

# ***REPORT: ANALYSIS OF THE MOVIE DATABASE (TMDB)***

The dataset I work on in this project is: **THE MOVIE DATABASE (TMDB)**

## ***Questions:***

- What's the most popular genres over years?
- what is the relationship between budget and popularity/votes

## ***Description of steps to investigate the dataset:***

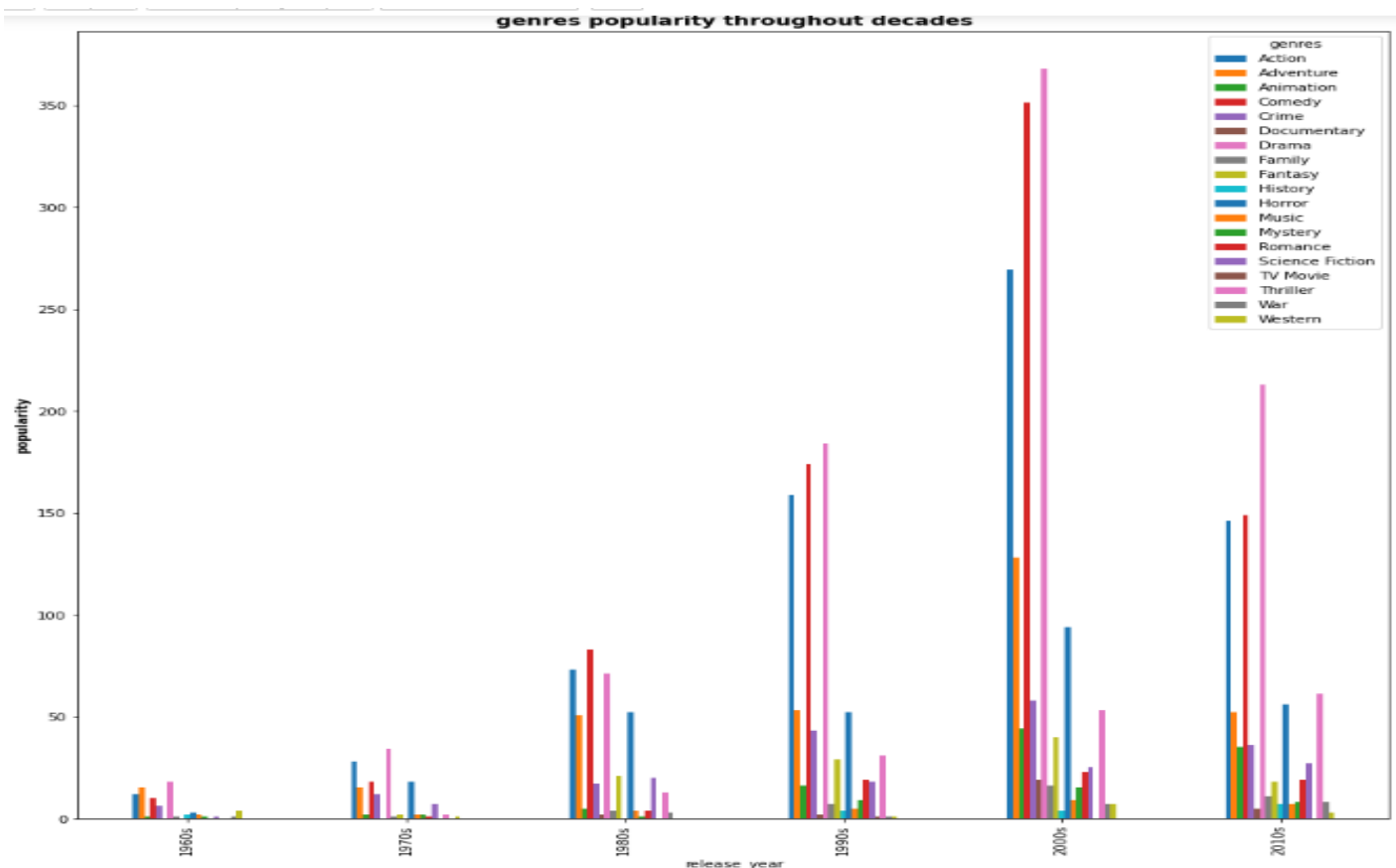
- loaded dataset and the necessary packages
- checked the data frame shape, columns data types, null values, duplicates, zero values, unique values...
- cleaned the data frame by dropping unnecessary columns ,duplicates, null and zero values /rounded some columns values and change dates from strings to data format
- explored the variable vote average to see how movies are distributed en function of vote average by using **a histogram**

## **First question**

### **Steps:**

To answer the question: What's **the most popular genre over years?**

- divided the column release year to frames, every frame represent a decade
- split values of genres since there is multiple values separated by a '|' and get every value in a separate column (genre\_1, genre\_2,)
- changed old genres column with genre\_1 in the last output
- and now that we have data ready, I used the function group by to group data according to genres and years
- finally I plotted the bar plot to see the most popular movies:



To check statistically result, we use the function `idxmax()` to find maximum values indexes (genres) for every decade:

```
In [26]: #most popular genre in every decade
genre_info.idxmax(axis = 1)
```

```
Out[26]: release_year
1960s    Drama
1970s    Drama
1980s    Comedy
1990s    Drama
2000s    Drama
2010s    Drama
dtype: object
```

### Conclusion:

Movie genres popularity varies over time periods but drama occurs more to be the most popular

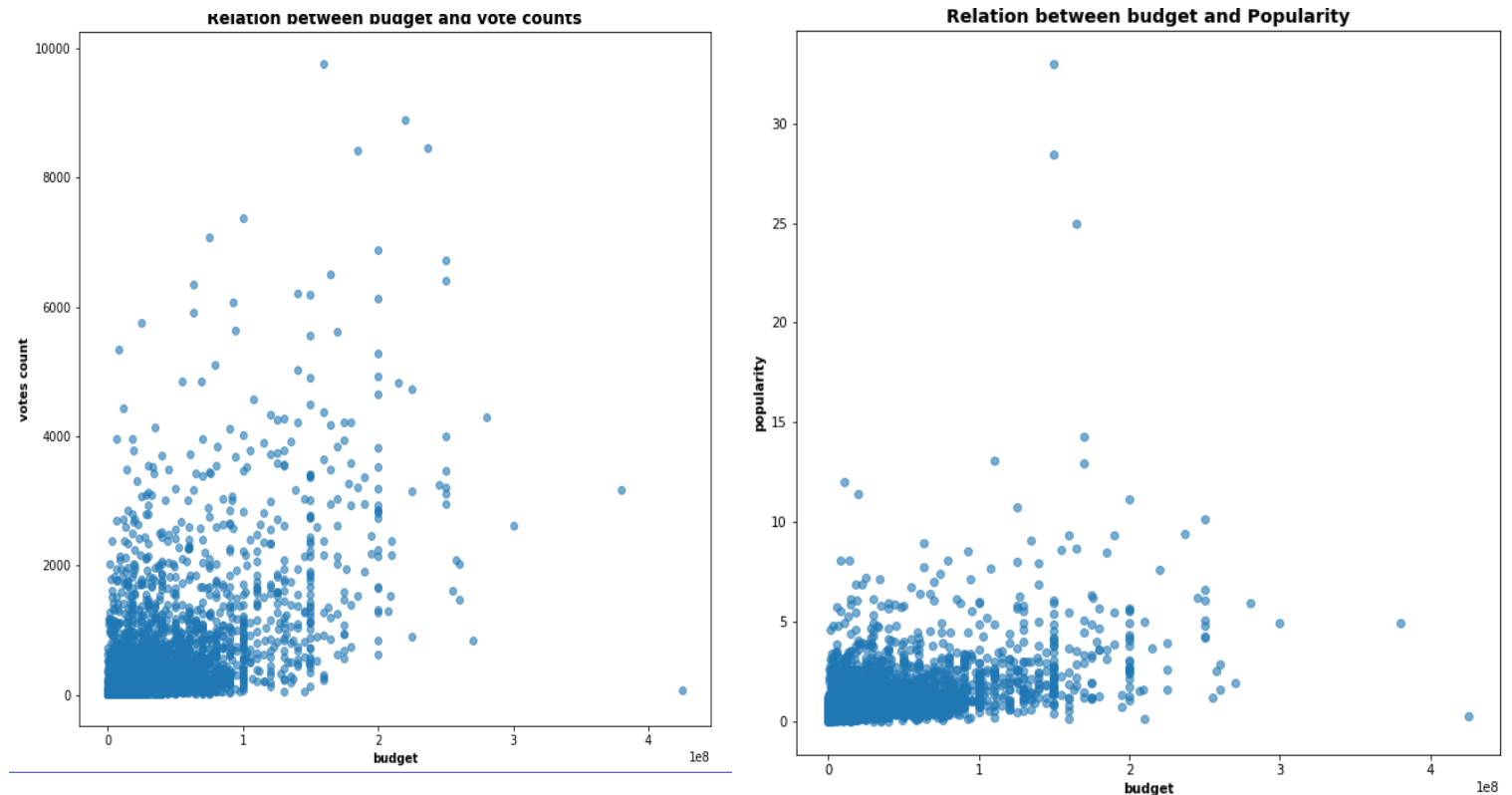
### Second question:

#### Steps:

To answer the question: what is the relationship between budget and popularity/votes?

I used function `scatter_RP` that plots a scatter using 2 columns and then implement it to plot for columns budget and popularity and then budget and votes count

I had the following plots:



Through the plot **Relation between budget and popularity** observation , we notice that correlation between budget and popularity is not significant , while in the second plot **Relation between budget and vote counts** the 2 variable tend to have a positive significant correlation.

To check statistically the result, we generate the correlation matrix between df columns, and we see correlation values between budget and popularity / budget and votes count using function `corr ()`

```
In [31]: #checking in numeric way
corr=df[df['budget'] != 0].corr()
corr['budget'].sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
Out[31]: budget          1.000000
budget_adj    0.958483
revenue       0.688395
vote_count    0.556684
revenue_adj   0.495097
popularity    0.446532
runtime       0.261501
vote_average  0.023697
Name: budget, dtype: float64
```

**Conclusion:**

0.45 < 0.5 is not a significant value, so there is no strong correlation between budget and popularity, while 0.55 > 0.5 is significant, hence there is strong correlation between budget and popularity