Hybrid Movie Recommendation System Using Content-Based and Collaborative Filtering with Stacking: An XGBoost Approach We use MovieLens Latest Small Dataset - https://grouplens.org/datasets/movielens/latest/ Importing necessary libraries [] import pandas as pd import numpy as np from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder from sklearn.metrics import precision score, recall score, fl score from sklearn.model selection import train test split import xgboost as xgb from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD from sklearn.neighbors import NearestNeighbors from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier Load MovieLens dataset [] movies df = pd.read csv('movies.csv') ratings df = pd.read csv('ratings.csv') Preprocess movie metadata for content-based filtering movies df['genres'] = movies df['genres'].str.split('|') genre list = set([genre for genres in movies df['genres'] for genre in genres]) for genre in genre list: movies df[genre] = movies df['genres'].apply(lambda x: 1 if genre in x else 0) Normalize the movie features (genres) movie features = movies df[list(genre list)] scaler = StandardScaler() movie features scaled = scaler.fit transform(movie features) Collaborative filtering using SVD (Singular Value Decomposition) user movie matrix = ratings df.pivot(index='userId', columns='movieId', values='rating').fillna(0) svd = TruncatedSVD(n components=50, random state=42) user movie matrix svd = svd.fit transform(user movie matrix) Fit KNN model for content-based filtering knn = NearestNeighbors(n neighbors=10, metric='cosine') knn.fit(movie features scaled) **₹** NearestNeighbors NearestNeighbors(metric='cosine', n neighbors=10) Define LabelEncoder for user and movie IDs user encoder = LabelEncoder() movie encoder = LabelEncoder() Fit the label encoders on the entire ratings data user encoder.fit(ratings df['userId']) movie encoder.fit(ratings df['movieId']) ₹ LabelEncoder LabelEncoder() Generate content-based and collaborative predictions # def generate predictions(data): # content preds = [] # collaborative preds = [] # for , row in data.iterrows(): # user id, movie id = row['userId'], row['movieId'] # # Content-based prediction using KNN # movie idx = movies df[movies df['movieId'] == movie id].index[0] # distances, indices = knn.kneighbors(movie features scaled[movie idx].reshape(1, -1)) similar movies = indices.flatten() # # content based prediction = np.mean([ratings df[(ratings df['movieId'] == movies df['movieId'].iloc[i]) & (ratings df['userId'] == user id)]['rating'].mean() # # for i in similar movies]) # Collaborative filtering prediction using SVD # user idx = user encoder.transform([user id])[0] # movie idx als = movie encoder.transform([movie id])[0] # collaborative prediction = np.dot(user movie matrix svd[user idx, :], svd.components [:, movie idx als]) content preds.append(content based prediction) # collaborative preds.append(collaborative prediction) return np.array(content preds), np.array(collaborative preds) def generate predictions(data): content preds = [] collaborative preds = [] global avg = ratings df['rating'].mean() for _, row in data.iterrows(): user id, movie id = row['userId'], row['movieId'] # Content-based prediction using KNN movie_idx = movies df[movies df['movieId'] == movie id].index[0] distances, indices = knn.kneighbors(movie_features_scaled[movie_idx].reshape(1, -1)) similar movies = indices.flatten() # Try to get ratings the user gave to similar movies similar_ratings = [ratings df[(ratings df['movieId'] == movies df['movieId'].iloc[i]) & (ratings df['userId'] == user id)]['rating'].values for i in similar movies $similar_ratings = [r[0] for r in similar_ratings if len(r) > 0]$ # If user rated similar movies, average them; otherwise fallback if similar ratings: content_based_prediction = np.mean(similar_ratings) else: content_based_prediction = ratings_df[ratings_df['userId'] == user_id]['rating'].mean() if np.isnan(content_based_prediction): content_based_prediction = global_avg except: content_based_prediction = global_avg # Collaborative filtering prediction using SVD try: user_idx = user_encoder.transform([user_id])[0] movie_idx als = movie encoder.transform([movie id])[0] collaborative_prediction = np.dot(user movie matrix svd[user idx, :], svd.components [:, movie idx als]) except: collaborative prediction = global avg content preds.append(content based prediction) collaborative_preds.append(collaborative_prediction) return np.array(content_preds), np.array(collaborative_preds) Prepare data for training X train, X test = train test split(ratings df, test size=0.2, random state=42) content preds train, collaborative preds train = generate predictions(X train) content preds test, collaborative preds test = generate predictions(X test) y true = (X test['rating'] >= 3).astype(int) # Content-based binary predictions content pred binary = (content preds test >= 3).astype(int) # Collaborative filtering binary predictions collaborative pred binary = (collaborative preds test >= 3).astype(int) from sklearn.metrics import precision score, recall score, fl score # Content-based evaluation precision content = precision score(y true, content pred binary, zero division=0) recall content = recall score(y true, content pred binary, zero division=0) f1 content = f1 score(y true, content pred binary, zero division=0) # Collaborative filtering evaluation precision collab = precision score(y true, collaborative pred binary, zero division=0) recall collab = recall score(y true, collaborative pred binary, zero division=0) fl collab = fl score(y true, collaborative pred binary, zero division=0) print("Content-Based Filtering") print(f"Precision: {precision content:.4f}") print(f"Recall: {recall content:.4f}") print(f"F1-Score: {f1 content:.4f}\n") print("Collaborative Filtering (SVD)") print(f"Precision: {precision collab:.4f}") print(f"Recall: {recall collab:.4f}") print(f"F1-Score: {f1_collab:.4f}") → Content-Based Filtering Precision: 0.8921 Recall: 0.9201 F1-Score: 0.9059 Collaborative Filtering (SVD) Precision: 0.9905 Recall: 0.3260 F1-Score: 0.4905 Stack content-based and collaborative predictions X stack train = np.column stack((content preds train, collaborative preds train)) X stack test = np.column stack((content preds test, collaborative preds test)) Train meta-model using XGBoost (or another model) meta model = xgb.XGBClassifier(random state=42) meta model.fit(X stack train, X train['rating'] >= 3) ₹ XGBClassifier XGBClassifier(base score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample bylevel=None, colsample bynode=None, colsample bytree=None, device=None, early stopping rounds=None, enable_categorical=False, eval_metric=None, feature types=None, gamma=None, grow policy=None, importance type=None, interaction constraints=None, learning rate=None, max bin=None, max cat threshold=None, max cat to onehot=None, max delta step=None, max depth=None, max leaves=None, min child weight=None, missing=nan, monotone constraints=None, multi strategy=None, n estimators=None, n jobs=None, num parallel tree=None, random state=42, ...) Predict on test set y pred = meta model.predict(X stack test) Evaluate the stacked mode precision = precision score(X test['rating'] >= 3, y pred) recall = recall score(X test['rating'] >= 3, y pred) f1 = f1 score(X test['rating'] >= 3, y pred) print(f"Precision: {precision:.4f}") print(f"Recall: {recall:.4f}") print(f"F1-Score: {f1:.4f}") Precision: 0.8948 Recall: 0.9615 F1-Score: 0.9269 Overall Graph Presentation import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np # Data methods = ['Content-Based', 'Collaborative', 'Stacked (XGBoost)'] precision = [0.8921, 0.9905, 0.8948]recall = [0.9201, 0.3260, 0.9615]f1 score = [0.9059, 0.4905, 0.9269]x = np.arange(len(methods))width = 0.25# Plotting fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 6)) bars1 = ax.bar(x - width, precision, width, label='Precision', color='skyblue') bars2 = ax.bar(x, recall, width, label='Recall', color='salmon') bars3 = ax.bar(x + width, f1 score, width, label='F1-Score', color='lightgreen') # Labels and formatting ax.set_ylabel('Score') ax.set title('Performance Comparison of Recommendation Methods') ax.set xticks(x) ax.set xticklabels(methods) ax.set ylim(0, 1.1)ax.legend() ax.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7) # Annotate bars for bars in [bars1, bars2, bars3]: for bar in bars: height = bar.get height() ax.annotate(f'{height:.2f}', xy=(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width() / 2, height), xytext=(0, 3), textcoords="offset points", ha='center', va='bottom') plt.tight layout() plt.show() ₹ Performance Comparison of Recommendation Methods Precision 0.99 Recall 1.0 0.96 F1-Score 0.93 0.92 0.91 0.89 0.89 0.8 0.49 0.4 0.33 0.2 0.0 Content-Based Collaborative Stacked (XGBoost) from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error # Ground truth y true = X test['rating'] # Content-based predictions mae_content = mean_absolute_error(y_true, content_preds_test) # Collaborative filtering predictions mae collab = mean absolute error(y true, collaborative preds test) y pred hybrid = meta model.predict(X stack test) mae hybrid = mean absolute error((y true >= 3).astype(int), y pred hybrid) print("MAE Scores") print(f"Content-Based Filtering MAE: {mae content:.4f}") print(f"Collaborative Filtering MAE: {mae collab:.4f}") print(f"Hybrid Model (XGBoost) MAE: {mae hybrid:.4f}") MAE Scores Content-Based Filtering MAE: 0.5617 Collaborative Filtering MAE: 1.5438 Hybrid Model (XGBoost) MAE: 0.1226 Hybrid Recommendation Refit the label encoders on the entire dataset user encoder.fit(ratings df['userId']) movie_encoder.fit(ratings_df['movieId']) ₹ LabelEncoder LabelEncoder() top_n_recommendations def get top n recommendations(user id, top n=10): rated movies = ratings df[ratings df['userId'] == user id]['movieId'].values # Generate content-based and collaborative predictions for all movies content preds all = [] collaborative preds all = [] for movie id in movies df['movieId']: # Content-based prediction using KNN movie idx = movies df[movies df['movieId'] == movie id].index[0]distances, indices = knn.kneighbors(movie features scaled[movie idx].reshape(1, -1)) similar movies = indices.flatten() content based prediction = np.mean([ratings df[(ratings df['movieId'] == movies df['movieId'].iloc[i]) & (ratings df['userId'] == user id)]['rating'].mean() for i in similar movies]) # Collaborative filtering prediction using SVD try: user idx = user encoder.transform([user id])[0] movie idx als = movie encoder.transform([movie id])[0] collaborative prediction = np.dot(user movie matrix svd[user idx, :], svd.components [:, movie idx als]) except ValueError: collaborative prediction = 0content preds all.append(content based prediction) collaborative preds all.append(collaborative prediction) # Stack content-based and collaborative predictions stacked preds = np.column stack((content preds all, collaborative preds all)) # Get the predictions from the meta-model predictions = meta model.predict(stacked preds) # Filter out movies the user has already rated recommendations = [(movie_id, prediction) for movie id, prediction in zip(movies_df['movieId'], predictions) if movie id not in rated movies] # Sort the recommendations by predicted relevance and get the top N recommendations.sort(key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True) top recommendations = recommendations[:top n] # Get movie details (name, genre, id) movie details = [] for movie id, in top recommendations: movie info = movies df[movies df['movieId'] == movie id].iloc[0] movie name = movie info['title'] movie_genre = ', '.join(movie_info['genres']) movie details.append({ 'movieId': movie id, 'movieName': movie name, 'movieGenre': movie genre }) return movie details Test Recommendation user id = 1top 10 recommendations = get top n recommendations(user id, top n=10) df_recommendations = pd.DataFrame(top 10 recommendations) # Display the table df recommendations.head(10) ₹ movieName movieId movieGenre 0 2 Jumanji (1995) Adventure, Children, Fantasy Comedy, Drama, Romance 1 4 Waiting to Exhale (1995) 2 5 Father of the Bride Part II (1995) Comedy 3 7 Sabrina (1995) Comedy, Romance 8 Tom and Huck (1995) Adventure, Children 5 9 Sudden Death (1995) Action 10 GoldenEye (1995) Action, Adventure, Thriller 7 11 American President, The (1995) Comedy, Drama, Romance 12 Dracula: Dead and Loving It (1995) Comedy, Horror 9 13 Balto (1995) Adventure, Animation, Children View recommended plots Next steps: Generate code with df recommendations New interactive sheet user id = 10top 10 recommendations = get top n recommendations (user id, top n=10) for movie in top 10 recommendations: print(f"Movie ID: {movie['movieId']}, Movie Name: {movie['movieName']}, Movie Genre: {movie['movieGenre']}") Movie ID: 1, Movie Name: Toy Story (1995), Movie Genre: Adventure, Animation, Children, Comedy, Fantasy Movie ID: 2, Movie Name: Jumanji (1995), Movie Genre: Adventure, Children, Fantasy Movie ID: 5, Movie Name: Father of the Bride Part II (1995), Movie Genre: Comedy Movie ID: 7, Movie Name: Sabrina (1995), Movie Genre: Comedy, Romance Movie ID: 10, Movie Name: GoldenEye (1995), Movie Genre: Action, Adventure, Thriller Movie ID: 11, Movie Name: American President, The (1995), Movie Genre: Comedy, Drama, Romance Movie ID: 13, Movie Name: Balto (1995), Movie Genre: Adventure, Animation, Children Movie ID: 17, Movie Name: Sense and Sensibility (1995), Movie Genre: Drama, Romance Movie ID: 18, Movie Name: Four Rooms (1995), Movie Genre: Comedy Movie ID: 26, Movie Name: Othello (1995), Movie Genre: Drama Colab paid products - Cancel contracts here