

Web Science: Homework 6

Recommendation Systems

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Contents

Problem 1	3
Problem 2	6
Problem 3	11
Problem 4	15

Problem 1

Find 3 users who are closest to you in terms of age, gender, and occupation.
For each of those 3 users:

- what are their top 3 (favorite) films?
- what are their bottom 3 (least favorite) films?

Based on the movie values in those 6 tables (3 users X (favorite + least favorite)), choose a user that you feel is most like you. Feel free to note any outliers (e.g., "I mostly identify with user 123, except I did not like "Ghost" at all"). You can investigate more than just the top 3 and bottom 3 movies to find your best match.

This user is the substitute you.

SOLUTION :

I followed the following steps:

1. I have assigned the variables age, gender and occupation to be 23,F and student respectively.
2. Using the given dataset, I got 3 matches.
3. The matches were user 49,159 and 477.

Listing 1: Assignment6_1.py

```
from operator import itemgetter
matchingUsers = []
myage = 23
myoccupation = 'student'
5 mygender = 'F'
userMoviesDict = {}
userMovieRatingDict = {}
finalTopThree = {}
finalBottomThree = {}
10 userMovieRatingsList = []
movieRatingsList = []
matches = ''
bottomCount = 0
topCount = 0
15 listSize = 0

with open('u.user', 'r') as f1:
    for line in f1:
        userId,age,gender,occupation,zipcode = line.split('|')
20         # if((int(age) < int(myage) and int(age) > int((myage - 3))) and (gender
        == mygender) and (occupation == myoccupation)):
        if((int(age) == myage) and (gender == mygender) and (occupation
        == myoccupation)):
            matchingUsers.append(userId)
25
```

```

print (matchingUsers)

with open('u.data', 'r') as f2:
    for line in f2:
30         userId,movieId,rating,mseconds = line.split(' ')
        if(userId in matchingUsers):
            if(userId in userMoviesDict):
                userMoviesDict[userId] = userMoviesDict[userId] + ":" + movieId +
                    "|" + rating
35            else :
                userMoviesDict[userId] = movieId + "|" + rating

print ('-----')
for key, value in userMoviesDict.items():
40     # print (key,userMoviesDict[key])
    userMovieRatingsList = userMoviesDict[key].split(":")
    for movieRating in userMovieRatingsList:
        movie,rating = movieRating.split("|")
        userMovieRatingDict[movie] = rating
45     # print (movie,rating)

    sortedRatings = sorted(userMovieRatingDict.items(), key=lambda value: value[1])
    # print ("Length :",len(sortedRatings))
    bottomCount = 0
    topCount = 0
50    listSize = 0
    bottomMovieData = ""
    topMovieData = ""
    for data in sortedRatings:
55        listSize = listSize + 1
        if(bottomCount < 3):
            if(bottomMovieData == ""):
                bottomMovieData = str(data)
            else :
60                bottomMovieData = bottomMovieData + ":" + str(data)
            bottomCount = bottomCount + 1
        if(listSize > len(sortedRatings) - 3):
            if(topMovieData == ""):
                topMovieData = str(data)
65            else :
                topMovieData = topMovieData + ":" + str(data)

    finalBottomThree[key] = bottomMovieData
    finalTopThree[key] = topMovieData
70    print ('-----')
    print (finalTopThree)
    print (finalBottomThree)
    print ('\n')
print (" ***** TOP FAVORITE MOVIES ***** ")
75 print ("User" + " " + "Movie Title" + " " + "Rating")
print ("----" + " " + "-----" + " " + "-----")
for key, value in finalTopThree.items():
    movieTuple = finalTopThree[key].split(":")

```

```

    for movie in movieTuple:
        movieId, rating = str(movie).split(",")
        movieId = movieId.replace("(", "").replace("'", "")
        with open('u.item', 'r') as file:
            for line in file:
                mid, movieTitle = line.split("|")[0:2]
                if (mid == movieId):
                    print (key, " " + movieTitle + " " + rating.replace("'", "").replace("'", ""))

print('\n')

print (" ***** LEAST FAVORITE MOVIES ***** ")
print ("User" + " " + "Movie Title" + " " + "Rating")
print ("----" + " " + "-----" + " " + "-----")
for key, value in finalBottomThree.items():
    movieTuple = finalBottomThree[key].split(":")
    for movie in movieTuple:
        movieId, rating = str(movie).split(",")
        movieId = movieId.replace("(", "").replace("'", "")
        with open('u.item', 'r') as file:
            for line in file:
                mid, movieTitle = line.split("|")[0:2]
                if (mid == movieId):
                    print (key, " " + movieTitle + " " + rating.replace("'", "").replace("'", ""))

```

The above given code generates the top favorite and least favorite movies from the selected users.

```

***** TOP FAVORITE MOVIES *****
User  Movie Title  Rating
----  -
5  49  Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead (1990)    5
   49  Shallow Grave (1994)    5
   49  Monty Pythons Life of Brian (1979)    5
  159  Eraser (1996)    5
  159  Mr. Hollands Opus (1995)    5
  159  Feeling Minnesota (1996)    5
  477  Nine Months (1995)    5
  477  Sense and Sensibility (1995)    5
  477  While You Were Sleeping (1995)    5

15 ***** LEAST FAVORITE MOVIES *****
User  Movie Title  Rating
----  -
   49  Crow, The (1994)    1
   49  Net, The (1995)    1
  20  49  Ghost and the Darkness, The (1996)    1
  159  Crow, The (1994)    1
  159  Net, The (1995)    1
  159  Ghost and the Darkness, The (1996)    1
  477  Crow, The (1994)    1
  25  477  Net, The (1995)    1

```

477	Ghost and the Darkness, The (1996)	1
-----	------------------------------------	---

Above given are the top favorite movies and least favorite movies. Screenshot of the terminal is available in the repo.

Problem 2

Which 5 users are most correlated to the substitute you? Which 5 users are least correlated (i.e., negative correlation)?

SOLUTION

I selected user 477 as the substitute me. Then passed the preference of the substitute me to the `sim_pearson` function to determine the 5 most correlated users.

Listing 2: Assignment6_2.py

```
import csv
import math
import operator
import string
5 from collections import Counter
from math import sqrt

def sim_distance(prefs, p1, p2):
    """
10     Returns a distance-based similarity score for person1 and person2.
    """

    # Get the list of shared_items
    si = {}
15     for item in prefs[p1]:
        if item in prefs[p2]:
            si[item] = 1
    # If they have no ratings in common, return 0
    if len(si) == 0:
20         return 0
    # Add up the squares of all the differences
    sum_of_squares = sum([pow(prefs[p1][item] - prefs[p2][item], 2) for item in
                           prefs[p1] if item in prefs[p2]])
    return 1 / (1 + sqrt(sum_of_squares))
25

def sim_pearson(prefs, p1, p2):
    """
30     Returns the Pearson correlation coefficient for p1 and p2.
    """

    # Get the list of mutually rated items
    si = {}
    for item in prefs[p1]:
35         if item in prefs[p2]:
            si[item] = 1
```

```

# If they are no ratings in common, return 0
if len(si) == 0:
    return 0
40 # Sum calculations
n = len(si)
# Sums of all the preferences
sum1 = sum([prefs[p1][it] for it in si])
sum2 = sum([prefs[p2][it] for it in si])
45 # Sums of the squares
sum1Sq = sum([pow(prefs[p1][it], 2) for it in si])
sum2Sq = sum([pow(prefs[p2][it], 2) for it in si])
# Sum of the products
pSum = sum([prefs[p1][it] * prefs[p2][it] for it in si])
50 # Calculate r (Pearson score)
num = pSum - sum1 * sum2 / n
den = sqrt((sum1Sq - pow(sum1, 2) / n) * (sum2Sq - pow(sum2, 2) / n))
if den == 0:
    return 0
55 r = num / den
return r

def topMatches(
60     prefs,
    person,
    n=5,
    similarity=sim_pearson,
):
65     """
    Returns the best matches for person from the prefs dictionary.
    Number of results and similarity function are optional params.
    """

    scores = [(similarity(prefs, person, other), other) for other in prefs
70                if other != person]
    scores.sort()
    scores.reverse()
    return scores[0:n]
75

def getRecommendations(prefs, person, similarity=sim_pearson):
    """
    Gets recommendations for a person by using a weighted average
80    of every other user's rankings
    """

    totals = {}
    simSums = {}
85    for other in prefs:
        # Don't compare me to myself
        if other == person:
            continue
        sim = similarity(prefs, person, other)

```

```
90     # Ignore scores of zero or lower
    if sim <= 0:
        continue
    for item in prefs[other]:
        # Only score movies I haven't seen yet
95     if item not in prefs[person] or prefs[person][item] == 0:
        # Similarity * Score
        totals.setdefault(item, 0)
        # The final score is calculated by multiplying each item by the
        # similarity and adding these products together
100    totals[item] += prefs[other][item] * sim
        # Sum of similarities
        simSums.setdefault(item, 0)
        simSums[item] += sim

    # Create the normalized list
105    rankings = [(total / simSums[item], item) for (item, total) in
                  totals.items()]

    # Return the sorted list
    rankings.sort()
    rankings.reverse()
110    return rankings


def transformPrefs(prefs):
    '''
115    Transform the recommendations into a mapping where persons are described
    with interest scores for a given title e.g. {title: person} instead of
    {person: title}.
    '''

    result = {}
    for person in prefs:
        for item in prefs[person]:
            result.setdefault(item, {})
            # Flip item and person
125    result[item][person] = prefs[person][item]

    return result


def calculateSimilarItems(prefs, n=10):
130    '''
    Create a dictionary of items showing which other items they are
    most similar to.
    '''

    result = {}
    # Invert the preference matrix to be item-centric
    itemPrefs = transformPrefs(prefs)
    c = 0
    for item in itemPrefs:
140    # Status updates for large datasets
        c += 1
        if c % 100 == 0:
```



```

        print('%d / %d' % (c, len(itemPrefs)))
        # Find the most similar items to this one
145     scores = topMatches(itemPrefs, item, n=n, similarity=sim_distance)
        result[item] = scores
    return result

150 def getRecommendedItems(prefs, itemMatch, user):
    userRatings = prefs[user]
    scores = {}
    totalSim = {}
    # Loop over items rated by this user
155     for (item, rating) in userRatings.items():
        # Loop over items similar to this one
        for (similarity, item2) in itemMatch[item]:
            # Ignore if this user has already rated this item
            if item2 in userRatings:
160                 continue
            # Weighted sum of rating times similarity
            scores.setdefault(item2, 0)
            scores[item2] += similarity * rating
            # Sum of all the similarities
165             totalSim.setdefault(item2, 0)
            totalSim[item2] += similarity
        # Divide each total score by total weighting to get an average
        rankings = [(score / totalSim[item], item) for (item, score) in
                     scores.items()]
170     # Return the rankings from highest to lowest
    rankings.sort()
    rankings.reverse()
    return rankings

175

def loadMovieLens():
    # Get movie titles
    movies = {}
180     for line in open('u.item'):
        (id, title) = line.split('|')[0:2]
        movies[id] = title
    # Load data
    prefs = {}
185     for line in open('u.data'):
        (user, movieid, rating, ts) = line.split('\t')
        prefs.setdefault(user, {})
        prefs[user][movies[movieid]] = float(rating)
    return prefs

190
prefs = loadMovieLens()

with open('u.user') as tsv:
    for line in csv.reader(tsv, delimiter="|"):
195         p2 = (line[0])

```

```

p1 = '477'
r = sim_pearson(prefs, p1, p2)
with open('correlate1.csv', 'a') as f:
    writer=csv.writer(f)
    writer.writerow([r,p2,p1])

```

The above code will generate the file correlate1.csv and will give the correlation of all the users and user 477(Substitute me).

```

***** NEGATIVE CORRELATION *****
User  Substitute Me  Correlation
----  -
5 677      477      -0.970725343
  626      477      -1
  752      477      -1
  811      477      -1
  856      477      -1
10
***** POSITIVE CORRELATION *****
User  Substitutue ME  Correlation
----  -
15 250      477      0.944911183
  321      477      1
  10      477      1
  67      477      1
  205      477      1

```

Above given is the positive and negative correlation.The data is saved in file **correlate1**.

Problem 3

Compute ratings for all the films that the substitute you has not seen.

- Provide a list of the top 5 recommendations for films that the substitute you should see.
- Provide a list of the bottom 5 recommendations (i.e., films the substitute you is almost certain to hate).

SOLUTION

I made use of the **getRecommendations** function to get the recommendations for 'Substitute Me. and the results of the same is saved in to a text file **recommendedMovies.txt** The following code has been rewritten and was originally taken from **Programming Collective Intelligence**.

Listing 3: Assignment6_3.py

```
import csv
import math
import operator
import string
5 from collections import Counter
from math import sqrt

def sim_distance(prefs, p1, p2):
    """
10     Returns a distance-based similarity score for person1 and person2.
    """

    # Get the list of shared_items
    si = {}
15     for item in prefs[p1]:
        if item in prefs[p2]:
            si[item] = 1

    # If they have no ratings in common, return 0
    if len(si) == 0:
20         return 0

    # Add up the squares of all the differences
    sum_of_squares = sum([pow(prefs[p1][item] - prefs[p2][item], 2) for item in
                           prefs[p1] if item in prefs[p2]])
    return 1 / (1 + sqrt(sum_of_squares))
25

def sim_pearson(prefs, p1, p2):
    """
30     Returns the Pearson correlation coefficient for p1 and p2.
    """

    # Get the list of mutually rated items
    si = {}
    for item in prefs[p1]:
35         if item in prefs[p2]:
            si[item] = 1

    # If they are no ratings in common, return 0
```

```
    if len(si) == 0:
        return 0
40    # Sum calculations
    n = len(si)
    # Sums of all the preferences
    sum1 = sum([prefs[p1][it] for it in si])
    sum2 = sum([prefs[p2][it] for it in si])
45    # Sums of the squares
    sum1Sq = sum([pow(prefs[p1][it], 2) for it in si])
    sum2Sq = sum([pow(prefs[p2][it], 2) for it in si])
    # Sum of the products
    pSum = sum([prefs[p1][it] * prefs[p2][it] for it in si])
50    # Calculate r (Pearson score)
    num = pSum - sum1 * sum2 / n
    den = sqrt((sum1Sq - pow(sum1, 2) / n) * (sum2Sq - pow(sum2, 2) / n))
    if den == 0:
        return 0
55    r = num / den
    return r

def topMatches(prefs, person, n=5, similarity=sim_pearson,):
60    """
    Returns the best matches for person from the prefs dictionary.
    Number of results and similarity function are optional params.
    """

    scores = [(similarity(prefs, person, other), other) for other in prefs
65                if other != person]
    scores.sort()
    scores.reverse()
    return scores[0:n]

70
def getRecommendations(prefs, person, similarity=sim_pearson):
    """
75    Gets recommendations for a person by using a weighted average
    of every other user's rankings
    """

    totals = {}
    simSums = {}
80    for other in prefs:
        # Don't compare me to myself
        if other == person:
            continue
        sim = similarity(prefs, person, other)
85        # Ignore scores of zero or lower
        if sim <= 0:
            continue
        for item in prefs[other]:
            # Only score movies I haven't seen yet
90            if item not in prefs[person] or prefs[person][item] == 0:
```

```

    # Similarity * Score
    totals.setdefault(item, 0)
    # The final score is calculated by multiplying each item by the
    # similarity and adding these products together
95     totals[item] += prefs[other][item] * sim
    # Sum of similarities
    simSums.setdefault(item, 0)
    simSums[item] += sim
    # Create the normalized list
100    rankings = [(total / simSums[item], item) for (item, total) in
        totals.items()]
    # Return the sorted list
    rankings.sort()
    rankings.reverse()
105    return rankings

def transformPrefs(prefs):
    '''
110    Transform the recommendations into a mapping where persons are described
    with interest scores for a given title e.g. {title: person} instead of
    {person: title}.
    '''

    result = {}
    for person in prefs:
        for item in prefs[person]:
            result.setdefault(item, {})
            # Flip item and person
120            result[item][person] = prefs[person][item]
    return result

def calculateSimilarItems(prefs, n=10):
125    '''
    Create a dictionary of items showing which other items they are
    most similar to.
    '''

    result = {}
    # Invert the preference matrix to be item-centric
    itemPrefs = transformPrefs(prefs)
    c = 0
    for item in itemPrefs:
        # Status updates for large datasets
        c += 1
        if c % 100 == 0:
            print('%d / %d' % (c, len(itemPrefs)))
        # Find the most similar items to this one
140        scores = topMatches(itemPrefs, item, n=n, similarity=sim_distance)
        result[item] = scores
    return result
```

```
145 def getRecommendedItems(prefs, itemMatch, user):
    userRatings = prefs[user]
    scores = {}
    totalSim = {}
    # Loop over items rated by this user
150 for (item, rating) in userRatings.items():
    # Loop over items similar to this one
    for (similarity, item2) in itemMatch[item]:
        # Ignore if this user has already rated this item
        if item2 in userRatings:
155             continue
        # Weighted sum of rating times similarity
        scores.setdefault(item2, 0)
        scores[item2] += similarity * rating
        # Sum of all the similarities
160 totalSim.setdefault(item2, 0)
        totalSim[item2] += similarity
    # Divide each total score by total weighting to get an average
    rankings = [(score / totalSim[item], item) for (item, score) in
                scores.items()]
165 # Return the rankings from highest to lowest
    rankings.sort()
    rankings.reverse()
    return rankings

170

def loadMovieLens():
    # Get movie titles
    movies = {}
175 for line in open('u.item'):
    (id, title) = line.split('|')[0:2]
    movies[id] = title
    # Load data
    prefs = {}
180 for line in open('u.data'):
    (user, movieid, rating, ts) = line.split('\t')
    prefs.setdefault(user, {})
    prefs[user][movies[movieid]] = float(rating)
    print (prefs[user][movies[movieid]])
185 return prefs

prefs = loadMovieLens()
userId = '477'
r = getRecommendations(prefs, userId)
190 f = open("recommendedMovies.txt", "w")
f.write(str(r))
f.close()
```

The above code will generate the file recommendedMovies and will give the top 5 and bottom 5 recommendations for 477(Substitute me).

```

*****TOP 5 RECOMMENDATIONS*****
(5.0, Wedding Gift, The (1994))
(5.0, Someone Elses America (1995))
(5.0, Some Mothers Son (1996))
5 (5.0, Santa with Muscles (1996))
(5.0, Saint of Fort Washington, The (1993))

*****BOTTOM 5 RECOMMENDATIONS *****
10 (1.0, August (1996))
(1.0, Amityville 3-D (1983))
(1.0, American Strays (1996))
(1.0, 3 Ninjas: High Noon At Mega Mountain (1998))
(1.0, 1-900 (1994))

```

Above given are the top 5 and bottom 5 recommendations.

Problem 4

Choose your (the real you, not the substitute you) favorite and least favorite film from the data. For each film, generate a list of the top 5 most correlated and bottom 5 least correlated films.

Based on your knowledge of the resulting films, do you agree with the results? In other words, do you personally like / dislike the resulting films?

SOLUTION

Here, **transformPrefs** function was changed to get the preferences and to get the top 5 suggestions from the **topMatches** function. The results for my favorite movie **Nine Months** and my least favorite movie of that time **Striking Distance** has been determined with positive and negative correlations. The following code has been rewritten and was originally taken from **Programming Collective Intelligence**.

Listing 4: Assignment6_1.py

```

import csv
import math
import operator
import string
5 from collections import Counter
from math import sqrt

def sim_distance(prefs, p1, p2):
    """
10     Returns a distance-based similarity score for person1 and person2.
    """

    # Get the list of shared_items
    si = {}
15     for item in prefs[p1]:
         if item in prefs[p2]:
             si[item] = 1

```

```
20     # If they have no ratings in common, return 0
    if len(si) == 0:
        return 0
    # Add up the squares of all the differences
    sum_of_squares = sum([pow(prefs[p1][item] - prefs[p2][item], 2) for item in
                           prefs[p1] if item in prefs[p2]])
    return 1 / (1 + sqrt(sum_of_squares))
25
def sim_pearson(prefs, p1, p2):
    '''
    Returns the Pearson correlation coefficient for p1 and p2.
    '''
    # Get the list of mutually rated items
    si = {}
    for item in prefs[p1]:
    35         if item in prefs[p2]:
            si[item] = 1
    # If they are no ratings in common, return 0
    if len(si) == 0:
        return 0
    40    # Sum calculations
    n = len(si)
    # Sums of all the preferences
    sum1 = sum([prefs[p1][it] for it in si])
    sum2 = sum([prefs[p2][it] for it in si])
    45    # Sums of the squares
    sum1Sq = sum([pow(prefs[p1][it], 2) for it in si])
    sum2Sq = sum([pow(prefs[p2][it], 2) for it in si])
    # Sum of the products
    pSum = sum([prefs[p1][it] * prefs[p2][it] for it in si])
    50    # Calculate r (Pearson score)
    num = pSum - sum1 * sum2 / n
    den = sqrt((sum1Sq - pow(sum1, 2) / n) * (sum2Sq - pow(sum2, 2) / n))
    if den == 0:
        return 0
    55    r = num / den
    return r

def topMatches(
    60     prefs,
    person,
    n=5,
    similarity=sim_pearson,
):
    65     '''
    Returns the best matches for person from the prefs dictionary.
    Number of results and similarity function are optional params.
    '''
    70     scores = [(similarity(prefs, person, other), other) for other in prefs
```



```
        if other != person]
    scores.sort()
    # scores.reverse()
    # return scores[0:n]
75    lessfavorite = scores[:n]
    favorite = scores[-n:]
    return (lessfavorite, favorite)

80 def getRecommendations(prefs, person, similarity=sim_pearson):
    """
    Gets recommendations for a person by using a weighted average
    of every other user's rankings
    """

85    totals = {}
    simSums = {}
    for other in prefs:
        # Don't compare me to myself
90        if other == person:
            continue
        sim = similarity(prefs, person, other)
        # Ignore scores of zero or lower
        if sim <= 0:
95            continue
        for item in prefs[other]:
            # Only score movies I haven't seen yet
            if item not in prefs[person] or prefs[person][item] == 0:
                # Similarity * Score
100                totals.setdefault(item, 0)
                # The final score is calculated by multiplying each item by the
                # similarity and adding these products together
                totals[item] += prefs[other][item] * sim
                # Sum of similarities
105                simSums.setdefault(item, 0)
                simSums[item] += sim

        # Create the normalized list
        rankings = [(total / simSums[item], item) for (item, total) in
110                    totals.items()]

        # Return the sorted list
        rankings.sort()
        rankings.reverse()
        return rankings

115 def transformPrefs(prefs):
    """
    Transform the recommendations into a mapping where persons are described
    with interest scores for a given title e.g. {title: person} instead of
120    {person: title}.
    """

    result = {}
```

```
125     for person in prefs:
        for item in prefs[person]:
            result.setdefault(item, {})
            # Flip item and person
            result[item][person] = prefs[person][item]
        return result

130

def calculateSimilarItems(prefs, n=10):
    '''
    135    Create a dictionary of items showing which other items they are
    most similar to.
    '''

    result = {}
    # Invert the preference matrix to be item-centric
    140    itemPrefs = transformPrefs(prefs)
    c = 0
    for item in itemPrefs:
        # Status updates for large datasets
        c += 1
        145        if c % 100 == 0:
            print('%d / %d' % (c, len(itemPrefs)))
        # Find the most similar items to this one
        scores = topMatches(itemPrefs, item, n=n, similarity=sim_distance)
        result[item] = scores
    150    return result

def getRecommendedItems(prefs, itemMatch, user):
    userRatings = prefs[user]
    155    scores = {}
    totalSim = {}
    # Loop over items rated by this user
    for (item, rating) in userRatings.items():
        # Loop over items similar to this one
        160        for (similarity, item2) in itemMatch[item]:
            # Ignore if this user has already rated this item
            if item2 in userRatings:
                continue
            # Weighted sum of rating times similarity
            165            scores.setdefault(item2, 0)
            scores[item2] += similarity * rating
            # Sum of all the similarities
            totalSim.setdefault(item2, 0)
            totalSim[item2] += similarity
        170    # Divide each total score by total weighting to get an average
    rankings = [(score / totalSim[item], item) for (item, score) in
                scores.items()]
    # Return the rankings from highest to lowest
    rankings.sort()
    175    rankings.reverse()
    return rankings
```

```

def loadMovieLens():
    # Get movie titles
    movies = {}
    for line in open('u.item'):
        (id, title) = line.split('|')[0:2]
        movies[id] = title
    # Load data
    prefs = {}
    for line in open('u.data'):
        (user, movieid, rating, ts) = line.split('\t')
        prefs.setdefault(user, {})
        prefs[user][movies[movieid]] = float(rating)
    return prefs

prefs = loadMovieLens()
prefs = transformPrefs(prefs)
(less, high) = topMatches(prefs, 'Nine Months (1995)')
f = open("moviePositiveCorrelation.txt", "w")
f.write(str(less))
f.write('\n')
f.write(str(high))

(less, high) = topMatches(prefs, 'Striking Distance (1993)')
f = open("movieNegativeCorrelation.txt", "w")
f.write(str(less))
f.write('\n')
f.write(str(high))

```

The program generates top 5 and bottom 5 recommendations for my favorite and least favorite movies and then they are saved in to **moviePositiveCorrelation.txt** and **movieNegativeCorrelation.txt** text files respectively.

```

*****TOP 5 FAVORITE RECOMMENDATIONS*****
Correlation      Movies
-----
1.0000000000000007 Daytrippers, The (1996)
1.0000000000000007 Eves Bayou (1997)
1.0000000000000007 Free Willy 3: The Rescue (1997)
1.0000000000000007 Garden of Finzi-Contini, The (Giardino dei Finzi-Contini, Il(1970)
1.0000000000000013 Microcosmos: Le peuple de lherbe (1996)

*****BOTTOM 5 FAVORITE RECOMMENDATIONS*****
Correlation      Movies
-----
-1.0000000000000022 Steel (1997)
-1.0 Anne Frank Remembered (1995)
-1.0 Bloodsport 2 (1995)
-1.0 Calendar Girl (1993)

```

-1.0	Female Perversions (1996)
------	---------------------------

*****TOP 5 LEAST FAVORITE RECOMMENDATIONS*****	
Correlation	Movies
-----	-----
1.0	Screamers (1995)
1.0	Simple Twist of Fate, A (1994)
1.0	Sleeper (1973)
1.0	Timecop (1994)
1.00000000000000018	Paper, The (1994)
*****BOTTOM 5 LEAST FAVORITE RECOMMENDATIONS*****	
Correlation	Movies
-----	-----
-1.00000000000000027	Bride of Frankenstein (1935)
-1.0000000000000001	Boogie Nights (1997))
-1.0000000000000001	Leaving Las Vegas (1995)
-1.0000000000000007	Flirting With Disaster (1996)
-1.0000000000000007	Kiss the Girls (1997)

Above given are the top 5 and least 5 favorite recommendations.

I chose **Nine Months** as my favorite movie. It was the only movie that I have seen. I haven't seen any of the recommended(top and least favorite) movies. Therefore, I cannot agree or disagree with the result.