## Stochastic Gradient Descent, De-Mystified

Since we are implementing stochastic gradient descent, we want to compute the gradient of the following expression w.r.t  $u_n, v_m \forall n \in U, m \in V$  for a given  $y_{ij}$ .

$$l = \min_{U.V} \frac{\lambda}{2N} (||U||_{Fro}^2 - ||V||_{Fro}^2) + \frac{1}{2} (y_{ij} - u_i^{\mathsf{T}} v_j)^2$$

We have the following process for stochastic gradient descent:

- 1. Randomly pick a  $y_{ij}$
- 2. Compute the gradient of the error function l(i,j) with respect to every column in U and every column in V
- 3. Subtract  $\eta \nabla$  from U and V
- 4. Repeat steps 1-3 until  $\eta \nabla < \epsilon$ .

For every column of U, i.e.  $\forall u_k \in U$ , we compute

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial_{u_k}} = \frac{\lambda}{n} u_k + \mathbb{1}^{u_k = u_i} v_j (y_{ij} - u_i^\mathsf{T} v_j)$$

Similarly, for each volumn of V, i.e.  $\forall v_k \in V$ , we compute

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial v_i} = \frac{\lambda}{n} v_k + \mathbb{1}^{v_k = v_j} u_i (y_{ij} - u_i^{\mathsf{T}} v_j)$$

## Choice of Parameters

As per the set, we want to over-specify the rank of U and V, so we will pick k = 20 given the concrete suggestion in the problem. We will run the risk of iterating too many times  $\eta = 0.001$ .