



## User-Centric Conversational Recommendation with Multi-Aspect User Modeling

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Code : <https://github.com/lisk123/UCCR>

— SIGIR 2022

2022.9.21 • ChongQing



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Reported by Junhao  
Cao



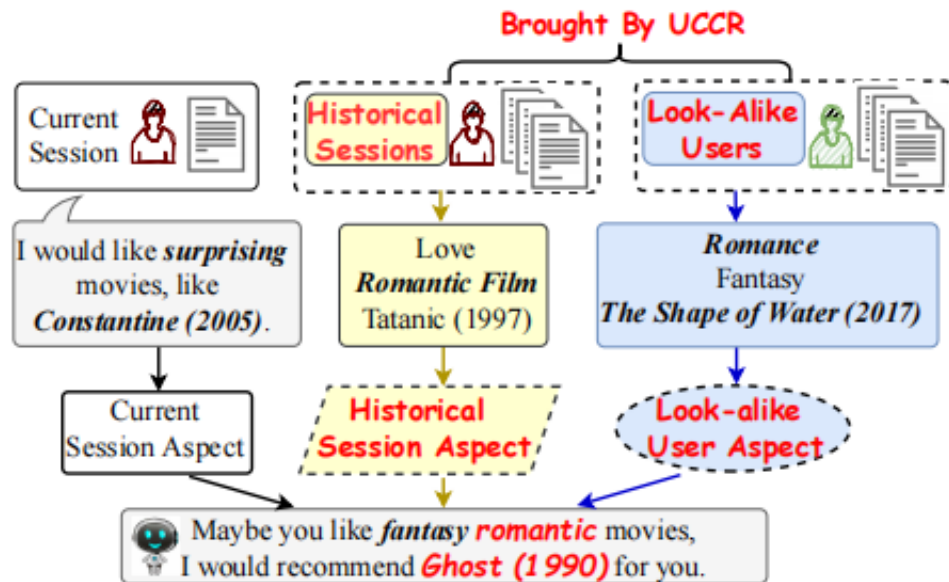
# 1. Introduction

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# Introduction

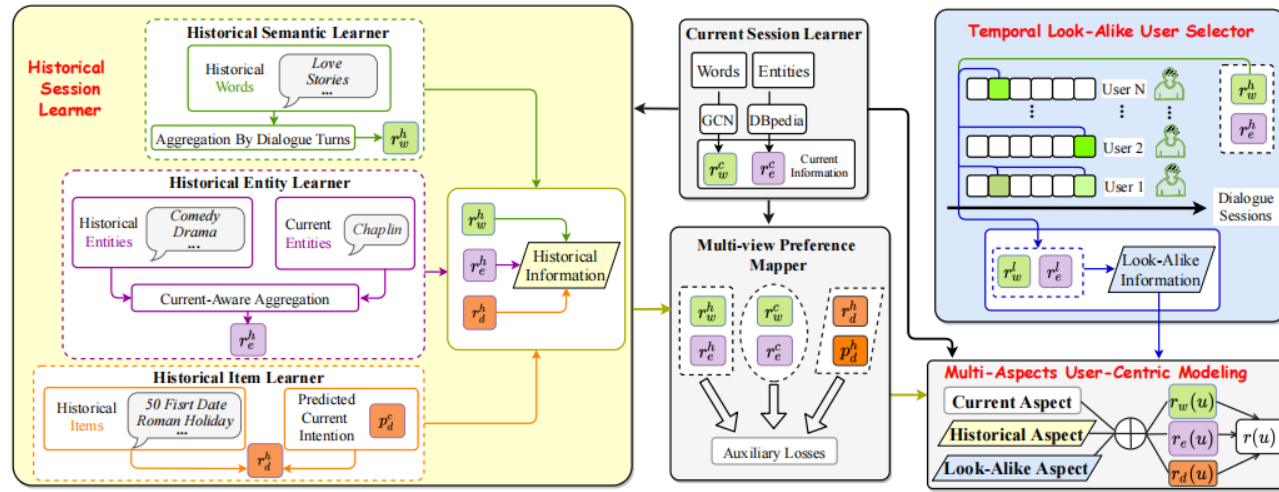


**Figure 1: An example of the multi-aspect user information. UCCR introduces the historical dialogue sessions and look-alike users to CRS for user-centric preference learning.**

most conventional CRS models mainly focus on the dialogue understanding of the current session, ignoring other rich multi-aspect information of the central subjects (i.e., users) in recommendation

In this work, we highlight that the user's historical dialogue sessions and look-alike users are essential sources of user preferences besides the current dialogue session in CRS.

# Introduction



There are mainly **three objects** in CRS, namely user mentioned **entities**, **words**, and **items**. User mentioned **entities**  $e \in \mathcal{E}$  are entities in certain KG extracted from dialogues, which contain structural knowledge. In contrast, **words**  $w \in \mathcal{W}$  reflect semantic knowledge in dialogues. In conventional CRS, **items**  $d \in \mathcal{I}$  are recommended mainly via user preferences learned from user mentioned entities and words in the current dialogue sessions [39]. Note that in our

Figure 2: The overview of our model UCCR. First, the multiple views information is encoded by the historical and current session learners. Second, the multi-view preference mapper further explores the correlations between views. Next, the temporal look-alike users selector provides another aspect feature. Finally, these aspects are used by the user-centric modeling module.

# Method

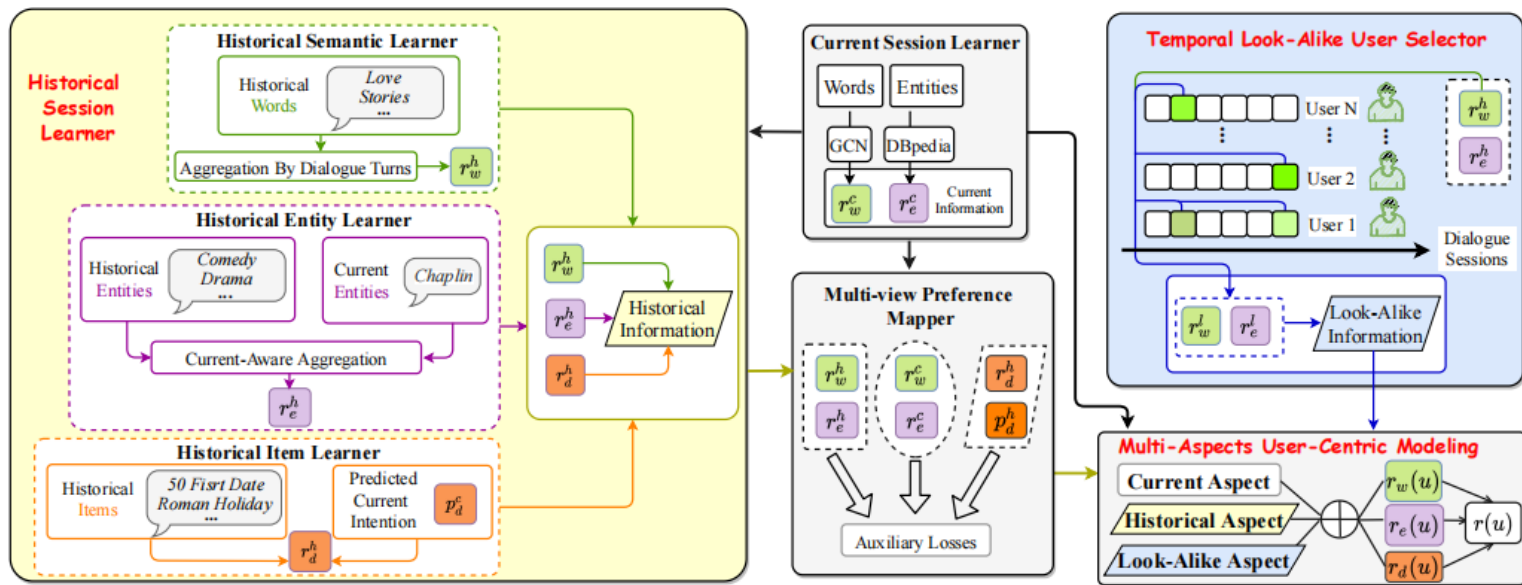


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## Current Session Learner

## Current Entity Learner

$$C_e = \{e_1^T, \dots, e_t^T\}$$

$$v_e^{l+1} = \sigma \left( \sum_{r \in \mathcal{R}} \sum_{e' \in N_r^r} \frac{1}{Z_{e,r}} W_r^l v_{e'}^l + W^l v_e^l \right), \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_e^c &= \text{R-GCN}(C_e) = \mathcal{F}(\mu_e(V_e)^T), \\ \mu_e &= \text{Softmax}(b_e \text{Tanh}(W_e V_e)), \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

## Current Semantic Learner

$$C_w = \{w_1^T, \dots, w_t^T\}$$

$$r_w^c = \text{GCN}(C_w)$$

# Method

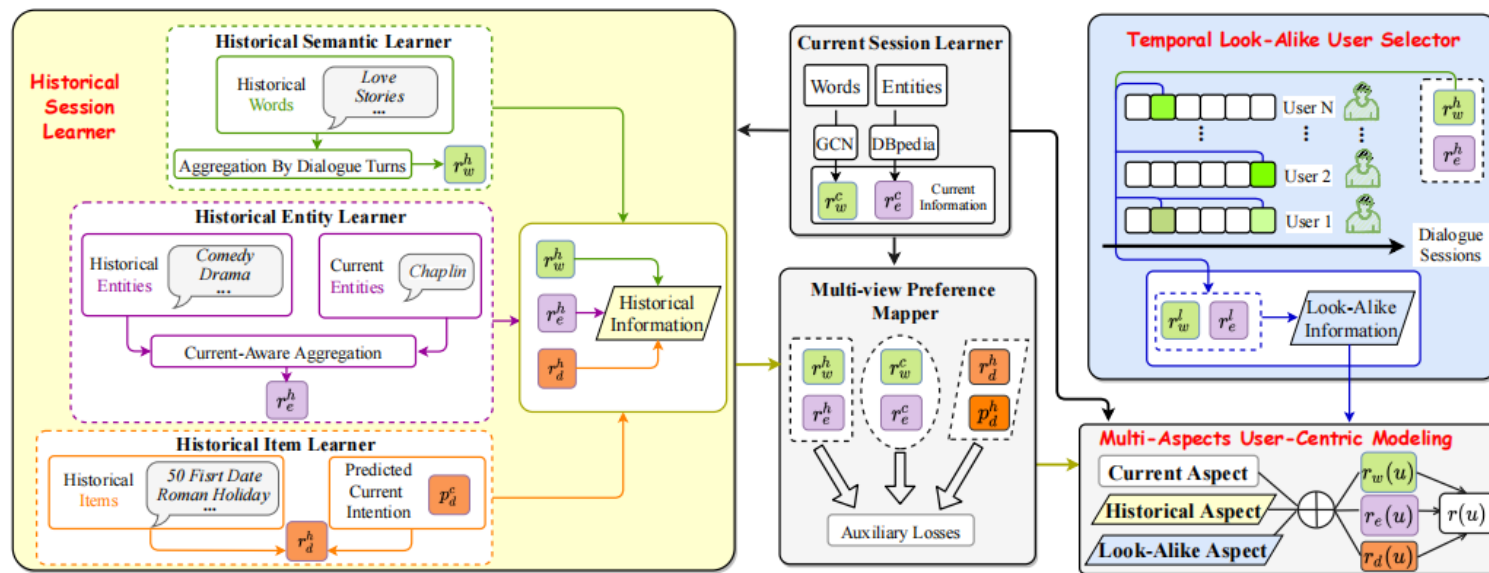


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Historical Session Learner

Historical Entity Learner

$$\mathcal{H}_e = \{\mathcal{H}_e^1, \dots, \mathcal{H}_e^{T-1}\}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_e^j = \{e_1^j, \dots, e_t^j\}$$

$$\mathbf{h}_e^j = \text{R-GCN}(\mathcal{H}_e^j)$$

$$\mathbf{r}_e^h = \text{Agg}(\mathbf{r}_e^c, \mathbf{h}_e^1, \dots, \mathbf{h}_e^{T-1}) = \sum_{j=1}^{T-1} \varphi(\mathbf{h}_e^j, \mathbf{r}_e^c) \mathbf{h}_e^j, \quad (3)$$

$$\varphi(\mathbf{h}_e^j, \mathbf{r}_e^c) = \text{Softmax}(\mathbf{h}_e^j W_s \mathbf{r}_e^c / \lambda_e),$$

# Method

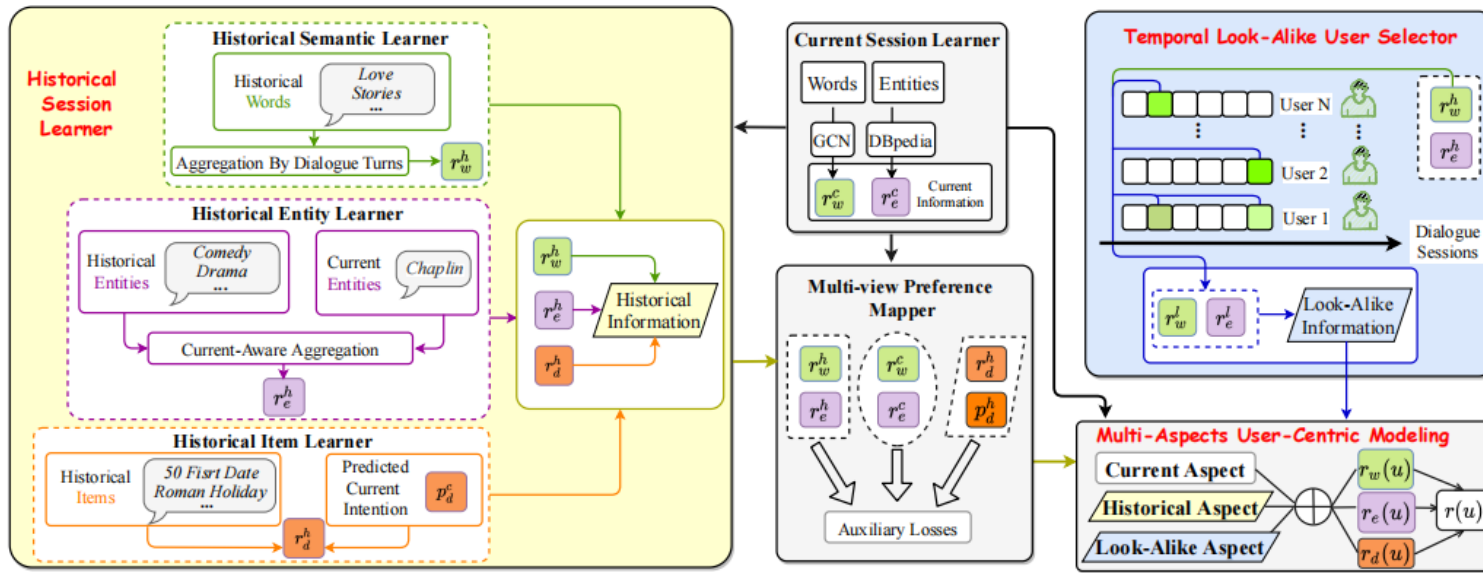


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## Historical Semantic Learner

$$\mathcal{H}_w^j = \{w_1^j, \dots, w_t^j\}$$

$$V_w^j = \{v_{w_1^j}, \dots, v_{w_t^j}\}$$

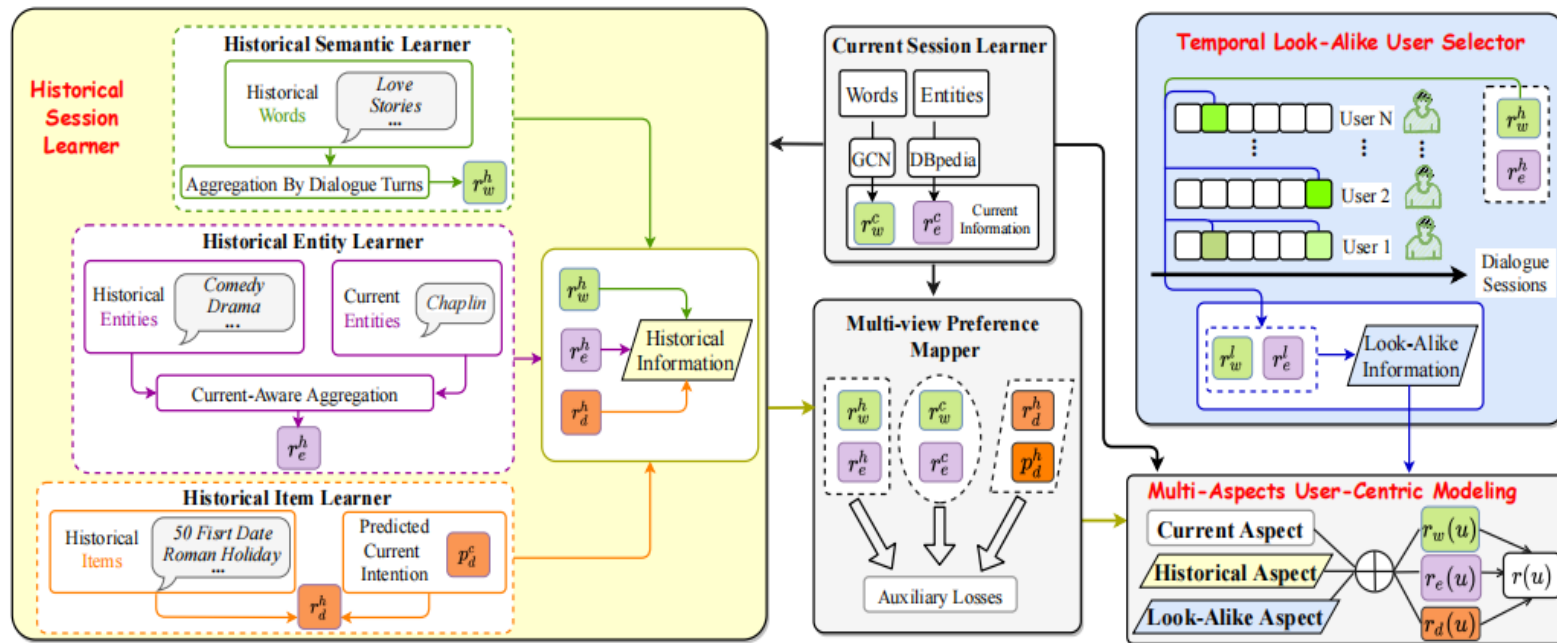
$$h_w^j = \mathcal{F} \left( \sum_{m=1}^t s(w_m^j) v_{w_m^j} \right), \quad (4)$$

where  $s(w_m^j) = \text{Softmax}(1, 2, \dots, t)[m]$  is the importance of  $w_m^j$  according to the dialogue turn.

$$r_w^h = \sum_{j=1}^{T-1} s(h_w^j) h_w^j,$$

where  $j$  is the index of the dialogue sessions.

# Method



## Historical Item Learner

$$\mathcal{H}_d^j = \{d_1^j, \dots, d_t^j\}$$

$$\mathbf{h}_d^j = \text{R-GCN}(\mathcal{H}_d^j)$$

$$p_d^c = g(r_w^c, r_e^c) = \tau \cdot r_w^c + (1 - \tau) \cdot r_e^c, \quad \tau = \sigma(W_g \text{Concat}(r_w^c, r_e^c)), \quad (5)$$

$$\mathbf{r}_d^h = \text{Agg}(p_d^c, \mathbf{h}_d^1, \dots, \mathbf{h}_d^{T-1})$$

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# Method

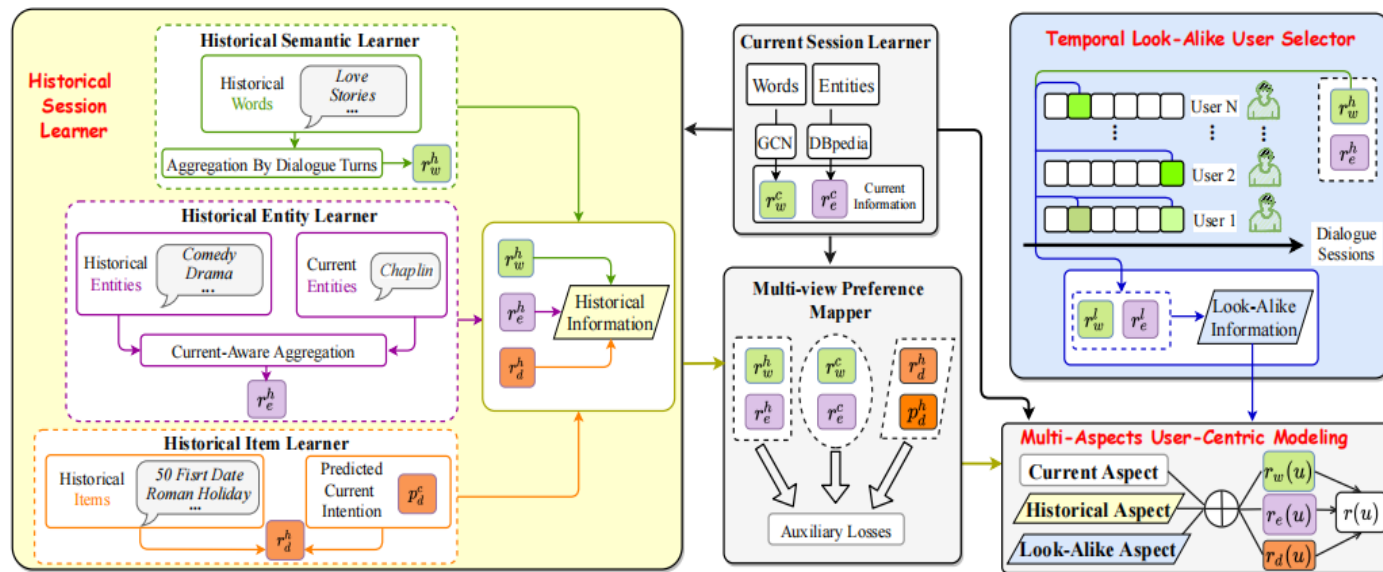


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## Multi-View Preference Mapper

$$\mathcal{L}_a(v_1, v_2) = \sum_{u \in \mathcal{B}} (1 - \text{sim}(v_1^u, v_2^u))^2 + \lambda_a \sum_{u, u' \in \mathcal{B}} (\text{sim}(v_1^u, v_2^{u'}))^2, \quad (6)$$

where  $\text{sim}(\cdot, \cdot)$  is the cosine similarity function that measures the correlation between two views. Here,  $u'$  represents the negative users, which are all other users of batch  $\mathcal{B}$  except for  $u$ .

Specifically, we have three alignment tasks: (1)  $v_1 = r_w^c, v_2 = r_e^c$ ; (2)  $v_1 = r_w^h, v_2 = r_e^h$ ; (3)  $v_1 = r_d^h, v_2 = p_d^h$ ,  $p_d^h$  is the combination of historical words and entities (refers to Eq. (5)). Here we do not

## Temporal Look-Alike User Selector

$$r_w^l(u, u') = \sum_{k=1}^K \delta(\text{sim}(r_w^h(u), r_w^h(u'_k))) r_w^c(u'_k), \quad (7)$$

Suppose that a user  $u'$  has  $K$  recommendation turns totally (if there are  $T$  historical sessions and each session has  $t$  recommendation turns, we have  $K = t * T$  turns in total). In each recommendation

where  $\delta(x) = \max(0, x - \delta_w)$  is a clip function

# Method

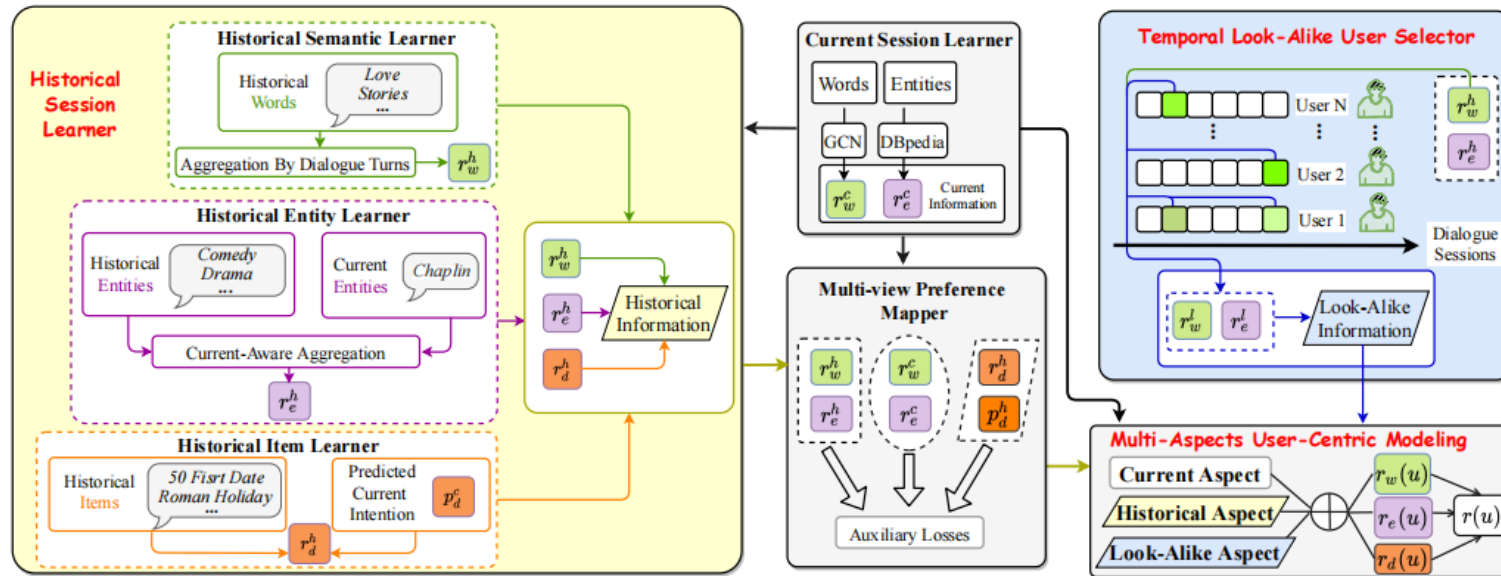


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## Multi-Aspect User-Centric Modeling

## Multi-Aspect Entity View Modeling

$$r_e(u) = r_e^c(u) + \alpha_h r_e^h(u) + \alpha_s \sum_{u' \in \mathcal{U}} r_e^l(u, u'), \quad (8)$$

$$\alpha_h = \mathcal{G}(\text{Concat}(r_e^c(u), r_e^h(u))) / \tau_e, \quad (9)$$

## Multi-Aspect Word View Modeling

$$r_w(u) = r_w^c(u) + \beta_h r_w^h(u) + \beta_s \sum_{u' \in \mathcal{U}} r_w^l(u, u'), \quad (10)$$

## Multi-Aspect Item View Modeling

$$r_d(u) = \gamma_h r_d^h(u), \quad (11)$$

$$\gamma_h = \delta(\text{sim}(p_d^h, p_d^c)),$$

$$r(u) = g(r_w(u), r_e(u)) + r_d(u), \quad (12)$$

# Method

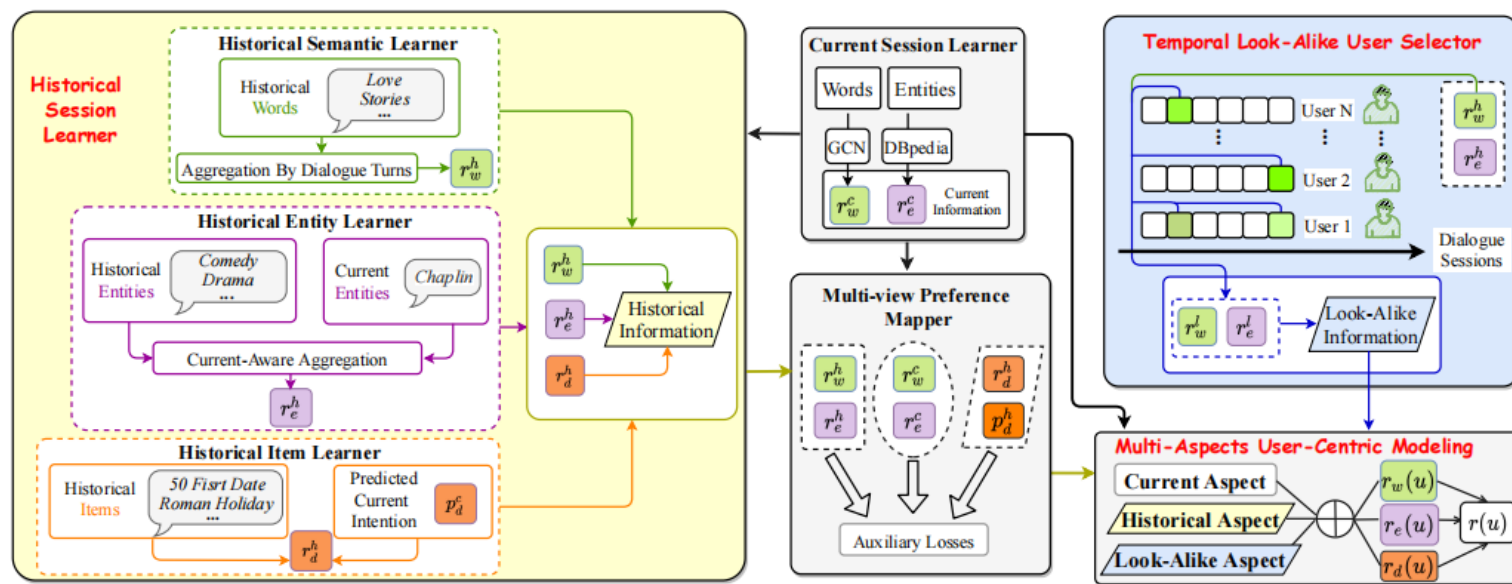


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## Optimization

### Recommendation Objective

$$p_{rec}(u, d_i) = \text{Softmax}(\mathbf{r}(u)^\top \cdot \mathbf{d}_i), \quad (13)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{rec} = - \sum_{u \in \mathcal{U}} \sum_{i=1}^{N_u} \log p_{rec}(u, d_i) + \lambda_{CL} \sum_{(v_1, v_2)} \mathcal{L}_a(v_1, v_2), \quad (14)$$

### Dialogue Generation Objective

$$p_{dial}(y_t | y_1, \dots, y_{t-1}) = \text{Softmax}(W^G \mathbf{q} + \mathcal{M}(\mathbf{r}(u)) [y_t]), \quad (15)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{dial} = - \sum_{u \in \mathcal{U}} \sum_{t=2}^{N_t} \log(p_{dial}(y_t | y_1, \dots, y_{t-1})). \quad (16)$$

# Experiments

**Table 1: The recommendation results. The marker \* indicates that the improvement is statistically significant compared with the best baseline (t-test with p-value < 0.05).**

Dataset	TG-ReDial						ReDial					
	HR@10	HR@50	MRR@10	MRR@50	NDCG@10	NDCG@50	HR@10	HR@50	MRR@10	MRR@50	NDCG@10	NDCG@50
SASRec	0.0048	0.0170	0.0011	0.0016	0.0019	0.0046	0.0418	0.1598	0.0385	0.0407	0.0473	0.0712
Text CNN	0.0052	0.0188	0.0015	0.0022	0.0029	0.0058	0.0733	0.1810	0.0438	0.0482	0.0576	0.0808
Bert	0.0098	0.0356	0.0027	0.0040	0.0051	0.0101	0.1499	0.2937	0.0683	0.0761	0.0813	0.1167
ReDial	0.0102	0.0370	0.0028	0.0041	0.0053	0.0107	0.1733	0.3359	0.0779	0.0841	0.0969	0.1351
KBRD	0.0141	0.0481	0.0045	0.0063	0.0072	0.0143	0.1827	0.3688	0.0784	0.0855	0.1004	0.1428
TG-ReDial	0.0168	0.0513	0.0061	0.0080	0.0088	0.0161	0.1893	0.3801	0.0801	0.0883	0.1032	0.1477
KGSF	0.0175	0.0543	0.0073	0.0088	0.0096	0.0175	0.2006	0.4034	0.0837	0.0932	0.1110	0.1556
KECRS	0.0113	0.0394	0.0033	0.0042	0.0057	0.0111	0.1772	0.3423	0.0780	0.0851	0.0983	0.1391
RevCore	0.0191	0.0581	0.0077	0.0093	0.0105	0.0189	0.2058	0.4088	0.0850	0.0946	0.1132	0.1583
UCCR w/o En	0.0167	0.0506	0.0071	0.0085	0.0092	0.0165	0.1976	0.3885	0.0812	0.0908	0.1084	0.1502
UCCR w/o Wo	0.0207	0.0592	0.0080	0.0095	0.0114	0.0196	0.2106	0.4196	0.0865	0.0959	0.1168	0.1613
UCCR w/o It	0.0211	0.0626	0.0082	0.0098	0.0116	0.0201	0.2146	0.4193	0.0865	0.0966	0.1173	0.1619
UCCR	<b>0.0232*</b>	<b>0.0664*</b>	<b>0.0088*</b>	<b>0.0107*</b>	<b>0.0122*</b>	<b>0.0214*</b>	<b>0.2161*</b>	<b>0.4258*</b>	<b>0.0883*</b>	<b>0.0981*</b>	<b>0.1182*</b>	<b>0.1642*</b>

# Experiments

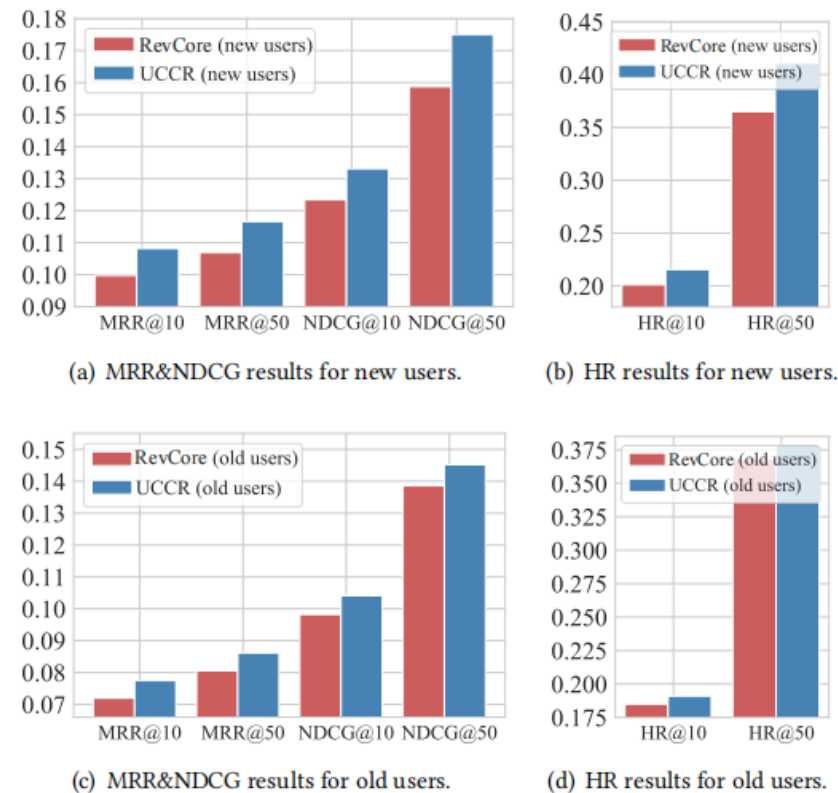
Table 2: Results on dialogue generation. Flu. and Inf. stand for Fluency and Informativeness, respectively. The marker \* indicates that the improvement is statistically significant compared with the best baseline (t-test with p-value < 0.05).

Dataset	TG-ReDial								ReDial							
Method	Bleu-2	Bleu-3	Dist-2	Dist-3	Dist-4	PPL	Flu.	Inf.	Bleu-2	Bleu-3	Dist-2	Dist-3	Dist-4	PPL	Flu.	Inf.
ReDial	0.0409	0.0102	0.2672	0.5288	0.8012	55.71	0.71	0.75	0.0217	0.0078	0.0689	0.2697	0.4638	56.21	0.73	0.91
KBRD	0.0423	0.0119	0.3482	0.6911	0.9972	53.08	0.83	0.88	0.0238	0.0088	0.0712	0.2883	0.4893	54.89	0.82	1.00
KGSF	0.0461	0.0135	0.4447	1.0450	1.5792	51.27	1.01	1.09	0.0249	0.0091	0.0756	0.3024	0.5177	54.75	0.95	1.14
KECRS	0.0332	0.0078	0.1893	0.3799	0.6531	58.97	0.63	0.64	0.0133	0.0051	0.0473	0.1532	0.3188	59.35	0.59	0.71
RevCore	0.0467	0.0136	0.4513	1.0932	1.6631	51.03	1.06	1.11	0.0252	0.0098	0.0769	0.3065	0.5283	54.43	0.98	1.15
UCCR w/o En	0.0465	0.0138	0.4349	1.0289	1.5543	51.33	1.02	1.08	0.0245	0.0089	0.0729	0.3001	0.5082	54.95	0.96	1.12
UCCR w/o Wo	0.0478	0.0141	0.5093	1.2239	1.8583	50.68	1.07	1.14	0.0253	0.0097	0.0801	0.3195	0.5493	54.01	1.00	1.18
UCCR w/o It	0.0481	0.0142	0.5217	1.2589	1.9122	50.34	1.08	1.16	0.0255	0.0103	0.0815	0.3255	0.5561	53.56	1.03	1.18
UCCR	<b>0.0494*</b>	<b>0.0145*</b>	<b>0.5365*</b>	<b>1.2783*</b>	<b>1.9376*</b>	<b>50.21*</b>	<b>1.13*</b>	<b>1.18*</b>	<b>0.0257*</b>	<b>0.0106*</b>	<b>0.0818*</b>	<b>0.3289*</b>	<b>0.5635*</b>	<b>53.24*</b>	<b>1.06*</b>	<b>1.22*</b>

# Experiments

**Table 3: Results of cold-start scenarios on ReDial with different number of user's current entities.**

#Entity	Method	H@10	H@50	M@10	M@50	N@10	N@50
0	RevCore	10.23	26.31	0.0317	0.0409	0.0483	0.0799
	UCCR	<b>11.61</b>	<b>28.36</b>	<b>0.0384</b>	<b>0.0471</b>	<b>0.0574</b>	<b>0.0906</b>
1	RevCore	23.88	41.76	0.1094	0.1186	0.1377	0.1764
	UCCR	<b>24.69</b>	<b>43.93</b>	<b>0.1153</b>	<b>0.1231</b>	<b>0.1409</b>	<b>0.1830</b>
2	RevCore	22.65	41.92	0.0939	0.1045	0.1271	0.1693
	UCCR	<b>23.44</b>	<b>42.12</b>	<b>0.0996</b>	<b>0.1084</b>	<b>0.1313</b>	<b>0.1725</b>
3	RevCore	23.15	44.69	0.0859	0.0967	0.1202	0.1684
	UCCR	<b>23.41</b>	<b>44.95</b>	<b>0.0886</b>	<b>0.0987</b>	<b>0.1214</b>	<b>0.1703</b>
≥ 6	RevCore	18.63	40.77	0.0789	0.0898	0.1048	0.1562
	UCCR	<b>19.28</b>	<b>41.64</b>	<b>0.0829</b>	<b>0.0942</b>	<b>0.1116</b>	<b>0.1617</b>

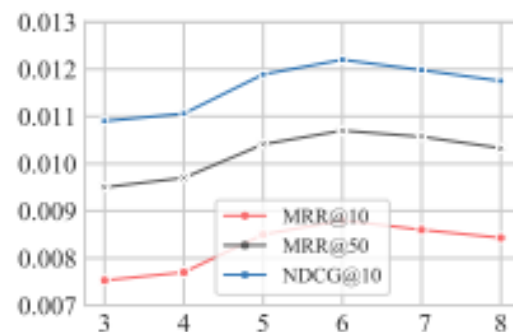


**Figure 3: The results for cold-start historical sessions scenario.**

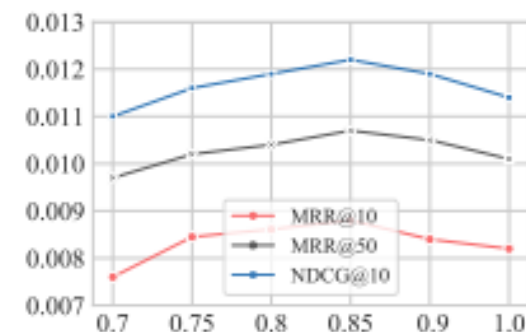
# Experiments

**Table 4: Ablation study for three aspects.**

	H@10	H@50	M@10	M@50	N@10	N@50
UCCR w/o En	1.67	5.06	0.0071	0.0085	0.0092	0.0165
+ Current	1.95	6.12	0.0076	0.0093	0.0103	0.0192
+ Historical	2.14	6.33	0.0082	0.0101	0.0114	0.0204
+ Look-alike	2.32	6.64	0.0088	0.0107	0.0122	0.0214



(a)  $\tau_e$  for historical aspect.



(b)  $\delta_e$  for look-alike aspect.

**Figure 4: Hyper-parameters sensitive analysis for historical entities and look-alike users on TG-Redial.**



**Thank you!**