

IT Systems Engineering | Universität Potsdam

Track 1 – Matrix Factorization **Implementation Ideas**

Collaborative Filtering

Markus Freitag, Jan-Felix Schwarz

12 May 2011



MySQL database

2

- **Talend** to load training and validation data
- Partition training and validation sets in separate sets for different item types → Views



Feature Training

Implemented the Stochastic Gradient Descent algorithm

□ Trains one feature

Approximation procedure

Each iteration processes the whole rating set

Todo

3

Identify causes for anomalies

- Performance optimization: cache as much as possible
 - Optimally use complete available memory
 - Improve memory efficiency



How many Features to Learn?

4

Regularization

Idea: penalize complexity

$$\min_{q^*, p^*} \sum_{(u,i) \in \kappa} (r_{ui} - q_i^T p_u)^2 + \lambda(||q_i||^2 + ||p_u||^2)$$

 Implement a second approximation algorithm that calls trainNewFeature() until the minimization goal is reached

Matrix Factorization Techniques For Recommender Systems



Biases and Temporal Effects



6

- Proposed by Bell et. al to improve predictions
- Calculate biases (global average and deviations for items and users)
- Identify temporal dynamics
 - Express biases as a function over time
 - □ (Express user vectors as a function over time)
- Relearn feature vectors

7



Not all values in the interval [0;100] are equally frequently used

- Gather statistics (histograms)
- Round predictions
- Many ratings of the same user at the same point in time
 Many of these have the same value
- Analyze and improve understanding of the rating data
 Try to understand underlying causes
 Incorporate knowledge to readjust predictions



8 Get a better understanding of the rating data (Include Temporal Tweak ╋ **Include Biases** Effects) more First RMSE +Work on Consider KDD performance submission **Item Relations** Tweak W2 W1 W5 W3 W4 W6 W7 12.5. 30.6.

Matrix Factorization – Implementation Ideas