PREDICTING CLICK THROUGH RATE FOR NEW ADS WITH SEMANTICALLY SIMILARITY MEASUREMENT

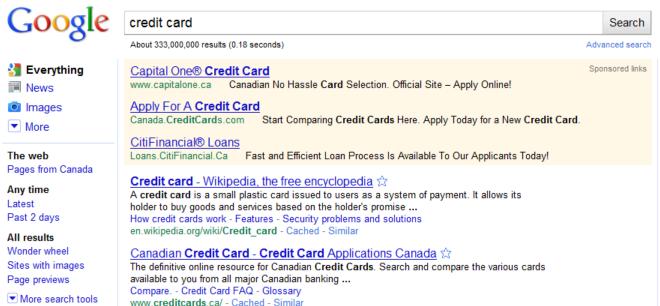
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Introduction

- Internet advertising
- Add Quality
 - Rank factor = Quality factor * offered price
- PPC model



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RELATED WORKS

- Query Content Model, University of Waterloo,
 2009
- MLE Model, Poland University & Microsoft research, 2008
- o LR Model, Microsoft research, 2007

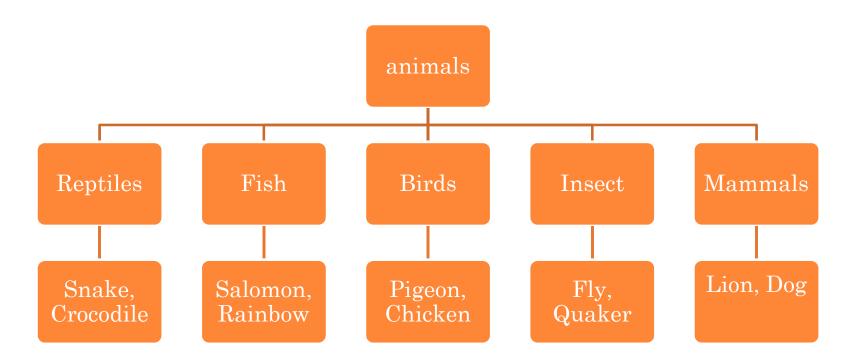
- High level Idea:
 - We are working with similar ads to predict CTR
 - If we have two similar ads (based on content's meanings and general features), it is reasonable to expect same CTR for both of them
 - We are working with contents' semantic as well their general features

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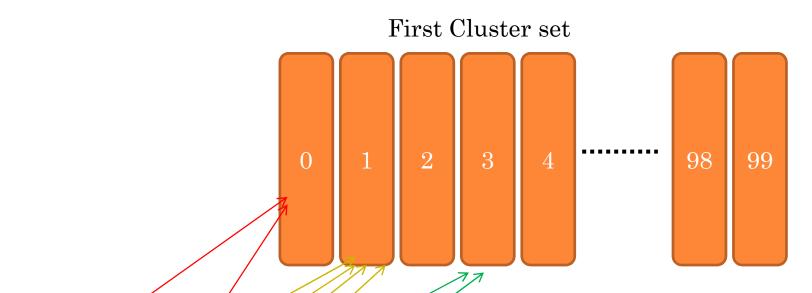
• High level Idea:

• CTR distribution among different contexts may be depends on different factors. For example in some contexts users may look more at brands, but in another context they should look at specific words in the title or ads' description, so suggesting one general model and feature set probably will not work good for all ads in different context.

- 1. We used our own dataset of a huge collection of ads and extracted all used terms.
- 2. Then, we clustered all terms which were used in ads in our dataset, for this reason, we formed 3 sets of clusters:
 - 1. based on term's features: we used K-Means clustering to form 100 clusters.
 - 2. based on number of repetition: contains 50 clusters coming from K-Means algorithm based on number of repetition for each term in the all retrieved ads in dataset.
 - 3. based on terms' concepts (meaning): We categorized all terms in 1150 clusters in hierarchical pattern, from 17 main categories.



3. For each ad, we formed 3 vectors which each of these vectors was related to one of the cluster's sets, if the ad had a term from n-th cluster, we increase its related vector's entry by 1.



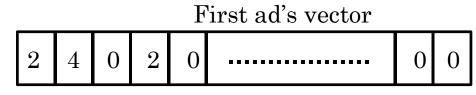
Ad:

TitleTerm1/PitleTerm2

term1 term2 term3 term4

term5 term6

URL



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4. If during the search and selecting ad process, we found a candidate ad which was new and had the same keyword as user entered query; for predicting its CTR, we will look at all other existing ads with that query in their keywords

5. after collecting enough ads for comparison, we could rank them based on their similarity with new ad by looking at the distance between vectors

X2:
$$D_c(H_i, H_j) = \frac{1}{2} * \sum_{n=1}^{V} \frac{(h_{in} - h_{jn})^2}{h_{in} + h_{jn}}$$

SED:
$$d = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - y_i)^2}$$

6. We used rank aggregation method to combine different ranked list together and achieve to one list contains ads which are ordered by their distance from the new ad.

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PROPOSED CTR PREDICTION METHOD

7. By looking at first top ten ads (ten most similar ads) and using their known quality(CTR), we could predict new ads' quality.

- O Data Collection:
 - We found 800,000 common ads' keywords
 - More than 4,000,000 ads retrieved
 - We extracted all terms from ads and specifying these features:
 - Global Monthly Searches
 - Estimated Daily Impressions
 - Estimated Ad Position
 - Estimated CTR
 - Estimated Daily Clicks
 - Estimated Daily Cost
 - Estimated Avg. CPC
- These works take 30 days non stop process over 10 PCs

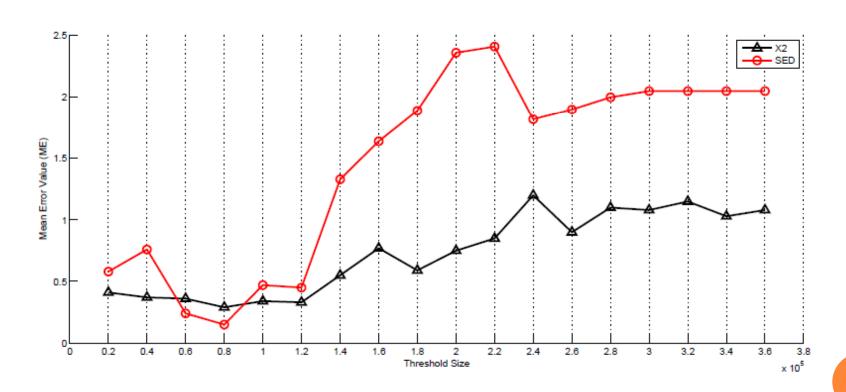
- Methodology:
 - Removing 100,000 ads
 - Defining a number as their CTR:

$$n_r * \frac{1}{rank + 8*p_n}$$

N_r: the number of results for searched query, Rank: ad's rank within the search result page P_n: Page number which ads appeared on

- Accuracy measurement:
 - MSE
 - KL-Divergence

• Results:



• Results:

	MSE	KLD	ME
SED Similarity	2.53	2.13	0.15
X2 Similarity	3.08	3.02	0.29
Query Intent Model [3]	3.09	3.56	0.51
LR Model[4]	3.75	2.86	-
MLE Model[5]	2.47	-	-

CONCLUSION

- For the first time, we used conceptual similarity measurement in real time algorithm for predicting new ads' CTR
- After applying our proposed algorithm, we could estimate new ads' quality and their rank among other ads with 0.15 error value (ME metric) in the reasonable time.

FUTURE WORKS

• Extending this idea to multimedia contents, like YouTube for more relevant ad and related video representing

