Phase-4

Predicting IMDB Scores

Feature Engineering

Feature engineering is a crucial step in improving the performance of machine learning models for predicting IMDB scores or any other kind of regression problem. IMDb scores are typically associated with movie ratings, so the features you engineer can be related to various aspects of the movies.

Below python code divides the movies into long, medium and short based on movie's runtime.

```
data = {'Movie': ['Movie1', 'Movie2', 'Movie3'],
        'Runtime': [90, 125, 160]}
df = pandas.DataFrame(data)
bins = [0, 100, 150, float('inf')]
labels = ['Short', 'Medium', 'Long']
df['Runtime Category'] = pd.cut(df['Runtime'], bins=bins, labels=labels)
category mapping = {'Short': 1, 'Medium': 2, 'Long': 3}
df['Runtime Category'] = df['Runtime Category'].map(category mapping)
print(df)
data = {'Movie': ['Movie1', 'Movie2', 'Movie3'],
           'Runtime': [90, 125, 160]}
   df = pandas.DataFrame(data)
   bins = [0, 100, 150, float('inf')]
   labels = ['Short', 'Medium', 'Long']
   df['Runtime_Category'] = pd.cut(df['Runtime'], bins=bins, labels=labels)
   category_mapping = {'Short': 1, 'Medium': 2, 'Long': 3}
   df['Runtime_Category'] = df['Runtime_Category'].map(category_mapping)
   print(df)
      Movie Runtime Runtime_Category
   0 Movie1 90 1
1 Movie2 125 2
   2 Movie3 160
```

Model Training:

The training process for predicting IMDB scores involves the following:

Data Splitting:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
X = data[['sentiment','Runtime']] # Features
y = data['IMDB Score'] # Target variable

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

Model Selection:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor

model = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
```

Model Training:

```
odel.fit(X_train, y_train)

model.fit(X_train, y_train)

RandomForestRegressor
RandomForestRegressor(random_state=42)
```

Evaluation:

The below python code for evaluating the data of IMDB:

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)

r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

print("Mean Squared Error:", mse)
print("R-squared (R2) Score:", r2)
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

print("Mean Squared Error:", mse)
print("R-squared (R2) Score:", r2)
```

Mean Squared Error: 1.6862085227621486 R-squared (R2) Score: -0.34047099938390657