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Yangzhou University
         Software Data Analysis 2022
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         Recommender System (content based filtering)
         dataset resource: https://grouplens.org/datasets/movielens/100k/
 In [1]:
          import numpy as np
          import pandas as pd
In [10]:
          #### datasets
          unames = ['user_id', 'age', 'gender', 'occupation', 'zipcode']
          users = pd.read_csv('ml-100k/u.user', sep='|', names=unames)
          rnames=['user_id','item id','rating','timestamp']
          ratings = pd.read_csv('ml-100k/u.data', sep='\t', names=rnames)
In [12]:
          ratings.head(5)
Out[12]:
            user_id item id rating timestamp
               196
                      242
                              3 881250949
                      302
                             3 891717742
               186
                22
                      377
                             1 878887116
                             2 880606923
               244
                      51
                      346
                             1 886397596
               166
In [19]:
          user_df = users.loc[:,['user_id','gender']]
          ratings_df=ratings.loc[:,['user_id','rating']]
In [20]:
          rating_df=ratings_df.merge(user_df)
In [24]:
          rating_df
Out[24]:
                user_id rating gender
                   196
                          3
                                 M
                   196
                                 Μ
                   196
                                 Μ
                   196
             4
                   196
                          5
                                 Μ
          99995
                   941
                          5
                                 Μ
          99996
                   941
          99997
                   941
                          5
                                 Μ
          99998
                   941
          99999
                   941
                                 Μ
         100000 rows × 3 columns
          rating_df.groupby('gender').rating.std()
         gender
Out[25]:
              1.170951
              1.109556
         Name: rating, dtype: float64
In [27]:
          rating_df.groupby('gender').rating.apply(pd.Series.std)
         gender
Out[27]:
              1.170951
              1.109556
         Name: rating, dtype: float64
In [31]:
          df1=rating_df.groupby(['user_id', 'gender']).apply(np.mean)
         C:\Users\Rukaia\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-packages\numpy\core\fromnumeric.py:3438: FutureWarning: Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFr
         ame reductions (with 'numeric_only=None') is deprecated; in a future version this will raise TypeError. Select only valid columns before calling the reduction
           return mean(axis=axis, dtype=dtype, out=out, **kwargs)
In [32]:
          df1.groupby('gender').rating.std()
         gender
Out[32]:
              0.481241
              0.430076
         Name: rating, dtype: float64
In [36]:
          pd.pivot_table(df1, values = 'rating', index = 'gender', aggfunc = pd.Series.std)
Out[36]:
                   rating
          gender
              F 0.481241
              M 0.430076
In [38]:
          pd.pivot_table(rating_df, index = ['user_id', 'gender'], values = 'rating')
Out[38]:
                          rating
          user_id gender
                     M 3.610294
                     F 3.709677
              3
                     M 2.796296
                     M 4.333333
              5
                     F 2.874286
             939
                     F 4.265306
                     M 3.457944
             940
             941
                     M 4.045455
             942
                     F 4.265823
             943
                     M 3.410714
         943 rows × 1 columns
In [41]:
          t = pd.pivot_table(rating_df, index = ['user_id', 'gender'], values = 'rating')
          female = t.query("gender == ['F']")
          pd.Series.std(female)
         rating 0.481241
Out[41]:
         dtype: float64
In [43]:
          t = pd.pivot_table(rating_df, index = ['user_id', 'gender'], values = 'rating')
```

male = t.query("gender == ['M']")

pd.Series.std(male)

rating 0.430076

dtype: float64

Out[43]: