

# movieLens Project

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Downloading the data file

```
#####  
# Create edx set, validation set  
#####  
  
# Note: this process could take a couple of minutes  
  
if(!require(tidyverse)) install.packages("tidyverse", repos = "http://cran.us.r-project.org")  
  
## Loading required package: tidyverse  
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 3.5.3  
## -- Attaching packages -----  
## v ggplot2 3.2.1      v purrr  0.3.2  
## v tibble  2.1.3      v dplyr  0.8.3  
## v tidyr   1.0.0      v stringr 1.4.0  
## v readr   1.3.1      v forcats 0.4.0  
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.5.3  
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 3.5.3  
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 3.5.3  
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 3.5.3  
## Warning: package 'purrr' was built under R version 3.5.3  
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.5.3  
## Warning: package 'stringr' was built under R version 3.5.3  
## Warning: package 'forcats' was built under R version 3.5.3  
## -- 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 3.5.3  
## 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 3.5.3
##
## Attaching package: 'data.table'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##     between, first, last
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##     transpose
# MovieLens 10M dataset:
# https://grouplens.org/datasets/movielens/10m/
# http://files.grouplens.org/datasets/movielens/ml-10m.zip

dl <- tempfile()
download.file("http://files.grouplens.org/datasets/movielens/ml-10m.zip", dl)

ratings <- fread(text = gsub(":", "\t", readLines(unzip(dl, "ml-10M100K/ratings.dat"))),
  col.names = c("userId", "movieId", "rating", "timestamp"))

movies <- str_split_fixed(readLines(unzip(dl, "ml-10M100K/movies.dat")), "\\:", 3)
colnames(movies) <- c("movieId", "title", "genres")

```

Cleaning data

```

movies <- as.data.frame(movies) %>% mutate(movieId = as.numeric(levels(movieId))[movieId],
  title = as.character(title),
  genres = as.character(genres))

movielens <- left_join(ratings, movies, by = "movieId")

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

# Make sure userId and movieId in validation set are also in edx set
#Converting timestamp to Year, month, date, week, hour, minutes, sec for the validation set with differ
validation <- temp %>%
  semi_join(edx, by = "movieId") %>%
  semi_join(edx, by = "userId") %>% mutate(n_week=format(weekdays(as.Date(format(as.POSIXct(timestamp
  mutate(n_hour=format(as.POSIXct(timestamp,origin="1970-01-01"),"%H")) %>%
  mutate(n_min=format(as.POSIXct(timestamp,origin="1970-01-01"),"%M")) %>%
  mutate(n_secs=format(as.POSIXct(timestamp,origin="1970-01-01"),"%OS"))

# 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)
```

Using subset of edx data for analysing across different algorithms

```
set.seed(1)
```

```
#subsetting the data using filter with row greater than 25000
```

```
edx_subset <- edx %>% group_by(movieId) %>%  
  filter(n()>25000)
```

```
#viewing the subset data
```

```
head(edx_subset)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 6
```

```
## # Groups:   movieId [4]
```

	userId	movieId	rating	timestamp	title	genres
	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<int>	<chr>	<chr>
## 1	1	356	5	838983653	Forrest Gump (1994)	Comedy Drama ~
## 2	1	589	5	838983778	Terminator 2: Judgment Day (1~	Action Sci-Fi
## 3	2	110	5	868245777	Braveheart (1995)	Action Drama ~
## 4	2	260	5	868244562	Star Wars: Episode IV - A New~	Action Advent~
## 5	3	110	4.5	1136075500	Braveheart (1995)	Action Drama ~
## 6	4	110	5	844416866	Braveheart (1995)	Action Drama ~

GLM method results:

```
#using glm method for analysis
```

```
train_glm <- train(rating ~ movieId , method = "glm", data = edx_subset)
```

```
#created RMSE function for using it multiple times
```

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

```
#finding mean of the rating
```

```
mu_hat <- mean(edx_subset$rating)
```

```
#Finding RMSE result for the glm method results
```

```
naive_rmse <- RMSE(validation$rating, mu_hat)
```

```
#loading the RMSE result of glm method in table for future analysis
```

```
rmse_results <- data_frame(method="glm",  
  RMSE = naive_rmse )
```

```
## Warning: `data_frame()` is deprecated, use `tibble()`.
```

```
## This warning is displayed once per session.
```

```
#viewing the RMSE results
```

```
rmse_results
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
```

```
##   method RMSE
```

```
##   <chr>   <dbl>
```

```
## 1 glm     1.20
```

Rpart method results:

```

#using rpart method for analysis
train_rpart <- train(rating ~ ., method = "rpart", data = edx_subset, tuneGrid=data.frame(cp= seq(0, 0.

## Warning in nominalTrainWorkflow(x = x, y = y, wts = weights, info = trainInfo, :
## There were missing values in resampled performance measures.

#finding mean of the rating
mu_hat <- mean(edx_subset$rating)
#Finding RMSE result for the rpart method results
rpart_rmse <- RMSE(validation$rating, mu_hat)
#loading the RMSE result of glm method in table for future analysis
rmse_results <- bind_rows(rmse_results,
                          data_frame(method="rpart",
                                      RMSE = rpart_rmse ))

#viewing the RMSE results
rmse_results

## # A tibble: 2 x 2
##   method RMSE
##   <chr>   <dbl>
## 1 glm     1.20
## 2 rpart   1.20

```

RF method results:

```

#using rf method for analysis
train_rf <- train(rating ~ ., method = "rf", data = edx_subset, tuneGrid=data.frame(mtry= seq(1, 7, 1))

#finding mean of the rating
mu_hat <- mean(edx_subset$rating)
#Finding RMSE result for the rpart method results
rf_rmse <- RMSE(validation$rating, mu_hat)
#loading the RMSE result of glm method in table for future analysis
rmse_results <- bind_rows(rmse_results,
                          data_frame(method="rf",
                                      RMSE = rf_rmse ))

#viewing the RMSE results
rmse_results

## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   method RMSE
##   <chr>   <dbl>
## 1 glm     1.20
## 2 rpart   1.20
## 3 rf      1.20

```

Converting the timestamp into different columns for Year, Month, Date, Day, Hours, Minutes, Seconds.  
Reducing the number of records for pdf file generations. Results might not be the same as that of original data.

```

#converting the timestamp to different columns of year, month, date, week, hour, minutes, seconds.
edx_updated <- edx %>% mutate(n_year=format(as.POSIXct(timestamp,origin="1970-01-01"),"%Y")) %>% mutate(
  mutate(n_hour=format(as.POSIXct(timestamp,origin="1970-01-01"),"%H")) %>%
    mutate(n_week=format(weekdays(as.Date(format(as.POSIXct(timestamp,origin="1970-01-01"),"%Y-%m-%d"))),
      #Please add n_day while running the script and remove it if pdf file needs to be generated
      select(userId,movieId,rating,n_year,n_month,n_week,n_day,n_hour)
head(edx_updated)

```

```
##   userId movieId rating n_year n_month   n_week n_day n_hour
## 1      1      122      5   1996      08 Friday      02      07
## 2      1      185      5   1996      08 Friday      02      06
## 3      1      292      5   1996      08 Friday      02      06
## 4      1      316      5   1996      08 Friday      02      06
## 5      1      329      5   1996      08 Friday      02      06
## 6      1      355      5   1996      08 Friday      02      07
```

Finding the relation between the movie biased and rating

```
#calculating the overall mean of rating
mu <- mean(edx_updated$rating)
#checking the ratings and the movieId dependencies
edx_updated %>%
  group_by(movieId) %>%
  summarize(b_i = mean(rating - mu)) %>% slice(1:10)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##   movieId    b_i
##   <dbl>   <dbl>
## 1      1  0.415
## 2      2 -0.307
## 3      3 -0.365
## 4      4 -0.648
## 5      5 -0.444
## 6      6  0.303
## 7      7 -0.154
## 8      8 -0.378
## 9      9 -0.515
## 10     10 -0.0866
```

Finding the relation between rating and user biased

```
#checking the ratings and the userId dependencies
edx_updated %>%
  group_by(userId) %>%
  summarize(b_u = mean(rating - mu)) %>% slice(1:10)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##   userId    b_u
##   <int>   <dbl>
## 1      1  1.49
## 2      2 -0.218
## 3      3  0.423
## 4      4  0.545
## 5      5  0.406
## 6      6  0.436
## 7      7  0.352
## 8      8 -0.126
## 9      9  0.535
## 10     10  0.318
```

Finding the relation between rating and year rating was provided

```
#checking the ratings and the userId dependencies
edx_updated %>%
  group_by(n_year) %>%
  summarize(b_y = mean(rating - mu)) %>% slice(1:10)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##   n_year    b_y
##   <chr>    <dbl>
## 1 1995     0.488
## 2 1996     0.0328
## 3 1997     0.0734
## 4 1998    -0.00639
## 5 1999     0.105
## 6 2000     0.0657
## 7 2001     0.0237
## 8 2002    -0.0401
## 9 2003    -0.0400
## 10 2004    -0.0872
```

Finding the best optimum value for the RMSE

*#RMSE function for caalculating different lambdas.*

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

#using different lambdas for our analysis
lambdas <- seq(0, 10, 0.25)
#l<-5.5
rmsees <- sapply(lambdas, function(l){
  # finding mean of the rating
mu <- mean(edx_updated$rating)
# Finding the movie biased
  b_i <- edx_updated %>%
    group_by(movieId) %>%
    summarize(b_i = sum(rating - mu)/(n()+1))
# Finding the user biased
  b_u <- edx_updated %>%
    left_join(b_i, by="movieId") %>%
    group_by(userId) %>%
    summarize(b_u = sum(rating - b_i - mu)/(n()+1))
#Finding the year biased
  b_y <- edx_updated %>%
    left_join(b_i, by="movieId") %>%
    left_join(b_u,by="userId") %>%
    group_by(n_year) %>%
    summarize(b_y = sum(rating - b_i - mu - b_u)/(n()+1))
#finding the month biased
  b_m <- edx_updated %>%
    left_join(b_i, by="movieId") %>%
    left_join(b_u,by="userId") %>%
    left_join(b_y,by="n_year") %>% group_by(n_month) %>%
    summarize(b_m = sum(rating - b_i - mu - b_u - b_y)/(n()+1))
#Finding the Week biased
  b_w <- edx_updated %>%
    left_join(b_i, by="movieId") %>%
    left_join(b_u,by="userId") %>%
    left_join(b_y,by="n_year") %>%
```

```

    left_join(b_m,by="n_month") %>%
    group_by(n_week) %>%
    summarize(b_w = sum(rating - b_i - mu - b_u - b_y - b_m)/(n()+1))
#Finding the date biased
b_d <- edx_updated %>%
    left_join(b_i, by="movieId") %>%
    left_join(b_u,by="userId") %>%
    left_join(b_y,by="n_year") %>%
    left_join(b_m,by="n_month") %>%
    left_join(b_w,by="n_week") %>%
    group_by(n_day) %>%
    summarize(b_d = sum(rating - b_i - mu - b_u - b_y - b_m - b_w)/(n()+1))
#Finding the hour biased. Please add this while running the script and remote this code while run
b_h <- edx_updated %>%
    left_join(b_i, by="movieId") %>%
    left_join(b_u,by="userId") %>%
    left_join(b_y,by="n_year") %>%
    left_join(b_m,by="n_month") %>%
    left_join(b_w,by="n_week") %>%
    left_join(b_d, by="n_day") %>%
    group_by(n_hour) %>%
    summarize(b_h = sum(rating - b_i - mu - b_u - b_y - b_m - b_w - b_d)/(n()+1))
#Finding the predicted rating based on Year, Month, Movie id, User id, date, week
predicted_ratings <-
    validation %>%
    left_join(b_i, by = "movieId") %>%
    left_join(b_u, by = "userId") %>%
    left_join(b_y, by = "n_year") %>%
    left_join(b_m, by = "n_month") %>%
    left_join(b_w, by = "n_week") %>%
    left_join(b_d,by="n_day") %>%
    left_join(b_h, by="n_hour") %>%
    #please remove b_h and b_d. Above left_join for hour while running the pdf file and use it whil
    mutate(pred = mu + b_i + b_u + b_y + b_m + b_w + b_d + b_h ) %>%
    .$pred
# Finding the RMSE for the predicted rating
    return(RMSE(predicted_ratings, validation$rating))
})

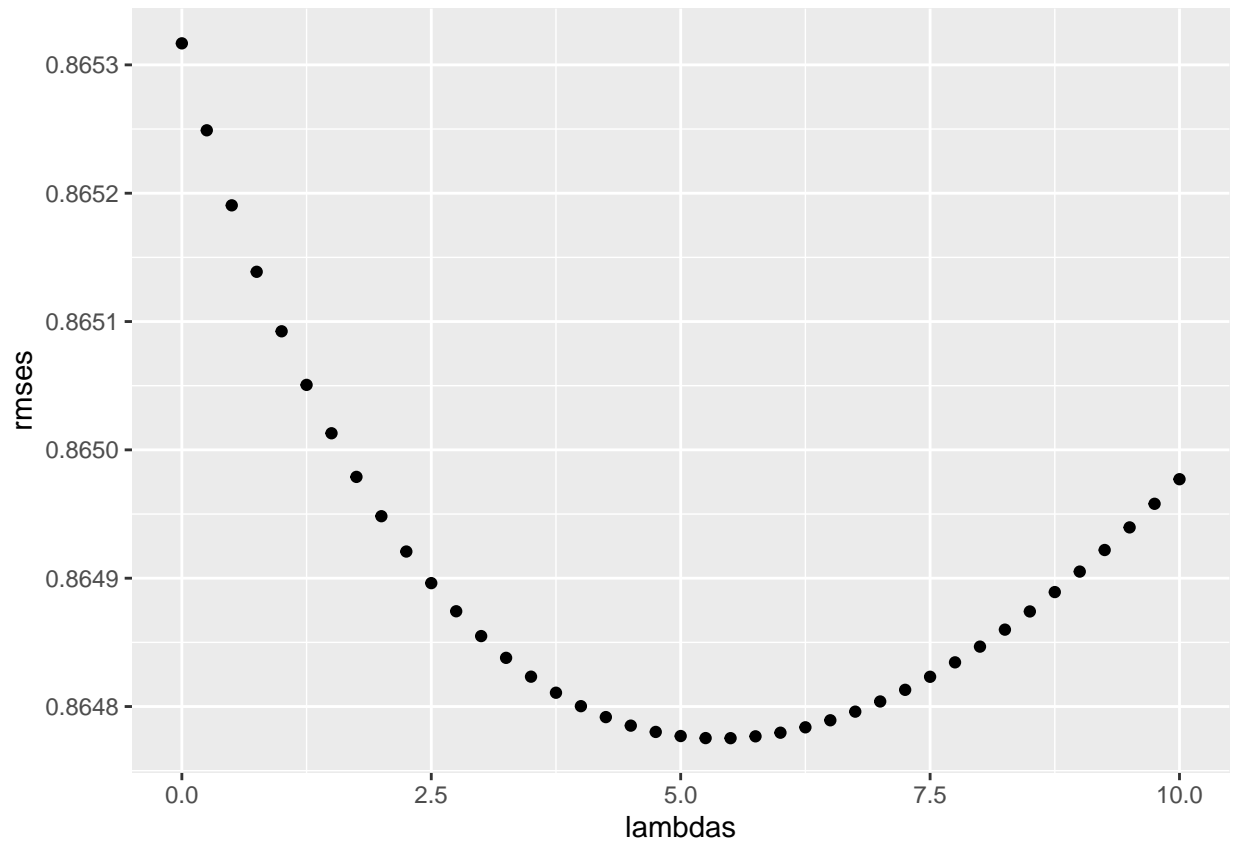
```

Plotting lambdas and rmse values

```

#creating the plot with the lamdas and RMSEs
qplot(lambdas, rmse)

```



Finding minimum rmse value

```
#find the best lamda value for the RMSE values
lambda <- lambdas[which.min(rmses)]
#displaying min lambda value
lambda
```

```
## [1] 5.5
```

Adding the min RMSE value and showing all the results we have done so far

```
#Adding the table with the RMSE values which are the best
rmse_results <- bind_rows(rmse_results,
                          data_frame(method="Overall effect",
                                     RMSE = min(rmses)))

#displaying all the RMSE values calculated so far
rmse_results %>% knitr::kable()
```

method	RMSE
glm	1.2039893
rpart	1.2039893
rf	1.2039893
Overall effect	0.8647754