# Delegation-Relegation for Boolean Matrix Factorization 

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UQÀM

## Matrix Factorization Problem

## Goal:

$$
M=\left|\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 1 & 0 \\
1 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right|
$$

Find $A_{m \times k}$ and $B_{k \times n}$ such that $A \times B \approx M$

$$
(A \times B)_{i, j}=\sum_{\ell=1}^{k} A_{i, \ell} \times B_{\ell, j}
$$

## Matrix Factorization Problem

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1 & 1 & 1 \\
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\end{array}\right| \quad \text { Find } A_{m \times k} \text { and } B_{k \times n} \text { such that } A \times B
$$

Example of a rank 2 factorization $(k=2)$ :

$$
\left|\begin{array}{lll}
b_{0,0} & b_{0,1} & b_{0,2} \\
b_{1,0} & b_{1,1} & b_{1,2}
\end{array}\right|
$$

## Constraints:

$$
\forall i, j: \sum_{\ell=0}^{k} a_{i, \ell} \times b_{\ell, j} \approx M_{i, j}
$$

## Solution with SVD

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\left|\begin{array}{ccc}
0.5 & 0.7 & 0.5 \\
-0.7 & 0 & 0.7
\end{array}\right| \\
\left|\begin{array}{cc}
1.1 & 0.7 \\
1.7 & 0 \\
1.2 & -0.7
\end{array}\right|\left|\begin{array}{ccc}
0.11 & 0.84 & 1.09 \\
0.89 & 1.19 & 0.85 \\
1.09 & 0.84 & 0.11
\end{array}\right|
\end{array}
$$

## Solution with SVD

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\left|\begin{array}{ccc}
0.5 & 0.7 & 0.5 \\
-0.7 & 0 & 0.7
\end{array}\right| \\
\left|\begin{array}{cc}
1.1 & 0.7 \\
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0.11 & 0.84 & 1.09 \\
0.89 & 1.19 & 0.85 \\
1.09 & 0.84 & 0.11
\end{array}\right|
\end{array}
$$

## Problems:

- No exact solution of rank 2


## Solution with SVD

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{lll}
0.5 & 0.7 & 0.5
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{lll}
-0.7 & 0 & 0.7
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{|cc||ccc|l}
1.1 & 0.7 & 0.11 & 0.84 & 1.09 & \text { Alice } \\
1.7 & 0 & 0.89 & 1.19 & 0.85 & \text { Bob } \\
1.2 & -0.7 & 1.09 & 0.84 & 0.11 & \text { Charle }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Problems:

- No exact solution of rank 2
- Poor interpretability of the factorization


## Boolean Matrix Factorization Problem

## Goal:

$$
M=\left|\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 1 & 0 \\
1 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right|
$$

Find $A_{m \times k}$ and $B_{k \times n}$ such that $A \circ B=M$

$$
(A \circ B)_{i, j}=\bigvee_{\ell=1}^{\kappa} A_{i, \ell} \wedge B_{\ell, j}
$$

## Boolean Matrix Factorization Problem

## Goal:

$$
M=\left|\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 1 & 0 \\
1 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right| \quad \text { Find } A_{m \times k} \text { and } B_{k \times n} \text { such that } A \circ B=M
$$

Example of a rank 2 factorization $(k=2)$ :

$$
\left|\begin{array}{ll}
b_{0,0} & b_{0,1} \\
b_{0,2} \\
b_{1,0} & b_{1,1}
\end{array} b_{1,2}\right| \quad \text { Constraints: }
$$

$\left|\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{a}_{0,0} & \mathrm{a}_{0,1} \\ \mathrm{a}_{1,0} & \mathrm{a}_{1,1} \\ \mathrm{a}_{2,0} & \mathrm{a}_{2,1}\end{array}\right|\left|\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1\end{array}\right|$

$$
\forall i, j: \bigvee_{\ell=0}^{k} a_{i, \ell} \wedge b_{\ell, j}=M_{i, j}
$$

## Solution with BMF

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left|\begin{array}{llll|l}
1 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right| \\
& \left|\begin{array}{ll}
0 & 1 \\
1 & 1 \\
1 & 0
\end{array}\right| \\
& \left|\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 0
\end{array}\right| \begin{array}{l}
\text { Alice } \\
\text { Bob } \\
\text { Charle }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Solution with BMF

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left|\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right|
\end{aligned}
$$

Advantages:

- Exact solution of rank 2


## Solution with BMF

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left|\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right|
\end{aligned}
$$

Advantages:

- Exact solution of rank 2
- Good interpretability of the factorization

A Boolean Matrix Factorization of order $k$ involves covering all the 1 s with k blocks:


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Idea: The fewer the number of 1 s , the easier it should be to find a factorization.

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Idea: The fewer the number of 1 s , the easier it should be to find a factorization.

Remark: This idea has been introduced in a particular family of BMF algorithms based on formal concept analysis such as Iteress [Belohlavek, Outrata and Trnecka].

## Delegation and Relegation Operators



| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 0 v


| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |


| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

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## Definitions

Definition. A matrix $X_{m \times n}^{\prime}$ is existentially included in a matrix $X_{m \times n}$ (denoted $X^{\prime} \leq^{\exists} X$ ) if there is no $i, j$ such that $X_{i, j}^{\prime}=1$ and $X_{i, j}=0$.

Definition. A matrix $X_{m \times n}^{\prime}$ is universally included in a matrix $X_{m \times n}$ (denoted $X^{\prime} \leq^{\forall} X$ ) if for all $i, j$, if $X_{i, j}=0$, then $X_{i, j}^{\prime}=0$.

Definition. A matrix $X_{m \times n}^{\prime}$ is consistent with a matrix $X_{m \times n}$ (denoted $X^{\prime} \simeq X$ ) if $X \leq^{\exists} X^{\prime}$ and $X^{\prime} \leq^{\exists} X$.

## Delegation

We denote by $X^{v \downarrow w}$ the delegation of the line $w$ to the line $v$ in the matrix $X$, and by $X^{v \rightarrow w}$ the delegation of the column $w$ to the column $v$ in the matrix $X$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& X_{i, j}^{v \downarrow w}=\left\{\begin{aligned}
0 & \text { if } i=v \text { and } X_{w, j}=0, \\
\emptyset & \text { if } i=w \text { and } X_{v, j}=1, \\
X_{i, j} & \text { otherwise. }
\end{aligned}\right. \\
& X_{i, j}^{v \rightarrow w}=\left\{\begin{aligned}
0 & \text { if } j=v \text { and } X_{i, w}=0, \\
\emptyset & \text { if } j=w \text { and } X_{i, v}=1, \\
X_{i, j} & \text { otherwise. }
\end{aligned}\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

## Relegation

We denote by $A^{v \uparrow w}$ the relegation of the line $w$ from the line $v$ in the matrix $A$ and by $B^{v \leftarrow w}$ the relegation of the column $w$ from the column $v$ in the matrix $B$.

$$
A_{i, j}^{v \uparrow w}=\left\{\begin{aligned}
1 & \text { if } i=w \text { and } A_{v, j}=1 \\
A_{i, j} & \text { otherwise }
\end{aligned}\right.
$$

$$
B_{i, j}^{v \leftarrow w}=\left\{\begin{aligned}
1 & \text { if } j=w \text { and } B_{i, v}=1, \\
B_{i, j} & \text { otherwise } .
\end{aligned}\right.
$$

## Theorems

Theorem 1. Let $v, w$ be such that $X_{v,:} \leq^{\exists} X_{w,:}$.

- If $(A \circ B) \simeq X^{v \downarrow w}$ then $\left(A^{v \uparrow w} \circ B\right) \simeq X$.
- If $(A \circ B) \simeq X^{v \rightarrow w}$ then $\left(A \circ B^{v \leftarrow w}\right) \simeq X$.

Theorem 2. Let $v, w$ be such that $X_{v,:} \leq^{\forall} X_{w,:}$.

- $\left(A^{v \uparrow w} \circ B\right)$ is an optimal BMF for $X$ if and only if $(A \circ B)$ is an optimal BMF for $X^{v \downarrow w}$.
- $\left(A \circ B^{v \leftarrow w}\right)$ is an optimal BMF for $X$ if and only if $(A \circ B)$ is an optimal BMF for $X^{v \rightarrow w}$.


## Algorithm

| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |



| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |

Delegation


| 1 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |



| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


| 1 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |$\quad$ Relegation


| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |



| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | -1 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 |
| -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


| 1 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |

## Benchmark

We conducted an evaluation of our methods, Simpli ${ }^{\exists}$ and Simpli ${ }^{\forall}$, on well-established datasets from the literature [UCI].

We focusing on two key aspects: the degree of simplification they achieve and their effect on the time savings when performing factorizations on the simplified matrices using existing constraint-based BMF solvers:

- CG [Kovacs, Gunluk and Hauser]
- OptiBlock [Avellaneda and Villemaire]

| Dataset | Characteristics |  | \# ones after simplify |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Size | \# Ones | Iteress | Simpli ${ }^{\forall}$ | Simpli ${ }^{\text { }}$ |
| Advert. | $3279 \times 1557$ | 45139 | 5941 | $\underline{3942}$ | 705 |
| Chess | $3196 \times 39$ | 25582 | 368 | 780 | 38 |
| DNA | $4590 \times 392$ | 26527 | 1556 | 539 | 367 |
| Firewa. | $365 \times 709$ | 31951 | 2744 | 88 | 65 |
| Flare | $1066 \times 43$ | 9283 | 2928 | $\underline{1950}$ | 428 |
| Heart | $270 \times 382$ | 3036 | 325 | 1459 | 270 |
| IRis | $150 \times 126$ | 750 | 502 | 515 | 486 |
| Lymph | $148 \times 54$ | 1823 | $\underline{1288}$ | 1543 | 1283 |
| Paleo | $501 \times 139$ | 3537 | $\underline{284}$ | 1853 | 139 |
| Student | $395 \times 176$ | 9254 | $\underline{8488}$ | 8517 | 8470 |
| Thorac. | $470 \times 340$ | 3376 | $\underline{2373}$ | 2439 | 2310 |
| Tictac. | $958 \times 28$ | 8954 | 8954 | 8954 | 8954 |
| Wine | $178 \times 1279$ | 2492 | 816 | 190 | 178 |
| Zoo | $101 \times 28$ | 640 | 85 | 108 | 25 |


| Dataset | BMF with CG : time (rank) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original | Iteress | Simpli ${ }^{\forall}$ | Simpli ${ }_{0}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Advert. | 3h (1556) | 3h (1596) | 3h (1556) | 3h (704) |
| Chess | 3h (38) | 1s (38) | 20m (38*) | 1s (38) |
| DNA | 1m (392) | $3 \mathrm{~h} \mathrm{(368)}$ | 3h (384) | 5m(367) |
| Firewa. | 3h (64) | 9m (65) | 1h (64*) | 1s (65) |
| Flare | 2m (43) | 3h (42) | 1h (42*) | 3h (42) |
| Heart | 3h (270) | 9m(270) | 3h (270) | 9m(270) |
| IRIS | 10m (121*) | 8m (121) | 10m (121*) | 9 m (121) |
| Lymph | 3h (52) | 20m (53) | 3h (52*) | 40m (53) |
| Paleo | 3h (139) | 1s (139) | 3h (139) | 1s (139) |
| Student | 3h (176) | 3h (176) | 3h (176) | 3h (176) |
| Thorac. | 3h (304) | 3h (304) | 3h (304) | 3h (304) |
| Tictac. | 3h (28) | 3h (28) | 3h (28) | 3h (28) |
| Wine | 3h (178) | 20s (178) | 4m (178*) | 20s (178) |
| Zoo | 3h (25) | 1s (25) | 3h (25*) | 1s (25) |


| Data | BMF with OptiBlock : time (rank) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original | Simpli ${ }^{\forall}$ | Iteress | Simplif |
| Advert. | 3h (794) | 3h (749) | 3h (711) | 3h (703) |
| Chess | 1m (38) | 20s (38) | 10s (38) | 10s (38) |
| DNA | 3h (497) | 3h (373) | 1h (368) | 1h (367) |
| Firewa. | 2m (64) | 1m (64) | 30s (65) | 30s (65) |
| Flare | 14s (42) | 14s (42) | 4s (42) | 4s (42) |
| Heart | 90 m (270) | 90m (270) | 2m (270) | 2m (270) |
| IRIS | 10s (121) | 10s (122) | 10s (122) | 20s (122) |
| Lymph | 5s (54) | 6s (54) | 3s (55) | 3s (54) |
| Paleo. | $4 \mathrm{~m}(139)$ | 2m (139) | 30s (139) | 30s (139) |
| Student | 6m (176) | 6 m (176) | 5 m (177) | 4m (176) |
| Thorac. | 10m (304) | 20m (306) | 20m (306) | $\underline{20 \mathrm{~m}(305)}$ |
| Tictac. | 3s (28) | 3s (28) | 3s (28) | 3s (28) |
| Win. | 6 m (178) | 2m (178) | 2m (178) | 2m (178) |
| Zoo | 1s (25) | 1s (25) | 1s (25) | 1s (25) |

