

notebook

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1 Using Recommender Systems to Identify Top Beauty Products

Student name: Jonathan Lee

Student pace: Full Time

Scheduled project review date/time: June 22, 2pm

Instructor name: James Irving

Blog post URL:

1.1 Overview

This project uses the Surprise package from scikit with Amazon review data of Luxury Beauty products to build a recommendation system. For this analysis, we will examine the performance of memory-based collaborative filtering in the form of K-Nearest Neighbors, as well as of model-based collaborative filtering in the form of Singular Value Decomposition. From our test results, we find that out of KNN methods and Singular Value Decomposition, Singular Value Decomposition was the best performing model for our selected data. We also examine what the optimal hyperparameters are for this particular dataset.

1.2 Business Problem

Our client is a beauty product retailer that wants to know what the most popular products on Amazon are, as well as what other products customers would be likely to give high ratings to, under the assumption that they would give high ratings to these popular products. We want to optimize a recommender system based on Amazon reviews that as accurately as possible predicts other products that customers would be likely to enjoy. Using this optimized recommender system, we will move forward with the goal of using our client's customer preferences to extract insights into what other brands/products would be successful if our client were to add them to their product offering. ***Questions to address:*** **What is are the optimal model and hyperparameters to build a recommender system to work with Amazon ratings dataset to provide recommendations for our own customers? * What are Amazon's most popular products in terms of number of ratings? * Assuming that our client's customers currently give high ratings to the popular products on Amazon, what other products can we recommend adding to inventory? ***

1.3 Data Understanding and Preparation

In this analysis, we use [Amazon review data](#) and [product metadata](#) featured in the following paper:

Justifying recommendations using distantly-labeled reviews and fined-grained aspects

Jianmo Ni, Jiacheng Li, Julian McAuley

Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing (EMNLP), 2019

Due to the large size of the complete dataset and hardware limitations, we will complete the analysis with only reviews and metadata from the luxury beauty product category.

Let's begin by loading in our data and doing some Exploratory Data Analysis.

```
[1]: # Import standard packages
import sys
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pickle

%matplotlib inline

# Set random seed
np.random.seed(27)
```

```
[2]: # Set theme and style for plots
sns.set_theme('talk')
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
```

1.3.1 Loading in the Data

We have two tables to work with in this analysis: 1. Review data: contains product ASIN code, user code, and the rating that user provided. 2. Product metadata which includes all product metadata including price, product name, and product images paired with ASIN codes.

```
[3]: # Load review dataset and metadata
review_df = pd.read_csv('data/Luxury_Beauty.csv', names=['asin', 'user',
                                                         'rating', 'timestamp'])
meta_df = pd.read_json('data/meta_Luxury_Beauty.json.gz', lines=True)
display(review_df, meta_df)
```

	asin	user	rating	timestamp
0	B00004U9V2	A1Q6MUU0B2ZDQG	2.0	1276560000
1	B00004U9V2	A3H02SQDCZIE9S	5.0	1262822400
2	B00004U9V2	A2EM03F99X3RJZ	5.0	1524009600
3	B00004U9V2	A3Z74TDRGDOHU	5.0	1524009600
4	B00004U9V2	A2UXFNW9RTL4VM	5.0	1523923200
...
574623	B01HIQE0LO	AHYJ78MV4UQ0	5.0	1489968000
574624	B01HIQE0LO	A1L2RT7KBNK02K	5.0	1477440000
574625	B01HIQE0LO	A36MLXQX9WPPW9	5.0	1475193600

574626	B01HJ2UYOW	A23DRCOMC2RIXF	1.0	1480896000
574627	B01HJ2UY1G	AJEDVHTLS9P3V	5.0	1484352000

[574628 rows x 4 columns]

	category	tech1	description	fit \
0		[]	[After a long day of handling thorny situation...	
1		[]	[If you haven't experienced the pleasures of b...	
2		[]	[Rich, black mineral mud, harvested from the b...	
3		[]	[This liquid soap with convenient pump dispens...	
4		[]	[Remember why you love your favorite blanket? ...	
...
12294		[]	[, CND Craft Culture Collection: Patina Buckle...	
12295		[]	[CND Shellac was designed to be used as a syst...	
12296		[]	[CND Shellac was designed to be used as a syst...	
12297		[]	[The I AM JUICY COUTURE girl is once again tak...	
12298		[]	[I Love Juicy Couture Eau De Parfum Spray 3.4 ...	

	title \
0	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...
1	AHAVA Bath Salts
2	AHAVA Dead Sea Mineral Mud, 8.5 oz, Pack of 4
3	Crabtree & Evelyn Hand Soap, Gardeners, 10...
4	Soy Milk Hand Crme
...	...
12294	CND Shellac Power Polish, Patina Buckle
12295	CND Shellac power polish denim patch
12296	CND Shellac, Leather Satchel
12297	Juicy Couture I Love Juicy Couture, 1.7 fl. Oz...
12298	Juicy Couture I Love Juicy Couture, 3.4 fl. Oz...

	also_buy	tech2	brand	feature \
0	[B00GHX7H0A, B00FRER07G, B00R68QXCS, B000Z65AZ...			[]
1		[]		[]
2		[]		[]
3		[]		[]
4	[B000NZT6KM, B001BY229Q, B008J724QY, B0009YGKJ...			[]
...
12294	[B0030NLAXQ, B00YDEZ9T6, B074KHRD13, B00R3PZK1...			[]
12295	[B0030NLAXQ, B0030HOKBA, B004LEMWGG, B01MT91G4...			[]
12296	[B0030NLAXQ, B0030HOKBA, B004LEMWGG, B01MT91G4...			[]
12297		[]		[]
12298		[B071NZZW3K]		[]

	rank \
0	4,324 in Beauty & Personal Care (
1	1,633,549 in Beauty & Personal Care (
2	1,806,710 in Beauty & Personal Care (

```

3                                     []
4         42,464 in Beauty & Personal Care (
...                                     ...
12294         88,740 in Beauty & Personal Care (
12295         122,331 in Beauty & Personal Care (
12296         168,028 in Beauty & Personal Care (
12297         490,755 in Beauty & Personal Care (
12298         181,383 in Beauty & Personal Care (

                                     also_view \
0         [B00FRER07G, B00GHX7HOA, B07GFHJRMX, B00TJ3NBN...
1                                     []
2                                     []
3         [B00004U9V2, B00GHX7HOA, B00FRER07G, B00R68QXC...
4                                     []
...                                     ...
12294 [B00D2VMUA2, B074KJZJYW, B074KHRD13, B073SB9JW...
12295 [B00D2VMUA2, B01LOEV8X2, B004LEMWGG, B00EFGDYZ...
12296 [B00D2VMUA2, B01LOEV8X2, B004LEMWGG, B00EFGDYZ...
12297 [B0757439SY, B01HJ2UY1G, B01KX3TK7C, B01LX71LJ...
12298 [B0757439SY, B01LX71LJV, B01HJ2UYOW, B07GBSC3L...

                                     details      main_cat \
0         {'
        Product Dimensions:
        ': '2.2 x 2.2 ...   Luxury Beauty
1         {'
        Product Dimensions:
        ': '3 x 3.5 x ...   Luxury Beauty
2         {'
        Product Dimensions:
        ': '5.1 x 3 x ...   Luxury Beauty
3         {'
        Product Dimensions:
        ': '2.6 x 2.6 ...   Luxury Beauty
4         {'
        Product Dimensions:
        ': '7.2 x 2.2 ...   Luxury Beauty
...                                     ...
12294 {'
        Item Weight:
        ': '0.48 ounces', 'Sh...   Luxury Beauty
12295 {'Shipping Weight:': '1.4 ounces (' , 'ASIN:': ...   Luxury Beauty
12296 {'Shipping Weight:': '1.4 ounces (' , 'Domestic...   Luxury Beauty
12297 {'
        Product Dimensions:
        ': '3.3 x 2.7 ...   Luxury Beauty
12298 {'

```

```
Product Dimensions:
': '3.3 x 3.2 ...   Luxury Beauty
```

```

      similar_item date    price      asin  \
0          NaT    $30.00  B00004U9V2
1          NaT          B0000531EN
2          NaT          B0000532JH
3          NaT    $15.99  B00005A77F
4          NaT    $18.00  B00005NDTD
...
12294      NaT    $15.95  B01HIQIEYC
12295      NaT    $15.95  B01HIQHQU0
12296      NaT    $15.95  B01HIQEOL0
12297      NaT    $76.00  B01HJ2UYOW
12298      NaT    $96.00  B01HJ2UY1G

                                     imageURL  \
0  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
1                                     []
2  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
3  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
4  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
...
12294                                     []
12295                                     []
12296  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
12297  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
12298  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...

                                     imageURLHighRes
0  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
1                                     []
2  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
3  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
4  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
...
12294                                     []
12295                                     []
12296  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
12297  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
12298  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...

[12299 rows x 19 columns]
```

1.3.2 Dropping Duplicates and Null Values

We are dealing with quite a large dataset, with the number of ratings being over 570,000. Therefore, it will be important to reduce the memory as much as possible by removing unnecessary features

and reducing the memory usage. Since the timestamp data is unnecessary to our analysis, we will go ahead and drop that column from our ratings dataset. We also go through an initial iteration of removing duplicates and null values.

We will also write a function that displays the size of a dataframe, so that we can confirm that the transformations performed on the dataset are resulting in a reduced memory footprint.

```
[4]: def get_df_size(df):
      """
      Gets size of dataframe and prints value in MB.
      Function inspired by James Irving.

      Args:
          df (DataFrame) : DataFrame to print size of.
      Returns:

      """
      size = round((sys.getsizeof(df) * 1e-6), 2)

      print(f"Dataframe memory usage: {size} MB.")
```

```
[5]: # Drop duplicates and timestamp column from review table
review_df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
review_df.drop('timestamp', axis=1, inplace=True)
review_df
```

```
[5]:
```

	asin	user	rating
0	B00004U9V2	A1Q6MUU0B2ZDQG	2.0
1	B00004U9V2	A3H02SQDCZIE9S	5.0
2	B00004U9V2	A2EM03F99X3RJZ	5.0
3	B00004U9V2	A3Z74TDRGD0HU	5.0
4	B00004U9V2	A2UXFNW9RTL4VM	5.0
...
574623	B01HIQEOL0	AHYJ78MVF4UQ0	5.0
574624	B01HIQEOL0	A1L2RT7KBNK02K	5.0
574625	B01HIQEOL0	A36MLXQX9WPPW9	5.0
574626	B01HJ2UYOW	A23DRCOMC2RIXF	1.0
574627	B01HJ2UY1G	AJEDVHTLS9P3V	5.0

[538082 rows x 3 columns]

```
[6]: # Print size of original ratings df
get_df_size(review_df)
```

Dataframe memory usage: 82.72 MB.

Similarly with our metadata, we will go ahead and slice out the ASIN code and product names, since those are the pieces of data that will be used in our analysis. Then, we go on to drop duplicates from this table as well.

```
[7]: # Slice asin and title columns from metadata table
meta_df = meta_df[['asin', 'title', 'imageURLHighRes']]
```

```
[8]: # Drop duplicates from metadata table
meta_df.drop_duplicates(['asin', 'title'], inplace=True)
meta_df
```

```
[8]:
```

	asin	title \
0	B00004U9V2	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...
1	B0000531EN	AHAVA Bath Salts
2	B0000532JH	AHAVA Dead Sea Mineral Mud, 8.5 oz, Pack of 4
3	B00005A77F	Crabtree & Evelyn Hand Soap, Gardeners, 10...
4	B00005NDDT	Soy Milk Hand Crme
...
12294	B01HIQIEYC	CND Shellac Power Polish, Patina Buckle
12295	B01HIQHQU0	CND Shellac power polish denim patch
12296	B01HIQE0LO	CND Shellac, Leather Satchel
12297	B01HJ2UYOW	Juicy Couture I Love Juicy Couture, 1.7 fl. Oz...
12298	B01HJ2UY1G	Juicy Couture I Love Juicy Couture, 3.4 fl. Oz...

	imageURLHighRes
0	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
1	[]
2	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
3	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
4	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
...	...
12294	[]
12295	[]
12296	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
12297	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
12298	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...

[12111 rows x 3 columns]

1.3.3 Merging Data Tables

Now, we will create a catalog_df which contains all of our ratings combined with their titles. This dataframe contains all of the information we will need for the purpose of our analysis. Let's also keep note of the size of our original catalog_df before we make transformations to reduce the memory allocation, and after dropping any duplicated or null values.

```
[9]: # Combine review data and metadata to create catalog table
catalog_df = review_df.merge(meta_df, how='left', on='asin')
catalog_df
```

```
[9]:
```

	asin	user	rating	\
0	B00004U9V2	A1Q6MUU0B2ZDQG	2.0	
1	B00004U9V2	A3H02SQDCZIE9S	5.0	
2	B00004U9V2	A2EM03F99X3RJZ	5.0	
3	B00004U9V2	A3Z74TDRGD0HU	5.0	
4	B00004U9V2	A2UXFNW9RTL4VM	5.0	
...	
538077	B01HIQEOL0	AHYJ78MVVF4UQ0	5.0	
538078	B01HIQEOL0	A1L2RT7KBNK02K	5.0	
538079	B01HIQEOL0	A36MLXQX9WPPW9	5.0	
538080	B01HJ2UY0W	A23DRCOMC2RIXF	1.0	
538081	B01HJ2UY1G	AJEDVHTLS9P3V	5.0	

	title	\
0	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...	
1	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...	
2	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...	
3	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...	
4	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...	
...	...	
538077	CND Shellac, Leather Satchel	
538078	CND Shellac, Leather Satchel	
538079	CND Shellac, Leather Satchel	
538080	Juicy Couture I Love Juicy Couture, 1.7 fl. Oz...	
538081	Juicy Couture I Love Juicy Couture, 3.4 fl. Oz...	

	imageURLHighRes
0	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
1	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
2	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
3	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
4	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
...	...
538077	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
538078	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
538079	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
538080	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
538081	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...

[538082 rows x 5 columns]

```
[10]: # Drop duplicates from merged catalog table
catalog_df.drop_duplicates(['asin', 'user', 'rating', 'title'], inplace=True)
catalog_df
```

```
[10]:
```

	asin	user	rating	\
0	B00004U9V2	A1Q6MUU0B2ZDQG	2.0	

1	B00004U9V2	A3H02SQDCZIE9S	5.0
2	B00004U9V2	A2EM03F99X3RJZ	5.0
3	B00004U9V2	A3Z74TDRGD0HU	5.0
4	B00004U9V2	A2UXFNW9RTL4VM	5.0
...
538077	B01HIQEOL0	AHYJ78MVF4UQ0	5.0
538078	B01HIQEOL0	A1L2RT7KBNK02K	5.0
538079	B01HIQEOL0	A36MLXQX9WPPW9	5.0
538080	B01HJ2UY0W	A23DRCOMC2RIXF	1.0
538081	B01HJ2UY1G	AJEDVHTLS9P3V	5.0

	title \
0	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...
1	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...
2	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...
3	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...
4	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...
...	...
538077	CND Shellac, Leather Satchel
538078	CND Shellac, Leather Satchel
538079	CND Shellac, Leather Satchel
538080	Juicy Couture I Love Juicy Couture, 1.7 fl. Oz...
538081	Juicy Couture I Love Juicy Couture, 3.4 fl. Oz...

	imageURLHighRes
0	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
1	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
2	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
3	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
4	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
...	...
538077	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
538078	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
538079	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
538080	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
538081	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...

[536295 rows x 5 columns]

```
[11]: # Check for null values
catalog_df.isna().sum()
```

```
[11]: asin          0
      user          0
      rating        0
      title        184
      imageURLHighRes  184
```

dtype: int64

Since the number of null values in this catalog dataframe are quite small, we can go ahead and remove the observations where we do not have a product name paired with its ASIN code.

```
[12]: # Drop null values
catalog_df.dropna(inplace=True)
catalog_df
```

```
[12]:
```

	asin	user	rating	\
0	B00004U9V2	A1Q6MUU0B2ZDQG	2.0	
1	B00004U9V2	A3H02SQDCZIE9S	5.0	
2	B00004U9V2	A2EM03F99X3RJZ	5.0	
3	B00004U9V2	A3Z74TDRGD0HU	5.0	
4	B00004U9V2	A2UXFNW9RTL4VM	5.0	
...	
538077	B01HIQEOL0	AHYJ78MVF4UQ0	5.0	
538078	B01HIQEOL0	A1L2RT7KBNK02K	5.0	
538079	B01HIQEOL0	A36MLXQX9WPPW9	5.0	
538080	B01HJ2UY0W	A23DRCOMC2RIXF	1.0	
538081	B01HJ2UY1G	AJEDVHTLS9P3V	5.0	
				title \
0				Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...
1				Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...
2				Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...
3				Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...
4				Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...
...				...
538077				CND Shellac, Leather Satchel
538078				CND Shellac, Leather Satchel
538079				CND Shellac, Leather Satchel
538080				Juicy Couture I Love Juicy Couture, 1.7 fl. Oz...
538081				Juicy Couture I Love Juicy Couture, 3.4 fl. Oz...
				imageURLHighRes
0				[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
1				[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
2				[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
3				[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
4				[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
...				...
538077				[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
538078				[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
538079				[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
538080				[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
538081				[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...

[536111 rows x 5 columns]

```
[13]: # Print size of initial catalog_df
get_df_size(catalog_df)
```

Dataframe memory usage: 190.61 MB.

1.3.4 Visualizing the Data

In this section, we will proceed to visualize the distribution of our ratings as well as how many users gave how many ratings each.

```
[14]: # Check distribution of ratings
catalog_df['rating'].value_counts().sort_index(ascending=False)
```

```
[14]: 5.0    355360
4.0     65885
3.0     39428
2.0     27830
1.0     47608
Name: rating, dtype: int64
```

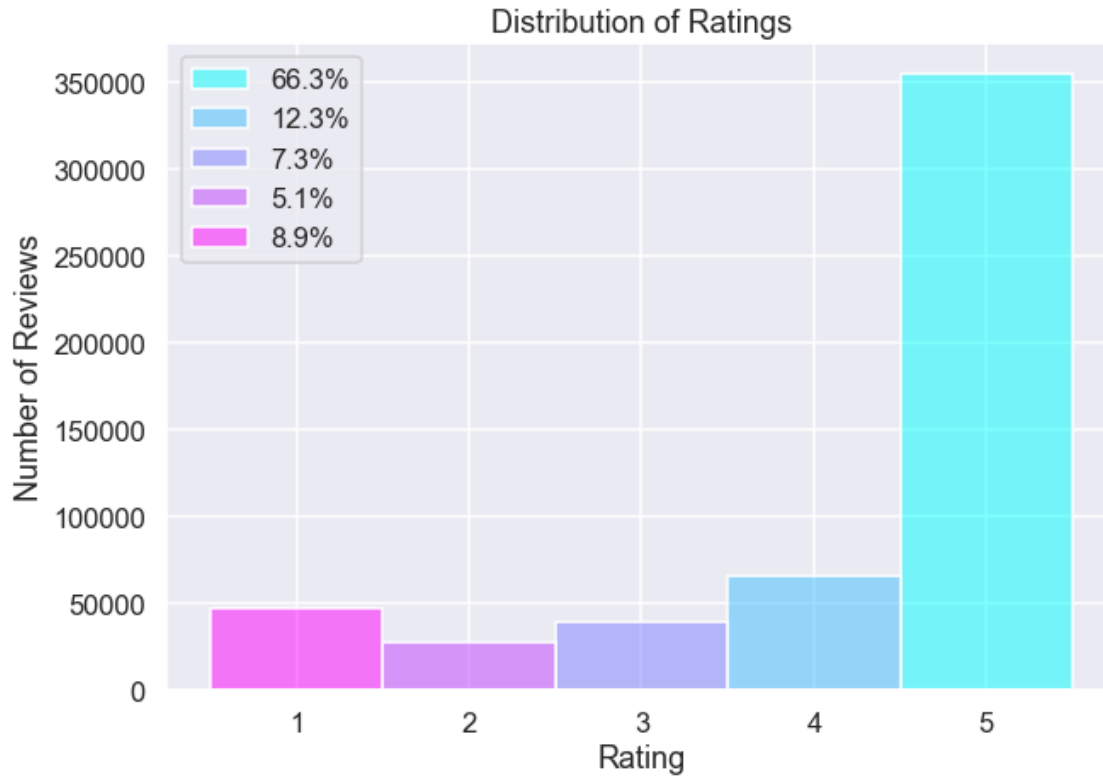
```
[15]: # Check distribution of ratings in percent
catalog_df['rating'].value_counts(normalize=True).sort_index(ascending=False)
```

```
[15]: 5.0     0.662848
4.0     0.122894
3.0     0.073544
2.0     0.051911
1.0     0.088803
Name: rating, dtype: float64
```

```
[16]: # Create bar plot of rating distribution
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,7))

g = sns.histplot(data=catalog_df, x='rating', hue='rating', palette='cool_r',
                  discrete=True, legend=True)

ax.set_title('Distribution of Ratings')
ax.set_xlabel('Rating')
ax.set_ylabel('Number of Reviews')
ax.set_xticks([1,2,3,4,5])
ax.legend(['66.3%', '12.3%', '7.3%', '5.1%', '8.9%']);
```



```
[17]: # Get number of ratings per user
freq_df = catalog_df.groupby('user').agg('count').reset_index()
freq_df
```

```
[17]:
```

	user	asin	rating	title	imageURLHighRes
0	A0002708WFPIPQT73GK8	1	1	1	1
1	A0010876CNE3ILIM9HVO	1	1	1	1
2	A0026756LXIAIU5P6JUI	1	1	1	1
3	A0036810AKGSUKHOLV23	1	1	1	1
4	A004163085WKABQBPOX	1	1	1	1
...
416072	AZZYUA6JI1M00	2	2	2	2
416073	AZZYW4YOE1B6E	3	3	3	3
416074	AZZZ27Q95ZU80	1	1	1	1
416075	AZZZ3LGTGCUZF	1	1	1	1
416076	AZZZYAYJQSD0J	1	1	1	1

[416077 rows x 5 columns]

```
[18]: # Inspect measures of central tendency
freq_df.describe()
```

```
[18]:
```

	asin	rating	title	imageURLHighRes
count	416077.000000	416077.000000	416077.000000	416077.000000
mean	1.288490	1.288490	1.288490	1.288490
std	1.130142	1.130142	1.130142	1.130142
min	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
25%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
50%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
75%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
max	119.000000	119.000000	119.000000	119.000000

```
[19]: # Create table with number of users vs number of ratings per user
plot_df = freq_df.groupby('asin').agg('count')[:10]
plot_df
```

```
[19]:
```

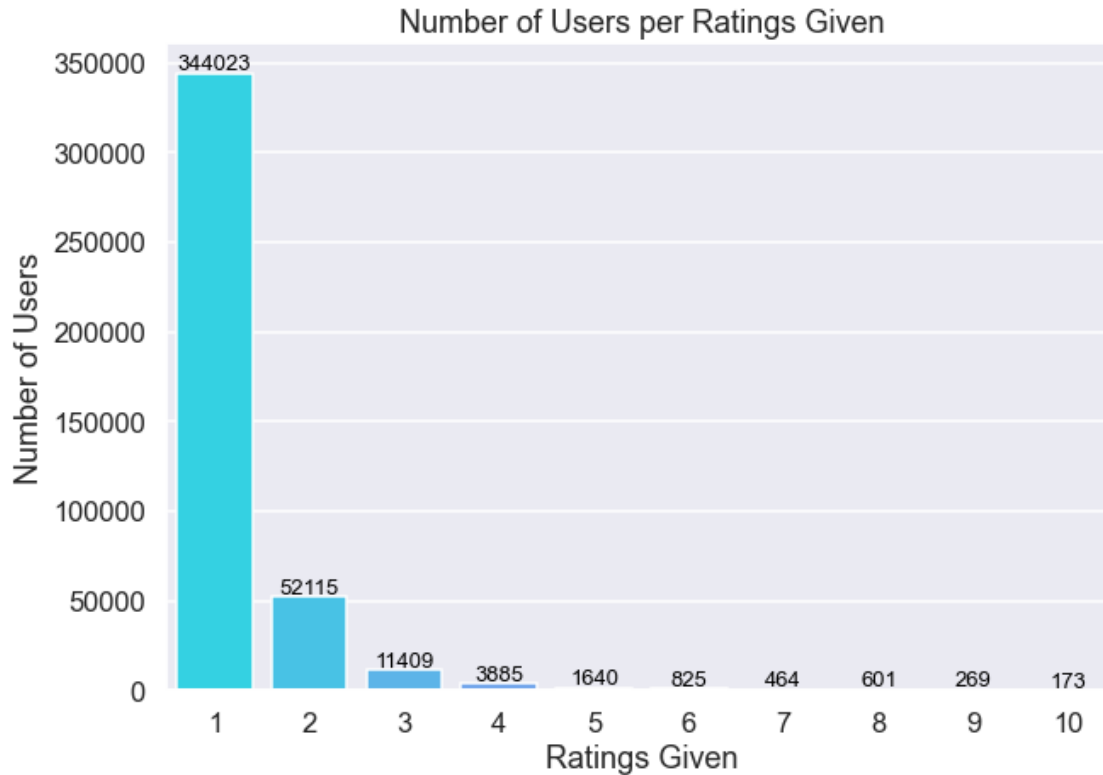
	user	rating	title	imageURLHighRes
asin				
1	344023	344023	344023	344023
2	52115	52115	52115	52115
3	11409	11409	11409	11409
4	3885	3885	3885	3885
5	1640	1640	1640	1640
6	825	825	825	825
7	464	464	464	464
8	601	601	601	601
9	269	269	269	269
10	173	173	173	173

```
[20]: # Create bar plot of users per ratings given
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,7))

g = sns.barplot(data=plot_df, x=plot_df.index, y=plot_df['user'],
                palette='cool')

ax.set_title('Number of Users per Ratings Given')
ax.set_xlabel('Ratings Given')
ax.set_ylabel('Number of Users')

for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate("%.0f" % p.get_height(),
                (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),
                ha='center', va='center', fontsize=13,
                color='black', xytext=(0, 5),
                textcoords='offset points');
```



```
[21]: # Check measures of central tendency
catalog_df.describe()
```

```
[21]:          rating
count  536111.000000
mean    4.219074
std     1.302025
min     1.000000
25%     4.000000
50%     5.000000
75%     5.000000
max     5.000000
```

1.3.5 Data Mapping

As mentioned before, due to the large size of this dataset, it is important to reduce the data to minimize the amount of memory being used. Hence, we map our ASIN and user codes to integer values in order to optimize memory allocation during the modeling process as well as converting our data types to the smallest possible integer type without losing any information.

```
[22]: # Create list of unique asin codes
asin_list = catalog_df['asin'].unique()
```

```
[23]: # Create an array of integers to map asin codes to
      np.arange(len(asin_list))
```

```
[23]: array([ 0, 1, 2, ..., 12108, 12109, 12110])
```

```
[24]: # Construct dictionary using asin and corresponding product code
      asin_map = dict(zip(asin_list, np.arange(len(asin_list))))
```

```
[25]: # Map asin to product code integer and check
      catalog_df['asin'] = catalog_df['asin'].map(asin_map)
      catalog_df
```

```
[25]:
```

	asin	user	rating \
0	0	A1Q6MUUOB2ZDQG	2.0
1	0	A3H02SQDCZIE9S	5.0
2	0	A2EM03F99X3RJZ	5.0
3	0	A3Z74TDRGDOHU	5.0
4	0	A2UXFNW9RTL4VM	5.0
...
538077	6007	AHYJ78MVF4UQ0	5.0
538078	6007	A1L2RT7KBNK02K	5.0
538079	6007	A36MLXQX9WPPW9	5.0
538080	12109	A23DRCOMC2RIXF	1.0
538081	12110	AJEDVHTLS9P3V	5.0

	title \
0	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...
1	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...
2	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...
3	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...
4	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...
...	...
538077	CND Shellac, Leather Satchel
538078	CND Shellac, Leather Satchel
538079	CND Shellac, Leather Satchel
538080	Juicy Couture I Love Juicy Couture, 1.7 fl. Oz...
538081	Juicy Couture I Love Juicy Couture, 3.4 fl. Oz...

	imageURLHighRes
0	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
1	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
2	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
3	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
4	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
...	...
538077	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
538078	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...

```
538079 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
538080 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
538081 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
```

```
[536111 rows x 5 columns]
```

```
[26]: # Rename 'asin' column to 'product_code'
catalog_df = catalog_df.rename(columns={'asin': 'product_code'})
```

```
[27]: # Create list of unique users
user_list = catalog_df['user'].unique()
```

```
[28]: # Create an array of integers to map user codes to
np.arange(len(user_list))
```

```
[28]: array([ 0, 1, 2, ..., 416074, 416075, 416076])
```

```
[29]: # Construct dictionary using user code and corresponding integer
user_map = dict(zip(user_list, np.arange(len(user_list))))
```

```
[30]: # Map asin to product code integer and check
catalog_df['user'] = catalog_df['user'].map(user_map)
catalog_df
```

```
[30]:
```

	product_code	user	rating	\
0	0	0	2.0	
1	0	1	5.0	
2	0	2	5.0	
3	0	3	5.0	
4	0	4	5.0	
...	
538077	6007	194409	5.0	
538078	6007	175285	5.0	
538079	6007	416075	5.0	
538080	12109	416076	1.0	
538081	12110	4344	5.0	

	title	\
0	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...	
1	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...	
2	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...	
3	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...	
4	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moist...	
...	...	
538077	CND Shellac, Leather Satchel	
538078	CND Shellac, Leather Satchel	
538079	CND Shellac, Leather Satchel	


```
538080 Juicy Couture I Love Juicy Couture, 1.7 fl. Oz...
538081 Juicy Couture I Love Juicy Couture, 3.4 fl. Oz...
```

```

                                imageURLHighRes
0      [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
1      [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
2      [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
3      [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
4      [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
...
538077 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
538078 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
538079 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
538080 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...
538081 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/image...

[536111 rows x 5 columns]
```

```
[31]: # Convert to more efficient integer types
catalog_df['rating']=catalog_df['rating'].astype(np.int8)
catalog_df['product_code']=catalog_df['product_code'].astype(np.int32)
catalog_df['user']=catalog_df['user'].astype(np.int32)
```

```
[32]: # Check data types
catalog_df.dtypes
```

```
[32]: product_code      int32
user                  int32
rating                int8
title                 object
imageURLHighRes      object
dtype: object
```

```
[33]: # Check datatype of columns
catalog_df.dtypes
```

```
[33]: product_code      int32
user                  int32
rating                int8
title                 object
imageURLHighRes      object
dtype: object
```

Now that we have reduced the datasize by converting each feature to its lowest possible integer type, let's take a look at the memory usage of our optimized catalog_df.

```
[34]: # Print size of transformed and optimized catalog_df
      get_df_size(catalog_df)
```

Dataframe memory usage: 117.31 MB.

Great! We have successfully reduced the memory usage of this catalog_df from 190.61 MB to 117.31 MB without losing any essential information.

1.3.6 Slicing Data for Modeling

We're almost ready to enter the modeling process, so let's go ahead and slice out just the columns we need to do so.

```
[35]: # Create dataframe with user item rating
      df = catalog_df[['user', 'product_code', 'rating']]
```

```
[36]: # Print size of optimized ratings data only
      get_df_size(df)
```

Dataframe memory usage: 9.11 MB.

Again, when we compare our initial ratings df size to our optimized ratings size, we can see that we have gone from 82.72 MB down to 9.11 MB. Much more efficient.

```
[37]: # Save csv file to use in Databricks ALS model
      # catalog_df.to_csv(r'data/Luxury_Beauty_reduced.csv', index=False)
```

1.4 Data Modeling

In this section, we will take a look at using the Surprise scikit package to test which algorithm will be the best for building a recommender system using our Amazon review data.

The models we will look at are some K-Nearest Neighbor models and a series of gridsearched Singular Value Decomposition models. Although the process of Alternating Least Squares in PySpark is also a valid model, we will leave this model out of our main analysis due to its poor performance on this specific dataset as well as the fact that we will need to use PySpark to perform the modeling process.

```
[38]: # If using Colab, install Surprise
      # %pip install scikit-surprise
```

```
[39]: # Import necessary packages for building recommender system
      from surprise import Dataset, Reader
      from surprise import accuracy
      from surprise.prediction_algorithms import knns
      from surprise.similarities import cosine, msd, pearson
      from surprise.model_selection import cross_validate, train_test_split
      from surprise.prediction_algorithms import SVD
      from surprise.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
[40]: # Create reader object and format review data for processing
reader = Reader(line_format = 'user item rating', sep = ',')
data = Dataset.load_from_df(df, reader=reader)
```

```
[41]: # Create train test split
trainset, testset = train_test_split(data, test_size=0.25, random_state=27)
```

1.4.1 Memory-Based Item-Item Collaborative Filtering

As we see below, the number of unique items is much less than the number of unique users. Hence, for the following K-Nearest Neighbor models, it will be more effective to use item-based filtering in terms of computational efficiency as well as performance due to the fact that the average rating of each item is less likely to change as quickly as the ratings given by each user to different items.

For the KNN Basic and KNN with Means algorithms, we will examine performance based on cosine similarity and Pearson correlation coefficient. However, for the KNN with Z-score and KNN Baseline algorithms, we will only examine the Pearson baseline metric, since the Surprise documentation recommends this in order to achieve the best performance.

As we iterate through each model, we will save the resulting mean scores in a cumulative dataframe to be able to easily compare performances and runtimes.

```
[42]: # Write function to calculate average test metrics
def get_avg_metrics(score_dict):
    """
    Calculates average of each list in the specified dictionary.

    Inspired by solution by Jiby on StackOverflow:
    https://stackoverflow.com/questions/30687244/
    ↪python-3-4-how-to-get-the-average-of-dictionary-values

    Args:
        score_dict (dict) : Dictionary with model test scores.

    Returns:
        avgDict (dict) : Dictionary with calculated mean average values.
    """
    avgDict = {}
    for k,v in score_dict.items():
        avgDict[k] = sum(v)/ float(len(v))
    return avgDict
```

```
[43]: # Initialize cumulative results dataframe
cumulative_results = pd.DataFrame()
```

```
[44]: # Check how many unique values for asin
catalog_df['product_code'].nunique()
```

[44]: 12111

```
[45]: # Check how many unique values for user
catalog_df['user'].nunique()
```

[45]: 416077

KNN Basic We begin with the most basic form of the K-Nearest Neighbors algorithm.

```
[46]: # KNN Basic with cosine similarity
KNN_basic_cos = knns.KNNBasic(sim_options={'name': 'cosine',
                                           'user_based': False}).fit(trainset)
```

Computing the cosine similarity matrix...

Done computing similarity matrix.

```
[47]: # Get predictions on test data and print RMSE and MAE
predictions = KNN_basic_cos.test(testset)
accuracy.rmse(predictions)
accuracy.mae(predictions)
```

RMSE: 1.2579

MAE: 0.9413

[47]: 0.9413453103059339

```
[48]: # Save dictionary with cross validated average scores
KNN_basic_cos_dict = cross_validate(KNN_basic_cos, data, verbose= True,
                                   n_jobs=-1)
KNN_basic_cos_dict = get_avg_metrics(KNN_basic_cos_dict)
```

Evaluating RMSE, MAE of algorithm KNNBasic on 5 split(s).

	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Mean	Std
RMSE (testset)	1.2632	1.2684	1.2633	1.2602	1.2582	1.2627	0.0035
MAE (testset)	0.9401	0.9429	0.9395	0.9383	0.9365	0.9395	0.0021
Fit time	14.46	13.02	12.71	13.72	9.38	12.66	1.74
Test time	1.95	1.70	1.26	1.04	0.95	1.38	0.38

```
[49]: # Create df from row of mean results to append to cumulative df
row_to_df = pd.DataFrame(KNN_basic_cos_dict, index=["KNN_basic_cos"])
cumulative_results = cumulative_results.append(row_to_df)
cumulative_results.style.background_gradient(cmap="Blues_r")
```

[49]: <pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x7fe724d896a0>

Now that we have a starting point, let's compare how using the Pearson correlation coefficient as our similarity measure alters the RMSE.

```
[50]: # KNN Basic with pearson correlation similarity
KNN_basic_pearson = knns.KNNBasic(sim_options={'name': 'pearson',
                                              'user_based': False})\
    .fit(trainset)
```

Computing the pearson similarity matrix...
Done computing similarity matrix.

```
[51]: # Get predictions on test data and print RMSE and MAE
predictions = KNN_basic_pearson.test(testset)
accuracy.rmse(predictions)
accuracy.mae(predictions)
```

RMSE: 1.2555
MAE: 0.9587

```
[51]: 0.9586864064951247
```

```
[52]: # Save dictionary with cross validated average scores
KNN_basic_pearson_dict = cross_validate(KNN_basic_pearson,
                                       data, verbose= True, n_jobs=-1)
KNN_basic_pearson_dict = get_avg_metrics(KNN_basic_pearson_dict)
```

Evaluating RMSE, MAE of algorithm KNNBasic on 5 split(s).

	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Mean	Std
RMSE (testset)	1.2612	1.2494	1.2628	1.2675	1.2569	1.2596	0.0061
MAE (testset)	0.9569	0.9504	0.9583	0.9623	0.9552	0.9566	0.0039
Fit time	15.85	16.75	15.93	14.75	13.03	15.26	1.28
Test time	3.00	1.93	2.86	1.27	1.04	2.02	0.80

```
[53]: # Create df from row of mean results to append to cumulative df
row_to_df = pd.DataFrame(KNN_basic_pearson_dict, index=["KNN_basic_pearson"])
cumulative_results = cumulative_results.append(row_to_df)
cumulative_results.style.background_gradient(cmap="Blues_r")
```

```
[53]: <pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x7fe6fb169280>
```

We see that we have a slightly lower RMSE when we use the Pearson correlation coefficient on the KNN basic algorithm. Although the fit time is quite a bit longer than when we used the cosine similarity, this difference is not large enough for us to sacrifice a lower RMSE.

KNN With Means Next, we move onto a KNN algorithm which takes into account the mean ratings of each item.

```
[54]: # KNN with Means with cosine similarity
KNN_mean_cos = knns.KNNWithMeans(sim_options={'name': 'cosine',
                                              'user_based': False})\
    .fit(trainset)
```

```
.fit(trainset)
```

Computing the cosine similarity matrix...

Done computing similarity matrix.

```
[55]: # Get predictions on test data and print RMSE and MAE
predictions = KNN_mean_cos.test(testset)
accuracy.rmse(predictions)
accuracy.mae(predictions)
```

RMSE: 1.2559

MAE: 0.9446

```
[55]: 0.9446222566929098
```

```
[56]: # Save dictionary with cross validated average scores
KNN_mean_cos_dict = cross_validate(KNN_mean_cos, data, verbose= True,
                                   n_jobs=-1)
KNN_mean_cos_dict = get_avg_metrics(KNN_mean_cos_dict)
```

Evaluating RMSE, MAE of algorithm KNNWithMeans on 5 split(s).

	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Mean	Std
RMSE (testset)	1.2635	1.2616	1.2630	1.2581	1.2585	1.2609	0.0023
MAE (testset)	0.9441	0.9444	0.9443	0.9425	0.9421	0.9435	0.0010
Fit time	13.64	15.27	14.15	13.09	11.45	13.52	1.26
Test time	3.22	1.60	1.42	1.32	1.23	1.76	0.74

```
[57]: # Create df from row of mean results to append to cumulative df
row_to_df = pd.DataFrame(KNN_mean_cos_dict, index=["KNN_mean_cos"])
cumulative_results = cumulative_results.append(row_to_df)
cumulative_results.style.background_gradient(cmap="Blues_r")
```

```
[57]: <pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x7fe6feb54af0>
```

Here, we see that our KNN with means using cosine similarity is not able to achieve a better score than our KNN basic with Pearson's correlation coefficient. Let's see what happens when we use the Pearson correlation coefficient on KNN with means.

```
[58]: # KNN with Means with pearson correlation similarity
KNN_mean_pearson = knns.KNNWithMeans(sim_options={'name': 'pearson',
                                                  'user_based': False})\
                                   .fit(trainset)
```

Computing the pearson similarity matrix...

Done computing similarity matrix.

```
[59]: # Get predictions on test data and print RMSE and MAE
predictions = KNN_mean_pearson.test(testset)
accuracy.rmse(predictions)
accuracy.mae(predictions)
```

RMSE: 1.2552

MAE: 0.9558

```
[59]: 0.9557535279674143
```

```
[60]: # Save dictionary with cross validated average scores
KNN_mean_pearson_dict = cross_validate(KNN_mean_pearson, data, verbose= True,
                                       n_jobs=-1)
KNN_mean_pearson_dict = get_avg_metrics(KNN_mean_pearson_dict)
```

Evaluating RMSE, MAE of algorithm KNNWithMeans on 5 split(s).

	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Mean	Std
RMSE (testset)	1.2587	1.2616	1.2565	1.2576	1.2662	1.2601	0.0035
MAE (testset)	0.9545	0.9561	0.9531	0.9522	0.9599	0.9551	0.0027
Fit time	16.08	18.67	15.57	13.19	11.74	15.05	2.40
Test time	4.00	1.54	1.67	1.59	1.47	2.06	0.97

```
[61]: # Create df from row of mean results to append to cumulative df
row_to_df = pd.DataFrame(KNN_mean_pearson_dict, index=["KNN_mean_pearson"])
cumulative_results = cumulative_results.append(row_to_df)
cumulative_results.style.background_gradient(cmap="Blues_r")
```

```
[61]: <pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x7fe6fd0232e0>
```

Interestingly, we still do not have a better RMSE than our KNN basic with Pearson's correlation coefficient.

KNN With Z-Score This algorithm takes into account the Z-score normalization of each item's ratings.

```
[62]: # KNN with Z-score with pearson baseline correlation similarity
KNN_z_pearson = knns.KNNWithZScore(sim_options={'name': 'pearson_baseline',
                                                'user_based': False})\
    .fit(trainset)
```

Estimating biases using als...

Computing the pearson_baseline similarity matrix...

Done computing similarity matrix.

```
[63]: # Get predictions on test data and print RMSE and MAE
predictions = KNN_z_pearson.test(testset)
accuracy.rmse(predictions)
```

```
accuracy.mae(predictions)
```

RMSE: 1.2548

MAE: 0.9510

[63]: 0.9510002056079127

```
[64]: # Save dictionary with cross validated average scores
KNN_z_pearson_dict = cross_validate(KNN_z_pearson, data, verbose= True,
                                     n_jobs=-1)
KNN_z_pearson_dict = get_avg_metrics(KNN_z_pearson_dict)
```

Evaluating RMSE, MAE of algorithm KNNWithZScore on 5 split(s).

	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Mean	Std
RMSE (testset)	1.2555	1.2566	1.2563	1.2693	1.2604	1.2596	0.0051
MAE (testset)	0.9466	0.9488	0.9487	0.9563	0.9505	0.9502	0.0033
Fit time	13.53	14.63	14.29	13.69	12.07	13.64	0.88
Test time	2.23	1.70	1.58	1.12	1.07	1.54	0.43

```
[65]: # Create df from row of mean results to append to cumulative df
row_to_df = pd.DataFrame(KNN_z_pearson_dict, index=["KNN_z_pearson"])
cumulative_results = cumulative_results.append(row_to_df)
cumulative_results.style.background_gradient(cmap="Blues_r")
```

[65]: <pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x7fe703cd1ca0>

KNN with Z-score using the Pearson's correlation coefficient seems to be yielding a slightly better RMSE than most models, and has a very similar score and fit time to our KNN basic with Pearson's correlation coefficient. However, KNN basic with Pearson's correlation coefficient is still our best algorithm to this point.

KNN Baseline This final algorithm is a K-Nearest Neighbors algorithm that takes into account a baseline rating for each item.

```
[66]: # KNN Baseline with pearson baseline similarity
KNN_base_pearson= knns.KNNBaseline(sim_options={'name': 'pearson_baseline',
                                                'user_based': False})\
    .fit(trainset)
```

Estimating biases using als...

Computing the pearson_baseline similarity matrix...

Done computing similarity matrix.

```
[67]: # Get predictions on test data and print RMSE and MAE
predictions = KNN_base_pearson.test(testset)
accuracy.rmse(predictions)
accuracy.mae(predictions)
```


RMSE: 1.2207
MAE: 0.9138

[67]: 0.9137729809312667

```
[68]: # Save dictionary with cross validated average scores
KNN_base_pearson_dict = cross_validate(KNN_base_pearson, data,
                                       verbose=True, n_jobs=-1)
KNN_base_pearson_dict = get_avg_metrics(KNN_base_pearson_dict)
```

Evaluating RMSE, MAE of algorithm KNNBaseline on 5 split(s).

	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Mean	Std
RMSE (testset)	1.2227	1.2217	1.2241	1.2254	1.2270	1.2242	0.0019
MAE (testset)	0.9114	0.9096	0.9111	0.9130	0.9117	0.9114	0.0011
Fit time	11.89	12.61	12.81	12.28	10.59	12.04	0.79
Test time	2.50	2.01	1.36	1.12	0.95	1.59	0.58

```
[69]: # Create df from row of mean results to append to cumulative df
row_to_df = pd.DataFrame(KNN_base_pearson_dict, index=["KNN_base_pearson"])
cumulative_results = cumulative_results.append(row_to_df)
cumulative_results.style.background_gradient(cmap="Blues_r")
```

[69]: <pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x7fe84841e250>

In comparison to our last KNN baseline algorithm, all other KNN algorithms seem to have a similar RMSE score across the board. Hence, we have a clear winner with our KNN baseline using Pearson's correlation coefficient having the best RMSE and MAE out of all other KNN algorithms that we have examined to this point.

1.4.2 Model-Based Collaborative Filtering via Matrix Factorization

Singular Value Decomposition Now, let's move onto the SVD model where we will begin with a basic model and try to improve our score by using a series of gridsearches. This model-based approach takes a sparse matrix where we have users x items, and decomposes this utility matrix into item characteristics and user preferences that correspond to those characteristics. By utilizing a gridsearch, we can determine the optimal number of factors, or characteristics/preferences, as well as adjust learning and regularization rates.

```
[70]: # Train basic SVD model
svd1 = SVD(random_state=27)
svd1.fit(trainset)
```

[70]: <surprise.prediction_algorithms.matrix_factorization.SVD at 0x7fe84c143eb0>

```
[71]: # Get predictions on test data and print RMSE
predictions = svd1.test(testset)
accuracy.rmse(predictions)
```

```
accuracy.mae(predictions)
```

RMSE: 1.2343

MAE: 0.9513

[71]: 0.9513405014854374

```
[72]: # Save dictionary with average scores
svd1_dict = cross_validate(svd1, data, verbose=True, n_jobs=-1)
svd1_dict = get_avg_metrics(svd1_dict)
```

Evaluating RMSE, MAE of algorithm SVD on 5 split(s).

	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Mean	Std
RMSE (testset)	1.2338	1.2398	1.2383	1.2373	1.2363	1.2371	0.0020
MAE (testset)	0.9486	0.9529	0.9531	0.9509	0.9498	0.9511	0.0017
Fit time	33.61	35.30	34.87	34.37	33.82	34.39	0.63
Test time	0.99	0.81	0.82	0.77	0.67	0.81	0.10

```
[73]: # Create df from row of mean results to append to cumulative df
row_to_df = pd.DataFrame(svd1_dict, index=["svd1"])
cumulative_results = cumulative_results.append(row_to_df)
cumulative_results.style.background_gradient(cmap="Blues_r")
```

[73]: <pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x7fe8709b5190>

Not a bad start for a basic SVD model. We have a slightly higher RMSE than our best KNN model. However, we should also note that our fit time is quite a bit longer than any of our memory-based models. Let's go about trying to optimize our SVD model for a better RMSE by using a series of grid searches.

```
[74]: # Gridsearch #1
param_grid = {'n_factors': [110, 130], 'n_epochs': [25, 30],
              'lr_all': [0.025, 0.05], 'reg_all': [0.1, 0.2]}
svd_grid1 = GridSearchCV(SVD, param_grid=param_grid, joblib_verbose=5,
                          n_jobs=-1)
svd_grid1.fit(data)
```

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 8 concurrent workers.

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 2 tasks | elapsed: 1.3min

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 56 tasks | elapsed: 10.9min

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 80 out of 80 | elapsed: 16.1min finished

```
[75]: # Print results from gridsearch #1
svd_grid1.best_params
```

[75]: {'rmse': {'n_factors': 130, 'n_epochs': 30, 'lr_all': 0.025, 'reg_all': 0.1},
 'mae': {'n_factors': 110, 'n_epochs': 30, 'lr_all': 0.05, 'reg_all': 0.1}}

```
[76]: # Use best params to get RMSE and MAE on test data
svd2 = SVD(n_factors=130, n_epochs=30, lr_all=0.025, reg_all=0.1,
          random_state=27)
svd2.fit(trainset)
predictions = svd2.test(testset)
accuracy.rmse(predictions)
accuracy.mae(predictions)
```

RMSE: 1.2182

MAE: 0.9285

[76]: 0.9285218562243839

```
[77]: # Save dictionary with average scores
svd2_dict = cross_validate(svd2, data, verbose=True, n_jobs=-1)
svd2_dict = get_avg_metrics(svd2_dict)
```

Evaluating RMSE, MAE of algorithm SVD on 5 split(s).

	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Mean	Std
RMSE (testset)	1.2213	1.2221	1.2194	1.2214	1.2214	1.2211	0.0009
MAE (testset)	0.9263	0.9269	0.9270	0.9278	0.9290	0.9274	0.0009
Fit time	62.41	63.21	62.45	62.90	62.53	62.70	0.31
Test time	0.99	0.81	0.84	0.73	0.75	0.82	0.09

```
[78]: # Create df from row of mean results to append to cumulative df
row_to_df = pd.DataFrame(svd2_dict, index=["svd2"])
cumulative_results = cumulative_results.append(row_to_df)
cumulative_results.style.background_gradient(cmap="Blues_r")
```

[78]: <pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x7fe8742c31f0>

Although we see that our fit times are becoming relatively long, after just one grid search, we already have our best RMSE out of both memory-based and model-based algorithms.

```
[79]: # Gridsearch #2
param_grid = {'n_factors':[130, 150], 'n_epochs': [30, 40],
              'lr_all': [0.01, 0.025], 'reg_all': [0.05, 0.1]}
svd_grid2 = GridSearchCV(SVD, param_grid=param_grid, joblib_verbose=5,
                        n_jobs=-1)
svd_grid2.fit(data)
```

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 8 concurrent workers.

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 2 tasks | elapsed: 1.8min

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 56 tasks | elapsed: 15.4min

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 80 out of 80 | elapsed: 23.0min finished

```
[80]: # Print results from gridsearch #2
svd_grid2.best_params
```

```
[80]: {'rmse': {'n_factors': 130, 'n_epochs': 40, 'lr_all': 0.025, 'reg_all': 0.1},
      'mae': {'n_factors': 130, 'n_epochs': 40, 'lr_all': 0.025, 'reg_all': 0.05}}
```

```
[81]: # Use best params to get RMSE and MAE on test data
svd3 = SVD(n_factors=150, n_epochs=40, lr_all=0.025, reg_all=0.1,
          random_state=27)
svd3.fit(trainset)
predictions = svd3.test(testset)
accuracy.rmse(predictions)
accuracy.mae(predictions)
```

RMSE: 1.2174

MAE: 0.9259

```
[81]: 0.9258506393305158
```

```
[82]: # Save dictionary with average scores
svd3_dict = cross_validate(svd3, data, verbose=True, n_jobs=-1)
svd3_dict = get_avg_metrics(svd3_dict)
```

Evaluating RMSE, MAE of algorithm SVD on 5 split(s).

	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Mean	Std
RMSE (testset)	1.2179	1.2205	1.2185	1.2207	1.2223	1.2200	0.0016
MAE (testset)	0.9243	0.9241	0.9238	0.9252	0.9256	0.9246	0.0007
Fit time	95.80	95.49	96.71	95.28	95.37	95.73	0.52
Test time	0.92	0.90	0.78	0.78	0.71	0.82	0.08

```
[83]: # Create df from row of mean results to append to cumulative df
row_to_df = pd.DataFrame(svd3_dict, index=["svd3"])
cumulative_results = cumulative_results.append(row_to_df)
cumulative_results.style.background_gradient(cmap="Blues_r")
```

```
[83]: <pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x7fe8484134c0>
```

Our RMSE and MAE scores continue to get better with each grid search, but it looks like our RMSE is only improving marginally in comparison to the amount of additional time it is taking to fit our models. We will proceed to do one final grid search to see if we can improve our RMSE by just a bit more.

```
[84]: # Gridsearch #3
param_grid = {'n_factors':[150, 200], 'n_epochs': [40, 50], 'lr_all': [0.025],
              'reg_all': [0.1]}
svd_grid_final = GridSearchCV(SVD,param_grid=param_grid,joblib_verbose=5,
                              n_jobs=-1)
```

```
svd_grid_final.fit(data)
```

```
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 8 concurrent workers.  
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 2 tasks | elapsed: 2.7min  
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 10 out of 20 | elapsed: 6.1min remaining: 6.1min  
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 15 out of 20 | elapsed: 6.9min remaining: 2.3min  
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 20 out of 20 | elapsed: 8.9min remaining: 0.0s  
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 20 out of 20 | elapsed: 8.9min finished
```

```
[85]: # Print results from final gridsearch  
svd_grid_final.best_params
```

```
[85]: {'rmse': {'n_factors': 150, 'n_epochs': 50, 'lr_all': 0.025, 'reg_all': 0.1},  
      'mae': {'n_factors': 150, 'n_epochs': 50, 'lr_all': 0.025, 'reg_all': 0.1}}
```

```
[86]: # Use best params to get RMSE and MAE on test data  
svd_final = SVD(lr_all=0.025, n_epochs=50, n_factors=150, reg_all=0.1,  
               random_state=27)  
svd_final.fit(trainset)  
predictions = svd_final.test(testset)  
accuracy.rmse(predictions)  
accuracy.mae(predictions)
```

```
RMSE: 1.2171  
MAE: 0.9237
```

```
[86]: 0.9237444509387739
```

```
[87]: # Save dictionary with average scores  
svd_final_dict = cross_validate(svd_final, data, verbose=True, n_jobs=-1)  
svd_final_dict = get_avg_metrics(svd_final_dict)
```

Evaluating RMSE, MAE of algorithm SVD on 5 split(s).

	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Mean	Std
RMSE (testset)	1.2206	1.2226	1.2185	1.2152	1.2223	1.2199	0.0027
MAE (testset)	0.9220	0.9250	0.9232	0.9200	0.9246	0.9230	0.0018
Fit time	120.57	122.87	121.91	120.60	121.20	121.43	0.87
Test time	0.98	0.91	0.95	0.88	0.71	0.88	0.10

```
[88]: # Create df from row of mean results to append to cumulative df  
row_to_df = pd.DataFrame(svd_final_dict, index=["svd_final"])  
cumulative_results = cumulative_results.append(row_to_df)  
cumulative_results.style.background_gradient(cmap="Blues_r")
```

```
[88]: <pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x7fe84c1439a0>
```

Our final SVD model has the best RMSE and MAE to this point. Although it has a significantly

longer fit time than some of the KNN models, we also see that the time it takes to get predictions is the shortest. Because we can fit our data to our final SVD prior to getting predictions in a practical use case, longer fit time will not be a problem. Hence, we will move forward with our SVD model with the best RMSE and MAE scores and the following hyperparameters: 1. lr_all=0.025 2. n_epochs=50 3. n_factors=150 4. reg_all=0.1

Let's also fit our whole dataset to the model and pickle it to easily get predictions from.

```
[89]: # Train SVD model using best hyperparameters on full dataset
svd_final = SVD(lr_all=0.025, n_epochs=50, n_factors=150, reg_all=0.1,
               random_state=27)
svd_final.fit(data.build_full_trainset())
```

```
[89]: <surprise.prediction_algorithms.matrix_factorization.SVD at 0x7fe8742c3880>
```

```
[90]: # Pickle svd_final

# with open('svdfinal.pickle', 'wb') as f:
#     pickle.dump(svd_final, f)
```

1.5 Evaluation

In this section, we will begin by evaluating our test scores and then move on to build some functions to assist the client in looking up product codes. Finally, we will build a recommender system that takes a list of preferred products and returns a list of items that the user would likely give a high rating to.

Let's compare our test scores from all of the models that we've fit to this point:

```
[91]: # Display all mean scores
cumulative_results.style.background_gradient(cmap="Blues_r")
```

```
[91]: <pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x7fe724d897f0>
```

Great! We can see that by using our gridsearches, we were able to make some improvements in the RMSE score between iterations. We also see that our final SVD model has a lower RMSE score than even our best performing KNN Baseline model, so we will move forward to building our recommender system using the SVD model with the best parameters found in our final gridsearch. We can also see that our MAE score is 0.9230, meaning that in terms of rating stars, the average error of our model is off by 0.9230 stars from the actual rating.

1.5.1 Searching Product Codes

Here, we create a reduced catalog of product names with their corresponding product codes. We then build a function to search the name of a product to assist our user in looking up product codes to input into the recommender system.

```
[92]: # Set pandas options to increase max column width and row number
pd.options.display.max_colwidth = 100
```

```
pd.options.display.max_rows = 500
catalog_df
```

```
[92]:
```

	product_code	user	rating	\
0	0	0	2	
1	0	1	5	
2	0	2	5	
3	0	3	5	
4	0	4	5	
...	
538077	6007	194409	5	
538078	6007	175285	5	
538079	6007	416075	5	
538080	12109	416076	1	
538081	12110	4344	5	

	title	\
0	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moisturising Hand Therapy Pump - 250g/8.8 OZ	
1	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moisturising Hand Therapy Pump - 250g/8.8 OZ	
2	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moisturising Hand Therapy Pump - 250g/8.8 OZ	
3	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moisturising Hand Therapy Pump - 250g/8.8 OZ	
4	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moisturising Hand Therapy Pump - 250g/8.8 OZ	
...		
...		
538077		CND Shellac, Leather Satchel
538078		CND Shellac, Leather Satchel
538079		CND Shellac, Leather Satchel
538080		Juicy Couture I Love Juicy Couture, 1.7 fl. Oz., perfume for women
538081		Juicy Couture I Love Juicy Couture, 3.4 fl. Oz., perfume for women

	imageURLHighRes
0	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41ClX6BRvZL.jpg, https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41ClX6BRvZL.jpg]
1	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41ClX6BRvZL.jpg, https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41ClX6BRvZL.jpg]
2	[https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41ClX6BRvZL.jpg, https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41ClX6BRvZL.jpg]

```

3      [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41ClX6BRvZL.jpg,
https://images-na.ssl-images-...
4      [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41ClX6BRvZL.jpg,
https://images-na.ssl-images-...
...
...
538077      [https://images-na.ssl-images-
amazon.com/images/I/41epzK1J%2BXL.jpg]
538078      [https://images-na.ssl-images-
amazon.com/images/I/41epzK1J%2BXL.jpg]
538079      [https://images-na.ssl-images-
amazon.com/images/I/41epzK1J%2BXL.jpg]
538080      [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/51vVal0Sv9L.jpg,
https://images-na.ssl-images-...
538081      [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/51rHh0s4XWL.jpg,
https://images-na.ssl-images-...

```

[536111 rows x 5 columns]

```
[93]: catalog_df['imageURLHighRes'][5000]
```

```
[93]: ['https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/31fX2LWkFjL.jpg',
'https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41EdkfCpFlL.jpg']
```

```
[94]: # Create lookup df to look up product codes and/or names
lookup_df = catalog_df.drop_duplicates('product_code')
lookup_df = lookup_df[['product_code', 'title', 'imageURLHighRes']]
lookup_df
```

```
[94]:
```

	product_code \	
0	0	
559	1	
567	2	
637	3	
653	4	
...	...	
538039	12106	
538040	12107	
538064	12108	
538080	12109	
538081	12110	
		title \
0		Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moisturising Hand
		Therapy Pump - 250g/8.8 Oz
559		Crabtree & Evelyn Hand
		Soap, Gardeners, 10.1 fl. oz.

567
 Soy Milk Hand Crme
 637
 Supersmile Powdered Mouthrinse
 653 Supersmile Professional Teeth Whitening Toothpaste Recommended By
 Cosmetic Dentists, CLINICALLY...
 ...
 ...
 538039 St. Tropez Self Tan Bronzing Mousse, 8 fl. oz.
 & Applicator Mitt Bundle
 538040 Klorane Conditioner with
 Pomegranate - Color-Treated Hair
 538064
 CND Shellac, Brick Knit
 538080 Juicy Couture I Love Juicy Couture, 1.7
 fl. Oz., perfume for women
 538081 Juicy Couture I Love Juicy Couture, 3.4
 fl. Oz., perfume for women

```

      imageURLHighRes
0      [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41ClX6BRvZL.jpg,
https://images-na.ssl-images-...
559      [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/31BBerBxZsL.jpg,
https://images-na.ssl-images-...
567      [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/31agMAVCHtL.jpg,
https://images-na.ssl-images-...
637      [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/51dHovEt6DL.jpg,
https://images-na.ssl-images-...
653      [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/4168KuM1smL.jpg,
https://images-na.ssl-images-...
...
...
538039
[]
538040 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/51vR-tH4BzL.jpg,
https://images-na.ssl-images-...
538064 [https://images-na.ssl-images-
amazon.com/images/I/41--%2B-j774L.jpg]
538080 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/51vVal0Sv9L.jpg,
https://images-na.ssl-images-...
538081 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/51rHh0s4XWL.jpg,
https://images-na.ssl-images-...

[12111 rows x 3 columns]
```

```
[95]: # Create function to look up product codes
def product_search():
```

```

"""
Prompts user to look up product name and returns product code.

Args:

Returns:
    search_results (DataFrame) : DataFrame including results of searched
    product name
"""

# Prompt user for item name
query_product = input('Search a brand or product: ')

# Prompt user for number of results desired
num_results = int(input('Up to how many results would you like to see? '))

# Slice catalog_df to return DataFrame with results containing query
search_results = lookup_df[lookup_df['title'].str\
                             .contains(query_product, case=False, na=False)]\
                             .head(num_results)

return search_results

```

```

[96]: # Look up sample product codes
product_search()

```

Search a brand or product: roche
Up to how many results would you like to see? 10

```

[96]:      product_code \
15066           90
72273          516
72584          519
72646          520
72775          521
72904          522
72907          523
73294          524
95893          717
108852         803

           title \
15066           La Roche-Posay Thermal
Spring Water for Sensitive Skin
72273           La Roche-Posay Active C Eye Cream Anti-
Wrinkle Treatment, 0.5 Fl. Oz.
72584           La Roche-Posay Rosaliac Visible Redness Neutralizing

```



```

[97]: # Load in pickled final model
with open('svdfinal.pickle', 'rb') as file:
    model = pickle.load(file)

[98]: # Create function to train model on full dataset and return recommendations
def existing_user_ratings(model, user_no, num_res=5):
    """
    Prompts user to enter customer's preferred product codes, models SVD
    using ideal hyperparameters, and returns however many predictions
    the user requests.

    Args:
        model : Pre-trained model to pull predictions from.
        user_no (int) : Specific user to provide recommendations for.
        num_res (int) : Number of recommendations to display. Default value is
        5 recommendations.

    Returns:

    """

    # Create total list of predictions for new user
    list_of_predictions = []
    for item in df['product_code'].unique():
        list_of_predictions.append((item, model.predict(user_no, item)[3]))

    # Sort predictions from high to low
    ranked_predictions = sorted(list_of_predictions, key=lambda x:x[1],
                                reverse=True)

    # Create dataframe from ranked predictions
    ranked_df = pd.DataFrame(ranked_predictions, columns=['product_code',
                                                         'rating'])

    # Merge predictions with lookup df to get product names
    merged_df = ranked_df.merge(lookup_df, how='inner', on='product_code')

    # Create dataframe with requested number of results
    rec_list = merged_df.head(num_res)

    # Get user's ratings
    user_rated = catalog_df[catalog_df['user']==user_no]
    display('Customer has rated the following products: ', user_rated)

    # Get list of user's products
    prod_list = user_rated['product_code'].tolist()

```

```
# Remove products that user has already rated
for prod in prod_list:
    rec_list = rec_list[rec_list['product_code'] != prod]

display('Recommendations for customer: ', rec_list)
```

```
[99]: # Get recommendations for user 27000
existing_user_ratings(model, 27000)
```

'Customer has rated the following products: '

	product_code	user	rating	title \
29909	159	27000	5	WEN Sweet Almond Mint Texture Balm

↪ imageURLHighRes

29909 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41rEQV4CYYL.jpg, https://
↪/images-na.ssl-images-...

'Recommendations for customer: '

	product_code	rating \
0	147	5.0
1	455	5.0
2	590	5.0
3	809	5.0
4	892	5.0

↪title \

0 Kneipp Lavender Mineral Bath Salt, Relaxing, 17.63 fl.oz.
↪oz.

1 Aromatherapy Associates Deep Relax Bath And Shower Oil, 1.86 FlOz
↪Oz

2 L'Occitane Green Tea Eau de Toilette, 0.6 fl.oz.
↪oz.

3 Archipelago Botanicals Madagascar JarCandle
↪Candle

4 La Roche-Posay Respectissime Waterproof Eye Makeup Remover, 4.2 Fl Oz, Packof 1
↪of 1

↪ imageURLHighRes

0 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41U0ACD9oeL.jpg, https://
↪images-na.ssl-images-...

1 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41enMFK0vcL.jpg, https://
↪images-na.ssl-images-...

```

2
↳ []
3
↳ []
4 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/31Phb4HnZdL.jpg, https://
↳ images-na.ssl-images-...

```

```

[100]: # Get recommendations for user 42424
existing_user_ratings(model, 42424)

```

'Customer has rated the following products: '

	product_code	user	rating	title \
46694	272	42424	5	BaBylissPRO Ceramix Xtreme Dryer
324909	3354	42424	4	theBalm INSTAIN Blush

```

↳ imageURLHighRes
46694 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/31DwQDoI5tL.jpg, https://
↳ images-na.ssl-images-...
324909 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/51GXm1Jib7L.jpg, https://
↳ images-na.ssl-images-...

```

'Recommendations for customer: '

	product_code	rating \
0	6895	5.000000
1	8611	5.000000
2	6962	4.997480
3	9430	4.949330
4	9697	4.943574

```

title \
↳
0 Eau Thermale Av&egrave;ne Av&egrave;ne Thermal Spring Water Gel, 1.5 fl. oz.
1 boscia Clear Complexion Blotting Linens
2 JAPONESQUE Travel Smudger Brush
3 NEOCUTIS Bio-restorative Hydrogel, 1 Fl Oz
4 Elizabeth Arden Prevage Anti-Aging Wrinkle Smoother, 0.5 oz.

```

```

↳ imageURLHighRes
0 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41d7NSbhLdL.jpg, https://
↳ images-na.ssl-images-...
1 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/31WXPNGMAAL.jpg, https://
↳ images-na.ssl-images-...
2 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/21N4qR82ipL.jpg, https://
↳ images-na.ssl-images-...

```

```
3 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/316lk9dgeqL.jpg, https://
   ↪images-na.ssl-images-...
4 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/318szSZ40cL.jpg, https://
   ↪images-na.ssl-images-...
```

Finally, let's create a recommender system function for new users to be able to input their own product ratings, and get new recommended products from.

```
[101]: # Check last user number
df['user'].sort_values().tail()
```

```
[101]: 538073    416072
538074    416073
538075    416074
538079    416075
538080    416076
Name: user, dtype: int32
```

```
[102]: # Create function to train model on full dataset and return recommendations
def user_ratings(lr_all=0.025, n_epochs=50, n_factors=150, reg_all=0.1,
                random_state=27):
    """
    Prompts user to enter customer's preferred product codes, models SVD
    using ideal hyperparameters, and returns however many predictions
    the user requests.

    Args:
        lr_all : The learning rate for all parameters. Default is ``0.025``.
        n_epochs : The number of iteration of the SGD procedure. Default is
            ``50``.
        n_factors : The number of factors. Default is ``150``.
        reg_all : The regularization term for all parameters. Default is
            ``0.1``.
        random_state (int) : Determines the RNG that will be used for
            initialization. If int, ``random_state`` will be used as a seed
            for a new RNG. This is useful to get the same initialization over
            multiple calls to ``fit()``. If RandomState instance, this same
            instance is used as RNG. If ``None``, the current RNG from numpy
            is used. Default is ``27``.

    Returns:

    """

    # Prompt user for number of products they want to review
    num_ratings = int(input("How many products would you like to rate? "))
    product_ratings = []
```

```

# Prompt user for product code and its rating
for rating in range(0, num_ratings):
    ind_prod_rating = [int(x) for x in \
        input('Enter product code followed by its rating out of 5 (separate by spaces): ')\
        .split()]
    product_ratings.append({ind_prod_rating[0]:ind_prod_rating[1]})

# Prompt user for desired number of product recommendations
num_res = int(input('How many recommendations would you like to see? '))

# Create list of ratings to add to dataset
keys = []
for d in product_ratings:
    keys.extend(d.keys())

values = []
for d in product_ratings:
    values.extend(d.values())

user_rating_list = []
for rating in range(0, num_ratings):
    user_rating_list.append({'user': 600000, 'product_code': keys[rating],
        'rating': values[rating]})

# Add new ratings to full dataset
new_ratings_df = df.append(user_rating_list, ignore_index=True)

# Format dataset for modeling
reader = Reader(line_format='user item rating')
new_data = Dataset.load_from_df(new_ratings_df, reader)

# Train model on full dataset using preset hyperparameters
svd_ = SVD(lr_all=lr_all, n_epochs=n_epochs, n_factors=n_factors,
    reg_all=reg_all, random_state=random_state)
svd_.fit(new_data.build_full_trainset())

# Create total list of predictions for new user
list_of_predictions = []
for item in df['product_code'].unique():
    list_of_predictions.append((item, svd_.predict(600000, item)[3]))

# Sort predictions from high to low
ranked_predictions = sorted(list_of_predictions, key=lambda x:x[1],
    reverse=True)

# Create dataframe from ranked predictions

```



```

ranked_df = pd.DataFrame(ranked_predictions, columns=['product_code',
                                                    'rating'])

# Merge predictions with lookup df to get product names
merged_df = ranked_df.merge(lookup_df, how='inner', on='product_code')

# Create dataframe with requested number of results
rec_list = merged_df.head(num_res)

# Get user's ratings and display
user Rated = new_ratings_df[new_ratings_df['user']==600000]
user Rated_lookup = user Rated.merge(lookup_df, how='inner',
on='product_code')
display('Customer has rated the following products: ', user Rated_lookup)

# Get list of user's products
prod_list = user Rated['product_code'].tolist()

# Remove products that user has already rated
for prod in prod_list:
    rec_list = rec_list[rec_list['product_code'] != prod]

# Display recommendations
display('Recommendations for customer: ', rec_list)

```

```

[103]: # Test function
user_ratings()

```

How many products would you like to rate? 1
Enter product code followed by its rating out of 5 (separate by spaces): 159 5
How many recommendations would you like to see? 10

'Customer has rated the following products: '

	user	product_code	rating	title \
0	600000	159	5	WEN Sweet Almond Mint Texture Balm

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↪images-na.ssl-images-...

'Recommendations for customer: '

	product_code	rating \
0	147	5.0
1	590	5.0
2	1065	5.0
3	3108	5.0

```

4         3940      5.0
5         4482      5.0
6         4692      5.0
7         4745      5.0
8         5263      5.0
9         5512      5.0

```

```

                                title \
0 Kneipp Lavender Mineral Bath Salt, Relaxing, 17.63 fl. oz.
1   L'Occitane Green Tea Eau de Toilette, 0.6 fl. oz.
2   Guinot Mask Nutri Confort Facial Treatment, 1.7 Oz
3   OPI Infinite Shine
4   iS CLINICAL Sheald Recovery Balm
5   Hugo Boss MA VIE Eau de Parfum, 1.6 Fl Oz
6   Crabtree & Evelyn Hand Therapy Sampler, Classic
7   bliss Lemon + Sage Body Butter, 32 fl. oz.
8   Azzaro Chrome Intense Eau de Toilette Spray, 3.4 Fl Oz
9   Zenagen Evolve Unisex Conditioner

```

```

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0 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41UOACD9oeL.jpg, https://
↪ images-na.ssl-images-...
1
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2 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41ahvN0kQdL.jpg, https://
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8 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41XUWg7erhL.jpg, https://
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9 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/31L9PLgJuIL.jpg, https://
↪ images-na.ssl-images-...

```

And there we have our product recommendations! Now, let's take a look at what the top products were by selecting the top 10 products in number of ratings.

```

[104]: # View top 10 products with most reviews
top_series = catalog_df['product_code'].value_counts().head(10)

```

```
top_df = pd.DataFrame(top_series)
top_df
```

```
[104]:      product_code
      1113      3427
      129      3405
      3203      3190
      1230      3074
      651      3013
      14       2995
      272      2734
      744      2681
      1249      2635
      2980      2532
```

```
[105]: # Create list of top 10 products with most reviews
top_list = catalog_df['product_code'].value_counts().index[:10].tolist()
top_list
```

```
[105]: [1113, 129, 3203, 1230, 651, 14, 272, 744, 1249, 2980]
```

```
[106]: # Merge top_df with lookup_df
new_df = top_df.merge(lookup_df, how='left', left_index=True,
                      right_on='product_code')
new_df = new_df.groupby('title').agg({'product_code_x': 'sum'})\
          .sort_values(by='product_code_x',
                      ascending=False)

new_df
```

```
[106]:      product_code_x
      title
TOPPIK Hair Building Fibers
6832
HOT TOOLS Professional 24k Gold Extra-Long Barrel Curling Iron/Wand for Long
Lasting Results      5825
Mario Badescu Facial Spray with Aloe, Herbs and Rosewater, 8 oz.
3074
OPI Nail Lacquer, Cajun Shrimp, 0.5 fl. oz.
3013
OPI Nail Lacquer, Not So Bora-Bora-ing Pink, 0.5 Fl Oz
2995
BaBylissPRO Ceramix Xtreme Dryer
2734
OPI Nail Envy Nail Strengthener
2681
Proraso Shaving Soap in a Bowl, Refreshing and Toning, 5.2 oz
2532
```

```
[107]: # Limit title length to 45 characters
new_df.index = new_df.index.str[:45]
new_df = new_df.reset_index()
new_df
```

```
[107]:
```

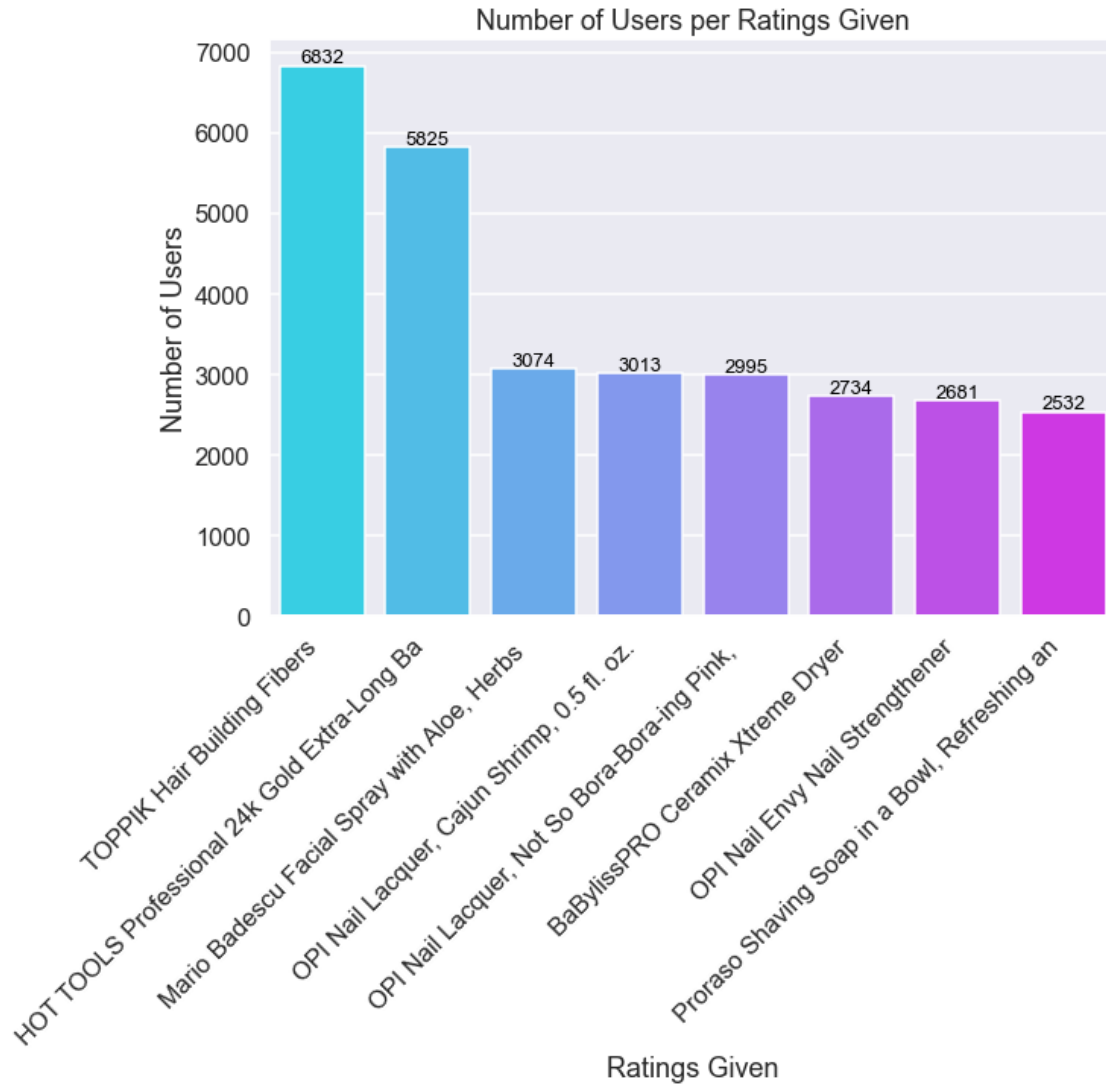
	title	product_code_x
0	TOPPIK Hair Building Fibers	6832
1	HOT TOOLS Professional 24k Gold Extra-Long Ba	5825
2	Mario Badescu Facial Spray with Aloe, Herbs	3074
3	OPI Nail Lacquer, Cajun Shrimp, 0.5 fl. oz.	3013
4	OPI Nail Lacquer, Not So Bora-Bora-ing Pink,	2995
5	BaBylissPRO Ceramix Xtreme Dryer	2734
6	OPI Nail Envy Nail Strengthener	2681
7	Proraso Shaving Soap in a Bowl, Refreshing an	2532

```
[108]: # Create bar plot most popular products
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,7))

g = sns.barplot(data=new_df, x='title', y='product_code_x', palette='cool',
                ci=None)

ax.set_title('Number of Users per Ratings Given')
ax.set_xlabel('Ratings Given')
ax.set_ylabel('Number of Users')
ax.set_xticklabels(ax.get_xticklabels(), rotation=45, ha='right')

for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate("%.0f" % p.get_height(),
                (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),
                ha='center', va='center', fontsize=13, color='black',
                xytext=(0, 5),
                textcoords='offset points');
```



Assuming that our client already carries these products which are popular on Amazon, let's see what other product recommendations we can get.

```
[109]: # Get final recommendations
user_ratings()
```

How many products would you like to rate? 10

Enter product code followed by its rating out of 5 (separate by spaces): 1113 5

Enter product code followed by its rating out of 5 (separate by spaces): 129 5

Enter product code followed by its rating out of 5 (separate by spaces): 3203 5

Enter product code followed by its rating out of 5 (separate by spaces): 1230 5

Enter product code followed by its rating out of 5 (separate by spaces): 651 5

Enter product code followed by its rating out of 5 (separate by spaces): 14 5

Enter product code followed by its rating out of 5 (separate by spaces): 272 5

```
Enter product code followed by its rating out of 5 (separate by spaces): 744 5
Enter product code followed by its rating out of 5 (separate by spaces): 1249 5
Enter product code followed by its rating out of 5 (separate by spaces): 2980 5
How many recommendations would you like to see? 10
```

'Customer has rated the following products: '

	user	product_code	rating	\
0	600000	1113	5	
1	600000	129	5	
2	600000	3203	5	
3	600000	1230	5	
4	600000	651	5	
5	600000	14	5	
6	600000	272	5	
7	600000	744	5	
8	600000	1249	5	
9	600000	2980	5	

	title \	
0		TOPPIK Hair
	Building Fibers	
1		TOPPIK Hair
	Building Fibers	
2	HOT TOOLS Professional 24k Gold Extra-Long Barrel Curling Iron/Wand for Long	
	Lasting Results	
3		Mario Badescu Facial Spray with Aloe, Herbs and
	Rosewater, 8 oz.	
4		OPI Nail Lacquer, Cajun
	Shrimp, 0.5 fl. oz.	
5		OPI Nail Lacquer, Not So Bora-Bora-ing
	Pink, 0.5 Fl Oz	
6		BaBylissPRO
	Ceramix Xtreme Dryer	
7		OPI Nail Envy
	Nail Strengtheners	
8	HOT TOOLS Professional 24k Gold Extra-Long Barrel Curling Iron/Wand for Long	
	Lasting Results	
9		Proraso Shaving Soap in a Bowl, Refreshing and
	Toning, 5.2 oz	

```

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0 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41vs6fQOYBL.jpg, https://
→ images-na.ssl-images-...
1 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41HuGvGAVEL.jpg, https://
→ images-na.ssl-images-...

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2 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/31wGuH8jVtL.jpg, https://
 ↳images-na.ssl-images-...
 3 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/31L2EcCwEeL.jpg, https://
 ↳images-na.ssl-images-...
 4 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/31EW7vJeuLL.jpg, https://
 ↳images-na.ssl-images-...
 5 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/411yIVNFsWL.jpg, https://
 ↳images-na.ssl-images-...
 6 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/31DwQDoI5tL.jpg, https://
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 7 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41yf143h3cL.jpg, https://
 ↳images-na.ssl-images-...
 8 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/31Z4M-H5eNL.jpg, https://
 ↳images-na.ssl-images-...
 9 [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/51Cov5myDCL.jpg, https://
 ↳images-na.ssl-images-...

'Recommendations for customer: '

	product_code	rating	\
0	0	5.0	
1	1	5.0	
2	2	5.0	
3	15	5.0	
4	26	5.0	
5	28	5.0	
6	29	5.0	
7	34	5.0	
8	35	5.0	
9	42	5.0	

	title	\
0	Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener's Ultra-Moisturising Hand	↳Therapy Pump - 250g/8.8 OZ
1	Crabtree & Evelyn Hand Soap,	↳Gardeners, 10.1 fl. oz.
2		↳ Soy Milk Hand Crme
3		↳Paul Mitchell Shampoo One
4	Glytone	↳Rejuvenating Mask, 3 oz.
5	PCA SKIN Protecting Hydrator Broad	↳Spectrum SPF 30, 1.7 oz.
6	jane iredale Amazing	↳Base Loose Mineral Powder

```

7      Glo Skin Beauty Pressed Base - Mineral Makeup Pressed Powder Foundation,
      ↪20 Shades|Cruelty Free
8
      jane iredale So-Bronze,
      ↪Bronzing Powder, 0.35 oz
9  Yu-Be: Japan's secret for dry skin relief. Deep hydrating moisturizing
      ↪cream for face, han...

      ↪      imageURLHighRes
0  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41ClX6BRvZL.jpg, https://
      ↪images-na.ssl-images-...
1  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/31BBerBbXZsL.jpg, https://
      ↪images-na.ssl-images-...
2  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/31agMAVCHtL.jpg, https://
      ↪images-na.ssl-images-...
3  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/31zUd8URzCL.jpg, https://
      ↪images-na.ssl-images-...
4  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/411mybce8lL.jpg, https://
      ↪images-na.ssl-images-...
5  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/31eS5cT007L.jpg, https://
      ↪images-na.ssl-images-...
6  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/417erx3WtUL.jpg, https://
      ↪images-na.ssl-images-...
7  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41XE-KoIOhL.jpg, https://
      ↪images-na.ssl-images-...
8  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41XEf0Wq9NL.jpg, https://
      ↪images-na.ssl-images-...
9  [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/41WPQl0cexL.jpg, https://
      ↪images-na.ssl-images-...

```

1.6 Conclusions

And there we have our final product recommendations! We can see that the Singular Value Decomposition had the best performance with respect to RMSE. Upon running a series of gridsearches, we were also able to determine the optimal hyperparameters to further reduce the RMSE score.

To interpret our error, we looked at the MAE score which was 0.9237 on our final best model, meaning that the average error of our model is off by 0.9237 stars from the actual rating.

Finally, we built out functions to help us look up product codes to put into a recommender system which would then provide us with however many product recommendations the user desires.

The value of this project lies in the ability to use Amazon's huge amount of ratings data to identify what other products a smaller retailer might want to consider adding to their inventory. The only additional data that we would need from the retailer would be customer preferences on the products that the retailer currently carries and that the customer would give high ratings to, and we can place this information in the context of Amazon's ratings to determine what other products this customer would be likely to give high ratings to.

A limitation to this analysis is that the dataset only contains beauty products under the “Luxury Beauty” category, which is a collection of approved brands. Amazon also has a category labeled “All Beauty” whose data we have omitted in this analysis due to hardware limitations that would occur under the stress of dealing with the such a large size of these combined datasets.

To summarize, here are the final recommendations for our client:

1. In order to build a similar recommender system, SVD would be the best algorithm to use, with the following hyperparameters: `lr_all=0.025`, `n_epochs=50`, `n_factors=150`, `reg_all=0.1`
2. Client should carry the following products based on popularity on Amazon:
 - TOPPIK Hair Building Fibers
 - HOT TOOLS Professional 24k Gold Extra-Long Barrel Curling Iron/Wand
 - Mario Badescu Facial Spray with Aloe, Herbs and Rosewater
 - OPI Nail Lacquer, Cajun Shrimp
 - OPI Nail Lacquer, Not So Bora-Bora-ing Pink
 - BaBylissPRO Ceramix Xtreme Dryer
 - OPI Nail Envy Nail Strengthener
 - Proraso Shaving Soap in a Bowl, Refreshing and Toning
3. Assuming that our client’s current customers would give high ratings to those products, our client should also consider carrying the following products:
 - Crabtree & Evelyn - Gardener’s Ultra-Moisturising Hand Therapy Pump
 - Crabtree & Evelyn Hand Soap, Gardeners
 - Soy Milk Hand Crme
 - Paul Mitchell Shampoo One
 - Glytone Rejuvenating Mask
 - PCA SKIN Protecting Hydrator Broad Spectrum SPF 30
 - jane iredale Amazing Base Loose Mineral Powder
 - jane iredale So-Bronze, Bronzing Powder
 - YU-Be: Japan’s secret for dry skin relief. Deep hydrating moisturizing cream for face, hand and body
 - Calvin Klein ETERNITY Eau de Parfum

Although ALS has been proven to be an effective algorithm in recommender systems, it was surprising to see such a poor performance score with the data used in this analysis. Moving forward, it might be a worthwhile investigation to see how the model performs if we combine data from the “All Beauty” category with the data used in this analysis.

[]: