

# Alternating-direction-method of Multipliers-Based Adaptive Nonnegative Latent Factor Analysis: Supplementary Materials

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This is the supplementary file for the paper entitled *Alternating-direction-method of Multipliers-Based Adaptive Nonnegative Latent Factor Analysis*. Detailed convergence proof of A<sup>2</sup>NLF and additional figures are presented here.

## I. CONVERGENCE OF A<sup>2</sup>NLF

### A. Proof of Lemma 1

Note that learning objective of A<sup>2</sup>NLF-PSO/A<sup>2</sup>NLF-TPE is non-convex. According to [48], any of its limit points where the gradient becomes zero can be a local/global optimum, or saddle point. Hence, such a limit point can be treated as a solution. Supposing that the optimal solution to  $a_{u,k(q)}$  by (4c) is  $a'_{u,k(q)}$ . Thus, it fulfills the following condition:

$$\lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)| \left( p'_{u,k(q)} - a'_{u,k(q)} + \frac{h'_{u,k(q)}{}^{-1}}{\lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)|} \right) = 0. \quad (\text{S1})$$

Following (4e) and (5c), by applying the update rule of  $h_{u,k(q)}$  to (S1), we have:

$$h'_{u,k(q)} = (\eta'_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)| (p'_{u,k(q)} - a'_{u,k(q)}). \quad (\text{S2})$$

Then (22a) stands based on (S2). Following the same principle, we can derive the optimality condition of (5b) related to  $x_{i,k(q)}$ :

$$\lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)| \left( z'_{i,k(q)} - x'_{i,k(q)} + \frac{w'_{i,k(q)}{}^{-1}}{\lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)|} \right) = 0, \Rightarrow w'_{i,k(q)} = (\eta'_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)| (z'_{i,k(q)} - x'_{i,k(q)}). \quad (\text{S3})$$

Then (22b) holds based on (S3). Hence, *Lemma 1* holds, and **Step 1** is implemented.  $\square$

### B. Proof of Lemma 2

Considering the difference between  $g(p'_{u,k(q)}, z'_{i,k(q)}, a'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)}, x'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)})$  and  $g(\psi'^{t-1}_{1(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)})$ , we have:

$$\begin{aligned} & g(p'_{u,k(q)}, z'_{i,k(q)}, a'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)}, x'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)}) - g(\psi'^{t-1}_{1(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)}) \\ &= \left( \sum_{i \in \Lambda(u)} z'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)} \left( y_{u,i} - \sum_{l_1=1}^{k-1} p'_{u,l_1(q)} z'_{i,l_1(q)} - p'_{u,k(q)} z'_{i,k(q)} - \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d p'^{t-1}_{u,l_2(q)} z'^{t-1}_{i,l_2(q)} \right) - \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)| \left( p'_{u,k(q)} - a'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)} + \frac{h'_{u,k(q)}{}^{-1}}{\lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)|} \right) \right) (p'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)} - p'_{u,k(q)}) \\ &+ \left( \sum_{u \in \Lambda(i)} p'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)} \left( y_{u,i} - \sum_{l_1=1}^{k-1} p'_{u,l_1(q)} z'_{i,l_1(q)} - p'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)} z'_{i,k(q)} - \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d p'^{t-1}_{u,l_2(q)} z'^{t-1}_{i,l_2(q)} \right) - \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)| \left( z'_{i,k(q)} - x'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)} + \frac{w'_{i,k(q)}{}^{-1}}{\lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)|} \right) \right) (z'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)} - z'_{i,k(q)}) \\ &- \frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{i \in \Lambda(u)} (z'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)})^2 + \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)| \right) (p'_{u,k(q)} - p'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)})^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{u \in \Lambda(i)} (p'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)})^2 + \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)| \right) (z'_{i,k(q)} - z'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)})^2. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S4})$$

where (\*) performs the second-order Taylor expansion of the left term. Then, considering (5a)'s optimality condition, (S4) is

transformed as:

$$\begin{aligned} & g\left(p'_{u,k(q)}, z'_{i,k(q)}, a'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)}, x'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)}\right) - g\left(\psi'^{t-1}_{1(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)}\right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{i \in \Lambda(u)} \left( z'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)} \right)^2 + \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)| \right) \left( p'_{u,k(q)} - p'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{u \in \Lambda(i)} \left( p'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)} \right)^2 + \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)| \right) \left( z'_{i,k(q)} - z'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)} \right)^2. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S5})$$

Thus, the difference between  $g\left(\psi'^t_{1(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)}\right)$  and  $g\left(p'_{u,k(q)}, z'_{i,k(q)}, a'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)}, x'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)}\right)$  is:

$$g\left(\psi'^t_{1(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)}\right) - g\left(p'_{u,k(q)}, z'_{i,k(q)}, a'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)}, x'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)}\right) = -\left(\lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)|/2\right) \left(a'^t_{u,k(q)} - a'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)}\right)^2 - \left(\lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)|/2\right) \left(x'^t_{i,k(q)} - x'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)}\right)^2. \quad (\text{S6})$$

Moreover,  $g\left(\psi'^t_{1(q)}, \psi'^t_{2(q)}\right)$  and  $g\left(\psi'^t_{1(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)}\right)$  yields:

$$\begin{aligned} & g\left(\psi'^t_{1(q)}, \psi'^t_{2(q)}\right) - g\left(\psi'^t_{1(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)}\right) \\ &= \left(p'^t_{u,k(q)} - a'^t_{u,k(q)}\right) \left(h'^t_{u,k(q)} - h'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)}\right) + \left(z'^t_{i,k(q)} - x'^t_{i,k(q)}\right) \left(w'^t_{i,k(q)} - w'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)}\right) \\ &\stackrel{(I)}{=} \frac{1}{\eta'_{(q)} \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)|} \left(h'^t_{u,k(q)} - h'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{\eta'_{(q)} \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)|} \left(w'^t_{i,k(q)} - w'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)}\right)^2 \\ &\stackrel{(II)}{\leq} \frac{2|\Lambda(u)|}{\eta'_{(q)} \lambda'_{(q)}} \left( \left( (\eta'_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'_{(q)} p'^t_{u,k(q)} - (\eta'^{t-1}_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'^{t-1}_{(q)} p'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)} \right)^2 + \left( (\eta'_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'_{(q)} a'^t_{u,k(q)} - (\eta'^{t-1}_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'^{t-1}_{(q)} a'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)} \right)^2 \right) \\ &+ \frac{2|\Lambda(i)|}{\eta'_{(q)} \lambda'_{(q)}} \left( \left( (\eta'_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'_{(q)} z'^t_{i,k(q)} - (\eta'^{t-1}_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'^{t-1}_{(q)} z'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)} \right)^2 + \left( (\eta'_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'_{(q)} x'^t_{i,k(q)} - (\eta'^{t-1}_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'^{t-1}_{(q)} x'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)} \right)^2 \right), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S7})$$

where (I) is based on the update rules of  $(h_{u,k(q)}, w_{i,k(q)})$  given in (4e), (4f) and (5c), and (II) is achieved with *Lemma 1*. With (S5)-(S7), we have the following deduction:

$$\begin{aligned} & g\left(\psi'^t_{1(q)}, \psi'^t_{2(q)}\right) - g\left(\psi'^{t-1}_{1(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)}\right) \\ &\leq -\frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{i \in \Lambda(u)} \left( z'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)} \right)^2 + \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)| \right) \left( p'^t_{u,k(q)} - p'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)} \right)^2 - \frac{\lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)|}{2} \left( a'^t_{u,k(q)} - a'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)} \right)^2 \\ &- \frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{u \in \Lambda(i)} \left( p'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)} \right)^2 + \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)| \right) \left( z'^t_{i,k(q)} - z'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)} \right)^2 - \frac{\lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)|}{2} \left( x'^t_{i,k(q)} - x'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)} \right)^2 \\ &+ \frac{2|\Lambda(u)|}{\eta'_{(q)} \lambda'_{(q)}} \left( \left( (\eta'_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'_{(q)} p'^t_{u,k(q)} - (\eta'^{t-1}_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'^{t-1}_{(q)} p'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)} \right)^2 + \left( (\eta'_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'_{(q)} a'^t_{u,k(q)} - (\eta'^{t-1}_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'^{t-1}_{(q)} a'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)} \right)^2 \right) \\ &+ \frac{2|\Lambda(i)|}{\eta'_{(q)} \lambda'_{(q)}} \left( \left( (\eta'_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'_{(q)} z'^t_{i,k(q)} - (\eta'^{t-1}_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'^{t-1}_{(q)} z'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)} \right)^2 + \left( (\eta'_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'_{(q)} x'^t_{i,k(q)} - (\eta'^{t-1}_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'^{t-1}_{(q)} x'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)} \right)^2 \right). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S8})$$

Owing to (24a), (25a) stands, which indicates that the augmented Lagrangian function (3) related to  $s_{(q)}$  or  $\tau_q$  is non-increasing as  $a'^t_{u,k(q)} > 0$  and  $x'^t_{i,k(q)} > 0$ . Then after the  $t$ -th iteration, the partial objective from (3) related to  $s_{(q)}$  or  $\tau_q$  is formulated as:

$$\begin{aligned} & g\left(\psi'^t_{1(q)}, \psi'^t_{2(q)}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{y_{u,i} \in \Lambda} \left( y_{u,i} - \sum_{l_1=1}^k p'_{u,l_1(q)} z'_{i,l_1(q)} - \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d p'^{t-1}_{u,l_2(q)} z'^{t-1}_{i,l_2(q)} \right)^2 \\ &+ \sum_u \left( \left( \sum_{l_1=1}^k h'_{u,l_1(q)} \left( p'_{u,l_1(q)} - a'^t_{u,l_1(q)} \right) \right) + \left( \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d h'^{t-1}_{u,l_2(q)} \left( p'^{t-1}_{u,l_2(q)} - a'^{t-1}_{u,l_2(q)} \right) \right) \right) + \sum_i \left( \left( \sum_{l_1=1}^k w'_{i,l_1(q)} \left( z'_{i,l_1(q)} - x'^t_{i,l_1(q)} \right) \right) + \left( \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d w'^{t-1}_{i,l_2(q)} \left( z'^{t-1}_{i,l_2(q)} - x'^{t-1}_{i,l_2(q)} \right) \right) \right) \\ &+ \sum_u \frac{\lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)|}{2} \left( \sum_{l_1=1}^k \left( p'_{u,l_1(q)} - a'^t_{u,l_1(q)} \right)^2 + \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d \left( p'^{t-1}_{u,l_2(q)} - a'^{t-1}_{u,l_2(q)} \right)^2 \right) + \sum_i \frac{\lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)|}{2} \left( \sum_{l_1=1}^k \left( z'_{i,l_1(q)} - x'^t_{i,l_1(q)} \right)^2 + \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d \left( z'^{t-1}_{i,l_2(q)} - x'^{t-1}_{i,l_2(q)} \right)^2 \right). \end{aligned}$$

(S9)

By substituting (S2) and (S3) into (S9), we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
& g(\psi'_{1(q)}, \psi'_{2(q)}) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{y_{u,i} \in \Lambda} \left( y_{u,i} - \sum_{l_1=1}^k p'_{u,l_1(q)} z'_{i,l_1(q)} - \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d p'^{t-1}_{u,l_2(q)} z'^{t-1}_{i,l_2(q)} \right)^2 \\
&+ \sum_u |\Lambda(u)| \left[ \left( \eta'_{(q)} - 1 \right) \lambda'_{(q)} \sum_{l_1=1}^k \left( p'_{u,l_1(q)} - a'_{u,l_1(q)} \right)^2 + \left( \eta'^{t-1}_{(q)} - 1 \right) \lambda'^{t-1}_{(q)} \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d \left( p'^{t-1}_{u,l_2(q)} - a'^{t-1}_{u,l_2(q)} \right)^2 \right] \\
&+ \sum_i |\Lambda(i)| \left[ \left( \eta'_{(q)} - 1 \right) \lambda'_{(q)} \sum_{l_1=1}^k \left( z'_{i,l_1(q)} - x'_{i,l_1(q)} \right)^2 + \left( \eta'^{t-1}_{(q)} - 1 \right) \lambda'^{t-1}_{(q)} \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d w'_{i,l_2(q)} \left( z'^{t-1}_{i,l_2(q)} - x'^{t-1}_{i,l_2(q)} \right)^2 \right] \\
&+ \sum_u \frac{\lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)|}{2} \left[ \sum_{l_1=1}^k \left( p'_{u,l_1(q)} - a'_{u,l_1(q)} \right)^2 + \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d \left( p'^{t-1}_{u,l_2(q)} - a'^{t-1}_{u,l_2(q)} \right)^2 \right] + \sum_i \frac{\lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)|}{2} \left[ \sum_{l_1=1}^k \left( z'_{i,l_1(q)} - x'_{i,l_1(q)} \right)^2 + \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d \left( z'^{t-1}_{i,l_2(q)} - x'^{t-1}_{i,l_2(q)} \right)^2 \right].
\end{aligned} \tag{S10}$$

(S10) indicates that if (24b) is fulfilled, (25b) holds, thereby making (3) related to  $s_{(q)}$  or  $\tau_q$  lower-bounded as  $a'_{u,k(q)} > 0$  and  $x'_{i,k(q)} > 0$ . Based on the above inferences, *Lemma 2* stands, and **Step 2** is implemented.  $\square$

### C. Proof of Theorem 1

**Part a.** Following *Lemma 2*,  $g(\psi'_{1(q)}, \psi'_{2(q)})$  converges as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ , indicating that:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} g(\psi'_{1(q)}, \psi'_{2(q)}) - g(\psi'^{t-1}_{1(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)}) \rightarrow 0. \tag{S11}$$

With (24), when (S1) is fulfilled, the upper-bound of  $g(\psi'_{1(q)}, \psi'_{2(q)}) - g(\psi'^{t-1}_{1(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)})$  is zero as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ , thereby achieving (26). Following (S8) and (26), we have [24]:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (p'_{u,k(q)} - p'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)}) \rightarrow 0, \tag{S12a}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (z'_{i,k(q)} - z'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)}) \rightarrow 0, \tag{S12b}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (a'_{u,k(q)} - a'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)}) \rightarrow 0, \tag{S12c}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (x'_{i,k(q)} - x'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)}) \rightarrow 0, \tag{S12d}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left( \left( \left( \eta'_{(q)} - 1 \right) \lambda'_{(q)} p'_{u,k(q)} - \left( \eta'^{t-1}_{(q)} - 1 \right) \lambda'^{t-1}_{(q)} p'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)} \right)^2 + \left( \left( \eta'_{(q)} - 1 \right) \lambda'_{(q)} a'_{u,k(q)} - \left( \eta'^{t-1}_{(q)} - 1 \right) \lambda'^{t-1}_{(q)} a'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)} \right)^2 \right) \rightarrow 0, \tag{S12e}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left( \left( \left( \eta'_{(q)} - 1 \right) \lambda'_{(q)} z'_{i,k(q)} - \left( \eta'^{t-1}_{(q)} - 1 \right) \lambda'^{t-1}_{(q)} z'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)} \right)^2 + \left( \left( \eta'_{(q)} - 1 \right) \lambda'_{(q)} x'_{i,k(q)} - \left( \eta'^{t-1}_{(q)} - 1 \right) \lambda'^{t-1}_{(q)} x'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)} \right)^2 \right) \rightarrow 0. \tag{S12f}$$

Based on (22) and (S12), we have the following inferences:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (h'_{u,k(q)} - h'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)}) \rightarrow 0, \tag{S13a}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (w'_{i,k(q)} - w'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)}) \rightarrow 0. \tag{S13b}$$

Based on (4e), (4f) and (S13), we conclude that (27) is fulfilled.

**Part b.** Firstly, following (4a), (4b) and (5a), the update rules of  $(p_{u,k(q)}, z_{i,k(q)})$  can be rearranged as:

$$\left(p_{u,k(q)}^{t-1} - p'_{u,k(q)}\right) \left( \sum_{i \in \Lambda(u)} \left(z_{i,k(q)}^{t-1}\right)^2 + \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)| \right) \quad (\text{S14a})$$

$$= \sum_{i \in \Lambda(u)} z_{i,k(q)}^{t-1} \left( \sum_{l_1=1}^k p'_{u,l_1(q)} z_{i,l_1(q)}^t + \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d p_{u,l_2(q)}^{t-1} z_{i,l_2(q)}^{t-1} - y_{u,i} \right) + \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)| \left( p_{u,k(q)}^{t-1} - a_{u,k(q)}^{t-1} \right) + h_{u,k(q)}^{t-1},$$

$$\left(z_{i,k(q)}^{t-1} - z'_{i,k(q)}\right) \left( \sum_{u \in \Lambda(i)} \left(p_{i,k(q)}^{t-1}\right)^2 + \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)| \right) \quad (\text{S14b})$$

$$= \sum_{u \in \Lambda(i)} p_{u,k(q)}^{t-1} \left( \sum_{l_1=1}^k p'_{u,l_1(q)} z_{i,l_1(q)}^t + \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d p_{u,l_2(q)}^{t-1} z_{i,l_2(q)}^{t-1} - y_{u,i} \right) + \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)| \left( z_{i,k(q)}^{t-1} - x_{i,k(q)}^{t-1} \right) + w_{i,k(q)}^{t-1}.$$

Then by substituting (27) and (S12) into (S14), we have:

$$\sum_{i \in \Lambda(u)} z_{i,k(q)}^{t-1} \left( \sum_{l_1=1}^k p'_{u,l_1(q)} z_{i,l_1(q)}^t + \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d p_{u,l_2(q)}^{t-1} z_{i,l_2(q)}^{t-1} - y_{u,i} \right) + h_{u,k(q)}^{t-1} \rightarrow 0, \quad (\text{S15a})$$

$$\sum_{u \in \Lambda(i)} p_{u,k(q)}^{t-1} \left( \sum_{l_1=1}^k p'_{u,l_1(q)} z_{i,l_1(q)}^t + \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d p_{u,l_2(q)}^{t-1} z_{i,l_2(q)}^{t-1} - y_{u,i} \right) + w_{i,k(q)}^{t-1} \rightarrow 0. \quad (\text{S15b})$$

Hence, considering a limit point  $\{\psi_{1(q)}^*, \psi_{2(q)}^*\}$  of a sequence  $\{\psi'_{1(q)}, \psi'_{2(q)}\}$  generated by the update rules of  $\{\psi_{1(q)}, \psi_{2(q)}\}$  based on (4) and (5), the following KKT conditions are satisfied with (27) and (S15):

$$\sum_{i \in \Lambda(u)} z_{i,k(q)}^* \left( \sum_{k=1}^d p_{u,k(q)}^* z_{i,k(q)}^* - y_{u,i} \right) + h_{u,k(q)}^* \rightarrow 0, \quad (\text{S16a})$$

$$\sum_{u \in \Lambda(i)} p_{u,k(q)}^* \left( \sum_{k=1}^d p_{u,k(q)}^* z_{i,k(q)}^* - y_{u,i} \right) + w_{i,k(q)}^* \rightarrow 0, \quad (\text{S16b})$$

$$p_{u,k}^* - a_{u,k}^* \rightarrow 0, \quad (\text{S16c})$$

$$z_{i,k}^* - x_{i,k}^* \rightarrow 0. \quad (\text{S16d})$$

Afterwards, considering the remaining KKT conditions regarding constraints  $a_{u,k(q)} > 0$  and  $x_{i,k(q)} > 0$ , we extend the original augmented Lagrangian g:

$$g_{(q)}^{\#} = g_{(q)} - \text{Tr} \left( M_{(q)} \left( A_{(q)} \right)^T \right) - \text{Tr} \left( N_{(q)} \left( X_{(q)} \right)^T \right) = g_{(q)} - \sum_{(u,k)} m_{u,k(q)} a_{u,k(q)} - \sum_{(i,k)} n_{i,k(q)} x_{i,k(q)}, \quad (\text{S17})$$

where the operator  $\text{Tr}(\cdot)$  computes the trace of an enclosed matrix, and the definition of  $g_{(q)}$  is given by:

$$g_{(q)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{y_{u,i} \in \Lambda} \left( y_{u,i} - \sum_{k=1}^d p_{u,k(q)} z_{i,k(q)} \right)^2 + \sum_{(u,k)} h_{u,k(q)} \left( p_{u,k(q)} - a_{u,k(q)} \right) + \sum_{(u,k)} \frac{\lambda_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)|}{2} \left( p_{u,k(q)} - a_{u,k(q)} \right)^2 \quad (\text{S18})$$

$$+ \sum_{(i,k)} w_{i,k(q)} \left( z_{i,k(q)} - x_{i,k(q)} \right) + \sum_{(i,k)} \frac{\lambda_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)|}{2} \left( z_{i,k(q)} - x_{i,k(q)} \right)^2.$$

For the partial derivatives of  $g_{(q)}^{\#}$  with  $a_{u,k(q)}$  and  $x_{i,k(q)}$ , we have:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial g_{(q)}^\#}{\partial a_{u,k}} = -\lambda_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)| \left( p_{u,k(q)} - a_{u,k(q)} + \frac{h_{u,k(q)}}{\lambda_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)|} \right) - m_{u,k(q)} = 0, \\ \frac{\partial g_{(q)}^\#}{\partial x_{i,k}} = -\lambda_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)| \left( z_{i,k(q)} - x_{i,k(q)} + \frac{w_{i,k(q)}}{\lambda_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)|} \right) - n_{i,k(q)} = 0, \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m_{u,k} = -\lambda_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)| \left( p_{u,k(q)} - a_{u,k(q)} + \frac{h_{u,k(q)}}{\lambda_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)|} \right), \\ n_{i,k} = -\lambda_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)| \left( z_{i,k(q)} - x_{i,k(q)} + \frac{w_{i,k(q)}}{\lambda_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)|} \right). \end{cases} \quad (\text{S19})$$

Then, with the KKT conditions of  $\forall m_{u,k(q)}, a_{u,k(q)}: m_{u,k(q)} a_{u,k(q)} = 0$  and  $\forall n_{i,k(q)}, x_{i,k(q)}: n_{i,k(q)} x_{i,k(q)} = 0$  for (S17), we achieve the following equations based on (S19) [19, 21, 24, 39]:

$$\begin{cases} a_{u,k(q)} \left( -\lambda_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)| \left( p_{u,k(q)} - a_{u,k(q)} + \frac{h_{u,k(q)}}{\lambda_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)|} \right) \right) = 0, \\ x_{i,k(q)} \left( -\lambda_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)| \left( z_{i,k(q)} - x_{i,k(q)} + \frac{w_{i,k(q)}}{\lambda_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)|} \right) \right) = 0, \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_{u,k(q)} = p_{u,k(q)} + \frac{h_{u,k(q)}}{\lambda_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)|}, \\ x_{i,k(q)} = z_{i,k(q)} + \frac{w_{i,k(q)}}{\lambda_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)|}. \end{cases} \quad (\text{S20})$$

To satisfy the nonnegativity of output LFs  $a_{u,k(q)}$  and  $x_{i,k(q)}$ , (S20) can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{cases} a_{u,k(q)} = \max \left( 0, p_{u,k(q)} + \frac{h_{u,k(q)}}{\lambda_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)|} \right), \\ x_{i,k(q)} = \max \left( 0, z_{i,k(q)} + \frac{w_{i,k(q)}}{\lambda_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)|} \right). \end{cases} \quad (\text{S21})$$

Note that (S21) is consistent with the update rules of  $a_{u,k(q)}$  and  $x_{i,k(q)}$  based on (4c) and (4d). Therefore, (S17)-(S21) show that learning rules of A<sup>2</sup>NLF-PSO/A<sup>2</sup>NLF-TPE are closely connected with the KKT conditions of its learning objective.

Then considering the KKT conditions related to  $a_{u,k(q)}$ :

$$\left. \frac{\partial g_{(q)}^\#}{\partial a_{u,k(q)}} \right|_{a_{u,k(q)} = a_{u,k(q)}^*} = -\lambda_{(q)}^* |\Lambda(u)| \left( p_{u,k(q)}^* - a_{u,k(q)}^* + \frac{h_{u,k(q)}^*}{\lambda_{(q)}^* |\Lambda(u)|} \right) - m_{u,k(q)}^* = 0, \quad (\text{S22a})$$

$$m_{u,k(q)}^* a_{u,k(q)}^* = 0, \quad (\text{S22b})$$

$$a_{u,k(q)}^* \geq 0, \quad (\text{S22c})$$

$$m_{u,k(q)}^* \geq 0, \quad (\text{S22d})$$

where  $a_{u,k(q)}^*$  is a KKT stationary point of  $a_{u,k(q)}$ , and  $m_{u,k(q)}^*$  is a limit point of the sequence  $\{m_{u,k(q)}^t\}$  generated by the update rules of  $m_{u,k}$  based on (S19). According to (S17)-(S21) and  $a_{u,k(q)}^t = 0$ , conditions (S22a)-(S22c) are satisfied. Thus, we have:

$$m_{u,k(q)}^* = -\lambda_{(q)}^* |\Lambda(u)| \left( p_{u,k(q)}^* - a_{u,k(q)}^* + \frac{h_{u,k(q)}^*}{\lambda_{(q)}^* |\Lambda(u)|} \right). \quad (\text{S23})$$

Thus, we focus on condition (S22d). Since  $a_{u,k(q)}^t > 0$  in this case, the update rule for  $a_{u,k(q)}$  is given as:

$$a_{u,k(q)}^* \leftarrow p_{u,k(q)}^* + \frac{h_{u,k(q)}^*}{\lambda_{(q)}^* |\Lambda(u)|}. \quad (\text{S24})$$

By substituting (S24) into (S23), we have  $m_{u,k(q)}^* = 0$ . Hence, conditions (S22c) and (S22d) are fulfilled. Note that as  $x_{i,k(q)}^t > 0$  in this case, the proof regarding the KKT conditions of  $x_{u,k(q)}$  can be achieved similarly. *Theorem 1* stands, and **Step 3** is implemented.  $\square$

#### D. Proof of Lemma 3

The difference between  $g(p'_{u,k(q)}, z'_{i,k(q)}, a'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)}, x'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)})$  and  $g(\psi'^{t-1}_{1(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)})$  in this case is also given by (S5). Considering the fact of  $a'_{u,k(q)}=0$  and,  $x'_{i,k(q)}>0$  the difference between  $g(\psi'^t_{1(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)})$  and  $g(p'_{u,k(q)}, z'_{i,k(q)}, a'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)}, x'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)})$  is:

$$g(\psi'^t_{1(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)}) - g(p'_{u,k(q)}, z'_{i,k(q)}, a'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)}, x'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)}) = -\frac{\lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)|}{2} (a'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)})^2 - \frac{\lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)|}{2} (x'^t_{i,k(q)} - x'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)})^2. \quad (\text{S25})$$

Moreover,  $g(\psi'^t_{1(q)}, \psi'^t_{2(q)})$  and  $g(\psi'^t_{1(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)})$  yields:

$$\begin{aligned} & g(\psi'^t_{1(q)}, \psi'^t_{2(q)}) - g(\psi'^t_{1(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)}) \\ &= (p'_{u,k(q)} - a'^t_{u,k(q)}) (h'^t_{u,k(q)} - h'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)}) + (z'_{i,k(q)} - x'^t_{i,k(q)}) (w'^t_{i,k(q)} - w'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)}) \\ &\stackrel{(I)}{=} \eta'_{(q)} \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)| (p'_{u,k(q)} - a'^t_{u,k(q)})^2 + \frac{1}{\eta'_{(q)} \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)|} (w'^t_{i,k(q)} - w'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)})^2 \\ &\stackrel{(II)}{\leq} \eta'_{(q)} \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)| (p'_{u,k(q)})^2 + \frac{2|\Lambda(i)|}{\eta'_{(q)} \lambda'_{(q)}} \left( ((\eta'_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'_{(q)} z'_{i,k(q)} - (\eta'^{t-1}_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'^{t-1}_{(q)} z'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)})^2 + ((\eta'_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'_{(q)} x'^t_{i,k(q)} - (\eta'^{t-1}_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'^{t-1}_{(q)} x'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)})^2 \right), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S26})$$

where (I) is based on the update rules of  $(h_{u,k(q)}, w_{i,k(q)})$  given in (4e), (4f) and (5c), and (II) is achieved with (22b) and  $a'_{u,k(q)}=0$ .

With (S5), (S25) and (S26), we have the following deduction:

$$\begin{aligned} & g(\psi'^t_{1(q)}, \psi'^t_{2(q)}) - g(\psi'^{t-1}_{1(q)}, \psi'^{t-1}_{2(q)}) \\ &\leq -\frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{i \in \Lambda(u)} (z'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)})^2 + \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)| \right) (p'_{u,k(q)} - p'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)})^2 - \frac{\lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)|}{2} (a'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)})^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{u \in \Lambda(i)} (p'^{t-1}_{u,k(q)})^2 + \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)| \right) (z'^t_{i,k(q)} - z'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)})^2 - \frac{\lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)|}{2} (x'^t_{i,k(q)} - x'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)})^2 \\ &\quad + \eta'_{(q)} \lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)| (p'_{u,k(q)})^2 + \frac{2|\Lambda(i)|}{\eta'_{(q)} \lambda'_{(q)}} \left( ((\eta'_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'_{(q)} z'_{i,k(q)} - (\eta'^{t-1}_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'^{t-1}_{(q)} z'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)})^2 + ((\eta'_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'_{(q)} x'^t_{i,k(q)} - (\eta'^{t-1}_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'^{t-1}_{(q)} x'^{t-1}_{i,k(q)})^2 \right). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S27})$$

Owing to (29), (25a) stands, which indicates that the augmented Lagrangian function (3) related to  $s_{(q)}$  or  $\tau_q$  is non-increasing as  $a'_{u,k(q)}=0$  and  $x'_{i,k(q)}>0$  in this case. Then after the  $t$ -th iteration, we substitute  $a'_{u,k(q)}=0$  into (S10):

$$\begin{aligned} g(\psi'^t_{1(q)}, \psi'^t_{2(q)}) &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{y_{u,i} \in \Lambda} \left( y_{u,i} - \sum_{l_1=1}^k p'_{u,l_1(q)} z'_{i,l_1(q)} - \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d p'^{t-1}_{u,l_2(q)} z'^{t-1}_{i,l_2(q)} \right)^2 \\ &\quad + \sum_u |\Lambda(u)| \left( (\eta'_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'_{(q)} \left( \sum_{l_1=1}^{k-1} (p'_{u,l_1(q)} - a'^t_{u,l_1(q)})^2 + (p'_{u,k(q)})^2 \right) + (\eta'^{t-1}_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'^{t-1}_{(q)} \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d (p'^{t-1}_{u,l_2(q)} - a'^{t-1}_{u,l_2(q)})^2 \right) \\ &\quad + \sum_i |\Lambda(i)| \left( (\eta'_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'_{(q)} \sum_{l_1=1}^k (z'_{i,l_1(q)} - x'^t_{i,l_1(q)})^2 + (\eta'^{t-1}_{(q)} - 1) \lambda'^{t-1}_{(q)} \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d w'^t_{i,l_2(q)} (z'^{t-1}_{i,l_2(q)} - x'^{t-1}_{i,l_2(q)})^2 \right) \\ &\quad + \sum_u \frac{\lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(u)|}{2} \left( \sum_{l_1=1}^{k-1} (p'_{u,l_1(q)} - a'^t_{u,l_1(q)})^2 + (p'_{u,k(q)})^2 + \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d (p'^{t-1}_{u,l_2(q)} - a'^{t-1}_{u,l_2(q)})^2 \right) \\ &\quad + \sum_i \frac{\lambda'_{(q)} |\Lambda(i)|}{2} \left( \sum_{l_1=1}^k (z'_{i,l_1(q)} - x'^t_{i,l_1(q)})^2 + \sum_{l_2=k+1}^d (z'^{t-1}_{i,l_2(q)} - x'^{t-1}_{i,l_2(q)})^2 \right). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S28})$$

(S28) indicates that if (24b) is fulfilled, (25b) holds, thereby making (3) related to  $s_{(q)}$  or  $\tau_q$  lower-bounded as  $a'_{u,k(q)}=0$ , and  $x'_{i,k(q)}>0$  in this case. Based on the above inferences, *Lemma 2* stands, and **Step 4** is implemented.  $\square$

#### E. Proof of Theorem 2

**Part a.** Following Lemma 3,  $g(\psi_{1(q)}^t, \psi_{2(q)}^t)$  converges as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ , indicating that (S11) is fulfilled. With (26), (29) and (S27), we have (S12a), (S12b), (S12d), (S12f) and the following inferences:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} a_{u,k(q)}^{t-1} \rightarrow 0, \quad (\text{S29a})$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} p_{u,k(q)}^t \rightarrow 0. \quad (\text{S29b})$$

Then according to (S12f), (S13b) is fulfilled. Hence, based on (S13b), (S29b) and  $a_{u,k(q)}^t = 0$ , (27) is fulfilled.

**Part b.** Firstly, considering a limit point  $\{\psi_{1(q)}^*, \psi_{2(q)}^*\}$  of a sequence  $\{\psi_{1(q)}^t, \psi_{2(q)}^t\}$  generated by the update rules of  $\{\psi_{1(q)}, \psi_{2(q)}\}$  based on (4) and (5), according to (27) and (S15), (S16) holds when  $a_{u,k(q)}^t = 0$ , and  $x_{i,k(q)}^t > 0$  in this case. Then considering the KKT conditions related to  $a_{u,k(q)}$ , i.e., (S22).

According to (S17)-(S21) and with  $a_{u,k(q)}^t = 0$ , conditions (S22a)-(S22c) are naturally satisfied. Thus, we focus on analyzing condition (S22d). Since we have  $a_{u,k(q)}^t = 0$  in this case, the following inequality holds:

$$p_{u,k(q)}^* + \frac{h_{u,k(q)}^*}{\lambda_{(q)}^* |\Lambda(u)|} \leq 0. \quad (\text{S30})$$

Note that (S30) indicates that:

$$m_{u,k(q)}^* = -\lambda_{(q)}^* |\Lambda(u)| \left( p_{u,k(q)}^* + \frac{h_{u,k(q)}^*}{\lambda_{(q)}^* |\Lambda(u)|} \right) \geq 0. \quad (\text{S31})$$

Thus, condition (S22) are all fulfilled in this case. Note that as  $x_{i,k(q)}^t > 0$  in this case, the proof regarding the KKT conditions of  $x_{u,k(q)}$  can be achieved similarly. *Theorem 2* stands, and **Step 5** is implemented. ■

## II. ADDITIONAL FIGURES

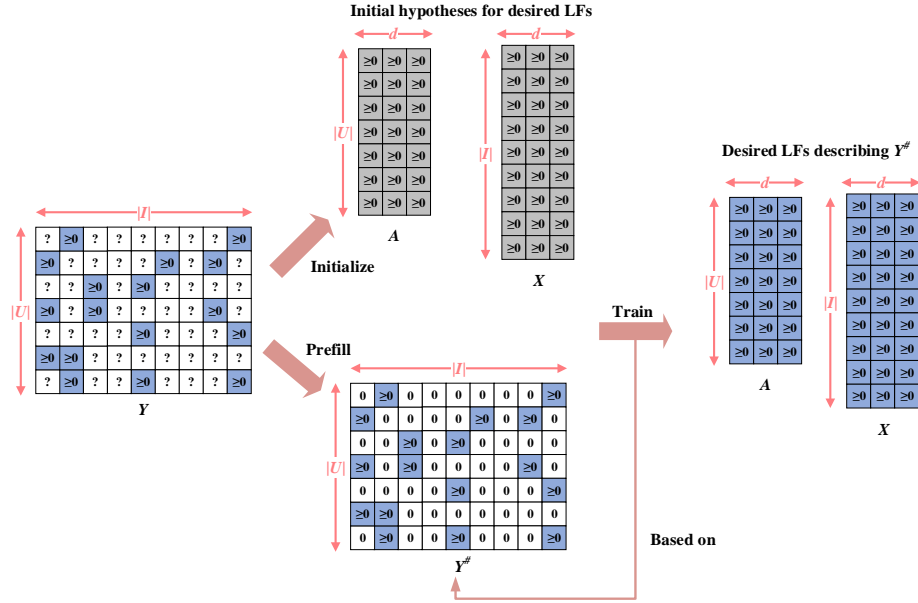


Fig. S1. Processing flow of an NMF model.

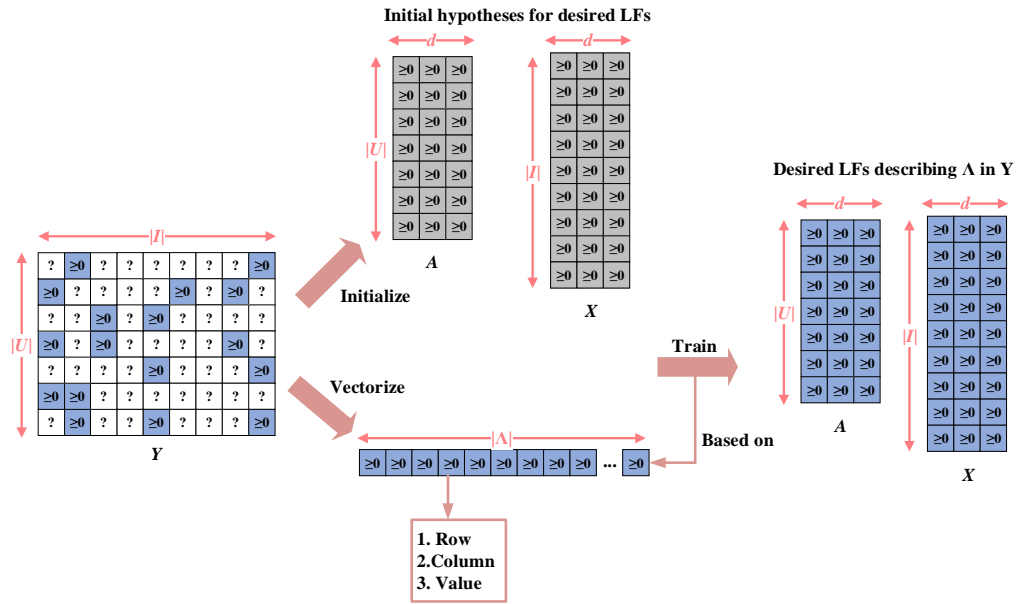


Fig. S2. Processing flow of an NLFA model.

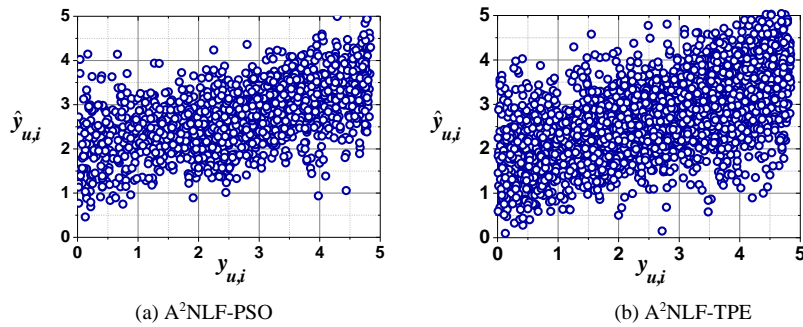


Fig. S3. Relations between  $y_{u,i}$  in  $\Lambda$  and corresponding  $\hat{y}_{u,i}$  generated by an A<sup>2</sup>NLF-PSO/A<sup>2</sup>NLF-TPE model on D2 as  $d=20$ .



### III. ADDITIONAL TABLES

TABLE S.I. Grid-search Range of Hyper-parameters in M1-8 on D1-4.

No.	Hyper-parameters	Grid-searching Range
<b>M1</b>	Augmentation coefficient $\lambda$	$2^{-6}, 2^{-4}, \dots, 2^8$
	Learning rate $\eta$	$8, 4, 2, 1, 2^{-1}, 2^{-2}, 2^{-3}$
<b>M2</b>	Penalty coefficient $\lambda$	$2, 1.8, \dots, 0.8$
<b>M3</b>	Regularization coefficient $\mu$	$8, 4, 2, 1, 2^{-1}, 2^{-2}, 2^{-3}$
	$L_p$ coefficient $p$	$1.2, 1.3, \dots, 2.0$
<b>M4</b>	Penalty coefficient $\alpha$	$1, 10, \dots, 10^5$
	Penalty coefficient $\beta$	$10, 10^2, \dots, 10^6$
<b>M5</b>	Penalty coefficient $\rho$	$2^{-3}, 2^{-5}, \dots, 2^{-17}$
<b>M6</b>	Regularization coefficient $\lambda$	$10^{-6}, 5 \times 10^{-5}, \dots, 10^{-3}$
	Learning rate $\eta$	$10^{-5}, 5 \times 10^{-4}, \dots, 10^{-2}$
<b>M7</b>	Batch size bs	$2^5, 2^6, 2^7, 2^8, 2^9, 2^{10}$
	Regularization coefficient $\lambda$	$10^{-5}, 5 \times 10^{-4}, \dots, 10^{-2}$
<b>M8</b>	Learning rate $\eta$	$10^{-5}, 5 \times 10^{-4}, \dots, 10^{-2}$
	Batch size bs	$2^8, 2^9, 2^{10}, 2^{11}, 2^{12}, 2^{13}$
<b>M9</b>	Regularization coefficient $\lambda$	$10^{-6}, 5 \times 10^{-5}, \dots, 10^{-3}$
	Learning rate $\eta$	$10^{-6}, 5 \times 10^{-5}, \dots, 10^{-3}$
<b>M10</b>	Batch size bs	$2^{11}, 2^{12}, 2^{13}, 2^{14}, 2^{15}, 2^{16}$

TABLE S.II. Optimal Hyper-parameters during M1's Ten Times' Training Process on D1-4

No.	Type	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>D1</b>	<b>RMSE</b>	$\lambda=2^{-4}, \eta=2$	$\lambda=2^{-4}, \eta=2$	$\lambda=2^{-4}, \eta=2$	$\lambda=2^{-2}, \eta=1$	$\lambda=2^{-4}, \eta=2$	$\lambda=2^{-4}, \eta=2$	$\lambda=2^{-4}, \eta=2$	$\lambda=2^{-4}, \eta=2$	$\lambda=2^{-2}, \eta=1$	$\lambda=2^{-4}, \eta=2$
	<b>MAE</b>	$\lambda=2^{-2}, \eta=1$	$\lambda=2^{-4}, \eta=1$	$\lambda=2^{-4}, \eta=1$	$\lambda=2^{-2}, \eta=1$	$\lambda=2^{-4}, \eta=1$	$\lambda=2^{-4}, \eta=1$	$\lambda=2^{-4}, \eta=1$	$\lambda=2^{-2}, \eta=1$	$\lambda=2^{-4}, \eta=1$	$\lambda=2^{-4}, \eta=1$
<b>D2</b>	<b>RMSE</b>	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2^{-1}$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2^{-1}$	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2$	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2^{-1}$	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2$
	<b>MAE</b>	$\lambda=1, \eta=2$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2^{-1}$	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2^{-1}$	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2^{-1}$	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2$
<b>D3</b>	<b>RMSE</b>	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2^{-1}$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2$	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2^{-1}$	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2$
	<b>MAE</b>	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2^{-1}$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2^{-2}$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2^{-1}$	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2^{-2}$	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2$
<b>D4</b>	<b>RMSE</b>	$\lambda=1, \eta=2^{-1}$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2^{-1}$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2^{-1}$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2^{-1}$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2$	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2$	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2$	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$
	<b>MAE</b>	$\lambda=1, \eta=2$	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2^{-1}$	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2$	$\lambda=1, \eta=1$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2^{-1}$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2^{-1}$	$\lambda=1, \eta=2^{-1}$

TABLE S.III. Optimal Hyper-parameters during M2's Ten Times' Training Process on D1-4

No.	Type	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>D1</b>	<b>RMSE</b>	$\lambda=1.6$	$\lambda=1.6$	$\lambda=1.6$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.6$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.6$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.6$	$\lambda=1.6$
	<b>MAE</b>	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.2$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.2$
<b>D2</b>	<b>RMSE</b>	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$
	<b>MAE</b>	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$
<b>D3</b>	<b>RMSE</b>	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$
	<b>MAE</b>	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$	$\lambda=1.8$
<b>D4</b>	<b>RMSE</b>	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure
	<b>MAE</b>	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure

<sup>1</sup>M2 fails to obtain the final results on D4: their memory requirements are too large to meet on our experimental environment as shown in Table VI.

TABLE S.IV. Optimal Hyper-parameters during M3's Ten Times' Training Process on D1-4

No.	Type	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>D1</b>	<b>RMSE</b>	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.9$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.8$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.7$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.8$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.8$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.7$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.8$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.9$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.8$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.8$
	<b>MAE</b>	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.8$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.9$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.8$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.7$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.8$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.7$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.8$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.8$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.9$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.9$
<b>D2</b>	<b>RMSE</b>	$\mu=2, p=1.9$	$\mu=4, p=1.9$	$\mu=4, p=1.9$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.8$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.9$	$\mu=2, p=1.9$	$\mu=2^{-1}, p=1.8$	$\mu=2, p=1.9$	$\mu=2, p=1.8$	$\mu=2, p=1.8$
	<b>MAE</b>	$\mu=4, p=1.9$	$\mu=2, p=1.9$	$\mu=2, p=1.8$	$\mu=4, p=1.9$	$\mu=4, p=1.9$	$\mu=2, p=1.9$	$\mu=1, p=1.9$	$\mu=2, p=1.8$	$\mu=2, p=1.8$	$\mu=2, p=1.9$
<b>D3</b>	<b>RMSE</b>	$\mu=4, p=1.9$	$\mu=4, p=1.9$	$\mu=2, p=1.8$	$\mu=2, p=1.8$	$\mu=4, p=1.9$	$\mu=4, p=1.9$	$\mu=2, p=1.9$	$\mu=2, p=1.9$	$\mu=2, p=1.9$	$\mu=2, p=1.9$
	<b>MAE</b>	$\mu=2, p=1.9$	$\mu=2, p=1.8$	$\mu=2, p=1.9$	$\mu=2, p=1.8$	$\mu=4, p=1.9$	$\mu=4, p=1.9$	$\mu=4, p=1.9$	$\mu=2, p=1.8$	$\mu=2, p=1.9$	$\mu=2, p=1.9$
<b>D4</b>	<b>RMSE</b>	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure
	<b>MAE</b>	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure

<sup>1</sup>M3 fails to obtain the final results on D4: their memory requirements are too large to meet on our experimental environment as shown in Table VI.

TABLE S.V. Optimal Hyper-parameters during M4's Ten Times' Training Process on D1-4

No.	Type	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D1	RMSE	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$
	MAE	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$
D2	RMSE	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^2$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^2$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^2$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^3$
	MAE	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^3$
D3	RMSE	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$
	MAE	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$	$\alpha=10^4$ , $\beta=10^3$	$\alpha=10^3$ , $\beta=10^4$
D4	RMSE	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure
	MAE	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure

<sup>1</sup>M4 fails to obtain the final results on D4: their memory requirements are too large to meet on our experimental environment as shown in Table VI.

TABLE S.VI. Optimal Hyper-parameters during M5's Ten Times' Training Process on D1-4

No.	Type	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D1	RMSE	$\rho=2^{-5}$	$\rho=2^{-5}$	$\rho=2^{-5}$	$\rho=2^{-5}$	$\rho=2^{-5}$	$\rho=2^{-5}$	$\rho=2^{-5}$	$\rho=2^{-5}$	$\rho=2^{-5}$	$\rho=2^{-5}$
	MAE	$\rho=2^{-7}$	$\rho=2^{-5}$	$\rho=2^{-7}$	$\rho=2^{-5}$	$\rho=2^{-5}$	$\rho=2^{-7}$	$\rho=2^{-5}$	$\rho=2^{-5}$	$\rho=2^{-7}$	$\rho=2^{-5}$
D2	RMSE	$\rho=2^{-15}$	$\rho=2^{-13}$	$\rho=2^{-15}$	$\rho=2^{-13}$	$\rho=2^{-15}$	$\rho=2^{-13}$	$\rho=2^{-15}$	$\rho=2^{-15}$	$\rho=2^{-15}$	$\rho=2^{-13}$
	MAE	$\rho=2^{-13}$	$\rho=2^{-15}$	$\rho=2^{-15}$	$\rho=2^{-15}$	$\rho=2^{-13}$	$\rho=2^{-15}$	$\rho=2^{-13}$	$\rho=2^{-13}$	$\rho=2^{-15}$	$\rho=2^{-15}$
D3	RMSE	$\rho=2^{-13}$	$\rho=2^{-15}$	$\rho=2^{-13}$	$\rho=2^{-15}$	$\rho=2^{-13}$	$\rho=2^{-15}$	$\rho=2^{-13}$	$\rho=2^{-13}$	$\rho=2^{-15}$	$\rho=2^{-13}$
	MAE	$\rho=2^{-13}$	$\rho=2^{-15}$	$\rho=2^{-13}$	$\rho=2^{-13}$	$\rho=2^{-15}$	$\rho=2^{-13}$	$\rho=2^{-13}$	$\rho=2^{-15}$	$\rho=2^{-15}$	$\rho=2^{-13}$
D4	RMSE	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure
	MAE	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure	<sup>1</sup> Failure

<sup>1</sup>M5 fails to obtain the final results on D4: their memory requirements are too large to meet on our experimental environment as shown in Table VI.

TABLE S.VII. Optimal Hyper-parameters during M6's Ten Times' Training Process on D1-4

No.	Type	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D1	RMSE	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , <sup>1</sup> bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^3$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^5$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^3$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^3$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^3$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^5$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^3$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9
	MAE	$\lambda=10^5$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^5$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^2$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^2$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^2$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^3$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^5$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^5$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^5$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^2$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9
D2	RMSE	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 6	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 6	$\lambda=10^1$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 6	$\lambda=10^1$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 6	$\lambda=10^2$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 6	$\lambda=10^1$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 6	$\lambda=10^2$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 6	$\lambda=10^2$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 6	$\lambda=10^1$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 6	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 6
	MAE	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=10^2$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 6	$\lambda=10^3$ , $\eta=10^2$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 6	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=10^2$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 6	$\lambda=10^3$ , $\eta=10^2$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 6	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=10^2$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 6	$\lambda=10^2$ , $\eta=10^3$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 6	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=10^2$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 6	$\lambda=10^2$ , $\eta=10^3$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 6	$\lambda=10^2$ , $\eta=10^3$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 6	$\lambda=10^2$ , $\eta=10^3$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 6
D3	RMSE	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-4}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 7	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-4}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 7	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-4}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 7	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-4}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 7	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-4}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 7	$\lambda=10^5$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 7	$\lambda=10^5$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 7	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-4}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 7	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-4}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 7	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-4}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 7
	MAE	$\lambda=10^5$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 7	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 7	$\lambda=10^5$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 7	$\lambda=10^5$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 7	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 7	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 7	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 7	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 7	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 7	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 7
D4	RMSE	$\lambda=10^3$ , $\eta=10^4$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=10^3$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^5$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=10^3$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^4$ , $\eta=10^3$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^3$ , $\eta=10^4$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^5$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^3$ , $\eta=10^4$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^5$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^3$ , $\eta=10^4$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9
	MAE	$\lambda=10^2$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^2$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^2$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^2$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^5$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^2$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^5$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^2$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^2$ , $\eta=10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9	$\lambda=10^2$ , $\eta=5 \times 10^{-3}$ , bs= <sup>2</sup> 9

<sup>1</sup>The abbreviation "bs" denotes the batch size adopted by M6 on an HDI matrix.

[illegible]

<sup>1</sup>The abbreviation ‘bs’ denotes batch size adopted by M7 on an HDI matrix.

TABLE S.IX. Optimal Hyper-parameters during M8’s Ten Times’ Training Process on D1-4

[illegible]

<sup>1</sup>The abbreviation ‘bs’ denotes batch size adopted by M7 on an HDI matrix.

TABLE S.X. RMSE, MAE and Time Cost of M1, M9 and M10 on D1-4.

Dataset	Model	Case	Prediction Accuracy	<sup>1</sup> Tuning Time Cost (Secs)	<sup>2</sup> Testing Time Cost (Secs)	Total Time Cost (Secs)
D1	M1	RMSE	0.2373 $\pm$ 2.2E-6	428 $\pm$ 22.7	6 $\pm$ 2.4	434 $\pm$ 25
		MAE	0.1815 $\pm$ 1.1E-6	439 $\pm$ 25.4	6 $\pm$ 2.8	445 $\pm$ 28
	M9	RMSE	<b>0.2339<math>\pm</math>2.7E-4</b>	-	-	<b>46<math>\pm</math>4</b>
		MAE	<b>0.1793<math>\pm</math>3.3E-4</b>	-	-	<b>60<math>\pm</math>5</b>
	M10	RMSE	0.2573 $\pm$ 1.4E-6	-	-	387 $\pm$ 33
		MAE	0.2015 $\pm$ 2.8E-6	-	-	396 $\pm$ 46
D2	M1	RMSE	1.0187 $\pm$ 1.1E-6	271 $\pm$ 45.4	4 $\pm$ 1.7	275 $\pm$ 47
		MAE	0.8079 $\pm$ 2.5E-6	305 $\pm$ 38.3	3 $\pm$ 0.9	308 $\pm$ 39
	M9	RMSE	<b>1.0158<math>\pm</math>6.4E-4</b>	-	-	<b>25<math>\pm</math>5</b>
		MAE	<b>0.7848<math>\pm</math>9.3E-4</b>	-	-	<b>29<math>\pm</math>8</b>
	M10	RMSE	1.0209 $\pm$ 2.0E-5	-	-	87 $\pm$ 11
		MAE	0.7883 $\pm$ 1.3E-5	-	-	85 $\pm$ 9
D3	M1	RMSE	<b>0.8665<math>\pm</math>7.8E-4</b>	739 $\pm$ 72.3	21 $\pm$ 14.7	759 $\pm$ 87
		MAE	0.6829 $\pm$ 1.7E-6	756 $\pm$ 53.8	3 $\pm$ 0.5	763 $\pm$ 54
	M9	RMSE	0.8673 $\pm$ 1.3E-3	-	-	<b>26<math>\pm</math>6</b>
		MAE	<b>0.6785<math>\pm</math>9.6E-5</b>	-	-	<b>30<math>\pm</math>9</b>
	M10	RMSE	0.8684 $\pm$ 4.7E-4	-	-	487 $\pm$ 59
		MAE	0.6793 $\pm$ 2.8E-5	-	-	268 $\pm$ 40
D4	M1	RMSE	0.8096 $\pm$ 2.9E-6	2,934 $\pm$ 353.8	38 $\pm$ 24.6	3,972 $\pm$ 378
		MAE	0.6221 $\pm$ 7.9E-7	9,203 $\pm$ 828.9	33 $\pm$ 20.4	9,236 $\pm$ 849
	M9	RMSE	0.8091 $\pm$ 3.0E-3	-	-	<b>334<math>\pm</math>46</b>
		MAE	<b>0.6191<math>\pm</math>1.7E-4</b>	-	-	<b>358<math>\pm</math>31</b>
	M10	RMSE	<b>0.8086<math>\pm</math>6.0E-5</b>	-	-	3731 $\pm$ 311
		MAE	0.6199 $\pm$ 7.1E-6	-	-	5532 $\pm$ 566

<sup>1</sup>Time cost consumed by M1 for manually grid-searching optimal hyper-parameters; <sup>2</sup>Time cost consumed by M1 with obtained hyper-parameters.

TABLE S.XI. Results of the Wilcoxon Signed-ranks Test for M9 on RMSE/MAE of Table S.IX

Comparison	R+	R-	<sup>1</sup> p-value
M9 vs M1	34	2	<b>0.0234</b>
M9 vs M2	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>
M9 vs M3	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>
M9 vs M4	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>
M9 vs M5	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>
M9 vs M6	33	3	<b>0.0391</b>
M9 vs M7	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>
M9 vs M8	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>

<sup>1</sup>With a significance level of 0.05, the accepted hypotheses are highlighted.

TABLE S.XII. Results of the Wilcoxon Signed-ranks Test for M10 on RMSE/MAE of Table S.IX

Comparison	R+	R-	<sup>1</sup> p-value
M10 vs M1	20.5	15.5	0.7656
M10 vs M2	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>
M10 vs M3	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>
M10 vs M4	29	7	0.1484
M10 vs M5	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>
M10 vs M6	30	6	0.1094
M10 vs M7	29.5	6.5	0.1172
M10 vs M8	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>

<sup>1</sup>With a significance level of 0.05, the accepted hypotheses are highlighted.

TABLE S.XIII. Results of the Wilcoxon Signed-ranks Test for M9 on Total Time Cost of Table S.X

Comparison	R+	R-	<sup>1</sup> p-value
M9 vs M1	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>
M9 vs M2	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>
M9 vs M3	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>
M9 vs M4	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>
M9 vs M5	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>
M9 vs M6	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>
M9 vs M7	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>
M9 vs M8	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>

<sup>1</sup>With a significance level of 0.05, the accepted hypotheses are highlighted.

TABLE S.XIV. Results of the Wilcoxon Signed-ranks Test for M10 on Total Time Cost of Table S.X

<b>Comparison</b>	<b><i>R</i>+</b>	<b><i>R</i>-</b>	<b><sup>1</sup><i>p</i>-value</b>
<b>M10 vs M1</b>	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>
<b>M10 vs M2</b>	35	1	<b>0.0156</b>
<b>M10 vs M3</b>	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>
<b>M10 vs M4</b>	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>
<b>M10 vs M5</b>	33	3	<b>0.0391</b>
<b>M10 vs M6</b>	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>
<b>M10 vs M7</b>	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>
<b>M10 vs M8</b>	36	0	<b>0.0078</b>

<sup>1</sup>With a significance level of 0.05, the accepted hypotheses are highlighted.