

Title: Graph-Based Recommendation System for Electronic Products

Objective

The primary goal of this project is to develop a recommendation system for electronic products using Graph Neural Networks (GNNs). By leveraging user-product interaction data, the system aims to predict user ratings for products they have not yet rated, thus providing personalized recommendations.

Data Description

The dataset used in this project is a CSV file (amazon-product-reviews) containing the following columns:

- `user_id`: Unique identifier for each user.
- `product_id`: Unique identifier for each product.
- `rating`: The rating given by the user to the product.
- `time_stamp`: The time when the rating was provided.

Methodology

1. **Data Preprocessing:**
 - Handle missing values.
 - Encode `user_id` and `product_id` using Label Encoding.
 - Split the dataset into training and validation sets.
2. **Graph Construction:**
 - Define nodes as users and items.
 - Create edges based on user-item interactions (ratings).
 - Represent the graph using multi-dimensional arrays (`torch.tensor`) to handle memory efficiently.
3. **Model Development:**
 - Choose a suitable GNN architecture (e.g., Graph Convolutional Networks (GCN), GraphSAGE, or Graph Attention Networks) I use GCN
 - Implement the GCN model using PyTorch Geometric.
 - Train and validate the model using the constructed graph data.
4. **Evaluation:**
 - Evaluate the model's performance using appropriate metrics.

Challenges

- Managing large datasets with limited computational resources.
- Ensuring efficient data preprocessing and graph construction.
- Selecting the appropriate GNN architecture and tuning hyperparameters for optimal performance.

Conclusion

The project demonstrates the application of GNNs in building an effective recommendation system for electronic products. By capturing complex user-item interaction patterns, the model provides personalized recommendations, enhancing user experience and engagement.

1. Data loading and preprocessing

1.1 import Libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import torch
from torch_geometric.data import Data
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
# from torch_geometric.data import DataLoader
from torch_geometric.loader import DataLoader
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import torch.nn.functional as F
from torch_geometric.nn import GCNConv
import torch.optim as optim
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error,
r2_score

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

1.2 Preprocessing

```
file_path = 'ratings_Electronics (1).csv'
df = pd.read_csv(file_path)
df
```

0	AKM1MP6P00YPR	0132793040	5.0	1365811200
1	A2CX7LU0HB2NDG	0321732944	5.0	1341100800
2	A2NWSAGRHCP8N5	0439886341	1.0	1367193600
3	A2WNBOD3WNDNKT	0439886341	3.0	1374451200
4	A1GI0U4ZRJA8WN	0439886341	1.0	1334707200
...
7824476	A2YZI3C9M0HC0L	BT008UKTMW	5.0	1396569600
7824477	A322MDK0M89RHN	BT008UKTMW	5.0	1313366400
7824478	A1MH90R0ADMIK0	BT008UKTMW	4.0	1404172800
7824479	A10M2KEFPEQDHN	BT008UKTMW	4.0	1297555200
7824480	A2G81TMI0IDEQQ	BT008V9J9U	5.0	1312675200

```
[7824481 rows x 4 columns]
```

```
df.rename(columns = {'AKM1MP6P00YPR': 'user_id',
'0132793040': 'product_id', '5.0': 'rating', '1365811200': 'time_stamp'},
```

```
inplace = True)
df
```

	user_id	product_id	rating	time_stamp
0	A2CX7LU0HB2NDG	0321732944	5.0	1341100800
1	A2NWSAGRHCP8N5	0439886341	1.0	1367193600
2	A2WNBOD3WNDNKT	0439886341	3.0	1374451200
3	A1GI0U4ZRJA8WN	0439886341	1.0	1334707200
4	A1QGNMC601VW39	0511189877	5.0	1397433600
...
7824476	A2YZI3C9M0HC0L	BT008UKTMW	5.0	1396569600
7824477	A322MDK0M89RHN	BT008UKTMW	5.0	1313366400
7824478	A1MH90R0ADMIK0	BT008UKTMW	4.0	1404172800
7824479	A10M2KEFPEQDHN	BT008UKTMW	4.0	1297555200
7824480	A2G81TMI0IDEQQ	BT008V9J9U	5.0	1312675200

[7824481 rows x 4 columns]

```
user_counts = df['user_id'].value_counts()
# we only need that users which use multiple times # 4942648
multiple times and 2881833 one time
filtered_df = df[df['user_id'].isin(user_counts[user_counts >
1].index)]
filtered_df
```

	user_id	product_id	rating	time_stamp
0	A2CX7LU0HB2NDG	0321732944	5.0	1341100800
4	A1QGNMC601VW39	0511189877	5.0	1397433600
5	A3J3BRHTDRFJ2G	0511189877	2.0	1397433600
6	A2TY0BTJ0TENPG	0511189877	5.0	1395878400
7	A34ATBP0K6HCHY	0511189877	5.0	1395532800
...
7824474	A2R6Q6KJCYSVH7	BT008UKTMW	3.0	1343520000
7824476	A2YZI3C9M0HC0L	BT008UKTMW	5.0	1396569600
7824477	A322MDK0M89RHN	BT008UKTMW	5.0	1313366400
7824478	A1MH90R0ADMIK0	BT008UKTMW	4.0	1404172800
7824480	A2G81TMI0IDEQQ	BT008V9J9U	5.0	1312675200

[4942648 rows x 4 columns]

```
# shuffle data
# take a sample data of the population
result_df = filtered_df.sample(frac=0.002,
random_state=1).reset_index(drop=True)
result_df
```

	user_id	product_id	rating	time_stamp
0	A3554P57JKXVJN	B0085S0838	1.0	1397952000
1	A2CS4FEMSETJT1	B00IBCQJZ0	5.0	1400198400
2	A2CIJE4EUZF2WW	B00C59X930	5.0	1405209600
3	A15ZX3XV2L7QDH	B001V9LPT4	4.0	1359936000

4	AZGORQNAAGIMW	B00005NIMJ	3.0	1281657600
...
9880	A1GS1EX68K53ZS	B000070024	5.0	1214784000
9881	A32Y03HN3TPTNG	B001212ELY	5.0	1238457600
9882	A2K60SG7JT8Z0A	B005455PW4	2.0	1402876800
9883	A3202C86H3AD1V	B00003LUKC	1.0	1257465600
9884	A3LZB8E6ZU78XD	B0001KWGOW	5.0	1133481600

[9885 rows x 4 columns]

```
result_df["rating"].value_counts()
```

rating

5.0	5729
4.0	1883
1.0	900
3.0	823
2.0	550

Name: count, dtype: int64

```
result_df.to_csv('filtered_data.csv', index=False)
```

Load the data

```
data = pd.read_csv('filtered_data.csv')
```

```
data.head()
```

	user_id	product_id	rating	time_stamp
0	A3554P57JKXVJN	B0085S0838	1.0	1397952000
1	A2CS4FEMSETJT1	B00IBCQJZ0	5.0	1400198400
2	A2CIJE4EUZF2WW	B00C59X930	5.0	1405209600
3	A15ZX3XV2L7QDH	B001V9LPT4	4.0	1359936000
4	AZGORQNAAGIMW	B00005NIMJ	3.0	1281657600

```
data.isnull().sum()
```

user_id	0
product_id	0
rating	0
time_stamp	0

dtype: int64

```
data.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 9885 entries, 0 to 9884

Data columns (total 4 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
---	-----	-----	-----
0	user_id	9885 non-null	object
1	product_id	9885 non-null	object
2	rating	9885 non-null	float64

```

3    time_stamp    9885 non-null    int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 309.0+ KB

# convert categorical to numeric. Encode user IDs and product IDs
user_encoder = LabelEncoder()
item_encoder = LabelEncoder()

data['user_id'] = user_encoder.fit_transform(data['user_id'])
data['product_id'] = item_encoder.fit_transform(data['product_id'])

data.head(2)

```

	user_id	product_id	rating	time_stamp
0	5546	6130	1.0	1397952000
1	3497	7825	5.0	1400198400

Split the Data

First, split the dataset into training, validation, and test sets.

```

train_data, temp_data = train_test_split(data, test_size=0.4,
random_state=1)
val_data, test_data = train_test_split(temp_data, test_size=0.5,
random_state=1)

train_data.shape, temp_data.shape, val_data.shape, test_data.shape
((5931, 4), (3954, 4), (1977, 4), (1977, 4))

train_data

```

	user_id	product_id	rating	time_stamp
5869	1903	6357	4.0	1394755200
1902	6751	6509	5.0	1381449600
8989	8742	2326	3.0	1374278400
7765	5189	6789	3.0	1404950400
8348	2765	4460	5.0	1363132800
...
2895	8175	2007	5.0	1251763200
7813	9080	3889	5.0	1390003200
905	5221	2517	4.0	1369440000
5192	2493	2769	4.0	1304380800
235	3429	2598	4.0	1244937600

```

[5931 rows x 4 columns]

train_data['rating'].value_counts()

rating
5.0    3398

```

```

4.0    1178
1.0     534
3.0     496
2.0     325
Name: count, dtype: int64

train_data['user_id'].values
array([1903, 6751, 8742, ..., 5221, 2493, 3429])

```

2 Graph Construction

```

num_users = data['user_id'].nunique()
num_items = data['product_id'].nunique()

num_nodes = num_users + num_items
num_nodes

17693

# Create node features
node_features = torch.eye(num_nodes)
node_features

tensor([[1., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
        [0., 1., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
        [0., 0., 1., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
        ...,
        [0., 0., 0., ..., 1., 0., 0.],
        [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 1., 0.],
        [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 1.]])

```

train data to PyTorch Geometric format

```

# Create edge index from user-item interactions
train_edge_index = torch.tensor([train_data['user_id'].values,
train_data['product_id'].values], dtype=torch.long)

# Create edge attributes (ratings)
train_edge_attr = torch.tensor(train_data['rating'].values,
dtype=torch.float)

# Create the PyTorch Geometric data object
train_dataaa = Data(edge_index=train_edge_index,
edge_attr=train_edge_attr)
train_dataaa.x=node_features
train_dataaa

Data(edge_index=[2, 5931], edge_attr=[5931], x=[17693, 17693])

```

validation and test data to PyTorch Geometric format

```
# Convert validation and test data to PyTorch Geometric format
val_edge_index = torch.tensor([val_data['user_id'].values,
                               val_data['product_id'].values], dtype=torch.long)
val_edge_attr = torch.tensor(val_data['rating'].values,
                              dtype=torch.float)

test_edge_index = torch.tensor([test_data['user_id'].values,
                                test_data['product_id'].values], dtype=torch.long)
test_edge_attr = torch.tensor(test_data['rating'].values,
                               dtype=torch.float)

# Create data objects for validation and test sets
val_dataa = Data(edge_index=val_edge_index, edge_attr=val_edge_attr,
                  x=node_features)
test_dataa = Data(edge_index=test_edge_index,
                  edge_attr=test_edge_attr, x=node_features)

print(f"{val_dataa} \n {test_dataa}")

Data(x=[17693, 17693], edge_index=[2, 1977], edge_attr=[1977])
Data(x=[17693, 17693], edge_index=[2, 1977], edge_attr=[1977])

print(f"Max and min train edge values:
{train_edge_index.max().item(),train_edge_index.min().item()}, max
train edge attr:
{train_edge_attr.max().item(),train_edge_attr.min().item()}, Num
nodes: {num_users + num_items}")
print(f"Max and min val edge values:
{val_edge_index.max().item(),val_edge_index.min().item()}, Max and min
val attr:{val_edge_attr.max().item(),val_edge_attr.min().item()}, Num
nodes: {num_users + num_items}")
print(f"Max and min test edge values:
{test_edge_index.max().item(),test_edge_index.min().item()}, Max and
min val attr:
{test_edge_attr.max().item(),test_edge_attr.min().item()}, Num nodes:
{num_users + num_items}")

Max and min train edge values: (9818, 0), max train edge attr:(5.0,
1.0), Num nodes: 17693
Max and min val edge values: (9815, 0), Max and min val attr:(5.0,
1.0), Num nodes: 17693
Max and min test edge values: (9817, 3), Max and min val attr:(5.0,
1.0), Num nodes: 17693
```

3. Model Development

```
class GCN(torch.nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, num_features, hidden_channels, num_items):
        super(GCN, self).__init__()
        self.conv1 = GCNConv(num_features, hidden_channels)
        self.conv2 = GCNConv(hidden_channels, hidden_channels)
        self.fc = torch.nn.Linear(hidden_channels * 2, num_items)
        self.item_embeddings = torch.nn.Embedding(hidden_channels,
num_items)

    def forward(self, data):
        x, edge_index = data.x, data.edge_index
        x = self.conv1(x, edge_index)
        x = F.relu(x)
        x = self.conv2(x, edge_index)
        x = F.relu(x)

        # Apply the final linear layer on the concatenated edge features
        edge_pred = self.fc(torch.cat([x[edge_index[0]],
x[edge_index[1]]], dim=1))
        return edge_pred.squeeze()

    def recommend(self, user_embedding, k=2):
        item_scores = torch.matmul(user_embedding,
self.item_embeddings.weight.t())
        _, recommended_items = torch.topk(item_scores, k)
        return recommended_items

hidden_channels = 32
num_items = data['product_id'].nunique()
num_features=num_users + num_items

model = GCN(num_features=num_features,
hidden_channels=hidden_channels, num_items=num_items)
model

GCN(
  (conv1): GCNConv(17693, 32)
  (conv2): GCNConv(32, 32)
  (fc): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=7874, bias=True)
  (item_embeddings): Embedding(32, 7874)
)

# Prepare the data loader
train_loader = DataLoader([train_dataa], batch_size=1, shuffle=True)

criterion = torch.nn.MSELoss()
model.train()
total_loss = 0
```



```

with torch.no_grad():
    for batch in train_loader:
        val_out = model(batch)
        loss = criterion(val_out, batch.edge_attr.view(-1, 1))
        total_loss += loss.item()
print(f"total loss of validate data {total_loss}")
total loss of validate data 18.559938430786133

```

Training Loop

```

# Prepare the data loader
train_loader = DataLoader([train_dataa], batch_size=1, shuffle=True)

# Define the loss function and optimizer
criterion = torch.nn.MSELoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.01)

total_loss = 0
patience = 7
num_epochs = 200
no_improvement = 0
best=0
model.train()

# Training loop
for epoch in range(num_epochs):

    # if loss.item() <= 0.2:
    if no_improvement >= patience:
        print(f'Early stopping at epoch {epoch+1} as validation
loss did not improve for {patience} consecutive epochs.')
        break
    else:
        for batch in train_loader:
            # zeroing gradients after each iteration
            optimizer.zero_grad()
            # making a pridiction in forward pass
            out = model(batch)
            # calculating the loss between original and predicted data
points
            loss = criterion(out, batch.edge_attr.view(-1, 1))
            # backward pass for computing the gradients of the loss
w.r.t to learnable parameters
            loss.backward()
            # updateing the parameters after each iteration
            optimizer.step()
            total_loss += loss.item()

```

```

        if int(loss.item()) != best:
            no_improvement = 0
        else:
            no_improvement += 1
        best=int(loss.item())
    print(f'Epoch {epoch + 1}, Loss: {loss.item():.4f}')
print(total_loss)

```

```

Epoch 1, Loss: 18.5599
Epoch 2, Loss: 18.4314
Epoch 3, Loss: 18.2114
Epoch 4, Loss: 17.8371
Epoch 5, Loss: 17.2549
Epoch 6, Loss: 16.4051
Epoch 7, Loss: 15.2329
Epoch 8, Loss: 13.6980
Epoch 9, Loss: 11.7858
Epoch 10, Loss: 9.5257
Epoch 11, Loss: 7.0306
Epoch 12, Loss: 4.5580
Epoch 13, Loss: 2.5859
Epoch 14, Loss: 1.8403
Epoch 15, Loss: 2.8047
Epoch 16, Loss: 4.2061
Epoch 17, Loss: 4.4488
Epoch 18, Loss: 3.6058
Epoch 19, Loss: 2.4260
Epoch 20, Loss: 1.4976
Epoch 21, Loss: 1.0398
Epoch 22, Loss: 0.9939
Epoch 23, Loss: 1.1850
Epoch 24, Loss: 1.4388
Epoch 25, Loss: 1.6355
Epoch 26, Loss: 1.7152
Epoch 27, Loss: 1.6650
Epoch 28, Loss: 1.5045
Epoch 29, Loss: 1.2751
Epoch 30, Loss: 1.0312

```

Early stopping at epoch 31 as validation loss did not improve for 7 consecutive epochs.

205.4300863146782

```
val_dataa.x[val_edge_index[0]]
```

```

tensor([[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
        [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
        [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
        ...,
        [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]])

```

```
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],  
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]])
```

validating Loop

```
# Prepare the data loader  
val_loader = DataLoader([val_dataa], batch_size=1, shuffle=True)  
  
model.eval()  
total_loss = 0  
with torch.no_grad():  
    for batch in val_loader:  
        val_out = model(batch)  
        loss = criterion(val_out, batch.edge_attr.view(-1, 1))  
        total_loss += loss.item()  
print(f"total loss of validate data {total_loss}")  
  
total loss of validate data 3.7362334728240967  
  
# Define the loss function and optimizer  
criterion = torch.nn.MSELoss()  
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.01)  
total_loss = 0  
patience = 29  
num_epochs = 200  
no_improvement = 0  
best=0  
model.eval()  
  
# validate loop  
for epoch in range(num_epochs):  
    # if loss.item() <= 0.1:  
    if no_improvement >= patience:  
        print(f'Early stopping at epoch {epoch+1} as validation  
loss did not improve for {patience} consecutive epochs.')  
        break  
    else:  
        for batch in val_loader:  
            optimizer.zero_grad()  
            out = model(batch)  
            loss = criterion(out, batch.edge_attr.view(-1, 1))  
            loss.backward()  
            optimizer.step()  
            total_loss += loss.item()  
  
            if int(loss.item()) != best:  
                no_improvement = 0  
        else:
```

```
        no_improvement += 1
        best=int(loss.item())
        print(f'Epoch {epoch + 1}, Loss: {loss.item():.4f}')
print(total_loss)
```

```
Epoch 1, Loss: 3.7362
Epoch 2, Loss: 3.0082
Epoch 3, Loss: 2.6233
Epoch 4, Loss: 2.1615
Epoch 5, Loss: 1.8206
Epoch 6, Loss: 1.6260
Epoch 7, Loss: 1.4471
Epoch 8, Loss: 1.2487
Epoch 9, Loss: 1.0945
Epoch 10, Loss: 1.0113
Epoch 11, Loss: 0.9359
Epoch 12, Loss: 0.8393
Epoch 13, Loss: 0.7641
Epoch 14, Loss: 0.7229
Epoch 15, Loss: 0.6803
Epoch 16, Loss: 0.6213
Epoch 17, Loss: 0.5697
Epoch 18, Loss: 0.5434
Epoch 19, Loss: 0.5227
Epoch 20, Loss: 0.4879
Epoch 21, Loss: 0.4541
Epoch 22, Loss: 0.4349
Epoch 23, Loss: 0.4184
Epoch 24, Loss: 0.3935
Epoch 25, Loss: 0.3694
Epoch 26, Loss: 0.3559
Epoch 27, Loss: 0.3441
Epoch 28, Loss: 0.3247
Epoch 29, Loss: 0.3060
Epoch 30, Loss: 0.2947
Epoch 31, Loss: 0.2829
Epoch 32, Loss: 0.2666
Epoch 33, Loss: 0.2534
Epoch 34, Loss: 0.2442
Epoch 35, Loss: 0.2327
Epoch 36, Loss: 0.2201
Epoch 37, Loss: 0.2118
Epoch 38, Loss: 0.2044
Epoch 39, Loss: 0.1944
Epoch 40, Loss: 0.1863
```

Early stopping at epoch 41 as validation loss did not improve for 29 consecutive epochs.

32.4571525901556

testing Loop

```
# Prepare the data loader
test_loader = DataLoader([test_dataa], batch_size=1, shuffle=True)

model.eval()
total_loss = 0
with torch.no_grad():
    for batch in test_loader:
        test_out = model(batch)
        loss = criterion(test_out, batch.edge_attr.view(-1, 1))
        total_loss += loss.item()
print(f"total loss of test data {total_loss}")

total loss of test data 3.1904726028442383

# Define the loss function and optimizer
criterion = torch.nn.MSELoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.01)
total_loss = 0
patience = 13
num_epochs = 200
no_improvement = 0
best=0
model.eval()

# testing loop
for epoch in range(num_epochs):
    if no_improvement >= patience:
        print(f'Early stopping at epoch {epoch+1} as validation
loss did not improve for {patience} consecutive epochs.')
        break
    else:
        for batch in test_loader:
            optimizer.zero_grad()
            out = model(batch)
            loss = criterion(out, batch.edge_attr.view(-1, 1))
            loss.backward()
            optimizer.step()
            total_loss += loss.item()

            if int(loss.item()) != best:
                no_improvement = 0
            else:
                no_improvement += 1
            best=int(loss.item())
        print(f'Epoch {epoch + 1}, Loss: {loss.item():.4f}')
print(total_loss)
```

```
Epoch 1, Loss: 3.1905
Epoch 2, Loss: 2.7598
Epoch 3, Loss: 2.3278
Epoch 4, Loss: 2.0663
Epoch 5, Loss: 1.8326
Epoch 6, Loss: 1.5941
Epoch 7, Loss: 1.4489
Epoch 8, Loss: 1.2959
Epoch 9, Loss: 1.1369
Epoch 10, Loss: 1.0333
Epoch 11, Loss: 0.9280
Epoch 12, Loss: 0.8124
Epoch 13, Loss: 0.7367
Epoch 14, Loss: 0.6621
Epoch 15, Loss: 0.5779
Epoch 16, Loss: 0.5247
Epoch 17, Loss: 0.4749
Epoch 18, Loss: 0.4203
Epoch 19, Loss: 0.3919
Epoch 20, Loss: 0.3597
Epoch 21, Loss: 0.3270
Epoch 22, Loss: 0.3109
Epoch 23, Loss: 0.2837
Epoch 24, Loss: 0.2629
Early stopping at epoch 25 as validation loss did not improve for 13
consecutive epochs.
25.75902023911476
```

4. Evaluation

```
val_dataaa
Data(x=[17693, 17693], edge_index=[2, 1977], edge_attr=[1977])
model.eval()
with torch.no_grad():
    val_out = model(val_dataaa)
    test_out = model(test_dataaa)

# Calculate evaluation metrics
val_mse = mean_squared_error(val_edge_attr.numpy(), val_out[:, :1]
[:, 0].numpy())
val_mae = mean_absolute_error(val_edge_attr.numpy(), val_out[:, :1]
[:, 0].numpy())
val_R2_score= r2_score(val_edge_attr.numpy(), val_out[:, :1]
[:, 0].numpy())

test_mse = mean_squared_error(test_edge_attr.numpy(), test_out[:, :1]
```

```

[:,0].numpy())
test_mae = mean_absolute_error(test_edge_attr.numpy(), test_out[:,0].numpy())
test_R2_score= r2_score(test_edge_attr.numpy(), test_out[:,0].numpy())

print(f'Validation MSE: {val_mse}, Validation MAE: {val_mae},
validation r2 score: {val_R2_score*100}')
print(f'Test MSE: {test_mse}, Test MAE: {test_mae}, Test r2 score:
{test_R2_score*100}')
```

Validation MSE: 1.0632094144821167, Validation MAE: 0.8342692255973816, validation r2 score: 36.85176372528076
Test MSE: 0.24447304010391235, Test MAE: 0.329874187707901, Test r2 score: 86.07448935508728

```

train_dataa
Data(edge_index=[2, 5931], edge_attr=[5931], x=[17693, 17693])
result_df['user_id']
```

0	A3554P57JKXVJN
1	A2CS4FEMSETJT1
2	A2CIJE4EUZF2WW
3	A15ZX3XV2L7QDH
4	AZGORQNAAGIMW
...	
9880	A1GS1EX68K53ZS
9881	A32Y03HN3TPTNG
9882	A2K60SG7JT8Z0A
9883	A3202C86H3AD1V
9884	A3LZB8E6ZU78XD

```

Name: user_id, Length: 9885, dtype: object
result_df['user_id'].unique()[4]
'AZGORQNAAGIMW'
result_df['user_id'].shape
(9885,)
```

Making predictions with `user_id` for the first `k` products

```

def make_recommendations(user_id, k=3):
    model.eval()
```

```

with torch.no_grad():
    # Get all user embeddings (from the training graph)
    all_user_embeddings = model(train_dataa)
    # all_user_embeddings = model(train_graph_data.x,
train_graph_data.edge_index)

    # Extract the embedding for the specific user_id
    user_idx = user_encoder.transform([user_id])[0]

    user_embedding = all_user_embeddings[user_idx].unsqueeze(0)

    # Get recommendations (assuming model.recommend returns
indices)
    recommended_items = model.recommend(user_embedding, k=k)

    # Flatten the recommended_items array
    recommended_items = recommended_items.flatten()

    print("Raw recommended items (indices):",
recommended_items.cpu().numpy())

    # Convert to numpy array for processing
    recommended_item_indices = recommended_items.cpu().numpy()

    # Filter valid indices (should be within the range of item
indices)
    valid_indices = [idx for idx in recommended_item_indices if 0
<= idx < len(item_encoder.classes_)]

    print("Valid recommended items (indices):", valid_indices)

    if not valid_indices:
        print(f"No valid recommendations for user {user_id}")
        return []

    # Inverse transform and decode the recommended items
    recommended_items =
item_encoder.inverse_transform(valid_indices)

    return recommended_items

user_id = 'A2CIJE4EUZF2WW'
recommended_items = make_recommendations(user_id)
print(f'Recommended items for user {user_id}:', recommended_items)

Raw recommended items (indices): [26  7 29]
Valid recommended items (indices): [26, 7, 29]
Recommended items for user A2CIJE4EUZF2WW: ['B00000K4BB' 'B0000010KH'
'B00001P584']

```


[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]