

## Introduction

For this miniproject, we wanted to visualize movies and users, in clusters, based on an existing matrix  $Y$ , where we had  $m$  rows corresponding to  $m$  user\_id values, and  $n$  columns for each of  $n$  movies. We first learned a Latent Factor Model in  $U^\top$  and  $V$ , which each had dimension  $M \times K$  and  $K \times N$  respectively. We accomplished this by using Stochastic Gradient Descent after initializing  $U$  and  $V$  to random values between 0 and 1. See below for the gradient functions we optimized. Furthermore, after learning  $U$  and  $V$ , we visualized these by projecting them to 2 Dimensions and making a scatterplot of both movie and user data.

## Stochastic Gradient Descent (Basic Formulation)

In implementing Stochastic Gradient descent, we computed the gradient of the following expression w.r.t  $u_n, v_m \forall n \in U, m \in V$  for a given point  $y_{ij}$ .

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

## Stochastic Gradient Descent (Advanced Formulation)

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  $y_{ij}$ .

$$l = \min_{U, V, a, b} \frac{\lambda}{2N} (\|U\|_{Fro}^2 + \|V\|_{Fro}^2 + \|a\|_{Fro}^2 + \|b\|_{Fro}^2) + \frac{1}{2} (y_{ij} - \mu - (u_i^\top v_j + a_i + b_j))^2$$

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  $V$ , and every entry in  $a$  and  $b$ .
3. Subtract  $\eta \nabla$  from  $U, V, a$ , and  $b$
4. Repeat steps 1-3 until  $\eta \nabla < \epsilon$ .

We can compute the following partial derivatives:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial l}{\partial a_k} &= \frac{\lambda}{N} a_k - \mathbb{1}^{i=k} ((y_{ij} - \mu) - (u_i^\top v_j + a_i + b_j)) \\ \frac{\partial l}{\partial b_j} &= \frac{\lambda}{N} b_j - \mathbb{1}^{j=k} ((y_{ij} - \mu) - (u_i^\top v_j + a_i + b_j)) \\ \frac{\partial l}{\partial u_k} &= \frac{\lambda}{n} u_k - \mathbb{1}^{k=i} v_j ((y_{ij} - \mu) - (u_i^\top v_j + a_i + b_j)) \\ \frac{\partial l}{\partial v_k} &= \frac{\lambda}{n} v_k + \mathbb{1}^{k=j} u_i ((y_{ij} - \mu) - (u_i^\top v_j + a_i + b_j)) \end{aligned}$$

## Choice of Parameters

As per the set, we want to over-specify the rank of  $U$  and  $V$ , so we will pick  $k = 20$ . Based on some initial trials, we will pick  $\eta = 0.001$ .