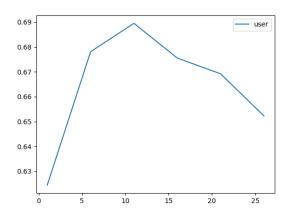
## Final Project

Jia Lin Yuan, November 27, 2020

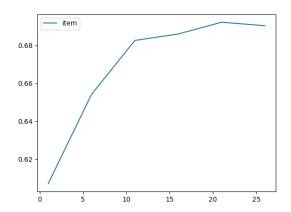
## Problem 1

 $\mathbf{a}$ 

For distance by user we have:



 $\label{eq:Validation} \begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Validation Accuracy for } k=1:\ 0.6244707874682472 \\ \mbox{Validation Accuracy for } k=6:\ 0.6780976573525261 \\ \mbox{Validation Accuracy for } k=11:\ 0.6895286480383855 \\ \mbox{Validation Accuracy for } k=16:\ 0.6755574372001129 \\ \mbox{Validation Accuracy for } k=21:\ 0.6692068868190799 \\ \mbox{Validation Accuracy for } k=26:\ 0.6522720858029918 \\ \mbox{For distance by item we have:} \end{array}$ 



b

We find that the best value for k for user-based collaborative filtering,  $k^*$  is 11 We find that the best value for k for item-based collaborative filtering,  $k^*$  is 21

- c (see code)
- d Clearly item-based is better
- e 1: Knn is slow. Even with only 542 items and 1774 users it takes a while to predict 2: Using Euclidean distance, we consider distances in all dimension to be equal. For example if A and B's math skills are very different but english, physics, and other subjects are similar, the KNN will still predict A's math question similar to B's math questions (since skill in math is treated equally with other subjects).

## Problem 2

a