hw03.md 2024-05-25

Assignment03 Report

Requirements

1. Use the latest version of PyTorch.

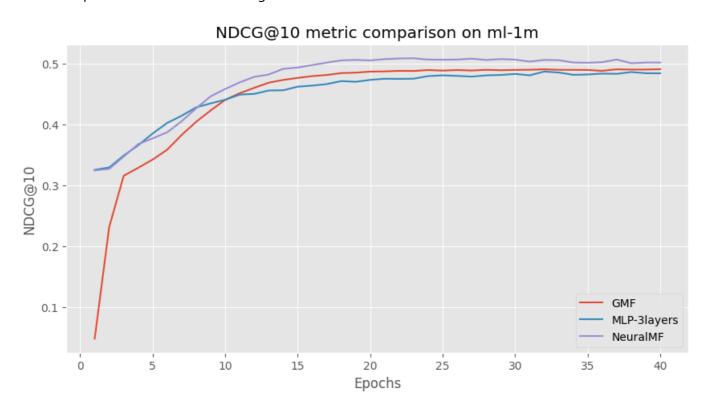
```
Name: torch
Version: 2.3.0
Summary: Tensors and Dynamic neural networks in Python with strong GPU acceleration
Home-page: https://pytorch.org/
Author: PyTorch Team
Author-email: packages@pytorch.org
License: BSD-3
Location: /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages
Requires: filelock, fsspec, jinja2, networkx, nvidia-cublas-cu12, nvidia-cuda-cupti-cu12, nvidia-cuda-nvrtc-cu12, nvidia-cuda-runtime-cu12, nvidia-cudn-cu12, nvidia-cuff-cu12, nvidia-cuff-cu12, nvidia-cuff-cu12, nvidia-cuff-cu12, sympy, triton, typing-extensions
Required-by: flash-attn, lightning-thunder, speechbrain, torch-tensorrt, torchaudio, torchdata, torchtext, torchvision, transformer-engine
```

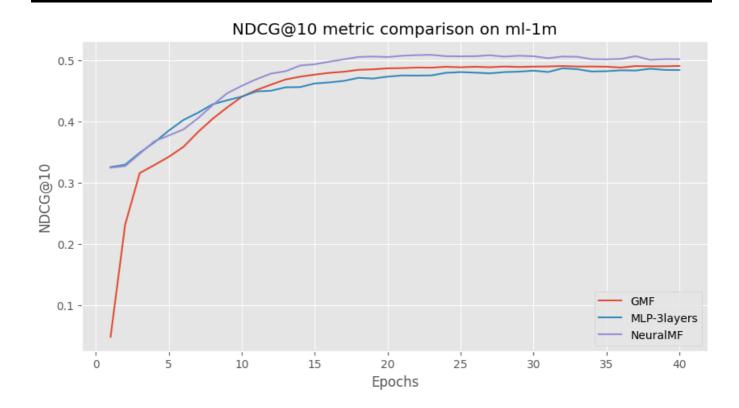
- 2. Implement the three methods without redundant code
- 3. Follow the training and test setting introduced in the Subsection 4.1
- Dataset: MovieLens-1 million

| Dataset | Interaction# | ltem# | User# | |
|-----------|-----------------|-------|-------|---|
| MovieLens | About 1 million | 3706 | 6040 | _ |

- Metric: HR@10 and NDCG@10
- optimizer: Adam with learning rate 0.001
- Predictive factor: 8

4. Compare the three methods using the metrics of HR@10 and NDCG@10





NDCG@10 metric comparison

5. Reproduce the ablation study in Table 3: comparing the results of MLP with different layers.

| Metric | GMF | NeuMF | MLP-0 | MLP-1 | MLP-2 | MLP-3 | MLP-4 |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| HR@10 | 0.750000 | 0.555960 | 0.674503 | 0.729801 | 0.743046 | 0.757781 | 0.770861 |
| NDCG@10 | 0.491107 | 0.329678 | 0.415787 | 0.469550 | 0.487267 | 0.496092 | 0.509181 |

From final results we can derive:

- NeuMF perform the best, then the MLP-4, MLP with no hidden layers perform the worst.
- GMF beats MLP with layer# less than 3
- It is easy for MLP with higher number of hidden layers to suffer from overfitting
- (The data set was split without overlapping between test set and training set, but the results are still too good to be true...)

Reference

[1] He, Xiangnan, et al. "Neural collaborative filtering." Proceedings of the 26th international conference on world wide web. 2017