



# ConsRec: Learning Consensus Behind Interactions for Group Recommendation

WWW'2023 Social Network and Graph Algorithms Track Paper

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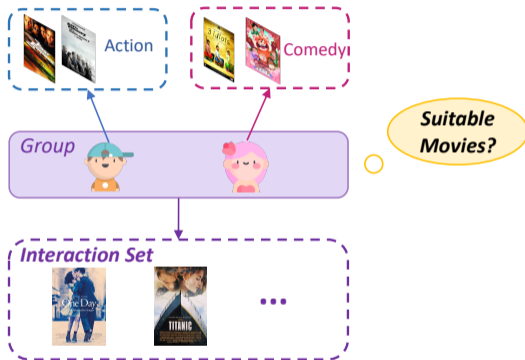
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## 1 Motivation

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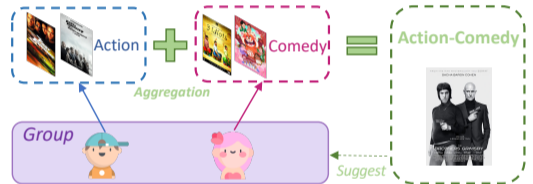
### Group Recommendation

- **Task Definition:** based on user-/group-behavioral history, and user-group affiliations, suggesting items for a group



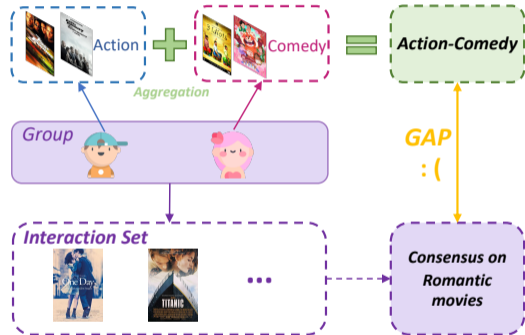
### Aggregation-based

- **Practice:** Applying aggregation strategy across members' interests to estimate group preferences



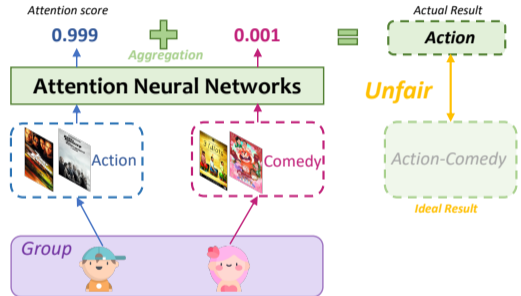
### Aggregation-based

- **Practice:** Applying aggregation strategy across members' interests to estimate group preferences
- **Drawbacks:**
  - Gap between aggregation and actual consensus



### Aggregation-based

- **Practice:** Applying aggregation strategy across members' interests to estimate group preferences
- **Drawbacks:**
  - Gap between aggregation and actual consensus
  - **Unfair aggregation**



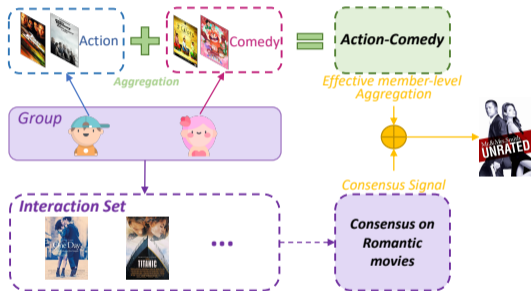


# Our ConsRec

## 1 Motivation

### ConsRec

- Mine consensus information behind group interactions for better capturing interests
- Alleviate unfair issue on member-level aggregation
- Combine them to realize better recommending results





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# Task Definition

## 2 Methodology

### Group Recommendation

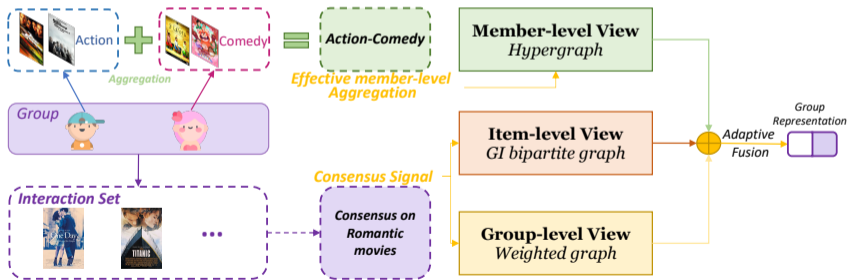
**Sets:**  $\mathcal{U} = \{u_1, u_2, \dots, u_M\}$ ,  $\mathcal{I} = \{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_N\}$ , and  $\mathcal{G} = \{g_1, g_2, \dots, g_K\}$  denote the sets of users, items, and groups, respectively.

**Interactions:** There are two types of observed interactions among  $\mathcal{U}$ ,  $\mathcal{I}$ , and  $\mathcal{G}$ , namely, group-item interactions  $\mathbf{Y} \in \mathbb{R}^{K \times N}$  and user-item interactions  $\mathbf{R} \in \mathbb{R}^{M \times N}$ .

**Task:** The  $t$ -th group  $g_t \in \mathcal{G}$  consists of a set of user members  $\mathcal{G}_t = \{u_1, u_2, \dots, u_s, \dots, u_{|\mathcal{G}_t|}\}$  where  $u_s \in \mathcal{U}$  and  $|\mathcal{G}_t|$  is the size of  $\mathcal{G}_t$ . Then, given a target group  $g_t$ , the group recommendation task is defined as recommending items that  $g_t$  may be interested in.

**Embedding:** Maintain three embedding tables  $\mathbf{U} \in \mathbb{R}^{M \times d}$ ,  $\mathbf{I} \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times d}$ , and  $\mathbf{G} \in \mathbb{R}^{K \times d}$ .

- Multi-view Modeling
  - Member-level: realize better aggregation
  - Item/Group-level: capture consensus information (i.e., item-side interests and inherent properties)
- Adaptive Fusion to generate final groups' representations for prediction





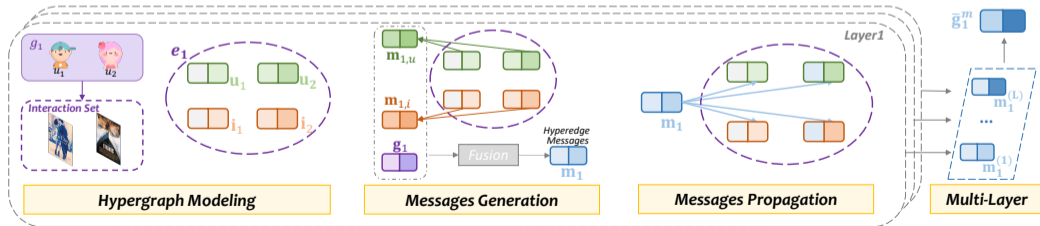
# Member-level View

## 2 Methodology

Construct a hypergraph  $G^m$  and employ Hypergraph Neural Networks for aggregation

- Hypergraph Construction: each group is modeled as a hyperedge and connect its members' and interacted items' nodes
- Hypergraph Propagation: fuse item-side, member-side, and inherent features to generate messages for propagation; stack multiple layers
- Result: obtain groups' member-level aggregation  $\bar{G}^m$

$$[\bar{G}^m, \bar{I}, \bar{U}] = \text{HyperGNN}([\mathbf{G}, \mathbf{U}, \mathbf{I}]; G^m)$$



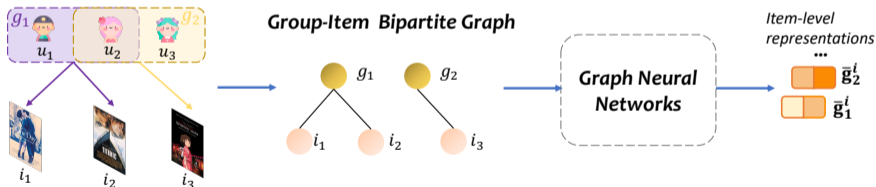


# Item-level View

## 2 Methodology

Construct a group-item bipartite graph  $G^i$  and mine groups' item-side interests

- Via GNN, groups' representations can obtain interacted items' features, reflecting consensus information
- **Result: obtain groups' item-level representation  $\bar{G}^i$**  ( $[\bar{G}^i, \bar{I}^i] = \text{GNN}([\mathbf{G}, \mathbf{I}]; G^i)$ )



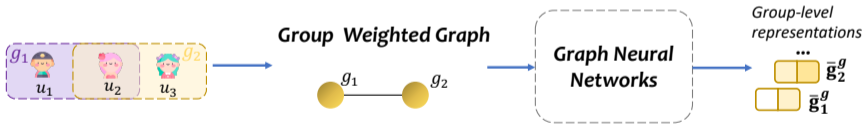


# Group-level View

## 2 Methodology

Construct a group weighted graph  $G^g$  where similar groups are connected and can reinforce each others' representations

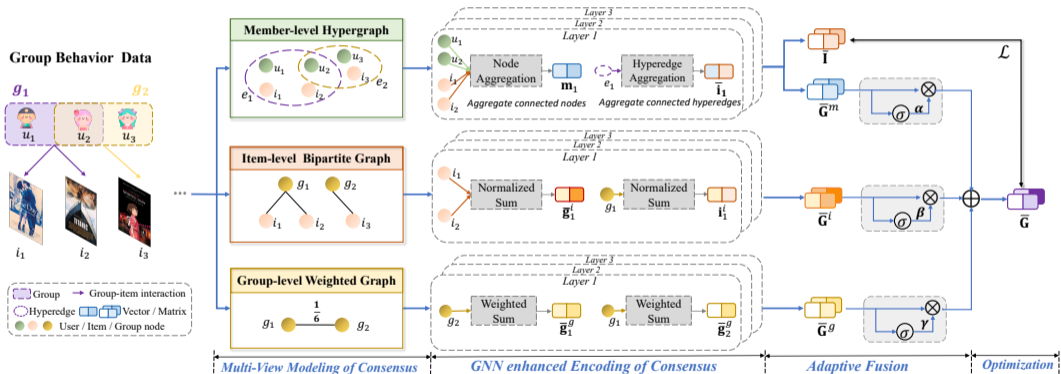
- Groups carry interent features, connecting similar groups can help propagate such signals and capture consensus information
- **Result: obtain groups' group-level representation  $\bar{\mathbf{G}}^g$  ( $\bar{\mathbf{G}}^g = \mathbf{GNN}(\mathbf{G}; G^g)$ )**



# Summary

## 2 Methodology

Adaptively fuse three views to generate final groups' representations, together with items' representations, for optimization and prediction.





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# Experimental Setup

3 Experiments

- **Datasets**

Dataset	#Users	#Items	#Groups	#U-I interactions	#G-I interactions
Mafengwo	5,275	1,513	995	39,761	3,595
CAMRa2011	602	7,710	290	116,344	145,068

- **Baselines:**

- Non-Personalized: Popularity
- Classical neural network-based: NCF
- Attentive aggregation-based: AGREE
- Hypergraph-enhanced: HyperGroup, HCR
- Self-supervised learning-enhanced: GroupIM,  $\mathbf{S}^2$ -HHGR, and CubeRec

- **Evaluation Metrics:** HitRatio, NDCG@K





# Overall Performance

## 3 Experiments

Table 2: Performance comparison of all methods on group recommendation task in terms of HR@K and NDCG@K.

Dataset	Metric	Pop	NCF	AGREE	HyperGroup	HCR	GroupIM	S <sup>2</sup> -HHGR	CubeRec	ConsRec
Mafengwo	HR@5	0.3115	0.4701	0.4729	0.5739	0.7759	0.7377	0.7568	<u>0.8613</u>	<b>0.8844</b>
	HR@10	0.4251	0.6269	0.6321	0.6482	0.8503	0.8161	0.7779	<u>0.9025</u>	<b>0.9156</b>
	NDCG@5	0.2169	0.3657	0.3694	0.4777	0.6611	0.6078	0.7322	<u>0.7574</u>	<b>0.7692</b>
	NDCG@10	0.2537	0.4141	0.4203	0.5018	0.6852	0.6330	0.7391	<u>0.7708</u>	<b>0.7794</b>
CAMRa2011	HR@5	0.4324	0.5803	0.5879	0.5890	0.5883	<b>0.6552</b>	0.6062	0.6400	<u>0.6407</u>
	HR@10	0.5793	0.7693	0.7789	0.7986	0.7821	<b>0.8407</b>	0.7903	0.8207	<u>0.8248</u>
	NDCG@5	0.2825	0.3896	0.3933	0.3856	0.4044	0.4310	0.3853	<u>0.4346</u>	<b>0.4358</b>
	NDCG@10	0.3302	0.4448	0.4530	0.4538	0.4670	0.4914	0.4453	<u>0.4935</u>	<b>0.4945</b>

Table 3: Performance comparison of all methods on user recommendation task in terms of HR@K and NDCG@K.

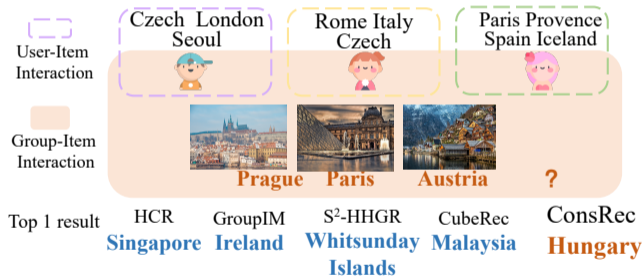
Dataset	Metric	Pop	NCF	AGREE	HyperGroup	HCR	GroupIM	S <sup>2</sup> -HHGR	CubeRec	ConsRec
Mafengwo	HR@5	0.4047	0.6363	0.6357	0.7235	<u>0.7571</u>	0.1608	0.6380	0.1847	<b>0.7725</b>
	HR@10	0.4971	0.7417	0.7403	0.7759	<u>0.8290</u>	0.2497	0.7520	0.3734	<b>0.8404</b>
	NDCG@5	0.2876	0.5432	0.5481	0.6722	<u>0.6703</u>	0.1134	0.4637	0.1099	<b>0.6884</b>
	NDCG@10	0.3172	0.5733	0.5738	0.6894	<u>0.6937</u>	0.1420	0.5006	0.1708	<b>0.7107</b>
CAMRa2011	HR@5	0.4624	0.6119	0.6196	0.5728	<u>0.6262</u>	0.6113	0.6153	0.5754	<b>0.6774</b>
	HR@10	0.6026	0.7894	0.7897	0.7601	0.7924	0.7771	<u>0.8173</u>	0.7827	<b>0.8412</b>
	NDCG@5	0.3104	0.4018	0.4098	<u>0.4410</u>	0.4195	0.4064	0.3978	0.3751	<b>0.4568</b>
	NDCG@10	0.3560	0.4535	0.4627	<u>0.5016</u>	0.4734	0.4606	0.4641	0.4428	<b>0.5104</b>



# Case Study

3 Experiments

Both the group and members like European cities. ConsRec captures this consensus can suggests Hungary that hits the ground truth.





## Q&A Others

4 Thanks

- **Paper Title:** ConsRec: Learning Consensus Behind Interactions for Group Recommendation
- **Code:** <https://github.com/FDUDSDE/WWW2023ConsRec>
- **Contact:** Xixi Wu (xxwu1120@gmail.com / 21210240043@m.fudan.edu.cn)