

Oct 25

Collaborative filtering

Each user \equiv a ranking on movies/shows on Netflix

Hypothesis: user 1 is 'close to' user 2 if user 1's ranking is close user 2's ranking

Assumption: Each user ranks all movies/shows.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <u>Mike</u> | ← | <u>Ron</u> |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Office 2. Parks & Rec 3. Friends | } | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parks & Rec 2. The Office 3. Portlandia |

Input: A ranking a_1, \dots, a_n (permutation on $\{1, \dots, n\}$)

Output: Number of inversions

ex. 1 3 2

Recall: (i, j) is an inversion

(1) $i < j$ AND (2) $a_i > a_j$

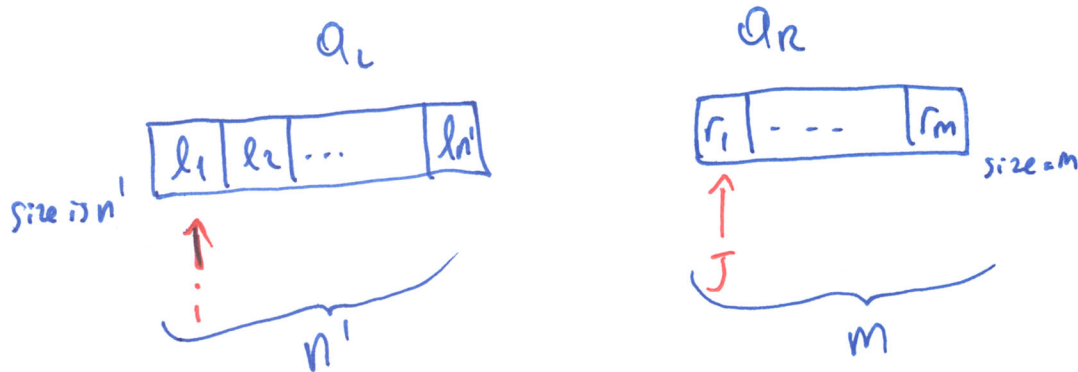
↓
(3, 2) is an inversion

Ex 1. $a = (1, \dots, n)$; #inversions = 0

all pairs are NOT inversions
(if $i < j$; $a_i = i, a_j = j$)

Ex 2. $a = (n, \dots, 1)$; #inversions = $\binom{n}{2} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1)}{2}$

General 'bad case'



Merge Count (a_L, a_R) (a_L is sorted)
(a_R is sorted)

0. $c = 0$

1. $i = 1, j = 1$

2. while $i \leq n'$ AND $j \leq m$

 if $l_i < r_j$

$i++$

 else

$c += (n' - i + 1)$

$j++$

3. return c

Goal:

Count # pairs
(i, j)

$1 \leq i \leq n'$

$1 \leq j \leq m$

s.t. $l_i > r_j$