

⇒ To predict something and recommend it

## Type of Recommendation Engine

Collaborative  
Filtering

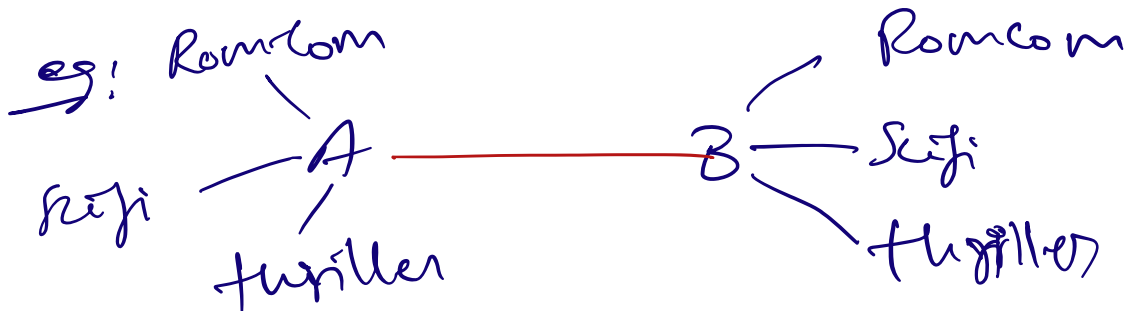
Content-Based  
Filtering

Hybrid  
Recommendation  
Systems

Collaborative  
Filtering:

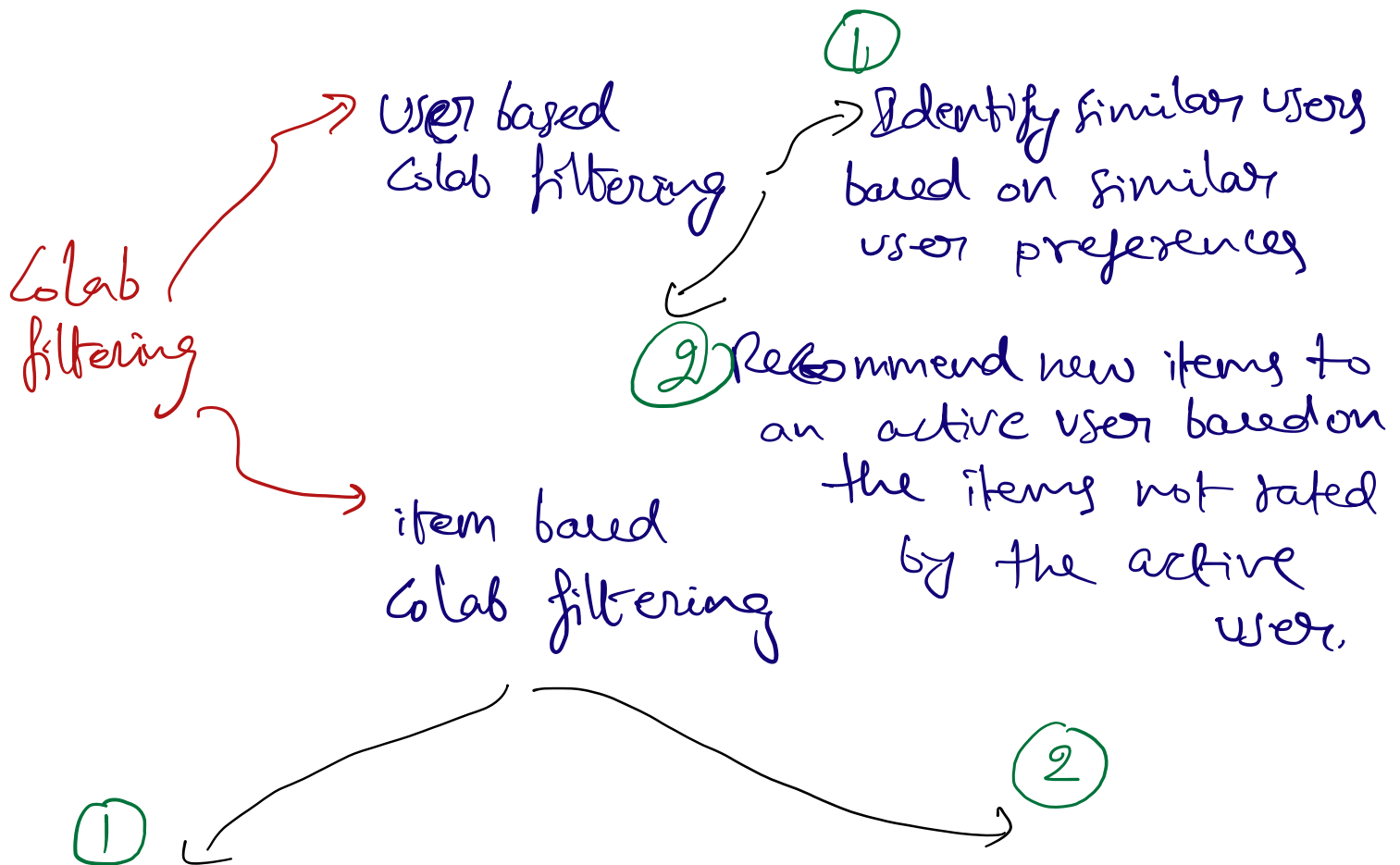
eg: Netflix

Filtering items from a large set of alternatives is done collaboratively by users preferences.



⇒ as they both share same interest, in future, they will be recommended similar movies...

⇒ If user A watch a new movie then user B is also recommended same movie.



Calculate the item similarity based on the item preferences

Find the top similar items to the non-rated items by active user and recommend them.

⇒ how do we measure the similarity?

## Pearson Correlation

$$u_{ik} = \frac{\sum_j (v_{ij} - v_i) (v_{kj} - v_k)}{\sqrt{\sum_j (v_{ij} - v_i)^2 \sum_j (v_{kj} - v_k)^2}}$$

## Cosine similarity

$$\cos(u_i, u_j) = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^m v_{ik} v_{jk}}{\sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^m v_{ik}^2 \sum_{k=1}^m v_{jk}^2}}$$

$$v_{ij}^* = \sum_{v_{kj} \neq 0} u_{jk} v_{kj}$$

## Weighted Avg Movie Rating:



$$W = \frac{R_v + C_m}{v + m}$$

$W$  = Weighted Rating

$R$  = average for the movie as a number from 0 to 10

$v$  = number of votes for the movie  
(mean) = (Rating)  
= (votes)

$m$  = min votes required to be listed in the Top 250 (currently 3000)

$C$  = the mean vote across the whole report  
(currently 6.9)

## MinMax Scaler:

→ Transform features by scaling each feature to a given range.

→ This estimator scales and translates each feature individually such that it is in the given range on the training set.

eg

0 - 1

①

$$X\_std = \frac{(X - X.\min(\text{axis}=0))}{(X.\max(\text{axis}=0) - X.\min(\text{axis}=0))}$$

②

$$X\_scaled = X\_std * (\max - \min) + \min$$

where min, max = feature\_range.

note:

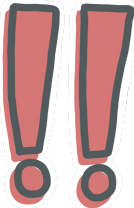
This transformation is always used as an alternative to

mean=0,

Variance=1

note! Flow of project.

- ① Analyze data
- ② to merge both the files use (id) as common column
- ③ drop few unnecessary columns
- ④ Calculate weighted average
- ⑤ check for popularity
- ⑥ Take 50% wt Avg and 50% pop
- ⑦ Sort them in descending order
- ⑧ it will recommend the movies acc to this filter

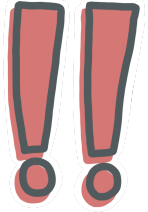


Recommendation using basic python:  Collab

- ① we don't use any formula to find the best movie.
- ② on the basis of correlation, we can observe the movies highly rated with respect to no. of ratings.
- ③ This gives us correlation table and we then we can sort the movies in descending order basing on

the Correlation Value.

## Recommendation Using KNN:



- ① Nearest Neighbors item based on Collaborative filtering.
- ② we have two files movies and rating.  
so, we merge them using  $(Id)$
- ③ drop the null rows
- ④ we create a pivot matrix for all movies
- ⑤ we make a matrix called Csr\_matrix
- ⑥ importing nearest neighbors, we apply cosine rule
- ⑦ we check the angle and we find the similarity b/w the movies and recommend them accordingly.

$$Sim(A, B) = \cos(\theta) = \frac{A \cdot B}{||A|| ||B||}$$

# Book Recommendation System Using pearson Correlation!

- ① we have '3' csv files books, users,
- ② first create a recommendation ratings using ratings column by grouping 'ISBN' and 'bookRating'
- ③ sort the resultant
- ④ try doing with the help of Correlation.
  - ⇒ we use pearson's correlation Coefficient to measure the linear correlation b/w two variables, in our case, the ratings of two books
  - ⇒ first, find out the avg rating and the no. of ratings each book received.