ADA LAB 7

K VIDYASAGAR

19BCD7183

```
# Building a recommendation engine that recommends movies to users.
# Item Based Collaborative Filter recommendation system
library(readr)
library(recommenderlab)
library(ggplot2)
library(data.table)
library(reshape2)
# Retrieve and display data
#setwd("/Users/arpitabhattacharya/Desktop/Warwick /Internship/Github uploads/Movie
recommendation - R/IMDB-Dataset") movie data <- read csv("IMDB-
Dataset/movies.csv",stringsAsFactors=FALSE) rating_data <- read_csv("IMDB-
Dataset/ratings.csv")
str(movie data) #
Overview the summary
summary(movie data)
head(movie data)
summary(rating_data)
head(rating data)
# Data pre-processing
# Creating a one-hot encoding to create a matrix that comprises of corresponding genres for
each of the films.
movie_genre <- as.data.frame(movie_data$genres,
stringsAsFactors=FALSE) library(data.table) movie genre2 <-
as.data.frame(tstrsplit(movie_genre[,1], '[]]', type.convert=TRUE),
stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
colnames(movie_genre2) <- c(1:10) list_genre <- c("Action",
"Adventure", "Animation", "Children",
         "Comedy", "Crime", "Documentary", "Drama", "Fantasy",
         "Film-Noir", "Horror", "Musical", "Mystery", "Romance",
         "Sci-Fi", "Thriller", "War", "Western")
genre mat1 <- matrix(0,10330,18)
genre_mat1[1,] <- list_genre
colnames(genre_mat1) <- list_genre for (index in
1:nrow(movie genre2)) {
```

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for (col in 1:ncol(movie genre2)) { gen col =
  which(genre_mat1[1,] == movie_genre2[index,col])
  genre_mat1[index+1,gen_col] <- 1
 }
}
genre_mat2 <- as.data.frame(genre_mat1[-1,], stringsAsFactors=FALSE) #remove first
row, which was the genre list for (col in 1:ncol(genre_mat2)) {
 genre_mat2[,col] <- as.integer(genre_mat2[,col]) #convert from characters to integers
}
str(genre_mat2)
# Creating a 'search matrix' - searching films by specifying the genre SearchMatrix <-
cbind(movie_data[,1:2], genre_mat2[]) head(SearchMatrix) ratingMatrix <-
dcast(rating_data, userId~movieId, value.var = "rating", na.rm=FALSE) ratingMatrix
<- as.matrix(ratingMatrix[,-1]) #remove userIds #Convert rating matrix into a
recommenderlab sparse matrix ratingMatrix <- as(ratingMatrix, "realRatingMatrix")
ratingMatrix
# Overview some important parameters for building recommendation systems for movies
recommendation model <- recommenderRegistry$get entries(dataType =
"realRatingMatrix") names(recommendation_model) lapply(recommendation_model, "[[",
"description")
# Implementing a single model in the R project - Item Based Collaborative Filtering
recommendation_model$IBCF_realRatingMatrix$parameters
# Collaborative Filtering involves suggesting movies to the users that are based on collecting
preferences from many other users.
# With the help of recommenderlab, we can compute similarities between users
similarity_mat <- similarity(ratingMatrix[1:4, ],
                  method = "cosine",
                  which = "users")
as.matrix(similarity mat) image(as.matrix(similarity mat),
main = "User's Similarities") # Portray the similarity that is
shared between the films movie_similarity <-
similarity(ratingMatrix[, 1:4], method =
                    "cosine", which = "items")
as.matrix(movie similarity)
image(as.matrix(movie_similarity), main = "Movies similarity")
rating values <- as.vector(ratingMatrix@data)
unique(rating_values) # extracting unique ratings
Table_of_Ratings <- table(rating_values) # creating a count of movie ratings
Table of Ratings
# Most viewed movies visualization library(ggplot2) movie_views <-
colCounts(ratingMatrix) # count views for each movie table_views <-
data.frame(movie = names(movie_views), views = movie_views) #
create dataframe of views
```

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table views <- table views[order(table views$views, decreasing =
                    TRUE), ] # sort by number of views
table_views$title <- NA
for (index in 1:10325){
 table views[index,3] <- as.character(subset(movie data, movie data$movield
                            == table views[index,1])$title)
table views[1:6,]
# Visualize a bar plot for the total number of views of the top films
ggplot(table\_views[1:6, ], aes(x = title, y = views)) +
geom_bar(stat="identity", fill = 'steelblue') +
geom_text(aes(label=views), vjust=-0.3, size=3.5) + theme(axis.text.x
= element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) + ggtitle("Total Views of the
Top Films")
# Heatmap of Movie Ratings
# Visualize a heatmap of the movie ratings image(ratingMatrix[1:20, 1:25], axes = FALSE,
main = "Heatmap of the first 25 rows and 25 columns") # Data Preparation movie_ratings
<- ratingMatrix[rowCounts(ratingMatrix) > 50, colCounts(ratingMatrix) > 50]
movie_ratings
# describing matrix of relevant users minimum movies<-
quantile(rowCounts(movie ratings), 0.98) minimum users <-
quantile(colCounts(movie_ratings), 0.98)
image(movie ratings[rowCounts(movie ratings) > minimum movies,
colCounts(movie_ratings) > minimum_users],
   main = "Heatmap of the top users and movies") #
Visualizing the distribution of the average ratings per user
average_ratings <- rowMeans(movie_ratings)</pre>
qplot(average_ratings, fill=I("steelblue"), col=I("red")) +
 ggtitle("Distribution of the average rating per user")
# Data Normalization normalized ratings <- normalize(movie ratings)
sum(rowMeans(normalized ratings) > 0.00001)
image(normalized_ratings[rowCounts(normalized_ratings) >
minimum_movies, colCounts(normalized_ratings) > minimum_users],
   main = "Normalized Ratings of the Top Users")
# Data Binarization
binary minimum movies <- quantile(rowCounts(movie ratings), 0.95)
binary_minimum_users <- quantile(colCounts(movie_ratings), 0.95)
#movies_watched <- binarize(movie_ratings, minRating = 1) good_rated_films
<- binarize(movie ratings, minRating = 3)</pre>
image(good_rated_films[rowCounts(movie_ratings) > binary_minimum_movies,
colCounts(movie ratings) > binary minimum users],
   main = "Heatmap of the top users and movies")
# Collaborative Filtering System
```

```
# Splitting the dataset into 80% training set and 20% test set
sampled_data < - sample(x = c(TRUE, FALSE),
             size =
             nrow(movie ratings),
             replace = TRUE, prob =
             c(0.8, 0.2)
training_data <- movie_ratings[sampled_data, ]
testing_data <- movie_ratings[!sampled_data, ]
# Building the Recommendation System
recommendation system <- recommenderRegistry$get entries(dataType
="realRatingMatrix") recommendation system$IBCF realRatingMatrix$parameters
recommen model <- Recommender(data = training data,
                  method = "IBCF",
                  parameter = list(k = 30))
recommen model
class(recommen_model)
# Exploring the data science recommendation system model
model_info <- getModel(recommen_model)</pre>
class(model_info$sim) dim(model_info$sim) top_items <- 20
image(model info$sim[1:top items, 1:top items], main =
"Heatmap of the first rows and columns")
# Visualize sum of rows and columns with the similarity of the objects above 0 sum rows
<- rowSums(model_info$sim > 0) table(sum_rows) sum_cols <-
colSums(model_info$sim > 0) qplot(sum_cols, fill=I("steelblue"), col=I("red"))+
gqtitle("Distribution of the column count")
# the number of items to recommend to each user
top recommendations <- 10 predicted recommendations <-
predict(object = recommen_model,
                      newdata = testing_data, n
                      = top_recommendations)
predicted_recommendations
# recommendation for the first user user1 <-
predicted recommendations@items[[1]] movies user1 <-
predicted_recommendations@itemLabels[user1] movies_user2 <-
movies_user1 for (index in 1:10){
 movies user2[index] <- as.character(subset(movie data, movie data$movield
                           == movies_user1[index])$title)
}
movies_user2
# matrix with the recommendations for each user
recommendation matrix <- sapply(predicted recommendations@items,
function(x){ as.integer(colnames(movie_ratings)[x]) })
#dim(recc_matrix)
recommendation matrix[,1:4]
```

```
# Distribution of the Number of Items for IBCF number of items <-
factor(table(recommendation_matrix)) chart_title <- "Distribution of the
Number of Items for IBCF" qplot(number_of_items, fill=I("steelblue"),
col=I("red")) + ggtitle(chart title)
number of items sorted <- sort(number of items, decreasing = TRUE)
number of items top \leftarrow head(number of items sorted, n = 4)
table_top <- data.frame(as.integer(names(number_of_items_top)),
number of items top)
for(i in 1:4) {
 table_top[i,1] <- as.character(subset(movie_data,
                         movie_data$movieId == table_top[i,1])$title)
}
colnames(table_top) <- c("Movie Title", "No. of Items")
head(table_top) Outputs:
> # Build a recommendation engine that recommends movies to users.
> # Item Based Collaborative Filter recommendation system
> library(readr)
> library(recommenderlab)
> library(ggplot2)
> library(data.table)
> library(reshape2)
> # Retrieve and display data
> #setwd("/Users/arpitabhattacharya/Desktop/Warwick /Internship/Github uploads/Movie
recommendation - R/IMDB-Dataset")
> movie_data <- read_csv("IMDB-Dataset/movies.csv",stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
Error in read csv("IMDB-Dataset/movies.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE):
 unused argument (stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
> rating data <- read csv("IMDB-Dataset/ratings.csv")
Rows: 105339 Columns: 4
-- Column specification -----
Delimiter: "," dbl (4): userId, movieId, rating,
timestamp
i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
> str(movie_data)
Error in str(movie data): object 'movie data' not found
```

```
> # Overview the summary
> summary(movie_data)
Error in h(simpleError(msg, call)): error in evaluating the argument 'object' in selecting a
 method for function 'summary': object
'movie data' not found
> head(movie_data)
Error in h(simpleError(msg, call)): error in evaluating the argument 'x' in selecting a
 method for function 'head': object
'movie_data' not found
> summary(rating_data)
   userld
              movield
                            rating
Min.: 1.0 Min.: 1 Min.: 0.500
1st Qu.:192.0 1st Qu.: 1073 1st Qu.:3.000
Median: 383.0 Median: 2497 Median: 3.500
Mean :364.9 Mean : 13381 Mean :3.517
3rd Qu.:557.0 3rd Qu.: 5991 3rd Qu.:4.000
Max. :668.0 Max. :149532 Max. :5.000 timestamp
Min. :8.286e+08
1st Qu.:9.711e+08
Median: 1.115e+09
Mean :1.130e+09
3rd Qu.:1.275e+09 Max.
:1.452e+09
> head(rating_data)
# A tibble: 6 x 4 userId movieId
 rating timestamp
 <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                        <dbl>
1
         16 4 1217897793
2
         24 1.5 1217895807
3
         32 4 1217896246
4
         47 4 1217896556
5
    1
         50 4 1217896523
         110 4 1217896150
> # Data pre-processing
> # Creating a one-hot encoding to create a matrix that comprises of corresponding genres for
each of the films.
> movie_genre <- as.data.frame(movie_data$genres, stringsAsFactors=FALSE)</p>
Error in as.data.frame(movie_data$genres, stringsAsFactors = FALSE):
 object 'movie_data' not found
> library(data.table)
> movie_genre2 <- as.data.frame(tstrsplit(movie_genre[,1], '[]]',
                         type.convert=TRUE),
+
                   stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
+
```

```
Error in strsplit(as.character(x), ...): object 'movie genre' not found
> colnames(movie_genre2) <- c(1:10)</pre>
Error in colnames(movie_genre2) <- c(1:10) :
 object 'movie_genre2' not found
> list_genre <- c("Action", "Adventure", "Animation", "Children",
           "Comedy", "Crime", "Documentary", "Drama", "Fantasy",
           "Film-Noir", "Horror", "Musical", "Mystery", "Romance",
+
           "Sci-Fi", "Thriller", "War", "Western")
> genre mat1 <- matrix(0,10330,18)
> genre_mat1[1,] <- list_genre
> colnames(genre_mat1) <- list_genre
> for (index in 1:nrow(movie genre2)) {
+ for (col in 1:ncol(movie_genre2)) {
    gen_col = which(genre_mat1[1,] == movie_genre2[index,col])
    genre mat1[index+1,gen col] <- 1
+ }
+ }
Error in nrow(movie genre2): object 'movie genre2' not found
> genre_mat2 <- as.data.frame(genre_mat1[-1,], stringsAsFactors=FALSE) #remove first row,
which was the genre list
> for (col in 1:ncol(genre mat2)) {
+ genre_mat2[,col] <- as.integer(genre_mat2[,col]) #convert from characters to integers
+ }
> str(genre mat2)
'data.frame': 10329 obs. of 18 variables:
$ Action
          : int 0000000000...
$ Adventure : int 0000000000...
$ Animation: int 0000000000...
$ Children : int 0000000000...
           : int 0000000000...
$ Comedv
$ Crime
          : int 0000000000...
$ Documentary: int 0000000000...
           : int 0000000000...$
$ Drama
Fantasy: int 0000000000...
$ Film-Noir: int 0000000000...
$ Horror : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ Musical : int 0000000000...
$ Mystery : int 0000000000...
$ Romance : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ Sci-Fi : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ... $
Thriller: int 0000000000...
$ War
         : int 0000000000...
$ Western : int 0000000000...
```

- > # Creating a 'search matrix' searching films by specifying the genre
- > SearchMatrix <- cbind(movie_data[,1:2], genre_mat2[]) Error in

cbind(movie_data[, 1:2], genre_mat2[]) :

object 'movie_data' not found

> head(SearchMatrix)

Error in h(simpleError(msg, call)):

error in evaluating the argument 'x' in selecting a method for function 'head': object

'SearchMatrix' not found

- > ratingMatrix <- dcast(rating_data, userId~movieId, value.var = "rating", na.rm=FALSE)
- > ratingMatrix <- as.matrix(ratingMatrix[,-1]) #remove userIds
- > #Convert rating matrix into a recommenderlab sparse matrix
- > ratingMatrix <- as(ratingMatrix, "realRatingMatrix")
- > ratingMatrix

668 x 10325 rating matrix of class 'realRatingMatrix' with 105339 ratings.

- > # Overview some important parameters for building recommendation systems for movies
- > recommendation_model <- recommenderRegistry\$get_entries(dataType = "realRatingMatrix")
- > names(recommendation_model)
- [1] "HYBRID_realRatingMatrix"
- [2] "ALS_realRatingMatrix"
- [3] "ALS_implicit_realRatingMatrix"
- [4] "IBCF_realRatingMatrix"
- [5] "LIBMF_realRatingMatrix"
- [6] "POPULAR_realRatingMatrix"
- [7] "RANDOM realRatingMatrix"
- [8] "RERECOMMEND_realRatingMatrix"
- [9] "SVD_realRatingMatrix"
- [10] "SVDF_realRatingMatrix"[11] "UBCF_realRatingMatrix"
- > lapply(recommendation_model, "[[", "description")

\$HYBRID_realRatingMatrix

[1] "Hybrid recommender that aggegates several recommendation strategies using weighted averages."

\$ALS_realRatingMatrix

[1] "Recommender for explicit ratings based on latent factors, calculated by alternating least squares algorithm."

\$ALS_implicit_realRatingMatrix

[1] "Recommender for implicit data based on latent factors, calculated by alternating least squares algorithm."

\$IBCF_realRatingMatrix

[1] "Recommender based on item-based collaborative filtering."

\$LIBMF_realRatingMatrix

[1] "Matrix factorization with LIBMF via package recosystem (https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/recosystem/vignettes/introduction.html)."

\$POPULAR_realRatingMatrix

[1] "Recommender based on item popularity."

\$RANDOM_realRatingMatrix

[1] "Produce random recommendations (real ratings)."

\$RERECOMMEND_realRatingMatrix

[1] "Re-recommends highly rated items (real ratings)."

\$SVD_realRatingMatrix

[1] "Recommender based on SVD approximation with column-mean imputation."

\$SVDF_realRatingMatrix

[1] "Recommender based on Funk SVD with gradient descend (https://sifter.org/~simon/journal/20061211.html)."

\$UBCF_realRatingMatrix

- [1] "Recommender based on user-based collaborative filtering."
- > # Implementing a single model in the R project Item Based Collaborative Filtering
- > recommendation_model\$IBCF_realRatingMatrix\$parameters

\$k

[1] 30

\$method

[1] "Cosine"

\$normalize

[1] "center"

\$normalize_sim_matrix

[1] FALSE

\$alpha

[1] 0.5

\$na_as_zero

[1] FALSE

> # Collaborative Filtering involves suggesting movies to the users that are based on collecting preferences from many other users.

```
> # With the help of recommenderlab, we can compute similarities between users
> similarity_mat <- similarity(ratingMatrix[1:4, ],
                   method = "cosine",
+
                   which = "users")
> as.matrix(similarity_mat)
             2
                   3
      1
1 0.0000000 0.9760860 0.9641723 0.9914398
2 0.9760860 0.0000000 0.9925732 0.9374253
3 0.9641723 0.9925732 0.0000000 0.9888968
4 0.9914398 0.9374253 0.9888968 0.0000000
> image(as.matrix(similarity_mat), main = "User's Similarities")
> # Portray the similarity that is shared between the films
> movie_similarity <- similarity(ratingMatrix[, 1:4], method =
                      "cosine", which = "items")
> as.matrix(movie_similarity)
1 0.0000000 0.9669732 0.9559341 0.9101276
2 0.9669732 0.0000000 0.9658757 0.9412416
3 0.9559341 0.9658757 0.0000000 0.9864877
4 0.9101276 0.9412416 0.9864877 0.0000000
> image(as.matrix(movie_similarity), main = "Movies similarity")
> rating_values <- as.vector(ratingMatrix@data)
> unique(rating_values) # extracting unique ratings
[1] 0.0 5.0 4.0 3.0 4.5 1.5 2.0 3.5 1.0 2.5 0.5
> Table_of_Ratings <- table(rating_values) # creating a count of movie ratings</p>
> Table_of_Ratings
rating_values
    0 0.5
               1
                   1.5
                          2
                               2.5
                                      3
6791761 1198 3258
                        1567 7943 5484 21729
  3.5
          4
              4.5
 12237 28880 8187 14856
> # Most viewed movies visualization
> library(qqplot2)
> movie_views <- colCounts(ratingMatrix) # count views for each movie
> table_views <- data.frame(movie = names(movie_views),
                 views = movie views) # create dataframe of views
+
> table_views <- table_views[order(table_views$views,
                      decreasing = TRUE), ] # sort by number of views
> table views$title <- NA
> for (index in 1:10325){
+ table_views[index,3] <- as.character(subset(movie_data,
                              movie data$movield == table views[index,1])$title)
+ }
```

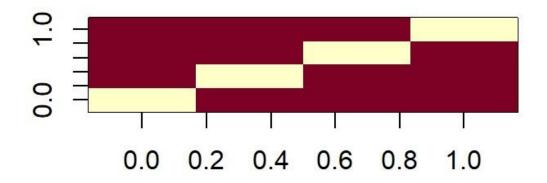
```
Error in h(simpleError(msg, call)):
 error in evaluating the argument 'x' in selecting a method for function 'subset': object
'movie_data' not found
> table_views[1:6,]
  movie views title
296 296 325 NA
356 356 311 NA
318 318 308 NA
480 480 294 NA
593 593 290 NA
260 260 273 NA
> # Visualize a bar plot for the total number of views of the top films
> ggplot(table_views[1:6, ], aes(x = title, y = views)) +
+ geom_bar(stat="identity", fill = 'steelblue') +
+ geom text(aes(label=views), viust=-0.3, size=3.5) +
+ theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +
+ ggtitle("Total Views of the Top Films")
> # Heatmap of Movie Ratings
> # Visualize a heatmap of the movie ratings
> image(ratingMatrix[1:20, 1:25], axes = FALSE, main = "Heatmap of the first 25 rows and 25
columns")
> # Data Preparation
> movie_ratings <- ratingMatrix[rowCounts(ratingMatrix) > 50,
                    colCounts(ratingMatrix) > 50]
> movie ratings
420 x 447 rating matrix of class 'realRatingMatrix' with 38341 ratings.
> # describing matrix of relevant users
> minimum_movies<- quantile(rowCounts(movie_ratings), 0.98)
> minimum_users <- quantile(colCounts(movie_ratings), 0.98)
> image(movie ratings[rowCounts(movie ratings) > minimum movies,
              colCounts(movie_ratings) > minimum_users],
     main = "Heatmap of the top users and movies")
> # Visualizing the distribution of the average ratings per user
> average_ratings <- rowMeans(movie_ratings)</pre>
> qplot(average_ratings, fill=I("steelblue"), col=I("red")) +
+ ggtitle("Distribution of the average rating per user")
`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with
`binwidth`.
> # Data Normalization
> normalized_ratings <- normalize(movie_ratings)
> sum(rowMeans(normalized_ratings) > 0.00001)
[1] 0
> image(normalized_ratings[rowCounts(normalized_ratings) > minimum_movies,
```

```
colCounts(normalized ratings) > minimum users],
+
     main = "Normalized Ratings of the Top Users")
+
> # Data Binarization
> binary_minimum_movies <- quantile(rowCounts(movie_ratings), 0.95)
> binary_minimum_users <- quantile(colCounts(movie_ratings), 0.95)
> #movies watched <- binarize(movie ratings, minRating = 1)
> good_rated_films <- binarize(movie_ratings, minRating = 3)
> image(good_rated_films[rowCounts(movie_ratings) > binary_minimum_movies,
               colCounts(movie ratings) > binary minimum users],
     main = "Heatmap of the top users and movies")
> # Collaborative Filtering System
> # Splitting the dataset into 80% training set and 20% test set
> sampled_data<- sample(x = c(TRUE, FALSE),
               size = nrow(movie_ratings),
+
               replace = TRUE,
+
               prob = c(0.8, 0.2)
> training_data <- movie_ratings[sampled_data, ]
> testing data <- movie ratings[!sampled data, ]
> # Building the Recommendation System
> recommendation_system <- recommenderRegistry$get_entries(dataType = "realRatingMatrix")
> recommendation_system$IBCF_realRatingMatrix$parameters
$k
[1] 30
$method
[1] "Cosine"
$normalize
[1] "center"
$normalize_sim_matrix
[1] FALSE
$alpha
[1] 0.5
$na as zero
[1] FALSE
> recommen_model <- Recommender(data = training_data,
                   method = "IBCF",
+
                    parameter = list(k = 30))
> recommen_model
```

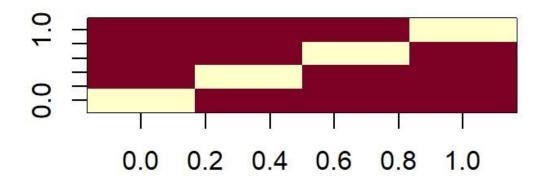
```
Recommender of type 'IBCF' for 'realRatingMatrix'
learned using 357 users.
> class(recommen_model)
[1] "Recommender"
attr(,"package")
[1] "recommenderlab"
> # Exploring the data science recommendation system model
> model_info <- getModel(recommen_model)
> class(model_info$sim)
[1] "dgCMatrix"
attr(,"package")
[1] "Matrix"
> dim(model info$sim)
[1] 447 447
> top_items <- 20
> image(model_info$sim[1:top_items, 1:top_items],
     main = "Heatmap of the first rows and columns")
> # Visualize sum of rows and columns with the similarity of the objects above 0
> sum rows <- rowSums(model info$sim > 0)
> table(sum_rows)
sum_rows 30
447
> sum_cols <- colSums(model_info$sim > 0)
> qplot(sum_cols, fill=I("steelblue"), col=I("red"))+ ggtitle("Distribution of the column count")
`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
> # the number of items to recommend to each user
> top_recommendations <- 10
> predicted recommendations <- predict(object = recommen model,
                        newdata = testing_data,
+
                        n = top_recommendations)
> predicted recommendations
Recommendations as 'topNList' with n = 10 for 63 users.
> # recommendation for the first user
> user1 <- predicted recommendations@items[[1]]
> movies_user1 <- predicted_recommendations@itemLabels[user1]
> movies_user2 <- movies_user1
> for (index in 1:10){
+ movies_user2[index] <- as.character(subset(movie_data,
                             movie_data$movieId == movies_user1[index])$title)
+
+ }
Error in h(simpleError(msg, call)): error in evaluating the argument 'x' in selecting a
 method for function 'subset': object
'movie data' not found
```

```
> movies user2
[1] "39" "288" "339" "357" "440" "474" "708" "1080"
[9] "1259" "1265"
> # matrix with the recommendations for each user
> recommendation_matrix <- sapply(predicted_recommendations@items,
                     function(x){ as.integer(colnames(movie ratings)[x]) })
> #dim(recc_matrix)
> recommendation_matrix[,1:4]
   [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
[1,] 39 6 7 596
[2,] 288 21 21 1183
[3,] 339 62 163 2078
[4,] 357 223 165 2302
[5,] 440 296 349 5669 [6,]
474 474 551 594
[7,] 708 529 588 3578
[8,] 1080 541 592 60069
[9,] 1259 593 648 5995
[10,] 1265 908 661 3255
> # Distribution of the Number of Items for IBCF
> number of items <- factor(table(recommendation matrix))
> chart_title <- "Distribution of the Number of Items for IBCF"
> qplot(number_of_items, fill=I("steelblue"), col=I("red")) + ggtitle(chart_title)
> number_of_items_sorted <- sort(number_of_items, decreasing = TRUE)
> number_of_items_top <- head(number_of_items_sorted, n = 4)
> table top <- data.frame(as.integer(names(number of items top)),
                number_of_items_top)
> for(i in 1:4) {
+ table_top[i,1] <- as.character(subset(movie_data,
                          movie_data$movieId == table_top[i,1])$title)
+
+ }
Error in h(simpleError(msg, call)):
 error in evaluating the argument 'x' in selecting a method for function 'subset': object
'movie_data' not found
>
> colnames(table_top) <- c("Movie Title", "No. of Items")
> head(table_top)
  Movie Title No. of Items
25
         25
                   8
         923
923
                    8
21
         21
                   7
260
         260
                    7
```

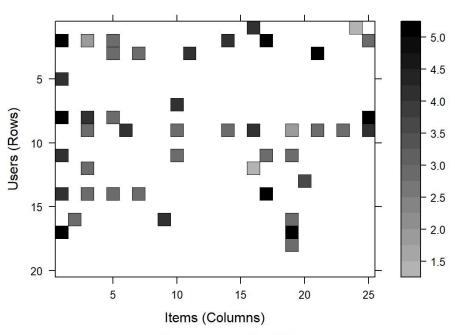
User's Similarities



Movies similarity

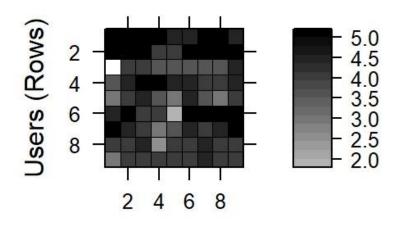


Heatmap of the first 25 rows and 25 columns



Dimensions: 20 x 25

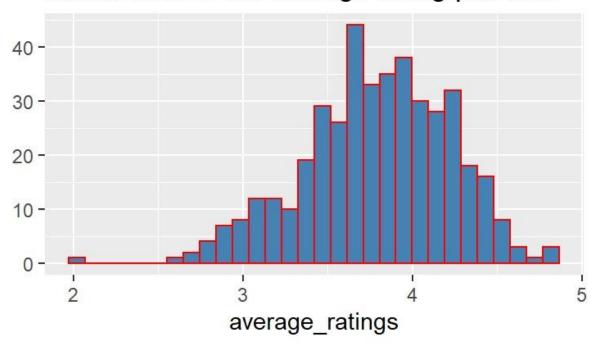
Heatmap of the top users and movies



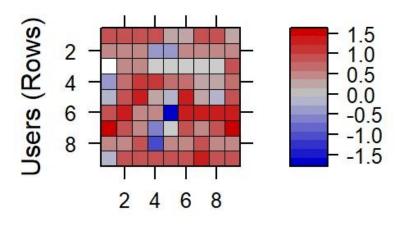
Items (Columns)

Dimensions: 9 x 9

Distribution of the average rating per user



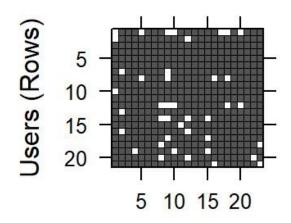
Normalized Ratings of the Top Users



Items (Columns)

Dimensions: 9 x 9

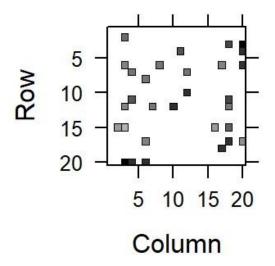
Heatmap of the top users and movies



Items (Columns)

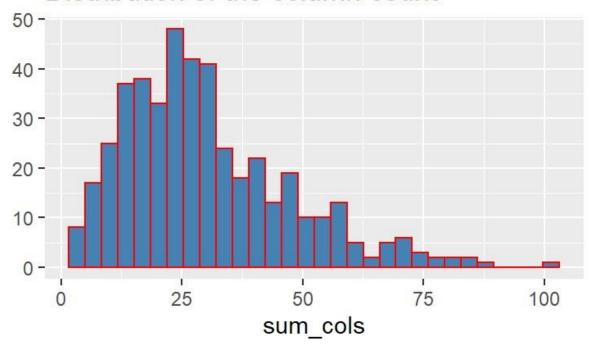
Dimensions: 21 x 23

Heatmap of the first rows and columns



Dimensions: 20 x 20

Distribution of the column count



Distribution of the Number of Items for IBCF

