

LTR with
multiple
objectives

One of the key components for learning to rank is the definition of the relevance score. We have seen that it is difficult to achieve a ground truth when dealing with users and click data.

↳

For example, a company wants to optimise both sales and their premium products.

Why a single objective may not be enough?

- A possible scenario that we might face is how to optimise for multiple objectives. For example:
 - new sales vs short term retention
 - engagement vs post-order experience (returns)
 - engagement vs fashionability.

1) Optimizing with 1 objective.

EXAMPLE: NDCG OBJECTIVE

Interaction	r_{ij}
purchase	3
click	1
no interaction	0

this is an example of how a company can score relevance

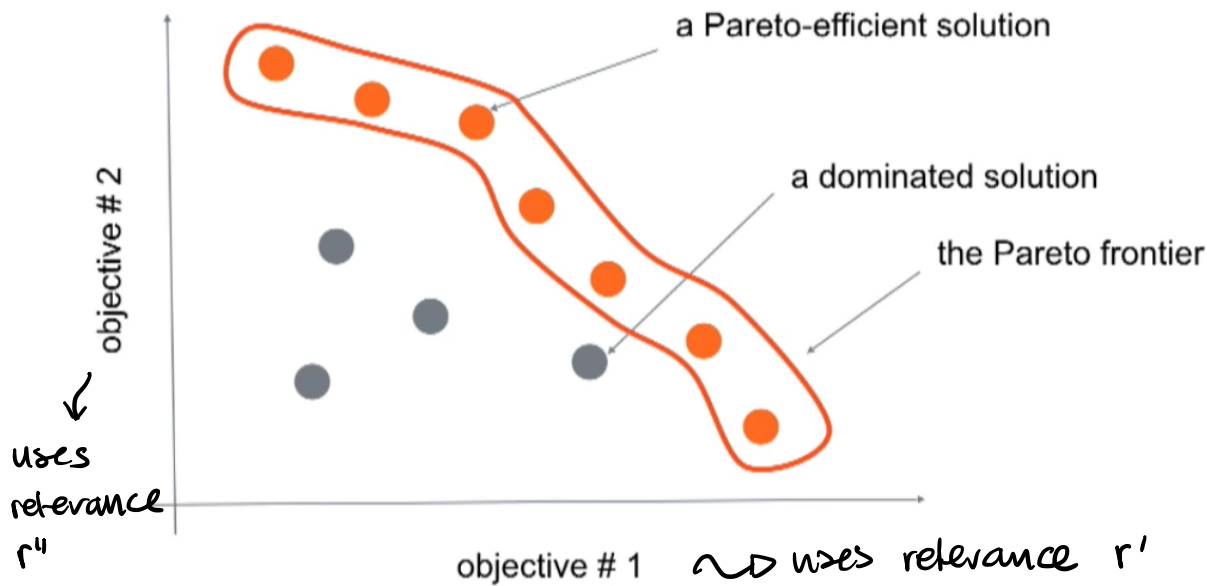
$$i = 1, \dots, N,$$
$$j = 1, \dots, n_i.$$

$$DCG_i = \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} \frac{r_{ij}}{\log_2(j+1)}$$

$$NDCG = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{DCG_i}{\max DCG_i}$$

2) What would we ideally want to achieve?

MULTI-OBJECTIVE OPTIMISATION



option 1 \rightarrow post-augmentation of the sorting rule

- 1) Optimise for one objective
- 2) tweak the solution to address certain areas that don't match what you want about the second objective.

option 2 \rightarrow redefine relevance to include both objectives.

Interaction	r_{ij}
purchase, fashionable	7
purchase, non-fashionable	3
click	1
no interaction	0

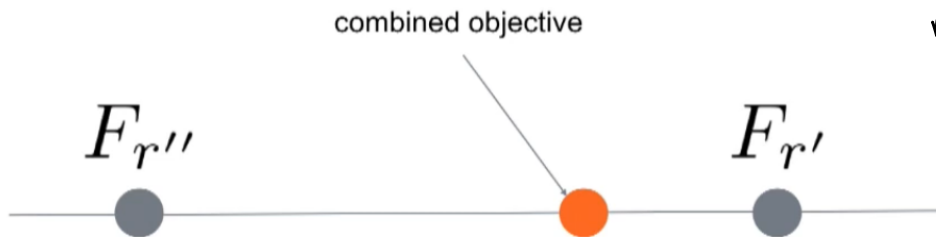
second dimension

3) option 3 → scalarization

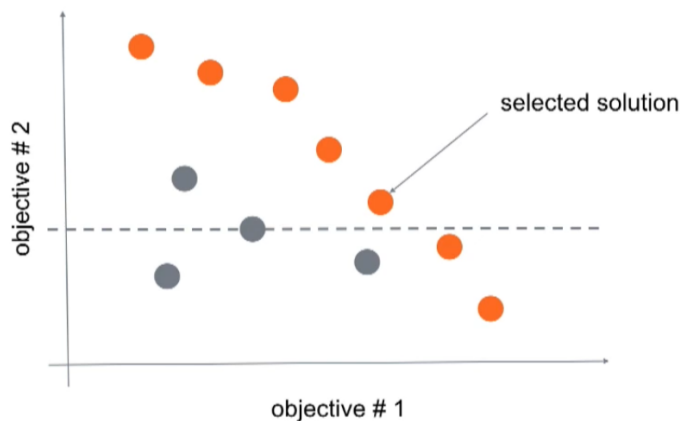
$$\alpha F_{r'} + (1 - \alpha) F_{r''} \rightarrow \max$$
$$\alpha \in (0, 1)$$

• optimise both objectives separately and combine them using weighting.

• this could be applied to multiple objectives.

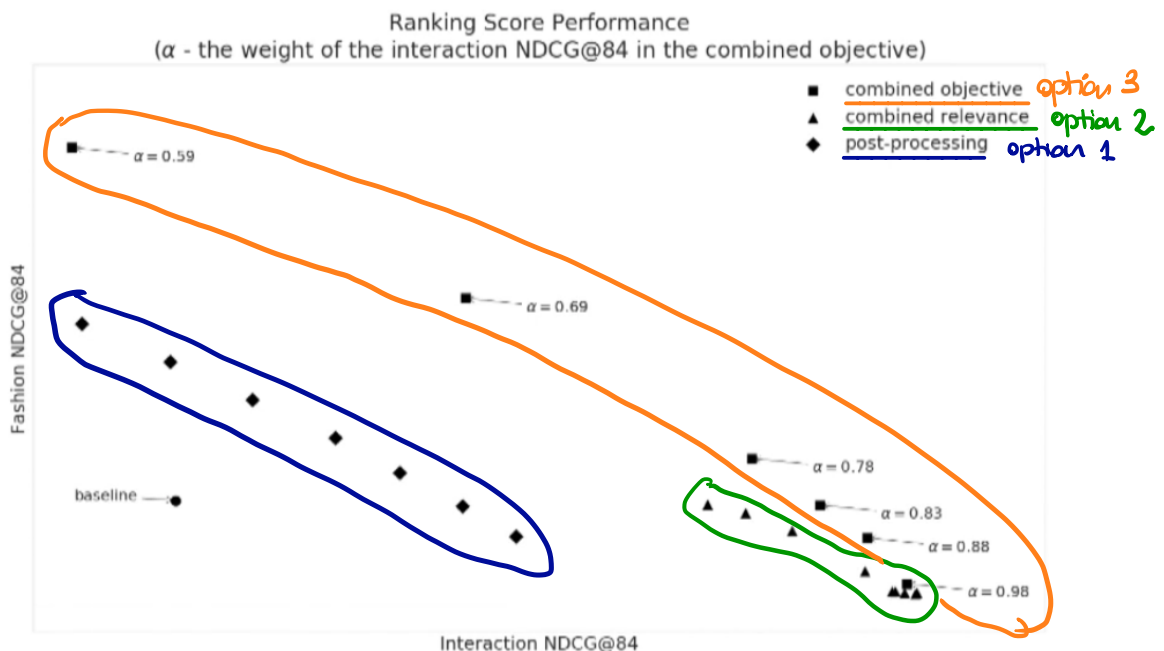


HOW TO CHOOSE AMONG PARETO SOLUTIONS?



out of the possible α combinations you could define a minimum threshold to achieve in obj2 and allow α to decide best possible value to maximise obj 1.

OFFLINE EXPERIMENTATION: RESULTS



Other possible secondary objectives

Lack of diversity

- Aside from results being relevant a user might want to have some choices to explore:
 - ↳ For example, if a user searches for "best phones", you don't want to return all iphone models!
 - ↳ For skyscanner, you might not want to show flights that are incredibly similar in departure time, duration and prices all crammed in the same spot.
- Options:
 - 1 → Regularise based on pairwise similarity scores
 - 2 → Re-ranking → 2 step optimization
 - ↳ rank for relevancy
 - ↳ then rank for diversity