

Efficient Online Recommendation Based on Ensemble Sampling

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- Currently a 2nd year Ph.D. student in Operations Research at Stanford University
 - Research interests: sequential decision making under uncertainty, multi-armed bandits, reinforcement learning
 - My contact outside Adobe – lxy@stanford.edu
- Some interesting projects I've worked on...
 - Ensemble sampling – a computationally efficient variant of Thompson sampling for bandit problems that have intractable posterior distributions

- Recommendation systems



- Recommendation systems



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- Limitations of traditional recommendation systems
 - Slow to adapt to changes in user features
 - No principled way to handle new users and new items

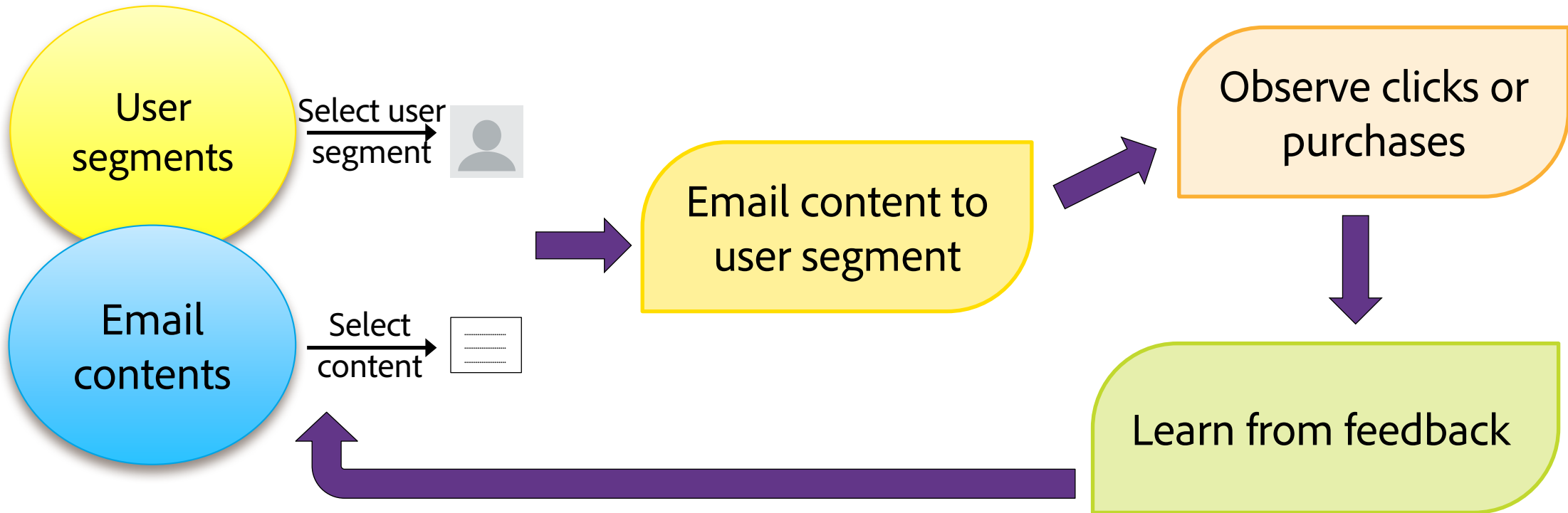
- Recommendation systems



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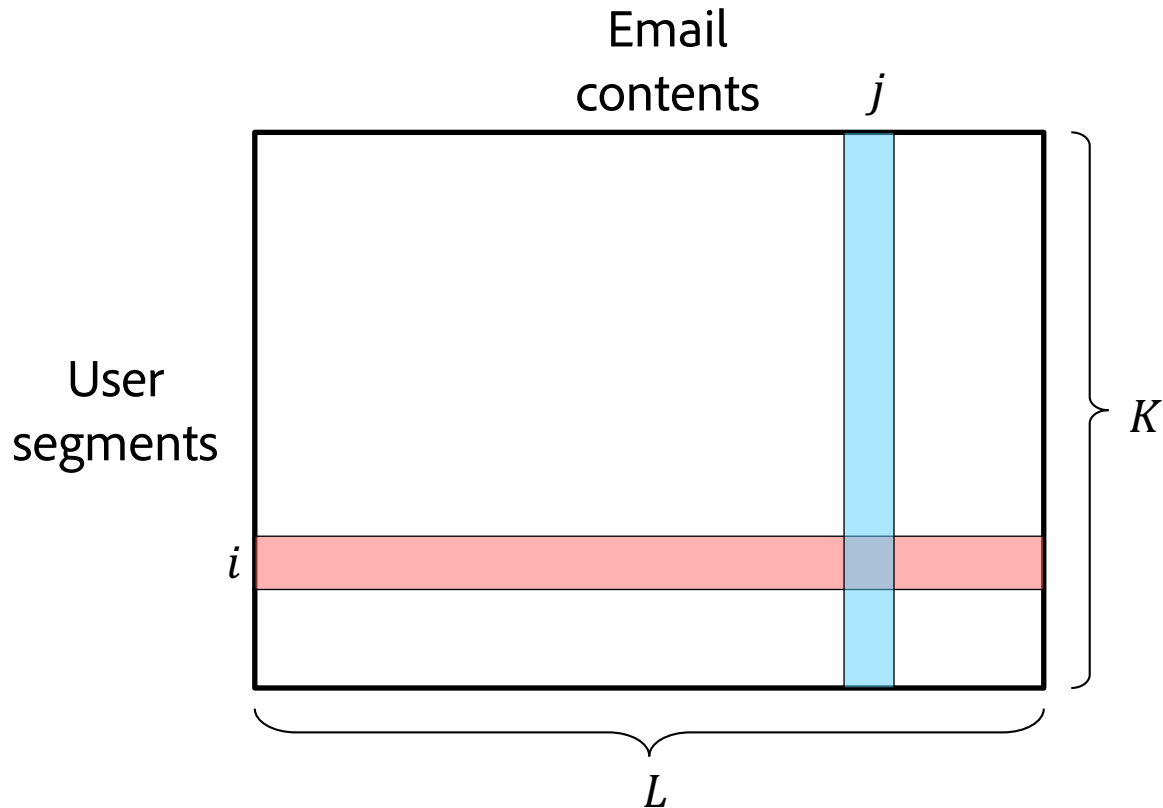
- Limitations of traditional recommendation systems
 - Slow to adapt to changes in user features
 - No principled way to handle new users and new items
- Online recommendation
 - Easy to adapt to changes
 - Handles the cold start problem naturally
 - Actively learns about users and items, not just limited to training data

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 - Sends marketing emails to users
 - Decisions are multi-dimensional



Problem Formulation

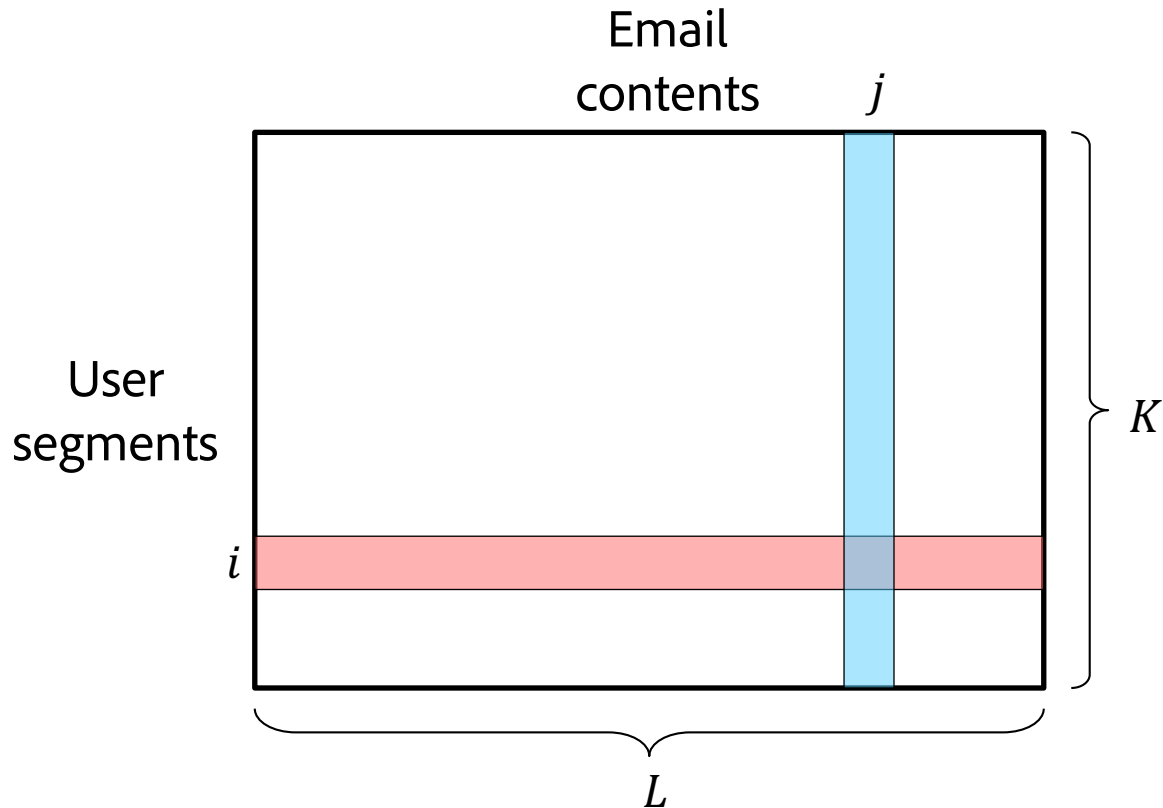
Expected reward matrix R



- Formulate as a multi-armed bandit
- At each time step t :
 - Select segment i and content j
 - Receive stochastic reward with mean R_{ij}
- Goal** is to maximize expected cumulative reward over time, i.e., we want to learn the best combination of user segments and email contents over time

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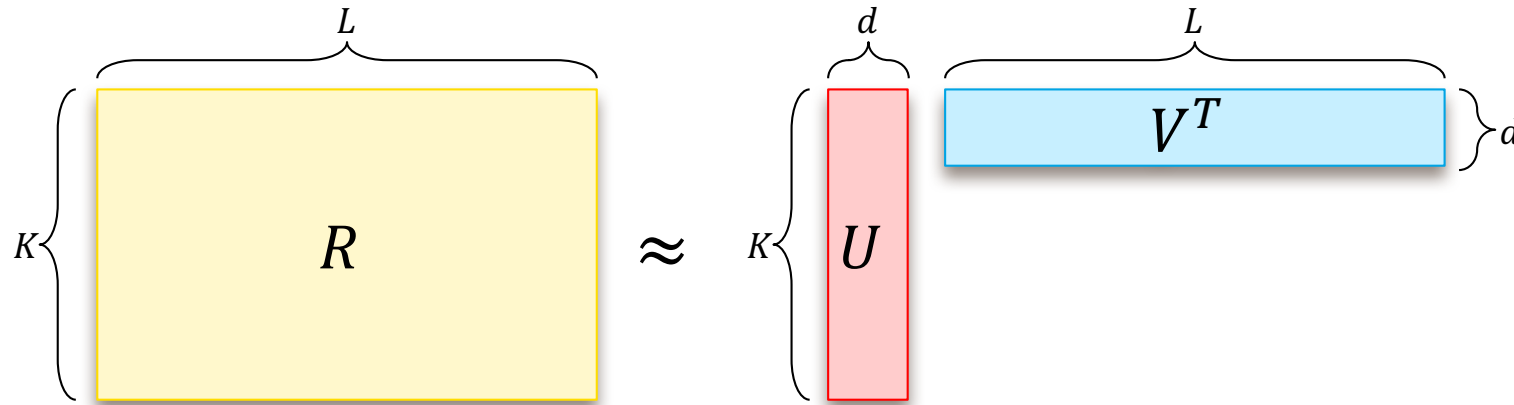
Expected reward matrix R



- Formulate as a multi-armed bandit
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 - Select segment i and content j
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- Goal** is to maximize expected cumulative reward over time, i.e., we want to learn the best combination of user segments and email contents over time
- If we don't know anything about R , we would need to sample every entry at least once, but KL could be extremely large!

Problem Formulation

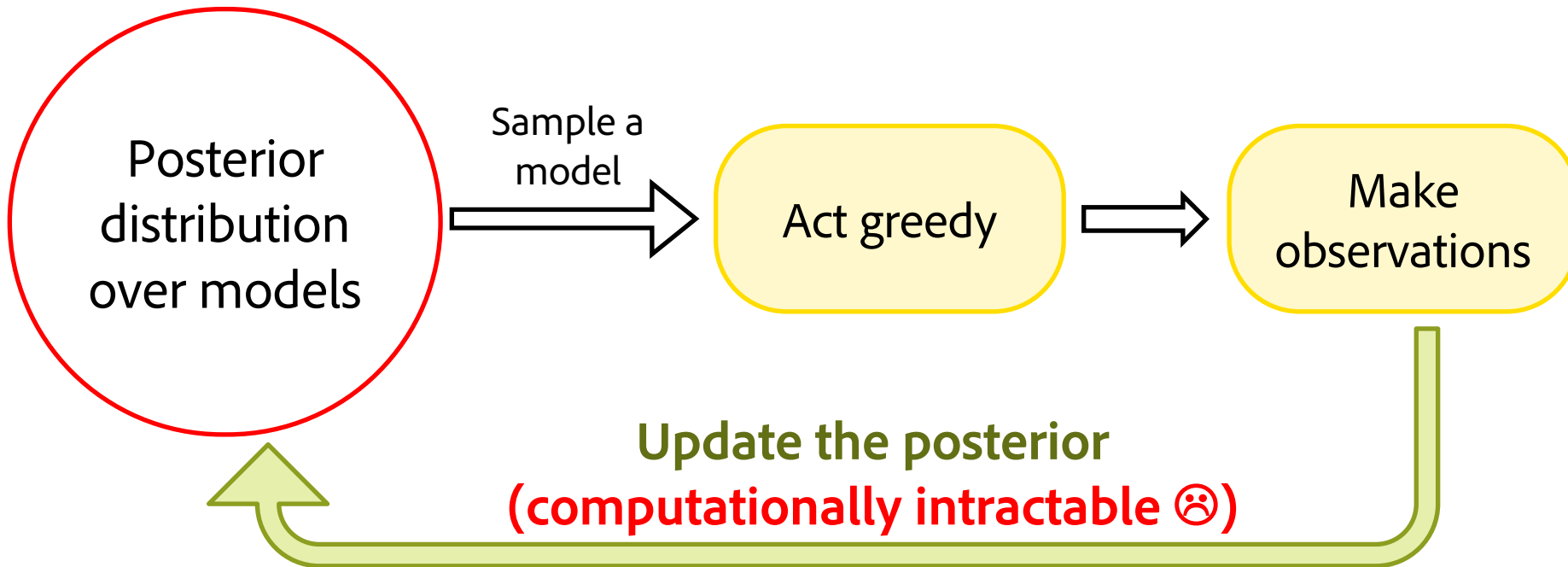
- Key assumption: R can be approximated by a low-rank matrix
 - Typical in recommendation problems



- Number of parameters reduces from KL to $(K + L)d$
- We can exploit the low-rank structure to design better bandit algorithms!

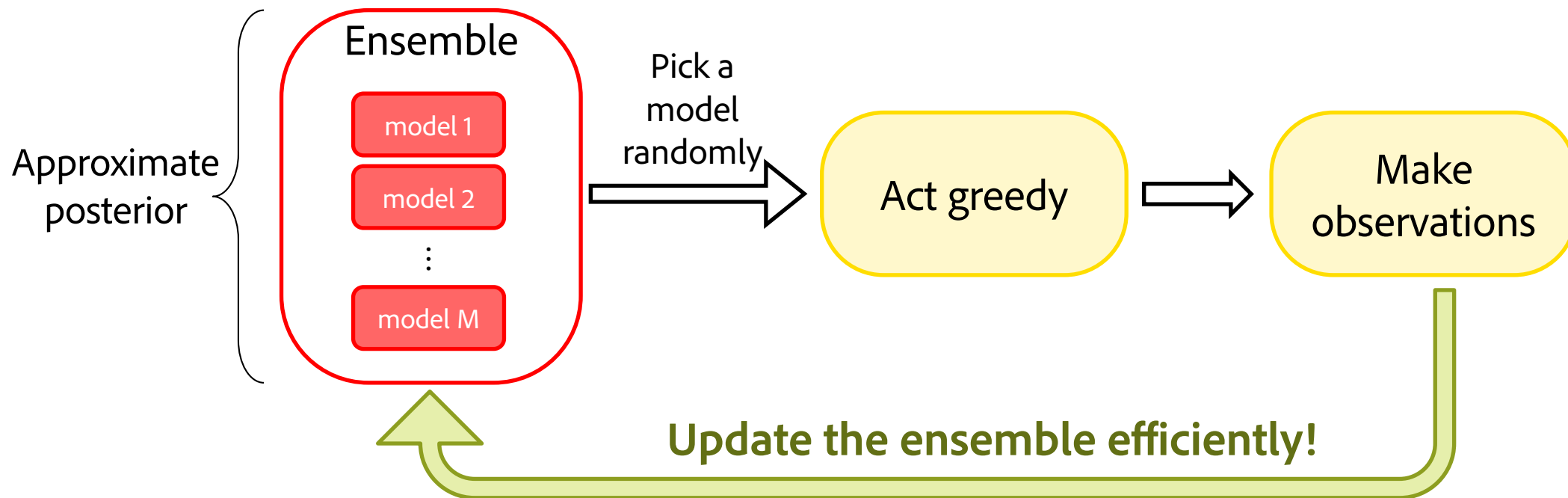
Thompson Sampling

- Thompson sampling is a popular algorithm for bandit problems.
- It selects actions according to their probabilities of being the optimal action.



Ensemble Sampling

- One potential solution is to use ensemble sampling, which is an approximation to Thompson sampling.
- The idea is to use an ensemble of models to approximate the posterior.



This Summer's Internship Goal

- Design efficient ensemble sampling algorithms for low-rank matrices
- Perform theoretical analysis on the algorithms
- Conduct computational experiments with both synthetic and real-world data

Timeline

- Week 1-3
 - Define project
 - Review literature
- Week 4-10
 - Design algorithms
 - Run experiments
 - Analyze algorithms
- Week 10-11
 - Prepare deliverables



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