

SVD

Singular Value Decomposition is very popular algorithm for Recommendation Technique. For Example, Netflix movie recommendation.

Mathematical Formula:

Given Matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = U \Sigma V^t$$

Where, $V^t = \text{eigenvector}(A^T A)$

Example,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Finding eigenvector :

$$AA^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 14 & 0 & 0 \\ 14 & 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = W$$

Now that we have a $n \times n$ matrix we can determine the eigenvalues of the matrix W .

$$\text{Since } W \mathbf{x} = \lambda \mathbf{x} \text{ then } (W - \lambda I) \mathbf{x} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 20 - \lambda & 14 & 0 & 0 \\ 14 & 10 - \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = (W - \lambda I) \mathbf{x} = 0$$

For a unique set of eigenvalues to determinant of the matrix $(W - \lambda I)$ must be equal to zero. Thus from the solution of the characteristic equation, $|W - \lambda I| = 0$ we obtain:

$\lambda = 0, \lambda = 0; \lambda = 15 + \sqrt{221.5} \sim 29.883; \lambda = 15 - \sqrt{221.5} \sim 0.117$ (four eigenvalues since it is a fourth degree polynomial). This value can be used to determine the eigenvector that can be placed in the columns of U . Thus we obtain the following equations:

$$19.883 x_1 + 14 x_2 = 0$$

$$14 x_1 + 9.883 x_2 = 0$$

$$x_3 = 0$$

$$x_4 = 0$$

Upon simplifying the first two equations we obtain a ratio which relates the value of x_1 to x_2 . The values of x_1 and x_2 are chosen such that the elements of the S are the square roots of the eigenvalues. Thus a solution that satisfies the above equation $x_1 = -0.58$ and $x_2 = 0.82$ and $x_3 = x_4 = 0$ (this is the second column of the U matrix).

Substituting the other eigenvalue we obtain:

$$-9.883 x_1 + 14 x_2 = 0$$

$$14 x_1 - 19.883 x_2 = 0$$

$$x_3 = 0$$

$$x_4 = 0$$

Thus a solution that satisfies this set of equations is $x_1 = 0.82$ and $x_2 = -0.58$ and $x_3 = x_4 = 0$ (this is the first column of the U matrix). Combining these we obtain:

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 0.82 & -0.58 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.58 & 0.82 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Together everything,

$$A^T . A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 0.40 & -0.91 \\ 0.91 & 0.40 \end{bmatrix}$$

Finally as mentioned previously the S is the square root of the eigenvalues from AA^T or $A^T A$. and can be obtained directly giving us:

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 5.47 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.37 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$