



Mutual Wasserstein Discrepancy Minimization for Sequential Recommendation

Ziwei Fan*, Zhiwei Liu†, Hao Peng§, Philip S. Yu*

*Department of Computer Science, University of Illinois Chicago, Chicago, USA

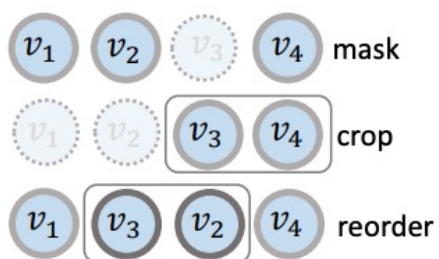
†Salesforce AI Research, Palo Alto, USA

§School of Cyber Science and Technology, Beihang University, Beijing, China

<https://github.com/zfan20/MStein>

Background

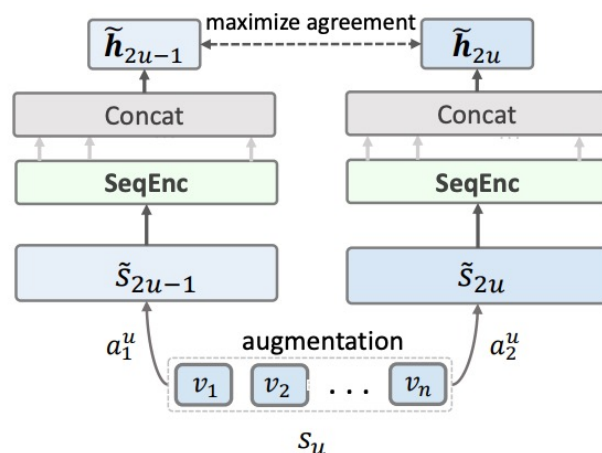
- Sequential Recommendation (SR) models the dynamic user behaviors.
- Self-supervised Sequential Recommendation.



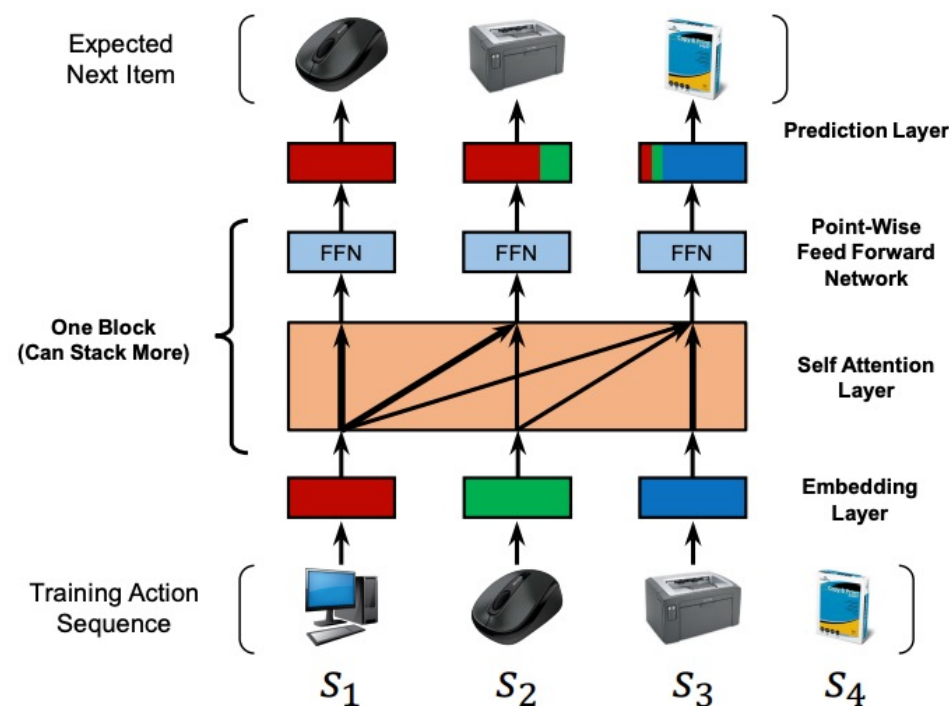
(a) Random

Sequence Augmentation

CoSeRec and CL4Rec, 2021



(c) Contrastive Self-supervised Learning

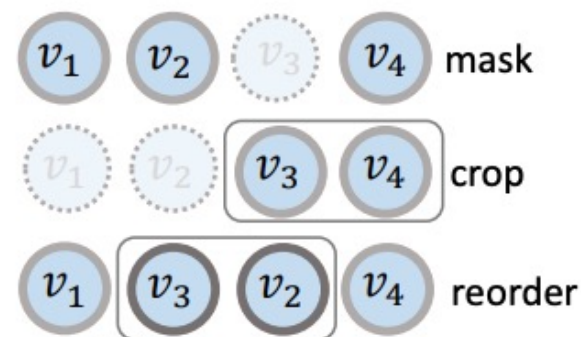
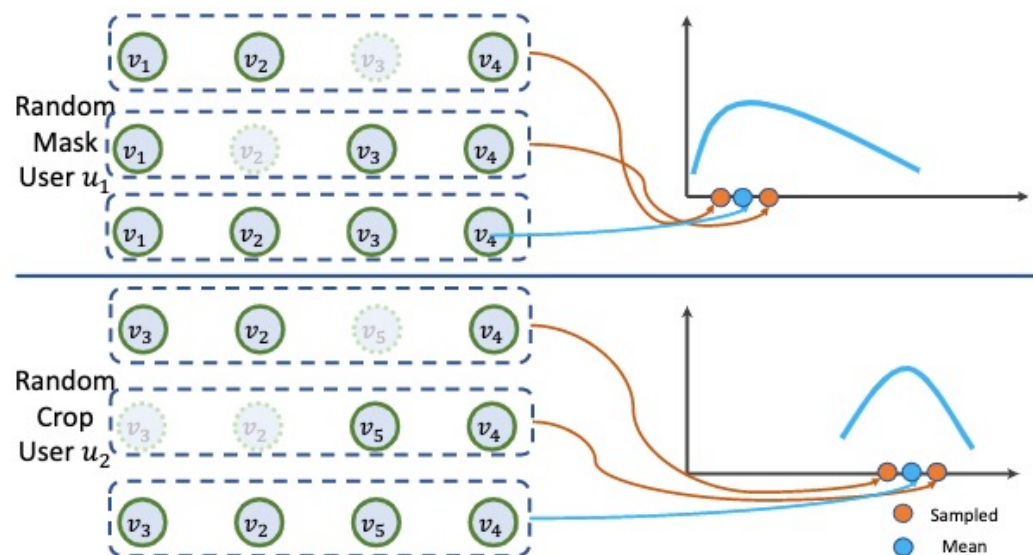


SASRec, ICDM 2018



Motivation 1

- Data Augmentations are stochastic
 - Sampling from augmentation distributions with uncertainty.



(a) Random

Sequence Augmentation

Motivation 2

- Existing methods mainly adopt the InfoNCE as contrastive learning loss
 - Based on KL-divergence to measure information gain.
- Several limitations of KL-divergence
 - Asymmetrical estimation.
 - Exponential need of samples.
 - Training instability.



InfoNCE is based on KL-divergence

- Augmented samples. $(x_a^{u_i}, x_b^{u_i})$
- When the batch size N grows larger, we can better approximate the mutual information.

$$\mathcal{L}_{cl} \geq \mathbb{E}_{S^{u_i} \in \mathcal{B}} - D_{\text{KL}} \left(p(x_a^{u_i}), p(x_b^{u_i}) \right) + \log(2N - 1)$$
$$\mathbb{E}_{S^{u_i} \in \mathcal{B}} - I \left(x_a^{u_i}, x_b^{u_i} \right) + \log(2N - 1),$$

$$I \left(x_a^{u_i}, x_b^{u_i} \right) \geq \log(2N - 1) - \mathcal{L}_{cl}$$

Limitations of KL-divergence

- Asymmetrical Estimation $D_{\text{KL}}(p(x_a^{u_i}), p(x_b^{u_i}))$ and $D_{\text{KL}}(p(x_b^{u_i}), p(x_a^{u_i}))$
 - To measure similarity for one pair, we need two distances.
- Exponential Need of Sample Size [1,2]
- Training Instability
 - Infinite KL-divergence When $p(x_b^{u_i}) \approx 0$,
 - The randomness of augmentations is large.
 - User sequences are easily broken.

Propose an alternative loss

Uncertainty consideration.

More robust.

More efficient in the need of number of samples.



Wasserstein Discrepancy Measurement

- Negative 2-Wasserstein Distance as the alternative

$$I_{W_2} \left(x_a^{u_i}, x_b^{u_i} \right) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} -W_2(x_a^{u_i}, x_b^{u_i}) \propto \frac{p(x_a^{u_i} | x_b^{u_i})}{p(x_b^{u_i})},$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{S^{u_i} \in \mathcal{B}} \log \frac{\exp \left(-W_2(\mathbf{h}_a^{u_i}, \mathbf{h}_b^{u_i}) \right)}{\exp \left(-W_2(\mathbf{h}_a^{u_i}, \mathbf{h}_b^{u_i}) \right) + \sum_{j \in S_{\mathcal{B}}^-} \exp \left(-W_2(\mathbf{h}_a^{u_i}, \mathbf{h}^j) \right)},$$

$$-W_2(\mathbf{h}_a^{u_i}, \mathbf{h}_b^{u_i}) = - \left(\|\mu_{x_a^{u_i}} - \mu_{x_b^{u_i}}\|_2^2 + \|\Sigma_{x_a^{u_i}}^{1/2} - \Sigma_{x_b^{u_i}}^{1/2}\|_F^2 \right),$$

Exact Optimization of Alignment and Uniformity

- Distribution Alignment
$$\|\mu_{x_a^{u_i}} - \mu_{x_b^{u_i}}\|_2^2 + \|\Sigma_{x_a^{u_i}}^{1/2} - \Sigma_{x_b^{u_i}}^{1/2}\|_F^2,$$

- Distribution Uniformity

$$\log \sum \exp \left(\|\mu_{x_a^{u_i}} - \mu_{x_b^{u_j}}\|_2^2 \right) + \log \sum \exp \left(\|\Sigma_{x_a^{u_i}}^{1/2} - \Sigma_{x_b^{u_j}}^{1/2}\|_F^2 \right)$$

Experiments

- Dataset
 - Amazon Reviews
- Last item as testing, second last item as validation
- User as a sequence (sorted by time)
- All items ranking

Table 2: Datasets Statistics.

Dataset	#users	#items	#interactions	density	avg. interactions per user
Beauty	22,363	12,101	198,502	0.05%	8.3
Toys	19,412	11,924	167,597	0.07%	8.6
Tools	16,638	10,217	134,476	0.08%	8.1
Office	4,905	2,420	53,258	0.44%	10.8

Overall Comparisons

Dataset	Metric	BPRMF	Caser	SASRec	BERT4Rec	STOSA	CL4Rec	DuoRec	CoSeRec	CoSeRec(WDM)	MStein	Improv.
Beauty	Recall@1	0.0082	0.0112	0.0129	0.0119	<u>0.0193</u>	0.0156	0.0158	0.0188	0.0189	0.0220	+14.39%
	Recall@5	0.0300	0.0309	0.0416	0.0396	<u>0.0504</u>	<u>0.0538</u>	0.0505	0.0508	0.0524	0.0551	+2.24%
	NDCG@5	0.0189	0.0214	0.0274	0.0257	<u>0.0351</u>	<u>0.0349</u>	0.0310	<u>0.0351</u>	0.0359	0.0392	+11.69%
	Recall@10	0.0471	0.0407	0.0633	0.0595	<u>0.0707</u>	<u>0.0726</u>	0.0685	<u>0.0738</u>	0.0760	0.0774	+4.78%
	NDCG@10	0.0245	0.0246	0.0343	0.0321	0.0416	0.0412	0.0375	<u>0.0425</u>	0.0435	0.0463	+9.00%
	MRR	0.0216	0.0231	0.0291	0.0294	0.0360	0.0356	0.0325	<u>0.0365</u>	0.0368	0.0398	+9.11%
Tools	Recall@1	0.0062	0.0056	0.0103	0.0059	<u>0.0120</u>	0.0112	0.0108	0.0112	0.0114	0.0144	+20.10%
	Recall@5	0.0216	0.0129	0.0284	0.0189	<u>0.0312</u>	0.0314	0.0304	<u>0.0318</u>	0.0344	0.0334	+8.17%
	NDCG@5	0.0139	0.0091	0.0194	0.0123	<u>0.0217</u>	0.0208	0.0201	0.0216	0.0230	0.0242	+11.11%
	Recall@10	0.0334	0.0193	0.0427	0.0319	<u>0.0468</u>	0.0404	0.0401	0.0453	0.0487	0.0472	+4.06%
	NDCG@10	0.0177	0.0112	0.0240	0.0165	<u>0.0267</u>	0.0226	0.0234	0.0260	0.0276	0.0286	+6.90%
	MRR	0.0154	0.0106	0.0207	0.0160	<u>0.0226</u>	0.0212	0.0202	0.0223	0.0234	0.0248	+9.90%
Toys	Recall@1	0.0084	0.0089	0.0193	0.0110	<u>0.0240</u>	0.0220	0.0215	0.0222	0.0228	0.0266	+10.73%
	Recall@5	0.0301	0.0240	0.0551	0.0300	<u>0.0577</u>	<u>0.0617</u>	0.0580	0.0584	0.0616	0.0637	+3.17%
	NDCG@5	0.0194	0.0210	0.0377	0.0206	0.0412	<u>0.0424</u>	0.0401	0.0408	0.0426	0.0457	+7.78%
	Recall@10	0.0460	0.0262	0.0797	0.0466	<u>0.0800</u>	<u>0.0764</u>	0.0784	0.0791	0.0852	0.0845	+6.50%
	NDCG@10	0.0245	0.0231	0.0456	0.0260	<u>0.0481</u>	0.0454	0.0461	0.0474	0.0502	0.0524	+8.91%
	MRR	0.0216	0.0221	0.0385	0.0244	<u>0.0415</u>	<u>0.0417</u>	0.0400	0.0405	0.0425	0.0453	+8.67%
Office	Recall@1	0.0073	0.0069	0.0198	0.0137	0.0234	0.0230	0.0221	<u>0.0245</u>	0.0267	0.0277	+13.33%
	Recall@5	0.0214	0.0302	0.0656	0.0485	0.0677	0.0709	0.0665	<u>0.0718</u>	0.0703	0.0740	+3.13%
	NDCG@5	0.0144	0.0186	0.0428	0.0309	0.0461	0.0471	0.0456	<u>0.0483</u>	0.0485	0.0512	+5.93%
	Recall@10	0.0306	0.0550	0.0989	0.0848	0.1021	0.1091	0.1005	<u>0.1024</u>	0.1052	0.1155	+5.96%
	NDCG@10	0.0173	0.0266	0.0534	0.0426	0.0572	0.0594	0.0556	<u>0.0598</u>	0.0597	0.0627	+4.90%
	MRR	0.0162	0.0268	0.0457	0.0408	0.0502	0.0511	0.0482	<u>0.0516</u>	0.0519	0.0529	+2.53%

- CoSeRec(WDM) has the output embedding: $[mean_emb; ELU(cov_emb) + 1]$.
- Better than CoSeRec with SASRec as backbone.



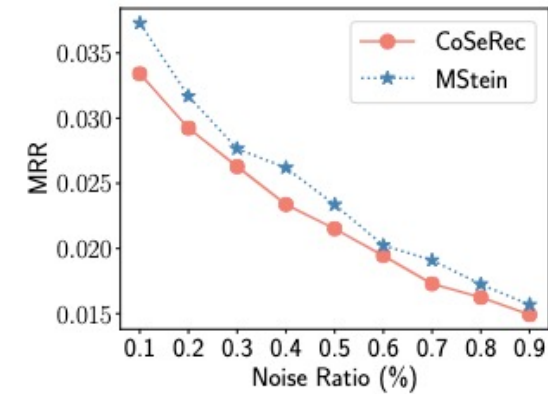
Overall Comparisons

Dataset	Metric	BPRMF	Caser	SASRec	BERT4Rec	STOSA	CL4Rec	DuoRec	CoSeRec	CoSeRec(WD)	MStein	Improv.
Beauty	Recall@1	0.0082	0.0112	0.0129	0.0119	<u>0.0193</u>	0.0156	0.0158	0.0188	0.0189	0.0220	+14.39%
	Recall@5	0.0300	0.0309	0.0416	0.0396	<u>0.0504</u>	<u>0.0538</u>	0.0505	0.0508	0.0524	0.0551	+2.24%
	NDCG@5	0.0189	0.0214	0.0274	0.0257	<u>0.0351</u>	<u>0.0349</u>	0.0310	<u>0.0351</u>	0.0359	0.0392	+11.69%
	Recall@10	0.0471	0.0407	0.0633	0.0595	<u>0.0707</u>	<u>0.0726</u>	0.0685	<u>0.0738</u>	0.0760	0.0774	+4.78%
	NDCG@10	0.0245	0.0246	0.0343	0.0321	0.0416	0.0412	0.0375	<u>0.0425</u>	0.0435	0.0463	+9.00%
	MRR	0.0216	0.0231	0.0291	0.0294	0.0360	0.0356	0.0325	<u>0.0365</u>	0.0368	0.0398	+9.11%
Tools	Recall@1	0.0062	0.0056	0.0103	0.0059	<u>0.0120</u>	0.0112	0.0108	0.0112	0.0114	0.0144	+20.10%
	Recall@5	0.0216	0.0129	0.0284	0.0189	<u>0.0312</u>	0.0314	0.0304	<u>0.0318</u>	0.0344	0.0334	+8.17%
	NDCG@5	0.0139	0.0091	0.0194	0.0123	<u>0.0217</u>	0.0208	0.0201	0.0216	0.0230	0.0242	+11.11%
	Recall@10	0.0334	0.0193	0.0427	0.0319	<u>0.0468</u>	0.0404	0.0401	0.0453	0.0487	0.0472	+4.06%
	NDCG@10	0.0177	0.0112	0.0240	0.0165	<u>0.0267</u>	0.0226	0.0234	0.0260	0.0276	0.0286	+6.90%
	MRR	0.0154	0.0106	0.0207	0.0160	<u>0.0226</u>	0.0212	0.0202	0.0223	0.0234	0.0248	+9.90%
Toys	Recall@1	0.0084	0.0089	0.0193	0.0110	<u>0.0240</u>	0.0220	0.0215	0.0222	0.0228	0.0266	+10.73%
	Recall@5	0.0301	0.0240	0.0551	0.0300	<u>0.0577</u>	<u>0.0617</u>	0.0580	0.0584	0.0616	0.0637	+3.17%
	NDCG@5	0.0194	0.0210	0.0377	0.0206	0.0412	<u>0.0424</u>	0.0401	0.0408	0.0426	0.0457	+7.78%
	Recall@10	0.0460	0.0262	0.0797	0.0466	<u>0.0800</u>	0.0764	0.0784	0.0791	0.0852	0.0845	+6.50%
	NDCG@10	0.0245	0.0231	0.0456	0.0260	<u>0.0481</u>	0.0454	0.0461	0.0474	0.0502	0.0524	+8.91%
	MRR	0.0216	0.0221	0.0385	0.0244	0.0415	<u>0.0417</u>	0.0400	0.0405	0.0425	0.0453	+8.67%
Office	Recall@1	0.0073	0.0069	0.0198	0.0137	0.0234	0.0230	0.0221	<u>0.0245</u>	0.0267	0.0277	+13.33%
	Recall@5	0.0214	0.0302	0.0656	0.0485	0.0677	0.0709	0.0665	<u>0.0718</u>	0.0703	0.0740	+3.13%
	NDCG@5	0.0144	0.0186	0.0428	0.0309	0.0461	0.0471	0.0456	<u>0.0483</u>	0.0485	0.0512	+5.93%
	Recall@10	0.0306	0.0550	0.0989	0.0848	0.1021	0.1091	0.1005	<u>0.1024</u>	0.1052	0.1155	+5.96%
	NDCG@10	0.0173	0.0266	0.0534	0.0426	0.0572	0.0594	0.0556	<u>0.0598</u>	0.0597	0.0627	+4.90%
	MRR	0.0162	0.0268	0.0457	0.0408	0.0502	0.0511	0.0482	<u>0.0516</u>	0.0519	0.0529	+2.53%

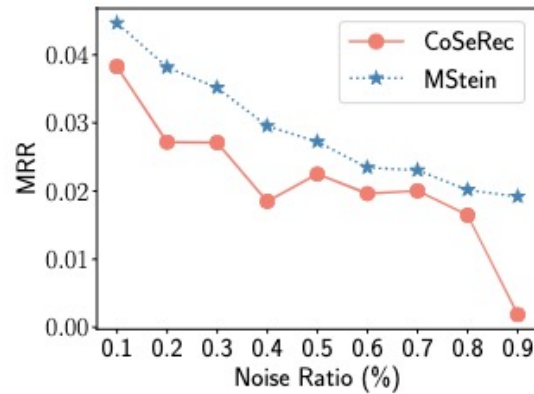
- MStein uses STOSA as backbone, is the best.
- It shows that Wasserstein Discrepancy Measurement is effective.



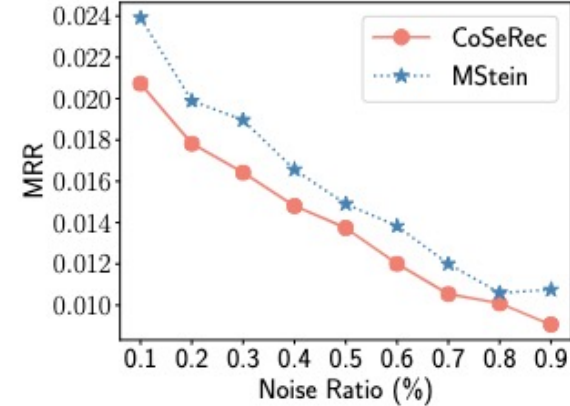
Robustness against Noise Interactions



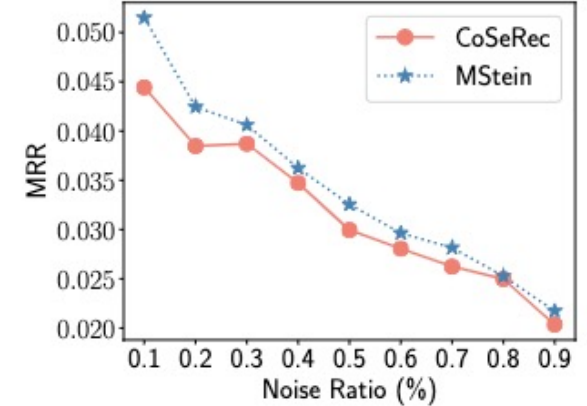
(a) Beauty



(b) Toys



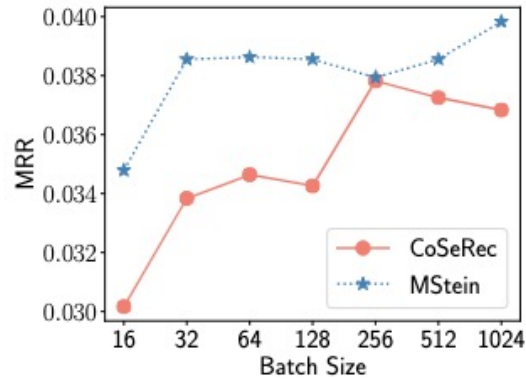
(c) Tools



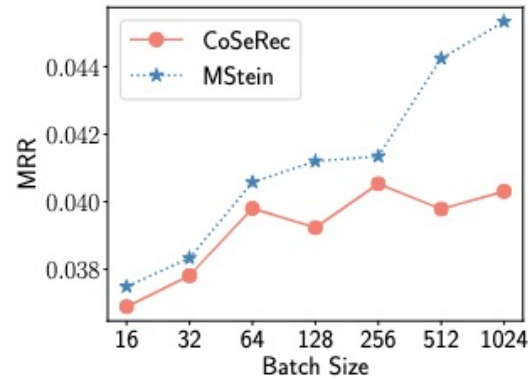
(d) Office

- In the Beauty dataset, CoSeRec (0.3 noise ratio) has similar MRR with MStein (0.4 noise ratio) -> MStein is more robust.

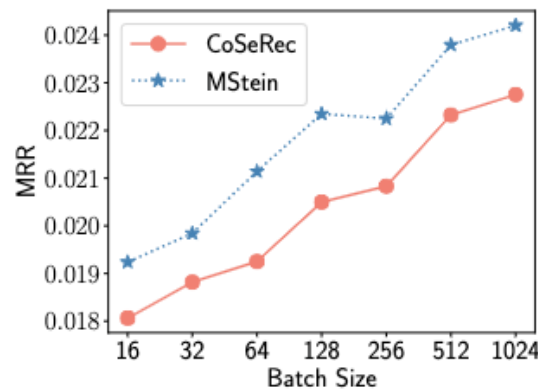
Batch Size Efficiency



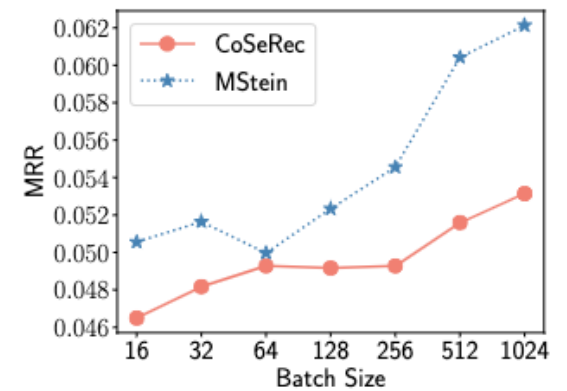
(a) Beauty



(b) Toys



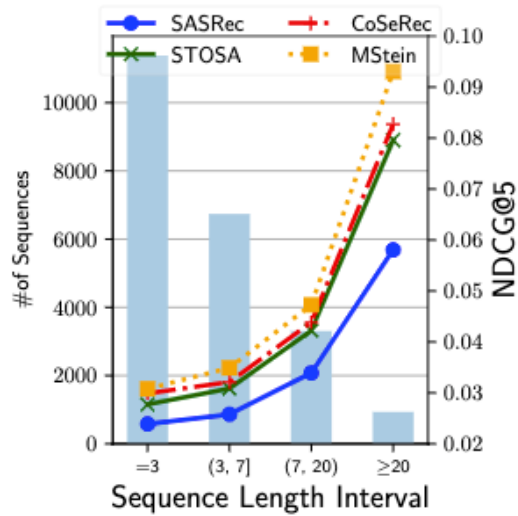
(c) Tools



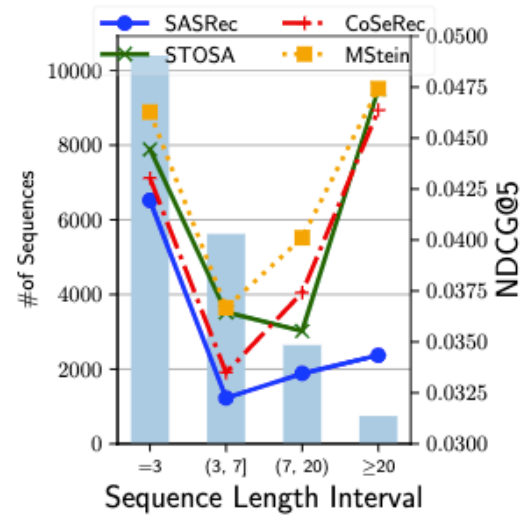
(d) Office

- To achieve similar performances, MStein needs smaller batch sizes.

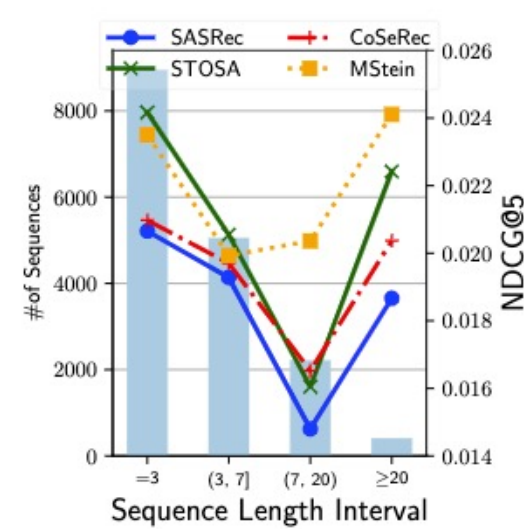
Improvements Analysis (User)



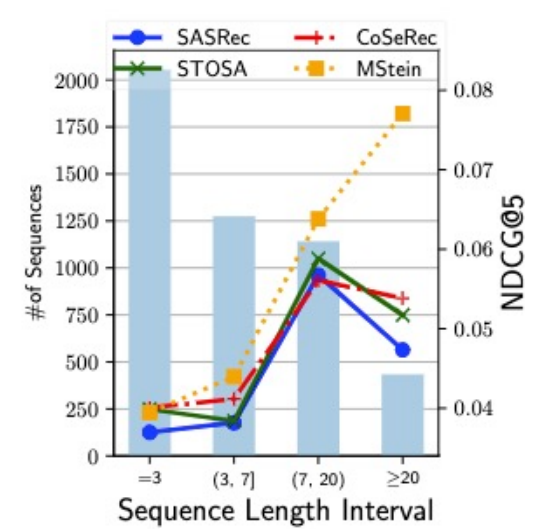
(a) Beauty



(b) Toys



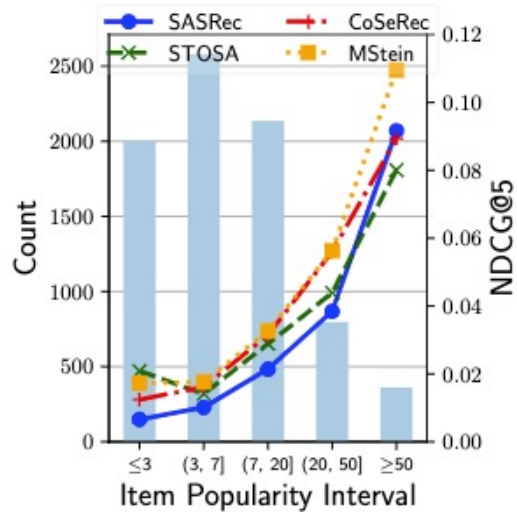
(c) Tools



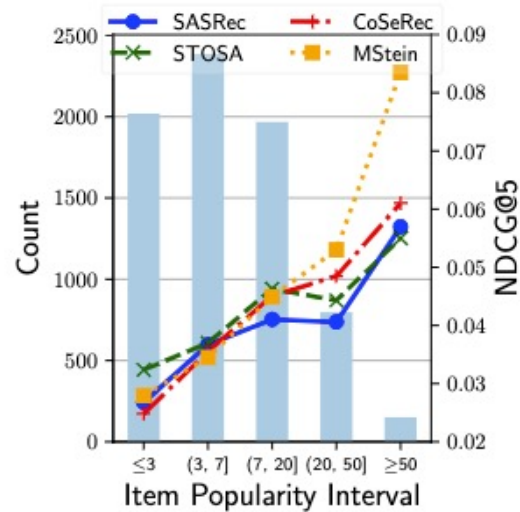
(d) Office

- Benefits long users

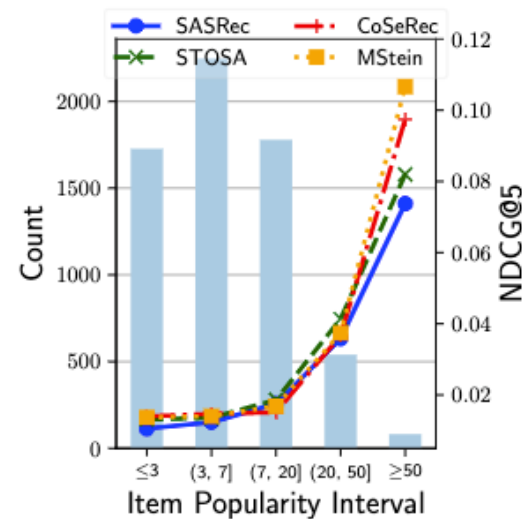
Improvements Analysis (Item)



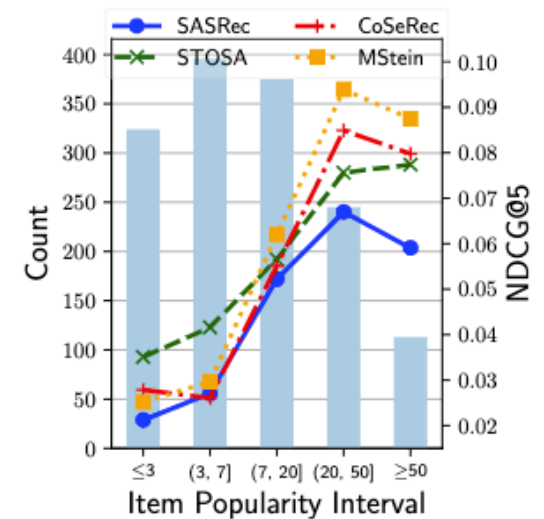
(a) Beauty



(b) Toys



(c) Tools



(d) Office

- Benefits popular items

Takeaways

- We propose an alternative mutual information measurement based on the Wasserstein distance, with several advantages.
- MStein is more robust and sample efficient.
- MStein improves long users and popular items.



Thanks

Github: <https://github.com/zfan20/MStein>

