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<u>Unit 2 Nonlinear Classification,</u>
<u>Linear regression, Collaborative</u>

<u>Course > Filtering (2 weeks)</u>

1. Collaborative Filtering, Kernels,

> Homework 3 > Linear Regression

1. Collaborative Filtering, Kernels, Linear Regression

In this question, we will use the alternating projections algorithm for low-rank matrix factorization, which aims to minimize

$$J\left(U,V
ight) = \underbrace{rac{1}{2}\sum_{(a,i)\in D} \left(Y_{ai} - \left[UV^{T}
ight]_{ai}
ight)^{2}}_{ ext{Squared Error}} + \underbrace{rac{\lambda}{2}\sum_{a=1}^{n}\sum_{j=1}^{k}U_{aj}^{2} + rac{\lambda}{2}\sum_{i=1}^{m}\sum_{j=1}^{k}V_{ij}^{2}}_{ ext{Regularization}}.$$

In the following, we will call the first term the squared error term, and the two terms with λ the regularization terms.

Let Y be defined as

$$Y = egin{bmatrix} 5 & ? & 7 \ ? & 2 & ? \ 4 & ? & ? \ ? & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

D is defined as the set of indices (a,i), where $Y_{a,i}$ is not missing. In this problem, we let $k=\lambda=1$. Additionally, U and V are initialized as $U^{(0)}=[6,0,3,6]^T$, and $V^{(0)}=[4,2,1]^T$.

1. (a)

1.0/1 point (graded)

Compute X, the matrix of predicted rankings UV^T given the initial values for U and V.

Solution:

ullet the predicted rankings should be the matrix product between U and V^T .

$$X = UV^T = egin{bmatrix} 24 & 12 & 6 \ 0 & 0 & 0 \ 12 & 6 & 3 \ 24 & 12 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

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You have used 2 of 3 attempts

1 Answers are displayed within the problem

1. (b)

2/2 points (graded)

Compute the squared error term, and the regularization terms in for the current estimate X.

Enter the squared error term (including the factor 1/2):

✓ Answer: 255.5

Enter the regularization term (the sum of all the regularization terms):

✓ Answer: 51

Solution:

$$egin{align} J_{ ext{square}} &= \sum_{i,j \in D} (Y_{ij} - X_{ij})^2/2 \ &= rac{1}{2} \Big((5-24)^2 + (7-6)^2 + (2-0)^2 + (4-12)^2 + (3-12)^2 + (6-6)^2 \Big) = 255.5 \ \end{aligned}$$

$$egin{align} J_{ ext{reg}} &= rac{\lambda}{2} \|U\|_F^2 + rac{\lambda}{2} \|V\|_F^2 \ &= rac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{a=1}^n \left(U_a
ight)^2 + rac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m \left(V_i
ight)^2 = 51 \end{split}$$

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You have used 1 of 3 attempts

Answers are displayed within the problem

1. (c)

1.0/1 point (graded)

Suppose V is kept fixed. Run one step of the algorithm to find the new estimate $U^{(1)}$.

Enter the $U^{(1)}$ as a list of numbers, $[U_1^{(1)}, U_2^{(1)}, U_3^{(1)}, U_4^{(1)}]$:

[1.5, 0.8, 0.94117647,2.0] **Answer:** [3/2, 4/5, 16/17, 2]

Solution:

With V fixed as $\left[4,2,1\right]^T$, we can represent prediction X as:

$$X = UV^T = egin{bmatrix} 4U_1 & 2U_1 & 1U_1 \ 4U_2 & 2U_2 & 1U_2 \ 4U_3 & 2U_3 & 1U_3 \ 4U_4 & 2U_4 & 1U_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Let D be the set of index of observation, the estimate $U^{(1)}$ should be:

$$egin{align} U^{(1)} &= rg\min_{U} \quad J\left(U
ight) \ &= rg\min_{U} \quad \sum_{(a,i) \in D} (Y_{ai} - (UV)_{ai})^2/2 + \sum_{a=1}^4 rac{\lambda}{2} \|U_a\|^2 \ &= rg\min_{U} \quad \left[(5-4U_1)^2 + (7-U_1)^2 + (2-2U_2)^2 + (4-4U_3)^2 + (3-2U_4)^2 + (6-U_4)^2
ight]/2 + \sum_{a=1}^4 rac{1}{2} U_a^2 \ &= rg\min_{U} \quad \left[(5-4U_1)^2 + (7-U_1)^2 + (2-2U_2)^2 + (4-4U_3)^2 + (3-2U_4)^2 + (6-U_4)^2
ight]/2 + \sum_{a=1}^4 rac{1}{2} U_a^2 \ &= rg\min_{U} \quad \left[(5-4U_1)^2 + (7-U_1)^2 + (2-2U_2)^2 + (4-4U_3)^2 + (3-2U_4)^2 + (6-U_4)^2
ight]/2 + \sum_{a=1}^4 rac{1}{2} U_a^2 \ &= rg\min_{U} \quad \left[(5-4U_1)^2 + (7-U_1)^2 + (2-2U_2)^2 + (4-4U_3)^2 + (3-2U_4)^2 + (6-U_4)^2
ight]/2 + \sum_{a=1}^4 rac{1}{2} U_a^2 \ &= rg\min_{U} \quad \left[(5-4U_1)^2 + (7-U_1)^2 + (2-2U_2)^2 + (4-4U_3)^2 + (3-2U_4)^2 + (6-U_4)^2
ight]/2 + \sum_{a=1}^4 rac{1}{2} U_a^2 \ &= rg\min_{U} \quad \left[(5-4U_1)^2 + (7-U_1)^2 + (2-2U_2)^2 + (4-4U_3)^2 + (3-2U_4)^2 + (6-U_4)^2
ight]/2 + \sum_{a=1}^4 rac{1}{2} U_a^2 \ &= rg\min_{U} \quad \left[(5-4U_1)^2 + (7-U_1)^2 + (2-2U_2)^2 + (4-4U_3)^2 + (3-2U_4)^2 + (6-U_4)^2
ight]/2 + \sum_{a=1}^4 rac{1}{2} U_a^2 \ &= \left[(5-4U_1)^2 + (7-U_1)^2 + (7$$

To minimize this loss, we take the gradient with respect to U and equate it to zero.

$$0 =
abla J\left(U
ight) = egin{pmatrix} -4\left(5-4U_1
ight)-\left(7-U_1
ight)+U_1 \ -2\left(2-2U_2
ight)+U_2 \ -4\left(4-4U_3
ight)+U_3 \ -2\left(3-2U_4
ight)-\left(6-U_4
ight)+U_4 \end{pmatrix} = egin{pmatrix} -27+18U_1 \ -4+5U_2 \ -16+17U_3 \ -12+6U_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Hence,

$$egin{aligned} U_1^{(1)} &= rac{3}{2} \ U_2^{(1)} &= rac{4}{5} \ U_3^{(1)} &= rac{16}{17} \ U_4^{(1)} &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Submit

You have used 1 of 3 attempts

1 Answers are displayed within the problem

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Topic: Unit 2 Nonlinear Classification, Linear regression, Collaborative Filtering (2 weeks):Homework 3 / 1. Collaborative Filtering, Kernels, Linear Regression

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Lean see regulation loss here, but what's the symptom of over fitting for Collaborative Filtering?

**Community TA*

[Staff] 1(a) Incomplete formulation of question

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[Staff] 1(a) Incomplete formulation of question

Q	Staff my first answer was on the 3 percent difference I am learning and that is what matters to me, but my sloppy handwriting made me see a ? as a 7 (seven) and then my answer differs. On other co	2	
2	Sage way If you are tired of computing using pen and paper sage: var('u1,u2,u3,u4,v1,v2,v3') (u1, u2, u3, u4, v1, v2, v3) sage: U = matrix([u1,u2,u3,u4]).tran Community TA	23	
Q	Hints I'm very stuck on where to even begin on this problem. Can anyone give me a hint on where to start with 1a? It would be very much appreciated,	9	
Q	matrix produce typo On the answer	2	
Q	[Staff] Clarification 1 (b) For the regularization term in 1. (b) it would be helpful to make clear if we should include the half factor or not. I was doing something wrong an	2	
Q	[STAFF] Problem 1. (a) Hi, Could you please take a look at my solution to the first problem? I believe I got the correct figures but somehow my answer was marked 'Inco	7	
∀	Why only one regularization term? Why do we only use one regularization for both the U and V matrices? Would it make sense to use unique regularization terms for each matrix?	3	
€	[Hint] Deciding Which U0 V0 and Lambda to Choose how do we decide which U0,V0 and lambda to choose? We decide which rank to use on development set. I dont know what is development set b	2	
€	is it OK to write in (c) answer list elements as fractions a/b ? subj	4	
€	Is there an elegant formula for the objective function using linear algebra notation?	5	
⊌	Can someone from staff please check my answer for 1(c)? I checked my calculation thrice but always getting red light from the grader.	2	•

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