Data Description:

MOVIES FILE DESCRIPTION

Movie information is in the file "movies.dat" and is in the following format:

MovieID::Title::Genres

- Titles are identical to titles provided by the IMDB (including year of release)
- Genres are pipe-separated and are selected from the following genres:
 - Action
 - Adventure
 - Animation
 - Children's
 - Comedy
 - Crime
 - Documentary
 - Drama
 - Fantasy
 - Film-Noir
 - Horror
 - Musical
 - Mystery
 - Romance
 - Sci-Fi
 - Thriller
 - War
 - Western

RATINGS FILE DESCRIPTION

All ratings are contained in the file "ratings.dat" and are in the following format:

UserID::MovieID::Rating::Timestamp

- UserIDs range between 1 and 6040
- MovieIDs range between 1 and 3952
- Ratings are made on a 5-star scale (whole-star ratings only)
- Timestamp is represented in seconds
- Each user has at least 20 ratings

USERS FILE DESCRIPTION

User information is in the file "users.dat" and is in the following format:

UserID::Gender::Age::Occupation::Zip-code

All demographic information is provided voluntarily by the users and is not checked for accuracy. Only users who have provided some demographic information are included in this data set.

- Gender is denoted by a "M" for male and "F" for female
- Age is chosen from the following ranges:
 - 1: "Under 18"
 - 18: "18-24"
 - 25: "25-34"
 - 35: "35-44"
 - 45: "45-49"
 - 50: "50-55"
 - 56: "56+"
- Occupation is chosen from the following choices:
 - 0: "other" or not specified
 - 1: "academic/educator"
 - 2: "artist"
 - 3: "clerical/admin"
 - 4: "college/grad student"
 - 5: "customer service"
 - 6: "doctor/health care"
 - 7: "executive/managerial"
 - 8: "farmer"
 - 9: "homemaker"
 - 10: "K-12 student"
 - 11: "lawyer"
 - 12: "programmer"
 - 13: "retired"
 - 14: "sales/marketing"
 - 15: "scientist"
 - 16: "self-employed"
 - 17: "technician/engineer"
 - 18: "tradesman/craftsman"
 - 19: "unemployed"
 - 20: "writer"

Our Approach:

In this project, we'll be building a recommender system that is going to recommend movies to a user based on their preferences as well as the choices of other users who are similar to them.

What is a Recommender System?

A recommender engine, or a recommendation system is a subclass of information filtering system that seeks to predict the "rating" or "preference" a user would give to an item.

Types of Recommender Systems -

Recommender systems usually make use of either or both *Collaborative Filtering* and *Content-based Filtering* techniques.

Collaberative Filtering

Collaborative filtering is based on the assumption that people who agreed in the past will agree in the future, and that they will like similar kinds of items as they liked in the past. The system generates recommendations using only information about rating profiles for different users or items. By locating peer users/items with a rating history similar to the current user or item, they generate recommendations using this neighborhood.

Content-based Filtering

Content-based filtering methods are based on a description of the item and a profile of the user's preferences. These methods are best suited to situations where there is known data on an item (name, location, description, etc.), but not on the user. Content-based recommenders treat recommendation as a user-specific classification problem and learn a classifier for the user's likes and dislikes based on an item's features.

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1. Import Libraries

```
#!pip install cmfrec
#!pip uninstall scikit-surprise numpy
#!pip install numpy==1.23.5
#!pip install scikit-surprise
SEED=95
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from collections import defaultdict
from scipy import sparse
from scipy.stats import pearsonr
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine similarity
from sklearn.neighbors import NearestNeighbors
import warnings
from cmfrec import CMF
from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute percentage error
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
```

2. Set Options

```
warnings.simplefilter('ignore')
pd.set_option("display.max_columns", None)
pd.options.display.float_format = '{:.2f}'.format
sns.set_style('white')
```

3. Read Data and Data Formatting

3.1 Movies

```
movies = pd.read fwf('movies.dat', encoding='ISO-8859-1')
print(movies.shape)
movies.head()
(3883, 3)
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"movies\",\n \"rows\": 3883,\n
\"fields\": [\n \"column\": \"Movie ID::Title::Genres\",\n
                         \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"properties\": {\n
\"num unique values\": 3883,\n
                                    \"samples\": [\n
\"1365::Ridicule (1996)::Drama\",\n
                                          \"2706::American Pie
(1999)::Comedy'', n
                           \"3667::Rent-A-Cop (1988)::Action|
Comedy\"\n
                           \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
            ],\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
                                  },\n {\n
                           }\n
                                                 \"column\":
\"Unnamed: 1\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                               \"dtvpe\":
\"category\",\n
                     \"num unique values\": 73,\n
                        \"\sci\",\n\\"71):\",\n
\"samples\": [\n
                           \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"er,\"\n
               ],\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
                           }\n
                                  },\n {\n
                                               \"column\":
\"Unnamed: 2\",\n \"properties\": {\n \'
\"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 45,\n
                                               \"dtype\":
\"samples\": [\n \"Chil
\"(1975)::Comed\",\n \"
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                      \"Children's|Fan\",\n
                           \"ler\"\n
                                \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                            }\
    }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"movies"}
movies.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 1', 'Unnamed: 2'], axis=1,
inplace=True)
delimiter = '::'
movies = movies['Movie ID::Title::Genres'].str.split(delimiter,
movies.columns = ['Movie ID', 'Title', 'Genres']
movies.rename(columns={'Movie ID':'MovieID'}, inplace=True)
movies1=movies.copy()
movies.head()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"movies\",\n \"rows\": 3883,\n
\"fields\": [\n \"column\": \"MovieID\",\n
                    \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"properties\": {\n
\"num unique values\": 3883,\n
                                    \"samples\": [\n
\"1365\",\n\\"2706\",\n
                                        \"3667\"\n
                                                         ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
    \"dtype\": \"string\",\n \"num unique values\": 3883,\
n
```

```
\"Ridicule (1996)\",\n
n \"samples\": [\n \"Ridicule (1996)\",\n
\"American Pie (1999)\",\n \"Rent-A-Cop (1988)\"\n
                                                                     ],\
         \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                                            \"description\": \"\"\n
               {\n \"column\": \"Genres\",\n
                                                        \"properties\":
}\n
       },\n
           \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
{\n
                                              \"num unique values\":
                                        \"Action|Thriller|War\",\n
360,\n
              \"samples\": [\n
\"Crime\",\n
                      \"Action|Adventure|Sci-Fi|Thriller|War\"\n
            \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
                                               \"description\": \"\"\n
],\n
       }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable name":"movies"}
}\n
```

3.2 Ratings

```
ratings = pd.read_fwf('ratings.dat', encoding='ISO-8859-1')

ratings =
ratings['UserID::MovieID::Rating::Timestamp'].str.split(delimiter,
expand=True)
ratings.columns = ['UserID', 'MovieID', 'Rating', 'Timestamp']

print(ratings.shape)
ratingsl=ratings.copy()
ratings.head()

(1000209, 4)

{"type":"dataframe","variable_name":"ratings"}
```

3.3 Users

```
users = pd.read_fwf('users.dat', encoding='ISO-8859-1')
users = users['UserID::Gender::Age::Occupation::Zip-
code'].str.split(delimiter, expand=True)
users.columns = ['UserID', 'Gender', 'Age', 'Occupation', 'Zip-code']
users1=users.copy()
users.replace({'Age':{'1':
                            "Under 18".
                       '18':
                             "18-24",
                       '25':
                             "25-34"
                             "35-44",
                      '35':
                             "45-49"
                      '45':
                      '50':
                             "50-55",
                      '56':
                             "56 Above"}}, inplace=True)
users.replace({'Occupation':{'0': "other",
                              '1': "academic/educator",
                              '2': "artist",
                              '3': "clerical/admin",
                              '4': "college/grad student",
                              '5': "customer service",
                              '6': "doctor/health care",
```

```
'7': "executive/managerial",
                        '8': "farmer",
                        '9': "homemaker",
                        '10': "k-12 student",
                        '11': "lawyer",
                        '12': "programmer",
                        '13': "retired",
                        '14': "sales/marketing",
                        '15': "scientist",
                        '16': "self-employed",
                        '17': "technician/engineer",
                        '18': "tradesman/craftsman",
                        '19': "unemployed",
                        '20': "writer"}}, inplace=True)
print(users.shape)
users.head()
(6040, 5)
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"users\",\n \"rows\": 6040,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"UserID\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 6040,\n \"samples\": [\n\"5530\",\n \"711\",\n \"4924\"\n
\"553<del>0</del>\",\n\\"711\",\n
                                                ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
    \"dtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\":
{\n
         \"samples\": [\n \"M\",\n \"F\"\n
2,\n
         \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                                    \"description\": \"\"\n
],\n
     }\n
       \"dtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 7,\n
\"samples\": [\n \"Under 18\",\n \"56 Above\"\n \],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
\"num unique values\": 21,\n \"samples\": [\n
                                                   \"k-12
student\",\n \"tradesman/craftsman\"\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
    },\n \"column\": \"Zip-code\",\n \"properties\":
n
         {\n
3439,\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n
n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"users"}
```

4. Exploratory Data Analysis

4.1 Preparing the Dataset

```
# Extract year between parentheses
movies['Year'] = movies['Title'].str.extract(r'\((\d{4})\))',
expand=False)
# Remove year (including parentheses and any surrounding whitespace)
from Title
movies['Title'] = movies['Title'].str.replace(r'\s*\(\d{4}\)\s*', '',
regex=True)
# Strip any remaining whitespace
movies['Title'] = movies['Title'].str.strip()
# Display the result
movies.head()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"movies\",\n \"rows\": 3883,\n
\"fields\": [\n \\"column\\": \\"MovieID\\\",\n
                       \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"properties\": {\n
\"num unique values\": 3883,\n
                                  \"samples\": [\n
\"1365\",\n\\"2706\",\n
                                     \"3667\"\n
                                                      ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                        }\
    \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
                                    \"num unique values\": 3841,\
        \"samples\": [\n \"Carmen Miranda: Bananas Is My
              \"Tigerland\",\n \"Mifune (Mifunes
Business\",\n
                  ],\n
                                \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
sidste sang)\"\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
                                      {\n \"column\":
                         }\n
                               },\n
\"Genres\",\n\"properties\": {\n
                                         \"dtype\":
                  \"num_unique_values\": 360,\n
\"category\",\n
\"samples\": [\n
                      \"\ar\"\\n"\\n
                \"Action|Adventure|Sci-Fi|Thriller|War\"\n
\"Crime\",\n
          \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
],\n
      },\n {\n \"column\": \"Year\",\n \"properties\":
}\n
         \"dtype\": \"object\",\n \"num unique values\": 81,\
{\n
                            \"1948\",\n \\"1995\",\n
        \"samples\": [\n
                          \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
\"1960\"\n ],\n \"sen \"description\": \"\"\n }\n
\"1960\"\n
                                }\n 1\
n}","type":"dataframe","variable name":"movies"}
import pandas as pd
dfmov = movies.copy()
dfmov.dropna(inplace=True)
dfmov.Genres = dfmov.Genres.str.split('|')
dfmov['Genres'] = dfmov['Genres'].apply(lambda x: [i for i in x if i!
= 'A' and i!= 'D' and i!= 'F' and i!= 'C' and i!= 'M' and i!= 'W' and i!=
```

```
' '1)
for i in dfmov['Genres']:
         for j in range(len(i)):
                  if i[j] == 'Ro' or i[j] == 'Rom' or i[j] == 'Roman' or i[j] == 'Roma
 'R' or i[j] == 'Roma':
                           i[j] = 'Romance'
                  elif i[j] == 'Chil' or i[j] == 'Childre' or i[j] == 'Childr'
or i[j] == "Children'" or i[j] == 'Children' or i[j] == 'Chi':
                           i[j] = "Children's"
                  elif i[j] == 'Fantas' or i[j] == 'Fant':
                           i[j] = 'Fantasy'
                  elif i[j] == 'Dr' or i[j] == 'Dram':
                           i[j] = 'Drama'
                  elif i[j] == 'Documenta'or i[j] == 'Docu' or i[j] ==
 'Document' or i[j] == 'Documen':
                           i[j] = 'Documentary'
                  elif i[j] == 'Wester'or i[j] == 'We':
                           i[j] = 'Western'
                  elif i[j] == 'Animati':
                           i[j] = 'Animation'
                  elif i[j] == 'Come'or i[j] == 'Comed' or i[j] == 'Com':
                           i[i] = 'Comedy'
                  elif i[j] == 'Sci-F'or i[j] == 'S' or i[j] == 'Sci-' or i[j]
== 'Sci':
                          i[j] = 'Sci-Fi'
                  elif i[j] == 'Adv'or i[j] == 'Adventu' or i[j] == 'Adventur'
or i[j] == 'Advent':
                           i[j] = 'Adventure'
                  elif i[j] == 'Horro'or i[j] == 'Horr':
                           i[j] = 'Horror'
                  elif i[j] == 'Th'or i[j] == 'Thri' or i[j] == 'Thrille':
                           i[j] = 'Thriller'
                  elif i[j] == 'Acti':
                          i[j] = 'Action'
                  elif i[i] == 'Wa':
                           i[j] = 'War'
                  elif i[j] == 'Music':
                           i[j] = 'Musical'
dfmov.head()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"dfmov\",\n \"rows\": 3858,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"MovieID\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 3858,\n
                                                                                    \"samples\": [\n
\"1927\",\n\\"1285\",\n\
                                                                                              \"2746\"\n
                                                                                                                                    ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                                                                            \"description\": \"\"\n
                         {\n \"column\": \"Title\",\n \"properties\": {\
                    \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
                                                                                            \"num unique values\": 3816,\
                    \"samples\": [\n \"Streetcar Named Desire, A\",\n
\"Devil and Max Devlin, The\",\n
                                                                                              \"Universal Soldier\"\n
```

```
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
1,\n
     },\n {\n \"column\": \"Genres\",\n \"properties\":
}\n
{\n
        \"dtype\": \"object\",\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                                   {\n \"column\":
\"Year\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                   \"dtype\": \"object\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 81,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"1943\",\n\\"1995\",\n
                                  \"1955\"\n
                                                ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                           \"description\": \"\"\n
    }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable name":"dfmov"}
```

4.1.1 Merge all above dataframes

```
df_1 = pd.merge(dfmov, ratings, how='inner', on='MovieID')
df_1.head()
{"type":"dataframe","variable_name":"df_1"}
data = pd.merge(df_1, users, how='inner', on='UserID')
data.head()
{"type":"dataframe","variable_name":"data"}
```

Shape of the dataset

```
print("No. of rows: ", data.shape[0])
print("No. of columns: ", data.shape[1])
No. of rows: 996144
No. of columns: 11
data.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 996144 entries, 0 to 996143
Data columns (total 11 columns):
     Column
                 Non-Null Count
                                  Dtype
_ _ _
     -----
                                  _ _ _ _ _
 0
    MovieID
                 996144 non-null object
1
    Title
                 996144 non-null
                                  object
 2
    Genres
                 996144 non-null
                                 object
 3
    Year
                996144 non-null
                                 object
 4
    UserID
                996144 non-null
                                  object
 5
     Rating
                 996144 non-null
                                  object
 6
    Timestamp
                 996144 non-null
                                  object
 7
                 996144 non-null
    Gender
                                 object
 8
    Aae
                 996144 non-null
                                  object
 9
     Occupation 996144 non-null
                                  object
                 996144 non-null object
10 Zip-code
dtypes: object(11)
memory usage: 83.6+ MB
```

4.1.2 Missing Values

```
missing value = pd.DataFrame({
    'Missing Value': data.isnull().sum(),
     'Percentage': (data.isnull().sum() / len(data))*100
})
missing value.sort values(by='Percentage', ascending=False)
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"missing value\",\n \"rows\": 11,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"Missing Value\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \'
                                                                  \"std\":
0,\n \"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 1,\n \"samples\": [\n
                                                                     0\n
             \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
{\n \"column\": \"Percentage\",\n
],\n
}\n
       },\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
                                                                  \"std\":
0.0,\n \"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\": 0.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 1,\n \"samples\": [\n
                                                                     0.0\n
       \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
],\n
        }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe"}
}\n
```

We have **no missing values** in the dataset

4.1.3 Feature Engineering

```
data['Datetime'] = pd.to datetime(data['Timestamp'], unit='s') #Change
the datatype from object to date time
data['Year']=data['Year'].astype('int32') #Change the datatype from
object to Integer
data['Rating']=data['Rating'].astype('int32') #Change the datatype
from object to Integer
data.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 996144 entries, 0 to 996143
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#
    Column
                Non-Null Count
                                 Dtype
- - -
     -----
 0
    MovieID
                996144 non-null object
1
    Title
                996144 non-null object
 2
    Genres
                996144 non-null
                                 object
 3
    Year
                996144 non-null
                                 int32
 4
    UserID
                996144 non-null
                                 object
 5
    Rating
                996144 non-null
                                 int32
    Timestamp
 6
                996144 non-null
                                 object
 7
    Gender
                996144 non-null
                                 object
 8
    Age
                996144 non-null object
```

```
9 Occupation 996144 non-null object
10 Zip-code 996144 non-null object
11 Datetime 996144 non-null datetime64[ns]
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), int32(2), object(9)
memory usage: 83.6+ MB
```

In the data we have 1 datetime, 2 integer and 9 object data type columns

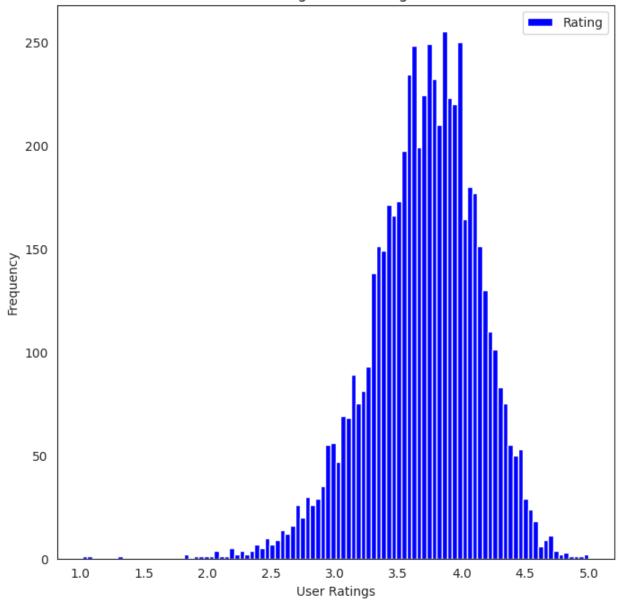
```
bins = [1919, 1929, 1939, 1949, 1959, 1969, 1979, 1989, 2000]
labels = ['20s', '30s', '40s', '50s', '60s', '70s', '80s', '90s']
data['ReleaseDec'] = pd.cut(data['Year'], bins=bins, labels=labels)
data.head()
{"type":"dataframe","variable_name":"data"}
```

4.2 Understanding the Dataset

4.2.1 Analyse Features

Average User Ratings

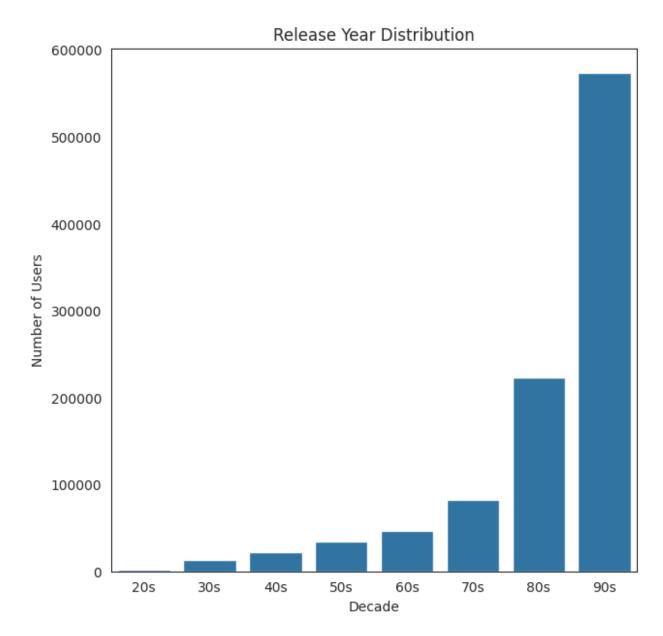
Average User Ratings



From above plot, we can see that on average, users are rating movies **3.5-4** more frequently than any other rating. This makes sense since people are less inclined to rate movies lower than a 3 if they didn't enjoy the movie.

No. of movies by Release year.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 7))
sns.countplot(x='ReleaseDec', data=data)
plt.title('Release Year Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Decade')
plt.ylabel('Number of Users')
plt.show()
```



From the above plot we can infer most of the movies present in the dataset were released in the year **90s**.

```
l = dfmov.Genres.iloc[:5]

pd.get_dummies(l.apply(pd.Series).stack()).groupby(level=1).sum()

{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"pd\",\n \"rows\": 3,\n \"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"Adventure\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n \"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 1,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\": [\n 0,\n 1\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\": \"Animation\",\n \"properties\": {\n
```

```
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n \"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 1,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\":
[\n
             0,\n
                          1\n ],\n
                                                    \"semantic_type\":
           \"description\": \"\"\n }\n
                                                   },\n {\n
\"column\": \"Children's\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 1,\n \"min\": 0,\n
\"max\": 2,\n \"num unique values\": 2,\n
                                                     \"samples\":
             2,\n
                    0\n ],\n
                                                    \"semantic type\":
[\n
\"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n
                                                    },\n {\n
\"column\": \"Comedy\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"number\",\n \"std\": 1,\n \"min\": 0,\n
                                                            \"dtype\":
                     \"num_unique_values\": 3,\n
\"max\": 3,\n
                                                         \"samples\":
                    3,\n
                                                    \"semantic_type\":
[\n
\"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n
                                                   },\n {\n
\"column\": \"Drama\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n \"min\": 0,\n
                                                           \"dtype\":
                    \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n
\"max\": 1,\n
                                                        \"samples\":
             [\n 1,\n 0\n ],\n \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n
                                                    \"semantic_type\":
                                                   },\n {\n
\"column\": \"Fantasy\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                                             \"dtype\":
\"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n \"min\": 0,\n
\"max\": 1,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n
                    \"num unique values\": 2,\n \"samples\":
[\n 1,\n 0\n ],\n \"\description\": \"\n }\n
                                                   \"semantic type\":
                                                   },\n {\n
\"column\": \"Romance\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                                             \"dtype\":
\"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n \"min\": 0,\n
\"max\": 1,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\": [\n 1,\n 0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n }\n ]\
n}","type":"dataframe"}
pd.Series(l.iloc[0])
     Animation
1
     Children's
         Comedy
dtype: object
dfmov.head(2)
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"dfmov\",\n \"rows\": 3858,\n
\"fields\": [\n \\n"column\": \"MovieID\",\n\\"properties\": \\n"dtype\": \"string\",\n\\"num_unique_values\": 3858,\n\\"1927\",\n\"1285\",\n\"2746\"\n
                                                             ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
     },\n {\n \"column\": \"Title\",\n \"properties\": {\
        \"dtype\": \"string\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 3816,\
\"samples\": [\n \"Streetcar Named Desire, A\",\n
\"Devil and Max Devlin, The\",\n
                                          \"Universal Soldier\"\n
```

```
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
}\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Genres\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"object\",\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n }\n {\n \"column\":
\"Year\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"object\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 81,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"1943\",\n \"1995\",\n \"1955\"\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"dfmov"}
```

Top 10 Genres based on movies count

```
genres df =
pd.get dummies(dfmov['Genres'].apply(pd.Series).stack()).groupby(level
=0).sum()
genres df.head()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"genres_df\",\n \"rows\": 3855,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n
\"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 1,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n
\"samples\": [\n 1,\n 0\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
\"semantic type\":
\"column\": \"Comedy\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n \"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 1,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\": [\n 0,\n 1\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n
\"column\": \"Crime\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                                   \"dtype\":
```

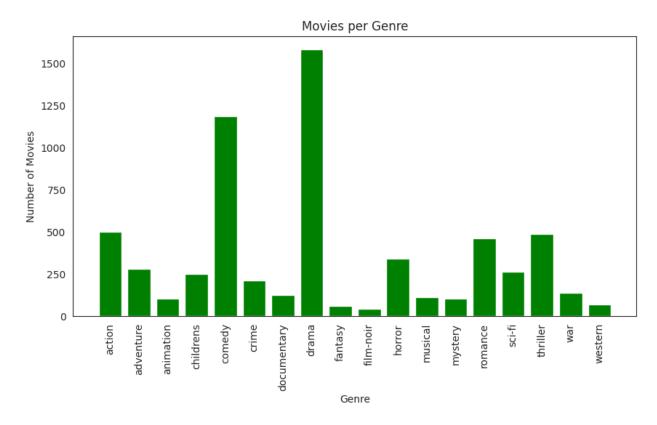
```
\"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n \"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 1,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\": [\n 1,\n 0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n
\"column\": \"Documentary\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n \"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 1,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\":
[\n 1,\n 0\n ],\n \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n
                                                            \"semantic type\":
                                                            },\n {\n
\"column\": \"Drama\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n \"min\": 0,\n
                                                                     \"dtype\":
                        \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\":
\"max\": 1,\n
[\n 1,\n 0\n ],\n \"\description\": \"\"\n }\n
                                                            \"semantic_type\":
                                                            },\n {\n
\"column\": \"Fantasy\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                                                       \"dtype\":
\"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n \"min\": 0,\n
\"max\": 1,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"sampl
[\n 1,\n 0\n ],\n \"semantic_ty
\"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n {\n
                        \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\":
                                                            \"semantic_type\":
\"semantic_type\":
                                                            },\n {\n
\"column\": \"Horror\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                                                      \"dtype\":
\"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n \"min\": 0,\n
\"max\": 1,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n [\n 1,\n 0\n ],\n \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n
                         \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\":
                                                            \"semantic type\":
                                                            },\n {\n
\"column\": \"Musical\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                                                       \"dtype\":
\"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n \"min\": 0,\n
\"max\": 1,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n
                         \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\":
\"max\": 1,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"semantic_ty
[\n 1,\n 0\n ],\n \"semantic_ty
\"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n {\n
                                                            \"semantic type\":
\"column\": \"Mystery\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                                                       \"dtype\":
\"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n \"min\": 0,\n
\"max\": 1,\n \"num unique values\": 2,\n
                         \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\":
\"max\": 1,\n
                                                            \"semantic type\":
                                                                       \"dtype\":
\"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n \"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 1,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\": [\n 1,\n 0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n
\"column\": \"Sci-Fi\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n \"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 1,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\": [\n 1,\n 0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n
```

```
\"column\": \"Thriller\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                                        \"dtvpe\":
\"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n \"min\": 0,\n
                   \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n
\"max\": 1,\n
                                                    \"samples\":
                         0\n ],\n
            1, n
                                               \"semantic type\":
[\n
             \"description\": \"\"\n
\"\",\n
                                         }\n
                                               },\n {\n
\"column\": \"War\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                                   \"dtype\":
\"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n \"min\": 0,\n
\"max\": 1,\n
                   \"num unique values\": 2,\n
                                                    \"samples\":
                         0\n ],\n
                                               \"semantic type\":
[\n
            1, n
             \"description\": \"\"\n
\"\",\n
                                      }\n
                                               },\n
                                                       {\n
\"column\": \"Western\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                                       \"dtype\":
                 \"std\": 0,\n \"min\": 0,\n
\"number\",\n
\"max\": 1,\n
                   \"num unique values\": 2,\n
                                                    \"samples\":
                         0\n ],\n
                                               \"semantic type\":
[\n
            1,\n
\"\",\n
            \"description\": \"\"\n
                                         }\n
                                               }\n ]\
n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"genres_df"}
### considering only the genre columns for the test
test = genres df.iloc[:,0:].sum()
test=test.iloc[1:]
print(test)
Action
               501
               282
Adventure
Animation
               104
Children's
               249
Comedy
              1189
Crime
               210
              124
Documentary
Drama
              1582
                62
Fantasy
                44
Film-Noir
Horror
               340
Musical
               113
Mystery
               105
               462
Romance
Sci-Fi
               265
Thriller
               488
War
               139
                68
Western
dtype: int64
len(test)
18
print(type(pd.to numeric(test)))
print(type(test.to numpy().reshape(18,)[0]))
# genre_sum = np.hstack((np.asarray(genre_list).reshape(18,1),
test.to_numpy().reshape(18,)))
```

```
# genre_sum[:,1] = genre_sum[:,1].astype('int64')
test2 = test.to_numpy().reshape(18,)

<class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
<class 'numpy.int64'>

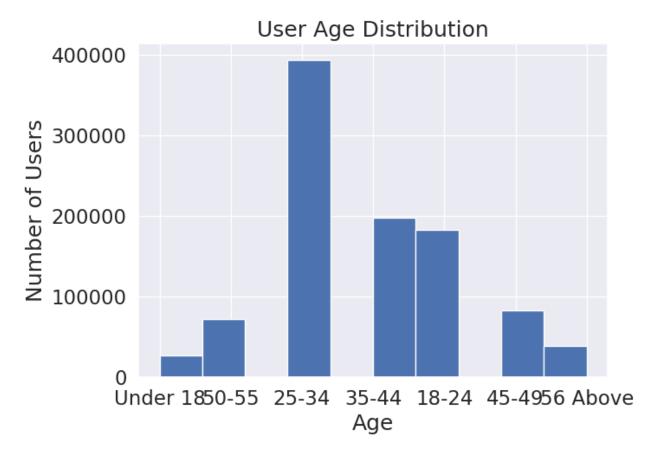
genre_list=['action', 'adventure', 'animation', 'childrens', 'comedy',
    'crime', 'documentary', 'drama', 'fantasy', 'film-noir', 'horror',
    'musical', 'mystery', 'romance', 'sci-fi', 'thriller', 'war',
    'western']
x = np.arange(18)
plt.figure(figsize = (10,5))
plt.bar(x, test2, color = 'g')
plt.xticks(x, genre_list, rotation = 'vertical')
plt.xlabel('Genre')
plt.ylabel('Number of Movies')
plt.title('Movies per Genre')
sns.set(font_scale=1.5)
plt.show()
```



From the above plot we can infer that most the movies in the dataset belongs to **Comedy** and **Drama** genres.

Distribution by Age -

```
data['Age'].hist(figsize=(7, 5))
plt.title('User Age Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Number of Users')
plt.show()
```

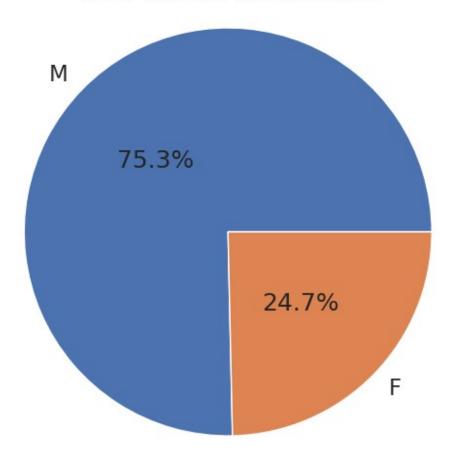


From the above plot we can infer that **25-34 age group** have watched and rated the most number of movies

Distribution by Gender -

```
x = data['Gender'].value_counts().values
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 6))
plt.pie(x, center=(0, 0), radius=1.5, labels=['M','F'], autopct='%1.1f
%%', pctdistance=0.5)
plt.title('User Gender Distribution')
plt.axis('equal')
plt.show()
```

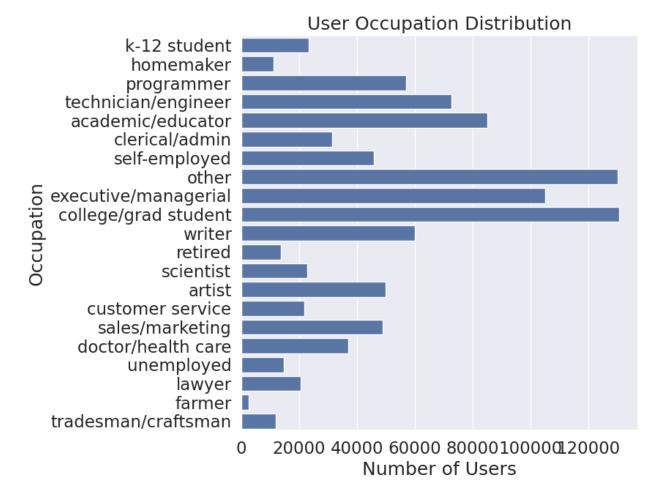
User Gender Distribution



From the above plot most of the users in our dataset who've rated the movies are Male.

Distribution by Occupation -

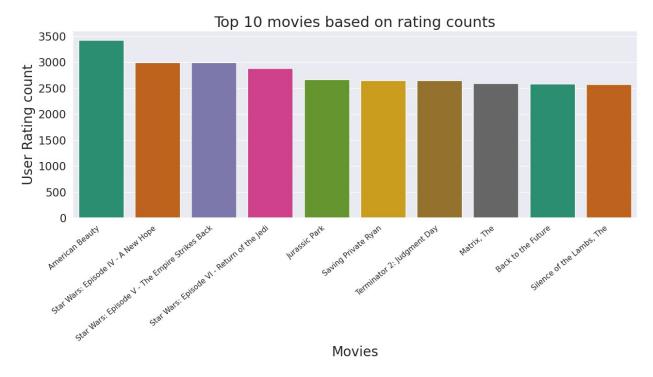
```
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 7))
sns.countplot(y='Occupation', data=data)
plt.title('User Occupation Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Number of Users')
plt.ylabel('Occupation')
plt.show()
```



From the above plot users belonging to **college/grad student** profession have watched and rated the most movies.

```
movies_rating_count = data.groupby(by = ['Title'])
['Rating'].count().reset index()[['Title', 'Rating']] ## Counting the
ratings based on movies
movies rating count.rename(columns = {'Rating':
'totalRatingCount'},inplace=True)
top10 movies=movies rating count[['Title',
'totalRatingCount']].sort values(by = 'totalRatingCount',ascending =
False).head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
ax=sns.barplot(x="Title", y="totalRatingCount", data=top10 movies,
palette="Dark2")
ax.set xticklabels(ax.get xticklabels(), fontsize=11, rotation=40,
ha="right")
ax.set_title('Top 10 movies based on rating counts',fontsize = 22)
ax.set xlabel('Movies',fontsize = 20)
ax.set ylabel('User Rating count', fontsize = 20)
```

Text(0, 0.5, 'User Rating count')



From the above plot, the movie with maximum number of ratings is **American Beauty**.

5. Recommendations systems

User-Interaction Matrix

Creating a pivot table of movie titles and userid and ratings are taken as values.

```
matrix = pd.pivot_table(data, index='UserID', columns='Title',
values='Rating', aggfunc='mean')
matrix.fillna(0, inplace=True) # Imputing 'NaN' values with Zero
rating

print(matrix.shape)

matrix.head(10)
(6040, 3640)
{"type":"dataframe","variable_name":"matrix"}

# Checking data sparsity
n_users = data['UserID'].nunique()
n_movies = data['MovieID'].nunique()
sparsity = round(1.0 - data.shape[0] / float( n_users * n_movies), 3)
```

```
print('The sparsity level of dataset is ' + str(sparsity * 100) +
'%')
The sparsity level of dataset is 95.5%
```

5.1 Pearson Correlation

Correlation is a measure that tells how closely two variables move in the same or opposite direction. A positive value indicates that they move in the same direction (i.e. if one increases other increases), where as a negative value indicates the opposite.

The most popular correlation measure for numerical data is Pearson's Correlation. This measures the degree of linear relationship between two numeric variables and lies between -1 to +1. It is represented by 'r'.

- r=1 means perfect positive correlation
- r=-1 means perfect negative correlation
- r=0 means no linear correlation (note, it does not mean no correlation)

Item - Based approach

We will take a movie name as an input from the user and see which other 5 (five) movies have maximum correlation with it.

```
data[data['Title'] == 'Home Alone']
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"data[data['Title']=='Home Alone']\",\n
\"rows\": 675,\n \"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\":
\"MovieID\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                            \"dtype\":
\"category\",\n
                      \"num_unique_values\": 1,\n
                                                        \"samples\":
            \"586\"\n
[\n
                            ],\n
                                  \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
                            }\n
                                                   \"column\":
                                   },\n
                                          {\n
\"Title\",\n
                                          \"dtype\": \"category\",\
                 \"properties\": {\n
         \"num_unique_values\": 1,\n
                                          \"samples\": [\n
\"Home Alone\"\n
                                  \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                     ],\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
                           }\n
                                  },\n
                                          {\n
                                                   \"column\":
                                            \"dtype\": \"object\",\n
\"Genres\",\n
              \"properties\": {\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n
                                \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                 \"properties\": {\n
           {\n \"column\": \"Year\",\n
\"dtype\": \"int32\",\n
                             \"num_unique_values\": 1,\n
                                                  \"semantic type\":
\"samples\": [\n
                         1990\n
                                      ],\n
              \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                 },\n
                                          }\n
                                                         {\n
\"column\": \"UserID\",\n
                             \"properties\": {\n
                                                        \"dtype\":
                   \"num_unique_values\": 675,\n
\"string\",\n
                                                        \"samples\":
            \"3630\"\n
                                         \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                              ],\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
                            }\n
                                  },\n
                                          {\n
                                                   \"column\":
\"Rating\",\n
                  \"properties\": {\n
                                            \"dtype\": \"int32\",\n
           e_values\": 5,\n \"samples\": [\n 1\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
\"num unique values\": 5,\n
],\n
```

```
}\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Timestamp\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 675,\n
\"966539465\"\n
],\n
\"semantic_type\":
                                 \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\":
\"Gender\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n
                                                       \"samples\":
[\n \"M\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\":
\"Age\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 7,\n \"samples\": [\n
        44\"\n
\"Occupation\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\":
\"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 21,\n
\"samples\": [\n \"academic/educator\"\n ],\r
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Zip-code\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n \"num_unique_values\":
600,\n \"samples\": [\n \"10310\"\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
    },\n {\n \"column\": \"Datetime\",\n \"properties\":
          \"dtype\": \"date\",\n \"min\": \"2000-04-26
{\n
20:02:28\",\n\\"max\": \"2003-02-11 17:52:55\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 675,\n
08-17 19:11:05\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\
                                                           \"2000-
                                  \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"90s\"\n
[\n
                           ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
#movie name = input("Enter a movie name: ")
movie name='Home Alone'
movie rating = matrix[movie name] # Taking the ratings of that movie
print(movie rating)
UserID
1
      0.00
10
      3.00
100
      0.00
1000
      0.00
1001
      0.00
      . . .
995
      0.00
996
      0.00
997
      0.00
998
      0.00
999
      0.00
Name: Home Alone, Length: 6040, dtype: float64
```

```
similar movies = matrix.corrwith(movie rating) #Finding similar movies
sim df = pd.DataFrame(similar movies, columns=['Correlation'])
sim df.sort values('Correlation', ascending=False, inplace=True) #
Sorting the values based on correlation
sim df.iloc[1: , :].head() #Top 5 correlated movies.
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"sim_df\",\n \"rows\": 5,\n \"fields\":
      {\n \"column\": \"Title\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\lceil \backslash n \rceil
\"dtype\": \"string\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 5,\n
                       \"Mrs. Doubtfire\",\n
\"samples\": [\n
                \"Liar Liar\"\n
Act\",\n
                                    ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n
                              \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                        }\
    },\n {\n \"column\": \"Correlation\",\n
\"properties\": {\n
                       \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
                                                    \"std\":
0.04282901229014881,\n\\"min\": 0.44461175615922277,\n
\"max\": 0.5472031329129602,\n
                               \"num unique values\": 5,\n
0.45596650686479834\n
                                                       ],\n
                             \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                        }\
    }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe"}
```

5.2 Cosine Similarty

Cosine similarity is a measure of similarity between two sequences of numbers. Those sequences are viewed as vectors in a higher dimensional space, and the cosine similarity is defined as the cosine of the angle between them, i.e. the dot product of the vectors divided by the product of their lengths.

The cosine similarity always belongs to the interval [-1,1]. For example, two proportional vectors have a cosine similarity of 1, two orthogonal vectors have a similarity of 0, and two opposite vectors have a similarity of -1.

```
item sim = cosine similarity(matrix.T) #Finding the similarity values
between item-item using cosine similarity
item sim
array([[1.
                  , 0.07235746, 0.03701053, ..., 0.
0.12024178,
        0.027002771,
       [0.07235746, 1. , 0.11528952, ..., 0.
                                                           , 0.
        0.077807051,
       [0.03701053, 0.11528952, 1. , ..., 0.
0.04752635,
        0.0632837 1,
       . . . ,
                                                           , 0.
       [0.
                  , 0.
                              , 0.
                                          , ..., 1.
```

5.2.1 Item-Based Similarity

```
item_sim_matrix = pd.DataFrame(item_sim, index=matrix.columns,
columns=matrix.columns)
item_sim_matrix.head() #Item-similarity Matrix
{"type":"dataframe","variable_name":"item_sim_matrix"}
```

5.2.2 User-Based Similarity

```
user sim = cosine similarity(matrix) #Finding the similarity values
between user-user using cosine similarity
user_sim
                  , 0.25531859, 0.12396703, ..., 0.15926709,
array([[1.
0.11935626,
        0.12239079],
                              , 0.25964457, ..., 0.16569953,
       [0.25531859, 1.
0.13332665,
        0.24845029],
       [0.12396703, 0.25964457, 1. , ..., 0.20430203,
0.11352239,
        0.30693676],
       [0.15926709, 0.16569953, 0.20430203, ..., 1.
0.18657496,
        0.18563871],
       [0.11935626, 0.13332665, 0.11352239, ..., 0.18657496, 1.
       0.10827118],
       [0.12239079, 0.24845029, 0.30693676, \ldots, 0.18563871,
0.10827118.
                 ]])
user sim matrix = pd.DataFrame(user sim, index=matrix.index,
columns=matrix.index)
user sim matrix.head()
```

```
{"type":"dataframe", "variable name": "user sim matrix"}
```

5.3 Nearest Neighbors

```
model knn = NearestNeighbors(metric='cosine')
model knn.fit(matrix.T)
NearestNeighbors(metric='cosine')
##The distances and indices are being calculated with neighbors being
distances, indices = model knn.kneighbors(matrix.T, n neighbors= 6)
result = pd.DataFrame(indices, columns=['Title1', 'Title2', 'Title3',
'Title4', 'Title5', 'Title6'])
result.head()
#The result dataframe consits of the different indices of movies based
on the distance
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"#The result dataframe consits of the
different indices of movies based on the distance\",\n \"rows\": 5,\n
\"std\":
\"Title2\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 639,\n \"min\": 26,\n \"max\": 1627,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 5,\n \"samples\": [\n
                                                                             807,\n
26,\n 1627\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\":
\"Title3\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 1097,\n \"min\": 72,\n \"max\": 2529,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 5,\n \"samples\": [\n 72,\n 726,\n 2529\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Title4\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 1182,\n \"min\": 286,\n \"max\": 3320,\n
\"Title5\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 1181,\n \"min\": 495,\n \"max\": 3036,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 5,\n \"samples\": [\n 3036,\n 495,\n 2588\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\": \"Title6\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 1111,\n \"min\": 944,\n \"max\": 3511,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 5,\n \"samples\": [\n
                                                                              3369,\n
```

```
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
}\n }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe"}
                     1999\n
 \"description\": \"\"\n
 ##With this for loop replacing the indices in the result dataframe
 with movie titles of that corresponding ones
 result2 = result.copy()
 for i in range(1, 7):
      mov = pd.DataFrame(matrix.T.index).reset index()
      mov = mov.rename(columns={'index':f'Title{i}'})
      result2 = pd.merge(result2, mov, on=[f'Title{i}'], how='left')
      result2 = result2.drop(f'Title{i}', axis=1)
      result2 = result2.rename(columns={'Title':f'Title{i}'})
 result2.head()
 {"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"result2\",\n \"rows\": 3640,\n
 \"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"Title1\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 3607,\n \"samples\": [\n
 \"Spawn\",\n \"Mr. Wrong\",\n \"Man with the Golden Gun, The\"\n ],\n \"semantic type\": \"\".\n
 }\n },\n {\n \"column\":
 \"Title2\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 1815,\n \"samples\": [\n \"Porky's\",\n \"Cheetah\",\n
"description\": \"\"\n }\n }\n {\n \"column\":
\"Title3\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\":
\"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 1763,\n
\"samples\": [\n \"Blink\",\n \"Airport '77\",\n
\"Arlington Road\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\":
\"Title4\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\":
\"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 1773,\n
\"samples\": [\n \"Contempt (Le M\\u00e9pris\)"\"
 \"Sex, Lies, and Videotape\",\n \"Devil Girl From Mars\"\n
 ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
}\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Title5\",\n \"properties\":
 {\n
              \"dtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\":
 1787,\n
                 \"samples\": [\n
                                                     \"Xiu Xiu: The Sent-Down Girl
 (Tian yu)\",\n
n ],\n
                              \"Rocky IV\",\n \"28 Days\"\
                          \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
 \"column\":
 \"Sliver\".\n
 n}","type":"dataframe","variable name":"result2"}
```

```
#movie name = input("Enter a movie name: ")
movie name = 'Liar Liar'
result2.loc[result2['Title1']==movie name] #5 nearest movies for the
movie present in Title1.
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"result2\",\n \"rows\": 1,\n \"fields\":
[\n {\n \"column\": \"Title1\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"string\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 1,\n
\"samples\": [\n \"Liar Liar\\"\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
   },\n {\n \"column\": \"Title2\",\n \"properties\":
         \"dtype\": \"string\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 1,\n
{\n
\"samples\": [\n \"Mrs. Doubtfire\"\n
                                             ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
    },\n {\n \"column\": \"Title3\",\n \"properties\":
         \"dtype\": \"string\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 1,\n
{\n
\"samples\": [\n \"Ace Ventura: Pet Detective\"\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
    },\n {\n \"column\": \"Title4\",\n
                                             \"properties\":
         \"dtype\": \"string\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 1,\n
{\n
\"samples\": [\n \"Dumb & Dumber\"\n
                                         1.\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
    },\n {\n \"column\": \"Title5\",\n \"properties\":
n
         \"dtype\": \"string\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 1,\n
{\n
\"samples\": [\n \"Home Alone\"\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
    },\n {\n \"column\": \"Title6\",\n \"properties\":
         \"dtype\": \"string\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 1,\n
{\n
\"samples\": [\n \"Wayne's World\"\n ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                      }\
    }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe"}
```

5.4 Matrix Factorization

Creating a pivot table of movie titles and userid and ratings are taken as values.

```
rm = data.pivot(index = 'UserID', columns = 'MovieID', values =
'Rating').fillna(0)
rm.head()
{"type":"dataframe","variable_name":"rm"}
```

5.4.1 Using Cmfrec Library

```
user_itm = data[['UserID', 'MovieID', 'Rating']].copy()
user_itm.columns = ['UserId', 'ItemId', 'Rating'] # Lib requires
specific column names
user_itm.head(2)
```

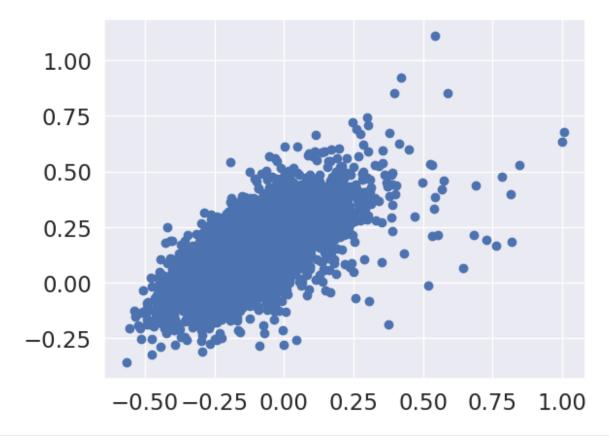
```
{"type": "dataframe", "variable name": "user itm"}
print(user itm.shape)
print("No.of Users:",len(user itm['UserId'].unique()))
print("No.of Items:",len(user_itm['ItemId'].unique()))
(996144, 3)
No.of Users: 6040
No.of Items: 3682
model = CMF(method="als", k=4, lambda =0.1, user bias=False,
item bias=False, verbose=False)
model.fit(user itm) #Fitting the model
Collective matrix factorization model
(explicit-feedback variant)
model.A .shape, model.B .shape #model.A gives the embeddings of Users
and model.B gives the embeddings of Items.
((6040, 4), (3682, 4))
user itm.Rating.mean(), model.glob mean # Average rating and Global
Mean
(3.57998542379415, 3.5799853801727295)
rm__ = np.dot(model.A_, model.B_.T) + model.glob mean # Calculating
the predicted ratings
rmse = np.sqrt(mean squared error(rm.values[rm > 0], rm [rm > 0])) #
Calculating RMSE
print('Root Mean Squared Error: {:.3f}'.format(rmse))
mape = mean absolute percentage error(rm.values[rm > 0], rm [rm > 0])
# Calculating MAPE
print('Mean Absolute Percentage Error: {:.3f}'.format(mape))
Root Mean Squared Error: 1.468
Mean Absolute Percentage Error: 0.421
```

Embeddings for user-user similarity.

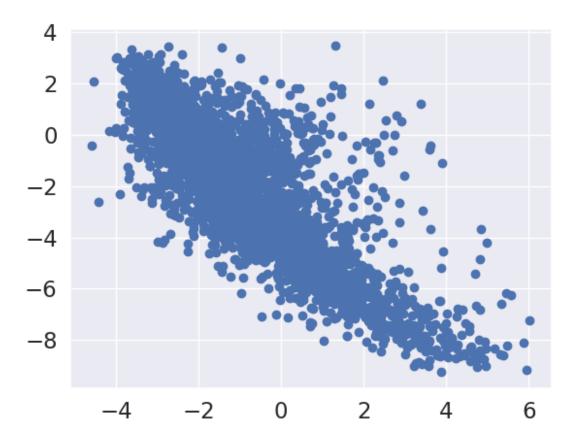
```
user=cosine_similarity(model.A_)
user_sim_matrix = pd.DataFrame(user, index=matrix.index,
columns=matrix.index)
user_sim_matrix.head() #User similarity matrix using the embeddings
from matrix factorization
{"type":"dataframe","variable_name":"user_sim_matrix"}
itm=cosine_similarity(model.B_)
```

```
itm sim matrix = pd.DataFrame(itm, index=user itm['ItemId'].unique(),
columns=user itm['ItemId'].unique())
itm sim matrix.head()#Item similarity matrix using the embeddings from
matrix factorization
{"type": "dataframe", "variable name": "itm sim matrix"}
movie id='586'
movie rating = itm sim matrix[movie id] # Taking the ratings of that
movie
print(movie rating)
       0.25
2
        0.96
3
        0.94
4
       0.70
5
       0.97
3948
       0.53
3949
      -0.38
3950
       0.44
3951
       0.11
3952
        0.45
Name: 586, Length: 3682, dtype: float32
similar movies = itm sim matrix.corrwith(movie rating) #Finding
similar movies
sim df = pd.DataFrame(similar movies, columns=['Correlation'])
sim df.sort values('Correlation', ascending=False, inplace=True) #
Sorting the values based on correlation
sim df.iloc[1: , :].head() #Top 5 correlated movies.
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"sim df\",\n \"rows\": 5,\n \"fields\":
[\n {\n \"column\": \"Correlation\",\n \"properties\": {\
        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
                                   \"std\":
0.0010979005942706333,\n \"min\": 0.9963342542164175,\n \"max\": 0.9992759377526796,\n \"num_unique_values\": 5,\n
}\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe"}
item mov = data[['MovieID', 'Title']].copy()
item mov.drop duplicates(inplace=True)
item mov.reset index(drop=True,inplace=True)
sim dfl= sim df.copv()
sim df1.reset index(inplace=True)
sim df1.rename(columns = {'index':'MovieID'}, inplace = True)
```

```
sim mov = pd.merge(sim df1,item mov,on='MovieID',how='inner')
sim mov.head()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"sim mov\",\n \"rows\": 3682,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"MovieID\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 3682,\n
                                   \"samples\": [\n
\"289<del>7</del>\",\n \"3902\",\n
                                       \"2363\"\n
                                                        ],\n
                                \"description\": \"\"\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                                                           }\
    },\n {\n \"column\": \"Correlation\",\n
\"properties\": {\n
                        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
0.5356562435625112,\n
                         \"min\": -0.9630742003292803,\n
                     \"num unique values\": 3658,\n
\mbox{"max}: 1.0,\n
\"samples\": [\n
                       0.8669065868676699,\n
0.5156658550316853,\n
                             0.8911711923375352\n
                                                       ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                              \"description\": \"\"\n
    \"dtype\": \"string\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 3640,\
n
                                 \"Casper\",\\n
        \"samples\": [\n
                                                      \"Minnie and
n
Moskowitz\",\n
                     \"Candyman\"\n
                                           ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
    }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"sim_mov"}
model1 = CMF(method="als", k=2, lambda_=0.1, user_bias=False,
item bias=False, verbose=False)
model1.fit(user itm)
Collective matrix factorization model
(explicit-feedback variant)
plt.scatter(model1.A_[:, 0], model1.A [:, 1], cmap = 'hot')
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7b7bb270b490>
```



plt.scatter(model1.B_[:, 0], model1.B_[:, 1], cmap='hot')
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7b7bb047a690>



5.4.2 Using Surprise Library

```
from surprise import Reader, SVD, Dataset
from surprise.model_selection import cross_validate
data.Rating.value_counts()
Rating
4
     347758
3
     260473
5
     224639
2
     107261
1
      56013
Name: count, dtype: int64
##The Reader class is used to parse a file containing ratings.It
orders the data in format of (userid, title, rating) and even by
##considering the rating scale
user itm = data[['UserID', 'Title', 'Rating']].copy()
reader = Reader(rating scale=(1,5))
data1 = Dataset.load from df(user itm[['UserID', 'Title', 'Rating']],
reader)
```

```
print(user itm.shape)
print("No.of Users:",len(user itm['UserID'].unique()))
print("No.of Items:",len(user_itm['Title'].unique()))
(996144, 3)
No.of Users: 6040
No.of Items: 3640
svd = SVD(n factors=4)
cross validate(svd, data1, measures=['rmse'], cv=3,
return train measures=True)
##The dataset is divided into train and test and with 3 folds the rmse
has been calculated
{'test rmse': array([0.89218642, 0.89037035, 0.88951041]),
 'train_rmse': array([0.86280417, 0.86143625, 0.86048584]),
 'fit_time': (9.369915962219238, 10.91328740119934,
9.747197151184082),
'test time': (4.611389636993408, 3.3030149936676025,
3.9688572883605957)}
trainset = data1.build full trainset()
svd.fit(trainset) ##Fitting the trainset with the help of svd
<surprise.prediction algorithms.matrix factorization.SVD at</pre>
0 \times 7 b 7 b b 0 1 d 7 1 d 0 >
svd.pu
array([[ 0.31096954, -0.0414775 , 0.0594095 , -0.14657091],
       [ 0.3594236 , -0.27538149, -0.23155216,
                                                 0.086170261,
       [-0.33449153, -0.05642853, -0.09473366, 0.00368887],
       [-0.29126092, 0.14094672, 0.06545413, -0.03006094],
       [ 0.00132793, -0.09006503, -0.27691897, 0.22701811],
       [0.07752775, -0.17400341, -0.05592384, -0.16945732]])
svd.pu.shape , svd.qi.shape #pu gives the embeddings of Users and gi
gives the embeddings of Items.
((6040, 4), (3640, 4))
#Storing all the movie titles in items
items = movies['Title'].unique()
##Considering the user '662'
test = [[662, iid, 4] for iid in items]
##Finding the user predictions(ratings) for all the movies
predictions = svd.test(test)
pred = pd.DataFrame(predictions)
a = pred.sort values(by='est', ascending=False) ##Sorting the values
based on the estimated predictions
```

```
a[0:10] ##TOP 10
"summary":"{\n \make\": \make\": \"a[0:10] ##TOP 10\", \n \"rows\": 10, \n \"
0,\n \"min\": 662,\n \"max\": 662,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 1,\n \"samples\": [\n
                                                         662\n
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
              {\n \"column\": \"iid\",\n
}\n
      },\n
                                                \"properties\": {\
        \"dtype\": \"string\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 10,\n
\"samples\": [\n \"Casablanca\"\n
                                           ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
    \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n
                                                 \"min\": 4,\n
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n \"min\": 4,\n \"max\": 4,\n \"num_unique_values\": 1,\n \"samples\":
                                 \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
[\n
            4\n
                     ],\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
                                 },\n
                                       {\n \"column\":
                          }\n
\"est\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
\"std\": 0.06863946738286657,\n\\"min\": 4.481828309873296,\\"max\": 4.716669220931391,\n\\"num_unique_values\": 10,\n
                                    \"min\": 4.481828309873296,\n
\"samples\": [\n 4.4823428669493115\n
                                                  ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
    },\n {\n \"column\": \"details\",\n
                                                  \"properties\":
n
          \"dtype\": \"object\",\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
{\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
                         }\n }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe"}
testset = trainset.build anti testset()
predictions svd = svd.test(testset)
from surprise import accuracy
print('SVD - RMSE:', accuracy.rmse(predictions svd, verbose=False))
print('SVD - MAE:', accuracy.mae(predictions svd, verbose=False))
SVD - RMSE: 0.7033573186261063
SVD - MAE: 0.5442049960503313
```

Embeddings for user-user similarity using surprise library.

```
user=cosine_similarity(svd.pu)

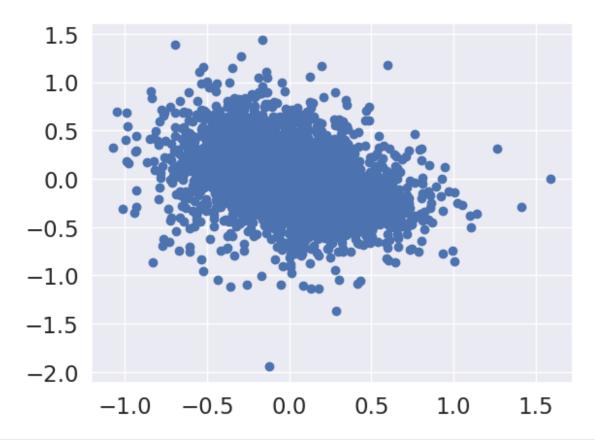
user_sim_matrix = pd.DataFrame(user, index=matrix.index,
columns=matrix.index)
user_sim_matrix.head() #User similarity matrix using the embeddings
from matrix factorization

{"type":"dataframe","variable_name":"user_sim_matrix"}
```

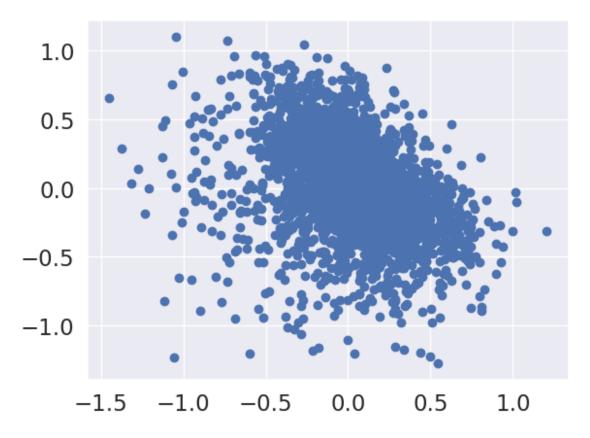
Embeddings for item-item similarity using surprise library.

```
itm=cosine similarity(svd.qi)
itm sim matrix = pd.DataFrame(itm) #,
columns=user itm['Title'].unique())
itm sim matrix.head()#Item similarity matrix using the embeddings from
matrix factorization
{"type":"dataframe", "variable name":"itm sim matrix"}
movie id=586
movie rating = itm sim matrix[movie id] # Taking the ratings of that
movie
print(movie_rating)
      -0.25
       0.77
1
2
       0.86
3
       0.20
       0.81
       . . .
3635
       0.37
      -0.96
3636
3637 -0.74
3638
     -0.71
3639
      -0.45
Name: 586, Length: 3640, dtype: float64
similar movies = itm sim matrix.corrwith(movie rating) #Finding
similar movies
sim df = pd.DataFrame(similar movies, columns=['Correlation'])
sim_df.sort_values('Correlation', ascending=False, inplace=True) #
Sorting the values based on correlation
sim df.iloc[: , :].head() #Top 5 correlated movies.
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"sim_df\",\n \"rows\": 5,\n \"fields\":
[\n {\n \"column\": \"Correlation\",\n
                                               \"properties\": {\
        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
                                      \"std\":
                              \"min\": 0.9933107309659163,\n
0.0028335765633633204,\n
\"max\": 1.0,\n \"num unique values\": 5,\n \"samples\":
item mov = data[['MovieID', 'Title']].copy()
item_mov.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
item mov.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
item mov.MovieID=item mov.MovieID.astype('str')
sim df1= sim df.copy()
```

```
sim df1.reset index(inplace=True)
sim df1.rename(columns = {'index':'MovieID'}, inplace = True)
sim df1.MovieID=sim df1.MovieID.astype('str')
sim mov = pd.merge(sim df1,item mov,on='MovieID',how='inner')
#sim df1.head()
sim mov.head()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"sim mov\",\n \"rows\": 3379,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"MovieID\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 3379,\n \"samples\": [\n\"83\",\n \"227\",\n \"233\"\n
\"83\",\n \"227\",\n \"233\"\n ],\
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                              1,\n
                                                                      }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Correlation\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n 0.678953775733866,\n \"min\": -0.997399103630269\"max\": 1.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 3379,\n
                                                                \"std\":
                              \"min\": -0.9973991036302694,\n
\\ samples\": [\n\\\ 0.8903697526363363,\n\\\\"semantic tyre\\"
                                  0.8754502909640419\n
                                                                  ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                                      }\
     n
          \"dtype\": \"string\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 3343,\
n
          \"samples\": [\n
                                       \"Ridicule\",\n
                                                                  \"Cable
                  \"Twilight\"\n
Guy, The\",\n
                                                  ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                                      }\
     }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"sim_mov"}
plt.scatter(svd.pu[:, 0], svd.pu[:, 1], cmap = 'hot')
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7b7bb10a0d10>
```



plt.scatter(svd.qi[:, 0], svd.qi[:, 1], cmap = 'hot')
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7b79465d0790>



5.5 User-Based Approach(optional)

```
#Taking 6 movies names in random
mov_name = ['Hamlet', 'Dumb & Dumber', 'Ace Ventura: Pet Detective',
'Home Alone', 'Robin Hood', 'It Happened One Night']
#Finding the MovieID's for the above movies
mov id = []
for mov in mov name:
    id = data[data['Title'] == mov]['MovieID'].iloc[0]
    mov id.append(id)
#mov rating = list(map(int, input("Rate these movies respectively:
").split()))
mov rating = [5,3,2,1,4,3]#Give the random user rating for the movies
user choices = pd.DataFrame({'MovieID': mov id, 'Title': mov name,
'Rating': mov rating})
user_choices.sort_values(by='MovieID') #User choices
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"user_choices\",\n \"rows\": 6,\n \"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"MovieID\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"num_unique_values\ . 0,\\\\"1411\",\n \"231\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
\"num_unique_values\": 6,\n
```

```
{\n \"column\": \"Title\",\n
                                                   \"properties\": {\
         \"dtype\": \"string\",\n \"num unique values\": 6,\n
n
\"samples\": [\n \"Hamlet\",\n \"Dumb &
\"It Happened One Night\"\n ],\n \"semantic
\"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n
                                                \"Dumb & Dumber\",\n
                                                \"semantic type\":
                                                           {\n
\"column\": \"Rating\",\n \"properties\\": {\n
                                                           \"dtype\":
\"number\",\n \"std\": 1,\n \"min\": 1,\n
                     \"num_unique_values\": 5,\n
\"max\": 5,\n \'
[\n 3,\n
                                                       \"samples\":
                                         4\n
                          1,∖n
                                                     ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n
                                  \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                                }\
     }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe"}
other users =
data[data['MovieID'].isin(user choices['MovieID'].values)] #Finding
the similar users who watched same movies
other users = other users[['UserID', 'MovieID', 'Rating']]
other users['UserID'].nunique()
1810
common movies = other users.groupby(['UserID']) #Grouping the data
based on User who watched the common movies
common movies = sorted(common movies, key=lambda x: len(x[1]),
reverse=True) #Soring the data so that who watched more number of
common movies comes at the top.
common movies[0]
(('1605',),
        UserID MovieID
                        Rating
 60682
                   231
          1605
                             2
                   344
                             3
 92082
          1605
 156207
          1605
                   586
                             3
                             4
 214130
          1605
                   905
                             3
 416462
          1605
                  1411
 811059 1605
                  3034
                             4)
top users = common movies[:100] \#Taking top 100 users who watched same
movies as in user choices.
#Calculating pearson correlation
pearson corr = {}
for user id, movies in top users:
    movies = movies.sort values(by='MovieID')
    movie list = movies['MovieID'].values #Taking list of movieid's
    new user ratings =
user choices[user choices['MovieID'].isin(movie list)]
['Rating'].values # Taking the new user rating values based on user
choices
    user ratings = movies[movies['MovieID'].isin(movie list)]
```

```
['Rating'].values #Taking the actual rating values of the movies
    corr = pearsonr(new user ratings, user ratings) # Calculating the
correlation
    pearson corr[user id] = corr[0] #Correlation value for each UserID
pearson df = pd.DataFrame(
    columns=['UserID', 'Similarity Index'],
    data=[(int(user_id[0]), corr) for user_id, corr in
pearson corr.items()]
pearson df = pearson df.sort values(by='Similarity Index',
ascending=False)[:10]
pearson df['UserID'] = pearson df['UserID'].astype('str')
pearson df
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"pearson df\",\n \"rows\": 10,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n
                          \" column \": \" UserID \", \ 
\"properties\": {\n
                         \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"num unique values\": 10,\n \"samples\": [\n
                   \"2109\",\n
\"4016\",\n
                                         \"2288\"\n
                                                           ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                             }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Similarity Index\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \0.0688131333513843,\n \"min\": 0.7559289460184545,\n
                                                          \"std\":
\mbox{"max}": 0.9683296637314887,\n
                                     \"num unique values\": 9,\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n
                                \"description\": \"\"\n
    }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"pearson_df"}
users rating = pearson df.merge(data, on='UserID', how='inner')
#Merging the original data with pearson correlation values
users rating['Weighted Rating'] = users rating['Rating'] *
users rating['Similarity Index'] # Calculating the Weighed rating for
each user and movie
users_rating = users_rating[['UserID', 'MovieID', 'Rating',
'Similarity Index', 'Weighted Rating']]
users rating
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"users rating\",\n \"rows\": 7400,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"UserID\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
\"num unique values\": 10,\n
                                 \"samples\": [\n
\"4016\",\n \"2109\",\n
                                         \"2288\"\n
                                                           ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                             }\
     \"properties\":
n
          \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
                                           \"num_unique_values\":
{\n
2359,\n
            \"samples\": [\n
                                        \"2107\",\n
\"180\",\n
                   \"2946\"\n
                                                 \"semantic type\":
                                     ],\n
```

```
\"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n
                                                            {\n
\"column\": \"Rating\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                                           \"dtype\":
\"int32\",\n
                   \"num unique values\": 5,\n
                                                     \"samples\": [\
n 3,\n 1,\n 4\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                                }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Similarity Index\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \'0.06247139700621804,\n \"min\": 0.7559289460184545,\n
                                                            \"std\":
\"max\": 0.9683296637314887,\n
                                       \"num unique values\": 9,\n
\"samples\": [\n 0.8000946913656627,\n
                        0.8660254037844385\n
0.9438798074485388,\n
                                                            ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                                  \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                               }\
     },\n {\n \"column\": \"Weighted Rating\",\n
\"properties\": {\n
                          \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
                                                            \"std\":
1.087881109686731,\n
                           \"min\": 0.7559289460184545,\n
\"max\": 4.841648318657443,\n\ \"num unique values\": 45,\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
     }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"users_rating"}
# Calculate sum of similarity index and weighted rating for each movie
grouped_ratings = users_rating.groupby('MovieID').sum()[['Similarity
Index', 'Weighted Rating']]
recommend movies = pd.DataFrame()
# Add average recommendation score.
# We're calculating average recommendation score by dividing the
Weighted Rating by the Similarity Index.
recommend movies['avg reccomend score'] = grouped ratings['Weighted
Rating']/grouped ratings['Similarity Index']
recommend movies['MovieID'] = grouped ratings.index
recommend movies = recommend movies.reset index(drop=True)
# Select movies with the highest score i.e. 5
recommend movies =
recommend movies[(recommend movies['avg reccomend score'] == 5)]
recommendations =
data[data['MovieID'].isin(recommend movies['MovieID'])][['MovieID',
'Title']].sample(10)
recommendations
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"recommendations\",\n \"rows\": 10,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"MovieID\",
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
                           \"column\": \"MovieID\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 10,\n \"samples\": [\n \"3330\",\n \"2874\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                            ],\n
                                                               }\
```

5.6 Regression Based Rec Sys

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
movies1.head()
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\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
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                                                                                            ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Title\",\n \"properties\": {\
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n \"samples\": [\n \"Ridicule (1996)\",\n
\"American Pie (1999)\",\n \"Rent-A-Cop (1988)\"\n ],\
n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
}\n    },\n    {\n    \"column\": \"Genres\",\n    \"properties\":
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\"Crime\",\n \"Action|Adventure|Sci-Fi|Thriller|War\"\n
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
          }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"movies1"}
}\n
ratings1.head()
{"type": "dataframe", "variable name": "ratings1"}
users1.head()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"users1\",\n \"rows\": 6040,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"UserID\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 6040,\n \"samples\": [\n \"5530\",\n \"711\",\n \"4924\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Gender\",\n \"properties\":
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2,\n \"samples\": [\n \"M\",\n \"F\"\n
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
}\n    },\n    {\n     \"column\": \"Age\",\n     \"properties\": {\
n         \"dtype\": \"category\",\n     \"num_unique_values\": 7,\n
\"samples\": [\n     \"1\",\n     \"56\"\n    ],\n
```

```
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n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Occupation\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
}\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable name":"users1"}
m = pd.concat([movies1['MovieID'],genres df.iloc[:,1:]],axis=1)
m.head()
 {"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"m\",\n \"rows\": 3883,\n \"fields\": [\
n {\n \"column\": \"MovieID\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"string\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 3883,\n
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1.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\": [\n 1.0,\n 0.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n }\n {\n \"column\": \"Adventure\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 0.2604192092818326,\n \"min\":
0.0,\n \"max\": 1.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\": [\n 1.0,\n 0.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Animation\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 0.16203997047201232,\n \"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\": 1.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\": [\n \ 0.0,\n \]
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Comedy\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
0.4619053085430115,\n \"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\": 1.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\": [\n 0.0,\n
\"std\": 0.22698145067998357,\n \"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\":
```

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0.0,\n \"max\": 1.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\": [\n 1.0,\n 0.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
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          \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 0.4919657978871249,\
n \"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\": 1.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\": [\n
                                                                     1.0, n
\"std\": 0.28361818721752075,\n \"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\":

1.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\": [\n

1.0,\n 0.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n {\n \"column\":
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\label{local_norm} $$ \mbox{"max}": 1.0,\n & \mbox{"num\_unique\_values}": 2,\n & \mbox{"samples}": [\n & 1.0,\n & 0.0\n & ],\n & \mbox{"}
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Mystery\",\n \"properties\":
        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
0.16279544044103164,\n \"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\": 1.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\": [\n 1.0,\n
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```

```
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\"description\": \"\"n }\n
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0.0.\n
\scalebox{"samples": [\n 1.0,\n]}
                                       0.0\n
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    },\n {\n \"column\": \"War\",\n \"properties\": {\n
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2,\n
n
}\n     },\n     {\n     \"column\": \"Western\",\n
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\"num_unique_values\": 2,\n
                                \"samples\": [\n
                                                         1.0, n
n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"m"}
from datetime import datetime
r = ratings1.copy()
r['Timestamp']=r['Timestamp'].astype('int32')
r['Rating']=r['Rating'].astype('int32')
r['hour'] = r['Timestamp'].apply(lambda x:
datetime.fromtimestamp(x).hour)
r.head()
{"type": "dataframe", "variable name": "r"}
users2 = users1.merge(r.groupby('UserID').Rating.mean().reset index(),
on='UserID')
users2 = users2.merge(r.groupby('UserID').hour.mean().reset index(),
on='UserID')
users2.head(2)
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"users2\",\n \"rows\": 6040,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"UserID\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 6040,\n
                                   \"samples\": [\n
\"5530\",\n\\"711\",\n
                                      \"4924\"\n
                                                       ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n \"column\": \"Gender\",\n \"properties\":
          \"dtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\":
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],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
```

```
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n \"18\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\":
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      },\n {\n \"column\": \"Rating\",\n \"properties\":
}\n
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\"max\": 4.962962962962963,\n\\"num unique values\": 4014,\n
\"std\": 7.1406577581328134,\n \"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\":
23.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 4079,\n \"samples\": [\n
22.98,\n 19.06153846153846\n ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n
                                 \"description\": \"\"\n
     }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable name":"users2"}
u = users2[['UserID','Age', 'Rating', 'hour']].copy()
u = u.set index('UserID')
u .columns = ['Age', 'User_avg_rating', 'hour']
scaler = StandardScaler()
u = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit transform(u), columns=u.columns,
index=u.index)
u.head(2)
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"u\",\n \"rows\": 6040,\n \"fields\": [\
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\"dtype\": \"string\",\n \"num unique values\": 6040,\n
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                                                          \"std\":
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\"samples\": [\n] -0.12138939243085\overline{8}63,\n
```

```
0.23131902410749441,\n
                             1.1417419607868535\n
                                                      1,\n
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                                                        }\
    \ \,\n \"column\": \"hour\",\n \"properties\": {\n
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\"min\": -1.7010165981870098,\n
                             \"samples\": [\n
\"num unique values\": 4079,\n
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1.5174407670260501,\n
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1.3999364073641014\n
                         ],\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
                         }\n
                                }\n ]\
n}","type":"dataframe","variable name":"u"}
df_cat = users2[['Gender','Occupation']]
df cat['Gender']=pd.get dummies(df cat['Gender'],
columns=['Gender'],drop_first=True)
df cat = pd.concat([users['UserID'],df cat],axis=1)
df cat.head()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"df_cat\",\n \"rows\": 6040,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n
                        \"column\": \"UserID\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"num unique values\": 6040,\n
                                  \"samples\": [\n
\"5530\",\n\\"711\",\n
                                    \"4924\"\n
                                                     ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                              \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                         }\
    },\n {\n \"column\": \"Gender\",\n \"properties\":
          \"dtype\": \"boolean\",\n
                                        \"num_unique_values\": 2,\
{\n
        \"samples\": [\n
                              true,∖n
                                          false\n
       \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                                  \"description\": \"\"\n
\"num_unique_values\": 21,\n
                                \"samples\": [\n
                                                        \"10\",\
          \"18\"\n ],\n
                                 \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
                       }\n
                                }\n ]\
n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"df_cat"}
X = ratings[['MovieID', 'UserID', 'Rating']].copy()
X = X.merge(u.reset_index(), on='UserID', how='right')
X = X.merge(m.reset index(), on='MovieID', how='right')
X = X.merge(df_cat, on='UserID', how='right')
X.drop(columns=['index'], axis=1, inplace=True)
X.dropna(inplace=True)
X.reset index(inplace=True,drop=True)
X1=X.copy()
X.head()
{"type": "dataframe", "variable name": "X"}
X = X.drop(columns = ['MovieID', 'UserID'])
y = X.pop('Rating')
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test_size=0.3, random_state=SEED)

from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor

model = GradientBoostingRegressor()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)) # calculating rmse
value
print('Root Mean Squared Error: {:.3f}'.format(rmse))

Root Mean Squared Error: 1.007

mape = mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_test, y_pred) #calculating
mape value
print('Mean Absolute Percentage Error: {:.3f}'.format(mape))

Mean Absolute Percentage Error: 0.323
```

5.7 Ensemble Recommender System

```
X1.head()
{"type": "dataframe", "variable name": "X1"}
y = X1.pop('Rating')
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X1, y,
test size=0.2, random state=SEED)
X_train1 = X_train[['MovieID', 'UserID']].copy()
X train = X train.drop(columns = ['MovieID', 'UserID'])
user item train=pd.concat([X train1,y train],axis=1)
X test1 = X test[['MovieID', 'UserID']].copy()
X test = X test.drop(columns = ['MovieID', 'UserID'])
user item test=pd.concat([X test1,y test],axis=1)
model = GradientBoostingRegressor()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred reg = model.predict(X test)
user item test.columns = ['UserId', 'ItemId', 'Rating'] # Lib
requires specific column names
user_item_test.head(2)
{"type": "dataframe", "variable name": "user item test"}
```

```
model = CMF(method="als", k=4, lambda_=0.1, user_bias=False,
item bias=False, verbose=False,produce dicts=True)
model.fit(user item test)
Collective matrix factorization model
(explicit-feedback variant)
y pred mf = np.dot(model.A , model.B .T) + model.glob mean
df = pd.DataFrame(y pred mf,columns
=list(model.item mapping ),index=list(model.user mapping ))
df.head()
{"type":"dataframe", "variable name":"df"}
del svd
del model
del predictions svd
del testset
import gc
qc.collect()
96
df1=df.unstack().reset index()
df1.rename(columns={'level 0': 'ItemId', 'level 1':
'UserId',0:'Rating'}, inplace=True)
df1.tail()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"df1\",\n \"rows\": 5,\n \"fields\": [\n
{\n \"column\": \"ItemId\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 1,\n
\"samples\": [\n \"1669\"\n
                                       ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
   n
          \"dtype\": \"string\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 5,\n
{\n
\"samples\": [\n \"3353\"\n
                                       ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
          {\n \"column\": \"Rating\",\n \"properties\":
n
         \"dtype\": \"float32\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 5,\
{\n
n \"samples\": [\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                               3.558867931365967\n
                                                        ],\n
                               \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                         }\
    }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe"}
df mf = pd.merge(user item test, df1, on=['UserId','ItemId'],
how='inner')
df mf.rename(columns={'Rating x': 'True rating', 'Rating y':
'Mf_pred_ratings'}, inplace=True)
df mf.head()
{"type": "dataframe", "variable name": "df mf"}
```

```
df_gb=pd.DataFrame(y_pred_reg,columns =['reg_pred_ratings'])
df reg= pd.concat([df gb,df mf['Mf pred ratings']],axis=1)
df reg.head()
{"type": "dataframe", "variable name": "df reg"}
v = df mf['True rating']
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(df reg, y,
test size=0.2, random state=SEED)
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
model = LinearRegression().fit(X train, y train)
y pred en=model.predict(X test)
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_en)) # calculating
rmse value
print('Root Mean Squared Error: {:.3f}'.format(rmse))
Root Mean Squared Error: 0.757
mape = mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_test, y pred en) #calculating
mape value
print('Mean Absolute Percentage Error: {:.3f}'.format(mape))
Mean Absolute Percentage Error: 0.218
```

6. Questionnaire

- 1. Users of which age group have watched and rated the most number of movies? :- **25-34** age group
- 2. Users belonging to which profession have watched and rated the most movies? :- college/grad student
- 3. Most of the users in our dataset who've rated the movies are Male. (T/F):- **True**
- 4. Most of the movies present on our dataset were released in which decade? :- **b.90s** a.70s b. 90s c. 50s d.80s
- 5. The movie with maximum no. of ratings is ___ :- **American Beauty**
- 6. Name the top 3 movies similar to 'Liar Liar' on the item-based approach. :- Mrs. Doubtfire, Ace Ventura: Pet, Detective Dumb & Dumber
- 7. On the basis of approach, Collaborative Filtering methods can be classified into **Memory-based** and **Model-based**.
- 8. Pearson Correlation ranges between **-1 to 1** whereas, Cosine Similarity belongs to the interval between **-1 to 1**

- 9. Mention the RMSE and MAPE that you got while evaluating the Matrix Factorization model.:- RMSE:0.701 and MAPE: 0.54
- 1. Give the sparse 'row' matrix representation for the following dense matrix [[10],[37]]

```
from scipy.sparse import csr matrix
# create dense matrix
A = np.array([[1,0],[3,7]])
# convert to sparse matrix (CSR method)
S = csr matrix(A)
print(S)
<Compressed Sparse Row sparse matrix of dtype 'int64'</pre>
     with 3 stored elements and shape (2, 2)
  Coords
         Values
  (0, 0)
          1
  (1, 0)
           3
  (1, 1) 7
#!sudo apt-get update
#!sudo apt-get install -y pandoc
#!sudo apt-get install -y texlive-xetex texlive-fonts-recommended
texlive-plain-generic
#!pip install --upgrade nbconvert
#!pip install nbconvert[webpdf]
#!playwright install chromium
#!jupyter nbconvert --to webpdf Zee Recommender System.ipynb
```