

Figure 1 is a line plot showing the relationship between the number of latent features (No. of Latent Features) on the x-axis and the Loss: 1 - Squared Correlation ($1 - R^2$) on the y-axis. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 250, and the y-axis ranges from 0.0 to 1.0. A vertical dashed line is drawn at $qd = 48$, and a horizontal dashed line is drawn at $\epsilon = 0.05$.

The plot displays six curves representing different loss functions:

- CV Min Loss (Blue solid line)
- CV Mean Loss (Yellow solid line)
- CV Percentile = 0.9 Loss (Purple solid line)
- CV Max Loss (Red solid line)
- Training Mean Loss (Green solid line)
- Attainment Rate = 0.95 Loss (Grey dashed line)

All curves show a sharp decrease in loss as the number of latent features increases, starting from a high value (near 1.0) at low qd and converging towards zero as qd increases. The CV Min Loss curve decreases most rapidly, while the CV Max Loss curve decreases most slowly.

Figure 10 is a line plot showing the relationship between the number of latent features and the loss, defined as $1 - R^2$. The x-axis represents the 'No. of Latent Features' from 0 to 250. The y-axis represents the 'Loss: 1 - Squared Correlation ($1 - R^2$)' from 0.0 to 1.0. A vertical dashed line is drawn at $qd = 69$. The plot includes five data series: CV Min Loss (blue), CV Mean Loss (orange), CV Percentile = 0.9 Loss (purple), CV Max Loss (red), and Training Mean Loss (green). All curves show a general downward trend as the number of latent features increases. The CV Max Loss curve is the highest, followed by CV Percentile = 0.9 Loss, CV Mean Loss, CV Min Loss, and Training Mean Loss. The Training Mean Loss curve drops sharply to near zero by $qd = 69$.

Figure 1 is a line plot showing the relationship between the number of latent features (x-axis) and the loss function $1 - R^2$ (y-axis). The x-axis ranges from 0 to 250, and the y-axis ranges from 0.0 to 1.0. Six curves are plotted, representing different loss functions:

- CV Min Loss (Blue line)
- CV Mean Loss (Orange line)
- CV Percentile = 0.9 Loss (Purple line)
- CV Max Loss (Red line)
- Training Mean Loss (Green line)
- Attainment Rate = 0.95 Loss (Grey line)

The curves generally show a sharp decrease in loss as the number of latent features increases, particularly for the first 50 features, after which the loss begins to plateau. The CV Max Loss curve is consistently the highest, while the CV Min Loss curve is the lowest. The Training Mean Loss curve is also relatively low, closely following the CV Min Loss curve.

Figure 1 is a line plot titled "Loss: 1 - Squared Correlation ($1 - R^2$)" on the y-axis and "No. of Latent Features" on the x-axis. The y-axis ranges from 0.0 to 1.0 with increments of 0.2. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 500 with increments of 100. A vertical dashed line is drawn at $qd = 412$. A horizontal dashed line is drawn at $\epsilon = 0.05$. The plot shows six data series: CV Min Loss (blue line), CV Mean Loss (orange line), CV Percentile = 0.9 Loss (purple line), CV Max Loss (red line), Training Mean Loss (green line), and Attainment Rate = 0.95 Loss (grey line). All curves show a sharp decrease in loss as the number of latent features increases, eventually plateauing. The CV Max Loss curve is the highest, followed by the Attainment Rate = 0.95 Loss curve, then the CV Percentile = 0.9 Loss curve, the CV Mean Loss curve, the CV Min Loss curve, and finally the Training Mean Loss curve, which is the lowest.