## Movie Finder

Group: 08

Patrick Eckel, Marcus Gugacs, Martin Tobias Klug, Lukas Leitner

### 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 Text Summarization

# Methods Keyword Extraction

### 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

# Results Analysis 1/2

- Internal team evaluation
- Standardized questionnaire
- Repeated evaluation (3 Runs)
- Gathered values:
  - Averaged
  - Visualization
  - Interpretation
  - Discussion

# Results Interpretation 1/2

# Results Analysis 2/2

- Python script (objective evaluation)
- Random test cases and metrics

# Results Interpretation 1/2

## Live Demo

### Conclusion

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

## Questions?