



ACM The Web Conference 2023
User Modeling and Personalization Track

Fine-tuning Partition-aware Item Similarities for Efficient and Scalable Recommendation

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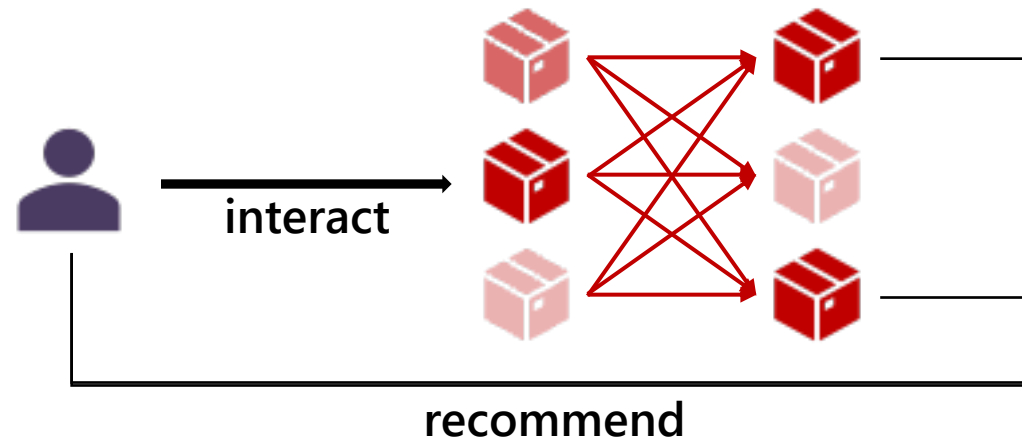
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Background

Item Similarity Models

- Classical and straightforward method in CF
- Construct item-item weight (similarity) matrix
- Recommend items based on user historical interactions
- Face scalability problem with the growing number of items

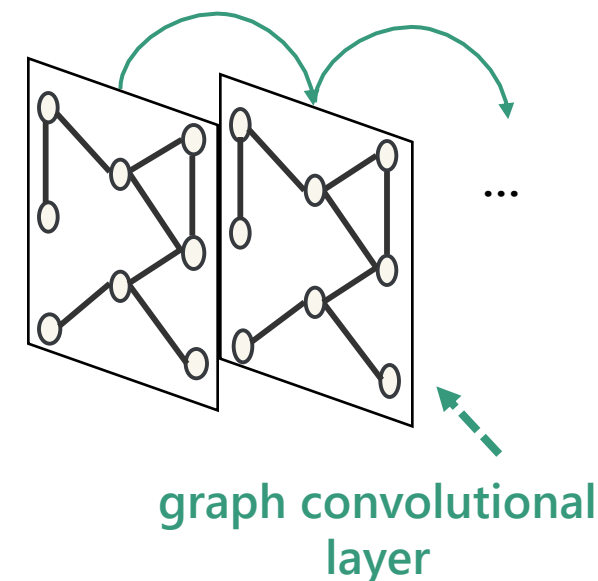


Graph Convolution Network (GCN)

- Stack multiple convolutional layers
- Capture high-order user-item relationship

UltraGCN [1]

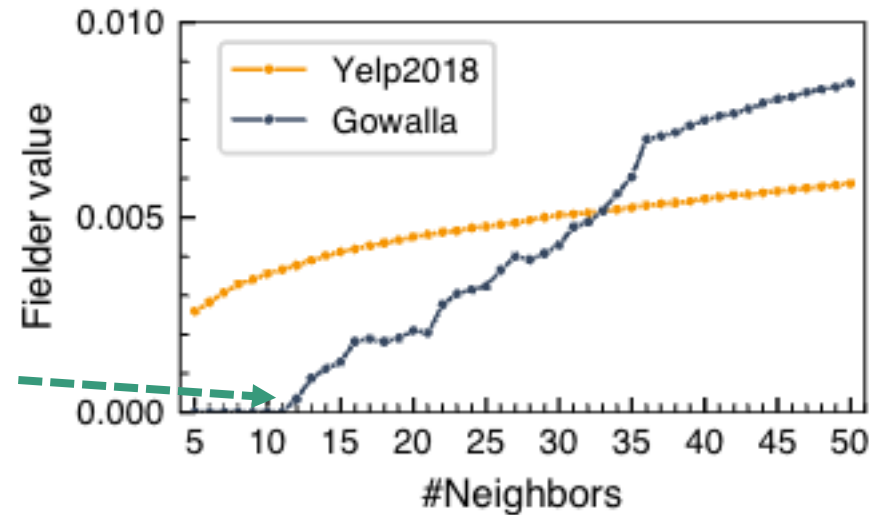
- Approximate infinite convolutional layers
- Construct an **item adjacency graph**
- Adopt graph sampling in item adjacency graph



[1] Kelong Mao, Jieming Zhu, Xi Xiao, Biao Lu, Zhaowei Wang, Xiuqiang He. UltraGCN: Ultra Simplification of Graph Convolutional Networks for Recommendation, in CIKM 2021.

Identify Group Structure

items are divided
to groups



Algebraic connectivity (Fielder value) of the sampled item adjacency graph in UltraGCN

Our investigation

- Reveal the **group** structure in sampled item adjacency graph
- Demonstrate that the graph sampling strategy in UltraGCN is an approximation of **graph partitioning**

Inspiration & Challenges

Inspiration

- Implement graph partitioning to **item similarity models**
- Community structure exists in real-world cases



cuisine in
restaurant



location of
hotel

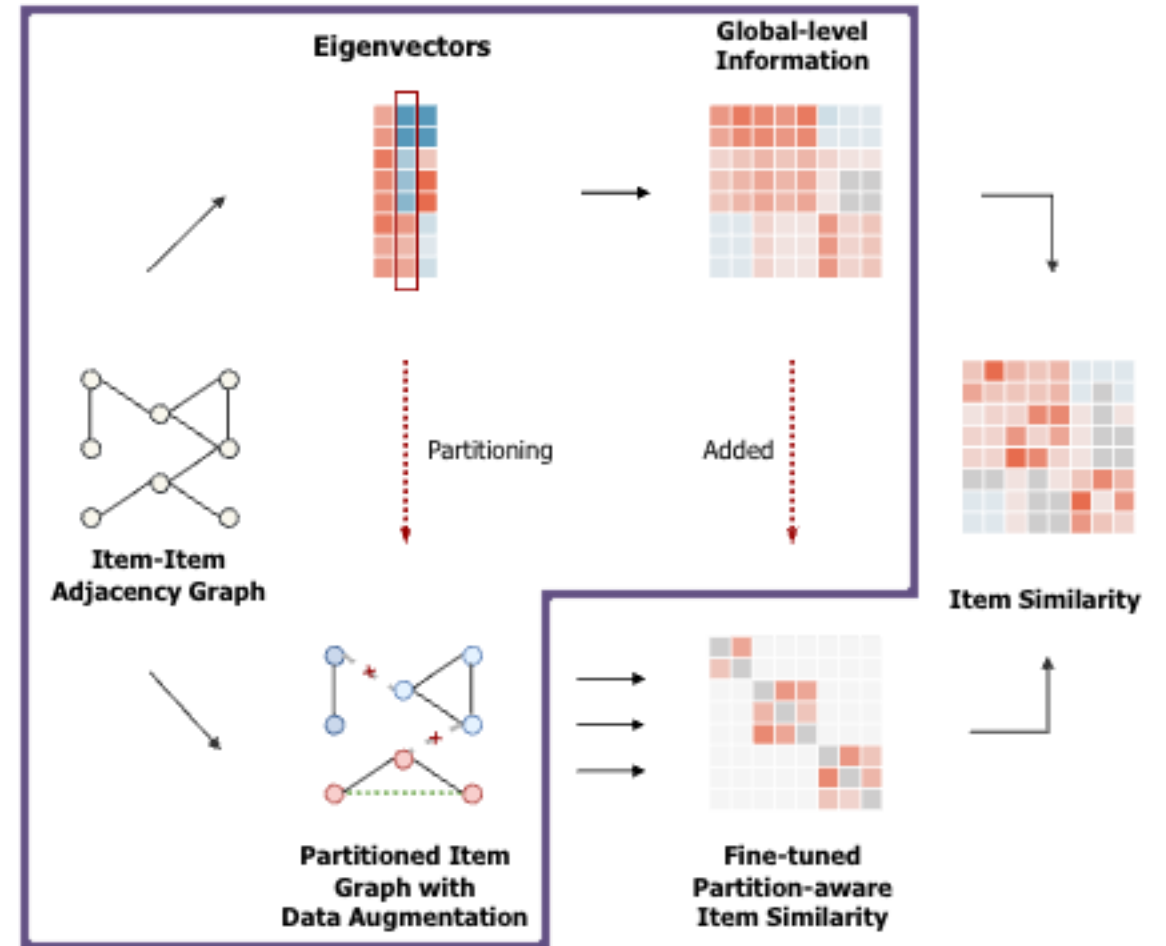
Challenges

- Real-world data and partitioning result are not ideal
- **INFORMATION LOSS**

Methodology

Spectral Information in Graph

- Be used to perform graph partitioning
- Be revealed to be better in preserving inter-partition item relationships
- Be added to the fine-tuning of item similarity within each partition as global-level information



Methodology (cont.)

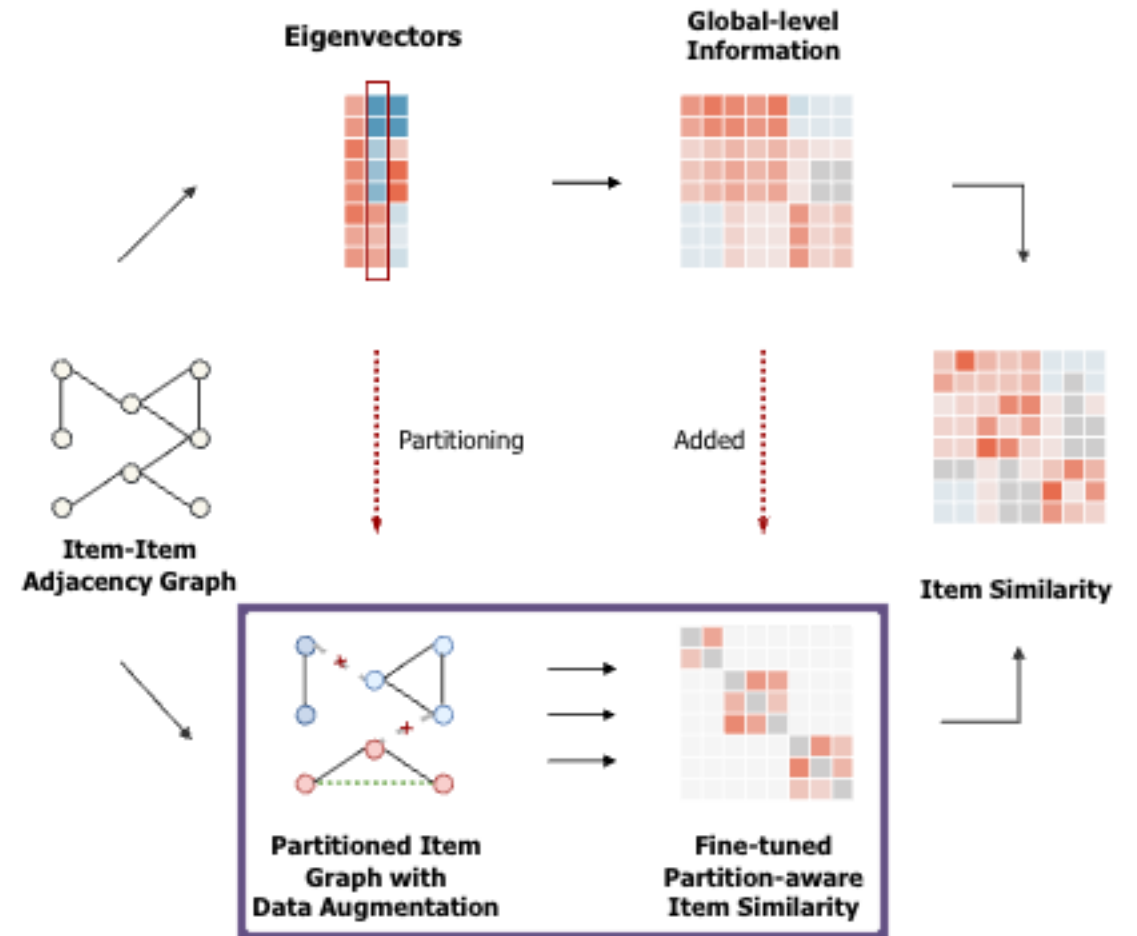
Local Prior Knowledge of Partitions

- A data augmentation strategy
- Virtual users who have interacted with all items in a partition
- Directly add values to item adjacency matrix
- No extra computational cost

Similarity Modeling in Each Partition

$$\underset{S}{\operatorname{argmin}} \quad \operatorname{tr}(S^T Q S - 2(I - \lambda W^T) Q S) \dots$$

$$Q = R^T R + \eta$$



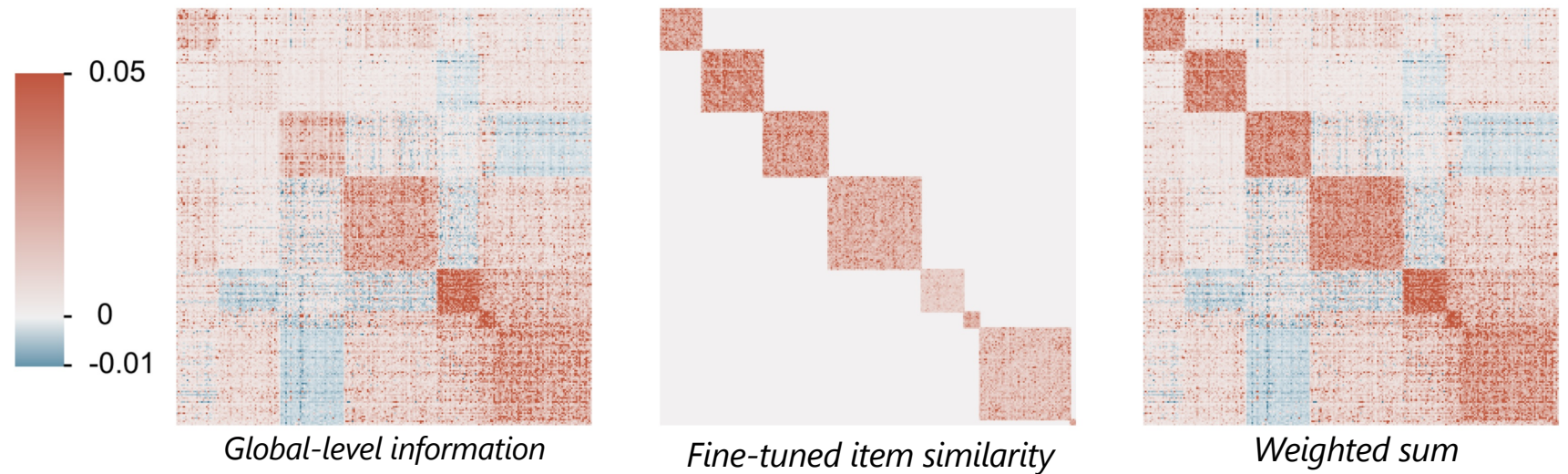
Experiment

- Achieve great recommendation performance
- High training speed
- Low parameter storage
- Ensure both efficiency and scalability

Dataset	Metric	GF-CF	LightGCN	SimGCL	UltraGCN	EASE	BISM	FPSR
Yelp2018	<i>Recall@20</i>	<u>0.0697</u>	0.0653	0.0681	0.0683	0.0657	0.0662	0.0703
	<i>NDCG@20</i>	<u>0.0571</u>	0.0532	0.0556	0.0561	0.0552	0.0559	0.0584
	<i>#Params</i>	-	4.46M	4.46M	4.46M	1448M	191M	3.27M
	<i>Time (s)</i>	23	~74000	~2900	617	22	783	35
Douban	<i>Recall@20</i>	0.1719	0.1571	0.1699	0.1925	0.2038	0.2158	<u>0.2095</u>
	<i>NDCG@20</i>	0.1365	0.1206	0.1346	0.1556	0.1786	<u>0.1889</u>	0.1950
	<i>#Params</i>	-	5.04M	5.04M	5.04M	499M	158M	2.14M
	<i>Time (s)</i>	19	~22000	~2700	~5900	16	410	33

Performance comparison (partial)

Detailed Analysis



Visualization of item similarity matrix learned in *Yelp2018* dataset

Dataset	Amazon-cds		Douban		Gowalla		Yelp2018	
Metrics	<i>R@20</i>	<i>N@20</i>	<i>R@20</i>	<i>N@20</i>	<i>R@20</i>	<i>N@20</i>	<i>R@20</i>	<i>N@20</i>
w/o global-level information	0.1540	0.0873	0.2046	0.1909	<u>0.1883</u>	0.1566	<u>0.0702</u>	<u>0.0582</u>
w/o local prior knowledge	<u>0.1542</u>	<u>0.0887</u>	<u>0.2085</u>	<u>0.1945</u>	0.1785	0.1486	0.0662	0.0556
w/o l_2 regularization	0.1539	0.0870	0.2084	0.1943	0.1832	<u>0.1501</u>	0.0692	0.0574
FPSR	0.1576	0.0896	0.2095	0.1950	0.1884	0.1566	0.0703	0.0584

Ablation analysis

Thank you!

The code is available at GitHub: *Joinn99/FPSR*

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