

baseline model

November 6, 2019

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In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from surprise import Dataset
from surprise import accuracy
from surprise import Reader
import time
import sklearn
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from random import shuffle
import seaborn as sns
from surprise.prediction_algorithms.baseline_only import BaselineOnly

In [3]: train_ratings = pd.read_csv("train_data.csv")
test_ratings = pd.read_csv("test_data.csv")

In [4]: print('train_minimum_rating',min(train_ratings['rating']))
print('train_maximum_rating',max(train_ratings['rating']))
print('test_minimum_rating',min(train_ratings['rating']))
print('test_maximum_rating',max(train_ratings['rating']))

('train_minimum_rating', 0.5)
('train_maximum_rating', 5.0)
('test_minimum_rating', 0.5)
('test_maximum_rating', 5.0)

In [18]: def coverage(threshold1, threshold2,prediction):
    start_time=time.time()
    predictions = pd.DataFrame(prediction)
    pred = predictions.groupby('uid')
    df1= pred.apply(lambda x: x.sort_values(by=["est"],ascending=False))
    df2=df1.reset_index(drop=True)
    df3 = df2.groupby('uid').head(10)

    s1=df3[df3['r_ui'] > threshold1].groupby('uid')['r_ui'].count().reset_index()
    s2 = df3.pivot_table(index=['uid'],aggfunc='size').reset_index()
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s2.columns = ['uid', 'counts']

df=pd.merge(s1, s2, on='uid')

# #number of high true rating(larger than 4) devided by top N predictions
df['rate']=df['r_ui']/df['counts']

user_coverage=float(sum(df['rate']> threshold2))/df3['uid'].nunique()

item=df3.groupby('iid').apply(lambda x: x.sort_values(by=["est"],ascending=False))

s=item[item['r_ui'] > threshold1].groupby('iid')['r_ui'].count().reset_index()
ss = item.pivot_table(index=['iid'],aggfunc='size').reset_index()
ss.columns = ['iid', 'counts']
dff=pd.merge(s, ss, on='iid')
dff['rate']=dff['r_ui']/dff['counts']
item_coverage=float(sum(dff['rate']> threshold2))/df3['iid'].nunique()

catalog_coverage = float(df3['iid'].nunique())/predictions['iid'].nunique()
end_time=time.time()
duration=end_time-start_time
return user_coverage, item_coverage, catalog_coverage,duration

```

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In [5]: reader = Reader(rating_scale=(0.5, 5))
        ratings = Dataset.load_from_df(train_ratings, reader)

In [6]: raw_ratings = ratings.raw_ratings
        random.seed(42)
        shuffle(raw_ratings)

In [7]: ratings.raw_ratings = raw_ratings

In [8]: copy_ratings=ratings

In [11]: test_rating = Dataset.load_from_df(test_ratings, reader)
         test_raw_rating=test_rating.raw_ratings

```

Fit a baseline model

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In [14]: print('Using SGD')
        bsl_options = {'method': 'sgd',
                       'learning_rate': .00005,
                       }
        algo = BaselineOnly(bsl_options=bsl_options)

        algo.fit(ratings.build_full_trainset())

```

Using SGD
Estimating biases using sgd...

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Out[14]: <surprise.prediction_algorithms.baseline_only.BaselineOnly at 0x10978bbd0>
```

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In [15]: test_set = ratings.construct_testset(test_raw_rating)
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In [16]: test_result = algo.test(test_set)
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RMSE and MAE on test set using baseline model

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In [17]: test_rmse = accuracy.rmse(test_result)
         test_mae = accuracy.mae(test_result)
```

RMSE: 0.9691

MAE: 0.7611

user-coverage,item-coverage, catalog, running time on the test set

```
In [19]: coverage(4.0, 0.5, test_result)
```

```
Out[19]: (0.17297840281265695,
          0.11483253588516747,
          0.8365577051367579,
          21.256478786468506)
```