# Rilsoft Movie Data Analysis and Market Insights for a New Studio

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### Overview

Rilsoft aims to capitalize on the rising trend of movie creation by establishing a new studio. As newcomers to the industry, the team seeks to leverage data from leading movie review platforms to generate actionable insights that will guide their entry into the competitive movie-making landscape.

### **Business Problem**

Rilsoft wants to venture in the movie industry to compete with other big companies that create original video content. They have the challenge of determining optimal approach to the market. The problem is how to balance financial investment, creative vision and market demand.

# **Objectives:**

- To understand high-performing movie genres and provide recommendations based on film genres with the highest ratings
- To understand revenue projections and ROI based on the various movie genres.
- To help in analyzing the various roles for creative movie production

# **Business Questions:**

- Which movie genres consistently achieve the highest ratings and high ROI?
- What are the projected revenue and return on investment (ROI) across different movie genres for strategic decision making?
- What roles contribute to the success of high performing movie and movie genres?
- What insights can be derived from top-performing movie genres to inform Rilsoft movie studio production?

# **Data Understanding**

### **Data Sources and Relevance**

The data comes from several reputable sources in the movie industry, including Box Office Mojo, IMDB, Rotten Tomatoes, TheMovieDB, and The Numbers. These datasets provide insights into various aspects of movie performance e.g BOM Detailed information on movie performances, release years, and industry statistics. These datasets collectively address questions about box office trends, movie profitability, audience preferences, and the relationship between budgets and revenue. Hence, the choice of datasets that would help us achieve the objectives are; the imdb dataset, bom. movie gross dataset and TN. movie budgets dataset

```
In [179... # Importing python libraries
   import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns
   import sqlite3
   import statsmodels.api as sm
   from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
   import scipy.stats as stats
   %matplotlib inline
```

```
Out[180... Table Names
```

- 0 movie\_basics
- **1** directors
- 2 known for
- **3** movie\_akas
- 4 movie\_ratings
- **5** persons
- 6 principals
- **7** writers

```
In [181... #Viewing columns and data from the movie basic table
    first_query = """SELECT * FROM movie_basics;"""
    pd.read_sql(first_query, conn).head()
```

Out[181		movie_id primary_title		original_title	original_title start_year		genres
	0	tt0063540	Sunghursh	Sunghursh	2013	175.0	Action,Crime,Drama
	1	tt0066787	One Day Before the Rainy Season	Ashad Ka Ek Din	2019	114.0	Biography, Drama

	movie_id	primary_title	original_title	start_year	runtime_minutes	genres
2	tt0069049	The Other Side of the Wind	The Other Side of the Wind	2018	122.0	Drama
3	tt0069204	Sabse Bada Sukh	Sabse Bada Sukh	2018	NaN	Comedy,Drama
4	tt0100275	The Wandering Soap Opera	La Telenovela Errante	2017	80.0	Comedy, Drama, Fantasy

In [182...

#Viewing columns and data from the person table
Querry = """SELECT \* FROM persons;"""
pd.read\_sql(Querry, conn).head()

Out[182...

primary_profession	death_year	birth_year	primary_name	person_id	
miscellaneous, production_manager, producer	NaN	NaN	Mary Ellen Bauder	nm0061671	0
$composer, music\_department, sound\_department$	NaN	NaN	Joseph Bauer	nm0061865	1
miscellaneous,actor,writer	NaN	NaN	Bruce Baum	nm0062070	2
$camera\_department, cinematographer, art\_department$	NaN	NaN	Axel Baumann	nm0062195	3
$production\_designer, art\_department, set\_decorator$	NaN	NaN	Pete Baxter	nm0062798	4

In [183...

#Viewing movie gross data and columns
df\_gross=pd.read\_csv('Datasets/bom.movie\_gross.csv')
df\_gross

Out[183...

	title	studio	domestic_gross	foreign_gross	year
0	Toy Story 3	BV	415000000.0	652000000	2010
1	Alice in Wonderland (2010)	BV	334200000.0	691300000	2010
2	Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1	WB	296000000.0	664300000	2010
3	Inception	WB	292600000.0	535700000	2010
4	Shrek Forever After	P/DW	238700000.0	513900000	2010
•••					•••
3382	The Quake	Magn.	6200.0	NaN	2018
3383	Edward II (2018 re-release)	FM	4800.0	NaN	2018
3384	El Pacto	Sony	2500.0	NaN	2018
3385	The Swan	Synergetic	2400.0	NaN	2018
3386	An Actor Prepares	Grav.	1700.0	NaN	2018

3387 rows × 5 columns

In [184...

# Checking for null values in the movie gross dataset
df\_gross.isnull().sum()

```
title
                                0
Out[184...
          studio
                                5
                               28
          domestic_gross
          foreign_gross
                             1350
          year
                                0
          dtype: int64
           # Checking the column data types
In [185...
           df_gross.dtypes
          title
                              object
Out[185...
                              object
          studio
                             float64
          domestic_gross
                              object
          foreign_gross
                               int64
          year
          dtype: object
           #Importing tmdb.movies dataset
In [186...
           df2=pd.read_csv('Datasets/tmdb.movies.csv')
           df2
```

Out[186...

	Unnamed: 0	genre_ids	id	original_language	original_title	popularity	release_date	
0	0	[12, 14, 10751]	12444	en	Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1	33.533	2010-11-19	Ha and th Hallo
1	1	[14, 12, 16, 10751]	10191	en	How to Train Your Dragon	28.734	2010-03-26	Но Үот
2	2	[12, 28, 878]	10138	en	Iron Man 2	28.515	2010-05-07	lr
3	3	[16, 35, 10751]	862	en	Toy Story	28.005	1995-11-22	
4	4	[28, 878, 12]	27205	en	Inception	27.920	2010-07-16	
•••								
26512	26512	[27, 18]	488143	en	Laboratory Conditions	0.600	2018-10-13	L C
26513	26513	[18, 53]	485975	en	_EXHIBIT_84xxx_	0.600	2018-05-01	_EXHIE
26514	26514	[14, 28, 12]	381231	en	The Last One	0.600	2018-10-01	The
26515	26515	[10751, 12, 28]	366854	en	Trailer Made	0.600	2018-06-22	Tra
26516	26516	[53, 27]	309885	en	The Church	0.600	2018-10-05	Tł

26517 rows × 10 columns

**→** 

In [187...

#Importing tn.movies dataset
df\_budgets=pd.read\_csv('Datasets/tn.movie\_budgets.csv')
df\_budgets

Out[187	id		release_date	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross
	0	1	Dec 18, 2009	Avatar	\$425,000,000	\$760,507,625	\$2,776,345,279
	1	2	May 20, 2011	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	\$410,600,000	\$241,063,875	\$1,045,663,875
	2	3	Jun 7, 2019	Dark Phoenix	\$350,000,000	\$42,762,350	\$149,762,350
	3	4	May 1, 2015	Avengers: Age of Ultron	\$330,600,000	\$459,005,868	\$1,403,013,963
	4	5	Dec 15, 2017	Star Wars Ep. VIII: The Last Jedi	\$317,000,000	\$620,181,382	\$1,316,721,747
	•••						
	5777	78	Dec 31, 2018	Red 11	\$7,000	\$0	\$0
	5778	79	Apr 2, 1999	Following	\$6,000	\$48,482	\$240,495
	5779	80	Jul 13, 2005	Return to the Land of Wonders	\$5,000	\$1,338	\$1,338
	5780	81	Sep 29, 2015	A Plague So Pleasant	\$1,400	\$0	\$0
	5781	82	Aug 5, 2005	My Date With Drew	\$1,100	\$181,041	\$181,041

5782 rows × 6 columns

In [188...

#Importing rt.movie\_info dataset
df4=pd.read\_csv('Datasets/rt.movie\_info.tsv', sep='\t')
df4

theater_dat	writer	director	genre	rating	synopsis	id	Out[188	
Oct 9, 197	Ernest Tidyman	William Friedkin	Action and Adventure Classics Drama	R	This gritty, fast-paced, and innovative police	<b>0</b> 1		
Aug 17, 201	David Cronenberg Don DeLillo	David Cronenberg	Drama Science Fiction and Fantasy	R	New York City, not- too-distant- future: Eric Pa	<b>1</b> 3		
Sep 13, 199	Allison Anders	Allison Anders	Drama Musical and Performing Arts	R	Illeana Douglas delivers a superb performance 	<b>2</b> 5		
Dec 9, 199	Paul Attanasio Michael Crichton	Barry Levinson	Drama Mystery and Suspense	R	Michael Douglas runs afoul of a treacherous su	<b>3</b> 6		

	id	synopsis	rating	genre	director	writer	theater_dat				
4	7	NaN	NR	Drama Romance	Rodney Bennett	Giles Cooper	Naî				
•••											
1555	1996	Forget terrorists or hijackers there's a ha	R	Action and Adventure Horror Mystery and Suspense	NaN	NaN	Aug 18, 200				
1556	1997	The popular Saturday Night Live sketch was exp	PG	Comedy Science Fiction and Fantasy	Steve Barron	Terry Turner Tom Davis Dan Aykroyd Bonnie Turner	Jul 23, 199				
1557	1998	Based on a novel by Richard Powell, when the l	G	Classics Comedy Drama Musical and Performing Arts	Gordon Douglas	NaN	Jan 1, 196				
1558	1999	The Sandlot is a coming- of-age story about a g	PG	Comedy Drama Kids and Family Sports and Fitness	David Mickey Evans	David Mickey Evans Robert Gunter	Apr 1, 199				
1559	2000	Suspended from the force, Paris cop Hubert is	R	Action and Adventure Art House and Internation	NaN	Luc Besson	Sep 27, 200				
1560 r	1560 rows × 12 columns										
	<pre># Checking for null values df4.isnull().sum()</pre>										

In [189...

Out[189... id

id	0
synopsis	62
rating	3
genre	8
director	199
writer	449
theater_date	359
dvd_date	359
currency	1220
box_office	1220
runtime	30
studio	1066
dtype: int64	

In [190...

```
#Importing rt.reviews dataset
df5=pd.read_csv('Datasets/rt.reviews.tsv', sep='\t', encoding='latin-1')
df5
```

Out[190 id	review rating	fresh critic	top_critic	publisher	date
------------	---------------	--------------	------------	-----------	------

Iu	Teview	rating	116311	Citic	top_critic	publisher	uate
3	A distinctly gallows take on contemporary fina	3/5	fresh	PJ Nabarro	0	Patrick Nabarro	November 10, 2018
3	It's an allegory in search of a meaning that n	NaN	rotten	Annalee Newitz	0	io9.com	May 23, 2018
3	life lived in a bubble in financial dealin	NaN	fresh	Sean Axmaker	0	Stream on Demand	January 4, 2018
3	Continuing along a line introduced in last yea	NaN	fresh	Daniel Kasman	0	MUBI	November 16, 2017
3	a perverse twist on neorealism	NaN	fresh	NaN	0	Cinema Scope	October 12, 2017
2000	The real charm of this trifle is the deadpan c	NaN	fresh	Laura Sinagra	1	Village Voice	September 24, 2002
2000	NaN	1/5	rotten	Michael Szymanski	0	Zap2it.com	September 21, 2005
2000	NaN	2/5	rotten	Emanuel Levy	0	EmanuelLevy.Com	July 17, 2005
2000	NaN	2.5/5	rotten	Christopher Null	0	Filmcritic.com	September 7, 2003
2000	NaN	3/5	fresh	Nicolas Lacroix	0	Showbizz.net	November 12, 2002
	3 3 3 2000 2000 2000	gallows take on contemporary fina  It's an allegory in search of a meaning that n  life lived in a bubble in financial dealin  Continuing along a line introduced in last yea  a perverse twist on neorealism  The real charm of this trifle is the deadpan c  2000 NaN  2000 NaN	3 gallows take on contemporary fina  It's an allegory in search of a meaning that n  life lived in a bubble in financial dealin  Continuing along a line introduced in last yea  3 a perverse twist on neorealism   The real charm of this trifle is the deadpan c  2000 NaN 1/5  2000 NaN 2/5  2000 NaN 2.5/5	3 gallows take on contemporary fina  It's an allegory in search of a meaning that n  Iffe lived in a bubble in financial dealin  Continuing along a line introduced in last yea  3 meaning that n  Continuing along a line introduced in last yea  The real charm of this trifle is the deadpan c  The real charm of this trifle is the deadpan c  NaN fresh  NaN fresh  The real charm of this trifle is the deadpan c  NaN fresh  Totten  NaN fresh  Totten	3 gallows take on contemporary fina  3 lt's an allegory in search of a meaning that n  3 life lived in a bubble in financial dealin  Continuing along a line introduced in last yea  3 a perverse twist on neorealism  The real charm of this trifle is the deadpan c  The real charm of deadpan c  NaN fresh loan fresh loan loan fresh loan fresh loan loan loan loan fresh loan loan loan loan loan loan loan loan	3 gallows take on contemporary fina  It's an allegory in search of a meaning that n  Ilife lived in a bubble in financial dealin  Continuing along a line introduced in last yea  3 mean aperverse twist on neorealism  The real charm of deadpan c  The real charm of deadpan c  NaN fresh laura Sinagra  Laura Sinagra  The real charm of deadpan c  NaN fresh laura Sinagra  Michael Szymanski  Daniel Kasman  Daniel Kasman	gallows take on contemporary fina  It's an allegory in search of a meaning that n  Ilife lived in a bubble in financial dealin  Continuing along a line introduced in last yea  3 a perverse twist on neorealism  NaN fresh NaN fresh NaN O Cinema Scope  The real charm of this trifle is the deadpan c  The real charm of this trifle is the deadpan c  NaN 1/5 rotten Michael Szymanski  MaN 2/5 rotten Christopher Null  NaN 3/5 fresh Nicolas  O Patrick Nabarro  O Demand  Annalee Newitz  O Stream on Demand  Null  Annalee Newitz  O Stream on Demand  Axmaker  O Cinema Scope  Mull  Village Voice  Emanuel Levy  O EmanuelLevy.Com

54432 rows × 8 columns

## Summary of the Various Variables in the Movie Datasets

The Target variables include but not limited to; Revenue data (domestic\_gross, foreign\_gross, worldwide\_gross). Budget data (production\_budget). Popularity metrics (popularity, rating, vote\_count). Categorical information (studio, original\_language,ages, genre\_ids)

The dataset variables to be utilized here are both quantitative and qualitative(categorical)

# **Data Preparation/Cleaning**

```
In [191... #Select movies with their ratings
movie_ratings = ("""SELECT
    mb.movie_id,
    mb.original_title,
    mb.primary_title,
    mb.start_year,
    mr.averagerating,
```

```
mr.numvotes,
   mb.genres
FROM movie_basics mb

JOIN movie_ratings mr
ON mb.movie_id = mr.movie_id
""")

df_movie_ratings = pd.read_sql(movie_ratings,conn)

df_movie_ratings
```

Out[191	movie_id	original_title	primary_title	start_year	averagerating	numvotes	genres
0	tt0063540	Sunghursh	Sunghursh	2013	7.0	77	Action,Crime,Drama
1	tt0066787	Ashad Ka Ek Din	One Day Before the Rainy Season	2019	7.2	43	Biography, Drama
2	tt0069049	The Other Side of the Wind	The Other Side of the Wind	2018	6.9	4517	Drama
3	tt0069204	Sabse Bada Sukh	Sabse Bada Sukh	2018	6.1	13	Comedy,Drama
4	tt0100275	La Telenovela Errante	The Wandering Soap Opera	2017	6.5	119	Comedy, Drama, Fantasy
•••							
73851	tt9913084	Diabolik sono io	Diabolik sono io	2019	6.2	6	Documentary
73852	tt9914286	Sokagin Çocuklari	Sokagin Çocuklari	2019	8.7	136	Drama,Family
73853	tt9914642	Albatross	Albatross	2017	8.5	8	Documentary
73854	tt9914942	La vida sense Ia Sara Amat	La vida sense Ia Sara Amat	2019	6.6	5	None
73855	tt9916160	Drømmeland	Drømmeland	2019	6.5	11	Documentary

73856 rows × 7 columns

pr.primary\_name, pr.primary\_profession

FROM movie\_basics mb JOIN movie\_ratings mr

```
ON mb.movie_id = mr.movie_id
JOIN known_for dr
ON mb.movie_id = dr.movie_id
JOIN persons pr
ON pr.person_id = dr.person_id
""")
df_movie_ratings_known_for = pd.read_sql(movie_ratings_1,conn)
df_movie_ratings_known_for
```

Out[192		movie_id original_title primary_title		start_year	genres	averagerating	numvotes	
	0	tt0063540	Sunghursh	Sunghursh	2013	Action,Crime,Drama	7.0	77
	1	tt0063540	Sunghursh	Sunghursh	2013	Action,Crime,Drama	7.0	77
	2	tt0069049	The Other Side of the Wind	The Other Side of the Wind	2018	Drama	6.9	4517
	3	tt0069049	The Other Side of the Wind	f the Side of the 2018 Drama		6.9	4517	
	4	tt0069049	The Other Side of the Wind	The Other Side of the Wind	2018	Drama	6.9	4517
	•••							
	526723	tt9914286	Sokagin Çocuklari	Sokagin Çocuklari	2019	Drama,Family	8.7	136
	<b>526724</b> tt991 <b>526725</b> tt991	tt9914642	Albatross	Albatross	2017	Documentary	8.5	8
		tt9914942	La vida sense la Sara Amat	La vida sense Ia Sara Amat	2019	None	6.6	5
	526726	tt9914942	La vida sense la Sara Amat	La vida sense la Sara Amat	2019	None	6.6	5
	526727	tt9914942	La vida sense la Sara Amat	La vida sense la Sara Amat	2019	None	6.6	5
	526728 r	ows × 10 c	columns					
	4							•
In [193	<pre>#checking for null values df_movie_ratings.isna().sum()</pre>							
	mavia i	d	0					

Out[193... movie\_id 0 original\_title 0 primary\_title 0 start\_year 0 averagerating numvotes genres 804

dtype: int64

No null values were found in the dataset

```
In [194...
            #Checking for duplicates
            df_movie_ratings.duplicated().value_counts()
           False
                     73856
Out[194...
           dtype: int64
            #summary statistics
In [195...
            df_movie_ratings.describe()
Out[195...
                    start_year averagerating
                                               numvotes
           count 73856.000000
                               73856.000000 7.385600e+04
           mean
                   2014.276132
                                   6.332729 3.523662e+03
                      2.614807
                                   1.474978 3.029402e+04
             std
                   2010.000000
                                   1.000000 5.000000e+00
            min
            25%
                   2012.000000
                                   5.500000 1.400000e+01
            50%
                   2014.000000
                                   6.500000 4.900000e+01
            75%
                   2016.000000
                                   7.400000 2.820000e+02
            max
                   2019.000000
                                  10.000000 1.841066e+06
            #data types
In [196...
            df_movie_ratings.dtypes
           movie_id
                               object
Out[196...
           original_title
                               object
           primary_title
                               object
                                int64
           start_year
                              float64
           averagerating
           numvotes
                                int64
                               object
           genres
           dtype: object
          There are no duplicates in the dataset
In [197...
            #Get most popular genres based on number of votes:
            pop_genres = ("""SELECT
                mb.genres,
                COUNT(mr.numvotes) AS total_votes,
                AVG(mr.averagerating) AS avg_rating
            FROM movie_basics mb
            JOIN movie_ratings mr
            ON mb.movie_id = mr.movie_id
            GROUP BY mb.genres
            ORDER BY total_votes DESC;""")
            pop_genres_df = pd.read_sql(pop_genres,conn)
In [198...
            #checking for null values
            pop_genres_df.isna().sum()
                           1
           genres
Out[198...
                           0
           total_votes
           avg_rating
                           0
           dtype: int64
```

```
In [199...
            #Replacing the null value with mode
            pop_genres_df['genres'].fillna(pop_genres_df['genres'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
            #The null value has been replace by mode
In [200...
            pop_genres_df.isna().sum()
           genres
Out[200...
           total_votes
                            0
           avg_rating
                            0
           dtype: int64
            #checking for duplicates
In [201...
            pop_genres_df.duplicated().value_counts()
           False
                     924
Out[201...
           dtype: int64
          There are no duplicates on the dataset
            #Summary Statistics
In [202...
            pop_genres_df.describe()
Out[202...
                    total_votes avg_rating
                    924.000000 924.000000
           count
                     79.930736
                                 6.280216
           mean
              std
                    569.601986
                                 1.053560
                      1.000000
                                 1.400000
             min
             25%
                      2.000000
                                 5.683482
             50%
                      5.000000
                                 6.300000
             75%
                     29.000000
                                 6.973125
             max 11612.000000
                                 9.400000
            # Converting the foreign gross column data to float, removing string values
In [203...
            df_gross['foreign_gross'] = df_gross['foreign_gross'].replace('[,\'NaN'']', '0', regex=T
            print(df_gross.dtypes)
            df_gross['foreign_gross'].fillna(df_gross['foreign_gross'].std(), inplace=True)
            df_gross
           title
                                object
           studio
                                object
           domestic_gross
                               float64
           foreign_gross
                               float64
           year
                                 int64
           dtype: object
Out[203...
                                                 title
                                                          studio domestic_gross foreign_gross
               0
                                            Toy Story 3
                                                             BV
                                                                    415000000.0 6.520000e+08 2010
               1
                               Alice in Wonderland (2010)
                                                             BV
                                                                    334200000.0 6.913000e+08 2010
               2 Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1
                                                            WB
                                                                    296000000.0 6.643000e+08 2010
               3
                                             Inception
                                                            WB
                                                                    292600000.0 5.357000e+08 2010
```

	title	studio	domestic_gross	foreign_gross	year
4	Shrek Forever After	P/DW	238700000.0	5.139000e+08	2010
•••					
3382	The Quake	Magn.	6200.0	1.374106e+08	2018
3383	Edward II (2018 re-release)	FM	4800.0	1.374106e+08	2018
3384	El Pacto	Sony	2500.0	1.374106e+08	2018
3385	The Swan	Synergetic	2400.0	1.374106e+08	2018
3386	An Actor Prepares	Grav.	1700.0	1.374106e+08	2018

3387 rows × 5 columns

In [204...

```
#Renaming the column movie to movie_title under the budgets data set
df_budgets.rename(columns={'movie': 'movie_title'}, inplace=True)

#Merging the movie ratings and budgets datasets
matched_df = df_movie_ratings.merge(df_budgets, left_on='original_title', right_on='mov
matched_df
```

Out[204...

movie_id	original_title	primary_title	start_year	averagerating	numvotes	genr
tt0249516	Foodfight!	Foodfight!	2012	1.9	8248	Action,Animation,Come
tt0326592	The Overnight	The Overnight	2010	7.5	24	No
tt3844362	The Overnight	The Overnight	2015	6.1	14828	Comedy,Myste
tt0337692	On the Road	On the Road	2012	6.1	37886	Adventure, Drama, Roman
tt4339118	On the Road	On the Road	2014	6.0	6	Drar
tt8662424	Never Again	Never Again	2017	5.7	67	Drar
tt8680254	Richard III	Richard III	2016	9.1	28	Drar
tt8824064	Heroes	Heroes	2019	7.3	7	Documenta
tt8976772	Push	Push	2019	7.3	33	Documenta
tt9024106	Unplanned	Unplanned	2019	6.3	5945	Biography,Drar
	tt0249516 tt0326592 tt3844362 tt0337692 tt4339118 tt8662424 tt8680254 tt8824064 tt8976772	tt0249516 Foodfight!  tt0326592 The Overnight  tt3844362 The Overnight  tt0337692 On the Road  tt4339118 On the Road   tt8662424 Never Again  tt8680254 Richard III  tt8824064 Heroes  tt8976772 Push	tt0249516 Foodfight! Foodfight!  tt0326592 The Overnight Overnight  tt3844362 The Overnight  tt0337692 On the Road On the Road  tt4339118 On the Road On the Road   tt8662424 Never Again Never Again  tt8680254 Richard III Richard III  tt8824064 Heroes Heroes  tt8976772 Push Push	tt0249516       Foodfight!       Foodfight!       2012         tt0326592       The Overnight       The The Overnight       2010         tt3844362       The Overnight       The Overnight       2015         tt0337692       On the Road       On the Road       2012         tt4339118       On the Road       On the Road       2014               tt8662424       Never Again       Never Again       2017         tt8680254       Richard III       Richard III       2016         tt8824064       Heroes       Heroes       2019         tt8976772       Push       Push       2019	tt0249516       Foodfight!       Foodfight!       2012       1.9         tt0326592       The Overnight       The Overnight       2010       7.5         tt3844362       The Overnight       The Overnight       2015       6.1         tt0337692       On the Road       On the Road       2012       6.1         tt4339118       On the Road       On the Road       2014       6.0                tt8662424       Never Again       Never Again       2017       5.7         tt8680254       Richard III       Richard III       2016       9.1         tt8824064       Heroes       Heroes       2019       7.3         tt8976772       Push       Push       2019       7.3	tt0249516         Foodfight!         Foodfight!         2012         1.9         8248           tt0326592         The Overnight         The Overnight         2010         7.5         24           tt3844362         The Overnight         The Overnight         2015         6.1         14828           tt0337692         On the Road         On the Road         2012         6.1         37886           tt4339118         On the Road         On the Road         2014         6.0         6                    tt8662424         Never Again         Never Again         2017         5.7         67           tt8680254         Richard III         Richard III         2016         9.1         28           tt8824064         Heroes         Heroes         2019         7.3         7           tt8976772         Push         Push         2019         7.3         33

2638 rows × 13 columns

**→** 

In [205...

```
#Checking merged data from column titles matched_df.columns
```

Out[205... Index(['movie\_id', 'original\_title', 'primary\_title', 'start\_year', 'averagerating', 'numvotes', 'genres', 'id', 'release\_date',

```
dtype='object')
            #Checking for null values
In [206...
            matched_df.isnull().sum()
           movie_id
                                  0
Out[206...
           original_title
                                  0
           primary_title
           start_year
                                  0
           averagerating
                                  0
           numvotes
                                  0
           genres
           id
           release_date
                                  0
           movie_title
                                  0
           production_budget
           domestic_gross
                                  0
           worldwide_gross
                                  0
           dtype: int64
          No null values found
            #Checking for duplicates
In [207...
            matched_df.duplicated().value_counts()
           False
                     2638
Out[207...
           dtype: int64
          No duplicates found
            #Summary statistics
In [208...
            matched_df.describe()
Out[208...
                    start_year averagerating
                                                                  id
                                               numvotes
           count 2638.000000
                                2638.000000
                                            2.638000e+03 2638.000000
            mean 2013.891205
                                   6.241205 7.162586e+04
                                                           50.963230
                     2.554063
                                   1.188941 1.375680e+05
                                                           28.458683
             std
                                            5.000000e+00
             min 2010.000000
                                   1.600000
                                                            1.000000
            25% 2012.000000
                                           1.922500e+02
                                                           27.000000
                                   5.600000
            50% 2014.000000
                                   6.400000 1.335150e+04
                                                           51.000000
            75% 2016.000000
                                   7.100000 8.458400e+04
                                                           76.000000
                                   9.300000 1.841066e+06
                                                          100.000000
            max 2019.000000
In [209...
            #Removing string values from the budget and gross columns and converting to float data
            columns_to_clean = ['production_budget', 'domestic_gross', 'worldwide_gross']
            for column in columns_to_clean:
                matched_df[column] = matched_df[column].replace({'\\$': '', ',': ''}, regex=True).a
In [210...
            matched_df.dtypes
           movie_id
                                   object
Out[210...
           original_title
                                   object
           primary_title
                                   object
```

'movie\_title', 'production\_budget', 'domestic\_gross',

'worldwide\_gross'],

start_year	int64
averagerating	float64
numvotes	int64
genres	object
id	int64
release_date	object
movie_title	object
production_budget	float64
domestic_gross	float64
worldwide_gross	float64
dtype: object	

In [211...

#viewing the dataset

matched\_df

Out[	211
------	-----

	movie_id	original_title	primary_title	start_year	averagerating	numvotes	genr
0	tt0249516	Foodfight!	Foodfight!	2012	1.9	8248	Action,Animation,Come
1	tt0326592	The Overnight	The Overnight	2010	7.5	24	No
2	tt3844362	The Overnight	The Overnight	2015	6.1	14828	Comedy,Myste
3	tt0337692	On the Road	On the Road	2012	6.1	37886	Adventure, Drama, Roman
4	tt4339118	On the Road	On the Road	2014	6.0	6	Drar
•••							
2633	tt8662424	Never Again	Never Again	2017	5.7	67	Drar
2634	tt8680254	Richard III	Richard III	2016	9.1	28	Drar
2635	tt8824064	Heroes	Heroes	2019	7.3	7	Documenta
2636	tt8976772	Push	Push	2019	7.3	33	Documenta
2637	tt9024106	Unplanned	Unplanned	2019	6.3	5945	Biography, Drar

2638 rows × 13 columns

 $\triangleleft$ 

In [212...

#merging the known for dataset with the budgets dataset

matched\_df\_known\_for = df\_movie\_ratings\_known\_for.merge(df\_budgets, left\_on='original\_t
matched\_df\_known\_for

$\sim$	- 1	г	-	-	$\sim$	

	movie_id	original_title	primary_title	start_year	genres	averagerating	numvol
0	tt0249516	Foodfight!	Foodfight!	2012	Action,Animation,Comedy	1.9	82
1	tt0249516	Foodfight!	Foodfight!	2012	Action,Animation,Comedy	1.9	82
2	tt0249516	Foodfight!	Foodfight!	2012	Action,Animation,Comedy	1.9	82
3	tt0326592	The Overnight	The Overnight	2010	None	7.5	

4	tt0326592	The Overnight	The Overnight	2010	None	7.5					
•••											
53591	tt9024106	Unplanned	Unplanned	2019	Biography, Drama	6.3	59				
53592	tt9024106	Unplanned	Unplanned	2019	Biography, Drama	6.3	59				
53593	tt9024106	Unplanned	Unplanned	2019	Biography,Drama	6.3	59				
53594	tt9024106	Unplanned	Unplanned	2019	Biography, Drama	6.3	59				
53595	tt9024106	Unplanned	Unplanned	2019	Biography, Drama	6.3	59				
53596 r	53596 rows × 16 columns										
	cking for a ned_df_know	•	cated().value_	_counts()							
False dtype:	53596 : int64										
		null values un_for.isnull	.().sum()								
origing primar start_genres average numvot persor primar id release movie_product domest worldw dtype:	<pre>matched_df_known_for.isnull().sum()  movie_id</pre>										
match print print	<pre># Dropping the null and missing values, there are number of professions data matched_df_known_for = matched_df_known_for.dropna().drop_duplicates() print(matched_df_known_for.isnull().sum()) print(matched_df_known_for.duplicated().value_counts()) matched_df_known_for.columns</pre>										
primar start_ genres	nal_title ry_title _year s gerating tes	0 0 0 0 0									

genres averagerating numvol

movie\_id original\_title primary\_title start\_year

In [213...

Out[213...

In [214...

Out[214...

In [215...

person\_id

```
primary_name
        primary_profession
                           0
        release date
                           0
        movie_title
        production_budget
        domestic_gross
        worldwide_gross
        dtype: int64
        False
                53290
        dtype: int64
        Out[215...
              dtype='object')
         #Removing string values known for dataset and converting to float data type
In [216...
         for column in columns_to_clean:
             matched_df_known_for[column] = matched_df_known_for[column].replace({'\\$': '',
```

### **Feature Engineering**

# Visualization

# **Data Modeling**

```
In [219... #Identifying correlation between variables with int or float data types
    corr_df = matched_df.select_dtypes(include=['number'])
    corr_df
```

Out[219		start_year	averagerating	numvotes	id	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross	gr
	0	2012	1.9	8248	26	45000000.0	0.0	73706.0	
	1	2010	7.5	24	21	200000.0	1109808.0	1165996.0	
	2	2015	6.1	14828	21	200000.0	1109808.0	1165996.0	
	3	2012	6.1	37886	17	25000000.0	720828.0	9313302.0	
	4	2014	6.0	6	17	25000000.0	720828.0	9313302.0	
	•••								
	2633	2017	5.7	67	47	500000.0	307631.0	308793.0	

	start_year	averagerating	numvotes	id	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross	gr
2634	2016	9.1	28	65	9200000.0	2684904.0	4199334.0	
2635	2019	7.3	7	12	400000.0	655538.0	655538.0	
2636	2019	7.3	33	70	38000000.0	31811527.0	49678401.0	
2637	2019	6.3	5945	33	6000000.0	18107621.0	18107621.0	

2638 rows × 8 columns

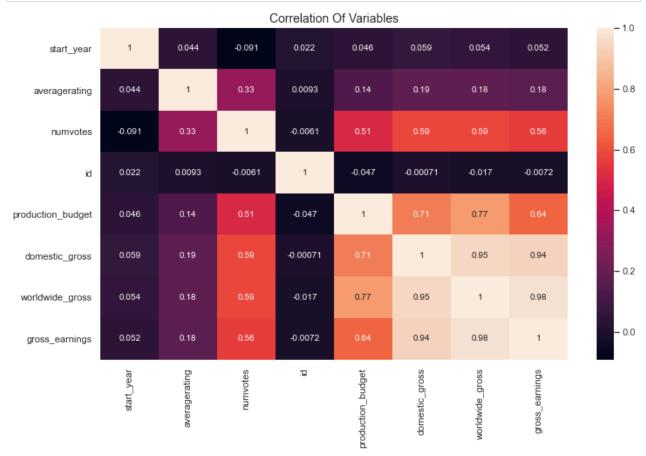
```
In [220... #Correlation plot
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (12, 7))
    ax.set_title('Correlation Of Variables', fontsize=14)

corr = corr_df.corr()

sns.heatmap(corr, annot = True)

plt.savefig('Correlation using Heatmap');

plt.show()
```



Variables with strong positive correlation are: production budget with both worldwide gross (0.77) and domestic gross(0.71) Variables with weak positive correlation are: average rating with both worldwide gross (0.18) and domestic gross(0.19)

In [221...

# Get specific movie genres for accurate analysis(Some movies have more than one genre)
df\_budget\_genres = matched\_df[['genres', 'production\_budget', 'worldwide\_gross', 'numvo'
print(df\_budget\_genres.duplicated().value\_counts())

False 2636 True 2 dtype: int64

In [222...

# Use mean to get average between the duplicated rows

df\_budget\_genres = df\_budget\_genres.groupby('genres', as\_index=False).mean()
print(df\_budget\_genres.duplicated().value\_counts())
df\_budget\_genres

False 302 dtype: int64

Out[222...

	genres	production_budget	worldwide_gross	numvotes	gross_earnings
0	Action	2.812391e+07	7.058096e+07	2627.173913	4.245705e+07
1	Action,Adventure	4.500000e+06	1.177400e+04	6955.000000	-4.488226e+06
2	Action, Adventure, Animation	1.218125e+08	4.570707e+08	190419.375000	3.352582e+08
3	Action, Adventure, Biography	8.375000e+07	2.254565e+08	236267.250000	1.417065e+08
4	Action,Adventure,Comedy	8.234483e+07	3.379218e+08	208682.344828	2.555770e+08
•••					
297	Sci-Fi,Thriller	1.434000e+07	4.364433e+06	10279.666667	-9.975567e+06
298	Sport	1.900000e+07	5.745503e+06	77.000000	-1.325450e+07
299	Thriller	2.718006e+07	6.491041e+07	227.738095	3.773034e+07
300	War	4.000000e+07	3.019910e+07	9.000000	-9.800895e+06
301	Western	2.450000e+06	2.209775e+05	55.500000	-2.229022e+06

302 rows × 5 columns

In [223...

#Getting individual genres
df\_exploded = df\_budget\_genres.assign(genres=df\_budget\_genres['genres'].str.split(','))
df\_exploded

Out[223...

	genres	production_budget	worldwide_gross	numvotes	gross_earnings
0	Action	2.812391e+07	7.058096e+07	2627.173913	4.245705e+07
1	Action	4.500000e+06	1.177400e+04	6955.000000	-4.488226e+06
1	Adventure	4.500000e+06	1.177400e+04	6955.000000	-4.488226e+06
2	Action	1.218125e+08	4.570707e+08	190419.375000	3.352582e+08
2	Adventure	1.218125e+08	4.570707e+08	190419.375000	3.352582e+08
•••					
297	Thriller	1.434000e+07	4.364433e+06	10279.666667	-9.975567e+06
298	Sport	1.900000e+07	5.745503e+06	77.000000	-1.325450e+07

	genres	production_budget	worldwide_gross	numvotes	gross_earnings
299	Thriller	2.718006e+07	6.491041e+07	227.738095	3.773034e+07
300	War	4.000000e+07	3.019910e+07	9.000000	-9.800895e+06
301	Western	2.450000e+06	2.209775e+05	55.500000	-2.229022e+06

795 rows × 5 columns

In [224...

#resetting index
df\_exploded = df\_exploded.reset\_index(drop=True)
df\_exploded

Out[224...

	genres	production_budget	worldwide_gross	numvotes	gross_earnings
0	Action	2.812391e+07	7.058096e+07	2627.173913	4.245705e+07
1	Action	4.500000e+06	1.177400e+04	6955.000000	-4.488226e+06
2	Adventure	4.500000e+06	1.177400e+04	6955.000000	-4.488226e+06
3	Action	1.218125e+08	4.570707e+08	190419.375000	3.352582e+08
4	Adventure	1.218125e+08	4.570707e+08	190419.375000	3.352582e+08
•••					
790	Thriller	1.434000e+07	4.364433e+06	10279.666667	-9.975567e+06
791	Sport	1.900000e+07	5.745503e+06	77.000000	-1.325450e+07
792	Thriller	2.718006e+07	6.491041e+07	227.738095	3.773034e+07
793	War	4.000000e+07	3.019910e+07	9.000000	-9.800895e+06
794	Western	2.450000e+06	2.209775e+05	55.500000	-2.229022e+06

795 rows × 5 columns

In [225...

#Summary statistics for budget by genre:
budget\_stats = df\_exploded.groupby('genres')['production\_budget'].describe()
budget\_stats

Out[225...

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%
genres							
Action	70.0	4.804199e+07	3.577022e+07	500000.0	2.037500e+07	4.200000e+07	6.237500e+07
Adventure	57.0	5.627934e+07	5.217009e+07	500000.0	1.536862e+07	4.000000e+07	8.375000e+07
Animation	14.0	5.522589e+07	4.382572e+07	5000000.0	2.203616e+07	4.303125e+07	7.843750e+07
Biography	32.0	2.743001e+07	2.127658e+07	500000.0	1.485536e+07	2.366474e+07	3.144318e+07
Comedy	75.0	2.765695e+07	2.076534e+07	900000.0	1.220000e+07	2.300000e+07	3.913167e+07
Crime	39.0	2.600301e+07	2.075530e+07	500000.0	9.450714e+06	2.446667e+07	3.950667e+07
Documentary	32.0	1.997831e+07	1.875209e+07	362500.0	5.604167e+06	1.520931e+07	2.719688e+07
Drama	124.0	2.659960e+07	2.556004e+07	500000.0	1.137304e+07	2.139098e+07	3.104167e+07

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%
genres							
Family	32.0	3.862525e+07	3.548126e+07	350000.0	8.750000e+06	2.523750e+07	5.831250e+07
Fantasy	42.0	4.351616e+07	4.613736e+07	900000.0	1.223750e+07	2.869375e+07	5.236250e+07
History	17.0	3.143423e+07	2.137567e+07	1500000.0	1.320000e+07	3.000000e+07	4.000000e+07
Horror	43.0	1.616780e+07	1.665795e+07	500000.0	4.875000e+06	1.110000e+07	2.166667e+07
Music	16.0	1.584737e+07	9.179269e+06	2000000.0	1.003750e+07	1.364167e+07	1.866667e+07
Musical	12.0	3.454028e+07	3.800219e+07	500000.0	3.162500e+06	1.808333e+07	6.315000e+07
Mystery	33.0	2.648097e+07	2.472130e+07	500000.0	1.000000e+07	1.753565e+07	3.500000e+07
News	2.0	1.890000e+07	2.248600e+07	3000000.0	1.095000e+07	1.890000e+07	2.685000e+07
Romance	33.0	2.014722e+07	1.555774e+07	25000.0	1.215000e+07	1.701071e+07	2.446667e+07
Sci-Fi	32.0	3.893618e+07	3.701497e+07	350000.0	1.587500e+07	3.007011e+07	4.705000e+07
Sport	19.0	2.856333e+07	3.386070e+07	362500.0	1.001750e+07	1.900000e+07	3.050000e+07
Thriller	48.0	2.303656e+07	2.137556e+07	25000.0	8.075000e+06	1.847545e+07	3.619783e+07
War	13.0	2.487967e+07	2.768036e+07	1500000.0	1.148571e+07	1.750000e+07	2.800000e+07
Western	10.0	3.714500e+07	3.614087e+07	2300000.0	1.115000e+07	3.400000e+07	4.133333e+07

In [226...

#Average budget per genre:

avg\_budget\_per\_genre = df\_exploded.groupby('genres')['production\_budget'].mean().sort\_v
avg\_budget\_per\_genre

Out[226...

genres Adventure 5.627934e+07 Animation 5.522589e+07 Action 4.804199e+07 4.351616e+07 Fantasy Sci-Fi 3.893618e+07 Family 3.862525e+07 Western 3.714500e+07 Musical 3.454028e+07 History 3.143423e+07 Sport 2.856333e+07 Comedy 2.765695e+07 Biography 2.743001e+07 Drama 2.659960e+07 Mystery 2.648097e+07 Crime 2.600301e+07 War 2.487967e+07 Thriller 2.303656e+07 Romance 2.014722e+07 1.997831e+07 Documentary News 1.890000e+07 Horror 1.616780e+07 Music 1.584737e+07

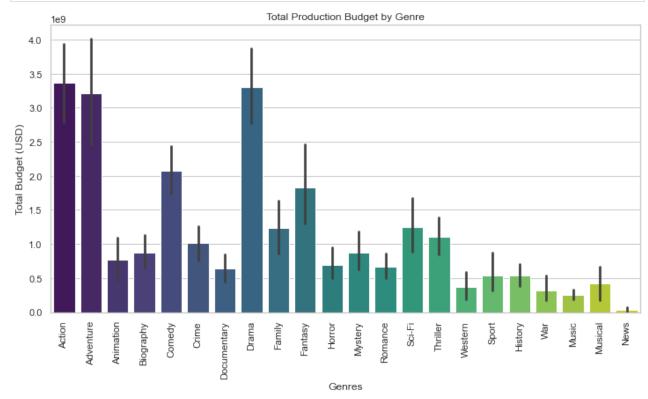
Name: production\_budget, dtype: float64

In [227...

# Calculating the total production\_budget per genre and sorting in descending order
df\_genre\_gross = df\_exploded.groupby('genres', as\_index=False)['production\_budget'].sum

```
df_genre_gross = df_genre_gross.sort_values(by='production_budget', ascending=True)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(data=df_exploded, x='genres', y='production_budget', estimator=sum, palette
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Total Production Budget by Genre')
plt.ylabel('Total Budget (USD)')
plt.xlabel('Genres')
plt.show()
```



#### Action, Adventure and Drama have the highest budget

```
In [228... #Average revenue per genre:
    avg_worldwide_gross_per_genre = df_exploded.groupby('genres')['worldwide_gross'].mean()
    avg_worldwide_gross_per_genre
```

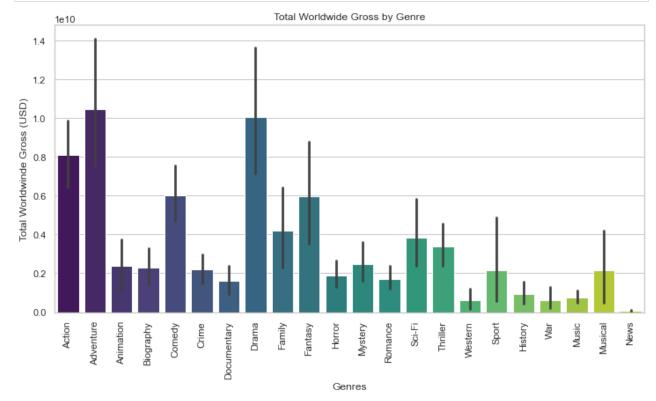
```
Out[228...
           genres
           Adventure
                          1.832333e+08
           Musical
                          1.796094e+08
           Animation
                          1.701160e+08
           Fantasy
                          1.420349e+08
           Family
                          1.307622e+08
           Sci-Fi
                          1.199147e+08
           Action
                          1.160846e+08
           Sport
                          1.131311e+08
           Drama
                          8.100754e+07
           Comedy
                          8.047069e+07
                          7.543937e+07
           Mystery
           Biography
                          7.141653e+07
           Thriller
                          7.066527e+07
           Western
                          6.325434e+07
           Crime
                           5.647420e+07
                          5.492947e+07
           History
                           5.222557e+07
           Romance
           Documentary
                          5.105460e+07
           Music
                          4.789611e+07
           War
                          4.685774e+07
```

Horror 4.385025e+07 News 3.165783e+07

Name: worldwide\_gross, dtype: float64

In [229...

```
# Distribution of revenue across genres:
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(data=df_exploded, x='genres', y='worldwide_gross', estimator=sum, palette="
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Total Worldwide Gross by Genre')
plt.ylabel('Total Worldwinde Gross (USD)')
plt.xlabel('Genres')
plt.show()
```



Adventure followed by Drama then action have the highest worldwide gross

In [230...

```
#Retrieving individual genres on the pop_genres dataset
pop_genres_df_exploded = pop_genres_df.assign(genres=pop_genres_df['genres'].str.split(
pop_genres_df_exploded = pop_genres_df_exploded.reset_index(drop=True)
pop_genres_df_exploded
```

Out[230...

	genres	total_votes	avg_rating
0	Drama	11612	6.494265
1	Documentary	10313	7.293794
2	Comedy	5613	5.777998
3	Horror	2692	4.835475
4	Comedy	2617	6.364119
•••			
2532	Adventure	1	7.600000
2533	Sport	1	7.600000

	genres	total_votes	avg_rating
2534	Action	1	8.700000
2535	Adventure	1	8.700000
2536	Musical	1	8.700000

2537 rows × 3 columns

In [231...

```
#grouping the genres by total votes and average rating
pop_genres_df_exploded = pop_genres_df_exploded.groupby('genres')[['total_votes', 'avg_
pop_genres_df_exploded['total_votes'] = pop_genres_df_exploded['total_votes'].round(0)
pop_genres_df_exploded
```

Out[231...

#### total\_votes avg\_rating

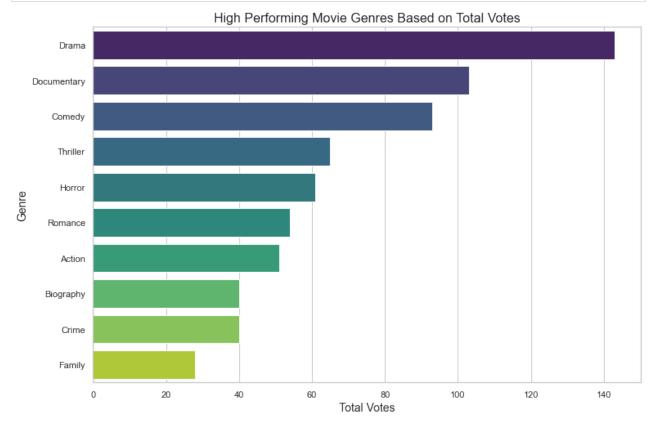
genres		
Drama	143.0	6.396930
Documentary	103.0	7.279466
Comedy	93.0	6.211247
Thriller	65.0	6.063236
Horror	61.0	5.373191
Romance	54.0	6.189206
Action	51.0	6.019026
Biography	40.0	6.672649
Crime	40.0	6.089916
Family	28.0	6.267387
Mystery	28.0	6.202709
Adventure	27.0	6.174485
History	25.0	6.499445
Music	22.0	6.562830
Sci-Fi	21.0	5.918842
Sport	19.0	6.468112
Fantasy	18.0	6.151740
News	17.0	6.839206
Animation	15.0	6.421499
War	13.0	6.451347
Musical	9.0	6.319958
Western	4.0	6.016386
Reality-TV	2.0	6.768000
Adult	2.0	3.325000

#### total\_votes avg\_rating

genres		
Game-Show	1.0	7.300000
Short	1.0	8.800000

```
#Bar Graph showing high-performing movie genres
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.barplot(x='total_votes', y='genres', data=pop_genres_df_exploded.reset_index().head

plt.title('High Performing Movie Genres Based on Total Votes', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Total Votes', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Genre', fontsize=14)
plt.show()
```



Drama, Documentary and Comedy received the highest number of votes The only correlation between number of votes and revenue is in the Drama category Hence lower correlation between number of votes and revenue

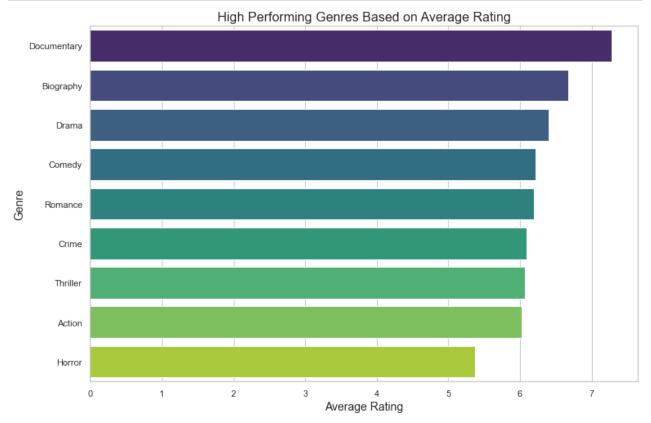
```
#Bar Graph showing high-performing movie genres

# Filter the rows where the number of votes is less than the average to avoid cases when
# had 1 number of vote with a high rating
average_votes = pop_genres_df_exploded['total_votes'].mean()
filtered_df = pop_genres_df_exploded[pop_genres_df_exploded['total_votes'] >= average_v

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.barplot(x='avg_rating', y='genres', data=filtered_df.reset_index().head(10).sort_va

plt.title('High Performing Genres Based on Average Rating', fontsize=16)
```

```
plt.xlabel('Average Rating', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Genre', fontsize=14)
plt.show()
```



Documentaries, Biographies and Drama have the highest rating based on the total number of votes The Drama category stands out in all 4 variables i.e production budget, revenue, total votes and average rating

Documentary was the highest performing genre followed closely by biography and drama

```
#Histogram to determine highest revenues of movie titles
sns.set_theme(style="whitegrid")

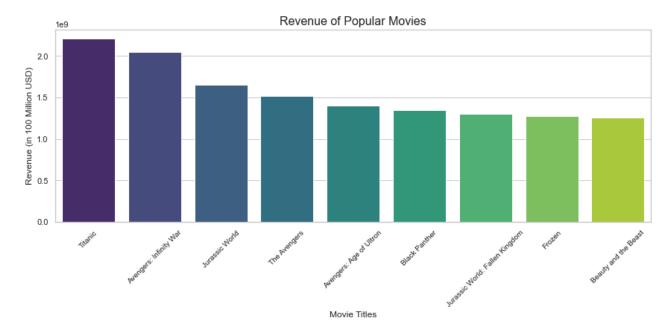
top_10_revenues = matched_df.nlargest(10,"worldwide_gross")

top_10_revenues = top_10_revenues.sort_values("worldwide_gross", ascending=False)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x="original_title", y="worldwide_gross", data=top_10_revenues, palette="vir")

plt.title("Revenue of Popular Movies", fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel("Movie Titles", fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel("Revenue (in 100 Million USD)", fontsize=12)

plt.xticks(rotation=45, fontsize=10)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



There were several titles that generated high revenues with Titanic being the highest

```
#Histogram to determine highest return on investment of movie titles
sns.set_theme(style="whitegrid")

top_10_revenues = matched_df.nlargest(10,"gross_earnings")

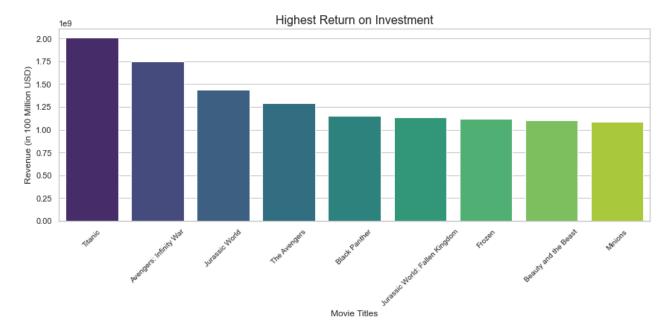
top_10_revenues = top_10_revenues.sort_values("gross_earnings", ascending=False)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x="original_title", y="gross_earnings", data=top_10_revenues, palette="viri")

plt.title("Highest Return on Investment", fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel("Movie Titles", fontsize=12)

plt.ylabel("Revenue (in 100 Million USD)", fontsize=12)

plt.xticks(rotation=45, fontsize=10)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



The highest returns were still the movies with the highest revenue

```
#Histogram to determine production budget of movie titles
sns.set_theme(style="whitegrid")

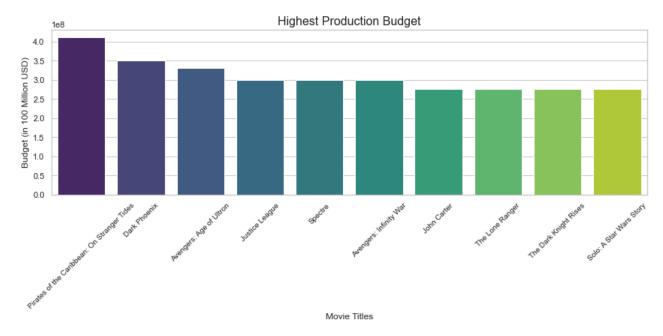
top_10_revenues = matched_df.nlargest(10,"production_budget")

top_10_revenues = top_10_revenues.sort_values("production_budget", ascending=False)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x="original_title", y="production_budget", data=top_10_revenues, palette="v")

plt.title("Highest Production Budget", fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel("Movie Titles", fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel("Budget (in 100 Million USD)", fontsize=12)

plt.xticks(rotation=45, fontsize=10)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



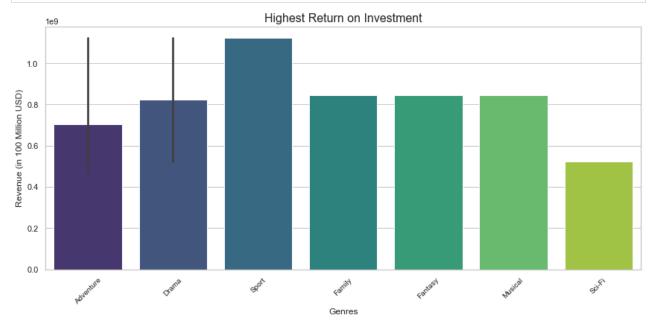
High production budget do not necessarily equate revenue generation since very few titles appearing on the gross earnings are replicated here

```
#Histogram to determine highest return on investment on genres
sns.set_theme(style="whitegrid")
top_10_revenues = df_exploded.nlargest(10,"gross_earnings")
top_10_revenues = top_10_revenues.sort_values("gross_earnings", ascending=False)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x="genres", y="gross_earnings", data=top_10_revenues, palette="viridis")

plt.title("Highest Return on Investment", fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel("Genres", fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel("Revenue (in 100 Million USD)", fontsize=12)

plt.xticks(rotation=45, fontsize=10)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Adventure, Drama and Sport brought the highest return on investment Drama is among the top 3 on return on investment Adventure had high budget, high revenue and also high ROI Sport had low budget and high ROI

In [238...

```
#Finding the mean of the budget and revenue variables
prod_wwwgross_df_exploded = df_exploded.groupby('genres')[['production_budget', 'worldw
prod_wwwgross_df_exploded = prod_wwwgross_df_exploded.reset_index()
prod_wwwgross_df_exploded
```

Out[238...

	genres	production_budget	worldwide_gross
0	Action	4.804199e+07	1.160846e+08
1	Adventure	5.627934e+07	1.832333e+08
2	Animation	5.522589e+07	1.701160e+08
3	Biography	2.743001e+07	7.141653e+07
4	Comedy	2.765695e+07	8.047069e+07
5	Crime	2.600301e+07	5.647420e+07
6	Documentary	1.997831e+07	5.105460e+07
7	Drama	2.659960e+07	8.100754e+07
8	Family	3.862525e+07	1.307622e+08
9	Fantasy	4.351616e+07	1.420349e+08
10	History	3.143423e+07	5.492947e+07
11	Horror	1.616780e+07	4.385025e+07
12	Music	1.584737e+07	4.789611e+07
13	Musical	3.454028e+07	1.796094e+08
14	Mystery	2.648097e+07	7.543937e+07
15	News	1.890000e+07	3.165783e+07
16	Romance	2.014722e+07	5.222557e+07
17	Sci-Fi	3.893618e+07	1.199147e+08
18	Sport	2.856333e+07	1.131311e+08
19	Thriller	2.303656e+07	7.066527e+07
20	War	2.487967e+07	4.685774e+07
21	Western	3.714500e+07	6.325434e+07

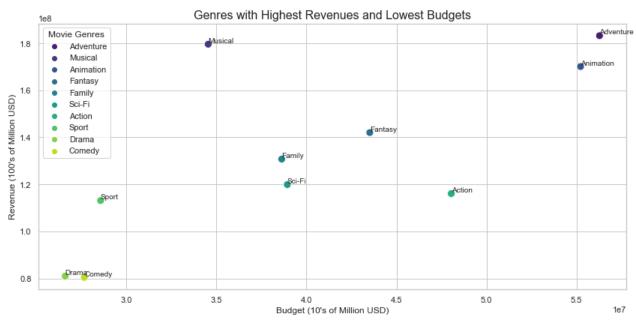
```
In [239...
```

```
# Sorting by 'worldwide_gross' and 'production_budget' for visualization
df_sorted = prod_wwwgross_df_exploded.sort_values(by=["worldwide_gross", "production_bu

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.scatterplot(
    x="production_budget", y="worldwide_gross", hue="genres", data=df_sorted, palette=")
```

```
for i in range(len(df_sorted)):
    plt.text(
        x=df_sorted["production_budget"].iloc[i] + 0.5,
        y=df_sorted["worldwide_gross"].iloc[i],
        s=df_sorted["genres"].iloc[i],
        fontsize=10,
        ha='left',
        va='bottom'
)

plt.title("Genres with Highest Revenues and Lowest Budgets", fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel("Budget (10's of Million USD)", fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel("Revenue (100's of Million USD)", fontsize=12)
plt.legend(title="Movie Genres")
plt.tight_layout()
```



Musical has the highest revenue and the lowest budget cost

```
#Retrieving individual genres on the known for dataset

df_exploded_proffession = matched_df_known_for.assign(primary_profession=matched_df_known_df_exploded_proffession = df_exploded_proffession.reset_index(drop=True)
    df_exploded_proffession
```

```
Out[240...
                       movie_id original_title primary_title start_year
                                                                                            genres
                                                                                                    averagerating
                                                                                                                    numvo
                   0 tt0249516
                                                                                                                         8
                                    Foodfight!
                                                   Foodfight!
                                                                    2012 Action, Animation, Comedy
                                                                                                                1.9
                   1 tt0249516
                                    Foodfight!
                                                   Foodfight!
                                                                    2012 Action, Animation, Comedy
                                                                                                                1.9
                                                                                                                         8
                   2 tt0249516
                                    Foodfight!
                                                   Foodfight!
                                                                    2012 Action, Animation, Comedy
                                                                                                                1.9
                                                                                                                         8
                   3 tt0249516
                                    Foodfight!
                                                                    2012 Action, Animation, Comedy
                                                                                                                         8
                                                   Foodfight!
                                                                                                                1.9
                   4 tt0249516
                                    Foodfight!
                                                   Foodfight!
                                                                    2012 Action, Animation, Comedy
                                                                                                                1.9
                                                                                                                         8
```

	movie_id	original_title	primary_title	start_year	genres	averagerating	numvo
•••							
132226	tt9024106	Unplanned	Unplanned	2019	Biography, Drama	6.3	5
132227	tt9024106	Unplanned	Unplanned	2019	Biography, Drama	6.3	5
132228	tt9024106	Unplanned	Unplanned	2019	Biography, Drama	6.3	5
132229	tt9024106	Unplanned	Unplanned	2019	Biography, Drama	6.3	5
132230	tt9024106	Unplanned	Unplanned	2019	Biography, Drama	6.3	5

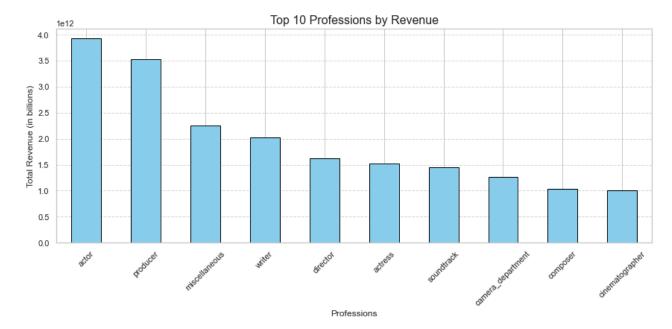
132231 rows × 16 columns

```
#Plotting the top 10 professions by revenue
director_revenue = df_exploded_proffession.groupby('primary_profession')['worldwide_gro

top_10_directors = director_revenue.head(10)

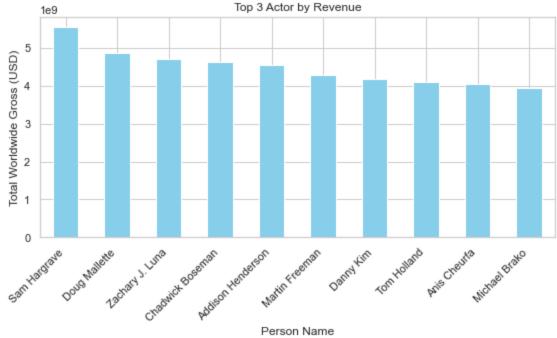
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
top_10_directors.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')

plt.title('Top 10 Professions by Revenue', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Professions', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Total Revenue (in billions)', fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(axis='y',
linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
```

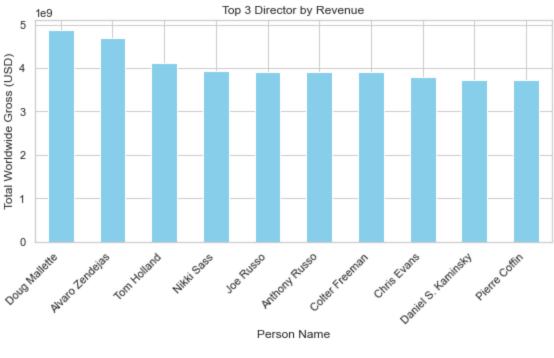


The top performing professions are actor producer and writer

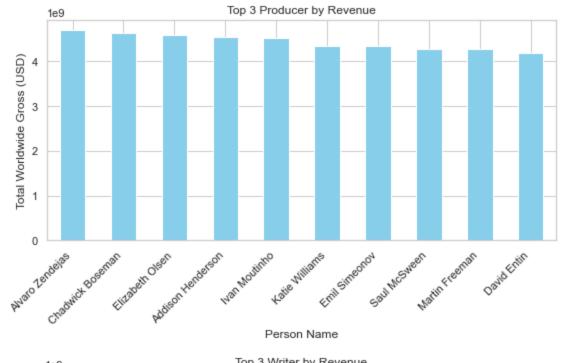
```
#Plotting the top 10 names in the highest performing professions by revenue
In [242...
           categories = ['actor', 'director', 'producer', 'writer', 'actress', 'cinematographer']
           for category in categories:
               top_3 = (
                   df_exploded_proffession[df_exploded_proffession['primary_profession'] == catego
                    .groupby('primary_name')['worldwide_gross']
                    .sum()
                    .sort_values(ascending=False)
                    .head(10)
               )
               plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
               top_3.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
               plt.title(f"Top 3 {category.capitalize()} by Revenue")
               plt.ylabel("Total Worldwide Gross (USD)")
               plt.xlabel("Person Name")
               plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
               plt.tight_layout()
               plt.show()
```

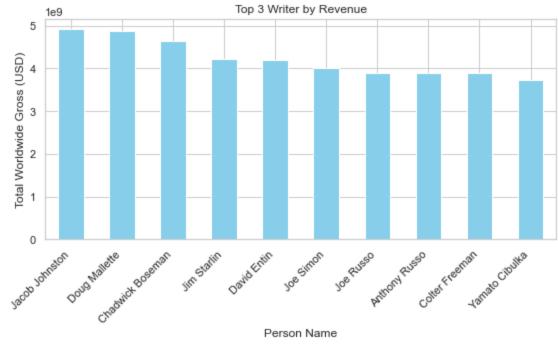




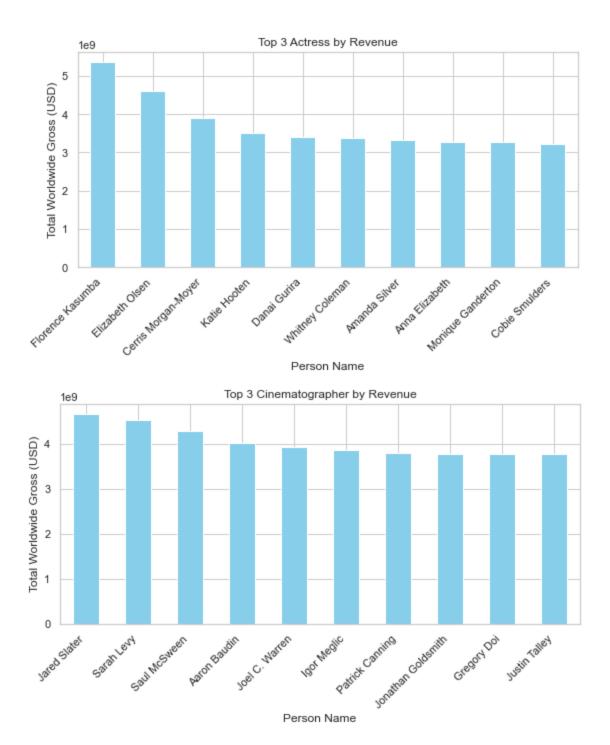


Person Name





Person Name



The categories selected were based on the top 10 professions. The top 10 names gives a variety of selection from the talent pool

```
#Viewing the unique professions
In [243...
            unique_professions = df_exploded_proffession['primary_profession'].value_counts()
            unique_professions
Out[243...
           producer
                                         19384
           actor
                                         19198
           writer
                                         11023
                                         10175
           miscellaneous
           actress
                                          8824
           director
                                          8585
           soundtrack
                                          6916
           camera_department
                                          5803
```

5222

composer

```
cinematographer
                              4853
music_department
                              4140
                              3711
editor
art department
                              2895
editorial_department
                              2824
visual_effects
                              2440
                              2302
assistant_director
stunts
                              2011
production_manager
                              1964
production_designer
                              1605
sound_department
                              1557
executive
                              1260
art_director
                              1110
                               757
location_management
                               639
casting_department
animation_department
                               552
special_effects
                               427
                               358
casting_director
                               353
set_decorator
make_up_department
                               335
costume_department
                               327
transportation_department
                               199
                               197
costume_designer
manager
                               180
talent_agent
                                52
                                39
legal
                                 9
publicist
assistant
Name: primary_profession, dtype: int64
```

# **Statistical Analysis**

Out[245...

Analyzing the Distribution of Movie budgets Across Genres

```
In [244... #Resetting the index
df_exploded = df_exploded.reset_index(drop=True)

In [245... #Summary statistics for budget by genre:
budget_stats = df_exploded.groupby('genres')['production_budget'].describe()
budget_stats
```

genres	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%
Action	70.0	4.804199e+07	3.577022e+07	500000.0	2.037500e+07	4.200000e+07	6.237500e+07
Adventure	57.0	5.627934e+07	5.217009e+07	500000.0	1.536862e+07	4.000000e+07	8.375000e+07
Animation	14.0	5.522589e+07	4.382572e+07	5000000.0	2.203616e+07	4.303125e+07	7.843750e+07
Biography	32.0	2.743001e+07	2.127658e+07	500000.0	1.485536e+07	2.366474e+07	3.144318e+07
Comedy	75.0	2.765695e+07	2.076534e+07	900000.0	1.220000e+07	2.300000e+07	3.913167e+07
Crime	39.0	2.600301e+07	2.075530e+07	500000.0	9.450714e+06	2.446667e+07	3.950667e+07
Documentary	32.0	1.997831e+07	1.875209e+07	362500.0	5.604167e+06	1.520931e+07	2.719688e+07
Drama	124.0	2.659960e+07	2.556004e+07	500000.0	1.137304e+07	2.139098e+07	3.104167e+07
Family	32.0	3.862525e+07	3.548126e+07	350000.0	8.750000e+06	2.523750e+07	5.831250e+07
Fantasy	42.0	4.351616e+07	4.613736e+07	900000.0	1.223750e+07	2.869375e+07	5.236250e+07

genres							
History	17.0	3.143423e+07	2.137567e+07	1500000.0	1.320000e+07	3.000000e+07	4.000000e+07
Horror	43.0	1.616780e+07	1.665795e+07	500000.0	4.875000e+06	1.110000e+07	2.166667e+07
Music	16.0	1.584737e+07	9.179269e+06	2000000.0	1.003750e+07	1.364167e+07	1.866667e+07
Musical	12.0	3.454028e+07	3.800219e+07	500000.0	3.162500e+06	1.808333e+07	6.315000e+07
Mystery	33.0	2.648097e+07	2.472130e+07	500000.0	1.000000e+07	1.753565e+07	3.500000e+07
News	2.0	1.890000e+07	2.248600e+07	3000000.0	1.095000e+07	1.890000e+07	2.685000e+07
Romance	33.0	2.014722e+07	1.555774e+07	25000.0	1.215000e+07	1.701071e+07	2.446667e+07
Sci-Fi	32.0	3.893618e+07	3.701497e+07	350000.0	1.587500e+07	3.007011e+07	4.705000e+07
Sport	19.0	2.856333e+07	3.386070e+07	362500.0	1.001750e+07	1.900000e+07	3.050000e+07
Thriller	48.0	2.303656e+07	2.137556e+07	25000.0	8.075000e+06	1.847545e+07	3.619783e+07
War	13.0	2.487967e+07	2.768036e+07	1500000.0	1.148571e+07	1.750000e+07	2.800000e+07
Western	10.0	3.714500e+07	3.614087e+07	2300000.0	1.115000e+07	3.400000e+07	4.133333e+07

std

min

25%

**50%** 

**75%** 

### **Linear Regression**

count

mean

```
# Defining the variables
In [246...
            X=matched_df[['production_budget','numvotes']]
            y=matched_df['worldwide_gross']
In [247...
            # Adding constant
            model = sm.OLS(y, sm.add_constant(X))
            model
           <statsmodels.regression.linear_model.OLS at 0x1d48c58c6d0>
Out[247...
In [248...
            #Fitting the model
            results=model.fit()
            results
           <statsmodels.regression.linear_model.RegressionResultsWrapper at 0x1d44f74e760>
Out[248...
In [249...
            #Evaluation
            results.fvalue, results.f_pvalue
           (2456.429178831795, 0.0)
Out[249...
In [250...
            #Checking the goodness of the fit
            results.rsquared
           0.6508943497429841
Out[250...
```

The R-squared value of 0.6508 means the model explains about 65% of the variation in revenue using production budget and number of votes, other factors or adjustments might improve the fit.

In [251...

#Constants
results.params

Out[251...

Intercept (const): This represents the predicted revenue when both the production budget and number of votes are zero.

Production Budget Coefficient: For every additional dollar increase in the production budget, the revenue increases by \$2.64 on average, holding other factors constant. This shows a strong positive relationship between production budgets and revenue.

Number of Votes Coefficient: For every 1-unit increase in the number of votes, the predicted revenue increases by \$374.4, holding other factors constant. This indicates that movies with more votes tend to generate significantly higher revenue.

```
In [252...
```

```
#Confidence interval
print(results.conf_int())
```

```
const -2.053522e+07 -9.425863e+06
production_budget 2.535836e+00 2.751035e+00
numvotes 3.368893e+02 4.119327e+02
```

In [253...

```
#Summary
print(results.summary())
```

#### OLS Regression Results

=======================================	============	======		=======	
Dep. Variable:	worldwide_gros	s R-s	quared:	0.651	
Model:	OL	S Adj	. R-square	0.651	
Method:	Least Square	res F-statistic:			2456.
Date:	Sun, 26 Jan 202	.5 Prol	(F-stati	0.00	
Time:	14:51:1	.8 Log	-Likelihoo	d:	-52741.
No. Observations:	263	88 AIC	;		1.055e+05
Df Residuals:	263	5 BIC	;		1.055e+05
Df Model:		2			
Covariance Type:	nonrobus	it			
=======================================	coef std	err	+	 D\ +	.========= [0 025

5 19.567	0.000	336.889	411.933
5 48.173	0.000	2.536	2.751
6 -5.288	0.000	-2.05e+07	-9.43e+06
r t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
	6 -5.288 5 48.173	6 -5.288 0.000 5 48.173 0.000	6 -5.288 0.000 -2.05e+07 5 48.173 0.000 2.536

Omnibus:	2050.898	Durbin-Watson:	1.749			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	110923.794			
Skew:	3.200	Prob(JB):	0.00			
Kurtosis:	34.116	Cond. No.	7.39e+07			

#### Notes:

- [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [2] The condition number is large, 7.39e+07. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

#### Summary

#### Model fit based on data

From the linear regression, the model explains about 65% of the variation in revenue using production budget and number of votes, other factors or adjustments might improve the fit.

**Significance:** Since none of the confidence intervals include 0, all three coefficients (intercept, production\_budget, and numvotes) are statistically significant at the 95% confidence level.

**Practical Implications:** The production budget has a clear and precise positive effect on revenue. For every dollar spent, revenue increases by a consistent multiplier.

The number of votes is also a significant factor, with a large impact per additional vote, which might reflect audience engagement or popularity translating to revenue.

if the dataset is limited (e.g., only includes movies from a specific region or time period), generalization may be limited.

#### **Model Summary**

We are confident with our model if subjected to new data, at a level of 65%.

# **Evaluation**

#### Movie genres consistently achieve the highest ratings and high ROI

The genres that consistently achieve the highest ratings and high ROI; Drama cut across both highest rating and high return on investment

# Projected revenue and return on investment (ROI) across different Movie genres for strategic decision making

Adventure, Drama and Sport gave the highets return on investment. Sport should be considered due to its low budget, Drama cuts across audiences as well as return, while Adventure will deliver the highest return but also with a high budget. Musicals were also noted to have the lowest budget with the highest revenue

#### Roles contributing to the success of high performing movies and movie genres

The major roles were actors, producers, writers, directors and actresses

# Insights derived from top-performing movie genres to inform Rilsoft movie studio production

- 1. The production budget, has a significant effect on revenue. Therefore for higher returns high budget is required.
- 2. The Drama category cuts across both the audiences as well as high return
- 3. The talents selected play a key role in success of the movies

- 4. Not all high budgets result in high revenues as seen in the case of Pirates of the Caribbean movie
- 5. The total number of votes per genre has a direct correlation with the revenue. More votes, more revenue.

### **Conclusions**

#### **Recommendations for the business**

The following genres are recommended;

Adventure, Sports and Drama.

Sport should be considered due to its low budget, Drama cuts across audiences as well as return, while Adventure will deliver the highest return but also with a high budget.

The following professions are recommended;

actors, producers, writers, directors and actresses with the top names being;

Actors; Sam Hargrave, Doug Mallette, Zachary J. Luna, Chadwick Boseman

Producers; Alvaro Zendejas, Chadwick Boseman, Elizabeth Olsen

Writers; Jacob Johnston, Doug Mallette, Chadwick Boseman

Directors; Doug Mallette, Alvaro Zendejas, Tom Holland

Actresses; Florence Kasumba, Elizabeth Olsen, Cerris Morgan-Moyer

#### Reasons why the analysis might not fully solve the business problem

There were some columns in datasets that had multiple null values hence could not be used to retrieve insights

The 65% fit of the model may affect accuracy

Variance in the data sets that were merged resulted in some loss of data

#### Future input to improve the project

To provide marketing insights, we would need to have domestic gross per country.

Continued analysis and adaptation to market trends to stay ahead of industry shifts

Geting insights based on demographics e.g. age, gender etc.

Include comments from critics