# Team 1 ~ Project 4 Movie Recommendation

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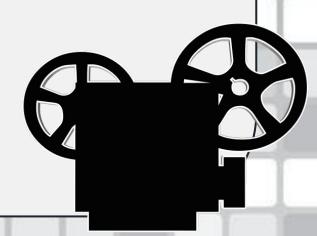


### **Project Description**

**Objective**: This project aims to provide personalized movie recommendations to users. The user inputs a movie they enjoyed, and the system uses a content-based algorithm to suggest similar movies.

Data Source: Grouplens

https://grouplens.org/datasets/movielens/



## Tools Used

### Python

- Pandas
- Numpy
- Scikit
- Flask
- PySpark

### Unsupervised Machine Learning

- Scikit CountVectorizer
- Scikit Cosine Similarity
- Scikit TF-IDF Vectorizer
- NLTK Snowball Stemmer

#### Web App

• FLASK/HTML/CSS

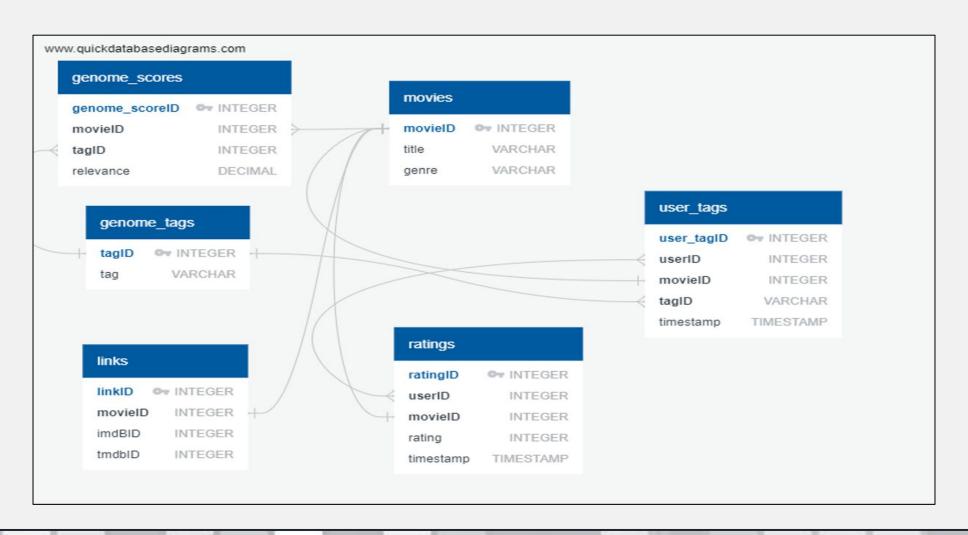


## Data Cleanup

The process of cleaning the data encompassed recognizing any missing data, rectifying discrepancies, eliminating copies, insignificant data, and adjusting the data.

As a result of this meticulous cleaning process, the refined dataset is now appropriate for additional analysis and can provide a valuable understanding of the patterns, and projections regarding the suggestion of movie recommendations.

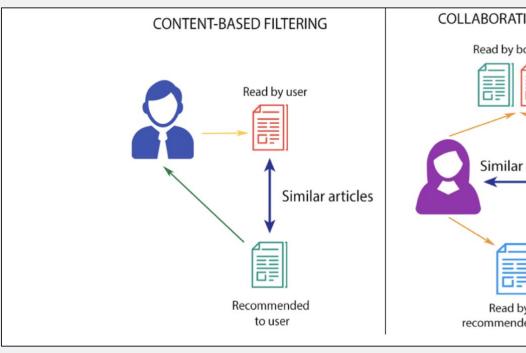
### Database

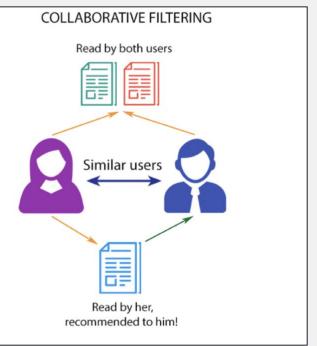


### Data

- 1) Dataset was loaded to AWS S3
- 2) Data was initially processed in PySpark because of the size of the genome\_scores and ratings files. Some final processing was completed in pandas
- 3) NLP models require all relevant text to be in one column, as others were a lot of text concatenations
  - a) Average rating was calculated and assigned to a text category.
  - b) Analysis showed that keeping tags over 80% relevant ensured most movies had between 1 and 10 tags. All other tags were discarded.
  - c) The year was pulled from the title and added to the analysis column.
  - d) Ratings counts were binned and added to the text column.

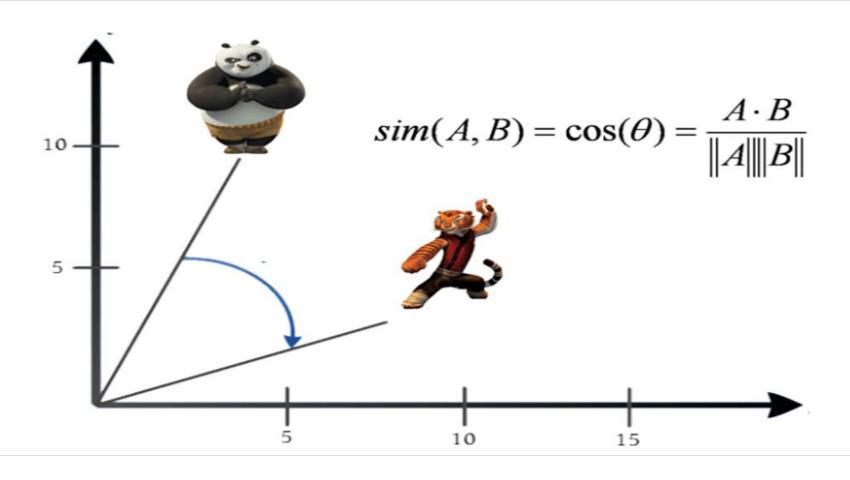
## Model Framework





- We used a content-based system since we don't have user history
- All descriptive data gathered in one column
- NLP processing to extract features
- NLP produces vectors for analysis
- Cosine similarity used to find most similar movies

### **Cosine Similarity**



#### Cosine Similarity Matrix from our First Model Attempt

```
[[1. 0.38490018 0.14433757 ... 0.07698004 0.14002801 0.11547005]
[0.38490018 1. 0.20833333 ... 0.11111111 0.0404226 0.05555556]
[0.14433757 0.20833333 1. 0.16666667 0.42443734 0.25 ]
...
[0.07698004 0.11111111 0.16666667 ... 1. 0.40422604 0.55555556]
[0.14002801 0.0404226 0.42443734 ... 0.40422604 1. 0.72760688]
[0.11547005 0.05555556 0.25 ... 0.55555556 0.72760688 1. ]]
```

## Model Optimization

Attempt 1: Scikit-Learn's Count Vectorization function

Creates a matrix of word frequencies, which looks like below:

```
Count Matrix: [[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
...
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
```

#### Attempt 2 Use NLTK's Snowball Stemmer function

 Stemming analyzes word to arrive at a common roots word "surfing", "surfs", "surfed" & "surf", all became "surf".

#### Attempt 3 Use Scikit Learn TL-IDF function

- TL-IDF uses the inverse frequency of a word to determine its importance in the document when creating the features vector.
- We used TL-IDF on the stemmed dataset.

#### Input Me = Despicable Me

#### **Model 1 Results**

```
[(12954, 0.7750576015460305),
(1974, 0.7745966692414832),
(8655, 0.7659416862050704),
(12241, 0.7631672440718631),
(12836, 0.7615773105863907),
(2029, 0.7548711866766251),
(11368, 0.7487767802667671),
(12244, 0.7462025072446365),
(2774, 0.741041737787324),
(10445, 0.741041737787324)]
```

#### Model 2 -After Stemming

```
[(8655, 0.8129103091557566),
(10445, 0.800044325013193),
(1974, 0.7938566201357352),
(2774, 0.7858252779857413),
(33, 0.7807200583588269),
(12836, 0.7789043068258894),
(4825, 0.777777777777778),
(7907, 0.7761823345023017),
(12913, 0.7761823345023017),
(12221, 0.7759402897989857)]
```

```
The Boss Baby (2017)
Antz (1998)
Ratatouille (2007)
Minions (2015)
Storks (2016)
Bug's Life, A (1998)
Cloudy with a Chance of Meatballs 2 (2013)
The Good Dinosaur (2015)
Stuart Little (1999)
Hop (2011)
```

```
Ratatouille (2007)
Hop (2011)
Antz (1998)
Stuart Little (1999)
Babe (1995)
Storks (2016)
Stuart Little 2 (2002)
Madagascar (2005)
Sing (2016)
The Secret Life of Pets (2016)
```

#### **3rd Attempt Using TL-IDF**

```
[(8655, 0.8129103091557566),
(10445, 0.800044325013193),
(1974, 0.7938566201357352),
(2774, 0.7858252779857413),
(33, 0.7807200583588269),
(12836, 0.7789043068258894),
(4825, 0.777777777777778),
(7907, 0.7761823345023017),
(12913, 0.7761823345023017),
(12221, 0.7759402897989857)]
```

```
Ratatouille (2007)
Hop (2011)
Antz (1998)
Stuart Little (1999)
Babe (1995)
Storks (2016)
Stuart Little 2 (2002)
Madagascar (2005)
Sing (2016)
The Secret Life of Pets (2016)
```

#### THE FLASK APP

```
IMPORT
DEPENDENCIES
# Create a Flask app and import the necessary modu.
import flask
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
app = flask.Flask(__name__, template_folder='templates')
data = pd.read_csv('./model/movielens-database.csv')
```

```
CREATE THE ML MODEL
# Create model
cv = CountVectorizer()
# Construct the count vectorizer matrix by fitting & transforming the
data
count_matrix = cv.fit_transform(data['combined_text'])
print("Count Matrix:", count_matrix.toarray())
# Construct cosine similarity matrix
cosine_sim = cosine_similarity(count_matrix)
# Create array with all movie titles
all_titles = [data['title'][i] for i in range(len(data['title']))]
```

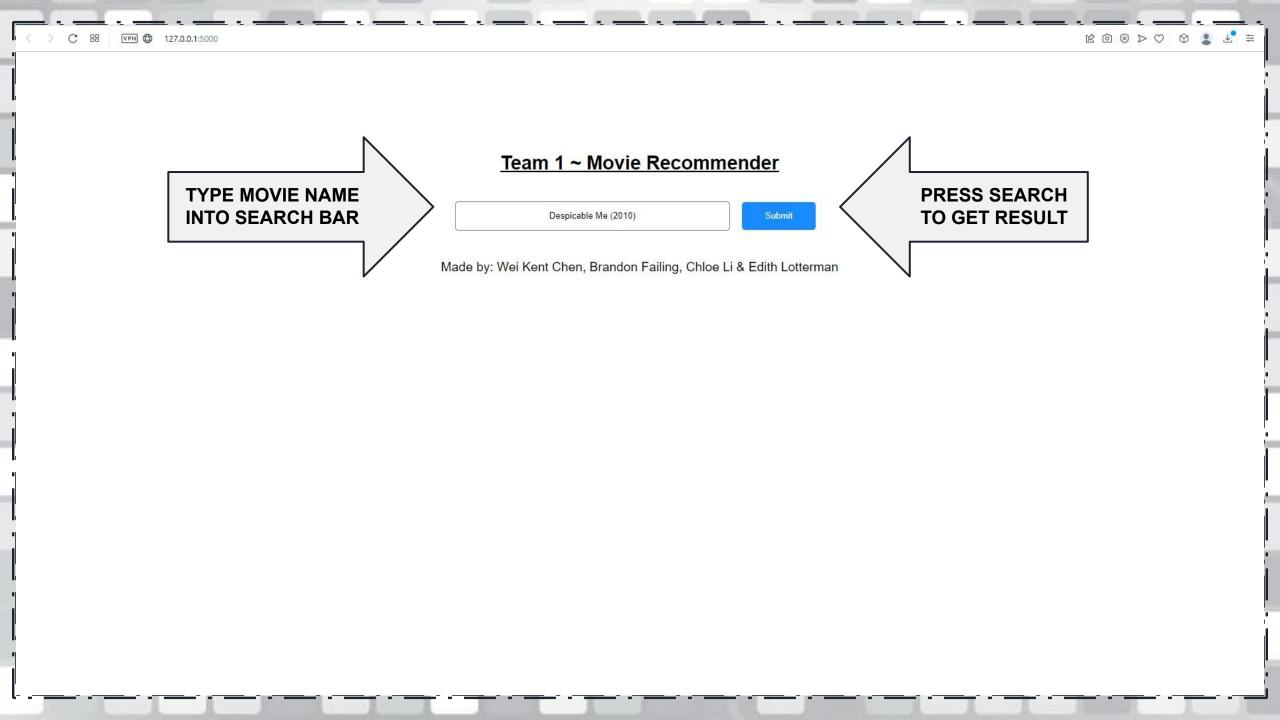
```
def get_recommendations(title):
    # Get the index of the movie that matches the title
    # Get the pairwise similarity scores of all movies with that

Sim_scores = list(enumerate(cosine sim[movie index]))

GET

RECOMMENDATIONS
    # Sort the movies based on the similarity scores
    sim_scores = sorted(sim_scores, key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
    # Get the scores of the 10 most similar movies
    sim_scores = sim_scores[1:11]
    # Get the movie indices
    movie_indices = [i[0] for i in sim_scores]
    # Create returns_df for use in app route
    name_list = []
    for movie in movie_indices:
        name = data[data.index == movie]["title"].values[0]
        name_list.append(name)
    returns_df = pd.DataFrame(name_list, columns=['Title'])
    return returns_df
```

```
@app.route('/', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
                                                               RUN THE APP
def main():
    if flask.request.method == 'GET':
        return(flask.render_template('index.html'))
    if flask.request.method == 'POST':
        m_name = " ".join(flask.request.form['movie_name'].split())
        if m_name not in all_titles:
            return(flask.render_template('movie-not-found.html',
            name=m_name))
        else:
            result_final = get_recommendations(m_name)
            names = []
            for i in range(len(result_final)):
                names.append(result_final.iloc[i][0])
            return flask.render_template('movie-found.html',
            movie_names=names, search_name=m_name)
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=False)
```



```
<body>
   <h2><u>Team 1 ~ Movie Recommender</u></h2>
                                                           FLASK
   <div class="movie">
     <form action="{{ url_for('main') }}" method="POST">
       <input type="text" id="movie_name" name="movie_name"</pre>
       placeholder="Enter a full movie name" autocomplete="off"
       autocorrect="off" required />
       <input type="submit" id="submission_button" value="Submit"/>
   </form>
  </div>
 Made by: Wei Kent Chen, Brandon
 Failing, Chloe Li & Edith Lotterman 
</body>
</html>
```

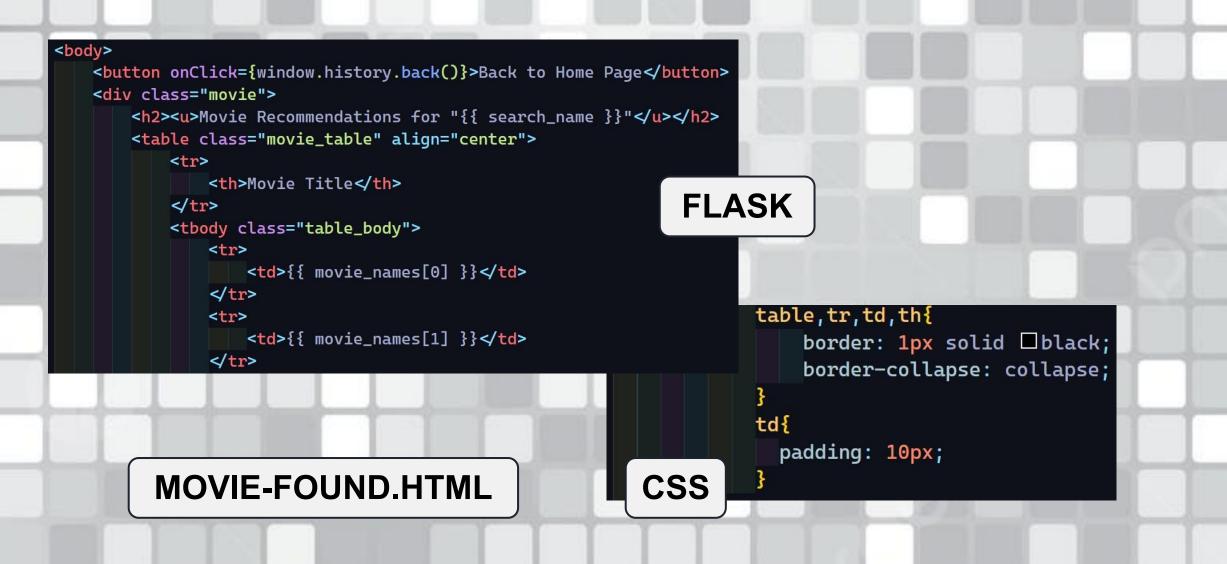
INDEX.HTML CSS

```
.movie{
   display: block;
   text-align: center;
#movie_name{
   width: 30%;
    padding: 1em;
    border-radius: 5px;
    text-align: center;
    border: 1px solid ■grey;
#submission_button{
   width: 8%;
    padding: 1em;
   margin: 1em;
    border-radius: 5px;
    color: white;
    background-color: rgb(25, 139, 253);
    border-style: none;
```



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Movie Title
The Boss Baby (2017)
Antz (1998)
Ratatouille (2007)
Minions (2015)
Storks (2016)
Bug's Life, A (1998)
Cloudy with a Chance of Meatballs 2 (2013)
The Good Dinosaur (2015)
Stuart Little (1999)
Hop (2011)



#### Error, movie "time for a drink" not found

Back to Home Page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.</pre>
   0">
   <title>Error-movie not found</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Error, movie "{{ name }}" not found</h1>
   <hr>>
   <button onClick={window.history.back()}>Back to Home Page/button>
</body>
                MOVIE-NOT-FOUND.HTML
</html>
                            (NO CSS)
```



