ML-1M_dl_age

```
In [1]: # import io
         # import os
         import math
         import copy
         import pickle
         # import zipfile
         # from textwrap import wrap
         from pathlib import Path
         from itertools import zip_longest
         from collections import defaultdict
         # from urllib.error import URLError
         # from urllib.request import urlopen
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, KFold
         import torch
         from torch import nn
         from torch import optim
         from torch.nn import functional as F
         from torch.optim.lr_scheduler import _LRScheduler
         from time import time
         from collections import defaultdict
         %matplotlib inline
In [2]: def set_random_seed(state=1):
             gens = (np.random.seed, torch.manual seed, torch.cuda.manual seed)
             for set state in gens:
                 set_state(state)
         RANDOM STATE = 1
         set_random_seed(RANDOM_STATE)
In [3]: | # load preprocessed df
         df = pd.read_csv("ml-1m_dl.csv")
         print(df.shape)
         df.head()
         (1000209, 9)
Out[3]:
                                         movie_title user_id age sex occupation rating sex_index age_index
            movie_id
                                      Toy Story (1995)
                                                               F
                                                                               5
                                                                                        0
                                                                                                 0
         0
                 1
                                                                         10
                48
                                    Pocahontas (1995)
                                                                               5
                                                                                                 0
                                                                         10
         1
         2
                150
                                      Apollo 13 (1995)
                                                                         10
                                                                               5
                                                                                                 0
                260 Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope (1977)
                                                                         10
                                                                               4
                                                                                        0
                                                                                                 0
         3
                527
                                  Schindler's List (1993)
                                                               F
                                                                         10
                                                                               5
                                                                                                 0
                                                           1
         # load dataset
In [4]:
         datasets = pickle.load(open('ml-1m_dl.pkl','rb'))
         datasets['val'][1]
Out[4]: 630120
                   4.0
        229398
                   5.0
        758377
                   3.0
        159240
                   5.0
         254252
                   4.0
         875199
                   4.0
         743921
                   4.0
         527163
                   4.0
         623363
                   3.0
         120098
                   3.0
         Name: rating, Length: 200042, dtype: float32
In [5]: n_users = 6040
         n_{movies} = 3706
         dataset_sizes = {'train': 800167, 'val': 200042}
```

Define the network

```
In [6]: # only consider sex
        class EmbeddingNetAge(nn.Module):
            def __init__(self, n_users, n_movies, n_factors=50, embedding_dropout=0.02, hidden=10, dropouts=0.2, a_fa
        ctor=25):
                super().__init__()
                hidden = get_list(hidden)
                dropouts = get_list(dropouts)
                n_{last} = hidden[-1]
                 def gen_layers(n_in):
                    A generator that yields a sequence of hidden layers and
                     their activations/dropouts.
                     Note that the function captures `hidden` and `dropouts`
                     values from the outer scope.
                    nonlocal hidden, dropouts
                     assert len(dropouts) <= len(hidden)</pre>
                     for n_out, rate in zip_longest(hidden, dropouts):
                        yield nn.Linear(n_in, n_out)
                        yield nn.ReLU()
                        if rate is not None and rate > 0.:
                             yield nn.Dropout(rate)
                        n_in = n_out
                 self.u = nn.Embedding(n_users+1 , n_factors) # hard code
                 self.m = nn.Embedding(4000, n_factors) # hardcode
                 # self.g_factor = g_factor
                 # self.g = nn.Embedding(2, self.g factor)
                 self.a_factor = a_factor
                 self.a = nn.Embedding(7, self.a factor)
                 self.drop = nn.Dropout(embedding dropout)
                 self.hidden = nn.Sequential(*list(gen layers(n factors * 2 + self.a factor)))
                self.fc = nn.Linear(n_last, 1)
                self._init()
            def forward(self, users, movies, ages, minmax=None):
                uu = self.u(users)
                 # gg = self.g(genders)
                aa = self.a(ages)
                mm = self.m(movies)
                features = torch.cat([uu, aa, mm], dim=1)
                x = self.drop(features)
                x = self.hidden(x)
                out = torch.sigmoid(self.fc(x))
                 if minmax is not None:
                    min_rating, max_rating = minmax
                    out = out*(max_rating - min_rating + 1) + min_rating - 0.5
                return out
            def _init(self):
                def init(m):
                     if type(m) == nn.Linear:
                         torch.nn.init.xavier uniform (m.weight)
                        m.bias.data.fill_(0.01)
                 self.u.weight.data.uniform_(-0.05, 0.05)
                 self.m.weight.data.uniform_(-0.05, 0.05)
                 self.hidden.apply(init)
                 init(self.fc)
        def get_list(n):
            if isinstance(n, (int, float)):
                return [n]
            elif hasattr(n, '__iter__'):
                return list(n)
            raise TypeError('layers configuration should be a single number or a list of numbers')
```

```
In [7]: # test
        testnet = EmbeddingNetAge(n_users, n_movies, n_factors=150, hidden=100, dropouts=0.5, a_factor=25)
        print(testnet)
        testnet = EmbeddingNetAge(n_users, n_movies, n_factors=150, hidden=[100, 200, 300], dropouts=[0.25, 0.5], a_f
        actor=25)
        print(testnet)
        EmbeddingNetAge(
          (u): Embedding(6041, 150)
          (m): Embedding(4000, 150)
          (a): Embedding(7, 25)
          (drop): Dropout(p=0.02, inplace=False)
          (hidden): Sequential(
            (0): Linear(in_features=325, out_features=100, bias=True)
            (1): ReLU()
            (2): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
          (fc): Linear(in_features=100, out_features=1, bias=True)
        )
        EmbeddingNetAge(
          (u): Embedding(6041, 150)
          (m): Embedding(4000, 150)
          (a): Embedding(7, 25)
          (drop): Dropout(p=0.02, inplace=False)
          (hidden): Sequential(
            (0): Linear(in_features=325, out_features=100, bias=True)
            (1): ReLU()
            (2): Dropout(p=0.25, inplace=False)
            (3): Linear(in_features=100, out_features=200, bias=True)
            (4): ReLU()
            (5): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
            (6): Linear(in_features=200, out_features=300, bias=True)
            (7): ReLU()
          )
          (fc): Linear(in_features=300, out_features=1, bias=True)
In [8]: # batch-wise data iterator
        class ReviewsIterator:
            def __init__(self, X, y, batch_size=32, shuffle=True):
                X, y = np.asarray(X), np.asarray(y)
                if shuffle:
                    index = np.random.permutation(X.shape[0])
                    X, y = X[index], y[index]
                self.X = X
                 self.y = y
                 self.batch_size = batch_size
                 self.shuffle = shuffle
                self.n_batches = int(math.ceil(X.shape[0] // batch_size))
                self._current = 0
            def __iter__(self):
                return self
            def __next__(self):
                return self.next()
            def next(self):
                 if self. current >= self.n batches:
                    raise StopIteration()
                k = self._current
                 self._current += 1
                bs = self.batch size
                 return self.X[k*bs:(k + 1)*bs], self.y[k*bs:(k + 1)*bs]
        def batches(X, y, bs=32, shuffle=True):
            for xb, yb in ReviewsIterator(X, y, bs, shuffle):
                 xb = torch.LongTensor(xb)
                yb = torch.FloatTensor(yb)
                yield xb, yb.view(-1, 1)
```

```
In [9]: class CyclicLR(_LRScheduler):
            def __init__(self, optimizer, schedule, last_epoch=-1):
                assert callable(schedule)
                self.schedule = schedule
                super().__init__(optimizer, last_epoch)
            def get_lr(self):
                return [self.schedule(self.last_epoch, lr) for lr in self.base_lrs]
        def triangular(step_size, max_lr, method='triangular', gamma=0.99):
            def scheduler(epoch, base_lr):
                period = 2 * step_size
                cycle = math.floor(1 + epoch/period)
                x = abs(epoch/step\_size - 2*cycle + 1)
                delta = (max_lr - base_lr)*max(0, (1 - x))
                if method == 'triangular':
                    pass # we've already done
                elif method == 'triangular2':
                    delta /= float(2 ** (cycle - 1))
                elif method == 'exp_range':
                    delta *= (gamma**epoch)
                else:
                    raise ValueError('unexpected method: %s' % method)
                return base_lr + delta
            return scheduler
        def cosine(t_max, eta_min=0):
            def scheduler(epoch, base_lr):
                t = epoch % t_max
                return eta_min + (base_lr - eta_min)*(1 + math.cos(math.pi*t/t_max))/2
            return scheduler
        def plot_lr(schedule, label):
            ts = list(range(1000))
            y = [schedule(t, 0.001) for t in ts]
            plt.plot(ts, y, label=label)
```

```
In [10]: def train_model(datasets, model, lr, wd, bs, n_epochs, patience):
             minmax = (1.0, 5.0)
             device = torch.device('cpu')
             # Training
             no_improvements = 0
             best_loss = np.inf
             best_weights = None
             history = []
             lr_history = []
             start_time = time()
             model.to(device)
             criterion = nn.MSELoss(reduction='sum')
             optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=lr, weight_decay=wd)
             iterations per_epoch = int(math.ceil(dataset_sizes['train'] // bs))
             scheduler = CyclicLR(optimizer, cosine(t_max=iterations_per_epoch * 2, eta_min=lr/10))
             start_time = time()
             for epoch in range(n_epochs):
                 stats = {'epoch': epoch + 1, 'total': n_epochs}
                 for phase in ('train', 'val'):
                     training = phase == 'train'
                     running_loss = 0.0
                     n_batches = 0
                     for batch in batches(*datasets[phase], shuffle=training, bs=bs):
                          x batch, y batch = [b.to(device) for b in batch] # [2000, 4], [2000, 1]
                         optimizer.zero_grad()
                          # compute gradients only during 'train' phase
                         with torch.set_grad_enabled(training):
                              outputs = model(x_batch[:, 0], x_batch[:, 1], x_batch[:, 3], minmax)
                              loss = criterion(outputs, y_batch)
                              # don't update weights and rates when in 'val' phase
                              if training:
                                  loss.backward()
                                  optimizer.step()
                                  scheduler.step()
                                  lr_history.extend(scheduler.get_lr())
                         running_loss += loss.item()
                     epoch_loss = running_loss / dataset_sizes[phase]
                     stats[phase] = epoch_loss
                     # early stopping: save weights of the best model so far
                     if phase == 'val':
                          if epoch_loss < best_loss:</pre>
                             print('loss improvement on epoch: %d' % (epoch + 1))
                             best_loss = epoch_loss
                             best_weights = copy.deepcopy(model.state_dict())
                             no_improvements = 0
                         else:
                             no_improvements += 1
                 history.append(stats)
                 cost_time = (time() - start_time) / 60.
                 print('[{:03d}/{:03d}]|train {:.4f}|val {:.4f}|Time {:.2f}mins'.format(
                                                                                   stats['epoch'], stats['total'],
                                                                                  stats['train'], stats['val'], cost_ti
         me))
                 if no_improvements >= patience:
                     print('early stopping after epoch {:03d}'.format(stats['epoch']))
                     break
             return best_weights
```

```
In [11]: def get_result_df(datasets, model, best_weights, bs, save path=None):
             model parameter1 best.weights
             minmax = (1.0, 5.0)
             device = torch.device('cpu')
             model.load_state_dict(best_weights)
             groud_truth, predictions = [], []
             val_size = len(datasets['val'][0])
             # print("Total val size: {}".format(val_size))
             with torch.no_grad():
                 for batch in batches(*datasets['val'], shuffle=False, bs=bs):
                     x_batch, y_batch = [b.to(device) for b in batch]
                     outputs = model(x_batch[:, 0], x_batch[:, 1], x_batch[:, 3], minmax)
                     groud_truth.extend(y_batch.tolist())
                     predictions.extend(outputs.tolist())
                 last_num = val_size % bs
                 # print("Last num: {}".format(last num))
                 dataset_last = (datasets['val'][0][-last_num:], datasets['val'][1][-last_num:])
                 # print("Last dataset: {}".format(len(dataset_last[0])))
                 for batch in batches(*dataset_last, shuffle=False, bs=1):
                     x_batch, y_batch = [b.to(device) for b in batch]
                     outputs = model(x_batch[:, 0], x_batch[:, 1], x_batch[:, 3], minmax)
                     groud_truth.extend(y_batch.tolist())
                     predictions.extend(outputs.tolist())
             groud_truth = np.asarray(groud_truth).ravel()
             predictions = np.asarray(predictions).ravel()
             assert(predictions.shape[0] == val_size)
             final_loss = np.sqrt(np.mean((predictions - groud_truth)**2))
             print("RMSE: {:.4f}".format(final_loss))
             df_final = pd.DataFrame(datasets['val'][0])[['user_id','movie_id']]
             df_final['truth'] = datasets['val'][1]
             df_final['pred'] = predictions
             if save_path is not None:
                 print("Save weight to:{}".format(save_path))
                 with open(save_path, 'wb') as file:
                     pickle.dump(best_weights, file)
             return df_final # note that here the sex and age is not included
```

```
In [12]: def get precision_recall(df_final, k=10, threshold=3.5):
             # map prediction to each user --> similar to top n
             # {id:(pred, truth)}
             user_pred_truth = defaultdict(list)
             for row in df_final.itertuples():
                  _, user_id, movie_id, truth, pred = row
                 user_pred_truth[user_id].append((pred, truth))
             precisions = dict()
             recalls = dict()
             for user_id, user_ratings in user_pred_truth.items():
                 # Sort user ratings by estimated value
                 user_ratings.sort(key=lambda x: x[0], reverse=True)
                 # Number of relevant items
                 n_rel = sum((true_r >= threshold) for (_, true_r) in user_ratings)
                 \# Number of recommended items in top k
                 n_rec_k = sum((est >= threshold) for (est, _) in user_ratings[:k])
                 # Number of relevant and recommended items in top k
                 n_rel_and_rec_k = sum(((true_r >= threshold) and (est >= threshold))
                                        for (est, true_r) in user_ratings[:k])
                 # Precision@K: Proportion of recommended items that are relevant
                 precisions[user_id] = n_rel_and_rec_k / n_rec_k if n_rec_k != 0 else 1
                 # Recall@K: Proportion of relevant items that are recommended
                 recalls[user_id] = n_rel_and_rec_k / n_rel if n_rel != 0 else 1
             # mean precision and recall
             mean precision = sum(prec for prec in precisions.values()) / len(precisions)
             mean recall = sum(rec for rec in recalls.values()) / len(recalls)
             print("Prec10 {:.4f} | Rec10 {:.4f} | .format(mean_precision, mean_recall))
         # get topn
         def get_top_n(df_final, n=10):
             key: user id
             value: his top 10 highest movies as well as ratings
             # map predictions to each user
             top_n = defaultdict(list)
             for row in df_final.itertuples():
                 _, user_id, movie_id, truth, pred = row
                 top_n[user_id].append((movie_id, pred))
             # sort the pred for each user
             for user_id, pred_ratings in top_n.items():
                 pred_ratings.sort(key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
                 top_n[user_id] = pred_ratings[:n]
             return top_n
         \# i = 0
         # top_n = get_top_n(df_final, n=10)
         # for user id, pred ratings in top n.items():
               print("User id: {}".format(user_id))
         #
               for (movie id, rating) in pred ratings:
         #
                   print("Movie {:<5d} | Rating {:.2f} ".format(movie_id, rating))</pre>
         #
               print("----")
         #
               i += 1
               if i > 0:
         #
         #
                   break
         def get_train_pred_top10(df, df_final, datasets, user_id=1635, n=10):
             df: the original df --> contain movie name
             df final: the final df with predicted ratings
             datasets: the datasets with training and testing datasets
             user_id: the user id to be queried
             n: top n
             # step 1, get top n from df final
             top_n = get_top_n(df_final, n)
             assert(user_id in top_n), "user_id {} is not in testing data, try another user such as 1635".format(user_
             pred_ratings = top_n[user_id]
             # step 2: user information
             user = df[df['user id'] == user id]
             age = list(set(user['age']))[0]
             sex = list(set(user['sex']))[0]
             info = "User {}, age {}, {}, ".format(user_id, age, sex)
             # step 2, build df train
             df train = pd.DataFrame(datasets['train'][0])
             df train['rating'] = datasets['train'][1]
```

```
# step 3, find all movies user_id has been rated 5
# df_refined = df_train[(df_train['user_id'] == user_id) & (df_train['rating'] == 5)]

df_refined = df_train[df_train['user_id'] == user_id]
movie_id_sets_train = set(df_refined['movie_id'])
info = "{} has rated {} movies in training set\n".format(info, len(movie_id_sets_train))
print(info)

# step 4: get the top n
print("===== ===== ===== ======")
print("\nTop {} recommendations\n".format(n))
for (movie_id, rating) in pred_ratings:
    movie_name = list(set(df[df['movie_id'] == movie_id]['movie_title']))[0]
    info = "ID {:<4d}|Rating {:2f}|{}".format(movie_id, rating, movie_name)
    if movie_id in movie_id_sets_train:
        info = "{}, but this movie has been rated during training!!!".format(info)
print(info)</pre>
```

Now let's begin

Para 1

```
In [13]: | n_factors = 150
         hidden = [500, 500, 500]
         embedding dropout = 0.05
         dropouts = [0.5, 0.5, 0.25]
         a_factor = 25
         # training
         lr = 1e-3
         wd = 1e-5
         bs = 2000
         n_{epochs} = 100
         patience = 10
         model = EmbeddingNetAge(n_users, n_movies,
                                 n_factors=n_factors, hidden=hidden, dropouts=dropouts, a_factor=a_factor)
         best_weights = train_model(datasets, model, lr, wd, bs, n_epochs, patience)
         loss improvement on epoch: 1
         [001/100] train 0.9358 val 0.8268 Time 0.86mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 2
         [002/100] train 0.8038 val 0.8069 Time 1.67mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 3
         [003/100] train 0.8047 val 0.8012 Time 2.63mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 4
         [004/100] train 0.7712 val 0.7918 Time 3.58mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 5
         [005/100] train 0.7761 val 0.7820 Time 4.53mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 6
         [006/100] train 0.7387 val 0.7735 Time 5.45mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 7
         [007/100] train 0.7480 val 0.7734 Time 6.31mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 8
         [008/100] train 0.7140 val 0.7659 Time 7.22mins
         [009/100] train 0.7269 val 0.7672 Time 8.04mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 10
         [010/100] train 0.6953 val 0.7654 Time 8.87mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 11
         [011/100] | train 0.7111 | val 0.7642 | Time 9.70mins
          [012/100] train 0.6795 val 0.7660 Time 10.53mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 13
         [013/100] train 0.6956 val 0.7640 Time 11.32mins
         [014/100] train 0.6636 val 0.7664 Time 12.12mins
         [015/100] train 0.6802 val 0.7648 Time 13.03mins
         [016/100] train 0.6476 val 0.7692 Time 13.93mins
         [017/100] train 0.6649 val 0.7693 Time 14.80mins
         [018/100] train 0.6316 val 0.7753 Time 15.69mins
         [019/100] train 0.6504 val 0.7710 Time 16.48mins
         [020/100] train 0.6157 | val 0.7794 | Time 17.33 mins
         [021/100] train 0.6347 val 0.7779 Time 18.21mins
         [022/100] train 0.6014 val 0.7852 Time 19.04mins
         [023/100] train 0.6207 val 0.7801 Time 19.85mins
         early stopping after epoch 023
```

Prec10 0.8003 | Rec10 0.5586

```
In [14]: df_final = get_result_df(datasets, model, best_weights, bs, save_path='noSex_WithAge_paral.weights')
    get_precision_recall(df_final, k=10, threshold=3.5)

RMSE: 0.8736
Save weight to:noSex_WithAge_paral.weights
```

para2

```
In [15]:
         n_factors = 150
         hidden = [500, 500, 500]
         embedding_dropout = 0.05
         dropouts = [0.5, 0.5, 0.25]
         a_factor = 50
         # training
         lr = 1e-3
         wd = 1e-5
         bs = 2000
         n_{epochs} = 100
         patience = 10
         model = EmbeddingNetAge(n_users, n_movies,
                                n_factors=n_factors, hidden=hidden, dropouts=dropouts, a_factor=a_factor)
         best_weights = train_model(datasets, model, lr, wd, bs, n_epochs, patience)
         df_final = get_result_df(datasets, model, best_weights, bs, save_path='noSex_WithAge_para2.weights')
         get_precision_recall(df_final, k=10, threshold=3.5)
         loss improvement on epoch: 1
         [001/100]|train 0.9626|val 0.8315|Time 0.43mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 2
         [002/100] train 0.8085 val 0.8106 Time 0.83mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 3
         [003/100] train 0.8087 val 0.8053 Time 1.27mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 4
         [004/100] train 0.7779 val 0.7962 Time 1.70mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 5
         [005/100] train 0.7852 val 0.7921 Time 2.12mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 6
         [006/100] train 0.7531 val 0.7827 Time 2.52mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 7
         [007/100] train 0.7601 val 0.7783 Time 2.93mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 8
         [008/100] train 0.7267 val 0.7711 Time 3.33mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 9
         [009/100] train 0.7381 val 0.7697 Time 3.76mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 10
         [010/100] | train 0.7082 | val 0.7671 | Time 4.19 mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 11
         [011/100] train 0.7226 val 0.7661 Time 4.61mins
         [012/100] train 0.6939 val 0.7663 Time 5.03mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 13
         [013/100] train 0.7094 val 0.7659 Time 5.43mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 14
         [014/100]|train 0.6809|val 0.7656|Time 5.85mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 15
         [015/100] train 0.6968 val 0.7647 Time 6.24mins
         [016/100] train 0.6677 val 0.7667 Time 6.65mins
         [017/100] train 0.6844 val 0.7657 Time 7.07mins
         [018/100] train 0.6554 val 0.7679 Time 7.49mins
         [019/100] train 0.6721 val 0.7695 Time 7.88mins
         [020/100] train 0.6419 val 0.7727 Time 8.29mins
         [021/100] train 0.6602 val 0.7674 Time 8.69mins
         [022/100] train 0.6302 val 0.7770 Time 9.08mins
         [023/100] train 0.6483 val 0.7742 Time 9.49mins
         [024/100] train 0.6179 val 0.7775 Time 9.87mins
         [025/100] train 0.6373 val 0.7803 Time 10.24mins
         early stopping after epoch 025
         RMSE: 0.8743
         Save weight to:noSex_WithAge_para2.weights
```

para3

Prec10 0.7987 | Rec10 0.5625

```
In [16]: n_factors = 200
         hidden = [500, 500, 500]
         embedding_dropout = 0.05
         dropouts = [0.5, 0.5, 0.25]
         a_factor = 25
         # training
         lr = 1e-3
         wd = 1e-5
         bs = 2000
         n_{epochs} = 100
         patience = 10
         model = EmbeddingNetAge(n_users, n_movies,
                                 n_factors=n_factors, hidden=hidden, dropouts=dropouts, a_factor=a_factor)
         best weights = train model(datasets, model, lr, wd, bs, n epochs, patience)
         df_final = get_result_df(datasets, model, best_weights, bs, save_path='noSex_WithAge_para3.weights')
         get_precision_recall(df_final, k=10, threshold=3.5)
```

```
loss improvement on epoch: 1
[001/100]|train 0.9363|val 0.8253|Time 0.42mins
loss improvement on epoch: 2
[002/100] train 0.8029 val 0.8064 Time 0.90mins
loss improvement on epoch: 3
[003/100]|train 0.8043|val 0.8016|Time 1.30mins
loss improvement on epoch: 4
[004/100] train 0.7698 val 0.7900 Time 1.78mins
loss improvement on epoch: 5
[005/100]|train 0.7734|val 0.7814|Time 2.34mins
loss improvement on epoch: 6
[006/100] train 0.7354 val 0.7721 Time 2.86mins
loss improvement on epoch: 7
[007/100]|train 0.7449|val 0.7683|Time 3.38mins
loss improvement on epoch: 8
[008/100] train 0.7097 val 0.7657 Time 3.90mins
[009/100] train 0.7239 val 0.7663 Time 4.47mins
loss improvement on epoch: 10
[010/100] train 0.6896 val 0.7654 Time 5.01mins
loss improvement on epoch: 11
[011/100] train 0.7055 val 0.7645 Time 5.52mins
loss improvement on epoch: 12
[012/100] train 0.6715 val 0.7641 Time 6.09mins
loss improvement on epoch: 13
[013/100] train 0.6886 val 0.7641 Time 6.64mins
[014/100]|train 0.6535|val 0.7667|Time 7.16mins
[015/100] train 0.6712 val 0.7674 Time 7.69mins
[016/100] train 0.6360 val 0.7699 Time 8.16mins
[017/100] train 0.6551 val 0.7684 Time 8.59mins
[018/100] train 0.6184 val 0.7766 Time 9.02mins
[019/100] train 0.6386 val 0.7736 Time 9.44mins
[020/100]|train 0.6021|val 0.7816|Time 9.88mins
[021/100] train 0.6220 val 0.7845 Time 10.33mins
[022/100] train 0.5857 val 0.7876 Time 10.76mins
[023/100]|train 0.6064|val 0.7833|Time 11.20mins
early stopping after epoch 023
RMSE: 0.8734
Save weight to:noSex_WithAge_para3.weights
Prec10 0.8002 | Rec10 0.5685
```

para4

```
In [17]: n_factors = 200
         hidden = [500, 500, 500]
         embedding_dropout = 0.05
         dropouts = [0.5, 0.5, 0.25]
         a_factor = 50
         # training
         lr = 1e-3
         wd = 1e-5
         bs = 2000
         n_{epochs} = 100
         patience = 10
         model = EmbeddingNetAge(n_users, n_movies,
                                 n_factors=n_factors, hidden=hidden, dropouts=dropouts, a_factor=a_factor)
         best_weights = train_model(datasets, model, lr, wd, bs, n_epochs, patience)
         df_final = get_result_df(datasets, model, best_weights, bs, save_path='noSex_WithAge_para4.weights')
         get_precision_recall(df_final, k=10, threshold=3.5)
         loss improvement on epoch: 1
         [001/100]|train 0.9533|val 0.8300|Time 0.43mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 2
         [002/100] train 0.8066 val 0.8092 Time 0.89mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 3
         [003/100]|train 0.8079|val 0.8044|Time 1.30mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 4
         [004/100] train 0.7755 val 0.7949 Time 1.72mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 5
         [005/100]|train 0.7822|val 0.7887|Time 2.11mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 6
         [006/100]|train 0.7473|val 0.7780|Time 2.48mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 7
         [007/100]|train 0.7554|val 0.7735|Time 2.93mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 8
         [008/100] train 0.7219 val 0.7685 Time 3.38mins
         [009/100] train 0.7352 val 0.7699 Time 3.81mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 10
         [010/100] train 0.7042 val 0.7668 Time 4.23mins
         [011/100] | train 0.7189 | val 0.7671 | Time 4.71 mins
         [012/100] train 0.6899 val 0.7669 Time 5.14mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 13
         [013/100] train 0.7053 val 0.7660 Time 5.58mins
         [014/100] train 0.6757 val 0.7695 Time 6.04mins
         [015/100] train 0.6922 val 0.7695 Time 6.51mins
         [016/100] | train 0.6610 | val 0.7709 | Time 7.01 mins
         [017/100] train 0.6792 val 0.7696 Time 7.47mins
         [018/100] | train 0.6478 | val 0.7749 | Time 7.97mins
         [019/100] train 0.6663 val 0.7686 Time 8.42mins
         [020/100] | train 0.6347 | val 0.7769 | Time 8.82mins
         [021/100] train 0.6533 val 0.7722 Time 9.22mins
         [022/100] train 0.6211 val 0.7842 Time 9.66mins
         [023/100] train 0.6403 val 0.7775 Time 10.09mins
         early stopping after epoch 023
         RMSE: 0.8749
         Save weight to:noSex_WithAge_para4.weights
         Prec10 0.7971 Rec10 0.5643
In [ ]:
```

In []: