Project: Investigate a Dataset - [TMDB-movies dataset] **Table of Contents** Introduction Data Wrangling • Exploratory Data Analysis Conclusions Introduction **Dataset Description** Rounak Banik is a data scientist and machine learning engineer who created the TMDB-movies dataset. The dataset contains information about movies, including their titles, release dates, budgets, revenues, runtimes, genres, popularity, average ratings, and vote counts. Question(s) for Analysis The Qusetion Analysis is baesd on my wonrding First Question is what are The Top 10 movie failed to make enough money at the box office to cover their costs. Secon Question How has the average budget for movies changed over the years. third Question What is the oldest movie with the highest popularity. In [1]: import pandas as pd import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt %matplotlib inline **Data Wrangling** In [2]: df=pd.read_csv('Database_TMDb_movie_data/tmdb-movies.csv') df.head() genres production_companies release_date vote_count vote_average release_year Out[2]: id imdb_id popularity budget revenue original_title cast homepage director tagline ... overview runtime budget_adj Twenty-Chris Pratt|Bryce two years Dallas Action|Adventure|Science Universal Studios|Amblin Jurassic Colin The park is **0** 135397 tt0369610 32.985763 150000000 1513528810 http://www.jurassicworld.com/ after the 6/9/15 5562 2015 1.379999e+08 1 World Howard|Irrfan Trevorrow Fiction|Thriller Entertainment|Legenda... events of Khan|Vi... Jurassic ... Tom An Hardy|Charlize What a apocalyptic Village Roadshow Mad Max: George Action|Adventure|Science **1** 76341 tt1392190 28.419936 150000000 378436354 5/13/15 6185 7.1 2015 1.379999e+08 http://www.madmaxmovie.com/ Pictures|Kennedy Miller Theron|Hugh story set in Lovely Fury Road Miller Fiction|Thriller the furthest Produ. Keays-Day. Byrne|Nic... reach.. One **Beatrice** Shailene Choice Prior must Summit Woodley|Theo Robert Adventure|Science **2** 262500 tt2908446 13.112507 110000000 295238201 http://www.thedivergentseries.movie/#insurgent Can confront 119 Entertainment|Mandeville 3/18/15 2480 2015 1.012000e+08 2 Schwentke James|Kate Fiction|Thriller Films|Red Wago.. Destroy her inner Winslet|Ansel... demons ... You Thirty Harrison Every years after Star Wars: 136 Action|Adventure|Science Ford|Mark http://www.starwars.com/films/star-wars-J.J. defeating Lucasfilm|Truenorth generation **3** 140607 tt2488496 11.173104 200000000 2068178225 12/15/15 5292 2015 1.839999e+08 The Force 7.5 Hamill|Carrie episod... Abrams has a the Fiction|Fantasy Productions|Bad Robot Fisher|Adam D... story. Galactic Empi.. Deckard Shaw Vin Diesel|Paul Universal seeks Walker|Jason James Vengeance Furious 7 Statham|Michelle **4** 168259 tt2820852 9.335014 190000000 1506249360 Pictures|Original Wan Hits Home Film|Media Rights ... against Dominic Tor... 5 rows × 21 columns In [3]: df.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 10866 entries, 0 to 10865 Data columns (total 21 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype --------10866 non-null int64 id imdb_id 10856 non-null object 10866 non-null float64 popularity 10866 non-null int64 budget 10866 non-null int64 revenue original_title 10866 non-null object 10790 non-null object cast 2936 non-null object homepage 10822 non-null object director tagline 8042 non-null object 10 keywords 9373 non-null object 10862 non-null object 11 overview 10866 non-null int64 12 runtime 13 genres 10843 non-null object 14 production_companies 9836 non-null object 15 release_date 10866 non-null object 16 vote_count 10866 non-null int64 17 vote_average 10866 non-null float64 18 release_year 10866 non-null int64 19 budget_adj 10866 non-null float64 20 revenue_adj 10866 non-null float64 dtypes: float64(4), int64(6), object(11) memory usage: 1.7+ MB In [4]: df.isnull().sum() # imdb_id , cast ,homepage ,director, tagline, keywords, overview, genres, production_companies, Out[4]: id 0 10 imdb_id popularity budget revenue 0 original_title 0 cast 76 homepage 7930 director 44 tagline 2824 1493 keywords overview 4 runtime 0 23 genres 1030 production_companies release_date 0 vote_count 0 vote_average release_year budget_adj 0 revenue_adj dtype: int64 In [5]: df.describe() popularity Out[5]: budget vote_count vote_average release_year revenue budget_adj revenue_adj 0.646441 1.462570e+07 3.982332e+07 mean 66064.177434 102.070863 217.389748 5.974922 2001.322658 1.755104e+07 5.136436e+07 1.500000 1960.000000 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 5.000000 0.000065 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000 10.000000 10596.250000 90.000000 17.000000 5.400000 1995.000000 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 38.000000 2006.000000 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 20669.000000 99.000000 6.000000 75610.000000 0.713817 1.500000e+07 2.400000e+07 111.000000 145.750000 6.600000 2011.000000 2.085325e+07 3.369710e+07 900.000000 9767.000000 max 417859.000000 32.985763 4.250000e+08 2.781506e+09 9.200000 2015.000000 4.250000e+08 2.827124e+09 In [6]: df.duplicated().sum() Out[6]: **1** Data Cleaning In [7]: # reamove no nedd df.drop(['imdb_id', 'homepage', 'tagline', 'overview', 'budget_adj', 'revenue_adj'], axis =1, inplace = True) In [8]: #change format df['release_date']=pd.to_datetime(df['release_date']) In [9]: # Changing Release_date from string to datetime format, and change budget and revneue to integer df['release_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['release_date']) df['budget'] = df['budget'].astype(int) df['revenue'] = df['revenue'].astype(int) df['popularity'] = df['popularity'].astype(int) In [10]: df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True) In [11]: df.shape

Tip: Investigate the stated question(s) from multiple angles. It is recommended that you be systematic with your approach. Look at one variable at a time, and then follow it up by looking at relationships between variables. You should explore at least three variables in relation to the primary question. This can be an exploratory relationship between three variables of interest, or looking at how two independent variables of interest. Lastly, you should perform both single-variable (1d) and multiple-variable (2d) explorations.

In [13]: dfQ1.groupby('original_title')

The 13th Warrior

Dragonball Evolution

Brother Bear

The Wolfman

The Lone Ranger

The Warrior's Way

1e8

4.0

financial gain

98301101 99999750

100000000

150000000

165710090

413912431

Exploratory Data Analysis

pandas library already has available.

Out[11]: (10865, 15)

Research Question 1 (Top 10 movie failed to make enough money at the box office to cover their costs!) In [12]: #Use this, and more code cells, to explore your data. Don't forget to add #in order to find the profet I will Subtract the budget with the rene ans make a column

Tip: Now that you've trimmed and cleaned your data, you're ready to move on to exploration. Compute statistics and create visualizations with the goal of addressing the research questions that you posed in the Introduction section. You should compute the relevant statistics

throughout the analysis when an inference is made about the data. Note that at least two or more kinds of plots should be created as part of the exploration, and you must compare and show trends in the varied visualizations. Remember to utilize the visualizations that the

dfQ1['financial gain']=dfQ1['budget']-dfQ1['revenue'] dfQ1=dfQ1[['financial gain','original_title']]

Out[13]: <pandas.core.groupby.generic.DataFrameGroupBy object at 0x7efe7bd328f0> In [14]: df_indexed = dfQ1.set_index('original_title')

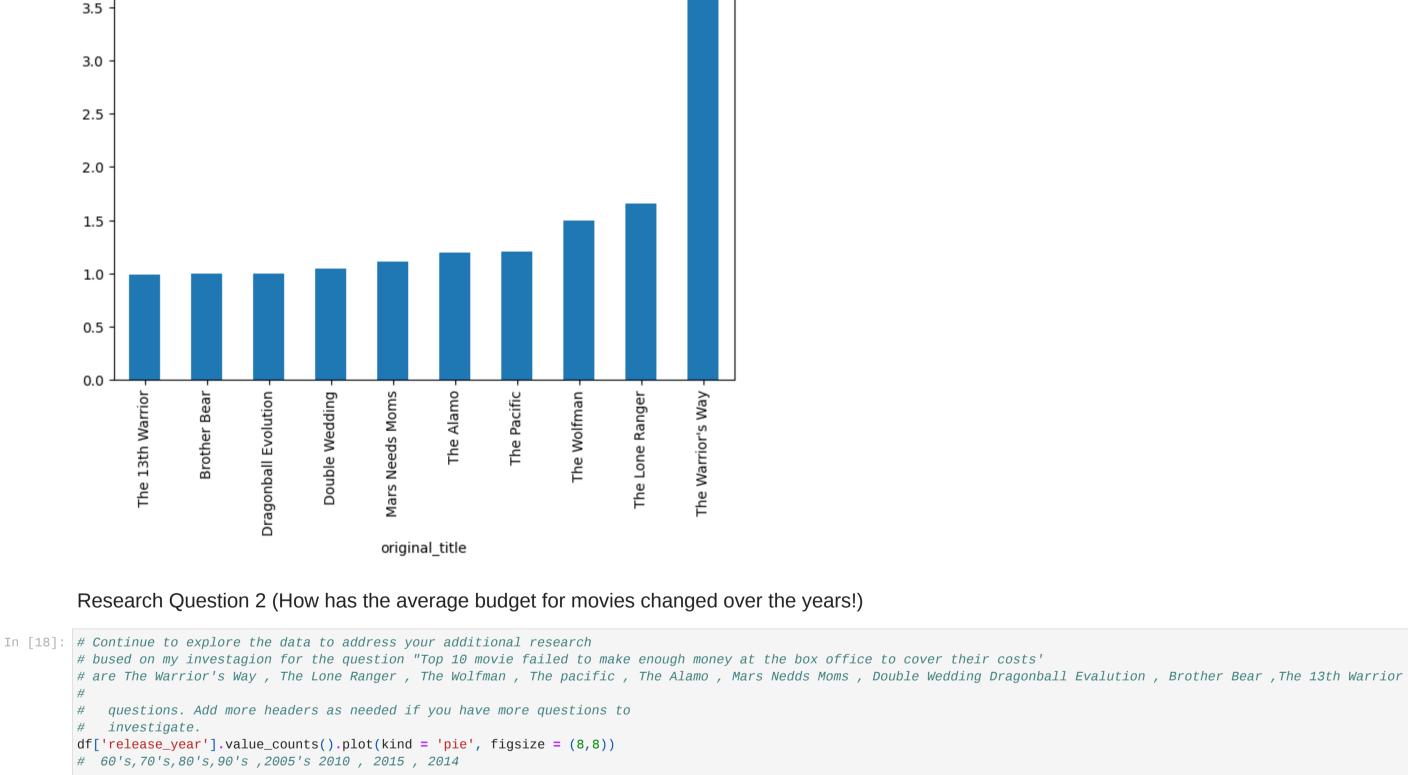
In [15]: df_indexed=df_indexed.sort_values(by='financial gain')

In [16]: df_indexed=df_indexed.tail(10) In [17]: df_indexed

financial gain Out[17]: original_title

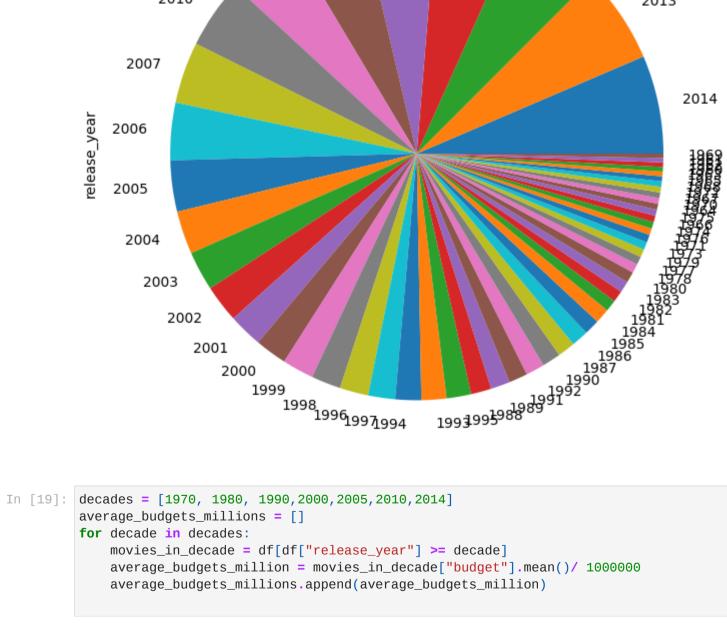
104002432 **Double Wedding Mars Needs Moms** 111007242 119180039 The Alamo The Pacific 120000000

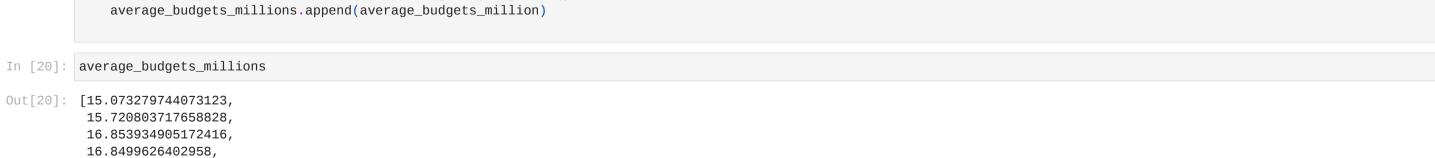
In [18]: df_indexed.plot(kind ='bar', figsize=(8,6)) plt.title('Top 10 movie failed to make enough money at the box office to cover their costs'); Top 10 movie failed to make enough money at the box office to cover their costs



Out[18]: <AxesSubplot: ylabel='release_year'> 2011 2012

2009 2015 2008 2010 2013





plt.show() 17.0 16.5

15.411396316221767, 14.2590332221914, 11.678357934537248]

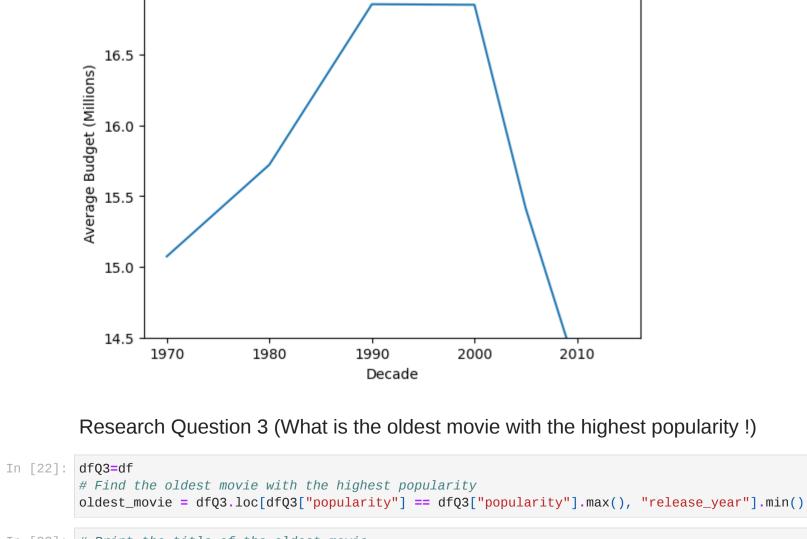
plt.xlabel("Decade")

plt.ylim(14.5, None)

Conclusions

In [21]: plt.plot(decades, average_budgets_millions)

plt.ylabel("Average Budget (Millions)")



In [23]: # Print the title of the oldest movie print(dfQ3.loc[dfQ3["release_year"] == oldest_movie, "original_title"].values[0]) Jurassic World

After I investigate at the datset I found that The Top 10 movie failed to make enough money at the box office to cover their costs are . Which is mean to find the Subtraction of bdguet and the revenw and Find the finnanaitl cost 1- The Warrior's Way 2- The Lone Ranger 3- The Wolfman 4- The pacific 5- The Alamo 6- Mars Nedds Moms 7- Double Wedding Dragonball Evalution 8- Brother Bear 9- The 13th Warrior Answer of Research Question 2:

Answer of Research Question 3:

Answer of Research Question 1:

Lastly what is the oldet movie with the hisget popurlty? and It was Jurassic World

Then after I find the top movie who coudnt make a great funding I wondred what are how much the bdguet it decrese in each year or perd of time but Igusee that I have same logic error

In [1]: # Running this cell will execute a bash command to convert this notebook to an .html file !python -m nbconvert --to html Investigate_a_Dataset.ipynb

[NbConvertApp] Converting notebook Investigate_a_Dataset.ipynb to html [NbConvertApp] Writing 875662 bytes to Investigate_a_Dataset.html