

Mostra: A Flexible Balancing Framework to Trade-off User, Artist and Platform Objectives for Music Sequencing



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R. Mehrotra



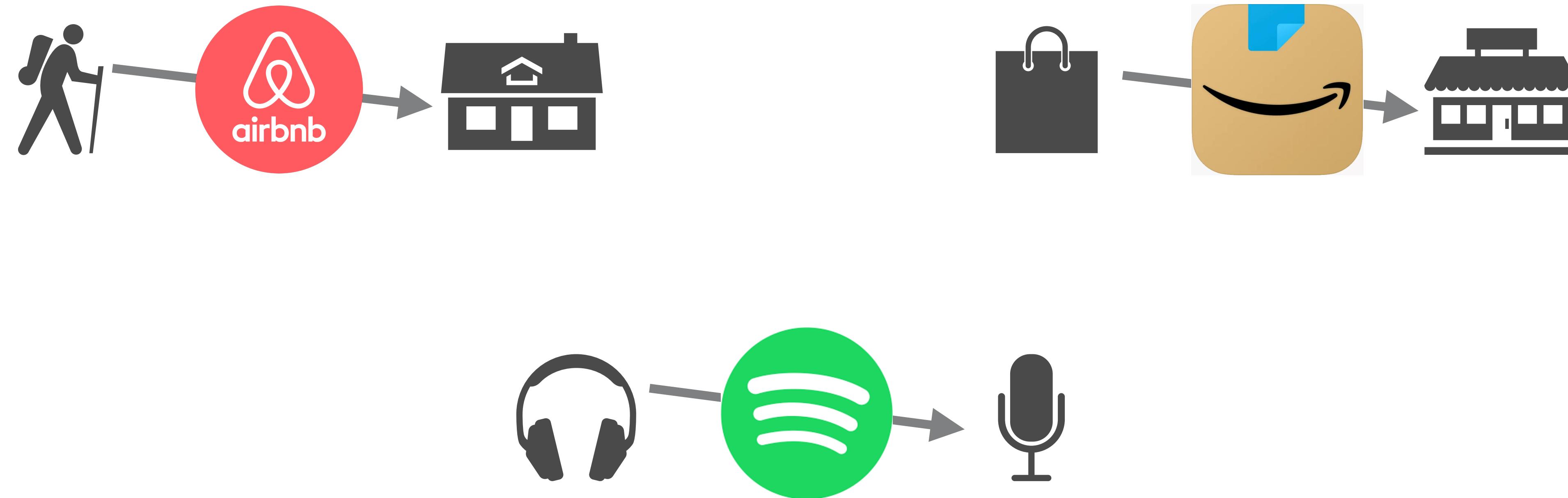
J. Kirk



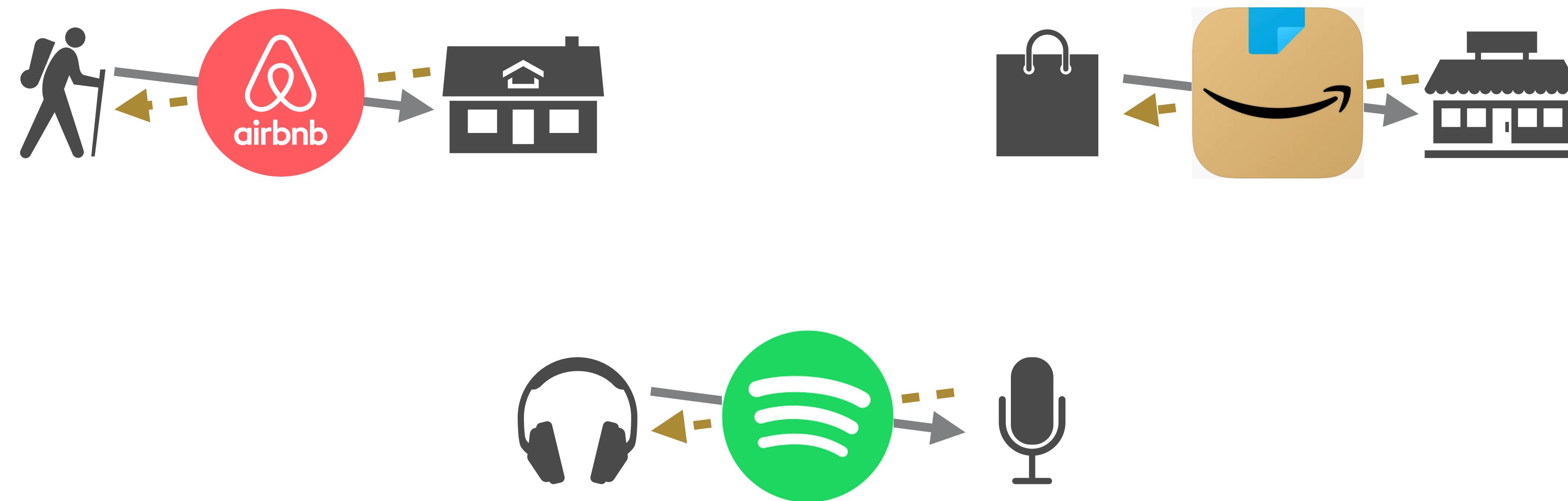
M. Lalmas



Beyond User-centric Recommendations



Beyond User-centric Recommendations



TL; DW

🎯 Multi-Objective Music Sequencing

Rank songs from a large set of candidates to meet user-and creator-centric objectives

🔍 Multiple Objectives in Music Recommendation

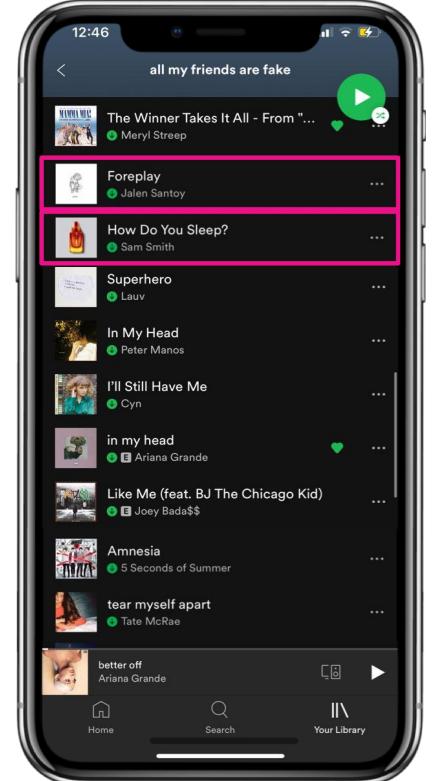
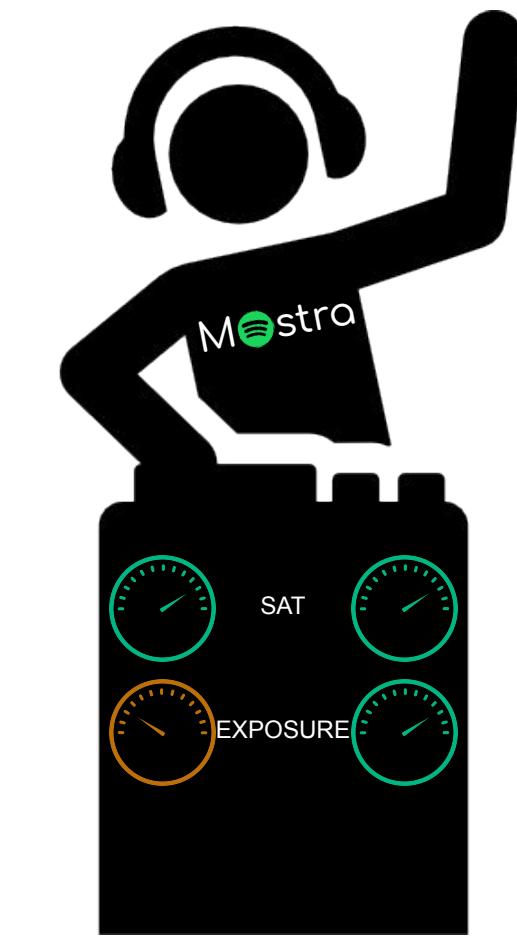
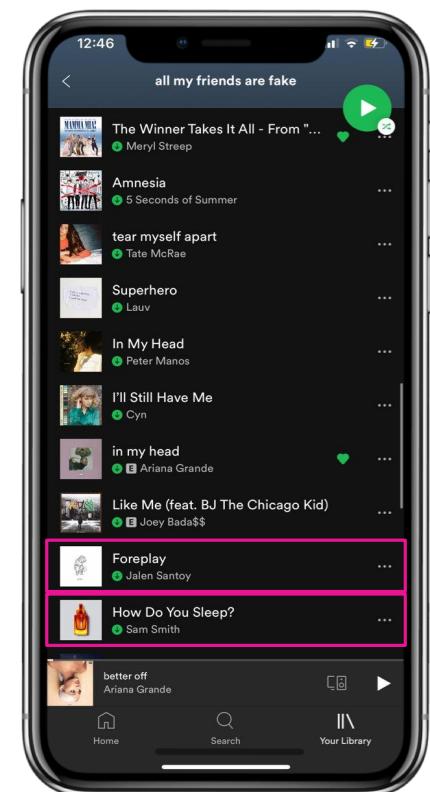
Potential and difficulty of jointly satisfying multi-stakeholder goals

🤖 Mostra

Transformer-based encoder-decoder framework for flexible recommendations

With a novel beam search algorithm

- submodular multi-objective scoring
- counterfactual performance on user metrics



Motivation

Problem Setup

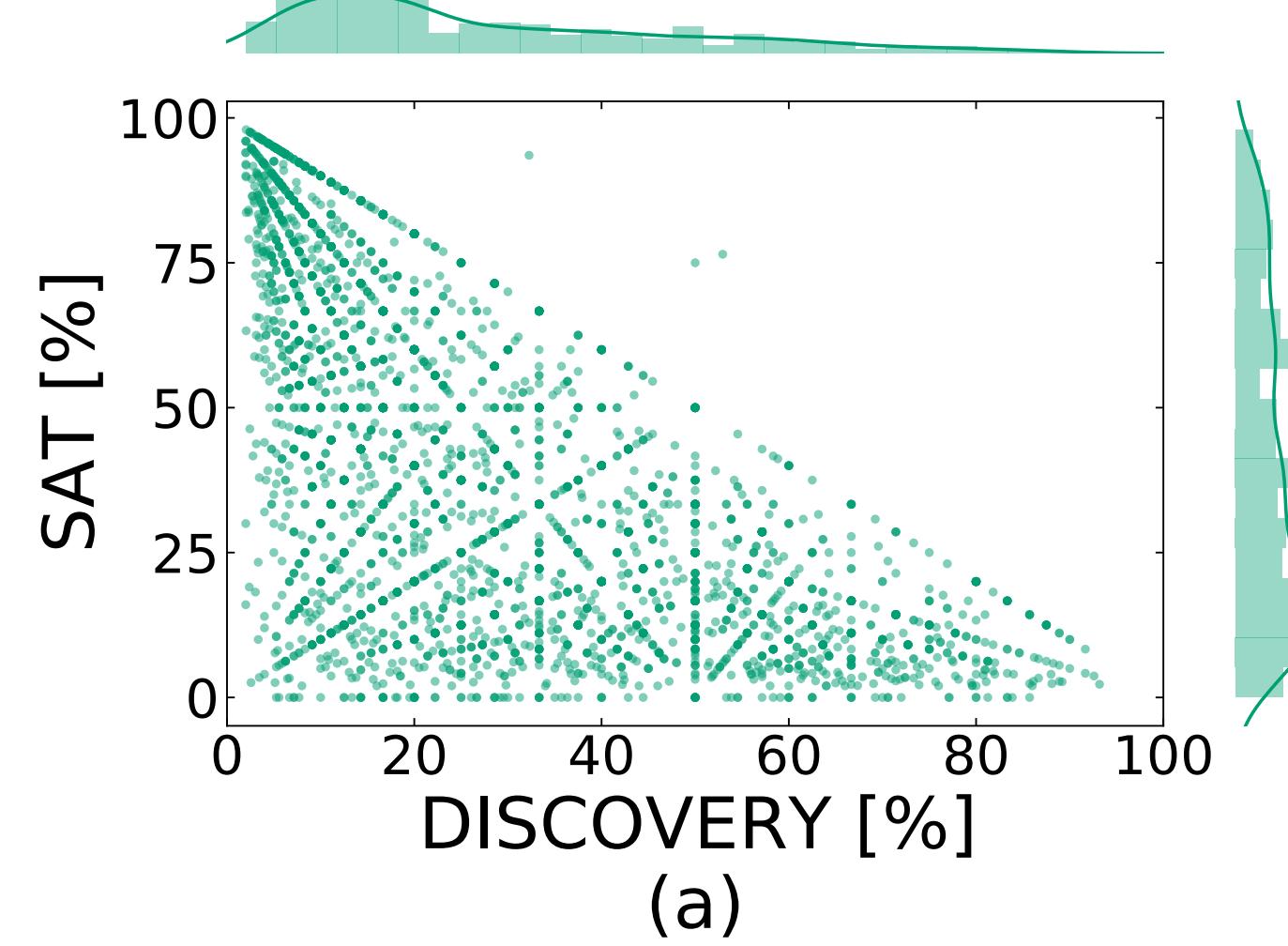
Data Context

- Spotify radio-like music streaming sessions
- 10M users
- 500M sessions
- 1B interactions
- 7 days

(Binary) Objectives

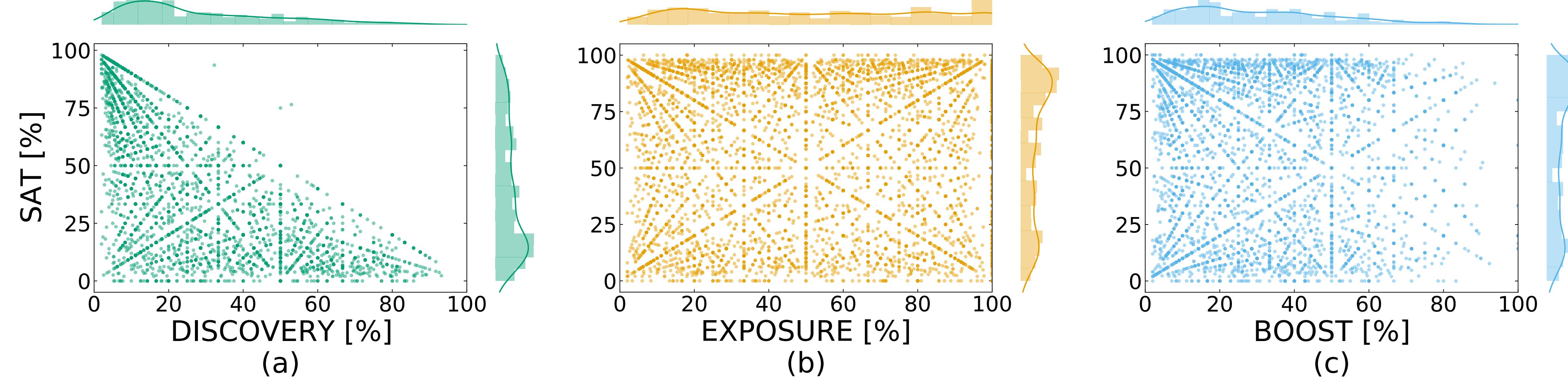
- Short-term user satisfaction (SAT): prediction of user–track completion probability
- Boost: whether a track is being boosted by the platform for strategic importance
- Exposure: whether a track belongs to an emergent artist
- Discovery: whether a track belongs to an artist a given user has never listened to

Objectives Interplay

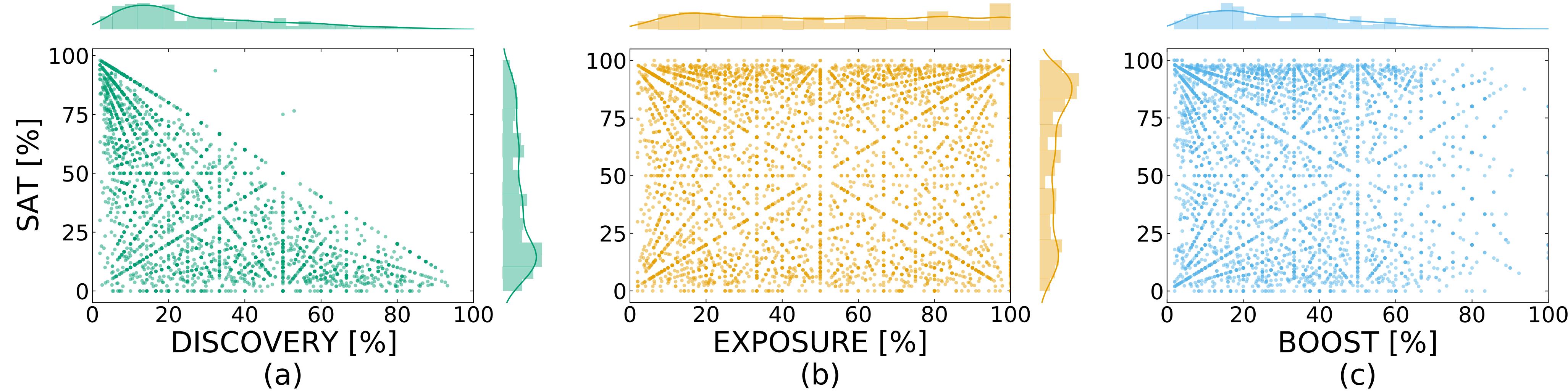


(a)

Objectives Interplay



Objectives Interplay



👀 Objectives correlation with SAT

- Boost & Exposure are not correlated with user satisfaction
- Discovery has strict negative correlation with user satisfaction

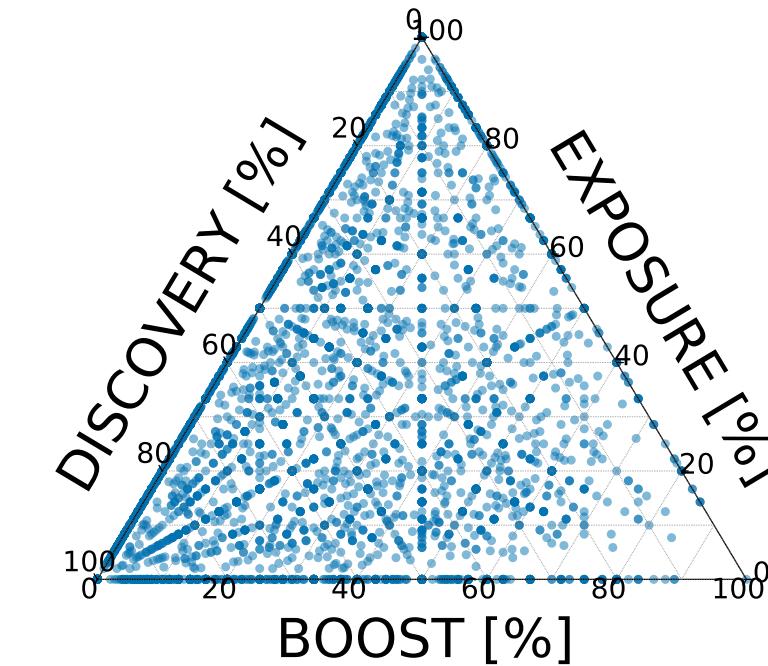
Objectives Co-occurrence

📊 Plotting the % songs in a session from different objectives

🤔 **Music sessions are very diverse**

- Some sessions only have songs belonging to one objective
- Many sets have songs belonging to each of these objectives

👉 We anticipate more severe competition across objectives in certain sessions than others

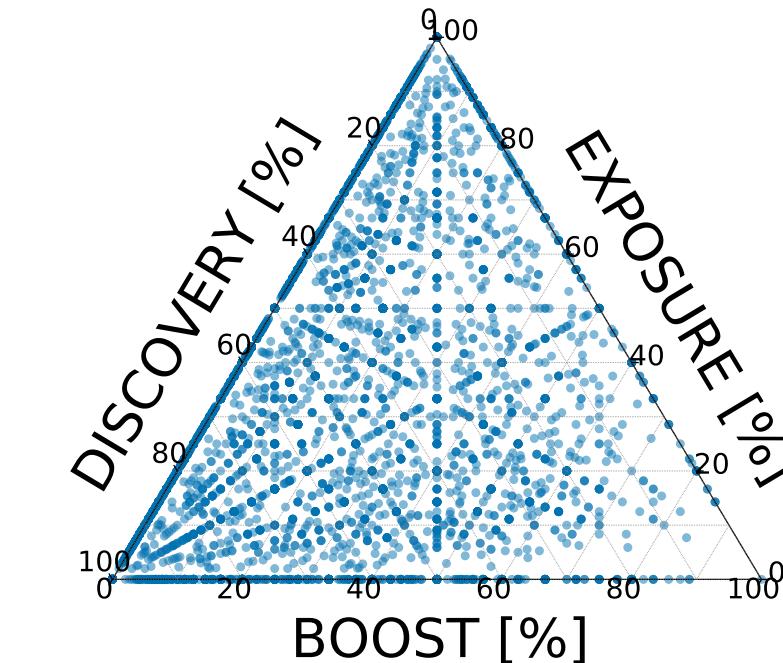


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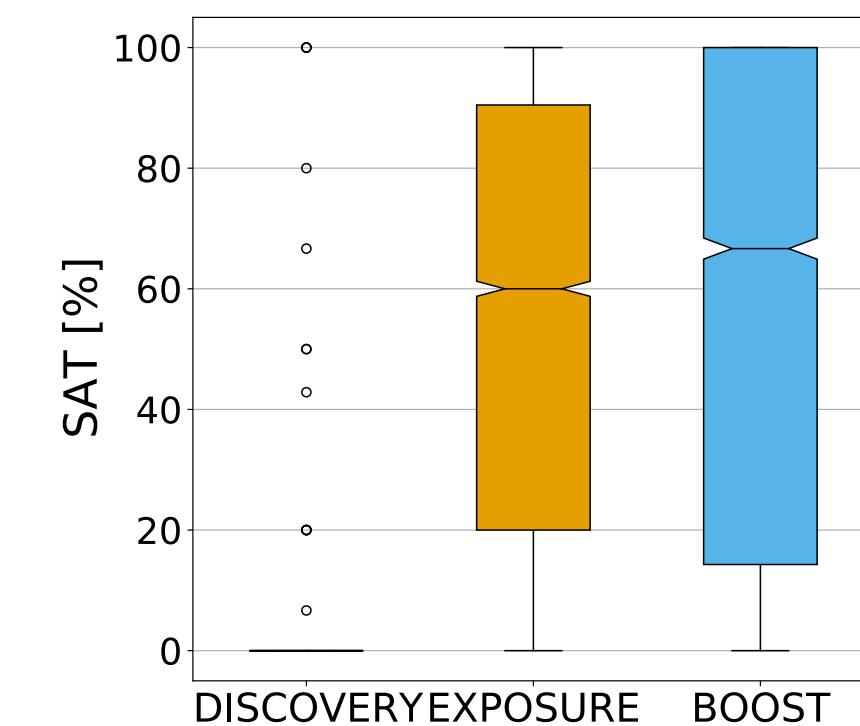


👉 We anticipate more severe competition across objectives in certain sessions than others

📊 Plotting the SAT metric distribution for each objective

🤩 **User satisfaction varies across tracks**

- SAT varies significantly across tracks with Exposure & Boost
- Discovery tracks usually have a much lower SAT



👉 Selecting the right creator-centric songs can keep SAT high

Mostra: Multi-objective Set Transformer with Counterfactual & Submodular Beam Search

Approach Overview

Multi-Objective Music Sequencing

Rank songs from a large set of candidates to meet user-and creator-centric objectives

Desiderata

- Set-aware method
- Multi-Objective decision making
- **Dynamic & flexible control** for changing business strategy needs

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Mostra: Multi-objective Set Transformer

Transformer-based encoder-decoder framework for flexible recommendations

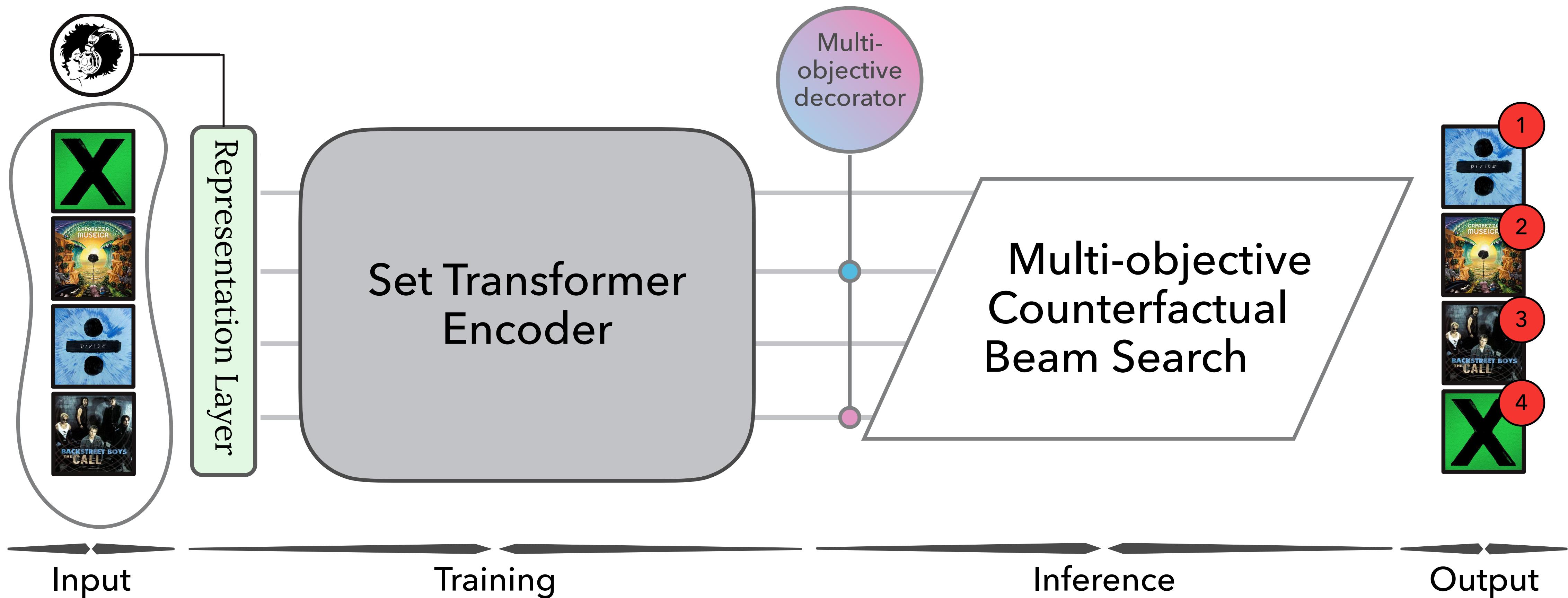
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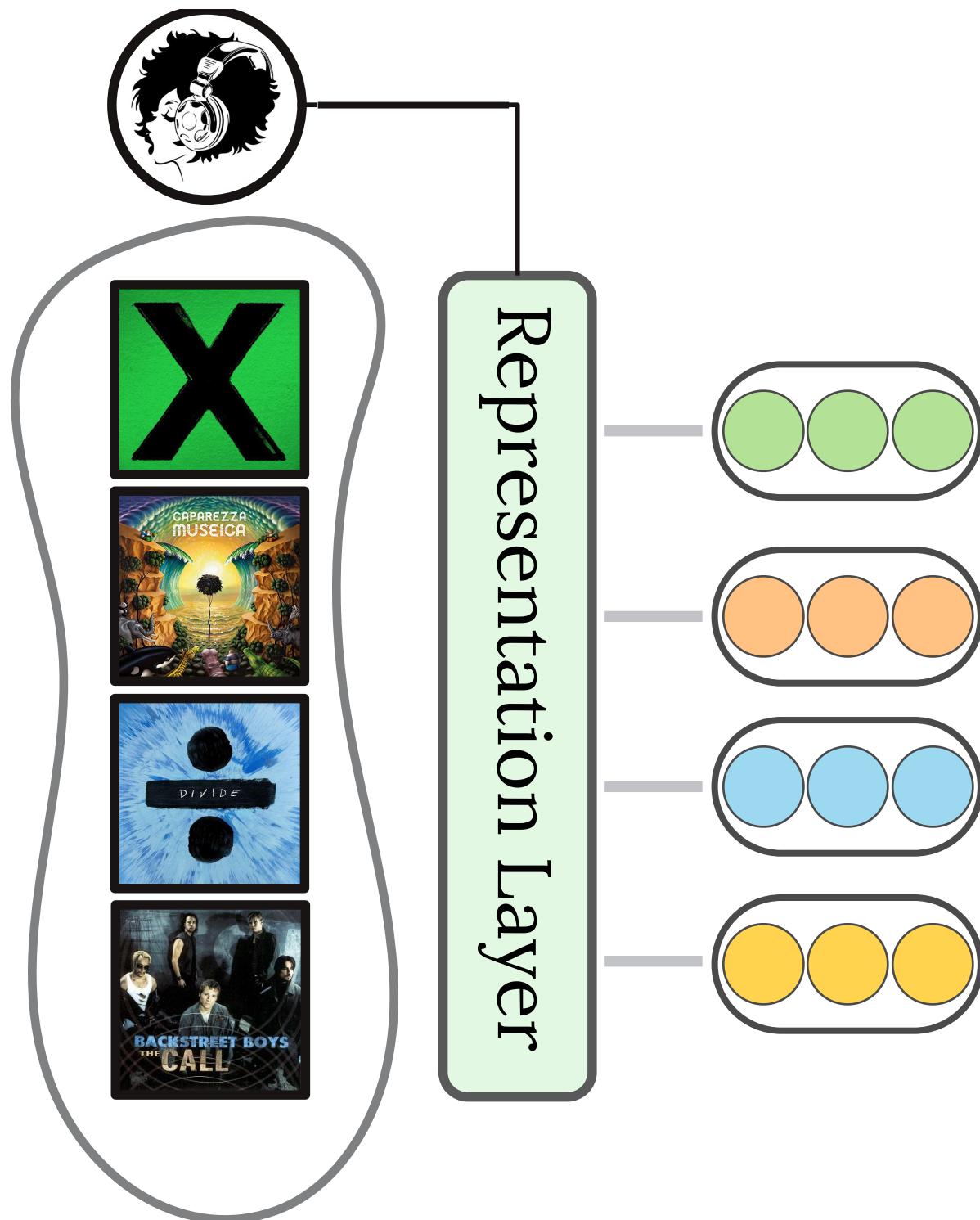
🤖 **Mostra: Multi-objective Set Transformer**

Transformer model for flexible recommendations through multi-objective counterfactual decoding



Mostra: Representation Layer

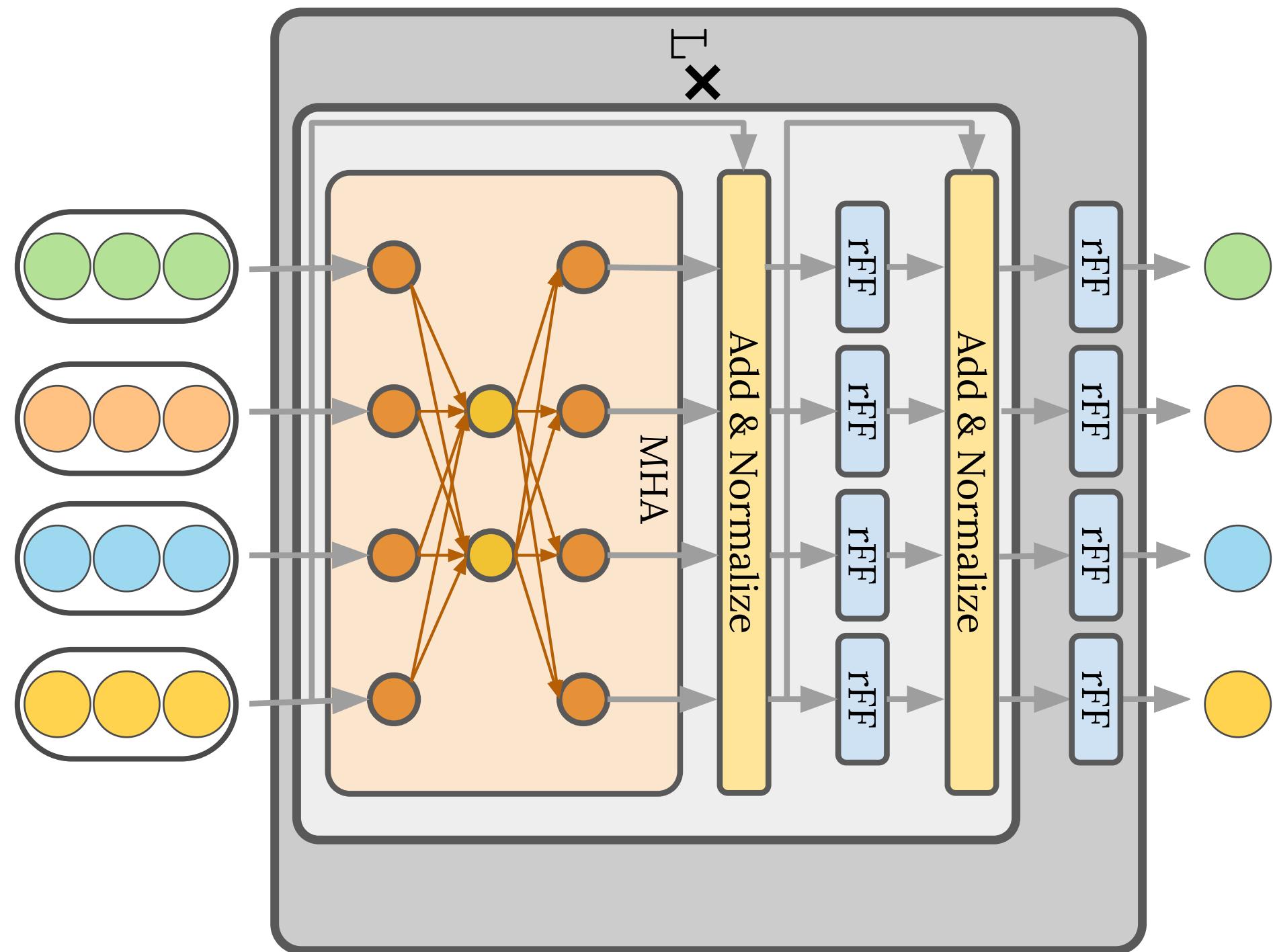
Simple module mapping User, Track and Joint features onto a vector space



Type	Feature	Description
User	embedding	40 dimensional learnt word2vec vector of user
	country	country of registration for user
Track	embedding	embedding & 40 dimensional learnt word2vec vector of track
	popularity	normalised popularity of the track
	genres	genres relevant to the track
	acoustic	16 derived acoustic features
User-Track	track length	track duration in seconds
	similarity	user-track embeddings cosine similarity
	distance	user-track embeddings Euclidean distance
Session	genre affinity	affinity for highest user-track overlapping genre
	session ID	unique session identifier for learning embeddings

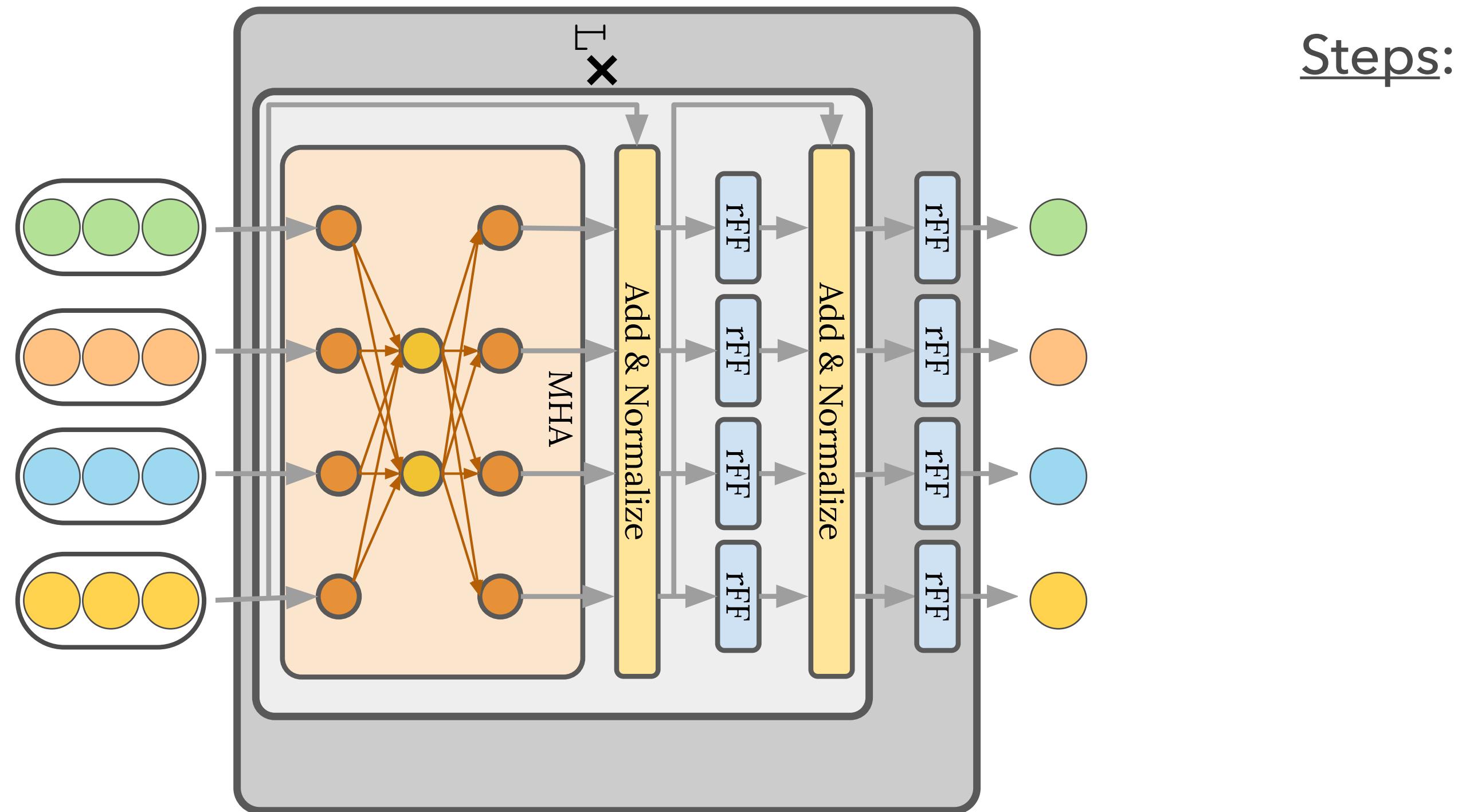
Mostra: Encoder

Set Transformer encoder giving contextualised features for each track in the pool through L layers



Mostra: Encoder

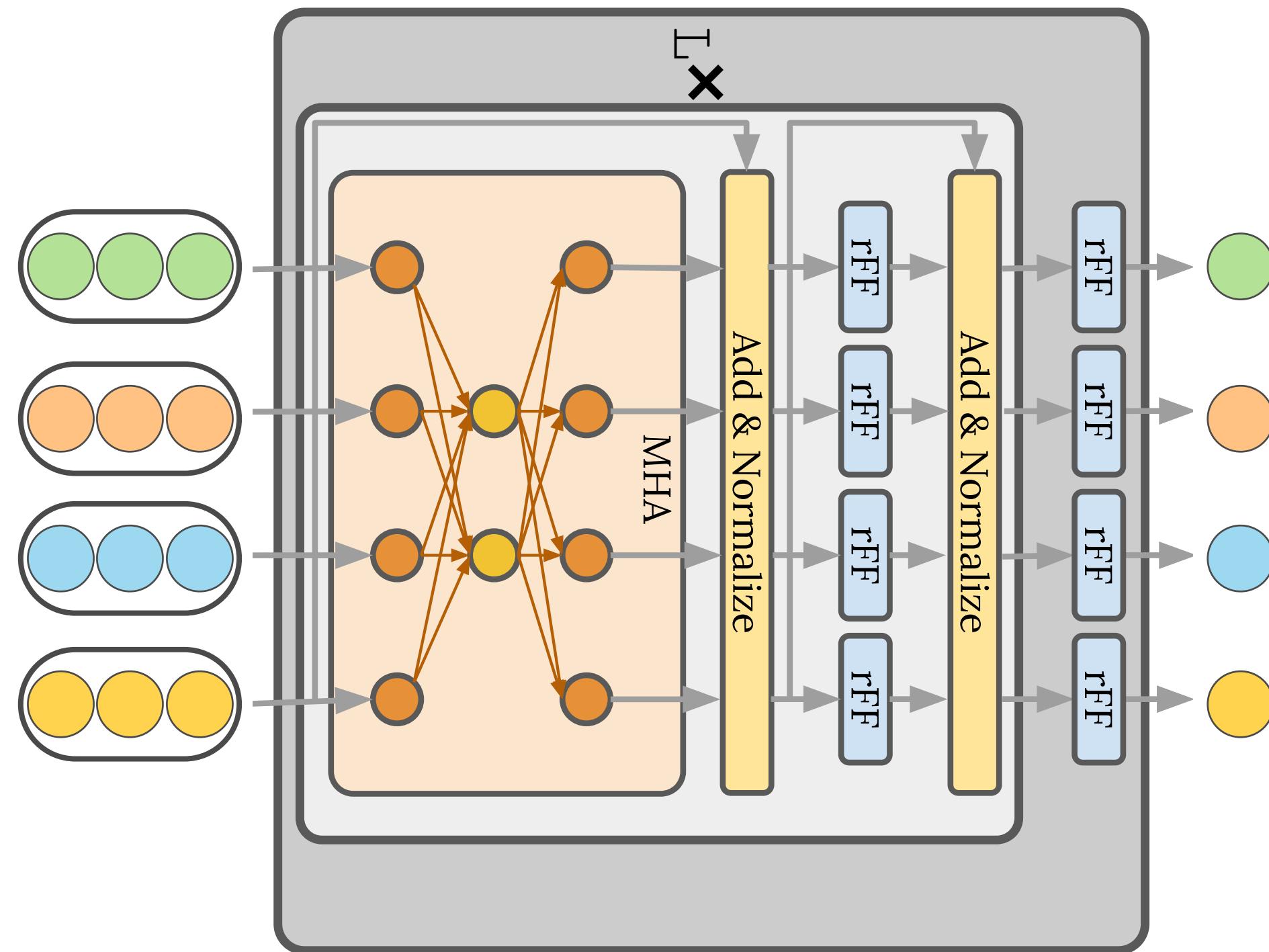
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Steps:

Mostra: Encoder

Set Transformer encoder giving contextualised features for each track in the pool through L layers

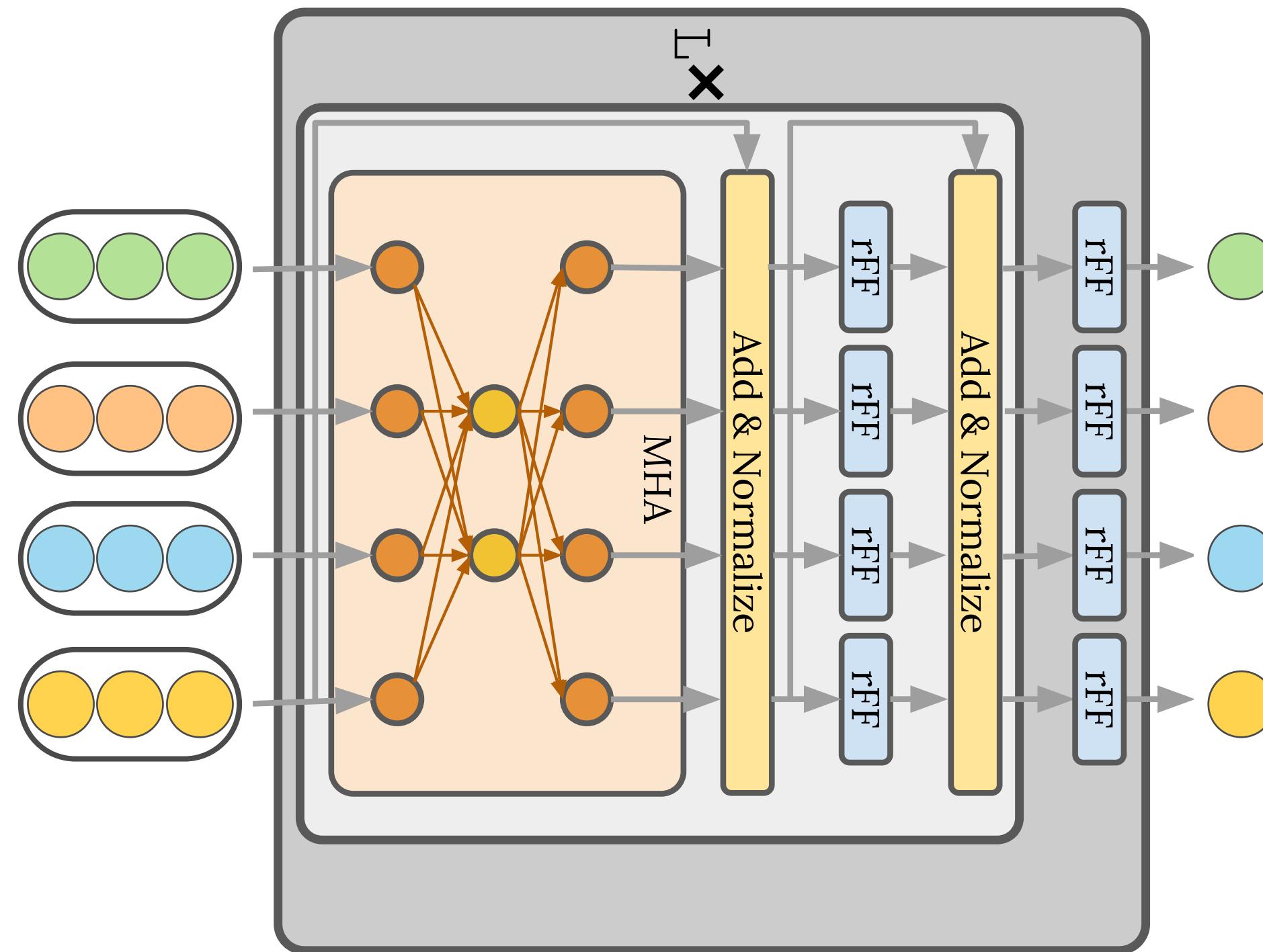


Steps:

1. **Induced self-attention block**
Multi-head self-attention via K induced points

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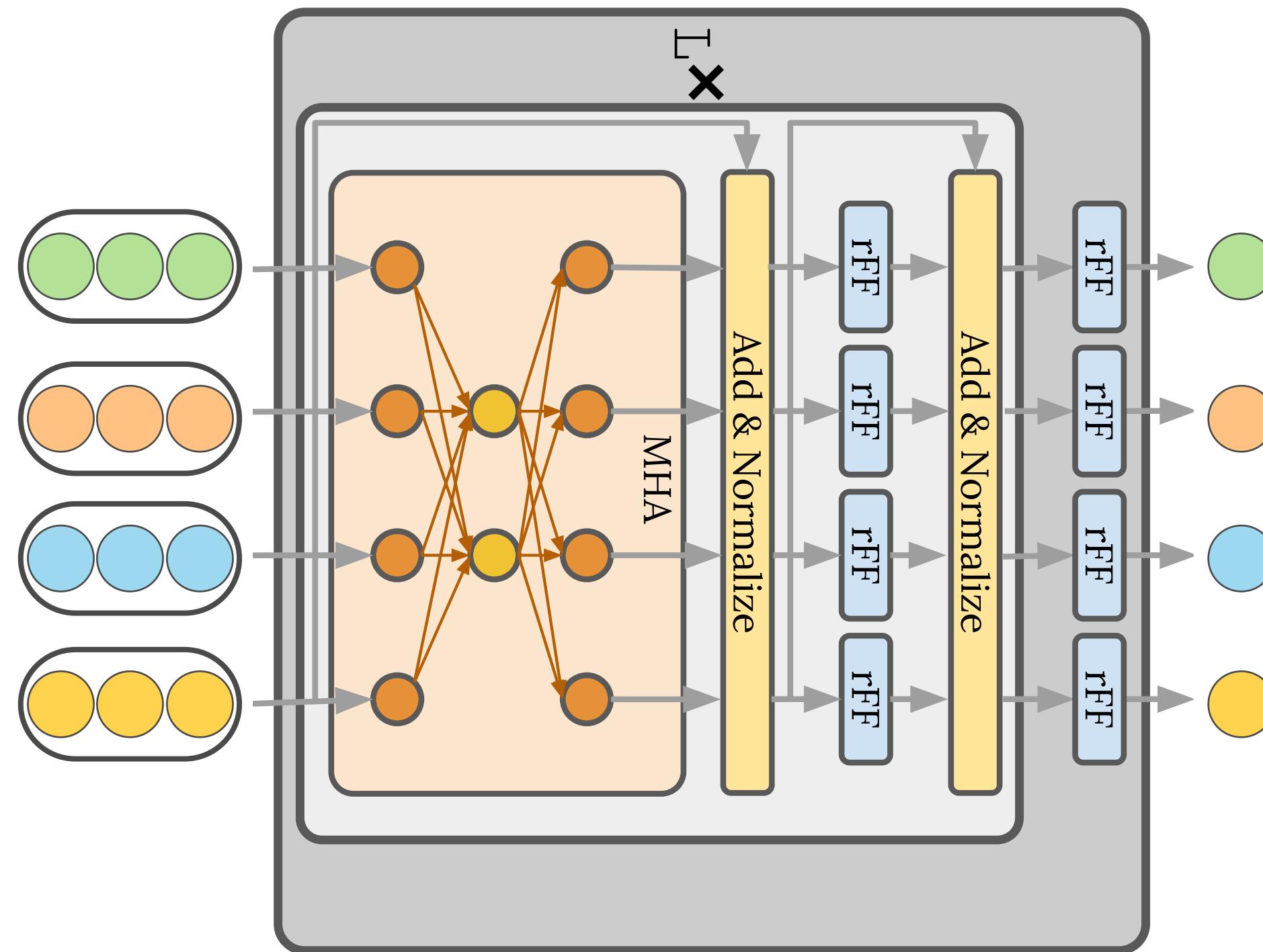


Steps:

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2. **Feed-forward block**
2-layer MLP projecting each track's features

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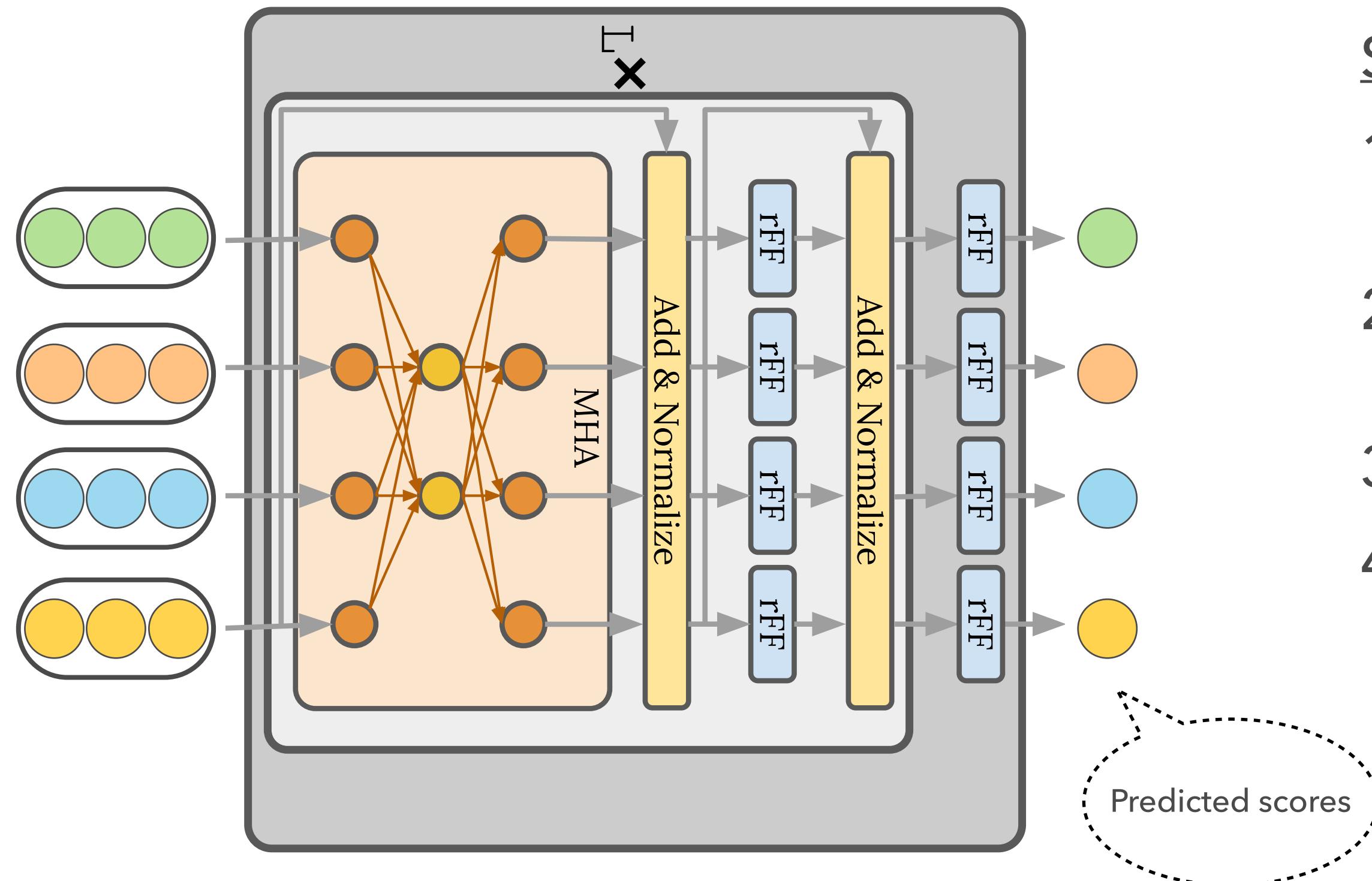


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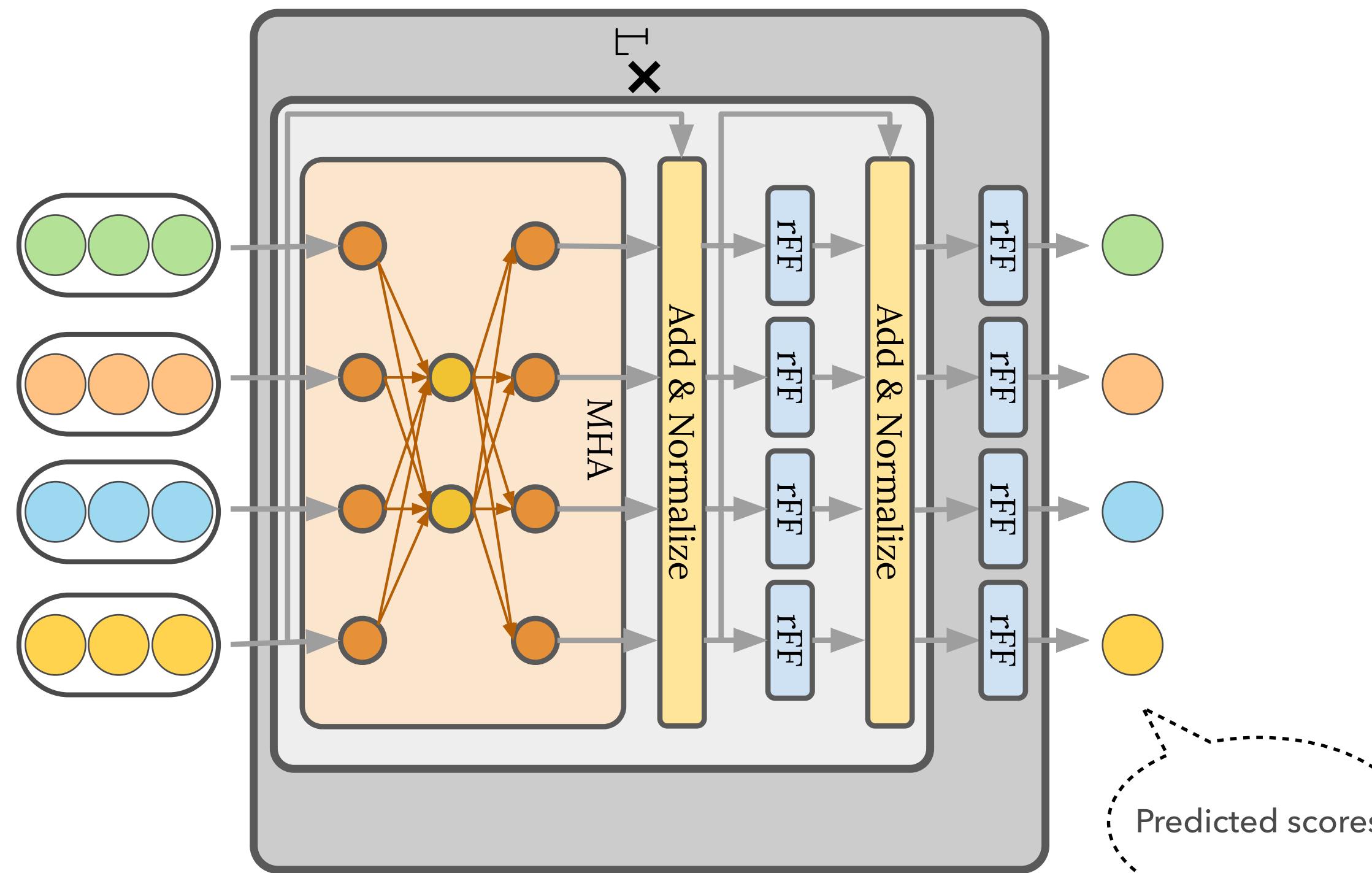


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4. **Mapping layer**
Project features into "set-aware" relevance scores

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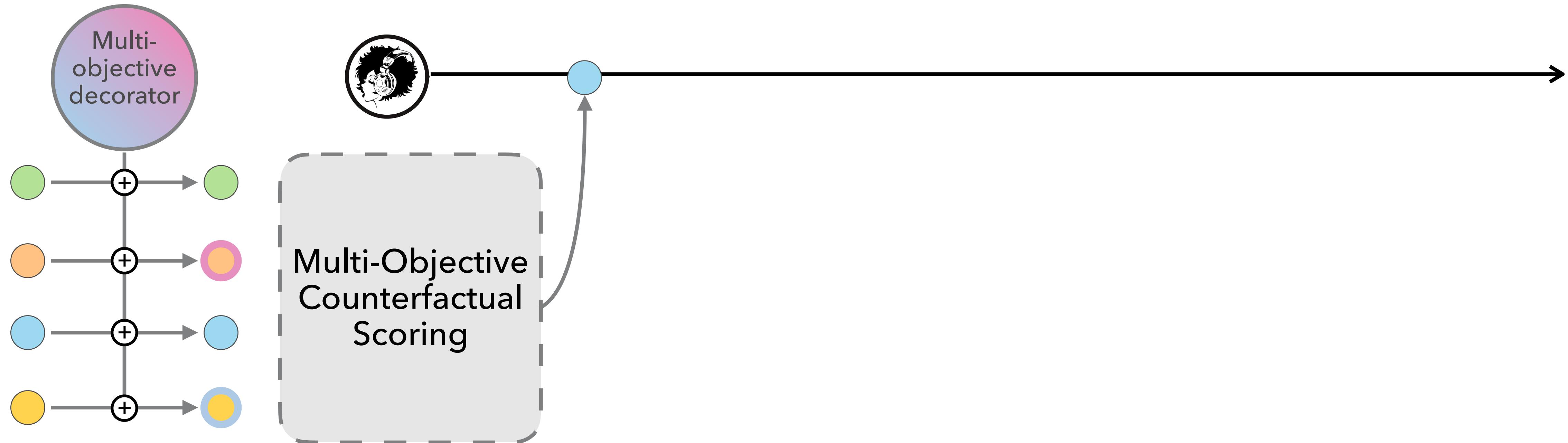
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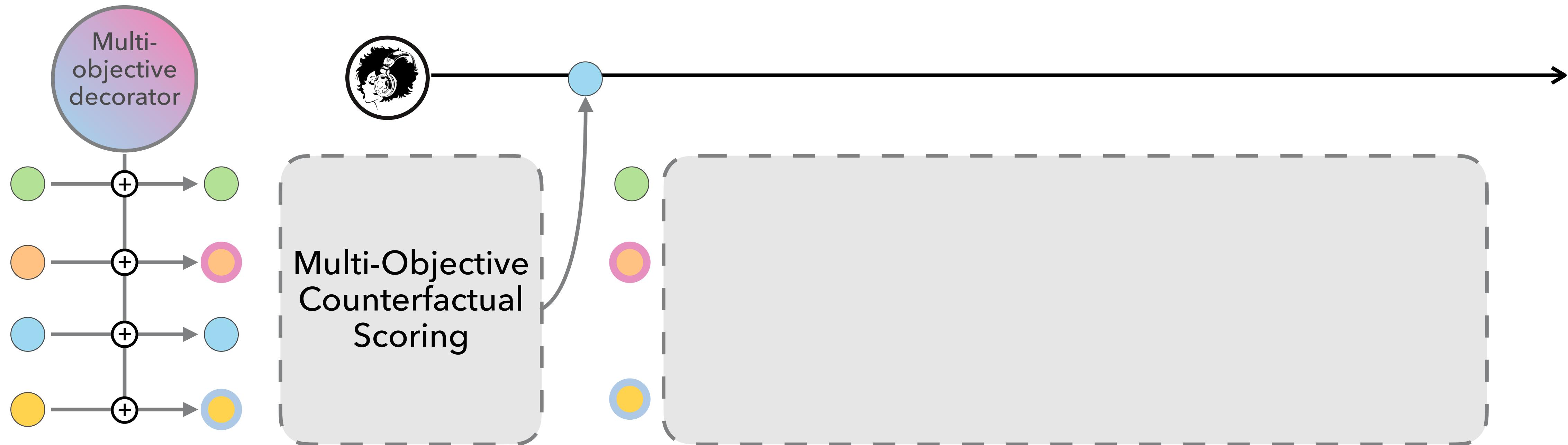
Set Transformer

- Does not model position \rightarrow permutation-invariant representations
- Induced self-attention scales to large input sets for $K \ll N$

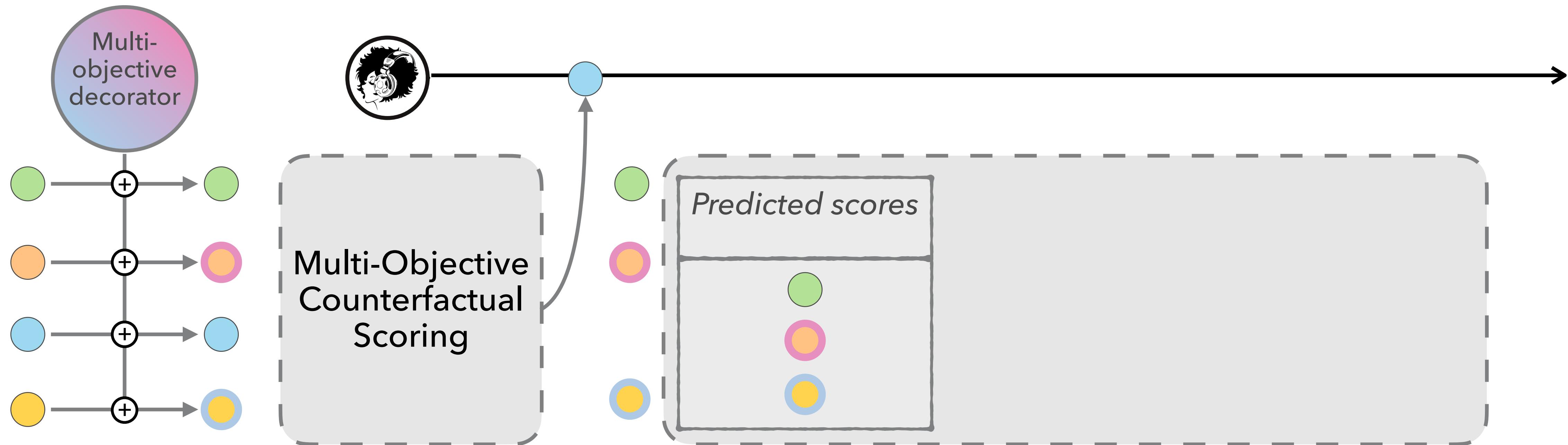
Mostra: Multi-Objective Counterfactual Beam Search



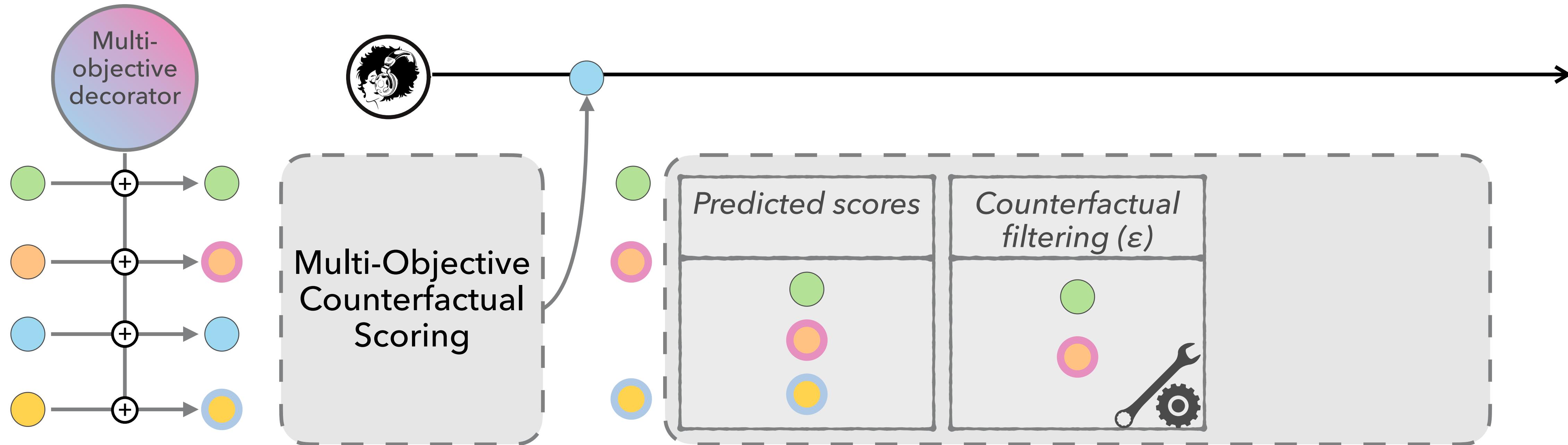
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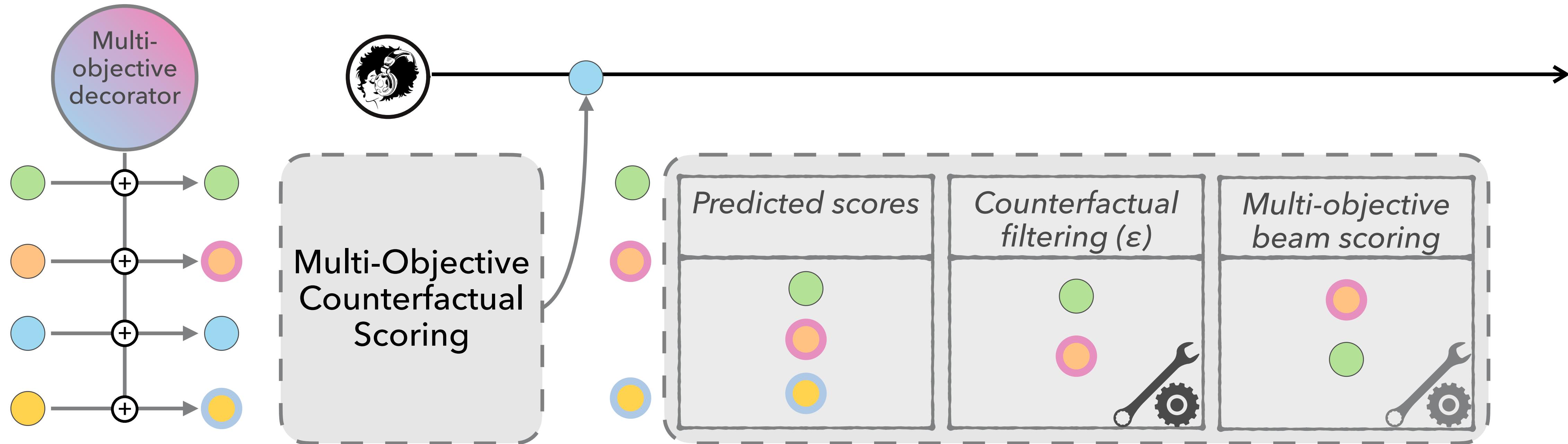
Mostra: Multi-Objective Counterfactual Beam Search



Counterfactual scoring

Filter out tracks whose predicted SAT scores are $\geq \varepsilon$ points away from the next best track
→ limits potential losses wrt training metric (SAT)

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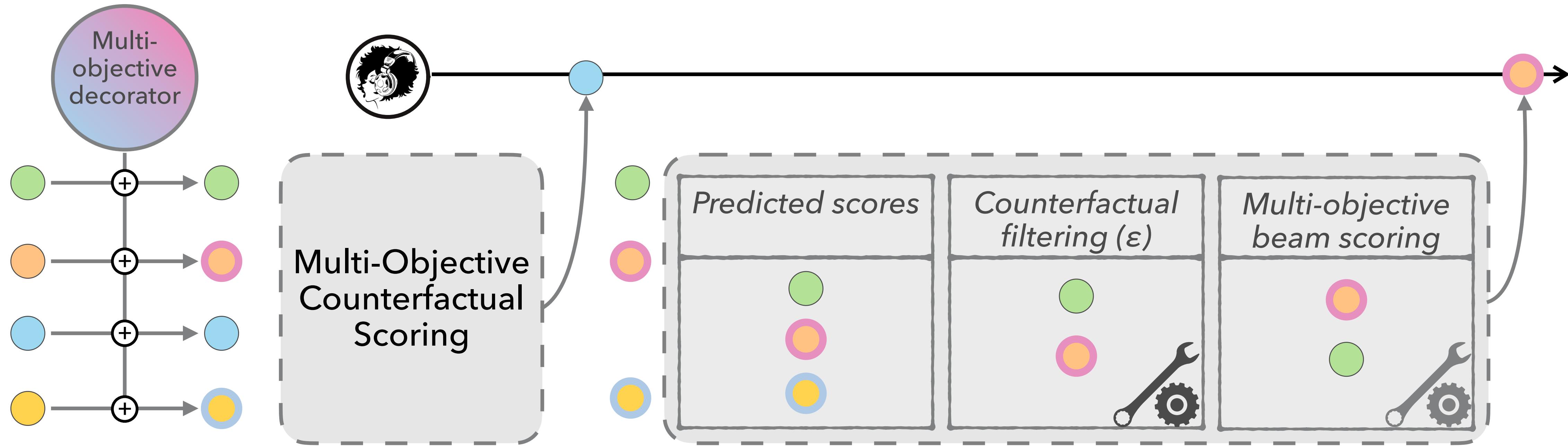
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Submodular Multi-Objective Beam Scoring

Encourage selection of tracks from different objectives
→ tracks from objectives not well represented in the beam so far are scored higher

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Multi-Objective Counterfactual Beam Search Algorithm

Algorithm 1: Multi-objective counterfactual beam search

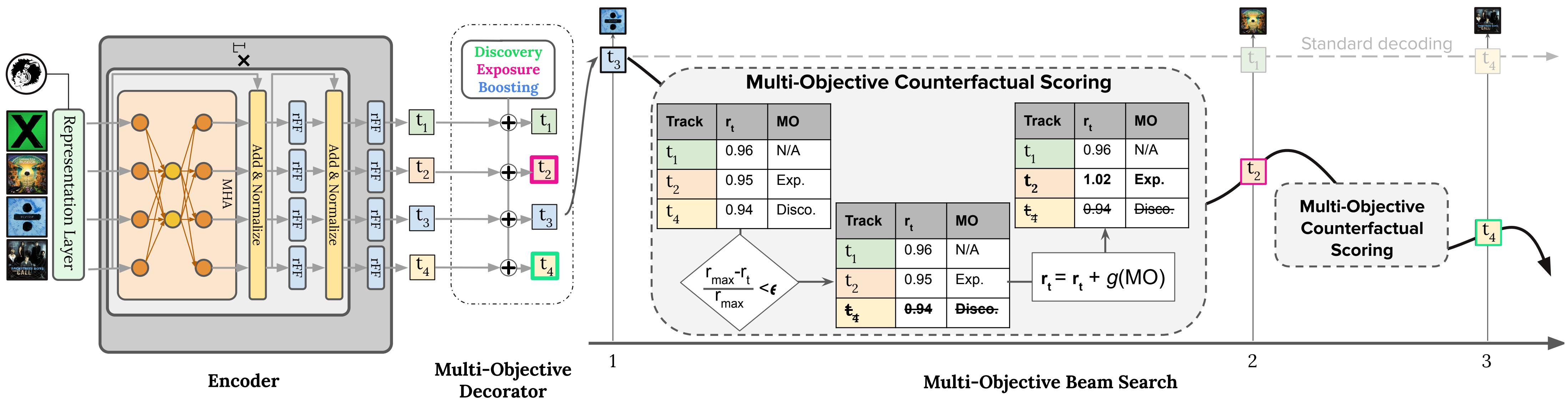
inputs: \mathbf{t} : tracks $\langle \mathbf{t}_1, \dots, \mathbf{t}_N \rangle$, \mathbf{r} : relevance scores $\langle \mathbf{r}_1, \dots, \mathbf{r}_N \rangle$, \mathbf{E} : exposure scores $\langle \langle \mathbf{E}_{11}, \dots, \mathbf{E}_{1J} \rangle, \dots, \langle \mathbf{E}_{N1}, \dots, \mathbf{E}_{NJ} \rangle \rangle$, N : set length, J : number of exposure objectives, k : maximum beam size

```
1  $B_0 \leftarrow \{\langle 0, \emptyset \rangle\}$ 
2 for  $n \leftarrow 1$  to  $N$  do
3    $B \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
4   for  $\langle s, \mathbf{y} \rangle \in B_{n-1}$  do
5      $\mathbf{a} \leftarrow \mathbf{t} \setminus \mathbf{y}$ 
6     for  $t \in \mathbf{a}$  do
7        $s^c \leftarrow \text{CounterfactualScore}(\mathbf{r}_t, \mathbf{a})$                                  $\triangleright \text{Eq. (11)}$ 
8        $s^s \leftarrow \text{SequentialScore}(s, s^c)$ 
9        $s^e \leftarrow \text{MOScore}([\mathbf{y} \parallel t], \mathbf{E}, s^s, n)$                              $\triangleright \text{Eq. (13)}$ 
10       $B.\text{add}(\langle s^e, [\mathbf{y} \parallel t] \rangle)$ 
11    end
12  end
13   $B_n \leftarrow B.\text{top}(k)$ 
14 end
15 return  $B_N.\text{max}()$ 
```

Mostra: At a Glance

Mostra: Multi-objective Set Transformer

Transformer model for flexible recommendations through multi-objective counterfactual decoding



Performance

Experimental Setup

Data

- Spotify radio-like music streaming sessions

Baselines

- Single-objective item-level models
 - ▶ Relevance ranker
 - ▶ DNN
- Single-objective set-level models
 - ▶ SetRank (Pang et al., SIGIR'20)
 - ▶ Encoder–decoder models (e.g. SetTransformer–GRU)
- Multi-objective set-level models
 - ▶ MO-LTR
 - ▶ Mostra-WtSum
 - ▶ Mostra

Results

Method	NDCG@5 [%]				NDCG@10 [%]			
	SAT	Boost	Expos.	Disco.	SAT	Boost	Expos.	Disco.
Track-level Single-objective								
Relevance ranker	63.95	28.01	51.90	6.03	71.66	34.53	58.34	9.36
DNN _{AttRank}	69.14	27.28	50.03	17.29	76.16	33.84	56.93	23.08
DNN _{BCE}	69.48	28.68	45.35	15.87	75.90	35.10	53.27	21.67
DNN _{RMSE}	69.54	28.35	45.06	15.80	75.90	34.79	52.97	21.63
Set-level Single-objective								
SetTRM2GRU _{AttRank}	68.19	27.68	51.25	21.51	74.88	34.23	57.82	25.90
SetTRM2TRM _{AttRank}	65.43	27.45	50.75	19.62	72.88	34.05	57.52	24.91
SetRank	68.78	28.95	45.64	17.04	75.37	35.28	53.50	22.61
SetRank _{BCE}	65.47	26.67	52.56	20.59	72.79	33.52	59.03	25.55
SetRank _{RMSE}	70.11	28.94	44.81	15.48	76.37	35.21	52.87	21.39
Set-level Learnt Multi-objective								
MO-LTR _{AttRank}	54.63	27.19	54.12	48.76	64.70	33.87	60.26	48.76
MO-LTR _{RMSE}	53.74	40.42	70.09	48.77	64.07	44.75	72.94	48.77
Set-level Online Multi-objective								
MOSTRA-WtSUM ($\alpha = 1.0$)	61.05	52.03	70.58	34.61	69.47	53.81	72.92	36.75
MOSTRA-WtSUM ($\alpha = 0.5$)	61.19	51.86	70.37	34.31	69.58	53.67	72.76	36.50
MOSTRA-WtSUM ($\alpha = 0.1$)	64.91	45.16	61.45	26.91	72.40	48.20	65.59	30.48
MOSTRA-WtSUM ($\alpha = 0.01$)	69.49	31.43	47.18	16.92	75.88	37.18	54.62	22.50
MOSTRA ($\epsilon = 0.01$)	69.56 \uparrow	31.08 \uparrow	46.56 \uparrow	16.77	75.94 \uparrow	36.90 \uparrow	54.17 \uparrow	22.37 \downarrow
MOSTRA ($\epsilon = 0.05$)	67.66 \downarrow	36.76 \uparrow	51.14 \uparrow	21.13 \uparrow	74.60 \uparrow	41.09 \uparrow	57.39 \uparrow	25.48 \uparrow
MOSTRA ($\epsilon = 0.10$)	66.33 \downarrow	39.83 \uparrow	53.86 \uparrow	24.00 \uparrow	73.54 \uparrow	43.74 \uparrow	59.65 \uparrow	27.85 \uparrow

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Track-level VS. set-level models

- ▶ On par
- ▶ Set-level methods are more efficient

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Loss function

- ▶ Point-wise (RMSE) > list-wise (AttRank)

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MOSTRA-WtSUM ($\alpha = 0.5$)	61.19	51.86	70.37	34.31	69.58	53.67	72.76	36.50
MOSTRA-WtSUM ($\alpha = 0.1$)	64.91	45.16	61.45	26.91	72.40	48.20	65.59	30.48
MOSTRA-WtSUM ($\alpha = 0.01$)	69.49	31.43	47.18	16.92	75.88	37.18	54.62	22.50
MOSTRA ($\epsilon = 0.01$)	69.56 \uparrow	31.08 \uparrow	46.56 \uparrow	16.77	75.94 \uparrow	36.90 \uparrow	54.17 \uparrow	22.37 \downarrow
MOSTRA ($\epsilon = 0.05$)	67.66 \downarrow	36.76 \uparrow	51.14 \uparrow	21.13 \uparrow	74.60 \uparrow	41.09 \uparrow	57.39 \uparrow	25.48 \uparrow
MOSTRA ($\epsilon = 0.10$)	66.33 \downarrow	39.83 \uparrow	53.86 \uparrow	24.00 \uparrow	73.54 \uparrow	43.74 \uparrow	59.65 \uparrow	27.85 \uparrow

Track-level VS. set-level models

- ▶ On par
- ▶ Set-level methods are more efficient

Loss function

- ▶ Point-wise (RMSE) > list-wise (AttRank)

Multi-Objective models

Results

Method	NDCG@5 [%]				NDCG@10 [%]			
	SAT	Boost	Expos.	Disco.	SAT	Boost	Expos.	Disco.
Track-level Single-objective								
Relevance ranker	63.95	28.01	51.90	6.03	71.66	34.53	58.34	9.36
DNN _{AttRank}	69.14	27.28	50.03	17.29	76.16	33.84	56.93	23.08
DNN _{BCE}	69.48	28.68	45.35	15.87	75.90	35.10	53.27	21.67
DNN _{RMSE}	69.54	28.35	45.06	15.80	75.90	34.79	52.97	21.63
Set-level Single-objective								
SetTRM2GRU _{AttRank}	68.19	27.68	51.25	21.51	74.88	34.23	57.82	25.90
SetTRM2TRM _{AttRank}	65.43	27.45	50.75	19.62	72.88	34.05	57.52	24.91
SetRank	68.78	28.95	45.64	17.04	75.37	35.28	53.50	22.61
SetRank _{BCE}	65.47	26.67	52.56	20.59	72.79	33.52	59.03	25.55
SetRank _{RMSE}	70.11	28.94	44.81	15.48	76.37	35.21	52.87	21.39
Set-level Learnt Multi-objective								
MO-LTR _{AttRank}	54.63	27.19	54.12	48.76	64.70	33.87	60.26	48.76
MO-LTR _{RMSE}	53.74	40.42	70.09	48.77	64.07	44.75	72.94	48.77
Set-level Online Multi-objective								
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- ▶ Decoding with a weighted sum performs better, but hard to control

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Set-level Online Multi-objective								
Mostra-WtSum ($\alpha = 1.0$)	61.05	52.03	70.58	34.61	69.47	53.81	72.92	36.75
Mostra-WtSum ($\alpha = 0.5$)	61.19	51.86	70.37	34.31	69.58	53.67	72.76	36.50
Mostra-WtSum ($\alpha = 0.1$)	64.91	45.16	61.45	26.91	72.40	48.20	65.59	30.48
Mostra-WtSum ($\alpha = 0.01$)	69.49	31.43	47.18	16.92	75.88	37.18	54.62	22.50
Mostra ($\epsilon = 0.01$)	69.56 ^{II}	31.08 ^{II}	46.56 ^{II}	16.77	75.94 ^{II}	36.90 ^{II}	54.17 ^{II}	22.37 [↓]
Mostra ($\epsilon = 0.05$)	67.66 [↓]	36.76 [↑]	51.14 [↑]	21.13 [↑]	74.60 [↑]	41.09 [↑]	57.39 [↑]	25.48 [↑]
Mostra ($\epsilon = 0.10$)	66.33 [↓]	39.83 [↑]	53.86 [↑]	24.00 [↑]	73.54 [↑]	43.74 [↑]	59.65 [↑]	27.85 [↑]

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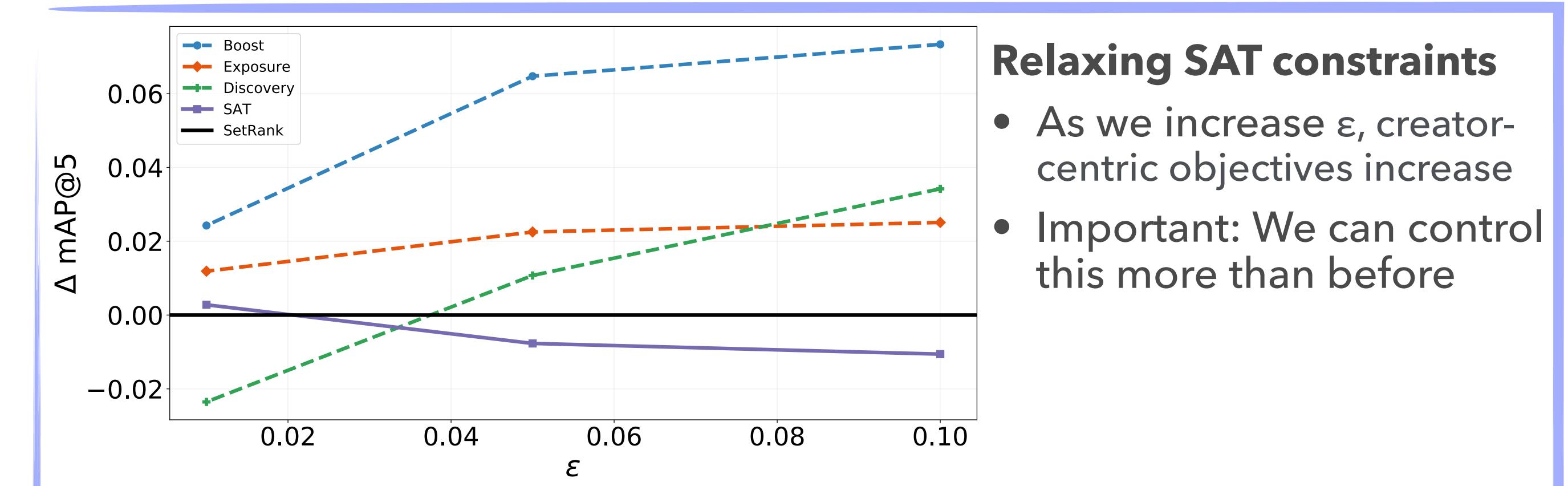
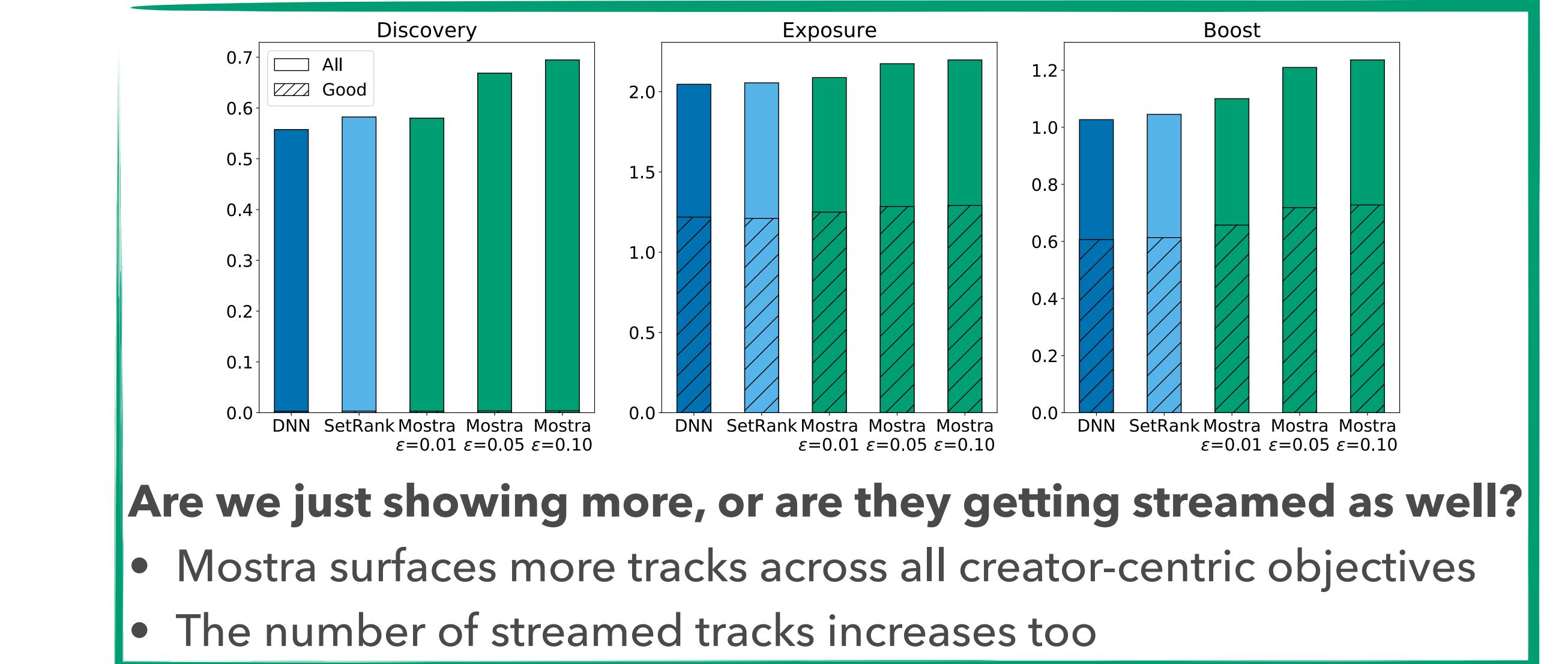
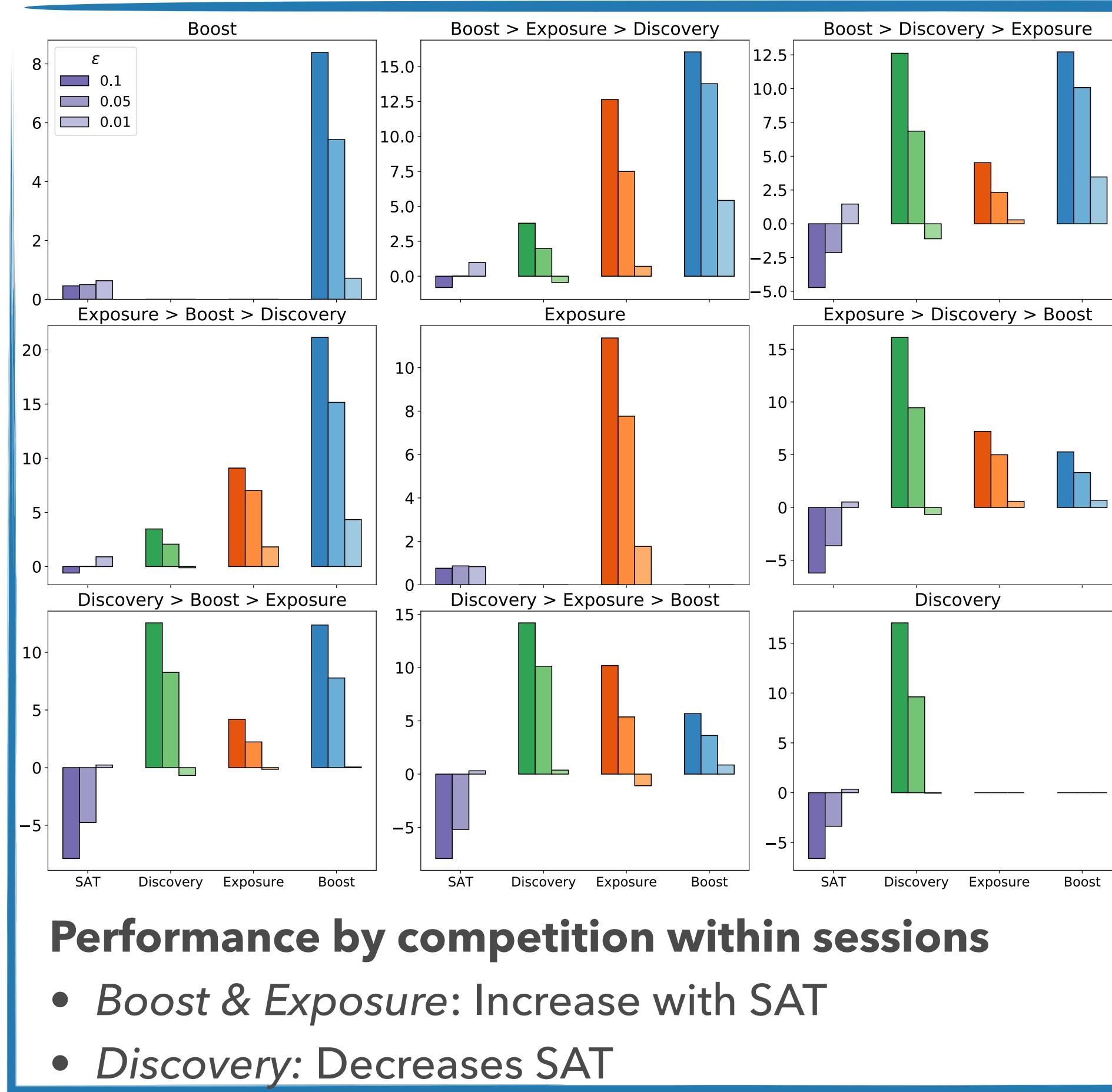
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- ▶ Decoding with a weighted sum performs better, but hard to control
- ▶ Mostra (counterfactual + submodular scoring) affords finer control

Analyses



Takeaways

Conclusion

Multi-Objective Recommendations

- Typical of multi-stakeholder digital platforms
- Analysis in music recommendations revealed complex interplay among objectives

Just-in-time Multi-Objective Optimisation

- **Mostra:** end-to-end method for scalable and flexible multi-objective recommendations
 - ▶ Flexibility given by a novel beam search algorithm
 - ▶ Significant gains over creator-centric objectives wrt SOTA with no drop in user metric

Next: extensions to cross-session objectives, trainable systems for causal decisioning

 Code is available online: github.com/spotify-research/mostra

Conclusion

Thank you

Multi-Objective Recommendations

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