

## PROJECT INTRODUCTION

In an era overwhelmed by choices in movie streaming, our Advanced Movie Recommendation System addresses the need for precise, user-tailored content discovery using state-of-the-art data mining techniques. It uniquely combines multiple algorithms like KNN, K-means, and Collaborative Filtering, enhanced by Social Graphs, to revolutionize how viewers connect with movies.

#### RELATED STUDIES

K-MEANS CLUSTERING IN THE COLLABORATIVE FILTERING OF MULTI-CATEGORY RATING DATA

The study explores the use of K-means clustering in collaborative filtering, particularly focusing on multi-category rating data, which is highly relevant to diverse movie datasets.

**ADVANCES IN COLLABORATIVE FILTERING** 

FAST ALGORITHMS FOR MINING ASSOCIATION RULES

A seminal paper that discusses various advancements in collaborative filtering, particularly focusing on matrix factorization techniques, which are crucial for recommendation system

A pivotal paper in data mining, introducing the Apriori algorithm for association rule learning in large databases.

#### PROJECT FEATURES

#### KNN

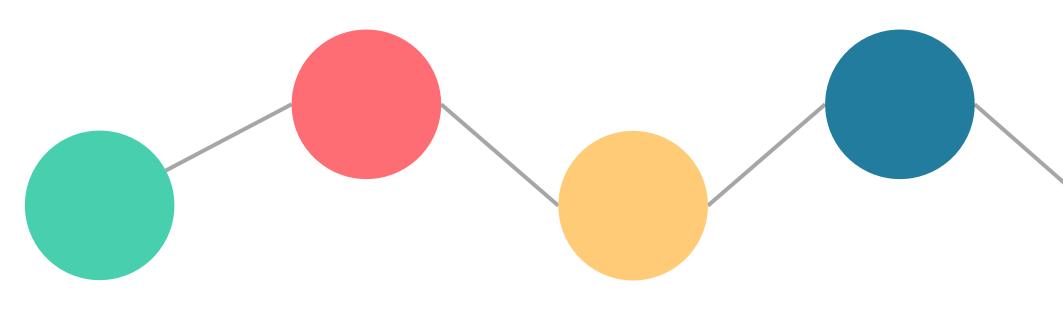
KNN leverages user rating patterns to predict preferences, providing personalized movie recommendations by finding similarities with other users.

#### NeuralCollabFilterModel

Our Neural Collaborative Filtering Model uses deep learning to capture complex user-item interactions and enhance recommendation accuracy.

#### Demo

The live demo showcases the realtime capabilities of our system to deliver tailored movie recommendations based on user input.



#### **Social Network**

Social Network Analysis examines the connections between users, utilizing centrality measures to recommend movies popular in user communities.

#### K-means

K-means clustering segments movies into distinct groups, allowing us to offer recommendations that capture diverse user interests.

#### **SVD**

SVD uncovers latent factors in the rating data, enabling a nuanced understanding of user preferences for more refined recommendations.

01 - KNN

Utilizes user similarity to recommend movies, KNN identifies the closest preferences among users to suggest films that likeminded viewers have rated highly

02 - K-MEANS

Segments users and movies into clusters, K-means groups similar viewing patterns together to aid in targeted movie suggestions

03 - NEURAL CF

Employs a layered neural network to predict user ratings, Neural CF captures complex patterns in data, improving the personalization of recommendations

04 - APRIORI

Discovers association rules in user movie ratings, Apriori finds frequent itemsets to recommend movies often watched together.

05 - SVD

Reduces dimensionality and uncovers latent features, SVD enhances recommendation systems by identifying underlying factors in user preferences.

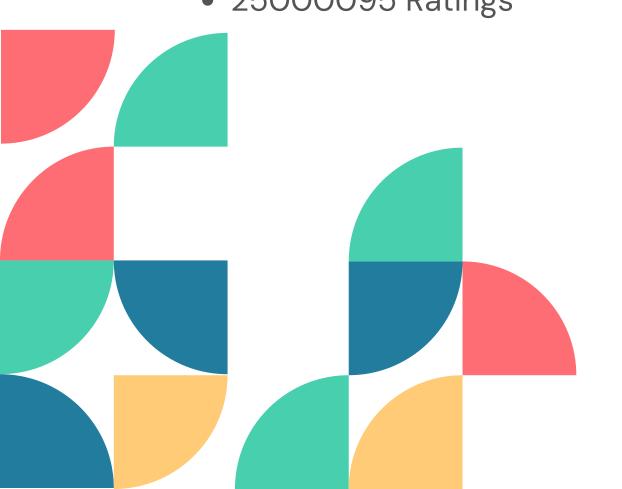
### MOVIELENS DATASET The MovieLens 25M dataset, renowned for its comprehensive collection of movie ratings, encompasses 25 million ratings across 62,000 movies by 162,000 users. It serves as a rich source for our analysis, offering extensive user interaction data

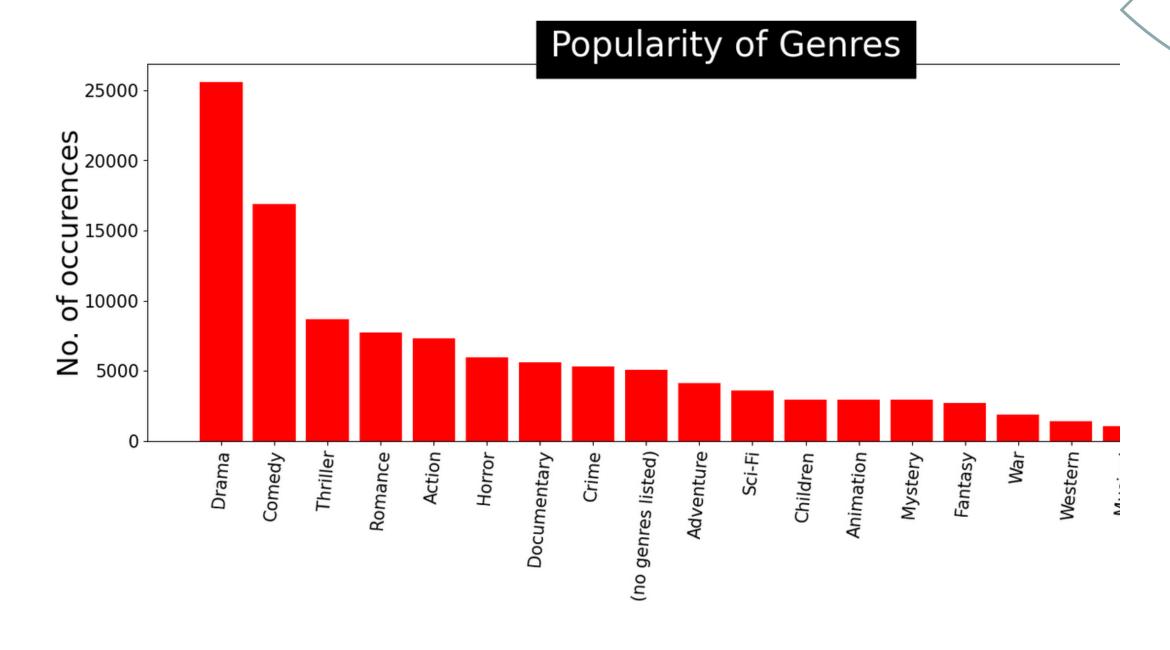
and diverse movie attributes, essential for training and evaluating

our recommendation algorithms.

#### **MOVIELENS DATASET**

- 62,000 movies
- 162,000 users
- 1639 Genres
- 25000095 Ratings





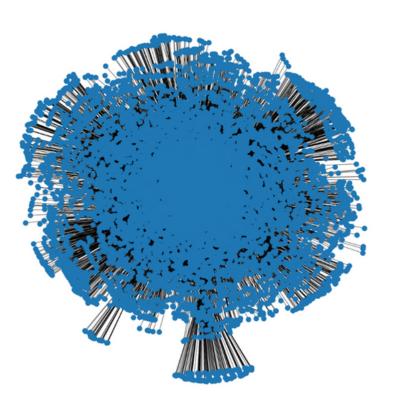
#### SOCIAL NETWORK

#### Betwennes Centrality

- Wild Bunch, The (1969) (ID 599.0): 0.14215
- In the Line of Fire (1993) (ID 474.0): 0.12557
- Air Up There, The (1994) (ID 414.0): 0.12230
- Fearless (1993) (ID 448.0): 0.09944
- Heavy Metal (1981) (ID 610.0): 0.05663

#### • Eigenvector Centrality

- Air Up There, The (1994) (ID 414.0): 0.16247
- Wild Bunch, The (1969) (ID 599.0): 0.14579
- In the Line of Fire (1993) (ID 474.0): 0.12604
- Jurassic Park (1993) (ID 480.0): 0.12483
- True Lies (1994) (ID 380.0): 0.11883



#### Closeness Centrality

- Air Up There, The (1994) (ID 414.0): 0.53333
- Wild Bunch, The (1969) (ID 599.0): 0.52927
- In the Line of Fire (1993) (ID 474.0): 0.50821
- Forrest Gump (1994) (ID 356.0): 0.50598
- Jurassic Park (1993) (ID 480.0): 0.50318

#### Degree Centrality

- Air Up There, The (1994) (ID 414.0): 0.27533
- Wild Bunch, The (1969) (ID 599.0): 0.25341
- In the Line of Fire (1993) (ID 474.0): 0.22039
- Fearless (1993) (ID 448.0): 0.19072
- True Lies (1994) (ID 380.0): 0.13965





#### **EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS**

#### **RANDOM FOREST**

#### A. Random Forest Results

1) Confusion Matrix:

[1286 4293] | 929 6994

2) Model Performance Metrics:

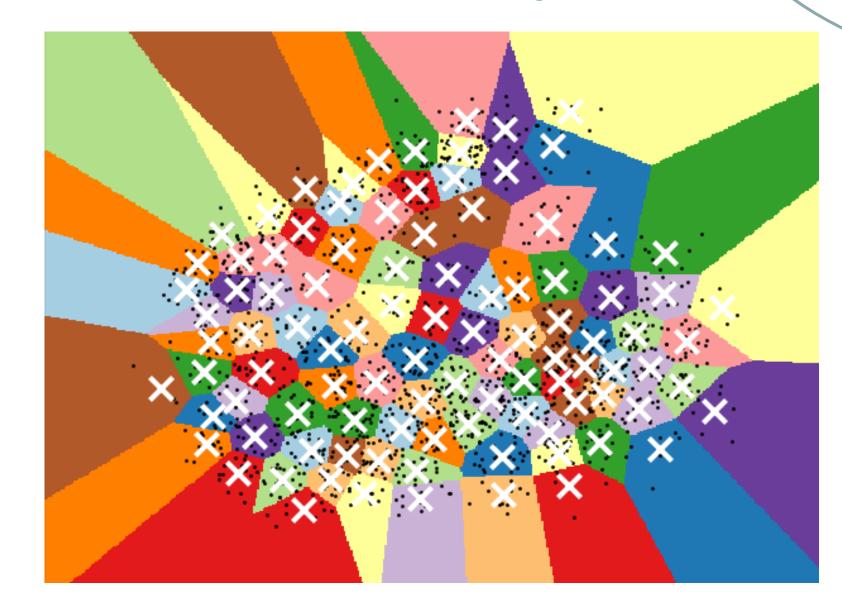
• Accuracy: 0.61

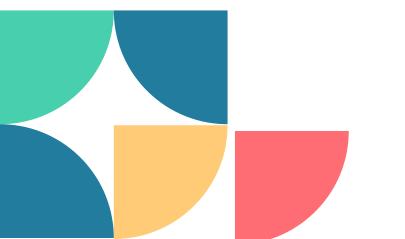
• Recall: 0.88

• Precision: 0.62

• F1 Score: 0.73

#### **K-MEANS**





## EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS



#### **KNN**

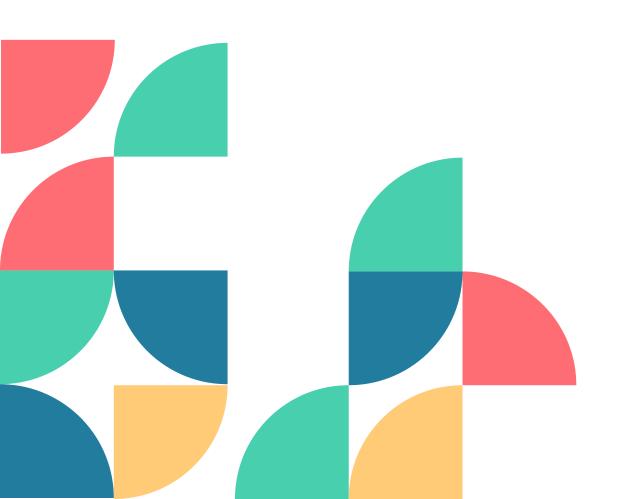
# Example User Input User ID: 123 Number of Similar Users (k): 5 Number of Movies to Recommend: 10 # Output: Recommended Movies and User Distances Recommended Movies: 1. Movie A 2. Movie B 3. Movie C 10. Movie J User Distances: 1. Distance to User 456: 0.32 2. Distance to User 789: 0.45 3. Distance to User 234: 0.60 5. Distance to User 567: 0.75

#### **APRIORI**

Antecedent	Consequent	Confidence
Silence of the Lambs, The Seven	Sixth Sense	0.79
Back to the Future, Lord of the Rings	Matrix	0.80
Shawshank Redemption, Terminator	Jurassic Park	0.84

TABLET

## EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS



#### **NEURAL CF**

```
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
Evaluation Result - Loss: 8.5324
3152/3152 [=========== ] - 3s 834us/step
Accuracy: 61.20%
```

#### SVD

RMSE: 0.8646

MAE: 0.6647

MSE: 0.7476

# SUMMARY Our project successfully integrates diverse data mining techniques like KNN, K-means, Collaborative Filtering, SVD, and the Apriori Algorithm to analyze the MovieLens 25M dataset, delivering a robust and personalized movie recommendation system. Leveraging Social Graphs for centrality analysis further

enriches our model, allowing for uniquely tailored suggestions

based on user preferences and behaviors

## THANK YOU