

# HARPY AEROSPACE INTERNSHIP

## AIOT Project :RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM

By

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# Recommendation System 1: CONTENT BASED MODEL

## MODEL-1 Content Based Movie Recommendation Model

```
!pip install -q tensorflow-recommenders
!pip install -q --upgrade tensorflow-datasets
from typing import Dict, Text

import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf

import tensorflow_datasets as tfds
import tensorflow_recommenders as tfrs

# Ratings data.
ratings = tfds.load('movielens/100k-ratings', split="train")
# Features of all the available movies.
movies = tfds.load('movielens/100k-movies', split="train")

# Select the basic features for ratings.
ratings = ratings.map(lambda x: {
    "movie_title": x["movie_title"],
    "user_id": x["user_id"]
})

# Select the features for movies.
movies = movies.map(lambda x: x["movie_title"])

user_ids_vocabulary = tf.keras.layers.StringLookup(mask_token=None)
user_ids_vocabulary.adapt(ratings.map(lambda x: x["user_id"]))

movie_titles_vocabulary = tf.keras.layers.StringLookup(mask_token=None)
movie_titles_vocabulary.adapt(movies)

class MovieLensContentBasedModel(tfrs.Model):

    # Set up user and movie representations.
    self.user_model = user_model
    self.movie_model = movie_model

    # Set up a retrieval task.
    self.task = task

    def compute_loss(self, features: Dict[Text, tf.Tensor], training=False) -> tf.Tensor:
        # We pick out the user features and pass them into the user model.
        user_embeddings = self.user_model(features["user_id"])
        movie_embeddings = self.movie_model(features["movie_title"])

        return self.task(user_embeddings, movie_embeddings)

# Define user and movie models.
user_model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    user_ids_vocabulary,
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(user_ids_vocabulary.vocab_size(), 64)
])

movie_model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    movie_titles_vocabulary,
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(movie_titles_vocabulary.vocab_size(), 64),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation="relu"),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(64)
])

# Define your objectives.
task = tfrs.tasks.Retrieval(metrics=tfrs.metrics.FactorizedTopK(
    movies.batch(128).map(lambda title: (title, movie_model(title))))
))

# Create a retrieval model.
model = MovieLensContentBasedModel(user_model, movie_model, task)
model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adagrad(0.5))
```

```

# Define your objectives.
task = tfrs.tasks.Retrieval(metrics=tfmetrics.FactorizedTopK(
    movies.batch(128).map(lambda title: (title, movie_model(title)))
))

# Create a retrieval model.
model = MovieLensContentBasedModel(user_model, movie_model, task)
model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adagrad(0.5))

# Train for 3 epochs.
model.fit(ratings.batch(4096), epochs=3)

# Use brute-force search to set up retrieval using the trained representations.
index = tf.layers.factorized_top_k.BruteForce(model.user_model)
index.index_from_dataset(
    movies.batch(100).map(lambda title: (title, model.movie_model(title))))

# Get some recommendations.
_, titles = index(np.array(["42"]))
print(f"Top 3 recommendations for user 42: {titles[0, :3]}")

```

## OUTPUT:

```

WARNING:tensorflow:vocab_size is deprecated, please use vocabulary_size.
WARNING:tensorflow:vocab_size is deprecated, please use vocabulary_size.
Epoch 1/3
25/25 [=====] - 114s 4s/step - factorized_top_k/top_1_categorical_accuracy: 6.2000e-04 - factorized_top_k/top_5_categorical_accuracy: 0.0071 - factorized_top_k/top_10_categorical_accuracy: 0.0142
Epoch 2/3
25/25 [=====] - 104s 4s/step - factorized_top_k/top_1_categorical_accuracy: 0.0027 - factorized_top_k/top_5_categorical_accuracy: 0.0244 - factorized_top_k/top_10_categorical_accuracy: 0.0472
Epoch 3/3
25/25 [=====] - 106s 4s/step - factorized_top_k/top_1_categorical_accuracy: 0.0035 - factorized_top_k/top_5_categorical_accuracy: 0.0472 - factorized_top_k/top_10_categorical_accuracy: 0.0714
Top 3 recommendations for user 42: [b'Free Willy 2: The Adventure Home (1995)' b'Little Princess, The (1939)'
b'I Don't Want to Talk About It (De eso no se habla) (1993)']

```

## Recommendation System 2: NEURAL COLLABORATIVE FILTERING MODEL

```
# @title
!pip install -q tensorflow-recommenders
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow_datasets as tfds
import tensorflow_recommenders as tfrs
import numpy as np

# Load the MovieLens dataset
ratings = tfds.load("movielens/100k-ratings", split="train")
movies = tfds.load("movielens/100k-movies", split="train")

# Prepare the data
ratings = ratings.map(lambda x: {
    "movie_title": x["movie_title"],
    "user_id": x["user_id"]
})

movies = movies.map(lambda x: x["movie_title"])

# Define the user and movie model.
user_ids_vocabulary = tf.keras.layers.StringLookup()
movie_titles_vocabulary = tf.keras.layers.StringLookup()

user_ids_vocabulary.adapt(ratings.map(lambda x: x["user_id"]))
movie_titles_vocabulary.adapt(movies)

user_model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    user_ids_vocabulary,
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(user_ids_vocabulary.vocab_size(), 64)

# Define the NCF model.
class NCFModel(tfrs.Model):
    def __init__(self, user_model, movie_model, task):
        super().__init__()
        self.user_model = user_model
        self.movie_model = movie_model
        self.task = task

    # Neural network layers
    self.dense_layers = tf.keras.Sequential([
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation="relu"),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation="relu"),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(32, activation="relu"),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(1)
    ])

    def compute_loss(self, features, training=False):
        user_embeddings = self.user_model(features["user_id"])
        movie_embeddings = self.movie_model(features["movie_title"])

        # Concatenate user and movie embeddings
        concatenated_embeddings = tf.concat([user_embeddings, movie_embeddings], axis=1)

        # Pass through dense layers
        output = self.dense_layers(concatenated_embeddings)

        return self.task(user_embeddings, movie_embeddings)

# Define the retrieval task.
```

```

# Define the retrieval task.
task = tfrs.tasks.Retrieval(metrics=tfrs.metrics.FactorizedTopK(
    movies.batch(128).map(movie_model)
))

# Create and compile the model.
model = NCFModel(user_model, movie_model, task)
model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adagrad(0.5))

# Train the model.
model.fit(ratings.batch(4096), epochs=3)

# Set up brute-force search for retrieval.
index = tfrs.layers.factorized_top_k.BruteForce(model.user_model)
index.index_from_dataset(
    movies.batch(100).map(lambda title: (title, model.movie_model(title)))
)

# Get recommendations.
_, titles = index(np.array(["100"]))
print(f"Top 3 recommendations for user 100: {titles[0, :3]}")

```

## OUTPUT:

```

WARNING:tensorflow:vocab_size is deprecated, please use vocabulary_size.
WARNING:tensorflow:vocab_size is deprecated, please use vocabulary_size.
Epoch 1/3
WARNING:tensorflow:Gradients do not exist for variables ['dense_2/kernel:0', 'dense_2/bias:0', 'dense_3/kernel:0', 'dense_3/bias:0', 'dense_4/kernel:0', 'dense_4/bias:0', 'dense_5/k
WARNING:tensorflow:Gradients do not exist for variables ['dense_2/kernel:0', 'dense_2/bias:0', 'dense_3/kernel:0', 'dense_3/bias:0', 'dense_4/kernel:0', 'dense_4/bias:0', 'dense_5/k
WARNING:tensorflow:Gradients do not exist for variables ['dense_2/kernel:0', 'dense_2/bias:0', 'dense_3/kernel:0', 'dense_3/bias:0', 'dense_4/kernel:0', 'dense_4/bias:0', 'dense_5/k
WARNING:tensorflow:Gradients do not exist for variables ['dense_2/kernel:0', 'dense_2/bias:0', 'dense_3/kernel:0', 'dense_3/bias:0', 'dense_4/kernel:0', 'dense_4/bias:0', 'dense_5/k
25/25 [=====] - 37s 1s/step - factorized_top_k/top_1_categorical_accuracy: 1.1000e-04 - factorized_top_k/top_5_categorical_accuracy: 0.0017 - factorized_top_k
Epoch 2/3
25/25 [=====] - 35s 1s/step - factorized_top_k/top_1_categorical_accuracy: 2.2000e-04 - factorized_top_k/top_5_categorical_accuracy: 0.0052 - factorized_top_k
Epoch 3/3
25/25 [=====] - 34s 1s/step - factorized_top_k/top_1_categorical_accuracy: 6.9000e-04 - factorized_top_k/top_5_categorical_accuracy: 0.0082 - factorized_top_k
Top 3 recommendations for user 100: [b'N\cx3\xa9nette et Boni (1996)' b'Phantoms (1998)'
b'Great Expectations (1998)']

```

# Recommendation System 3: DATA AND VISUALIZATION MODEL

```
!pip install -q matplotlib pandas tensorflow-datasets

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import tensorflow_datasets as tfds

# Load the movie metadata
movies_data = tfds.load('movielens/100k-movies', split="train")
ratings_data = tfds.load('movielens/100k-ratings', split="train")

movies_df = tfds.as_dataframe(movies_data)
ratings_df = tfds.as_dataframe(ratings_data)

# Inspect the column names
print(movies_df.columns)
print(ratings_df.columns)

# Output:
# Index(['movie_genres', 'movie_id', 'movie_title'], dtype='object')
# Index(['bucketized_user_age', 'movie_genres', 'movie_id', 'movie_title',
#       'raw_user_age', 'timestamp', 'user_gender', 'user_id',
#       'user_occupation_label', 'user_occupation_text', 'user_rating',
#       'user_zip_code'],
#       dtype='object')

# Select relevant columns from movies and ratings dataframes
movies_df = movies_df[['movie_id', 'movie_title', 'movie_genres']]
ratings_df = ratings_df[['movie_id', 'user_id', 'user_rating']]

# Decode bytes to string where applicable
```

```
# Decode bytes to string where applicable
movies_df['movie_title'] = movies_df['movie_title'].apply(lambda x: x.decode('utf-8') if isinstance(x, bytes) else x)

# Map genre IDs to genre names
genre_map = {
    0: 'unknown', 1: 'Action', 2: 'Adventure', 3: 'Animation', 4: 'Children's',
    5: 'Comedy', 6: 'Crime', 7: 'Documentary', 8: 'Drama', 9: 'Fantasy',
    10: 'Film-Noir', 11: 'Horror', 12: 'Musical', 13: 'Mystery', 14: 'Romance',
    15: 'Sci-Fi', 16: 'Thriller', 17: 'War', 18: 'Western'
}

def map_genres(genres):
    return [genre_map.get(genre, 'unknown') for genre in genres]

# Apply genre mapping function
movies_df['movie_genres'] = movies_df['movie_genres'].apply(map_genres)

# Explode genres to have one genre per row
movies_exploded = movies_df.explode('movie_genres')

# Plot distribution of movie ratings
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.hist(ratings_df['user_rating'], bins=5, edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Distribution of Movie Ratings')
plt.xlabel('Rating')
plt.ylabel('Number of Ratings')
plt.show()

# Count number of movies per genre
genre_counts = movies_exploded['movie_genres'].value_counts()
```

✓ Connected to Python 3 Google Compute Engine backend

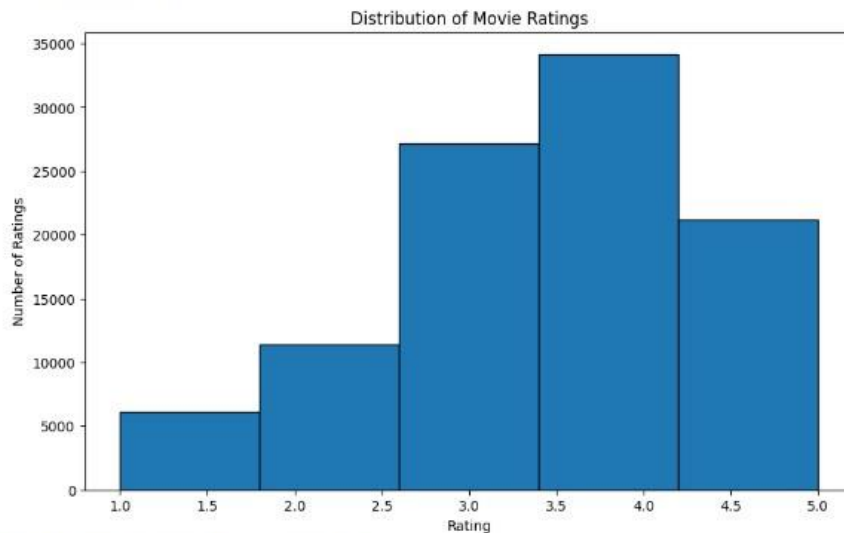
```
plt.title('Distribution of Movie Ratings')
plt.xlabel('Rating')
plt.ylabel('Number of Ratings')
plt.show()

# Count number of movies per genre
genre_counts = movies_explored['movie_genres'].value_counts()

# Plot number of movies per genre
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x=genre_counts.index, y=genre_counts.values, palette='viridis')
plt.title('Number of Movies per Genre')
plt.xlabel('Genre')
plt.ylabel('Number of Movies')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Index(['movie_genres', 'movie_id', 'movie_title'], dtype='object')
Index(['bucketized_user_age', 'movie_genres', 'movie_id', 'movie_title',
      'raw_user_age', 'timestamp', 'user_gender', 'user_id',
      'user_occupation_label', 'user_occupation_text', 'user_rating',
      'user_zip_code'],
      dtype='object')
```



<ipython-input-21-6f80223714bb>:63: FutureWarning:

Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'x' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=genre_counts.index, y=genre_counts.values, palette='viridis')
```

