## In [1]:

import pandas as pd

In [2]:

book\_data=pd.read\_csv('book.csv')
book\_data

Out[2]:

	ChildBks	YouthBks	CookBks	DoltYBks	RefBks	ArtBks	GeogBks	ItalCook	ItalAtlas
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
1995	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Initail investigation

2000 rows × 11 columns

## In [3]:

book\_data.shape

Out[3]:

(2000, 11)

## In [4]:

```
book_data.dtypes
Out[4]:
ChildBks
             int64
YouthBks
             int64
CookBks
             int64
DoItYBks
             int64
RefBks
             int64
ArtBks
             int64
GeogBks
             int64
ItalCook
             int64
ItalAtlas
             int64
ItalArt
             int64
Florence
             int64
dtype: object
In [5]:
```

#### Tu [2].

```
book_data.isnull().sum()
```

## Out[5]:

ChildBks YouthBks 0 CookBks 0 DoItYBks 0 RefBks 0 ArtBks GeogBks 0 ItalCook ItalAtlas 0 ItalArt Florence dtype: int64

Number of features and records in the given data set is 11 and 2000 respesctively

There is no null values in the data set

The data type is imputed correctly

## In [6]:

```
book_data.columns
Out[6]:
```

# **Model building**

```
In [7]:
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import pairwise_distances
from scipy.spatial.distance import correlation,cosine
```

## In [9]:

```
user_similarity=1-pairwise_distances(X=book_data.values,metric='cosine')
user_similarity
```

## Out[9]:

## In [10]:

```
user_df=pd.DataFrame(user_similarity)
user_df
#converting array into dataframe
```

### Out[10]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
0	1.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.516398	0.408248	0.000000	0.577350	0.408248	0.408248	0.5
1	0.000000	1.000000	0.0	0.447214	0.000000	0.577350	0.000000	0.000000	0.707107	0.50
2	0.000000	0.000000	1.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00
3	0.516398	0.447214	0.0	1.000000	0.632456	0.258199	0.447214	0.632456	0.316228	0.89
4	0.408248	0.000000	0.0	0.632456	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.70
1995	0.235702	0.000000	0.0	0.365148	0.577350	0.471405	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.40
1996	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00
1997	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00
1998	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.447214	0.707107	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.50
1999	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00

# 2000 rows × 2000 columns

## In [11]:

```
import numpy as np
np.fill_diagonal(a = user_similarity, val = 0)
# filling diagonal element with Zero, since comparing one with same doen't sounds better
•
```

## In [13]:

```
user_15=user_df.iloc[:,:14]
user_15
# taking, first 15 users
```

## Out[13]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
0	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.516398	0.408248	0.000000	0.577350	0.408248	0.408248	0.5
1	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.447214	0.000000	0.577350	0.000000	0.000000	0.707107	0.50
2	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00
3	0.516398	0.447214	0.0	0.000000	0.632456	0.258199	0.447214	0.632456	0.316228	0.89
4	0.408248	0.000000	0.0	0.632456	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.70
1995	0.235702	0.000000	0.0	0.365148	0.577350	0.471405	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.40
1996	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00
1997	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00
1998	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.447214	0.707107	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.50
1999	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00

2000 rows × 14 columns

## In [14]:

```
user_15.idxmax(axis=0)
# Finding the relations having high similarity score
```

## Out[14]:

```
0
        231
1
         21
2
          0
3
        158
4
         11
5
         12
6
         20
7
      1658
8
        140
9
         15
10
          0
          4
11
          5
12
13
        864
dtype: int64
```

## In [15]:

book\_data[(book\_data.index==7)|(book\_data.index==1658)]

## Out[15]:

	ChildBks	YouthBks	CookBks	DoltYBks	RefBks	ArtBks	GeogBks	ItalCook	ItalAtlas
7	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1658	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4									<b>&gt;</b>

## In [16]:

book\_data[(book\_data.index==1)|(book\_data.index==21)]

## Out[16]:

	ChildBks	YouthBks	CookBks	DoltYBks	RefBks	ArtBks	GeogBks	ItalCook	ItalAtlas	lta
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4										•

#### Inference

Here, reader 1 and reader 21 are highly correlated, we can recommend the books for the reader, by comparing the books readed by other person