**Conclusion**

1. 数据集的切分是最重要的，正确的，高质量的测试集才能对各种算法进行客观的评估。线下测试集分布和线上数据的分布越接近，模型的线上表现越好。

2. 我们需要理解实际场景种的数据，数据是天花板，模型更多是接近这个天花板

**Discussion**

3. 如果把排序问题转成二分类问题，正负样本分布极不平衡，如何对负样本采样，对特征采样和调整模型的训练方向，使得模型的前top50的预测hitrate更高，使得模型的half指标更高。未来的想法是将排序细分两个模型，第一个阶段目标提高top50的hitrate,第二个阶段提高ndcg分数和消偏。

**Conclusion**

1. The slicing of the data set is of utmost importance, and the correct, high quality test set is necessary for objective evaluation of various algorithms. The closer the distribution of the offline test set is to the online data, the better the model performs on online data.

2. We need to understand the data of the actual scenario, the data is the ceiling, and the model is closer to that ceiling.

**Discussion**

3. when the ranking problem is modeled as a classification problem, with a highly unbalanced distribution of positive and negative samples, we need to pay more attention on sampling the negative samples, sampling the features and reorienting the training of the model to get a higher predicted hitrate for the top 50 and get higher score at half metrics. The current idea is to subdivide the ranking problem as two , with the first one aiming to increase the hitrate of the top50, and the second one focusing to imporove ndcg-half metric on the basis of first one.