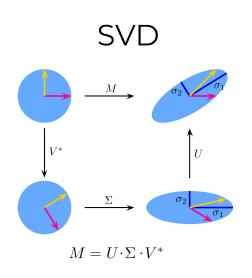
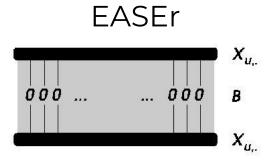
# TWO-STAGE RECOMMENDER SYSTEM

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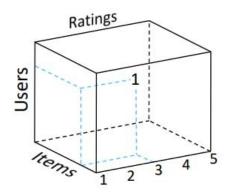
Фролов Евгений - Дирижёр

## First-stage models





### **Tensor Model**

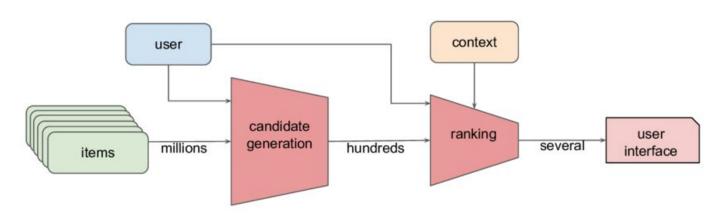


 $||\mathcal{A}_0 - \mathcal{R}||_F^2 \to \min$  $\mathcal{R} = \mathcal{G} \times_1 U \times_2 V \times_3 W$ 

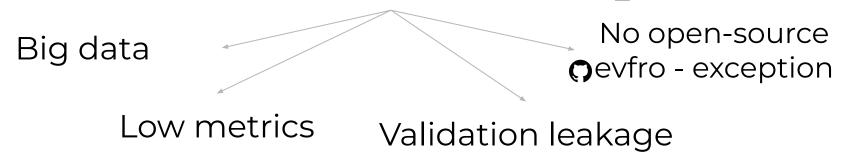
# Why Two-stage Recommender system?

Many real-world recommender systems need to be highly scalable: matching millions of items with billions of users, with milliseconds latency. The scalability requirement has led to widely used two-stage recommender systems, consisting of efficient candidate generation model(s) in the first stage and a more powerful ranking model in the second stage.

### What is this?



### This is Problems, Always



# Our plan

- 1. Honestly split the data
- 2. Train and test 1st stage models
- 3. Make some feature generation
- 4. Train and test 2nd stage models
- Tune hyperparameters for combined model

#### YouTube

"была ли у вас какая-то тактика с самого начала , которой вы придерживались" ?

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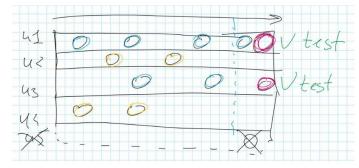


### Data preprocessing

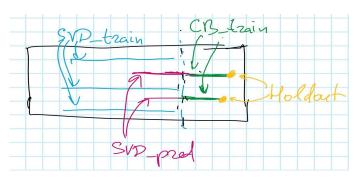
- 1. First split: train 95% and test 5%
- 2. Remove test users from train
- 3. Split train on stage1\_train, stage2\_predict, stage2\_train, stage2\_holdout
- 4. Add generated features to stage2\_train
- 5. Finally, split test on test\_predict and test\_holdout

Data by time: stage1\_train, stage2\_predict, stage2\_train, stage2\_holdout, final\_test, final\_train

train



from this to this



# Feature Engineering

Main concept - Sequential features

Your browser history?

Interactions with objects

SVD-embeddings



Metadata of items

BERT-embeddings

# Second-stage model



#### How to fit?

- 1. Get candidates from the first-level model
- 2. Merge with stage2\_train to generate labels
- 3. Add generated features
- 4. Train model

#### How to predict?

- 1. Repeat 1, 2, 3 steps from fit for final\_test, but without labels
- 2. Score candidates and choose top-10
- 3. Calculate metrics on final\_holdout

### Results

#### Baseline models results

model	hit rate	mrr	COV
SVD	0.0841	0.0325	0.2670
EASEr	0.0912	0.0365	0.1861

### Two-stage model results

model	hit rate	mrr	COV
SVD + CB	0.0859	0.0332	0.2459

#### Качественные результаты

Разработана схема валидации двухуровневой модели

Проверены следующие гипотезы:

- 1. Двухуровневая модель лучше одноуровневой
- 2. Динамические признаки лучше статических
- 3. Тензорная модель уточняет предсказания

### Sources

• Блоги про двухуровневый подход:

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https://habr.com/ru/company/tinkoff/blog/454818/

https://habr.com/ru/company/avito/blog/439206/

• Литература по моделям:

https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/1864708.1864721

https://arxiv.org/abs/1607.04228

• Генерация фичей:

https://habr.com/ru/post/447376/

https://github.com/aprotopopov/retailhero\_recommender

https://github.com/mike-chesnokov/x5\_retailher o\_2020\_recs

https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.04850

• Примеры:

https://github.com/evfro/recsys19\_hybridsvd/tree/master/data

https://github.com/skoltech-ai/Recommender-S ystems-Intro-Sber-2022/blob/main/Evaluation.ip ynb

https://github.com/sharthZ23/your-second-recsys/blob/master/lecture\_5/tutorial\_hybrid\_model.ipvnb/