



Social Tag-Based Recommendation Services

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Outline

- Introduction to Collaborative Filtering
- Tag based solutions
- Problems
 - Tag Unification
 - Recommendation Algorithm

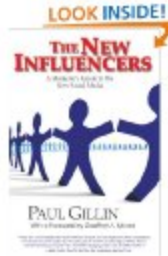
Collaborative Filtering

- Predicts user interest in a given resource
 - i.e., Netflix, Amazon

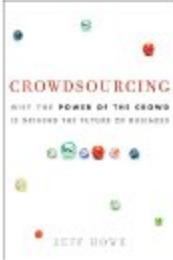
Jordan, Welcome to Your Amazon.com ([If you're not Jordan Bentley, click here.](#))

Today's Recommendations For You Page 21 of 48 ([Start over](#))

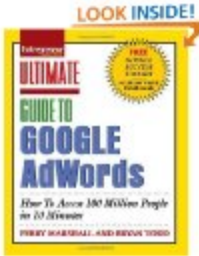
Here's a daily sample of items recommended for you. Click here to [see all recommendations](#).



[The New Influencers: A Marketer's Guide to...](#) by Paul Gillin
★★★★☆ (46) \$16.50



[Crowdsourcing: Why the Power of the Crowd...](#) by Jeff Howe
★★★★☆ (13) \$17.79



[Ultimate Guide to Google AdWords: How to A...](#) by Perry Marshall
★★★★☆ (91) \$16.47

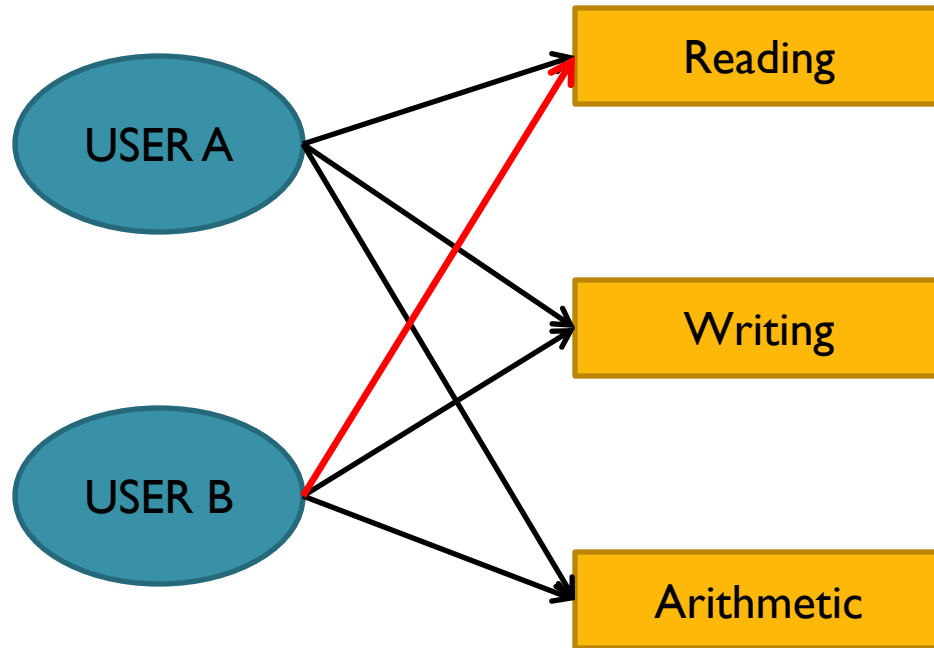
“Amazon.com: Recommended for You” [Amazon.com](#). 7 April 2009. < <http://www.amazon.com/gp/yourstore/> >.

Collaborative Filtering

- User-User model
 - The “Gold Standard” of collaborative filtering models¹
 - Finds users with similar interests

¹ McNee, S. M., Kapoor, N., and Konstan, J.A. 2006. Don't look stupid: avoiding pitfalls when recommending research papers. In *Proceedings of the 2006 20th Anniversary Conference on Computer Supported Cooperative Work* (Banff, Alberta, Canada, November 04 - 08, 2006). CSCW '06. ACM, New York, NY, 171-180. DOI= <http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/1180875.1180903>

User-User Model



Collaborative Filtering

- Ratings Based
 - This is the most common form
 - Takes into consideration how much a user likes an item but not why
 - Needs CONTEXT¹

¹ Nakamoto, R.Y., Nakajima, S., Miyazaki, J., Uemura, S., Kato, H., and Inagaki, Y. 2008. Reasonable tag-based collaborative filtering for social tagging systems. In *Proceeding of the 2nd ACM Workshop on information Credibility on the Web* (Napa Valley, California, USA, October 30 - 30, 2008). WICOW '08. ACM, New York, NY, 11-18. DOI=<http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/1458527.1458533>

Solution – TAGS

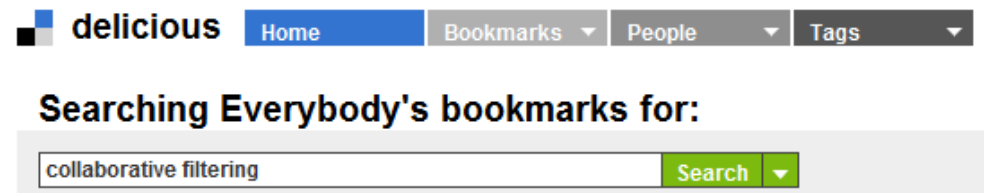


Author: Luca Cremonini Source:

<http://www.railsonwave.it/railsonwave/2007/11/2/web-2-0-map>

Impact

- Tag based social bookmarking sites already exist without recommendation engines
 - Del.icio.us
 - Citeulike
 - Flickr
- Only tag searching

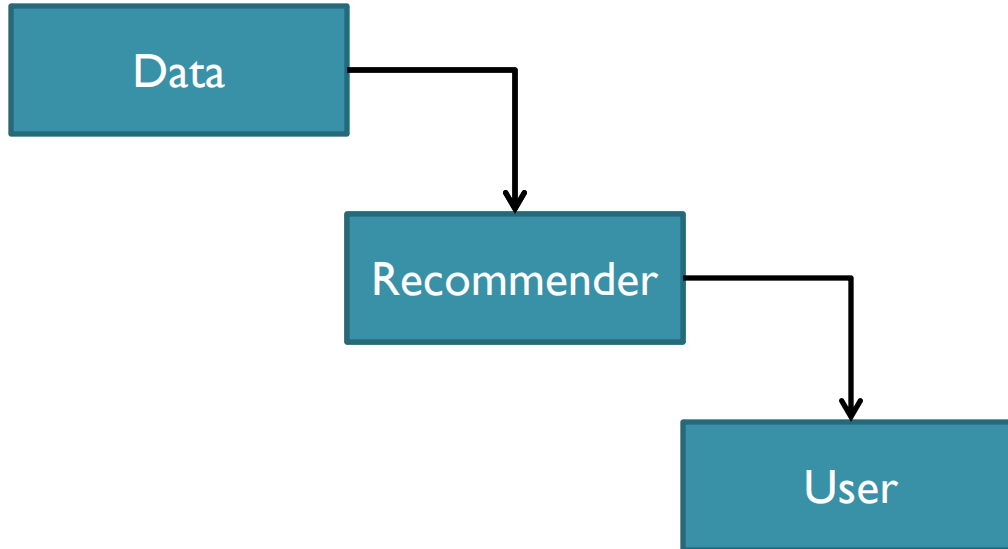


“Delicious” delicious.com. 7 April 2009. <<http://delicious.com/>>.

Objective

- Create a collaborative filtering algorithm that uses tags to take context in to account
 - Targeting academic papers for researchers

The Process

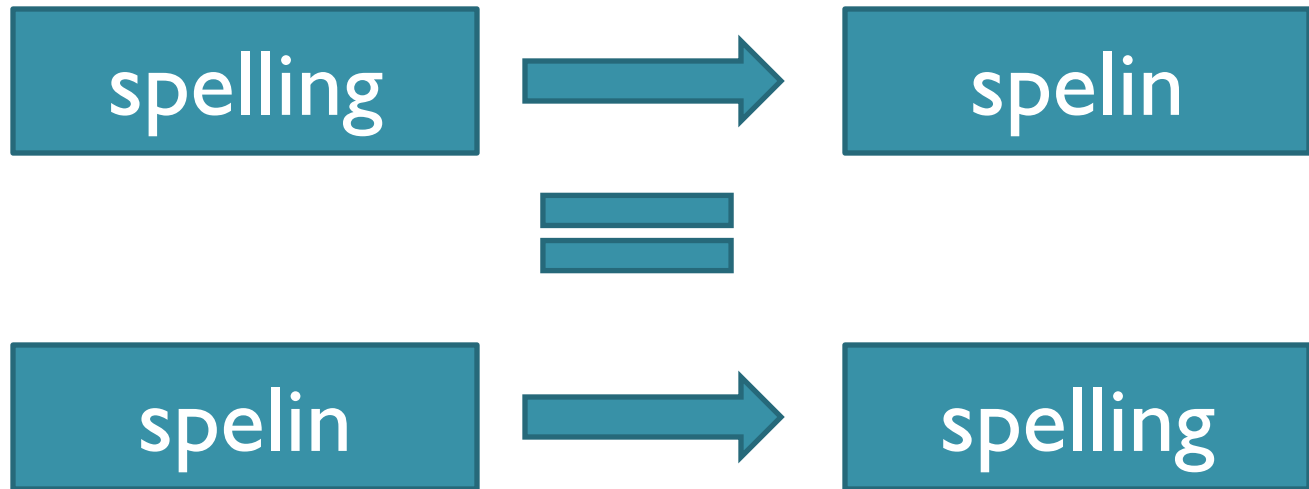


Tag Unification

- Problems in the data:
 - Misspellings
 - Form
 - Walk -> Walking, Walked, Walker, Walks, etc
- Easy solution:
 - Use a dictionary and an existing spell checking and stemming algorithm
- But what if the words do not appear in any dictionary?

Tag Unification

- Tag changes are bi-directional
- Focus is on consistency
 - Not correct spelling

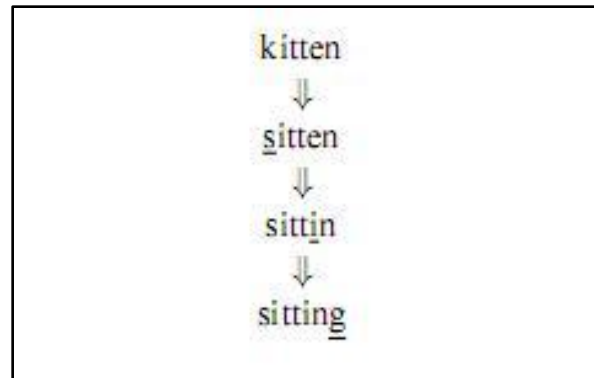


Tag Unification

- Proposed heuristic method
 - Starts with no predefined dictionary
 - Uses multiple measures to find good changes
 - Edit Distance
 - Co- Occurrence
 - Length

Edit Distance

- Traditional method of difference in spelling



- This example has an edit distance of 3

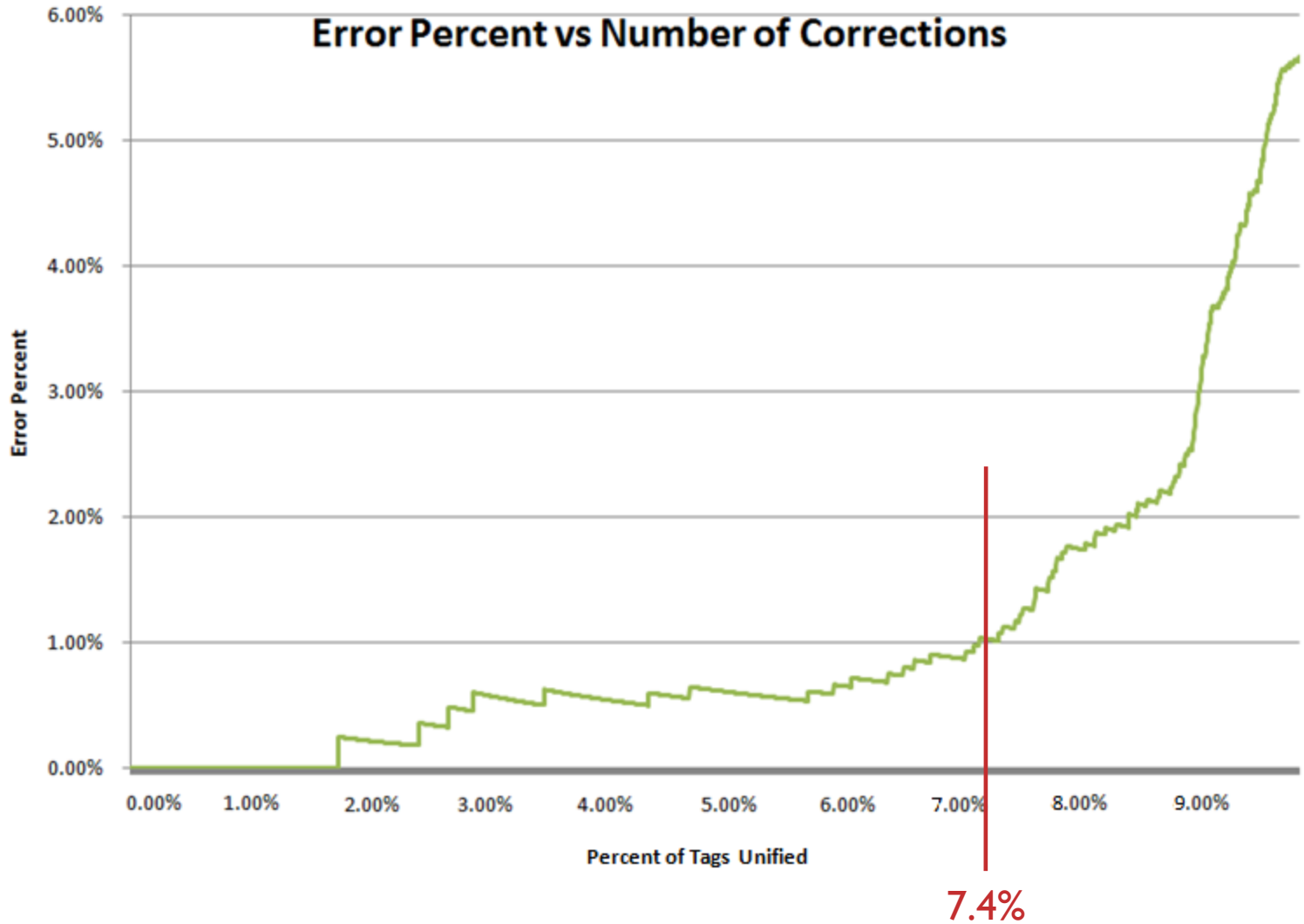
Tag Unification

$$\begin{aligned} \text{distance}_{t,p} &= \textit{EditDistance}_{t,p} \\ &* \frac{\textit{Resources} \in (t \cap p)}{\textit{Resources} \in (t \cup p)} \\ &* \sqrt{\textit{LEN}(t) - 5} \end{aligned}$$

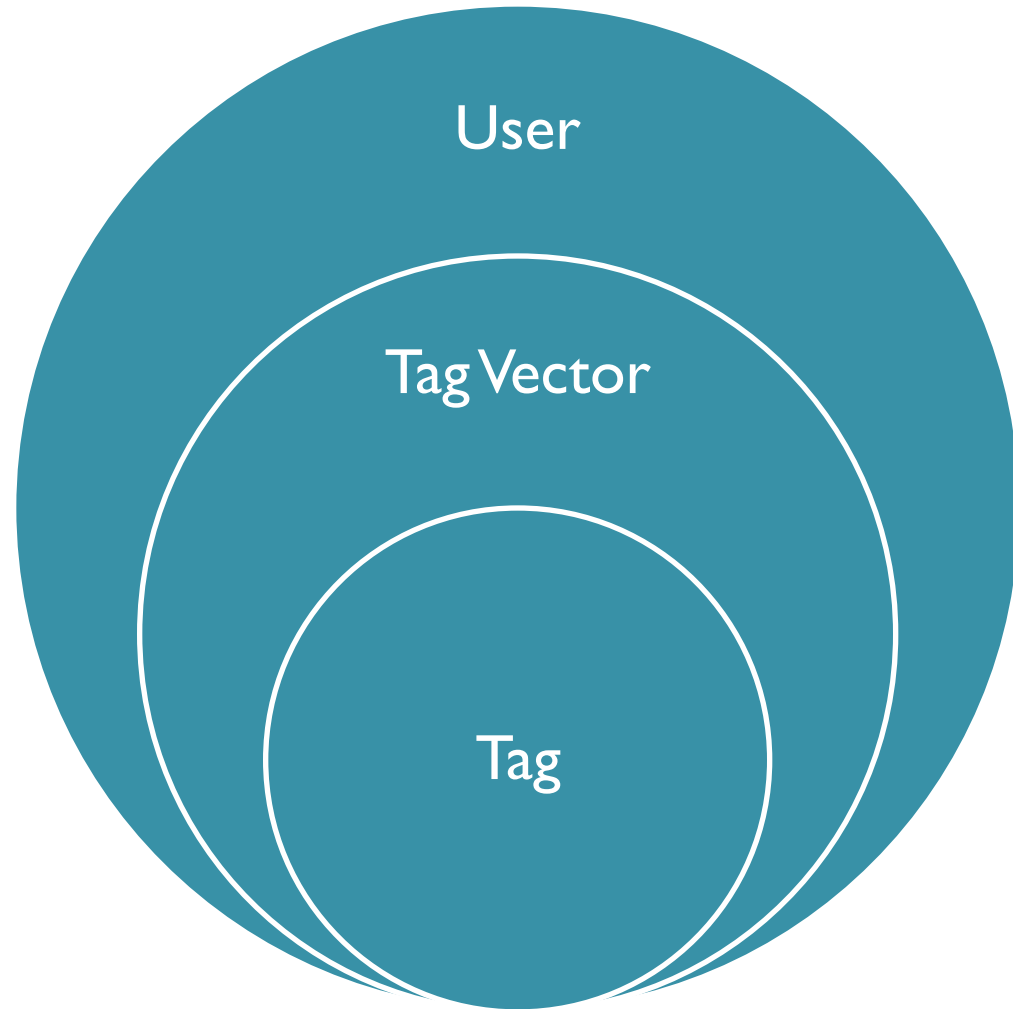
Tag Unification

- Evaluation had to be done by hand
 - A 'good' match was any change that preserved meaning
 - Even if the change was to an *incorrect* spelling, it was a good change

Tag Unification



Similarity Layers

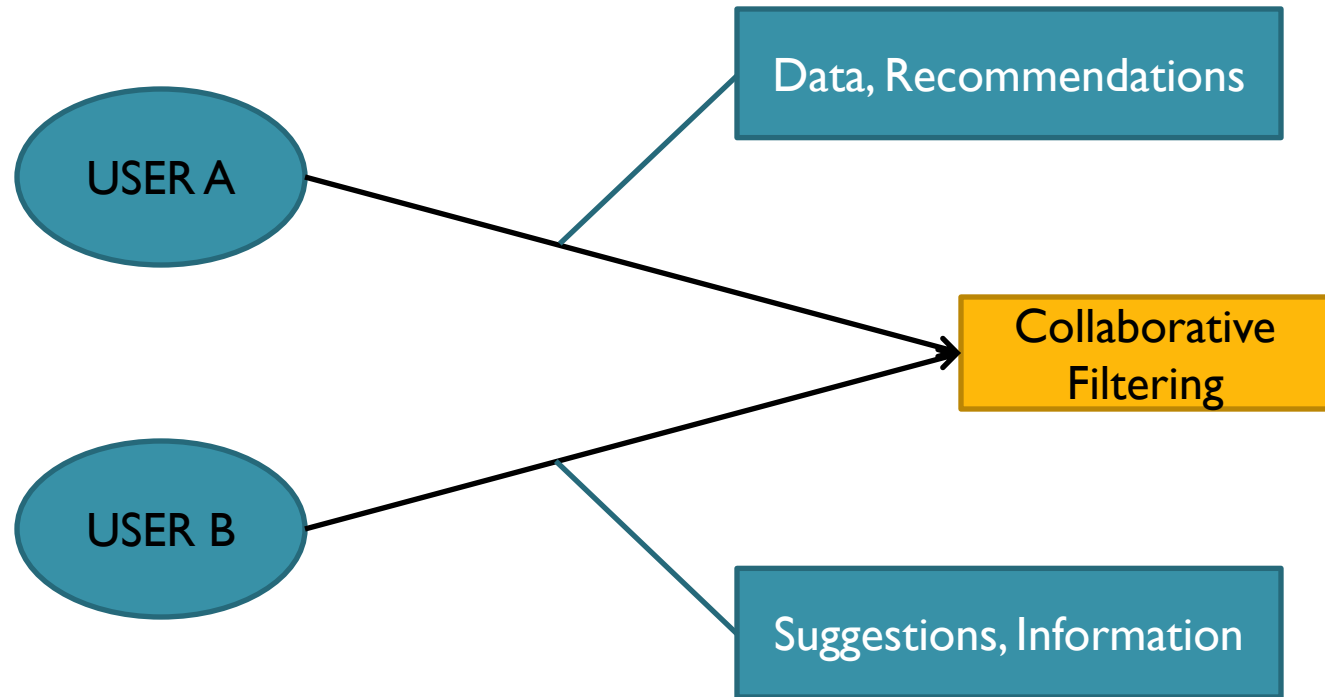


Tag Similarity

- Uses the co-occurrence from tag unification

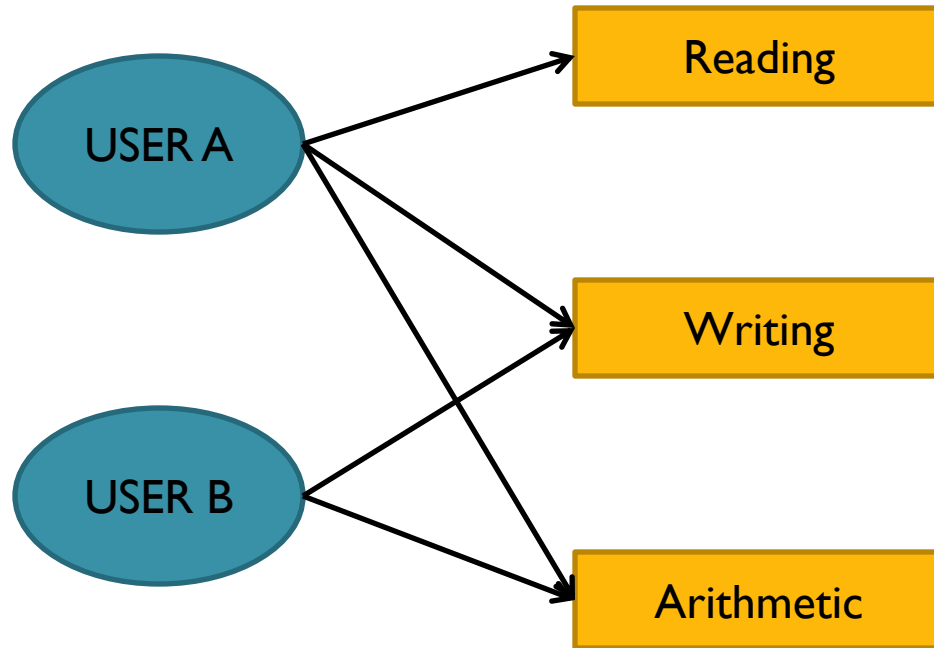
$$\text{sim}_{a,b} = \frac{\text{Resources} \in (a \cap b)}{\text{Resources} \in (a \cup b)}$$

Tag-Vector Similarity



Data	x	Suggestions	=	Low Match
Data	x	Information	=	High Match
Recommendations	x	Suggestions	=	High Match
Recommendations	x	Information	=	Low Match

User Similarity



$$\text{Sim}(A_{\text{writing}}, B_{\text{writing}}) + \text{Sim}(A_{\text{arithmetic}}, B_{\text{arithmetic}})$$

Evaluation

1. Remove random resource from a random user
2. Generate recommendations for that user
3. Evaluate how often the user is recommended the removed resource

Evaluation

- Dataset
 - Obtained from **citeulike**  |
 - 115,548 unique resources
 - 23,133 unique tags
 - 3,567 users

!“CiteULike: Everyone’s library” [CiteULike.com](http://www.citeulike.com). 7 April 2009. < <http://www.citeulike.com> >.

Evaluation

- 24% of removed resources were in the top 50 recommendations
- 50% were in the top 270
- 95% were in the top 2000

Future work

- Compare Tag based methods to ratings based methods
 - Survey in progress
 - Will be able to run both methods on the same data
 - Data will be reusable for future studies



Thank you

Questions?