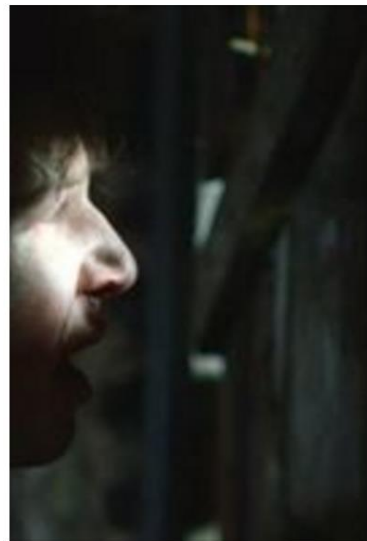
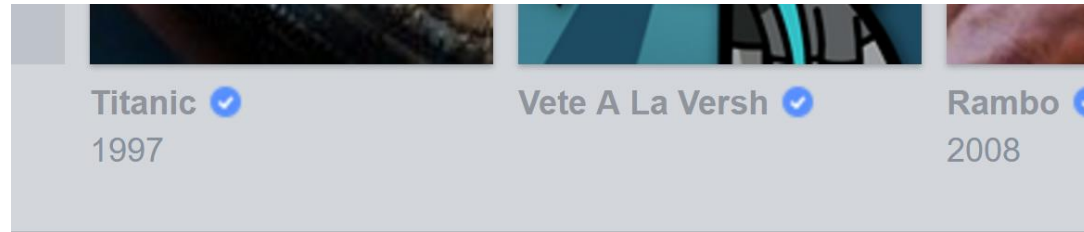


# SmallWorlds: Visualizing Social Recommendations

Brynjar Gretarsson, John O'Donovan, Svetlin Bostandjiev, Christopher  
Hall, Tobias Hollerer

# Problema – Dataset



**Twine - Short film**  
Film

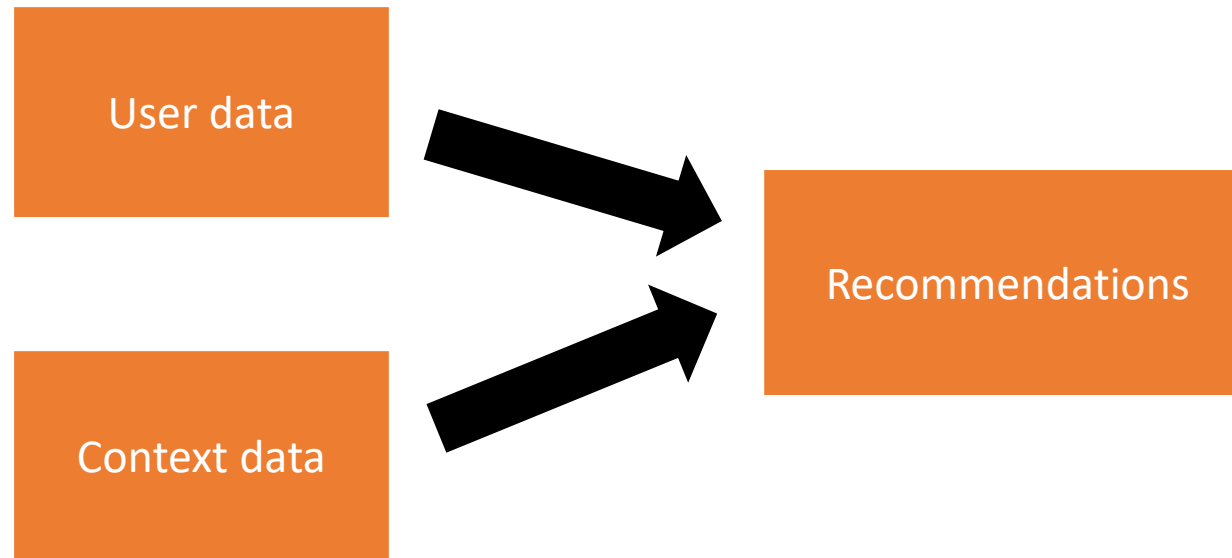


**Johnny English** ✓  
Film

**Add Films**  
Choose from your suggestions or search by title.

- Usuario activo – en su FB cuenta
- Items – Peliculas, musica
- Acceso restringido
- Visualización y interacción

# Human-computer Interaction (HCI)



# Human-computer Interaction (HCI)

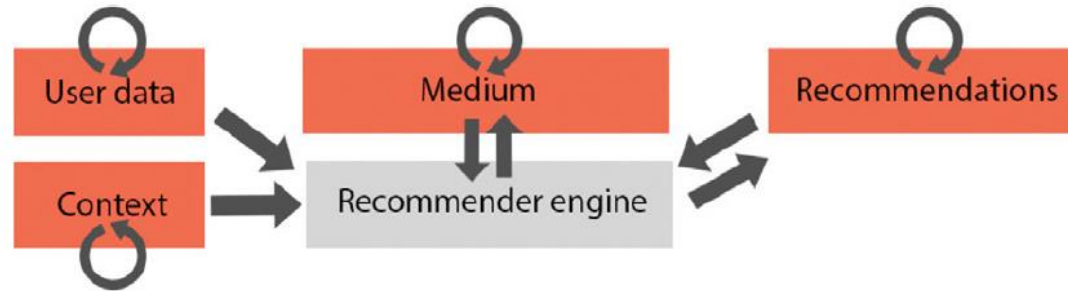


Fig. 1. Interactive recommender framework.

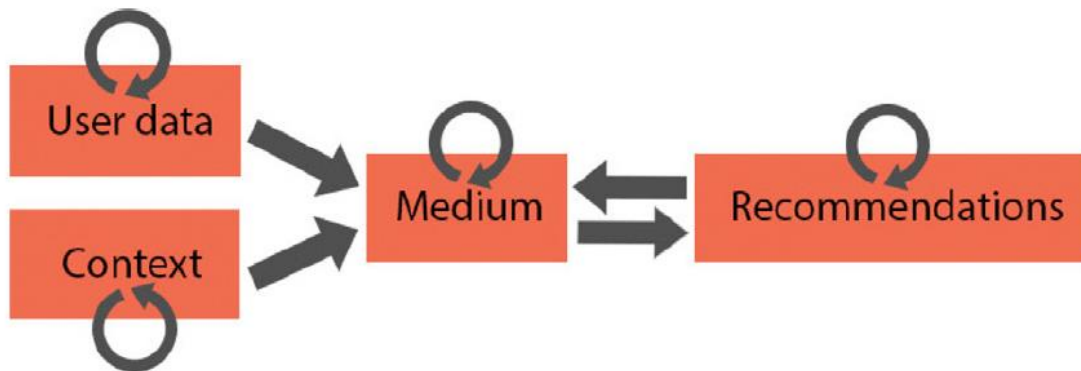


Fig. 2. User mental model of interactive recommender systems.

- Medium node as extra step
- Arrows = interactions

- User satisfaction
- Trust
- Transparency
- Sense of control

# Preguntas de investigación

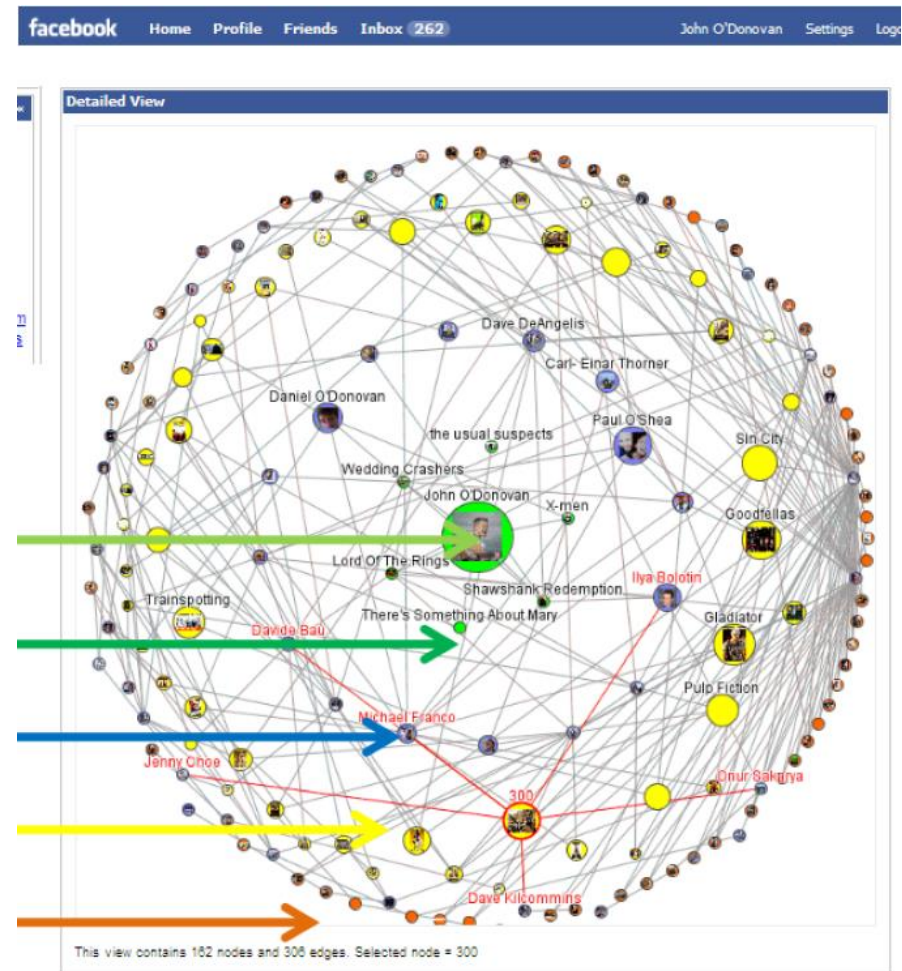
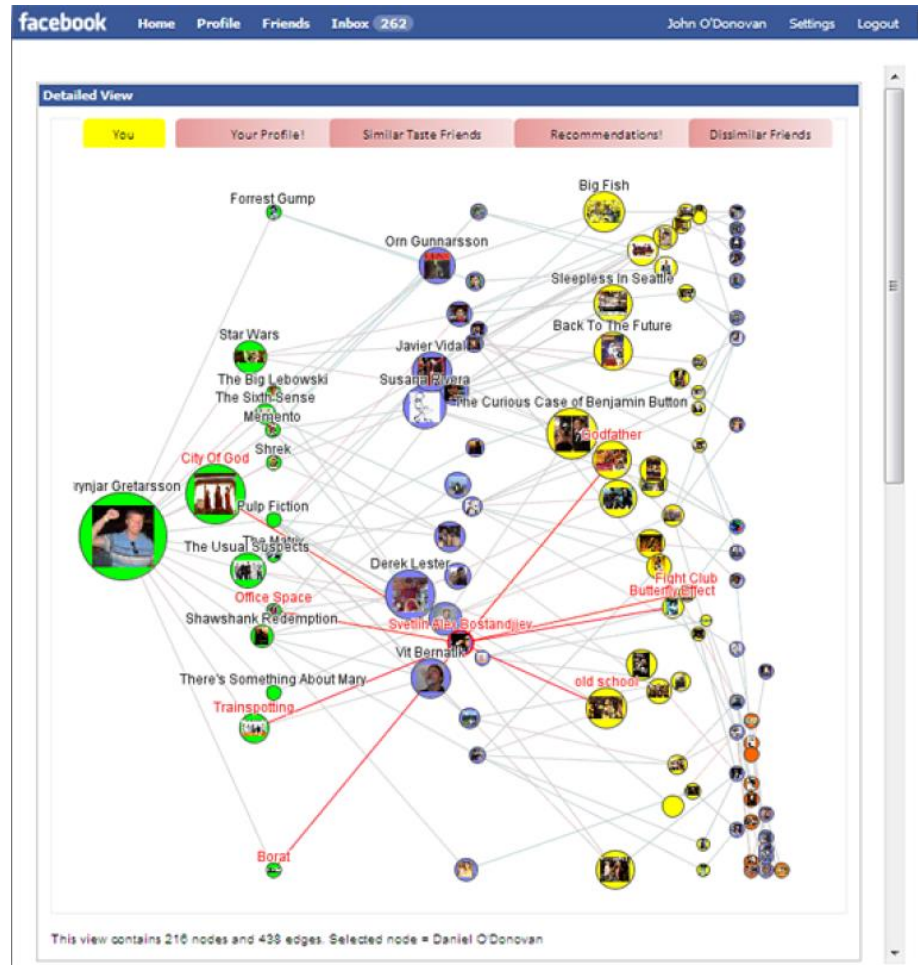
1. Visualización -> transparency + satisfaction
2. Interacción -> sense of control
3. Visualización -> “ambient information”
4. Social connections -> satisfaction + accuracy

# Main topics

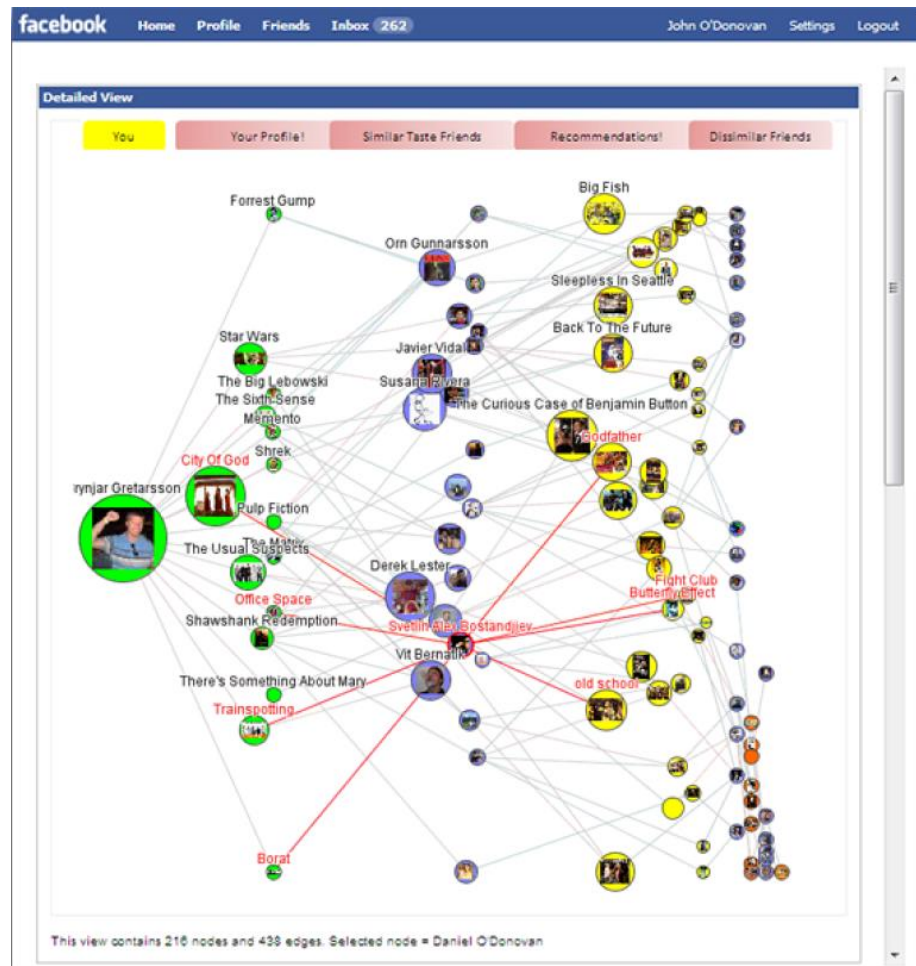




# Interfaz



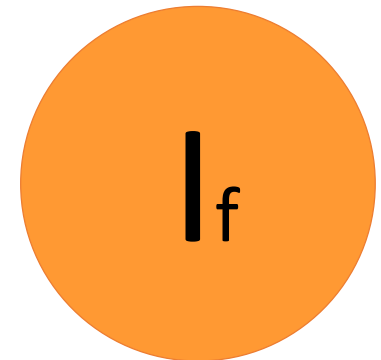
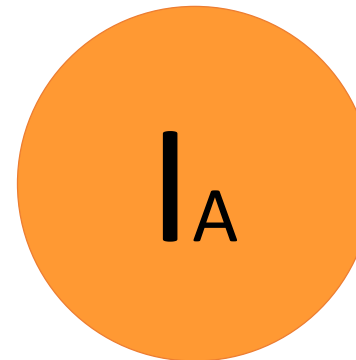
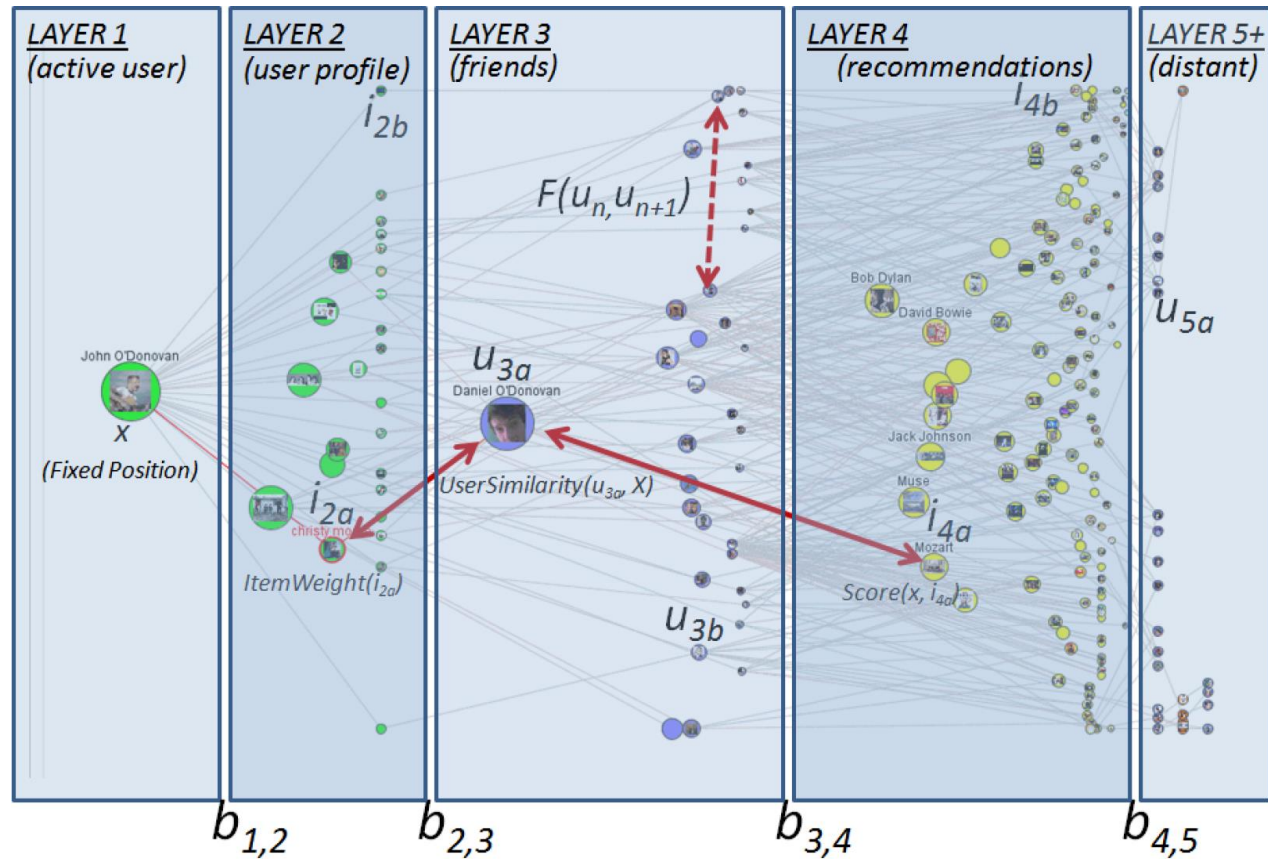
# Interfaz



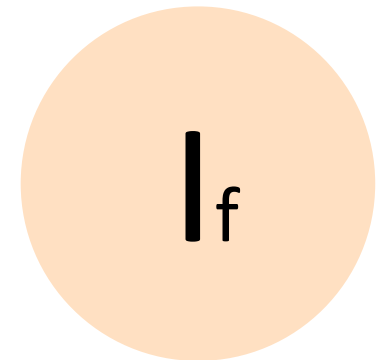
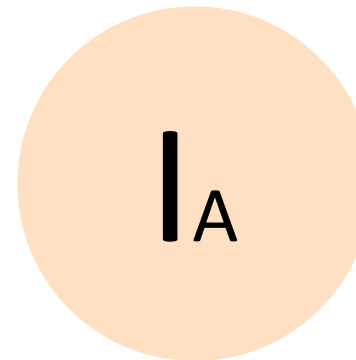
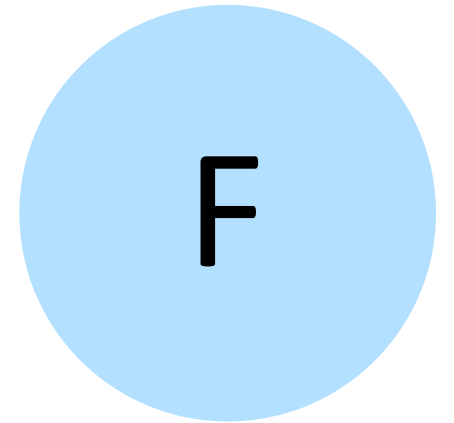
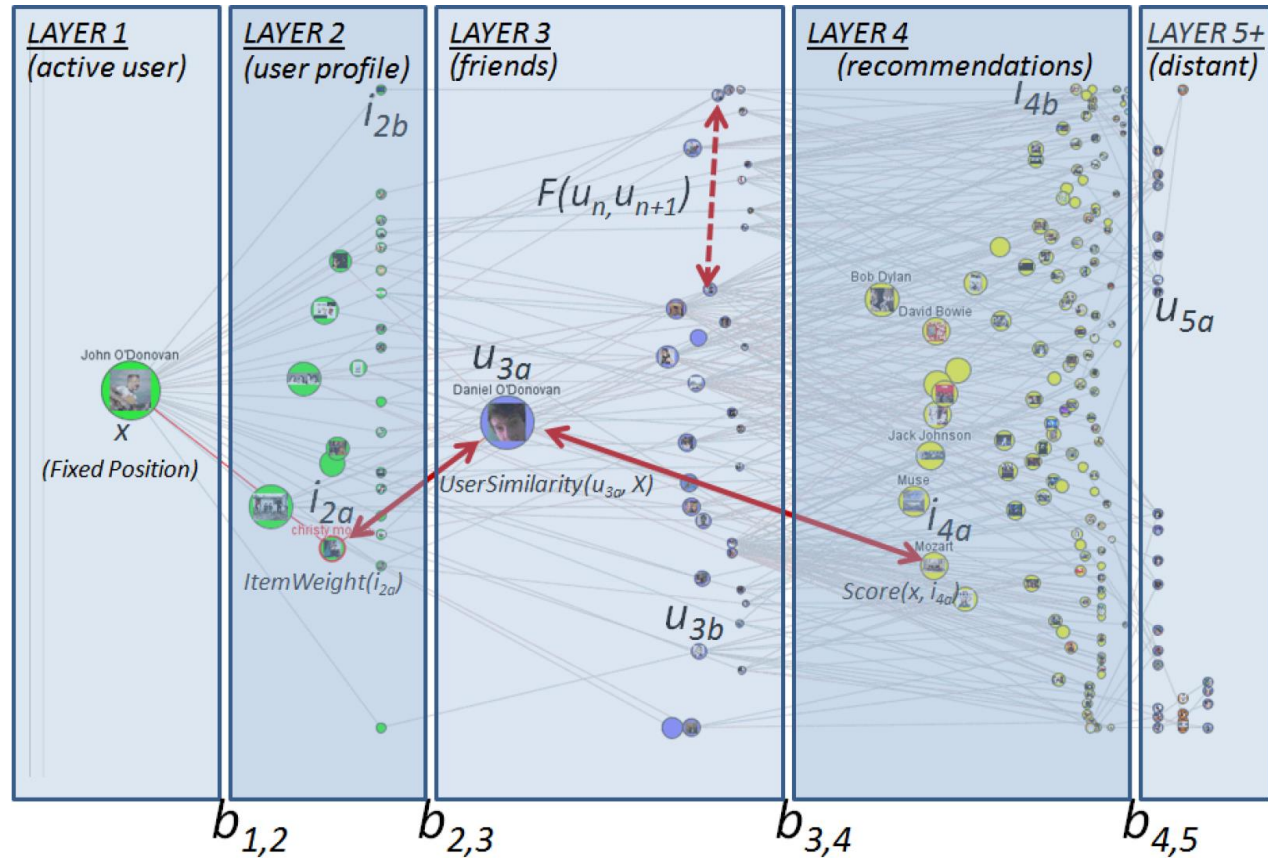
- Representacion
- Posición
- Visualización
- Interaccion
- Config. inicial
- Algoritmo



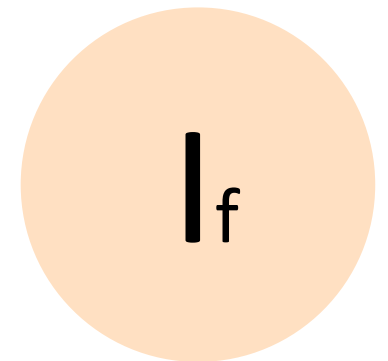
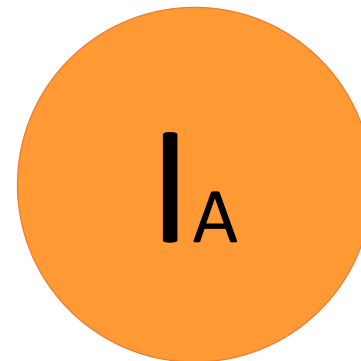
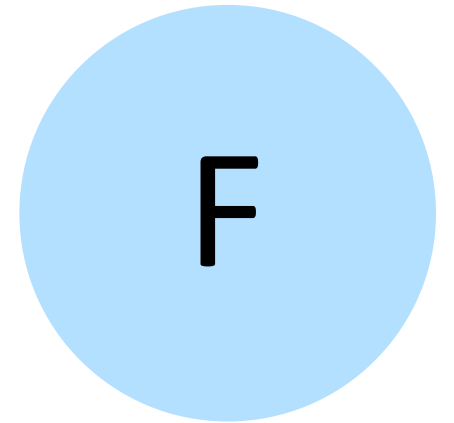
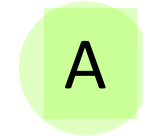
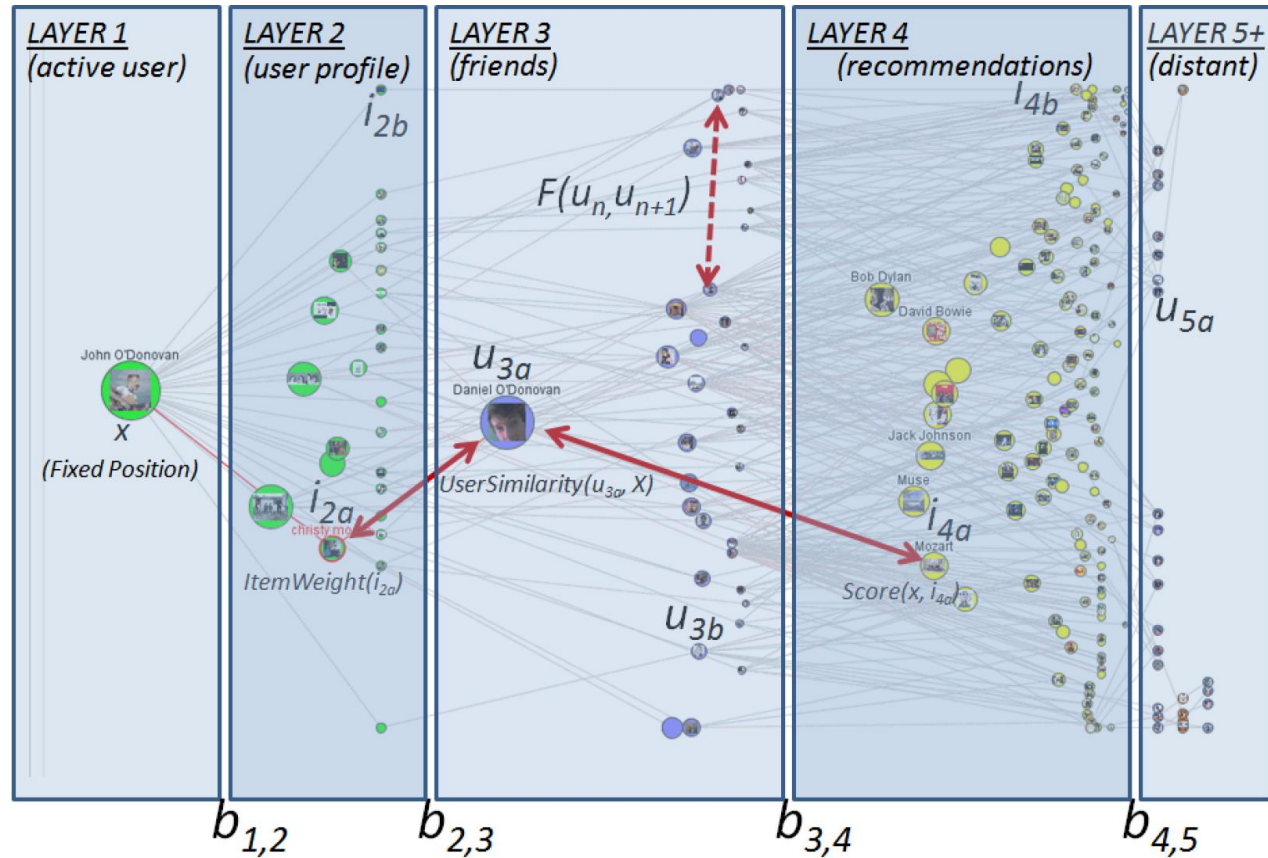
# Interfaz



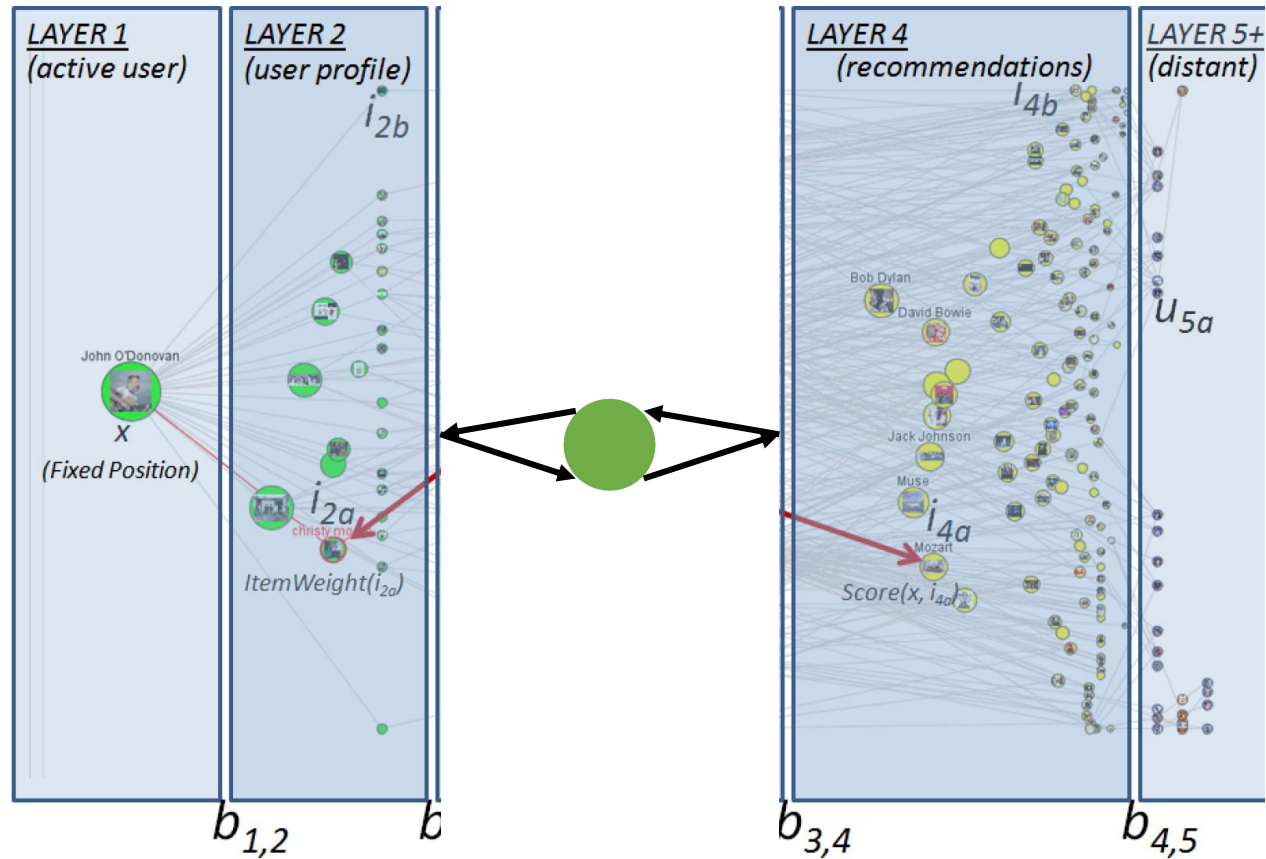
# Capa 1



# Capa 2

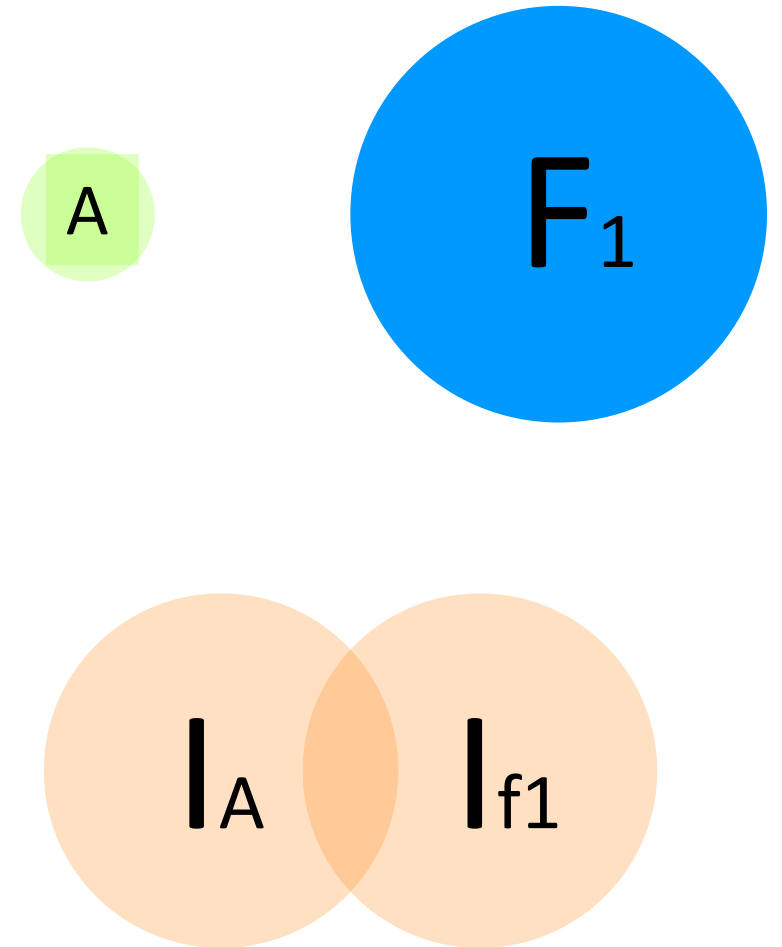
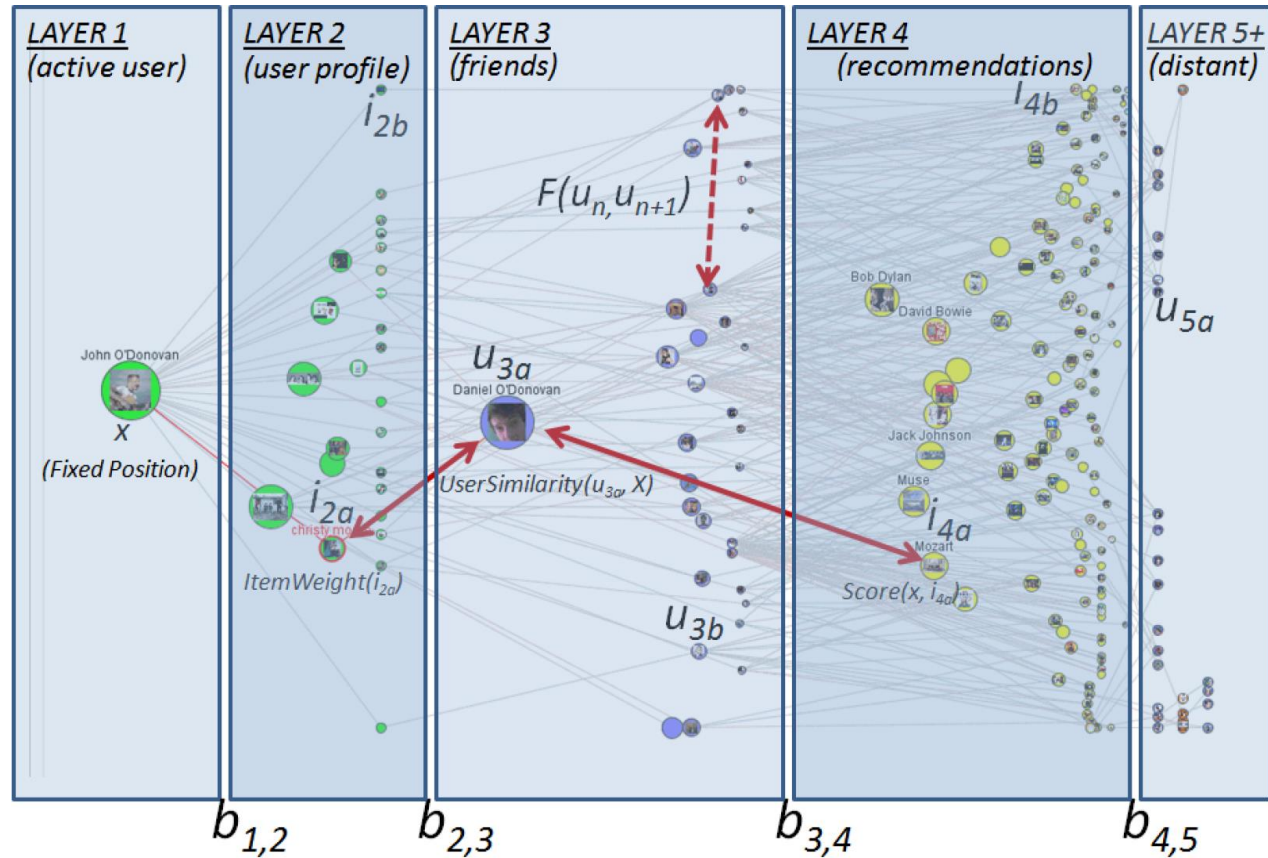


# Capa 2



- Items de activo
- Weight – float
- Default: 1
- Cambia el dataset
- Dataset dinámica
- Tiene que ajustar todos los pesos

# Capa 3





# Capa 3

- Basado en items comunes
- Basado en UserWeight

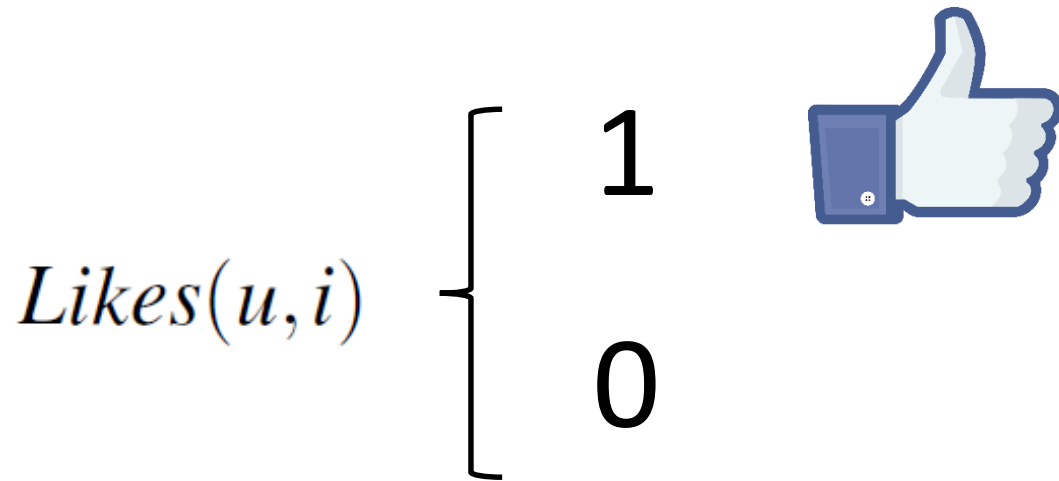
$$UserSimilarity(x,u) = \frac{UserWeight(u) \cdot TotalWeightOfCommonItems(x,u)}{\sqrt{TotalWeightOfItems(x) \cdot TotalWeightOfItems(u)}}$$



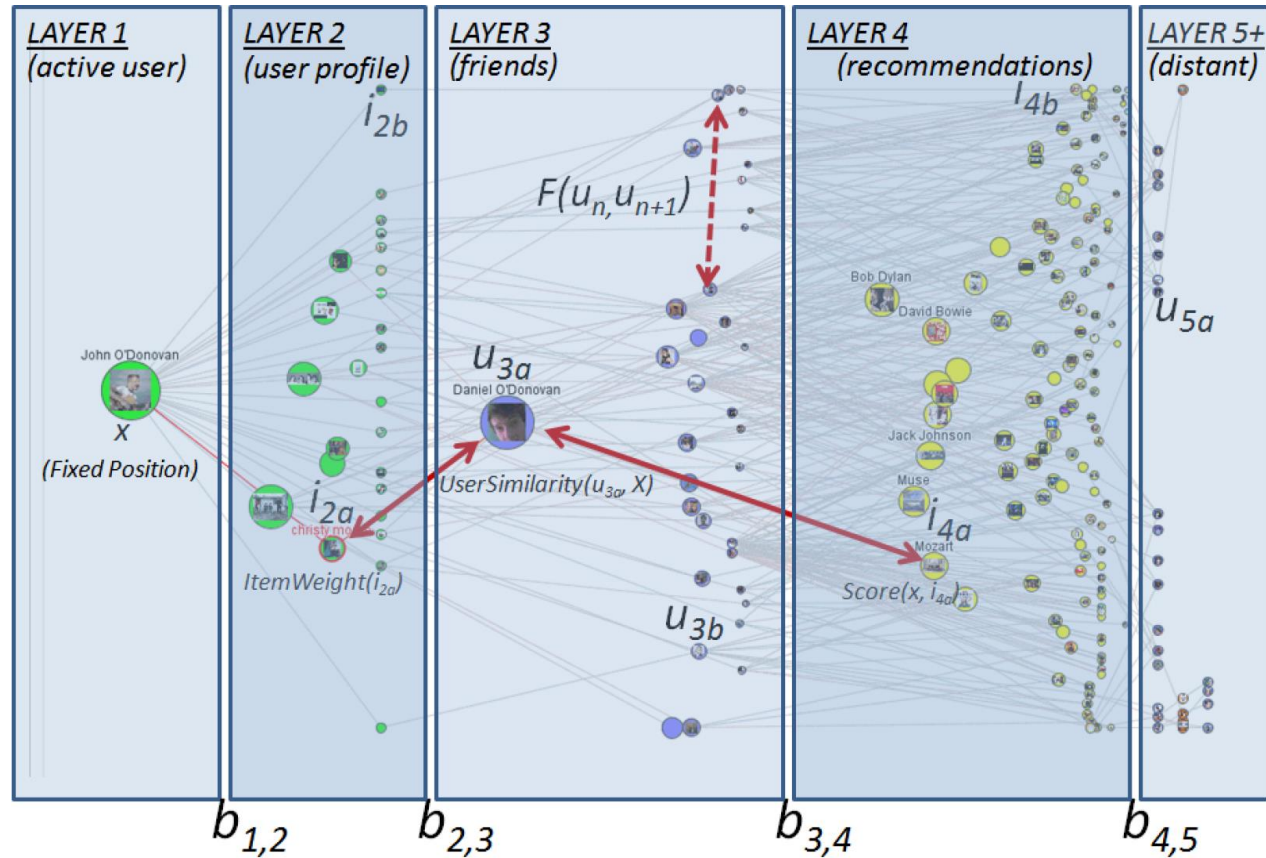
# Capa 3

$$\text{TotalWeightOfCommonItems}(x, u) = \sum_{i \in I} (\text{Likes}(x, i) \cdot \text{Likes}(u, i) \cdot \text{ItemWeight}(i))$$

- Basado en items comunes



# Capa 3



- Basado en UserWeights
- “tweaking” en tiempo real
- $0 \leq \text{UserWeight} \leq \text{inf}$ .
- Default: 1

# Capa 3

$$\begin{aligned} TotalWeightOfItems(u) = \\ \sum_{i \in I} (Likes(u, i) \cdot ItemWeight(i)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} UserSimilarity(x, u) = \\ \frac{UserWeight(u) \cdot TotalWeightOfCommonItems(x, u)}{\sqrt{TotalWeightOfItems(x) \cdot TotalWeightOfItems(u)}} \end{aligned}$$

- Normalizar

# Capa 3



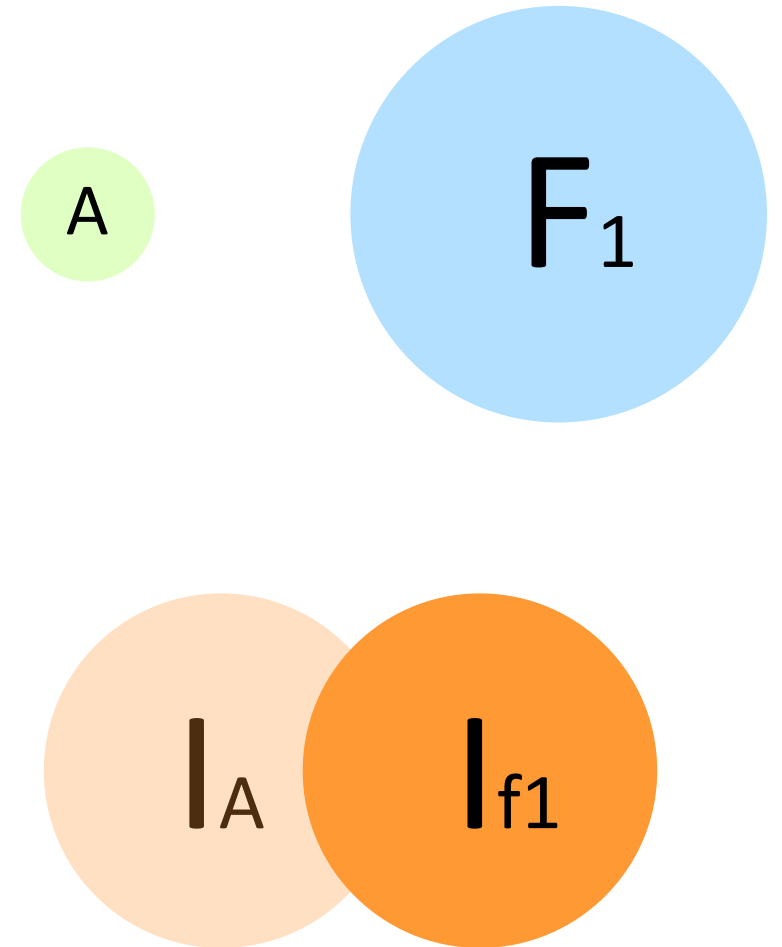
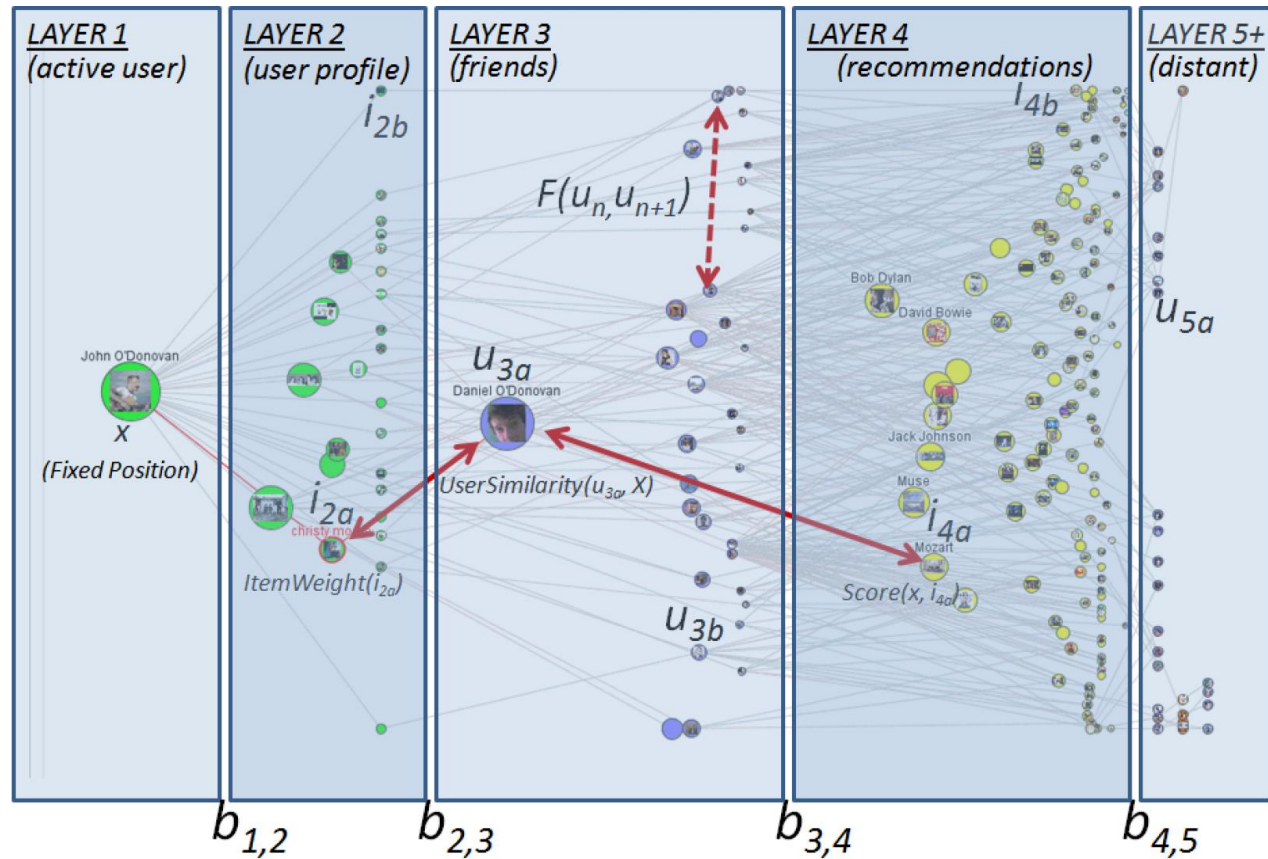
|                 |    |
|-----------------|----|
| UserWeight      | 30 |
| Common items    | 5  |
| Total items (u) | 5  |
| Total items (x) | 5  |
| UserSimilarity  | 30 |

- UserWeight muy alto
- Afuera del rango [0, 1]
- Limite superior

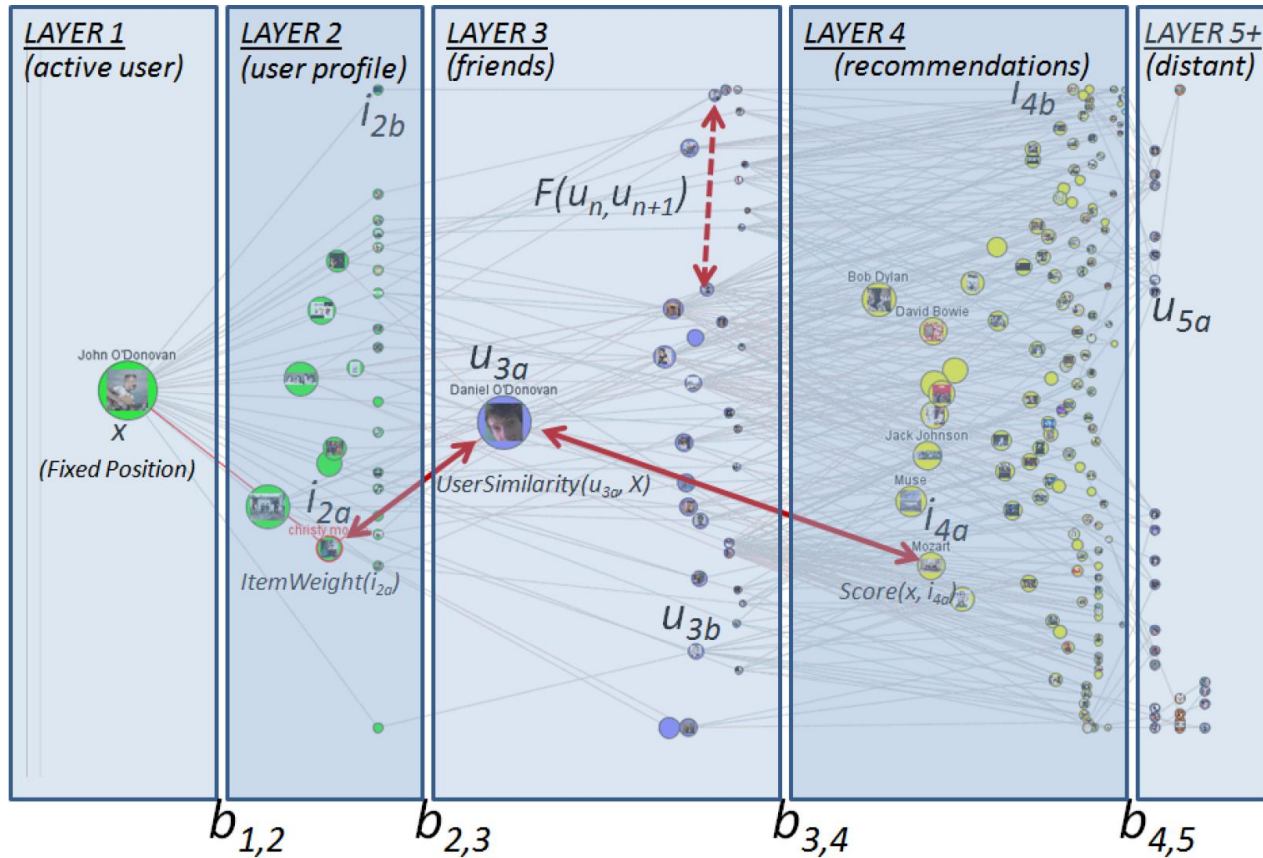
$$\text{BoundedUserSimilarity}(x, u) = \min(1, \text{UserSimilarity}(x, u))$$

$$\text{UserSimilarity}(x, u) = \frac{\text{UserWeight}(u) \cdot \text{TotalWeightOfCommonItems}(x, u)}{\sqrt{\text{TotalWeightOfItems}(x) \cdot \text{TotalWeightOfItems}(u)}}$$

# Capa 4



# Capa 4



- Recomendaciones
- Conexiones sociales – filtrado
- Score
  - Aristas
  - BoundedUserSimilarity

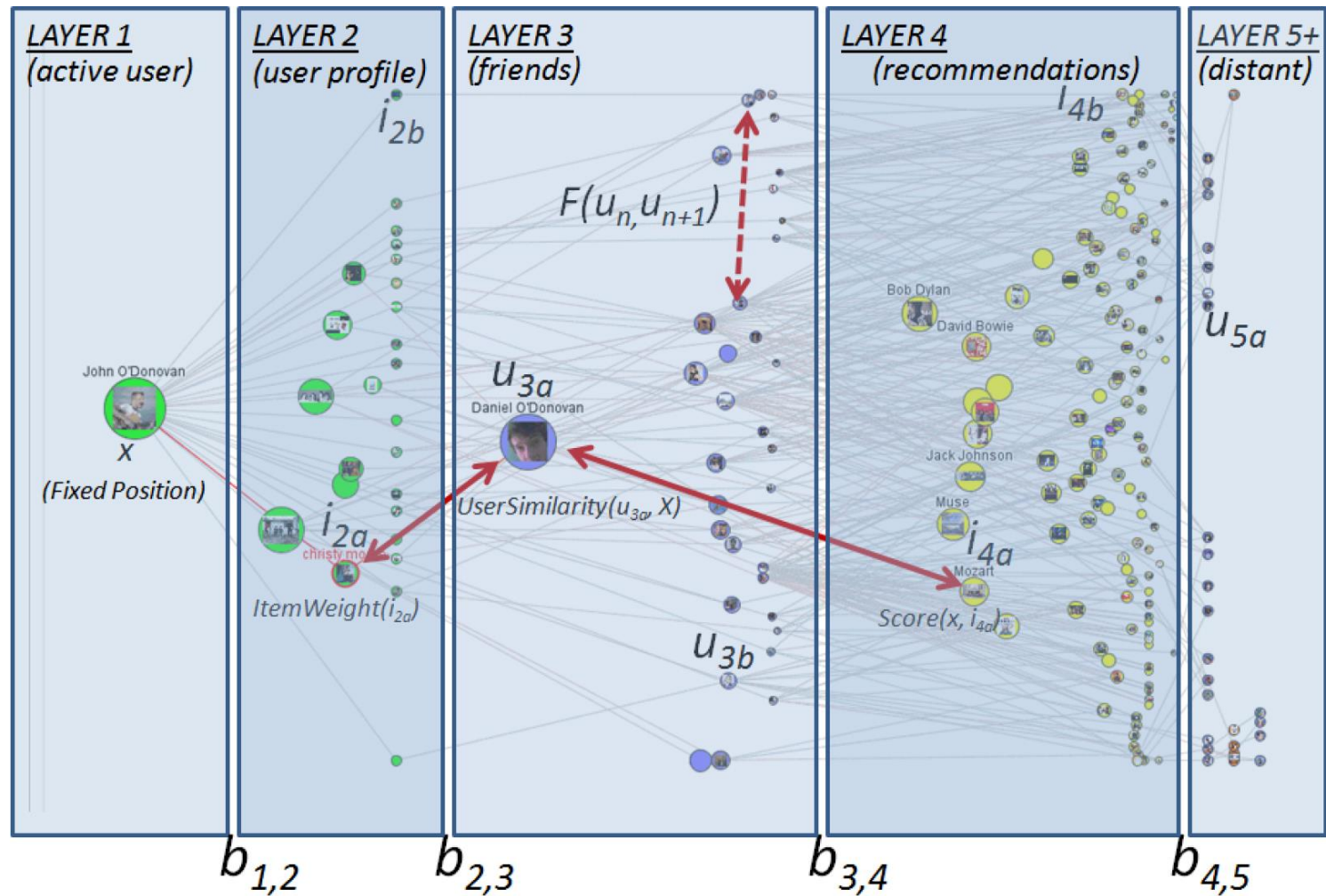


# Capa 4

- Aristas: Likes
- BoundedUserSimilarity

$$Score(x, i) = \sum_{u \in U} (Likes(u, i) \cdot BoundedUserSimilarity(x, u))$$

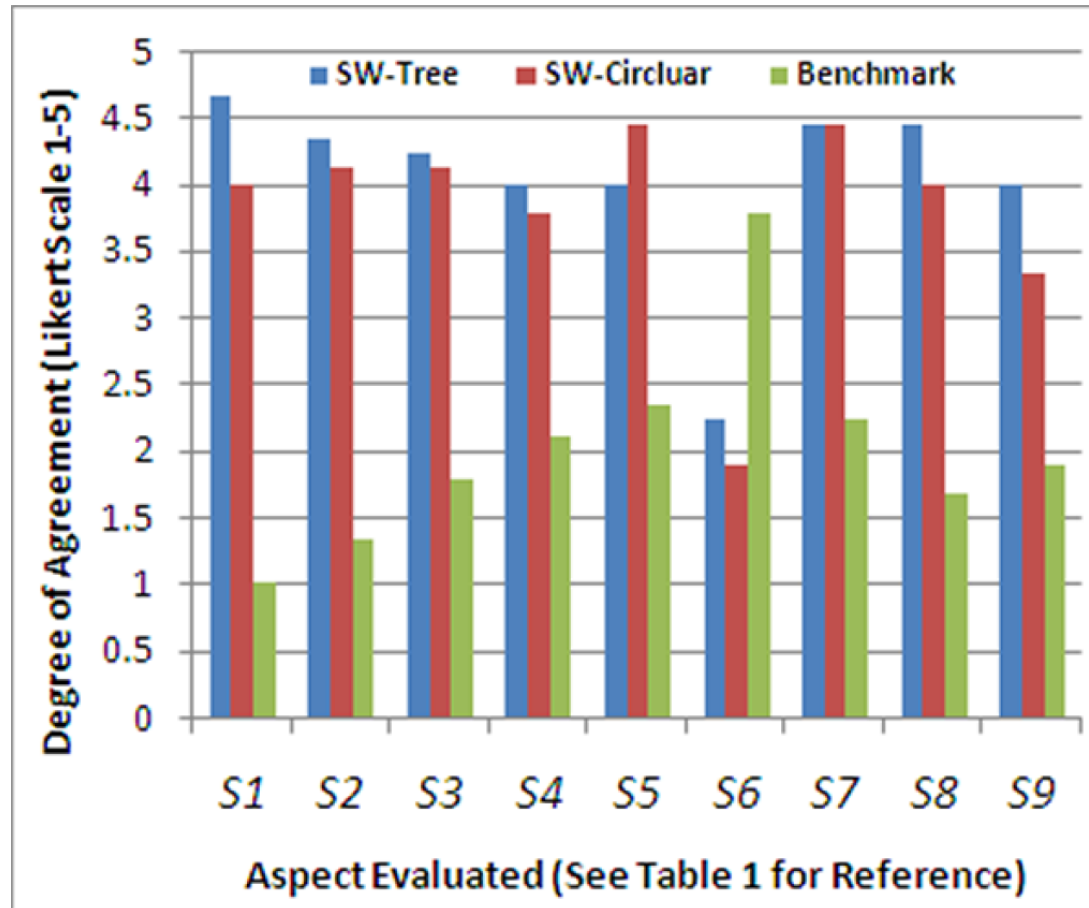
# Capa 4



# Evaluación

- User study – tasks
  - Facebook (Benchmark)
  - Interfaz arbol
  - Interfaz circulo
- User study – evaluar recomendaciones
  - SmallWorlds
  - MovieLens 100K dataset con CF (MovieLens) [MAL\*03]
- Automated accuracy test – leave-one-out cross validation
  - SmallWorlds
  - MovieLens 1M (10K items) dataset con MovieLens QuickPick [Gro09]

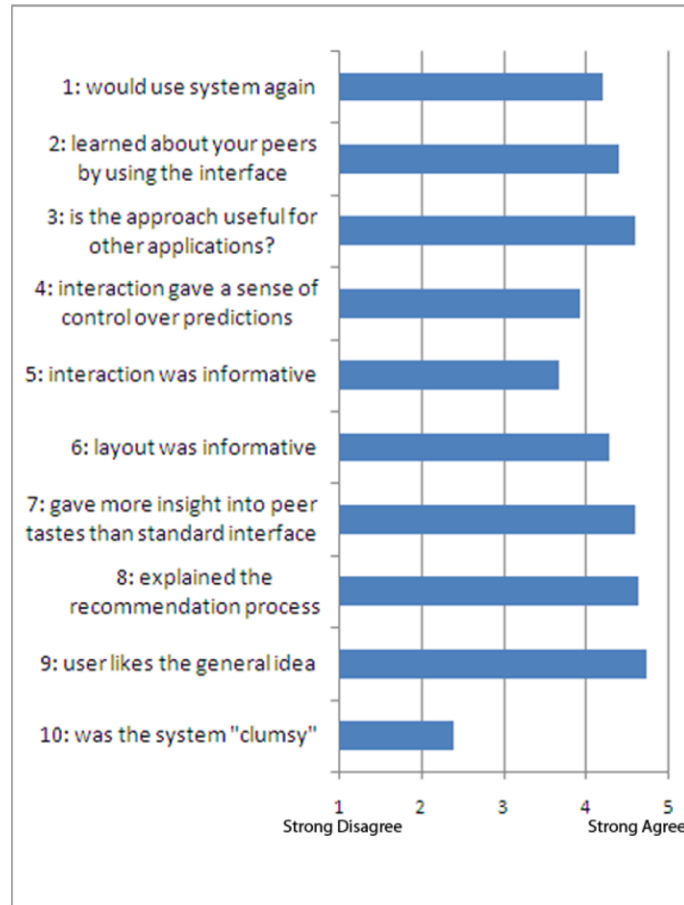
# User study - results



| #  | QuestionDescription                          |
|----|--|
| S1 | effective for finding commonalities in taste |
| S2 | item popularity easily discoverable          |
| S3 | interesting items easily discoverable        |
| S4 | was easy to use                              |
| S5 | was intuitive overall                        |
| S6 | was clumsy overall                           |
| S7 | was informative overall                      |
| S8 | helped you to explore the given topic        |
| S9 | helped you to build your movie profile       |

- S5
- Sense of control ✓

# User study – other results



| Method       | MovieLens | SW-Tree (interactive) | SW-Tree |
|--------------|-----------|-----------------------|---------|
| Satisfaction | 4.25      | 4.19                  | 3.78    |

Table 2: Satisfaction ratings of item predictions for MovieLens and for SmallWorlds with and without user interactions.

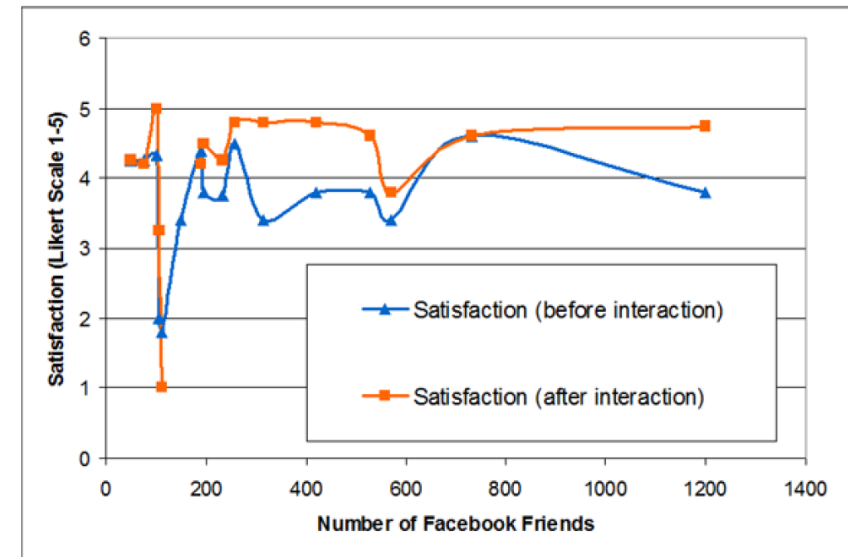


Figure 6: Relation between satisfaction with recommendations and number of Facebook friends.

# Conclusion & future work

|                        | Approaches                                       |   |                                    |  |                                | Metrics       |            |            |              |       |           | Data collection methods |                              |                           |               |               | Results   |             |                        |                         |                        |                        |                          |                   |  |
|------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--|
|                        | Comparison with baseline without recommendations | Comparison with baseline without user control or visual explanation | Comparing different visualizations | Comparing different recommender algorithms | Asking users to explore freely | Effectiveness | Efficiency | Engagement | Satisfaction | Trust | Usability | Usefulness              | Recommendation accuracy test | Task performance analysis | User behavior | Questionnaire | Interview | Think-aloud | Increase of acceptance | Better task performance | Increase of efficiency | Increase of engagement | Increase of satisfaction | Increase of trust | Positive usefulness / usability feedback |
| SmallWorlds (Figure 4) | +  |   | +                                  |  |                                | +             |            |            | +            |       | +         | +                       | +                            |                           |               | +             |           |             | +                      |                         |                        |                        | +                        |                   | +  |

- User satisfaction
- Transparency
- Sense of control



Interactive recommender systems: A survey of the state of the art and future research challenges and opportunities



# Referencias

- Gretarsson, B., O'Donovan, J., Bostandjiev, S., Hall, C., & Höllerer, T. (2010, June). Smallworlds: visualizing social recommendations. In *Computer Graphics Forum* (Vol. 29, No. 3, pp. 833-842). Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
- [MAL\*03] Miller, B. N., Albert, I., Lam, S. K., Konstan, J. A., & Riedl, J. (2003, January). MovieLens unplugged: experiences with an occasionally connected recommender system. In *Proceedings of the 8th international conference on Intelligent user interfaces* (pp. 263-266). ACM.
- [Gro09] GROUPLENS: MovieLens quickpick recommender system. <http://www.movielens.org/quickpick>, 2009.
- He, C., Parra, D., & Verbert, K. (2016). Interactive recommender systems: A survey of the state of the art and future research challenges and opportunities. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 56, 9-27.

# Demo video

- Por el cambio de Facebook API, ya no funciona SmallWorlds
- <https://vimeo.com/21060974>

# Web based architecture

- Procesamiento en el servidor
- Captura los movimientos del raton

# User study – 7 tasks

1. *Task 1*: Familiarization (5 mins, supervised)
2. *Task 2*: Find popular items in your peer-group.
3. *Task 3*: Find your 3 most similar peers
4. *Task 4*: Find your 3 least similar peers
5. *Task 5*: Get recommendations through layout only
6. *Task 6*: Get recommendations through layout and interaction
7. *Task 7*: Get recommendations through layout and interaction, with layer 4 (candidate-set) items hidden.

- 17 participantes
- 50 – 1200 amigos (mediano 215)

|                     |                       |                     |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Task 1,<br>Facebook | Task 1,<br>Tree-like  | Task 1,<br>Circular |
| Task i,<br>Facebook | Task i, Tree-<br>like | Task i,<br>Circular |

# User satisfaction evaluation

1. For each participant, a list of recommendations are generated by SW or MovieLens.
2. The participants then rate these items on a 5 point rating scale.
3. The ratings are subtracted from 5 (assumed ground truth) as the MAE.

# Automated accuracy test

## Leave one out analysis

1. Train using  $n-1$  items in the profile (Layer 2)
2. Aim to have the left out item in the top 12 recommendations of SW and MovieLens
3. Record for each user the number of times the left out item is included in the list (iteration depends on  $n$ ), e.g. User X has 10 items, left out item is recommended 2 times in the 10 iterations.
4. Compute the average per user per system: 1.94 items (SW) 0.82 items (MovieLens)
5. Top 5: 1.00 (SW) 0.65 (MovieLens)

## Winner-loser analysis

1. The same as above but compare between the two, the number of times each system had the removed item ranked higher than the other.
2. 1.88 items SW ranked higher than MovieLens, 0.65 items MovieLens ranked higher.

Note: MovieLens have much more data.