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'''The code is written in Python using the pandas and numpy libraries.
The Comments in the code are written in blue color'''
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import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from pandas import DataFrame, Series

neg_inf = -100000 #Parameter used in sorting (to set the self similarity of a
                  # user as well as to set the similarities for users
                  # who have not rated the movie under consideration,
                  # so that they are not considered in top-n sorting)
num_neighbours = 30

#Input Users and Movies - List of (User, Movie) tuples
list_inputs = [(1779,557),(1779,13),(1779,862),(1779,857),
               (1779,98),(891,8467),(891,393),(891,745),(891,36658),
               (891,424),(2993,786),(2993,745),(2993,2164),
               (2993,194),(2993,278),(4558,2501),(4558,1572),
               (4558,280),(4558,393),(4558,141),(633,808),(633,809),
               (633,9806),(633,278),(633,114)]
list_inputs.reverse()

#Initializing basic variables
mnames = ['movie_id', 'movie_title']
#used as column headers for loading movies data in next step

#using the csv data loading function from pandas
movies = pd.read_csv('movie-titles.csv',header=None,
                    names=mnames, index_col=0)

rnames = ['user_id', 'movie_id', 'rating']
#used as column headers for loading ratings data in next step

#using the data loading function from pandas
ratings_raw = pd.read_table('ratings.csv', sep=',',header=None,names=rnames)

#Building User Movie Ratings Matrix
#Using the pandas pivot table function to pivot the data
#with rows as users and columns as movies and ratings as values
ratings_mat = ratings_raw.pivot_table('rating',rows='user_id',
                                       cols='movie_id',aggfunc='mean')

ratings_mat_ori = ratings_mat.copy()
#Retaining a copy of the original ratings matrix before mean normalizing

#Mean Normalizing the Ratings Matrix
ratings_mat = ratings_mat.sub(ratings_mat.mean(axis=1), axis=0)

#Retaining a mean normalized version,
#without normalizing row magnitudes to 1.0
ratings_unnorm = ratings_mat.copy()

#Normalizing the magnitude of each row of the ratings matrix
#so that cosine similarity can then be computed using a dot product
ratings_norm = ratings_mat.copy().fillna(0)
#Squaring each element and summing elements in each row
ratings_norm = np.square(ratings_norm).apply(np.sum, axis=1)
#Taking the square root to get the magnitude of each row of the ratings matrix
ratings_norm = np.sqrt(ratings_norm)
#Making all row vectors have unit magnitude by dividing by magnitude
ratings_mat = ratings_mat.div(ratings_norm, axis=0)
#Filling all NA values with zeros to facilitate dot product computations
ratings_mat = ratings_mat.fillna(0)

g = open('uucfOutput.txt', 'w') #Opening Output file

#Looping through inputs
for user_id, movie_id in list_inputs:

    #Raw similarity scores computed using a dot product
    #of the ratings matrix and user vector
    suv_raw = ratings_mat.dot(ratings_mat.ix[user_id].transpose())
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#Setting user's self similarity to negative infinity
suv_raw.ix[user_id] = neg_inf

#Setting the similarity scores for users who have
#not seen movie with id movie_id to negative infinity.
# np.isnan() function is used to identify the indices
#of the users who have not seen movie_id
suv_raw.ix[np.isnan(ratings_mat_ori[movie_id])] = neg_inf

#The similarity scores vector is sorted and the
#top 30 (num_neighbors) scores are collected as suv
suv_raw.sort(ascending=False)
suv = suv_raw[:num_neighbours]
#Obtaining the denominator for the weighted average rating computation
suv_sum = np.sum(suv.copy()).apply(np.abs))

#Computing mean score for user with id user_id
mean_user_id = ratings_mat_ori.ix[user_id].mean()

#Obtaining the ratings of only the selected neighbors
#from the mean normalized ratings matrix
ratings_suv = DataFrame(ratings_unnorm[movie_id],
                        index=suv.index).fillna(0)

#Computing final score for user_id for movie_id
score = mean_user_id + ratings_suv.transpose().dot(suv)/suv_sum

#Writing output to file
g.write('%d,%d,%.4f,%s\n' %(user_id, movie_id, score,
                             movies.ix[movie_id].values[0]))

#Closing Output file
g.close()

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