

551: Guest Lecture

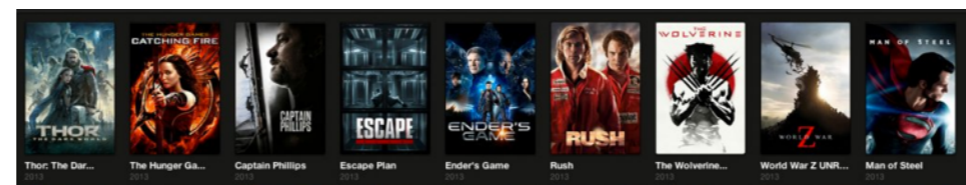
Low-rank Matrix

Completion

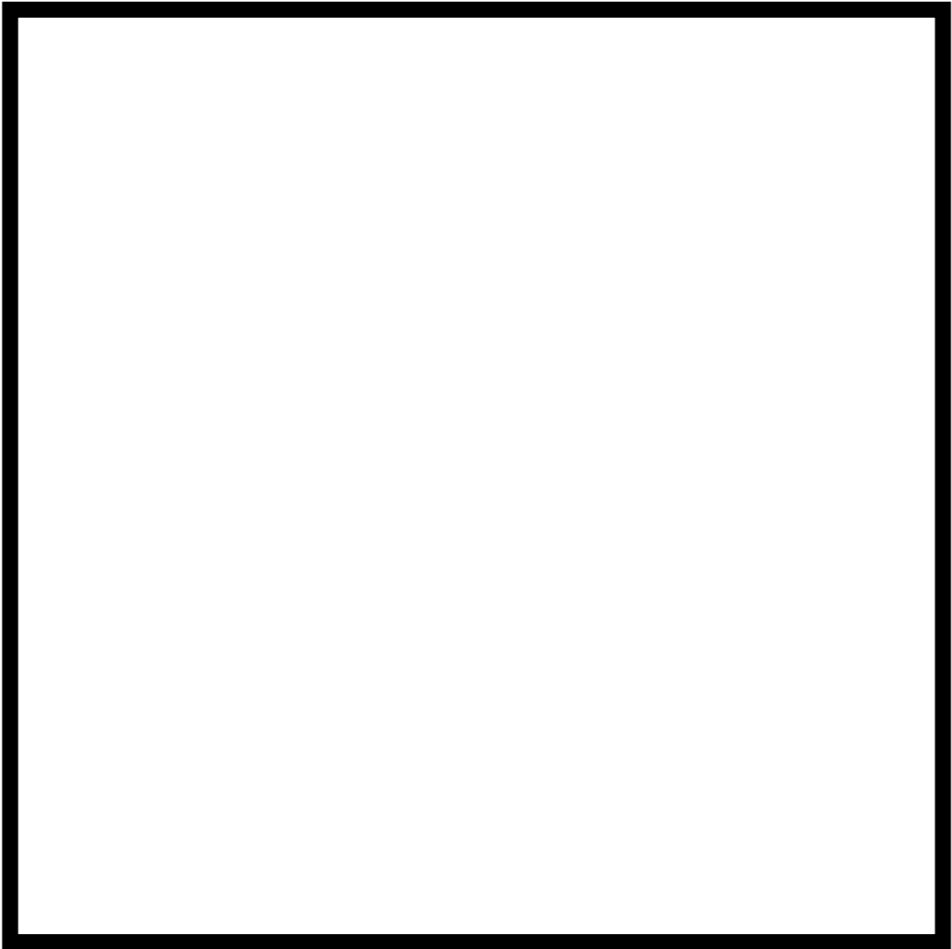
Greg Ongie, Postdoctoral Fellow
EECS Department
University of Michigan
11/7/2017

Netflix Problem

Movies

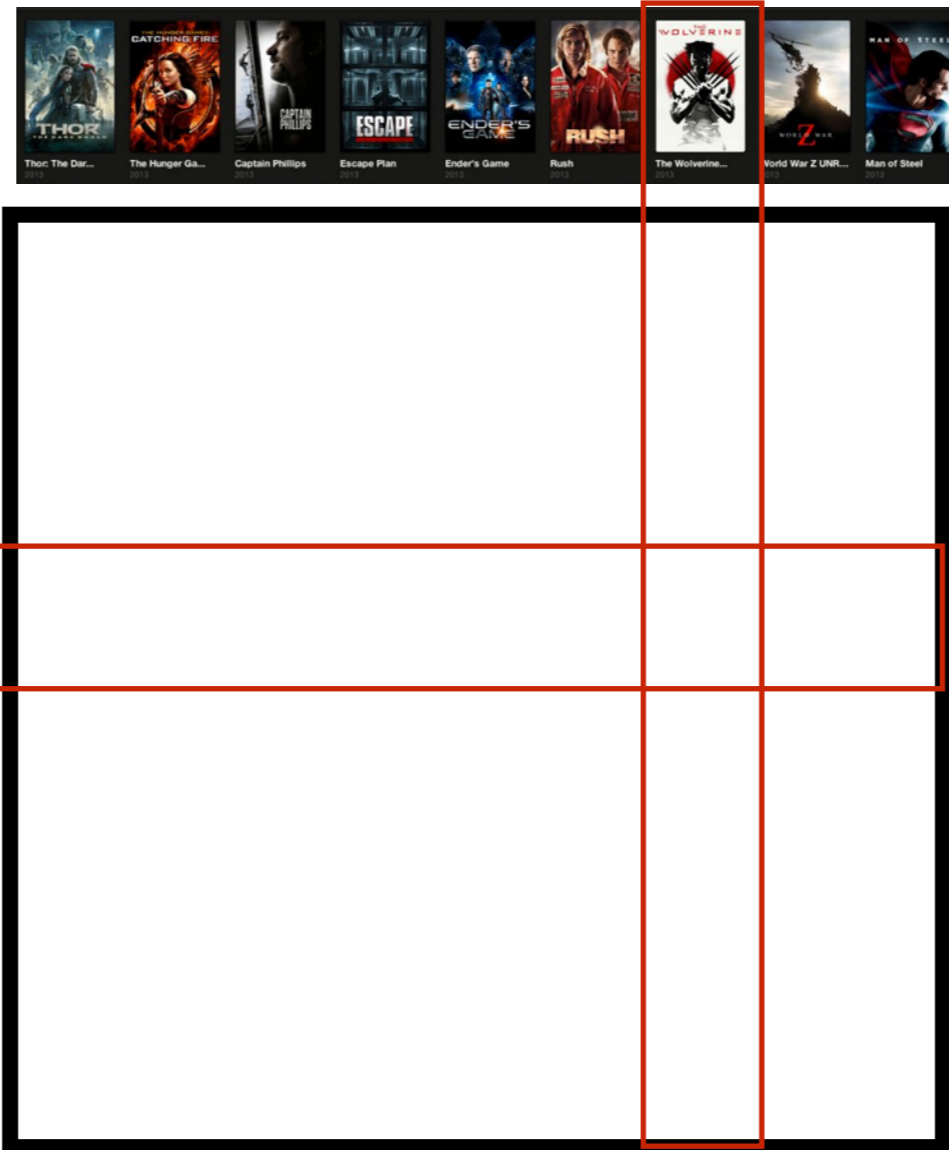


Users



Netflix Problem

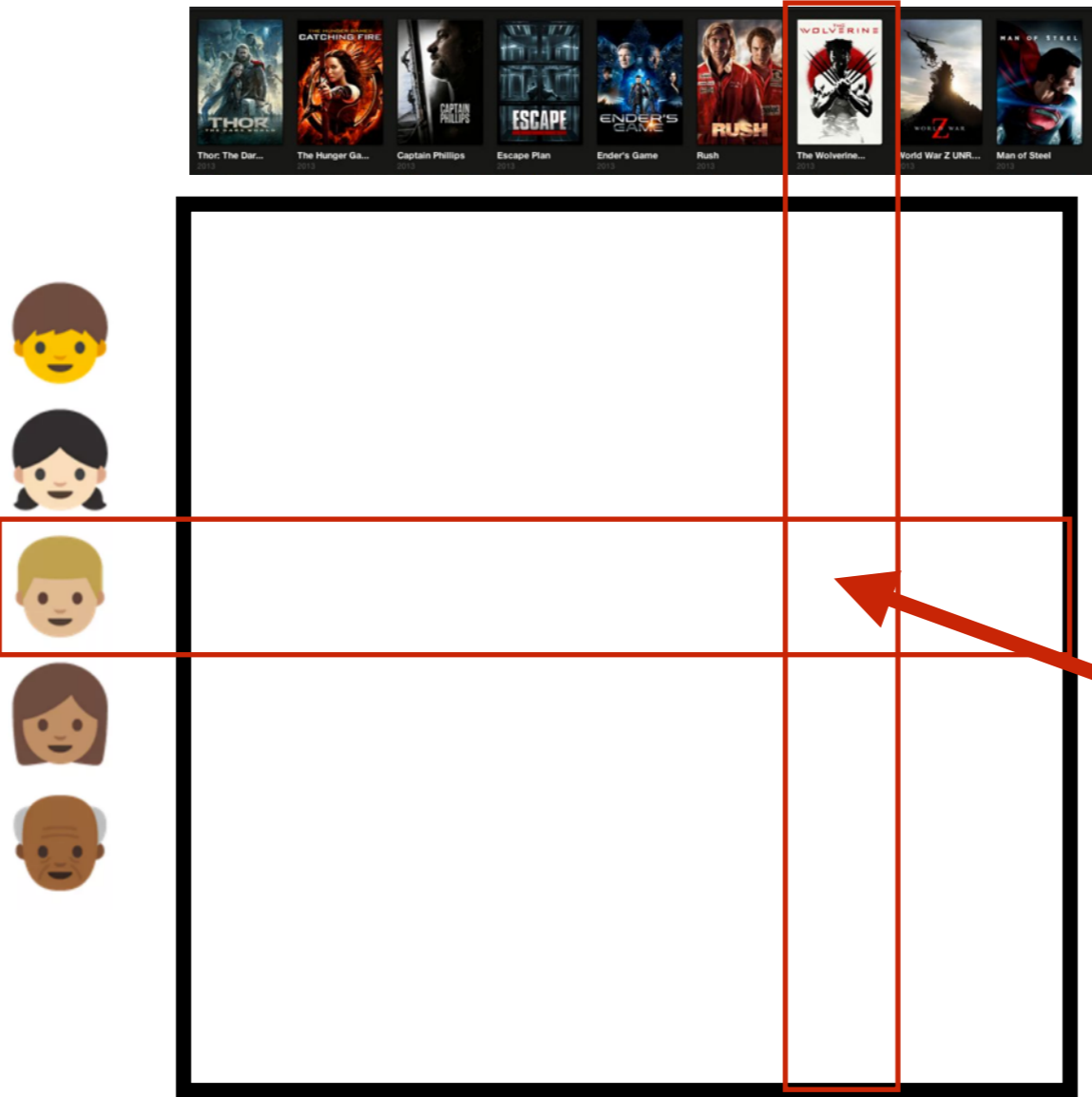
Movies



Netflix Problem

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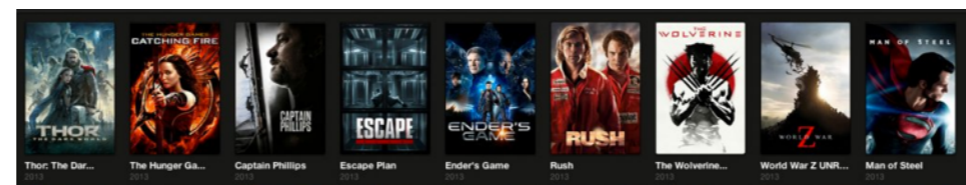


1-5 stars
(pre 2017)

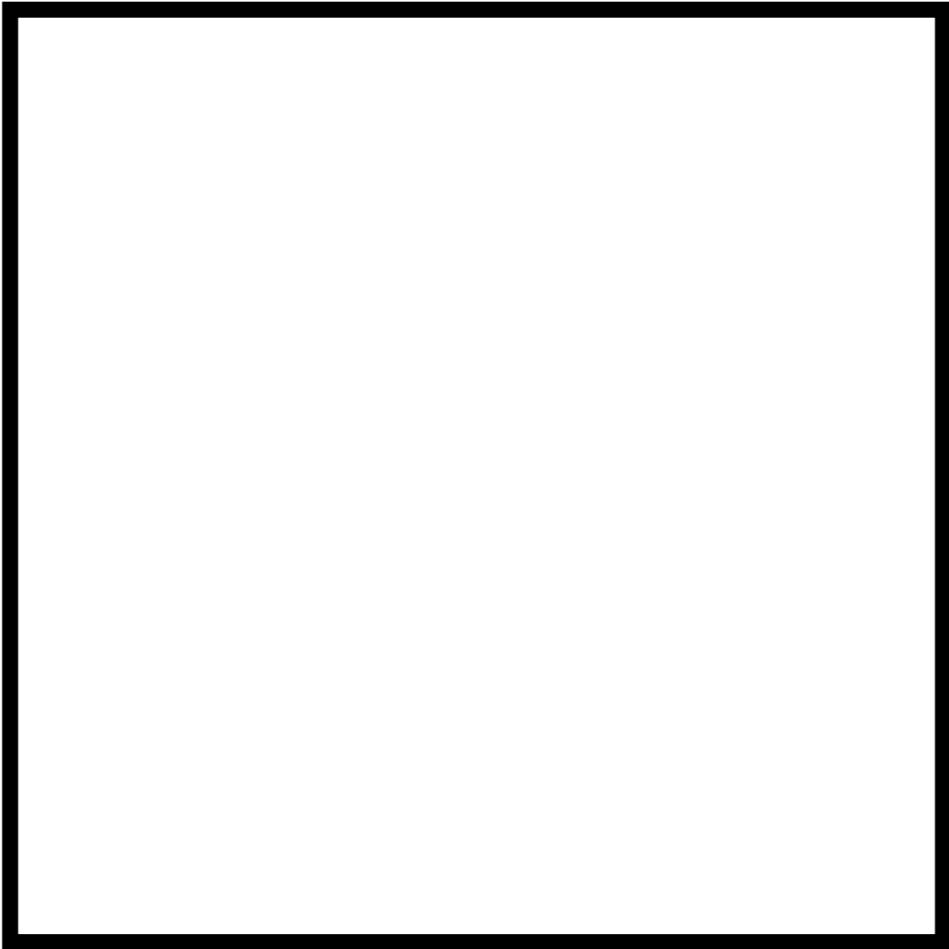


Netflix Problem

Movies



Users

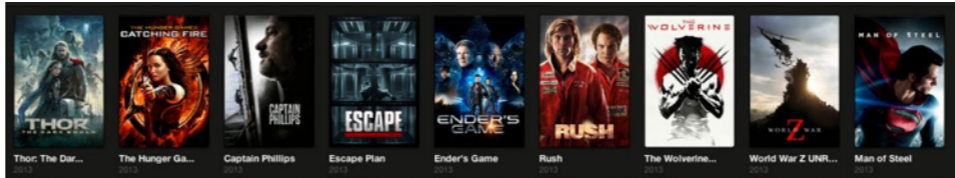


480,189

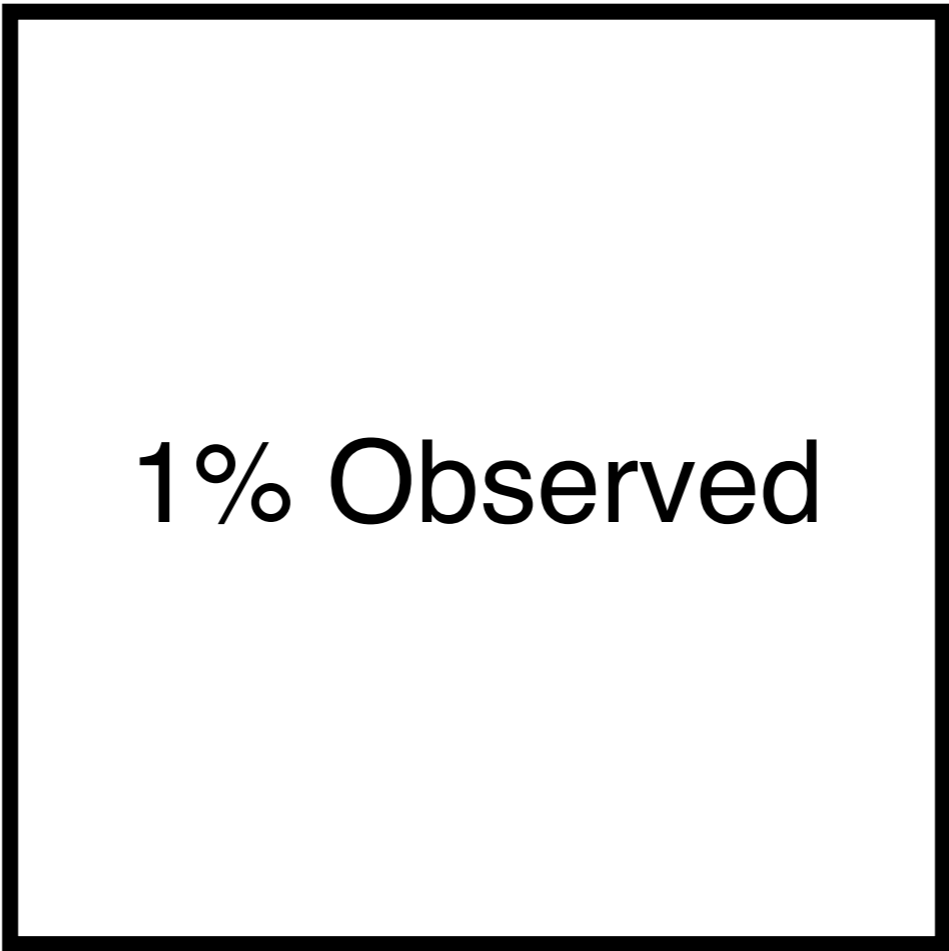
17,770

Netflix Problem

Movies



Users



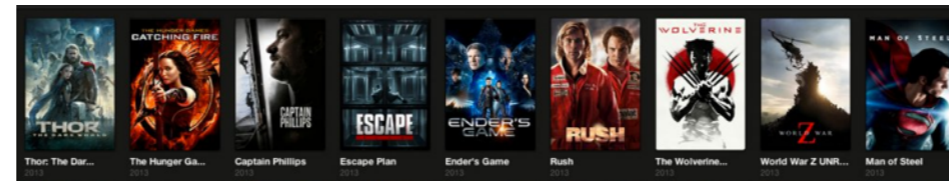
480,189

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Netflix Problem

Movies

Users



1% Observed

480,189

17,770

Can we (approximately) fill-in the missing entries?
(i.e., recommend movies to users)

Netflix Prize

Competition in 2006-2009



Winning team
won \$1 million

Netflix Prize

[Home](#) [Rules](#) [Leaderboard](#) [Update](#)

Leaderboard

Showing Test Score. [Click here to show quiz score](#)

Rank	Team Name	Best Test Score	% Improvement	Best Submit Time
Grand Prize - RMSE = 0.8567 - Winning Team: BellKor's Pragmatic Chaos				
1	BellKor's Pragmatic Chaos	0.8567	10.06	2009-07-26 18:18:28
2	The Ensemble	0.8567	10.06	2009-07-26 18:38:22
3	Grand Prize Team	0.8582	9.90	2009-07-10 21:24:40
4	Opera Solutions and Vandelay United	0.8588	9.84	2009-07-10 01:12:31
5	Vandelay Industries !	0.8591	9.81	2009-07-10 00:32:20
6	PragmaticTheory	0.8594	9.77	2009-06-24 12:06:56
7	BellKor in BigChaos	0.8601	9.70	2009-05-13 08:14:09
8	Dace	0.8612	9.59	2009-07-24 17:18:43
9	Feeds2	0.8622	9.48	2009-07-12 13:11:51
10	BigChaos	0.8623	9.47	2009-04-07 12:33:59
11	Opera Solutions	0.8623	9.47	2009-07-24 00:34:07
12	BellKor	0.8624	9.46	2009-07-26 17:19:11

<http://www.netflixprize.com/leaderboard.html>

Netflix Prize

Competition in
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Winning team
won \$1 million

- Winning team used complex combination of methods
- Simple technique gets within 3% of top score in RMSE:

**Low-rank matrix
completion**

<http://www.netflixprize.com/leaderboard.html>

Low-Rank Matrix Completion (LRMC)

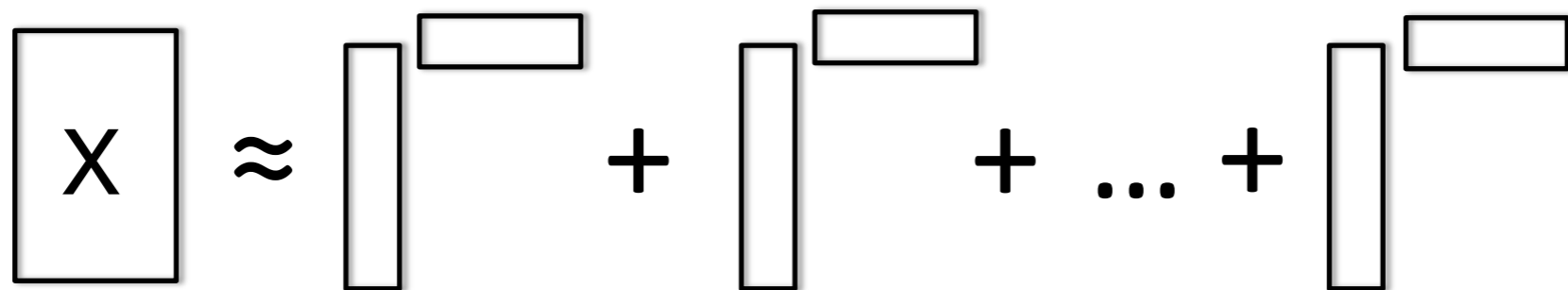
Let X be an approximately low-rank matrix

$$X \approx u_1 v_1' + u_2 v_2' + \cdots + u_r v_r'$$

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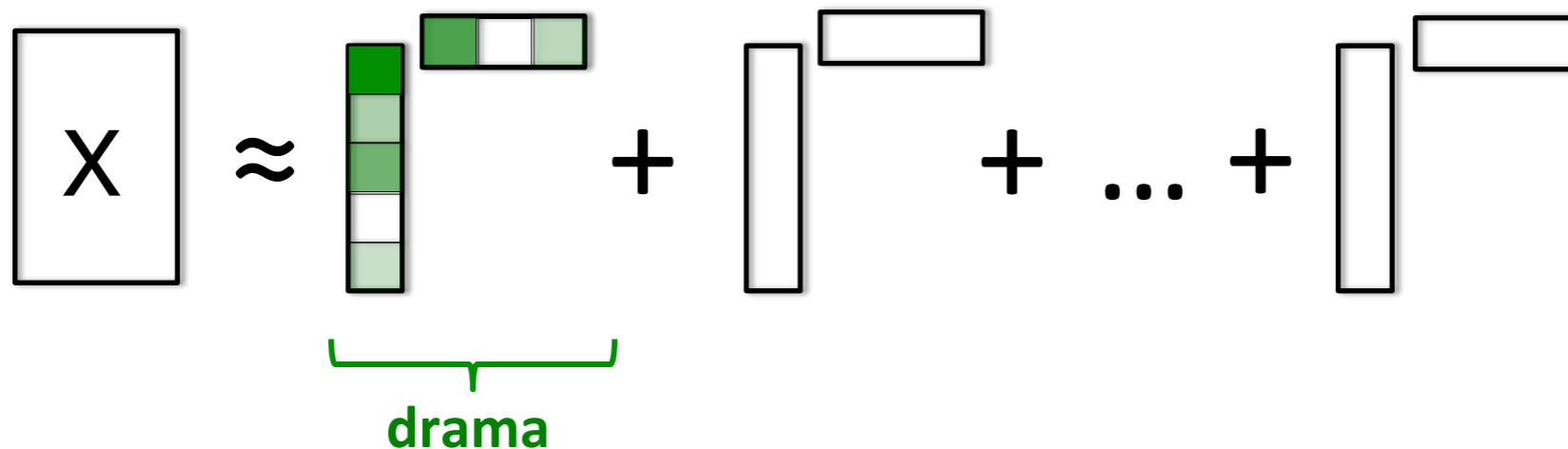
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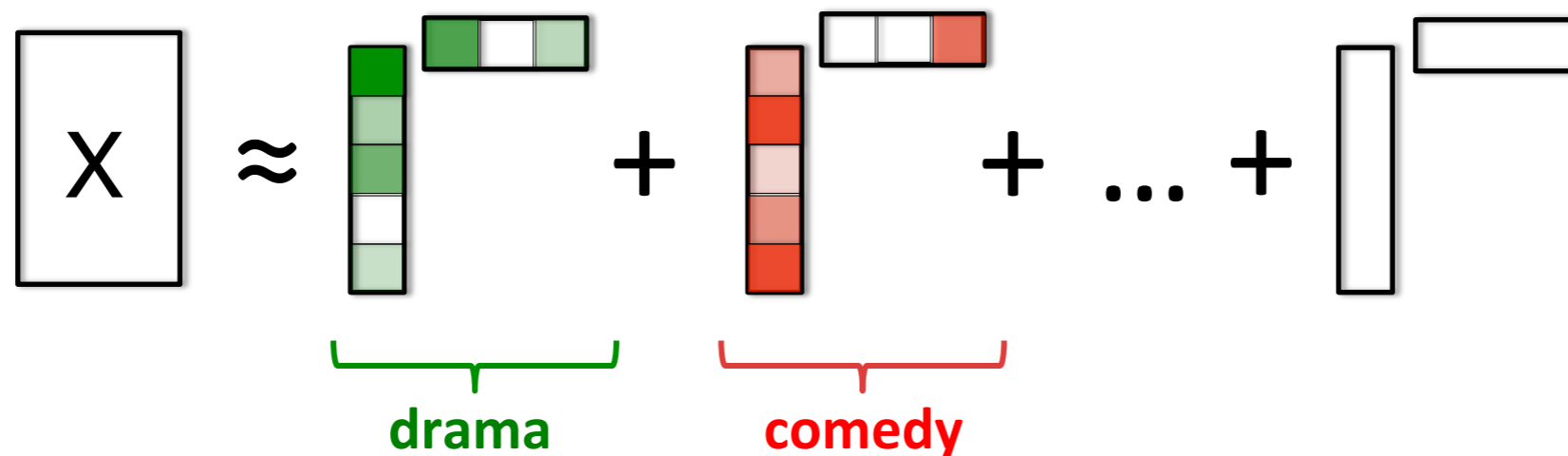
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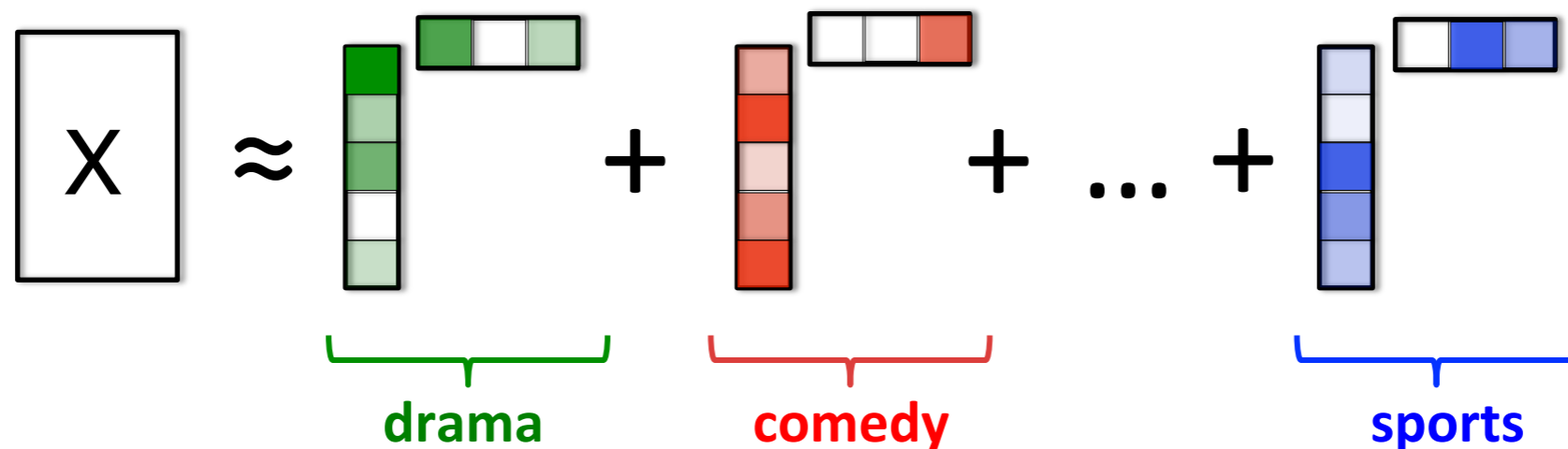
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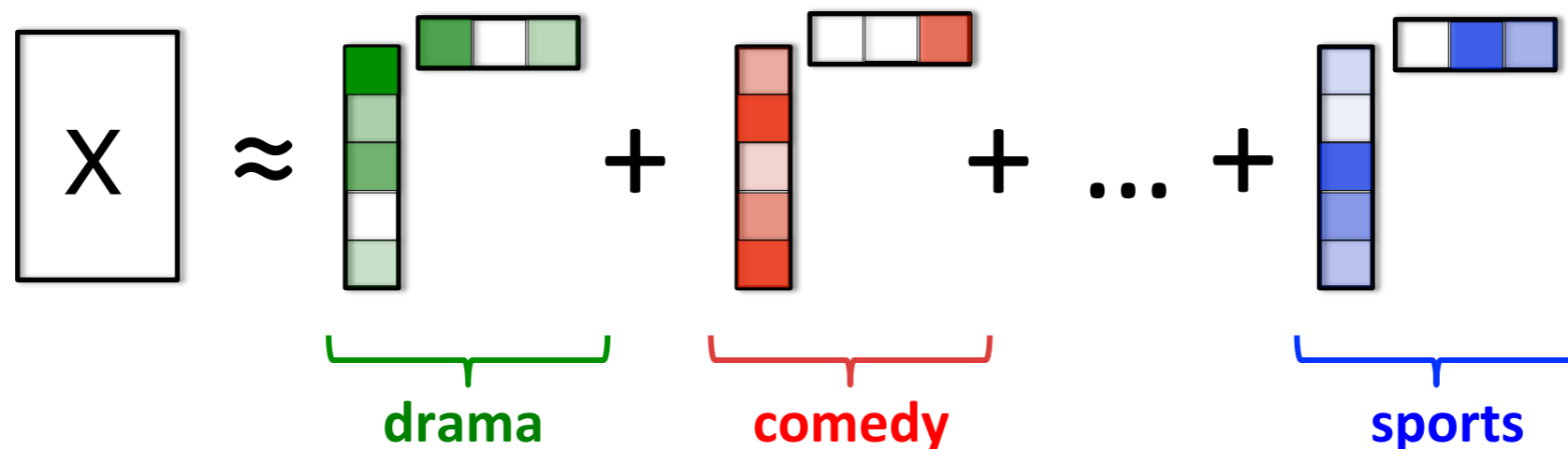
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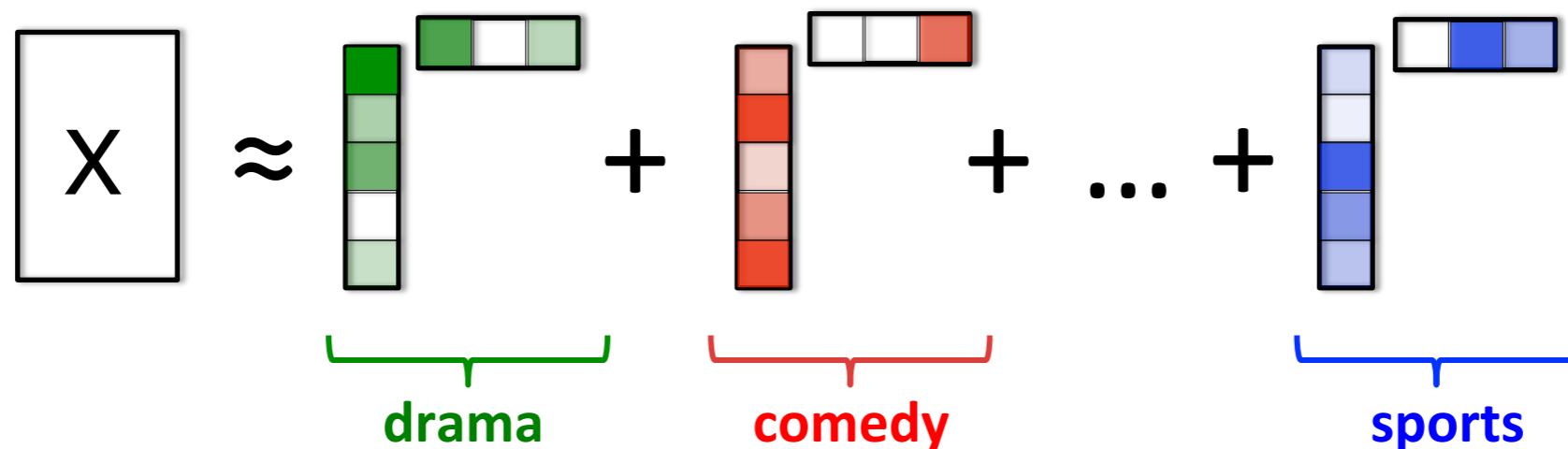
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$X_{i,j}$ for all $(i,j) \in \Omega$ (observation set)

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Is there an efficient algorithm to recover X ?

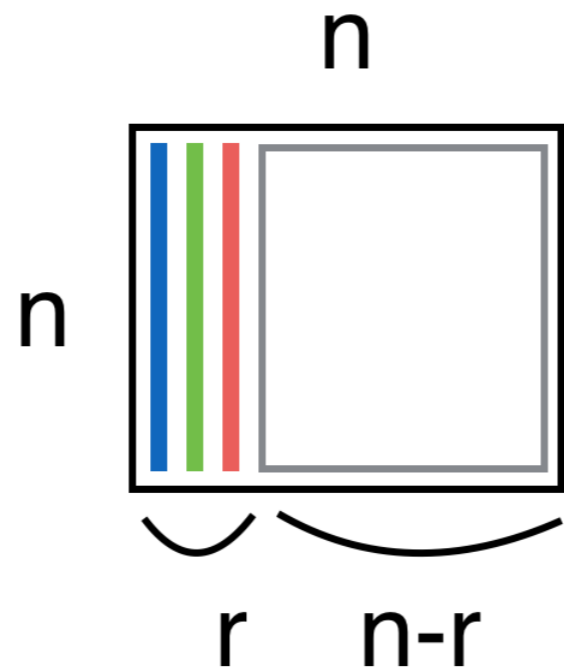
Successful Applications of LRMC

- **Recommender systems** (“Netflix prize”)
- **Imaging**: denoising, reconstruction in medical, hyperspectral imaging.
- Anomaly detection in **network flows**
- Source localization and target tracking in **radar and sonar**
- **Computer vision**: background subtraction, object tracking, and to represent a single scene under varying illuminations
- **Environmental monitoring** of soil and crop conditions, water contamination, and air pollution, also sensor calibration
- Seismological activity and **modal estimation** in materials and manmade structures

...and so on

LRMC Sampling Complexity

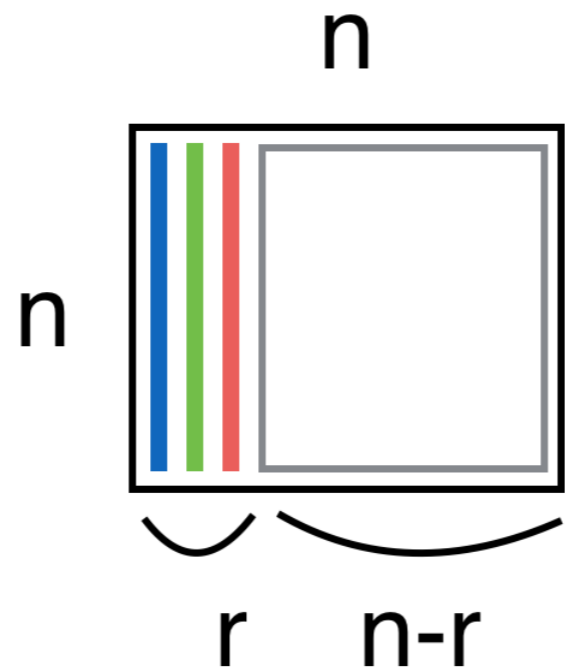
Degrees of freedom (DoF) of an $n \times s$ rank r matrix:



$$\text{DoF} = nr + r(n-r) \\ \approx 2nr$$

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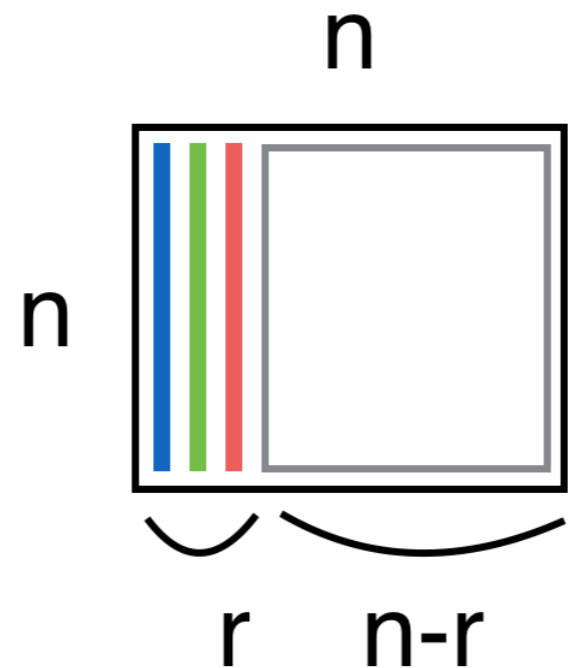

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Implies we need $O(nr)$ samples for LRMC to even be possible.

State-of-the-art algorithms *provably* complete low-rank matrices from $O(nr \text{ polylog}(n))$ random samples.

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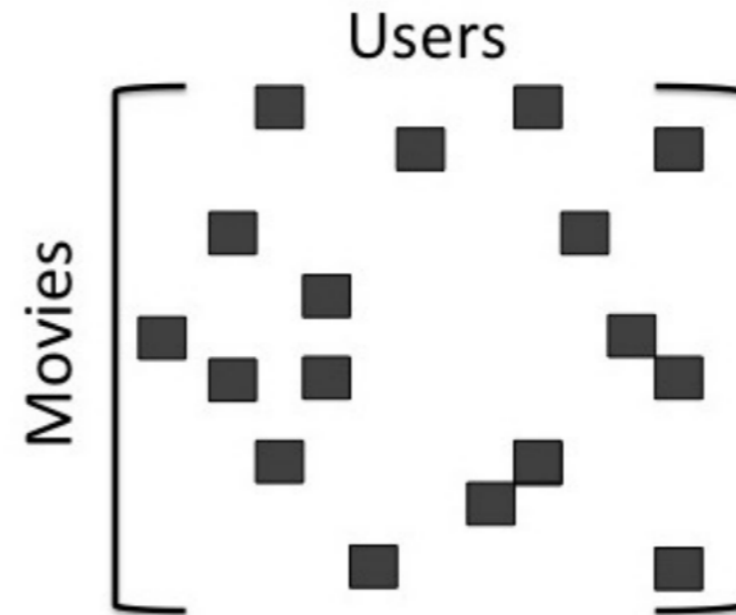
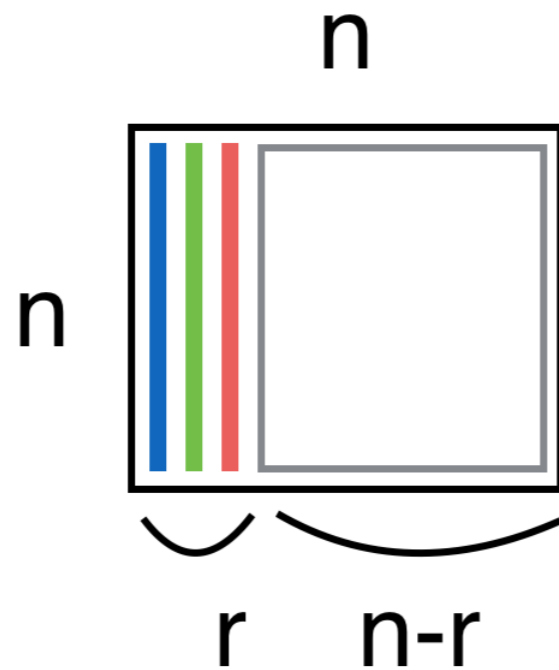
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Today will we talk about one algorithm:
Nuclear norm minimization

Clicker Questions

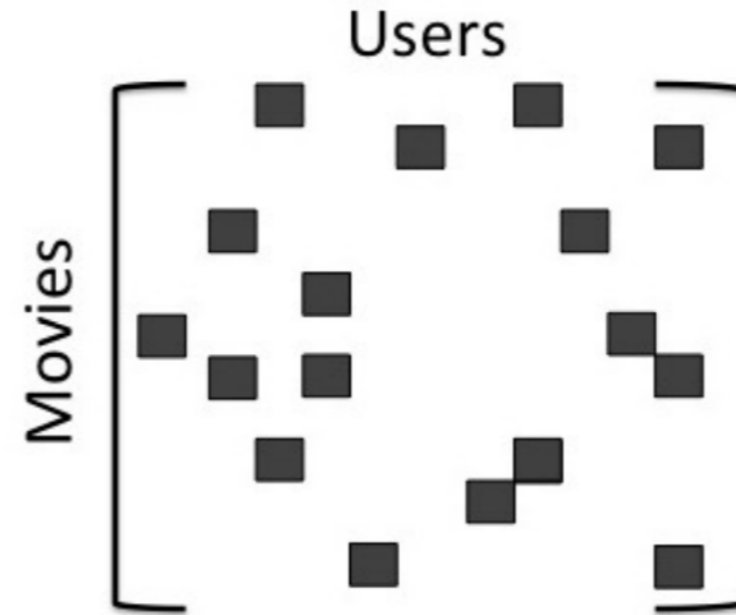
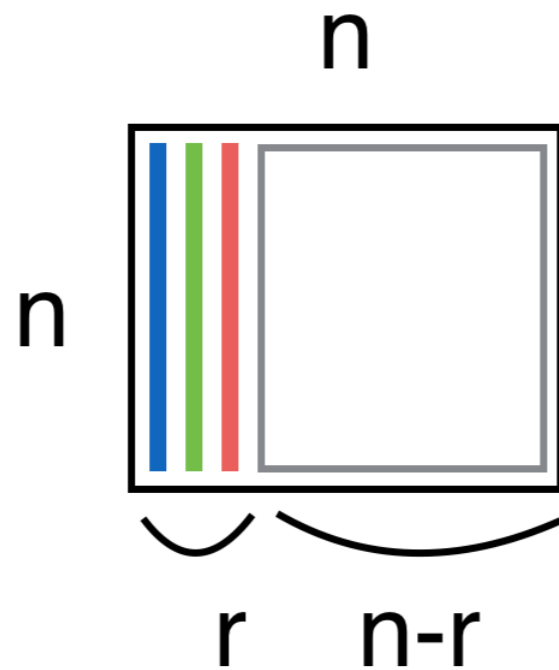
Approximately how many observations **per column** are necessary to recover a low-rank matrix?



Assume $n \times n$ rank r matrix is determined by $2nr$ parameters.

- A) n
- B) $2r$
- C) $2n$
- D) nr
- E) r^2

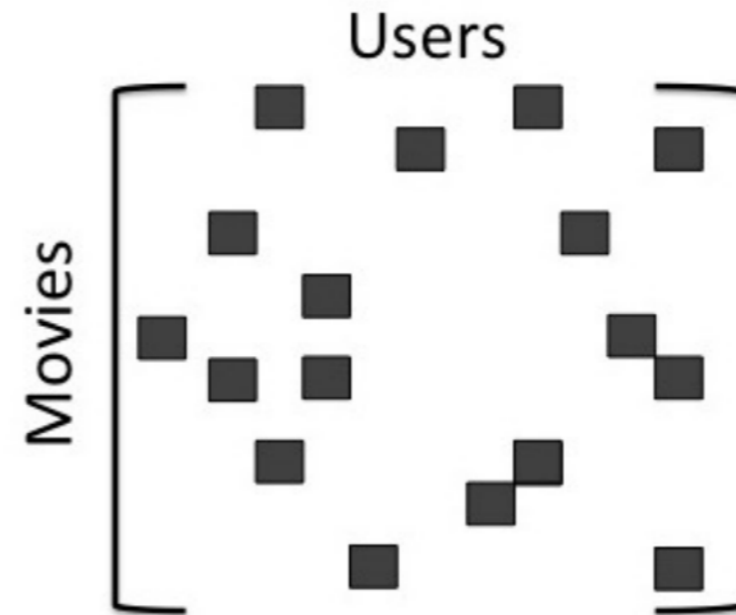
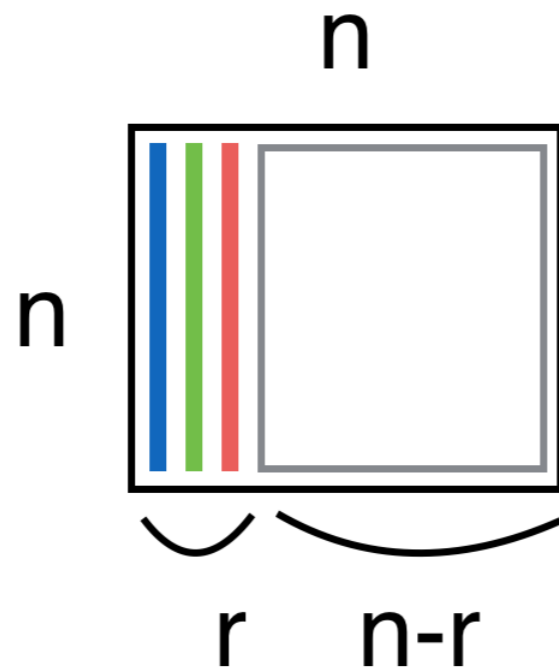
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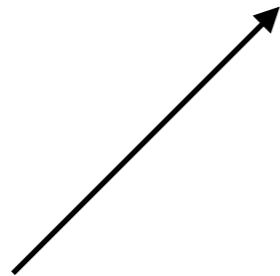
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if low-rank:

$$2r \ll n$$

What is the nuclear norm of a 1x1 matrix x ?

$$|||x|||_* = ?$$

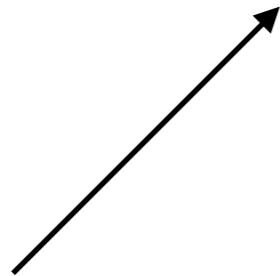


scalar / 1x1 matrix

- A) x
- B) $\text{Heaviside}(x)$
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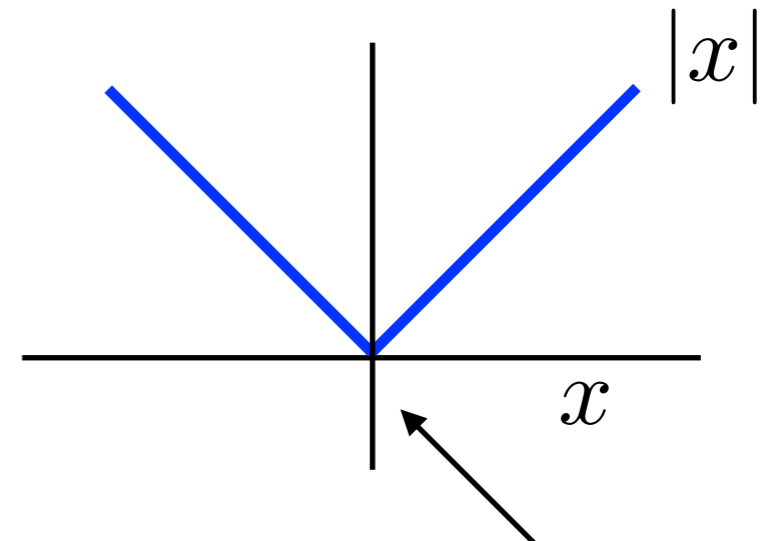
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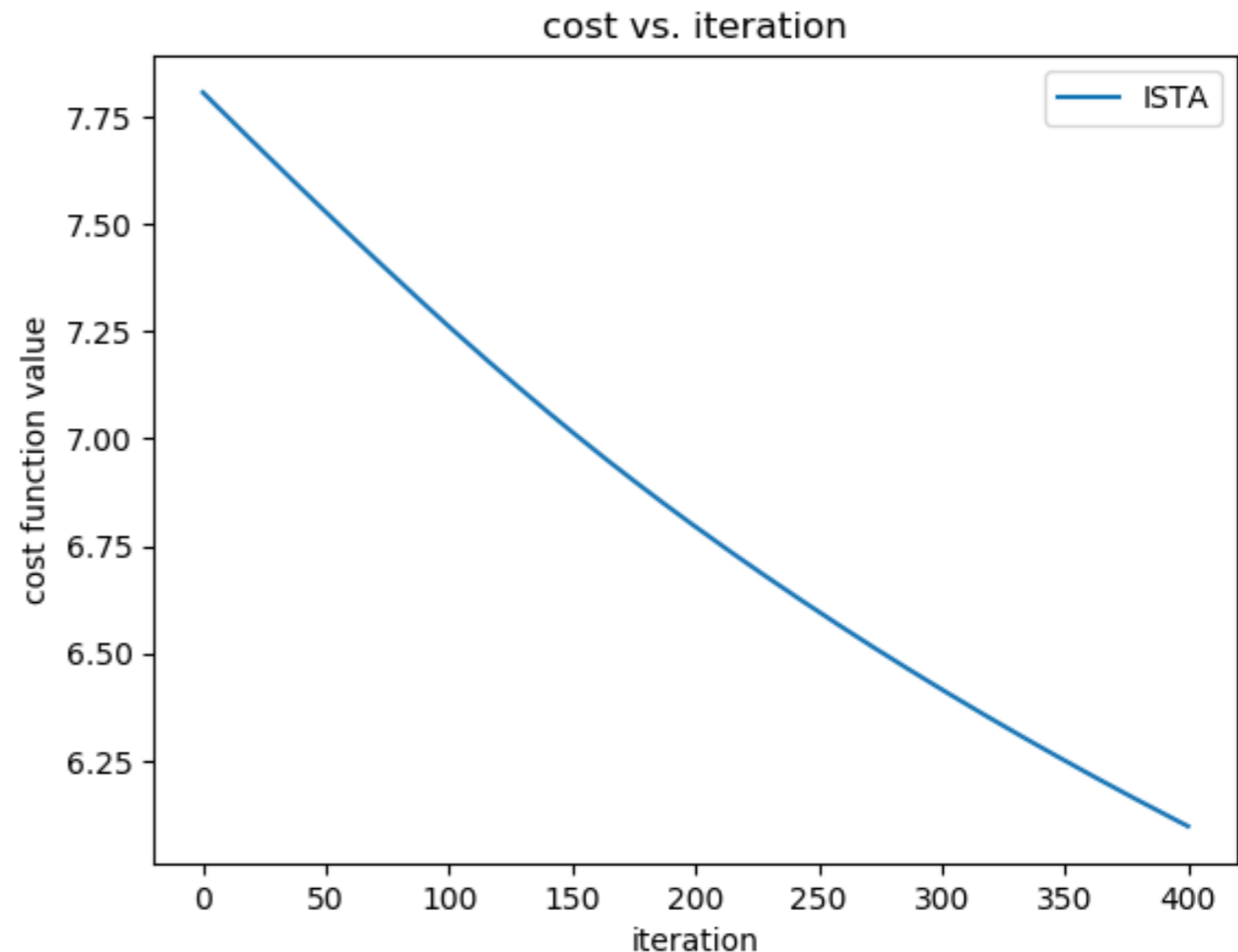
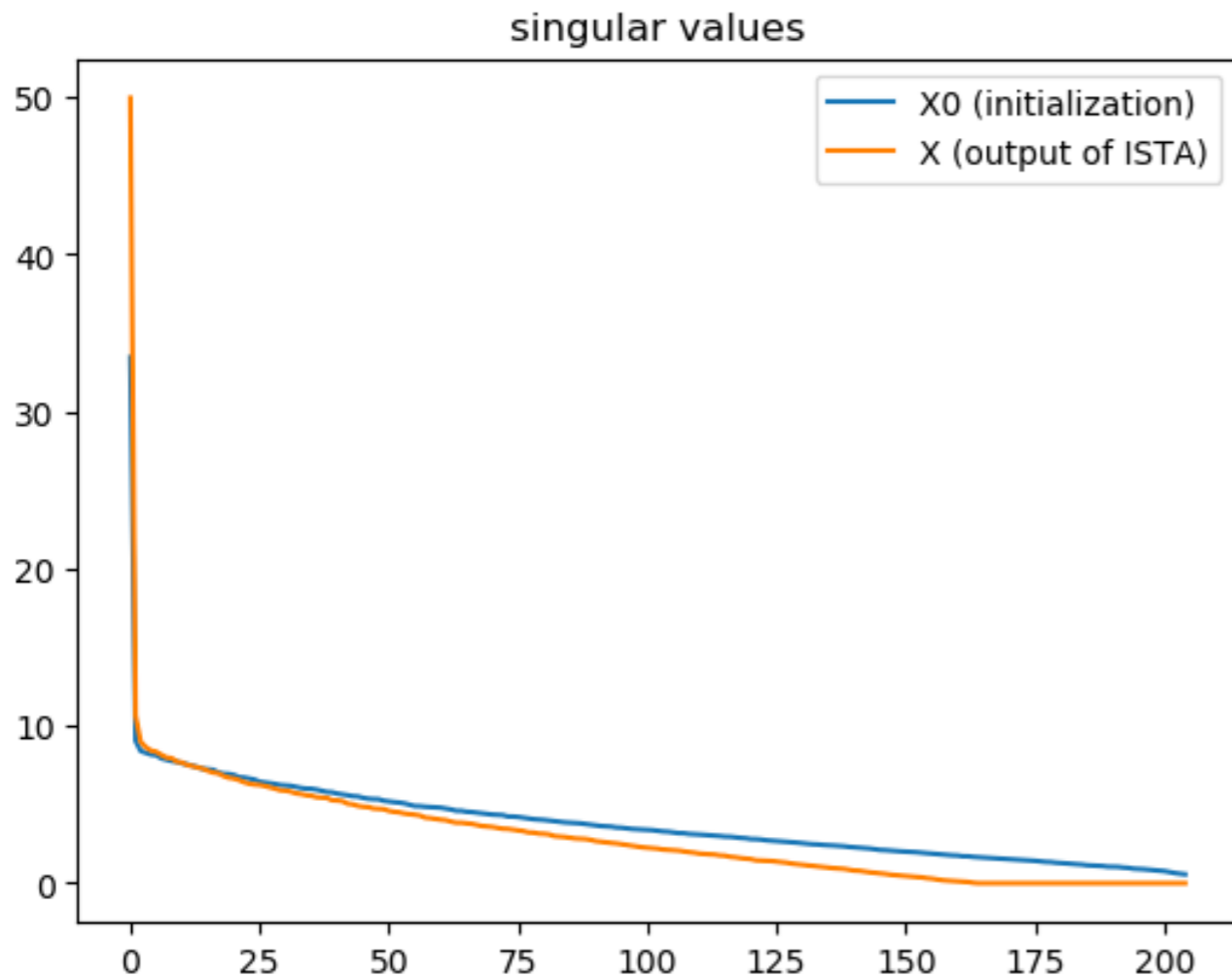
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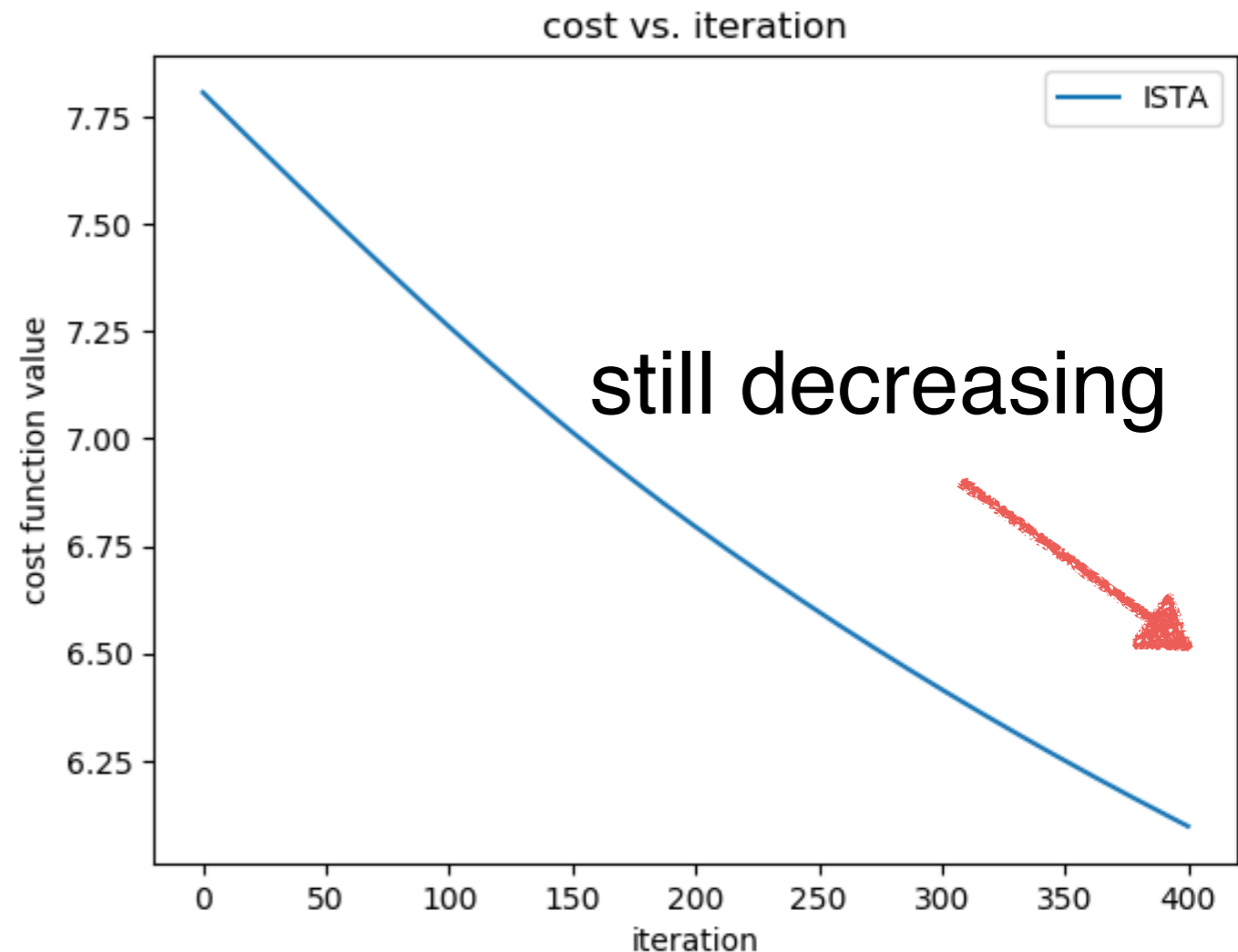
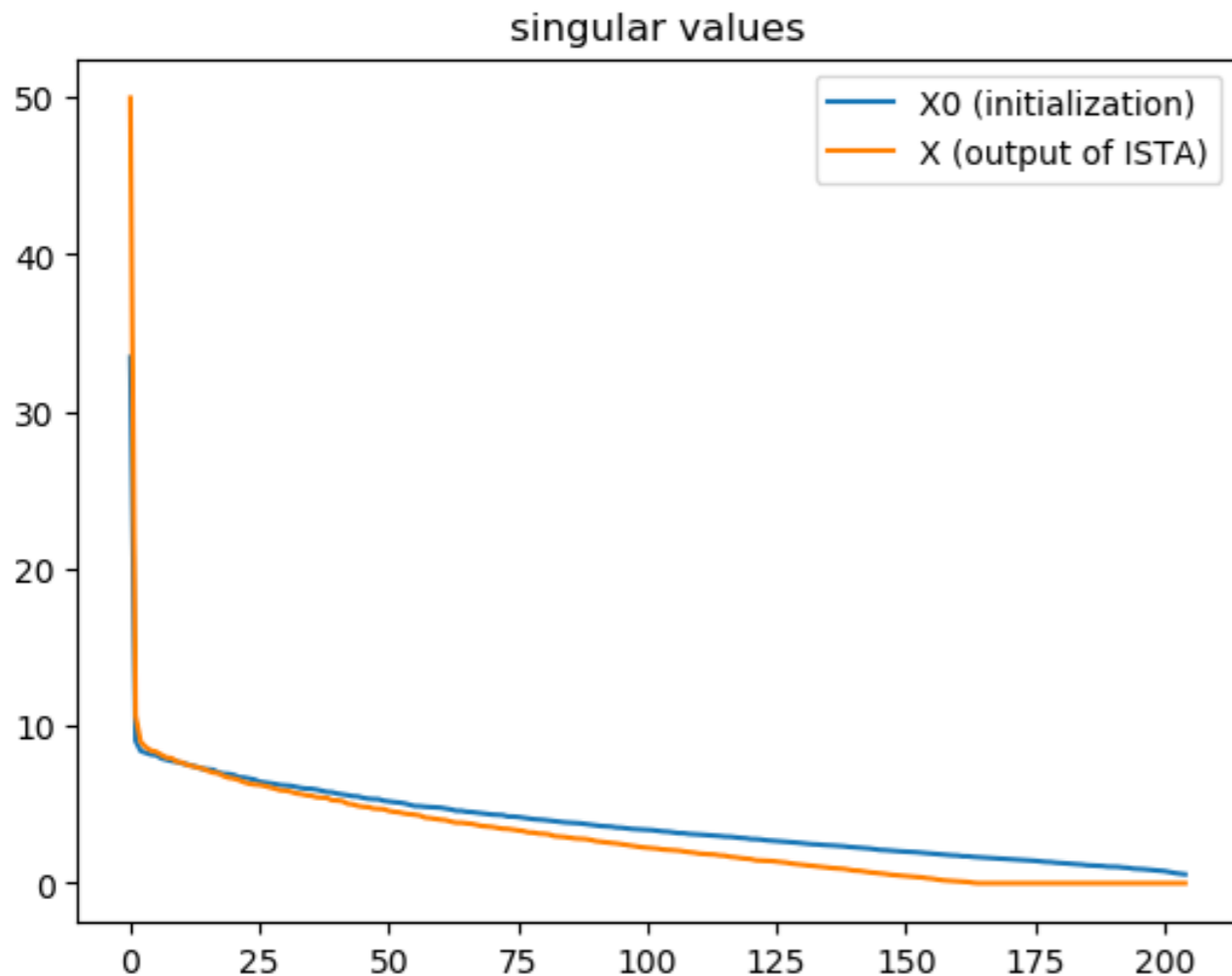
non-smooth at origin

What went wrong with the ISTA algorithm?



- A) Nothing. The algorithm found a low-rank solution.
- B) Bug in the implementation of SVT.
- C) Bad initialization.
- D) Algorithm has not converged—run more iterations.
- E) Ran too many iterations.

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CSP Seminar:

"Non-Linear Models for Matrix Completion"

Greg Ongie

Date: Thursday, November 9, 2017

Time: 4:00pm

Location: 1005 EECS

Can we complete a partially observed matrix X assuming its columns lie on an algebraic variety V ?

5	9		4	5			6	10		1	6	6	7		4	10		9	8
	2		16	7		4	7	5			8	12		7	12	5	9		
13		5	2		4	8			11	6	12		2	10		7		13	10
	16		8	13			10	4	8	2		3		11	10		7	5	4
1		12		8	6	6		5	9		10		5	2		7	6		
5	8	13		1	9	8	2		7	12		7	12		10			4	9

