EXPERIMENT - 8

AIM: Recommendation system using Machine Learning

- 1) Use any dataset
- 2) Use any type of Recommendation technique

THEORY:

Recommender systems are the systems that are designed to recommend things to the user based on many different factors. These systems predict the most likely product that the users are most likely to purchase and are of interest to. Companies like Netflix, Amazon, etc. use recommender systems to help their users to identify the correct product or movies for them.

The recommender system deals with a large volume of information present by filtering the most important information based on the data provided by a user and other factors that take care of the user's preference and interest. It finds out the match between user and item and imputes the similarities between users and items for recommendation.

Recommender System is different types

- Collaborative Filtering: Collaborative Filtering recommends items based on similarity measures between users and/or items. The basic assumption behind the algorithm is that users with similar interests have common preferences.
- Content-Based Recommendation: It is supervised machine learning used to induce a classifier to discriminate between interesting and uninteresting items for the user.

Content-Based Recommendation System: Content-Based systems recommends items to the customer similar to previously high-rated items by the customer. It uses the features and properties of the item. From these properties, it can calculate the similarity between the items.

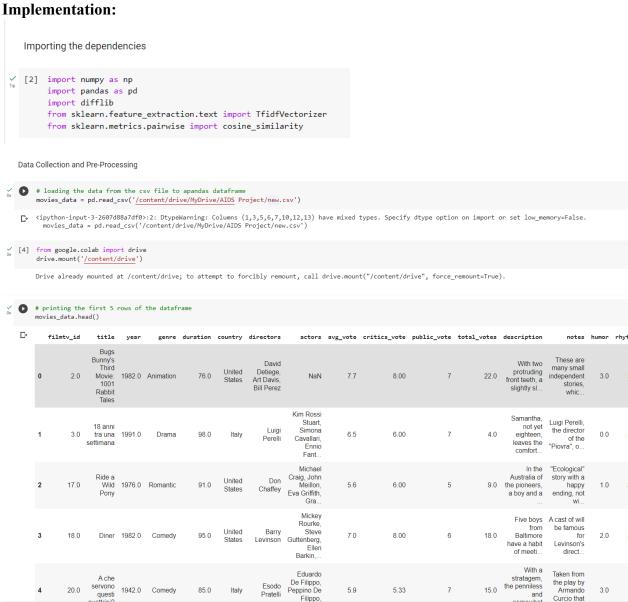
Advantages and Disadvantages:

- Advantages:
 - No need for data on other users when applying to similar users.
 - Able to recommend to users with unique tastes.
 - Able to recommend new & popular items
 - Explanations for recommended items.
- Disadvantages:
 - Finding the appropriate feature is hard.
 - Doesn't recommend items outside the user profile.

Collaborative Filtering: Collaborative filtering is based on the idea that similar people (based on the data) generally tend to like similar things. It predicts which item a user will like based on the item preferences of other similar users.

Collaborative filtering uses a user-item matrix to generate recommendations. This matrix contains the values that indicate a user's preference towards a given item. These values can represent either explicit feedback (direct user ratings) or implicit feedback (indirect user behavior such as listening, purchasing, watching).

- **Explicit Feedback:** The amount of data that is collected from the users when they choose to do so. Many of the times, users choose not to provide data for the user. So, this data is scarce and sometimes costs money. For example, ratings from the user.
- **Implicit Feedback:** In implicit feedback, we track user behavior to predict their preference.



```
_{\Omega_{0}} [6] # number of rows and columns in the data frame
            movies_data.shape
            (39194, 19)
\stackrel{\checkmark}{\sim} [7] # selecting the relevant features for recommendation
            selected_features = ['genre','country','notes','actors','directors']
            print(selected_features)
            ['genre', 'country', 'notes', 'actors', 'directors']
_{	t 0a} [8] # replacing the null valuess with null string
            for feature in selected_features:
               movies_data[feature] = movies_data[feature].fillna('')
 [9] movies_data = movies_data.dropna()
/ [10] # combining all the 5 selected features
         combined_features = movies_data['genre']+' '+movies_data['country']+' '+movies_data['notes']+' '+movies_data['actors']+' '+movies_data['directors']
/ [11] print(combined_features)
                   Animation United States These are many small i...
                Animation United States These are many small ...
Drama Italy Luigi Perelli, the director of the...
Romantic United States "Ecological" story with...
Comedy United States A cast of will be famous ...
Comedy Italy Taken from the play by Armando Cu...
        20993 Comedy Italy The story is Muccini, like the La...
20994 Fantasy United States We were looking forward ...
20995 Comedy United States Still a film in which the...
20996 Documentary New Zealand Johan van der Keuken
         20997 Fantasy United States, Singapore In this digit...
Length: 19416, dtype: object
      • Vectorization is done to enhance the performance of our system
_{	t Os} [12] # converting the text data to feature vectors
               vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
```

feature_vectors = vectorizer.fit_transform(combined_features)

```
print(feature_vectors)
          (0, 35075)
                       0.20724683214223152
                        0.1443156328130815
          (0, 5848)
                       0.15002746344155518
          (0, 12399)
          (0, 3622)
                        0.1705273929759435
          (0, 13172)
                       0.2882986202611809
          (0, 12390)
                       0.10762634687909578
          (0, 24413)
                       0.14093158876422623
          (0, 9619)
                        0.18212018535875152
          (0, 13098)
                       0.2260776272908444
          (0, 29455)
                       0.1901559308568164
          (0, 33372)
                        0.09587265018843108
          (0, 15987)
                        0.2260776272908444
          (0, 18172)
                        0.2882986202611809
          (0, 33570)
                       0.20017234361554806
          (0, 22955)
                       0.21566439907776186
          (0, 2442)
(0, 3089)
                        0.10852850305993345
                        0.20418244047346648
          (0, 45707)
                       0.0890724496232852
          (0, 23065)
                        0.2882986202611809
          (0, 48477)
                        0.2528228857093912
          (0, 5053)
                        0.11026540771841889
          (0, 8087)
                       0.1360815171630574
          (0, 49432)
                       0.0957314432956471
          (0, 43941)
                       0.16420841517052967
          (0, 23027)
                       0.19393727206677244
          (19415, 2737) 0.08785244499361732
                           0.08022862982500496
          (19415, 28745)
          (19415, 41125)
                               0.0776214469201612
          (19415, 23991)
                               0.10797568118982248
                              0 0607079063530584
          (19415, 49611)
          (19415, 22909)
                              0.061808128272325145
          (19415, 45823)
(19415, 23792)
                               0.049548108474231356
                               0.17005005629300013
          (19415, 46143)
                               0.16460697071469294
```

• Cosine Similarity helps us to find similarity between two parameters present. In our case, it finds similarity based on title name and genre.

Cosine Similarity

```
_{16s}^{\checkmark} [15] # getting the similarity scores using cosine similarity
        similarity = cosine_similarity(feature_vectors)
/ [16] print(similarity)
                    0.01720094 0.02159451 ... 0.0634534 0.
                                                                   0.026256281
        [0.01720094 \ 1. \\ 0.01915251 \ \dots \ 0.05714006 \ 0.
                                                                   0.03922457]
                                     ... 0.04114938 0.
         [0.02159451 0.01915251 1.
                                                                   0.05315565]
         [0.0634534 0.05714006 0.04114938 ... 1.
                                                                   0.140330161
                0. 0. ... 0.
                                                       1.
                                                                   0.01677628]
         [0.02625628 0.03922457 0.05315565 ... 0.14033016 0.01677628 1.
/ [17] print(similarity.shape)
        (19416, 19416)
```

• Getting the input from the user

```
Getting the movie name from the user
```

• We find the closest match and calculate the similarity score. We sort the data based on similarity scores.

```
[20] # finding the close match for the movie name given by the user
                            find_close_match = difflib.get_close_matches(movie_name, list_of_all_titles)
                             print(find_close_match)
                            ['The Avengers', 'Five Fingers', 'Dark Avenger']
                          close_match = find_close_match[0]
                             print(close_match)
               The Avengers
  _{\text{Os}}^{\prime} [22] # finding the index of the movie with title
                             index_of_the_movie = int(movies_data[movies_data.title == close_match]['filmtv_id'].values[0])
                             print(index_of_the_movie)
                            17965
 (23) # getting a list of similar movies
                      orint(similarity["index_of_the_movie"])
                similarity_score = list(enumerate(similarity[index_of_the_movie]))
                / [24] len(similarity_score)
                19416
_{0a}^{\prime} [25] # sorting the movies based on their similarity score
               sorted_similar_movies = sorted(similarity_score, key = lambda x:x[1], reverse = True)
print(sorted_similar_movies)
                [(17965,\ 1.0),\ (13317,\ 0.21117311368405475),\ (7229,\ 0.19876580831920865),\ (12507,\ 0.19789570458580236),\ (12599,\ 0.190899867013559),\ (16852,\ 0.1812811681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (173211681309403),\ (1732116813
```

```
# print the name of similar movies based on the index
    print('Movies suggested for you : \n')
    for movie in sorted_similar_movies:
     index = movie[0]
      # print(index)
      title_from_index = movies_data[movies_data.filmtv_id==index]['title']
     if (i<10):
       print(i, '.',title_from_index)
Movies suggested for you :
    1 . 11448
    Name: title, dtype: object
    2 . 8678
    Name: title, dtype: object
    3 . 4770
               Totò contro il Pirata Nero
    Name: title, dtype: object
    4 . 8130 The Wayward Bus
    Name: title, dtype: object
    5 . 8415 Poetic Justice
    Name: title, dtype: object
    6 . 10812 Exception to the Rule
    Name: title, dtype: object
    7 . Series([], Name: title, dtype: object)
    8 . Series([], Name: title, dtype: object)
    9 . 11071
               Johnny Skidmarks
    Name: title, dtype: object
```

- Input: Alice
- We get the similar movies to Alice's genre

```
# print the name of similar movies based on the index
        print('Movies suggested for you : \n')
        for movie in sorted_similar_movies:
          index = movie[0]
          # print(index)
          title_from_index = movies_data[movies_data.filmtv_id==index]['title']
          if (i<10):
            print(i, '.',title_from_index)

ightharpoonup Movies suggested for you :
        1 . 141
                   Alice
        Name: title, dtype: object
        2 . Series([], Name: title, dtype: object)
        3 . 3518 La piscine
Name: title, dtype: object
        4 . Series([], Name: title, dtype: object)
        5 . 7719 The Remarkable Mr. Pennypacker
Name: title, dtype: object
        6 . Series([], Name: title, dtype: object)
                    The Trap
        7 . 9206
        Name: title, dtype: object
                     The Great Los Angeles Earthquake
        Name: title, dtype: object
9 . 1536 Inferno - Menschen der Zeit
        Name: title, dtype: object
```

CONCLUSION: In this recommendation system we used Explicit Feedback as we take input from the user and then we provide the output based on that. This system deals with providing similar movies by calculating the cosine similarities between two parameters. Thus we successfully created a recommendation system.