Build a Personalized Online Course Recommender System with Machine Learning

18M/Converingor-Skrits Nertworks SECHEMEN LYSIA

Apply and to and security

* Pain Cattingly year

to a clear application

Statts April 26, 2019













BCSUDTEN: VLD

Developer

IBM Blockchain Foundation

* his ratingle per

Startic Arty terms, bart guarant





BDI01316N - v2016-0 Moving Data Into Hadron Starts: Any time, Saft pages



Outline



Introduction and Background



Exploratory Data Analysis



Content-based Recommender System using Unsupervised Learning



Collaborative-filtering based Recommender System using Supervised learning



Conclusion



Appendix

Introduction



Project background and context

In AI Training Room, learners across the world can learn leading technologies such as Machine Learning, AI, Data Science, Cloud, App development, etc. It grows rapidly and reaches millions of learners in a very short period.

The main goal of this project is to improve learners' learning experience via helping them quickly find new interested courses and better paving their learning paths. Meanwhile, with more learners interacting with more courses via your recommender systems, your company's revenue may also be increased.

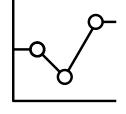


Problem states and hypotheses

Do content-based or collaborative-filtering recommender systems are best suited for us?

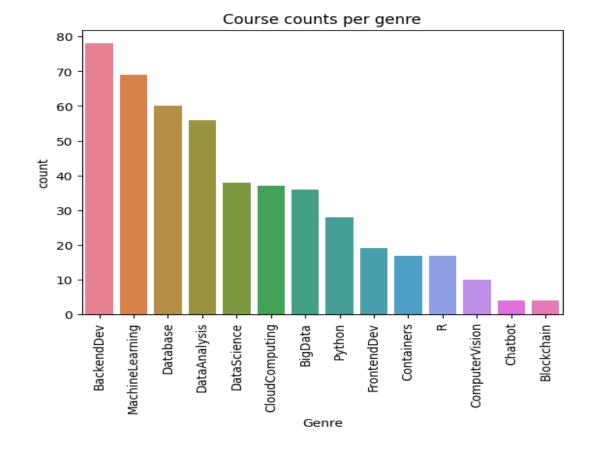
What is the best model for these recommender system?

Exploratory Data Analysis



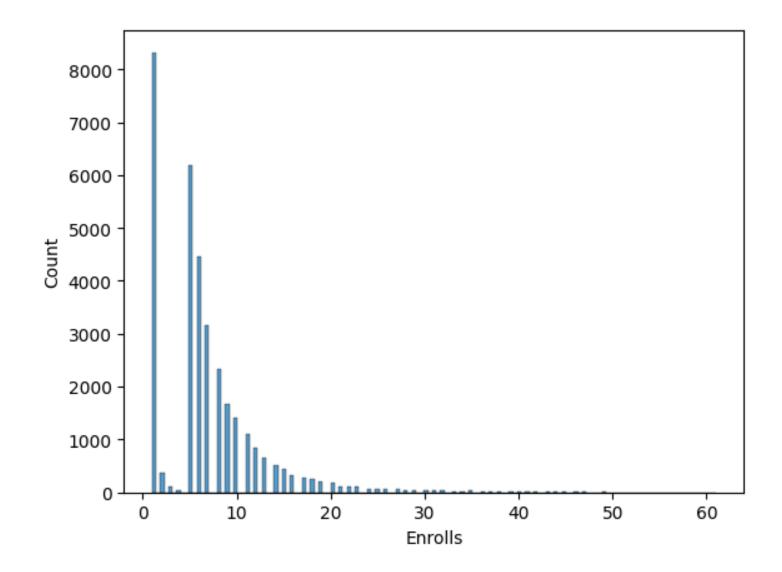
Course counts per genre

- Course Genres Overview
 - Backend Development and Machine Learning seen the most interested genres among the course
 - Chatbot and Blockchain seen now less popular



Course enrollment distribution

- Around 8000 learns seen learned only one courses
- May be they are new-users or we need to improve user's experiences
- On average learners learn about 5-6 course



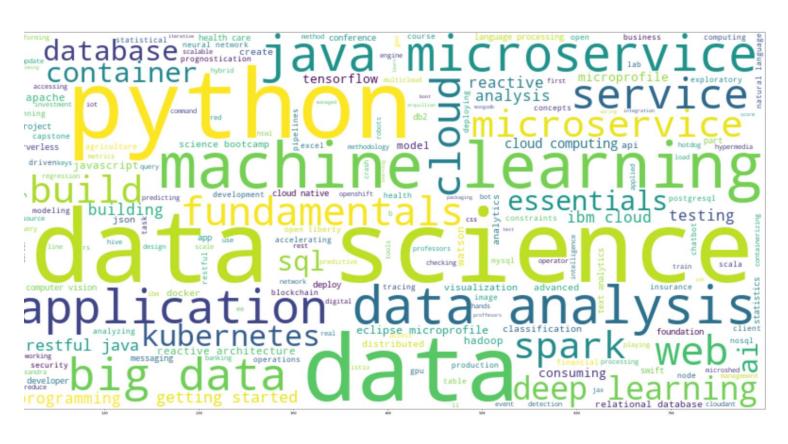
TITLE enrolls

| item | | |
|------------|--|-------|
| PY0101EN | python for data science | 14936 |
| DS0101EN | introduction to data science | 14477 |
| BD0101EN | big data 101 | 13291 |
| BD0111EN | hadoop 101 | 10599 |
| DA0101EN | data analysis with python | 8303 |
| DS0103EN | data science methodology | |
| ML0101ENv3 | machine learning with python | 7644 |
| BD0211EN | spark fundamentals i | 7551 |
| DS0105EN | data science hands on with open source tools | 7199 |
| BC0101EN | blockchain essentials | 6719 |
| DV0101EN | data visualization with python | 6709 |
| ML0115EN | deep learning 101 | 6323 |
| CB0103EN | build your own chatbot | 5512 |
| RP0101EN | r for data science | 5237 |
| ST0101EN | statistics 101 | 5015 |
| CC0101EN | introduction to cloud | |
| CO0101EN | docker essentials a developer introduction | |
| DB0101EN | sql and relational databases 101 | 3697 |
| BD0115EN | mapreduce and yarn | 3670 |
| DS0301EN | data privacy fundamentals | 3624 |
| | | |

20 most popular courses

- Data Science courses seen quite popular hit top 1 and 2
- Big Data also follow after Data Science

Word cloud of course titles

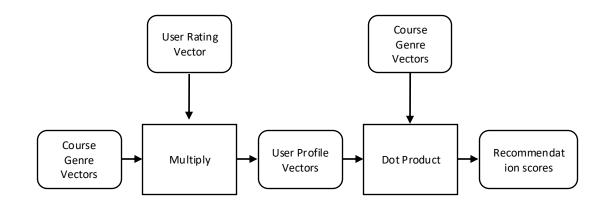


 Data Science, Python and Machine learning seen most demanding skills these days.

Content-based Recommender System using Unsupervised Learning Cluster2 Cluster1

Flowchart of content-based recommender system using user profile and course genres

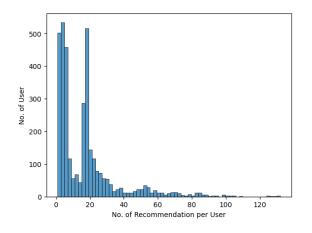
- User Profile was created by multiply course rating to it genre vector.
- So we can know how much learner is interested on each genres.
- Since we know how much learner is interested in each genre, we can calculate course score by dot product of course genre vectors and user profile vector.
- It mean how much learner will interest (recommendation score) on the course base on his interest on genre (profile vector).

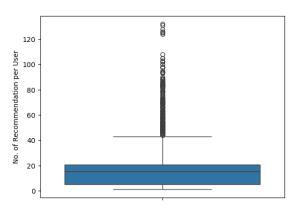


Evaluation results of user profile-based recommender system

Recommendation score = 40

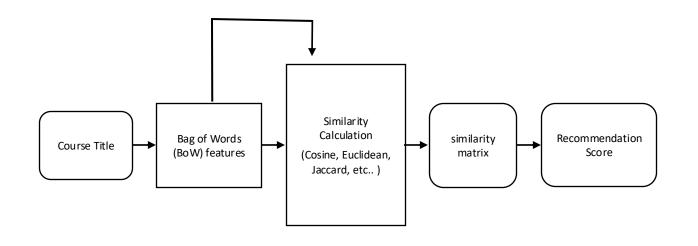
| | COURSE_ID | TITLE | No. Recommended |
|---|------------|--|-----------------|
| 0 | excourse72 | foundations for big data analysis with sql | 2555 |
| 1 | excourse73 | analyzing big data with sql | 2555 |
| 2 | TMP0105EN | getting started with the data apache spark ma | 2406 |
| 3 | RP0105EN | analyzing big data in r using apache spark | 2015 |
| 4 | excourse31 | cloud computing applications part 2 big data | 1912 |
| 5 | SC0103EN | spark overview for scala analytics | 1782 |
| 6 | excourse70 | big data capstone project | 1634 |
| 7 | GPXX097UEN | performing table and crud operations with cass | 1634 |
| 8 | excourse05 | \r\ndistributed computing with spark sql | 1634 |
| 9 | excourse42 | big data analysis hive spark sql dataframes | 1634 |





Flowchart of content-based recommender system using course similarity

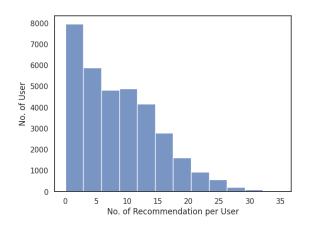
- We will use Bag of Words features to extract contents of course
- Then we can calculate similarity matrix by using similarity calculation such as Cosine, Euclidean, Jaccard index and etc..
- And then we can lookup recommendation score each courses

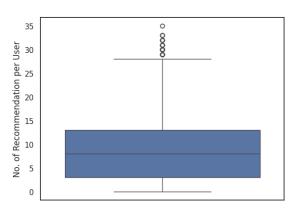


Evaluation results of course similarity based recommender system

similarity threshold = 0.6

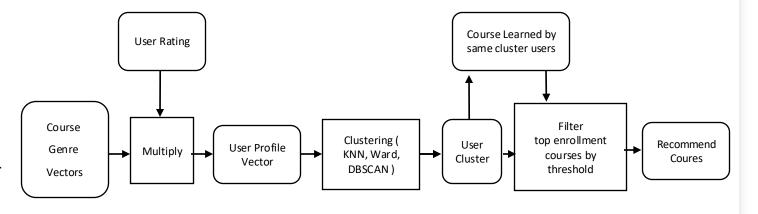
| | COURSE_ID | TITLE | No. Recommended |
|---|------------|---|-----------------|
| 0 | DS0110EN | data science with open data | 15003 |
| 1 | excourse62 | introduction to data science in python | 14937 |
| 2 | excourse22 | introduction to data science in python | 14937 |
| 3 | excourse65 | data science fundamentals for data analysts | 14641 |
| 4 | excourse63 | a crash course in data science | 14641 |
| 5 | excourse68 | big data modeling and management systems | 13551 |
| 6 | excourse72 | foundations for big data analysis with sql | 13512 |
| 7 | excourse74 | fundamentals of big data | 13291 |
| 8 | excourse67 | introduction to big data | 13291 |
| 9 | BD0145EN | sql access for hadoop | 12497 |





Flowchart of clusteringbased recommender system

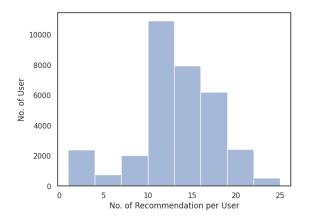
- User Profile Vector was calculated by multiplying course genre vector and user rating
- cluster users by machine learning algorithm such as KNN, DBSCAN etc..
- Course are recommended base on similar courses learned by users in same cluster

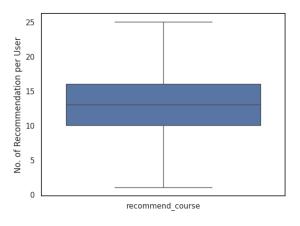


Evaluation results of clustering-based recommender system

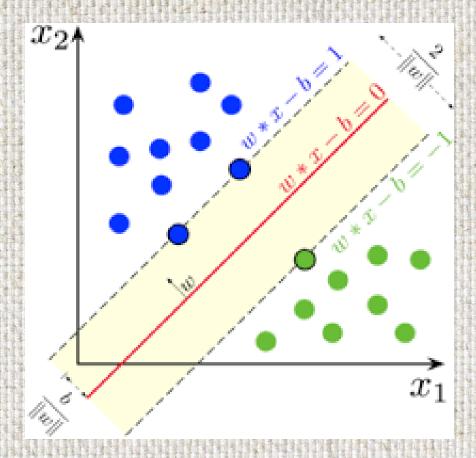
enrollment threshold = 200

| | COURSE_ID | TITLE | No. Recommended |
|-----|-----------|--|-----------------|
| 181 | BD0111EN | hadoop 101 | 22824 |
| 106 | ST0101EN | statistics 101 | 21280 |
| 147 | BD0101EN | big data 101 | 20135 |
| 176 | DS0101EN | introduction to data science | 18903 |
| 142 | ML0115EN | deep learning 101 | 15909 |
| 135 | DS0103EN | data science methodology | 15255 |
| 134 | DS0105EN | data science hands on with open source tools | 14843 |
| 191 | DB0101EN | sql and relational databases 101 | 14463 |
| 161 | DA0101EN | data analysis with python | 14411 |
| 102 | BD0211EN | spark fundamentals i | 14391 |



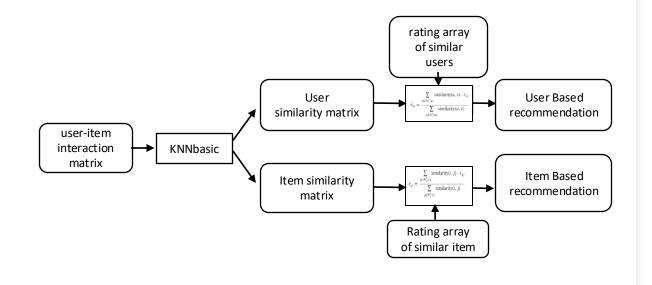


Collaborative-filtering Recommender System using Supervised Learning



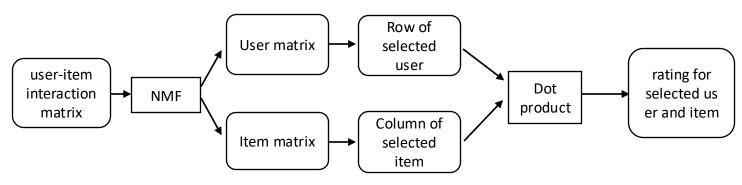
Flowchart of KNN based recommender system

- Similarity was measured by K-NN basic algorithm and can measure using different distance such as (pearson, cosine, and euclidean)
- User base recommendation was calculated by dot product of user similarity matrix and rating array by similar user and divided by total of similarity
- Item base recommendation was calculated by dot product of item similarity matrix and rating array of similar item and divied by total of similarity



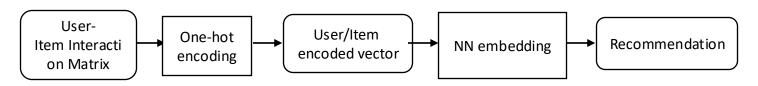
Flowchart of NMF based recommender system

- by using NMF learning on user item interaction matrix, we will get user matrix and item matrix
- And then we can get recommendation by dot product of row of selected user from user matrix and columns of selected item from item matrix



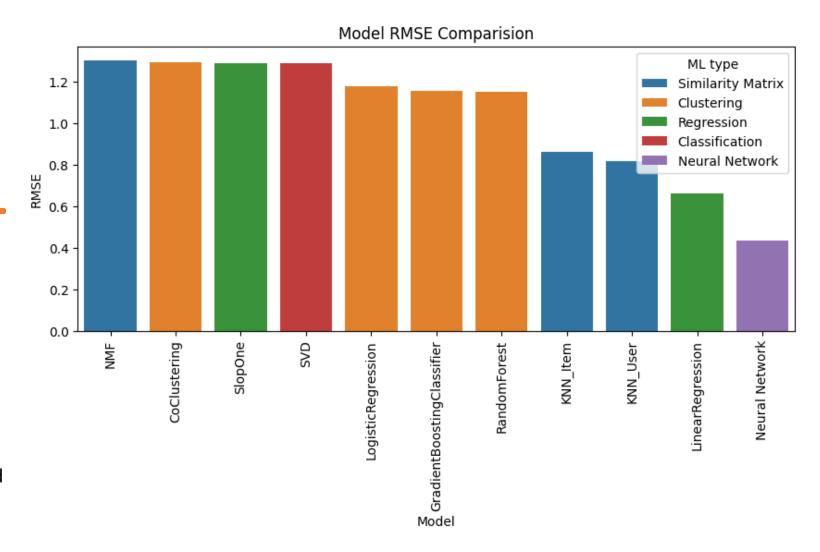
Flowchart of Neural Network Embedding based recommender system

- User vector from user-item matrix are one-hot encoded and also item vector from user-item matrix are one-hot encoded
- User vector are trained to userembedding layer and item are trained to item-embedding layer
- Recommendation can obtain by dot product of user-embedded vector and item-embedded vector



Compare the performance of collaborative-filtering models

- Models from Suprise library are among highest RMSE score and maybe we need further tuning
- KNN are the best among Suprise Models but it is memory intensive
- Linear Regression also got better rmse but further tuning require for overfit
- Neural Network are the best scored model



Conclusions

- Content base recommendation will have a lot of outlier (number of recommend courses)
 due to multiple similarity to user or course
- Cluster base recommendation system don't have outlier if we have higher threshold
- KNN got better RMSE than NMF,SVD but it is memory intensive and so only can train with smaller dataset
- Linear Regression also got better RMSE but it seen overfitted to training due to negative r2 score, further tuning may require
- Neural Network are the best scored and by further tuning and testing, we should deploy NN model as recommender system

Appendix

• GitHub Repo: https://github.com/thonenyangal/Recommender-System.git