```
In [30]:
         import numpy as np
         import tensorflow as tf
         import theano
         import theano.tensor as T
         import keras
         from keras import backend as K
         from keras import initializers
         from keras.regularizers import 11, 12
         from keras.models import Sequential, Model
         from keras.layers.core import Dense, Lambda, Activation
         from keras.layers import Embedding, Input, Dense, merge, Reshape, Merge, Flatt
         en, Dropout
         from keras.optimizers import Adagrad, Adam, SGD, RMSprop
         from evaluate import evaluate model
         from Dataset import Dataset
         from time import time
         import sys
         import GMF, MLP
         import argparse
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [31]: def get train instances(train, num negatives):
             # Train -> sparse matrix (rows: 943, items: 1682; for ml-100k dataset)
             # Intialise the user id, item id and the labels (o or 1) lists.
             user input, item input, labels = [],[],[]
             # total number of users present in the dataset
             num users = train.shape[0]
             # iterate over each non-zero rating.
             for (u, i) in train.keys():
                 # append positive instance (non-zero rating)
                 user input.append(u)
                 item input.append(i)
                 labels.append(1)
                 # find and then append negative instances (zero rating)
                 # total negative instance (user_id, item_id) = num_negatives
                 for t in range(num negatives):
                     # generate a random item_id between [0, 1682] (Ex: for ml-100k dat
         aset)
                     j = np.random.randint(num items)
                     # check whether the generated item id is present in the non-zero r
         ating dataset or not.
                     # If yes then we'll move inside the while loop and generate a new
          item id and
                     # then, check again till we generate a item id which is not presen
         t in the train dataset.
                     while (u, j) in train:
                         j = np.random.randint(num items)
                     # append the user_id, item_id (generated above.)
                     user input.append(u)
                     item input.append(j)
                     # rating for the negative instance will be zero
                     labels.append(0)
             return user input, item input, labels
```

```
In [32]: def load pretrain model(model, gmf model, mlp model, num layers):
             # MF embeddings
             gmf user embeddings = gmf model.get layer('user embedding').get weights()
             gmf item embeddings = gmf model.get layer('item embedding').get weights()
             model.get_layer('mf_embedding_user').set_weights(gmf_user_embeddings)
             model.get_layer('mf_embedding_item').set_weights(gmf_item_embeddings)
             # MLP embeddings
             mlp_user_embeddings = mlp_model.get_layer('user_embedding').get_weights()
             mlp_item_embeddings = mlp_model.get_layer('item_embedding').get_weights()
             model.get layer('mlp embedding user').set weights(mlp user embeddings)
             model.get_layer('mlp_embedding_item').set_weights(mlp_item_embeddings)
             # MLP lavers
             for i in range(1, num layers):
                 mlp_layer_weights = mlp_model.get_layer('layer%d' %i).get_weights()
                 model.get layer('layer%d' %i).set weights(mlp layer weights)
             # Prediction weights
             gmf prediction = gmf model.get layer('prediction').get weights()
             mlp prediction = mlp model.get layer('prediction').get weights()
             new_weights = np.concatenate((gmf_prediction[0], mlp_prediction[0]), axis=
         0)
             new_b = gmf_prediction[1] + mlp_prediction[1]
             model.get_layer('prediction').set_weights([0.5*new_weights, 0.5*new_b])
             return model
```

Initialise the model arguments

```
In [41]:
         num epochs = 10
         batch size = 256
         mf dim = 8
         layers = [64,32,16,8]
         reg_mf = 0
         reg layers = [0,0,0,0]
         num negatives = 4
         learning rate = 0.001
         learner = 'adam'
         verbose = 1
         mf pretrain = ''
         mlp pretrain = ''
         dataset = 'ml-100k'
         path = 'Data/'
         out = 0
         topK = 10
         evaluation threads = 1#mp.cpu count()
         model_out_file = 'Pretrain/%s_NeuMF_%d_%s_%d.h5' %(dataset, mf_dim, layers, ti
         me())
```

Loading data

Load data done [1.2 s]. #user=944, #item=1682, #train=99057, #test=943

```
In [43]: def get model(num users, num items, mf dim=10, layers=[10], reg layers=[0], re
         g mf=0):
             assert len(layers) == len(reg layers)
             num layer = len(layers) #Number of layers in the MLP
             # Input variables
             shape=(1,)
             user input = Input(shape, name = 'user input')
             item input = Input(shape, name = 'item input')
             # Embedding Layer
             MF Embedding User = Embedding(num users,
                                            mf dim,
                                            name = 'mf_embedding_user',
                                            embeddings_initializer = 'random_normal',
                                            W regularizer = 12(reg mf),
                                            input length=1)
             MF_Embedding_Item = Embedding(num_items,
                                            mf dim,
                                            name = 'mf embedding item',
                                            embeddings initializer = 'random normal',
                                            W_regularizer = 12(reg_mf),
                                            input length=1)
             neurons = int(layers[0]/2)
             MLP Embedding User = Embedding(num users,
                                             neurons,
                                             name = "mlp_embedding_user",
                                             embeddings initializer = 'random normal',
                                             W regularizer = 12(reg layers[0]),
                                             input length=1)
             MLP Embedding Item = Embedding(num items,
                                             neurons,
                                             name = 'mlp_embedding_item',
                                             embeddings initializer = 'random normal',
                                             W regularizer = 12(reg layers[0]),
                                             input length=1)
             # MF part
             mf_user_latent = Flatten()(MF_Embedding_User(user_input))
             mf item latent = Flatten()(MF Embedding Item(item input))
             mf_vector = merge([mf_user_latent, mf_item_latent], mode = 'mul') # elemen
         t-wise multiply
             # MLP part
             mlp_user_latent = Flatten()(MLP_Embedding_User(user_input))
             mlp_item_latent = Flatten()(MLP_Embedding_Item(item_input))
             mlp vector = merge([mlp user latent, mlp item latent], mode = 'concat')
             for idx in range(1, num layer):
                  layer = Dense(layers[idx], W regularizer= 12(reg layers[idx]), activat
         ion='relu', name="layer%d" %idx)
                 mlp_vector = layer(mlp_vector)
             # Concatenate MF and MLP parts
             \#mf\ vector = Lambda(lambda\ x:\ x\ *\ alpha)(mf\ vector)
```

Build model

Init performance

Training model

```
In [46]: | for epoch in range(num_epochs):
              t1 = time()
              # Generate training instances
              user input, item input, labels = get train instances(train, num negatives)
              # Training
              hist = model.fit([np.array(user input), np.array(item input)], #input
                               np.array(labels), # Labels
                               batch size=batch size,
                               nb epoch=1,
                               verbose=0,
                               shuffle=True)
              t2 = time()
              # Evaluation
              if epoch % verbose == 0:
                  (hits, ndcgs) = evaluate model(model, testRatings, testNegatives, topK
          , evaluation_threads)
                  hr, ndcg, loss = np.array(hits).mean(), np.array(ndcgs).mean(), hist.h
          istory['loss'][0]
                  print('Iteration %d [%.1f s]: HR = %.4f, NDCG = %.4f, loss = %.4f [%.1
          f s]'
                        % (epoch, t2-t1, hr, ndcg, loss, time()-t2))
                  if hr > best hr:
                      best_hr, best_ndcg, best_iter = hr, ndcg, epoch
                      if out > 0:
                          model.save weights(model out file, overwrite=True)
         Iteration 0 [8.9 s]: HR = 0.4624, NDCG = 0.2599, loss = 0.3711 [1.1 s]
         Iteration 1 [6.4 \text{ s}]: HR = 0.5885, NDCG = 0.3267, loss = 0.3015 [1.0 \text{ s}]
         Iteration 2 [6.0 \text{ s}]: HR = 0.6013, NDCG = 0.3427, loss = 0.2743 [1.1 \text{ s}]
         Iteration 3 [6.8 s]: HR = 0.6320, NDCG = 0.3560, loss = 0.2596 [1.0 s]
         Iteration 4 [5.8 s]: HR = 0.6416, NDCG = 0.3660, loss = 0.2507 [0.8 s]
         Iteration 5 [5.6 s]: HR = 0.6522, NDCG = 0.3683, loss = 0.2420 [0.8 s]
         Iteration 6 [5.6 s]: HR = 0.6554, NDCG = 0.3702, loss = 0.2355 [0.8 s]
         Iteration 7 [5.5 \text{ s}]: HR = 0.6649, NDCG = 0.3805, loss = 0.2303 [0.8 \text{ s}]
         Iteration 8 [5.6 s]: HR = 0.6596, NDCG = 0.3828, loss = 0.2244 [0.8 s]
         Iteration 9 [5.5 s]: HR = 0.6755, NDCG = 0.3867, loss = 0.2188 [0.8 s]
In [47]: print("End. Best Iteration %d: HR = %.4f, NDCG = %.4f. " %(best_iter, best_hr
          , best ndcg))
          if out > 0:
              print("The best NeuMF model is saved to %s" %(model out file))
```

End. Best Iteration 9: HR = 0.6755, NDCG = 0.3867.

Recommendations

After training of the model is done.

```
In [60]: RATINGS_CSV_FILE = r'C:\Main Project\ml-100k\u.data'
    USERS_CSV_FILE = r'C:\Main Project\ml-100k\u.user'
    MOVIES_CSV_FILE = r'C:\Main Project\ml-100k\u.item'
    K_FACTORS = mf_dim
    TEST_USER = 944
```

Load Ratings Dataset

100000 ratings loaded.

Out[61]:

	userid	movieid	rating	timestamp	user_emb_id	movie_emb_id
0	196	242	3	881250949	195	241
1	186	302	3	891717742	185	301
2	22	377	1	878887116	21	376
3	244	51	2	880606923	243	50
4	166	346	1	886397596	165	345

Load Users Dataset

943 descriptions of 943 users loaded.

Out[62]:

	userid	age_desc	gender	occ_desc	zipcode
0	1	24	М	technician	85711
1	2	53	F	other	94043
2	3	23	М	writer	32067
3	4	24	М	technician	43537
4	5	33	F	other	15213

Load Movies Dataset

1682 descriptions of 1682 movies loaded.

Out[63]:

	movieid	title	release_date	video_release_date	IMDb_URL	unknc
0	1	Toy Story (1995)	01-Jan-1995	NaN	http://us.imdb.com/M/title-exact?Toy%20Story%2	0
1	2	GoldenEye (1995)	01-Jan-1995	NaN	http://us.imdb.com/M/title-exact?GoldenEye%20(0
2	3	Four Rooms (1995)	01-Jan-1995	NaN	http://us.imdb.com/M/title- exact? Four%20Rooms%	0
3	4	Get Shorty (1995)	01-Jan-1995	NaN	http://us.imdb.com/M/title-exact?Get%20Shorty%	0
4	5	Copycat (1995)	01-Jan-1995	NaN	http://us.imdb.com/M/title- exact? Copycat%20(1995)	0

5 rows × 25 columns

Generate Genres column

```
In [64]:
         genres list = {'unknown':0, 'Action':1, 'Adventure':2, 'Animation':3, "Childre
         n's":4, 'Comedy':5, 'Crime':6, 'Documentary':7,
                    'Drama':8, 'Fantasy':9, 'Film-Noir':10, 'Horror':11, 'Musical':12,
          'Mystery':13, 'Romance':14, 'Sci-Fi':15,
                    'Thriller':16, 'War':17, 'Western':18}
         for i, row in movies.iterrows():
             temp genre = ''
             for key, value in genres_list.items():
                 if row.loc[key] == 1:
                     temp_genre += key + '|'
             movies.loc[i, 'genre'] = temp genre
         movies = movies.drop(["release_date", "video_release_date", "IMDb_URL", "unkno
         wn", "Action",
                                "Adventure", "Animation", "Children's", "Comedy", "Crim
         e", "Documentary",
                                "Drama", "Fantasy", "Film-Noir", "Horror", "Musical", "M
         ystery", "Romance",
                                "Sci-Fi", "Thriller", "War", "Western"], axis = 1)
         movies.head()
```

Out[64]:

	movieid	title	genre
0	1	Toy Story (1995)	Animation Children's Comedy
1	2	GoldenEye (1995)	Action Adventure Thriller
2	3	Four Rooms (1995)	Thriller
3	4	Get Shorty (1995)	Action Comedy Drama
4	5	Copycat (1995)	Crime Drama Thriller

model_out_file = 'Pretrain/ml-100k_NeuMF_8_[64, 32, 16, 8]_1521013085.h5' model.load_weights(model_out_file)

```
In [65]: users[users['userid'] == TEST_USER]
```

Out[65]:

```
userid age_desc gender occ_desc zipcode
```

```
In [67]: # get all the (TEST_USER, item) ratings (non-zero ones specifically)
    user_ratings = ratings[ratings['userid'] == TEST_USER][['userid', 'movieid',
    'rating']]
```

[944, 1641] : prediction = 1.7591331925359555e-05

Out[68]: _____

	movieid	prediction	title	genre
0	100	0.946090	Fargo (1996)	Crime Drama Thriller
1	56	0.921848	Pulp Fiction (1994)	Crime Drama
2	50	0.911081	Star Wars (1977)	Action Adventure Romance Sci-Fi War
3	181	0.875971	Return of the Jedi (1983)	Action Adventure Romance Sci-Fi War
4	7	0.857967	Twelve Monkeys (1995)	Drama Sci-Fi
5	288	0.855101	Scream (1996)	Horror Thriller
6	121	0.848511	Independence Day (ID4) (1996)	Action Sci-Fi War
7	174	0.843846	Raiders of the Lost Ark (1981)	Action Adventure
8	98	0.820350	Silence of the Lambs, The (1991)	Drama Thriller
9	286	0.820196	English Patient, The (1996)	Drama Romance War