# 推荐系统第二次作业

## **Projects**

1. See how well the Slope One recommender recommends movies for you. Rate 10 movies or so (ones that are in the MovieLens dataset). Does the recommender suggest movies you might like?

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#### MovieLens data set

Let's try out the Slope One recommender on a different dataset. The MovieLens dataset—collected by the GroupLens Research Project at the University of Minnesota—contains user ratings of movies. The data set is available for download at <a href="https://www.grouplens.org">www.grouplens.org</a>. The data set

is available in three sizes; for the demo here I am using the smallest one which contains 100,000 ratings (1-5) from 943 users on 1,682 movies. I wrote a short function that will import this data into the recommender class.

Let's give it a try.

Again, you can download the code to this chapter at www.guidetodatamining.com!

### **Projects**

1. See how well the Slope One recommender recommends movies for you. Rate 10 movies or so (ones that are in the MovieLens dataset). Does the recommender suggest movies you might like?

Example:

```
>>> r.slopeOneRecommendations(r.data['25'])
[('Aiqing wansui (1994)', 5.674418604651163), ('Boys, Les (1997)',
5.523076923076923), ('Star Kid (1997)', 5.25), ('Santa with Muscles (1996)',
```

Save as (slopeone\_homework.py) from math import sqrt from csv import \*  $users = \{\}$ def trans\_to\_dict(): "'读取 csv 转成 dictionary'" with open('ratings.csv', 'r')as csv\_file: temp = '1' temp dict = { } for i,line in enumerate(csv\_file): row = line.split(',') if i != 0: if temp == row[0]: temp\_dict[row[1]] = float(row[2]) else: users[temp] = temp\_dict

```
temp = row[0]
                       temp_dict = { }
                       temp_dict[row[1]] = float(row[2])
class recommender:
    def init (self, data, k=1):
        #以下变量将用于 Slope One 算法
         self.frequencies = {}
         self.deviations = {}
         self.k = k
         self.username2id = {}
         self.userid2name = {}
         self.productid2name = {}
         if type(data).__name__ == 'dict':
              self.data = data
    def convertProductID2name(self, id):
         if id in self.productid2name:
              return self.productid2name[id]
         else:
              return id
    def computeDeviations(self):
        # 遍历嵌套字典获取每位用户的评分数据
         for ratings in self.data.values():
         # 对于该用户的每个评分项
              for (item, rating) in ratings.items():
                  self.frequencies.setdefault(item, {})
                  self.deviations.setdefault(item, {})
                  # 再次遍历该用户的每个评分项
                  for (item2, rating2) in ratings.items():
                       if item != item2 :
                            self.frequencies[item].setdefault(item2, 0)
                            self.deviations[item].setdefault(item2, 0.0)
                            self.frequencies[item][item2] += 1
                            self.deviations[item][item2] += rating - rating2
         for (item, ratings) in self.deviations.items():
              for item2 in ratings:
                  ratings[item2] /= self.frequencies[item][item2]
    def slopeOneRecommendations(self, userRatings):
         recommendations = {}
         frequencies = {}
         # 遍历目标用户的评分项
         for (userItem, userRating) in userRatings.items():
              # 对目标用户未评价的进行计算
              for (diffItem, diffRatings) in self.deviations.items():
```

```
if diffItem not in userRatings and userItem in self.deviations[diffItem]:
                       freq = self.frequencies[diffItem][userItem]
                       recommendations.setdefault(diffItem, 0.0)
                       frequencies.setdefault(diffItem, 0)
                       #计算分子
                       recommendations[diffItem] += (diffRatings[userItem] + userRating) *
freq
                       #计算分母
                       frequencies[diffItem] += freq
         recommendations = [(self.convertProductID2name(k),
                                v / frequencies[k])
                                for (k, v) in recommendations.items()]
         # 将其排序并返回
         recommendations.sort(key=lambda artistTuple: artistTuple[1],reverse = True)
         return recommendations
#test1
trans_to_dict()
#print(users)
#print(users.keys())
#输出字典中所有的键
#r= recommender(users)
#r.computeDeviations()
#print(r.slopeOneRecommendations(users['3'])[0:5])
```

#输出推荐列表的前五个电影 ID。

```
| Table | Tab
```

为用户 ID 为 3 的用户推荐电影 ID 列表的前五个结果如下:

```
[('107559', 6.846153846153846),
('109249', 6.5),
('4591', 6.16666666666667),
('4796', 6.166666666666667),
('1819', 6.166666666666667)]
```

#### 2.save as SlopeOne\_homework\_test.py 重新认识理解 slopeone 算法

C:\Users\allen\_liang\Desktop\SlopeOne\_homework\_test.py - Sublime Text
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

```
def computeDeviations(self):
    # 適历嵌套字典获取每位用户的评分数据

for ratings in self.data.values():
    # 对于该用户的每个评分项(歌手、分数)

for (item, rating) in ratings.items():
    self.frequencies.setdefault(item, {})
    self.deviations.setdefault(item, {})

# 再次通历该用户的每个评分项

for (item2, rating2) in ratings.items():
    if item != item2 :
        self.frequencies[item].setdefault(item2, 0)

    self.deviations[item].setdefault(item2, 0.0)

    self.deviations[item][item2] += 1
    self.deviations[item][item2] += rating - rating2
    print()
    print('適历1:ratings--->>>',ratings)
    print('適历2:frequencies--->>>',self.frequencies.items())

for (item, ratings) in self.deviations--->>>',self.deviations.items())

for (item, ratings) in self.deviations.items():
    for item2 in ratings:
        ratings[item2] /= self.frequencies[item][item2]
```

```
| Approximate |
```

```
def slopeOneRecommendations(self, userRatings):
         recommendations = {}
         frequencies = {}
# 遍历目标用户的评分项(歌手、分数)
          for (userItem, userRating) in userRatings.items():
              for (diffItem, diffRatings) in self.deviations.items():
                  print()
print('適历1:deviations.items---->>',self.deviations.items())
                  if diffItem not in userRatings and userItem in self.deviations[diffItem]:
    freq = self.frequencies[diffItem][userItem]
                       recommendations.setdefault(diffItem, 0.0)
                       frequencies.setdefault(diffItem, 0)
                       recommendations[diffItem] += (diffRatings[userItem] + userRating) * freq
                       frequencies[diffItem] += freq
                            [(self.convertProductID2name(k),
    v / frequencies[k])
         recommendations =
                               for (k, v) in recommendations.items()]
         recommendations.sort(key=lambda artistTuple: artistTuple[1],reverse = True)
          return recommendations
r= recommender(users2)
r.computeDeviations()
print(r.slopeOneRecommendations(users2['Ben']))
```