

# rotten-tomatoes-project

July 30, 2025

## 1 Mid-Course Project Solutions

This project analyzes movie rating data sourced from Rotten Tomatoes. The dataset includes various features such as movie titles, genres, release dates, runtimes, critic scores (Tomatometer), and audience ratings.

The main objective of this analysis is to explore patterns in how movies are rated by critics versus general audiences, especially for films released from 2010 onwards. We clean and filter the data, visualize trends, and compare different genres and rating behaviors.

### 1.1 0. Read in the Data

```
[31]: # rotten tomatoes movie data set from Maven's data playground
import pandas as pd

movies = pd.read_csv('../Data/Rotten Tomatoes Movies.csv')
movies.head(3)
```

```
[31]:
```

	movie_title \		
0	Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The Lightning T...		
1	Please Give		
2	10		

	movie_info \		
0	A teenager discovers he's the descendant of a ...		
1	Kate has a lot on her mind. There's the ethics...		
2	Blake Edwards' 10 stars Dudley Moore as George...		

	critics_consensus rating \		
0	Though it may seem like just another Harry Pot...	PG	
1	Nicole Holofcener's newest might seem slight i...	R	
2	NaN	R	

	genre	directors \	
0	Action & Adventure, Comedy, Drama, Science Fic...	Chris Columbus	
1	Comedy	Nicole Holofcener	
2	Comedy, Romance	Blake Edwards	

	writers	cast \
0	Craig Titley	Logan Lerman, Brandon T. Jackson, Alexandra Da...
1	Nicole Holofcener	Catherine Keener, Amanda Peet, Oliver Platt, R...
2	Blake Edwards	Dudley Moore, Bo Derek, Julie Andrews, Robert ...

	in_theaters_date	on_streaming_date	runtime_in_minutes \
0	2010-02-12	2010-06-29	83.0
1	2010-04-30	2010-10-19	90.0
2	1979-10-05	1997-08-27	118.0

	studio_name	tomatometer_status	tomatometer_rating \
0	20th Century Fox	Rotten	49
1	Sony Pictures Classics	Certified Fresh	86
2	Waner Bros.	Fresh	68

	tomatometer_count	audience_rating	audience_count
0	144	53.0	254287.0
1	140	64.0	11567.0
2	22	53.0	14670.0

```
[32]: # let's work with a subset of the data for this project
movies = movies[['movie_title', 'rating', 'genre',
↳ 'in_theaters_date', 'runtime_in_minutes',
        'tomatometer_rating', 'tomatometer_count', 'audience_rating',
↳ 'audience_count']]
movies.head()
```

```
[32]:
movie_title rating \
0 Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The Lightning T... PG
1 Please Give R
2 10 R
3 12 Angry Men (Twelve Angry Men) NR
4 20,000 Leagues Under The Sea G
```

	genre	in_theaters_date \
0	Action & Adventure, Comedy, Drama, Science Fic...	2010-02-12
1	Comedy	2010-04-30
2	Comedy, Romance	1979-10-05
3	Classics, Drama	1957-04-13
4	Action & Adventure, Drama, Kids & Family	1954-01-01

	runtime_in_minutes	tomatometer_rating	tomatometer_count	audience_rating \
0	83.0	49	144	53.0
1	90.0	86	140	64.0
2	118.0	68	22	53.0
3	95.0	100	51	97.0
4	127.0	89	27	74.0

	audience_count
0	254287.0
1	11567.0
2	14670.0
3	105000.0
4	68860.0

## 1.2 1. Explore the Data

How many movies are in this data set?

```
[33]: # number of rows and columns
movies.shape
```

```
[33]: (16638, 9)
```

Filter the data to only include movies that came out in 2010 or later. How many movies are in this new data set?

```
[34]: # you get an error when trying to use a datetime method
# movies.in_theaters_date.dt.year
```

```
[35]: # check the data types
movies.dtypes
```

```
[35]: movie_title      object
rating              object
genre               object
in_theaters_date    object
runtime_in_minutes  float64
tomatometer_rating  int64
tomatometer_count   int64
audience_rating     float64
audience_count      float64
dtype: object
```

```
[36]: # convert the in_theaters_date to a datetime field
movies['in_theaters_date'] = pd.to_datetime(movies.in_theaters_date)
movies.head(3)
```

```
[36]:
```

	movie_title	rating	\
0	Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The Lightning T...	PG	
1	Please Give	R	
2	10	R	

	genre	in_theaters_date	\
0	Action & Adventure, Comedy, Drama, Science Fic...	2010-02-12	

```

1                                Comedy      2010-04-30
2                                Comedy, Romance 1979-10-05

runtime_in_minutes  tomatometer_rating  tomatometer_count  audience_rating \
0                83.0                49                144                53.0
1                90.0                86                140                64.0
2               118.0                68                 22                53.0

audience_count
0        254287.0
1        11567.0
2        14670.0

```

```
[37]: # filter on only movies from the 2010's and newer
movies = movies[movies.in_theaters_date.dt.year >= 2010]
movies.head(3)
```

```
[37]:
0  Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The Lightning T...  PG
1                                Please Give          R
97  Fireflies in the Garden                          R

genre in_theaters_date \
0  Action & Adventure, Comedy, Drama, Science Fic...  2010-02-12
1                                Comedy                2010-04-30
97  Drama                2011-10-14

runtime_in_minutes  tomatometer_rating  tomatometer_count \
0                83.0                49                144
1                90.0                86                140
97               98.0                22                 54

audience_rating  audience_count
0                53.0        254287.0
1                64.0        11567.0
97               45.0        45150.0

```

```
[38]: # find the number of movies
movies.shape
```

```
[38]: (6053, 9)
```

Find the highest rated movies according to both critics (*tomatometer\_rating*) and the general audience (*audience\_rating*).

```
[39]: # highest rated movies by critics
movies.sort_values('tomatometer_rating', ascending=False).head()
```

```
[39]:
```

	movie_title	rating	\
7318	High Ground	NR	
11941	Rodney King	NR	
1468	11:55	NR	
13051	Stations of the Elevated	NR	
2592	Among Wolves	NR	

	genre	in_theaters_date	\
7318	Documentary, Special Interest	2012-11-02	
11941	Drama	2017-04-28	
1468	Drama	2017-06-09	
13051	Documentary, Musical & Performing Arts, Specia...	2014-10-17	
2592	Documentary	2019-02-08	

	runtime_in_minutes	tomatometer_rating	tomatometer_count	\
7318	91.0	100	8	
11941	52.0	100	9	
1468	80.0	100	5	
13051	45.0	100	8	
2592	94.0	100	12	

	audience_rating	audience_count
7318	74.0	295.0
11941	NaN	NaN
1468	81.0	378.0
13051	33.0	124.0
2592	91.0	106.0

```
[40]: # highest rated movies by the audience
movies.sort_values('audience_rating', ascending=False).head()
```

```
[40]:
```

	movie_title	rating	genre	\
14580	The Most Dangerous Year	NR	Documentary	
4239	Charm City	NR	Documentary	
14566	The Miners' Hymns	NR	Documentary, Drama, Special Interest	
4027	Calling All Earthlings	NR	Documentary	
7137	Haunt	R	Horror, Mystery & Suspense	

	in_theaters_date	runtime_in_minutes	tomatometer_rating	\
14580	2019-04-12	90.0	91	
4239	2018-10-19	108.0	100	
14566	2012-02-08	52.0	100	
4027	2018-06-29	74.0	58	
7137	2019-09-13	92.0	68	

	tomatometer_count	audience_rating	audience_count
14580	11	100.0	40.0

4239	16	100.0	24.0
14566	10	100.0	148.0
4027	12	100.0	34.0
7137	38	100.0	7.0

These top movies seem to have very few critics and audience members writing the reviews. We want to look at only the most popular movies. Filter the movies data set to only include movies that have 100k+ audience ratings. How many movies are in this data set?

```
[41]: # there are about 300 movies for us to work with
movies_popular = movies[movies.audience_count > 100000]
movies_popular.shape
```

```
[41]: (316, 9)
```

Find the highest rated **popular** movies according to both critics (*tomatometer\_rating*) and the general audience (*audience\_rating*).

```
[42]: # highest rated popular movies by critics
movies_popular.sort_values('tomatometer_rating', ascending=False).head()
```

```
[42]:
```

	movie_title	rating	\
7558	How to Train Your Dragon	PG	
7925	Inside Out	PG	
15416	Toy Story 3	G	
16634	Zootopia	PG	
9355	Mad Max: Fury Road	R	

	genre	in_theaters_date	\
7558	Animation, Kids & Family, Science Fiction & Fa...	2010-03-26	
7925	Animation, Kids & Family	2015-06-19	
15416	Animation, Comedy, Kids & Family	2010-06-18	
16634	Action & Adventure, Animation, Comedy	2016-03-04	
9355	Action & Adventure, Science Fiction & Fantasy	2015-05-15	

	runtime_in_minutes	tomatometer_rating	tomatometer_count	\
7558	98.0	99	208	
7925	94.0	98	357	
15416	103.0	98	305	
16634	108.0	97	279	
9355	120.0	97	410	

	audience_rating	audience_count
7558	91.0	312342.0
7925	89.0	136125.0
15416	89.0	606931.0
16634	92.0	100946.0
9355	85.0	127428.0

```
[43]: # highest rated popular movies by the audience
movies_popular.sort_values('audience_rating', ascending=False).head()
```

```
[43]:
```

	movie_title	rating	\
16634	Zootopia	PG	
14397	The King's Speech	PG-13	
4077	Captain America: The Winter Soldier	PG-13	
6950	Guardians of the Galaxy	PG-13	
14549	The Martian	PG-13	

	genre	in_theaters_date	\
16634	Action & Adventure, Animation, Comedy	2016-03-04	
14397	Drama	2010-11-26	
4077	Action & Adventure, Science Fiction & Fantasy	2014-04-04	
6950	Action & Adventure, Science Fiction & Fantasy	2014-08-01	
14549	Science Fiction & Fantasy	2015-10-02	

	runtime_in_minutes	tomatometer_rating	tomatometer_count	\
16634	108.0	97	279	
14397	118.0	95	292	
4077	136.0	90	292	
6950	121.0	91	316	
14549	164.0	91	361	

	audience_rating	audience_count
16634	92.0	100946.0
14397	92.0	144306.0
4077	92.0	281524.0
6950	92.0	254717.0
14549	91.0	131093.0

A lot of these popular movies seem to have a PG or PG-13 rating. How many movies fall under each type of rating?

*Use this popular movies data set going forward in this notebook.*

```
[44]: # number of movies that fall under each type of rating
movies_popular.rating.value_counts()
```

```
[44]: rating
PG-13    160
R         100
PG         51
G          5
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

What is the average audience rating for each movie rating type? Which rating type is most highly rated?

```
[45]: # PG-13 movies are most highly rated
movies_popular.groupby('rating')['audience_rating'].mean()
```

```
[45]: rating
G      66.200000
PG     66.823529
PG-13  67.293750
R      63.010000
Name: audience_rating, dtype: float64
```

### 1.3 2. Create New Columns

Create a column in the DataFrame called ‘Animation’ and return a 1 if a movie is an ‘Animation’ movie and 0 otherwise. Do the same for *Action & Adventure* and *Comedy*.

*Hint: use np.where and str.contains*

```
[46]: movies_popular.head()
```

```
[46]:
```

	movie_title	rating	\
0	Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The Lightning T...	PG	
248	Tron Legacy	PG	
265	The Last Song	PG	
274	Repo Men	R	
284	Predators	R	

	genre	in_theaters_date	\
0	Action & Adventure, Comedy, Drama, Science Fic...	2010-02-12	
248	Action & Adventure, Science Fiction & Fantasy	2010-12-17	
265	Drama, Kids & Family, Romance	2010-03-31	
274	Action & Adventure, Science Fiction & Fantasy	2010-03-19	
284	Action & Adventure, Horror, Science Fiction & ...	2010-07-09	

	runtime_in_minutes	tomatometer_rating	tomatometer_count	\
0	83.0	49	144	
248	125.0	51	239	
265	107.0	20	118	
274	119.0	22	151	
284	107.0	65	198	

	audience_rating	audience_count
0	53.0	254287.0
248	63.0	171385.0
265	66.0	160777.0
274	41.0	100453.0
284	52.0	159760.0



```
[47]: import numpy as np

movies_popular['Animation'] = np.where(movies_popular.genre.str.
    ↳contains('Animation'), 1, 0)
```

C:\Users\Dell\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_11528\1899839453.py:3:  
 SettingWithCopyWarning:  
 A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
 Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)  
 movies\_popular['Animation'] =  
 np.where(movies\_popular.genre.str.contains('Animation'), 1, 0)

```
[48]: # copy the movie to avoid a warning
movies_popular = movies[movies.audience_count > 100000].copy()
```

```
[49]: movies_popular['Animation'] = np.where(movies_popular.genre.str.
    ↳contains('Animation'), 1, 0)
```

```
[50]: movies_popular['Action & Adventure'] = np.where(movies_popular.genre.str.
    ↳contains('Action & Adventure'), 1, 0)
```

```
[51]: movies_popular['Comedy'] = np.where(movies_popular.genre.str.
    ↳contains('Comedy'), 1, 0)
```

Create a table where each row is a rating, each column is a genre and each value is the number of movies of that particular rating and genre. What insights do you gather?

```
[52]: movies_popular.groupby('rating')[['Animation', 'Action & Adventure', 'Comedy']].
    ↳sum()
```

```
[52]:
```

	Animation	Action & Adventure	Comedy
rating			
G	5	3	5
PG	26	27	29
PG-13	0	102	35
R	0	41	35

Find the average critic and audience rating for an Animation movie vs a non-Animation movie. Do the same for Action & Adventure and Comedy. What insights do you gather?

```
[53]: # both critics and the general audience love animated movies
movies_popular.groupby('Animation')[['tomatometer_rating', 'audience_rating']].
    ↳mean()
```

```
[53]:
```

	tomatometer_rating	audience_rating
Animation		
0	58.340351	64.831579
1	75.258065	75.161290

```
[54]: # the general audience likes action movies more than critics
movies_popular.groupby('Action & Adventure')[['tomatometer_rating',
↪ 'audience_rating']].mean()
```

```
[54]:
```

	tomatometer_rating	audience_rating
Action & Adventure		
0	59.111888	65.391608
1	60.734104	66.219653

```
[55]: # comedies have lower ratings than other genres
movies_popular.groupby('Comedy')[['tomatometer_rating', 'audience_rating']].
↪ mean()
```

```
[55]:
```

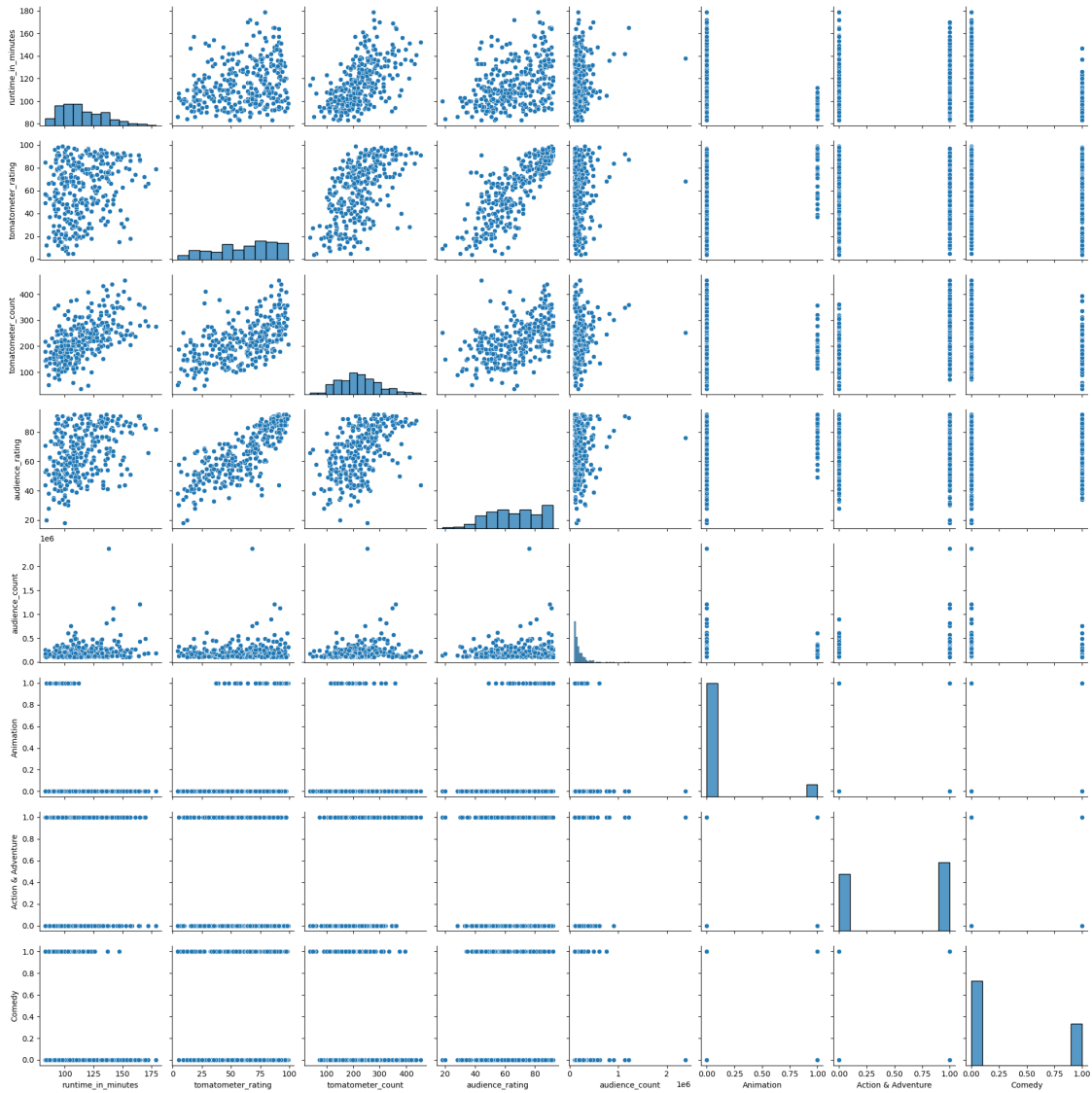
	tomatometer_rating	audience_rating
Comedy		
0	62.169811	67.353774
1	55.576923	62.769231

### 1.4 3. Visualize the Data

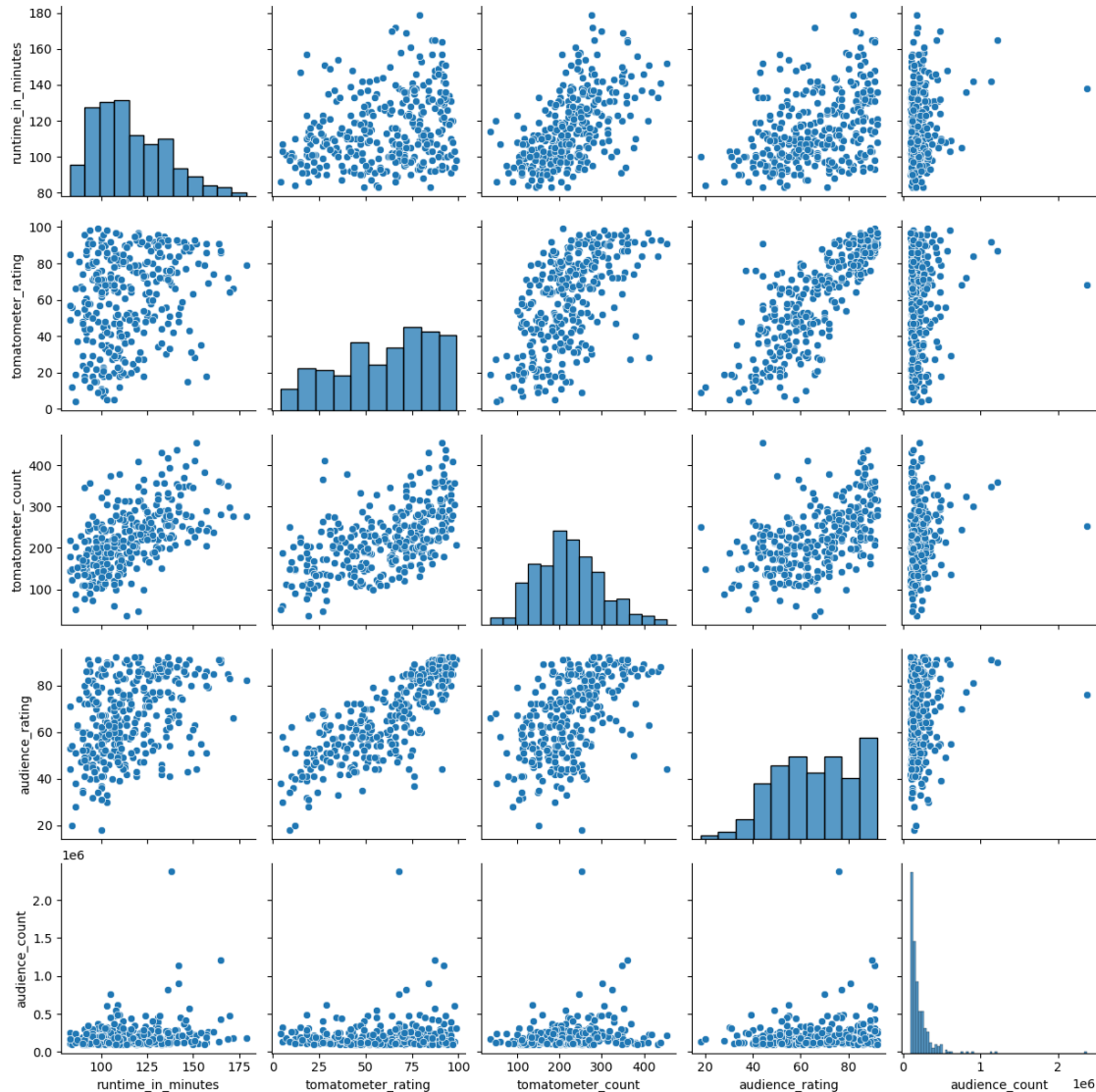
Create a pair plot from the popular movies DataFrame.

```
[56]: import seaborn as sns
```

```
[57]: # this chart has too many plots
sns.pairplot(movies_popular);
```



```
[58]: # excluding the newly created columns
sns.pairplot(movies_popular.iloc[:, :-3]);
```



What insights can you gather from this pair plot? \* How do the critic ratings (tomatometer\_rating) compare with the audience ratings (compare the histograms)? \* What are some surprising findings about the run times of movies compared with other fields (look at the scatter plots)? \* What is the most popular movie by far in terms of the number of audience ratings?

```
[59]: # critics give harsher reviews -- there are quite a few low ratings in the
      ↪ tomatometer histogram
      # the run time of movies seems to be correlated with the number of critic
      ↪ ratings
      # the most popular movie is Shutter Island with lots of audience ratings and
      ↪ not as many critic ratings --
      ## this is so extreme that it could potentially be an outlier / error
```

```
[60]: movies_popular[movies_popular.audience_count > 1000000]
```

```
[60]:
```

	movie_title	rating	\
1646	Shutter Island	R	
9581	Marvel's The Avengers	PG-13	
13936	The Dark Knight Rises	PG-13	

	genre	in_theaters_date	\
1646	Action & Adventure, Drama, Mystery & Suspense	2010-02-19	
9581	Action & Adventure, Science Fiction & Fantasy	2012-05-04	
13936	Action & Adventure, Drama, Mystery & Suspense	2012-07-20	

	runtime_in_minutes	tomatometer_rating	tomatometer_count	\
1646	138.0	68	253	
9581	142.0	92	348	
13936	165.0	87	360	

	audience_rating	audience_count	Animation	Action & Adventure	Comedy
1646	76.0	2373625.0	0	1	0
9581	91.0	1134955.0	0	1	0
13936	90.0	1210957.0	0	1	0

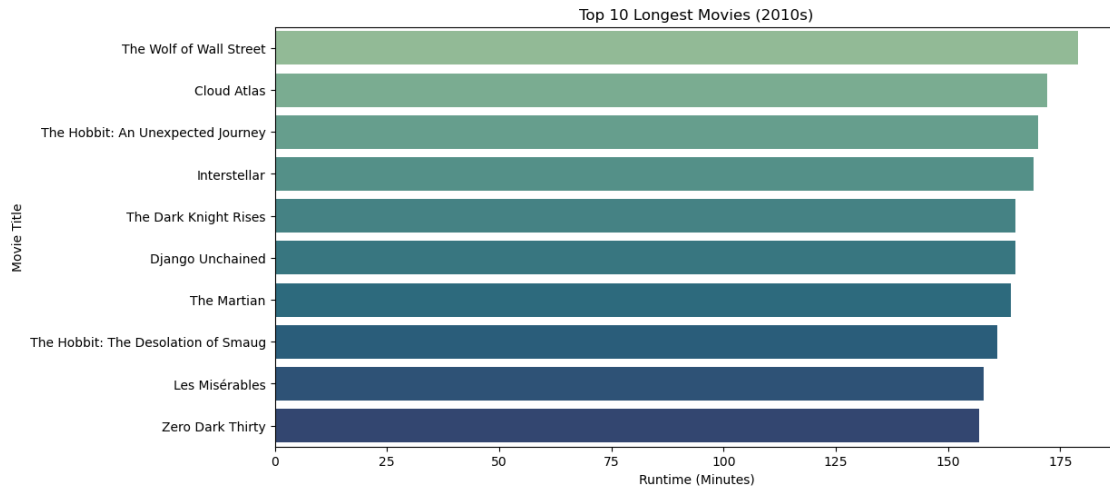
```
[66]: longest_movies = movies_popular.sort_values(by='runtime_in_minutes',
↪ascending=False).head(10)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(data=longest_movies, x='runtime_in_minutes', y='movie_title',
↪palette='crest')
plt.title('Top 10 Longest Movies (2010s)')
plt.xlabel('Runtime (Minutes)')
plt.ylabel('Movie Title')
plt.show()
```

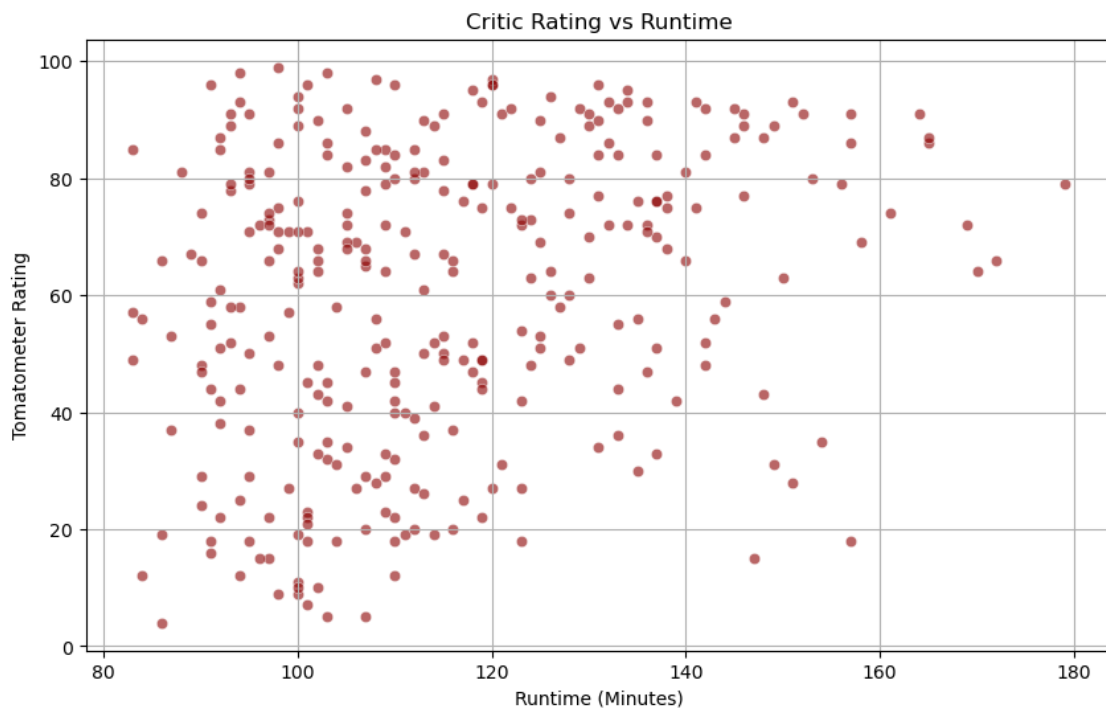
C:\Users\Dell\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_11528\2994786234.py:4: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(data=longest_movies, x='runtime_in_minutes', y='movie_title',
palette='crest')
```



```
[68]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.scatterplot(data=movies_popular, x='runtime_in_minutes', y='tomatometer_rating', alpha=0.6, color='darkred')
plt.title('Critic Rating vs Runtime')
plt.xlabel('Runtime (Minutes)')
plt.ylabel('Tomatometer Rating')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



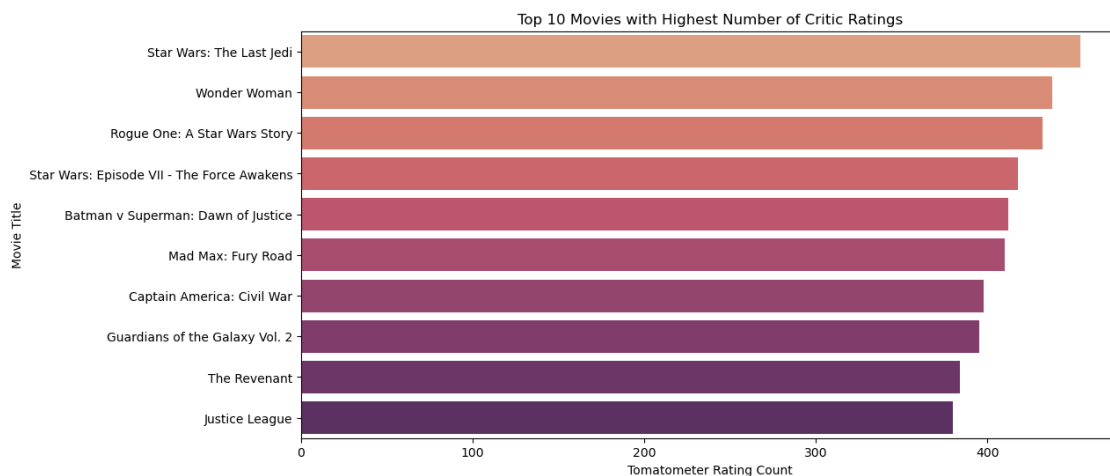
```
[70]: most Rated by critics = movies_popular.sort_values('tomatometer_count',
↳ascending=False).head(10)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(data=most Rated by critics, x='tomatometer_count', y='movie_title',
↳palette='flare')
plt.title('Top 10 Movies with Highest Number of Critic Ratings')
plt.xlabel('Tomatometer Rating Count')
plt.ylabel('Movie Title')
plt.show()
```

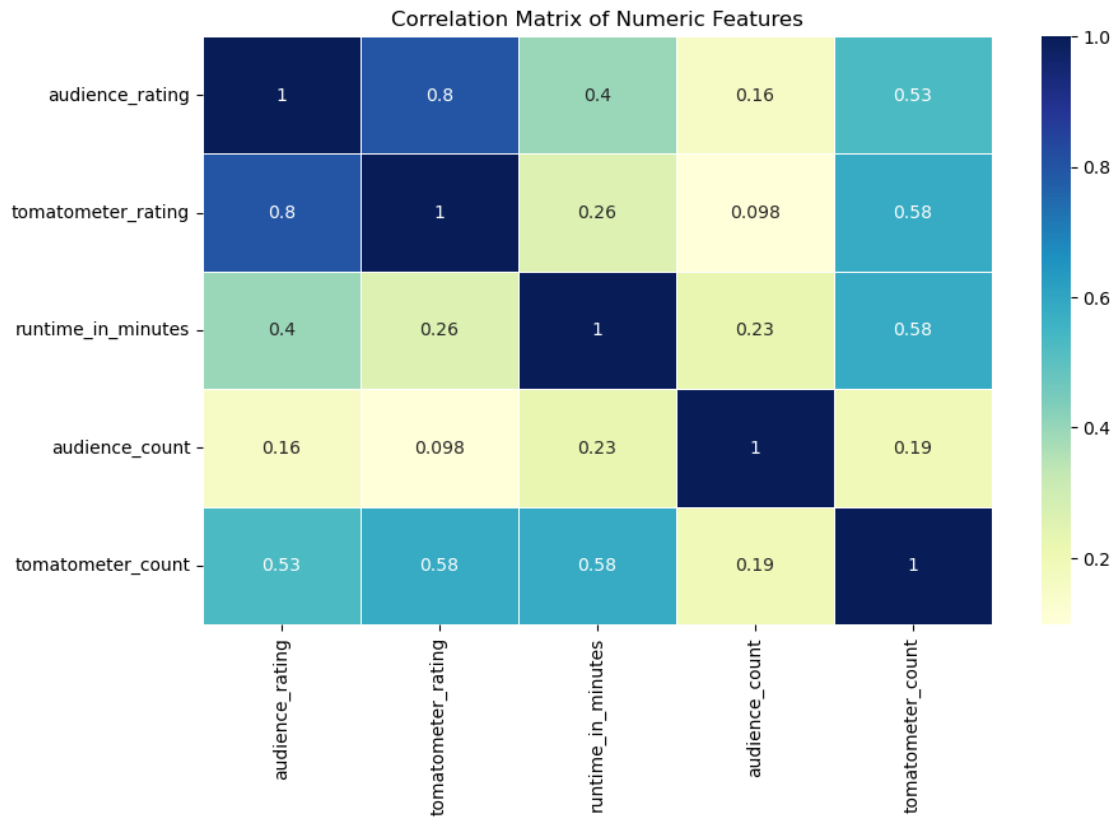
C:\Users\Dell\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_11528\1177114352.py:4: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(data=most Rated by critics, x='tomatometer_count',
y='movie_title', palette='flare')
```



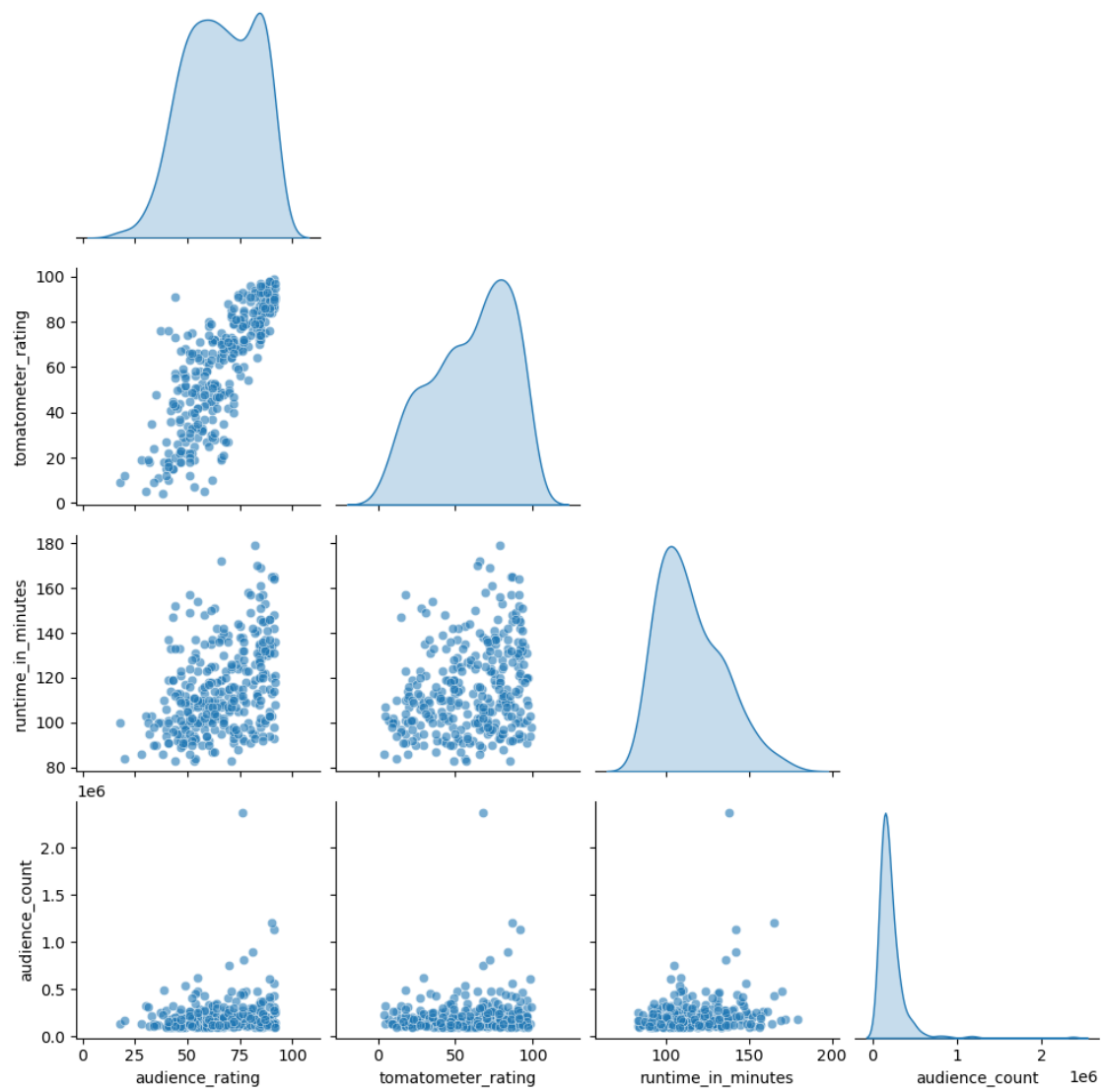
```
[72]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
numeric_cols = movies_popular[['audience_rating', 'tomatometer_rating',
↳'runtime_in_minutes', 'audience_count', 'tomatometer_count']]
corr_matrix = numeric_cols.corr()
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='YlGnBu', linewidths=0.5)
plt.title('Correlation Matrix of Numeric Features')
plt.show()
```



```
[75]: sns.pairplot(movies_popular[['audience_rating', 'tomatometer_rating',
    ↪ 'runtime_in_minutes', 'audience_count']],
        corner=True, diag_kind='kde', plot_kws={'alpha':0.6})
plt.suptitle('Pairplot of Key Numeric Variables', y=1.02)
plt.show()
```



Pairplot of Key Numeric Variables



[ ]: