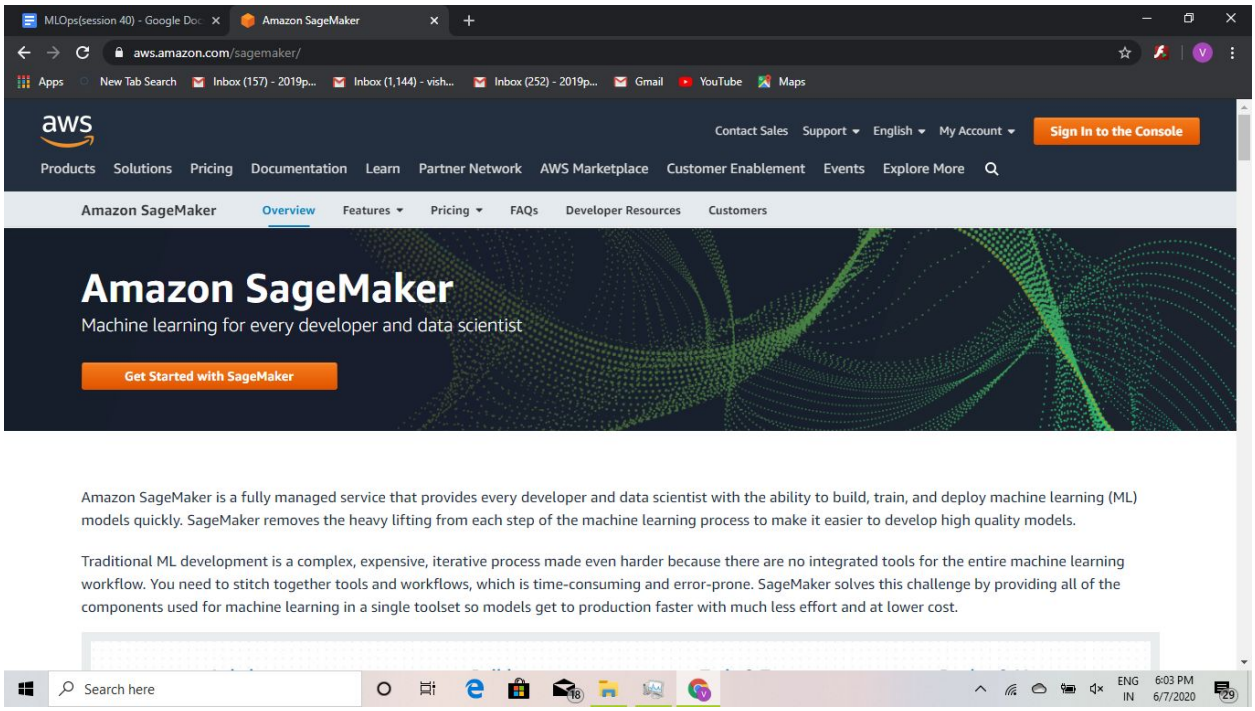
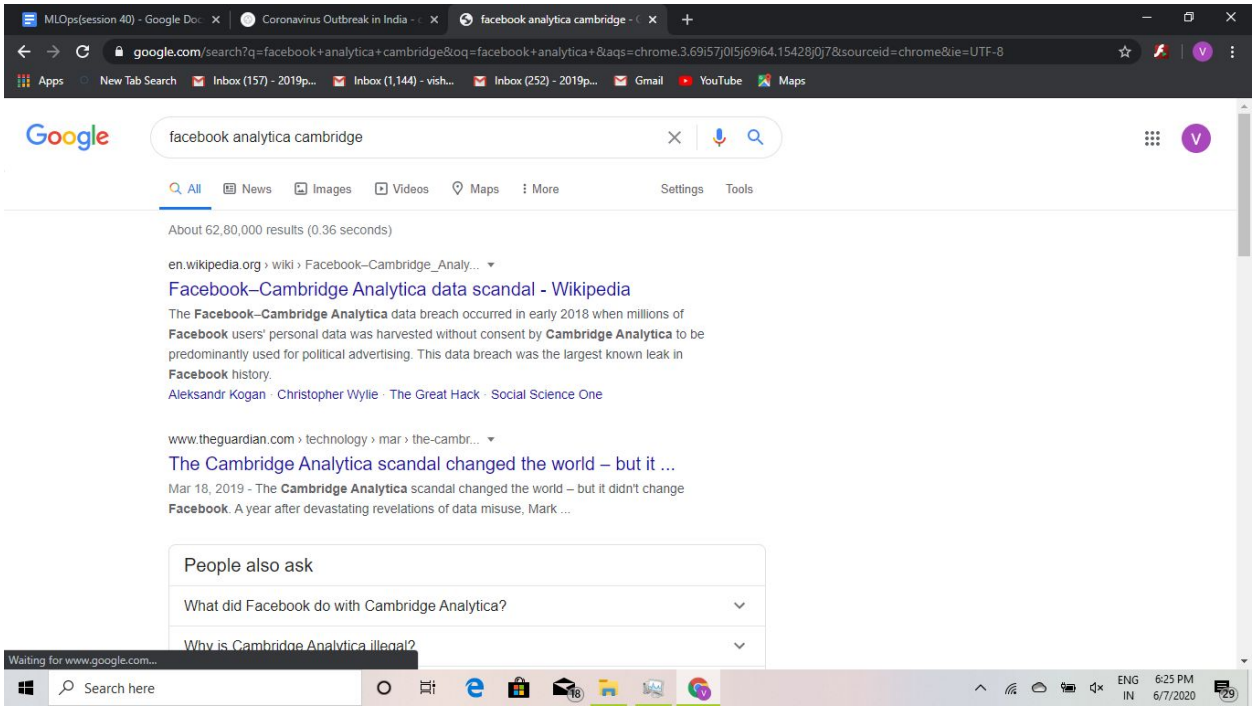
MLOps(session 40)



recommendation:
>content based recommendation
>hybrid based recommendation
>context based recommendation
>quilaberating recommendation
 ?co-rrelation pearson
 ?cosine similarity
 ?user based similarity
 ?item based similarity



RS(recommendation)it's a type of use-case we can solve with the help of ML or DL:

1.memory based

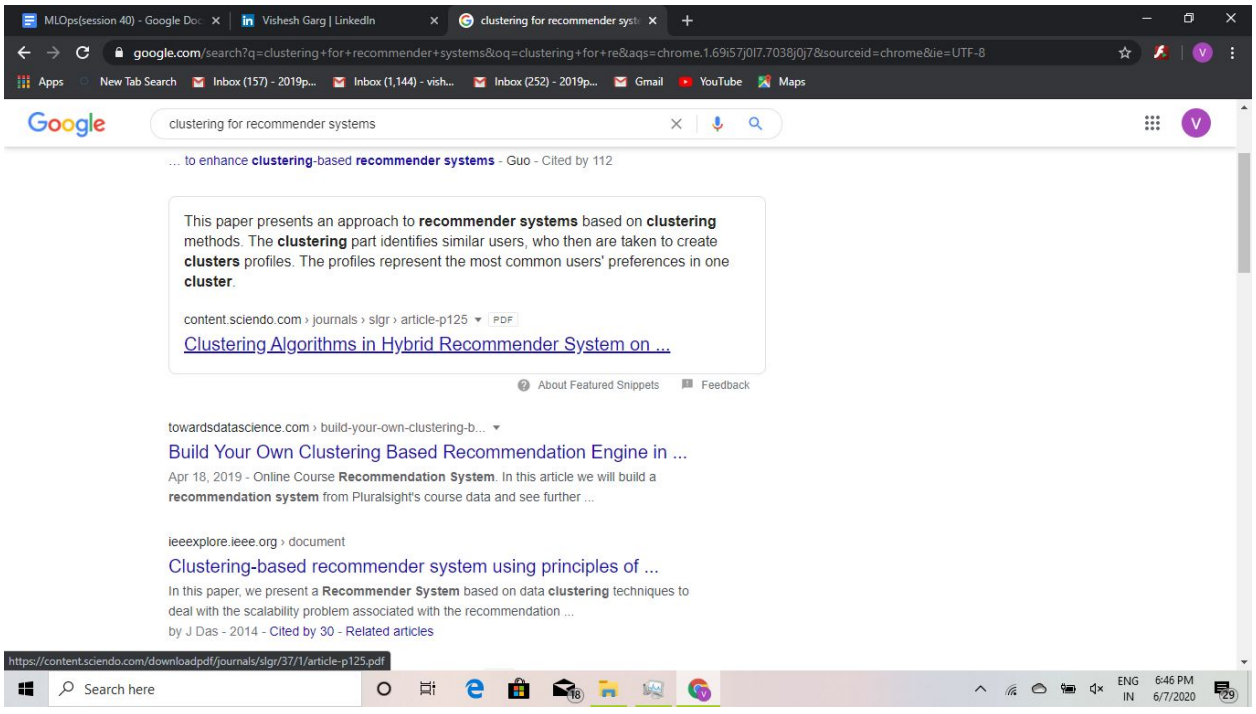
2.model based

>clustering

>matrix factorisation

?SVD(singular value decompostion)

?PMF(probability matrix factorization)



>RBM[restricted boltzman machine]
(it's a neuro network)
RBM is a auto-encoder(unsupervised learning)
>for error calculation (MSE(**Contrastive structure)**
Neuro network:inputlayer > hidden layer > output layer(feed forward neuro network)
FOR RBM : 1(input-layer)(3 inputs)<hidden-layer<output-layer(3 outputs)
?behind the seen they consider output layer as input layer and vice versa
?autoencoder
?undirected graph
?backward-pass
?shallow neuro network
….in rbm we have input layer and hidden layer ,no req of output layer
In rbm first forward pass takes place then backward pass
>>shallow neuro network: means u have only 1 hidden layer in the neuro network
>rbm helps in feature selection……
0 for not or dnt like
1 for like or null
? missing value has the maximum weightage
As we are feeding data from both side that's why it is known as undirected and it is a physic kind of structure