## The BTL Model

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## 1 The Standard BTL Model

Suppose that there are K underlying aspects, the latent preference vector for each user is denoted as  $u \in R+^K$ , and  $\sum_k u_k = 1$ , latent item feature vector  $i,j \in R+^K$ .

Base on the standard BTL model:

$$p(i \succ j|u) = \frac{u^T i}{u^T i + u^T j}$$
$$p(i \prec j|u) = 1 - p(i \succ j|u)$$

We use the maximal likelihood estimation. The likelihood function can be written as follows. The model parameters are denoted as  $\Theta = \{v \in V, u \in U\},\$   $\succeq_d$  represents a pairwise ranking observation in a session d.

$$L(\Theta) = \prod_{d \in D} \prod_{i \succ_{d} j} \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{K} u_{k} i_{k}}{\sum_{k=1}^{K} u_{k} i_{k} + \sum_{k=1}^{K} u_{k} j_{k}}$$
(1)

Thus, the log likelihood and its lower bound is:

$$l(\Theta) = \log L(\Theta) \tag{2}$$

$$= \sum_{u} \sum_{d \in D_u} \sum_{i \succ_d j} \log \frac{\sum_k u_k i_k}{\sum_k u_k i_k + \sum_k u_k j_k}$$
(3)

$$\geq \sum_{u} \sum_{d \in D_u} \sum_{i \succ_d j} [1 - \frac{\sum_{k} u_k i_k + \sum_{k} u_k j_k}{\sum_{k} u_k^t i_k^t + \sum_{k} u_k^t j_k^t} + \log \frac{\sum_{k} u_k i_k}{\sum_{k} u_k^t i_k^t + \sum_{k} u_k^t j_k^t}]$$

where we apply

$$\ln \frac{y}{x} \ge 1 - \frac{x}{y}$$

To maximize the lower-bound in Equ.3 we employ conjugate gradient method. We first fix all latent vectors for the item <sup>1</sup>, and apply  $\log \sum_k u_k i_k \geq \frac{\sum_k i_k \log u_k}{\sum_k i_k} + \log \sum_k i_k, \forall i_k \geq 0$ . Let's compute  $c^t(d,i,j) = \sum_k u_k^t i_k^t + \sum_k u_k^t j_k^t$ ,

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mathrm{We}$  use the supscript t for parameters in the  $t^{th}$  round

 $c_k^t(d,i,j) = \frac{i_k^t + j_k^t}{c^t(d,i,j)}$ , and  $f_k^t(d,i) = \frac{i_k^t}{\sum_k i_k^t}$  for all pairwise ranking observations in d using the t-th round parameters, we have

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial u_k} = \sum_{d \in D_u} \sum_{i \succeq dj} \left( \frac{f_k^t(d, i)}{u_k} - c_k^t(d, i, j) \right) = 0 \tag{4}$$

(5)

Here we omit the constraint that  $u_k \geq 0$  and hope that this constraint will be satisfied by the solution.

$$u_k = \frac{\sum_{d \in D_u} \sum_{i \succ_d j} \frac{i_k}{\sum_k i_k}}{\sum_{d \in D_u} \sum_{i \succ_d j} \frac{i_k + j_k}{c^t(i, j, d)}}$$
(6)

Next we fix all user latent vectors, and again apply the Jensen's inequality  $\log \sum_k u_k i_k \ge \frac{\sum_k u_k \log i_k}{\sum_k u_k} + \log \sum_k u_k, \forall u_k \ge 0$ . For convenience, we use v to denote a arbitral item, and  $O_u$  is the set of all observed pairwise ranking of user u, if v > j is the winning item then we say  $o \in W(v)$ . We first compute  $e_k^t(u) = \frac{u_k^t}{\sum_k u_k^t}$ 

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial v_k} = \sum_{u} \sum_{o \in W(v) \& \& o \in O_u} \frac{e_k^t(u)}{v_k} - \sum_{u} \sum_{o \in O_u, i=v | |j=v} \frac{u_k}{c^t(i,j,d)} = 0$$
 (7)

$$v_k = \frac{\sum_{u} \sum_{o \in W(v) \&\&o \in O_u} e_k^t(u)}{\sum_{u} \sum_{o \in O_u, i = v \mid |j = v} \frac{u_k}{c^t(i, j, d)}}$$
(8)

Again we omit the constraint that  $v_k \geq 0$  because that is satisfied automatically by the solution. We have to renormalize  $\forall k, \sum_v v_k = 1$ .