```
# Importing Required libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
plt.style.use('ggplot')
from matplotlib.pyplot import figure
%matplotlib inline
matplotlib.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (12,8)
# Reading the data and while reading the reading data faced issues
with encoding so had to add these parameters
df = pd.read csv('movies.csv',encoding = 'unicode escape', engine
='python')
# Now let's take a look at the data
df.head()
      budget
                                              company ...
writer year
   8000000.0
                      Columbia Pictures Corporation ...
                                                            Stephen
Kina 1986
                                   Paramount Pictures ...
   6000000.0
                                                              John
Hughes 1986
2 15000000.0
                                   Paramount Pictures
                                                                 Jim
Cash 1986
  18500000.0 Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation ... James
Cameron 1986
  9000000.0
                                 Walt Disney Pictures ... Mark H.
Baker 1986
[5 rows x 15 columns]
df.columns
Index(['budget', 'company', 'country', 'director', 'genre', 'gross',
'name',
       'rating', 'released', 'runtime', 'score', 'star', 'votes',
'writer',
       'vear'l,
      dtype='object')
#Checking the central tendancy
df.describe()
```

```
budget
                             gross
                                                 votes
                                                                vear
       6.820000e+03
                      6.820000e+03
                                          6.820000e+03
                                                        6820.000000
count
mean
       2.458113e+07
                      3.349783e+07
                                          7.121952e+04
                                                        2001.000293
std
       3.702254e+07
                      5.819760e+07
                                          1.305176e+05
                                                           8.944501
                                     . . .
                                                        1986,000000
min
       0.000000e+00
                     7.000000e+01
                                         2.700000e+01
                                     . . .
25%
       0.000000e+00
                      1.515839e+06
                                          7.665250e+03
                                                        1993,000000
                                     . . .
50%
       1.100000e+07
                      1.213568e+07
                                     ... 2.589250e+04
                                                        2001,000000
75%
       3.200000e+07
                     4.006534e+07
                                         7.581225e+04
                                                        2009.000000
       3.000000e+08
                     9.366622e+08
                                          1.861666e+06
                                                        2016.000000
max
                                     . . .
[8 rows x 6 columns]
#checking for the missing values
```

df.isnull().mean()*100

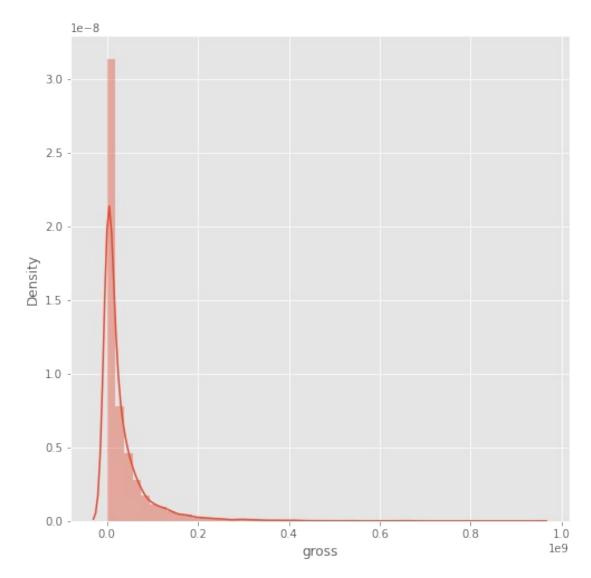
budget 0.0 company 0.0 0.0 country director 0.0 0.0 genre 0.0 gross name 0.0 0.0 rating released 0.0 runtime 0.0 0.0 score 0.0 star votes 0.0 writer 0.0 year 0.0 dtype: float64

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 6820 entries, 0 to 6819 Data columns (total 15 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	budget	6820 non-null	float64
1	company	6820 non-null	object
2	country	6820 non-null	object
3	director	6820 non-null	object
4	genre	6820 non-null	object
5	gross	6820 non-null	float64
6	name	6820 non-null	object
7	rating	6820 non-null	object
8	released	6820 non-null	object
9	runtime	6820 non-null	int64
10	score	6820 non-null	float64

```
6820 non-null
                               object
 11 star
 12 votes
               6820 non-null
                               int64
 13 writer
               6820 non-null
                               object
 14
    year
               6820 non-null
                               int64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(3), object(9)
memory usage: 799.3+ KB
# Data Types for our columns
print(df.dtypes)
            float64
budget
company
             object
country
             object
director
             object
             obiect
genre
gross
            float64
             object
name
rating
             object
released
             object
runtime
              int64
            float64
score
star
             object
votes
              int64
writer
             object
year
              int64
dtype: object
#Checking the gross using dist plot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,8))
sns.distplot(df.gross)
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/distributions.py:2557:
FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed
in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a
figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an
axes-level function for histograms).
  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f66a582cd50>
```



displaying the whole array

pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
df

Output hidden; open in https://colab.research.google.com to view.

found year (which is the release year of the movie) is not getting synced with the released column , so creating the new column

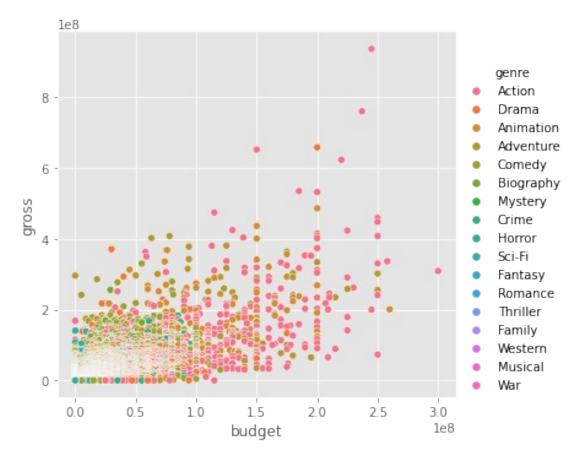
df['Correct_year']=df['released'].astype(str).str[:4]
df

Output hidden; open in https://colab.research.google.com to view.

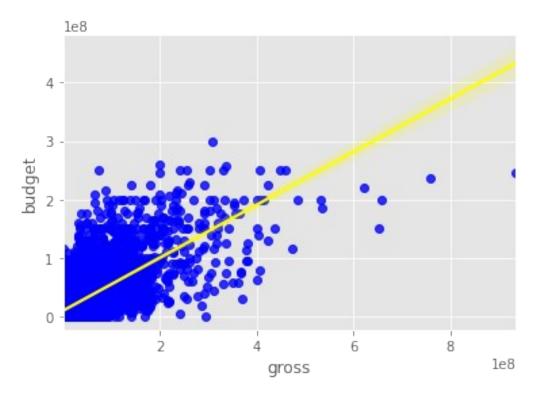
#sorting the data set based on the gross
df.sort_values(by=['gross'],inplace=True,ascending=False)

Output hidden; open in https://colab.research.google.com to view.
checking which genres grossed high using a rlplot

sns.relplot(x="budget", y="gross", data=df,hue='genre')
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f6692deb5d0>



sns.regplot(x="gross", y="budget", data=df,
scatter_kws={"color":"blue"},line_kws = {"color":"Yellow"})
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f66931e7a90>



Looking at the top 15 compaies by gross revenue

CompanyGrossSum = df.groupby('company')[["gross"]].sum()

CompanyGrossSumSorted = CompanyGrossSum.sort_values('gross', ascending
= False)[:15]

CompanyGrossSumSorted['gross'].astype('int64')

${\tt CompanyGrossSumSorted}$

company	
Warner Bros.	21322318408
Universal Pictures	19430051320
Paramount Pictures	17115702495
Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation	14788570587
Walt Disney Pictures	10455507123
Columbia Pictures	8824216545
New Line Cinema	8540112287
Columbia Pictures Corporation	7720114061
Touchstone Pictures	6688156475
DreamWorks	5458121021
DreamWorks Animation	4143974397
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer (MGM)	3384812932
Pixar Animation Studios	3242024778
Fox 2000 Pictures	3113861473

TriStar Pictures 2967117827

Name: gross, dtype: int64

#Lets start looking at correlation

df.corr()

	budget	gross	runtime	score	votes	year
budget	1.000000	0.712196	0.268226	0.042145	0.503924	0.291009
gross	0.712196	1.000000	0.224579	0.165693	0.662457	0.191548
runtime	0.268226	0.224579	1.000000	0.395343	0.317399	0.087639
score	0.042145	0.165693	0.395343	1.000000	0.393607	0.105276
votes	0.503924	0.662457	0.317399	0.393607	1.000000	0.229304
year	0.291009	0.191548	0.087639	0.105276	0.229304	1.000000

Correlation in Python

Correlation values range between -1 and 1.

There are two key components of a correlation value:

magnitude – The larger the magnitude (closer to 1 or -1), the stronger the correlation sign – If negative, there is an inverse correlation. If positive, there is a regular correlation.

Types of correlation

Pearson Correlation - measures the strength (0 to 1) and direction (negative or positive) of the linear relationship between two (or in this case more) variables. Key assumptions

- 1. the data is interval or ratio (https://www.usablestats.com/lessons/noir),
- 2. the relationship is linear (due to two variables), so the correlation is only approximate,
- 3. outliers affect the correlation and
- 4. the data is normally distributed (which is a common statistics assumption-Assumption of Normality => that bell curve shape.).

Spearman Correlation Same as Pearson, but

- 1. The model does not rely on normality (Assumption 4), and
- 2. The data can be ordinal (Assumption 1).

Kendall Correlation

Same as Spearman, but

1. The data can be continuous (Assumption 1),

Source: https://ademos.people.uic.edu/Chapter22.html

Pearson appears to be the flagship of correlation analysis, whereas Spearman and Kendall correlations can be more robust when considering nonlinear relationships.

Correlation Matrix

plt.show()

If we're using pandas we can create a correlation matrix to view the correlations between different variables in a dataframe

```
# Analysing correlation matrix using pearson

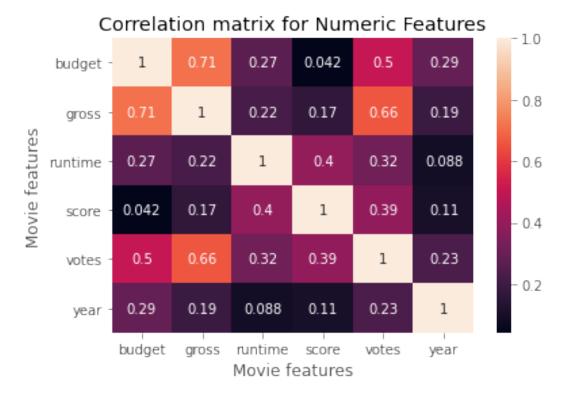
correlation_matrix = df.corr()

sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot = True)

plt.title("Correlation matrix for Numeric Features")

plt.xlabel("Movie features")

plt.ylabel("Movie features")
```



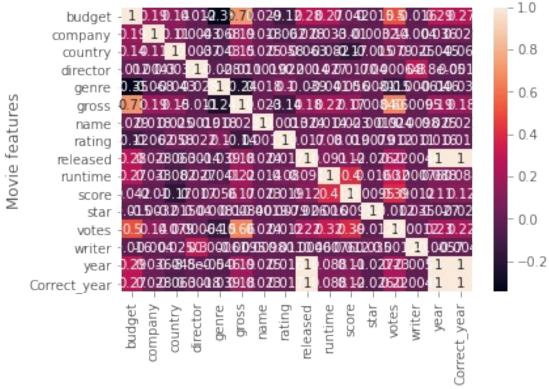
df numerized = df

```
for col name in df numerized.columns:
    if(df numerized[col name].dtype == 'object'):
        df numerized[col name]=
df numerized[col name].astype('category')
        df numerized[col name] = df numerized[col name].cat.codes
df numerized
Output hidden; open in https://colab.research.google.com to view.
df numerized.corr(method='pearson')
                budget
                          company
                                    country
                                                    writer
                                                                 year
                                              . . .
Correct year
budget
              1.000000
                        0.187205
                                   0.137635
                                             ... -0.015611 0.291009
0.274820
              0.187205
                        1.000000
                                   0.107950
                                              ... -0.004032
                                                             0.036272
company
0.028012
country
              0.137635
                        0.107950
                                   1.000000
                                                  0.024981 -0.045204
-0.062707
director
              0.011602
                        0.004320
                                   0.003698
                                                  0.298997 -0.000088
0.001822
             -0.346794 -0.068330 -0.042793
                                              ... -0.000608 -0.046259
genre
-0.039014
              0.712196
                        0.187220 0.149988
                                              ... -0.009455
                                                             0.191548
gross
0.176879
                                                  0.009821
name
              0.028712
                        0.018098
                                   0.025020
                                                             0.024624
0.023411
rating
             -0.119660 -0.062250
                                  0.057979
                                                  0.010740
                                                             0.016221
0.017438
released
              0.276635
                        0.027898 -0.062609
                                             ... -0.004635
                                                             0.996187
0.999389
                                              . . .
runtime
              0.268226
                        0.033058 -0.081796
                                                  0.000759
                                                             0.087639
0.088342
              0.042145 -0.010426 -0.174414
                                                  0.012223
                                                             0.105276
score
                                              . . .
0.117679
             -0.015061 -0.003160 -0.014566
star
                                              . . .
                                                  0.035378 -0.026680
-0.026050
              0.503924
                        0.138662
                                                  0.001154
votes
                                   0.078657
                                             . . .
                                                             0.229304
0.220797
writer
             -0.015611 -0.004032
                                   0.024981
                                              . . .
                                                  1.000000 -0.005665
-0.004546
              0.291009
                        0.036272 -0.045204
                                             ... -0.005665
                                                             1.000000
year
0.996229
                        0.028012 -0.062707
Correct year
              0.274820
                                             ... -0.004546
                                                             0.996229
1.000000
```

[16 rows x 16 columns]

```
correlation_matrix = df_numerized.corr(method='pearson')
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot = True)
plt.title("Correlation matrix for Movies")
plt.xlabel("Movie features")
plt.ylabel("Movie features")
plt.show()
```

Correlation matrix for Movies



Movie features

	gross name rating released runtime score star votes writer year Correct_year	0.712196 0.028712 -0.119660 0.276635 0.268226 0.042145 -0.015061 0.503924 -0.015611 0.291009 0.274820
company	budget company country director genre gross name rating	0.187205 1.000000 0.107950 0.004320 -0.068330 0.187220 0.018098 -0.062250
	released runtime score star votes writer	0.027898 0.033058 -0.010426 -0.003160 0.138662 -0.004032
country	year Correct_year budget company country director genre gross name rating released	0.036272 0.028012 0.137635 0.107950 1.000000 0.003698 -0.042793 0.149988 0.025020 0.057979 -0.062609
director	runtime score star votes writer year Correct_year budget company country director genre gross name	-0.081796 -0.174414 -0.014566 0.078657 0.024981 -0.045204 -0.062707 0.011602 0.004320 0.003698 1.000000 -0.027668 -0.011429 0.001905

	rating	0.021926
	released	0.001440
	runtime	0.026779
	score	0.017130
	star	0.039813
	votes	0.000639
	writer	0.298997
	year	-0.000088
	Correct_year	0.001822
genre	budget	-0.346794
genre	company	-0.068330
	country	-0.042793
	director	-0.027668
	genre	1.000000
	gross	-0.242676
	name	0.018062
	rating	0.100960
	released	-0.039179
	runtime	-0.041357
	score	0.056234
	star	0.008140
	votes	-0.150519
	writer	-0.000608
	year	-0.046259
	Correct_year	-0.039014
gross	budget	0.712196
g. 000	company	0.187220
	country	0.149988
	director	-0.011429
	genre	-0.242676
	gross	1.000000
	name	0.022768
	rating	-0.135538
	released	0.178564
	runtime	0.224579
	score	0.165693
	star	0.008382
	votes	0.662457
	writer	-0.009455
	year	0.191548
	Correct year	0.176879
name	budget	0.028712
	company	0.018098
	country	0.025020
	director	0.001905
	genre	0.018062
	gross	0.022768
	name	1.000000
	rating	0.001288
	released	0.024120

rating	runtime score star votes writer year Correct_year budget company country director genre gross name rating released runtime	0.013942 0.023342 -0.001910 0.023665 0.009821 0.024624 0.023411 -0.119660 -0.062250 0.057979 0.021926 0.100960 -0.135538 0.001288 1.000000 0.016696 0.079542
released	score star votes writer year Correct_year budget company country director genre gross name rating released runtime	0.019271 0.007893 0.011678 0.010740 0.016221 0.017438 0.276635 0.027898 -0.062609 0.001440 -0.039179 0.178564 0.024120 0.016696 1.000000 0.091102
runtime	score star votes writer year Correct_year budget company country director genre gross name rating released runtime score	0.119577 -0.025504 0.221736 -0.004635 0.996187 0.999389 0.268226 0.033058 -0.081796 0.026779 -0.041357 0.224579 0.013942 0.079542 0.091102 1.000000 0.395343

score	star votes writer year Correct_year budget company country director genre gross name rating	0.016019 0.317399 0.000759 0.087639 0.088342 0.042145 -0.010426 -0.174414 0.017130 0.056234 0.165693 0.023342 0.019271
star	released runtime score star votes writer year Correct_year budget company country director genre gross name rating	0.119577 0.395343 1.000000 0.009482 0.393607 0.012223 0.105276 0.117679 -0.015061 -0.003160 -0.014566 0.039813 0.008140 0.008382 -0.001910 0.007893
votes	released runtime score star votes writer year Correct_year budget company country director genre gross name rating released runtime score star votes	-0.025504 0.016019 0.009482 1.000000 -0.011919 0.035378 -0.026680 -0.026050 0.503924 0.138662 0.078657 0.000639 -0.150519 0.662457 0.023665 0.011678 0.221736 0.317399 0.393607 -0.011919 1.000000

writer	writer year Correct_year budget company country director genre gross name	0.001154 0.229304 0.220797 -0.015611 -0.004032 0.024981 0.298997 -0.000608 -0.009455 0.009821
year	rating released runtime score star votes writer year Correct_year budget company	0.010740 -0.004635 0.000759 0.012223 0.035378 0.001154 1.000000 -0.005665 -0.004546 0.291009 0.036272
	country director genre gross name rating released runtime score star votes writer year	-0.045204 -0.000088 -0.046259 0.191548 0.024624 0.016221 0.996187 0.087639 0.105276 -0.026680 0.229304 -0.005665 1.000000
Correct_year	Correct_year budget company country director genre gross name rating released runtime score star votes writer year	0.996229 0.274820 0.028012 -0.062707 0.001822 -0.039014 0.176879 0.023411 0.017438 0.999389 0.088342 0.117679 -0.026050 0.220797 -0.004546 0.996229

Correct_year 1.000000

dtype: float64

Conclusions

1) IMDB Rating(Rating) is Negatively correlated to Gross (Revenue) 2) Gross is positively Correlated to Budget 3) Name (companies which produced the movies) were also negatively correlated to budget