

Calendar-Aware Proactive Email Recommendation

QIAN ZHAO. UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA*

PAUL N. BENNETT, ADAM FOURNEY, ANNE LOOMIS THOMPSON,
SHANE WILLIAMS, ADAM D. TROY, SUSAN T. DUMAIS. MICROSOFT

* Work done while having an internship at Microsoft.

An advisor-student meeting



An advisor-student meeting

Anna: Hi Professor, thanks for meeting with me.

Professor: So, what are we going to talk about today?



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Professor: So, what are we going to talk about today?

Anna: I sent you an email with a research proposal.

Professor: Okay, let me pull up my emails ... emails from Anna (searching) ...



An advisor-student meeting

Anna: Hi Professor, thanks for meeting with me.

Professor: So, what are we going to talk about today?

Anna: I sent you an email with a research proposal.

Professor: Okay, let me pull up my emails ... emails from Anna (searching) ...

Professor: **When did you send it?**

Anna: **Yesterday.**



An advisor-student meeting

Anna: Hi Professor, thanks for meeting with me.

Professor: So, what are we going to talk about today?

Anna: I sent you an email with a research proposal.

Professor: Okay, let me pull up my emails ... emails from Anna (searching) ...

Professor: When did you send it?

Anna: Yesterday.

Advisor: **Okay, looks like there are a few since we met last time. One moment ...** The one with “research proposal” in the title?



An advisor-student meeting

Anna: Hi Professor, thanks for meeting with me.

Professor: So, what are we going to talk about today?

Anna: I sent you an email with a research proposal.

Professor: Okay, let me pull up my emails ... emails from Anna (searching) ...

Professor: When did you send it?

Anna: Yesterday.

Advisor: Okay, looks like there are a few since we met last time. One moment. **The one with “research proposal” in the title?**

Anna: **Yes!**



Can the email client further help?

Anna: Hi Professor, thanks for meeting with me.

Professor: So, what are we going to talk about today?

Anna: I sent you an email with a research proposal.

Professor: Okay, let me pull up my emails ...
~~emails from Anna (searching) ...~~

~~Professor: When did you send it?~~

~~Anna: Yesterday.~~

~~Advisor: Okay, looks like there are a few since we met last time. One moment. The one with “research proposal” in the title?~~

Anna: Yes!

Useful Emails for Your Meeting Meet with Anna at 2:00 pm today

From Anna, Yesterday 4:00 pm
Subject: Research Proposal
Hi Professor, attached is my research proposal...

From <sender>, <time>
Subject: <subject>
<Email Preview>

From <sender>, <time>
Subject: <subject>
<Email Preview>

...

...

CAPERS: a Calendar-Aware Proactive Email Recommender System

Proactively select and display potentially useful emails

Based on available calendar information

To help with email re-finding

RQs about CAPERS

Why could it potentially be useful? Is it an important problem to solve?

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Why could it potentially be useful? Is it an important problem to solve?

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What meetings to focus on at any time?

What factors affect the usefulness of emails for a meeting and how?

What models and algorithms to use and how to deal with system-level cold-start?

Methods

Survey

Task-based experiment (with a pilot study)

Field experiment

Survey

Questions asking about

- meeting preparation habits
- how emails are used for meeting preparation

592 participants

Do people access emails for meetings?

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Yes!

Frequency of Email Access for Meetings

- “How often do you prepare for meetings by reading, replying or forwarding relevant emails?” (with single-selection options: "always", "frequently", "regularly", "occasionally" or "never")
- **68.4%** regularly or frequently or always

The Last Email Access

- “What was your last email access about?” (options given for meeting related and non-meeting related behaviors)
- **32%** meeting-related

CAPERS Design

How to design the interface of CAPERS and collect user feedback?

- Iterative process taking account of the survey and pilot study feedback

What meetings to focus on at any time? *

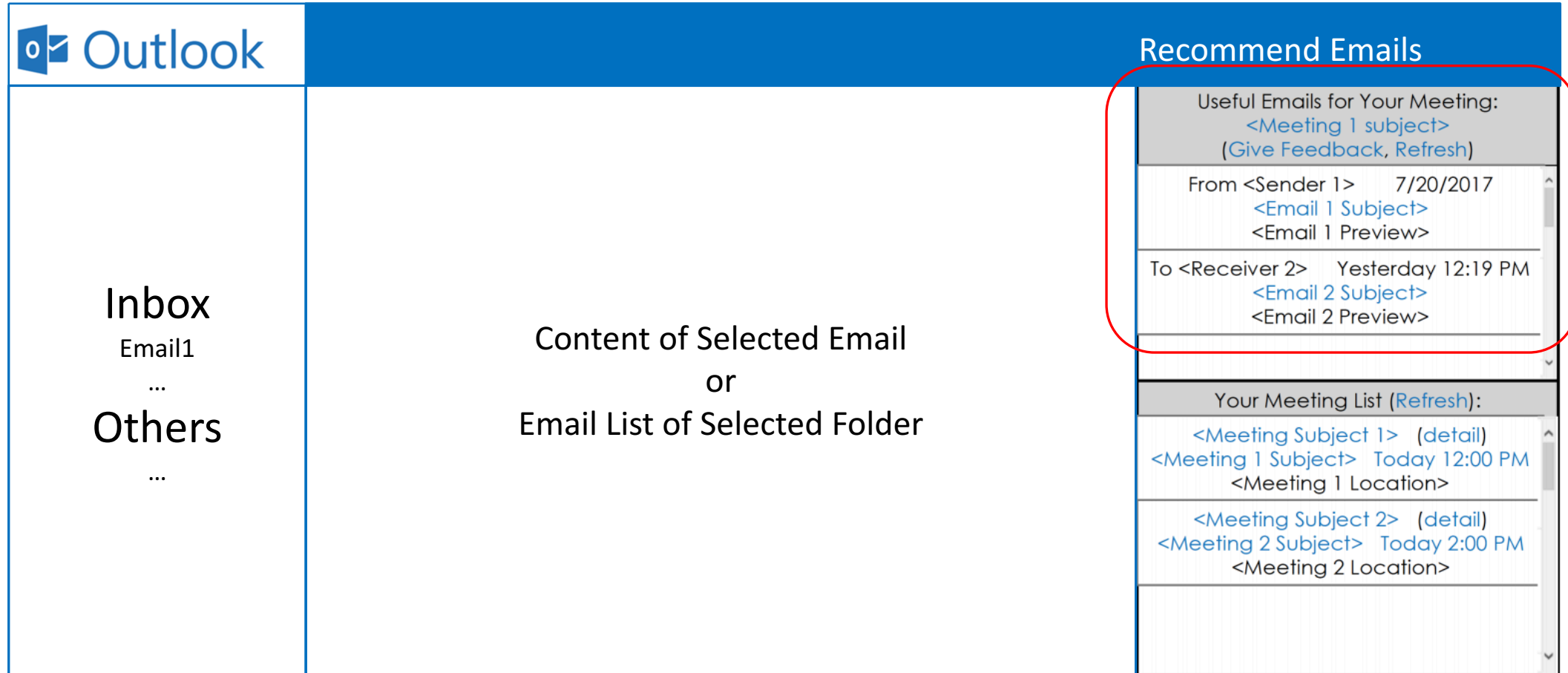
- not based on predictive models
- give users the control to select

* See the paper for details on how attendee roles and meeting sizes etc. affect the likeliness of preparation.

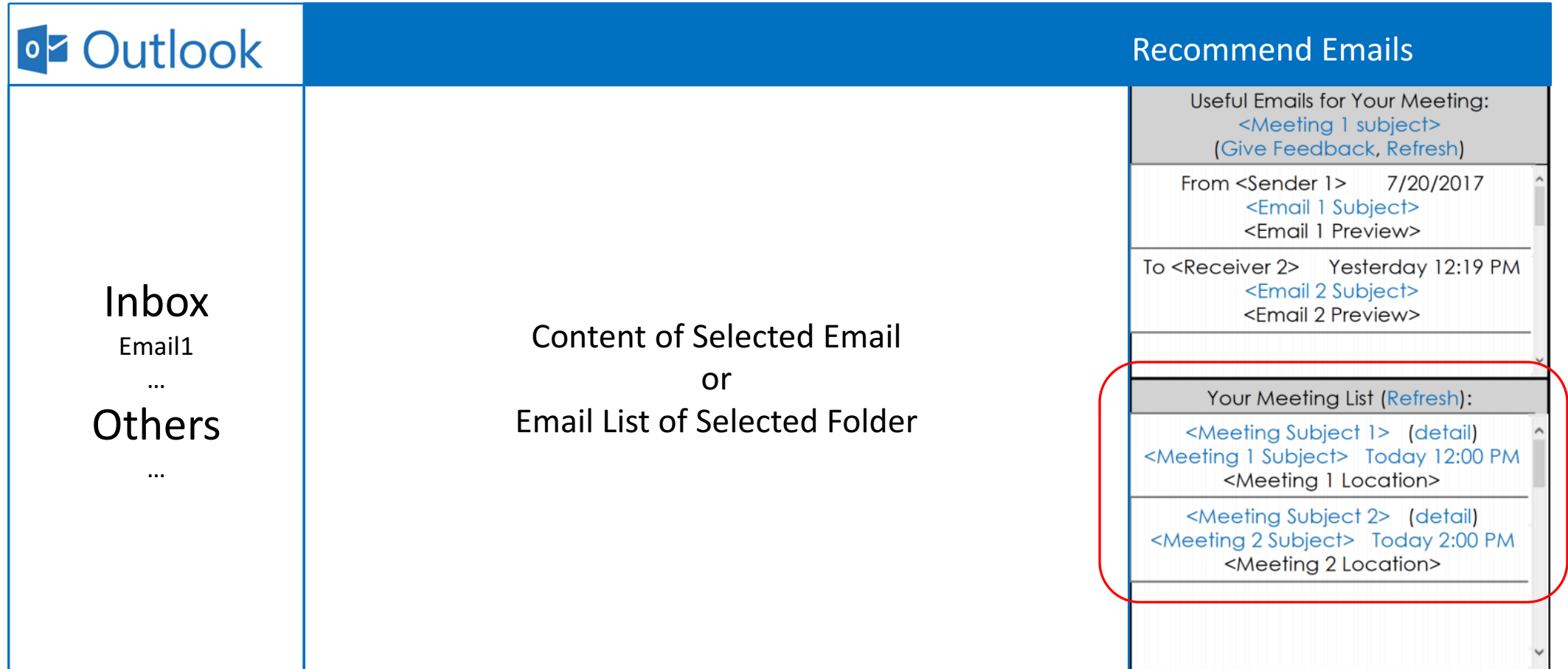
CAPERS Design Mockup (Outlook Add-in)

Outlook	Recommend Emails	
<div>Inbox</div> <div>Email1</div> <div>...</div> <div>Others</div> <div>...</div>	<div>Content of Selected Email</div> <div>or</div> <div>Email List of Selected Folder</div>	<div>Useful Emails for Your Meeting:</div> <div><Meeting 1 subject></div> <div>(Give Feedback, Refresh)</div>
		<div>From <Sender 1> 7/20/2017</div> <div><Email 1 Subject></div> <div><Email 1 Preview></div>
		<div>To <Receiver 2> Yesterday 12:19 PM</div> <div><Email 2 Subject></div> <div><Email 2 Preview></div>
		<div>Your Meeting List (Refresh):</div>
		<div><Meeting Subject 1> (detail)</div> <div><Meeting 1 Subject> Today 12:00 PM</div> <div><Meeting 1 Location></div>
		<div><Meeting Subject 2> (detail)</div> <div><Meeting 2 Subject> Today 2:00 PM</div> <div><Meeting 2 Location></div>

CAPERS Design Mockup (Outlook Add-in)



CAPERS Design Mockup (Outlook Add-in)



What models and algorithms to use and how to deal with system-level cold-start?

Design user studies and first-run experience to collect feedback from users

Interactive real-time machine learning

User Study Design

First-run task-based experiment (within-subject)

- Step 1: “Select a meeting that you are most likely to prepare for”
- Step 2: “For each of the displayed emails, please label them as Not Useful, Maybe Useful or Useful for you to prepare for the selected meeting”
- (predictive models are updated in real-time while labeling)
- Step 3: “We have built 6 recommenders, please tell us your preferences on them...”
- ...

User Study Design

Field experiment (between-subjects)

- Random and persistent assignment after the first-run task-based experiment (5 recommenders)
- Measure activities for a month for each user

Four Categories of Usefulness-Impacting Factors

Factor Category	Feature Name
Amount of Content	<i>EmailLength</i>
	<i>HavingAttachment</i>
Email Recency	<i>RecencyScore</i>
Content Match	<i>ContentMatchScore</i>
	<i>SubjectMatchScore</i>
People Match	<i>PeopleMatchScore</i>
	<i>FromAttendee</i>
	<i>FromOrganizer</i>

The Six Recommenders

Non-learned

- Time: most recent received or sent (simple baseline, not used in the field experiment)
- Search: pick three key-words from meeting subject and search (mimicking human search)

Learned from data (through Samantha*)

- Static Linear: linearly fuse four categories of factors, fixed *bootstrapped* weights (adapted LinearUCB)
- Online Linear: on top of “Static Linear”, online updating of the weights (adapted LinearUCB)
- Static Hero: on top of “Static Linear”, pick the top two and sort the rest by time (inspired by Camel et al. WWW’17)
- Online FM: same set of features as “Online Linear”, factorization machine model and online updating (SGD)

* <https://github.com/grouplens/samantha>

The Pilot Study

20 participants

Go through the first-run task-based experiment and label additional 10 emails for another meeting

334 labeled data points (used for model bootstrapping)

Results

Feature Name	Coefficient (Std.)
<i>EmailLength</i>	1.72 (0.326) ***
<i>RecencyScore</i>	1.10 (0.333) ***
<i>SubjectMatchScore</i>	3.53 (0.638) ***
<i>PeopleMatchScore</i>	1.58 (0.421) ***
<i>RecencyScore:LowContentMatch</i>	-0.319 (0.382)
<i>RecencyScore:LowPeopleMatch</i>	-0.167 (0.384)
<i>EmailLength:LowContentMatch</i>	-1.21 (0.379) **
<i>EmailLength:LowPeopleMatch</i>	-1.01 (0.388) **

SubjectMatchScore is the most important.

Significance codes: ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$ (from mixed-effect ordinal regression model).

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Interaction between *EmailLength* and *PeopleMatch*, *ContentMatch*

Significance codes: ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$ (from mixed-effect ordinal regression model).

Results

Recommender	Mean (std.), median of <i>numRequests</i>
Search	3.80 (1.39), 2.0
Static Linear	5.05 (0.880), 3.0
Online FM	3.14 (0.716), 3.0
Online Linear	11.1 (2.78), 7.0 >Search* >Static Linear** >Online FM***

~2x engagement for Online Linear vs. Search, Static Linear, Online FM

Significance codes: * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$ (from negative binomial regression model).

Accuracy or *online updating*?

Recommender	nDCG@5	nDCG@10	nDCG@15
<i>Static Linear</i>	0.837	0.807	0.804
<i>Static Hero</i>	0.832	0.810	0.785
<i>Online Linear</i>	0.835	0.805	0.802
<i>Online FM</i>	0.793	0.768	0.753

nDCG (Online FM) < nDCG (Online Linear), but
nDCG (Online Linear, Static Linear, Static Hero) not substantially different

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CAPERS reflects a thread of future work and novel applications based on contextual intelligence.

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Microsoft (for supporting the work with an internship)

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Thank you! Q&A?

“Calendar-Aware Proactive Email Recommendation”

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* Work done while having an internship at Microsoft. Qian Zhao is joining Bloomberg soon.