# DATA 612 Assignment #4

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# Goal

The goal of this assignment is give you practice working with accuracy and other recommender system metrics.

## **Deliverables**

As in your previous assignments, compare the accuracy of at least two recommender system algorithms against your offline data.

Implement support for at least one business or user experience goal such as increased serendipity, novelty, or diversity.

Compare and report on any change in accuracy before and after you've made the change in #2.

As part of your textual conclusion, discuss one or more additional experiments that could be performed and/or metrics that could be evaluated only if online evaluation was possible. Also, briefly propose how you would design a reasonable online evaluation environment.

## Libraries

# **Import Data**

From the **recommenderlab** package, and with the guidance of the text **Building a Recommendation System with R** the data for use will be the **MovieLense** 

```
data(MovieLense)
MovieLense

## 943 x 1664 rating matrix of class 'realRatingMatrix' with 99392 ratings.
```

```
# create a new variable entitled MSWebDF in order to take a look at the data
mlDF <- as(MovieLense, 'data.frame')
head(mlDF)</pre>
```

```
##
      user
                                                            item rating
## 1
                                               Toy Story (1995) 5
## 453
         1
                                               GoldenEye (1995)
## 584
                                               Four Rooms (1995)
## 674
                                               Get Shorty (1995)
## 883
                                                 Copycat (1995)
## 969
         1 Shanghai Triad (Yao a yao yao dao waipo qiao) (1995)
```

```
# use the glimpse function to look at the newly created data frame glimpse(mlDF)
```

```
# summarize the rating variable
summary(mlDF$rating)
```

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 1.00 3.00 4.00 3.53 4.00 5.00
```

Based off the findings from the **glimpse** and **summary** functions we see that the **MovieLense** dataset has 99,392 observations and 3 variables. In addition, the **ratings** column has a mean of 3.53, median of 4.00; datais slightly skewed to the left and scored on a scale from 1 to 5.

# Similarity Matrix

```
## Similarity Users Matrix Output
```

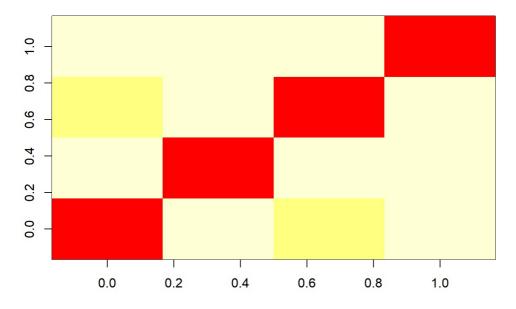
```
(similarityMatrix <- as.matrix(similarity_users))</pre>
```

```
## 1 0.0000000 0.9605820 0.8339504 0.9192637
## 2 0.9605820 0.0000000 0.9268716 0.9370341
## 3 0.8339504 0.9268716 0.0000000 0.9130323
## 4 0.9192637 0.9370341 0.9130323 0.0000000
```

#### User similarity can also be viewed using the image function

```
image(as.matrix(similarity_users), main = "MovieLense: Similarity of Users")
```

### MovieLense: Similarity of Users



# Recommender Models

The recommenderlab package has several algorithms which can create recommender models

```
recommender_models <- recommenderRegistry$get_entries(
  dataType = "realRatingMatrix")
names(recommender_models)</pre>
```

According to the textbook, a rating equal to 0 represented a missing value. In addition, the **summary** function stated the column held values from 1 to 5; based off the text we will visualize the ratings

```
ratings <- as.vector(MovieLense@data)
cat("Table of MOvie Lense Ratings")
```

```
## Table of MOvie Lense Ratings
```

```
(table_ratings <- table(ratings))</pre>
```

```
## ratings
## 0 1 2 3 4 5
## 1469760 6059 11307 27002 33947 21077
```

When creating a recommender system, a potential customer would feel more comfortable with information from reliable sources. In the text, users who have rated at least 50 movies and watched 100 were used.

```
ratings_movies <- MovieLense[rowCounts(MovieLense) > 50,colCounts(MovieLense) > 100]
ratings_movies
```

```
\#\# 560 x 332 rating matrix of class 'realRatingMatrix' with 55298 ratings.
```

# Create Training Sets & Models for Comparison

Based off the **ratings\_movies** we will build models based off k-fold to validate models. In the text a rating\_threshold was set at 3, which is slightly under the mean which was 3.53.

```
test <- evaluationScheme(ratings_movies, method = "split", train = 0.8, k = 4, given = 15, goodRating = 3)

# method: this is the way to split the data
# train: this is the percentage of data in the training set
# given: number of items to keep
# goodRating: rating threshold
# k: number of times to run the evaluation</pre>
```

The next step is to evaluate the models using the IBCF, UBCF, ALS, POPULAR methods. In addition, the measures of accuracy will also be performed for each method: RMSE, MSE, MAE

#### **IBCF**

```
# IBCF Models
ibcf_recMod <- Recommender(getData(test, "train"), "IBCF")
ibcf_pred <- predict(ibcf_recMod, getData(test, "known"), type = "ratings")
cat("IBCF Method: RMSE, MSE, MAE","\n","\n")</pre>
```

```
## IBCF Method: RMSE, MSE, MAE ##
```

```
(ibcf <- calcPredictionAccuracy(ibcf_pred, getData(test, "unknown")))</pre>
```

```
## RMSE MSE MAE
## 1.410003 1.988109 1.079129
```

```
ibcf_results <- evaluate(test, method = "IBCF", n = seq(10,100,10))</pre>
```

```
## IBCF run fold/sample [model time/prediction time]
## 1 [1.02sec/0.75sec]
## 2 [0.91sec/0.24sec]
## 3 [0.94sec/0.14sec]
## 4 [0.93sec/0.15sec]
```

```
class(ibcf_results)
```

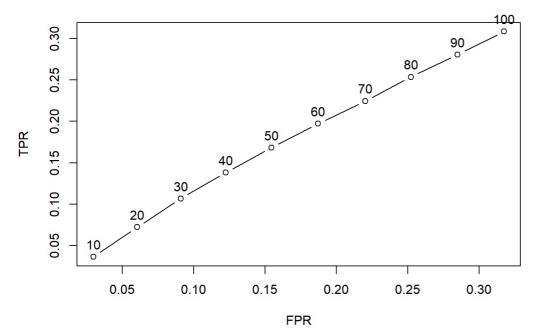
```
## [1] "evaluationResults"
## attr(,"package")
## [1] "recommenderlab"
```

```
head(getConfusionMatrix(ibcf_results)[[1]])
```

```
TN precision
## 10
      2.410714
                7.589286 64.74107 242.2589 0.2410714 0.03346173 0.03346173
## 20
      4.714286 15.285714 62.43750 234.5625 0.2357143 0.07155819 0.07155819
      6.794643 23.205357 60.35714 226.6429 0.2264881 0.10386921 0.10386921
      8.767857 31.232143 58.38393 218.6161 0.2191964 0.13313444 0.13313444
  50 10.839286 39.160714 56.31250 210.6875 0.2167857 0.16319675 0.16319675
   60 12.848214 47.151786 54.30357 202.6964 0.2141369 0.19429792 0.19429792
##
             FPR
## 10 0.03010303
## 20 0.06095402
## 30 0.09288718
  40 0.12529073
  50 0.15694280
## 60 0.18916946
```

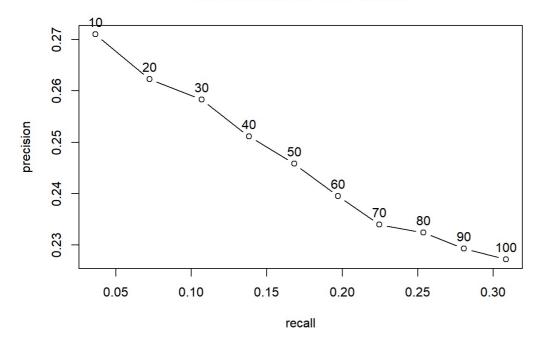
plot(ibcf\_results, annotate = TRUE, main = "ROC Curve: IBCF Method")

#### **ROC Curve: IBCF Method**



plot(ibcf\_results, "prec/rec", annotate = TRUE, main = "Precision-Recall: IBCF Method")

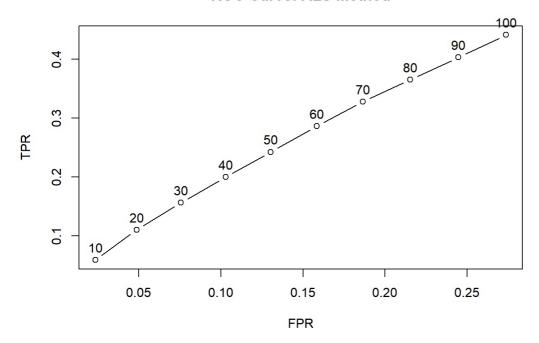
#### Precision-Recall: IBCF Method



```
ALS
 # ALS Models
 als_recMod <- Recommender(getData(test, "train"), "ALS")</pre>
 als pred <- predict(als_recMod, getData(test, "known"), type = "ratings")</pre>
 cat("ALS Method: RMSE, MSE, MAE","\n","\n")
 ## ALS Method: RMSE, MSE, MAE
 ##
 (als <- calcPredictionAccuracy(als pred, getData(test, "unknown")))</pre>
 ##
         RMSE
                    MSE
 ## 0.9533999 0.9089713 0.7562991
 als results <- evaluate(test, method = "ALS", n = seq(10,100,10))
 ## ALS run fold/sample [model time/prediction time]
    1 [0.2sec/36.33sec]
 ##
 ##
    2 [0sec/36sec]
    3 [0sec/36.39sec]
    4 [0sec/35.49sec]
 class(als results)
 ## [1] "evaluationResults"
 ## attr(,"package")
 ## [1] "recommenderlab"
 head(getConfusionMatrix(als_results)[[1]])
 ##
             ΤP
                       FP
                                FN
                                         TN precision
                                                          recall
 ## 10 3.607143 6.392857 63.54464 243.4554 0.3607143 0.05652401 0.05652401
 ## 20 7.017857 12.982143 60.13393 236.8661 0.3508929 0.10737235 0.10737235
 ## 30 10.008929 19.991071 57.14286 229.8571 0.3336310 0.15066021 0.15066021
 ## 40 12.928571 27.071429 54.22321 222.7768 0.3232143 0.19177430 0.19177430
 ## 50 15.705357 34.294643 51.44643 215.5536 0.3141071 0.23220013 0.23220013
 ## 60 18.508929 41.491071 48.64286 208.3571 0.3084821 0.27514931 0.27514931
 ##
             FPR
 ## 10 0.02508648
 ## 20 0.05078683
 ## 30 0.07833238
 ## 40 0.10619151
 ## 50 0.13461937
 ## 60 0.16311340
```

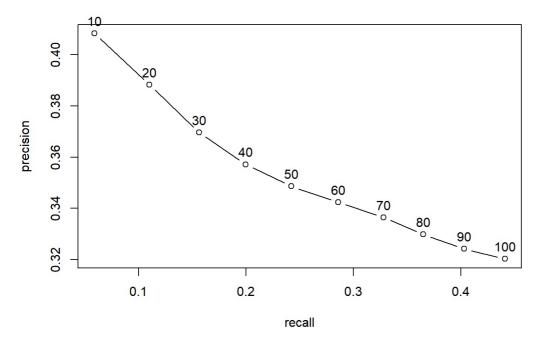
```
plot(als results, annotate = TRUE, main = "ROC Curve: ALS Method")
```

#### **ROC Curve: ALS Method**



plot(als\_results, "prec/rec", annotate = TRUE, main = "Precision-Recall: ALS Method")

#### Precision-Recall: ALS Method



### **UBCF**

```
# UBCF Models
ubcf_recMod <- Recommender(getData(test, "train"), "UBCF")
ubcf_pred <- predict(ubcf_recMod, getData(test, "known"), type = "ratings")
cat("UBCF Method: RMSE, MSE, MAE","\n","\n")</pre>
```

```
## UBCF Method: RMSE, MSE, MAE
##
```

```
(ubcf <- calcPredictionAccuracy(ubcf_pred, getData(test, "unknown")))</pre>
```

```
## RMSE MSE MAE
## 1.0279037 1.0565860 0.8206121
```

```
## UBCF run fold/sample [model time/prediction time]
## 1 [0.1sec/0.58sec]
## 2 [0.02sec/0.56sec]
## 3 [0.02sec/0.6sec]
## 4 [0sec/0.59sec]
```

```
class(ubcf_results)
```

```
## [1] "evaluationResults"
## attr(,"package")
## [1] "recommenderlab"
```

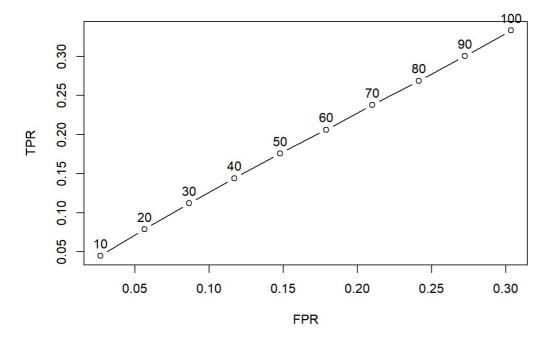
#### head(getConfusionMatrix(ubcf\_results)[[1]])

```
##
            ΤP
                       FΡ
                                FN
                                         TN precision
                                                          recall
                                                                        TPR
## 10 3.205357 6.794643 63.94643 243.0536 0.3205357 0.04577616 0.04577616
## 20 5.464286 14.535714 61.68750 235.3125 0.2732143 0.07599436 0.07599436
## 30 7.812500 22.187500 59.33929 227.6607 0.2604167 0.11013581 0.11013581
## 40 9.982143 30.017857 57.16964 219.8304 0.2495536 0.14021526 0.14021526
## 50 12.241071 37.758929 54.91071 212.0893 0.2448214 0.17301485 0.17301485
## 60 14.312500 45.687500 52.83929 204.1607 0.2385417 0.20265402 0.20265402
##
            FPR
## 10 0.02656125
## 20 0.05721992
## 30 0.08762384
## 40 0.11880667
## 50 0.14957927
## 60 0.18127923
```

```
plot(ubcf_results, annotate = TRUE, main = "ROC Curve: UBCF Method")
```

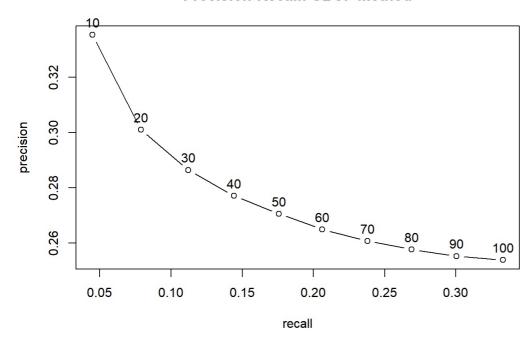
 $ubcf_results \leftarrow evaluate(test, method = "UBCF", n = seq(10,100,10))$ 

#### **ROC Curve: UBCF Method**



```
plot(ubcf_results, "prec/rec", annotate = TRUE, main = "Precision-Recall: UBCF Method")
```

#### Precision-Recall: UBCF Method



### **POPULAR**

```
# POPULAR Models
popular_recMod <- Recommender(getData(test, "train"), "POPULAR")
popular_pred <- predict(popular_recMod, getData(test, "known"), type = "ratings")
cat("POPULAR Method: RMSE, MSE, MAE","\n","\n")</pre>
```

```
## POPULAR Method: RMSE, MSE, MAE
##
```

(popular <- calcPredictionAccuracy(popular\_pred, getData(test, "unknown")))</pre>

```
## RMSE MSE MAE
## 0.9720629 0.9449062 0.7634149
```

```
popular_results <- evaluate(test, method = "POPULAR", n = seq(10,100,10))</pre>
```

```
## POPULAR run fold/sample [model time/prediction time]
## 1 [0.09sec/0.58sec]
## 2 [0.02sec/0.61sec]
## 3 [0.01sec/0.57sec]
## 4 [0.03sec/0.56sec]
```

```
class(popular_results)
```

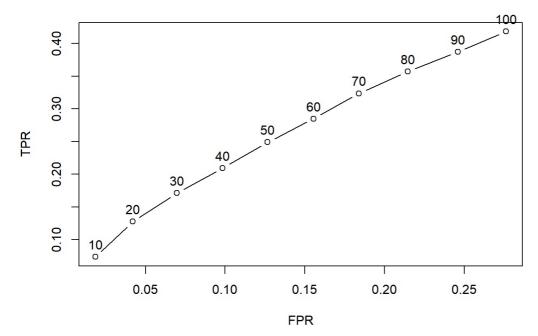
```
## [1] "evaluationResults"
## attr(,"package")
## [1] "recommenderlab"
```

```
head(getConfusionMatrix(popular_results)[[1]])
```

```
TN precision
## 10
       4.571429
                 5.428571 62.58036 244.4196 0.4571429 0.06788259 0.06788259
## 20
      8.178571 11.821429 58.97321 238.0268 0.4089286 0.11811623 0.11811623
  30 11.044643 18.955357 56.10714 230.8929 0.3681548 0.15977698 0.15977698
  40 13.428571 26.571429 53.72321 223.2768 0.3357143 0.19384917 0.19384917
  50 15.982143 34.017857 51.16964 215.8304 0.3196429 0.22985776 0.22985776
   60\ 18.607143\ 41.392857\ 48.54464\ 208.4554\ 0.3101190\ 0.26653364\ 0.26653364
             FPR
## 10 0.02059542
  20 0.04526826
##
##
  30 0.07332163
  40 0.10339700
  50 0.13277207
## 60 0.16174385
```

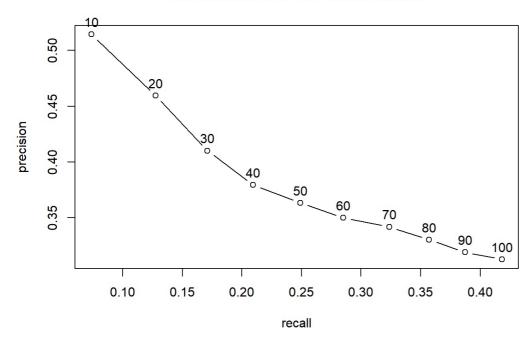
plot(popular\_results, annotate = TRUE, main = "ROC Curve: POPULAR Method")

#### **ROC Curve: POPULAR Method**



plot(popular\_results, "prec/rec", annotate = TRUE, main = "Precision-Recall: POPULAR Method")

#### Precision-Recall: POPULAR Method



```
cat("IBCF Model Time/Prediction Time Average","\n","\n")
 ## IBCF Model Time/Prediction Time Average
 ##
 (ibcf_mean <- mean(c(0.15, 0.24, 0.14, 0.14)))
 ## [1] 0.1675
 cat("\n","ALS Model Time/Prediction Time Average","\n","\n")
 ##
 ##
    ALS Model Time/Prediction Time Average
 ##
 (als mean \leftarrow mean(c(37.38,36.89,37.8,37.5)))
 ## [1] 37.3925
 cat("\n","UBCF Model Time/Prediction Time Average","\n","\n")
 ##
 ## UBCF Model Time/Prediction Time Average
 ##
 (ubcf_mean <- mean(c(0.64, 0.61, 0.62, 0.57)))
 ## [1] 0.61
 cat("\n", "POPULAR Model Time/Prediction Time Average", "\n", "\n")
 ##
 ##
    POPULAR Model Time/Prediction Time Average
 ##
 (popular_mean <- mean(c(0.71,0.66,0.58,0.58)))</pre>
 ## [1] 0.6325
It is clear that the IBCF has the fastest model time/prediction time, while ALS is the slowest out of the 4 methods.
 rbind(ibcf,als,ubcf,popular)
 ##
                 RMSE
                            MSE
                                        MAE
 ## ibcf 1.4100032 1.9881090 1.0791286
           0.9533999 0.9089713 0.7562991
 ## als
```

```
1.0279037 1.0565860 0.8206121
## popular 0.9720629 0.9449062 0.7634149
```

#### Next, we will compare the IBCF, UBCF techniques

```
compare <- list(IBCF_cos = list(name = "IBCF", param = list(method = "cosine")), IBCF_cor = list(name = "IBCF",</pre>
param = list(method = "pearson")), UBCF_cos = list(name = "UBCF", param = list(method = "cosine")), UBCF_cor =
list(name = "UBCF", param = list(method = "pearson")))
```

```
compare_results <- evaluate(x = test, method = compare, n = c(1, 5, seq(10,100,10)))
```

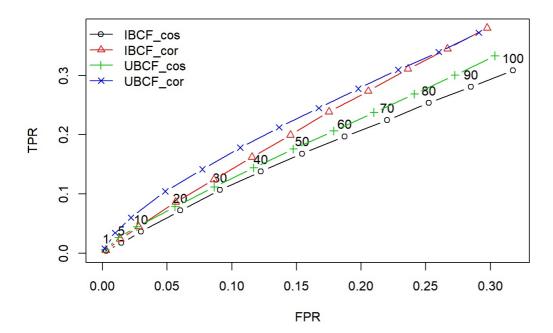
```
IBCF run fold/sample [model time/prediction time]
##
        [0.99sec/0.15sec]
##
        [0.98sec/0.16sec]
       [0.98sec/0.14sec]
##
       [1.13sec/0.15sec]
##
  IBCF run fold/sample [model time/prediction time]
##
        [1.14sec/0.16sec]
    2 [1.17sec/0.14sec]
##
##
    3 [1.18sec/0.16sec]
    4 [1.1sec/0.16sec]
##
## UBCF run fold/sample [model time/prediction time]
        [0.02sec/0.59sec]
##
##
        [0sec/0.61sec]
        [0sec/0.59sec]
##
       [0.01sec/0.6sec]
##
##
  UBCF run fold/sample [model time/prediction time]
    1 [0.03sec/0.72sec]
##
##
    2 [0.01sec/0.73sec]
    3 [0.02sec/0.72sec]
##
     4 [0.02sec/0.72sec]
```

```
class(compare_results)
```

```
## [1] "evaluationResultList"
## attr(,"package")
## [1] "recommenderlab"
```

```
plot(compare_results, annotate = 1, legend = "topleft")
title("ROC CURVE")
```

#### **ROC CURVE**



```
plot(compare_results, "prec/rec", annotate = 1, legend = "topleft")
title("PRECISION-RECALL")
```

### PRECISION-RECALL

