

GD für lineare Reg.

$$y_i = ax_i + b \quad i=1, \dots, n$$

$$E(a, b) = \sum_i (y_i - ax_i - b)^2$$

$$a \leftarrow a - \eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial a}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial}{\partial a} \sum_i (y_i - ax_i - b)^2$$

$$= -2 \sum_i (y_i - ax_i - b) x_i$$

$$a \leftarrow a + 2\eta \sum_i (y_i - ax_i - b) x_i$$

$$b \leftarrow b - \eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial b}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial}{\partial b} \sum_i (y_i - ax_i - b)^2$$

$$= -2 \sum_i (y_i - ax_i - b)$$

$$b \leftarrow b + 2\eta \sum_i (y_i - ax_i - b)$$

Matrix Factorization Model:

$$\hat{Y} = UV^T \quad \begin{matrix} U = n_u \times k \\ V = n_m \times k \\ V^T = k \times n_m \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cdots & \hat{y}_{ij} & \cdots \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cdots & u_i & \cdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdots & v_j^T & \cdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{y}_{ij} = u_i \cdot v_j = (UV^T)_{ij} = \sum_s u_{is} v_{js}$$

Mark Matrix:

$$R_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } y_{ij} \text{ was blank} \\ 1 & \text{if not} \end{cases}$$

$$N = \sum_{i,j} R_{ij}$$

$$\text{loss: } E(U, V) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{(i,j): R_{ij}=1} (y_{ij} - u_i \cdot v_j)^2$$

Grad Descent:

$$w \leftarrow w - \eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial w}$$

Will need to update the elements of

u_i & v_j :

$$u_i = (\underline{u_{i1}}, \underline{u_{i2}}, \dots, \underline{u_{ik}}, \dots, \underline{u_{iK}})$$

$$v_j = (v_{j1}, v_{j2}, \dots, \underline{v_{jk}}, \dots, v_{jK})$$

i & k are user indices

Updating eq:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \underline{u_{ik}}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\substack{(i,j) : \\ \underline{r_{ij}} = 1}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \underline{u_{ik}}} (y_{ij} - \underline{\hat{y}_{ij}})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \cdot 2 \sum_{\substack{(\dots) \\ (\dots)}} (y_{ij} - \underline{\hat{y}_{ij}}) \left(\frac{\partial \underline{\hat{y}_{ij}}}{\partial \underline{u_{ik}}} \right)$$

Claim:

$$\frac{\partial \hat{y}_{ij}}{\partial u_{lk}} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } l \neq i \\ v_{jk} & \text{if } l = i \end{cases}$$

Ex: $K=2$

$$\hat{y}_{34} = u_{31}v_{41} + u_{32}v_{42}$$

If $l=5$, $k=1$, then

$$\frac{\partial \hat{y}_{34}}{\partial u_{51}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial u_5} (u_{31} \underline{v_{41}} + u_{32} \underline{v_{42}}) = 0$$

If $l=3$, then:

$$\frac{\partial \hat{y}_{34}}{\partial u_{31}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial u_3} (u_{31} \underline{v_{41}} + u_{32} \underline{v_{42}}) = \underline{v_{41}}$$

Updating eq:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\underline{u_{lk}}} &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\substack{(ij) : R_{ij}=1 \\ \underline{y_{ij}}}} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_{lk}} (y_{ij} - \underline{\hat{y}_{ij}})^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \cdot 2 \sum_{\substack{(\dots) \\ \dots}} (y_{ij} - \underline{\hat{y}_{ij}}) \left(\frac{\partial \underline{\hat{y}_{ij}}}{\partial \underline{u_{lk}}} \right) \\ &= -\frac{2}{N} \sum_{\substack{j : R_{ij}=1 \\ \dots}} (y_{ij} - \underline{\hat{y}_{ij}}) (v_{jk}) \end{aligned}$$

$$u_{lk} \leftarrow u_{lk} - \eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial u_{lk}}$$

$$u_{lk} \leftarrow u_{lk} - \eta \left(-\frac{2}{N} \sum_{j : R_{ij}=1} (y_{ij} - \underline{\hat{y}_{ij}}) v_{jk} \right)$$

$$u_{lk} \leftarrow u_{lk} + \frac{2\eta}{N} \sum_{j : R_{ij}=1} (y_{ij} - \underline{\hat{y}_{ij}}) v_{jk}$$

A similar derivation for v_{lk} gives

$$v_{lk} \leftarrow v_{lk} + \frac{2\eta}{N} \sum_{i : R_{id}=1} (y_{ij} - \underline{\hat{y}_{ij}}) u_{ik}$$

Vectorizing the GD eq.: element-wise interpretation

$$\text{Define } \Delta = (Y - UV^T) \otimes R$$

$$\Delta_{ij} = (y_{ij} - u_i \cdot v_j) \cdot r_{ij}$$

Define the matrices:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial U} := \text{the matrix w/ elements } \frac{\partial E}{\partial u_{ik}} \\ = \left[\frac{\partial E}{\partial u_{ik}} \right]_{i,k}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial V} = \left[\frac{\partial E}{\partial v_{jk}} \right]_{j,k}$$

Claim:

$$\nabla \frac{\partial E}{\partial U} = -\frac{2}{N} \Delta V \quad \&$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial V} = -\frac{2}{N} \Delta^T U \quad \&$$

Why? Let's go element-by-element.

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial u}\right)_{ik} &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial u_{ik}} = -\frac{2}{N} \sum_j \Delta_{ij} v_{jk} \\ &= -\frac{2}{N} \sum_j (y_{ij} - u_i v_j) \cdot r_{ij} v_{jk} \\ &= -\frac{2}{N} \sum_{j: r_{ij}=1} (y_{ij} - u_i v_j) v_{jk} \end{aligned}$$