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Graph-based recommendations: from data representation to feature extraction and application

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Author(s): Amit Tiroshi 1; Tsvi Kuflik 2; Shlomo Berkovsky 3;

MohamedAli Kaafar <sup>4</sup>

View affiliations

Affiliations: 1: Atlassian Inc., Australia

- 2: Department of Information Systems, University of Haifa, Haifa, Israel
- 3: Australian Institute of Health Innovation, Macquarie University, Sydney,

NSW, Australia

4: Department of Computing, Macquarie University, Sydney, NSW, Australia

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## Abstract

Modeling users for the purpose of identifying their preferences and then personalizing services on the basis of these models is a complex task, primarily due to the need to take into consideration various explicit and implicit signals, missing or uncertain information, contextual aspects, and more. In this study, a novel generic approach for uncovering latent preference patterns from user data is proposed and evaluated. The approach relies on representing the data using graphs, and then systematically extracting graph-based features and using them to enrich the original user models. The extracted features encapsulate complex relationships between users. items, and metadata. The enhanced user models can then serve as an input to any recommendation algorithm. The proposed approach is domain-independent (demonstrated on data from movies, music, and business systems) and is evaluated using several state-of-the-art machine-learning methods, on different recommendation tasks, and using different evaluation metrics. Overall, the results show an unanimous improvement in the recommendation accuracy across tasks and domains.

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Inspec keywords: feature extraction; graph theory; recommender systems; learning (artificial intelligence); data structures; data handling; user modelling; meta data Other keywords: user models; graph-based feature extraction; evaluation metrics; latent preference patterns; data representation; graph-based recommendations; metadata; machine-learning methods; recommendation accuracy; recommendation algorithm; recommendation tasks; users modeling

Subjects: User interfaces; Data handling techniques; File organisation; Combinatorial mathematics; Knowledge engineering techniques; Information networks