

Job Recommendation System Using Deep Learning

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Company : WORKABLE

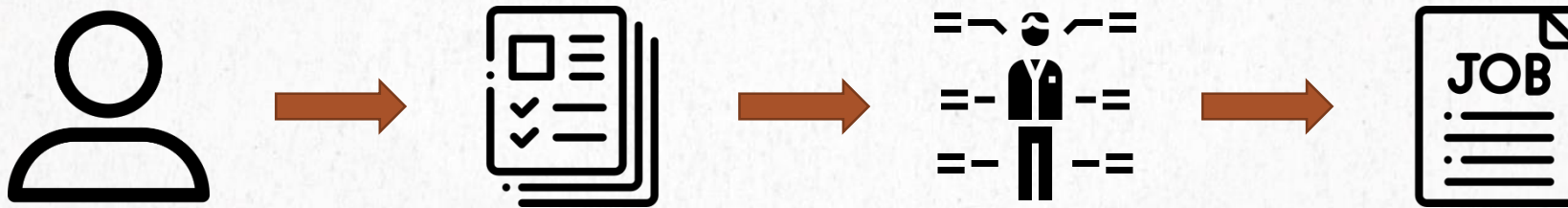
Context

Workable is a recruiting software which connects companies with candidates searching for jobs.

- Provides multiple hiring pipelines, organized candidate profiles, structured interviews and a full reporting suite gives hiring teams the information they need to make the right choice
 - Mostly Small and Medium sized enterprises who lack HR department.
 - Software provides the functionality of proposing candidates to companies.
 - Not the opposite.
-

Project Goal

- Recommend to candidate the most appropriate job.
- CV not available due to privacy issues
- Information about candidate: previous job applications



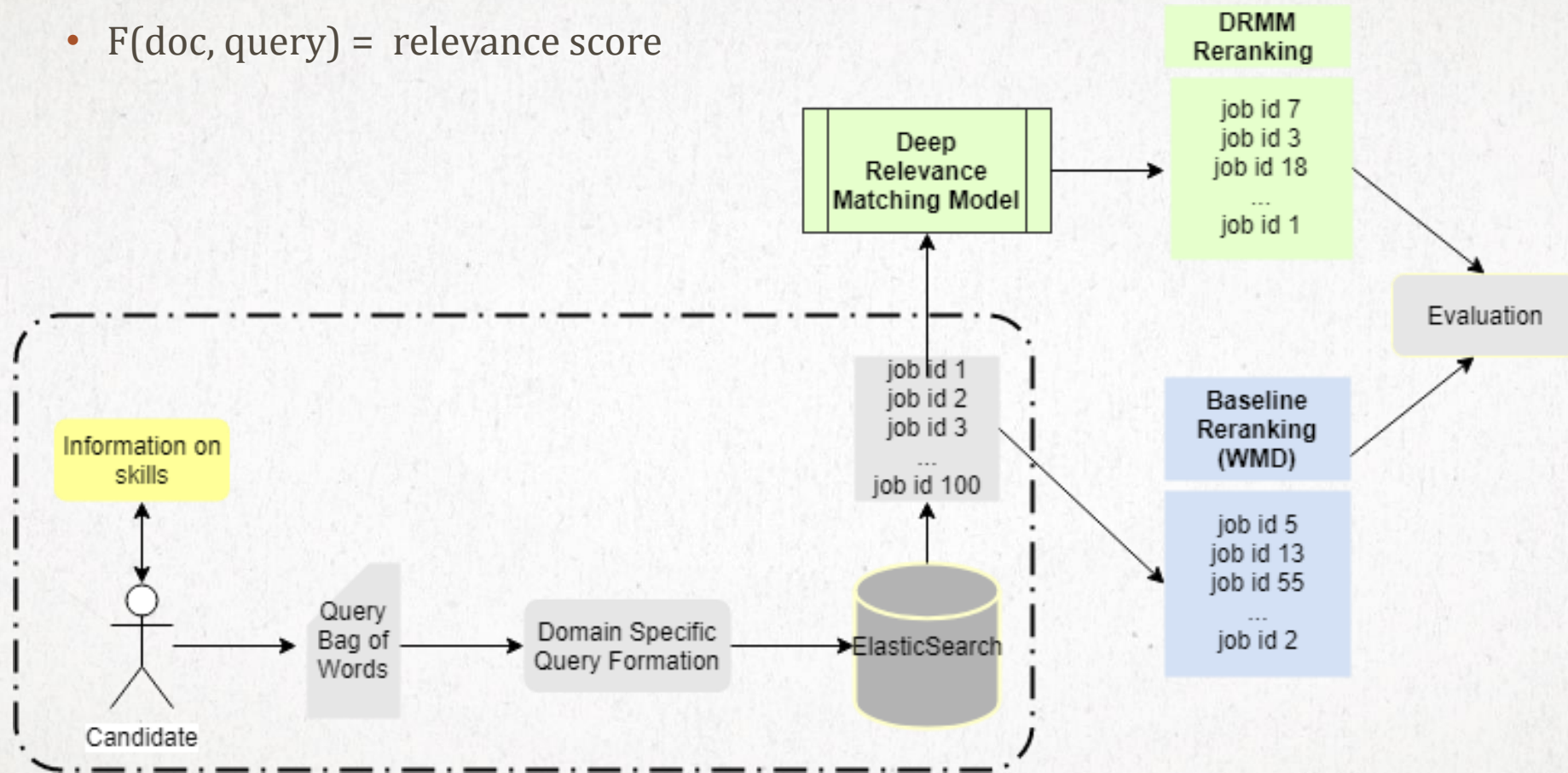
AD-HOC RETRIEVAL PROBLEM

- Find documents of a structured, semi-structured or unstructured nature that is relevant to some information given, from within large collection of documents.
- Solution: Search Engine(Elasticsearch)
 - Very fast using inverted index
 - BM25 score
- Inverted Index
Dictionary of vocabulary words with list of documents as keys.
- BM25 score
Takes into consideration:
 - Term Frequency
 - IDF: How rare that term is
 - The size of the document
 - Produces Relevance score
- More sophisticated ways?

Deep Learning Solution

Deep Relevance Matching Model(DRMM)

- $F(\text{doc}, \text{query}) = \text{relevance score}$



Presentation Outline

- Dataset Presentation
 - DRMM explanation
 - Word Mover's Distance explanation
 - Evaluation Measures
 - Data Preprocessing for DRMM
 - Experiments - Results
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Dataset

- 7.000.000 Candidates
- 400.000 Jobs on database

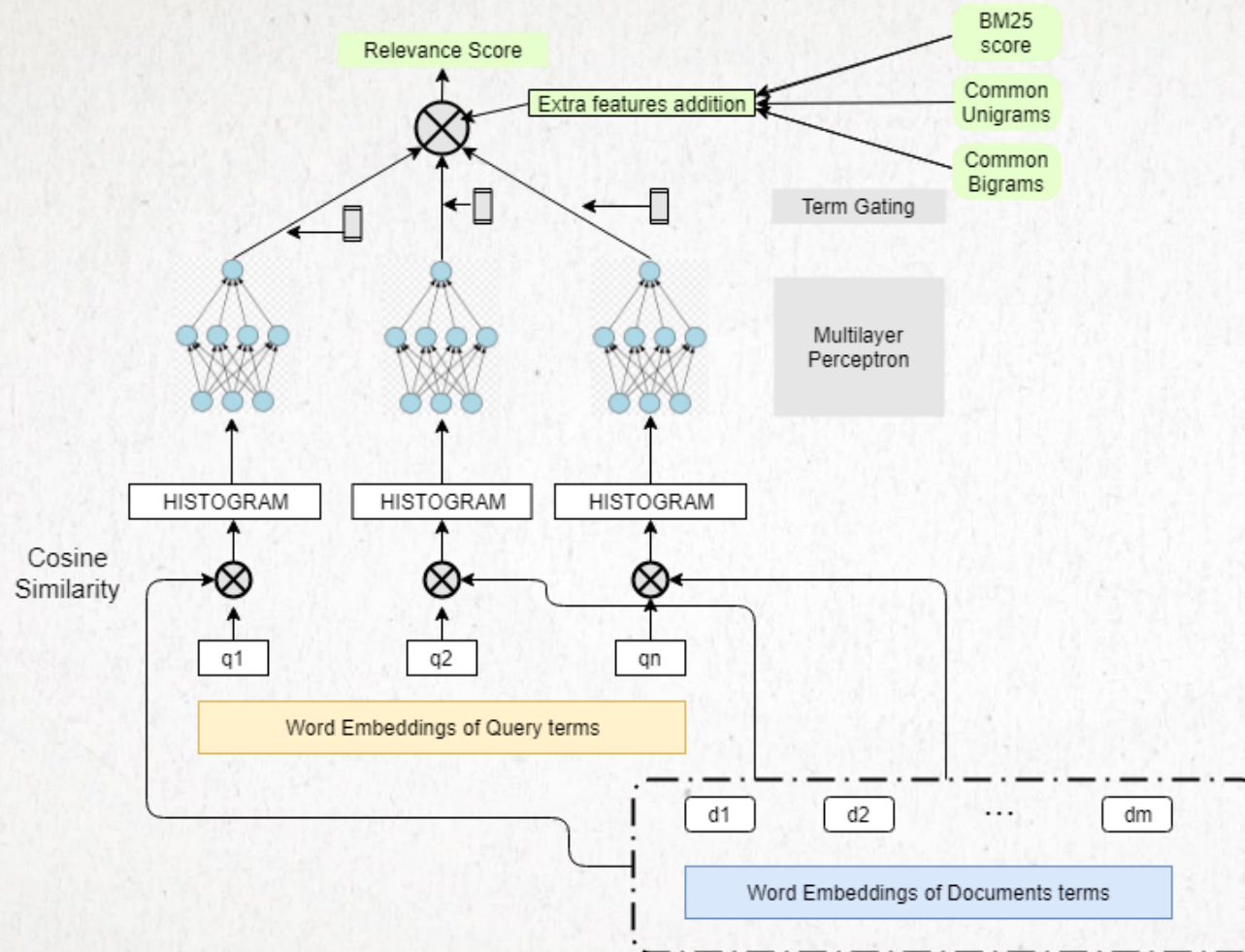
Candidate data: List of past Job Applications with success score.

Job data: Bag of words per field title, function, description, requirement summary, keywords

| Candidate |
|------------------|
| Job id: score(4) |
| Job id: score(2) |
| Job id: score(5) |
| ... |

| Job ID |
|---------------------|
| Title |
| Function |
| Description |
| Requirement Summary |
| Keywords |

Deep Relevance Matching Model (DRMM)



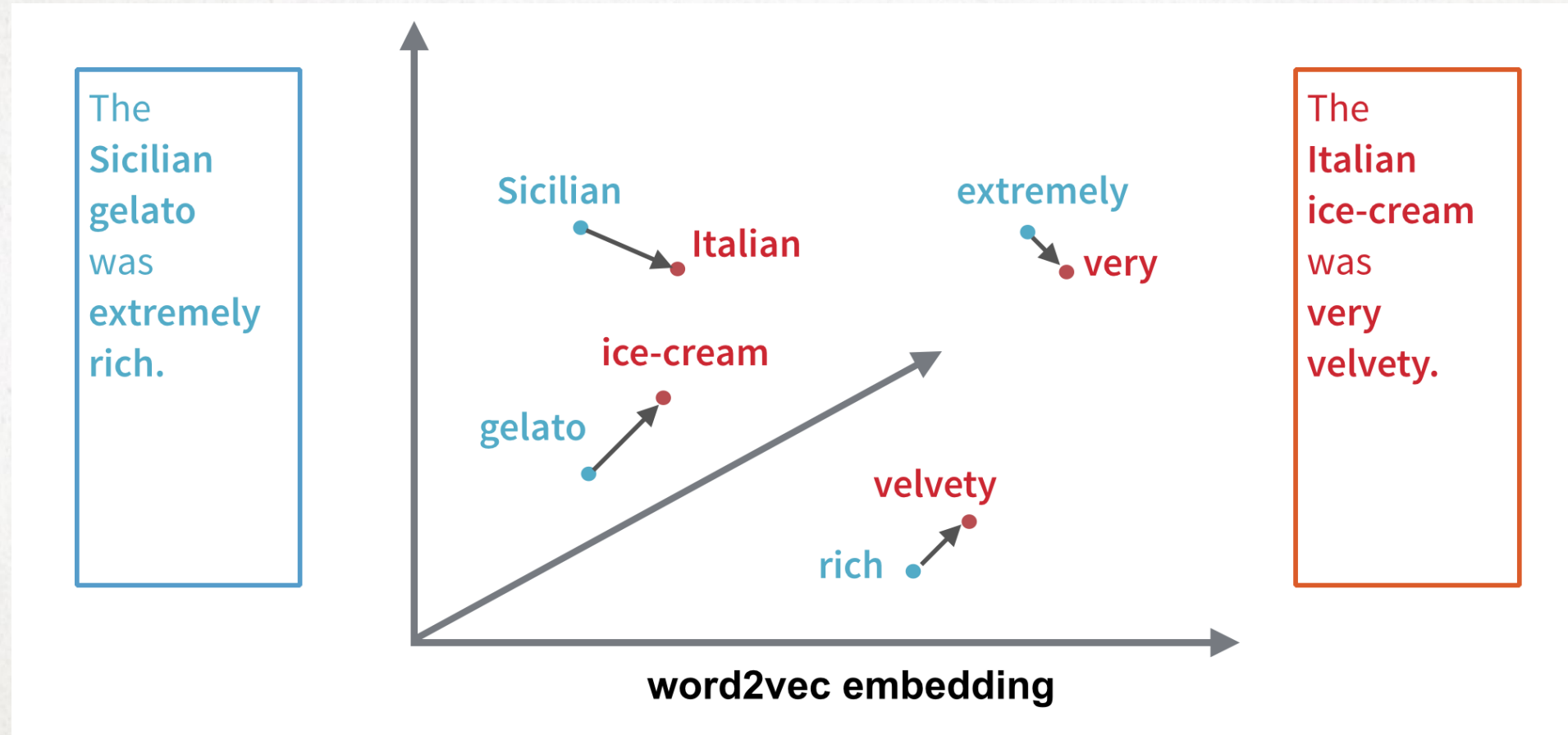
Hinge loss:

Pairwise Ranking Loss:
Separates the positive from the negative documents by scoring the positive higher.

$$L(q, d^+, d^-) = \max(0, 1 - s(q, d^+) + s(q, d^-))$$

Word Mover's Distance

Definition: The minimal cumulative distance that the words of the first document need to travel to reach the words of the second document.



Data Preprocessing

- Extract Positive – Negative Pairs
 - Used during training and evaluation on calculation of accuracy
- Create data for MAP experiment
 - Used for calculation of Mean Average Precision

Query Extraction

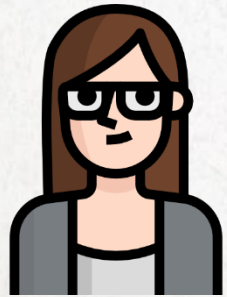
- Maximum query terms: 300
- Use jobs from job list of each candidate except the job with highest score.
- Discard Job not relevant to the rest.
- From each job id:
 - Title
 - Function
 - Keywords
 - Requirement Summary
- Discard Stopwords,
- Discard words on requirement summary with small idf.

DRMM Pairs Data Preprocessing

1. Query Extraction
2. Positive Document Extraction
3. Negative Document Extraction
4. DSL Query formation

Positive Document Extraction:

- Bag of words from the highest scored job.
- Search using query with Elasticsearch
- Discard the candidate if positive job not on the results.
- Example:



Customer Service(score 6)

**Data Visualization Specialist
(score 2)**

Business Analyst(score 1)

- Calculate histogram, count of common unigrams and bigrams.

DRMM Pairs Data Preprocessing

1. Query Extraction
2. **Positive Document Extraction**
3. Negative Document Extraction
4. DSL Query formation

Negative Document Extraction:

- Create query bow using 1/6 of the original query.
- Query into Elasticsearch
- Get a document randomly along with BM25
- Calculate histogram, count of common unigrams and bigrams.

DRMM Pairs Data Preprocessing

1. Query Extraction
2. Positive Document Extraction
3. **Negative Document Extraction**
4. DSL Query formation

Domain Specific Language Query for Elasticsearch:

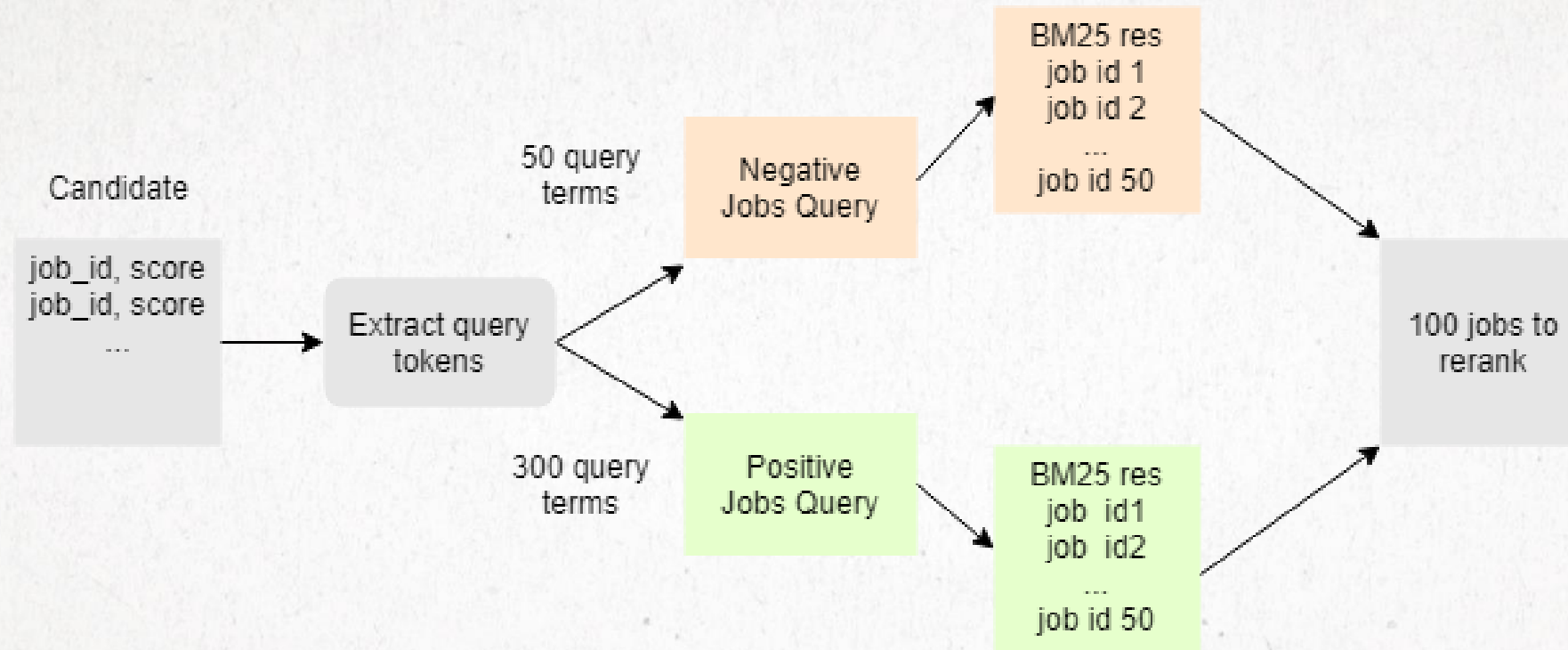
```
GET jobs/_doc/_search
{"query": {
  "bool": {
    "should": [
      {
        "multi_match": {
          "query": query,
          "type": "most_fields",
          "fields": ["function^1.5", "title^1.5", "requirement_summary^1.2",
            "keywords^1.5", "description^1"],
          "auto_generate_synonyms_phrase_query": "false"
        }
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

- Multimatch command(match query to all the fields)
- Should command
- Higher weights on function title and keywords.

DRMM Pairs Data Preprocessing

1. Query Extraction
2. Positive Document Extraction
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Preprocessing for Mean Average Precision



Evaluation Metrics 1

- Accuracy
- Overfitting Metric: Average number of common job ids between a DRMM and Elasticsearch ranking.
- Mean Average Precision at 10

Query 1

Relative documents:



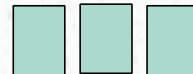
Ranking of first query:



Precision 1 0.5 0.67 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.43 0.38 0.44 0.5

Query 2

Relative documents:



Ranking of second query:



0.0 0.5 0.33 0.25 0.4 0.33 0.43 0.38 0.33 0.3

Average Precision Query 1 = $(1 + 0.67 + 0.5 + 0.44 + 0.5) / 5 = 0.62$

Average Precision Query 2 = $(0.5 + 0.4 + 0.43) / 3 = 0.44$

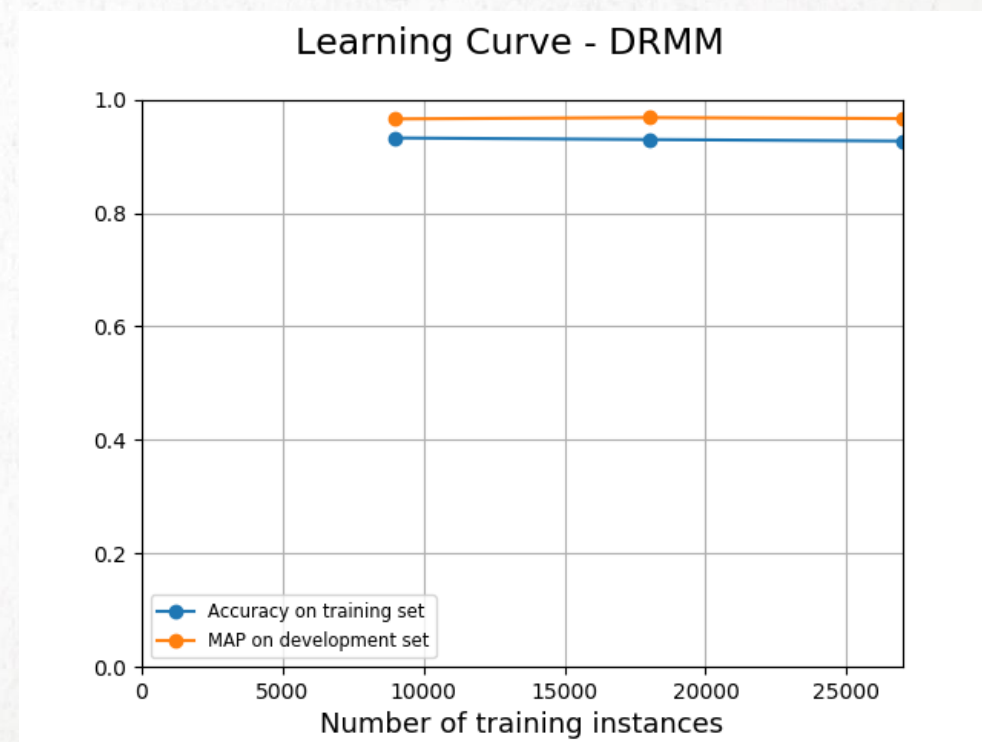
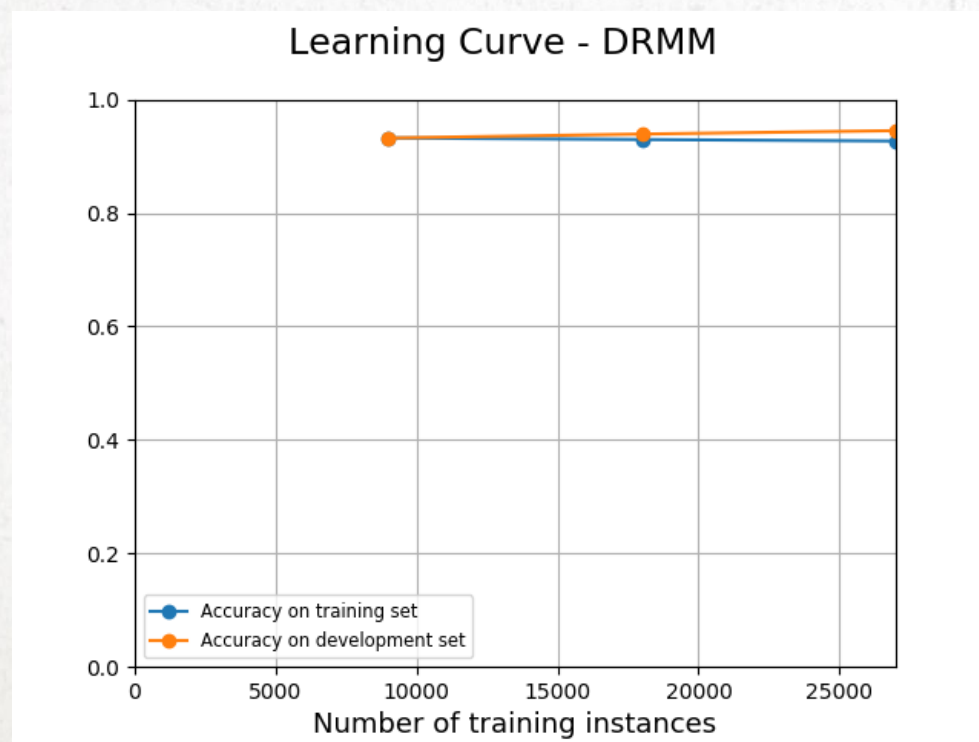
Mean Average Precision = $(0.62 + 0.44) / 2 = \mathbf{0.53}$

DRMM Training

- **Training settings: 10 hidden layers, 10 nodes per layers, early stop: 0.008.**
 - **Version 1**
 - Features : Histograms
 - **Version 2**
 - Features : Histograms, count of common unigrams and bigrams, BM25 score
 - Dropout on BM25 = 0.3
 - Overfitting issue.
 - **Version 3**
 - Features : Histograms, count of common unigrams and bigrams.
 - Train weights of the MLP first.
 - Freeze MLP and train last layer.
 - Low accuracy and MAP
-

DRMM Version 1 results – Development Set

| num_of_training_data | train_accuracy | accuracy_on_development | map_on_development |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 9000 | 0.932111 | 0.932 | 0.965704 |
| 18000 | 0.929333 | 0.939 | 0.968045 |
| 27000 | 0.926667 | 0.945 | 0.966276 |



DRMM Version 1 results –Test Set

| Accuracy_on_test_set | MAP_on_test_set | Baseline MAP on test set(WMD) | Overfitting metric |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 0.946 | 0.965532 | 0.713579 | 5.637 |

Comments:

- DRMM can successfully separate the positive job from the negative. (94.6% accuracy)
- It finds the positive documents among the negative in the list (MAP: 96.5%)
- It produces relatively different ranking than BM25 metric(Overfitting metric:5.6)
- The baseline model which is not a random metric in many cases fails.

