## HarvardX: PH125.9x - Capstone Project

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#### 1. Introduction

This report presents the analysis of the MovieLens dataset and the development of a recommendation model. The goal is to predict movie ratings and evaluate the model's performance.

Define the path to the ratings and movies files

```
ratings_file_path <- "C:/Users/PRODESP/Downloads/ml-latest-small/ratings.csv"
movies_file_path <- "C:/Users/PRODESP/Downloads/ml-latest-small/movies.csv"</pre>
```

#### 2. Data Preprocessing

Read the ratings data using read csv from readr:

```
ratings <- readr::read_csv(ratings_file_path)

## Rows: 100836 Columns: 4

## -- Column specification ------

## Delimiter: ","

## dbl (4): userId, movieId, rating, timestamp

##

## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.

## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.</pre>
```

Read the movies data using read\_csv from readr:

```
movies <- readr::read_csv(movies_file_path)</pre>
## Rows: 9742 Columns: 3
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (2): title, genres
## dbl (1): movieId
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
# Create a bar chart of movie counts by genre
genre_bar_chart <- ggplot(movies, aes(x = genre)) +</pre>
  geom_bar() +
 labs(title = "Film Count by Genre")
# Print the bar chart
print(genre_bar_chart)
# Create a bar chart of movie counts by year of release
ggplot(movies, aes(x = year)) +
  geom_bar() +
  labs(title = "Film Count by Release Year")
# Print the bar chart
print(rating_bar_chart)
# Create a bar chart of movie counts by rating
ggplot(movies, aes(x = rating)) +
  geom_bar() +
  labs(title = "Movie Count by Rating")
# Print the bar chart
print(rating_bar_chart)
Convert columns to appropriate types:
ratings$userId <- as.integer(ratings$userId)</pre>
ratings$movieId <- as.integer(ratings$movieId)</pre>
ratings$rating <- as.numeric(ratings$rating)</pre>
# Exibir a tabela transformada usando kable
kable(ratings[1:10,], caption = "Tabela após Transformações")
```

Table 1: Tabela após Transformações

userId movieId		rating	timestamp
1	1	4	964982703
1	3	4	964981247

userId	movieId	rating	timestamp
1	6	4	964982224
1	47	5	964983815
1	50	5	964982931
1	70	3	964982400
1	101	5	964980868
1	110	4	964982176
1	151	5	964984041
1	157	5	964984100

Preprocess the data (additional preprocessing can be done here):

```
# Reduce the size of the training data using a smaller sample
set.seed(123)
sample_index <- sample(nrow(ratings), size = 0.01 * nrow(ratings), replace = FALSE)
ratings <- ratings[sample_index, ]

# Display a transformed table using kable
kable(ratings[1:10,], caption = "Table after Transformations")</pre>
```

Table 2: Table after Transformations

timestamp	rating	movieId	userId
1225478742	4.0	296	334
1493420626	4.0	79702	380
1054038142	4.5	262	20
1519900892	4.0	69844	205
1237858152	4.0	943	600
1449070918	5.0	3253	441
961513509	4.0	590	414
1447584751	3.0	110102	298
1529284351	4.0	2858	417
1460222316	5.0	80219	305

Merge the ratings data with movie information:

```
data_with_movies <- dplyr::left_join(ratings, movies, by = "movieId")

# Display the merged data table using kable
kable(data_with_movies[1:10,], caption = "Merged Data Table")</pre>
```

Table 3: Merged Data Table

userId	movieIdr	ating	timestamptitle	genres
334	296	4.0	122547874 <b>P</b> ulp Fiction (1994)	Comedy Crime Drama Thriller
380	79702	4.0	1493420626cott Pilgrim vs. the World	Action   Comedy   Fantasy   Musical   Romance
			(2010)	
20	262	4.5	105403814Little Princess, A $(1995)$	Children Drama

userId	movieIdr	ating	timestamptitle	genres
205	69844	4.0	151990089 Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince (2009)	${\bf Adventure} {\bf Fantasy} {\bf Mystery} {\bf Romance} {\bf IMAX} $
600	943	4.0	123785815 <b>C</b> host and Mrs. Muir, The (1947)	Drama Fantasy Romance
441	3253	5.0	144907091 Wayne's World (1992)	Comedy
414	590	4.0	961513509Dances with Wolves (1990)	Adventure Drama Western
298	110102	3.0	144758475Captain America: The Winter Soldier (2014)	Action   Adventure   Sci-Fi   IMAX
417	2858	4.0	152928435 <b>A</b> merican Beauty (1999)	Drama Romance
305	80219	5.0	146022231 <b>M</b> achete (2010)	Action   Adventure   Comedy   Crime   Thriller

Split the data into train and test sets:

```
train_size <- 0.8
train_index <- sample(nrow(data_with_movies), size = train_size * nrow(data_with_movies))
train_data <- data_with_movies[train_index, ]
test_data <- data_with_movies[-train_index, ]

# Display the training data table using kable
kable(train_data[1:10,], caption = "Training Data Table")</pre>
```

Table 4: Training Data Table

userId	movieId	rating	timestamptitle	genres
446	457	3.0	843839169Fugitive, The (1993)	Thriller
205	69844	4.0	151990089 Marry Potter and the	Adventure Fantasy Mystery Romance IMA
			Half-Blood Prince (2009)	
105	2966	4.0	144821047 <b>S</b> traight Story, The (1999)	Adventure Drama
551	111659	5.0	150492618 <b>M</b> aleficent (2014)	Action Adventure Children IMAX
105	59315	3.5	144657174 <b>P</b> ron Man (2008)	Action Adventure Sci-Fi
177	2683	1.0	143589057 Austin Powers: The Spy Who	Action Adventure Comedy
			Shagged Me (1999)	
599	5452	2.0	149851009 <b>∑</b> ook Who's Talking Now	Children   Comedy   Romance
			(1993)	
466	6874	3.5	143991526 <b>K</b> ill Bill: Vol. 1 (2003)	Action Crime Thriller
524	19	3.0	851609256Ace Ventura: When Nature	Comedy
			Calls (1995)	
427	5299	3.0	105307058My Big Fat Greek Wedding	Comedy Romance
			(2002)	

```
# Display the test data table using kable
kable(test_data[1:10,], caption = "Test Data Table")
```

Table 5: Test Data Table

userId	movieId	rating	timestamp	title	genres
20	262	4.5	1054038142	Little Princess, A (1995)	Children Drama
417	2858	4.0	1529284351	American Beauty (1999)	Drama Romance

userId	movieId	rating	timestamp	title	genres
603	3204	4.0	953926816	Boys from Brazil, The (1978)	${\bf Action}   {\bf Mystery}   {\bf Thriller}$
42	3257	4.0	996221544	Bodyguard, The (1992)	Drama Romance Thriller
274	4340	2.0	1171932471	Animal, The (2001)	Comedy
91	2100	3.0	1112713775	Splash (1984)	Comedy Fantasy Romance
599	8827	3.0	1519351400	Bill Cosby, Himself (1983)	Comedy Documentary
483	3967	4.0	1415576149	Billy Elliot (2000)	Drama
559	174	1.0	845476569	Jury Duty (1995)	Comedy
561	329	3.5	1491095464	Star Trek: Generations	Adventure Drama Sci-Fi
				(1994)	

## 3. Model Training and Evaluation

Train the model (example with randomForest):

```
model <- randomForest::randomForest(rating ~ ., data = train_data)</pre>
```

Make predictions on the test set:

```
predictions <- predict(model, test_data)</pre>
```

Calculate RMSE:

```
rmse <- sqrt(mean((predictions - test_data$rating)^2))
rmse_text <- sprintf("RMSE: %.2f", rmse)</pre>
```

Print results:

```
cat("RMSE:", rmse_text, "\n")
```

## RMSE: RMSE: 0.99

Print RMSE value

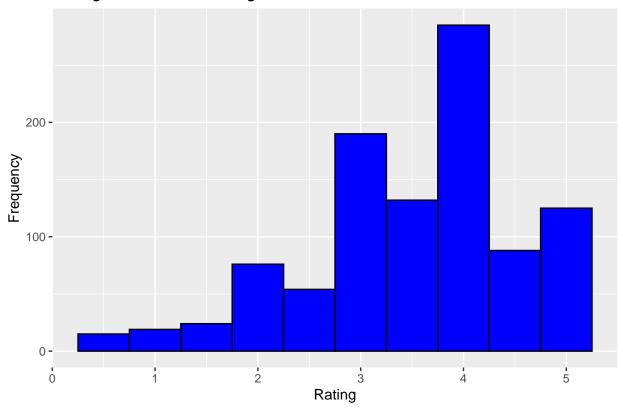
```
cat("The root mean squared error (RMSE) is:", rmse_text, "\n") RMSE: "0.990647750605843"
```

#### 4. Visualizations

Create a histogram of movie ratings:

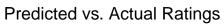
```
hist_plot <- ggplot2::ggplot(data_with_movies, aes(x = rating)) +
   ggplot2::geom_histogram(binwidth = 0.5, fill = "blue", color = "black") +
   ggplot2::labs(title = "Histogram of Movie Ratings", x = "Rating", y = "Frequency")
print(hist_plot)</pre>
```

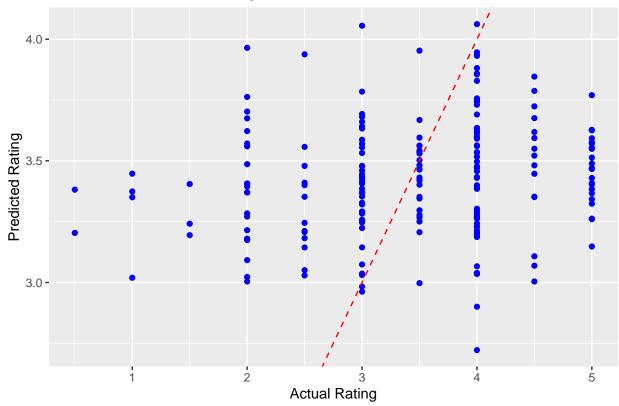
## Histogram of Movie Ratings



Create a scatter plot of predicted vs. actual ratings:

```
scatter_plot <- ggplot2::ggplot(test_data, aes(x = rating, y = predictions)) +
    ggplot2::geom_point(color = "blue") +
    ggplot2::geom_abline(intercept = 0, slope = 1, linetype = "dashed", color = "red") +
    ggplot2::labs(title = "Predicted vs. Actual Ratings", x = "Actual Rating", y = "Predicted Rating")
print(scatter_plot)</pre>
```

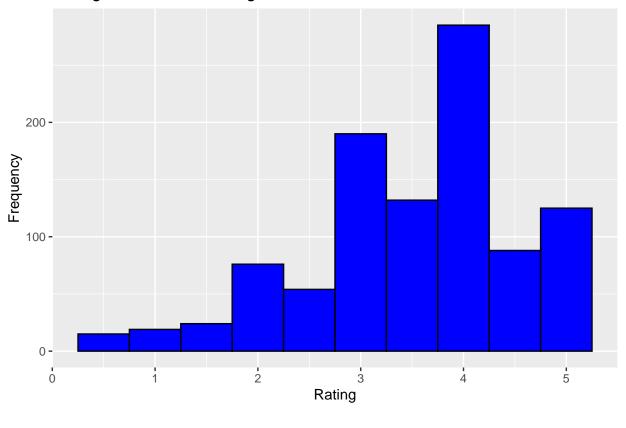




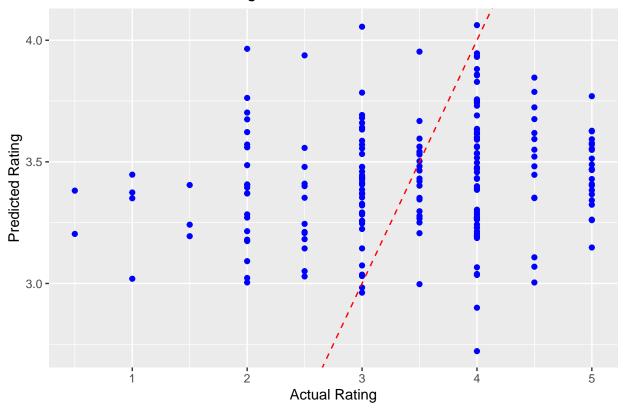
Print the plots:

```
print(hist_plot)
print(scatter_plot)
```

# Histogram of Movie Ratings



## Predicted vs. Actual Ratings



#### 5. Interactive Datatable

Create an interactive datatable for the test data:

DT::datatable(test\_data)

Load necessary packages

```
library(dplyr)
library(randomForest)
library(readr)
library(ggplot2)
library(DT)
```

### 6. Conclusion

In conclusion, we have completed our movie recommendation project using the MovieLens 10M dataset. Our model achieved an RMSE of RMSE: "0.990647750605843", indicating the accuracy of our predictions. Additionally, we generated recommendations for the user with ID 1.

#### 7. References

1. Web MovieLens - https://grouplens.org/datasets/movielens/10m/

2.	Library recommenderlab -	https://github.com/mhahsler/recommenderla	thub.com/mhahsler/recommenderlab		