```
In [60]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import re
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

### load movie data

```
In [61]: org_data = pd.read_csv('/content/sample_data/movies_dataset.csv')
```

# 数据摘要

标称数据: appropriate\_for, director, industry, language, storyline, title, id and writer

其中有意义的: appropriate\_for, director, industry, language and writer

storyline, title, id 三者几乎是unique 但数据存在问题,存在部分重复样本

数值数据: imdb\_rating, downloads, posted\_date, release\_date, run\_time, views

# 都具有一定意义

```
In [62]: nominals = ['appropriate_for', 'director', 'industry', 'language', 'writ
         numerics = ['imdb_rating', 'downloads', 'posted_date', 'release_date', 'r
         # drop first col
         data = org data.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0')
         # Convert column names into snake_case.
         data.columns = data.columns.str.replace('-', ' ').str.lower()
         # Make views and dowloads numeric.
         for col in 'downloads', 'views':
             data[col] = data[col].str.replace(',',')
             data[col] = data[col].astype('float')
         # Make id strings.
         data['id'] = data['id'].astype('str')
         # Output formte
         pd.options.display.float_format = '{:.2f}'.format
         def run_time_process(e):
             e = str(e).replace(' ', '')
             if e == 'nan':
                 return np.nan
             if 'h' not in e and 'min' not in e:
                 return int(e)
             else:
```

```
hour = 0
        minute = 0
        if 'h' in e:
            hour = int(e.split('h')[0])
        if 'min' in e:
            minute = int(e.split('min')[0].split('h')[-1])
        return int(hour * 60 + minute)
## Run time process
# Convert '1h20min' format to minutes
data['run_time'] = data['run_time'].apply(run_time_process)
# Convert '102' format to minutes
data['run_time'] = pd.to_numeric(data['run_time'], errors='coerce').filln
# Make dates datetime.
data['old_posted_date'] = data['posted_date']
data['posted_date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['posted_date'])
data['old_release_date'] = data['release_date']
data['release_date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['release_date'])
```

In [63]: data

Out[63]:		imdb_rating	appropriate_for	director	downloads	id	industry	langua
	0	4.80	R	John Swab	304.00	372092	Hollywood / English	Eng
	1	6.40	TV-PG	Paul Ziller	73.00	372091	Hollywood / English	Eng
	2	5.20	R	Ben Wheatley	1427.00	343381	Hollywood / English	English,Hi
	3	8.10	NaN	Venky Atluri	1549.00	372090	Tollywood	Hi
	4	4.60	NaN	Shaji Kailas	657.00	372089	Tollywood	Hi
	•••			•••				
	20543	NaN	NaN	NaN	1998.00	28957	Bollywood / Indian	Hi
	20544	7.70	NaN	Bimal Roy	6080.00	28958	Bollywood / Indian	Hi
	20545	8.00	NaN	NaN	3276.00	30459	Bollywood / Indian	Hi
	20546	NaN	NaN	NaN	309.00	371669	Wrestling	Eng
	20547	NaN	NaN	NaN	2613.00	371816	Wrestling	Eng

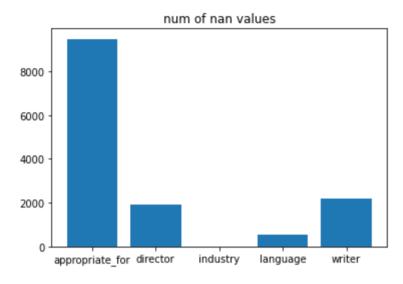
20548 rows × 16 columns

# 标称属性

### 标称属性的缺失值的个数

```
In [64]: ax = nominals
    ay = []
    for attr in nominals:
        freq = 5
        ay.append(data[attr].isna().sum())
    plt.bar(ax, ay)
    plt.title('num of nan values')
```

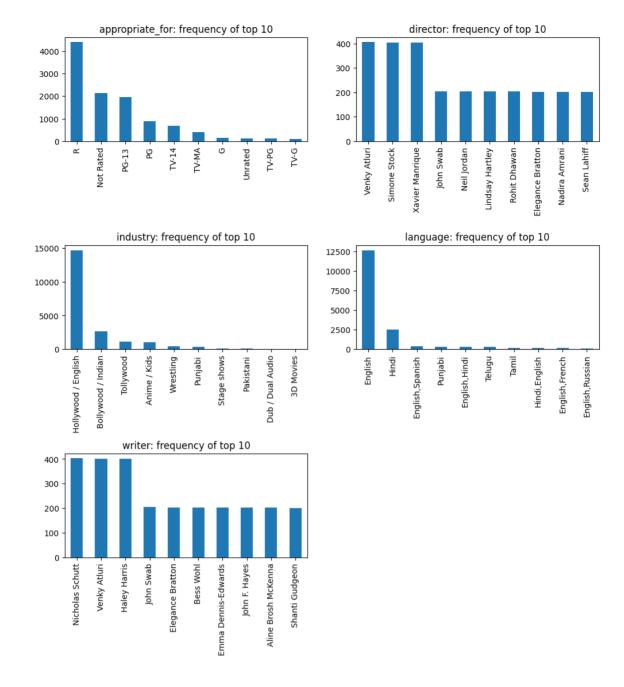
Out[64]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'num of nan values')



### 标称属性的每个可能取值的频数

通过.value\_counts()取得,这里仅展示频度前五的结果

```
index = 1
plt.figure(figsize=(12,12), dpi=100).subplots_adjust(hspace=1)
plt.figure(1)
col = 2
row = int(len(nominals) / col) + 1
for attr in nominals:
    plt.subplot(row, col, index)
    index += 1
    freq = 10
    data[attr].value_counts().head(freq).plot.bar()
    plt.title(f'{attr}: frequency of top {freq}')
```

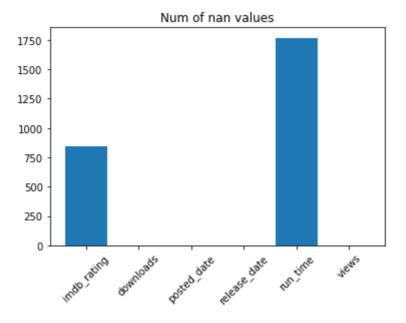


# 数值属性

# 数值属性的缺失值个数

```
In [66]: ax = range(len(numerics))
    ay = []
    for attr in numerics:
        freq = 5
        ay.append(data[attr].isna().sum())
    plt.bar(ax, ay)
    plt.xticks(ax, numerics, rotation=45)
    plt.title('Num of nan values')
```

Out[66]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Num of nan values')



# 数值属性的五数、盒图

### release date

### 处理时 仅关注年份信息

```
In [67]: attr = 'release_date'
          print(data[attr].dt.year.describe())
          visit = pd.DataFrame(data[attr].dt.year)
          visit.plot.box()
          plt.title(attr + ': box')
          plt.show()
                  20547.00
          count
          mean
                   2013.70
          std
                     12.77
          min
                   1921,00
          25%
                   2013.00
          50%
                   2017.00
          75%
                   2021.00
                   2023.00
         max
         Name: release_date, dtype: float64
                              release_date: box
          2020
          2000
          1980
          1960
          1940
          1920
```

release\_date

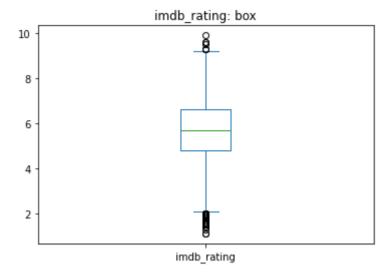
### posted date

#### 处理时仅关注年份信息

```
In [68]: attr = 'posted_date'
          print(data[attr].dt.year.describe())
          visit = pd.DataFrame(data[attr].dt.year)
          visit.plot.box()
          plt.title(attr + ': box')
          plt.show()
          count
                  20547.00
                   2017.00
          mean
          std
                       6.10
          min
                   1970.00
          25%
                   2014.00
          50%
                   2018.00
          75%
                   2022.00
                   2023.00
          max
         Name: posted_date, dtype: float64
                              posted_date: box
          2020
          2010
          2000
          1990
          1980
          1970
                                 posted date
```

## imdb rating

```
In [69]: attr = 'imdb_rating'
         print(data[attr].describe())
         visit = pd.DataFrame(data[attr])
         visit.plot.box()
         plt.title(attr + ': box')
         plt.show()
         count
                  19707.00
                      5.76
         mean
                      1.37
         std
         min
                      1.10
                      4.80
         25%
                      5.70
         50%
         75%
                      6.60
         max
                      9.90
         Name: imdb_rating, dtype: float64
```



### downloads

```
In [70]: attr = 'downloads'
          print(data[attr].describe())
          visit = pd.DataFrame(data[attr])
          visit.plot.box()
          plt.title(attr + ': box')
          plt.show()
          count
                    20547.00
                    10795.24
          mean
          std
                    23716.18
                        0.00
          min
          25%
                      855.50
          50%
                     2716.00
          75%
                    10070.00
                   391272.00
          Name: downloads, dtype: float64
                                 downloads: box
          400000
                                       0
                                       0
          350000
                                       0
          300000
          250000
          200000
          150000
          100000
           50000
              0
```

# run\_time

### 单位为分钟

```
In [71]: attr = 'run_time'
print(data[attr].describe())
visit = pd.DataFrame(data[attr])
```

downloads

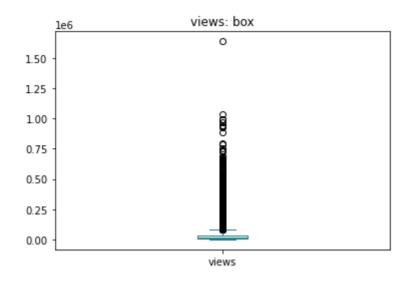
```
visit.plot.box()
plt.title(attr + ': box')
plt.show()
        18780.00
count
mean
          106.20
           23.64
std
             2.00
min
            90.00
25%
50%
          100.00
75%
          117.00
          321.00
max
Name: run_time, dtype: float64
                     run time: box
300
                          8
250
200
150
100
 50
```

#### views

0

```
In [72]: attr = 'views'
         print(data[attr].describe())
         visit = pd.DataFrame(data[attr])
         visit.plot.box()
         plt.title(attr + ': box')
         plt.show()
                    20547.00
         count
         mean
                    35595.51
                    62472.42
         std
         min
                      667.00
         25%
                    7571.50
         50%
                    15222.00
         75%
                    36571.00
         max
                  1638533.00
         Name: views, dtype: float64
```

run\_time



# 缺失值处理

# 剔除

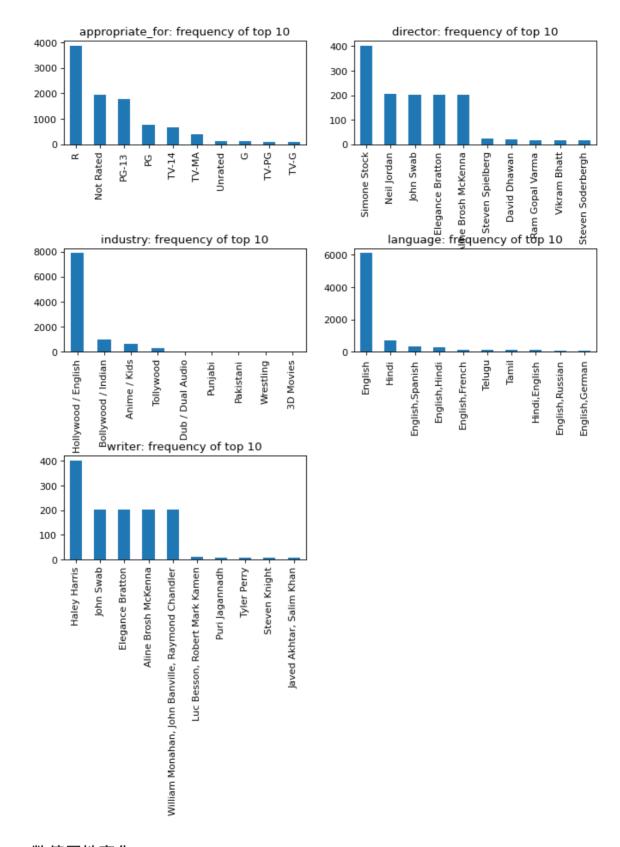
剔除后仅剩9902条数据,远少于原数据量20548

```
In [73]: new_data = data.dropna()
In [74]: new_data
```

Out[74]:		imdb_rating	appropriate_for	director	downloads	id	industry	
	0	4.80	R	John Swab	304.00	372092	Hollywood / English	
	1	6.40	TV-PG	Paul Ziller	73.00	372091	Hollywood / English	
	2	5.20	R	Ben Wheatley	1427.00	343381	Hollywood / English	
	7	6.50	R	Benjamin Caron	1781.00	371751	Hollywood / English	
	8	6.90	PG-13	Ravi Kapoor	458.00	372042	Hollywood / English	
	•••							
	20522	7.10	Not Rated	Biren Nag	1932.00	23825	Bollywood / Indian	
	20525	7.00	G	Guy Hamilton	2544.00	25548	Hollywood / English	English
	20533	5.60	R	Barbara Topsøe- Rothenborg	12284.00	1173	Hollywood / English	Sı
	20537	7.10	Not Rated	Biren Nag	1932.00	23825	Bollywood / Indian	
	20540	7.00	G	Guy Hamilton	2544.00	25548	Hollywood / English	English

### 标称属性变化

```
index = 1
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10), dpi=80).subplots_adjust(hspace=1)
plt.figure(1)
col = 2
row = int(len(nominals) / col) + 1
for attr in nominals:
    plt.subplot(row, col, index)
    index += 1
    freq = 10
    new_data[attr].value_counts().head(freq).plot.bar()
    plt.title(attr + ': frequency of top {}'.format(freq))
```

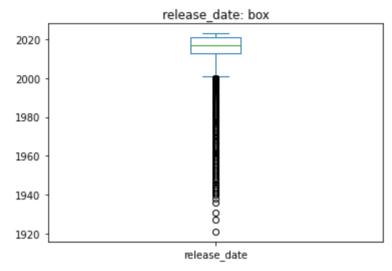


### 数值属性变化

```
visit.plot.box()
plt.title(attr + ': box')
# plt.show()
```

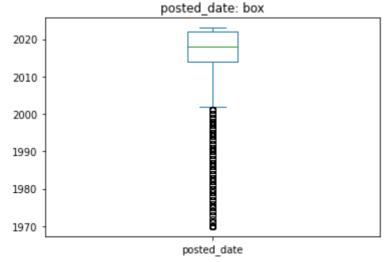
```
release_date
count
        9902.00
        2013.67
mean
          10.98
std
        1931.00
min
        2012.00
25%
50%
        2016.00
75%
        2020.00
        2023.00
max
```

Name: release\_date, dtype: float64



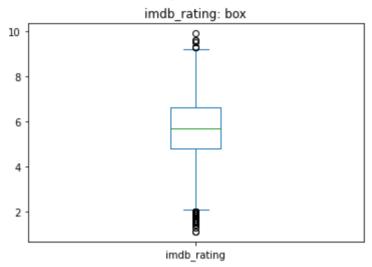
posted_	date
count	9902.00
mean	2016.27
std	5.87
min	1970.00
25%	2013.00
50%	2017.00
75%	2021.00
max	2023.00

Name: posted\_date, dtype: float64



#### imdb\_rating count 9902.00 5.88 mean 1.20 std min 1.10 25% 5.20 50% 6.00 75% 6.67 9.30 max

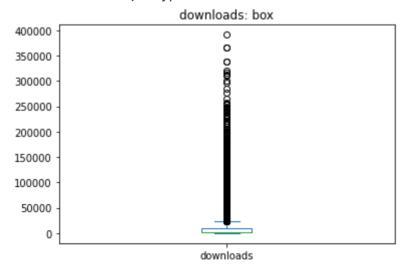
Name: imdb\_rating, dtype: float64



downloads

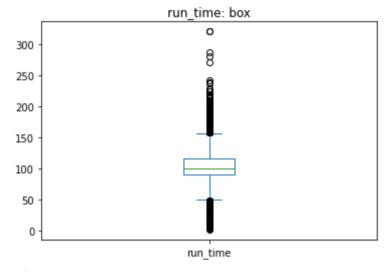
count	9902.00
mean	16154.57
std	31018.63
min	0.00
25%	1340.25
50%	4473.00
75%	16538.50
max	391272.00

Name: downloads, dtype: float64



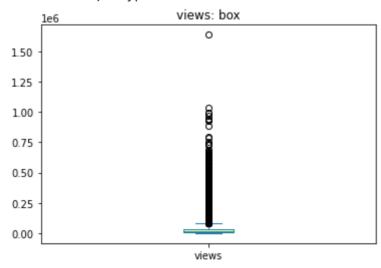
```
run_time
count
        9902.00
mean
         106.91
          22.73
std
          21.00
min
25%
          91.00
         101.00
50%
         116.00
75%
         321.00
max
```

Name: run\_time, dtype: float64



views count 9902.00 49980.30 mean 81018.37 std min 1002.00 25% 10234.50 50% 22258.00 75% 54012.25 max 1638533.00

Name: views, dtype: float64



## 最高频率值填补

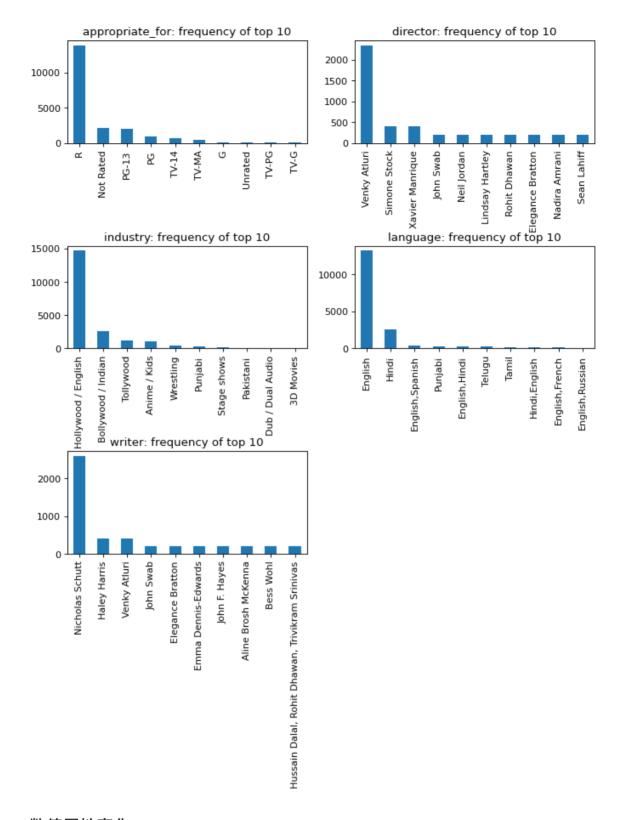
```
In [77]:
    attrs = nominals + numerics
    new_data = data.copy(deep=True)
    for attr in attrs:
        most = data[attr].value_counts().index[0]
```

new\_data[attr] = data[attr].fillna(most)
new\_data

Out[77]:		imdb_rating	appropriate_for	director	downloads	id	industry	langua
	0	4.80	R	John Swab	304.00	372092	Hollywood / English	Eng
	1	6.40	TV-PG	Paul Ziller	73.00	372091	Hollywood / English	Eng
	2	5.20	R	Ben Wheatley	1427.00	343381	Hollywood / English	English,Hi
	3	8.10	R	Venky Atluri	1549.00	372090	Tollywood	Hi
	4	4.60	R	Shaji Kailas	657.00	372089	Tollywood	Hi
	•••							
	20543	6.60	R	Venky Atluri	1998.00	28957	Bollywood / Indian	Hi
	20544	7.70	R	Bimal Roy	6080.00	28958	Bollywood / Indian	Hi
	20545	8.00	R	Venky Atluri	3276.00	30459	Bollywood / Indian	Hi
	20546	6.60	R	Venky Atluri	309.00	371669	Wrestling	Eng
	20547	6.60	R	Venky Atluri	2613.00	371816	Wrestling	Eng

### 标称属性变化

```
In [78]: index = 1
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10), dpi=80).subplots_adjust(hspace=1)
plt.figure(1)
col = 2
row = int(len(nominals) / col) + 1
for attr in nominals:
    plt.subplot(row, col, index)
    index += 1
    freq = 10
    new_data[attr].value_counts().head(freq).plot.bar()
    plt.title(f'{attr}: frequency of top {freq}')
```

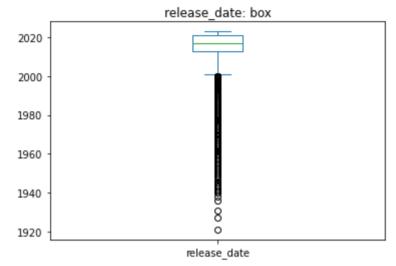


### 数值属性变化

```
plt.title(attr + ': box')
# plt.show()
```

```
release_date
        20548.00
count
mean
         2013.69
std
           12.77
         1921.00
min
25%
         2013.00
50%
         2017.00
         2021.00
75%
         2023.00
max
```

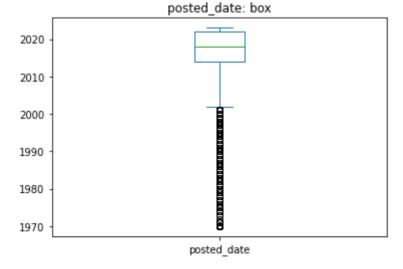
Name: release\_date, dtype: float64



posted\_date

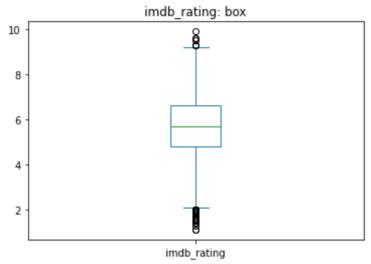
count	20548.00
mean	2017.00
std	6.10
min	1970.00
25%	2014.00
50%	2018.00
75%	2022.00
max	2023.00

Name: posted\_date, dtype: float64



#### imdb\_rating count 20548.00 mean 5.80 1.36 std min 1.10 25% 4.90 50% 5.80 75% 6.60 9.90 max

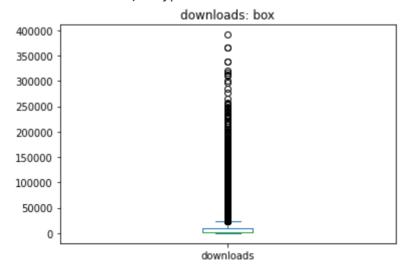
Name: imdb\_rating, dtype: float64



#### downloads

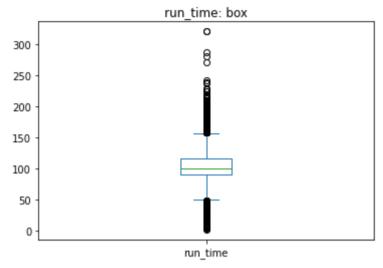
count 20548.00 mean 10794.72 std 23715.72 min 0.00 25% 854.75 50% 2716.00 75% 10069.50 391272.00 max

Name: downloads, dtype: float64



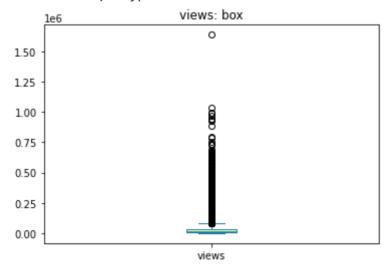
```
run_time
        20548.00
count
mean
          104.80
           23.05
std
             2.00
min
25%
            90.00
50%
            98.00
75%
          114.00
          321.00
max
```

Name: run\_time, dtype: float64



views count 20548.00 mean 35594.08 std 62471.24 min 667.00 25% 7571.00 50% 15221.50 75% 36569.50 max 1638533.00

Name: views, dtype: float64



# 相关关系填补

```
In [80]: new_data = data.copy(deep=True)
    corr_matrix = new_data.corr()
    corr_matrix
```

UUL[80]:	0 u	t		8	0	]	:
----------	-----	---	--	---	---	---	---

	imab_rating	downloads	run_time	views
imdb_rating	1.00	0.08	0.33	0.07
downloads	0.08	1.00	0.35	0.95
run_time	0.33	0.35	1.00	0.33
views	0.07	0.95	0.33	1.00

虽然downloads与view呈现高相关性 但数据集中缺失downloads的数据也同时缺失views(仅一条 index 149)

此外imdb\_rating的缺失都伴随着run\_time download的缺失 同时views数据与其不存在明显的关系 因此无法利用此方法填补缺失值

对于run time数据缺失使用downloads预测

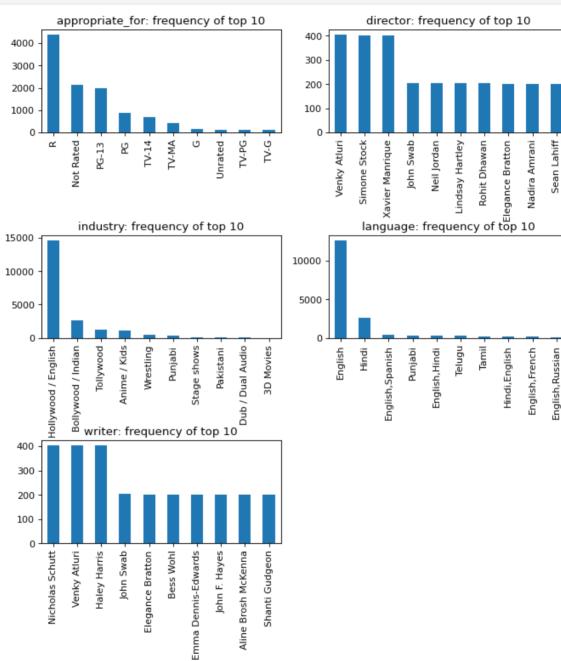
#### 使用随机森林算法

```
In [81]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
    data_map = new_data[['run_time', 'downloads']].dropna()
    rfr_1 = RandomForestRegressor(random_state=0, n_estimators=200, n_jobs=-
    matrix = data_map.values
    X = matrix[:, 0].reshape(-1,1)
    y = matrix[:, 1]
    rfr_1.fit(X, y)
    data_map = new_data[['run_time', 'downloads']].dropna(subset=['downloads'])
    X = data_map[data_map.run_time.isnull()].values[:, 1].reshape(-1, 1)
    prediction = rfr_1.predict(X)
    new_data.loc[(new_data['run_time'].isna() & new_data['downloads'].notna()
    new_data
```

Out[81]:		imdb_rating	appropriate_for	director	downloads	id	industry	langua
	0	4.80	R	John Swab	304.00	372092	Hollywood / English	Eng
	1	6.40	TV-PG	Paul Ziller	73.00	372091	Hollywood / English	Eng
	2	5.20	R	Ben Wheatley	1427.00	343381	Hollywood / English	English,Hi
	3	8.10	NaN	Venky Atluri	1549.00	372090	Tollywood	Hi
	4	4.60	NaN	Shaji Kailas	657.00	372089	Tollywood	Hi
	•••					•••		
	20543	NaN	NaN	NaN	1998.00	28957	Bollywood / Indian	Hi
	20544	7.70	NaN	Bimal Roy	6080.00	28958	Bollywood / Indian	Hi
	20545	8.00	NaN	NaN	3276.00	30459	Bollywood / Indian	Hi
	20546	NaN	NaN	NaN	309.00	371669	Wrestling	Eng
	20547	NaN	NaN	NaN	2613.00	371816	Wrestling	Eng

20548 rows × 16 columns

# 标称属性变化



### 数值属性变化

```
In [89]: attrs = ['release_date', 'posted_date', 'imdb_rating', 'downloads', 'run_
    for attr in attrs:
        print(attr)
        try:
        print(new_data[attr].dt.year.describe())
```

```
visit = pd.DataFrame(data[attr].dt.year)
except:
  print(new_data[attr].describe())
  visit = pd.DataFrame(data[attr])

visit.plot.box()
plt.title(attr + ': box')
# plt.show()
```

```
release_date
count 20547.00
mean 2013.70
std
             12.77
min 1921.00
25% 2013.00
50% 2017.00
75% 2021.00
max
            2023.00
Name: release_date, dtype: float64
posted_date
count 20547.00
mean 2017.00

      std
      6.10

      min
      1970.00

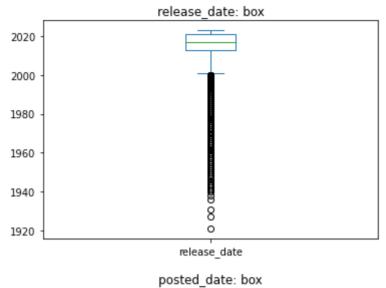
      25%
      2014.00

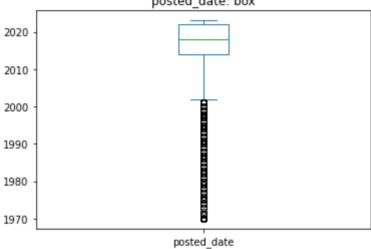
      50%
      2018.00

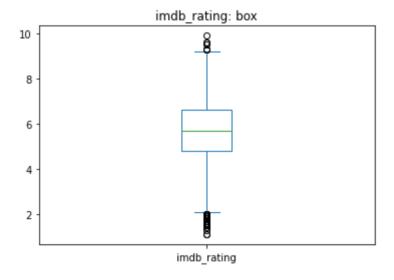
      75%
      2022.00

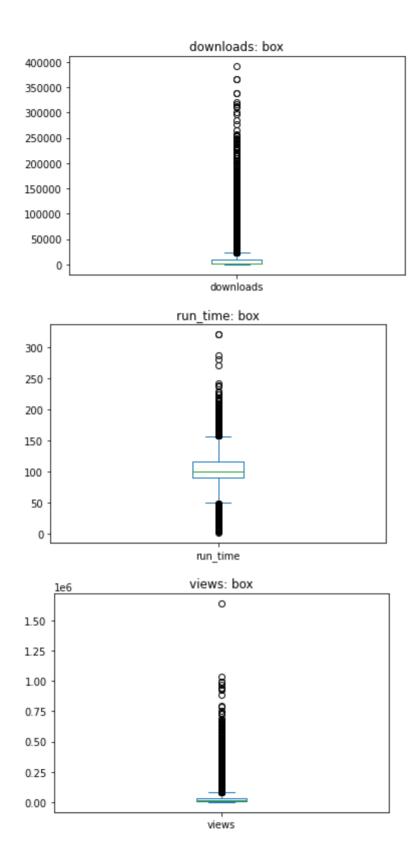
      max
      2023.00

std
                  6.10
Name: posted_date, dtype: float64
imdb_rating
count 20548.00
mean 5.76
std 1.35
min 1.10
25% 4.90
50% 5.76
       4.90
5.76
6.60
75%
max
Name: imdb_rating, dtype: float64
downloads
count 20548.00 mean 10795.23 std 23715.60 min 0.00 25% 855.75 50% 2716.00
75%
           10073.25
         391272.00
max
Name: downloads, dtype: float64
run_time
count 20548.00
mean 106.14
std 22.92
min 2.00
25% 90.00
50% 101.00
75% 116.00
max 321.00
Name: run_time, dtype: float64
views
count 20548.00 mean 35595.51 std 62470.90 min
min
                667.00
           7571.75
15222.50
25%
50%
75%
              36569.50
        1638533.00
Name: views, dtype: float64
```









基于相似性 利用impyute工具 对几个数值属性进行填补

In [84]: # pip install impyute

```
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/
Requirement already satisfied: impyute in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (0.0.8)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from impyute) (1.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from impyute) (1.22.4)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from impyute) (1.10.1)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from scikit-learn->impyute) (3.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from scikit-learn->impyute) (1.1.1)

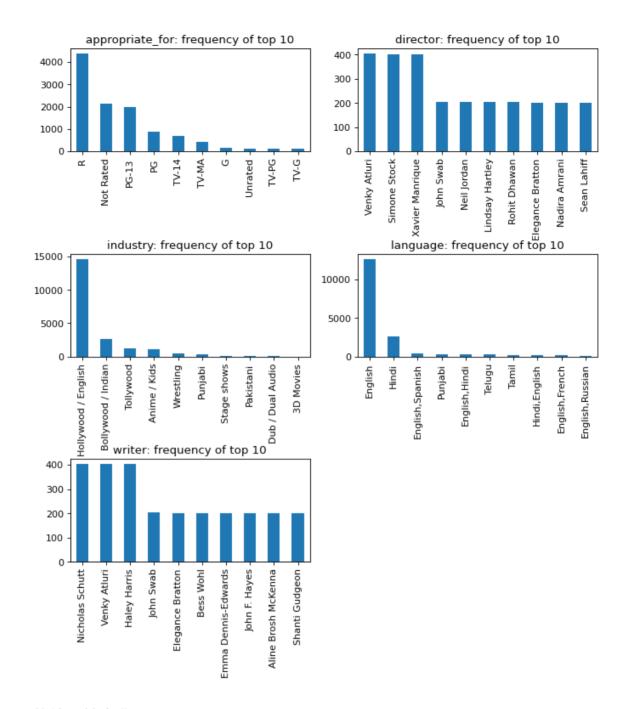
from impyute import fast_knn
```

```
In [85]: from impyute import fast_knn
  features = ['imdb_rating', 'views', 'downloads', 'run_time']
  new_data = data.copy(True)
  new_data[features] = pd.DataFrame(fast_knn(np.array(new_data[features]),
  new_data.isnull().any()
```

```
Out[85]: imdb rating
                           False
        appropriate for
                           True
        director
                           True
        downloads
                           False
                           False
        id
        industry
                           True
                           True
        language
        posted_date
                           True
        release date
                           True
                           False
        run_time
        storyline
                            True
        title
                           True
        views
                           False
        writer
                            True
        old_posted_date
                            True
        old_release_date
                           True
        dtype: bool
```

### 标称属性变化

```
In [86]: index = 1
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,10), dpi=80).subplots_adjust(hspace=1)
    plt.figure(1)
    col = 2
    row = int(len(nominals) / col) + 1
    for attr in nominals:
        plt.subplot(row, col, index)
        index += 1
        freq = 10
        new_data[attr].value_counts().head(freq).plot.bar()
        plt.title(f'{attr}: frequency of top {freq}')
```



### 数值属性变化

```
In [88]: attrs = ['release_date', 'posted_date', 'imdb_rating', 'downloads', 'run_for attr in attrs:
    print(attr)
    try:
        print(new_data[attr].dt.year.describe())
        visit = pd.DataFrame(data[attr].dt.year)
    except:
        print(new_data[attr].describe())
        visit = pd.DataFrame(data[attr])

visit.plot.box()
plt.title(attr + ': box')
# plt.show()
```

```
release_date
count 20547.00
mean 2013.70
std
             12.77
min 1921.00
25% 2013.00
50% 2017.00
75% 2021.00
max
            2023.00
Name: release_date, dtype: float64
posted_date
count 20547.00
mean 2017.00

      std
      6.10

      min
      1970.00

      25%
      2014.00

      50%
      2018.00

      75%
      2022.00

      max
      2023.00

std
                  6.10
Name: posted_date, dtype: float64
imdb_rating
count 20548.00
mean 5.76
std 1.35
min 1.10
25% 4.90
50% 5.76
       4.90
5.76
6.60
75%
max
Name: imdb_rating, dtype: float64
downloads
count 20548.00 mean 10795.23 std 23715.60 min 0.00 25% 855.75 50% 2716.00
75%
           10073.25
         391272.00
max
Name: downloads, dtype: float64
run_time
count 20548.00
mean 106.14
std 22.92
min 2.00
25% 90.00
50% 101.00
75% 116.00
max 321.00
Name: run_time, dtype: float64
views
count 20548.00 mean 35595.51 std 62470.90 min
min
                667.00
           7571.75
15222.50
25%
50%
75%
              36569.50
        1638533.00
Name: views, dtype: float64
```

