

# MIIA4406 - MOVIE GENRE CLASSIFICATION

## **MOVIE GENRE CLASSIFICATION**

Camilo Prada Ladino cod. 201021153

Erika Marcela Ángel cod. 201628012

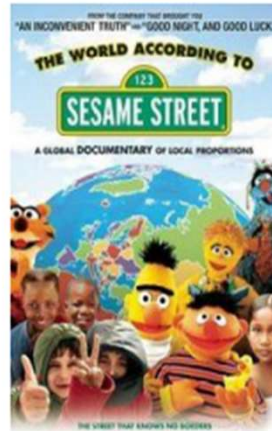
# About the Competition

## Movie Genre Classification

Classify a movie genre based on its plot and its poster.

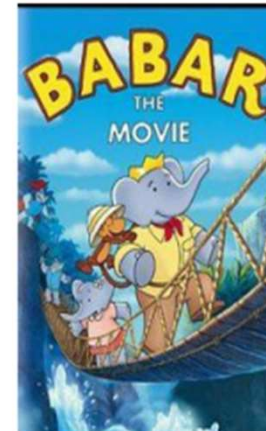
Input

The world according to sesame street



A documentary which examines the creation and co-production of the popular children's television program in three developing countries: Bangladesh, Kosovo and South Africa.

Babar: The movie



In his spectacular film debut, young Babar, King of the Elephants, must save his homeland from certain destruction by Rataxes and his band of invading rhinos.

Prediction

Comedy, Adventure,  
Family, Animation

Documentary,  
History

Comedy, Adventure,  
Family, Animation

Adventure, War,  
Documentary, Music

Evaluation

MCAUC: Mean Columnwise Area Under Receiver Operating Characteristic  
in sklearn:

```
roc_auc_score(y_test_genres, y_pred_genres, average='macro')
```

# Img Text Machine learning

## Random Forest (Example)

```
clf = OneVsRestClassifier(RandomForestClassifier(n_jobs=-1, n_estimators=100, max_depth=10, random_state=42))

clf.fit(X_train, y_train_genres)

OneVsRestClassifier(estimator=RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',
max_depth=10, max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None,
min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=100, n_jobs=-1,
oob_score=False, random_state=42, verbose=0, warm_start=False),
n_jobs=1)

y_pred_genres = clf.predict_proba(X_test)

roc_auc_score(y_test_genres, y_pred_genres, average='macro')

0.7437754044790014
```

## Multinomial NB

```
clf1 = OneVsRestClassifier(MultinomialNB(alpha=1))

clf1.fit(X_train, y_train_genres)

OneVsRestClassifier(estimator=MultinomialNB(alpha=1, class_prior=None, fit_prior=True),
n_jobs=1)

y_pred_genres = clf1.predict_proba(X_test)

roc_auc_score(y_test_genres, y_pred_genres, average='macro')

0.7912870257354809
```

The AUC 0.79 of this solution is better than the 0.74 of the example.

# Img Text CNN

## The Network

Now than we already have the Y and X's for our algorithm we configure a NN with the inputs of the vectorized words and the units gonna be 24 for the categories of the "genres" in the training, we build two levels for this network the first has a "relu" activation function, and the second level have a "softmax" activation function.

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(units=24, input_shape=X_dtm.shape[1:]))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(units=24, input_dim=1))
model.add(Activation('softmax'))
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 24)	10725528
activation_6 (Activation)	(None, 24)	0
batch_normalization_3 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 24)	96
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None, 24)	0
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 24)	600
activation_7 (Activation)	(None, 24)	0
=====		
Total params: 10,726,224		
Trainable params: 10,726,176		
Non-trainable params: 48		

```
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='rmsprop', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
model.fit(X1_train, y1_train_genres, epochs=10, verbose = 2)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
- 52s - loss: 8.2249 - acc: 0.1755
Epoch 2/10
- 52s - loss: 7.3044 - acc: 0.2770
Epoch 3/10
- 53s - loss: 6.9474 - acc: 0.2834
Epoch 4/10
- 50s - loss: 6.7042 - acc: 0.3095
Epoch 5/10
- 51s - loss: 6.5488 - acc: 0.3250
Epoch 6/10
- 53s - loss: 6.4513 - acc: 0.3263
Epoch 7/10
- 51s - loss: 6.3578 - acc: 0.3409
Epoch 8/10
- 56s - loss: 6.3178 - acc: 0.3343
Epoch 9/10
- 54s - loss: 6.2620 - acc: 0.3509
Epoch 10/10
- 50s - loss: 6.2012 - acc: 0.3555
```

```
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x18012057b00>
```

```
y1_pred_genres = model.predict_proba(X1_test)
roc_auc_score(y1_test_genres, y1_pred_genres, average='macro')
```

```
0.8118747790772268
```

Finally once we evaluate the network, we find a AUC of 0.81. In kaggle the score was 0.80544 ang was the best score for the group.

# Img Machine learning

## Random Forest

```
clf = OneVsRestClassifier(RandomForestClassifier(n_jobs=-1, n_estimators=500, max_depth=15, random_state=42))
```

```
clf.fit(X2_train, y2_train_genres)
```

```
OneVsRestClassifier(estimator=RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',  
max_depth=15, max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None,  
min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,  
min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,  
min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=500, n_jobs=-1,  
oob_score=False, random_state=42, verbose=0, warm_start=False),  
n_jobs=1)
```

```
y_pred_genres = clf.predict_proba(X2_test)
```

```
roc_auc_score(y2_test_genres, y_pred_genres, average='macro')
```

```
0.5774940342617438
```

## Extra Trees Classifier

```
from sklearn.ensemble import ExtraTreesClassifier  
clf = OneVsRestClassifier(ExtraTreesClassifier(n_jobs=-3, n_estimators=200, max_depth=5, random_state=42))
```

```
clf.fit(X2_train, y2_train_genres)
```

```
OneVsRestClassifier(estimator=ExtraTreesClassifier(bootstrap=False, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',  
max_depth=5, max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None,  
min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,  
min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,  
min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=200, n_jobs=-3,  
oob_score=False, random_state=42, verbose=0, warm_start=False),  
n_jobs=1)
```

```
y_pred_genres = clf.predict_proba(X2_test)
```

```
roc_auc_score(y2_test_genres, y_pred_genres, average='macro')
```

```
0.6108893900756852
```



# Img CNN

## The Network

The images are of size 150 x 150. we convert the image matrix to an array, rescale it between 0 and 1, reshape it so that it's of size 150 x 150 x 1, and feed this as an input to the network.

We use three convolutional layers:

The first layer will have 32-3 x 3 filters, The second layer will have 64-3 x 3 filters and The third layer will have 128-3 x 3 filters. In addition, there are three max-pooling layers each of size 2 x 2.

```
: fashion_model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 150, 150, 32)	320
leaky_re_lu_1 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 150, 150, 32)	0
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 75, 75, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 75, 75, 64)	18496
leaky_re_lu_2 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 75, 75, 64)	0
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 38, 38, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 38, 38, 128)	73856
leaky_re_lu_3 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 38, 38, 128)	0
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 19, 19, 128)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 46208)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 128)	5914752
leaky_re_lu_4 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 128)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 24)	3096
Total params: 6,010,520		
Trainable params: 6,010,520		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
test_eval = fashion_model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
```

```
print('Test loss:', test_eval[0])
print('Test accuracy:', test_eval[1])
```

```
Test loss: 0.0002126450689115908
Test accuracy: 1.0
```

the test accuracy looks good. However, the model looked like it was overfitting, so for that problem we added Dropout into the Network but it did not work.