

# Ads Recommendation in a Collapsed and Entangled World

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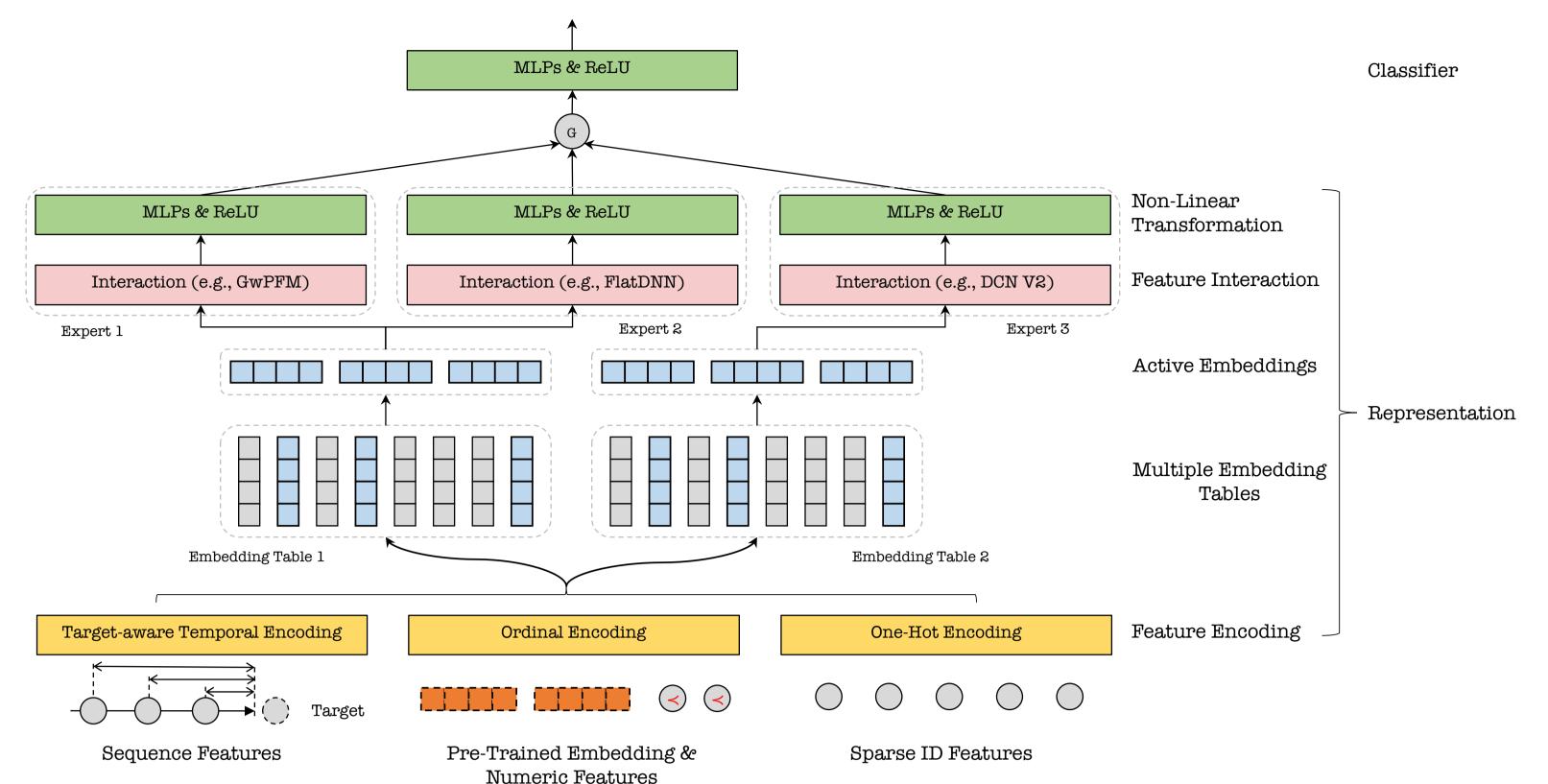
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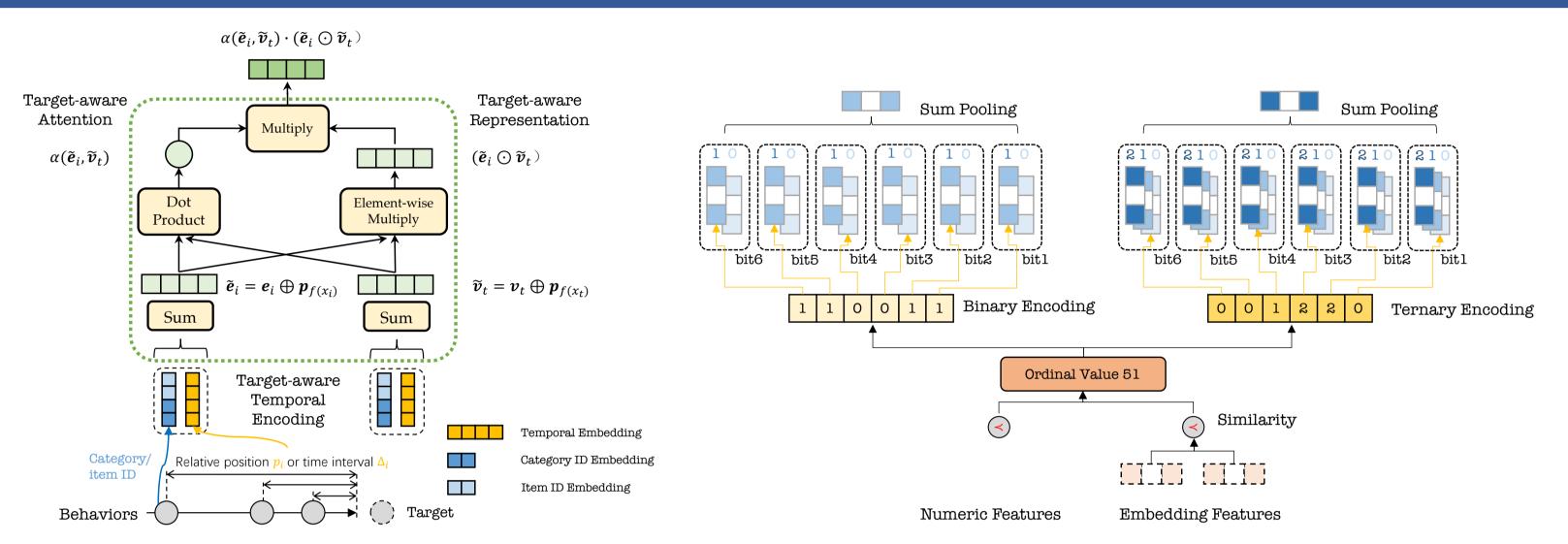
**Overview Architecture** 

## ► Heterogeneous Mixture-of-Experts with Multi-Embedding

▶ 4 key components: Feature encoding, Multi-embedding lookup, Experts, Classification towers



## **Feature Encoding**



#### **▶** Sequence Features:

► We propose Temporal Interest Module (TIM) [Tencent, WWW 2024] to capture the **semantic-temporal correlations** between behaviors and target.

$$oldsymbol{u}_{\mathsf{TIM}} = \sum_{X_i \in \mathcal{H}} lpha( ilde{oldsymbol{e}}_i, \, ilde{oldsymbol{v}}_t) \cdot ( ilde{oldsymbol{e}}_i \odot \, ilde{oldsymbol{v}}_t)$$

## **▶** Numeric Features:

► Get the code of numeric features according to multiple numeral systems (i.e., binary, decimal) and then assign learnable embeddings to these codes.

$$f_{\mathsf{MNS}}(\pmb{v}) = [\sum_{k=1}^{\mathcal{K}_2} \mathbf{X}_{2k+\mathbb{B}_k}^{(2)}, \sum_{k=1}^{\mathcal{K}_3} \mathbf{X}_{3k+\mathbb{C}_k}^{(3)}, \ldots, \sum_{k=1}^{\mathcal{K}_n} \mathbf{X}_{nk+\mathbb{N}_k}^{(n)}]$$

# ► Embedding Features:

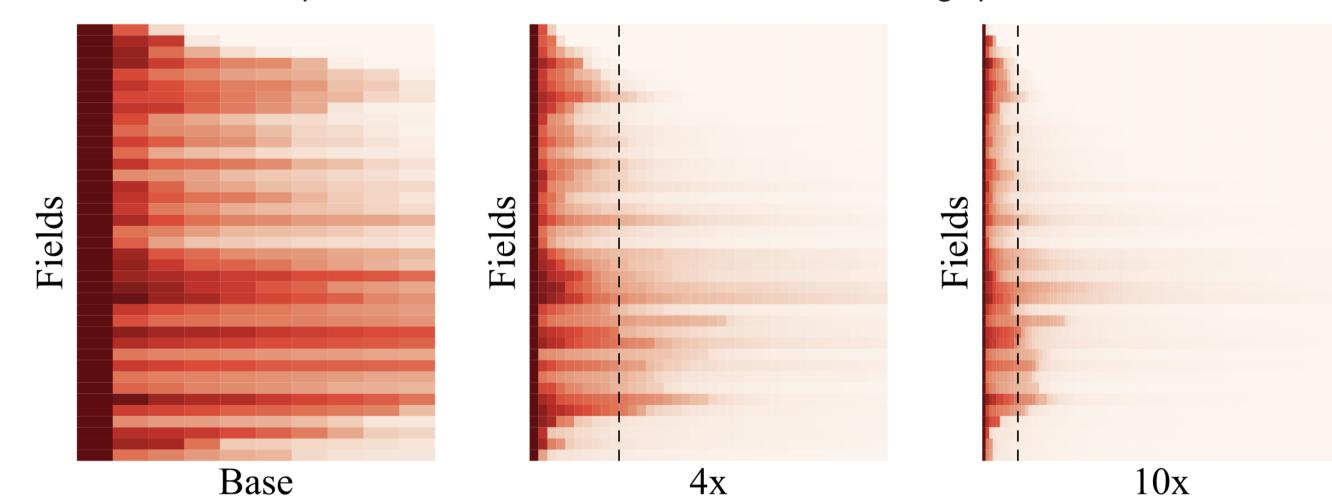
Compute the similarity score between pre-trained embeddings of users and items, treat it as a numeric feature, and employ MNSE to encode it.

# **Dimensional Collapse**

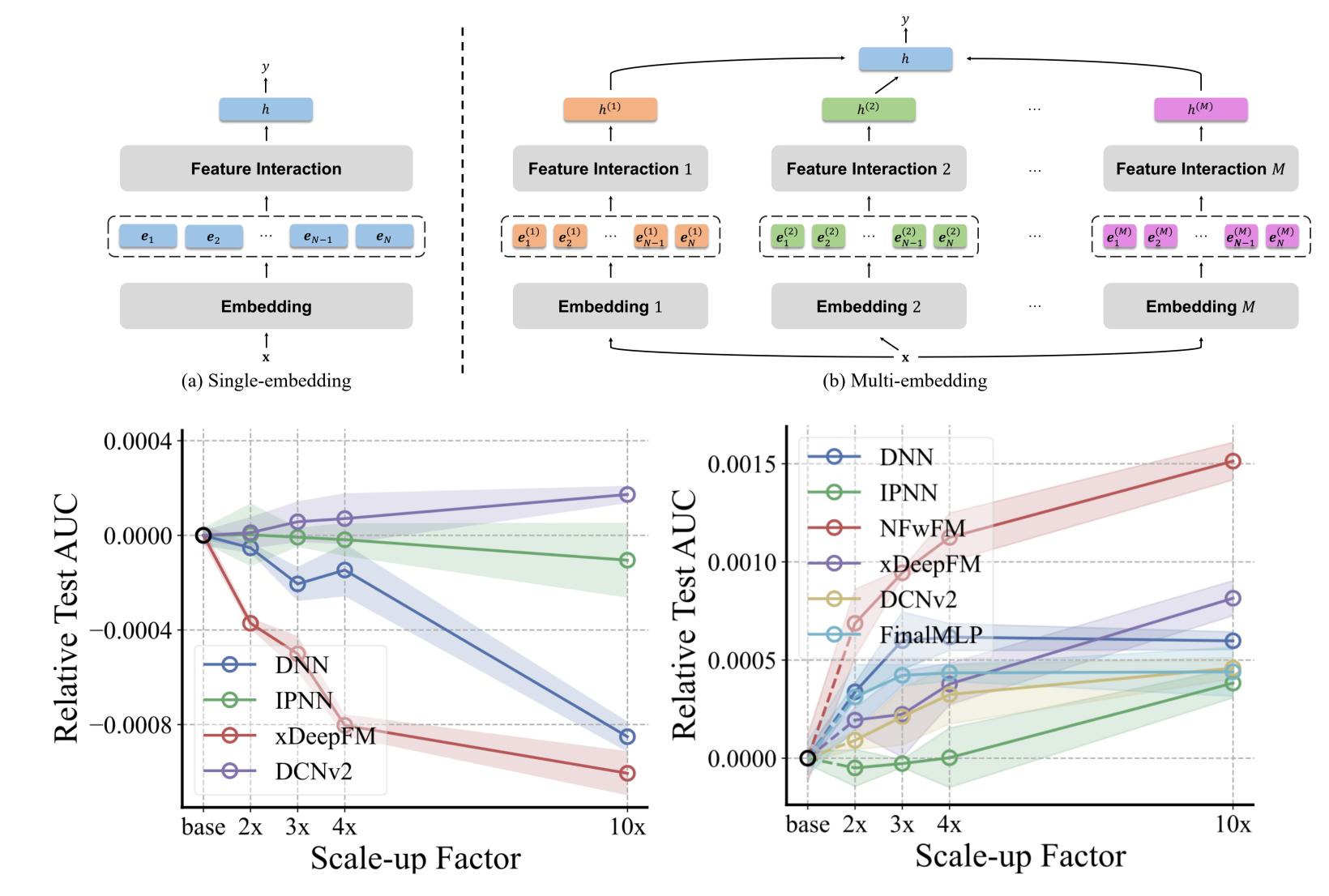
# **▶** Dimensional Collapse of Embeddings

Visualized by the singular spectral analysis.

Many singular values are very small, indicating that embeddings of many fields end up spanning a lower-dimensional subspace instead of the entire available embedding space.



► Multi-Embedding Paradigm [Tencent, ICML 2024]



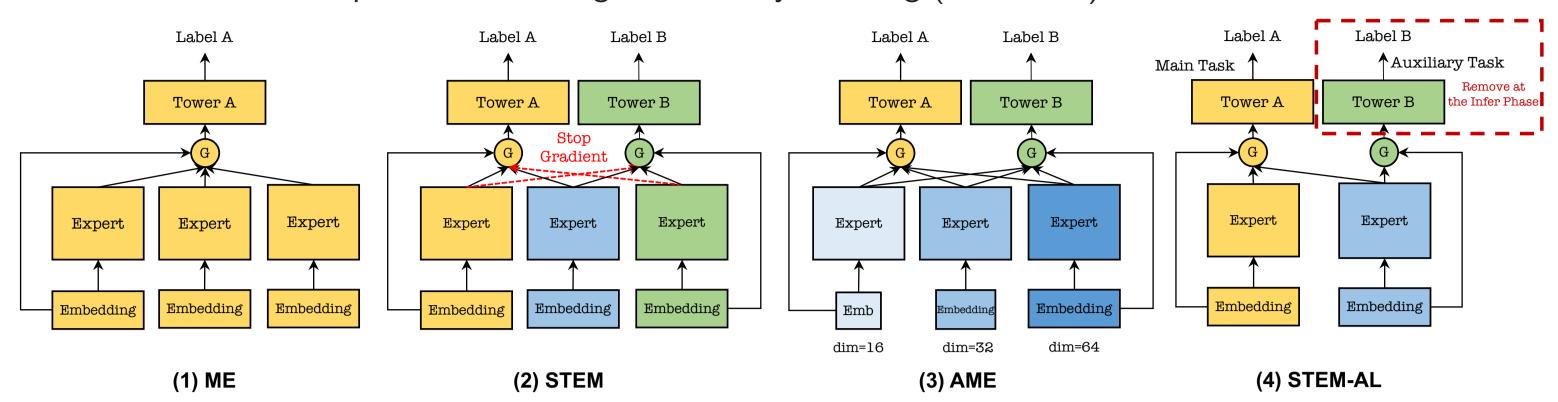
## Interest Entanglement

#### Multi-Task Learning

- ► Shared and Task-specific Embedding (STEM) [Tencent, AAAI 2024]
- Asymmetric Multi-Embedding (AME)

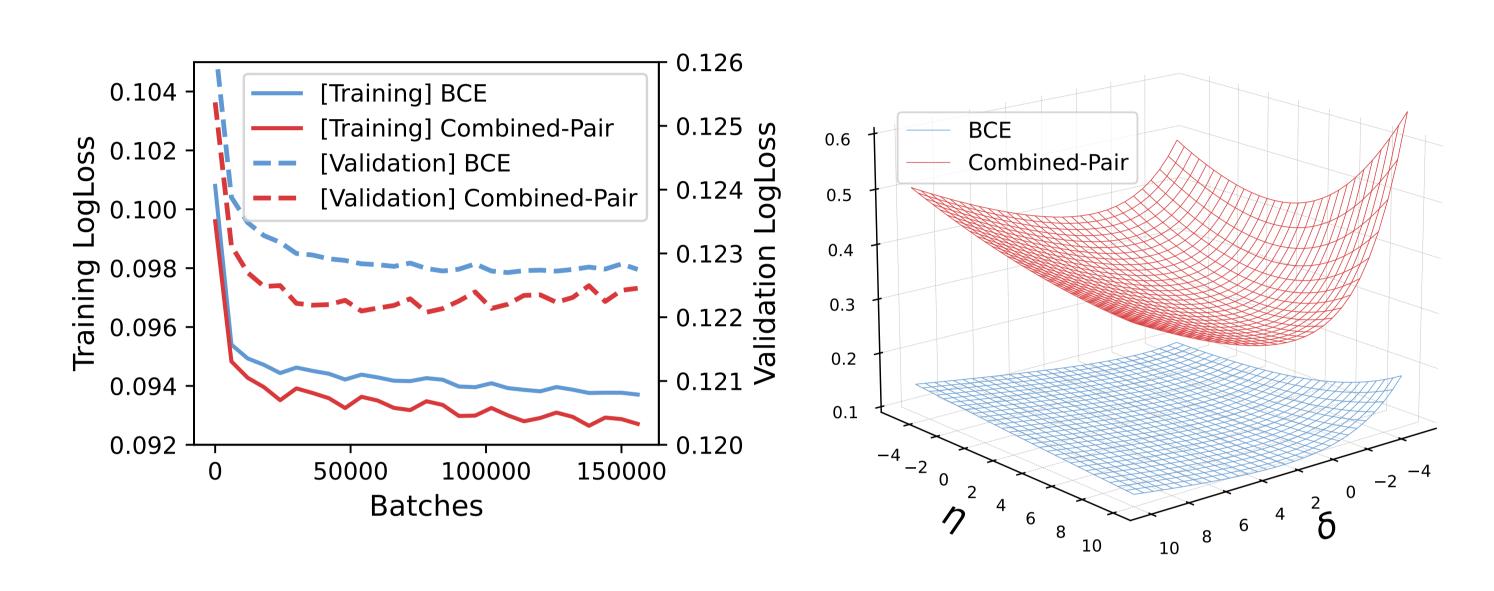
## Auxiliary Learning

► Shared and Task-specific Embedding for Auxiliary Learning (STEM-AL)



## **Model Training**

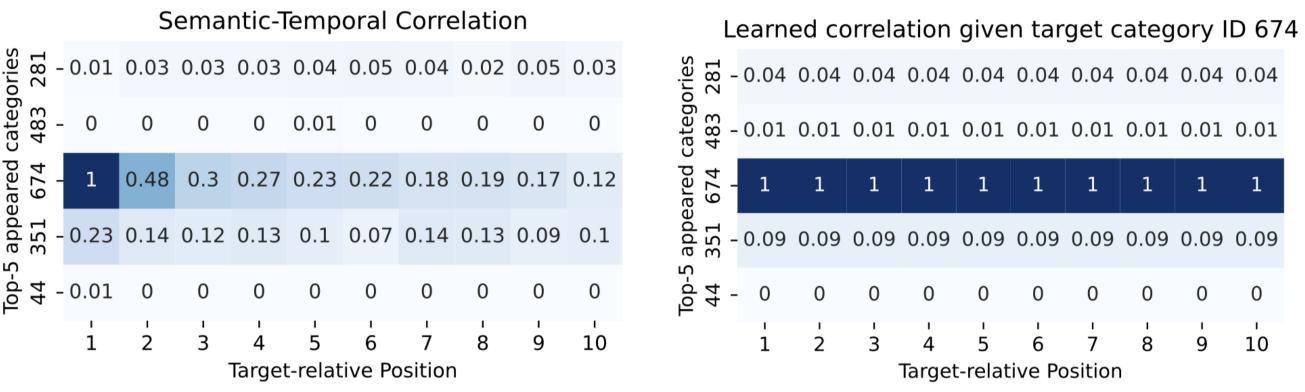
▶ Auxiliary Ranking Loss [Tencent, KDD 2024]: We find when only using Binary Cross Entropy loss in sparse positive scenarios (such as CTR prediction), negative samples suffer from gradient vanishing. Introducing ranking loss mitigates this problem, resulting in better classification ability.



▶ Repeated Exposure: We employ Inverse Propensity Weighting to down weight the positive samples of repeated exposure.

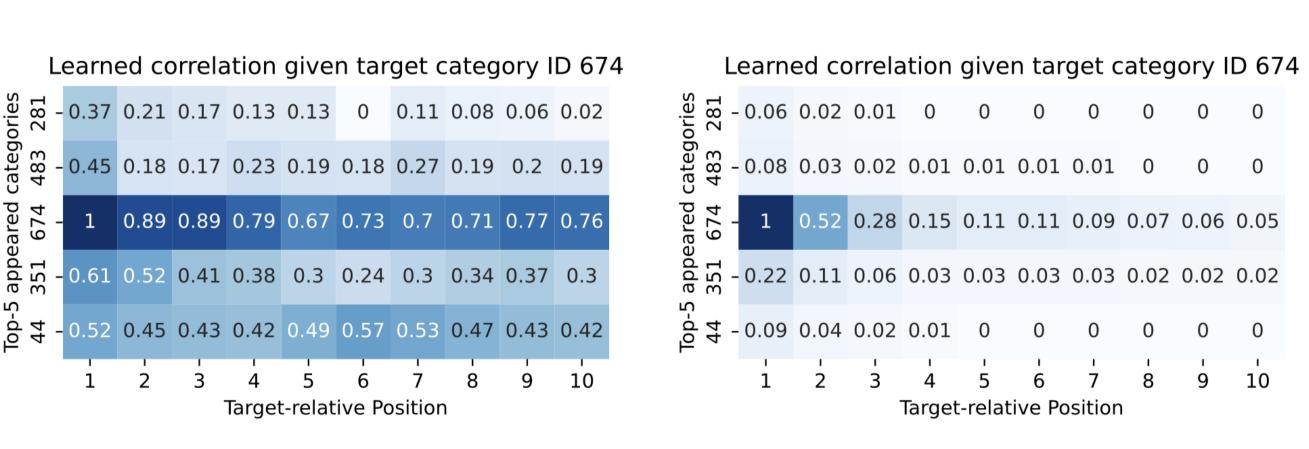
## **Analysis Tools**

► Analysis of Behavior-Target Correlation



(a) Ground truth Correlation

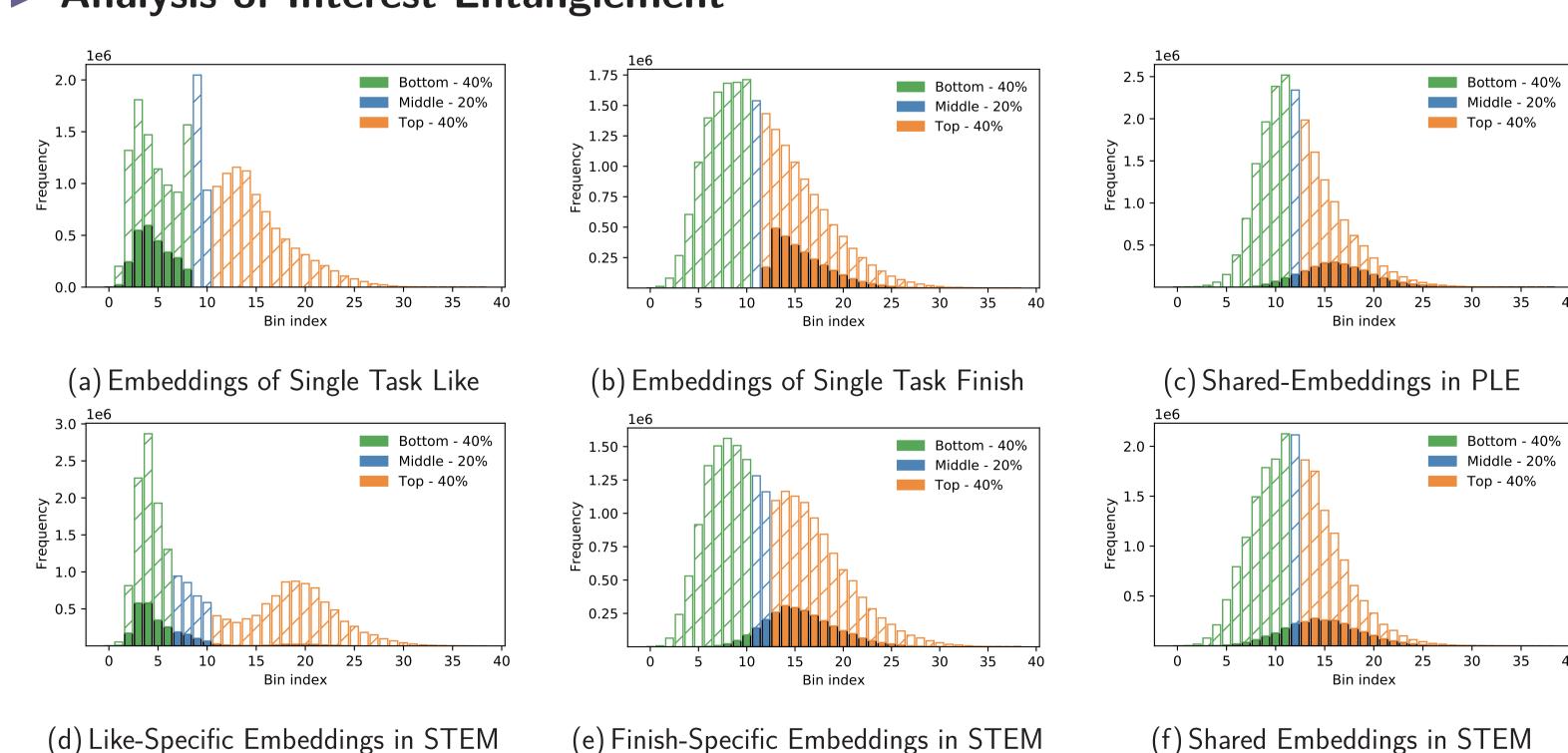
(b) DIN's learned Correlation



(c) SASRec's learned Correlation

(d) TIM's learned Correlation

# ► Analysis of Interest Entanglement



# References

- ► Temporal Interest Network for User Response Prediction. WWW 2024.
- On the Embedding Collapse when Scaling up Recommendation Models. ICML 2024.
- ► STEM: Unleashing the Power of Embeddings for Multi-task Recommendation. AAAI 2024.
- ► Understanding the Ranking Loss for Recommendation with Sparse User Feedback. KDD 2024.

