

# Investigate\_a\_Dataset

October 14, 2019

## 1 Project: Investigate TMDb Movies Data

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## Introduction

**In this analysis we are going to investigate TMDb movies database. The database contains all movies data from 1960 to 2015 and has specific details about every movie such as title, budget, revenue, year of release, runtime and genres.**

**We will investigate the database to find out the top 5 years of highest average spending on film production and the movies most spent on in these years. Also, we will explore the movies with the heighest revenues of all time and the relation between those movies budgets and revenue.**

```
In [58]: #importing all needed packages for the analysis
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
% matplotlib inline
```

**## Data Wrangling > In this section we will do the following**  
load the TMdb database file

<li>explore database header, first and last few rows</li>

<li>finding columns information such as the column data type and the mean of its values</li>

<li>counting duplicates and empty rows</li>

**### General Properties**

```
In [59]: #reading the TMDb database file tmdb-movies.csv
df = pd.read_csv('tmdb-movies.csv')
#checking the data header and first few rows
df.head()
```

```

Out[59]:      id      imdb_id  popularity      budget      revenue \
0  135397  tt0369610   32.985763  150000000  1513528810
1    76341  tt1392190   28.419936  150000000   378436354
2   262500  tt2908446   13.112507  110000000   295238201
3   140607  tt2488496   11.173104  200000000  2068178225
4   168259  tt2820852    9.335014  190000000  1506249360

      original_title \
0      Jurassic World
1      Mad Max: Fury Road
2      Insurgent
3  Star Wars: The Force Awakens
4      Furious 7

      cast \
0  Chris Pratt|Bryce Dallas Howard|Irrfan Khan|Vi...
1  Tom Hardy|Charlize Theron|Hugh Keays-Byrne|Nic...
2  Shailene Woodley|Theo James|Kate Winslet|Ansel...
3  Harrison Ford|Mark Hamill|Carrie Fisher|Adam D...
4  Vin Diesel|Paul Walker|Jason Statham|Michelle ...

      homepage      director \
0      http://www.jurassicworld.com/  Colin Trevorrow
1      http://www.madmaxmovie.com/    George Miller
2      http://www.thedivergentseries.movie/#insurgent  Robert Schwentke
3      http://www.starwars.com/films/star-wars-episod...  J.J. Abrams
4      http://www.furious7.com/      James Wan

      tagline      ... \
0      The park is open.      ...
1      What a Lovely Day.      ...
2      One Choice Can Destroy You      ...
3      Every generation has a story.      ...
4      Vengeance Hits Home      ...

      overview runtime \
0  Twenty-two years after the events of Jurassic ...  124
1  An apocalyptic story set in the furthest reach...  120
2  Beatrice Prior must confront her inner demons ...  119
3  Thirty years after defeating the Galactic Empi...  136
4  Deckard Shaw seeks revenge against Dominic Tor...  137

      genres \
0  Action|Adventure|Science Fiction|Thriller
1  Action|Adventure|Science Fiction|Thriller
2      Adventure|Science Fiction|Thriller
3  Action|Adventure|Science Fiction|Fantasy
4      Action|Crime|Thriller

```

	production_companies	release_date	vote_count	\
0	Universal Studios Amblin Entertainment Legenda...	6/9/15	5562	
1	Village Roadshow Pictures Kennedy Miller Produ...	5/13/15	6185	
2	Summit Entertainment Mandeville Films Red Wago...	3/18/15	2480	
3	Lucasfilm Truenorth Productions Bad Robot	12/15/15	5292	
4	Universal Pictures Original Film Media Rights ...	4/1/15	2947	

	vote_average	release_year	budget_adj	revenue_adj
0	6.5	2015	1.379999e+08	1.392446e+09
1	7.1	2015	1.379999e+08	3.481613e+08
2	6.3	2015	1.012000e+08	2.716190e+08
3	7.5	2015	1.839999e+08	1.902723e+09
4	7.3	2015	1.747999e+08	1.385749e+09

[5 rows x 21 columns]

In [60]: *#checking the data header and last few rows*  
df.tail()

Out[60]:

	id	imdb_id	popularity	budget	revenue	\
10861	21	tt0060371	0.080598	0	0	
10862	20379	tt0060472	0.065543	0	0	
10863	39768	tt0060161	0.065141	0	0	
10864	21449	tt0061177	0.064317	0	0	
10865	22293	tt0060666	0.035919	19000	0	

	original_title	\
10861	The Endless Summer	
10862	Grand Prix	
10863	Beregis Avtomobilya	
10864	What's Up, Tiger Lily?	
10865	Manos: The Hands of Fate	

	cast	homepage	\
10861	Michael Hynson Robert August Lord 'Tally Ho' B...	NaN	
10862	James Garner Eva Marie Saint Yves Montand Tosh...	NaN	
10863	Innokentiy Smoktunovskiy Oleg Efremov Georgi Z...	NaN	
10864	Tatsuya Mihashi Akiko Wakabayashi Mie Hama Joh...	NaN	
10865	Harold P. Warren Tom Neyman John Reynolds Dian...	NaN	

	director	tagline	\
10861	Bruce Brown	NaN	
10862	John Frankenheimer	Cinerama sweeps YOU into a drama of speed and ...	
10863	Eldar Ryazanov	NaN	
10864	Woody Allen	WOODY ALLEN STRIKES BACK!	
10865	Harold P. Warren	It's Shocking! It's Beyond Your Imagination!	

		overview	runtime	\
10861	...	The Endless Summer, by Bruce Brown, is one of ...	95	
10862	...	Grand Prix driver Pete Aron is fired by his te...	176	
10863	...	An insurance agent who moonlights as a carthie...	94	
10864	...	In comic Woody Allen's film debut, he took the...	80	
10865	...	A family gets lost on the road and stumbles up...	74	

	genres	\
10861	Documentary	
10862	Action Adventure Drama	
10863	Mystery Comedy	
10864	Action Comedy	
10865	Horror	

	production_companies	release_date	\
10861	Bruce Brown Films	6/15/66	
10862	Cherokee Productions Joel Productions Douglas ...	12/21/66	
10863	Mosfilm	1/1/66	
10864	Benedict Pictures Corp.	11/2/66	
10865	Norm-Iris	11/15/66	

	vote_count	vote_average	release_year	budget_adj	revenue_adj
10861	11	7.4	1966	0.000000	0.0
10862	20	5.7	1966	0.000000	0.0
10863	11	6.5	1966	0.000000	0.0
10864	22	5.4	1966	0.000000	0.0
10865	15	1.5	1966	127642.279154	0.0

[5 rows x 21 columns]

```
In [61]: #checking data types/counts/empty cells
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10866 entries, 0 to 10865
Data columns (total 21 columns):
id                10866 non-null int64
imdb_id           10856 non-null object
popularity        10866 non-null float64
budget            10866 non-null int64
revenue           10866 non-null int64
original_title    10866 non-null object
cast              10790 non-null object
homepage          2936 non-null object
director          10822 non-null object
tagline           8042 non-null object
keywords          9373 non-null object
overview          10862 non-null object
```

```

runtime          10866 non-null int64
genres           10843 non-null object
production_companies 9836 non-null object
release_date     10866 non-null object
vote_count       10866 non-null int64
vote_average     10866 non-null float64
release_year     10866 non-null int64
budget_adj       10866 non-null float64
revenue_adj      10866 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(6), object(11)
memory usage: 1.7+ MB

```

In [62]: *#checking the data describe for getting an overview on the mean/min/max values of each*  
df.describe()

```

Out[62]:

```

	id	popularity	budget	revenue	runtime \
count	10866.000000	10866.000000	1.086600e+04	1.086600e+04	10866.000000
mean	66064.177434	0.646441	1.462570e+07	3.982332e+07	102.070863
std	92130.136561	1.000185	3.091321e+07	1.170035e+08	31.381405
min	5.000000	0.000065	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000
25%	10596.250000	0.207583	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	90.000000
50%	20669.000000	0.383856	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	99.000000
75%	75610.000000	0.713817	1.500000e+07	2.400000e+07	111.000000
max	417859.000000	32.985763	4.250000e+08	2.781506e+09	900.000000

	vote_count	vote_average	release_year	budget_adj	revenue_adj
count	10866.000000	10866.000000	10866.000000	1.086600e+04	1.086600e+04
mean	217.389748	5.974922	2001.322658	1.755104e+07	5.136436e+07
std	575.619058	0.935142	12.812941	3.430616e+07	1.446325e+08
min	10.000000	1.500000	1960.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
25%	17.000000	5.400000	1995.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
50%	38.000000	6.000000	2006.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
75%	145.750000	6.600000	2011.000000	2.085325e+07	3.369710e+07
max	9767.000000	9.200000	2015.000000	4.250000e+08	2.827124e+09

In [63]: *#counting duplicates rows*  
sum(df.duplicated())

Out[63]: 1

In [64]: *#exploring duplicated rows*  
df[df.duplicated()]

```

Out[64]:

```

	id	imdb_id	popularity	budget	revenue	original_title \
2090	42194	tt0411951	0.59643	30000000	967000	TEKKEN

		cast homepage \
2090	Jon Foo Kelly Overton Cary-Hiroyuki Tagawa Ian...	NaN

```

                director          tagline    ...    \
2090  Dwight H. Little  Survival is no game    ...

                overview runtime  \
2090  In the year of 2039, after World Wars destroy ...    92

                genres  production_companies  \
2090  Crime|Drama|Action|Thriller|Science Fiction  Namco|Light Song Films

    release_date  vote_count  vote_average  release_year  budget_adj  \
2090      3/20/10         110           5.0          2010  30000000.0

    revenue_adj
2090      967000.0

[1 rows x 21 columns]

```

### 1.1.1 Data Cleaning

**In our data cleaning we will drop and trim parts of the data we won't be using in our analysis**

dropping all columns we won't use in our analysis

trimming duplicated rows as it won't help in giving us better results

making sure that movies with no or zero budget or revenue is not under one category by using histograms

dropping rows that has no data about movie budget or revenue so it doesn't mess our analysis

checking that the data is clean and no more errors before starting the analysis

```

In [65]: #dropping all the columns we won't be using in this analysis
df.drop(['id', 'imdb_id', 'cast', 'director', 'homepage', 'tagline',
        'overview', 'keywords', 'production_companies', 'genres',
        'release_date', 'vote_count', 'budget', 'revenue'], axis=1, inplace= True)

```

```

In [66]: #dropping all duplicated rows
df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)

```

```

In [67]: #checking again data types/counts/empty cells
df.info()

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 10865 entries, 0 to 10865
Data columns (total 7 columns):
popularity          10865 non-null float64
original_title      10865 non-null object
runtime            10865 non-null int64

```

```

vote_average      10865 non-null float64
release_year      10865 non-null int64
budget_adj        10865 non-null float64
revenue_adj       10865 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(2), object(1)
memory usage: 679.1+ KB

```

In [68]: *#checking the data header and first few rows after cleaning*  
df.head()

```

Out[68]:      popularity      original_title  runtime  vote_average  \
0    32.985763      Jurassic World      124      6.5
1    28.419936      Mad Max: Fury Road      120      7.1
2    13.112507      Insurgent      119      6.3
3    11.173104  Star Wars: The Force Awakens      136      7.5
4     9.335014      Furious 7      137      7.3

      release_year  budget_adj  revenue_adj
0           2015  1.379999e+08  1.392446e+09
1           2015  1.379999e+08  3.481613e+08
2           2015  1.012000e+08  2.716190e+08
3           2015  1.839999e+08  1.902723e+09
4           2015  1.747999e+08  1.385749e+09

```

In [69]: *#checking the data describe for getting an overview on the mean/min/max values of each*  
df.describe()

```

Out[69]:      popularity      runtime  vote_average  release_year  budget_adj  \
count  10865.000000  10865.000000  10865.000000  10865.000000  1.086500e+04
mean      0.646446   102.071790     5.975012    2001.321859  1.754989e+07
std      1.000231    31.382701     0.935138     12.813260  3.430753e+07
min      0.000065     0.000000     1.500000    1960.000000  0.000000e+00
25%      0.207575     90.000000     5.400000    1995.000000  0.000000e+00
50%      0.383831     99.000000     6.000000    2006.000000  0.000000e+00
75%      0.713857    111.000000     6.600000    2011.000000  2.085325e+07
max      32.985763    900.000000     9.200000    2015.000000  4.250000e+08

      revenue_adj
count  1.086500e+04
mean   5.136900e+07
std    1.446383e+08
min    0.000000e+00
25%    0.000000e+00
50%    0.000000e+00
75%    3.370173e+07
max    2.827124e+09

```

In [70]: *#taking a look on budget zero values movies data as it exceeds 50% of the data*  
df.query('budget\_adj ==0.0')

Out[70]:	popularity	original_title	runtime \
30	3.927333	Mr. Holmes	103
36	3.358321	Solace	101
72	2.272044	Beyond the Reach	95
74	2.165433	Mythica: The Darkspore	108
75	2.141506	Me and Earl and the Dying Girl	105
88	1.959765	Equals	101
92	1.876037	Mythica: The Necromancer	0
95	1.841779	Alvin and the Chipmunks: The Road Chip	92
100	1.724712	Frozen Fever	8
101	1.661789	High-Rise	119
103	1.646664	Spooks: The Greater Good	104
116	1.380320	The Scorpion King: The Lost Throne	105
119	1.360827	Absolutely Anything	85
122	1.342839	Everly	90
125	1.329702	Slow West	84
128	1.293140	Mistress America	84
130	1.284541	True Story	100
132	1.253580	Shaun the Sheep Movie	85
134	1.245224	A Perfect Day	106
139	1.161812	Z for Zachariah	97
140	1.144808	Dragonheart 3: The Sorcerer's Curse	97
143	1.128081	Brothers of the Wind	98
146	1.065888	Regression	106
147	1.063055	Pawn Sacrifice	114
148	1.046518	The Man Who Knew Infinity	108
151	1.036825	Pay the Ghost	94
152	1.027620	The Voices	101
153	1.021441	Last Knights	115
158	0.953647	Miss You Already	112
161	0.938432	A Bigger Splash	120
...	...	...	...
10830	0.380321	Cul-de-sac	113
10831	0.529721	The Fortune Cookie	125
10833	0.737730	How to Steal a Million	123
10834	0.310688	Return of the Seven	95
10836	0.239435	Walk Don't Run	114
10837	0.291704	The Blue Max	156
10838	0.151845	The Professionals	117
10839	0.276133	It's the Great Pumpkin, Charlie Brown	25
10840	0.102530	Funeral in Berlin	102
10842	0.253437	Winnie the Pooh and the Honey Tree	25
10843	0.252399	Khartoum	134
10844	0.236098	Our Man Flint	108
10845	0.230873	Carry On Cowboy	93
10846	0.212716	Dracula: Prince of Darkness	90
10847	0.034555	Island of Terror	89
10849	0.206537	Gambit	109



10850	0.202473		Harper	121
10851	0.342791		Born Free	95
10852	0.227220		A Big Hand for the Little Lady	95
10853	0.163592		Alfie	114
10854	0.146402		The Chase	135
10856	0.140934		The Ugly Dachshund	93
10857	0.131378		Nevada Smith	128
10858	0.317824	The Russians Are Coming, The Russians Are Coming		126
10859	0.089072		Seconds	100
10860	0.087034		Carry On Screaming!	87
10861	0.080598		The Endless Summer	95
10862	0.065543		Grand Prix	176
10863	0.065141		Beregis Avtomobilya	94
10864	0.064317		What's Up, Tiger Lily?	80

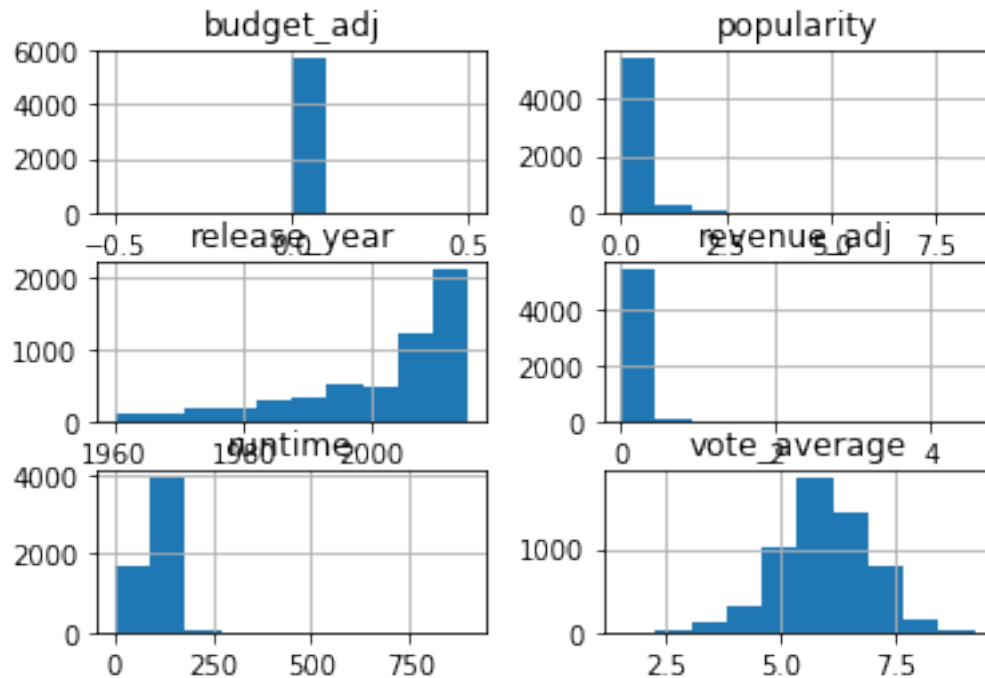
	vote_average	release_year	budget_adj	revenue_adj
30	6.4	2015	0.0	2.700677e+07
36	6.2	2015	0.0	2.056620e+07
72	5.5	2015	0.0	4.222338e+04
74	5.1	2015	0.0	0.000000e+00
75	7.7	2015	0.0	0.000000e+00
88	5.6	2015	0.0	1.839999e+06
92	5.4	2015	0.0	0.000000e+00
95	5.7	2015	0.0	2.150550e+08
100	7.0	2015	0.0	0.000000e+00
101	5.4	2015	0.0	0.000000e+00
103	5.6	2015	0.0	0.000000e+00
116	4.5	2015	0.0	0.000000e+00
119	5.8	2015	0.0	4.774472e+06
122	5.1	2015	0.0	0.000000e+00
125	6.6	2015	0.0	2.107664e+05
128	6.4	2015	0.0	2.300396e+06
130	6.0	2015	0.0	4.342117e+06
132	6.9	2015	0.0	5.492398e+07
134	6.3	2015	0.0	1.566238e+06
139	5.5	2015	0.0	1.090043e+05
140	4.5	2015	0.0	0.000000e+00
143	7.5	2015	0.0	0.000000e+00
146	5.2	2015	0.0	1.625741e+07
147	6.6	2015	0.0	0.000000e+00
148	7.1	2015	0.0	1.055465e+07
151	5.3	2015	0.0	0.000000e+00
152	6.0	2015	0.0	0.000000e+00
153	6.3	2015	0.0	3.352102e+06
158	7.2	2015	0.0	0.000000e+00
161	5.8	2015	0.0	1.781601e+06
...	...	...	...	...
10830	6.7	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00

10831	6.4	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10833	7.3	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10834	5.1	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10836	5.8	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10837	5.5	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10838	6.0	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10839	7.2	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10840	5.7	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10842	7.9	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10843	5.8	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10844	5.6	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10845	5.9	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10846	5.7	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10847	5.3	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10849	6.1	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10850	6.0	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10851	6.6	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10852	6.0	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10853	6.2	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10854	6.0	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10856	5.7	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10857	5.9	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10858	5.5	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10859	6.6	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10860	7.0	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10861	7.4	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10862	5.7	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10863	6.5	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00
10864	5.4	1966	0.0	0.000000e+00

[5696 rows x 7 columns]

```
In [71]: #taking a look on budget zero values movies histograms as it exceeds 50% of the movies
df.query('budget_adj ==0.0').hist()
```

```
Out[71]: array([[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f7d257b1208>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f7d27522d30>],
[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f7d274dad30>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f7d27491cc0>],
[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f7d274acb70>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f7d274ac5c0>]], dtype=object)
```



histograms shows that Zero budget values are not just in one category and its spreaded over the years

```
In [72]: #checking if movies with zero values budget in a specific group of years
df.query('revenue_adj ==0.0').groupby('release_year')['release_year'].count()
```

```
Out[72]: release_year
1960      25
1961      21
1962      23
1963      27
1964      34
1965      30
1966      41
1967      26
1968      27
1969      26
1970      28
1971      41
1972      30
1973      38
1974      30
1975      29
1976      31
1977      33
```

1978	41
1979	30
1980	39
1981	42
1982	41
1983	28
1984	52
1985	42
1986	45
1987	53
1988	64
1989	60
1990	55
1991	63
1992	51
1993	70
1994	97
1995	75
1996	100
1997	85
1998	104
1999	106
2000	116
2001	114
2002	127
2003	142
2004	143
2005	180
2006	202
2007	243
2008	290
2009	333
2010	272
2011	299
2012	372
2013	415
2014	472
2015	413

Name: release\_year, dtype: int64

```
In [73]: #drop zero values from a specific column with this function
def drop_zero_vals(column):
    df[column]= df[column].replace(0.0, np.NaN)
    df.dropna(inplace= True)
```

```
In [74]: #drop movies with zero budget/revenue as it won't help with our analysis
drop_zero_vals('budget_adj')
drop_zero_vals('revenue_adj')
```

```
In [75]: #making sure our data is totally clean before starting our analysis
df.head()
```

```
Out[75]:
```

	popularity	original_title	runtime	vote_average	\
0	32.985763	Jurassic World	124	6.5	
1	28.419936	Mad Max: Fury Road	120	7.1	
2	13.112507	Insurgent	119	6.3	
3	11.173104	Star Wars: The Force Awakens	136	7.5	
4	9.335014	Furious 7	137	7.3	

	release_year	budget_adj	revenue_adj
0	2015	1.379999e+08	1.392446e+09
1	2015	1.379999e+08	3.481613e+08
2	2015	1.012000e+08	2.716190e+08
3	2015	1.839999e+08	1.902723e+09
4	2015	1.747999e+08	1.385749e+09

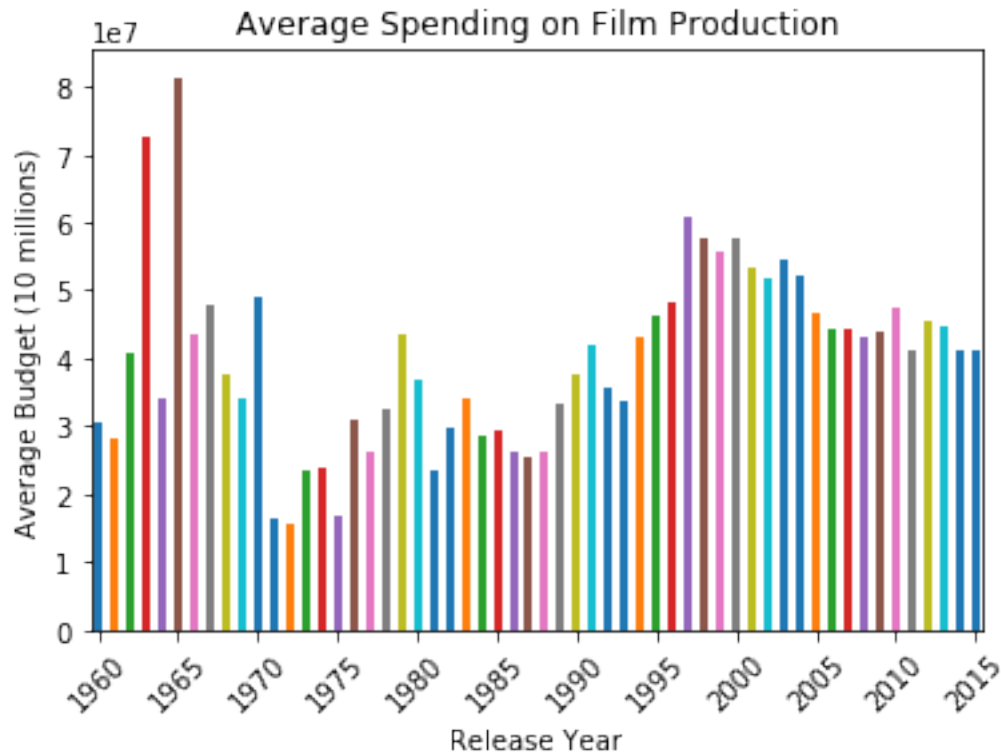
## ## Exploratory Data Analysis

**In this section:** We will use the cleaned data from the previous section and build our analysis using data visualization to build plots to compare between movies budgets through the years. Also, we will find top movies with highest revenues of all time and compare the relation between its budget and revenue statistics.

### 1.1.2 What are the highest years in average spending on film production? and which movies most spent on in the top 5 years?

```
In [76]: #finding the average budget of each movie in each year
#by getting the mean of grouping release_year column and saving the results in budget_data
budget_data= df.groupby(['release_year']).mean()['budget_adj']
```

```
In [77]: #building a bar plot to see the average movies budget through the years
budget_data.plot(kind='bar')
#setting the ticks and distance between them on x-axis as well as rotation
plt.xticks(range(0,56,5),range(1960,2020,5) ,rotation=45)
#setting plot name
plt.title('Average Spending on Film Production')
#naming y and x labels
plt.ylabel('Average Budget (10 millions)')
plt.xlabel('Release Year')
#showing the plot
plt.show()
```



### Average spending on Film Production

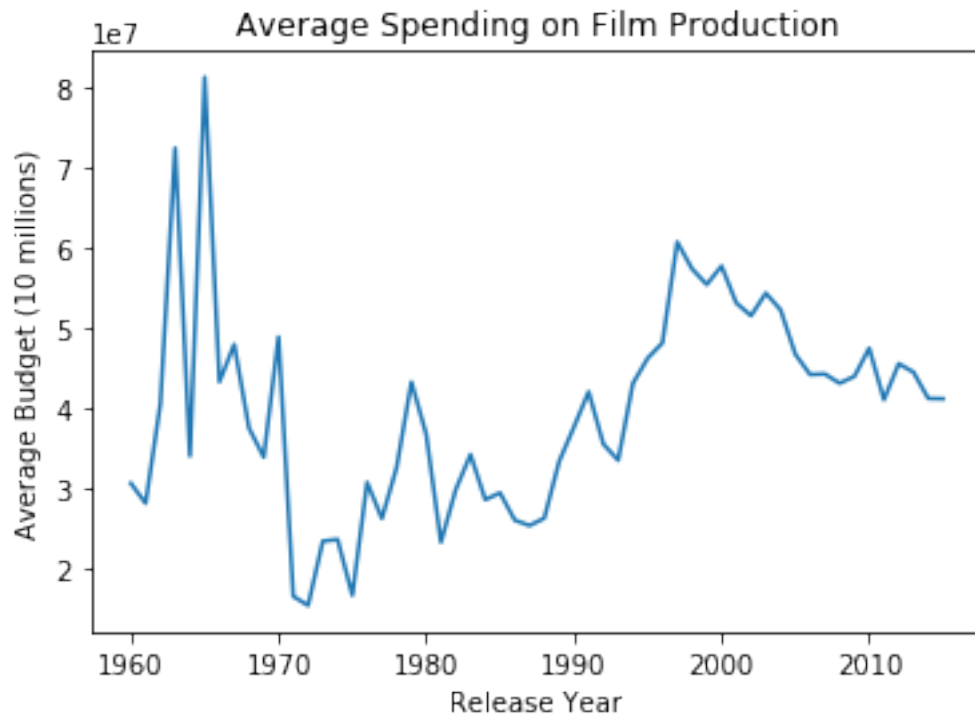
Movies average budgets changed over the years making a maximum value of 81 million dollars in 1965 and a lowest value of 15 million dollars in 1972.

The average movies budgets of all time is 40 million dollars

Movies budgets is clearly higher in the period of 1997-2015 compared to the period time of 1960-1996.

```
In [78]: #building the data using a line curve for better overview about the up and down time pe
budget_data.plot()
#setting plot name
plt.title('Average Spending on Film Production')
#naming y and x labes
plt.ylabel('Average Budget (10 millions)')
plt.xlabel('Release Year')
```

```
Out[78]: Text(0.5,0,'Release Year')
```



**Average spending on Film Production: The line Curve shows:**

Significant gradually increase in movies budgets from 1970 to 1997.

Gradually slightly decrease from 1997 to 2015.

```
In [79]: #getting movies average budget of all years
         budget_data.mean()
```

```
Out[79]: 39919232.254952349
```

```
In [80]: #sorting budgets to see the top movies budgets
         budget_data.sort_values(ascending=False).head()
```

```
Out[80]: release_year
1965      8.138583e+07
1963      7.252496e+07
1997      6.080297e+07
2000      5.780982e+07
1998      5.746289e+07
Name: budget_adj, dtype: float64
```

```
In [81]: #this function is taking one parameter (years) and returning the name
         #of movie with the highest budget in this year
         def get_max_movie(year):
             max_budget = df[df['release_year'] == year].max()['budget_adj']
```

```

max_row = df[df['budget_adj'] == max_budget]
movie_name = max_row['original_title']
return movie_name

```

**Getting movies with the highest budget in 1963, 1965, 1997, 1998 and 2000 years by calling the function `get_max_movie(year)` for each year**

```

In [82]: get_max_movie(1963)

Out[82]: 10443    Cleopatra
         Name: original_title, dtype: object

In [83]: get_max_movie(1965)

Out[83]: 10716    The Greatest Story Ever Told
         Name: original_title, dtype: object

In [84]: get_max_movie(1997)

Out[84]: 5231     Titanic
         Name: original_title, dtype: object

In [85]: get_max_movie(1998)

Out[85]: 8970     Armageddon
         8995     Lethal Weapon 4
         Name: original_title, dtype: object

In [86]: get_max_movie(2000)

Out[86]: 8671     Dinosaur
         Name: original_title, dtype: object

```

### 1.1.3 What are the movies with the heighest revenues ? and the relation between those movies budgets and revenue?

```

In [87]: #sorting revenue to see the top movies revenues
         df.sort_values('revenue_adj',ascending=False).head()

Out[87]:
```

	popularity	original_title	runtime	vote_average	release_year	\
1386	9.432768	Avatar	162	7.1	2009	
1329	12.037933	Star Wars	121	7.9	1977	
5231	4.355219	Titanic	194	7.3	1997	
10594	2.010733	The Exorcist	122	7.2	1973	
9806	2.563191	Jaws	124	7.3	1975	

	budget_adj	revenue_adj
1386	2.408869e+08	2.827124e+09
1329	3.957559e+07	2.789712e+09
5231	2.716921e+08	2.506406e+09
10594	3.928928e+07	2.167325e+09
9806	2.836275e+07	1.907006e+09



```

In [88]: #storing top 5 highest revenue movies rows in data
data= df.sort_values('revenue_adj',ascending=False).head()

#storing its budgets in movies_budget
movies_budget = data['budget_adj']
#storing its revenues in movies_revenue
movies_revenue = data['revenue_adj']

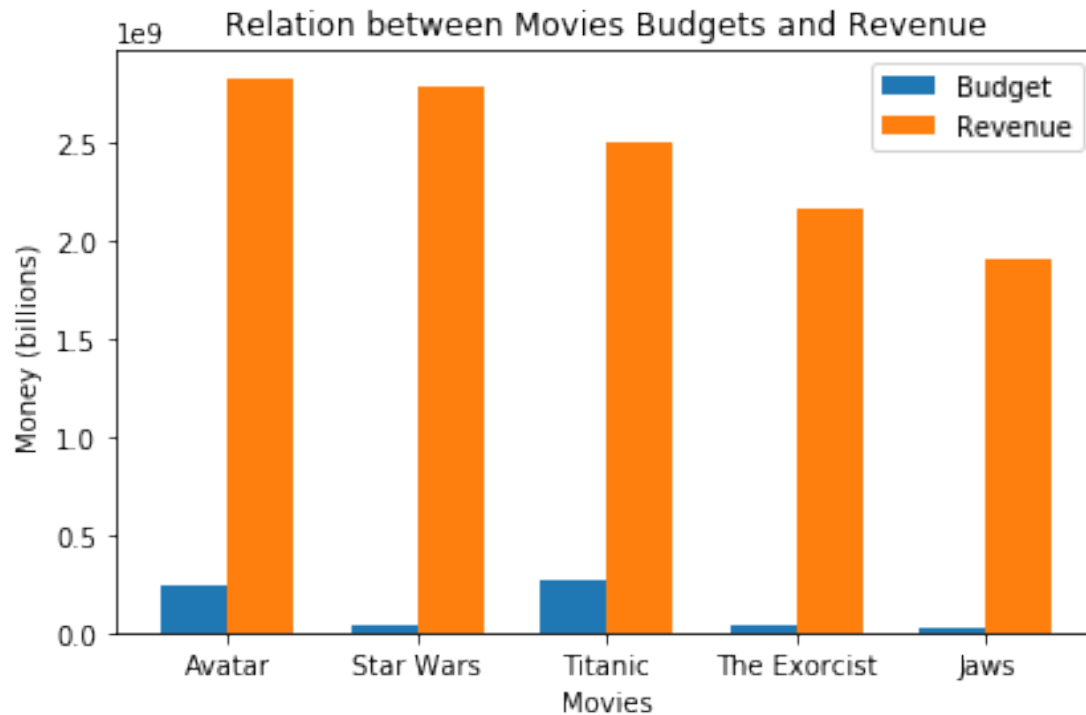
#storing movies names in labels to use on X-axis
labels =data['original_title']

In [89]: x = np.arange(5) # label locations
width = 0.35 # width of the bars
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
#building bars for each budget and revenue for comparison
budget = ax.bar(x - width/2, movies_budget, width, label='Budget')
revenue = ax.bar(x + width/2, movies_revenue, width, label='Revenue')

#setting y and x lables
ax.set_ylabel('Money (billions) ')
ax.set_xlabel('Movies')

#setting histogram title
ax.set_title('Relation between Movies Budgets and Revenue')
#setting ticks distances
ax.set_xticks(x)
#setting x ticks
ax.set_xticklabels(labels)
#showing legends names
ax.legend()
#using tight layout for lables to show clearly
fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



#### Relation between Movies Budgets and Revenue: The bar curve shows:

Significant revenue rates compared to the movies budgets which exceeds 1000% in some movies

Although, the Star Wars movie has less than half of the Titanic budget, the Star Wars got much higher revenue than Titanic

Jaws and The Exorcist movies has nearly the same budget as Star Wars but got much less revenue in return

#### ## Conclusions

**From Our Analysis** We found that the highest average years of spending on film production are 1963, 1965, 1997, 1998 and 2000 and each movie budget starting from 57 million dollars in years 1998 and 2000 also, reached a maximum point in 1963 with 81 million dollars budget and an average budget of all times of 39.9 million dollars.

#### highest budget movies

in 1963 : Cleopatra

in 1965 : The Greatest Story Ever Told

in 1997 : Titanic

in 1998 : Armageddon, Lethal Weapon 4

in 2000 : Dinosaur

### highest revenues movies of all time

Avatar : 2.82 billions dollars in 2009 with 7.1 average rate

Star Wars : 2.78 billions dollars in 1977 with 7.9 average rate

Titanic : 2.5 billions dollars in 1997 with 7.3 average rate

The Exorcist : 2.16 billions dollars in 1973 with 7.2 average rate

Jaws : 1.9 billions dollars in 1975 with 7.3 average rate

### From the 'Relation between Movies Budgets and Revenue' histogram:

higher budget value doesn't mean always a higher revenue.

Although, the Star Wars movie has less than half of the Titanic budget, the Star Wars got much higher revenue than Titanic

Avatar's budget is 240 millions which is much higher than Star Wars that has budget of only 39 millions even though Star Wars got nearly the same revenue of 2.8 billion dollars as Avatar.

### Limitation: This analysis has some limitation that might affect the results if not exist due to:

Missing movies budget and revenue values of about 50% of TMdb database

Only using movies released between 1960 to 2015 and in the TMdb database, so the last 4 years movies are not included

Movies budgets and revenues is adjusted to 2010 dollars, accounting for inflation over time and not recently adjusted or updated.

```
In [90]: from subprocess import call
         call(['python', '-m', 'nbconvert', 'Investigate_a_Dataset.ipynb'])
```

```
Out[90]: 0
```

```
In [ ]:
```