Natural Language Explanation for Recommendations and Beyond

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this thesis represents my own work which has been done after registration for the degree of PhD at Hong Kong Baptist University, and has not been previously included in a thesis or dissertation submitted to this or any other institution for a degree, diploma or other qualifications.

I have read the University's current research ethics guidelines, and accept responsibility for the conduct of the procedures in accordance with the University's Research Ethics Committee (REC). I have attempted to identify all the risks related to this research that may arise in conducting this research, obtained the relevant ethical and/or safety approval (where applicable), and acknowledged my obligations and the rights of the participants.

Signature:	
	May 2022

Abstract

Your abstract

Keywords: Explainable Recommendation, Explainable Artificial Intelligence, Recommender Systems

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List of Algorithms

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Introduction

A brief introduction to this chapter.

1.1 Motivation

Sample citations: pre-trained GPT-2¹ [3], Transformer [2], RNN [1]

1.2 Outline

1.3 Contributions

Use the following command to shorten the captions shown in List of Tables/Figures:

\caption[shorter caption in List of

Tables/Figures]{Real capation above or below the table/figure}

See Fig. 1.1 for example.

¹Codes available at https://github.com/lileipisces/PEPLER

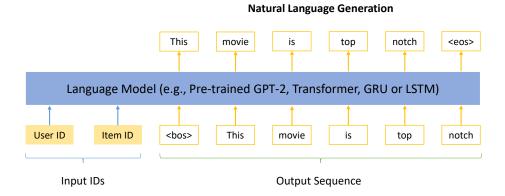


Figure 1.1: Overview of recommender systems-based natural language generation. In the case of recommendation explanation generation, the model is instructed to generate a word sequence for explaining why an item is recommended to the user.

Literature Survey

- 2.1 Explainable Recommendation
- 2.2 Context-aware Recommendation
- 2.3 Natural Language Generation
- 2.4 Learning to Rank

Natural Language Explanation Generation

3.1	Backgroun	d

- 3.2 Problem Formulation
- 3.3 Model Description
- 3.3.1 Input Representation
- 3.3.2 Transformer and Attention Masking
- 3.3.3 Explanation and Recommendation

Explanation Generation:

Context Prediction:

Rating Prediction:

Multi-task Learning:

Algorithm 1 Sentence Grouping via Locality-Sensitive Hashing (LSH)

Input: shingle size n, similarity threshold t, minimum group size g

```
Output: explanation set \mathcal{E}, groups of sentences \mathcal{M}
```

- 1: Pre-process textual data to obtain the sentence collection ${\cal S}$
- 2: $lsh \leftarrow MinHashLSH(t), \mathcal{C} \leftarrow \varnothing$
- 3: for sentence s in S do
- 4: $m \leftarrow MinHash()$ // create MinHash for s
- 5: **for** n-shingle h in s **do**
- 6: m.update(h) // convert s into m by encoding its n-shingles
- 7: end for
- 8: lsh.insert(m), C.add(m) // C: set of all sentences' MinHash
- 9: end for
- 10: $\mathcal{M} \leftarrow \emptyset$, $\mathcal{Q} \leftarrow \emptyset$ // \mathcal{Q} : set of queried sentences
- 11: for m in C do
- 12: **if** m not in Q then
- 13: $\mathcal{G} \leftarrow lsh.query(m) // \mathcal{G}$: ID set of duplicate sentences
- 14: if $\mathcal{G}.size > g$ then
- 15: $\mathcal{M}.add(\mathcal{G})$ // only keep groups with enough sentences
- 16: $\mathcal{E}.add(\mathcal{G}.get())$ // keep one explanation in each group
- 17: end if
- 18: **for** m' in \mathcal{G} **do**
- 19: lsh.remove(m'), Q.add(m') // for efficiency
- 20: end for
- 21: **end if**
- 22: end for

Table 3.1: Statistics of the three datasets.

	Yelp	Amazon	TripAdvisor
#users	27,147	7,506	9,765
#items	20,266	7,360	6,280
#records	1,293,247	441,783	320,023
#features	7,340	5,399	5,069
#records / user	47.64	58.86	32.77
#records / item	63.81	60.02	50.96
#words / explanation	12.32	14.14	13.01

3.4 Experimental Setup

- 3.4.1 Datasets
- 3.4.2 Evaluation Metrics
- 3.4.3 Compared Methods
- 3.4.4 Implementation Details
- 3.5 Results and Analysis
- 3.5.1 Quantitative Analysis on Explanations
- 3.5.2 Qualitative Case Study on Explanations
- 3.5.3 Recommendation Performance
- 3.5.4 Ablation Study
- 3.6 Summary

Table 3.2: Ablation study on the smallest dataset TripAdvisor. Arrows \uparrow and \downarrow respectively denote the performance increase and decrease compared with PETER.

	Ex	Explainability	ity	,	Text Quality	ity	Recomn	Recommendation
	FMR	FMR FCR DIV	DIV	USR	BLEU-1	USR BLEU-1 BLEU-4 RMSE MAE	\mathbf{RMSE}	MAE
Disable \mathcal{L}_c	7 90.0	$0.03 \downarrow$	5.75	$0.01 \downarrow$	$0.06 \downarrow 0.03 \downarrow 5.75 \downarrow 0.01 \downarrow 15.37 \downarrow 0.86 \downarrow$		0.80 ↑ 0.61 ↑	$0.61 \uparrow$
Disable \mathcal{L}_r	0.07	$0.14 \uparrow$	2.90 ↑	$0.10 \uparrow$	$0.14 \uparrow 2.90 \uparrow 0.10 \uparrow 16.16 \uparrow$	$1.15 \uparrow$	$3.23 \downarrow 3.10 \downarrow$	$3.10 \downarrow$
Left-to-Right Masking 0.07	0.02	$0.15 \uparrow$	2.68 ↑	$0.12 \uparrow$	$0.15 \uparrow 2.68 \uparrow 0.12 \uparrow 15.73 \downarrow 1.11$	1.11	0.87	\$9.0 \phi 78.0
PETER	0.07	0.13	2.95	2.95 0.08 15.96	15.96	1.11	0.81	0.63

Conclusion and Future Work

- 4.1 Conclusion
- 4.2 Future Work

Bibliography

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- [2] Lei Li, Yongfeng Zhang, and Li Chen. Personalized transformer for explainable recommendation. In *Proceedings of the 59th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics and the 11th International Joint Conference on Natural Language Processing (Volume 1: Long Papers)*, pages 4947–4957, Online, August 2021. Association for Computational Linguistics.
- [3] Lei Li, Yongfeng Zhang, and Li Chen. Personalized prompt learning for explainable recommendation. arXiv preprint arXiv:2202.07371, 2022.

List of Publications

- Lei Li, Yongfeng Zhang, Li Chen, Personalized Prompt Learning for Explainable Recommendation, ACM Transactions on Information Systems, 2022. [submitted]
- 2. <u>Lei Li</u>, Yongfeng Zhang, Li Chen, Personalized Transformer for Explainable Recommendation, Proceedings of the 59th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics and the 11th International Joint Conference on Natural Language Processing, pages 4947-4957, Online, Thailand, August 1–6, 2021. (oral paper)
- 3. <u>Lei Li</u>, Li Chen, Ruihai Dong, *CAESAR: Context-Aware Explanation based on Supervised Attention for Service Recommendations*, **Journal of Intelligent Information Systems**, volume 57 (1), pages 147-170, August 2021.

CURRICULUM VITAE

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