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Movie Recommendation System Using TF-IDF Vectorization and Cosine Similarity

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Abstract: *The internet has widened the horizons of numerous areas to engage and share relevant information in recent years. As it is said, everything has its advantages and disadvantages, thus with the increase in the field comes data saturation and data extraction difficulties. The suggestion system is critical in overcoming this challenge. Its purpose is to improve the user's experience by providing quick and comprehensible suggestions. Because of its ability to provide improved amusement, a movie suggestion is vital in our personal interaction. Users might be recommended a collection of movies depending on their interests or the appeal of the films. A recommendation system is being used to make suggestions for things to buy or see. They comb through a big database of information to lead people to the things that can suit their demands. A recommender system, also known as a recommendation engine or platform, is a type of data filtering system that attempts to forecast a user's "rating" or "preference" for an item. They're mostly employed for business purposes. This project outlines a method for providing users with generic options based on film popularity and/or theme.*

I. INTRODUCTION

It is quite tough for people to get content that they're truly fascinated by during this age of knowledge overload. It's also difficult for the content producer to form their material and stand out from the throng. To handle this inconsistency, numerous researchers and businesses have developed Recommender Systems. Recommender System's purpose is to link users and knowledge, to order to help users to locate information that's relevant to them, and to push information to particular users. All consumers and content providers get pleasure from this arrangement.

People have relied on suggestions for each major and tiny choice since the dawn of civilization. The individual is going to be possible to adapt their viewpoint (recommendation) when it comes from a talented individual and also when over two or three persons advocate the identical thing. Recommendation systems emerged within the modern internet age, supporting the identical concept as before. Recommendation Systems are programs that make suggestions to end-users supported by their preferences or the preferences of comparable users. The above divides this same recommendation system into two major types: Content-Based Filtering Recommendation Systems and Collaborative Filtering Recommendation Systems. The subsequent sections will undergo each of those categories. These classifications are supported by similarity measures; however, we've progressed to more complex methodologies like Machine learning algorithms. With the promising performance of the recommender system in e-commerce, film, music, books, and news suggestions, it's now moved to other industries like tourism and banking. "A recommender system also referred to as a recommendation system, maybe a form of data filtering system that attempts to forecast a user's 'rating' or 'preference' for an item." After a forecast has been produced, the user is given recommendations or suggestions that are supported by the predictions' findings. There are many various styles of recommender systems, and not all of them are appropriate for each problem and circumstance.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Abhishek Singh, Samyak Jain, j Shanmukh Rao, Uppalapati Yogendra Reddy, and Abhishek Rawat created this system by employing technologies such as matrix factorization and recollection algorithms, rather than the commonly utilized hybrid-based approach. They also used several packages which include TfidfVectorizer, nltk, and others to train an emotional model that can transform a review which is in the form of text into vector file and determine if the feedback published was favorable or unfavorable. When a movie title is put into the finished product, related films are suggested. Javascript was used to achieve this. The cosine similarity measure is used to calculate document similarity by geometrically displaying the vectors on a multidimensional space [1]

N. Muthurasu, Kavitha coonjeevaram, and Nandhini Rengaraj used the Term-frequency Inverse document frequency approach are used in this study to vectorize a hybrid audiovisual recommendation engine. The similarity is measured using the cosine similarity approach. A web-based user interface is used to show the system to the user. Even with a limited data model, the system provides efficient predictions and correct suggestions. User characterization and recordkeeping, analytics reports for creators and consumers, and data acquisition via web scraping are all planned for the future. It saves time for users, and future upgrades include a data analytics site that allows movie makers to study and track user performance and preferences for a certain genre/video. Faster and so more reliable recommendation engines expand market reach and provide a steady stream of repeat customers.[2]

J. Aswin and P. Sabari Ramkumar suggested a system to overcome the cold start problem and suggest movies to its consumers. A hybrid method is presented that combines content and collaborative-based approaches, including a similarity-based approach for content-based collaborative filtering, a model-based approach for user-based collaborative filtering, and a neighbor-based approach for item-based collaborative filtering. The total performance of the network is increased by combining different filtering approaches. To increase the accuracy of both the recommendation system, they applied two collaborative approaches: user-based and item-based. The object Collaborative filter is based on Bayesian customized ranking, whereas the consumer Collaborative filter is built upon the Pearson product technique correlation coefficient algorithm.[3]

Yu Zhu, Shibi He, Ziyu Guan, Jinhao Lin, Beidou Wang, Haifeng Liu, and Deng Cai concentrated mostly on the item cold-start problem in this study. Capturing capturing users' opinions on a new item, including information (e.g. item characteristics) and first user ratings are useful. The suggested system in this research is a revolutionary item cold-start recommendation approach that takes advantage of both enhanced learning and item attribute information. They created consumer selection specific to item qualities and user rating history and then combined the data in an optimization method for user selection. We then construct reliable rating predictions for the remaining unselected users using the feedback ratings, users' past ratings, and item characteristics. The superiority of our suggested strategy over previous methods is demonstrated by experimental findings on two real-world datasets.[4]

III. ANALYSIS WALKTHROUGH

In this section, we are going to give a brief walkthrough of the project from data collection to model suggestion.

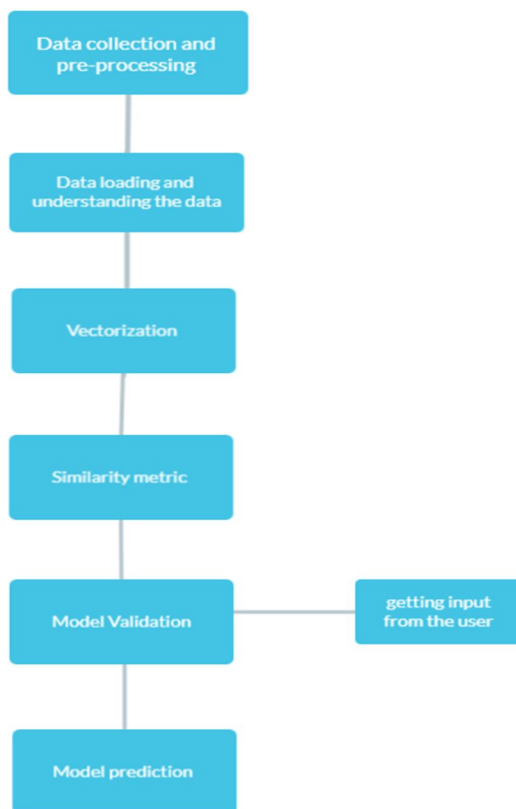


Figure 3.1 Workflow of the project

The model explained in this paper is implemented in three phases, The first phase consists of the Collection and analysis of data where we used a dataset containing roughly 5000 movies and cleaned the data for further analysis. In the second phase of the project, we primarily focused on vectorization and the calculation of the similarity score of the dataset used where. For that, we used the functions TfidfVectorizer and cosine_similarity available on the scikit learn python library. The Sci-Kit Learn library is the best place to go for machine learning algorithms because it contains nearly all types of ML algorithms for Python, making evaluations faster and easier. The final phase consists of validating the model and looking at the suggestion made by the model.

A. Dataset Used

The dataset was procured from Kaggle. Kaggle is a hub for datasets where the datasets are published by a community of data scientists and machine learning practitioners. It contains roughly around 4808 movies and 24 attributes. The attributes of the dataset are Index, Budget of the movie, Key Genres of the movie, Homepage of the movie's IMDB, the original language the movie was released in, Title of the movie, Overview/ Synopsis of the movie, Popularity, Production company, The country of production, Date of release, Revenue generated, Runtime of the movie, Status of the movie, Tagline, cast, crew and the director of the movie. The dataset was procured from Kaggle and can be found here

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
index	budget	genres	homepage	id	keywords	original_language	original_title	overview	popularity	production_company	production_country	release_date	revenue
0	237000000	Action Adventure	http://www.avatar	19995	culture clash futi	en	Avatar	In the 22nd cent	150.437577	["name": "Ingen	["iso_3166_1": "	2009-12-10	2787965087
1	300000000	Adventure Fanta	http://disney.go.c	285	ocean drug abus	en	Pirates of the Ce	Captain Barboss	139.082615	["name": "Walt I	["iso_3166_1": "	2007-05-19	961000000
2	245000000	Action Adventure	http://www.sonyr	206647	spy based on no	en	Spectre	A cryptic messa	107.376788	["name": "Colun	["iso_3166_1": "	2015-10-26	880674609
3	250000000	Action Crime Dri	http://www.thede	49026	dc comics crime	en	The Dark Knight	Following the de	112.31295	["name": "Leger	["iso_3166_1": "	2012-07-16	1084939099
4	260000000	Action Adventure	http://movies.dls	49529	based on novel	en	John Carter	John Carter is a	43.926995	["name": "Walt I	["iso_3166_1": "	2012-03-07	284139100
5	258000000	Fantasy Action	http://www.sonyr	559	dual identity amr	en	Spider-Man 3	The seemingly ir	115.699814	["name": "Colun	["iso_3166_1": "	2007-05-01	890871626
6	260000000	Animation Famil	http://disney.go.c	38757	hostage magic h	en	Tangled	When the kingd	48.681969	["name": "Walt I	["iso_3166_1": "	2010-11-24	591794936
7	280000000	Action Adventure	http://marvel.com	99861	marvel comic se	en	Avengers: Age c	When Tony Starl	134.279229	["name": "Marvel	["iso_3166_1": "	2015-04-22	1405403694
8	250000000	Adventure Fanta	http://harrypotter	767	witch magic broc	en	Harry Potter and	As Harry begins	98.885637	["name": "Warn	["iso_3166_1": "	2009-07-07	933959197
9	250000000	Action Adventure	http://www.batm	209112	dc comics vigil	en	Batman v Super	Fearing the acti	155.790452	["name": "DC C	["iso_3166_1": "	2016-06-20	873260194
10	270000000	Adventure Fanta	http://www.super	1452	saving the world	en	Superman Retur	Superman retur	57.925623	["name": "DC C	["iso_3166_1": "	2006-06-28	391081192
11	200000000	Adventure Actio	http://www.mgm	10764	killing underco	en	Quantum of Sol	Quantum of Sol	107.928811	["name": "Eon F	["iso_3166_1": "	2008-10-30	586090727
12	200000000	Adventure Fanta	http://disney.go.c	58	witch fortune tell	en	Pirates of the Ce	Captain Jack Sp	145.847379	["name": "Walt I	["iso_3166_1": "	2006-06-20	1065659812
13	255000000	Action Adventure	http://disney.go.c	57201	texas horse sur	en	The Lone Range	The Texas Rang	49.046956	["name": "Walt I	["iso_3166_1": "	2013-07-03	89289910
14	225000000	Action Adventure	http://www.manc	49521	saving the world	en	Man of Steel	A young boy lea	99.398009	["name": "Leger	["iso_3166_1": "	2013-06-12	662845518
15	225000000	Adventure Famil	http://disney.go.c	2454	based on novel	en	The Chronicles	One year after tr	53.978602	["name": "Walt I	["iso_3166_1": "	2008-05-15	419651413
16	220000000	Science Fiction	http://marvel.com	24428	new york shield	en	The Avengers	When an unexp	144.448633	["name": "Paran	["iso_3166_1": "	2012-04-25	1519557910
17	380000000	Adventure Actio	http://disney.go.c	1865	sea captain muti	en	Pirates of the Ce	Captain Jack Sp	135.413856	["name": "Walt I	["iso_3166_1": "	2011-05-14	1045713802
18	220000000	Action Comedy	http://www.sonyr	41154	time travel time	en	Men in Black 3	Agents J (Will S	52.035179	["name": "Walt I	["iso_3166_1": "	2012-05-23	624026776
19	250000000	Action Adventure	http://www.thehc	122917	corruption elves	en	The Hobbit: The	Immediately afte	120.965743	["name": "Wingl	["iso_3166_1": "	2014-12-10	956019788
20	215000000	Action Adventure	http://www.thean	1930	loss of father vig	en	The Amazing Sp	Peter Parker is	89.866276	["name": "Colun	["iso_3166_1": "	2012-06-27	752215857
21	200000000	Action Adventure	http://www.robinl	20662	robin hood arch	en	Robin Hood	When soldier R	37.668301	["name": "Imagi	["iso_3166_1": "	2010-05-12	310669540
22	250000000	Adventure Fanta	http://www.thehc	57158	elves dwarves	en	The Hobbit: The	The Dwarves, Bi	94.370564	["name": "Wingl	["iso_3166_1": "	2013-12-11	958400000
23	180000000	Adventure Fanta	http://www.golde	2268	england compas	en	The Golden Con	After overhearin	42.990906	["name": "New I	["iso_3166_1": "	2007-12-04	372234864
24	207000000	Adventure Drama	Action	254	film business sci	en	King Kong	In 1933 New Yor	61.22601	["name": "Wingl	["iso_3166_1": "	2005-12-14	550000000
25	200000000	Drama Romanc	http://www.titanic	597	shipwreck icebe	en	Titanic	84 years later. a	100.025899	["name": "Paran	["iso_3166_1": "	1997-11-18	1845034188

Figure 3.2 Dataset 1

O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y
runtime	spoken_language	status	tagline	title	vote_average	vote_count	cast	crew	director	
162	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	Enter the World	Avatar	7.2	11800	Sam Worthingto	["name": "Stephe	James Cameron	
169	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	At the end of the	Pirates of the Ce	6.9	4500	Johnny Depp Or	["name": "Darius	Gore Verbinski	
148	["iso_639_1": "fi	Released	A Plan No One E	Spectre	6.3	4466	Daniel Craig Chr	["name": "Thoma	Sam Mendes	
165	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	The Legend End	The Dark Knight	7.6	9106	Christian Bale M	["name": "Gore V	Christopher Nolan	
132	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	Lost in our world	John Carter	6.1	2124	Taylor Kitsch Lyr	["name": "Andre	Andrew Stanton	
139	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	The battle within	Spider-Man 3	5.9	3576	Tobey Maguire H	["name": "Franci	Sam Raimi	
100	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	They're taking a	Tangled	7.4	3330	Zachary Levi Me	["name": "John L	Byron Howard	
141	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	A New Age Has	Avengers: Age c	7.3	6767	Robert Downey	["name": "Danny	Joss Whedon	
153	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	Dark Secrets Re	Harry Potter and	7.4	5293	Daniel Radcliffe	["name": "Bruno	David Yates	
151	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	Justice or reven	Batman v Super	5.7	7004	Ben Affleck Hen	["name": "Hans	Zack Snyder	
154	["iso_639_1": "e	Released		Superman Retur	5.4	1400	Brandon Routh I	["name": "Roger	Bryan Singer	
106	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	For love, for hate	Quantum of Sol	6.1	2965	Daniel Craig Olg	["name": "Paul H	Marc Forster	
151	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	Jack is back!	Pirates of the Ce	7	5246	Johnny Depp Or	["name": "Darius	Gore Verbinski	
149	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	Never Take Off t	The Lone Range	5.9	2311	Johnny Depp An	["name": "Gore V	Gore Verbinski	
143	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	You will believe	Man of Steel	6.5	6359	Henry Cavill Am	["name": "Hans	Zack Snyder	
150	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	Hope has a new	The Chronicles c	6.3	1630	Ben Barnes Willi	["name": "Liz Mu	Andrew Adamson	
143	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	Some assembly	The Avengers	7.4	11776	Robert Downey	["name": "Alan S	Joss Whedon	
136	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	Live Forever Or	Pirates of the Ce	6.4	4948	Johnny Depp Pe	["name": "Darius	Rob Marshall	
106	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	They are back...	Men in Black 3	6.2	4160	Will Smith Tomr	["name": "Steven	Barry Sonnenfeld	
144	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	Witness the defi	The Hobbit: The	7.1	4760	Martin Freeman	["name": "Howan	Peter Jackson	
136	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	The untold story	The Amazing Sp	6.5	6586	Andrew Garfield	["name": "Franci	Marc Webb	
140	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	Rise and rise ag	Robin Hood	6.2	1398	Russell Crowe C	["name": "Brian	C Ridley Scott	
161	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	Beyond darknes	The Hobbit: The	7.6	4524	Martin Freeman	["name": "Howan	Peter Jackson	
113	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	There are worlds	The Golden Con	5.8	1303	Dakota Blue Ric	["name": "Anna F	Chris Weitz	
187	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	The eighth won	King Kong	6.6	2337	Naomi Watts Jac	["name": "James	Peter Jackson	
194	["iso_639_1": "e	Released	Nothing on Earth	Titanic	7.5	7562	Kate Winslet Lec	["name": "Mali Fi	James Cameron	

Figure 3.3 Dataset 2

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

In this section, we are going to give a brief walkthrough of the project from data collection to model suggestion.

A. Definitions, Concepts, And Supplemental Data

- 1) *Pre-Processing the Data:* The vast bulk of the material on the internet is guaranteed to have mistakes and blank spaces. The need to develop techniques for leveraging resources to make educated judgments has become critical in the drive for greater performance and dependability. In order to gain better insights, it is necessary to clean data before using it for predictive modeling. This necessitated some simple pre-processing of the Movie dataset we were working with.
 - a) *Converting the Dataset from CSV format to a Pandas data Frame:* Commas are used to separate data in a CSV file, as the name indicates. It's a mechanism for applications that can't speak to one other directly to share structured data, such as the data of a spreadsheet. Here we convert the data from CSV to a pandas data frame to perform various arithmetic operations on the database. Pandas is a python package that offers a variety of data structures and operations which can be used for manipulating numerical data. It is primarily used for importing and analysing the data.
 - b) *Replacing the Null Values with Null String:* When we concatenate strings together, we usually replace Null values in the dataset with Null strings. When a Null string is concatenated with a null value, the outcome is another null value, implying that the data we had before the concatenation is lost. We do so by using the for-in function available in python.
- 2) *TF-IDF Vectorization:* Text vectorization is the process of converting text into a quantitative feature. It compares a phrase's "relative frequency" in a document to the consistency of that term across all papers. The TF-IDF weight shows a phrase's relative importance in the document and throughout the corpus. Phrase Frequency (TF) is a measure that displays how frequently a phrase appears in a document. Due to document size disparities, a term may appear more frequently in a large document than in a short one. As a result, the document's length is usually separated by term frequency. TF-IDF is among the most extensively used text vectorizers, and the computation is straightforward. It distinguishes between the uncommon word heavier weight and the more frequent term reduced weight.
- 3) *Cosine Similarity:* Here we calculate the cosine similarity using the Cosine_similarity function. Cosine similarity is a statistic for determining how similar papers are regardless of size. It estimates the cosine of the angle made of two vectors cast in a cross-dimensional space mathematically. Because of the cosine similarity, even if two comparable documents are separated by the Distance measure (considering the size of such documents), they are likely to be orientated closer together. The higher the cosine similarity, the smaller the angle. The measure is utilized in data mining, information retrieval, and text matching applications. In information retrieval, utilizing weighted TF-IDF and cosine similarity to swiftly find documents that are comparable to a search query is a typical strategy.

B. Stages Of Implementation

1) Stage 1: Data Preparation

After loading the data, here we print the first five rows from the downloaded data frame to observe the attributes of the data. Then we selected the relevant features required for an accurate recommendation. The key features are genres, keywords, tagline, cast, and director. Coming to the pre-processing part, we replaced the null values in the data with null strings. Finally, we combined the selected five key features.

```
['genres', 'keywords', 'tagline', 'cast', 'director']
```

Figure 4.1 Key features

```
0      Action Adventure Fantasy Science Fiction cultu...
1      Adventure Fantasy Action ocean drug abuse exot...
2      Action Adventure Crime spy based on novel secr...
3      Action Crime Drama Thriller dc comics crime fi...
4      Action Adventure Science Fiction based on nove...
...
4798    Action Crime Thriller united states\u2013mexic...
4799    Comedy Romance A newlywed couple's honeymoon ...
4800    Comedy Drama Romance TV Movie date love at fir...
4801    A New Yorker in Shanghai Daniel Henney Eliza...
4802    Documentary obsession camcorder crush dream gi...
Length: 4803, dtype: object
```

Figure 4.2 Combined features

2) Stage 2: Vectorization Of The Data

In this step, we converted the text data into feature vectors using the function TfidfVectorizer. Tfidfvectorizer is a function found in the sklearn library. Are the dataset after it has been vectorized.

3) Stage 3: Calculating Cosine Similarity

Here we calculate the cosine similarity using the Cosine_similarity function found in the sklearn library. Below seen is the similarity score matrix of the dataset.

4) Stage 4: Model Validation And Suggestion

When an input is given by the user a list is created with all the movies in the dataset after which the algorithm tries to find the closest match to the input given by the user. After finding the closest match, using the similarity score creates a list of similar movies. The movies are sorted based on their similarity score. Then a list of similar movies to the given input is printed.

C. Process Of Implementation

- 1) STEP 1: In the first step we take the input from the user by using the prompt, "Enter your favorite movie".
- 2) STEP 2: Here we create a list with all the movie names given in the dataset.
- 3) STEP 3: Then we find the close match to the movie name given by the user.
- 4) STEP 4: We find the closest match to the input given by the user following that.
- 5) STEP 5: Then we find the index of the movie with the title.
- 6) STEP 6: Then using we apply the similarity function on the index of the movie to calculate the cosine similarity of all movies in the dataset and create a list of similarity scores.
- 7) STEP 7: Then we sort the similarity scores using the lambda function available in python.
- 8) STEP 8: Finally, we print the name of similar movies based on the sorted similarity indices.

```
[(68, 1.0000000000000002), (79, 0.40890433998005965), (31, 0.31467052449477506), (7, 0.23944423963486405),
```

Figure 4.3 Sorted similarity scores

```
Enter your favourite movie name : iron man
```

Figure 4.4 Input given by the user

V. RESULTS

(0, 2432)	0.17272411194153	:	:	(4801, 17266)	0.2886098184932947
(0, 7755)	0.1128035714854756			(4801, 4835)	0.24713765026963996
(0, 13024)	0.1942362060108871			(4801, 403)	0.17727585190343226
(0, 10229)	0.16058685400095302			(4801, 6935)	0.2886098184932947
(0, 8756)	0.22709015857011816			(4801, 11663)	0.21557500762727902
(0, 14608)	0.15150672398763912			(4801, 1672)	0.1564793427630879
(0, 16668)	0.19843263965100372			(4801, 10929)	0.13504166990041588
(0, 14064)	0.20596090415084142			(4801, 7474)	0.11307961713172225
(0, 13319)	0.2177470539412484			(4801, 3796)	0.3342808988877418
(0, 17290)	0.20197912553916567			(4802, 6996)	0.5700048226105303
(0, 17007)	0.23643326319898797			(4802, 5367)	0.22969114490410403
(0, 13349)	0.15021264094167086			(4802, 3654)	0.262512960498006
(0, 11503)	0.27211310056983656			(4802, 2425)	0.24002350969074696
(0, 11192)	0.09049319826481456			(4802, 4608)	0.24002350969074696
(0, 16998)	0.1282126322850579			(4802, 6417)	0.21753405888348784
(0, 15261)	0.07095833561276566			(4802, 4371)	0.1538239182675544
(0, 4945)	0.24025852494110758			(4802, 12989)	0.1696476532191718
(0, 14271)	0.21392179219912877			(4802, 1316)	0.1960747079005741
(0, 3225)	0.24960162956997736			(4802, 4528)	0.19504460807622875
(0, 16587)	0.12549432354918996			(4802, 3436)	0.21753405888348784
(0, 14378)	0.33962752210959823			(4802, 6155)	0.18056463596934083
(0, 5836)	0.1646750903586285			(4802, 4980)	0.16078053641367315
(0, 3065)	0.22208377802661425			(4802, 2129)	0.3099656128577656
(0, 3678)	0.21392179219912877			(4802, 4518)	0.16784466610624255
(0, 5437)	0.1036413987316636			(4802, 11161)	0.17867407682173203

Figure 5.1 TF-IDF vectorized data

Figure 5.2 Remaining Vectorized data

[1.	0.07219487	0.037733	...	0.	0.	0.]
[0.07219487	1.	0.03281499	...	0.03575545	0.	0.]
[0.037733	0.03281499	1.	...	0.	0.05389661	0.]
...							
[0.	0.03575545	0.	...	1.	0.	0.02651502]	
[0.	0.	0.05389661	...	0.	1.	0.]
[0.	0.	0.	...	0.02651502	0.	1.]]

Figure 5.3 Cosine similarity score matrix

```

Enter your favourite movie name : bat man
Movies suggested for you :

1 . Batman
2 . Batman Returns
3 . Batman & Robin
4 . The Dark Knight Rises
5 . Batman Begins
6 . The Dark Knight
7 . A History of Violence
8 . Superman
9 . Beetlejuice
10 . Bedazzled
11 . Mars Attacks!
12 . The Sentinel
13 . Planet of the Apes
14 . Man of Steel
15 . Suicide Squad
16 . The Mask
17 . Salton Sea
18 . Spider-Man 3
19 . The Postman Always Rings Twice
20 . Hang 'em High
21 . Spider-Man 2
22 . Dungeons & Dragons: Wrath of the Dragon God
23 . Superman Returns
24 . Jonah Hex
25 . Exorcist II: The Heretic
26 . Superman II
27 . Green Lantern
28 . Superman III
29 . Something's Gotta Give

```

Figure 5.4 Recommended list of movies

From the images, The algorithm has successfully vectorized the data using TF-IDF vectorization and also calculated the similarity scores using cosine similarity. we can also observe that when batman is given as an input to the algorithm, a list of movies that have a high similarity score gets printed as the output. Here the suggestions given by the algorithm are batman (the closest match to the input from the dataset), Batman Returns, Batman and Robin, the dark knight rises, Batman begins, etc. Which as we can tell can be deemed accurate.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

Our objective has been to develop a unique method for enhancing movie categorization, The fact that recommender systems require a lot of data to provide excellent recommendations is perhaps the largest difficulty they face. To provide reliable suggestions, large volumes of data are needed, which opens the door to further applications including the use of big data technologies and effective data processing procedures. Another issue is that data is always changing. Data or information is never static, and it fluctuates constantly as a result of changing user behaviors and preferences. This project could be used as a prerequisite for developing more robust content-based recommender systems. In this project, we have successfully implemented a movie recommendation system using TF-IDF vectorization and Cosine similarity. And we further plan to develop a hybrid movie recommendation system with better accuracy and efficiency.



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