

Understanding the Ranking Loss for Recommendation with Sparse User Feedback



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CTR Prediction: Binary Classification

▶ Binary Cross Entropy (BCE) loss for CTR prediction

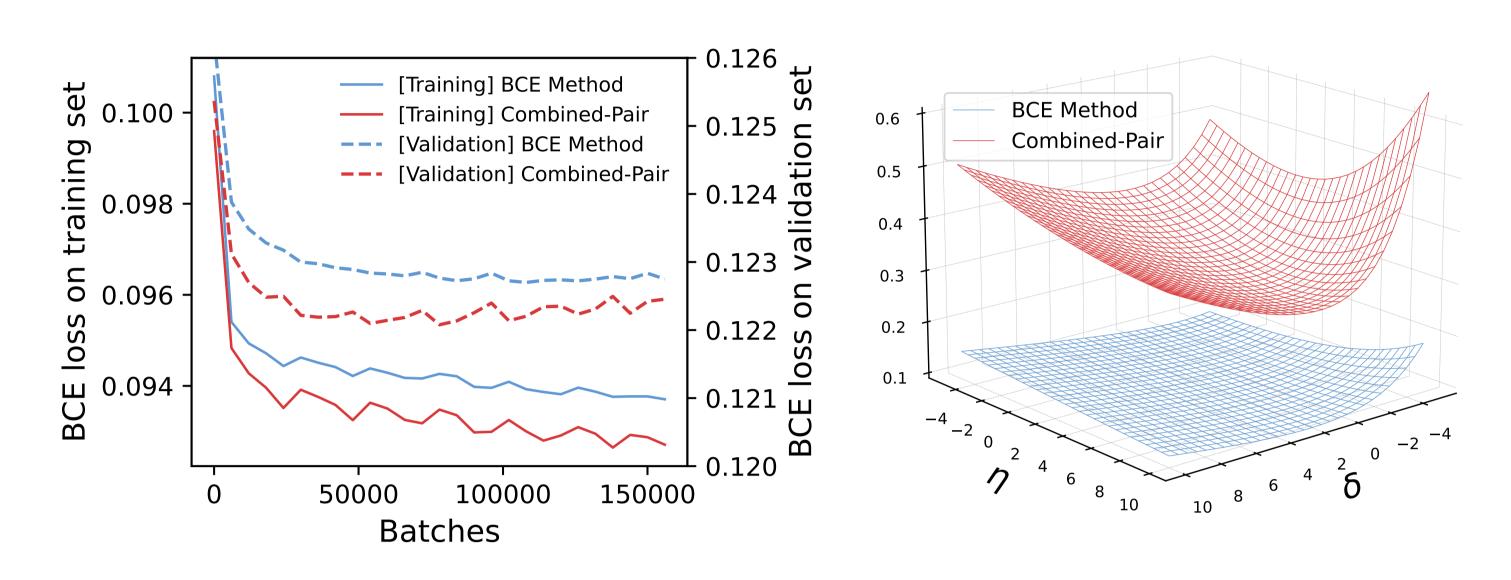
$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathsf{BCE}} = -rac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} [y_i \log(\sigma(z_i)) + (1-y_i) \log(1-\sigma(z_i))], \tag{1}$$

► Classification-ranking combination loss: combining the BCE loss with a ranking loss

$$\mathcal{L}^{\mathsf{CP}} = \alpha \mathcal{L}_{\mathsf{BCE}} + (1 - \alpha) \mathcal{L}_{\mathsf{RankNet}},\tag{2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{RankNet}} = -\frac{1}{N_{+}N_{-}} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{+}} \sum_{j=1}^{N_{-}} \log(\sigma(z_{i}^{(+)} - z_{j}^{(-)})). \tag{3}$$

Investigation of Classification Ability



Finding 1. Combined-Pair gets a lower BCE loss than the BCE method on the validation set, indicating that it improves the classification ability rather than only the ranking ability.

Finding 2. Combined-Pair gets a lower BCE loss than the BCE method on the training set, indicating that involving an auxiliary ranking loss helps the optimization of the BCE loss.

Gradient Analysis

► Gradient of BCE loss for negative sample

$$\nabla_{z_{j}^{(-)}} \mathcal{L}_{BCE} = \frac{1}{1 - \sigma(z_{j}^{(-)})} \cdot \sigma(z_{j}^{(-)}) (1 - \sigma(z_{j}^{(-)}))$$

$$= \sigma(z_{j}^{(-)}) = \hat{p}_{j}.$$
(4)

Finding 3. When positive feedback is sparse, the gradients of negative samples vanish since they are proportional to the estimated positive rates, which are small in an unbiased estimator.

► Gradient of RankNet loss for negative sample

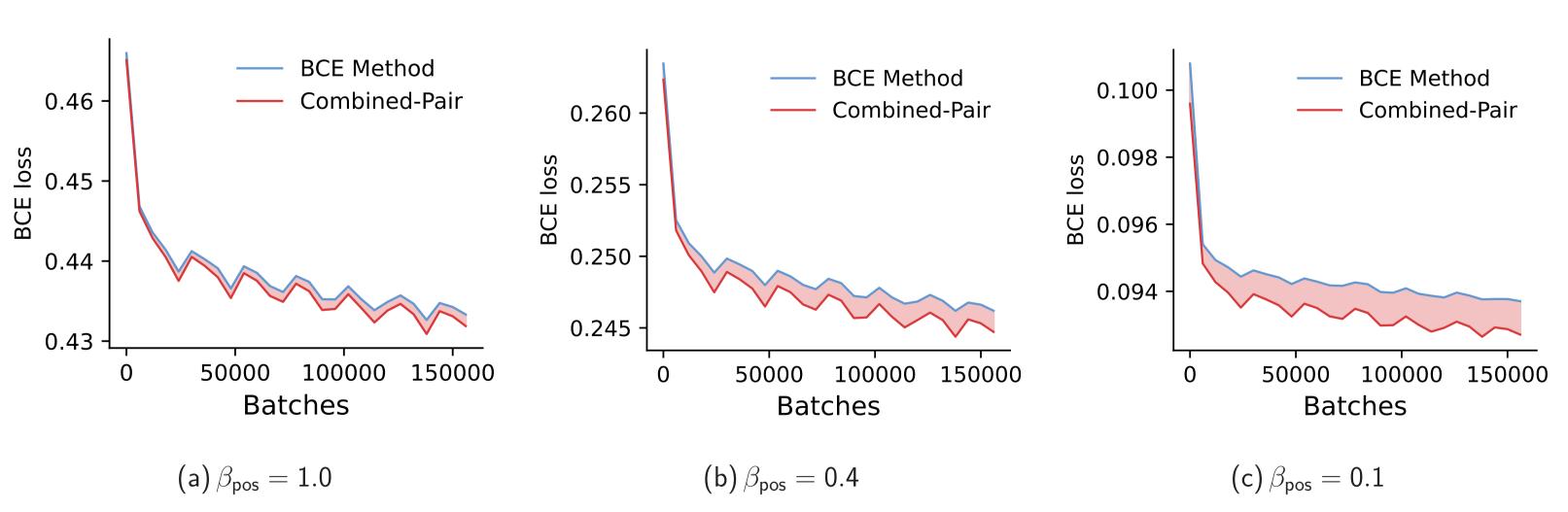
$$\nabla_{z_{j}^{(-)}} \mathcal{L}_{\mathsf{Rank}}^{\mathsf{CP}} = \frac{1}{N_{+}} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{+}} \sigma(z_{j}^{(-)} - z_{i}^{(+)})$$

$$> \sigma(z_{j}^{(-)}) = \nabla_{z_{i}^{(-)}} \mathcal{L}_{\mathsf{BCE}},$$
(5)

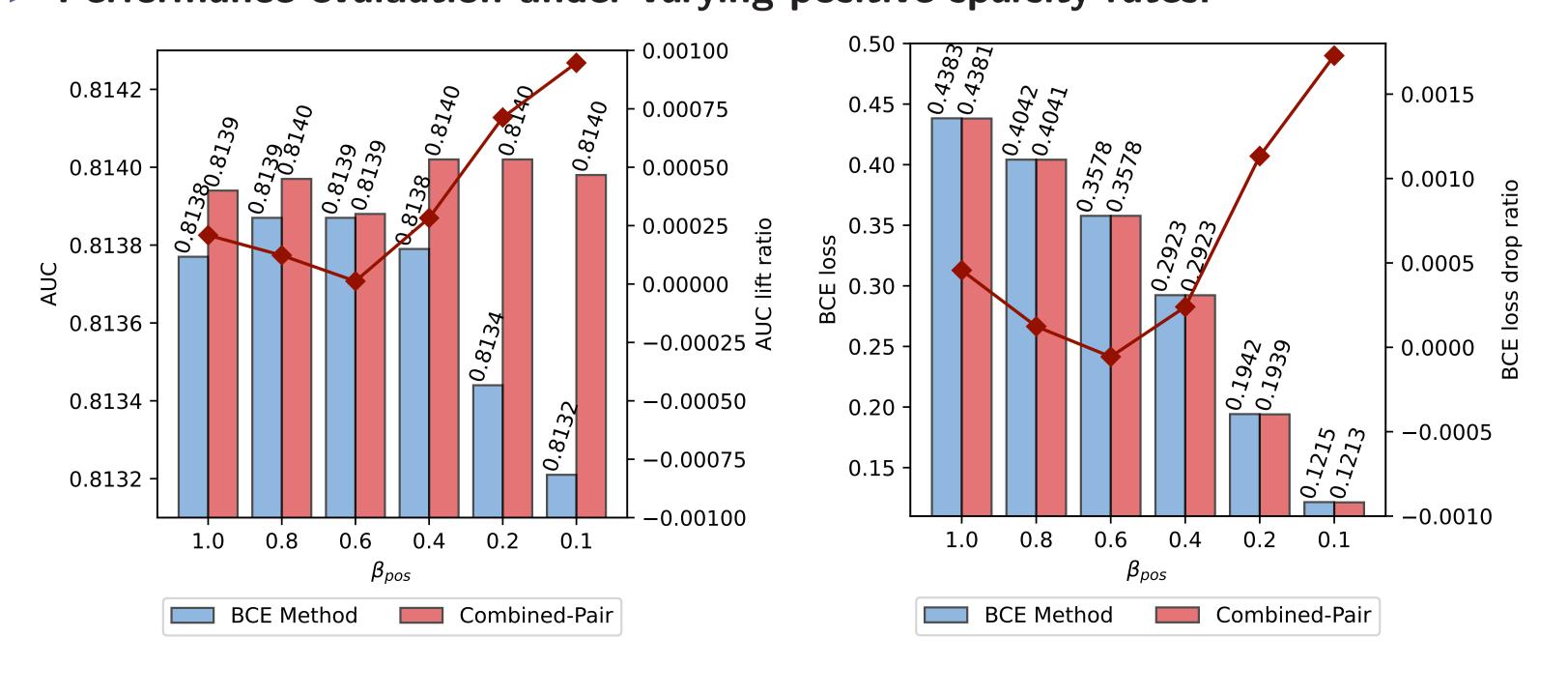
Finding 4. When positive feedback is sparse, Combined-Pair has larger gradients for negative samples than the BCE method.

Performance Evaluation with various Positive Sparsity Rates

► Training BCE loss under varying positive sparsity rates.

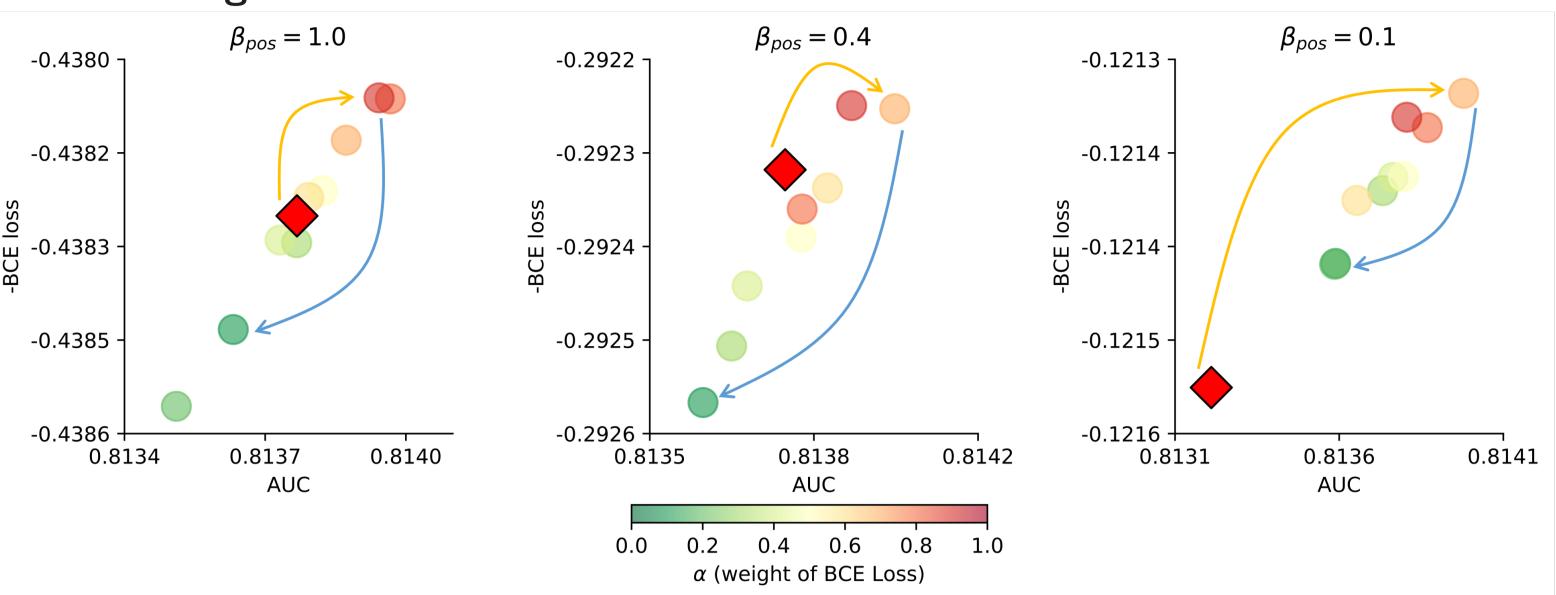


► Performance evaluation under varying positive sparsity rates.



Trade-off between Classification Loss and Ranking Loss

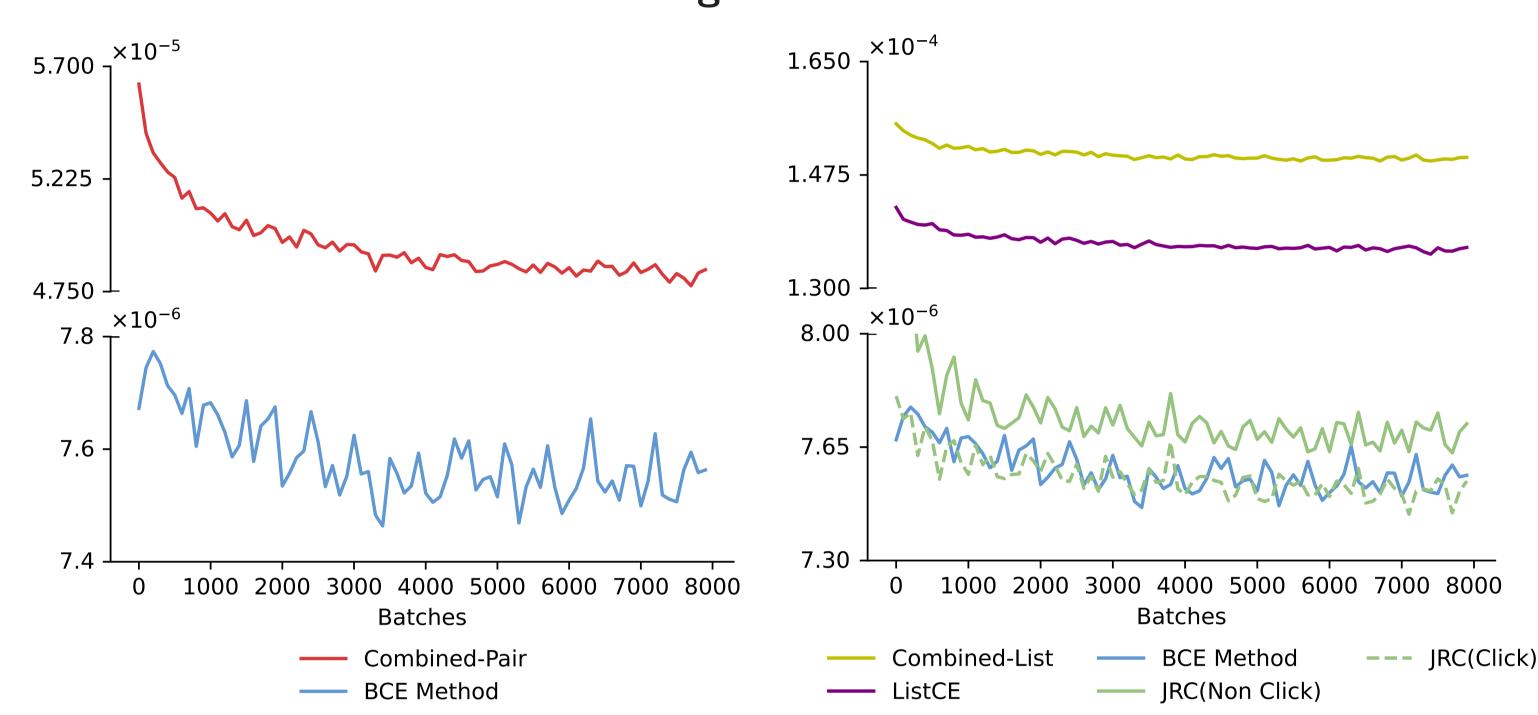
AUC and negative BCE Loss of Combined-Pair and BCE method with various α



- \blacktriangleright The classification and ranking abilities can be improved monotonically by decreasing α up to a certain threshold.
- \blacktriangleright When α is further decreased. In other words, as the ranking loss becomes more dominant in the combination loss beyond a certain threshold, both the classification and ranking abilities deteriorate monotonically.

Evaluation of Different Ranking Losses

► Gradient Norm of Various Ranking Losses



► Performance Evaluation of Various Ranking Losses

| Metric | BCE | BCE+Pairwise | BCE+Listwise | | |
|-----------|---------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| IVICUIC | | Combined-Pair | JRC | Combined-List | RCR |
| AUC↑ | 0.81321 | 0.81398^{\uparrow} | 0.81355^{\uparrow} | 0.81351^{\uparrow} | 0.81349 |
| BCE Loss↓ | 0.12152 | 0.12131^{\downarrow} | 0.12146^{\downarrow} | 0.12152 | 0.12141^{\downarrow} |

Beyond Ranking Loss

► Focal Loss

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathsf{Focal}} = -rac{1}{\mathsf{N}} \sum_{i=1}^{\mathsf{N}} [y_i (1-\hat{p}_i)^{\gamma} \log(\hat{p}_i) + (1-y_i) \hat{p}_i^{\gamma} \log(1-\hat{p}_i))]$$

Combined Contrastive

$$\mathcal{L}^{\mathsf{CC}} = \alpha \mathcal{L}_{\mathsf{BCE}} + (1 - \alpha) \mathcal{L}_{\mathsf{Contr}}, \tag{6}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Contr} = \frac{1}{|N|} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{-1}{|P(i)|} \sum_{p \in P(i)} \log \frac{\exp(\mathbf{z}_i \mathbf{z}_p / \tau)}{\sum_{a \in A(i)} \exp(\mathbf{z}_i \mathbf{z}_a / \tau)}$$
(7

Ads.

| Stage | Metrics | BCE Method | Combined-Contrastive |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Training | Gradient Norm | 4.9×10^{-6} | $7.5	imes 10^{-6}$ |
| | · | 0.09667 | 0.09428^{\downarrow} |
| Testing | AUC↑ | 0.81321 | 0.81340^{\uparrow} |
| | BCE Loss ↓ | 0.12152 | 0.12147^{\downarrow} |

Online Experiments

| | | Launch Date | GMV | Cost |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|---------------|
| Ad Scenario CTR G | MV Cost | | | +0.27% |
| VeChat Channels $+0.91\%$ $+1$ | 1 08% +0 29% | | - | +0.27% |
| VeChat Moment $+0.16\%$ $+0.16\%$ | | T-2 | +0.83% | +0.47% |
| | 0.55% + 0.15% | T-3 | +0.81% | +0.17% |
| Table: Online A/B | | Total | +1.26% | +0.34% |
| rabic. Offilite My D | resting results. | Table: Online A/B | Testing Ro | esults for No |

► Distribution of gradient norms for negative samples in online experiments

