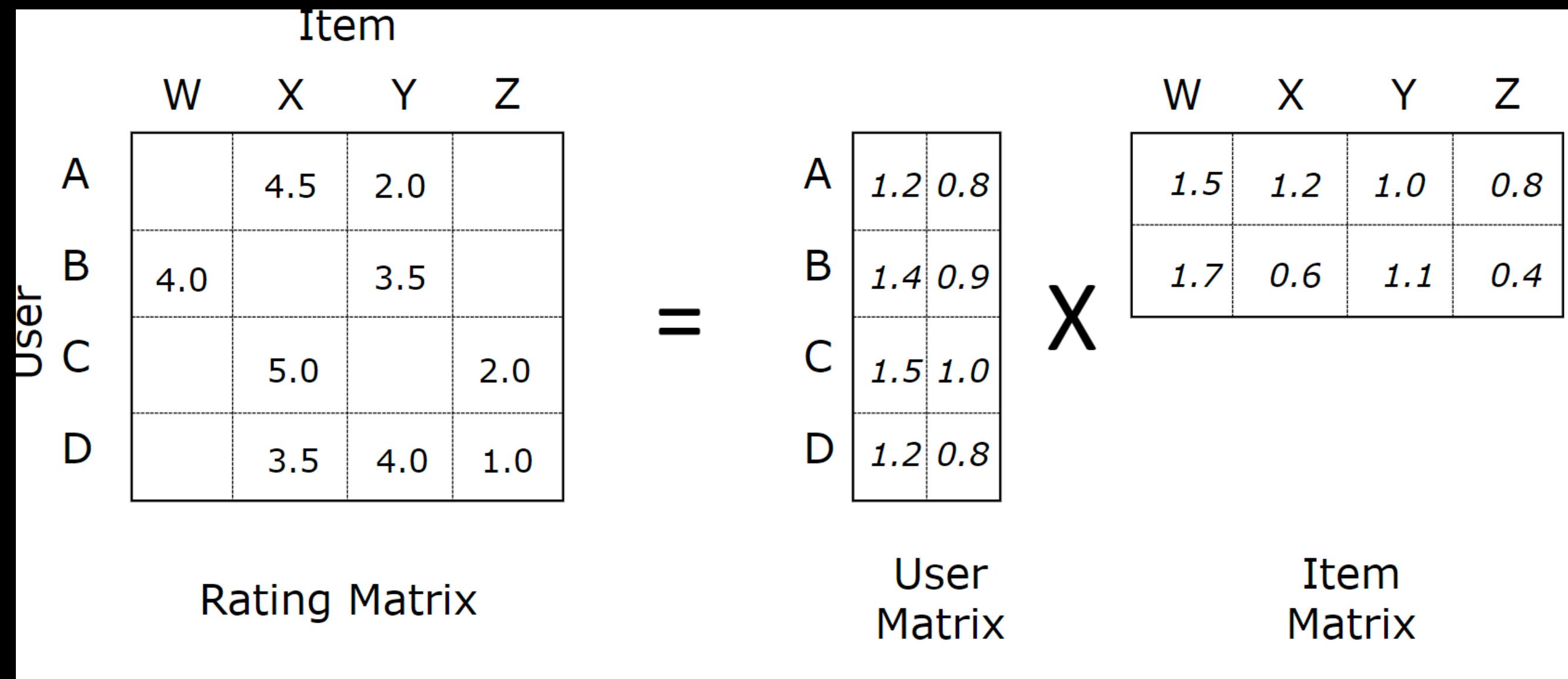


# Recommendation Systems

Matrix Factorization. Part II

Eugeny Malyutin / Sergey Dudorov

# Matrix Factorization



$X$  – Rating matrix

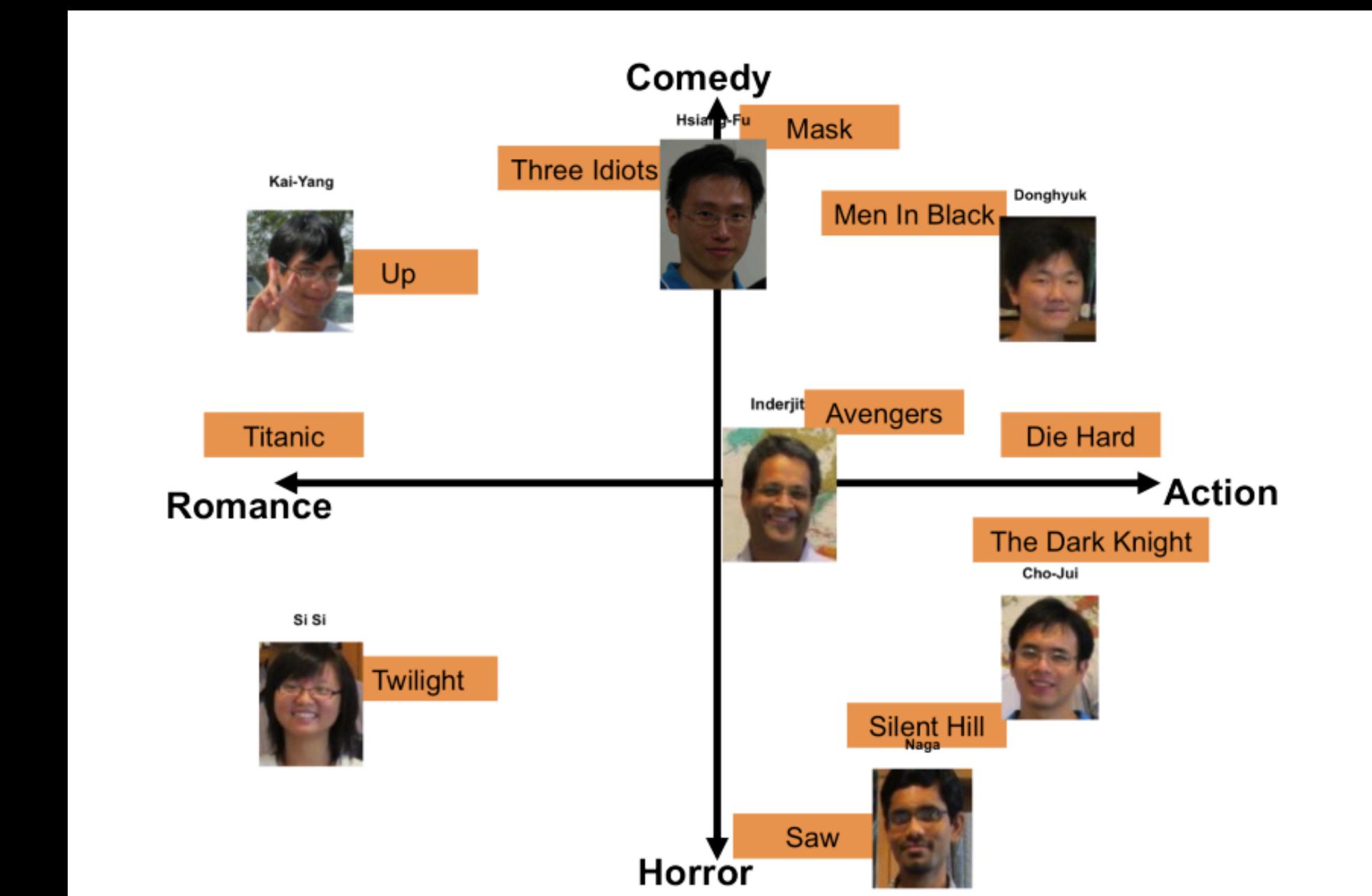
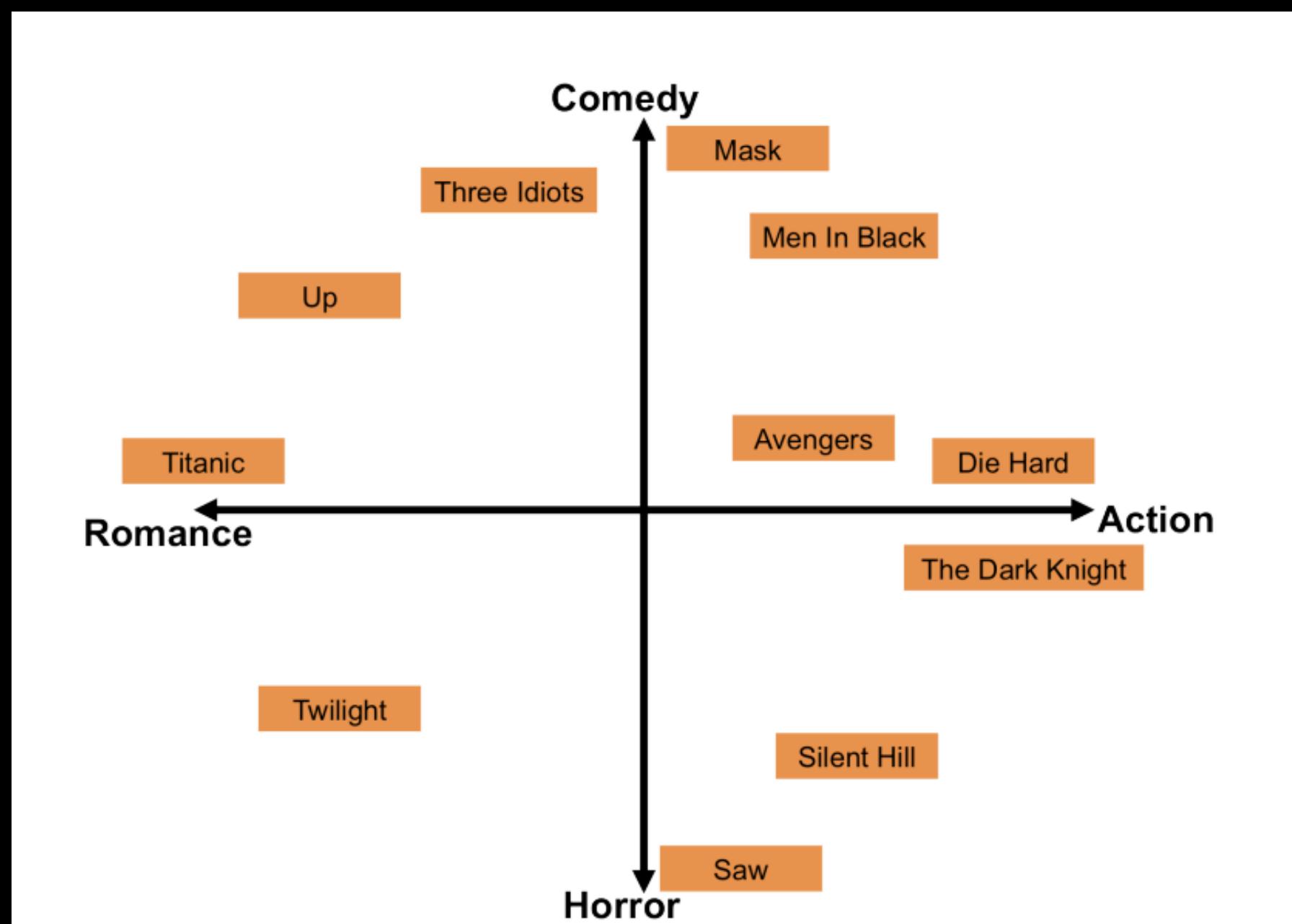
$U$  – User embedding matrix

$V$  – Item embedding matrix

$k$  – embedding size

$$X_{l,n} \approx U_{l,k} \cdot V_{k,n}^T$$

# Matrix Factorization



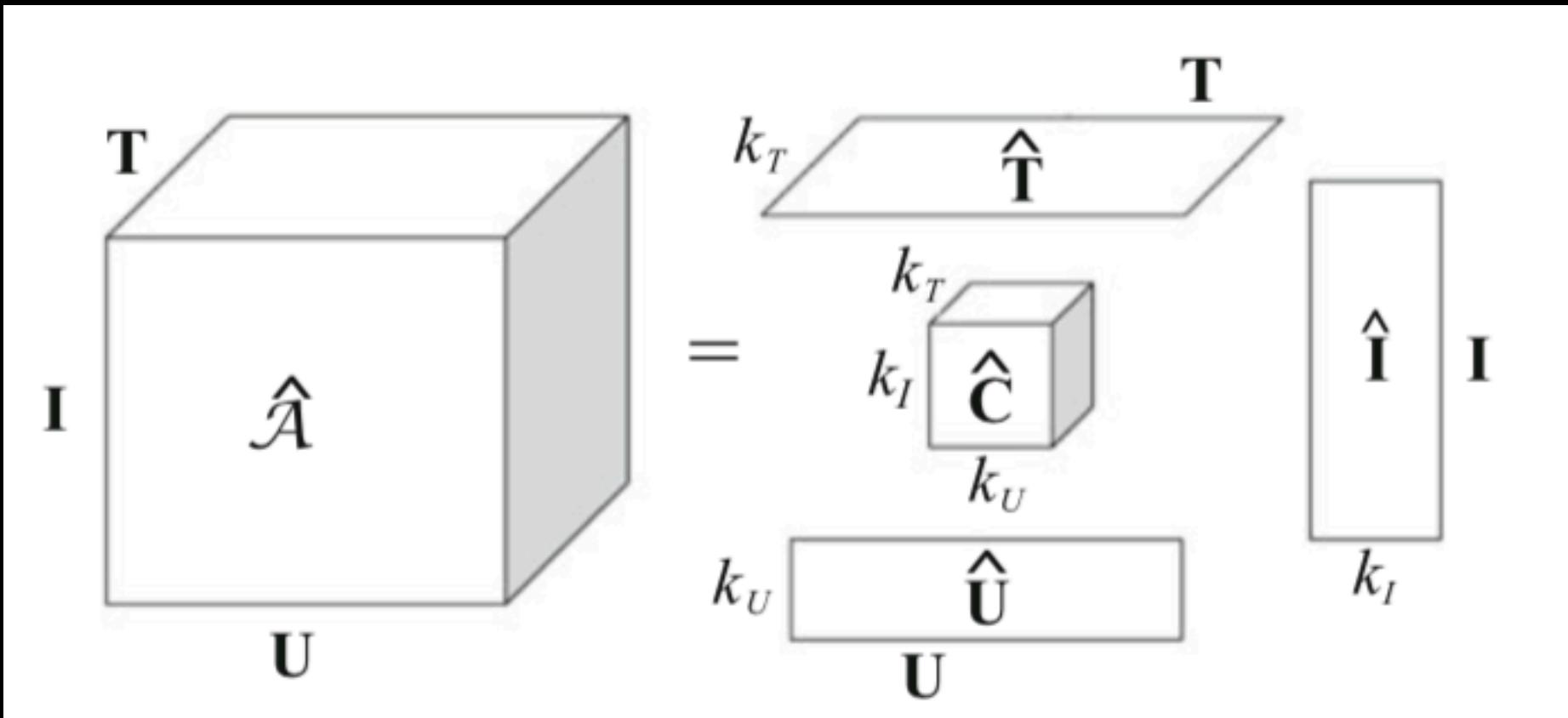
# Matrix Factorization

$$Q = \sum_{i,j} (\langle u_i, v_j \rangle - x_{ij})^2 \rightarrow \min$$

$$Q = \sum_{i,j} (\langle u_i, v_j \rangle - x_{ij})^2 + \alpha \sum_i \|u_i\|^2 + \beta \sum_j \|v_j\|^2 \rightarrow \min$$

$$Q = \sum_{i,j} (\langle u_i, v_j \rangle + b_u + b_i + \mu - x_{ij})^2 + \alpha \sum_i \|u_i\|^2 + \beta \sum_j \|v_j\|^2 + \gamma \|b_u\| + \theta \|b_i\| \rightarrow \min$$

# Tensor Factorization (HOSVD)



$$\hat{\mathcal{A}} := \hat{\mathcal{C}} \times_u \hat{\mathbf{U}} \times_i \hat{\mathbf{T}} \times_t \hat{\mathbf{I}}$$

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\hat{\theta}} \sum_{(u,i,t) \in Y} (\hat{a}_{u,i,t} - a_{u,i,t})^2$$

$$\hat{a}(u, i, t) := \sum_{\tilde{u}=1}^{k_U} \sum_{\tilde{i}=1}^{k_I} \sum_{\tilde{t}=1}^{k_T} \hat{c}_{\tilde{u}, \tilde{i}, \tilde{t}} \cdot \hat{u}_{u, \tilde{u}} \cdot \hat{i}_{i, \tilde{i}} \cdot \hat{t}_{t, \tilde{t}}$$

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**Algorithm 5.1** AlsHOSVD

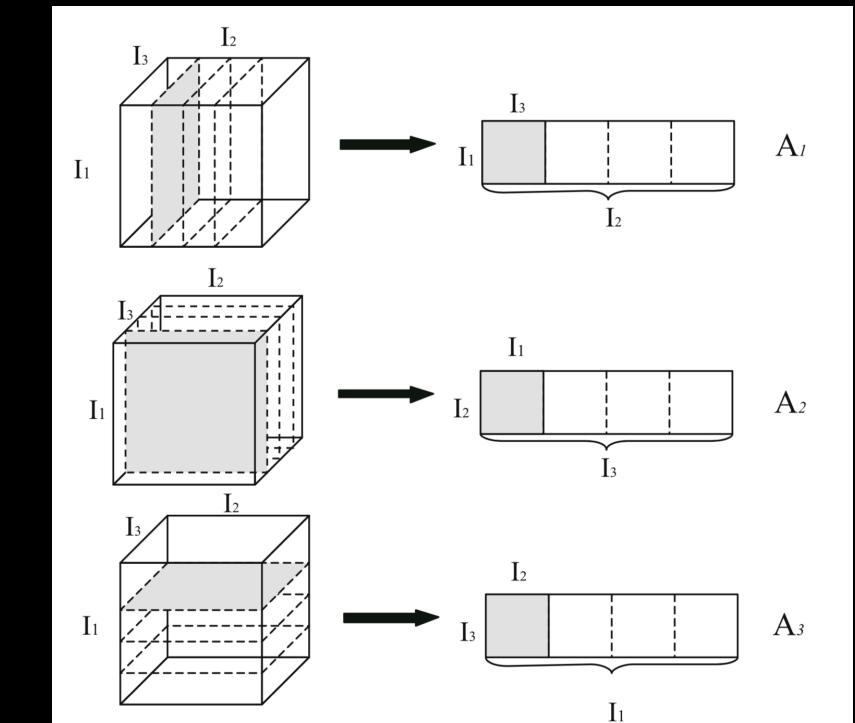
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**Require:** The initial tensor  $\mathcal{A}$  with user, tag, and item dimensions.

**Ensure:** The approximate tensor  $\hat{\mathcal{A}}$  with  $k_U, k_I$  and  $k_T$  left leading eigenvectors of each dimension, respectively.

1: Initialize core tensor  $\mathcal{C}$  and left singular vectors  $U^{(1)}, U^{(2)}, U^{(3)}$  of  $A_1, A_2$ , and  $A_3$ , respectively.  
2: **repeat**  
3:  $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{A} \times_1 U_{k_U}^{(1)T} \times_2 U_{k_I}^{(2)T} \times_3 U_{k_T}^{(3)T}$   
4:  $\hat{\mathcal{A}} = \mathcal{C} \times_1 U_{k_U}^{(1)} \times_2 U_{k_I}^{(2)} \times_3 U_{k_T}^{(3)}$   
5:  $U_{k_U}^{(1)} \leftarrow k_U$  leading left singular vectors of  $A_1$   
6:  $U_{k_I}^{(2)} \leftarrow k_I$  leading left singular vectors of  $A_2$   
7:  $U_{k_T}^{(3)} \leftarrow k_T$  leading left singular vectors of  $A_3$   
8: **until**  $\|\mathcal{A} - \hat{\mathcal{A}}\|^2$  ceases to improve **OR** maximum iterations reached  
9: **return**  $\mathcal{C}, U_{k_U}^{(1)}, U_{k_I}^{(2)},$  and  $U_{k_T}^{(3)}$

---



$$A_1 = U^{(1)} \cdot S_1 \cdot V_1^T \quad A_2 = U^{(2)} \cdot S_2 \cdot V_2^T \quad A_3 = U^{(3)} \cdot S_3 \cdot V_3^T$$

# Explicit

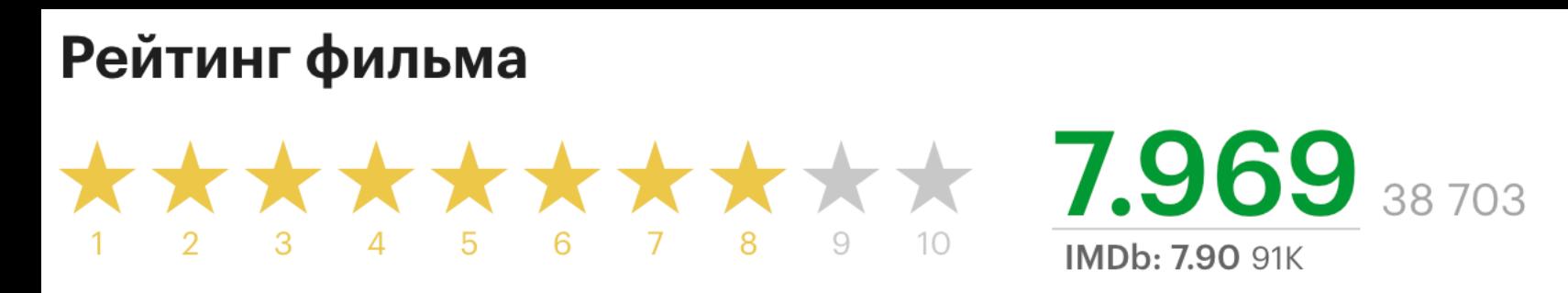
1		5		5		3
5					4	
	3		3	4		
	2				4	5
2		4	1		3	
	3			2		5

Ratings

Likes/Dislikes

Timespent on item (intervals)

etc

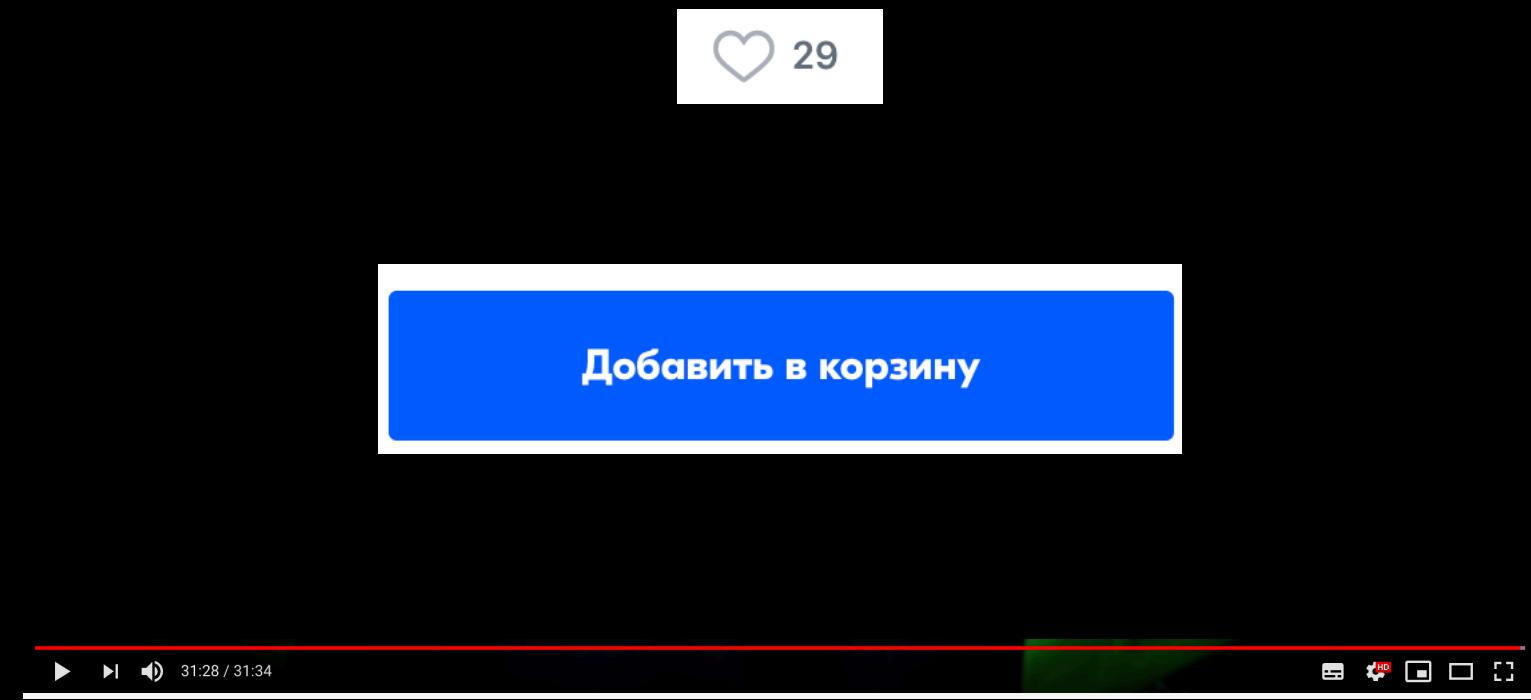


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# Implicit

1		1			1		1
1							1
	1		1	1			
	1				1	1	
1		1	1		1		
	1			1		1	

- Likes
- Buy
- Watch full movie
- etc

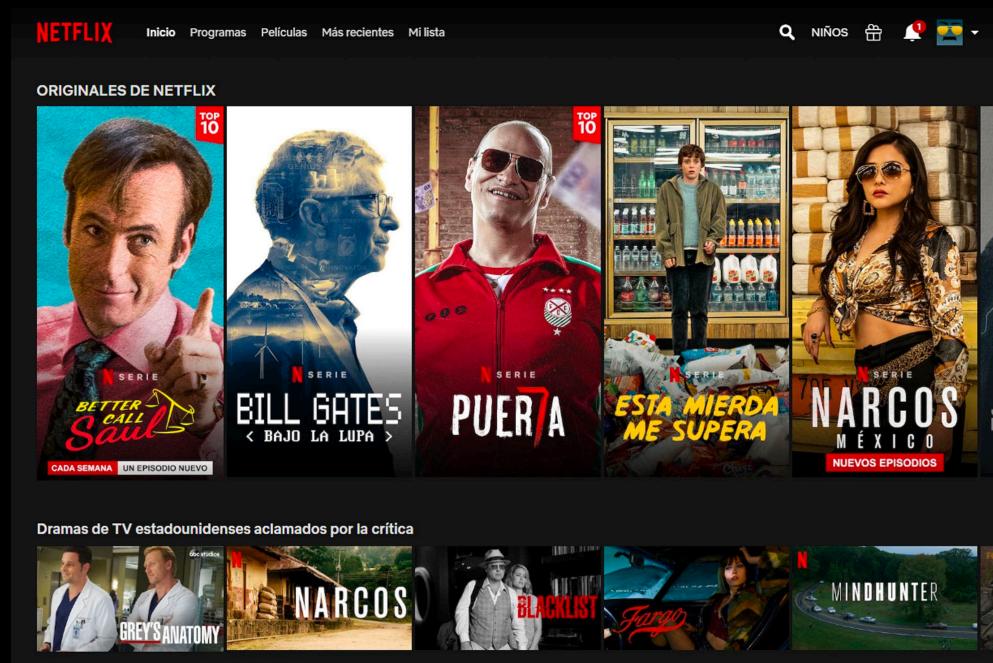


# 5 - 4 = 3 - 2 ?

- RMSE -> approximate number

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (Predicted_i - Actual_i)^2}{N}}$$

- Recommended systems is about ranking, not about numbers

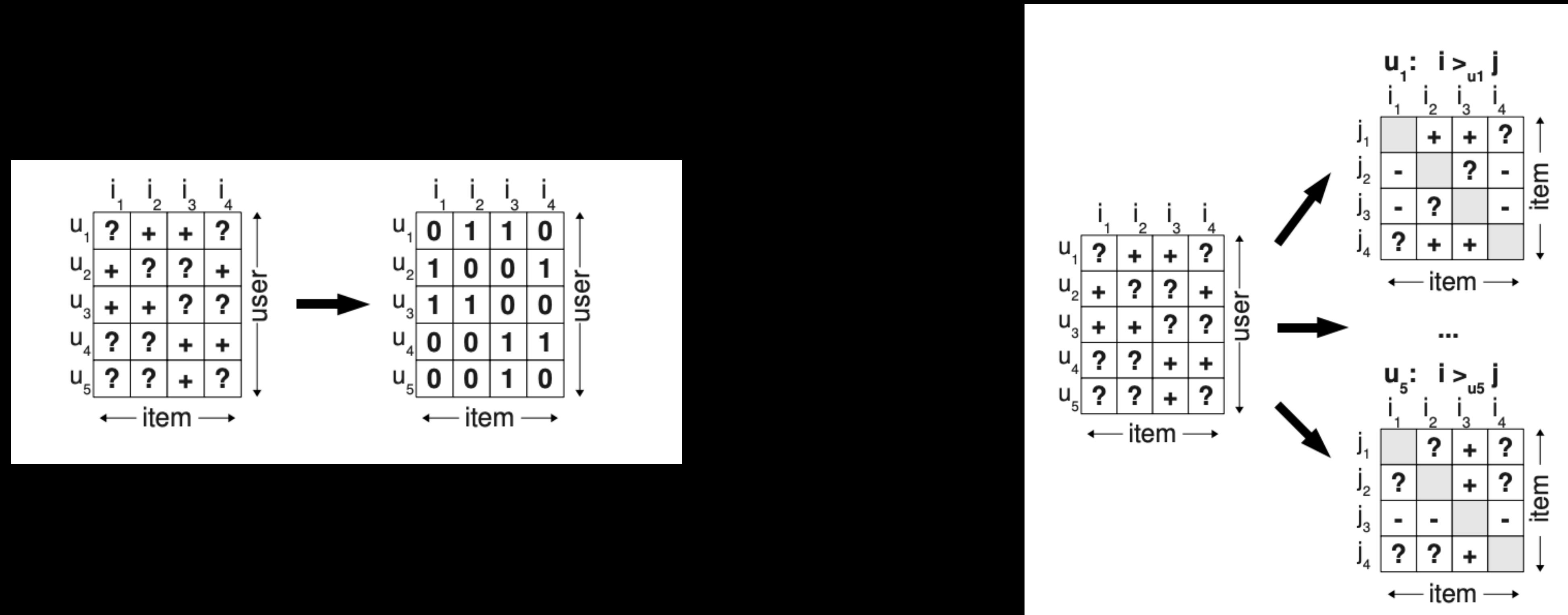


5 > 4 > 3 > 2 > 1 > 0

*Positives > Negatives*

# BPR

- BPR: Bayesian Personalized Ranking from Implicit Feedback



# BPR

$$p(\Theta | >_u) \propto p(>_u | \Theta) p(\Theta)$$

$$\prod_{u \in U} p(>_u | \Theta) = \prod_{(u,i,j) \in D_s} p(i >_u j | \Theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} BPR - O_{PT} &:= \ln p(\Theta | >_u) \\ &= p(>_u | \Theta) p(\Theta) \\ &= \sum_{uij} \ln \sigma(\hat{x}_{uij}) + \ln p(\Theta) \\ &= \sum_{uij} \ln \sigma(\hat{x}_{uij}) + \lambda_\Theta \|\Theta\|^2 \end{aligned}$$

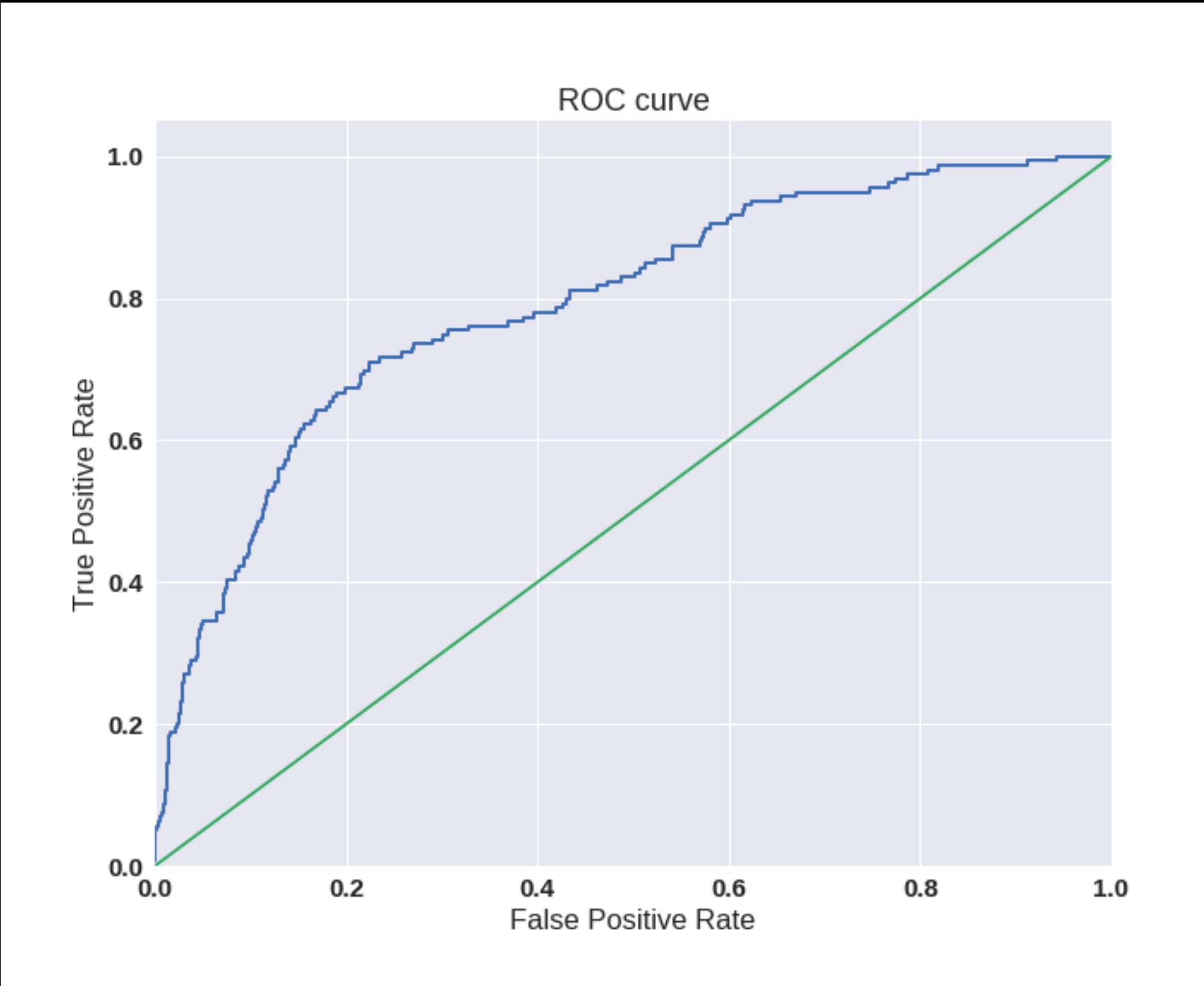
```

1: procedure LEARNBPR( $D_S, \Theta$ )
2:   initialize  $\Theta$ 
3:   repeat
4:     draw  $(u, i, j)$  from  $D_S$ 
5:      $\Theta \leftarrow \Theta + \alpha \left( \frac{e^{-\hat{x}_{uij}}}{1+e^{-\hat{x}_{uij}}} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \Theta} \hat{x}_{uij} + \lambda_\Theta \cdot \Theta \right)$ 
6:   until convergence
7:   return  $\hat{\Theta}$ 
8: end procedure

```

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial BPR - O_{PT}}{\partial \Theta} &:= \sum_{(u,i,j) \in D_S} \frac{\partial}{\partial \Theta} \ln \sigma(\hat{x}_{uij}) + \lambda_\Theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \Theta} \|\Theta\|^2 \\ &\propto \sum_{(u,i,j) \in D_S} \frac{-e^{\hat{x}_{uij}}}{1 + -e^{\hat{x}_{uij}} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \Theta} \hat{x}_{uij} - \lambda_\Theta \Theta} \end{aligned}$$

# BPR $\rightarrow$ AUC



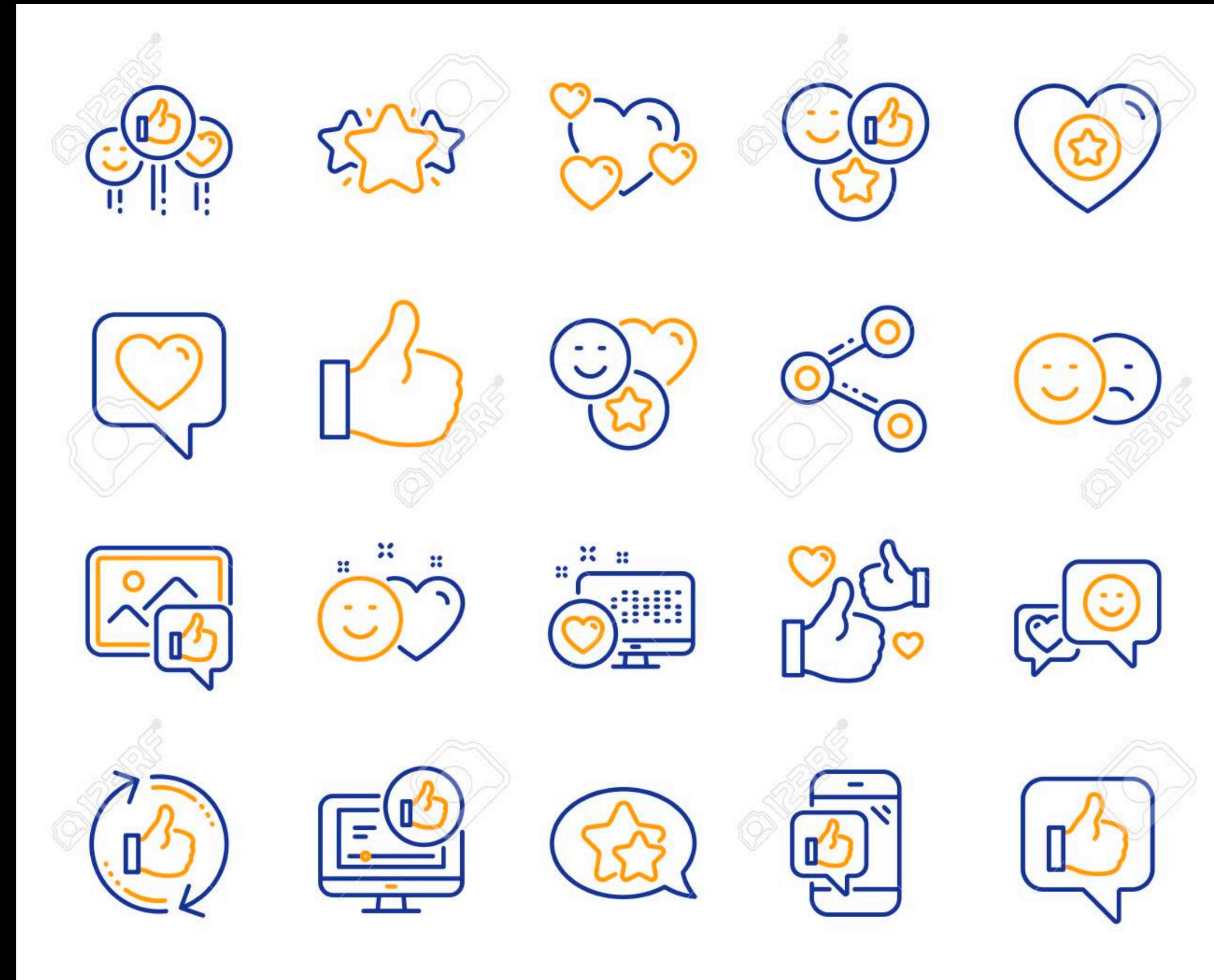
$$AUC(u) = \frac{1}{|I_u^+| |I \setminus I_u^+|} \sum_{i \in I_u^+} \sum_{j \in I \setminus I_u^+} \delta(\hat{x}_{uij} > 0)$$

$$AUC = \frac{1}{|U|} \sum_{u \in U} AUC(u)$$

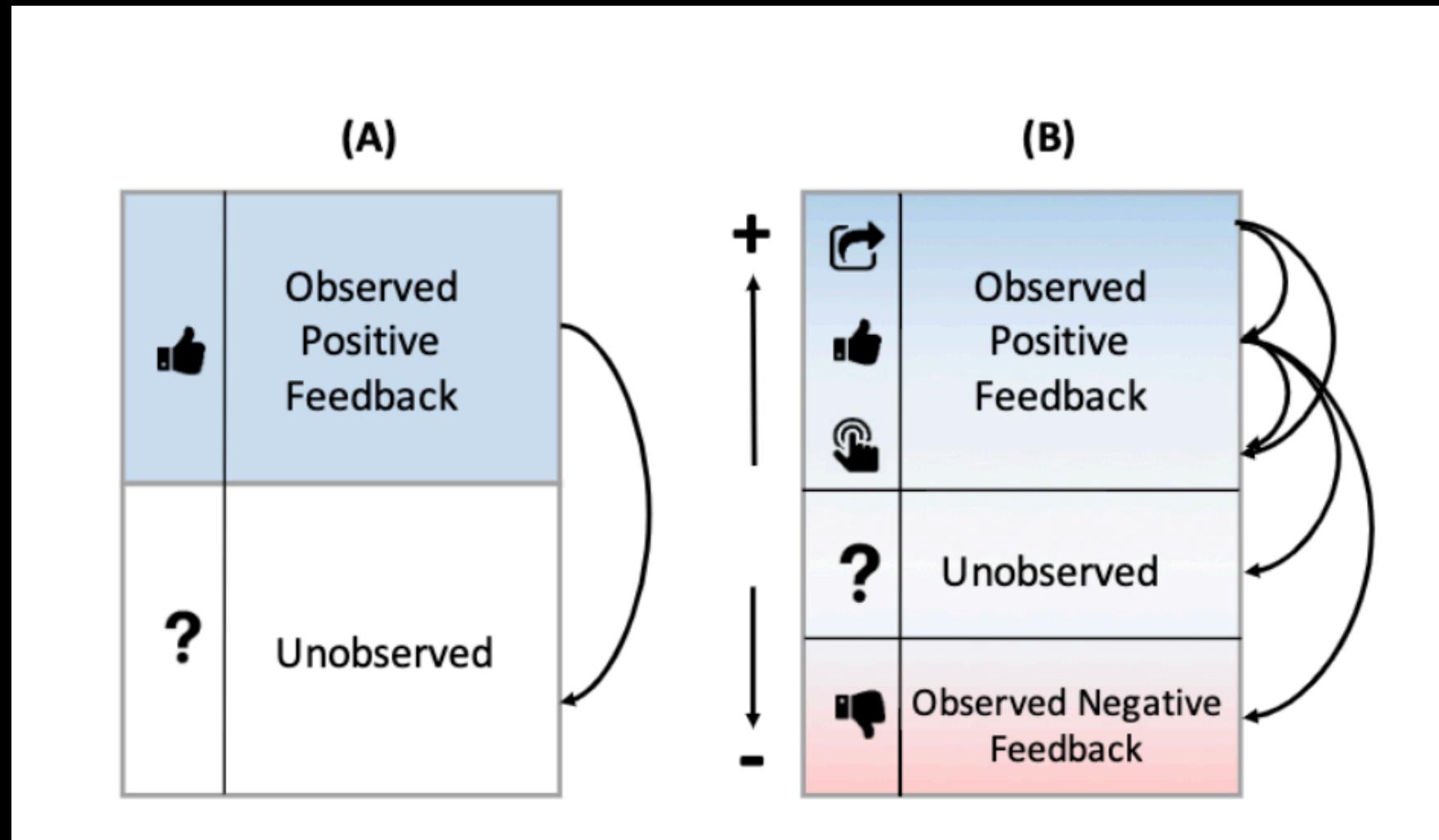
$$AUC(u) = \sum_{(u,i,j) \in D_S} z_u \delta(\hat{x}_{uij} > 0)$$

$$z_u = \frac{1}{|U| |I_u^+| |I \setminus I_u^+|}$$

# Learn on likes or shares?



# MultiChannel BPR



```
1: procedure LEARN MF-BPR( $S, \beta, W, \mathbb{L}$ )
2:   initialize  $\Theta$ 
3:   repeat
4:     draw  $(u, i, L)$  from  $p(u, i, L)$ 
5:     draw  $N$  from  $p(N|u, L)$ 
6:     draw  $j$  from  $p(j|u, L, N)$ 
7:     update  $\Theta$  with BPR update rule [8]
8:   until convergence
9:   return  $\Theta$ 
10: end procedure
```

*[Like, ?, Dislike, ?, Dislike, Like, Like]*

*[Like, Like, Like, ?, ?, Dislike, Dislike]*

# WARP

$$\sum_{i \in D_u} L(rank_i(f_u))$$

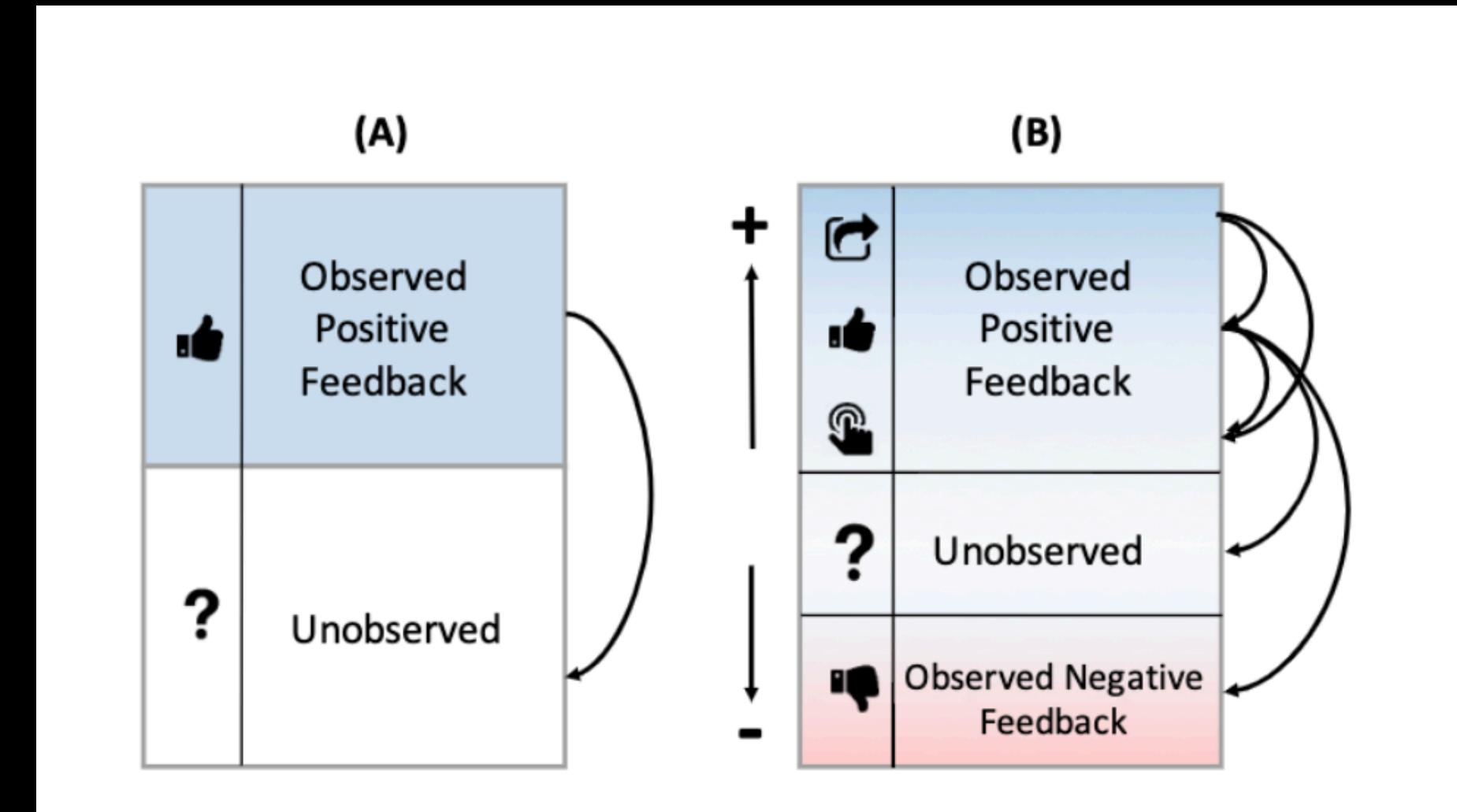
$$rank_i(f_u) = \sum_{j \notin D_u} I(f_u(j) \geq f_u(i))$$

$$L(k) = \sum_{t=1}^k a_t, a_1 \geq a_2 \geq \dots \geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(rank_i(f_u)) &= \log(rank_i(f_u)) \frac{rank_i(f_u)}{rank_i(f_u)} \\ &= \log(rank_i(f_u)) \frac{\sum_{j \notin D_u} I(f_u(j) \geq f_u(i))}{rank_i(f_u)} \\ &= \sum_{j \notin D_u} \log(rank_i(f_u)) \frac{I(f_u(j) \geq f_u(i))}{rank_i(f_u)} \\ &= \sum_{j \notin D_u} \log(rank_i(f_u)) \frac{|1 - f_u(i) + f_u(j)|_+}{rank_i(f_u)} \end{aligned}$$

$$L(rank_i(f_u)) = \sum_{j \notin D_u} \log(rank_i(f_u)) |1 - f_u(i) + f_u(j)|_+$$

# MultiChannel WARP



*[Like, Dislike, Share, Comment, Dislike, Like, Like]*

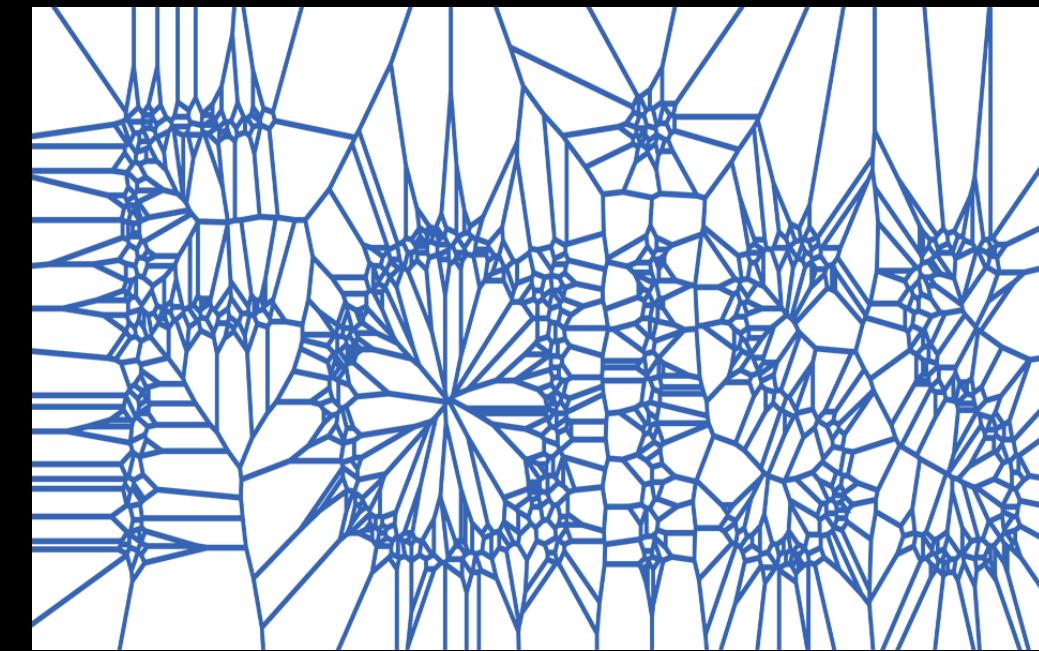
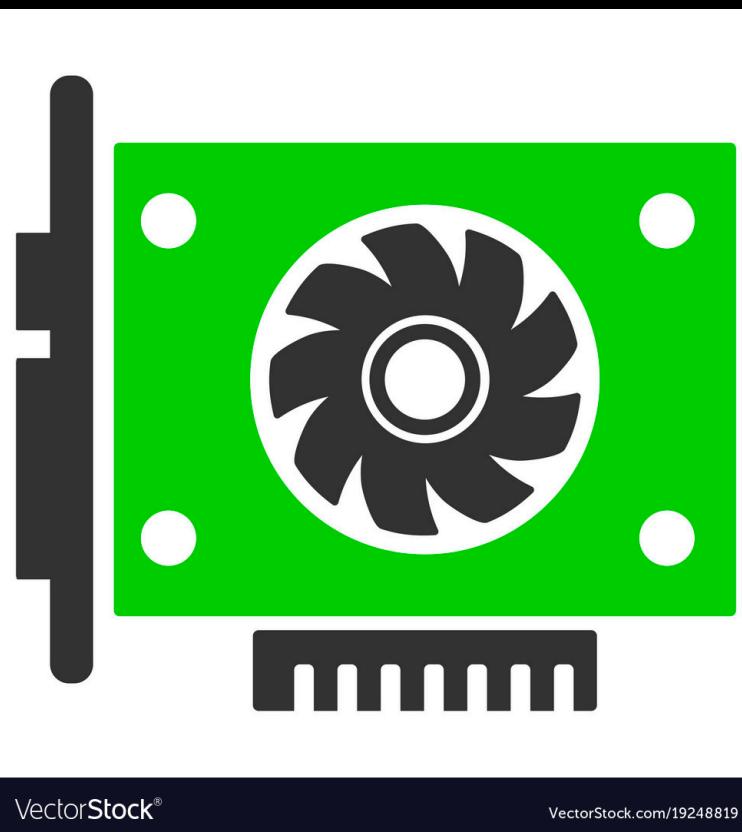
*[Like, Like, Like, Share, Comment, Dislike, Dislike]*

# How to prepare data

- Few user interactions -> bad recommendations for user | noise in data
- Few item interactions -> bad similars for item | noise in data
- Session analysis
- Detect strong negatives

# From .ipynb to production

- For each user construct recommendations in ipynb and send it to production and return it on each user's request
- Upload user's and item's embeddings to storage and scores each pair of user-item on user's request
- For each item construct similar items and send it to production and return it on each item's request



# MF in business

- Mail.Ru | OK | VK
- Yandex
- Ivy
- Megogo
- etc

# Problems

- Context features
- No Sessions
- No information about sequences
- Cold start

# Conclusion

- MF - one of the easiest way to construct recommendations and similar users/items
- There is much more implicit feedback than explicit
- Recommendations is not about number approximation, it is about ranking (Use BPR or WARP)

# Sources

- Distributed Design and Implementation of SVD++ Algorithm for E-commerce Personalized Recommender System. Communications in Computer and Information Science. **572**. Springer Singapore. pp. 30–44
- <https://github.com/benfred/implicit>
- <https://github.com/lyst/lightfm>
- Matrix and Tensor Factorization Techniques for Recommender Systems ISBN 978-3-319-41357-0
- <http://www.machinelearning.ru/wiki/images/9/95/Voron-ML-CF.pdf>