

CS246 Homework 3 Answers

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1 Question 1 – Latent Features for Recommendations

1.1 (a)

$$\epsilon_{iu} = r_{iu} - q_i * p_u^T$$

$$q_i \leftarrow q_i + \eta(\epsilon_{iu} p_u - \lambda q_i)$$

$$p_u \leftarrow p_u + \eta(\epsilon_{iu} q_i - \lambda p_u)$$

Where η is the learning rate.

1.2 (b)

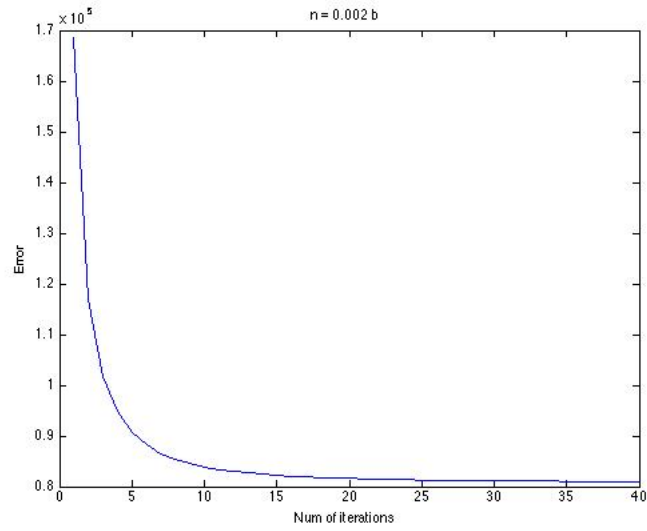


Figure 1: Error in first 40 iterations with $\eta = 0.002$:

1.3 (c)

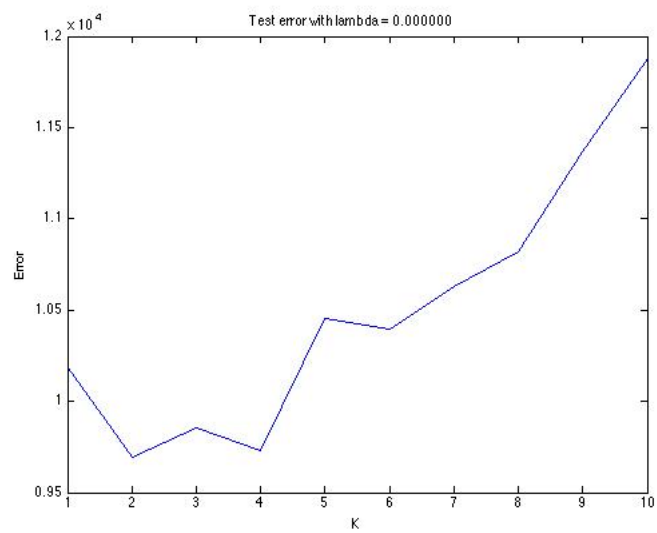


Figure 2: E_{te} as of K with $\lambda = 0.0$:

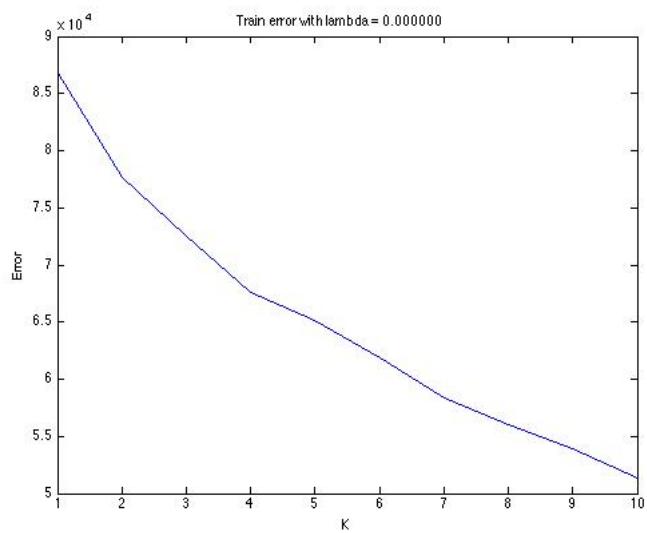


Figure 3: E_{tr} as of K with $\lambda = 0.0$:

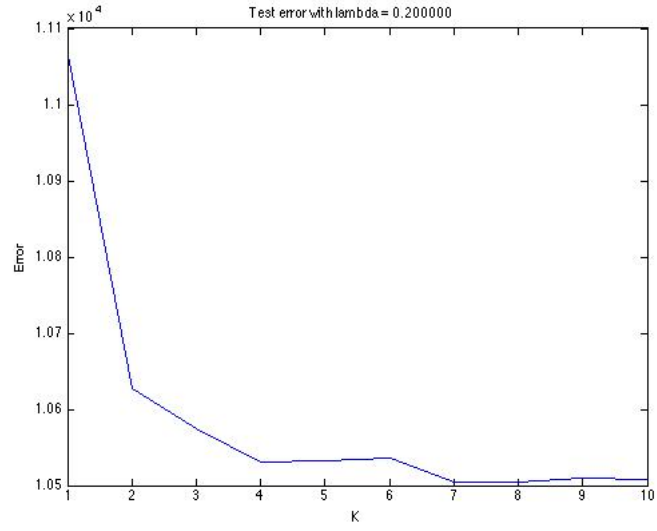


Figure 4: E_{te} as of K with $\lambda = 0.2$:

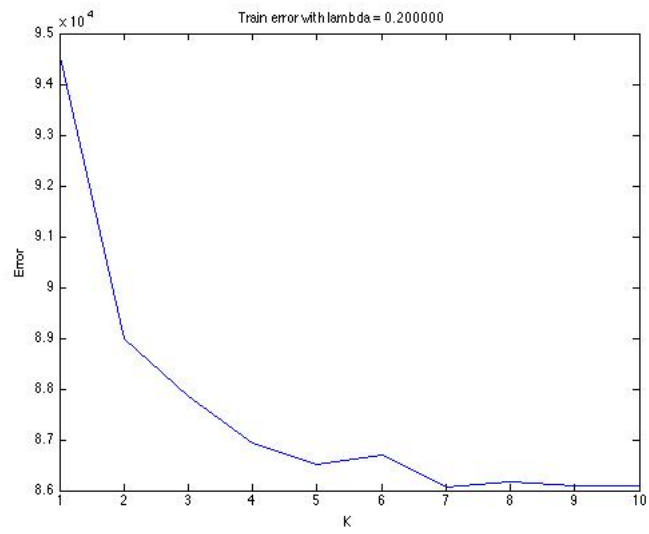


Figure 5: E_{tr} as of K with $\lambda = 0.2$:

True statements are: **B, D, H**

1.4 (d)

Update model as:

$$R_{iu} = \mu + b_u + b_i + q_i \cdot p_u^T$$

And plot the following:

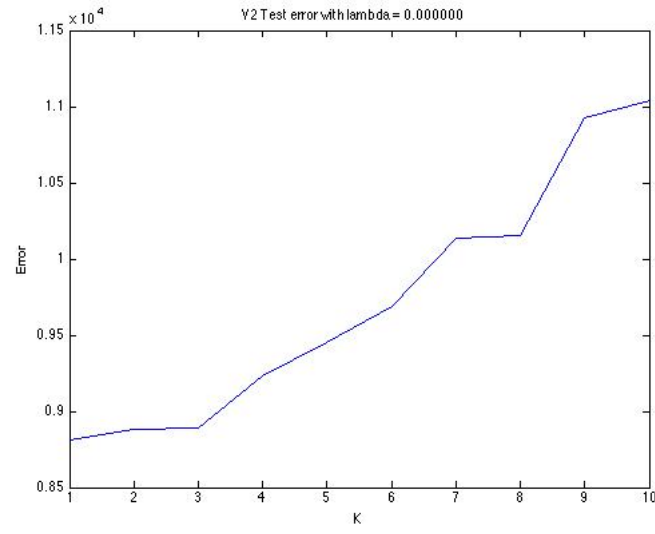


Figure 6: E_{te} as of K with $\lambda = 0.0$:

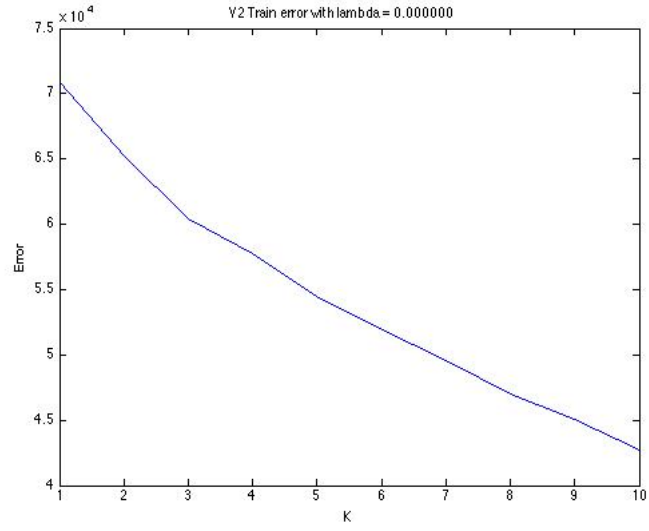


Figure 7: E_{tr} as of K with $\lambda = 0.0$:

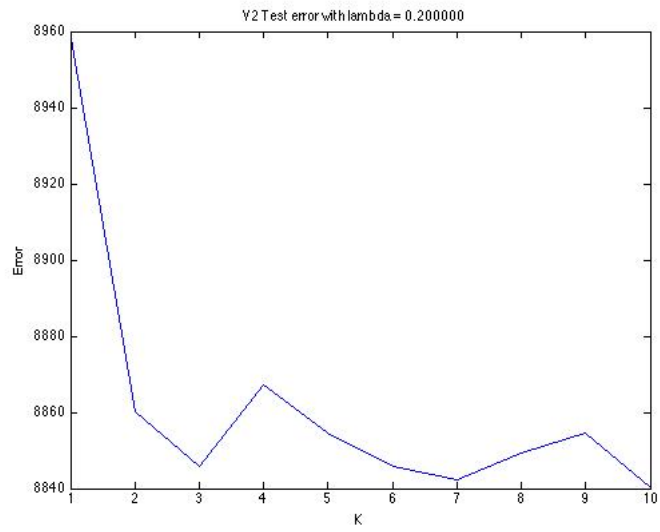


Figure 8: E_{te} as of K with $\lambda = 0.2$:

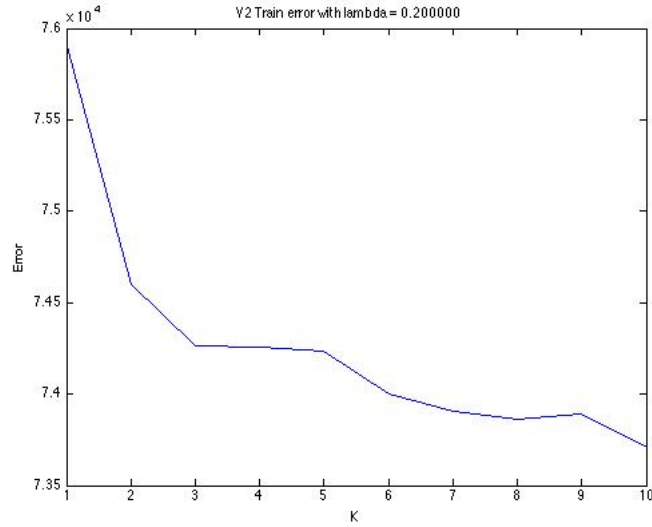


Figure 9: E_{tr} as of K with $\lambda = 0.2$:

2 Question 2 – PageRank Computation

2.1 (a)

$$r - r^{(k)} = \beta M r - \beta M r^{(k-1)}$$

$$= \beta M (r - r^{(k-1)})$$

$$= \beta^2 M^2 (r - r^{(k-2)})$$

$$= \dots$$

$$= \beta^k M^k (r - r^{(0)})$$

$$M \text{ is stochastic, } \|M^k r\|_1 \leq 1, \|M^k r^{(0)}\|_1 \leq 1$$

$$\text{So } \|r - r^{(k)}\|_1 \leq \|\beta^k M^k r\|_1 + \|\beta^k M^k r^{(0)}\|_1 \leq 2\beta^k$$

2.2 (b)

Let I be the number of iterations.

$$\|r - r^{(I)}\|_1 \leq 2\beta^I \leq \delta$$

$I \geq \log_{\beta}(\delta/2) = \frac{\log(2/\delta)}{\log(1/\beta)}$ We need iterate through every edge one time for each

iteration. So total running time is:

$$Im = m \frac{\log(2/\delta)}{\log(1/\beta)} = O\left(\frac{m}{\log(1/\beta)}\right)$$

2.3 (c)

Let c_j be the total number of visits at node j , Then $r_j = c_j \frac{1-\beta}{nR}$

Based on the algorithm, we have: $E[c_j] = \sum_{i \rightarrow j} \beta \frac{E[c_i]}{\deg(i)} + R$

$$\text{So, } E[\tilde{r}_j] = E[c_j] \frac{1-\beta}{nR} = \sum_{i \rightarrow j} \beta \frac{E[c_i] \frac{1-\beta}{nR}}{\deg(i)} + \frac{1-\beta}{n}$$

$$= \sum_{i \rightarrow j} \beta \frac{E[c_i \frac{1-\beta}{nR}]}{\deg(i)} + \frac{1-\beta}{n}$$

$$= \sum_{i \rightarrow j} \beta \frac{E[\tilde{r}_i]}{\deg(i)} + \frac{1-\beta}{n}$$

Which can be re-written as: $E[\tilde{r}_j] = \frac{1-\beta}{n} \mathbf{1}^T + \beta M E[\tilde{r}_j]$

We also have: $r_j = \frac{1-\beta}{n} \mathbf{1}^T + \beta M r_j$

So $E[\tilde{r}_j] = r_j$

2.4 (d)

Expected run time of one random walker $E[w] = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} i(1-\beta)\beta^{i-1} = \frac{1}{1-\beta}$

Expected running time of MC algorithm is: $E[w] \cdot nR = \frac{nR}{1-\beta}$