





# Towards Universal Sequence Representation Learning for Recommender Systems

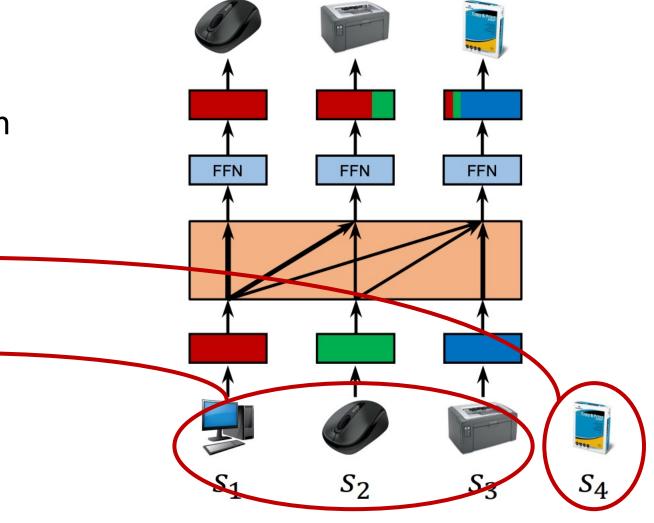
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Sequential Recommendation

**Next Item Prediction** 

Historical Behavior Sequences



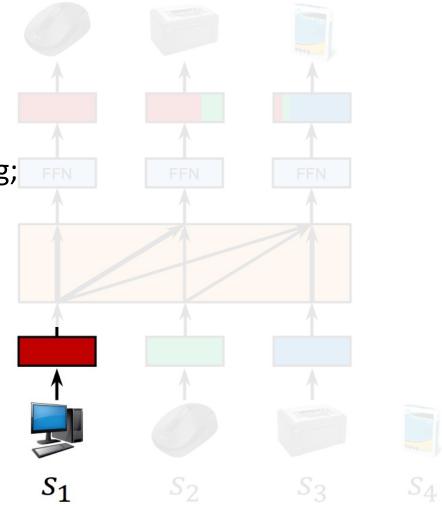
Sequential Recommendation

• Existing methods: explicit item ID modeling;

Sequence Model

ID Embedding

Item ID, BOOTNNWMXI



- Sequential Recommendation
  - Existing methods: explicit item ID modeling;
- Issues



Well-trained ID Sequence Model









 $S_1$ 

 $S_2$ 

 $S_3$ 

 $S_4$ 

New Item!

- Sequential Recommendation
  - Existing methods: explicit item ID modeling;
- Issues
  - Cold-start items;
  - New domains;

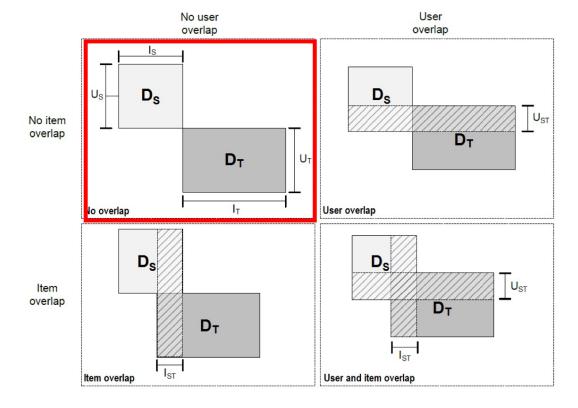
Sequence Model on a **Big** Domain



Sequence Model on a *New/Small* Domain

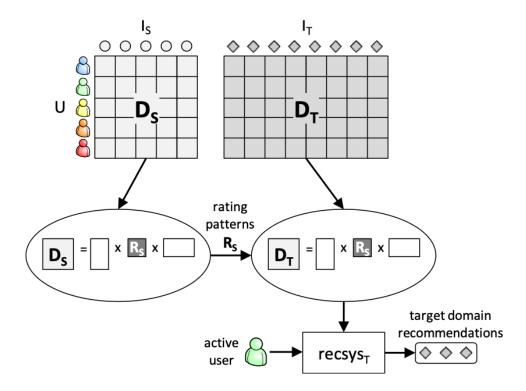
## Transfer Learning for RecSys

- It's hard to transfer recommendation models;
  - Need shared key anchors (e.g., users / items);



## Transfer Learning for RecSys

- It's hard to transfer recommendation models;
  - Need shared key anchors (e.g., rating patterns);



Foundation Models?

#### **Language Models are Few-Shot Learners**

We presented a 175 billion parameter language model which shows strong performance on many NLP tasks and benchmarks in the zero-shot, one-shot, and few-shot settings, in some cases nearly matching the performance of state-of-the-art fine-tuned systems, as well as generating high-quality samples and strong qualitative performance at tasks defined on-the-fly. We documented roughly predictable trends of scaling in performance without using fine-tuning. We also discussed the social impacts of this class of model. Despite many limitations and weaknesses, these results suggest that very large language models may be an important ingredient in the development of adaptable, general language systems.



- Solution for small data: Transfer Learning
  - Foundation Models
    - Pre-training on large scale corpus;
    - Transfer to downstream tasks;

Can we build foundation models for RecSys?



- Solution for small data: Transfer Learning
  - Foundation Models
    - Pre-training on large scale corpus;
    - Transfer to downstream tasks;
- Can we build foundation models for RecSys?
  - Same data format;











- Solution for small data: Transfer Learning
  - Foundation Models
    - Pre-training on large scale corpus;
    - Transfer to downstream tasks;



- Same data format;
- Large corpus;







- Solution for small data: Transfer Learning
  - Foundation Models
    - Pre-training on large scale corpus;
    - Transfer to downstream tasks;



- Same data format;
- Varge corpus;
- X Different item ID dictionaries;



### Idea

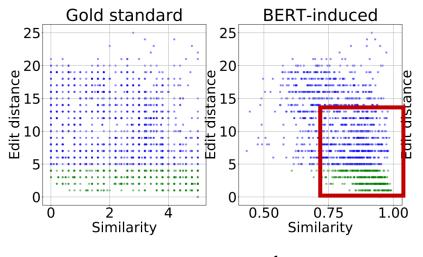
Universal Sequence/Item Representations for RecSys?



### Idea

• Item text -> Transferable representations

Challenges: PLM representations are not suitable for recommendation



- \* High similar scores between PLM reps.;
- \* Hard to distinguish;

Anisotropy<sup>1</sup>

### Idea

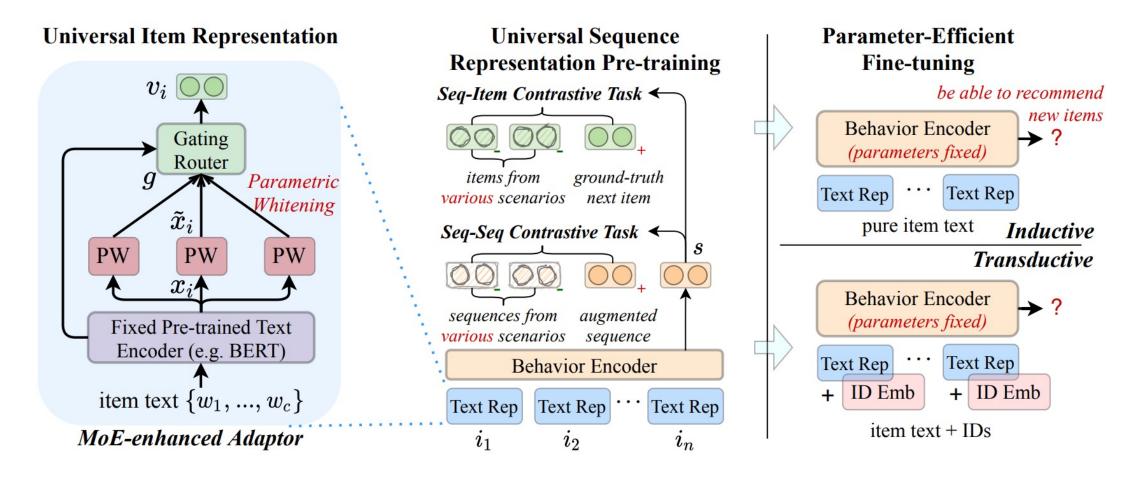
• Item text -> Transferable representations

Challenges: How to pre-train on multiple domains?

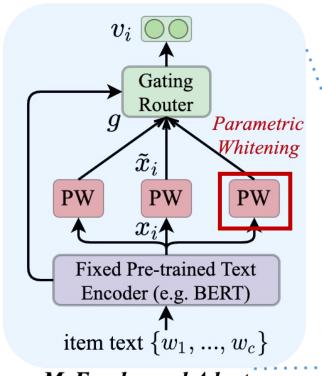


- \* Conflicts between domains while pre-training;
- \* How to adapt to new and unseen domains?

## UniSRec, universal sequence representation learning approach



#### **Universal Item Representation**



✓ Traditional whitening operations can not be adapted to new domains;

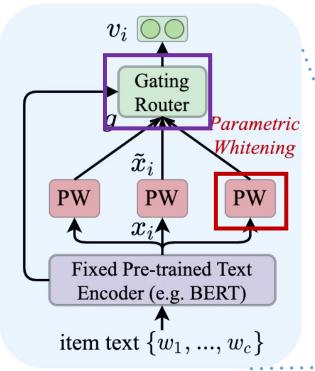
- 2. Parametric Whitening for semantic transformation & redusing anisotropy
  - $\widetilde{\boldsymbol{x}}_i = (\boldsymbol{x}_i \boldsymbol{b}) \cdot \boldsymbol{W}_1,$

1. PLM Encoding

Text Rep

 $i_1$ 

#### **Universal Item Representation**



MoE-enhanced Adaptor

(Mixture-of-Experts, MoE)

- 3. MoE-enhanced Adaptor for domain fusion & adaptation
- $v_i = \sum_{k=1}^G g_k \cdot \widetilde{\boldsymbol{x}}_i^{(k)},$
- 2. Parametric Whitening for semantic transformation &  $\widetilde{x}_i = (x_i - b) \cdot W_1$ , redusing anisotropy

$$\widetilde{\mathbf{x}}_i = (\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{b}) \cdot \mathbf{W}_1,$$

1. PLM Encoding

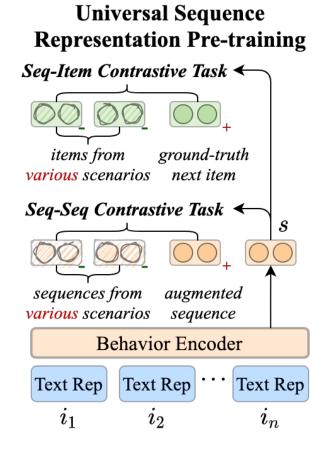
Text Rep

 $i_1$ 

## Pre-training on multi-domain sequences

$$\ell_{S-I} = -\sum_{j=1}^{B} \log \frac{\exp \left(\mathbf{s}_{j} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{j} / \tau\right)}{\sum_{j'=1}^{B} \exp \left(\mathbf{s}_{j} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{j'} / \tau\right)},$$

$$\ell_{S-S} = -\sum_{j=1}^{B} \log \frac{\exp \left(\mathbf{s}_{j} \cdot \widetilde{\mathbf{s}}_{j} / \tau\right)}{\sum_{j'=1}^{B} \exp \left(\mathbf{s}_{j} \left(\mathbf{s}_{j'} / \tau\right)\right)}.$$



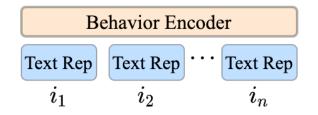
Negative samples from multiple domains alleviate the seesaw phenomenon and capture their semantic correlation

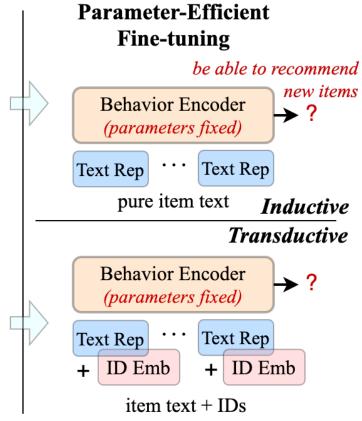
#### Sequence model

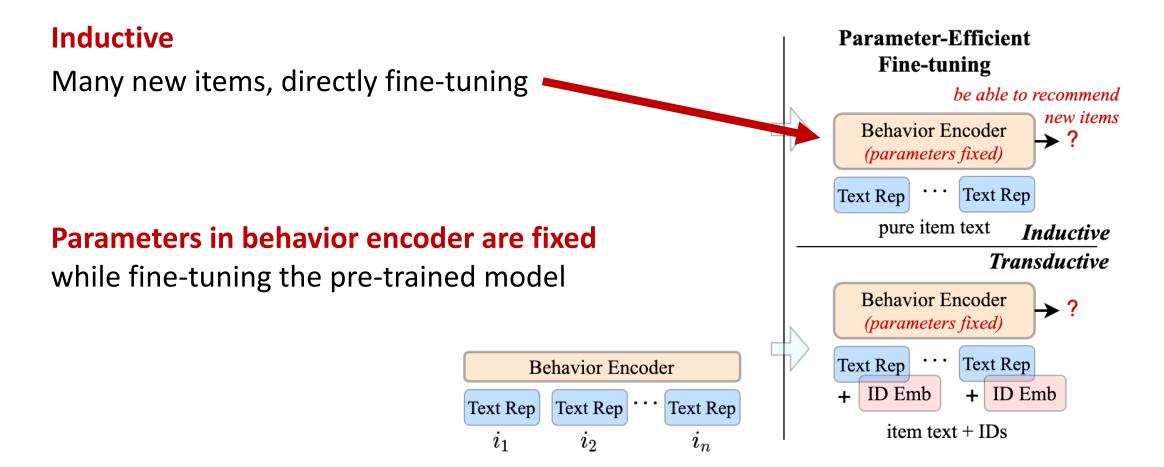
e.g., Transformer encoder

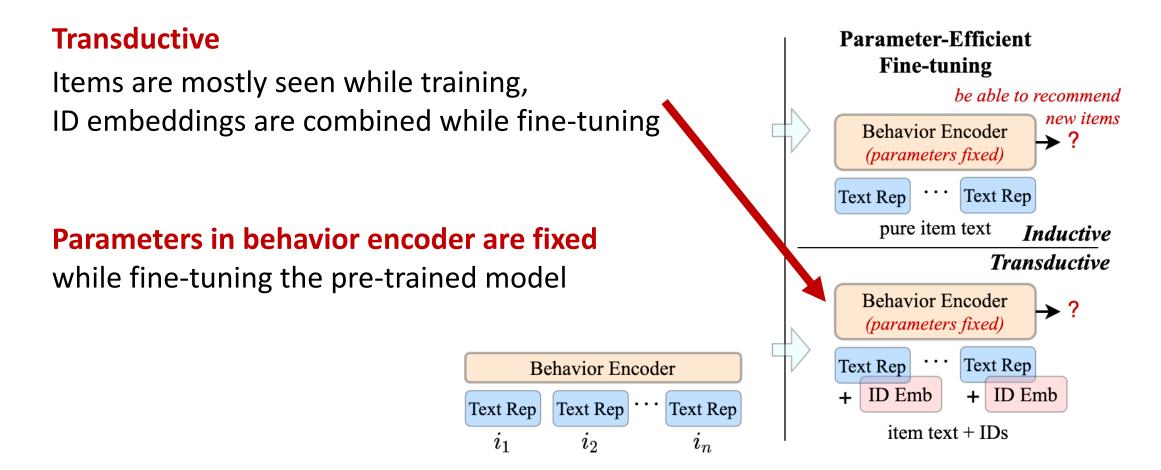
#### Parameters in behavior encoder are fixed

while fine-tuning the pre-trained model

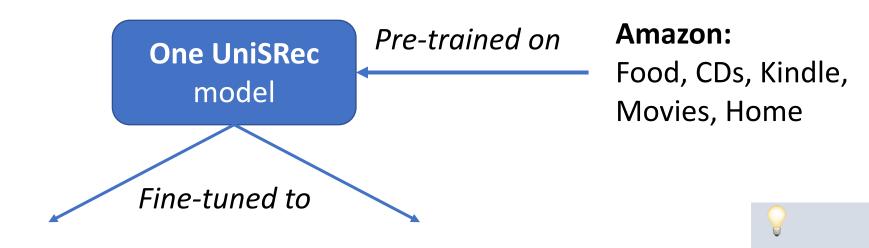








## **Experiments** – Setting



#### **New domains**

Scientific, Pantry, Instruments, Arts, Office

#### **New platform**

Online Retail in UK

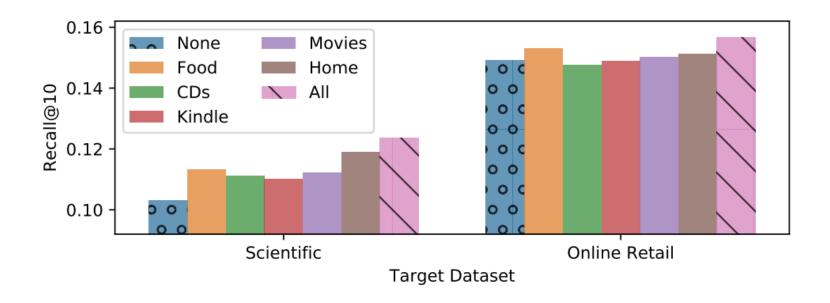
No overlapping users or items b/w pre-training and downstream datasets

Benchmark for transferable rec. models

## Experiments – Overall

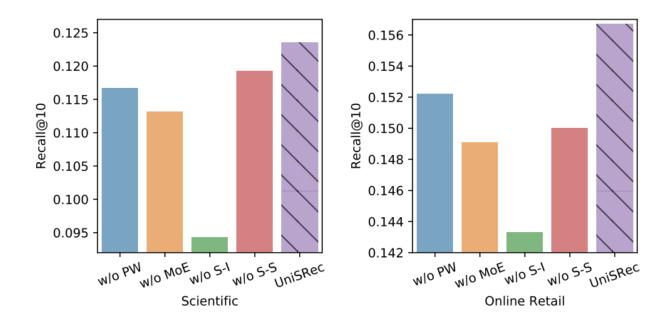
Scenario	Dataset	Metric	SASRec	BERT4Rec	FDSA	S <sup>3</sup> -Rec	CCDR	RecGURU	ZESRec	UniSRec $_t$	UniSRec $_{t+ID}$	Improv.
Cross- Domain	Scientific	Recall@10	0.1080	0.0488	0.0899	0.0525	0.0695	0.1023	0.0851	0.1188*	0.1235*	+14.35%
		NDCG@10	0.0553	0.0243	0.0580	0.0275	0.0340	0.0572	0.0475	0.0641*	<u>0.0634</u> *	+10.52%
		Recall@50	0.2042	0.1185	0.1732	0.1418	0.1647	0.2022	0.1746	<u>0.2394</u> *	0.2473*	+21.11%
		NDCG@50	0.0760	0.0393	0.0759	0.0468	0.0546	0.0786	0.0670	<u>0.0903</u> *	0.0904*	+15.01%
	Pantry	Recall@10	0.0501	0.0308	0.0395	0.0444	0.0408	0.0469	0.0454	<u>0.0636</u> *	0.0693*	+38.32%
		NDCG@10	0.0218	0.0152	0.0209	0.0214	0.0203	0.0209	0.0230	<u>0.0306</u> *	0.0311*	+35.22%
		Recall@50	0.1322	0.1030	0.1151	0.1315	0.1262	0.1269	0.1141	<u>0.1658</u> *	0.1827*	+38.20%
		NDCG@50	0.0394	0.0305	0.0370	0.0400	0.0385	0.0379	0.0378	<u>0.0527</u> *	0.0556*	+39.00%
	Instruments	Recall@10	0.1118	0.0813	0.1070	0.1056	0.0848	0.1113	0.0783	0.1189*	0.1267*	+13.33%
		NDCG@10	0.0612	0.0620	0.0796	0.0713	0.0451	0.0681	0.0497	0.0680	0.0748*	_
		Recall@50	0.2106	0.1454	0.1890	0.1927	0.1753	0.2068	0.1387	<u>0.2255</u> *	0.2387*	+13.34%
		NDCG@50	0.0826	0.0756	0.0972	0.0901	0.0647	0.0887	0.0627	0.0912	0.0991*	+1.95%
	Arts	Recall@10	0.1108	0.0722	0.1002	0.1003	0.0671	0.1084	0.0664	0.1066	0.1239*	+11.82%
		NDCG@10							'5	0.0586	0.0712	_
		Recall@50		Improv	<i>i</i> eme	ents c	n x-c	domair	3	<u>0.2049</u> *	0.2347*	+15.62%
		NDCG@50		•					.8	0.0799	0.0955*	+8.15%
	Office	Recall@10		& x-platform datasets						0.1013	0.1280*	+11.79%
		NDCG@10		•					)1	0.0619	0.0831	_
		Recall@50	0.1627	0.1227	0.1665	0.1613	0.1095	0.1757	0.1113	0.1702	0.2016*	+14.74%
		NDCG@50	0.0835	0.0721	0.0987	0.0780	0.0409	0.0901	0.0493	0.0769	0.0991	+0.41%
Cross- Platform	Online Retail	Recall@10	0.1460	0.1349	0.1490	0.1418	0.1347	0.1467	0.1103	0.1449	0.1537*	+3.15%
		NDCG@10	0.0675	0.0653	0.0719	0.0654	0.0620	0.0658	0.0535	0.0677	0.0724	+0.70%
		Recall@50	0.3872	0.3540	0.3802	0.3702	0.3587	0.3885	0.2750	0.3604	0.3885	0.00%
		NDCG@50	0.1201	0.1131	0.1223	0.1154	0.1108	0.1188	0.0896	0.1149	0.1239*	+1.31%

## **Experiments** – Pre-trained datasets



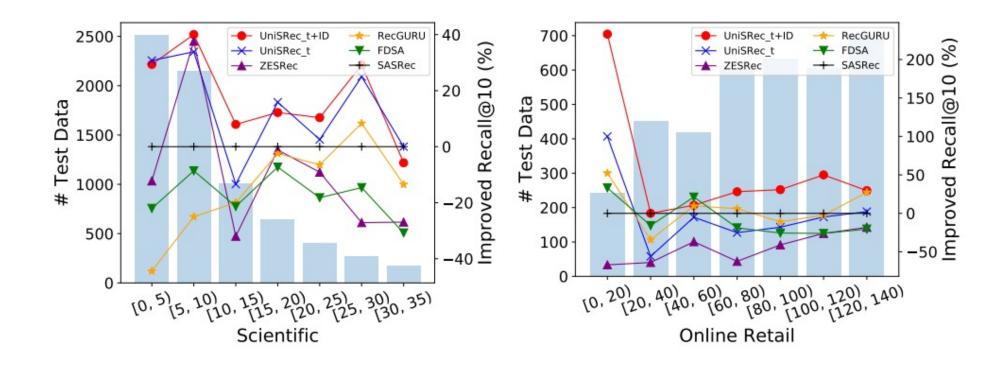
Pre-trained on multiple domains > pre-trained on single domain

## **Experiments** – Ablation study



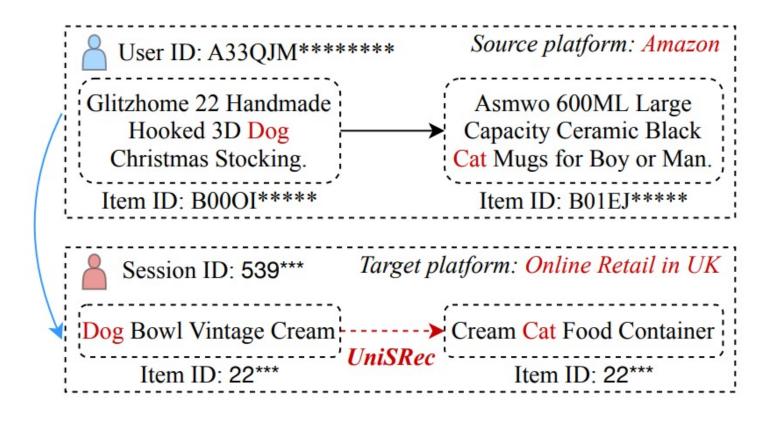
- 1) Parametric Whitening, 2) MoE-enhanced adaptor,
- 3) pre-training tasks all have beneficial effects.

## Experiments – Long-tail items



Significant improvements over cold-start items

## Experiments – Case study



Capture and transfer general semantic patterns from multiple source domains



#### Open-source one-station library for RecSys research





38 watching

379 forks



130+ models, 28 processed datasets

Extensions for GNN, Transformers, cross-domain, meta-learning, augmentation, debias, fairness, ...

RecBole: Towards a unified, comprehensive and efficient framework for recommendation algorithms

WX Zhao, S Mu\*, Y Hou\*, Z Lin, Y Chen, X Pan, K Li, Y Lu, H Wang, ... CIKM 2021, Resource Track

#### RecBole 2.0: Towards a More Up-to-Date Recommendation Library

WX Zhao, Y Hou\*, X Pan\*, C Yang, Z Zhang, Z Lin, J Zhang, S Bian, ... CIKM 2022. Resource Track

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### Conclusion & QA

presented by Yupeng Hou, houyupeng@ruc.edu.cn

#### https://github.com/RUCAIBox/UniSRec 💢

All implemented by RecBole



