# Movie Finder

Group: 08

Patrick Eckel: Design Document, Frontend, Data Transfer

Marcus Gugacs: Design Document, Frontend, Recommender, CLI, Evaluation, Questionnaire, Report, Presentation

Martin Tobias Klug: Design Document, Subtitle Fetching, Summarization Pipeline, Report

Lukas Leitner: Design Document, Data Preprocessing, Report, Presentation

https://www.github.com/llmpaq/movie-finder

### Introduction

#### Motivation

- Lot's of video content online
- Many different streaming providers
- Central place for content curation
- Value users time
- Personalized recommendations

# Introduction

#### **Research Question**

 Can we build a central system which provides recommendations of various streaming services to effectively reduce the users effort of finding content?

# Data Movie Dataset

#### • Original Columns:

 id, title, genres, original language, overview, popularity, production companies, release date, budget, revenue, runtime, status, tagline, vote average, vote count, credits, keywords, poster path, backdrop path, recommendations

#### Reduced to:

- id, title, genres, original language, overview, popularity, vote average, credits, keywords, poster path, release year
- Added column: rich features

# Data Subtitles

- Subtitles provided by API (Key required)
- Download / processed on demand
- Raw subtitles
- Preprocessed by removing:
  - timestamps, ids, html tags/entities, parentheses, brackets, braces, musical notes, metadata, speakers, empty lines

# Methods

### Sequence Transformer

- Model: sentence-transformers/all-mpnet-base-v2
- Semantic text embedding
  - Used to similarity between user query and movie features
- MPNet allows for dense vector representation
  - optimal for semantic sentence similarity
- Processing chunks of max 512 Tokens

## Methods

#### **Emotion Classifier**

- Model: j-hartmann/emotion-english-distilroberta-base
- Based on DistilRoBERTa
- Classify emotions in english text
  - Supports: Anger, disgust, fear, joy, neutral, sadness, surprise
- Mapping user mood preference to support emotions
- Measure alignment

# Methods TF-IDF Vectorization

- Generate vector representation of text (scikit)
- Enable similarity matching
- Required text preprocessing:
  - Lemmatization (WordNetLemmatizer)
  - Stop word removal (StopWords)
  - Special character cleaning
  - Case normalization
  - Minimum token length

## Methods

#### **Movie Introduction Summarization**

- Model: facebook/bart-large-cnn
  - Summarization pipeline
  - Based on BART
- Purpose:
  - Creates introductory summary from pre-processed movie subtitles
  - Uses first chunk (1024 tokens) of subtitles for better performance and to avoid spoilers

# Methods Keyword Extraction

- Model: KeyBERT
  - Based on BERT embeddings (unsupervised)
  - Semantic similarity for ranking
- Purpose:
  - Extracts key themes from cleaned movie subtitles
  - Returns top 3 keywords / key themes

# System

#### Overview

- 1. Initial Filtering
  - 1.1. Language
  - 1.2. Era (release year timespan)
  - 1.3. Genre
  - 1.4. Minimum popularity
  - 1.5. Minimum vote average

# System

#### **Overview**

- 2. Feature Processing
  - 2.1. Load cached semantic embeddings or compute them
  - 2.2. Generate TF-IDF Matrix
  - 2.3. Encode query text (combined user input)
  - 2.4. Calculate emotion alignment score

# System

#### Overview

- 3. Semantic Computation
  - 3.1. Cosine similarity of semantic
  - 3.2. TF-IDF cosine similarity
  - 3.3. Emotional <-> Mood alignment score
  - 3.4. Weighted score computation

### **Questionnaire: Analysis**

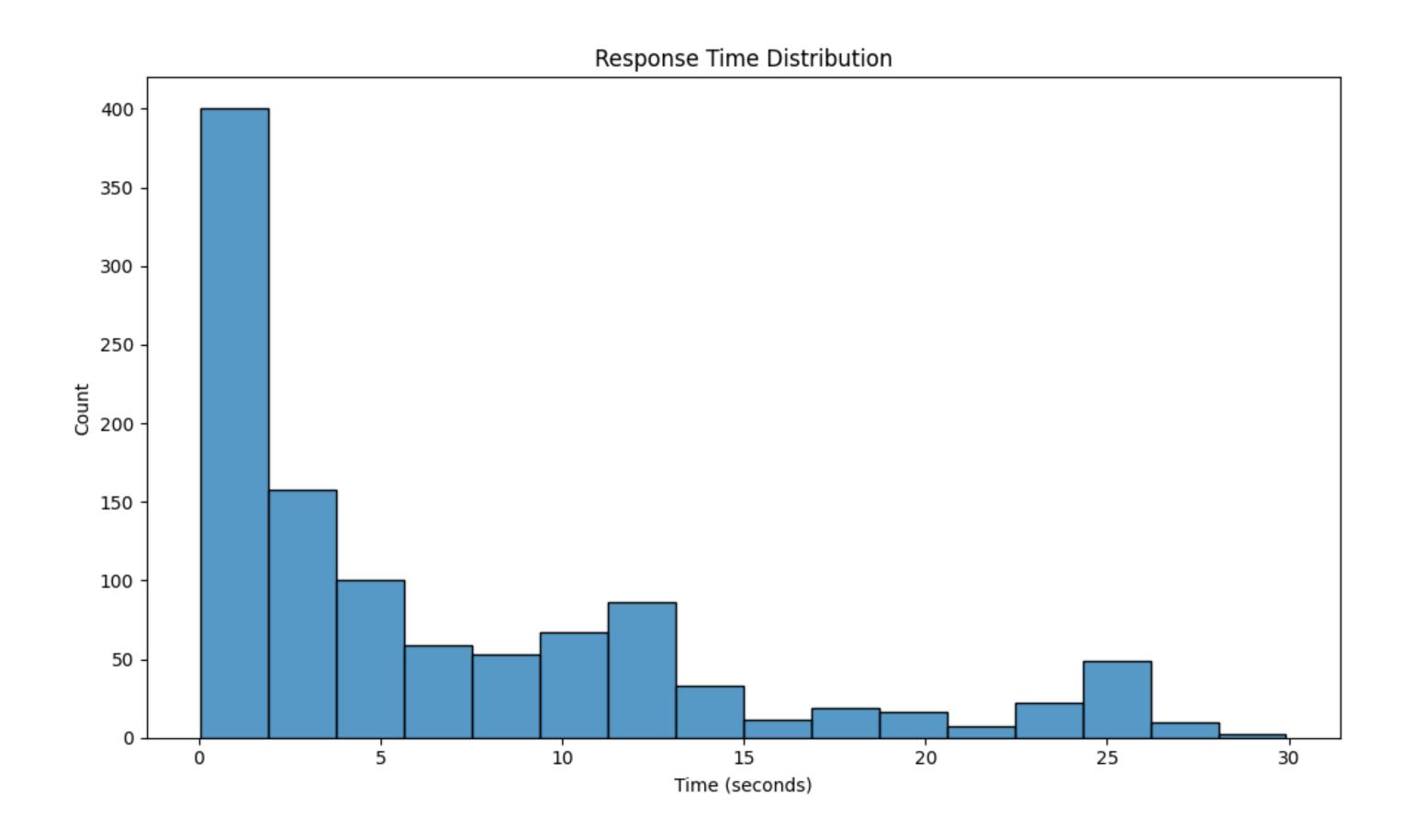
- Internal team evaluation
- Standardized questionnaire
- Repeated evaluation:
  - 3 Runs
  - Over multiple days
- Data: averaged over all runs (per evaluator)

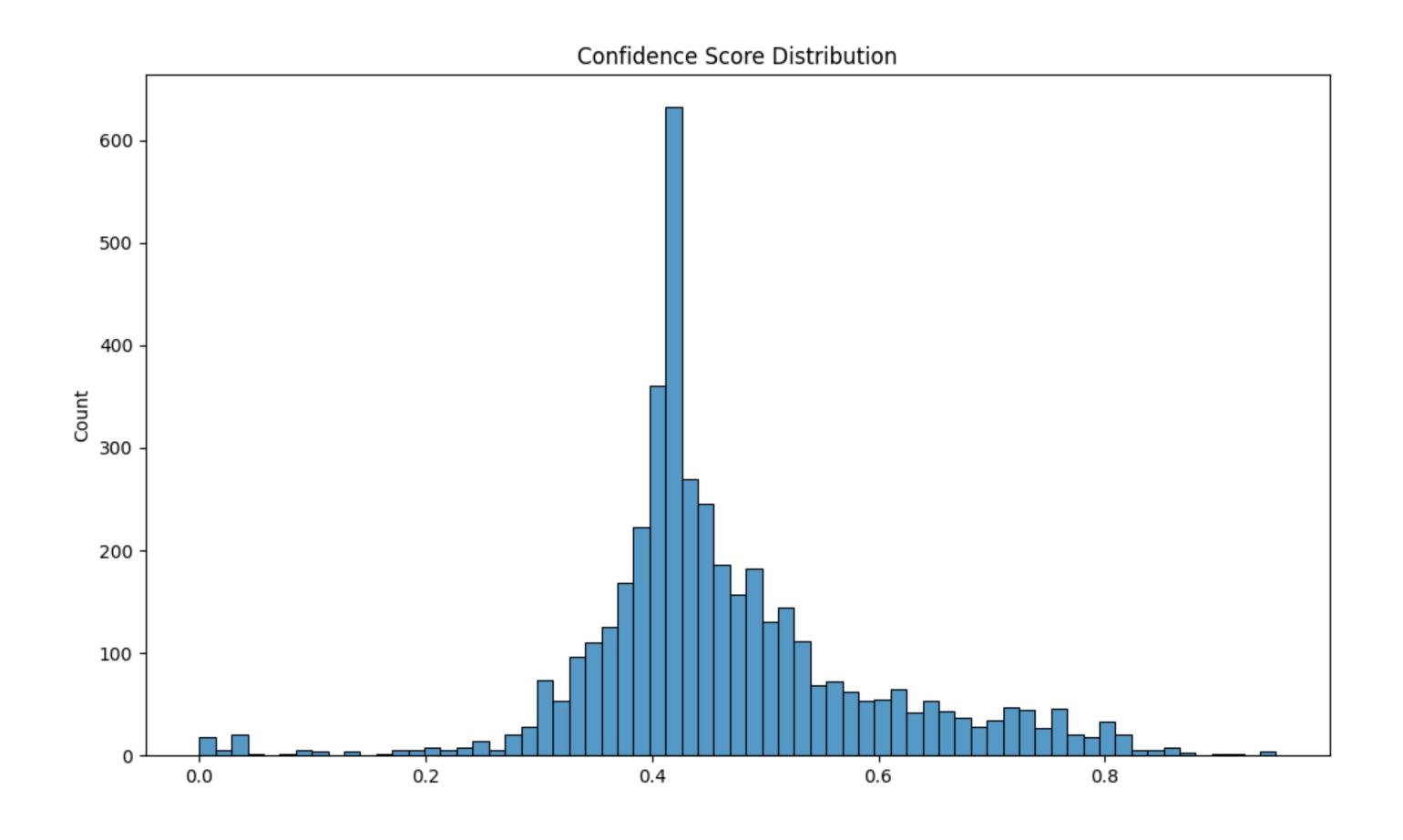
### Questionnaire: Results

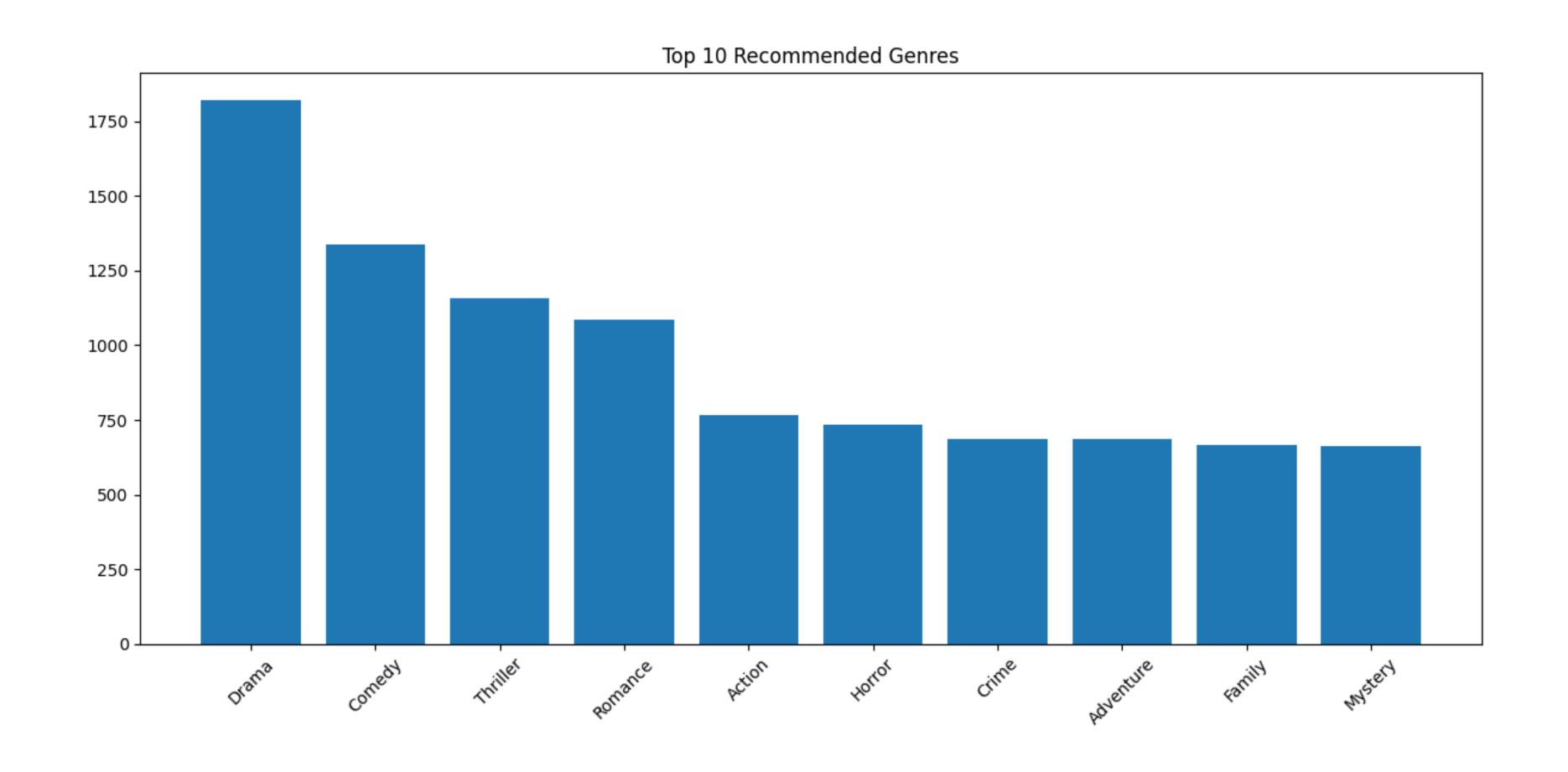
	User Interface (school grade)	Recommendation Quality (school grade)	Response Time (seconds)	Confidence (percent)	Overall Rating (school grade)
Patrick Eckel	1	1	26,33	74,83	1,33
Marcus Gugacs	1	1,07	28,67	72,42	1,67
Martin Klug	1,07	1	27,67	67,67	2
Lukas Leitner	1	1,07	15,67	45,25	2
Average	1,02	1,04	24,59	65,04	1,75

### **Evaluation: Analysis**

- Automated python script: "objective" evaluation
- Test cases for each possible input
- Random test cases sampling (600 test cases)
- Running each test 2 times (1200 tests)
- Using 40% of dataset (approx. 583k movies)
- Storing measured data
- Calculating statistical measurements







	Average	Standard Deviation	Min	Max	Median
Response Time (in seconds)	6.69	7.32	0.06	29.92	3.60
<b>Genre Diversity</b>	3.8	0.51	1	4	4
Confidence (in %)	46.55	12.94	0.00	95.13	43.36
Rating	6.84	0.81	3.00	9.75	9.60

- High Precision: good recommendations for user
- Low Recall:
  - System may miss out on other movies
  - Could be due to sampling subset
- Low F1-Score: drag-down due to low recall

	Average	
Average Precision (in %)	99.08	
Average Recall (in %)	10.10	
Average F1-Score (in %)	14.38	

# Showcase



#### **Movie Finder**

Discover your next cinematic experience through the power of AI, where personalized recommendations are tailored just for you.

Get Started

No account required Private & Free

## Conclusion

- Usable and efficient recommendations
- Tweaking and fine-tuning
- Minor tweaks lead to significant changes

# Questions?