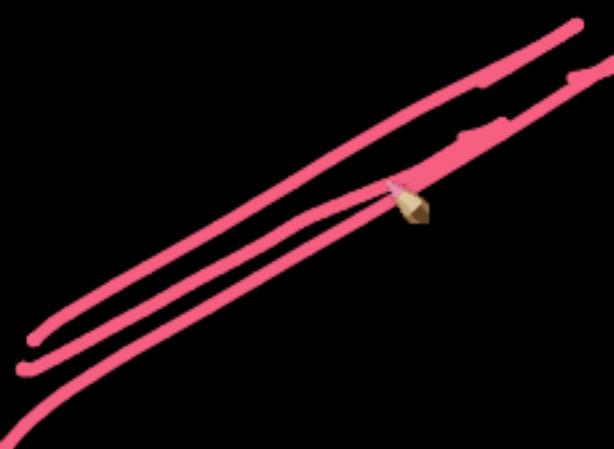


# Topics:

- ① Recap: Content-based vs collaborative filtering
- ② Matrix factorization: PCA & SVD
- ③ Generic MF for matrix-completion
- ④ NMF & optimization
- ⑤ clustering as MF
- ⑥ MF for feature-engineering → word-vectors; Eigenfaces
- ⑦ Hyper-param tuning
- ⑧ Netflix-Prize solution

optimization  
✓ =



user-vec or item vec

Content-based

✓ → User-user sim

✓ → Item-item sim

→ cold-start problem

↓  
User or item

Collaborative filtering

Anxm : ratings  
A<sub>nxm</sub>  
users items

Recap

$$12 = \underline{2} \times \underline{6}$$

algebra:

$$\underline{6} = \underline{2} \times \underline{3}$$

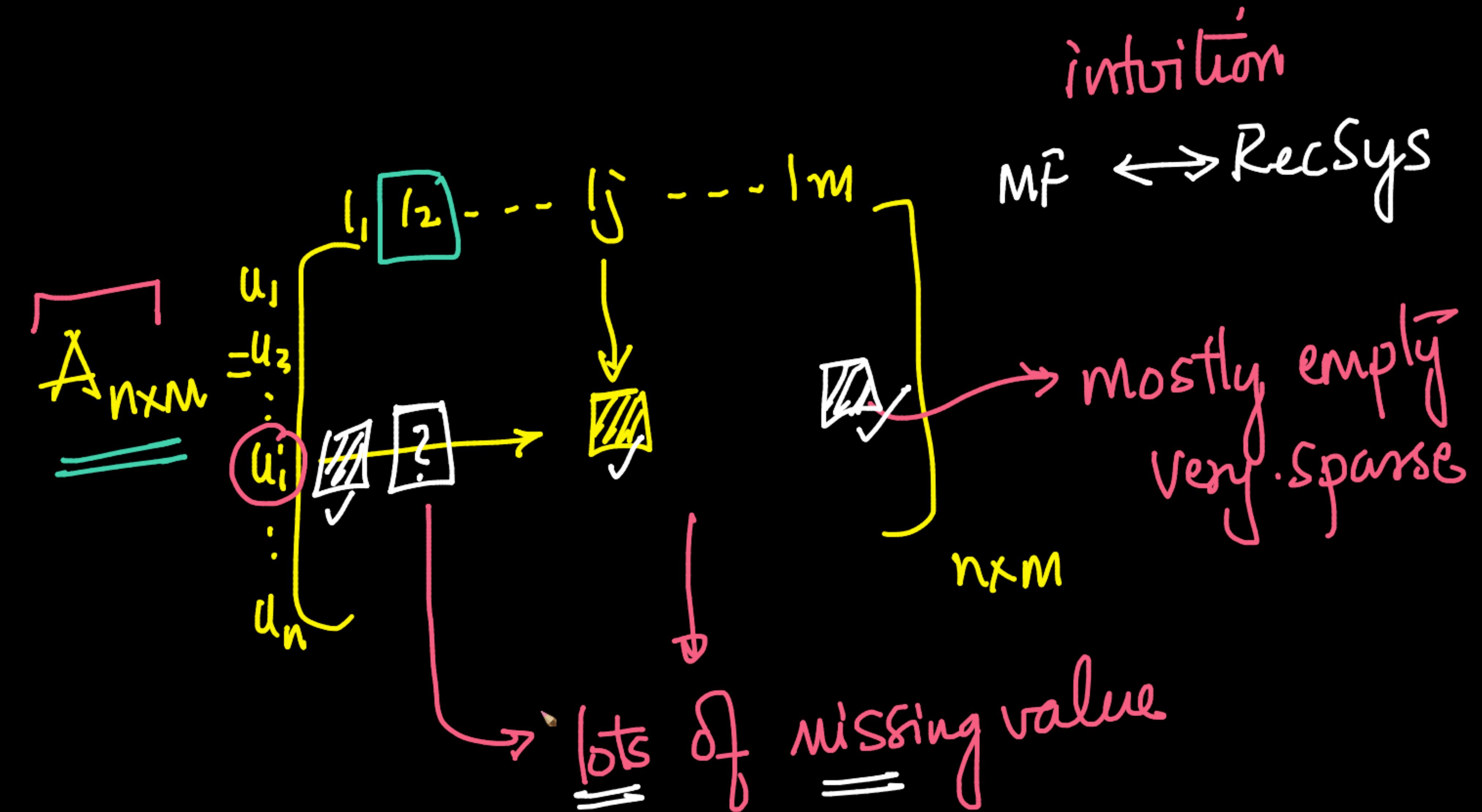
$12 = 2 \times 3 \times 2$  Matrix Factorization

(MF)

(decomposition)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = \underbrace{B \cdot C}_{n \times M} \\ \qquad \qquad \text{factors} \\ n \times d \qquad d \times M \end{array} \right.$$

$$A = \underbrace{B}_{n \times d} \underbrace{C}_{d \times d'} \underbrace{D}_{d' \times M}$$





✓ Matrix Completion

Linear-reg: Linear-function  $x_i \xrightarrow{f} y_i$

DT: axes parallel hyperplanes  $x_i$ 's of diff. classes

Matrix Completion → Tons of methods



Deep-learning (SOTA)  
(later)

$$A_{ij} = B_i \cdot C_j^T$$

ratings

$A$

$n \times m$

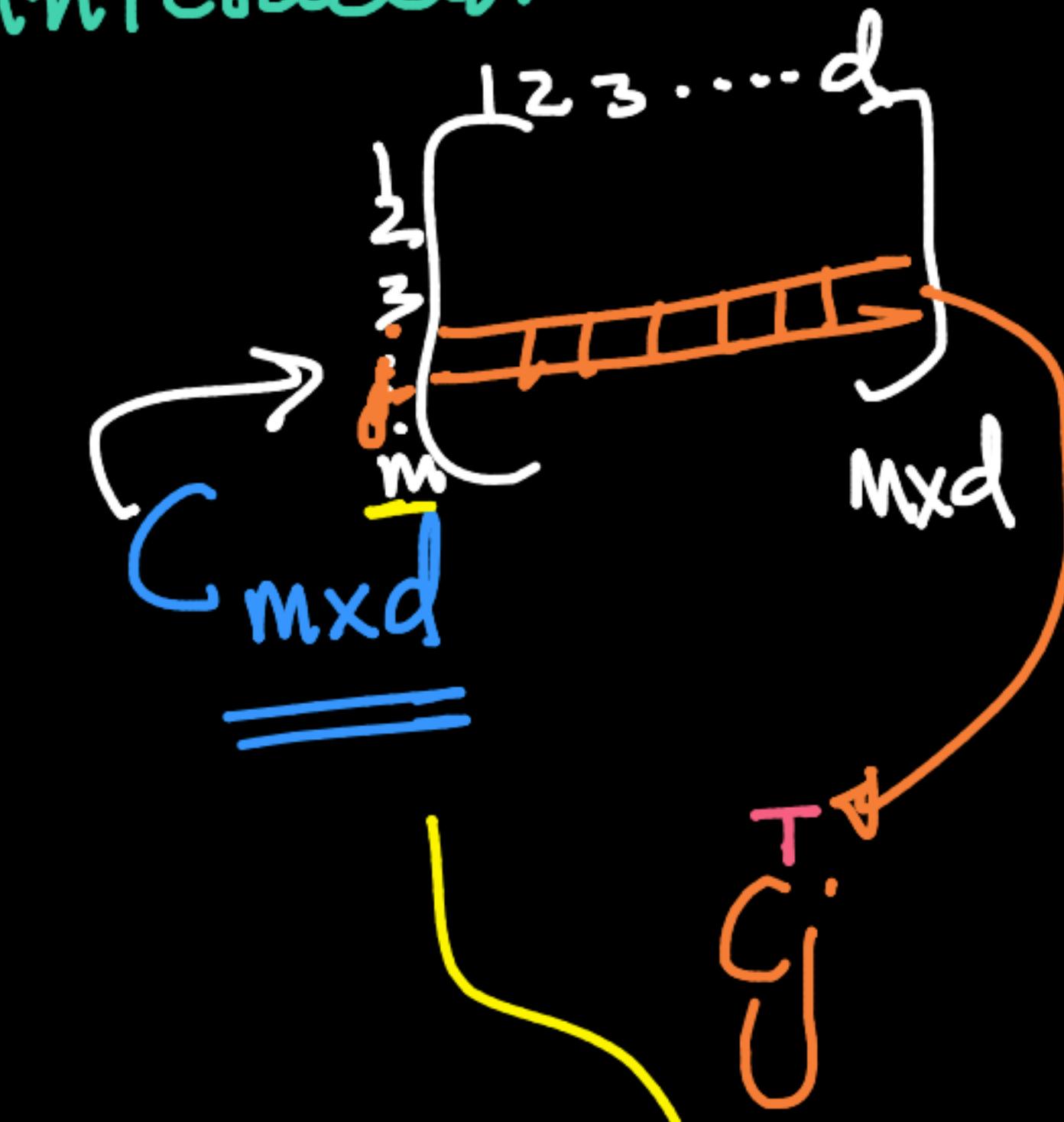
users

items

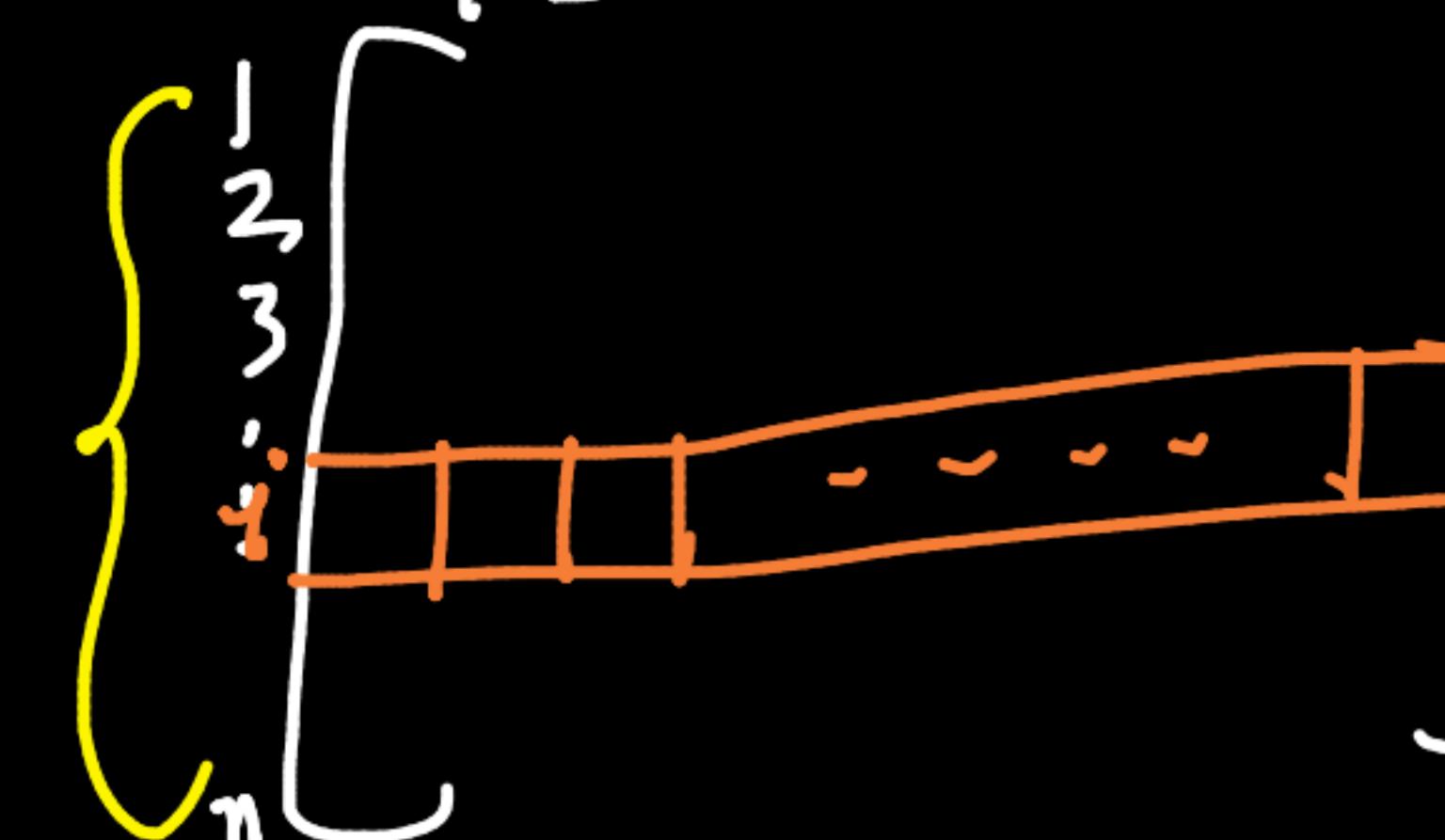
user-vec

$$= B_{n \times d} \cdot C_{d \times m}^T$$

Interadim - mode



$1 \ 2 \ \dots \ d$



$B_i^T$

$n \times d$

Item-vec

user<sub>i</sub>'s rating on item<sub>j</sub>

$$A_{ij} = \underbrace{B_i^T \cdot C_j}_{d \times d}$$

interaction

d-dim vec for  $B_i$

$B_i \in d\text{-dim}$

$C_j \in d\text{-dim}$

Multiplicative model

2008-9 : Netflix-prize

Fundamental

assumption of

MF-based Recsys

rating :  $A_{ij}$

can be decomposed

a dot of  $u_i$  &  $v_j$  vec

$$x_{i,j} \quad \rightarrow \text{find} \\ A_{ij} = \underbrace{B_i^T}_{\sim} \cdot \underbrace{C_j}_{\sim} \quad \quad$$

Some  $A_{ij}$ 's in given data

$$\checkmark n = 10,000$$

$$\checkmark m = 1000$$

$$n \times m = 10^7$$

we only have  $\approx 10^5$  values  
of  $A_{ij}$ 's

$x_i : l \rightarrow \underline{n}$   
 $B_i \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times l}$   
 $C_j \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times m}$   
 $x_j : l \rightarrow \underline{m}$

$A_{ij}$  is given

$A_{ij} \approx B_i^T C_j$

given

$$\sum_{i,j} (A_{ij} - B_i^T \cdot C_j)^2$$

Mean-SQ-loss

min  $B_i, C_j$

n M

s.t.

$A_{ij}$  is known

interaction model

solve

①

SGD

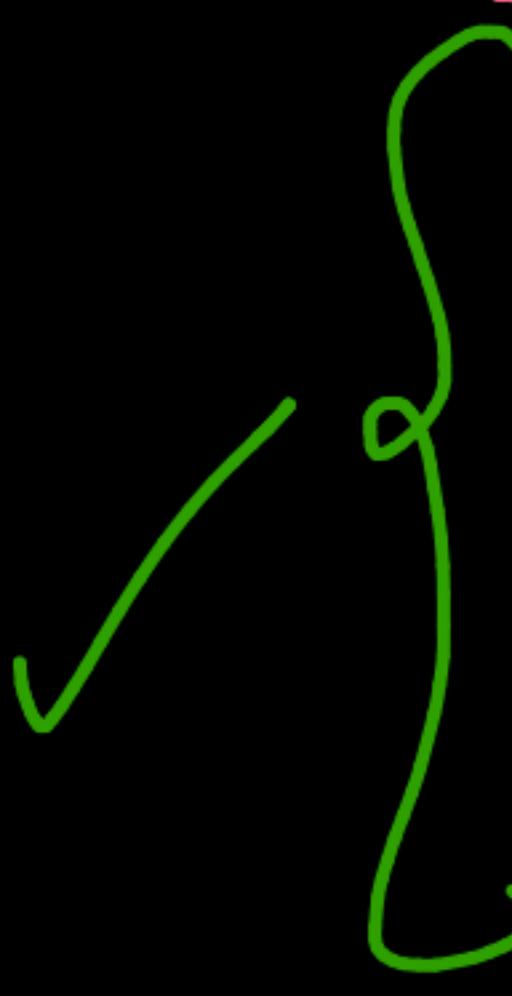
$B_i$ 's &  $G_i$ 's

②

Coordinate descent

=  
→ fix  $B_i$ 's & update  $G_i$ 's  
→ fix  $G_i$ 's & update  $B_i$ 's

Using only non-empty cells:  $A_{ij}$  + SGD/optimization

$$B_i \quad H_i: l \rightarrow n$$

$$C_j \quad H_j: l \rightarrow m$$

(Q) How can I complete the matrix  
→ fill the missing cells

A<sub>3,10</sub> → missing

$$A_{ij} \approx B_i^T C_j$$

$$\underbrace{A_{3,10}}_{\sim} \approx B_3^T \cdot C_{10} \quad J^{**+}$$

$A_{3,j}$

Oliver salutes by U3

Ajed  
Golien saltó en Tolo

$\checkmark A_{1,10} \checkmark A_{2,10} \cancel{A_{3,10}} \dots \checkmark A_{n,10}$

min  
 $B_i^T y$

$$\sum_{ij} (A_{ij} - B_i^T y)^2$$

$i, j$

~~$S + A_i^T \neq \text{NULL}$~~

$\checkmark A_{3,1}$

$\times A_{3,2}$

$\checkmark A_{3,3}$

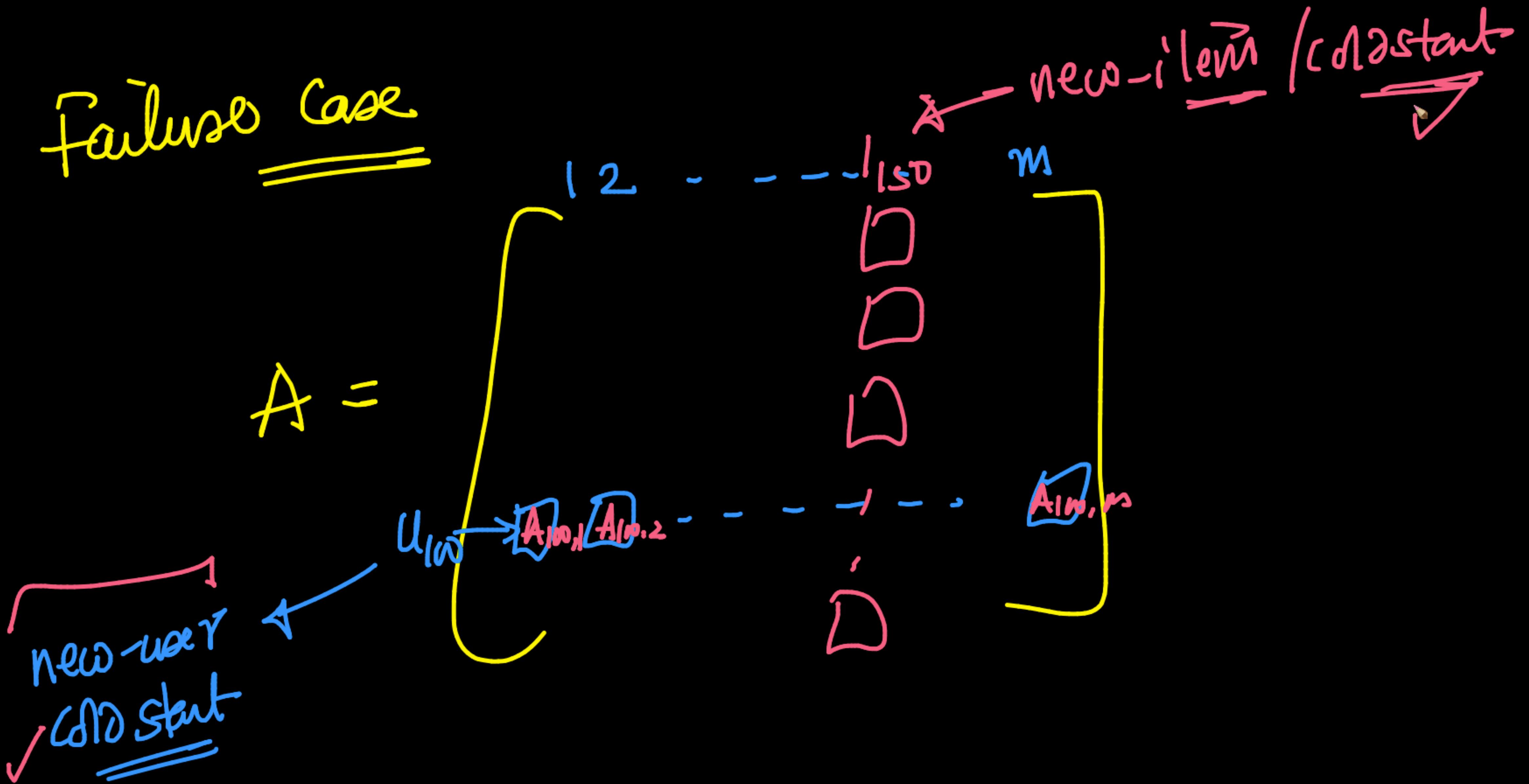
⋮

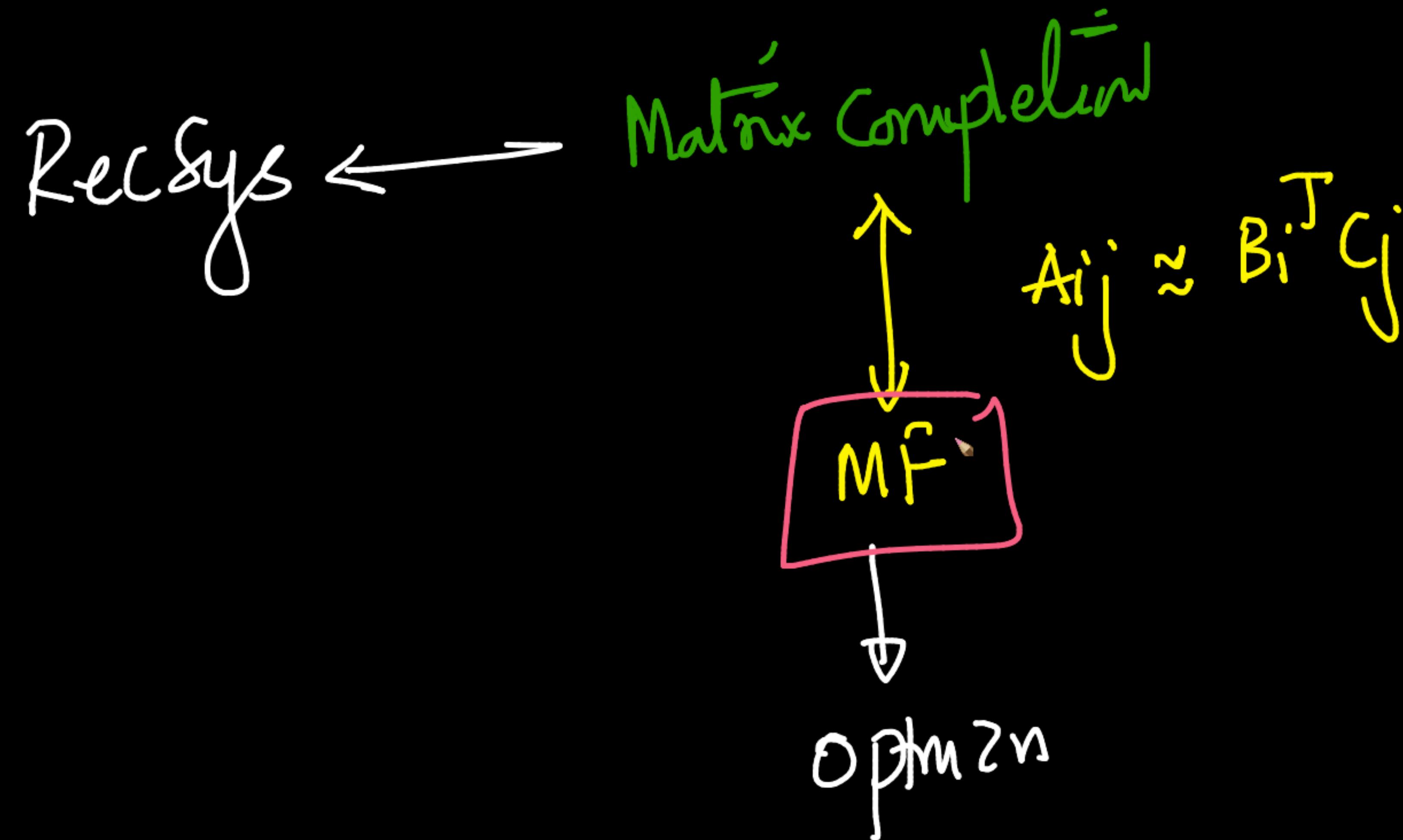
$\times A_{3,m}$

e.g.:  $\boxed{C_{10}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{Vec}} I_{10}$

e.g.:  $\boxed{B_3} \leftarrow \text{user}_3$

Failure Case





A pair of pink chopsticks is shown diagonally across the frame, pointing from the bottom left towards the top right. The chopsticks are made of a smooth, shiny material and have a vibrant pink color.

→ Standardized data

~~nxd~~

$$\rightarrow \text{Cov}(x) = S_{d \times d} = x_{d \times n}^T \cdot x_{n \times d}$$

SQ-SYMM  
matrix

$S_{d \times d}$

$$\omega_{d \times d}$$

$d \times d$

$$\omega^T \tilde{d}_{d \times d}$$

A diagram illustrating a vector  $v$  as a sum of  $d$  unit vectors. The vector  $v$  is shown at the top, with a bracket below it labeled  $d \times d$ . Below  $v$ ,  $d$  unit vectors  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_d$  are shown, each with a magnitude of  $\sqrt{d}$ . The vectors  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_d$  are arranged such that their sum equals  $v$ .

A diagram showing a sequence of points  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_d$  within a domain  $D$ . The points are represented by yellow circles. A dashed line connects the points  $x_2, \dots, x_d$ . The domain  $D$  is indicated by a large bracket on the left and right sides.

diagnos- malin

$$S_{d \times d} = \underbrace{W_{d \times d} \cdot \Lambda_{d \times d}}_{\text{each row is } \perp \text{ to other}} \cdot W_{d \times d}^T \xrightarrow{\text{diagonal matrix}}$$

①  $\checkmark$  PCA = Special type of MF  $\checkmark$

PCA: eigen-decomposition

$$\overset{T}{X} X \underset{n \times n}{\text{---}} = S_{d \times d} = W \Lambda W^T$$

$\overset{T}{X} X$   $n \times d$

$S_{d \times d}$

② eig. vec as lin. comb  
eig-val ( $\lambda_i$ 's)

$$X_{n \times d} = U_{n \times n} \sum_{d \times d} V^T$$

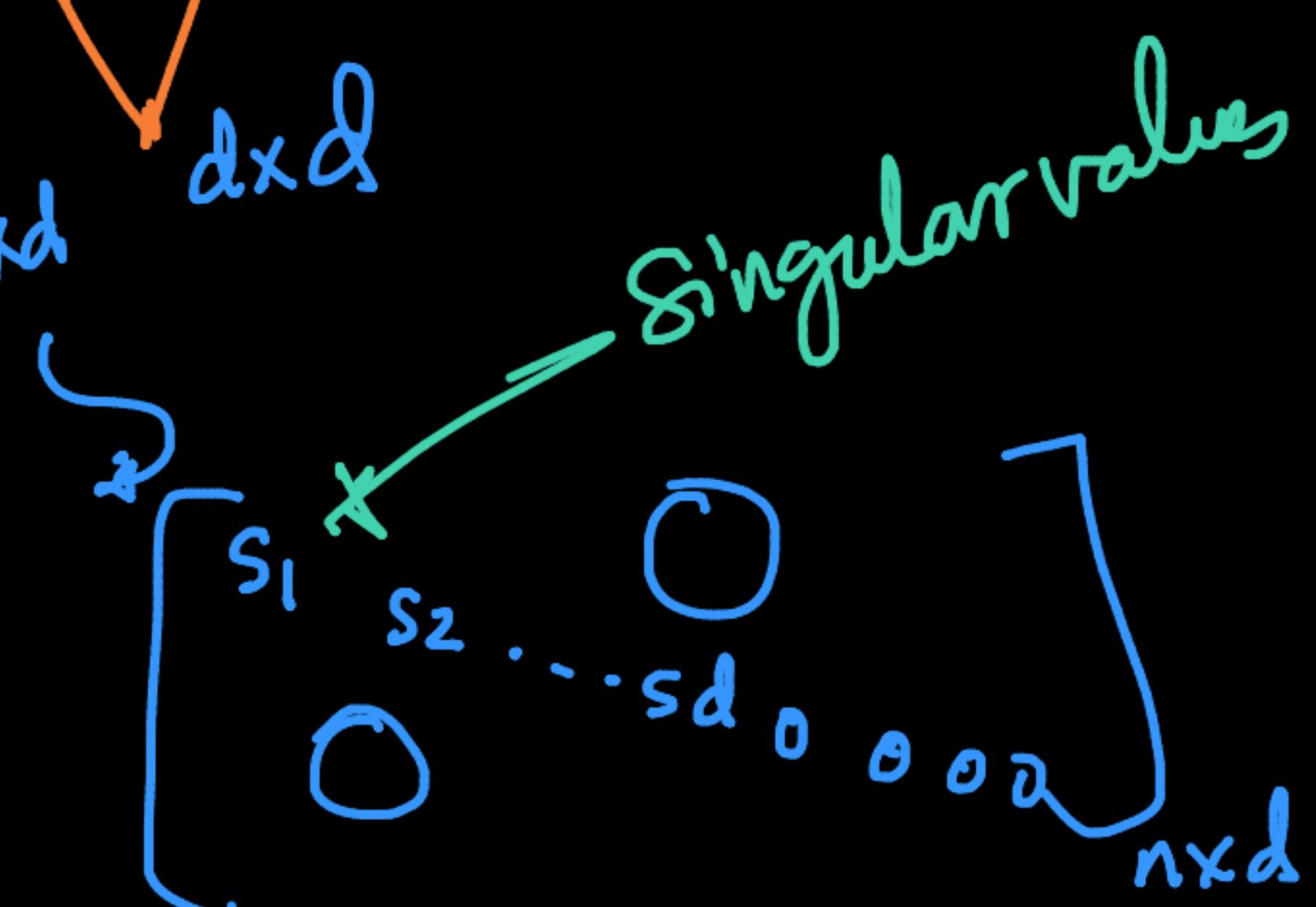
$n > d$

$$s_i = \sqrt{\lambda_i}$$

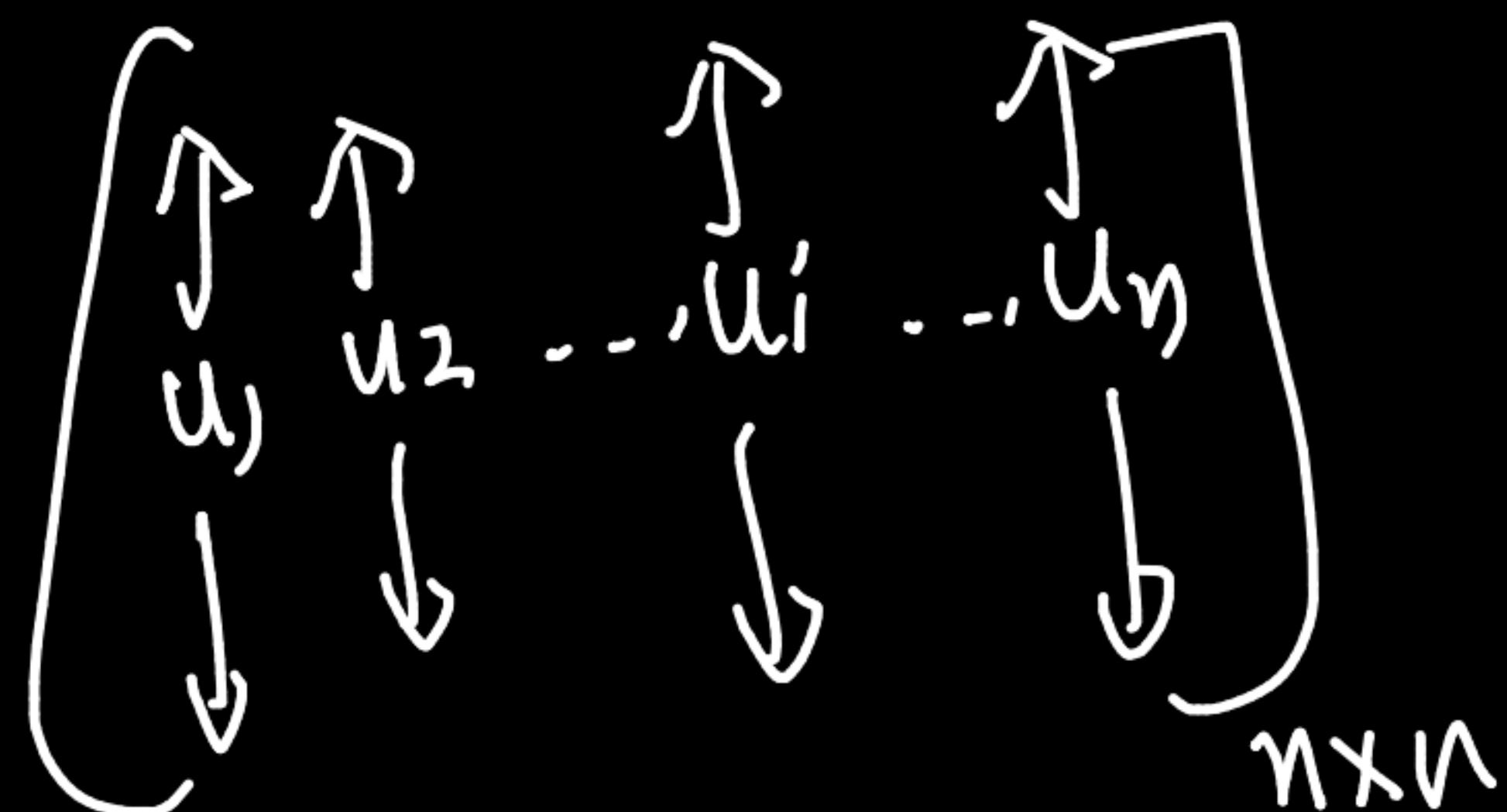
③ SVD

data

$X_{n \times d}$



4

 $U_{n \times n}$ 

$$\underline{u_i} = \text{i}^{\text{th}} \text{eigvec of } \underline{x \cdot x^T}_{n \times n} = \underline{s}_{n \times n}$$

 $V_{d \times d}$ 

5

 $v_i : i^{\text{th}} \text{ col of } V$  $\hookrightarrow i^{\text{th}} \text{ eig vec of }$ 

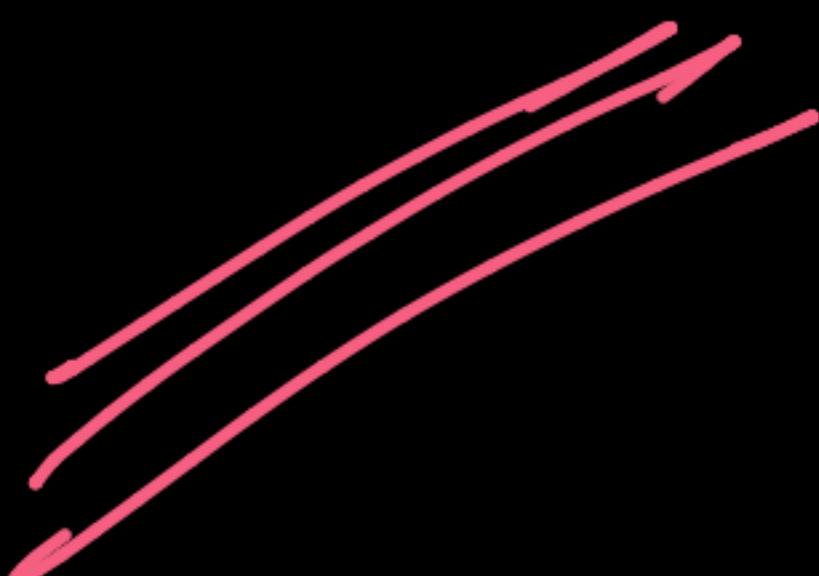
$$\underline{x^T x = S}_{d \times d}$$

 $i^{\text{th}} \text{ col of } \underline{\omega}$

truncated  
SVD (later)

$\hookrightarrow X_{n \times d}$

: feature engineering using  
SVD



k-means:

$$\mathcal{D} = \{x_i\}_{i=1}^n$$

MF for  
clustering

(k-means)

Given  $x_i$ 's ; find  $C_j : l \rightarrow k$

$j : l \rightarrow n$

min  $\sum_{j=1}^k \|x_i - C_j\|^2$

$C_j$

find

intra-clust dist-

$$\sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{x_i \in C_j} \|x_i - C_j\|^2$$

$d$ -dim

$d$ -dim

each  $x_i$  should  
belong to  $C_j$

Let's define matrix  $Z$  s.t  $\rightarrow$  set of pts in cluster  $j$

Cluster assignment matrix

$$z_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x_i \in S_j \\ 0 & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$$

Diagram illustrating the matrix  $Z$ :

The matrix  $Z$  has rows labeled  $i$  (from 1 to  $n$ ) and columns labeled  $j$  (from 1 to  $k$ ). The value  $z_{ij}$  is represented by a red circle at the intersection of row  $i$  and column  $j$ . A red box highlights the value  $z_{ij} = 1$  in the  $i$ -th row and  $j$ -th column.

	1	2	...	$j$	...	$k$	
$i$	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$n$							

$$\min_{c_j} \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{\substack{x_i \in S_j \\ \cup}} \|x_i - g_j\|^2$$

$\cong$

$$\min_{c_j, z_{ij}} \sum_{i=1}^n z_{ij} \cdot \|x_i - g_j\|^2$$

$\downarrow$

$1 \text{ if } x_i \in S_j$

s.t.  $z_{ij} = 1 \text{ or } 0$

$$\sum_{j=1}^k z_{ij} \leq 1$$

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} | & 1 & 2 & \dots & k \\ \vdots & & & & \\ n & \end{bmatrix}$$

n × k

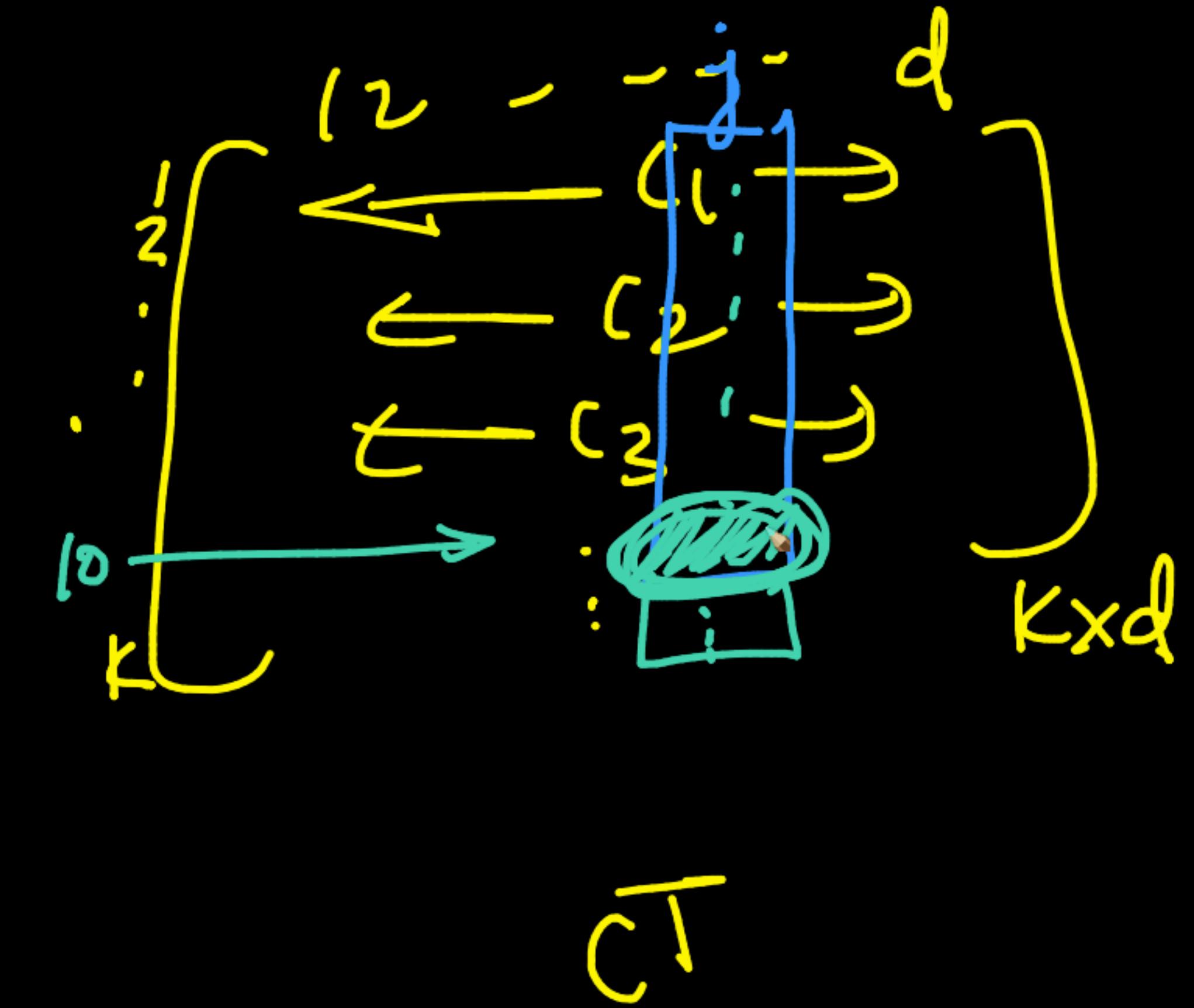
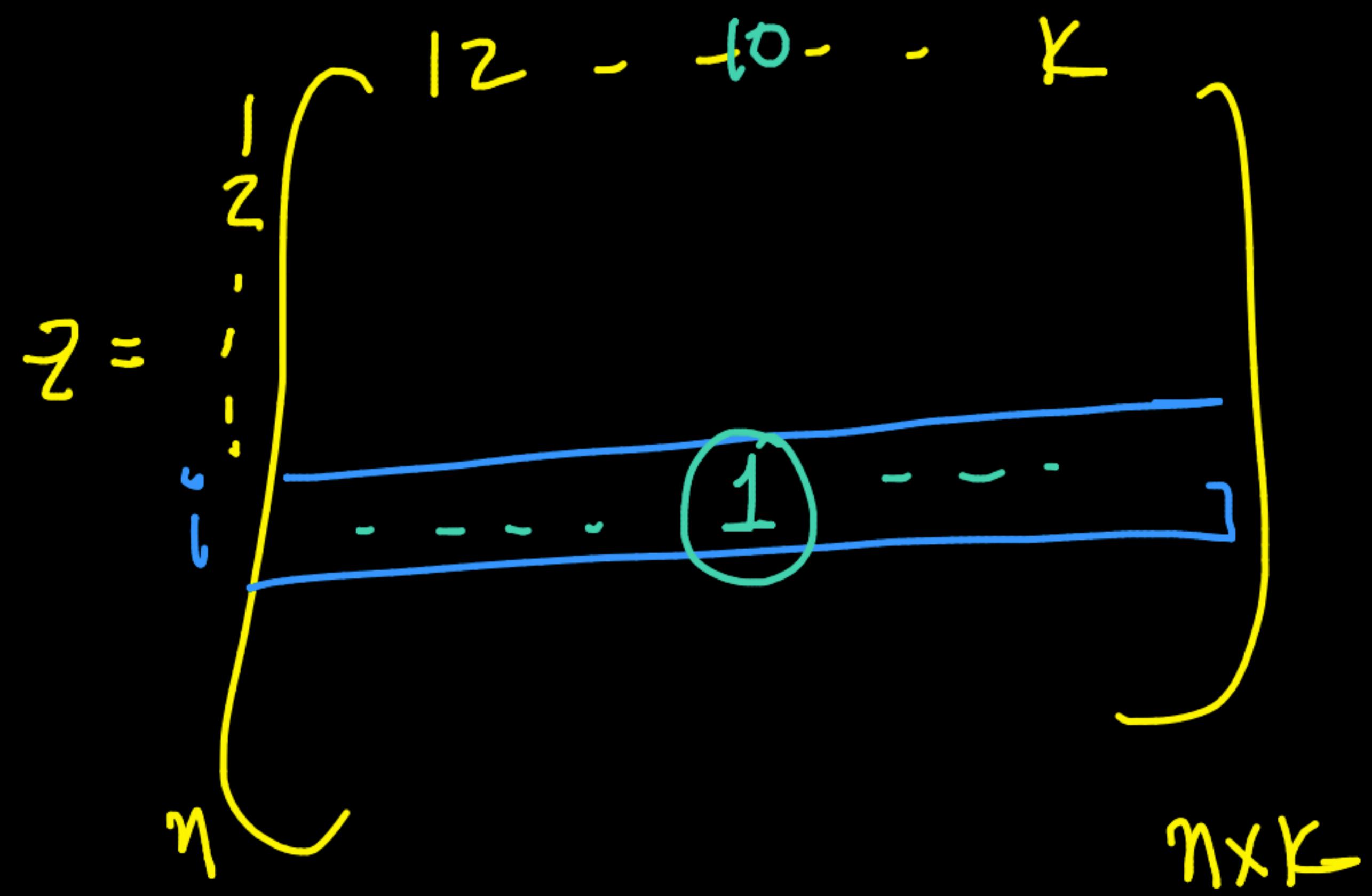
$$C = \begin{bmatrix} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ c_1 & c_2 & \dots & c_k \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \dots & \downarrow \\ J & J & \dots & J \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

d × k

$$X^T = \begin{bmatrix} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_i \dots x_n \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ d × n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} \leftarrow x_1 \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow x_2 \rightarrow \\ \vdots \\ \leftarrow x_n \rightarrow \end{bmatrix}$$

n × d



$$i \in S_D$$

Squared norm:

$$\|w\|^2 = w_1^2 + w_2^2 + \dots + w_d^2$$

# k-means-Clust

$$\tilde{X}_{n \times d} \approx \tilde{Z} \cdot \tilde{C}^T$$

Centroid Matrix

↓

Cluster alloc Matrix

↳ Constraints

$$\overset{\text{P}}{A} = \overset{\text{T}}{B} \cdot C$$

$$\min_{B, C} \| \overset{\text{T}}{A} - \overset{\text{T}}{B} \cdot C \|_F^2$$

$$\underset{B, C}{\min} \sum_{i,j} (A_{ij} - B_i^T C_j)^2$$

K-means

$$\min_{Z, C} \| \overset{\text{T}}{X} - \overset{\text{T}}{Z} \cdot C^T \|_F^2$$

$$\text{s.t. } z_{ij} = 1 \text{ or } 0$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^K z_{ij} = 1$$

$$\hat{A} = \tilde{B}^T \cdot C$$

$$\min_{B, C} \|A - \tilde{B}^T \cdot C\|_F^2$$

$$\approx \min_{B, C} \sum_{i,j} (A_{ij} - \tilde{B}_i^T C_j)^2$$

K-means ↗

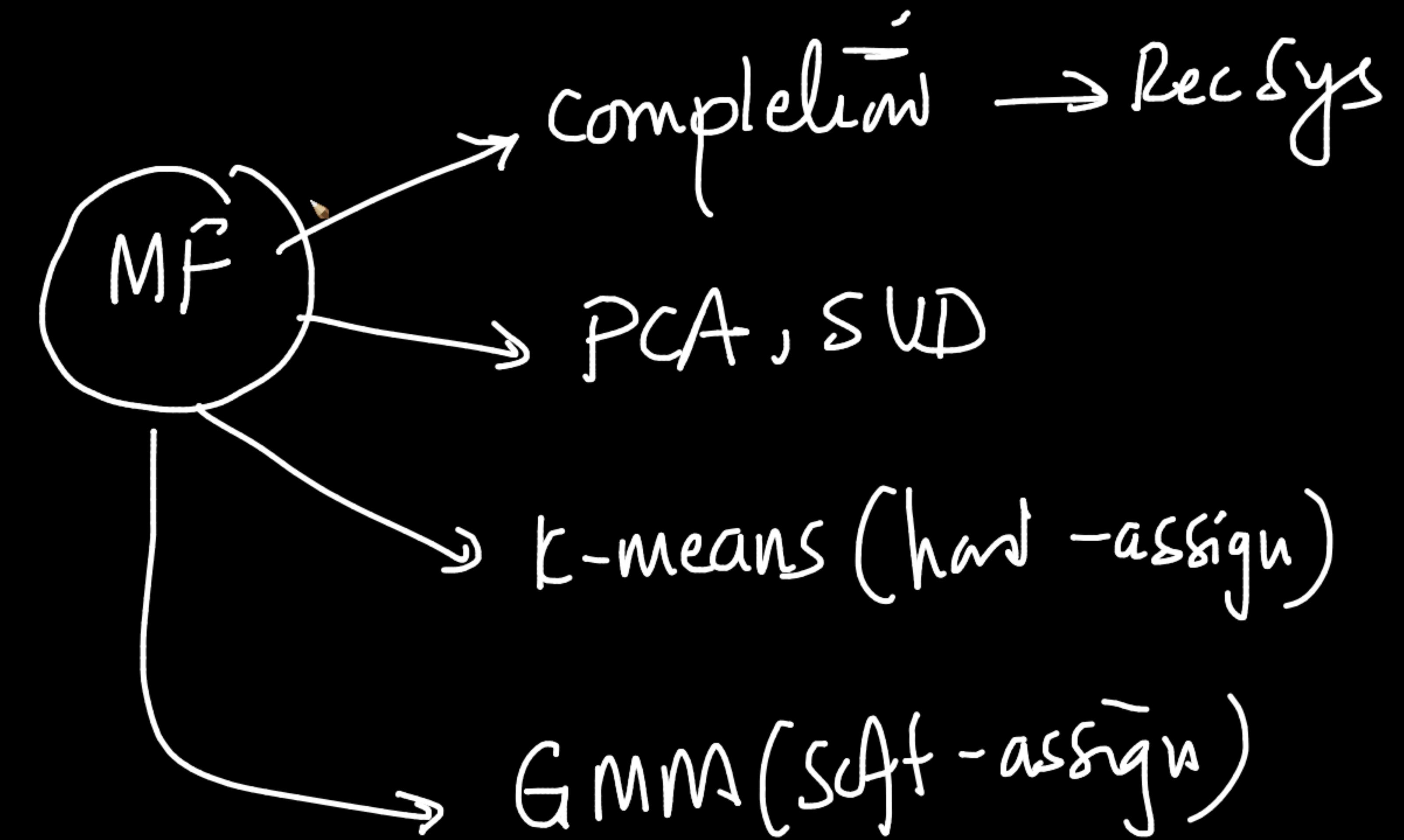
$$\min_{Z, C} \left\| X - Z \cdot C^T \right\|_F^2$$

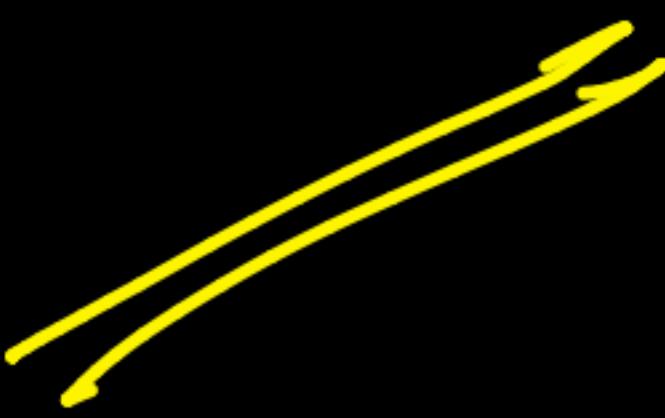
$n \times K$     $K \times d$

$$\text{s.t. } z_{ij} = 1 \text{ or } 0$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^K z_{ij} = 1$$

Takeaway:





$d \rightarrow$  hyper-param

How to find  $d$   
(RecSys)

↓  
Matrix completion

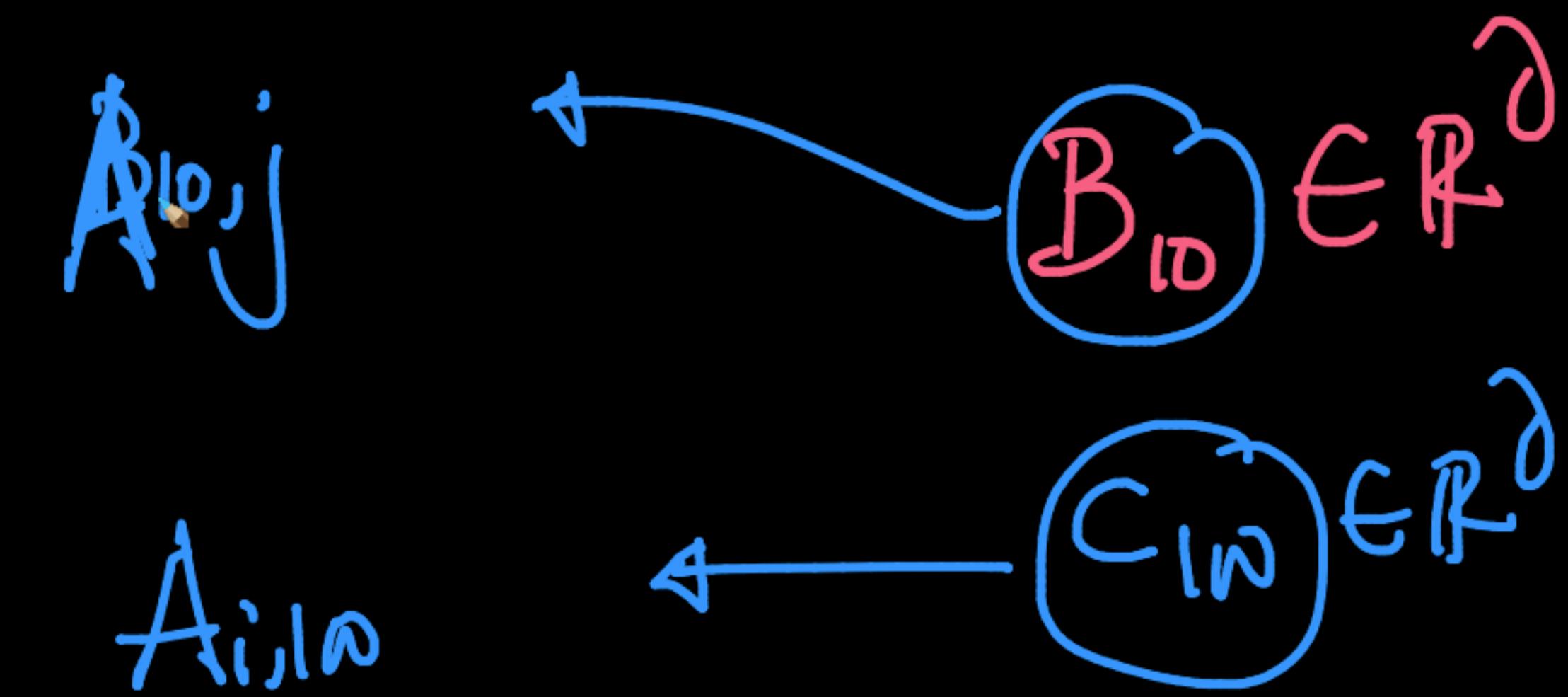
$$\tilde{A}_{n \times m} = B_{n \times d} C_{d \times m}^T$$

{ One global minimum }  
ER<sup>2</sup>

$$\min_{B, C} \sum_{i,j} (A_{ij} - B_i^T C_j)^2$$

s.t.  $A_{ij} \neq \text{NULL}$

$$\approx \min_{B, C} \|A - BC^T\|_F^2$$



~~option 2~~

hyper-param tune  $\beta$

✓ belief

Some

$A_{ij}$   
(80%)  
random

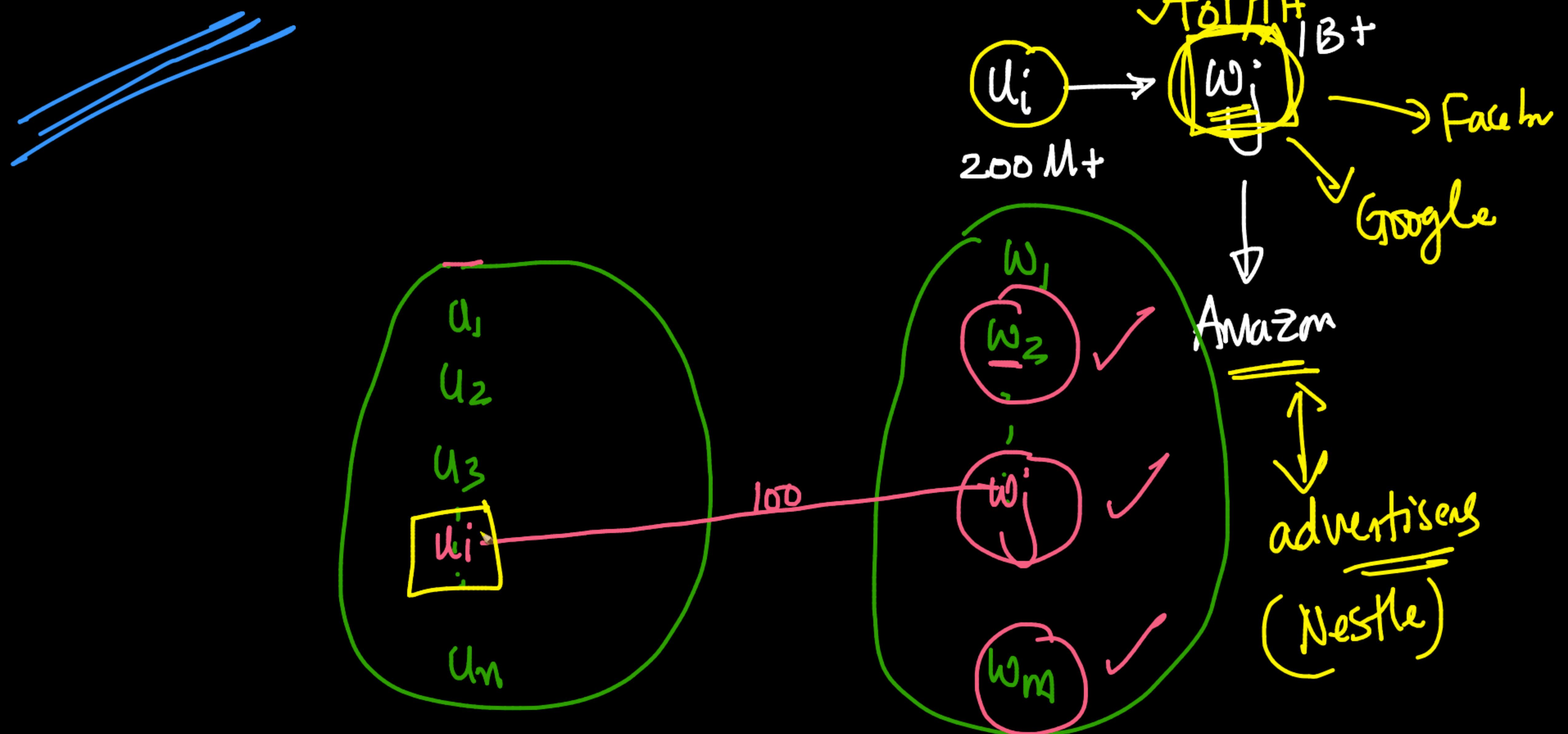
that are not  
NULL



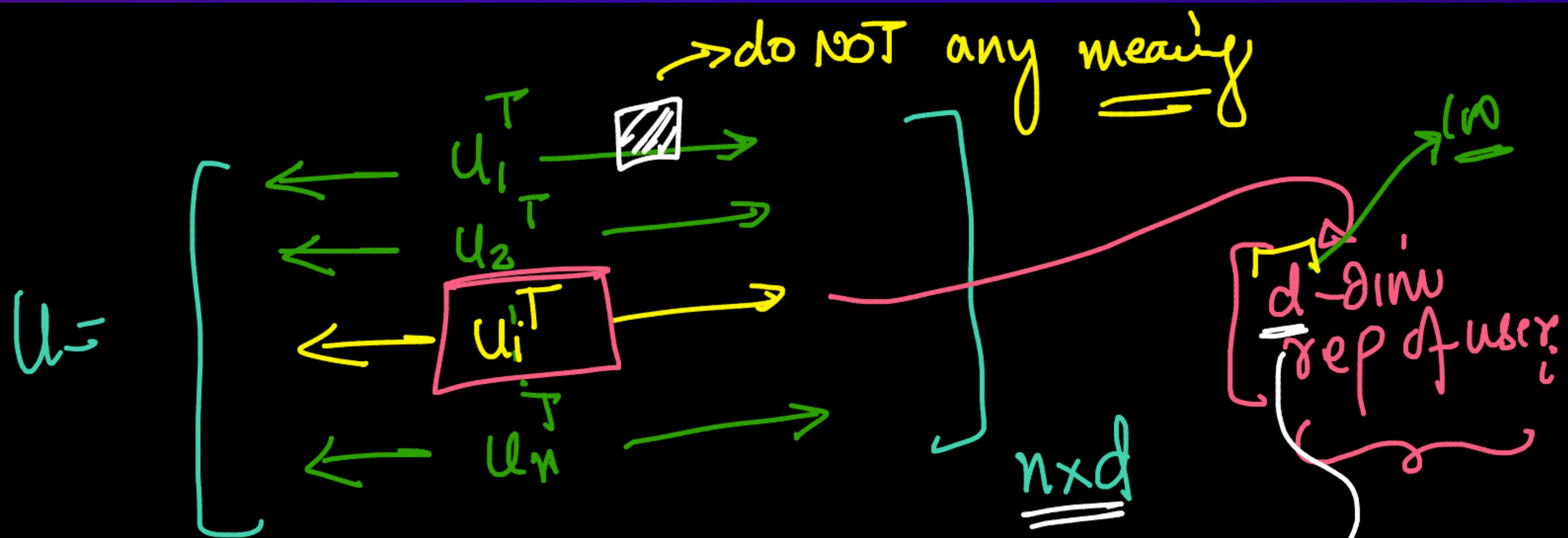
Train  
(B,C)

[ 20% → Test Set ]





$$A = \underset{n \times M}{\text{---}} \quad u_i \rightarrow \quad w_j \downarrow \quad \boxed{b_i} \quad \boxed{\text{---}}$$
$$A_{n \times M} = U_{n \times d} \quad W_{d \times M}^T$$



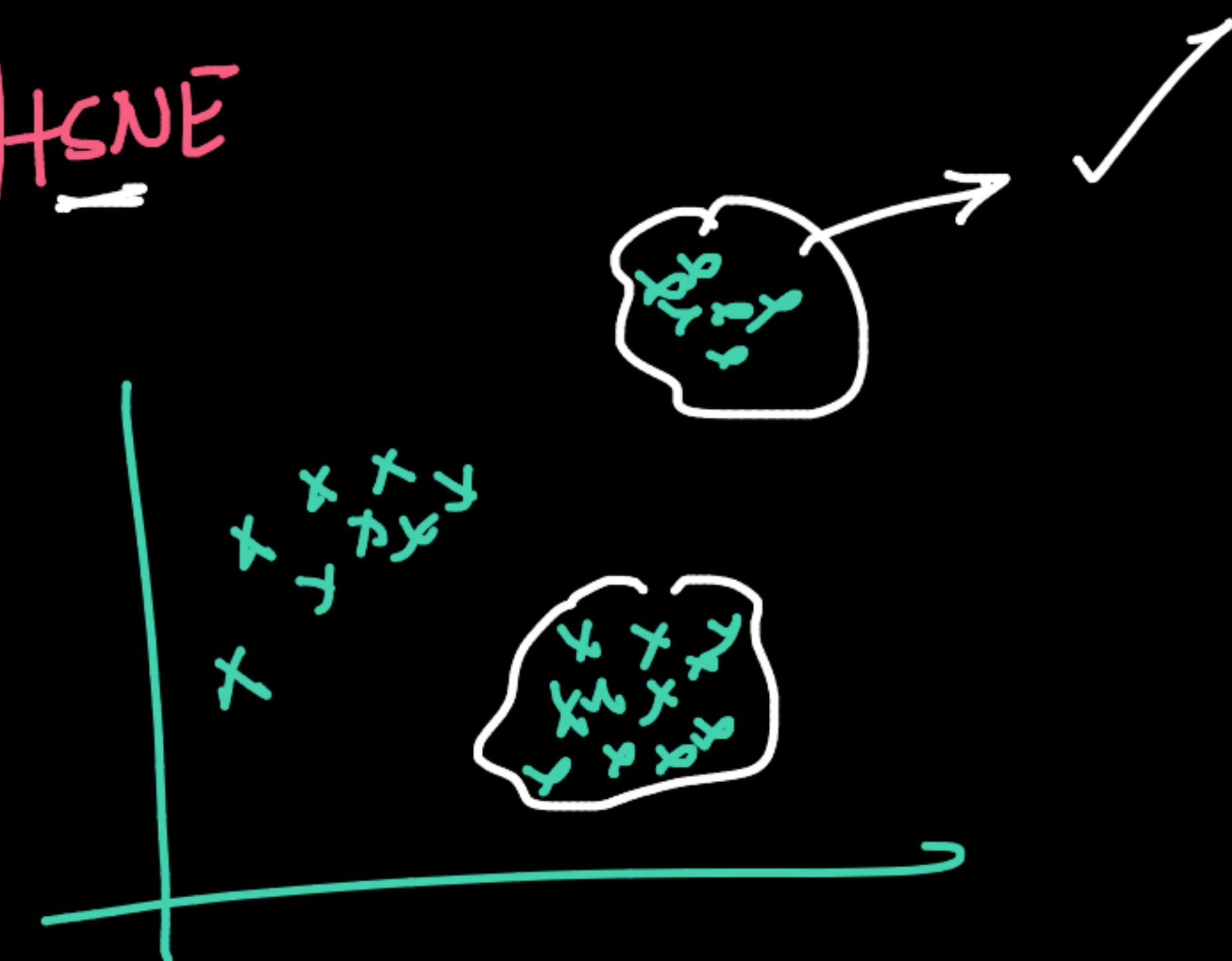
✓ { Sim ( $\underline{u_i}$ ,  $\underline{u_j}$ ) is high ✓  
Very similar books! ✓

# Interpretability

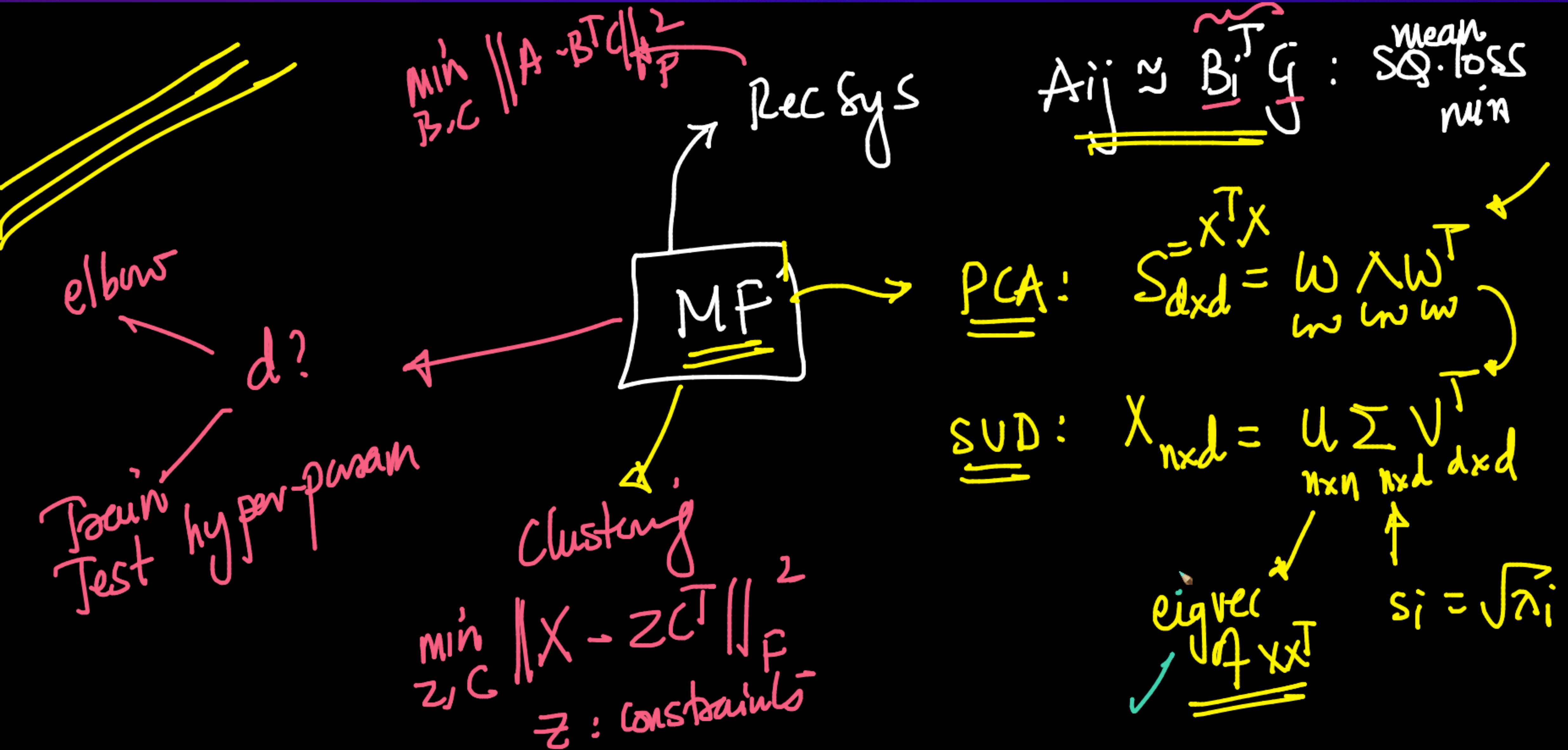
$U_i \forall i : I \rightarrow n ; U_i \in \mathbb{R}^d$

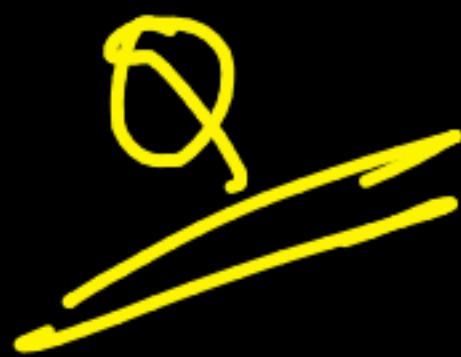
$\downarrow$  UMAP | tSNE

$U'_i \in \mathbb{R}^2$



- NMF ( $\leq \text{min}$ )
- Netflix Prize  
( $30 \text{ min}$ )
- MF fw  
feature engg  
next class





$X_{n \times d}$

1

$$X_{d \times n}^T X_{n \times d} = S_{d \times d} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} d \text{ eig-values} \\ \text{eig-vects are } d\text{-dim} \end{array}$$

2

$$X_{n \times d} X_{d \times n}^T = S_{n \times n}^T \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} n \text{ eig-val} \\ \text{eig-vects are } n\text{-dim} \end{array}$$

$S \neq S^T$

Malk

Bi : cover  
default

$$A_{ij} = \overbrace{B_i^T g_j}^{= \Sigma} \quad \underset{n \times m}{\approx} A_{n \times m} = B_{n \times d}^T C_{d \times m}^T$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & \dots & d \\ \vdots & & & \\ n & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

A hand-drawn diagram of a circuit board or electronic component. The diagram includes the following elements:

- Labels:** The label "C" is written vertically in green on the left side. The label "mxd" is written in pink below it.
- Wires:** A vertical green wire on the left is labeled "j" at its top end. A horizontal pink wire extends from the right side of the green wire towards the center. Another horizontal pink wire extends from the right side of the green wire towards the bottom right.
- Components:** A yellow circular component with two white legs is located near the bottom center. A small white circle is positioned above it.
- Text:** At the top, there is handwritten text in pink: "12 - - - d".

