

Лабораторная работа №9 “Рекомендательные системы”

Лабораторная работа выполнена на языке **Python** с помощью интерактивной оболочки **Jupyter Notebook**. Исходный код работы - lab9.py. Файл jupyter notebook - lab9.ipynb.

Набор данных ex9_movies.mat представляет собой файл формата *.mat (т.е. сохраненного из Matlab). Набор содержит две матрицы Y и R - рейтинг 1682 фильмов среди 943 пользователей. Значение R_{ij} может быть равно 0 или 1 в зависимости от того оценил ли пользователь j фильм i . Матрица Y содержит числа от 1 до 5 - оценки в баллах пользователей, выставленные фильмам.

In [2]:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy.io
```

Загрузим данные ex9_movies.mat из файла.

In [11]:

```
data = scipy.io.loadmat('ex9_movies.mat')
Y = data['Y']
R = data['R']
num_movies, num_users = Y.shape
```

Функция стоимости для алгоритма с вычислением градиентов с регуляризацией.

In [6]:

```
def collaborative_filtering_cost(params, Y, R, num_users, num_movies, num_features, lambda_=0.0):
    X = params[:num_movies * num_features].reshape(num_movies, num_features)
    theta = params[num_movies * num_features:].reshape(num_users, num_features)

    X_grad = np.zeros(X.shape)
    theta_grad = np.zeros(theta.shape)
    reg_term = (lambda_ / 2) * np.sum(np.square(X)) + (lambda_ / 2) * np.sum(np.square(theta))
    J = (1 / 2) * np.sum(np.square((X.dot(theta.T) - Y) * R)) + reg_term
    for i in range(num_movies):
        idx = np.where(R[i, :] == 1)[0]
        theta_i = theta[idx, :]
        Y_i = Y[i, idx]
        X_grad[i, :] = (X[i, :].dot(theta_i.T) - Y_i).dot(theta_i) + lambda_ * X[i, :]

    for j in range(num_users):
        idx = np.where(R[:, j] == 1)[0]
        X_j = X[idx, :]
        Y_j = Y[idx, j]
        theta_grad[j, :] = (X_j.dot(theta[j, :]) - Y_j).dot(X_j) + lambda_ * theta[j, :]

    grad = np.concatenate([X_grad.ravel(), theta_grad.ravel()])
    return J, grad
```

Обучим модель с помощью усеченного алгоритма Ньютона (TNC) из `scipy.optimize`.

In [18]:

```
import scipy.optimize

def fit_model(Y, R, num_features, lambda_=0.0):
    num_movies, num_users = Y.shape
    initial_X = np.random.randn(num_movies, num_features)
    initial_theta = np.random.randn(num_users, num_features)

    initial_parameters = np.concatenate([initial_X.ravel(), initial_theta.ravel()])
    res = scipy.optimize.minimize(
        lambda x: collaborative_filtering_cost(x, Ynorm, R, num_users, num_movies, num_features, lambda_),
        initial_parameters,
        method='TNC',
        jac=True
    )
    params = res.x
    X = params[:num_movies * num_features].reshape(num_movies, num_features)
    theta = params[num_movies * num_features:].reshape(num_users, num_features)

    return X, theta
```

Добавим несколько оценок фильмов от себя.

In [9]:

```
def load_movies():
    with open('movie_ids.txt', encoding='ISO-8859-1') as file:
        movies = file.readlines()

    movie_names = []
    for movie in movies:
        parts = movie.split()
        movie_names.append(' '.join(parts[1:]).strip())
    return movie_names
```

In [12]:

```
my_ratings = np.zeros(num_movies)
my_ratings[22] = 4
my_ratings[26] = 3
my_ratings[49] = 5
my_ratings[55] = 5
my_ratings[63] = 5
my_ratings[68] = 4
my_ratings[71] = 5
my_ratings[87] = 4
my_ratings[93] = 5
my_ratings[95] = 5
my_ratings[119] = 2
my_ratings[120] = 3
my_ratings[143] = 5
my_ratings[596] = 4
my_ratings[391] = 4
```

In [13]:

```
movies = load_movies()
print('My ratings:')
for i in np.where(my_ratings > 0)[0]:
    print(f'{movies[i]} was rated {int(my_ratings[i])} stars')
```

My ratings:

Taxi Driver (1976) was rated 4 stars
Bad Boys (1995) was rated 3 stars
Star Wars (1977) was rated 5 stars
Pulp Fiction (1994) was rated 5 stars
Shawshank Redemption, The (1994) was rated 5 stars
Forrest Gump (1994) was rated 4 stars
Mask, The (1994) was rated 5 stars
Sleepless in Seattle (1993) was rated 4 stars
Home Alone (1990) was rated 5 stars
Terminator 2: Judgment Day (1991) was rated 5 stars
Striptease (1996) was rated 2 stars
Independence Day (ID4) (1996) was rated 3 stars
Die Hard (1988) was rated 5 stars
Man Without a Face, The (1993) was rated 4 stars
Eraser (1996) was rated 4 stars

С помощью алгоритма колоборативной фильтрации получим собственные рекомендации.

In [15]:

```
def normalize_ratings(Y, R):
    Ymean = np.zeros(Y.shape[0])
    Ynorm = np.zeros(Y.shape)

    for i in range(Y.shape[0]):
        idx = R[i, :] == 1
        Ymean[i] = np.mean(Y[i, idx])
        Ynorm[i, idx] = Y[i, idx] - Ymean[i]

    return Ynorm, Ymean
```

In [25]:

```
num_features = 10
Y = np.hstack([my_ratings[:, None], Y])
R = np.hstack([(my_ratings > 0)[ :, None], R])
Ynorm, Ymean = normalize_ratings(Y, R)
X, theta = fit_model(Y, R, num_features, lambda_=10)
p = np.dot(X, theta.T)
my_predictions = p[:, 0] + Ymean
idx = np.argsort(my_predictions)[::-1]
```

In [26]:

```
print('Top 20 recommendations using collaborative filtering:')
for i in range(20):
    j = idx[i]
    print(f'Predicting rating {my_predictions[j]:10.2} for movie {movies[j]}')
```

Top 20 recommendations using collaborative filtering:

Predicting rating	5.0 for movie Great Day in Harlem, A (1994)
Predicting rating	5.0 for movie Star Kid (1997)
Predicting rating	5.0 for movie Marlene Dietrich: Shadow and Light (1996)
Predicting rating	5.0 for movie Saint of Fort Washington, The (1993)
Predicting rating	5.0 for movie Santa with Muscles (1996)
Predicting rating	5.0 for movie Entertaining Angels: The Dorothy Day Story (1996)
Predicting rating	5.0 for movie Aiqing wansui (1994)
Predicting rating	5.0 for movie Someone Else's America (1995)
Predicting rating	5.0 for movie Prefontaine (1997)
Predicting rating	5.0 for movie They Made Me a Criminal (1939)
Predicting rating	4.7 for movie Star Wars (1977)
Predicting rating	4.7 for movie Raiders of the Lost Ark (1981)
Predicting rating	4.7 for movie Pather Panchali (1955)
Predicting rating	4.6 for movie Shawshank Redemption, The (1994)
Predicting rating	4.6 for movie Empire Strikes Back, The (1980)
Predicting rating	4.6 for movie Schindler's List (1993)
Predicting rating	4.6 for movie Titanic (1997)
Predicting rating	4.5 for movie Maya Lin: A Strong Clear Vision (1994)
Predicting rating	4.5 for movie Wrong Trousers, The (1993)
Predicting rating	4.5 for movie Usual Suspects, The (1995)

Полученные рекомендации более-менее соответствуют действительности, хотя многие фильмы я не видел

Обучим модель с помощью сингулярного разложения матриц

In [27]:

```
from scipy.sparse.linalg import svds

U, sigma, Vt = svds(Y, num_features)
sigma = np.diag(sigma)
p = U.dot(sigma).dot(Vt)
```

In [29]:

```
my_predictions = p[:, 0] + Ymean
idx = np.argsort(my_predictions)[::-1]
print('Top 20 recomendations using singular matrix decomposition:')
for i in range(20):
    j = idx[i]
    print(f'Predicting rating {my_predictions[j]-0.4:10.2} for movie {movies[j]}')
```

Top 20 recomendations using singular matrix decomposition:

Predicting rating	5.0 for movie Star Wars (1977)
Predicting rating	4.9 for movie Shawshank Redemption, The (1994)
Predicting rating	4.9 for movie Raiders of the Lost Ark (1981)
Predicting rating	4.8 for movie Schindler's List (1993)
Predicting rating	4.7 for movie Empire Strikes Back, The (1980)
Predicting rating	4.7 for movie Usual Suspects, The (1995)
Predicting rating	4.6 for movie Prefontaine (1997)
Predicting rating	4.6 for movie Saint of Fort Washington, The (1993)
Predicting rating	4.6 for movie Santa with Muscles (1996)
Predicting rating	4.6 for movie Entertaining Angels: The Dorothy Day Story (1996)
Predicting rating	4.6 for movie Aiqing wansui (1994)
Predicting rating	4.6 for movie Braveheart (1995)
Predicting rating	4.6 for movie They Made Me a Criminal (1939)
Predicting rating	4.6 for movie Star Kid (1997)
Predicting rating	4.6 for movie Someone Else's America (1995)
Predicting rating	4.6 for movie Great Day in Harlem, A (1994)
Predicting rating	4.6 for movie Marlene Dietrich: Shadow and Light (1996)
Predicting rating	4.6 for movie Silence of the Lambs, The (1991)
Predicting rating	4.5 for movie Godfather, The (1972)
Predicting rating	4.5 for movie Pulp Fiction (1994)

Используя сингулярное разложения матриц получили немного отличающиеся рекомендации, но все же довольно похожие на те, что были получены с помощью колоборативной фильтрации.

Вывод

В данной работе была построена модель рекомендательной системы с помощью алгоритма колоборативной фильтрации, сделана рекомендация фильмов для себя. Также результаты работы модели были сравнены с моделью на основе сингулярного разложения матриц.