

The GroupLens Research Project: *Collaborative Filtering Recommender Systems*

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Summer 2001

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About me ...

Associate Professor of Computer Science &
Engineering, Univ. of Minnesota

Ph.D. (1993) from U.C. Berkeley

- ◆ GUI toolkit architecture

Teaching Interests: HCI, GUI Tools

Research Interests: General HCI, and ...

- ◆ Collaborative Information Filtering
- ◆ Multimedia Authoring and Systems
- ◆ Web Automation
- ◆ Visualization and Information Management

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The Problem: *Information Overload*

Too many

- ◆ research papers
- ◆ books
- ◆ movies
- ◆ web pages
- ◆ ... even Usenet News articles!

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Recommenders

Tools to help identify worthwhile stuff

- ◆ Filtering interfaces
 - E-mail filters, clipping services
- ◆ Recommendation interfaces
 - Suggestion lists, "top-n," offers and promotions
- ◆ Prediction interfaces
 - Evaluate candidates, predicted ratings

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History of Recommender *Systems*

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The Early Years ...

Why cave dwellers survived

How editors are like cave dwellers

Critics, critics, everywhere

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Information Filtering

Information retrieval

- ◆ Dynamic information need
- ◆ Static content base

Information filtering

- ◆ Static information need
- ◆ Dynamic content base

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Collaborative Filtering

Premise

- ◆ Information needs more complex than keywords or topics: quality and taste

Small Community: Manual

- ◆ Tapestry – database of content & comments
- ◆ Active CF – easy mechanisms for forwarding content to relevant readers

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Automated CF

The GroupLens Project

(Resnick et al. CSCW '94)

- ◆ ACF for Usenet News
 - users rate items
 - users are correlated with other users
 - personal predictions for unrated items
- ◆ Nearest-Neighbor Approach
 - find people with history of agreement
 - assume stable tastes

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Usenet Trial

(Miller et al. Usenet '97;

Konstan et al. CACM Mar. '97)

Medium-scale Usenet trial

- ◆ seven weeks
- ◆ 250 users; 47,569 ratings; over 600,000 predictions
- ◆ variety of newsgroups
 - moderated and unmoderated
 - technical and recreational
- ◆ gathered reading activity as well as ratings

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Does it Work?

Yes: The numbers don't lie!

- ◆ Usenet trial: rating/prediction correlation
 - rec.humor: 0.62 (personalized) vs. 0.49 (avg.)
 - comp.os.linux.system: 0.55 (pers.) vs. 0.41 (avg.)
 - rec.food.recipes: 0.33 (pers.) vs. 0.05 (avg.)
- ◆ Significantly more accurate than predicting average or modal rating.
- ◆ Higher accuracy when partitioned by newsgroup

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It Works Meaningfully Well!

Relationship with User Behavior

- ◆ Twice as likely to read 4/5 than 1/2/3

Users *Like* GroupLens

- ◆ Some users stayed 12 months after the trial!

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ACF Blossomed

1995

- ◆ Ringo (later Firefly)
- ◆ Bellcore Video Recommender

1996 Recommender Systems Workshop

Early commercialization

- ◆ Agents Inc. (later Firefly)
 - ◆ Net Perceptions
- new issues of scale and performance!*

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Today

Broad research community

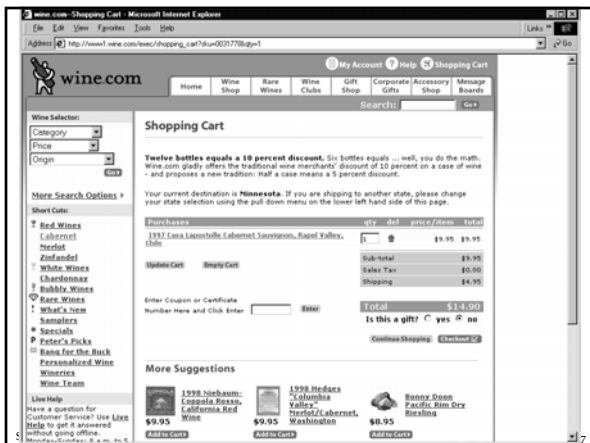
- ◆ live research systems
- ◆ substantial integration with machine learning, information filtering

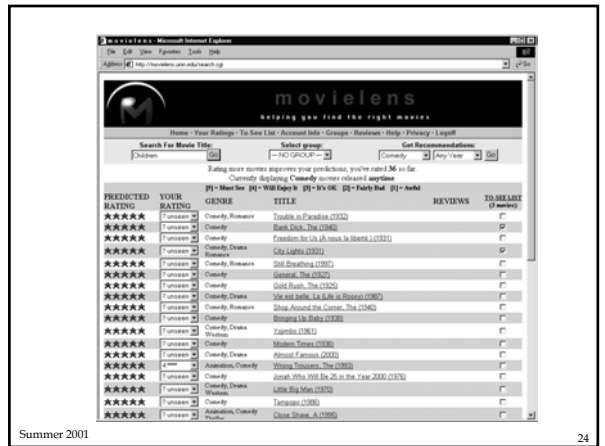
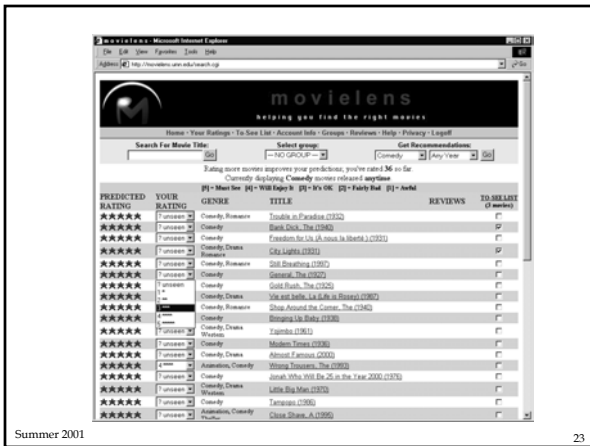
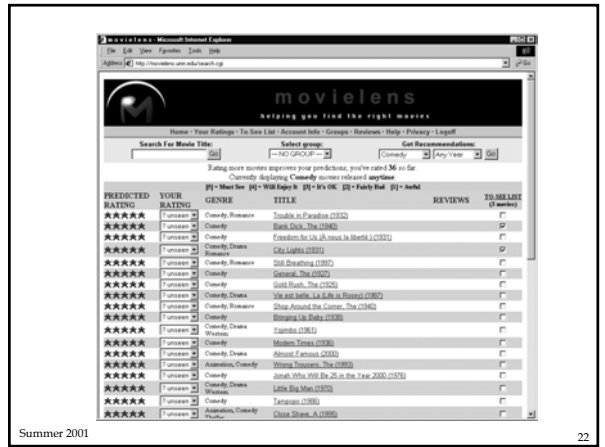
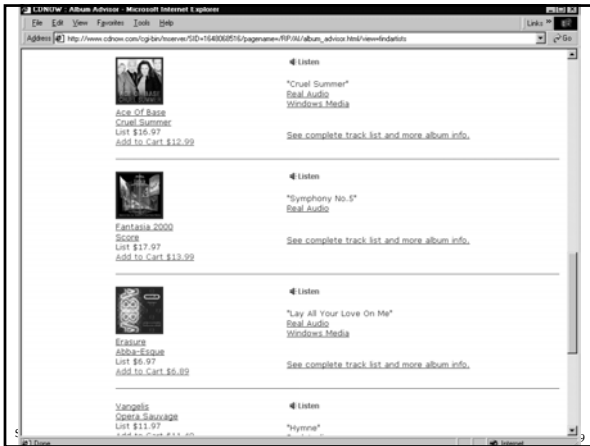
Increasing commercial application

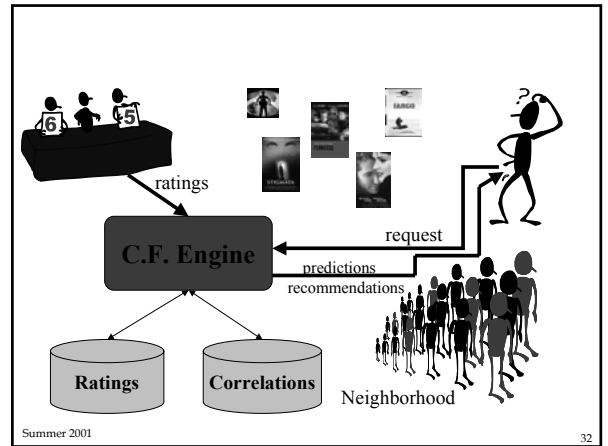
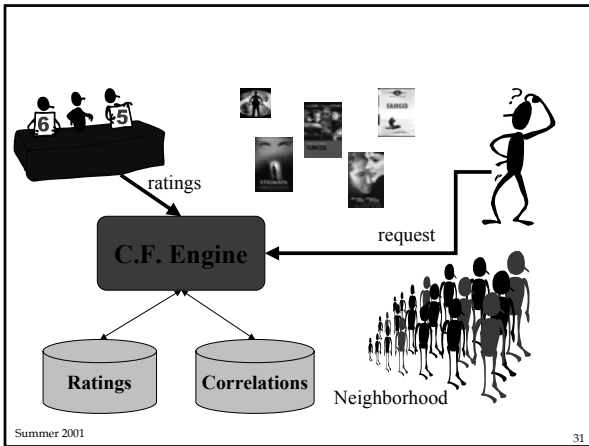
- ◆ available commercial tools

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GroupLens Model of Information Filtering

- ◆ Users rate Items.
- ◆ Users are *correlated* with other users.
- ◆ *Predictions* made for an item's value to a particular user by combining ratings of highly correlated users who rated it.
- ◆ *Recommendations* for items for a particular user by identifying popular items among correlated users.

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Understanding the Computation

	Hoop Dreams	Star Wars	Pretty Woman	Titanic	Blimp	Rocky XV
Joe	D	A	B	D	?	?
John	A	F	D		F	
Susan	A	A	A	A	A	A
Pat	D	A		C		
Jean	A	C	A	C		A
Ben	F	A				F
Nathan	D		A		A	

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Understanding the Computation

	Hoop Dreams	Star Wars	Pretty Woman	Titanic	Blimp	Rocky XV
Joe	D	A	B	D	?	?
John	A	F	D		F	
Susan	A	A	A	A	A	A
Pat	D	A		C		
Jean	A	C	A	C		A
Ben	F	A				F
Nathan	D		A		A	

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Understanding the Computation

	Hoop Dreams	Star Wars	Pretty Woman	Titanic	Blimp	Rocky XV
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Susan	A	A	A	A	A	A
Pat	D	A		C		
Jean	A	C	A	C		A
Ben	F	A				F
Nathan	D		A		A	

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Understanding the Computation

	Hoop Dreams	Star Wars	Pretty Woman	Titanic	Blimp	Rocky XV
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Pat	D	A		C		
Jean	A	C	A	C		A
Ben	F	A				F
Nathan	D		A		A	

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Understanding the Computation

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Pat	D	A		C		
Jean	A	C	A	C		A
Ben	F	A				F
Nathan	D		A		A	

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Understanding the Computation

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Susan	A	A	A	A	A	A
Pat	D	A		C		
Jean	A	C	A	C		A
Ben	F	A				F
Nathan	D		A		A	

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Understanding the Computation

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John	A	F	D		F	
Susan	A	A	A	A	A	A
Pat	D	A		C		
Jean	A	C	A	C		A
Ben	F	A				F
Nathan	D		A		A	

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Recent and Current Research

Accuracy, Scale, and Sparsity

Algorithm Performance and Metrics

Filterbots

Dimensionality Reduction Algorithms

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Interfaces and User Experience

Explaining Recommendations

Ephemeral Recommendations

PolyLens: Multi-User Recommendations

MetaLens: Multi-Source Recommendations

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Other Research (not covered in this talk)

Distributed Recommenders (Sarwar)

E-Commerce Recommender Applications
(Schafer)

User and Usage Studies

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Accuracy, Scale, and Sparsity

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Algorithm Performance and Metrics (Herlocker et al., SIGIR '99; ...)

Breese studied recommender algorithms

- ◆ k-nearest neighbors as good as any

We looked at relevant tuning parameters

- ◆ limiting neighborhood size important
- ◆ normalization of ratings very important
- ◆ most other parameters unimportant
 - correlation measure, weightings

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Which Metrics?

Many metrics used in published work

- ◆ Error metrics (MAE, MSE, RMSE)
- ◆ Decision-support metrics (ROC, errors)
- ◆ IR metrics (version of precision, recall)

We found that there are only two types

- ◆ Rank-sensitive, value-sensitive

All seem to work equally well and nearly identically, within type

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Filterbots

The Inspiration:

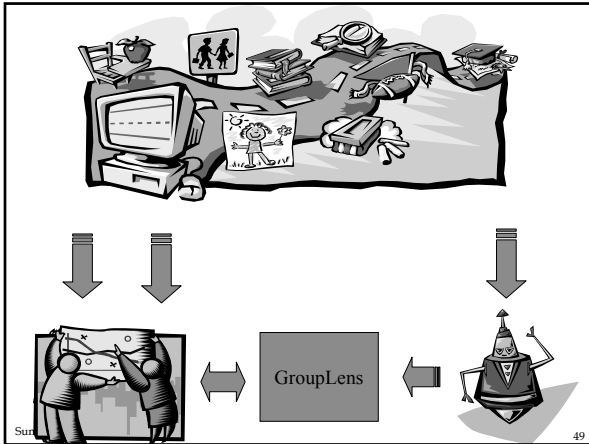
Need selfless, consistent raters

Humans?

No: ratings robots.

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Filterbot Studies

Usenet Filterbots (*Sarwar et al. CSCW 98*)

- ◆ Simple, non-personalized filterbots
 - Spelling, Length, % new text
- ◆ One filterbot at a time

MovieLens Filterbots (*Good et al. AAAI '99*)

- ◆ Personalized filterbots
 - Learned from genre, cast, descriptions
- ◆ Many filterbots per person

Lessons Learned

- Even simple filterbots added value
- C.F. best way to create a personal combination of filterbots
- Filterbots better than a small community of users
- Filterbots + users in CF better than either alone

Advantages of the FilterBot model

Combines best of agents *and* humans

- ◆ agents rate frequently, quickly, consistently
- ◆ humans add subjective taste and quality

Framework pulls out the best of each

- ◆ use only the bots that work; ignore the others
- ◆ use only the people who agree; ignore the others
- ◆ balance people and bots based on available ratings and agreement

Risks of Filterbots

- What if no humans read certain articles?
 - ◆ “voluntary” censorship or quality control?
- What about rogue filterbots?
- What if people “prefer” filterbots to humans?

New Algorithms

(*Sarwar et al., EC 00 & WebKDD 01*)

Significant challenges

Scale

- ◆ Number of users
- ◆ Number of items

Sparsity

- ◆ Small percentage of items experienced
- ◆ Hard to find overlap with other users

Example Challenge

Synonymy

- ◆ Similar products treated differently
- ◆ Increases sparsity, loss of transitivity
- ◆ Results in poor quality

Example

- ◆ C_1 rates *recycled letter pads* High
 - ◆ C_2 rates *recycled memo pads* High
- Both of them like *Recycled office products*

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Idea: Dimensionality Reduction

Latent Semantic Indexing

- ◆ Used by the IR community for document similarity
- ◆ Works well with similar vector space model
- ◆ Uses Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)

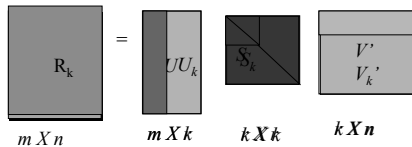
Main Idea

- ◆ Find (latent) "taste space"
- ◆ Represent users and items as points (vectors) in taste space
- ◆ Reduced space is dense and less-noisy

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SVD: Mathematical Background

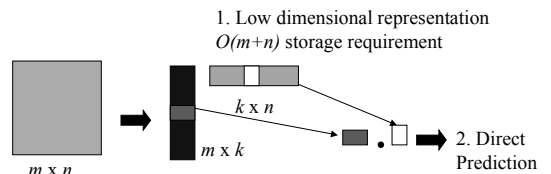


The reconstructed matrix $R_k = U_k S_k V_k'$ is the closest rank- k matrix to the original matrix R .

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SVD for Collaborative Filtering



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Experimental Setup

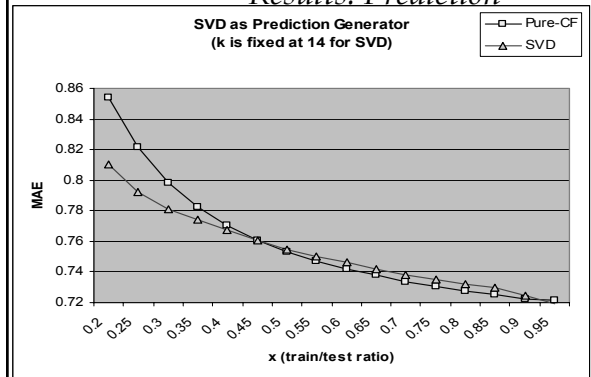
Data Sets

- ◆ MovieLens data (www.movielens.umn.edu)
 - 943 users, 1,682 items
 - 100,000 ratings on 1-5 Likert scale
 - Used for *prediction* and *neighborhood* experiments
- ◆ E-commerce data
 - 6,502 users, 23,554 items
 - 97,045 purchases
 - Used for *neighborhood* experiment

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Results: Prediction



SVD Conclusions

Successful and promising approach

Several obstacles to overcome

- ◆ Incremental update
- ◆ Efficient “top-n” recommendations

Exploring SVD-based and other new algorithmic approaches

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Interfaces and User Experience

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Explaining Recommendations

(Herlocker et al. CSCW 2000)

Challenge: Belief

- ◆ *Why* should users believe the recommendations?
- ◆ *When* should users believe the recommendations?

Approach

- ◆ Explain recommendations
 - Reveal data, process
 - Corroborating data, track record

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Two Studies

Pilot study of explanation feature

- ◆ Users liked explain
- ◆ Unclear whether they become more effective decision-makers

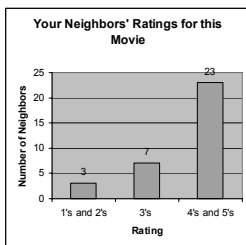
Comprehensive study of different explanation approaches

- ◆ Wide variation of effectiveness
- ◆ Some explanations hurt decision-making

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Most Compelling Interfaces



- *Simple* visual representations of neighbors ratings
- Statement of strong previous performance
“MovieLens has predicted correctly 80% of the time for you”

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Less Compelling Interfaces



- Anything with even minimal complexity
 - More than two dimensions
- Any use of statistical terminology
 - Correlation, variance, etc.

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Addressing Ephemeral Needs (Herlocker)

What is an ephemeral interest need?

- ◆ Immediate, temporary, dynamic

Current systems don't support this

- ◆ Assume interests will remain relatively constant
- ◆ Recommendations are relative to all your interests as a whole

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One Simple Approach

User submits “theme” query

- ◆ Theme contains examples of items similar to those desired by the user

Set of potentially similar items identified

- ◆ Using item-to-item correlation in ratings space

Potentially similar items ranked based on traditional ACF predictions

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Theme Creation



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Theme Selection



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Query Results



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Results of Theme Query Study

Users were very positive about the theme query interface

Relevance of results were dependent on the “support threshold”

- ◆ Low support threshold => fewer relevant results

When results were relevant, users were positive overall

Even the users in the low support threshold groups indicated they would like to have the interface added to MovieLens

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PolyLens: A Group Recommender

(O'Connor et al. Interact 2001)

Challenge: People watch movies together

Solution: A recommender for groups

Issues

- ◆ Group formation, rules, composition
- ◆ Recommender algorithm for groups
- ◆ User interface

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Goals

Explore group recommender design space

See if users would want and use a group recommender, at least for movies

Study behavior changes in group members

- ◆ group vs. other users
- ◆ new users via groups vs. other new users

Learn lessons about group recommenders

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Design Issues

Characteristics of groups

- ◆ public or private
- ◆ many or few
- ◆ permanent or ephemeral

Formation and evolution of groups

- ◆ joining policy
- ◆ administration and rights

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Design Issues

What is a group recommendation?

- ◆ group user vs. combined individuals
- ◆ social good functions

Privacy and interface issues

- ◆ control over joining groups
- ◆ withholding and recommendations
- ◆ balancing between info overload and support

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PolyLens

Design choices

- ◆ private, small, administered, invited groups
- ◆ combine individual recs with minimum misery
- ◆ high-information interface with opt-out

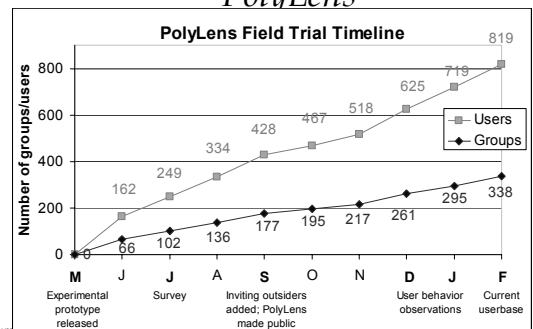
Group: Danest		Back To Individual Recommendations			
TITLE	GENRE	REVIEWS	GROUP	YOUR	
Pleasant (1981)	Drama	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★
Wrong Trousers, The (1993)	Animation, Comedy	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★
After Life (1998)	Drama	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★
King of Alaska, The (Brian Leno) (1996)	Drama	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★

External invitations added by popular demand

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Field Testing PolyLens



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Survey and Usage Results

Satisfaction (95% like, 77% more useful)
 Privacy not an issue (94% see, 93% share)
 ♦ individual recommendations “essential”
 Groups reflect “real life” groups
 New users via groups stayed 1.5x as often
 ♦ group vs. other users a wash
 Many stillborn groups

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Field Test Results and Lessons

Users like and use group recommenders
 ♦ groups have value for all members
 ♦ groups can help with outreach to new members
 Users trade privacy for utility
 Groups are both permanent and ephemeral
 Users must be able to find each other

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MetaLens: A Meta-Recommender (Schafer)

Integrating multiple sources of information into a single recommendation list

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What is the problem?

Home · Your Ratings · To See List · Account Info · Groups · Reviews · Help · Privacy · Logout

Search For Movie Title: Go

Select group: NO GROUP

Get Recommendations: Any Genre This Year Go

Rating more movies improves your predictions, you've rated 33 so far.

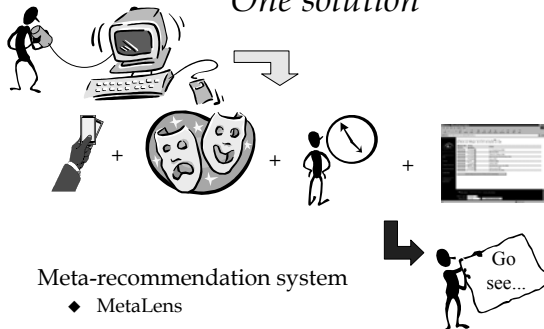
Currently displaying movies released this year

PREDICTED RATING	YOUR RATING	GENRE	TITLE	REVIEWS	TO SEE LIST (6 movies)
★★★★★	? unseen	Drama	Remember the Titans (2000)		<input type="checkbox"/>
★★★★★	? unseen	Drama	Men of Honor (2000)		<input type="checkbox"/>
★★★★★	? unseen	Drama	Finding Forrester (2000)		<input type="checkbox"/>
★★★★★	? unseen	Drama	Boiler Room (2000)		<input type="checkbox"/>
★★★★★	? unseen	Action, Comedy	Charlie's Angels (2000)		<input type="checkbox"/>
★★★★★	? unseen	Action, Drama	Gladiator (2000)		<input type="checkbox"/>
★★★★★	? unseen	Comedy	Me, Myself & I (2000)		<input type="checkbox"/>
★★★★★	? unseen	Drama, Romance	Save the Last Dance (2001)		<input type="checkbox"/>
★★★★★	? unseen	Adventure, Comedy	O Brother, Where Art Thou? (2000)		<input type="checkbox"/>
★★★★★	? unseen	Drama, Western	All the Pretty Horses (2000)		<input type="checkbox"/>

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One solution



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Sources of Data

- Genre
- MPAA ratings
- Film length
- Objectionable Content
- Distributor
- Release Date
- Start/End Time
- Critical Reviews
- Average User Rating
- User's personalized MovieLens prediction
- Distance to the Theater
- Special Accommodations
- Discounted Shows

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MovieLens Preference System - Metaspacer									
File Edit View Go Database Help									
Movie Features		Preferences		Not Important	Very Important	Most Important	Display Info?		
Genre(s):		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Action/Adventure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suspense/Horror <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Art/Foreign <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Musical <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Comedy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Romance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documentary <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sci-Fi/Fantasy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drama <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thriller <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kids/Family		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MPAA Rating(s):		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G <input type="checkbox"/> R <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PG <input type="checkbox"/> NC-17 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PG-13 <input type="checkbox"/> Not Rated		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Film Length:		At least 90 minutes		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not longer than 120 minutes		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Objectionable Content:		Should not contain <input type="checkbox"/> Crude Humor <input type="checkbox"/> Sexuality <input type="checkbox"/> Drug Use <input type="checkbox"/> Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Language <input type="checkbox"/> Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Nudity		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Movie Features		Preferences		Not Important	Very Important	Most Important	Display Info?		
Distributor:		Preference movies distributed by: <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century <input type="checkbox"/> Touchstone		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Meta-Lens Score	Movie	Theater	Start Time	End Time	Movie-Lens Prediction	Genre	MPAA Rating	Run-time	Avg. User Rating
50.2	Test in Short (2000)	Reviewers Theater	Unavailable	Unavailable	★★★★★	Comedy	PG-13	90	4.0
53.6	Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon (2000)	Landmark Lagoon Cinema	7:10	9:10	★★★★★	Romance	PG-13	120	4.5
53.6	You Can Count on Me (2000)	University Film Society	Unavailable	Unavailable	★★★★★	Drama	R	109	4.4
51.5	The Family Man (2000)	Reviewers Theater	Unavailable	Unavailable	★★★★★	Comedy and Romance	PG-13	125	3.9
51.2	Beauty at the Gates (2001)	St. Anthony Main	7:20	9:46	★★★★	Drama and Romance	R	146	3.8
48.1	Requiem for a Dream (2000)	University Film Society	7:15	8:57	★★★★★	Drama	NR	102	4.3
47.7	Billy Elliot (2000)	Historic Seaboard World Cinema Grill Theatre	7:00	8:30	★★★★★	Drama and Musical/Performing Arts	R	90	4.3
47.2	Pollock (2000)	Landmark Lagoon Cinema	7:15	9:12	★★★★	Drama	R	117	3.7
46.9	The House of Mirth (2000)	Landmark Lagoon Cinema	7:00	9:20	★★★★	Drama and Romance	PG	140	3.6
46.3	15 Minutes (2001)	St. Anthony Main	3:30	5:29	★★★★★	Thriller and Comedy	R	119	3.4

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What Have We Learned?

- Meta-recommenders can be built.
- Anecdotally, users like them.
- Some users make heavy use of them, and heavy users are most likely to make some use of them.

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Conclusions and Future Work

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Conclusions

Collaborative filtering works!

Lots of important issues:

- ◆ Algorithms
- ◆ Interfaces and User Experience
- ◆ Privacy
- ◆ Applications

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Future Work

Better integration of collaborative and content filtering

Better support for community

Better understanding of user rewards, social role of recommenders

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CF Under Diminishing Returns

Original goal of CF was to help people sift through the junk to find the good stuff.

Today, there may be so much good stuff that you need to sift even more.

Certain types of content yield diminishing returns, even with high quality

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Portfolios of Content

What if my recommender knows which articles I've read, and can identify articles by topic?

What if it sees that I experience marginal returns from reading similar articles on a topic?

Could we downgrade some articles based on "lack of new content?" Could we discover which articles using collaborative filtering?

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Temporal Collaborative Filtering

Today's CF systems may expire or degrade ratings, but do little to detect or predict changes in preference.

Ripe area with lots of commercial applications ...

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Wine for the Time

Seasonal taste – can we detect that a particular customer shifts wine tastes during hot and cold weather? Can we learn either the content, or separate profiles, reflecting these different tastes?

Evolving taste – can we help a wine newcomer build her palate? Could we identify wines that take her a step or two beyond her current ones? Can we do so by augmenting regular collaborative filtering with temporal models?

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Acknowledgements

- This work is being supported by grants from the National Science Foundation, and by grants from Net Perceptions, Inc.
- Many people have contributed ideas, time, and energy to this project.

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