Effective Missing Data Prediction for Collaborative Filtering

Hao Ma, Irwin King, and Michael R. Lyu

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Searching Products on Amazon.com



 If a user is viewing the palm Treo 750 Smartphone on Amazon.com, other related information will be recommended to user besides the specification of Treo 750

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Searching Products on Amazon.com

Customers who viewed this item also viewed Samsung i607 BlackJack Smartphone (Cingular) by Samsung BlackBerry 8100c Pearl (Cingular) by BlackBerry Cingular 8525 PDA Phone (Cingular) by HTC Sony Ericsson W810i Phone (Cingular) by Sony Ericsson

Customers who bought this item also bought

PREMIUM RAPID CAR CHARGER for PALM TREO 650 / 680 / 700 / 700w / 700p / 700wx / 750 by Mybat

Platinum Skin Case w/Swivel Clip --Treo 650 700w 700p

OEM 2GB MINISD Mini Secure Digital (SD) Card 2 GB (Bulk Package) by OEM

palm Treo 680 Smartphone (Cingular) by Palm



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These methods are very popular in many online recommendation systems

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Searching Products on Amazon.com

Customers who viewed this item also viewed Samsung i607 BlackJack Smartphone (Cingular) by Samsung BlackBerry 8100c Pearl (Cingular) by BlackBerry Cingular 8525 PDA Phone (Cingular) by HTC Sony Ericsson W810i Phone (Cingular) by Sony Ericsson

Customers who bought this item also bought

PREMIUM RAPID CAR CHARGER for PALM TREO 650 / 680 / 700 / 700w / 700p / 700wx / 750 by Mybat

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OEM 2GB MINISD Mini Secure Digital (SD) Card 2 GB (Bulk Package) by OEM

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More Complicated Recommendations

5	Search for items to rate Music Enrique	
5	Search results for Enrique in Music:	
1.	Escape ~ Enrique Iglesias Your tagsi (What's this?)	Rate it अधिर्वप्रदेशिय 1 Own It
2.	Enrique ~ Enrique Iglesias Your taos: 	Rate it ×ाइन्डियेन्द्रे I Cwn It
3.	Seven ~ Enrique Iglesias Your tass:	Rate it अधिकोर्डाडी i Own It

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Search for items t	o rate Music Enrique	
Search results for	Enrique in Music:	
Escap ~ Enric	e jue Iglesias	Saved
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More Complicated Recommendations

	Search for items to rate Music Enrique		
	Search resu	ılts for <mark>Enrique</mark> in Music:	
1.		Escape ~ Enrique Iglesias Your tage: 	
2.		Enrique ~ Enrique Iglesias Your tase: 	
3.	7	<u>Seven</u> ~ Enrique Iglesias <u>Your tags:</u> 	

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	Search for items to rate Music Enrique			
3	Search results for Enrique in Music:			
1.	Escape ~ Enrique Iglesias Your taas: (Add) (What's this?)	Five Scales	Saved Xix xix xix xix I Own It	
2.	Enrique ~ Enrique Iglesias <u>Yeur taas</u> Add (What's this?)	 ★ I hate it ★★ I don't like it ★★★ It's ok 	Saved Xitkitkitkit I Own It	
3.	Seven ~ Enrique Iglesias Your tags: (What's this?)	**** I love it	Saved	

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Google

- Similarity calculation
- Link analysis

Amazon – Simple Example

- User-item matrix is consisted of lots of 0s and 1s
- Frequent pattern mining

Amazon – Complicated Example

- User-item matrix is consisted of lots of ratings which are rated by different users
- Predict other missing data as accurate as possible

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Definition of Recommendation Systems

- Computer programs
- Predict items that a user may be interested in
- Items could be movies, music, books, news, web pages, etc.
- Given some information about the user's profile



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Definition of Collaborative Filtering

- Making automatic predictions (filtering) about the interests of a user
- By collecting taste information from many other users (collaborating)



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User-based Collaborative Filtering



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User-based Collaborative Filtering

- User-based collaborative filtering predicts the ratings of active users based on the ratings of similar users found in the user-item matrix
- The similarity between users could be defined as:

$$Sim(a, u) = \frac{\sum_{i \in I(a) \cap I(u)} (r_{a,i} - \overline{r}_a) \cdot (r_{u,i} - \overline{r}_u)}{\sqrt{\sum_{i \in I(a) \cap I(u)} (r_{a,i} - \overline{r}_a)^2} \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{i \in I(a) \cap I(u)} (r_{u,i} - \overline{r}_u)^2}}$$

Sim(a, u) is ranging from [-1, 1], and a larger value means users a and u
are more similar

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• Like user similarity, item similarity Sim(i, j) is also ranging from [-1, 1]

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An Example



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Simple Examples of Recommender System Definitions of Some Concepts A Simple CF Example Pearson Correlation Coefficient Significance Weighting

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Simple Examples of Recommender System Definitions of Some Concepts A Simple CF Example Pearson Correlation Coefficient Significance Weighting

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Significance Weighting

• We use the following equation to solve this problem:

$$Sim'(a, u) = \frac{Min(|I_a \cap I_u|, \gamma)}{\gamma} \cdot Sim(a, u),$$

where $|I_a \cap I_u|$ is the number of items which user a and user u rated in common

Then the similarity between items could be defined as:

$$Sim'(i,j) = \frac{Min(|U_i \cap U_j|, \delta)}{\delta} \cdot Sim(i,j),$$

where $|U_i \cap U_j|$ is the number of users who rated both item *i* and item *j*

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Collaborative Filtering Challenges User-Item Matrix Similar Neighbors Selection Missing Data Prediction Parameter Discussion

User-Item Matrix



Challenges of Collaborative Filtering

- Data Sparsity
- Prediction Accuracy
- Scalability

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- Data Sparsity
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Data Sparsity

- Propose an algorithm to increase the density of User-Item Matrix
- Only predict some of the missing data

- Adopt significance weighting
- Linearly combine user information with item information
- Predict the missing data with high confidence
- Our algorithm increases 6.24% of prediction accuracy over other state-of-the-art methods in average

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Predicted User-Item Matrix

1	i.	12	13	14	15	16	17	lg	19	l _n
r_1	1	0	$\hat{r}_{1,3}$	$r_{1,4}$	0	$\hat{r}_{1,6}$	0	$\hat{r}_{\rm 1,8}$	$\hat{r}_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 1,9}$	0
0		$r_{2,2}$	0	$\hat{r}_{2,4}$	$\hat{r}_{2,5}$	0	$\hat{r}_{2,7}$	$r_{2,8}$	0	$\hat{r}_{2,n}$
\hat{r}_3	,1	0	$\hat{r}_{3,3}$	$\hat{r}_{3,4}$	$\hat{r}_{3,5}$	r _{3,6}	0	$\hat{r}_{\rm 3,8}$	$\hat{r}_{3,9}$	0
\hat{r}_4	,1	$\hat{r}_{4,2}$	0	$r_{4,4}$	$\hat{r}_{4,5}$	$\hat{r}_{4,6}$	$\hat{r}_{4,7}$	0	$\hat{r}_{4,9}$	<i>r</i> _{4,5}
\hat{r}_5	,1	$\hat{r}_{5,2}$	<i>r</i> _{5,3}	0	$\hat{r}_{5,5}$	0	<i>r</i> _{5,7}	$\hat{r}_{\rm 5,8}$	$\hat{r}_{5,9}$	$\hat{r}_{5,n}$
\hat{r}_{6}	1	$\hat{r}_{6,2}$	0	$\hat{r}_{6,4}$	$\hat{r}_{6,5}$	$\hat{r}_{6,6}$	$\hat{r}_{6,7}$	0	r _{6,9}	$\hat{r}_{6,n}$
Ŷ,	.1	0	$r_{m,2}$	$\hat{r}_{m,4}$	0	$\hat{r}_{m,6}$	0	Ŷm.8	$\hat{r}_{m,9}$	$r_{m,n}$

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Collaborative Filtering Challenges User-Item Matrix Similar Neighbors Selection Missing Data Prediction Parameter Discussion

Similar Neighbors Selection

• For every missing data $r_{u,i}$, a set of similar users S(u) towards user u can be generated according to:

$$S(u) = \{u_a | Sim'(u_a, u) > \eta, u_a \neq u\}$$

where $Sim'(u_a,u)$ is computed using Significance Weighting, and η is the user similarity threshold

At the same time, for every missing data r_{u,i}, a set of similar items S(i) towards item i can be generated according to:

$$S(i) = \{i_k | Sim'(i_k, i) > \theta, i_k \neq i\}$$

where θ is the item similarity threshold

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Collaborative Filtering Challenges User-Item Matrix Similar Neighbors Selection **Missing Data Prediction** Parameter Discussion

Missing Data Prediction Algorithm

• Given the missing data $r_{u,i}$, if $S(u) \neq \emptyset \land S(i) \neq \emptyset$, the prediction of missing data $P(r_{u,i})$ is defined as:

$$P(r_{u,i}) = \lambda \times \left(\overline{u} + \frac{\sum_{u_a \in S(u)} Sim'(u_a, u) \cdot (r_{u_a,i} - \overline{u}_a)}{\sum_{u_a \in S(u)} Sim'(u_a, u)}\right) + \left(1 - \lambda\right) \times \left(\overline{i} + \frac{\sum_{i_k \in S(i)} Sim'(i_k, i) \cdot (r_{u,i_k} - \overline{i}_k)}{\sum_{i_k \in S(i)} Sim'(i_k, i)}\right)$$

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Collaborative Filtering Challenges User-Item Matrix Similar Neighbors Selection **Missing Data Prediction** Parameter Discussion

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$$P(r_{u,i}) = \bar{i} + \frac{\sum_{i_k \in S(i)} Sim'(i_k, i) \cdot (r_{u,i_k} - \bar{i}_k)}{\sum_{i_k \in S(i)} Sim'(i_k, i)}$$

Hao Ma, Irwin King, and Michael R. Lyu Effective Missing Data Prediction for Collaborative Filtering

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Collaborative Filtering Challenges User-Item Matrix Similar Neighbors Selection **Missing Data Prediction** Parameter Discussion

Missing Data Prediction Algorithm

• If $S(u) = \emptyset \land S(i) = \emptyset$, the prediction of missing data $P(r_{u,i})$ is defined as:

 $P(r_{u,i}) = 0$

• This consideration is different from all other existing prediction or smoothing methods – they always try to predict all the missing data in the user-item matrix, which will predict some missing data with bad quality

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 Collaborative Filtering Challenges

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 User-Item Matrix

 Missing Data Prediction
 Miniar Neighbors Selection

 Empirical Analysis
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 Conclusions and Future Work
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Collaborative Filtering Challenges User-Item Matrix Similar Neighbors Selection Missing Data Prediction Parameter Discussion



Discussion on γ and δ

- Employed to avoid overestimating the user similarities and item similarities
- Too high ⇒ users or items do not have enough neighbors
 ⇒ decrease of prediction accuracy
- Too low ⇒ overestimate problem still exists ⇒ decrease of prediction accuracy

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Collaborative Filtering Challenges User-Item Matrix Similar Neighbors Selection Missing Data Prediction Parameter Discussion



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Discussion on η and θ

- Thresholds to select neighbors
- Too high ⇒ few missing data need to be predicted ⇒ user-item matrix is very sparse
- Too low \implies almost all the missing data need to be predicted \implies user-item matrix is very dense

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Collaborative Filtering Challenges User-Item Matrix Similar Neighbors Selection Missing Data Prediction Parameter Discussion



Discussion on λ

- Determines how closely the rating prediction relies on user information or item information
- $\lambda = 1 \Longrightarrow$ prediction depends completely upon user-based information
- $\lambda = 0 \Longrightarrow$ prediction depends completely upon item-based information

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Parameter Discussion

Table: The relationship between parameters with other CF approaches(MDP: Mission Data Predicted)

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Table: The relationship between parameters with other CF approaches (MDP: Mission Data Predicted)

λ	η	θ	Related CF Approaches						
1	1	1	User-based CF without MDP						
0	1	1	Item-based CF without MDP						
1	0	0	User-based CF with full MDP						
0	0	0	Item-based CF with full MDP						

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Datasets

Metrics Summary of Experiments Comparisons Impact of Parameters

Movielens

It contains 100,000 ratings (1-5 scales) rated by 943 users on 1,682 movies, and each user at least rated 20 movies. The density of the user-item matrix is:

 $\frac{100000}{943 \times 1682} = 6.30\%$

• The statistics of dataset MovieLens is summarized in the following table:

Table: Statistics of Dataset MovieLens

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Table: Statistics of Dataset MovieLens

Statistics	User	Item	
Min. Num. of Ratings	20	1	
Max. Num. of Ratings	737	583	
Avg. Num. of Ratings	106.04	59.45	

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Datasets Metrics Summary of Experiments Comparisons Impact of Parameters

Mean Absolute Errors

- We use the Mean Absolute Error (MAE) metrics to measure the prediction quality of our proposed approach with other collaborative filtering methods
- MAE is defined as:

$$MAE = \frac{\sum_{u,i} |r_{u,i} - \hat{r}_{u,i}|}{N},$$

where $r_{u,i}$ denotes the rating that user u gave to item i, and $\hat{r}_{u,i}$ denotes the rating that user u gave to item i which is predicted by our approach, and N denotes the number of tested ratings

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Datasets Metrics Summary of Experiments Comparisons Impact of Parameters

Summary of Experiments

- Comparisons with Traditional PCC Methods
- Comparisons with State-of-the-Art Algorithms
- Impact of Missing Data Prediction
- Impact of γ and δ
- Impact of λ
- Impact of η and θ

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Comparisons with Traditional PCC Methods

- User-based collaborative filtering using Pearson Correlation Coefficient
- Item-based collaborative filtering using Pearson Correlation Coefficient

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Comparisons with State-of-the-Art Algorithms

- Similarity Fusion (SF) [J. Wang, et al., SIGIR 2006]
- Smoothing and Cluster-Based PCC (SCBPCC) [G. Xue, et al., SIGIR 2005]
- Aspect Model (AM) [T. Hofmann, TOIS 2004]
- Personality Diagnosis (PD) [D. M. Pennock, et al., UAI 2000]

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Impact of Missing Data Prediction

- Effective Missing Data Prediction (EMDP)
- Predict Every Missing Data (PEMD)

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Impact of each parameter

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Datasets Metrics Summary of Experiments Comparisons Impact of Parameters

MAE Comparisons with PCC Methods

Table: MAE comparison with other approaches (A smaller MAE value means a better performance)

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MAE Comparisons with PCC Methods

Table: MAE comparison with other approaches (A smaller MAE value means a better performance)

Training Users	Methods	Given5	Given10	Given20	
	EMDP	0.784	0.765	0.755	
MovieLens 300	UPCC	0.838	0.814	0.802	
	IPCC	Viethods Given5 Given10 Given EMDP 0.784 0.765 0.75 UPCC 0.838 0.814 0.800 IPCC 0.870 0.838 0.814 EMDP 0.796 0.770 0.76 UPCC 0.843 0.822 0.800 IPCC 0.855 0.834 0.812 EMDP 0.811 0.778 0.76 UPCC 0.876 0.847 0.811 IPCC 0.876 0.847 0.812	0.813		
	EMDP	0.796	0.770	0.761	
MovieLens 200	UPCC	0.843	0.822	0.807	
	IPCC	0.855	0.834	0.812	
	EMDP	0.811	0.778	0.769	
MovieLens 100	UPCC	0.876	0.847	0.811	
	IPCC	0.890	0.850	0.824	

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Table: MAE comparison with state-of-the-art algorithms (A smaller MAE value means a better performance)

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Table: MAE comparison with state-of-the-art algorithms (A smaller MAE value means a better performance)

Num. of Training Users		100			200			300	
Ratings Given	5	10	20	5	10	20	5	10	20
EMDP	0.807	0.769	0.765	0.793	0.760	0.751	0.788	0.754	0.746
SF	0.847	0.774	0.792	0.827	0.773	0.783	0.804	0.761	0.769
SCBPCC	0.848	0.819	0.789	0.831	0.813	0.784	0.822	0.810	0.778
AM	0.963	0.922	0.887	0.849	0.837	0.815	0.820	0.822	0.796
PD	0.849	0.817	0.808	0.836	0.815	0.792	0.827	0.815	0.789
PCC	0.874	0.836	0.818	0.859	0.829	0.813	0.849	0.841	0.820

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Datasets Metrics Summary of Experiments Comparisons Impact of Parameters

Impact of Missing Data Prediction



Figure: MAE Comparison of EMDP and PEMD (A smaller MAE value means a better performance)

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Datasets Metrics Summary of Experiments Comparisons Impact of Parameters

Impact of γ and δ



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Datasets Metrics Summary of Experiments Comparisons Impact of Parameters

Impact of λ



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Datasets Metrics Summary of Experiments Comparisons Impact of Parameters

Impact of η and θ



Figure: Impact of η and θ on MAE and Density

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Conclusions and Future Work

Conclusions

- Proposes an effective missing data prediction algorithm for Collaborative Filtering
- Combines users information and items information together
- Outperforms other state-of-the-art collaborative filtering approaches

Future Work

- Explore the relationship between user information and item information
- Scalability analysis and improvement of our algorithm
- Employ more metrics to measure our algorithm

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- Proposes an effective missing data prediction algorithm for Collaborative Filtering
- Combines users information and items information together
- Outperforms other state-of-the-art collaborative filtering approaches

Future Work

- Explore the relationship between user information and item information
- Scalability analysis and improvement of our algorithm
- Employ more metrics to measure our algorithm

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Q & A

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- Thanks!

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