

Knowledge Enhancement for Contrastive Multi-Behavior Recommendation

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Introduction



There are two limitations in the existing methods:

(1) Target behavior data sparsity: people's purchase data on e-commerce platforms is far lower than click data

(2) Personalized behavioral diversity: how to model the coarse-grained and fine-grained commonality between different behaviors

Inspired by work related to CL and KG, we propose a Knowledge Enhancement Multi-Behavior Contrastive Learning Recommendation (KMCLR) framework to tackle above limitations.



Method



Figure 1: The model architecture of KMCLR framework.



Method



Multi-behavior Information Encoding and Aggregation:

$$v_u^k, v_i^k = MultiEnc^k(G_u, u, k), \quad (1)$$

$$v_{u}^{k,(l+1)} = \sum_{i \in \mathcal{N}_{u}^{k}} v_{i}^{k,l}; \ v_{i}^{k,(l+1)} = \sum_{u \in \mathcal{N}_{i}^{k}} v_{u}^{k,l}, \ (2)$$

$$v_u = PReLU((v_u^0||, ..., ||v_u^l||, ..., ||v_u^L) \times W^l),$$
(3)

$$v_{u}^{l} = \sigma(W^{u} \times mean(v_{u}^{1,l} \oplus, ..., \oplus v_{u}^{k,l} \oplus, ..., \oplus v_{u}^{K,l})).$$
(4)

Multi-behavior Contrastive Learning:

$$\mathcal{L}_{MulCL} = \sum_{k'=1}^{K} \sum_{x \in \mathcal{U}} -\log \frac{\exp(s(v_x^k, v_x^{k'})/\tau)}{\sum_{y \in \mathcal{U}} \exp(s(v_x^k, v_y^{k'})/\tau)}.$$
 (5)

PRELIMINARIES:

$$\mathcal{U} = \{u_1, ..., u_i, ..., u_I\} \quad \mathcal{V} = \{e_1, ..., e_j, ..., e_J\}$$

User-Item Multi-Behavior Interaction Graph:

$$G_u = (\mathcal{U}, \Theta, \mathcal{V}) \quad \Theta = \{\theta^1, \dots, \theta^k, \dots, \theta^K\}$$

Item-Item Relation Knowledge Graph:

 $G_v = (H, R, T) \quad H, T \in \mathcal{V}$



Item-side Information Encoding and Aggregation:

$$\mathcal{W}_{i,r,e} = \frac{f_{att}(v_i, v_r, v_e)}{\sum_{e' \in \mathcal{N}_i} f_{att}(v_i, v_r, v_{e'})},\tag{6}$$

 $f_{att}(v_i, v_r, v_e) = exp[\sigma(W_1(v_i || v_r || v_e)) + b_1],$

$$v_i^{l+1} = \sigma(W_2(v_i^l + \sum_{e \in N_i} W_{i,r,e}v_e) + b_2),$$
(7)

 $f_{td}(h, r, t) = -||M_r v_h + v_r - M_r v_t||_2^2,$ (8) $f_{sm}(h,r,t) = v_h^T M_r v_t + v_h^T v_r + v_t^T v_r + v_h^T dD v_t$ ⁽⁹⁾ $-ln\sigma(f_{td}(h, r, t') - f_{td}(h, r, t)), (10)$ $-ln\sigma(f_{sm}(h,r,t') - f_{sm}(h,r,t))^{(11)}$ $c = s(g_1(v_i), g'_1(v_i)); (g_1, g'_1 \in \mathcal{G}^{sub}_{k_1}), (12)$ $c' = s(g_2(v_i), g'_2(v_i)); (g_2, g'_2 \in \mathcal{G}_{k_2}^{sub}).$ (13)

$$P_{u,i} = \sigma(v_u^T v_i) \odot c, \tag{14}$$

$$\hat{P_{u,i}} = (1 - Min_Max(P_{u,i}))a + Min_Max(P_{u,i})b.$$
(15)

Knowledge-aware Contrastive Learning:

$$\mathcal{L}_{KCL} = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{U} \cup \mathcal{V}} -\log \frac{\exp(s(v_x^1, v_x^2)/\tau)}{\sum_{y \in \mathcal{U} \cup \mathcal{V}} \exp(s(v_x^1, v_y^2)/\tau)}.$$
 (16)





Joint Learning Module:

$$v_u = (1 - \alpha)v_u^{mul} + \alpha v_u^{kg}, \qquad v_i = (1 - \alpha)v_i^{mul} + \alpha v_i^{kg}.$$
(17)

$$\mathcal{L}_{BPR} = -\sum_{u \in \mathcal{U}} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{N}_u} \sum_{j \notin \mathcal{N}_u} In\sigma(v_u^T v_i - v_u^T v_j), \tag{18}$$

training paradigm:

$$argmin \triangleq main_opt\{mul_opt(L^{mul}, V^{mul}), \\ kg_opt(L^{kg}, V^{kg}), V^{main}\}.$$
(19)

$$L = \mathcal{L}_{BPR} + \lambda 1 \mathcal{L}_{cl} + \lambda 2 ||\Omega||_2^2,$$
(20)





Table 1: Statistics of datasets

Dataset	Users	Items	Interactions	Interactive Behavior Type
Yelp	19,800	22,734	1,400,002	{Dislike, Neutral, Tip, Like}
Tmall	31,882	31,232	1.451,219	{Page View, Favorite, Cart, Purchase}
Retail	147,894	99,037	1,584,238	{Favorite, Cart, Purchase}

Table 2: Performance comparison on different datasets in terms of HR@10 and NDCG@10

Data	Metric	BPR	LightGCN	AutoRec	NGCF	KGAT	KGCL	NMTR	MATN	MBGCN	KHGT	CML	KMCLR
Yelp	HR	0.7435	0.7884	0.7592	0.7903	0.8211	0.8331	0.7880	0.8210	0.7962	0.8767	<u>0.8774</u>	0.8897
	NDCG	0.4497	0.4993	0.4705	0.5063	0.5362	0.5516	0.4673	0.5331	0.5033	<u>0.5970</u>	0.5965	0.6038
Tmall	HR	0.2443	0.3418	0.3274	0.3288	0.3853	0.4027	0.3623	0.4302	0.3910	0.4032	<u>0.5185</u>	0.5671
	NDCG	0.1501	0.2048	0.1903	0.1964	0.2219	0.2293	0.2097	0.2437	0.2261	0.2351	<u>0.3055</u>	0.3540
Retail	HR	0.2608	0.3065	0.2779	0.3027	0.3485	0.3502	0.3112	0.3490	0.3137	0.4199	<u>0.4256</u>	0.4557
	NDCG	0.1653	0.1847	0.1683	0.1844	0.2191	0.2197	0.1869	0.2183	0.1904	0.2471	0.2503	0.2735



Experiments

Table 3: Results of ablation experiments

dataset	Ye	elp	Tn	nall	Retail		
model	HR	NDCG	HR	NDCG	HR	NDCG	
w/o-Mcl	0.8352	0.5749	0.4583	0.2645	0.3612	0.2157	
w/o-Kcl	0.8687	0.5916	0.5231	0.3064	0.4247	0.2513	
w/o NorT	0.8701	0.5943	0.5339	0.3106	0.4268	0.2502	
KMCLR	0.8897	0.6038	0.5671	0.3540	0.4557	0.2735	







Figure 2: Performance of KMCLR and baseline methods w.r.t different data sparsity degrees on Retail data.



Experiments



Figure 3: Hyperparameter analyses of KMCLR.





