



# Assignment 1:

## Memory-based CF for Rating Prediction

# Overview

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- Programming
  - UCF or ICF for rating prediction
- Requirements
  - Project report
  - Executable source code
  - Prediction results

# Project Report

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- Main content
  - Detailed implementation introduction
  - Key code explanation
  - Result analysis
    - Hyper-parameter influence
      - Table or plot
  - How to run your code
    - Environments (E.g., python 2.X or python 3.x, c++?)
    - Dependency libraries

# Source Code

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- Programming language
  - Python is preferred.
- Terminal command
  - E.g., `python2.7 xxx.py test.file output.file`
- Source code files
  - How the method is implemented

# Data Format

- Train set
  - With rating scores

```
train.csv
1 user_id,business_id,date,stars
2 A2JGzkvNjckSmps_4FbKWw,Xg5qEQiB-7L6kGJ5F4K3bQ,2014-03-18 01:14:10,5.0
3 rypcWiSNGM0suWsiSLh9xA,4RoTEeqB_MNn6yaqZmlZHg,2015-08-29 18:32:15,4.0
4 Dgk0Wdoh7HPjhKQEPBU_jQ,ZOmF-3NN4Z59b2Fw6VAM7g,2015-09-14 16:33:03,3.0
5 FIk4lQQu1eTe2EpzQ4xhBA,HK2Ki-PvnNN-YMTlX1uSVA,2012-09-29 02:03:42,4.0
6 VizhcyMWWPz3UDXEBeix4w,UPIYuRaZvknINod1w8kqRQ,2011-06-10 20:35:42,3.0
7 2EuPAGalYnP7eSxPgFCNDg,E83nSU_y9zed0zQnkTjV1g,2017-08-14 18:56:00,2.0
8 WXlxViTwXHPBvhioljN9PQ,IRzY7yoBqoHaZNN08WiWQQ,2016-04-30 14:42:50,4.0
9 cMeTAiW60I5wE_vLfTxoJQ,DESv2ys6SjBKA4SyDtJvxw,2012-06-26 00:44:03,4.0
```

- Test set
  - Without rating scores

```
test.csv
1 user_id,business_id,date
2 PfpRvMAESbC2bC8FUIMdNg,Kbbm6Vd5UdbP10dwjBghRw,2018/10/15 0:52
3 oaaEXgQ3x51cXE3GTxrT1Q,2GmGT-7QjowR1ihup3FbVA,2011/11/27 9:12
4 yT_QCcnq-QGipWWuzIpvtw,pOEL97ld-FJMK08Ki8JmYg,2016/3/11 19:09
5 fRVNHA12RjosC67Y67G3cA,UklWme3kwg6L9rd4tCNB15w,2016/9/11 15:53
6 48vRThjhuhisQINQ2KV8Sw,LNGBEEelQx4zbfWnlc66cw,2011/3/23 3:22
7 q5FQmuXxzPEsvEtA_Mvd1w,fSBhe0A6Dfa8JCYccfpMog,2013/8/9 22:06
8 W0VE9M7Dikrpol8j1_QqyQ,3oTVApC-eUzpGjrOVxIr5g,2017/9/7 2:27
9 avmRUkWovTsaDqKiNKdivQ,wUKzaS1MHg94RGM6z8u9mw,2012/10/25 19:31
```

# Prediction Results

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- A file containing prediction results
  - Format: each line corresponds to one prediction tuple
    - User\_id, Business\_id, Rating\_score
    - E.g., A2JGzkvNjckSmps\_4FbKWw, Xg5qEQiB-7L6kGJ5F4K3bQ, 4.0

# Submission

- File name
  - zip file, named with 'Name+ID+Assignment No.'
- Submission URL
  - <http://xzc.cn/J7knNdne0x>

第一次作业

第一次作业提交

文件提交区域

\* 提交人姓名:

→ 拖拽文件上传  
(或点击)

最多上传20个文件，单个文件最大20M

提交

# How to evaluate?

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- Code
  - Executable
  - Clear, easy-to-understood
- Prediction results
  - Effectiveness
    - How is the predicted score compared with ground-truth?
    - RMSE
- Report
  - Integrity
  - Readability
  - Highlights



# Report Example

## 数据挖掘第一次编程作业

### ——实现数据挖掘 Apriori 算法

2018 年 3 月 26 日

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## 2 核心代码注解

以上的 Apriori 算法过程易于理解,但是实现时还是存在一些 python 语言层面的问题,比如,数据结构的选择,以及相应的操作选择。故以下对核心代码做必要说明,余下部分不做过多赘述。

### 2.1 1-项集的产生

对于算法中项集-频数形式的 k-v 对,在 python 中采用 dict 存储,但是 dict 中 key 值不能为 set 和 list 等无法哈希的数据类型,故此处采用 frozenset 这一类集合结构。

```
1 @timer
2 def generate_1_items_dict(translist):
3     """ insert and count 1-items occurrences in a hash tree """
4     l1 = {}
5     for trans in translist:
6         for item in trans:
```

不同支持度下各项集元素个数

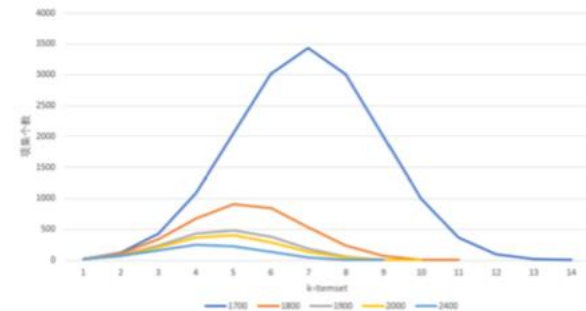


图 2: 不同支持度下各项集元素个数变化。随着最小支持度的变大,各项集元素个数也总体下降,而当最小支持度较小时,项集元素个数会非常大,例如上图中最高点达到近 3500 项。

# Data and Deadline

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- **Data**

- <https://pan.baidu.com/s/1nc63rbYsU58PyvoZJtLgBQ>
- 提取码: pgqe

- **Deadline**

- 24:00, 2020-4-5
- Submission after that time might be penalized