## Code principal: BGLR

```
import numpy as np
from scipy.linalg import eigh, pinv
from numpy.linalg import norm
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
def normalize(X):
   return (X - np.mean(X, axis=0)) / (np.std(X, axis=0) + 1e-10)
def Lap(S):
   D = np.diag(np.sum(S, axis=1))
   return D - S
def get_Bipartite(X, h, mode=1):
   n = X.shape[1]
   idx = np.random.choice(n, h, replace=False)
   return X[:, idx]
def BGLR(X, k, m, h, beta, eta, maxIter):
   d, n = X.shape
   W = np.random.rand(d, m)
   P = np.zeros((n, h))
   lossFun = np.zeros(maxIter)
   E1 = np.zeros((n, n))
   E2 = np.zeros((h, h))
   I = np.eye(d)
   I1 = np.ones((d, d))
   di = np.zeros(n)
   featuresX = normalize(X.T)
   S1 = featuresX @ featuresX.T
   np.fill_diagonal(S1, 0)
   Z = get_Bipartite(X, h)
   for i in range(maxIter):
       print(f"--- Iteration {i+1} ---")
       print("Updating P...")
       di = np.zeros(n)
       for r in range(n):
          for 1 in range(m):
              di[r] += np.exp(-norm(W.T @ X[:, r] - W.T @ Z[:, 1])**2 / eta)
          for j in range(h):
              P[r, j] = np.exp(-norm(W.T @ X[:, r] - W.T @ Z[:, j])**2 / eta) / (di[r] + np.finfo(
                  float).eps)
       print("Updating W...")
       new_X = np.concatenate((X, Z), axis=1)
```

```
S = np.block([[E1, P], [P.T, E2]])
   L_S = Lap(S)
   A_X = new_X @ L_S @ new_X.T + beta * S1 @ I1
   A_X[np.isnan(A_X) \mid np.isinf(A_X)] = 1
   _, u = eigh(A_X)
   lambda_max = np.max(np.real(u))
   G = lambda_max * I - A_X
   if np.linalg.matrix_rank(G) <= m:</pre>
       Q1 = np.zeros((d, k))
       idx1 = np.argsort(np.diag(G))[::-1][:k]
       for s, b in enumerate(idx1):
           Q1[b, s] = 1
       M1 = Q1.T @ G @ Q1
       U1 = eigh(M1, eigvals=(M1.shape[0]-m, M1.shape[0]-1))[1]
       W = Q1 @ U1
   else:
       loss = np.zeros(20)
       for time in range(20):
          E = G @ W @ pinv(W.T @ G @ W) @ W.T @ G
           Q2 = np.zeros((d, k))
           idx2 = np.argsort(np.diag(E))[::-1][:k]
           for s, b in enumerate(idx2):
              Q2[b, s] = 1
          M2 = Q2.T @ G @ Q2
           U2 = eigh(M2, eigvals=(M2.shape[0]-m, M2.shape[0]-1))[1]
           W = np.real(Q2 @ U2)
           loss[time] = np.trace(W.T @ E @ W)
   print("Calculating loss...")
   tem1 = beta * np.trace(W.T @ S1 @ I1 @ W)
   tem2 = np.trace(W.T @ new_X @ L_S @ new_X.T @ W)
   tem3 = eta * P * np.log(P + 1e-10)
   lossFun[i] = tem1 + tem2 + np.sum(tem3)
   if i > 10 and abs((lossFun[i] - lossFun[i - 1]) / lossFun[i]) < 1e-5:
       break
index = np.where(W != 0)[0]
newfea = X[index[:k], :]
return W, index, newfea, lossFun
```

## Exemple d'appel

```
X = np.random.rand(100, 50)
W, index, newfea, lossFun = BGLR(X, k=10, m=5, h=15, beta=0.1, eta=0.5, maxIter=30)
```