

Optimal Real-Time Bidding for Display Advertising

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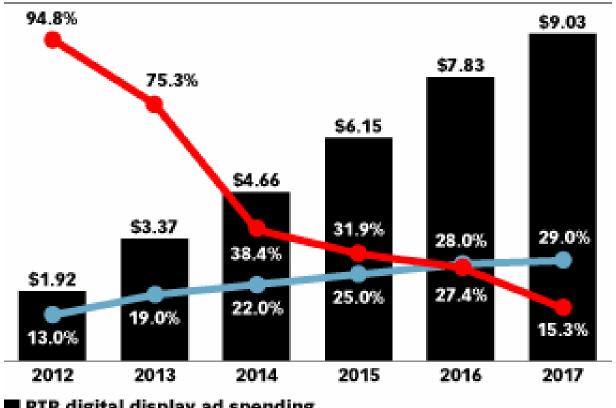
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US Real-Time Bidding (RTB) Digital Display Ad Spending, 2012-2017

billions, % change and % of total digital display ad spending



RTB digital display ad spending

% change % of total digital display ad spending

Note: includes all display formats served to all devices Source: eMarketer, Dec 2013

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What is Real-Time Bidding?

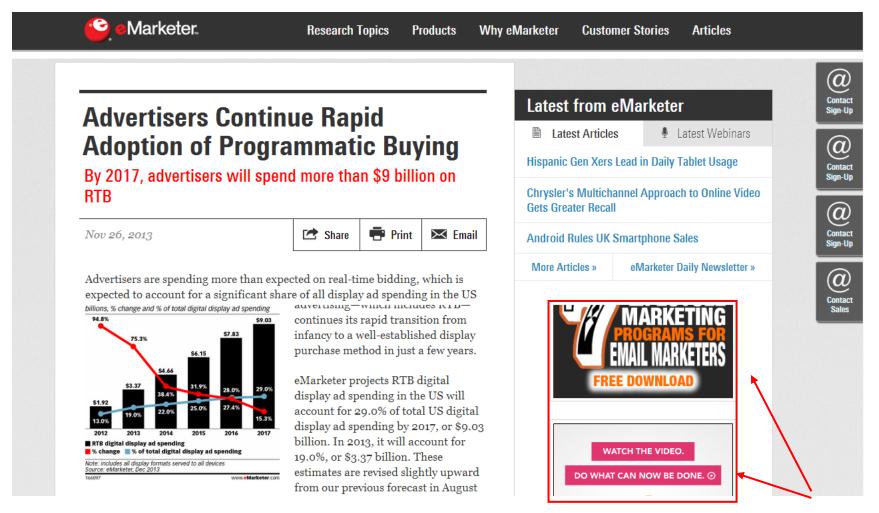
- Every online ad impression can be evaluated, bought, and sold, all individually, and all instantaneously.
- Instead of buying a bundle of impressions,
 advertisers are now buying users directly.



An Example

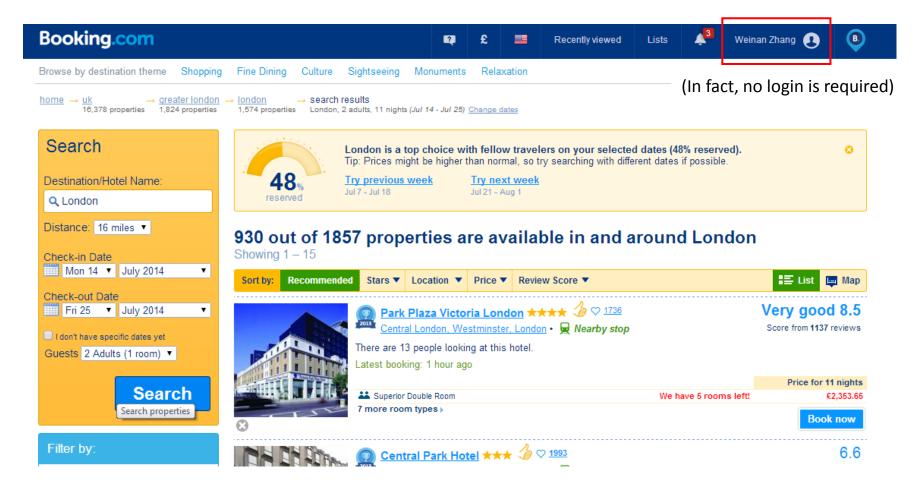


Weinan regularly reads articles on emarketer.com



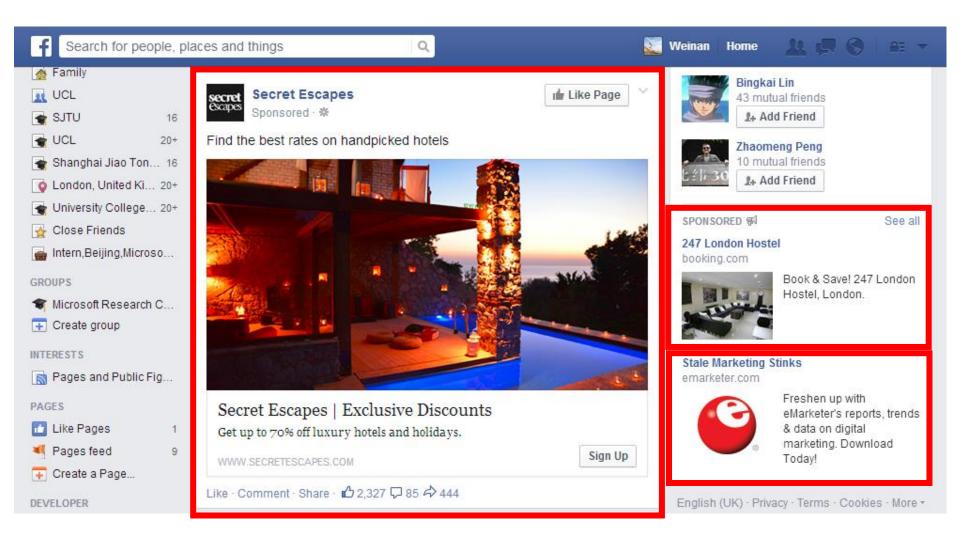


Weinan recently checked the London hotels



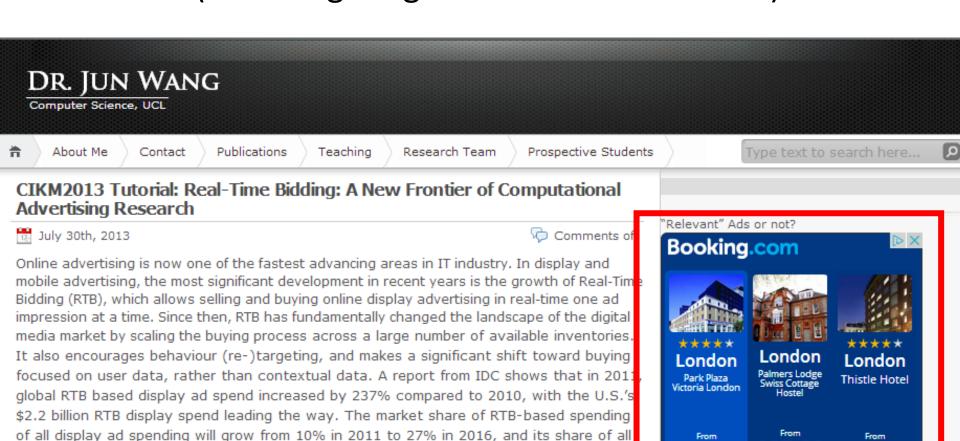


Relevant ads on facebook.com





Even on supervisor's homepage! (User targeting dominates the context)



indirect spending will grow from 28% to 78%.

Scientifically, the further demand for automation, integration and optimization in RTB brings

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£223.38

Book now

£87.00

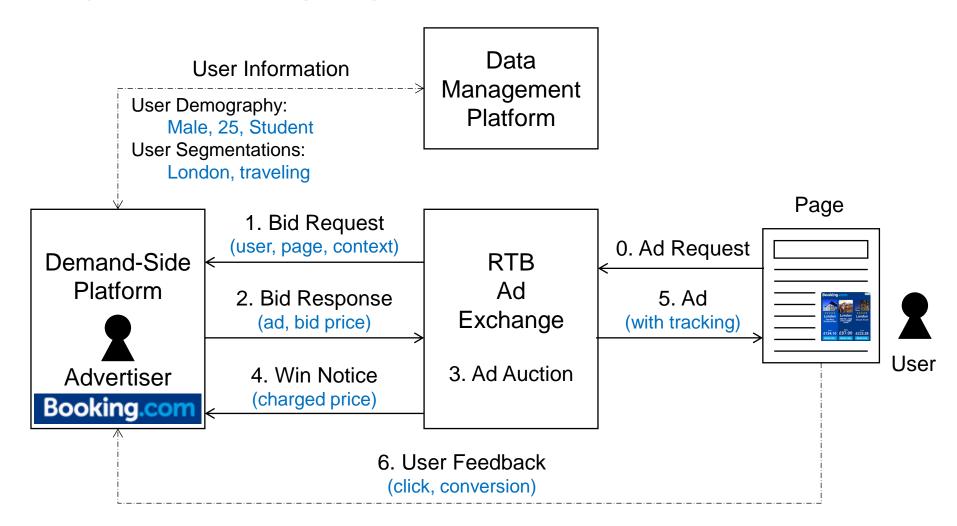
Book now

£134.10

Book now

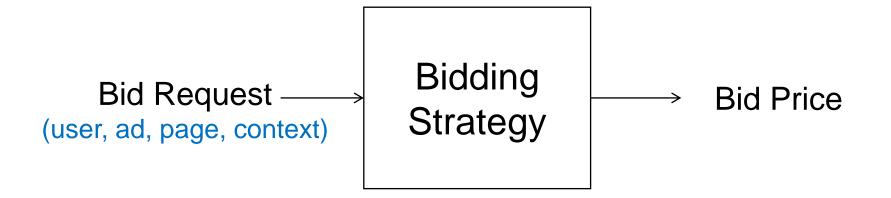


How RTB works

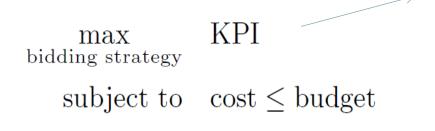




Our Scope



Objective



Campaign's Key Performance Indicator

For example: Expected click number



Optimal bidder: the formulation

Functional Optimisation Problem

$$b()_{\mathrm{OI}} \ b()_{\mathrm{ORTB}} = \underset{b()}{\operatorname{arg\,max}} \ N_T \int_{\theta}^{\bullet} \theta w(b(\theta)) p_{\theta}(\theta) d\theta \iff \text{context+ad features}$$
 subject to
$$N_T \int_{\theta}^{\bullet} b(\theta) w(b(\theta)) p_{\theta}(\theta) d\theta \le B \implies \text{budget}$$
 Cost upper bound

- Components
 - x, the bid request, user and ad features
 - $\theta(x)$, the CTR prediction function
 - $b(\theta(x), x)$, the bidding function
 - w(b,x), the win probability function
- Dependency assumption:



Optimal bidder: the formulation

Functional Optimisation Problem

$$b()_{\mathrm{OI}} \ b()_{\mathrm{ORTB}} = \underset{b()}{\operatorname{arg\,max}} \ N_T \int_{\theta}^{\bullet} \theta w(b(\theta)) p_{\theta}(\theta) d\theta \ \leftarrow \ \text{context+ad features}$$

$$\text{subject to} \ N_T \int_{\theta}^{\bullet} b(\theta) w(b(\theta)) p_{\theta}(\theta) d\theta \leq B \\ \leftarrow \text{budget}$$

$$\text{Cost upper bound}$$

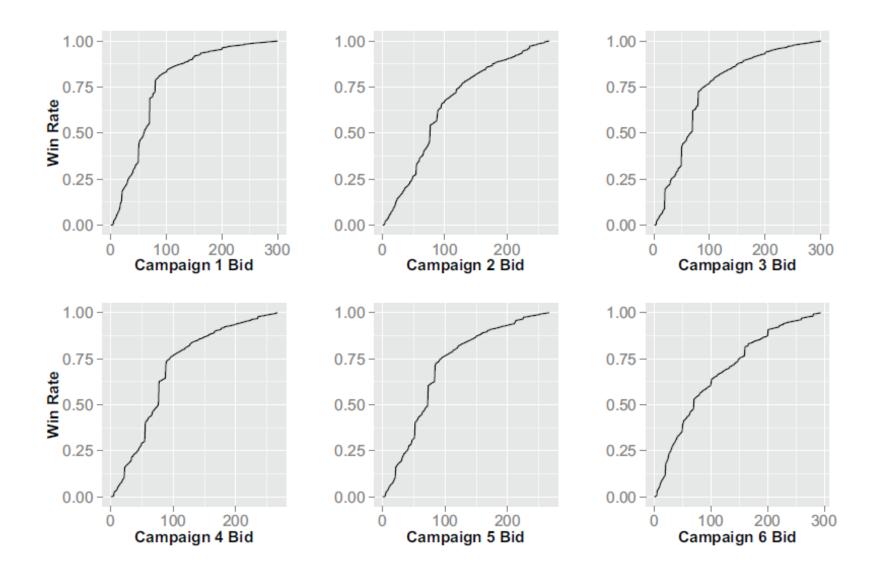
Solution: Calculus of variations

$$\mathcal{L}(b(\theta), \lambda) = \int_{\theta} \theta w(b(\theta)) p_{\theta}(\theta) d\theta - \lambda \int_{\theta} b(\theta) w(b(\theta)) p_{\theta}(\theta) d\theta + \frac{\lambda B}{N_T}$$

$$\lambda w(b(\theta)) = \left[\theta - \lambda b(\theta)\right] \frac{\partial w(b(\theta))}{\partial b(\theta)}$$

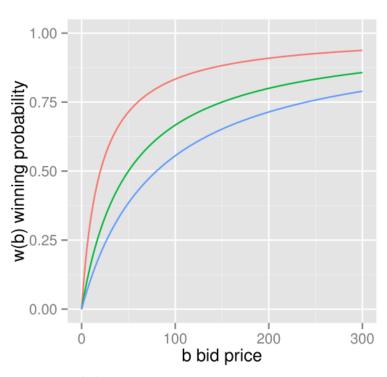


Bid Landscape: w(bid)





Optimal bidding strategy: the solution



(a) Winning function 1.

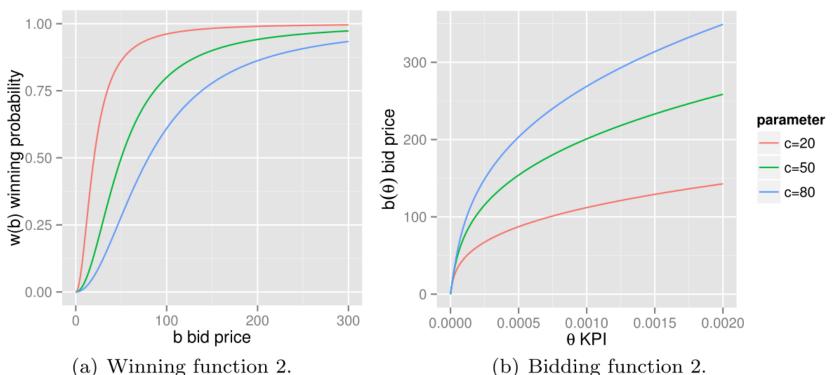
$$w(b(\theta)) = \frac{b(\theta)}{c + b(\theta)}$$

(b) Bidding function 1.

$$w(b(\theta)) = \frac{b(\theta)}{c + b(\theta)} \qquad b_{\text{ORTB1}}(\theta) = \sqrt{\frac{c}{\lambda}}\theta + c^2 - c$$
$$\lambda w(b(\theta)) = \left[\theta - \lambda b(\theta)\right] \frac{\partial w(b(\theta))}{\partial b(\theta)}$$



Optimal bidding strategy: the solution

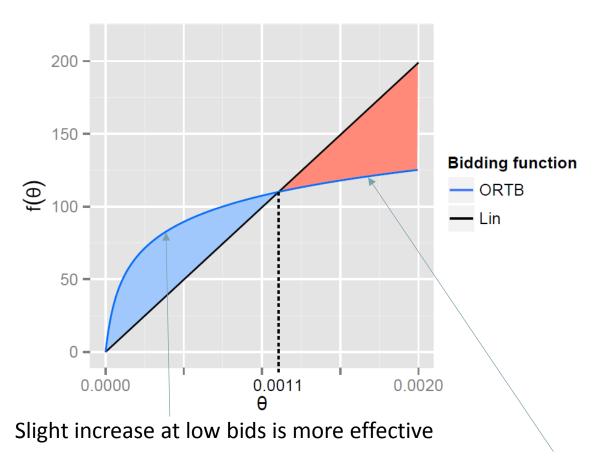


$$w(b(\theta)) = \frac{b^2(\theta)}{c^2 + b^2(\theta)} \qquad b_{\text{ORTB2}}(\theta) = c \cdot \left[\left(\frac{\theta + \sqrt{c^2 \lambda^2 + \theta^2}}{c \lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \left(\frac{c \lambda}{\theta + \sqrt{c^2 \lambda^2 + \theta^2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right]$$

$$\lambda w(b(\theta)) = \left[\theta - \lambda b(\theta)\right] \frac{\partial w(b(\theta))}{\partial b(\theta)}$$



Optimal bidding strategy: the solution



Thus reduce the bids at high CTR or CVR

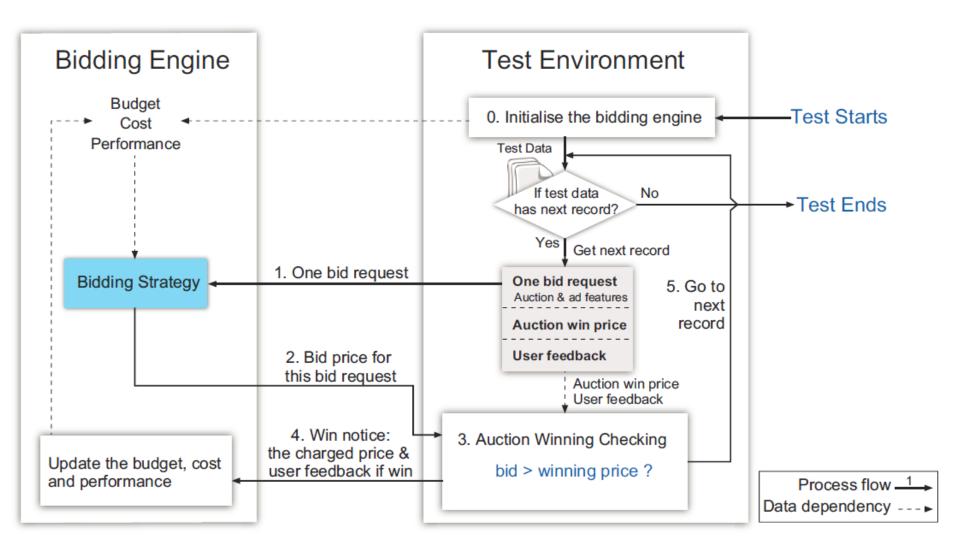


Experiment

- We used iPinYou's dataset¹
 - 9 Campaigns, 15M impressions, 11K clicks, 935 conversions
- Evaluated bidding strategies
 - Const: Constant
 - Rand: Random
 - Mcpc: Bidding based on advertiser's given max eCPC [Chen et al. 2011]
 - <u>Lin</u>: Linear to pCTR [Perlich et al. 2012]
 - ORTB1, ORTB2: Optimal bidding strategies with two forms of winning rate functions

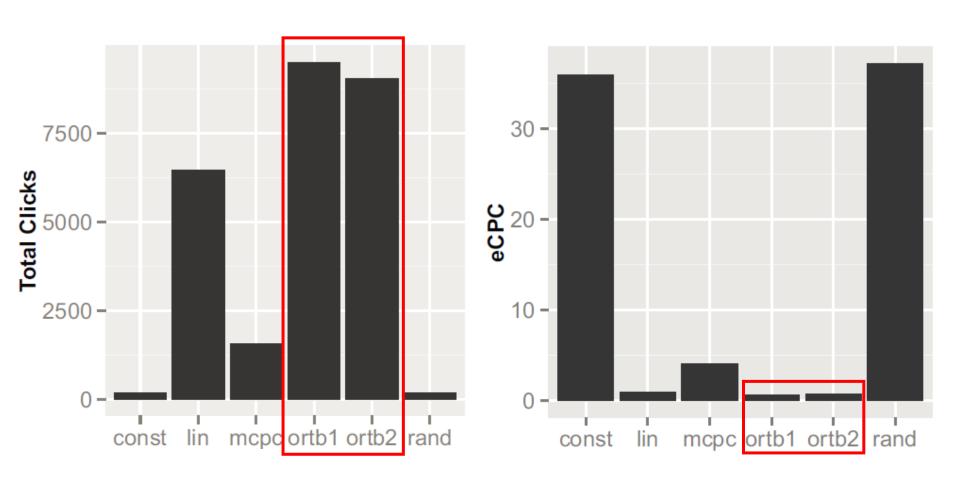


Offline Test Evaluation Flow



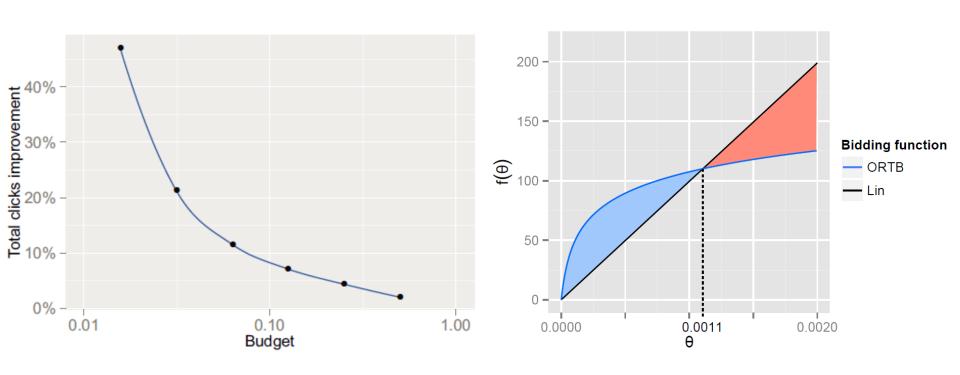


Overall performance – Optimising Clicks



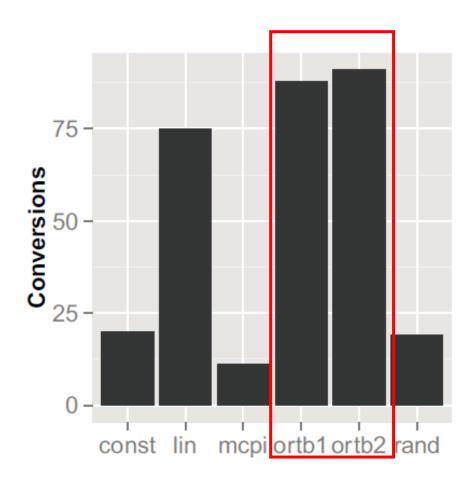


Higher improvement when budget is more limited





Overall performance – Optimising Conversions





Online Evaluation Result of iPinYou Bidding Algorithm Competition Third Season

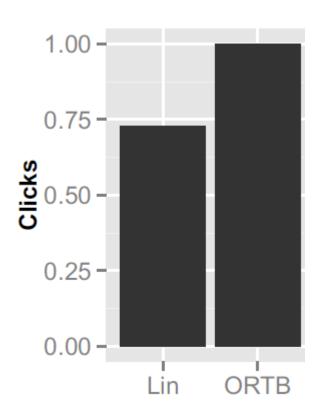
The iPinYou global RTB bidding algorithm competition third and last season has been successfully concluded. The UCL-CA, V_V, PoundsXXX, Run_Fast and Tiger teams have participated in the three-day online finals from Dec 26th,2013 to Dec 28th,2013. The final results, which have been carefully checked by the committee and audited by the jury, are as follows:

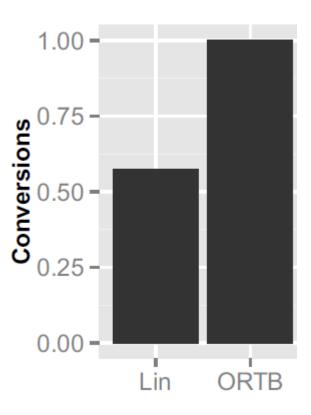
rank	team	score
1	UCL-CA	1304
2	V_V	983
3	Run Fast	901
4	PoundsXXX	885
5	Tiger	744

where the final score = clicks + N * reaches, N = 1 The sensible choice of N does not influence the final ranking.



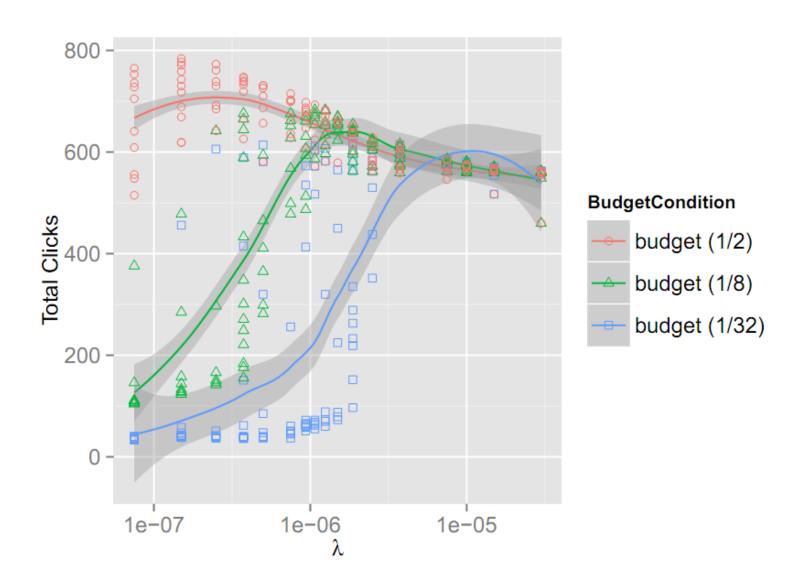
Online Test







Parameter tuning – λ for ORTB1





Summary

Utility CTR/CVR **Estimator** Our **Optimal** Optimisation Cost **Bidding Function** Framework Bid Landscape Model Budget, Auction Volume



Future works

- More detailed bid landscape
 - From bid → P(win) to (bid, features) \rightarrow P(win)
- Control the dynamics
- Cold start problems



Thank You! Questions?

See our work on publisher-side optimisation:
Shuai Yuan et al. **An Empirical Study of Reserve Price Optimisation in Real-Time Bidding**1PM Wednesday, industrial & gov. track