# Introduction
Existing methods problem

- Existing methods capture the concept drift of users mainly based on each user's consumption history.

- Some sequential recommender systems take a user's N recently-consumed items as input to predict the next item that user would consume.

  - Represent the concept drift of the users via the order of items in a user's consumption history.

- Despite their success, previous sequential recommender systems are limited in that they ignore how much users' interest in each item will sustain in the future.

Introduction

Model the concept drift

- To model the concept drift of users, systems should focus on items that are likely to sustain users' interest until the deployment time (i.e. actual time at which items are recommend).

- Therefore, we should consider how likely each item is to sustain users' interest in deployment time.
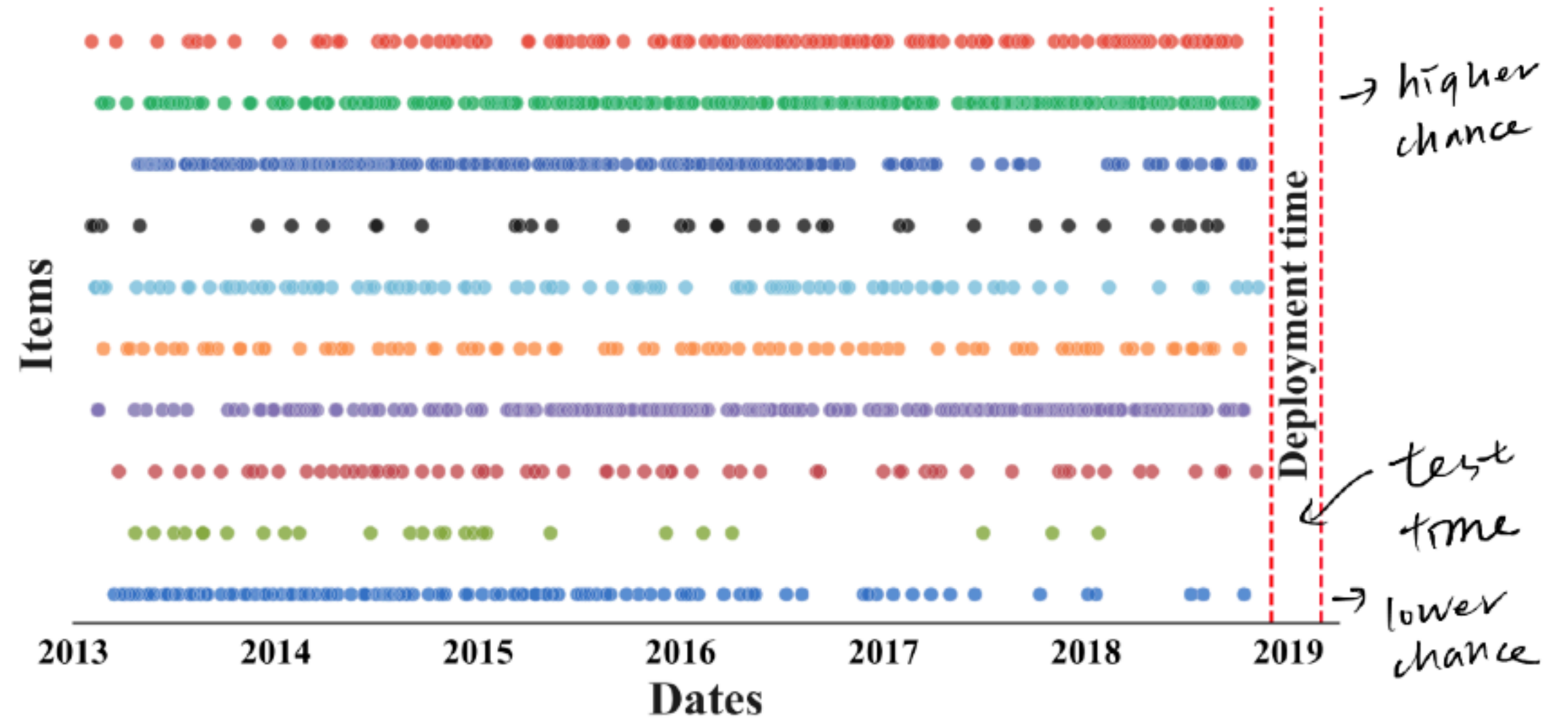
- Supposed there are restaurants opened in 2013, where some restaurants have attracted users' interest until recently, while other restaurants have gradually lost users' interest.
- In this case, since the restaurants that belong to the former case are more likely to attract users in deployment time than those that belong to latter case.