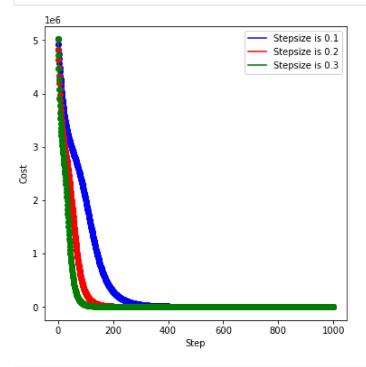
```
In [2]:
         import numpy as np
         import scipy as scipy
         import matplotlib
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from matplotlib import cm
         from matplotlib.ticker import LinearLocator
         from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
         import gzip
         from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
         from scipy.special import expit
         import celluloid
         from celluloid import Camera
         from matplotlib import animation
         from IPython.display import HTML
         from matplotlib.lines import Line2D
         np.random.seed(2022)
In [8]:
         def lplot(Ys,labels=['1','2','3','4','5','6'],ylabel='Function value'):
             """Line plot of the Y values. (Same as above, but no animation).
             Ys is a list where each element is an array of numbers to plot.
             colors = ['blue','red','green','black','cyan','purple','pink']
             fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6,6))
             T = len(Ys[0])
             #plt.yscale('log')
             handles = []
             for i in range(len(Ys)):
                 handles.append(Line2D([0],\ [0],\ color=colors[i],\ label=labels[i]))
             plt.legend(handles = handles, loc = 'upper right')
             plt.xlabel('Step')
             plt.ylabel(ylabel)
             for j in range(len(Ys)):
                 plt.plot(range(T),Ys[j][:T],color=colors[j],marker='o')
In [5]:
         def gen_rank_k_matrix(n,d,k):
             U = np.random.normal(0,1,(n,k))
             V = np.random.normal(0,1,(k,d))
             X = U.dot(V)
             if np.linalg.matrix rank(X) == k:
                 return X
             else:
                 return gen rank k matrix(n,d,k)
         def gen mask(n,d,p):
             R = np.random.rand(n,d)
             0 = np.zeros((n,d))
             O[R < p] = 1
             return 0
         def cost(X,Y,0):
             return np.sum((X - Y)**2)
         def gradient fn(X,Y,0):
             return 2*(Y*0 - X)
         def gradient_descent(xinit,steps,gradient):
              """Run gradient descent.
             Return an array with the rows as the iterates.
             xs = [xinit]
             x = xinit
             for step in steps:
                 x = x - step*gradient(x)
                 u, s, vT = scipy.sparse.linalg.svds(x, k=5)
                 x = u.dot(np.diag(s).dot(vT))
```

```
xs.append(x)
return np.array(xs)
```

```
In [6]:
         n = 1000
         d = 500
         k = 5
         p = 0.1
         num\_iter = 1000
         X = gen_rank_k_matrix(n,d,k)
         X_init = gen_rank_k_matrix(n,d,k)
         0 = gen_mask(n,d,p)
         X_in = X*0
         objective = lambda Y: cost(X, Y, O)
         gradient = lambda Y: gradient_fn(X_in, Y, 0)
         step_sizes = [0.1, 0.2, 0.3]
         labels = ['Stepsize is '+str(step) for step in step_sizes]
         Xs = [gradient_descent(X_init,[size]*num_iter,gradient) for size in step_sizes]
         Ys = [[objective(y) for y in x] for x in Xs]
```

In [9]: lplot(Ys,labels,'Cost')



In [ ]: