CS F469 Movie Recommender System

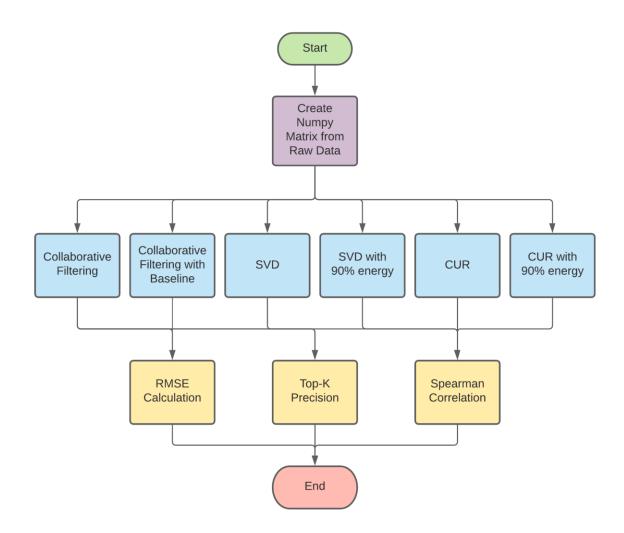
This project is a recommender system based on the MovieLens dataset built using

- 1. Collaborative filtering
- 2. SVD Singular Value Decomposition
- 3. CUR

Requirements

- 1. Numpy
- 2. Pandas

Flowchart



Collaborative Filtering (CF)

The implemented algorithm is an approach to recommendation systems where we estimate the rating a user might give to an item based on the ratings the user has given to other items. This is done by computing the similarity between two items and then using the score as weights to the ratings already present.

Pearson Correlation Coefficient

method similarities.pearson_sim

The similarity metric being used here is the Pearson Correlation Coefficient, given by the Cosine similarity between two standardized vectors (i.e., rows corresponding to items).

```
sim(x, y) = \Sigma(r_{xs}-\mu_x) (r_{ys}-\mu_y) / \sqrt{[\Sigma(r_{xs}-\mu_x)^2 \times \Sigma(r_{ys}-\mu_y)^2]}
```

Item-Item CF

class collaborate. Collaborate

The actual rating is estimated here and the input matrix is filled.

To estimate rating for a given (user, item) pair:

```
r_{xi} = \Sigma sim(i,j).r_{xj} / \Sigma sim(i,j)
```

A common practice to get a better estimate is to account for baseline offset.

```
r_{xi} = b + \Sigma sim(i,j).(r_{xj} - b_x) / \Sigma sim(i,j)
```

where b is given by, b = μ + b_x + b_i

μ: Overall Mean

 $\mathbf{b_x}$: Deviation for user x $\mathbf{b_i}$: Deviation for item i

Evaluation Measures

Contents

- 1. RMSE Root Mean Square Error
- 2. Precision in Top K
- 3. Spearman Correlation

RMSE - Root Mean Square Error

```
Formula: (sum((predicted - actual) ** 2) / n) ^ 0.5
```

Precision in Top K

Gives an estimate of how many of the predicted ratings are present in the top K ratings of the user since only the good one's count in the error measure.

Spearman Correlation

```
Formula: 1 - [sum(diff(predicted - actual)^2) / n((n^2)-1)]
```

Preprocessing

Dataset: http://files.grouplens.org/datasets/movielens/ml-100k.zip

- 1. Column 1 User ID
- 2. Column 2 Movie ID
- 3. Column 3 Rating

Other columns are ignored since they are irrelevant to the implemented algorithms.

Output: Numpy array of shape 963 * 1682

SVD - Singular Value Decomposition

Theory:

```
A = U * Sig * V'
```

A = Original Data Matrix (Users * Items)

U = Users to Concept matrix

V = Items to Concept matrix

Sig = Concept Strength matrix containing Eigen values in decreasing order

CUR

Theory:

```
A = C * U * R
```

A = Original Data Matrix (Users * Items)

C = Columns from original matrix

R = Rows from original matrix

U = Intersection of rows and columns from R and C matrices

Authors

- Kumar Pranjal 2018A7PS0163H
- Sukrit 2018A7PS0205H
- Mridul Kumar Rai 2018AAPS0359H
- Sri Satya Aditya Vithanala 2018A7PS0175H