

CSP 571 DATA PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS

MOVIE DATA ANALYSIS

GROUP MEMBERS

- Mayur Mehta A20405901
- Abhilash Bhurse A20404893
- Shikha Verma A20408401
- Ayushi Patel A20407392

INTRODUCTION

- A movie is not only for entertaining users, but also for a film company to make great profits. There are lot of factors needed for a movie to be a commercial success.
- **Project Definition and Goal.**
- **Definition**
 - For this project, we take IMDB movie dataset from Kaggle website and analyze what kind of movies are more successful or obtained a higher IMDB score than others.
 - To identify some interesting patterns from the data - derive graphical representations to visualize the information easily and come up with some conclusions such as the countries that produce most movies, profitability analysis, most produced genres of movies and many such patterns.
- **Goal :** The goal of this project is to derive such insights which help making an informed decision for the future generations of movies.

DATA PREPARATION and PRE-PROCESSING

- Load Data from Kaggle site
- Calculate and remove duplicate values
- Remove spurious values from movie title column
- Check and remove n/a values and deal with 0 values - converting 0 to n/a
- Deleting part : unnecessary columns, predictor color, column language
- Adding variable column profit, where $\text{profit} = \text{gross} - \text{budget}$

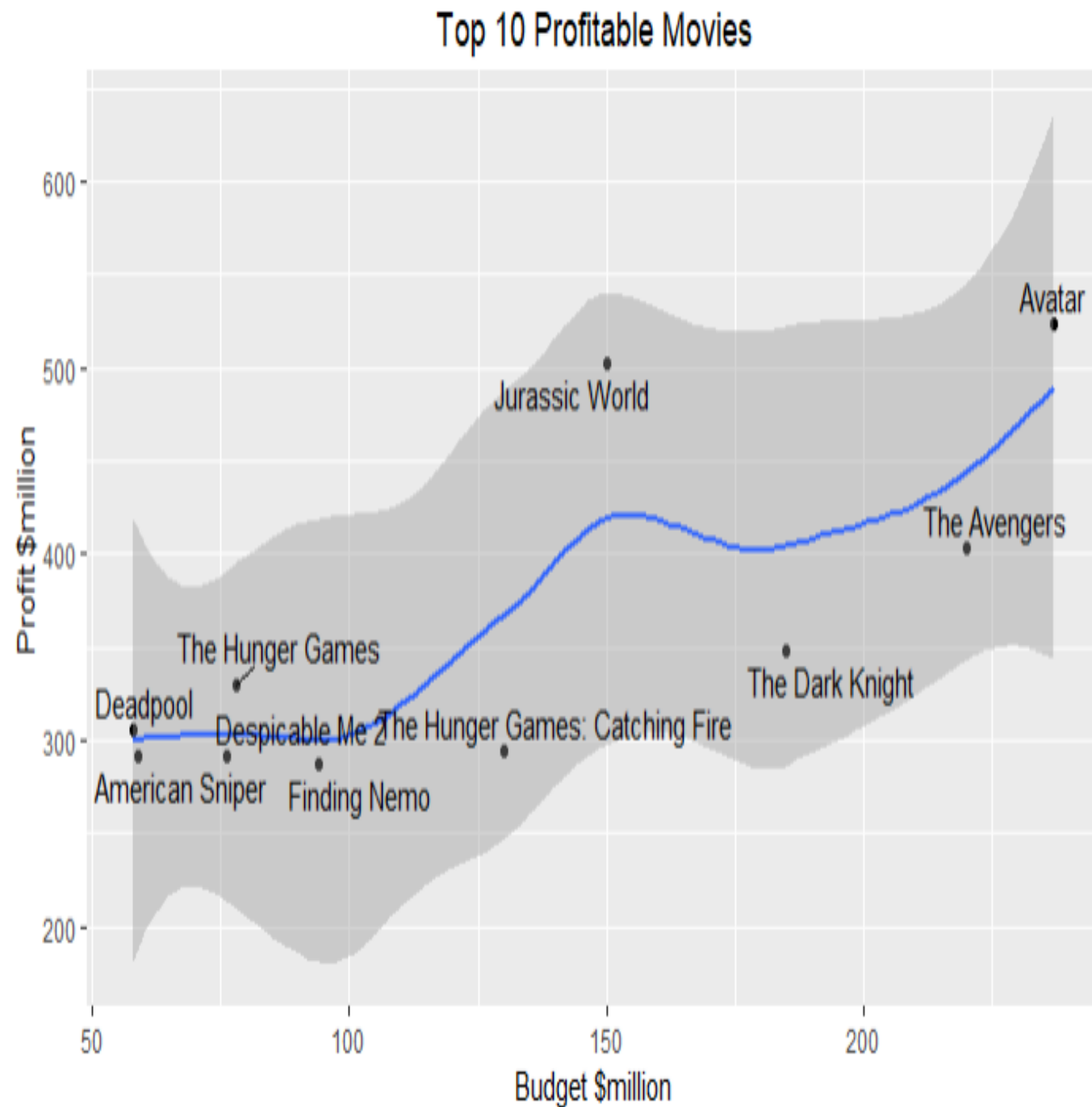
APPROACHES AND METHODOLOGY

- Data Exploration/Visualization
- Genre and Country Analysis
- Modeling
 - i. Linear Model Selection : Simple Regression, Multiple Regression
 - ii. Non-linear Model Selection : Random Forest



DATA EXPLORATION/VISUALIZATION

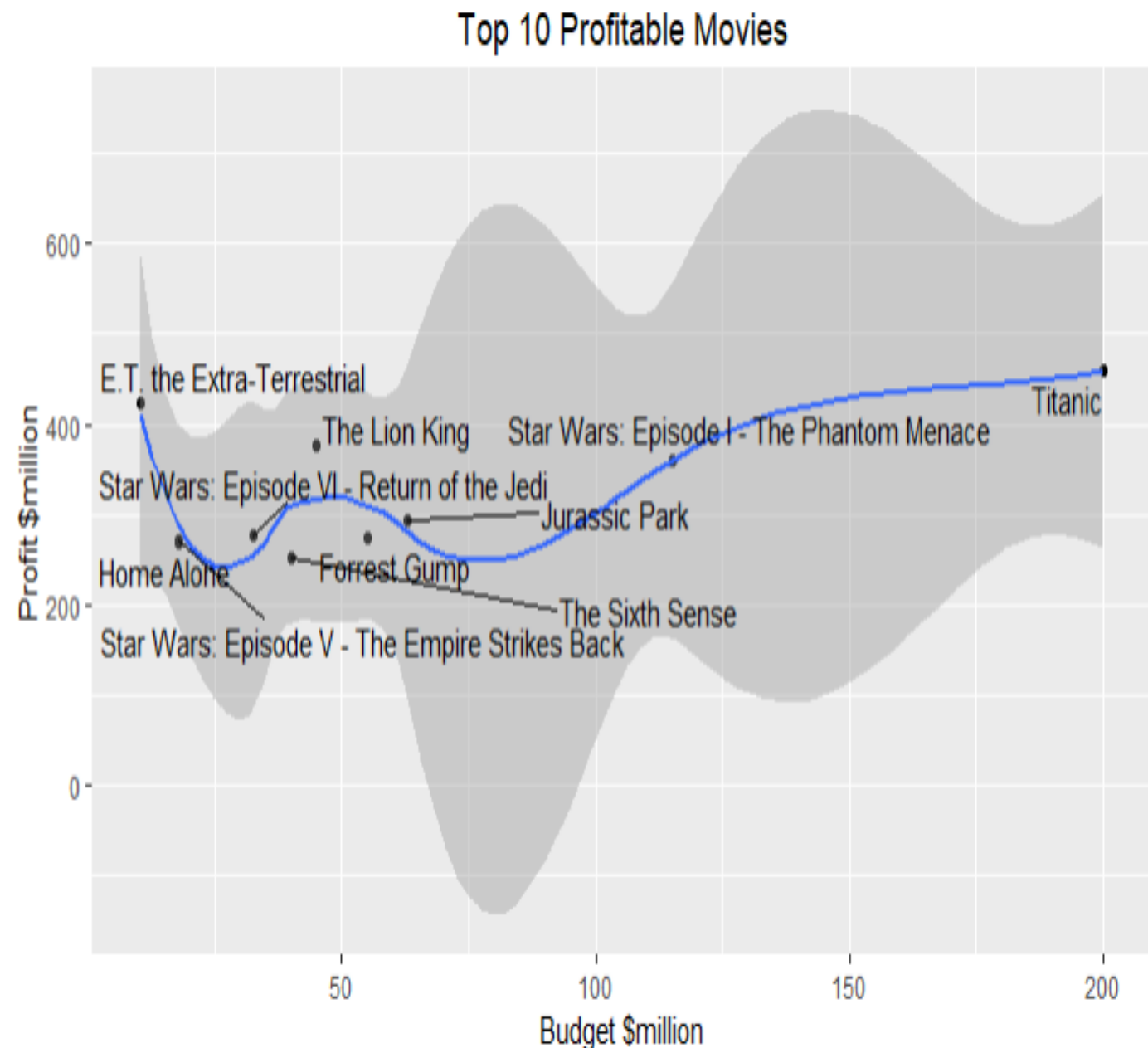
- Top movies based on profit in the decade of 2000-2016.
- We can observe that movies like Avatar and Avengers have made a good profit (less budget comparatively with more profit)



#Here in 21st century, we can observe that movies like Avatar, Avengers, Jurassic world made a good profit.

DATA EXPLORATION/VISUALIZATION

- Top movies based on profit in the decade of 1980-2000.
- We can observe that movies like Titanic and Star wars have made a good profit (less budget comparatively with more profit)

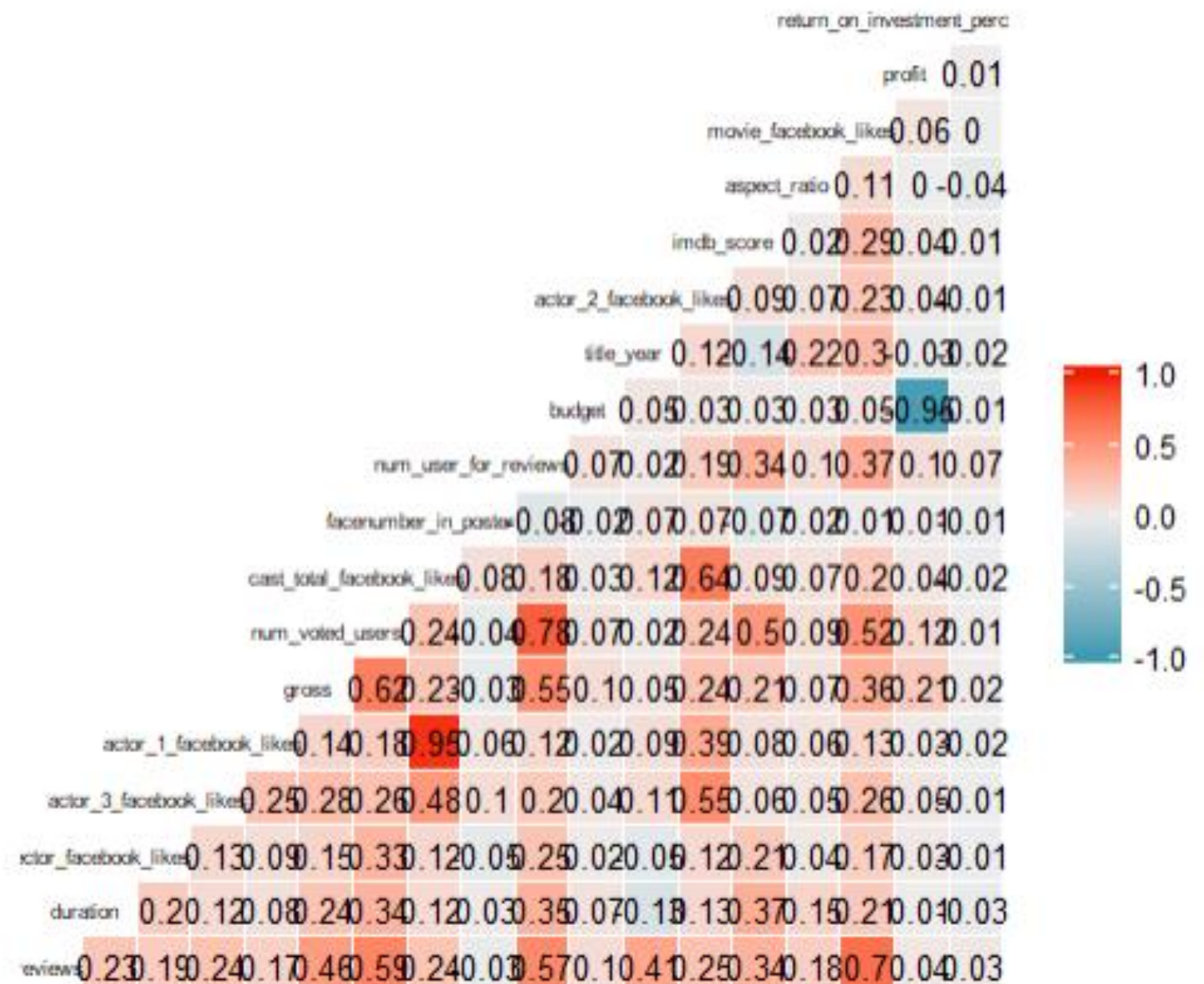


#We can observe The Star wars and Titanic has made a good profit in 90's (less budget comparatively with more profit)

DATA EXPLORATION/VISUALIZATION

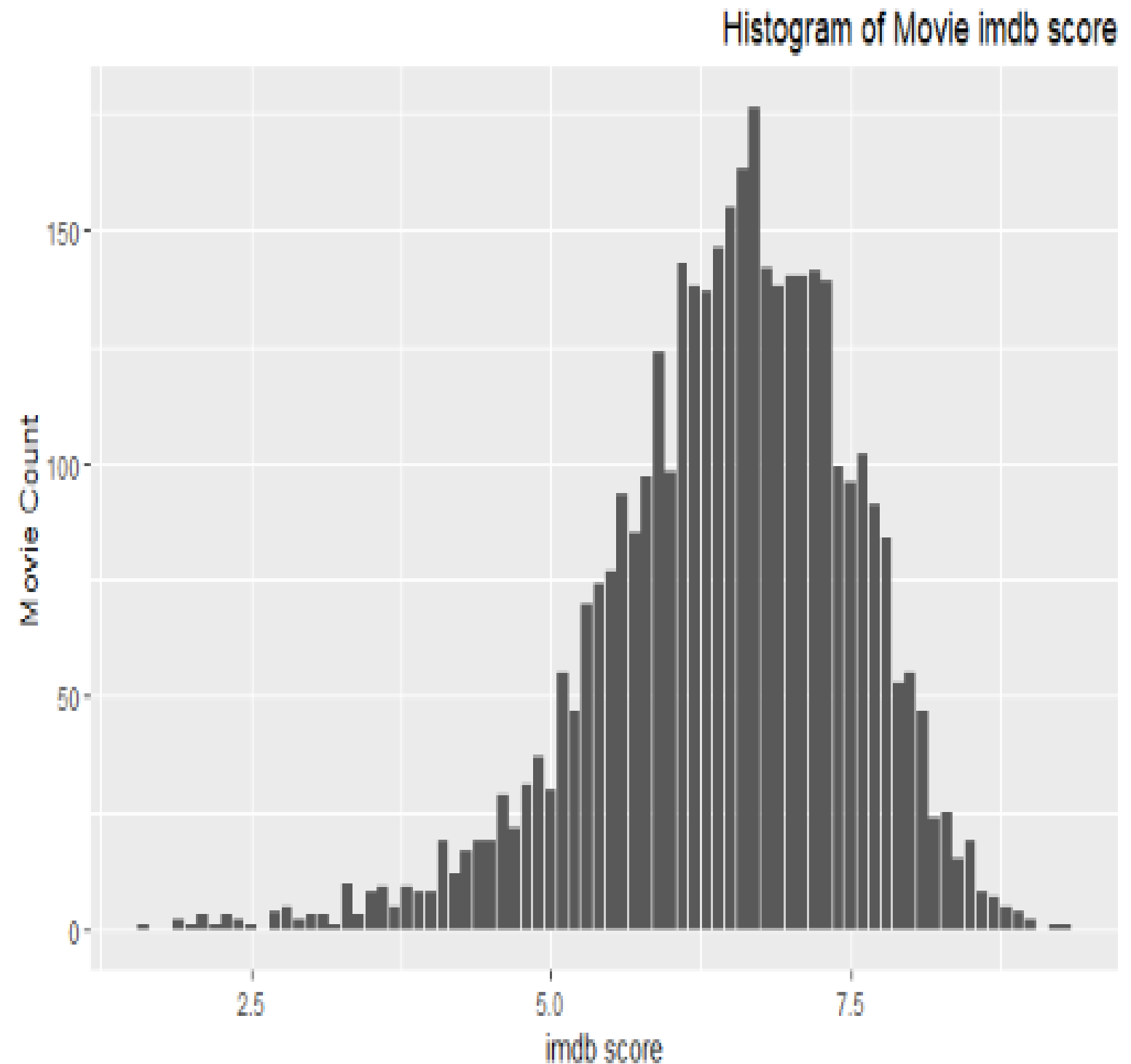
- This correlation map is used to tell the association strength of variables in dataset
- On the basis of this heatmap, we can find some high correlations (greater than 0.7) between predictors.
- Here the highest correlation is between actor_1_facebook_like and cast_total_facebook_likes

Correlation Heatmap



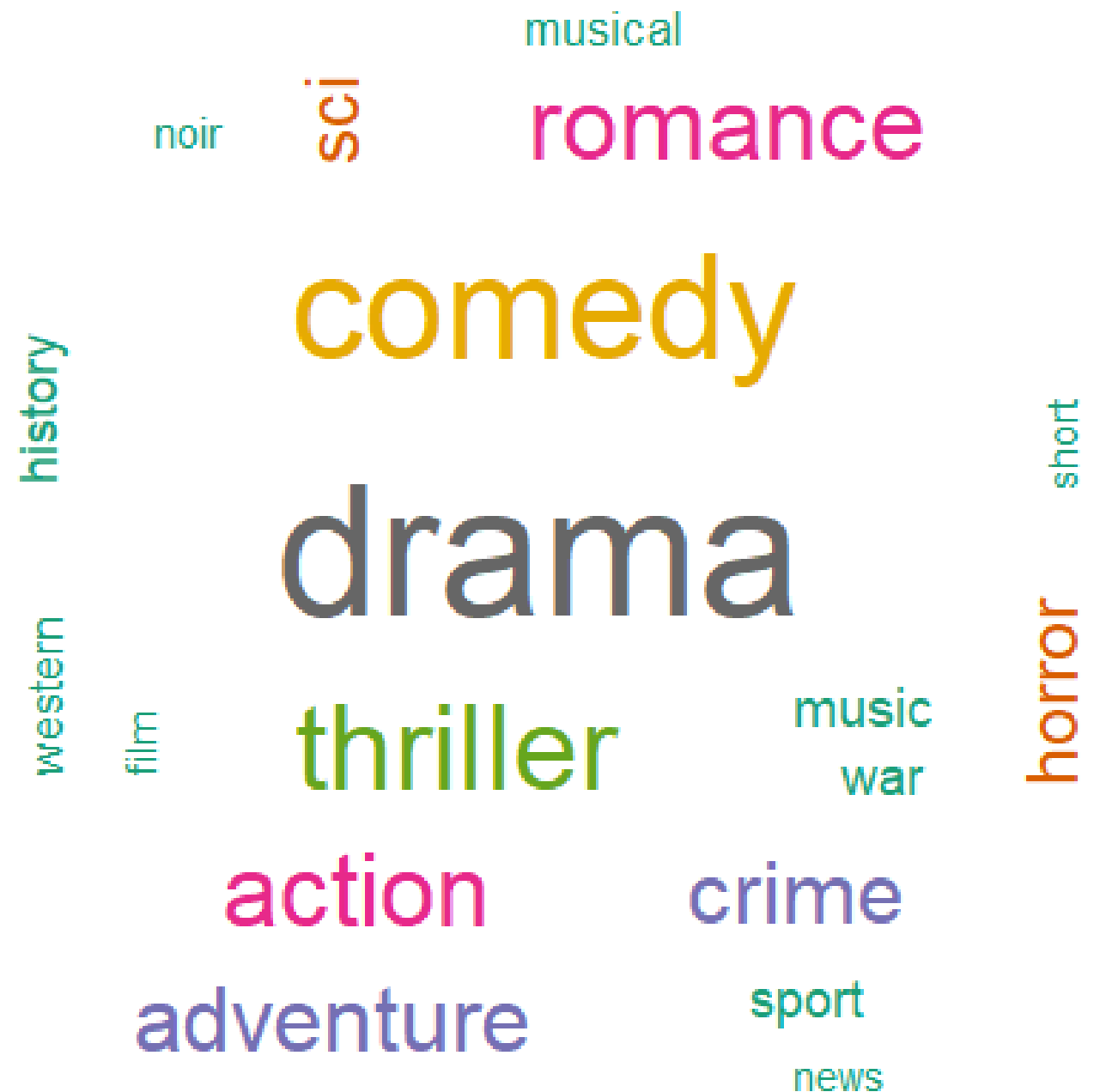
GENERAL ANALYSIS

- Histogram Representation
- We can observe that there are numerous movies with imdb more than 4.5



GENRE ANALYSIS

- Here we determine which genres are used in movie production frequently
- From the word association plot we can observe that DRAMA, COMEDY and Thriller are most used genres



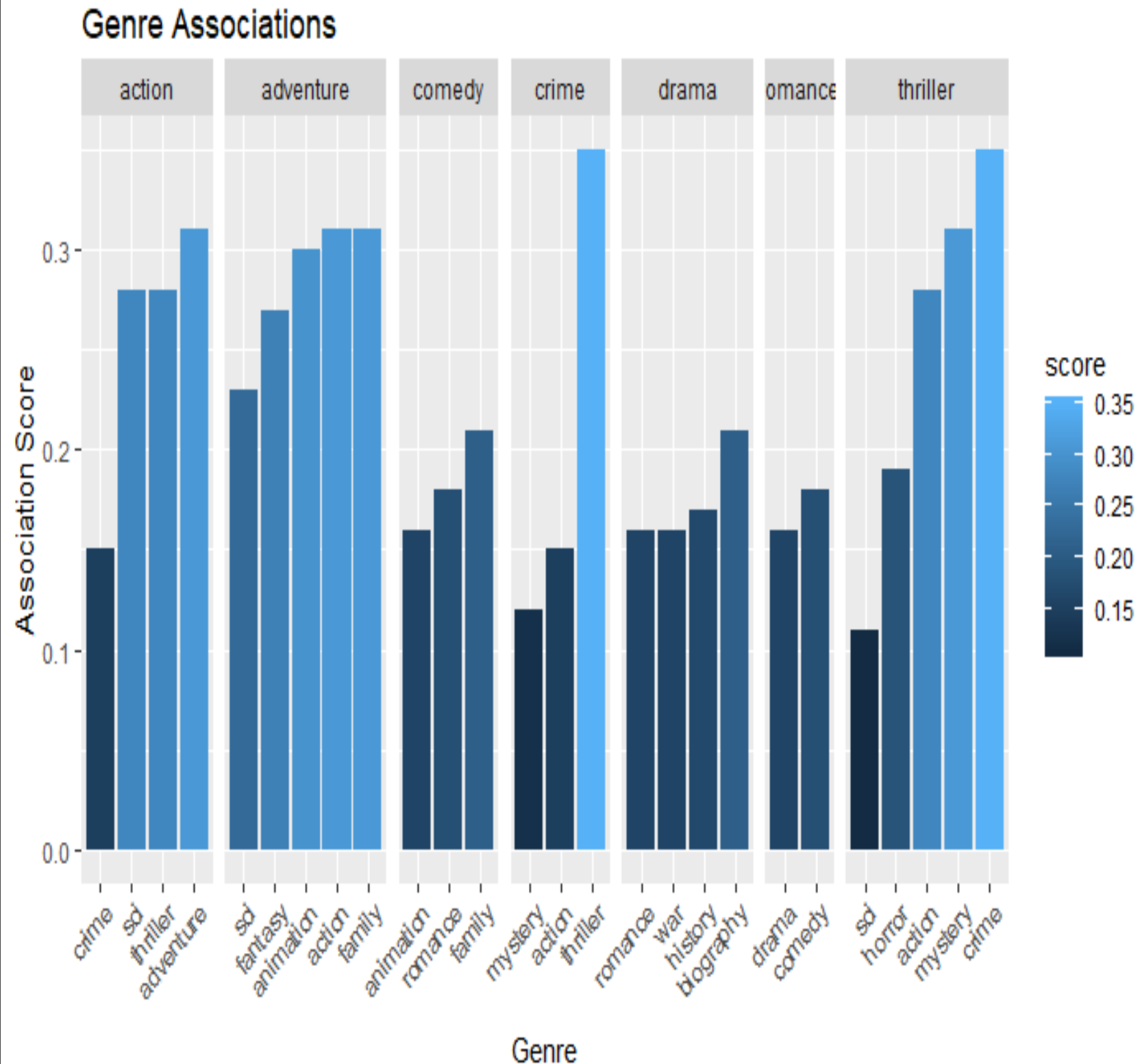
DATA EXPLORATION/VISUALIZATION

- Top 20 genres based on average IMDB Score
- We can observe Adventure|Animation|Drama|Family|Crime|Drama has good imdb score($\text{avge}(8.5)$)

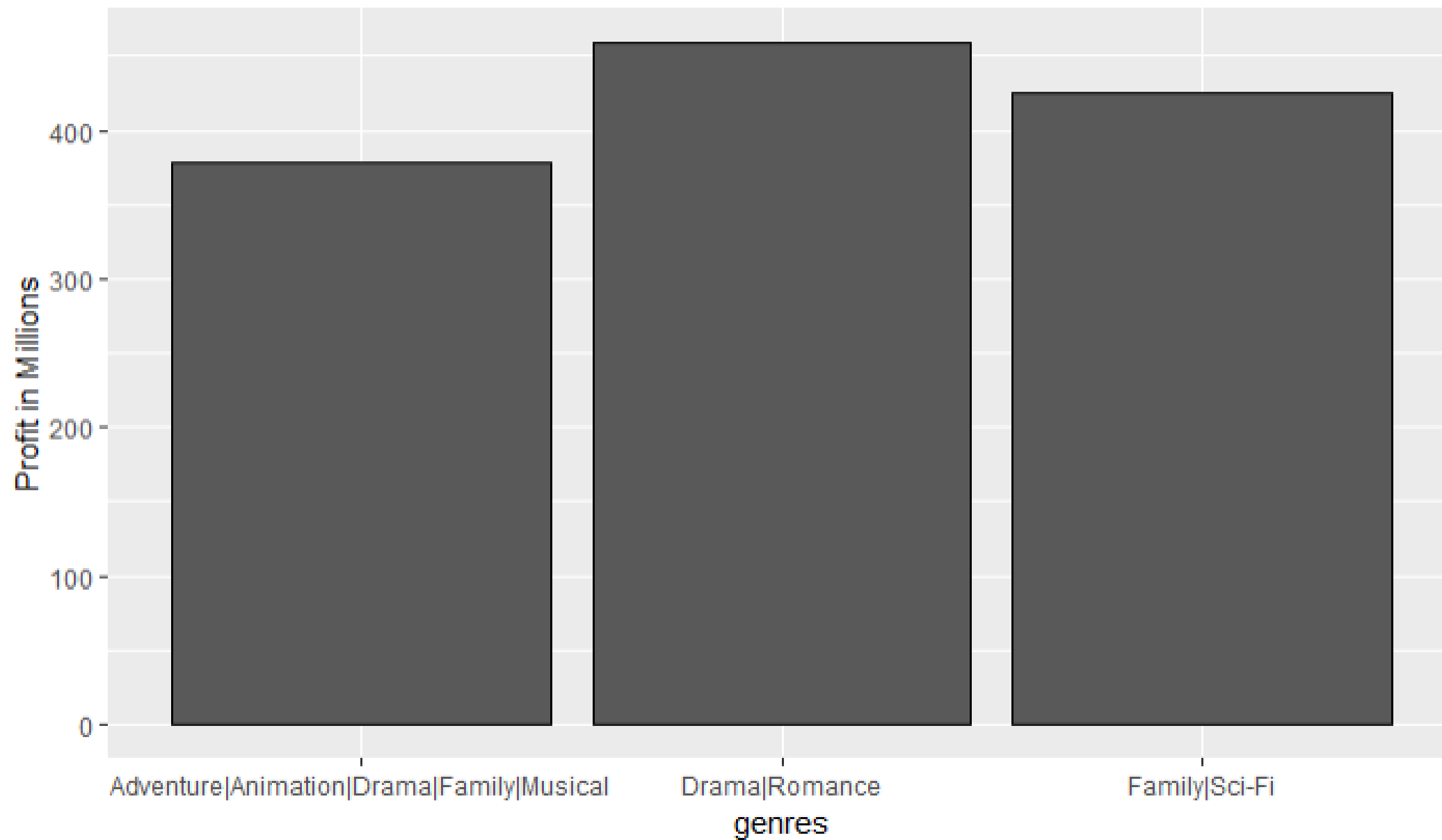
genres	avg_imdb
Adventure Animation Drama Family Musical	8.5
Crime Drama Fantasy Mystery	8.5
Action Adventure Drama Fantasy War	8.4
Adventure Animation Fantasy	8.4
Adventure Drama Thriller War	8.4
Adventure Animation Comedy Drama Family Fantasy	8.3
Biography Drama History Music	8.3
Documentary Drama Sport	8.3
Documentary War	8.3
Adventure Drama War	8.3
Biography Crime Documentary History	8.25
Drama Fantasy War	8.2
Drama Mystery War	8.2
Action Animation Sci-Fi	8.1
Adventure Comedy Crime Drama	8.1
Adventure Drama Thriller Western	8.1
Biography Crime Drama History	8.1
Biography Crime Drama Western	8.1
Documentary History Music	8.1
Action Adventure Animation Family	8.1
Animation Biography Documentary Drama History War	8.0
Animation Biography Drama War	8.0
Biography Drama Family Musical Romance	8.0
Crime Documentary Drama	8.0
Crime Drama Musical	8.0

genres	avg_gross
Family Sci-Fi	134949459
Adventure Animation Drama Family Musical	122783777
Adventure Animation Comedy Drama Family Fantasy	116454367
Action Biography Drama History Thriller War	110123553
Action Adventure Fantasy Sci-Fi	106684758
Adventure Drama Fantasy Romance	106481890
Action Adventure Fantasy Romance	109279970
Adventure Sci-Fi	101666058
Adventure Family Fantasy Mystery	109056317
Action Adventure Animation Family	101437578
Action Adventure Comedy Family Fantasy	100863268
Adventure Comedy Family Mystery Sci-Fi	100147615
Animation Comedy Family Sci-Fi	106459955
Adventure Animation Comedy Family Fantasy Romance	103310828
Action Adventure Family Fantasy Romance	101407328
Adventure Drama Family Fantasy	1021186651
Adventure Sci-Fi Thriller	1021050859
Adventure Animation Comedy Family Fantasy Musical	100068175
Animation Comedy Family Fantasy Music	116469864
Drama Fantasy Romance Thriller	117631306

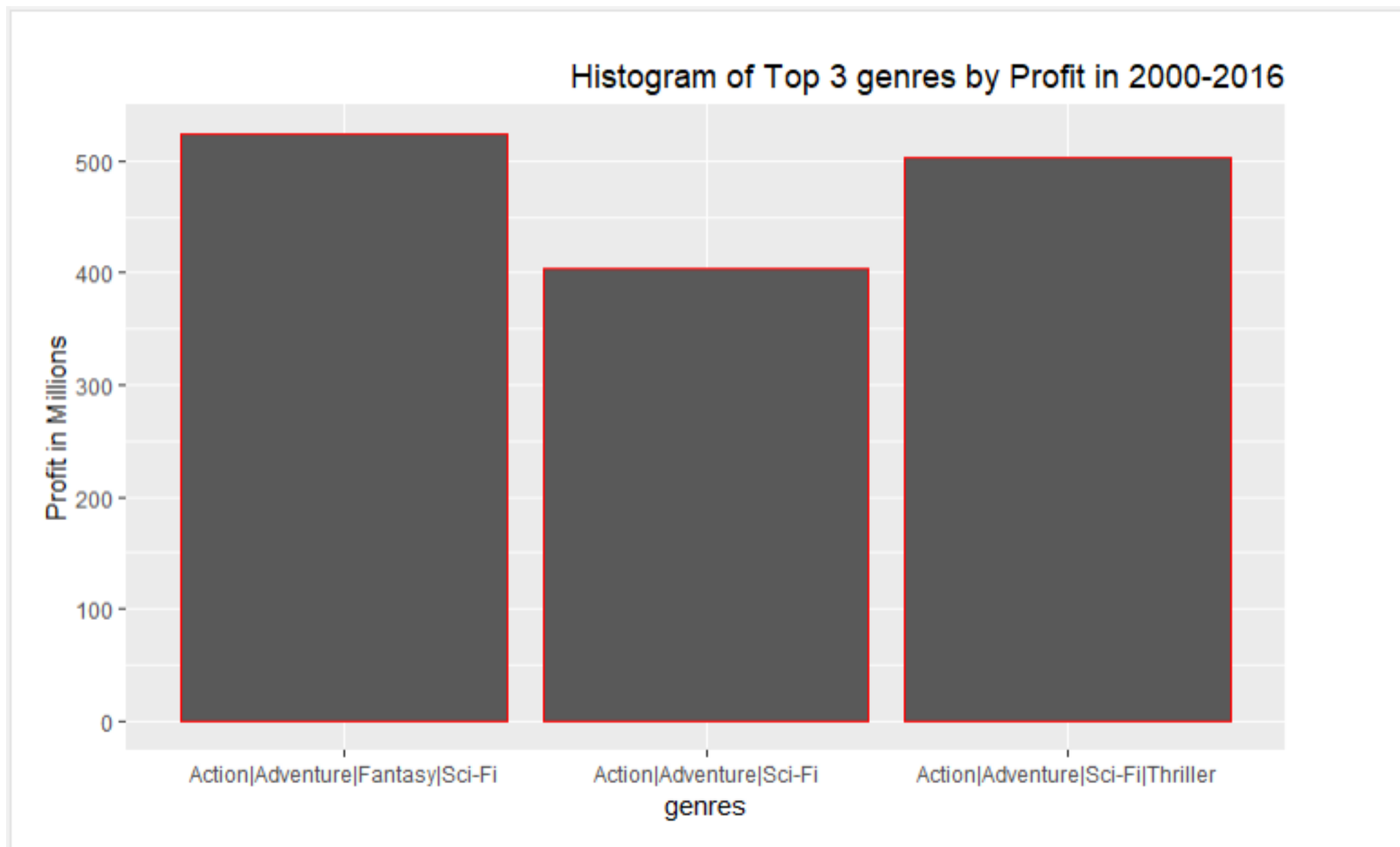
- We also analyzed that how stringly one genre is associated to other genres
- From the analysis graph, Thriller and Crime Genres are closely associated
- Next, Thriller and Mystery are closely associated



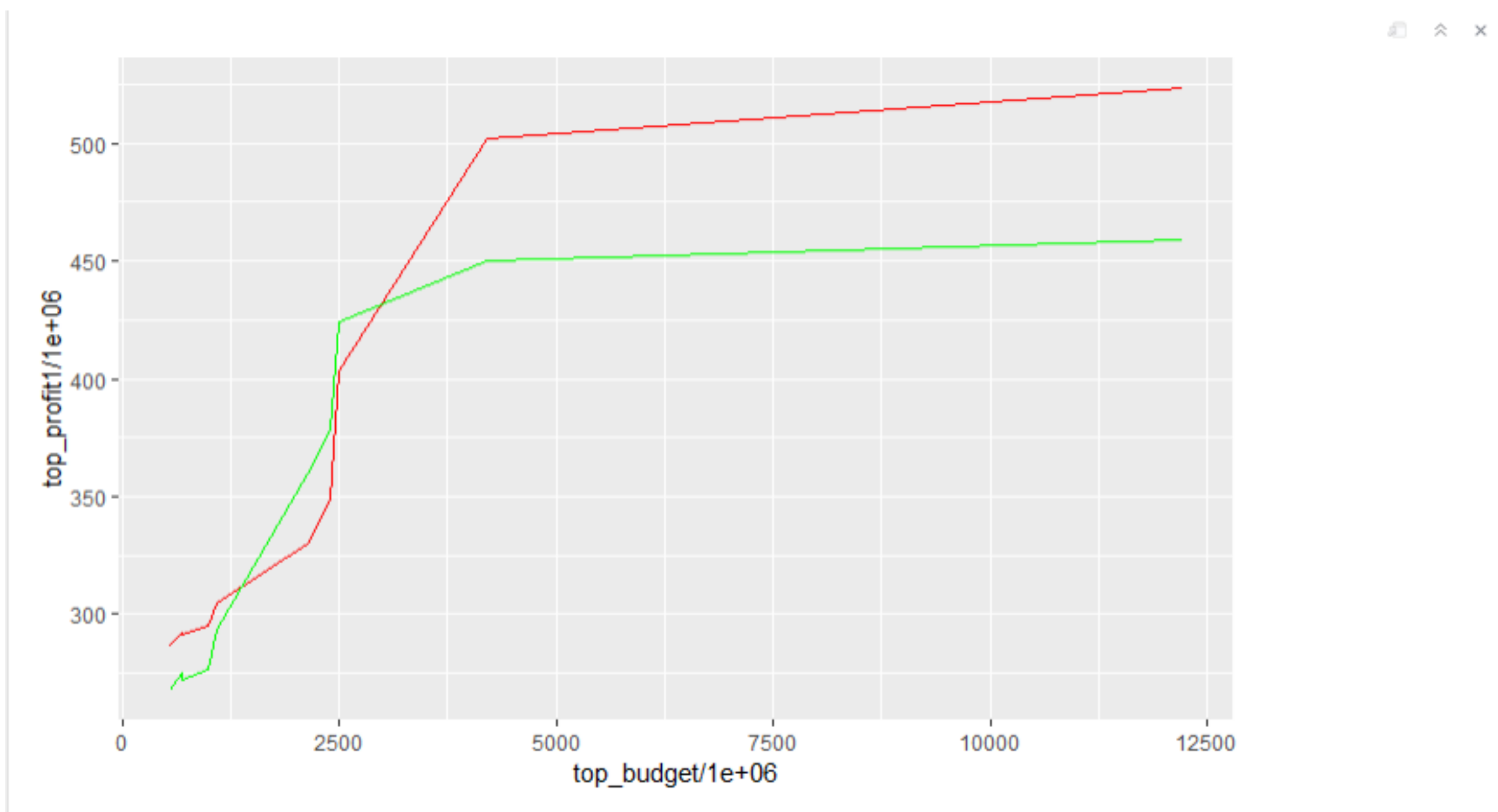
Histogram of Top 3 genres by Profit in 1980-2000



#in 90's, Movies having combination of Drama|romance such as 'Titanic' were more popular and made a great profit in those years.



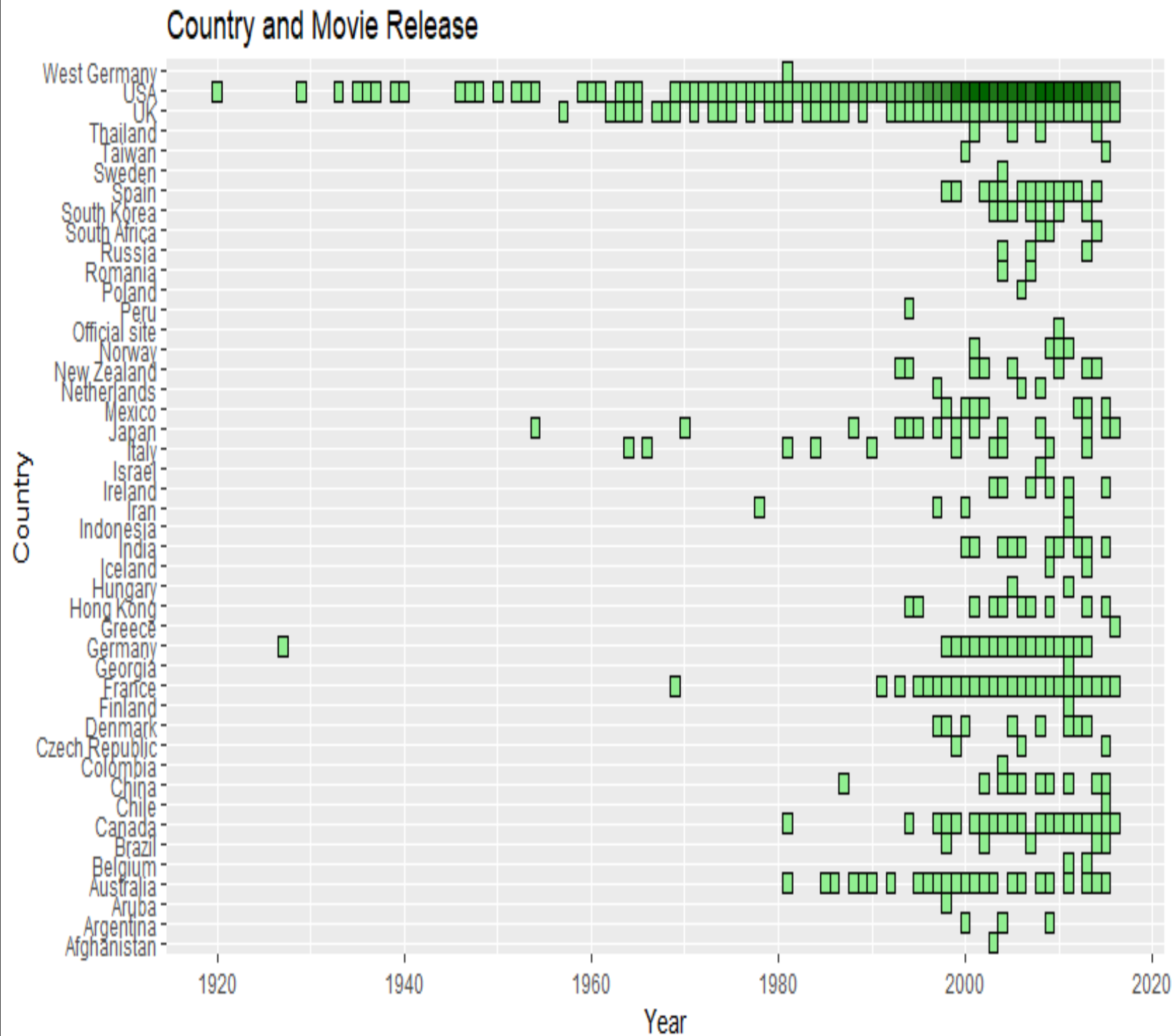
#In 21st century, with the advancement in technology, Movies having combination of Action|Adventure|Fantasy|Sci-Fi such as 'Avengers' made a great profit and are more popular.



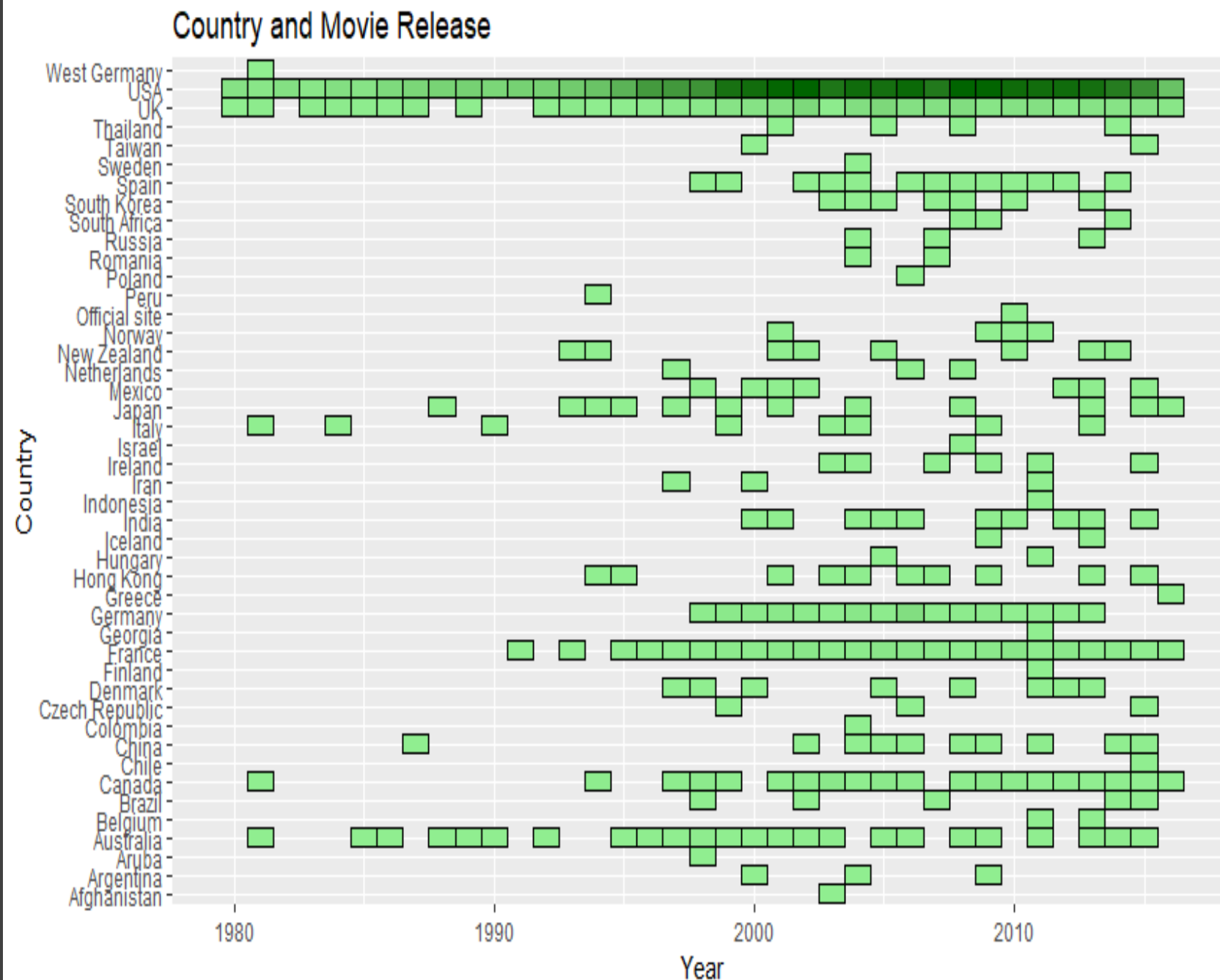
#Here a comparison has been made between two profits columns, the green line indicates profit earned by movies released in years between 1980-2000 and the red line indicates profits earned by movies released in years 2000-2016.

COUNTRY ANALYSIS

- The analysis states which countries has released the highest number of movies
- From the graph it is observed that not many movies released during the period before 1980s and increased in the late 1990s
- Also, it can be observed that highest number of movies are released in West Germany, USA and UK

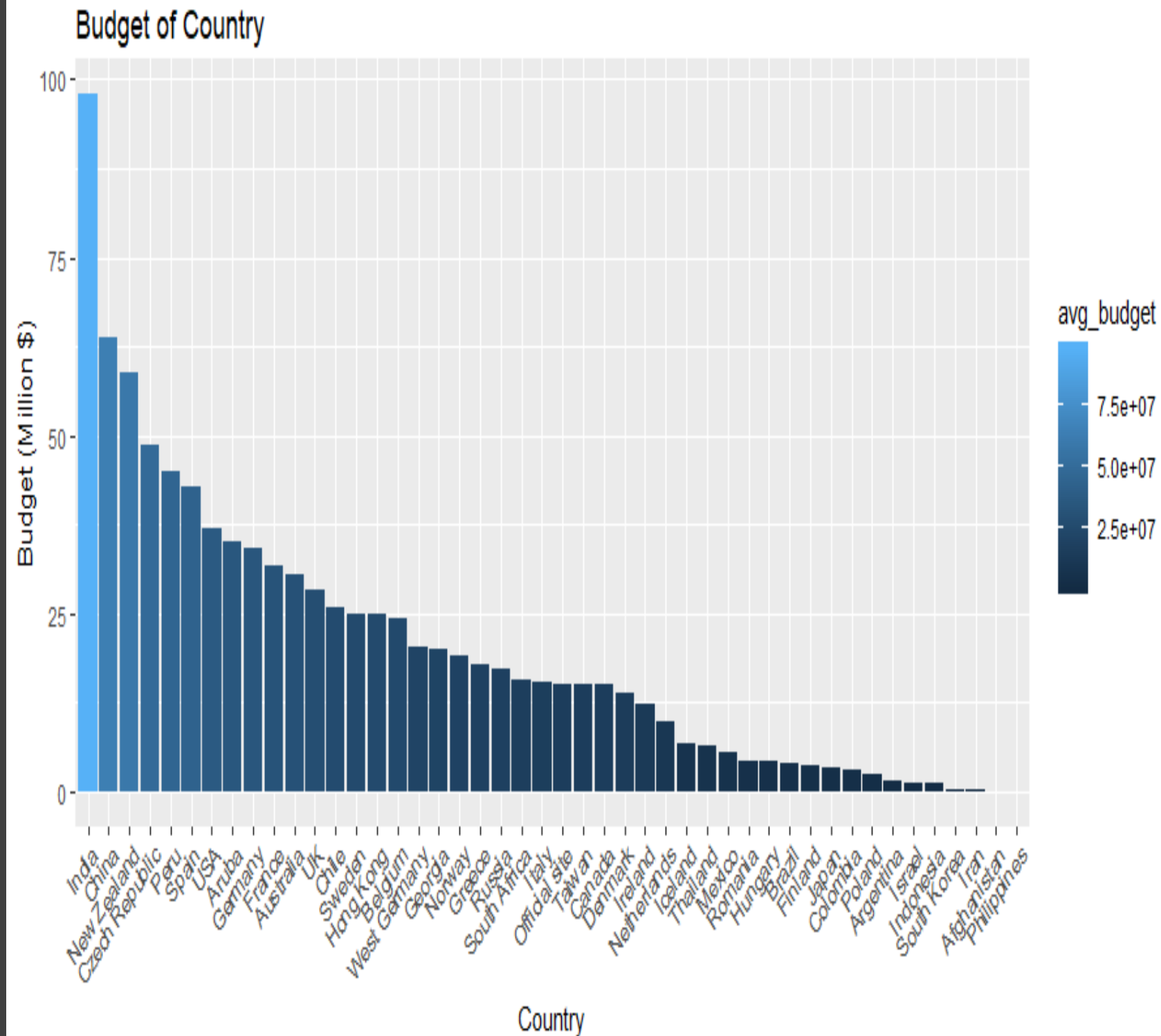


- As the movies started releasing in high number after 1980s which was concluded from the above graph, the movies released before 1980s would not play much importance and hence we update the graph



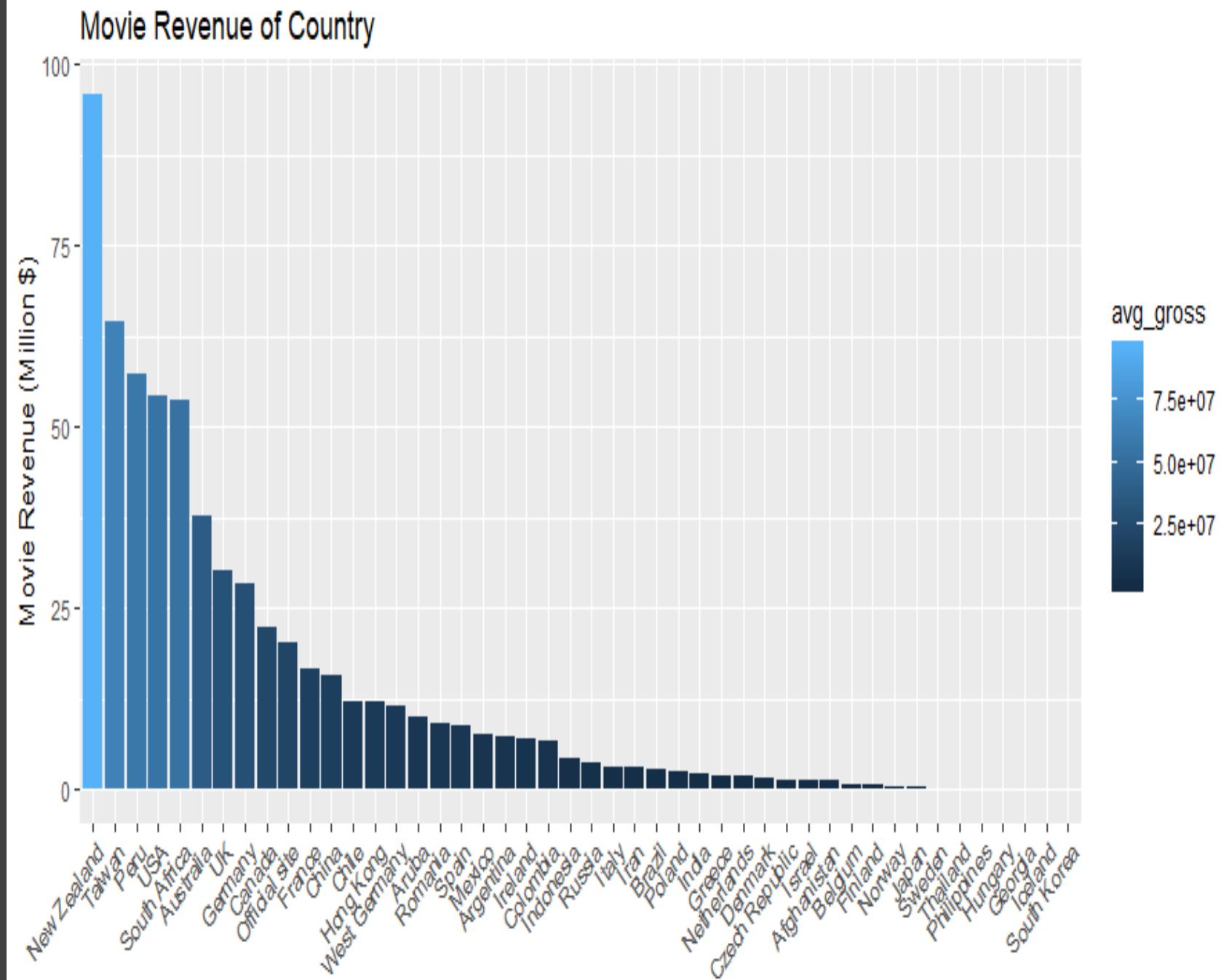
COUNTRY ANALYSIS

- Here the graph represents the analysis of budget of movies in every country
- India has the highest amount of budget spent followed by China and New Zealand



COUNTRY ANALYSIS

- Here the graph represents the analysis of revenue collected by each country from movies
- New Zealand has the highest amount of revenue collected due to movies followed by Taiwan and Peru



SIMPLE REGRESSION

```
> #imdb score vs gross
> sample.reg.model.3 <- lm(gross ~ imdb_score, data = movie)
> summary(sample.reg.model.3)

Call:
lm(formula = gross ~ imdb_score, data = movie)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-83154381 -43270953 -17615179  17210452 688333320

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -38930255    6887236  -5.653  1.7e-08 ***
imdb_score   14063643    1051175   13.379  < 2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 68530000 on 3799 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.045,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.04475
F-statistic:  179 on 1 and 3799 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

> |
```

But, How Significant is IMDB_SCORE to determine GROSS REVENUE??

```
> #Determining correlation between gross and imdb_score
```

```
> cor(movie$gross, movie$imdb_score)
```

```
[1] 0.2121244
```

```
>
```

```
> cat("\nimdb_score is an important predictor, but it alone does not provide better prediction of gross revenue. This means, only a good imdb_score does not indicate a higher gross revenue of a movie!!")
```

```
imdb_score is an important predictor, but it alone does not provide better prediction of gross revenue. This means, only a good imdb_score does not indicate a higher gross revenue of a movie!!
```

```
> |
```

MULTIPLE REGRESSION

**PURPOSE : To
determine which
Predictors are
important to Gross
Revenue**

```
call:
lm(formula = gross ~ num_critic_for_reviews + duration + director_facebook_likes +
    actor_3_facebook_likes + actor_1_facebook_likes + num_voted_users +
    cast_total_facebook_likes + facenumber_in_poster + num_user_for_reviews +
    budget + title_year + actor_2_facebook_likes + imdb_score +
    aspect_ratio + movie_facebook_likes, data = movie)
```

```
Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-414026940 -23453072  -8099007  13237420  475002637
```

```
Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  7.474e+08  2.058e+08   3.631 0.000286 ***
num_critic_for_reviews  9.590e+04  1.193e+04   8.036 1.23e-15 ***
duration      1.233e+05  4.205e+04   2.931 0.003395 **
director_facebook_likes -1.291e+03  2.868e+02  -4.504 6.88e-06 ***
actor_3_facebook_likes -1.178e+04  1.272e+03  -9.264 < 2e-16 ***
actor_1_facebook_likes -1.054e+04  7.658e+02 -13.768 < 2e-16 ***
num_voted_users   2.282e+02  1.041e+01  21.917 < 2e-16 ***
cast_total_facebook_likes 1.052e+04  7.632e+02  13.783 < 2e-16 ***
facenumber_in_poster -9.386e+05  4.111e+05  -2.283 0.022461 *
num_user_for_reviews  1.156e+04  3.503e+03   3.299 0.000978 ***
budget          1.307e-02  3.709e-03   3.524 0.000429 ***
title_year     -3.543e+05  1.026e+05  -3.455 0.000557 ***
actor_2_facebook_likes -1.004e+04  8.092e+02 -12.413 < 2e-16 ***
imdb_score      -7.133e+06  9.679e+05  -7.369 2.10e-13 ***
aspect_ratio    -1.900e+06  2.456e+06  -0.773 0.439293 .
movie_facebook_likes -1.121e+02  5.752e+01  -1.949 0.051369 .
---
```

```
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
Residual standard error: 50980000 on 3785 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.4736,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.4715
F-statistic: 227 on 15 and 3785 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```


USA Data :

```
call:
lm(formula = gross ~ num_critic_for_reviews + duration + director_facebook_likes +
    actor_3_facebook_likes + actor_1_facebook_likes + num_voted_users +
    cast_total_facebook_likes + facenumber_in_poster + num_user_for_reviews +
    budget + title_year + actor_2_facebook_likes + imdb_score +
    aspect_ratio + movie_facebook_likes, data = movie.usa)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-342978430	-19965326	-5627919	13411587	438495657

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	1.419e+09	2.118e+08	6.699	2.50e-11	***
num_critic_for_reviews	2.434e+04	1.245e+04	1.956	0.05061	.
duration	-1.547e+05	4.467e+04	-3.464	0.00054	***
director_facebook_likes	-1.199e+03	2.652e+02	-4.522	6.38e-06	***
actor_3_facebook_likes	-8.595e+03	1.188e+03	-7.233	5.96e-13	***
actor_1_facebook_likes	-7.544e+03	7.249e+02	-10.408	< 2e-16	***
num_voted_users	1.930e+02	1.012e+01	19.063	< 2e-16	***
cast_total_facebook_likes	7.441e+03	7.235e+02	10.285	< 2e-16	***
facenumber_in_poster	-1.153e+05	3.989e+05	-0.289	0.77254	
num_user_for_reviews	3.291e+03	3.499e+03	0.941	0.34699	
budget	7.674e-01	2.380e-02	32.239	< 2e-16	***
title_year	-7.002e+05	1.054e+05	-6.642	3.67e-11	***
actor_2_facebook_likes	-7.474e+03	7.659e+02	-9.758	< 2e-16	***
imdb_score	1.600e+06	1.029e+06	1.554	0.12022	
aspect_ratio	-6.289e+06	2.343e+06	-2.683	0.00733	**
movie_facebook_likes	-3.663e+01	5.724e+01	-0.640	0.52228	

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 45640000 on 2989 degrees of freedom
 Multiple R-squared: 0.6113, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6093
 F-statistic: 313.3 on 15 and 2989 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Rest of the World Data :

call:

```
lm(formula = gross ~ num_critic_for_reviews + duration + director_facebook_likes +  
    actor_3_facebook_likes + actor_1_facebook_likes + num_voted_users +  
    cast_total_facebook_likes + facenumber_in_poster + num_user_for_reviews +  
    budget + title_year + actor_2_facebook_likes + imdb_score +  
    aspect_ratio + movie_facebook_likes, data = movie.row)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-146701597	-15417235	-3752454	7559870	298619477

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	1.657e+08	3.256e+08	0.509	0.611118	
num_critic_for_reviews	3.733e+04	1.943e+04	1.921	0.055036	.
duration	7.324e+04	6.411e+04	1.142	0.253636	
director_facebook_likes	-7.739e+02	1.059e+03	-0.731	0.465129	
actor_3_facebook_likes	-9.007e+03	3.694e+03	-2.438	0.014976	*
actor_1_facebook_likes	-7.864e+03	2.105e+03	-3.735	0.000202	***
num_voted_users	7.927e+01	2.318e+01	3.420	0.000659	***
cast_total_facebook_likes	7.725e+03	2.068e+03	3.736	0.000201	***
facenumber_in_poster	-2.082e+06	8.191e+05	-2.542	0.011203	*
num_user_for_reviews	4.750e+04	6.324e+03	7.511	1.61e-13	***
budget	1.457e-05	2.832e-03	0.005	0.995896	
title_year	-7.258e+04	1.630e+05	-0.445	0.656195	
actor_2_facebook_likes	-5.954e+03	2.127e+03	-2.799	0.005245	**
imdb_score	-5.850e+06	1.576e+06	-3.711	0.000221	***
aspect_ratio	3.278e+06	5.582e+06	0.587	0.557258	
movie_facebook_likes	2.506e+02	1.035e+02	2.421	0.015715	*

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 38290000 on 780 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.4559, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4454

F-statistic: 43.57 on 15 and 780 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16


```
call:
lm(formula = gross ~ num_critic_for_reviews + director_facebook_likes +
  actor_3_facebook_likes + actor_1_facebook_likes + num_voted_users +
  cast_total_facebook_likes + num_user_for_reviews + budget +
  actor_2_facebook_likes + imdb_score, data = train.data)
```

```
Residuals:
      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-426607038 -23476975 -8767344 13360676 467461200
```

```
Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)    3.531e+07  6.483e+06   5.447 5.52e-08 ***
num_critic_for_reviews  6.708e+04  9.721e+03   6.900 6.30e-12 ***
director_facebook_likes -9.243e+02  3.168e+02  -2.917  0.00356 **
actor_3_facebook_likes -1.331e+04  1.416e+03  -9.399 < 2e-16 ***
actor_1_facebook_likes -1.109e+04  8.487e+02 -13.064 < 2e-16 ***
num_voted_users      2.057e+02  1.120e+01  18.375 < 2e-16 ***
cast_total_facebook_likes 1.104e+04  8.397e+02  13.144 < 2e-16 ***
num_user_for_reviews   2.244e+04  3.707e+03   6.054 1.58e-09 ***
budget              1.067e-02  3.772e-03   2.829  0.00471 **
actor_2_facebook_likes -1.048e+04  8.881e+02 -11.801 < 2e-16 ***
imdb_score         -5.123e+06  1.027e+06  -4.990 6.39e-07 ***
```

```
---
signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
Residual standard error: 51570000 on 3030 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.4742,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.4725
F-statistic: 273.3 on 10 and 3030 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
> |
```

Linear Regression

```
3041 samples
 10 predictor
```

```
No pre-processing
Resampling: Cross-validated (10 fold)
Summary of sample sizes: 2737, 2737, 2737, 2737, 2736, 2737, ...
Resampling results:
```

```
RMSE      Rsquared    MAE
53133922  0.4625299  33306027
```

```
Tuning parameter 'intercept' was held constant at a value of TRUE
```

```
>
> #test data performance for cross validation
> model.pred.cv <- predict(model.cross.valid, newdata = test.data)
>
> cat("\nThe Test MSE value for the cross validated model is :\n")
```

```
The Test MSE value for the cross validated model is :
```

```
> mean((model.pred.cv - test.data$gross)^2)
[1] 2.477372e+15
> cat("\nThe Test RMSE value for the cross validated model is :\n")
```

```
The Test RMSE value for the cross validated model is :
```

```
> sqrt(mean((model.pred.cv - test.data$gross)^2))
[1] 49773203
>
> cat("\nThe Cross Validated Model has a lower RMSE for Test Data set. This indicates that the model is a good one!")
```

```
The Cross Validated Model has a lower RMSE for Test Data set. This indicates that the model is a good one!
```

```
> |
```

RANDOM FOREST

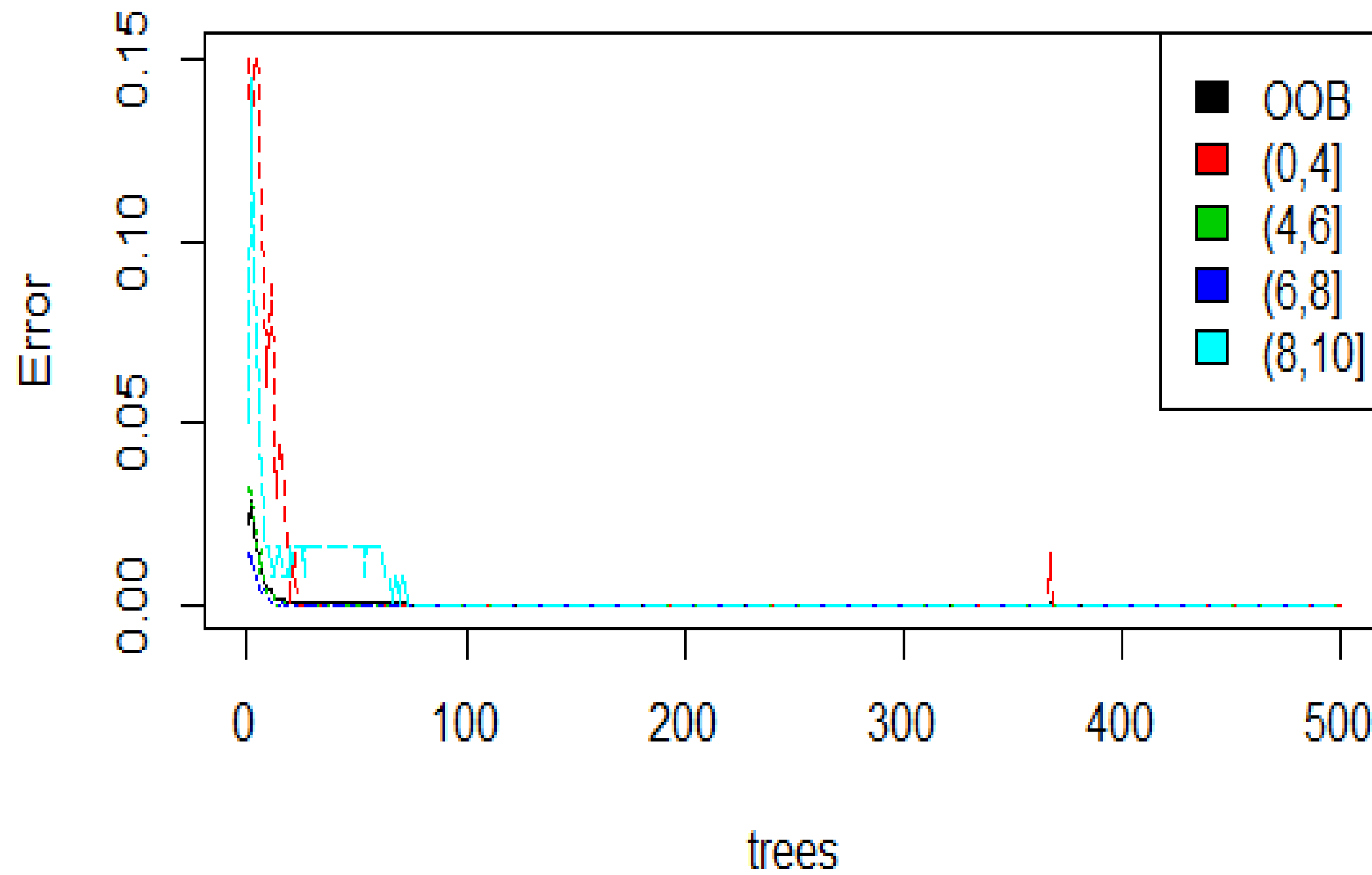
Created a new column- Movie_Quality where we divided the movies into 4 groups namely **BELOW AVERAGE**, **AVERAGE**, **GOOD** and **EXCELLENT** respectively based on their IMDB score.

```
IMDB$Movie_Quality <- cut(IMDB$imdb_score, breaks = c(0,4,6,8,10))

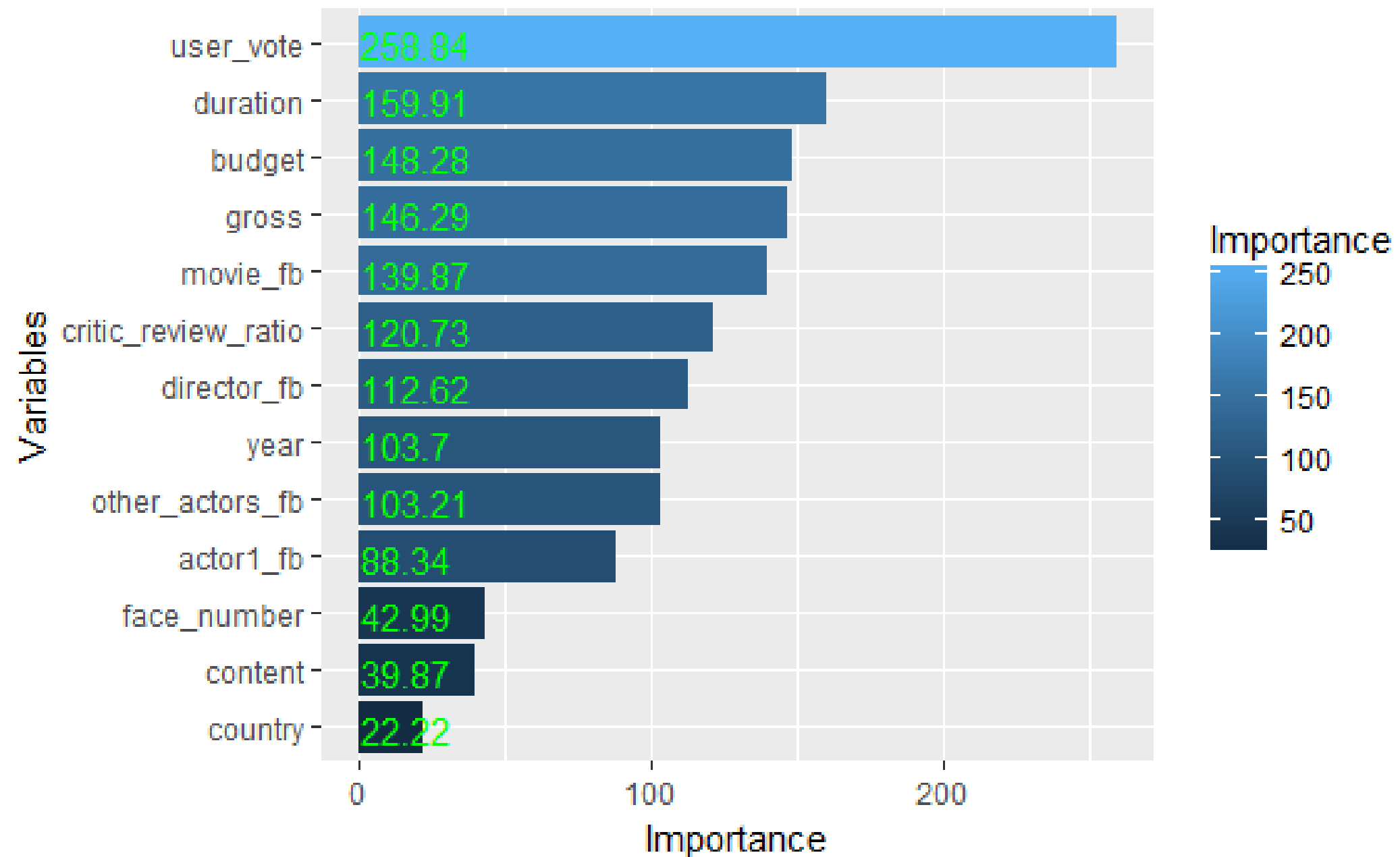
library(randomForest)
set.seed(53)
rf.new <- randomForest(Movie_Quality ~ . -imdb_score, data = train.new,
                       mtry = 5)

#Model Error Plot
plot(rf.new)
legend('topright', colnames(rf.new$err.rate), col=1:5, fill=1:5)
```

rf.new



IMPORTANT VARIABLES



CONCLUSION

- From Visualization : A good profitable movie and a good imdb score.
- From Genre analysis : DRAMA, COMEDY and Thriller are most used genres.
- From Country analysis : The highest number of movies are released in West Germany, USA and UK
- Identify significant predictors for gross revenue through regression.
- Based on the analysis of random forest, we found that the accuracy for test data set was 0.7454
- We are in the process of running KNN model to find the accuracy of KNN for test dataset and come-up with the better model based on test dataset.

Thank You
