SHOULD WE EMBED? A STUDY ON THE ONLINE PERFORMANCE OF UTILIZING EMBEDDINGS FOR REAL-TIME JOB RECOMMENDATIONS

SOCIAL COMPUTING



MOSHBI

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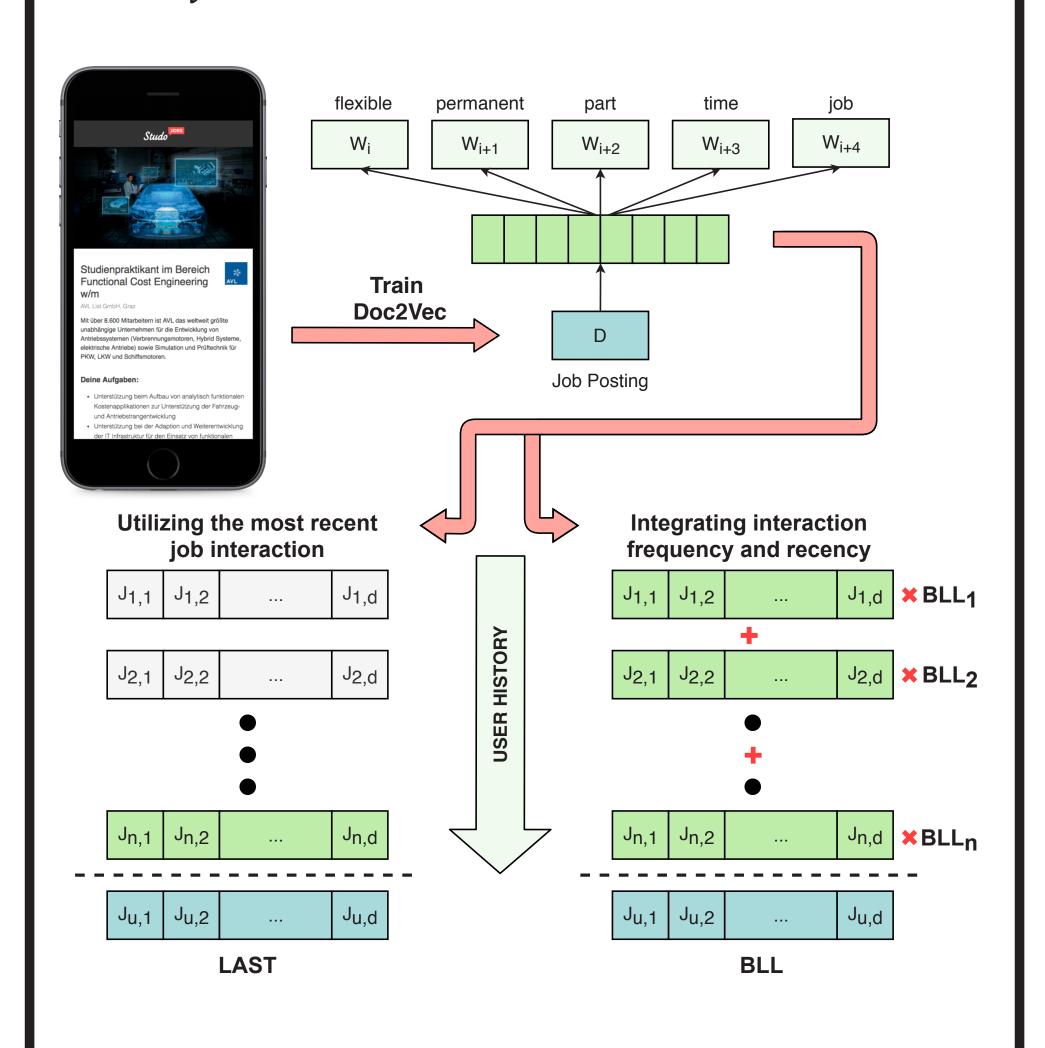
STUDY SETUP

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Impact of embeddings analysed under realtime constraints on the Austrian job platform Studo Jobs^a.



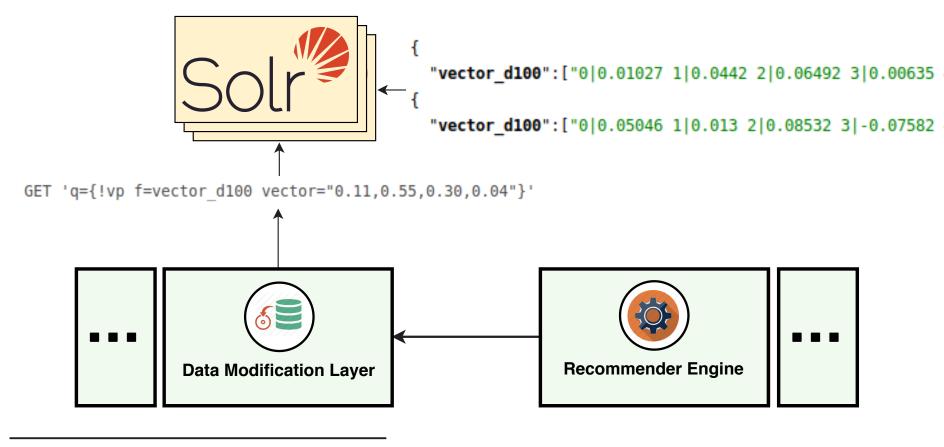
LAST. A natural way to utilize embeddings is to consider the most recent job posting and recommend top-k similar jobs.

BLL. Accounts simultaneously for both frequency and recency. Browsing behaviour for a reference vector is modelled by:

$$BLL_{u,j} = \ln(\sum_{i=1}^{n} (TS_{ref} - TS_{j,i})^{-d})$$

where d represents the time-dependent decay parameter.

Adapting for real-time job recommendations. Response times need to be below 100-200 milliseconds. Embeddings can be stored as payloads in Lucene and Cosine similarity can be used for retrieval.



^aSuperseded by the Talto career platform: https://talto.com

CONCLUSION

Using embeddings significantly improves the CTR and runtime performance for recommending similar jobs.

Factors of recency seem to be especially influential in this setting.

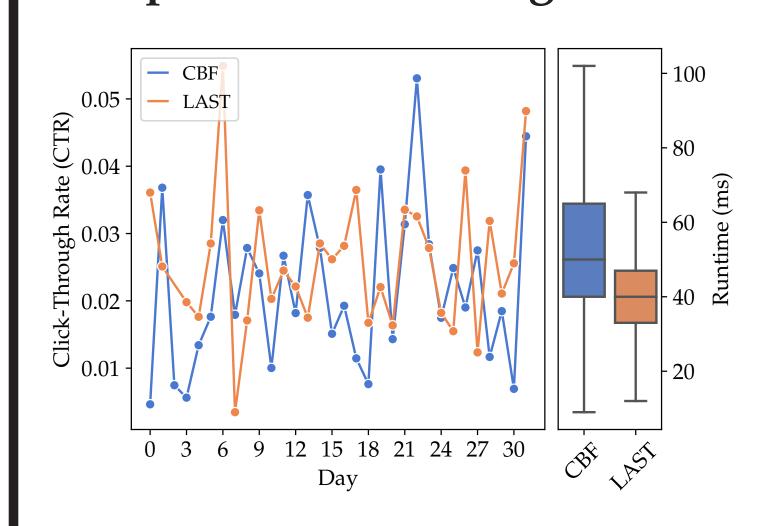
By combining embeddings based on the factors of frequency and recency, we can further enhance the online performance when personalizing the homepage.

SIMILAR JOBS

Preliminary Analysis: Embedding size. In the case of Studo, embeddings larger than 100 did not contribute to a higher CTR, but did increase the overall runtime performance.

Baseline: Content-Based Filtering (CBF). Popular in many systems for recommending similar items. Easily adaptable when recommendations need to be served in real-time.

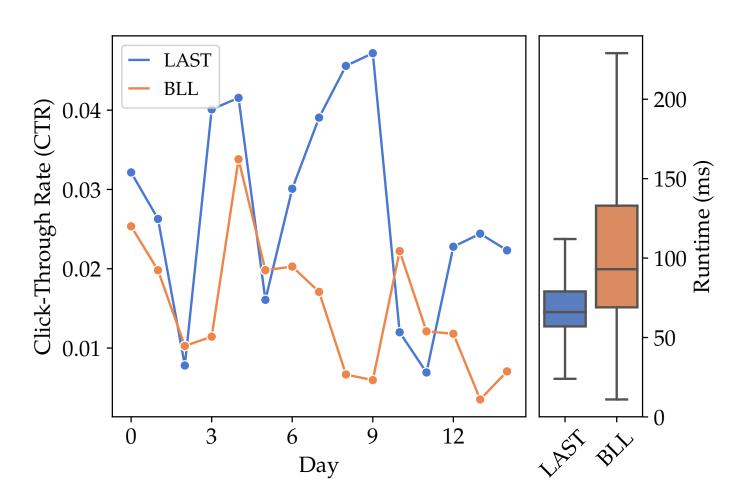
Impact of embeddings



- # **Days:** 32
- # Distinct Users: 8,576
- # Recommendation Requests: 31,968

| Approach | CTR | 7 | Runtime (ms) | 7 |
|----------|---------|----------|--------------|---------|
| CBF | 0.0194 | 18 04% | 51 | 23.53% |
| LAST | 0.0229* | 10.04 /0 | 39** | 20.0070 |

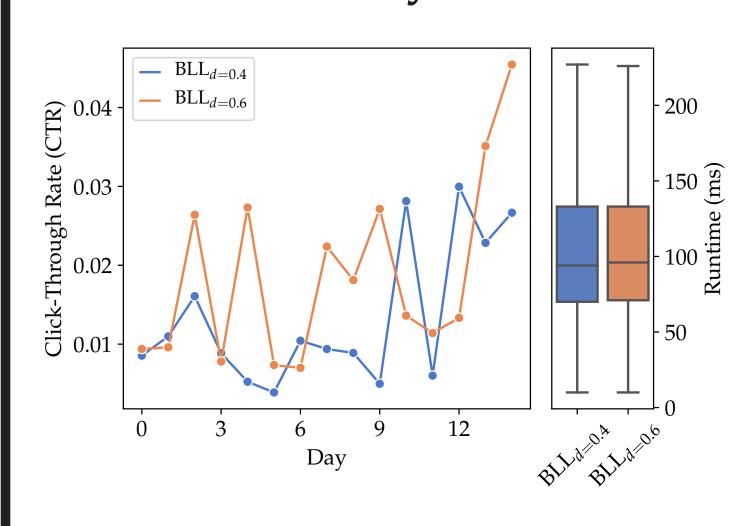
Influence of frequency and recency



- # **Days:** 15
- # Distinct Users: 4,715
- # Recommendation Requests: 18,464

| _ | Approach | CTR | 7 | Runtime (ms) | 7 |
|---|----------|----------|---------|--------------|---------|
| | LAST | 0.0249** | 75.35% | 67** | 28 72% |
| | BLL | 0.0142 | 70.0070 | 94 | 20.7270 |

Merit of recency



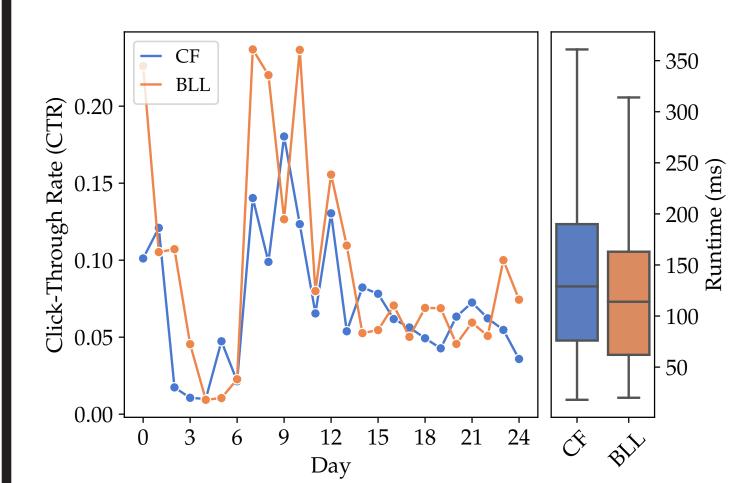
- # **Days:** 15
- # Distinct Users: 3,375
- # Recommendation Requests: 11,992

| Approach | CTR | 7 | Runtime (ms) | × |
|---------------|---------|----------|--------------|---------|
| $BLL_{d=0.6}$ | 0.0174* | 35.94% | 97 | 2.06% |
| $BLL_{d=0.4}$ | 0.0128 | JJ.74 /0 | 95 | 2.00 /0 |

HOMEPAGE

Baseline: Collaborative Filtering (CF). One of the most explored and utilized techniques for personalizing a system in real-time. To account for cold-start users, we recommend the most popular job postings as a fallback. To provide recommendations in real-time, the invertedindex structure available in the Apache Solr search engine is used to find the k-nearest neighbors using the Cosine similarity metric.

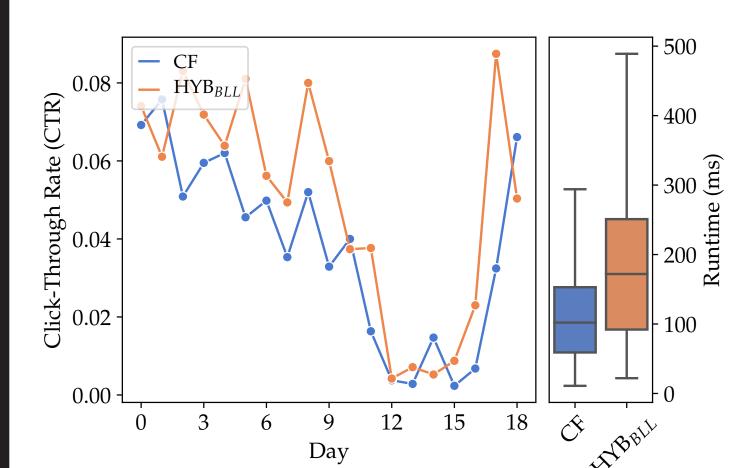
Influence of frequency and recency



- # **Days:** 25
- # Distinct Users: 9,620
- # Recommendation Requests: 26, 334

| | Approach | CTR | 7 | Runtime (ms) | <u>\</u> |
|---|----------|---------|---------|--------------|----------|
| • | BLL | 0.0671* | 15.69% | 114** | 13.64% |
| • | CF | 0.0580 | 13.09/0 | 132 | 13.04/0 |

Combining frequency and recency



- # **Days:** 19
- # Distinct Users: 9,313
- # Recommendation Requests: 24, 907

| | Approach | CTR | | Runtime (ms) | 7 |
|---|-------------|----------|----------|--------------|----------|
| | HYB_{BLL} | 0.0471** | 33.05% | 172 | 38 37% |
| _ | CF | 0.0354 | 33.03 /6 | 106** | 00.07 /0 |