

# MetaRec: Meta Learning Meets Recommendation Systems

Presentation made by  
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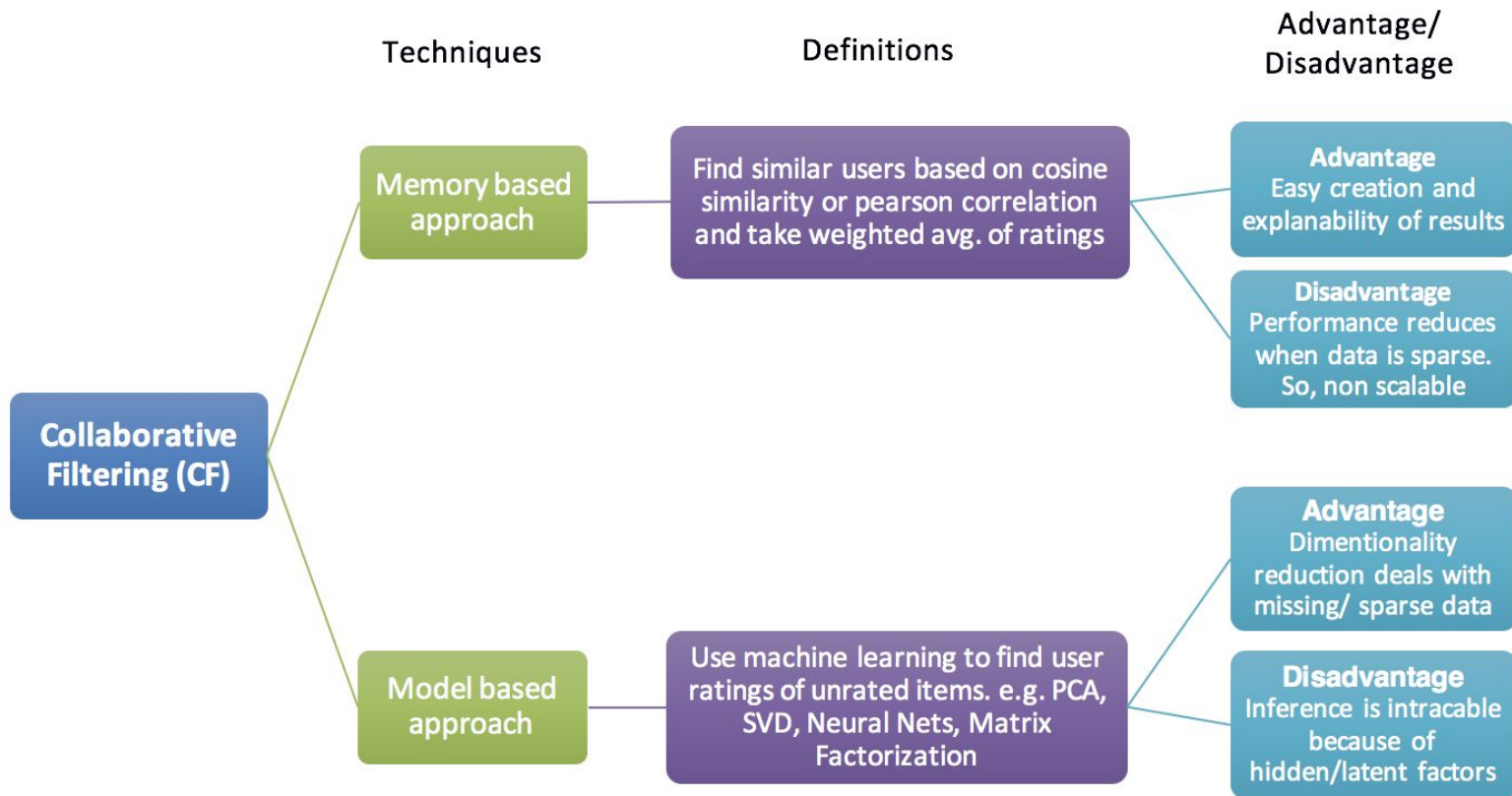
# 1 - Recommendation Systems

80% of all  
content  
consumed



\$98 billion of  
annual revenue

# Collaborative Filtering



Source: [Various Implementations of Collaborative Filtering](#)

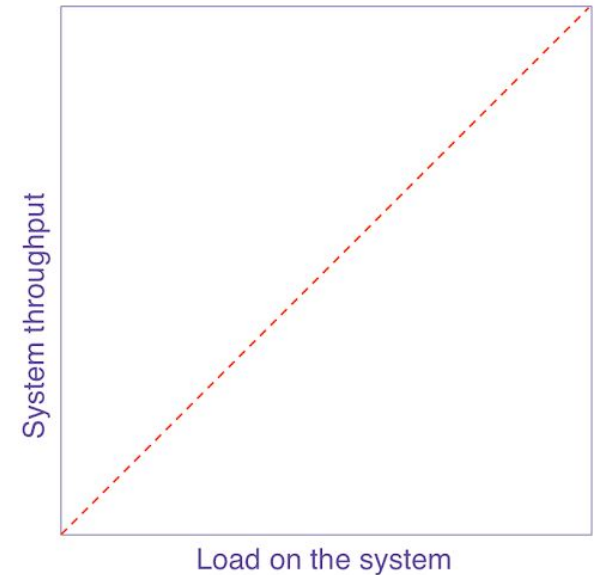
## Challenges



Accuracy

A					
B					
C					
D					
E					

Sparsity

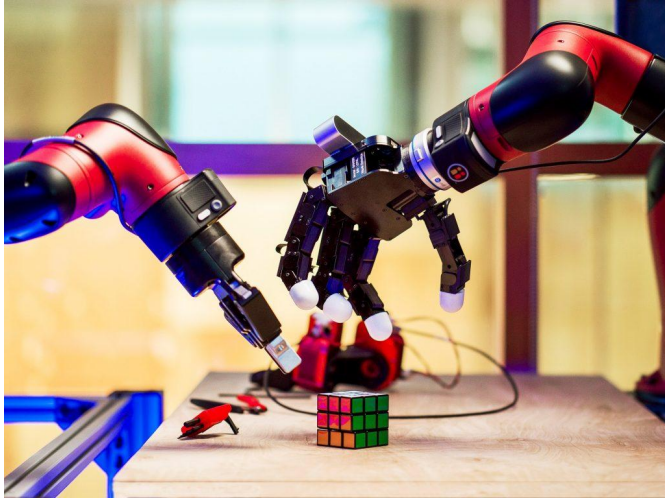


Scalability

# Motivation

*How can we design an effective and efficient learning paradigm that enables collaborative filtering systems to get better performance (accuracy), work well with limited data (sparsity), and take reasonable training time (scalability)?*

# 2 - Meta Learning



Limited Data

## Motivation



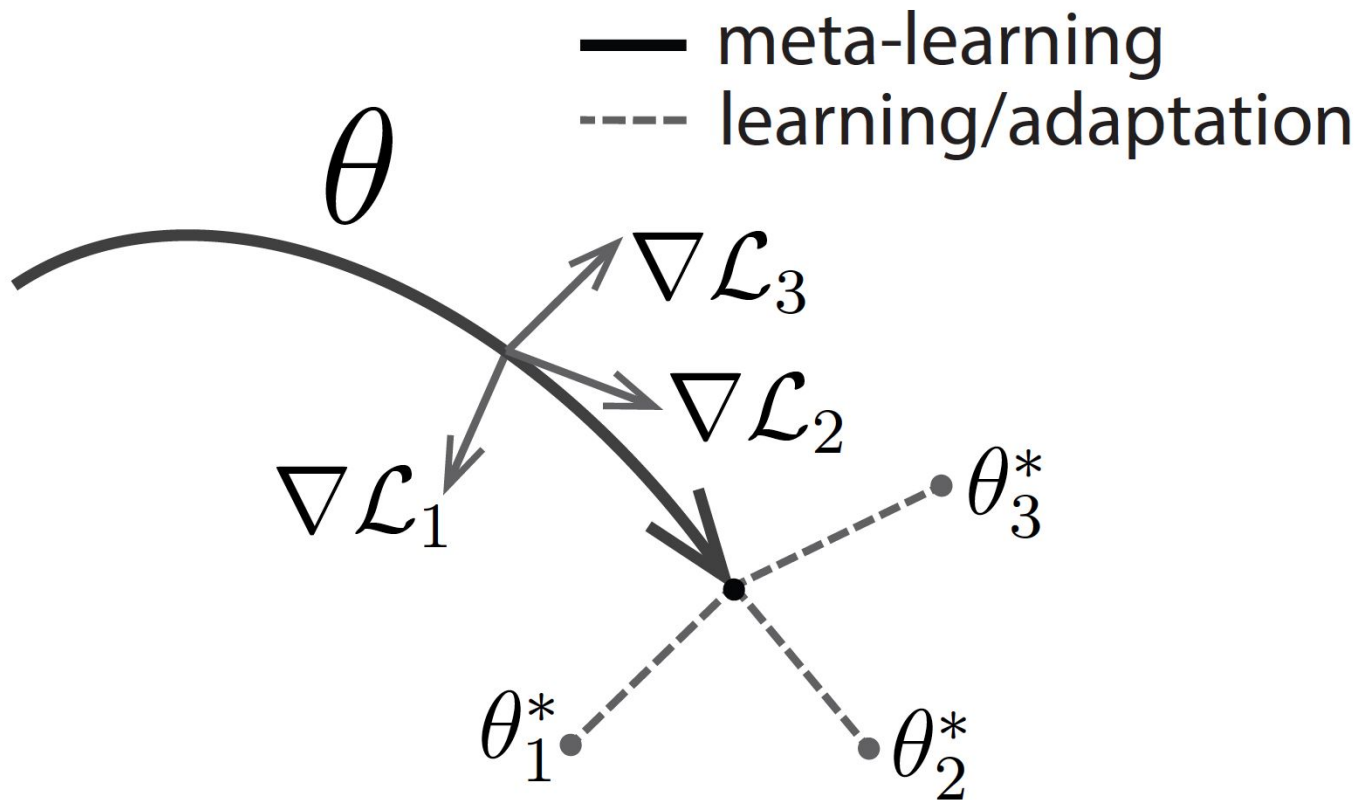
Long-Tail



Fast Inference



# Model-Agnostic Meta-Learning



Source: [Learning to Learn](#)

# Model-Agnostic Meta-Learning

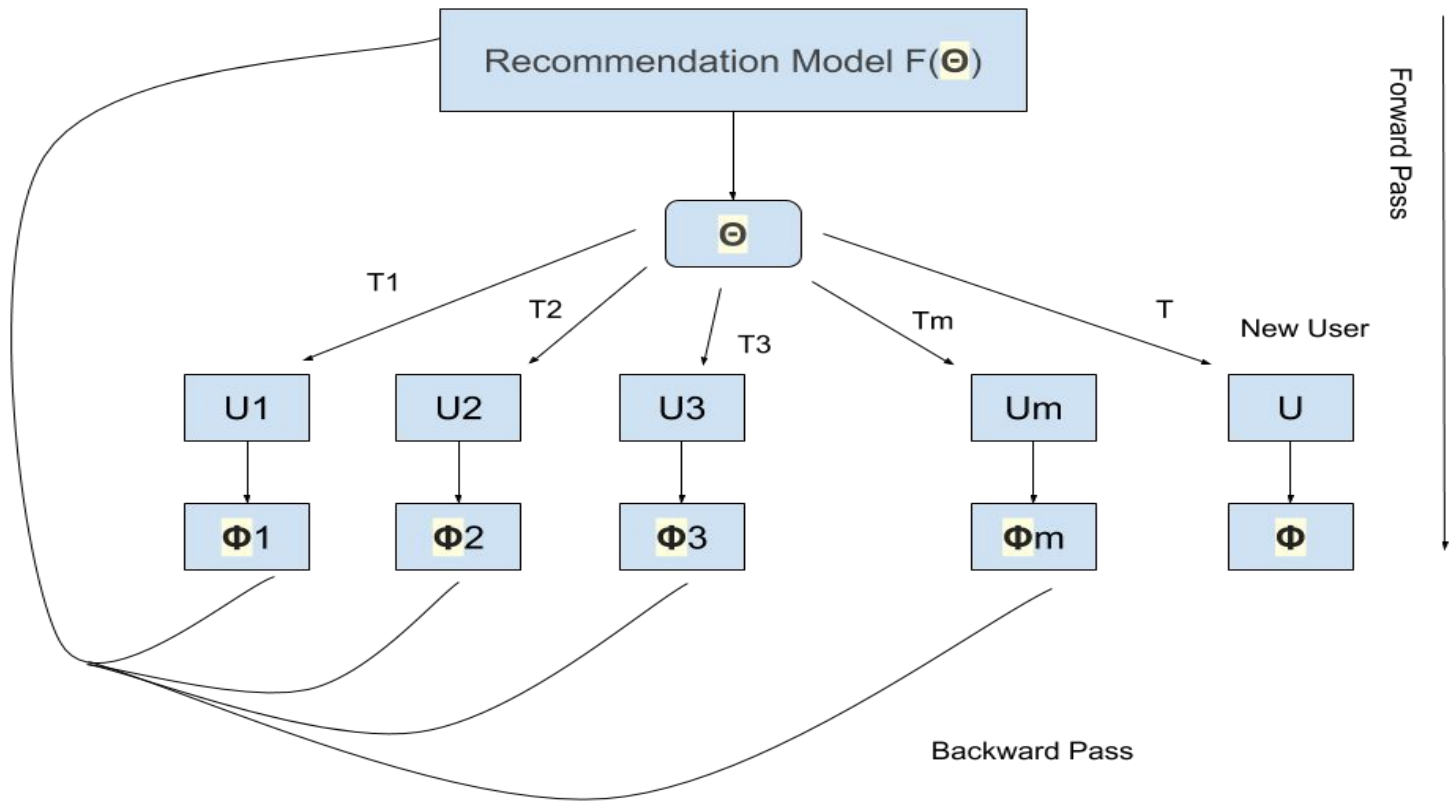
1. Sample a task  $T_i$  (or mini batch of tasks)
2. Sample disjoint sets  $D_i^{\text{tr}}$  and  $D_i^{\text{t}}$  from  $D_i$
3. Optimize  $\theta^*_i \leftarrow \theta - \alpha \nabla_{\theta} L(\theta, D_i^{\text{tr}})$
4. Update  $\theta$  using  $\nabla_{\theta} L(\theta^*_i, D_i^{\text{t}})$

where

- Model Parameters:  $\theta$
- Task-Specific Parameters:  $\theta^*_i$
- Task-Specific Dataset:  $D_i$
- Training Task-Specific Set:  $D_i^{\text{tr}}$
- Test Task-Specific Set:  $D_i^{\text{t}}$

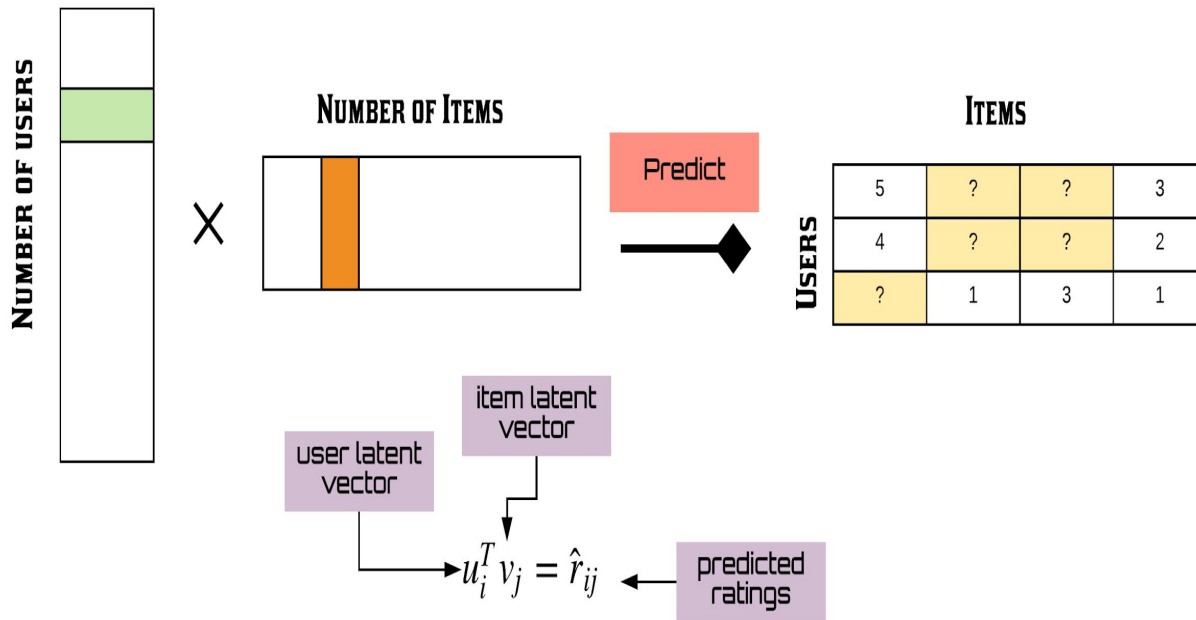
# 3 - MetaRec

# Architectural Diagram



# 1st Base Model $F(\theta)$ : Matrix Factorization

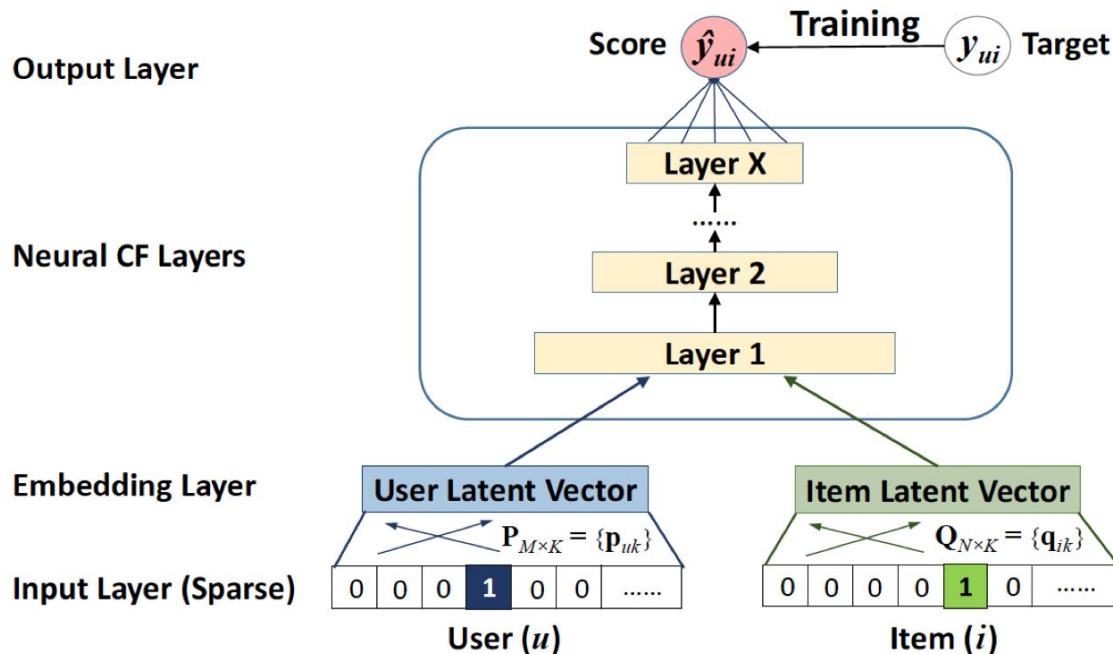
## MATRIX FACTORIZATION



- The de facto standard model for model-based collaborative filtering
- Represent user ratings as a user-item matrix
- Find two small latent matrices that approximate the full original matrix
- Minimize the rating prediction errors
- Can be optimized via Gradient Descent
- Prediction is simple

Source: [The 7 Variants of Matrix Factorization Models for Collaborative Filtering](#)

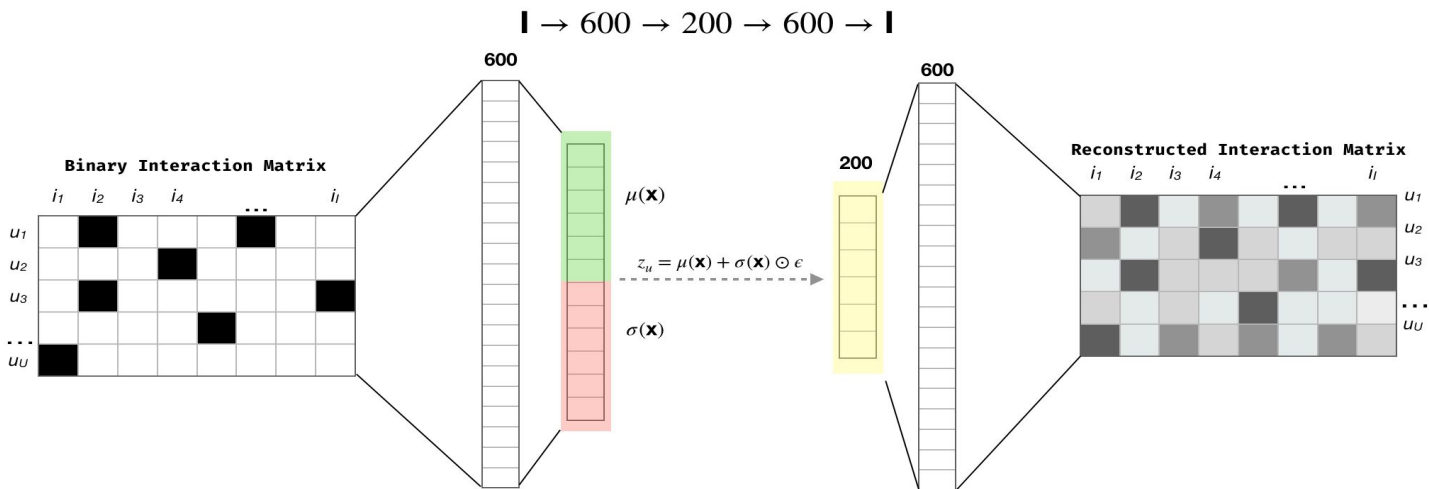
## 2nd Base Model $F(\theta)$ : Multi-Layer Perceptron



- Input Layer
- Embedding Layer
- Neural CF Layer
- Output Layer
- $P$  - Latent Factor Matrix for Users
- $Q$  - Latent Factor Matrix for Items
- $v$  - Side Information for Users and Items
- $\theta$  - Model Parameters

$$r_{ui} = F(P^T \cdot v_u^U, Q^T \cdot v_i^I | P, Q, \theta_F)$$

## 3rd Base Model F( $\theta$ ): Variational Autoencoder



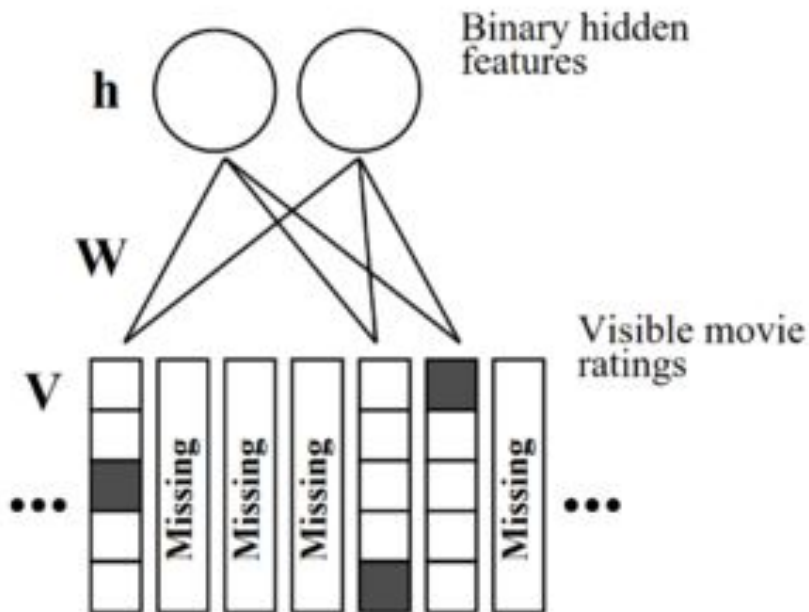
- $I$  - Input Preference Matrix
- $K$  - Number of Latent Dimensions
- $z_u$  -  $K$ -dimensional latent representation for user  $u$
- $r_u$  - Preferences for each item from user  $u$
- $\theta$  - Model Parameters

$$z_u \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I_K),$$

$$\pi(z_u) \sim \text{softmax}\{F_\theta(z_u)\},$$

$$r_u \sim \text{Mult}(\mathbb{N}_u, \pi(z_u)).$$

## 4th Base Model F( $\theta$ ): Restricted Boltzmann Machine



- R - Latent Factor Matrix for Users
- h - binary ratings
- W - adjacency between ratings and hidden features
- v - visible ratings

$$p(v_i^k = 1|h) = \frac{\exp(b_i^k + \sum_{j=1}^F h_j W_{ij}^k)}{\sum_{l=1}^K \exp(b_i^l + \sum_{j=1}^F h_j W_{ij}^l)}$$

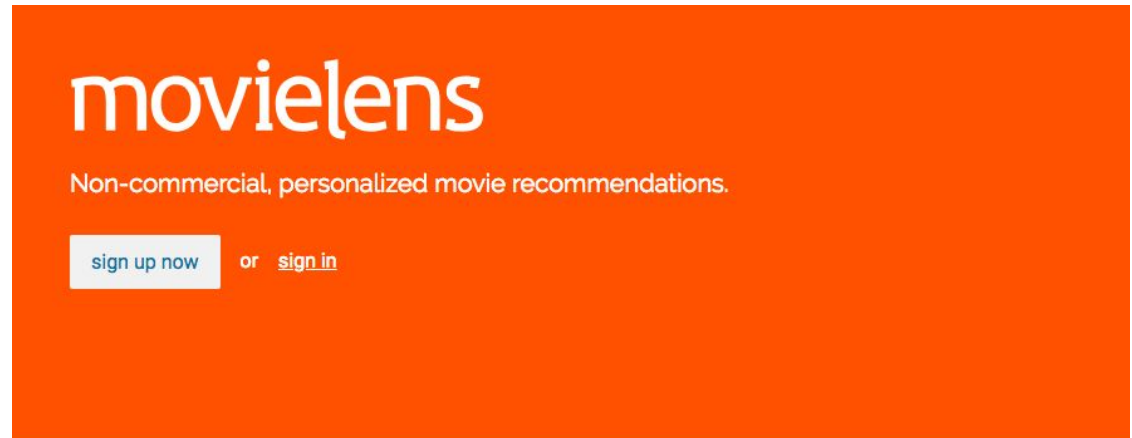
$$p(h_j = 1|R) = \sigma(b_j + \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^K r_i^k W_{ij}^k)$$



# 4 - Evaluation

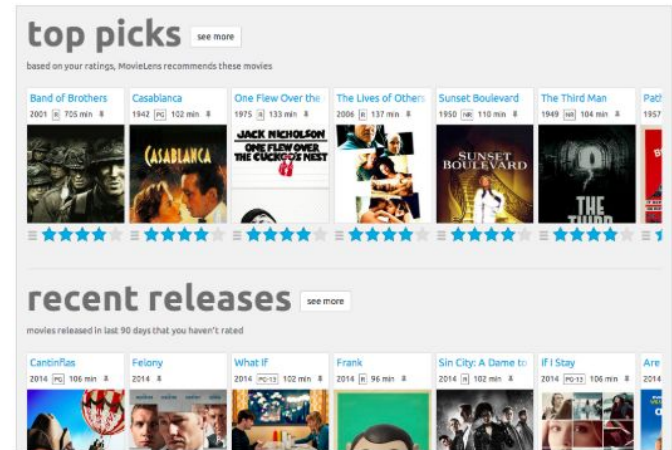
## MovieLens1M Data

- 1 Million Ratings
  - UserID
  - MovieID
  - Rating
  - Timestamp
- 4,000 Movies
  - MovieID
  - Title
  - Genres
- 6,000 Users
  - UserID
  - Gender
  - Age
  - Occupation
  - Zipcodes



### recommendations

MovieLens helps you find movies you will like. Rate movies to build a custom taste profile, then MovieLens recommends other movies for you to watch.



# Comparative Results

## Matrix Factorization Models

Model	Training Loss	Test Loss	Training Time
Vanilla MF	0.6947	0.8174	6m5s
MF Biases	0.6789	0.7895	11m38s
MF Side Features	0.6602	0.7843	13m34s
MF Temporal Features	0.7088	0.7939	18m51s
Factorization Machine	0.6542	0.8225	3m40s
MF Mixture of Tastes	0.6366	0.7878	13m44s
Variational MF	0.6206	0.8385	16m51s

## Multi-Layer Perceptron Models

Model	Test AUC	Valid AUC	Runtime
wide-and-deep	0.7991	0.7995	1h12m15s
deep-fm	0.7915	0.7918	1h10m50s
xDeep-fm	0.7429	0.7408	2h15m17s
neural-fm	0.7589	0.7560	1h36m0s
neural-cf	0.7668	0.7673	54m15s

## Autoencoders Models

Model	Epochs	RMSE	Precision@100	Recall@100	NDCG@100	Runtime
AutoRec	500	0.910				35m16s
DeepRec	500	0.9310				54m24s
CDAE	141		0.0894	0.4137	0.2528	17m29s
MultVAE	55		0.0886	0.4115	0.2508	6m31s
SVAE	50		8.18	58.4987	38.0714	6h37m19s
ESAE	50		0.0757	0.4181	0.2561	10m12s

## Boltzmann Machines Models

Model	RMSE	Runtime
RBM	0.590	10m56s
Explainable RBM	0.3116	1m43s
NADE	0.920	90m45s

Thank you!  
Questions?