



**Activity based**  
**Project Report on**  
**Artificial Intelligence**  
**Project Module - I**  
**Submitted to Vishwakarma University, Pune**  
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# Artificial Intelligence: Project Module I

## Project Name: Smart Movie Recommendation System Using Best-First Search

### Problem Statement:

Design an AI-based recommendation system using the Best-First Search algorithm which focuses on creating a personalized recommendation engine that intelligently suggests movies based on user preferences.

### Description:

The recommendation system aims to provide personalized movie recommendations to users based on their preferences and past interactions. Here's a detailed description of how the system works:

#### 1. User Profile Creation:

- When a user interacts with the system for the first time, they are prompted to create a user profile.
- The user profile includes information such as preferred movie genres, ratings, and any specific preferences the user may have.
- Users can update their profiles at any time to reflect changes in their preferences or interests.

#### 2. Data Preprocessing:

- The movie dataset is preprocessed to extract relevant features such as genres, ratings, popularity, release date, and more.
- Missing or invalid data is handled appropriately through techniques like data imputation or removal of incomplete entries.
- Feature scaling and normalization may be applied to ensure that different features contribute equally to the recommendation process.

#### 3. Best-First Search Algorithm:

- The recommendation system utilizes the Best-First Search algorithm to efficiently traverse the movie graph and identify relevant movies.
- The algorithm prioritizes movies that are most likely to match the user's preferences based on a heuristic function.

#### 4. Heuristic Function:

- A heuristic function is used to evaluate the relevance of each movie to the user's preferences.
- The function considers factors such as genre similarity, rating, popularity, release date, and any other relevant features.
- By assigning heuristic scores to movies, the system can prioritize recommendations that are more likely to be of interest to the user.

#### 5. Caching and Optimization:

- Caching mechanisms are employed to store frequently accessed data, such as heuristic scores and user profiles, to reduce computation time and improve performance.
- Optimization techniques, including parallel processing and incremental updates, are implemented to enhance the efficiency of the recommendation system.

#### 6. User Feedback Integration:

- The recommendation system incorporates user feedback mechanisms to refine user profiles and improve recommendation accuracy over time.
- Users can provide feedback on recommended movies, allowing the system to learn from user

interactions and adapt its recommendations accordingly.

**7. Evaluation:**

- The performance of the recommendation system is evaluated using various metrics, including precision, recall, and user satisfaction.
- A/B testing and user studies may be conducted to assess the effectiveness of the system and gather insights for further improvements.

**8. User Interface:**

- The recommendation system features a user-friendly interface that allows users to interact with the system easily.
- Users can view recommended movies, explore additional details, and provide feedback through the interface.

**9. Scalability and Performance:**

- The recommendation system is designed to be scalable and capable of handling large datasets efficiently.
- Techniques such as distributed computing and cloud-based infrastructure may be employed to ensure optimal performance under varying workloads.

**10. Documentation and Reporting:**

- The design, implementation, and evaluation of the recommendation system are thoroughly documented.
- Clear reports and insights are provided to stakeholders, including technical details, algorithmic approaches, and performance metrics.

## Data Collection and Preprocessing

```
# Merge datasets on 'id'
merged_df = pd.merge(movies, credits, how='inner', left_on='id', right_on='movie_id')
# Data Cleaning
# Drop duplicates and irrelevant columns
merged_df.drop_duplicates(subset='id', inplace=True)
merged_df.drop(columns=['movie_id', 'title_y', 'homepage', 'status', 'tagline'], inplace=True)

# Handle missing values
merged_df.dropna(inplace=True) # Drop rows with any missing values
# Normalize numerical features
numerical_features = ['budget', 'popularity', 'revenue', 'runtime', 'vote_average', 'vote_count']
merged_df[numerical_features] = merged_df[numerical_features].apply(lambda x: (x -
x.min()) / (x.max() - x.min()))
# Feature Extraction
# Extracting first actor and director from cast and crew columns
merged_df['actor'] = merged_df['cast'].apply(lambda x: x.split(',')[0] if ',' in x else x)
merged_df['director'] = merged_df['crew'].apply(lambda x: x.split(',')[0] if ',' in x else x)

# Further feature extraction can be performed as per specific requirements
```

```
# Print cleaned and processed DataFrame
print(merged_df.head())
```

```

    budget  genres  id \
0  0.623684 [{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 12, "nam... 19995
1  0.789474 [{"id": 12, "name": "Adventure"}, {"id": 14, "... 285
2  0.644737 [{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 12, "nam... 206647
3  0.657895 [{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 80, "nam... 49026
4  0.684211 [{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 12, "nam... 49529

    keywords original_language \
0 [{"id": 1463, "name": "culture clash"}, {"id":... en
1 [{"id": 270, "name": "ocean"}, {"id": 726, "na... en
2 [{"id": 470, "name": "spy"}, {"id": 818, "name... en
3 [{"id": 849, "name": "dc comics"}, {"id": 853,... en
4 [{"id": 818, "name": "based on novel"}, {"id":... en

    original_title \
0 Avatar
1 Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End
2 Spectre
3 The Dark Knight Rises
4 John Carter

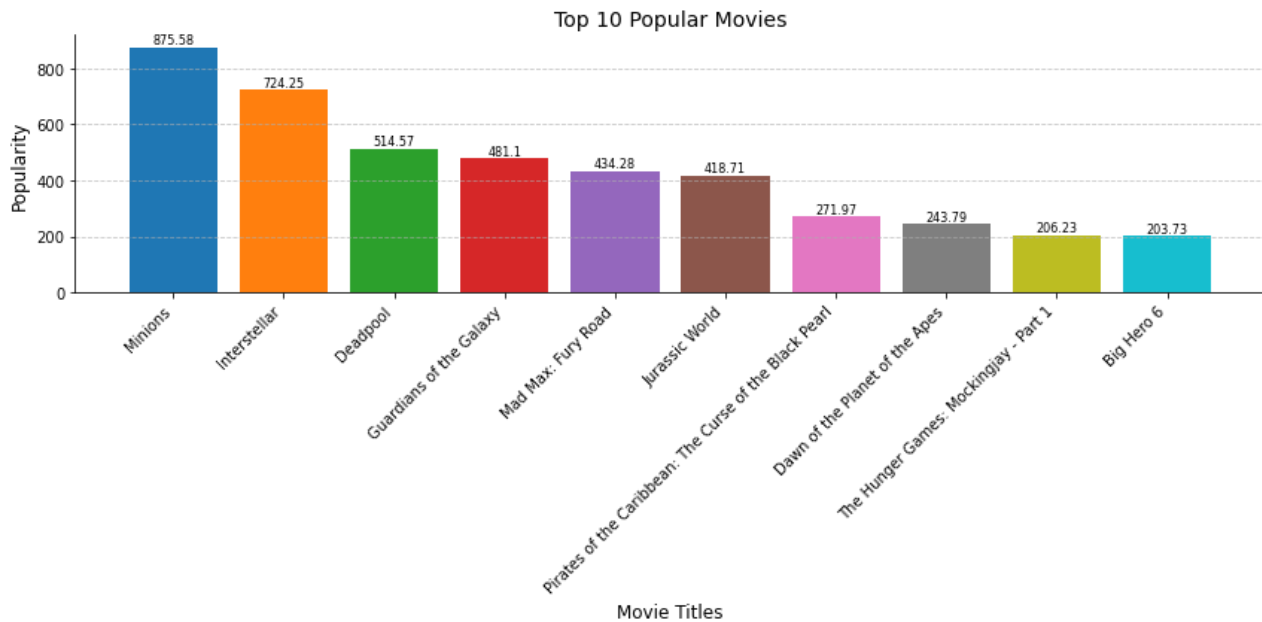
    overview  popularity \
0 In the 22nd century, a paraplegic Marine is di... 0.171814
1 Captain Barbossa, long believed to be dead, ha... 0.158846
2 A cryptic message from Bond's past sends him o... 0.122634
3 Following the death of District Attorney Harve... 0.128272

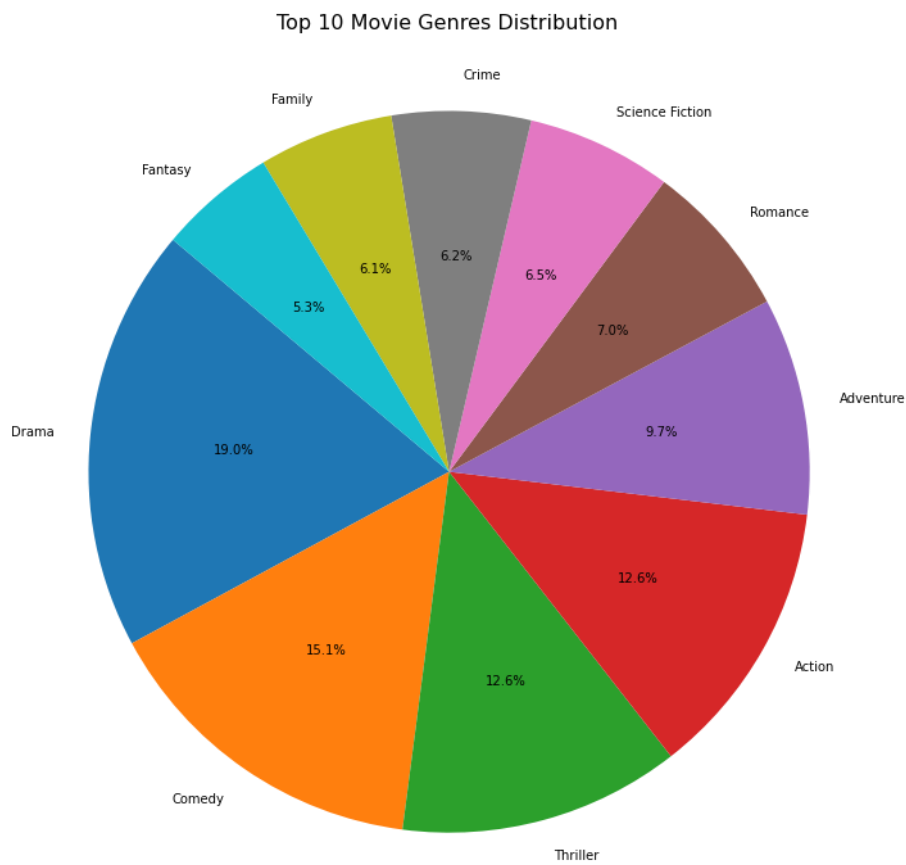
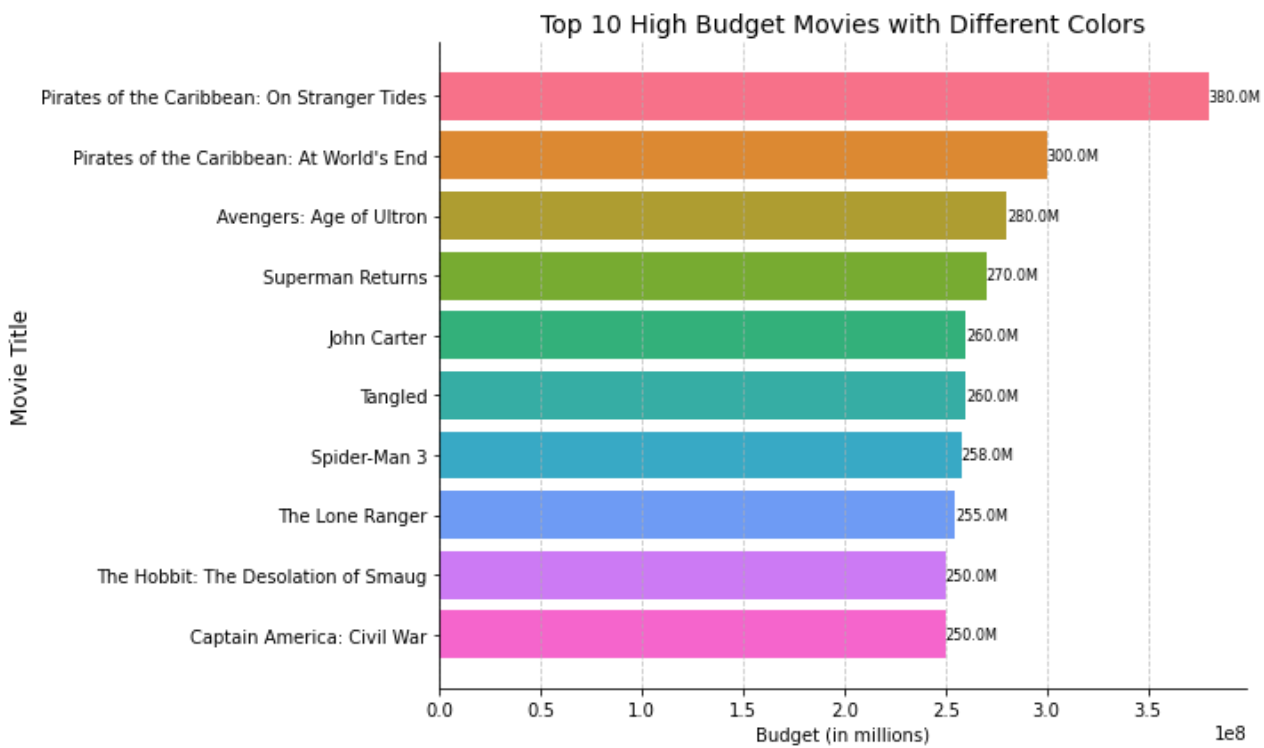
```

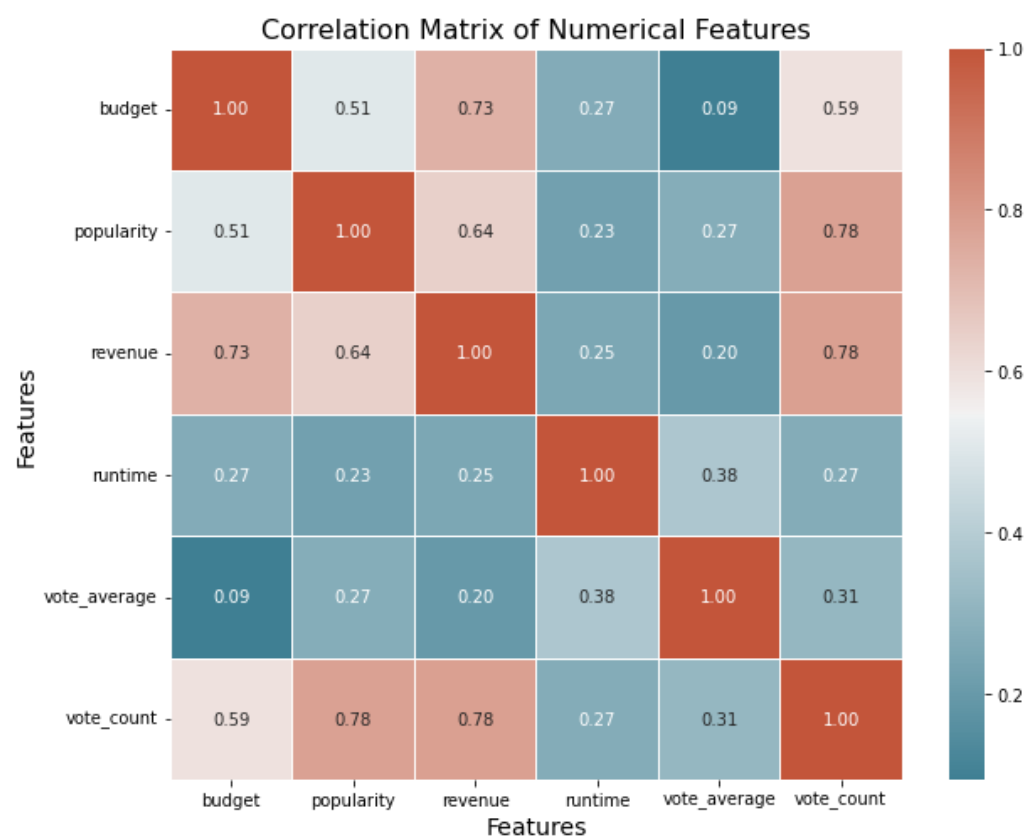
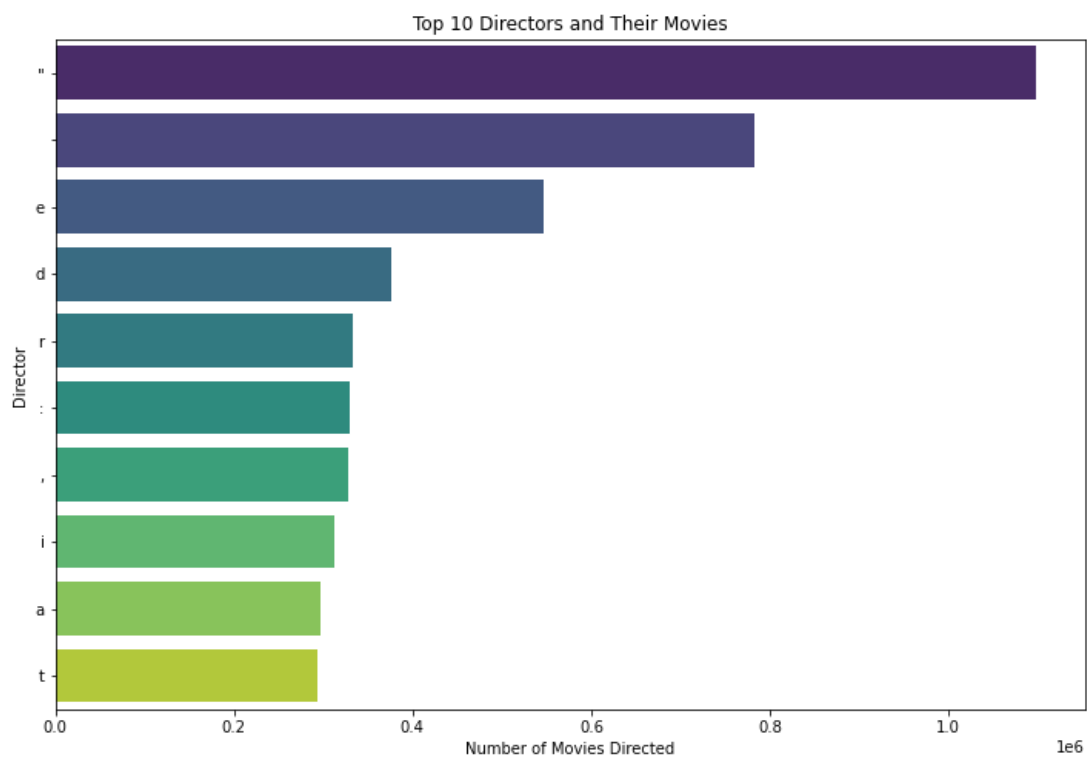
## Construct Movie Graph

Represent the movie data as a graph where nodes represent movies and edges represent relationships between them.

Relationships between movies can include similarity based on genres, actors, directors, or user ratings.







## Define Heuristic Function

```
def heuristic(movie, user_preferences):
    # Define weights for different factors
    genre_weight = 0.5
    rating_weight = 0.3
    popularity_weight = 0.2

    # Calculate genre similarity
    genre_similarity = calculate_genre_similarity(movie['genres'],
user_preferences['genres'])

    # Normalize and calculate rating similarity (assuming higher rating is better)
    rating_similarity = movie['vote_average'] / 10.0

    # Normalize and calculate popularity similarity (assuming higher popularity is better)
    popularity_similarity = movie['popularity'] / merged_df['popularity'].max()

    # Calculate total heuristic value as weighted sum of similarities
    total_similarity = (genre_weight * genre_similarity) + (rating_weight *
rating_similarity) + (popularity_weight * popularity_similarity)

    return total_similarity

def calculate_genre_similarity(genres1, genres2):
    common_genres = len(set(genres1) & set(genres2)) # Count common genres
    total_genres = len(set(genres1).union(genres2)) # Count total unique genres
    genre_similarity = common_genres / total_genres if total_genres > 0 else 0 # Calculate
similarity
    return genre_similarity
```

```
# Example usage
genres1 = ['Action', 'Adventure', 'Thriller']
genres2 = ['Action', 'Drama']
similarity = calculate_genre_similarity(genres1, genres2)
print("Genre Similarity:", similarity)
```

Genre Similarity: 0.25

## Initialize Data Structures

```
import heapq

# Sample movie data
movies = [
    {'title': 'Movie 1', 'genres': ['Action', 'Adventure'], 'vote_average': 8.0, 'popularity': 100},
    {'title': 'Movie 2', 'genres': ['Comedy', 'Romance'], 'vote_average': 7.5, 'popularity': 80},
    {'title': 'Movie 3', 'genres': ['Action', 'Thriller'], 'vote_average': 9.0, 'popularity': 120}
]

# Sample user preferences
user_preferences = {'genres': ['Action']}

# Sample heuristic function (Assuming it's already defined)
def heuristic(movie, user_preferences):
    # Example heuristic calculation based on genres, ratings, and popularity
    genre_similarity = len(set(movie['genres']) & set(user_preferences['genres'])) / len(set(user_preferences['genres']))
    rating_similarity = movie['vote_average'] / 10.0
    popularity_similarity = movie['popularity'] / 120.0 # Assuming 120 is the maximum popularity
    return genre_similarity * 0.5 + rating_similarity * 0.3 + popularity_similarity * 0.2

# Function to initialize priority queue with movies sorted by heuristic scores
def initialize_priority_queue(movies, user_preferences):
    priority_queue = []
    explored = set()

    for movie in movies:
        heuristic_score = heuristic(movie, user_preferences)
        heapq.heappush(priority_queue, (heuristic_score, movie))

    return priority_queue, explored

# Example usage
priority_queue, explored = initialize_priority_queue(movies, user_preferences)

# Output the priority queue (sorted by heuristic scores)
print("Priority Queue (sorted by heuristic scores):")
for item in priority_queue:
    print(item[1]['title'], "- Heuristic Score:", item[0])
```

```
Priority Queue (sorted by heuristic scores):
Movie 2 - Heuristic Score: 0.3583333333333333
Movie 1 - Heuristic Score: 0.9066666666666667
Movie 3 - Heuristic Score: 0.97
```



## User Preferences Input

```
def get_user_preferences_explicit():
    # Function to obtain user preferences explicitly through user input
    genres_input = input("Enter your preferred movie genres (separated by commas):")
    genres = [genre.strip() for genre in genres_input.split(',')]
    return {'genres': genres}

# Example usage
user_preferences = get_user_preferences_explicit()
print("User Preferences:", user_preferences)
```

```
In [119]: In [119]: def get_user_preferences_explicit():
# Function to obtain user preferences explicitly through user input
genres_input = input("Enter your preferred movie genres (separated by commas): ").strip()
genres = [genre.strip() for genre in genres_input.split(',')]
return {'genres': genres}

# Example usage
user_preferences = get_user_preferences_explicit()
print("User Preferences:", user_preferences)

Enter your preferred movie genres (separated by commas): Action, Adventure
User Preferences: {'genres': ['Action', 'Adventure']}
```

## Main Loop

```
import pandas as pd

def get_user_preferences_implicit(user_id):
    # Function to obtain user preferences implicitly from a database
    # Hypothetical function to retrieve user preferences from a database based on user_id
    # Assuming user preferences are stored in a DataFrame with columns 'user_id' and 'preferred_genres'
    user_preferences_df = pd.read_csv("Y:/VU SEM 6th/AI PROJECT/user_preferences.csv") # Load user preferences from a CSV file
    user_preferences = user_preferences_df[user_preferences_df['user_id'] == user_id]['preferred_genres'].tolist()
    return {'genres': user_preferences}

# Example usage
user_id = 2
user_preferences = get_user_preferences_implicit(user_id)
print("User Preferences:", user_preferences)
```

```
In [130]: import pandas as pd

def get_user_preferences_implicit(user_id):
    # Function to obtain user preferences implicitly from a database
    # Hypothetical function to retrieve user preferences from a database based on user_id
    # Assuming user preferences are stored in a DataFrame with columns 'user_id' and 'preferred_genres'
    user_preferences_df = pd.read_csv("Y:/VU SEM 6th/AI PROJECT/user_preferences.csv") # Load user preferences from a CSV file
    user_preferences = user_preferences_df[user_preferences_df['user_id'] == user_id]['preferred_genres'].tolist()
    return {'genres': user_preferences}

# Example usage
user_id = 2 # Assuming user_id 123
user_preferences = get_user_preferences_implicit(user_id)
print("User Preferences:", user_preferences)

User Preferences: {'genres': ['Romance']}
```

## Recommendation Generation

```
# Define recommend_movies function
def recommend_movies(user_preferences, movies):
    priority_queue, explored = initialize_priority_queue(movies, user_preferences)
    recommended_movies = []

    while priority_queue:
        _, current_movie = heapq.heappop(priority_queue)
        neighbors = get_related_movies(current_movie)

        for neighbor in neighbors:
            # Ensure that the neighbor has a unique identifier key, such as 'id'
            neighbor_id = neighbor.get('id')
            if neighbor_id is not None and neighbor_id not in explored:
                neighbor_heuristic_score = heuristic(neighbor, user_preferences)
                heapq.heappush(priority_queue, (neighbor_heuristic_score, neighbor))
                explored.add(neighbor_id) # Add neighbor id to explored set

        recommended_movies.append(current_movie)

    if len(recommended_movies) >= 10:
        break

    filtered_recommended_movies = filter_movies(user_preferences, recommended_movies)
    return filtered_recommended_movies
```

```
def recommend_movies(user_preferences, movies):
    priority_queue, explored = initialize_priority_queue(movies, user_preferences)
    recommended_movies = []
```

```
while priority_queue:
    _, current_movie = heapq.heappop(priority_queue)
    neighbors = get_related_movies(current_movie)
```

```
for neighbor in neighbors:
    # Ensure that the neighbor has a unique identifier key, such as 'id'
    neighbor_id = neighbor.get('id')
    if neighbor_id is not None and neighbor_id not in explored:
        neighbor_heuristic_score = heuristic(neighbor, user_preferences)
        heapq.heappush(priority_queue, (neighbor_heuristic_score, neighbor))
        explored.add(neighbor_id) # Add neighbor id to explored set
```

```
recommended_movies.append(current_movie)
```

```
if len(recommended_movies) >= 10:
    break
```

```
filtered_recommended_movies = filter_movies(user_preferences,
```

```
recommended_movies)
return filtered_recommended_movies
```

## Output Recommendations

```
Recommended Movies:
- Title: America Is Still the Place
  Genre: []
  Rating: 0.0
  Popularity: 0.0

- Title: Hum To Mohabbat Karega
  Genre: []
  Rating: 0.0
  Popularity: 0.001186

- Title: Midnight Cabaret
  Genre: [{"id": 27, "name": "Horror"}]
  Rating: 0.0
  Popularity: 0.001389

- Title: Down & Out With The Dolls
  Genre: [{"id": 35, "name": "Comedy"}, {"id": 10402, "name": "Music"}]
  Rating: 0.0
  Popularity: 0.002386

- Title: The Work and The Story
  Genre: [{"id": 35, "name": "Comedy"}]
  Rating: 0.0
  Popularity: 0.002388
```

## Feedback Handling

```
def collect_user_feedback(recommended_movies):
    print("Please rate the following movies (1-5 stars):")
    for movie in recommended_movies:
        rating = int(input(f"Rate '{movie['title']}': "))
        # Update user profile based on feedback
        for genre in movie['genres']:
            if genre in user_profile['genres']:
                user_profile['genres'][genre] += rating # Increment genre score based on rating
            else:
                user_profile['genres'][genre] = rating

    # Normalize genre scores to ensure they remain within a reasonable range
    total_genre_score = sum(user_profile['genres'].values())
    for genre in user_profile['genres']:
        user_profile['genres'][genre] /= total_genre_score

    # Update user profile and adjust heuristic function based on feedback
    def update_user_profile_and_heuristic(user_profile, recommended_movies):
        collect_user_feedback(recommended_movies)
```

```
Please rate the following movies (1-5 stars):
Rate 'Four Rooms': 3
Rate 'Star Wars': 5
Rate 'Finding Nemo': 5
Rate 'Forrest Gump': 3
Rate 'American Beauty': 4
Rate 'Dancer in the Dark': 2
Rate 'The Fifth Element': 3
Rate 'Metropolis': 4
Rate 'My Life Without Me': 3
Rate 'Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl': 5
```