

# Towards User-in-the-Loop Online Fashion Size Recommendation with Low Cognitive Load



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M Missoni

## DRESS - Jumper dress

309,95 € VAT included

ADD TO WISH LIST

Colour: black



 We recommend size 36.

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ADD TO BAG

- ✓ Standard delivery 2-4 working days
- ✓ Express delivery available

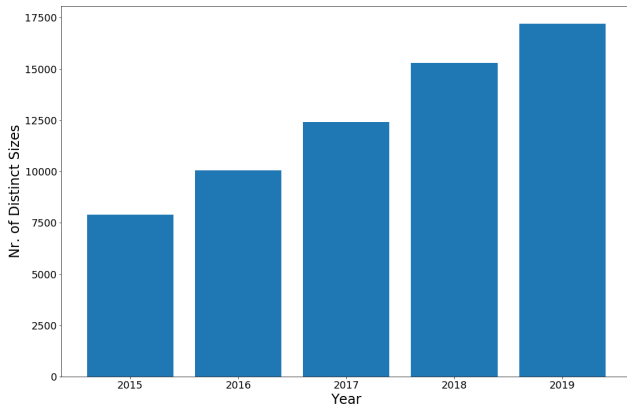
Given a customer  $c$  and an article  $a$  recommend size  $s^*$

$$s^* = \operatorname{argmax} (P(R = \textit{kept}, S = s | C = c, A = a))$$

where  $R$  is the return status of the order.

- ▶ Customer Experience.
- ▶ Platform Profits.
- ▶ Environmental Impact.

- ▶ Limitations and Coarseness of Sizing Systems.
- ▶ Grading from Target Sizes.
- ▶ Variety of Sizing Systems.
- ▶ Non-Standardization of Sizing Systems.
- ▶ Vanity Sizing.
- ▶ Subjective Aspect of Size and Fit.



Distinct Apparel Sizes

Assume customer  $c$  has bought article  $a$  in multiple sizes returning some.

- ▶ Customer offset

$$o_{ca} = \frac{1}{K_{ca}} \sum_{k=1}^{K_{ca}} s_{cak} - \frac{1}{R_{ca}} \sum_{r=1}^{R_{ca}} s_{car}$$

- ▶ Article offset distribution

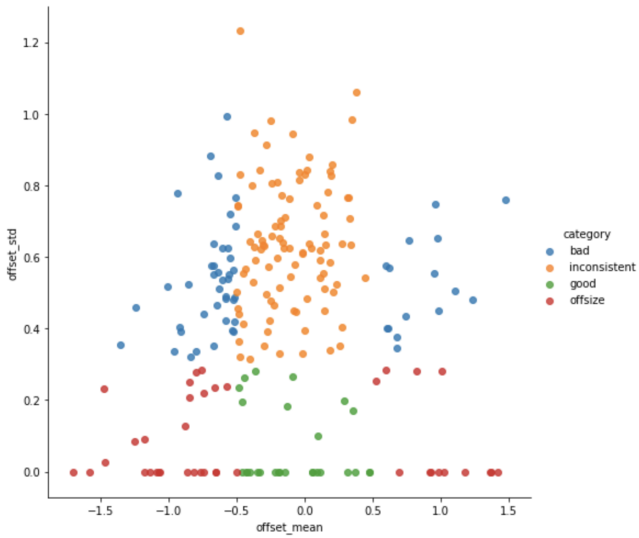
$$\mathcal{N}_a \left( \frac{1}{N_C} \sum_{c=1}^{N_C} o_{ca}, \frac{1}{N_C - 1} \sum_{c=1}^{N_C} (o_{ca} - \mu_a)^2 \right)$$

If article  $a_i$  belonging to brand  $b$  has sales  $w_i$ .

- ▶ Brand offset distribution

$$\mathcal{N}_b \left( \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{N_A} w_i} \sum_{i=1}^{N_A} w_i \mu_{a_i}, \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{N_A} w_i} \sum_{i=1}^{N_A} w_i (\mu_{a_i} - \mu_b)^2 \right)$$

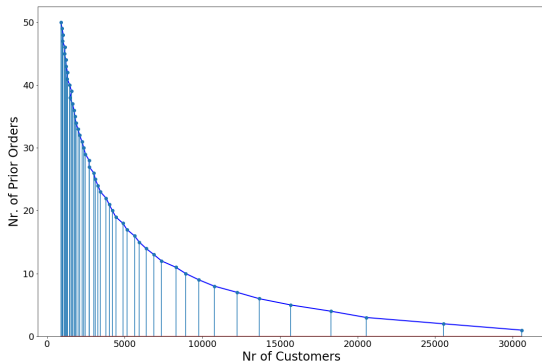




Brand Size Offsets  $\sigma, \mu$

- ▶ Size tables, article measurements.
- ▶ Article based size advice.
- ▶ Personalized order history based size reco.
- ▶ Customer in the loop personalized size reco.
- ▶ Computer vision and 3D approaches.

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Number of customers vs. number of prior orders.

We want to predict customer size in the female upper garment category without the benefit of prior order information.

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→ **Zalon** (styling service)

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Type	Features
Overall	weight, height, age, gender
Upper body	top size, shirt collar size, shirt fit, proportion belly, top fit, proportion shoulder-waist, bust number, bust cup size, proportion shoulder-hip, blazer size
Lower body	pants size, jeans length, jeans width, proportion waist, pants waist-height , shoe size

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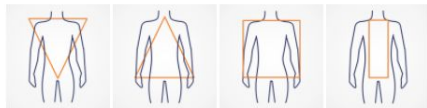
DEIN STIL

DU

DEINE BOX

## DEINE KÖRPERPROPORTIONEN

TAILLE



Breitere Schultern

Schmalere Schultern

Insgesamt breiter

Insgesamt schmaler

BAUCH



Flacher Bauch

Leichter Bauchansatz

Rundlicher Bauch



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OK so problem solved!

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Customers report their sizes

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Unfortunately that is not how it works :(

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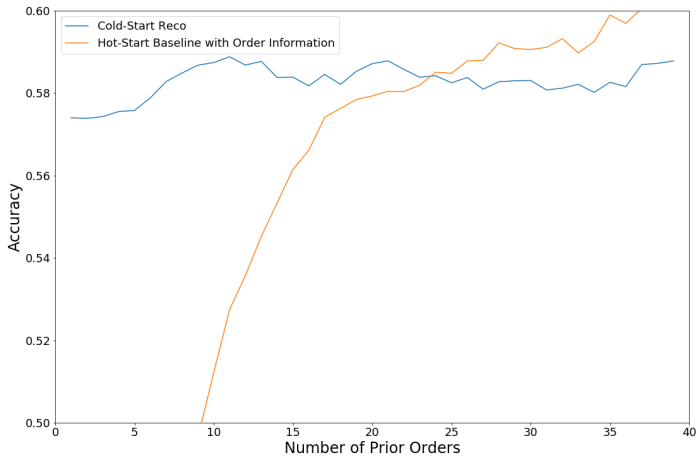
Customers report their sizes

- ▶ Customers only buy their stated size  $\sim 50\%$  of the time.
- ▶ Customers tend to under-report their size.
- ▶ Male Customers are more likely to under-report their size.

Cross-validation experiments highlighted the benefits of **Gradient Boosted Trees**.

- ▶ An ensemble of Classification Trees built sequentially with boosting.
- ▶ Strong Performance + Interpretability + Robust to Overfitting.





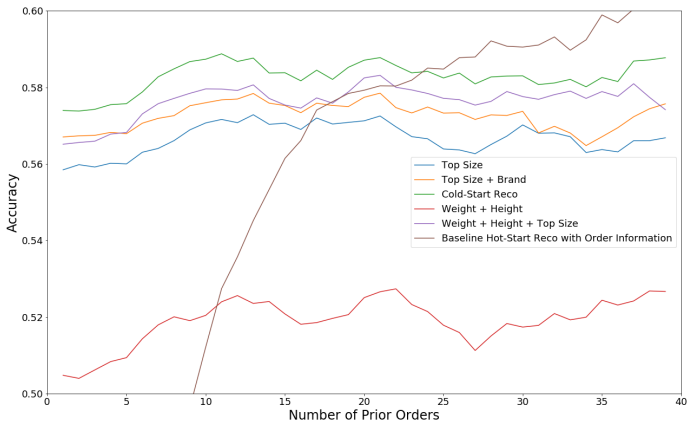
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Can we retain performance while reducing cognitive load?



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**Top Size + Brand is the best alternative solution.**

Which brand is it?



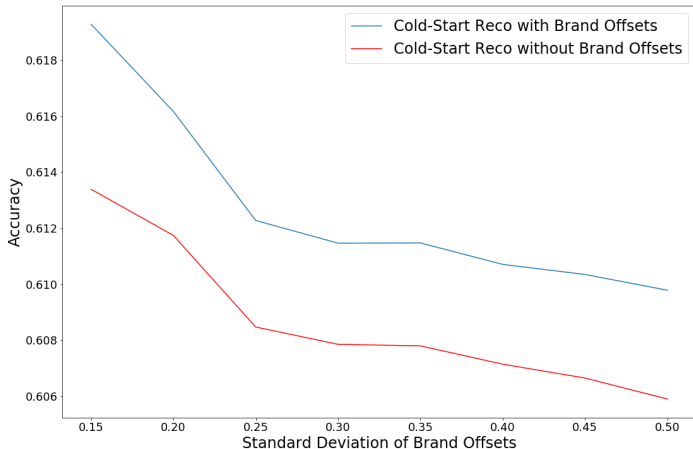
Size on the label?



**Highlight products in my sizes**







None of the presented solutions use order information.

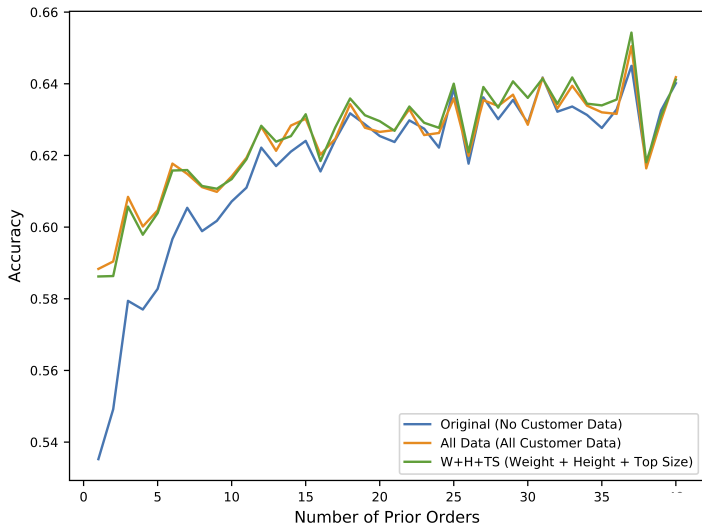
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→ Can we build a personalized reco that leverages both forms of data?

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→ Can we build a personalized reco that leverages both forms of data?

→ Do our findings continue to hold in this case?



# Questions?