

## RECOMMENDATION ALGORITHM

NMF + TV

Observation Matrix:  $\Omega_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i_j \text{ observed} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

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$$\min A, B \geq 0$$

[illegible]

$K =$  graph gradient operator  
 $n \times m$   
 $\nearrow \quad \nwarrow$   
 $\# \text{ edges} \quad \# \text{ nodes}$

$$\min_{A, B} \geq 0 \quad \underbrace{- \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \left[ \Omega_{ij} C_{ij} \left( \log \frac{(AB)_{ij}}{C_{ij}} + 1 \right) + \Omega_{ij} (AB)_{ij} \right]}_{\text{KL Divergence}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^r \|k b_i\|_1}_{\text{L1 Norm}}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^r \left| \sum_{i'=1}^{n_e} \sum_{j'=1}^m k_{i'j'} b_{i'j'} \right|$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{i'=1}^{n_e} \left| \sum_{j'=1}^m k_{i'j'} b_{i'j'} \right|$$

- Let for  $A$ ,

$$\min_{\substack{B \geq 0 \\ \text{tr}(B) = 1 \\ b_i \geq 0}} \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^m \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n -(\Omega_j)_i \cdot (C_j)_i \left( \log \frac{(Ab_j)_i}{(C_j)_i} + 1 \right) + (\Omega_j)_i \cdot (Ab_j)_i \right]}_{F(Ab_j)} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^r \|Kb_i\|_1}_{G(Kb_i)}$$

$$\min_{b_j \geq 0} \sum_{j=1}^3 \underbrace{F(Ab_j)}_{\substack{\text{"} \\ \langle \underbrace{Ab_j}_{\substack{n \times r \\ r \times 1}} \underbrace{y_j}_{n \times 1} \rangle - F^*(y_j)}} + \sum_{i=1}^r \underbrace{G(Kb_i)}$$

$$\max_{\substack{y_j \\ n \times 1}} \langle \underbrace{Ab_j}_{\substack{n \times r \\ r \times 1}} \underbrace{y_j}_{n \times 1} \rangle - F^*(y_j)$$

$$\max_{\substack{y_{2i} \\ n \times 1}} \langle \underbrace{Kb_i}_{\substack{n \times m \\ m \times 1}} \underbrace{y_{2i}}_{n \times 1} \rangle - G^*(y_{2i})$$

$$\min_{\substack{b_j \geq 0 \\ r \times 1}} \max_{\substack{y_{1i}, y_{2i} \\ n \times 1 \quad n \times 1}} \sum_{j=1}^3 \langle \underbrace{Ab_j}_{\substack{n \times r \\ r \times 1}} \underbrace{y_{1j}}_{n \times 1} \rangle - F^*(y_{1j}) + \langle \underbrace{Kb_i}_{\substack{n \times m \\ m \times 1}} \underbrace{y_{2i}}_{n \times 1} \rangle - G^*(y_{2i})$$

$$\min_{\substack{B \geq 0 \\ r \times m}} \max_{\substack{Y_1, Y_2 \\ n \times m \quad n \times r}} \underbrace{\text{Tr} \left( \underbrace{(AB)^T}_{\substack{n \times r \quad r \times m}} \underbrace{Y_1}_{n \times m} \right)}_{m \times m} - F^*(Y_1) + \underbrace{\text{Tr} \left( \underbrace{(KB)^T}_{\substack{n \times m \quad m \times r}} \underbrace{Y_2}_{n \times r} \right)}_{r \times r} - G^*(Y_2)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2\sigma_1} \|Y - Y_1^n\|_F^2 - \frac{1}{2\sigma_2} \|Y - Y_2^n\|_F^2 + \frac{1}{2\epsilon} \|B - B^n\|_F^2$$

↓

$$(1) \quad \max_{Y_1} \underbrace{\text{Tr} \left( (AB)^T \cdot Y_1 \right)}_{\uparrow} - F^*(Y_1) - \frac{1}{2\sigma_1} \|Y_1 - Y_1^n\|_F^2$$

$$\max_{y_j} \sum_{j=1}^3 \underbrace{\langle Ab_j, y_j \rangle - F^*(y_j)}_{\substack{\text{prox}_{\sigma_1 F^*} \left( y_j + \sigma_1 \underbrace{Ab_j}_{\substack{n \times r \\ r \times 1}} \right)}} - \frac{1}{2\sigma_1} \|y_j - y_j^n\|_2^2$$

$$\max_{y_j} \sum_{j=1}^3 \text{prox}_{\sigma_1 F^*} \left( \underbrace{y_j}_{n \times 1} + \sigma_1 \underbrace{Ab_j}_{\substack{n \times r \\ r \times 1}} \right)$$

$$\max_{Y_1} \text{prox}_{\sigma_1 F^*} \left( \underbrace{Y_1}_{n \times m} + \sigma_1 \underbrace{AB}_{\substack{n \times r \quad r \times m \\ n \times m}} \right)$$

$$(2) \quad \max_{Y_2} \quad \text{Tr} \left( (KB^T)^T \cdot Y_2 \right) - G^*(Y_2) - \frac{1}{2\sigma_2} \|Y_2 - Y_2^h\|_F^2$$

$$\max_{y_{2i}} \quad \sum_{i=1}^r \langle kb_i, y_{2i} \rangle - G^*(y_{2i}) - \frac{1}{2\sigma_2} \|y_{2i} - y_{2i}^h\|_2^2$$

$$\max_{y_{2i}} \quad \sum_{i=1}^r \text{prox}_{\sigma_2 G} \left( y_{2i} + \sigma_2 \underbrace{kb_i}_{\substack{\text{norm } m \times 1 \\ \text{norm } 1}} \right)$$

$$\max_{Y_2} \quad \text{prox}_{\sigma_2 G} \left( Y_2 + \sigma_2 \underbrace{KB}_{\substack{\text{norm } n \times r \\ \text{norm } r}} \right)$$

$$(3) \quad \min_{B \geq 0} \quad \underbrace{\text{Tr}((AB)^T \cdot Y_1)}_{\sum_{i=1}^m \underbrace{\langle Ab_i, y_{1i} \rangle}_{\langle b_i, A^T y_{1i} \rangle}} + \underbrace{\text{Tr}((KB^T)^T \cdot Y_2)}_{\sum_{i=1}^r \underbrace{\langle kb_i, y_{2i} \rangle}_{\langle b_i, K^T y_{2i} \rangle}} + \frac{1}{2\lambda} \|B - B^h\|_F^2$$

↓ optimality condition

$$\begin{array}{c} A^T y_{1i} \\ A^T Y_1 \\ \underbrace{r \times n \quad n \times m}_{r \times m} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} K^T y_{2i} \\ (K^T Y_2)^T \\ \underbrace{\underbrace{m \times n}_{\text{norm } m \times n} \underbrace{n \times r}_{\text{norm } r}}_{r \times m} \end{array} + \frac{1}{2\lambda} (B - B^h) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B^{hh} = \left( B^h - \lambda A^T Y_1 - \lambda (K^T Y_2)^T \right) +$$

Algorithm I :

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl}
 \gamma_1^{n+1} & = & \text{prox}_{\sigma_1 F^*} \left( \gamma_1^n + \sigma_1^n A \bar{B}^n \right) \\
 \gamma_2^{n+1} & = & \text{prox}_{\sigma_2 G^*} \left( \gamma_2^n + \sigma_2^n K \bar{B}^n \right) \\
 B^{n+1} & = & \left( B^n - z A^T \gamma_1^{n+1} - z (K^T \gamma_2^{n+1})^T \right) + \\
 \theta^{n+1} & = & \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \beta_F z^n}} \quad , \quad z^{n+1} = \theta^{n+1} z^n \quad , \quad \sigma^{n+1} = \sigma^n / \theta^{n+1} \\
 \bar{B}^{n+1} & = & B^{n+1} + \theta^{n+1} (B^{n+1} - B_{\text{old}}^n) \\
 B_{\text{old}}^{n+1} & = & B^{n+1}
 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{with } \left\{ \begin{array}{lcl}
 \sigma_1^{n=0} \cdot z^{n=0} & \leq & \frac{1}{\|A\|^2} \\
 \sigma_2^{n=0} \cdot z^{n=0} & \leq & \frac{1}{\|K\|^2}
 \end{array} \right.$$

Computations of prox solutions :

$$(1) \quad \text{prox}_{\sigma_1 F^*}(y) \stackrel{\text{Moreau's identity}}{=} y - \sigma_1 \text{prox}_{F/\sigma_1} \left( \frac{y}{\sigma_1} \right)$$

$$\arg \min_z \left\{ \frac{\sigma_1}{2} \|z - \frac{y}{\sigma_1}\|_2^2 + \underbrace{F(z)}_{-\Omega C (\log \frac{z}{c} + 1) + \Omega z} \right\}$$

↓ optimality

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_1 z - y - \frac{\Omega C}{z} + \Omega &= 0 \quad \times z \\ \sigma_1 z^2 + \underbrace{(\Omega - y)}_b z - \frac{\Omega C}{c} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

↓

$$z = \frac{y - \Omega + \sqrt{(y - \Omega)^2 + 4\sigma_1 \Omega C}}{2\sigma_1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{prox}_{\sigma_1 F^*}(y) &= y - \cancel{\sigma_1} \left( \frac{y - \Omega + \sqrt{(y - \Omega)^2 + 4\sigma_1 \Omega C}}{2\cancel{\sigma_1}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( y + \Omega - \sqrt{(y - \Omega)^2 + 4\sigma_1 \Omega C} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{prox}_{\sigma_1 F^*}(\gamma) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \gamma + \Omega - \sqrt{(\gamma - \Omega) \cdot (\gamma - \Omega) + 4\sigma_1 \Omega \cdot C} \right)$$

$$(2) \quad \text{prox}_{\sigma_2 G^*}(y) = y - \sigma_2 \underbrace{\text{prox}_{G/\sigma_2}(y/\sigma_2)}_{\substack{\text{argmin}_z \left\{ \frac{\sigma_2}{2} \|z - y/\sigma_2\|_2^2 + \sigma_2 \|z\|_1 \right\} \\ \text{shrink}_{\sigma_2/\sigma_2}(y/\sigma_2)}}$$

$$\text{prox}_{\sigma_2 G^*}(y) = y - \sigma_2 \text{shrink}_{\sigma_2/\sigma_2}(y/\sigma_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{prox}_{G^*}(y) = y - \sigma_2 \text{shrink}_{\sigma_2/\sigma_2}(y/\sigma_2)$$

Algorithm II :

$$Y_1^{n+1} = \text{prox}_{\sigma_1 F^*} \left( Y_1^n + \sigma_1^n A \bar{B}^n \right)$$

$$Y_2^{n+1} = \text{prox}_{\sigma_2 G^*} \left( Y_2^n + \sigma_2^n K \bar{B}^n \right)$$

$$B^{n+1} = \left( B^n - \tau_1 A^T Y_1^{n+1} - \tau_2 (K^T Y_2^{n+1})^T \right)_+$$

$$\theta_1^{n+1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \lambda_1 \tau_1^n}}, \quad \tau_1^{n+1} = \theta_1^{n+1} \tau_1^n, \quad \sigma_1^{n+1} = \sigma_1^n / \theta_1^{n+1}$$

$$\theta_2^{n+1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \lambda_2 \tau_2^n}}, \quad \tau_2^{n+1} = \theta_2^{n+1} \tau_2^n, \quad \sigma_2^{n+1} = \sigma_2^n / \theta_2^{n+1}$$

$$\bar{B}^{n+1} = B^{n+1} + \frac{\theta_1^{n+1}}{2} (B^{n+1} - B_{\text{cl}}^n) + \frac{\theta_2^{n+1}}{2} (B^{n+1} - B_{\text{cl}}^n)$$

$$B_{\text{cl}}^{n+1} = B^{n+1}$$

with

$$\sigma_1^{n+0} = \tau_1^{n+0} = \frac{1}{\|A\|}$$

$$\sigma_2^{n+0} = \tau_2^{n+0} = \frac{1}{\|K\|}$$

• Back to the problem :

Let fix  $B$ ,

$$\min_{A \geq 0} \quad \mathcal{D} \left( \Omega \circ (C \parallel AB) \right)$$

$$\min_{A^T \geq 0} \quad \mathcal{D} \left( \Omega^T \circ \left( C^T \parallel \underbrace{(AB)^T}_{B^T A^T} \right) \right)$$

change of notation :

$$\begin{cases} \hat{\Omega} = \Omega^T \\ \hat{C} = C^T \\ \hat{A} = A^T \\ \hat{B} = B^T \end{cases}$$

$$\min_{\hat{A} \geq 0} \quad \mathcal{D} \left( \hat{\Omega} \circ \left( \hat{C} \parallel \hat{B} \hat{A} \right) \right)$$

$$\hat{C} \approx \hat{B} \hat{A}$$

$$\min_{\substack{\hat{A} \geq 0 \\ \hat{a}_j \geq 0}} \sum_{j=1}^n \left[ \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^m - (\hat{\Omega}_j)_i \cdot (C_j)_i \left( \log \frac{(\hat{B} \hat{a}_j)_i}{(C_j)_i} + 1 \right)}_{F(\hat{B} \hat{a}_j)} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{\Omega}_j)_i \cdot (\hat{B} \hat{a}_j)_i}_{G(\hat{a}_j)} \right]$$



$$\min_{\substack{m \times n \\ \hat{a}_j \geq 0 \\ r \times 1}} \sum_{j=1}^m \max_{\substack{m \times 1 \\ \hat{y}_j}} \langle \underbrace{\hat{B} \hat{a}_j}_{m \times 1}, \hat{y}_j \rangle - F^*(\hat{y}_j) + G(\hat{a}_j)$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\min_{\substack{A \geq 0 \\ r \times n}} \max_{\substack{Y \\ m \times n}} \text{Tr} \left( \underbrace{(\hat{B} \hat{A})^T}_{n \times m} \cdot \underbrace{\hat{Y}}_{m \times n} \right) - F^*(\hat{Y}) + G(\hat{A})$$

$$- \frac{1}{2\sigma} \|\hat{Y} - \hat{Y}^n\|_F^2 + \frac{1}{2\varepsilon} \|\hat{A} - \hat{A}^n\|_F^2$$

$$\Downarrow$$

Algorithm III :

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hat{Y}^{n+1}_{m \times n} = \text{prox}_{\sigma F^*} \left( \hat{Y}^n + \sigma^n \hat{B} \bar{\hat{A}}^n \right) \\ \hat{A}^{n+1}_{r \times n} = \text{prox}_{\varepsilon G} \left( \hat{A}^n - \varepsilon^n \hat{B}^T \hat{Y}^{n+1}_{m \times n} \right) \\ \theta^{n+1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 2\sigma \varepsilon^n}}, \quad \varepsilon^{n+1} = \theta^{n+1} \varepsilon^n, \quad \sigma^{n+1} = \sigma^n / \theta^n \\ \bar{\hat{A}}^{n+1} = \hat{A}^{n+1} + \theta^{n+1} (\hat{A}^{n+1} - \hat{A}^n_{\text{old}}) \\ \hat{A}^{n+1}_{\text{old}} = \hat{A}^{n+1} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{with } \sigma^{n=0} = \varepsilon^{n=0} = \frac{1}{\|B\|}$$

$$(1) \quad \text{prox}_{\sigma F^*}(y) = y - \sigma \underbrace{\text{prox}_{F/\sigma}\left(\frac{y}{\sigma}\right)}$$

$$\underset{z}{\text{argmin}} \left\{ \frac{\sigma}{2} \|z - \frac{y}{\sigma}\|_2^2 + \underbrace{F(z)}_{-\hat{\lambda} \hat{c} (\log \frac{z}{\hat{c}} + 1)} \right\}$$

↙ optimality

$$\sigma z - y - \frac{\hat{\lambda} \hat{c}}{z} = 0 \quad \times z$$

$$\underbrace{\sigma z^2}_a - \underbrace{yz}_b - \underbrace{\hat{\lambda} \hat{c}}_c = 0$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$z = \frac{y + \sqrt{y^2 + 4\sigma \hat{\lambda} \hat{c}}}{2\sigma}$$

$$\text{prox}_{\sigma F^*}(y) = y - \sigma \left( \frac{y + \sqrt{y^2 + 4\sigma \hat{\lambda} \hat{c}}}{2\sigma} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( y - \sqrt{y^2 + 4\sigma \hat{\lambda} \hat{c}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{prox}_{\sigma F^*}(y) = \frac{1}{2} \left( y - \sqrt{y^2 + 4\sigma \hat{\lambda} \hat{c}} \right)$$

$$(2) \quad \text{prox}_{\varepsilon G}(\hat{a}) = \underset{z \geq 0}{\text{argmin}} \left\{ \frac{1}{2\varepsilon} \|z - \hat{a}\|_2^2 + \underbrace{G(z)}_{\hat{\Omega}(\hat{B}_2)} \right\}$$

$\Downarrow$  optimality

$$\frac{1}{\varepsilon} (z - \hat{a}) + \varepsilon \hat{\Omega}(\hat{B}_1) = 0$$

$$= (\hat{a} - \varepsilon \hat{\Omega}(\hat{B}_1))_+$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{prox}_{\varepsilon G}(\hat{A}) = \left( \underset{r \times n}{\hat{A}} - \varepsilon \underset{n \times n}{\hat{\Omega}} \circ \underset{n \times r \times n}{(\hat{B}_1)} \right)_+$$