

# Documentation:

## Module: util.py

### **util.readMatrix( path )**

Load a matrix from a csv file specified by the path

**Parameters:**    **path : str**

The file name (string) from where the matrix will be loaded.

**Returns:**        **urm : ndarray**

A matrix containing the loaded data.

### **util.train\_test\_split( matrix, trate=0.1 )**

Split the matrix into two matrices: one containing the training data and one containing the testing data

**Parameters:**    **matrix : ndarray**

The ndarray matrix which contains the data.

**trate : float**

Amount split for testing data. Floating value between 0 and 1

**Returns:**        **train : ndarray**

A matrix containing the training data.

**test : ndarray**

A matrix containing the testing data.

### **util.rmse( pred, actual )**

Calculates the Root mean squared error between the actual and predicted values

**Parameters:**    **pred : ndarray**

The ndarray matrix which contains the predicted data.

**actual : ndarray**

The ndarray matrix which contains the actual data.

**Returns:**        **error : float**

Root mean square error

### **util.precision\_topk(pred, actual, k, mark=3.5 )**

Split the matrix into two matrices: one containing the training data and one containing the testing data

**Parameters:**    **pred : ndarray**

The ndarray matrix which contains the predicted data.

**actual : ndarray**

The ndarray matrix which contains the actual data.

**k: int**

The closest k similar items.

**mark : float**

The point above which the movie is relevant.

**Returns:**      **precision : float**

The precision

**util.spearman\_corr( pred, actual )**

Calculates the Root mean squared error between the actual and predicted values

**Parameters:**      **pred : ndarray**

The ndarray matrix which contains the predicted data.

**actual : ndarray**

The ndarray matrix which contains the actual data.

**Returns:**      **val : float**

The spearman correlation

## **colab.py**

**findSimilarity(ratings, epsilon=1e-9 )**

Finds the similarity matrix given an input matrix

**Parameters:**      **ratings : ndarray**

The ndarray matrix which contains the data.

**epsilon : float**

The small value added to prevent zero error

**Returns:**      **similarity : ndarray**

Returns the similarity matrix

**predict\_topk(ratings, similarity, k=40 )**

Finds the matrix with predicted ratings with bias included

**Parameters:**      **ratings : ndarray**

The ndarray matrix which contains the data.

**similarity : ndarray**

The similarity matrix

**k : int**

The closest k-items considered to calculate predicted score

**Returns:**      **predicted: ndarray**

Returns the predicted matrix

**predict\_topk\_nobias(ratings, similarity, k=40 )**

Finds the matrix with predicted ratings without bias

**Parameters:**      **ratings : ndarray**

The ndarray matrix which contains the data.

**similarity : ndarray**

The similarity matrix

**k : int**

The closest k-items considered to calculate predicted score

**Returns:**

**predicted: ndarray**

Returns the predicted matrix

## **cur.py**

**select\_cols(mat, k )**

Returns the matrix with selected columns given an input matrix

**Parameters: mat : ndarray**

The ndarray matrix which contains the data.

**k : int**

The number of columns to select

**Returns:**

**C : ndarray**

Returns the matrix with the selected columns

**col\_ind : ndarray**

The array that contains the indices of the chosen columns

### **select\_rows(mat, k )**

Returns the matrix with selected rows given an input matrix

**Parameters:**    **mat : ndarray**

The ndarray matrix which contains the data.

**k : int**

The number of rows to select

**Returns:**    **R : ndarray**

Returns the matrix with the selected rows

**row\_ind : ndarray**

The array that contains the indices of the chosen rows

### **pseudoinverse(W, reduce=False )**

Returns the pseudoinverse of a given input matrix

**Parameters:**    **W : ndarray**

The ndarray matrix which contains the data.

**reduce : boolean**

Toggles whether the reduction takes place during decomposition or not

**Returns:** **WP : ndarray**

Returns the pseudo-inverse matrix

## Module : SVD.py

### **readURM( )**

Reads dataset and splits into test and train after user bias correction

**Parameters:** **None**

**Returns:** **User\_bias\_1d: ndarray**

1d array of bias for each user

**urm: ndarray**

User Rating Matrix for training

**test\_matrix: ndarray**

Matrix containing actual user ratings to be tested

### **ComputeSVD( )**

Uses getSVD() and modifies to the appropriate format to return SVD matrices

**Parameters:** **urm: ndarray**

User Rating Matrix for training

**K : int**

Rank/No. Of required Dimensions

**Returns:** **U: ndarray**

U in SVD

**S: ndarray**

S in SVD

**Vt: ndarray**

V in SVD

### **getSVD( )**

Returns Singular Value Decomposition

**Parameters:** **urm: ndarray**

User Rating Matrix for training

**K : int**

Rank/No. Of required Dimensions



<b>Returns:</b>	<b>U: ndarray</b>
	U in SVD
	<b>S: ndarray</b>
	S in SVD
	<b>Vt: ndarray</b>
	V in SVD

### **computeEstimatedRatings( )**

Returns Estimated Rating Matrix by reconstructing after dimension reduction

<b>Parameters:</b>	<b>urm: ndarray</b>
	User Rating Matrix for training
	<b>U: ndarray</b>
	U in SVD
	<b>S: ndarray</b>
	S in SVD
<b>Vt: ndarray</b>	
V in SVD	

**User\_bias\_1d: ndarray**

1d array of bias for each user

**K : int**

Rank/No. Of required Dimensions

**Returns:**

**estimatedRatings: ndarray**

Estimated Rating matrix for all users to all movies.