\*Equal contribution

# Word Filtering Approach for Next Product Title Generation

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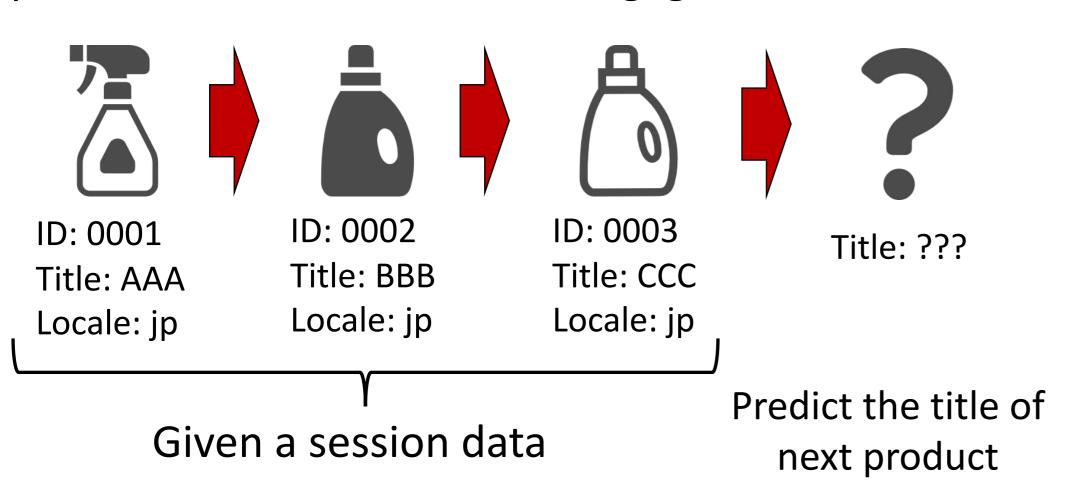
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docomo

# Task Description

## Task 3: Next Product Title Generation

Given a session data and the attributes of each product, the goal of this task is to predict the title of the next product that a customer will engage with

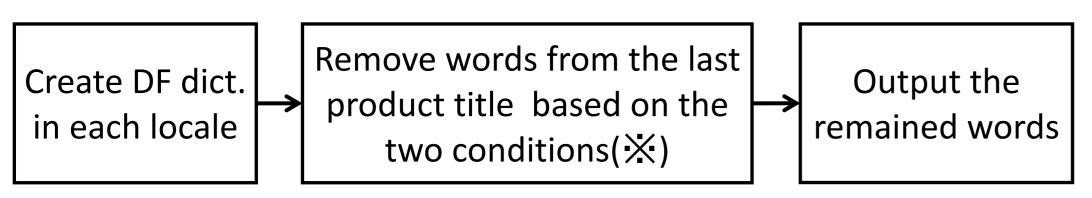


## First Solution: Word Filtering Approach

## The key ideas

- If a word appears only a few times in all product names (i.e., document frequency (DF) is low), it is probably an unnecessary word that can be considered noise
- 2. The last product title in each session achieves a good score
- → We improved the score by removing infrequently appearing words from the last product title

#### Overview



#### **X**Conditions

- 1. Remove words that appear only in n or fewer product titles.
- 2. When deleting a word that appears only in the above n products, delete it with a probability of p

## Evaluation of First Solution

- Because n and p can be expressed as integer and fractional parts of a single parameter, We define  $TH_{lang} = (n-1) + p$  to merge the DF
- We submitted several patterns of thresholds as shown in the following table
- This method is effective for Spanish, French, and English, but not for German and Japanese

$TH_{DE}$	TH <sub>ES</sub>	$TH_{FR}$	$TH_{IT}$	$TH_{JP}$	$TH_{UK}$	LB Score
0	0	0	0	0	0	0.26553
1	1	1	1	1	1	0.26135
1	0	0	0	0	0	0.26617
0	1	0	0	0	0	0.26617
0	1	1	0.1	0	1	0.26906
0	1	1	0.15	0	1	0.26895

## Who we are

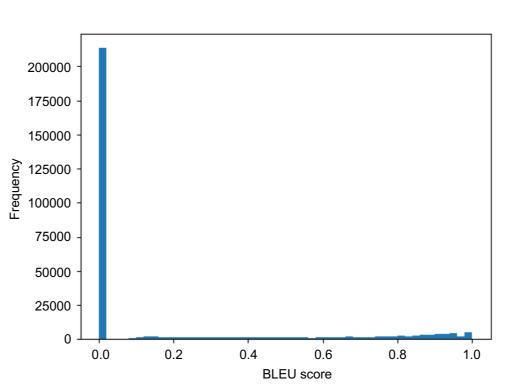
- NTT DOCOMO is a largest mobile operator in Japan
- Our KDD Cup history
  - ✓ 2016 Finalist
  - ✓ 2019 1st Place (Regular ML Track)
  - ✓ 2020 3rd (RL Track), 4th (ML Track2) and
    7th (ML Track1) place
  - ✓ 2021 8th place (OGB Large-Scale Challenge)
  - ✓ 2022 9th place (ESCI Challenge Task 3)
  - √ 2023 6th place (Task 3)

# Second Solution: Combining Word Filtering Using BLEU Score Prediction Model

## The key idea

If we can classify whether or not the BLEU score is 0, the prediction performance can be improved based on the visualization of distribution of BLEU scores

→ We combine BLEU score prediction and first solution



# Distribution of BLEU scores if the last product title in a session is used as a prediction

## BLEU score prediction

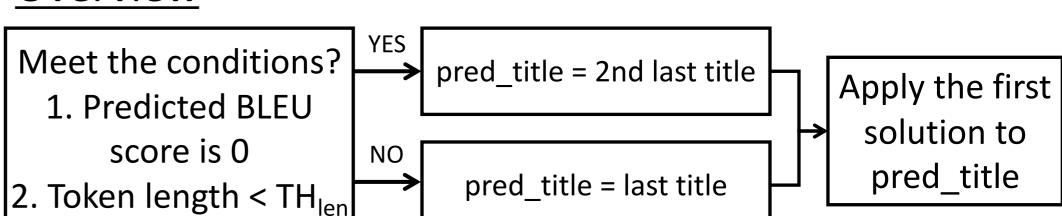
Model: XGBoost Label: 1 (BLEU score>TH<sub>BLEU</sub>) 0 (Otherwise)

#### Features:

Session length

- Length of product titles in a session
- Difference in product titles between consecutive products in a session Average and standard deviation of product title length in a session

## Overview



## Evaluation of Second Solution

(1) Evaluation for BLEU score prediction model Data: Randomly sampled 300,000 sessions (Train 70%, Validation 30%)

Label: 28.4% for label 1 (BLEU score >= 0.1) and 71.6% for label 0 Precision 0.889, Recall 0.257

#### (2) Offline and online evaluation

We compare the following three methods, (1)Baseline: the last product title in a session as a prediction, (2) First solution, and (3) Second solution. The score (0.26813) is equivalent to 10th on the public leaderboard

Method	BLEU score(offline)	BLEU score(online)
Baseline	0.18083	0.26553
First solution	0.18107	0.26906
Second solution	0.18125	0.26813