CS422 - Data Mining Rutul Mehta - A20476293 Problem: 1 In [1]: import numpy as np import pandas as pd import math from sklearn import metrics In [2]: # Import rating and movie data user cols = ['user id', 'age', 'gender', 'occupation', 'zip code'] users = pd.read_csv('ml-100k/u.user', sep='|', names=user cols) In [3]: rating cols = ['user id', 'movie id', 'rating', 'timestamp'] ratings = pd.read csv('ml-100k/u.data', sep='\t', names=rating_cols) In [4]: | item cols = ['movie id', 'movie title', 'release date', 'video release date', 'IMDb URL', 'Unknown', 'Action', 'Adventure', 'Animation', 'Childrens', 'Comedy', 'Crime', 'Documentary', 'Drama', 'Fantasy', 'FilmNoir', 'Horror', 'Musical', 'Mystery', 'Romance', 'SciFi', 'Thriller', 'War', 'Western'] items = pd.read csv('ml-100k/u.item', sep='|', names=item_cols, encoding='latin-1') In [5]: # contain all the information about movie items Out[5]: video release movie movie title IMDb URL Unknown Action Adventure Animation Childrens ... Fantasy Film! release id date date Toy Story 01-Janhttp://us.imdb.com/M/title-0 0 0 0 0 1 1 ... NaN (1995)1995 exact?Toy%20Story%2... GoldenEye 01-Janhttp://us.imdb.com/M/title-0 0 1 1 0 ... 0 NaN 1995 exact?GoldenEye%20(... (1995)http://us.imdb.com/M/title-Four 01-Jan-2 3 Rooms 0 0 0 0 0 ... 0 NaN exact? 1995 (1995)Four%20Rooms%... Get Shorty 01-Janhttp://us.imdb.com/M/title-0 1 0 0 ... 0 3 NaN (1995)1995 exact?Get%20Shorty%... http://us.imdb.com/M/title-Copycat 01-Jan-0 ... 4 5 NaN exact? 0 0 0 0 0 (1995)1995 Copycat%20(1995) 06-Febhttp://us.imdb.com/M/title-Mat' i syn 0 0 0 0 0 ... 0 1677 1678 NaN (1997)1998 exact?Mat%27+i+syn+... http://us.imdb.com/M/title-B. Monkey 06-Feb-0 ... 1678 1679 NaN exact?B%2E+Monkey+ 0 0 0 0 0 (1998)1998 Sliding 01-Janhttp://us.imdb.com/Title? 0 0 0 0 0 ... 0 1679 1680 Doors NaN 1998 Sliding+Doors+(1998) (1998)You So http://us.imdb.com/M/title-01-Jan-0 ... 1680 1681 Crazy NaN 0 0 0 0 0 exact? 1994 You%20So%20Cr... (1994)Scream of Stone 08-Marhttp://us.imdb.com/M/title-1681 1682 (Schrei 0 0 0 0 0 ... 0 1996 exact?Schrei%20aus%... aus Stein) (1991)1682 rows × 24 columns In [6]: # Here we find the discription of the movie and their ratings ratings Out[6]: user_id movie_id rating timestamp 0 881250949 196 242 3 1 186 302 891717742 2 22 377 878887116 880606923 3 244 51 2 166 4 346 886397596 880175444 99995 880 476 3 99996 204 879795543 716 276 99997 1090 874795795 882399156 99998 13 225 99999 12 203 3 879959583 100000 rows × 4 columns # This is the pivot table which represent the rating of each and every users range from 0-5. In [7]: description = ratings.pivot(index='user id',columns='movie id',values='rating') description Out[7]: 1673 1674 1675 1676 1677 1678 1679 1680 1681 1682 movie_id 10 user_id 5.0 3.0 4.0 3.0 5.0 4.0 1.0 3.0 NaN NaN 1 3.0 5.0 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN 2 4.0 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN 2.0 NaN 4.0 3.0 NaN 5.0 939 NaN 2.0 5.0 3.0 940 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN 4.0 NaN 941 5.0 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN 4.0 NaN 943 NaN 5.0 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN 3.0 NaN 943 rows × 1682 columns In [8]: # Take mean of movie to subtract from all values to remove bias mean = description.mean(axis=1) mean.head() Out[8]: user id 1 3.610294 2 3.709677 3 2.796296 4 4.333333 2.874286 dtype: float64 In [9]: # remove the null values with 0 Centered = description - mean Centered = Centered.where((pd.notnull(Centered)),0) Centered.head() Out[9]: 2 6 7 1673 1674 1675 167 user_id -0.709677 1.203704 -1.333333 0.125714 1.364929 0.034739 -2.79661 0.727273 -1.206522 0 **1** 1.389706 0.0 0.0 0.0 **2** 0.389706 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.00000 0.000000 -2.206522 0.0 0.0 0.0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.00000 0.000000 0.000000 0.0 0.0 0.0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.00000 0.000000 0.000000 0.0 0.0 0.0 0 **5** 0.389706 -0.709677 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.00000 0.000000 0.000000 0.0 0.0 0 5 rows × 1682 columns In [10]: New = description.where((pd.notnull(description)),0) In [11]: item1 = items[94:95]item1.head() Out[11]: video movie movie release IMDb URL Unknown Action Adventure Animation Childrens ... Fantasy FilmNoir release id title date date http://us.imdb.com/M/title-Aladdin 01-Jan-0 (1992)1992 exact?Aladdin%20(1992) 1 rows × 24 columns In [12]: feat1 = item1.iloc[:,5:24] feat1.head() Out[12]: Unknown Action Adventure Animation Childrens Comedy Crime Documentary Drama Fantasy FilmNoir Horror Musical Myst 94 0 0 0 0 1 In [13]: | itemProfile = items.iloc[:,5:24] itemProfile = itemProfile.apply(np.int64) itemProfile.head() Out[13]: Unknown Action Adventure Animation Childrens Comedy Crime Documentary Drama Fantasy FilmNoir Horror Musical Myste 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 In [14]: New = New.apply(np.int64)In [15]: | # user profile generated userProfile = np.dot(New,itemProfile) print("\nUser Profile:\n", userProfile) User Profile: [[4 250 123 ... 188 92 22] [0 38 13 ... 43 11 0] 0 39 14 ... 53 14 0] [0 38 27 ... 28 5 0] [0 74 52 ... 80 47 14] [0 227 114 ... 134 53 23]] In [16]: userProfile200 = userProfile[199] print("\nUser Profile (200):\n", userProfile200) User Profile (200): 2 251 41 10 44 72 15 148 188 201 73 [0 332 235 66 166 193 37 16] userProfile15 = userProfile[14] print("\nUser Profile (15):\n", userProfile15) User Profile (15): 2 4 17 86 32 59 34 [0 59 36 2 13 75 15 0 153 10 6 0] cosine = metrics.pairwise.cosine similarity(userProfile, feat1) In [18]: # Cosine similarity of both the users In [19]: print("Cosine Similarity (User 200):", cosine[199]) print("Cosine Similarity (User 15): ", cosine[14]) Cosine Similarity (User 200): [0.38745727] Cosine Similarity (User 15): [0.21517341] In [20]: # Cosine distance of both the users print("Cosine Distance (User 200): ", 1-cosine[199]) print("Cosine Distance (User 15): ", 1-cosine[14]) Cosine Distance (User 200): [0.61254273] Cosine Distance (User 15): [0.78482659] **Conclusion:** Cosine similarity is a used to test weather two vectors are similar or not. Therefore, recommender system would recommend movie 95 to user 200. **Problem 2** In [21]: New Out[21]: movie_id 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ... 1673 1674 1675 1676 1677 1678 1679 1680 1681 1682 user_id 3 ... 0 **1** 5 3 4 3 3 5 4 1 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 ... 0 4 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 939 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 4 5 0 ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 941 5 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 3 0 ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 943 rows × 1682 columns In [22]: Rest = New.iloc[1:,] Rest.head() Out[22]: movie_id 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ... 1673 1674 1675 1676 1677 1678 1679 1680 1681 1682 user_id **2** 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 **3** 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 **5** 4 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 **6** 4 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 4 0 ... 0 0 0 0 0 5 rows × 1682 columns user1 = New.iloc[:1,] In [23]: user1.head() Out[23]: movie_id 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ... 1673 1674 1675 1676 1677 1678 1679 1680 1681 1682 **1** 5 3 4 3 3 5 4 1 5 3 ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 rows × 1682 columns In [24]: #To find the similar users, cosine of all users with respect to user 1. cosine = metrics.pairwise.cosine similarity(user1, Rest) In [25]: top10 = np.argpartition(cosine, -10, axis=1)[:, -10:] #top 10 values count = 0 ratings = [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]print(top10) [[274 736 427 301 455 266 90 862 433 914]] In [26]: #take item 508 from all similar users. Remove those users who didn't rate on item 508 for i in range(len(top10[0])): ratings[i] = Rest[508][top10[0][i]] **if** ratings[i] != 0.0: count+=1 In [27]: total = math.fsum(ratings) mean = total/count In [28]: print("User 1 will rate item 508 as : ", mean) User 1 will rate item 508 as: 4.0