

Community Dashboard - Appie x Airmeet: Scenario based In x

airmeet.com/event/52601870-e8ca-11ec-9f61-dd73ad3844ed

LIVE 00:19 Scenario based Interview Questions on RecSys-part 2 37 people in session REC

Pause Session End Session

HOST

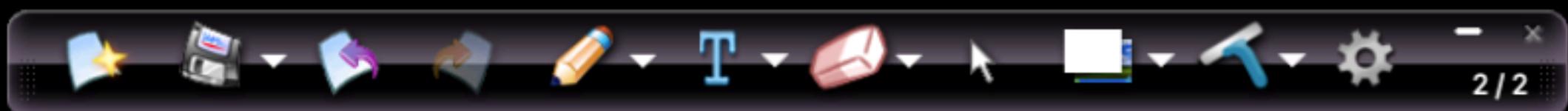
Applied Roots Founder, Applied Roots Hyderabad, India

Please wait for a few seconds for everyone to join  
Connecting...

Moderation People Messages Alerts Settings

You Founder, Applied Roots · an hour ago  
Hi Folks, we will start the session at 10AM, sharp. Thank you for joining early.

Rec-Sys- 2



Recap:

①

problem - def ; scale; key aspects

②

A/B test ; metrics

③

Data :  $\langle t_k, u_i, s_j \rangle \rightarrow L \{ p, s, \dots, \}$   
(actions)

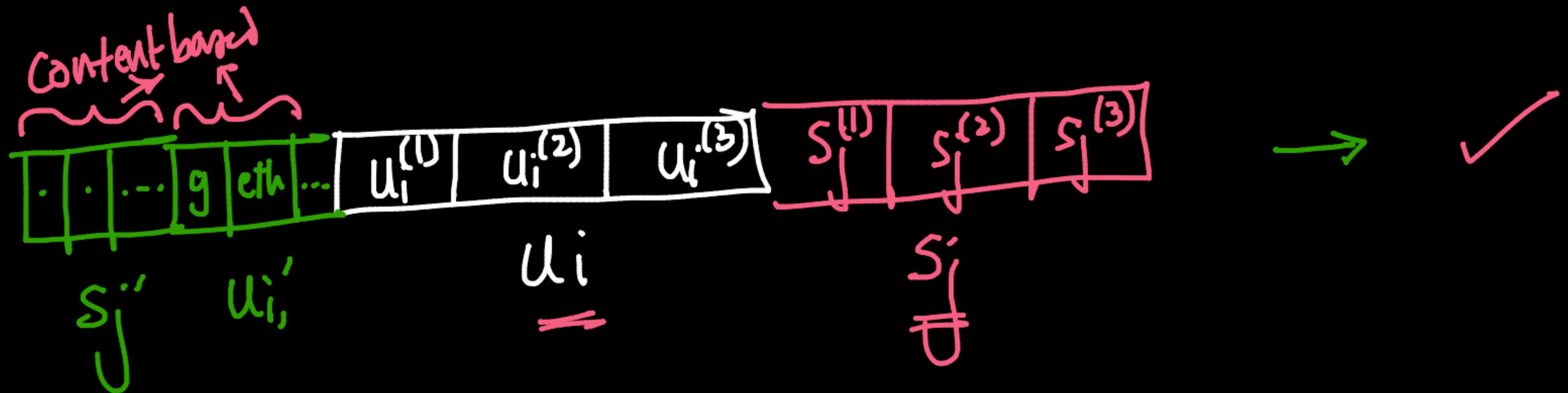
④

MF → time  
→ many actions → multiple MF

$$\checkmark L_{n \times m} = A_{n \times d}^{(1)} B_{d \times m}^{(1)} : u_i^{(1)} = s_j^{(1)}$$

$$P_{n \times m} = A_{n \times d}^{(2)} B_{d \times m}^{(2)} \rightarrow u_i^{(2)} s_j^{(2)}$$

$$S_{n \times m} = \dots \rightarrow u_i^{(3)}, s_j^{(3)}$$



[ previous - session ]  
according for multiple actions

~~Topics:~~

- RecSys → time (recency)
- scale of MF (training)
- cold-start (optional)
- productionize (retain; serving ...)
- interpretable



Recsys  $\rightarrow$  recency (Youtube, Spotify ...)

$\hookrightarrow$  recency + multiple actions

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R \rightarrow u_i^R, s_j^R \\ L \rightarrow u_i^L, s_j^L \\ \vdots \end{array} \right.$$

$$\checkmark \min_{\substack{AR, BR \\ AL, BL}} \| R - A^R B^R \|_F^2 + \lambda_2 \| L - A^L B^L \|_F^2$$

{ Works if it's  
only an offline  
System }

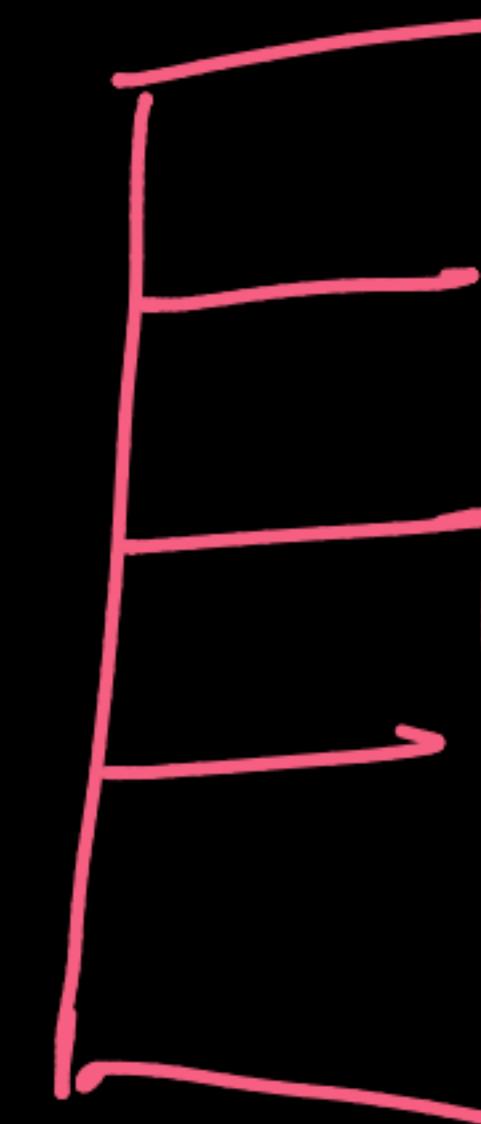
$R_{ij} = \text{func}(\text{actual rating}; \text{recency})$

- ↳  $\propto$  actual rating
- $\propto$  recency

Problem:

1 hr

6 videos



redo (he)  
whole MF  
in real-time

✓ → Neighborhood-based → embedding or represent...  
for a song



Summary: ✓ ARRehman; Melodies; qd's songs... ✓

↳ MF: Co-factorization

Spotify:

→ recency →

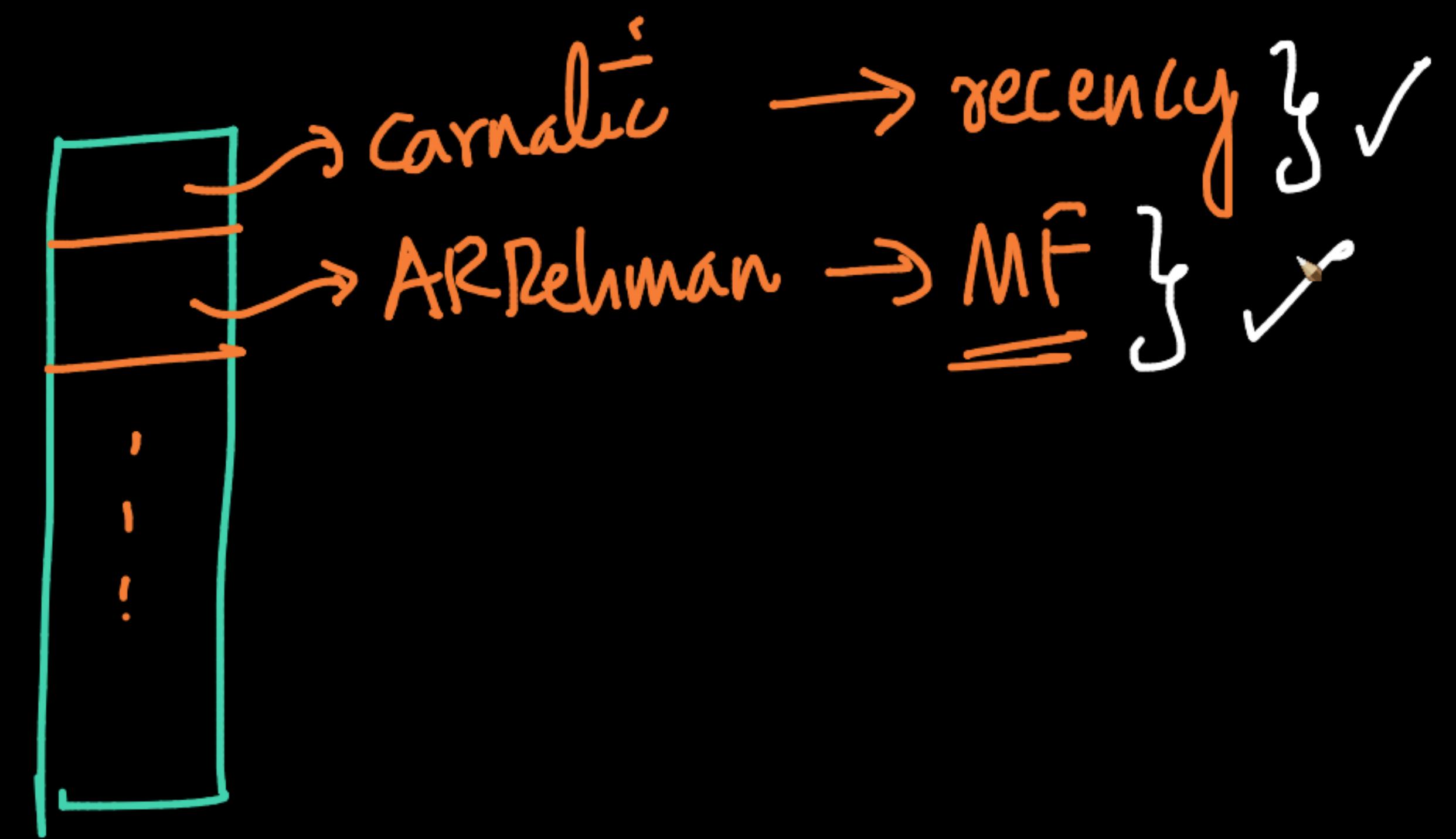
=

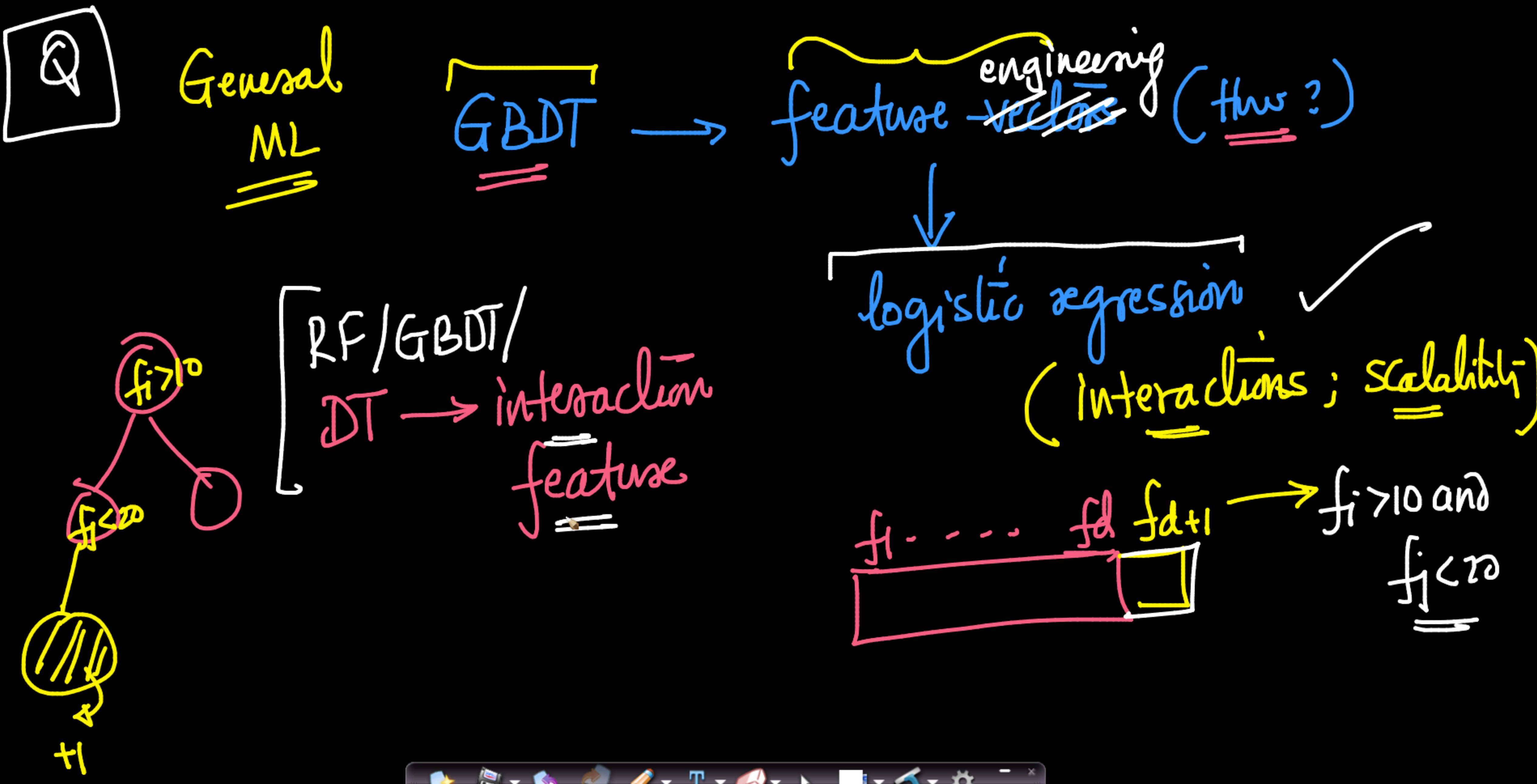
song / video / tweet / post / image  
1B

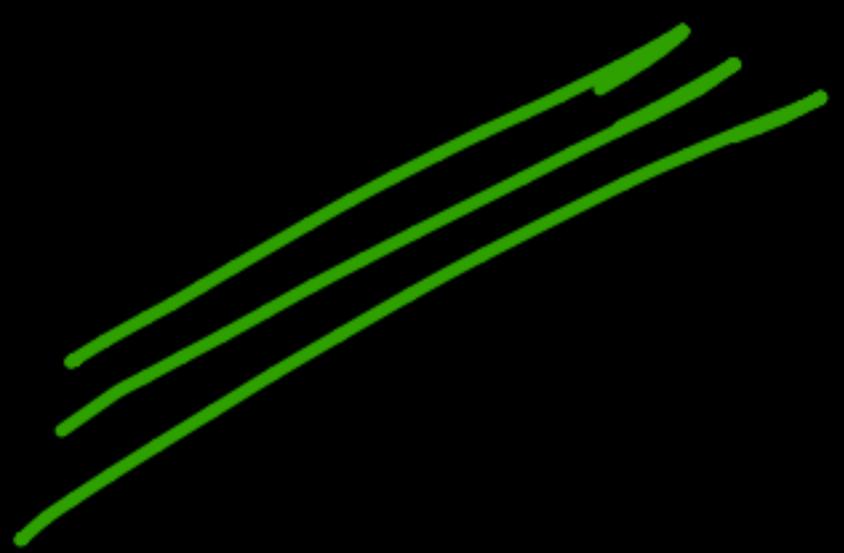
↓  
DL-embedding

~ 10's of  
MS ✓ Approximate-NN  
ScANN, LSH; FAISS;

→ Carnatic







Scale of training : MF

$$\underline{R}_{n \times m} = \underline{A}^R \cdot \underline{B}^R$$



$\rightarrow R$

$\rightarrow L$

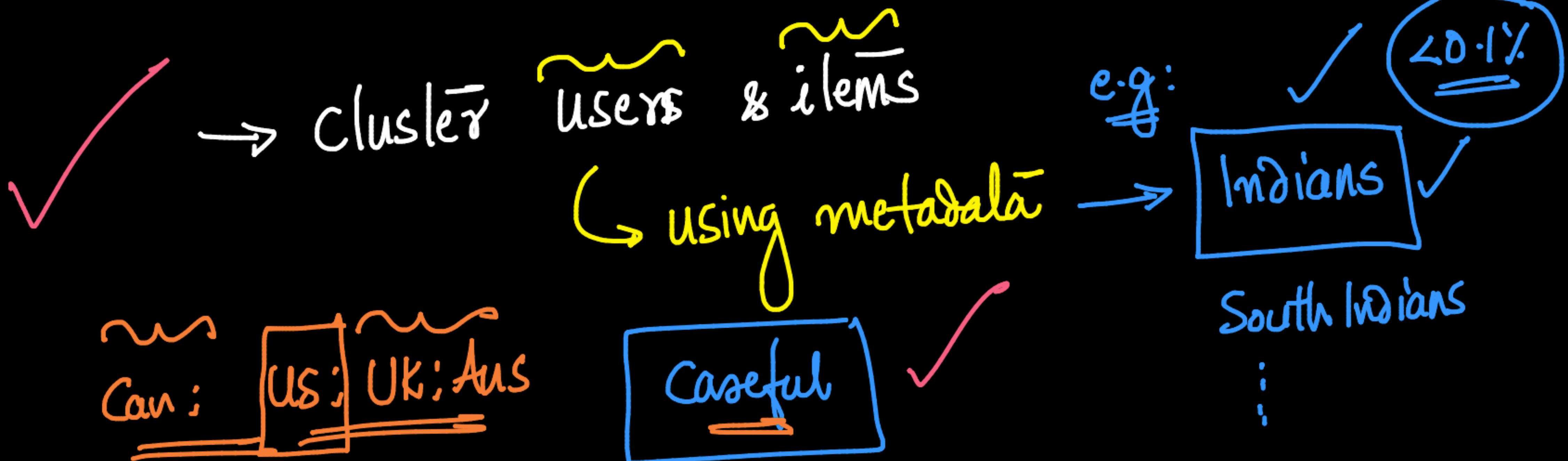
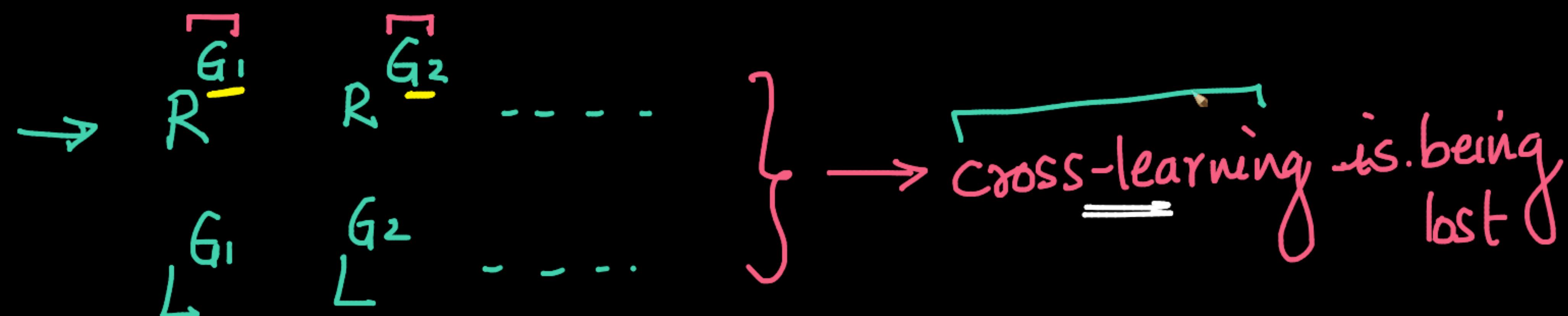
$\rightarrow P$

⋮

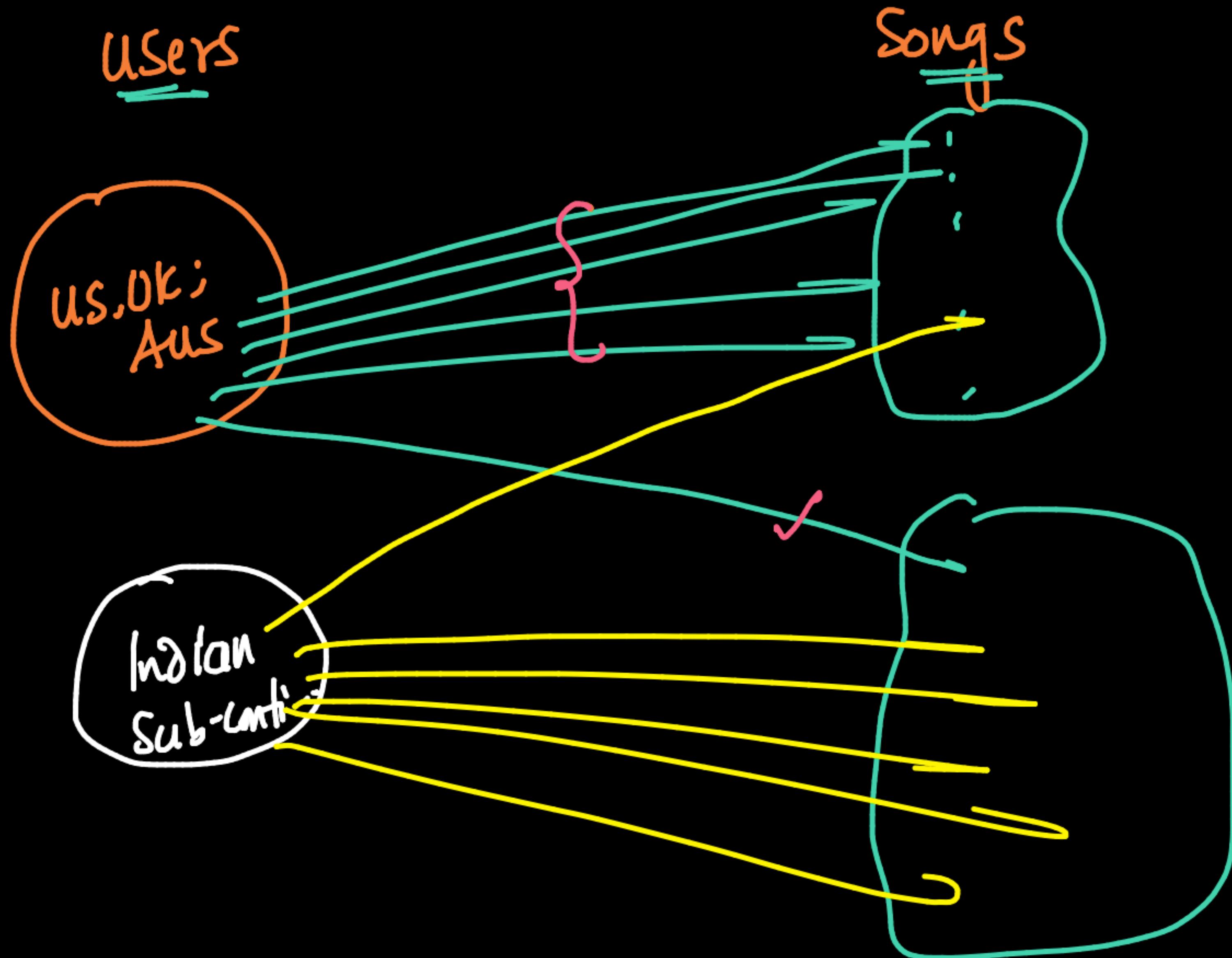
$\rightarrow$  100M of users ; 100M of items

→ Sparsity - extreme

$$\min_{\underline{A}^R, \underline{B}^R} \| R - \underline{A}^R \cdot \underline{B}^R \|_F^2$$



Bi-partite  
Graph partitioning



✓ Clustering based on PINCODE | City (granularity)

problem:

✓ Mumbai



$n'$  is reasonable

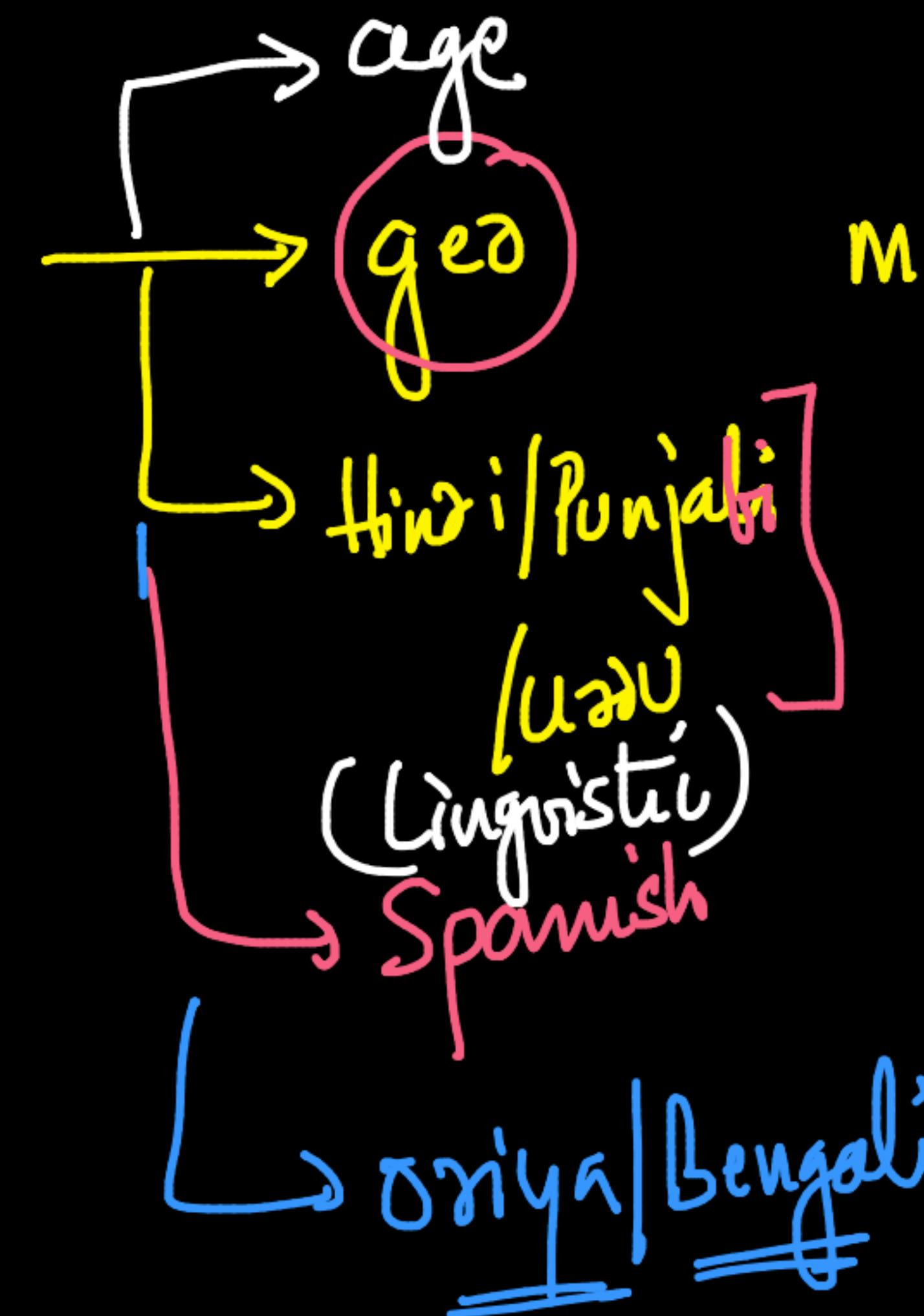
$$R_{n' \times M} = A_{n' \times d} B_{d \times M}$$

$$n' = 1M$$

$$n = 100M$$

1st

Cluster



make sure that  
we are not looking  
much on class  
learning

↓  
bi-partite graph  
partitions

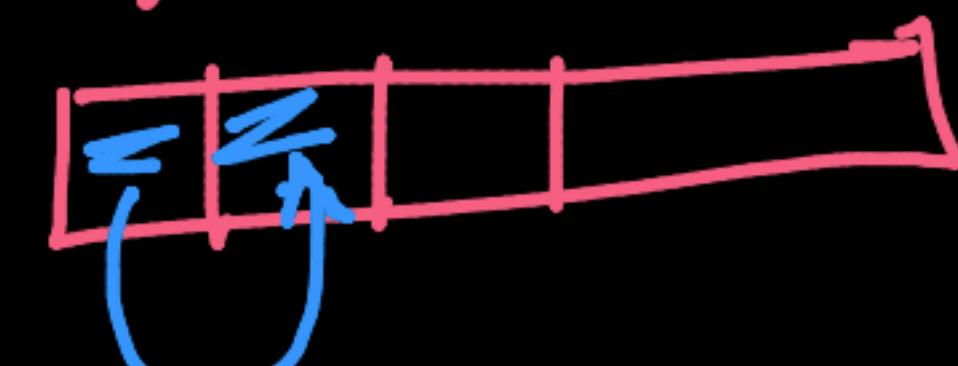
2

alt. ideas for  
scale &  
sparsity

MF

$R_{100M \times 100M}$

Rating  $\rightarrow$   
 $S_1, S_2, S_3, \dots$



DL  
d-dim embedding

$S_1, S_2$

recency + NN

Sparse  $R_{n \times m}$



$n : 100M M$

$n : 100 M M$

top 100 ratings per user ( $x$ )

randomly sample 1000 ratings  
per user

alt :- 1% of values  
recently (1-3 yrs)

non-foreground but played

also consider  
# listens/replays..

3  
smaller  
 $d \leq \sqrt{d}$

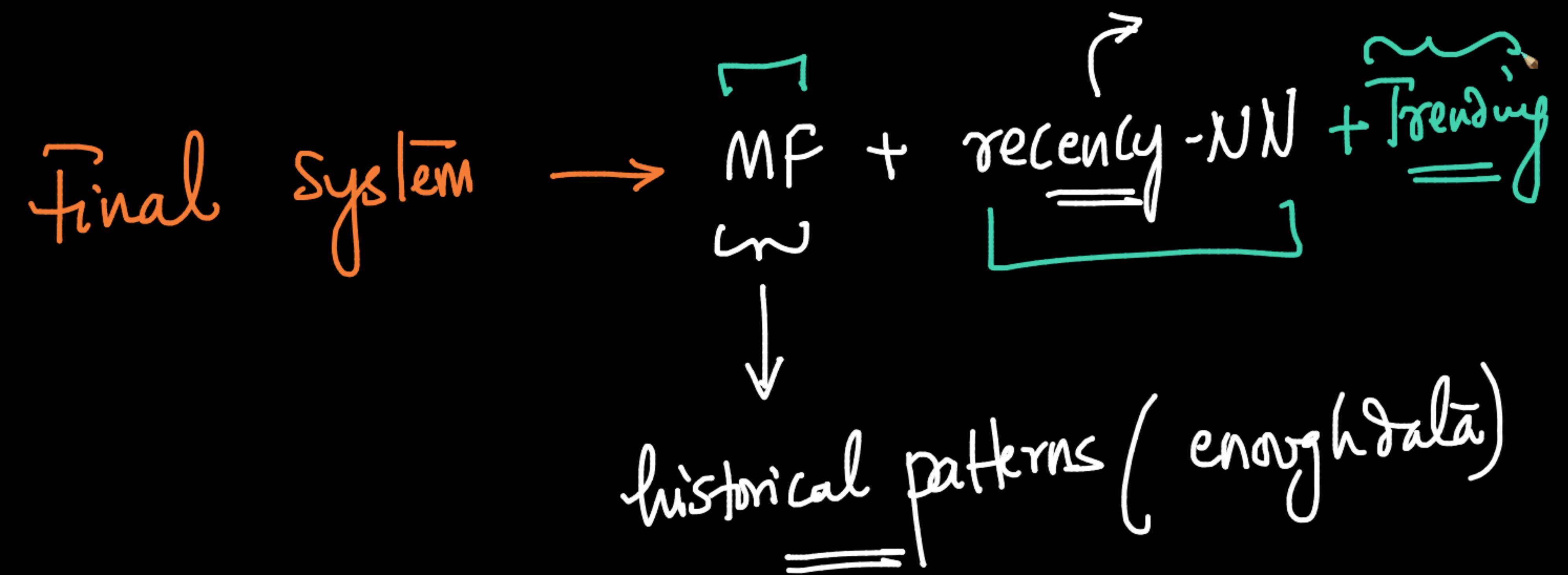
$u_i \in \mathbb{R}^d$

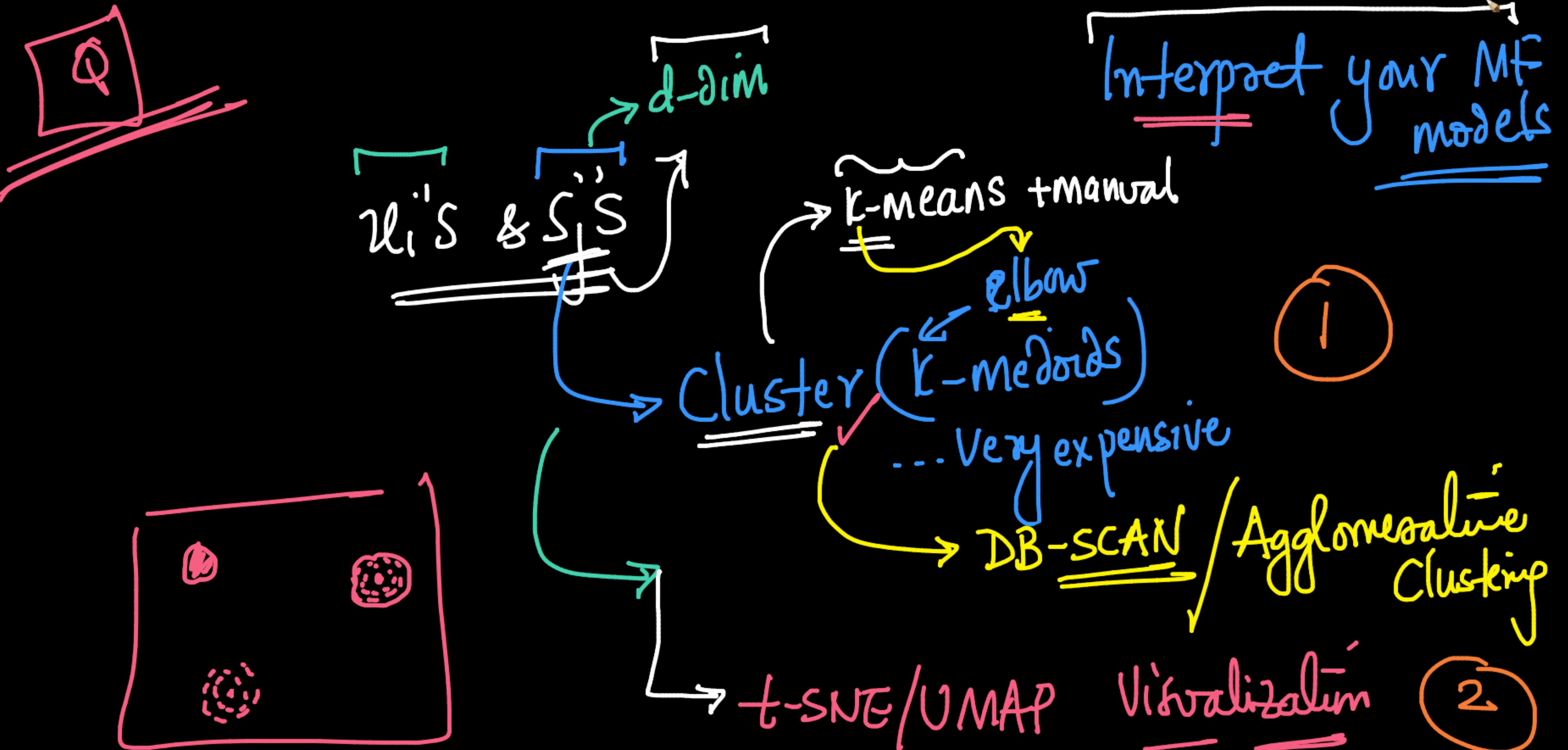
$s_j \in \mathbb{R}^d$

$$\min_{u_i, s_j} \sum_{R_{ij} \neq \text{NaN}} (r_{ij} - u_i^T s_j)^2$$

✓  
Sparse  
 $\neq$

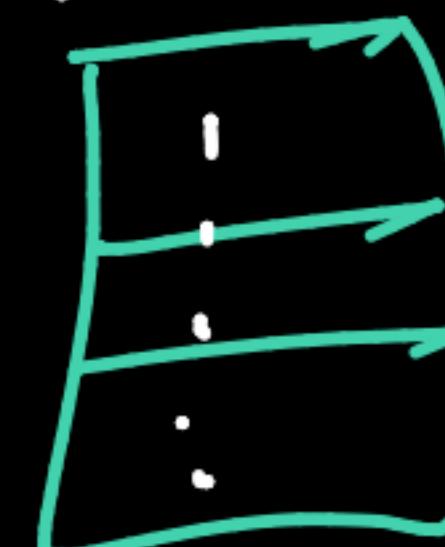
$$100 \times 10^6 \times 100 \times 10^6 = 10^{16} \text{ entries}$$





3

Playlists:  
(user-created)



Strong-Signal

↳ no additional man-power



A-DIM

# Parallelize:

Governed  
by user +

Kubeflow

SageMaker

Azure ML

- MF
- Spark: pair
  - nightly
- retain: mcr. SGD
- Parallelize + average
  - weighted
  - by splitting data
- $U_i \rightarrow$  top 100/1000
- recommend by genre

# NN-recency

- ScANN, FAISS
- DL-embeddings

# Frending

- by loc: dict/DB
- SOTA: Streaming -count
- algos -

Recommending music on Spotify | Spotify intern dreams up better | +

benanne.github.io/2014/08/05/spotify-cnns.html

Update

Warning: gory details ahead! Feel free to skip ahead to 'Analysis' if you don't care about things like ReLUs, max-pooling and minibatch gradient descent.

The diagram illustrates a convolutional neural network architecture. It starts with a mel-spectrogram input of size 599x128. This is processed by four layers of convolutional neurons with 149, 73, 35, and 1536 channels respectively. Each layer is followed by a max-pooling (MP) step. Red boxes highlight specific receptive fields: one at the top of the first layer (4x), and another at the bottom of the second layer (4x). The final layer's output is 1536 channels. A global temporal pooling step then takes the mean, maximum, and L2 norm of these channels. These three values are concatenated and passed through two fully connected layers of 2048 and 40 channels respectively, resulting in a final output of 40 channels.

One of the convolutional neural network architectures I've tried out for latent factor prediction. The time axis (which is convolved over) is vertical.

The input to the network consists of **mel-spectrograms**, with 599 frames and 128 frequency bins. A mel-spectrogram is a kind of **time-frequency representation**. It is obtained from an audio signal by computing the Fourier transforms of short overlapping windows. Each of these

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