# **Machine learning project**

## MOVIE GENRE CLASSIFICATION

# **Dataset Link:**

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/hijest/genre-classification-datasets/hijest/genre-cla

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<u>https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/hijest/genre-classification-datasets/hijest/genre-cl</u>

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/hijest/genre-classification-datasets/hijest/genre-cla

# Link of the google collab file:

<u>https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1im6OjSWedMcKzLkkKKO</u> <u>2jTm8spSajOf-#scrollTo=dvr2sTW-1hiz</u>

# **Github Repository Link:**

https://github.com/AbhishekYadav-01/Encryptix/tree/main/MOVI E%20GENRE%20CLASSIFICATION

## Aim:

Create a machine learning model that can predict the genre of a movie based on its plot summary or other textual information. You can use technique TF-IDF with classifiers such as Naive Bayes, Logistic Regression, or Support Vector Machines.

## Sol:

## **Data Preprocessing:**

- Text Cleaning: Removal of stopwords, punctuation, and special characters.
- Tokenization: Splitting sentences into words or tokens.
- TF-IDF Vectorization : Convert text data into numerical features using TF-IDF.

#### **Dataset Overview:**

The dataset consists of:

• Number of Training Samples: 9560

• Number of Test Samples : 9822

# **Genre Distribution in Training Set**

The training set includes a variety of movie genres, with the following distribution:

•	drama	2365
•	documentary	2307
•	comedy	1308
•	short	897

•	horror	379
•	thriller	313
•	action	236
•	western	194
•	reality-tv	159
•	family	138
•	music	130
•	adventure	129
•	romance	114
•	sci-fi	114
•	adult	114
•	animation	85
•	sport	78
•	crime	74
•	talk-show	71
•	fantasy	65
•	mystery	56
•	musical	52
•	biography	47
•		
•	game-show	37
•	news	31
•	war	22

## **Model Training:**

Implemented several classifiers:

 Cross-Validation: Utilized to ensure robustness of models against overfitting.

#### 2. Model Evaluation:

- $\circ\,$  Metrics used: Accuracy, Precision, Recall, and F1-Score.
- $\circ\,$  Confusion matrices were plotted to visualize performance across different genres.

# Now we will train all models and see the results on test data:

Evaluating Logistic Regression model:

Accuracy (Logistic Regression): 0.5280058193910423

Evaluating Naive Bayes model:

Accuracy (Naive Bayes): 0.47428036994700196

Evaluating Support Vector Machine with linear kernel: Accuracy (SVM (linear)): 0.5408916138418373

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
action	0.49	0.18	0.26	237
adult	0.50	0.13	0.20	102
adventure	0.50	0.13	0.26	119
	1.00	0.13	0.20	108
animation	0.00	0.00	0.00	49
biography				
comedy	0.45	0.51	0.48	1288
crime	0.00	0.00	0.00	72
documentary	0.63	0.83	0.72	2331
drama	0.50	0.76	0.60	2473
family	0.83	0.03	0.06	148
fantasy	0.00	0.00	0.00	51
game-show	0.89	0.55	0.68	29
history	0.00	0.00	0.00	42
horror	0.67	0.47	0.55	390
music	0.58	0.32	0.41	133
musical	0.00	0.00	0.00	41
mystery	0.00	0.00	0.00	54
news	0.67	0.06	0.11	34
reality-tv	0.71	0.13	0.22	152
romance	0.00	0.00	0.00	133
sci-fi	0.40	0.16	0.23	115
short	0.44	0.23	0.30	933
sport	0.79	0.15	0.26	71
	3.73	0.10	0.20	, _
weighted avg	0.52	0.54	0.49	9623

Evaluating Support Vector Machine with poly kernel: Accuracy (SVM (poly)): 0.42949184246077104

Evaluating Support Vector Machine with rbf kernel: Accuracy (SVM (rbf)): 0.5128338356022031

Evaluating Support Vector Machine with sigmoid kernel: Accuracy (SVM (sigmoid)): 0.5370466590460355

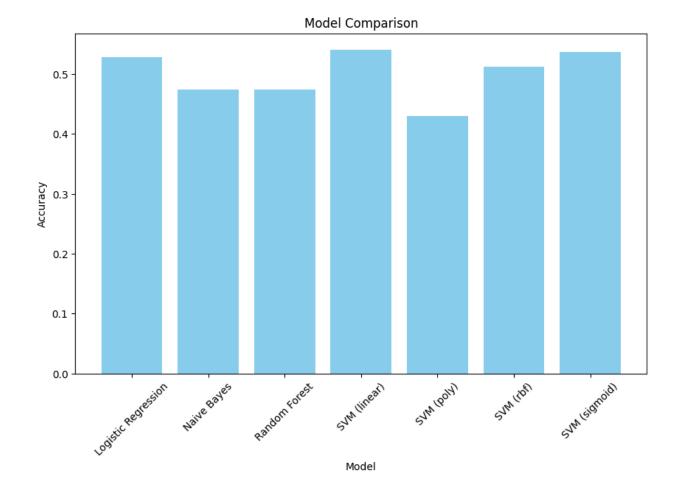
Evaluating Random Forest model:

Accuracy (Random Forest): 0.47448820534136965

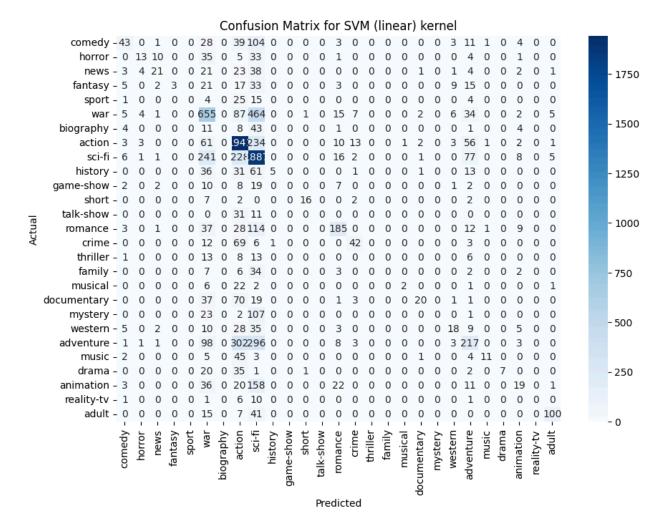
Model Comparison:

Logistic Regression: 0.5280058193910423

Naive Bayes: 0.47428036994700196 Random Forest: 0.47448820534136965 SVM (linear): 0.5408916138418373 SVM (poly): 0.42949184246077104 SVM (rbf): 0.5128338356022031 SVM (sigmoid): 0.5370466590460355



This is the confusion matrix for SVM linear kernal: (For other models confusion matrix check on github)



## **Conclusion:**

In this project, we implemented and evaluated various machine learning models to classify movie genres based on plot summaries. The Support Vector Machine with a linear kernel achieved the highest accuracy (0.541), outperforming other models. Logistic Regression and SVM with a sigmoid kernel also performed relatively well. However, it is important to note that while accuracy is a useful metric, other factors such as precision, recall, and the confusion matrix should also be considered to understand the models' performance better. Future improvements could include exploring deep learning models, optimizing hyperparameters, and incorporating additional features to enhance the classification accuracy.