Student ID: DH20042

Name: 弗兰克

Data analysis

1. The difference in movies rating by males an femeles

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

In [2]: # Load dataset of movielens
unames = ['user id', 'age', 'gender', 'occupation', 'zip code']
users = pd.read_csv('u.user', sep = '|', names = unames)
rnames = ['user id', 'item id', 'rating', 'timestamp']
ratings = pd.read_csv('u.data', sep = '\t', names = rnames)
```

```
In [4]: # Merge data
        users_df = users.loc[:,['user id', 'gender']]
        ratings_df = ratings.loc[:,['user id', 'rating']]
        rating df = pd.merge(users_df,ratings_df)
        rating df
Out[4]:
               user id gender rating
                   1
                         Μ
            0
                               4
                   1
                         М
                               3
            1
            2
                   1
                         M
            3
                   1
                         М
                   1
            4
                         Μ
                  •••
         99995
                 943
                         М
                               1
         99996
                 943
                         M
                 943
                               3
                         Μ
         99997
                 943
         99998
                         M
                 943
                         Μ
                               2
         99999
        100000 rows × 3 columns
In [5]: rating_df.groupby('gender').rating.std()
Out[5]: gender
             1.170951
        Μ
             1.109556
        Name: rating, dtype: float64
In [6]: rating_df.groupby('gender').rating.apply(pd.Series.std)
Out[6]: gender
              1.170951
        F
```

1.109556

Name: rating, dtype: float64

```
In [7]: rating df.groupby(['user id', 'gender']).apply(np.mean)
```

rating

/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/fromnumeric.py:3370: FutureWarning: Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions (with 'numeric_only=None') is deprecated; in a future version this will raise TypeError. Select only valid columns before calling the reduction.

return mean(axis=axis, dtype=dtype, out=out, **kwargs)

Out[7]:

user id	gender		_
1	М	1.0	3.610294
2	F	2.0	3.709677
3	М	3.0	2.796296
4	М	4.0	4.333333
5	F	5.0	2.874286
939	F	939.0	4.265306
940	М	940.0	3.457944
941	М	941.0	4.045455
942	F	942.0	4.265823
943	М	943.0	3.410714

user id

943 rows × 2 columns

```
In [8]: #Save the gouping
df1 = rating_df.groupby(['user id','gender']).apply(np.mean)
```

/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/fromnumeric.py:3370: FutureWarning: Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions (with 'numeric_only=None') is deprecated; in a future version this will raise TypeError. Select only valid columns before calling the reduction.

return mean(axis=axis, dtype=dtype, out=out, **kwargs)

```
In [12]: pd.pivot_table(rating_df, index = ['user id', 'gender'], values = 'rating')
```

Out[12]:

rating

user id	gender	
1	М	3.610294
2	F	3.709677
3	М	2.796296
4	М	4.333333
5	F	2.874286
939	F	4.265306
940	М	3.457944
941	М	4.045455
942	F	4.265823
943	М	3.410714

943 rows × 1 columns

```
In [13]: #rating by female
t = pd.pivot_table(rating_df, index = ['user id', 'gender'], values = 'rating')
female = t.query("gender == ['F']")
pd.Series.std(female)
```

```
Out[13]: rating 0.481241 dtype: float64
```

```
In [15]: # rating by male
    p = pd.pivot_table(rating_df, index = ['user id', 'gender'], values = 'rating')
    male = t.query("gender == ['M']")
    pd.Series.std(male)

Out[15]: rating    0.430076
    dtype: float64
In []:
```