

Bridging Items and Language: A Transition Paradigm for Large Language Model-Based Recommendation

Xinyu Lin¹, Wenjie Wang¹, Yongqi Li², Fuli Feng³, See-Kiong Ng¹, and Tat-Seng Chua¹

¹National University of Singapore, ²The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, ³University of Science and Technology of China

{xylin1028,wenjiewang96,liyongqi0,fulifeng93}@gmail.com,{seekiong,dcscts}@nus.edu.sg



THE HONG KONG
POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY
香港理工大學

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2nd Workshop on Recommendation with Generative Models

Outline



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- Motivation
- TransRec
- Experiments
- Future Work

Motivation

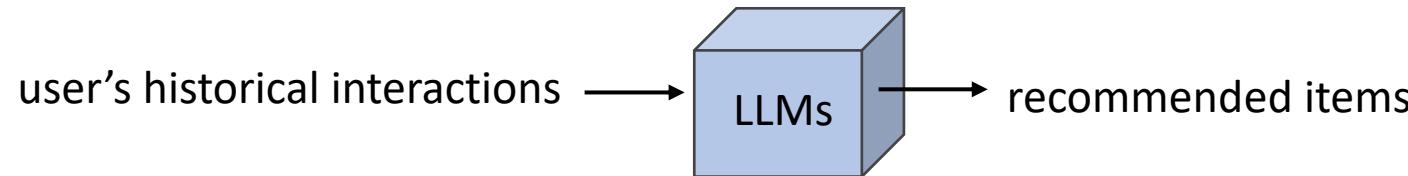


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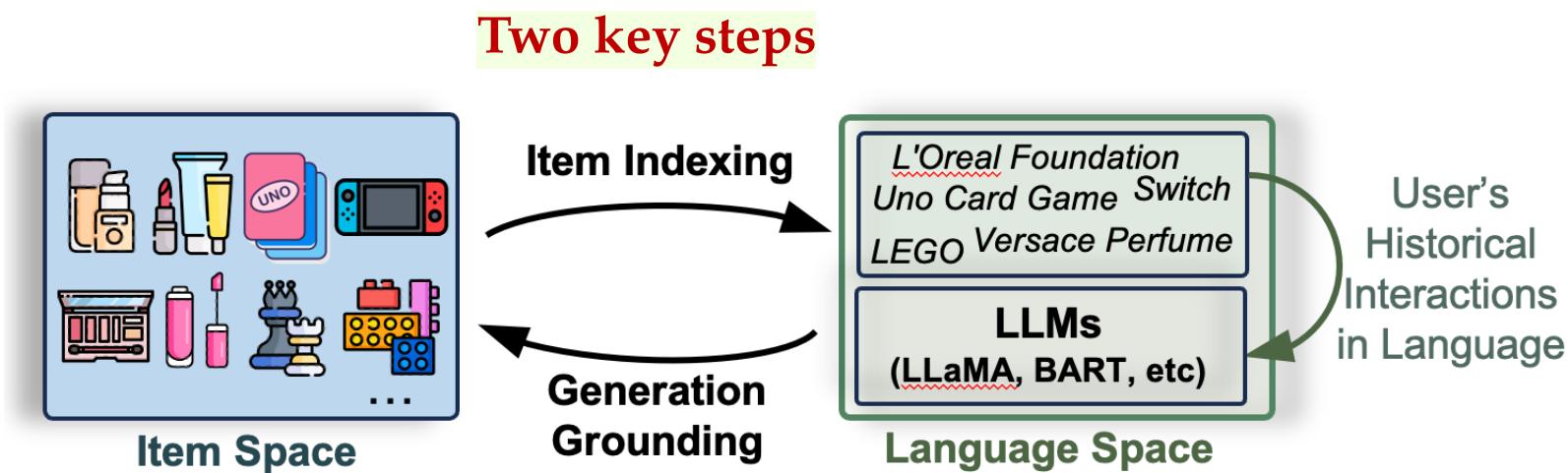
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- LLM-based recommenders



- Gap between item space and language space



Motivation



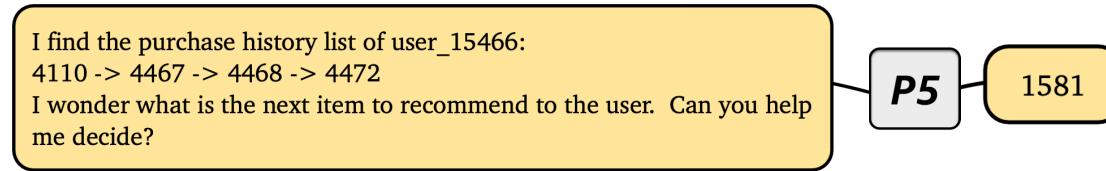
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□ Existing work for item indexing

- ID-based identifier



- lack of semantics
- poor generalization ability

- description-based identifier

Instruction Input	
Instruction:	Given ten movies that the user watched recently, please recommend a new movie that the user likes to the user.
Input:	The user has watched the following movies before: “Traffic (2000)”, “Ocean’s Eleven (2001)”, ... “Fargo (1996)”
Instruction Output	
Output:	“Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon (Wu hu zang long) (2000)”



- inadequate distinctiveness
- Inconsistent with interactions

Motivation



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□ Existing work for generation grounding

autoregressive
generation

+ exact matching



out-of-corpus recommendation

+ distance-based
matching



computationally expensive

Motivation



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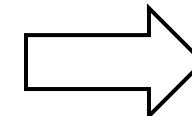
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Limitations

Item Indexing

- *ID-based identifier*: lack of semantics, poor generalization.
- *Description-based identifier*: inadequate distinctiveness



Criteria

Identifier:

- distinctiveness
- semantics

Generation Grounding

- out-of-corpus identifiers

Generation:

- constrained generation [1,2]



depend heavily on first token

- position-free constrained generation

Outline



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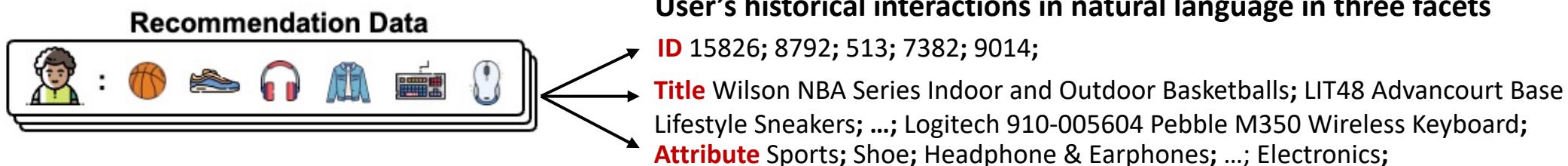
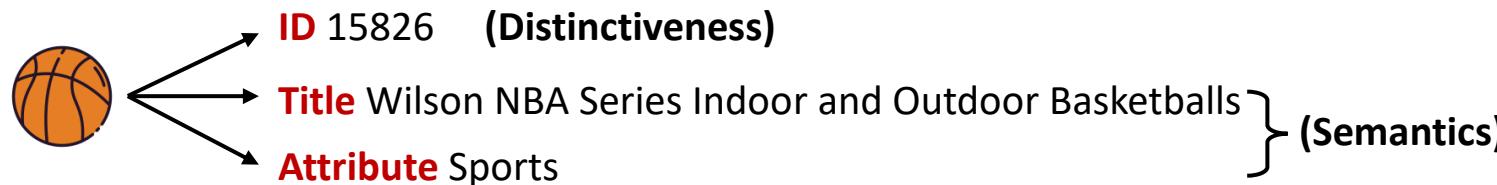


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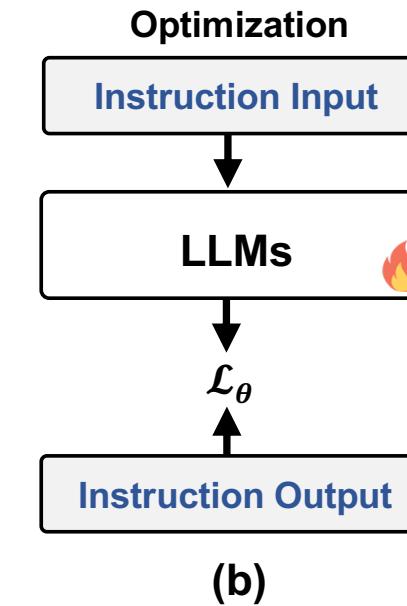
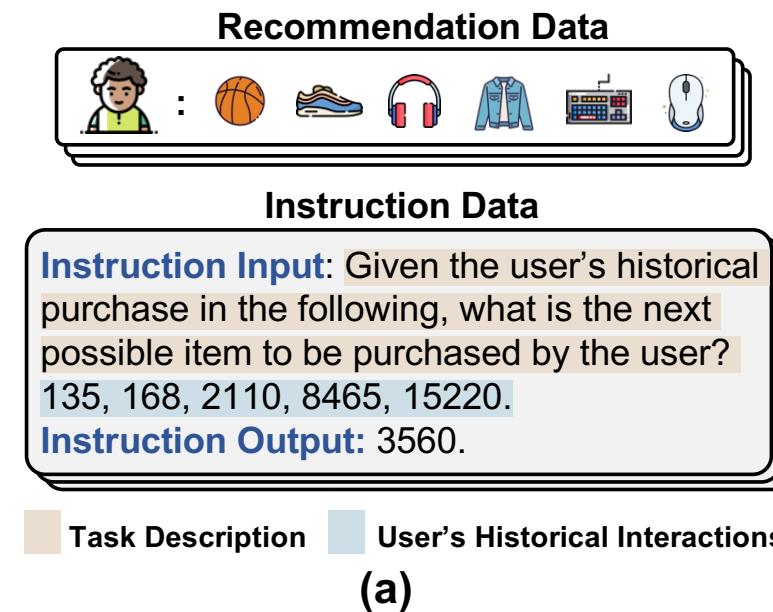


- A multi-facet Transition paradigm for LLM-based Recommendation
 - **Item Indexing: multi-facet identifier**
 - Instruction data construction
 - Generation Grounding



□ A multi-facet transition paradigm for LLM-based recommendation

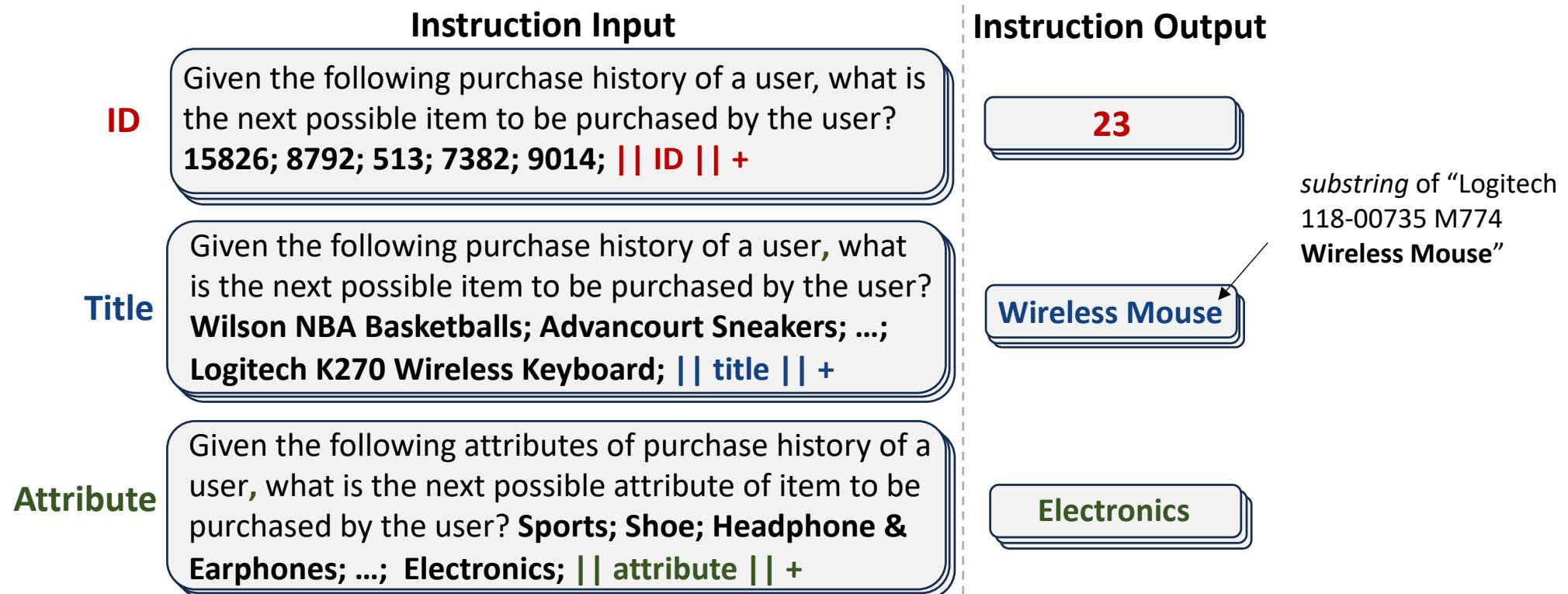
- Item indexing
- **Instruction data construction**
- Generation grounding





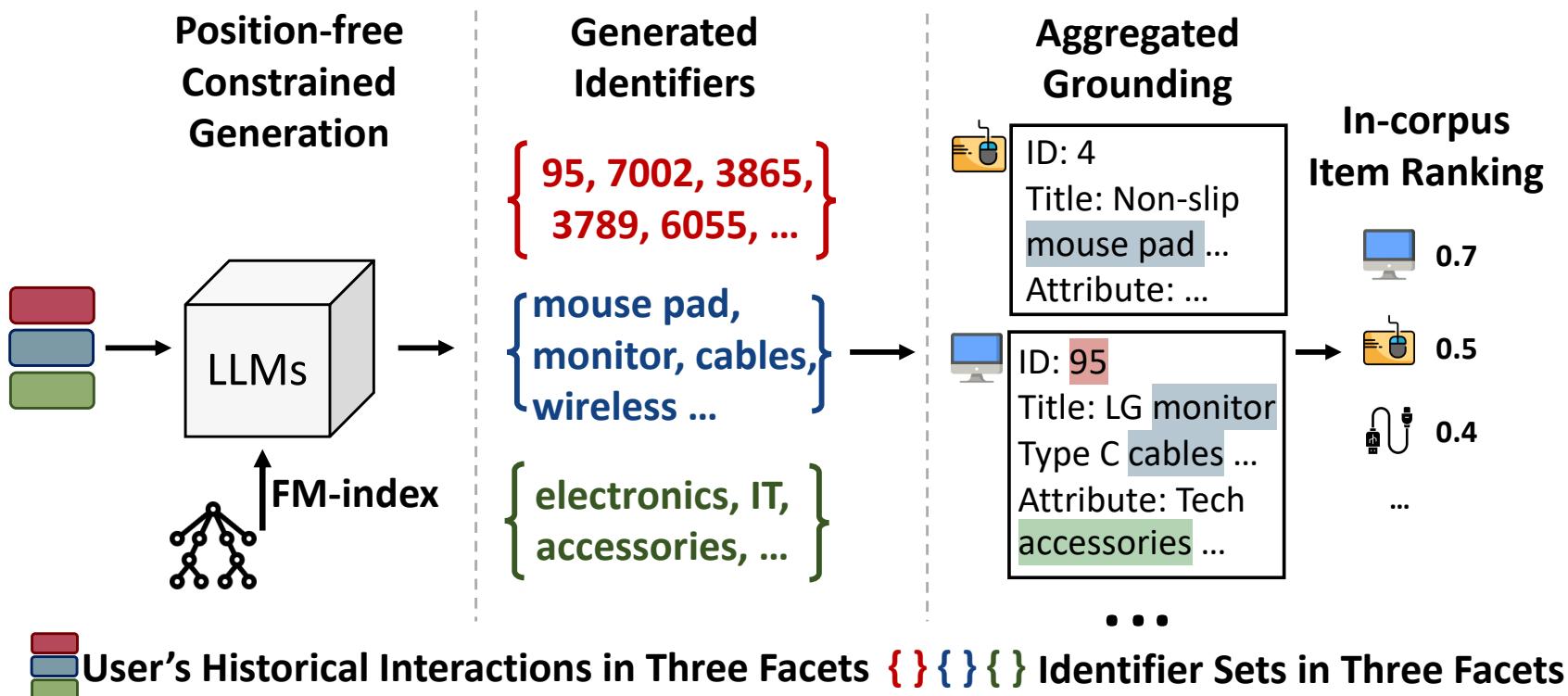
❑ A multi-facet transition paradigm for LLM-based recommendation

- Item indexing
- **Instruction data construction**
- Generation grounding



❑ A multi-facet transition paradigm for LLM-based recommendation

- Item indexing
- Instruction data construction
- **Generation grounding**



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Experiments

- ❑ RQ1: How does our proposed TransRec perform compared to both traditional and LLM-based recommenders?
- ❑ Full training

Model	Beauty				Toys				Yelp				
	R@5	R@10	N@5	N@10	R@5	R@10	N@5	N@10	R@5	R@10	N@5	N@10	
traditional	MF	0.0294	0.0474	0.0145	0.0191	0.0236	0.0355	0.0153	0.0192	0.0220	0.0381	0.0138	0.0190
	LightGCN	0.0305	0.0511	0.0194	0.0260	0.0322	0.0508	0.0215	0.0275	0.0255	0.0427	0.0163	0.0218
	SASRec	0.0380	0.0588	0.0246	0.0313	0.0470	0.0659	0.0312	0.0373	0.0183	0.0296	0.0116	0.0152
	DCRec	0.0452	0.0635	0.0327	0.0385	0.0498	0.0674	0.0335	0.0406	0.0207	0.0328	0.0115	0.0154
	ACVAE	0.0503	0.0710	0.0356	0.0422	0.0488	0.0679	0.0350	0.0411	0.0211	0.0356	0.0127	0.0174
LLM-based	P5	0.0059	0.0107	0.0033	0.0048	0.0031	0.0069	0.0022	0.0034	0.0039	0.0062	0.0024	0.0031
	SID	0.0350	0.0494	0.0254	0.0301	0.0164	0.0218	0.0120	0.0139	0.0218	0.0332	0.0161	0.0187
	SemID+IID	0.0290	0.0429	0.0200	0.0245	0.0145	0.0260	0.0069	0.0123	0.0196	0.0304	0.0141	0.0160
	CID+IID	0.0484	0.0703	0.0337	0.0412	0.0169	0.0276	0.0104	0.0154	0.0265	0.0417	0.0184	0.0233
	TIGER	0.0377	0.0567	0.0249	0.0310	0.0278	0.0426	0.0176	0.0223	0.0183	0.0298	0.0119	0.0156
	TransRec-B	0.0504	0.0735*	0.0365*	0.0450*	0.0518*	0.0764*	0.0360*	0.0420*	0.0354*	0.0457*	0.0262*	0.0306*

TransRec-B: TransRec instantiated on BART

- Superior performance compared to both **traditional** models and **LLM-based** models.
- The superiority of TransRec is attributed to 1) the utilization of multi-facet identifiers to simultaneously achieve semantics and distinctiveness. 2) the constrained and position-free generation for in-corpus item generation and mitigate the over-reliance on initial tokens.



Experiments

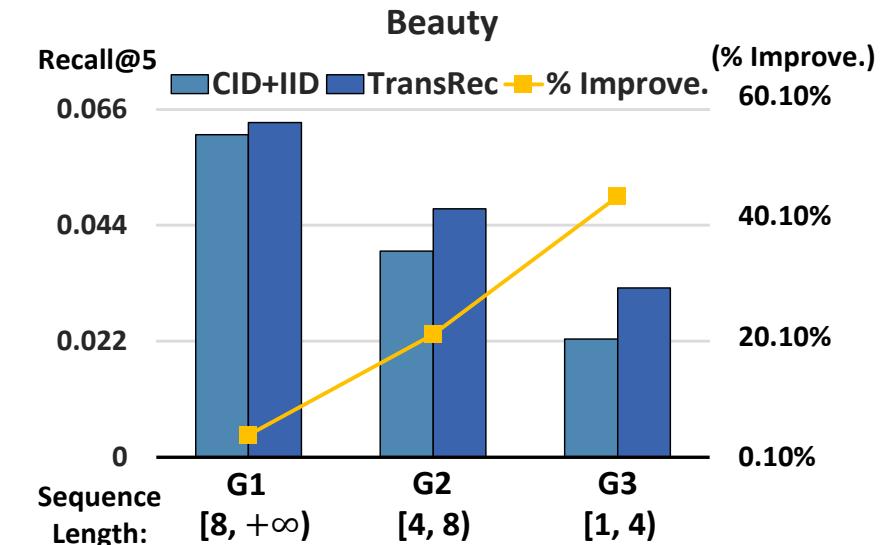
□ Strong generalization ability

- Few-shot training
 - warm- and cold-start testing
- User group analysis
 - from dense users to sparse users

N-shot	Model	Warm		Cold	
		R@5	N@5	R@5	N@5
1024	LightGCN	0.0205	0.0125	0.0005	0.0003
	ACVAE	0.0098	0.0057	0.0047	0.0026
	CID+IID	0.0100	0.0066	0.0085	0.0071
	TransRec-B	0.0042	0.0028	0.0029	0.0021
	TransRec-L	0.0141	0.0070	0.0159	0.0097
2048	LightGCN	0.0186	0.0117	0.0005	0.0004
	ACVAE	0.0229	0.0136	0.0074	0.0044
	CID+IID	0.0150	0.0101	0.0078	0.0062
	TransRec-B	0.0057	0.0031	0.0045	0.0026
	TransRec-L	0.0194	0.0112	0.0198	0.0124

* The bold results highlight the superior performance compared to the best LLM-based recommender baseline.

- Remarkable generalization ability of LLMs with vase knowledge base, especially on cold-start recommendation under limited data.
- On user side, TransRec significantly improves the performance of sparse users with fewer interactions.



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Future Work



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Following this direction, many promising ideas deserve further exploration:

- although incorporating ID, title, and attribute is effective, it is worthwhile to **automatically construct multi-facet identifiers** to reduce the noises in natural descriptions;
- it is meaningful to devise better strategies for grounding modules, to **effectively combine the ranking scores from different facets**, such as using neural models in an end-to-end learning manner.

Thanks for Your Listening!



>Contact: xylin1028@gmail.com