UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

A MULTICRITERIA AND HYBRID APPROACH FOR VIDEO GAMES RECOMMENDER

SHURIA BINTI SAAIDIN

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **Doctor of Philosophy** (Information Technology)

College of Computing, Informatics and Media

June 2023

ABSTRACT

This thesis presents a multicriteria and hybrid recommender system for video games. Previous research related to video games recommender system depends on the dataset retrieved from STEAM API. The STEAM API offers many video games attributes, but the only extensively used in the recommender system research was limited to the duration of playtime. In addition, previous research only focuses on one attribute at a time make it difficult to get a clear understanding of why users prefer certain video games. This research aims to identify attributes that are compatible to be loaded into recommender system model and to design and develop a multicriteria and hybrid video games' recommender system that has the ability to utilized more than one types of rating and video games' attributes. Six attributes including playtime, price, genre, topics, published year and friendship was considered in this research. Content-based and Collaborative Filtering with K-Nearest Neighbour algorithm were used in the experiment to find the best combination of the attributes. Later both algorithms were included in the multicriteria and hybrid recommender system to include more than one attributes at a time. The video games recommender system was validated using Mean Absolute Error, Root Mean Squared Error, and Hit Rate. Multicriteria and hybrid video games recommender system which includes play time, price, topics, and years as parameters yield the most accurate rating prediction with Root Mean Squared Error of 0.4171 and Mean Absolute Error of 0. 2047. In addition, highest hit rate, 0.0625 was observed in multicriteria recommender system which includes playtime and price only. In conclusion, it was proven that multicriteria and hybrid approach recommender system gave better performance than single criterion recommender system.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Firstly, I wish to thank God for giving me the opportunity to embark on my Ph.D. and for completing this long and challenging journey successfully. My gratitude and thanks go to my main supervisor Dr. Zolidah bt Kasiran, and my co-supervisor, Dr. Mohd Izani Mohamed Rawi, who never once doubted that I could make it to the end.

My appreciation goes to my colleagues and friends for helping me with this project and the encouragement they provided throughout this journey.

Finally, this thesis is dedicated to the loving memory of my very dear late father and mother for the vision and determination to educate me. This piece of victory is dedicated to both of you. Alhamdulillah.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS			ii	
AUT	HOR'S	DECLARATION	iii	
ABSTRACT			iv	
ACK	v			
TAB	vi			
LIST OF TABLES				
LIST OF FIGURES			xi	
LIST	C OF AB	BREVIATIONS	xii	
CHA	PTER (ONE INTRODUCTION	13	
1.1	Resea	rch Background	13	
1.2	Motiv	ation	16	
1.3	Proble	em Statement	17	
1.4	Objec	tives	18	
1.5	Resea	rch Question	18	
1.6	Scope	of Study	18	
1.7	Signif	icance of Study	19	
1.8	Thesis	s Outline	19	
CHAPTER TWO LITERATURE REVIEW			21	
2.1	Introd	uction	21	
2.2	Video	Games.	22	
2.3	Machi	22		
	2.3.1	Binarizing count of usage for a certain item.	23	
	2.3.2	Quantization or Binning	24	
	2.3.3	Log Transformation	24	
2.4	Featur	re Scaling and Normalization	24	
2.5	Univa	Univariate Strategies. 2		
2.6	Mode	Model-Based Features Selection. 26		

2.7	Iterative Features Selection		
2.8	Recommender System.	27	
	2.8.1 Type of data in recommender system.	28	
2.9	Data and Algorithms in Video Games Recommender System.		
2.10	Recommender System Algorithm.		
	2.10.1 Collaborative Filtering Algorithm	35	
	2.10.2 Content-Based Filtering Algorithm	38	
	2.10.3 K-Nearest Neighbour (KNN)	42	
	2.10.4 Natural Language Processing (NLP)	44	
2.11	Issues in Recommender System	46	
	2.11.1 Cold Start Problem	46	
	2.11.2 Data Sparsity	46	
	2.11.3 Scalability	47	
	2.11.4 One Rating Component	47	
	2.11.5 Multi-Criteria Algorithm	49	
2.12	Evaluation of Recommender Systems.	52	
	2.12.1 Mean Absolute (MAE)	52	
	2.12.2 Root Mean Square Error (RMSE)	53	
	2.12.3 Hit Rate	53	
	2.12.4 Coverage	54	
	2.12.5 Diversity	55	
	2.12.6 Novelty	55	
2.13	Summary.	56	
CHA	PTER THREE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	58	
3.1	Introduction	58	
3.2	Dataset.	58	
3.3	Research Design	63	
3.4	Phase 1 - Features Exploratory and Extraction.	63	
	3.4.1 User Behaviour - User Rating Based on Playtime and Price.	65	
	3.4.2 Rating Based on Video Games Price	68	
	3.4.3 Item Attributes - Genre, Topics, and Published Year	71	
	3.4.4 Friendship	74	
3.5	Phase 2 – Multicriteria and Hybrid Approach.	74	