

#### **EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS OF MOVIES**

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## INTRODUCTION

- The film industry plays a major role in the planetary or world-wide economy. It is the symbolic contributor to the global economy.
- Every year more than hundreds to thousands of movies are released to the public audience with the hope that the movies getting released will be the next block buster. According to the movie industry statistics, six to seven movies out of ten movies gets unprofitable, only one third of the movie gets success.
- The producers, studios, investors, sponsors in the movie industry are alike interested in predicting the box office success of the movie. This paper work is on analysing the film genre, the release date around holidays, the release month of movies, the languages and country with more movies from the movie review dataset.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

- ➤ Much research has been undertaken into predicting movie box office revenue and success.
- Although the literature covers a varied range of research, this review will focus on the collection of movie data, techniques used to predict box office revenue and success, findings and results that have been found and benefits of movie box office revenue and success.
- Data is available after the release date of the movie. Hur et al. (2016) found that once a movie was released, data on audiences and weekly box office total were made available. It is clear that, after a movie has been released, there is some data that can be collected. It would make sense to use data that is released before a movie as it gives enough time to movie studios to plan and decide on marketing budgets. There may be plenty of data available after the release of a movie but it would be too late for movie studios to do anything with that information. It would be best to stick with pre-release data.

#### METHODOLOGY

- It is a classification technique based on Bayes' Theorem with an assumption of independence among predictors. In simple terms, a Naive Bayes classifier assumes that the presence of a particular feature in a class is unrelated to the presence of any other feature.
- For example, a fruit may be considered to be an apple if it is red, round, and about 3 inches in diameter. Even if these features depend on eachother or upon the existence of the other features, all of these properties independently contribute to the probability that this fruit is an apple and that is why it is known as 'Naive'.
- Naive Bayes model is easy to build and particularly useful for very large data sets. Along with simplicity, Naive Bayes is known to outperform even highly sophisticated classification methods.

## **IMPLEMENTATION**

## **▶** Importing the dataset

```
library(dplyr) movie<-read.csv("D:\\DM\\PROJECT\\movie.csv")
View(movie)
str(movie)
summary(movie)</pre>
```

^	Movie.Name ÷	Release.Period ‡	Whether.Remake ‡	Whether.Franchise ‡	Genre ÷	New.Actor ‡	New.Director ‡	New.Music.Director ‡	Lead.Star
1	Golden Boys	Normal	No	No	suspense	Yes	No	No	Jeet Go
2	Kaccha Limboo	Holiday	No	No	drama	Yes	No	Yes	Karan B
3	Not A Love Story	Holiday	No	No	thriller	No	No	No	Mahie (
4	Qaidi Band	Holiday	No	No	drama	Yes	No	No	Aadar J
5	Chaatwali	Holiday	No	No	adult	Yes	Yes	Yes	Aadil KI
6	Shuttlecock Boys	Normal	No	No	comedy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Aakar K
7	Dirty Marriage	Holiday	No	No	adult	Yes	No	Yes	Aakash
8	Future To Bright Hai Ji	Holiday	No	No	drama	No	Yes	Yes	Aamir E
9	Ghajini	Holiday	Yes	No	action	No	Yes	No	Aamir k
10	Taare Zameen Par	Holiday	No	No	drama	No	Yes	No	Aamir k
11	Mangal Pandey - The Rising	Holiday	No	No	drama	No	No	No	Aamir k
12	Fanaa	Normal	No	No	love_story	No	No	No	Aamir k
13	Dangal	Holiday	No	No	drama	No	No	No	Aamir k
14	3 Idiots	Holiday	No	No	drama	No	No	No	Aamir k
15	PK	Normal	No	No	drama	No	No	No	Aamir k
16	Rang De Basanti	Holiday	No	No	drama	No	No	No	Aamir k
17	Talaash	Normal	No	No	thriller	No	No	No	Aamir k
18	Dhoom 3	Normal	No	Yes	action	No	No	No	Aamir k
19	Pyaar Mein Aisa Hota Hai	Holiday	No	No	thriller	Yes	Yes	Yes	Aanami
20	Gurjar Aandolan - A Fight For Right	Normal	No	No	drama	Yes	Yes	Yes	Aarun N
21	Yehi Hai High Society	Holiday	No	No	thriller	No	No	No	Aaryan
22	Say Yes To Love	Normal	No	No	love_story	Yes	No	No	Aasad I
23	Dreams - Sapnay Sach Honge	Holiday	No	No	love_story	Yes	Yes	No	Aashish
24	Three - Love Lies Betrayal	Normal	No	No	thriller	No	Yes	No	Aashish
25	Malegaon Me Gadbad Ghotala	Normal	No	No	comedy	Yes	Yes	No	Aasif Al
26	Khota Sikka - Jaat Ke Thaath	Normal	No	No	comedy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Aatri Ku
27	Hi Fi Log	Holiday	No	No	adult	Yes	Yes	No	Abhay I
28	Dev D	Holiday	No	No	drama	No	No	No	Abhay I
29	One By Two	Normal	No	No	rom_com	No	Yes	No	Abhay I
30	Oye Lucky! Lucky Oye!	Normal	No	No	comedy	No	No	No	Abhay I
31	Socha Na Tha	Holiday	No	No	rom_com	Yes	Yes	No	Abhay I
32	Happy Bhaag Jayegi	Normal	No	No	rom_com	No	No	No	Abhay I
33	Manorama Six Feet Under	Normal	No	No	suspense	No	Yes	Yes	Abhay I

### **▶** Data Preprocessing

Handling the missing data

movie\$Budget.INR. = ifelse(is.na(movie\$Budget.INR.),ave(movie\$Budget.INR., FUN = function(x) mean(x, na.rm = 'TRUE')),movie\$Budget.INR.)

movie\$Revenue.INR. = ifelse(is.na(movie\$Revenue.INR.),ave(movie\$Revenue.INR., FUN = function(x) mean(x, na.rm = 'TRUE')),movie\$Revenue.INR.)

#### **▶** Data Visualization

```
#Designing the histogram
hist(movie$Number.of.Screens, col = "red")

#Designing All the Plots
library(ggplot2)

#a Display bar chart
ggplot(data=movie,aes(Genre))+geom_bar()
```

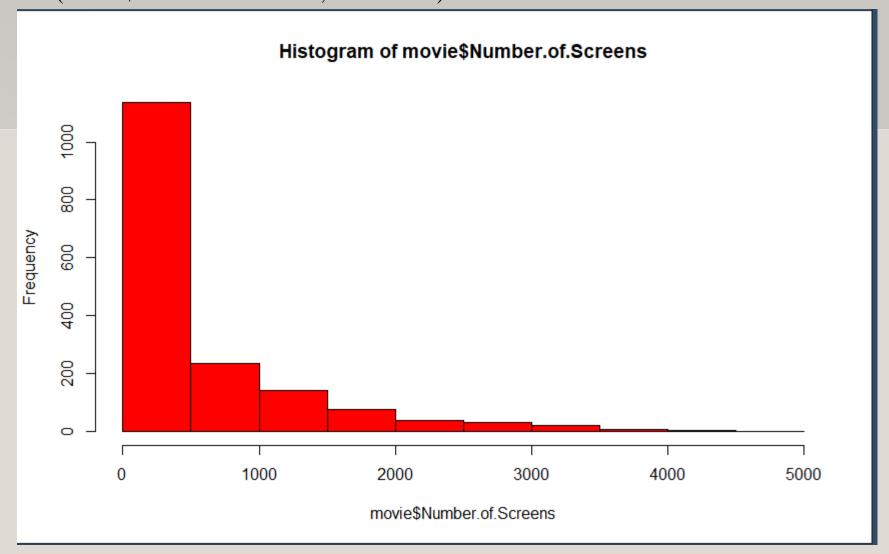
#### **▶** Data Visualization

```
#b Design Histogram
ggplot(data = movie, aes(Budget.INR.))+geom_histogram(bins = 10)

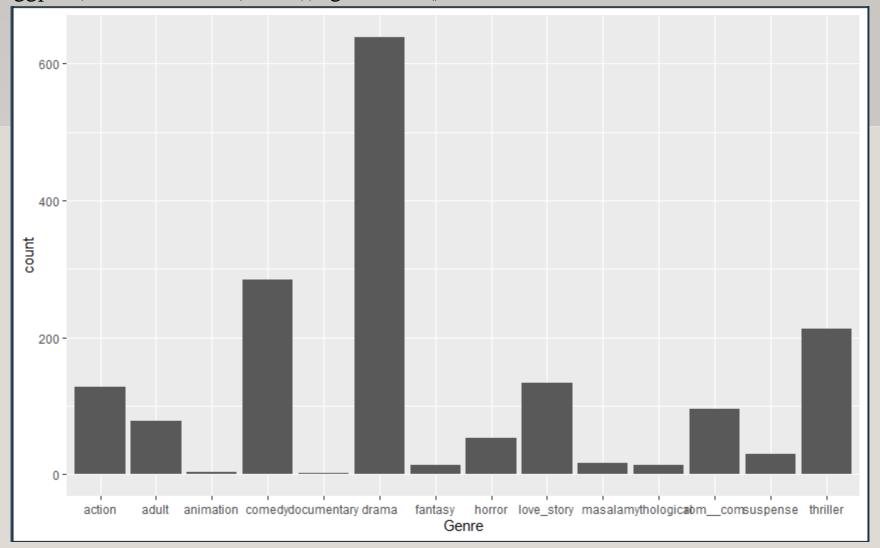
#c Design Scatter Plot
ggplot(data =movie, aes(x = Budget.INR., y = Revenue.INR., col = Genre))+geom_point()

#d Design Box Plot
ggplot(data =movie, aes(fill = Genre, x = Budget.INR., y = Revenue.INR.))+geom_boxplot(notch=TRUE)
```

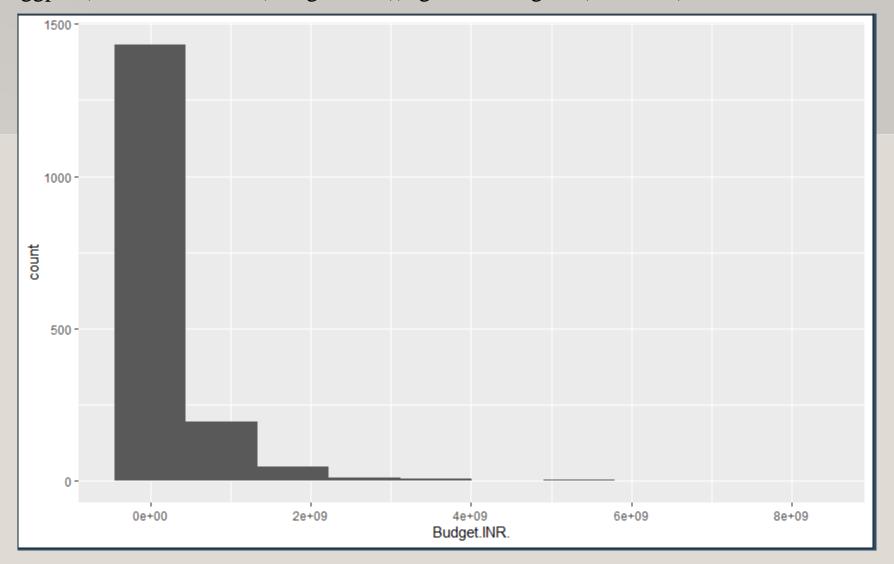
#Designing the histogram
hist(movie\$Number.of.Screens, col = "red")



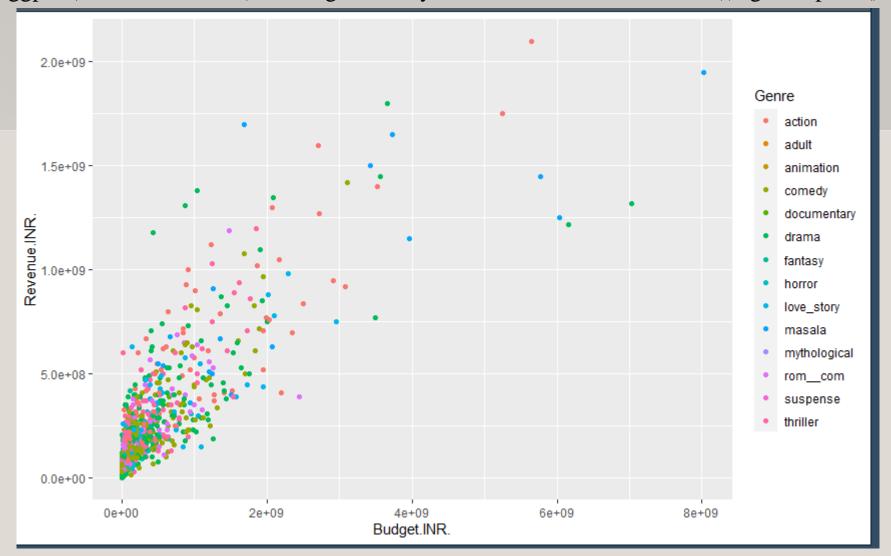
#a Display bar chart
ggplot(data=movie,aes(Genre))+geom\_bar()



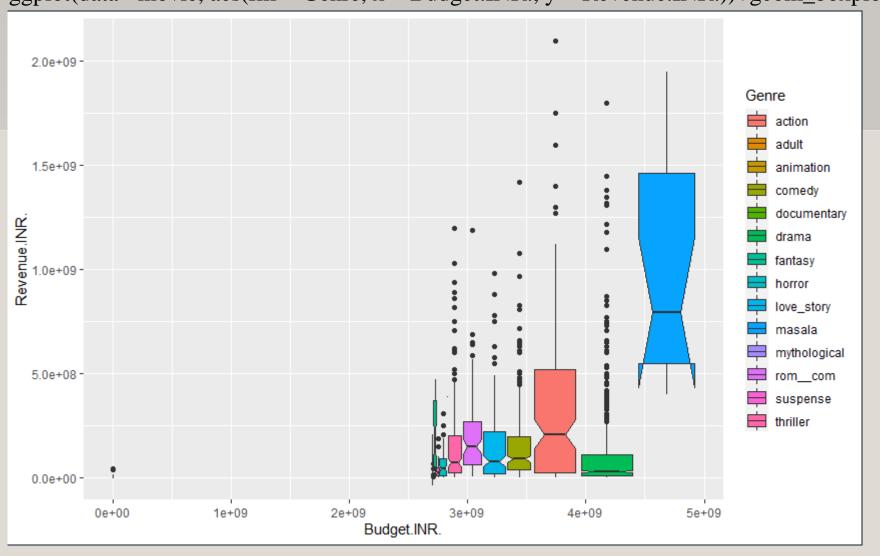
#b Design Histogram
ggplot(data = movie, aes(Budget.INR.))+geom\_histogram(bins = 10)



#c Design Scatter Plot ggplot(data =movie, aes(x = Budget.INR., y = Revenue.INR., col = Genre))+geom\_point()



#d Design Box Plot ggplot(data =movie, aes(fill = Genre, x = Budget.INR., y = Revenue.INR.))+geom\_boxplot(notch=TRUE)



#### **▶** Factoring target feature

```
movie$Whether.Remake = factor(movie$Whether.Remake, levels = c('No', 'Yes'), labels = c(0,1))
```

### > Transforming data into class variable

```
Remake_class<-ifelse(movie$Whether.Remake=="1", "Remaked", "Not Remaked");

movie <- data.frame(movie, Remake_class) View(movie)

#Removing Whether.Remake from Data Frame

movie <- movie[,-3]
```

<b>←</b> ⇒	Æ ▼ Filter									
ctor ‡	New.Director ‡	New.Music.Director	Lead.Star	Director	Music.Director	Number.of.Screens ‡	Revenue.INR.	Budget.INR.	Remake_cla	
	No	No	Jeet Goswami	Ravi Varma	Baba Jagirdar	5	5.00e+06	85000	Not Remak	
	No	Yes	Karan Bhanushali	Sagar Ballary	Amardeep Nijjer	75	1.50e+07	825000	Not Remak	
	No	No	Mahie Gill	Ram Gopal Verma	Sandeep Chowta	525	7.50e+07	56700000	Not Remak	
	No	No	Aadar Jain	Habib Faisal	Amit Trivedi	800	2.10e+08	4500000	Not Remai	
	Yes	Yes	Aadil Khan	Aadil Khan	Babloo Ustad		1.00e+06	1075000	Not Remai	
	Yes	Yes	Aakar Kaushik	Hemant Gaba	Avinash Baghel	10	5.00e+06	170000	Not Rema	
	No	Yes	Aakash	Priyanka	Dharma	2	1.50e+06	35000	Not Remal	
	Yes	Yes	Aamir Bashir	Sanjay Amar	Amir Ali	30	1.50e+07	825000	Not Remal	
	Yes	No	Aamir Khan	A.R. Murugadoss	A.R. Rehman	1550	5.20e+08	1945820000	Remaked	
	Yes	No	Aamir Khan	Aamir Khan	Shankar - Ehsaan - Loy	500	1.80e+08	875785000	Not Remal	
	No	No	Aamir Khan	Ketan Mehta	A.R. Rehman	675	3.70e+08	525785000	Not Rema	
	No	No	Aamir Khan	Kunal Kohli	Jatin - Lalit	650	3.00e+08	1054800000	Not Rema	
	No	No	Aamir Khan	Nitish Tiwari	Pritam	4250	1.32e+09	7024750000	Not Rema	
	No	No	Aamir Khan	Rajkumar Hirani	Shantanu Moitra	1750	7.70e+08	3491035000	Not Rema	
	No	No	Aamir Khan	Rajkumar Hirani	Ajay - Atul	3600	1.22e+09	6160362500	Not Rema	
	No	No	Aamir Khan	Rakesh Omprakash Mehra	A.R. Rehman	600	2.80e+08	979080000	Not Rema	
	No	No	Aamir Khan	Reema Kagti	Ram Sampath	2550	7.10e+08	1729717500	Not Rema	
	No	No	Aamir Khan	Vijay Krishna Acharya	Pritam	3650	1.75e+09	5243760000	Not Rema	
	Yes	Yes	Aanamika Bawa	Rajesh Kumar	Shabab Azmi		5.50e+06	350000	Not Rema	
	Yes	Yes	Aarun Nagar	Aarun Nagar	Ashish Donald	5	6.50e+06	575000	Not Rema	
	No	No	Aaryan	Ravi Sinha	S. Paul	20	6.50e+06	4000000	Not Rema	
	No	No	Aasad Mirza	Mahrukh Mirza	Jatin Pandit	30	1.75e+07	525000	Not Rema	
	Yes	No	Aashish Chanana	Aashish Chanana	Sajid - Wajid	25	1.25e+07	1375000	Not Rema	
	Yes	No	Aashish Chaudhary	Vishal Pandya	Chirantan Bhatt	325	4.00e+07	10000000	Not Rema	
	Yes	No	Aasif Albela	Anwar Shaikh	Sahil Patil		1.00e+06	300000	Not Rema	
	Yes	Yes	Aatri Kumar	Ram Pratap Singh	Udbhav	50	9.00e+06	600000	Not Rema	
	Yes	No	Abhay Bakshi	Baba Jagirdar	Baba Jagirdar	2	1.50e+06	500000	Not Rema	
	No	No	Abhay Deol	Anurag Kashyap	Amit Trivedi	525	1.10e+08	208200000	Not Rema	
	Yes	No	Abhay Deol	Devika Bhagat	Shankar - Ehsaan - Loy	500	2.10e+08	37700000	Not Rema	
	No	No	Abhay Deol	Dibakar Banerjee	Sneha Khanwalkar	400	1.20e+08	100620000	Not Rema	
	Yes	No	Abhay Deol	Imtiaz Ali	Sandesh Shandilya	110	5.00e+07	52800000	Not Rema	
	No	No	Abhay Deol	Mudassar Aziz	Sohail Sen	1000	2.00e+08	391500000	Not Rema	
	Yes	Yes	Abhay Deol	Navdeep Singh	Jayesh Gandhi	75	3,25e+07	5800000	Not Rema	

## **➤** Splitting the Dataset

```
library(caTools)
set.seed(2)
id <- sample(2, nrow(movie), prob=c(0.7, 0.3), replace=TRUE)
print(id)</pre>
```

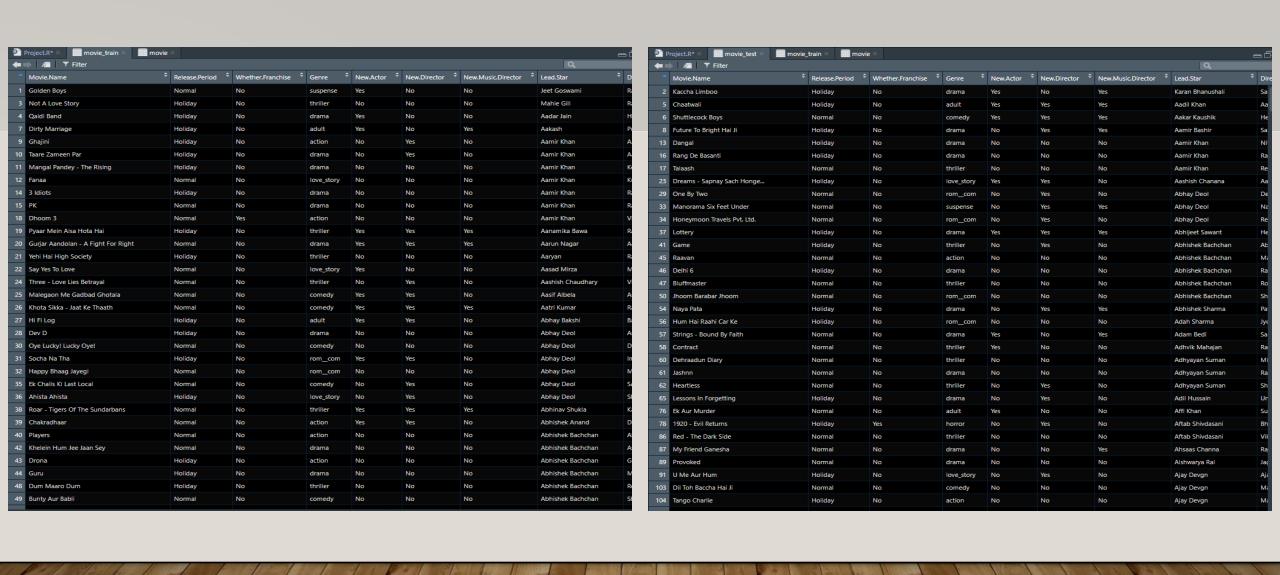
```
[1] 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1
  [75] 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1
 [149] 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 1
 [186] 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2
  [297] 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2
 [408] 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 1
 [482] 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1
 [519] 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 1 1 2
 [630] 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1
 [741] 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2
 [778] 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2
 [815] 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 1 2
 [963] 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1
[1000] 1
[ reached getOption("max.print") -- omitted 698 entries ]
```

## **►** Training and Testing

```
movie_train <- movie[id==1,]
movie_test <- movie[id==2,]
print(movie_train)</pre>
```

View(movie\_train)

View(movie\_test)



## **Building the model**

```
library(e1071)
model <- naiveBayes(as.factor(Remake_class)~., movie_train)
print(model)

pmodel <- predict(model, movie_test)</pre>
```

```
Number.of.Screens
                   [,1]
                            [,2]
  Not Remaked 539.0515 778.7902
  Remaked
          1237.4468 1039.5907
            Revenue.INR.
                  [,1]
                            [,2]
  Not Remaked 146742924 249254228
  Remaked
             344202128 323090589
            Budget.INR.
                  [,1]
                            [,2]
 Not Remaked 229272959 618319871
  Remaked 636630559 760895751
> pmodel <- predict(model, movie_test)</pre>
```

# RESULT ANALYSIS

➤ There are attributes (country, languages, genre, movie release date, budget and revenue) taken from the dataset and the derived attributes (release month of the movie derived from release date of movie and profit from budget and revenue) is analyzed to determine the movie performance. The analyzed data is plotted in graphs for statistical observation of the movie success.

### **Building the Confusion Matrix**

table(pmodel, movie\_test\$Remake\_class)

# **CONCLUSION**

- ➤ We concluded whether the movie will be a remake or not according to the number of screens it was played as the people liked it and the revenue made by the movie by the help of the model.
- ➤ Movie played on more the number of screens more the revenue made by it.

# REFERENCES

- <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/">https://en.wikipedia.org/</a>
- <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/">https://www.kaggle.com/</a>
- <a href="https://www.bartleby.com/">https://www.bartleby.com/</a>