## **Assignment 2**

Implemented the problem using Alternative Least Squares (ALS) Approach, with a learning rate or lambda to account for any deviations and adjust the pace accordingly, so that a correct minima can be reached fast.

Optimization to find the best value:

For finding the parameters that would give the best results, i.e the least NMAE, I observed the pattern while changing individual parameters while keeping the other constant. Also, before this I evaluated the best dataset or fold to work on.

After manually evaluating for a few parametric values to observe the range in which some significant and meaningful change happens, I extracted the NMAE values by varying individual parameters in their respective range using forloop for extracting the best parameteric combination. I then plotted the results for better pattern/data visualisation.

## **ALS Algorithm:**

The SVD of the matrix would have resulted in negative ratings, so initialised U & V with random values between 0 & 1.

U is uxk matrix and V is ixk, while X is uxk matrix, where u is no. of users, I is no. of items, and k is the factors.

Then started the iterations by updating U & V. For this, obtained the indices where the ratings were present so that correct data can be used for prediction.

Then, computed the U first, and then V using np.linalg.solve(). The learning rate controlled the deviations and oscillations from the minima, so that the best value can be predicted without much oscillations.

```
#Print a table of the hyperparameters as columns, folds as rows and NMAE as values
#Create a dataframe with the hyperparameters as columns, folds as rows and NMAE as values
df = pd.DataFrame(columns=['type','NMAE','k', 'max_iter', 'l_r'], index=range(1, 7), dtype='float')
#insert the NMAE values in the dataframe
for i in range(1, 6):
    df.loc[i, 'type'] = f'Fold {i}'
df.loc[i, 'NMAE'] = NMAE_fold[i-1]
df.loc[6, 'type'] = 'Average'
df.loc[6,'NMAE'] = sum(NMAE fold)/len(NMAE fold)
#insert the hyperparameters in the dataframe
for i in range(1, 7):
    df.loc[i, 'k'] = 5
df.loc[i, 'max_iter'] = 25
    df.loc[i, 'l_r'] = 5
df
                                             10.
                 NMAE
                         k max iter 1 r
       type
1
     Fold 1 0.175725 5.0
                                 25.0
                                       5.0
2
     Fold 2 0.172563 5.0
                                 25.0
                                       5.0
3
     Fold 3 0.173275 5.0
                                 25.0
                                       5.0
4
     Fold 4 0.174450 5.0
                                 25.0
                                       5.0
5
     Fold 5 0.176187 5.0
                                 25.0
                                       5.0
  Average 0.174440 5.0
                                 25.0 5.0
```

L\_r is learning rate
K is the no. of factors
max\_iter is the no. of iterations

