Comparison of different sampling methods

method	d_p	d^2_p	d_d	d|g_p	d^2|g_p	d|g_d	d^2|g_d	uniform
1	0.54300	0.49380	0.46150	0.47100	0.48280	0.55800	0.51450	0.57960
2	0.49480	0.80770	0.46360	0.49840	0.43760	0.57900	0.53980	0.49930
3	0.40130	0.42720	0.45000	0.47740	0.49730	0.63790	0.50920	0.51430
4	0.59360	0.59220	0.45460	0.47050	0.50990	0.63830	0.59530	0.83330
5	0.47150	0.61190	0.46390	0.52320	0.45480	0.58080	0.53280	0.58090
avg.	**0.50084**	**0.58656**	**0.45872**	**0.48810**	**0.47648**	**0.59880**	**0.53832**	**0.60148**
dev.	**0.06510**	**0.12929**	**0.00550**	**0.02027**	**0.02673**	**0.03307**	**0.03064**	**0.12057**

The results are measured with the ratio between the frobenius forms of RESIDUAL matrix and ORIGINAL matrix. Settings are: n=2405, k=200, d=100, lambda=0.8, eta=0.1, theta=1, max_iter=100, descend_method=inverse

method	explanation
d_p	按度数分布随机采样
d^2_p	按度数平方分布随机采样
d_d	取度数最大
d|g_p	按（度数 / 所在社群大小）分布随机采样
d^2|g_p	按（度数平方 / 所在社群大小）分布随机采样
d|g_d	按（度数 / 所在社群大小）取最大
d^2|g_d	按（度数平方 / 所在社群大小）取最大
uniform	均匀采样