In [1]: H import pandas as pd

import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

from IPython import get\_ipython

import warnings

warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

In [2]:

movies\_data = pd.read\_csv("movies.csv")

In [3]:

movies\_data.head()

## Out[3]:

	Unnamed: 0	id	title	overview	release_date	popularity	vote_average	vote_coı
0	0	278	The Shawshank Redemption	Framed in the 1940s for the double murder of h	23-09-1994	62.636	8.7	214
1	1	19404	Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge	Raj is a rich, carefree, happy-go- lucky second	20-10-1995	19.097	8.7	36
2	2	238	The Godfather	Spanning the years 1945 to 1955, a chronicle o	14-03-1972	57.656	8.7	159
3	3	424	Schindler's List	The true story of how businessman Oskar Schind	30-11-1993	41.077	8.6	127
4	4	240	The Godfather: Part II	In the continuing saga of the Corleone crime f	20-12-1974	46.655	8.6	96
4								<b></b>

In [4]: ▶

```
movies_data.tail()
```

## Out[4]:

	Unnamed: 0	id	title	overview	release_date	popularity	vote_average	vote_coui
8555	8555	8457	Drillbit Taylor	Three kids hire a low- budget bodyguard to prot	04-02-2008	9.382	5.7	82
8556	8556	445583	It's All About Karma	Giacomo befriends a con man, believing that he	09-03-2017	5.406	5.7	25
8557	8557	411873	The Little Hours	Garfagnana, Italy, 1347. The handsome servant	30-06-2017	23.265	5.7	41
8558	8558	227783	The Nut Job	Surly, a curmudgeon, independent squirrel is b	17-01-2014	17.392	5.7	79
8559	8559	446170	Black Tide	When a teenager suddenly disappears without a	18-07-2018	6.485	5.7	22
4								<b>•</b>

```
In [5]:
```

movies\_data.shape

## Out[5]:

(8560, 8)

## In [6]: ▶

movies\_data.columns

## Out[6]:

```
H
In [7]:
movies_data = movies_data.drop(['Unnamed: 0', 'id'], axis = 1)
In [8]:
movies_data.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 8560 entries, 0 to 8559
Data columns (total 6 columns):
 #
     Column
                   Non-Null Count Dtype
---
 0
     title
                   8560 non-null
                                   object
                   8556 non-null
 1
     overview
                                   object
 2
     release_date 8560 non-null
                                   object
 3
     popularity
                  8560 non-null
                                   float64
                                   float64
 4
     vote_average 8560 non-null
 5
                  8560 non-null
                                    int64
     vote count
dtypes: float64(2), int64(1), object(3)
memory usage: 401.4+ KB
In [9]:
                                                                                        H
movies_data.describe()
Out[9]:
         popularity vote_average
                               vote_count
```

count	8560.000000	8560.000000	8560.000000
mean	34.483893	6.803832	1663.763201
std	259.280939	0.632387	2777.837511
min	0.600000	5.700000	198.000000
25%	8.350000	6.300000	327.000000
50%	11.703000	6.700000	625.000000
75%	21.335250	7.300000	1619.250000
max	11288.261000	8.700000	31575.000000

```
In [10]:
                                                                                               M
```

```
movies_data.isnull().sum()
```

### Out[10]:

title 4 overview release date popularity 0 vote\_average 0 0 vote\_count dtype: int64

```
H
In [11]:
movies_data = movies_data.drop(['overview'], axis = 1)
In [12]:
movies_data.isnull().sum()
Out[12]:
title
release_date
popularity
                0
vote_average
                0
vote_count
                0
dtype: int64
In [13]:
                                                                                         M
movies_data.duplicated().sum()
Out[13]:
0
In [14]:
                                                                                         H
new = movies_data["release_date"].str.split("-", n = 2, expand = True)
movies_data["day"]= new[0]
movies_data["month"]= new[1]
movies_data["year"]= new[2]
In [15]:
                                                                                         H
movies_data.head()
```

#### Out[15]:

	title	release_date	popularity	vote_average	vote_count	day	month	year
0	The Shawshank Redemption	23-09-1994	62.636	8.7	21456	23	09	1994
1	Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge	20-10-1995	19.097	8.7	3652	20	10	1995
2	The Godfather	14-03-1972	57.656	8.7	15990	14	03	1972
3	Schindler's List	30-11-1993	41.077	8.6	12778	30	11	1993
4	The Godfather: Part II	20-12-1974	46 655	8.6	9640	20	12	1974

In [16]:

```
movies_data.nunique()
```

### Out[16]:

title 8307 release\_date 5601 popularity 7134 vote\_average 31 vote\_count 3075 31 day month 12 year 109 dtype: int64

In [17]: ▶

```
movies_data['vote_average'].unique()
```

### Out[17]:

```
array([8.7, 8.6, 8.5, 8.4, 8.3, 8.2, 8.1, 8., 7.9, 7.8, 7.7, 7.6, 7.5, 7.4, 7.3, 7.2, 7.1, 7., 6.9, 6.8, 6.7, 6.6, 6.5, 6.4, 6.3, 6.2, 6.1, 6., 5.9, 5.8, 5.7])
```

In [18]: ▶

```
movies_data['vote_average'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[18]:
```

```
6.7
       478
6.4
       475
6.5
       469
       465
6.6
       445
6.8
6.1
       445
       434
6.3
6.2
       427
       411
6.9
7.2
       408
7.0
       407
       399
7.1
6.0
       390
7.4
       364
7.3
       357
5.9
       354
7.5
       344
5.8
       294
7.6
       231
       198
7.7
7.8
       177
7.9
       154
8.0
       122
8.1
        82
8.2
        66
```

5.7

8.3 8.4

8.5

8.6

8.7

54 47

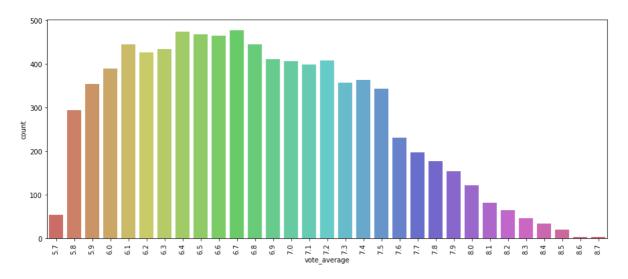
35

21

4 3

Name: vote\_average, dtype: int64

In [19]: ▶

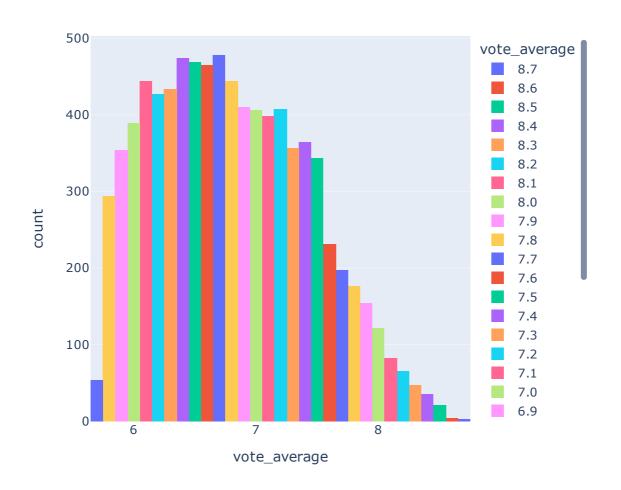


In [20]: ▶

import plotly.express as px

```
In [21]: ▶
```

```
fig1 = px.histogram(movies_data, x = 'vote_average', color = 'vote_average')
fig1.show()
```



```
In [22]:
movies_popularity = movies_data.copy()

In [23]:
movies_popularity = movies_popularity.sort_values(by = 'popularity',
```

ascending = False)

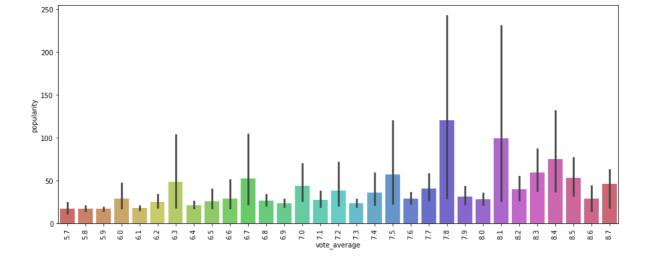
In [24]: ▶

```
movies_popularity.head()
```

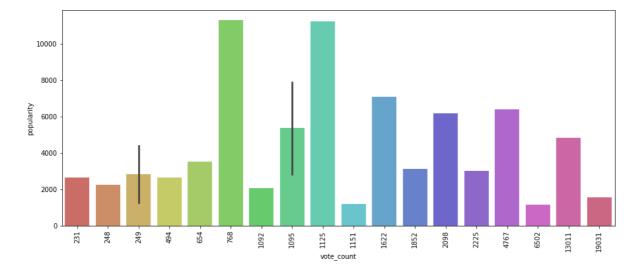
### Out[24]:

	title	release_date	popularity	vote_average	vote_count	day	month	year
4238	The Lost City	24-03-2022	11288.261	6.7	768	24	03	2022
6238	Morbius	30-03-2022	11236.546	6.3	1125	30	03	2022
1400	The Northman	07-04-2022	7895.411	7.5	1095	07	04	2022
703	Sonic the Hedgehog 2	30-03-2022	7088.307	7.8	1622	30	03	2022
638	The Batman	01-03-2022	6372.913	7.8	4767	01	03	2022

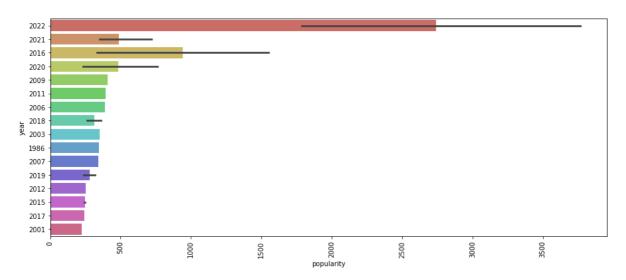
```
In [26]: ▶
```



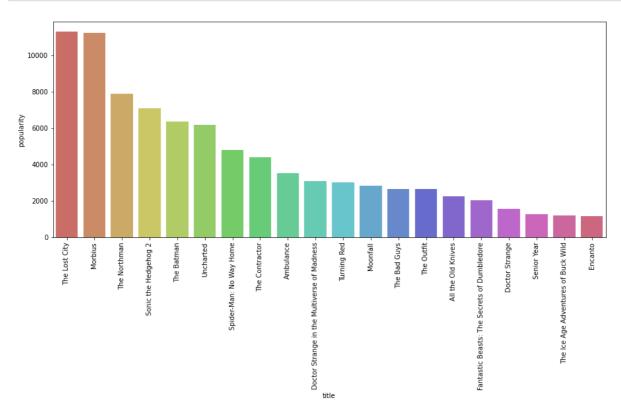
In [27]: ▶



# In [40]: ▶



## In [28]: ▶



```
In [29]:
movies_vote_average = movies_data.copy()

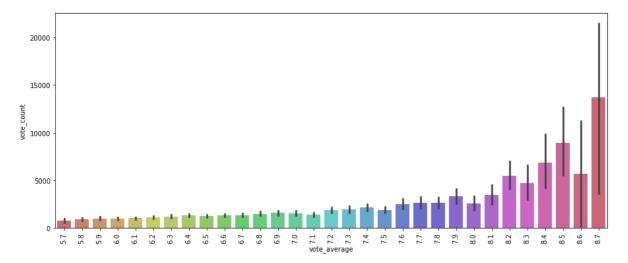
In [30]:
movies_vote_average = movies_vote_average.sort_values(by = 'vote_average', ascending = False)

In [31]:
movies_vote_average.head()
```

#### Out[31]:

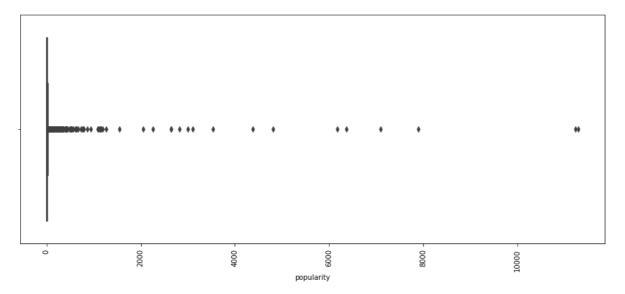
	title	release_date	popularity	vote_average	vote_count	day	month	year
0	The Shawshank Redemption	23-09-1994	62.636	8.7	21456	23	09	1994
2	The Godfather	14-03-1972	57.656	8.7	15990	14	03	1972
1	Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge	20-10-1995	19.097	8.7	3652	20	10	1995
3	Schindler's List	30-11-1993	41.077	8.6	12778	30	11	1993
4	The Godfather: Part II	20-12-1974	46.655	8.6	9640	20	12	1974

```
In [32]: ▶
```



# In [35]: ▶

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.boxplot(movies_data['popularity'])
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



```
In [36]: ▶
```

```
movies_popularity= movies_data['popularity']
Q3 = movies_popularity.quantile(0.75)
Q1 = movies_popularity.quantile(0.25)
IQR = Q3-Q1
lower_limit = Q1 -(1.5*IQR)
upper_limit = Q3 +(1.5*IQR)
popularity_outliers = movies_popularity[(movies_popularity <lower_limit) | (movies_popularity_outliers)</pre>
```

### Out[36]:

```
0
         62.636
2
         57.656
3
         41.077
4
         46.655
7
         69.900
8506
         77.874
        155.600
8519
8525
         56.071
         57.453
8526
         48.739
8536
Name: popularity, Length: 1028, dtype: float64
```

In [42]: ▶

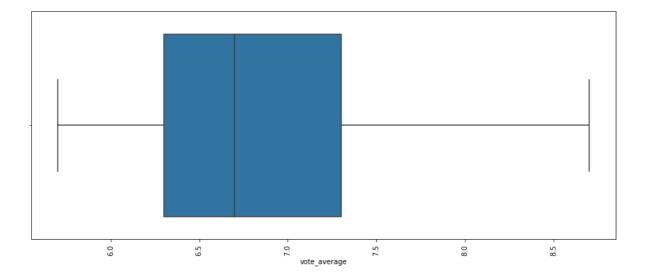
```
popularity_filtered = movies_popularity[(movies_popularity >lower_limit) & (movies_popularity_filtered
```

### Out[42]:

```
0
        62.636
1
        19.097
2
        57.656
3
        41.077
4
        46.655
         . . .
8555
         9.382
         5.406
8556
        23.265
8557
8558
        17.392
8559
         6.485
Name: popularity, Length: 8552, dtype: float64
```

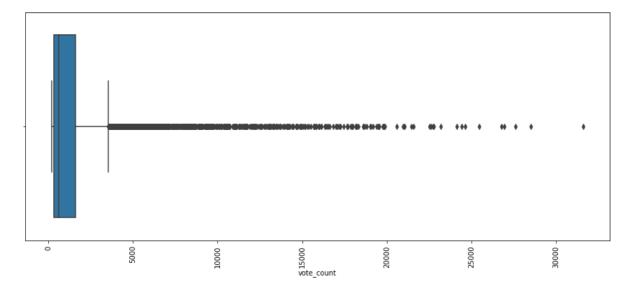
In [37]: ▶

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.boxplot(movies_data['vote_average'])
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



In [39]: ▶

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.boxplot(movies_data['vote_count'])
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



```
In [40]:
                                                                                            M
movies_vote_count = movies_data['vote_count']
Q3 = movies_vote_count.quantile(0.75)
Q1 = movies_vote_count.quantile(0.25)
IQR = Q3 - Q1
lower_limit = Q1 - (1.5*IQR)
upper_limit = Q3 + (1.5*IQR)
vote_count_outliers = movies_vote_count[(movies_vote_count <lower_limit) | (movies_vote]</pre>
vote_count_outliers
Out[40]:
0
        21456
1
         3652
2
        15990
3
        12778
4
         9640
         . . .
8460
         4656
8463
         3722
8477
         3929
         3846
8479
8550
         3619
Name: vote_count, Length: 1022, dtype: int64
In [44]:
                                                                                            M
vote_count_filters = movies_vote_count[(movies_vote_count > lower_limit) & (movies_vote_
vote_count_filters
Out[44]:
5
         237
6
         230
9
        2245
10
        1411
11
         353
         . . .
8555
         827
8556
         250
8557
         419
         794
8558
8559
         225
```

Name: vote\_count, Length: 7538, dtype: int64

In [45]: ▶

movies\_data.corr()

## Out[45]:

	popularity	vote_average	vote_count
popularity	1.000000	0.036491	0.071668
vote_average	0.036491	1.000000	0.253971
vote_count	0.071668	0.253971	1.000000

In [46]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.heatmap(movies_data.corr(), annot = True)
plt.show()
```

