

EDS Assignment

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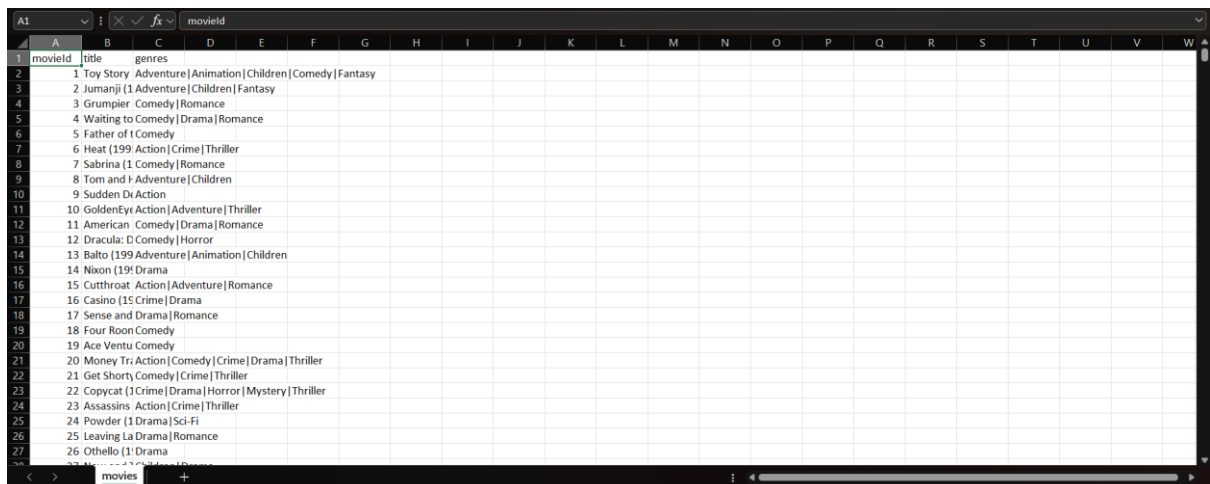
Roll No.: - ET2-34

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Google Collab Link :-

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1H6jORniSMIJpCbl01K4Di4RleBmA60b?usp=sharing>

Dataset :- Movie Lens



movieid	title	genres
1	Toy Story	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy
2	Jumanji (1)	Adventure Children Fantasy
3	Grumpier	Comedy Romance
4	Waiting to Comedy	Drama Romance
5	Father of 1	Comedy
6	Heat (199)	Action Crime Thriller
7	Sabrina (1)	Comedy Romance
8	Tom and 1	Adventure Children
9	Sudden D	Action
10	GoldenEye	Action Adventure Thriller
11	American	Comedy Drama Romance
12	Dracula: D	Comedy Horror
13	Balto (199)	Adventure Animation Children
14	Nixon (19)	Drama
15	Cutthroat	Action Adventure Romance
16	Casino (15)	Crime Drama
17	Sense and Drama	Romance
18	Four Roon	Comedy
19	Ace Ventu	Comedy
20	Money Tr	Action Comedy Crime Drama Thriller
21	Get Short	Comedy Crime Thriller
22	Copycat (1)	Crime Drama Horror Mystery Thriller
23	Assassins	Action Crime Thriller
24	Powder (1)	Drama Sci-Fi
25	Leaving La	Drama Romance
26	Othello (1)	Drama

Importing Pandas and num.py In python

```
[ ] import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
[ ] import pandas as pd
from google.colab import files
```

Choose Files movies.csv

- movies.csv(text/csv) - 494431 bytes, last modified: 4/28/2025 - 100% done

Saving movies.csv to movies.csv

```
[ ] movies = pd.read_csv('movies.csv')
movies.head()
```

	movieId	title	genres
0	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy
1	2	Jumanji (1995)	Adventure Children Fantasy
2	3	Grumpier Old Men (1995)	Comedy Romance
3	4	Waiting to Exhale (1995)	Comedy Drama Romance
4	5	Father of the Bride Part II (1995)	Comedy

1. Find number of rows and columns

✓ **Problem 1: Find number of rows and columns**

```
[ ] rows, cols = movies.shape
print(f"Rows: {rows}, Columns: {cols}")
```

Rows: 9742, Columns: 3

2. Display first 10 rows

✓ **Problem 2: Display first 10 rows**

```
[ ] movies.head(10)
```

	movieId	title	genres
0	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy
1	2	Jumanji (1995)	Adventure Children Fantasy
2	3	Grumpier Old Men (1995)	Comedy Romance
3	4	Waiting to Exhale (1995)	Comedy Drama Romance
4	5	Father of the Bride Part II (1995)	Comedy
5	6	Heat (1995)	Action Crime Thriller
6	7	Sabrina (1995)	Comedy Romance
7	8	Tom and Huck (1995)	Adventure Children
8	9	Sudden Death (1995)	Action
9	10	GoldenEye (1995)	Action Adventure Thriller

3. Display all column names

▼ Problem 3: Display all column names

```
[ ] movies.columns.tolist()
```

```
['movieId', 'title', 'genres']
```

4. Check missing values

▼ Problem 4: Check missing values

```
[ ] movies.isnull().sum()
```



0

movieId 0

title 0

genres 0

dtype: int64

5. Find unique genres

✓
0s

```
[11] movies = pd.read_csv('movies.csv')  
      movies.head()
```



	movieId	title	genres
0	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy
1	2	Jumanji (1995)	Adventure Children Fantasy
2	3	Grumpier Old Men (1995)	Comedy Romance
3	4	Waiting to Exhale (1995)	Comedy Drama Romance
4	5	Father of the Bride Part II (1995)	Comedy

6. How many movies have no genre listed

▼ Problem 6: How many movies have no genre listed

```
no_genre_movies = movies['genres'].str.contains('no genres listed').sum()
print(f"Movies with no genre: {no_genre_movies}")
```

↗ Movies with no genre: 34

7. Extract year from title

▼ Problem 7: Extract year from title

```
[14] movies['year'] = movies['title'].str.extract(r'\((\d{4})\)')
      movies[['title', 'year']].head()
```



	title	year
0	Toy Story (1995)	1995
1	Jumanji (1995)	1995
2	Grumpier Old Men (1995)	1995
3	Waiting to Exhale (1995)	1995
4	Father of the Bride Part II (1995)	1995



8. Drop duplicate rows

▼ Problem 8: Drop duplicate rows

```
[15] movies_cleaned = movies.drop_duplicates()
      print(f"Shape after removing duplicates: {movies_cleaned.shape}")
```

9. Filter movies before 1950

✓ **Problem 9: Filter movies before 1950**

```
[16] old_movies = movies.query('year < "1950"')
      old_movies
```

	movieId	title	genres	year
511	594	Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs (1937)	Animation Children Drama Fantasy Musical	1937
513	596	Pinocchio (1940)	Animation Children Fantasy Musical	1940
679	897	For Whom the Bell Tolls (1943)	Adventure Drama Romance War	1943
680	898	Philadelphia Story, The (1940)	Comedy Drama Romance	1940
687	905	It Happened One Night (1934)	Comedy Romance	1934
...
9020	140541	The Electric Hotel (1908)	Animation Comedy Sci-Fi	1908
9444	167296	Iron Man (1931)	Drama	1931
9664	182293	Hare-um Scare-um (1939)	Animation Children Comedy	1939
9665	182297	Porky in Wackyland (1938)	Animation Comedy Fantasy	1938
9666	182299	Porky's Hare Hunt (1938)	Animation Children Comedy	1938

380 rows x 4 columns

10. Most common genre

✓ **Problem 10: Most common genre**

```
[17] genre_list = movies['genres'].str.split('|').explode()
      most_common_genre = genre_list.value_counts().idxmax()
      print(f"Most common genre: {most_common_genre}")
```

➡ Most common genre: Drama

11. Mean year of movie release

▼ Problem 11: Mean year of movie release

```
[40] mean_year = np.nanmean(movies['year'])  
     print(f"Mean release year: {mean_year}")
```

➞ Mean release year: 1991.9506261547938

12. Earliest and Latest years

▼ Problem 12: Earliest and Latest years

```
[41] earliest_year = np.nanmin(movies['year'])  
     latest_year = np.nanmax(movies['year'])  
     print(f"Earliest: {earliest_year}, Latest: {latest_year}")
```

➞ Earliest: -1, Latest: 2018

13. Replace missing year with mean

▼ Problem 13: Replace missing year with mean

```
[42] movies['year'] = np.where(np.isnan(movies['year']), mean_year, movies['year'])  
     movies['year'].head()
```

➞

	year
0	1995.0
1	1995.0
2	1995.0
3	1995.0
4	1995.0

dtype: float64

14. Standard deviation of release years

✓ Problem 14: Standard deviation of release years

```
✓ [43] std_dev_year = np.nanstd(movies['year'])  
0s      print(f"Standard Deviation: {std_dev_year}")
```

```
↗ Standard Deviation: 75.16844100972784
```

15. How many movies after 2000

✓ Problem 15: How many movies after 2000

```
✓ [44] after_2000 = np.sum(movies['year'] > 2000)  
0s      print(f"Movies after 2000: {after_2000}")
```

```
↗ Movies after 2000: 4497
```

16. Find how many movies have movieId greater than 5000

✓ Problem 16: Find how many movies have movieId greater than 5000

```
✓ [48] count_greater_5000 = np.sum(movies['movieId'].values > 5000)  
s      print("Movies with movieId > 5000:", count_greater_5000)
```

```
↗ Movies with movieId > 5000: 6100  
Movies with movieId > 5000: 6100
```

17. Find the 90th percentile of movieId

▼ **Problem 17: Find the 90th percentile of movieId**

```
[49] percentile_90 = np.percentile(movies['movieId'], 90)
      print("90th Percentile of movieId:", percentile_90)
```

↗ 90th Percentile of movieId: 128731.89999999998

18. Sort the movieId values in ascending order

▼ **Problem 18: Sort the movieId values in ascending order**

```
[50] sorted_movie_ids = np.sort(movies['movieId'])
      print("First 10 sorted movieIds:", sorted_movie_ids[:10])
```

↗ First 10 sorted movieIds: [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10]

19. Check if any movieId is negative

▼ **Problem 19: Check if any movieId is negative**

```
[51] any_negative = np.any(movies['movieId'] < 0)
      print("Any negative movieId?:", any_negative)
```

↗ Any negative movieId?: False

20. Calculate the median of movieId

▼ **Problem 20: Calculate the median of movieId**

```
median_movie_id = np.median(movies['movieId'])
print("Median of movieId:", median_movie_id)
```

↗ Median of movieId: 7300.0