

# Investigating Integrative Non-Negative Matrix Factorization for Batch Effect Correction

Tianyi Liu

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## 1 Frobenius Norm

$$\min_{W, H_k, V_k} \sum_{k=1}^2 \|X_k - (W + V_k)H_k\|_F^2 + \lambda \sum_{k=1}^2 \|V_k H_k\|_F^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{s.t. } W \geq 0, H_k \geq 0, V_k \geq 0, k \in [1, 2]$$

$$\|X\|_F^2 = \sum_{ij} X_{ij}^2 \quad (2)$$

### 1.1 Update Rules

$$\begin{aligned} W &\leftarrow W \circ \frac{\sum_{k=1}^2 X_k H_k^T}{\sum_{k=1}^2 (W + V_k) H_k H_k^T} \\ V_k &\leftarrow V_k \circ \frac{X_k H_k^T}{(W + V_k) H_k H_k^T + \lambda V_k H_k H_k^T} \\ H_k &\leftarrow H_k \circ \frac{(W + V_k)^T X_k}{(W + V_k)^T (W + V_k) H_k + \lambda V_k^T V_k H_k} \end{aligned}$$

## 2 Frobenius Norm with Penalty

We consider a simplified scenario that there are only two batches in the dataset, i.e.,  $k = 1, 2$ . The optimization problem is defined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{W, H_k, V_k} \quad & \sum_{k=1}^2 \|X_k - (W + V_k)H_k\|_F^2 + \lambda \sum_{k=1}^2 \|V_k H_k\|_F^2 + \gamma \|H_1 - H_2\|_F^2 \quad (3) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & W \geq 0, H_k \geq 0, V_k \geq 0, k \in [1, 2] \end{aligned}$$

This is the conventional iNMF objective with an additional weighted Frobenius norm penalty.

## 2.1 Update Rules

$$\begin{aligned}
W &\leftarrow W \circ \frac{\sum_{k=1}^2 X_k H_k^T}{\sum_{k=1}^2 (W + V_k) H_k H_k^T} \\
V_k &\leftarrow V_k \circ \frac{X_k H_k^T}{(W + V_k) H_k H_k^T + \lambda V_k H_k H_k^T} \\
H_1 &\leftarrow H_1 \circ \frac{(W + V_1)^T X_1}{(W + V_1)^T (W + V_1) H_1 + (\lambda V_1^T V_1 + \gamma) H_1 - \gamma H_2} \\
H_2 &\leftarrow H_2 \circ \frac{(W + V_2)^T X_2}{(W + V_2)^T (W + V_2) H_2 + (\lambda V_2^T V_2 + \gamma) H_2 - \gamma H_1}
\end{aligned}$$

## 2.2 Gradient Derivation

### 2.2.1 Gradient for $W$

Now, we evaluate the gradient of (3) as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
f(X + \delta X) &\approx f(X) + \langle \nabla f(X), \delta X \rangle + o(\|\delta X\|) \\
f(W + \delta W) &= \sum_{k=1}^2 \|X_k - (W + \delta W + V_k) H_k\|_F^2 \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^2 \langle X_k - (W + \delta W + V_k) H_k, X_k - (W + \delta W + V_k) H_k \rangle \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^2 [\|X_k - (W + V_k) H_k\|_F^2 + 2\langle -\delta W H_k, X_k - (W + V_k) H_k \rangle + \|\delta W H_k\|_F^2]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{k=1}^2 2\langle -\delta W H_k, X_k - (W + V_k) H_k \rangle &= 2 \sum_{k=1}^2 \text{Tr}((- \delta W H_k)^T (X_k - (W + V_k) H_k)) \\
&= 2 \sum_{k=1}^2 \text{Tr}((- \delta W)^T (X_k - (W + V_k) H_k) H_k^T) \\
&= -2 \sum_{k=1}^2 \langle X_k H_k^T - (W + V_k) H_k H_k^T, \delta W \rangle \\
&= -2 \langle \sum_{k=1}^2 X_k H_k^T - (W + V_k) H_k H_k^T, \delta W \rangle \\
\nabla f_W &= -2 \sum_{k=1}^2 X_k H_k^T - (W + V_k) H_k H_k^T \\
W &\leftarrow W + \alpha_W \left( 2 \sum_{k=1}^2 (X_k H_k^T - (W + V_k) H_k H_k^T) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Set  $\alpha_W = \frac{1}{2} \frac{W}{\sum_{k=1}^2 (W + V_k) H_k H_k^T}$ :

$$W \leftarrow W \circ \frac{\sum_{k=1}^2 X_k H_k^T}{\sum_{k=1}^2 (W + V_k) H_k H_k^T} \quad (4)$$

### 2.2.2 Gradient for $V_k$

$$\begin{aligned} f(V_k + \delta V_k) &= \|X_k - (W + V_k + \delta V_k) H_k\|_F^2 + \lambda \|(V_k + \delta V_k) H_k\|_F^2 \\ &= \langle X_k - (W + V_k + \delta V_k) H_k, X_k - (W + V_k + \delta V_k) H_k \rangle + \lambda \langle (V_k + \delta V_k) H_k, (V_k + \delta V_k) H_k \rangle \\ &= \|X_k - (W + V_k) H_k\|_F^2 + 2 \langle -\delta V_k H_k, X_k - (W + V_k) H_k \rangle + \|\delta V_k H_k\|_F^2 \\ &\quad + \lambda \|V_k H_k\|_F^2 + 2 \lambda \langle \delta V_k H_k, V_k H_k \rangle + \lambda \|\delta V_k H_k\|_F^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \langle -\delta V_k H_k, X_k - (W + V_k) H_k \rangle &+ 2 \lambda \langle \delta V_k H_k, V_k H_k \rangle = -2 \text{Tr}((\delta V_k H_k)^T (X_k - (W + V_k) H_k)) + 2 \lambda \text{Tr}((\delta V_k H_k)^T V_k H_k) \\ &= -2 \text{Tr}(\delta V_k^T (X_k - (W + V_k) H_k) H_k^T) + 2 \lambda \text{Tr}((\delta V_k)^T V_k H_k H_k^T) \\ &= -2 \langle (X_k - (W + V_k) H_k) H_k^T, \delta V_k \rangle + 2 \lambda \langle V_k H_k H_k^T, \delta V_k \rangle \\ \nabla f_{V_k} &= -2 (X_k H_k^T - (W + V_k) H_k H_k^T) + 2 \lambda V_k H_k H_k^T \\ V_k &\leftarrow V_k - \alpha_V (-2 (X_k H_k^T - (W + V_k) H_k H_k^T) + 2 \lambda V_k H_k H_k^T) \end{aligned}$$

Set  $\alpha_V = \frac{V_k}{2(W + V_k) H_k H_k^T + 2 \lambda V_k H_k H_k^T}$ :

$$V_k \leftarrow V_k \circ \frac{X_k H_k^T}{(W + V_k) H_k H_k^T + \lambda V_k H_k H_k^T} \quad (5)$$

### 2.2.3 Gradient for $H_k$

$$f_1(H_k) = \sum_{k=1}^2 \|X_k - (W + V_k) H_k\|_F^2 + \lambda \sum_{k=1}^2 \|V_k H_k\|_F^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_2(H_k) &= \|H_1 - H_2\|_F^2 \\ f(H_k) &= f_1(H_k) + f_2(H_k) \\ \nabla f_{H_k} &= \nabla f_{1H_k} + \nabla f_{2H_k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_1(H_k + \delta H_k) &= \|X_k - (W + V_k)(H_k + \delta H_k)\|_F^2 + \lambda \|V_k(H_k + \delta H_k)\|_F^2 \\ &= \langle X_k - (W + V_k)(H_k + \delta H_k), X_k - (W + V_k)(H_k + \delta H_k) \rangle \\ &\quad + \lambda \langle V_k(H_k + \delta H_k), V_k(H_k + \delta H_k) \rangle \\ &= \|X_k - (W + V_k) H_k\|_F^2 - 2 \langle (W + V_k) \delta H_k, X_k - (W + V_k) H_k \rangle + \|(W + V_k) \delta H_k\|_F^2 \\ &\quad + \lambda \|V_k H_k\|_F^2 + 2 \lambda \langle V_k \delta H_k, V_k H_k \rangle + \lambda \|V_k \delta H_k\|_F^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2\langle (W + V_k)\delta H_k, X_k - (W + V_k)H_k \rangle + 2\lambda\langle V_k\delta H_k, V_kH_k \rangle \\
& = -2\mathbf{Tr} \left( ((W + V_k)\delta H_k)^T (X_k - (W + V_k)H_k) \right) + 2\lambda\mathbf{Tr} \left( (V_k\delta H_k)^T V_kH_k \right) \\
& = -2\mathbf{Tr} \left( (\delta H_k)^T (W + V_k)^T (X_k - (W + V_k)H_k) \right) + 2\lambda\mathbf{Tr} \left( (\delta H_k)^T V_k^T V_kH_k \right) \\
& = -2\langle (W + V_k)^T (X_k - (W + V_k)H_k), \delta H_k \rangle + 2\lambda\langle V_k^T V_kH_k, \delta H_k \rangle \\
& \nabla f_{1H_k} = -2(W + V_k)^T (X_k - (W + V_k)H_k) + 2\lambda V_k^T V_kH_k \\
& f_{2H_1} = \gamma\|H_1 + \delta H_1 - H_2\|_F^2 \\
& = \gamma\langle H_1 + \delta H_1 - H_2, H_1 + \delta H_1 - H_2 \rangle \\
& = \gamma\|H_1 - H_2\|_F^2 + \|\delta H_1\|_F^2 + 2\langle \delta H_1, H_1 - H_2 \rangle \\
& \nabla f_{2H_1} = 2\gamma(H_1 - H_2) \\
& f_{2H_2} = \gamma\|H_1 - (H_2 + \delta H_2)\|_F^2 \\
& = \gamma\langle H_1 - (H_2 + \delta H_2), H_1 - (H_2 + \delta H_2) \rangle \\
& = \gamma\|H_1 - H_2\|_F^2 + \|\delta H_2\|_F^2 - 2\langle \delta H_2, H_1 - H_2 \rangle \\
& \nabla f_{2H_2} = 2\gamma(H_2 - H_1) \\
& \nabla f_{H_1} = -2(W + V_1)^T X_1 + 2(W + V_1)^T (W + V_1)H_1 + 2\lambda V_1^T V_1H_1 + 2\gamma(H_1 - H_2) \\
& = -2(W + V_1)^T X_1 + 2(W + V_1)^T (W + V_1)H_1 + 2(\lambda V_1^T V_1 + \gamma)H_1 - 2\gamma H_2 \\
& \nabla f_{H_2} = -2(W + V_2)^T X_2 + 2(W + V_2)^T (W + V_2)H_2 + 2\lambda V_2^T V_2H_2 - 2\gamma(H_1 - H_2) \\
& = -2(W + V_2)^T X_2 + 2(W + V_2)^T (W + V_2)H_2 + 2(\lambda V_2^T V_2 + \gamma)H_2 - 2\gamma H_1 \\
& H_1 \leftarrow H_1 + \alpha_{H_1} [2(W + V_1)^T X_1 - 2(W + V_1)^T (W + V_1)H_1 - 2(\lambda V_1^T V_1 + \gamma)H_1 + 2\gamma H_2] \\
& H_2 \leftarrow H_2 + \alpha_{H_2} [2(W + V_2)^T X_2 - 2(W + V_2)^T (W + V_2)H_2 - 2(\lambda V_2^T V_2 + \gamma)H_2 + 2\gamma H_1]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Set } \alpha_{H_1} = \frac{H_1}{2(W + V_1)^T (W + V_1)H_1 + 2(\lambda V_1^T V_1 + \gamma)H_1 - 2\gamma H_2}, \alpha_{H_2} = \frac{H_2}{2(W + V_2)^T (W + V_2)H_2 + 2(\lambda V_2^T V_2 + \gamma)H_2 - 2\gamma H_1}$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
H_1 & \leftarrow H_1 \circ \frac{(W + V_1)^T X_1}{(W + V_1)^T (W + V_1)H_1 + (\lambda V_1^T V_1 + \gamma)H_1 - \gamma H_2} \\
H_2 & \leftarrow H_2 \circ \frac{(W + V_2)^T X_2}{(W + V_2)^T (W + V_2)H_2 + (\lambda V_2^T V_2 + \gamma)H_2 - \gamma H_1}
\end{aligned}$$

### 3 KL Divergence

$$\min_{W, H_k, V_k} \sum_{k=1}^2 D_{KL}(X_k \parallel (W + V_k)H_k) + \lambda \sum_{k=1}^2 \|H_k V_k\|_F^2 \quad (6)$$

$$\text{s.t. } W \geq 0, H_k \geq 0, V_k \geq 0, k \in [1, 2]$$

$$D_{KL}(A \parallel B) = \sum_{ij} \left( A_{ij} \log \frac{A_{ij}}{B_{ij}} - A_{ij} + B_{ij} \right) \quad (7)$$

### 3.1 Update Rules

$$\begin{aligned}
W_{ij} &\leftarrow W_{ij} \frac{\sum_{k=1}^2 \sum_m \frac{X_{k,im} H_{k,jm}}{((W+V_k)H_k)_{im}}}{\sum_{k=1}^2 \sum_m H_{k,jm}} \\
V_{k,ij} &\leftarrow V_{k,ij} \frac{\sum_m \frac{X_{k,im} H_{k,jm}}{((W+V_k)H_k)_{im}}}{\sum_m H_{k,jm} + 2\lambda(V_k H_k H_k^T)_{ij}} \\
H_{k,ij} &\leftarrow H_{k,ij} \frac{\sum_m \frac{(W+V_k)_{mi} X_{k,mj}}{((W+V_k)H_k)_{mj}}}{\sum_m (W+V_k)_{mi} + 2\lambda(V_k^T V_k H_k)_{ij}}
\end{aligned}$$

## 4 KL Divergence with Penalty

$$\begin{aligned}
\min_{W, H_k, V_k} \quad & \sum_{k=1}^2 D_{KL}(X_k \parallel (W + V_k)H_k) + \lambda \sum_{k=1}^2 \|V_k H_k\|_F^2 + \gamma D_{KL}(H_1 \parallel H_2) \\
\text{s.t.} \quad & W \geq 0, H_k \geq 0, V_k \geq 0, k \in [1, 2]
\end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

### 4.1 Update Rules

$$\begin{aligned}
W_{ij} &\leftarrow W_{ij} \frac{\sum_{k=1}^2 \sum_m \frac{X_{k,im} H_{k,jm}}{((W+V_k)H_k)_{im}}}{\sum_{k=1}^2 \sum_m H_{k,jm}} \\
V_{k,ij} &\leftarrow V_{k,ij} \frac{\sum_m \frac{X_{k,im} H_{k,jm}}{((W+V_k)H_k)_{im}}}{\sum_m H_{k,jm} + 2\lambda(V_k H_k H_k^T)_{ij}} \\
H_{1,ij} &\leftarrow H_{1,ij} \frac{\sum_m \frac{(W+V_1)_{mi} X_{k,mj}}{((W+V_1)H_1)_{mj}}}{\sum_m (W+V_1)_{mi} + \gamma \log \frac{H_{1,ij}}{H_{2,ij}} + 2\lambda(V_1^T V_1 H_1)_{ij}} \\
H_{2,ij} &\leftarrow H_{2,ij} \frac{\sum_m \frac{(W+V_2)_{mi} X_{k,mj}}{((W+V_2)H_2)_{mj}}}{\sum_m (W+V_2)_{mi} + \gamma \left(1 - \frac{H_{1,ij}}{H_{2,ij}}\right) + 2\lambda(V_2^T V_2 H_2)_{ij}}
\end{aligned}$$

## 4.2 Gradient Derivation

### 4.2.1 Gradient for $W$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial D_{KL}(X_k \parallel (W + V_k)H_k)}{\partial W_{ij}} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial W_{ij}} \sum_{ij} \left( X_{ij} \log \frac{X_{ij}}{((W + V_k)H_k)_{ij}} - X_{ij} + ((W + V_k)H_k)_{ij} \right) \\
&= - \sum_m \frac{X_{k,im}H_{k,jm}}{((W + V_k)H_k)_{im}} + \sum_m H_{k,jm} \\
W_{ij} &\leftarrow W_{ij} + \alpha_W \left( \sum_{k=1}^2 \sum_m \frac{X_{k,im}H_{k,jm}}{((W + V_k)H_k)_{im}} - \sum_{k=1}^2 \sum_m H_{k,jm} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Set  $\alpha_W = \frac{W_{ij}}{\sum_{k=1}^2 \sum_m H_{k,jm}}$ :

$$W_{ij} \leftarrow W_{ij} \frac{\sum_{k=1}^2 \sum_m \frac{X_{k,im}H_{k,jm}}{((W+V_k)H_k)_{im}}}{\sum_{k=1}^2 \sum_m H_{k,jm}}$$

### 4.2.2 Gradient for $V_k$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial D_{KL}(X_k \parallel (W + V_k)H_k)}{\partial V_{k,ij}} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial V_{k,ij}} \sum_{ij} \left( X_{ij} \log \frac{X_{ij}}{((W + V_k)H_k)_{ij}} - X_{ij} + ((W + V_k)H_k)_{ij} \right) \\
&= - \sum_m \frac{X_{k,im}H_{k,jm}}{((W + V_k)H_k)_{im}} + \sum_m H_{k,jm} \\
\frac{\partial \lambda \|V_k H_k\|_F^2}{\partial V_k} &= 2\lambda V_k H_k H_k^T
\end{aligned}$$

$$V_{k,ij} \leftarrow V_{k,ij} + \alpha_V \left( \sum_m \frac{X_{k,im}H_{k,jm}}{((W + V_k)H_k)_{im}} - \sum_m H_{k,jm} - 2\lambda(V_k H_k H_k^T)_{ij} \right)$$

Set  $\alpha_V = \frac{V_{k,ij}}{\sum_m H_{k,jm} + 2\lambda(V_k H_k H_k^T)_{ij}}$ :

$$V_{k,ij} \leftarrow V_{k,ij} \frac{\sum_m \frac{X_{k,im}H_{k,jm}}{((W+V_k)H_k)_{im}}}{\sum_m H_{k,jm} + 2\lambda(V_k H_k H_k^T)_{ij}}$$

### 4.2.3 Gradient for $H_k$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial D_{KL}(X_k \parallel (W + V_k)H_k)}{\partial H_{k,ij}} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial H_{k,ij}} \sum_{ij} \left( X_{ij} \log \frac{X_{k,ij}}{((W + V_k)H_k)_{ij}} - X_{k,ij} + ((W + V_k)H_k)_{ij} \right) \\
&= - \sum_m \frac{(W + V_k)_{mi} X_{mj}}{((W + V_k)H_k)_{mj}} + \sum_m (W + V_k)_{mi} \\
\frac{\partial D_{KL}(H_1 \parallel H_2)}{\partial H_{1,ij}} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial H_{1,ij}} \sum_{ij} \left( H_{1,ij} \log \frac{H_{1,ij}}{H_{2,ij}} - H_{1,ij} + H_{2,ij} \right) \\
&= \log \frac{H_{1,ij}}{H_{2,ij}} \\
\frac{\partial D_{KL}(H_1 \parallel H_2)}{\partial H_{2,ij}} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial H_{2,ij}} \sum_{ij} \left( H_{1,ij} \log \frac{H_{1,ij}}{H_{2,ij}} - H_{1,ij} + H_{2,ij} \right) \\
&= 1 - \frac{H_{1,ij}}{H_{2,ij}} \\
\frac{\partial \lambda \sum_{k=1}^2 \|V_k H_k\|_F^2}{\partial H_k} &= 2\lambda V_k^T V_k H_k
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{1,ij} &\leftarrow H_{1,ij} - \alpha_H \left( - \sum_m \frac{(W + V_1)_{mi} X_{k,mj}}{((W + V_1)H_1)_{mj}} + \sum_m (W + V_1)_{mi} + \gamma \log \frac{H_{1,ij}}{H_{2,ij}} + 2\lambda(V_1^T V_1 H_1)_{ij} \right) \\
H_{2,ij} &\leftarrow H_{2,ij} - \alpha_H \left( - \sum_m \frac{(W + V_2)_{mi} X_{k,mj}}{((W + V_2)H_2)_{mj}} + \sum_m (W + V_2)_{mi} + \gamma \left( 1 - \frac{H_{1,ij}}{H_{2,ij}} \right) + 2\lambda(V_2^T V_2 H_2)_{ij} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Set } \alpha_{H1} = \frac{H_{1,ij}}{\sum_m (W + V_1)_{mi} + \gamma \log \frac{H_{1,ij}}{H_{2,ij}} + 2\lambda(V_1^T V_1 H_1)_{ij}}, \alpha_{H2} = \frac{H_{2,ij}}{\sum_m (W + V_2)_{mi} + \gamma \left( 1 - \frac{H_{1,ij}}{H_{2,ij}} \right) + 2\lambda(V_2^T V_2 H_2)_{ij}} :$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{1,ij} &\leftarrow H_{1,ij} \frac{\sum_m \frac{(W + V_1)_{mi} X_{k,mj}}{((W + V_1)H_1)_{mj}}}{\sum_m (W + V_1)_{mi} + \gamma \log \frac{H_{1,ij}}{H_{2,ij}} + 2\lambda(V_1^T V_1 H_1)_{ij}} \\
H_{2,ij} &\leftarrow H_{2,ij} \frac{\sum_m \frac{(W + V_2)_{mi} X_{k,mj}}{((W + V_2)H_2)_{mj}}}{\sum_m (W + V_2)_{mi} + \gamma \left( 1 - \frac{H_{1,ij}}{H_{2,ij}} \right) + 2\lambda(V_2^T V_2 H_2)_{ij}}
\end{aligned}$$