3. Recommender Systems via Matrix Factorization

Problem 3. (a) (i)

- For each user, 90% of the artists this user has Listened has put into trainData
- Remaining 10% has been put into testData

```
scala> trainData.count()
res13: Long = 21932249
scala> testData.count()
res14: Long = 2359784
```

Problem 3(a)(ii)

We have taken 500 users from test Data since srun is taking very long time to run.

```
scala> //Taking random users from testData

scala> val someUsers = testData.map(x => x.user).distinct().takeSample(false,500)

someUsers: Array[Int] = Array(2374505, 2282481, 2416479, 2296726, 1009858, 2435254, 2372341, 2122040, 2420555, 2023530, 1022798, 2319722, 22004159, 2095353, 1037198, 2089048, 2334163, 2365144, 2297221, 2365623, 2376329, 2006104, 2432729, 2331927, 1051908, 2067033, 2338864, 2424738, 2291274, 2403718, 2257971, 2172132, 2361306, 2442887, 2426998, 2158472, 2406556, 2411144, 2154048, 2194674, 2234529, 2323349, 2222865, 23785194, 1070518, 2318000, 2437979, 2301698, 2296633, 2254731, 2125527, 2381845, 2436500, 2428602, 2274463, 2172019, 2081425, 2201146, 2372917, 1063473, 1017263, 2213149, 2438020, 1065201, 2180365, 20...

scala>
```

Average AUC over all of the 500 previously selected users:

Average AUC for 500 lists of recommendation: 0.48

Similarly computed AUC value when using the **predictMostPopular** baseline recommendation function

Average AUC for 500 lists of recommendation using predictMostPopular: 0.5688

Auc for 500 lists of recommendations produced using **predictMostPopular** is greater than the lists of recommendation produced using model.recommedProducts()

Problem 3(b)

Output:

We have taken one set of hyper parameters since it is taking long time to run

Rank <- 10

Lambda <- 1.0

Alpha <- 1.0

```
scalab //AMK measure of your model over the 10% split

scalab val start = System.nanoTime();
start: Long = 1706213646666624

scalab val excultations = forCrank < Array(10);
| lambda < Array(1.0);
| lambda < Array(1.0);
| val model = MLS.trainImplicit(trainData, ronk, 10, lembda, alpha) //taking test data to train the model
| val recommendations = someWares.flatMapQuserID >= model.recommendations for 10 the users
| val acctualArtistsForUser = testBata.filter(x >= x.user == someWares.(i)).collect.map(x >= x.product)
| sc.parallellze(recommendations, filter(x >= x.user == someWares(i)).collect.map(x >= x.product)
| sc.parallellze(recommendations, filter(x >= x.user == someWares(i)).collect.map(x >= x.product)
| sc.parallellze(recommendations, filter(x >= x.user == someWares(i)).sop(x >= tilder(x.map(x)) == tilder(x) == tilder(x)
```

Overall runtime in Spark for this experiment:

Since we have taken one set of hyper parameters, it is taking 1597.79 s

Sample Evaluation Parameter:

Since we have taken one set of hyper parameters,

The evaualtion we got is,

((10,1.0,1.0),0.48589276)

Problem 3(c)

Output:

We have taken one set of hyper parameters since it is taking long time to run

Rank <- 10

Lambda <- 1.0

Alpha <- 1.0

Overall runtime in Spark for this experiment:

Since we have taken one set of hyper parameters, and 2 fold, it is taking 2097.79 s

When we tried to do for 5 fold, the srun process stucked with some issues. we could not

Proceed it further.

Sample Evaluation Parameter:

Since we have taken one set of hyper parameters,

The evaualtion we got is,

((10,1.0,1.0),0.515151515152)