



# HybridBERT4Rec: A Hybrid Recommender System Based on BERT

**Sequential Content-Based and Collaborative Filtering**

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# Table of Contents

## 1. An Introduction to Sequential Content Recommendation

## 2. HybridBERT4Rec

- Architecture
- Strengths & Weaknesses

## 3. Model Performance & Experiments

## 4. Applicability to E-Learning

An Introduction to Sequential Content Recommendation  
oo

HybridBERT4Rec  
oooooo

Model Performance & Experiments  
o

Applicability to E-Learning  
o

# Traditional CBF VS Sequential CBF



Target user  
(Alice)



Figure 1: Example history for Alice in traditional CBF [1]

- models **general** user preference

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Figure 1: Example history for Alice in traditional CBF [1]

- models **general** user preference
- **BUT:** User preferences change over time! [4]



Target user  
(Alice)



Figure 2: Example history for Alice in sequential CBF [1]

- Considers the **order** of historical interactions
- Allows the modelling of “temporary spikes” of interests, as well as the general preferences [4]

# A Common Approach to Sequential modelling

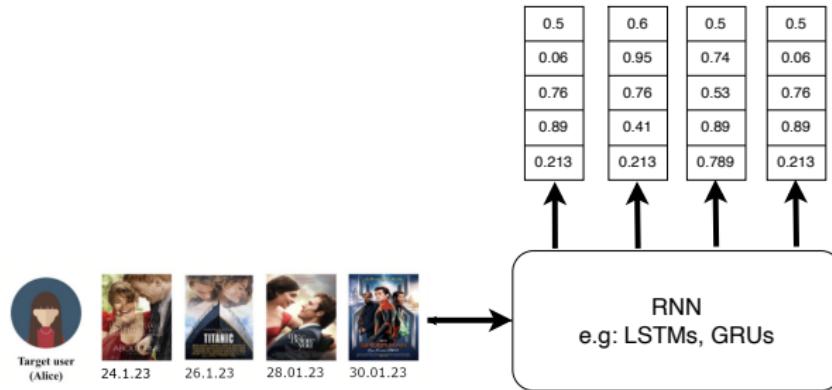


Figure 3: Sequential Content Recommendation with RNNs. [5]

- Suffers from common RNN problems! Especially: **Catastrophic forgetting**, uni-directionality [1]

# High Level Overview

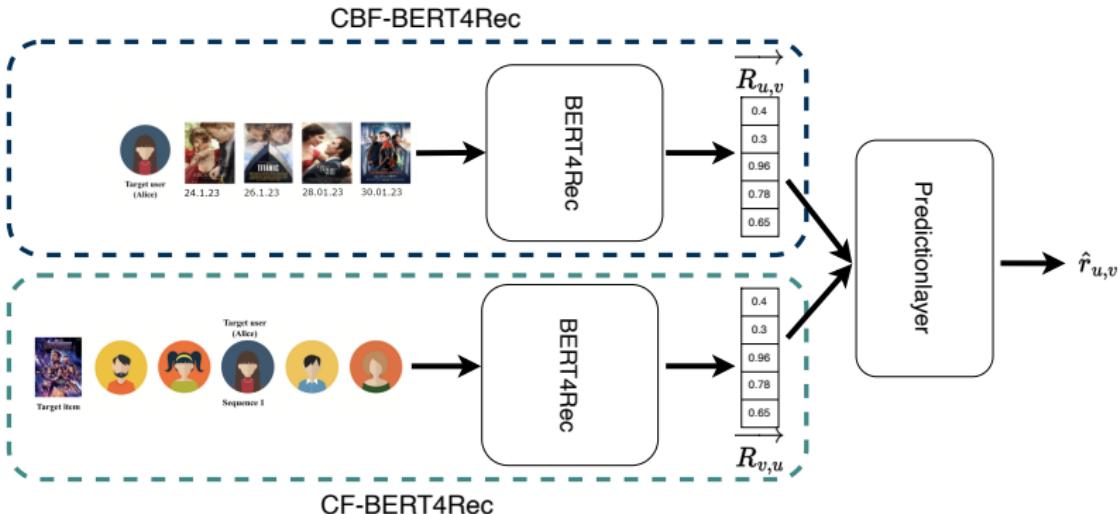


Figure 4: High level overview of HybridBERT4Recs Architecture. [1]

# BERT4Rec [3]

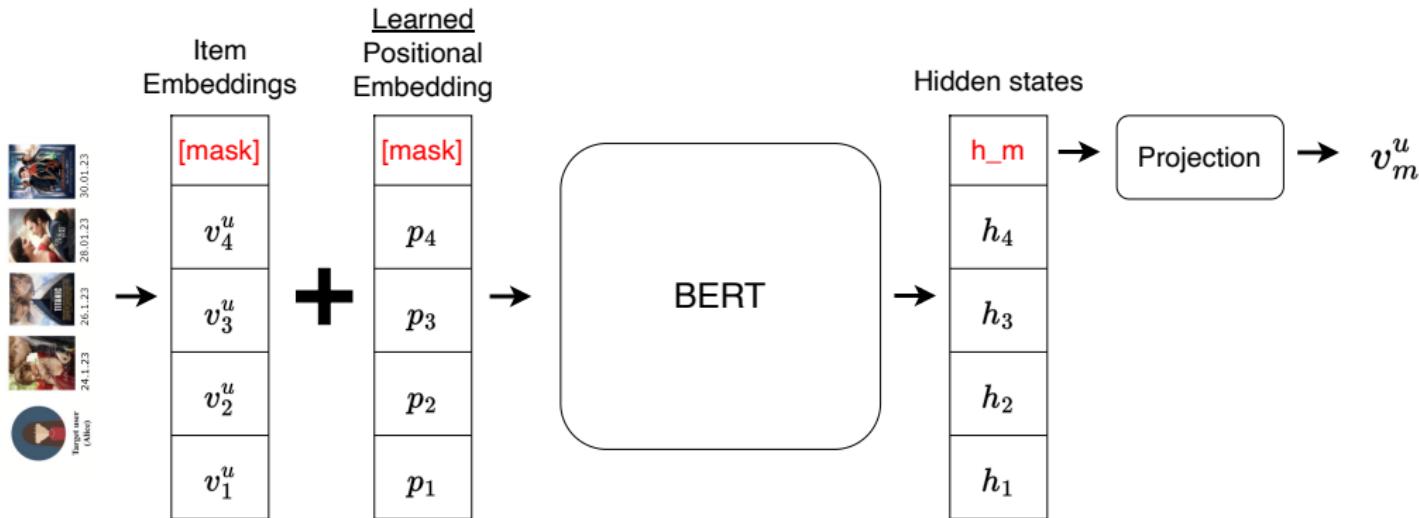


Figure 5: BERT4Rec Architecture, taking item embeddings  $v_t^u$  from user  $u$  history as input and predicts the next item  $v_m^u$ ,  $u$  is likely to interact with. [3]

# CF-HybridBERT4Rec

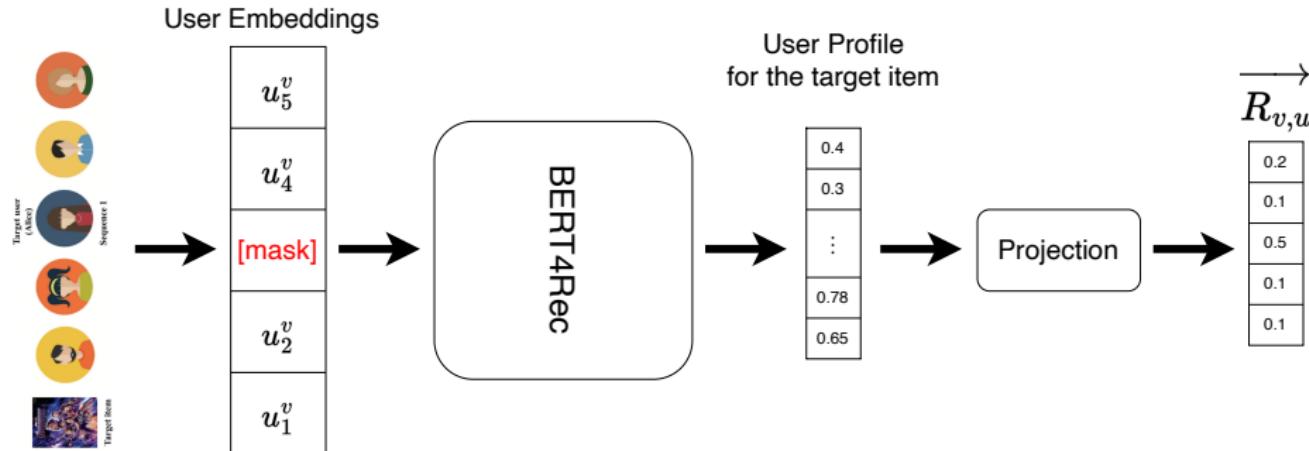


Figure 6: CF-HybridBERT4Rec Architecture, taking user embeddings from all users that have rated the target item  $v$  as input and predicts the “target item profile  $\overrightarrow{R_{v,u}}$ ”. [1]

# CBF-HybridBERT4Rec

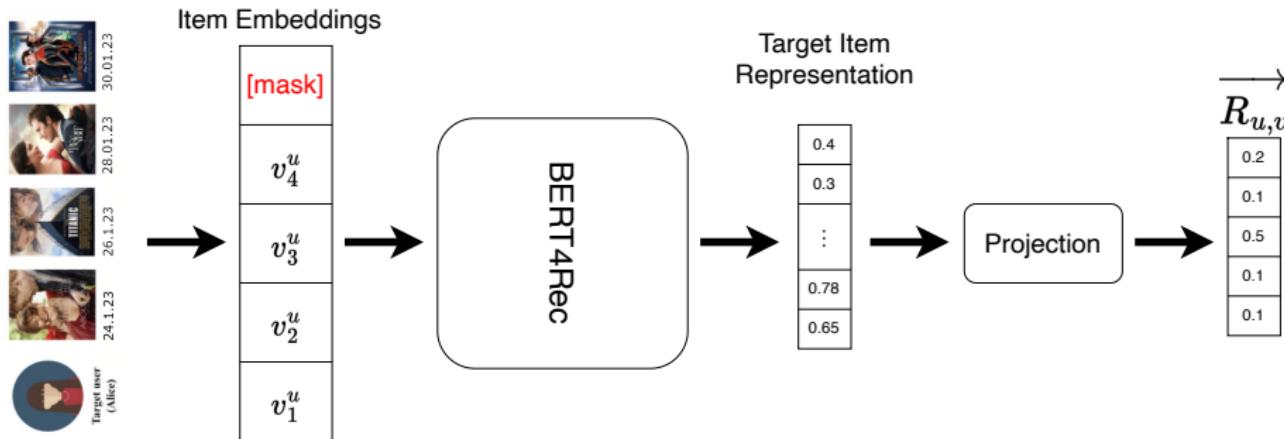


Figure 7: CBF-HybridBERT4Rec Architecture, taking item embeddings from a user  $u$  history as input and predicts a “target user profile  $\vec{R}_{u,v}$ ”. [1]



# Prediction Layer: Combining CF & CBF

An Introduction to Sequential Content Recommendation  
oo

HybridBERT4Rec  
oooo●o

Model Performance & Experiments  
o

Applicability to E-Learning  
o

# Strengths & Weaknesses

## Strengths:

- Easy to parallelize
- Bi-directional
- Sequential
- CBF-, CF-model & Prediction layer can be executed independently
- Intermediate results can be cached

## Weaknesses:

- Sequence length is limited
- Needs lots of processing power and memory
- Only uses rating information

# Results

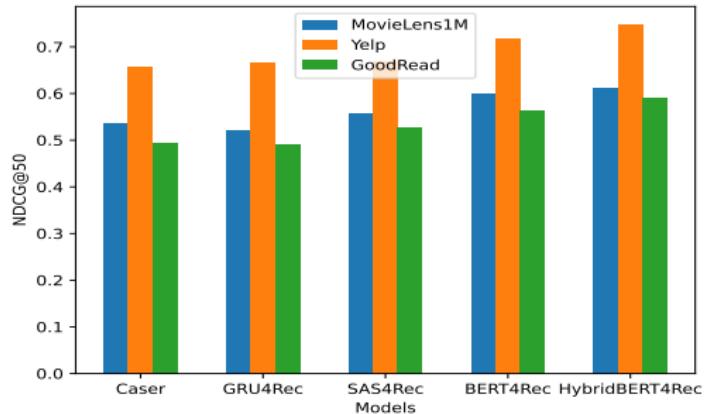


Figure 8: Performance comparison of different recommender models on three datasets as published by the authors of HybridBERT4Rec. [1]

**Critique:**

# Results

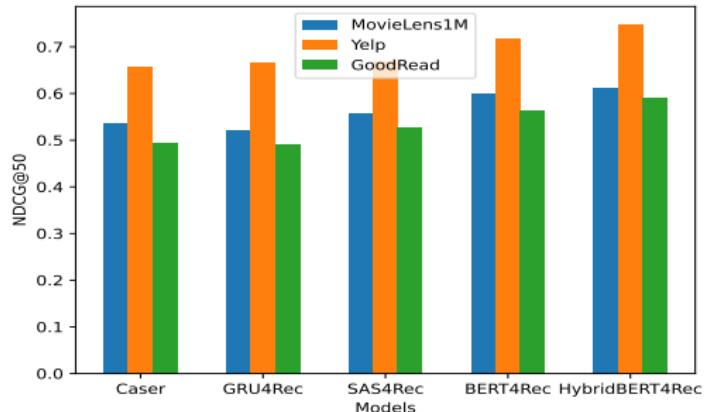
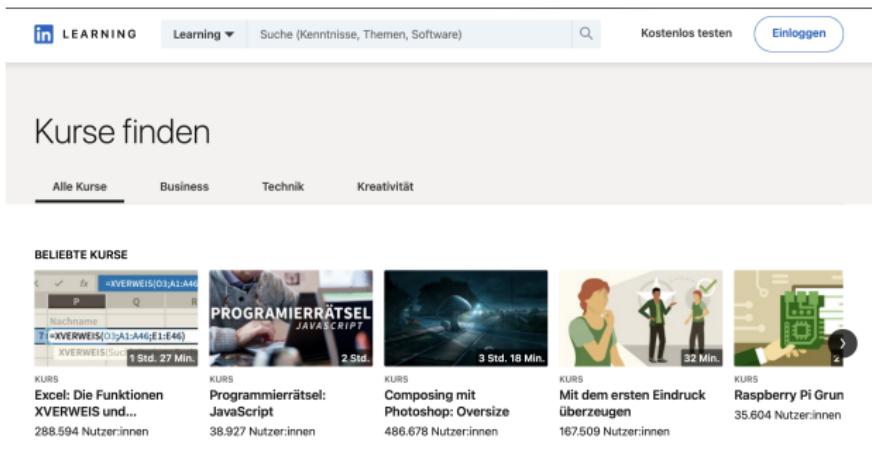


Figure 8: Performance comparison of different recommender models on three datasets as published by the authors of HybridBERT4Rec. [1]

## Critique:

- No Hybrid model was evaluated!
- No information about data partitioning
- Generalization performance & real world Applicability is unknown

# Applicability to E-Learning



The screenshot shows the LinkedIn Learning landing page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the LinkedIn logo, 'LEARNING', 'Learning ▾', a search bar ('Suche (Kenntnisse, Themen, Software)'), 'Kostenlos testen' (try for free), and 'Einloggen' (log in). Below the header, a large button says 'Kurse finden' (find courses). Underneath are four category tabs: 'Alle Kurse' (selected), 'Business', 'Technik', and 'Kreativität'. A section titled 'BELIEBTE KURSE' (popular courses) displays five course cards:

- KURS Excel: Die Funktionen XVERWEIS und...** 288.594 Nutzer:innen
- KURS Programmierrätsel: JavaScript** 38.927 Nutzer:innen
- KURS Composing mit Photoshop: Oversize** 486.678 Nutzer:innen
- KURS Mit dem ersten Eindruck überzeugen**
- KURS Raspberry Pi Grun** 35.604 Nutzer:innen

Figure 9: LinkedIn Learning landing-page. [2]

An Introduction to Sequential Content Recommendation  
OO

HybridBERT4Rec  
oooooo



The screenshot shows the LinkedIn Learning course overview for 'Programmierrätsel: JavaScript' by Thomas Rose. The page includes a large image of a person working on a laptop, the course title 'PROGRAMMIERRÄTSEL JAVASCRIPT' with a 'Vorschau' (preview) button, and course details: 'Mit Thomas Rose · 552 Mitgliedern gefällt das · Dauer: 2 Std. · Niveau: Einsteiger:innen · Veröffentlicht am: 20.12.2019'.

Figure 10: LinkedIn Learning course overview. [2]

Model Performance & Experiments  
O

Applicability to E-Learning  
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# References

- [1] Chanapa Channarong et al. "HybridBERT4Rec: A Hybrid (Content-Based Filtering and Collaborative Filtering) Recommender System Based on BERT". In: *IEEE Access* 10 (2022), pp. 56193–56206. ISSN: 2169-3536. DOI: 10.1109/ACCESS.2022.3177610. (Visited on 11/02/2023).
- [2] *LinkedIn Learning mit Lynda: Onlinekurse aus dem Business-, Technik- und Kreativbereich.* <https://de.linkedin.com/learning/>. (Visited on 11/03/2023).
- [3] Fei Sun et al. *BERT4Rec: Sequential Recommendation with Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformer*. Aug. 2019. DOI: 10.48550/arXiv.1904.06690. arXiv: 1904.06690 [cs]. (Visited on 11/02/2023).
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- [5] Feng Yu et al. "A Dynamic Recurrent Model for Next Basket Recommendation". In: *Proceedings of the 39th International ACM SIGIR Conference on Research and Development in Information Retrieval*. SIGIR '16. New York, NY, USA: Association for Computing Machinery, July 2016, pp. 729–732. ISBN: 978-1-4503-4069-4. DOI: 10.1145/2911451.2914683. (Visited on 11/02/2023).

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