SC1015 Project

Movie Genre Predictor

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DSF3 Group 1

Problem Definition

To predict the genre of the movie from its overview

Motivation

- Explore more about natural language processing
- Test whether machines can interpret human language

Exploratory Data Analysis and Data Cleaning

- Dataset was taken from Kaggle (tmdb_5000_movies) and the link to it is in our Github readme
- Cleaned genres and overview of our dataset as it will be used for machine learning later on
- Explored both numeric and categorical data

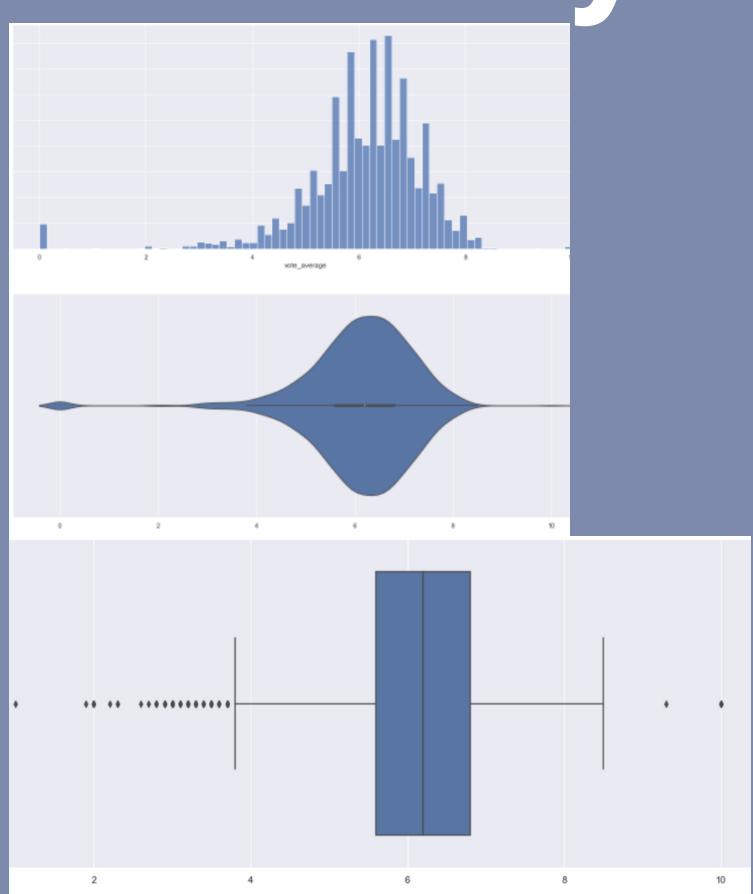
Data Cleaning

- For genres, our data consists of few dictionaries
- Split the data into several parts by delimiters
- Concatenate only the names of the genres back to the main dataframe

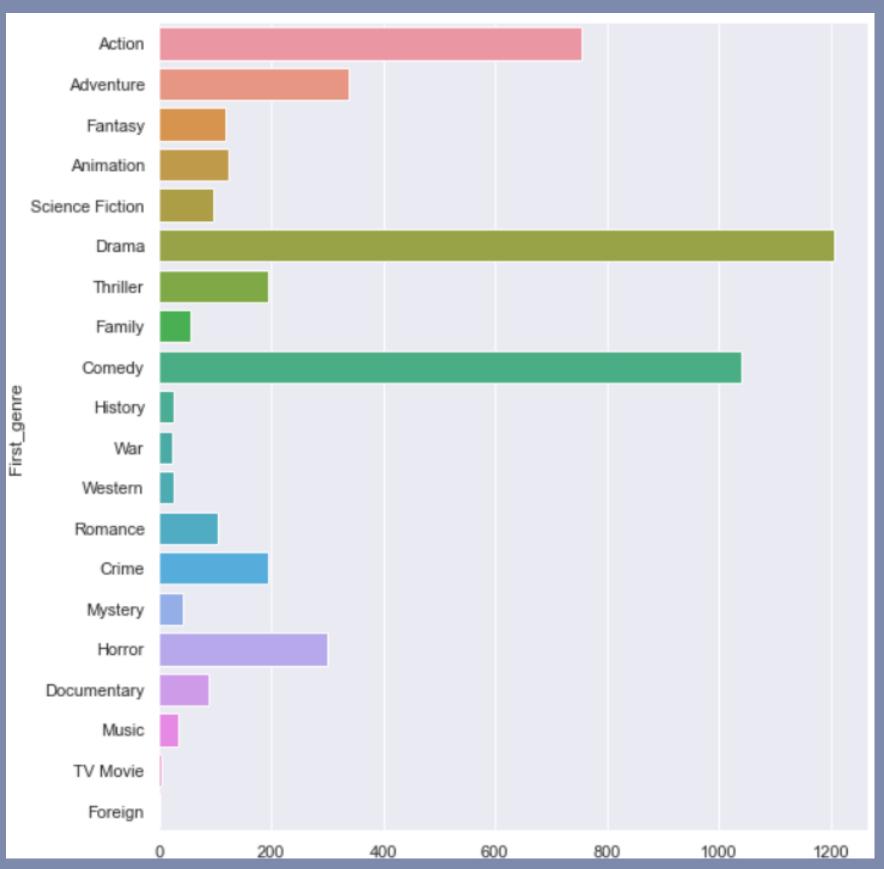
Data Cleaning

- Hard to analyse multiple genres based on one overview
- Further cleaned the data by only keeping the first genre
- Converted the release dates to years.

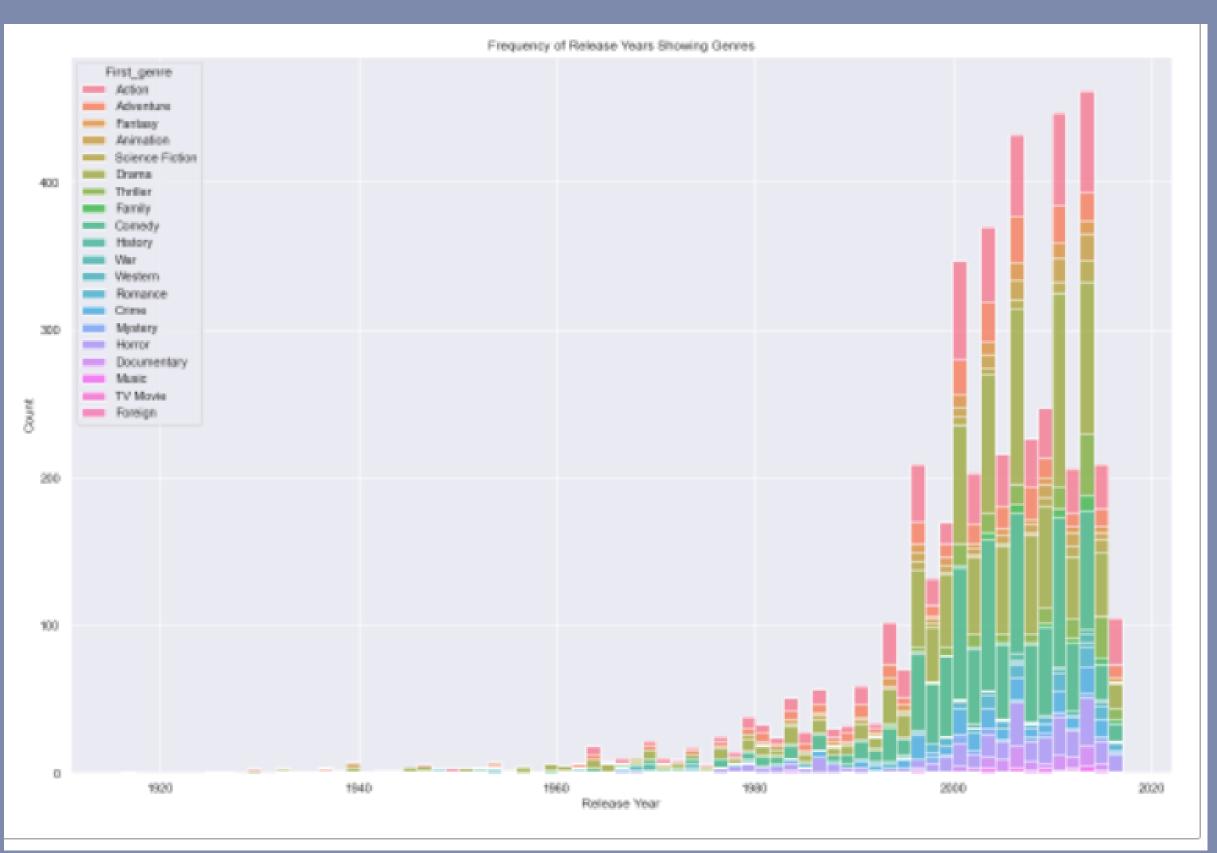
- First explored numeric data
- Used box-plots,
 histograms and violin
 plots to explore Vote
 average
- Negatively skewed



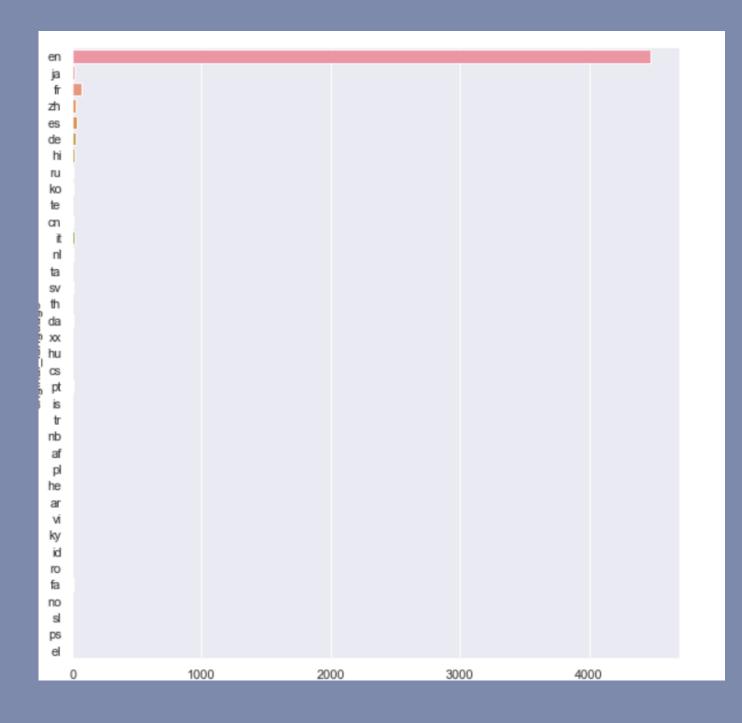
- Categorical Data used were
 Genres and Original Language
- Barplot used to visualise the number of movies with each different kinds of genres

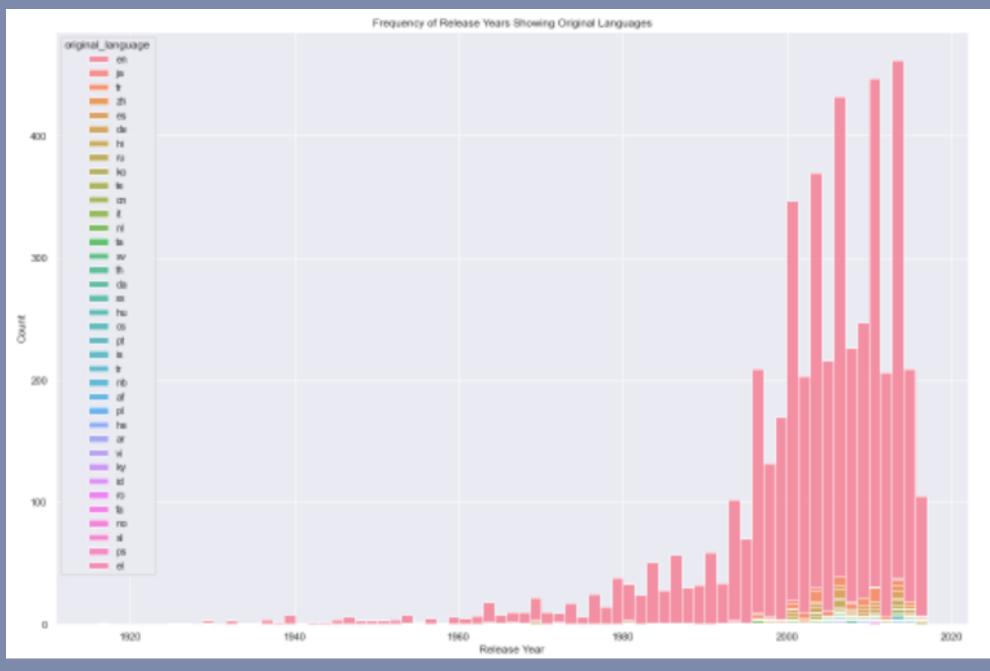


 Used stacked bar charts to compare genres across the years

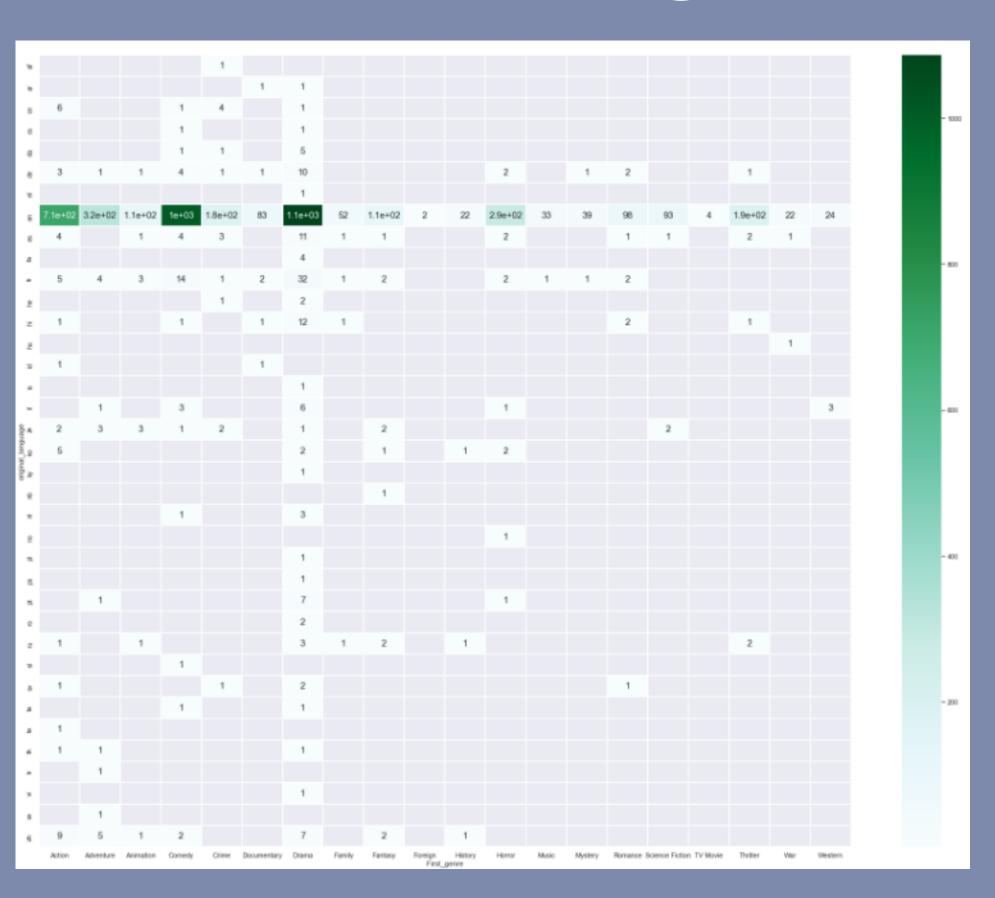


• Used the same approach as genres





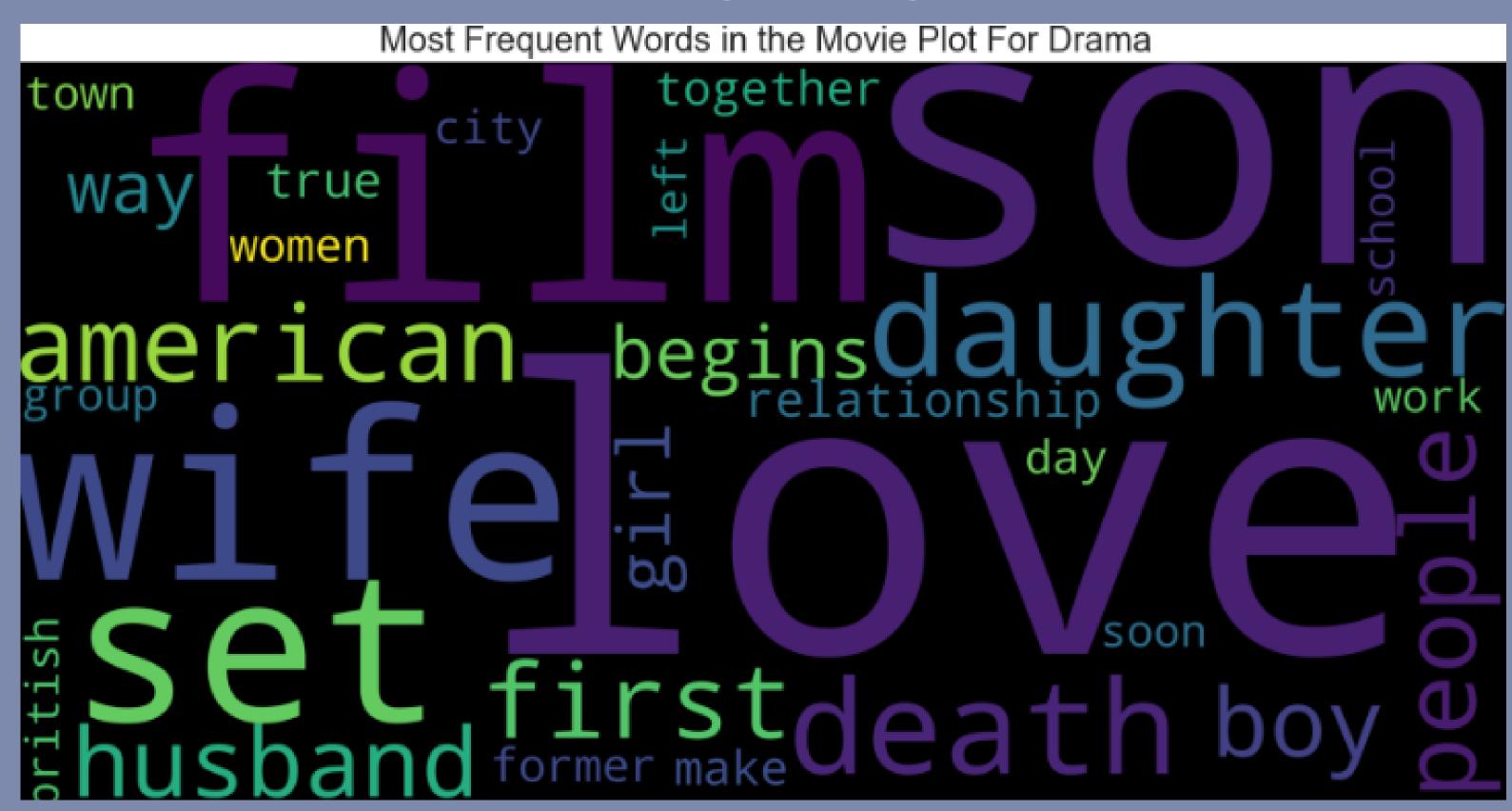
 Compared Genres against original languages using a heatmap



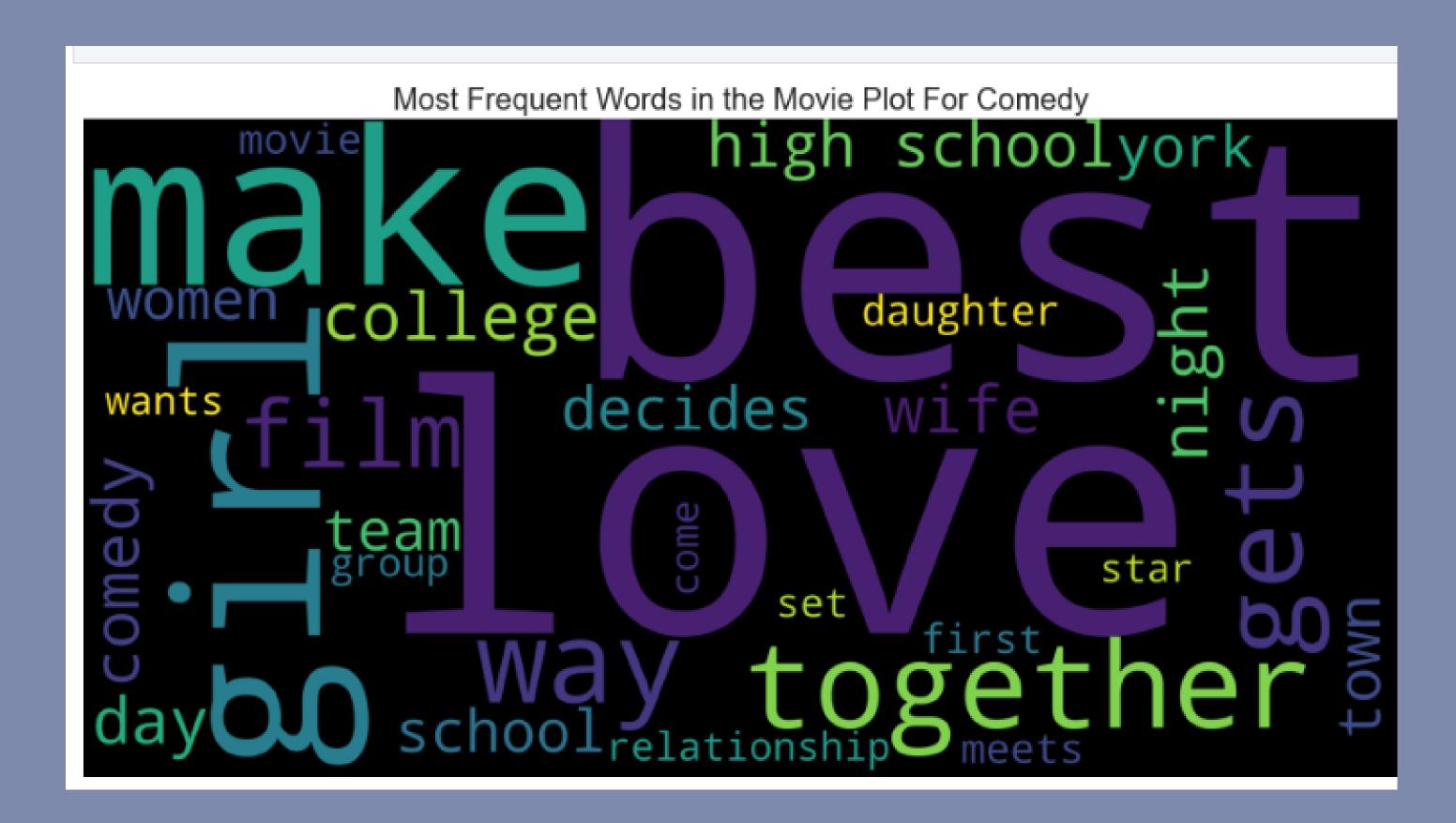
Preparation for machine learning

- Kept the top 5 genres where each genre have number of movies more than 5% of the total movies
- Dropped all columns except genre and overview
- Clean meaningless words in overview with STOPWORDS from nltk library
- Generate WordCloud for the most frequent 30 words for each genre

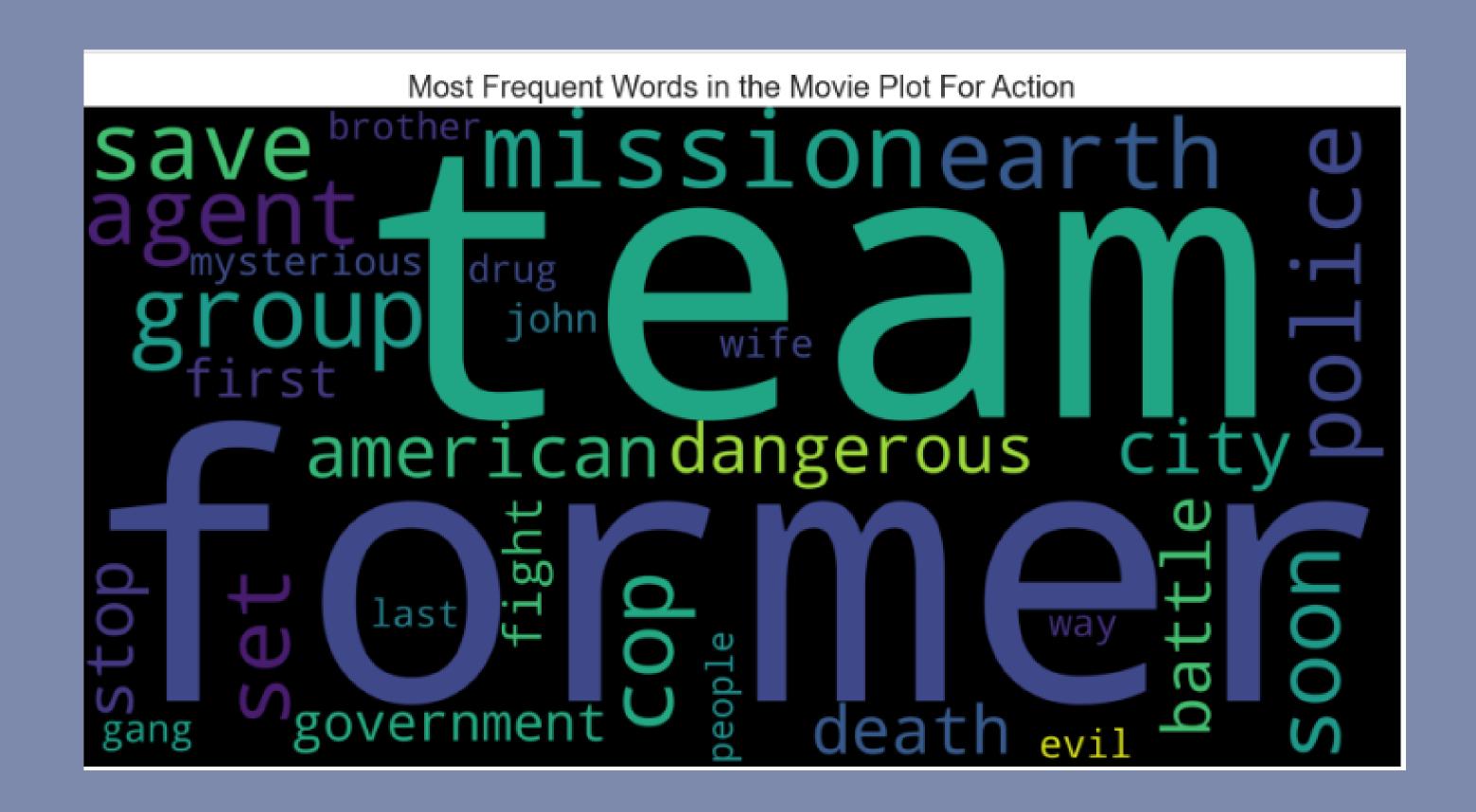
Drama



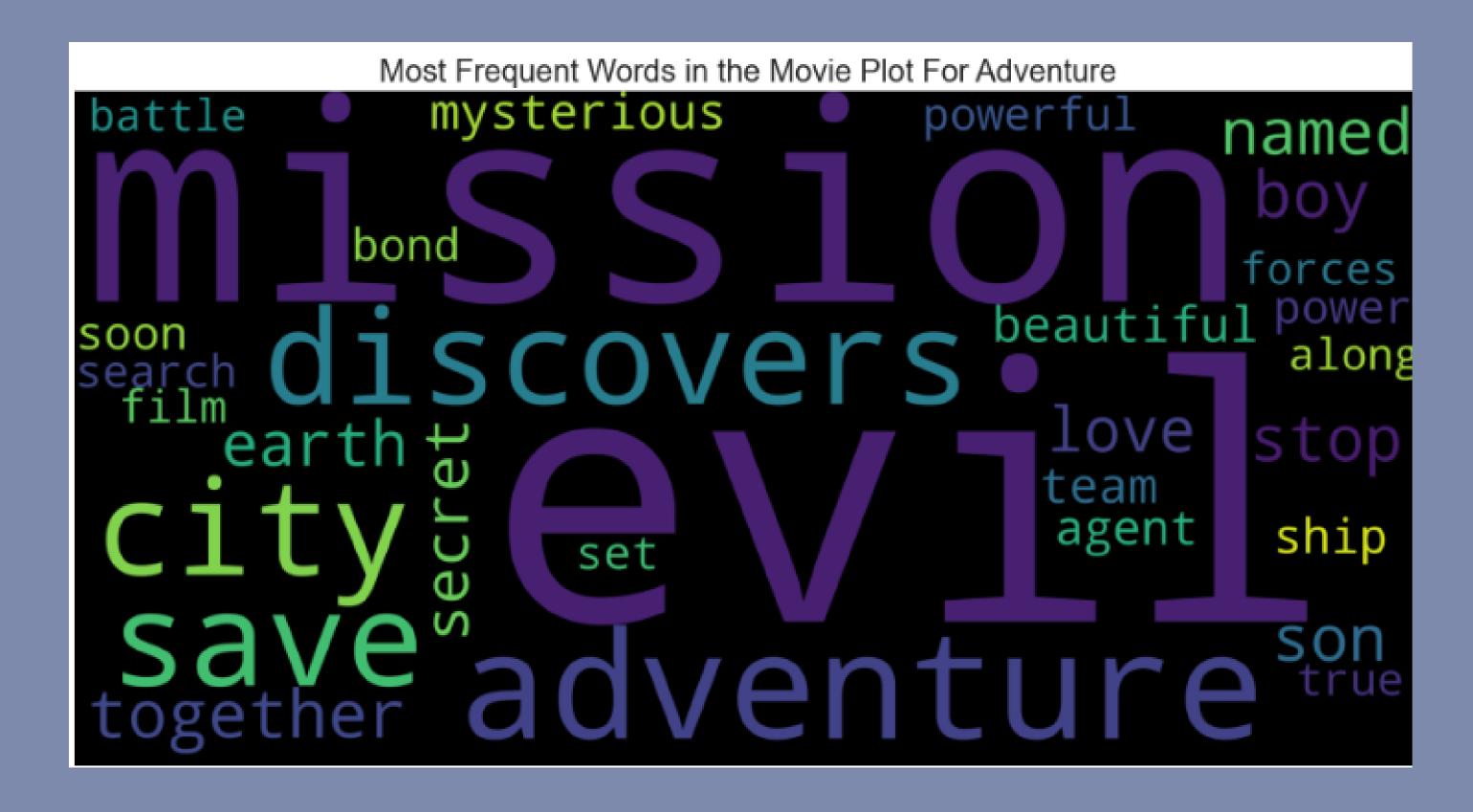
Comedy



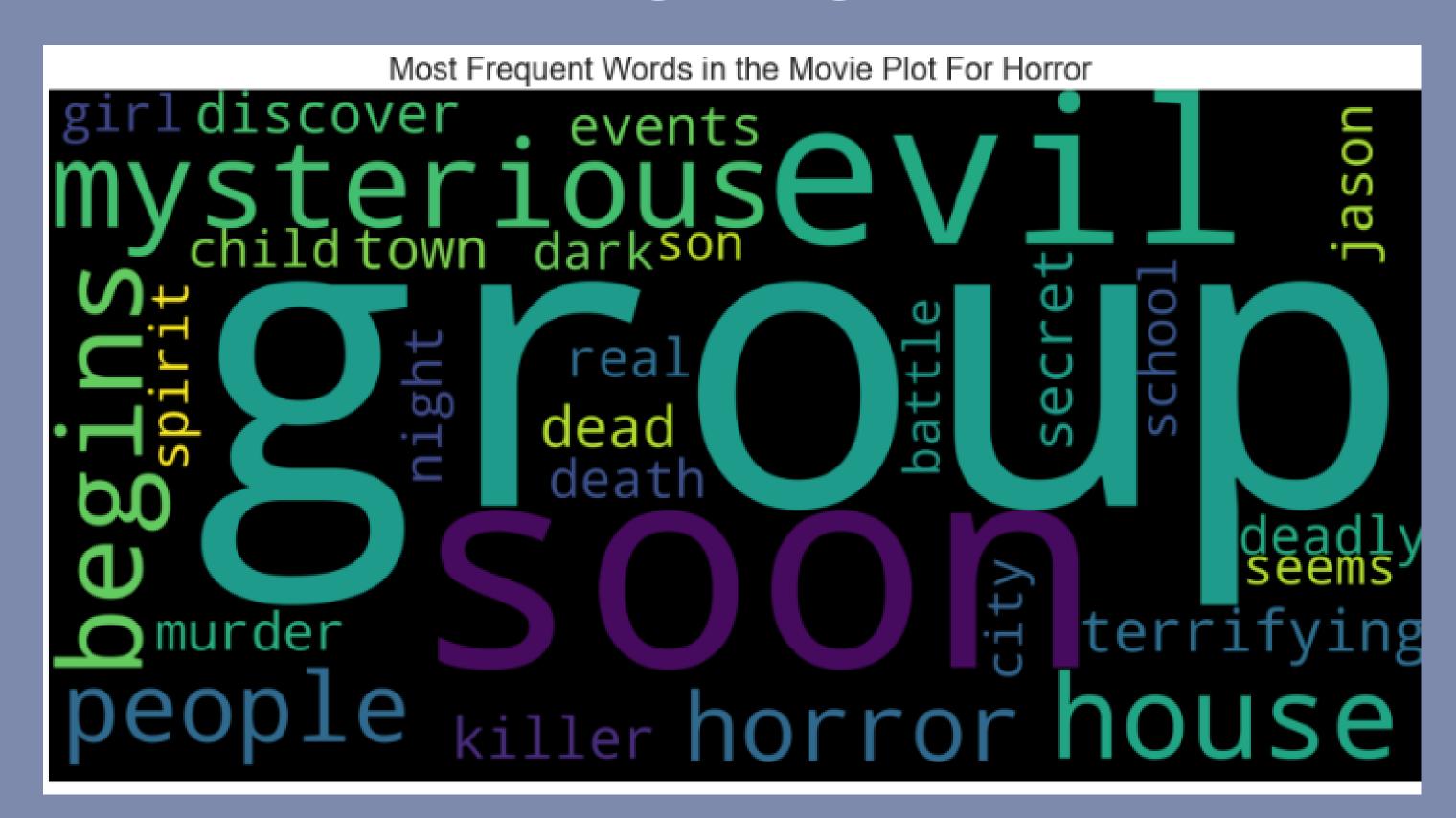
Action



Adventure



Horror

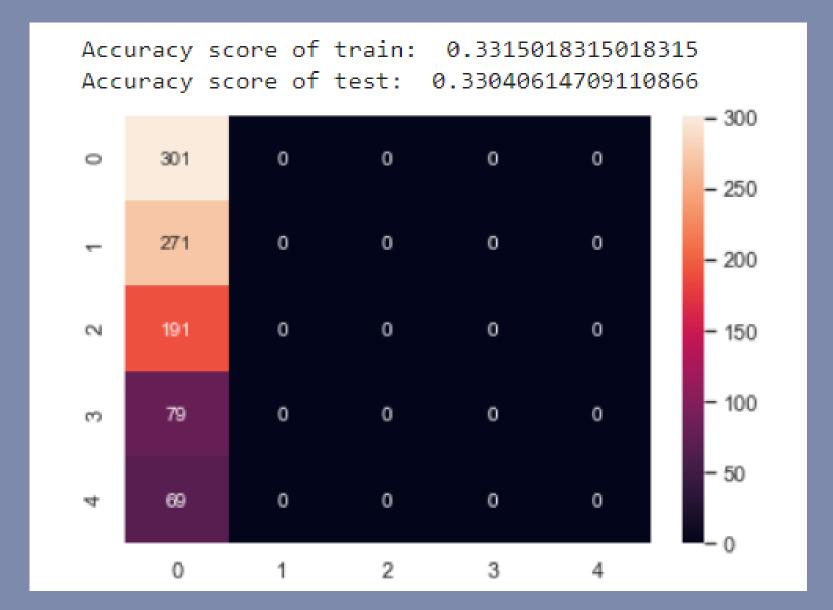


Machine Learning

- Dummy classifier, Gaussian Naive Bayes, Logistic Regression
- Helps us to predict categorical data, allowing us to predict the genre of movies

Dummy Classifier

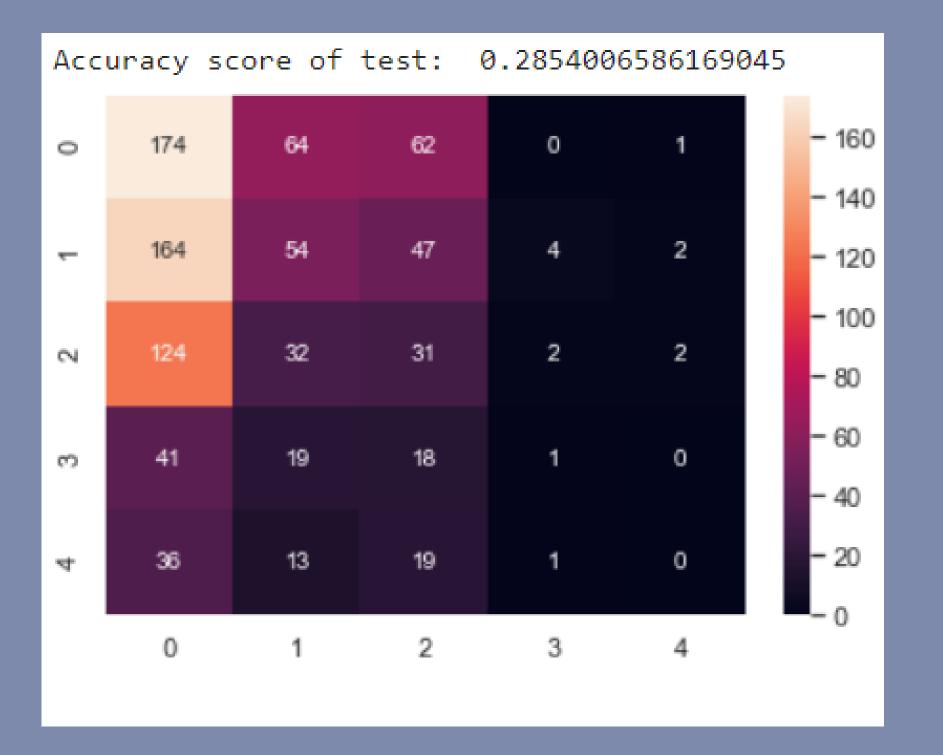
- Makes predictions without finding the trend of the data
- Predicts most frequent class in the dataset
- Accuracy score for test: 33.04%



Gaussian Naive Bayes and Logistic Regression

- Change the the bag of words into an array using
 CountVectorizer from sklearn
- The overview was first converted into array before the machine learning process
- The train set is then fit to the model
- Accuracy score for Naive Bayes & Logistic Regression:
 28.54% & 32.93%

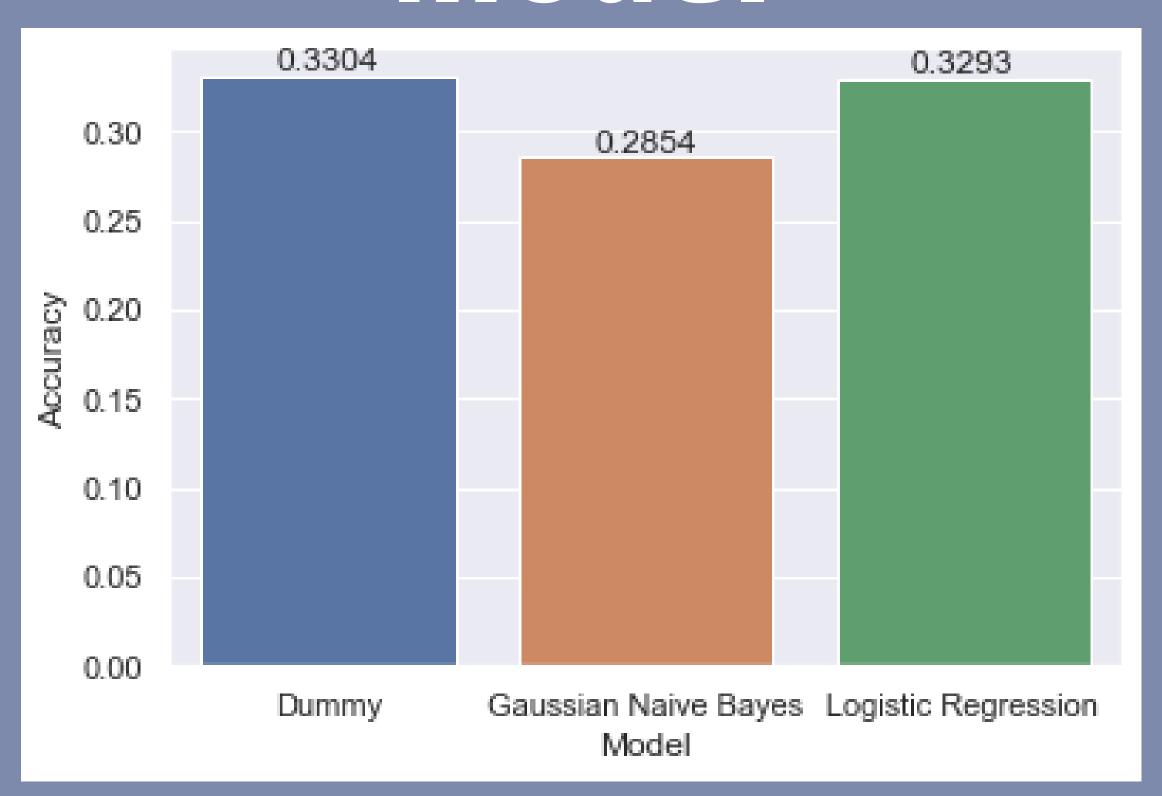
Gaussian Naive Bayes



Logistic Regression



Accuracy Plot of the Three Model



Conclusion

- Accuracy is low for machine learning (33.04%)
- Dummy Classifier performed the best followed by Logistic Regression and finally Gaussian Naive Bayes
- False classification occurred on genres which had most words in common
- Recommend using a dataset of a larger scale to improve the accuracy of machine learning
- Although the accuracy is low, it is still higher than the probability of randomly classifying a movie into one of the genre (20%).

What we have learnt

- Learnt how to generate wordclouds
- Learnt the use of NTLK library and how to handle unclassified data
- Learnt 3 new machine learning techniques to predict categorical data

Thank you!