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Centre for Micro Nano Design & Fabrication

CERTIFICATE

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R. SANGEETHA

of

SSM INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

has participated and presented a paper titled

PERSONALIZED MUSIC RECOMMENDATION MODEL BASED ON MACHINE LEARNING

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Dr. P. Mangayarkarasi

Dr. P. Mangayarkarasi
Organizing Chair

Dr. S. Praveen Kumar

Dr. S. Praveen Kumar
Organizing Secretary

Dr. Srigitha S. Nair

Dr. Srigitha S. Nair
Conference Chair

Dr. D. Senthil Kumar

Dr. D. Senthil Kumar
Principal
SSM Institute of Engineering and Technology
Kuttathupatti Village, Sindalagundu (Po),
Palani Road, Dindigul - 624 002.

Dr. M. Suraipandian

Dr. M. Suraipandian
Principal

Personalized Music Recommendation model based on Machine Learning

Dr Mohammad Gouse Galety
Department
of Information Technology
Catholic University in Erbil,
Erbil, Kurdistan Region, Iraq
gousegal@gmail.com

L.K.Balaji Vignesh
Department of ECE
Ramco Institute of Technology
Rajapalayam, India
balagkannan@gmail.com

Dr.R.Thiagarajan
Department of IT
Prathyusha Engineering College
Chennai, India
rthiyagarajantpt@gmail.com

Dr.S.Arun
Department of ECE
Prathyusha Engineering College
Chennai, India
yesarun1810@gmail.com

R.Sangeetha
Department of ECE
SSM Institute of Engineering and
Technology
Dindigul, India
sangeethassmece@gmail.com

Dr.R.Krishnamoorthy
Department of ECE
Prathyusha Engineering College
Chennai, India
krishnamoorthy.mkr@gmail.com

Abstract—A music recommendation system suggests songs to an individual user on his preferences. There are many different sorts of music to choose from. The world of music is so vast that it is impossible to listen to all the songs one desires. As a result, we create a model that supports a user in discovering music that he could enjoy. It collects individuals who share the user's passions and picks knowledge and resemblance associations depending on the user's past. The information gathered from user evaluations is used to make suggestions. The main focus of the study is on the context-aware recommendation process's insufficient integration of context data with the emergence of new attractions. Using libraries like NumPy and Pandas, we used a library of songs to uncover connections across individuals and music so that a hit album might be offered to individuals derived from history. In addition to Count Vectorizer (CV), we'll use Cosine similarity (CS). In addition, when a piece of given music is processed, a front end with a flask will provide us with the suggested tracks.

Keywords— Music recommendation system, NumPy, Pandas and Count Vectorizer.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Web's capabilities are expanding due to the fast expansion of the Internet and technology. On the one hand, the resources available through the Internet are growing increasingly abundant, bringing considerable comfort to people's lives. However, on the other side, the enormous data space provides users with more options. Simultaneously, users get lost in a sea of data to find the information they need, a phenomenon known as "information overload." To address these issues, a proposed recommendation system was developed, which dynamically offers objects that match users' interests based on their preferences [1-3].

Choosing a suitable recommendation system is critical to the effective implementation of a personalized recommendation engine, and the algorithm's performance directly affects recommendation quality. The most prevalent recommendation approaches are frequent pattern evaluation, sentiment classification recommendation, hybrid

recommendation [4-8], and content-based recommendation technology [9-12].

In the field of recommendation, collaboration filtering suggestion is now the most widely used effective at the same time and the most active area of study in the field of recommendation algorithms. Collaborative filtering identifies how comparable individuals' interests are now, and filters and screens target consumers depending on similar ones.

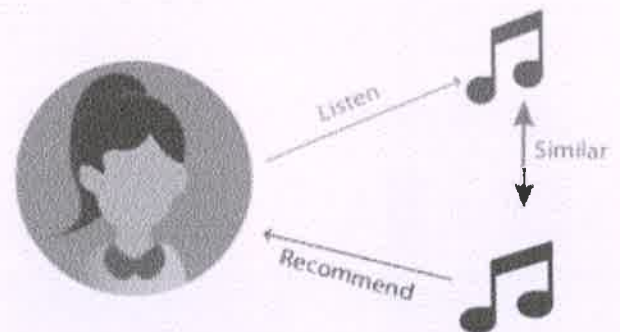


Fig. 1. Basic recommendation scheme

The primary premise of collaborative filtering would be that users share comparable values, beliefs, levels of knowledge, and curiosity inclinations, as well as a similar need for information [13 - 16]. As a result, collaborative filtering technology has a benefit over traditional methods, some topics that are not easy to analyze material for, such as abstract resource objects and personal taste. Collaborative filtering expertise can efficiently utilize the data to analyze many users with comparable interests, allowing for fewer user feedback and faster-personalized learning of hidden interests. The coordinated filtering system has piqued the interest of a growing number of academics due to its wide range of applications [17]. Meanwhile, the combined filtering technique has been elevated with research domains in ML. Collaborative filtering recommendation (CFR) and Content-

Dr.D.SENTHIL KUMARAN, M.E., Ph.D., (NUS)
Principal
SSM Institute of Engineering and Technology
Kuttathupatti Village, Sindalagundu (Po),
Palani Road, Dindigul - 624 002.

