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# Experiments of RedSVD

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# RedSVD

- RedSVD is a C++ library for matrix decompositions
  - New BSD license
  - <http://code.google.com/p/redsvd/>
- The implementation of the algorithm in [1]
  - [1] “Finding structure with randomness: Stochastic algorithms for constructing approximate matrix decompositions”, N. Halko, P.G. Martinsson, J. Tropp, arXiv 0909.4061

# RedSVD (contd.)

- RedSVD differs from the original work [1].
  - To reduce the memory requirement further, redsvd sample both rows and columns and solve the smaller SVD problem.
- RedSVD is optimized for truncated SVD and for sparse matrices

# Experiments

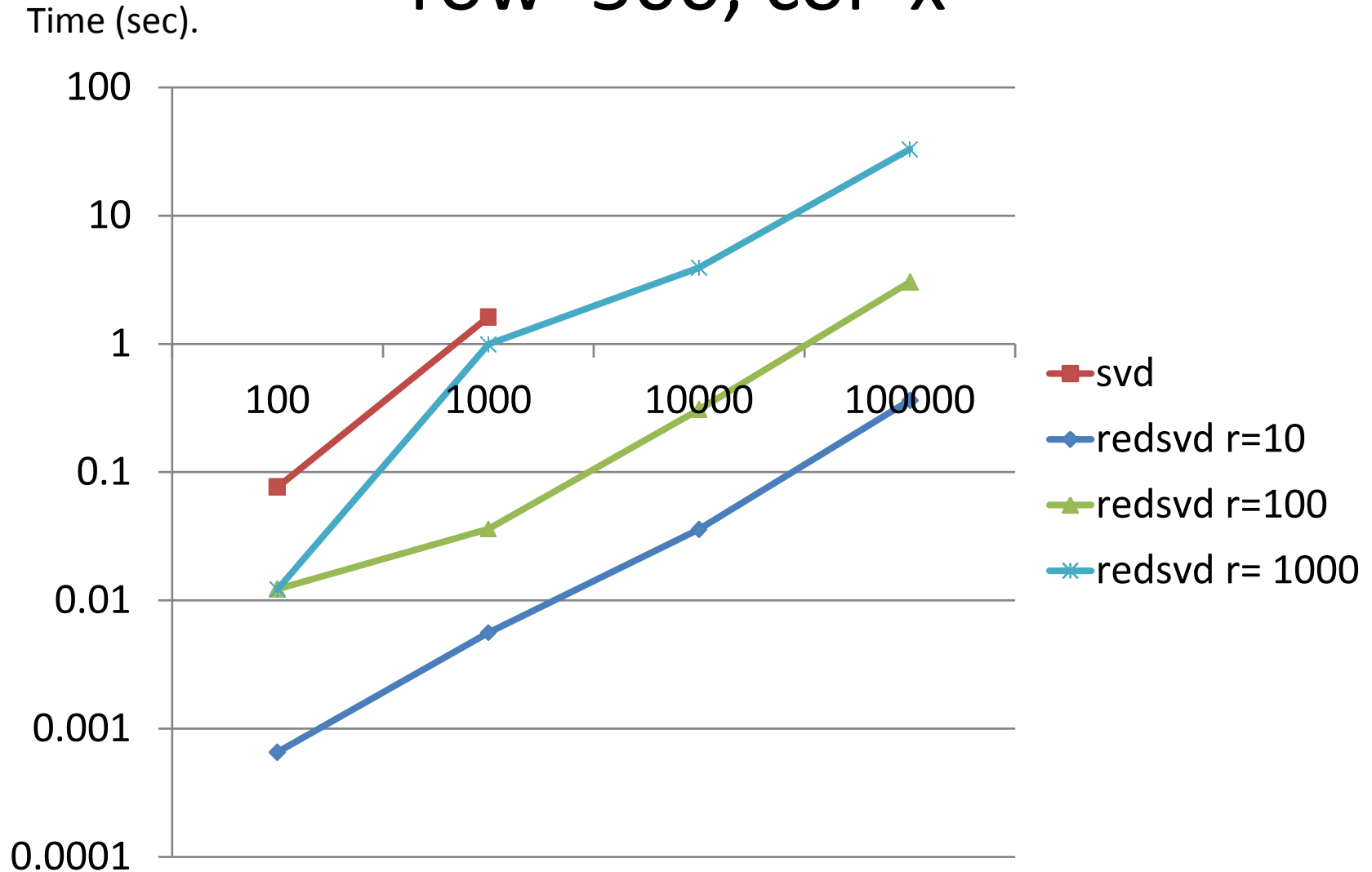
- Conducted the following two experiments
  - Performance
  - Accuracy

# Performance Test Setup

- Compare the result for the following cases
  - Dense Matrix
    - # row is fixed, and # col is increased
    - Square matrix
  - Sparse Matrix
    - Square matrix and the nonzero ratio is changed
  - svd : Eigen::SVD Version 3.0
  - redsvd : REDSVD::RedSVD Version 0.0.3
  - Some results are not examined due to the lack of memory requirement

# The result of SVD for dense matrices

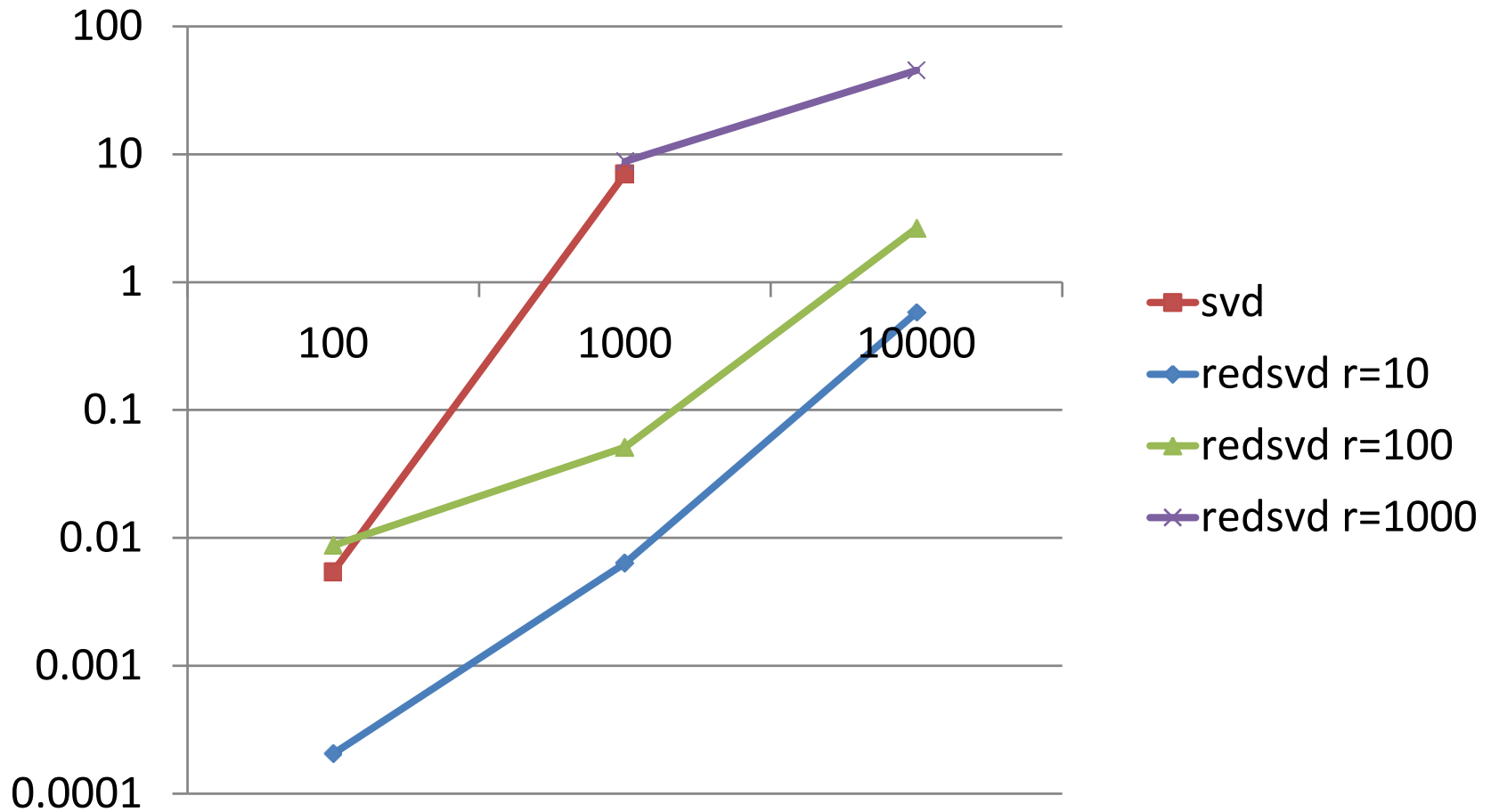
row=500, col=x



# The result of SVD for dense matrices

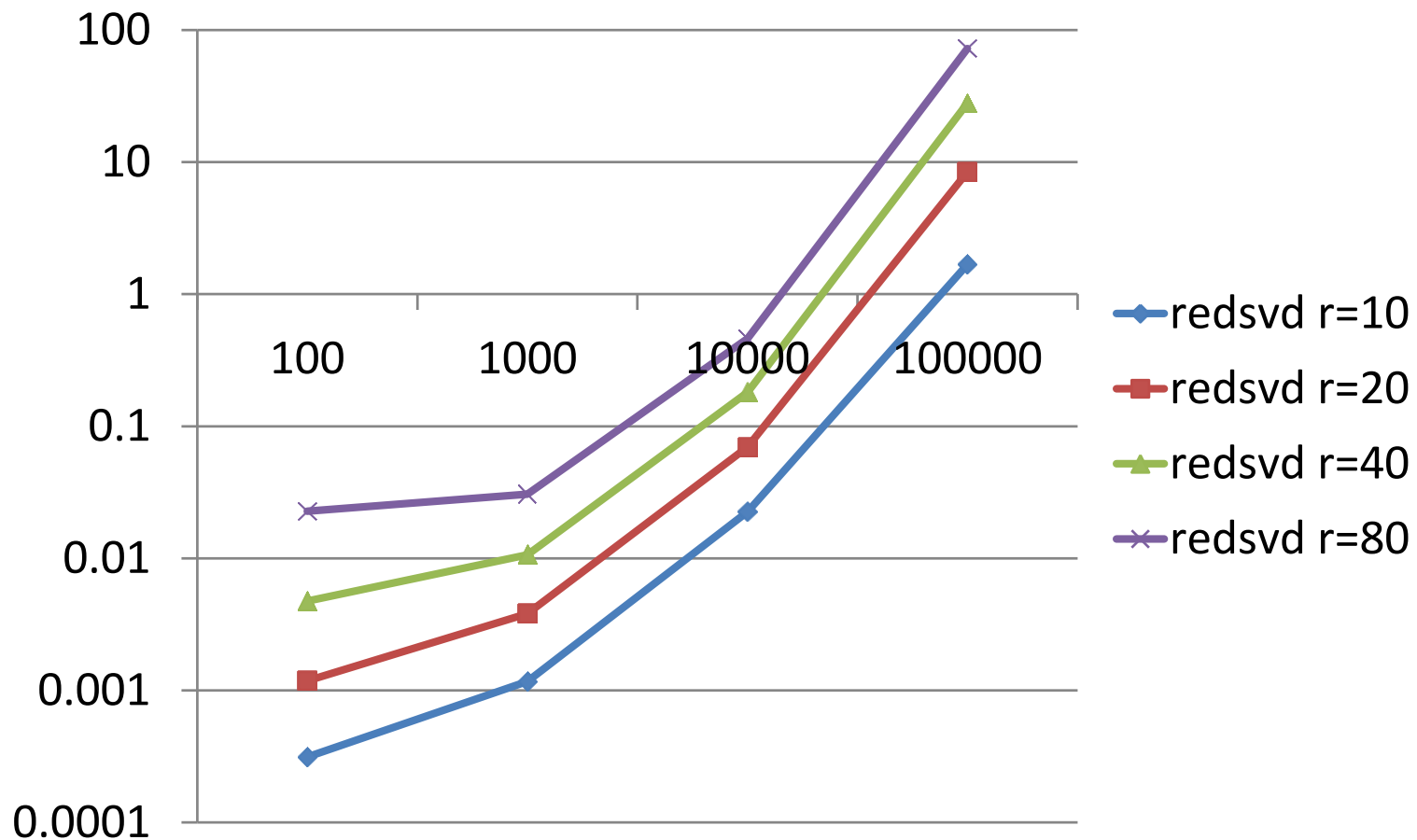
## row=x col=x

Time (sec).



# The result of SVD for sparse matrices row = x, col = x, nonZero ratio = 0.1%

Time (sec).

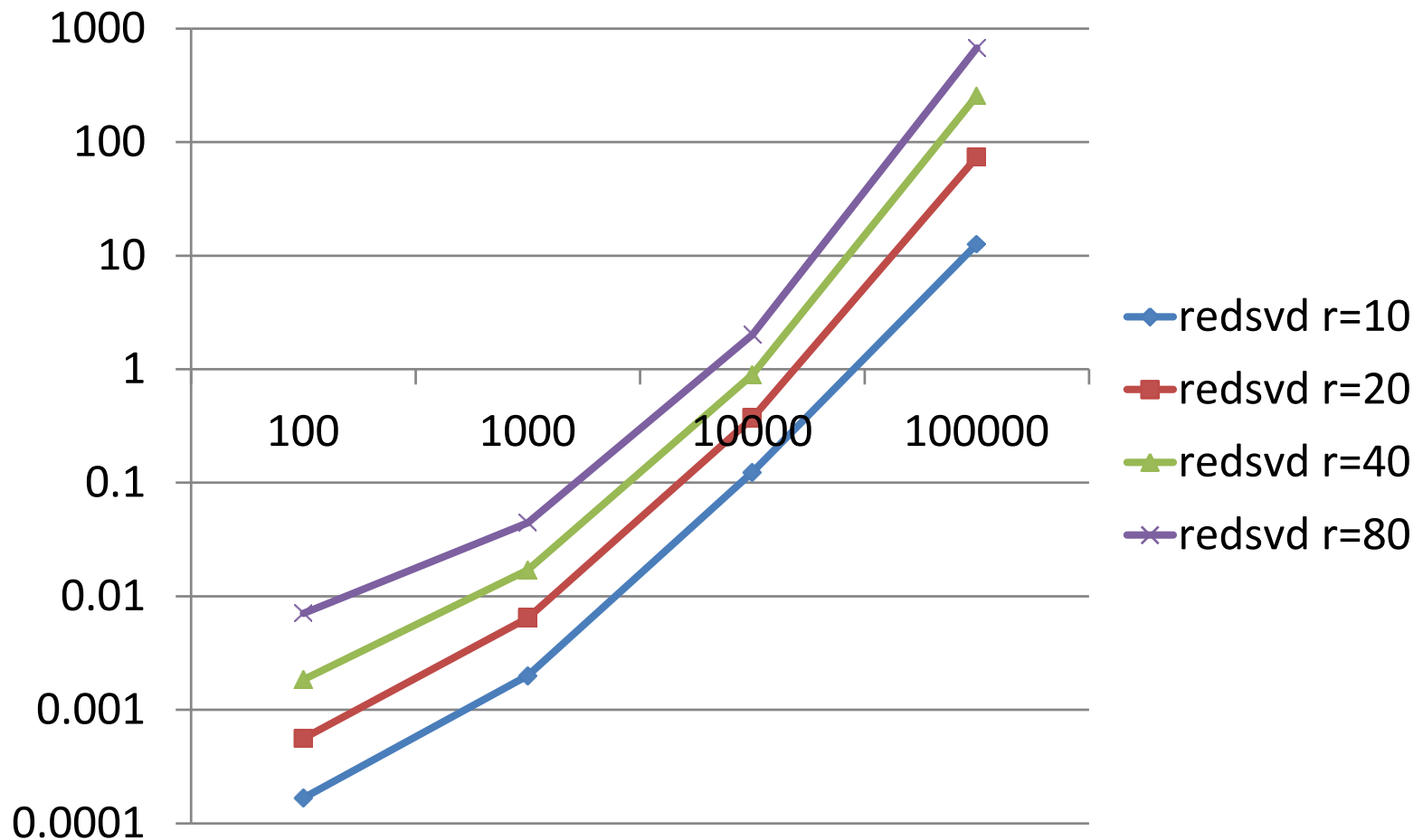




# The result of SVD for sparse matrices

row = x, col = x, nonZeroRatio = 1%

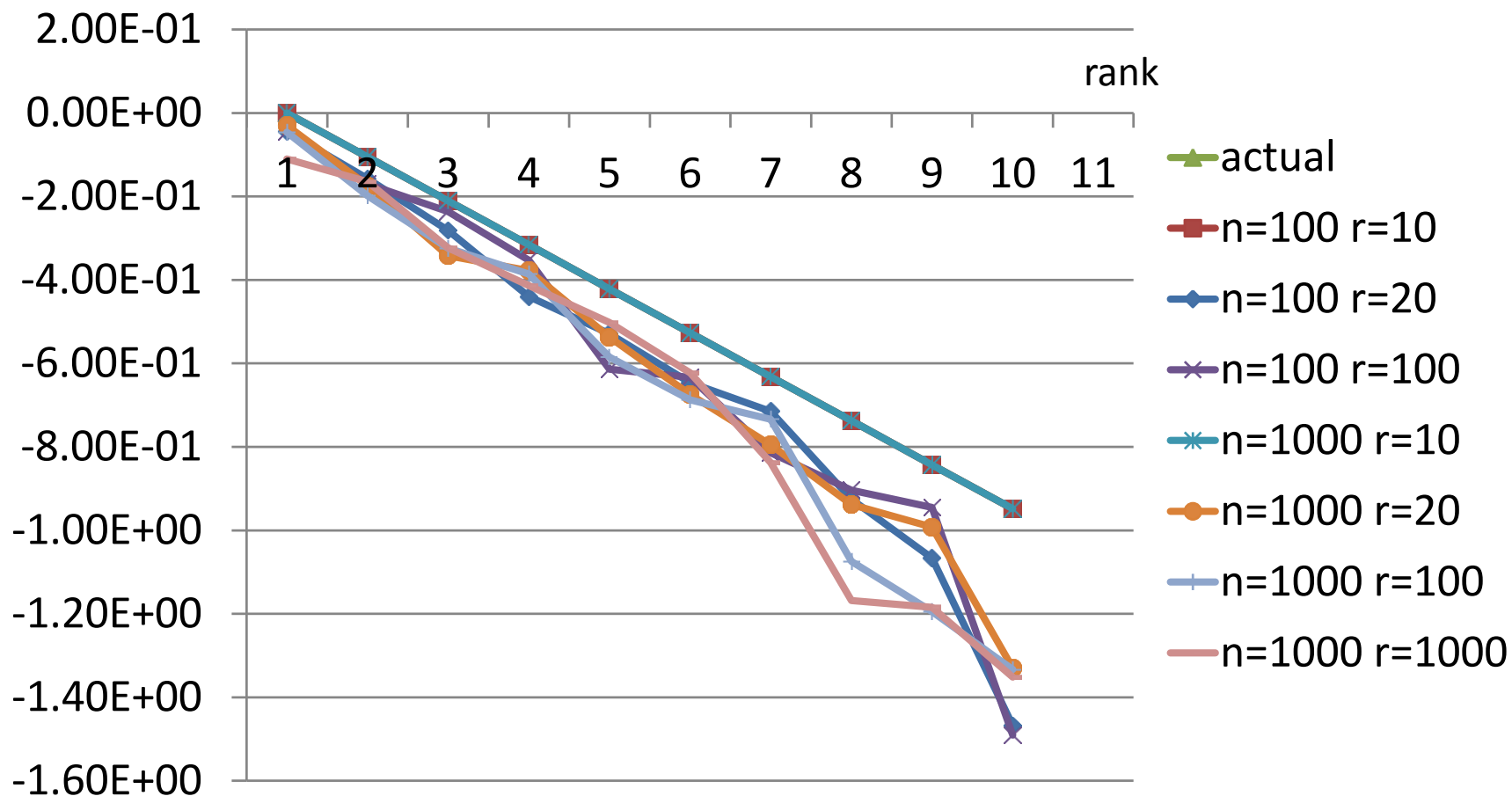
Time (sec).



# Accuracy Test Setup

- Generate random square matrices  $U$  and  $V$ 
  - These are ortho-normalized by Gram-Schmidt
- Set a singular vector as  $S_i = 0.9^i$
- Set a sample matrix  $A := USV^T$
- Compute a SVD of  $A := U_t S_t V_t^T$  with top-10 singular values
  - $n$  : the row/col of  $A$
  - $r$  : the actual rank of  $A$

# Singular Values



Order of Magnitude =  $\log(S_i)$

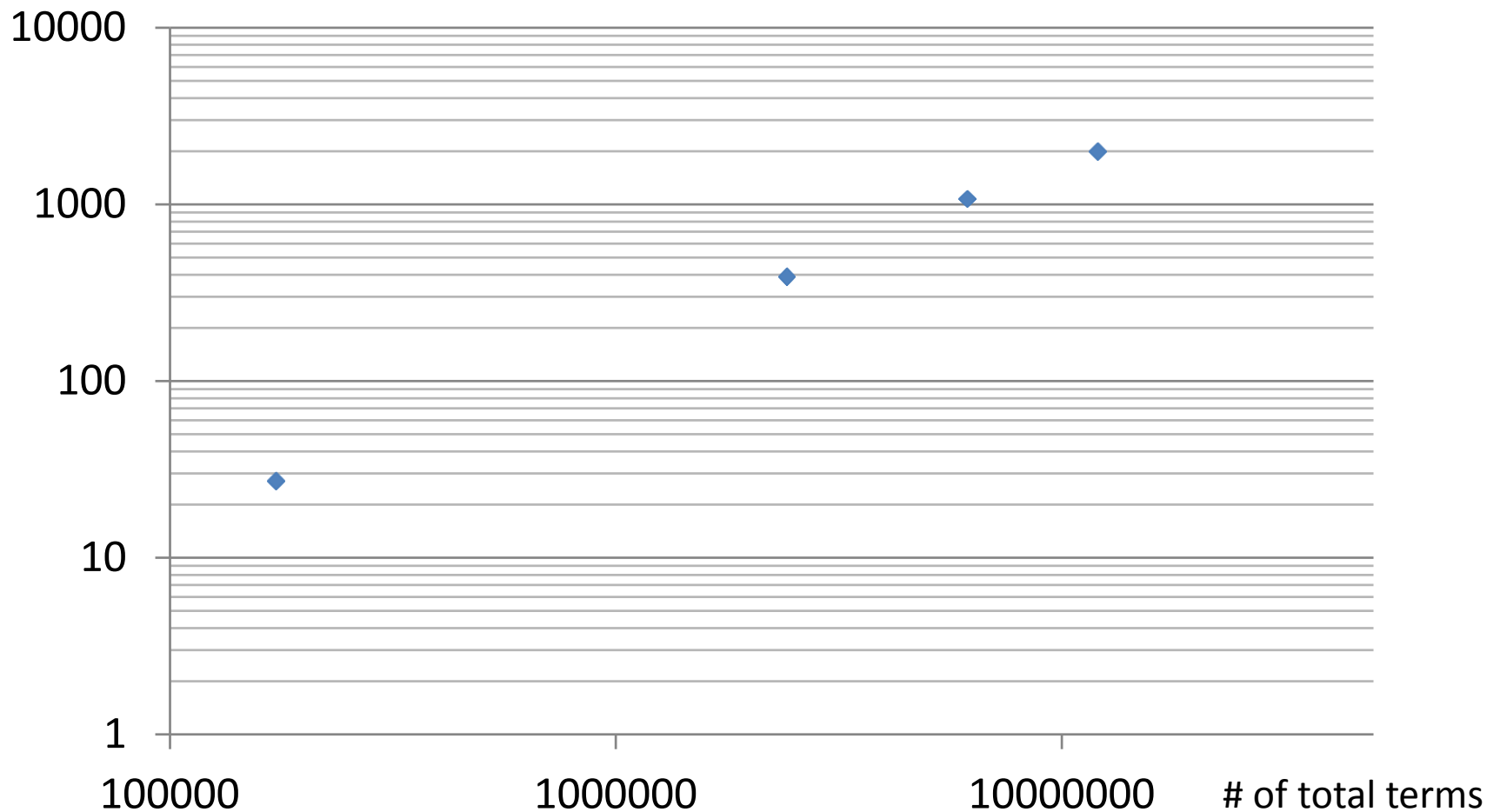
# LSA

## (SVD for Doc-Term Matrix)

- Data: English Wikipedia
- $A_{ij} = I(\text{term } j \text{ is appeared in a doc } i)$ 
  - $I(x)$  returns 1 if  $x$  is true and 0 otherwise
  - $A$  is very sparse; the nonzero ratio is 0.2% - 0.5%
- SVD of  $A$  is known as Latent Semantic Analysis

# The result of LSA

## (ms) Time Performance of RedSVD



- The numbers of docs are 3560, 46857, 118110, 233717, and those of terms are 27106, 147144, 261495, 402239