

Network Discovery and Recommendation via Joint Network and Topic Modeling

6th SIGKDD Workshop on Social Recommender Systems (SRS 2015)

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Simultaneous Network Discover and Recommendation

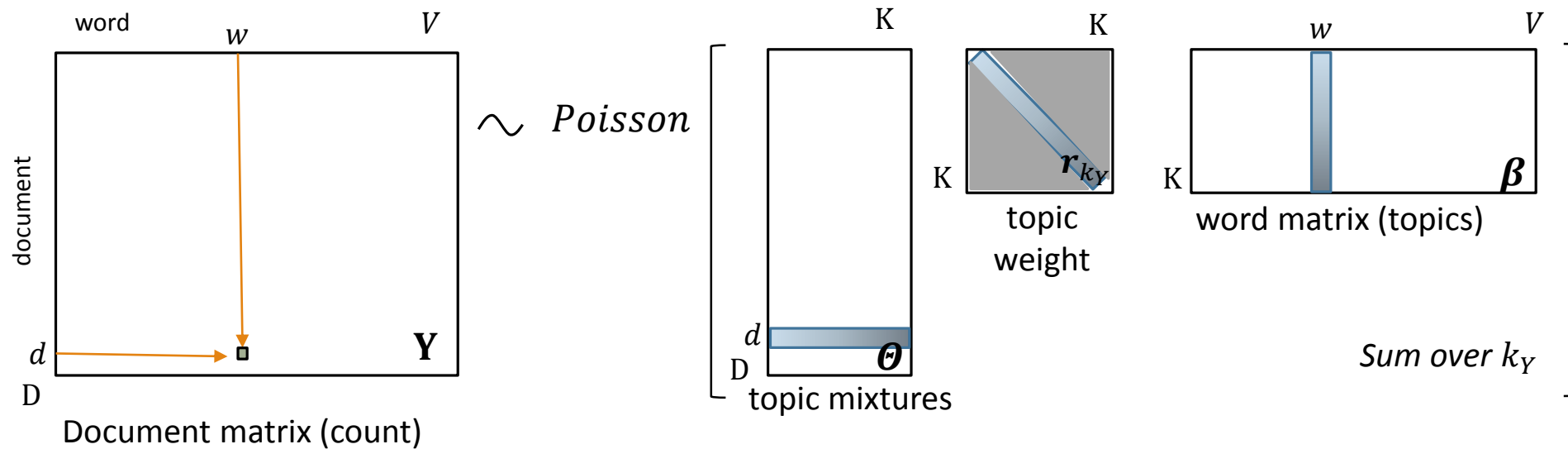
Topic model: Factor groups of items to be recommended from observed user data

Social network model: Factor groups in observed network of users

Propose: a factor for item preferences of groups of users

→ Jointly factor groups of items to be recommended, groups of users

Poisson Factorization for Side Info (C-GPPF)

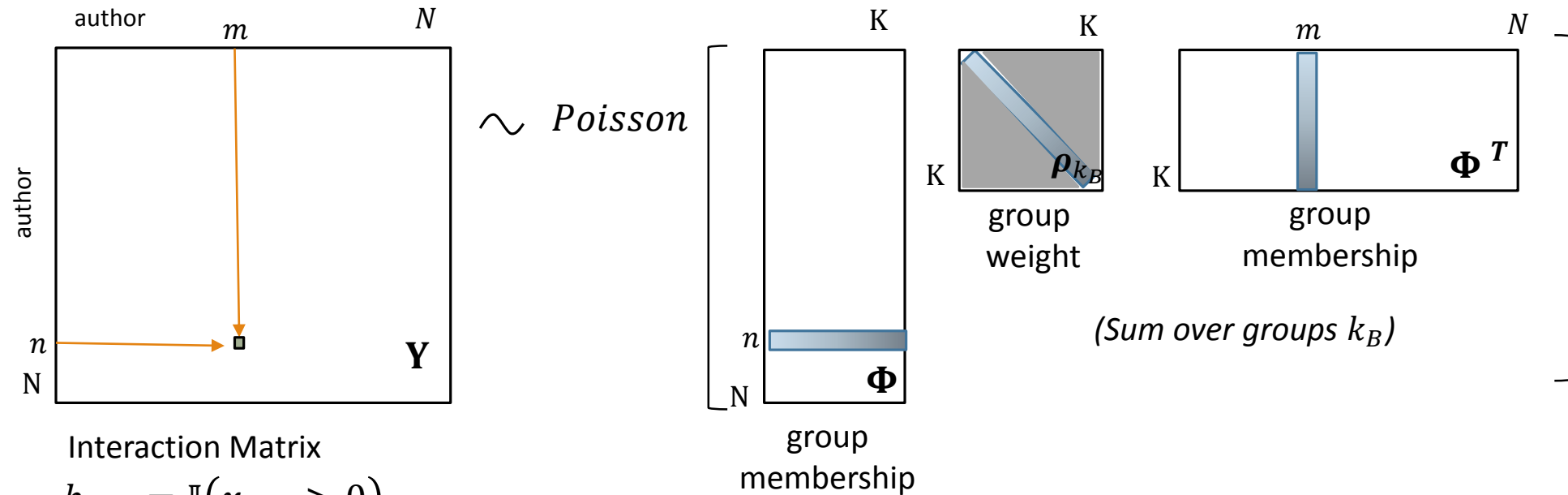


$$y_{d,w} \sim \text{Pois} \left(\sum_{k_Y} r_{k_Y} \theta_{d,k_Y} \beta_{w,k_Y} \right)$$

Priors: $\beta_k \sim \text{Dir}(\eta)$; $\theta_k \sim \sum_{d=1}^D \text{Gamma}(a_d, 1/c_d)$; $\mathbf{r}_k \sim \text{Gamma}(v/k, 1/c)$
 Truncated Gamma Process (K topics from ∞)
 Inference with Gibbs sampling

Poisson Factorization for Network Associations (N-GPPF)

Network association (blockmodel):



Interaction Matrix

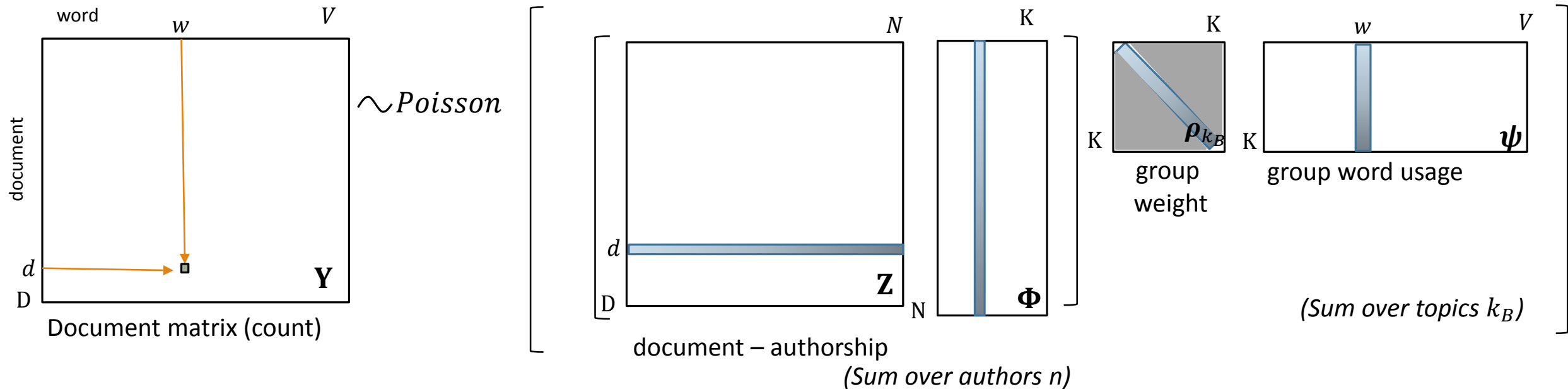
$$b_{n,m} = \mathbb{I}(x_{n,m} > 0)$$

$$x_{n,m} \sim \text{Pois} \left(\sum_{k_B} \rho_{k_B} \phi_{nk_B} \phi_{mk_B} \right)$$

$$\text{Priors: } \phi_k \sim \sum_{n=1}^N \text{Gamma}(a_n, 1/c_d) ; \rho_k \sim \text{Gamma}(v/k, 1/c)$$

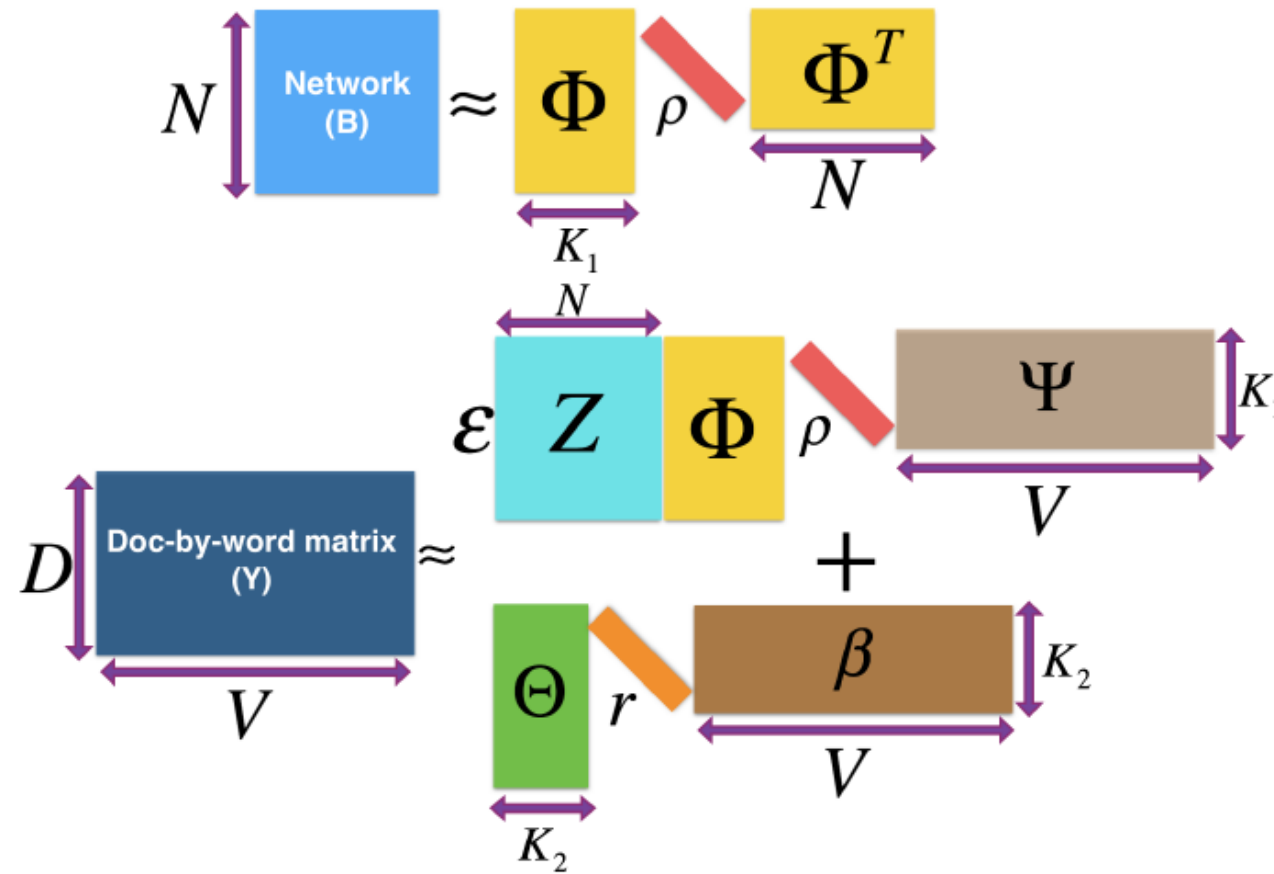
Influence of Community on Topics

How to model Document-Word (observation) matrix from author interaction?



Priors: $\phi_{k_B} \sim \sum_{n=1}^N \text{Gamma}(a_n, 1/c_d)$; $\psi_{k_B} \sim \text{Dir}(\xi)$; $\rho_{k_B} \sim \text{Gamma}(v/k, 1/c)$

GPPF for Joint Network and Topic Modeling (J-GPPF)

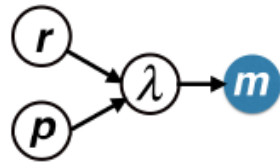


Characteristics of J-GPPF

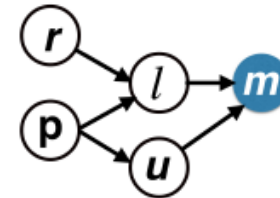
- Poisson factorization: $Y_{dw} \sim \text{Pois}(\langle \theta_d, \beta_w \rangle)$, samples latent counts corresponding to non-zeros only
- Joint Poisson factorization for imputing a graph
- Hierarchy of Gamma priors for less sensitivity towards initialization
- Non-parametric modeling with closed form inference updates

Negative Binomial Distribution (NB)

- Number of heads seen until r number of tails occurs while tossing a biased coin with probability of head p (or, number of successes before r failures in successive Bernoulli trials): $m \sim \text{NB}(r, p)$
- $m \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$, $\lambda \sim \text{Gam}(r, p)$ – Gamma-Poisson Construction
- $m \sim \sum_{t=1}^{\ell} u_t$, $u_t \sim \text{Log}(p)$, $\ell \sim \text{Poisson}(-r \log(1 - p))$ – Compound Poisson Construction



Gamma-Poisson Construction



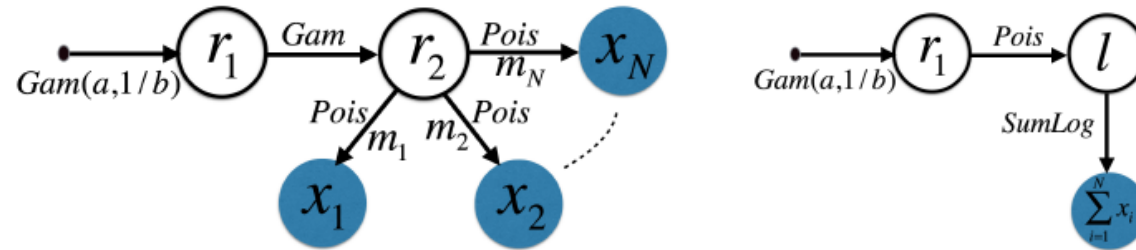
Compound Poisson Construction

Figure: Constructions of Negative Binomial Distribution

Lemma

If $m \sim \text{NB}(r, p)$ is represented under its compound Poisson representation, then the conditional posterior of ℓ given m and r is given by $(\ell|m, r) \sim \text{CRT}(m, r)$, which can be generated via $\ell = \sum_{n=1}^m z_n$, $z_n \sim \text{Bernoulli}(r/(n - 1 + r))$.

Inference of Shape Parameter of Gamma Distribution



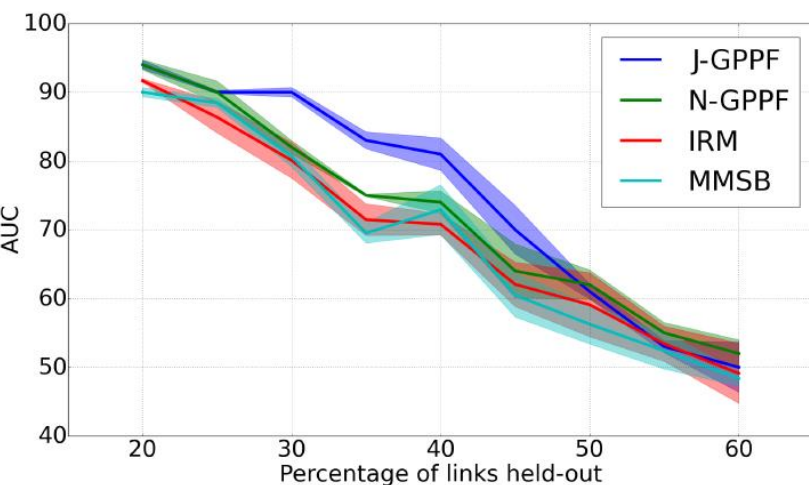
- $x_i \sim \text{Pois}(m_i r_2) \forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, N\}$, $r_2 \sim \text{Gam}(r_1, 1/d)$, $r_1 \sim \text{Gam}(a, 1/b)$.

Lemma

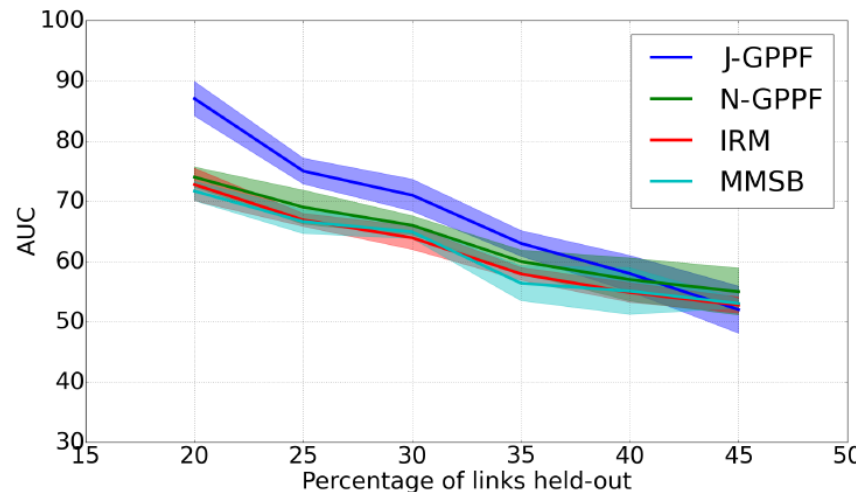
If $x_i \sim \text{Pois}(m_i r_2) \forall i$, $r_2 \sim \text{Gam}(r_1, 1/d)$, $r_1 \sim \text{Gam}(a, 1/b)$, then $(r_1 | -) \sim \text{Gam}(a + \ell, 1/(b - \log(1 - p)))$ where $(\ell | \{x_i\}_i, r_1) \sim \text{CRT}(\sum_i x_i, r_1)$, $p = \sum_i m_i / (d + \sum_i m_i)$.

J-GPPF: Online Data Results

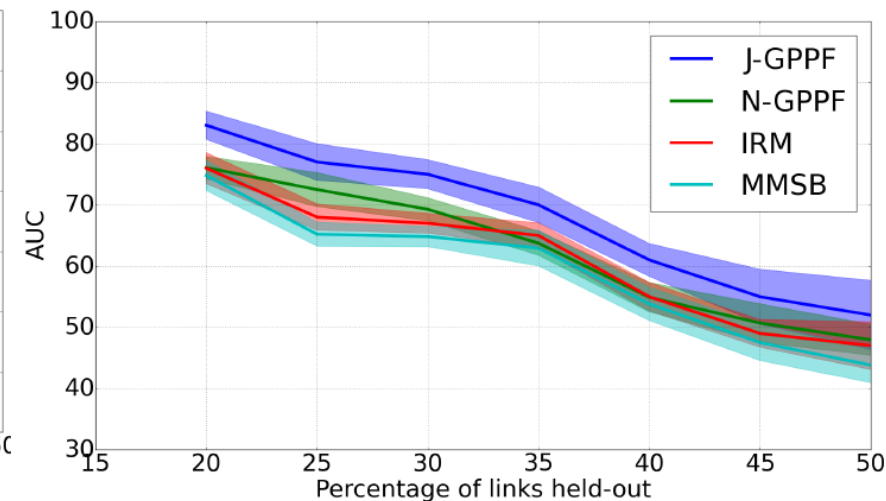
AUC



NIPS



Goodreads



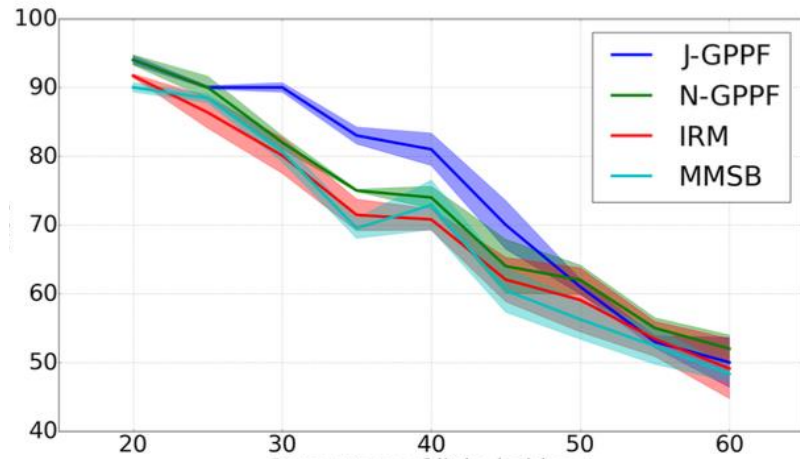
Twitter

Data Source	Authors	Interaction Network Sparsity	Documents	Document Word Sparsity
NIPS	234	0.02	1165	0.01
Goodreads	84	0.03	3241	0.07
Twitter	670	0.01	670	0.02

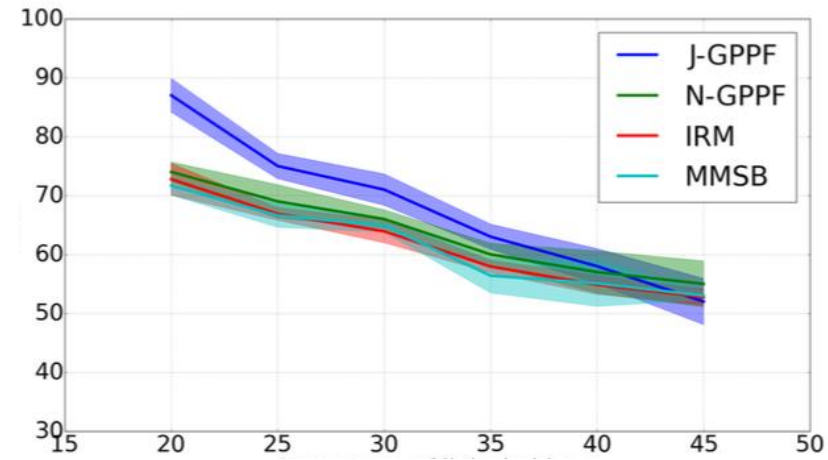
J-GPPF: Online Data Results

AUC

NIPS



Goodreads



MAP

