



Hamza Tazi  
Bouardi



Pierre-Henri  
Ramirez

ADVISORS: Prof. Amr Farahat, Michelle Li  
LOCATION: Philadelphia, PA  
COMCAST: Trace Hawkins, Michael McLarnon,  
Kevin Benecchi, Linge Lass

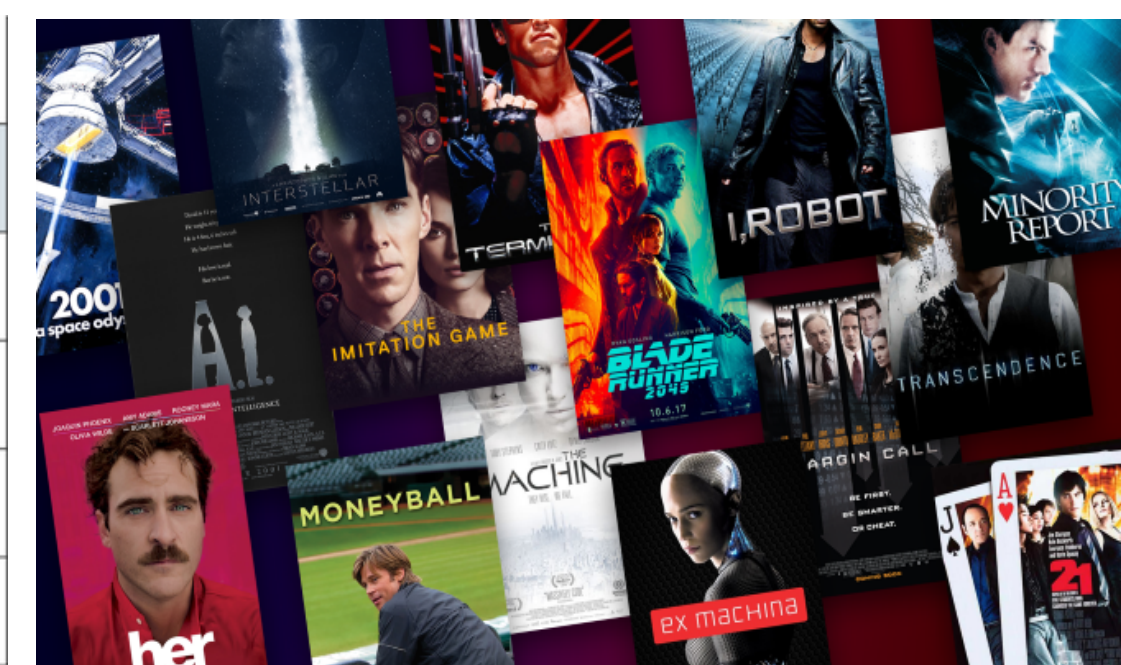
## INTRODUCTION

Comcast is the second-largest broadcasting and cable television company in the world by revenue and the largest home Internet service provided in the United States. Comcast's main streaming platform, Xfinity X1, is a gateway for multiple streaming content providers such as Netflix or Amazon Prime. To improve customer satisfaction after COVID-19 has put a significant emphasis on the streaming industry, Comcast has been trying to optimize their content recommendation routine.

**Problem Statement:** How can we recommend the right content at the right moment to the right user? And how can we improve targeted marketing campaigns to boost ads placement and sales revenues using recommender systems?

## DATA

	1	2	3	4	5	6
a	+	?	-	-	?	-
b		-		+		+
c	+	+		-	-	-
d			+	+	-	
e	-		-		+	+



We used **two data representations** 36K users and 34K items on October 2019:

- Sparse user-item matrix where a cell corresponds to the rating, here whether an item was liked by the user or not based on viewing percentage
- An Items Data Dictionary with relevant features such as genre, title, actors, synopsis, year, etc.

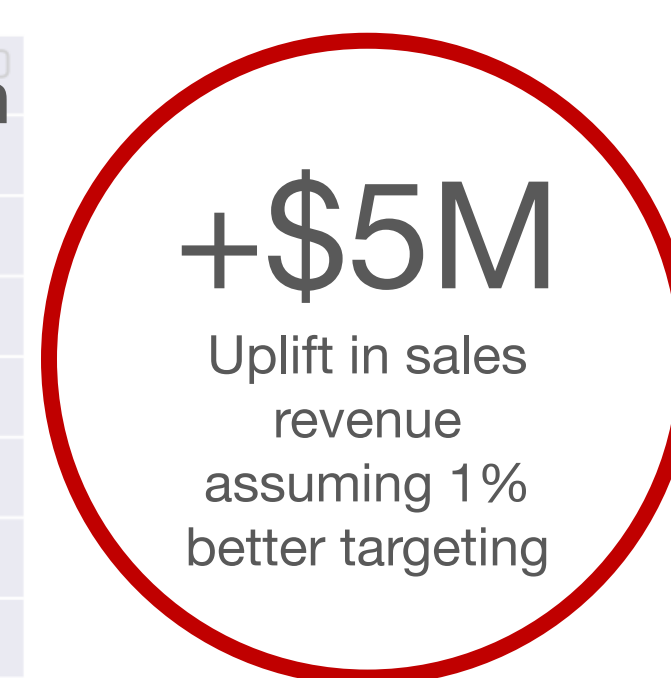
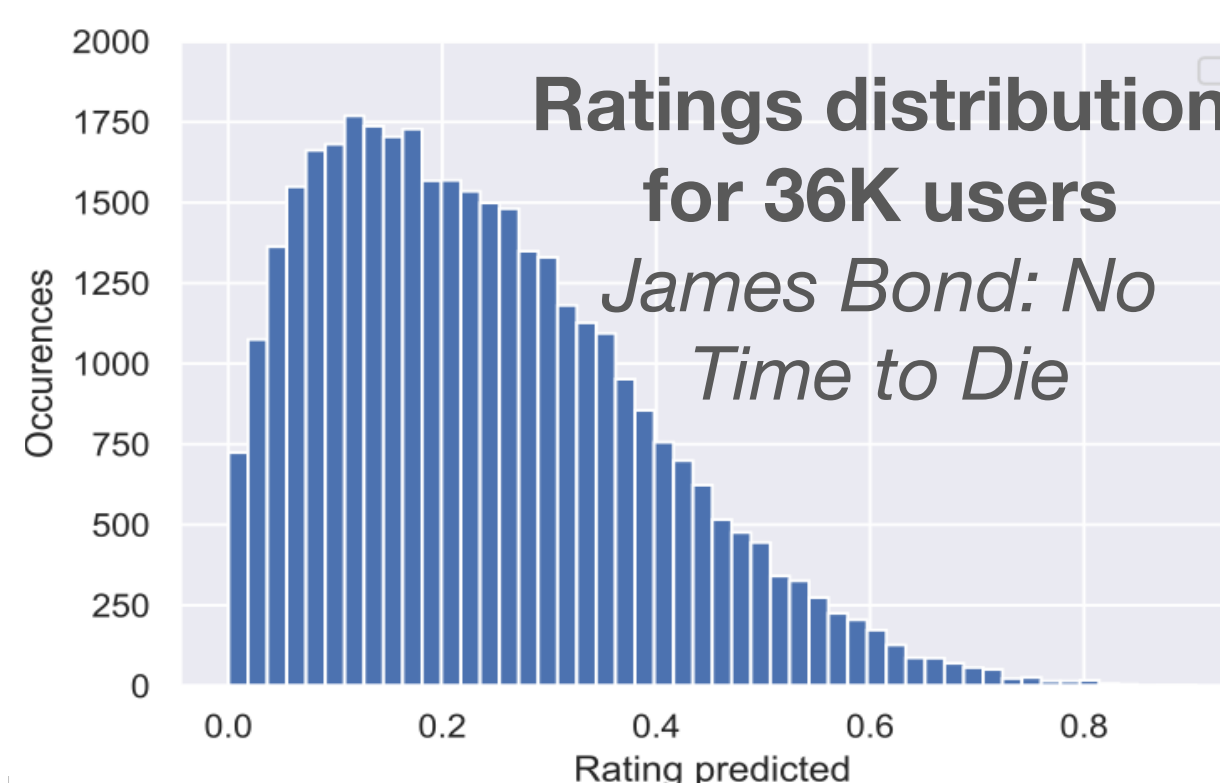
## KEY RESULTS

**Significant Improvement relative to Baseline:** According to our simulations results, we could improve the quality of good recommendations (**Precision**) by **3** points and the relevant recommendations actually retrieved (**Recall**) by **8** points.

**Well calibrated predictions and ratings distributions** using the Collaborative Filtering based methodology

**Our model could bring an uplift of at least \$5M in sales revenues and \$20-30K in additional revenue on Advertisements for each new show** compared to the current methodology

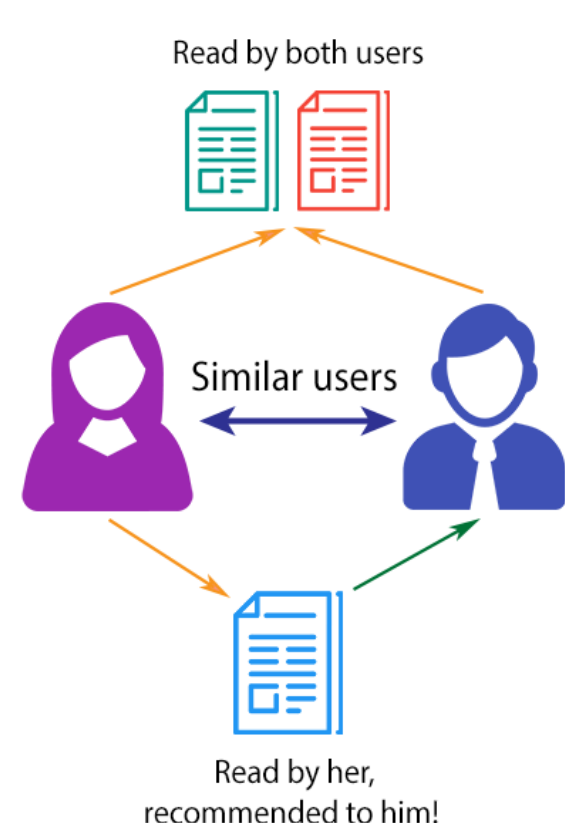
Metric \ Model	Our Model	Baseline
<b>Precision</b>	<b>0.64</b>	0.61
<b>Recall</b>	<b>0.61</b>	0.53
<b>Accuracy</b>	<b>0.67</b>	0.63
<b>F1-Score</b>	<b>0.62</b>	0.57
<b>Runtime (minutes)</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>



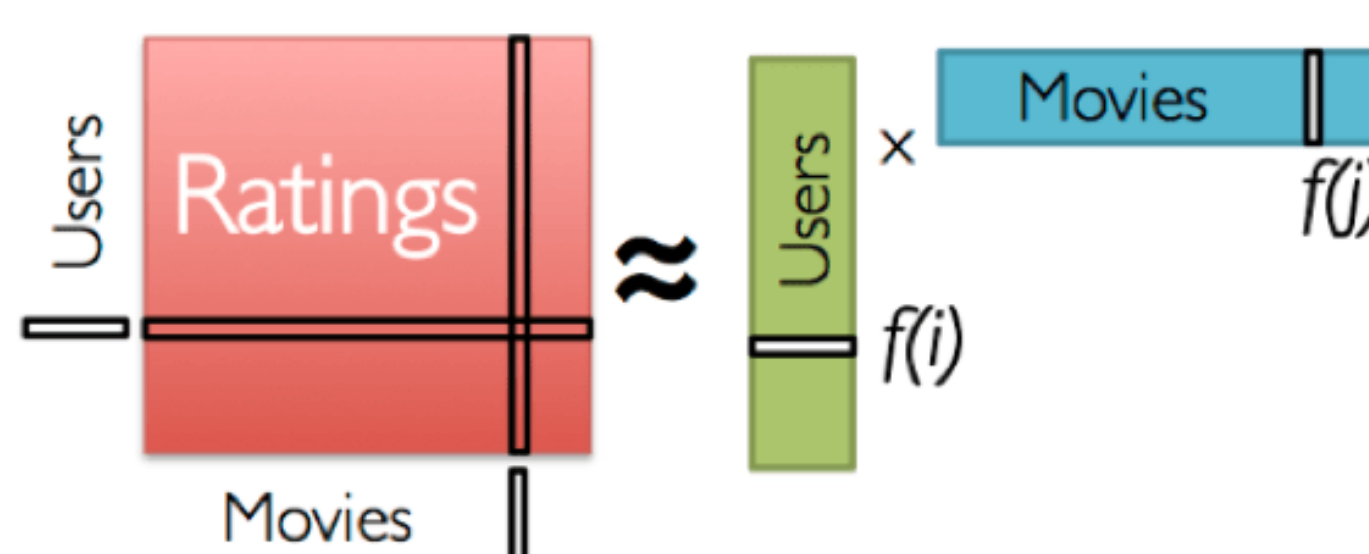
## METHODOLOGY

After a review of all available open-source libraries, we chose an Apple implemented library called *turicreate* to do the **ratings / probabilities predictions** using **Collaborative Filtering** methods as it is the most scalable and efficient one

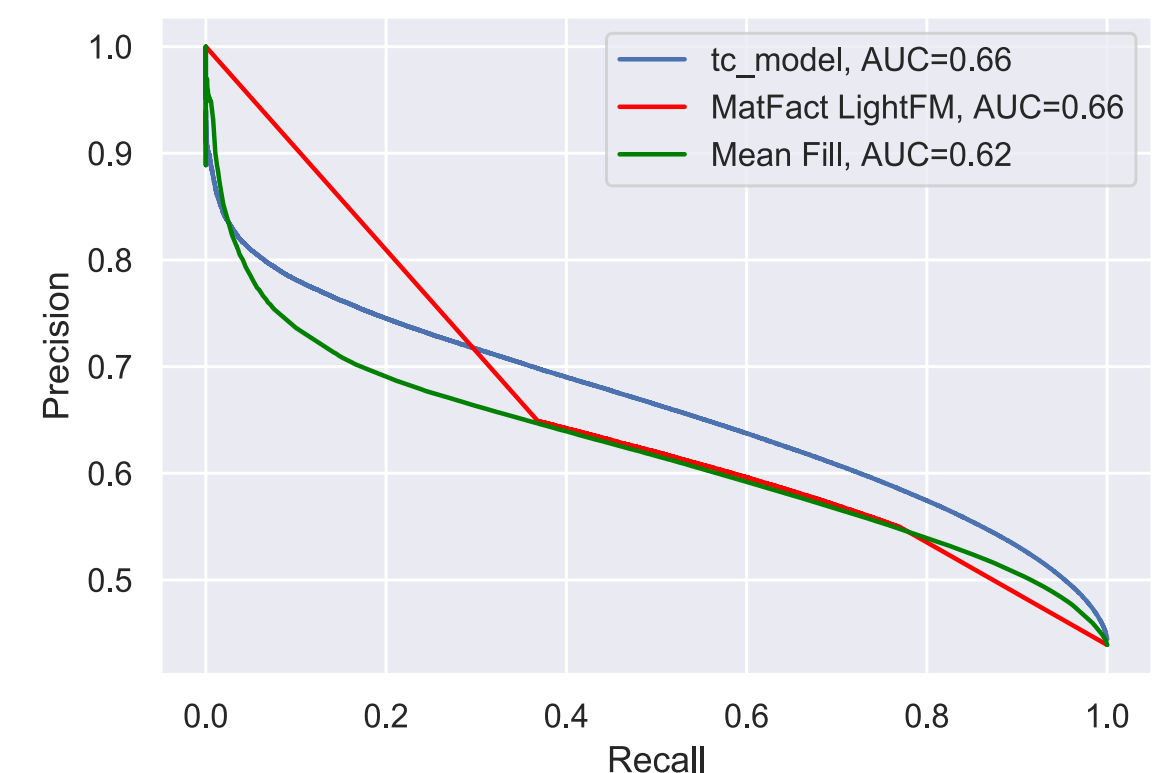
1 Paradigm we used **Collaborative Filtering**



2 Algorithm we used **Low-Rank Matrix Factorization**

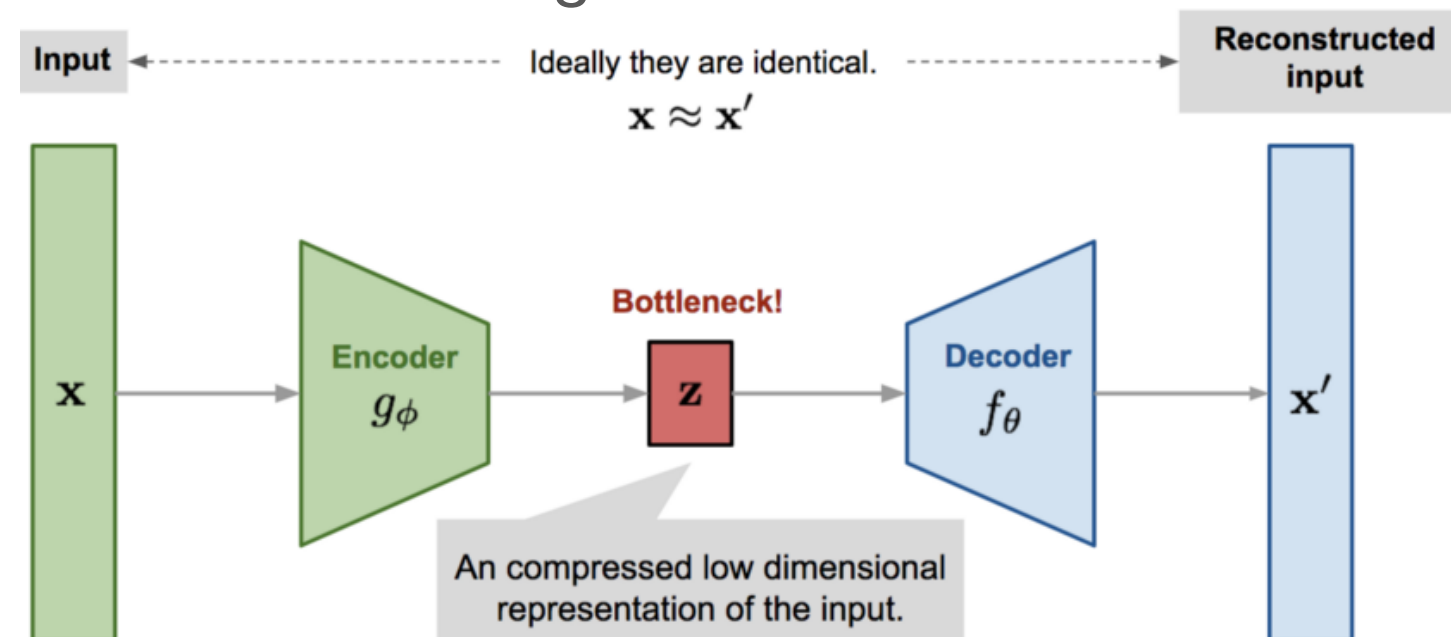


3 Results we obtained **Precision-Recall Curves for 3 models on 36K users and 34K items**



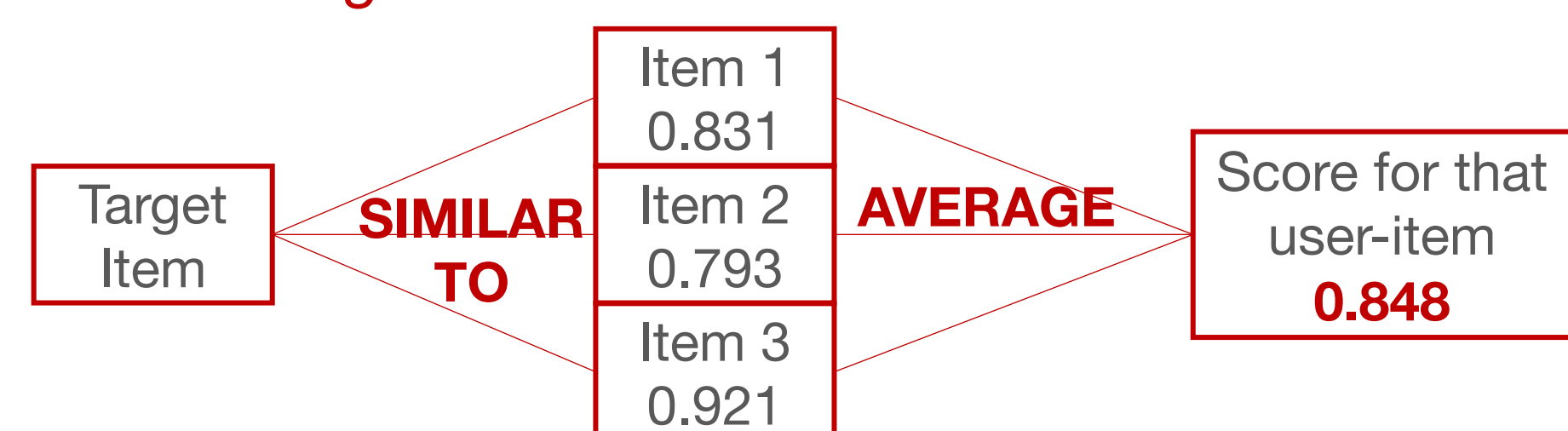
Despite a weak performance in pure prediction, **Content-Based Filtering** and **Auto-Encoders** can be used to find similar items to answer the **Cold Start Problem** in Collaborative Filtering

4 Obtain a similarity score between each item using **Auto-Encoders**



5 Find 2-5 similar items using this similarity score and use average rating as proxy for target show

*For a given user:*



## PROJECT TIMELINE



**JAN**  
Matched with Comcast



**FEB**  
Visa Procedure & Project Scoping



**MAR**  
EDA & Literature Review



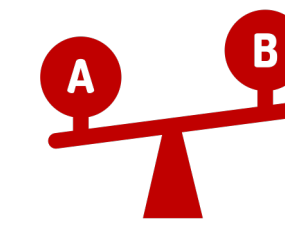
**APR**  
First CF models evaluations



**MAY**  
Refining computational understanding



**JUN**  
Feature Engineering & Building CBF models



**JUL**  
Establishing criteria and selecting models



**AUG**  
Evaluating CBF and CF based recommenders