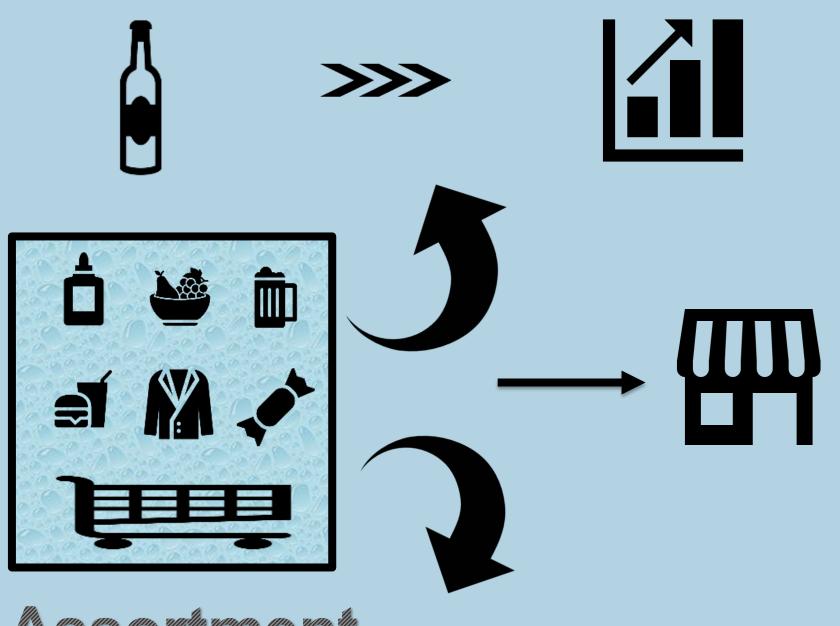
Pro-BERT: Product Assortment Contextual Embeddings for demand estimation.

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Problem Statement

To forecast the demand of a product in a retail store conditioned on an product assortment.



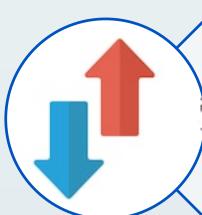
Assortment



Challenges



Product assortment information should be considered while estimating the demand of any product.



Number of products in an assortment can be large and variable, the model must accommodate either of the scenarios.



Proposed model should be generalizable and scalable to any dataset.



Model performance in terms of computational speed should be optimal even in the case of assortment with large

Workflow

Product 's information is encoded into an embedding.

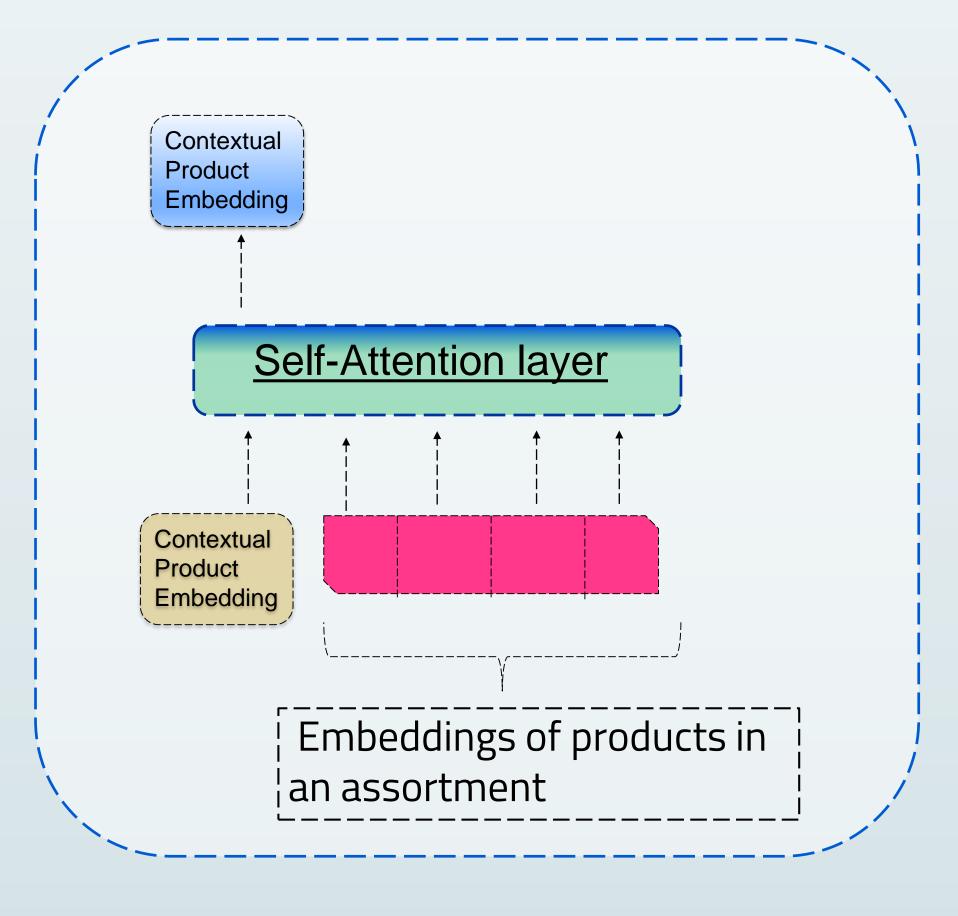
Incorporation of assortment into embedding

Using this embedding to estimate its demand

Model Architecture

One of the key formulation proposed In our model is a method for the efficient and effective incorporation of assortment information in the demand estimation.

- The assortment information is passed to the embedding as a context to make it a contextual embedding.
- The context is captured by self-attention layers as implemented in **BERT**.





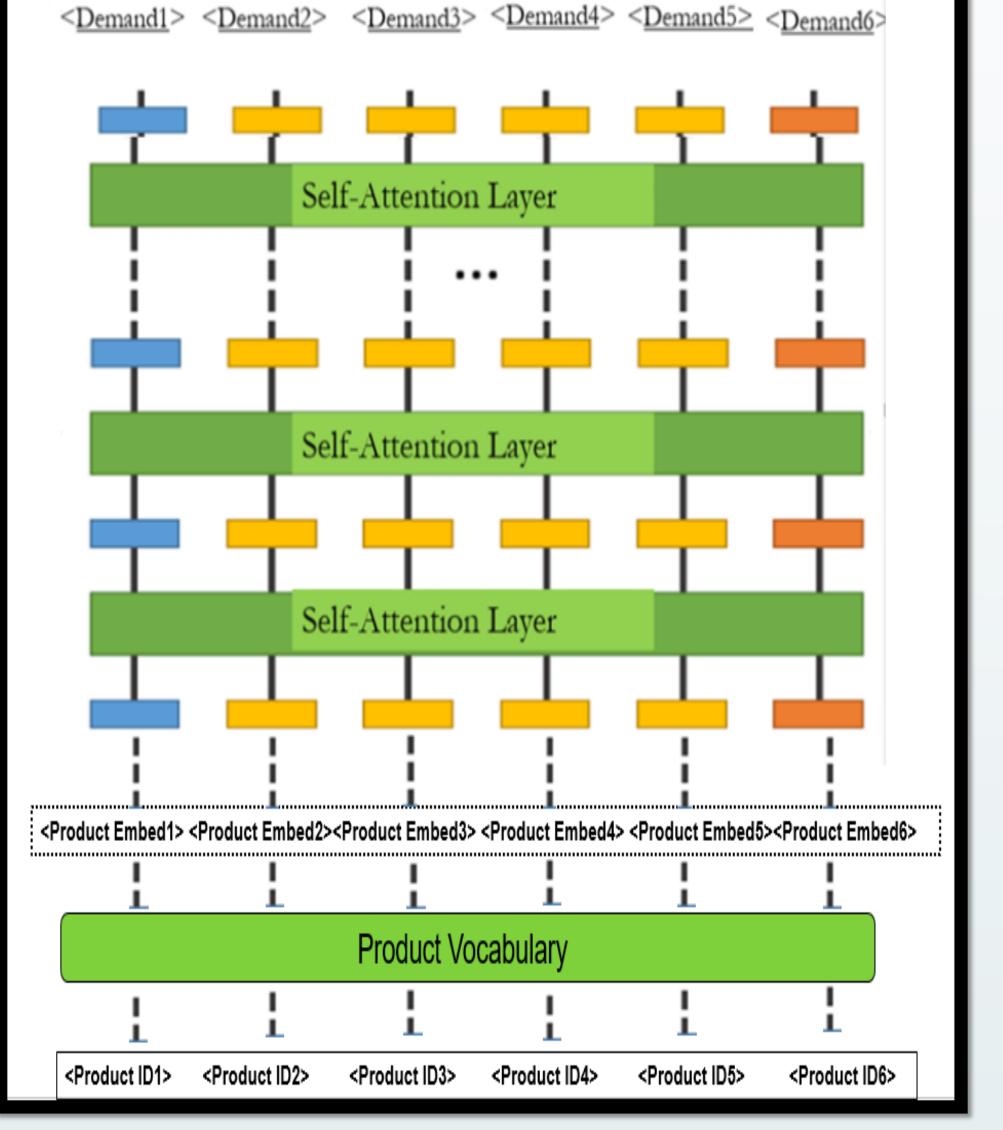
Other major formulation in the model is to acilitate model to estimate the demand of all products in a single-go.



Embeddings of all products of the assortment are present while estimating the demand of one of the product.



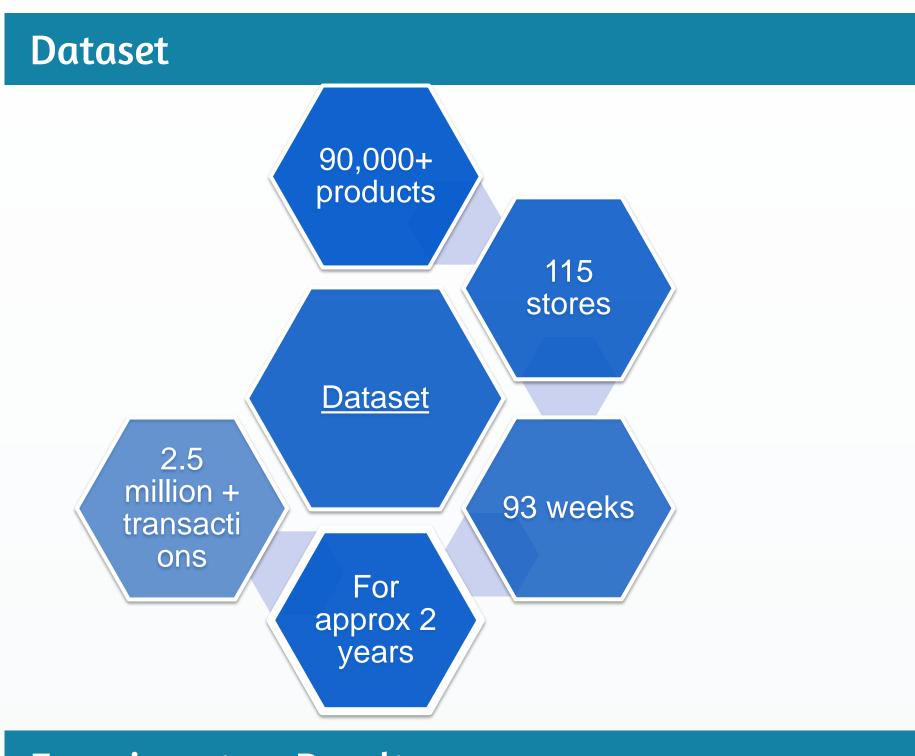
, the contextual embeddings of all imultaneously, which can be used to estimate their respective demand, which makes it a novel Set-Set modelling.



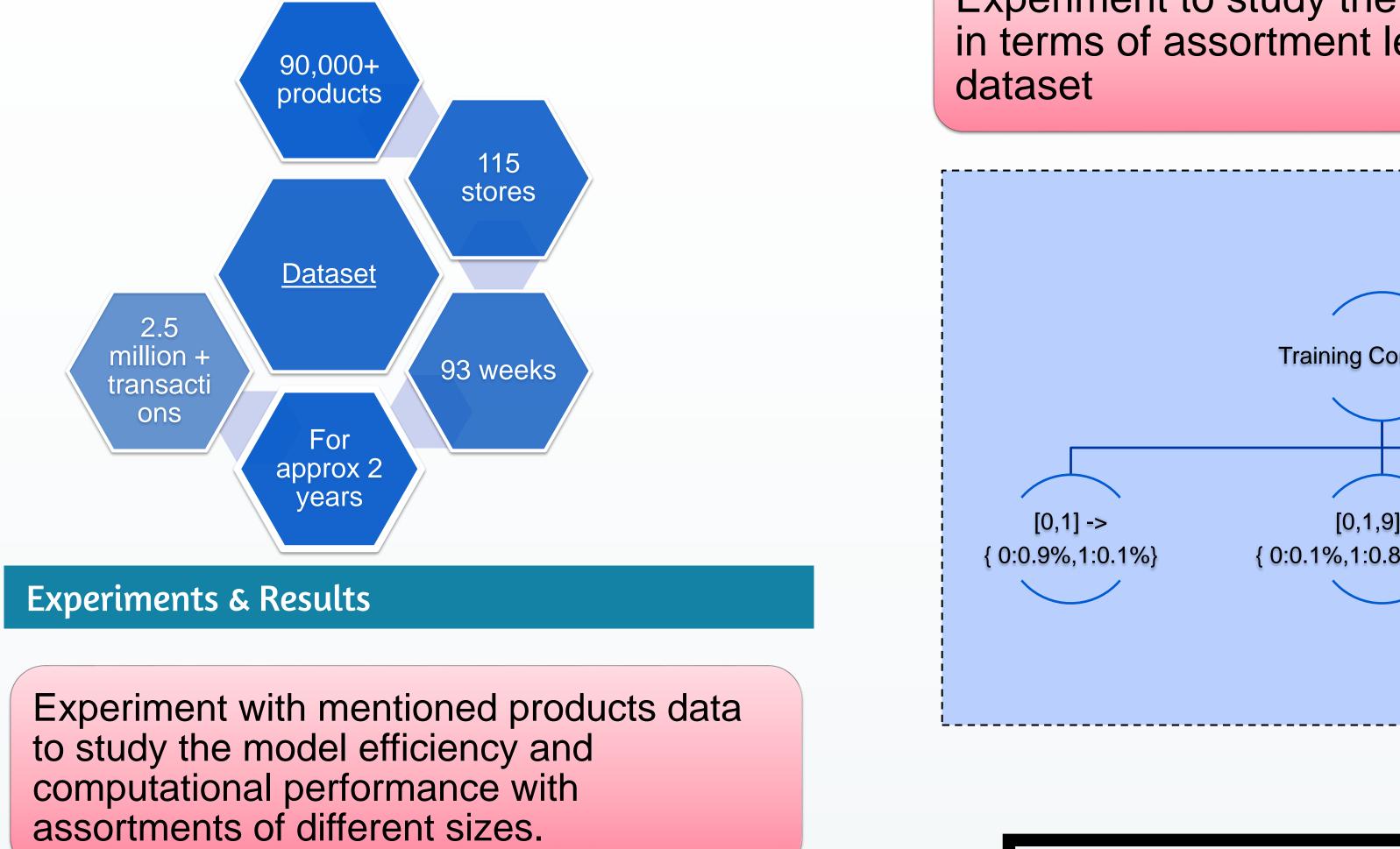
Number of self-attention layers in the models is intentionally designed to be multiple so as to capture several relationships across the products.

Model is capable of learning the embeddings for the task, provided unique product tokens and defined vocabulary.

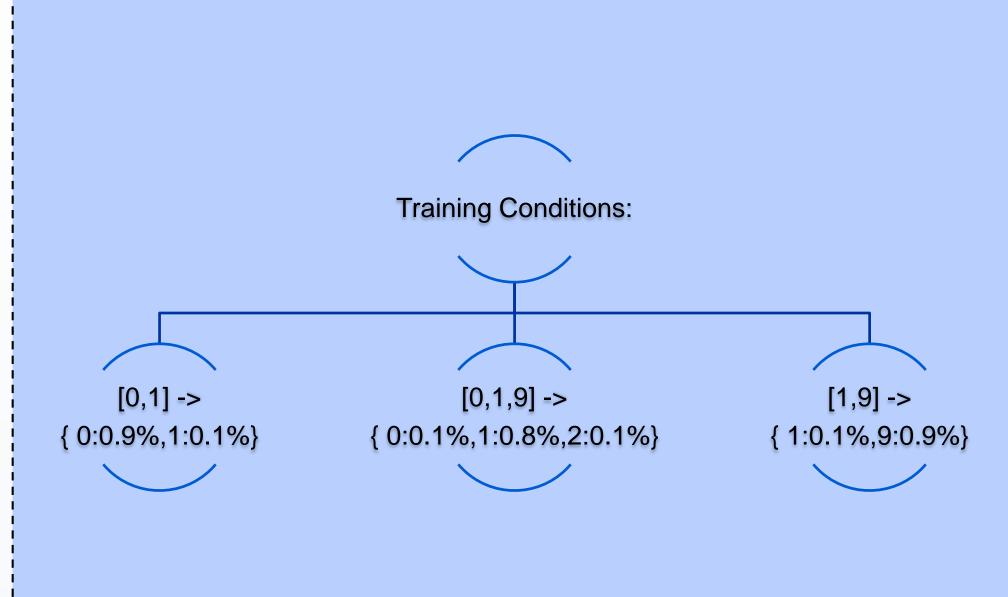
Zero padding is used to deal with variable size assortments and the corresponding loss is masked.

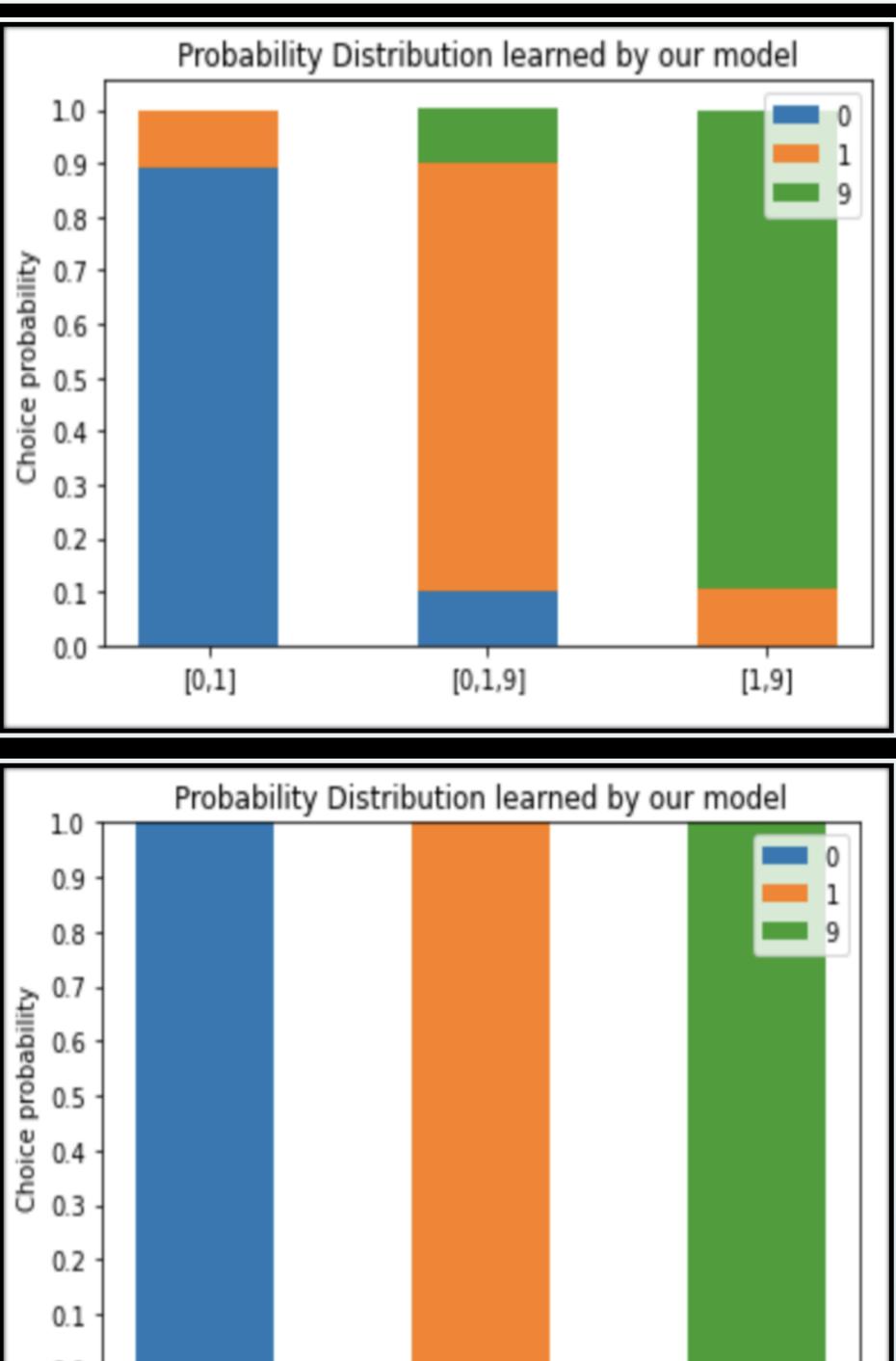


Experiment with mentioned products data to study the model efficiency and computational performance with assortments of different sizes.



Experiment to study the model effectiveness in terms of assortment learning-used MNIST





[0,1,9]

