

# Deep Learning for Recommender Systems

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Deep Learning Vienna Meetup  
September 24th 2019

EXPONEA

# About me - Jakub Macina

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# Agenda



1. Motivation
2. Traditional Approaches
3. Deep Learning Approaches
4. Case study for Fashion E-commerce
5. Conclusions

# Information overload



**400+ hours of videos  
are uploaded every minute**



**50+ million songs  
available**

# Recommendations are everywhere

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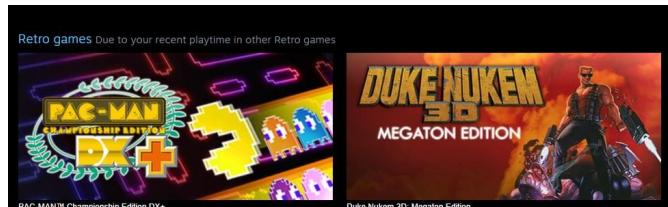


The screenshot shows a Spotify "Discover Weekly" playlist. At the top, there's a portrait of a smiling man with the text "Odkryj w tym tygodniu". Below that, it says "Discover Weekly" and "Spotify". A list of 11 songs follows:

- 1. Lisas visa - Leif Strand • Skisser
- 2. Lost and Found - Piano and String Quintet - Dardust, Davide Rossi • Lost and Found (feat. Davide Rossi) [Piano and String Quintet]
- 3. Le Petite Prince - Joux • Le Petite Prince
- 4. No Time - The Purple Stripe • The Purple Stripe
- 5. Hush Now - John Jefferson • Hush Now
- 6. Night Space - Mikkel Ploug • Alleviation
- 7. Interstellar - RJ Malcolm • Interstellar
- 8. Airy Movement - Steve Winter • Airy Movement
- 9. To the Sun and All the Cities in Between - City of the Sun • To the Sun and All the Cities in Between
- 10. Crying - Anna Elizabeth Laube • Crying
- 11. Sunset At The Veranda - Henrik Janson • Piano Sessions: Vol 1

The screenshot shows a "Jobs you may be interested in" section on LinkedIn. It includes a "Because you viewed" section for "Post Masters Student-Machine Learning Algorithms Developer at Los Alamos National Laboratory". Below are five job recommendations:

Job Title	Company	Last Updated
Application Engineer Intern	Synopsys	1 week ago
Data Sciences Intern	Kantar Health	1 week ago
Deep Learning Research Engineer	Qualcomm Research, Qualcomm	2 months ago
Machine Learning Student-Engineer	Windows Cyber Defense	3 months ago
Machine Intern	Amazon	3 months ago



# What is the goal of recommender system?



Help customers find content to  
**maximize their satisfaction and  
retention**



“ Our recommender system is used on most screens of the Netflix product beyond the homepage, and in total **influences choice for about 80% of hours** streamed at Netflix. [...]”



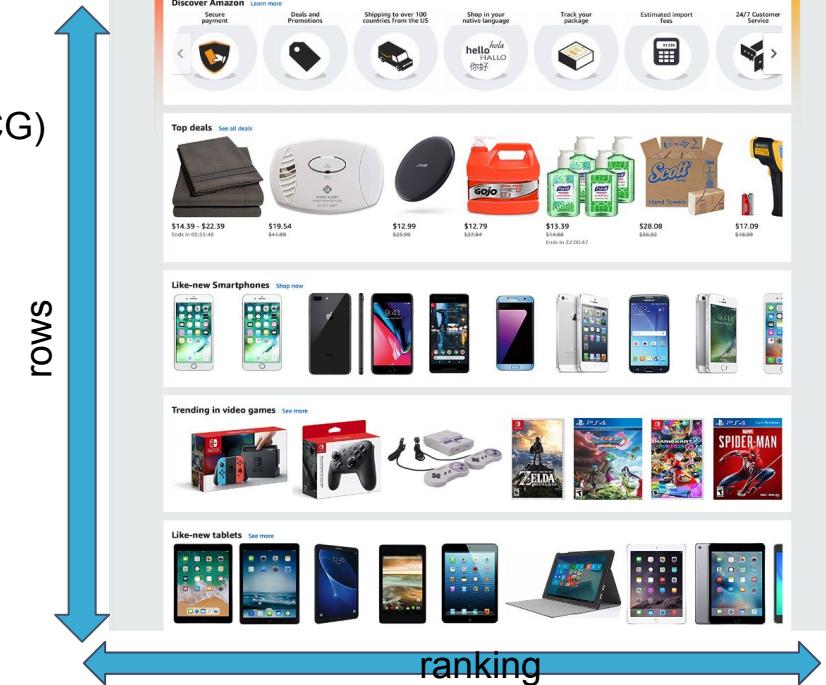
“ 35% of what consumers purchase on Amazon come from product recommendations [...]”



# Everything is a recommendation



- ranking of products
  - recall@N, N < 20
  - mean average precision (MAP)
  - normalized discounted cumulative gain (NDCG)



# Exponea Personalization as a Service for 100+ e-commerce businesses

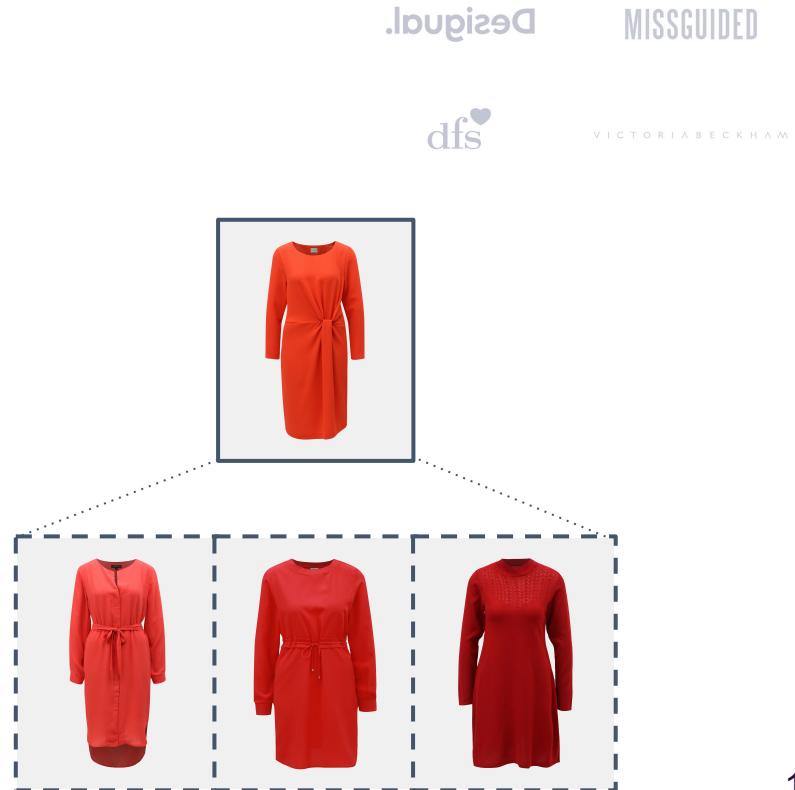


- Customer Data Platform
- Personalization platform - Product recommendations
- Various quality and big diversity of client's data

Just for you  
New in from brands you love

Recently viewed  
Pick up where you left off

Product Image	Name	Price	Action
	yellow button through front dress	42.00 €	Heart
	blue floral off shoulder dress	30.00 €	Heart
	pink ruched off shoulder dress	42.00 €	Heart
	white off shoulder dress	23.00 €	Heart
	purple tie front oversized t shirt dress	27.00 €	Heart
	yellow button through front dress	38.00 €	Heart
	yellow strapless pleated maxi dress	53.00 €	Heart
	pink check border tie front dress	18.00 €	Heart



# Typical flow of a customer in e-commerce



## Product metadata



Frayed Jeans

13 May, 2018

€48.99



Black Patent Leather Boots

13 May, 2018

€30.99

## II. Traditional approaches

Data  
Driven  
Crew



# Recommendations task

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- **Goal:** Provide suggestions to users for items to maximize their satisfaction
- Set of users  $U = (u_1, \dots, u_n)$
- Set of items  $I = (i_1, \dots, i_n)$
- Set of interactions  $(u, i, R_{u,i}) \in U \times I \times R^+$
- **Task:** Estimate a utility function that automatically predicts how a user will like an item.

R

The **ratings matrix**  
(n\_users x n\_items)



1				
0				1
	?		0	
		1		
	1	0		
				1

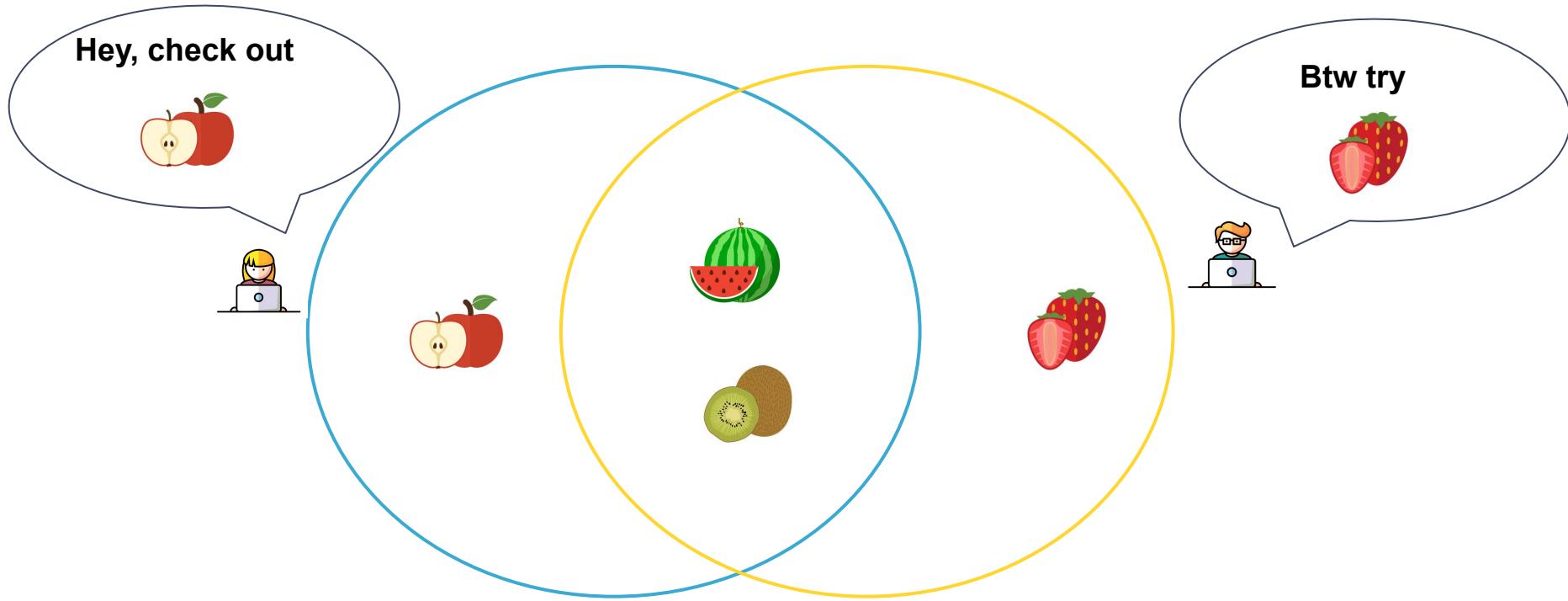
# Challenges



- Extremely large matrix
- Very sparse (0.01% - 1%)
- Cold-start problem

Dataset	Users	Items	Matrix density
Movielens 10M	69 878	10 681	1.340%
Average fashion e-commerce	100K - 50M	1K - 500K	0.012% - 0.155 %

# Collaborative filtering - nearest neighbours



# Matrix factorization

**R**

The ***ratings matrix***  
(n\_users, n\_items)



User icons (vertical axis):

- Pink stick figure
- Orange stick figure
- Yellow stick figure
- Cyan stick figure
- Blue stick figure
- Purple stick figure

1				
0				1
	?		0	
		1		
	1	0		
				1

**P**

The ***user matrix***  
(n\_users, k)

User icons (vertical axis):

- Pink stick figure
- Orange stick figure
- Yellow stick figure
- Cyan stick figure
- Blue stick figure
- Purple stick figure

~

**Q**

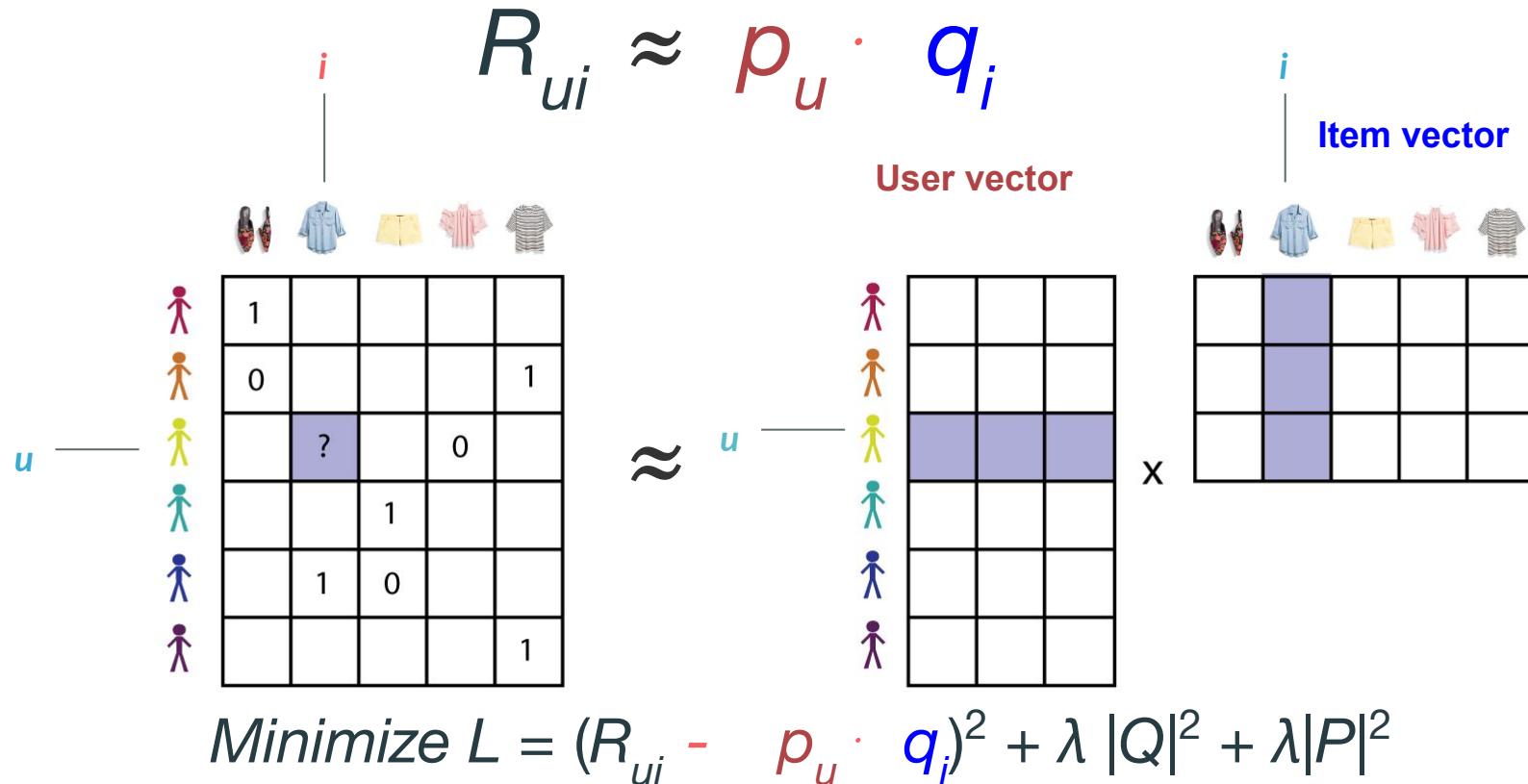
The ***item matrix***  
(n\_item, k)



X


# Matrix factorization

F



# III. Deep learning approaches

Data  
Driven  
Crew

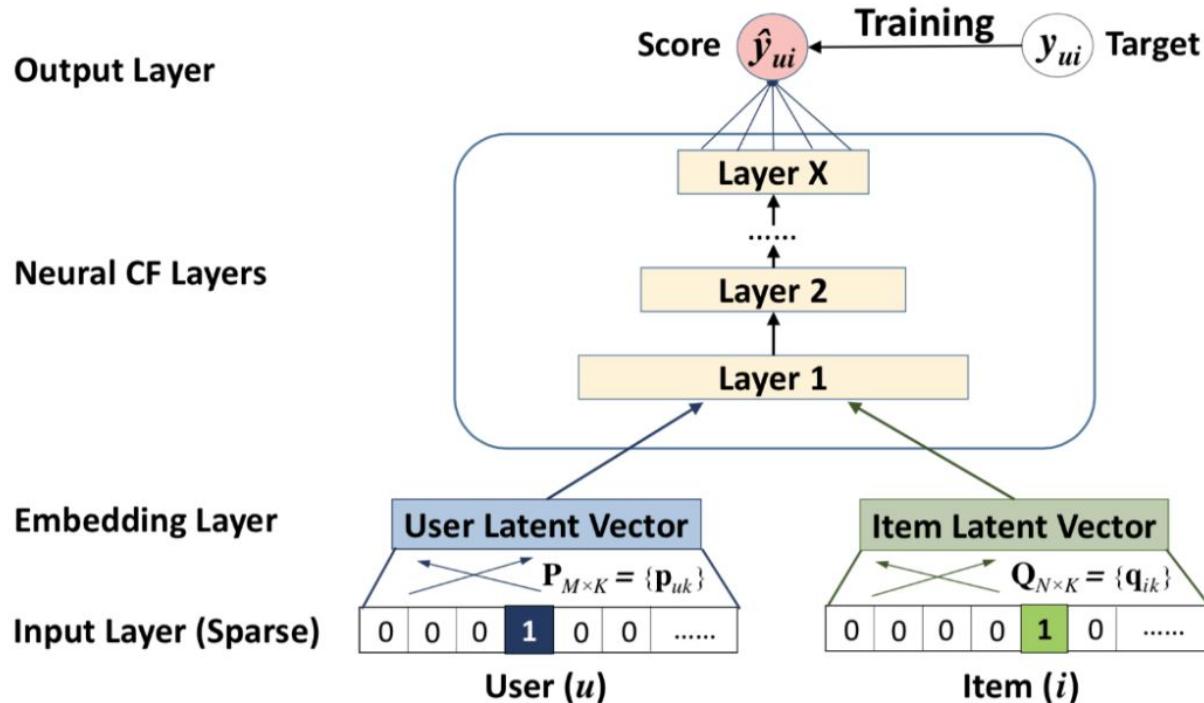


# Framing with Deep learning

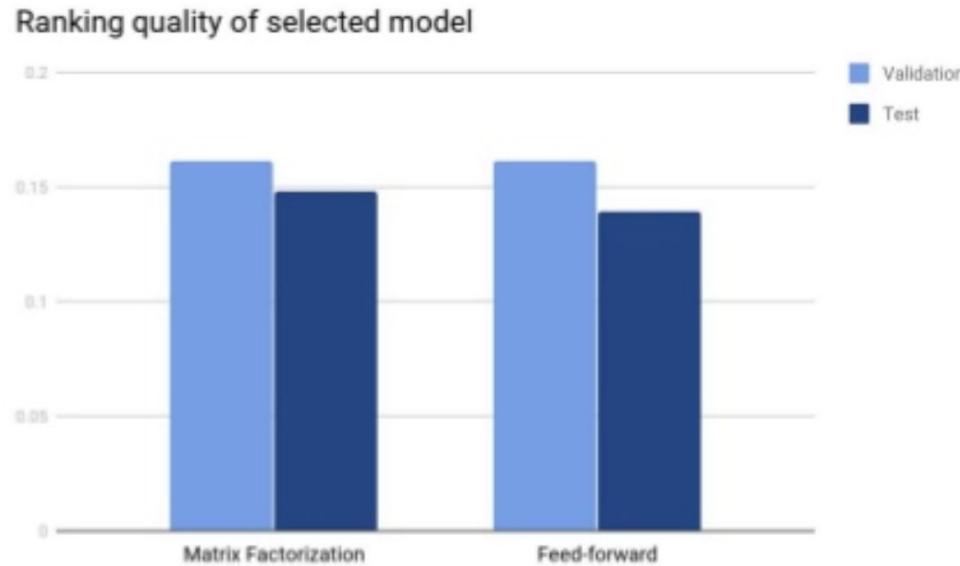
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- **Matrix factorization extensions**
  - Predicting interaction by feed forward neural network
  - Autoencoders
  - \*2vec approaches
- **Next event prediction**
  - Sequence predictions
- **Content-based recommendations**
  - CNNs

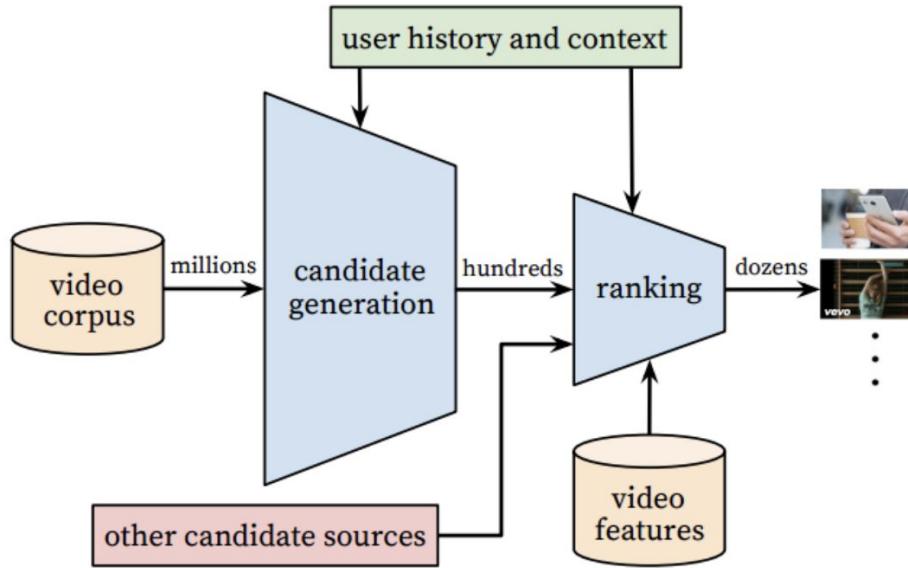
# Neural matrix factorization



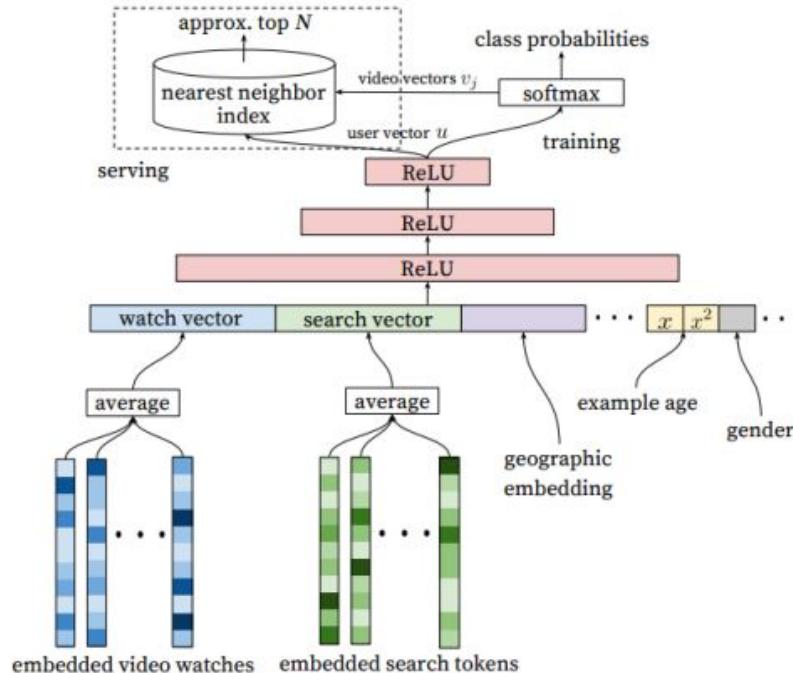
# Neural matrix factorization - not big benefit



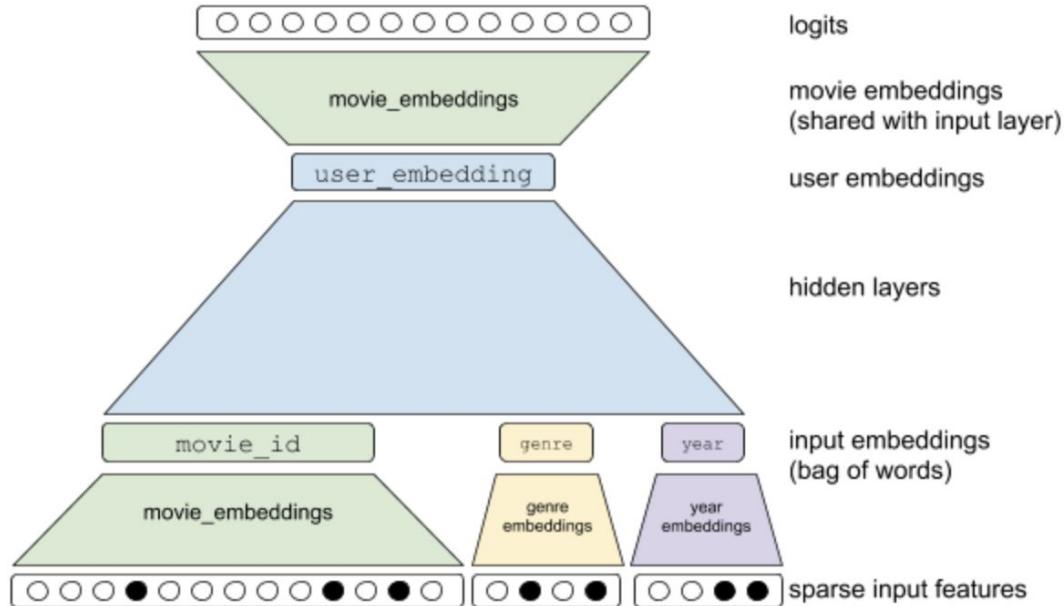
# Youtube recommendations - DL is useful when adding side features



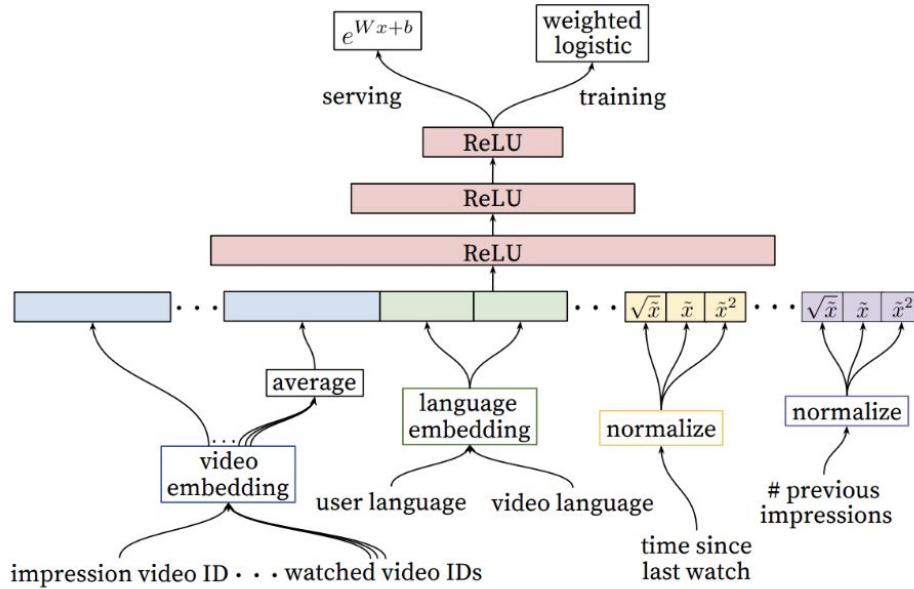
# Youtube recommendations - 1) retrieval part



# Youtube recommendations



# Youtube recommendations - 2) ranking part



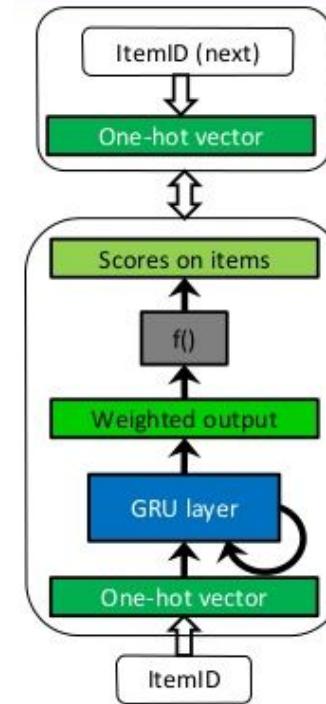
# Session-based recommendations - recurrent neural networks (RNN)



- GRU4REC
- Model temporal dependencies
- Predict next item clicked in a session



?

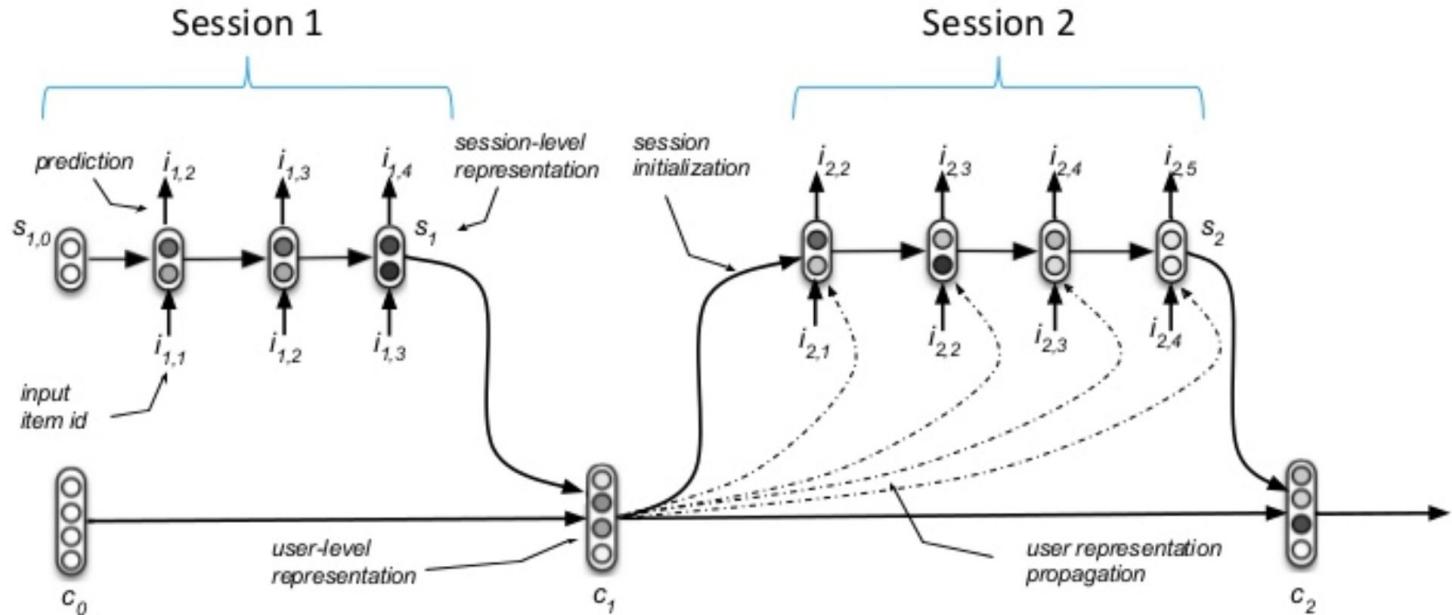


# Session-based recommendations - hierarchical RNN



## Session RNN

- short term preferences



## User RNN

- long term preferences

# IV. Case study for fashion e-commerce

Data  
Driven  
Crew



# Fashion e-commerce business



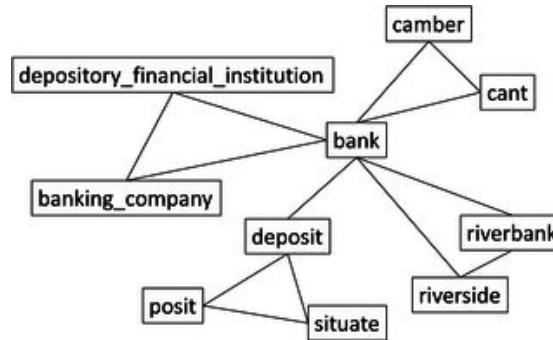
- Fashion domain
- Challenges:
  - Fast changing customer intents
  - Most of the customers visits site few times a year
  - Metadata in product catalogs are usually in poor quality
  - Rarely buys the same product twice

- Product detail and homepage
- Challenges:
  - Fast changing customer intents → **no MF, real-time adaptable approach**
  - Most of the customers visits site few times a year → **prefer latest information**
  - Metadata in product catalogs are usually in poor quality → **prefer behavioural data**
  - Rarely buys the same product twice
- **Solution:** Session personalization by prod2vec

# Co-occurrence modelling



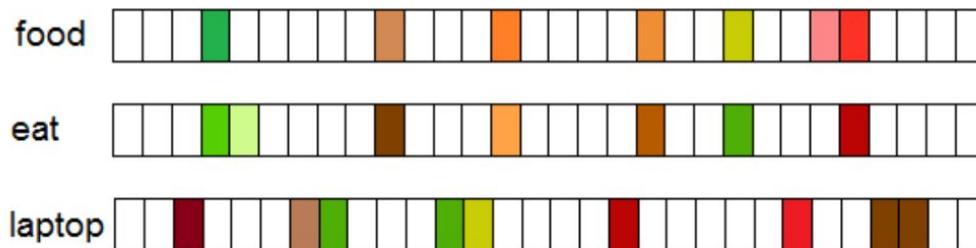
**Intent:** I would like to buy formal business shirt.



# Inspiration in the NLP domain



- Extend the idea of Word2vec (Mikolov 2013)
  - “You shall know a word by the company it keeps” (J. R. Firth 1957)
  - unsupervised learning
  - capture similarity between words, analogies, general syntactic and semantic information
  - representing each word as a numeric vector = embedding
    - dense vectors - size is usually from 20 to 300



# Inspiration in NLP domain

- neural network trained to reconstruct a word context

Given a sequence of training words  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_T$ , maximize:

$$\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{-c \leq j \leq c, j \neq 0} \log p(w_{t+j} \mid w_t)$$

where  $c$  is the size of the training context

$$p(w_O \mid w_I) = \frac{\exp(v_{w_O}' v_{w_I})}{\sum_{w=1}^W \exp(v_w' v_{w_I})}$$

# General idea

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Last products viewed  
in a current session



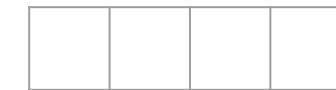
Combined product vector



0.86

0.24

0.61



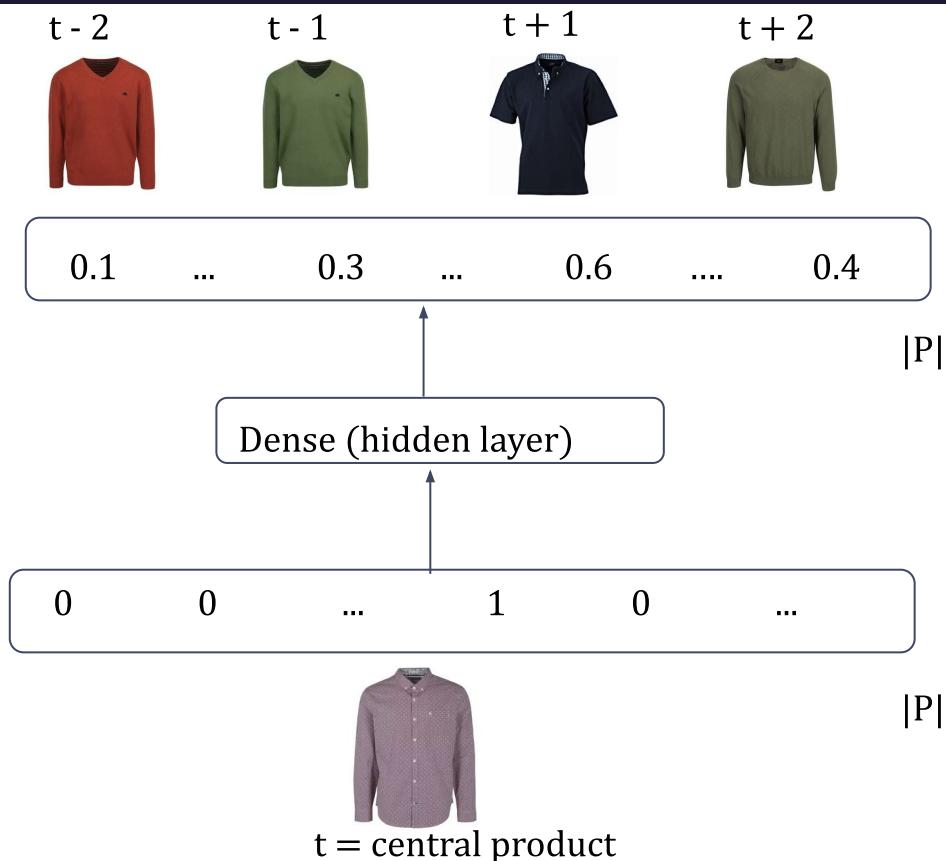
# Prod2vec training



- Customer product views within a sessions ordered in time

				= 8011	1239	2310		
					= 5846	8743	9635	8745
				= 3324	9803			
				= 6798	7129	5989		

# Prod2vec training - Skip-gram model



At each step:

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{\theta} \sum_{(a,c) \in D} \log \frac{1}{1 + e^{-v_c \cdot v_a}} + \sum_{(a,c) \in D_r} \log \frac{1}{1 + e^{v_c \cdot v_a}}$$

uses neighbors  
(context) as  
**positives**

uses random listings  
as **negatives**

# Prod2vec training - Skip-gram model intuition



# Prod2vec training - Skip-gram model intuition



# Prod2vec training - Skip-gram model intuition



# Prod2vec training - Skip-gram model intuition

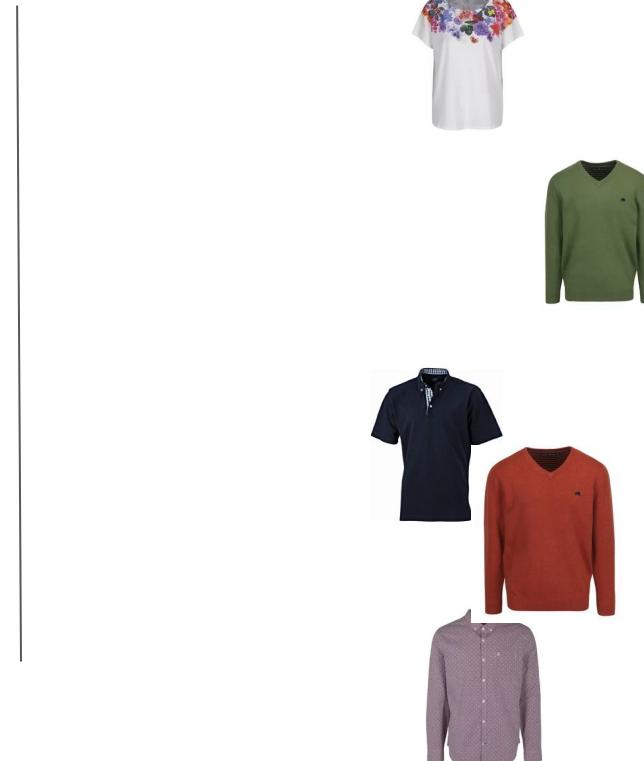


# Prod2vec training - Skip-gram model intuition



A vertical grey line separates the first two columns of shirts from the second two.

# Prod2vec training - Skip-gram model intuition



## After training - Calculate similarity between products



0.6	2.1	1.4	0.1	4.2	...	3.3
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

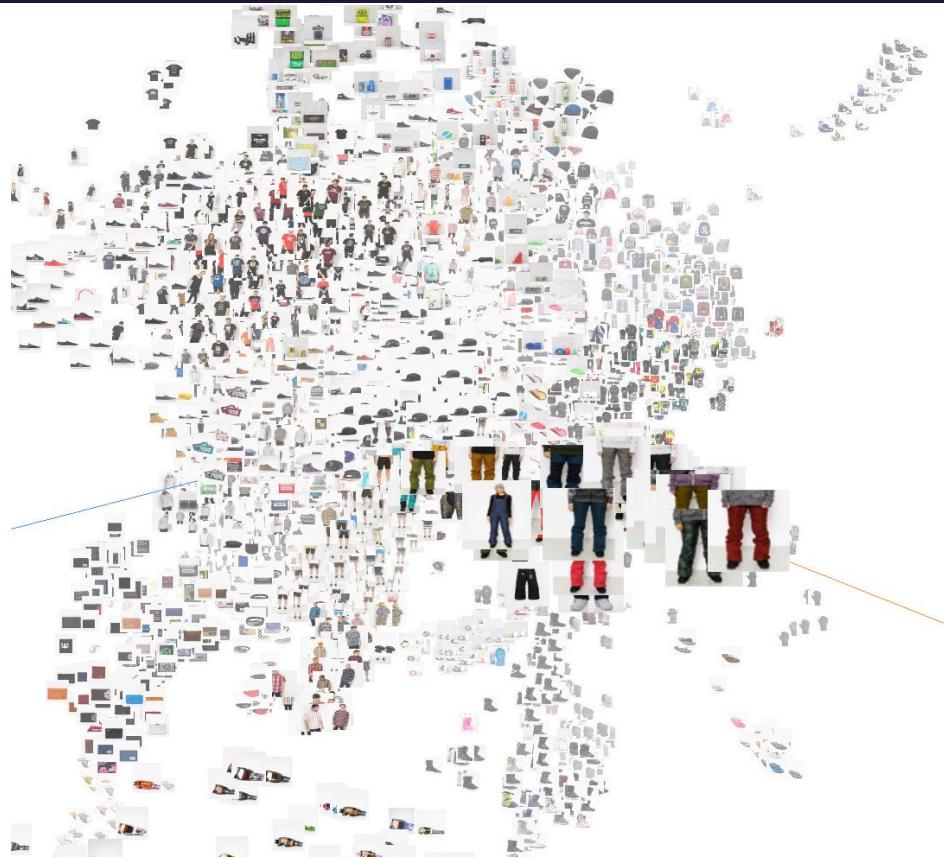
|100|  
Cosine similarity = 0.823

0.4	1.7	0.7	0.3	5.6	...	2.1
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

|100|

# After training - analyse and understand clusters

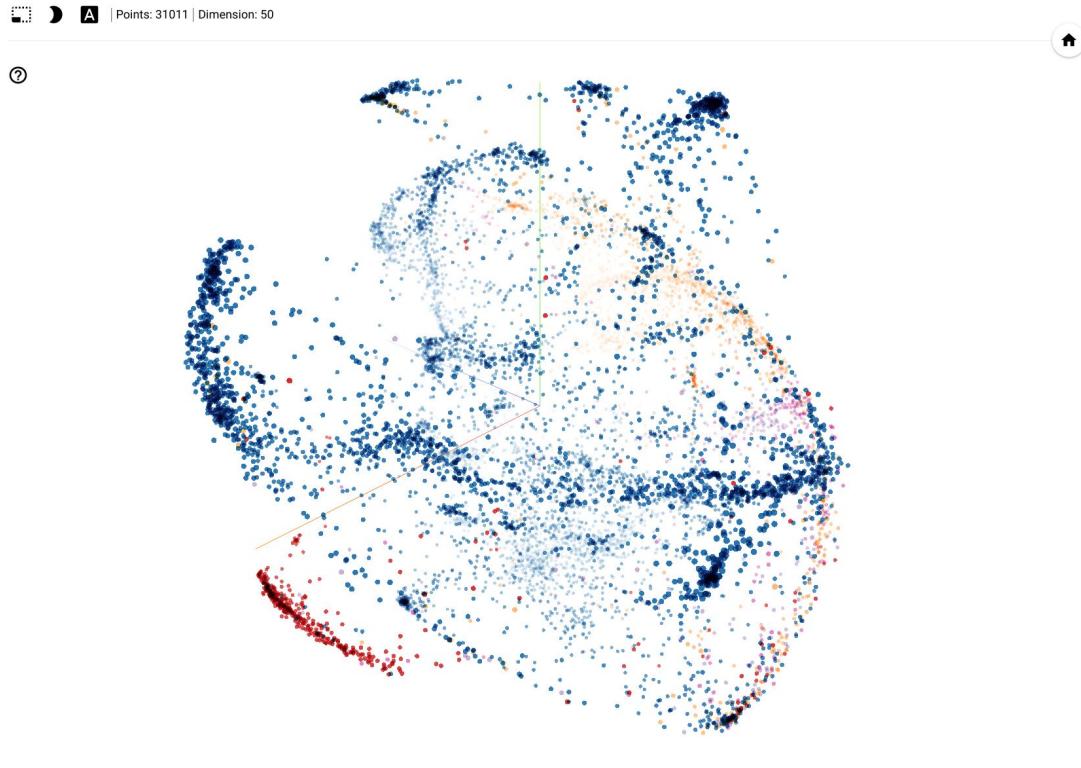
- PCA



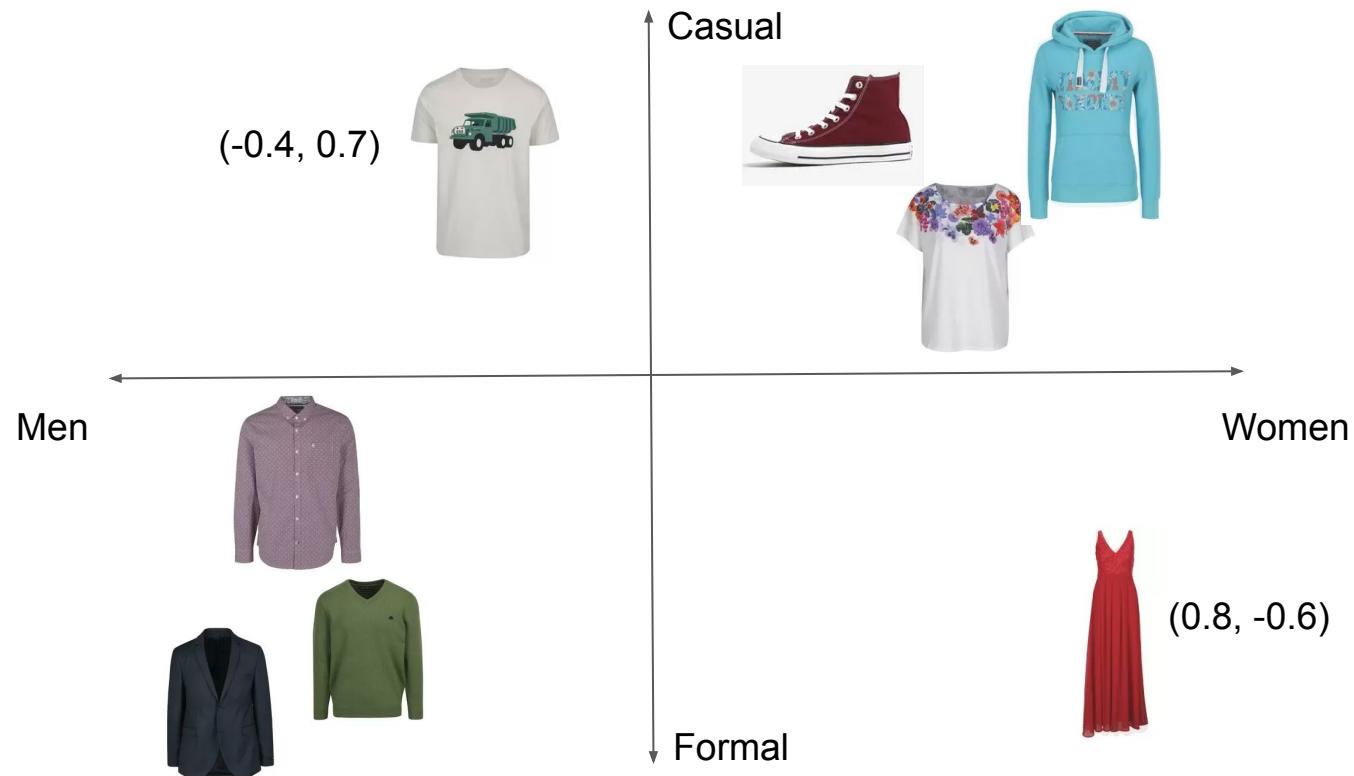
# After training - analyse and understand clusters



- PCA



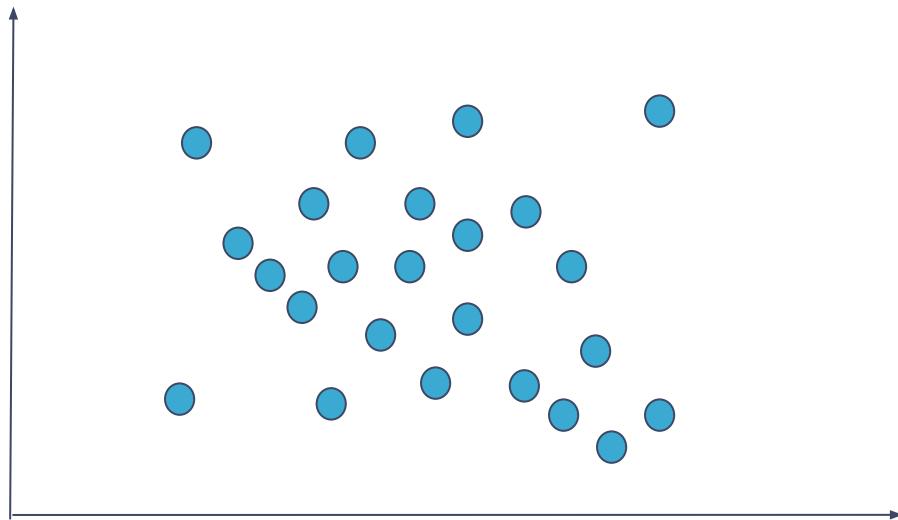
# After training - understand dimensions



# Product space



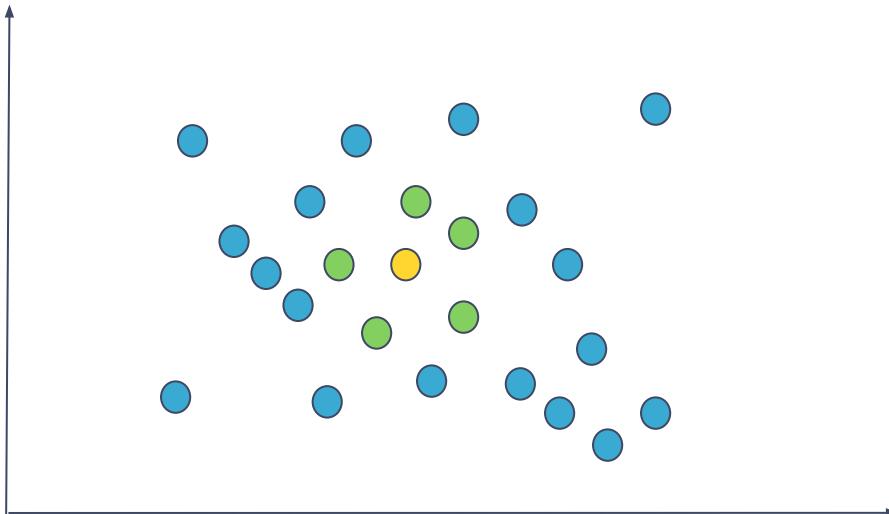
- has great properties for real-time personalization and scalable architecture
- ~1M of products



# Product space - similar products by k-nearest neighbours



Session:



# Results

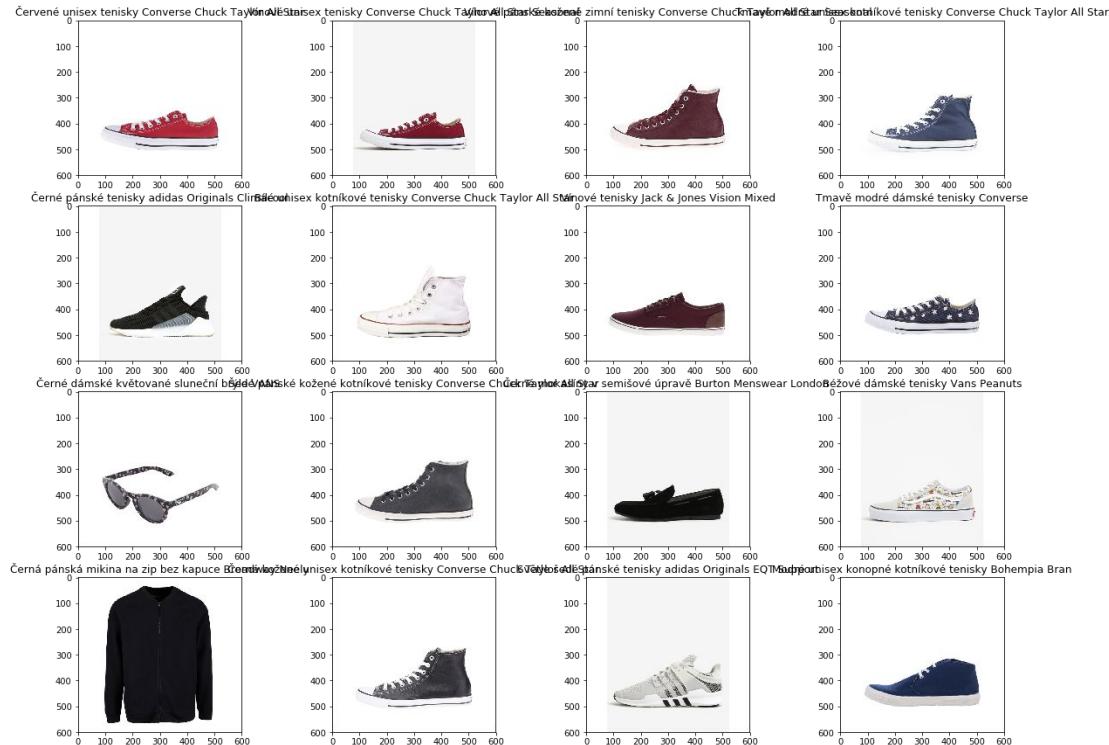
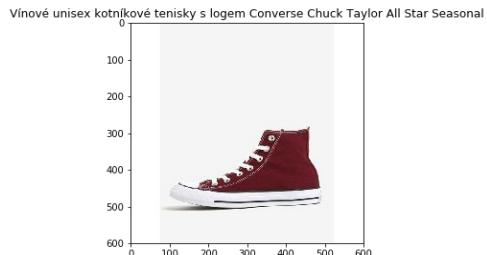


```
most_similar_terms_images(["372402"], topn=12)
```



# Results

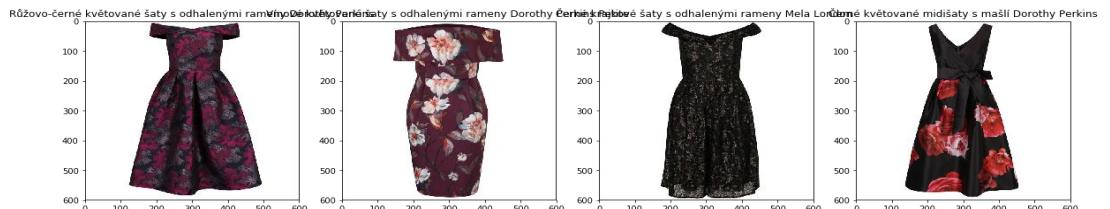
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# Results



Černé květované midišaty s odhalenými rameny Dorothy Perkins



Trmavě modré šaty s výstřihem na zádech Chi Chi London



Sedá větší kabelka French Connection Core



Šedé šaty s ozdobným živůtkem Little Mistress



Černé krajkové šaty s výšivkami růží M&Co



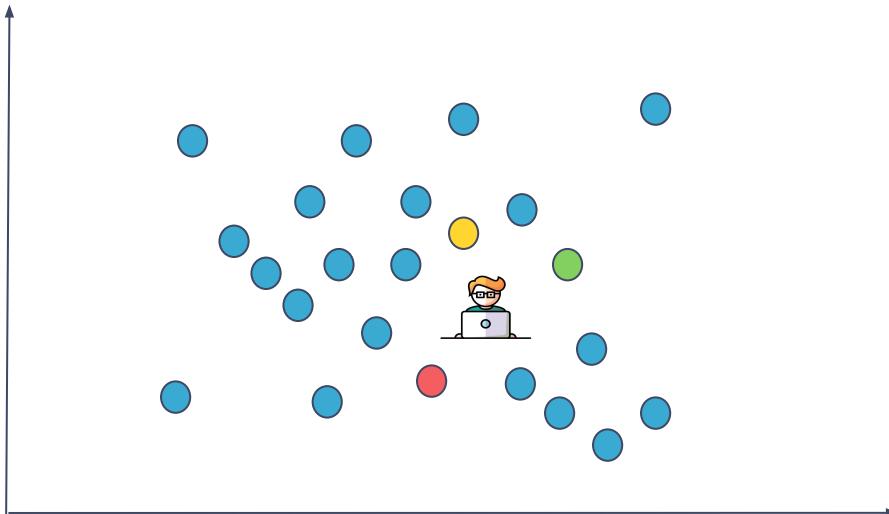
Starorůžové šaty na ramínka Chi Chi London Kia



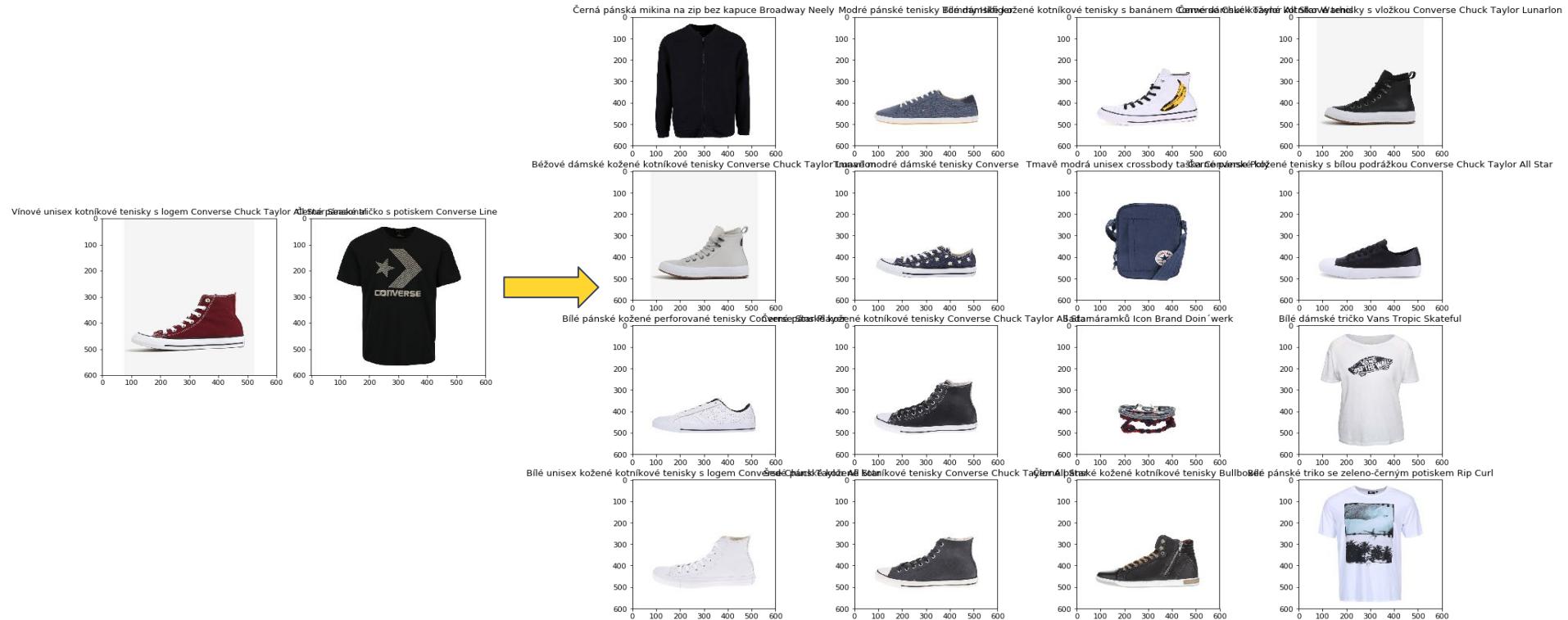
# Product space - representation of a customer



Session:



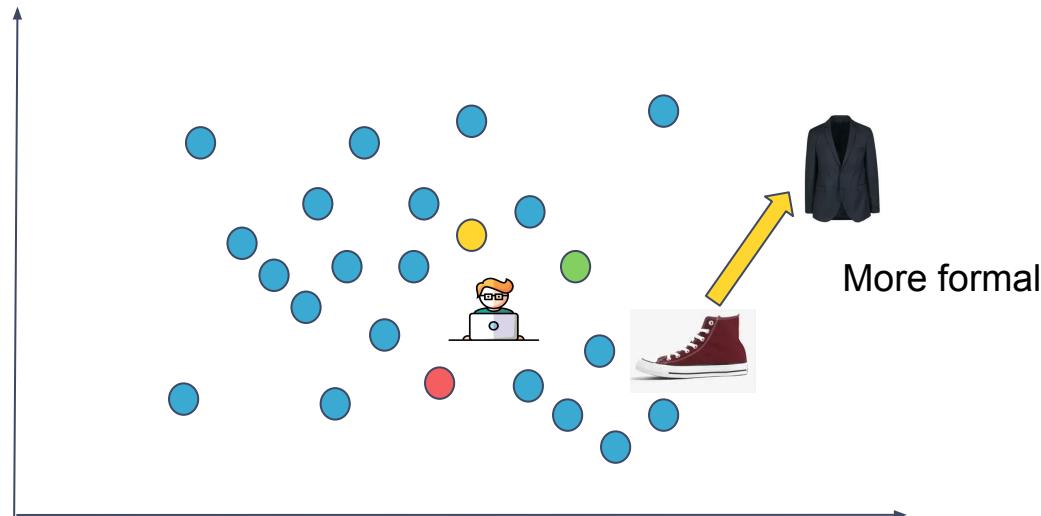
# Results



# Product space - directions in the space



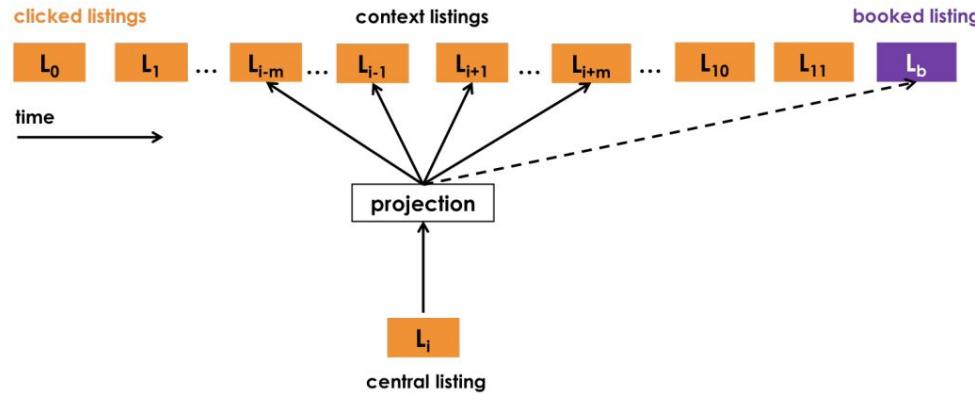
Session:



# Model tuning

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- quality of data - filter out short clicks and have an open feedback loop
- negative sampling - random sampling by default - use products from the same category
- customers who viewed this then bought



## Comparison with matrix factorization

**TABLE 2:** A COMPARISON BETWEEN SVD AND ITEM2VEC ON GENRE CLASSIFICATION TASK FOR VARIOUS SIZES OF TOP POPULAR ARTIST SETS

Top (q) popular artists	SVD accuracy	item2vec accuracy
2.5k	85%	<b>86.4%</b>
5k	83.4%	<b>84.2%</b>
10k	80.2%	<b>82%</b>
15k	76.8%	<b>79.5%</b>
20k	73.8%	<b>77.9%</b>
10k unpopular (see text)	58.4%	<b>68%</b>

## Conclusions

-  Recommendations engines are instruments of e-commerce business
-  Lots of applications and open research questions
-  Deep learning is helping when leveraging additional data
-  Word2vec is actually a recommender engine

If interested,  
**talk to us or visit  
us in Bratislava  
office**

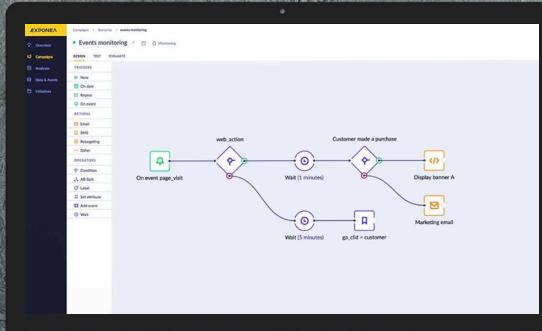


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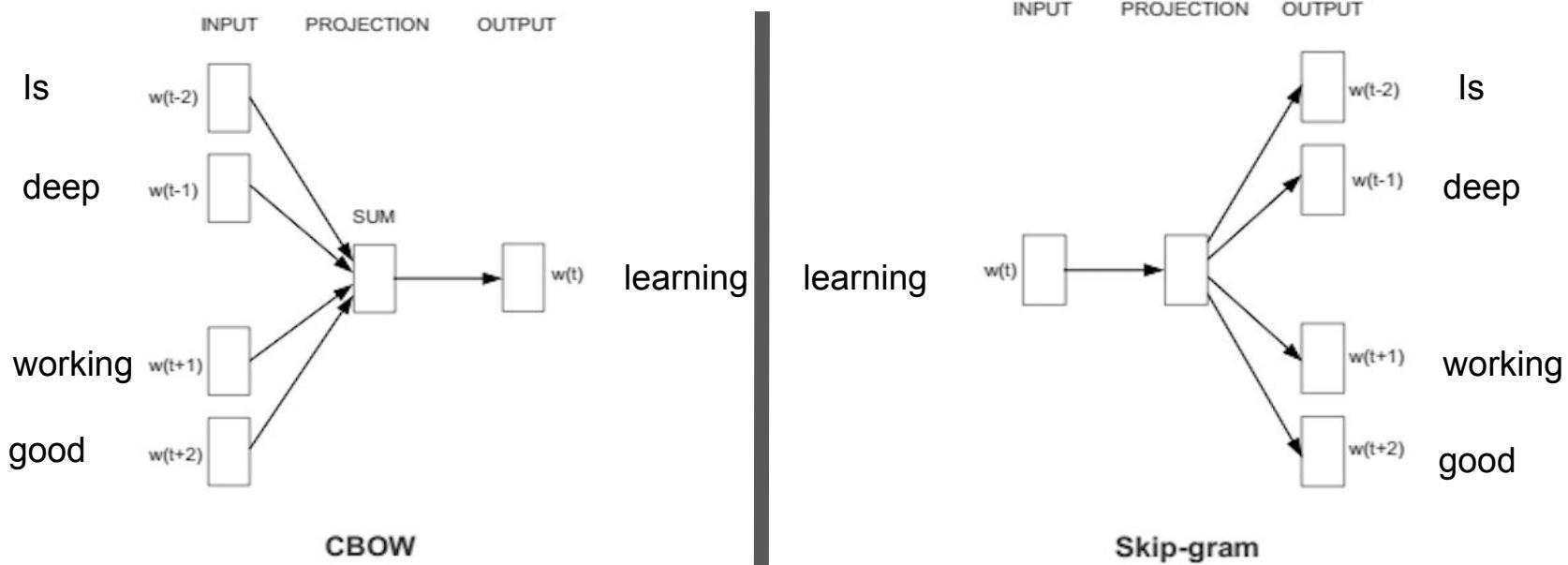
**EXPONEA**

# Resources



- Balász Hidasi. Deep Learning for Recommender Systems. RecSys summer school 2017
- <https://multithreaded.stitchfix.com/blog/2018/06/28/latent-style/>

# Inspiration in NLP domain



Mikolov, Tomas, et al. "Distributed representations of words and phrases and their compositionality." *Advances in neural information processing systems*. 2013.



- represent each product as a dense numeric vector
- products in similar contexts to have similar vectors



|100|

# End-to-End solution



Google Cloud

Data  
Preprocessing



Google  
BigQuery

Training



Serving

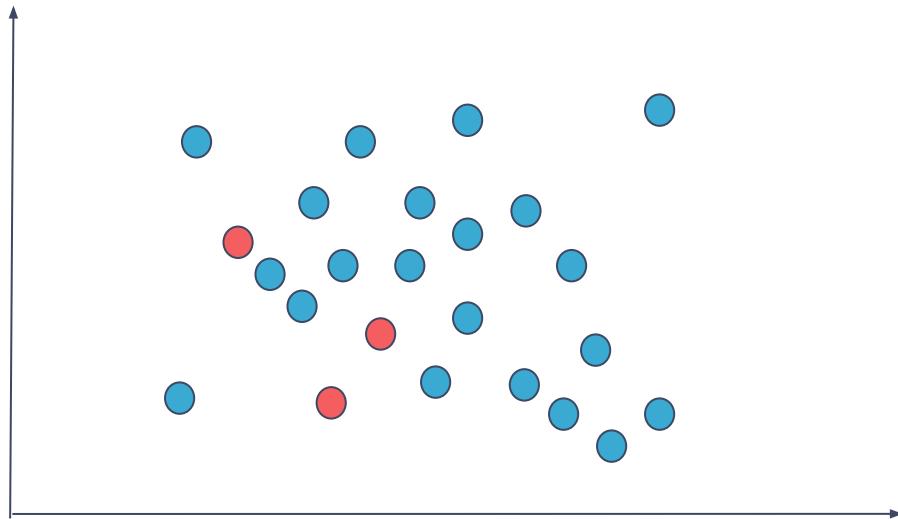


Google Kubernetes Engine

# Product space - new product



- cold start problem - find similar by metadata



## Other challenges



- help customers find what they want when they're not sure what they want
- biased data by existing recommender
- context dependent content
- cold start problems
- diversity, novelty, freshness