

Two Tower Model

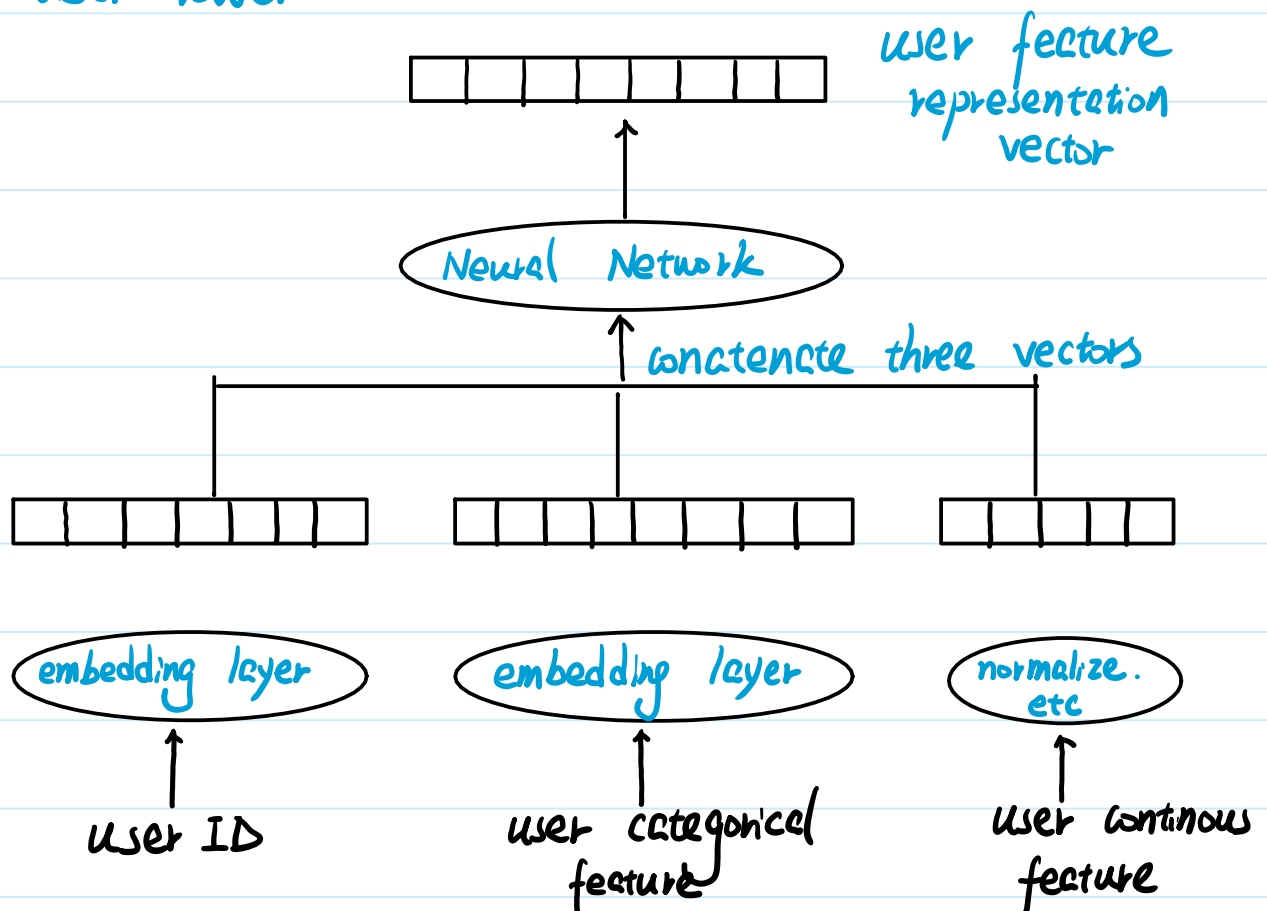
Thursday, March 7, 2024 7:45 AM

limitation of matrix completion:

Do NOT use user and item features.

Two Tower Model:

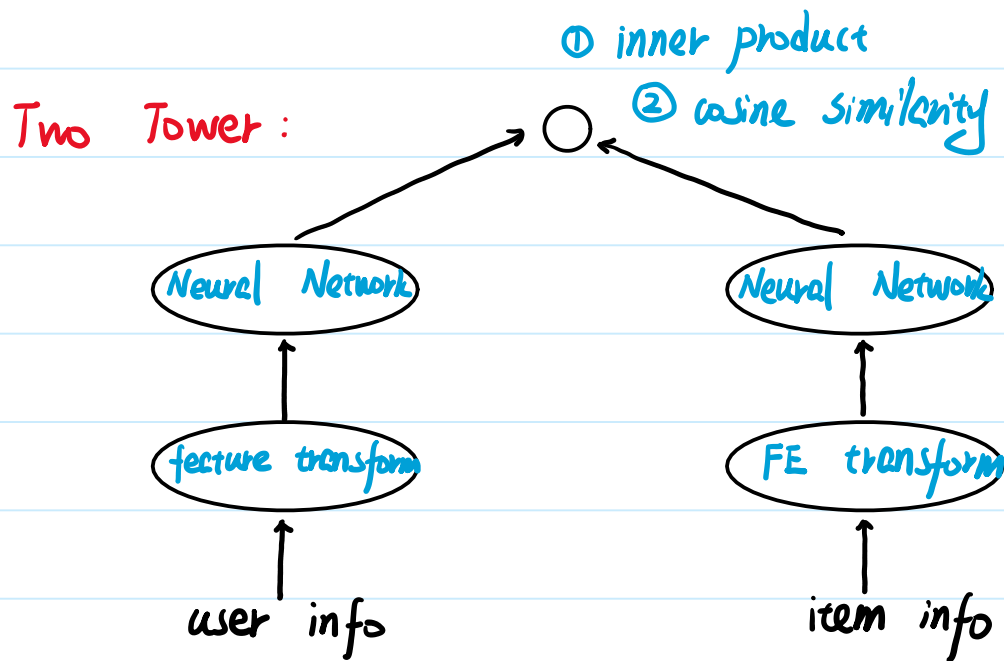
user tower:



item tower has the similar structure but consumes the item ID and features.

Two Tower Model

Thursday, March 7, 2024 7:45 AM



Training :

① point wise : (user FE, item FE, click)
⋮
(user FE, item FE, No click)

② pair wise: one positive + one negative sample

③ list wise: one positive + multiple negative sample

Positive Sample: the item clicked by users

Negative Sample: ① items NOT retrieved ?

② items retrieved but removed in rank?

③ items exposed but not clicked ?

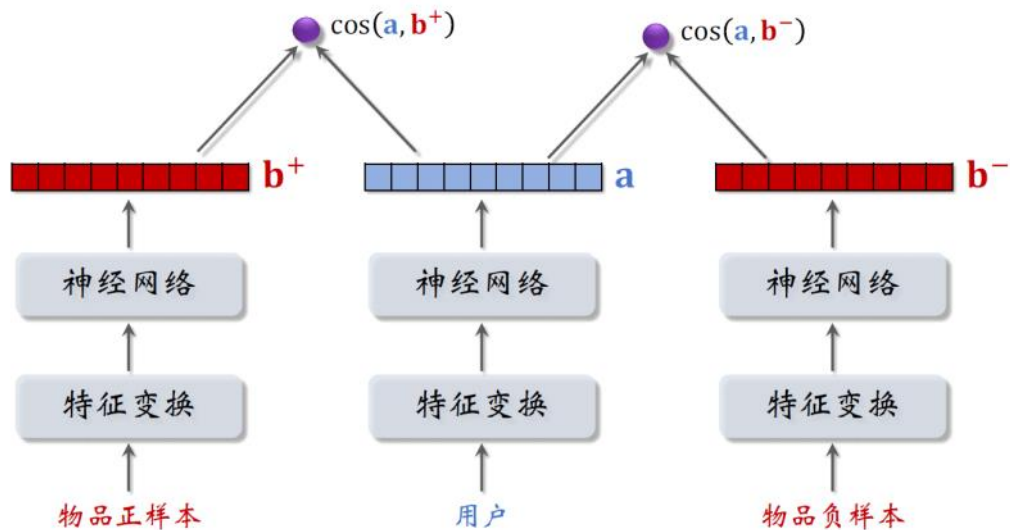
Two Tower Model

Thursday, March 7, 2024 7:45 AM

Pointwise Training:

- ① view "retrieval" as binary classification
- ② positive sample: $\cos(a, b^+) \rightarrow 1.0$
- ③ negative sample: $\cos(a, b^-) \rightarrow -1.0$
- ④ # of positive to negative samples: 1:2 or 1:3

Pairwise Training:



(Picture from Shusen Wang on Youtube/Bilibili)

make $\cos(a, b^+) >> \cos(a, b^-)$ hyperparameter

① if $\cos(a, b^+) > \cos(a, b^-) + m$, no loss

② else $loss = \cos(a, b^-) + m - \cos(a, b^+)$

Two Tower Model

Thursday, March 7, 2024 7:45 AM

Triplet hinge loss:

$$L(a, b^+, b^-) = \max(0, \omega(a, b^-) + m - \omega(a, b^+))$$

Triplet logistic loss:

$$L(a, b^+, b^-) = \log(1 + \exp[\sigma(\omega(a, b^-) - \omega(a, b^+))])$$

Listwise Training:

① one record:

user a , positive sample b^+

multiple negative samples: b_1^-, \dots, b_n^-

② make $\omega(a, b^+)$ large

③ make $\omega(a, b_1^-), \dots, \omega(a, b_n^-)$ small

