



# FACTORIZATION MACHINE: MODEL, OPTIMIZATION AND APPLICATIONS

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# OUTLINE

- Factorization machine (FM)
  - A generic predictor
  - Auto feature interaction
- Learning algorithm
  - Stochastic gradient descent (SGD)
  - ...
- Applications
  - Recommendation systems
  - Regression and classification
  - ...

# DOUBAN MOVIE



# PREDICTION TASK

Feature vector $\mathbf{x}$																Target $y$				
$\mathbf{x}^{(1)}$	1	0	0	...	1	0	0	0	...	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	...	13	5	$y^{(1)}$			
$\mathbf{x}^{(2)}$	1	0	0	...	0	1	0	0	...	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	...	14	1	$y^{(2)}$			
$\mathbf{x}^{(3)}$	1	0	0	...	0	0	1	0	...	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	...	16	0	$y^{(2)}$			
$\mathbf{x}^{(4)}$	0	1	0	...	0	0	1	0	...	0	0	0.5	0.5	...	5	0	$y^{(3)}$			
$\mathbf{x}^{(5)}$	0	1	0	...	0	0	0	1	...	0	0	0.5	0.5	...	8	0	?			
$\mathbf{x}^{(6)}$	0	0	1	...	1	0	0	0	...	0.5	0	0.5	0	...	9	0	?			
$\mathbf{x}^{(7)}$	0	0	1	...	0	0	1	0	...	0.5	0	0.5	0	...	12	1				
	A	B	C	...	TI	NH	SW	ST	...	TI	NH	SW	ST	...	Time	TI	NH	SW	ST	...
	User				Movie					Other Movies rated						Last Movie rated				

○ e.g. Alice rates Titanic 5 at time 13

# PREDICTION TASK

- Format:  $y(x): \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow T$ 
  - $T = \mathbb{R}$  for regression,
  - $T = \{+1, -1\}$  for classification
- Training set:  $\text{Tr} = \{(x^1, y^1), (x^2, y^2) \dots\}$
- Testing set:  $\text{Te} = \{x_1, x_2, \dots\}$ ,
- Objective: to predict  $\{y(x_1), y(x_2), \dots\}$

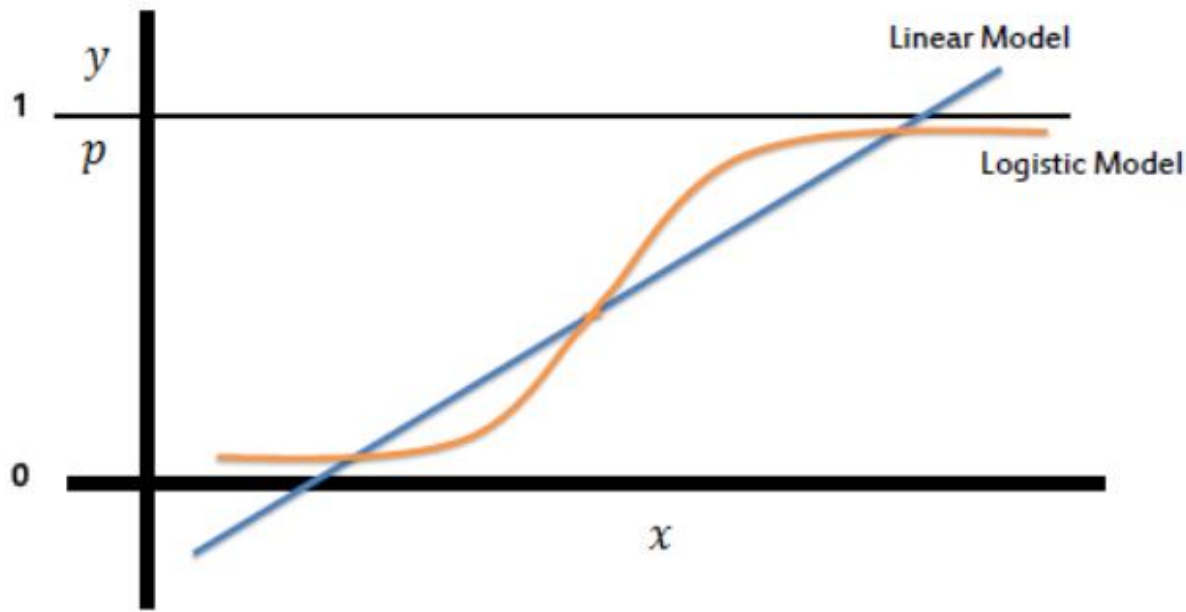
# LINEAR MODEL – FEATURE ENGINEERING

- Linear SVM

$$\hat{y}(x) = w_0 + w^T x$$

- Logistic Regression

$$\hat{y}(x) = \frac{1}{1 + w_0 \exp(-w^T x)}$$



# FACTORIZATION MODEL

$$\text{Linear: } \hat{y}(x) := w_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i$$

$$\text{FM: } \hat{y}(x) := w_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=i+1}^n \langle v_i, v_j \rangle x_i x_j$$

**Interaction  
between variables**

- Model parameters  $\Theta = \{w_0, w_1, \dots, w_n, v_1, \dots, v_n\}$ 
  - $v_i \in \mathbb{R}^k, i = 1, \dots, n$ , where
- $k$  is the inner dimension

INTERACTION MATRIX

$$w_{i,j} = \langle v_i, v_j \rangle$$

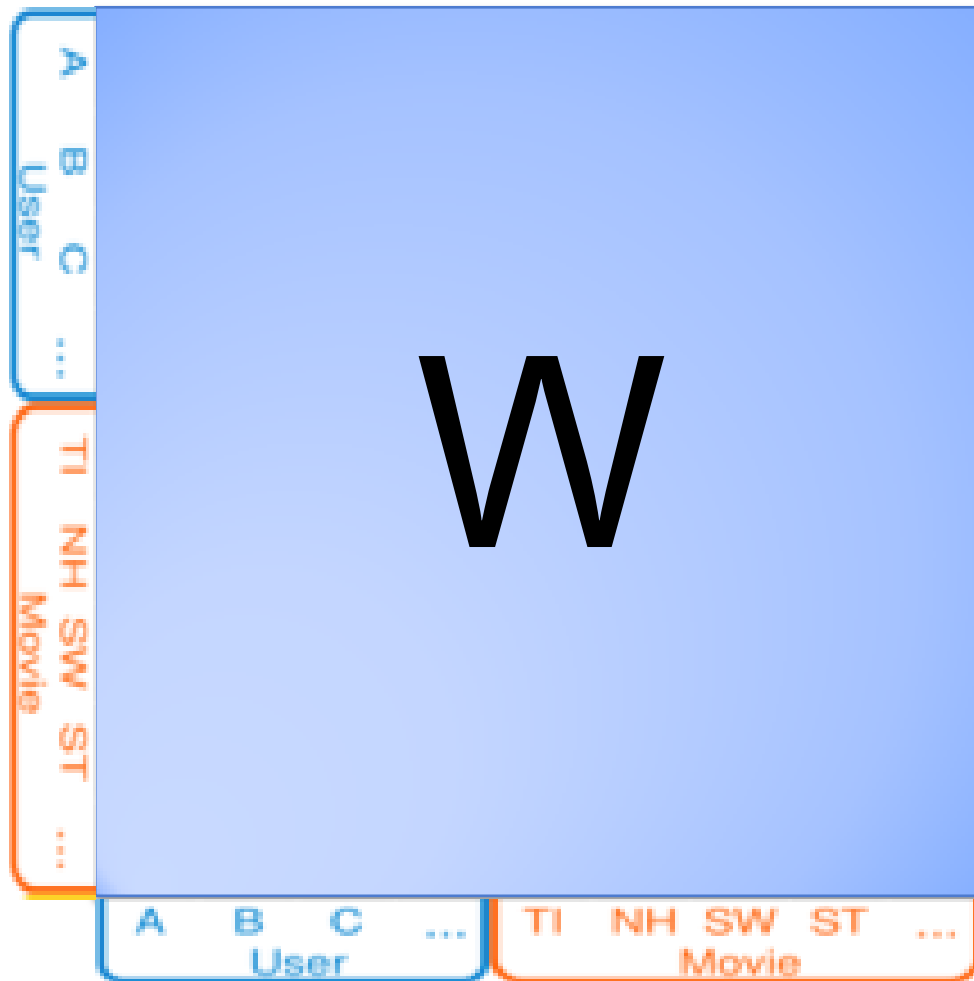


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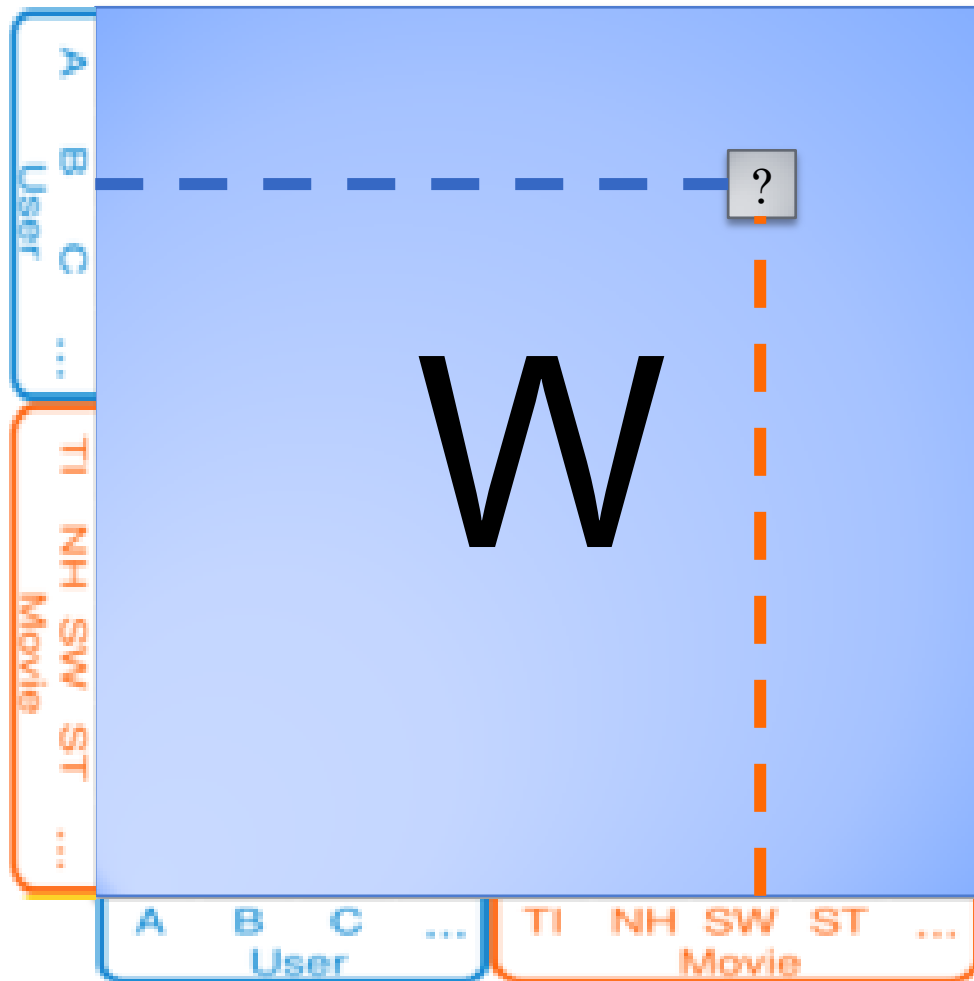
# INTERACTION MATRIX

$$w_{i,j} = \langle v_i, v_j \rangle$$



# INTERACTION MATRIX

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# INTERACTION MATRIX

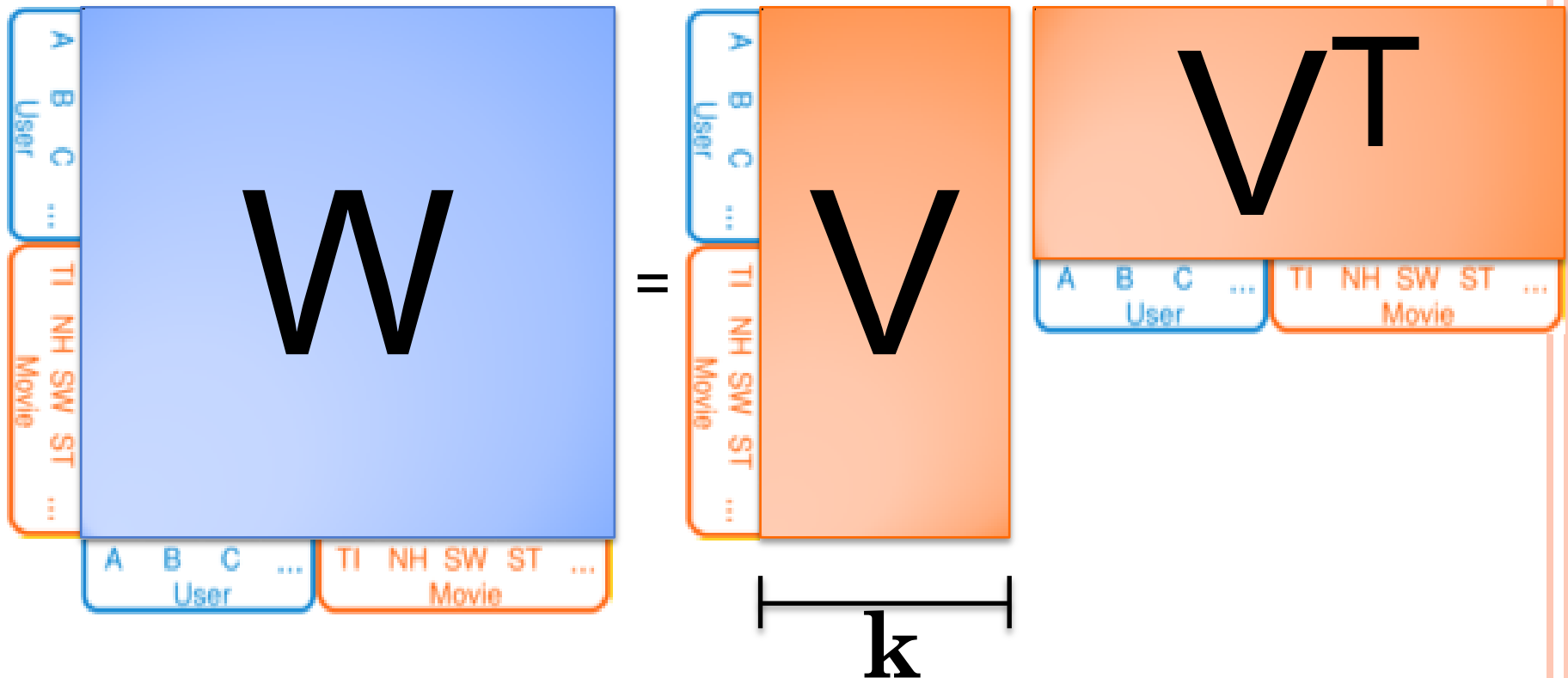
$$w_{i,j} = \langle v_i, v_j \rangle$$

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of the interaction matrix  $W$  into the product of matrix  $V$  and its transpose  $V^T$ . On the left, a blue square represents the matrix  $W$ . To its right is an equals sign. Further right is a vertical orange rectangle representing matrix  $V$ , with a horizontal line below it labeled  $k$  indicating its width. To the right of  $V$  is another orange rectangle representing the transpose matrix  $V^T$ .

$$W = V V^T$$

# INTERACTION MATRIX

$$w_{i,j} = \langle v_i, v_j \rangle$$



$$\hat{y}(x) := w_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=i+1}^n \langle v_i, v_j \rangle x_i x_j$$

# INTERACTION MATRIX

$$w_{i,j} = \langle v_i, v_j \rangle$$

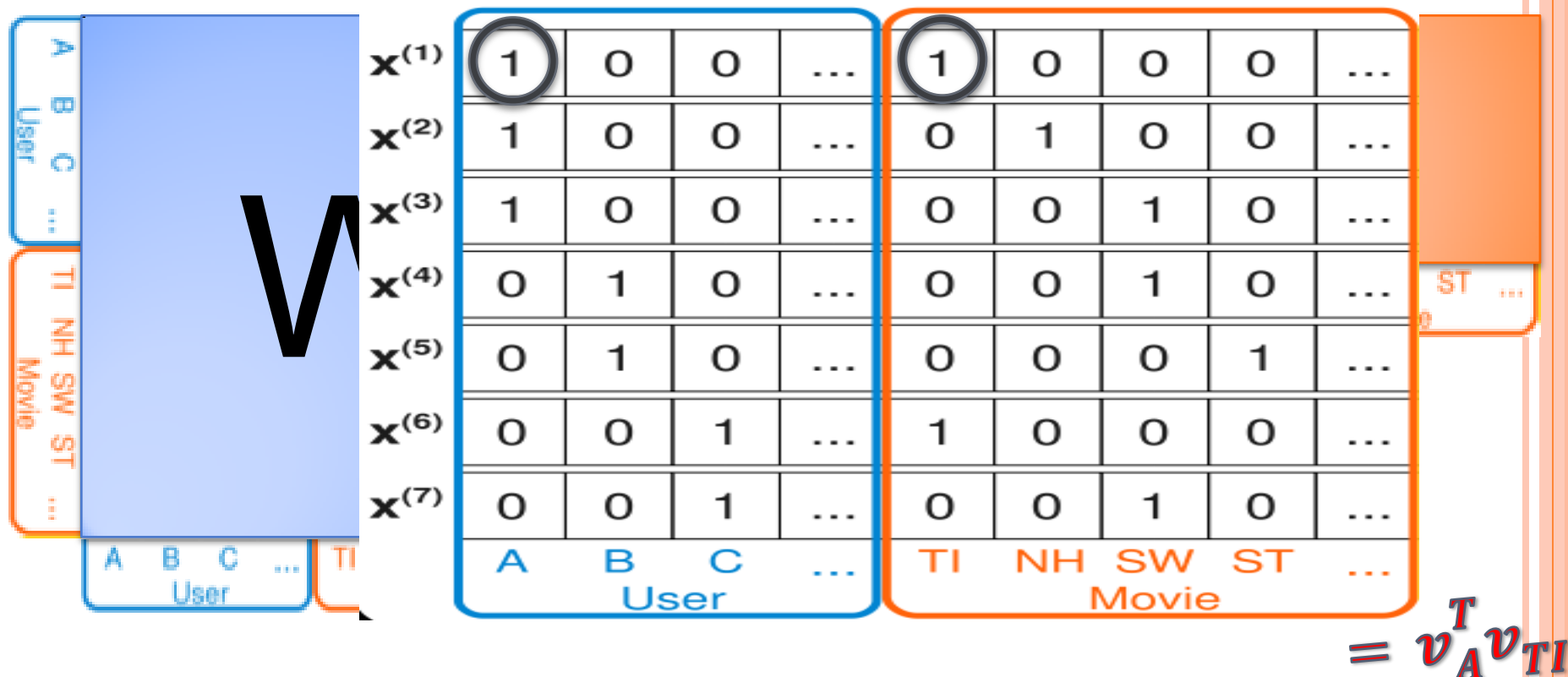
The diagram illustrates an interaction matrix  $V$  (represented by a large blue box with a black 'V'). The matrix is defined by two sets of features: User features (A, B, C, ...) and Movie features (TI, NH, SW, ST, ...). The matrix is partitioned into two main sections: a blue-bordered section for User features and an orange-bordered section for Movie features. The rows are labeled  $x^{(1)}$  through  $x^{(7)}$ , and the columns are labeled A, B, C, ..., TI, NH, SW, ST, ....

	A	B	C	...	TI	NH	SW	ST	...
$x^{(1)}$	1	0	0	...	1	0	0	0	...
$x^{(2)}$	1	0	0	...	0	1	0	0	...
$x^{(3)}$	1	0	0	...	0	0	1	0	...
$x^{(4)}$	0	1	0	...	0	0	1	0	...
$x^{(5)}$	0	1	0	...	0	0	0	1	...
$x^{(6)}$	0	0	1	...	1	0	0	0	...
$x^{(7)}$	0	0	1	...	0	0	1	0	...

$$\hat{y}(x) := w_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=i+1}^n \langle v_i, v_j \rangle x_i x_j$$

# INTERACTION MATRIX

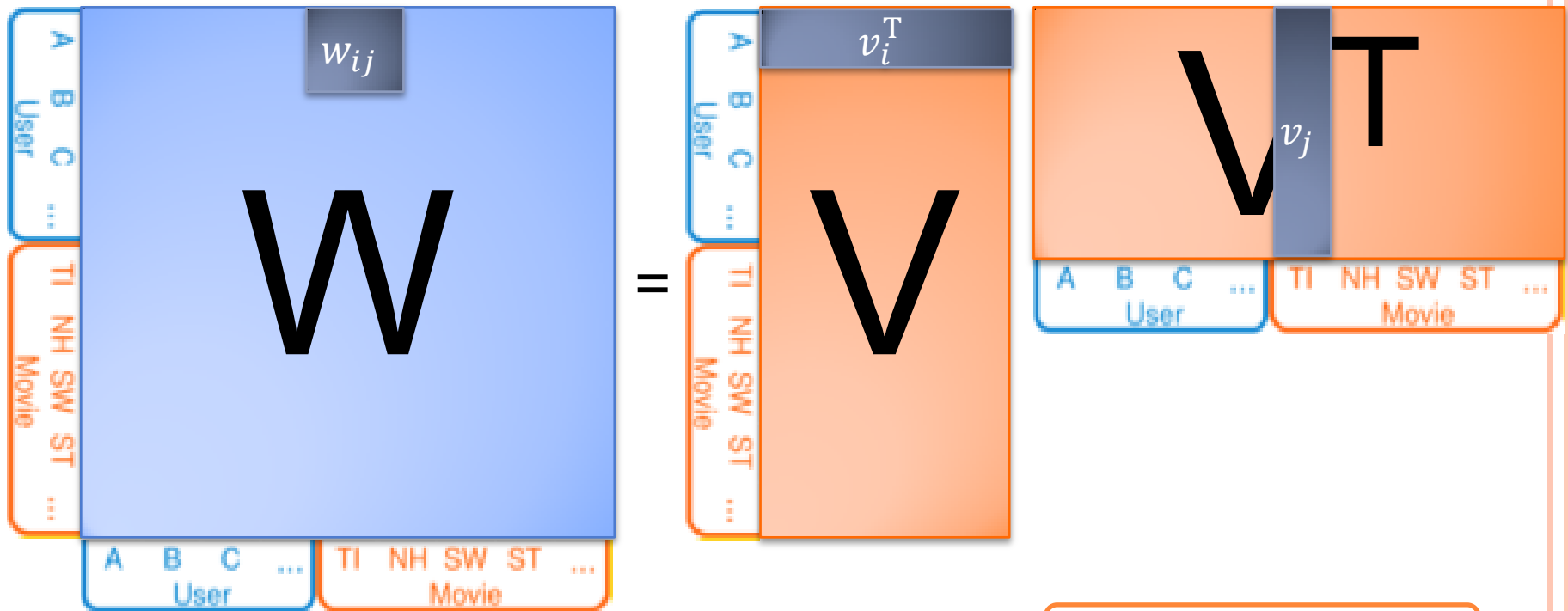
$$w_{i,j} = \langle v_i, v_j \rangle$$



$$\hat{y}(x) := w_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=i+1}^n \langle v_i, v_j \rangle x_i x_j$$

# INTERACTION MATRIX

$$w_{i,j} = \langle v_i, v_j \rangle$$

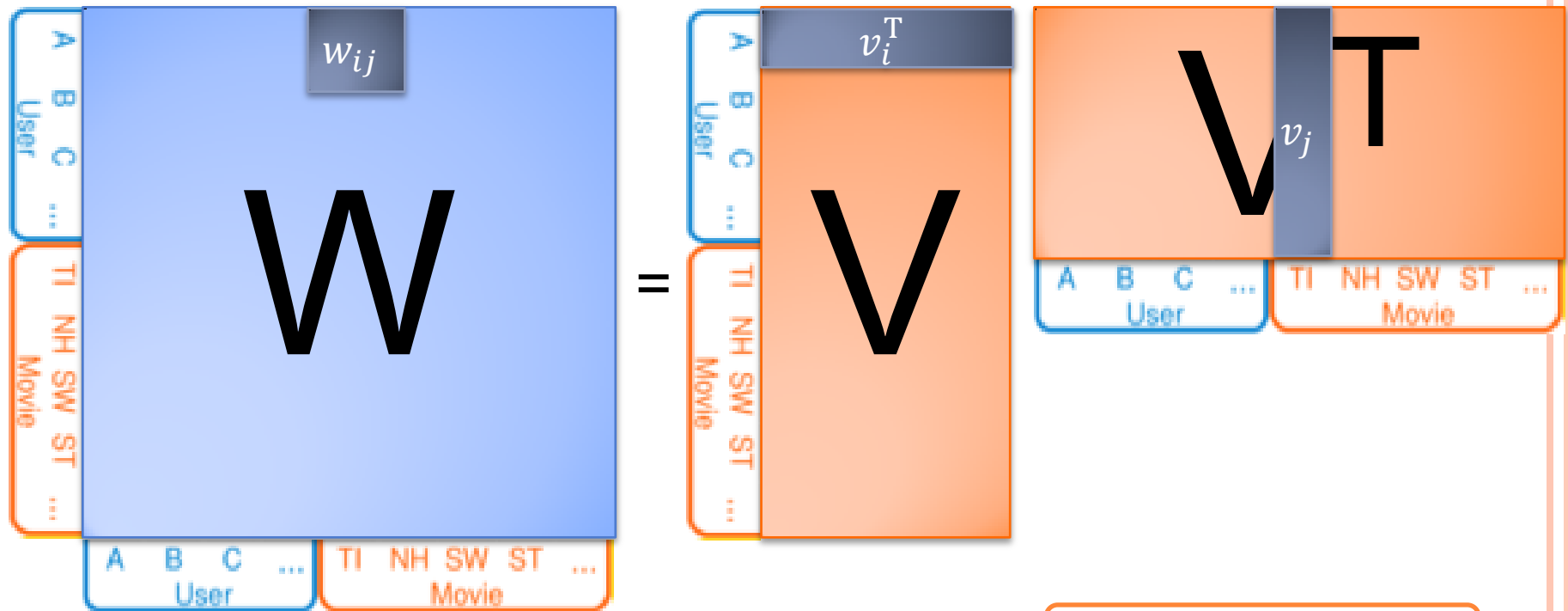


**Factorization**

$$\hat{y}(x) := w_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=i+1}^n \langle v_i, v_j \rangle x_i x_j$$

# INTERACTION MATRIX

$$w_{i,j} = \langle v_i, v_j \rangle$$



Machine

Factorization

$$\hat{y}(x) := w_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=i+1}^n \langle v_i, v_j \rangle x_i x_j$$



# FM: PROPERTIES

- $\hat{y}(x) := w_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=i+1}^n \langle v_i, v_j \rangle x_i x_j$   
 $= w_0 + w^T x + \frac{1}{2} x^T (VV^T - \text{diag}(VV^T))x$

- Expressiveness:

- $\forall W \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \succeq 0, \exists V \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times k} \text{ s.t. } W = VV^T$

- Feature dependency:

- $w_{i,j} = \langle v_i, v_j \rangle$  and  $w_{j,k} = \langle v_j, v_k \rangle$  are dependent

- Linear computation complexity:

- $O(kn)$

# OPTIMIZATION TARGET

- Min ERROR
- Min ERROR + Regularization
- $\text{OPT} = \underset{\Theta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \left( \sum_{(x,y) \in Tr} l(\hat{y}(x|\Theta), y) + \sum_{\theta \in \Theta} \lambda_{\theta} \theta^2 \right)$
- Loss function
  - $l(y_1, y_2) = (y_1 - y_2)^2$
  - $l(y_1, y_2) = \ln(1 + \exp(-y_1 y_2))$

# STOCHASTIC GRADIENT DESCENT (SGD)

- For item  $(x, y)$ , update  $\theta$  by:
- $\theta \leftarrow \theta - \eta \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} l(\hat{y}(x), y) + 2\lambda_{\theta} \theta \right)$ 
  - $\theta_0$ : initial value of  $\theta$
  - $\eta$ : learning rate
  - $\lambda_{\theta}$ : regularization
- Pros
  - Easy to implement
  - Fast convergence on big training data
- Cons
  - Parameter tuning
  - Sequential method

# APPLICATIONS



## ○ EMI Music Hackathon 2012

- Song recommendation



## ○ Given:

- Historical ratings
- User demographics

○ # features: 51K

○ # items in training: 188K

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Artist	Track	User	Rating	Time
2	40	179	47994	9	17
3	9	23	8575	58	7
4	46	168	45475	13	16
5	11	153	39508	42	15
6	14	32	11565	?	19
7	31	79	27130		11
8	21	48	19623		21
9	2	174	47505		17
10	12	34	15290		8
11	28	73	24151	70	22
12	0	151	40578	32	15

# RESULTS FOR EMI MUSIC

- FM: Root Mean Square Error (RMSE) 13.27626
  - Target value [0,100]
  - The best (SVD++) is 13.24598
- Details
  - Regression
  - Converges in 100 iterations
  - Time for each iteration: < 1 s
    - Win 7, Intel Core 2 Duo CPU 2.53GHz, 6G RAM

## OTHER APPLICATIONS

- Ads CTR prediction (KDD Cup 2012)
  - Features
    - User\_info, Ad\_info, Query\_info, Position, etc.
  - # features: 7.2M
  - # items in training: 160M
  - Classification
  - Performance:
    - AUC: 0.80178, the best (SVM) is 0.80893



# OTHER APPLICATIONS

## ○ HiCloud App Recommendation

- Features
  - App\_info, Smartphone model, installed apps, etc.
- # features: 9.5M
- # items in training: 16M
- Classification
- Performance:
  - Top 5: 8%, Top 10: 18%, Top 20: 32%; AUC: 0.78



# SUMMARY

- FM: a general predictor
- Works under sparsity
- Linear computation complexity
- Estimates interactions automatically
- Works with any real valued feature vector

# THANKS!