



# PRKU: An Academic Paper Recommendation Model Based on Knowledge Graph

**Jinxi Fan, Jinwen Zhu, Daling Wang, Shi Feng, Yifei Zhang**

**School of Computer Science and Engineering, Northeastern University**

**Speaker: Jinxi Fan**



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# Introduction

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Traditional model

collaborative filtering

Deep learning based model

DeepFM, NCF

**cold start**

**data  
sparseness**



## Academic paper recommendation

citation-based model

content-based model

These models ignore :

- other structural information (i.e., venue and author) besides citation relations
- the influence of paper click order on user preference

To tackle these challenges, in this paper we propose a Personalized Recommendation model based on Knowledge graph and User interaction sequence (dubbed as PRKU) for academic paper recommendation.



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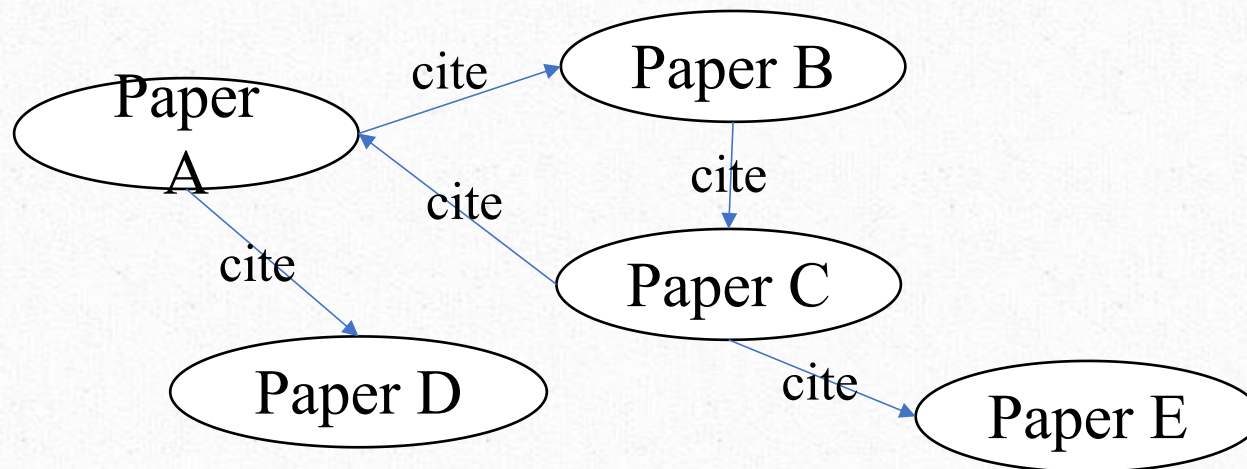
## Related Work

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# Academic Paper Recommendation

The first type of paper recommendation is based on the citation relations.



The second type of paper recommendation is based on the paper content.

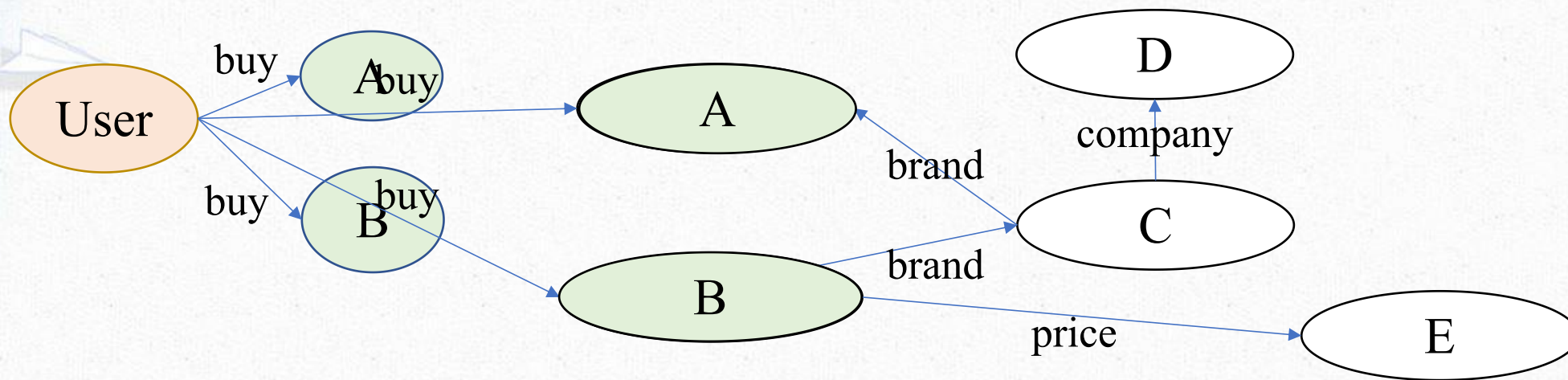
title

keywords

abstract

# KG-based Recommendation

The first type of KG-based recommendation add new relations between user-item interaction and knowledge graph.



The second type of KG-based recommendation enhances the representation of items by introducing knowledge graph.





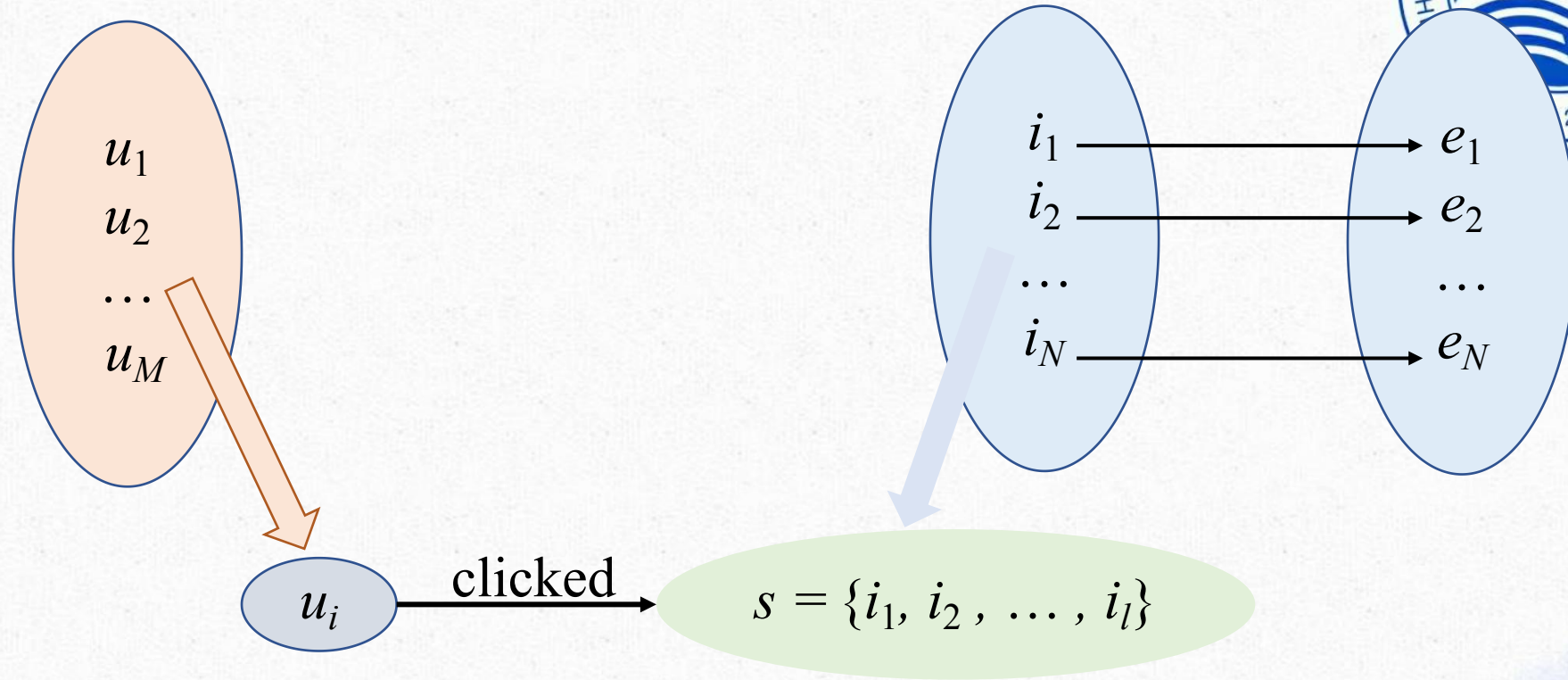
03

# Proposed Model

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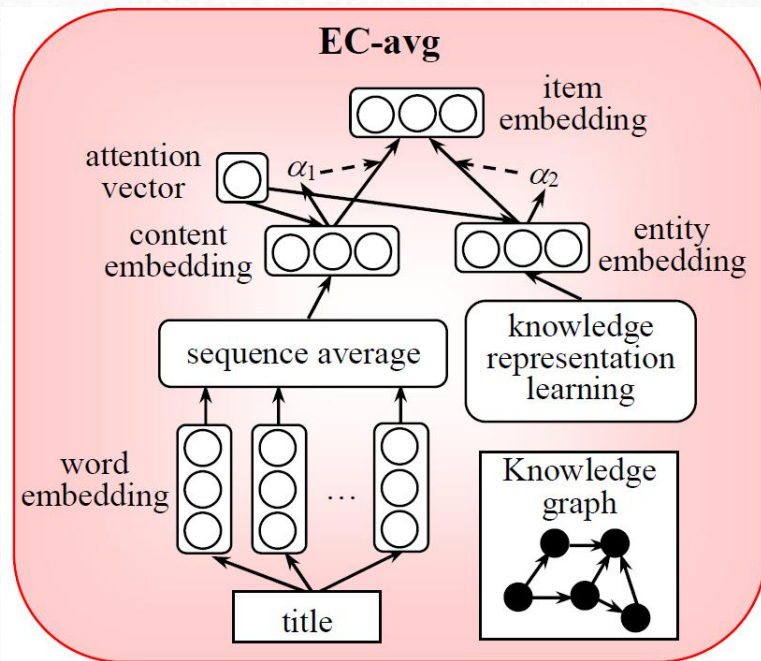
# Problem Definition



recommendation

$$y_{si} = f(s, i | \Theta, G)$$

# Academic Paper Embedding



*Concatenation:*

$$\mathbf{i} = \mathbf{x} \parallel \mathbf{k}$$

*Weighted*

*Sum:*

$$\mathbf{i} = w_1 \mathbf{x} + w_2 \mathbf{k}$$

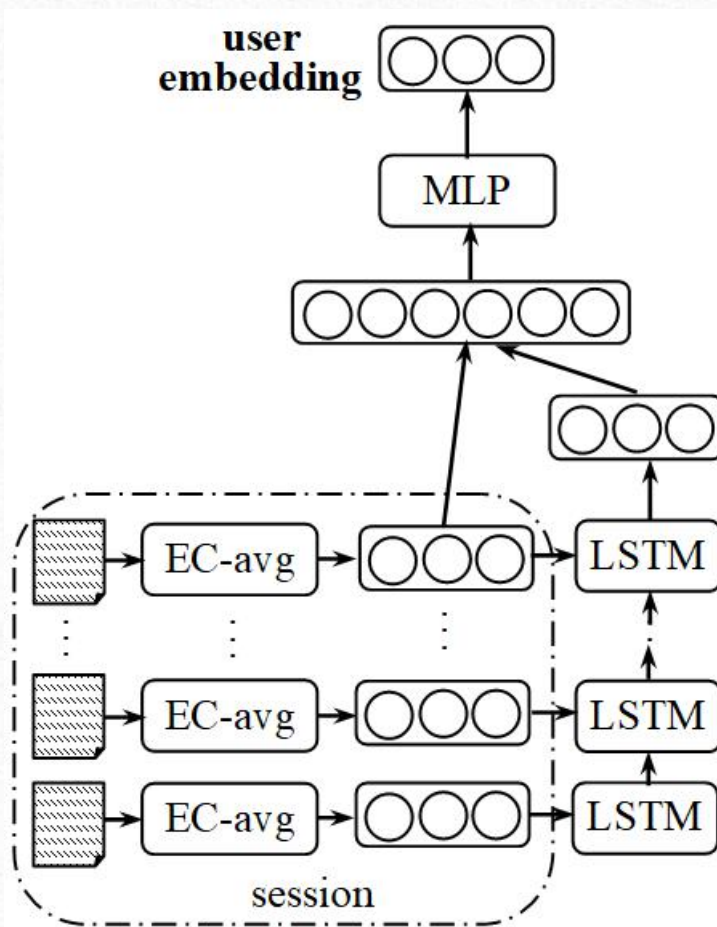
*Attention:*

$$a_x = \frac{\exp(\mathbf{x} \mathbf{w}_{att})}{\exp(\mathbf{k} \mathbf{w}_{att}) + \exp(\mathbf{x} \mathbf{w}_{att})}$$

$$a_k = \frac{\exp(\mathbf{k} \mathbf{w}_{att})}{\exp(\mathbf{k} \mathbf{w}_{att}) + \exp(\mathbf{x} \mathbf{w}_{att})}$$

$$\mathbf{i} = a_k \mathbf{k} + a_x \mathbf{x}$$

# User Embedding



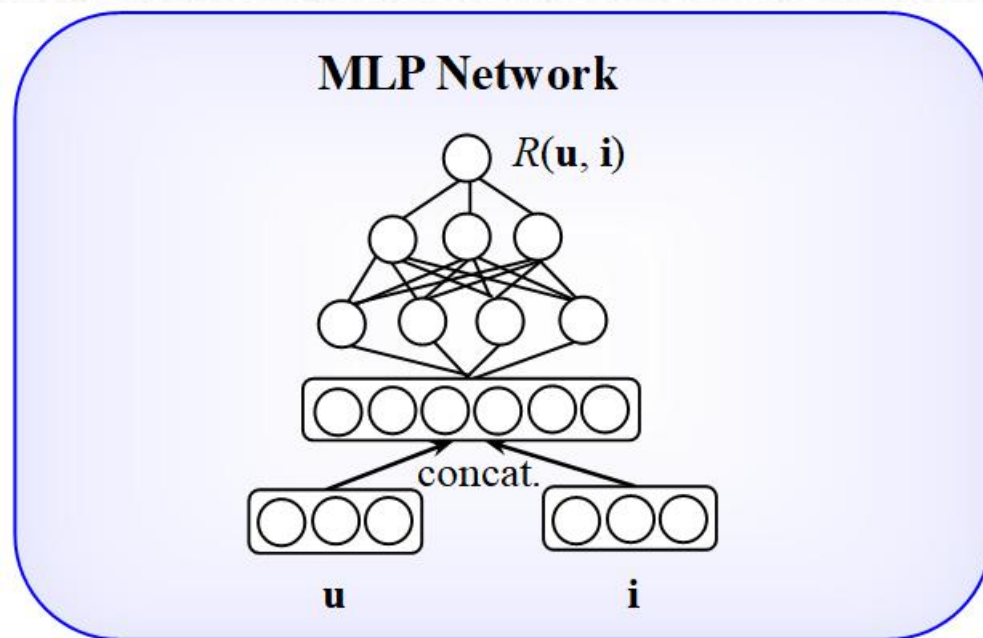
$$\mathbf{u}_l = \text{LSTM}(s)$$

$$\mathbf{u}_s = \mathbf{i}_{last}$$

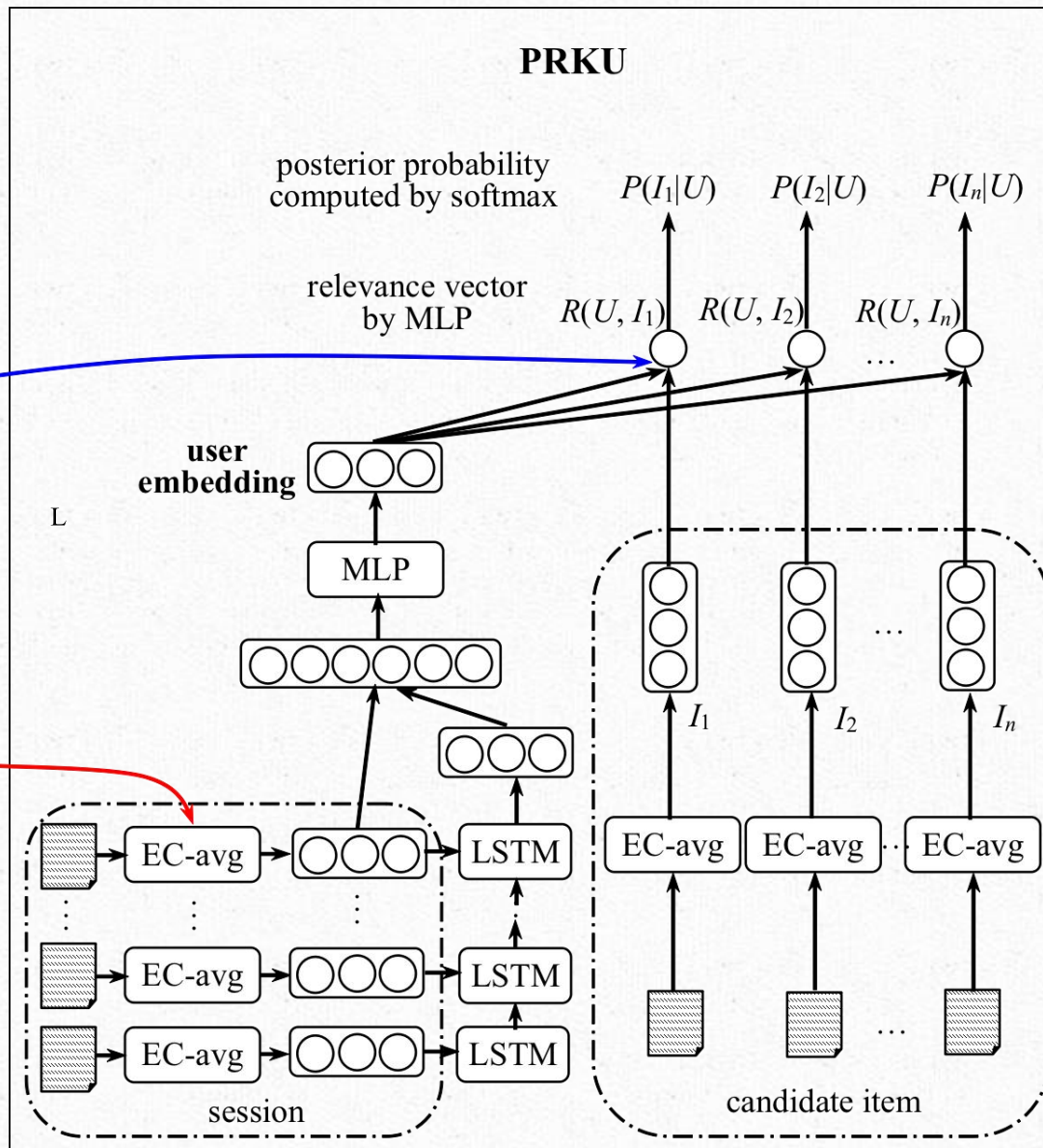
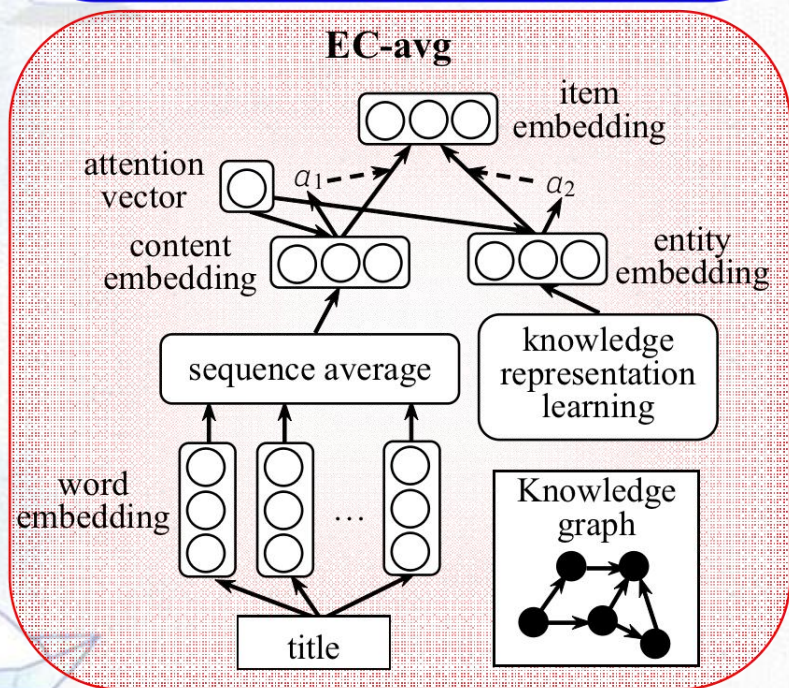
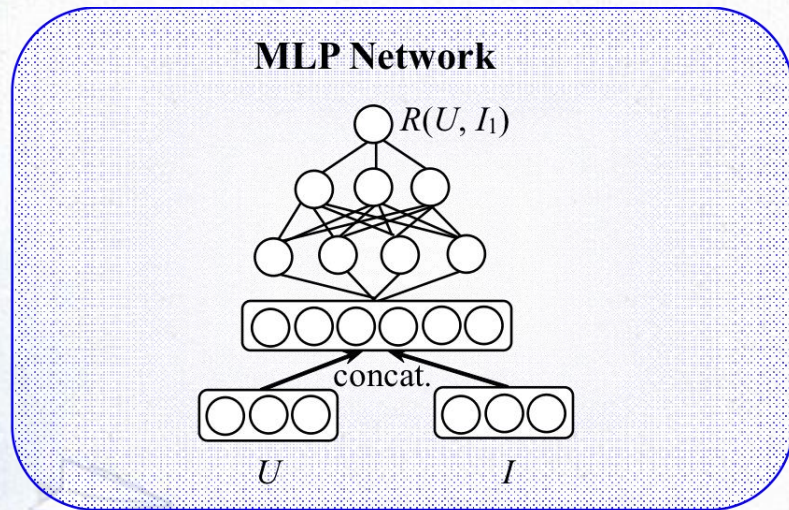
$$\mathbf{u} = \text{MLP}(\mathbf{u}_l \parallel \mathbf{u}_s \parallel \mathbf{u}_s - \mathbf{u}_l \parallel \mathbf{u}_s \odot \mathbf{u}_l)$$



# Model Prediction



$$y_{si} = \text{MLP}(\mathbf{u} \parallel \mathbf{i})$$



likelihood loss:  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{PRKU}} = -\log \prod_{(s \in S, i_+ \in I_{s+})} \frac{\exp(y_{si_+})}{\sum_{i \in I_s} \exp(y_{si})}$



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# Dataset Construction

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# Academic Paper Knowledge Graph

Entity Name	Number	Relationship Name	Number
Paper	376192	REFERENCE	25738
Keywords	1165	KEYWORD	2524038
Authors	341597	WRITE	375526
Organization	211744	WORK_IN	254872
Venue	22585	VENUE_OF	319047
Year	1	YEAR_OF	373364
Total	1889292	Total	3872582





# Recommendation Dataset

OpenURL routing dataset

((1))Delete meaningless and null attributes.

((2))Integrate the attributes with repeated meanings into one attribute.

	Items	Clicks	Sessions
<b>Number</b>	25898	168414	84563

((3))Match the processed dataset with the academic paper knowledge graph



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# Experiments

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## Baselines



POP : A naive session-based recommender systems that always recommends the most popular items of the training set.

Item-KNN : This model recommends items similar to the interaction for the user based on cosine-based similarity between the candidate and the interaction within the session. In addition, the paper proposes a constraint to avoid high similarity between low-frequency items.

GRU4Rec: An RNN based deep learning model for session based recommendation, which composed of GRU units, it adopt the session-parallel mini-batch training and ranking-based loss functions during the training.

Contextual-KNN (CKNN) : This model interpolates KNN method with a session-based RNN demonstrating further performance gains over static recommender systems.

ShortTerm Attention/Memory Priority (STAMP): STAMP is a novel short-term memory priority model that using an MLP network with attention to capture the user's long-term preference from previous clicks and the current interest of the last-clicks in a session.

# Evaluation Criterion

$$\text{MRR}@K = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{t \in T} \frac{1}{\text{rank}(t)}$$

$$\text{P}@K = \frac{n_{\text{hit}}}{N}$$



# Results



Model	P@20	MRR@20
POP	0.1140	0.0288
IKNN	0.5192	0.1890
GRU4Rec	0.6284	0.2010
CKNN	0.6784	0.2898
STAMP	0.6982	0.2973
PRKU <sub>C</sub>	0.7023	0.3000
PRKU <sub>W</sub>	0.7047	0.3018
PRKU <sub>A</sub>	<b>0.7061</b>	<b>0.3021</b>

# Results



Model	P@5	MRR@5	P@10	MRR@10
STAMP	0.4892	0.2783	0.5780	0.2869
PRKU <sub>C</sub>	0.4902	0.2791	0.5792	0.2910
PRKU <sub>W</sub>	0.4927	0.2803	0.5788	0.2931
PRKU <sub>A</sub>	<b>0.4953</b>	<b>0.2810</b>	<b>0.5802</b>	<b>0.2954</b>

# Effect of Knowledge Graph Embedding



Model	P@20	MRR@20
PRKU <sub>A</sub>	<b>0.7061</b>	<b>0.3021</b>
PRKU <sub>A</sub> -struc_feat	0.6919	0.2901
PRKU <sub>A</sub> -unstruc_feat	0.6621	0.2756

# Influence of KG representation learning methods



Model	P@5	MRR@5
PRKU <sub>A</sub> -TransR	<b>0.7061</b>	<b>0.3021</b>
PRKU <sub>A</sub> -TransE	0.6974	0.2883
PRKU <sub>A</sub> -TransH	0.6987	0.2987
PRKU <sub>A</sub> -RESCAL	0.6910	0.2898
PRKU <sub>A</sub> -DisMult	0.6890	0.2914
PRKU <sub>A</sub> -Hole	0.6982	0.2973



# Influence of session length



Model	5	10	15	20
PRKU <sub>A</sub>	<u>0.7026</u>	<u>0.7138</u>	<b><u>0.7201</u></b>	<u>0.7152</u>
PRKU <sub>C</sub>	0.7007	0.7100	<b>0.7183</b>	0.7096
PRKU <sub>w</sub>	0.7047	0.7108	<b>0.7181</b>	0.7100



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# Conclusion

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- We propose a novel framework called Personalized Recommendation model based on Knowledge graph and User interaction sequence (PRKU) to recommend academic papers.
- In PRKU, we use LSTM to capture user's long-term preferences and introduce academic paper knowledge graph to enhance the representation of academic papers.
- We construct an academic paper knowledge graph and a paper recommendation dataset. Extensive experimental results on the dataset demonstrate the rationality and effectiveness of PRKU.





THANKS!

