Movie Lens Final Project

Matt Harvill

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Create edx set, validation set (final hold-out test set)

```
if(!require(tidyverse)) install.packages("tidyverse", repos = "http://cran.us.r-project.org")
Note: this process could take a couple of minutes
## Loading required package: tidyverse
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.0.5
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.3 v purr 0.3.4

## v tibble 3.1.1 v dplyr 1.0.6

## v tidyr 1.1.3 v stringr 1.4.0

## v readr 1.4.0 v forcats 0.5.1
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'purrr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
if(!require(caret)) install.packages("caret", repos = "http://cran.us.r-project.org")
## Loading required package: caret
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 4.0.5
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
##
## Attaching package: 'caret'
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
       lift
if(!require(data.table)) install.packages("data.table", repos = "http://cran.us.r-project.org")
## Loading required package: data.table
## Warning: package 'data.table' was built under R version 4.0.5
##
## Attaching package: 'data.table'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       between, first, last
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       transpose
library(tidyverse)
library(caret)
library(data.table)
```

MovieLens 10M dataset:

https://grouplens.org/datasets/movielens/10m/

http://files.grouplens.org/datasets/movielens/ml-10m.zip

if using R 4.0 or later:

Validation set will be 10% of MovieLens data

```
set.seed(1, sample.kind="Rounding") # if using R 3.5 or earlier, use 'set.seed(1)'

## Warning in set.seed(1, sample.kind = "Rounding"): non-uniform 'Rounding' sampler
## used

test_index <- createDataPartition(y = movielens$rating, times = 1, p = 0.1, list = FALSE)
edx <- movielens[-test_index,]
temp <- movielens[test_index,]</pre>
```

Make sure userId and movieId in validation set are also in edx set

```
validation <- temp %>%
semi_join(edx, by = "movieId") %>%
semi_join(edx, by = "userId")
```

Add rows removed from validation set back into edx set

```
removed <- anti_join(temp, validation)

## Joining, by = c("userId", "movieId", "rating", "timestamp", "title", "genres")
edx <- rbind(edx, removed)

rm(dl, ratings, movies, test_index, temp, movielens, removed)</pre>
```

Data Analysis

first 7 rows with header

```
userId movieId rating timestamp
##
                                                  title
## 1:
     1 122 5 838985046
                                        Boomerang (1992)
## 2:
        1
            185
                    5 838983525
                                         Net, The (1995)
## 3:
       1 292
                    5 838983421
                                          Outbreak (1995)
       1 316
                   5 838983392
                                          Stargate (1994)
## 4:
```

```
## 5:
                  329
                            5 838983392 Star Trek: Generations (1994)
## 6:
                  355
           1
                            5 838984474
                                               Flintstones, The (1994)
##
                               genres
## 1:
                      Comedy | Romance
## 2:
               Action | Crime | Thriller
## 3: Action|Drama|Sci-Fi|Thriller
            Action | Adventure | Sci-Fi
## 5: Action|Adventure|Drama|Sci-Fi
            Children | Comedy | Fantasy
```

basic summary statistics

```
##
       userId
                      {\tt movieId}
                                      rating
                                                    timestamp
                                   Min. :0.500
                                                  Min. :7.897e+08
##
   Min. :
                   Min. :
                               1
##
   1st Qu.:18124
                   1st Qu.: 648
                                   1st Qu.:3.000
                                                  1st Qu.:9.468e+08
  Median :35738
                   Median: 1834
                                   Median :4.000
                                                  Median :1.035e+09
## Mean
         :35870
                        : 4122
                                        :3.512
                                                         :1.033e+09
                   Mean
                                   Mean
                                                  Mean
   3rd Qu.:53607
                   3rd Qu.: 3626
                                   3rd Qu.:4.000
                                                  3rd Qu.:1.127e+09
##
   Max.
          :71567
                   Max.
                         :65133
                                   Max.
                                        :5.000
                                                        :1.231e+09
                                                  Max.
      title
                         genres
                      Length:9000055
##
  Length: 9000055
                      Class : character
## Class :character
## Mode :character
                      Mode :character
##
##
##
```

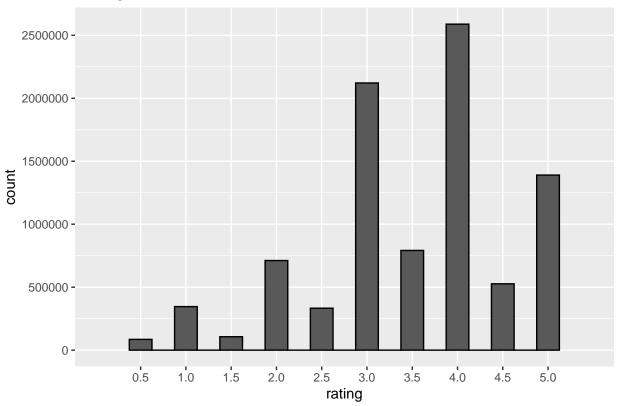
number of unique users and movies

```
## n_users n_movies
## 1 69878 10677
```

ratings distribution

```
## Warning: Continuous limits supplied to discrete scale.
## Did you mean 'limits = factor(...)' or 'scale_*_continuous()'?
```

Rating distribution



five most given ratings in order from most to least

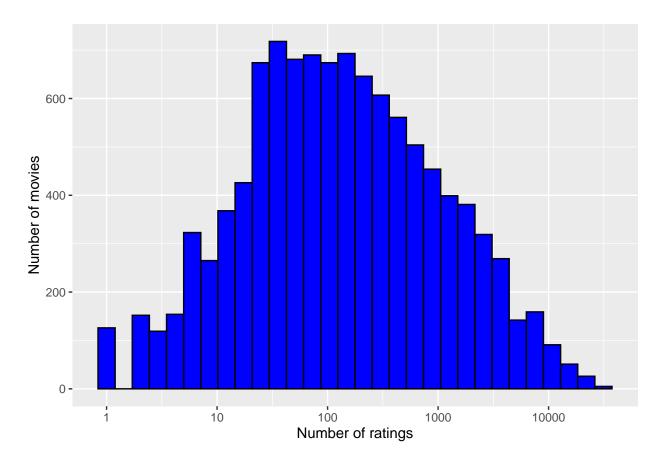
Selecting by count

A tibble: 5 x 2 ## rating count <dbl> <int> ## 2588430 ## 1 4 ## 2 3 2121240 ## 3 5 1390114 3.5 791624 ## 4 ## 5 711422

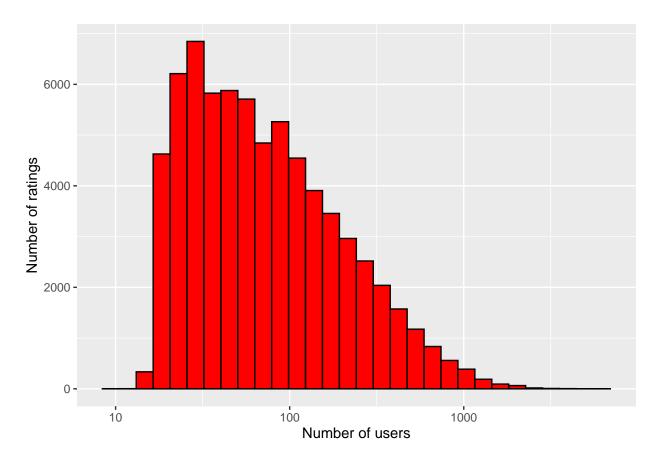
average rating across all movies

mean(rating) ## 1 3.512465

distribution of movie ratings



distribution of user ratings



Residual Mean Square Error formula for testing accuracy of predictions

```
RMSE <- function(true_ratings, predicted_ratings){
    sqrt(mean((true_ratings - predicted_ratings)^2))
}</pre>
```

Building the Recommendation System

Average movie rating model

average of all ratings across all users

```
mu <- mean(edx$rating)
mu</pre>
```

[1] 3.512465

predict all unknown ratings with mu

```
naive_rmse <- RMSE(validation$rating, mu)
naive_rmse</pre>
```

[1] 1.061202

create a table to store results of prediction approaches

```
rmse_results <- tibble(method = "Just the average", RMSE = naive_rmse)</pre>
```

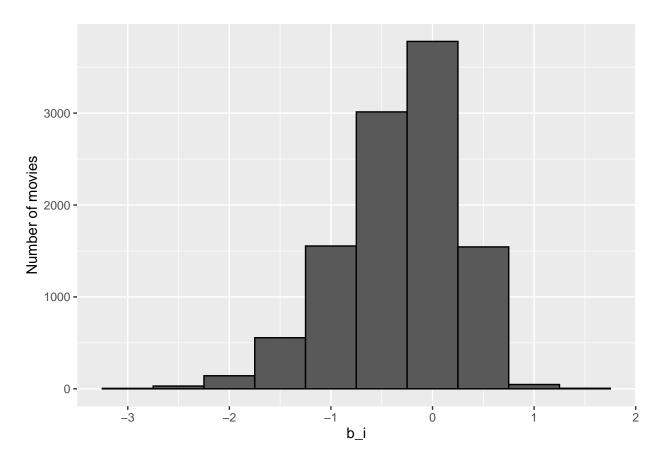
table showing naive RMSE prediction average

method	RMSE
Just the average	1.061202

model accounting for movie effect (b_i)

```
movie_avgs <- edx %>%
  group_by(movieId) %>%
  summarise(b_i = mean(rating - mu))
```

plot the number of movies with computed b_i



test and save RMSE results

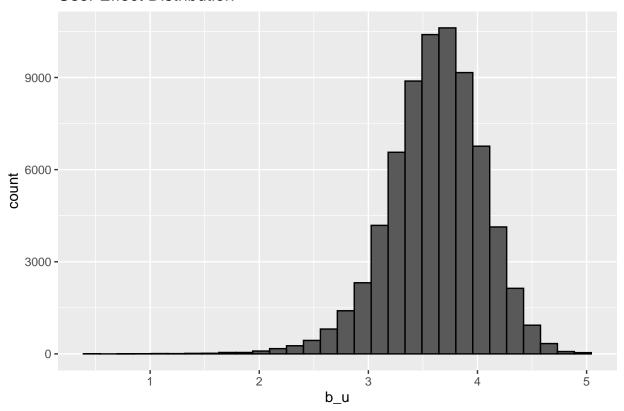
Warning: 'data_frame()' was deprecated in tibble 1.1.0.
Please use 'tibble()' instead.

table showing movie effect model results

method	RMSE
Just the average	1.0612018
Movie Effect Model	0.9439087

plot showing user effect for users with more than 100 ratings

User Effect Distribution



model accounting for user effect (b_u) + movie effect

```
user_avgs <- edx %>%
  left_join(movie_avgs, by = 'movieId') %>%
  group_by(userId) %>%
  summarise(b_u = mean(rating - mu - b_i))
```

test and save new RMSE results

table showing movie + user effect model results

method	RMSE
Just the average	1.0612018
Movie Effect Model Movie + User Effects Model	0.9439087 0.8653488

Regularization of movie + user effect model

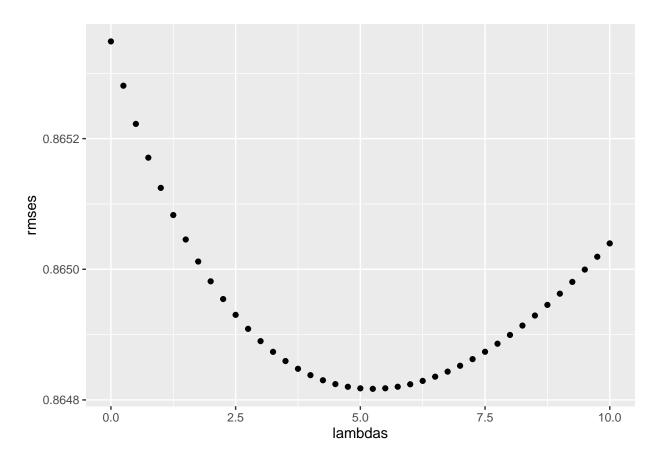
lambda is a tuning parameter, chosen by cross-validation

```
lambdas <- seq(0, 10, 0.25)
```

```
rmses <- sapply(lambdas, function(1){</pre>
 mu <- mean(edx$rating)</pre>
  b_i <- edx %>%
    group_by(movieId) %>%
    summarise(b_i = sum(rating - mu)/(n()+1))
  b_u <- edx %>%
    left_join(b_i, by="movieId") %>%
    group_by(userId) %>%
    summarise(b_u = sum(rating - b_i - mu)/(n()+1))
  predicted_ratings <- validation %>%
    left_join(b_i, by = "movieId") %>%
    left_join(b_u, by = "userId") %>%
    mutate(pred = mu + b_i + b_u) %>%
    .$pred
  return(RMSE(predicted_ratings, validation$rating))
})
```

below code may take several minutes to run

plot lambdas and RMSEs to select optimal lambda



find optimal lambda

```
lambda <- lambdas[which.min(rmses)]
lambda</pre>
```

[1] 5.25

regularized model accounting for movie + user effect

table showing regularized movie + user effect model results

method	RMSE
Just the average	1.0612018

method	RMSE
Movie Effect Model	0.9439087
Movie + User Effects Model	0.8653488
${\bf Regularized\ Movie\ +\ User\ Effect\ Model}$	0.8648170

Matrix factorization of genres to refine prediction

split movies with multiple genres in train set and validation set

```
genre_split_edx <- edx %>% separate_rows(genres, sep = "\\|")
genre_split_validation <- validation %>% separate_rows(genres, sep = "\\|")
```

below code may take several minutes to run

view genre split

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 6
##
    userId movieId rating timestamp title
                                                 genres
##
     <int> <dbl> <dbl>
                            <int> <chr>
                                                  <chr>
## 1
              122
                      5 838985046 Boomerang (1992) Comedy
        1
## 2
        1
              122
                     5 838985046 Boomerang (1992) Romance
        1 185
## 3
                     5 838983525 Net, The (1995) Action
## 4
        1 185
                    5 838983525 Net, The (1995) Crime
## 5
         1
             185
                     5 838983525 Net, The (1995) Thriller
## 6
              292
                      5 838983421 Outbreak (1995) Action
```

add genre effect to prediction model

```
lambdas <- seq(0, 10, 0.25)
rmses <- sapply(lambdas, function(1){

mu <- mean(edx$rating)

b_i <- genre_split_edx %>%
  group_by(movieId) %>%
  summarise(b_i = sum(rating - mu)/(n()+1))

b_u <- genre_split_edx %>%
  left_join(b_i, by="movieId") %>%
  group_by(userId) %>%
  summarise(b_u = sum(rating - b_i - mu)/(n()+1))

b_g <- genre_split_edx %>%
  left_join(b_i, by="movieId") %>%
  left_join(b_i, by="movieId") %>%
  left_join(b_u, by="userId") %>%
  group_by(genres) %>%
```

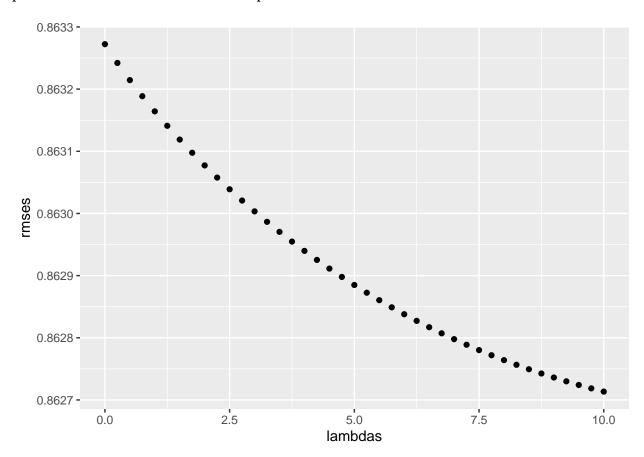
```
summarise(b_g = sum(rating - b_i - b_u - mu)/(n()+1))

predicted_ratings <- genre_split_validation %>%
    left_join(b_i, by = "movieId") %>%
    left_join(b_u, by = "userId") %>%
    left_join(b_g, by = "genres") %>%
    mutate(pred = mu + b_i + b_u + b_g) %>%
    .$pred

return(RMSE(predicted_ratings, genre_split_validation$rating))
})
```

below code may take several minutes to run

plot lambdas and RMSEs to select optimal lambda



find optimal lambda

```
lambda <- lambdas[which.min(rmses)]
lambda</pre>
```

[1] 10

regularized model accounting for movie + user + genre effect

Results

final RMSE results

method	RMSE
Just the average	1.0612018
Movie Effect Model	0.9439087
Movie + User Effects Model	0.8653488
Regularized Movie + User Effect Model	0.8648170
Regularized Movie + User + Genre Effect Model	0.8627135