

LRMF (ALS) EXPLAINED – SIMPLE 2

The diagram illustrates the matrix multiplication process for predicting user ratings. It shows three matrices:

- User Factors (4x2):** Rows are User 1, User 2, User 3, User 4. Columns are Factor 1, Factor 2.
- Product Factors (2x4):** Rows are Factor 1, Factor 2. Columns are A, B, C, D.
- Recomposed Matrix (4x4):** Rows are User 1, User 2, User 3, User 4. Columns are A, B, C, D.

The multiplication is represented as: $\text{User Factors} \times \text{Product Factors} = \text{Recomposed Matrix}$.

The resulting values in the Recomposed Matrix are:

User	A	B	C	D
User 1	2.68	2.81	3.06	2.40
User 2	2.48	2.66	3.08	2.24
User 3	2.82	2.94	3.15	2.52
User 4	2.32	2.44	2.68	2.08

LRMF (ALS) EXPLAINED – ADVANCED ¹

Setting

u – user, **v** another user

i – item, **j** another item

r_{ui} – observations, e.g. hits, time spent, $r_{ui} = 0$ means missing observation

Preference:

$$P_{ui} = \begin{cases} 1, & r_{ui} > 0 \\ 0, & r_{ui} = 0 \end{cases}$$

Confidence:

$$C_{ui} = \begin{cases} 1 + \alpha \times r_{ui}, & r_{ui} > 0 \\ 1, & r_{ui} = 0 \end{cases}$$