



1 Scientific roots and theories combined.





- Paul A. Samuelson: Revealed Preference Theory (Nobel Prize in Economics 1970)
- A. Michael Spence and Joseph Stiglitz: Market Signalling and Screening by Self-Selection (Nobel Prize in Economics 2001)
- Modelling as a "Gestaltproblem". Causal models versus noise models.
- Ideas from ensemble methods:
 e.g. Albert Einstein's work about the molecular Brownian motion. (Nobel prize in physics 1921).
- Ehrenberg's repeat-buying theory.



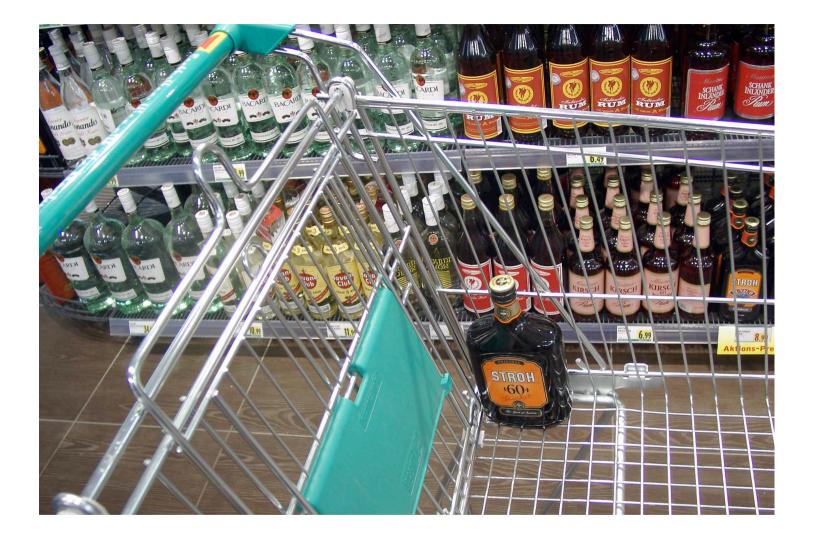


1.1 Paul A. Samuelson: Revealed Preference Theory (Nobel Prize in Economics 1970)















Purchases reveal preferences.

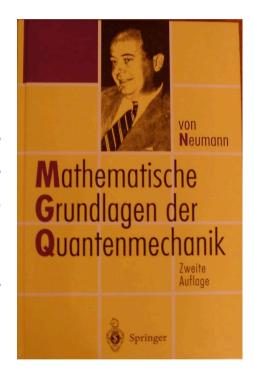




1.2 A. Michael Spence and Joseph Stiglitz: Market Signalling and Screening by Self-Selection (Nobel Prize in Economics 2001)

Signalling (M. Spence):

- The choice of John von Neumann's Quantenmechanik (quantum mechanics) signals experience and expert knowledge.
- Incentive compatibility: voluntary and truthful.



Screening (J. Stiglitz):

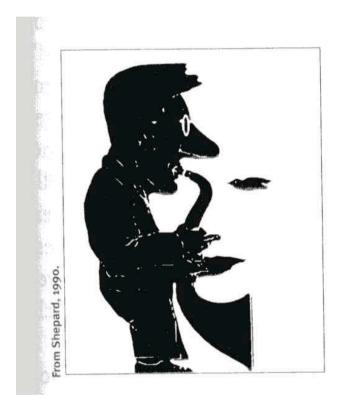
- A professor offers a menu of course books each of which requires a certain level of experience and expert knowledge.
- Selection of a book by a student reveals the student's level.
- Incentive compatibility: voluntary and truthful.

Self-selection processes build homogenous clusters of readers. Self-selection helps with the cold start problem.





1.3 Modelling as a "Gestaltproblem": Causal models versus noise models







Economics and management science versus natural sciences.



1.4 Ideas from ensemble methods.

Ensemble methods are methods which measure the behavior and the interactions of a large set of particles only by observing of the states of the aggregate (e.g. pressure, temperature and volume of a gas).

Examples:

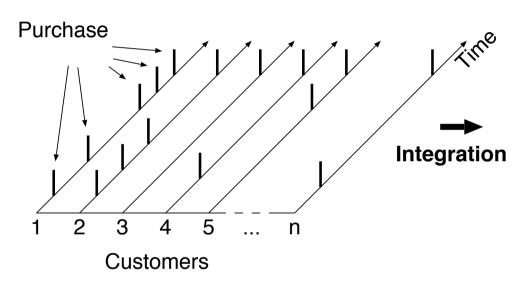
- Ludwig Boltzmann's Thermodynamics.
- Albert Einstein's work about the molecular Brownian motion.
 (Nobel prize in physics 1921).
- Ilya Prigogine: Nonequilibrium Statistical Mechanics.
 (Nobel prize in chemistry 1977).



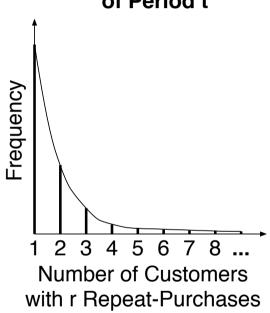


1.5 Ehrenbergs Repeat-Buying Theory.

Inpendent Stochastic Purchase Processes for Product *x* or Productclass *x*



Frequency Distribution of Repeat Purchases of Period t



Independent Poisson processes act as models of noise and filters:

Outliers are recommendations.

2 Statistical models.

2.1 The LSD Model: A Mixture of Poisson Processes

The logarithmic series distribution describes, how many consumers have bought a specific product 1, 2, 3, ... times in the observation period (without taking non-buyers into account):

$$P(r \text{ purchases}) = \frac{-q^r}{r \ln(1-q)}, \quad r \ge 1$$
 (1)

Mean Purchase Frequency:

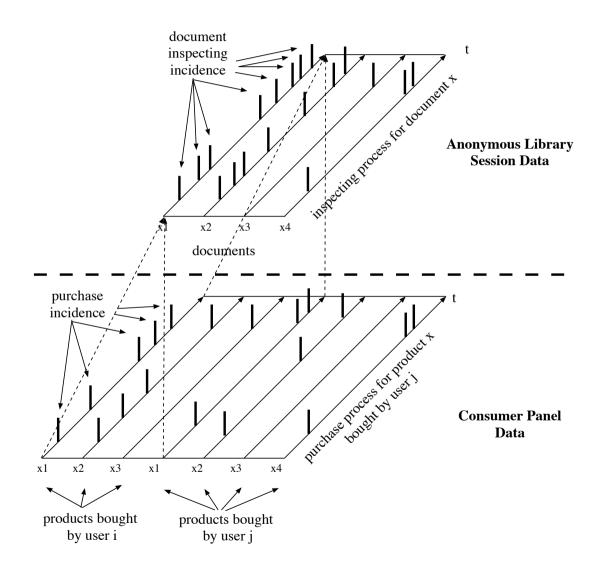
$$w = \frac{-q}{(1-q)\ln(1-q)}$$
 (2)

Variance:

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{-q \frac{1+q}{\ln(1-q)}}{(1-q)^2 \ln(1-q)} \tag{3}$$



2.1.1 Stochastic Processes

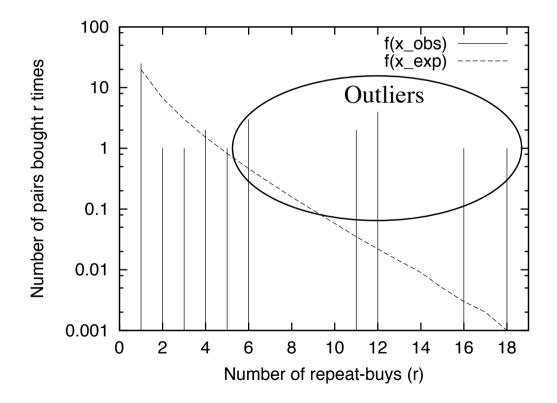


From Consumer Panels to Anonymous Library Users



2.1.2 Generating Recommendations

- Products which are bought together more frequently than expected by the stochastic model
- violate independence assumptions of the model



Observed Distribution Function



3 The Cold Start Problem: 3 Routes of Attack

1. Forecasting: User Profile, User History, ...

Problems: New Users and new books.

2. **Small Sample Statistics:** Tests based on multinomial distributions (Geyer-Schulz, Neumann)

Problem: General solution depends on efficient computation of the partition function (number theoretic problem).

3. **Boosting:** Provide the recommendations of a similar organization.

Self-selection leads to homogenous clusters of users within an organisation.

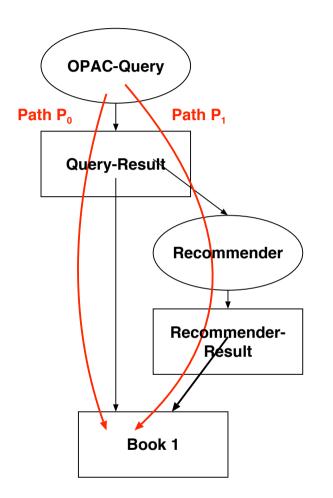
Homogenous clusters of scientific users are comparable across scientific organisations of similar type.

The use recommendations of a comparable scientific organization is a way a recommendation service provider can attack the cold start problem for new organisations.





3.1 Boosting: University of Heidelberg by KIT

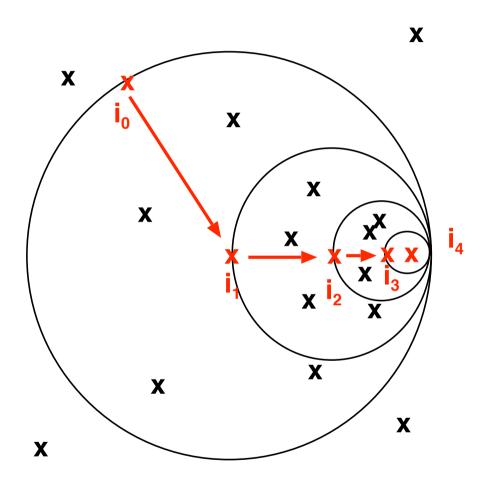


| P_0 | P_1 | Count | Count |
|-------|-------|--------|----------------|
| | | Before | After Boosting |
| 1.0 | 0.0 | 22881 | 19944 |
| 0.9 | 0.1 | 817 | 251 |
| 8.0 | 0.2 | 416 | 398 |
| 0.7 | 0.3 | 230 | 352 |
| 0.6 | 0.4 | 57 | 81 |
| 0.5 | 0.5 | 163 | 592 |
| 0.4 | 0.6 | 44 | 118 |
| 0.3 | 0.7 | 9 | 31 |
| 0.2 | 8.0 | 6 | 17 |
| 1.0 | 1.0 | 50 | 1196 |

- Boosting leads to the activation of unused books.
- Boosting is a road to collection management.
- Boosting with recommendations of nearby libraries (e.g. KIT-BLB).

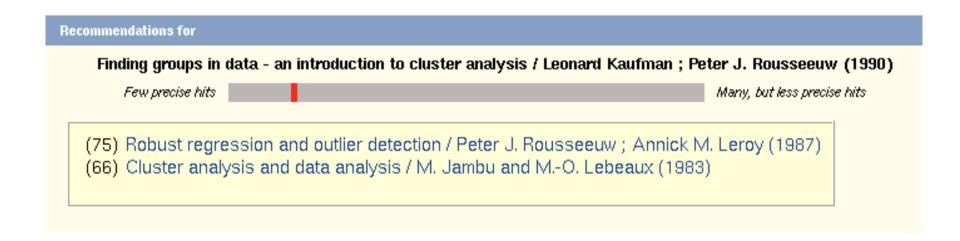


4 Restricted random walk clustering





5 Adaptive recommender systems









Recommendations for

Finding groups in data - an introduction to cluster analysis / Leonard Kaufman; Peter J. Rousseeuw (1990)

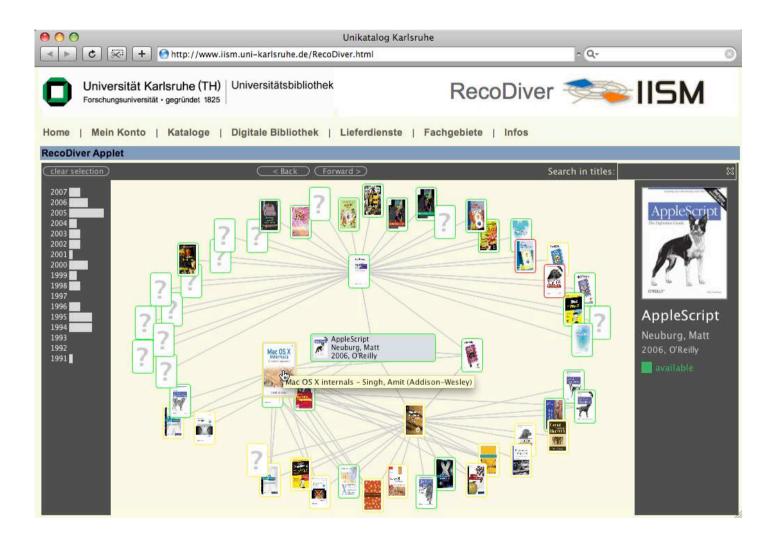
Few precise hits

Many, but less precise hits

- (75) Robust regression and outlier detection / Peter J. Rousseeuw; Annick M. Leroy (1987)
- (66) Cluster analysis and data analysis / M. Jambu and M.-O. Lebeaux (1983)
- (50) Clusteranalyse anwendungsorientierte Einführung / Johann Bacher (1996)
- (50) Empirical methods for artificial intelligence / Paul R. Cohen (1995)
- (50) Clustern mit Hintergrundwissen / Andreas Hotho (2004)
- (50) Bayeslösungen des Ausreißerproblems / Friedrich Gebhardt (1961)
- (50) Ausreisser bei ein- und mehrdimensionalen Wahrscheinlichkeitsverteilungen / Rudolf Mathar (1981)
- (33) Clustering algorithms / John A. Hartigan (1975)
- (33) Mathematical classification and clustering / Boris G. Mirkin (1996)
- (33) Data analysis scientific modeling and practical application; with 45 tables / Wolfgang Gaul ... (eds.) (2000)
- (33) Modern regression methods / Thomas P. Ryan (1997)
- (33) Untersuchung zur zeitlich-räumlichen Ähnlichkeit von phänologischen und klimatologischen Parametern in Westdeutschland u / von Xiaoqiu Chen (1994)
- (33) Cluster analysis / Brian Everitt (1974)
- (33) Social Science Research Council / Social Science Research Council ()
- (25) New approaches in classification and data analysis / E. Diday ... (eds.) (1994)
- (25) Clusteranalyse Einführung in Methoden und Verfahren der automatischen Klassifikation; mit zahlreichen Algorithmen, FO / Detlef Steinhausen; Klaus Langer (1977)
- (25) Tests und Schätzungen in Ausreißermodellen / Ursula Gather (1984)
- (25) Concurrence probabilities for a locally slotted packet radio network by combinatorial methods / Rudolf Mathar (1990)
- (25) Classification and dissimilarity analysis / Bernard Van Cutsem (ed.) (1994)
- (25) Fallstudien Cluster-Analyse / Helmuth Späth (1977)
- (11) Mastering data mining the art and science of customer relationship management / Michael J. A. Berry; Gordon Linoff (2000)
- (11) Entwicklung von Kundenbeziehungen theoretische und empirische Analysen unter dynamischen Aspekten / Dominik Georgi (2000)
- (11) Kundenwert Grundlagen innovative Konzepte praktische Umsetzungen / Bernd Günter ... (Hrsg.) (2003)
- (11) Relationship Marketing das Management von Kundenbeziehungen / von Manfred Bruhn (2001)
- (11) Customer-Lifetime-Value-Management Kundenwert schaffen und erhöhen: Konzepte, Strategien, Praxisbeispiele / Markus Hofmann ... (Hrsg.) (2000)
- (11) Kundenwertmanagement Konzept zur wertorientierten Analyse und Gestaltung von Kundenbeziehungen / Gunter Eberling. Mit einem Geleitw. von Günter Specht (2002)
- (11) Den Kundennutzen managen so beschreiten sie den Weg zur Wertschöpfungskette / Harald Münzberg (1995)
- (8) Scheduling theory / Tanaev, Vjaceslav S. (1994)



6 Exploration of the information space





Literatur

[Geyer-Schulz et al., 2003a] Geyer-Schulz, A., Hahlser, M., Neumann, A., and Thede, A. (2003a). Recommenderdienste für wissenschaftliche Bibliotheken und Bibliotheksverbünde. In Geyer-Schulz, A. and Taudes, A., editors, *Informationswirtschaft – ein Sektor mit Zukunft*, volume P-33 of *GI-Edition – Lecture Notes in Informatics (LNI)*, Bonn. Köllen.

[Geyer-Schulz et al., 2003b] Geyer-Schulz, A., Hahsler, M., Neumann, A., and Thede, A. (2003b). Behavior-based recommender systems as value-added services for scientific libraries. In Bozdogan, H., editor, *Statistical Data Mining & Knowledge Discovery*. Chapman & Hall / CRC.

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- [Neumann and Geyer-Schulz, 2007] Neumann, A. W. and Geyer-Schulz, A. (2007). Applying small sample test statistics for behavior-based recommendations. In *Proceedings of the 31st Annual Conference of the German Classification Society*. Springer. To appear.