

Design Plan for Predicting IMDb Scores using Gradient Boosting:

1. Data Collection and Preprocessing:

- Gather IMDb dataset including features like movie genre, director, actors, budget, release date, etc.
- Handle missing data, encode categorical variables, and normalise numerical features

2. Feature Selection:

- Analyze feature importance to select relevant features for the model.

3. Model Selection:

- Choose Gradient Boosting algorithms such as XGBoost, LightGBM, or CatBoost due to their effectiveness in handling complex relationships in data.

4. Data Splitting:

- Split the dataset into training and testing sets (typically 80-20 or 70-30 ratio).

5. Model Training:

- Train the Gradient Boosting model on the training dataset.
- Tune hyperparameters using techniques like Grid Search or Random Search for better accuracy.

6. Evaluation:

- Evaluate the model using metrics like Mean Absolute Error (MAE), Mean Squared Error (MSE), or Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE).
- Validate the model on the test dataset to ensure its generalizability.

7. Optimization:

- Fine-tune the model further if necessary for better accuracy.

8. Prediction:

- Use the trained model to predict IMDb scores for new or unseen data.

Design Plan for Predicting IMDb Scores using Neural Networks:

1. Data Collection and Preprocessing

2. Feature Selection

3. Model Selection

- Choose a neural network architecture suitable for regression tasks, like feedforward neural networks or recurrent neural networks (RNNs).

4. Data Splitting

5. Model Design and Training

- Design the neural network architecture with appropriate input, hidden, and output layers.

- Choose activation functions, loss functions (mean squared error for regression), and optimizer (e.g., Adam, RMSprop).
- Train the neural network on the training dataset.

6.Evaluation

- Evaluate the neural network model using the same metrics as Gradient Boosting models.
- Validate the model on the test dataset.

7. Optimization

- Experiment with different architectures, activation functions, and regularisation techniques to optimise the neural network.
- Adjust hyperparameters like learning rate and batch size for better performance.

8.Prediction

- Use the trained neural network to predict IMDb scores for new or unseen data.