## R Notebook

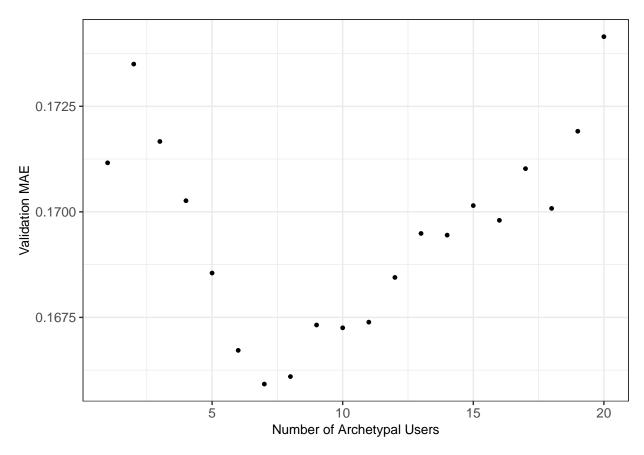
```
#install.packages("softImpute")
#install.packages("ranger")
library(randomForest)
## randomForest 4.6-14
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
library(ranger)
## Attaching package: 'ranger'
## The following object is masked from 'package:randomForest':
##
##
       importance
library(dplyr)
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:randomForest':
##
##
       combine
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.0 --
## v ggplot2 3.2.1 v purrr 0.3.2
## v tibble 2.1.3 v stringr 1.4.0
## v tidyr 1.0.0 v forcats 0.4.0
## v readr 1.3.1
```

```
## -- Conflicts -----
                                                   ## x dplyr::combine() masks randomForest::combine()
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                      masks stats::lag()
## x ggplot2::margin() masks randomForest::margin()
library(reshape2)
##
## Attaching package: 'reshape2'
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
       smiths
library(softImpute)
## Loading required package: Matrix
##
## Attaching package: 'Matrix'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
       expand, pack, unpack
## Loaded softImpute 1.4
## Attaching package: 'softImpute'
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
       complete
OSR2 <- function(predictions, train, test) {</pre>
  SSE <- sum((test - predictions)^2)</pre>
  SST <- sum((test - mean(train))^2)</pre>
  r2 <- 1 - SSE/SST
  return(r2)
ratings <- read_csv("C:/Users/Murtz.Kizilbash/Desktop/ieor142/hw5/MusicRatings.csv")</pre>
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
    userID = col_double(),
    songID = col double(),
    rating = col_double()
##
## )
```

```
View(ratings)
songs <- read.csv("C:/Users/Murtz.Kizilbash/Desktop/ieor142/hw5/Songs.csv")</pre>
users <- read.csv("C:/Users/Murtz.Kizilbash/Desktop/ieor142/hw5/Users.csv")</pre>
mergedratings <- merge(ratings, songs, by.x = "songID")</pre>
range<-range(mergedratings$rating, na.rm = FALSE)</pre>
#ratings$userID <- as.factor(ratings$userID)</pre>
#ratings$songID <- as.factor(ratings$songID)</pre>
#ratings$rating <- as.factor(ratings$rating)</pre>
#users$userID <- as.factor(users$userID)</pre>
#songs$songID <- as.factor(songs$songID)</pre>
#songs$songName <- as.factor(songs$songName)</pre>
#songs$year <- as.factor(songs$year)</pre>
#songs$artist <- as.factor(songs$artist)</pre>
#songs$genre <- as.factor(songs$genre)</pre>
set.seed(345)
train.ids <- sample(nrow(mergedratings), 0.92*nrow(mergedratings))
test <- mergedratings[-train.ids,]</pre>
train <- mergedratings[train.ids,]</pre>
# split training into real training and validation set
# for hyperparameter search
val1.ids <- sample(nrow(train), (4/92)*nrow(train))</pre>
val1 <- train[val1.ids,]</pre>
train <- train[-val1.ids,]</pre>
# for blending
val2.ids <- sample(nrow(train), (4/92)*nrow(train))</pre>
val2 <- train[val2.ids,]</pre>
train <- train[-val2.ids,]</pre>
# First try CF
mat.train <- Incomplete(train$userID, train$songID, train$rating)</pre>
summary(train)
##
        songID
                          userID
                                           rating
```

```
## Min. : 1.0 Min. : 1 Min. :1.000
                            1st Qu.:1.000
## 1st Qu.:191.0 1st Qu.: 599
## Median: 400.0 Median: 1211 Median: 1.000
## Mean :398.4 Mean :1209 Mean :1.196
## 3rd Qu.:608.0 3rd Qu.:1816 3rd Qu.:1.301
## Max. :807.0 Max. :2421 Max. :3.433
##
##
                 songName
                                 year
## Halo
                    : 1400 Min.
                                   :1975
## They Might Follow You: 1310
                             1st Qu.:2003
## Mia
                    : 1222 Median :2007
## Use Somebody
                    : 1218 Mean :2005
## Party In The U.S.A. : 1217
                             3rd Qu.:2008
## Clocks
                    : 1184 Max. :2010
```

```
##
   (Other)
                         :236056
##
                                             genre
                         artist
                            : 12683
## Coldplay
                                      Country
                                               : 2282
## The Killers
                            : 9710
                                      Electronic: 24336
## The New Pornographers
                            : 8918
                                      Folk
                                                : 7415
## Kings Of Leon
                            : 8431
                                      Pop
                                                : 56710
## Miley Cyrus
                            : 7754
                                      Rap
                                                 : 8099
## The All-American Rejects: 6756
                                      RnB
                                                 : 12818
   (Other)
                            :189355
                                      Rock
                                                 :131947
### See Lab8-biscale.R for standardizing movie rating matrix using biScale function. Essentially X_ij -
mat.train.centered <- biScale(mat.train, maxit = 1000, row.scale = FALSE, col.scale = FALSE)
# TODO: GET THREE HIGHEST ALPHAS AND BETAS & Recover their id's in the tables
alpha <- attr(mat.train.centered, "biScale:row")$center</pre>
beta <- attr(mat.train.centered, "biScale:column")$center</pre>
# compute validation set MAE for rank = 1,2,...,20
# softImpute: fit a low-rank matrix approximation to a matrix with missing values
# impute(object, i, j): produce predictions from the low-rank solution of softImpute
mae.vals = rep(NA, 20)
for (rnk in seq_len(20)) {
  print(str_c("Trying rank.max = ", rnk))
  mod <- softImpute(mat.train, rank.max = rnk, lambda = 0, maxit = 1000)</pre>
 preds <- impute(mod, val1$userID, val1$songID) %>% pmin(3.43) %>% pmax(1) # clip rating from 1 to 5
  mae.vals[rnk] <- mean(abs(preds - val1$rating))</pre>
## [1] "Trying rank.max = 1"
## [1] "Trying rank.max = 2"
## [1] "Trying rank.max = 3"
## [1] "Trying rank.max = 4"
## [1] "Trying rank.max = 5"
## [1] "Trying rank.max = 6"
## [1] "Trying rank.max = 7"
## [1] "Trying rank.max = 8"
## [1] "Trying rank.max = 9"
## [1] "Trying rank.max = 10"
## [1] "Trying rank.max = 11"
## [1] "Trying rank.max = 12"
## [1] "Trying rank.max = 13"
## [1] "Trying rank.max = 14"
## [1] "Trying rank.max = 15"
## [1] "Trying rank.max = 16"
## [1] "Trying rank.max = 17"
## [1] "Trying rank.max = 18"
## [1] "Trying rank.max = 19"
## [1] "Trying rank.max = 20"
mae.val.df <- data.frame(rnk = seq_len(20), mae = mae.vals)</pre>
ggplot(mae.val.df, aes(x = rnk, y = mae)) + geom_point(size = 1) +
 ylab("Validation MAE") + xlab("Number of Archetypal Users") +
 theme_bw() + theme(axis.title=element_text(size=10), axis.text=element_text(size=10))
```



```
minval <- min(mae.vals)

# choose k = 9
set.seed(345)
mod.final <- softImpute(mat.train, rank.max = 9, lambda = 0, maxit = 1000)
preds <- impute(mod.final, test$userID, test$songID) %>% pmin(3.43) %>% pmax(1)

mean(abs(preds - test$rating))

## [1] 0.1661714

sqrt(mean((preds - test$rating)^2))

## [1] 0.2302475

OSR2(preds, train$rating, test$rating)

## [1] 0.3075651

# MERGE DATA SETS FOR BLENDING INSIGHTS
# Now try a linear regression without CF as a varible
```

lin.mod <- lm(rating ~ . -userID -songID -songName -artist -songName , data = train)</pre>

summary(lin.mod)

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = rating ~ . - userID - songID - songName - artist -
      songName, data = train)
##
## Residuals:
              10 Median
                             30
                                    Max
## -0.4377 -0.1999 -0.1675 0.1297 2.1416
##
## Coefficients:
                   Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                  9.0886960 0.2431902 37.37 <2e-16 ***
## year
                 ## genreElectronic -0.1455729  0.0061391  -23.71  <2e-16 ***
## genreFolk
                 -0.1542713 0.0066935 -23.05
                                               <2e-16 ***
## genrePop
                 -0.1609018 0.0060142 -26.75
                                               <2e-16 ***
                ## genreRap
## genreRnB
                 -0.2544473 0.0063480 -40.08
                                               <2e-16 ***
                 -0.2009932 0.0058993 -34.07 <2e-16 ***
## genreRock
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.2784 on 243599 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.01612,
                                 Adjusted R-squared: 0.01609
## F-statistic: 570 on 7 and 243599 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
preds.lm <- predict(lin.mod, newdata = test) %>% pmin(5) %>% pmax(1)
mean(abs(preds.lm - test$rating))
## [1] 0.2264584
sqrt(mean((preds.lm - test$rating)^2))
## [1] 0.2744678
OSR2(preds.lm, train$rating, test$rating)
## [1] 0.01605315
# Now try random forests (Warning: this took 2 hours to run)
set.seed(345)
rf.mod <- ranger(rating ~ . -userID -songID -songName -artist -songName,
                data = train,
               mtry = floor((ncol(train) - 3)/3),
               num.trees = 100,
               verbose = TRUE)
preds.rf <- predict(rf.mod, data = test)</pre>
preds.rf <- preds.rf$predictions</pre>
mean(abs(preds.rf - test$rating))
```

```
sqrt(mean((preds.rf - test$rating)^2))
## [1] 0.2715359
OSR2(preds.rf, train$rating, test$rating)
## [1] 0.03696217
# --- Blending
val.preds.cf <- impute(mod.final, val2$userID, val2$songID)</pre>
val.preds.lm <- predict(lin.mod, newdata = val2)</pre>
val.preds.rf <- predict(rf.mod, data = val2)$predictions</pre>
# Build validation set data frame
val.blending_df = data.frame(rating = val2$rating, cf_preds = val.preds.cf, lm_preds = val.preds.lm, rf
\#val.blending\_df = data.frame(rating = val2\$rating, cf\_preds = val.preds.cf, lm\_preds = val.preds.lm,)
# Train blended model
blend.mod = lm(rating ~ . -1, data = val.blending_df) # -1: no intercept
summary(blend.mod)
## Call:
## lm(formula = rating ~ . - 1, data = val.blending_df)
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                  1Q Median
                                     3Q
                                             Max
## -1.09453 -0.15608 -0.06672 0.14617 1.71772
##
## Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## cf_preds 0.699856 0.010592 66.073 < 2e-16 ***
## lm_preds 0.002441
                      0.072765
                                  0.034
                                            0.973
## rf_preds 0.305409 0.073827
                                  4.137 3.55e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.235 on 11070 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9635, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9635
## F-statistic: 9.747e+04 on 3 and 11070 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
# Get predictions on test set
test.preds.cf <- impute(mod.final, test$userID, test$songID)</pre>
test.preds.lm <- predict(lin.mod, newdata = test)</pre>
test.preds.rf <- predict(rf.mod, data = test)$predictions</pre>
test.blending_df = data.frame(rating = test$rating, cf_preds = test.preds.cf, lm_preds = test.preds.lm,
\#test.blending\_df = data.frame(rating = test\$rating, cf\_preds = test.preds.cf, lm\_preds = test.preds.lm
test.preds.blend <- predict(blend.mod, newdata = test.blending_df)</pre>
mean(abs(test.preds.blend - test$rating))
```

```
## [1] 0.182587

sqrt(mean((test.preds.blend - test$rating)^2))

## [1] 0.2348386

OSR2(test.preds.blend, train$rating, test$rating)

## [1] 0.2796758

OSR2(test.preds.cf, train$rating, test$rating)

## [1] 0.2140107

OSR2(test.preds.lm, train$rating, test$rating)

## [1] 0.01605315

OSR2(test.preds.rf, train$rating, test$rating)

## [1] 0.03696217
```