

Group Recommendation: Exploring Users' Dual Representations

Yacine Mokhtari, Grégory Smits

▶ To cite this version:

Yacine Mokhtari, Grégory Smits. Group Recommendation: Exploring Users' Dual Representations. Séminaire de recherche à Nantes, Jun 2024, Nantes (France), France. 2024. hal-04627020

HAL Id: hal-04627020

https://hal.science/hal-04627020

Submitted on 27 Jun 2024

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Copyright



Group Recommendation:

Exploring Users' Dual Representations

INTESCIA

MOTEL

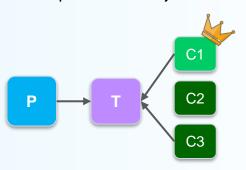
Offers B2B BI services with predictive AI to facilitate the analysis and identification of call for tenders and new clients.

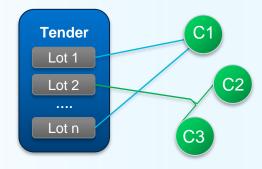
<u>MO</u>dels and <u>T</u>ools for <u>E</u>nhanced <u>L</u>earning - Research on humancentered methods and models to facilitate human learning.

Task: Recommend tenders/lots to companies with a good chance of winning them.

Application context

A call for tenders (T) is a process whereby an ordering party (P) selects a beneficiary based on predefined objective criteria communicated to all participants in advance.





Competition

Group

Focus of this work: Group recommendation.

Affiliations

Authors

Yacine MOKHTARI Grégory SMITS

INTESCIA

MOTEL



Recommendation

Recommender systems provide users with personalized and ranked lists of items based on their preferences.

<u>Group recommender systems</u> aim to suggest relevant items to a group of users. Two main strategies have been envisaged:

- ➤ Occasional Group Recommenders (OGR) Based on aggregation methods (e.g. least-misery, maximum satisfaction) of individual preferences or individual scores.
 - **► Empty list**: Aggregator may return an empty set. **► Suboptimal**: Learn only from individual interactions.
- ▶ Persistent Group Recommenders (PGR) Groups are considered virtual users with enough interactions. Mainly pre-established, new groups are unlikely to emerge.
 - ▶ Overfitting: need a lot of group interactions. ▶ Specialization: Unable to recommend for unseen groups.

References

KGAT [X. Wang] AGREE [D. Cao] OGR [S. Amer-Yahia] Idea: Dissociate user preferences when interacting alone or in groups.

Our Approach: DREK

Assumption:

User preferences may vary whether they interact alone or as a group member.

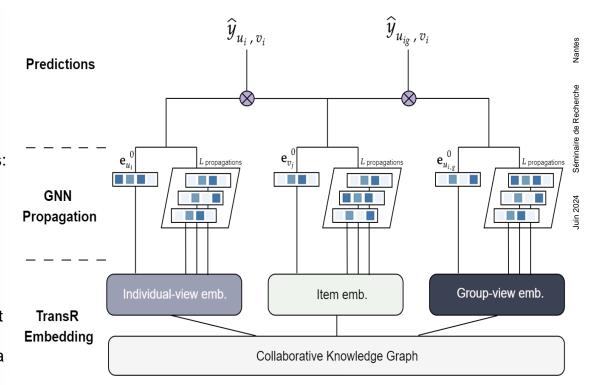
Proposition:

Learn two different user preferences:

- *Individual-view:* using U-I interactions.
- <u>Group-view:</u> Using all interactions as a group member.

Recommendation:

Two lists of items are thus recommended: one relevant item list when engaging alone, another relavent item list when engaging in a group.



Contact: yacine.mokhtari@imt-atlantique.fr