Question 1

a) MAE for user based collaborative filtering: 1.705

b) MAE for item based collaborative filtering: 2.105

Question 2

a) For User Based Precision: .95 Recall: .57 MAP: 0.563541666666666 nDCG: 0.9918882873518092

b) For Item Based Precision: 0 Recall: 0 MAP: 0 nDCG: 0

My item based implementation did not yield any scores above 4.0. Therefore, the scores all compute 0.

notes: some code is based on the tutorial: https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2018/06/comprehensive-guide-recommendation-engine-python/ (https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2018/06/comprehensive-guide-recommendation-engine-python/)

and ndcg_at_k implemented from: https://gist.github.com/bwhite/3726239 (https://gist.github.com/bwhite/3726239)

```
In [227]: import os
          import pandas as pd
          workdir = os.getcwd()
          def film data():
              with open(os.path.join(workdir, 'selected films.txt')) as file:
                  lines = file.readlines()
              lines = map(str.strip, lines)
              lines = [[line[:4], line[5:]] for line in lines]
              lines = [[int(line[0])] + [line[1]] + [i] for i, line in enumerate(1
          ines, 1)]
              lines = list(lines)
              df = pd.DataFrame(lines, columns=['Year', 'Title', 'Index'])
              return df
          def user data():
              with open(os.path.join(workdir, 'm u ratings.txt')) as file:
                  lines = file.readlines()
              lines = map(str.strip, lines)
              lines = [map(int, line.split()) for line in lines]
              df = pd.DataFrame(lines, columns=['MovieID', 'UserID', 'Rating'])
              return df
```

```
In [228]: ratings = user_data()
ratings.head()
```

Out[228]:

	MovielD	UserID	Rating
0	1	2897	3
1	1	6549	4
2	1	389	4
3	1	287	3
4	1	8867	3

```
In [3]: films = film_data()
films.head()
```

Out[3]:

	Year	Title	Index
0	2000	Miss Congeniality	1
1	1996	Independence Day	2
2	2000	The Patriot	3
3	2004	The Day After Tomorrow	4
4	2003	Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Bla	5

In [5]: test.head()

Out[5]:

	MovielD	UserID	Rating
2434915	300	3409	1
9750030	1949	3541	4
6906852	1090	3045	3
8937814	1647	845	3
5220134	739	9261	4

```
In [31]: import numpy as np
          def calc_data_matrix(train):
              data_matrix = np.zeros((n_users, n_items))
              for line in train.itertuples():
                  rating = line.Rating
                  data_matrix[line.UserID-1, line.MovieID-1] = rating
              return data matrix
In [32]: from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import pairwise distances
          def get_similarities(data_matrix):
              user similarity = pairwise distances(data matrix, metric='cosine')
              item similarity = pairwise distances(data matrix.T, metric='cosine')
              return user_similarity, item_similarity
In [230]:
          # This function based on tutorial https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/bloq/2
          018/06/comprehensive-guide-recommendation-engine-python/
          def predict(ratings, similarity, type='user'):
              if type == 'user':
                  mean_user_rating = ratings.mean(axis=1)
                  ratings diff = (ratings - mean user rating[:, np.newaxis])
                  pred = mean user rating[:, np.newaxis] + similarity.dot(ratings_
          diff) / np.array([np.abs(similarity).sum(axis=1)]).T
              elif type == 'item':
                  pred = ratings.dot(similarity) / np.array([np.abs(similarity).su
          m(axis=1)])
              return pred
```

```
In [10]: from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error as mse
         def get y pred(prediction, test):
             y pred = []
             for i, movieID, userID, Rating in test.itertuples():
                 rating = prediction[userID-1][movieID-1]
                 y pred.append(rating)
             return y pred
         def predict_mse(prediction, test):
             y pred = get y pred(prediction, test)
             y_true = test['Rating'].values
             return mse(y true, y pred, sample weight=None, multioutput='uniform
         average')
         def pred mse(train, test):
              """ returns mse for user prediction and item prediction """
             data matrix = calc data matrix(train)
             user similarity, item similarity = get similarities(data matrix)
             user prediction = predict(data matrix, user similarity, type='user')
             item prediction = predict(data matrix, item similarity, type='item')
             mse user = predict mse(user prediction, test)
             mse_item = predict_mse(item_prediction, test)
             return mse_user, mse_item
```

```
In [34]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error as mse
    from sklearn.model_selection import KFold

kf = KFold(n_splits=10)

mse_user_error = 0

mse_item_error = 0

i = 0
    for train_index, test_index in kf.split(ratings):
        i+=1
        train, test = ratings.iloc[train_index], ratings.iloc[test_index]
        train, test = train_test_split(ratings, test_size=0.1)
        mse_user, mse_item = pred_mse(train, test)
        mse_user_error += mse_user
        mse_item_error /= i
        mse_item_error /= i
```

```
In [35]: mse_user_error, mse_item_error
```

Out[35]: (1.7061068800781376, 2.1062108905575863)

```
In [51]: import random
    from functools import reduce

# Selected 100 users ratings,
    users = [random.randint(1, n_users) for _ in range(100)]

# Select 10% of each user's ratings
    test = [ratings[ratings.UserID==userid].sample(frac=.1) for userid in users]
    test = pd.concat(test)
```

```
In [52]: # Drop the test from the training set
train = ratings.drop(test.index)
```

```
In [54]: data_matrix = calc_data_matrix(train)
    user_similarity, item_similarity = get_similarities(data_matrix)

user_prediction = predict(data_matrix, user_similarity, type='user')
    item_prediction = predict(data_matrix, item_similarity, type='item')
```

```
In [55]: def movie_ids_for_user(userID):
    return test[test.UserID == userID].MovieID.values

test.head()
```

Out[55]:

	MovielD	UserID	Rating
4916667	683	8550	3
7269502 1345843	1178	8550	4
	160	8550	2
1310131	155	8550	5
5013318	700	8550	4

```
In [56]: from collections import namedtuple
         def datamatrix_to_df(data_matrix):
             return pd.DataFrame(data matrix)
         def user movie mask(userID, predictions):
             movie_ids = movie_ids_for_user(userID)
             mask = (predictions == predictions) & (predictions.columns.isin(movi
         e_ids)
             mask = mask[mask.index==userID]
             return mask
         def users_mask(predictions):
             masks = [user_movie_mask(userID, predictions) for userID in set(test
         .UserID.values)]
             return masks
         def get_predictions(prediction):
             df = datamatrix_to_df(prediction)
             df.index = np.arange(1, len(df)+1)
             df.columns = np.arange(1, len(df.columns.values) + 1)
             # Predcitions for the 100 users
             predictions = df[df.index.isin(test.UserID.values)]
             return predictions
         def get ratings over(predictions, over=4):
             masks = users mask(predictions)
             masked = pd.DataFrame()
             for mask in masks:
                 index = mask.index.values[0]
                 df = predictions[predictions.index == index].mask(~mask)
                 masked = pd.concat([masked, df])
             return masked[masked > over]
         test ratings users = get predictions(user prediction)
         test ratings items = get predictions(item prediction)
```

```
In [143]: pred_ratings_users = get_ratings_over(test_ratings_users, 4)
pred_ratings_items = get_ratings_over(test_ratings_items, 4)
```

```
In [144]: def test_split(rating_df):
              y pred = []
              y_true = []
              true_ratings = []
              for userID, movie_ratings in rating_df.iterrows():
                  user ratings true = ratings[ratings.UserID == userID]
                  pred = []
                  true = []
                  for movieID, rating in enumerate(movie_ratings, 1):
                       if np.isnan(rating):
                           continue
                       true.append(user_ratings_true[user_ratings_true.MovieID == m
          ovieID].Rating.values[0])
                      pred.append(rating)
                  y_true.append(true)
                  y pred.append(pred)
                  true_ratings.append(true_ratings_above(userID))
              return y true, y pred, true ratings
          def true_ratings_above(userID, threshold=4):
              return sum(test[test.UserID == userID].Rating.values >= threshold)
          y true, y pred, true ratings = test split(pred ratings users)
In [163]: # Precision: recommended items / relevant recommended items
          # Recall: recommened items / total # relevant items
          def calc precision(y true, y pred, total true):
              precision = 0
              for true, pred, total in zip(y_true, y_pred, total_true):
                  wrong = list(filter(lambda x: x < 4, true))</pre>
                  if len(pred) == 0 and len(true) == 0:
                      precision += 1
                       continue
                  try:
                       precision += (len(pred) - len(wrong)) / len(pred)
                  except Exception:
                      precision += 0
              return precision/len(total true)
          def calc_recall(y_true, y_pred, total_true):
              for pred, total in zip(y pred, total true):
                  total += len(pred) / total
              return total / len(total true)
```

prec = calc_precision(y_true, y_pred, true_ratings)
recall = calc recall(y true, y pred, true ratings)

```
In [164]: prec, recall
Out[164]: (0.9549166666666667, 0.57)
In [202]: from sklearn.metrics import average precision score
          def compute_map_scores(y_true, y_pred):
              avg = 0
              i = 0
              for true, pred in zip(y true, y pred):
                   if len(true) == 0 or len(pred) == 0: continue
                   true_wrong = [True if x < 4 else False for x in true]</pre>
                  pred = [1 for in pred]
                   score = average precision_score(true_wrong, [1 for _ in pred])
                   if np.isnan(score):
                       continue
                   avg+=score
                   i+=1
              return avg / i
          score = compute map scores(y true, y pred)
          score
          /Users/audretjm/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/r
          anking.py:444: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in true divide
            recall = tps / tps[-1]
Out[202]: 0.563541666666666
In [226]: def compute ndcg scores(y true, y pred):
              avg = 0
              i = 0
              for true, pred in zip(y_true, y_pred):
                   relevance = [1 - abs(a-b)/5 for a,b in zip(true, pred)]
                   if not relevance:
                       continue
                   i += 1
                   score = ndcg at k(relevance, k=len(relevance))
                   avg += score
              return avg / i
          score = compute ndcg scores(y true, y pred)
          score
```

Out[226]: 0.9918882873518092

```
# Code taken from: https://gist.github.com/bwhite/3726239 for ndcg@k rat
In [215]:
          ings
          import numpy as np
          def dcg_at_k(r, k, method=0):
              r = np.asfarray(r)[:k]
              if r.size:
                   if method == 0:
                       return r[0] + np.sum(r[1:] / np.log2(np.arange(2, r.size + 1
          )))
                  elif method == 1:
                       return np.sum(r / np.log2(np.arange(2, r.size + 2)))
                  else:
                       raise ValueError('method must be 0 or 1.')
              return 0.
          def ndcg_at_k(r, k, method=0):
              dcg_max = dcg_at_k(sorted(r, reverse=True), k, method)
              if not dcg max:
                   return 0.
              return dcg_at_k(r, k, method) / dcg_max
```