### **Task Four - Recommendation system**

# TASK 4

## RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM

Create a simple recommendation system that suggests items to users based on their preferences. You can use techniques like collaborative filtering or content-based filtering to recommend movies, books, or products to users.

#### Source code

import pandas as pd

from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine\_similarity

```
# Sample Telugu movie data
movies = {
  'title': [
    'Baahubali: The Beginning',
    'Arjun Reddy',
    'RRR',
    'Geetha Govindam',
    'Pushpa: The Rise'
```

```
],
  'genre': [
    'action fantasy drama',
    'romance drama',
    'action historical',
    'romance comedy',
    'action thriller'
  ]
}
df = pd.DataFrame(movies)
# Simulated user input (change this to test other genres)
user input = 'action' # Example: try 'romance', 'comedy', 'thriller'
# Vectorize genres
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
genre_matrix = vectorizer.fit_transform(df['genre'])
# Vectorize user input
user_vec = vectorizer.transform([user_input.lower()])
# Compute similarity
similarity = cosine_similarity(user_vec, genre_matrix)
# Sort and recommend
similarities = similarity[0]
top_indices = similarities.argsort()[::-1]
```

```
print("\nTop Telugu Movie Recommendations:")

count = 0

for i in top_indices:
    if similarities[i] > 0:
        print("-", df.iloc[i]['title'])
        count += 1
    if count == 3:
        break

if count == 0:
    print("Sorry, no recommendations found.")
```

#### output

```
main.py + 43jq3b5du / RUN PYTHON V RUN :

import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVecto
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVector
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVector
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVector
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import Cosine_from Input from sklear.feature
from sklearn.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.feature.f
```

#### **Explanation**

#### 1. Import necessary libraries

import pandas as pd

from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine\_similarity

- pandas: Used to create and handle the movie data as a DataFrame.
- TfidfVectorizer: Converts text (genres) into TF-IDF vectors.
- cosine similarity: Measures similarity between the user's input and movie genres.

#### 2. Sample Telugu movie data

```
movies = {
    'title': [
        'Baahubali: The Beginning',
        'Arjun Reddy',
        'RRR',
        'Geetha Govindam',
        'Pushpa: The Rise'
    ],
    'genre': [
```

```
'action fantasy drama',
'romance drama',
'action historical',
'romance comedy',
'action thriller'
]
```

• movies: A dictionary storing movie titles and their genres (in short text descriptions).

#### 3. Convert dictionary to DataFrame

df = pd.DataFrame(movies)

• Creates a **DataFrame** df for easier handling:

index	title	genre
0	Baahubali: The Beginning	action fantasy drama
1	Arjun Reddy	romance drama
2	RRR	action historical
3	Geetha Govindam	romance comedy
4	Pushpa: The Rise	action thriller

#### 4. User input for genre preference

user input = 'action'

- This simulates a user saying they like "action" movies.
- You can change this to other genres like 'romance', 'comedy', 'thriller', etc., to get different results.

#### 5. Convert genres into vectors using TF-IDF

```
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
genre_matrix = vectorizer.fit_transform(df['genre'])
```

- TfidfVectorizer turns each genre into a numerical vector based on the importance of each word.
- genre\_matrix is a matrix where each row represents a movie and each column a unique term from all genres.

#### 6. Vectorize the user input

user\_vec = vectorizer.transform([user\_input.lower()])

- Converts the user's input ('action') into the same vector format.
- Ensures fair comparison with movie genre vectors.

#### 7. Compute cosine similarity

similarity = cosine\_similarity(user\_vec, genre\_matrix)

- Calculates **cosine similarity** between the user's vector and each movie's genre vector.
- Returns a 1x5 array of similarity scores (one for each movie).

#### 8. Sort similarities in descending order

```
similarities = similarity[0]
top_indices = similarities.argsort()[::-1]
```

- similarity[0]: Gets the 1D array of similarity scores.
- argsort()[::-1]: Sorts indices of movies from most similar to least.

#### 9. Print top recommendations

```
print("\nTop Telugu Movie Recommendations:")
count = 0
for i in top_indices:
   if similarities[i] > 0:
       print("-", df.iloc[i]['title'])
       count += 1
   if count == 3:
```

#### break

- Loops through sorted indices and prints top 3 movies with non-zero similarity.
- df.iloc[i]['title']: Fetches the movie title using the index.

#### 10. Handle no recommendations

if count == 0:

print("Sorry, no recommendations found.")

• If no movie has a similarity score above 0, informs the user.

## Expected Output for user\_input = 'action'

TF-IDF will match movies containing the word "action" in their genre.

So the **output will be**:

Top Telugu Movie Recommendations:

- Baahubali: The Beginning

- RRR

- Pushpa: The Rise

All of these movies include "action" in their genre description.