

The topic in this project is about anime acclaim. We want to know whether the sales drop since COVID-19 have been affecting the anime ratings and the number of audience.

Explore and Clean Data

```
In [66]: # Update version for Time Series analysis
!pip install statsmodels --upgrade

Requirement already satisfied: statsmodels in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (0.13.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from statsmodels) (1.21.5)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from statsmodels) (1.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=21.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from statsmodels) (21.3)
Requirement already satisfied: patsy>=0.5.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from statsmodels) (0.5.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.25 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from statsmodels) (1.3.5)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=3.0.5,>=2.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from packaging>=21.3->statsmodels) (3.0.8)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from pandas>=0.25->statsmodels) (2018.9)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from pandas>=0.25->statsmodels) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from patsy>=0.5.2->statsmodels) (1.15.0)

In [67]: # Do not show warnings
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

In [68]: # Import scraped data. The scraping is done with Web Scraper as a Google Chrome extension.
# The process took 9 hours.
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv("project_mal.csv")
df_clean = df.copy()
```

General Info

```
In [69]: # Data sample
df.head()
```

Out[69]:

	web-scraper-order	web-scraper-start-url	season	season-href	anime	
0	1648530274-1492	https://myanimelist.net/anime/season/archive	Spring 2004	https://myanimelist.net/anime/season/2004/spring	Morizo to Kikkoro	https://myanimelist.net/anime
1	1648528165-1160	https://myanimelist.net/anime/season/archive	Fall 2001	https://myanimelist.net/anime/season/2001/fall	Hikaru no Go	https://myanimelist.net/anir
2	1648547113-4194	https://myanimelist.net/anime/season/archive	Spring 2018	https://myanimelist.net/anime/season/2018/spring	Caligula (TV)	https://myanimelist.net/anir
3	1648535227-2280	https://myanimelist.net/anime/season/archive	Spring 2009	https://myanimelist.net/anime/season/2009/spring	Shin Mazinger Shougeki! Z-hen	https://myanimelist.net/anime
4	1648535899-2387	https://myanimelist.net/anime/season/archive	Summer 2010	https://myanimelist.net/anime/season/2010/summer	Digimon Xros Wars	https://myanimelist.net/anime

```
In [70]: # Data information
df.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5026 entries, 0 to 5025
Data columns (total 14 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   web-scraper-order      5026 non-null   object
1   web-scraper-start-url  5026 non-null   object
2   season                 5026 non-null   object
3   season-href            5026 non-null   object
4   anime                  5026 non-null   object
5   anime-href             5026 non-null   object
6   name                   5026 non-null   object
7   score                  4080 non-null   float64
8   rank                   4939 non-null   object
9   popularity             5026 non-null   object
10  members                5026 non-null   object
11  season_repeat          5026 non-null   object
12  type                   5026 non-null   object
13  studio                 4340 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(1), object(13)
memory usage: 549.8+ KB

```

Score

```

In [71]: # Show anime with highest rating on MyAnimeList
score_rank = df[["anime", "score"]].sort_values(["score"], ascending=False)
score_rank.head(20)

```

```

Out[71]:

```

	anime	score
2874	Fullmetal Alchemist: Brotherhood	9.15
3121	Steins;Gate	9.09
4255	Gintama?	9.09
3955	Shingeki no Kyojin Season 3 Part 2	9.08
1627	Shingeki no Kyojin: The Final Season Part 2	9.06
3710	Gintama'	9.06
2967	Hunter x Hunter (2011)	9.05
4581	Fruits Basket: The Final	9.04
1391	Gintama': Enchousen	9.04
4659	Gintama.	8.99
2936	3-gatsu no Lion 2nd Season	8.96
261	Gintama	8.95
2266	Clannad: After Story	8.94
4426	Code Geass: Hangyaku no Lelouch R2	8.91
3013	Owarimonogatari 2nd Season	8.90
1588	Kimetsu no Yaiba: Yuukaku-hen	8.90
602	Gintama.: Shirogane no Tamashii-hen - Kouhan-sen	8.89
1520	Shingeki no Kyojin: The Final Season	8.87
4813	Monster	8.82
4665	Gintama.: Shirogane no Tamashii-hen	8.82

```

In [72]: # Rating distribution information
df.describe()

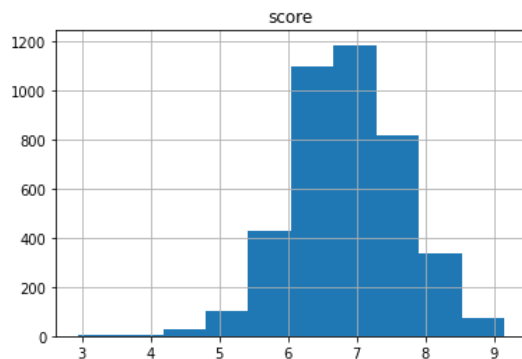
```

```
Out[72]:
```

	score
count	4080.000000
mean	6.867375
std	0.797936
min	2.940000
25%	6.340000
50%	6.870000
75%	7.390000
max	9.150000

```
In [73]: # Distribution of rating
score_rank.hist()
```

```
Out[73]: array([[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7fd5ca94b150>]],
      dtype=object)
```



Studio

```
In [74]: # Count numbers of anime made by studios
studio_count = df.groupby(["studio"])["anime"].count().sort_values(ascending=False)
studio_count.head(20)
```

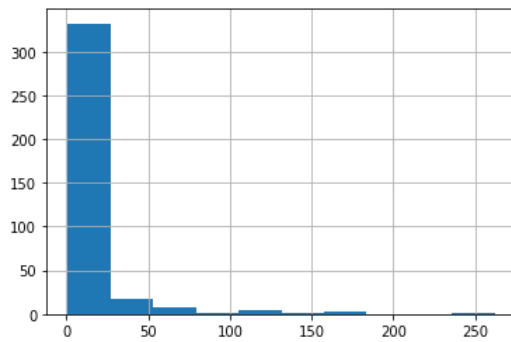
```
Out[74]:
```

studio	anime
Toei Animation	262
Sunrise	178
Studio Deen	161
J.C.Staff	160
Madhouse	154
Nippon Animation	122
TMS Entertainment	114
Studio Pierrot	108
Tatsunoko Production	106
OLM	103
A-1 Pictures	98
Production I.G	77
Gonzo	73
Xebec	72
DLE	66
Bones	61
Shin-Ei Animation	56
SILVER LINK.	56
Doga Kobo	55
Satelight	52

Name: anime, dtype: int64

```
In [75]: # Distribution of animes produced by studio
studio_count.hist()
```

```
Out[75]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fd5ca688850>
```



Ranking

In [76]: *# Some features has a "#" prefix; delete them*

```
def delete_sharp(x):
    x = str(x)
    if x == "nan":
        return -1
    elif x[0] == "#":
        return int(x[1:])
    else:
        return x
```

In [77]: *# Clean ranking features and show highest rated animes. Null values not shown.*

```
# Some rank are missing because they are not TV shows.
df_clean["rank"] = df_clean["rank"].apply(delete_sharp).astype(int)
ranking = df_clean[["anime", "rank"]][df_clean["rank"] > 0].sort_values("rank")
ranking.head(20)
```

Out[77]:

	anime	rank
2874	Fullmetal Alchemist: Brotherhood	1
4255	Gintama?	2
3121	Steins;Gate	3
3955	Shingeki no Kyojin Season 3 Part 2	4
1627	Shingeki no Kyojin: The Final Season Part 2	5
3710	Gintama'	6
2967	Hunter x Hunter (2011)	8
4581	Fruits Basket: The Final	9
1391	Gintama': Enchousen	10
4659	Gintama.	12
2936	3-gatsu no Lion 2nd Season	13
261	Gintama	16
2266	Clannad: After Story	17
4426	Code Geass: Hangyaku no Lelouch R2	19
1588	Kimetsu no Yaiba: Yuukaku-hen	20
3013	Owarimonogatari 2nd Season	21
602	Gintama.: Shirogane no Tamashii-hen - Kouhan-sen	22
1520	Shingeki no Kyojin: The Final Season	24
4813	Monster	25
4665	Gintama.: Shirogane no Tamashii-hen	26

Popularity

In [78]: *# Clean popularity features and show most popular animes. Null values not shown.*

```
# Some rank are missing because they are not TV shows.
df_clean["popularity"] = df_clean["popularity"].apply(delete_sharp).astype(int)
popularity = df_clean[["anime", "popularity"]][df_clean["popularity"] > 0].sort_values("popularity")
popularity.head(20)
```

Out[78]:

	anime	popularity
1139	Shingeki no Kyojin	1
2210	Death Note	2
2874	Fullmetal Alchemist: Brotherhood	3
2405	One Punch Man	4
2973	Sword Art Online	5
1545	Boku no Hero Academia	6
3390	Tokyo Ghoul	7
220	Naruto	8
1823	Kimetsu no Yaiba	9
2967	Hunter x Hunter (2011)	10
2744	Shingeki no Kyojin Season 2	12
3121	Steins;Gate	13
2305	Boku no Hero Academia 2nd Season	14
4471	No Game No Life	15
4457	Naruto: Shippuuden	16
3572	Code Geass: Hangyaku no Lelouch	17
4130	Toradora!	18
502	Noragami	20
4692	Shingeki no Kyojin Season 3	21
2723	Shigatsu wa Kimi no Uso	22

Membership

In [79]:

```
# Some features have numbers seperated by comma (e.g., 1,234,500); delete them
def delete_comma(x):
    x = str(x)
    if x == "nan":
        return -1
    return int(x.replace(",", ""))
```

In [80]:

```
# Clean membership features and show animes with the most audience. Null values not shown.
df_clean["members"] = df_clean["members"].apply(delete_comma).astype(int)
membership = df_clean[["anime", "members"]][df_clean["members"] > 0].sort_values("members", ascending=False)
membership.head(20)
```

Out[80]:

	anime	members
1139	Shingeki no Kyojin	3340909
2210	Death Note	3331576
2874	Fullmetal Alchemist: Brotherhood	2822351
2405	One Punch Man	2731807
2973	Sword Art Online	2701850
1545	Boku no Hero Academia	2570234
3390	Tokyo Ghoul	2436823
220	Naruto	2426258
1823	Kimetsu no Yaiba	2339213
2967	Hunter x Hunter (2011)	2301610
2744	Shingeki no Kyojin Season 2	2249125
3121	Steins;Gate	2192048
2305	Boku no Hero Academia 2nd Season	2156929
4471	No Game No Life	2116096
4457	Naruto: Shippuuden	2060041
3572	Code Geass: Hangyaku no Lelouch	1948413
4130	Toradora!	1936811
502	Noragami	1895744
4692	Shingeki no Kyojin Season 3	1892855
2723	Shigatsu wa Kimi no Uso	1887627

Seasons

In [81]:

```
# Count number of animes for each season and order them from most to Least
season_count = df.groupby(["season"])["anime"].count().sort_values(ascending=False)
season_count.head(20)
```

Out[81]:

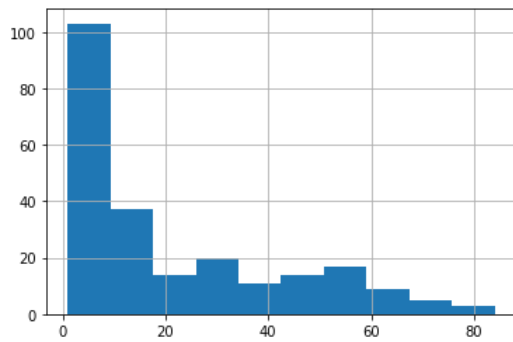
```
season
Spring 2017    84
Fall 2016      80
Spring 2018    76
Spring 2016    75
Spring 2006    72
Spring 2014    72
Fall 2017      70
Spring 2011    70
Fall 2018      66
Fall 2015      65
Spring 2015    64
Summer 2016    63
Spring 2020    63
Spring 2021    62
Summer 2015    61
Winter 2021    61
Spring 2007    60
Spring 2013    59
Summer 2018    59
Summer 2017    59
Name: anime, dtype: int64
```

In [82]:

```
# Distribution of animes in a season
season_count.hist()
```

Out[82]:

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fd63788be50>
```



Preprocess Data

Into Time Series

```
In [83]: # Only select relevant features
df_time = df_clean[["season", "anime", "score", "rank", "popularity", "members"]]
df_time.head()
```

```
Out[83]:
```

	season	anime	score	rank	popularity	members
0	Spring 2004	Morizo to Kikkoro	NaN	12665	16458	205
1	Fall 2001	Hikaru no Go	8.08	461	1442	123926
2	Spring 2018	Caligula (TV)	6.01	8722	2105	71817
3	Spring 2009	Shin Mazinger Shougeki! Z-hen	7.67	1165	4785	14062
4	Summer 2010	Digimon Xros Wars	6.68	5296	2765	44255

```
In [84]: # Drop null scores and null membership. (Will be used to calculate acclaim feature)
df_time = df_time.dropna(subset = ["score", "members"])
df_time.head()
```

```
Out[84]:
```

	season	anime	score	rank	popularity	members
1	Fall 2001	Hikaru no Go	8.08	461	1442	123926
2	Spring 2018	Caligula (TV)	6.01	8722	2105	71817
3	Spring 2009	Shin Mazinger Shougeki! Z-hen	7.67	1165	4785	14062
4	Summer 2010	Digimon Xros Wars	6.68	5296	2765	44255
5	Spring 1967	Ribbon no Kishi	6.71	5156	7710	4262

```
In [85]: # Order anime seasons from oldest (low) to newest (high). (1917 has the oldest anime listed in MyAnimeList)
def get_time(x):
    season, year = x.split(" ")[0], int(x.split(" ")[1])
    season_order = {"Winter": 0, "Spring": 1, "Summer": 2, "Fall": 3}
    return (year - 1917) * 4 + season_order[season]
```

```
In [86]: # Check order of anime seasons
if "time" not in df_time.columns:
    df_time.insert(0, "time", df["season"].apply(get_time))
df_time[["time", "season"]].head(10)
```

```
Out[86]:
```

	time	season
1	339	Fall 2001
2	405	Spring 2018
3	369	Spring 2009
4	374	Summer 2010
5	201	Spring 1967
7	378	Summer 2011
8	373	Spring 2010
9	351	Fall 2004
10	349	Spring 2004
11	327	Fall 1998

```
In [87]: # Shows number of anime in each season.
# For cross-checking with MyAnimeList to see if the scraped data is complete.
pd.set_option("display.max_rows", 1000)
check_group = df_time.groupby("time")
df_check = pd.DataFrame(data={"season": check_group["season"].first(), "count": check_group["anime"].count()})
print(df_check)
pd.reset_option("display.max_rows")
```

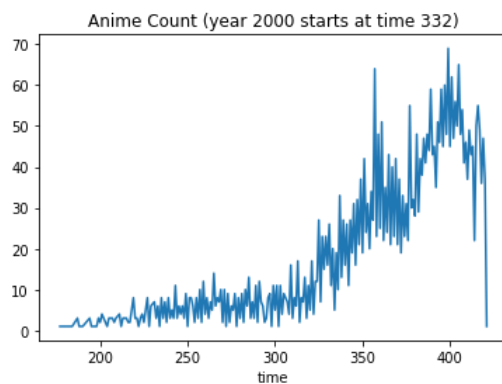

	season	count
time		
177	Spring 1961	1
182	Summer 1962	1
184	Winter 1963	1
187	Fall 1963	3
188	Winter 1964	1
189	Spring 1964	1
190	Summer 1964	1
194	Summer 1965	3
195	Fall 1965	1
196	Winter 1966	1
197	Spring 1966	1
198	Summer 1966	1
199	Fall 1966	3
200	Winter 1967	2
201	Spring 1967	4
204	Winter 1968	1
205	Spring 1968	3
207	Fall 1968	3
208	Winter 1969	2
209	Spring 1969	3
211	Fall 1969	4
212	Winter 1970	1
213	Spring 1970	3
215	Fall 1970	3
216	Winter 1971	2
217	Spring 1971	2
219	Fall 1971	8
220	Winter 1972	3
221	Spring 1972	3
222	Summer 1972	1
223	Fall 1972	3
224	Winter 1973	4
225	Spring 1973	2
227	Fall 1973	8
228	Winter 1974	1
229	Spring 1974	6
231	Fall 1974	7
232	Winter 1975	3
233	Spring 1975	6
234	Summer 1975	1
235	Fall 1975	8
236	Winter 1976	3
237	Spring 1976	7
238	Summer 1976	2
239	Fall 1976	8
240	Winter 1977	3
241	Spring 1977	5
242	Summer 1977	3
243	Fall 1977	11
244	Winter 1978	3
245	Spring 1978	6
246	Summer 1978	4
247	Fall 1978	6
248	Winter 1979	3
249	Spring 1979	9
250	Summer 1979	1
251	Fall 1979	8
252	Winter 1980	8
253	Spring 1980	6
254	Summer 1980	2
255	Fall 1980	8
256	Winter 1981	3
257	Spring 1981	10
258	Summer 1981	2
259	Fall 1981	12
260	Winter 1982	4
261	Spring 1982	8
262	Summer 1982	3
263	Fall 1982	7
264	Winter 1983	5
265	Spring 1983	14
266	Summer 1983	6
267	Fall 1983	8
268	Winter 1984	7
269	Spring 1984	10
270	Summer 1984	2
271	Fall 1984	10
272	Winter 1985	1
273	Spring 1985	9
274	Summer 1985	2
275	Fall 1985	6
276	Winter 1986	5
277	Spring 1986	9
278	Summer 1986	1

279	Fall 1986	8
280	Winter 1987	3
281	Spring 1987	9
282	Summer 1987	2
283	Fall 1987	10
284	Winter 1988	6
285	Spring 1988	13
286	Summer 1988	3
287	Fall 1988	7
288	Winter 1989	3
289	Spring 1989	11
290	Summer 1989	2
291	Fall 1989	12
292	Winter 1990	7
293	Spring 1990	6
294	Summer 1990	2
295	Fall 1990	3
296	Winter 1991	8
297	Spring 1991	9
298	Summer 1991	1
299	Fall 1991	11
300	Winter 1992	5
301	Spring 1992	11
302	Summer 1992	1
303	Fall 1992	11
304	Winter 1993	4
305	Spring 1993	9
307	Fall 1993	7
308	Winter 1994	4
309	Spring 1994	16
310	Summer 1994	3
311	Fall 1994	8
312	Winter 1995	6
313	Spring 1995	17
314	Summer 1995	2
315	Fall 1995	8
316	Winter 1996	7
317	Spring 1996	13
318	Summer 1996	3
319	Fall 1996	11
320	Winter 1997	5
321	Spring 1997	17
322	Summer 1997	4
323	Fall 1997	12
324	Winter 1998	12
325	Spring 1998	27
326	Summer 1998	7
327	Fall 1998	23
328	Winter 1999	15
329	Spring 1999	23
330	Summer 1999	16
331	Fall 1999	26
332	Winter 2000	11
333	Spring 2000	20
334	Summer 2000	5
335	Fall 2000	19
336	Winter 2001	10
337	Spring 2001	33
338	Summer 2001	13
339	Fall 2001	27
340	Winter 2002	16
341	Spring 2002	26
342	Summer 2002	11
343	Fall 2002	27
344	Winter 2003	19
345	Spring 2003	31
346	Summer 2003	16
347	Fall 2003	32
348	Winter 2004	21
349	Spring 2004	37
350	Summer 2004	19
351	Fall 2004	42
352	Winter 2005	24
353	Spring 2005	31
354	Summer 2005	20
355	Fall 2005	34
356	Winter 2006	27
357	Spring 2006	64
358	Summer 2006	23
359	Fall 2006	48
360	Winter 2007	25
361	Spring 2007	51
362	Summer 2007	22
363	Fall 2007	35
364	Winter 2008	24
365	Spring 2008	43

366	Summer	2008	21
367	Fall	2008	40
368	Winter	2009	23
369	Spring	2009	42
370	Summer	2009	21
371	Fall	2009	37
372	Winter	2010	19
373	Spring	2010	33
374	Summer	2010	23
375	Fall	2010	31
376	Winter	2011	22
377	Spring	2011	55
378	Summer	2011	30
379	Fall	2011	32
380	Winter	2012	28
381	Spring	2012	48
382	Summer	2012	29
383	Fall	2012	42
384	Winter	2013	38
385	Spring	2013	47
386	Summer	2013	41
387	Fall	2013	48
388	Winter	2014	44
389	Spring	2014	59
390	Summer	2014	43
391	Fall	2014	45
392	Winter	2015	35
393	Spring	2015	51
394	Summer	2015	46
395	Fall	2015	59
396	Winter	2016	45
397	Spring	2016	60
398	Summer	2016	48
399	Fall	2016	69
400	Winter	2017	45
401	Spring	2017	62
402	Summer	2017	47
403	Fall	2017	56
404	Winter	2018	50
405	Spring	2018	65
406	Summer	2018	48
407	Fall	2018	54
408	Winter	2019	41
409	Spring	2019	46
410	Summer	2019	37
411	Fall	2019	49
412	Winter	2020	43
413	Spring	2020	45
414	Summer	2020	22
415	Fall	2020	50
416	Winter	2021	55
417	Spring	2021	49
418	Summer	2021	36
419	Fall	2021	47
420	Winter	2022	37
421	Spring	2022	1

```
In [88]: # Plot numbers of anime per season
df_check["count"].plot(title="Anime Count (year 2000 starts at time 332)")
```

```
Out[88]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fd5ca50ac50>
```



Calculate Acclaim

```
In [89]: # Transform anime membership feature for analysis.
# The scale of anime membership should be Logarithmic.
```

```
# This is because it will only take a few quality improvement for membership to become tenfold.
from math import log10
if ("members_log" not in df_time.columns):
    df_time.insert(7, "members_log", df_time["members"].apply(lambda x: log10(x)))
df_time.head()
```

```
Out[89]:
```

	time	season	anime	score	rank	popularity	members	members_log
1	339	Fall 2001	Hikaru no Go	8.08	461	1442	123926	5.093162
2	405	Spring 2018	Caligula (TV)	6.01	8722	2105	71817	4.856227
3	369	Spring 2009	Shin Mazinger Shougeki! Z-hen	7.67	1165	4785	14062	4.148047
4	374	Summer 2010	Digimon Xros Wars	6.68	5296	2765	44255	4.645962
5	201	Spring 1967	Ribbon no Kishi	6.71	5156	7710	4262	3.629613

```
In [90]: # Prepare to scale members feature.
# The chosen training data for the scale to fit is in between 2000 and 2017, inclusive.
df_member_train = pd.DataFrame(data={"members": df_time[(df_time["time"] >= 332) & (df_time["time"] < 404)]["members_log"]})
print(df_member_train.head())
df_member_all = pd.DataFrame(data={"members": df_time["members_log"]})
print(df_member_all.head())
```

```
members
1 5.093162
3 4.148047
4 4.645962
7 4.932174
8 4.766086
members
1 5.093162
2 4.856227
3 4.148047
4 4.645962
5 3.629613
```

```
In [91]: # Scale members so that it has the same scale as rating.
# The acclaim feature to be calculated has members and ratings factor.
# Scaling members is important so that the number of members do not overwhelm the rating.
# The training period is 2000-2017, the testing period is 2018-2019, the prediction period is 2020-2021.
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(1, 10))
scaler.fit(df_member_train)
df_time["members_scaled"] = scaler.transform(df_member_all)
df_time
```

```
Out[91]:
```

	time	season	anime	score	rank	popularity	members	members_log	members_scaled
1	339	Fall 2001	Hikaru no Go	8.08	461	1442	123926	5.093162	6.843900
2	405	Spring 2018	Caligula (TV)	6.01	8722	2105	71817	4.856227	6.321226
3	369	Spring 2009	Shin Mazinger Shougeki! Z-hen	7.67	1165	4785	14062	4.148047	4.758995
4	374	Summer 2010	Digimon Xros Wars	6.68	5296	2765	44255	4.645962	5.857386
5	201	Spring 1967	Ribbon no Kishi	6.71	5156	7710	4262	3.629613	3.615340
...
5021	402	Summer 2017	Made in Abyss	8.68	52	95	1104027	6.042980	8.939178
5022	248	Winter 1979	Hana no Ko Lunlun	6.87	4392	7464	4663	3.668665	3.701488
5023	402	Summer 2017	Gamers!	6.81	4647	295	571452	5.756980	8.308267
5024	352	Winter 2005	Lime-iro Ryuukitan X	5.47	10737	7794	4147	3.617734	3.589135
5025	387	Fall 2013	Chuldong! Super Wings	5.93	9098	15340	280	2.447158	1.006868

4080 rows × 9 columns

```
In [92]: # Calculate acclaim feature.
# The acclaim of an anime is defined to be the average rating of the anime multiplied by the number of viewers.
# The acclaim will be high if many viewers view it and give it a high rating.
# A perfect rating with minimal viewers will not score as high.
# On the other hand, a bad rating with lots of viewers will also not score as high.
# The members and ratings are both in the scale of 1-10, so they will contribute equally.
if ("acclaim" not in df_time.columns):
    df_time.insert(9, "acclaim", df_time["score"] * df_time["members_scaled"])
df_time
```

Out[92]:

	time	season	anime	score	rank	popularity	members	members_log	members_scaled	acclaim
1	339	Fall 2001	Hikaru no Go	8.08	461	1442	123926	5.093162	6.843900	55.298711
2	405	Spring 2018	Caligula (TV)	6.01	8722	2105	71817	4.856227	6.321226	37.990566
3	369	Spring 2009	Shin Mazinger Shougeki! Z-hen	7.67	1165	4785	14062	4.148047	4.758995	36.501488
4	374	Summer 2010	Digimon Xros Wars	6.68	5296	2765	44255	4.645962	5.857386	39.127335
5	201	Spring 1967	Ribbon no Kishi	6.71	5156	7710	4262	3.629613	3.615340	24.258934
...
5021	402	Summer 2017	Made in Abyss	8.68	52	95	1104027	6.042980	8.939178	77.592061
5022	248	Winter 1979	Hana no Ko Lunlun	6.87	4392	7464	4663	3.668665	3.701488	25.429225
5023	402	Summer 2017	Gamers!	6.81	4647	295	571452	5.756980	8.308267	56.579301
5024	352	Winter 2005	Lime-iro Ryuukitan X	5.47	10737	7794	4147	3.617734	3.589135	19.632567
5025	387	Fall 2013	Chuldong! Super Wings	5.93	9098	15340	280	2.447158	1.006868	5.970726

4080 rows × 10 columns

In [93]:

```
# Check for seasons which have less than 5 animes.  
# This check is for averaging the 5 highest acclaim level into a seasonal aggregate.  
# Usually, anime seasons are defined by their top performing animes.  
# This is because there are many animes with low production values that is not hyped.  
# The acclaim level should not depend on how many low ranking animes there are in a season.  
df_check[df_check["count"] < 5]
```

Out[93]:

	season	count
time		
177	Spring 1961	1
182	Summer 1962	1
184	Winter 1963	1
187	Fall 1963	3
188	Winter 1964	1
...
310	Summer 1994	3
314	Summer 1995	2
318	Summer 1996	3
322	Summer 1997	4
421	Spring 2022	1

68 rows × 2 columns

In [94]:

```
# Create a single-variable time series data based on acclaim.  
# The acclaim of a season is the average top 5 acclaims in the season.  
groupby = df_time.sort_values("acclaim", ascending=False).groupby("time")  
df_group = pd.DataFrame(data={"acclaim": groupby["acclaim"].agg(lambda x: x.head(5).mean())})  
df_group.head(10)
```

Out[94]:

	acclaim
time	
177	11.656072
182	10.353630
184	31.968613
187	16.077200
188	11.801606
189	13.202998
190	11.843116
194	11.648020
195	26.838891
196	21.477920

```
In [95]: # Smooth the time series with moving average of 4 periods.
# The members and ratings of an anime in MyAnimeList has some high peaks.
# This is due to the existence of top rated one-hit wonder animes that overall boost the season's acclaim.
# To smoothen this peak, moving average is used, and the value now represents an average acclaim for the past year.
series_smooth = df_group.loc[329:]["acclaim"]
df_smooth = pd.DataFrame(data={"acclaim": series_smooth.rolling(4).mean()})
df_smooth.head(10)
```

Out[95]:

	acclaim
time	
329	NaN
330	NaN
331	NaN
332	47.205416
333	49.153404
334	45.934765
335	44.680575
336	45.791237
337	44.808614
338	49.243936

Exploring Time Series

```
In [96]: # Seperate training data from 2000 to 2017, inclusive.
# The data will be divided into training, testing, and prediction data.
# The training data is for modelling.
# The testing data is for validating the model.
# Finally, the prediction data is used to compare with real data to see any deviations from the validated model.
df_train = df_smooth.loc[332:403]
df_train
```

Out[96]:

acclaim	
time	
332	47.205416
333	49.153404
334	45.934765
335	44.680575
336	45.791237
...	...
399	71.686477
400	71.065487
401	70.257343
402	69.510881
403	69.486766

72 rows × 1 columns

```
In [97]: # Seperate testing data from 2018 to 2019, inclusive.
df_test = df_smooth.loc[404:411]
df_test
```

Out[97]:

acclaim	
time	
404	69.722358
405	69.865659
406	70.468917
407	70.689232
408	72.135727
409	73.217926
410	72.911791
411	71.643476

```
In [98]: # Seperate prediction data from 2020 to 2021, inclusive. (COVID-19 period)
df_predict = df_smooth.loc[412:419]
df_predict
```

Out[98]:

acclaim	
time	
412	68.695018
413	66.549721
414	65.906475
415	66.581891
416	68.998947
417	69.878765
418	68.608553
419	68.510468

```
In [99]: # Decompose time series for analysis
import statsmodels.api as sm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

res = sm.tsa.seasonal_decompose(df_train["acclaim"], period=4)
fig, axs = plt.subplots(4, figsize=(16,16))
axs[0].set_title("OBSERVED", fontsize=10)
axs[0].plot(res.observed)
axs[0].grid()

axs[1].set_title("TREND", fontsize=10)
axs[1].plot(res.trend)
```

```

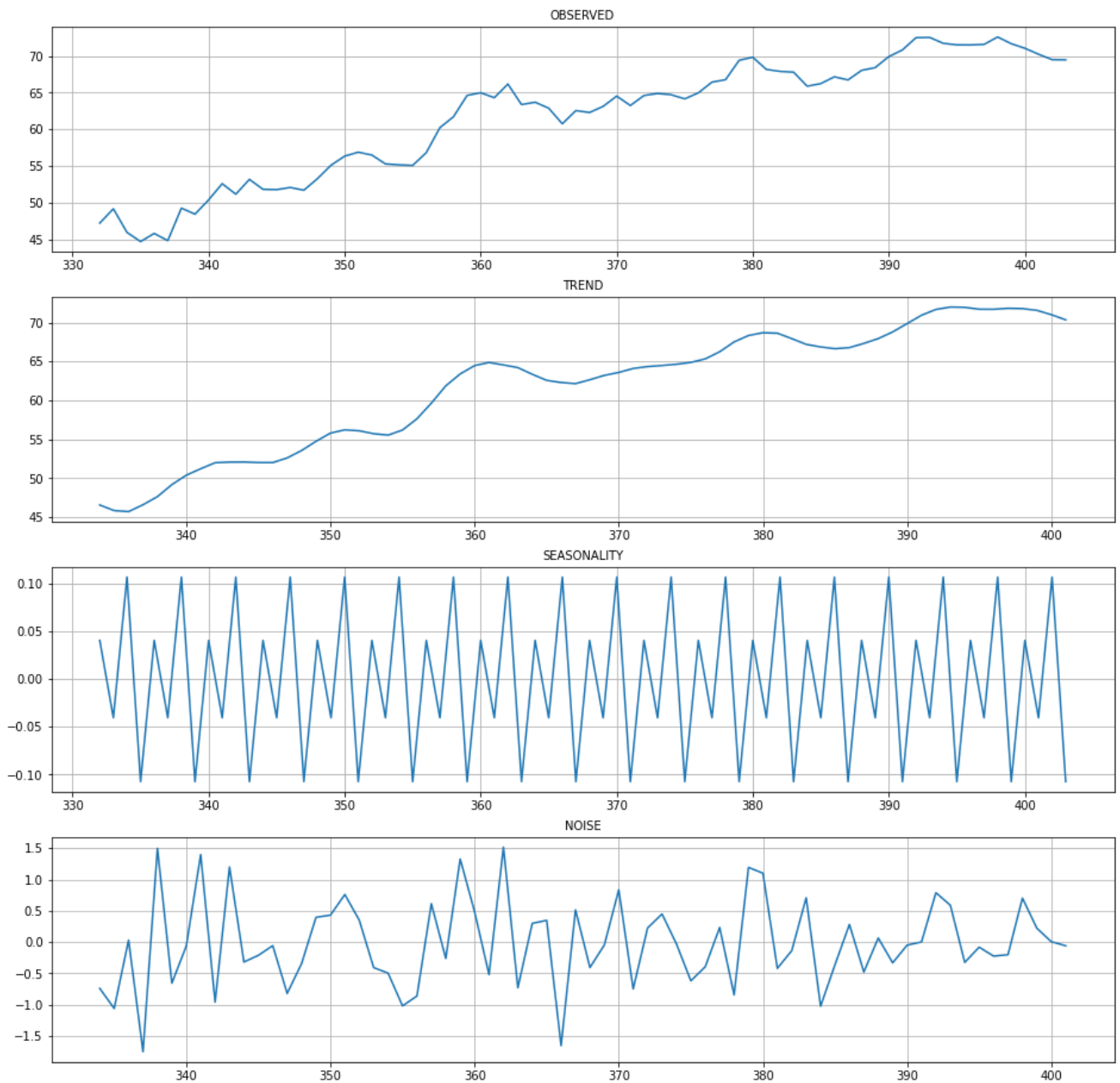
axs[1].grid()

axs[2].set_title("SEASONALITY", fontsize=10)
axs[2].plot(res.seasonal)
axs[2].grid()

axs[3].set_title("NOISE", fontsize=10)
axs[3].plot(res.resid)
axs[3].grid()

plt.show()

```



Model Data (ARIMA)

Model Creation

```

In [100... # Plot time series and their correlation functions
from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf, plot_pacf

# Original Series
fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 3, figsize=(20, 20))
axes[0, 0].plot(df_train)
axes[0, 0].set_title("Series: d=0")
plot_acf(df_train["acclaim"], ax=axes[0, 1], lags=30)
plot_pacf(df_train["acclaim"], ax=axes[0, 2], lags=30)

```



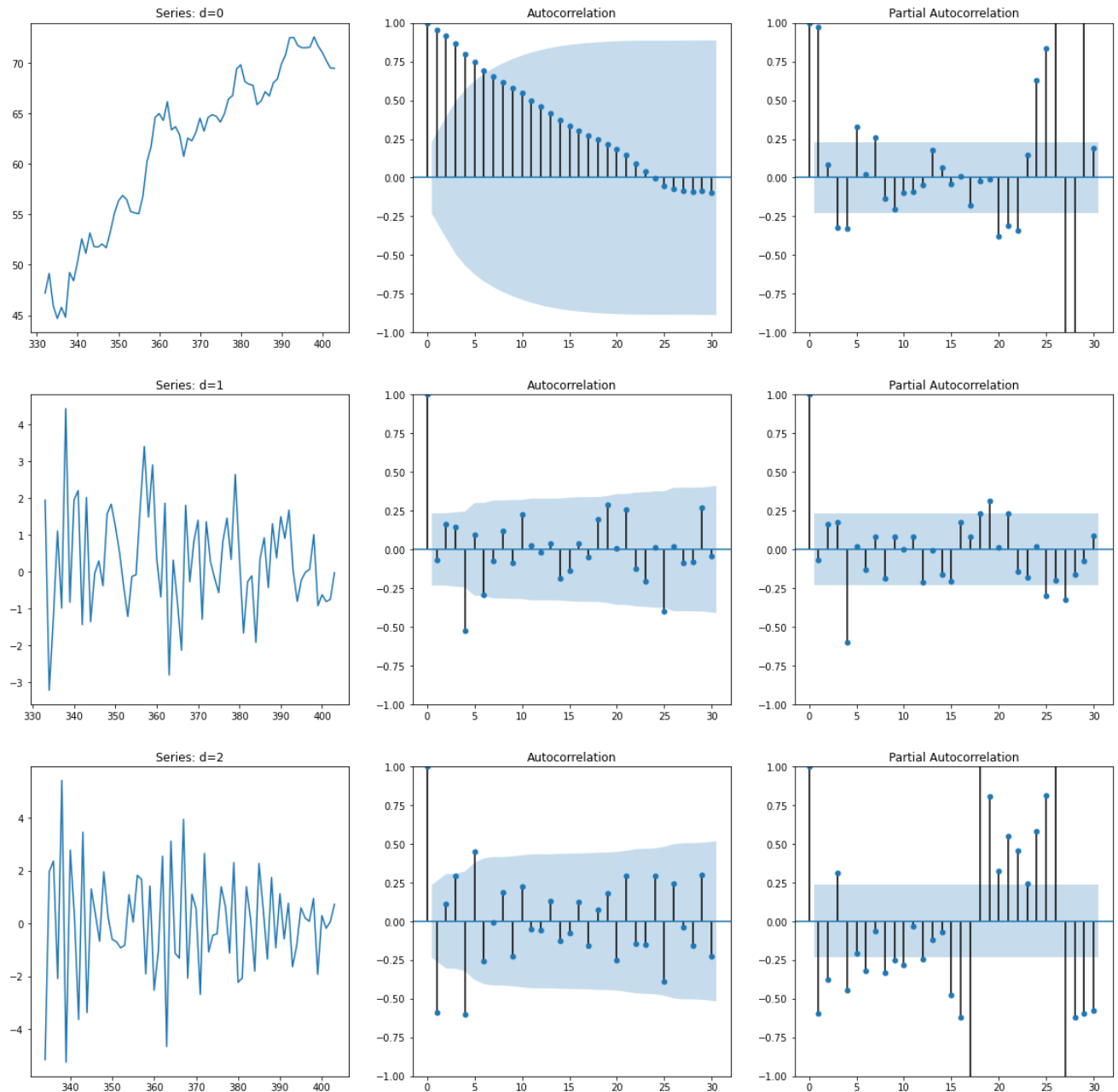
```

# 1st Differencing
axes[1, 0].plot(df_train["acclaim"].diff())
axes[1, 0].set_title("Series: d=1")
plot_acf(df_train["acclaim"].diff().dropna(), ax=axes[1, 1], lags=30)
plot_pacf(df_train["acclaim"].diff().dropna(), ax=axes[1, 2], lags=30)

# 2nd Differencing
axes[2, 0].plot(df_train["acclaim"].diff().diff())
axes[2, 0].set_title("Series: d=2")
plot_acf(df_train["acclaim"].diff().diff().dropna(), ax=axes[2, 1], lags=30)
plot_pacf(df_train["acclaim"].diff().diff().dropna(), ax=axes[2, 2], lags=30)

plt.show()

```



```

In [101... # Fit ARIMA(4,1,4).
# From the plotted data, d=0 is not stationary and has an increasing trend.
# d=2's ACF plot is too negative for q=1 due to over-differencing.
# d=1 is chosen, and their corresponding p and q is 4 and 4, from PACF and ACF, respectively.
from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA

model = ARIMA(df_train["acclaim"], order=(4,1,4))
result = model.fit()
result.summary()

```

Out[101]:

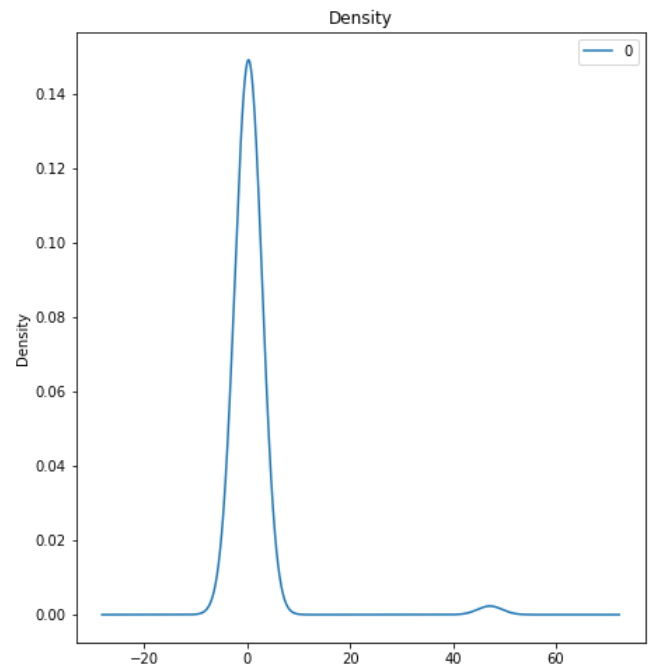
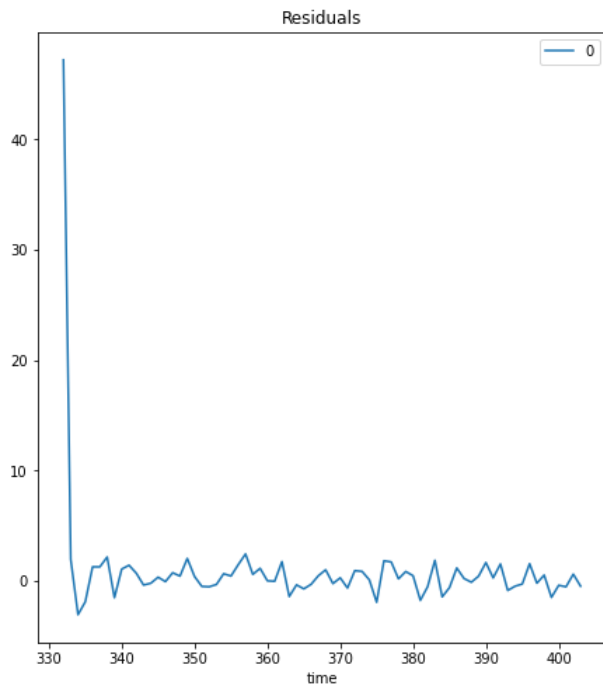
SARIMAX Results						
Dep. Variable:		acclaim		No. Observations:		72
Model:		ARIMA(4, 1, 4)		Log Likelihood		-106.690
Date:		Thu, 14 Apr 2022		AIC		231.380
Time:		09:47:36		BIC		251.744
Sample:		0		HQIC		239.478
						- 72
Covariance Type:		opg				
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
ar.L1	-0.2389	0.359	-0.666	0.505	-0.942	0.464
ar.L2	0.2339	0.327	0.715	0.475	-0.407	0.875
ar.L3	0.0795	0.195	0.408	0.683	-0.302	0.461
ar.L4	-0.4520	0.153	-2.948	0.003	-0.753	-0.151
ma.L1	0.3656	0.371	0.986	0.324	-0.361	1.092
ma.L2	0.1978	0.402	0.492	0.623	-0.591	0.986
ma.L3	0.3525	0.356	0.990	0.322	-0.345	1.050
ma.L4	-0.0964	0.332	-0.291	0.771	-0.746	0.554
sigma2	1.1383	0.236	4.832	0.000	0.677	1.600
Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):		0.01	Jarque-Bera (JB):		0.90	
Prob(Q):		0.93	Prob(JB):		0.64	
Heteroskedasticity (H):		0.78	Skew:		-0.15	
Prob(H) (two-sided):		0.55	Kurtosis:		2.54	

Warnings:

[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complex-step).

In [102...

```
# Plot residual errors.
# To ensure that all trends and seasonality are captured in the model, residuals are inspected.
# The first residual is due to first-order differencing.
# There seems to be no pattern within the residual.
residuals = pd.DataFrame(result.resid)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(16, 8))
residuals.plot(title="Residuals", ax=ax[0])
residuals.plot(kind='kde', title='Density', ax=ax[1])
plt.show()
```



Training Data

```
In [103]: # Predict acclaim. The first value is zero due to differencing.
df_train["acclaim_pred"] = result.predict()
df_train.head(10)
```

```
Out[103]:
```

	acclaim	acclaim_pred
time		
332	47.205416	0.000000
333	49.153404	47.205408
334	45.934765	49.005994
335	44.680575	46.584295
336	45.791237	44.530184
337	44.808614	43.548526
338	49.243936	47.093241
339	48.419327	49.951515
340	50.368392	49.310926
341	52.579151	51.172408

```
In [104]: # Measure model training performance. MAPE is Less than 5%, but testing performance must also be checked.
from sklearn import metrics

acclaim_actual = df_train["acclaim"].loc[333:]
acclaim_pred = df_train["acclaim_pred"].loc[333:]

print('(MAE) Mean Absolute Error is:\n', metrics.mean_absolute_error(acclaim_actual, acclaim_pred), '\n')
print('(MSE) Mean Squared Error is:\n', metrics.mean_squared_error(acclaim_actual, acclaim_pred), '\n')
print('(MAPE) Mean Absolute Percentage Error is:\n',
      metrics.mean_absolute_percentage_error(acclaim_actual, acclaim_pred), '\n')
print('(R^2) Coefficient of Determination is:\n', metrics.r2_score(acclaim_actual, acclaim_pred), '\n')
```

```
(MAE) Mean Absolute Error is:
0.9019361693723408
```

```
(MSE) Mean Squared Error is:
1.2678215342044463
```

```
(MAPE) Mean Absolute Percentage Error is:
0.015285779188376996
```

```
(R^2) Coefficient of Determination is:
0.9802651667406256
```

Testing Data

```
In [105]: # Predict acclaim for years 2018 and 2019
df_test_result = pd.DataFrame(data={
    "acclaim": df_test["acclaim"].values.tolist(),
    "acclaim_pred": result.predict(start=72, end=79).tolist()
})
df_test_result
```

```
Out[105]:
```

	acclaim	acclaim_pred
0	69.722358	69.320048
1	69.865659	69.826807
2	70.468917	69.771160
3	70.689232	69.948018
4	72.135727	70.008409
5	73.217926	69.801864
6	72.911791	69.904539
7	71.643476	69.756570

```
In [106]: # Measure model training performance. MAPE is Less than 5%, so the model is totally acceptable.
from sklearn import metrics

acclaim_test_actual = df_test_result["acclaim"]
acclaim_test_pred = df_test_result["acclaim_pred"]

print('(MAE) Mean Absolute Error is:\n', metrics.mean_absolute_error(acclaim_test_actual, acclaim_test_pred), '\n')
print('(MSE) Mean Squared Error is:\n', metrics.mean_squared_error(acclaim_test_actual, acclaim_test_pred), '\n')
print('(MAPE) Mean Absolute Percentage Error is:\n',
      metrics.mean_absolute_percentage_error(acclaim_test_actual, acclaim_test_pred), '\n')
print('(R^2) Coefficient of Determination is:\n', metrics.r2_score(acclaim_test_actual, acclaim_test_pred), '\n')

(MAE) Mean Absolute Error is:
1.5397088577939808

(MSE) Mean Squared Error is:
3.7498210764823647

(MAPE) Mean Absolute Percentage Error is:
0.021305314501417497

(R^2) Coefficient of Determination is:
-1.3630930744177152
```

Prediction Data

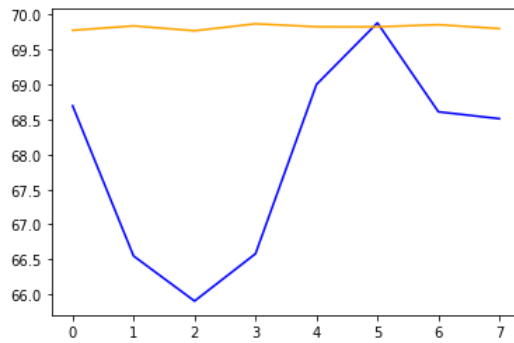
```
In [107]: # Predict acclaim for years 2020 and 2021
df_predict_result = pd.DataFrame(data={
    "acclaim": df_predict["acclaim"].values.tolist(),
    "acclaim_pred": result.predict(start=80, end=87).tolist()
})
df_predict_result
```

```
Out[107]:
```

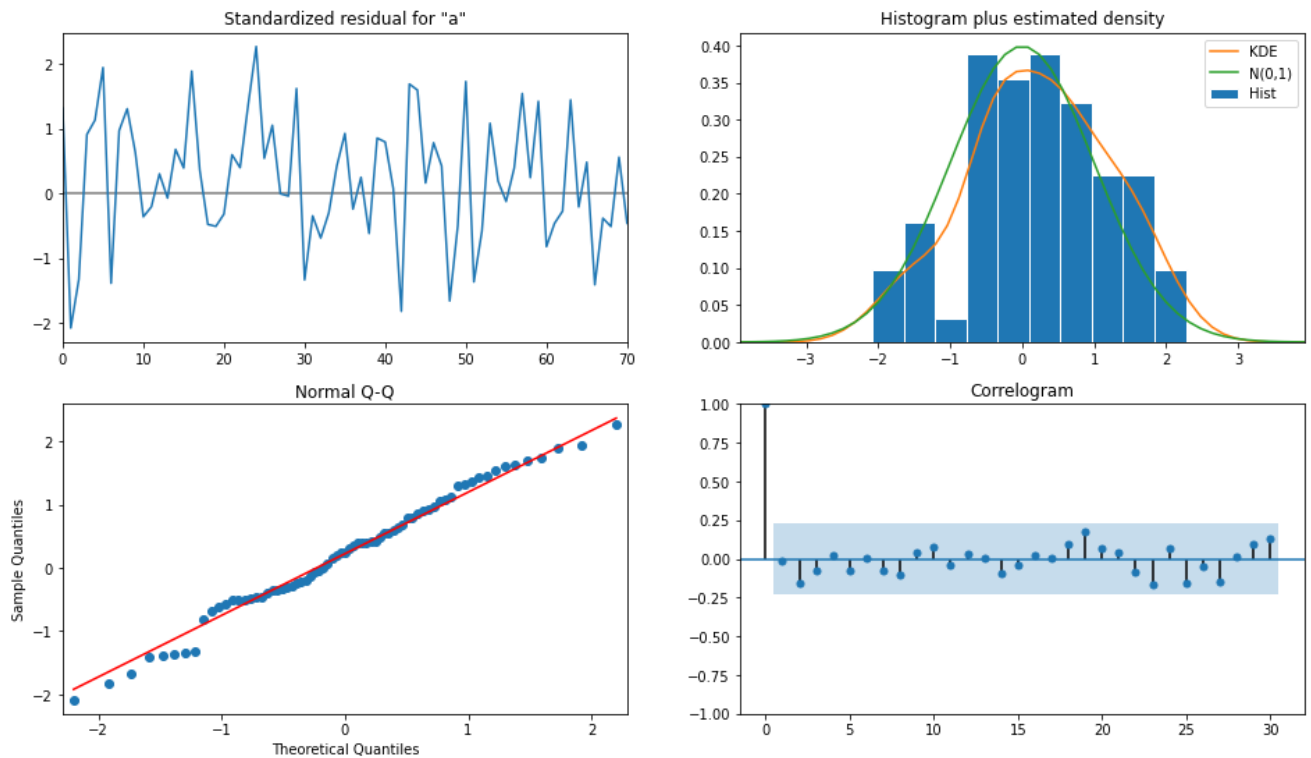
	acclaim	acclaim_pred
0	68.695018	69.772208
1	66.549721	69.835389
2	65.906475	69.765780
3	66.581891	69.865310
4	68.998947	69.823211
5	69.878765	69.822452
6	68.608553	69.852164
7	68.510468	69.796554

```
In [108]: # Plot actual acclaim against the predicted values.
# Performance is not measured here since the model is already validated during testing prediction.
acclaim_predict_actual = df_predict_result["acclaim"]
acclaim_predict_pred = df_predict_result["acclaim_pred"]
```

```
acclaim_predict_actual.plot(color="blue")
acclaim_predict_pred.plot(color="orange")
plt.show()
```



```
In [109... # Model diagnostics
result.plot_diagnostics(figsize=(16,9), lags=30)
plt.show()
```



```
In [110... # Full prediction result (2000-2021)
df_full = df_smooth.loc[333:419]
df_full_result = pd.DataFrame(data={
    "acclaim": df_full["acclaim"].values.tolist(),
    "acclaim_pred": result.predict(start=1, end=87).tolist()
})
df_full_result.tail(16)
```

```
Out[110]:
```

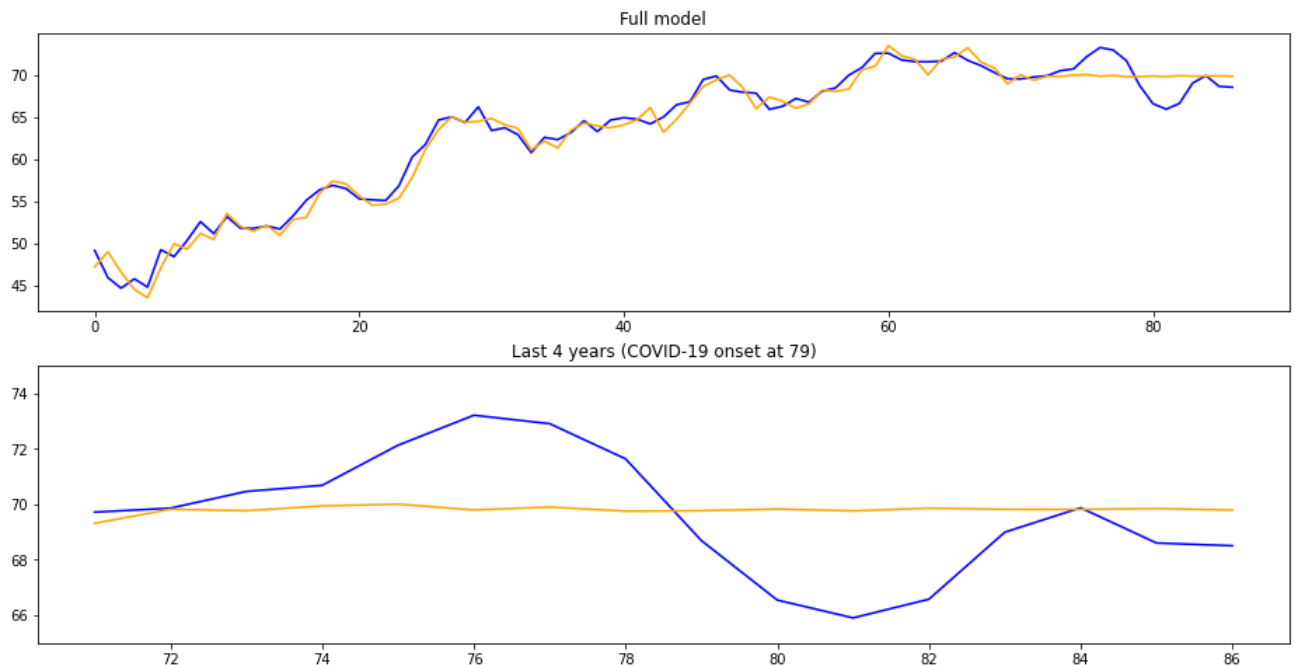
	acclaim	acclaim_pred
71	69.722358	69.320048
72	69.865659	69.826807
73	70.468917	69.771160
74	70.689232	69.948018
75	72.135727	70.008409
76	73.217926	69.801864
77	72.911791	69.904539
78	71.643476	69.756570
79	68.695018	69.772208
80	66.549721	69.835389
81	65.906475	69.765780
82	66.581891	69.865310
83	68.998947	69.823211
84	69.878765	69.822452
85	68.608553	69.852164
86	68.510468	69.796554

```
In [111]: # Plot actual and predicted acclaim values
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, figsize=(16, 8))

df_full_result["acclaim"].plot(color="blue", ax=axes[0], title="Full model")
df_full_result["acclaim_pred"].plot(color="orange", ax=axes[0])

df_full_result["acclaim"].loc[71:86].plot(color="blue", ax=axes[1], title="Last 4 years (COVID-19 onset at 79)")
df_full_result["acclaim_pred"].loc[71:86].plot(color="orange", ax=axes[1])
axes[1].set_ylim([65, 75])

plt.show()
```



From the model, we see that ARIMA always give the same prediction after the training period.

This is because the ARIMA model depends on the existence of the previous timesteps in order to calculate moving average.

Since the train data available to the model is at most 2017, predicting anime acclaim for 2021 is unreasonable.

In other words, ARIMA is a single step model, it can only predict one timestep in the future.

Therefore, we will disregard this model and use a multi step model, which is LSTM.

Model Data (LSTM)

Further Preprocessing

```
In [112... # Eliminate the randomness for reproducibility
import os
os.environ["PYTHONHASHSEED"] = "0"
os.environ["TF_DETERMINISTIC_OPS"] = "0"
os.environ["CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES"] = ""

import random
random.seed(0)

import numpy as np
np.random.seed(0)

import tensorflow as tf
tf.random.set_seed(0)
```

```
In [113... # Capture all acclaim data from 2000 to 2021
df_model = df_smooth.loc[332:419].reset_index()
df_model = df_model.drop("time", axis=1)
df_model
```

```
Out[113]:
```

	acclaim
0	47.205416
1	49.153404
2	45.934765
3	44.680575
4	45.791237
...	...
83	66.581891
84	68.998947
85	69.878765
86	68.608553
87	68.510468

88 rows × 1 columns

```
In [114... # Scale acclaim feature.
# The LSTM model will initialize the kernel as a zero value.
# If the acclaim feature is scaled to be from 0 to 1, the LSTM will fit the data faster.
# The training data from 2000-2017 is fit to the scaler, then all data is transformed.
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

scaler = MinMaxScaler()
scaler.fit(df_model[0:71])

df_scaled = df_model.copy()
df_scaled["acclaim"] = scaler.transform(df_model)
df_scaled
```

Out[114]:

	acclaim
0	0.090414
1	0.160171
2	0.044912
3	0.000000
4	0.039772
...	...
83	0.784279
84	0.870833
85	0.902339
86	0.856853
87	0.853341

88 rows × 1 columns

```
In [115... # Seperate training, testing, and prediction data
df_train = df_scaled[0:72]
df_test = df_scaled[64:80]
df_predict = df_scaled[72:88]
df_predict
```

Out[115]:

	acclaim
72	0.896738
73	0.901870
74	0.923472
75	0.931362
76	0.983160
77	1.021913
78	1.010951
79	0.965533
80	0.859949
81	0.783127
82	0.760093
83	0.784279
84	0.870833
85	0.902339
86	0.856853
87	0.853341

LSTM Input Processing

```
In [116... # Create a window class.
# This class specifies the input and output values of LSTM.
# Input width is the number of input timesteps.
# Label width is the number of output timesteps.
# Shift is the number of timesteps between the last input and the last output.
class WindowGenerator():
    def __init__(self, input_width, label_width, shift):
        self.input_width = input_width
        self.label_width = label_width
        self.shift = shift

        self.total_window_size = input_width + shift

        self.input_slice = slice(0, input_width)
        self.labels_slice = slice(self.total_window_size - self.label_width, None)
```

```
In [117... # Create a split function.
# This function splits the dataset into input and labels for output.
def split_window(self, features):
```



```

inputs = features[:, self.input_slice, :]
labels = features[:, self.labels_slice, :]

inputs.set_shape([None, self.input_width, None])
labels.set_shape([None, self.label_width, None])

return inputs, labels

WindowGenerator.split_window = split_window

```

```

In [118... # Create dataset generation function.
# LSTM models require input to be 3-dimensional.
# The dimensions are batch size, timesteps, and features.
# The generation is based upon a Keras utility function.
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf

BATCH_SIZE = 32

def make_dataset(self, data):
    data = np.array(data, dtype=np.float32)
    ds = tf.keras.utils.timeseries_dataset_from_array(
        data=data,
        targets=None,
        sequence_length=self.total_window_size,
        sequence_stride=1,
        batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
        seed=0)

    ds = ds.map(self.split_window)

    return ds

WindowGenerator.make_dataset = make_dataset

```

Model Creation

```

In [119... # Create LSTM model.
# There will be 32 node in this LSTM.
# The model predicts the next 8 timesteps given the previous 8 timesteps and its short-term memory.
from tensorflow.python.keras import Sequential
from tensorflow.python.keras.layers import LSTM, Dense, Reshape
from tensorflow.python.keras.initializers import zeros

STEPS = 8
UNITS = 32

model = Sequential()
model.add(LSTM(UNITS, return_sequences=False))
model.add(Dense(STEPS, kernel_initializer=zeros()))
model.add(Reshape([STEPS, 1]))

```

```

In [120... # Create an object that can create LSTM dataset with specified configuration.
window = WindowGenerator(input_width=STEPS, label_width=STEPS, shift=STEPS)

```

```

In [121... # Fit the LSTM model to training data, running for 200 epochs.
MAX_EPOCHS = 200

model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam', metrics=['mape'])
history = model.fit(window.make_dataset(df_train), epochs=MAX_EPOCHS)

```

Epoch 1/200
2/2 [=====] - 3s 16ms/step - loss: 0.5129 - mape: 99.8244
Epoch 2/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.5046 - mape: 98.9564
Epoch 3/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.4956 - mape: 98.0169
Epoch 4/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.4856 - mape: 96.9688
Epoch 5/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.4744 - mape: 95.7909
Epoch 6/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.4619 - mape: 94.4577
Epoch 7/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.4478 - mape: 92.9377
Epoch 8/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.4319 - mape: 91.1928
Epoch 9/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.4137 - mape: 89.1759
Epoch 10/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.3931 - mape: 86.8294
Epoch 11/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 0.3696 - mape: 84.0831
Epoch 12/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step - loss: 0.3428 - mape: 80.8519
Epoch 13/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step - loss: 0.3125 - mape: 77.0337
Epoch 14/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 0.2786 - mape: 72.5093
Epoch 15/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step - loss: 0.2410 - mape: 67.1439
Epoch 16/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 0.2004 - mape: 60.7933
Epoch 17/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.1579 - mape: 53.3181
Epoch 18/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 0.1156 - mape: 44.6099
Epoch 19/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0763 - mape: 34.6967
Epoch 20/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0434 - mape: 24.3551
Epoch 21/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0205 - mape: 16.4163
Epoch 22/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0097 - mape: 13.6000
Epoch 23/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0104 - mape: 17.3274
Epoch 24/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0187 - mape: 23.4413
Epoch 25/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0282 - mape: 28.7895
Epoch 26/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0335 - mape: 31.5157
Epoch 27/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0328 - mape: 31.1816
Epoch 28/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0279 - mape: 28.6701
Epoch 29/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0216 - mape: 25.2535
Epoch 30/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0162 - mape: 21.8275
Epoch 31/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0128 - mape: 18.9738
Epoch 32/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0114 - mape: 16.9209
Epoch 33/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0113 - mape: 15.7794
Epoch 34/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0117 - mape: 15.1750
Epoch 35/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0120 - mape: 14.8230
Epoch 36/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0119 - mape: 14.5393
Epoch 37/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0115 - mape: 14.2811
Epoch 38/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0107 - mape: 14.0696
Epoch 39/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0100 - mape: 13.9584
Epoch 40/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0093 - mape: 13.9934
Epoch 41/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0090 - mape: 14.2235
Epoch 42/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0089 - mape: 14.5782
Epoch 43/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0090 - mape: 14.9318

Epoch 44/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 28ms/step - loss: 0.0092 - mape: 15.2029
Epoch 45/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0093 - mape: 15.3166
Epoch 46/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0092 - mape: 15.2388
Epoch 47/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0090 - mape: 14.9920
Epoch 48/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0088 - mape: 14.6306
Epoch 49/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0085 - mape: 14.2275
Epoch 50/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0083 - mape: 13.8280
Epoch 51/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0081 - mape: 13.4559
Epoch 52/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0080 - mape: 13.1461
Epoch 53/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0079 - mape: 12.8992
Epoch 54/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0078 - mape: 12.7201
Epoch 55/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0077 - mape: 12.5968
Epoch 56/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0076 - mape: 12.5182
Epoch 57/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0075 - mape: 12.4733
Epoch 58/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0075 - mape: 12.4515
Epoch 59/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0075 - mape: 12.4464
Epoch 60/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0074 - mape: 12.4398
Epoch 61/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0074 - mape: 12.4206
Epoch 62/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0074 - mape: 12.3851
Epoch 63/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0074 - mape: 12.3281
Epoch 64/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0073 - mape: 12.2525
Epoch 65/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0073 - mape: 12.1656
Epoch 66/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0073 - mape: 12.0736
Epoch 67/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0072 - mape: 11.9819
Epoch 68/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 29ms/step - loss: 0.0072 - mape: 11.8965
Epoch 69/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 44ms/step - loss: 0.0072 - mape: 11.8239
Epoch 70/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0072 - mape: 11.7644
Epoch 71/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0071 - mape: 11.7189
Epoch 72/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 42ms/step - loss: 0.0071 - mape: 11.6856
Epoch 73/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0071 - mape: 11.6613
Epoch 74/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0071 - mape: 11.6425
Epoch 75/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0071 - mape: 11.6260
Epoch 76/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 30ms/step - loss: 0.0071 - mape: 11.6093
Epoch 77/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0071 - mape: 11.5907
Epoch 78/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0071 - mape: 11.5684
Epoch 79/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0071 - mape: 11.5427
Epoch 80/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0071 - mape: 11.5144
Epoch 81/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0071 - mape: 11.4851
Epoch 82/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0071 - mape: 11.4563
Epoch 83/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0071 - mape: 11.4297
Epoch 84/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0071 - mape: 11.4072
Epoch 85/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0071 - mape: 11.3882
Epoch 86/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.3725

Epoch 87/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.3597
Epoch 88/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.3491
Epoch 89/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 29ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.3397
Epoch 90/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.3308
Epoch 91/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 28ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.3218
Epoch 92/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.3126
Epoch 93/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.3029
Epoch 94/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.2927
Epoch 95/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.2825
Epoch 96/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.2727
Epoch 97/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 42ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.2635
Epoch 98/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.2553
Epoch 99/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 67ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.2482
Epoch 100/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 29ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.2423
Epoch 101/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.2372
Epoch 102/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.2328
Epoch 103/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 50ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.2289
Epoch 104/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 29ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.2252
Epoch 105/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.2216
Epoch 106/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.2179
Epoch 107/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.2141
Epoch 108/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.2104
Epoch 109/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.2068
Epoch 110/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 50ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.2034
Epoch 111/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 31ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.2003
Epoch 112/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 28ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1975
Epoch 113/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1950
Epoch 114/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1929
Epoch 115/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1909
Epoch 116/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1891
Epoch 117/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1873
Epoch 118/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1856
Epoch 119/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1840
Epoch 120/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1823
Epoch 121/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1807
Epoch 122/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1791
Epoch 123/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1776
Epoch 124/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1762
Epoch 125/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1749
Epoch 126/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1737
Epoch 127/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 30ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1725
Epoch 128/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1715
Epoch 129/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1705

Epoch 130/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1695
Epoch 131/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 28ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1685
Epoch 132/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 44ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1675
Epoch 133/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 46ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1666
Epoch 134/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1656
Epoch 135/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 44ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1647
Epoch 136/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 47ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1638
Epoch 137/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1629
Epoch 138/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1620
Epoch 139/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 42ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1612
Epoch 140/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 31ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1604
Epoch 141/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1596
Epoch 142/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1588
Epoch 143/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1580
Epoch 144/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1572
Epoch 145/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 31ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1564
Epoch 146/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1556
Epoch 147/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1548
Epoch 148/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1540
Epoch 149/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 31ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1532
Epoch 150/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1525
Epoch 151/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 42ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1517
Epoch 152/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1509
Epoch 153/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1502
Epoch 154/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1494
Epoch 155/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1486
Epoch 156/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 49ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1478
Epoch 157/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1471
Epoch 158/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1463
Epoch 159/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1455
Epoch 160/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 47ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1447
Epoch 161/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 30ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1439
Epoch 162/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1431
Epoch 163/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1423
Epoch 164/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1416
Epoch 165/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 30ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1408
Epoch 166/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 44ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1400
Epoch 167/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 28ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1392
Epoch 168/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1384
Epoch 169/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 29ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1376
Epoch 170/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1368
Epoch 171/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 31ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - mape: 11.1360
Epoch 172/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 40ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1352

```

Epoch 173/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 30ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1344
Epoch 174/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1336
Epoch 175/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 30ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1328
Epoch 176/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 60ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1320
Epoch 177/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 63ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1312
Epoch 178/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 44ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1304
Epoch 179/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 42ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1296
Epoch 180/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 40ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1288
Epoch 181/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 31ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1280
Epoch 182/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 42ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1272
Epoch 183/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 30ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1264
Epoch 184/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1255
Epoch 185/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1247
Epoch 186/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 45ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1239
Epoch 187/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1231
Epoch 188/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1222
Epoch 189/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 44ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1214
Epoch 190/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1205
Epoch 191/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1197
Epoch 192/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1188
Epoch 193/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1180
Epoch 194/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1171
Epoch 195/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 29ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1163
Epoch 196/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 31ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1155
Epoch 197/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1146
Epoch 198/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1138
Epoch 199/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1130
Epoch 200/200
2/2 [=====] - 0s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1121

```

```

In [122... # Print model description
model.summary()

```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 32)	4352
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 8)	264
reshape_1 (Reshape)	(None, 8, 1)	0

Total params: 4,616
 Trainable params: 4,616
 Non-trainable params: 0

Evaluate Performance

```

In [123... # Evaluate MAPE for training data
model.evaluate(window.make_dataset(df_train))

```

```

2/2 [=====] - 1s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - mape: 11.1051
[0.006896934937685728, 11.105128288269043]

```

Out[123]:

```

In [124... # Evaluate MAPE for testing data.

```

```
# The MAPE is less than 5%, so the model is acceptable.
# The testing data performs much better than training data in terms of MAPE.
# That is because the acclaim feature is scaled from around 40-70 to 0-1.
# The training performance should have been similar in terms of residues.
# However, the training data start from around 40, which is scaled to 0.
# The scaled training data is then sensitive to small changes in term of percentage.
model.evaluate(window.make_dataset(df_test))
```

```
1/1 [=====] - 0s 381ms/step - loss: 7.7003e-04 - mape: 2.2462
[0.0007700334535911679, 2.246246337890625]
```

Out[124]:

```
In [125... # Evaluate model's prediction against actual data during COVID-19 period.
# If MAPE is Lower than 5%, we can say that the anime acclaim is unaffected by COVID-19.
# Otherwise we can postulate that it has been affected by COVID-19.
model.evaluate(window.make_dataset(df_predict))
```

```
1/1 [=====] - 0s 200ms/step - loss: 0.0132 - mape: 13.0901
[0.013173935934901237, 13.090118408203125]
```

Out[125]:

Plot Result

```
In [126... # Predict testing data, reshape testing prediction, and undo the scale
test_pred_dataset = model.predict(window.make_dataset(df_test))
test_pred_array = test_pred_dataset[0].reshape(1, -1)[0]
test_pred_acclaim = scaler.inverse_transform([test_pred_array]).reshape(1, -1)[0]
test_pred_acclaim
```

```
Out[126]: array([69.88435802, 70.25086251, 70.64691991, 71.00519686, 71.33419385,
71.6207415 , 71.85922217, 72.08670226])
```

```
In [127... # Reshape testing data, and undo the scale
test_actual_dataset = df_test["acclaim"]
test_actual_array = test_actual_dataset.to_numpy()[8:]
test_actual_acclaim = scaler.inverse_transform([test_actual_array]).reshape(1, -1)[0]
test_actual_acclaim
```

```
Out[127]: array([69.72235796, 69.86565855, 70.46891667, 70.68923217, 72.13572656,
73.21792629, 72.9117912 , 71.64347623])
```

```
In [128... # Predict prediction data, reshape prediction, and undo the scale
predict_pred_dataset = model.predict(window.make_dataset(df_predict))
predict_pred_array = predict_pred_dataset[0].reshape(1, -1)[0]
predict_pred_acclaim = scaler.inverse_transform([predict_pred_array]).reshape(1, -1)[0]
predict_pred_acclaim
```

```
Out[128]: array([69.75529556, 70.11851103, 70.51120618, 70.86631061, 71.19279091,
71.47710815, 71.71371627, 71.93937042])
```

```
In [129... # Reshape prediction data, and undo the scale
predict_actual_dataset = df_predict["acclaim"]
predict_actual_array = predict_actual_dataset.to_numpy()[8:]
predict_actual_acclaim = scaler.inverse_transform([predict_actual_array]).reshape(1, -1)[0]
predict_actual_acclaim
```

```
Out[129]: array([68.69501788, 66.54972141, 65.90647458, 66.58189073, 68.99894725,
69.87876463, 68.60855258, 68.51046829])
```

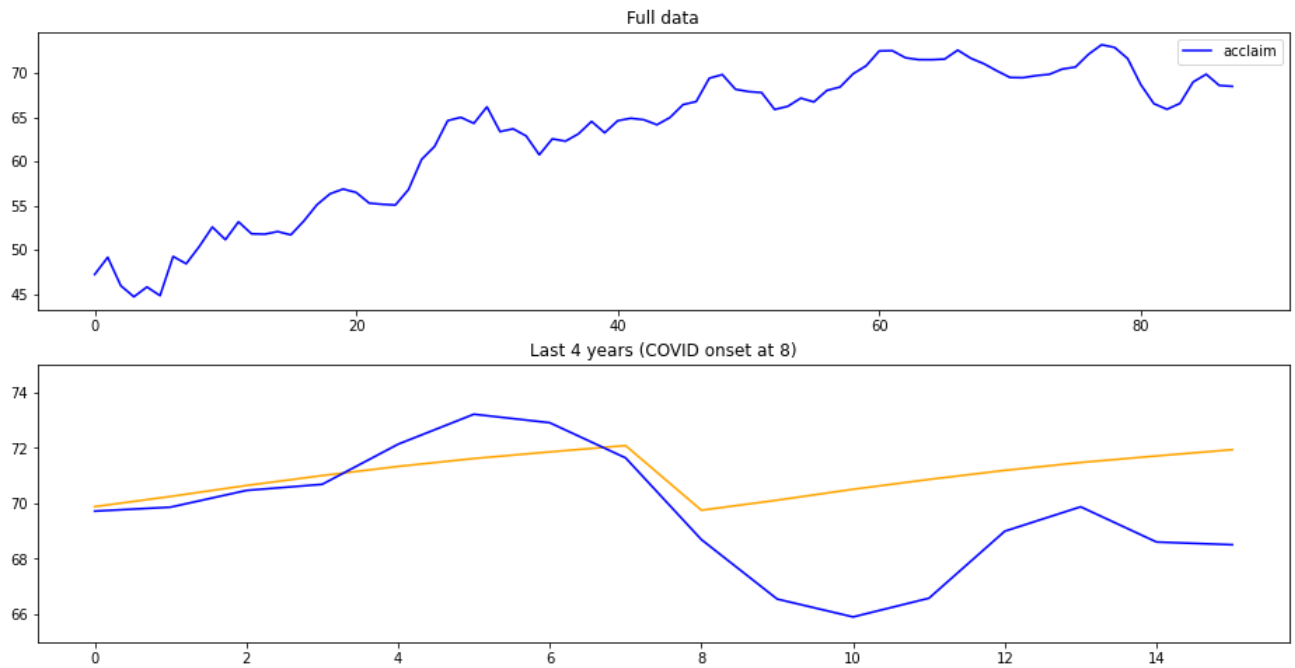
```
In [130... # Concatenate testing and prediction data, and plot the prediction versus actual data.
# The prediction comes in bundle of 8 timesteps.
# Since 8 new timesteps is given for prediction data, the prediction takes a dip due to the new data given.
pred_acclaim = np.concatenate([test_pred_acclaim, predict_pred_acclaim])
actual_acclaim = np.concatenate([test_actual_acclaim, predict_actual_acclaim])

fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, figsize=(16, 8))

df_model.plot(ax=axes[0], color="blue", title="Full data")

plt.plot(pred_acclaim, color="orange")
plt.plot(actual_acclaim, color="blue")
axes[1].set_ylim([65, 75])
axes[1].set_title("Last 4 years (COVID onset at 8)")

plt.show()
```



From model performance metric, the model is acceptable.

Yet, it does not predict a dip in acclaim after the onset of COVID-19.

Therefore, we can say that the COVID-19 pandemic is correlated to the decrease in anime popularity.

One of the reasons why this could happen is due to the loss in production values.

Since the anime sales fell, we may expect the quality to also fall.

This could result in loss of rating and thus, loss of acclaim.

Another reason is that the new animes have not gained enough audience.

Even though the COVID-19 pandemic could have allowed more people watch more anime, the new seasonal animes have not obtained as much viewership as the old classics.

However, this may not be as likely since there are many famous animes like Jujutsu Kaisen and Attack on Titan that garnered over a million of audience.

It is also possible that COVID-19 causes a reduction to TV slots for new series to be aired, effectively letting old shows be rerun, reducing the cost.

In any case, both ARIMA and LSTM models show that the dip in anime acclaim is caused by unwarranted fluctuations, most possibly by COVID-19.

So, my conclusion is that the loss of sales since 2020 due to COVID-19 have perhaps affected the anime quality, but definitely affected the rating and viewership of animes in general.

References

MyAnimeList: <https://myanimelist.net/anime/season/archive>

Web Scraper: <https://webscraper.io/>

ARIMA model reference: <https://www.machinelearningplus.com/time-series/arima-model-time-series-forecasting-python/>

LSTM model reference: https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/structured_data/time_series

Anime sales drop: <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2021/08/15/business/anime-industry-sales/>