Movie genre classification

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Short introduction to the analyzed problem

Movies are one of the most popular means of entertainment. There are large volumes of movie data being generated and shared on the internet every second. The genre of a movie can be deciphered from its synopsis much of the time.

Dataset description

Dataset contains next column: name, genre, released_year, poster, language, director, domain, duration, synopsis (description), trailer, cast, url, id.

There are 10,254 movies (observations). Genre of movies are multi-label. So, this classification is Multi-label Classification problem.

I will try to make genre prediction using description of movies. It is a text classification.

Link: https://data.world/opensnippets/movies-dataset-from-allmovie.json
allmovie.json

The structure of the models

Combining of two models

Use the output of the CNN as the input to the LSTM. This allows the LSTM to learn features from the input data that have been learned by the CNN.

I made a prediction for each of model separately, than optimized with the hyper parameters. After this, I combine two model to see how results might be improved.

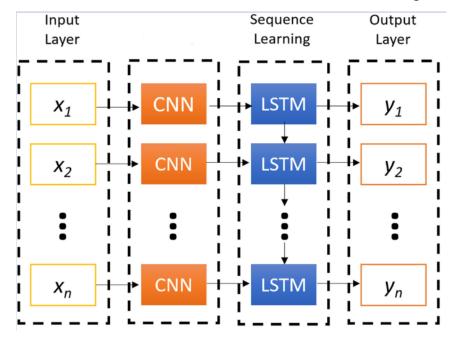


Figure 1. Sequence combination LSTM+CNN

In our case, input is text. Output is genre of movies or one of the tags.

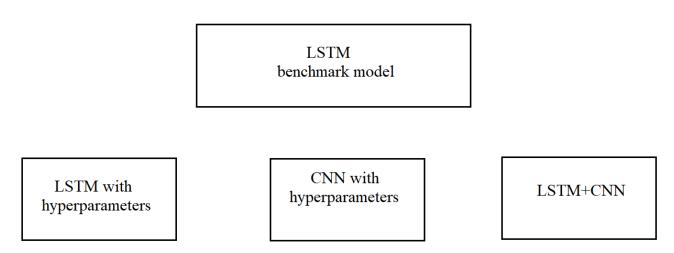


Figure 2. Benchmark model

List of the optimize parameters for LSTM:

- NUMBER OF NODES AND HIDDEN LAYERS 30
- NUMBER OF UNITS IN A DENSE LAYER -41
- DROPOUT 0.2
- OPTIMAZER rmsprop
- ACTIVATION FUNCTION sigmoid
- LEARNING RATE 0.1
- MOMENTUM 0.2
- NUMBER OF EPOCHS 5
- BATCH SIZE 32

List of the optimize parameters for CNN:

- Convolution activation: tanh
- Pooltype: average
- Dense Layer: size 41
- Dropout: 0.2

Model performance metrics with justification

I check the result of confusion matrix, but for assessment. I use **F1-score**. Calculate metrics globally by counting the total true positives, false negatives and false positives. This is a better metric when we have **class imbalance**.

Results

	LSTM	LSTM +	CNN	CNN+	LSTM+CNN
F1	0.215	0,261	0.29	0.34	0,23
Recall	0.2565	0.274	0.31	0.51	0,35
Precision	0.187	0.202	0.28	0.25	0.17
Loss	0.12	0.121	0.012	0,1531	0,13

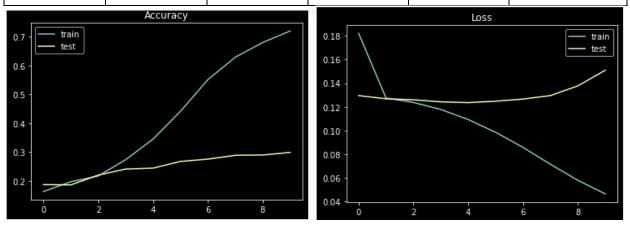


Figure 3. Accuracy and loss results

Figure 4. Examples of test prediction

Conclusion

This dataset is big and has a lot of different tags(genres). It is totally imbalance and over fitted. The final best micro f1 on test was 0.34, which CNN model showed. In totally the result do not show a good performance, because there are a lot of different number of combination genres that make harder to have an accurate results.

References

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