


```

import os
import math
from zipfile import ZipFile
from urllib.request import urlretrieve
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

```

```

dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/ratios.csv')
train, test = train_test_split(dataset, test_size=0.2)
n_users = len(dataset.user_id.unique())
n_books = len(dataset.book_id.unique())

dataset.head()

```

	book_id	user_id	rating
0	1	314	5
1	1	439	3
2	1	588	5
3	1	1169	4
4	1	1185	4

```

from keras.layers import Input, Embedding, Flatten, Dot, Dense
from keras.models import Model

book_input = Input(shape=[1], name="Book-Input")
book_embedding = Embedding(n_books+1, 5, name="Book-Embedding")(book_input)
book_vec = Flatten(name="Flatten-Books")(book_embedding)

user_input = Input(shape=[1], name="User-Input")
user_embedding = Embedding(n_users+1, 5, name="User-Embedding")(user_input)
user_vec = Flatten(name="Flatten-Users")(user_embedding)

prod = Dot(name="Dot-Product", axes=1)([book_vec, user_vec])
model = Model([user_input, book_input], prod)
model.compile('adam', 'mean_squared_error')

history = model.fit([train.user_id, train.book_id], train.rating, epochs=10)
model.save('regression_model.h5')

```

```

Epoch 1/10
24544/24544 [=====] - 191s 8ms/step - loss:
Epoch 2/10
24544/24544 [=====] - 168s 7ms/step - loss:
Epoch 3/10
24544/24544 [=====] - 165s 7ms/step - loss:
Epoch 4/10
24544/24544 [=====] - 158s 6ms/step - loss:
Epoch 5/10
24544/24544 [=====] - 175s 7ms/step - loss:
Epoch 6/10
24544/24544 [=====] - 178s 7ms/step - loss:
Epoch 7/10
24544/24544 [=====] - 177s 7ms/step - loss:
Epoch 8/10
24544/24544 [=====] - 164s 7ms/step - loss:
Epoch 9/10
24544/24544 [=====] - 167s 7ms/step - loss:
Epoch 10/10
24544/24544 [=====] - 160s 7ms/step - loss:

```

▼ Predicting using books.csv

```
# Creating dataset for making recommendations for the first user
book_data = np.array(list(set(dataset.book_id)))
user = np.array([1 for i in range(len(book_data))])
predictions = model.predict([user, book_data])
predictions = np.array([a[0] for a in predictions])
recommended_book_ids = (-predictions).argsort()[:5]
print(recommended_book_ids)
print(predictions[recommended_book_ids])
```

```
[5274 9841 8925 8258 8998]
[5.014593  4.9877563 4.947895  4.9065075 4.899353 ]
```

```
books = pd.read_csv('/content/books.csv')
books.head()
```

	id	book_id	best_book_id	work_id	books_count	isbn	isbn13
0	1	2767052	2767052	2792775	272	439023483	9.780439e+12
1	2	3	3	4640799	491	439554934	9.780440e+12
2	3	41865	41865	3212258	226	316015849	9.780316e+12
3	4	2657	2657	3275794	487	61120081	9.780061e+12
4	5	4671	4671	245494	1356	743273567	9.780743e+12

5 rows × 23 columns

```
print(books[books['id'].isin(recommended_book_ids)])
```

	id	book_id	best_book_id	work_id	books_count	isbn
5273	5274	86856	86856	107052	38	60012781
8257	8258	18594594	18594594	26341000	41	345547497
8924	8925	17255186	17255186	23848838	16	988262592
8997	8998	292740	292740	2457130	37	2266071289
9840	9841	15101	15101	876908	55	380815923
	isbn13	authors	\			
5273	9.780060e+12	Anthony Bourdain				
8257	9.780346e+12	Karin Slaughter				
8924	9.780988e+12	Gene Kim. Kevin Behr. George Snafford				

```

5273 0.780000e+12 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
8997 9.782266e+12 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 Lorenzo Carcaterra
9840 9.780381e+12 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 Joanne Harris

original_publication_year \
5273 2001.0
8257 2014.0
8924 2013.0
8997 1995.0
9840 1999.0

original_title ... ratings_
5273 A Cook's Tour: Global Adventures in Extreme Cu... ...
8257 Cop Town ...
8924 NaN ...
8997 Sleepers ...
9840 Blackberry Wine ...

work_ratings_count work_text_reviews_count ratings_1 ratings_
5273 18151 885 209 63
8257 13997 1704 274 78
8924 11237 1177 73 29
8997 10772 553 73 30
9840 11107 699 163 75

ratings_3 ratings_4 ratings_5 \
5273 4076 7837 5390
8257 3299 5612 4032
8924 1493 4354 5025
8997 1775 4088 4532
9840 3215 4220 2754

image_url \
5273 https://s.gr-assets.com/assets/nophoto/book/11...
8257 https://images.gr-assets.com/books/1384822680m...
8924 https://images.gr-assets.com/books/1361113128m...
8997 https://images.gr-assets.com/books/1327871596m...
9840 https://s.gr-assets.com/assets/nophoto/book/11...

small_image_url
5273 https://s.gr-assets.com/assets/nophoto/book/50...
8257 https://images.gr-assets.com/books/1384822680s...
8924 https://images.gr-assets.com/books/1361113128s...
8997 https://images.gr-assets.com/books/1327871596s...
9840 https://s.gr-assets.com/assets/nophoto/book/50...

```

[5 rows x 23 columns]



Filter code snippets

Adding form fields

[Insert](#)[Forms example](#)

Forms support multiple types of fields with type checking including sliders, date pickers, input fields, dropdown menus, and dropdown menus that allow input.

```
#@title Example form f
#@markdown Forms suppo

no_type_checking = ''
string_type = 'example'
slider_value = 142 #@
number = 102 #@param
date = '2010-11-05' #
pick_me = "monday" #@
select_or_input = "app"
#@markdown ---
```

[View source notebook](#)

Adding form fields	+
Camera Capture	+
Cross-output communication	+
display.Javascript to execute JavaScript from...	+
Downloading files or importing data from Go...	+
Downloading files to your local file system	+
Evaluate a Javascript expression from Pytho...	+
Hiding code	+
Importing a library that is not in Colaboratory	+
Importing data from Google Sheets	+
Install [cartopy](http://scitools.org.uk/cartopy...	+
Install 7zip reader [libarchive](https://pypi.pyt...	+
Install GraphViz & [PyDot](https://pypi.python...	+
Javascript to Python communication	+
Jupyter Comms	+
Jupyter Widgets	+
Listing files in Google Drive	+
Mounting Google Drive in your VM	+
Open files from GCS with gsutil	+
Open files from GCS with the Cloud Storage P...	+
Open files from GitHub	+
Open files from Google Drive	+
Open files from your local file system	+
Output Handling	+
Pandas: display dataframes as interactive tab...	+
Receiving output processing	+

Pausing output processing	+
Saving data to Google Drive	+
Saving data to Google Sheets	+
Saving data with gsutil	+
Saving data with the Cloud Storage Python API	+
Serving resources	+
Showing CV2 Images	+
Tagged Outputs	+
Third-party Jupyter widgets	+
Using BigQuery with Cloud API	+
Using BigQuery with Pandas API	+
Visualization: Bar Plot in Altair	+
Visualization: Histogram in Altair	+
Visualization: Interactive Brushing in Altair	+
Visualization: Interactive Scatter Plot in Altair	+
Visualization: Linked Brushing in Altair	+
Visualization: Linked Scatter-Plot and Histogram	+
Visualization: Scatter Plot with Rolling Mean i...	+
Visualization: Stacked Histogram in Altair	+
Visualization: Time Series Line Plot in Altair	+


```

!pip install networkx

# Import libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from community import community_louvain
%matplotlib inline

#Import data set
df = pd.read_csv('../input/book-recommender-dataset/ratings - Copy.csv', low_memory = False)
df.head()

df = df.iloc[:50000]
df.count()

cleaned_book = df[['book_id', 'user_id', 'rating']]
cleaned_book['book_id'] = cleaned_book.book_id.astype(int)

grouped_book = cleaned_book.groupby(['book_id', 'user_id']).sum().reset_index()
grouped_book.rating.loc[grouped_book.rating == 0] = 1

grouped_purchased = grouped_book.query('rating > 0')

#Create a lookup table
item_lookup = df[['book_id', 'title']].drop_duplicates()
item_lookup['book_id'] = item_lookup.book_id.astype(str)

#Count number of products and number of customers in the reduced dataset
no_books = len(grouped_purchased.book_id.unique())
no_users = len(grouped_purchased.user_id.unique())
print('Number of users in dataset:', no_users)
print('Number of books in dataset:', no_books)

#Turn raw data to pivot ('ratings' matrix)
ratings_new = grouped_purchased.pivot(index = 'user_id',
columns='book_id', values='rating').fillna(0).astype('int')
#Binarize the ratings matrix (indicate only if a customer has purchased a product or not)
ratings_binary = ratings_new.copy()
ratings_binary[ratings_binary != 0] = 1

#Initialize zeros dataframe for product interactions
books_integer = np.zeros((no_books, no_books))

#Count how many times each product pair has been purchased
print('Counting how many times each pair of products has been purchased...')

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for i in range(no_books):
    for j in range(no_books):
        if i != j:
            df_ij = ratings_binary.iloc[:,[i,j]] #create a temporary
df with only i and j products as columns
            sum_ij = df_ij.sum(axis=1)
            pairings_ij = len(sum_ij[sum_ij == 2]) #if sl_ij == 2 it
means that both products were purchased by the same customer
            books_integer[i,j] = pairings_ij
            books_integer[j,i] = pairings_ij

#Count how many customers have purchased each item
print('Counting how many times each individual product has been
purchased...')
times_purchased = books_integer.sum(axis = 1)

#Construct final weighted matrix of item interactions
print('Building weighted product matrix...')
books_weighted = np.zeros((no_books,no_books))
for i in range(no_books):
    for j in range(no_books):
        if (times_purchased[i]+times_purchased[j]) !=0: #make sure you
do not divide with zero
            books_weighted[i,j] =
            (books_integer[i,j])/(times_purchased[i]+times_purchased[j])

#Get list of item labels (instead of Codes)
nodes_codes = np.array(ratings_binary.columns).astype('str')
item_lookup_dict =
pd.Series(item_lookup.title.values,index=item_lookup.book_id).to_dict(
)
nodes_labels = [item_lookup_dict[code] for code in nodes_codes]

#Create Graph object using the weighted product matrix as adjacency
matrix
G = nx.from_numpy_matrix(books_weighted)
pos=nx.random_layout(G)
labels = {}
for idx, node in enumerate(G.nodes()):
    labels[node] = nodes_labels[idx]

nx.draw_networkx_nodes(G, pos , node_color="skyblue", node_size=30)
nx.draw_networkx_edges(G, pos, edge_color='k', width= 0.3, alpha=
0.5)
nx.draw_networkx_labels(G, pos, labels, font_size=4)
plt.axis('off')
plt.show() # display

#Export graph to Gephi
H=nx.relabel_nodes(G,labels) #create a new graph with Description

```

```

labels and save to Gephi for visualizations
nx.write_gexf(H, "products.gexf")

#Find communities of nodes (products)
partition = community_louvain.best_partition(G, resolution = 1.5)
values = list(partition.values())

#Check how many communities were created
print('Number of communities:', len(np.unique(values)))

#Create dataframe with product description and community id
book_communities = pd.DataFrame(nodes_labels, columns =
['title_description'])
book_communities['community_id'] = values

book_communities.head()

#Lets take a peek at community 6
book_communities[book_communities['community_id']== 6].head(15)

import sys

#Lets now divide each element in products_weighted dataframe with the
maximum of each row.
#This will normalize values in the row and we can perceive it as the
possibility of a customer also buying
#product in column j after showing interest for the product in row i

#Turn into dataframe
books_weighted_pd = pd.DataFrame(books_weighted, columns =
nodes_labels)
books_weighted_pd.set_index(books_weighted_pd.columns, 'book',
inplace=True)

books_prob = books_weighted_pd.divide(books_weighted_pd.max(axis = 1),
axis = 0)

import pandas as pd

#Now lets select a hypothetical basket of goods (one or more products)
that a customer has already purchased or
#shown an interest for by clicking on an add or something, and then
suggest him relative ones
basket = ['Neuromancer']
#Also select the number of relevant items to suggest
no_of_suggestions = 10

all_of_basket = books_prob[basket]
all_of_basket = all_of_basket.sort_values(by = basket,
ascending=False)
suggestions_to_customer =

```



```
list(all_of_basket.index[:no_of_suggestions])

print("People have also read")
suggestions_list = pd.DataFrame(suggestions_to_customer, columns =
['Some suggestions for you'])
suggestions_list.head(no_of_suggestions + 1)
```