

# Handling many conversions per click in modeling delayed feedback

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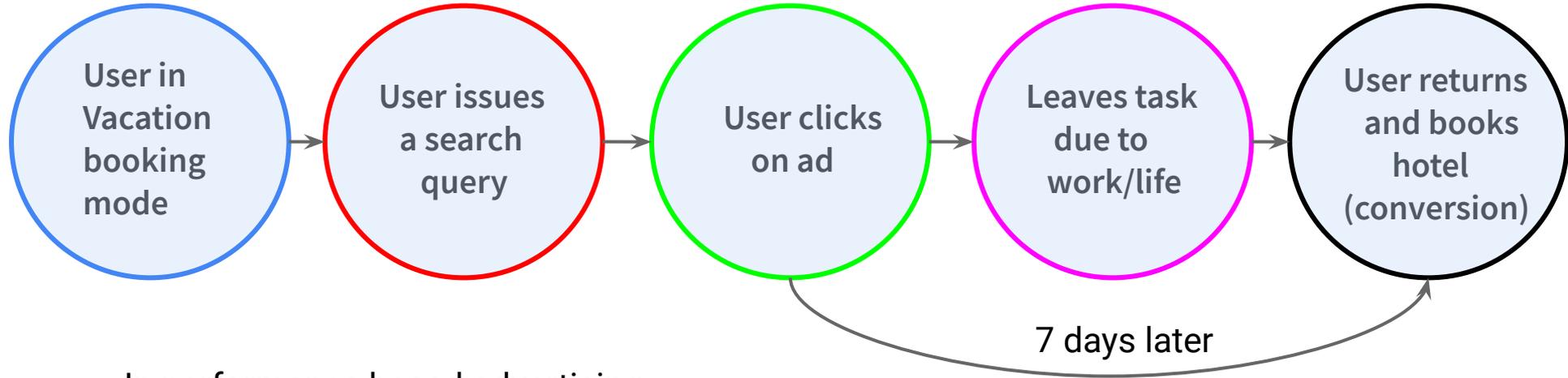
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## **Google Research**

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# Conversion delay - Problem definition



- In performance based advertising  
bid  $\sim E[\text{ conversions } | \text{ click } ]$  or  $E[\text{ value of conversions } | \text{ click } ]$
- Supervised machine learning model  
Label = Conversions after the click, attribute conversions to most recent click
- Underprediction due to label from most recent clicks not being mature.

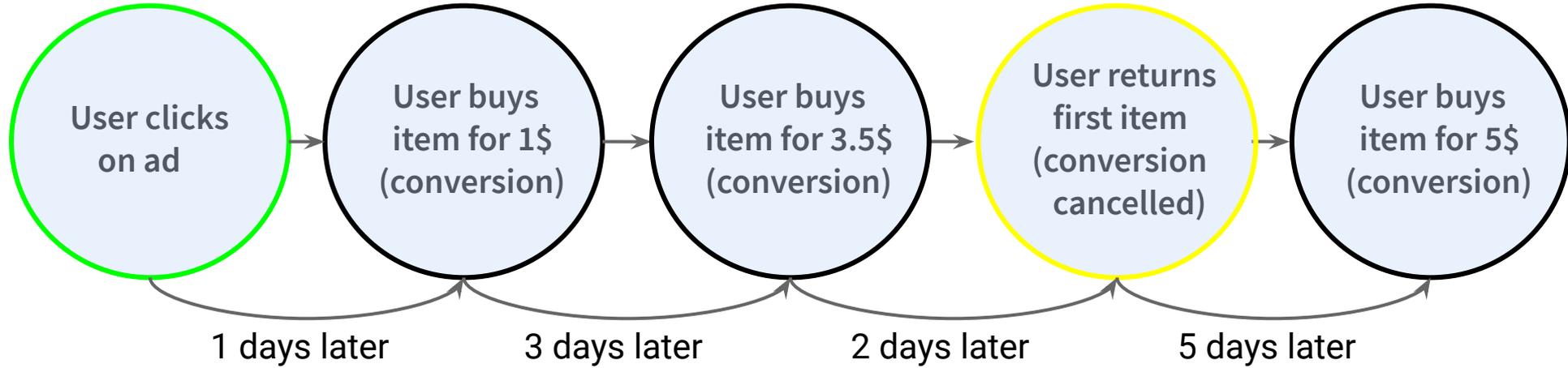
$$\text{Bias} = \frac{\text{predicted conversion rate}}{\text{true conversion rate}} - 1$$

**Problem studied - Train a supervised machine learning model while fixing bias due to immature labels**

# Existing literature

- Problem introduced by a very nice paper by Olivier Chapelle 2014  
Modeling Delayed Feedback in Display Advertising  
Solves the problem via survival analysis
- Follow up literature  
Hubbard et al 2019, Ktena et al 2019, Yoshikawa et al 2018, Mann et al 2019, Wang et al 2017, Safari et al 2017, Vernade et al 2017, Saito et al 2020, Yasui et al 2020, Su et al 2020, Kato et al 2020 etc ...
- Most relevant follow up paper  
Delayed Feedback Model with Negative Binomial Regression for Multiple Conversions.  
Choi et al 2020.  
Extends Olivier Chapelle's results to use survival analysis for multiple conversions per click  
Doesn't work for our setting.

# Differences with respect to previous papers



## - Label

- Multiple conversions per click
  - Delay distribution doesn't follow a family (is not exponential)
  - Float numbers for value of conversions
  - Retractions of conversions due to user returning an item
- Previous paper
- Current paper

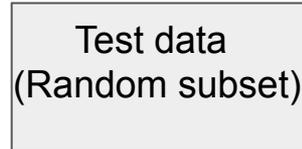
# Differences with respect to previous papers

## Batch learning

Previous papers



Training data



Test data  
(Random subset)

Random minibatches

Older mature and newer immature data mixed



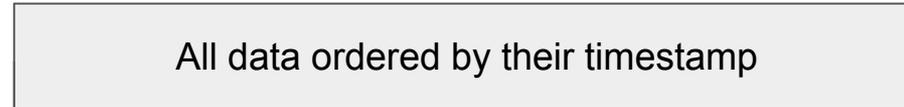
ML model

Model evaluation

## Online learning

Current paper

Time

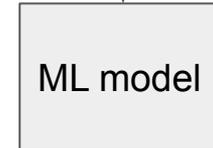


All data ordered by their timestamp

Beginning of time

Now

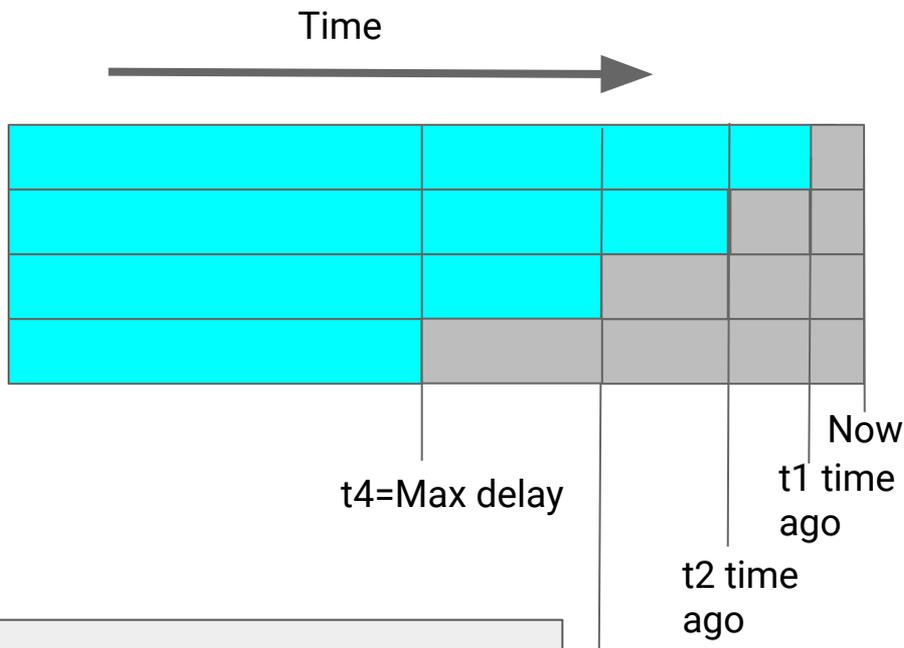
Minibatches in order of timestamp  
First evaluate the model then train on minibatch



ML model

# Proposed model

# Idea 1 - Split the label into different delay buckets



Model 4 - Conversions in between day t3 and t4  
Trains on examples t4 time ago  
Label =  $y[t3, t4]$

Model 3 - Conversions in between day t2 and t4  
Trains on examples t3 time ago  
Label =  $y[t2, t3]$

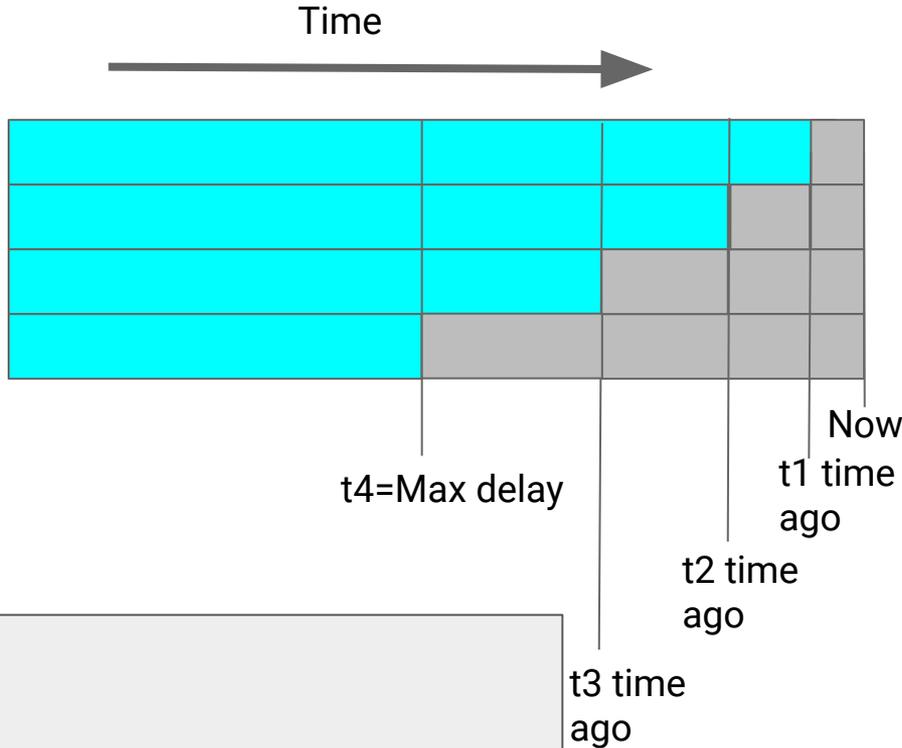
Model 2 - Conversions in between day t1 and t4  
Trains on examples t2 time ago  
Label =  $y[t1, t2]$

Model 1 - Conversions in between day 0 and t4  
Trains on examples t1 time ago  
Label =  $y[0, t1]$

$$y[0, t4] = y[0, t1] + y[t1, t2] + y[t2, t3] + y[t3, t4]$$

Prediction = Prediction Model 1 +  
Prediction Model 2 +  
Prediction Model 3 +  
Prediction Model 4

# Idea 2 - Thermometer encoding



Model 4 - Conversions in between day t3 and t4  
Trains on examples t4 time ago  
**Label =  $y[t3, t4]$**

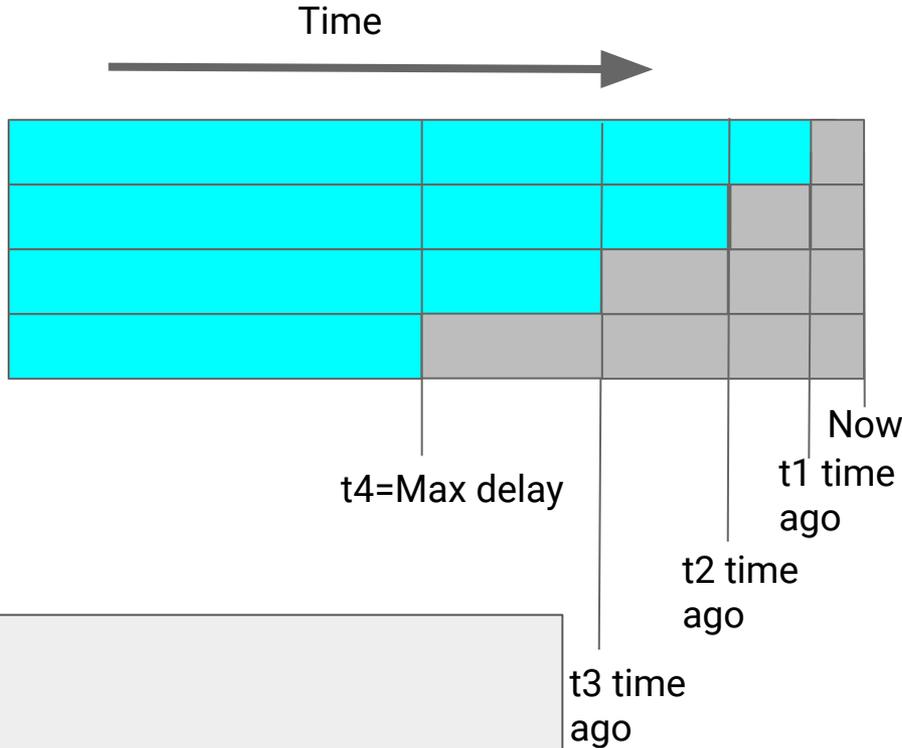
Model 3 - Conversions in between day t2 and t4  
Trains on examples t3 time ago  
**Label =  $y[t2, t3]$  + Prediction Model 4**

Model 2 - Conversions in between day t1 and t4  
Trains on examples t2 time ago  
**Label =  $y[t1, t2]$  + Prediction Model 3**

Model 1 - Conversions in between day 0 and t4  
Trains on examples t1 time ago  
**Label =  $y[0, t1]$  + Prediction Model 2**

Prediction = Prediction Model 1

# Idea 3 - Auxiliary information



Model 4 - Conversions in between day t3 and t4  
Trains on examples t4 time ago  
Label =  $y[t3, t4]$

**Feature includes  $y[0, t3]$**

Model 3 - Conversions in between day t2 and t4  
Trains on examples t3 time ago  
Label =  $y[t2, t3]$  + Prediction Model 4

**Feature includes  $y[0, t2]$**

Model 2 - Conversions in between day t1 and t4  
Trains on examples t2 time ago  
Label =  $y[t1, t2]$  + Prediction Model 3

**Feature includes  $y[0, t1]$**

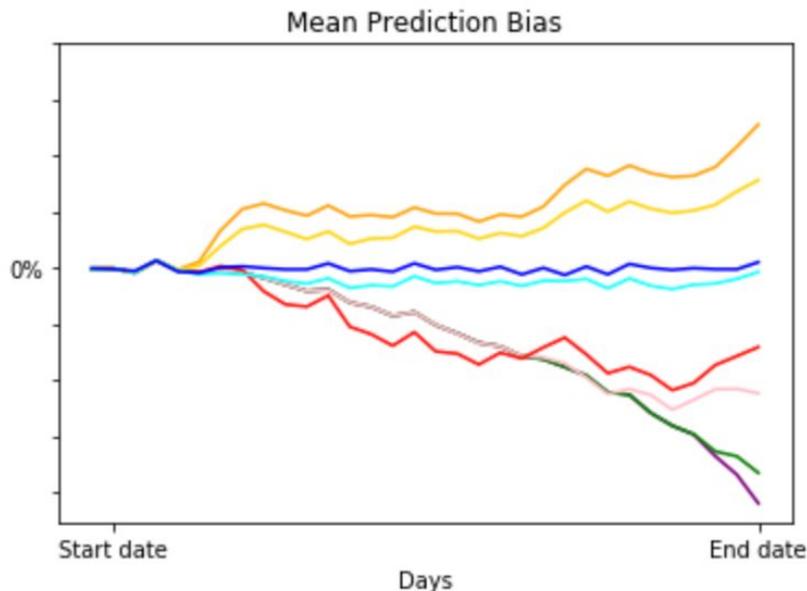
Model 1 - Conversions in between day 0 and t4  
Trains on examples t1 time ago  
Label =  $y[0, t1]$  + Prediction Model 2

Prediction = Prediction Model 1

# Experimental results

# Experimental results - Bias

- M1: Neglecting delay
- M2: Train on different delays
- M3: Train only on mature data
- M4: Remove thermometer encoding
- M5: Remove auxiliary information
- Oracle: Train on complete labels



# Experimental results - Negative log likelihood

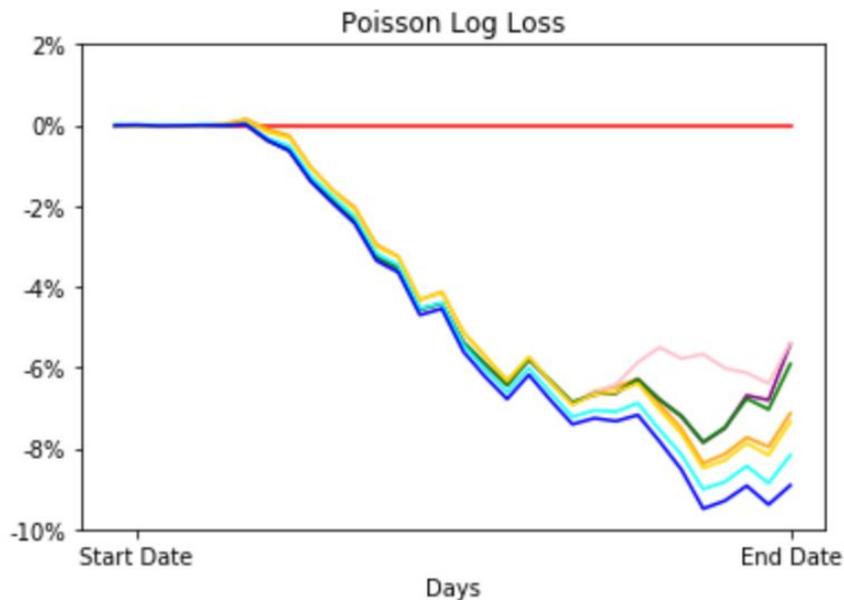
- M1: Neglecting delay
- M2: Train on different delays
- M3: Train only on mature data
- M4: Remove thermometer encoding
- M5: Remove auxiliary information
- Oracle: Train on complete labels

Model	All data	Long delay advertisers	New advertisers
M3	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
M1	-6.6%	-7.68%	-0.32%
M2_delay_7d	-6.8%	-7.97%	-0.6%
M2_delay_15d	-5.9%	-7.1%	-1.13%
M4	-7.7%	-9.13%	-0.4%
M5	-7.92%	-9.3%	-1.7%
<b>Proposed</b>	<b>-8.6%</b>	<b>-10.16%</b>	<b>-1.81%</b>
Oracle	-9.1%	-10.87%	-2.0%



# Experimental results - Log likelihood

- M1: Neglecting delay
- M2: Train on different delays
- M3: Train only on mature data
- M4: Remove thermometer encoding
- M5: Remove auxiliary information
- Oracle: Train on complete labels



Q&A