Reading the TMDB Movie Dataset

In []:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df1=pd.read_csv('C:\\Users\\Sujat\\Downloads\\TMDB 5000 Movie Dataset\\tmdb_5000_credits.cs
df2=pd.read_csv('C:\\Users\\Sujat\\Downloads\\TMDB 5000 Movie Dataset\\tmdb_5000_movies.csv
```

In [149]:

```
df1.columns = ['id','tittle','cast','crew']
df2= df2.merge(df1,on='id')
```

In [150]:

df2.head(5)

Out[150]:

	budget	genres	homepage	id	keywords	original
0	237000000	[{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 12, "nam	http://www.avatarmovie.com/	19995	[{"id": 1463, "name": "culture clash"}, {"id":	
1	300000000	[{"id": 12, "name": "Adventure"}, {"id": 14, "	http://disney.go.com/disneypictures/pirates/	285	[{"id": 270, "name": "ocean"}, {"id": 726, "na	
2	245000000	[{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 12, "nam	http://www.sonypictures.com/movies/spectre/	206647	[{"id": 470, "name": "spy"}, {"id": 818, "name	
3	250000000	[{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 80, "nam	http://www.thedarkknightrises.com/	49026	[{"id": 849, "name": "dc comics"}, {"id": 853,	
4	260000000	[{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 12, "nam	http://movies.disney.com/john-carter	49529	[{"id": 818, "name": "based on novel"}, {"id":	

5 rows × 23 columns

Demographic Filtering

```
In [151]:
C= df2['vote_average'].mean()
Out[151]:
6.092171559442011
In [152]:
m= df2['vote_count'].quantile(0.9)
Out[152]:
1838.4000000000015
In [153]:
q_movies = df2.copy().loc[df2['vote_count'] >= m]
q_movies.shape
Out[153]:
(481, 23)
In [154]:
def weighted_rating(x, m=m, C=C):
    v = x['vote_count']
    R = x['vote_average']
    # Calculation based on the IMDB formula
    return (v/(v+m) * R) + (m/(m+v) * C)
In [155]:
# Define a new feature 'score' and calculate its value with `weighted_rating()`
q_movies['score'] = q_movies.apply(weighted_rating, axis=1)
```

In [156]:

```
#Sort movies based on score calculated above
q_movies = q_movies.sort_values('score', ascending=False)
#Print the top 15 movies
q_movies[['title', 'vote_count', 'vote_average', 'score']].head(10)
```

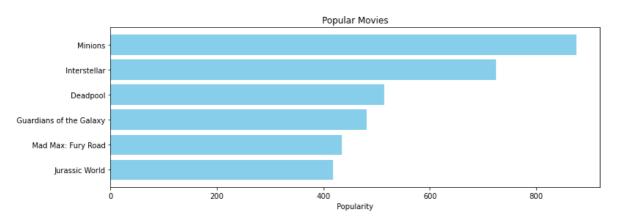
Out[156]:

	title	vote_count	vote_average	score
1881	The Shawshank Redemption	8205	8.5	8.059258
662	Fight Club	9413	8.3	7.939256
65	The Dark Knight	12002	8.2	7.920020
3232	Pulp Fiction	8428	8.3	7.904645
96	Inception	13752	8.1	7.863239
3337	The Godfather	5893	8.4	7.851236
95	Interstellar	10867	8.1	7.809479
809	Forrest Gump	7927	8.2	7.803188
329	The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King	8064	8.1	7.727243
1990	The Empire Strikes Back	5879	8.2	7.697884

In [157]:

Out[157]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Popular Movies')



Content Based Filtering

Plot description based Recommender

```
In [158]:
df2['overview'].head(5)
Out[158]:
     In the 22nd century, a paraplegic Marine is di...
0
     Captain Barbossa, long believed to be dead, ha...
1
2
     A cryptic message from Bond's past sends him o...
     Following the death of District Attorney Harve...
     John Carter is a war-weary, former military ca...
Name: overview, dtype: object
In [159]:
#Import TfIdfVectorizer from scikit-learn
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
#Define a TF-IDF Vectorizer Object. Remove all english stop words such as 'the', 'a'
tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english')
#Replace NaN with an empty string
df2['overview'] = df2['overview'].fillna('')
#Construct the required TF-IDF matrix by fitting and transforming the data
tfidf_matrix = tfidf.fit_transform(df2['overview'])
#Output the shape of tfidf_matrix
tfidf_matrix.shape
Out[159]:
(4803, 20978)
In [160]:
# Import linear kernel
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import linear kernel
# Compute the cosine similarity matrix
cosine_sim = linear_kernel(tfidf_matrix, tfidf_matrix)
In [161]:
#Construct a reverse map of indices and movie titles
indices = pd.Series(df2.index, index=df2['title']).drop duplicates()
```

```
In [162]:
```

```
# Function that takes in movie title as input and outputs most similar movies
def get_recommendations(title, cosine_sim=cosine_sim):
    # Get the index of the movie that matches the title
    idx = indices[title]

# Get the pairwsie similarity scores of all movies with that movie
    sim_scores = list(enumerate(cosine_sim[idx]))

# 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]

# Return the top 10 most similar movies
    return df2['title'].iloc[movie_indices]

In [163]:
get recommendations('The Dark Knight Rises')
```

```
get_recommendations('The Dark Knight Rises')
Out[163]:
```

The Dark Knight 65 299 Batman Forever 428 Batman Returns 1359 Batman 3854 Batman: The Dark Knight Returns, Part 2 119 Batman Begins 2507 Slow Burn Batman v Superman: Dawn of Justice 9 1181 Batman & Robin 210 Name: title, dtype: object

```
get_recommendations('The Avengers')
```

Out[164]:

In [164]:

```
7
                Avengers: Age of Ultron
3144
                                 Plastic
1715
                                 Timecop
                      This Thing of Ours
4124
                  Thank You for Smoking
3311
3033
                           The Corruptor
        Wall Street: Money Never Sleeps
588
             Team America: World Police
2136
1468
                            The Fountain
1286
                             Snowpiercer
Name: title, dtype: object
```

In [165]:

```
# Parse the stringified features into their corresponding python objects
from ast import literal_eval

features = ['cast', 'crew', 'keywords', 'genres']
for feature in features:
    df2[feature] = df2[feature].apply(literal_eval)
```

In [166]:

```
# Get the director's name from the crew feature. If director is not listed, return NaN
def get_director(x):
    for i in x:
        if i['job'] == 'Director':
            return i['name']
    return np.nan
```

In [167]:

```
# Returns the list top 3 elements or entire list; whichever is more.
def get_list(x):
    if isinstance(x, list):
        names = [i['name'] for i in x]
        #Check if more than 3 elements exist. If yes, return only first three. If no, retur
    if len(names) > 3:
        names = names[:3]
    return names

#Return empty list in case of missing/malformed data
    return []
```

In [168]:

```
# Define new director, cast, genres and keywords features that are in a suitable form.
df2['director'] = df2['crew'].apply(get_director)

features = ['cast', 'keywords', 'genres']
for feature in features:
    df2[feature] = df2[feature].apply(get_list)
```

In [169]:

```
# Print the new features of the first 3 films
df2[['title', 'cast', 'director', 'keywords', 'genres']].head(3)
```

Out[169]:

	title	cast	director	keywords	genres
0	Avatar	[Sam Worthington, Zoe Saldana, Sigourney Weaver]	James Cameron	[culture clash, future, space war]	[Action, Adventure, Fantasy]
1	Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End	[Johnny Depp, Orlando Bloom, Keira Knightley]	Gore Verbinski	[ocean, drug abuse, exotic island]	[Adventure, Fantasy, Action]
2	Spectre	[Daniel Craig, Christoph Waltz, Léa Seydoux]	Sam Mendes	[spy, based on novel, secret agent]	[Action, Adventure, Crime]

In [170]:

```
# Function to convert all strings to lower case and strip names of spaces
def clean_data(x):
    if isinstance(x, list):
        return [str.lower(i.replace(" ", "")) for i in x]
    else:
        #Check if director exists. If not, return empty string
        if isinstance(x, str):
            return str.lower(x.replace(" ", ""))
        else:
            return ''
```

In [171]:

```
# Apply clean_data function to your features.
features = ['cast', 'keywords', 'director', 'genres']

for feature in features:
    df2[feature] = df2[feature].apply(clean_data)
```

In [172]:

```
def create_soup(x):
    return ' '.join(x['keywords']) + ' ' + ' '.join(x['cast']) + ' ' + x['director'] + ' '
df2['soup'] = df2.apply(create_soup, axis=1)
```

In [173]:

```
# Import CountVectorizer and create the count matrix
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer

count = CountVectorizer(stop_words='english')
count_matrix = count.fit_transform(df2['soup'])
```

```
In [174]:
# Compute the Cosine Similarity matrix based on the count_matrix
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
cosine_sim2 = cosine_similarity(count_matrix, count_matrix)
```

In [175]:

```
# Reset index of our main DataFrame and construct reverse mapping as before
df2 = df2.reset_index()
indices = pd.Series(df2.index, index=df2['title'])
```

In [176]:

```
get_recommendations('The Dark Knight Rises', cosine_sim2)
```

Out[176]:

```
65
                 The Dark Knight
119
                   Batman Begins
4638
       Amidst the Devil's Wings
                    The Prestige
1196
3073
               Romeo Is Bleeding
                  Black November
3326
                           Takers
1503
                           Faster
1986
303
                        Catwoman
747
                  Gangster Squad
Name: title, dtype: object
```

In [177]:

```
get_recommendations('The Godfather', cosine_sim2)
```

Out[177]:

```
867
         The Godfather: Part III
2731
          The Godfather: Part II
4638
        Amidst the Devil's Wings
               The Son of No One
2649
                  Apocalypse Now
1525
1018
                 The Cotton Club
        The Talented Mr. Ripley
1170
1209
                   The Rainmaker
1394
                   Donnie Brasco
                        Scarface
Name: title, dtype: object
```

Collaborative Filtering

In [178]:

```
from surprise import Reader, Dataset, SVD
from surprise.model_selection import cross_validate
reader = Reader()
ratings = pd.read_csv('C:\\Users\\Sujat\\Downloads\\The Movies Dataset\\ratings_small.csv')
ratings.head()
```

Out[178]:

	userld	movield	rating	timestamp
0	1	31	2.5	1260759144
1	1	1029	3.0	1260759179
2	1	1061	3.0	1260759182
3	1	1129	2.0	1260759185
4	1	1172	4.0	1260759205

In [179]:

```
data = Dataset.load_from_df(ratings[['userId', 'movieId', 'rating']], reader)
```

In [180]:

```
svd = SVD()
cross_validate(svd, data, measures=['RMSE', 'MAE'], cv=5)
```

Out[180]:

```
{'test_rmse': array([0.90402855, 0.8870173 , 0.89887588, 0.90047296, 0.89103
719]),
  'test_mae': array([0.69692002, 0.68062399, 0.69061777, 0.69417835, 0.688004
7 ]),
  'fit_time': (8.947136402130127,
    8.531268119812012,
    7.961873769760132,
    8.783238172531128,
    9.17903470993042),
  'test_time': (0.7236635684967041,
    0.23434853553771973,
    0.22746825218200684,
    0.6941330432891846,
    0.26475000381469727)}
```

In [181]:

```
trainset = data.build_full_trainset()
svd.fit(trainset)
```

Out[181]:

<surprise.prediction_algorithms.matrix_factorization.SVD at 0x2808e5939d0>

In [182]:

```
ratings[ratings['userId'] == 1]
```

Out[182]:

	userld	movield	rating	timestamp
0	1	31	2.5	1260759144
1	1	1029	3.0	1260759179
2	1	1061	3.0	1260759182
3	1	1129	2.0	1260759185
4	1	1172	4.0	1260759205
5	1	1263	2.0	1260759151
6	1	1287	2.0	1260759187
7	1	1293	2.0	1260759148
8	1	1339	3.5	1260759125
9	1	1343	2.0	1260759131
10	1	1371	2.5	1260759135
11	1	1405	1.0	1260759203
12	1	1953	4.0	1260759191
13	1	2105	4.0	1260759139
14	1	2150	3.0	1260759194
15	1	2193	2.0	1260759198
16	1	2294	2.0	1260759108
17	1	2455	2.5	1260759113
18	1	2968	1.0	1260759200
19	1	3671	3.0	1260759117

In [183]:

```
svd.predict(1, 302, 3)
```

Out[183]:

```
\label{lem:prediction} Prediction(uid=1, iid=302, r\_ui=3, est=2.8597579250608867, details=\{'was\_impossible': False\})
```

In [184]:

df2.tail(5)

Out[184]:

	index	budget	genres	homepage	id	ŀ
4798	4798	220000	[action, crime, thriller]	NaN	9367	[unit mex le
4799	4799	9000	[comedy, romance]	NaN	72766	
4800	4800	0	[comedy, drama, romance]	http://www.hallmarkchannel.com/signedsealeddel	231617	lovea
4801	4801	0	0	http://shanghaicalling.com/	126186	
4802	4802	0	[documentary]	NaN	25975	[c

5 rows × 26 columns

→

In []: