Deep Neural Networks for YouTube Recommendations

YouTube深度学习推荐系统

51194501113 邓样

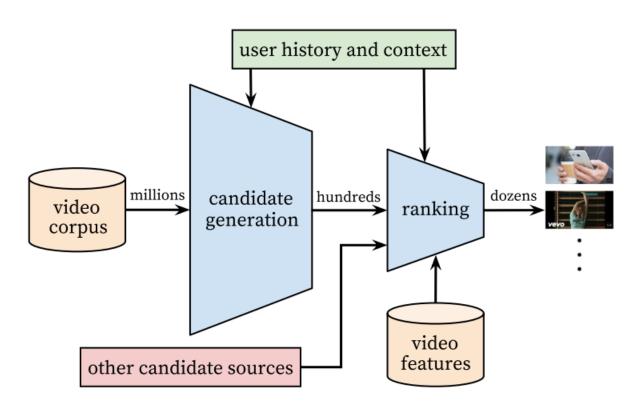
大纲 / Outline

- Challenge
- Method
- Experiment
- Conclusion



- Scale: massive user base and corpus
- Freshness: YouTube has a very dynamic corpus with many hours of video are uploaded per second.
- Noise:
 - Historical user behavior on YouTube is inherently difficult to predict
 - Metadata associated with content is poorly structured







Candidate Generation Recommendation as Classification

$$P(\omega_t = i | U, C) = \frac{e^{v_i u}}{\sum_{j \in V} e^{v_j u}}$$

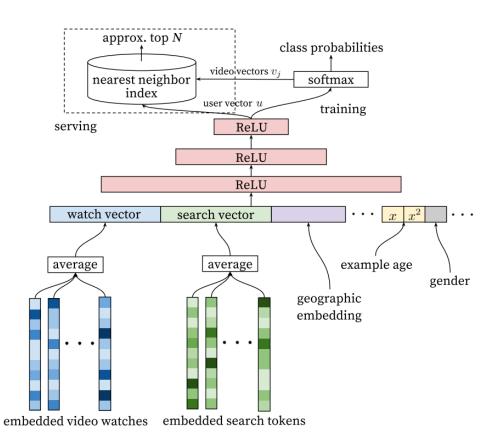
u: high-dimensional "embedding" of the user, context pair

 v_i : embeddings of each candidate video

U: user

C: content

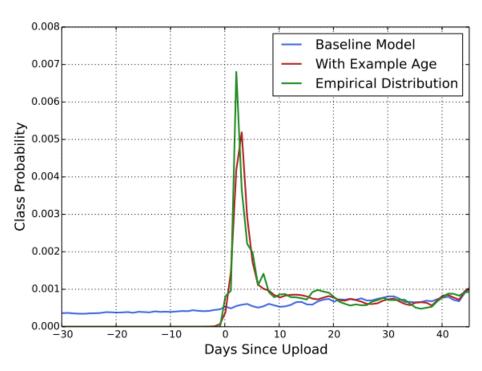
V: video corpus





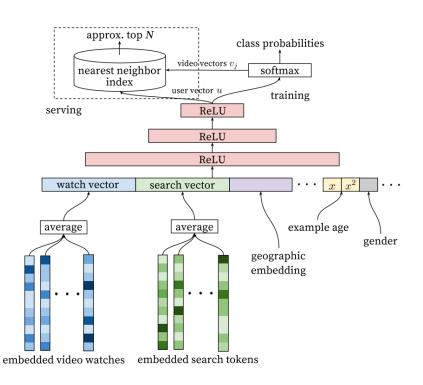
- Watch history
- Search history
- Demographic features
- Other features:logged-in state

Experiment Candidate Generation "Example age"

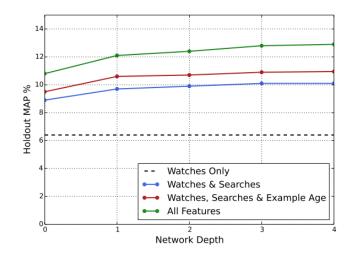


Experiment

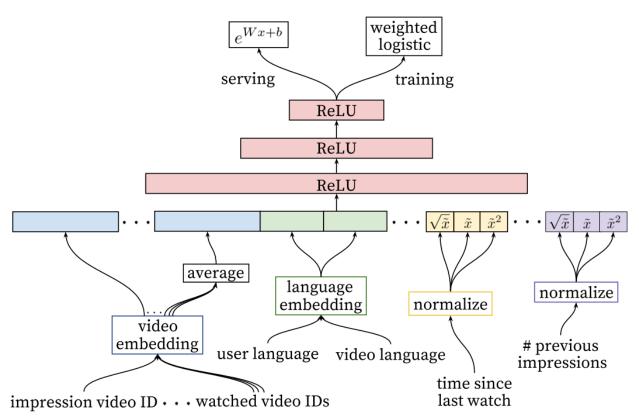
Candidate Generation Experiments with Features and Depth



- Depth 0: A linear layer simply transforms the concatenation layer to match the softmax dimension of 256
- Depth 1: 256 ReLU
- Depth 2: 512 ReLU \rightarrow 256 ReLU
- Depth 3: $1024 \text{ ReLU} \rightarrow 512 \text{ ReLU} \rightarrow 256 \text{ ReLU}$



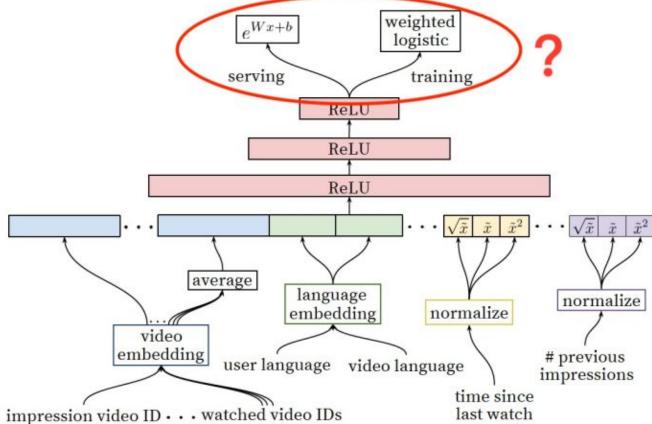






- impression video ID embedding
- watched video IDs average embedding
- language embedding
- time since last watch
- previous impressions





- Two-stage approach
- Final ranking objective
- Negative samples