





#### CIKM Applied Research Paper

#### P-Companion: A Principled Framework for Diversified Complementary Product Recommendation

Junheng Hao, Tong Zhao, Jin Li, Xin Luna Dong, Christos Faloutsos, Yizhou Sun, Wei Wang

Oct. 19-23, 2020 | Online Conference





#### Background: Complementary Product Recommendation (CPR)

- Behavior-based Product Graphs (BPG)
- P-Companion Model
- Experiments & Case Study
- Summary & Future work

### What to buy together?





Think about one customer who plans to buy a tennis racket (e.g., Head SpeedX Djokovic racket).

What would you recommend for him to purchase together?

- List 1: three more tennis rackets? → Sorry, we are not looking for substitutes!
- List 2: three sets of tennis balls? → Hmm, not bad, but only need one is good enough. Can we do better?
- List 3: one tennis ball pack, one bag and one headband? → Sound good this time!







Given the input as catalog features (including item type) and customers behavior data, for a query item **i**, we recommend a set of items **S(i)**, aiming at optimizing their co-purchase probability and recommendation diversity.



Query item i

Related and diverse recommendation set S(i)





• Background: Complementary Product Recommendation (CPR)

#### Behavior-based Product Graphs (BPG)

- P-Companion Model
- Experiments & Case Study
- Summary & Future work

#### • Build a behavior-based product graph

- Nodes: Product items with attributes (title, description, category, keywords)
- Edges: Customer browsing and purchase behaviors (such as also-bought, alsoview, bought-after-view, as important indicators of substitutes or complements)



Product Node: P001

# **Behavior-based Product Graphs**



## **Data Analysis on BPG**

#### Two important observations:

 Product pairs from co-purchase and co-view records are not disjoint, and the amount of overlap heavily depends on categories.
Complementary relation in products is often observed across multiple categories.

#### Solution: Distant Supervision Collection for Complementary Recommendation

1. We use a subset of co-purchase, i.e.  $\mathcal{B}_{cp} - (\mathcal{B}_{pv} \cup \mathcal{B}_{cv})$  as labels for complementary products, which contains product pairs only in co-purchase records gives us the complement signals.

2. Removed the restriction of making recommendations within one category in and create a general dataset with multiple categories.

 $\mathcal{B}_{cp} \cap \mathcal{B}_{cv}$ 22.9M pairs  $\mathcal{B}_{pv} \cap \mathcal{B}_{cp}$ 77K pairs  $\mathcal{B}_{pv} \cap \mathcal{B}_{cv}$ 77K pairs  $\mathcal{B}_{pv}$ 









- Background: Complementary Product Recommendation (CPR)
- Behavior-based Product Graphs (BPG)

#### P-Companion Model

- Experiments & Case Study
- Summary & Future work

### **P-Companion: Overview**





### Module 1: Product2Vec



- GNN-based representation learning framework for millions of products.
- FNN transforms the original item catalog features to embeddings and later aggregates the information from similar products selectively by the attention layer.
- After training, FNN can be applied to obtain product embeddings for millions of products, including cold-start ones, which are used for subsequent modules.



**Goal:** (1) Model the asymmetric relationship between query product type and complementary product types; (2) Generate diversified complementary product types for further item recommendation.



Auto-encoder based type transition model:

$$h = \text{Dropout} \left( \text{ReLU} \left( \phi_{w_i} W^{(4)} + b^{(4)} \right) \right)$$
$$\gamma_{w_i} = h W^{(5)} + b^{(5)}$$

Training loss:

$$\min \sum_{i,j \in \mathcal{T}} \left( \max \left\{ 0, \epsilon_w - y_{i,j} \left( \lambda_w - \| \gamma_{w_i} - \phi_{w_j}^c \|_2^2 \right) \right\} \right)$$

#### Module 3: Complementary Item Prediction UCLA amazon

**Goal:** Output item recommendations given the embeddings of query product and inferred multiple complementary types.



Item prediction neural model:

$$\theta_i^{w_c} = \theta_i \odot (\phi_{w_c}^c W^{(6)} + b^{(6)}),$$
  
s.t.,  $||\phi_{w_c}^c - \gamma_{w_i}||_2^2 \le \beta$ 

Training loss:

$$\min \sum_{i,j \in \mathcal{T}} \max \left\{ 0, \epsilon_i - y_{i,j} \left( \lambda_i - \|\theta_i^{w_c} - \theta_j\|_2^2 \right) \right\}$$

### **Joint Training and Inference**



Joint training on type transition and item prediction:

$$\min \sum_{i,j \in \mathcal{T}} \alpha \left( \max \left\{ 0, \epsilon_i - y_{i,j} \left( \lambda_i - \|\theta_i^{w_j} - \theta_j\|_2^2 \right) \right) \right\} + (1 - \alpha) \left( \max \left\{ 0, \epsilon_w - y_{i,j} \left( \lambda_w - \|\gamma_{w_i} - \phi_{w_j}^c\|_2^2 \right) \right\} \right)$$
  
Item prediction loss Type transition loss

Inference stage:







- Background: Complementary Product Recommendation (CPR)
- Behavior-based Product Graphs (BPG)
- P-Companion Model
- **Experiments & Case Study** 
  - Summary & Future work

# **Evaluation: Dataset**



- We evaluate P-Companion a real-world dataset obtained from Amazon.com, which includes over 24M of products with catalog features and customer behavioral data across 10+ product categories.
- For comparison with baselines, we also select grocery and electronics category as two subsets from Amazon.

C		UII
PRODUCE		

**0 m 0 7 0 h** 



Datasets	Electronics	Grocery	All Groups	
# Items	97.6K	324.2K	24.54M	
# Product Types	5.6K	6.5K	34.8K	
# Co-purchase pairs	130.6K	804.1K	62.16M	
# Co-view pairs	3.15M	8.96M	1154M	
# purchase- after-view pairs	325.1K	1.10M	83.75M	

# **Evaluation: From history purchase data** UCLA amazon

- Given a pair ( i , j ), associated with type wi and wj, from co-purchase record as ground truth, we ask our model as well as all baselines to output recommendation list (with predicted complementary types), and consider the following:
  - whether item **j** is in the list.  $\rightarrow$  *Item level*
  - Whether type wj is in the predicted types  $\rightarrow$  *Type level*
- Metric: Hit@K score, Baselines: Sceptre, PMSC, JOIE



Dataset		Electronics	Grocery	
Model & Setting		Hit@60	Hit@60	
Sceptre		0.124	0.085	
PMSC		0.179	0.139	
JOIE		0.200	0.155	
P-Companion	1 type $\times$ 60 items	0.138	0.088	
	3 types $\times$ 20 items	0.198	0.153	
	5 types $ imes$ 12 items	0.222	0.189	
	6 types $ imes$ 10 items	0.227	0.187	

#### **Case Study:** Type Transition Prediction



Examples of Predicted Top-3 Complementary Type Predictions

Query Type	Predicted Complementary Types
camera-power-adapter	(1) sec-digit-card (2) micro-sd-card (3) hdmi-cable
cell-phone-battery	(1) cell-phone-screen-protect (2) battery-charge-case (3) flip-cell- phone-carry-case
roast-coffee-bean	(1) fridge-coffee-cream (2) whole-bean (3) white-tea
fly-fish-line	(1) fluorocarbon-fish-line (2) surf-fish-rod (3) fly-fish-reel



Category	Query Item	Co-Purchase	Top-5 Recommendations from P-Companion				
Electronics							
Grocery							
All-Group (Pet home)		None					
All-Group (Fishing tools)		None	SIMM	And the second s	ALCOLUTION		THREESH

# **Evaluation: Online Deployment**



- After deploying P-Companion for online serving, we conduct online A/B testing on Amazon by splitting customer sessions randomly.
- For the control group, we use co-purchase datasets for the recommendation, while for the treatment group, we show recommendations from P-Companion.
- We observe relative **+0.23%** improvement on product sales, **+0.18%** improvement on profit gain, by considering both diversity and relevance in P-Companion.





- Background: Complementary Product Recommendation (CPR)
- Behavior-based Product Graphs (BPG)
- P-Companion Model
- Experiments & Case Study



#### **Summary & Future Directions**



- Model: P-Companion, an end-to-end neural-based recommendation solution for diversified complementary product recommendation.
- Data: a novel schema to obtain improved distant supervision labels for better complementary model learning on multiple categories of products.
- **Performance:** Experimental evaluation has shown the effectiveness in recommending relevant and diversified complementary items over alternative approaches and demonstrated strong business values on our online production systems.
- Future directions of P-Companion: (1) adaptive diversified recommendation for different categories; (2) leveraging temporal customer purchase history information to generate personalized complementary recommendations.

# Acknowledgement







Tong Zhao Amazon

Jin Li Amazon



Luna Xin Dong Amazon



Christos Faloutsos Amazon/CMU



Yizhou Sun UCLA



Wei Wang UCLA













# Thank you!

**Q** & A