



# MOVIE RECOMMENDER SYSTEM

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# OVERVIEW

The project aims to develop a movie recommender system that prioritizes personalization through collaborative and content-based filtering techniques.

It seeks to deliver precise and relevant movie recommendations based on individual user preferences and viewing history, ultimately enhancing the overall user experience.



# BUSINESS PROBLEM

MovieLens aims to improve user satisfaction and retention. The current absence of personalized recommendations may lead to disengagement. Using historical ratings and tags, the proposed solution seeks to enhance overall user engagement on the platform.





# DATA UNDERSTANDING

The ml-latest-small dataset, generated by 610 users between 1996 and 2018, comprises 100,836 ratings and 3,683 tags across 9,742 movies.

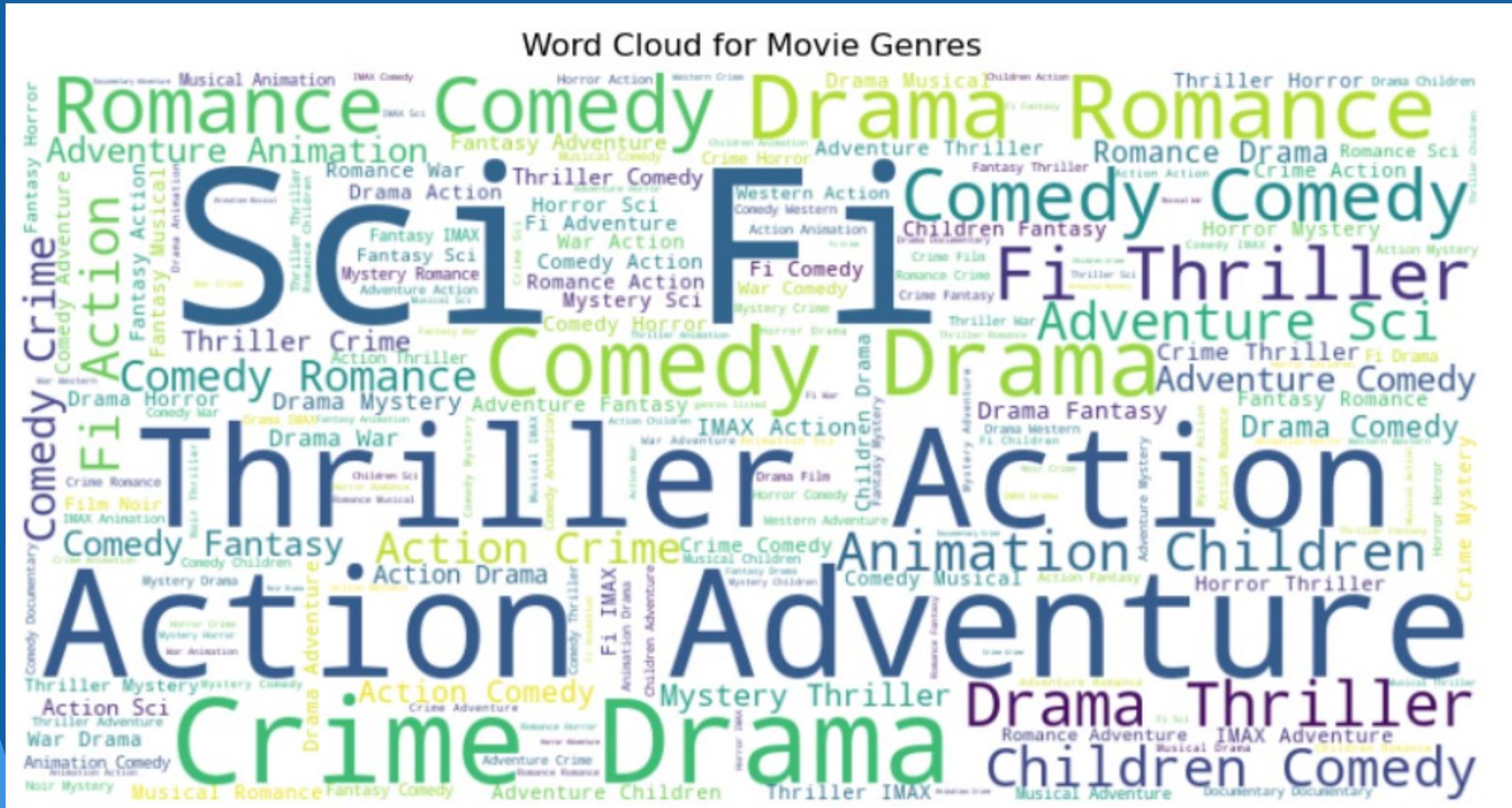
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Split into four files, it includes movie information, external identifiers, user ratings, and user-generated tags.

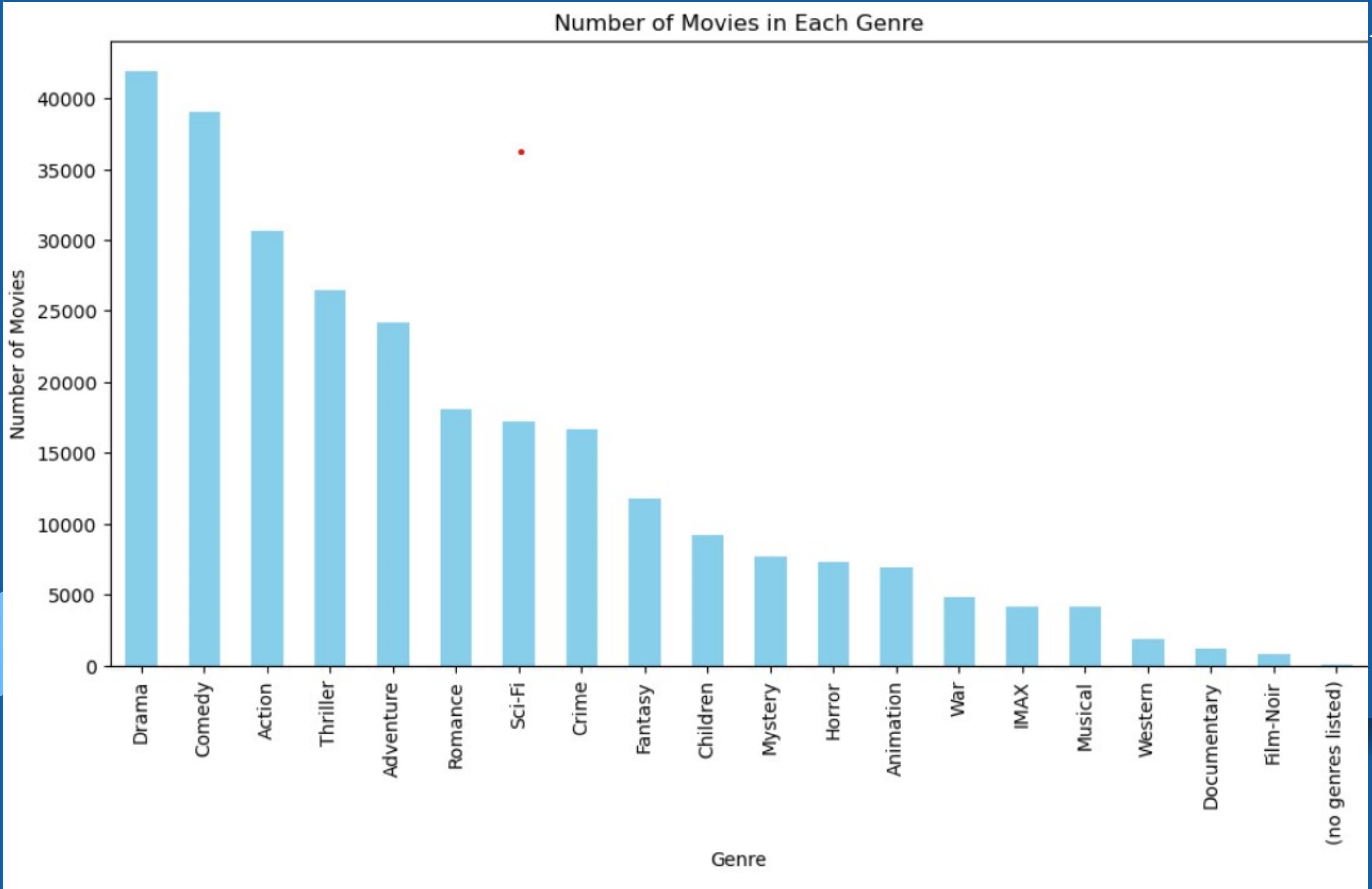
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# VISUALIZATIONS

# A wordcloud representing movie genres

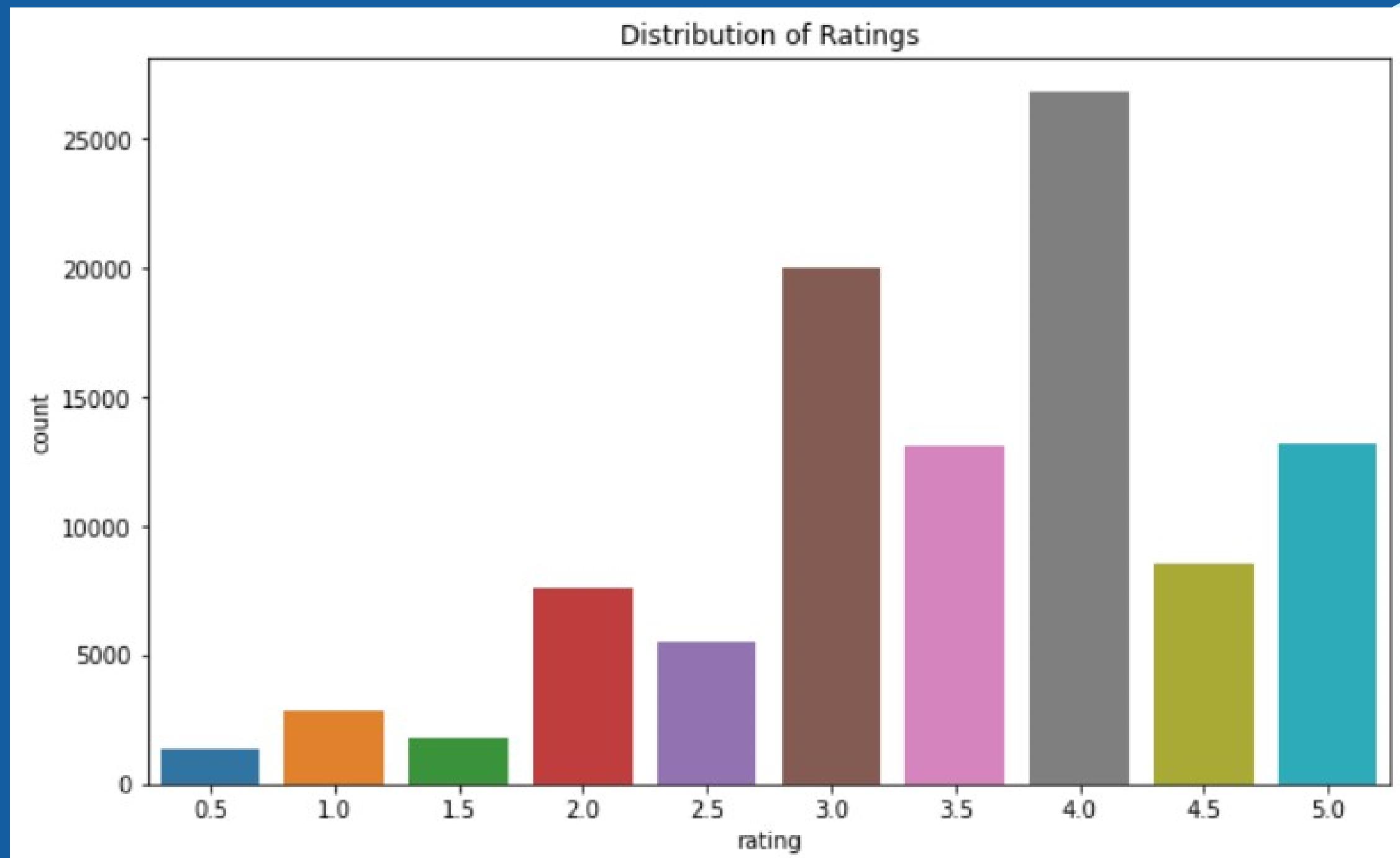


# VISUALIZATIONS



A bar chart visualizing the distribution of movies across different genres

# VISUALIZATIONS



A count plot visualizing the distribution of ratings across movies

A photograph of a man with dark hair and a beard, wearing glasses and a dark long-sleeved shirt, sitting in a white chair and looking at a tablet. He is wearing white sneakers. A blue diagonal shape overlays the top right portion of the image.

# MODELLING

We used the following modelling strategies:

- Content-Based Filtering
- Neighborhood-Based Collaborative Filtering
- Model-Based Collaborative Filtering



# CONCLUSIONS

## Content-Based Filtering

- Strengths: Relies on item features for recommendations.
- Limitations: May struggle with diverse user preferences.

## Neighborhood-Based Collaborative Filtering

- Strengths: Leverages user-item interactions effectively.
- Limitations: Scalability issues and a challenge with the cold start problem.

## Model-Based Collaborative Filtering

- Strengths: Utilizes matrix factorization for personalized recommendations.
- Limitations: Requires hyperparameter tuning and may face the cold start problem.

# RECOMMENDATIONS

For an effective movie recommender system, we propose adopting a hybrid model that combines the strengths of content-based and collaborative filtering.

This hybrid approach ensures personalized and diverse recommendations by leveraging detailed user interactions and content features.

To enhance collaborative filtering, consider thorough hyperparameter tuning and model evaluation, especially with a larger dataset. Regular updates based on user feedback and evolving content will contribute to sustained effectiveness.

Ultimately, the choice of the recommender system should align with specific needs, user preferences, and dataset characteristics. A well-balanced and continually refined hybrid model stands out as a promising solution for delivering accurate and engaging movie recommendations.



# Thank's For Watching

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