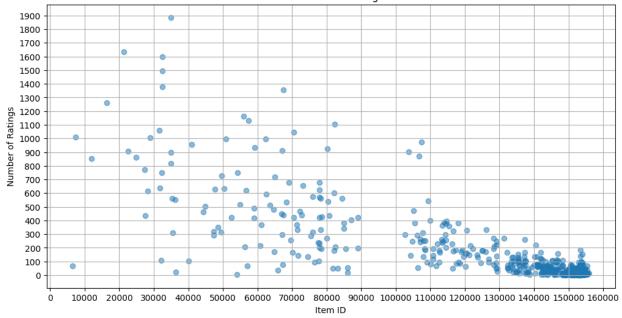
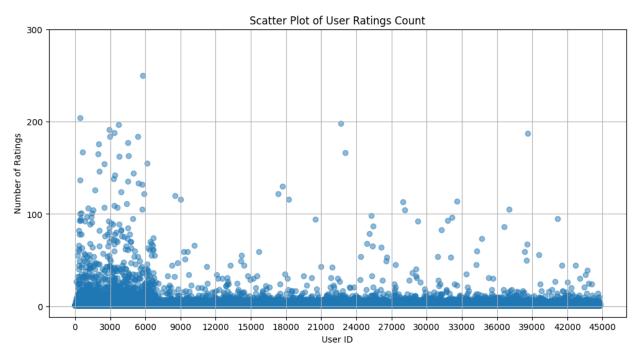
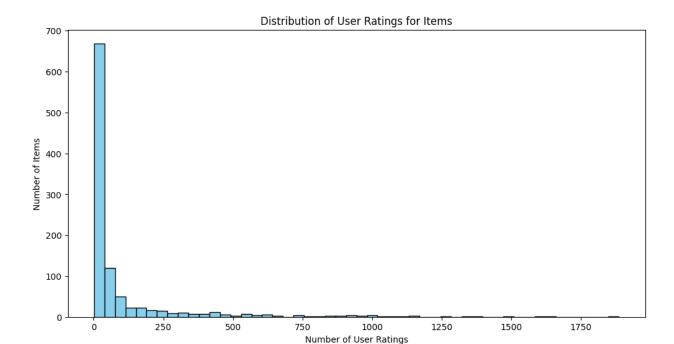
## DMG Assignment 2 Tarushi Gandhi 2020579 Shreya Bhatia 2020542









Number of user ratings for individual items is very skewed, data is sparse, item-item similarity will work better. This can also be observed through the above scatter plots.

We used pearson correlation as our similarity measure

We first calculate k nearest neighbors to the given item and then we compute the rating using the formula

$$r_{xi} = b_{xi} + \frac{\sum_{j \in N(i;x)} s_{ij} \cdot (r_{xj} - b_{xj})}{\sum_{j \in N(i;x)} s_{ij}}$$
baseline estimate for  $r_{xi}$ 

$$b_{xi} = \mu + b_x + b_i$$

$$\mu = \text{overall mean movie rating}$$

$$b_x = \text{rating deviation of user } x$$

$$= (avg. \ rating \ of \ user \ x) - \mu$$

$$b_i = \text{rating deviation of movie } i$$

Results

RMSE for validation sets

Fold 0:

RMSE 1.2268427820716816

Fold 1:

RMSE 1.2119851907275256

Fold 2:

RMSE 1.210863465852417

Fold 3:

RMSE 1.2062653053982821

Fold 4:

RMSE 1.2117064604506345

Mean RMSE 1.2135326409001082

RMSE for test set

RMSE = 1.2017464266278848