Item Recommendation with Variational Autoencoders and Heterogenous Priors

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Latent Factor Models

$$(U \times K) \times (K \times I)$$



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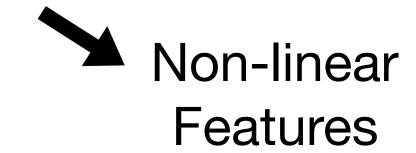
(-) linear → limited modeling capacity



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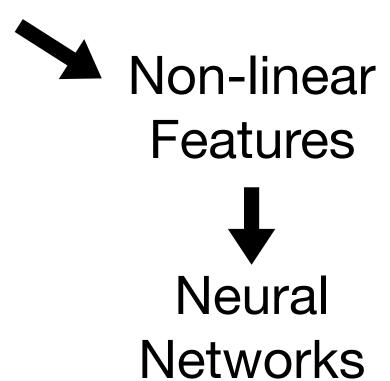


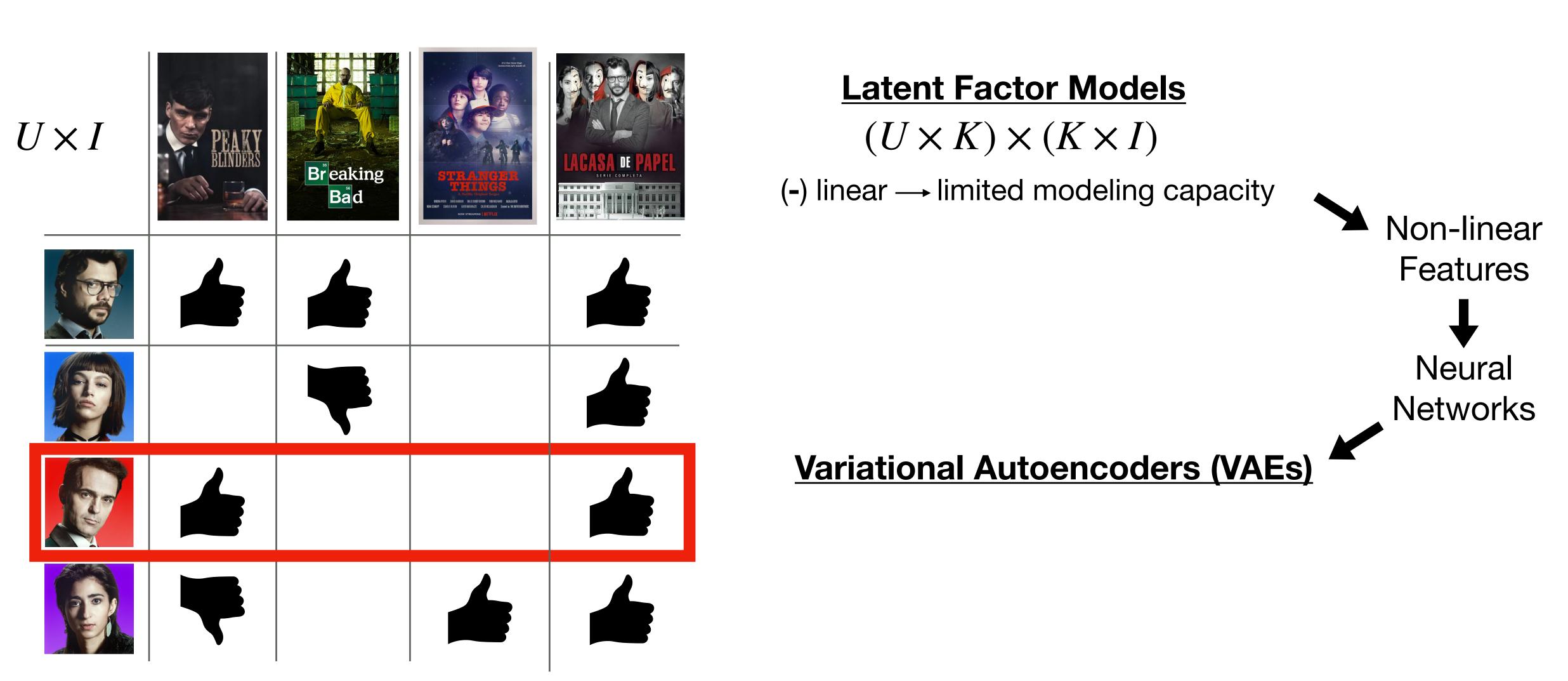


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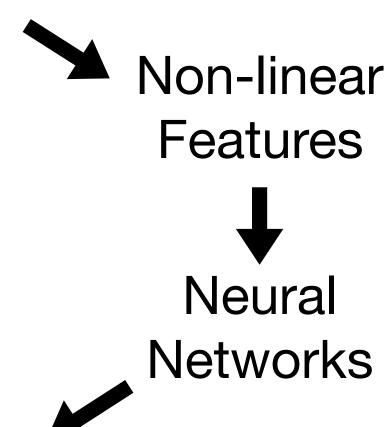
"Auto-encoding Variational Bayes" D. P. Kingma, M. Welling, ICLR 2014 "Variational Autoencoders for Collaborative Filtering" D. Liang, RG. Krishnan, MD. Hoffman, T. Jebara, WWW 2018



Latent Factor Models

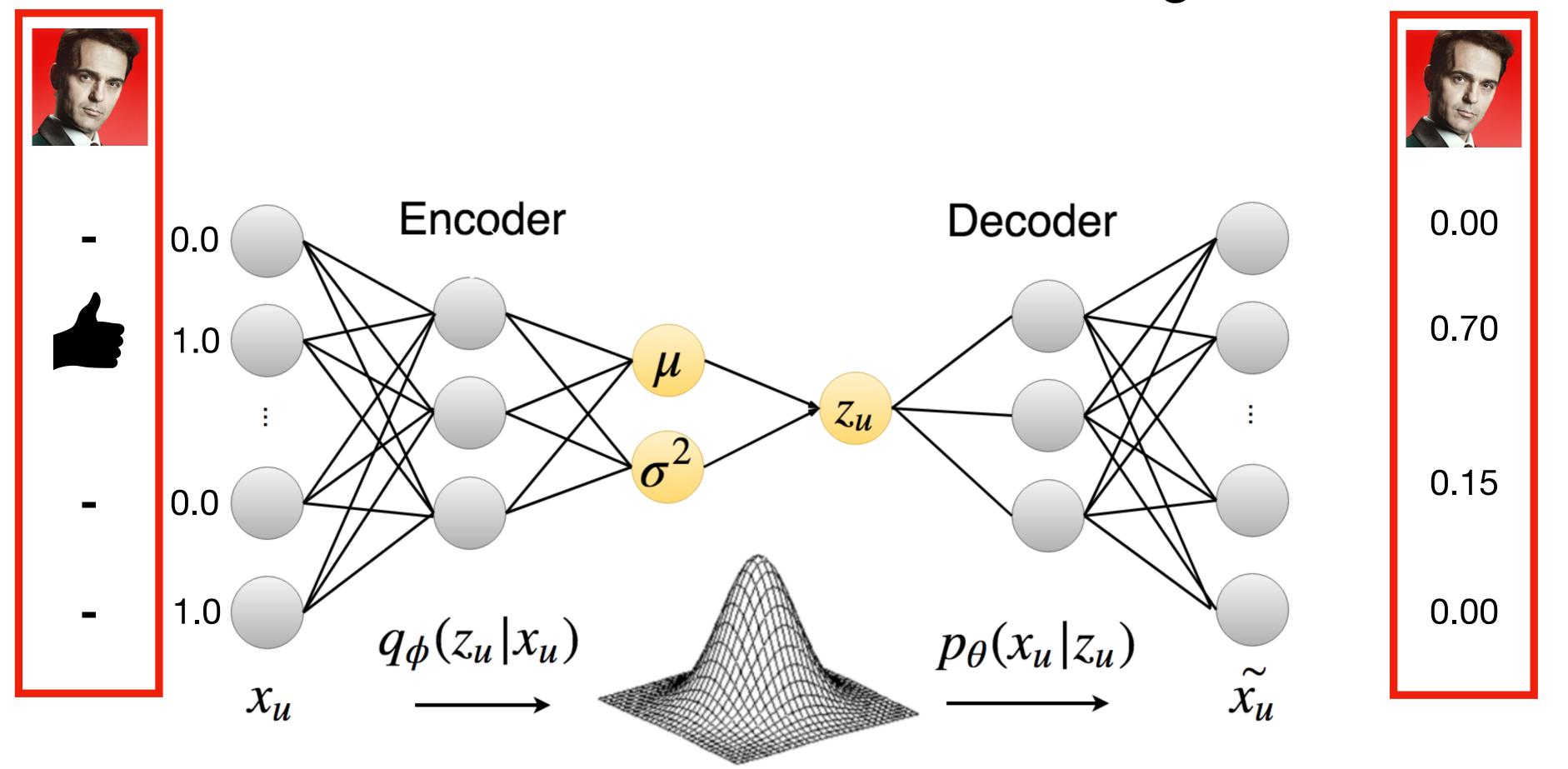
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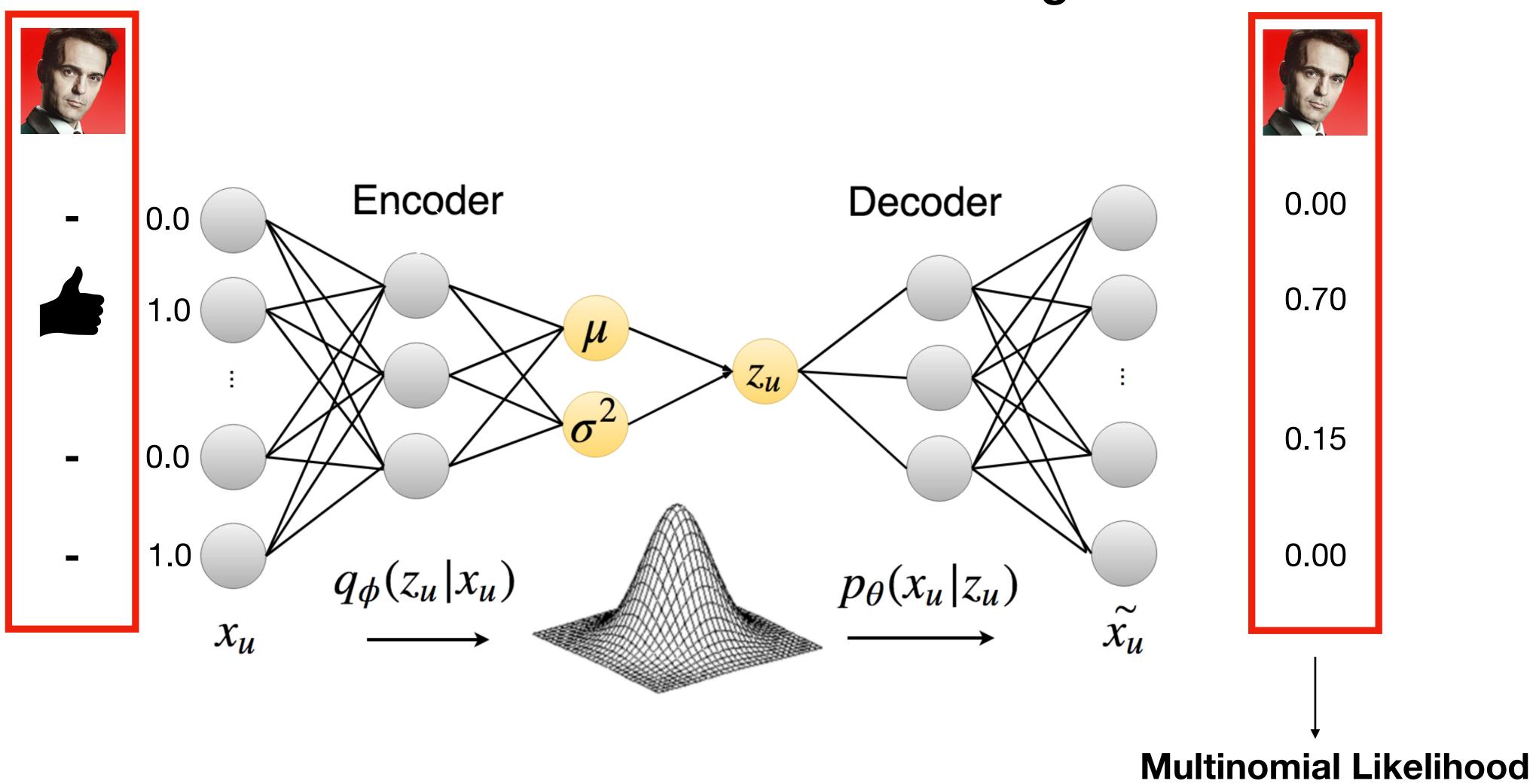
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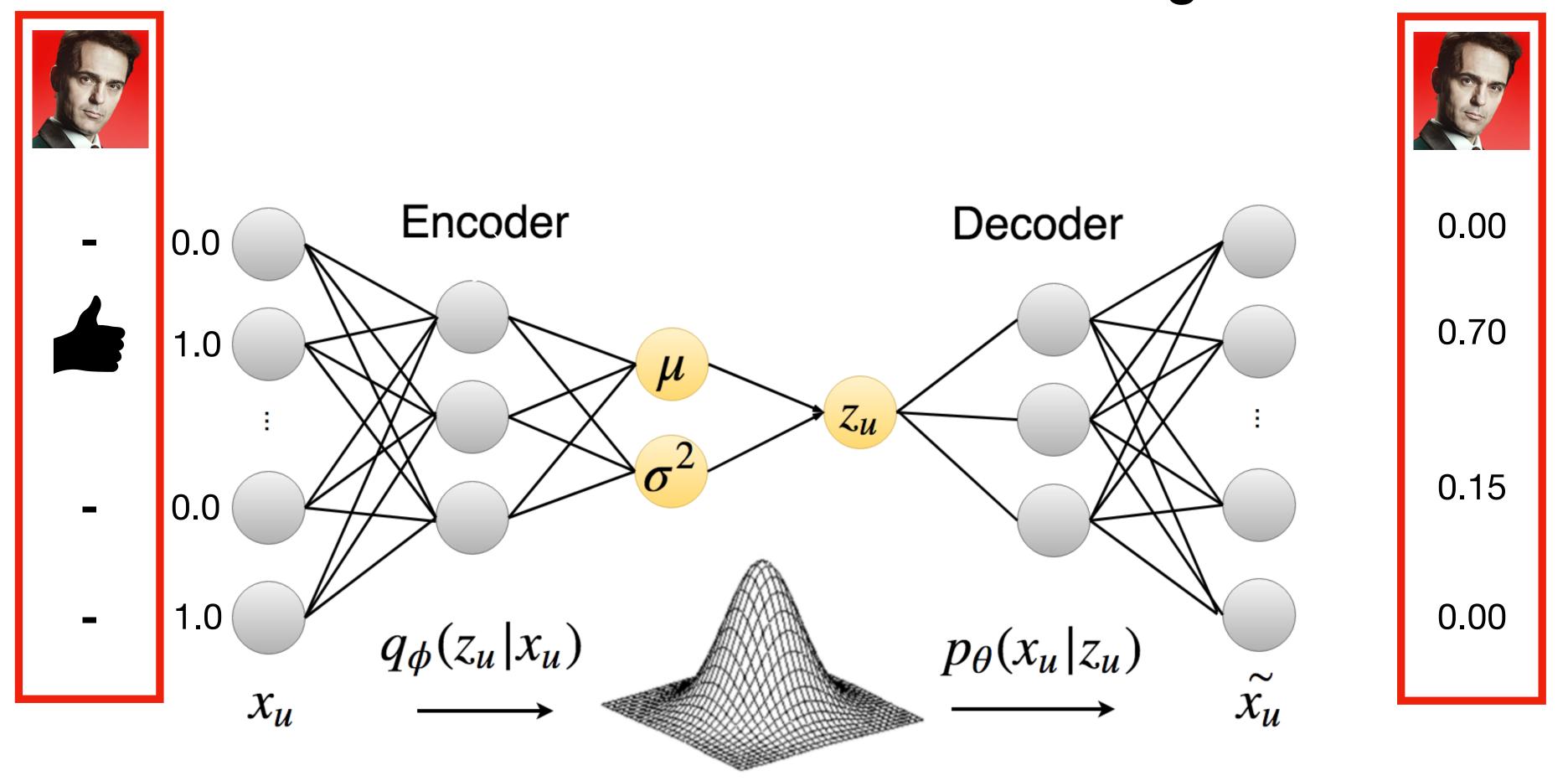


Variational Autoencoders (VAEs)

- (+) have larger modeling capacity
- (+) generalize linear latent factor models



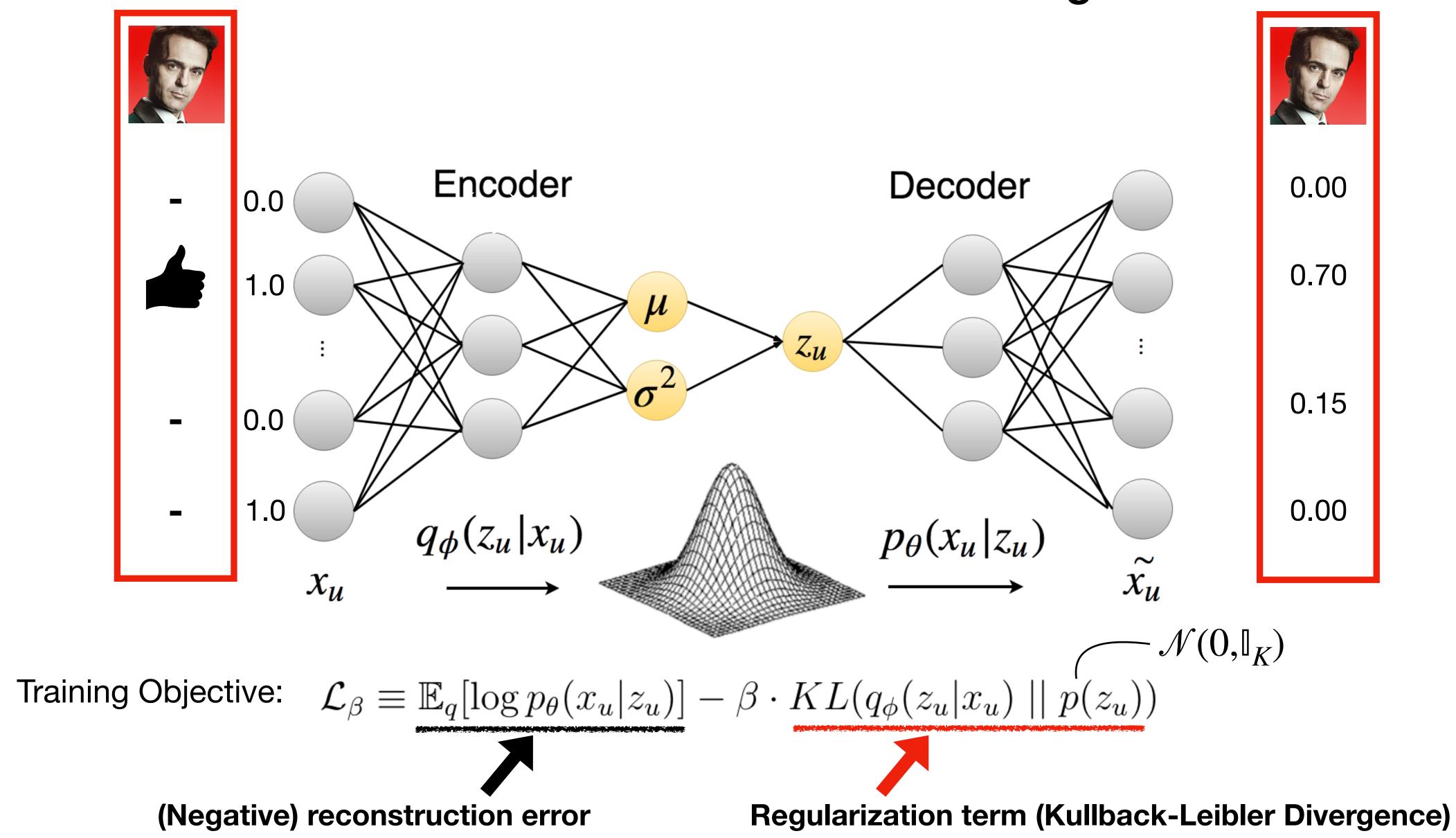


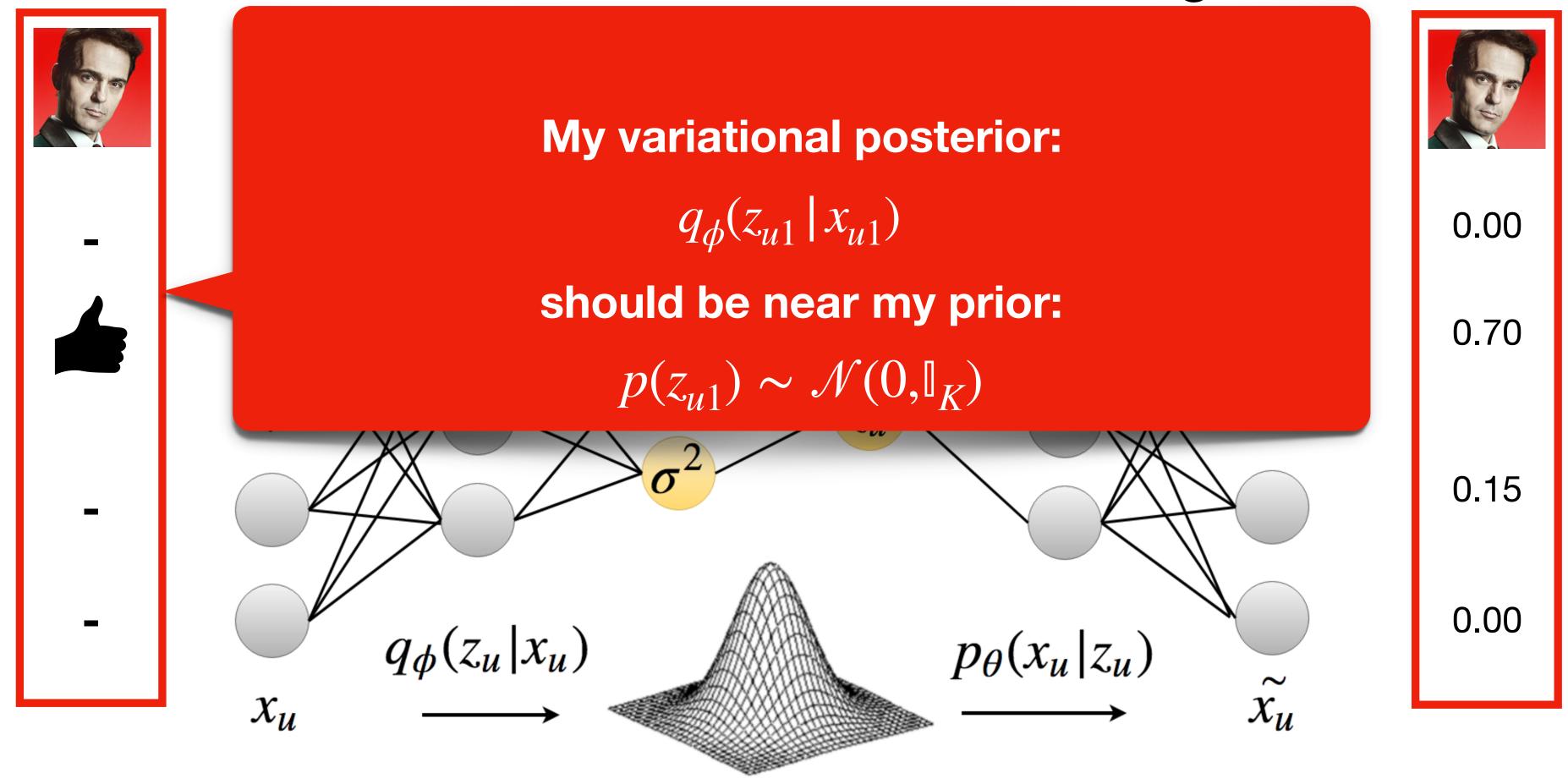


Training Objective:
$$\mathcal{L}_{\beta} \equiv \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{q}[\log p_{\theta}(x_{u}|z_{u})]}_{\text{Training Objective:}} - \beta \cdot \underbrace{KL(q_{\phi}(z_{u}|x_{u}) \mid\mid p(z_{u}))}_{\text{Training Objective:}}$$

(Negative) reconstruction error

Regularization term (Kullback-Leibler Divergence)

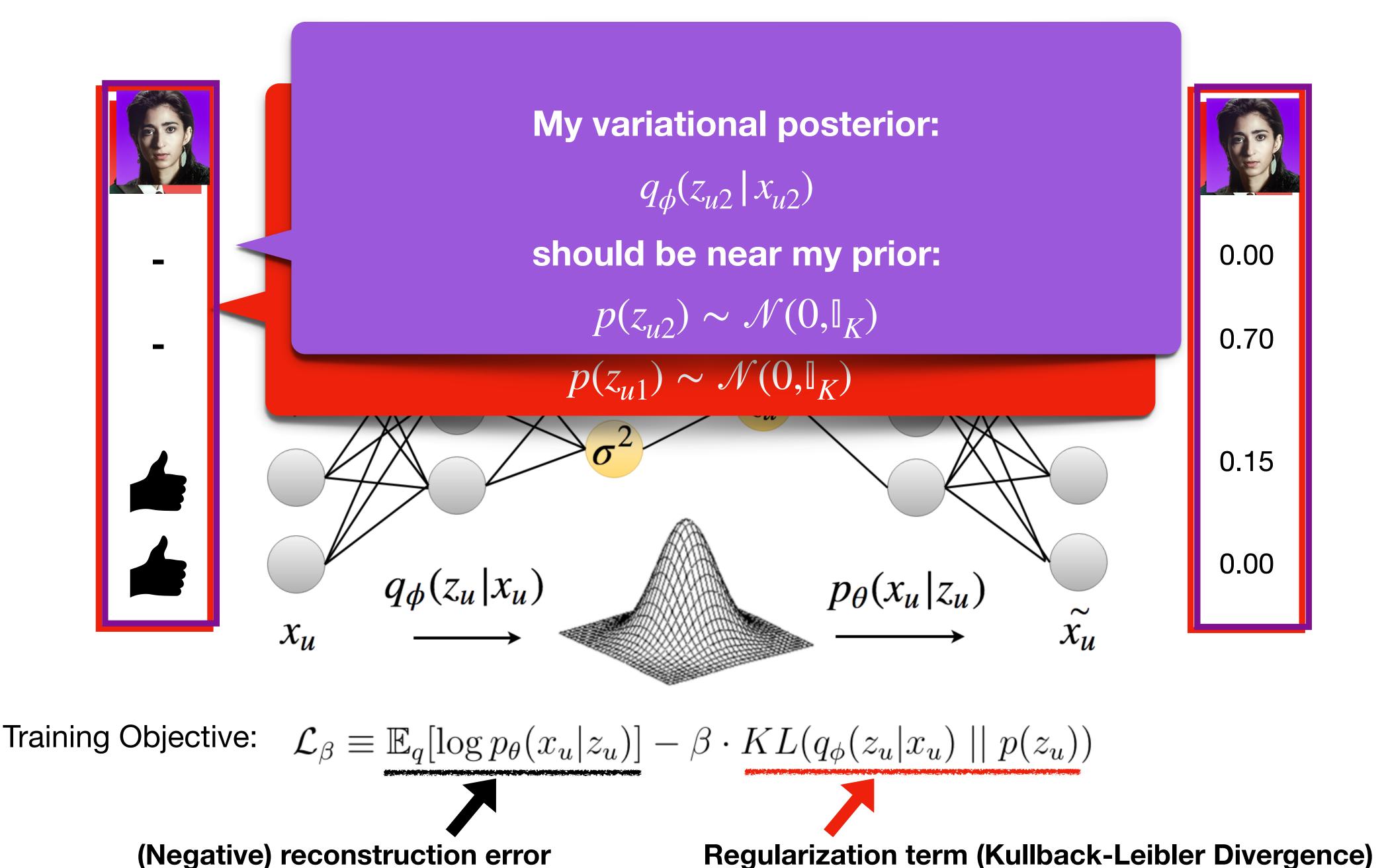


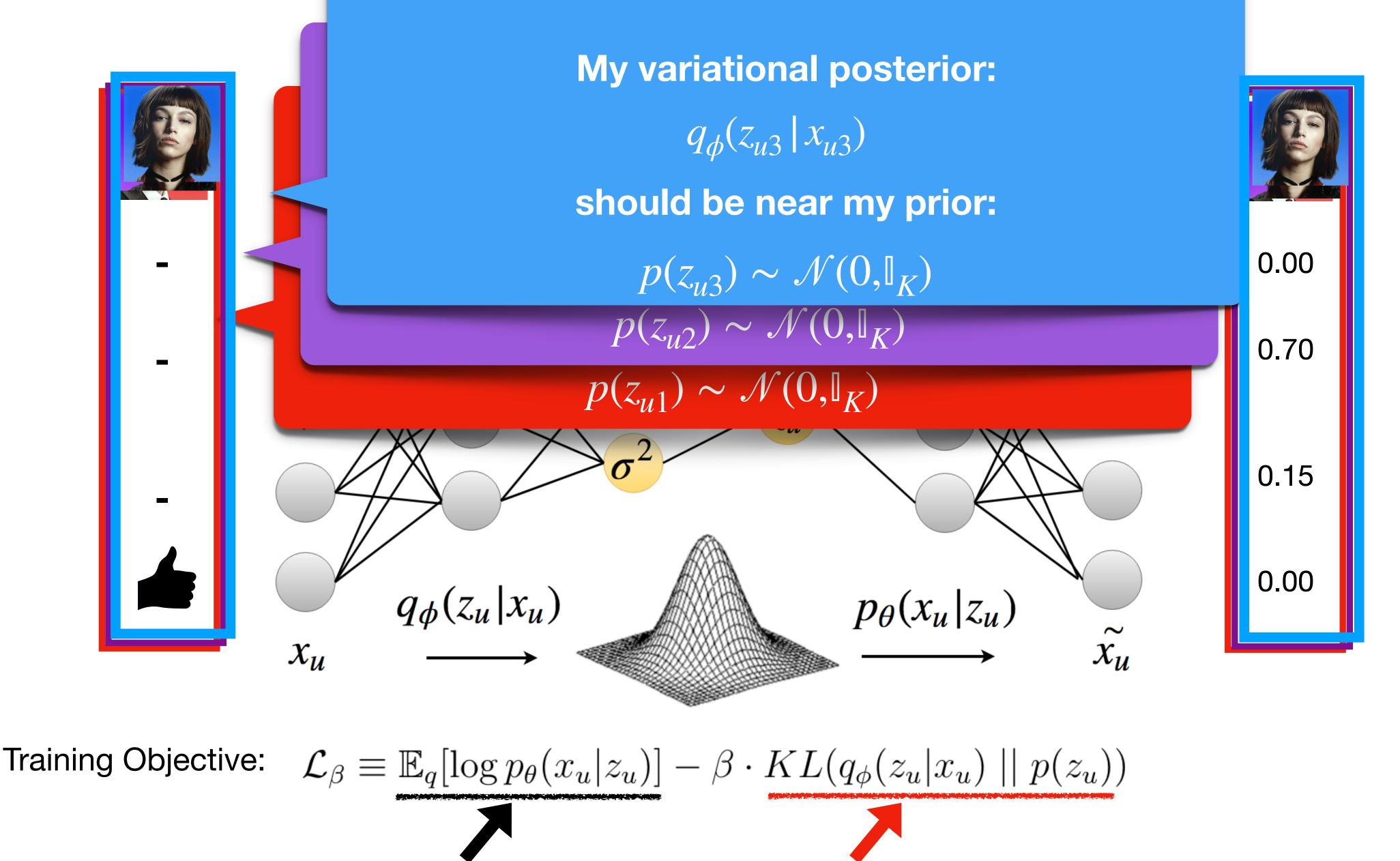


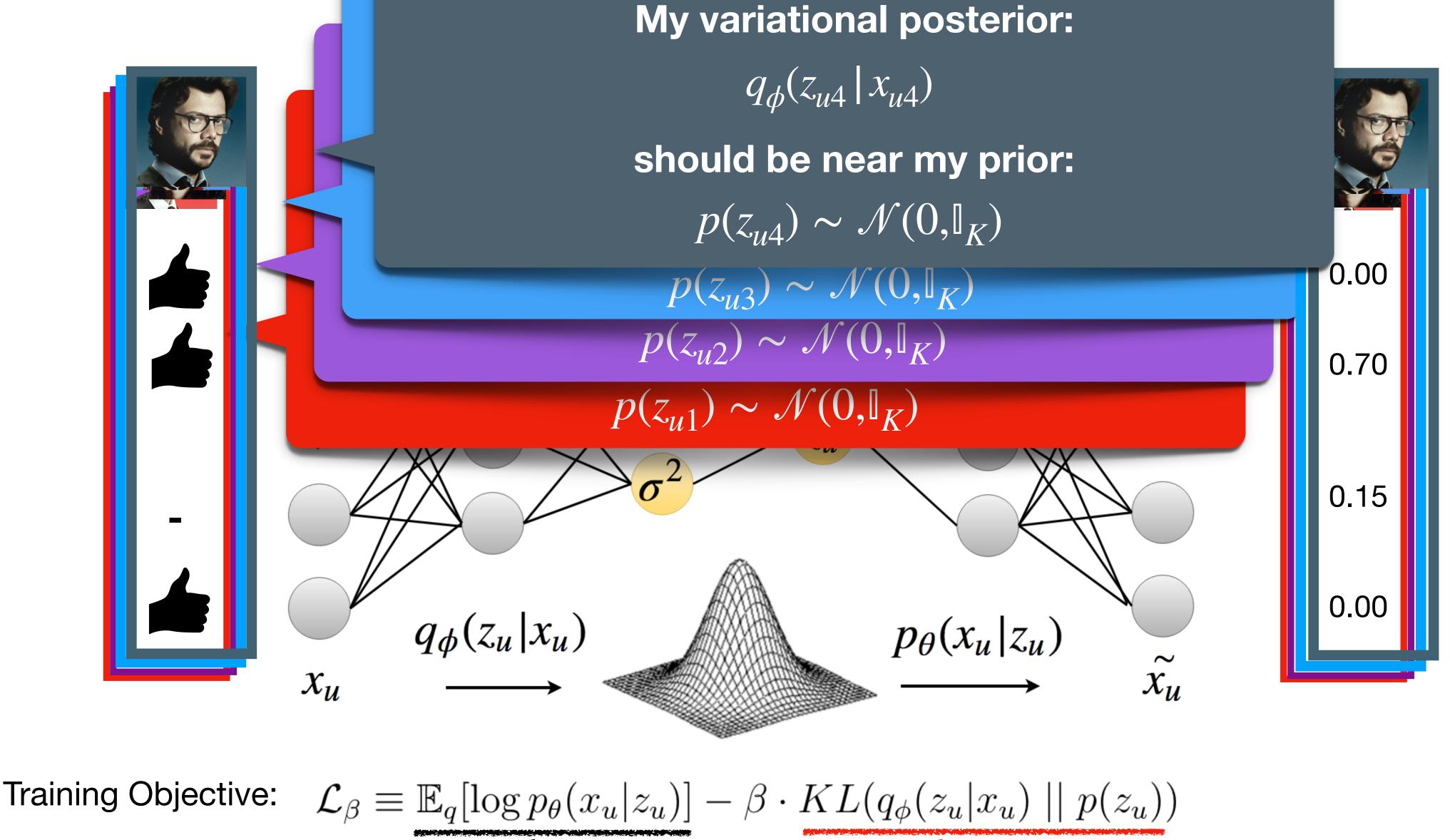
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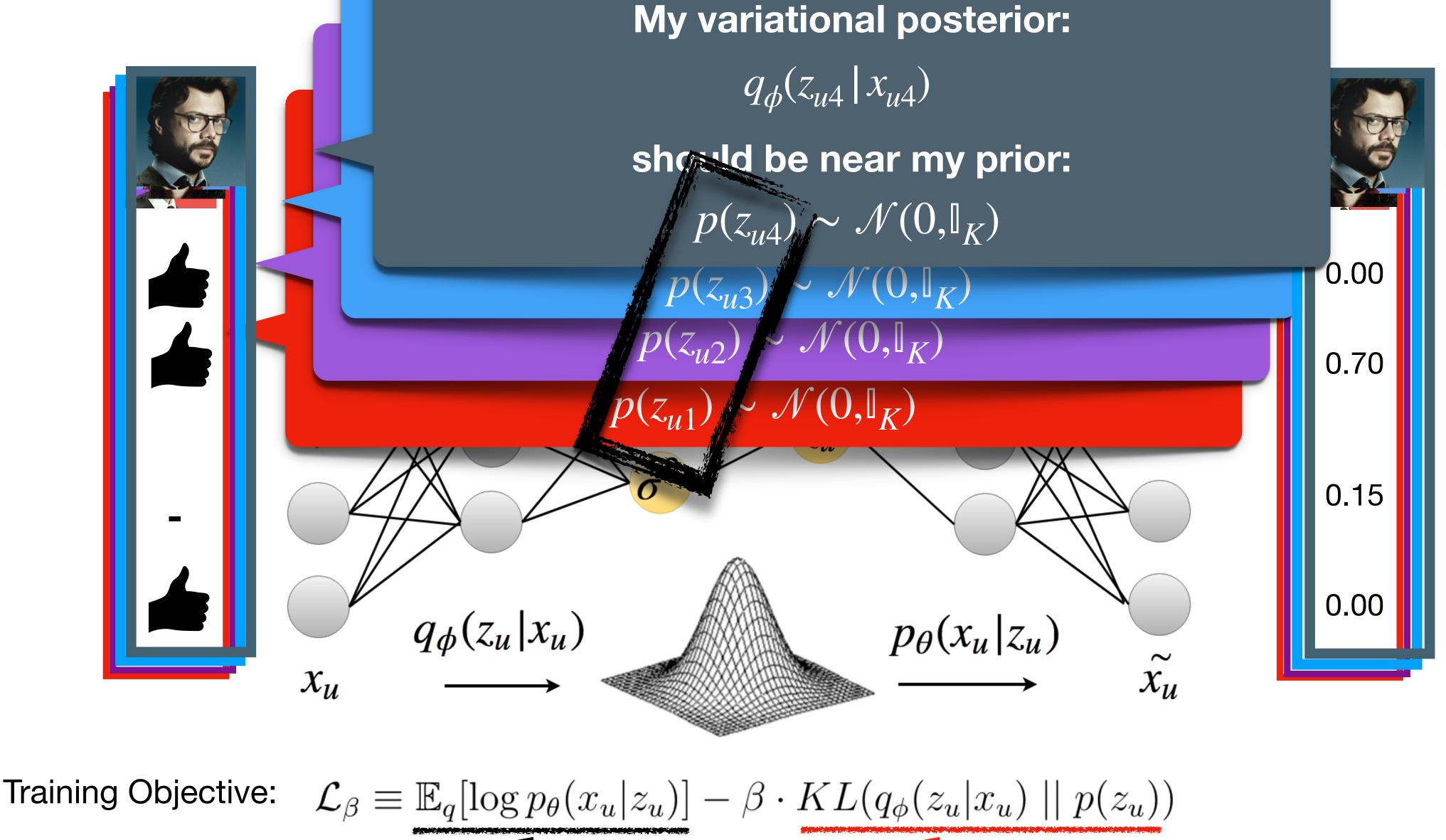
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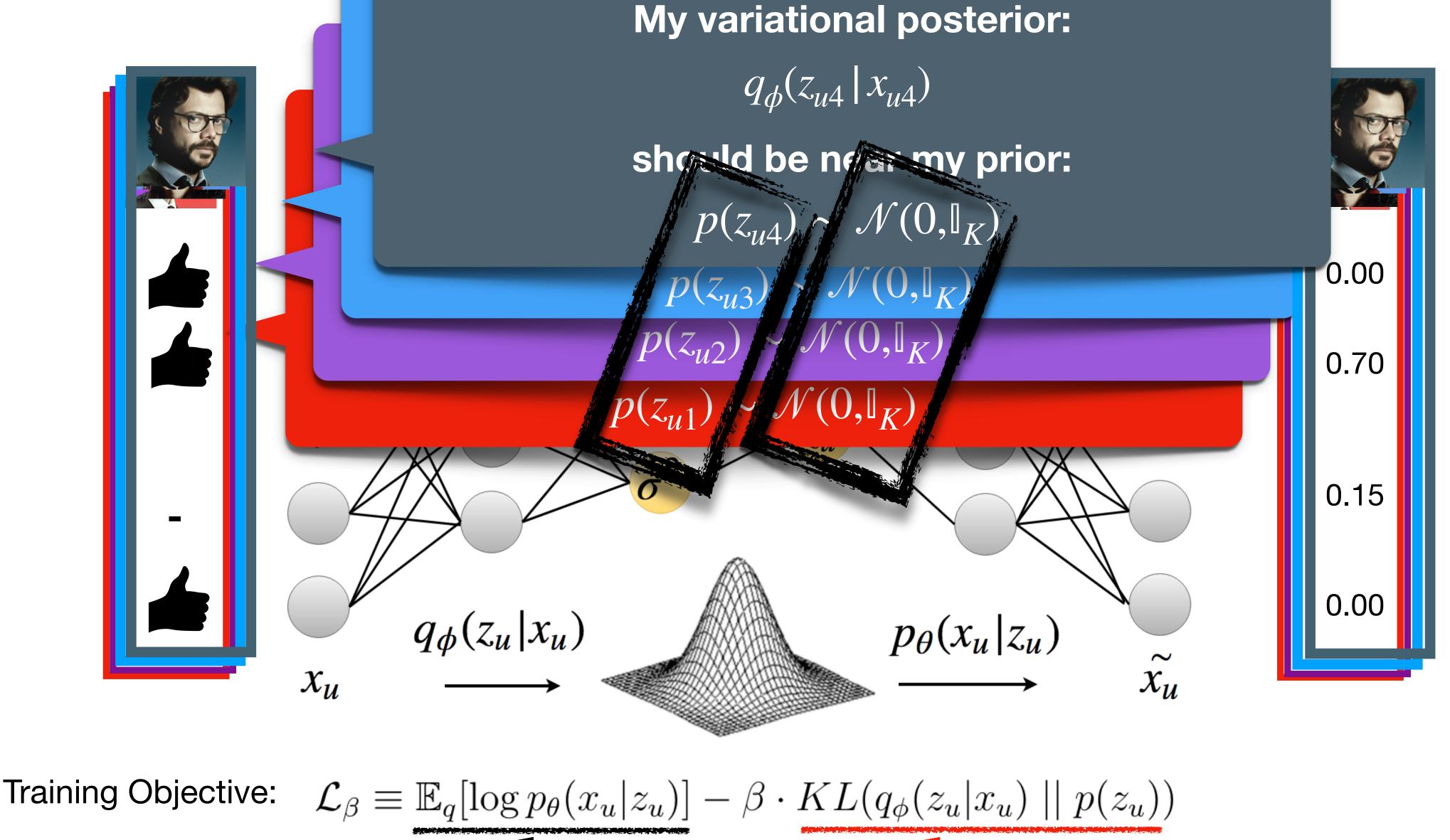
Regularization term (Kullback-Leibler Divergence)



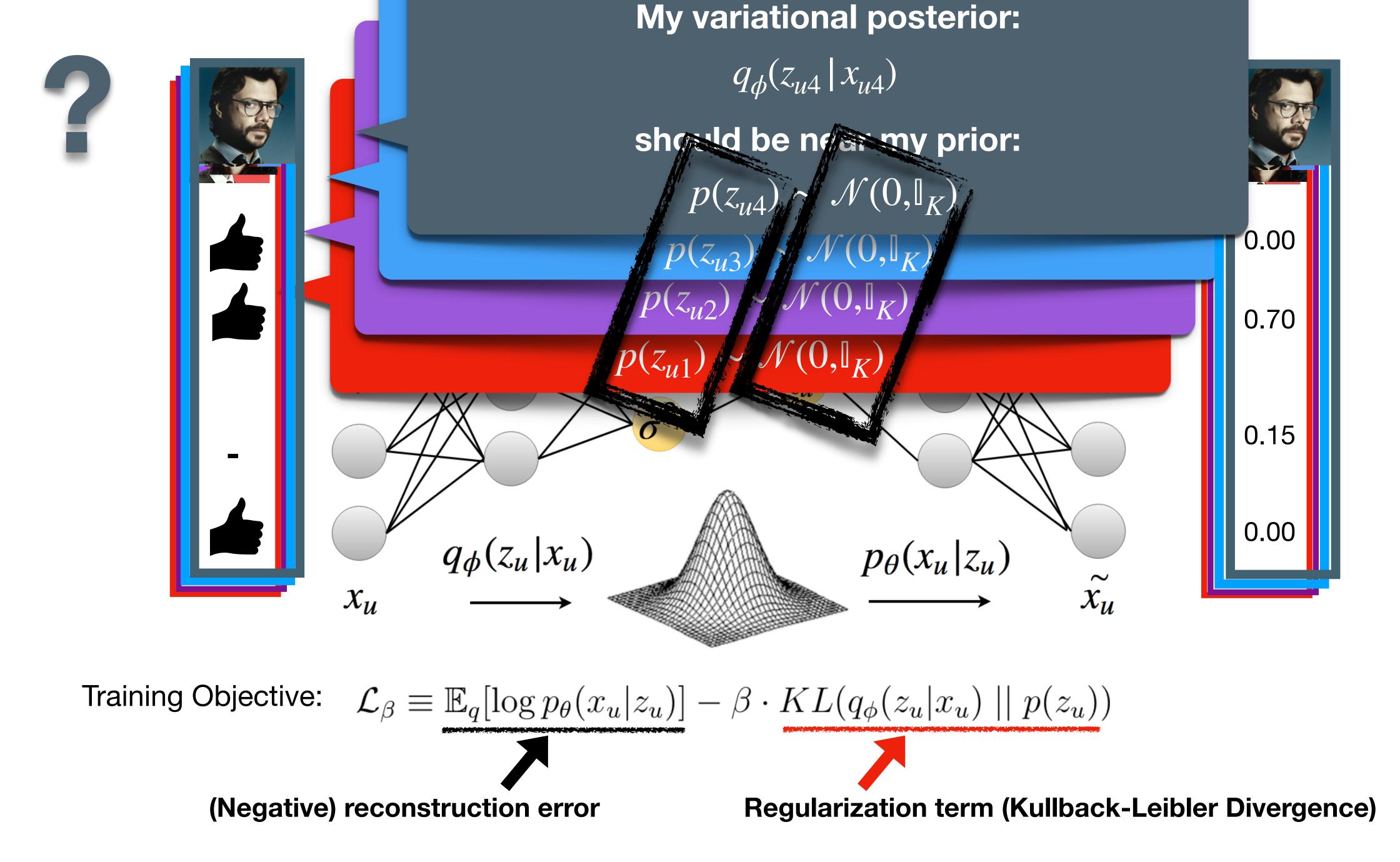


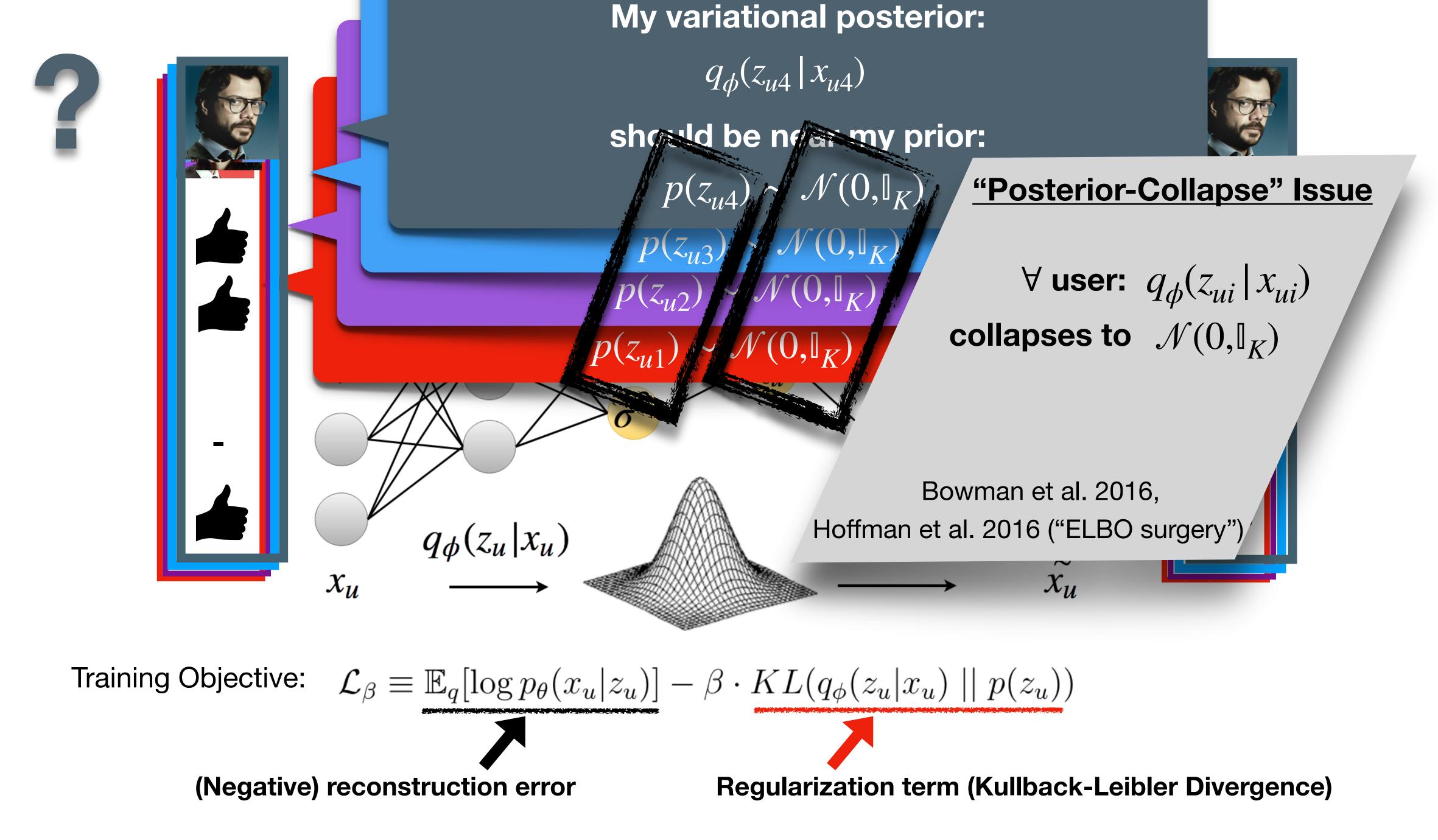


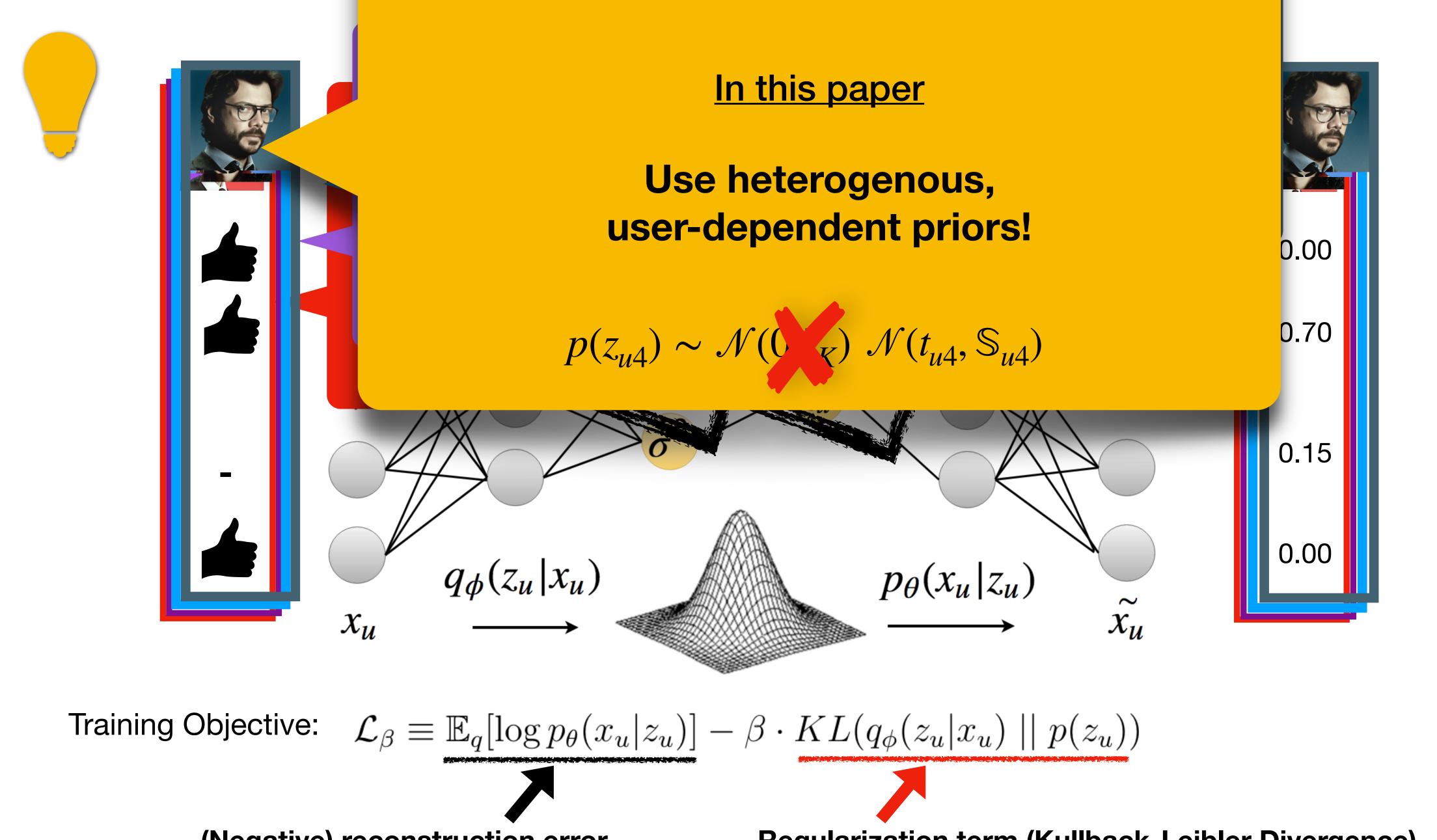




Training Objective: $\mathcal{L}_{\beta} \equiv \mathbb{E}_{q}[\log p_{\theta}(x_{u}|z_{u})] - \beta \cdot KL(q_{\phi}(z_{u}|x_{u}) \mid\mid p(z_{u}))$ (Negative) reconstruction error Regularization term (Kullback-Leibler Divergence)







Using heterogenous, user-dependent priors

- For each user u , we replace $z_u \sim \mathcal{N}(0,\mathbb{I}_K)$ by $z_u \sim \mathcal{N}(t_u,\mathbb{S}_u)$
 - Prior parameters (t_u, \mathbb{S}_u) encode user preferences
 - Explicitly encourage user diversity in latent VAE space

$$t_u \in \mathbb{R}^K$$

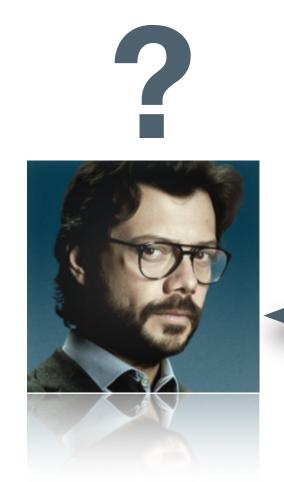
$$\mathbb{S}_u \in \mathbb{R}^{K \times K}$$

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How can you encode my preferences?

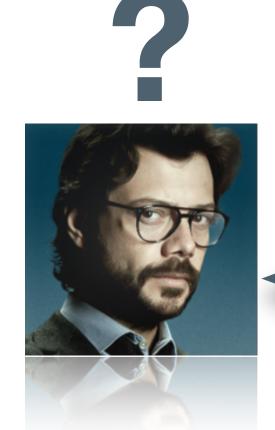
Have I revealed them?

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How can you encode my preferences?

Have I revealed them?

Yes, you have!

By writing reviews...



Users reveal their preferences in text reviews

Users reveal their preferences in text reviews



Elmont, NY



11 reviews

2 photos



1 check-in

The burgers here are really good and if you're gluten free they offer a lettuce bun instead of the potato bun. As for sides,I'm not in love with the fries and the onion rings. The portion size is good an large enough to share. My friend really enjoyed her milkshake. Yelp Review

Users reveal their preferences in text reviews

Pascale H.

Elmont, NY

1 friend

11 reviews

2 photos



2 1 check-in

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Yelp Review

IMDB Review



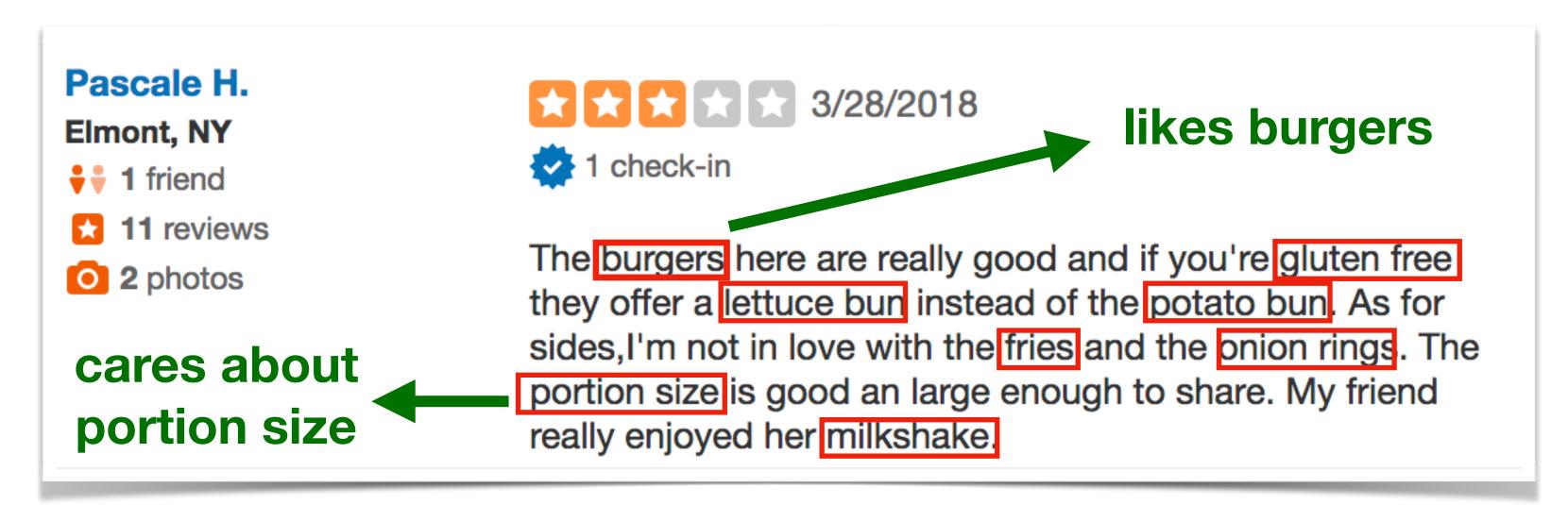
10/10

One of the best I've seen!

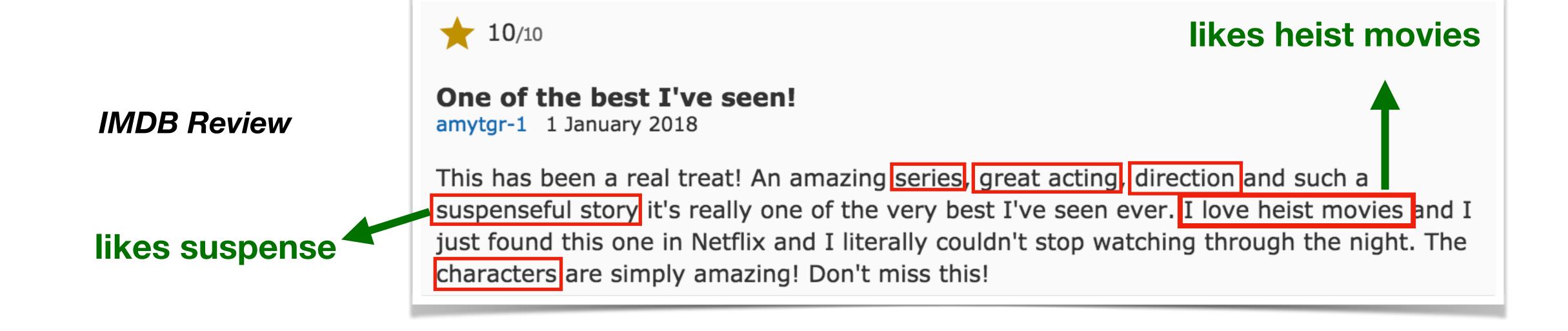
amytgr-1 1 January 2018

This has been a real treat! An amazing series, great acting, direction and such a suspenseful story it's really one of the very best I've seen ever. I love heist movies and I just found this one in Netflix and I literally couldn't stop watching through the night. The characters are simply amazing! Don't miss this!

Users reveal their preferences in text reviews



Yelp Review

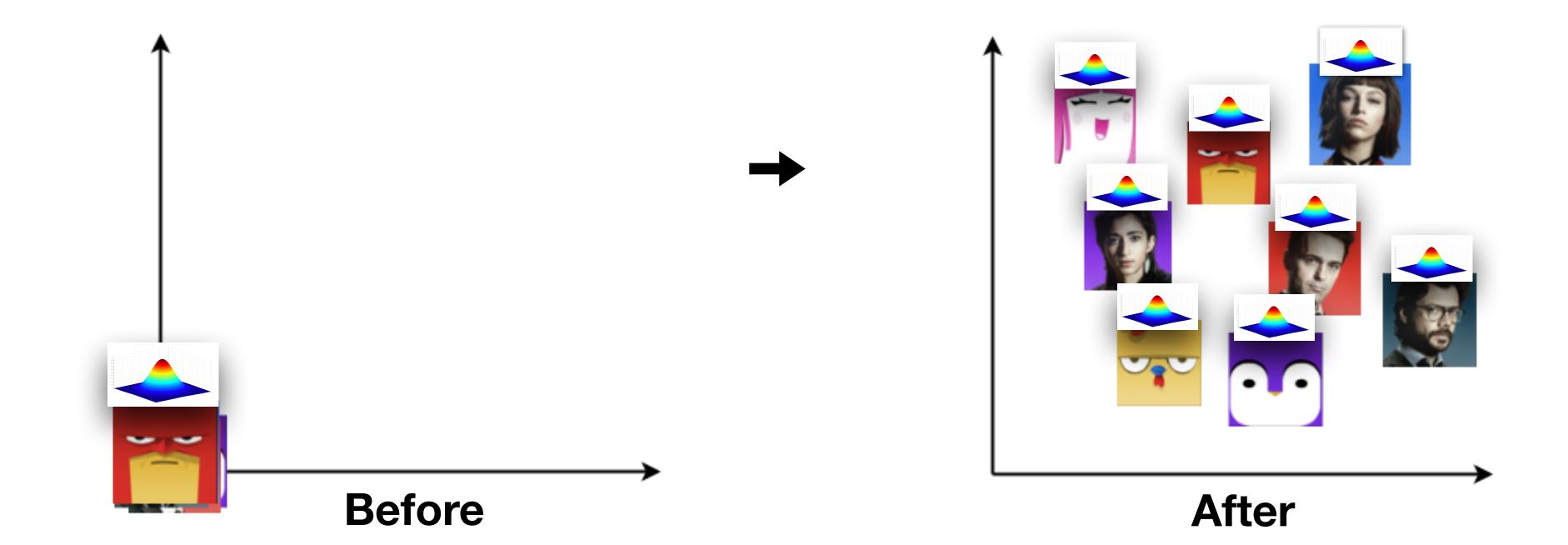


Encoding user preferences from text (2 methods):

• t_u , S_u : functions of the user's review text

$$z_u \sim \mathcal{N}(t_u, \mathbb{S}_u)$$

 $t_u \in \mathbb{R}^K$
 $\mathbb{S}_u \in \mathbb{R}^{K \times K}$

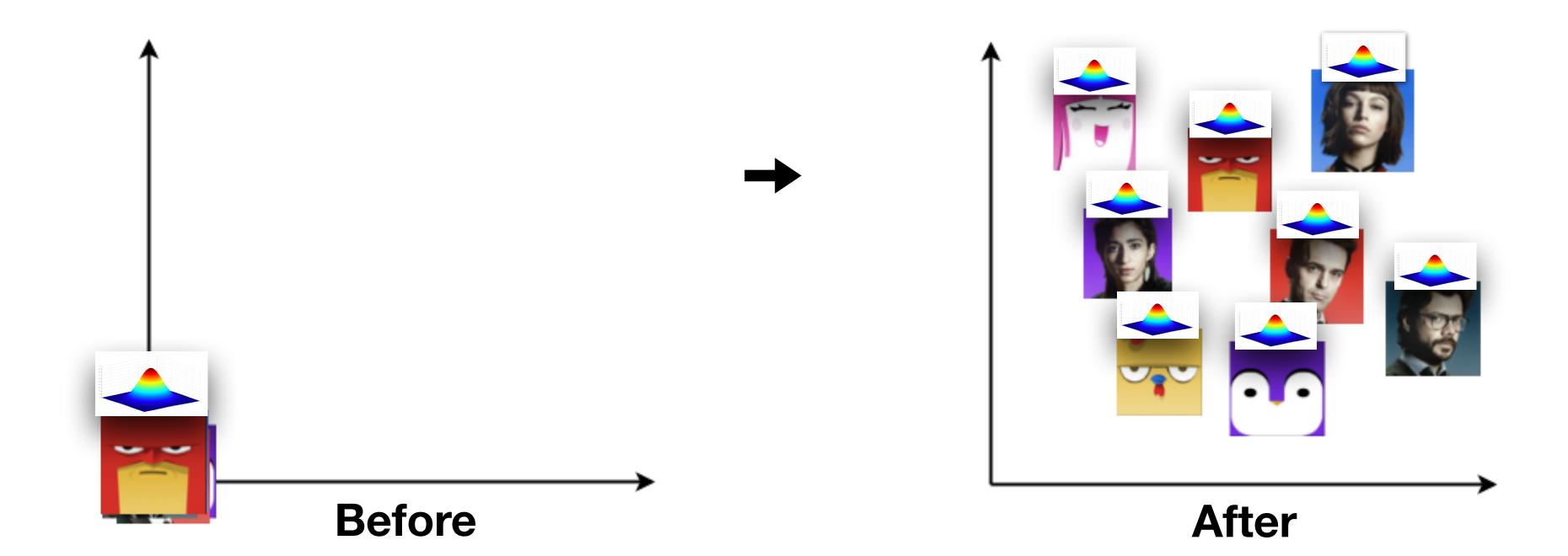


Encoding user preferences from text (2 methods):

- t_u , S_u : functions of the user's review text
 - Method 1: Word Embeddings (word2vec)
 - Method 2: Probabilistic Topic Models (Latent Dirichlet Allocation LDA)

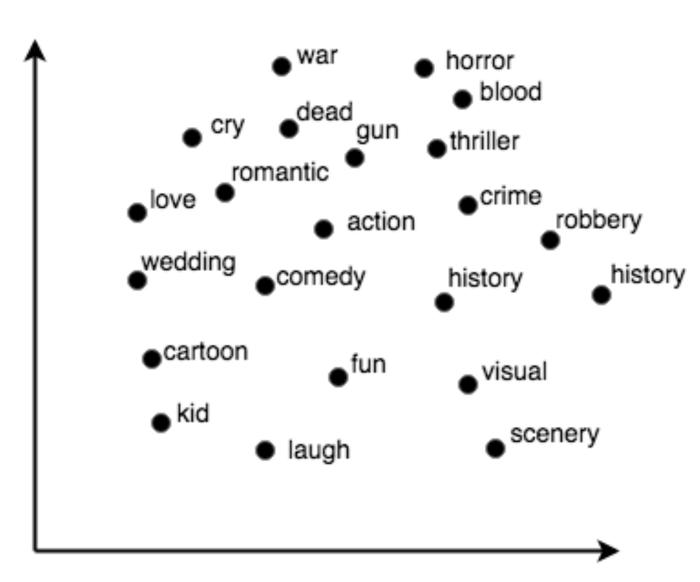
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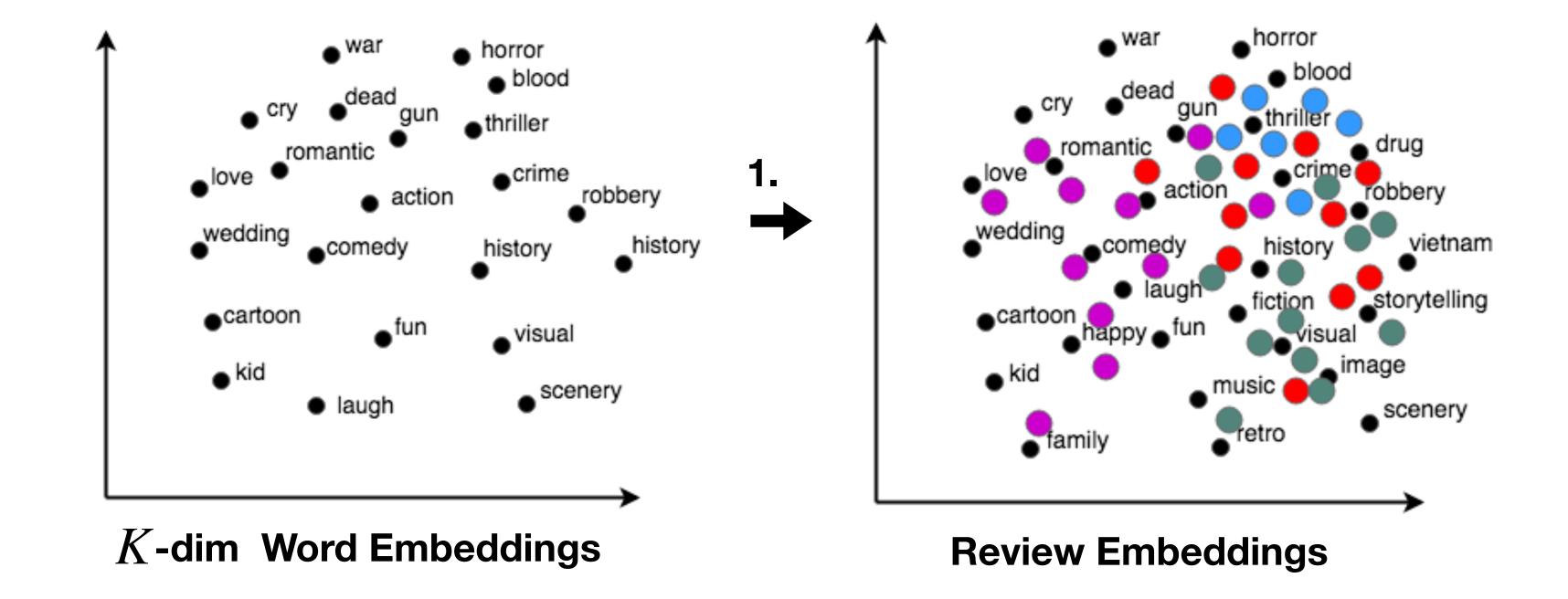
Method 1: Word Embeddings (word2vec)



K-dim Word Embeddings

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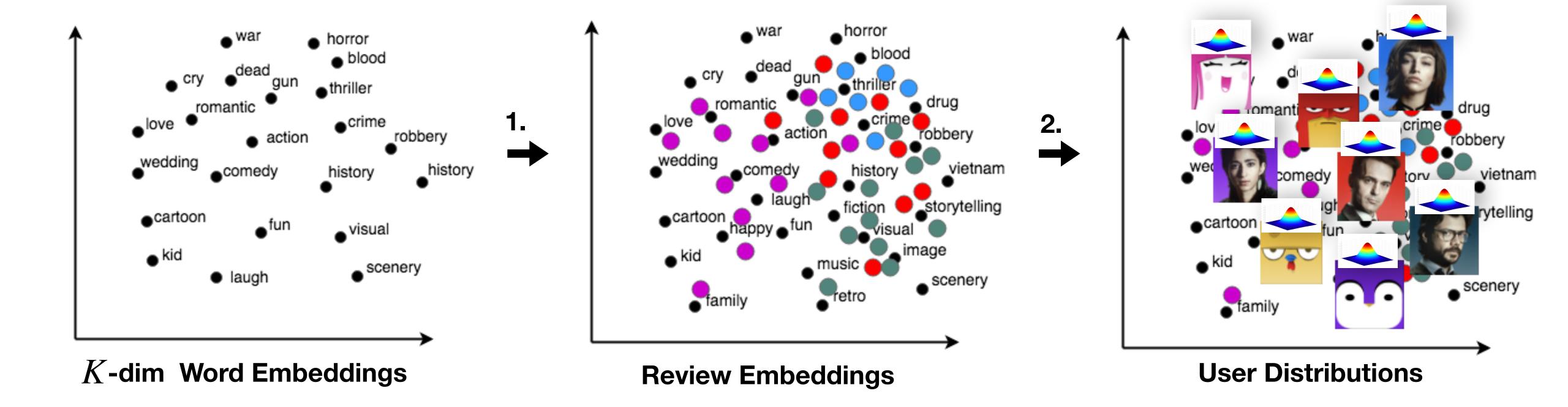
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 - 1. Create review embeddings: avg of word embeddings



Encoding user preferences from text:

- Method 1: Word Embeddings (word2vec)
 - 1. Create review embeddings: avg of word embeddings
 - 2. Represent each **user**: Gaussian distribution $z_u \sim \mathcal{N}(t_u, \mathbb{S}_u)$
 - t_u : avg of review embeddings (written by u)
 - \mathbb{S}_u : diagonal covariance matrix diagonal values $s_1,\ldots,s_K\in\mathbb{R}$: std of review embeddings

 $t_u \in \mathbb{R}^K$ $\mathbb{S}_u \in \mathbb{R}^{K \times K}$



Encoding user preferences from text:

Method 2: Probabilistic Topic Models (Latent Dirichlet Allocation - LDA)

Topic 2	Topic K
romance	action
love	robbery
kiss	kill
wedding	police
	romance love kiss

Encoding user preferences from text:

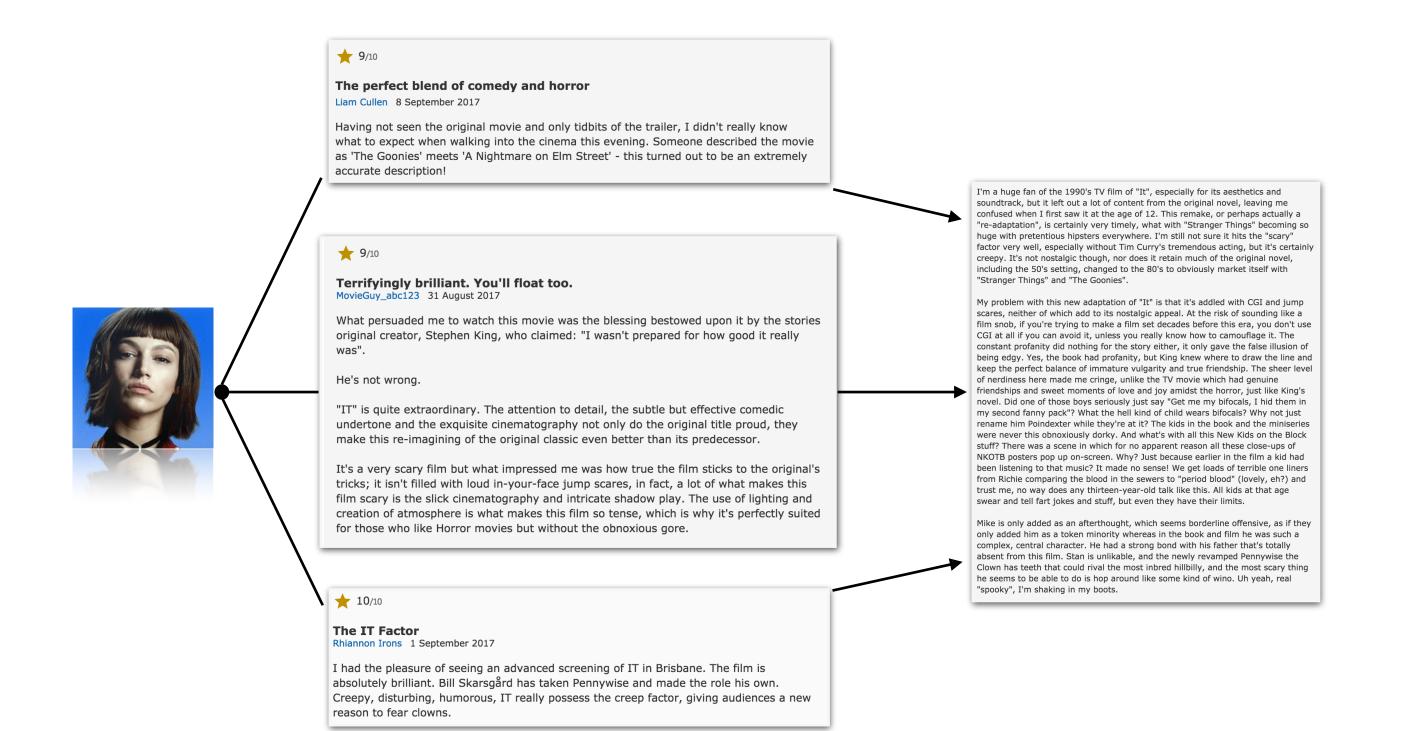
- Method 2: Probabilistic Topic Models (Latent Dirichlet Allocation LDA)
 - 1. Train LDA to extract K topics

Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic K
horror	romance	action
blood	love	robbery
crime	kiss	kill
gun	wedding	police

Encoding user preferences from text:

- Method 2: Probabilistic Topic Models (Latent Dirichlet Allocation LDA)
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 - 2. For each user u:

2a: concatenate all of the user's reviews in one document



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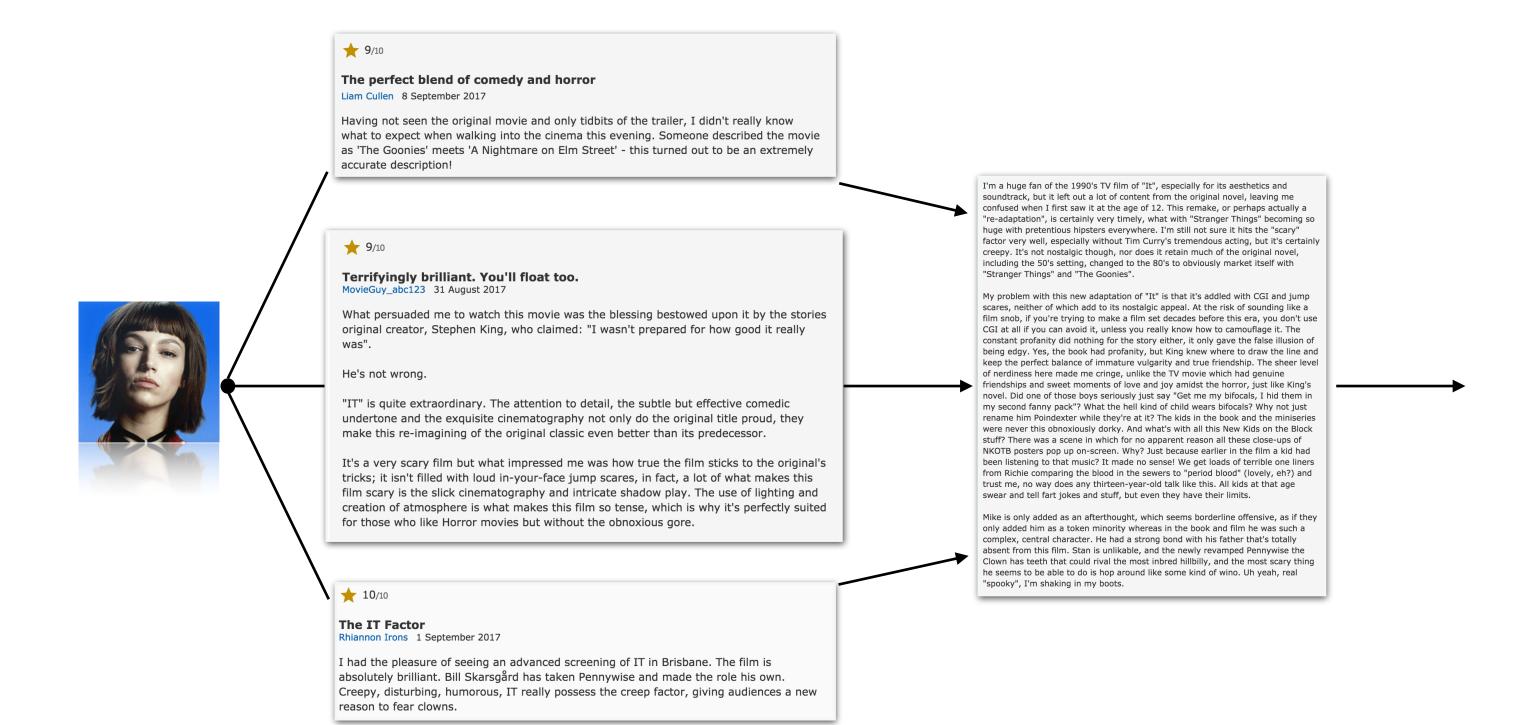
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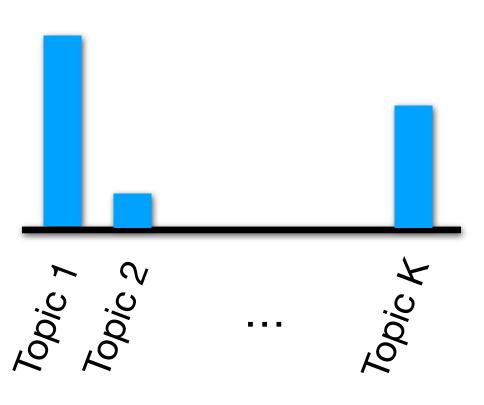
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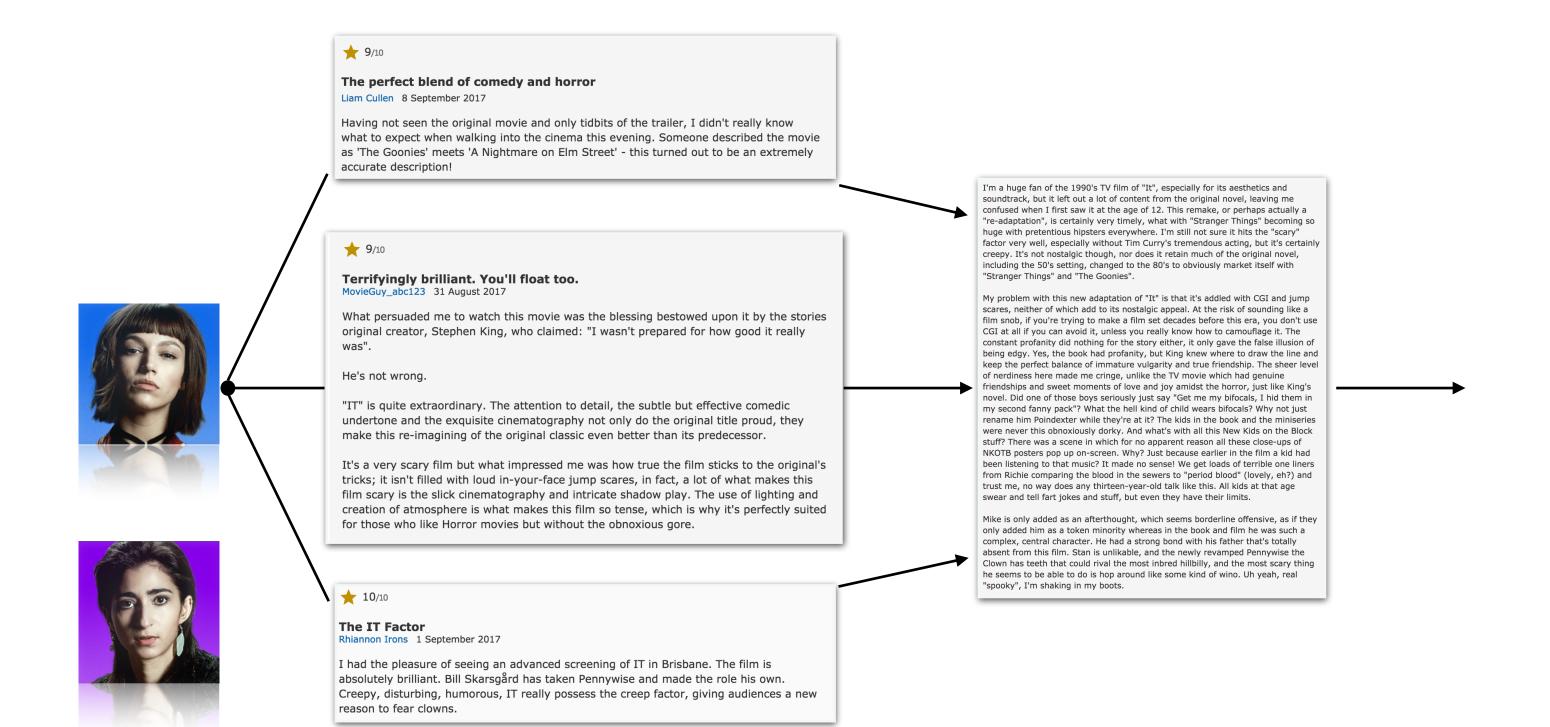
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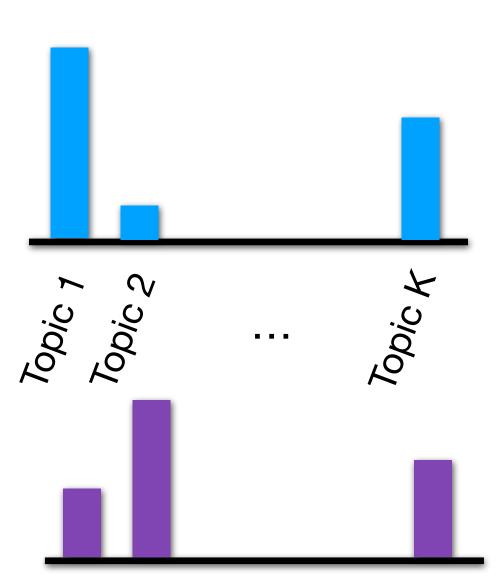
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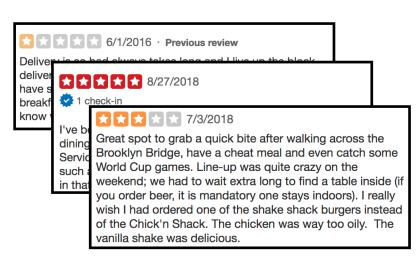
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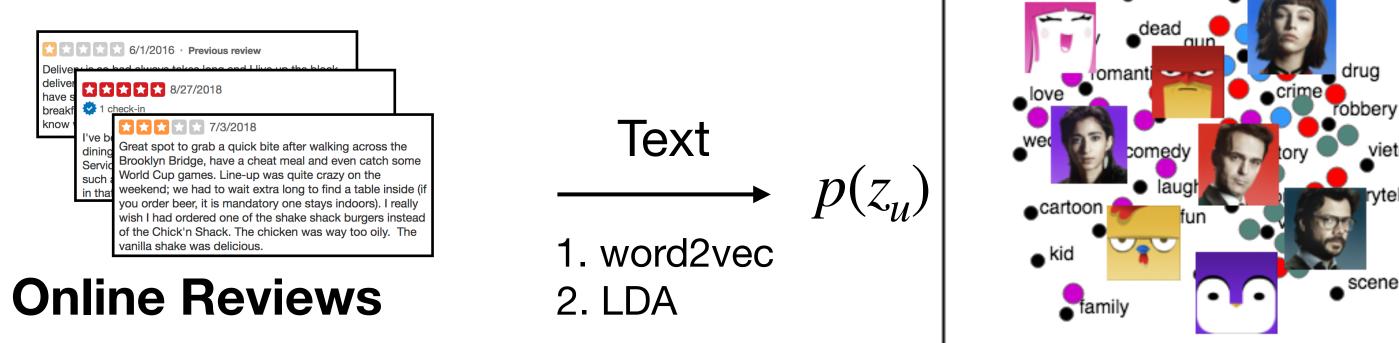


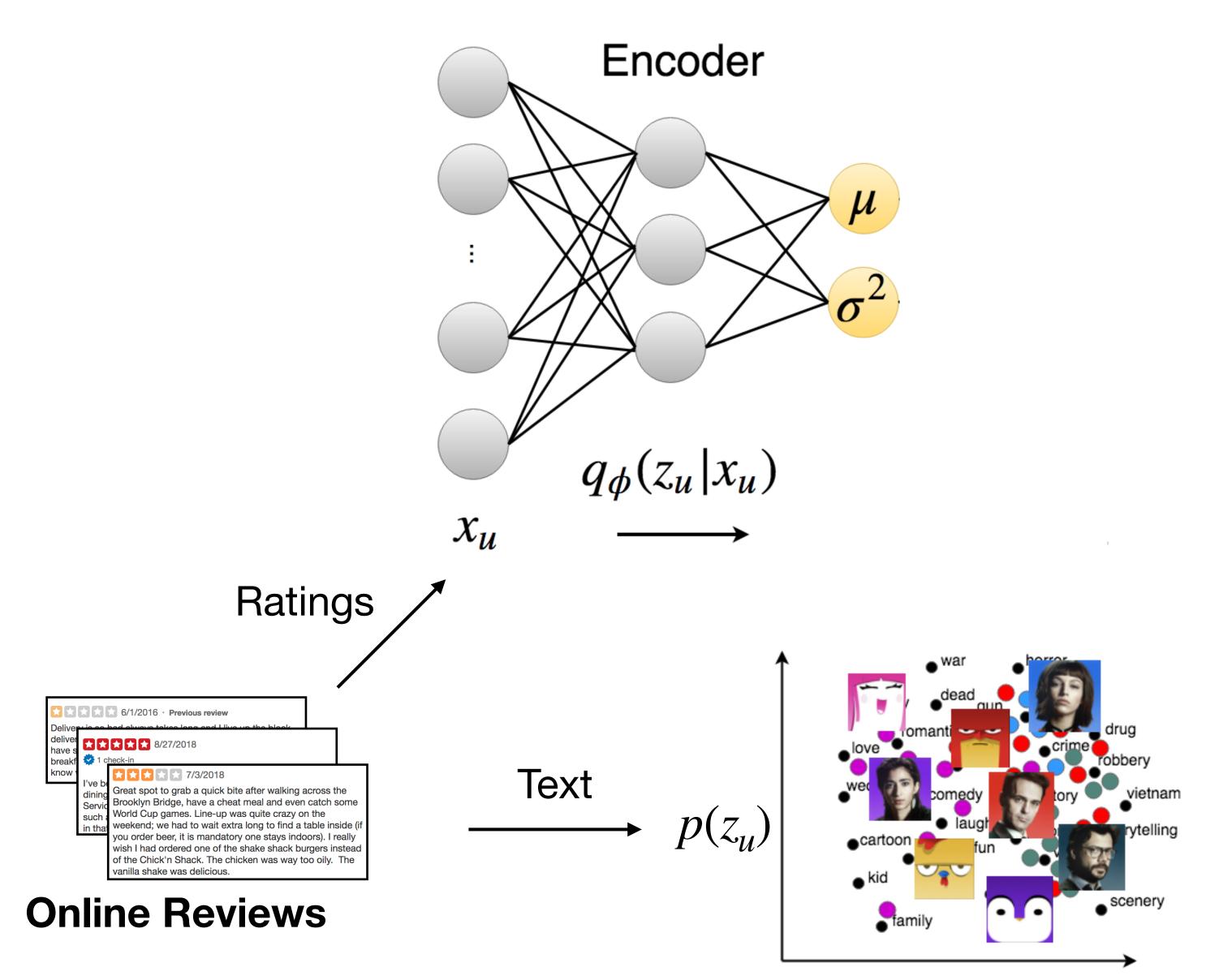


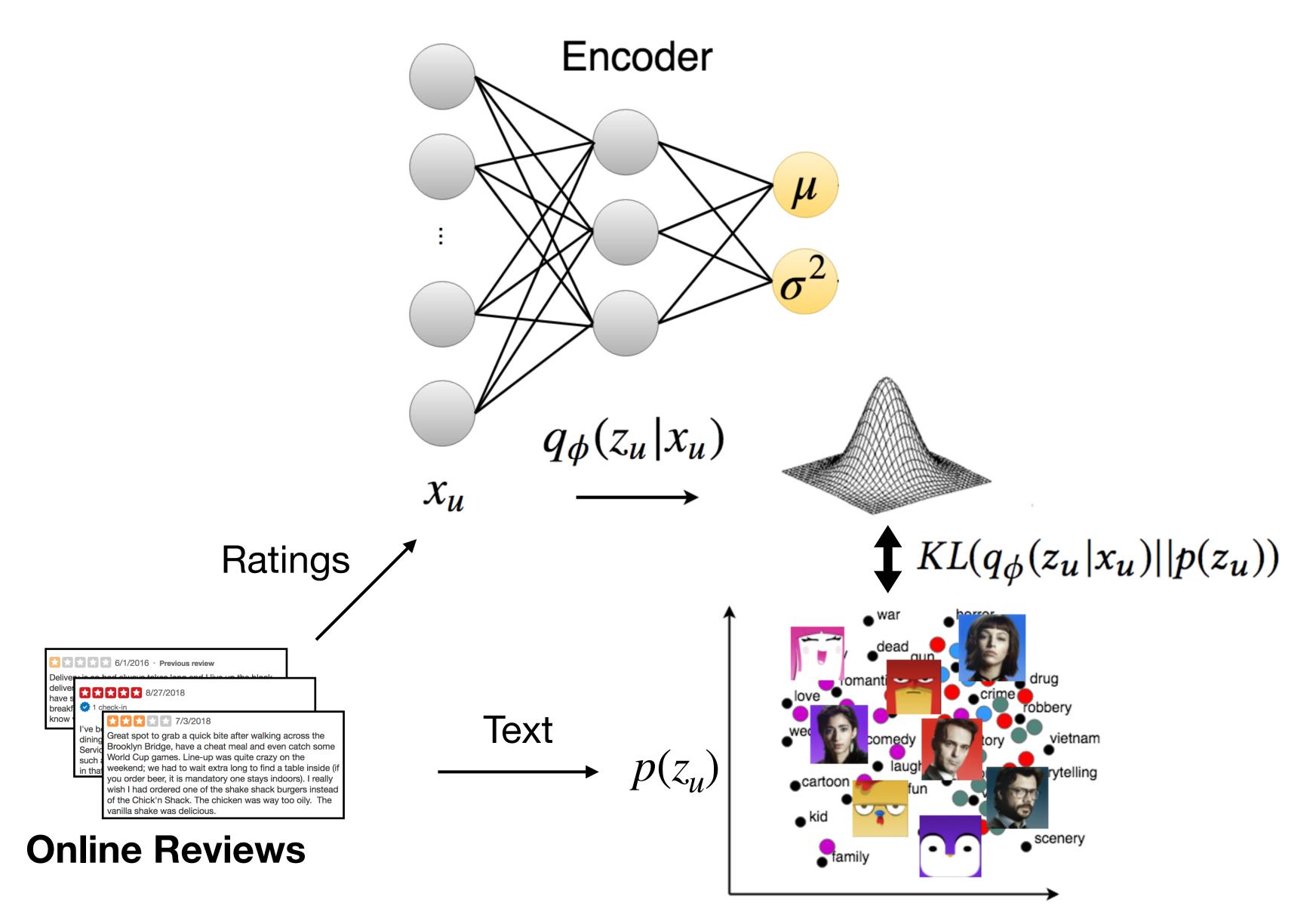
Item Recommendation Pipeline

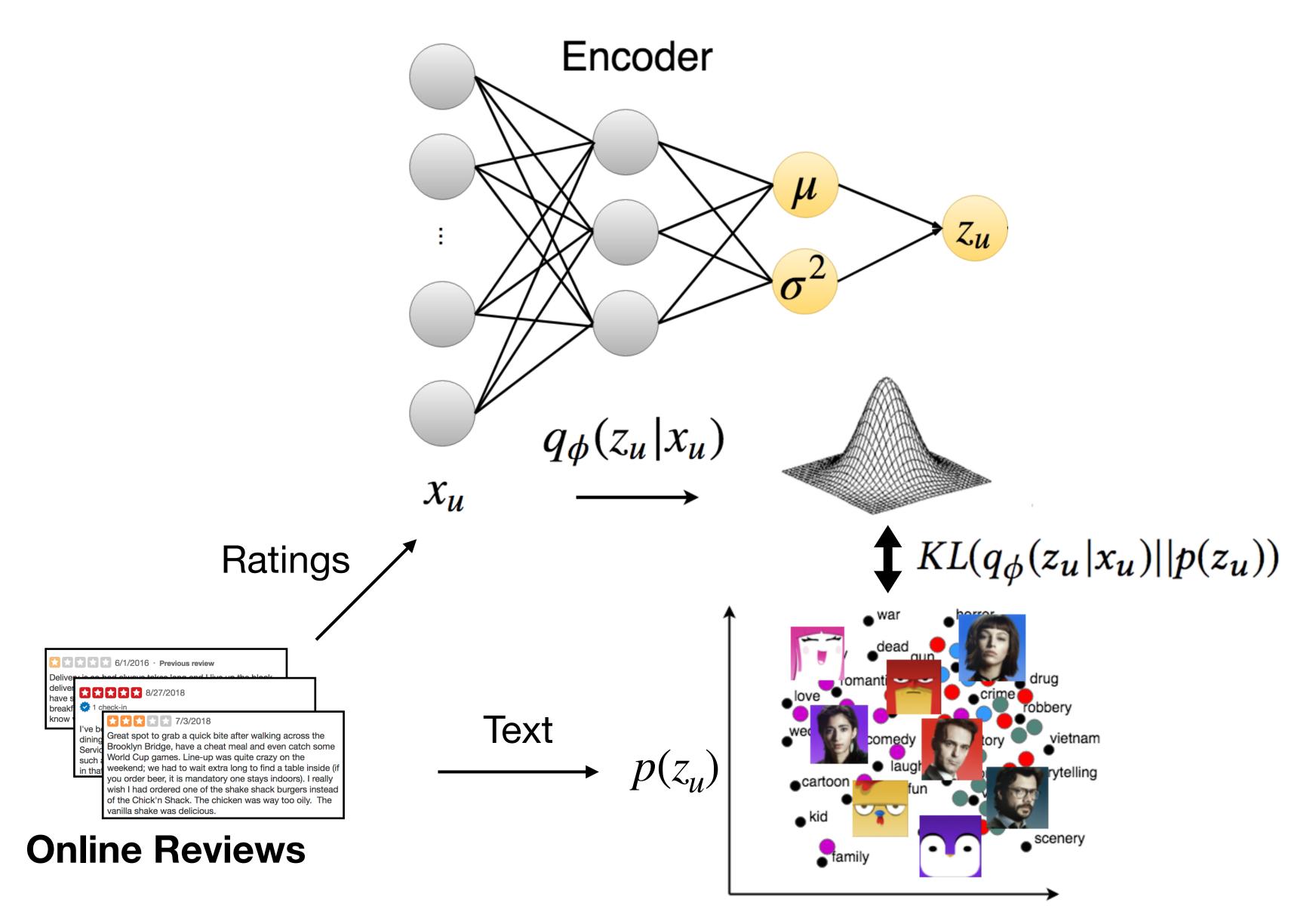


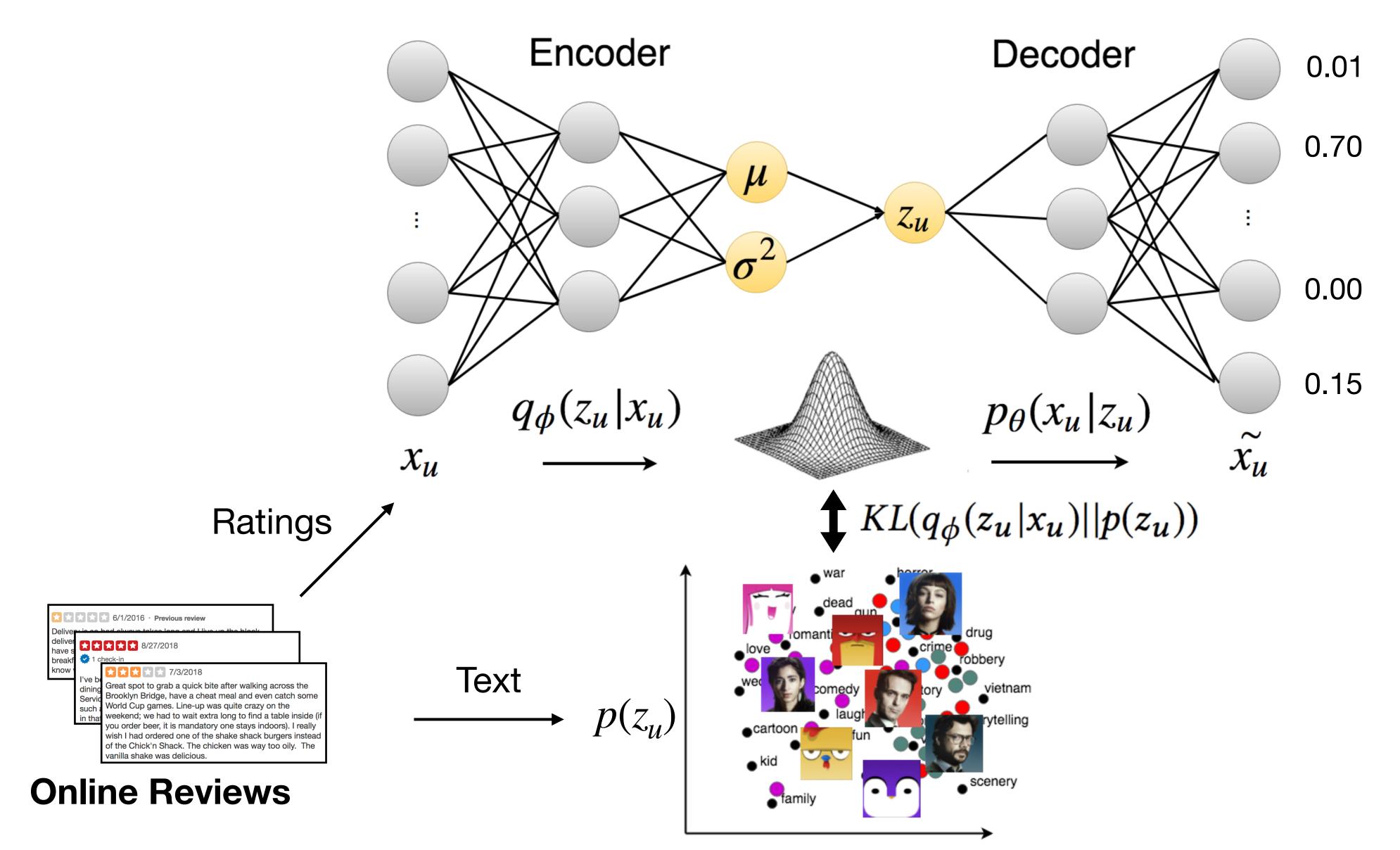
Online Reviews

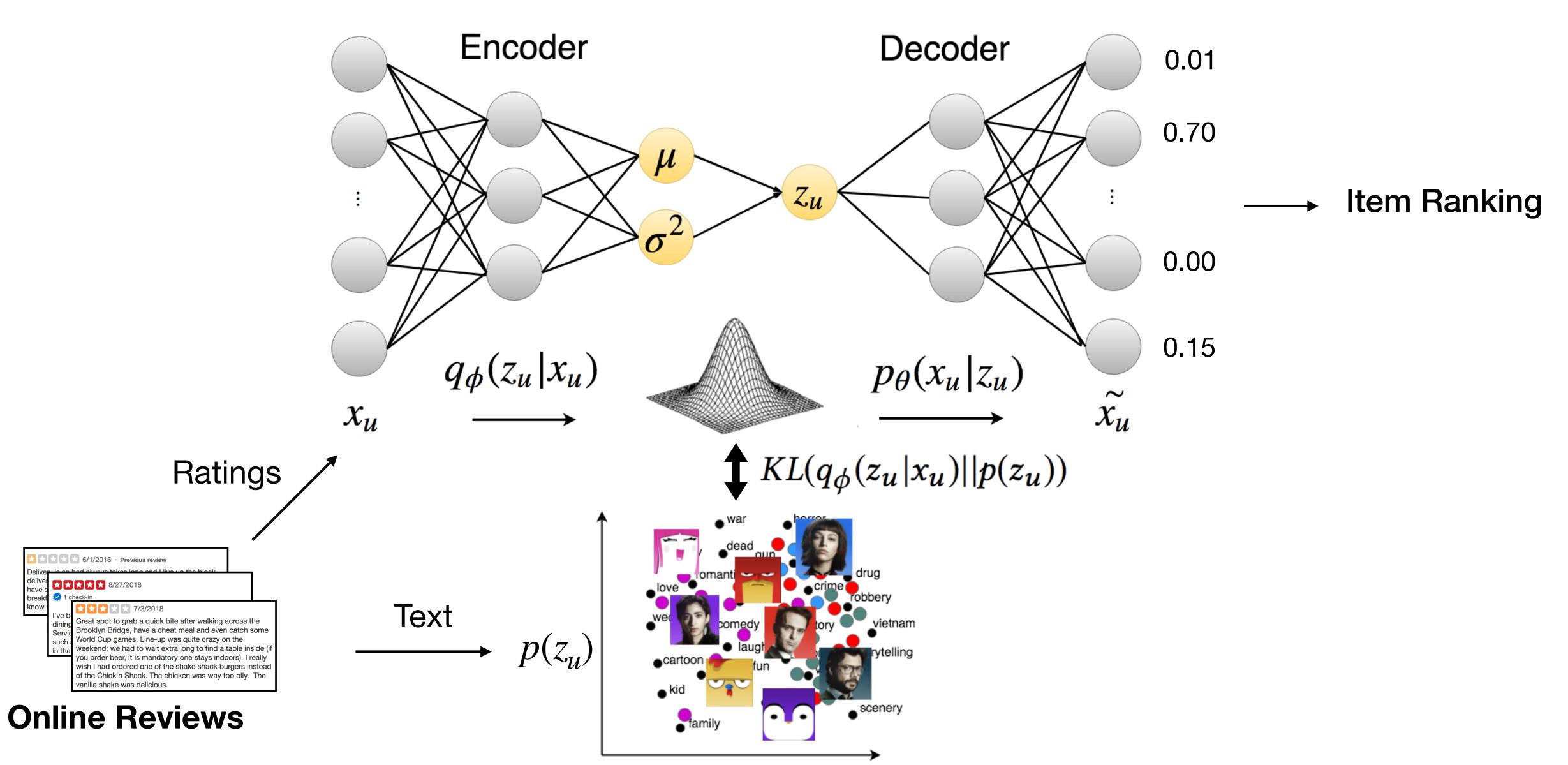


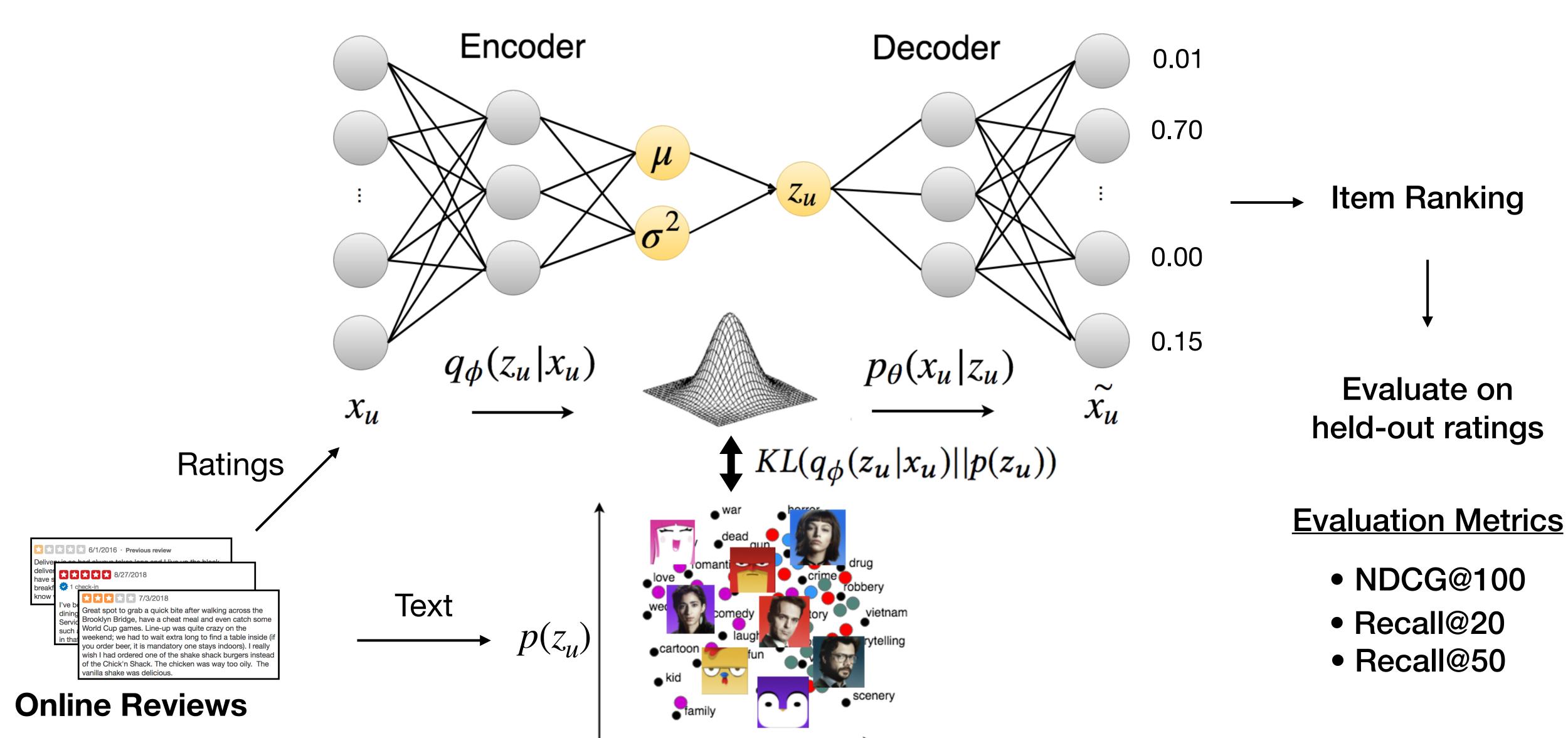


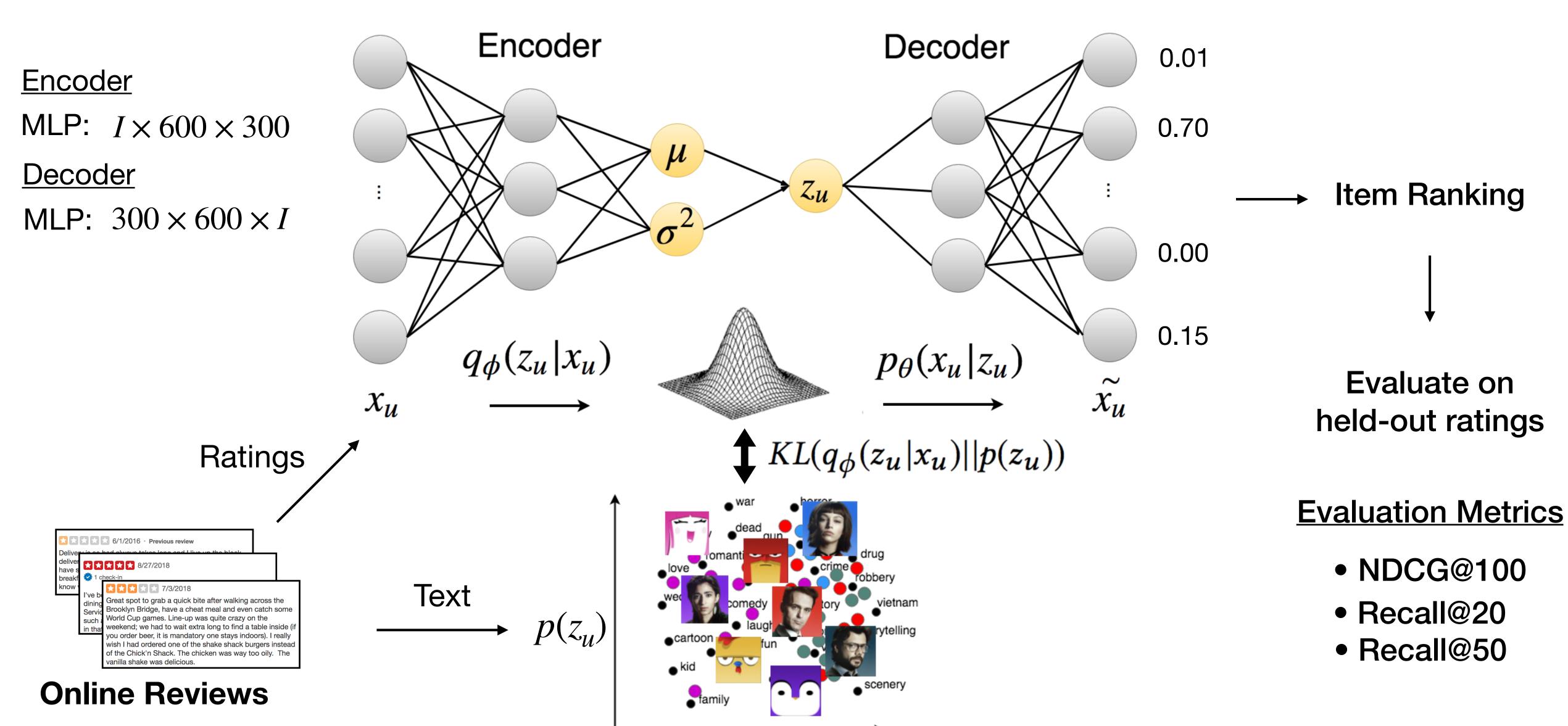












Evaluation Datasets: Online Reviews (Rating & Text)

- Yelp Challenge Dataset
- IMDB Corpus of Movie Reviews

Preprocessing:

- Binarize ratings
 - -Yelp: 1-2 stars \rightarrow 0, 3-5 stars \rightarrow 1
 - -IMDB: 1-4 stars → 0, 5-10 stars → 1
- Reduce sparsity (cutoff)
 - Yelp: discard businesses < 30 reviews, users < 5 reviews
 - -IMDB: discard movies < 5 reviews, users < 5 reviews

% non-empty entries

Dataset	#users	#items	#ratings	sparsity
Yelp	930496	65536	20000263	0.053e-3%
Yelp cutoff	92208	13085	1257420	0.104%
IMDB	50331	21740	278907	0.025%
IMDB cutoff	8080	8357	167593	0.248%

Madal Campariaan			Evaluatio	n Results
Model Comparison			IMDB	Yelp
	Model	Text Feat		
Ranking the items in random order	RAND	-		
Matrix Factorization	MF	-		
Text-only: Ranking items according to $cos(t_u, t_i)$	Text-kNN	word2vec		
VAE (Liang et al. 2018)	Mult-VAE	-		
VAE with random user-dependent priors	VAE-RP	-		
VAE with Text Regularization	VAE-TR	word2vec		
$\mathcal{L}_{\gamma} = \mathcal{L}_{\beta} - \gamma \cdot \operatorname{dist}(z_{u}, t_{u})$	VAE-TR	LDA		
VAE with heterogenous user-dependent priors	VAE-HPrior	word2vec		
The William Colors and acon appoint priore	VAE-HPrior	LDA		

Madal Campariaan			Evaluation	on Results
Model Comparison			IMDB	Yelp
	Model	Text Feat	NDCG@100	NDCG@100
Ranking the items in random order	RAND	-	0.006	0.001
Matrix Factorization	MF	-	0.066	0.070
Text-only: Ranking items according to $cos(t_u, t_i)$	Text-kNN	word2vec	0.026	0.003
VAE (Liang et al. 2018)	Mult-VAE	_	0.147	0.104
VAE with random user-dependent priors	VAE-RP	-	0.148	0.106
VAE with Text Regularization	VAE-TR	word2vec	0.149	0.106
$\mathscr{L}_{\gamma} = \mathscr{L}_{\beta} - \gamma \cdot \operatorname{dist}(z_{u}, t_{u})$	VAE-TR	LDA	0.145	0.107
VAE with heterogenous user-dependent priors	VAE-HPrior	word2vec	0.174	0.114
With Hotologonodo door dopondont priord	VAE-HPrior	LDA	0.174	0.119
	std of scores		~ 0.007	~ 0.003

std of scores

Model Comparison

Ranking the items in random order

Matrix Factorization

Text-only: Ranking items according to $cos(t_u, t_i)$

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VAE with heterogenous user-dependent priors

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			IMDB	Yelp		
Mult-VAE → VAE-HPrior	NDCG@100	Recall@20	Recall@50	NDCG@100	Recall@20	Recall@50
Relative Performance Improvement:	+18.4%	+29.4%	+17.7%	+14.4%	+18.7%	+12.3%

std of scores

~ 0.007 ~ 0.003

Model	Compari	ison

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VAE with **heterogenous** user-dependent priors

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VAE with heterogenous user-dependent priors

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Ranking the items in random order	RAND	_	0.006	0.001	
Matrix Factorization	MF	-	0.066	0.070	
Text-only: Ranking items according to $cos(t_u, t_i)$	Text-kNN	word2vec	0.026	0.003	
VAE (Liang et al. 2018)	Mult-VAE	-	0.147	0.104	
VAE with random user-dependent priors	VAE-RP	-	0.148	0.106	
VAE with Text Regularization	VAE-TR	word2vec	0.149	0.106	
$\mathscr{L}_{\gamma} = \mathscr{L}_{\beta} - \gamma \cdot \operatorname{dist}(z_{u}, t_{u})$	VAE-TR	LDA	0.145	0.107	
VAE with heterogenous user-dependent priors	VAE-HPrior	word2vec	0.174	0.114	
	VAE-HPrior	LDA	0.174	0.119	

Mult-DAE

std of scores

Denoising autoencoder (Liang et al. 2018)

0.178

~ 0.007

0.121

Conclusions

- Extend VAEs to Collaborative Filtering with side information (ratings + text)
 - User-agnostic user-dependent priors
 - Prior parameters as functions of the users' review text
 - User representations in a multimodal latent space (encoding ratings + text)
- Outperform the existing Mult-VAE model (up to 29.41% relative improvement in Recall@20)
- Perform comparably to a denoising autoencoder (Mult-DAE).

Ongoing & Future work

- Experiments: VAE-HPrior vs Mult-DAE on different levels of sparsity
- Models: more effective aspect-based methods for extracting user preferences from text reviews
- Data: extra side-information available (e.g., geolocation)



Thank you!

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Questions?

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