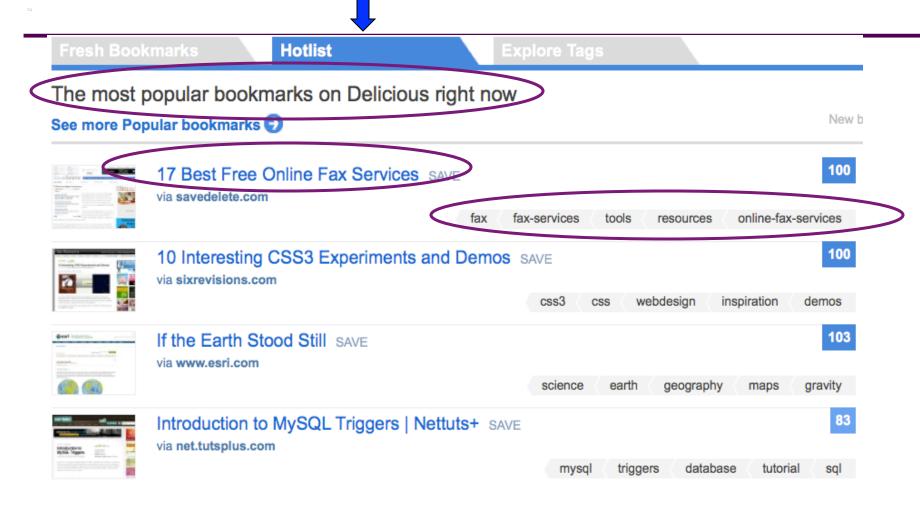
del.icio.us



del.icio.us Hotlists Experiment

116,177 del.icio.us users

- who tagged 175,691 distinct URLs
- using 903 tags
- for a total of 2,322,458 tagging actions
- for 1 month in 2006

Evaluate how networks predict user's interest

 J. Stoyanovich, S. Amer-Yahia, C. Yu, C. Marlow: Leveraging Tagging Behavior to Model Users' Interest in del.icio.us (AAAI Workshop on Social Information Processing 2008)



A/B testing: user behavior in first 3 weeks to predict 4th week

Data Model

- users $u \in U$, tags $t \in T$, items $i \in I$
- *friends(u)* directional
- tags(u)
- items(u) & items(u,t)
- taggers(i) & taggers(i,t)

Tagging data has a long tail

- we have to clean it for efficiency (relational processing)
- we removed unpopular tags (< 4 uses) & URLs (< 10 uses), reduced to 27% of original size

Global

10 URLs that are tagged most often over-all

Global Top-10

Performance

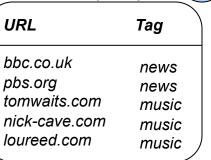
coverage (global) = 3%
scope (global) = 100%

	Rank	URL	Votes
	1	google.com	980
	2	facebook.com	820
	3	iTunes.com	729
	4	twitter.com	720
	5	jonasbrothers.com	680
	6	cnn.com	678
	7	amazon.com	620
	8	yahoo.com	525
	9	youtube.com	524
	10	techcrunch.com	492
\			



_	URL	Tag	١
	jars.com	java	
	java.sun.com	java	
	techcrunch.com	news	
	devshed.com	tutorial	,

Items(Ben)



Tag-based

If a user tags with sports, he is interested in sports-related content

- interest(u,t) = |items(u,t)| / |items(u)|

Top-10 for "news"

Top-10 for "music"

,			
	Rank	URL	Votes
	1	cnn.com	610
	2	bbc.co.uk	503
	3	npr.org	427
	4	nytimes.com	414
	5	slashdot.org	392
	6	reuters.com	330
	7	news.cnet.com	290
	8	msnbc.msn.com	250
	9	news.yahoo.com	180
	10	digg.com	149

,			
	Rank	URL	Votes
	1	iTunes.com	542
	2	eMusic.com	420
	3	pandora.com	350
	4	thebeatles.com	330
	5	jonasbrothers.com	215
	6	madonna.com	175
	7	rhapsody.com	148
	8	rollingstones.com	133
	9	lastfm.com	120
	10	beyonce.com	107
\			

Items(Ben)

_	URL	Tag	
	bbc.co.uk	news	
	pbs.org	news	
	tomwaits.com	music	
	nick-cave.com	music	
	rollingstones.com	music	
`			,

Build one global hotlist per tag, use in one of two ways

- best_tag
 hotlist = top-10 for tag for which user has highest interest
- dominant_tags
 hotlist is a combination of up to 3 top-10 lists s.t. interest(u,t) > 0.3 (user has strong interest for these tags)

Performance of Tag-based

```
coverage = 9%

scope = 100%
```

dominant_tags

1 tag	coverage = 10%	scope = 32%
2 tags	coverage = 14%	scope = 14%
3 tags	coverage = 18%	scope = 6%

Network-based

Choose 10 most popular URLs from those tagged by a user's friends.

Common Interest Networks: URL-interest

Identify the seed -- a set of users who tag many of the same URLs as the user u ("agree with u"). Hotlist = 10 most popular URLs tagged by users in seed.

```
agr (u,f) = |\text{items}(u) \cap \text{items}(f)| / |\text{items}(u)|

U_{scope} = \{u \in U \mid \exists f \in U, \text{agr}(u, f) > \text{threshold}\}

U_{seed} = \{f \in U \mid \text{agr}(u, f) > \text{threshold}\}
```

```
thresh = 0.3coverage = 61% scope = 1.2%
```

thresh =
$$0.5$$
 coverage = 71% scope = 0.7%

Common Interest Networks: Tag-URL-Interest

Agreement across the board is rare, let's look at agreement per-tag: may agree with adviser on research, but with mom on cooking.

```
agr(u,f,t)=|items(u,t)\cap items(f,t)| / |items(u,t)|
```

U_{scope}, U_{scope}defined as for url-interest, combined as in dominant-tags.

Tag/Interest-based Methods: a Comparison

Users in the intersection of dominant-tags, url-interest and tagurl-interest, with a strong interest in 2 tags, all thresholds = 0.3

	U _{scope}	avg (U _{seed})	coverage
dominant-tags	1235	26,856	17%
tag-url-interest	1235	227	82%
url-interest	205	203	85%