Decoding Consumer Preferences: Reverse-Engineering LLMs for Personalization

MPhil Thesis Update, Tentative Pre-Defense Date and Committee

Update

- **Application:** Generating advertising claims with an LLM, based on consumer preferences.
- Method: Development of a new method. Find input-embeddings for LLM, that generate a specific advertising claim (we call these "summary embeddings"). We model these "summary embeddings" with an autoencoder, which gives us a "generation space" for advertising claims. These summary embeddings maximize the likelihood to generate a specific advertising claim.
- Data: Advertising claims from market research company, different brands, different products. Ratings by respondents on different dimensions, e.g. fit with brand, and preference over other claims.

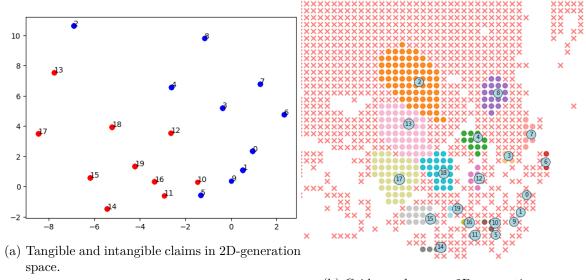
• Intended contribution:

- Introduction of reverse-engineered "summary embeddings"
- Use of generative models for personalization in marketing
- Explore the role of brands in the generation space
- Learning about consumer preferences and linking them to a "generation-space", from which we can generate new advertising claims. Possibly, relate this to the idea of perceptual maps, i.e. mapping the different offerings on the market and identifying the "gaps" in-between.

• Key references:

- Radford et al. (2018)
- Devlin et al. (2018)
- Mullainathan and Rambachan (2023)
- Pang et al. (2023)

- Morozov and Tuchman (2024)
- Burnap, Hauser, and Timoshenko (2023)
- Li et al. (2024)
- Schmalensee and Thisse (1988)
- **Progress:** Data acquisition, development of algorithm, validation on toy-data, exploration of generation space.
 - Summary embeddings generate target sequences.
 - Separation of tangible and intangible claims in generation space (Figure 1).
 - Grid-search exploration reveals "candidates" for new claims (red crosses) and "islands" regenerating training data claims (color-coded circles) (Figure 2).



(b) Grid-search across 2D-generation space.

Figure 1: Two preliminary results on the toy-data. The toy-data are a collection of ChatGPT generated advertising claims for a hair-shampoo product, where the first half of claims is tangible and the second half is intangible in their wording.

• **Next steps:** Improve training, introduce LLM judge for newly generated claims, incorporate e.g. brands in training process, perform analysis on market research data, explore relation to perceptual maps.

Pre-Defense Admin

• Expected defence date: Fri, 28th June 2024

• Thesis Committee: Prof. Meike Morren (VU), Prof. Jonne Guyt (UvA); Supervisors: Prof. Fok (EUR), Prof. Donkers (EUR)

References

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