

Personalized POI Recommendation: Spatio-Temporal Representation Learning with Social Tie

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Outline

- Background
- Motivation
- Framework
- Experiment
- Conclusion

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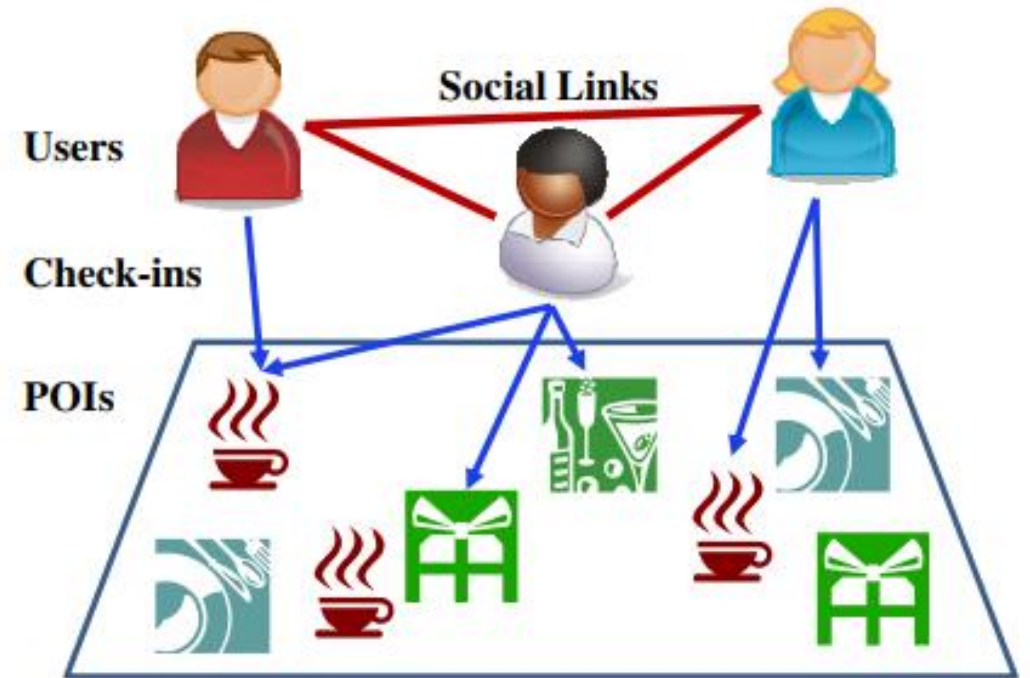
Background

Location Based Social Network

- ✓ Share their experience
- ✓ Bridge the gap
- ✓ And so on...

POI Recommendation

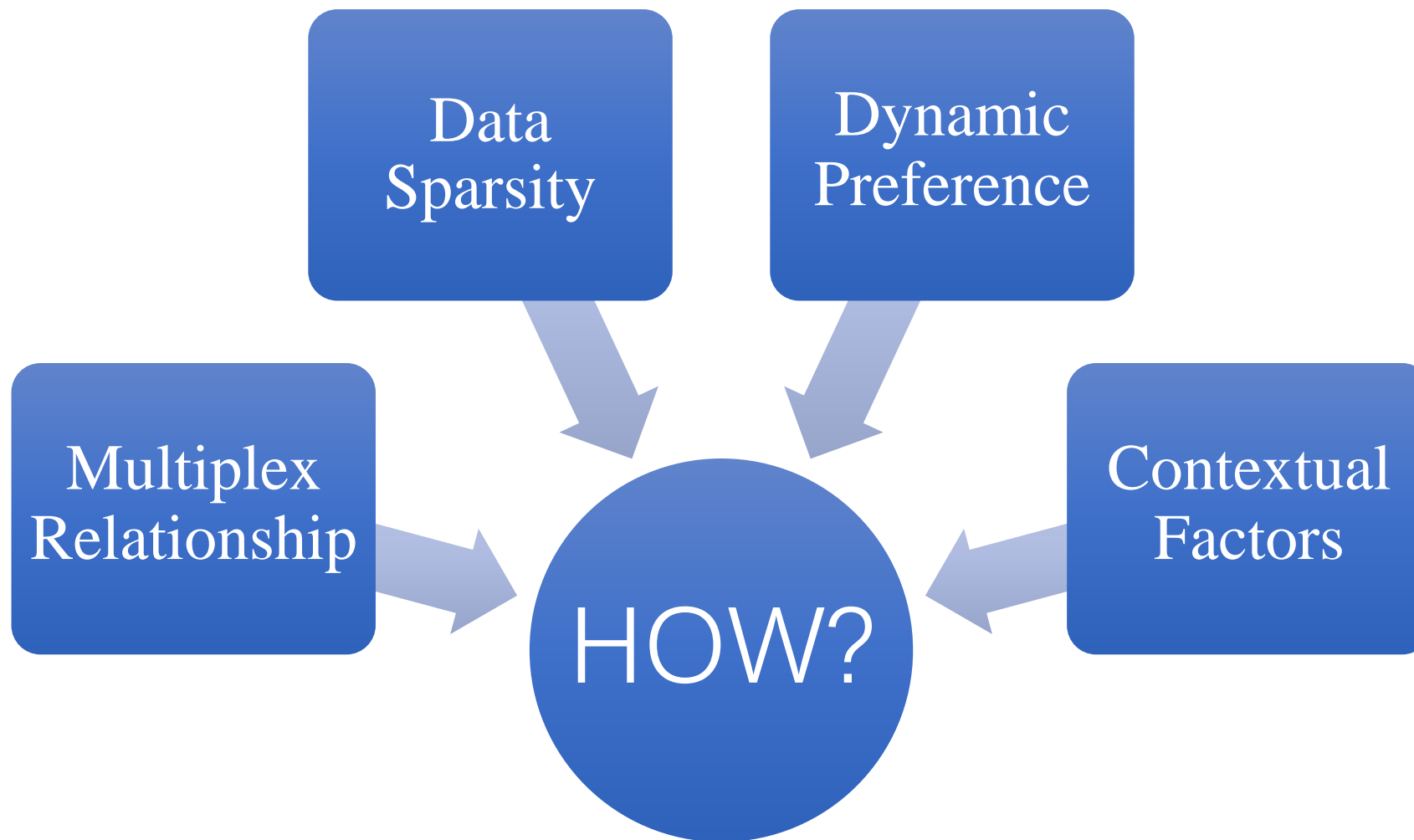
- ✓ Explore attractive and interesting places
- ✓ Guidance to location-based service providers
- ✓ And so on...



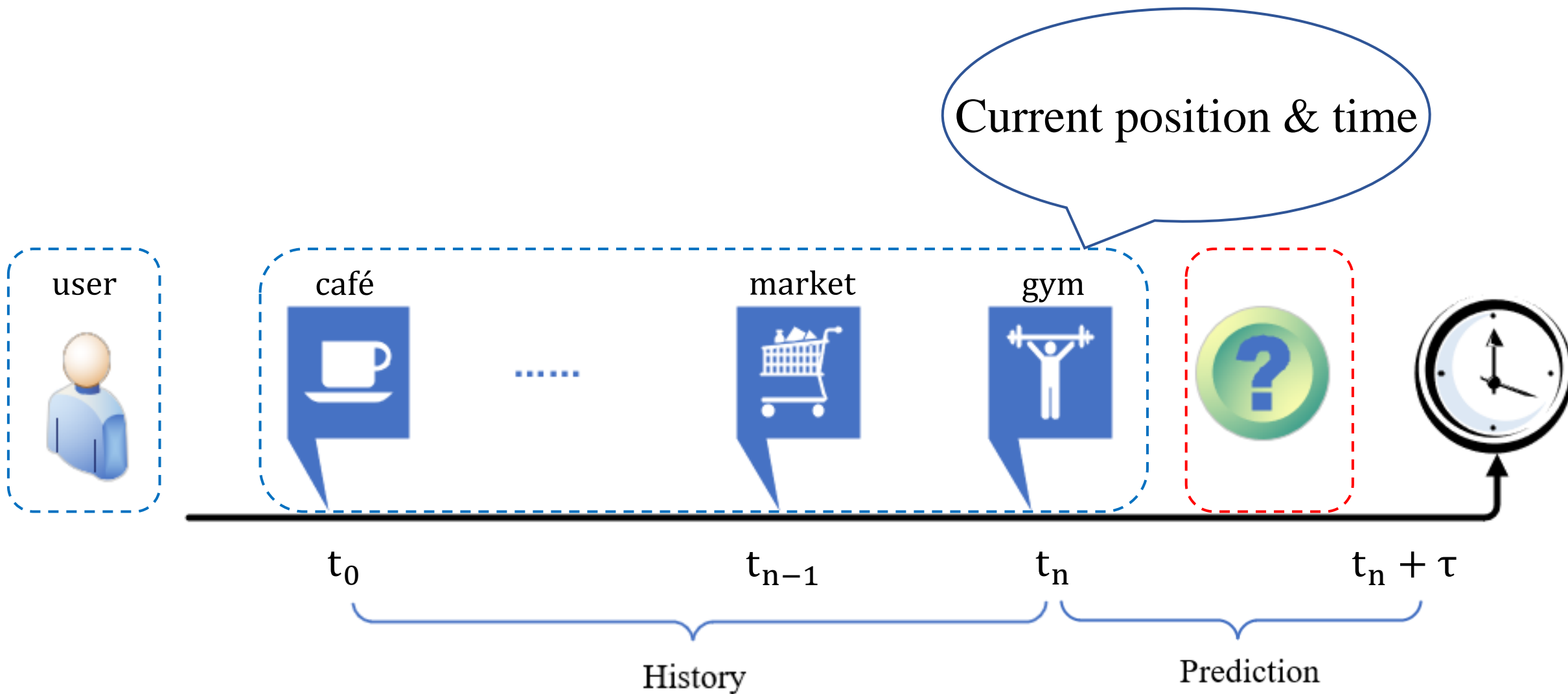
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Motivation



Next POI Recommendation



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Framework

PPR - Personalized POI Recommendation: Spatio-Temporal Representation Learning with Social Tie.

The framework consists of five parts:

1st Heterogeneous Graph Construction

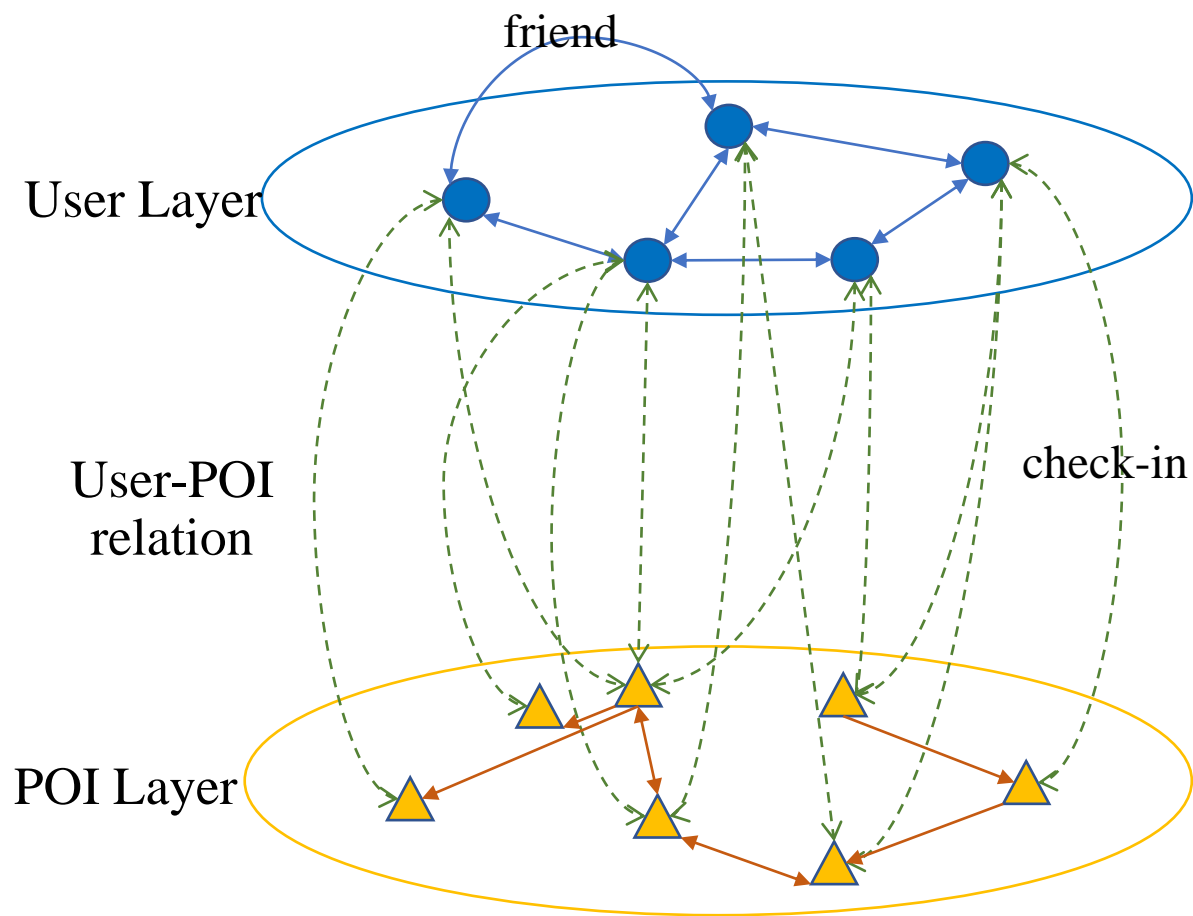
2nd Densifying Graph

3rd Learning Latent Representation

4th Modeling Dynamic and Personalized Preference

5th POI Recommendation

Heterogeneous Graph Construction



$\varepsilon_{u,v}$ User-POI Relation:

$$w_{i,j} = freq(u_i, v_j)$$

ε_v POI-POI Relation:

$$w_{i,j} = w_{i,j}^{(seq)} \cdot w_{i,j}^{(geo)}$$

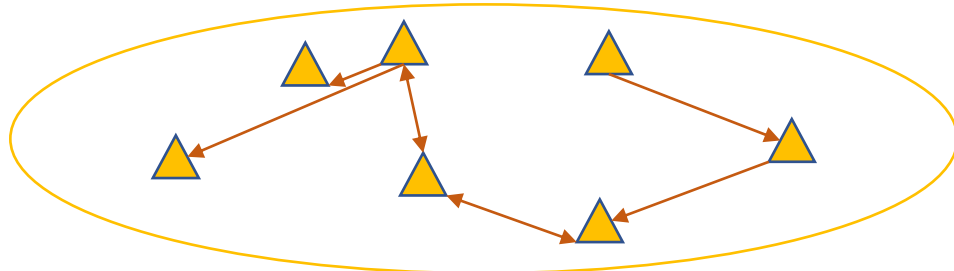
ε_u User-User Relation:

$$w_{i,j} = \frac{\varepsilon + \sum_{v \in V} \min(f_{u_i, v}, f_{u_j, v})}{|T_{u_i} \cap T_{u_j}| + 1}$$

And $w_{i,j}^{(seq)}$ is the total number of times that all users visit v_i first and then v_j (time interval less than θ).

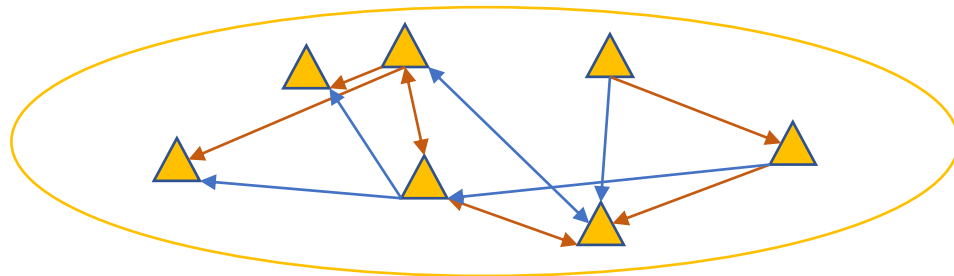
$$w_{i,j}^{(geo)} = \frac{d_{i,j}^{\kappa}}{\sum_{v_{k \in N(v_i)}} d_{i,k}^{\kappa}} \quad (\kappa < 0)$$

Densifying Graph



POI Layer

↓ $\rho = 2$



Densified POI Layer

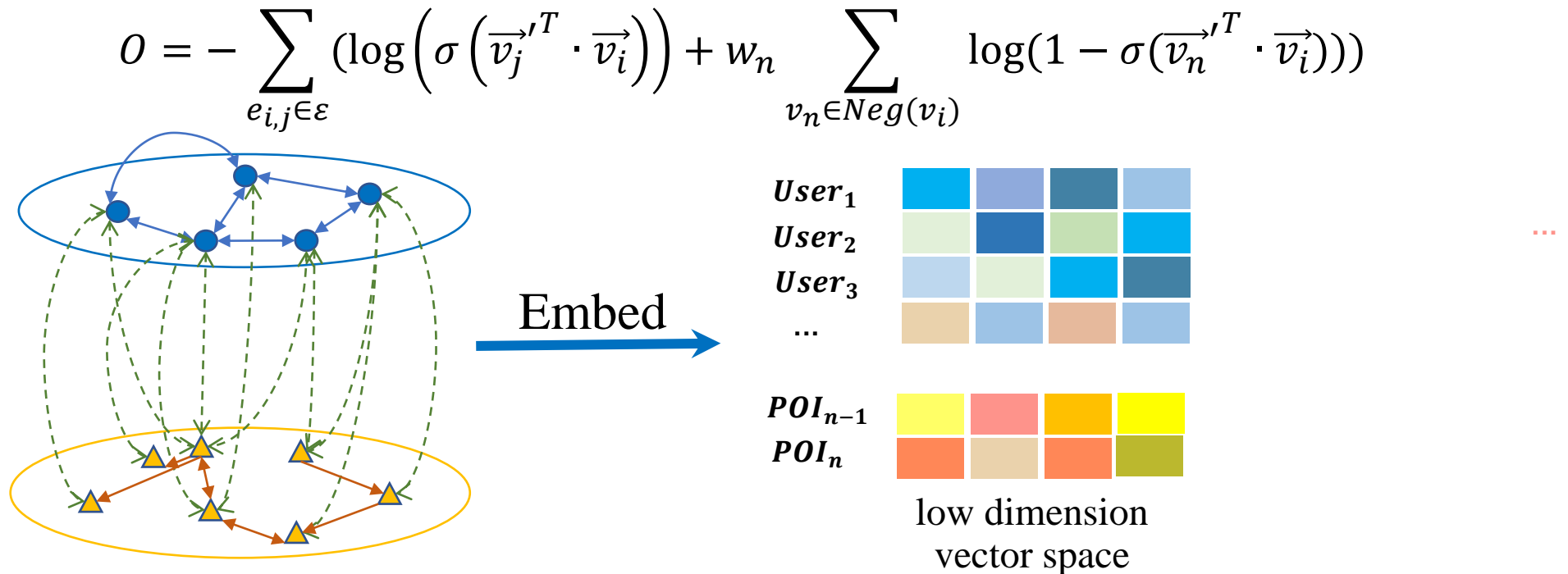
Most recommendation models need to take the data sparsity into consideration.

We propose to construct a dense graph based on the check-in graph.

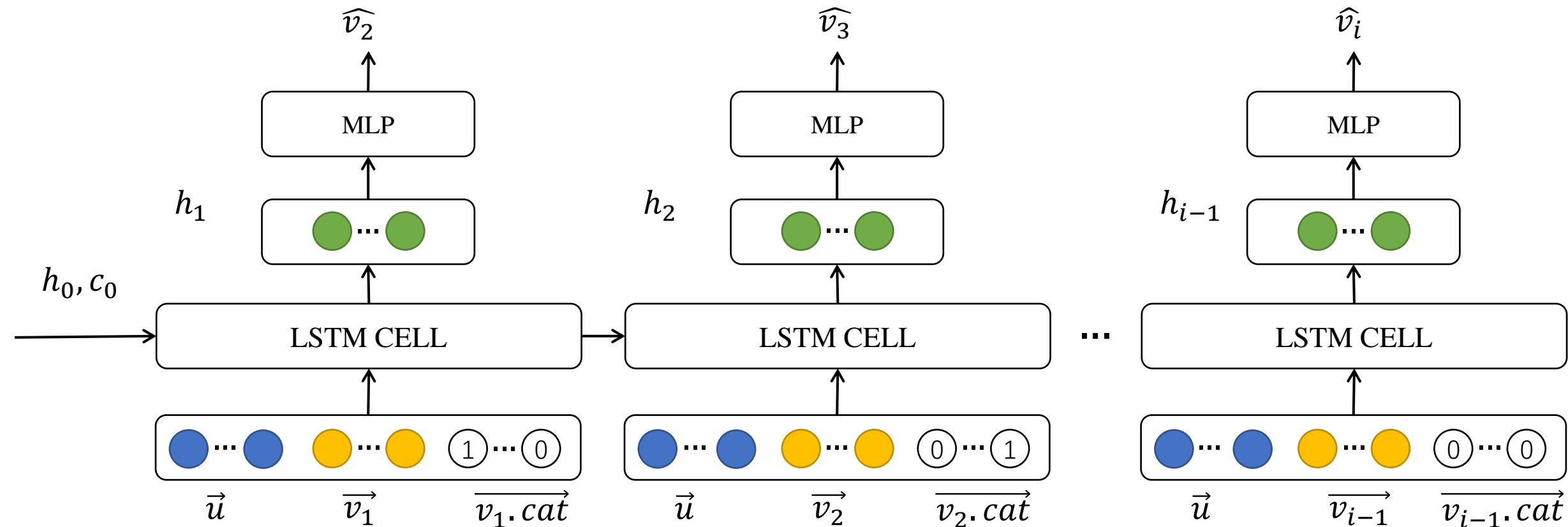
$$w_{i,j} = \sum_{v_k \in N(v_i)} w_{i,k} \frac{w_{k,j}}{d_k^{(o)}} (d_k^{(o)} < \rho)$$

Learning Latent Representation

Inspired by LINE[1], which learns the first and second-order relations representations of homogeneous networks.



Dynamic and Personalized Preference



$$O_{lstm} = \sum_{t=1}^{i-1} MSE(MLP(h_t), \overrightarrow{v_{t+1}})$$

POI Recommendation

Given a user u and his/her trajectory sequence T_u , for each POI v , we calculate its recommendation score as follows:

$$Score = (v | \widehat{v_{i+1}}, u, T_u) = 1 - MSE(\overrightarrow{v_{i+1}}, \vec{v})$$

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Dataset

Table 1. Basic statistics of three datasets

Dataset	Foursquare ¹	Gowalla ²	Brightkite ³
# of users	4,163	6,846	5,677
# of POIs	121,142	74,856	128,799
# of check-ins	483,813	251,378	572,739
# of categories	35	/	/
Time span	Dec. 2009-Jul. 2013	Feb. 2009-Oct. 2010	Apr. 2008 - Oct. 2010

1 <https://sites.google.com/site/dbhongzhi/>

2 <http://snap.stanford.edu/data/loc-Gowalla.html>

3 <http://snap.stanford.edu/data/loc-Brightkite.html>

Baseline

Table 2. Baseline Methods

Baseline	From
Rank-GeoFM [2]	SIGIR 2015
ST-RNN [3]	AAAI 2016
GE [4]	CIKM 2016
PEU-RNN [5]	WWW 2019
SAE-NAD [6]	CIKM 2018

[2] Li, X, et al.: Rank-geofm: A ranking based geographical factorization method for point of interest recommendation. In: SIGIR. 2015.

[3] Liu, Q, et al.: Predicting the next location: A recurrent model with spatial and temporal contexts. In: AAAI. 2016.

[4] Xie, M , et al.: Learning graph-based poi embedding for location-based recommendation. In: CIKM. 2016.

[5] Lu, Y.S., et al.: On successive point-of-interest recommendation. In: WWW. 2019.

[6] Ma, C., et al.: Point-of-interest recommendation: Exploiting self-attentive autoencoders with neighbor-aware influence. In: CIKM. 2018.

Performance Study: Foursquare

Table 3. Performance comparison on **Foursquare** dataset

Methods	Acc@5	Acc@10	Pre@5	Pre@10	Rec@5	Rec@10	NDCG@5	NDCG@10
Rank-GeoFM	0.2456	0.2983	0.0618	0.0413	0.0509	0.0669	0.0683	0.0468
ST-RNN	0.1642	0.2150	0.0167	0.0118	0.1207	0.1790	0.0175	0.0152
GE	0.1357	0.3100	0.0378	0.0342	0.1579	0.1919	0.0431	0.0362
PEU-RNN	0.2021	0.2775	0.0495	0.0276	0.1888	0.2848	0.0494	0.0375
SAD-NAE	0.2429	0.3221	0.0588	0.0442	0.0333	0.0505	0.0672	0.0542
PPR	0.3008	0.3935	0.0698	0.0501	0.2471	0.3387	0.0802	0.0628

Performance Study: Gowalla

Table 4. Performance comparison on **Gowalla** dataset

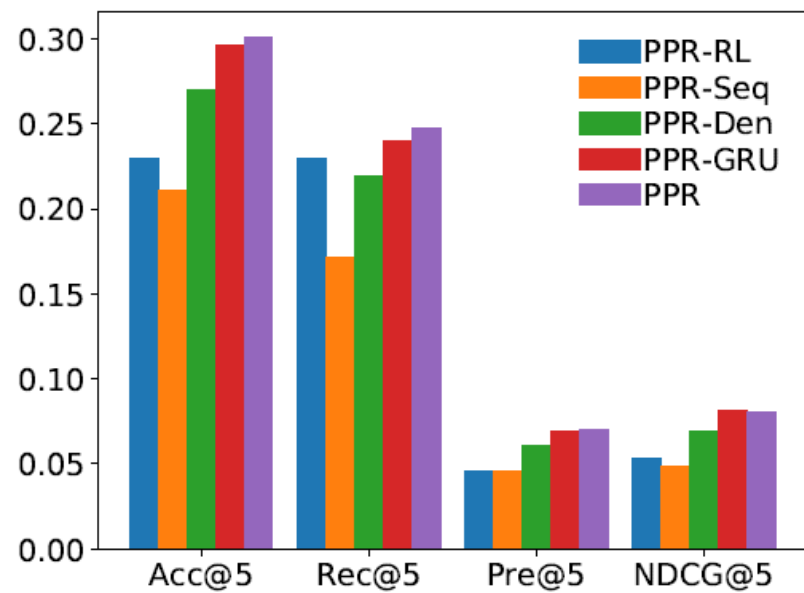
Methods	Acc@5	Acc@10	Pre@5	Pre@10	Rec@5	Rec@10	NDCG@5	NDCG@10
Rank-GeoFM	0.2162	0.2643	0.0647	0.0453	0.0887	0.1180	0.0696	0.1865
ST-RNN	0.1642	0.2246	0.0278	0.0217	0.0817	0.1075	0.0606	0.0574
GE	0.1763	0.4060	0.0391	0.0203	0.1363	0.3135	0.0813	0.0157
PEU-RNN	0.3329	0.3766	0.0663	0.0390	0.2504	0.3613	0.0919	0.0627
SAD-NAE	0.3273	0.4300	0.0849	0.0645	0.1102	0.1600	0.0956	0.0777
PPR	0.3835	0.4905	0.0936	0.0687	0.2573	0.3430	0.1055	0.0840

Performance Study: Brightkite

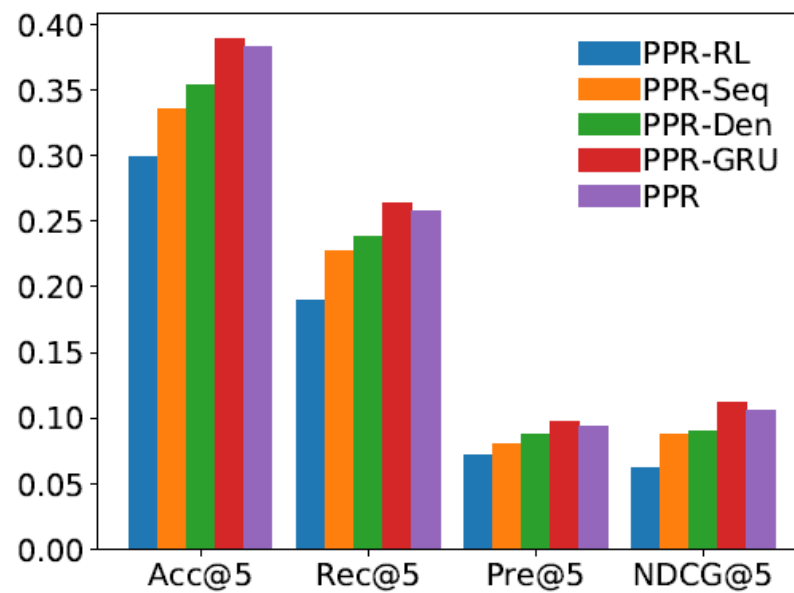
Table 5. Performance comparison on **Brightkite** dataset

Methods	Acc@5	Acc@10	Pre@5	Pre@10	Rec@5	Rec@10	NDCG@5	NDCG@10
Rank-GeoFM	0.3681	0.4270	0.0968	0.0618	0.2497	0.2983	0.1058	0.0700
ST-RNN	0.2396	0.3540	0.0389	0.0394	0.2279	0.3400	0.1166	0.1074
GE	0.1903	0.4259	0.0869	0.0483	0.1303	0.4119	0.1313	0.1217
PEU-RNN	0.7187	0.7383	0.1437	0.0720	0.6944	0.7204	0.2348	0.1538
SAD-NAE	0.2578	0.3383	0.0645	0.0499	0.0703	0.1047	0.0708	0.0584
PPR	0.8717	0.8966	0.1788	0.0927	0.8485	0.8741	0.2875	0.1889

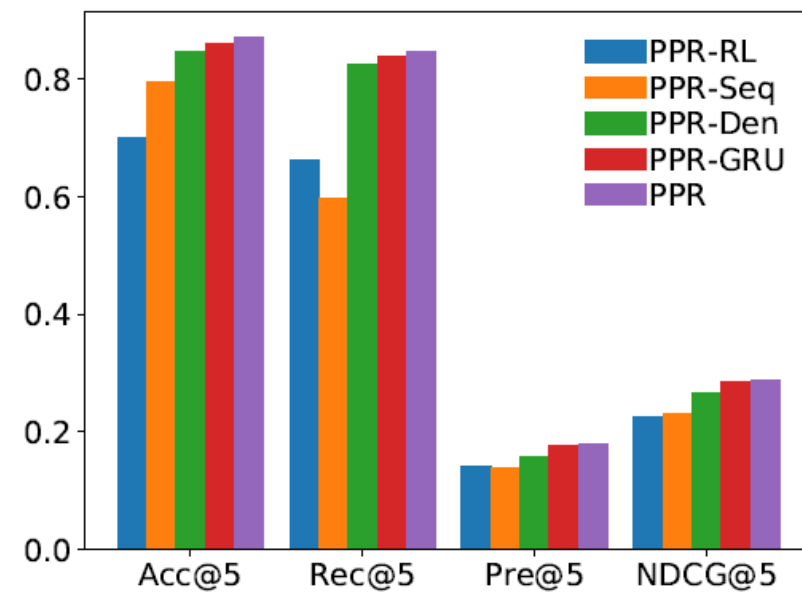
Ablation Study



(a) Foursquare



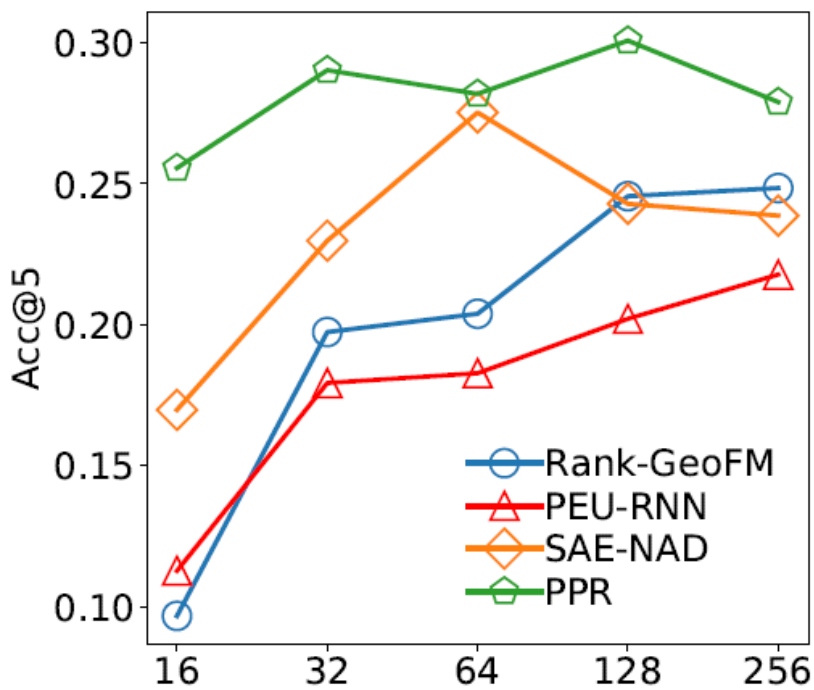
(b) Gowalla



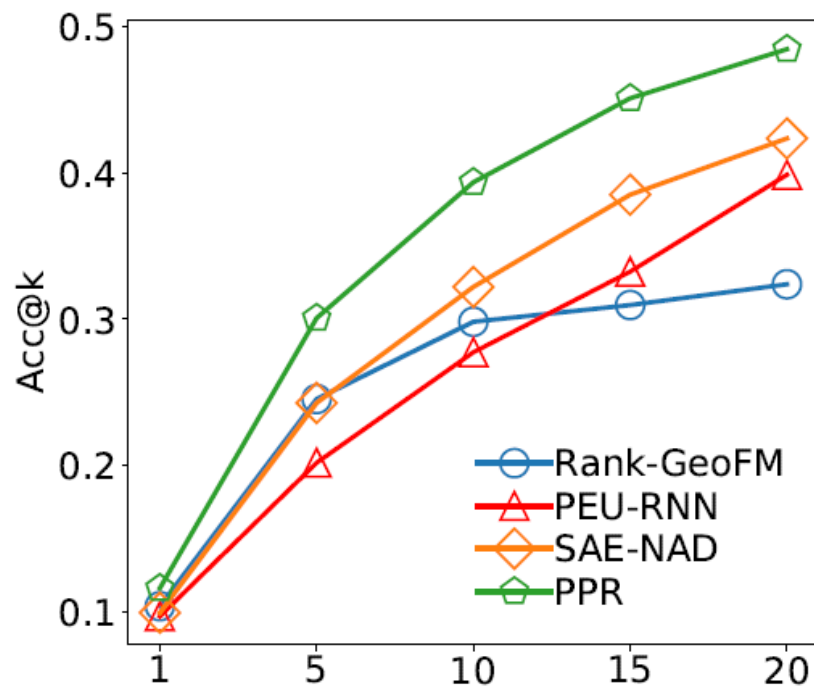
(c) Brightkite

Fig. 1. Performance comparison of variations

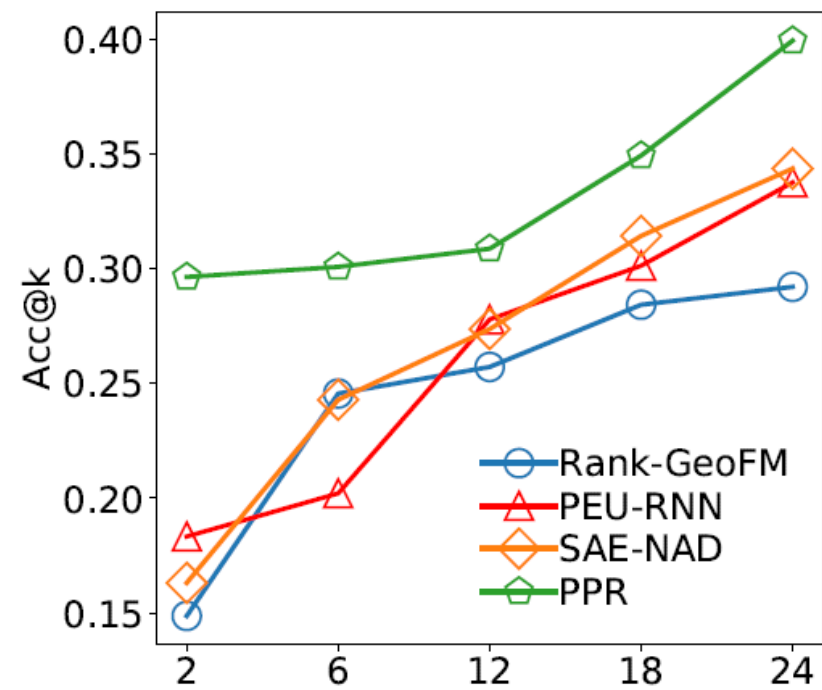
Parameter Sensitivity: Foursquare



(a) $Acc@5$ w.r.t. d



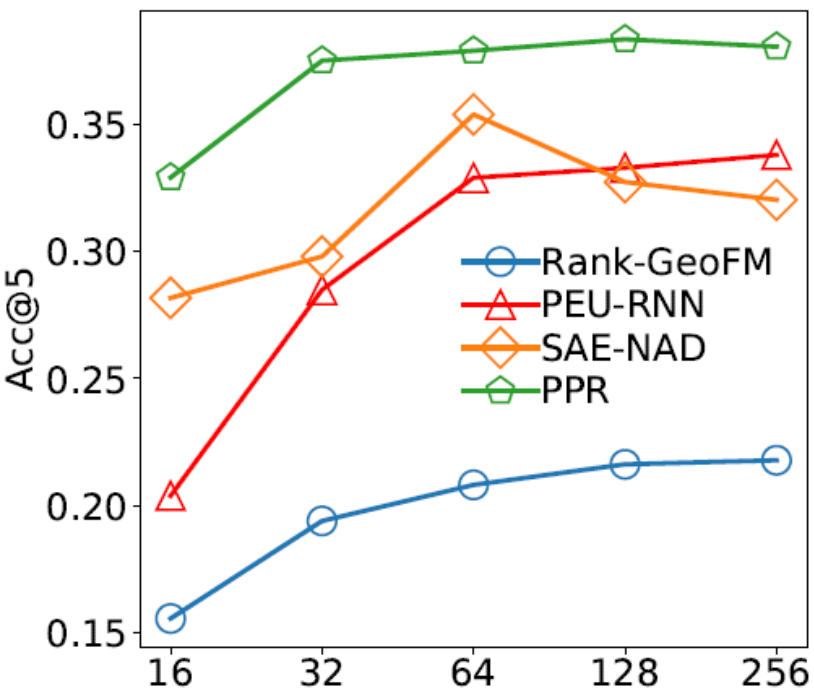
(b) $Acc@k$ w.r.t. k



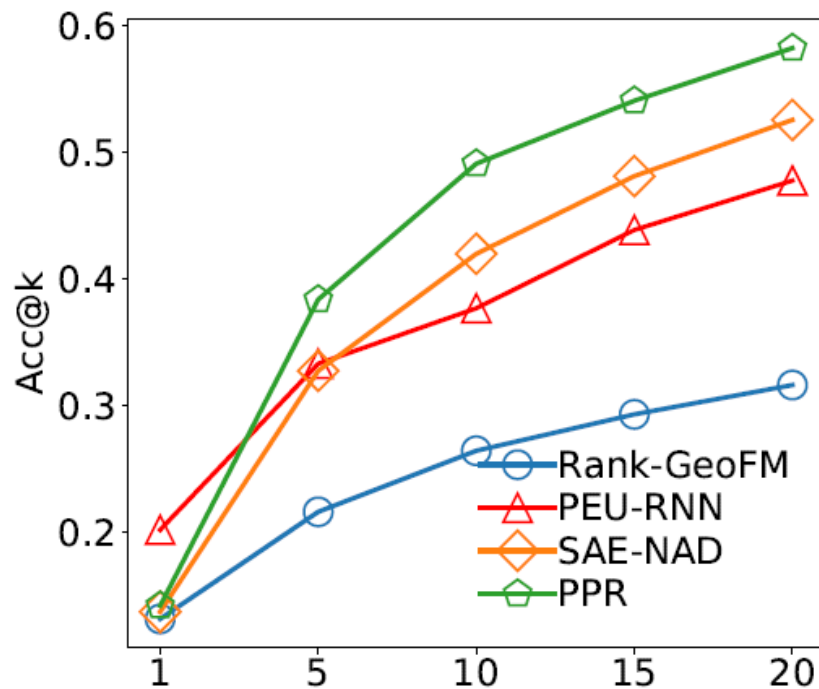
(c) $Acc@5$ w.r.t. τ

Fig. 2. Parameter sensitivity w.r.t. parameter d , k and τ on Foursquare

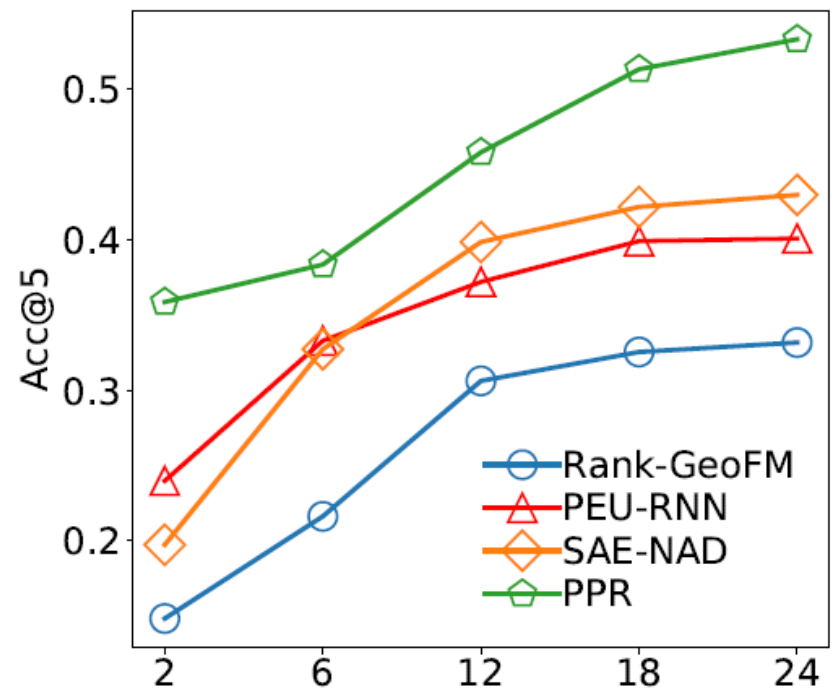
Parameter Sensitivity: Gowalla



(a) $Acc@5$ w.r.t. d



(b) $Acc@k$ w.r.t. k



(c) $Acc@5$ w.r.t. τ

Fig. 3. Parameter sensitivity w.r.t. parameter d , k and τ on Gowalla

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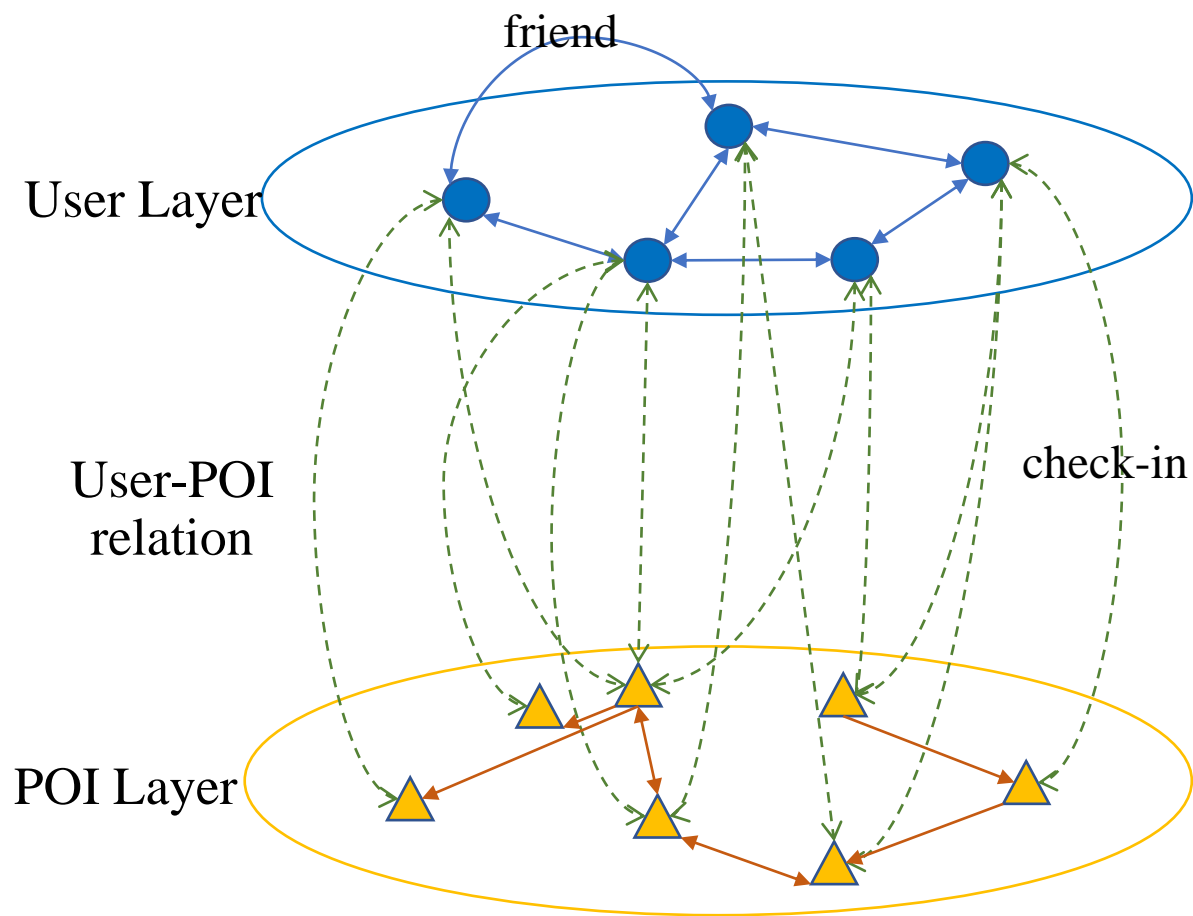
- We construct a heterogeneous graph by jointly taking **user-POI relation, sequential pattern, geographical effect** and **social ties** into consideration to learn the representations of users and POIs.
- We propose a spatio-temporal neural network to model users' **dynamic and personalized preference**.
- We conduct extensive experiments, and **explore the importance** of various factors in improving POI recommendation performance.

Q&A

Thanks!

Code: <https://github.com/dsj96/PPR-master>

Heterogeneous Graph Construction



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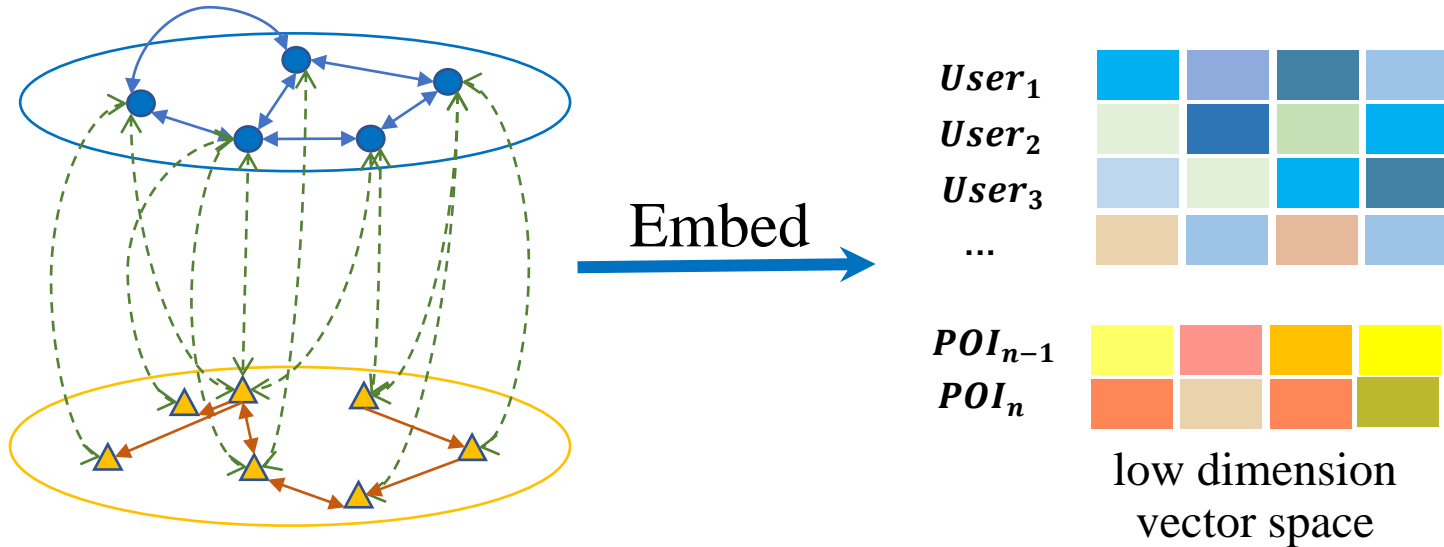
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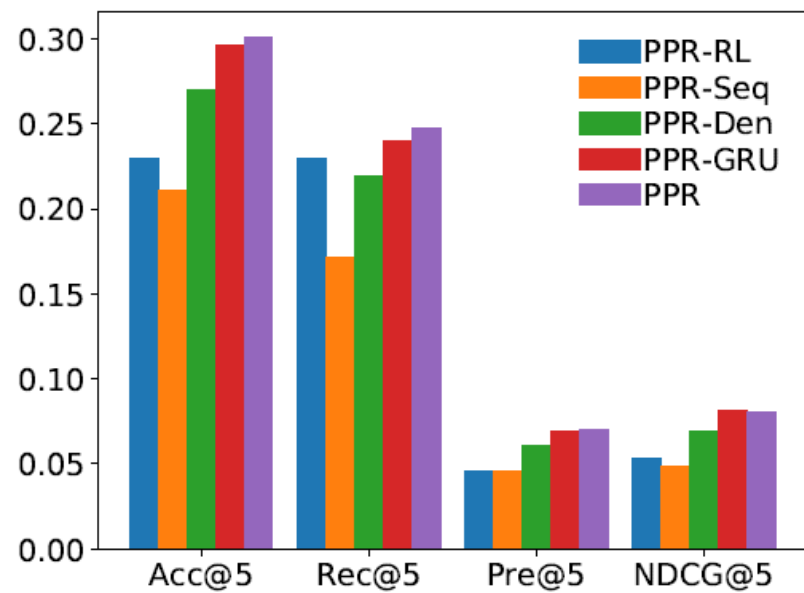
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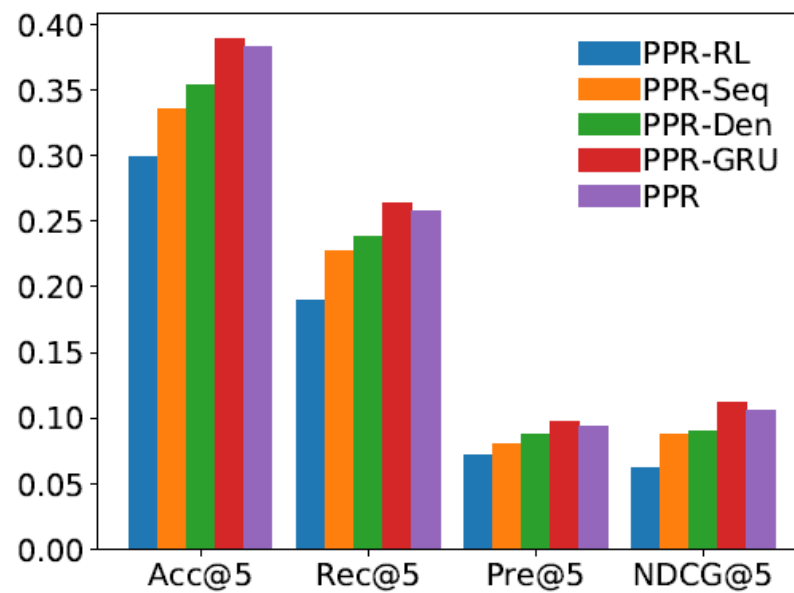
$$O = - \sum_{e_{i,j} \in \mathcal{E}} (\log(\sigma(\vec{v}_j'^T \cdot \vec{v}_i))) + w_n \sum_{v_n \in \text{Neg}(v_i)} \log(1 - \sigma(\vec{v}_n'^T \cdot \vec{v}_i))$$



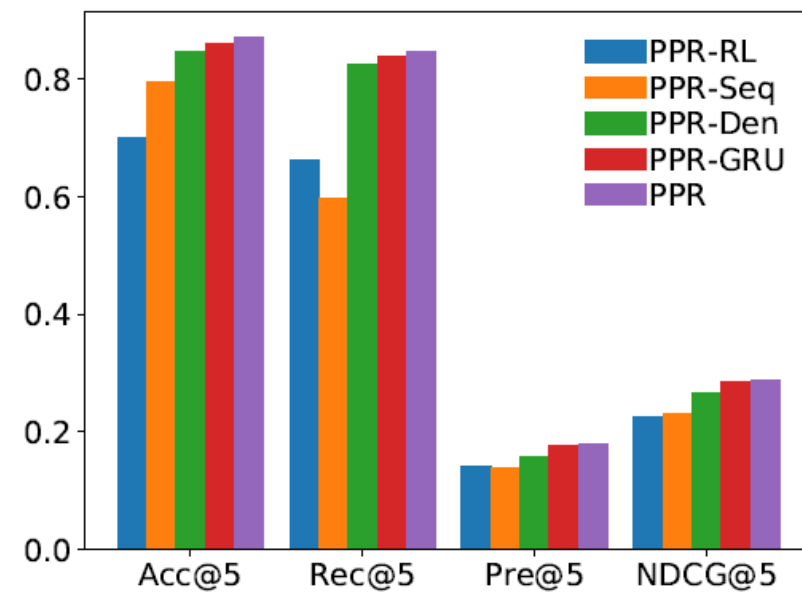
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(a) Foursquare



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