

Question(1.1):

Let **P** and **Q** be the user-feature and movie-feature matrix, respectively.

Let,

$$\mathbf{P} \times \mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{R}'$$

Where, **R'** is our approximation for the given user rating matrix, **R**.

We define error at, i-th row and j-th column as,

$$e_{ij}^2 = (\mathbf{R}_{ij} - \mathbf{R}'_{ij})^2 \quad (1)$$

\mathbf{R}'_{ij} = Our prediction for the value at ith-row and j-th column.

$$\mathbf{R}'_{ij} = \sum_{k=0}^k \mathbf{P}_{ik} \times \mathbf{Q}_{kj}$$

\mathbf{R}'_{ij} Could also be re-written as,

$$\mathbf{R}'_{ij} = \mathbf{P}_i \cdot \mathbf{Q}_j$$

Where, the dot (\cdot) is dot product operator. Replacing this in eq(1),

$$e_{ij}^2 = (\mathbf{R}_{ij} - \mathbf{P}_i \cdot \mathbf{Q}_j)^2 \quad (2)$$

We now calculate, the calculate partial derivatives wrt each variable.

$$\frac{\partial e_{ij}^2}{\partial \mathbf{P}_i} = -2 * (\mathbf{R}_{ij} - \mathbf{P}_i \cdot \mathbf{Q}_j) * (\mathbf{Q}_j)$$

$$\frac{\partial e_{ij}^2}{\partial \mathbf{P}_i} = -2 * (e_{ij}) * (\mathbf{Q}_j)$$

$$\frac{\partial e_{ij}^2}{\partial \mathbf{Q}_j} = -2 * (e_{ij}) * (\mathbf{P}_i)$$

Now, to update values, we move in the direction specified,

i.e.

new_value = current_value – (learning_rate * direction of maximum change)

$$\mathbf{P}'_i = \mathbf{P}_i + \alpha * 2 * (e_{ij}) * (\mathbf{Q}_j)$$

$$\mathbf{Q}'_j = \mathbf{Q}_j + \alpha * 2 * (e_{ij}) * (\mathbf{P}_i)$$

Question(1.2):

Now we introduce the bias vectors to our prediction. The updation formulae for \mathbf{P}_i and \mathbf{Q}_j remain the same, while now we have updation terms for each bias vector.

$$\mathbf{R}'_{ij} = b\mathbf{U}_i + b\mathbf{I}_j + (\mathbf{P}_i \cdot \mathbf{Q}_j)$$

$$e_{ij}^2 = (\mathbf{R}_{ij} - (b\mathbf{U}_i + b\mathbf{I}_j + (\mathbf{P}_i \cdot \mathbf{Q}_j)))^2$$

$$\frac{\partial e_{ij}^2}{\partial b\mathbf{U}_i} = 2 * (\mathbf{R}_{ij} - b\mathbf{U}_i - b\mathbf{I}_j - (\mathbf{P}_i \cdot \mathbf{Q}_j))$$

$$\frac{\partial e_{ij}^2}{\partial b\mathbf{U}_i} = 2 * (e_{ij}) * (-1)$$

$$\frac{\partial e_{ij}^2}{\partial b\mathbf{I}_j} = 2 * (e_{ij}) * (-1)$$

$$b\mathbf{U}'_i = b\mathbf{U}_i + \alpha * 2 * (e_{ij})$$

$$b\mathbf{I}'_j = b\mathbf{I}_j + \alpha * 2 * (e_{ij})$$