RTBHOUSE =

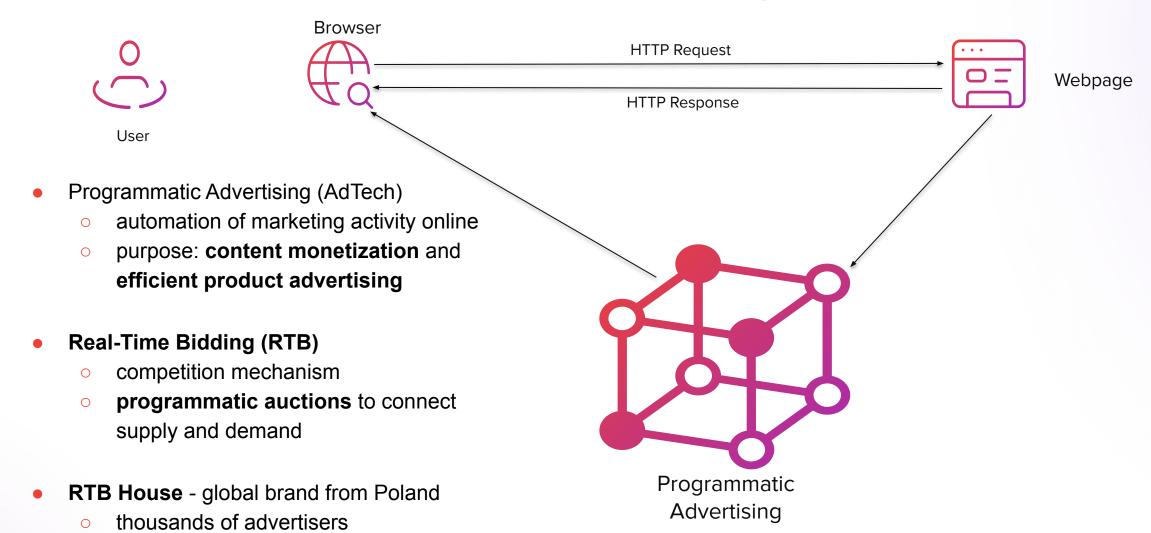
2025-10-15

## Sequential Representation Learning for Real-Time Bidding



**ML-based** techniques

## What is Real Time Bidding?





## What is Real Time Bidding?



Ad Delivery

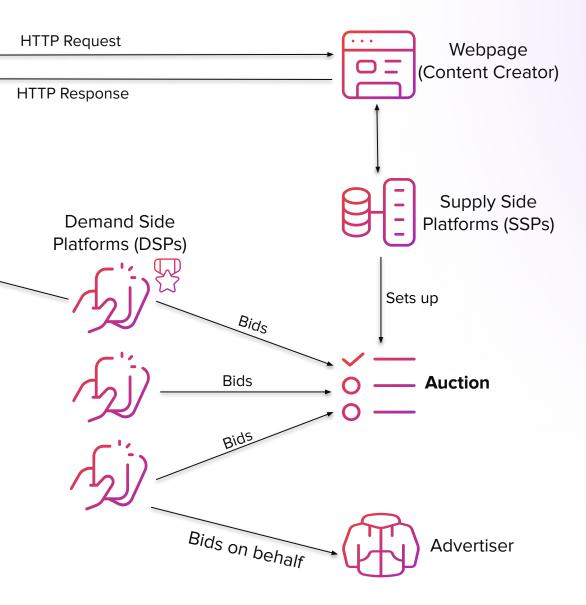
Original Ad Delivery

Original Add Delivery

Original Add Delivery

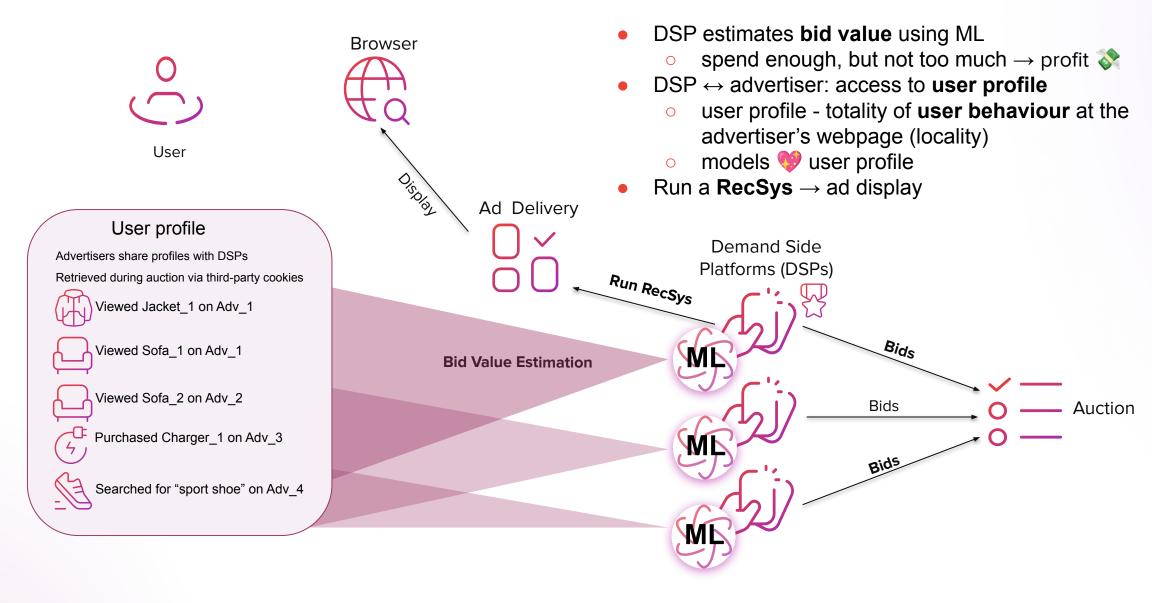
Original Add Delivery

- - manage ad space / ecosystem integration
- Every web banner SSP spawns an auction
- Demand Side Platforms (DSPs) participate
  - bid on behalf of advertisers
  - OSP ↔ advertisers
  - o **RTB House** is here
- Winner displays an ad!



#### RTBHOUSE =

## What is Real Time Bidding?





## Flavours of Machine Learning in RTB

Legacy Bid Value Estimation

- Modeling components:
  - click-through rate (CTR)
    - user will click?
  - conversion rate (CVR)
    - user will buy?
- Guts of the models:
  - SOTA neural networks for tabular data
  - lightweight with some tricks
- Peak traffic: Hundreds of mln \*\* ML eval/sec
  - prohibitive **latency** constraints
  - o real-time, synchronous
  - caching (short TTL)

Bid Value 1

Neural Networks

lightweight \$\frac{4}{5}\$, tabular

tricks

Real-Time Computation Feature Engineering

**User Profile** 

Other features: host, browser, geo, web banner size, ...

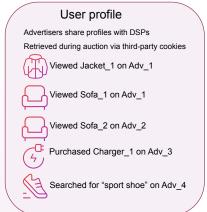


## Flavours of Machine Learning in RTB

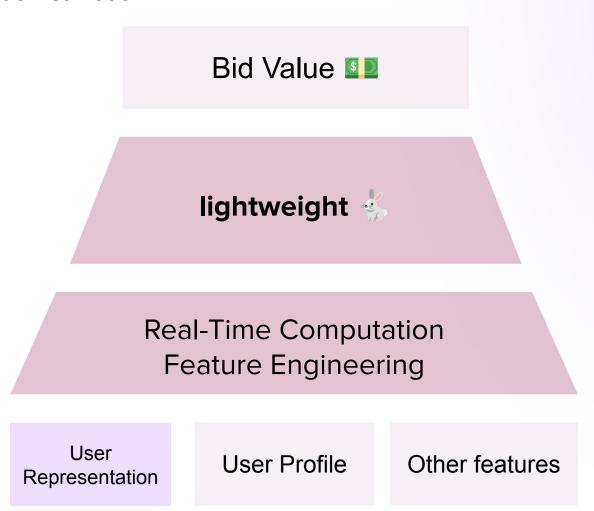
Modern Bid Value Estimation

### Goal: Technological Shift!

- Add a **heavyweight**, **expressive** component
- Leverage sequential structure of UP
- Build infrastructure (inference/caching)
- Freshness / compute trade-off (costs)
- User profiles statistics:
  - hundreds of thousands changes/sec
  - three orders of magnitude difference



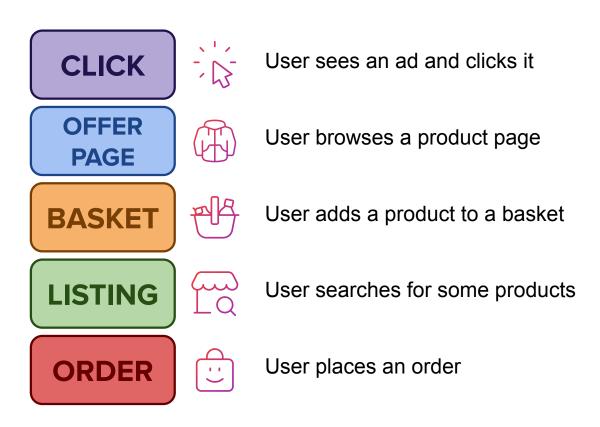
**Heavy-weight** , sequentially biased computation (transformer)



How do we create user representations?



## Tags – a base of our Data



## Additional Data in Tags

- Timestamps
- Offer related info
  - Offer IDs
  - Prices
  - Categories
- Conversion Value
- Etc...

OFFER PAGE

**Timestamp** 

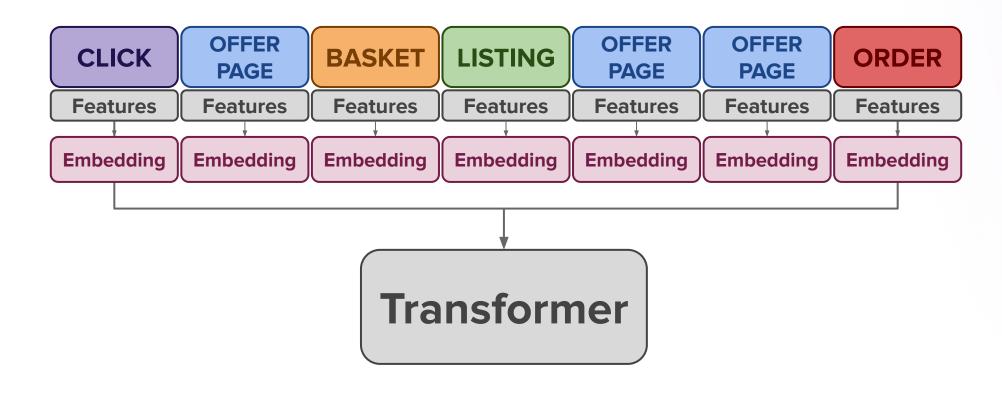
Offer ID

Category

**Price** 

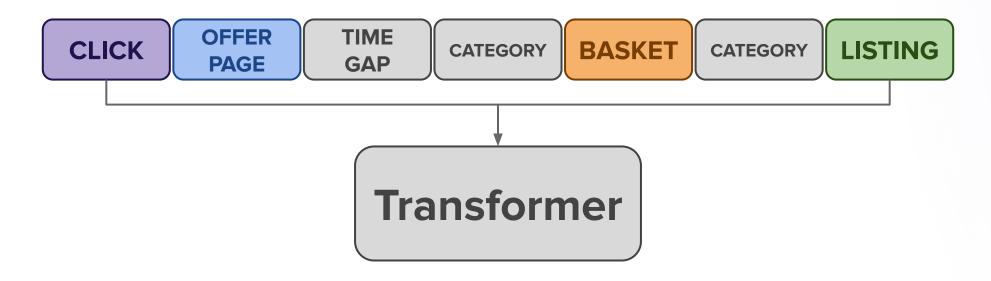
We are training Transformer models from scratch on the users activity data.

## Training Transformers on the Tag Data



1 token = 1 tag

### Alternative approach



1 token = 1 tag or 1 discrete feature

#### We decided not to use it, because:

- Models are hard to compare (different dictionary)
- We fit less tags into context

## Training: our Inspiration

## PINNERFORMER: Sequence Modeling for User Representation at Pinterest

Nikil Pancha npancha@pinterest.com Pinterest San Francisco, USA

Jure Leskovec jure@cs.stanford.edu Stanford University USA

ABSTRACT

Sequential models have become increasingly popular in powering personalized recommendation systems over the past several years. These approaches traditionally model a user's actions on a website as a sequence to predict the user's next action. While theoretically simplistic, these models are quite challenging to deploy in production, commonly requiring streaming infrastructure to reflect the latest user activity and potentially managing mutable data for encoding a user's hidden state. Here we introduce PINNERFORMER, a user representation trained to predict a user's future long-term engagement using a sequential model of a user's recent actions. Unlike prior approaches, we adapt our modeling to a batch infrastructure

Andrew Zhai andrew@pinterest.com Pinterest San Francisco, USA

Charles Rosenberg crosenberg@pinterest.com Pinterest San Francisco, USA

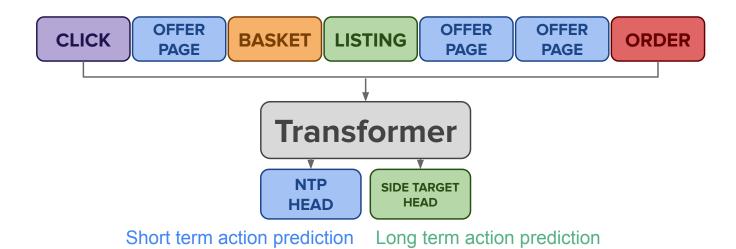
(Repin), clicking through to the underlying link, zooming in on one Pin (close-up), hiding irrelevant content, and more. To achieve our mission of bringing everyone the inspiration to create a life they love, we need to personalize our content with our user's interests and context, taking into consideration feedback a user has given on their Pinterest journey; i.e., we need a strong representation of our users.

Learning user embeddings (representations) has become an increasingly popular method of improving recommendations. Such embeddings have been adopted to power ranking and candidate generation in industry, and are used to power personalized recommendations across YouTube [6], Google Play [26], Airbnb search





## Long term actions prediction with Side Targets



We combine NTP loss with losses from side targets.

#### Side Targets:

- Conversion in 30 days
- Log time to next conversion
- Interactions with different categories
- Etc, etc

#### **A TRADEOFF**

## How often should we update Representations?

## Real Time (evaluation every bid request)

Better, fresher users representations – we know exactly how much time passed since the last user tag

#### BUT

Much more model evaluations hundreds of millions per second

## Offline (update on new tag)

Fewer model evaluations
hundreds of thousands per second
(still hundreds of GPUs required)

#### BUT

Worse users representations – we don't know when we will get a bid request. There is a big difference between a user who visited a store an hour ago, and one who visited it two weeks ago.

## A compromise between freshness and amount of computation

We can simulate a clicks happening after different amounts of time

**CLICK** 

OFFER PAGE

**BASKET** 

**LISTING** 

**ORDER** 

OFFER PAGE

CLICK (after 30m)

CLICK (after 3d

CLICK (after 14d)

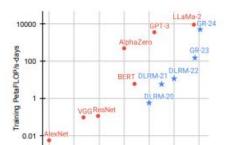
Inspired by this paper;)

Actions Speak Louder than Words: Trillion-Parameter Sequential Transducers for Generative Recommendations

Jiaqi Zhai <sup>1</sup> Lucy Liao <sup>1</sup> Xing Liu <sup>1</sup> Yueming Wang <sup>1</sup> Rui Li <sup>1</sup> Xuan Cao <sup>1</sup> Leon Gao <sup>1</sup> Zhaojie Gong <sup>1</sup> Fangda Gu <sup>1</sup> Michael He <sup>1</sup> Yinghai Lu <sup>1</sup> Yu Shi <sup>1</sup>

#### Abstract

Large-scale recommendation systems are characterized by their reliance on high cardinality, heterogeneous features and the need to handle tens of billions of user actions on a daily basis. Despite being trained on huge volume of data with thousands of features, most Deep Learning Recommendation Models (DLRMs) in industry fail to scale with compute. Inspired by success achieved



We mask new "CLICK"s attentions to calculate representations for few different scenarios in one pass

#### **CURRENT RESULTS**

## We trained a transformer from scratch and integrated it with our CVR model

Offline ROC AUC ↗

1.2%

### Legacy Model Context

- Percentage point difference leads to profit increase of 15+%
- Ablation studies of our legacy CVR model:
  - O BASKET → 1.0% AUC
  - OCLICKS → 0.7% AUC

A/B testing ongoing

### Plans for the Future

Scale, Scale, Scale

Scale up to thousands of advertisers. Full scale training will take 20k GPU hours\*

\*estimated for A100 or similar GPUs

## Use representations more broadly

Using our users representations in all of our downstream models:

- Conversion Rate (CR)
- Click-Through Rate (CTR)
- Conversion Value (CV)
- Recommenders

### Offer Embeddings

Incorporating Semantic Offer Embeddings into our dataset.

We want to use:

- Images
- Titles & Descriptions
- Categories

#### THE SCALE OF OUR DATA

## Our processed dataset has about 7.5TB That's 90B of tokens with additional features

More than

4.5x

Of GPT-2 tokens number

About

30%

Of GPT-3 tokens

#### THE SCALE OF OUR DATA

## Creating Semantic Offer Embeddings will be challenging...

We have over



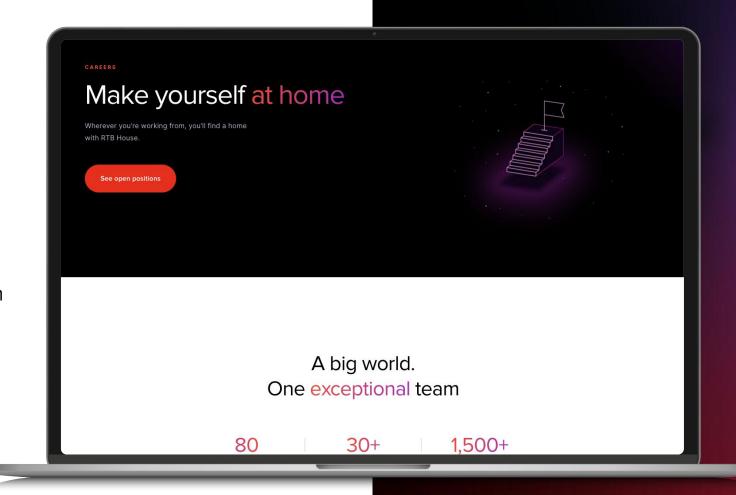
# Does that sound like an interesting challenge?

**Sequential Representation Learning for Real-Time Bidding** 

## Open positions

- Ownership of meaningful parts of work
- Impact measured in hundreds mln
- Very competitive salary
- 🕨 Cool get-together destinations 🌋 🌴
- Competent and bright colleagues
  - OI, OM, PhDs, ex-Google/Instagram





https://www.rtbhouse.com/careers

## Thank you

Get in touch with us!



Mateusz Błajda

ML Researcher

mateusz.blajda@rtbhouse.com



Maciej Zdanowicz

ML Research Team Lead

maciej.zdanowicz@rtbhouse.com