

# Matrix factorization

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# Bibliografía

**Esta presentación se basa en las siguientes publicaciones**

 Xia Ning and George Karypis.

Sparse linear methods with side information for top-n recommendations.

In *Proceedings of the Sixth ACM Conference on Recommender Systems*, RecSys '12, pages 155–162. ACM, 2012.

 S. Zhang, W. Wang, J. Ford, and F. Makedon.

Learning from incomplete ratings using non-negative matrix factorization.

In *Proceedings of the 6TH SIAM Conference on Data Mining*, pages 549–553, 2006.

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## 1 NMF

- Modelo
- Ratings Incompletos
- Experimentos
- Ejemplo

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- Modelo
- Experimentos

La matriz de ratings  $V : m \times n$ , se descompone en dos matrices de menor rango, no negativas de la forma

$$V \approx WH, \quad (1)$$

donde  $W : n \times k$  y  $H : k \times m$ . En la práctica, el rango de factorización es escogido, tal que,  $k \ll \min(m, n)$ .

La matriz  $V$  se obtiene encontrando las matrices no-negativas  $W(n \times k)$  y  $H(k \times m)$  que optimizan

$$\min ||A - WH||_F^2 \quad (2)$$

$$\sim \max \log Pr(A|V) \quad (3)$$

Este problema puede ser resuelto utilizando el método de los multiplicadores de Lagrange.

# Learning From Incomplete Ratings

Cuando la matriz de ratings está incompleta se debe optimizar el problema

$$\max \log Pr(A^\circ | V), \quad (4)$$

donde  $A^\circ$  son los datos observados.

- Se proponen dos algoritmos para maximizar esta función objetivo
  - EM procedure
  - Weighted NMF

# Expectation-Maximization (EM)

El algoritmo EM se usa para encontrar estimadores de máxima verosimilitud de parámetros en modelos donde los datos están incompletos.

- Expectation
- Maximization

# Expectation

Calcula la expresión esperada para la máxima verosimilitud de  $V$  con respecto a datos desconocidos ( $A^u$ ) dado un conjunto de datos observados ( $A^\circ$ ) y un parámetro estimado  $V^{(t-1)}$ , esto es

$$Q(V, V^{(t-1)}) = E[\log Pr(A^\circ, A^u | V) | A^\circ, V^{(t-1)}] \quad (5)$$

# Maximization

Encuentra el parámetro  $V^{(t)}$  que maximiza la esperanza calculada anteriormente  $Q(V, V^{(t-1)})$ , esto es

$$V^{(t)} = \arg_v \max Q(V, V^{(t-1)}) \quad (6)$$

Es una variación del anterior

$$\min \sum_{ij} P_{ij} (A_{ij} - (WH)_{ij})^2, \quad (7)$$

donde  $P_{ij}$  es igual a 1 si  $A_{ij}$  es un dato observado y 0 en otro caso.

# EM procedure vs. WNMF

- EM procedure converge bien empíricamente y es menos susceptible a las condiciones iniciales.
- WNMF es mucho más eficiente computacionalmente.
- Hybrid NMF puede ser más efectivo.

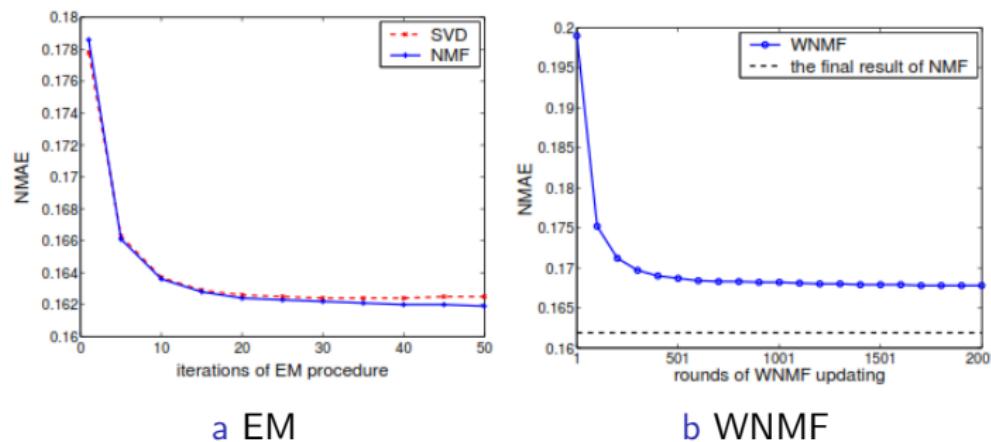


Figura 1: NMAE of the EM and WNMF approaches on MovieLens.

# Experimentos

La Tabla 1 muestra los resultados de los algoritmos basados en NMF sobre el data set de MovieLens.

|       | Pearson | SVD EM | NMF EM | Hybrid NMF |
|-------|---------|--------|--------|------------|
| NMAE  | 0.1707  | 0.1629 | 0.1623 | 0.1634     |
| ROC-4 | 0.7471  | 0.7682 | 0.7723 | 0.7691     |

Tabla 1: Desempeño de los algoritmos en MovieLens

# Experimentos

La Tabla 2 muestra los resultados de los algoritmos basados en NMF sobre el data set de Jester.

|       | Pearson | SVD EM | NMF EM | Hybrid NMF |
|-------|---------|--------|--------|------------|
| NMAE  | 0.1634  | 0.1605 | 0.1599 | 0.1599     |
| ROC-4 | 0.7539  | 0.7588 | 0.7612 | 0.7608     |

Tabla 2: Desempeño de los algoritmos en Jester

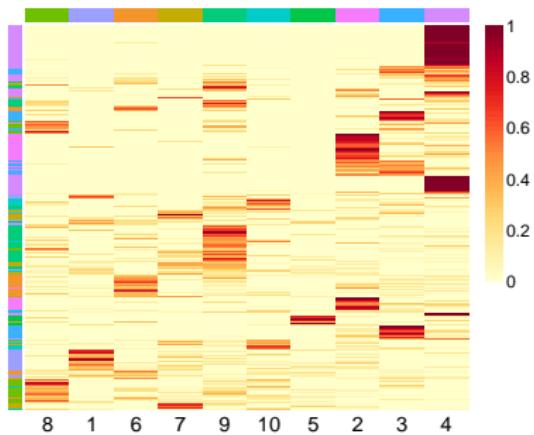
# Ejemplo

Demostración de la factorización NMF en R.

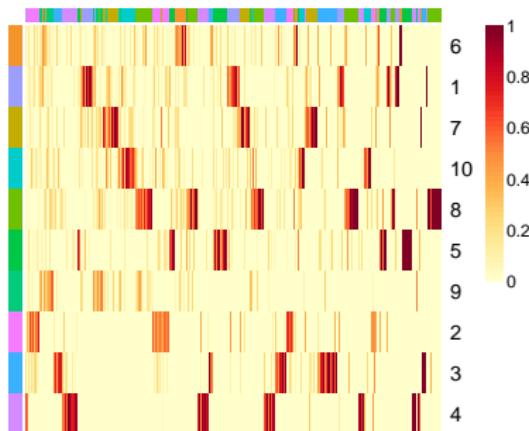
```
install.packages("NMF")
library(NMF)
data(MovieLense)
NMF <- nmf(MovieLense, 10)
W <- basis(NMF)
H <- coef(NMF)
basismap(NMF)
coefmap(NMF)
```

# Ejemplo

La Figura 2 exhibe las matrices  $W$  y  $H$  originadas de la descomposición NMF de rango 10, sobre el data set de MovieLens 100k.



a Matriz  $W$



b Matriz  $H$

Figura 2: Matrices  $W$  y  $H$  de la descomposición NMF (rango 10)

# Ejemplo

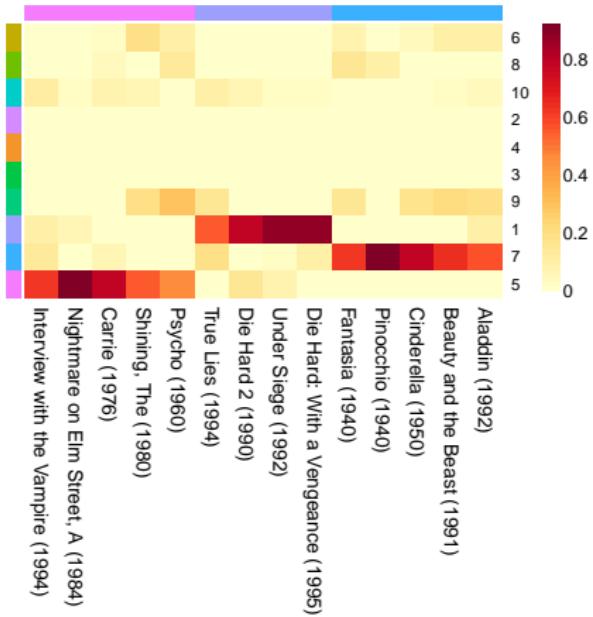


Figura 3: Items más representativos de las comunidades 1, 5 y 7

Sparse LInear Method (SLIM) [Ning and Karypis(2012)].

- SLIM se centra en recomendación top N.
- Capaz de realizar recomendaciones de alta calidad y con gran rapidez.

El modelo utilizado por SLIM puede ser presentado como

$$\tilde{A} = AW, \quad (8)$$

donde  $A : m \times n$  es la matriz de ratings y  $W : n \times n$  es una matriz sparse de coeficientes.

La matriz  $W$  se obtiene minimizando el siguiente problema de optimización regularizado:

$$\min_W \frac{1}{2} \|A - AW\|_F^2 + \frac{\beta}{2} \|W\|_F^2 + \lambda \|W\|_1 \quad (9)$$

sujeto a  $W \geq 0$ ,  $\text{diag}(W) = 0$ .

# Computing W

Como las columnas de  $W$  son independientes, el problema de optimización se puede descomponer en el conjunto

$$\min_{w_j} \frac{1}{2} \|a_j - Aw_j\|_2^2 + \frac{\beta}{2} \|w_j\|_2^2 + \lambda \|w_j\|_1 \quad (10)$$

sujeto a  $w_j \geq 0$ ,  $w_{j,j} = 0$ .

# SLIM with Feature Selection

**fsSLIM** Antes de calcular  $w_j$  se pueden usar métodos de selección de características para reducir el número de variables independientes. Esto disminuye sustancialmente el tiempo de construcción del modelo.

# EXPERIMENTOS

| dataset   | #users | #items | #trns      | rsize  | csize  | density | ratings |
|-----------|--------|--------|------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| ccard     | 42,067 | 18,004 | 308,420    | 7.33   | 17.13  | 0.04%   | -       |
| ctlg2     | 22,505 | 17,096 | 1,814,072  | 80.61  | 106.11 | 0.47%   | -       |
| ctlg3     | 58,565 | 37,841 | 453,219    | 7.74   | 11.98  | 0.02%   | -       |
| ecmrc     | 6,594  | 3,972  | 50,372     | 7.64   | 12.68  | 0.19%   | -       |
| <b>BX</b> | 3,586  | 7,602  | 84,981     | 23.70  | 11.18  | 0.31%   | 1-10    |
| ML10M     | 69,878 | 10,677 | 10,000,054 | 143.11 | 936.60 | 1.34%   | 1-10    |
| Netflix   | 39,884 | 8,478  | 1,256,115  | 31.49  | 148.16 | 0.37%   | 1-5     |
| Yahoo     | 85,325 | 55,371 | 3,973,104  | 46.56  | 71.75  | 0.08%   | 1-5     |

Figura 4: The Datasets Used in Evaluation.

# Metodología de Evaluación y Métricas

Hit Rate (HR) y Average Reciprocal Hit-Rank (ARHR)

$$HR = \frac{\#hits}{\#users} \quad (11)$$

$$ARHR = \frac{1}{\#users} \sum_{i=1}^{\#hits} \frac{1}{p_i} \quad (12)$$

donde #hits: TP

# Top-N Recommendation Performance

| method   | ccard  |      |              |       |          | ctlg2    |       |       |              |       |
|----------|--------|------|--------------|-------|----------|----------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|
|          | params | HR   | ARHR         | mt    | tt       | params   | HR    | ARHR  | mt           | tt    |
| itemkNN  | 50     | -    | 0.195        | 0.145 | 0.54(s)  | 1.34(s)  | 10    | -     | 0.222        | 0.108 |
| itemprob | 50     | 0.2  | 0.226        | 0.154 | 0.97(s)  | 1.24(s)  | 10    | 0.5   | 0.222        | 0.105 |
| userkNN  | 150    | -    | 0.189        | 0.122 | 0.06(s)  | 14.84(s) | 50    | -     | 0.204        | 0.106 |
| PureSVD  | 3500   | 10   | 0.101        | 0.058 | 42.89(m) | 2.65(h)  | 1300  | 10    | 0.196        | 0.099 |
| WRMF     | 250    | 15   | 0.230        | 0.150 | 4.01(h)  | 9.14(m)  | 300   | 10    | 0.235        | 0.114 |
| BPRMF    | 350    | 0.3  | 0.238        | 0.157 | 1.29(h)  | 6.64(m)  | 400   | 0.1   | 0.249        | 0.123 |
| BPRkNN   | 1e-4   | 0.01 | 0.208        | 0.145 | 2.38(m)  | 8.15(m)  | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.224        | 0.104 |
| SLIM     | 5      | 0.5  | <b>0.246</b> | 0.170 | 17.24(m) | 13.57(s) | 5     | 2.0   | <b>0.272</b> | 0.140 |
| fsSLIM   | 100    | 0.5  | 0.243        | 0.168 | 4.97(m)  | 4.45(s)  | 100   | 1.0   | <b>0.282</b> | 0.149 |
| fsSLIM   | 50     | 0.5  | 0.244        | 0.169 | 2.40(m)  | 3.34(s)  | 10    | 0.5   | 0.262        | 0.138 |
| method   | ctlg3  |      |              |       |          | ecmrc    |       |       |              |       |
|          | params | HR   | ARHR         | mt    | tt       | params   | HR    | ARHR  | mt           | tt    |
| itemkNN  | 300    | -    | 0.544        | 0.313 | 0.55(s)  | 6.66(s)  | 300   | -     | 0.218        | 0.125 |
| itemprob | 400    | 0.3  | 0.558        | 0.322 | 0.87(s)  | 7.62(s)  | 30    | 0.2   | 0.245        | 0.138 |
| userkNN  | 350    | -    | 0.492        | 0.285 | 0.11(s)  | 19.18(s) | 400   | -     | 0.212        | 0.119 |
| PureSVD  | 3000   | 10   | 0.373        | 0.210 | 1.11(h)  | 4.28(h)  | 1900  | 10    | 0.186        | 0.110 |
| WRMF     | 420    | 20   | 0.543        | 0.308 | 14.42(h) | 50.67(m) | 270   | 15    | 0.242        | 0.133 |
| BPRMF    | 300    | 0.5  | 0.541        | 0.283 | 1.49(h)  | 13.66(m) | 350   | 0.1   | 0.249        | 0.128 |
| BPRkNN   | 0.001  | 1e-4 | 0.542        | 0.304 | 6.20(m)  | 20.28(m) | 1e-5  | 0.010 | 0.242        | 0.130 |
| SLIM     | 3      | 0.5  | <b>0.579</b> | 0.347 | 1.02(h)  | 16.23(s) | 5     | 0.5   | <b>0.255</b> | 0.149 |
| fsSLIM   | 100    | 0.0  | 0.546        | 0.292 | 12.57(m) | 9.62(s)  | 100   | 0.5   | 0.252        | 0.147 |
| fsSLIM   | 400    | 0.5  | 0.570        | 0.339 | 14.27(m) | 12.52(s) | 30    | 0.5   | 0.252        | 0.147 |

Figura 5: Comparison of Top-N Recommendation Algorithms.

# Top-N Recommendation Performance

| method   | BX      |       |              |       |          | ML10M    |       |       |              |       |
|----------|---------|-------|--------------|-------|----------|----------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|
|          | params  | HR    | ARHR         | mt    | tt       | params   | HR    | ARHR  | mt           | tt    |
| itemkNN  | 10      | -     | 0.085        | 0.044 | 1.34(s)  | 0.08(s)  | 20    | -     | 0.238        | 0.106 |
| itemprob | 30      | 0.3   | 0.103        | 0.050 | 2.11(s)  | 0.22(s)  | 20    | 0.5   | 0.237        | 0.106 |
| userkNN  | 100     | -     | 0.083        | 0.039 | 0.01(s)  | 1.49(s)  | 50    | -     | 0.303        | 0.146 |
| PureSVD  | 1500    | 10    | 0.072        | 0.037 | 1.91(m)  | 2.57(m)  | 170   | 10    | 0.294        | 0.139 |
| WRMF     | 400     | 5     | 0.086        | 0.040 | 12.01(h) | 29.77(s) | 100   | 2     | 0.306        | 0.139 |
| BPRMF    | 350     | 0.1   | 0.089        | 0.040 | 8.95(m)  | 12.44(s) | 350   | 0.1   | 0.281        | 0.123 |
| BPRkNN   | 1e-4    | 0.010 | 0.082        | 0.035 | 5.16(m)  | 42.23(s) | 0.001 | 1e-4  | <b>0.327</b> | 0.156 |
| SLIM     | 3       | 0.5   | <b>0.109</b> | 0.055 | 5.51(m)  | 1.39(s)  | 1     | 2.0   | 0.311        | 0.153 |
| fsSLIM   | 100     | 0.5   | 0.109        | 0.053 | 36.26(s) | 0.63(s)  | 100   | 0.5   | 0.311        | 0.152 |
| fsSLIM   | 30      | 1.0   | 0.105        | 0.055 | 16.07(s) | 0.18(s)  | 20    | 1.0   | 0.298        | 0.145 |
| method   | Netflix |       |              |       |          | Yahoo    |       |       |              |       |
|          | params  | HR    | ARHR         | mt    | tt       | params   | HR    | ARHR  | mt           | tt    |
| itemkNN  | 150     | -     | 0.178        | 0.088 | 24.53(s) | 13.17(s) | 400   | -     | 0.107        | 0.041 |
| itemprob | 10      | 0.5   | 0.177        | 0.083 | 30.36(s) | 1.01(s)  | 350   | 0.5   | 0.107        | 0.041 |
| userkNN  | 200     | -     | 0.154        | 0.077 | 0.33(s)  | 1.04(m)  | 50    | -     | 0.107        | 0.041 |
| PureSVD  | 3500    | 10    | 0.182        | 0.092 | 29.86(m) | 21.29(m) | 170   | 10    | 0.074        | 0.027 |
| WRMF     | 350     | 10    | 0.184        | 0.085 | 22.47(h) | 2.63(m)  | 200   | 8     | 0.090        | 0.032 |
| BPRMF    | 400     | 0.1   | 0.156        | 0.071 | 43.55(m) | 3.56(m)  | 400   | 0.1   | 0.093        | 0.033 |
| BPRkNN   | 0.01    | 0.01  | 0.188        | 0.092 | 10.91(m) | 6.12(m)  | 0.01  | 0.001 | 0.104        | 0.038 |
| SLIM     | 5       | 1.0   | <b>0.200</b> | 0.102 | 7.85(h)  | 9.84(s)  | 5     | 0.5   | <b>0.122</b> | 0.047 |
| fsSLIM   | 100     | 0.5   | <b>0.202</b> | 0.104 | 6.43(m)  | 5.73(s)  | 100   | 0.5   | <b>0.124</b> | 0.048 |
| fsSLIM   | 150     | 0.5   | <b>0.202</b> | 0.104 | 9.09(m)  | 7.47(s)  | 400   | 0.5   | <b>0.123</b> | 0.048 |

Figura 6: Comparison of Top-N Recommendation Algorithms.

# SLIM for the Long-Tail Distribution

| method   | ML10M long tail |      |              |       |          |          |
|----------|-----------------|------|--------------|-------|----------|----------|
|          | params          | HR   | ARHR         | mt    | tt       |          |
| itemkNN  | 10              | -    | 0.130        | 0.052 | 1.59(m)  | 4.62(s)  |
| itemprob | 10              | 0.5  | 0.126        | 0.051 | 1.65(m)  | 4.04(s)  |
| userkNN  | 50              | -    | 0.162        | 0.069 | 2.10(s)  | 20.43(m) |
| PureSVD  | 350             | 70   | 0.224        | 0.096 | 2.98(m)  | 10.45(m) |
| WRMF     | 100             | 2    | 0.232        | 0.097 | 23.15(h) | 1.74(m)  |
| BPRMF    | 300             | 0.01 | 0.240        | 0.102 | 22.63(h) | 8.56(m)  |
| BPRkNN   | 0.001           | 1e-4 | 0.239        | 0.098 | 15.72(h) | 36.42(m) |
| SLIM     | 1               | 5.0  | <b>0.256</b> | 0.106 | 57.55(h) | 47.69(s) |
| fsSLIM   | 10              | 5.0  | 0.255        | 0.105 | 25.37(m) | 9.57(s)  |
| fsSLIM   | 100             | 4.0  | 0.255        | 0.105 | 58.32(m) | 19.32(s) |

Figura 7: Performance on the Long Tail of ML10M. 1% most popular items are eliminated from ML10M. Params have same meanings as those in Figura 6.

## Recommendation for Different Top-N

| dataset | $\textcolor{blue}{N}$ |        |        |        |        |
|---------|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|         | 5                     | 10     | 15     | 20     | 25     |
| BX      | 0.012                 | 0.006  | 0.000  | 0.000  | 0.001  |
| ML10M   | 0.000                 | -0.016 | -0.013 | -0.018 | -0.021 |
| Netflix | 0.013                 | 0.012  | 0.008  | 0.005  | 0.003  |
| Yahoo   | 0.009                 | 0.015  | 0.015  | 0.016  | 0.017  |

Figura 8: Performance Difference on Top-N Recommendations. Columns corresponding to N shows the performance (in terms of HR) difference between SLIM and the best of the rest methods on corresponding top-N recommendations.