

# DKN: Deep Knowledge-Aware Network for News Recommendation

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April 25, 2018



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Microsoft  
**Research**  
微软亚洲研究院

# People read / listen to / watch news everyday...



Ancient Chinese newspaper (1803)



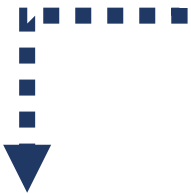
New York Times (1914)



TV (1960s)



Radio (1920s)



# The Era of Internet ...

## Web portals



CNN

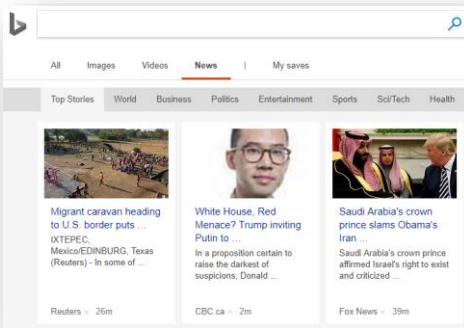


BBC

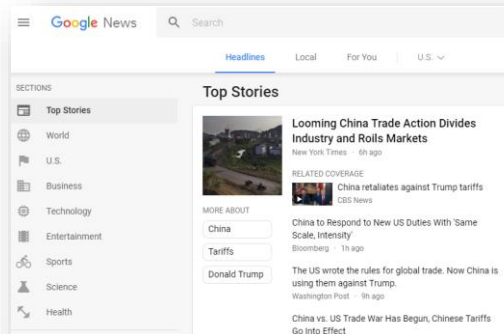


FOX

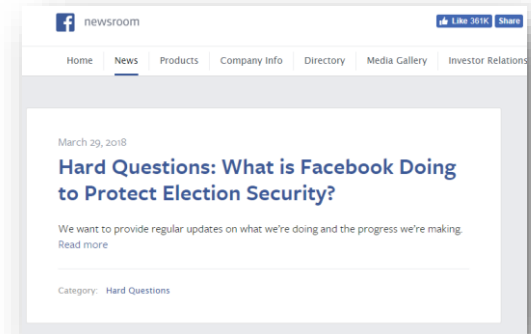
## News platforms



Bing News



Google News























Facebook Newsroom

# The Era of Mobile Internet ...



**Top News Free Software**

Sort By: **Best-sellers**

1.  <b>CNN App for iPhone</b> News Updated Mar 03, 2011 FREE	2.  <b>NHK WORLD TV News</b> News Updated Jul 20, 2010 FREE	3.  <b>FOX News</b> News Updated Mar 11, 2011 FREE	4.  <b>NYTimes</b> News Updated Jan 21, 2011 FREE
5.  <b>BBC News</b> News Updated Feb 01, 2011 FREE	6.  <b>Yahoo! News</b> News Updated Jan 09, 2011 FREE	7.  <b>feedly</b> News Updated Mar 08, 2011 FREE	8.  <b>Police Scanner</b> News Updated Mar 17, 2011 FREE
9.  <b>NPR News</b> News Updated Nov 23, 2010 FREE	10.  <b>CNN App for iPhone</b> News Updated Mar 03, 2011 FREE	11.  <b>msnbc.com</b> News Updated Mar 09, 2011 FREE	12.  <b>The Economist</b> News Updated Nov 20, 2010 FREE
13.  <b>USA TODAY</b> News Updated Sep 14, 2010 FREE	14.  <b>The Wall Street Journal Mobile</b> News Updated Nov 11, 2010 FREE	15.  <b>Al Jazeera English</b> News Updated Feb 22, 2011 FREE	16.  <b>Pulse News Mini</b> News Updated Nov 09, 2010 FREE
17.  <b>ABC News</b> News Updated Jan 15, 2011 FREE	18.  <b>AP Mobile</b> News Updated Jan 25, 2011 FREE	19.  <b>MTV News</b> News Updated Oct 19, 2010 FREE	20.  <b>HuffingtonPost.com</b> News Updated Feb 02, 2011 FREE

# News Recommendation

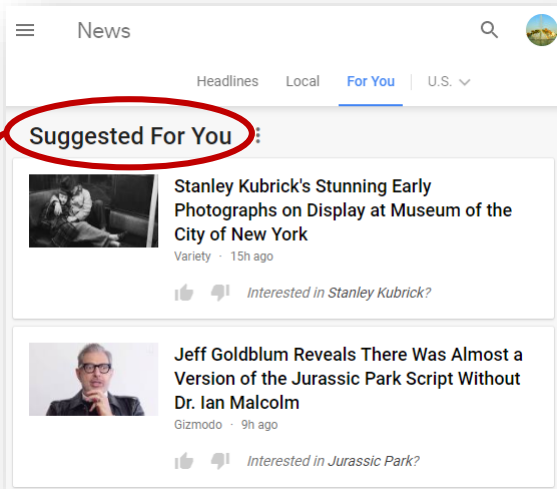
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The volume of articles can be overwhelming to users ...



# News Recommendation

It's critical to help users target their interests and make personalized recommendations ...



**Suggested For You !**

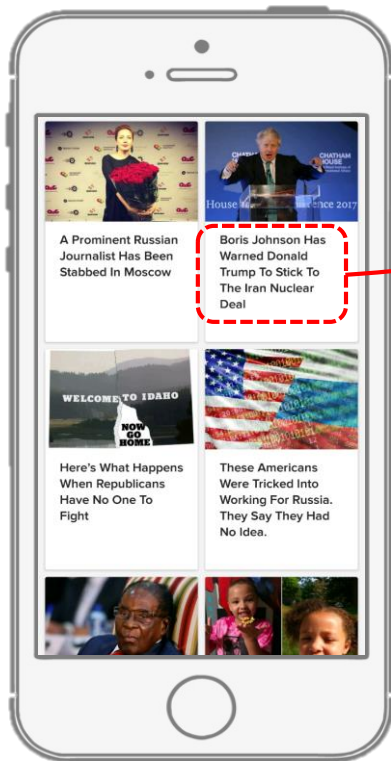


# Challenges

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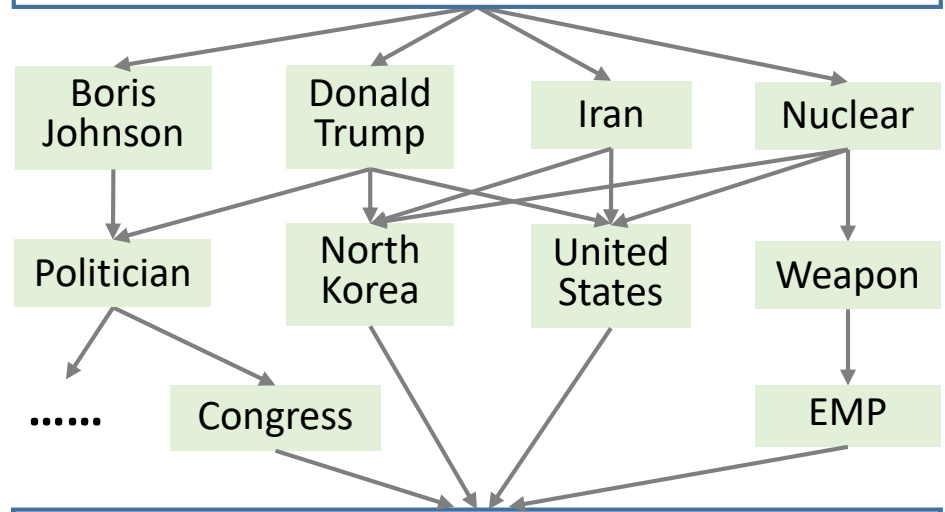
- News articles are highly **time-sensitive**
  - News expires quickly
  - Out-of-date news are replaced by newer ones frequently
- Readers are **topic-sensitive**
  - They are usually interested in specific news categories
- News language is highly **condensed**, containing a large amount of **knowledge entities**
  - Topic models or semantic models can hardly find their latent knowledge-level connection

# Challenges



*News the user  
have read*

**Boris Johnson** Has Warned **Donald Trump**  
To Stick To The **Iran Nuclear** Deal



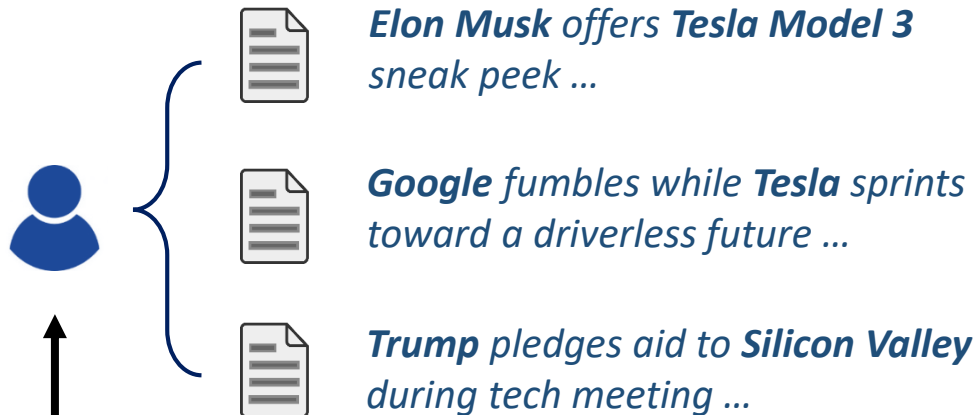
*News the user  
may also like*

**North Korean EMP** Attack Would Cause Mass  
**U.S.** Starvation, Says **Congressional** Report



# Our Task

## Click history



## Knowledge graph



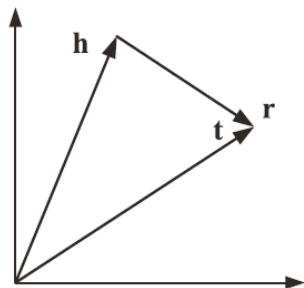
## Candidate news

## Will the user click it?

# Knowledge Graph Embedding

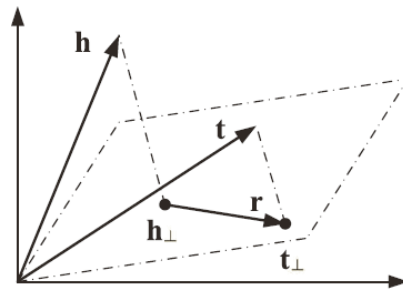
- A knowledge graph consists of millions of triples (head, relation, tail)
- KGE aims to learn a low-dimensional representation vector for each entity and relation
- Translational distance models (TransX)
  - TransE:  $f_r(h, t) = \|\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{r} - \mathbf{t}\|_2^2$
  - TransH:  $f_r(h, t) = \|\mathbf{h}_\perp + \mathbf{r} - \mathbf{t}_\perp\|_2^2$ , where  $\mathbf{h}_\perp = \mathbf{h} - \mathbf{w}_r^T \mathbf{h} \mathbf{w}_r$  and  $\mathbf{t}_\perp = \mathbf{t} - \mathbf{w}_r^T \mathbf{t} \mathbf{w}_r$
  - TransR:  $f_r(h, t) = \|\mathbf{h}_r + \mathbf{r} - \mathbf{t}_r\|_2^2$ , where  $\mathbf{h}_r = \mathbf{h} - \mathbf{h} \mathbf{M}_r$  and  $\mathbf{t}_r = \mathbf{t} - \mathbf{t} \mathbf{M}_r$
  - TransD:  $f_r(h, t) = \|\mathbf{h}_\perp + \mathbf{r} - \mathbf{t}_\perp\|_2^2$ , where  $\mathbf{h}_\perp = (\mathbf{r}_p \mathbf{h}_p^T + \mathbf{I}) \mathbf{h}$  and  $\mathbf{t}_\perp = (\mathbf{r}_p \mathbf{t}_p^T + \mathbf{I}) \mathbf{t}$

# Knowledge Graph Embedding



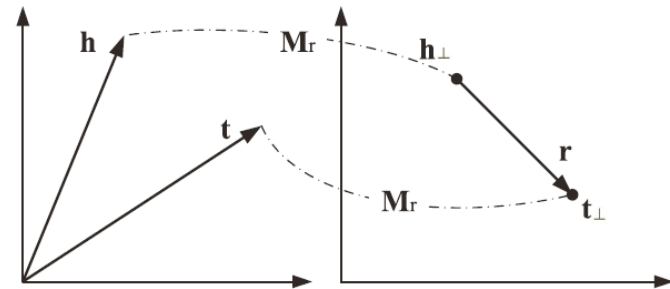
Entity and Relation Space

(a) TransE.



Entity and Relation Space

(b) TransH.



Entity Space

Relation Space of  $r$

(c) TransR.

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_{(h,r,t) \in \Delta} \sum_{(h',r,t') \in \Delta'} \max(0, f_r(h,t) + \gamma - f_r(h',t'))$$

Correct triples

Incorrect triples

Margin

# Knowledge Distillation

**Trump** praises **Las Vegas** medical team  
**Apple CEO Tim Cook**: **iPhone 8** and **Apple Watch Series 3** are sold out in some places  
**EU Spain**: **Juncker** does not want **Catalonian** independence  
.....

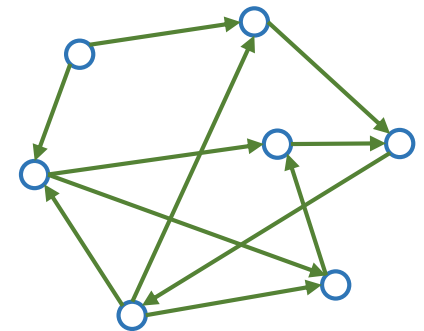
Entity  
linking

**Donald Trump**: Donald Trump is the 45th president ...  
**Las Vegas**: Las Vegas is the 28th-most populated city ...  
**Apple Inc.**: Apple Inc. is an American multinational ...  
**CEO**: A chief executive officer is the position of the ...  
**Tim Cook**: Timothy Cook is an American business ...  
**iPhone 8**: iPhone 8 is smartphone designed, ...  
.....

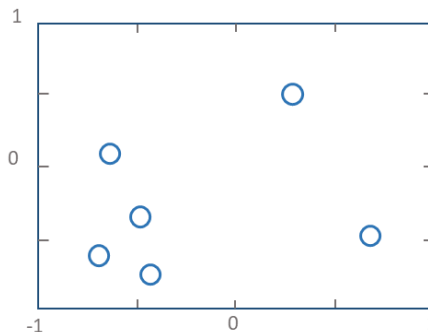
Knowledge subgraph  
construction



Knowledge  
graph  
embedding

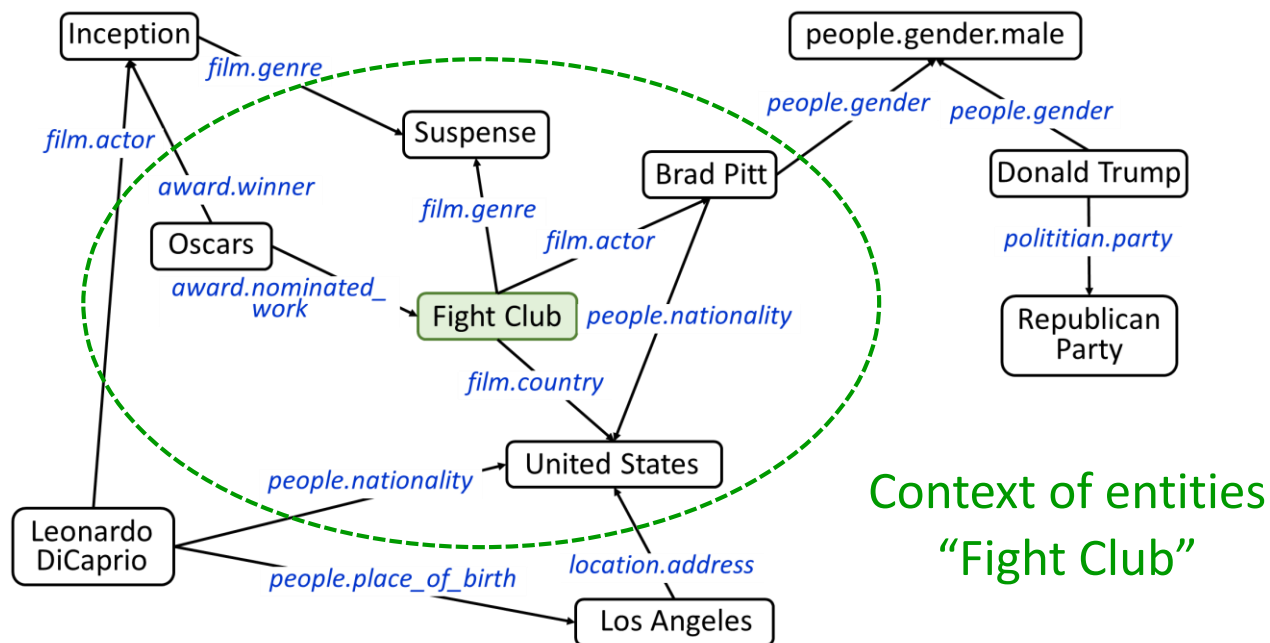


Entity  
embedding



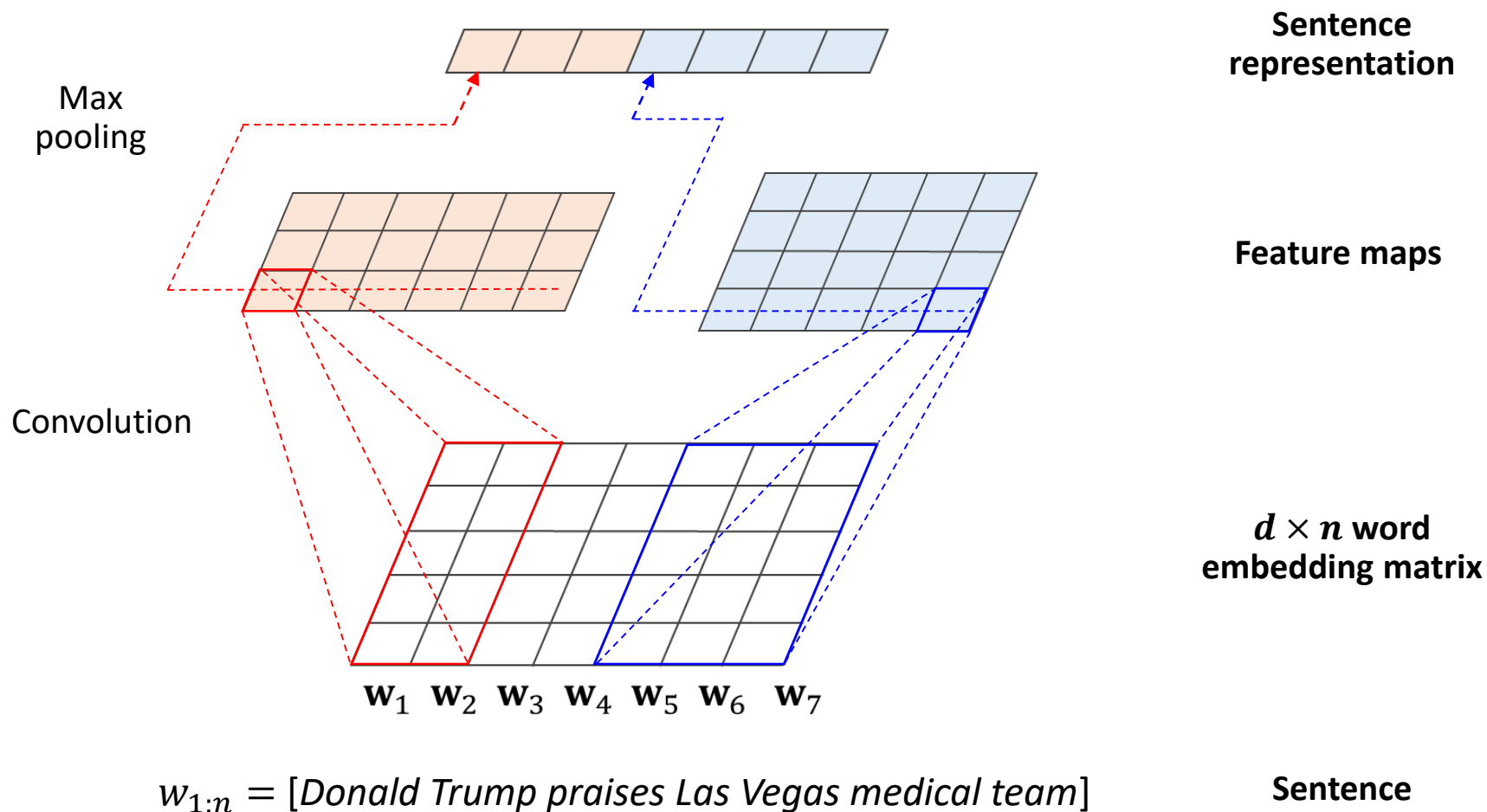
**Donald Trump**: (0.32, 0.48)  
**Las Vegas**: (0.71, -0.49)  
**Apple Inc.**: (-0.48, -0.41)  
**CEO**: (-0.57, 0.06)  
**Tim Cook**: (-0.61, -0.59)  
**iPhone 8**: (-0.46, -0.75)

# Context Embedding

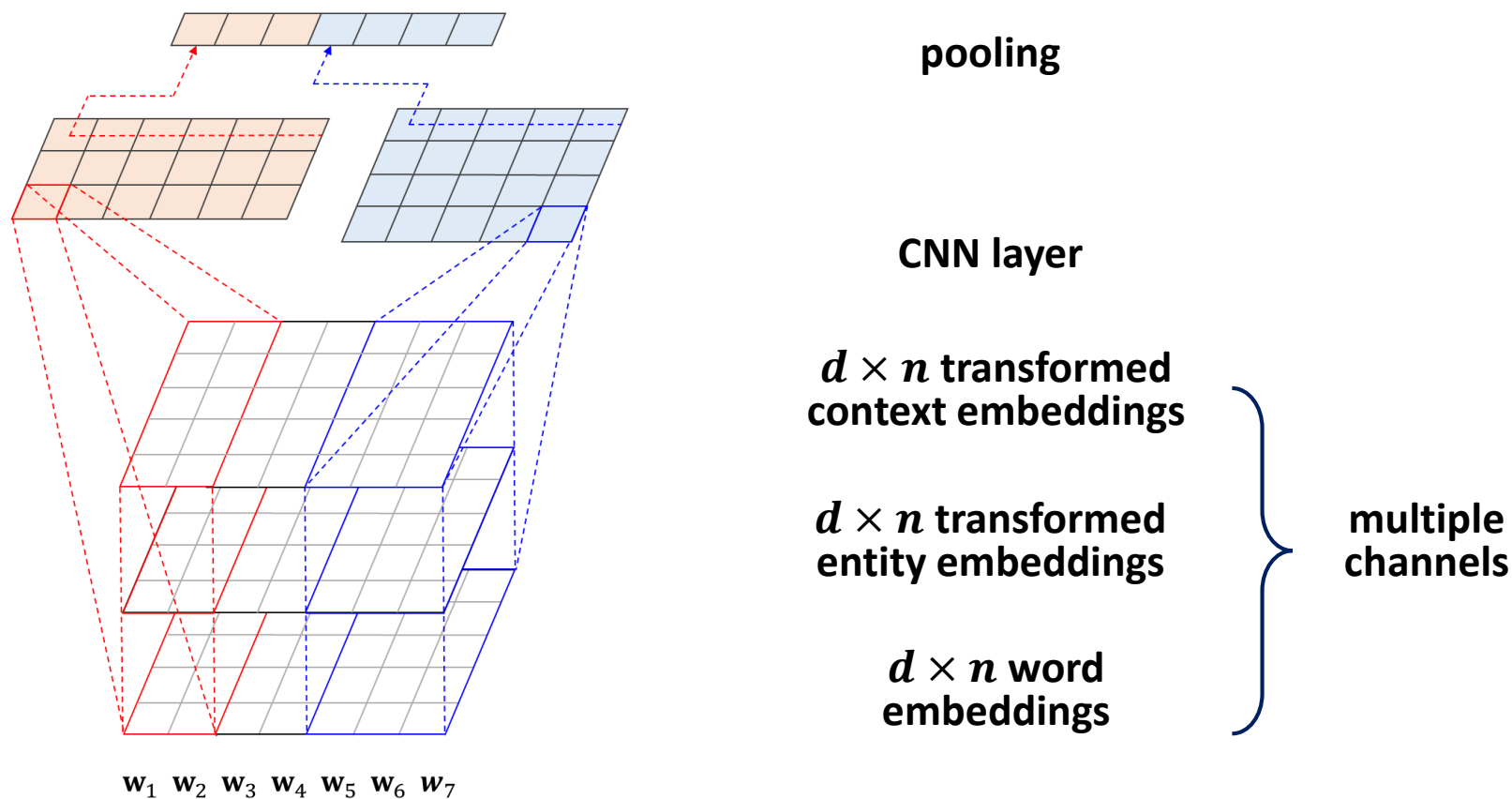


$$\bar{\mathbf{e}} = \frac{1}{|\text{context}(e)|} \sum_{e_i \in \text{context}(e)} \mathbf{e}_i$$

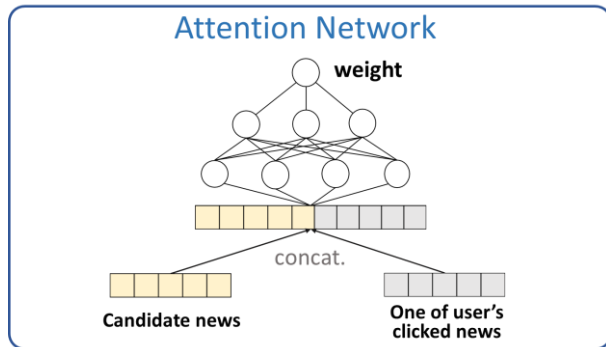
# Kim's CNN



# Knowledge-aware CNN (KCNN)



# Attention-based User Interest Extraction



**Attention net:**

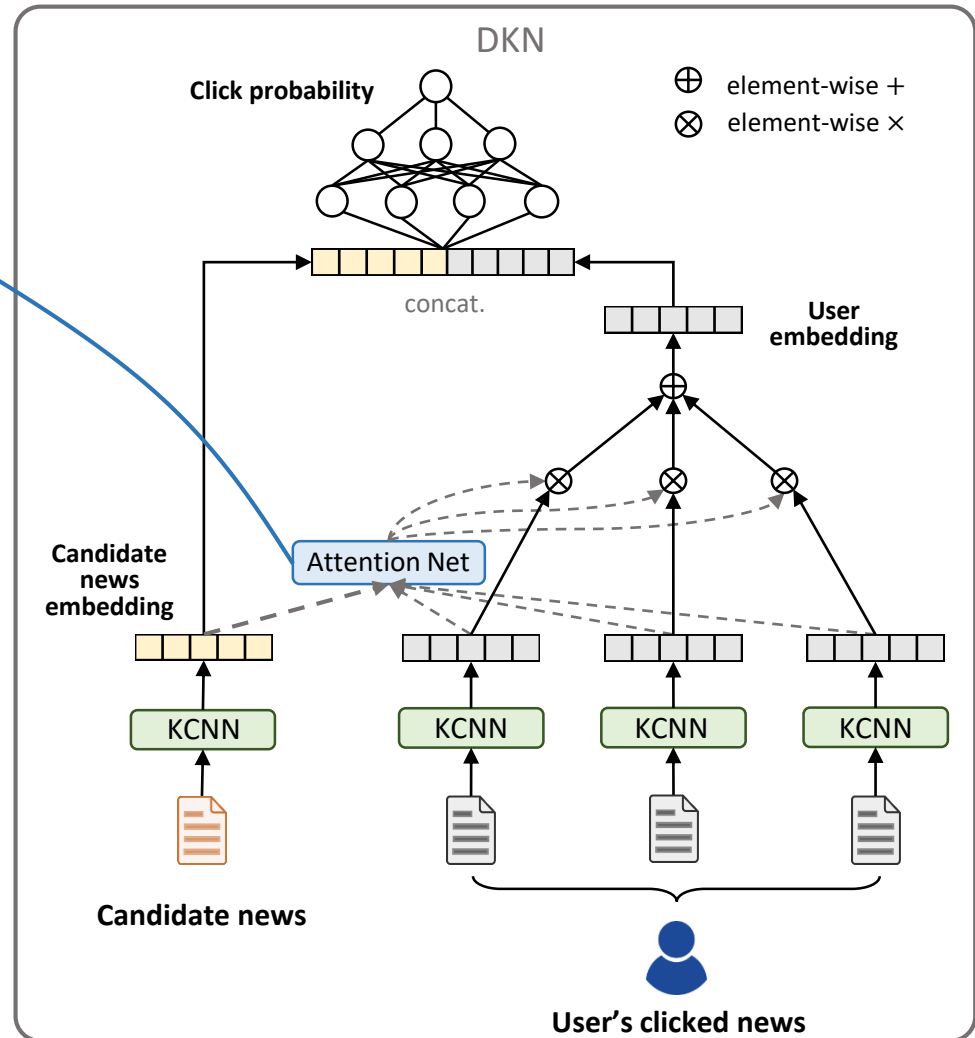
$$s_{t_k^i, t_j} = \text{softmax}(\mathcal{H}(e(t_k^i), e(t_j))) = \frac{\exp(\mathcal{H}(e(t_k^i), e(t_j)))}{\sum_{k=1}^{N_i} \exp(\mathcal{H}(e(t_k^i), e(t_j)))}$$

**User interest extraction:**

$$e(i) = \sum_{k=1}^{N_i} s_{t_k^i, t_j} e(t_k^i).$$

**CTR prediction:**

$$p_{i, t_j} = \mathcal{G}(e(i), e(t_j))$$





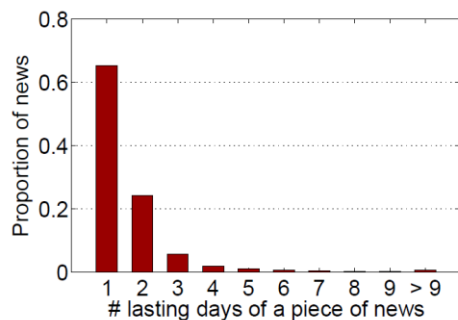
# Dataset

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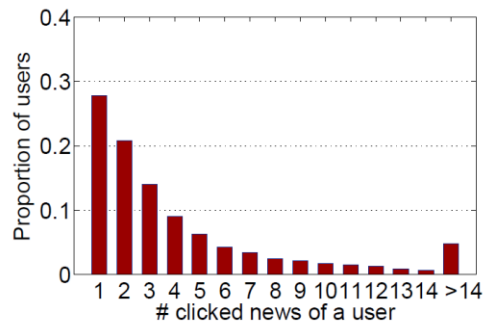
- Dataset: Bing news
  - (timestamp, user\_id, news\_url, news\_title, click\_label)
  - Training set: October 16, 2016 ~ June 11, 2017
  - Test set: June 12, 2017 ~ August 11, 2017
- Knowledge graph: Microsoft Satori

# users	141,487	# triples	7,145,776
# news	535,145	avg. # words per title	7.9
# logs	1,025,192	avg. # entities per title	3.7
# entities	336,350	avg. # contextual	42.5
# relations	4,668	entities per entity	

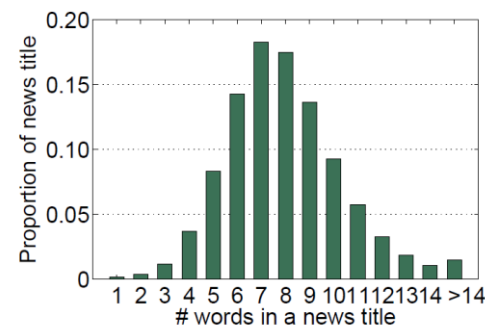
# Statistics of the Dataset



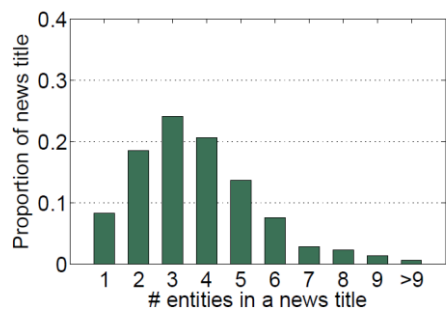
(a) Distribution of the length of news life cycle



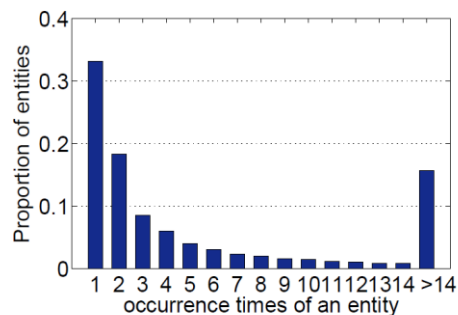
(b) Distribution of the number of clicked news of a user



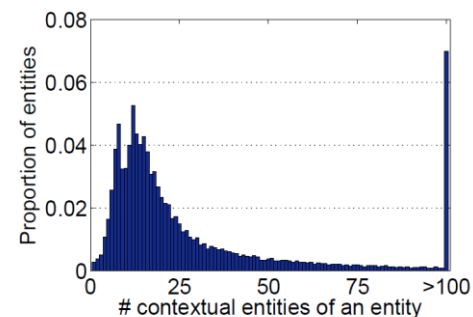
(c) Distribution of the number of words in a news title



(d) Distribution of the number of entities in a news title



(e) Distribution of the occurrence times of an entity in the news dataset



(f) Distribution of the number of contextual entities of an entity in the knowledge graph

# Comparison with Baselines

Models*	F1	AUC	$p$ -value**
DKN	<b>68.9 <math>\pm</math> 1.5</b>	<b>65.9 <math>\pm</math> 1.2</b>	—
LibFM	61.8 $\pm$ 2.1 (-10.3%)	59.7 $\pm$ 1.8 (-9.4%)	$< 10^{-3}$
LibFM(-)	61.1 $\pm$ 1.9 (-11.3%)	58.9 $\pm$ 1.7 (-10.6%)	$< 10^{-3}$
KPCNN	67.0 $\pm$ 1.6 (-2.8%)	64.2 $\pm$ 1.4 (-2.6%)	0.098
KPCNN(-)	65.8 $\pm$ 1.4 (-4.5%)	63.1 $\pm$ 1.5 (-4.2%)	0.036
DSSM	66.7 $\pm$ 1.8 (-3.2%)	63.6 $\pm$ 2.0 (-3.5%)	0.063
DSSM(-)	66.1 $\pm$ 1.6 (-4.1%)	63.2 $\pm$ 1.8 (-4.1%)	0.045
DeepWide	66.0 $\pm$ 1.2 (-4.2%)	63.3 $\pm$ 1.5 (-3.9%)	0.039
DeepWide(-)	63.7 $\pm$ 0.9 (-7.5%)	61.5 $\pm$ 1.1 (-6.7%)	0.004
DeepFM	63.8 $\pm$ 1.5 (-7.4%)	61.2 $\pm$ 2.3 (-7.1%)	0.014
DeepFM(-)	64.0 $\pm$ 1.9 (-7.1%)	61.1 $\pm$ 1.8 (-7.3%)	0.007
YouTubeNet	65.5 $\pm$ 1.2 (-4.9%)	63.0 $\pm$ 1.4 (-4.4%)	0.025
YouTubeNet(-)	65.1 $\pm$ 0.7 (-5.5%)	62.1 $\pm$ 1.3 (-5.8%)	0.011
DMF	57.2 $\pm$ 1.2 (-17.0%)	55.3 $\pm$ 1.0 (-16.1%)	$< 10^{-3}$

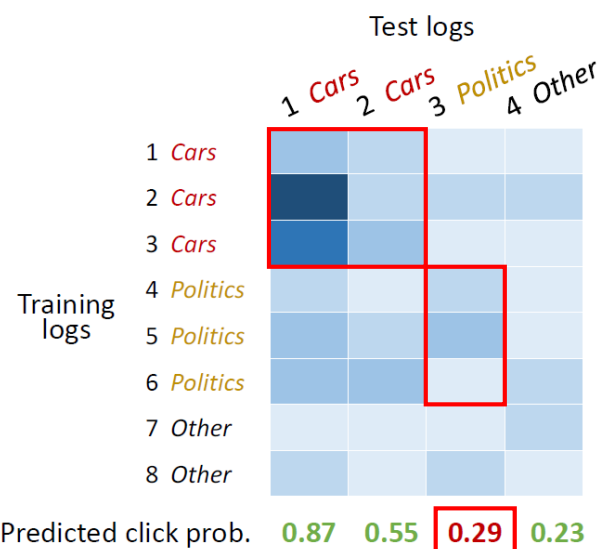
\* “(-)” denotes “without input of entity embeddings”.

\*\*  $p$ -value is the probability of no significant difference with DKN on AUC by  $t$ -test.

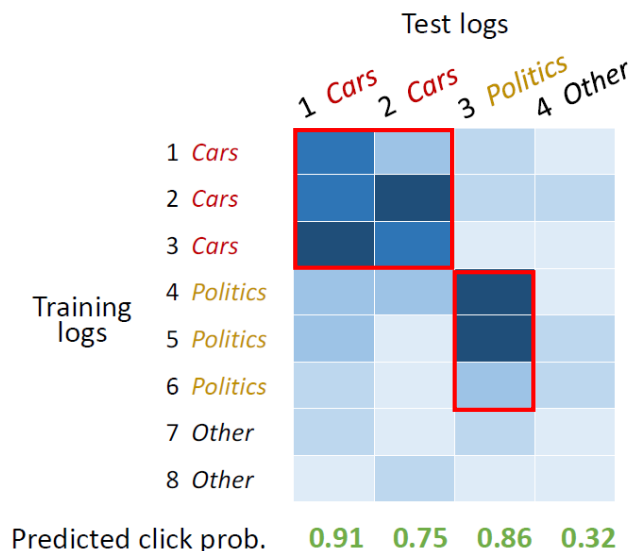
# Comparison with Variants

Variants	F1	AUC
DKN with entity and context emd.	<b>68.8 ± 1.4</b>	<b>65.7 ± 1.1</b>
DKN with entity emd. only	67.2 ± 1.2	64.8 ± 1.0
DKN with context emd. only	66.5 ± 1.5	64.2 ± 1.3
DKN without entity nor context emd.	66.1 ± 1.4	63.5 ± 1.1
DKN + TransE	67.6 ± 1.6	65.0 ± 1.3
DKN + TransH	67.3 ± 1.3	64.7 ± 1.2
DKN + TransR	67.9 ± 1.5	65.1 ± 1.5
DKN + TransD	<b>68.8 ± 1.3</b>	<b>65.8 ± 1.4</b>
DKN with non-linear mapping	<b>69.0 ± 1.7</b>	<b>66.1 ± 1.4</b>
DKN with linear mapping	67.1 ± 1.5	64.9 ± 1.3
DKN without mapping	66.7 ± 1.6	63.7 ± 1.6
DKN with attention	<b>68.7 ± 1.3</b>	<b>65.7 ± 1.2</b>
DKN without attention	67.0 ± 1.0	64.8 ± 0.8

# Visualization of Attention



(a) without knowledge graph



(b) with knowledge graph

**Thanks!**