```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Dense, Embedding, Flatten, Concatenate, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
! unzip /content/train triplets.txt
     unzip: cannot find or open /content/train_triplets.txt, /content/train_triplets.txt.zip or /content/train_triplets.txt.ZIP.
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
     Mounted at /content/drive
data_df = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/train_triplets.txt', sep='\t', names=['user_id', 'song_id', 'listen_count'])
# Limit the number of users and songs to make training faster
num\_users = 10000
num\_songs = 5000
data_df = data_df[data_df['user_id'].isin(data_df['user_id'].value_counts().index[:num_users])]
data_df = data_df[data_df['song_id'].isin(data_df['song_id'].value_counts().index[:num_songs])]
# Label encode the user and song IDs
user_encoder = LabelEncoder()
user_encoder.fit(data_df['user_id'])
data_df['user_id'] = user_encoder.transform(data_df['user_id'])
song_encoder = LabelEncoder()
song_encoder.fit(data_df['song_id'])
data_df['song_id'] = song_encoder.transform(data_df['song_id'])
# Split the data into training and test sets
train_df = data_df.sample(frac=0.8, random_state=42)
test_df = data_df.drop(train_df.index)
# Define the embedding dimension
embedding_dim = 32
# Define the user and song input layers
user_input = Input(shape=(1,))
song_input = Input(shape=(1,))
# Define the user and song embedding layers
user_embedding = Embedding(input_dim=num_users, output_dim=embedding_dim)(user_input)
user_embedding = Flatten()(user_embedding)
song_embedding = Embedding(input_dim=num_songs, output_dim=embedding_dim)(song_input)
song_embedding = Flatten()(song_embedding)
# Concatenate the user and song embeddings
concatenated = Concatenate()([user_embedding, song_embedding])
# Add dropout to prevent overfitting
concatenated = Dropout(0.5)(concatenated)
# Define the dense layers
dense1 = Dense(128, activation='relu')(concatenated)
dense2 = Dense(64, activation='relu')(dense1)
dense3 = Dense(32, activation='relu')(dense2)
# Define the output layer
output_layer = Dense(1)(dense3)
# Define the model
model = Model(inputs=[user_input, song_input], outputs=output_layer)
```

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# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer=Adam(lr=0.001), loss='mean_squared_error')
   WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use `learning_rate` or use the legacy optimizer, e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.leg
   4
# Train the model
model.fit([train_df['user_id'], train_df['song_id']], train_df['listen_count'], batch_size=128, epochs=10, verbose=1)
    Epoch 1/10
   9124/9124 [============= - 96s 10ms/step - loss: 17.5119
    Epoch 2/10
   9124/9124 [============== ] - 92s 10ms/step - loss: 17.1144
   Epoch 3/10
    9124/9124 [=
             Epoch 4/10
   Epoch 6/10
   Epoch 7/10
   9124/9124 [===========] - 91s 10ms/step - loss: 16.6567
   Epoch 8/10
   9124/9124 [============= ] - 93s 10ms/step - loss: 16.5724
   Epoch 9/10
   Epoch 10/10
   <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f966bf2bf70>
# Save your model
import pickle
with open('ncf.pickle', 'wb') as f:
   pickle.dump(model, f)
with open('ncf.pickle', 'rb') as f:
 model = pickle.load(f)
# Evaluate the model on the test set
score = model.evaluate([test_df['user_id'], test_df['song_id']], test_df['listen_count'], verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score)
   Test loss: 16.444597244262695
# Make predictions on the test set
y_pred = model.predict([test_df['user_id'], test_df['song_id']])
y_true = test_df['listen_count'].values
   9124/9124 [========== ] - 20s 2ms/step
y_pred.flatten()
   array([4.614843 , 2.7762396, 3.104034 , ..., 2.334949 , 2.635333 ,
         2.153445 ], dtype=float32)
y_true
   array([7, 3, 5, ..., 1, 1, 4])
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
rmse = mean_squared_error(y_true, y_pred, squared=False)
rmse
   4.055185053352839
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
```

```
# Assuming y_true and y_pred are the true and predicted values respectively
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_true, y_pred)
```

mae

1.705204609504401

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(y_true, label='True values')
plt.plot(y_pred, label='Predicted values')
plt.xlabel('Data points')
plt.ylabel('Target values')
plt.title('Line plot of true vs predicted values')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

50000

Line plot of true vs predicted values True values Predicted values 400 200 0 -

150000

Data points

200000

250000

300000

```
user = 3574
songs = test_df.loc[test_df['user_id'] == user]['song_id'].unique()
preference_scores = model.predict([np.full(len(songs), user), songs])
song_scores = list(zip(songs, preference_scores.flatten()))
sorted_song_scores = sorted(song_scores, key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
top_songs = [song for song, score in sorted_song_scores[:10]]
print("Top 10 recommendations for user 3574:")
for i, song in enumerate(top_songs):
   print(f"{i+1}. {song}")
    3/3 [======] - 0s 4ms/step
    Top 10 recommendations for user 3574:
    1. 1031
    2. 3144
    3. 2642
    4. 3600
    5. 4363
    6. 745
    7. 112
    8. 963
    9. 3220
    10. 2580
# Import libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, MinMaxScaler
```

100000

```
# Load the train_triplets.txt file
df = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/train_triplets.txt', sep='\t', header=None, names=['user_id', 'song_id', 'listen_count'])
print(df.head())
                                 user id
                                                  song_id listen_count
    0 b80344d063b5ccb3212f76538f3d9e43d87dca9e SOAKIMP12A8C130995
    1 b80344d063b5ccb3212f76538f3d9e43d87dca9e SOAPDEY12A81C210A9
                                                                  1
      2
    3 b80344d063b5ccb3212f76538f3d9e43d87dca9e SOBFNSP12AF72A0E22
                                                                  1
    4 b80344d063b5ccb3212f76538f3d9e43d87dca9e S0BF0VM12A58A7D494
# Convert data types
df['user_id'] = df['user_id'].astype('category').cat.codes.values
df['song_id'] = df['song_id'].astype('category').cat.codes.values
# Create train and validation sets
train_data, val_data = train_test_split(df, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Define the number of users, songs, and embedding size
num_users = len(df.user_id.unique())
num songs = len(df.song_id.unique())
embedding_size = 32
# Define the MLP model
user input = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(1,))
song_input = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(1,))
# Concatenate the input embeddings
input_embeddings = tf.keras.layers.Concatenate()([user_input, song_input])
# Add dense layers with dropout
dense1 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=64, activation='relu')(input embeddings)
dropout1 = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(rate=0.2)(dense1)
dense2 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=32, activation='relu')(dropout1)
dropout2 = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(rate=0.2)(dense2)
# Output layer with linear activation
output_layer = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=1, activation='linear')(dropout2)
# Create the model
model = tf.keras.models.Model(inputs=[user_input, song_input], outputs=output_layer)
model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam')
# Train the model
model.fit([train_data['user_id'], train_data['song_id']], train_data['listen_count'], batch_size=128, epochs=10, verbose=1, validation_data=(
    Epoch 2/10
    302335/302335 [=============] - 945s 3ms/step - loss: 39.2793 - val_loss: 50.3196
    Epoch 3/10
    Epoch 5/10
    302335/302335 [============== ] - 899s 3ms/step - loss: 39.2266 - val_loss: 50.3199
    Epoch 6/10
    302335/302335 [============== ] - 858s 3ms/step - loss: 39.2948 - val loss: 50.3196
    Epoch 7/10
    302335/302335 [=================== ] - 895s 3ms/step - loss: 39.3009 - val_loss: 50.3197
    Epoch 8/10
    Epoch 9/10
    302335/302335 [============= ] - 922s 3ms/step - loss: 39.2263 - val_loss: 50.3197
    Epoch 10/10
    302335/302335 [============= ] - 920s 3ms/step - loss: 39.2371 - val_loss: 50.3199
    <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f966bb253f0>
```

```
# Save your model
import pickle
with open('model.pickle', 'wb') as f:
    pickle.dump(model, f)
with open('model.pickle', 'rb') as f:
 model = pickle.load(f)
# Evaluate the model on test data
test_data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/train_triplets.txt', header=None, delimiter='\t')
test_data = test_data.sample(n=10000, random_state=42,replace = True)
test_data.to_csv('train_triplets_small.txt', sep='\t', index=False, header=False)
test_data.columns = ['user_id', 'song_id', 'listen_count']
test_data['user_id'] = test_data['user_id'].astype('category').cat.codes.values
test_data['song_id'] = test_data['song_id'].astype('category').cat.codes.values
y_true = test_data['listen_count']
y_pred = model.predict([test_data['user_id'], test_data['song_id']])
     313/313 [========== ] - 1s 1ms/step
y_true
     28474248
                1
     7904069
                 2
     31087640
                 2
     19108564
                1
     9472917
     5301572
     39858177
                 1
     40381731
                 1
     41096018
     39648899
     Name: listen_count, Length: 10000, dtype: int64
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_true, y_pred)
print("MAE:", mae)
     MAE: 2.358693572616577
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(y_true, label='True values')
plt.plot(y_pred, label='Predicted values')
plt.xlabel('Data points')
plt.ylabel('Target values')
plt.title('Line plot of true vs predicted values')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Line plot of true vs predicted values

```
True values
                   Predicted values
         200
# Get all unique song IDs
all_song_ids = df.song_id.unique()
# Select a sample user ID to generate recommendations for
sample_user_id = 3574
user_ids = np.array([sample_user_id] * len(all_song_ids))
# Predict the listen count for all songs for the selected user
predicted_listen_count = model.predict([user_ids, all_song_ids])
     12018/12018 [=========== ] - 22s 2ms/step
# Get the indices that would sort the predicted listen count in descending order
sorted_indices = np.argsort(predicted_listen_count, axis=0)[::-1]
# Get the top N recommended songs
top_n = 10
print(all_song_ids)
recommended_songs = all_song_ids[sorted_indices[:top_n]]
     [ 6347 9365 16962 ... 312844 168490 34337]
# Print the recommended songs
print(recommended_songs)
     [[ 34337]
      [326273]
      [300462]
      [304640]
      [310966]
      [311612]
      [313774]
      [314016]
      [318762]
      [321540]]
```