

Implementation of MF (Matrix Factorization) from the scratch

In [0]:

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

Decompose the matrix as follows, $R = B C$

R = Ratings matrix ($n \times m$)

B = Users matrix ($n \times d$)

C = Items matrix ($m \times d$)

where, $n_components$ = # dimensions (hyper-parameter)

In [0]:

```
np.random.seed(28)
```

Objective/Loss function: $\arg\min ||R - B.C.T||^2$

$B = B - learning_rate * grad(L) / dB$

$C = C - learning_rate * grad(L) / dC$

$B = B - rate * (B @ C @ C.T - R @ C.T)$

$C = C - rate * (B.T @ B @ C - B.T @ R)$

Scratch code's implementation of NMF

In [0]:

```
class NMF:
    def __init__(self, n_components=2, learning_rate=0.01, max_iter=50):
        self.n_components=n_components
        self.learning_rate=learning_rate
        self.max_iter=max_iter
        self.cost=[]

    def fit(self, R):
        try:
            B=np.random.rand(R.shape[0],self.n_components)*0.01
            C=np.random.rand(self.n_components, R.shape[1])*0.01
            for _ in range(self.max_iter):
                grad_B = B@C@C.T - R@C.T
                grad_C = B.T@B@C - B.T@R
                #update B, C
                B = B - self.learning_rate * grad_B
                C = C - self.learning_rate * grad_C
                self.cost.append(np.abs(R-B@C).sum())
            self.B=B
            self.C=C
            return self.B, self.C
        except Exception as e:
            print("Exception \"{0}\" occurred ",e)
```

In [0]:

```
%%time
obj = NMF(n_components=15, learning_rate=0.01, max_iter=300)
#random initialization of rating matrix
R = np.random.rand(35,40)
B1,C1 = obj.fit(R)
```

CPU times: user 26 ms, sys: 990 µs, total: 27 ms
Wall time: 27.9 ms

sklearn's implementation of NMF

In [0]:

```
from sklearn.decomposition import NMF
model = NMF(n_components=15, init='random', random_state=28, max_iter=300, alpha=0.01)
B2 = model.fit_transform(R)
C2 = model.components_
```

In [0]:

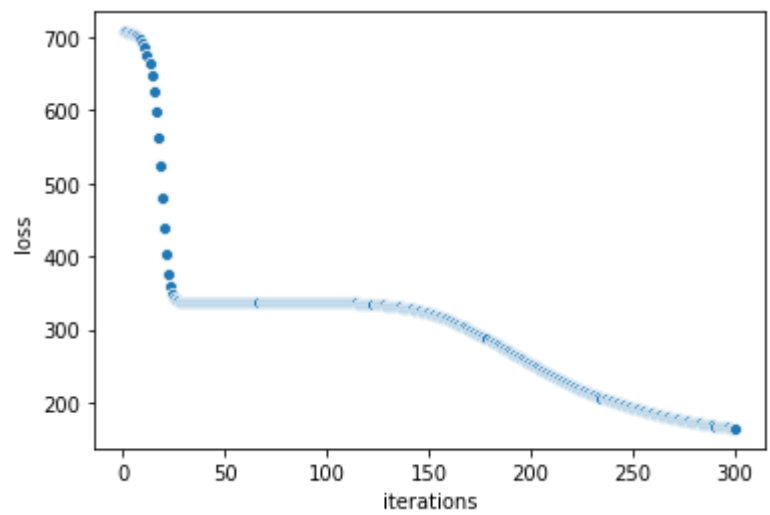
```
## This is to compare the values of original matrix with decomposed matrix
#display(R)
#display(B2@C2)
#np.absolute(R - B2@C2), "..", np.absolute(R - B1@C1)
```

Gradient Descent plot- Loss v/s Iterations

In [0]:

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

sns.scatterplot(range(1,obj.max_iter+1), obj.cost)
plt.xlabel("iterations")
plt.ylabel("loss")
plt.show()
```



Comparing results

I'm measuring the distance metric as "The summation of absolute difference between original matrix(R) and its factors (B.C)"

In [0]:

```
from prettytable import PrettyTable
pt = PrettyTable(["", "GradientDescent' NMF", "Sklearn's NMF"])
pt.add_row(["Dist b/w R and B*C", np.abs(R-B2@C2).sum(), np.abs(R-B1@C1).sum()])
pt.add_row(["n_iter", 300, 300])
pt.add_row(["learning_rate", 0.01, 0.01])
print(pt)
```

	GradientDescent' NMF	Sklearn's NMF
Dist b/w R and B*C	158.35862275434027	164.41611130406645
n_iter	300	300
learning_rate	0.01	0.01

In [0]: