ML-1M DL, consider sex

```
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)
                                                               F
                                                                        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 EmbeddingNetGender(nn.Module):
            def __init__(self, n_users, n_movies, n_factors=50, embedding_dropout=0.02, hidden=10, dropouts=0.2, g_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.drop = nn.Dropout(embedding_dropout)
                self.hidden = nn.Sequential(*list(gen_layers(n_factors * 2 + self.g_factor)))
                self.fc = nn.Linear(n_last, 1)
                self._init()
            def forward(self, users, movies, genders, minmax=None):
                uu = self.u(users)
                gg = self.g(genders)
                mm = self.m(movies)
                features = torch.cat([uu, gg, 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 = EmbeddingNetGender(n_users, n_movies, n_factors=150, hidden=100, dropouts=0.5, g_factor=25)
        print(testnet)
        testnet = EmbeddingNetGender(n_users, n_movies, n_factors=150, hidden=[100, 200, 300], dropouts=[0.25, 0.5],
        g_factor=25)
        print(testnet)
        EmbeddingNetGender(
          (u): Embedding(6041, 150)
          (m): Embedding(4000, 150)
          (g): Embedding(2, 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)
        EmbeddingNetGender(
          (u): Embedding(6041, 150)
          (m): Embedding(4000, 150)
          (g): Embedding(2, 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)
```

Helper functions

```
In [8]:
        # batch-wise data iterator
        class ReviewsIterator:
                 __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[:, 2], 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 [16]: 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[:, 2], 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[:, 2], 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

para1

```
In [13]: n_factors = 150
         hidden = [500, 500, 500]
         embedding dropout = 0.05
         dropouts = [0.5, 0.5, 0.25]
         # training
         lr = 1e-3
         wd = 1e-5
         bs = 2000
         n_{epochs} = 100
         patience = 10
         g_factor = 25
         model = EmbeddingNetGender(n_users, n_movies,
                                 n_factors=n_factors, hidden=hidden, dropouts=dropouts, g_factor=g_factor)
         best_weights = train_model(datasets, model, lr, wd, bs, n_epochs, patience)
         loss improvement on epoch: 1
         [001/100] train 0.9231 val 0.8216 Time 0.99mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 2
         [002/100] train 0.8008 val 0.8064 Time 1.89mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 3
         [003/100] train 0.8052 val 0.8025 Time 2.90mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 4
         [004/100] train 0.7732 val 0.7919 Time 3.86mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 5
         [005/100] train 0.7789 val 0.7845 Time 4.87mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 6
         [006/100] train 0.7426 val 0.7752 Time 5.83mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 7
         [007/100]|train 0.7510|val 0.7732|Time 6.76mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 8
         [008/100] train 0.7168 val 0.7663 Time 7.74mins
         [009/100]|train 0.7309|val 0.7678|Time 8.66mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 10
         [010/100] train 0.7010 val 0.7647 Time 9.66mins
         [011/100] train 0.7171 val 0.7656 Time 10.61mins
         [012/100] train 0.6874 val 0.7655 Time 11.61mins
         [013/100] train 0.7039 val 0.7671 Time 12.53mins
         [014/100] train 0.6745 val 0.7672 Time 13.48mins
         [015/100] train 0.6916 val 0.7671 Time 14.52mins
         [016/100] train 0.6611 val 0.7730 Time 15.59mins
         [017/100] train 0.6787 val 0.7735 Time 16.71mins
         [018/100] train 0.6471 val 0.7765 Time 17.63mins
         [019/100] train 0.6647 val 0.7750 Time 18.59mins
         [020/100] train 0.6332 val 0.7840 Time 19.57mins
         early stopping after epoch 020
In [17]: df final = get_result_df(datasets, model, best_weights, bs, save path='withSex_noAge_paral.weights')
         get_precision_recall(df_final, k=10, threshold=3.5)
         RMSE: 0.8747
```

Save weight to:withSex_noAge_paral.weights

Prec10 0.7987 | Rec10 0.5624

para 2

```
In [19]: n_factors = 150
         hidden = [500] * 3
         g factor = 50
         embedding_dropout = 0.05
         dropouts = [0.5, 0.5, 0.25]
         # training
         lr = 1e-3
         wd = 1e-5
         bs = 2000
         n = pochs = 100
         patience = 10
         model = EmbeddingNetGender(n_users, n_movies,
                                n_factors=n_factors, hidden=hidden, dropouts=dropouts, g_factor=g_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='withSex_noAge_para2.weights')
         get_precision_recall(df_final, k=10, threshold=3.5)
         loss improvement on epoch: 1
         [001/100] train 0.9426 val 0.8267 Time 0.51mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 2
         [002/100] train 0.8052 val 0.8088 Time 1.02mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 3
         [003/100] train 0.8096 val 0.8069 Time 1.54mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 4
         [004/100] train 0.7790 val 0.7964 Time 2.11mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 5
         [005/100] train 0.7863 val 0.7915 Time 2.67mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 6
         [006/100]|train 0.7544|val 0.7825|Time 3.21mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 7
         [007/100] train 0.7626 val 0.7768 Time 3.73mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 8
         [008/100] train 0.7298 val 0.7711 Time 4.22mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 9
         [009/100] train 0.7413 val 0.7691 Time 4.77mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 10
         [010/100]|train 0.7120|val 0.7668|Time 5.26mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 11
         [011/100] train 0.7271 val 0.7664 Time 5.71mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 12
         [012/100] train 0.6992 val 0.7662 Time 6.21mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 13
         [013/100] train 0.7151 val 0.7655 Time 6.70mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 14
         [014/100]|train 0.6884|val 0.7645|Time 7.22mins
         [015/100] train 0.7043 val 0.7647 Time 7.71mins
         [016/100] train 0.6774 val 0.7680 Time 8.19mins
         [017/100] train 0.6934 val 0.7655 Time 8.69mins
         [018/100]|train 0.6660|val 0.7689|Time 9.19mins
         [019/100] train 0.6833 val 0.7699 Time 9.63mins
         [020/100] train 0.6551 val 0.7723 Time 10.09mins
         [021/100] train 0.6720 val 0.7749 Time 10.55mins
         [022/100] train 0.6440 val 0.7776 Time 11.03mins
         [023/100] train 0.6617 val 0.7770 Time 11.62mins
         [024/100] train 0.6340 val 0.7803 Time 12.17mins
         early stopping after epoch 024
         RMSE: 0.8744
         Save weight to:withSex_noAge_para2.weights
         Prec10 0.7996 | Rec10 0.5600
```

para 3-4 vulcan

para 5-7

```
In [20]:
         n factors = 200
         hidden = [750] * 3
         g_factor = 25
         embedding dropout = 0.05
         dropouts = [0.5, 0.5, 0.25]
         # training
         lr = 1e-3
         wd = 1e-5
         bs = 2000
         n = pochs = 100
         patience = 10
         model = EmbeddingNetGender(n_users, n_movies,
                                n_factors=n_factors, hidden=hidden, dropouts=dropouts, g_factor=g_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='withSex_noAge_para5.weights')
         get_precision_recall(df_final, k=10, threshold=3.5)
         loss improvement on epoch: 1
         [001/100]|train 0.9203|val 0.8173|Time 0.71mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 2
         [002/100]|train 0.7966|val 0.8034|Time 1.46mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 3
         [003/100]|train 0.8014|val 0.7974|Time 2.18mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 4
         [004/100] train 0.7661 val 0.7866 Time 2.88mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 5
         [005/100]|train 0.7710|val 0.7833|Time 3.58mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 6
```

[006/100] train 0.7310 val 0.7690 Time 4.26mins loss improvement on epoch: 7 [007/100]|train 0.7417|val 0.7648|Time 4.98mins loss improvement on epoch: 8 [008/100] train 0.7067 val 0.7620 Time 5.68mins [009/100] train 0.7224 val 0.7641 Time 6.47mins loss improvement on epoch: 10 [010/100] train 0.6909 val 0.7613 Time 7.22mins [011/100] train 0.7072 val 0.7624 Time 7.91mins [012/100] train 0.6753 val 0.7636 Time 8.62mins [013/100] train 0.6931 val 0.7653 Time 9.29mins [014/100] train 0.6587 val 0.7675 Time 10.06mins [015/100] | train 0.6770 | val 0.7665 | Time 10.78 mins [016/100] train 0.6418 val 0.7717 Time 11.46mins [017/100] train 0.6606 val 0.7700 Time 12.11mins [018/100] train 0.6247 val 0.7781 Time 12.87mins [019/100] train 0.6446 val 0.7748 Time 13.65mins [020/100] train 0.6075 val 0.7838 Time 14.50mins early stopping after epoch 020

Save weight to:withSex_noAge_para5.weights

RMSE: 0.8722

Prec10 0.7983 Rec10 0.5599

```
In [21]: n_factors = 200
         hidden = [750] * 3
         g_factor = 50
         embedding_dropout = 0.05
         dropouts = [0.5, 0.5, 0.25]
         # training
         lr = 1e-3
         wd = 1e-5
         bs = 2000
         n_{epochs} = 100
         patience = 10
         model = EmbeddingNetGender(n_users, n_movies,
                                n_factors=n_factors, hidden=hidden, dropouts=dropouts, g_factor=g_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='withSex noAge para6.weights')
         get precision recall(df final, k=10, threshold=3.5)
```

```
loss improvement on epoch: 1
[001/100]|train 0.9351|val 0.8205|Time 0.74mins
loss improvement on epoch: 2
[002/100] train 0.7982 val 0.8045 Time 1.46mins
loss improvement on epoch: 3
[003/100]|train 0.8043|val 0.8019|Time 2.16mins
loss improvement on epoch: 4
[004/100] train 0.7711 val 0.7903 Time 2.89mins
loss improvement on epoch: 5
[005/100] train 0.7772 val 0.7842 Time 3.57mins
loss improvement on epoch: 6
[006/100] train 0.7398 val 0.7718 Time 4.22mins
loss improvement on epoch: 7
[007/100] train 0.7494 val 0.7686 Time 4.87mins
loss improvement on epoch: 8
[008/100] train 0.7141 val 0.7631 Time 5.54mins
[009/100] train 0.7292 val 0.7652 Time 6.21mins
loss improvement on epoch: 10
[010/100] train 0.6991 val 0.7620 Time 6.88mins
[011/100] train 0.7163 val 0.7621 Time 7.54mins
[012/100] train 0.6862 val 0.7622 Time 8.20mins
[013/100] train 0.7037 val 0.7626 Time 8.87mins
[014/100] train 0.6739 val 0.7663 Time 9.52mins
[015/100] train 0.6918 val 0.7651 Time 10.20mins
[016/100] train 0.6611 val 0.7692 Time 10.89mins
[017/100] train 0.6801 val 0.7636 Time 11.54mins
[018/100] train 0.6473 val 0.7723 Time 12.19mins
[019/100] train 0.6663 val 0.7732 Time 12.86mins
[020/100] | train 0.6332 | val 0.7797 | Time 13.56mins
early stopping after epoch 020
RMSE: 0.8738
Save weight to:withSex_noAge_para6.weights
Prec10 0.7997 | Rec10 0.5639
```

```
In [22]: n_factors = 200
         hidden = [750] * 3
         g_factor = 100
         embedding_dropout = 0.05
         dropouts = [0.5, 0.5, 0.25]
         # training
         lr = 1e-3
         wd = 1e-5
         bs = 2000
         n_{epochs} = 100
         patience = 10
         model = EmbeddingNetGender(n_users, n_movies,
                                n_factors=n_factors, hidden=hidden, dropouts=dropouts, g_factor=g_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='withSex_noAge_para7.weights')
         get_precision_recall(df_final, k=10, threshold=3.5)
         loss improvement on epoch: 1
         [001/100] train 0.9757 val 0.8273 Time 0.66mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 2
         [002/100] train 0.8037 val 0.8085 Time 1.32mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 3
         [003/100] train 0.8091 val 0.8084 Time 1.99mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 4
         [004/100] train 0.7793 val 0.7973 Time 2.70mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 5
         [005/100] train 0.7884 val 0.7962 Time 3.42mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 6
         [006/100]|train 0.7592|val 0.7865|Time 4.16mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 7
         [007/100] train 0.7695 val 0.7855 Time 4.89mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 8
         [008/100] train 0.7400 val 0.7784 Time 5.67mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 9
         [009/100] train 0.7523 val 0.7762 Time 6.46mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 10
         [010/100] train 0.7232 val 0.7713 Time 7.21mins
         [011/100] train 0.7369 val 0.7719 Time 7.95mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 12
         [012/100] train 0.7093 val 0.7687 Time 8.65mins
         [013/100] train 0.7248 val 0.7743 Time 9.39mins
         loss improvement on epoch: 14
         [014/100] train 0.6986 val 0.7676 Time 10.14mins
         [015/100] train 0.7140 val 0.7678 Time 10.88mins
         [016/100] train 0.6878 val 0.7679 Time 11.58mins
         [017/100] train 0.7043 val 0.7698 Time 12.32mins
         [018/100] train 0.6783 val 0.7690 Time 13.02mins
         [019/100] train 0.6952 val 0.7687 Time 13.75mins
         [020/100] train 0.6684 val 0.7729 Time 14.47mins
         [021/100] train 0.6856 val 0.7745 Time 15.22mins
         [022/100] train 0.6591 val 0.7756 Time 15.98mins
         [023/100] train 0.6770 val 0.7769 Time 16.73mins
         [024/100] train 0.6502 val 0.7764 Time 17.49mins
         early stopping after epoch 024
         RMSE: 0.8756
         Save weight to:withSex_noAge_para7.weights
         Prec10 0.7967 | Rec10 0.5614
```

para 8-10 mars10

para 11-13