

Recommender Systems via Matrix Completion: Frank-Wolfe, Pairwise Frank-Wolfe, and Projected Gradient Methods

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A.A. 2024-2025

Matrix Completion: Problem Formulation

- Goal: recover a low-rank matrix $X \in \mathbb{R}^{n_1 \times n_2}$ from a subset of observed entries $\{U_{ij}\}_{(i,j) \in J}$.
- Original non-convex formulation:

$$\min_{X \in \mathbb{R}^{n_1 \times n_2}} \sum_{(i,j) \in J} (X_{ij} - U_{ij})^2 \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \text{rank}(X) \leq \delta$$

- Relaxation: replace rank constraint with nuclear norm constraint

$$\min_{X \in \mathbb{R}^{n_1 \times n_2}} \sum_{(i,j) \in J} (X_{ij} - U_{ij})^2 \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \|X\|_* \leq \delta$$

- Feasible set: convex hull of rank-one matrices

$$C = \text{conv}\{\delta uv^\top : \|u\| = \|v\| = 1\}$$

Algorithms

- 1 **Projected gradient method:** performs gradient descent steps followed by projection onto the feasible set to enforce constraints.
- 2 **Frank-Wolfe method:** a projection-free algorithm that moves toward a solution of a linear minimization oracle over the constraint set.
- 3 **Pairwise Frank-Wolfe method:** improves standard FW by selecting a pair of atoms (away and standard FW) and performing an update in their direction, accelerating convergence.

Linear Minimization Oracle (LMO)

- At each Frank-Wolfe iteration, solve:

$$\text{LMO}_C(\nabla f(X_k)) = \arg \min_{\|X\|_* \leq \delta} \text{tr}(\nabla f(X_k)^\top X)$$

- Optimal solution:

$$S_k = \delta \cdot u_1 v_1^\top$$

where u_1, v_1 are the top left and right singular vectors of $-\nabla f(X_k)$.

- In code, computed via:

```
u, s, vt = svds(-grad, k=1, solver="arpack")
```

- ARPACK is used for efficiency: it computes only the leading singular vectors, making it well-suited for large and sparse matrices.

Performance Tracking and Stopping Criteria

- **Loss Function:** Measures the squared error over observed entries:

$$f(X) = \sum_{(i,j) \in J} (X_{ij} - U_{ij})^2$$

- **Duality Gap:** Quantifies sub-optimality in Frank-Wolfe methods:

$$g_k = \langle \nabla f(X_k), X_k - S_k \rangle$$

where S_k is the solution of the Linear Minimization Oracle (LMO).

- **Relative Change Between \hat{X}_k and X_k :** Used as a stopping criterion for the Projected Gradient method:

$$\frac{\|\hat{X}_k - X_k\|_F}{\|X_k\|_F}$$

Stepsizes

We implemented the following stepsize strategies:

- **Diminishing stepsize**
- **Exact line search stepsize**
- **Lipschitz constant dependent stepsize**
- **Armijo line search stepsize**

⇒ The *Exact line search stepsize* has been used in the whole experiment

Tuning the δ parameter

- A validation-based approach was adopted to select the optimal value of the parameter δ .
- δ controls the threshold in the matrix completion model.
- A range of candidate δ values was tested.
- The δ yielding the best validation performance (lowest RMSE) was selected.

⇒ Maintaining a low-rank matrix has been preferred over lower error

Datasets

Amazon Gift Cards

- Sparse (4.9% density) with 377 users, 129 items (1-5 ratings)
- Latest two user interactions per user are used for training, the (N-1)-th for validation and the N-th for testing

Netflix

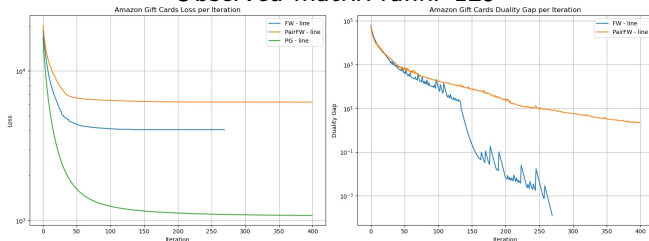
- Integer movie ratings (1-5) from 1999-2005
- Subset created by selecting top 95% movies and 99% users (by rating count), further restricted to 2005 ratings to reduce bias
- Final dataset consisting of 4694 users and 225 movies

MovieLens 100K

- 100,000 integer movie ratings (1-5) from 943 users and 1682 films, with a 6.3% density

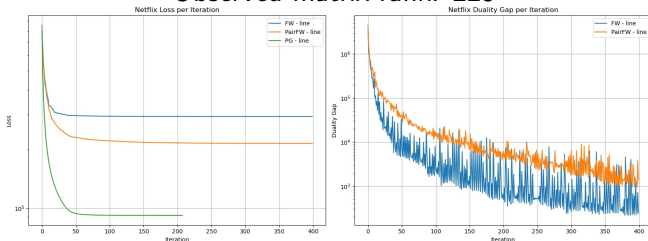
Amazon Gift Cards

Observed matrix rank: 129



| Algorithm | RMSE Test | Rank | Time(sec) |
|--------------------|-----------|------|-----------|
| Projected Gradient | 0.930 | 4 | 3.210 |
| Pairwise FW | 1.857 | 87 | 4.162 |
| Standard FW | 1.537 | 2 | 0.653 |

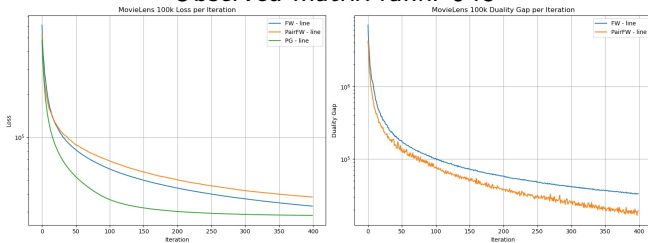
Observed matrix rank: 225



| Algorithm | RMSE Test | Rank | Time(sec) |
|--------------------|-----------|------|-----------|
| Projected Gradient | 0.889 | 96 | 19.380 |
| Pairwise FW | 1.089 | 188 | 101.972 |
| Standard FW | 1.263 | 68 | 11.622 |

MovieLens

Observed matrix rank: 943



| Algorithm | RMSE Test | Rank | Time(sec) |
|--------------------|-----------|------|-----------|
| Projected Gradient | 0.951 | 115 | 260.403 |
| Pairwise FW | 0.980 | 379 | 2760.050 |
| Standard FW | 0.980 | 401 | 47.662 |