In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# 编写UCF推荐算法
def UBCF rec(train df, s data, N):
    rec_pre = pd. DataFrame()
    for u in s data.index:
        # 获取推荐电影
        try:
            s_users = s_data.loc[u].dropna().sort_values().index[int('-'+str(N)):]
            s items = []
            for v in s_users:
                s_items += list(train_df.loc[[v]].dropna(axis=1).columns)
            u_items = train_df.loc[u].dropna().index
            rec_items = list(set([i for i in s_items if i not in u_items]))
            # 获取预测评分
            s_uv = s_data.loc[u, list(s_users)].values
            train df tmp = train df.loc[s users, rec items].values
            r_m = np. nanmean(train_df. loc[s_users], axis=1)
             U_{array} = (train_df_tmp-(r_m.reshape(-1,1)*np.ones((N,train_df_tmp.shape[1]))))*s_uv. 
            U = np. nansum(U array, axis=0)
            s uv tmp = s uv.reshape(-1,1)*np.ones((len(s users), train df tmp.shape[1]))*(train df
            D = np. nansum(s uv tmp*r m. reshape(-1, 1), axis=0)
            D = np. nansum(s uv tmp, axis=0)
            p = np. mean(r_m) + U/D
            rec_pre_tmp = pd. DataFrame(columns=rec_items)
            rec pre tmp. loc[u,:]=p
            rec_pre = pd. concat([rec_pre, rec_pre_tmp])
        except:
            pass
    return rec_pre
```

In [2]:

```
import time
if __name__ == '__main__':
   train data = pd. read csv('data/train data.csv')
   test data = pd. read csv('data/test data.csv')
   # 用户一物品矩阵
   train_df = train_data.pivot(index='user_id', columns='anime_id', values='rating')
   test_df = test_data.pivot(index='user_id', columns='anime_id', values='rating')
   # 基于用户的协同过滤算法# 用户相似度矩阵
   print('请稍等:', end='')
   s data = pd. DataFrame(index=test df.index, columns=train df.index)
   for u in test df. index:
       Du = np. sqrt(sum(train df. loc[[u]]. dropna(axis=1). values[0] ** 2))
       for v in train df. index:
           if v != u:
               uv_data = train_df.loc[[u, v]].dropna(axis=1)
               v data = train df.loc[[v]].dropna(axis=1)
               U = sum(uv data.values[0] * uv data.values[1])
               Dv = np. sqrt(sum(v data. values[0] ** 2))
               s = U / (Du * Dv)
               s data. loc[u, v] = s
   print('.', end='')
   # 获取最优近邻数
   print('请稍等:', end='')
   MAE anchor = []
   time anchor = []
   for N in range (1, 3, 1):
       start = time.time()
       rec pre = UBCF rec(train df, s data, N)
       co = list(set(test df.columns) & set(rec pre.columns))
       rec pre1 = rec pre[co]
       test df1 = test df[co]
       MAE = 0
       for u in test dfl.index:
           tmp = pd.concat([rec pre1.loc[[u]], test df1.loc[[u]]).dropna(axis=1)
           MAE += (np. abs(tmp.iloc[0]. values - tmp.iloc[1]. values)). mean()
       MAE = MAE / rec pre1. shape[0]
       end = time.time()
       T = end - start
       MAE anchor. append (MAE)
       time anchor. append (T)
   print('.', end='')
   # 模型和评价
   rec_pre = UBCF_rec(train_df, s_data, 3)
   co = list(set(test_df.columns) & set(rec_pre.columns)) # 位运算
   rec_pre1 = rec_pre[co]
   test_df1 = test_df[co]
   MAE = []
   for u in test dfl. index:
       tmp = pd. concat([rec_pre1. loc[[u]], test_df1. loc[[u]]]). dropna(axis=1)
       MAE. append (np. abs (tmp. iloc[0]. values - tmp. iloc[1]. values). mean())
   MAE = np. nanmean (MAE)
   print('预测评分与实际评分之间的均方误差为:', MAE)
   # 写出推荐结果
   rec_pre. to_csv('rec_pre. csv')
```

请稍等:.请稍等:.预测评分与实际评分之间的均方误差为: 1.522342552675616

In []:			