

Mon, Sept 18 2023



Politecnico
di Bari



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Retrieval-augmented Recommender System: Enhancing Recommender Systems with Large Language Models



I Research Background & Motivation

- 30 November 2022 -> Unveiling ChatGPT to the world.



First year Phd. Student



I Research Background & Motivation

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Alright, ChatGPT, you've got all
the answers.
So, what do I have to do now?



I Research Background & Motivation

- 30 November 2022 -> Unveiling ChatGPT to the world.



- However, from an in-depth study, it's clear that ChatGPT is only one thing:
 - an exceptional assistant capable of handling a wide range of tasks.

Alright, ChatGPT, you've got all the answers.
So, what do I have to do now?

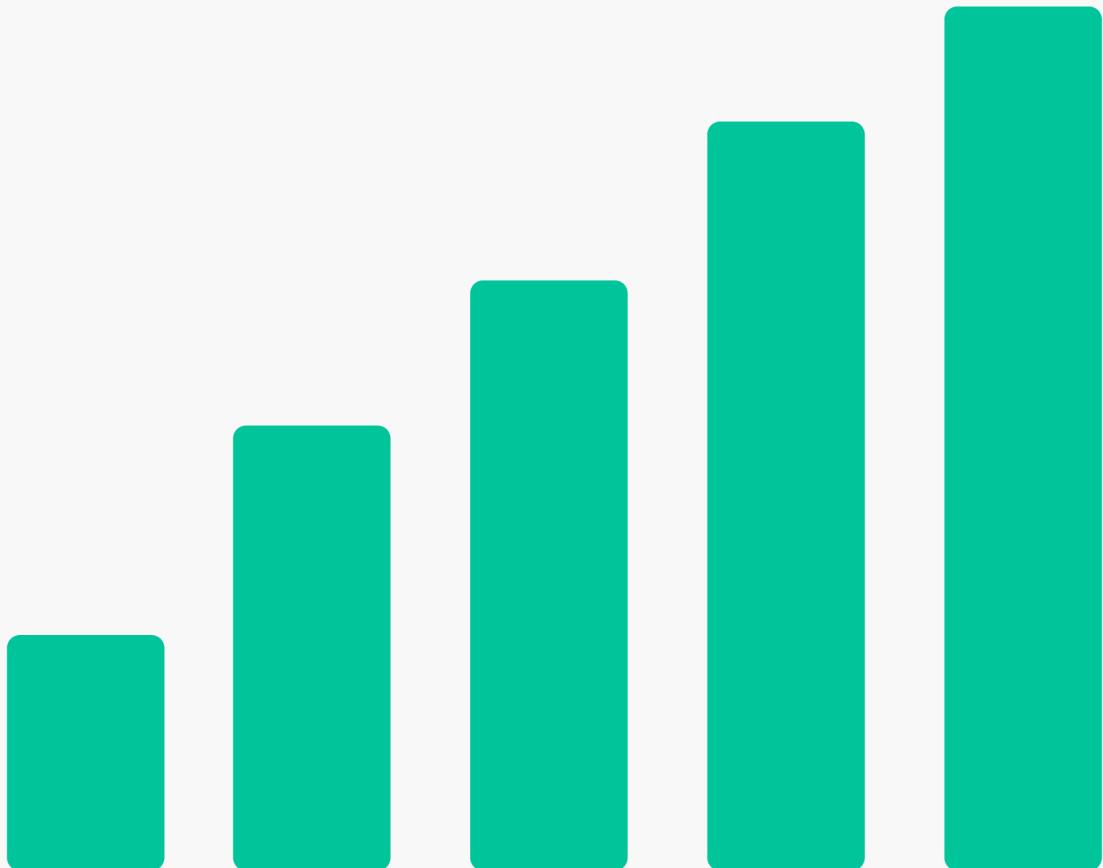


I Research Background & Motivation

The Rise of Open Large Language Models

- Llama 1 & 2 – Meta
- MPT – MosaicML
- Falcon – TII
- Vicuna – LMSYS Org

“A Large Language Model is a type of artificial intelligence (AI) system that has been trained on vast amounts of text data to understand and generate human language.”
– ChatGPT



I Research Background & Motivation

How proficient are Language Models, such as ChatGPT, on the Recommendation task? **Zero-Shot Scenario**

“Given a user, as a recommender system, provide recommendations. The user [x] likes the following [items]: [item_1], [item_2], etc. Give me back 50 recommendations.”

MovieLens	
Model	nDCG@10
UserKNN	0.32358
ItemKNN	<u>0.31702</u>
ChatGPT-3.5	0.16927

Facebook Books	
Model	nDCG@10
ChatGPT-3.5	0.05742
AttributeItemKNN	<u>0.05034</u>
VSM	0.04592



I Research Background & Motivation

How proficient are Language Models, such as ChatGPT, on the Recommendation task? Zero-Shot Cold-Start Scenario

“Given a user, as a recommender system, provide recommendations. The user [x] likes the following [items]: [item_1], [item_2], etc. Give me back 50 recommendations.”

MovieLens	
Model	nDCG@10
PaLM-2	0.14032
ChatGPT-3.5	<u>0.08719</u>
RP3β	0.03052

Facebook Books	
Model	nDCG@10
ChatGPT-3.5	0.04871
PaLM-2	<u>0.03975</u>
EASER	0.00918



I Research Background & Motivation

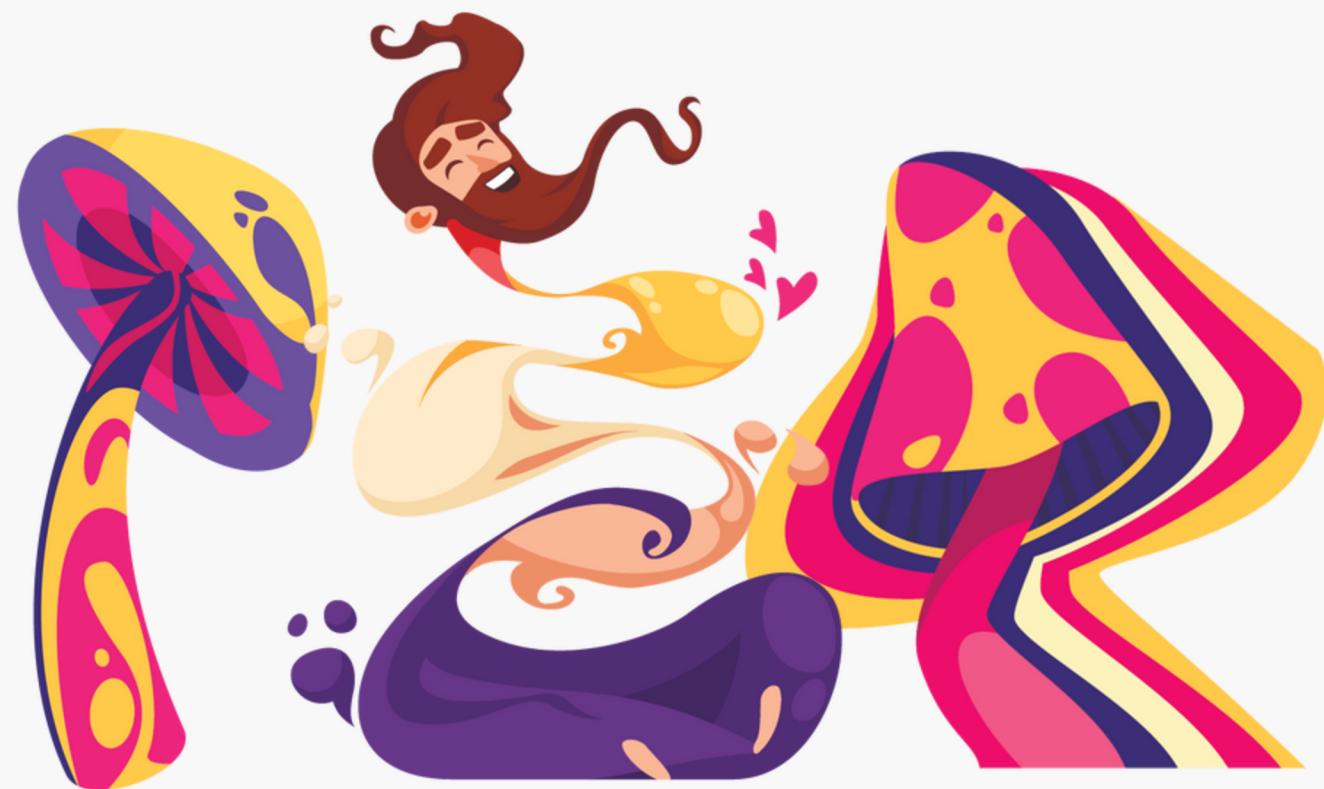
How proficient are Language Models, such as ChatGPT, on the Recommendation task?

Nevertheless, to fully comprehend the effectiveness of LLMs in the **Recommendation task**, it is necessary to conduct further investigations into their performance using prompt engineering techniques such as Chain of Thought or Tree of Thought.



I Research Background & Motivation

What are the limitations of using LLMs for recommendations?



Hallucinations

***KNOWLEDGE
IS POWER***
if not
Limited



Knowledge Cutoff

I Research Background & Motivation

What are the limitations of using LLMs for recommendations?

Research Directions in LLMs:

- Pre-training
- Prompt Engineering
- Fine-tuning

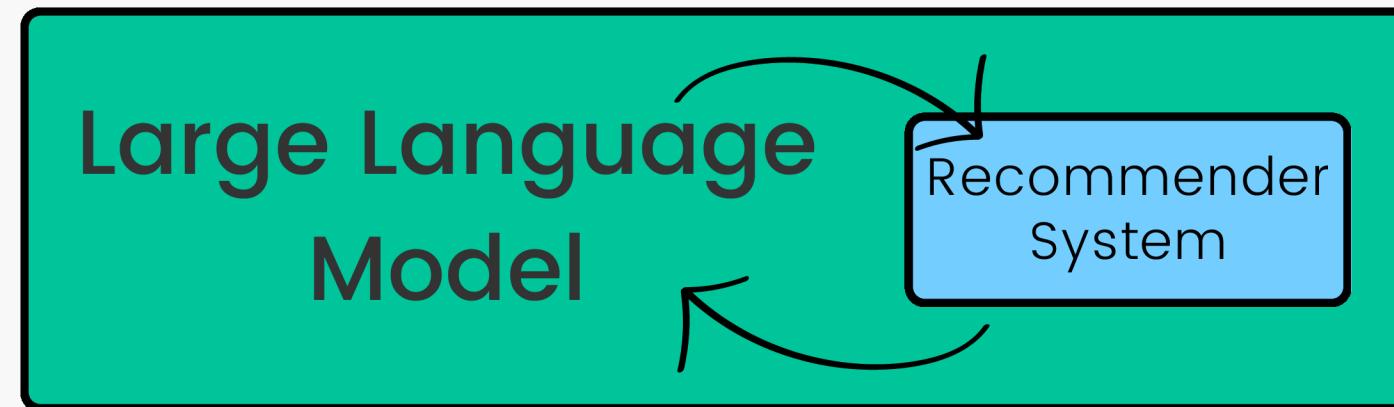
Research Directions in RSs:

- Preference Acquisition
- Interaction
- New Recommendation Tasks

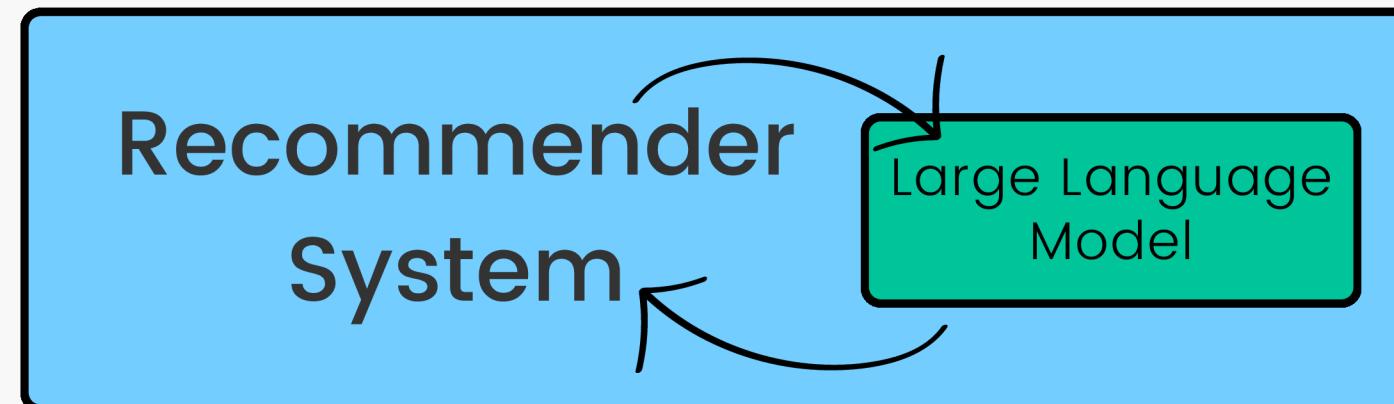


I Research Background & Motivation

How can the combination of retrieval-based (RS) and generation-based (LLM) methods improve the quality of the recommendations?



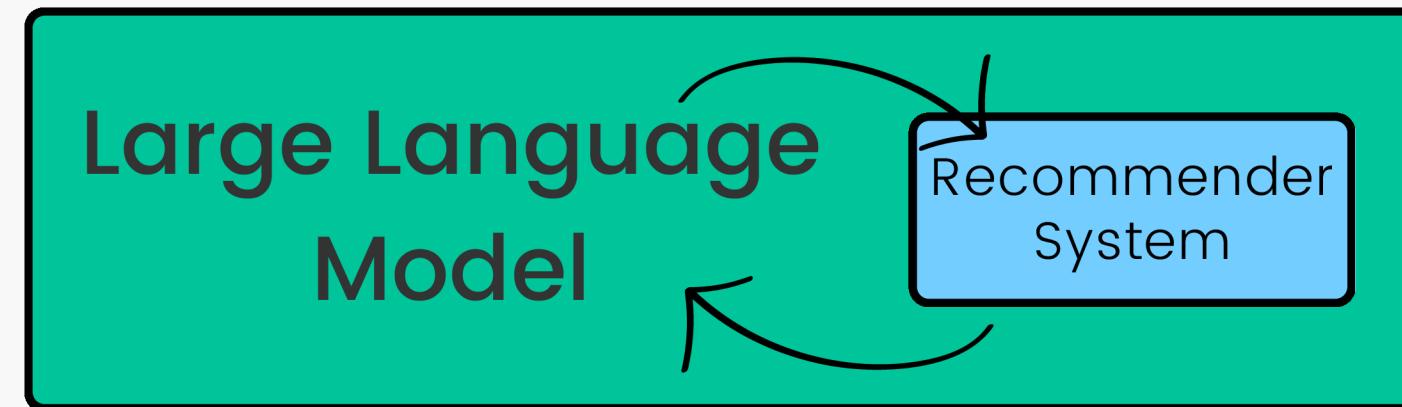
Top-down approach: LLMs lead the dialogue, while RS step in to offer valuable recommendations.
› **Conversational Recommender Systems**.



Bottom-up approach: RS provide recommendations while the LLM is a plug-in designed to enhance those recommendations.
› **Retrieval-augmented Recommender System**.

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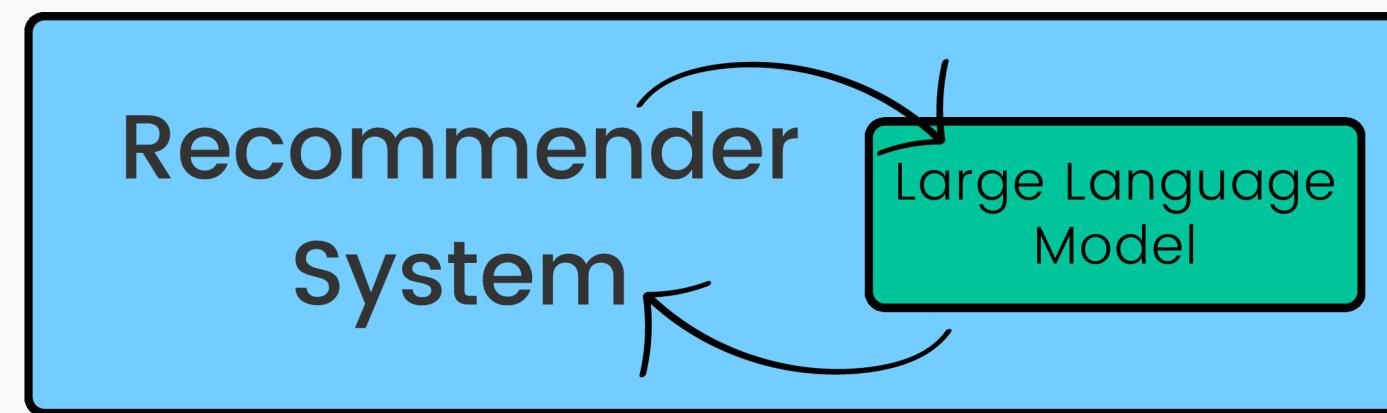
Top-down approach: LLMs lead the dialogue, while RS step in to offer valuable recommendations.
› **Conversational Recommender Systems**.

Example of Top-down approach:

- ChatRec^[Gao et al. 2023] > converting user-profiles and history into prompts.
- GenRec^[Wang et al. 2023] > AI content generator from user instructions
- BookGPT^[Zhiyuli et al. 2023] > a ChatGPT-like book recommendation system

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How can the combination of retrieval-based (RS) and generation-based (LLM) methods improve the quality of the recommendations?



Bottom-up approach: RS provide recommendations while the LLM is a plug-in designed to enhance those recommendations.
› **Retrieval-augmented Recommender System.**

Large Language Models for:

- Extracting Item Features.
- Data Augmentation.
- Providing Explanations.
- Developing Methods for User and Item Representation.
- Modelling User Behavior through Explicit Preference Acquisition.



II

Discussions & Feedback

- What is the community's perspective on the integration of LLMs into RSs?
- How can we ensure the reproducibility of our work in the context of testing various combinations of LLMs and RSs?
- Can you identify any specific challenges or limitations encountered when utilizing large language models for these purposes, excluding computational power considerations?
- Were there instances where the augmented data appeared unnatural or introduced biases during the integration process?
- In your expert opinion, what improvements or enhancements do you recommend for optimizing the utilization of large language models in these applications?
- Did you encounter any resistance or face particular challenges in gaining user trust and acceptance of model-generated recommendations or explanations?



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Thank you for listening!

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