## Proposed Method

## Interest Sustainability Prediction

- First divide D chronologically such that  $D = D_f || D_b$ .
- $D_f$  ,  $D_b$  denote the front, back part
- All interactions in  $D_f$  are precedent to any interaction in  $D_b$ .
- || is concatenation operation.

- The divided data  $D_f$  and  $D_b$  are used for building input and labels:
  - Input: i, item i that appears in  $D_f$ .
  - .  $Label: y_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } i \text{ appears in } D_b. \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$
- The goal is to predict whether item i, which appears in  $D_f$ , will be consumed in the future.

## Proposed Method

## Interest Sustainability Prediction

• Train a parameterized model M under a supervised-learning framework with binary cross entropy loss:

$$L_{IS} = \sum_{i}^{|I|} y_i log(M(f_i; \theta)) + (1 - y_i) log(1 - M(f_i; \theta))$$

- $\theta$ : model parameters
- $f_i$ : feature representation of item i
- ISS is defined by the output of the trained model:
  - $p_i = M(f_i; \theta)$
  - $p_i \in \mathbb{R}$ : ISS of item i in the form of probability.