The BTL Model

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1 The Standard BTL Model

Suppose that there are K underlying aspects, the latent preference vector for each user is denoted as $u \in \mathbb{R}^{+K}$, and $\sum_k u_k = 1$, latent item feature vector $i, j \in \mathbb{R}^{+K}$.

Base on the standard BTL model:

$$p(i \succ j|u) = \frac{u^T i}{u^T i + u^T j}$$
$$p(i \prec j|u) = 1 - p(i \succ j|u)$$

We use the maximal likelihood estimation. The likelihood function can be written as follows. The model parameters are denoted as $\Theta = \{v \in V, u \in U)\}$, \succ_d represents a pairwise ranking observation in a session d.

$$L(\Theta) = \Pi_d \Pi_{i \succ_d j} \frac{\sum_{k=1}^K u_k i_k}{\sum_{k=1}^K u_k i_k + \sum_{k=1}^K u_k j_k}$$
(1)

Thus, the log likelihood and its lower bound is:

$$\begin{split} l(\Theta) &= \log L(\Theta) \\ &= \sum_{u} \sum_{d \in D_{u}} \sum_{i \succ_{d} j} \log \frac{\sum_{k} u_{k} i_{k}}{\sum_{k} u_{k} i_{k} + \sum_{k} u_{k} j_{k}} \\ &\geq \sum_{u} \sum_{d \in D_{u}} \sum_{i \succ_{d} j} \left[1 - \frac{\sum_{k} u_{k} i_{k} + \sum_{k} u_{k} j_{k}}{\sum_{k} u_{k}^{t} i_{k}^{t} + \sum_{k} u_{k}^{t} j_{k}^{t}} + \log \frac{\sum_{k} u_{k} i_{k}}{\sum_{k} u_{k}^{t} i_{k}^{t} + \sum_{k} u_{k}^{t} j_{k}^{t}} \right] \end{split}$$

$$(3)$$

where we apply

$$\ln \frac{y}{x} \ge 1 - \frac{x}{y}$$

To maximize the lower-bound in Equ. ??, we employ conjugate gradient method. We first fix all latent vectors for the item ¹, and apply $\log \sum_k u_k i_k \ge$

 $^{^{1}}$ We use the supscript t for parameters in the t^{th} round

 $\frac{\sum_k i_k \log u_k}{\sum_k i_k} + \log \sum_k i_k, \forall i_k \geq 0. \text{ Let's compute } c^t(d,i,j) = \sum_k u_k^t i_k^t + \sum_k u_k^t j_k^t, \\ c_k^t(d,i,j) = \frac{i_k^t + j_k^t}{c^t(d,i,j)} \text{ and } f_k^t(d,i) = \frac{i_k^t}{\sum_k i_k^t} \text{ for all the pairwise ranking observations in } d \text{ using the } t\text{--th round parameters, we have}$

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial u_k} = \sum_{d \in D_n} \sum_{i \succeq d} \left(\frac{f_k^t(d, i)}{u_k} - c_k^t(i, j, d) \right) = 0 \tag{4}$$

Here we omit the constraint that $u_k \geq 0$ and hope that this constraint will be satisfied by the solution.

$$u_k = \frac{\sum_{d \in D_u} \sum_{i \succ_d j} \frac{i_k}{\sum_k i_k}}{\sum_{d \in D_u} \sum_{i \succ_d j} \frac{i_k + j_k}{c^t(i, j, d)}}$$

$$(5)$$

Next we fix all user latent vectors, and again apply the Jensen's inequality $\log \sum_k u_k i_k \geq \frac{\sum_k u_k \log i_k}{\sum_k u_k} + \log \sum_k u_k, \forall u_k \geq 0$ For convenience, we use v to denote an arbitral item, and O_u is the set of all observed pairwise ranking of user u, if v is the winning item then we say $o \in W(v)$. We first compute $e_k^t(u) = \frac{u_k^t}{\sum_k u_k^t}$.

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial v_k} = \sum_{u} \sum_{o \in W(v) \& \& o \in O_u} \frac{e_k^t(u)}{v_k} - \sum_{u} \sum_{o \in O_u, i = v || j = v} \frac{u_k}{c^t(i, j, d)} = 0$$
 (6)

$$v_k = \frac{\sum_{u} \sum_{o \in O_u, i = v || j = v} \frac{u_k}{c^t(i, j, d)}}{\sum_{u} \sum_{o \in W(v) \& \& o \in O_u} e_k^t(u)}$$
(7)

Again we omit the constraint that $v_k \geq 0$ because that is satisfied automatically by the solution. We have to renormalize $\forall k, \sum_v v_k = 1$.

Algorithm 1: Standard BTL Algorithm

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Input: A set of pairwise rankings D, number of aspects K, maximal number of iterations MaxIter

Output: U, V
initialization: Randomize U, V, \forall k, u_k \geq 0, v_k \geq 0, \sum_v v_k = 1;

for t = 1; t \leq MaxIter; t + do

Randomize order of observations;

for u \in U do

\begin{vmatrix} c^t(d, i, j) = \sum_k u_k^t i_k^t + \sum_k u_k^t j_k^t, f^t(d, i) = \sum_k i_k^t; \\ \text{for } k = 1; k \leq K, k + do \\ c_k^t(d, i, j) = \frac{i_k^t + j_k^t}{c^t(d, i_j)}, f_k^t(d, i) = \frac{i_k^t}{f^t(d, i)}; \\ \text{end} \\ u_k^{t+1} = \frac{\sum_{d \in D_u} \sum_{i \succeq_d j} f_k^t(d, i)}{\sum_{d \in D_u} \sum_{i \succeq_d j} c_k^t(d, i, j)}; \\ \text{end} \\ dound{for } v \in U \text{ do} \\ e^t(u) = \sum_k u_k^t; \\ \text{for } k = 1; k \leq K, k + do \\ c_k^t(u) = \frac{u_k^t}{e^t(u)}; \\ \text{end} \\ v_k = \frac{\sum_u \sum_{o \in O_u, i = v || j = v} \frac{u_k}{c^t(i, j, d)}}{\sum_u \sum_{o \in W(v) \& \& o \in O_u} e_k^t(u)}; \\ \text{end} \\ end \\ end
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