



# PC Parts Recommender

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Group 4

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## Domain

Simple premise:

- User fills out survey, indicating their preferences
- They get a recommendation

Problem space:

- At least 92,160 options
- However, essentially continuous because a transform is applied based on the answer to 13 preference questions

Solution space:

- At least 278,400 options
- Many of the selections are artificially limited to small sets; for example, only 5 choices of RAM (by size)

What is your experience level with computers?

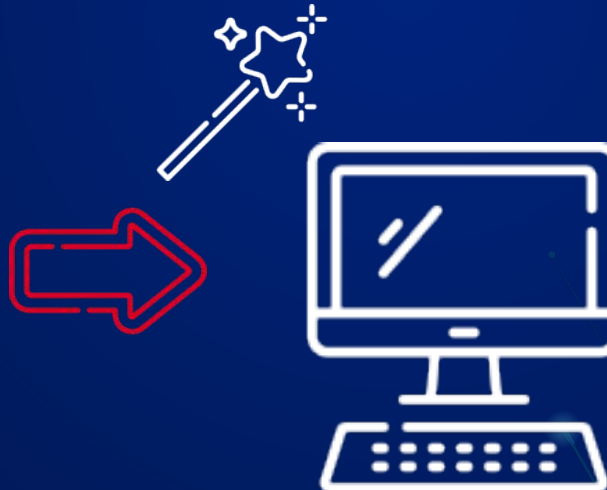
☐ They scare me  
☐ Novice  
☐ Intermediate  
☐ Expert  
☐ My name is Linus Torvalds

Are you currently working from home?

☐ Yes ☐ No

What is the primary use of this computer?

☐ Machine Learning programming  
☐ Home/casual use  
☐ Other programming  
☐ Work  
☐ Gaming  
☐ Graphics/music/video production



# Requirements

## Functional Requirements

- Way to input user profile
- Way to input user preferences
- Basic/Advanced options
- Results must be human-readable
- Expert must be able to customize the recommendation

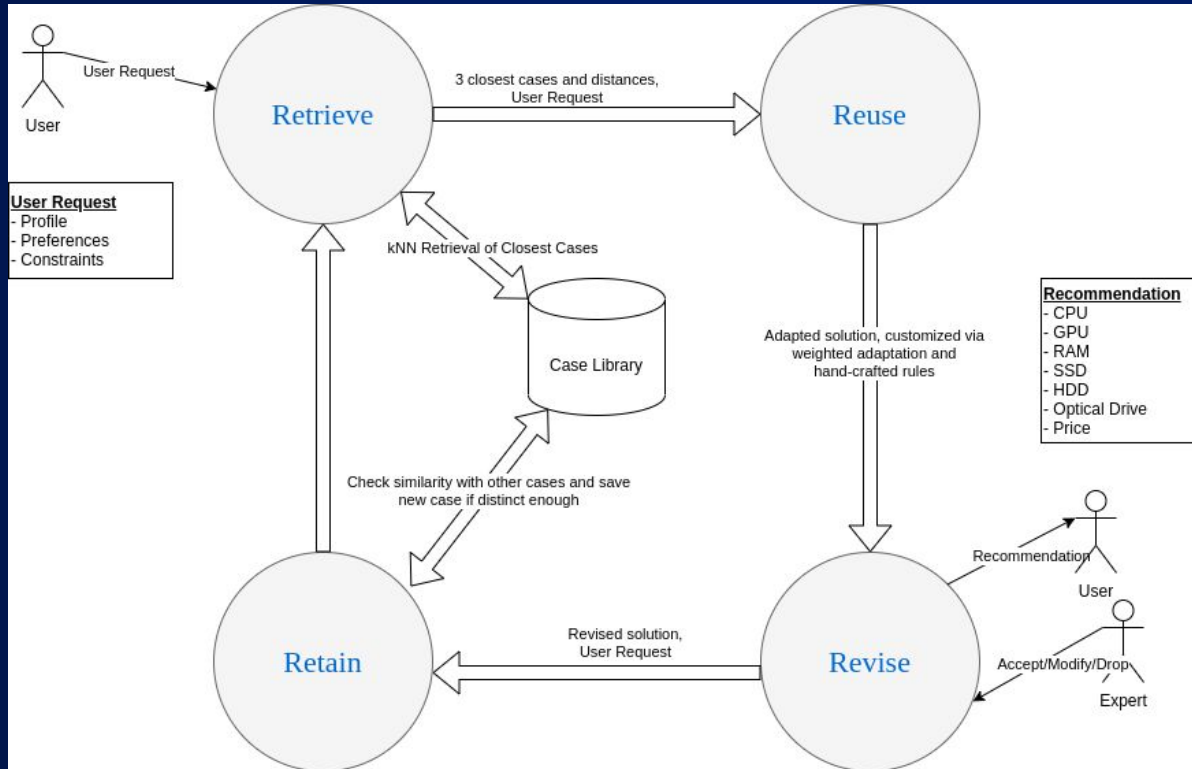
## Traceability

- Test plan developed based on requirements
- RVTM integrated in test plan to verify requirement coverage

## Technical Requirements

- Only successful cases will be stored
- Retrieval system based on past input and current preferences
- Solution must be able to be customized automatically rather than simply be a retrieved case
- There must be a method to constrain solutions based on both user constraints and domain rules
- Solution must be produced within 5 seconds of a request
- No special computational setup required (just standard laptop/desktop)
- There must be a mechanism to control growth rate of case library

# Functional Architecture of the CBR System



- **Composed of 4 (5) R's:**

- **R**epresentation
- **R**etrieve
- **R**euse
- **R**evise
- **R**etain

- **2 main agents:**

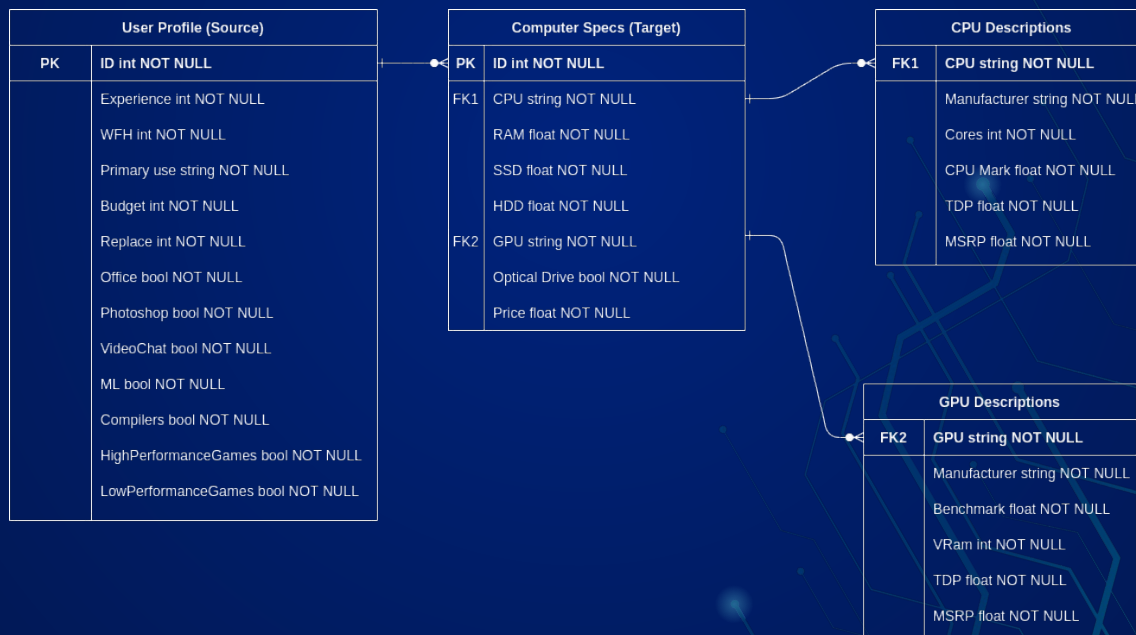
- User
- Expert

- **Storage and learning of cases using the CBL:**

- Core of the CBR System

# Representation

- Initial case base of 28 cases (50k runs -> ~375 cases retained).
- Flat hierarchy is most suitable (Bad for big datasets, always optimal solution)
- <Feature, Value> pairs:



# Representation

Feature	Raw	Pre-Processed
Experience	int {1,2,3,4,5}	float 0-1
WFH	bool	int {0,1}
Primary use	String {Home, Work, Production, Programming, ML, Gaming}	float 0-1
Budget	int {1, 2, 3}	float 0-1
Replace	int {1, 2, 3, 4}	float 0-1
Applications	bool	int 0-1
Benchmarks (CPU, GPU)	float	float 0-1
Capacity (RAM, SSD, HDD)	float	log scale float 0-1
Optical Drive	bool	int 0-1
Price	float	float 0-1



# Retrieval Task: kNN

- Supervised K-Nearest Neighbors
- Source and target arrays are loaded into memory
- K closest instances to the predict instance are chosen
- Minkowski metric (float but discrete values)
- K instances and their distances are returned.

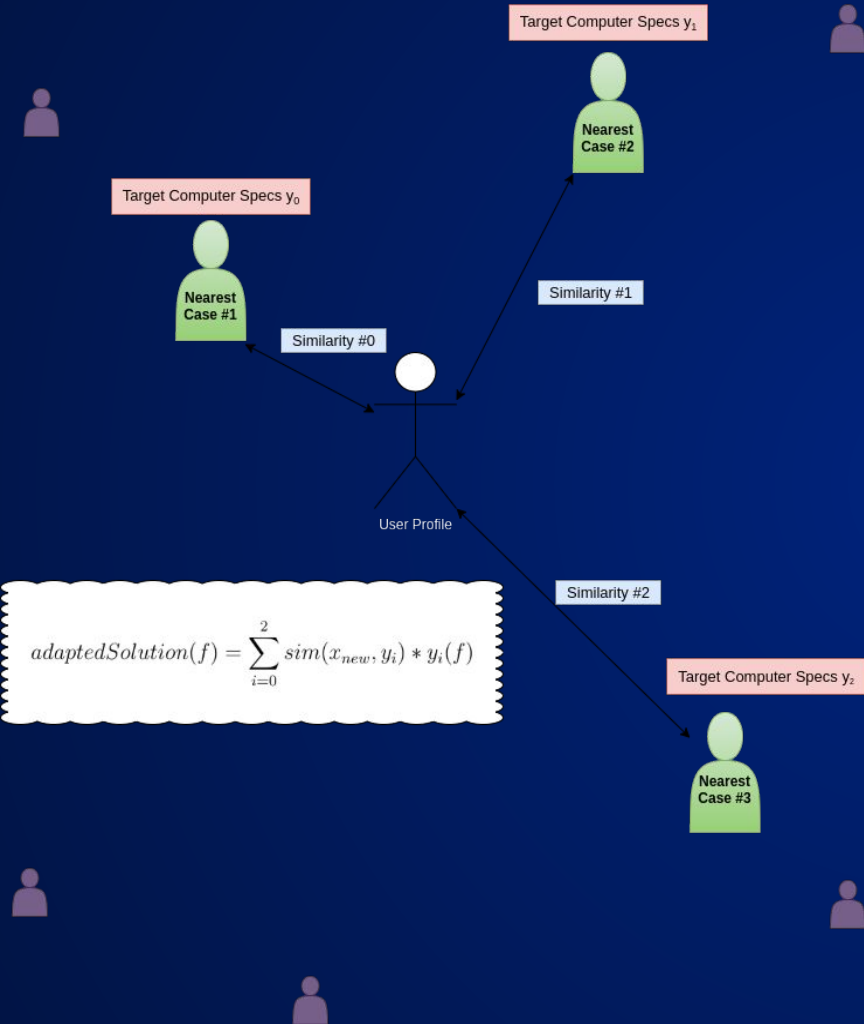
$$d(x, y) = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^K \omega_k * |x_k - y_k|}{\sum_{k=1}^K \omega_k}$$

- The k-Nearest Neighbors accepts features weights
- The weights are extracted from the user preferences
- Each user preference contributes to the weight of each feature with a normalized weight.
- H matrix contains the contributions
- M is the number of preferences and N the number of features

$$\omega = p \cdot H$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} h_{00} & h_{10} & \cdots & h_{N0} \\ h_{01} & h_{11} & \cdots & h_{N1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ h_{0M} & h_{1M} & \cdots & h_{NM} \end{pmatrix}; h_{ij} \in [-1, 1]; \sum_{j=0}^M h_{ij} = 1$$





# Reuse: Weighted Adaptation

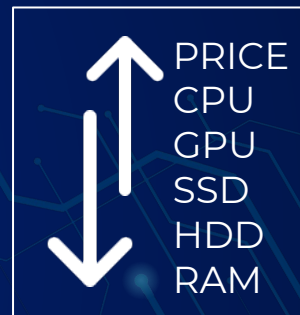
- **First step** of the Reuse stage
- Creation of **new PC Configurations**
  - *Synthetic Task*
- Utilization of **3 Nearest Neighbors distances**
- Use of **similarity** from their distance:

$$sim(x_{new}, y) = \frac{1}{d(x_{new}, y) + 0.1}$$

- **Normalization of similarities**
  - If the input profile matches exactly one case from the CBL,  $sim(x, y) \approx 1$
- **The adapted solution is the weighted average of the different target attributes taking the similarity as the weights**
- **User profile and preferences** have been taken into account...
  - But what about the **constraints**?

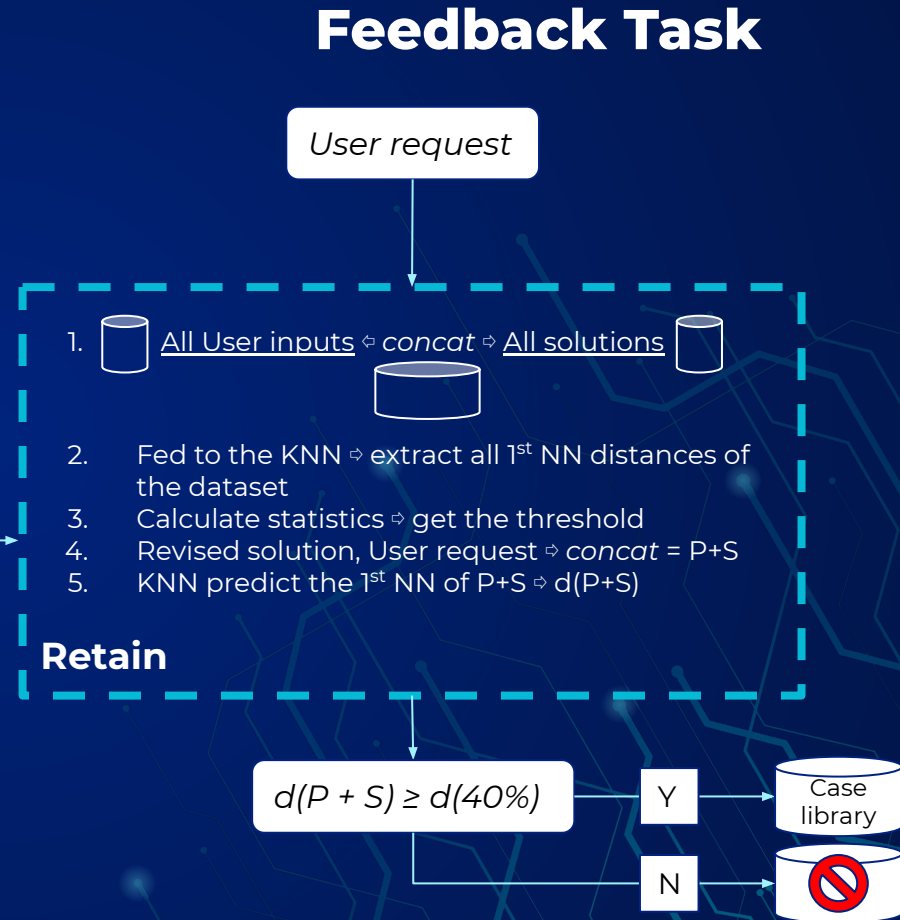
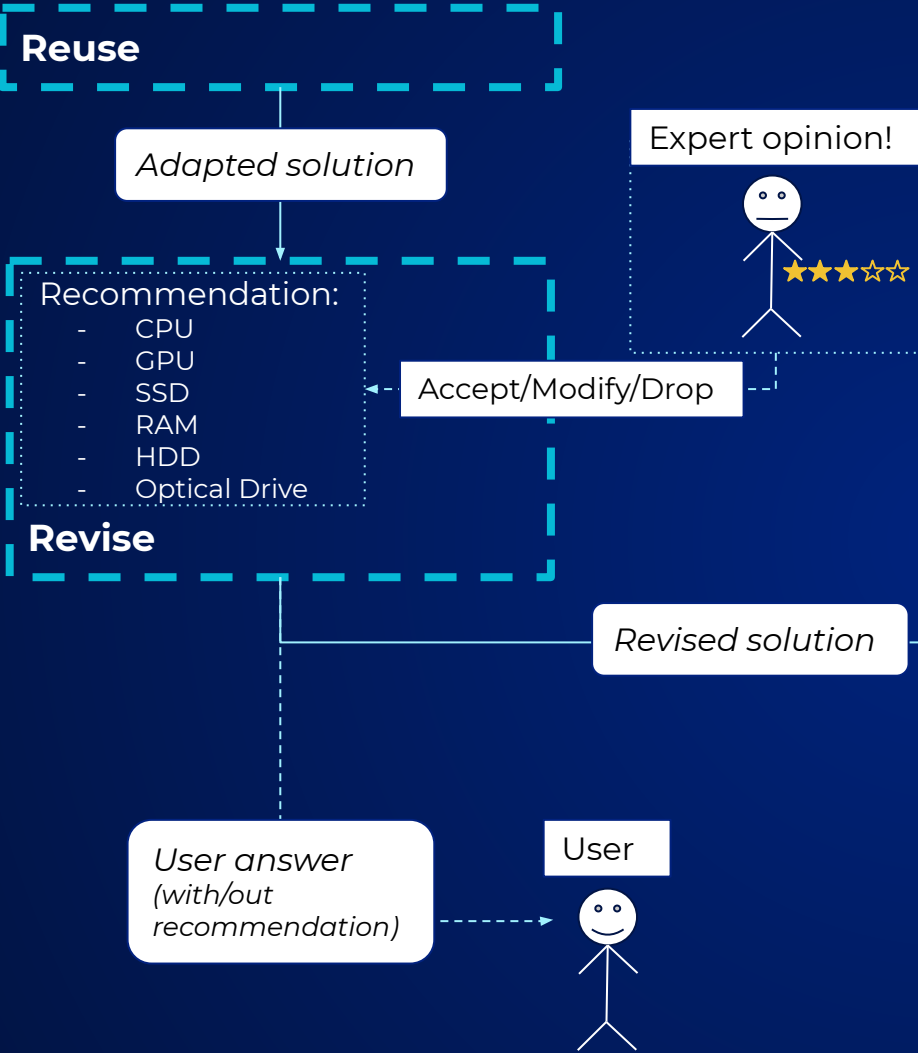
# Reuse: Background Knowledge, Constraints

- After obtaining adapted solution, still need to apply user constraints and constraints based on domain-knowledge, all the while trying to preserve preferences
- Example of a user constraint: I **must have** an AMD processor



- Example of a domain constraint: AMD processors do not have integrated graphics capabilities and therefore **must be** accompanied by a discrete GPU

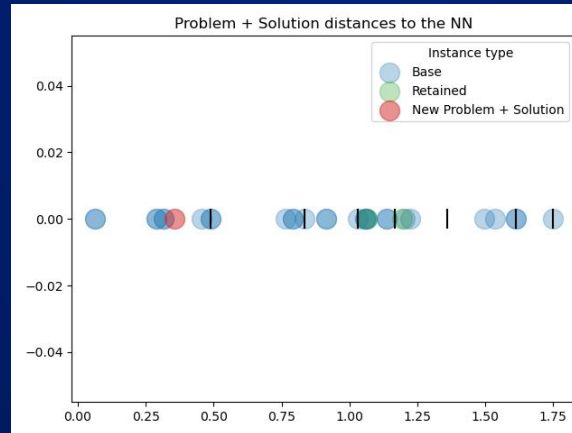
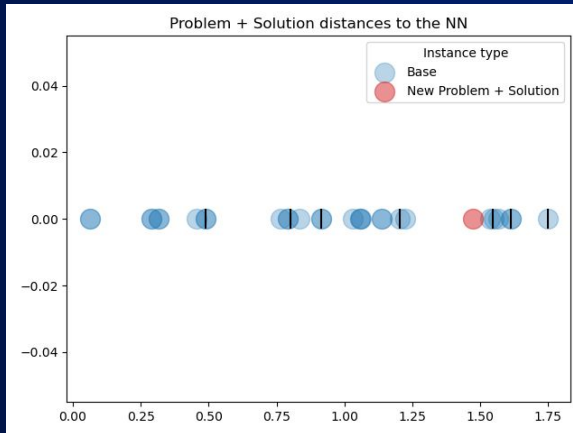
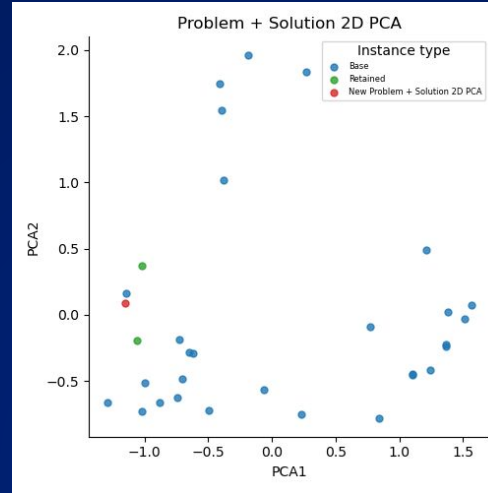
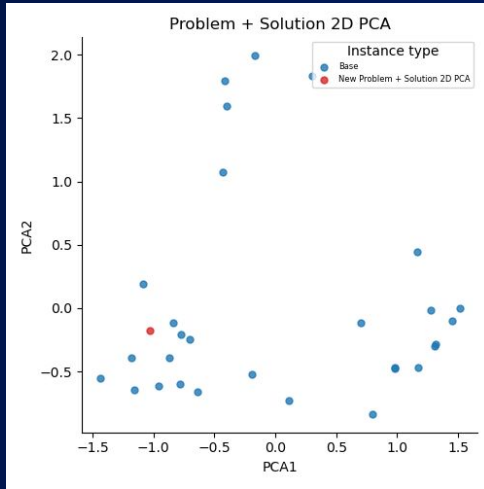




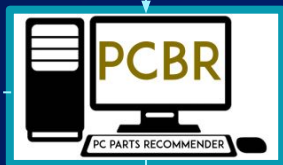
# Feedback Task

Problem + Solution plots:

- 2D PCA for visualization purposes.
- Distances to nn of:
  - Base cases (Blue)
  - Retained cases (Green)
  - Current case (Red)
- With percentiles blocks;
- Used to calculate the final threshold.



Random user input



Skipping the revise step

x 50 000

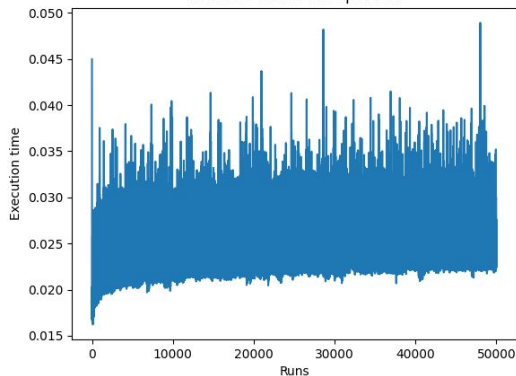
User answer

## Generator

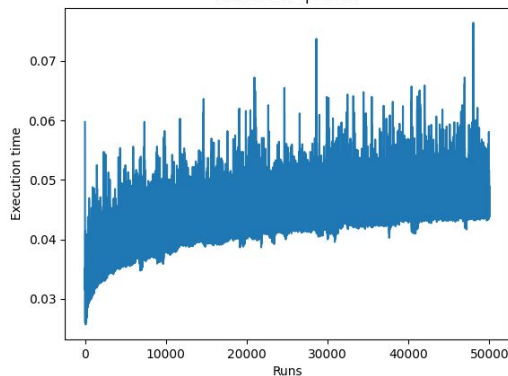
## Testing

- Retrieve-Reuse time tends to flatten around: 0.026s
- Retain time tends to flatten around: 0.045s
- The number of retained instances (problem + solution) tends to flatten around: 375 instances

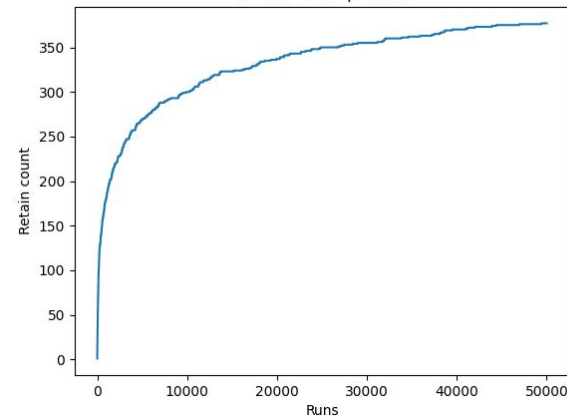
Retrieve-Reuse time per run



Retain time per run



Retain count per run



# Resource Accounting

Hours per team member per task

Who	Meetings	Requirements, Definition	Representation	Retrieval	Reuse	Revise	Retain	GUI	Report	Presentation
Andrea	4.5	1	0	0	0	16	26	1	5	5
Kevin	7	8.5	8	0.5	10	0	0	17	7	2.5
Mike	6.5	12	4	0	16	1	2	1	15	4
Victor	6	9	8	8	1	1	0	17	8	3

# Conclusions

## Future Work

- More **natural input** from user: **BERT?**
- **Server back-end**
  - Simultaneous requests
  - Read-write problem
  - Web scraping to obtain prices
- **Handcrafted adaptation rules**
  - Solution as tree-like structure
  - **Multivariate optimization problem:** genetic algorithms?

## Final Thoughts

- **Requirements** were **accomplished**
- **Intuitive PC Configuration via GUI** and CLI (see **demo now!**)
- **User is not** required to be **an expert**
- **New solutions** via weighted adaptation and constraints
- In-depth empirical study for the obtainment of the **retain threshold**.
- **Study of storage and execution time**
  - **5 times faster** than expected
- Occasionally, results may contain **PC bottleneck problems**





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# Thanks!

Do you have any questions?

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