

What are Recommender Systems?

Algorithms \rightarrow Preference, Behaviour



Netflix \rightarrow Likes / dislikes

Romantic

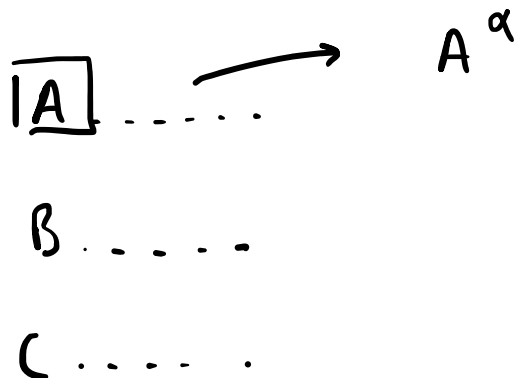
Horror

Romantic



Breakup

- 1) Media Streaming \rightarrow Netflix, Prime, YT, Spotify
- 2) E-commerce \rightarrow Product Recommendations
- 3) Social media \rightarrow Instagram



specific \rightarrow Content

latest, similar α



user engagement

user engagement

1) Popularity Based → Top rated , Top 25 Hindi movies

Hindi → Avg user rating

Sort → Descending Top k

Artist → Bhai

Advantage → 1) Easy to implement.

2) language → Cold start Problem

User history , likes / dislikes

3) Highly scalable → 10 lakh.
10 crore

Disadvantages → ① No personalized recommendation

② Bias

③ lack of diversity ← Hindi

② Content Based Recommendation:-

Data Science → Content Based

Advantages → 1) Similar content, metadata of my current content.

SRK → SRK

2) More personalized as compared to Popularity.

3) Your user habits.

Disadvantages → ① Over specialization.
Kabil ↓ User history.

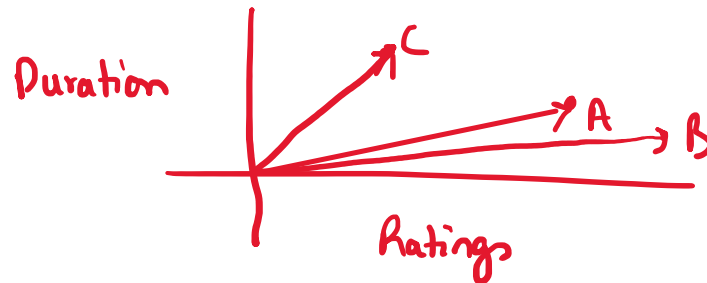
② No diversity

③ Cold start Problem.

Each row → Vector

	Rating	Duration.
Movie A	4	2
	-	1.5

Movie A	4	2
Movie B	5	1.5
Movie C	2	3.5



3) Collaborative Filtering

User, Item interaction

1) User Based CF

2) Item Based CF

1) User Based CF

5 Users, 3 Movies

	Movie 1	Movie 2	Movie 3
User A	3	4	-
User B	-	4	-
User C	2	5	4
User D	-	-	-

User E

3

3.5

2

$$\text{User B: } \boxed{\text{User A}} = 0.8 \checkmark$$

$$\text{User B: User C} = 0.7$$

$$\text{User B: User D} = 0.1$$

$$\text{User B: User E} = 0.4$$

User B

- Steps →
- 1) calculate similarity of users.
 - 2) select the most similar user.
 - 3) Recommend content that User B was not exposed to.

Item Based CF

Items similarity

	User A	User B	User C
<u>Items A</u>	✓	✓	✓
<u>Items B</u>	✓	✓	—
<u>Items C</u>	—	—	—
<u>Items D</u>	—	—	✓

Item A : User A, User B, User C
Item D : User A, User B

Item D : User C

↓ No. of users \gg No. of items \rightarrow Use Item Based CF
Netflix Rows - Items Cols - Users

↓ No. of items \gg No. of users \rightarrow User Based CF
Instagram, \rightarrow Reels Rows \rightarrow Users Cols - Items

Movie A, Movie B, Movie E
 \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow

Advantages \rightarrow 1) Diversity

2) Scalable

3) Does not rely on metadata.

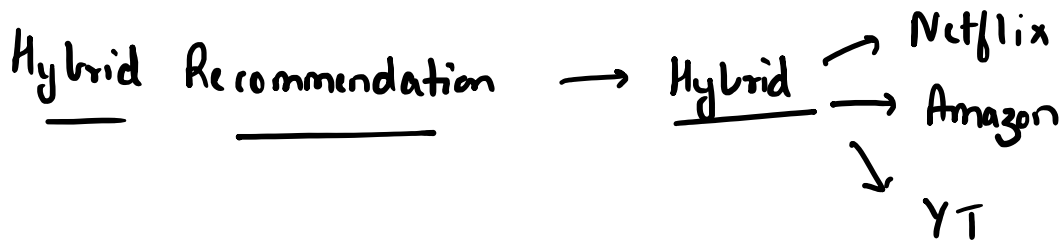
Disadvantages 1) Cold Start Problem

New item, New User

2) computationally expensive

$\textcircled{\bar{x}}$ $\begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix}$ y

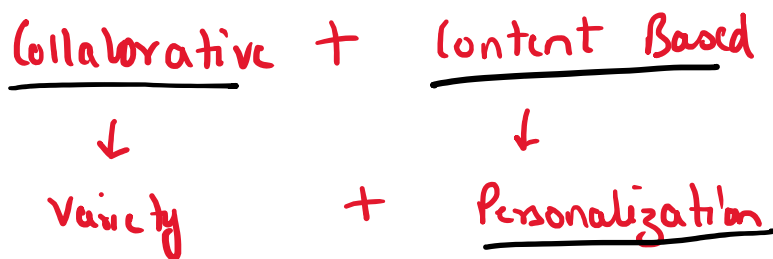
3) Large datasets \rightarrow Item User interaction
Huge



Disadvantages

- 1) Popularity → Personalization
- 2) Content Based → Over specialization
- 3) Collaborative → Dynamic, New content

Hybrid



More personalized and more dynamic / variety in recommendation. Hybrid

Hybrid → Weighted system

$$w_{CB} + w_{CF} = 1$$

60% CB and 40% collaborative

$$\underline{0.6} \times CB + \underline{0.4} CF = \text{Similarity scores}$$

Euclidean distance, Manhattan, cosine distance

cosine similarity

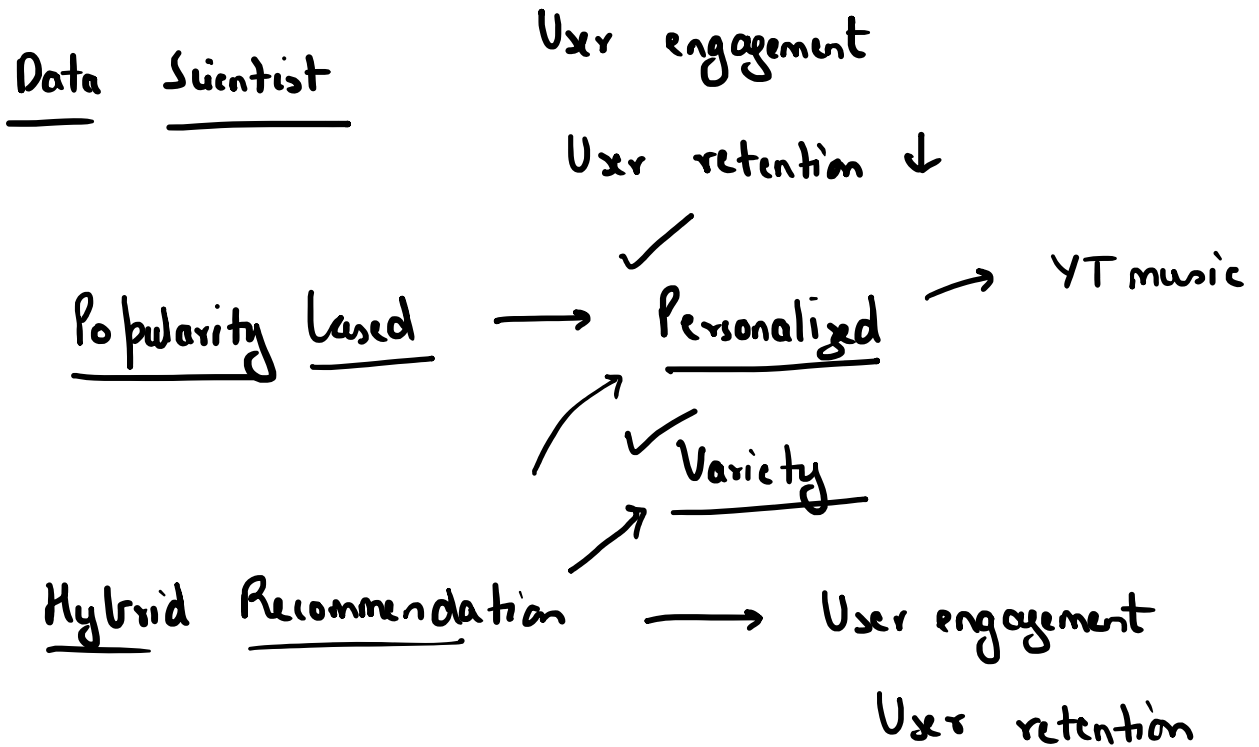
1) Curse of dimensionality

2) [-1 to 1] $-1 = 180^\circ$

$0 = \text{No similarity} = 90^\circ$

1 $= 0^\circ$

Spotify → Music streaming platform



1) Songs dataset → Information for all the songs on my platform.

Attributes, Metadata. → Content Based

2) User-Item interaction → User → Song → Playcount

Song name

Username

Playcount ↑



Collaborative

Hybrid Recommendation System.

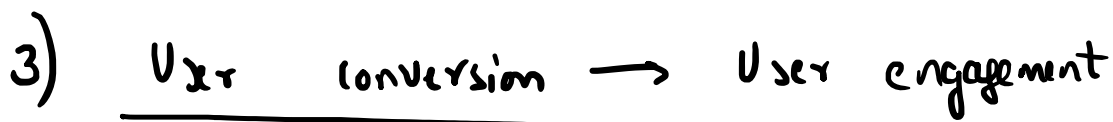
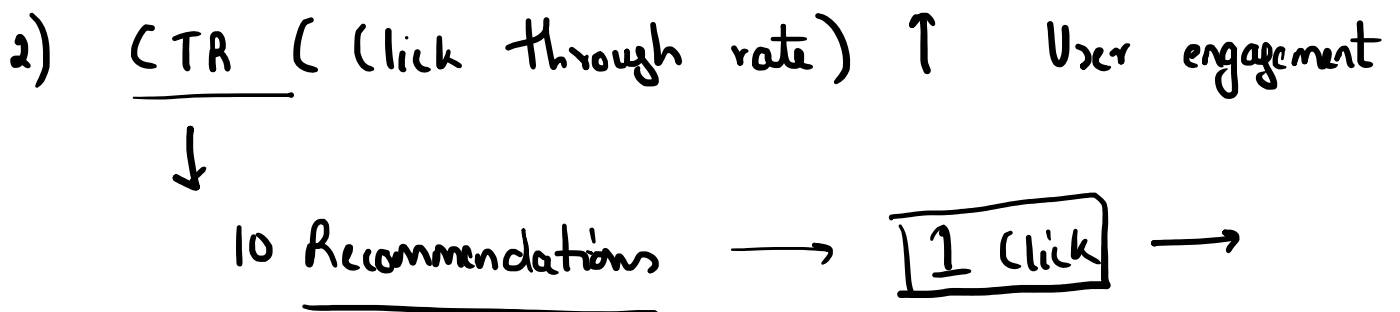
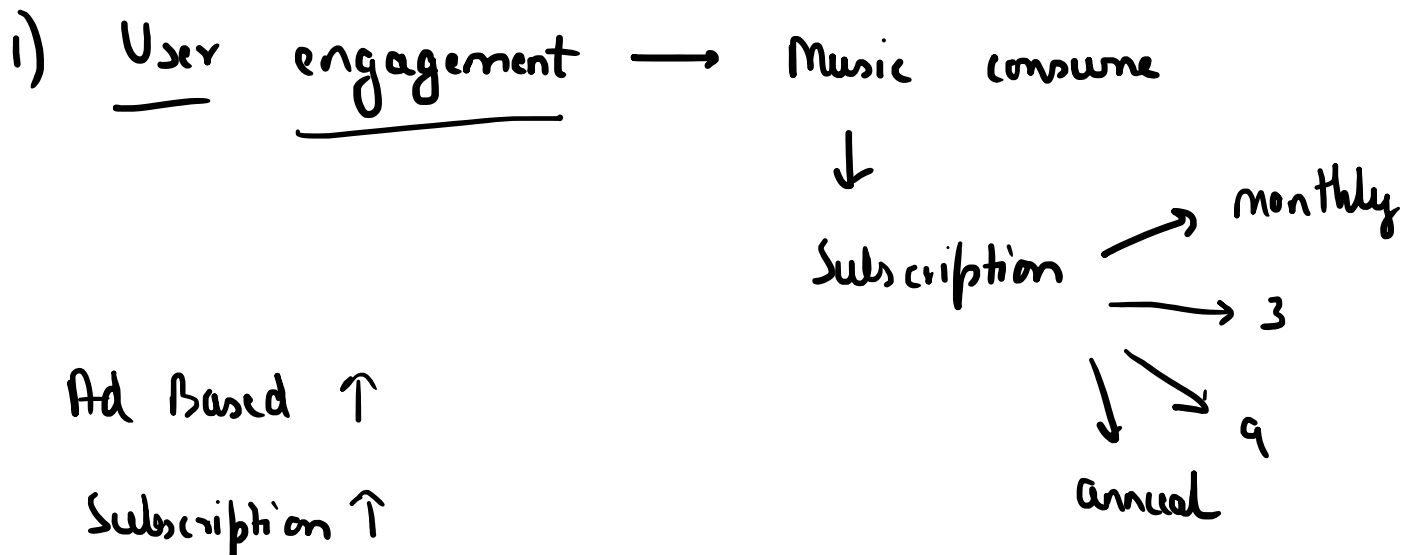
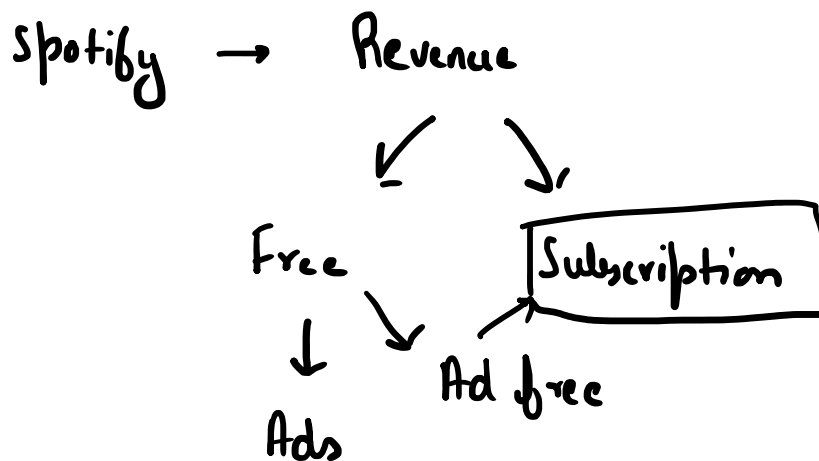
Content Based + Collaborative

Project Goal

28 December 2024 15:14

User engagement ↑
User Retention ↑ → Personalized,
Variety of Recommendations

Hybrid recommender system.



↓

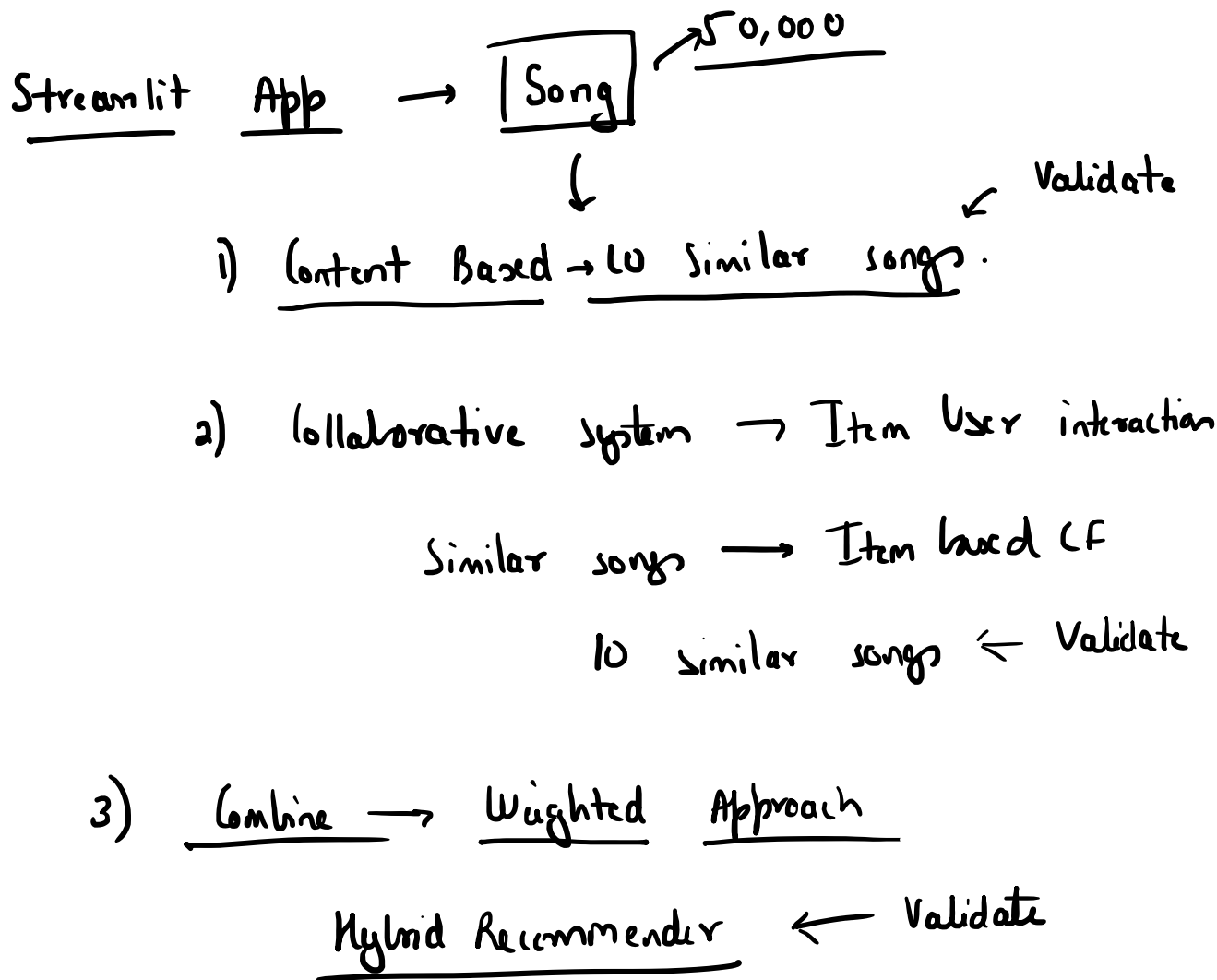
Ads → Plan

Free → Subscription

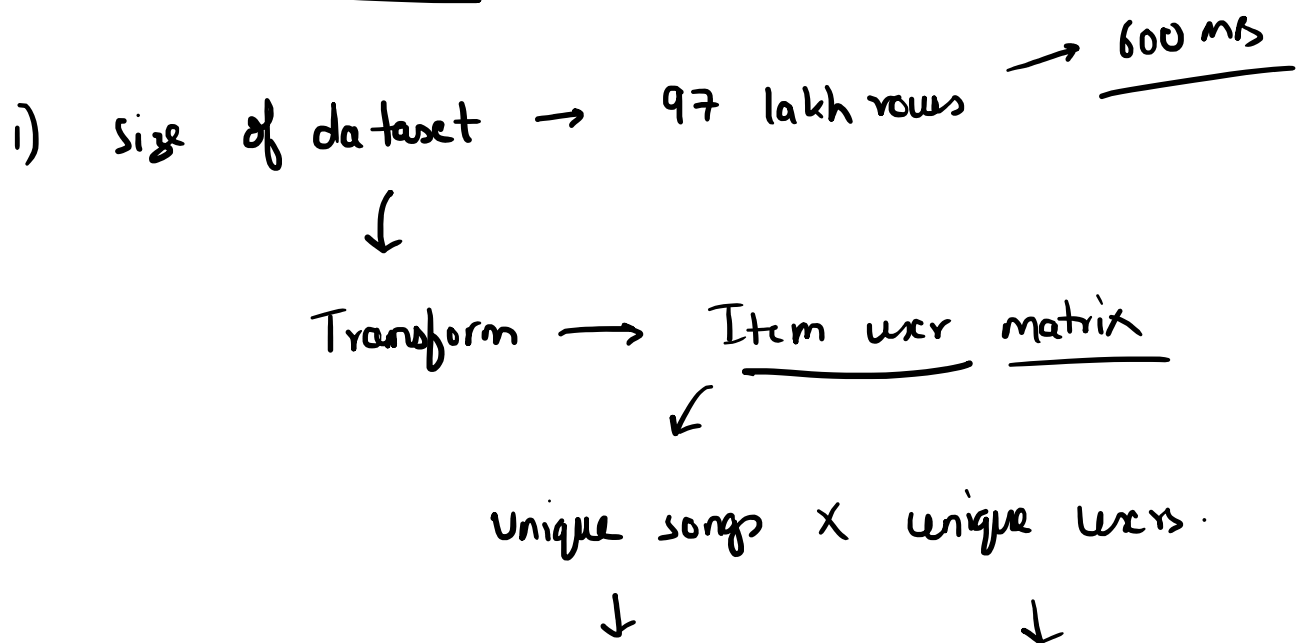
4) lower the churn rate → Renews the subscription

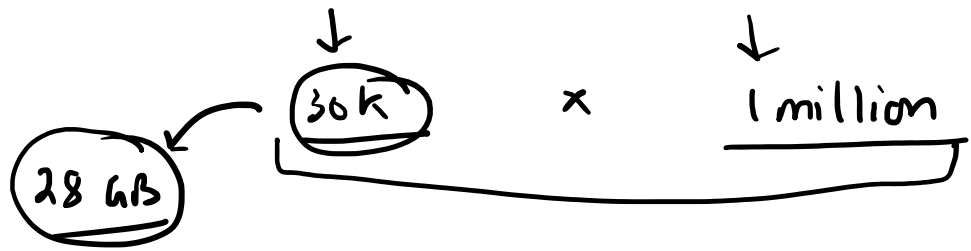
Revenue

Repeated customers.



2 major challenges:-





Chunking → Break chunks

