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# Imports
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from IPython.display import Image

# Movie ratings dataset
movieDict = {'movieID':[], 'userID':[], 'rating':[]}
with open('combined_data_1.txt', 'r') as inFile:
    curMovie = 0
    for line in inFile.readlines():
        if len(line.split(":")) == 2:
            curMovie = int(line.strip(':\\n'))
        else:
            splitLine = line.split(",")
            lineVals = [int(splitLine[0].strip()),
int(splitLine[1].strip())]
            movieDict['movieID'].append(curMovie)
            movieDict['userID'].append(lineVals[0])
            movieDict['rating'].append(lineVals[1])

# Movie titles dataset
movieInfo = {'movieID':[], 'Year':[], 'Title':[]}
with open('movie_titles.csv', 'r') as movieInd:
    for line in movieInd.readlines():
        curLine = line.split(',')
        if(curLine[1].strip()=='NULL'):
            continue
        formattedLine = [int(curLine[0].strip()),
int(curLine[1].strip()), curLine[2].strip()]
        movieInfo['movieID'].append(formattedLine[0])
        movieInfo['Year'].append(formattedLine[1])
        movieInfo['Title'].append(formattedLine[2])

# Generate dataframe for movieInfo
titles_df = pd.DataFrame(movieInfo)
del movieInfo

titles_df.head()

   movieID  Year                               Title
0         1  2003                Dinosaur Planet
1         2  2004    Isle of Man TT 2004 Review
2         3  1997                               Character
3         4  1994  Paula Abdul's Get Up & Dance
4         5  2004    The Rise and Fall of ECW

# Generate dataframe for movieDict
movies_df = pd.DataFrame(movieDict)
del movieDict

```

```
movies_df.head()
```

	movieID	userID	rating
0	1	1488844	3
1	1	822109	5
2	1	885013	4
3	1	30878	4
4	1	823519	3

```
df = movies_df[:5000000] # Using 5 million ratings due to memory and  
training time
```

```
users = df.groupby('userID') # Group ratings by userID
```

```
users.first().head()
```

	movieID	rating
userID		
6	30	3
7	8	5
10	175	3
25	178	3
33	197	4

```
# Generate a 2D list of all user ratings where each row is a unique  
userID and the columns are
```

```
# the movie ratings at the corresponding movieID column index
```

```
num_users, total_users = 20000, 20000 # Using a smaller user sample  
size due to memory and training time
```

```
ratings_list = []
```

```
for _, curUser in users:
```

```
    current_ratings = [0] * df['movieID'].nunique() # Initializing  
array to all 0s for entries without ratings
```

```
    for _, movie in curUser.iterrows():
```

```
        current_ratings[movie['movieID']-1] =  
round(movie['rating']/5.0, 1) # Normalize to between 0 and 1
```

```
        ratings_list.append(current_ratings)
```

```
        num_users -= 1
```

```
    if num_users == 0:
```

```
        break
```

```
# Initializing variables
```

```
visibleNodes = df['movieID'].nunique() # Number of visible variables  
is the number of unique movies
```

```
visibleBias = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [visibleNodes]) # Visible  
biases have same dimensions as visible variables
```

```
visibleBias0, visibleBias1 = np.zeros([visibleNodes]),  
np.zeros([visibleNodes]) # Before and after updates
```

```
hiddenNodes = 20 # Number of hidden variables (about 20 movie genres)
```

```
hiddenBias = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [hiddenNodes]) # Hidden biases  
have same dimensions as hidden variables
```

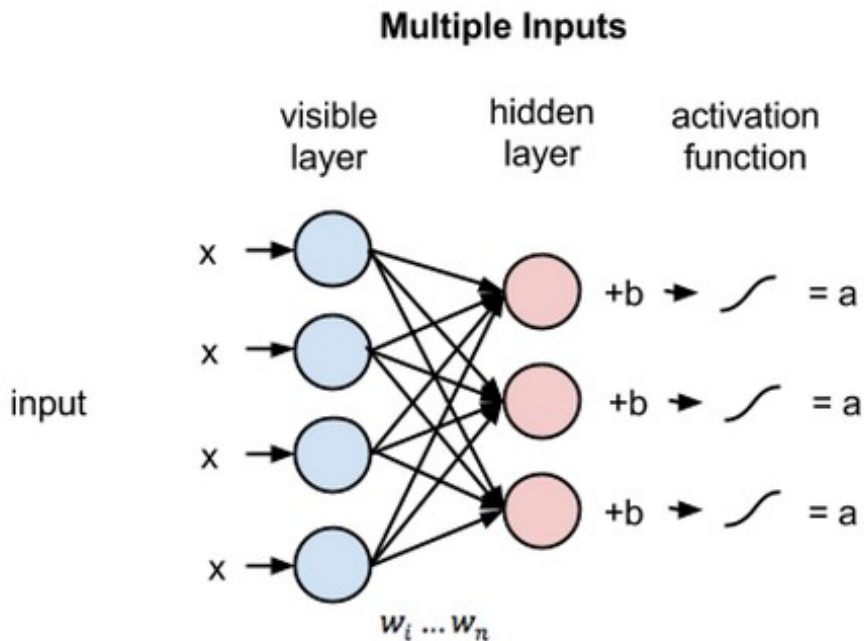
```
hiddenBias0, hiddenBias1 = np.zeros([hiddenNodes]),
```

```

np.zeros([hiddenNodes]) # Before and after updates
weights = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [visibleNodes, hiddenNodes]) #
Weights dimensions must match in matrix multiplication
weights0, weights1 = np.zeros([visibleNodes, hiddenNodes]),
np.zeros([visibleNodes, hiddenNodes]) # Before and after updates

Image(filename='Capture.png')

```

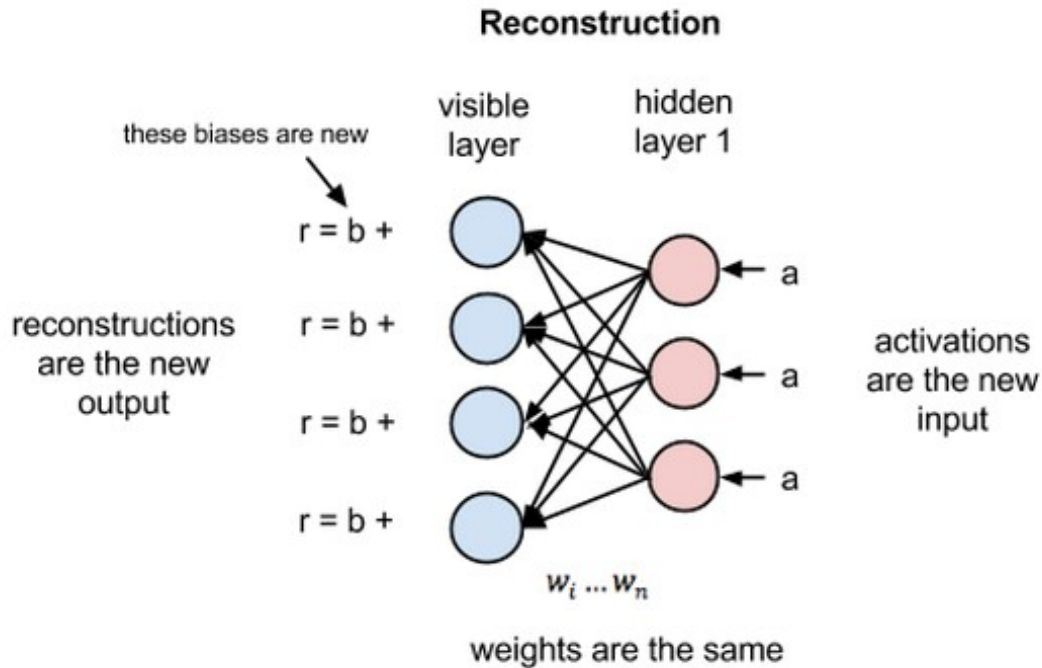


```

# Multiple Inputs Phase
visibleLayer = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [None, visibleNodes]) #
Visible layer allocation
hiddenLayer = tf.nn.sigmoid(tf.matmul(visibleLayer, weights) +
hiddenBias) # Hidden layer =  $x * w + b$ 
hiddenReLU = tf.nn.relu(tf.sign(hiddenLayer -
tf.random_uniform(tf.shape(hiddenLayer))))

Image(filename='Capture2.png')

```



Reconstruction Phase

```
visibleRecon = tf.nn.sigmoid(tf.matmul(hiddenReLU,
tf.transpose(weights)) + visibleBias)
visibleReLU = tf.nn.relu(tf.sign(visibleRecon -
tf.random_uniform(tf.shape(visibleRecon))))
hiddenRecon = tf.nn.sigmoid(tf.matmul(visibleReLU, weights) +
hiddenBias)
```

#

https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Restricted_Boltzmann_machine#Training_algorithm

The positive gradient is defined as the outer product of the training sample

and the hidden activation vector

```
positive_grad = tf.matmul(tf.transpose(visibleLayer), hiddenReLU)
```

The negative gradient is defined as the outer product of the reconstruction

of the training sample and the reconstruction of the hidden activation vector

```
negative_grad = tf.matmul(tf.transpose(visibleReLU), hiddenRecon)
```

Update steps

Weights are updated by: learning rate*(pos_grad-neg_grad)

lr = 0.1 # Learning rate

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update_weights = lr * (positive_grad - negative_grad) + weights
```

```

# Update visible and hidden biases: learning rate*(input-
reconstructed)
update_visibleBias = lr * tf.reduce_mean(visibleLayer - visibleReLU,
axis=0) + visibleBias # Take the mean to match dimensions
update_hiddenBias = lr * tf.reduce_mean(hiddenLayer - hiddenRecon,
axis=0) + hiddenBias

# Training
sess = tf.Session()
sess.run(tf.global_variables_initializer())
epochs = 10
batchsize = 100
for i in range(epochs):
    print("Epoch:", i+1, "of", epochs)
    for j in range(0, len(ratings_list), batchsize):
        batch = ratings_list[j:j+batchsize]
        weights1 = sess.run(update_weights, feed_dict={visibleLayer:
batch, weights: weights0, visibleBias: visibleBias0, hiddenBias:
hiddenBias0})
        visibleBias1 = sess.run(update_visibleBias,
feed_dict={visibleLayer: batch, weights: weights0, visibleBias:
visibleBias0, hiddenBias: hiddenBias0})
        hiddenBias1 = sess.run(update_hiddenBias,
feed_dict={visibleLayer: batch, weights: weights0, visibleBias:
visibleBias0, hiddenBias: hiddenBias0})
        weights0, visibleBias0, hiddenBias0 = weights1, visibleBias1,
hiddenBias1

Epoch: 1 of 10
Epoch: 2 of 10
Epoch: 3 of 10
Epoch: 4 of 10
Epoch: 5 of 10
Epoch: 6 of 10
Epoch: 7 of 10
Epoch: 8 of 10
Epoch: 9 of 10
Epoch: 10 of 10

# Pick a random user to recommend movies (or choose your own index)
rand_user = np.random.randint(total_users)
user = [ratings_list[rand_user]]

# Reconstruction for chosen user
hidden = sess.run(hiddenRecon, feed_dict={visibleReLU: user, weights:
weights0, hiddenBias: hiddenBias0})
visibleReconstruction = sess.run(visibleRecon, feed_dict={hiddenReLU:
hidden, weights: weights0, visibleBias: visibleBias0})

# Create the dataframe for the movies recommended
pd.set_option('mode.chained_assignment', None)

```

```

user_df = titles_df[:max(df['movieID'])]
user_df['Score'] = visibleReconstruction[0]
user_df = user_df.round(5).drop(['movieID', 'Year'],
axis=1).sort_values(by=['Score'], ascending=False)
user_df = user_df.rename_axis('movieID', axis='columns')

```

```

num_rec = 10 # How many movies to recommend
user_df.head(num_rec) # Display the top num_rec movies

```

movieID	Title	Score
570	American Beauty	0.63781
174	Reservoir Dogs	0.58579
311	High Fidelity	0.55313
481	Frida	0.49007
885	Ray	0.44611
797	Jaws	0.44463
240	North by Northwest	0.44173
787	Clerks	0.43447
328	Dogma	0.39544
719	Roger & Me	0.37253