인공지능 Final Project

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학습 과정 소개

STEP 0 Basic Matrix Factorization

Validation train: validation	Regularization weight_decay	learning rate	Number of loop
X	X	0.01	20



STEP 1 Matrix Factorization with Validation

Validation train: validation	Regularization weight_decay	learning rate	Number of loop
9:1	X	0.01	20



STEP 2 Matrix Factorization with Validation + Regularization

Validation	Regularization	learning rate	Number of loop
train: validation	weight_decay	Ir	
9:1	1e-5	0.01	20



STEP 3

Matrix Factorization with Validation + Regularization + learning rate + epoch

Validation	Regularization	learning rate	Number of loop
train: validation	weight_decay	Ir	
9:1	1e-5	0.005	8

STEP 0: Basic Matrix Factorization

Validation	Regularization	learning rate	Number of loop
train: validation	weight_decay	Ir	
X	X	0.01	20

Epoch: 0	
train cost	3.098190
Epoch 1	1.318277
train cost Epoch : 2	1.310277
train cost	1.119654
Epoch: 3	
train cost Enoch : 4	1.033287
Epoch : 4 train cost	0.986350
Epoch : 5	0.000000
train cost	0.958965
Epoch : 6	0.938478
train cost Epoch : 7	0.330470
train cost	0.923798
Epoch: 8	0.010050
train cost Epoch : 9	0.910650
train cost	0.902971
Epoch: 10	0.0020
train cost	0.892057
Epoch : 11 train cost	0.887323
Epoch : 12	0.001323
train cost	0.880996
Epoch : 13	0.070400
train cost Epoch : 14	0.873433
train cost	0.867596
Epoch: 15	
train cost	0.863815
Epoch : 16 train cost	0.860175
Epoch : 17	0.000113
train cost	0.856692
Epoch: 18	0.051100
train cost Epoch : 19	0.851183
train cost	0.848369

4.699000835418701 3.0330612659454346 3.6023359298706055 4.194400310516357 3.1987996101379395 3.772954225540161 3.617841958999634 2.94840931892395 4.986368179321289 0.3284813165664673

loss는 MSELoss를 sqrt 처리하여 RMSE를 구현한 뒤 계산했다.

강의 PDF에 나와있던 Matrix Factorization code를 활용하여 Basic Model을 만들었다. train cost 자체는 잘 학습하지만 Validation data가 구분되어있지 않아 train data 외의 다른 data를 받았을 때 잘 처리할 수 있는지, over-fitting이 발생하는지 확인할 수 없다.

STEP 1: Matrix Factorization with Validation

Validation	Regularization	learning rate	Number of loop
train: validation	weight_decay	Ir	
9:1	X	0.01	20

Epoch : 0
train cost : 3.263299
valid cost : 1.588837
Epoch : 1
train cost : 1.391396
Epoch : 2
train cost : 1.391396
Epoch : 2
train cost : 1.391396
Epoch : 3
train cost : 1.334615
Epoch : 3
train cost : 1.334615
Epoch : 3
train cost : 1.332668
Epoch : 3
train cost : 0.954739
valid cost : 1.322668
Epoch : 5
train cost : 0.954739
valid cost : 1.315504
Epoch : 6
train cost : 0.954739
train cost : 0.984739
Epoch : 6
train cost : 0.982534
Epoch : 7
train cost : 0.918962
valid cost : 1.311719
Epoch : 8
train cost : 0.91054
Valid cost : 1.292747
Epoch : 10
train cost : 0.988512
valid cost : 1.292747
Epoch : 10
train cost : 0.885139
valid cost : 1.292747
Epoch : 10
train cost : 0.865139
valid cost : 1.292747
Epoch : 10
train cost : 0.865139
valid cost : 1.292590
Epoch : 13
train cost : 0.865802
valid cost : 1.292790
Valid cost : 1.306729
valid cost : 1.287402
Epoch : 15
train cost : 0.858802
valid cost : 1.287402
Epoch : 15
train cost : 0.858802
valid cost : 1.287402
Epoch : 15
train cost : 0.852892
valid cost : 1.287402
Epoch : 16
train cost : 0.852892
valid cost : 1.287492
Epoch : 16
train cost : 0.842998
valid cost : 1.284292
Epoch : 10
train cost : 0.843992
valid cost : 1.284397
valid cost : 1.286437

4.564311981201172 1.63540780544281 3.835482120513916 3.934006929397583 2.523132562637329 2.8479318618774414 4.095048904418945 3.50024151802063 4.0505805015563965 1.7800533771514893 | Example | London |

3.566685199737549 1.5816470384597778 4.92038631439209 2.558687210083008 2.8821775913238525 1.5340135097503662 4.128353118896484 2.825493335723877 5.219149112701416 2.7422924041748047

train : validation

9:1

train: validation 8:2

```
train_data = RecommendationDataset(f"{args.dataset}/ratings.csv", train=True)
valid_data = RecommendationDataset(f"{args.dataset}/ratings.csv", train=True)

train_data.data_pd, valid_data.data_pd = train_test_split(train_data.data_pd, test_size=0.1, shuffle=True, random_state=34)

train_data.items = torch.LongTensor(train_data.data_pd['itemId'])
train_data.users = torch.LongTensor(train_data.data_pd['userId'])
train_data.ratings = torch.FloatTensor(train_data.data_pd['rating'])

valid_data.items = torch.LongTensor(valid_data.data_pd['itemId'].values)
valid_data.users = torch.LongTensor(valid_data.data_pd['userId'].values)
valid_data.ratings = torch.LongTensor(valid_data.data_pd['rating']).values)

train_loader = DataLoader(train_data, batch_size=args.batch_size, shuffle=True)
valid_loader = DataLoader(valid_data, batch_size=args.batch_size, shuffle=True)
```

sklearn의 train_test_split를 이용하여 train data 중 일부를 validation data로 전환하여 validation test를 진행했다. 이때 train data와 validation data의 비율을 각각 9:1, 8:2로 설정하여 비교해본 결과 9:1로 설정했을 때 valid cost와 test data의 예상값이 더 좋게 return 되었으므로 test_size를 0.1로 설정했다. (8:2의 test data 예상값 중 9번째 값이 5를 초과 → 잘못된 예상값)

STEP 2: Matrix Factorization with Validation + Regularization

Validation	Regularization	learning rate	Number of loop
train: validation	weight_decay	Ir	
9:1	1e-5	0.01	20

train cost valid cost Fpoch : 1	: 2.409789 : 1.344694
train cost	: 1.195123 : 1.265437
Epoch : 2 train cost valid cost Epoch : 3	: 1.103887 : 1.260099
train cost valid cost	: 1.068003 : 1.258165
Epoch: 4 train cost valid cost	: 1.046686 : 1.255831
Epoch: 5 train cost valid cost Epoch: 6	: 1.032443 : 1.245132
train cost valid cost	: 1.016283 : 1.273765
Epoch : 7 train cost valid cost	: 1.010129 : 1.260536
Epoch : 8 train cost valid cost	: 0.997423 : 1.228813
Epoch: 9 train cost valid cost	: 0.985676 : 1.243588
Epoch : 10 train cost valid cost	
Epoch: 11 train cost valid cost	: 0.964188 : 1.225408
Epoch : 12 train cost	: 0.960058 : 1.226400
Epoch : 13 train cost valid cost	
Epoch: 14 train cost valid cost	
Epoch : 15 train cost valid cost	: 0.948239 : 1.216970
Epoch : 16 train cost valid cost	: 0.943674 : 1.215554
Epoch: 17 train cost valid cost	: 0.942773 : 1.212333
Epoch: 18 train cost valid cost	: 0.944797
Epoch : 19 train cost valid cost	: 0.942270 : 1.210212
varra cost	1.210212

4.071491718292236 3.1007673740386963 4.259515762329102 3.9661059379577637 3.429273843765259 1.686652660369873 3.146862268447876 1.9349384307861328 4.215606212615967 3.6525871753692627 Valid cost : 1.419497
Epoch : 2
Train cost : 1.398546
Valid cost : 1.398546
Valid cost : 1.398546
Valid cost : 1.350070
Epoch : 3
Train cost : 1.350070
Epoch : 4
Train cost : 1.32207
Epoch : 5
Train cost : 1.322938
Epoch : 5
Train cost : 1.284776
Valid cost : 1.329386
Epoch : 6
Train cost : 1.284776
Valid cost : 1.32938
Epoch : 7
Train cost : 1.27409
Epoch : 10
Train cost : 1.27409
Epoch : 10
Train cost : 1.25889
Valid cost : 1.301914
Epoch : 11
Train cost : 1.25889
Valid cost : 1.284840
Valid cost : 1.29398
Epoch : 10
Train cost : 1.25889
Valid cost : 1.29398
Epoch : 10
Train cost : 1.25889
Valid cost : 1.29398
Epoch : 10
Train cost : 1.28989
Valid cost : 1.29398
Epoch : 10
Train cost : 1.25889
Valid cost : 1.29398
Epoch : 18
Train cost : 1.25889
Valid cost : 1.293984
Epoch : 18
Train cost : 1.25883
Valid cost : 1.293984
Epoch : 18
Train cost : 1.25883
Valid cost : 1.29377
Epoch : 17
Train cost : 1.258823
Valid cost : 1.295777
Epoch : 19
Train cost : 1.255797
Epoch : 19
Train cost : 1.255827
Valid cost : 1.255797
Epoch : 19
Train cost : 1.255827
Valid cost : 1.255797
Epoch : 19
Train cost : 1.255828
Train cost : 1.255829
Valid cost : 1.255797
Epoch : 18
Train cost : 1.255829
Valid cost : 1.258829
Valid cost : 1.258829
Valid cost : 1.258829
Valid cost : 1.

4.683922290802002 3.5322494506835938 4.424973964691162 2.1982638835906982 3.2783045768737793 1.5668359994888306 4.843100070953369 1.9277609586715698 3.5485880374908447 2.7376210689544678

weight_decay

weight_decay

optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), Ir=0.005, weight_decay = 1e-5)
criterion = nn.MSELoss()

Regularization을 위해 Adam optimizer에 weight_decay를 추가했다. 이때 1e-5, 1e-4를 비교했고, 1e-5에서 괄목 할만한 valid cost의 감소 (기존 1.3 대비 약 -0.1) 가 발생하였으므로 weight_decay를 1e-5로 설정했다.

STEP 3: Matrix Factorization with Validation + Regularization + learning rate + epoch

Validation train: validation	Regularization weight_decay	learning rate Ir	Number of loop
9:1	1e-5	0.005	8

Epoch: 0 train cost: 3.380319 valid cost: 1.876640 Epoch: 1 train cost: 1.348295 valid cost: 1.261962 Epoch: 2		
train cost: 1.095751 valid cost: 1.205619 Epoch: 3 train cost: 0.954042 valid cost: 1.203078 Epoch: 4	Epoch : 0 train cost : 3.450574 valid cost : 1.922857	
train cost: 0.918134 valid cost: 1.209182 Epoch: 5 train cost: 0.888818 valid cost: 1.212139 Epoch: 6 train cost: 0.875698	Epoch : 1 train cost : 1.370532 valid cost : 1.267416	4.52024.20205.00057
Valid cost : 1.216182 Epoch : 7 train cost : 0.860923 valid cost : 1.207463 Epoch : 8 train cost : 0.853390	Epoch : 2 train cost : 1.046684 valid cost : 1.217208	4.539312839508057 1.728360891342163
valid cost : 1.218601 Epoch : 9 train cost : 0.843744 valid cost : 1.224148 Epoch : 10 train cost : 0.837480	Epoch : 3 train cost : 0.959364 valid cost : 1.211563	4.526708126068115 3.341174840927124
valid cost : 1.296767 Eboch : 11 train cost : 0.830451 valid cost : 1.220189 Eboch : 12 train cost : 0.823638	Epoch : 4 train cost : 0.919326 valid cost : 1.216504	3.0922765731811523 1.6287461519241333
valid cost : 1.227840 Epoch : 13 train cost : 0.821502 valid cost : 1.224391 Epoch : 14 train cost : 0.815278	Epoch : 5 train cost : 0.893639	3.5016989707946777 2.3605692386627197
valid cost : 1.226325 Eboch : 15 train cost : 0.814565 valid cost : 1.214402 Eboch : 16 train cost : 0.810181	valid cost : 1.204656 Epoch : 6 train cost : 0.880324	3.968982696533203 2.2797932624816895
valid cost : 1.228877 Epoch : 17 train cost : 0.806842 valid cost : 1.224271 Epoch : 18 train cost : 0.804862	valid cost : 1.210023 Epoch : 7 train cost : 0.868040	⟨Fig 1⟩
valid cost : 1.227092 Epoch : 19 train cost : 0.801477 valid cost : 1.228496	valid cost : 1.211083	(19 17

기존 Ir=0.01 대비 learning rate를 0.005로 낮춘 뒤 학습을 진행했을 때 대략 epoch= 2, 3, 4, 7에서 여태껏 비교했던 valid cost 중 가장 작은 값이 나왔다. 이 중 train data를 최대한 많이 학습한 epoch = 7을 선택해 hyper parameter tuning을 완료했다. 최종적으로 python run.py를 통해 result.txt에 저장된 값이 Fig 1임을 확인할 수 있다.

피드백

초기 계획했던 변경점은 Regularization / Validation / Hyper parameter tuning / Model structure change 총 4 가지였다. 이 중 Model structure change의 경우 Embedding layer를 적용하려고 시도했으나 지속적인 ERROR 발생 및 과도한 학습 시간 (train.py 1회 실행 당 약 30분 소모)로 인해 결국 기본적인 Matrix factorization model을 그 대로 사용하게 되었다. Model structure change를 성공적으로 적용했을 경우 valid cost를 더욱 줄일 수 있었을 것으로 예상된다. 그 외 Regularization, Validation, Hyper parameter tuning의 경우에는 valid cost가 눈에 띄게 감소하는 것을 확인할 수 있어서 성공적이었다고 생각한다.