

# Recommender Systems and the Netflix Prize

Andreas Töscher, Georg Preßler

18 February 2009, San Francisco

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Netflix Prize
- 3 Ranking Quality

## Founding Members



Georg Prebler, Michael Schrotter, Andreas Töschler, Michael Jahrer

Georg Prebler is on site and is prepared to answer your questions

# commendo

- specialized in customized recommender systems
- top contender in the Netflix prize
- Netflix Progress Prize 2008



## Goal of a recommender system

- building customized websites
- suggestions for interesting products
- improved sorting of search results
- display of similar products



# Content vs Collaborative Filter

## Content filtering

- based on item meta data  
for example:
  - category or genre
  - actor or director of a movie

## Collaborative filtering (CF)

- take taste of many users to infer taste of an individual
- *Assumption*: Users who agreed in the past will agree in the future.

Good recommender systems are mostly a combination of both!

# Sources of information for CF

## Explicit information

- ratings
- rankings
- comments

## Implicit information

- purchase information
- wish list
- clicks
- time spent on a page

# Sources of information for CF

## Explicit information

- ratings
- rankings
- comments

## Implicit information

- purchase information
- wish list
- clicks
- time spent on a page



# Netflix Prize

The Netflix logo, consisting of the word "NETFLIX" in a bold, white, sans-serif font with a black outline, set against a red rectangular background.

- Netflix is an US online movie rental service
- hiring of movies via mail
- over 100.000 titles
- 55 million DVDs total
- productive start at 1997
- have their own recommendation system called “Cinematch”

# Netflix Prize

## Netflix Prize

- Grand Prize, 1 Mio. US-Dollar for 10% improvement in prediction accuracy
- Progress Prize, 50.000 US-Dollar, October every year
- started Oct, 2 2006
- ends Oct, 2 2011
  - or when a 10% improvement in RMSE is reached by a team
- [www.netflixprize.com](http://www.netflixprize.com)

# Netflix Prize Facts



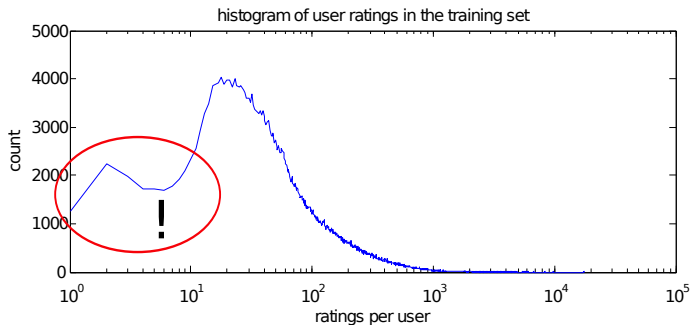
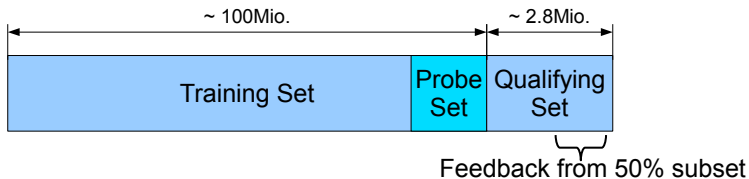
- dataset consists of 100 Mio. entries
- quadruples of  $\langle movie, user, rating, date \rangle$
- integer ratings from 1 to 5

- error measure: RMSE (root mean square error)

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (r_i - t_i)^2} \quad (r_i = \text{prediction} \quad t_i = \text{target})$$

- over 45.000 contestants from 180 countries

# Dataset Details



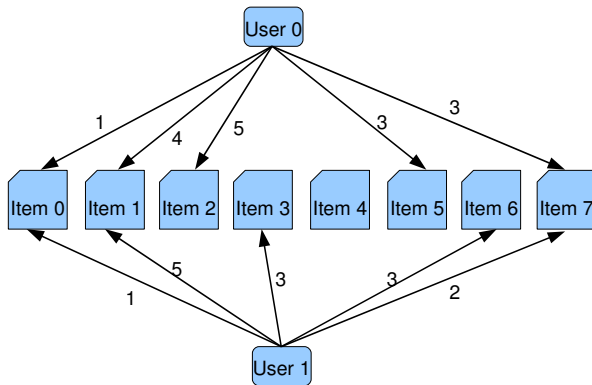
# Overview of Models

- Similarity based
  - item based
  - user based
- Latent factor model (e.g. SVD)
- Asymmetric factor models
- Neural Networks
- Restricted Boltzmann Machines
- Hybrid approaches

# Similarity based methods

- rating prediction based on neighborhood information
- standard algorithm
- very simple to implement
- easy to understand
- easy to customize

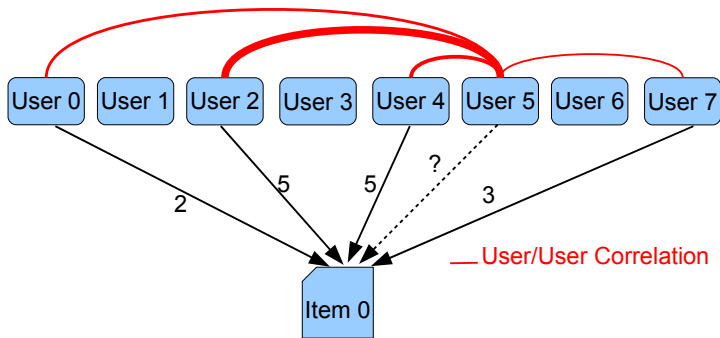
# Similarity between users



- $U_0 = [1, 4, 3]$
- $U_1 = [1, 5, 2]$

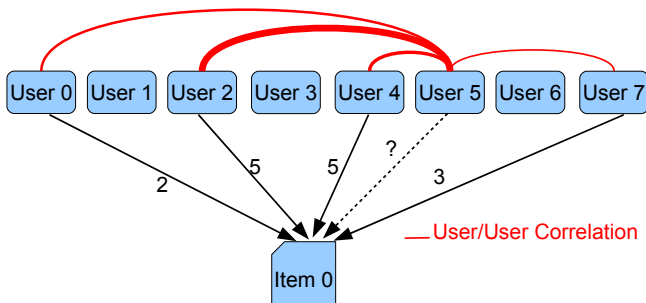


## Prediction from user similarity



- Pearson correlation between users
- rating prediction for user 5 on item 0:
  - select k-best correlating users which voted item 0
  - weight the ratings of the k-best users with their correlation to user 5

## Prediction from user similarity



- $N(u, i)$  ... k-best correlating users
- $c_{uv}$  ... Pearson correlation between users  $u$  and  $v$

$$r_{ui} = \frac{\sum_{v \in N(u, i)} c_{uv} r_{vi}}{\sum_{v \in N(u, i)} |c_{vi}|} \quad (1)$$

## Remarks on user similarity models

- in general two users have very few common ratings
- Netflix dataset consists of 500,000 users
- precomputation of all user/user correlations is hard (takes over 1 TByte storage)
- due to sparsity predictions for some user/item combinations are not possible (coverage)

### Item/Item Correlations

- in general better defined
- 18,000 movies in the Netflix dataset
- precomputable (for the Netflix dataset)
- predictions are more accurate

## Remarks on user similarity models

- in general two users have very few common ratings
- Netflix dataset consists of 500,000 users
- precomputation of all user/user correlations is hard (takes over 1 TByte storage)
- due to sparsity predictions for some user/item combinations are not possible (coverage)

### Item/Item Correlations

- in general better defined
- 18,000 movies in the Netflix dataset
- precomputable (for the Netflix dataset)
- predictions are more accurate

# Ranking Quality

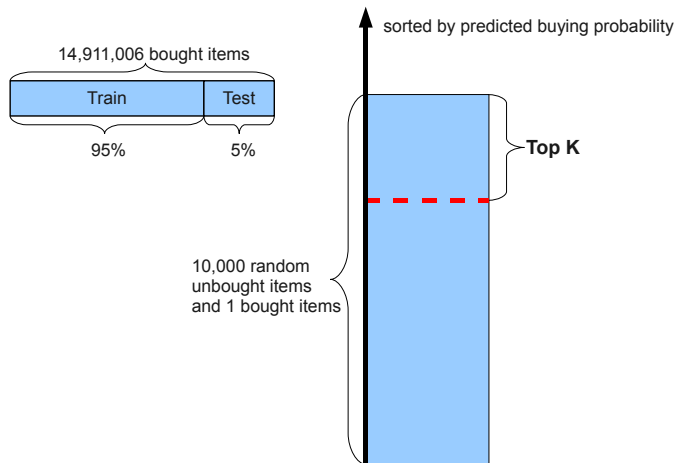
# Ranking

- use collaborative filtering for personalized sorting
- small RMSE improvements lead to much better rankings

## Dataset details

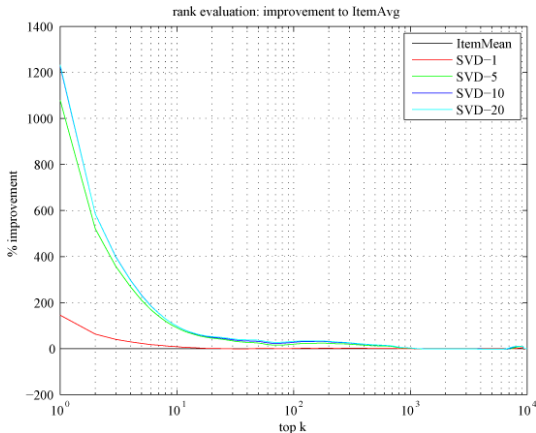
- 855,949 users
- 96,198 items
- 14,911,006 bought items

# The Experiment



- the experiment is done on the last 5% of rating data

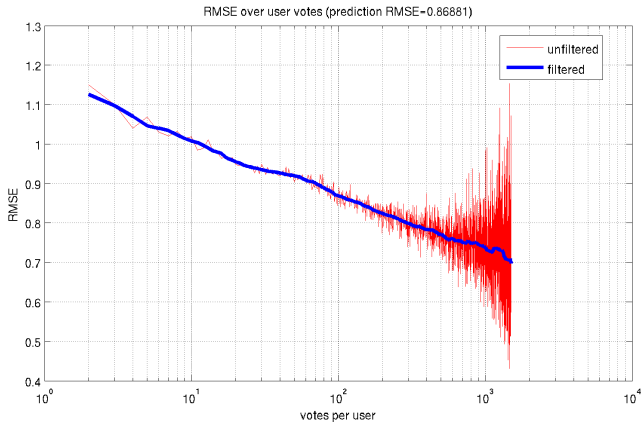
## Improved Ranking



	item mean	SVD 1	SVD 5	SVD 10	SVD 20
Improvement over item mean [RMSE]	0.0%	2.14%	6.22%	8%	8.6%
Hit probability for top-1	0.66%	1.6%	7.8%	8.7%	8.8%



# Average Error as Function of User Votes



- Netflix Grand Prize level at  $\sim 100$  votes/user

## Ways to Increase accuracy

- more sophisticated models
- combining different models
- more information
  - ratings
  - clicks
  - wish list
  - purchase information

Small improvements in accuracy dramatically improves the sorting quality!

An improved RMSE of 8.6% leads to over **1,200%** of improvement on the hit rate for the top-1 item!

