TDNMF 算法损失函数:

$$\min_{W,H} ||Y - WH^T||_F^2 + \lambda_1 (||W||_F^2 + ||H||_F^2) + \lambda_2 ||W - T||_F^2 + \lambda_3 \sum_{i,p=1}^n ||h_i - h_q||^2 C_{ip}$$
(1)

s. t, $W \ge 0$, $H \ge 0$

推导思路 1: 梯度下降法

| 推守心的 1: 你 | |
|---|-----|
| 首先,我们考虑无约束条件 ———————————————————————————————————— | |
| $\min_{W,H} Y - WH^T _F^2 + \lambda_1 (W _F^2 + H _F^2) + \lambda_2 W - T _F^2 + \lambda_3 \sum_{i,p=1}^n h_i - h_q ^2 C_{ip}$ | (2) |
| 通过"梯度下降法"求迭代更新公式: | |
| $LF = \ Y - WH'\ _F^2 + \lambda_1(\ W\ _F^2 + \ H\ _F^2) + \lambda_2\ W - T\ _F^2 + \lambda_3 \sum_{i,p=1}^n \ h_i - h_q\ ^2 C_{ip}$ | |
| $= Tr[(Y - WH')(Y - WH')'] + \lambda_1 \{Tr(WW') + Tr(HH')\} +$ | |
| $\lambda_2 Tr[(W-T)(W-T)'] + \lambda_3 Tr(H^T LH)$ | |
| $= Tr(YY^T) - 2Tr(YHW') + Tr(WH'HW') + \lambda_1 Tr(WW') +$ | (3) |
| $\lambda_1 Tr(HH') + \lambda_2 Tr(WW') - 2\lambda_2 Tr(WT') + \lambda_2 Tr(TT') + \lambda_3 Tr(H^T LH)$ | (3) |
| 下面开始求梯度: | |
| $\frac{\partial LF}{\partial W} = -2YH + 2WH'H + 2(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)W - 2\lambda_2T$ | |
| $= 2((WH'H + (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)W) - (YH + \lambda_2T))$ | (4) |
| $\frac{\partial LF}{\partial H} = 2\left((HW'W + \lambda_1 H + \lambda_3 DH) - (Y^TW + \lambda_3 CH)\right)$ | (5) |
| 下面开始使用梯度下降法: | |
| $W_{ik} \leftarrow W_{ik} - \eta \frac{\partial LF}{\partial W}$ | |
| $\leftarrow W_{ik} + 2\eta \left\{ \left(YH + \lambda_2 T \right)_{ik} - \left(WH'H + (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)W \right)_{ik} \right\}$ | (6) |
| 公式(6)是无约束情况,而我们真正需要的是有约束($W \ge 0, H \ge 0$)的情况,这里我们 | j |
| 可以令 $\eta = \frac{w_{ik}}{2\left(WH^{'}H + (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)W\right)_{ik}}$,便可使其满足约束条件($W \ge 0$, $H \ge 0$)。因此,我们可 | , |
| 得: | |
| $W_{ik} \leftarrow \frac{(YH + \lambda_2 T)_{ik}}{(WH'H + (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)W)_{ik}} W_{ik}$ | (7) |
| 同理可得: | |
| $H_{ik} \leftarrow \frac{\left(Y^TW + \lambda_3 CH\right)_{ik}}{\left(HW'W + \lambda_1 H + \lambda_3 DH\right)_{ik}} H_{ik}$ | (8) |

推导思路 2: 拉格朗日函数法

利用 KKT 互补松弛条件实施非负约束。(1) 式的拉格朗日函数为:

| $LF = \ Y - WH'\ _F^2 + \lambda_1(\ W\ _F^2 + \ H\ _F^2) + \lambda_2\ W - T\ _F^2 + \lambda_3 \sum_{i,p=1}^n \ h_i - h_q\ ^2 C_{ip}$ | |
|--|-----|
| $+ Tr(\Lambda_1 W') + Tr(\Lambda_2 H')$ | |
| $= Tr[(Y - WH')(Y - WH')'] + \lambda_1 \{Tr(WW') + Tr(HH')\} +$ | |
| $\lambda_2 Tr[(W-T)(W-T)'] + \lambda_3 Tr(H^T L H) + Tr(\Lambda_1 W') + Tr(\Lambda_2 H')$ | |
| $= Tr(YY^{T}) - 2Tr(YHW') + Tr(WH'HW') + \lambda_{1}Tr(WW') +$ | |
| $\lambda_1 Tr(HH') + \lambda_2 Tr(WW') - 2\lambda_2 Tr(WT') + \lambda_2 Tr(TT') + \lambda_3 Tr(H^T LH) +$ | (9) |
| $Tr(\Lambda_1 W') + Tr(\Lambda_2 H')$ | |

我们有下面的 KKT 条件

| $\Lambda_1 \odot W = 0$ | (10) |
|-------------------------|------|
| $\Lambda_2 \odot H = 0$ | (11) |

接下来,我们对公式(9)求导可得:

| 及 1 次 | |
|--|------|
| $\frac{\partial LF}{\partial W} = -2YH + 2WH'H + 2(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)W - 2\lambda_2T + \Lambda_1$ | |
| $= 2((WH'H + (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)W) - (YH + \lambda_2T)) + \Lambda_1$ | (12) |
| 同理可得: | |
| $\frac{\partial LF}{\partial H} = 2((HW'W + \lambda_1 H + \lambda_3 DH) - (Y^TW + \lambda_3 CH)) + \Lambda_2$ | (13) |
| 令(12)和(13)为 0,可得: | |
| $\Lambda_1 = -2\big((WH'H + (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)W) - (YH + \lambda_2T)\big)$ | (14) |
| $\Lambda_2 = -2((HW'W + \lambda_1 H + \lambda_3 DH) - (Y^TW + \lambda_3 CH))$ | (15) |
| 公式(14)(15)与(10)(11)相结合得: | |
| $((WH'H + (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)W) - (YH + \lambda_2T)) \odot W = 0$ | (16) |
| $((HW'W + \lambda_1 H + \lambda_3 DH) - (Y^TW + \lambda_3 CH)) \odot H = 0$ | (17) |
| 因此,我们可以得到更新公式: | |
| $W_{ik} \leftarrow \frac{(YH + \lambda_2 T)_{ik}}{(WH'H + (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)W)_{ik}} W_{ik}$ | (18) |
| $H_{ik} \leftarrow \frac{\left(Y^TW + \lambda_3 CH\right)_{ik}}{\left(HW'W + \lambda_1 H + \lambda_3 DH\right)_{ik}} H_{ik}$ | (19) |