

Deep-learning Based Models for Recommender Systems

Wide & Deep Learning for Regression/Classification Problems

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Overview

Deep Cross

Factorisation Machine supported Neural Network (FNN)

Product-based Neural Network (PNN)

Wide & Deep Learning

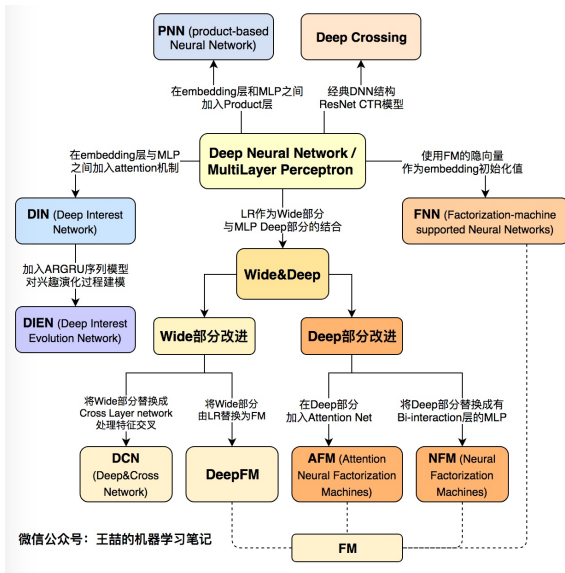
DeepFM

Deep&Cross Network (DCN)

Attentional Factorization Machines (AFM)

Implements

演化图谱¹

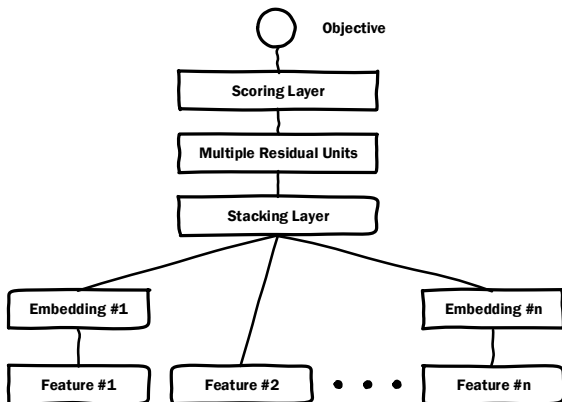


¹王喆. 王喆的机器学习笔记. URL:

<https://www.zhihu.com/question/20830906/answer/681688041>.

Base Model: Deep Crossing²

Microsoft



²Ying Shan et al. "Deep crossing: Web-scale modeling without manually crafted combinatorial features". In: *Proceedings of the 22nd ACM SIGKDD international conference on knowledge discovery and data mining*. ACM. 2016, pp. 255–262.

Deep Crossing

Scoring layer

- ▶ objective: logloss
- ▶ sigmoid/softmax

Embedding layer

高维稀疏特征 (id 类, one-hot encode) → 低维稠密特征

$$\mathbf{W}_j : (m_j \times n_j), \quad m_j < n_j$$

ReLU

$$X_j^o = \max(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{W}_j X_j^I + \mathbf{b}_j)$$

Deep Crossing

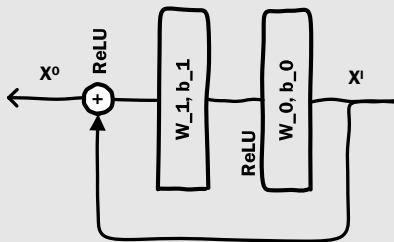
Stacking layer

concatenate: $X^O = [X_0^O, X_1^O, \dots, X_K^O]$

Residual layer

2 layers ReLU transform

$$X^O = \mathcal{F}(X^I, \{\mathbf{W}_0, \mathbf{W}_1\}, \{\mathbf{b}_0, \mathbf{b}_1\}) + X^I$$



FNN

Factorisation Machine supported Neural Network³

CTR

Fully Connected

Hidden Layer (l_2)

Fully Connected

Hidden Layer (l_1)

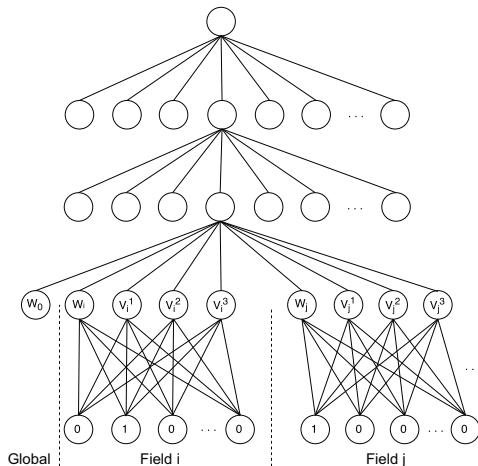
Fully Connected

Dense Real Layer (z)

Initialised by FM's
Weights and Vectors.

Fully Connected within
each field

Sparse Binary
Features (x)



³Weinan Zhang, Tianming Du, and Jun Wang. "Deep learning over multi-field categorical data". In: *European conference on information retrieval*. Springer. 2016, pp. 45–57.

FNN

Hidden layers: l_1, l_2

$$l_i = \tanh(\mathbf{W}_i l_{i-1} + \mathbf{b}_i)$$

pre-train with FM

map 2 features into vectors in a low-rank latent space \rightarrow interactions

$$y_{\text{FM}}(\mathbf{x}) := \text{sigmoid}(w_0 + \sum_{i=1}^N W_i x_i + \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=i+1}^N \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle x_i x_j)$$

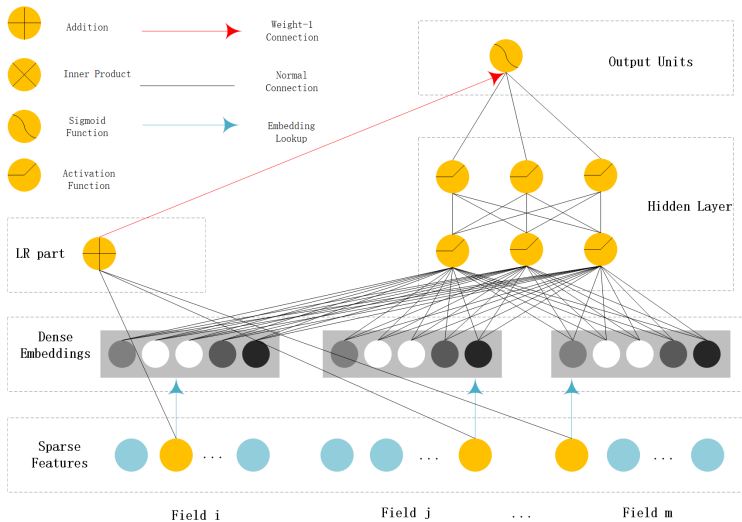
i -th field

$$z_i = \mathbf{W}_0^i \cdot \mathbf{x}[start_i : end_i] = (w_i, v_i^1, v_i^2, \dots, v_i^K)$$

$$O(end_i - start_i + 1) \rightarrow O(K + 1)$$

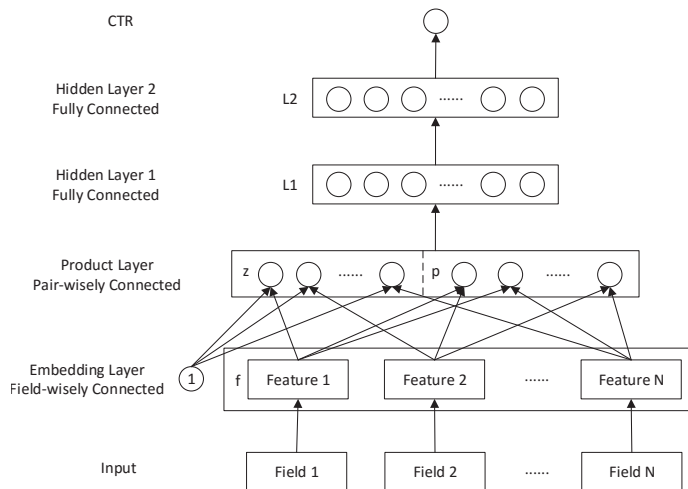
FNN

DeepCTR implement



PNN

Product-based Neural Network⁴



⁴Yanru Qu et al. "Product-based neural networks for user response prediction". In: *2016 IEEE 16th International Conference on Data Mining (ICDM)*. IEEE, 2016, pp. 1149–1154.

Wide & Deep Learning⁵

Wide

- ▶ Memorization (记忆性)
- ▶ single-layer sparse features (e.g. id)
- ▶ 记住历史数据的现有关联

Deep

- ▶ Generalization (泛化性)
- ▶ Embedding sparse \rightarrow dense \rightarrow multi-layers DNN
- ▶ 挖掘数据的潜在关联

Binary features \rightarrow cross-product transform

$$\phi(\mathbf{x}) = \prod_{i=1}^d x_i^{c_{ki}} \quad c_{ki} \in \{0, 1\}$$

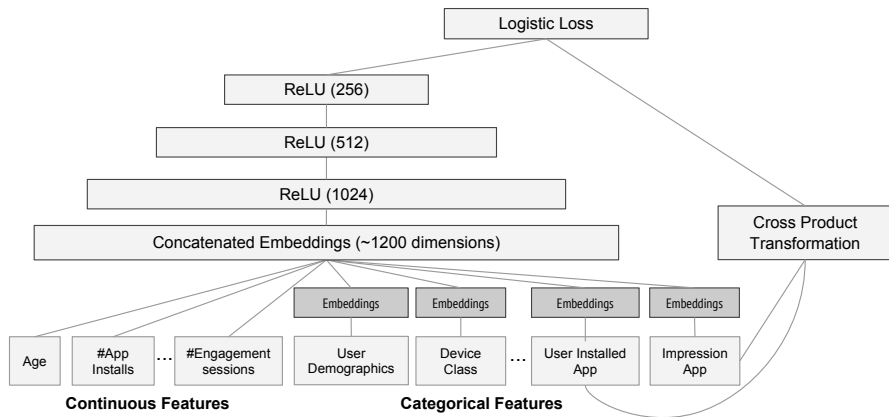
LR

Jointly Training: optimizes all parameters (wide & deep)
simultaneously (rather than ensemble)

⁵Heng-Tze Cheng et al. "Wide & deep learning for recommender systems".
In: *Proceedings of the 1st workshop on deep learning for recommender systems*. ACM. 2016, pp. 7–10.

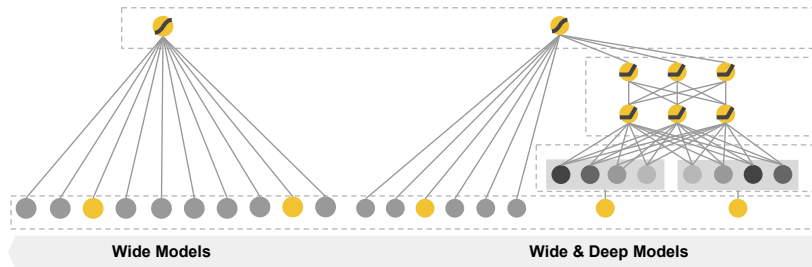
Wide & Deep Learning

Framework for Google Store



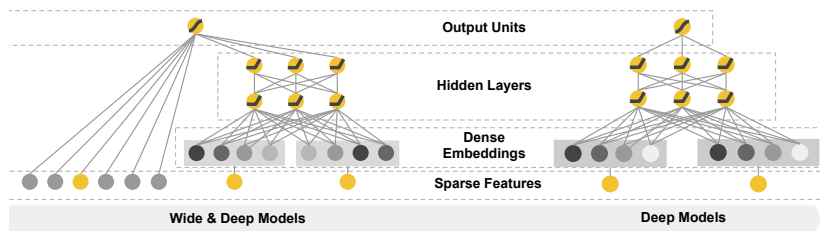
Wide Part

Generalized Framework



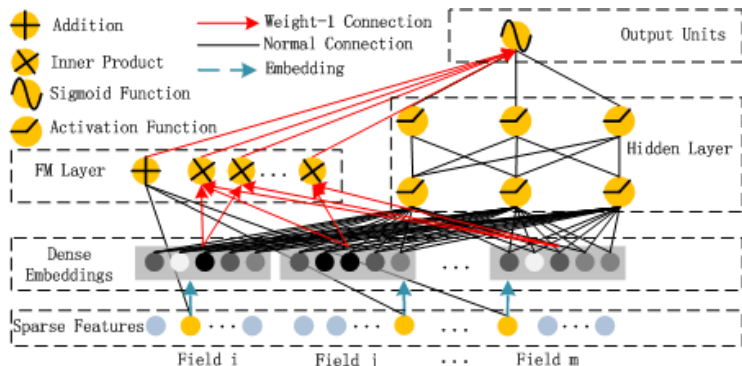
Deep Part

Generalized Framework



DeepFM

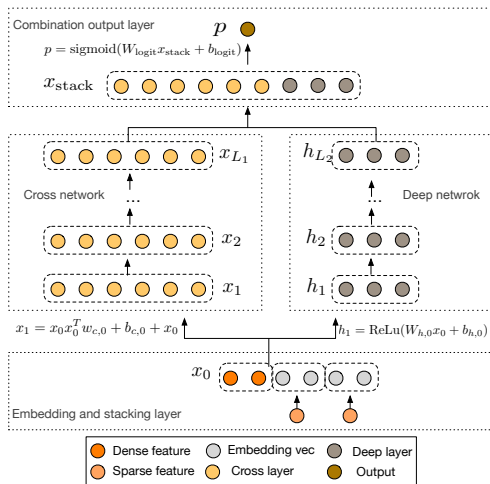
Factorization-Machine based Neural Network⁶



⁶Huifeng Guo et al. "DeepFM: a factorization-machine based neural network for CTR prediction". In: *arXiv preprint arXiv:1703.04247* (2017).

DCN

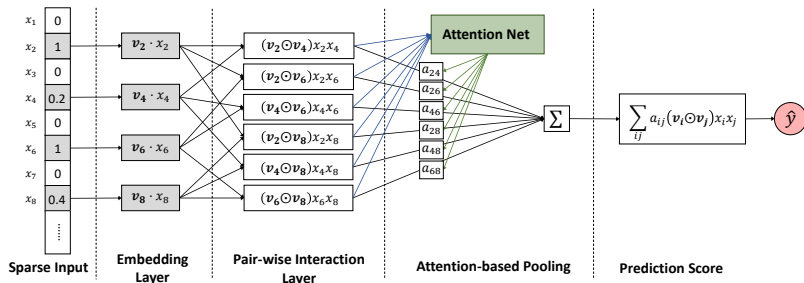
Deep&Cross Network⁷



⁷Ruoxi Wang et al. "Deep & cross network for ad click predictions". In: *Proceedings of the ADKDD'17*. ACM. 2017, p. 12.

AFM

Attentional Factorization Machines⁸



⁸Jun Xiao et al. "Attentional factorization machines: Learning the weight of feature interactions via attention networks". In: *arXiv preprint arXiv:1708.04617* (2017).

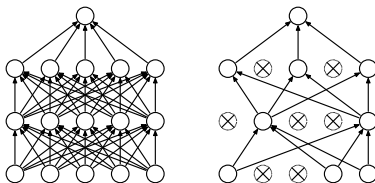
Implements

Demo / Libraries

1. Keras functional API demo:
<https://github.com/sararob/keras-wine-model>
2. TensorFlow built-in
3. **DeepCTR**: <https://github.com/shenweichen/DeepCTR>

Practice Tips:

1. Text description features (e.g. address) → deep part input
2. Dense dropout
3. Increase hidden units/layers above embedding layers
4.



Thanks