```
In [2]:
         import pandas as pd
         import scipy as sp
          import re
          from nltk.corpus import stopwords
          from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
          import numpy as np
          from scipy.sparse import csr matrix
          from sklearn.neighbors import NearestNeighbors
          from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD
          #Load Datasets
          df movies = pd.read csv('movies.csv', usecols=['movieId', 'title'],
              dtype={'movieId': 'int32', 'title': 'str'})
         df_ratings = pd.read_csv('ratings.csv', usecols=['userId', 'movieId', 'rating'],
              dtype={'userId': 'int32', 'movieId': 'int32', 'rating': 'float32'})
In [3]:
          #Install surprise
In [74]:
          #Show dataframe 1
         df movies
          #Movie dictionary
         movies dict = dict(zip(df movies.movieId, df movies.title))
In [75]:
         #Show dataframe 2
         df ratings.head()
           userId movieId rating
Out[75]:
         0
                            4.0
               1
                       3
                            4.0
         2
               1
                      6
                            4.0
         3
               1
                      47
                            5.0
               1
                      50
                            5.0
In [76]:
         #Merge movie and rating
         rating with title = pd.merge(df ratings, df movies, on='movieId')
         rating with title.head()
                                         title
Out[76]:
         userId movieId rating
         0
               1
                       1
                            4.0 Toy Story (1995)
               5
                       1
                            4.0 Toy Story (1995)
                       1
                            4.5 Toy Story (1995)
               15
                       1
                            2.5 Toy Story (1995)
                       1
                            4.5 Toy Story (1995)
               17
```

```
In [7]: #Check sparsity of new matrix
    numratings = len(rating_with_title['rating'])
    numusers = len(rating_with_title['userId'].unique())
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numitems = len(rating with title['movieId'].unique())
         sparse = 1 - (numratings / (numusers*numitems))
          #The dataset is very sparse with sparsity of 0.9830003169443864
         0.9830003169443864
Out[7]:
In [77]:
          #Filter dataframe
          #Filter out users who have rated less than 200 movies
         rating with title = rating with title.groupby('userId').filter(lambda x: len(x)>200)
         #Filter out movies who have rated less than 10 movies
         rating with title = rating with title.groupby('movieId').filter(lambda x: len(x) > 10)
         rating with title.head()
Out[77]:
            userld movield rating
                                         title
          0
                        1
                             4.0 Toy Story (1995)
          5
               18
                        1
                             3.5 Toy Story (1995)
          6
                             4.0 Toy Story (1995)
               19
                        1
          7
               21
                        1
                             3.5 Toy Story (1995)
         15
               45
                        1
                             4.0 Toy Story (1995)
In [9]:
          #Check sparsity again
         numratings = len(rating with title['rating'])
         numusers = len(rating with title['userId'].unique())
         numitems = len(rating with title['movieId'].unique())
         sparse = 1 - (numratings / (numusers*numitems))
         sparse
          #The sparsity of dataset is a lot better with only 0.738161578367764
         0.7931695867508024
Out[9]:
In [14]:
          #Benchmark, getting all Rmse values from different algorithms for comparison
         from surprise import SVD, SVDpp, BaselineOnly
         from surprise.prediction algorithms import KNNWithMeans, KNNBasic, KNNBaseline
         from surprise import Dataset, Reader
         from surprise import accuracy
         from surprise.model selection import cross_validate, train_test_split, GridSearchCV
          #Benchmark
         reader = Reader(rating scale=(1, 5))
         data = Dataset.load from df(rating with title[['userId', 'movieId', 'rating']], reader)
         benchmark = []
          # Iterate over all algorithms
         for algorithm in [SVD(), SVDpp(), KNNBaseline(), KNNBasic(), KNNWithMeans(), BaselineOnly
              results = cross validate(algorithm, data, measures=['RMSE'], cv=3, verbose=False)
              tmp = pd.DataFrame.from dict(results).mean(axis=0)
              tmp = tmp.append(pd.Series([str(algorithm).split(' ')[0].split('.')[-1]], index=['Algorithm']
             benchmark.append(tmp)
         Estimating biases using als...
         Computing the msd similarity matrix...
         Done computing similarity matrix.
```

Estimating biases using als...

Computing the msd similarity matrix...

```
Done computing similarity matrix.
        Estimating biases using als...
        Computing the msd similarity matrix...
        Done computing similarity matrix.
        Computing the msd similarity matrix...
        Done computing similarity matrix.
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        Done computing similarity matrix.
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        Done computing similarity matrix.
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        Done computing similarity matrix.
        Computing the msd similarity matrix...
        Done computing similarity matrix.
        Estimating biases using als...
        Estimating biases using als...
        Estimating biases using als...
In [15]:
         #Listing out all benchmark
         pd.DataFrame(benchmark)
          #SVDpp has only 0.809325 of rmse, but with increditably long fit time and test time
          test_rmse
                      fit_time test_time
                                          Algorithm
Out[15]:
         0 0.827064
                     1.467875 0.092519
                                              SVD
          0.810085 118.197996 3.348141
                                            SVDpp
         2 0.815769
                     0.084170 0.798312
                                        KNNBaseline
         3 0.884730
                     0.038343 0.551294
                                          KNNBasic
          0.823896
                     0.046329  0.630625  KNNWithMeans
         5 0.823489
                     0.050513  0.069136
                                        BaselineOnly
In [68]:
          #SVD
          # get the list of the movie ids
         combined movies data = rating with title[['userId', 'movieId', 'rating']]
         unique ids = combined movies data['movieId'].unique()
          #Apply grid search to do a brute-force search for the hyper-parameters for the SVD algori
         def find score svd(data):
             from surprise.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
             param grid = {'n epochs': [5, 10, 20, 30], 'lr all': [.0025, .005, .001, .01]}
             grid search = GridSearchCV(SVD, param grid, measures=['rmse', 'mae'], cv=3)
             grid search.fit(data)
             algo = grid search.best estimator['rmse']
             print(grid search.best score['rmse'])
             print(grid search.best params['rmse'])
             cross validate(algo, data, measures=['RMSE', 'MAE'], cv=5, verbose=True)
         data = Dataset.load from df(rating with title[['userId', 'movieId', 'rating']], reader)
         find score svd(data)
          #{'n epochs': 10, 'lr all': 0.01} These are the hyper-parameters that works well
        0.8247529409205835
         {'n epochs': 10, 'lr all': 0.01}
        Evaluating RMSE, MAE of algorithm SVD on 5 split(s).
                           Fold 1 Fold 2 Fold 3 Fold 4 Fold 5 Mean
                                                                            Std
        RMSE (testset)
                         0.8106 0.8323 0.8080 0.8246 0.8152 0.8181 0.0091
```

```
MAE (testset) 0.6221 0.6371 0.6224 0.6310 0.6258 0.6277 0.0057

Fit time 0.90 0.94 0.94 0.90 0.91 0.92 0.02

Test time 0.10 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.06 0.02

#Apply the hyper-parameters into the function
```

In [81]: #Apply the hyper-parameters into the function def svd(userID): reader = Reader(rating scale=(1, 5)) data = Dataset.load from df(rating with title[['userId', 'movieId', 'rating']], reader trainset, testset = train test split(data, test size=.25) algo = SVD(n epochs=10, lr all= 0.01) algo.fit(trainset) predictions = algo.test(testset) performance = cross validate(algo, data, measures=['RMSE', 'MAE'], cv = 5, verbose=Fals recommandation list = [] # get the list of the ids that the userid 1001 has rated id user = combined movies data.loc[combined movies data['userId'] == userID, 'movieId' # remove the rated movies for the recommendations movies to predict = np.setdiffld(unique ids, id user) recommandation list = [] for iid in movies to predict: recommandation list.append((iid, algo.predict(uid = userID, iid = iid).est)) df final = pd.DataFrame(recommandation list, columns=['movieId', 'predictions']).sort df final['title'] = df final['movieId'].map(movies dict) return of final, predictions, performance def askUser(): user = int(input("Enter user id: ")) df final, predictions, performance = svd(user) display(df final) print('-----') accuracy.rmse(predictions) askUser()

Enter user id: 1

	movield	predictions	title
191	904	5.0	Rear Window (1954)
78	318	5.0	Shawshank Redemption, The (1994)
1029	7022	5.0	Battle Royale (Batoru rowaiaru) (2000)
184	858	5.0	Godfather, The (1972)
1347	79132	5.0	Inception (2010)
SVD RMSE result RMSE: 0.8137			

In []: