## 9 Recommender System

This assignment is dedicated to helping you understand SGD and recommender systems. You need to download the ml-latest-small.zip at https://grouplens.org/datasets/movielens/

## 9.1 Data Set

Note that the zip file contains side information (e.g. tag applications) that will not be used in the project: we consider only the ratings from the users. Therefore, the first step is to pre-process the data, and organize all the users' ratings as a matrix. Suppose there are n users and p movies. Then the size of the rating matrix M is  $n \times p$ . Let us denote the index set of observed entries by  $\Omega$ .

The second step is to divide  $\Omega$  into two sets  $\Omega_1$  and  $\Omega_2$ :  $\Omega_1$  for training and  $\Omega_2$  for testing. To this end, we randomly 90 percent of entries in  $\Omega$  to form  $\Omega_1$ , and  $\Omega_2$  consists of the remaining.

## 9.2 Learning

Then you will have to solve the following non-convex program to learn the prediction matrix:

$$\min_{U,V} F(U,V) := \frac{1}{2} \sum_{(i,j) \in \Omega_1} (M_{ij} - \boldsymbol{u}_i \boldsymbol{v}_j^{\top})^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} (\|U\|_F^2 + \|V\|_F^2)$$
(9.1)

where  $M_{ij}$  is the (i,j)th entry of M,  $u_i$  and  $v_j$  are the *i*th and *j*th row of U and V respectively.

- 1. For a given index (i, j), derive the stochastic gradient  $\frac{\partial F(U, V)}{\partial u_i}$  and  $\frac{\partial F(U, V)}{\partial v_i}$ .
- 2. Suppose  $\lambda = 1$ . Describe the update rule of SGD and implement it with Python. You can randomly initialize all  $u_i$  and  $v_j$ . Note that you need to carefully choose the learning rate.
- 3. Plot the objective value against the number of iterations, and summarize your findings.

## 9.3 Evaluation

After we terminate SGD, we will obtain the solution U, V. Our prediction matrix X is then given by  $X = UV^{\top}$ . We evaluate the performance of our prediction matrix X by root-mean-square error (RMSE):

RMSE := 
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{|\Omega_2|} \sum_{(i,j) \in \Omega_2} (M_{ij} - X_{ij})^2}$$
.

- 1. Record the RMSE for the choice  $\lambda = 1$ .
- 2. Now pick  $\lambda$  from  $\{10^{-6}, 10^{-3}, 0.1, 0.5, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 500, 1000\}$ . For each value, learn and evaluate the your model. Plot RMSE against  $\lambda$  and summarize your findings.