

In [1]:

```
# from google.colab import drive
# drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

In [145]:

```
# !pip install skimpy
```

In [146]:

```
# pip install cmfrec
```

In [4]:

```
import cmfrec
```

In [5]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

In [6]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In [7]:

```
# datasets

ratings = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Scaler/datasets/zee_rat.csv')
users = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Scaler/datasets/zee_user.csv')
movies = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Scaler/datasets/zee_movie.csv', encoding='ISO-8859-1')
```

In [8]:

```
# cleaning column names

from skimpy import clean_columns

movies = clean_columns(movies, case = 'snake')
ratings = clean_columns(ratings, case = 'snake')
users = clean_columns(users, case = 'snake')
```

3 column names have been cleaned

4 column names have been cleaned

5 column names have been cleaned

In [9]:

```
# finding shapes

ratings.shape, movies.shape, users.shape
```

Out[9]:

```
((1000209, 4), (3883, 3), (6040, 5))
```

In [10]:

```
ratings.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
ratings.isnull().sum()
```

Out[10]:

```
user_id      0  
movie_id     0  
rating       0  
timestamp    0  
dtype: int64
```

In [11]:

```
# converting timestamps to datetime format  
  
from datetime import datetime  
  
ratings['date'] = [datetime.fromtimestamp(i).strftime('%d-%m-%Y') for i in ratings.timestamp]  
  
ratings['hours'] = ratings['timestamp'].apply(lambda x: datetime.fromtimestamp(x).hour)
```

In [12]:

```
ratings['date'] = ratings['date'].astype(np.datetime64)
```

In [13]:

```
# finding nunique()  
  
print('_'*40)  
print('RATINGS NUNIQUES', '\n')  
for i in ratings:  
    print(i, ':', ratings[i].nunique())  
  
print('_'*40)  
  
print('MOVIES NUNIQUES', '\n')  
for i in movies:  
    print(i, ':', movies[i].nunique())  
  
print('_'*40)  
  
print('USERS NUNIQUES', '\n')  
for i in users:  
    print(i, ':', users[i].nunique())  
print('_'*40)
```

RATINGS NUNIQUES

```
user_id : 6040  
movie_id : 3706  
rating : 5  
timestamp : 458455  
date : 1040  
hours : 24
```

MOVIES NUNIQUES

```
movie_id : 3883  
title : 3883  
genres : 301
```

USERS NUNIQUES

```
user_id : 6040  
gender : 2
```

```
age : 7  
occupation : 21  
zip_code : 3439
```

In [14]:

```
# finding missing values  
  
ratings.isnull().sum(), movies.isnull().sum(), users.isnull().sum()
```

Out[14]:

```
(user_id      0  
 movie_id     0  
 rating       0  
 timestamp    0  
 date         0  
 hours        0  
 dtype: int64,  
 movie_id     0  
 title         0  
 genres        0  
 dtype: int64,  
 user_id      0  
 gender        0  
 age          0  
 occupation   0  
 zip_code     0  
 dtype: int64)
```

No missing values found in all three datasets

In [15]:

```
# finding duplicates  
  
ratings.duplicated().sum(), movies.duplicated().sum(), users.duplicated().sum()
```

Out[15]:

```
(0, 0, 0)
```

ratings dataset has 24 duplicate rows

In [16]:

```
# removing duplicates  
  
ratings.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)  
ratings.duplicated().sum()
```

Out[16]:

```
0
```

DESCRIBE AND INFO

In [17]:

```
print('RATINGS INFO AND DESCRIBE', '\n')  
pd.options.display.float_format='{:,.2f}'.format  
ratings.describe(), ratings.info()
```

```
RATINGS INFO AND DESCRIBE
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
Int64Index: 1000209 entries, 0 to 1000208  
Data columns (total 6 columns):
```

```
#   Column      Non-Null Count   Dtype  
---  --  
0   user_id     1000209 non-null   int64  
1   movie_id    1000209 non-null   int64  
2   rating      1000209 non-null   int64  
3   timestamp   1000209 non-null   int64  
4   date        1000209 non-null   datetime64[ns]  
5   hours       1000209 non-null   int64  
dtypes: datetime64[ns] (1), int64 (5)  
memory usage: 53.4 MB
```

Out [17]:

```
(   user_id  movie_id   rating   timestamp   hours  
count 1000209.00 1000209.00 1000209.00 1000209.00 1000209.00
mean   3024.51   1865.54    3.58    972243695.40  11.92
std    1728.41   1096.04    1.12    12152558.94   7.89
min    1.00      1.00      1.00    956703932.00   0.00
25%   1506.00   1030.00    3.00    965302637.00   4.00
50%   3070.00   1835.00    4.00    973018006.00  14.00
75%   4476.00   2770.00    4.00    975220939.00  19.00
max    6040.00   3952.00    5.00    1046454590.00 23.00,
None)
```

In [18]:

```
ratings.describe(include = np.number, percentiles=[.10,.25,.75,.90,.95,.99]).round(2).T.astype(int)
```

Out [18]:

	count	mean	std	min	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	95%
user_id	1000209	3024	1728	1	669	1506	3070	4476	5443	5740
movie_id	1000209	1865	1096	1	357	1030	1835	2770	3430	3675
rating	1000209	3	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	5
timestamp	1000209	972243695	12152558	956703932	960681570	965302637	973018006	975220939	978133376	993074152
hours	1000209	11	7	0	1	4	14	19	22	23

In [19]:

```
print('MOVIES INFO AND DESCRIBE', '\n')
pd.options.display.float_format='{:,.2f}'.format
movies.describe(), movies.info()
```

MOVIES INFO AND DESCRIBE

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3883 entries, 0 to 3882
Data columns (total 3 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count   Dtype  
---  --  
0   movie_id    3883 non-null   int64  
1   title       3883 non-null   object  
2   genres      3883 non-null   object  
dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 91.1+ KB
```

Out [19]:

```
(   movie_id
count  3883.00
mean   1986.05
std    1146.78
min    1.00
25%   200.50
```

```
25%      982.00
50%    2010.00
75%    2980.50
max    3952.00,
None)
```

In [20]:

```
movies.describe(include=object)
```

Out[20]:

	title	genres
count	3883	3883
unique	3883	301
top	Toy Story (1995)	Drama
freq	1	843

In [21]:

```
movies.describe(include = np.number, percentiles=[.10,.25,.75,.90,.95,.99]).round(2).T.astype(int)
```

Out[21]:

	count	mean	std	min	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	95%	99%	max
movie_id	3883	1986	1146	1	392	982	2010	2980	3562	3756	3913	3952

In [22]:

```
print('USERS INFO AND DESCRIBE','\n')
pd.options.display.float_format='{:2f}'.format
users.describe(),users.info()
```

USERS INFO AND DESCRIBE

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 6040 entries, 0 to 6039
Data columns (total 5 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
 ---  --          --          --    
 0   user_id     6040 non-null   int64  
 1   gender      6040 non-null   object 
 2   age         6040 non-null   int64  
 3   occupation  6040 non-null   int64  
 4   zip_code    6040 non-null   object 
dtypes: int64(3), object(2)
memory usage: 236.1+ KB
```

Out[22]:

```
(   user_id      age   occupation
count  6040.00  6040.00    6040.00
mean   3020.50  30.64      8.15
std    1743.74  12.90      6.33
min    1.00     1.00      0.00
25%   1510.75  25.00      3.00
50%   3020.50  25.00      7.00
75%   4530.25  35.00     14.00
max    6040.00  56.00     20.00,
None)
```

In [23]:

```
users.describe(include=object)
```

Out [23] :

	gender	zip_code
count	6040	6040
unique	2	3439
top	M	48104
freq	4331	19

In [24] :

```
users.describe(include = np.number, percentiles=[.10,.25,.75,.90,.95,.99]).round(2).T.astype(int)
```

Out [24] :

	count	mean	std	min	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	95%	99%	max
user_id	6040	3020	1743	1	604	1510	3020	4530	5436	5738	5979	6040
age	6040	30	12	1	18	25	25	35	50	56	56	56
occupation	6040	8	6	0	0	3	7	14	17	19	20	20

DESCRIBE AND INFO ENDS

In [25] :

```
ratings.head()
```

Out [25] :

	user_id	movie_id	rating	timestamp		date	hours
0	1	1193	5	978300760	2000-12-31	22	
1	1	661	3	978302109	2000-12-31	22	
2	1	914	3	978301968	2000-12-31	22	
3	1	3408	4	978300275	2000-12-31	22	
4	1	2355	5	978824291	2001-06-01	23	

In [26] :

```
movies.head()
```

Out [26] :

	movie_id	title	genres
0	1	Toy Story (1995)	Animation Children's Comedy
1	2	Jumanji (1995)	Adventure Children's Fantasy
2	3	Grumpier Old Men (1995)	Comedy Romance
3	4	Waiting to Exhale (1995)	Comedy Drama
4	5	Father of the Bride Part II (1995)	Comedy

In [27] :

```
users.head()
```

Out [27] :

user_id	gender	age	occupation	zip_code	
0	1	F	1	10	48067
1	2	M	56	16	70072
2	3	M	25	15	55117
3	4	M	45	7	2460
4	5	M	25	20	55455

In [28]:

```
# merging all three datasets

df = ratings.merge(users, on='user_id', how='inner')
df = df.merge(movies, on='movie_id', how='inner')
```

In [29]:

```
# creating new feature release year
```

```
df['release_year'] = df['title'].str.extract(r'(\d+)')
df['title'] = df['title'].replace('[0-9]', '', regex=True).str.strip('()')
```

In [30]:

```
df['release_year'] = df['release_year'].astype(int)
```

In [31]:

```
df = df[df['release_year'].between(df['release_year'].quantile(.04),
                                    df['release_year'].quantile(.999),
                                    inclusive=True)]
```

In [32]:

```
df['title'] = df['title'].str.lstrip('(')
df['title'] = df['title'].str.lstrip(')')
```

In [33]:

```
df.shape
```

Out[33]:

```
(959268, 13)
```

In [34]:

```
df.head()
```

Out[34]:

user_id	movie_id	rating	timestamp	date	hours	gender	age	occupation	zip_code	title	genres	release_year	
0	1	1193	5	978300760	2000-12-31	22	F	1	10	48067	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	Drama	1975
1	2	1193	5	978298413	2000-12-31	21	M	56	16	70072	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	Drama	1975
2	12	1193	4	978220179	2000-12-30	23	M	25	12	32793	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	Drama	1975

user_id	movie_id	rating	timestamp	date	hours	gender	age	occupation	zip_code	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	title	genres	release_year
3	15	1193	4	978199279	2000-12-30	M	25		7	22903	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	Drama	1975
4	17	1193	5	978158471	2000-12-30	M	50		1	95350	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	Drama	1975

In [35] :

```
df = df[df['age'].between(df['age'].quantile(.03),
                           df['age'].quantile(1),
                           inclusive=True)]
```

In [36] :

```
df.head()
```

Out [36] :

user_id	movie_id	rating	timestamp	date	hours	gender	age	occupation	zip_code	title	genres	release_year	
1	2	1193	5	978298413	2000-12-31	M	56		16	70072	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	Drama	1975
2	12	1193	4	978220179	2000-12-30	M	25		12	32793	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	Drama	1975
3	15	1193	4	978199279	2000-12-30	M	25		7	22903	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	Drama	1975
4	17	1193	5	978158471	2000-12-30	M	50		1	95350	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	Drama	1975
5	18	1193	4	978156168	2000-12-30	F	18		3	95825	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	Drama	1975

Apriori Algorithm

Recommendations according to movie title

In [37] :

```
df
```

Out [37] :

user_id	movie_id	rating	timestamp	date	hours	gender	age	occupation	zip_code	title	
1	2	1193	5	978298413	2000-12-31	M	56		16	70072	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest
2	12	1193	4	978220179	2000-12-30	M	25		12	32793	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest
3	15	1193	4	978199279	2000-12-30	M	25		7	22903	One Flew Over the

<code>user_id</code>	<code>movie_id</code>	<code>rating</code>	<code>timestamp</code>	12-30 date	hours	gender	age	occupation	<code>zip_code</code>	Cuckoo's title Nest	
4	17	1193	5	978158471	2000-12-30	6	M	50	1	95350	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest
5	18	1193	4	978156168	2000-12-30	6	F	18	3	95825	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest
...
1000204	5949	2198	5	958846401	2000-05-20	18	M	18	17	47901	Modulations
1000205	5675	2703	3	976029116	2000-05-12	15	M	35	14	30030	Broken Vessels
1000206	5780	2845	1	958153068	2000-12-05	17	M	18	17	92886	White Boys
1000207	5851	3607	5	957756608	2000-08-05	3	F	18	20	55410	One Little Indian
1000208	5938	2909	4	957273353	2000-02-05	13	M	25	1	35401	Five Wives, Three Secretaries and Me
											Doc

933429 rows × 13 columns

In [38]:

```
df1 = df.sample(700000)
```

In [39]:

```
df1['user_id'] = df1.user_id.astype(object)
df1['movie_id'] = df1.movie_id.astype(object)
```

```
df1.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 700000 entries, 450840 to 829031
Data columns (total 13 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   user_id          700000 non-null   object 
 1   movie_id         700000 non-null   object 
 2   rating           700000 non-null   int64  
 3   timestamp        700000 non-null   int64  
 4   date             700000 non-null   datetime64[ns]
 5   hours            700000 non-null   int64  
 6   gender           700000 non-null   object 
 7   age              700000 non-null   int64  
 8   occupation       700000 non-null   int64  
 9   zip_code          700000 non-null   object 
 10  title            700000 non-null   object 
 11  genres           700000 non-null   object 
 12  release_year     700000 non-null   int64  
dtypes: datetime64[ns] (1), int64 (6), object (6)
memory usage: 74.8+ MB
```

In [40]:

```
data = df1.groupby(['user_id', 'title'])['movie_id'].sum().unstack().reset_index().fillna(0).set_index('user_id')
```

In [41]:

```
data[data.index == 6036].sum(axis=1)
```

```
Out[41]:
```

```
user_id  
6036    1186000  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [42]:
```

```
data = (data>0).astype(int)
```

```
In [43]:
```

```
data[data.index == 6036].sum(axis=1)
```

```
Out[43]:
```

```
user_id  
6036    635  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [44]:
```

```
data.head()
```

```
Out[44]:
```

user_id	title	'Night Mother	'Til There Was You	'Burbs, The	...And Justice for All	: A Space Odyssey	A Chef in Love	Abbott and Costello Meet Frankenstein	Abominable Snowman, The	About Adam	About Last Night...	... Young Poisoner's Handbook, The	Young Sherlock Holmes
2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

5 rows x 3466 columns

```
In [45]:
```

```
from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori
```

```
In [46]:
```

```
itemset = apriori(data,min_support=.12,use_colnames=True).sort_values('support',ascending=False).reset_index()
```

```
In [47]:
```

```
itemset.shape
```

```
Out[47]:
```

```
(578, 3)
```

```
In [48]:
```

```
itemset.loc[itemset['itemsets'].apply(lambda x: len(x)) >= 2]
```

```
Out[48]:
```

index	support	itemsets
39	558	0.22 (Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Bac...
56	565	0.20 (Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Bac...

62	index	support	itemsets
	559	0.20	(Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope , Star War...
65	513	0.19	(Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Bac...
75	430	0.18	(Men in Black , Jurassic Park)
...
573	507	0.12	(Shakespeare in Love , Raiders of the Lost Ark)
574	449	0.12	(L.A. Confidential , Shakespeare in Love)
575	528	0.12	(Saving Private Ryan , Toy Story)
576	467	0.12	(Matrix, The , Speed)
577	491	0.12	(Star Wars: Episode I - The Phantom Menace , P...

361 rows × 3 columns

In [49]:

```
from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import association_rules

rules = association_rules(itemset, metric='lift', min_threshold=1)
```

In [50]:

rules

Out[50]:

	antecedents	consequents	antecedent support	consequent support	support	confidence	lift	leverage	conviction
0	(Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back)	(Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope)	0.37	0.38	0.22	0.59	1.58	0.08	1.53
1	(Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope)	(Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back)	0.38	0.37	0.22	0.58	1.58	0.08	1.51
2	(Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back)	(Star Wars: Episode VI - Return of the Jedi)	0.37	0.36	0.20	0.55	1.52	0.07	1.42
3	(Star Wars: Episode VI - Return of the Jedi)	(Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back)	0.36	0.37	0.20	0.56	1.52	0.07	1.44
4	(Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope)	(Star Wars: Episode VI - Return of the Jedi)	0.38	0.36	0.20	0.52	1.44	0.06	1.33
...
725	(Toy Story)	(Saving Private Ryan)	0.26	0.33	0.12	0.47	1.40	0.03	1.25
726	(Matrix, The)	(Speed)	0.32	0.21	0.12	0.37	1.81	0.05	1.27
727	(Speed)	(Matrix, The)	0.21	0.32	0.12	0.58	1.81	0.05	1.63
728	(Star Wars: Episode I - The Phantom Menace)	(Princess Bride, The)	0.28	0.29	0.12	0.43	1.46	0.04	1.24
729	(Princess Bride, The)	(Star Wars: Episode I - The Phantom Menace)	0.29	0.28	0.12	0.41	1.46	0.04	1.22

730 rows × 9 columns

In [51]:

```
rules.antecedents.value_counts()
```

Out[51]:

(Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back)
44
(Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope)
42
(Star Wars: Episode VI - Return of the Jedi)
37
(American Beauty)
36
(Raiders of the Lost Ark)
32
(Matrix, The)
32
(Silence of the Lambs, The)
28
(Back to the Future)
27
(Saving Private Ryan)
27
(Fargo)
25
(Men in Black)
24
(Jurassic Park)
24
(Braveheart)
21
(Princess Bride, The)
19
(Groundhog Day)
19
(Terminator, The)
19
(Sixth Sense, The)
19
(Pulp Fiction)
18
(Shawshank Redemption, The)
17
(L.A. Confidential)
16
(E.T. the Extra-Terrestrial)
15
(Shakespeare in Love)
15
(Total Recall)
14
(Star Wars: Episode I - The Phantom Menace)
14
(Fugitive, The)
13
(Forrest Gump)
12
(Alien)
11
(Schindler's List)
11
(Ghostbusters)
9
(Godfather, The)
9
(Toy Story)
9
(Aliens)
8
(Being John Malkovich)
8
(Blade Runner)
7
(Die Hard)
6
(GoodFellas)

5
 (Usual Suspects, The)
 5
 (Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade)
 4
 (Who Framed Roger Rabbit?)
 3
 (Abyss, The)
 3
 (Jaws)
 2
 (Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back , Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope)
 2
 (Stand by Me)
 2
 (Wizard of Oz, The)
 2
 (Hunt for Red October, The)
 2
 (: A Space Odyssey)
 2
 (Election)
 1
 (Lethal Weapon)
 1
 (Mission: Impossible)
 1
 (Babe)
 1
 (Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope , Star Wars: Episode VI - Return of the Jedi)
 1
 (Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope , Raiders of the Lost Ark)
 1
 (Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back , Raiders of the Lost Ark)
 1
 (Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back , Star Wars: Episode VI - Return of the Jedi) 1
 (Godfather: Part II, The)
 1
 (Gladiator)
 1
 (Speed)
 1
 Name: antecedents, dtype: int64

In [52]:

```
rules.loc[rules.antecedents == rules.antecedents.iloc[15]].sort_values(by='lift', ascending=False)
```

Out [52]:

	antecedents	consequents	antecedent support	consequent support	support	confidence	lift	leverage	conviction
627	(Back to the Future)	(Aliens)	0.32	0.23	0.12	0.38	1.67	0.05	1.24
589	(Back to the Future)	(Blade Runner)	0.32	0.23	0.12	0.38	1.64	0.05	1.24
249	(Back to the Future)	(Terminator, The)	0.32	0.27	0.14	0.43	1.63	0.05	1.29
177	(Back to the Future)	(E.T. the Extra-Terrestrial)	0.32	0.28	0.15	0.46	1.62	0.06	1.32
241	(Back to the Future)	(Ghostbusters)	0.32	0.27	0.14	0.43	1.62	0.05	1.29
492	(Back to the Future)	(Alien)	0.32	0.25	0.13	0.39	1.56	0.05	1.23
193	(Back to the Future)	(Princess Bride, The)	0.32	0.29	0.15	0.45	1.54	0.05	1.29

15	antecedents (Back to the Future)	consequents (Star Wars: Episode VI - The Empire Strikes Back)	antecedent support	consequent support	support 0.18	confidence 0.55	lift 1.50	leverage 0.06	conviction 1.41
656	(Back to the Future)	(Total Recall)	0.32	0.25	0.12	0.38	1.48	0.04	1.20
595	(Back to the Future)	(Toy Story)	0.32	0.26	0.12	0.38	1.48	0.04	1.20
147	(Back to the Future)	(Raiders of the Lost Ark)	0.32	0.32	0.15	0.47	1.47	0.05	1.28
155	(Back to the Future)	(Men in Black)	0.32	0.32	0.15	0.46	1.46	0.05	1.27
39	(Back to the Future)	(Star Wars: Episode VI - Return of the Jedi)	0.32	0.36	0.17	0.53	1.46	0.05	1.35
363	(Back to the Future)	(Groundhog Day)	0.32	0.29	0.13	0.41	1.45	0.04	1.22
27	(Back to the Future)	(Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope)	0.32	0.38	0.18	0.54	1.44	0.05	1.36
529	(Back to the Future)	(Forrest Gump)	0.32	0.27	0.13	0.39	1.42	0.04	1.19
489	(Back to the Future)	(Star Wars: Episode I - The Phantom Menace)	0.32	0.28	0.13	0.39	1.41	0.04	1.19
195	(Back to the Future)	(Matrix, The)	0.32	0.32	0.15	0.45	1.40	0.04	1.24
182	(Back to the Future)	(Jurassic Park)	0.32	0.34	0.15	0.46	1.36	0.04	1.22
692	(Back to the Future)	(Shawshank Redemption, The)	0.32	0.29	0.12	0.37	1.31	0.03	1.14
279	(Back to the Future)	(Silence of the Lambs, The)	0.32	0.33	0.14	0.43	1.30	0.03	1.17
615	(Back to the Future)	(Shakespeare in Love)	0.32	0.30	0.12	0.38	1.28	0.03	1.13
451	(Back to the Future)	(Fargo)	0.32	0.32	0.13	0.40	1.26	0.03	1.14
355	(Back to the Future)	(Saving Private Ryan)	0.32	0.33	0.13	0.42	1.25	0.03	1.14
637	(Back to the Future)	(Sixth Sense, The)	0.32	0.30	0.12	0.38	1.25	0.02	1.12
557	(Back to the Future)	(Braveheart)	0.32	0.31	0.12	0.39	1.23	0.02	1.12
129	(Back to the Future)	(American Beauty)	0.32	0.43	0.15	0.47	1.09	0.01	1.07

Recommendations according to movie genres

In [53] :

```
# Exploding feature genres
```

```
df2 = df.copy()
df2['genres'] = df2['genres'].str.split(' | ')
```

```
df2 = df2.explode('genres')
df2
```

Out [53] :

user_id	movie_id	rating	timestamp	date	hours	gender	age	occupation	zip_code	title	genres
---------	----------	--------	-----------	------	-------	--------	-----	------------	----------	-------	--------

One Flew

1	user_id	movie_id	rating	timestamp	date	hours	gender	age	occupation	zip_code	Over the title Cuckoo's Nest	genres
2	12	1193	4	978220179	2000-12-30	23	M	25		12	32793	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest
3	15	1193	4	978199279	2000-12-30	18	M	25		7	22903	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest
4	17	1193	5	978158471	2000-12-30	6	M	50		1	95350	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest
5	18	1193	4	978156168	2000-12-30	6	F	18		3	95825	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1000206	5780	2845	1	958153068	2000-12-05	17	M	18		17	92886	White Boys
1000207	5851	3607	5	957756608	2000-08-05	3	F	18		20	55410	One Little Indian
1000207	5851	3607	5	957756608	2000-08-05	3	F	18		20	55410	One Little Indian
1000207	5851	3607	5	957756608	2000-08-05	3	F	18		20	55410	One Little Indian
1000208	5938	2909	4	957273353	2000-02-05	13	M	25		1	35401	Five Wives, Three Secretaries and Me
												Documentary

1958837 rows × 13 columns

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----

In [54]:

```
df3 = df2.copy().sample(1000000)
```

In [55]:

```
df2
```

Out [55]:

user_id	movie_id	rating	timestamp	date	hours	gender	age	occupation	zip_code	title	genres	
1	2	1193	5	978298413	2000-12-31	21	M	56		16	70072	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest
2	12	1193	4	978220179	2000-12-30	23	M	25		12	32793	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest
3	15	1193	4	978199279	2000-12-30	18	M	25		7	22903	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest
4	17	1193	5	978158471	2000-12-30	6	M	50		1	95350	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest
												One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest

5	user_id	movie_id	rating	timestamp	2000-12-05	hours	gender	age	occupation	zip_code	Over the Cuckoo's Nest	title	genres
1000206	5780	2845	1	958153068	2000-12-05	17	M	18	17	92886	White Boys	Drama	
1000207	5851	3607	5	957756608	2000-08-05	3	F	18	20	55410	One Little Indian	Comedy	
1000207	5851	3607	5	957756608	2000-08-05	3	F	18	20	55410	One Little Indian	Drama	
1000207	5851	3607	5	957756608	2000-08-05	3	F	18	20	55410	One Little Indian	Western	
1000208	5938	2909	4	957273353	2000-02-05	13	M	25	1	35401	Five Wives, Three Secretaries and Me	Documentary	

1958837 rows × 13 columns

In [56]:

```
df2 = df2.sample(700000)
```

In [57]:

```
# from tensorflow.keras import backend as K
# K.clear_session()
```

In [58]:

```
data = df2.groupby(['user_id', 'genres'])['movie_id'].sum().unstack().reset_index().fillna(0).set_index('user_id')
data = (data>0).astype(int)
```

In [59]:

```
data.head()
```

Out[59]:

genres	Action	Adventure	Animation	Children's	Comedy	Crime	Documentary	Drama	Fantasy	Film-Noir	Horror	Musical	Mystery
user_id	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
3	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1

In [60]:

```
from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori

itemset = apriori(data,min_support=.5,use_colnames=True).sort_values('support',ascending=False).reset_index()
```

In [61]:

```
itemset.shape
```

Out[61]:

(2253, 3)

In [62]:

```
itemset.loc[itemset['itemsets'].apply(lambda x: len(x)) >= 2]
```

Out[62]:

index	support	itemsets
2	59	0.97 (Comedy, Drama)
4	20	0.94 (Drama, Action)
5	18	0.93 (Comedy, Action)
7	137	0.92 (Comedy, Drama, Action)
8	83	0.92 (Thriller, Drama)
...
2248	1539	0.50 (Horror, Sci-Fi, Crime, War, Romance)
2249	1999	0.50 (Horror, Sci-Fi, Drama, Crime, War, Romance)
2250	1985	0.50 (Comedy, Sci-Fi, Drama, War, Thriller, Fantasy)
2251	1383	0.50 (Sci-Fi, Drama, War, Adventure, Fantasy)
2252	1478	0.50 (Comedy, Crime, War, Mystery, Romance)

2238 rows × 3 columns

In [63]:

```
from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import association_rules
rules = association_rules(itemset, metric='lift', min_threshold=1)

rules.head()
```

Out[63]:

	antecedents	consequents	antecedent support	consequent support	support	confidence	lift	leverage	conviction
0	(Comedy)	(Drama)	0.98	0.99	0.97	0.99	1.00	0.00	1.06
1	(Drama)	(Comedy)	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.98	1.00	0.00	1.03
2	(Drama)	(Action)	0.99	0.95	0.94	0.95	1.00	0.00	1.04
3	(Action)	(Drama)	0.95	0.99	0.94	0.99	1.00	0.00	1.21
4	(Comedy)	(Action)	0.98	0.95	0.93	0.95	1.00	0.00	1.05

In [64]:

```
rules.antecedents.value_counts()
```

Out[64]:

```
(Drama)                               1120
(Comedy)                              1110
(Action)                               1096
(Thriller)                             1064
(Romance)                             1006
...
(Action, Comedy, Drama, Musical, Adventure, Thriller)      1
(Action, Comedy, Drama, Musical, Romance, Thriller)        1
(Action, Comedy, Drama, Musical, Adventure, Romance)       1
(Action, Comedy, Musical, Adventure, Romance, Thriller)    1
(Sci-Fi, War, Fantasy, Adventure)                      1
Name: antecedents, Length: 2173, dtype: int64
```

In [65]:

```
rules.loc[rules.antecedents == rules.antecedents.iloc[15]].sort_values(by='lift', ascending=False)
```

```
ng=False)
```

```
Out[65]:
```

		antecedents	consequents	antecedent support	consequent support	support	confidence	lift	leverage	conviction
82419	(Thriller)	(Horror, Action, Comedy, Sci-Fi, Drama, Crime, ...)		0.93	0.51	0.51	0.55	1.07	0.03	1.08
75457	(Thriller)	(Horror, Action, Sci-Fi, Drama, Crime, War)		0.93	0.51	0.51	0.55	1.07	0.03	1.08
81919	(Thriller)	(Horror, Action, Comedy, Sci-Fi, Crime, War)		0.93	0.51	0.51	0.55	1.07	0.03	1.08
88373	(Thriller)	(Horror, Action, Comedy, Drama, Crime, War, Ad...)		0.93	0.51	0.50	0.54	1.07	0.03	1.08
74621	(Thriller)	(Horror, Action, Sci-Fi, Crime, War)		0.93	0.51	0.51	0.55	1.07	0.03	1.08
...
151	(Thriller)	(Comedy, Romance)		0.93	0.89	0.83	0.89	1.01	0.01	1.06
99	(Thriller)	(Romance)		0.93	0.90	0.84	0.91	1.01	0.01	1.07
20	(Thriller)	(Comedy, Drama)		0.93	0.97	0.90	0.97	1.00	0.00	1.09
12	(Thriller)	(Drama)		0.93	0.99	0.92	0.99	1.00	0.00	1.19
15	(Thriller)	(Comedy)		0.93	0.98	0.91	0.98	1.00	0.00	1.05

1064 rows × 9 columns

Apriori Algorithm Ends

```
In [66]:
```

```
df2.head()
```

```
Out[66]:
```

	user_id	movie_id	rating	timestamp	date	hours	gender	age	occupation	zip_code	title	genres	releas...
735006	4683	2642	1	963676881	2000-07-15	16	M	25	0	22101	Superman III	Action	
740271	5734	11	5	976312039	2000-08-12	21	F	25	14	10022	American President, The	Comedy	
579188	117	10	4	977501371	2000-12-22	16	M	25	17	33314	GoldenEye	Thriller	
996457	5795	888	2	958146185	2000-12-05	15	M	25	1	92688	Land Before Time III: The Time of the Great Gi...	Children's	
384904	3017	25	4	970507008	2000-02-10	17	F	35	9	85255	Leaving Las Vegas	Romance	

Several similarity measuring functions and similarity based recommender system function

```
In [67]:
```

```

def hamming_distance(x,y):
    return sum(abs(x-y))

def euclidian_distance(x,y):
    return np.sqrt(np.sum((x-y)**2))

def cosine_similarity(v1, v2):
    dot_prod = np.dot(v1, v2)
    norm_v1 = np.linalg.norm(v1)
    norm_v2 = np.linalg.norm(v2)
    return dot_prod / (norm_v1 * norm_v2)

def pearson_sim(x,y):

    # Calculate the mean of x and y
    x_mean = np.mean(x)
    y_mean = np.mean(y)

    # Calculate the numerator
    num = np.sum((x - x_mean) * (y - y_mean))

    # Calculate the denominator
    x_denom = np.sqrt(np.sum((x - x_mean)**2))
    y_denom = np.sqrt(np.sum((y - y_mean)**2))
    denom = x_denom * y_denom

    # Calculate the Pearson correlation coefficient
    r = num / denom

    return r

def similarity_based_recsys(m,movies,movie_id,hamming_distance):
    ranks = []

    for query in m.index[:10]:
        for candidate in m.index:
            if candidate == query:
                continue
            ranks.append([query, candidate, hamming_distance(m.loc[query], m.loc[candidate]]))

    ranks = pd.DataFrame(ranks, columns=['query', 'candidate', 'distance'])
    ranks = ranks.merge(movies[['movie_id', 'title']], left_on='query', right_on='movie_id').rename(columns={'title': 'query_title'}).drop(columns=['movie_id'])
    ranks = ranks.merge(movies[['movie_id', 'title']], left_on='candidate', right_on='movie_id').rename(columns={'title': 'recommendation_title'}).drop(columns=['movie_id'])
    ranks = ranks.sort_values(by=['query', 'distance'])
    return ranks

```

Pivot table for item item based recommender system

In [68]:

```

m = df2.groupby(['movie_id', 'genres'])['title'].unique().str[0].unstack().reset_index()
m.set_index('movie_id')
m = ~m.isna()
m = m.astype(int)
m.head()

```

Out[68]:

genres Action Adventure Animation Children's Comedy Crime Documentary Drama Fantasy Film-Noir Horror Musical ...

movie_id

movie_id	Action	Adventure	Animation	Children's	Comedy	Crime	Documentary	Drama	Fantasy	Film-Noir	Horror	Musical	...
1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[<] [] [>]

Item item based recommender system using cosine similarity

In [69]:

```
similarity_based_recsys(m,movies[['movie_id', 'title']],movies.movie_id,cosine_similarity)
```

Out [69]:

query	candidate	distance	query_tittle	recommendation_title
36	1	6	0.00	Toy Story (1995) Heat (1995)
63	1	9	0.00	Toy Story (1995) Sudden Death (1995)
72	1	10	0.00	Toy Story (1995) GoldenEye (1995)
111	1	14	0.00	Toy Story (1995) Nixon (1995)
121	1	15	0.00	Toy Story (1995) Cutthroat Island (1995)
...
8540	10	990	1.00	GoldenEye (1995) Maximum Risk (1996)
12820	10	1499	1.00	GoldenEye (1995) Anaconda (1997)
13250	10	1552	1.00	GoldenEye (1995) Con Air (1997)
14750	10	1744	1.00	GoldenEye (1995) Firestorm (1998)
32450	10	3755	1.00	GoldenEye (1995) Perfect Storm, The (2000)

34270 rows × 5 columns

Item item based recommender system using pearson correlation similarity

In [70]:

```
similarity_based_recsys(m,movies[['movie_id', 'title']],movies.movie_id,pearson_sim)
```

Out [70]:

query	candidate	distance	query_tittle	recommendation_title
10201	1	1196	-0.28	Toy Story (1995) Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back...
10331	1	1210	-0.28	Toy Story (1995) Star Wars: Episode VI - Return of the Jedi (1983)
10841	1	1264	-0.28	Toy Story (1995) Diva (1981)

19681	query	candidate	distance	Toy Story (1995)	recommendation_title
				query_title	
1451	1	160	-0.24	Toy Story (1995)	Congo (1995)
...
8540	10	990	1.00	GoldenEye (1995)	Maximum Risk (1996)
12820	10	1499	1.00	GoldenEye (1995)	Anaconda (1997)
13250	10	1552	1.00	GoldenEye (1995)	Con Air (1997)
14750	10	1744	1.00	GoldenEye (1995)	Firestorm (1998)
32450	10	3755	1.00	GoldenEye (1995)	Perfect Storm, The (2000)

34270 rows × 5 columns

CSR Matrix

In [71]:

```
cmfrec.csr_matrix(np.array(m)).toarray()
```

Out[71]:

```
array([[0, 0, 1, ..., 0, 0, 0],
       [0, 1, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
       [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
       ...,
       [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
       [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
       [0, 0, 0, ..., 1, 0, 0]])
```

In [72]:

```
cmfrec.csr_matrix(np.array(m))
```

Out[72]:

```
<3428x18 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.int64'>'  
with 5752 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
```

CSR Matrix Ends

Collaborative Filtering (Item-based & User-based Approach)

In [73]:

```
ratings.head()
```

Out[73]:

user_id	movie_id	rating	timestamp	date	hours
0	1	1193	5	978300760	2000-12-31
1	1	661	3	978302109	2000-12-31
2	1	914	3	978301968	2000-12-31

3	user_id	movie_id	rating	timestamp	date	hours
	3408	4	978300275	2000-12-31	22	
4	1	2355	5	978824291	2001-06-01	23

In [74]:

```
rm = ratings.pivot(index = 'user_id', columns ='movie_id', values = 'rating').fillna(0)
rm.astype(int).head()
```

Out[74]:

movie_id	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	...	3943	3944	3945	3946	3947	3948	3949	3950	3951	3952
user_id	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	...	3943	3944	3945	3946	3947	3948	3949	3950	3951	3952
1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

5 rows × 3706 columns

In [75]:

```
rm_raw = ratings[['user_id', 'movie_id', 'rating']].copy()
rm_raw.columns = ['UserId', 'ItemId', 'Rating'] # Lib requires specific column names
rm_raw.head(2)
```

Out[75]:

UserId	ItemId	Rating
0	1	1193
1	1	661

In [76]:

```
from cmfrec import CMF
```

In [77]:

```
# from cmfrec import CMF
```

```
model = CMF(k=3, lambda_=0.1, user_bias=False, item_bias=False, verbose=False)
model.fit(rm_raw)
```

Out[77]:

Collective matrix factorization model
(explicit-feedback variant)

In [78]:

```
model.A_.shape
```

Out[78]:

(6040, 3)

In [79]:

```
model.B_.shape
```

Out[79]:

(3706, 3)

```
In [80]:
```

```
model.A_
```

```
Out[80]:
```

```
array([[-0.00958391, -0.17743202,  0.16195586],  
      [-0.16286132, -0.3025382 , -0.37213776],  
      [-0.08792485, -0.22111896, -0.04388591],  
      ...,  
      [-0.14682147, -0.21881038, -0.24433388],  
      [-0.17056152, -0.09411836, -0.11553887],  
      [-0.3991945 ,  0.24622837, -0.16886806]], dtype=float32)
```

```
In [81]:
```

```
cmfrec.csr_matrix(model.A_)
```

```
Out[81]:
```

```
<6040x3 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.float32'>'  
with 18120 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
```

```
In [82]:
```

```
model.B_
```

```
Out[82]:
```

```
array([[-4.013367 , -1.4335079 ,  1.2978806 ],  
      [ 0.27379817, -0.48399982,  2.3520467 ],  
      [-1.7438495 , -3.3851151 ,  0.4928088 ],  
      ...,  
      [ 0.9760184 ,  1.8206757 , -1.9986285 ],  
      [-0.37541583, -1.8747995 , -1.0537992 ],  
      [-0.6224832 ,  0.10011666,  0.19826597]], dtype=float32)
```

```
In [83]:
```

```
cmfrec.csr_matrix(model.B_)
```

```
Out[83]:
```

```
<3706x3 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.float32'>'  
with 11118 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
```

```
In [84]:
```

```
top_items = model.topN(user=4, n=10)  
movies.loc[movies.movie_id.isin(top_items)]
```

```
Out[84]:
```

movie_id		title	genres
49	50	Usual Suspects, The (1995)	Crime Thriller
52	53	Lamerica (1994)	Drama
735	745	Close Shave, A (1995)	Animation Comedy Thriller
740	750	Dr. Strangelove or: How I Learned to Stop Worr...	Sci-Fi War
847	858	Godfather, The (1972)	Action Crime Drama
910	922	Sunset Blvd. (a.k.a. Sunset Boulevard) (1950)	Film-Noir
911	923	Citizen Kane (1941)	Drama
1950	2019	Seven Samurai (The Magnificent Seven) (Shichin...	Action Drama
2836	2905	Sanjuro (1962)	Action Adventure
3269	3338	For All Mankind (1989)	Documentary

Evaluation of model using mse and rmse

In [85]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error as mse
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_percentage_error as mape
```

In [86]:

```
rm__ = np.dot(model.A_, model.B_.T) + model.glob_mean_
mse(rm.values[rm > 0], rm__[rm > 0])**0.5
```

Out[86]:

1.3321351755683746

In [129]:

```
np.sqrt(mse(rm.values[rm > 0], rm__[rm > 0]))
```

Out[129]:

1.3321351755683746

In [130]:

```
mape(rm.values[rm > 0], rm__[rm > 0])
```

Out[130]:

0.3796718211689346

Movie Recommendations on the basis of pearson correlation

In [89]:

```
m1 = df2.groupby(['movie_id', 'genres'])['rating'].mean().unstack().reset_index().set_index('movie_id').T.fillna(0)
correlated_movie_matrix = m1.corr()
correlated_movie_matrix
```

Out[89]:

movie_id	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	...	3943	3944	3945	3946	3947	3948	3949	3950	3951	3
movie_id																					
1	1.00	0.20	0.31	0.33	0.54	0.20	0.30	0.29	0.11	0.20	...	0.54	0.22	0.63	0.20	0.11	0.54	0.11	0.11	0.11	
2	0.20	1.00	0.16	0.16	0.11	0.20	0.16	0.79	0.11	0.20	...	0.11	0.15	0.60	0.20	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	
3	0.31	0.16	1.00	0.44	0.67	0.16	1.00	0.12	0.09	0.16	...	0.67	0.31	0.16	0.16	0.09	0.67	0.09	0.09	0.09	
4	0.33	0.16	0.44	1.00	0.71	0.16	0.44	0.12	0.09	0.16	...	0.71	0.97	0.16	0.33	0.09	0.71	0.66	0.66	0.66	
5	0.54	0.11	0.67	0.71	1.00	0.11	0.67	0.09	0.06	0.11	...	1.00	0.52	0.11	0.11	0.06	1.00	0.06	0.06	0.06	
...	
3948	0.54	0.11	0.67	0.71	1.00	0.11	0.67	0.09	0.06	0.11	...	1.00	0.52	0.11	0.11	0.06	1.00	0.06	0.06	0.06	

3949	movie_id	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.66	4	0.06	0.16	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.10	...	3946	0.82	0.58	1.00	1.00	1.00	3
3950	movie_id	-	-	-	0.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	0.06	0.82	0.11	0.58	0.06	0.06	0
3951	-	-	-	-	0.66	0.06	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.11	...	0.06	0.82	0.11	0.58	0.06	0.06	1	
3952	-	-	-	-	0.42	0.09	0.32	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.32	...	0.09	0.54	0.16	0.81	0.69	0.09	0.69	

3428 rows × 3428 columns

In [90]:

```
# correlated_movie_matrix.to_dict()
```

In [91]:

```
def recommend_movie_based_on_correlation(movie):
    TITLE = movies[movies.title.str.contains(movie)].iloc[0]["title"]

    INDEX = movies[movies.title.str.contains(movie)].iloc[0].movie_id

    print(TITLE)
    print(INDEX)
    # r = []
    # r.append((movies[movies.movie_id.isin(correlated_movie_matrix[INDEX].sort_values(as_cending=False).head(10).index.to_list())])["title"])
    return movies[movies.movie_id.isin(correlated_movie_matrix[INDEX].sort_values(ascending=False).head(10).index.to_list()))["title"]
    # return r
```

In [92]:

```
d = recommend_movie_based_on_correlation('Braveheart')
```

```
Braveheart (1995)
110
```

In [93]:

```
d
```

Out[93]:

```
108          Braveheart (1995)
1204      Full Metal Jacket (1987)
1214  Boat, The (Das Boot) (1981)
1222          Glory (1989)
1545        G.I. Jane (1997)
1959  Saving Private Ryan (1998)
2358   Thin Red Line, The (1998)
3559      Flying Tigers (1942)
3585  Guns of Navarone, The (1961)
3684      Patriot, The (2000)
Name: title, dtype: object
```

In [94]:

```
type(recommend_movie_based_on_correlation('Toy Story'))
```

```
Toy Story (1995)
1
```

Out[94]:

```
pandas.core.series.Series
```

In [95]:

```
recommend_movie_based_on_correlation('Toy Story')
```

```
Toy Story (1995)
```

```
1
```

```
Out[95]:
```

```
0          Toy Story (1995)
1050      Aladdin and the King of Thieves (1996)
2033      Steamboat Willie (1940)
2072      American Tail, An (1986)
2073      American Tail: Fievel Goes West, An (1991)
2285      Rugrats Movie, The (1998)
2286      Bug's Life, A (1998)
3542      Saludos Amigos (1943)
3682      Chicken Run (2000)
3685      Adventures of Rocky and Bullwinkle, The (2000)
Name: title, dtype: object
```

```
In [96]:
```

```
# recommend_movie_based_on_correlation('Gladiator')
```

```
In [97]:
```

```
import pickle
```

```
In [98]:
```

```
pickle.dump(movies, open('movie.pkl', 'wb'))
```

```
In [99]:
```

```
!cp ./movie.pkl /content/drive/MyDrive/Scaler/datasets
```

```
In [100]:
```

```
movies.head()
```

```
Out[100]:
```

	movie_id	title	genres
0	1	Toy Story (1995)	Animation Children's Comedy
1	2	Jumanji (1995)	Adventure Children's Fantasy
2	3	Grumpier Old Men (1995)	Comedy Romance
3	4	Waiting to Exhale (1995)	Comedy Drama
4	5	Father of the Bride Part II (1995)	Comedy

```
In [101]:
```

```
pickle.dump(movies.to_dict(), open('movie_dict.pkl', 'wb'))
!cp ./movie_dict.pkl /content/drive/MyDrive/Scaler/datasets
```

```
In [102]:
```

```
pickle.dump(correlated_movie_matrix.to_dict(), open('correlated_movie_matrix.pkl', 'wb'))
!cp ./correlated_movie_matrix.pkl /content/drive/MyDrive/Scaler/datasets
```

```
In [103]:
```

```
pickle.dump(df2[['title']].to_dict(), open('titles_.pkl', 'wb'))
!cp ./titles_.pkl /content/drive/MyDrive/Scaler/datasets
```

Users of which age group have watched and rated the most number of movies?

In [104]:

```
Q1 = df2[['user_id', 'age', 'rating', 'movie_id']].reset_index().drop(['index'], axis=1)
```

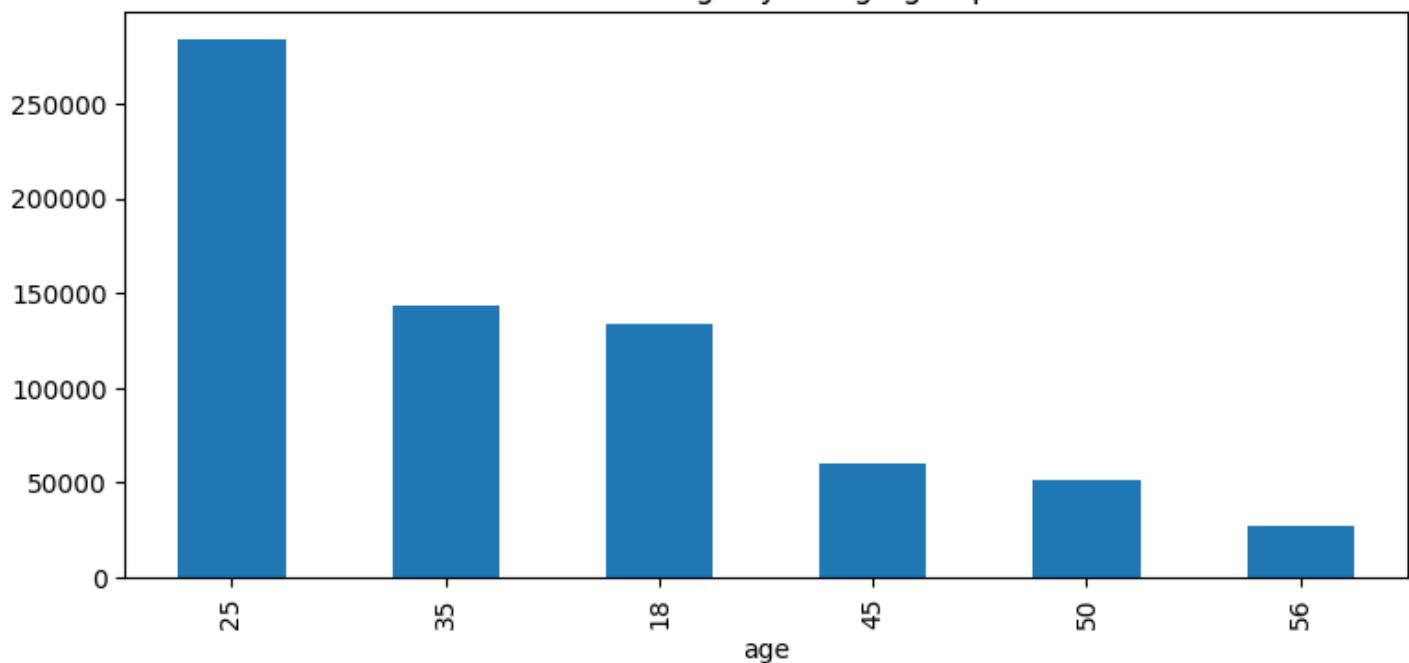
In [105]:

```
# Most ratings by an agegroup
plt.figure(figsize=(9, 4))
```

```
Q1.groupby(['age'])['rating'].count().sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Most ratings by an age-group', fontsize=12, fontname='Comic Sans MS')
plt.show()
```

WARNING:matplotlib.font_manager:findfont: Font family ['Comic Sans MS'] not found. Falling back to DejaVu Sans.

Most ratings by an age-group



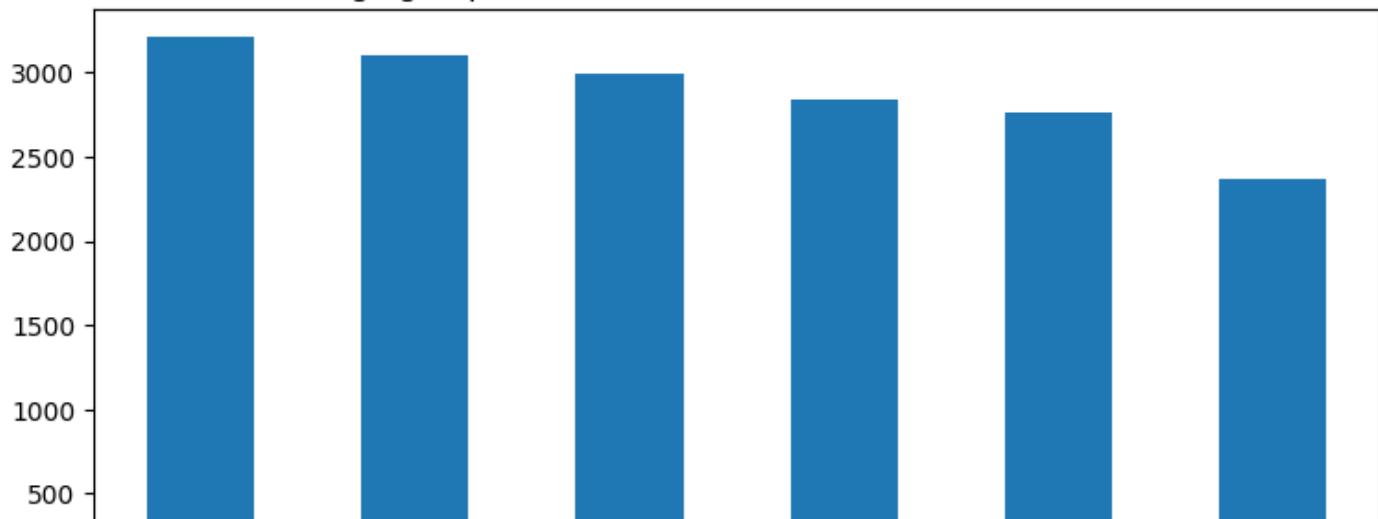
In [106]:

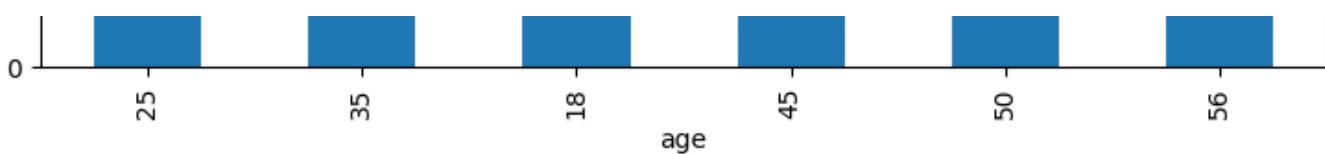
```
# Age group that watched the most number of movies
plt.figure(figsize=(9, 4))
```

```
Q1.groupby(['age'])['movie_id'].nunique().sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Age group that watched the most number of movies', fontsize=12, fontname='Comic Sans MS')
```

```
plt.show()
```

Age group that watched the most number of movies





Users belonging to which profession have watched and rated the most movies?

In [107]:

```
mapit = {0: "other", 1: "academic/educator", 2: "artist", 3: "clerical/admin", 4: "college/grad student", 5: "customer service", 6: "doctor/health care", 7: "executive/managerial", 8: "farmer", 9: "homemaker", 10: "K-12 student", 11: "lawyer", 12: "programmer", 13: "retired", 14: "sales/marketing", 15: "scientist", 16: "self-employed", 17: "technician/engineer", 18: "tradesman/craftsman", 19: "unemployed", 20: "writer"}
```

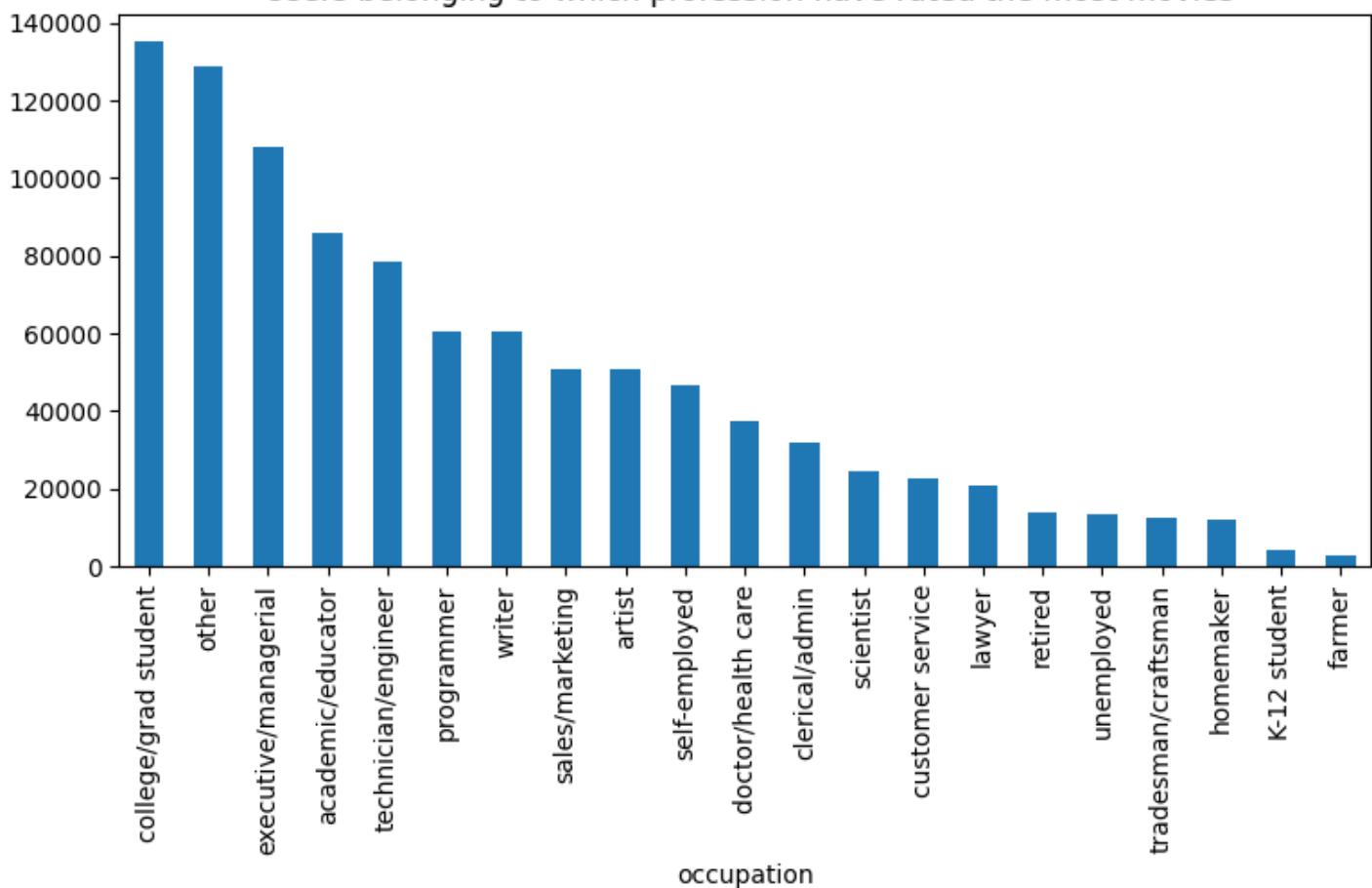
```
df3['occupation'] = df3['occupation'].map(mapit)
```

In [108]:

```
# Most ratings by an agegroup
plt.figure(figsize=(9,4))

df3.groupby(['occupation'])['rating'].count().sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar')
plt.title(' Users belonging to which profession have rated the most movies', fontsize=12, fontname='Comic Sans MS')
plt.show()
```

Users belonging to which profession have rated the most movies



In [109]:

```
df3
```

Out[109]:

user_id	movie_id	rating	timestamp	date	hours	gender	age	occupation	zip_code	title	genre
115541	4956	1084	4	962638726	2000-03-07	15	M	35	scientist	77007	Bonnie and Clyde
361393	1873	3155	4	974740115	2000-11-20	17	M	35	executive/managerial	2127	Anna and the King
6098	502	1197	5	976210655	2000-07-12	17	M	35	doctor/health care	55126	Princess Bride, The
792171	3441	122	2	967308615	2000-08-26	16	F	25	sales/marketing	94109	Boomerang
473069	193	1374	3	1035342850	2002-10-23	3	F	45	scientist	44106	Star Trek: The Wrath of Khan
...
263553	1944	1127	5	974692037	2000-11-20	3	F	18	college/grad student	93107	Abyss, The
865084	2106	2491	2	975439895	2000-11-28	19	F	18	writer	495321	Simply Irresistible
274216	2581	3744	3	974065088	2000-12-11	21	M	25	lawyer	60611	Shaft
869660	1755	2443	3	1037947827	2002-11-22	6	F	18	college/grad student	77005	Playing by Heart
669903	2567	3635	3	973958742	2000-11-11	16	M	25	other	6451	Spy Who Loved Me, The

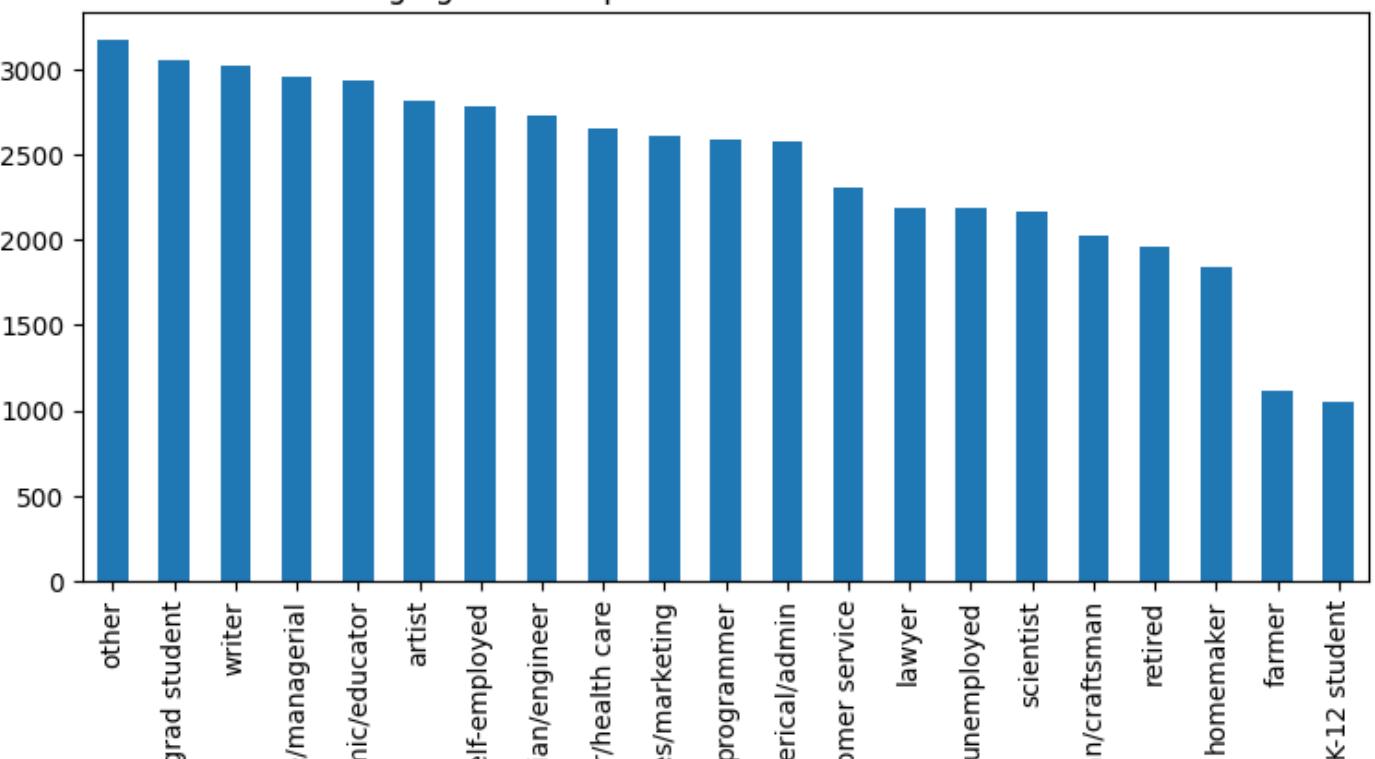
1000000 rows × 13 columns



In [110]:

```
# Age group that watched the most number of movies
plt.figure(figsize=(9,4))
df3.groupby(['occupation'])['movie_id'].nunique().sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Users belonging to which profession have watched the most movies', fontsize=12, fontname='Comic Sans MS')
plt.show()
```

Users belonging to which profession have watched the most movies



```

college/teach
executive
academic
se
technici
doctor
sale
l
cl
custc
tradesma
occupation

```

In [111]:

```
df3.head()
```

Out[111]:

	user_id	movie_id	rating	timestamp	date	hours	gender	age	occupation	zip_code	title	genre
115541	4956	1084	4	962638726	2000-03-07	15	M	35	scientist	77007	Bonnie and Clyde	Drama
361393	1873	3155	4	974740115	2000-11-20	17	M	35	executive/managerial	2127	Anna and the King	Romantic
6098	502	1197	5	976210655	2000-07-12	17	M	35	doctor/health care	55126	Princess Bride, The	Adventure
792171	3441	122	2	967308615	2000-08-26	16	F	25	sales/marketing	94109	Boomerang	Comedy
473069	193	1374	3	1035342850	2002-10-23	3	F	45	scientist	44106	Star Trek: The Wrath of Khan	Science Fiction

Most of the users in our dataset who've rated the movies are Male. (T/F)

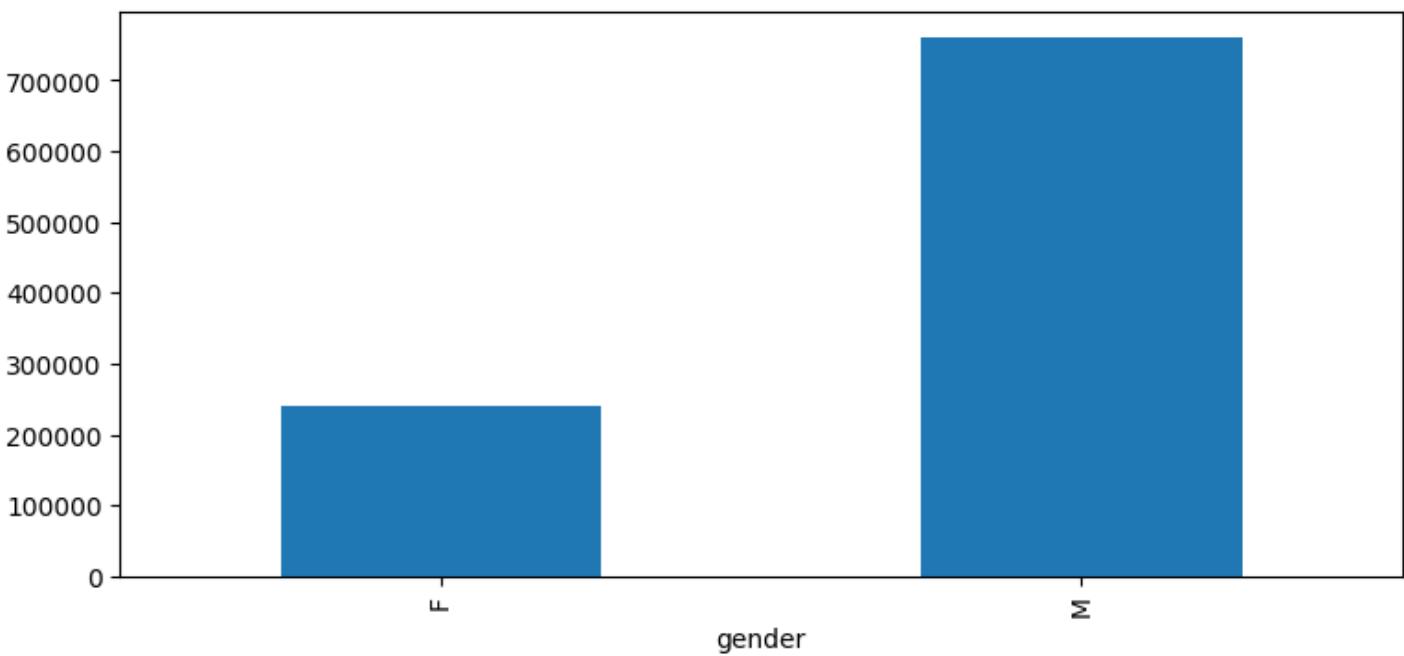
In [112]:

```

plt.figure(figsize=(9, 4))
df3.groupby(['gender'])['rating'].count().plot(kind='bar')
plt.title(' Most users who've rated the movies are Male is a true statement', fontsize=12,
fontname='Comic Sans MS')
plt.show()

```

Most users who've rated the movies are Male is a true statement



Most of the movies present in our dataset were released in which decade?

```
70s b. 90s c. 50s d. 80s
```

In [113]:

```
n = df3.groupby(['release_year'])['movie_id'].nunique().sort_values(ascending=False).reset_index()
```

In [114]:

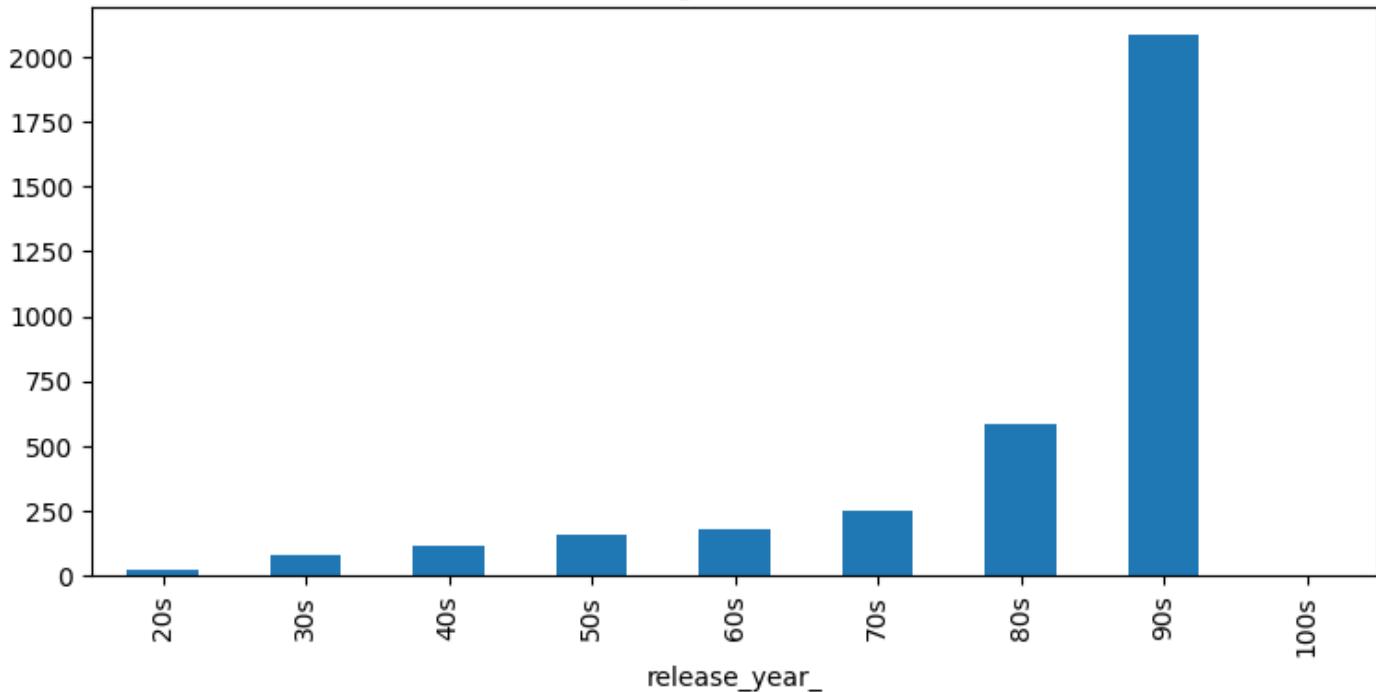
```
bins = [1920, 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010]
```

```
label = ['20s', '30s', '40s', '50s', '60s', '70s', '80s', '90s', '100s']
n['release_year_'] = pd.cut(n['release_year'], bins, labels=label)
```

In [115]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(9, 4))
n.groupby('release_year_')['movie_id'].sum().plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Decade with highest movies releases', fontsize=12, fontname='Comic Sans MS')
plt.show()
```

Decade with highest movies releases



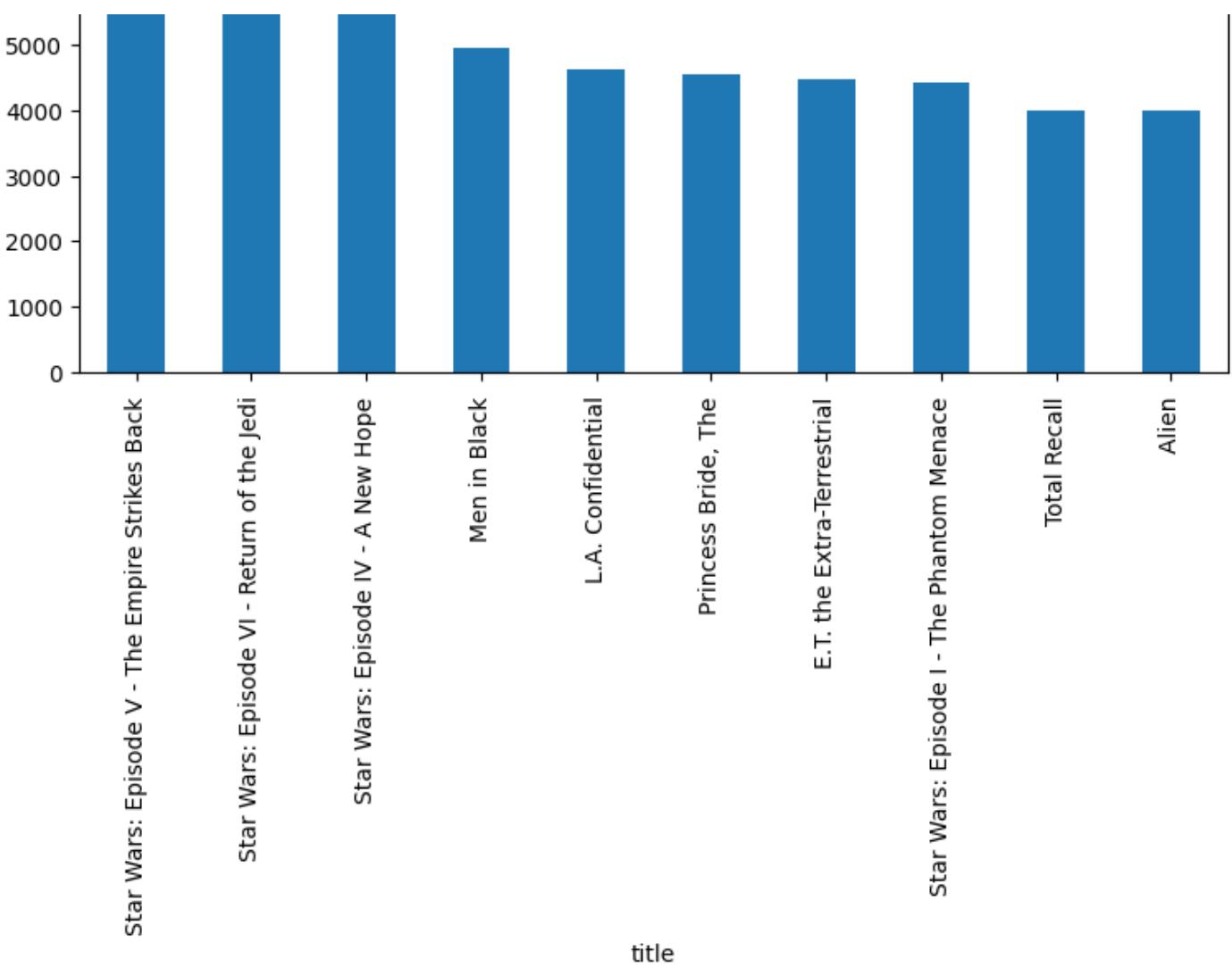
The movie with maximum no. of ratings is ____.

In [125]:

```
df3.groupby("title")["rating"].count().reset_index().sort_values(by="rating", ascending=False).set_index('title').head(10).plot(kind='bar', figsize=(9, 4))
plt.title('TOP 10 movies with most number of ratings', fontsize=12, fontname='Comic Sans MS')
plt.show()
```

TOP 10 movies with most number of ratings





Name the top 3 movies similar to ‘Liar Liar’ on the item-based approach.

In [128]:

```
recommend_movie_based_on_correlation('Liar Liar')[:3]
```

```
Liar Liar (1997)
1485
```

Out[128]:

```
117    Steal Big, Steal Little (1995)
407        You So Crazy (1994)
658        Faithful (1996)
Name: title, dtype: object
```

On the basis of approach, Collaborative Filtering methods can be classified into-*based* and -*based*.

ITEM-ITEM BASED AND USER-USER BASED

Pearson Correlation ranges between *to* whereas, Cosine Similarity belongs to the interval

between to .

Pearson Correlation ranges from -1 to 1, whereas Cosine Similarity ranges from 0 to 1.

Mention the RMSE and MAPE that you got while evaluating the Matrix Factorization model.

In [131]:

```
print('MAPE : ',mape(rm.values[rm > 0], rm__[rm > 0]),'\n')
print('RMSE : ',np.sqrt(mse(rm.values[rm > 0], rm__[rm > 0])))
```

MAPE : 0.3796718211689346

RMSE : 1.3321351755683746

Give the sparse ‘row’ matrix representation for the following dense matrix -

[[1 0] [3 7]]

In [132]:

```
import numpy as np
from scipy.sparse import coo_matrix

dense_matrix = np.array([[1, 0], [3, 7]])
sparse_matrix = coo_matrix(dense_matrix)
print(sparse_matrix)
```

(0, 0) 1
(1, 0) 3
(1, 1) 7

In []:

5 Top rated Recommended Movies as per age :

In [142]:

```
age_groups = df3.age.unique()
```

In [143]:

```
for age_ in age_groups:
    print(age_)
    print("-----")
    print(df3[df3.age == age_].groupby("title") ["rating"].count().sort_values(ascending=False).head())
    print()
    print()
    print()
```

```
Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back      1381
Star Wars: Episode VI - Return of the Jedi        1269
Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope              1008
Men in Black                                    967
E.T. the Extra-Terrestrial
Name: rating, dtype: int64
```

25

title

```
Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back    2975
Star Wars: Episode VI - Return of the Jedi       2932
Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope             2318
Princess Bride, The                           2008
Men in Black                                 1972
Name: rating, dtype: int64
```

45

title

```
Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back   568
Star Wars: Episode VI - Return of the Jedi      545
Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope            485
E.T. the Extra-Terrestrial                   406
L.A. Confidential                            399
Name: rating, dtype: int64
```

18

title

```
Star Wars: Episode VI - Return of the Jedi     1513
Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back 1468
Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope           1171
Star Wars: Episode I - The Phantom Menace     1065
Men in Black                                1005
Name: rating, dtype: int64
```

56

title

```
Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back   289
Star Wars: Episode VI - Return of the Jedi      259
L.A. Confidential                            258
Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope            237
African Queen, The                          202
Name: rating, dtype: int64
```

50

title

```
Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back   543
Star Wars: Episode VI - Return of the Jedi      516
Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope            440
Men in Black                                391
L.A. Confidential                            382
Name: rating, dtype: int64
```

In []:

Questions and Answers :

1) Users of which age group have watched and rated the most number of movies?

- age group 25-35

2) Users belonging to which profession have watched and rated the most movies?

- College Graduate Students and Other category

3) Most of the users in our dataset who've rated the movies are Male. (T/F)

- Male(True)

4) Most of the movies present in our dataset were released in which decade?

- 90s

5) The movie with maximum no. of ratings is ____.

- Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back

6) Name the top 3 movies similar to 'Liar Liar' on the item-based approach.

- Steal Big, Steal Little (1995)
- You So Crazy (1994)
- Faithful (1996)

7) On the basis of approach, Collaborative Filtering methods can be classified into *-based and -based*.

- item and User

8) Pearson Correlation ranges between *to* whereas, Cosine Similarity belongs to the interval between *to*.

- Pearson Correlation ranges between -1 to +1
- Cosine Similarity belongs to the interval between 0 to 1

9) Mention the RMSE and MAPE that you got while evaluating the Matrix Factorization model.

User-based Model :

- MAPE : 0.3796718211689346
- RMSE : 1.3321351755683746

10) Give the sparse 'row' matrix representation for the following dense matrix -

[[1 0],[3 7]]

- ans : (0, 0) 1 (1, 0) 3 (1, 1) 7

