This paper examines hybrid recommendation systems, mainly used in e-commerce for on-line recommendations. Netflix and Amazon are using these systems on their platforms. The hybrid approach mixes content and collaborative techniques to match products on their content and product evaluations based on people's preferences. The purpose of this project is to explore the intricacies of a recommendation system and to see if it is better to chain content then collaborative recommendations or to chain collaborative then content collaboration. I am using Python running on MacBookPro platform to analyze movie recommendations from the MovieLens database that includes 10,000 movies reviewed by 138,000 users.  My application is a movie recommendation system. As a person enters the name of a movie he/she liked, the application selects one hundred movies from the existing 10,000 and then zero in on 5 choices.  Exploratory data analysis used to compare these two-phase approaches—1/ the collaborative-then-content approach with 2/ the content-then-collaborative approach is done with Python code running on Jupyter Notebooks. I introduce an error function similar to an F test to compare the two approaches and find the collaborative-then-content approach superior to the other.