IBM Coursera Advanced Data Science Capstone Project

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- DATASET USE CASE
- DATA EXPLORATION

OUTLINES

- DATA CLEANSING DATA AGGREGATION
- MODEL DEFINITION
- MODEL TRAINING
- MODEL EVALUATION

DATASET used for Music recommendation:

- Published by the audio recommendation system **Audiscrobbler**.
- It includes 148,111 unique users and 1,631,028 unique artists.

artistID

playcount

DATA EXPLORATION

misspelledArtistID

userID

artistID

name

```
MisspelledIDs StandardIDs
{1092764: 1000311,
1095122: 1000557,
6708070: 1007267,
                     standardArtistID
10088054: 1042317,
1195917: 1042317,
1112006: 1000557,
1187350: 1294511,
1116694: 1327092,
6793225: 1042317,
1079959: 1000557,
6789612: 1000591,
1262241: 1000591,
6791455: 1000591,
6694867: 1000591,
10141141: 1113738,
1295140: 1000591.
1027859: 1252408.
2127019: 1000591,
```

```
ArtistDF.show()
lartistID
  1134999
                  06Crazy Life
  6821360
                 Pang Nakarin
|10113088|Terfel, Bartoli- ...|
|10151459| The Flaming Sidebur
            Bodenstandig 3000
 6826647
10186265 Jota Quest e Ivet...
 6828986
                Toto_XX (1977)
                  U.S Bombs -
10236364
 1135000|artist formaly kn...
10299728 Kassierer - Musik...
10299744
                   Rahzel, RZA
  6864258
                Jon Richardson
 6878791 Young Fresh Fello...
10299751
                   Ki-ya-Kiss
 6909716 Underminded - The...
10435121
                       Kox-Box
           alexisonfire [wo!]
  6918061
                  dj salinger
 1135001
 6940391 The B52's - Chann...
10475396
only showing top 20 rows
```

userArtistDF.show() userID|artistID|playcount| 1000002 55 1000002 1000006 8 1000007 1000002 1000002 1000009 144 314 1000002 1000010 1000002 1000013 8 1000002 1000014 69 1000002 1000017 1000024 329 1000002 1000002 1000025 1 1000028 1000002 1000002 1000031 1000002 1000033 1000002 1000042 1000002 1000045 2 1000002 1000054 25 1000002 1000055 1000002 1000056 2 1000002 1000059 1000002 1000062 71 only showing top 20 rows

•••

DATA EXPLORATION

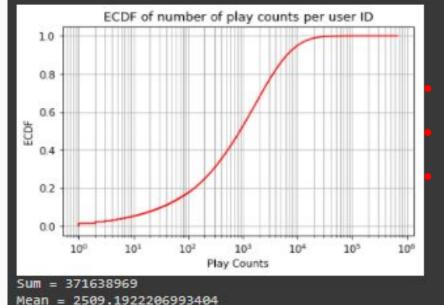
```
totalUsers = userArtistDF.count()
    print(" total number of users : {}".format(totalUsers))
    distinctUsers = userArtistDF.select('userID').distinct().count()
    print(" total number of distinct users : {}".format(distinctUsers))

total number of users : 24296858
    total number of distinct users : 148111

[13] distinctArtists = userArtistDF.select('artistID').distinct().count()
    print(" total number of distinct artists : {}".format(distinctArtists))

total number of distinct artists : 1631028
```

```
maxUserID = userArtistDF.agg({'userID' : 'max'}).show()
maxUserID = userArtistDF.agg({'userID' : 'min'}).show()
maxUserID = userArtistDF.agg({'artistID' : 'max'}).show()
maxUserID = userArtistDF.agg({'artistID' : 'min'}).show()
+---------
|max(userID)|
    2443548
+----+
min(userID)
+----+
+-----
|max(artistID)|
    10794401
+-----+
1
|min(artistID)|
```



7% of users have play counts are less than verage.
3% of users have play counts less than 10. o it's quite*- difficult to recommend artists or them.

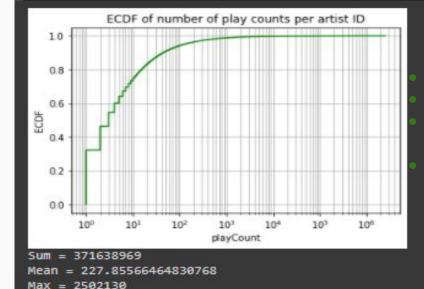
The average play count of users is equal to

Percentile 25% = 204.0 Percentile 50% = 892.0 Percentile 75% = 2800.0

Percentile 90% = 6484.0 Percentile 95% = 10120.0

Max = 674412 Min = 1

Percentile 97% = 13297.39999999995 The percentage of users who listen less than 10 times P(YUsr<=10) = 5.229%



The average of play count per artist is 228. %95 of artists are listened less the average. artists who are listened once are about the third of population.

Top 5 artists (~2.6%) can be recommended

Min = 1
Percentile 25% = 1.0
Percentile 50% = 3.0
Percentile 75% = 11.0
Percentile 90% = 45.0
Percentile 95% = 126.0

The percentage of artists how are listened less than 1000 P(YArt<=1000) = 98.744%

Top listened artits :

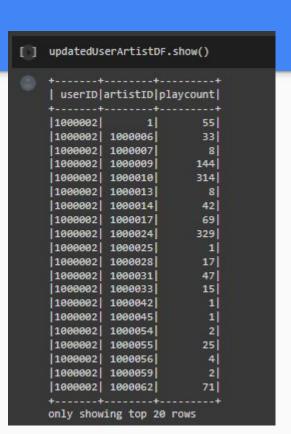
[1425942 1542806 1930592 2259185 2502130]

Top listened artists and their percentage = 2.599%

The percentage of artists how are listened once P(YArt=1) = 32.185%

DATA CLEANSING & AGGREGATION

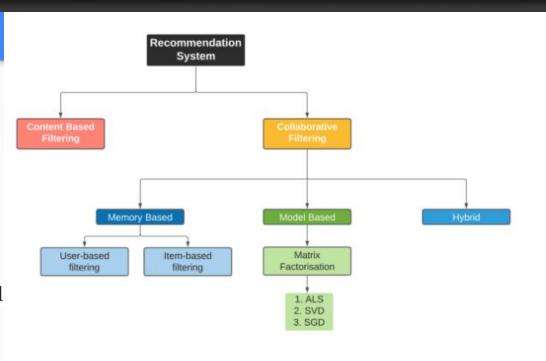
• Replacing the misspelled artist IDs (misspelled artists names) with one unique standard ID.



MODEL DEFINITION: Block ALS

From pyspark.mllib.recommendation import ALS, MatrixFactorizationModel, Rating

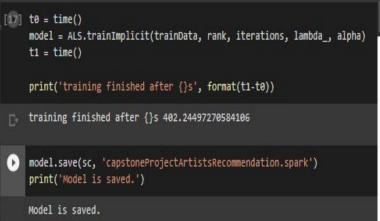
Alternating Least Squares (ALS) matrix factorisation attempts to estimate the ratings matrix R as the product of two lower-rank matrices, X and Y, i.e. X * Yt = R. Typically these approximations are called 'factor' matrices. The general approach is iterative. During each iteration, one of the factor matrices is held constant, while the other is solved for using least squares. The newly-solved factor matrix is then held constant while solving for the other factor matrix.



MODEL TRAINING:

80% of data for training, 20% for test

lambda - regularization parameter



ratings - RDD of Rating objects with userID, productID, and rating
rank - number of features to use (also referred to as the number of latent factors)
iterations - number of iterations of ALS

blocks - level of parallelism to split computation into seed - random seed for initial matrix factorization model

MODEL EVALUATION:

AUC = The area under a ROC curve plot which plots recall (true positive rate) against fallout (false positive rate) for increasing recommendation set size.

TP = most recommended items.

FP = unrecommended items.

```
t0 = time()
auc = computeAUC( testData, allItemsIDs2, model.predictAll)
t1 = time()
print("AUC=",auc)
print("Predictions finished after {}" .format(t1-t0))

AUC= 0.9603278483259308
Predictions finished after 293.67347383499146
```