



## **Documentation**

Dataset from (https://grouplens.org/datasets/movielens/latest/)

We used the "small" dataset containing 100,000 user ratings

### **Business Problem**

Stream254 recognizes that traditional one-size-fits-all approaches to content delivery are no longer sufficient to meet the evolving demands of Kenyan viewers. Without personalized recommendations, users may face decision fatigue and frustration when navigating the platform's extensive content library. In a highly competitive market, failure to engage users effectively could lead to decreased retention rates and loss of market share.

To address this challenge, Stream254 seeks to implement a recommendation system that leverages machine learning algorithms to analyze user data and deliver highly relevant movie recommendations. By doing so, Stream254 aims to enhance user satisfaction, drive long-term engagement, and establish itself as a leader in the Kenyan streaming space.

The primary stakeholders of this project include:

- 1. Online Streaming Platforms: Companies like Netflix, Amazon Prime Video, and Hulu can integrate this recommendation system to enhance user experience, increase viewer engagement, and reduce churn rates by providing tailored movie suggestions.
- 2. Users: Individual users of streaming services stand to benefit from a more personalized viewing experience, leading to improved satisfaction and discovery of new content aligned with their tastes.
- 3. Content Creators and Distributors: By promoting movies that are likely to be well-received, the system can help content creators and distributors reach their target audience more effectively, thereby increasing viewership and revenue from underexposed content.

# **Business Objectives**

Develop and implement state-of-the-art recommendation algorithm that will analyze user behaviour, preferences, and viewing patterns to generate personalized movie recommendations with the intention to:

1. Enhance User Satisfaction: By providing users with tailored movie recommendations, we aim to enhance user satisfaction and deliver an immersive viewing experience that keeps users coming back for more.

- 2. Increase User Retention: Through personalized recommendations, we seek to increase user retention rates and encourage users to spend more time on the platform, ultimately driving revenue growth and profitability.
- 3. Establish Competitive Differentiation: By offering a recommendation system that surpasses those of competitors, we aim to differentiate Stream254 as the go-to destination for personalized entertainment experiences in the Kenyan market.
- 4. Implement Performance Metrics: We will implement robust metrics and analytics to measure the performance of the recommendation system. This will enable us to continuously optimize algorithms and enhance user engagement over time.

## **Feature Description**

The features used are:

- 1. Movield
- 2. UserId
- 3. Rating
- 4. Genres
- 5. Title

## **Data Understanding**

The ml-latest-small dataset is a collection of data from MovieLens, a movie recommendation service. It comprises user ratings and free-text tagging activities, offering insights into user preferences. This dataset contains a total of 100,836 movie ratings and 3,683 tag applications across 9,742 movies.

The data are contained in the files links.csv, movies.csv, ratings.csv and tags.csv and are contained in the 'Data' folder of this repository.

**Dataset Details:** 

- 1. Ratings: There are 100,836 user ratings, primarily based on a 5-star scale.
- 2. Tags: The dataset includes 3,683 instances of user-generated tags for movies. Users: All 610 users captured were chosen at random and each user has rated at least 20 movies.
- 3. Timeframe: The data spans a period from March 29, 1996, to September 24, 2018.
- 4. File Structure: The dataset is organized into four main files: links.csv, movies.csv, ratings.csv, and tags.csv.

Out of the four datasets, only movie.csv and ratings.csv will be used for the analysis

### **Limitations Of The Data**

- 1. Cold Start Problem: New movies or users with few ratings pose a challenge, as there's limited data to base recommendations on.
- 2. Bias in User Ratings: Ratings are subjective and can be biased, affecting the system's ability to accurately predict preferences.
- 3. Sparsity of the Ratings Matrix: With a large number of movies and users but relatively fewer ratings, the ratings matrix is sparse, which can complicate the modeling process.

#### **Cold Start Problem**

Collaborative filtering relies solely on user-item interactions inside the utility matrix. The difficulty with this strategy is that it removes new individuals and things from the recommendation system that have not had any interactions. This is referred to as the "cold start" problem.

## **Model Performance**

The models performance are:

No	Model	Train RMSE	Test RMSE	Train MAE	Test MAE
1	Baseline Model(KNN)	0.71190	0.9428	0.5318	0.7245
2	KNN Basic	0.66003	0.9719	0.4934	0.7518
3	Tuned KNN Basic	0.83660	0.9679	0.6322	0.7468
4	KNN Baseline	0.75250	0.8715	0.5627	0.6701
5	Tuned KNN Baseline	0.75250	0.8715	0.5627	0.6701
6	SVD Model	0.50000	0.7903	0.3887	0.6042
7	Bayesian SVD	0.15370	0.1833	0.1044	0.1275
8	Tuned Bayesian SVD	0.08310	0.1452	0.0581	0.0774
9	NMF Model	0.71620	0.7162	0.5322	0.5322

More information can be found in the description below.

Jupyter Notebook

#### Recommendations

- 1. Incorporate Real-time User Feedback: Implement a feedback loop that captures users' ratings, likes, dislikes, and viewing habits in real time. Use this data to adjust recommendations accordingly, making the system more responsive and personalized.
- 2. Enhance Content Diversity and Fairness: Implement algorithms that consciously diversify the content shown to users, preventing filter bubbles. Monitor recommendation outcomes for fairness and adjust algorithms to ensure broad representation of genres, cultures, and perspectives.
- 3. User Interface and Experience Improvements: Gather user feedback on the interface and experience. Implement design improvements that make browsing recommendations more intuitive and enjoyable. Consider features like personalized watchlists, user reviews, and interactive content discovery tools.
- 4. Continuous Monitoring and Evaluation: Establish a framework for ongoing monitoring of system performance, user engagement metrics, and satisfaction levels. Use these insights to guide regular updates and refinements to the recommendation algorithms and user interface.

#### **Conclusions**

- 1. The project delivers a robust foundation for a movie recommendation system that can significantly impact user engagement and platform growth.
- 2. By addressing both immediate recommendations for new users and items and providing a pathway for continuous improvement and scalability, the system is well-poised to meet and exceed stakeholder expectations.
- 3. Future developments should focus on refining these models and incorporating real-world feedback to ensure the recommendations remain releva remain relevant, personalized, and engaging for all users.

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## Languages

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