

# A Hybrid Recommender System based on Weighted Tags



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# Agenda



- Introduction
- Related Work
- The Proposed Approach
- Experiments
- Conclusions
- Questions & Answers

# Introduction

- Recommender systems
  - User information
    - Explicit rating
    - Implicit rating
- Web 2.0: Read and Write web (O'Reilly Media, 2004)
  - A platform for users to conduct online participation, collaboration and interaction.
  - Expressing opinions, sharing information, building networks
  - Plenty of new user information
    - Tags, reviews, networks, blogs etc.
- Opportunities
  - Providing possible new solutions to profile users

# Introduction <sub>2</sub>

- Social tags
  - Keywords given by users to describe/organize items



The World Is Flat 3.0: A Brief History of the Twenty-first Century by Thomas L. Friedman  
(Paperback - July 24, 2007)

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## Tags

[globalization](#) (77)

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# Introduction <sup>3</sup>

## □ Features

- Given by users
- lightweight textural information
- Independent with the content types of items
- Implying users' interests and preferences
- Three dimensional relationships

## □ Challenges

- Free chosen arbitrary words
  - 60% are personal tags
  - Semantic ambiguity
  - Tag synonyms
- Inaccurate user profiling & content description

# Related work

- Tag recommendation
  - ▣ Tensor based approach (*KDD, 2009*)
  - ▣ Graph based approach (*SIGIR, 2009*)
- User recommendation
  - ▣ Siersdorfer S. (*HT, 2009*)
- Item recommendation using tags
  - ▣ Tso-Sutter etc. (*SAC, 2008*)
  - ▣ Previous Work (*WI, 2009*)
  - ▣ Shilad Sen etc. (*WWW,2009*)
  - ▣ Siersdorfer S. (*HT, 2009*)

# The Multiple relationships

## □ Two dimensional relationships

### □ User-Item relationship

- User-Item mapping  $\longrightarrow$  Standard user based CF approach
- Item-User mapping  $\longrightarrow$  Standard item based CF approach

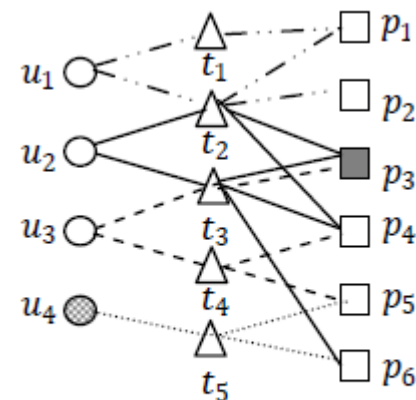
### □ User-Tag relationship

### □ Item-Tag relationship

## □ Three dimensional relationships

### □ User-Tag-Item relationship: records each user's personal tagging relationships

- $(User \times Tag)$ -Item mapping
- Item- $(User \times Tag)$  mapping



(a) A tagging graph

- $t_1 = \text{"garden"}$
- $t_2 = \text{"apple"}$
- $t_3 = \text{"globalization"}$
- $t_4 = \text{"internet"}$
- $t_5 = \text{"0403"}$
- $-\dots$   $u_1$ 's tagging
- $—$   $u_2$ 's tagging
- $\dots$   $u_3$ 's tagging
- $-\dots$   $u_4$ 's tagging

# The Proposed Approach



- Tag representation
- User profiling
- Neighborhood forming
- Recommendation Generation



# Tag representation

## □ Eliminate the noise of tags

Find the meaning of each tag for each user individually

### □ The relevance of a tag to an item

- The number of users used the tag for the item/ the total number of users tagged the item

$$\mathcal{P}(t_x | p_k) = \frac{\mathcal{P}(p_k, t_x)}{\mathcal{P}(p_k)} = \frac{|U_{p_k, t_x}|}{|U_{p_k}|} \quad (1)$$

### □ The relevance of two tags in terms of each individual user

- Each item is equally important
- The average relevance of a tag to the collected items

$$r_{u_i, t_x}(t_y) = \sum_{p_k \in P_{u_i, t_x}} \frac{\mathcal{P}(t_y | p_k)}{|P_{u_i, t_x}|} \quad (3)$$

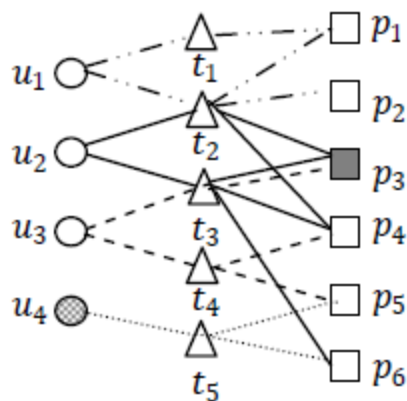
### □ Tag representation

- Represents each tag  $t_x \in T$ 's relevance to each tag  $t_y \in T$  with respect to a individual user
- A set of tags with weights

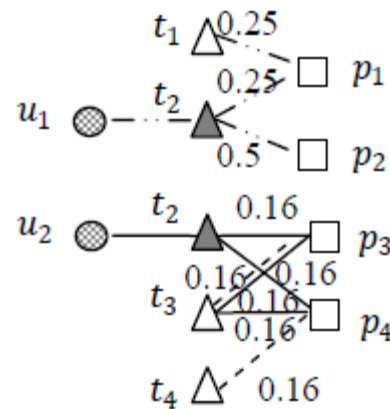
$$RT(u_i, t_x) = \{(t_y, r_{u_i, t_x}(t_y)) | t_y \in T\}$$

# Tag representation <sub>2</sub>

## Example



(a) A tagging graph



(b) Tag representation

$t_1 = \text{"garden"}$   
 $t_2 = \text{"apple"}$   
 $t_3 = \text{"globalization"}$   
 $t_4 = \text{"internet"}$   
 $t_5 = \text{"0403"}$

$$\mathcal{P}(t_2 | p_3) = 1/3, \mathcal{P}(t_3 | p_3) = 2/3 \quad r_{u_2, t_2}(t_3) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 0.5$$

$$RT(u_1, t_2) = \{(t_1, 0.25), (t_2, 0.75)\}$$

$$RT(u_2, t_2) = \{(t_1, 0.0), (t_2, 0.16), (t_3, 0.5), (t_4, 0.34), (t_5, 0.0)\}$$

$$RT(u_4, t_5) = \{(t_1, 0.0), (t_2, 0.0), (t_3, 0.25), (t_4, 0.25), (t_5, 0.5)\}$$

# Item representation

- Expand the tags of each item
  - Get the tag representation of the user-tag pair
  - Calculate the weights of the tags

- $M$ : the number of user-tag pairs
- Each user-tag pair is equally important

$$wp(t_y) = \sum_{u_i \in U_{p_k}, t_x \in T_{p_k}} \frac{1}{M} \cdot r_{u_i, t_x}(t_y) \quad (4)$$

- The inverse item frequency of each tag

$$w_y^p = wp(t_y) \cdot iif(t_y) \quad (5)$$

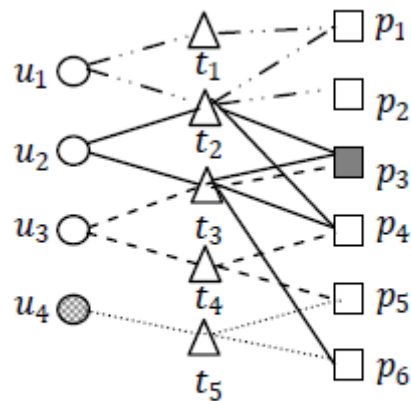
- Item representation

- Represents each item's relevance to each tag  $t_y \in T$
- A set of tags with weights

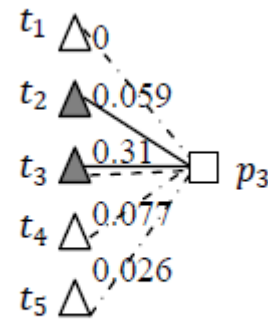
$$RP(p_k) = \{(t_y, w_y^p) \mid t_y \in T\}$$

# Item representation <sub>2</sub>

## □ Example



(a) A tagging graph



(c) Item representation

$t_1 = \text{"garden"}$   
 $t_2 = \text{"apple"}$   
 $t_3 = \text{"globalization"}$   
 $t_4 = \text{"internet"}$   
 $t_5 = \text{"0403"}$

$$wp(t_5) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 0.05 \quad iif(t_5) = \frac{1}{\log(e+4)} = 0.52$$

$$RP(p_3) = \{(t_1, 0.0), (t_2, 0.059), (t_3, 0.31), (t_4, 0.077), (t_5, 0.026)\}$$

# User Profiling

## □ User profile

### □ Item preferences

### □ Tag preferences:

#### ■ Get the weight of each tag for a user

- Number of items in the tag/Total tagging number

$$\mathcal{P}(t_x | u_i) = \frac{|P_{u_i t_x}|}{|P_{u_i}|} \quad (2)$$

#### ■ Get the weight of the related tag

- Get the representation of each user-tag pair
- The total relevance weight in all user-tag pairs

$$wu(t_y) = \sum_{t_x \in T} \mathcal{P}(t_x | u_i) \cdot r_{u_i t_x}(t_y) \quad (6)$$

#### ■ The inverse user frequency of each tag

$$w_y^u = wu(t_y) \cdot iuf(t_y) \quad (7)$$

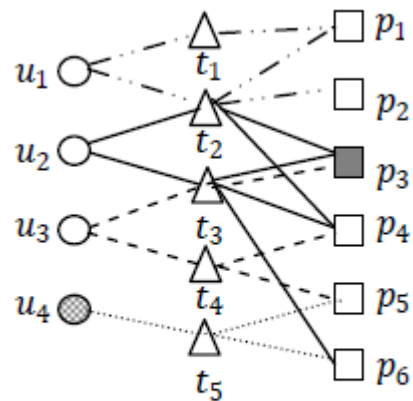
### □ User representation

#### ■ Represents each user's preferences to each tag $t_y \in T$

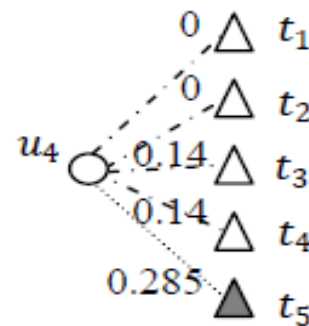
#### ■ A set of tags with weights $RU(u_i) = \{(t_y, w_y^u) | t_y \in T\}$

# User Profiling <sub>2</sub>

## Example



(a) A tagging graph



(d) User representation

$t_1 = \text{"garden"}$   
 $t_2 = \text{"apple"}$   
 $t_3 = \text{"globalization"}$   
 $t_4 = \text{"internet"}$   
 $t_5 = \text{"0403"}$

$$wu(t_5) = 0.5 \quad iuf(t_5) = \frac{1}{\log(e+3)} = 0.57$$

$$RU(u_4) = \{(t_1, 0.0), (t_2, 0.0), (t_3, 0.14), (t_4, 0.14), (t_5, 0.285)\}$$

# Neighbourhood Formation

## □ K-Nearest Neighbourhood

### □ Similar users

#### ■ Tag preference

##### ■ User representation

$$\text{cosine}(v_i, v_j) = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{|T|} v_{i,y} \cdot v_{j,y}}{\sqrt{(\sum_{y=1}^{|T|} v_{i,y}^2) \cdot (\sum_{y=1}^{|T|} v_{j,y}^2)}}$$

##### ■ Cosine similarity

#### ■ Item preference

##### ■ Users' implicit ratings

$$\text{sim}_u^P(u_i, u_j) = \frac{\sum_{p_k \in P_{u_i} \cap P_{u_j}} \text{iuf}(p_k)}{\sqrt{|P_{u_i}| \cdot |P_{u_j}|}}$$

#### ■ Linear combination

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sim}_u(u_i, u_j) &= (1 - \eta) \cdot \text{sim}_u^T(u_i, u_j) + \eta \cdot \text{sim}_u^P(u_i, u_j) = \\ &= (1 - \eta) \cdot \text{cosine}(u_i, u_j) + \eta \cdot \frac{\sum_{p_k \in P_{u_i} \cap P_{u_j}} \text{iuf}(p_k)}{\sqrt{|P_{u_i}| \cdot |P_{u_j}|}} \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

# Recommendation Generation

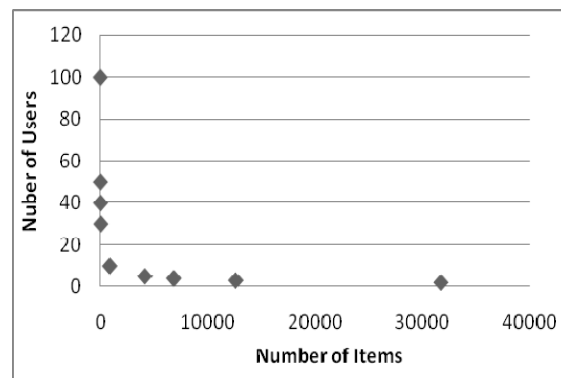
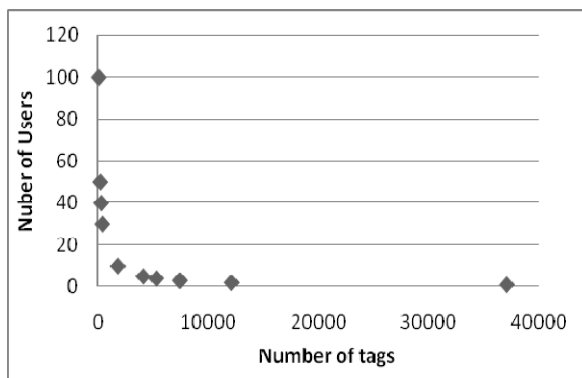
- Candidate items
  - Neighbour items
  - Not collected by the target user
- Recommend top  $N$  items
  - Collaborative Filtering
    - Neighbour users
  - Content filtering
    - Item representation
    - User representation
  - Hybrid

$$A_u(u_i, p_k) = \text{sim}_{u,p}(u_i, p_k) \cdot \sum_{u_j \in \check{N}(u_i) \cap U_{p_k}} \text{sim}_u(u_i, u_j) =$$
$$\text{cosine}(u_i, p_k) \cdot \sum_{u_j \in \check{N}(u_i) \cap U_{p_k}} \text{sim}_u(u_i, u_j)$$



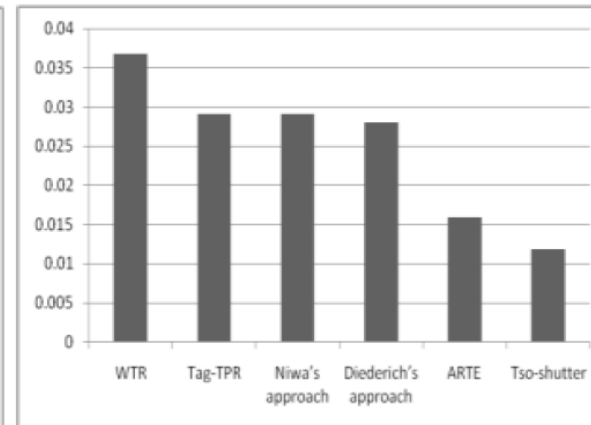
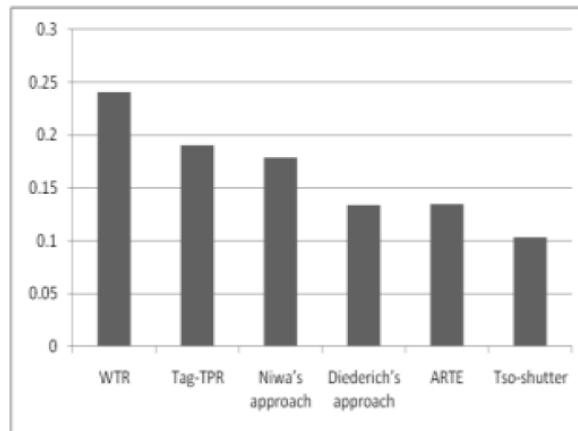
# Experiments

- Datasets
  - Amazon.com
    - 4112 users, 34201 tags, 30467 items, 9919 taxonomic topics
- Evaluation methods
  - Precision
  - Recall
- The distributions of tags and items



# Experiments <sub>2</sub>

- Comparisons (*Top 3 Precision and Recall*)
  - *WTR: the proposed approach*
  - *ARTE: association rule*
  - *Tag-TPR: taxonomic topics*
  - *Tso-Sutter's approach: user-item-tag matrix*
  - *Diederich's approach: tag tf-iuf*
  - *Niwa's approach: clustering*



# Conclusions



- New user information in Web 2.0
- Tag quality
- The multiple relationships
- Hybrid the Collaborative Filtering and Content filtering approach based on tags

# Acknowledgements

- Travel support of QCIF (Queensland Cyber Infrastructure Foundation) and HPC Group of QUT
- The feedbacks of reviewers.
  - *Connecting Users and Items with Weighted Tags for Personalized Item Recommendations*
  - Accepted as a full paper by Hypertext 2010

# Questions & Answers



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