



Temporal modeling

The parameterization of the inten process is shown in Equation 1

$$\lambda^*(t) = \exp(\mathbf{v}_t^\top \cdot \mathbf{h}_j + \mathbf{w}_t \cdot (t - t_j) + b_t)$$
(1)

- *h_i* is the **final output/hidden state** of the **inter-session RNN**.
- *v*_t, *w*_t and *b*_t are **temporal modeling** specific **trained parameters**.

• t_i is the time of the **last session** and t is the **time variable**. The full **conditional density distribution** of the point process is shown in Equation 2.

$$f^*(t) = \lambda^*(t) \exp\left(-\int_{t_j}^t \lambda^*(\tau) d\tau\right)$$
(2)

Temporal tuning parameter

We introduced a tuning parameter in the temporal loss for controlling the long-/short-term focus of the model. The parameter appears as an **exponent** in every **time term** in the **negative** likelihood loss using the conditional density distribution (Equation 2).

 $(t-t_j)^{\alpha}$

Results: Time prediction



Time Prediction Plot Info:

- **x-axis:** Length of return-time to predict in days
- Black curve: Observation count
- **Right y-axis:** Mean Absolute Error in days

Introduction

Recurrent Neural Network (RNN):

- Feedback loops allows model to retain information of previous input.
- Typically fed sequence data with inter-item dependencies.
- Used to achieve state of the art results in many NLP and audio related problems.
- Recently shown promise in the field of session-based recommendation [1].

Point Process:

- Well established concept from statistical theory.
- Probabilistic distribution of point in underlying mathematical space.
- Distributed according to probability distribution.

Our proposal:

- Joint model based on RNN and point process that performs recommendation and return time prediction.
- RNN is used to **recommend** next item based on previous choices.
- **Time** until next session is modeled with a **point process**.
- RNN is also used for **inter-session modeling**, which is used to assist both recommendation and time prediction.

Model

We propose a **Temporal Hierarchical RNN (THRNN)** based on the work done in [2]. The hierarchical RNN is extended with a point process and shares factors with one of the RNN layers. The point process is inspired by [3], and used to model time between sessions as opposed to choices.

Hierarchical RNN:

- Two highly coupled RNN layers.
- Intra-session RNN:
- Fed with user choices and outputs item scores for recommendation.
- The final output of full session is stored as a **session representation**.
- Inter-session RNN:
 - Fed with session representations along with session contexts. - Used to supply recommendation and time prediction with inter-session information.
 - Final output is used as **initial hidden state** in Intra-session RNN **and** is used in the **intensity function** of the point process.



Joint point process models and recurrent neural networks

for sequential recommendations and time prediction

Bjørnar Vassøy^{*}, Eliezer de Souza da Silva^{*}, Massimiliano Ruocco, Erlend Aune

Department of Computer Science, Norwegian University of Science and Technology

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Results: Recommendation							
		R@20	MRR@20				
	GRU4REC	0.2474 ± 0.0002	0.0969 ± 0.0002				
	HRNN	0.2751 ± 0.0006	0.1004 ± 0.0004				
		(+11.2%)	(+3.7%)				
	THRNN	0.2795 ± 0.0006	0.102 ± 0.0003				
		(+13.0%)	(+5.3%)				

Table: Recall and MRR results on the LastFM dataset.

	R@20	MRR@20
GRU4REC	0.475 ± 0.0003	0.25 ± 0.0006
HRNN	0.616 ± 0.0012	0.3347 ± 0.0015
	(+29.7%)	(+33.9%)
THRNN	0.6228 ± 0.0009	0.3371 ± 0.0014
	(+31.1%)	(+34.8%)

Table: Table with the recall and MRR on the Reddit dataset.

- GRU4REC: Model based on the single layer RNN model proposed in [1].
- HRNN: The hierarchical RNN model from [2].
- THRNN: Our model, Temporal Hierarchical RNN.

(a) Plot of time prediction results on the LastFM dataset.

• Left y-axis: Number of of observed return-times of x days length

- Colored curves: Return-time MAE of the proposed model and baselines



Results: Tuning parameter settings



Figure: Plot showing the effect of different setting of the tuning parameter α on the Reddit dataset.

References

- [1] Balázs Hidasi, Alexandros Karatzoglou, Linas Baltrunas, and Domonkos Tikk. Session-based recommendations with recurrent neural networks. CoRR, abs/1511.06939, 2015.
- [2] Massimiliano Ruocco, Ole Steinar Lillestøl Skrede, and Helge Langseth. Inter-session modeling for session-based recommendation. In Proceedings of the 2nd Workshop on Deep Learning for Recommender Systems, DLRS@RecSys 2017, Como, Italy, August 27, 2017, pages 24–31, 2017.
- [3] Nan Du, Hanjun Dai, Rakshit Trivedi, Utkarsh Upadhyay, Manuel Gomez-Rodriguez, and Le Song. Recurrent marked temporal point processes: Embedding event history to

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Additional Information

- Code repo: https://github.com/BjornarVass/Recsys/
- This research project led to the publication [4].
- Authors with * are presenters at NorwAI Innovate 2021.

Contact Information

- **Bjørnar Vassøy** [bjornar.vass@gmail.com]
- Massimiliano Ruocco [massimiliano.ruocco@ntnu.no]
- Eliezer de Souza da Silva [eliezer.souza.silva@ntnu.no]
- Erlend Aune [erlend.aune.1983@gmail.com]

⁽b) Plot of time prediction results on the Reddit dataset.