

# Matrix factorization through successive convex approximation

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Given the matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ , the problem of matrix factorization consists in finding  $V \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times L}$  and  $W \in \mathbb{R}^{L \times n}$  solving for the following:

$$\min_{(V,W)} \|A - VW\|_{\mathcal{F}}^2 + \lambda_V \|V\|_{\mathcal{F}}^2 + \lambda_W \|W\|_{\mathcal{F}}^2 \quad (1)$$

Since the objective function is block-wise convex with respect to both the matrices, the following SCA procedure naturally arises:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{V}(V^t, W^t) &= \underset{V}{\operatorname{argmin}} \|A - VW^t\|_{\mathcal{F}}^2 + \lambda_V \|V\|_{\mathcal{F}}^2 \\ \hat{W}(V^t, W^t) &= \underset{W}{\operatorname{argmin}} \|A - V^t W\|_{\mathcal{F}}^2 + \lambda_W \|W\|_{\mathcal{F}}^2 \\ V^{t+1} &= V^t + \eta_V [\hat{V}(V^t, W^t) - V^t] \\ W^{t+1} &= W^t + \eta_W [\hat{W}(V^t, W^t) - W^t] \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

The minimization of the surrogates can be computed in close form as follows: being  $\psi(V, W)$  the loss function we have (dropping the time index to ease the notation):

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{V}(V, W) &:= \frac{\partial \psi(V, W)}{\partial V} = 0 \\ 2(VW - A)W^T + 2\lambda_V V &= 0 \\ VW W^T - A W^T + \lambda_V V &= 0 \\ V(W W^T + \lambda_V \mathbb{I}_L) &= A W^T \\ \hat{V} &= A W^T (W W^T + \lambda_V \mathbb{I}_L)^{-1} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Similarly for the other block:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{W}(V, W) &:= \frac{\partial \psi(V, W)}{\partial W} = 0 \\ 2V^T(VW - A) + 2\lambda_W W &= 0 \\ V^T V W - V^T A + \lambda_W W &= 0 \\ (V^T V + \lambda_W \mathbb{I}_L) W &= V^T A \\ \hat{W} &= (V^T V + \lambda_W \mathbb{I}_L)^{-1} V^T A \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$