

# Catalyzing Social Interactions in Mixed Reality using ML Recommendation Systems

Sparsh Srivastava, Rohan Arora - Team CyberBlast

{ss6381, ra3091} @ columbia.edu

Columbia University in the City of New York

**ABSTRACT:** We create an innovative mixed reality-first social recommendation model, utilizing features uniquely collected through MR systems to promote social interaction, such as gaze recognition, body language, proximity, environment, and device type. We compare these results to the state-of-the-art recommendation methodologies which have not previously been applied to mixed reality (MR). We further extend these models to include right-time features to deliver timely notifications. By creating a new intersection of user features, MR features, and right-time features, we observe a significant boost in performance.

## KEYWORDS

mixed reality, social networks, recommendation systems, collaborative filtering.

## ACM Reference Format:

Sparsh Srivastava, Rohan Arora. "Catalyzing Social Interactions in Mixed Reality using ML Recommendation Systems." (2024).

## 1 INTRODUCTION

[TODO]

## 2 BACKGROUND

[TODO]

## 3 METHODOLOGY

[Tentative plan below]

- We wish to conduct a study which collects data from real-life users to enable prediction of three output classes – “Want to meet”, “Want to chat”, and “Reject”.
- The collected data will include MR-related features (e.g., gaze, body language, proximity, environment,

device type), non-MR user features (e.g., profile picture, hobbies, personality), and right-time features (e.g., location, time of day, ambient noise, conversation intensity).

- We will create four models, trained on four different subsets of the features:
  1. MR and non-MR features only.
  2. MR, non-MR, and right-time features.
  3. Non-MR features only.
  4. Non-MR and right-time features only.

## 4 EVALUATION

[Tentative plan below]

- Two of the four models we produce which are trained excluding MR features are similar to existing recommendation systems, whereas the other two models which include MR features are our novel recommendation models.
- Performance metrics of these four model types will be compared, comparing the models that include/exclude MR features and the models that include/exclude right-time features.

## 5 RESULTS

[TODO]

## 6 DISCUSSION

[TODO]

## RELATED WORK

[TODO]

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thank Professor Gail Kaiser, PhD. for supporting the development of this project. This work was supported in part by the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences at Columbia University in the City of New York. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the supporting entities. We sincerely thank the participants of this study for making this work possible.

## **REFERENCES**

[1]

