

# Session-based Complementary Fashion Recommendations

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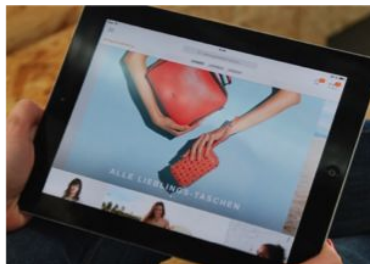
## WE OFFER A SUCCESSFUL AND CURATED ASSORTMENT

> 400,000

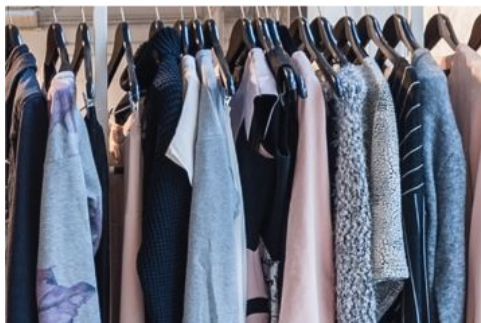
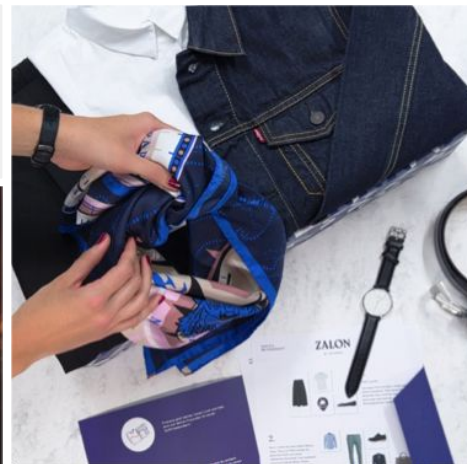
articles from

> 2,000

international brands



**HIGHLY  
EXPERIENCED**  
category management



**11** private  
labels



**LOCALIZATION**  
of the assortment



**CURATED  
SHOPPING**  
with Zalando

# About Zalando

## Assortment



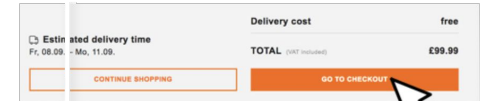
> 400,000



> 2,000

## Brands

## Active Customers



Wear it with



> 28 m

# What is Complementary Item Recommendation?



## Perfect pairings You might also like

[See more >](#)



29,95 €  
Print T-shirt - white/lime  
New Balance



29,95 €  
SPORT STYLE OPTIKS - Print T-shirt - black  
New Balance



59,95 €  
OLD SCHOOL - Sweatshirt - grey  
Gianni Kavanagh



74,95 €  
Hoodie - black lime  
New Balance

# Our Baseline

- Based on item-item collaborative filtering
- High score items in different category
- Items similar to high score items if not enough recommendations

# Limitations of the Baseline

- Static recommendation for everyone
- Low CTR
- Low conversion rate

# Problem Statement

For a given user with an interaction history  $x_h$  and the anchor item  $x_t$ ,  
Select a list of complementary items  $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_k$  from a set of candidates  $y$ .

$$y_1, y_2, \dots, y_k \sim p(y \mid x_h, x_t)$$

## How We Define Complementary Relationship

Two items  $x_i$  and  $x_j$  are complementary if they

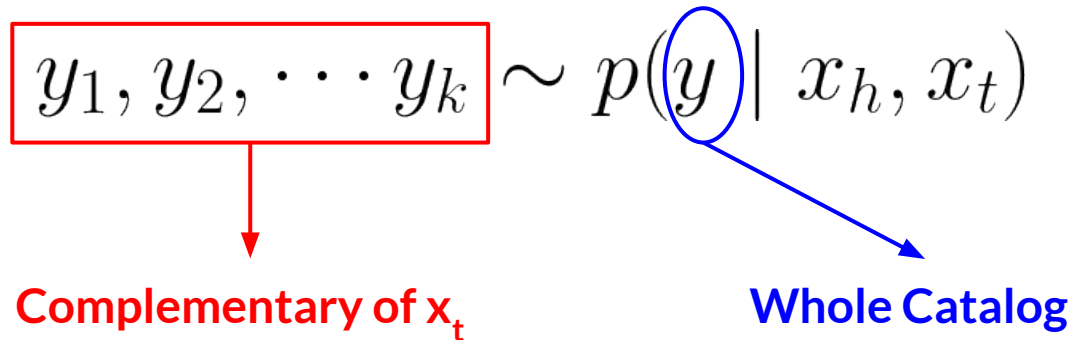
1. Belong to different categories (shoe v.s. trousers)
2. Belong to two fashion-compatible categories

# Problem Statement

$$\boxed{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_k} \sim p(\textcircled{y} \mid x_h, x_t)$$

Complementary of  $x_t$

Whole Catalog



- Learn from the existing user response on the current baseline
- Learn from the re-sampled dataset



# Creating a More Representative Dataset

Training a new model on top of the training data coming from the baseline constraints the capacity of the abstractions learned by the new model.

## Solution

Instead of learning from the user behavior we observed on the current product, we sample behaviors from the *user interaction history* that satisfy our definition of complementary.

# Creating a More Representative Dataset

User  
Interaction  
history

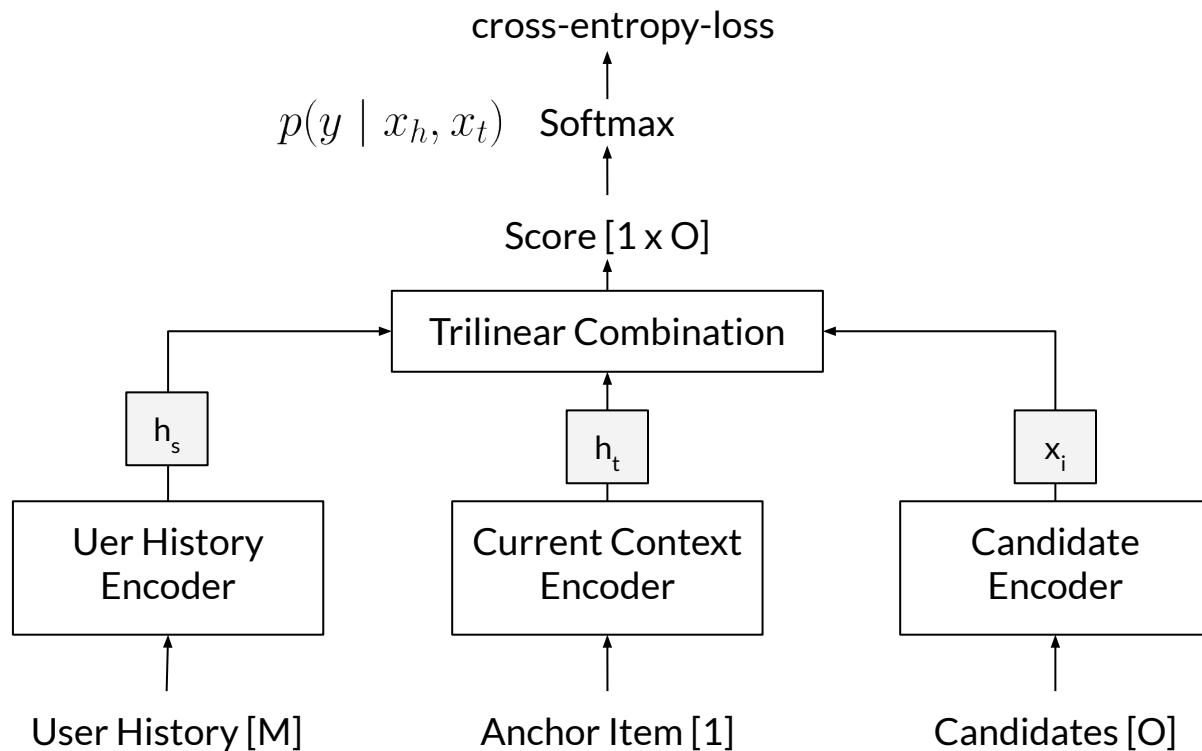


Timeline

# Creating a More Representative Dataset

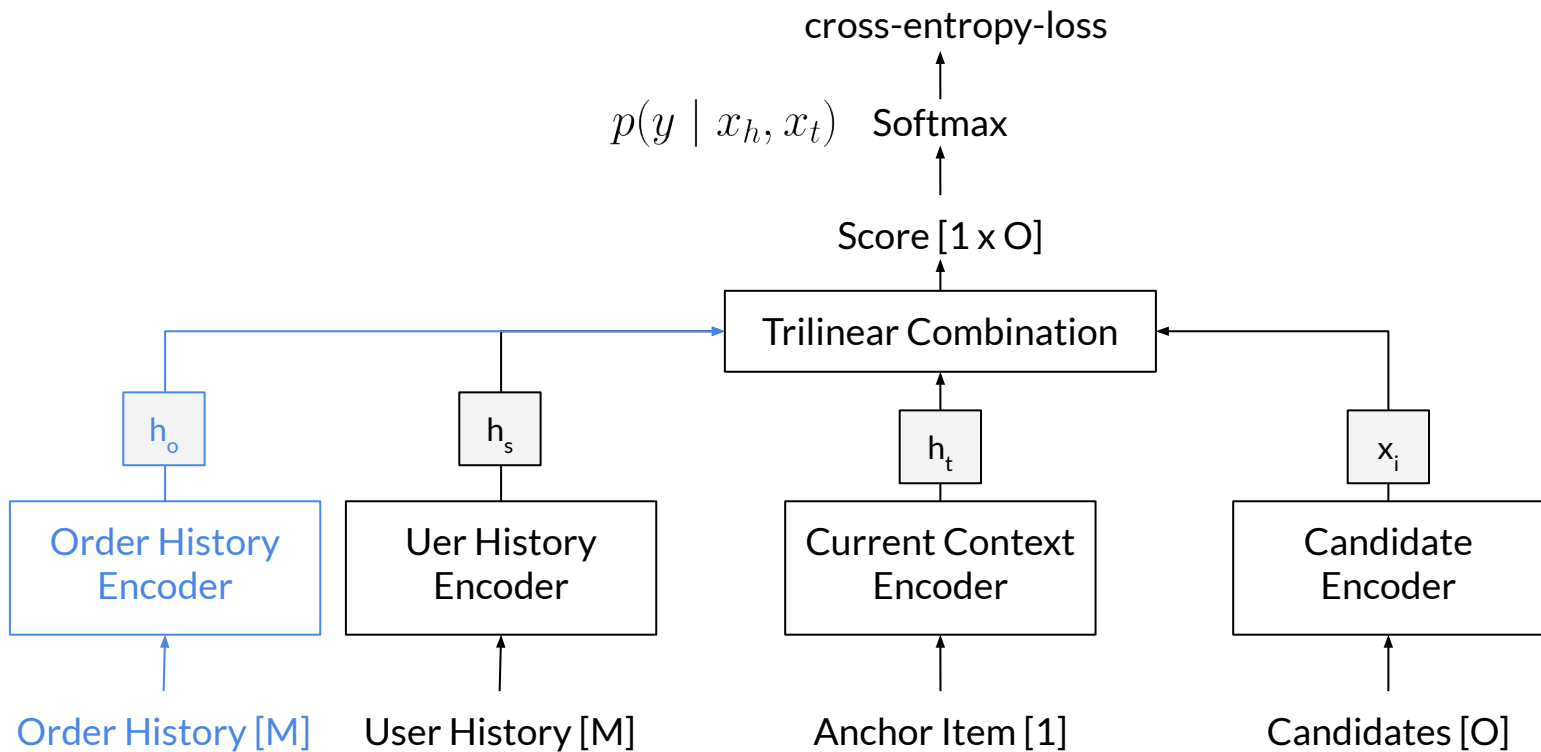


# Model Architecture

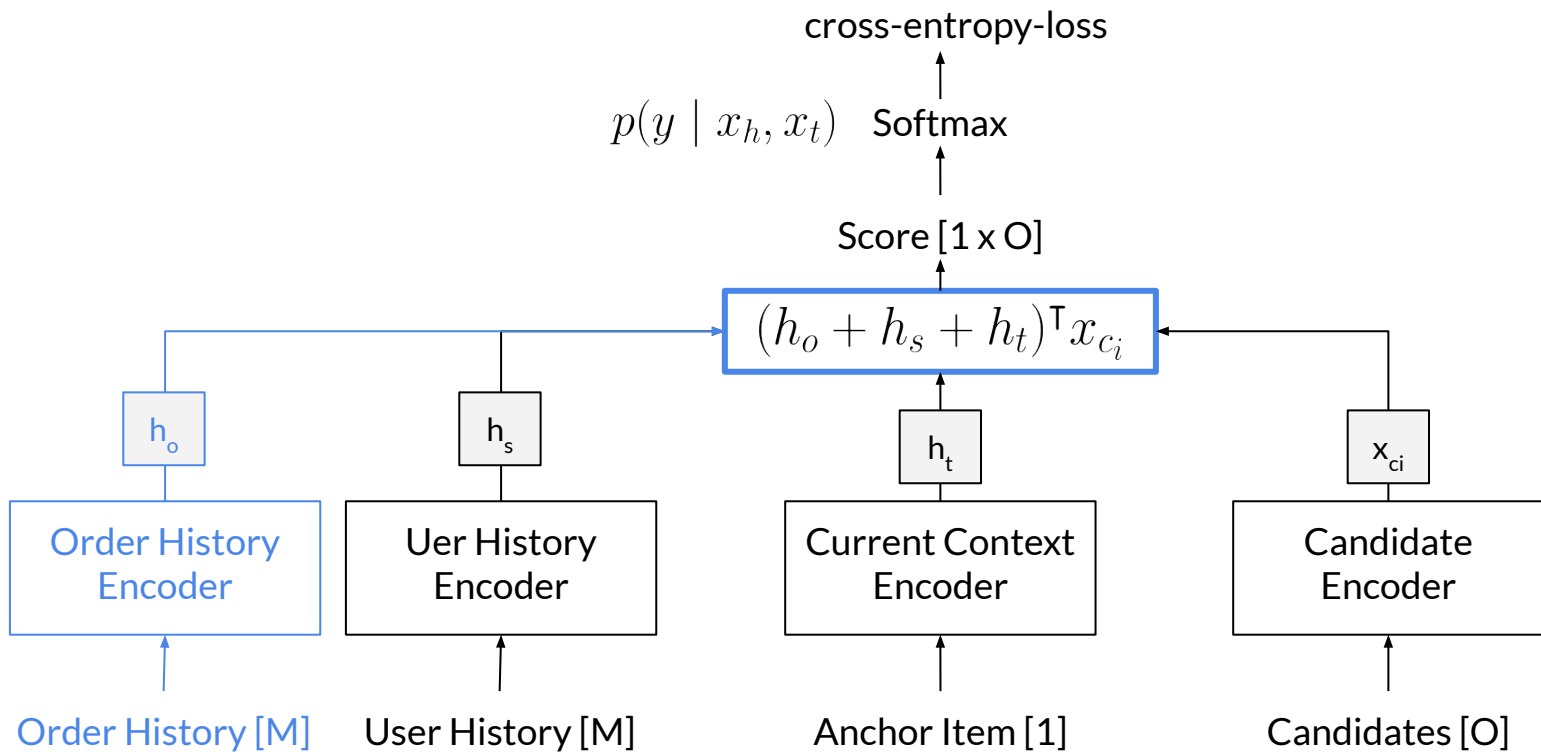


Liu et. al., STAMP: ShortTerm Attention/Memory Priority Model for Session-based Recommendation. (KDD 2018).

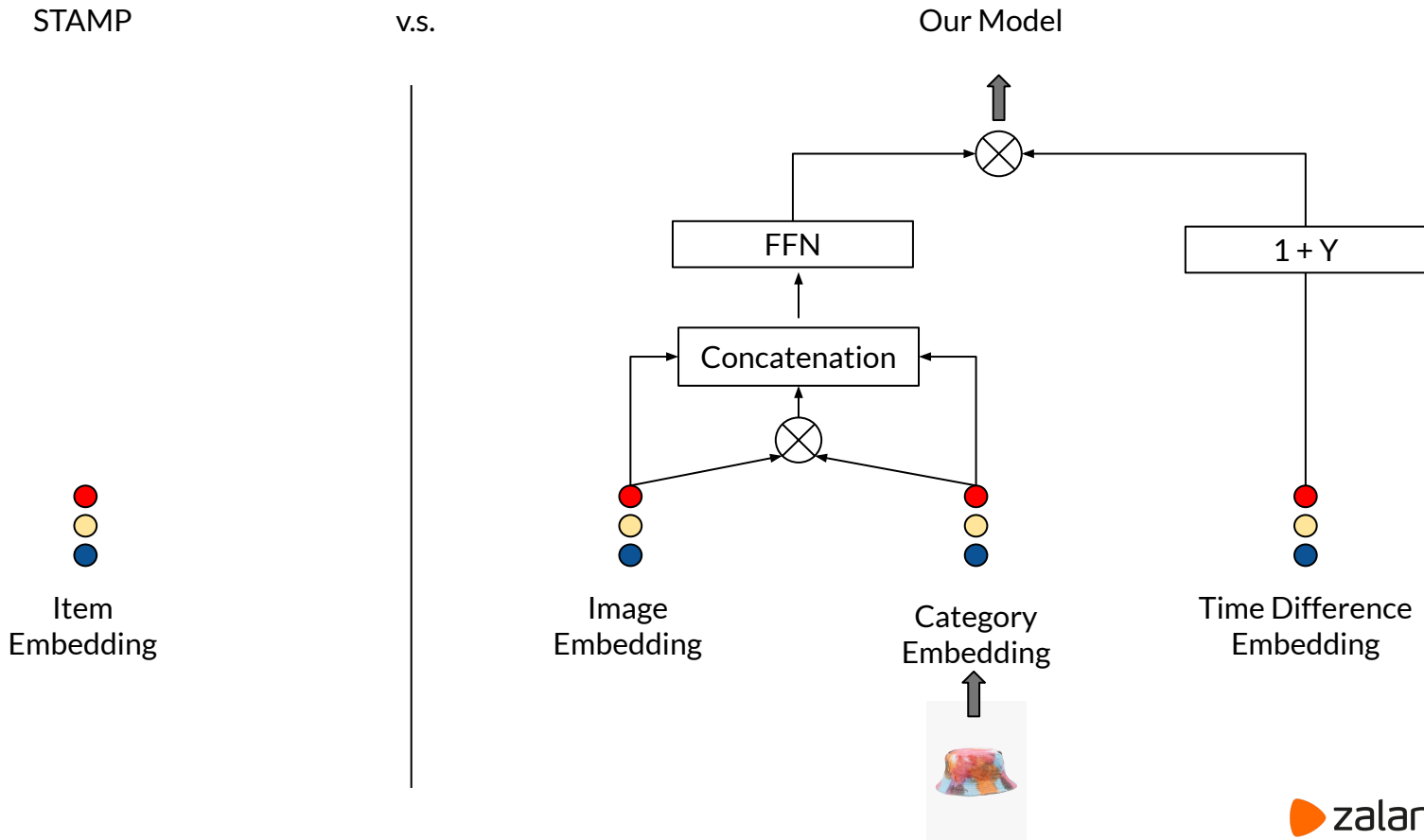
# Our Adjustments - Add Long Term Signals



# Our Adjustments - Additive Combination Function



# Our Adjustments - Context Information Added



# Evaluation Results - Offline

	Recall@5	Order Recall@5
Our Method	0.26	0.26
Collaborative Filtering	0.29	0.24



# Evaluation Results - Online A/B Test

	CTR	# Items Ordered
Our Method	<b>+6.23%</b>	<b>+3.24%</b>

# Evaluation Results - Offline Ablation Test

	Recall@5	Order Recall@5
STAMP	0.221	0.206
STAMP + Long Term Signal	0.241	0.223
STAMP + Context Information	0.258	0.255
STAMP + Image Feature	0.264	0.240
<b>Our Method</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>0.267</b>

# Conclusion

- We devised a personalized complementary fashion recommender that outperformed the baseline in an A/B test.
- We tailored STAMP, one of the state-of-the-art session recommenders, and yields better performance on our dataset.
- Through the ablation test, we assures the efficacy of the model improvements



**QUESTIONS?**