

ICE: Item Concept Embedding via Textual Information

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Normal search only retrieve the concept “beach”

beach



beach songs



Girls on the **Beach**

Album: All Summer Long(1964)

Artist: The **Beach** Boys

... On the **beach** you'll find them there ...



Rockaway **Beach**

Album: Rocket to Russia (1977)

Artist: Ramones

... Rock-rock, Rockaway **Beach** ...



On the **Beach**

Album: On the **Beach** (1974)

Artist: Neil Young

... out here on the **beach** ...



Private **Beach** Party

Album: Private **Beach** Party (1985)

Artist: Gregory Isaacs

... At the private **beach** party...



Private **Beach** Baby

Album: single (1974)

Artist: The First Class

... **Beach** baby, **beach** baby...

“Beach” has many **correlated concepts**

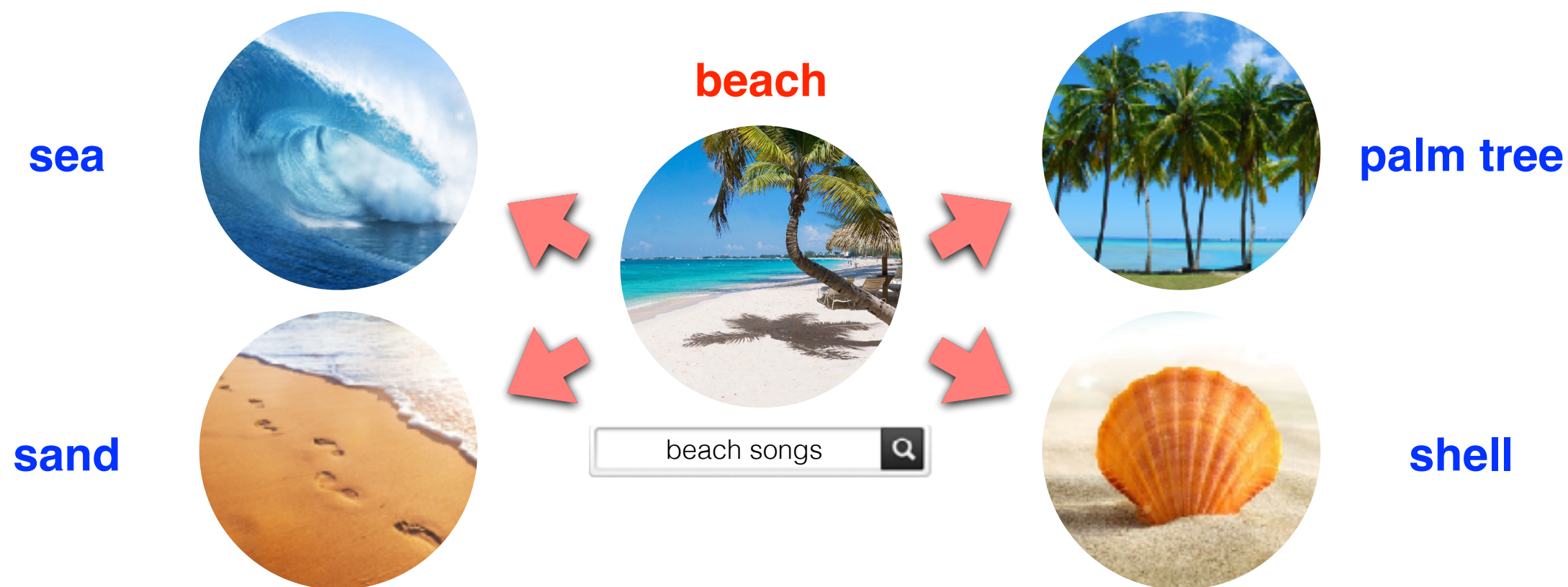
beach



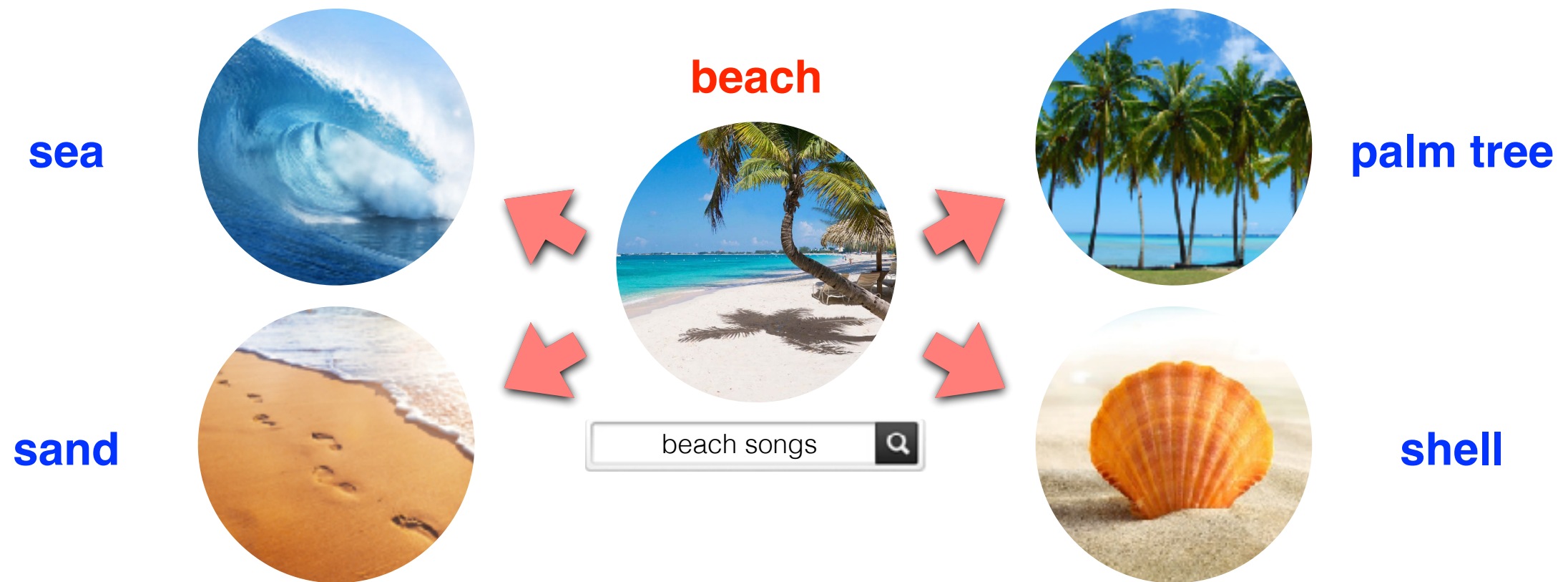
beach songs



Expand concept “beach” to sea, sand, ...



Capture similar concepts = **diverse** AND **relevant**



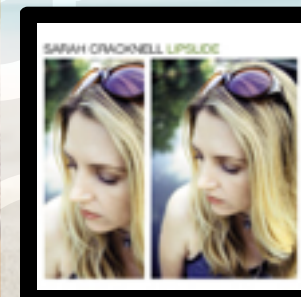
Girls on the **Beach**
 Album: All Summer Long (1964)
 Artist: The **Beach** Boys
 ... On the **beach** you'll find them there ...



Palmtree
 Album: single (2015)
 Artist: Mandelbarth
 ... Under the **palm trees** is where we ...



Sand And **Sea**
 Album: That's Life (1966)
 Artist: Frank Sinatra
 ... **Sand** and **sea**, **sea** and **sand** ...

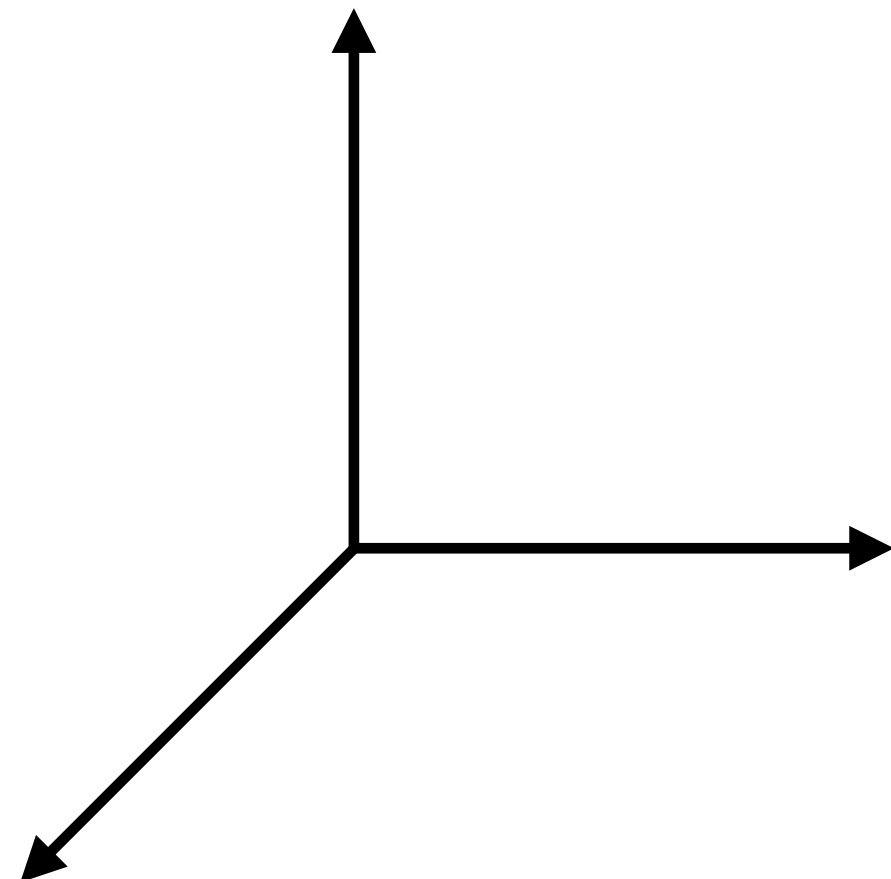


Sea **Shells**
 Album: Lipslide (1997)
 Artist: Sarah Cracknell
 ... Hey little **sea shell**, I need a cue...

Embed **items** and **concepts** in space such that...

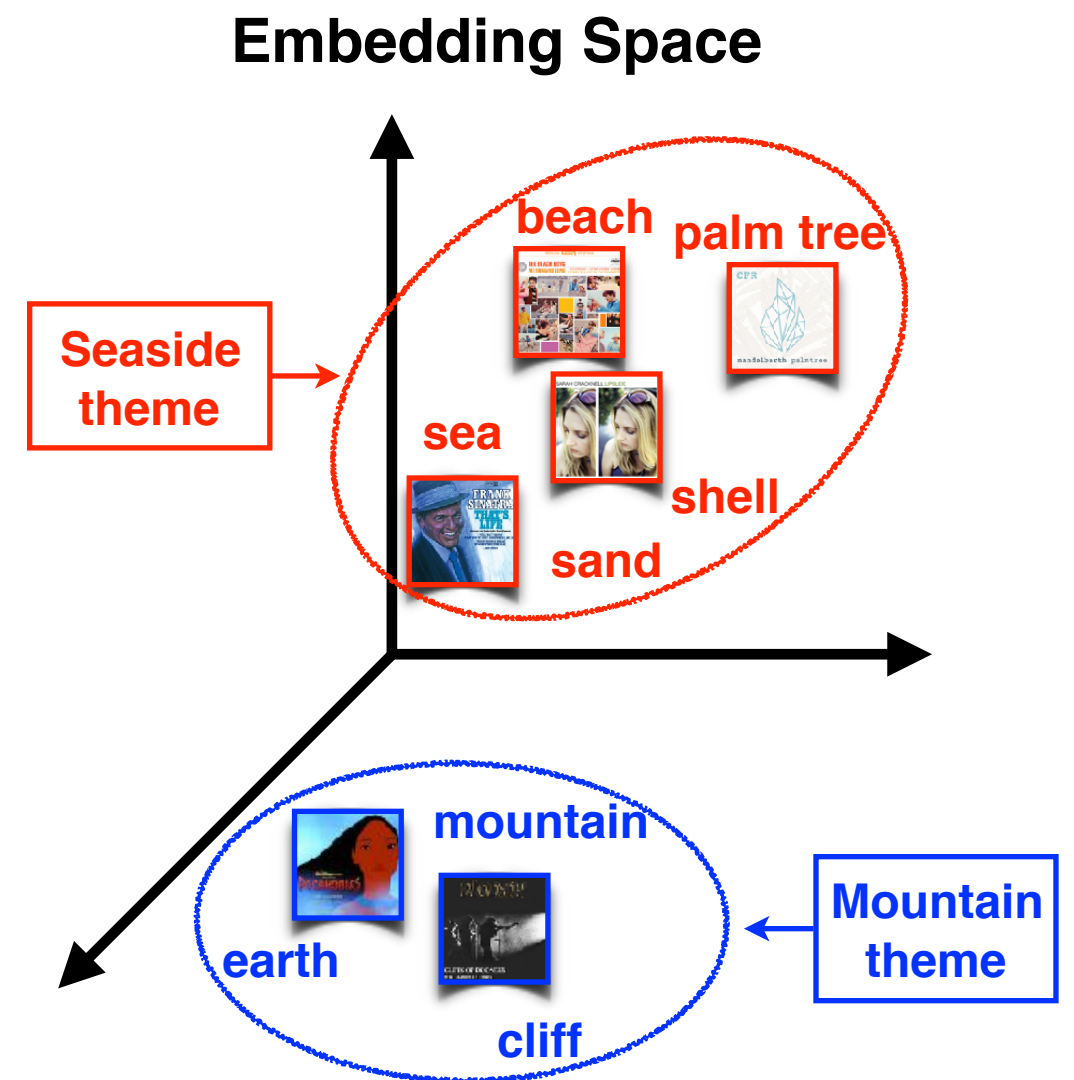
Song	Lyrics	Word
	... On the beach you'll find them there ...	beach
	... Sand and sea , sea and sand ...	sand sea
	... Hey little sea shell , I need a cue...	sea shell
	... Under the palm trees is where we ...	palm tree
Song	Lyrics	Word
	... all the voices of the mountains ... All you own is earth until ...	mountain earth
	... Far away o'er the mountains , ... with the cliffs of Doneen ...	mountain cliff

Embedding Space



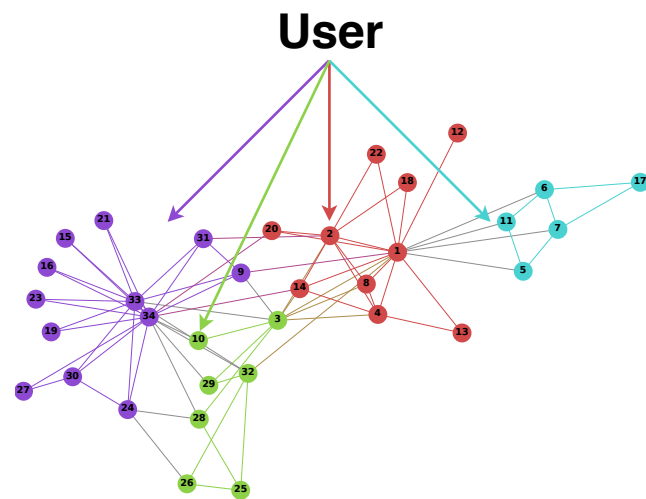
... similar items and concepts **flock** together

Song	Lyrics	Word
	... On the beach you'll find them there ...	beach
	... Sand and sea , sea and sand ...	sand sea
	... Hey little sea shell , I need a cue...	sea shell
	... Under the palm trees is where we ...	palm tree
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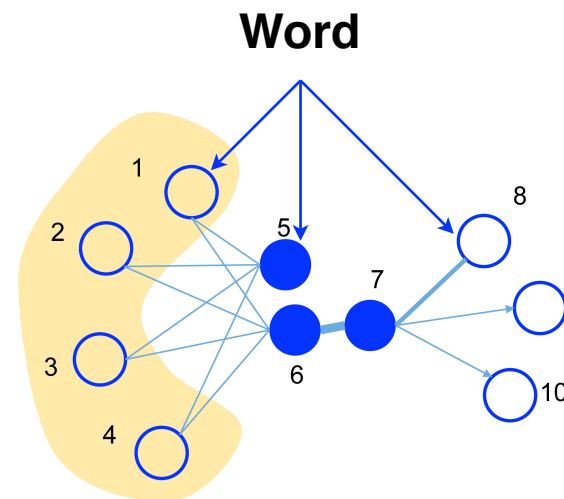


... and different ones **separate**.

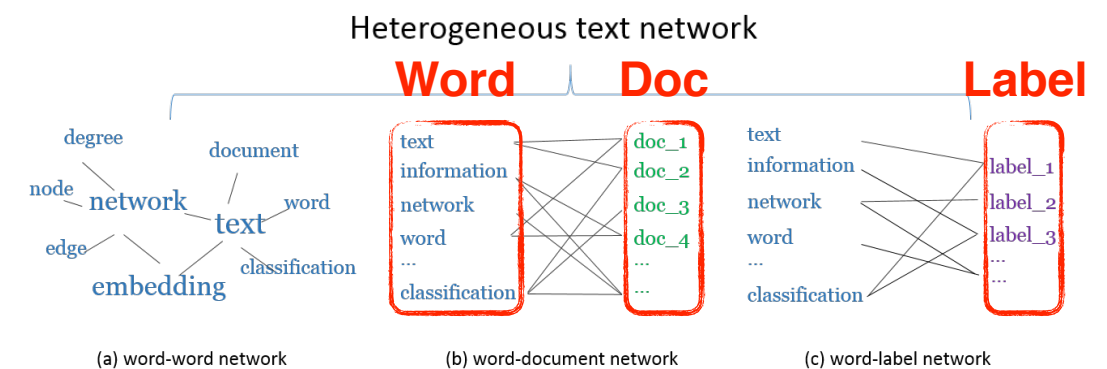
Related works in graph embedding



DeepWalk (Perozzi et al., 2014)



LINE (Tang, et al., 2015)



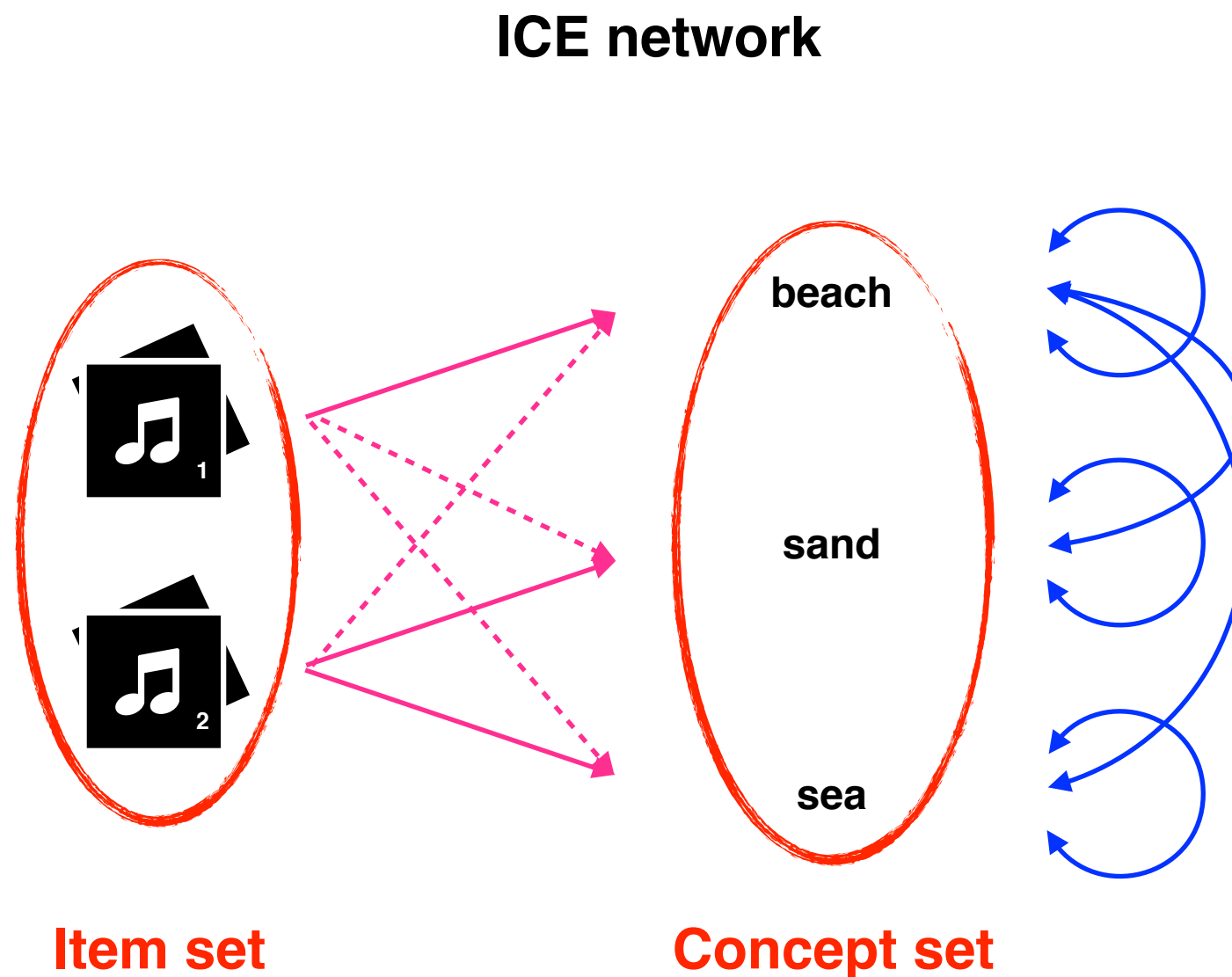
PTE (Tang, et al. 2015)

- All the above-mentioned methods focus on **homogeneous** tasks:
 - **DeepWalk**: **Homogeneous** social networks (users with social relations).
 - **LINE**: **Homogeneous** social networks or word-word networks, etc.
 - **PTE**: **Heterogeneous** text network but still for **homogeneous** tasks, such as document classification.
- However, the inter-retrieval task between concepts and items is **heterogeneous**:
 - e.g., word-to-song retrieval, movie-to-word retrieval, etc.

Our Proposal: **I**tem **C**oncept **E**mboding (**ICE**)

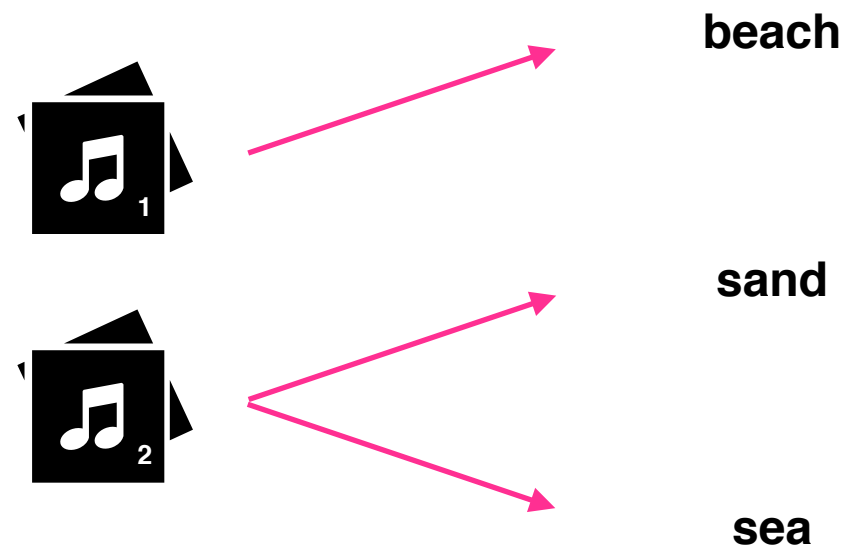
- Main Contributions:
 1. Propose item concept embedding (ICE) approach to model the concepts of items via associated **textual information**.
 2. Integrate heterogeneous nodes and relations in network using **generalized matrix operations**.
 3. Learn embeddings capable to retrieve conceptually **diverse** and **relevant** results that support both **homogeneous** and **heterogeneous** tasks.

ICE network is an unified network composed of...



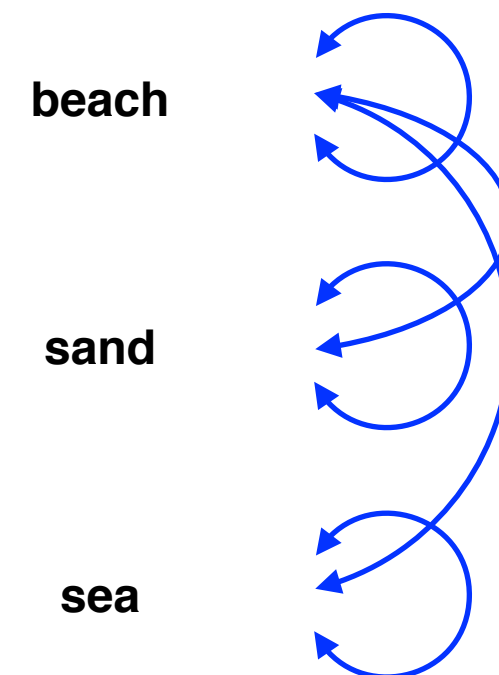
... 2 basis networks and 3 relations

Entity-text network



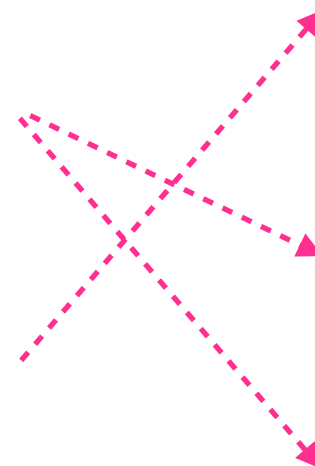
Has-a relation

Text-text network

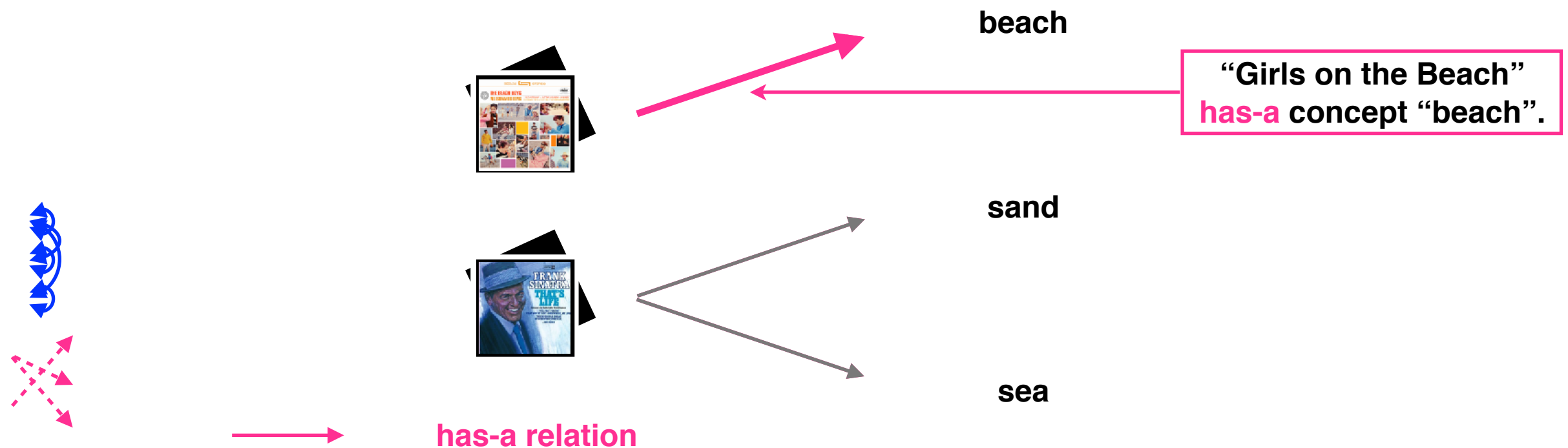


Concept-similar relation

Expanded has-a relation



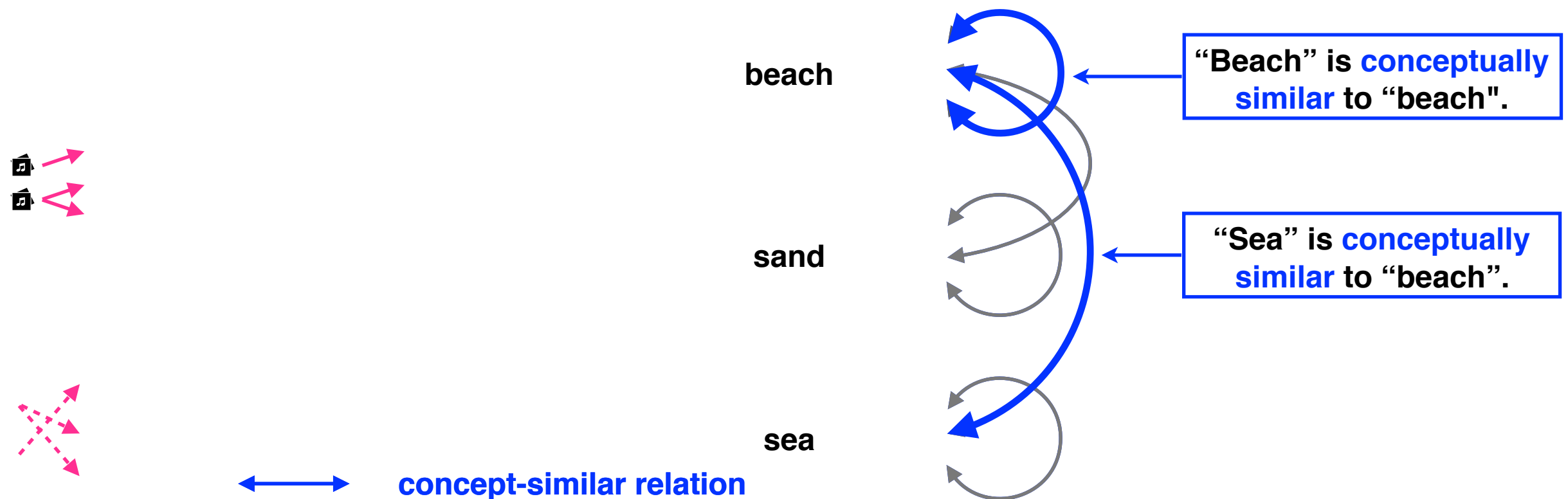
Entity-text network manages **item concepts**



Songs	Lyrics	Words
	... On the beach you'll find them there ...	beach
	... Sand and sea, sea and sand ...	sand sea

- Manage the **has-a relation** between each **item** and their representative concept **words**.
- Concept words for each item are picked according to the **TF-IDF** score.
- Heterogeneous, directed, and bipartite.

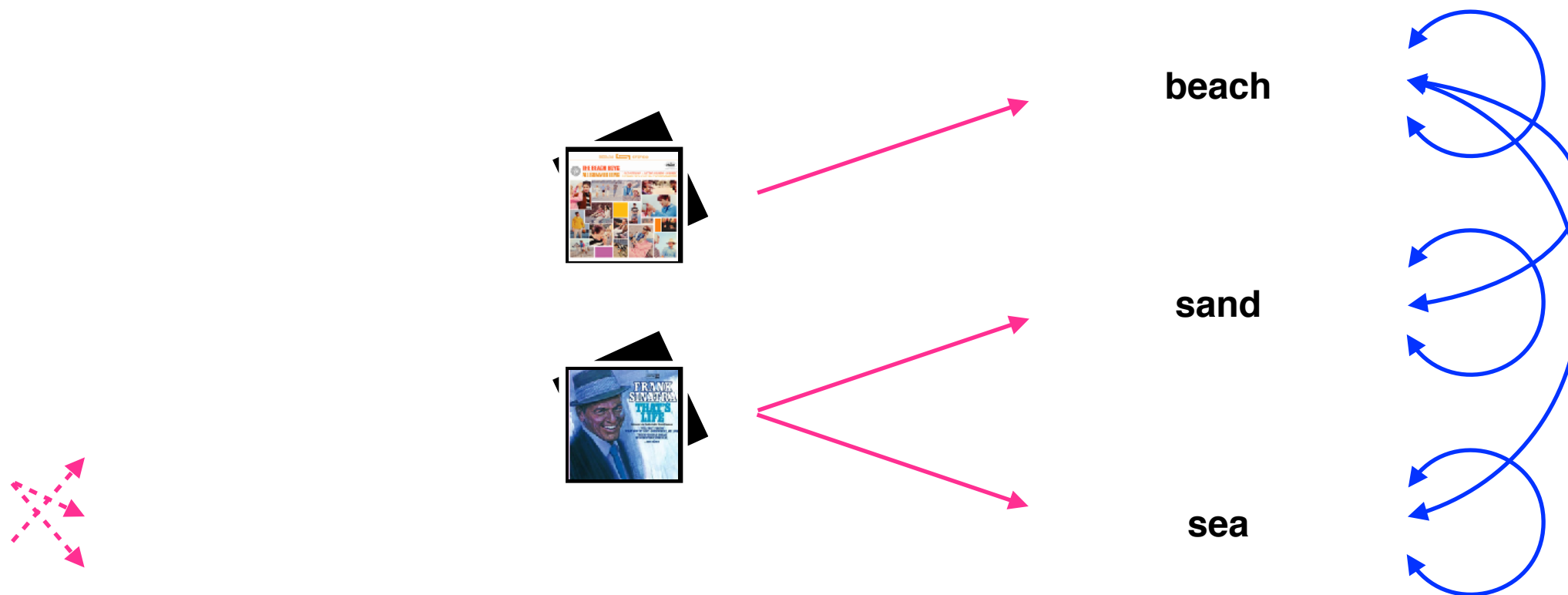
Text-text network manages **concept similarity**



Songs	Lyrics	Words
	... On the beach you'll find them there ...	beach
	... Sand and sea , sea and sand ...	sand sea

- Manage the **concept-similar relation** between each concept **words**.
- Conceptually similar words are connected according to the **cosine similarity** between **word embeddings**.
- Homogeneous and bi-directed.

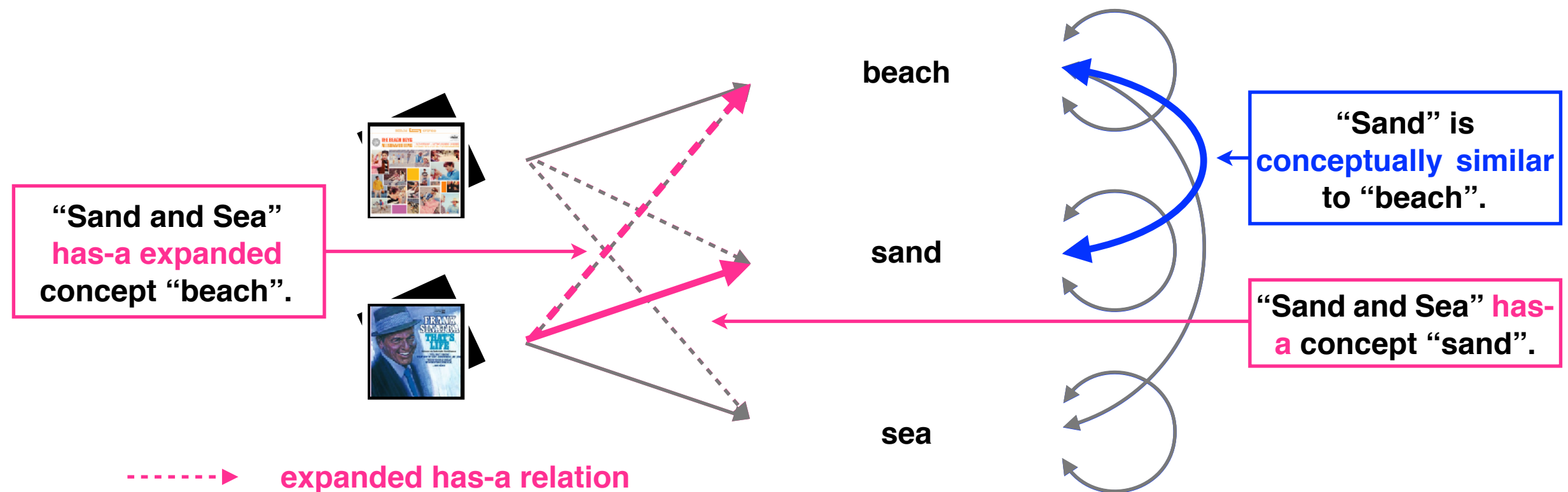
ICE network combines **E-T** and **T-T network** and ...



Songs	Lyrics	Words
	... On the beach you'll find them there ...	beach
	... Sand and sea , sea and sand ...	sand sea

- Combine **entity-text network**, **text-text network**, and **expanded has-a relation**.
- Manage the **expanded has-a relation** between each **item** and their expanded concept **words**.
- Establish relation to **expanded concept** words via the **conceptually similar** words of each item.
- Heterogeneous nodes and relations.

... manages the **expanded has-a relation**

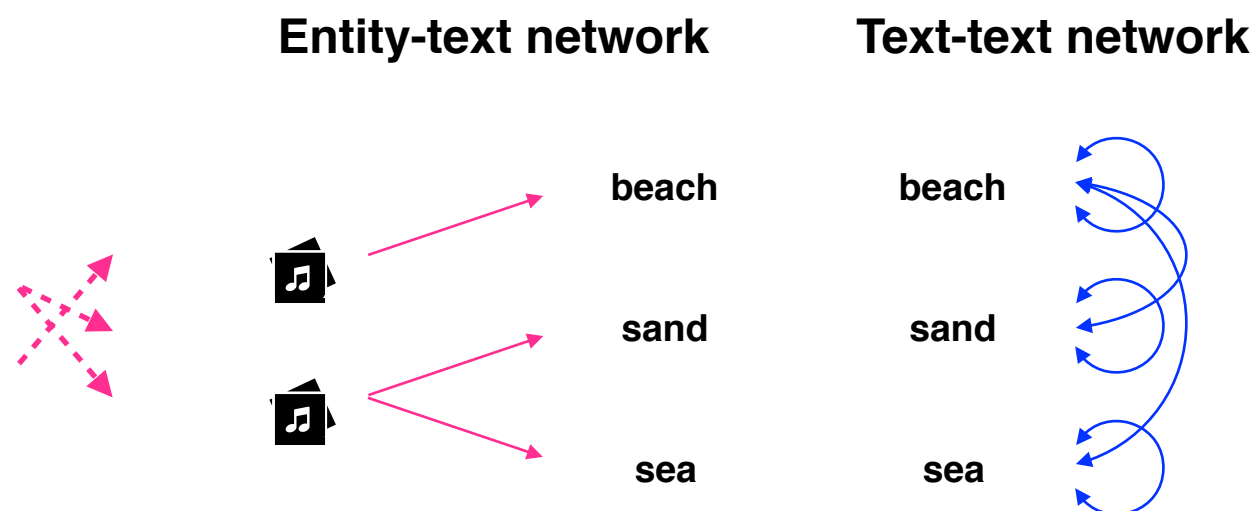


Songs	Lyrics	Words
	... On the beach you'll find them there ...	beach
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- Combine **entity-text network**, **text-text network**, and **expanded has-a relation**.
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- Heterogeneous nodes and relations.

Construct graph via **generalized matrix operation**

- Step 1: Establish **expanded has-a relation** in ET network.



Construct graph via **generalized matrix operation**

- Step 1: Establish **expanded has-a relation** in ET network.

Entity-text network

$$\begin{matrix} & W_1 & W_2 & W_3 \\ \begin{matrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{matrix}$$

 M_{Get}

Text-text network

$$\begin{matrix} & W_1 & W_2 & W_3 \\ \begin{matrix} W_1 \\ W_2 \\ W_3 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{matrix}$$

 $M_{G_{tt}}$ 

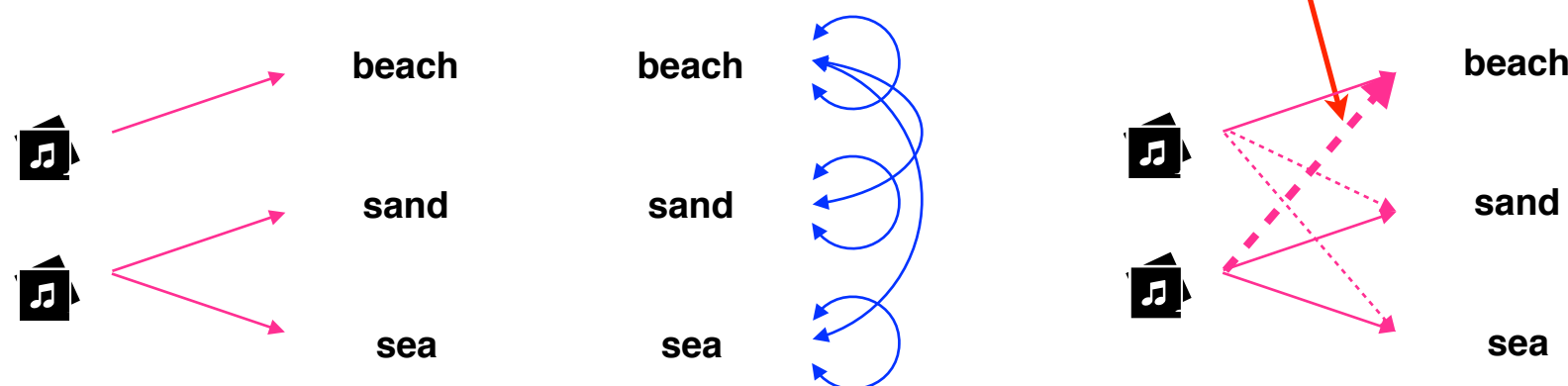
Construct graph via **generalized matrix operation**

- Step 1: Establish **expanded has-a relation** in ET network.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Entity-text network} & \text{Text-text network} & A = M_{G_{et}} \cdot M_{G_{tt}} \\
 \begin{array}{c} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} W_1 \quad W_2 \quad W_3 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} & \cdot \begin{array}{c} W_1 \quad W_2 \quad W_3 \\ \begin{array}{c} W_1 \\ W_2 \\ W_3 \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} & = \begin{array}{c} W_1 \quad W_2 \quad W_3 \\ \begin{array}{c} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$M_{G_{et}}$
 $M_{G_{tt}}$

More encompassing concept



Construct graph via **generalized matrix operation**

- Step 2: Convert the dot product to a **binary** matrix \tilde{A} .

Entity-text network

$$I_1 \begin{bmatrix} W_1 & W_2 & W_3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

M_{Get}

Text-text network

$$W_1 \begin{bmatrix} W_1 & W_2 & W_3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ W_2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ W_3 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

M_{Gtt}

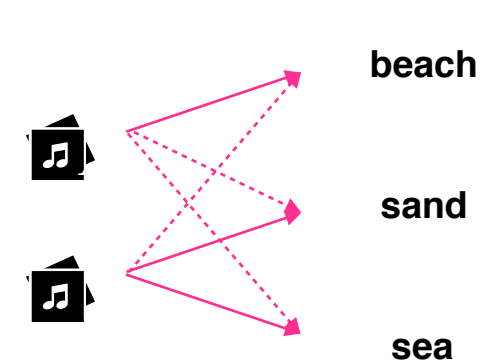
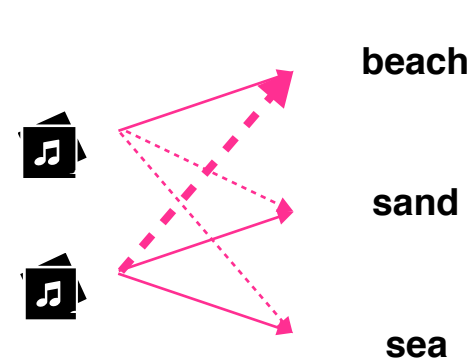
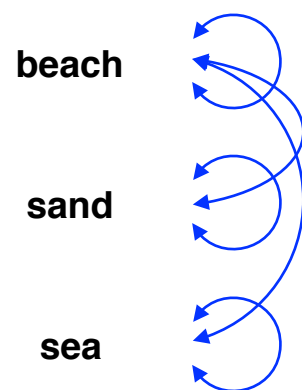
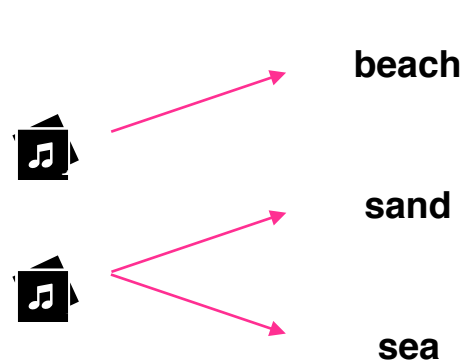
=

$$A = M_{Get} \cdot M_{Gtt}$$

$$I_1 \begin{bmatrix} W_1 & W_2 & W_3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ I_2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

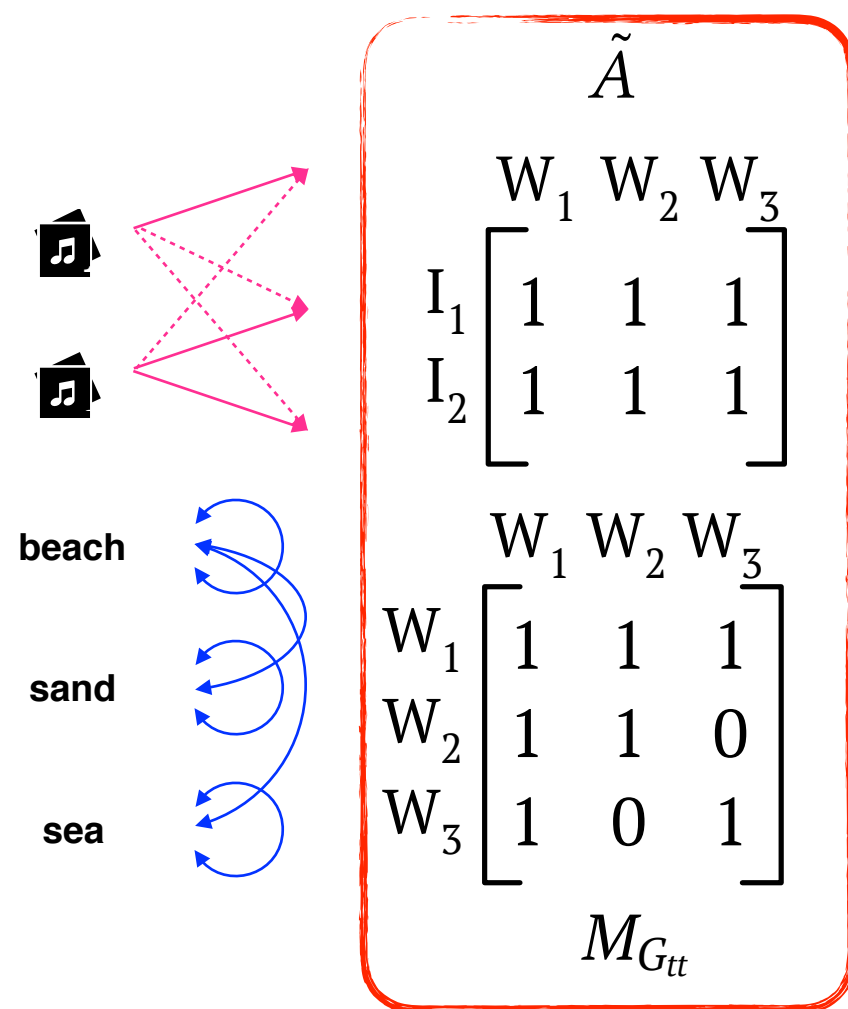
$$\tilde{A} = (\mathbb{1}_{\{a_{ij} > 0\}})$$

$$I_1 \begin{bmatrix} W_1 & W_2 & W_3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ I_2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Construct graph via **generalized matrix operation**

- Step 3: **Augment** binary matrix with the text-text matrix.



Construct graph via **generalized matrix operation**

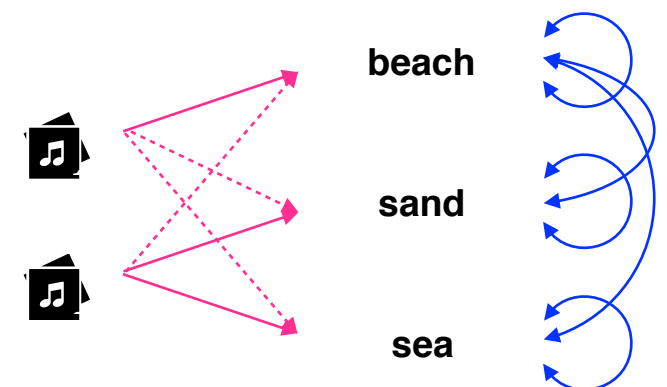
- Step 3: **Augment** binary matrix with the text-text matrix.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \tilde{A} \\
 \begin{array}{c} W_1 \ W_2 \ W_3 \\
 \begin{array}{c} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 \\
 \begin{array}{c} W_1 \ W_2 \ W_3 \\
 \begin{array}{c} W_1 \\ W_2 \\ W_3 \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \\
 M_{G_{tt}}
 \end{array}$$

$$M_{G_{ice}} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{A} \\ M_{G_{tt}} \end{bmatrix}$$

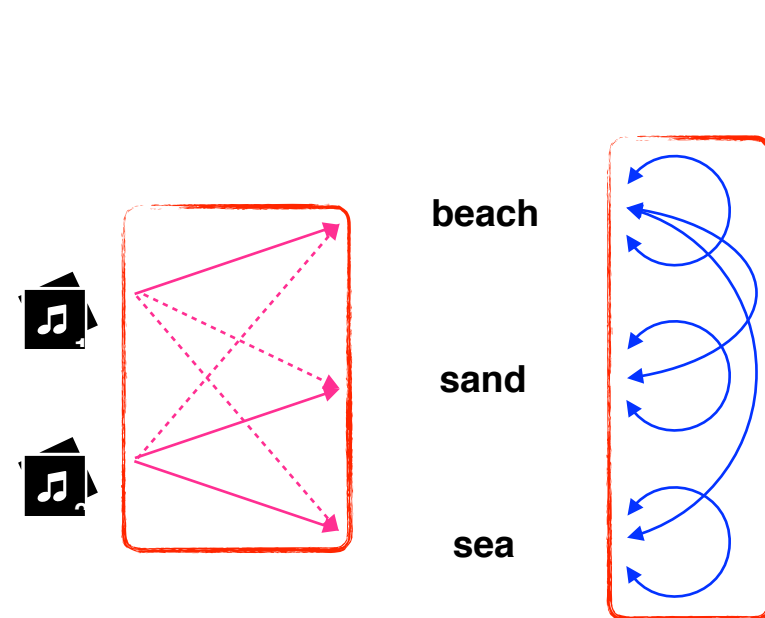
$$\begin{array}{c} W_1 \ W_2 \ W_3 \\
 \begin{array}{c} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ W_1 \\ W_2 \\ W_3 \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

G_{ice} : ICE Network

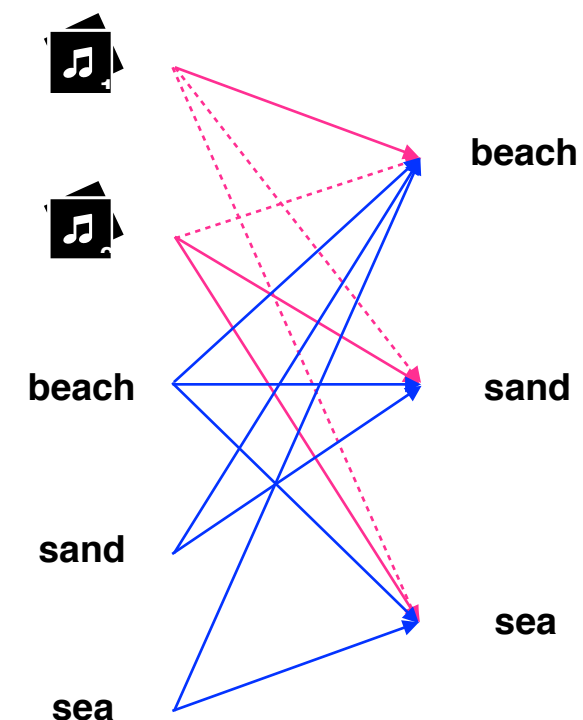


Modeling of neighborhood proximity

- Intuition: Maintain homogeneous neighborhood.



(a) ICE network



(b) Homogeneous context

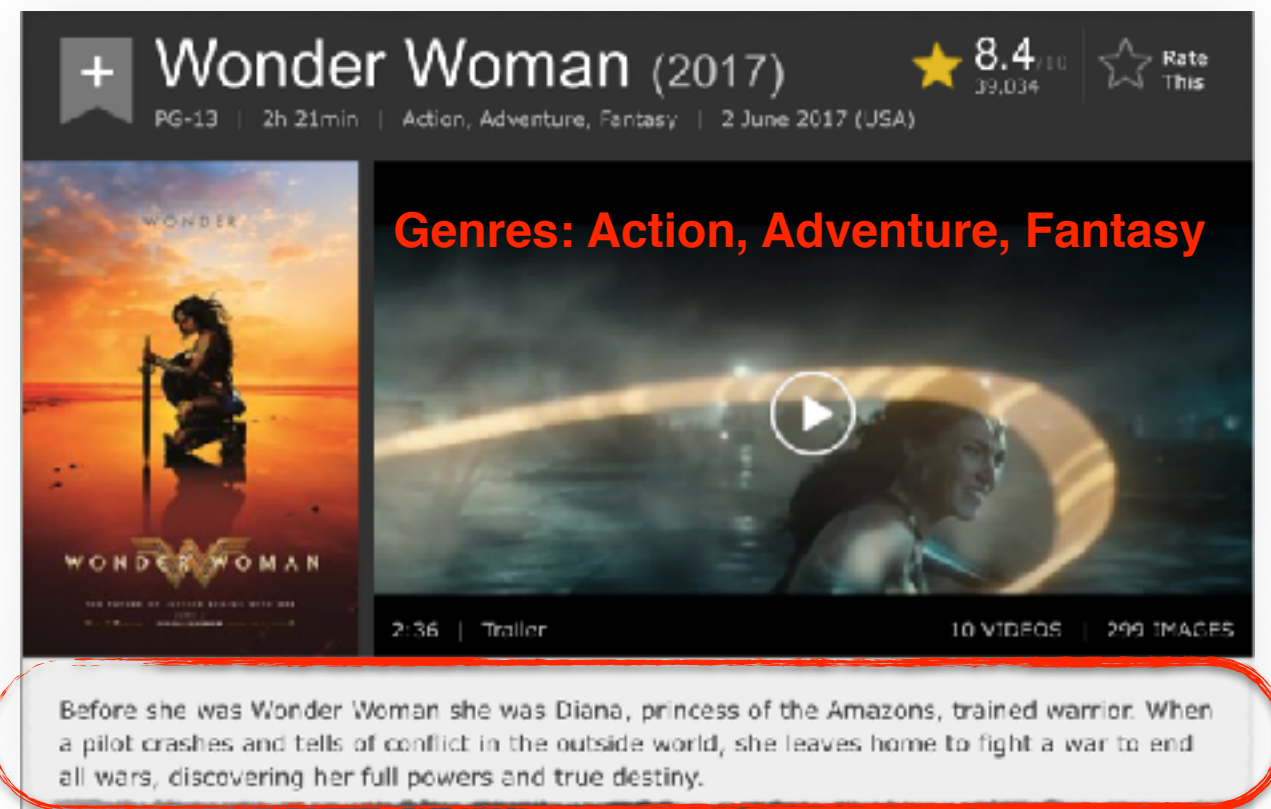
- Jointly minimize the KL divergence of objective functions:

$$O_{ice} = - \left(\sum_{(n_i, n_\ell) \in \tilde{E}_{et}} x_{i\ell} \log P(n_\ell | n_i) + \sum_{(n_w, n_\ell) \in E_{tt}} x_{w\ell} \log P(n_\ell | n_w) \right)$$

Datasets: Real-world movie and music datasets

- IMDB (movie) dataset:
 - Movie, plots, and genres
- KKBOX (music) dataset:
 - Song and lyrics

	IMDB	KKBOX
# movies/songs	36,586	33,106
Average text length	65.0	215.24
Average # unique words	47.8	81.37
Vocabulary size	66,924	101,395
# single genres	28	-
# multi-label genres	915	-



稻香 — 周杰倫 (Jay Chou)

對 / 這個 / 世界 / 如果 / 你 / 有 / 太多 / 的 / 抱怨
 跌倒 / 了 / 就 / 不敢 / 繼續 / 往前 / 走
 為什麼 / 人 / 要 / 這麼 / 的 / 脆弱 / 墮落
 請 / 你 / 打開 / 電視 / 看看
 多少 / 人 / 為 / 生命 / 在 / 努力 / 勇敢 / 的 / 走 / 下去
 我們 / 是不是 / 該 / 知足
 珍惜 / 一切 / 就算 / 沒有 / 擁有

...

Experiment — Tasks and baselines

- Two types of tasks:
 1. **Homogeneous**:
 - Movie classification.
 - Movie-to-movie retrieval.
 2. **Heterogeneous**:
 - Word-to-movie retrieval. (Ex: Using “Killer” in Thriller movies.)
 - Movie-to-word retrieval.
 - Word-to-song retrieval. (Ex: Using contextual words.)
- Baselines:
 1. **Traditional**: Keyword-based (**KBR**), bag-of-words (**BOW**)
 2. **Embedding**: Bipartite (**BPT**), average embedding (**AVGEMB**)

Homogeneous: Movie genre classification

- Multi-label Movie Genre Classification (**homogeneous**):

Table 4: Movie genre classification task

	$W = \# \text{ of rep words per item } [W] = 10$					$ W = 20$			
	BOW	BPT	ICE (exp-3)	ICE (exp-5)		BOW	BPT	ICE (exp-3)	ICE (exp-5)
Exact match ratio	0.136	0.160	0.156	0.157		0.162	0.182	0.182	0.181
Micro-average F-measure	0.365	0.401	0.408	0.410	<	0.415	0.464	0.462	0.463
Macro-average F-measure	0.087	0.166	0.170	0.170		0.156	0.229	0.223	0.222

- Increasing the number of concept words used to represent an item improves the performance of the item embedding.

Comparable performance in homogeneous tasks

- Multi-label Movie Genre Classification (homogeneous):

Table 4: Movie genre classification task

	$W = \# \text{ of concept words per item } W = 10$				$ W = 20$			
$\text{exp} = \# \text{ of exp. words per concept word}$	BOW	BPT	ICE (exp-3)	ICE (exp-5)	BOW	BPT	ICE (exp-3)	ICE (exp-5)
Exact match ratio	0.136	0.160	0.156	0.157	0.162	0.182	0.182	0.181
Micro-average F-measure	0.365	0.401	\approx 0.408	\approx 0.410	0.415	0.464	\approx 0.462	\approx 0.463
Macro-average F-measure	0.087	0.166	0.170	0.170	0.156	0.229	0.223	0.222

- ICE embeddings are suitable for homogeneous tasks.

Heterogeneous: Word-to-movie retrieval

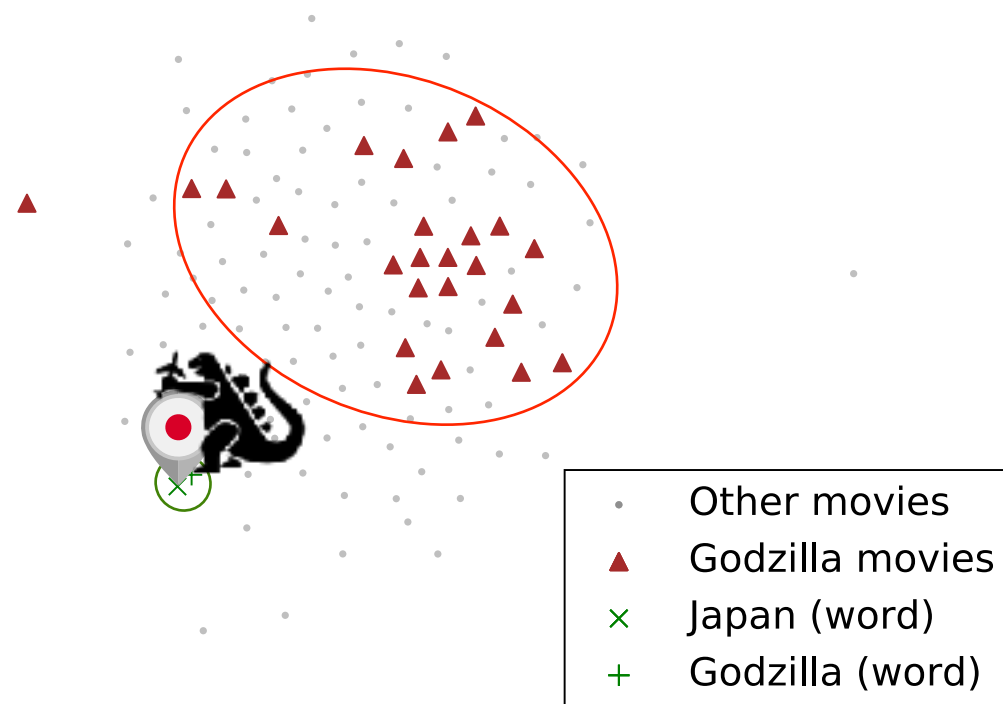
- Word-to-movie Retrieval (**heterogeneous**):

Table 5: Word-to-movie retrieval task

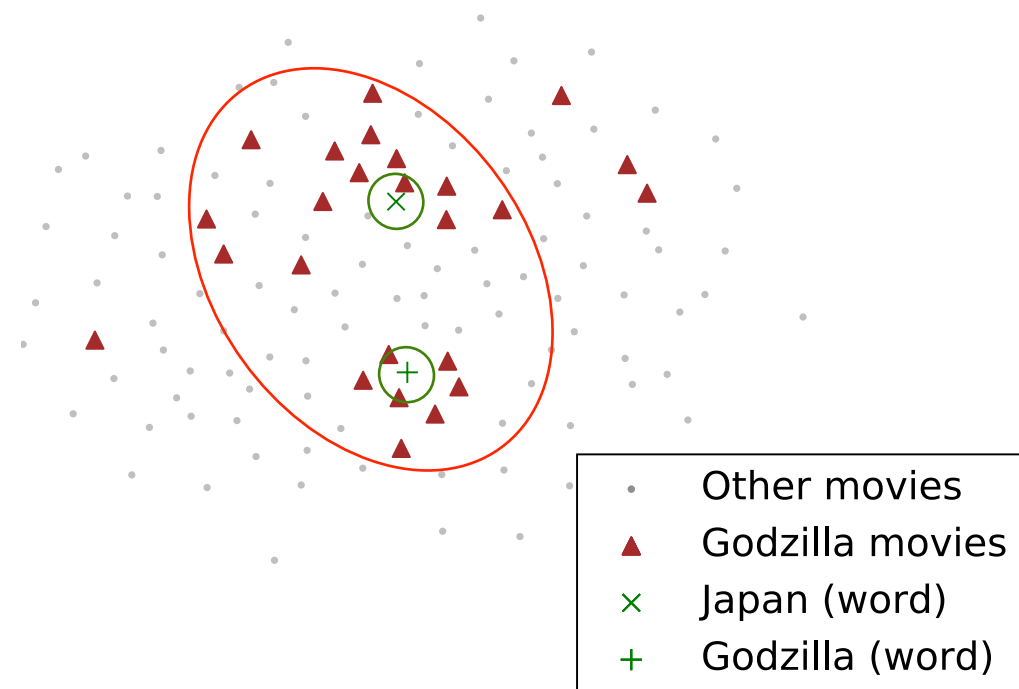
$ W = 20$	Horror (3754/36586)	Thriller (4636/36586)	Western (751/36586)	Action (5029/36586)	Short (1094/36586)	Sci-Fi (2004/36586)	Average
		“Killer”		P@50		“Alien”	
RAND	0.080	0.080	0.060	0.080	0.000	0.120	0.070
KBR	0.324	0.230	0.321	0.418	0.062	0.373	0.288
AVGEMB	0.322	0.212	0.316	0.406	0.092	0.392	0.290
AVGEMB (all)	0.324	0.225	0.304	0.366	0.089	0.401	0.285
BPT	0.096	0.104	0.010	0.154	0.032	0.086	0.080
ICE (exp-5)	0.354	0.204	0.294	0.444	0.142	0.392	0.305
				P@100			
RAND	0.050	0.100	0.030	0.110	0.000	0.060	0.058
KBR	0.327	0.224	0.236	0.395	0.057	0.307	0.258
AVGEMB	0.324	0.215	0.266	0.385	0.074	0.372	0.273
AVGEMB (all)	0.314	0.208	0.269	0.376	0.074	0.382	0.270
BPT	0.088	0.116	0.012	0.156	0.034	0.086	0.082
ICE (exp-5)	0.321	0.193	0.264	0.421	0.109	0.362	0.278

Movies **flock** to concepts with **high similarity**

Figure 4: Visualization of the Representations of the Godzilla-related Movies and Two Related Keywords



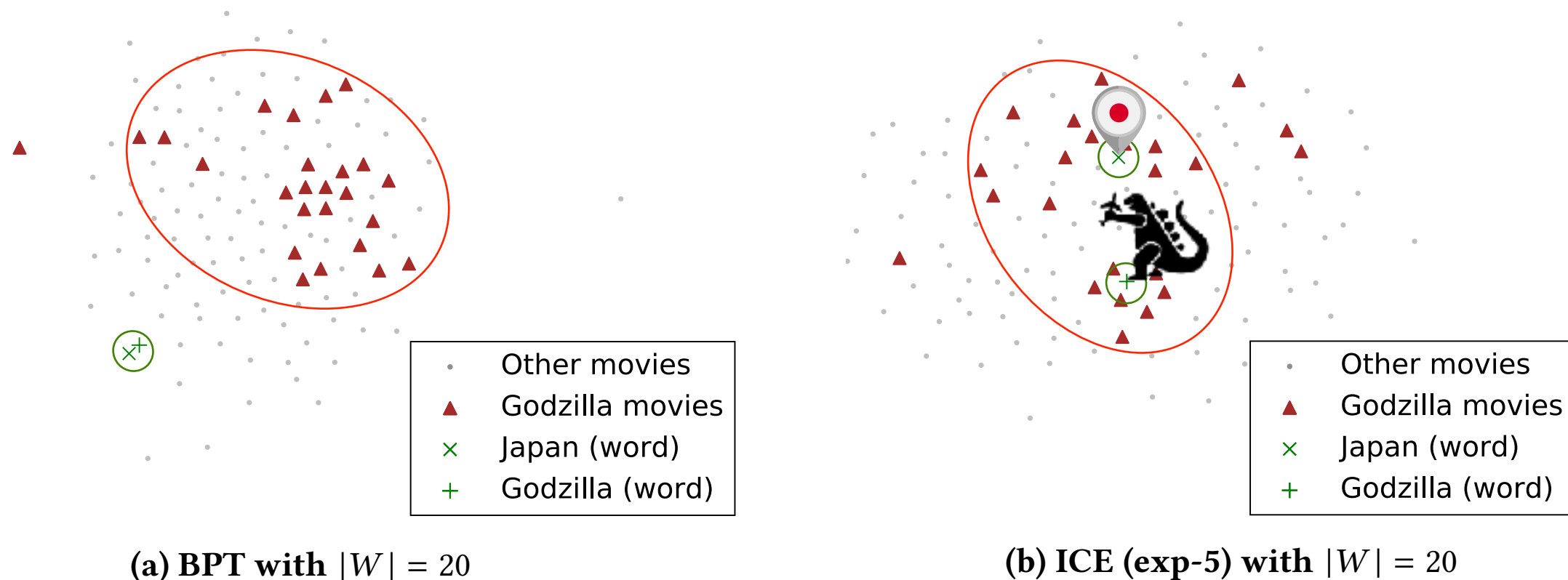
(a) BPT with $|W| = 20$



(b) ICE (exp-5) with $|W| = 20$

Movies **flock** to concepts with **high similarity**

Figure 4: Visualization of the Representations of the Godzilla-related Movies and Two Related Keywords



- ICE concept embeddings can retrieve movies of **similar concepts**, and vice versa.
- Therefore, ICE embeddings are suitable for **heterogeneous tasks**.

Heterogeneous: Word-to-song retrieval

- Word-to-song Retrieval (**heterogeneous**):

Table 6: Performance comparison on the 15 keywords

W = 10		Keyword				Concept-similar word			
		# keyword songs	P@100			# concept-similar songs	P@100		
			BPT	AVGEMB	ICE (exp-3)		BPT	AVGEMB	ICE (exp-3)
Query									
Mood	失落 (lost)	516	0.000	0.160	0.470	403	0.030	0.120	0.050
	心痛 (heartache)	824	0.050	0.080	0.250	4,075	0.170	0.500	0.610
	想念 (pining)	1,729	0.050	0.250	0.700	1,176	0.080	0.180	0.060
	深愛 (affectionate)	380	0.000	0.090	0.550	442	0.020	0.110	0.250
	難過 (sad)	1678	0.040	0.200	0.530	1,781	0.080	0.320	0.070
Location	回家 (home)	934	0.040	0.310	0.900	1,190	0.020	0.340	0.160
	房間 (room)	610	0.000	0.420	0.510	28	0.000	0.010	0.060
	海邊 (seaside)	264	0.000	0.230	0.360	91	0.000	0.070	0.080
	火車 (train)	151	0.010	0.330	0.510	20	0.000	0.040	0.020
	花園 (garden)	139	0.000	0.160	0.390	2	0.000	0.000	0.000
Time	夕陽 (dusk)	387	0.010	0.180	0.360	307	0.020	0.100	0.070
	日出 (sunrise)	240	0.000	0.290	0.430	390	0.060	0.380	0.690
	日落 (sunset)	226	0.030	0.380	0.590	407	0.010	0.270	0.530
	月亮 (moon)	598	0.000	0.360	0.930	1,608	0.030	0.320	0.350
	黑夜 (dark night)	1,189	0.030	0.140	0.510	279	0.030	0.030	0.010
Total/Avg. P@100		9,865	0.017	0.239	0.533	12,199	0.037	0.186	0.201

Diverse and relevant by ConceptNet

Table 7: Performance evaluated by **ConceptNet** Human-labeled semantic knowledge graph

$ W = 10$		P@10		Diversity@10		P@100		Diversity@100	
Query	# words in ConceptNet	KBR	ICE (exp-3)	KBR	ICE (exp-3)	KBR	ICE (exp-3)	KBR	ICE (exp-3)
夕陽 (dusk)	11	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.08	0.00	0.75
房間 (room)	39	0.60	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.16	0.00	0.69
日出 (sunrise)	17	0.40	1.00	0.00	0.70	0.30	0.24	0.00	0.75
花園 (garden)	33	0.30	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.08	0.00	0.50
黑夜 (dark night)	17	0.50	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.57	0.00	0.68
Average	23.4	0.36	0.48	0.00	0.14	0.35	0.23	0.00	0.67

Relevance

Diversity

- Songs retrieved using ICE word embeddings have **high diversity** and **relevance** by **human standard**.

Case Study

Table 8: An example for movie-to-word retrieval

Query movie: Toy Story, 1995 (Animation, Adventure, Comedy)	
BPT	ICE (exp-5)
manias	andy
entraineuse	gave
taddeo	give
anuelo	sid
portico	tabbed
bep	robertson
meanness	Named
zanchi	stuffed_animals
sarti	toys
raffin	Toys

Protagonist

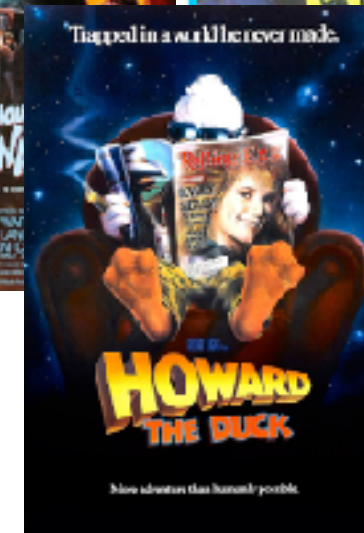
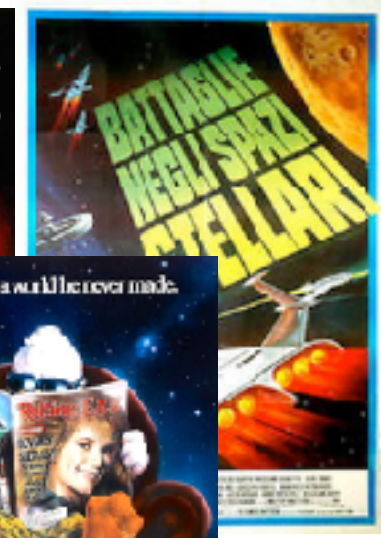
Antagonist

Generic toys



Table 10: An example for word-to-movie retrieval

Word query: alien Representative concept for Sci-Fi	
BPT	ICE (exp-5)
<p>The Blue Lagoon, 1949 (Adventure, Drama, Romance)</p> <p>Turner & Hooch, 1989 (Comedy, Crime, Drama)</p> <p>Only the Young, 2012 (Documentary, Comedy, Romance)</p> <p>Brute Force, 1947 (Crime, Drama, Film-Noir)</p> <p>Home, 2015 (Animation, Adventure, Comedy)</p>	<p>Coneheads, 1993 (Comedy, Sci-Fi)</p> <p>Without Warning, 1980 (Sci-Fi, Horror)</p> <p>They Came from Beyond Space, 1967 (Adventure, Sci-Fi)</p> <p>Battle of the Stars, 1978 (Sci-Fi)</p> <p>Howard the Duck, 1986 (Action, Adventure, Comedy)</p>



Conclusions

1. Propose the ICE framework, which models **item concepts** using **textual information**.
2. Propose a **generalized** network construction method based on **matrix operations**.
3. Leverage neighborhood proximity to learn embeddings capable to be used in both **homogeneous** and **heterogeneous** tasks.
4. Resulted embeddings can be used to retrieve conceptually **diverse** an **relevant** items.

Release: ICE API and dataset



**github.com/
cnclabs/ICE**

- **ICE API:**
 - Repo: <https://github.com/cnclabs/ICE>
 - Demo: <https://cnclabs.github.io/ICE/>
- **IMDB dataset:**
 - MovieLens 10/2016 Full dataset.
 - 36,586 movies with plot descriptions and genres.
- Special thanks to Chen Chih-Ming for his help to the development of the API.

Appendix



**github.com/
cnclabs/ICE**

Diversity Measure

- An item is considered **diverse** if and only if it contains **at least one expanded concept words**:

$$\text{Diversity}@n = \frac{|R \cap \bar{S}_k|}{|R|},$$

where R denotes the set of relevant songs and S_k denotes the set of songs containing the given keyword k , from the n retrieved songs.