

# Advanced Topic in Recommender Systems

## Neighborhood Methods

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# Neighborhood-based CF

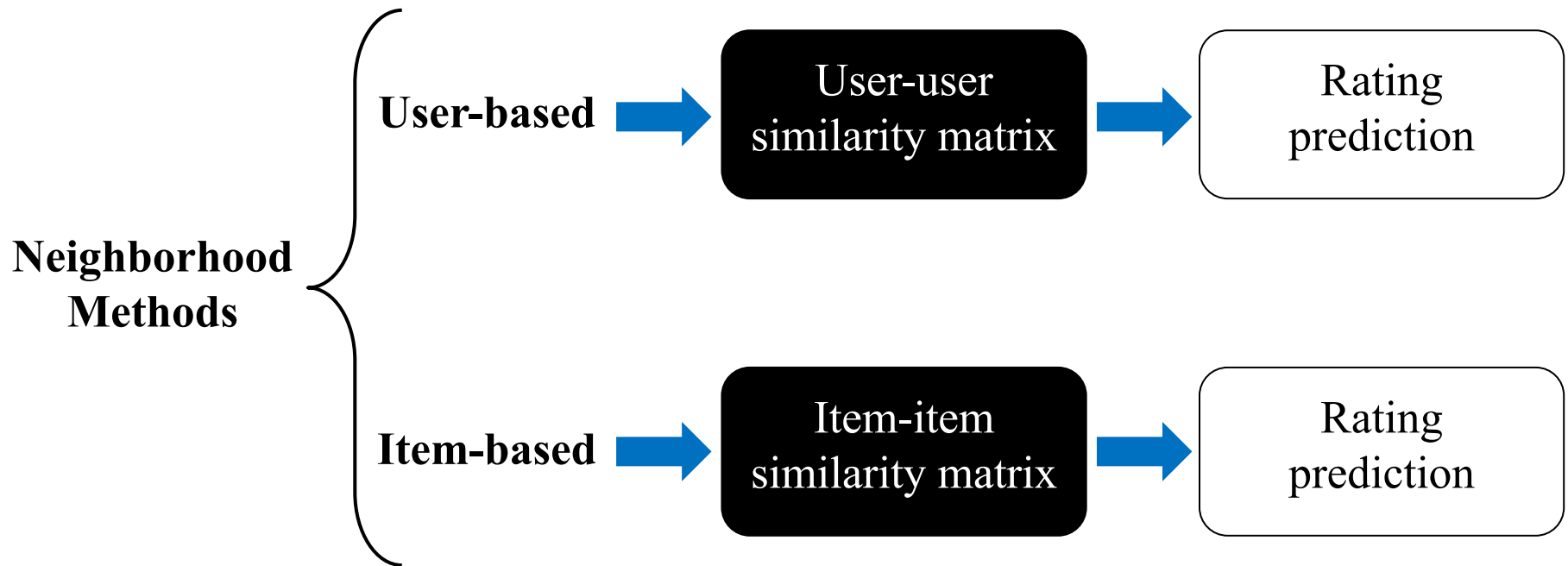
- **User-based Collaborative Filtering**

- ▶ The opinions of similar users on a target item is used to predict the rating for a target user.

- **Item-based Collaborative Filtering**

- ▶ The rating on a target item is predicted based on its similarity to the items that a target user previously rated.

# Neighborhood-based CF



# Today ...

- We review more **advanced algorithms** that are designed to improve the item-based neighborhood models.
- For this, we focus on **ranking problem**.

# Item-based Method

- **Step 1: Similarity computation between all pair of items**
  - ▶ The similarity value between all pairs of the items are computed
- **Step 2: Neighbor selection**
  - ▶  $k$  items with the highest similarity values with the target item are selected.
- **Step 3: Rating prediction**

The set of  $k$  closest items to target item  $i$ , which have received rating from user  $u$ .

The similarity degree of item  $j$  and target item  $i$

Rating by user  $u$  on item  $j$

$$\hat{r}_{ui} = \frac{\sum_{j \in Q_i(u)} \text{Sim}(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{j}) \times r_{uj}}{\sum_{j \in Q_i(u)} |\text{Sim}(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{j})|}$$

# Ranking task

- **How Item-based method can be used in ranking task?**

# Ranking task

- **How Item-based method can be used in ranking task?**
- **In ranking problem, we do not necessarily need to know the predicted rating value**
  - For example, the predicted rating value does not need to be in the range of 5-star ratings
  - We want to know between items A and B, which one is more relevant to the user's preferences

# Ranking task

- Therefore, the equation for predicting the rating value of an item for a user can be simplified to compute the degree to which the item is relevant to user.



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$$\hat{r}_{ui} = \sum_{j \in Q_i(u)} Sim(i, j) \times r_{uj}$$

- $r_{uj}$  is the rating value if available, otherwise if the rating is missed, it is set to 0.

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$$\hat{r}_{ui} = \sum_{j \in Q_i(u)} \text{Sim}(i, j) \times r_{uj}$$

- $r_{uj}$  is the rating value if available, otherwise if the rating is missed, it is set to 0.
- Neighbor selection step can be ignored and instead, the prediction can be performed over all items
  - ▶ Among all items, the one that user liked would have effect on the prediction
  - ▶ The rest of the items will not affect the prediction as  $r_{uj} = 0$ .

# Ranking task

- Therefore, the equation for predicting the rating value of an item for a user can be simplified to compute the degree to which the item is relevant to user.

$$\hat{r}_{ui} = \sum_{j \in \text{Items}} \text{Sim}(i, j) \times r_{uj}$$

- $r_{uj}$  is the rating value if available, otherwise if the rating is missed, it is set to 0.

# Ranking task

- Therefore, the equation for predicting the rating value of an item for a user can be simplified to compute the degree to which the item is relevant to user.

$$\hat{r}_{\textcolor{red}{u}\textcolor{green}{i}} = \sum_{j \in \text{Items}} \text{Sim}(\textcolor{green}{i}, j) \times r_{\textcolor{red}{u}j}$$

- $r_{uj}$  is the rating value if available, otherwise if the rating is missed, it is set to 0.
- *The term “score prediction” is also used instead of “rating prediction”.*

# Example

- User's profile

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$R_{u1} =$	0	5	0	0	4

- Item-item similarity matrix

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$i_1$	1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.7
$i_2$	0.3	1	0.5	0.6	0.2
$i_3$	0.4	0.5	1	0.8	0.9
$i_4$	0.1	0.6	0.8	1	0.5
$i_5$	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.5	1

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$i_4$	0.1	0.6	0.8	1	0.5
$i_5$	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.5	1

- To avoid self-recommendation, diagonal entries are set to zero.
  - ▶ Target item has the highest similarity to itself and would lead to recommending itself.

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$i_3$	0.4	0.5	0	0.8	0.9
$i_4$	0.1	0.6	0.8	0	0.5
$i_5$	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.5	0

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$i_2$	0.3	0	0.5	0.6	0.2
$i_3$	0.4	0.5	0	0.8	0.9
$i_4$	0.1	0.6	0.8	0	0.5
$i_5$	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.5	0

$$\hat{r}_{u1i1} = ?$$

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	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
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	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
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$i_2$	0.3	0	0.5	0.6	0.2
$i_3$	0.4	0.5	0	0.8	0.9
$i_4$	0.1	0.6	0.8	0	0.5
$i_5$	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.5	0

$$\hat{r}_{u1i1} = ?$$

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	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
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$Sim =$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$i_1$	0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.7
$i_2$	0.3	0	0.5	0.6	0.2
$i_3$	0.4	0.5	0	0.8	0.9
$i_4$	0.1	0.6	0.8	0	0.5
$i_5$	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.5	0

$$\hat{r}_{u1i1} = 0 \times 0 + 5 \times 0.3 + 0 \times 0.4 + 0 \times 0.1 + 4 \times 0.7 = 4.3$$

# Example

- User's profile

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$R_{u1} =$	0	5	0	0	4

- Item-item similarity matrix

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$Sim =$	0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.7
$i_2$	0.3	0	0.5	0.6	0.2
$i_3$	0.4	0.5	0	0.8	0.9
$i_4$	0.1	0.6	0.8	0	0.5
$i_5$	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.5	0

$$\hat{r}_{u1i1} = 0 \times 0 + 5 \times 0.3 + 0 \times 0.4 + 0 \times 0.1 + 4 \times 0.7 = 4.3$$

$$\hat{r}_{u1i3} = ?$$

# Example

- User's profile

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$R_{u1} =$	0	5	0	0	4

- Item-item similarity matrix

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$i_1$	0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.7
$i_2$	0.3	0	0.5	0.6	0.2
$i_3$	0.4	0.5	0	0.8	0.9
$i_4$	0.1	0.6	0.8	0	0.5
$i_5$	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.5	0

$$\hat{r}_{u1i1} = 0 \times 0 + 5 \times 0.3 + 0 \times 0.4 + 0 \times 0.1 + 4 \times 0.7 = 4.3$$

$$\hat{r}_{u1i3} = 0 \times 0.4 + 5 \times 0.5 + 0 \times 0 + 0 \times 0.8 + 4 \times 0.9 = 6.1$$

# Example

- User's profile

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$R_{u1} =$	0	5	0	0	4

- Item-item similarity matrix

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$i_1$	0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.7
$i_2$	0.3	0	0.5	0.6	0.2
$i_3$	0.4	0.5	0	0.8	0.9
$i_4$	0.1	0.6	0.8	0	0.5
$i_5$	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.5	0

$$\hat{r}_{u1i1} = 0 \times 0 + 5 \times 0.3 + 0 \times 0.4 + 0 \times 0.1 + 4 \times 0.7 = 4.3$$

$$\hat{r}_{u1i3} = 0 \times 0.4 + 5 \times 0.5 + 0 \times 0 + 0 \times 0.8 + 4 \times 0.9 = 6.1$$

$$\hat{r}_{u1i4} = ?$$

# Example

- User's profile

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$R_{u1} =$	0	5	0	0	4

- Item-item similarity matrix

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$i_1$	0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.7
$i_2$	0.3	0	0.5	0.6	0.2
$i_3$	0.4	0.5	0	0.8	0.9
$i_4$	0.1	0.6	0.8	0	0.5
$i_5$	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.5	0

$$\hat{r}_{u1i1} = 0 \times 0 + 5 \times 0.3 + 0 \times 0.4 + 0 \times 0.1 + 4 \times 0.7 = 4.3$$

$$\hat{r}_{u1i3} = 0 \times 0.4 + 5 \times 0.5 + 0 \times 0 + 0 \times 0.8 + 4 \times 0.9 = 6.1$$

$$\hat{r}_{u1i4} = 0 \times 0.1 + 5 \times 0.6 + 0 \times 0.8 + 0 \times 0 + 4 \times 0.5 = 5$$

# In general ...

$$Sim =$$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$i_1$	0	$s_{i_1 i_2}$	$s_{i_1 i_3}$	$s_{i_1 i_4}$	$s_{i_1 i_5}$
$i_2$	$s_{i_2 i_1}$	0	$s_{i_2 i_3}$	$s_{i_2 i_4}$	$s_{i_2 i_5}$
$i_3$	$s_{i_3 i_1}$	$s_{i_3 i_2}$	0	$s_{i_3 i_4}$	$s_{i_3 i_5}$
$i_4$	$s_{i_4 i_1}$	$s_{i_4 i_2}$	$s_{i_4 i_3}$	0	$s_{i_4 i_5}$
$i_5$	$s_{i_5 i_1}$	$s_{i_5 i_2}$	$s_{i_5 i_3}$	$s_{i_5 i_4}$	0

$$R =$$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$u_1$	$r_{u_1 i_1}$	$r_{u_1 i_2}$	$r_{u_1 i_3}$	$r_{u_1 i_4}$	$r_{u_1 i_5}$
$u_2$	$r_{u_2 i_1}$	$r_{u_2 i_2}$	$r_{u_2 i_3}$	$r_{u_2 i_4}$	$r_{u_2 i_5}$
$u_3$	$r_{u_3 i_1}$	$r_{u_3 i_2}$	$r_{u_3 i_3}$	$r_{u_3 i_4}$	$r_{u_3 i_5}$
$u_4$	$r_{u_4 i_1}$	$r_{u_4 i_2}$	$r_{u_4 i_3}$	$r_{u_4 i_4}$	$r_{u_4 i_5}$



# In general ...

$$Sim =$$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$i_1$	0	$s_{i_1 i_2}$	$s_{i_1 i_3}$	$s_{i_1 i_4}$	$s_{i_1 i_5}$
$i_2$	$s_{i_2 i_1}$	0	$s_{i_2 i_3}$	$s_{i_2 i_4}$	$s_{i_2 i_5}$
$i_3$	$s_{i_3 i_1}$	$s_{i_3 i_2}$	0	$s_{i_3 i_4}$	$s_{i_3 i_5}$
$i_4$	$s_{i_4 i_1}$	$s_{i_4 i_2}$	$s_{i_4 i_3}$	0	$s_{i_4 i_5}$
$i_5$	$s_{i_5 i_1}$	$s_{i_5 i_2}$	$s_{i_5 i_3}$	$s_{i_5 i_4}$	0

$$R =$$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$u_1$	$r_{u_1 i_1}$	$r_{u_1 i_2}$	$r_{u_1 i_3}$	$r_{u_1 i_4}$	$r_{u_1 i_5}$
$u_2$	$r_{u_2 i_1}$	$r_{u_2 i_2}$	$r_{u_2 i_3}$	$r_{u_2 i_4}$	$r_{u_2 i_5}$
$u_3$	$r_{u_3 i_1}$	$r_{u_3 i_2}$	$r_{u_3 i_3}$	$r_{u_3 i_4}$	$r_{u_3 i_5}$
$u_4$	$r_{u_4 i_1}$	$r_{u_4 i_2}$	$r_{u_4 i_3}$	$r_{u_4 i_4}$	$r_{u_4 i_5}$

$$\hat{R} =$$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$u_1$	?	?	?	?	?
$u_2$	?	?	?	?	?
$u_3$	?	?	?	?	?
$u_4$	?	?	?	?	?

# In general ...

$Sim =$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$i_1$	0	$s_{i_1 i_2}$	$s_{i_1 i_3}$	$s_{i_1 i_4}$	$s_{i_1 i_5}$
$i_2$	$s_{i_2 i_1}$	0	$s_{i_2 i_3}$	$s_{i_2 i_4}$	$s_{i_2 i_5}$
$i_3$	$s_{i_3 i_1}$	$s_{i_3 i_2}$	0	$s_{i_3 i_4}$	$s_{i_3 i_5}$
$i_4$	$s_{i_4 i_1}$	$s_{i_4 i_2}$	$s_{i_4 i_3}$	0	$s_{i_4 i_5}$
$i_5$	$s_{i_5 i_1}$	$s_{i_5 i_2}$	$s_{i_5 i_3}$	$s_{i_5 i_4}$	0

$R =$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$u_1$	$r_{u_1 i_1}$	$r_{u_1 i_2}$	$r_{u_1 i_3}$	$r_{u_1 i_4}$	$r_{u_1 i_5}$
$u_2$	$r_{u_2 i_1}$	$r_{u_2 i_2}$	$r_{u_2 i_3}$	$r_{u_2 i_4}$	$r_{u_2 i_5}$
$u_3$	$r_{u_3 i_1}$	$r_{u_3 i_2}$	$r_{u_3 i_3}$	$r_{u_3 i_4}$	$r_{u_3 i_5}$
$u_4$	$r_{u_4 i_1}$	$r_{u_4 i_2}$	$r_{u_4 i_3}$	$r_{u_4 i_4}$	$r_{u_4 i_5}$

$\hat{R} =$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$u_1$	$\hat{r}_{u_1 i_1}$	?	?	?	?
$u_2$	?	?	?	?	?
$u_3$	?	?	?	?	?
$u_4$	?	?	?	?	?

# In general ...

$Sim =$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$i_1$	0	$S_{i_1 i_2}$	$S_{i_1 i_3}$	$S_{i_1 i_4}$	$S_{i_1 i_5}$
$i_2$	$S_{i_2 i_1}$	0	$S_{i_2 i_3}$	$S_{i_2 i_4}$	$S_{i_2 i_5}$
$i_3$	$S_{i_3 i_1}$	$S_{i_3 i_2}$	0	$S_{i_3 i_4}$	$S_{i_3 i_5}$
$i_4$	$S_{i_4 i_1}$	$S_{i_4 i_2}$	$S_{i_4 i_3}$	0	$S_{i_4 i_5}$
$i_5$	$S_{i_5 i_1}$	$S_{i_5 i_2}$	$S_{i_5 i_3}$	$S_{i_5 i_4}$	0

$R =$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$u_1$	$r_{u_1 i_1}$	$r_{u_1 i_2}$	$r_{u_1 i_3}$	$r_{u_1 i_4}$	$r_{u_1 i_5}$
$u_2$	$r_{u_2 i_1}$	$r_{u_2 i_2}$	$r_{u_2 i_3}$	$r_{u_2 i_4}$	$r_{u_2 i_5}$
$u_3$	$r_{u_3 i_1}$	$r_{u_3 i_2}$	$r_{u_3 i_3}$	$r_{u_3 i_4}$	$r_{u_3 i_5}$
$u_4$	$r_{u_4 i_1}$	$r_{u_4 i_2}$	$r_{u_4 i_3}$	$r_{u_4 i_4}$	$r_{u_4 i_5}$

$\hat{R} =$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$u_1$	$\hat{r}_{u_1 i_1}$	$\hat{r}_{u_1 i_2}$	?	?	?
$u_2$	?	?	?	?	?
$u_3$	?	?	?	?	?
$u_4$	?	?	?	?	?

# In general ...

$Sim =$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$i_1$	0	$S_{i_1 i_2}$	$S_{i_1 i_3}$	$S_{i_1 i_4}$	$S_{i_1 i_5}$
$i_2$	$S_{i_2 i_1}$	0	$S_{i_2 i_3}$	$S_{i_2 i_4}$	$S_{i_2 i_5}$
$i_3$	$S_{i_3 i_1}$	$S_{i_3 i_2}$	0	$S_{i_3 i_4}$	$S_{i_3 i_5}$
$i_4$	$S_{i_4 i_1}$	$S_{i_4 i_2}$	$S_{i_4 i_3}$	0	$S_{i_4 i_5}$
$i_5$	$S_{i_5 i_1}$	$S_{i_5 i_2}$	$S_{i_5 i_3}$	$S_{i_5 i_4}$	0

$R =$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$u_1$	$r_{u_1 i_1}$	$r_{u_1 i_2}$	$r_{u_1 i_3}$	$r_{u_1 i_4}$	$r_{u_1 i_5}$
$u_2$	$r_{u_2 i_1}$	$r_{u_2 i_2}$	$r_{u_2 i_3}$	$r_{u_2 i_4}$	$r_{u_2 i_5}$
$u_3$	$r_{u_3 i_1}$	$r_{u_3 i_2}$	$r_{u_3 i_3}$	$r_{u_3 i_4}$	$r_{u_3 i_5}$
$u_4$	$r_{u_4 i_1}$	$r_{u_4 i_2}$	$r_{u_4 i_3}$	$r_{u_4 i_4}$	$r_{u_4 i_5}$

$\hat{R} =$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$u_1$	$\hat{r}_{u_1 i_1}$	$\hat{r}_{u_1 i_2}$	$\hat{r}_{u_1 i_3}$	?	?
$u_2$	?	?	?	?	?
$u_3$	?	?	?	?	?
$u_4$	?	?	?	?	?

# In general ...

$Sim =$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$i_1$	0	$s_{i_1 i_2}$	$s_{i_1 i_3}$	$s_{i_1 i_4}$	$s_{i_1 i_5}$
$i_2$	$s_{i_2 i_1}$	0	$s_{i_2 i_3}$	$s_{i_2 i_4}$	$s_{i_2 i_5}$
$i_3$	$s_{i_3 i_1}$	$s_{i_3 i_2}$	0	$s_{i_3 i_4}$	$s_{i_3 i_5}$
$i_4$	$s_{i_4 i_1}$	$s_{i_4 i_2}$	$s_{i_4 i_3}$	0	$s_{i_4 i_5}$
$i_5$	$s_{i_5 i_1}$	$s_{i_5 i_2}$	$s_{i_5 i_3}$	$s_{i_5 i_4}$	0

$R =$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$u_1$	$r_{u_1 i_1}$	$r_{u_1 i_2}$	$r_{u_1 i_3}$	$r_{u_1 i_4}$	$r_{u_1 i_5}$
$u_2$	$r_{u_2 i_1}$	$r_{u_2 i_2}$	$r_{u_2 i_3}$	$r_{u_2 i_4}$	$r_{u_2 i_5}$
$u_3$	$r_{u_3 i_1}$	$r_{u_3 i_2}$	$r_{u_3 i_3}$	$r_{u_3 i_4}$	$r_{u_3 i_5}$
$u_4$	$r_{u_4 i_1}$	$r_{u_4 i_2}$	$r_{u_4 i_3}$	$r_{u_4 i_4}$	$r_{u_4 i_5}$

$\hat{R} =$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$u_1$	$\hat{r}_{u_1 i_1}$	$\hat{r}_{u_1 i_2}$	$\hat{r}_{u_1 i_3}$	$\hat{r}_{u_1 i_4}$	?
$u_2$	?	?	?	?	?
$u_3$	?	?	?	?	?
$u_4$	?	?	?	?	?

# In general ...

$Sim =$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$i_1$	0	$S_{i_1 i_2}$	$S_{i_1 i_3}$	$S_{i_1 i_4}$	$S_{i_1 i_5}$
$i_2$	$S_{i_2 i_1}$	0	$S_{i_2 i_3}$	$S_{i_2 i_4}$	$S_{i_2 i_5}$
$i_3$	$S_{i_3 i_1}$	$S_{i_3 i_2}$	0	$S_{i_3 i_4}$	$S_{i_3 i_5}$
$i_4$	$S_{i_4 i_1}$	$S_{i_4 i_2}$	$S_{i_4 i_3}$	0	$S_{i_4 i_5}$
$i_5$	$S_{i_5 i_1}$	$S_{i_5 i_2}$	$S_{i_5 i_3}$	$S_{i_5 i_4}$	0

$R =$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$u_1$	$r_{u_1 i_1}$	$r_{u_1 i_2}$	$r_{u_1 i_3}$	$r_{u_1 i_4}$	$r_{u_1 i_5}$
$u_2$	$r_{u_2 i_1}$	$r_{u_2 i_2}$	$r_{u_2 i_3}$	$r_{u_2 i_4}$	$r_{u_2 i_5}$
$u_3$	$r_{u_3 i_1}$	$r_{u_3 i_2}$	$r_{u_3 i_3}$	$r_{u_3 i_4}$	$r_{u_3 i_5}$
$u_4$	$r_{u_4 i_1}$	$r_{u_4 i_2}$	$r_{u_4 i_3}$	$r_{u_4 i_4}$	$r_{u_4 i_5}$

$\hat{R} =$

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$u_1$	$\hat{r}_{u_1 i_1}$	$\hat{r}_{u_1 i_2}$	$\hat{r}_{u_1 i_3}$	$\hat{r}_{u_1 i_4}$	$\hat{r}_{u_1 i_5}$
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$i_2$	$S_{i_2 i_1}$	0	$S_{i_2 i_3}$	$S_{i_2 i_4}$	$S_{i_2 i_5}$
$i_3$	$S_{i_3 i_1}$	$S_{i_3 i_2}$	0	$S_{i_3 i_4}$	$S_{i_3 i_5}$
$i_4$	$S_{i_4 i_1}$	$S_{i_4 i_2}$	$S_{i_4 i_3}$	0	$S_{i_4 i_5}$
$i_5$	$S_{i_5 i_1}$	$S_{i_5 i_2}$	$S_{i_5 i_3}$	$S_{i_5 i_4}$	0

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	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
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$u_2$	$r_{u_2 i_1}$	$r_{u_2 i_2}$	$r_{u_2 i_3}$	$r_{u_2 i_4}$	$r_{u_2 i_5}$
$u_3$	$r_{u_3 i_1}$	$r_{u_3 i_2}$	$r_{u_3 i_3}$	$r_{u_3 i_4}$	$r_{u_3 i_5}$
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# In general ...

$$\hat{R} = R \times Sim$$

*Similarity matrix is the core of the algorithm*

$Sim =$

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$i_1$	0	$S_{i_1 i_2}$	$S_{i_1 i_3}$	$S_{i_1 i_4}$	$S_{i_1 i_5}$
$i_2$	$S_{i_2 i_1}$	0	$S_{i_2 i_3}$	$S_{i_2 i_4}$	$S_{i_2 i_5}$
$i_3$	$S_{i_3 i_1}$	$S_{i_3 i_2}$	0	$S_{i_3 i_4}$	$S_{i_3 i_5}$
$i_4$	$S_{i_4 i_1}$	$S_{i_4 i_2}$	$S_{i_4 i_3}$	0	$S_{i_4 i_5}$
$i_5$	$S_{i_5 i_1}$	$S_{i_5 i_2}$	$S_{i_5 i_3}$	$S_{i_5 i_4}$	0

	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
$u_1$	$r_{u_1 i_1}$	$r_{u_1 i_2}$	$r_{u_1 i_3}$	$r_{u_1 i_4}$	$r_{u_1 i_5}$
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	$i_1$	$i_2$	$i_3$	$i_4$	$i_5$
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- ▶ For example, when number of items is 1 ( $n = 6$ ):

- Total entries:  $6 \times 6 = 36$

- Main diagonal entries are zero:  $36 - 6 = 30$

0					
	0				
		0			
			0		
				0	
					0

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$$\frac{(n \times n) - n}{2}$$

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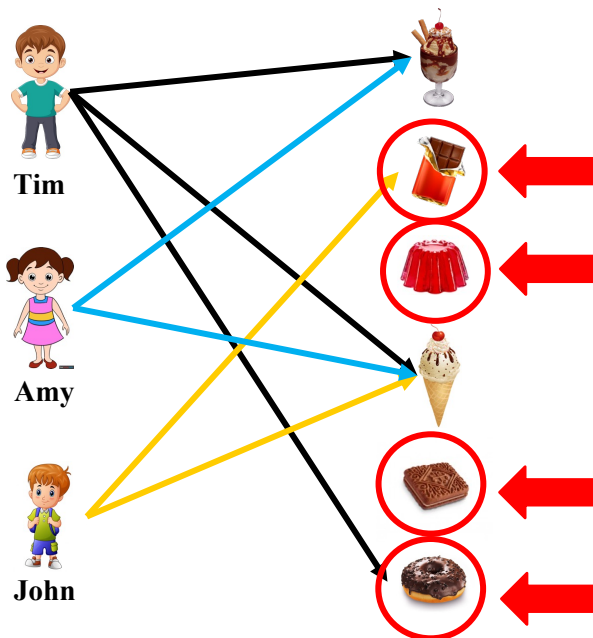
$$\frac{(n \times n) - n}{2}$$

- ▶ For example, for 100,000 items, the similarity matrix requires 4,999,950,000 computations.

0					
	0				
		0			
			0		
				0	
					0

# Limitations

- **Similarity computation is sometimes impossible due to *sparsity* issue.**
  - ▶ Sparsity refers to the percentage of *missing values* in rating matrix.
  - ▶ When the rating matrix is highly sparse, sometimes no neighbor can be found for a target item.
  - ▶ Therefore, the similarity computation and rating prediction is impossible.



# SLIM algorithm

- **Sparse Linear Method**
- **SLIM improves item-based neighborhood model in creating item-item similarity matrix by addressing the aforementioned limitations.**
- **Instead of computing similarity value between each pair of items, it **learns** the similarity matrix through an optimization process.**



# The idea behind SLIM algorithm

- In SLIM, similarity matrix is learned by minimizing the **actual rating** given by a user on an item with the **predicted rating**

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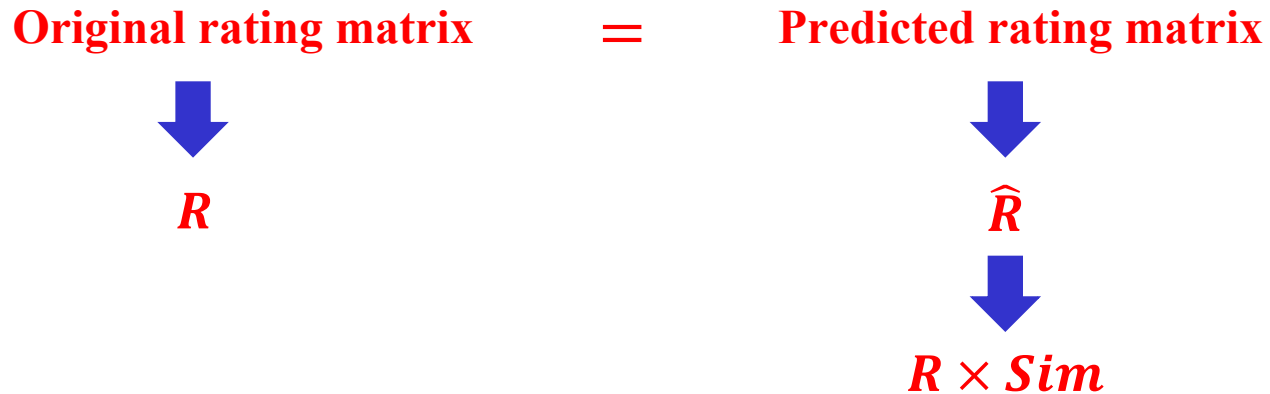
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---

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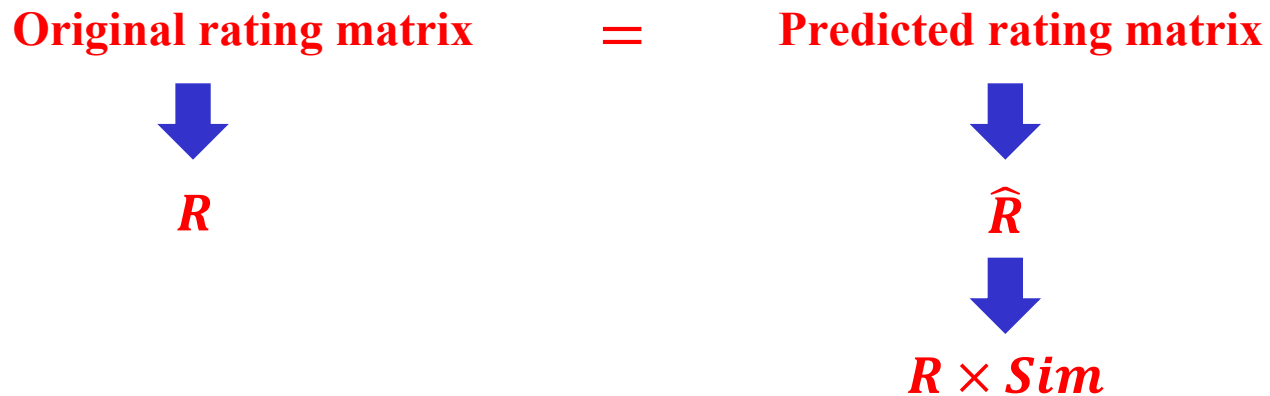
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$$R = R \times Sim \quad \text{or} \quad \underbrace{R - R \times Sim}_{\approx 0} = 0$$

Ideal, but not achievable. Therefore,  $R - R \times Sim \approx 0$

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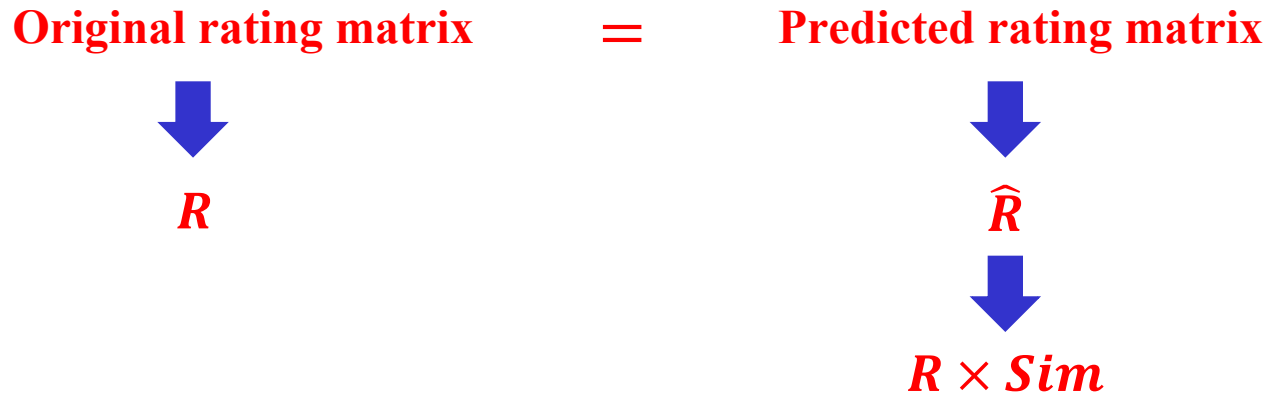
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$$\underset{Sim}{\text{minimize}} \quad (R - R \times Sim)^2 + \text{regularization}$$



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- 4) Update matrix *Sim* based on observed *error*

# Why is SLIM more effective?

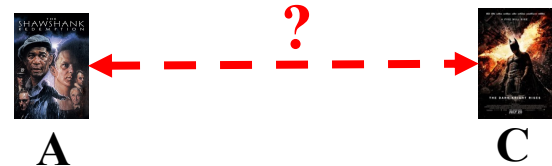
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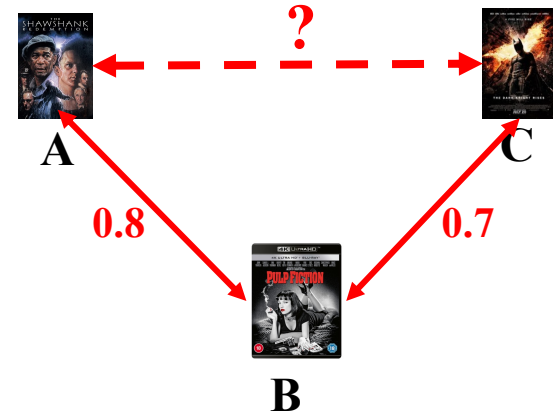
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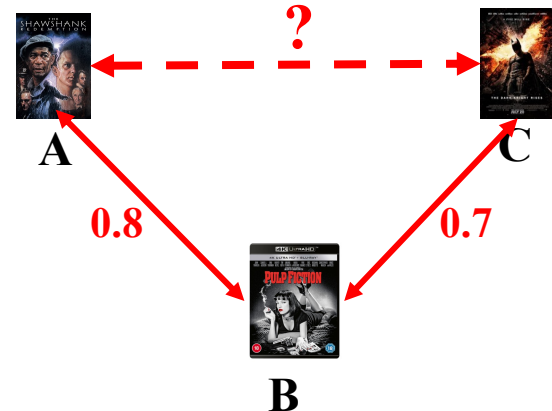
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    - Assume we want to compute the similarity between item A and item C, but there is no neighbor between them
    - However, we know the similarity between A to B and C to B
    - Then, can we approximately estimate the similarity between A and B?



# Summary

- **Item-based neighborhood method showed superior performance.**
- **SLIM algorithm improves item-based method in two aspects**
  - ▶ It computes similarity matrix with less computations
  - ▶ It does not require neighbors for computing similarity values and can estimate the similarity value between all pair of items.

# Advanced Topic in Recommender Systems

## Neighborhood Methods

Masoud Mansoury  
AMLab, University of Amsterdam  
Discovery Lab, Elsevier

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