

Lez19_MovieLens

January 6, 2023

```
[1]: # Imports
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[2]: #Get the dataset
!wget https://files.grouplens.org/datasets/movielens/ml-latest-small.zip
!unzip ml-latest-small.zip
```

```
--2023-01-06 15:24:21-- https://files.grouplens.org/datasets/movielens/ml-latest-small.zip
Resolving files.grouplens.org (files.grouplens.org)... 128.101.65.152
Connecting to files.grouplens.org (files.grouplens.org)|128.101.65.152|:443...
connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 978202 (955K) [application/zip]
Saving to: 'ml-latest-small.zip'
```

```
ml-latest-small.zip 100%[=====>] 955.28K 437KB/s in 2.2s
```

```
2023-01-06 15:24:24 (437 KB/s) - 'ml-latest-small.zip' saved [978202/978202]
```

```
Archive: ml-latest-small.zip
  creating: ml-latest-small/
  inflating: ml-latest-small/links.csv
  inflating: ml-latest-small/tags.csv
  inflating: ml-latest-small/ratings.csv
  inflating: ml-latest-small/README.txt
  inflating: ml-latest-small/movies.csv
```

```
[3]: #Load the data
movies = pd.read_csv('ml-latest-small/movies.csv')
ratings = pd.read_csv('ml-latest-small/ratings.csv')

#Investigate the data
movies.head()
```

```
[3]:  movieId          title \
      0          1      Toy Story (1995)
      1          2      Jumanji (1995)
      2          3      Grumpier Old Men (1995)
      3          4      Waiting to Exhale (1995)
      4          5      Father of the Bride Part II (1995)

      genres
      0  Adventure|Animation|Children|Comedy|Fantasy
      1          Adventure|Children|Fantasy
      2          Comedy|Romance
      3          Comedy|Drama|Romance
      4          Comedy
```

```
[4]: ratings.head()
```

```
[4]:  userId  movieId  rating  timestamp
      0      1         1      4.0  964982703
      1      1         3      4.0  964981247
      2      1         6      4.0  964982224
      3      1        47      5.0  964983815
      4      1        50      5.0  964982931
```

```
[5]: #Drop the timestamp, since it is not important for the recommender system
      ratings = ratings.drop('timestamp', axis=1)
      ratings.head()
```

```
[5]:  userId  movieId  rating
      0      1         1      4.0
      1      1         3      4.0
      2      1         6      4.0
      3      1        47      5.0
      4      1        50      5.0
```

```
[6]: # Analyse sparsity of the dataset, given by sparsity = #ratings/(#users*#items)
      number_ratings = len(ratings)
      users = ratings['userId'].values
      users_len = len(users)
      items = movies['movieId'].values
      items_len = len(items)
      sparsity = number_ratings/(users_len*items_len)

      print("Sparsity: ", sparsity)
```

```
Sparsity:  0.00010264832683227263
```

```
[7]: #Print sparsity matrix
ratings.pivot('userId', 'movieId', 'rating').fillna(0)
```

movieId	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	\
userId									
1	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
5	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
...	
606	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0
607	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
608	2.5	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
609	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
610	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0

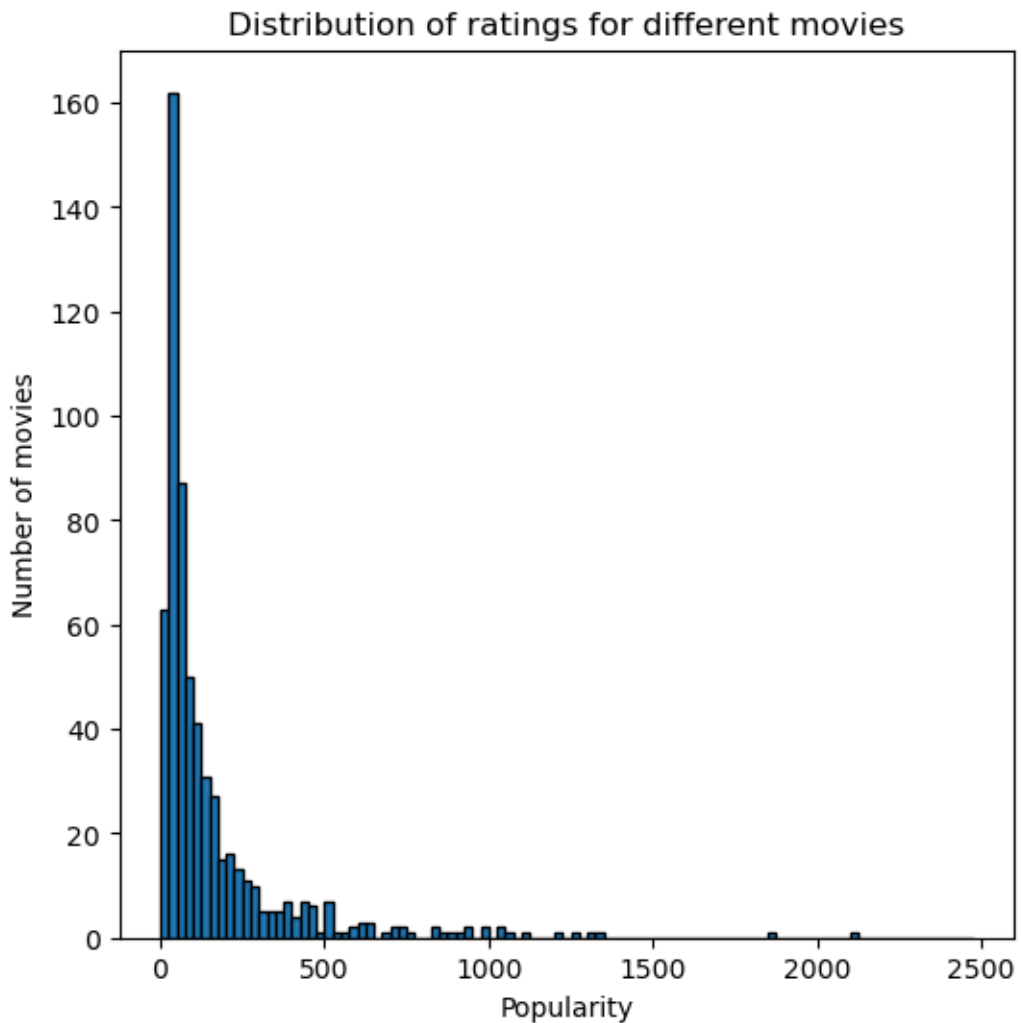
movieId	9	10	...	193565	193567	193571	193573	193579	193581	\
userId			...							
1	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
5	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
...	
606	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
607	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
608	0.0	4.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
609	0.0	4.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
610	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

movieId	193583	193585	193587	193609
userId				
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
...
606	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
607	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
608	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
609	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
610	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

[610 rows x 9724 columns]

```
[8]: # Plot the distribution of the popularity of the movies
distribution_popularity_movies = ratings[['userId', 'movieId']].
↳groupby(['userId']).count()
distribution_popularity_movies = distribution_popularity_movies.
↳rename(columns={"movieId": "#ratings"})

plt.figure(figsize = (6, 6))
plt.hist(distribution_popularity_movies['#ratings'], bins = range(0, 2500, 25),
↳edgecolor = 'black')
plt.title('Distribution of ratings for different movies')
plt.xlabel('Popularity')
plt.ylabel('Number of movies')
plt.show()
```



[]: