

Robust and Effective Factorization Machines

Anonymous

Optimization Algorithm

The original objective for classification task takes the form:

$$\min_{\mathbf{w} \in \mathbf{R}^d, \mathbf{Z} \in \mathbf{S}_+^{d \times d}} \sum_{i=1}^n e_i (\max\{\max(y_i(\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_i + \langle \mathbf{Z}, \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{x}_i^\top \rangle), 0) - \epsilon_1, 0\})^2 + \frac{\alpha}{2} \|\mathbf{w}\|^2 + \sum_s \min\{\lambda_s^2, \epsilon_3\}, \quad (1)$$

$$e_i = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2error}, & 0 < error \leq \epsilon_2; \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

where $error = \max(y_i(\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x}_i + \langle \mathbf{Z}, \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{x}_i^\top \rangle), 0) - \epsilon_1$

The subgradient with respect to \mathbf{Z} is

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{Z}, I} = \sum_{i=1}^b \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{x}_i^\top + \beta \mathbf{P}_M \mathbf{P}_M^\top \mathbf{Z} \quad (2)$$

To incrementally calculate the SVD of $\mathbf{Z} - \eta \nabla_{\mathbf{Z}, I}$. Let the symmetric and low rank matrix \mathbf{Z} has rank k and its economy SVD is $\mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{P}_k \Sigma_k \mathbf{P}_k^\top$. As matrix $\nabla_{\mathbf{Z}, I}$ is symmetric and low rank, we can represent it as $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{A}^\top$.

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_{\mathbf{Z}, I} &= \mathbf{X} \mathbf{X}^\top + \beta \mathbf{P}_M \mathbf{P}_M^\top \mathbf{Z} \\ &= \mathbf{X} \mathbf{X}^\top + \beta \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Experimental Results

Dataset	#Training	#Test	#Feature	#class
Magic04	12680	6340	10	2
w8a	49749	14951	300	2
IJCNN	49990	91701	22	2
Covtype	387342	193670	54	2
MNIST	60000	10000	784	10
epsilon	400000	100000	2000	2

Table 1: Summary of datasets used in our experiments.