## Programming Exercise 8 - Anomaly Detection and Recommender Systems

March 15, 2017

## 0.1 Programming Exercise 8 - Anomaly Detection and Recommender Systems

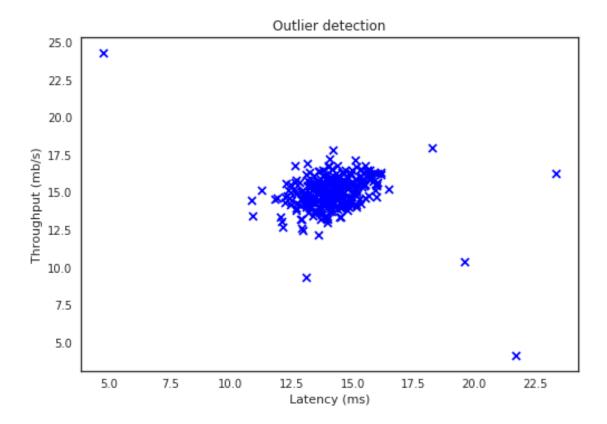
- Anomaly Detection
- Recommender Systems

```
In [1]: # %load ../../standard_import.txt
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from scipy.io import loadmat
        from sklearn.svm import OneClassSVM
        from sklearn.covariance import EllipticEnvelope
        pd.set_option('display.notebook_repr_html', False)
        pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
        pd.set_option('display.max_rows', 150)
        pd.set_option('display.max_seq_items', None)
        #%config InlineBackend.figure_formats = {'pdf',}
        %matplotlib inline
        import seaborn as sns
        sns.set_context('notebook')
        sns.set_style('white')
```

## 0.1.1 Anomaly Detection

```
X1: (307, 2)
```

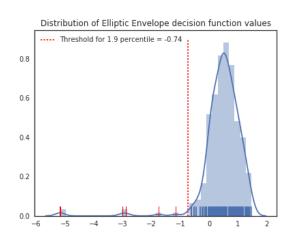
/home/ubuntu/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/font\_manager.py:1297: (prop.get\_family(), self.defaultFamily[fontext]))

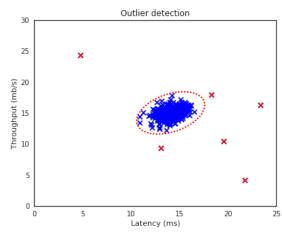


Out[5]: EllipticEnvelope(assume\_centered=False, contamination=0.1, random\_state=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Norstate=Nors

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# Calculate the decision function and use threshold to determine outliers
y_pred = clf.decision_function(X1).ravel()
percentile = 1.9
threshold = np.percentile(y_pred, percentile)
outliers = y pred < threshold
fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(14, 5))
# Left plot
# Plot the decision function values
sns.distplot(y_pred, rug=True, ax=ax1)
# Plot the decision function values for the outliers in red
sns.distplot(y_pred[outliers], rug=True, hist=False, kde=False, norm_hist=
ax1.vlines(threshold, 0, 0.9, colors='r', linestyles='dotted',
           label='Threshold for {} percentile = {}'.format(percentile, np.)
ax1.set_title('Distribution of Elliptic Envelope decision function values')
ax1.legend(loc='best')
# Right plot
# Plot the observations
ax2.scatter(X1[:,0], X1[:,1], c='b', marker='x')
# Plot outliers
ax2.scatter(X1[outliers][:,0], X1[outliers][:,1], c='r', marker='x', linews
# Plot decision boundary based on threshold
ax2.contour(xx, yy, Z, levels=[threshold], linewidths=2, colors='red', linewidths=2
ax2.set_title("Outlier detection")
ax2.set_xlabel('Latency (ms)')
ax2.set_ylabel('Throughput (mb/s)');
```

/home/ubuntu/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/statsmodels/nonparametric/kdetog
y = X[:m/2+1] + np.r\_[0,X[m/2+1:],0]\*1j
/home/ubuntu/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/font\_manager.py:1297
(prop.get\_family(), self.defaultFamily[fontext]))





## 0.1.2 Recommender Systems

data2.keys()

In [7]: data2 = loadmat('data/ex8 movies.mat')

```
In [8]: Y = data2['Y']
        R = data2['R']
        print('Y:', Y.shape)
        print('R:', R.shape)
Y: (1682, 943)
R: (1682, 943)
In [9]: Y
Out[9]: array([[5, 4, 0, ..., 5, 0, 0],
               [3, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 5],
               [4, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0]], dtype=uint8)
In [10]: R
Out[10]: array([[1, 1, 0, ..., 1, 0, 0],
                [1, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 1],
                 [1, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
                 [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                 [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                 [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0]], dtype=uint8)
In [11]: sns.heatmap(Y, yticklabels=False, xticklabels=False);
/home/ubuntu/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/font_manager.py:1297
  (prop.get_family(), self.defaultFamily[fontext]))
```

Out[7]: dict\_keys(['\_\_header\_\_', '\_\_version\_\_', '\_\_globals\_\_', 'Y', 'R'])

