Netflix Recommendation Study

UTRGV CSCI6370 Machine Learning with Dr. Lei HanSheng

Steven Bowler 20562494

This study uses the <u>Kaggle Netflix dataset (https://www.kaggle.com/netflix-inc/netflix-prize-data)</u> as the basis for creating a collaborative filtering model that predicts which movies would be most preferred by a customer based on that customer's previous movie ratings.

The project repo is here (https://github.com/stevenbowler/netflixstudy) on github. The project is in Cookiecutter-data-science/) Data Science project structure.

The study is structured as follows:

- 1. <u>Data Wrangling</u> (https://github.com/stevenbowler/netflixstudy/blob/master/notebooks/netflixstudy/DataWrangling.ipynb)
- Exploratory Data Analysis EDA part 1
 (https://github.com/stevenbowler/netflixstudy/blob/master/notebooks/netflixstudyEDA.ipynb) which includes homework submission #1
- 3. <u>Exploratory Data Analysis EDA part 2</u>
 (https://github.com/stevenbowler/netflixstudy/blob/master/notebooks/netflixstudyEDAv3.ipynb">(https://github.com/stevenbowler/netflixstudy/blob/master/notebooks/netflixstudyEDAv3.ipynb) which includes homework submission #2
- 4. Exploratory Data Analysis EDA part 3 (https://github.com/stevenbowler/netflixstudy/tree/master/reports) were various attempts to successfully build an SQL netflixstudy database, however, it was decided to continue with pandas and scikitlearn since it afforded better tools for the analysis. Therefore, none of the SQL development was used for this study.
- 5. <u>Model (https://github.com/stevenbowler/netflixstudy/blob/master/notebooks/netflixstudyModel.ipynb)</u> this same file, the final project submission including the prediction model and predictions below.

Attribution:

- 1. <u>D. Lao Data Wrangling and Collaborative Filtering (https://www.kaggle.com/stevenbowler/netflix-movie-recommendation/edit)</u>
- 2. <u>Anjana Tiha Collaborative Filtering (https://github.com/anjanatiha/Movie-Recommendation-Engine-using-User-Based-Collaborative-Filtering)</u>
- 3. Rhys Shea K-Means Clustering (https://programming.rhysshea.com/K-means_movie_ratings/)

The final prediction model is presented below

```
In [30]:
         # Import necessary modules
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         from pandas profiling import ProfileReport
         import math
         import re
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from matplotlib import style
         style.use('ggplot')
         from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
         from scipy.sparse import csr matrix
         import seaborn as sns
         from surprise import Reader, Dataset, SVD
         from surprise.model_selection import cross_validate
         sns.set style("darkgrid")
```

Load Movie Titles Dataframe

```
In [31]: | df_title = pd.read_csv('../data/raw/movie_titles.csv', encoding = "ISO-8859-1"
         , header = None, names = ['Movie Id', 'Year', 'Name'])
         df title.set index('Movie Id', inplace = True)
         print (df title.head(10))
```

	Year	Name
Movie_Id		
1	2003.0	Dinosaur Planet
2	2004.0	Isle of Man TT 2004 Review
3	1997.0	Character
4	1994.0	Paula Abdul's Get Up & Dance
5	2004.0	The Rise and Fall of ECW
6	1997.0	Sick
7	1992.0	8 Man
8	2004.0	What the #\$*! Do We Know!?
9	1991.0	Class of Nuke 'Em High 2
10	2001.0	Fighter

Load the full dataset

Load the inline, cleaned, dataset. Will not use pivot table version (df p.csv) for this study.

This file df.csv was created in the Data-wrangling (https://github.com/stevenbowler/netflixstudy/blob/master/notebooks/netflixstudyDataWrangling.ipynb) and EDA (https://github.com/stevenbowler/netflixstudy/blob/master/notebooks/netflixstudyEDA.ipynb) phases of this study.

```
In [32]: # load straight cleaned dataset, will not use pivot table version (df p.csv) f
         or this study.
         # This file was created in the [Data-wrangling and EDA
         df = pd.read csv('../data/processed/df.csv')
```

Collaborative Filtering Recommendation Model

Use <u>collaborative filtering (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Collaborative_filtering)</u>, with reduced number of records to test the model, say 250,000 instead of the full 75million in the reduced dataset (eliminated zero ratings and fewest 30% ratings)

NOTE: 250,000 records in the model takes 15 minutes on my PC to make a prediction, so using all 75million records of course 450 minutes appx 7.5 hours for one prediction.

```
In [34]: df short = df.head(250000)
In [35]: reader = Reader()
         data = Dataset.load from df(df short[['Cust Id', 'Movie Id', 'Rating']][:], re
         ader)
         svd = SVD()
         cross validate(svd, data, measures=['RMSE', 'MAE'])
Out[35]: {'test rmse': array([0.98569376, 0.98552318, 0.98421558, 0.97671291, 0.980733
         38]),
           'test_mae': array([0.78785978, 0.78826079, 0.79064036, 0.78267065, 0.7725084
         5]),
           'fit time': (16.44412636756897,
           15.239561080932617,
           15.418436765670776,
           14.791906833648682,
           16.456958293914795),
           'test time': (0.6165235042572021,
           0.4303755760192871,
           0.38679981231689453,
           0.41698360443115234,
           98.9626636505127)}
```

Show some customer lds and run some predictions on what those customers might like to see

```
In [36]: df.head(10)
```

Out[36]:

	Unnamed: 0	Cust_ld	Rating	Movie_Id
0	696	712664	5.0	3
1	697	1331154	4.0	3
2	698	2632461	3.0	3
3	699	44937	5.0	3
4	700	656399	4.0	3
5	701	439011	1.0	3
6	703	1644750	3.0	3
7	704	2031561	4.0	3
8	705	616720	4.0	3
9	706	2467008	4.0	3

Enter Customer Id of the 1st customer to be used for predictions

```
In [37]: Customer Id = 1331154
```

Show the above customer's favorite movies

```
In [38]: | Customer = df[(df['Cust_Id'] == Customer_Id) & (df['Rating'] == 5)]
         Customer = Customer.set_index('Movie_Id')
         Customer = Customer.join(df title)['Name']
         print(Customer)
         Movie_Id
                                                    The Game
         143
         270
                                  Sex and the City: Season 4
                  The Phantom of the Opera: Special Edition
         361
         457
                                           Kill Bill: Vol. 2
         482
                                                       Frida
         16860
                                       Law & Order: Season 1
         16954
                          Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade
         17085
                                                24: Season 2
                      Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone
         17627
         17709
                                     A River Runs Through It
         Name: Name, Length: 158, dtype: object
```

Predict which movies customer would like:

```
In [39]: | Customer = df_title.copy()
         Customer = Customer.reset index()
         Customer = Customer[~Customer['Movie_Id'].isin(drop_movie_list)]
         data = Dataset.load_from_df(df_short[['Cust_Id', 'Movie_Id', 'Rating']], reade
         r)
         trainset = data.build_full_trainset()
         svd.fit(trainset)
         # Customer['Estimate_Score'] = Customer['Movie_Id'].apply(lambda x: svd.predic
         t(785314, x).est)
         Customer['Estimate_Score'] = Customer['Movie_Id'].apply(lambda x: svd.predict()
         Customer_Id, x).est)
         Customer = Customer.drop('Movie_Id', axis = 1)
         Customer = Customer.sort_values('Estimate_Score', ascending=False)
         print(Customer.head(10))
```

		Name	Estimate_Score
	27	Lilo and Stitch	3.929959
	29	Something's Gotta Give	3.854963
	57	Dragonheart	3.829985
	82	Silkwood	3.692269
	0	Dinosaur Planet	3.583042
	11802	Zeher	3.583042
	11804	The Big Bounce	3.583042
he	11805	et of N-I-M-H 2: Timmy to the Rescue	3.583042
	11806	Chinese Odyssey 2: Cinderella	3.583042
	11807	Faten Alive	3 583042