

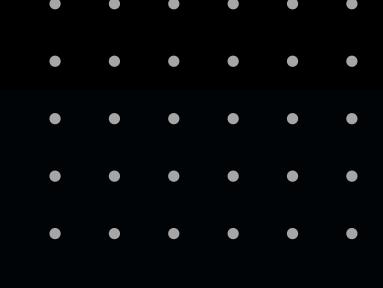
## Group Members

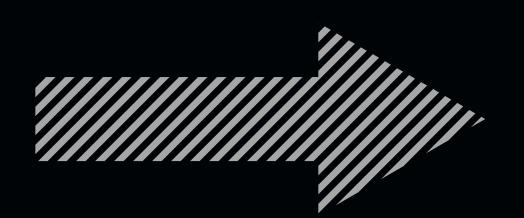
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## Overview

- Background
- **Problem Statement**
- Objectives
- Data Understanding and Preparation
- **Exploratory Data Analysis**
- Modeling
- Deployment
- Conclusion





# Background

- In today's streaming era, with a staggering 8 billion hours of content consumed daily on Netflix alone, finding the perfect movie is a daunting task.
- Individual preferences for genres, actors, directors, and themes vary widely, making a one-size-fits-all recommendation approach ineffective.
- Streaming platforms collect vast amounts of data on user behavior (watch history, ratings, searches), which can be leveraged to understand and predict user preferences.
- This presentation describes a movie recommendation system creation process that enhances the user's movie-watching experience by suggesting films tailored to their preferences.

## Problem Statement

Users are overwhelmed by the sheer volume of available movies and struggle to sift through the options to find something they'll enjoy. Generic recommendations based on broad trends or popularity often result in users being presented with movies that don't align with their personal taste. Users spend valuable time browsing through endless lists of movies, leading to frustration and potentially abandoning the platform altogether. Without personalized guidance, users may miss out on discovering hidden gems that perfectly match their preferences.

## Aim and Objectives

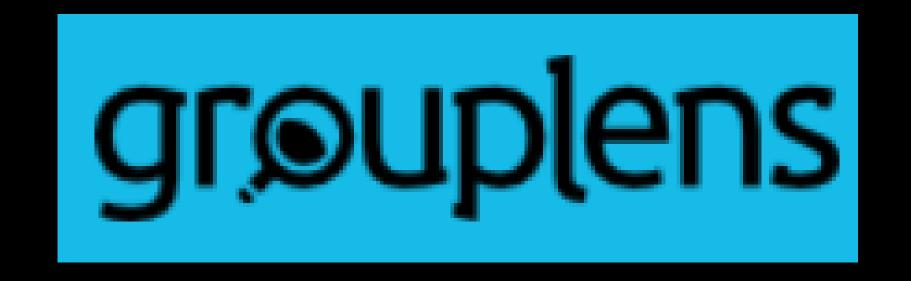
**Primary Aim:** To develop and implement a Movie Recommender System that delivers personalized and relevant movie suggestions to users, thereby improving their movie discovery experience and increasing their satisfaction with their entertainment choices.

#### **Objectives**:

- 1. Analyze and determine movie ratings considering the number of raters and the overall distribution of ratings.
- 2. Investigate relationships between user preferences and movie features through matrix factorization techniques.
- 3. Create and deploy a hybrid recommendation system that integrates collaborative filtering with content-based filtering.

### Data Understanding and Preparation

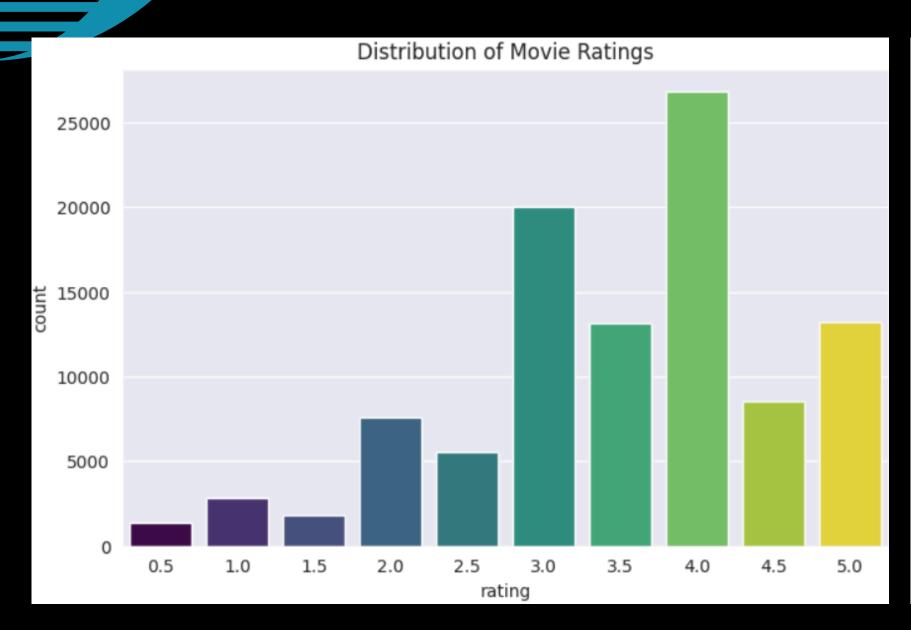
- The dataset ml-latest-small is from Here . which describes 5-star ratings and free-text tagging activity from movieLens, a movie recommendation system.
- Data contained 100836 ratings across 9742 movies and was generated on September 26th, 2018.
- Users were selected randomly for inclusion and all the users had rated at least 20 movies.

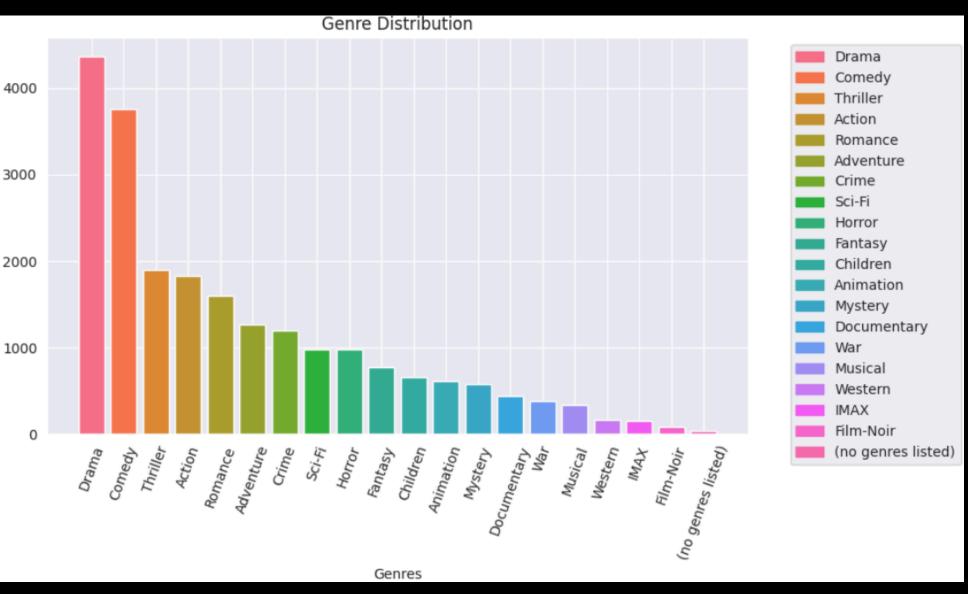


## Data Preparation and Cleaning

- Consolidate: Merge ratings and movie data for comprehensive analysis.
- Simplify: Remove irrelevant timestamps to reduce data complexity.
- Deduplicate: Eliminate duplicate entries for unbiased analysis.
- Transform Genres: Split combined genres into individual lists for granular analysis.
- Extract Year: Separate release year from title for temporal insights.
- Calculate Bayesian Average: Use Bayesian Average for fairer movie rating comparisons.

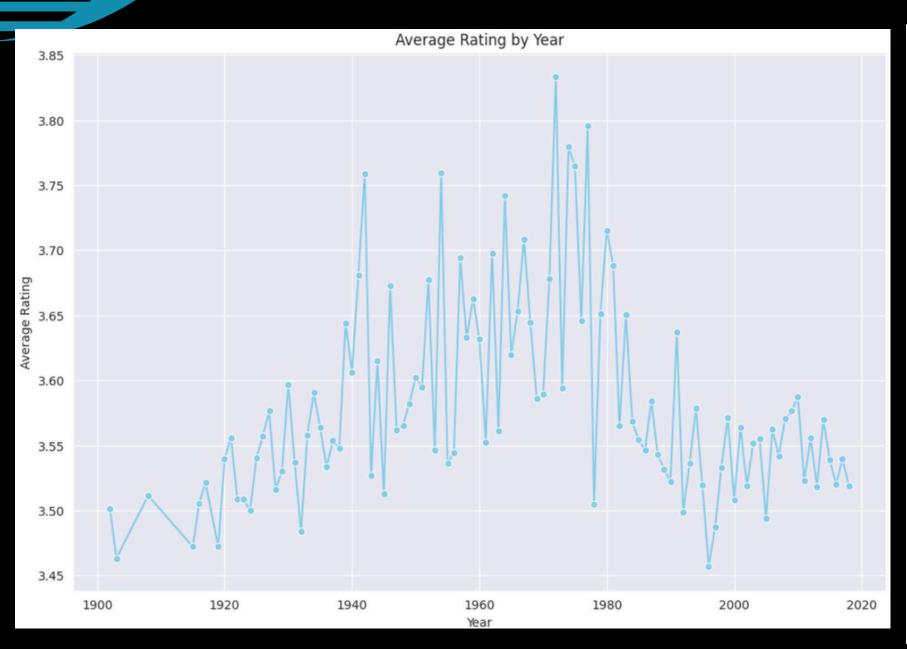
# **Exploratory Data Analysis**Univariate Analysis

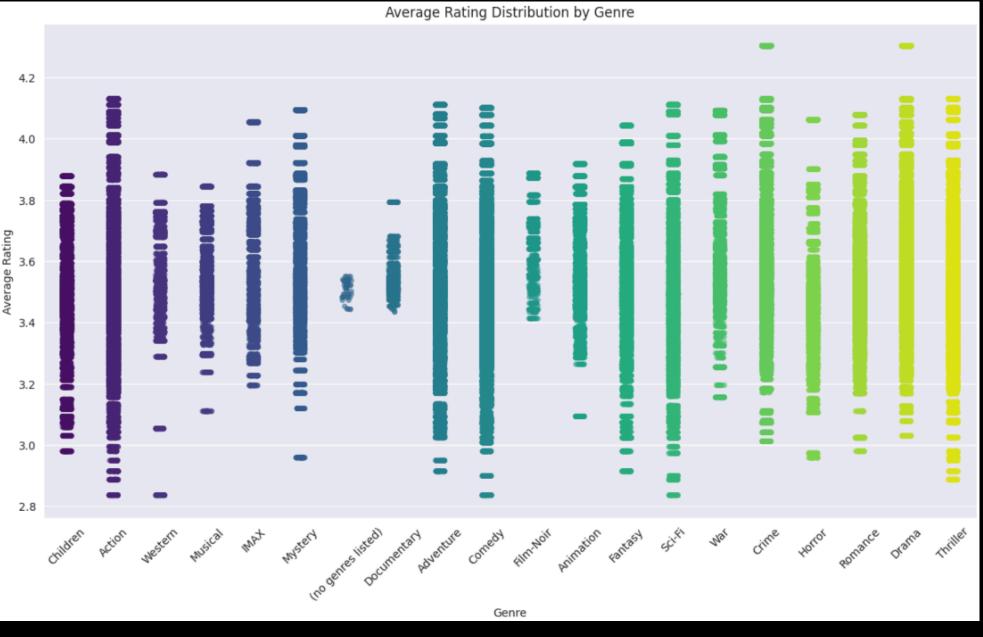




## Exploratory Data Analysis

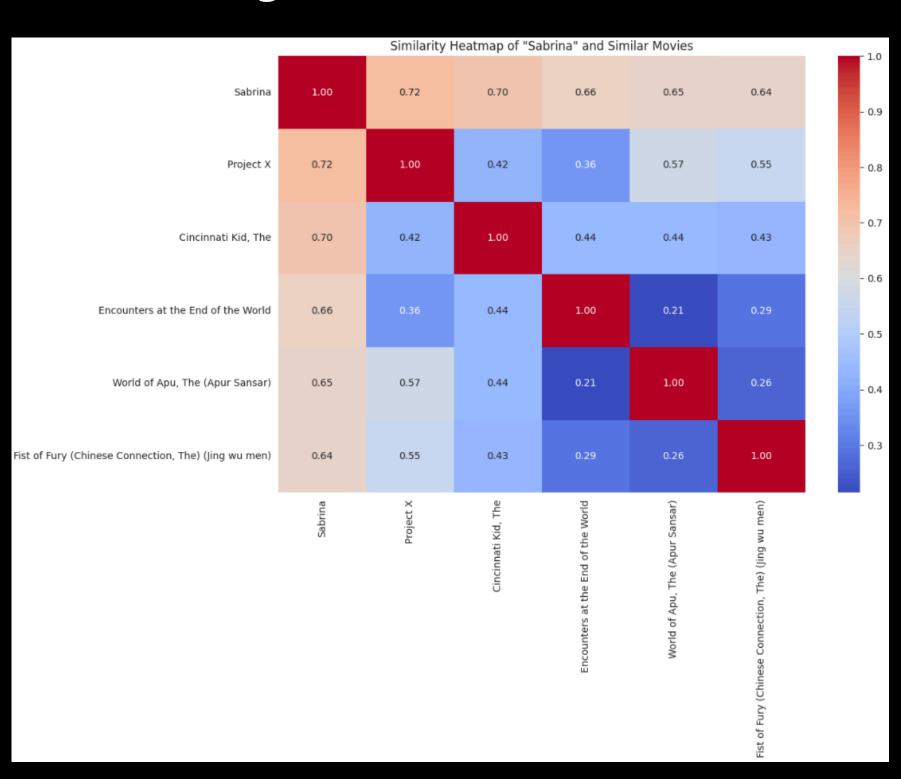
**Bivariate Analysis** 





# **Exploratory Data Analysis**Multivariate Analysis

- The multivariate analysis
  encompassed processing movie data,
  training an SVD model for
  dimensionality reduction, and
  calculating cosine similarity between
  movie vectors.
- It provides methods to find the top similar movies to a given movie and visualize their similarity relationships using a heatmap.



## Modeling

- A collaborative filtering model was developed to recommend movies based on user-item interactions and similarity metrics.
- A hybrid model was also implemented, combining collaborative filtering with content-based filtering using genre similarity.
- This hybrid approach selects the most suitable recommendation method based on user or movie ratings.
- Both models leverage data structures and algorithms for efficient processing of movie information, ultimately delivering personalized recommendations to users.

## Deployment

#### **Movie Recommendation Settings**

Use the input below to search for a movie title and get recommendations.

Enter the title of a movie:

**Toy Story** 

### **SVD-Based Movie** Recommendation System 🏭



**Movies similar to 'Toy Story':** 

- Black Sheep
- Psycho II
- Daddy Long Legs
- Suspiria
- Black Book (Zwartboek)

### **SVD-Based Recommender System** - Calculates cosine similarity to identify and visualize similar movies

Hybrid Recommender System - Decides whether to use content-based or collaborative filtering based on the user's rating history or the movie's rating history.

### **Hybrid Movie Recommender System** This application provides movie recommendations based on content and collaborative filtering. **Enter Movie Title Toy Story** Warning: NumberInput value below has type float, but format %d displays as integer. Enter User ID (optional) **Get Recommendations**

### Conclusion

- In this project, we developed several recommendation models based on the MovieLens dataset.
- We implemented collaborative filtering and content-based frameworks to address various aspects of movie recommendations.
- The Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) model and the Hybrid Recommender were deployed using Streamlit, providing a user-friendly interface for generating and visualizing movie recommendations.
- However, the evaluation of these models was not performed in detail due to the modeling strategy and bias considerations.
- The true effectiveness of the recommendations could be more accurately assessed through continuous data collection and analysis of user feedback on the recommendations over time.

## Thank You