

# Movie Rating Prediction



Project By: Moksh Jaiswal

## Project Description:

Build a model that predicts the rating of a movie based on features like genre, director, and actors. We can use regression techniques to tackle this problem. The goal is to analyze historical movie data and develop a model that accurately estimates the rating given to a movie by users or critics.

## Project Contents

**Collecting Data:** Our initial step involves obtaining information from a dataset that includes details about various features like movie name, release year, rating, director name, etc. I have obtained this dataset from Kaggle.

**Visualising Data:** We will closely inspect the data to enhance our understanding using the power of visualisation. This includes identifying and addressing any missing values while gaining insights from the available information.

**Preprocessing Data:** Recognizing that data can be disorganized, our next phase focuses on data wrangling, feature engineering and structuring the data in a format comprehensible to a computer.

**Constructing a Model:** Utilizing a computer program (model), we aim to enable it to learn from the data. The objective is for the model to recognize patterns indicative of whether a Titanic passenger survived.

**Testing the Model:** To validate the effectiveness of our model, we will assess its performance using a distinct dataset that it hasn't encountered previously. This evaluation will gauge the accuracy of our model in making predictions.

```
In [1]: # Importing libraries and warnings
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```
In [2]: # Reading the data
df = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\pc\CodSoft\Data Science Projects\Task2-Movie Rating Prediction\IMDb Movies India.csv')
```

```
In [3]: df.head(10)
```

Out[3]:

		Name	Year	Duration	Genre	Rating	Votes	Director	Actor 1	Actor 2	Actor 3
0			NaN	NaN	Drama	NaN	NaN	J.S. Randhawa	Manmauji	Birbal	Rajendra Bhatia
1	#Gadhvi (He thought he was Gandhi)		(2019)	109 min	Drama	7.0	8	Gaurav Bakshi	Rasika Dugal	Vivek Ghamande	Arvind Jangid
2	#Homecoming		(2021)	90 min	Drama, Musical	NaN	NaN	Soumyajit Majumdar	Sayani Gupta	Plabita Borthakur	Roy Angana
3	#Yaaram		(2019)	110 min	Comedy, Romance	4.4	35	Ovais Khan	Prateik	Ishita Raj	Siddhant Kapoor
4	...And Once Again		(2010)	105 min	Drama	NaN	NaN	Amol Palekar	Rajat Kapoor	Rituparna Sengupta	Antara Mali
5	...Aur Pyaar Ho Gaya		(1997)	147 min	Comedy, Drama, Musical	4.7	827	Rahul Rawail	Bobby Deol	Aishwarya Rai Bachchan	Shammi Kapoor
6	...Yahaan		(2005)	142 min	Drama, Romance, War	7.4	1,086	Shoojit Sircar	Jimmy Sheirgill	Minissha Lamba	Yashpal Sharma
7	.in for Motion		(2008)	59 min	Documentary	NaN	NaN	Anirban Datta	NaN	NaN	NaN
8	?: A Question Mark		(2012)	82 min	Horror, Mystery, Thriller	5.6	326	Allyson Patel	Yash Dave	Muntazir Ahmad	Kiran Bhatia
9	@Andheri		(2014)	116 min	Action, Crime, Thriller	4.0	11	Biju Bhaskar Nair	Augustine	Fathima Babu	Byon

In [4]:

df.shape

Out[4]:

(15509, 10)

In [5]:

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 15509 entries, 0 to 15508

Data columns (total 10 columns):

#

Column

Non-Null Count

Dtype

---

0

Name

15509 non-null

object

1

Year

14981 non-null

object

2

Duration

7240 non-null

object

3

Genre

13632 non-null

object

4

Rating

7919 non-null

float64

5

Votes

7920 non-null

object

6

Director

14984 non-null

object

7

Actor 1

13892 non-null

object

8

Actor 2

13125 non-null

object

9

Actor 3

12365 non-null

object

dtypes: float64(1), object(9)

memory usage: 1.2+ MB

There are many missing values in most of the columns.

In [6]:

df.describe()

Out[6]:

	Rating
count	7919.000000
mean	5.841621
std	1.381777
min	1.100000
25%	4.900000
50%	6.000000
75%	6.800000
max	10.000000

As Rating is the only numeric column we see the description only for that. It can se seen that the minimum rating is 1.1 while the maximum is 10.

## Data Wrangling

In [7]:

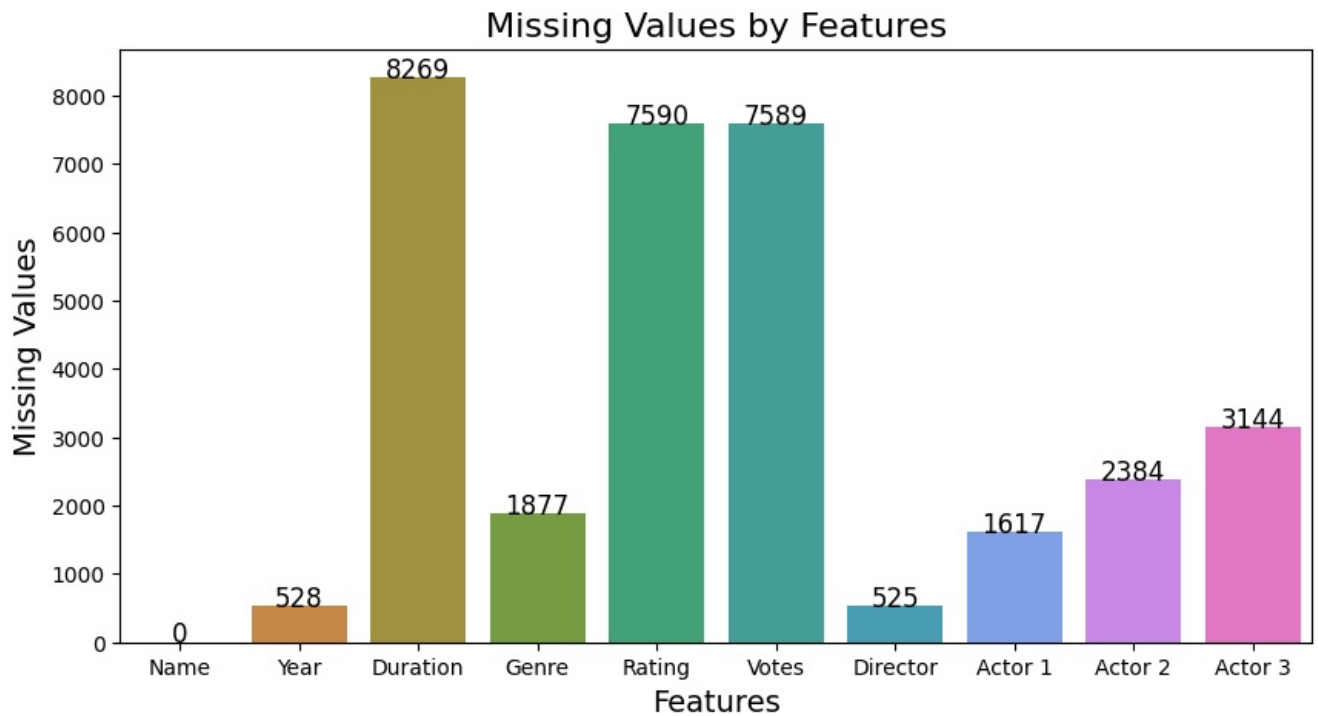
missing\_data = df.isna().sum().reset\_index()
missing\_data.columns = ['Column', 'Missing Value']

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
ax = sns.barplot(x = 'Column', y = 'Missing Value', data = missing_data, palette = 'husl')

for p in ax.patches:
    height=p.get_height()
    rounded_height = round(height)

    ax.annotate(f"{rounded_height}", (p.get_x() + p.get_width()/2, p.get_height()),
                ha='center', va='baseline', fontsize=12, color='black')

plt.title('Missing Values by Features', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Features', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Missing Values', fontsize=14)
plt.grid(False)
plt.show()
```



```
In [8]: # Calculating percentage of missing values
null_counts = df.isna().sum()

null_percentages = (null_counts / len(df)) * 100
null_percentages_str = null_percentages.round(2).astype(str) + '%'

null_summary = pd.DataFrame({'Null Counts': null_counts, 'Null Percentage': null_percentages_str}).reset_index()

null_data = null_summary.rename(columns={'index': 'Column'})
null_data
```

```
Out[8]:
```

	Column	Null Counts	Null Percentage
0	Name	0	0.0%
1	Year	528	3.4%
2	Duration	8269	53.32%
3	Genre	1877	12.1%
4	Rating	7590	48.94%
5	Votes	7589	48.93%
6	Director	525	3.39%
7	Actor 1	1617	10.43%
8	Actor 2	2384	15.37%
9	Actor 3	3144	20.27%

```
In [9]: # Viewing the data
for col in df.select_dtypes(include = "object"):
    print(f"Name of Column: {col}")
    print(df[col].unique())
    print('\n', '-'*100, '\n')
```

```
Name of Column: Name
[' ' '#Gadhvi (He thought he was Gandhi)' '#Homecoming' ... 'Zulmi Raj']
```

Name of Column: Year

```
[nan '(2019)' '(2021)' '(2010)' '(1997)' '(2005)' '(2008)' '(2012)'
'(2014)' '(2004)' '(2016)' '(1991)' '(1990)' '(2018)' '(1987)' '(1948)'
'(1958)' '(2017)' '(2020)' '(2009)' '(2002)' '(1993)' '(1946)' '(1994)'
'(2007)' '(2013)' '(2003)' '(1998)' '(1979)' '(1951)' '(1956)' '(1974)'
'(2015)' '(2006)' '(1981)' '(1985)' '(2011)' '(2001)' '(1967)' '(1988)'
'(1995)' '(1959)' '(1996)' '(1970)' '(1976)' '(2000)' '(1999)' '(1973)'
'(1968)' '(1943)' '(1953)' '(1986)' '(1983)' '(1989)' '(1982)' '(1977)'
'(1957)' '(1950)' '(1992)' '(1969)' '(1975)' '(1947)' '(1972)' '(1971)'
'(1935)' '(1978)' '(1960)' '(1944)' '(1963)' '(1940)' '(1984)' '(1934)'
'(1955)' '(1936)' '(1980)' '(1966)' '(1949)' '(1962)' '(1964)' '(1952)'
'(1933)' '(1942)' '(1939)' '(1954)' '(1945)' '(1961)' '(1965)' '(1938)'
'(1941)' '(1931)' '(1937)' '(2022)' '(1932)' '(1923)' '(1915)' '(1928)'
'(1922)' '(1917)' '(1913)' '(1930)' '(1926)' '(1914)' '(1924)']
```

Name of Column: Duration

```
[nan '109 min' '90 min' '110 min' '105 min' '147 min' '142 min' '59 min'
'82 min' '116 min' '96 min' '120 min' '161 min' '166 min' '102 min'
'87 min' '132 min' '66 min' '146 min' '112 min' '168 min' '158 min'
'126 min' '94 min' '138 min' '124 min' '144 min' '157 min' '136 min'
'107 min' '113 min' '80 min' '122 min' '149 min' '148 min' '130 min'
'121 min' '188 min' '115 min' '103 min' '114 min' '170 min' '100 min'
'99 min' '140 min' '128 min' '93 min' '125 min' '145 min' '75 min'
'111 min' '134 min' '85 min' '104 min' '92 min' '137 min' '127 min'
'150 min' '119 min' '135 min' '86 min' '76 min' '70 min' '72 min'
'151 min' '95 min' '52 min' '89 min' '143 min' '177 min' '117 min'
'123 min' '154 min' '88 min' '175 min' '153 min' '78 min' '139 min'
'133 min' '101 min' '180 min' '60 min' '46 min' '164 min' '162 min'
'171 min' '160 min' '152 min' '62 min' '163 min' '165 min' '141 min'
'210 min' '129 min' '156 min' '240 min' '172 min' '155 min' '118 min'
'167 min' '106 min' '193 min' '57 min' '108 min' '45 min' '195 min'
'174 min' '81 min' '178 min' '58 min' '184 min' '97 min' '98 min'
'131 min' '176 min' '169 min' '77 min' '91 min' '84 min' '173 min'
'74 min' '67 min' '181 min' '300 min' '79 min' '65 min' '48 min'
'183 min' '159 min' '83 min' '68 min' '49 min' '201 min' '64 min'
'186 min' '50 min' '69 min' '207 min' '55 min' '61 min' '185 min'
'187 min' '216 min' '63 min' '54 min' '198 min' '51 min' '71 min'
'73 min' '218 min' '191 min' '321 min' '199 min' '53 min' '56 min'
'179 min' '47 min' '206 min' '190 min' '211 min' '247 min' '213 min'
'223 min' '2 min' '189 min' '224 min' '202 min' '255 min' '197 min'
'182 min' '214 min' '208 min' '21 min' '200 min' '192 min' '37 min'
'261 min' '238 min' '204 min' '235 min' '298 min' '217 min' '250 min']
```

Name of Column: Genre

```
['Drama' 'Drama, Musical' 'Comedy, Romance' 'Comedy, Drama, Musical'
'Drama, Romance, War' 'Documentary' 'Horror, Mystery, Thriller'
'Action, Crime, Thriller' 'Horror' 'Horror, Romance, Thriller'
'Comedy, Drama, Romance' 'Thriller' 'Comedy, Drama' nan
'Comedy, Drama, Fantasy' 'Comedy, Drama, Family' 'Crime, Drama, Mystery'
'Horror, Thriller' 'Biography' 'Comedy, Horror' 'Action'
'Drama, Horror, Mystery' 'Comedy' 'Action, Thriller' 'Drama, History'
'Drama, History, Sport' 'Horror, Mystery, Romance' 'Horror, Mystery'
'Drama, Horror, Romance' 'Action, Drama, History' 'Action, Drama, War'
'Comedy, Family' 'Adventure, Horror, Mystery' 'Action, Sci-Fi'
'Crime, Mystery, Thriller' 'War' 'Sport' 'Biography, Drama, History'
'Horror, Romance' 'Crime, Drama' 'Drama, Romance' 'Adventure, Drama'
'Comedy, Mystery, Thriller' 'Action, Crime, Drama' 'Crime, Thriller'
'Horror, Sci-Fi, Thriller' 'Crime, Drama, Thriller'
'Drama, Mystery, Thriller' 'Drama, Sport' 'Drama, Family, Musical'
'Action, Comedy' 'Comedy, Thriller' 'Action, Adventure, Fantasy'
'Drama, Romance, Thriller' 'Action, Drama' 'Drama, Horror, Musical'
'Action, Biography, Drama' 'Adventure, Comedy, Drama' 'Mystery'
'Action, Fantasy, Mystery' 'Adventure, Drama, Mystery'
'Mystery, Thriller' 'Adventure' 'Drama, Musical, Thriller'
'Comedy, Crime, Drama' 'Musical, Romance' 'Documentary, Music'
'Documentary, History, Music' 'Drama, Fantasy, Mystery'
'Drama, Family, Sport' 'Drama, Thriller' 'Documentary, Biography'
'Action, Adventure, Comedy' 'Romance' 'Comedy, Drama, Music'
'Comedy, Horror, Mystery' 'Musical' 'Musical, Romance, Drama'
'Family, Romance' 'Action, Sci-Fi, Thriller' 'Action, Drama, Romance'
'Mystery, Romance' 'Fantasy' 'Family' 'Drama, Family'
'Action, Comedy, Drama' 'Action, Drama, Thriller'
'Drama, Horror, Thriller' 'Drama, Musical, Romance' 'Comedy, Sci-Fi'
'Action, Romance' 'Action, Crime' 'Action, Drama, Crime'
'Drama, Family, Music' 'Action, Mystery, Thriller']
```

'Action, Drama, Family' 'Action, Mystery' 'Drama, History, Romance'  
'Crime, Drama, Music' 'Sci-Fi' 'Animation' 'Crime, Mystery, Romance'  
'Action, Adventure, Romance' 'Music, Romance' 'Action, Comedy, Crime'  
'Comedy, Family, Fantasy' 'Romance, Drama' 'Drama, Family, Romance'  
'Romance, Drama, Family' 'Musical, Romance, Thriller'  
'Family, Musical, Romance' 'Action, Drama, Fantasy' 'Family, Drama'  
'Crime, Drama, Romance' 'Musical, Drama, Romance' 'Drama, Music, Musical'  
'Drama, Mystery' 'Adventure, Comedy, Romance' 'Crime, Drama, Horror'  
'Family, Music, Musical' 'Action, Musical, Thriller'  
'Action, Romance, Thriller' 'Romance, Thriller' 'Drama, Music'  
'Crime, Drama, Musical' 'Action, Crime, Mystery'  
'Action, Adventure, Thriller' 'Comedy, Romance, Sci-Fi' 'Crime'  
'Action, Drama, Mystery' 'Action, Comedy, Thriller' 'Biography, Drama'  
'Action, Comedy, Fantasy' 'Drama, Family, Horror'  
'Action, Adventure, Family' 'Documentary, Biography, Musical'  
'Action, Drama, Musical' 'Adventure, Thriller' 'Crime, Mystery'  
'Drama, Crime' 'Drama, Fantasy, Romance' 'Comedy, Romance, Thriller'  
'Musical, Comedy, Drama' 'Biography, History, War'  
'Action, Comedy, Romance' 'Drama, History, Musical'  
'Action, Crime, Horror' 'Adventure, Fantasy' 'Adventure, Drama, Fantasy'  
'Adventure, Fantasy, Romance' 'Action, Adventure, Drama'  
'Action, Adventure' 'Comedy, Crime' 'Crime, Drama, Fantasy'  
'Adventure, Drama, Romance' 'History' 'Drama, Fantasy, Thriller'  
'Musical, Fantasy' 'Documentary, Thriller' 'Mystery, Romance, Musical'  
'Family, Drama, Romance' 'History, Musical, Romance'  
'Musical, Drama, Crime' 'Adventure, Crime, Romance'  
'Musical, Thriller, Mystery' 'Drama, Comedy' 'Biography, Drama, Romance'  
'Biography, Music' 'Biography, Drama, Music' 'Drama, Sci-Fi'  
'Drama, Family, Thriller' 'Comedy, Musical, Romance'  
'Drama, Family, Comedy' 'Action, Thriller, Romance'  
'Animation, Adventure' 'Action, Crime, Musical' 'Action, Crime, Romance'  
'Animation, Action, Adventure' 'Action, Drama, Sport' 'Comedy, History'  
'Documentary, History' 'Drama, Comedy, Family' 'Action, Adventure, Crime'  
'Documentary, Biography, Music' 'Comedy, Musical'  
'Biography, Crime, Thriller' 'Adventure, Mystery, Thriller'  
'Biography, Drama, Sport' 'Action, Comedy, Musical'  
'Mystery, Romance, Thriller' 'Action, Adventure, Musical'  
'Crime, Musical, Mystery' 'Action, Thriller, Crime'  
'Adventure, Comedy, Crime' 'Comedy, Horror, Musical' 'Adventure, Family'  
'Family, Thriller' 'Drama, Action, Crime' 'Drama, War'  
'Action, Drama, Adventure' 'Adventure, Fantasy, History'  
'Fantasy, Musical' 'Comedy, Drama, Thriller' 'Drama, Fantasy'  
'Musical, Drama' 'Action, Drama, Horror' 'Biography, Crime, Drama'  
'Action, Drama, Music' 'Adventure, Drama, Family'  
'Drama, Romance, Musical' 'Comedy, Musical, Drama'  
'Adventure, Comedy, Musical' 'Crime, Drama, Family'  
'Thriller, Musical, Mystery' 'Documentary, Adventure, Crime'  
'Drama, Action, Horror' 'Adventure, Crime, Drama'  
'Documentary, Biography, Sport' 'Crime, Fantasy, Mystery'  
'Documentary, Biography, Drama' 'Action, Fantasy, Thriller'  
'Adventure, Drama, History' 'Animation, Drama, History'  
'Comedy, Horror, Thriller' 'Drama, Family, History' 'Animation, History'  
'Biography, Drama, Musical' 'Music' 'Family, Comedy' 'Adventure, Mystery'  
'Family, Fantasy' 'Documentary, History, News' 'Drama, Mystery, Romance'  
'Comedy, Fantasy' 'Action, Crime, Family' 'Drama, Musical, Mystery'  
'Action, Thriller, Mystery' 'Drama, Family, Fantasy' 'Action, Family'  
'Action, Adventure, Mystery' 'Horror, Fantasy' 'Comedy, Action'  
'Adventure, Romance' 'Drama, Adventure' 'Animation, Drama, Romance'  
'Comedy, Crime, Romance' 'Adventure, Comedy' 'Comedy, Drama, Sport'  
'Documentary, Crime, History' 'Musical, Mystery, Drama'  
'Adventure, Drama, Sci-Fi' 'Action, Romance, Western'  
'Comedy, Fantasy, Romance' 'Animation, Action, Comedy'  
'Drama, Fantasy, Sci-Fi' 'Drama, Horror' 'Family, Drama, Comedy'  
'Action, Adventure, History' 'Comedy, Family, Romance'  
'Biography, History' 'Animation, Family' 'Drama, Fantasy, History'  
'Animation, Adventure, Fantasy' 'Adventure, Comedy, Family'  
'Drama, History, War' 'Animation, Drama, Fantasy'  
'Action, Musical, Romance' 'Crime, Action, Drama'  
'Comedy, Romance, Musical' 'Fantasy, Drama' 'Musical, Action, Crime'  
'Documentary, Drama' 'Action, Horror, Thriller' 'Action, Horror, Sci-Fi'  
'Mystery, Sci-Fi, Thriller' 'Biography, Family' 'Drama, Action, Comedy'  
'Drama, Music, Romance' 'Action, Biography, Crime'  
'Adventure, Drama, Musical' 'Family, Music, Romance'  
'Fantasy, Mystery, Romance' 'Drama, Crime, Family'  
'Drama, Family, Action' 'Romance, Comedy, Drama'  
'Animation, Adventure, Comedy' 'Sci-Fi, Thriller'  
'Romance, Family, Drama' 'Action, Family, Thriller'  
'Adventure, Crime, Thriller' 'Drama, Romance, Sport'  
'Comedy, Crime, Mystery' 'Adventure, Comedy, Mystery' 'Action, Fantasy'  
'Comedy, Mystery' 'Animation, Adventure, Family'  
'Adventure, Drama, Music' 'Biography, Drama, War'  
'Documentary, Comedy, Drama' 'Musical, Drama, Family'  
'Animation, Comedy, Drama' 'Fantasy, Musical, Drama'

'Adventure, Crime, Mystery' 'Comedy, Drama, Mystery' 'Documentary, News'  
 'Drama, Musical, Family' 'Action, Romance, Drama'  
 'Comedy, Crime, Thriller' 'Action, Musical' 'Action, History'  
 'Action, Comedy, Mystery' 'Drama, Family, Mystery'  
 'Adventure, Drama, Thriller' 'Documentary, Reality-TV'  
 'Action, Fantasy, Horror' 'Drama, History, Thriller'  
 'Documentary, Family' 'Documentary, Biography, Family' 'Comedy, Sport'  
 'Animation, Comedy, Family' 'Crime, Romance, Thriller'  
 'Comedy, Musical, Action' 'Action, Mystery, Sci-Fi'  
 'Comedy, Crime, Musical' 'Drama, Adventure, Action' 'History, Romance'  
 'Reality-TV' 'Fantasy, History' 'Family, Drama, Thriller'  
 'Musical, Mystery, Thriller' 'Musical, Comedy, Romance'  
 'Musical, Action, Drama' 'Action, Musical, War' 'Romance, Comedy'  
 'Horror, Crime, Thriller' 'Crime, Drama, History' 'Comedy, Drama, Horror'  
 'Crime, Horror, Thriller' 'Animation, Comedy' 'Romance, Action, Crime'  
 'Musical, Thriller' 'Action, Romance, Comedy' 'Comedy, Family, Musical'  
 'Horror, Drama, Mystery' 'Thriller, Mystery, Family'  
 'Comedy, Drama, Sci-Fi' 'Documentary, Adventure'  
 'Documentary, Biography, Crime' 'Musical, Action' 'Musical, Mystery'  
 'Action, Crime, Sci-Fi' 'Action, Horror, Mystery' 'Fantasy, Horror'  
 'Adventure, Family, Fantasy' 'Fantasy, Sci-Fi' 'Comedy, War'  
 'Romance, Action, Drama' 'Musical, Family, Romance'  
 'Romance, Drama, Action' 'Family, Comedy, Drama' 'Comedy, Music, Romance'  
 'Comedy, Family, Sci-Fi' 'Action, Drama, Western'  
 'Adventure, Romance, Thriller' 'Biography, Comedy, Drama'  
 'Action, Mystery, Romance' 'Romance, Sport' 'Crime, Romance'  
 'Action, Thriller, Western' 'Crime, Musical, Romance'  
 'Romance, Thriller, Mystery' 'Drama, Crime, Mystery'  
 'Biography, Drama, Family' 'Action, Family, Mystery'  
 'Comedy, Mystery, Romance' 'Drama, Thriller, Action' 'Documentary, Short'  
 'Documentary, Western' 'Musical, Family, Drama' 'Action, Family, Musical'  
 'Animation, Family, Musical' 'Drama, Fantasy, Horror'  
 'Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi' 'Drama, Action, Musical'  
 'Drama, Musical, Sport' 'Action, Comedy, Horror'  
 'Drama, Fantasy, Musical' 'Action, Fantasy, Musical' 'Animation, Action'  
 'Comedy, Music' 'Documentary, Drama, Romance' 'Drama, Music, Thriller'  
 'Fantasy, Musical, Mystery' 'Drama, Fantasy, War' 'Action, War'  
 'Action, Adventure, War' 'Horror, Musical' 'Fantasy, Mystery, Thriller'  
 'Adventure, Biography, Drama' 'Family, Romance, Sci-Fi'  
 'Drama, Romance, Family' 'Animation, Adventure, Drama'  
 'Family, Romance, Drama' 'Animation, Action, Sci-Fi'  
 'Adventure, Comedy, Fantasy' 'Comedy, Crime, Family'  
 'Horror, Musical, Thriller' 'Biography, Drama, Thriller' 'Drama, Western'  
 'Romance, Sci-Fi, Thriller' 'Comedy, Musical, Family'  
 'Comedy, Horror, Romance' 'Thriller, Action' 'Fantasy, Thriller, Action'  
 'Fantasy, Romance' 'Action, Drama, Comedy' 'Family, Fantasy, Romance'  
 'Comedy, Crime, Horror' 'Horror, Mystery, Sci-Fi'  
 'Animation, Action, Drama' 'Family, Mystery'  
 'Adventure, Biography, History' 'Fantasy, Horror, Mystery'  
 'Family, Musical' 'Drama, Family, Adventure' 'Crime, Horror, Mystery'  
 'Documentary, Drama, Fantasy' 'Action, Adventure, Biography'  
 'Biography, History, Thriller' 'Action, Family, Drama'  
 'Documentary, Drama, Sport' 'Thriller, Mystery' 'Musical, Drama, Comedy'  
 'Documentary, History, War' 'Adventure, Horror, Thriller'  
 'Action, Adventure, Horror' 'Action, Crime, War'  
 'Adventure, Musical, Romance' 'Action, Fantasy, Sci-Fi'  
 'Drama, Comedy, Action' 'Documentary, Sport'  
 'Documentary, Adventure, Music' 'Drama, Action, Family'  
 'Adventure, History, Thriller' 'Adventure, Horror, Romance'  
 'Adventure, Crime, Horror' 'Mystery, Musical, Romance'  
 'Action, Crime, History' 'Documentary, Musical'  
 'Adventure, Fantasy, Musical' 'Documentary, Family, History'  
 'Documentary, Drama, Family' 'Drama, Mystery, Sci-Fi'  
 'Animation, Drama, Musical' 'Drama, History, Mystery'  
 'Drama, Sport, Thriller' 'Action, Crime, Fantasy'  
 'Comedy, Musical, Mystery' 'Romance, Musical, Action'  
 'Musical, Drama, Fantasy' 'Animation, Family, History'  
 'Action, Drama, News' 'Romance, Musical, Comedy'  
 'Adventure, Fantasy, Horror' 'Adventure, History'  
 'Comedy, Drama, History' 'Mystery, Sci-Fi' 'Action, Thriller, War'  
 'Documentary, Drama, News' 'Documentary, Crime, Mystery'  
 'Adventure, Horror' 'Animation, Drama, Adventure'  
 'Crime, Horror, Romance' 'Documentary, Adventure, Drama'  
 'Documentary, Biography, History' 'Fantasy, Horror, Romance'  
 'Comedy, Fantasy, Musical' 'Crime, Musical, Thriller' 'Documentary, War'  
 'Action, Comedy, War' 'Crime, Drama, Sport' 'Musical, Adventure, Drama'  
 'Horror, Romance, Sci-Fi' 'Musical, Mystery, Romance'  
 'Romance, Musical, Drama' 'Adventure, Fantasy, Sci-Fi']

-----

Name of Column: Votes

[nan '8' '35' ... '70,344' '408' '1,496']

-----

Name of Column: Director  
['J.S. Randhawa' 'Gaurav Bakshi' 'Soumyajit Majumdar' ... 'Mozez Singh'  
'Ved Prakash' 'Kiran Thej']

-----

Name of Column: Actor 1  
['Manmauji' 'Rasika Dugal' 'Sayani Gupta' ... 'Meghan Jadhav'  
'Roohi Berde' 'Sangeeta Tiwari']

-----

Name of Column: Actor 2  
['Birbal' 'Vivek Ghamande' 'Plabita Borthakur' ... 'Devan Sanjeev'  
'Prince Daniel' 'Sarah Jane Dias']

-----

Name of Column: Actor 3  
['Rajendra Bhatia' 'Arvind Jangid' 'Roy Angana' ... 'Shatakshi Gupta'  
'Valerie Agha' 'Suparna Anand']

-----

```
In [10]: # Cleaning the Name column to extract only the alphabets  
df['Name'] = df['Name'].str.extract('([A-Za-z\s\-\-]+)')
```

```
In [11]: df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
In [12]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
Int64Index: 5652 entries, 1 to 15508  
Data columns (total 10 columns):  
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -  
0   Name        5652 non-null   object  
1   Year        5652 non-null   object  
2   Duration    5652 non-null   object  
3   Genre       5652 non-null   object  
4   Rating      5652 non-null   float64  
5   Votes       5652 non-null   object  
6   Director    5652 non-null   object  
7   Actor 1     5652 non-null   object  
8   Actor 2     5652 non-null   object  
9   Actor 3     5652 non-null   object  
dtypes: float64(1), object(9)  
memory usage: 485.7+ KB
```

```
In [13]: # Remove non-numeric characters from the 'Votes' column  
df['Votes'] = df['Votes'].str.replace(',', '').str.extract('(\d+)')  
  
# Convert the 'Votes' column to numeric  
df['Votes'] = pd.to_numeric(df['Votes'], errors='coerce')
```

```
In [14]: # Cleaning the Year, Duration and Votes columns  
df['Year'] = df['Year'].str.replace(r'[\(\)]', '', regex=True)  
df['Duration'] = df['Duration'].str.replace(r'min', '', regex=True)
```

```
In [15]: df['Rating'] = df['Rating'].astype(int)  
df['Duration'] = df['Duration'].astype(float)  
df['Year'] = df['Year'].astype(int)
```

```
In [16]: # Splitting the genre column  
df['Genre'] = df['Genre'].str.split(', ')  
df = df.explode('Genre')  
  
# Replacing the null values with the mode value  
df['Genre'].fillna(df['Genre'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

```
In [17]: df.head(15)
```

Out[17]:

	Name	Year	Duration	Genre	Rating	Votes	Director	Actor 1	Actor 2	Actor 3
1	Gadhvi	2019	109.0	Drama	7	8	Gaurav Bakshi	Rasika Dugal	Vivek Ghamande	Arvind Jangid
3	Yaaram	2019	110.0	Comedy	4	35	Ovais Khan	Prateik	Ishita Raj	Siddhant Kapoor
3	Yaaram	2019	110.0	Romance	4	35	Ovais Khan	Prateik	Ishita Raj	Siddhant Kapoor
5	Aur Pyaar Ho Gaya	1997	147.0	Comedy	4	827	Rahul Rawail	Bobby Deol	Aishwarya Rai Bachchan	Shammi Kapoor
5	Aur Pyaar Ho Gaya	1997	147.0	Drama	4	827	Rahul Rawail	Bobby Deol	Aishwarya Rai Bachchan	Shammi Kapoor
5	Aur Pyaar Ho Gaya	1997	147.0	Musical	4	827	Rahul Rawail	Bobby Deol	Aishwarya Rai Bachchan	Shammi Kapoor
6	Yahaan	2005	142.0	Drama	7	1086	Shoojit Sircar	Jimmy Sheirgill	Minissha Lamba	Yashpal Sharma
6	Yahaan	2005	142.0	Romance	7	1086	Shoojit Sircar	Jimmy Sheirgill	Minissha Lamba	Yashpal Sharma
6	Yahaan	2005	142.0	War	7	1086	Shoojit Sircar	Jimmy Sheirgill	Minissha Lamba	Yashpal Sharma
8	A Question Mark	2012	82.0	Horror	5	326	Allyson Patel	Yash Dave	Muntazir Ahmad	Kiran Bhatia
8	A Question Mark	2012	82.0	Mystery	5	326	Allyson Patel	Yash Dave	Muntazir Ahmad	Kiran Bhatia
8	A Question Mark	2012	82.0	Thriller	5	326	Allyson Patel	Yash Dave	Muntazir Ahmad	Kiran Bhatia
9	Andheri	2014	116.0	Action	4	11	Biju Bhaskar Nair	Augustine	Fathima Babu	Byon
9	Andheri	2014	116.0	Crime	4	11	Biju Bhaskar Nair	Augustine	Fathima Babu	Byon
9	Andheri	2014	116.0	Thriller	4	11	Biju Bhaskar Nair	Augustine	Fathima Babu	Byon

In [18]:

```
df.drop_duplicates(subset=['Name', 'Year'], inplace=True)
df.shape
```

Out[18]: (5646, 10)

In [19]:

```
df.info()

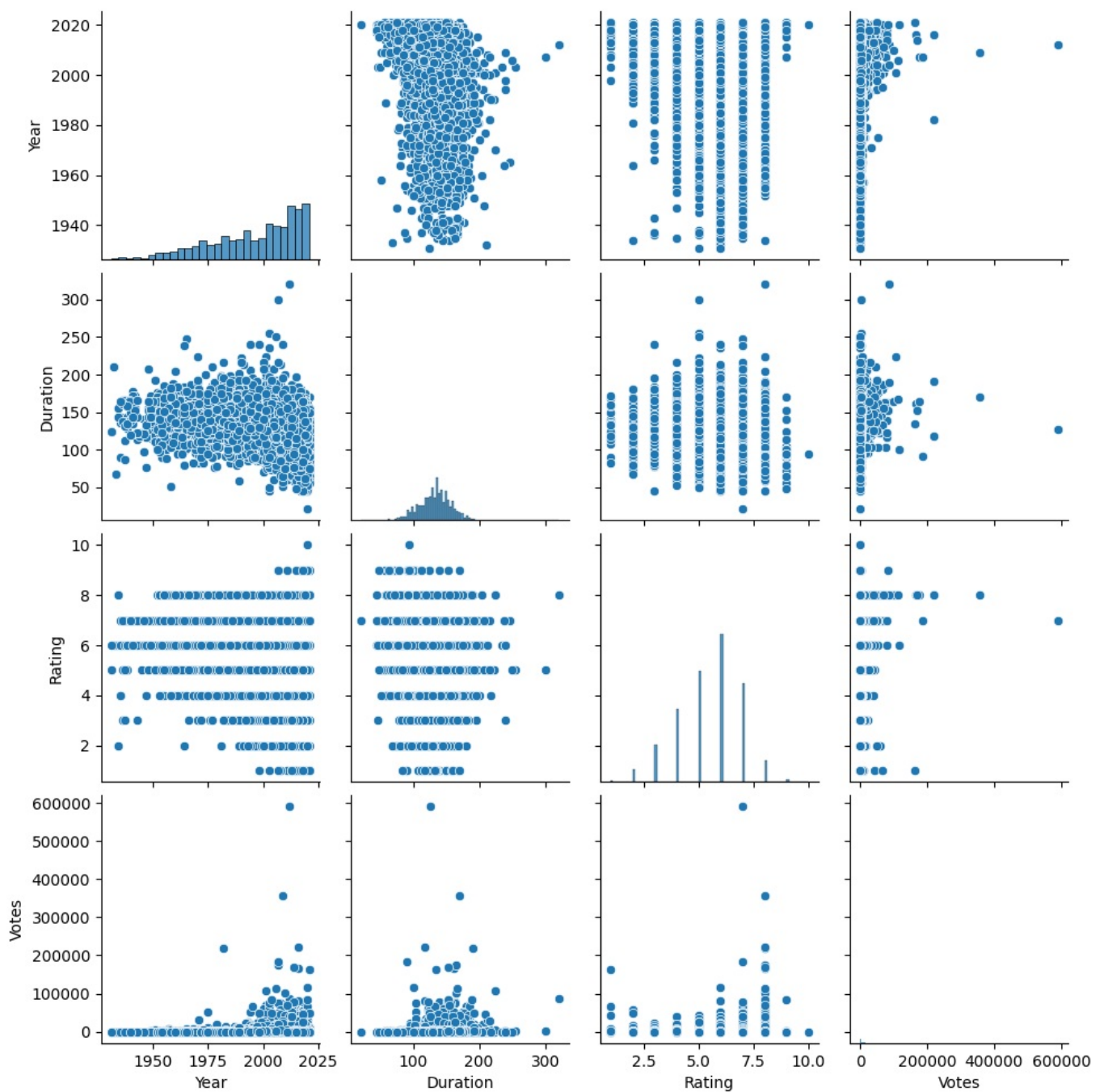
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 5646 entries, 1 to 15508
Data columns (total 10 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Name        5646 non-null   object
1   Year        5646 non-null   int32
2   Duration    5646 non-null   float64
3   Genre       5646 non-null   object
4   Rating      5646 non-null   int32
5   Votes       5646 non-null   int64
6   Director    5646 non-null   object
7   Actor 1     5646 non-null   object
8   Actor 2     5646 non-null   object
9   Actor 3     5646 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(1), int32(2), int64(1), object(6)
memory usage: 441.1+ KB
```

## Exploratory Data Analysis

In [20]:

```
sns.pairplot(df)
plt.grid(False)
plt.show()
```





Let's create separate distribution plots to understand better.

```
In [21]: # Plot distribution plots
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 8))

# Distribution plot for 'Rating'
plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
sns.histplot(df['Rating'], kde=True, color='skyblue')
plt.title('Distribution of Ratings')
plt.grid(False)

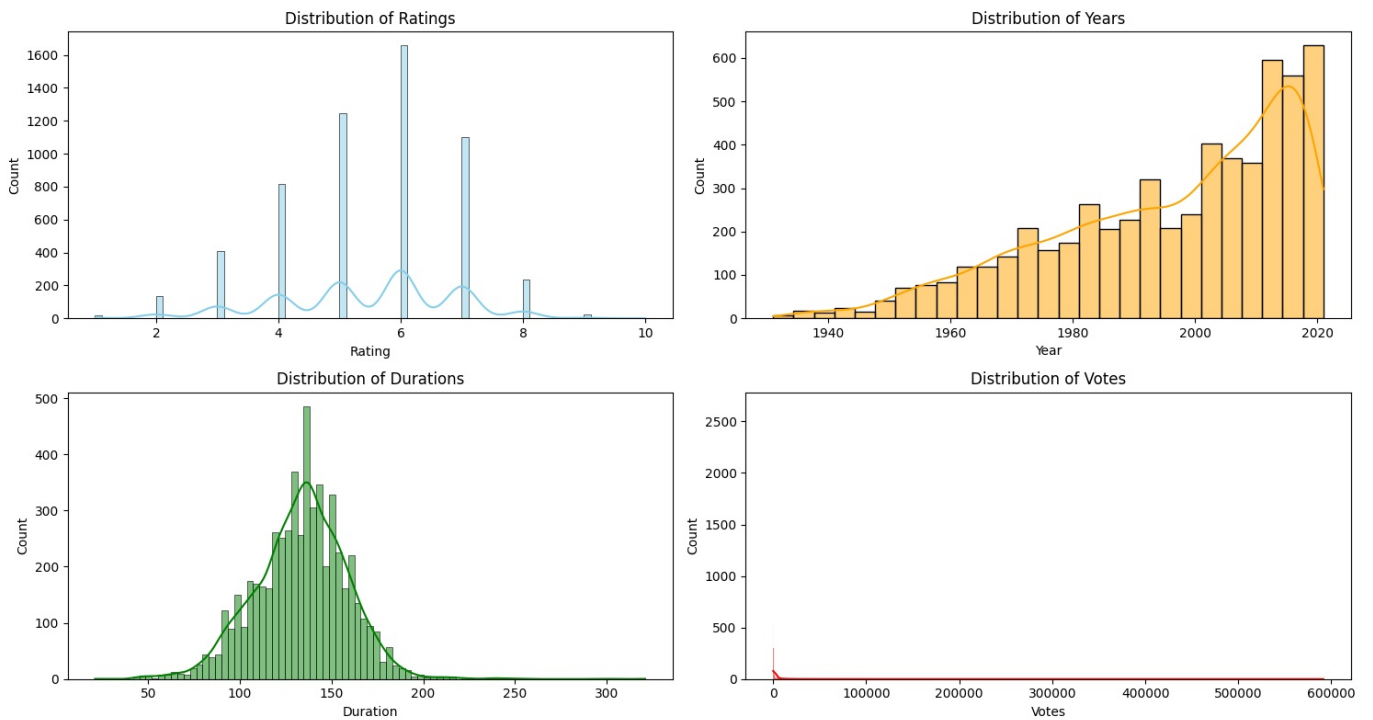
# Distribution plot for 'Year'
plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
sns.histplot(df['Year'], kde=True, color='orange')
plt.title('Distribution of Years')
plt.grid(False)

# Distribution plot for 'Duration'
plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
sns.histplot(df['Duration'], kde=True, color='green')
plt.title('Distribution of Durations')
plt.grid(False)

# Distribution plot for 'Votes'
plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
sns.histplot(df['Votes'], kde=True, color='red')
plt.title('Distribution of Votes')
plt.grid(False)

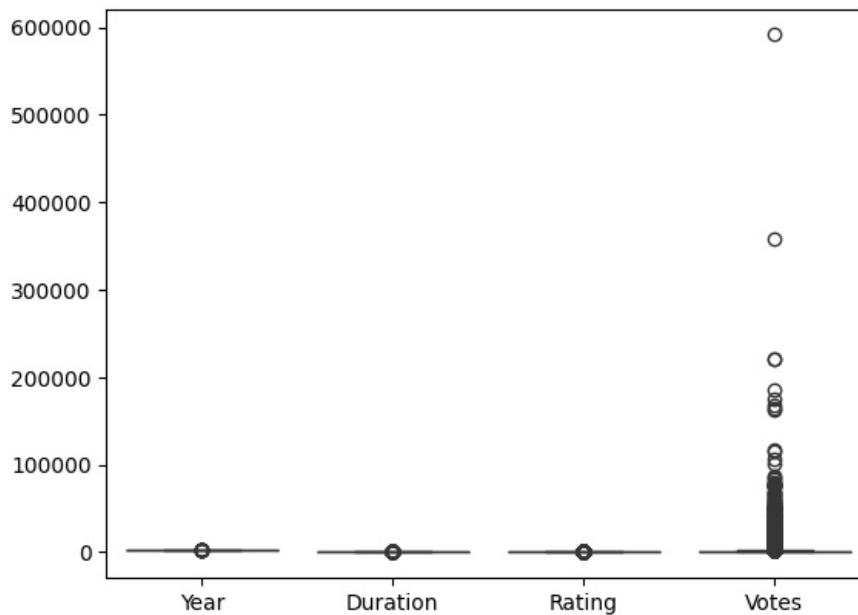
plt.tight_layout()
```

```
plt.show()
```



It looks as if the range of values in Votes is very vast. Let's check for outliers using boxplot

```
In [22]: sns.boxplot(df, palette = 'winter')  
plt.show()
```



There are many outliers in the Votes feature.

```
In [23]: df['Votes'].describe()
```

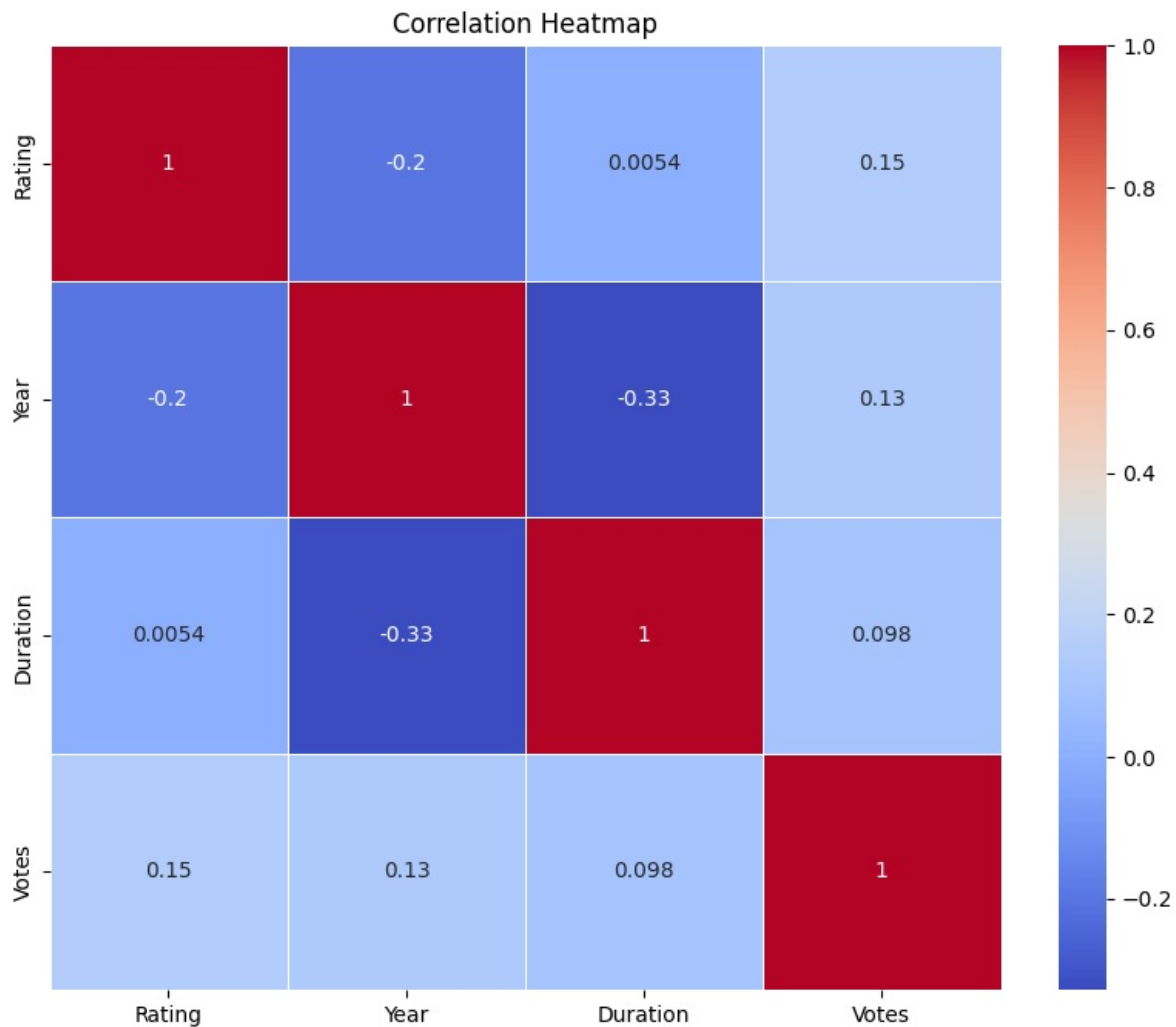
```
Out[23]: count      5646.000000  
mean         2698.274885  
std          13664.440002  
min           5.000000  
25%           30.000000  
50%          131.000000  
75%           920.500000  
max        591417.000000  
Name: Votes, dtype: float64
```

We can see that the minimum value for Votes is 5 while the maximum is 5,91,417 which is extremely high. We will have to standardise the Votes before using it for model building. We will do that later after performing more exploratory data analysis.

## Correlation Heatmap

```
In [24]: correlation_matrix = df[['Rating', 'Year', 'Duration', 'Votes']].corr()  
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
```

```
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', linewidths=.5)
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
plt.show()
```



We don't notice any significant correlation however, **Duration is weakly negatively correlated with Year.**

Top 10 Years with most number of Movies.

```
In [25]: # Counting the number of movies for each year
year_count = df['Year'].value_counts().reset_index()
year_count.columns = ['Year', 'Count']
year_count
```

```
Out[25]:
```

	Year	Count
0	2019	226
1	2017	210
2	2018	200
3	2015	176
4	2016	173
...	...	...
86	1931	2
87	1939	2
88	1934	2
89	1933	1
90	1932	1

91 rows × 2 columns

```
In [26]: # Sort the DataFrame by 'Count' in descending order
df_sorted = year_count.sort_values(by='Count', ascending=False)

# Convert 'Year' to a categorical variable with a specified order
order = df_sorted['Year'].tolist()
```

```
df_sorted['Year'] = pd.Categorical(df_sorted['Year'], categories=order, ordered=True)
```

```
# Ensuring 'Year' column is of integer type
df_sorted['Year'] = df_sorted['Year'].astype(int)
```

```
In [27]: # Top 10 Years with most number of movies
year_count_top10 = df_sorted.head(10)
year_count_top10
```

```
Out[27]:
```

	Year	Count
0	2019	226
1	2017	210
2	2018	200
3	2015	176
4	2016	173
5	2013	167
6	2014	163
7	2005	141
8	2012	140
9	2020	140

```
In [28]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

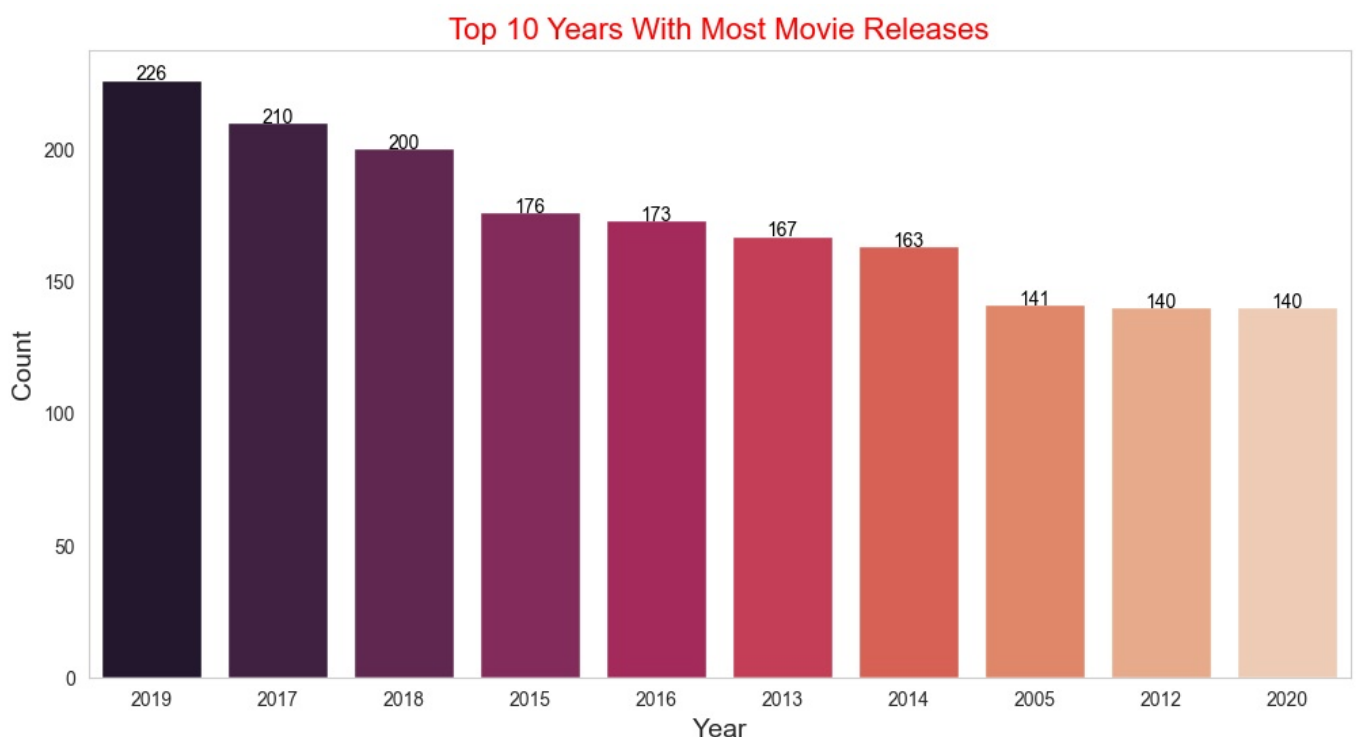
# Setting Style
sns.set_style('whitegrid')

# Plotting a Bar plot for top 10 years
bar_plot = sns.barplot(x = 'Year', y = 'Count', data = year_count_top10, palette = 'rocket', order=year_count_top10.index)

# Add data labels
for p in bar_plot.patches:
    rounded_labels = round(p.get_height())
    bar_plot.annotate(f"{rounded_labels}", (p.get_x() + p.get_width()/2, p.get_height()),
                      ha='center', va='baseline', fontsize=10, color='black')

# Customising the plot
plt.title('Top 10 Years With Most Movie Releases', fontsize=16, color='r')
plt.xlabel('Year', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Count', fontsize=14)
plt.grid(False)

# Showing the plot
plt.show()
```



Most number of movies were released in the year 2019 followed by 2017 and then 2018. Surprisingly, the year 2020 has very less number of movies.

We don't observe a perfectly linear rise in the number of movies along the years. Let's check the release trends over the years.

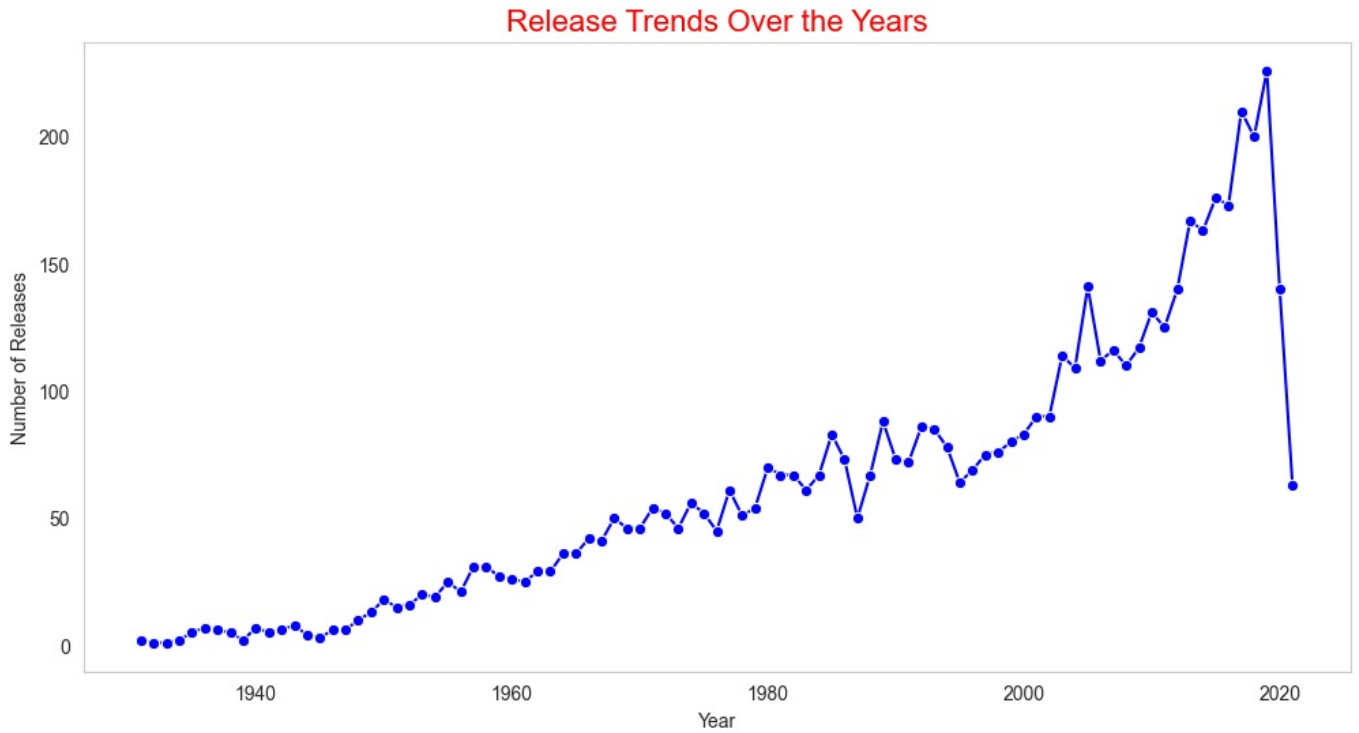
### Release Trends Over the Years

```
In [29]: release_trends = df['Year'].value_counts().sort_index()

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.lineplot(x=release_trends.index, y=release_trends.values, marker='o', color='blue')

plt.title('Release Trends Over the Years', fontsize=16, color='r')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Releases')
plt.grid(False)

plt.show()
```



It is evident that the number of movies released increases as the years pass along.

### Top 10 most popular Genres by most number of Movies

```
In [30]: # Grouping the Genres and counting their number of occurrences
genre_counts = df['Genre'].value_counts().reset_index()
genre_counts.columns = ['Genre', 'Count']
```

```
In [31]: # Converting the list values into strings
genre_counts['Genre'] = genre_counts['Genre']
```

```
In [32]: genre_counts
```

Out[32]:

	Genre	Count
0	Drama	1841
1	Action	1646
2	Comedy	988
3	Crime	271
4	Romance	159
5	Horror	126
6	Adventure	105
7	Musical	90
8	Thriller	88
9	Biography	83
10	Mystery	59
11	Family	52
12	Documentary	48
13	Animation	40
14	Fantasy	30
15	History	8
16	Sci-Fi	4
17	War	3
18	Music	3
19	Sport	2

In [33]:

```
# Create a pie plot
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))

# Use values instead of string literals for 'Count' and 'Genre'
plt.pie(genre_counts['Count'].head(10), labels=None, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140, colors=plt.cm.Paired.co

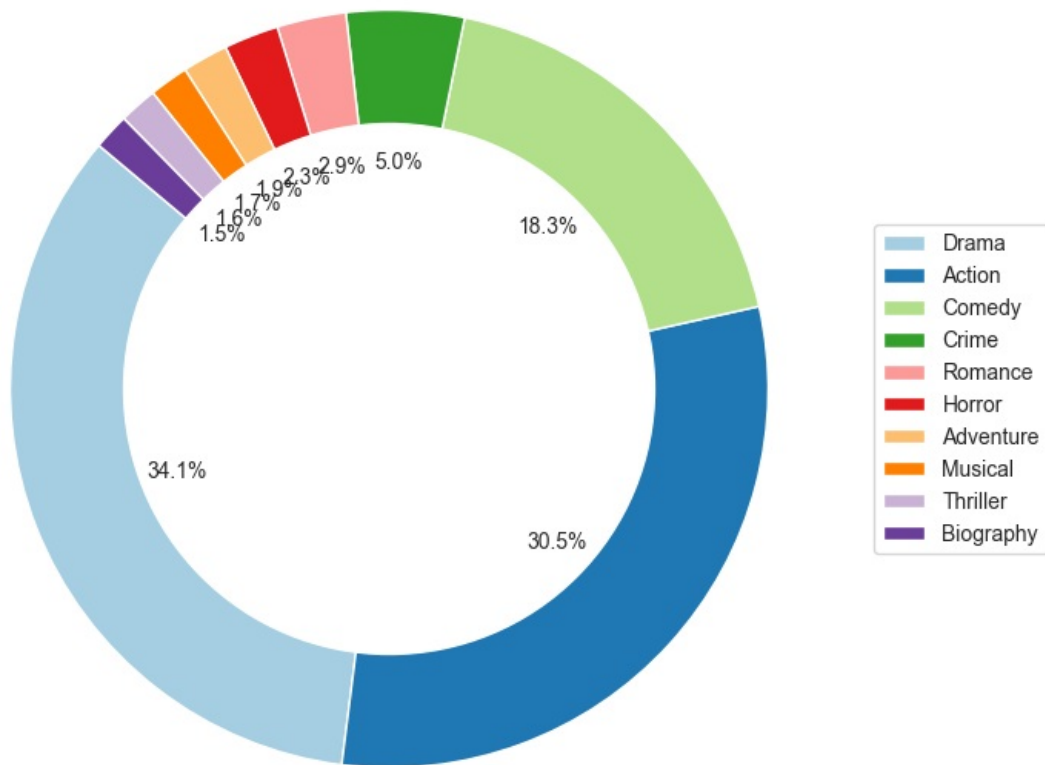
# Draw a circle at the center of the pie to make it look like a donut
centre_circle = plt.Circle((0, 0), 0.70, fc='white')
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.gca().add_artist(centre_circle)

# Add legends on the right side
plt.legend(genre_counts['Genre'].head(10), bbox_to_anchor=(1, 0.5), loc="center left")

# Remove labels
plt.gca().set_ylabel('')

# Customize the plot
plt.title('Top 10 Most Popular Genres', fontsize=16, color='r')
plt.show()
```

## Top 10 Most Popular Genres



Most popular genre is obviously the one with the most number of movies. We can witness, out of all the 22 movies, **Drama** is the most popular genre followed by **Action**, **Comedy**, **Crime** and **Romance** making them the 5 most popular genres.

### Top Actor Analysis

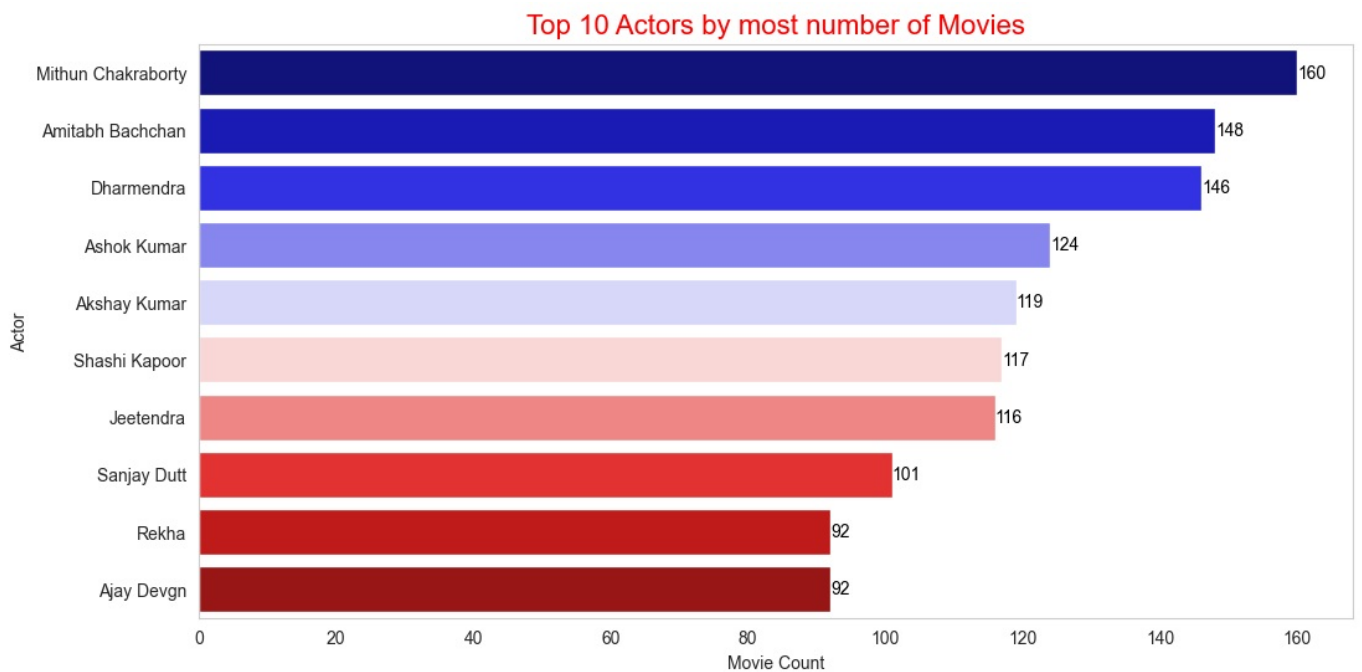
```
In [34]: # Top Actor Analysis
top_actors = pd.concat([df['Actor 1'], df['Actor 2'], df['Actor 3']]).value_counts().head(10)

# Plotting and customising the graph
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
bar_plot = sns.barplot(x=top_actors.values, y=top_actors.index, palette='seismic')

plt.title('Top 10 Actors by most number of Movies', fontsize=16, color='r')
plt.xlabel('Movie Count')
plt.ylabel('Actor')

# Adding data labels to the bars
for index, value in enumerate(top_actors.values):
    bar_plot.text(value, index, f'{value}', ha='left', va='center', fontsize=10, color='black')

plt.grid(False)
plt.show()
```



It appears that **Mithun Chakraborty** has done the most number of movies followed by **Amitabh Bachchan** and **Dharmendra**.

### Top Rated Movies

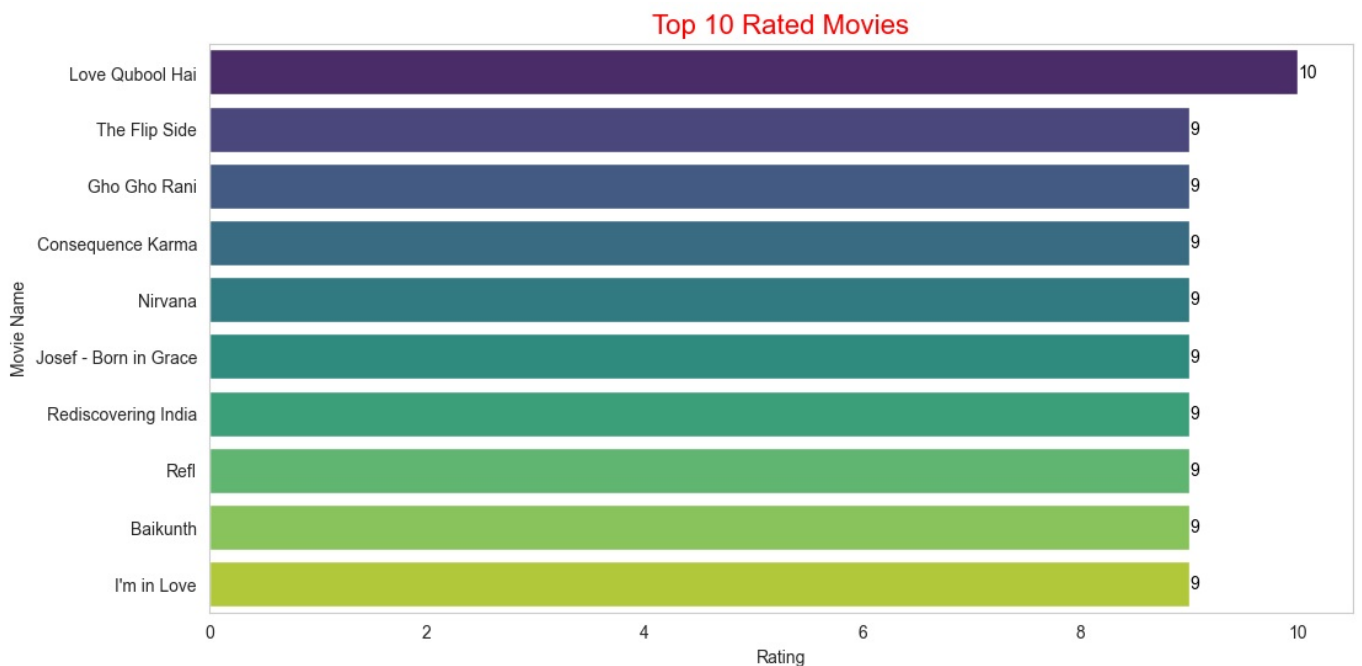
```
In [35]: # Top Rated Movies
topRatedMovies = df.sort_values(by='Rating', ascending=False).head(10)

# Plotting and Customising the graph
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
barPlot = sns.barplot(x='Rating', y='Name', data=topRatedMovies, palette='viridis')

plt.title('Top 10 Rated Movies', fontsize=16, color='r')
plt.xlabel('Rating')
plt.ylabel('Movie Name')

# Adding data labels to the bars
for index, value in enumerate(topRatedMovies['Rating']):
    barPlot.text(value, index, f'{value:.0f}', ha='left', va='center', fontsize=10, color='black')

plt.grid(False)
plt.show()
```



The highest rated Movie is only one among all the 5646 movies which is **Love Qubool Hai**. After that follows a long list of movies with the same score.

**Also, the top movies by rating are not the ones starring the most popular actors. This can be due to the reason that as these movies are not so popular, a very less number of people must have watched them resulting in higher rating than most other popular movies.**



## Top Rated Directors

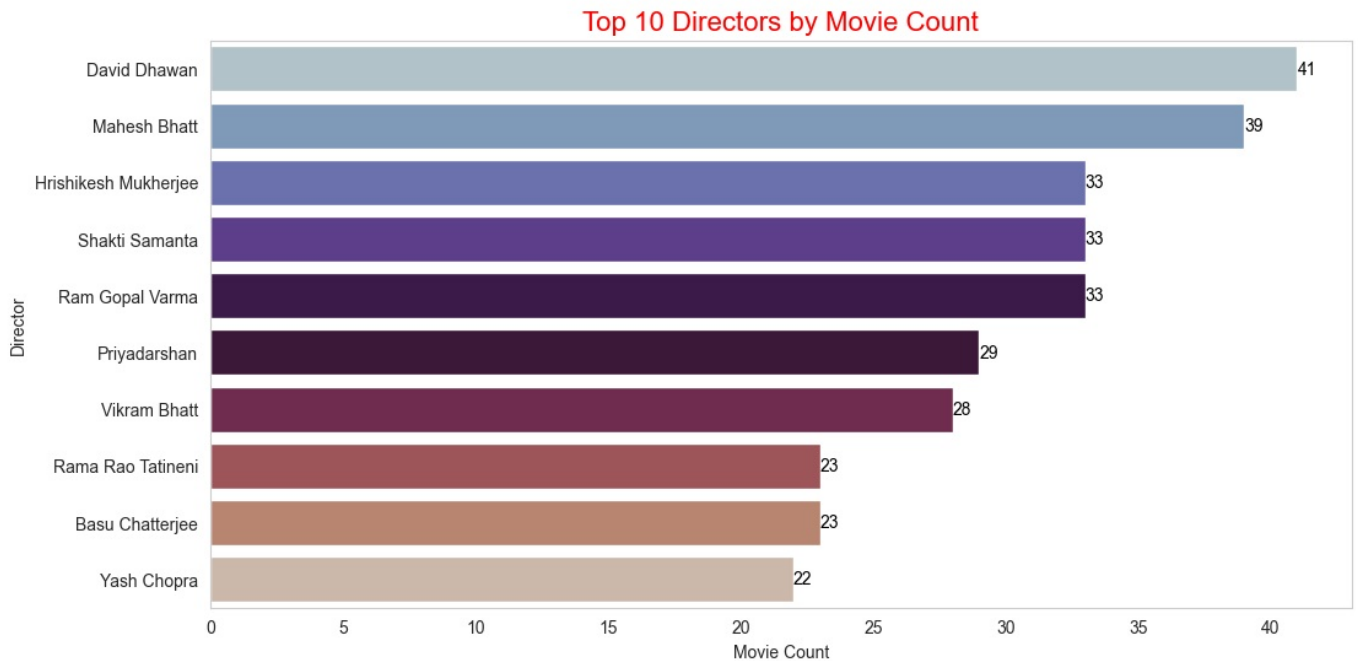
```
In [36]: # Top Rated Directors
top_directors = df['Director'].value_counts().head(10)

# Plotting and Customising the graph
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
bar_plot = sns.barplot(x=top_directors.values, y=top_directors.index, palette='twilight')

plt.title('Top 10 Directors by Movie Count', fontsize=16, color='r')
plt.xlabel('Movie Count')
plt.ylabel('Director')

# Adding data labels to the bars
for index, value in enumerate(top_directors.values):
    bar_plot.text(value, index, f'{value}', ha='left', va='center', fontsize=10, color='black')

plt.grid(False)
plt.show()
```



It can be seen that the Directors with the most number of movies is topped by **David Dhawan** having slightly a higher number than **Mahesh Bhatt**, followed by **Hrishikesh Mukherjee** teing with **Shakti Samanta** and **Ram Gopal Varma**.

## Directors with Highest Average Rating

```
In [37]: director_avg_rating = df.groupby('Director')['Rating'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False).head(10).to_frame()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
bar_plot = sns.barplot(x='Rating', y='Director', data=director_avg_rating, palette='winter')

plt.title('Director with Highest Average Rating', fontsize=16, color='r')

# Adding data labels to the bars
for index, value in enumerate(director_avg_rating['Rating']):
    bar_plot.text(value, index, f'{value:.0f}', ha='left', va='center', fontsize=10, color='black')

plt.grid(False)
plt.show()
```

Director	Rating
Saif Ali Sayeed	10
Shadab Ahmad	9
Munni Pankaj	9
Utpal Kalal	9
Tom Alter	9
Prabu Solomon	9
Jitin Rawat	9
Susant Misra	9
S. Sunil	9
Meenal Dixit	9

The highest average rated movie director is **Saif Ali Sayeed**. Then comes many directors with the same rating securing a tie for the second position.

```
In [38]: from wordcloud import WordCloud

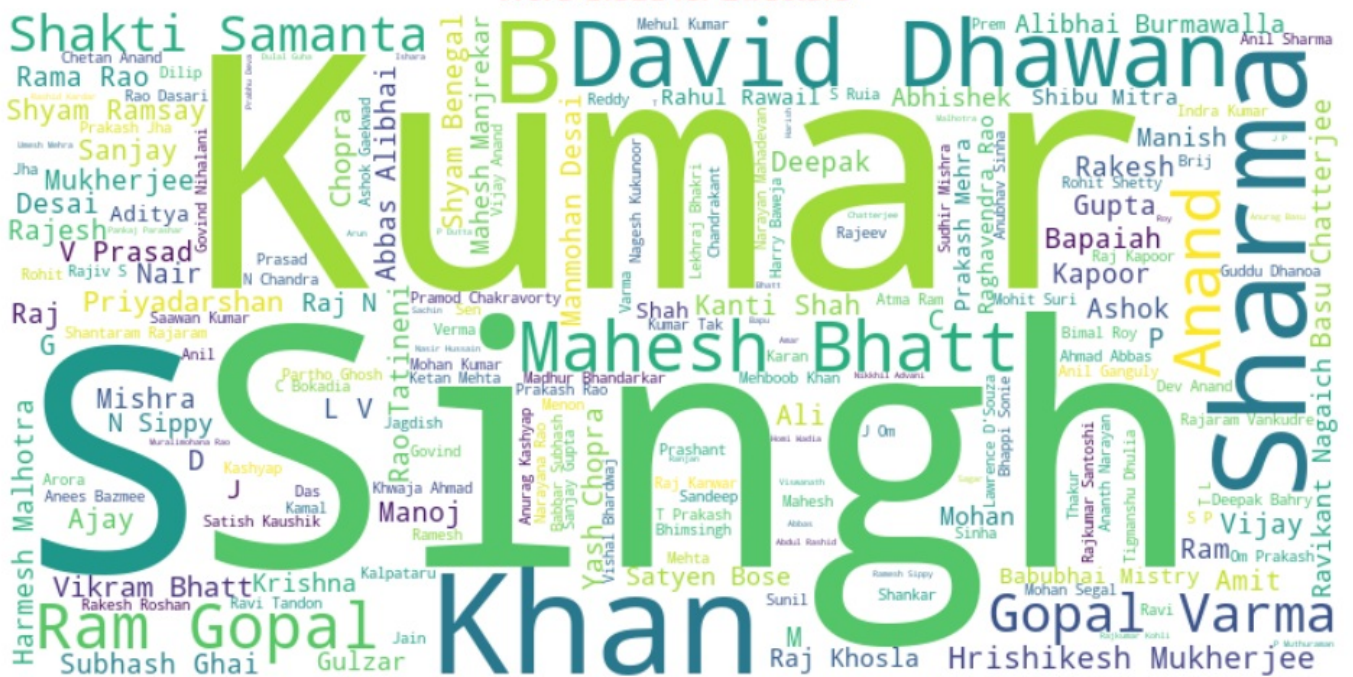
# Word Cloud for Movie names
wordcloud_name = WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background_color='white').generate(' '.join(df['Name']))
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.imshow(wordcloud_name, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title('Word Cloud for Movie Names', fontsize=16, color='r')
plt.show()
```

## A word cloud of Hindi words related to love and romance. The words are arranged in a circular pattern, with some words being larger and more prominent than others. The colors of the words vary, including shades of blue, green, yellow, and red. The words include: Kuch, Kya, Hum, Main, Tum, Mera, Aur, Ghar, Pyaar, Kahani, Prem, Dil, Kuch, Kya, Hum, Main, Tum, Mera, Aur, Ghar, Pyaar, Kahani, Prem, Dil.

```
In [39]: # Word Cloud for directors
wordcloud_director = WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background_color='white').generate(' '.join(df['Director']
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.imshow(wordcloud_director, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title('Word Cloud for Directors', fontsize=16, color='r')
plt.show()
```



## Word Cloud for Directors



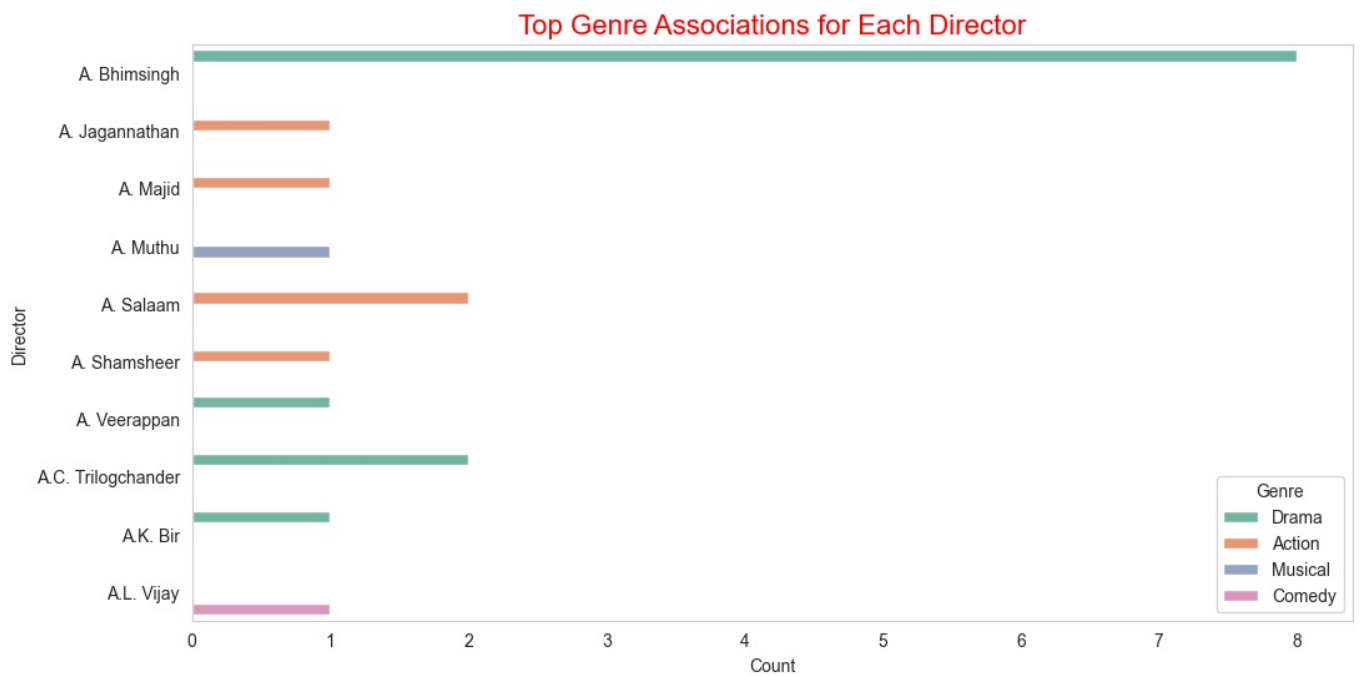
```
In [40]: # Word Cloud for Actors
wordcloud_actors = WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background_color='white').generate(' '.join(df['Actor 1'] +
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.imshow(wordcloud_actors, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title('Word Cloud for Actors', fontsize=16, color='r')
plt.show()
```

## Word Cloud for Actors



## Director and Genre Associations

```
In [41]: director_genre_associations = df.groupby('Director')['Genre'].value_counts().reset_index(name='Count')
top_director_genre_associations = director_genre_associations.groupby('Director').apply(lambda x: x.nlargest(1,
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x='Count', y='Director', hue='Genre', data=top_director_genre_associations.head(10), dodge=True, pa
plt.title('Top Genre Associations for Each Director', fontsize=16, color='r')
plt.xlabel('Count')
plt.ylabel('Director')
plt.grid(False)
plt.show()
```

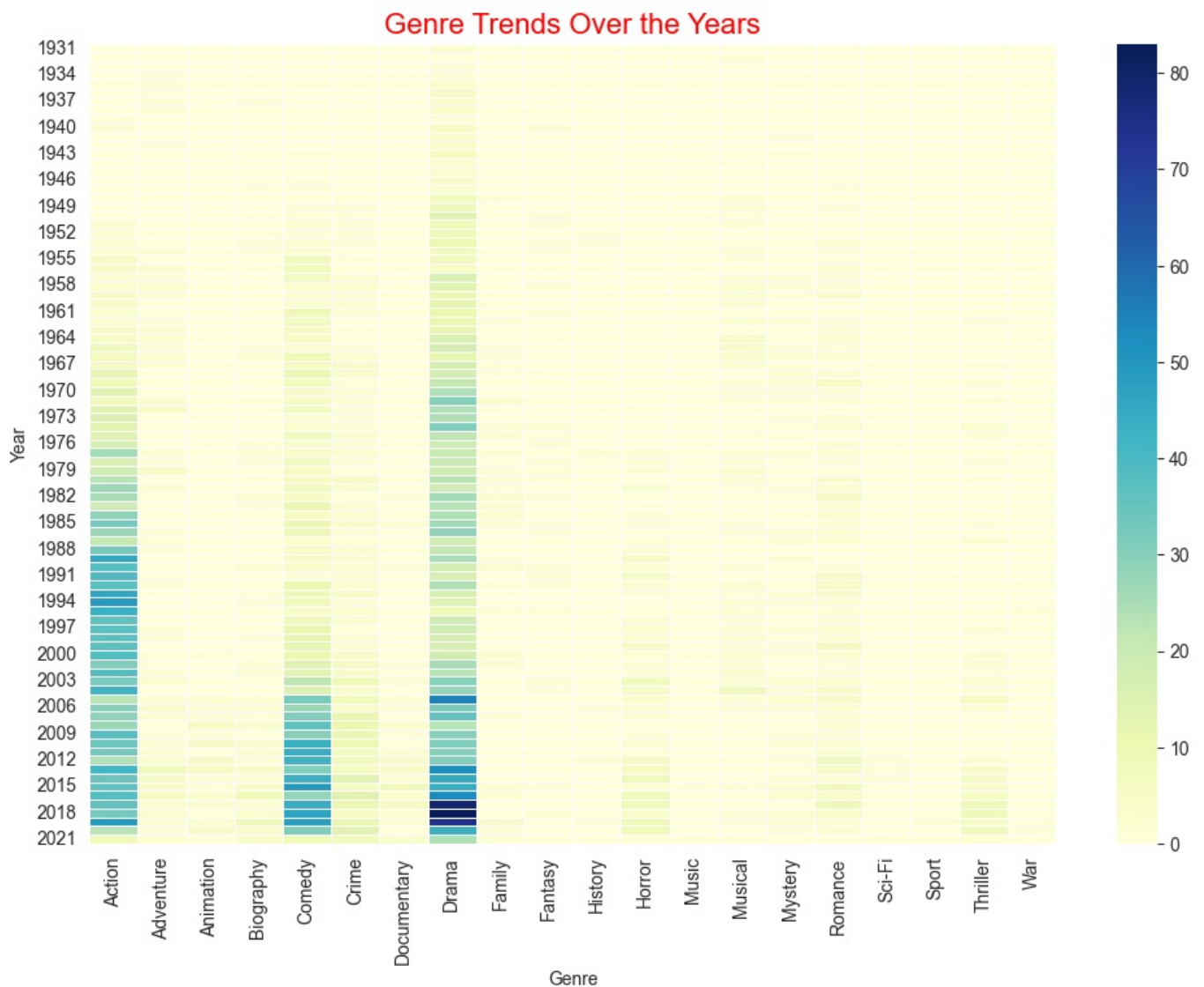


The above chart depicts which directors prefer which over others. It seems that the director Bhimsingh really enjoys making a Dramatic movie. This could again be because of it being the most popular genre among the people gives it more chance of being a successful movie.

### Genre trends over Years

```
In [42]: genre_trends = df.groupby('Year')['Genre'].value_counts().unstack().fillna(0)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.heatmap(genre_trends, cmap='YlGnBu', linewidths=.5)
plt.title('Genre Trends Over the Years', fontsize=16, color='r')
plt.xlabel('Genre')
plt.ylabel('Year')
plt.show()
```



We notice the increase in trend over the years only for three genres in particular namely **Action, Comedy and Drama**.

However, we can see that **Drama** and **Action** started getting popular after the year **1970** where *Drama being the most popular from 2015 to 2018* while, it was not until after the year **2000** that people started liking **Comedy**.

### Top 10 Actors Collaborations

```
In [43]: # Create a DataFrame to store actor collaborations
actor_collaborations = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Actor 1', 'Actor 2', 'Collaboration Count'])

# Iterate through each row in the DataFrame
for index, row in df.iterrows():
    # Extract actors from the row
    actors = [row['Actor 1'], row['Actor 2'], row['Actor 3']]

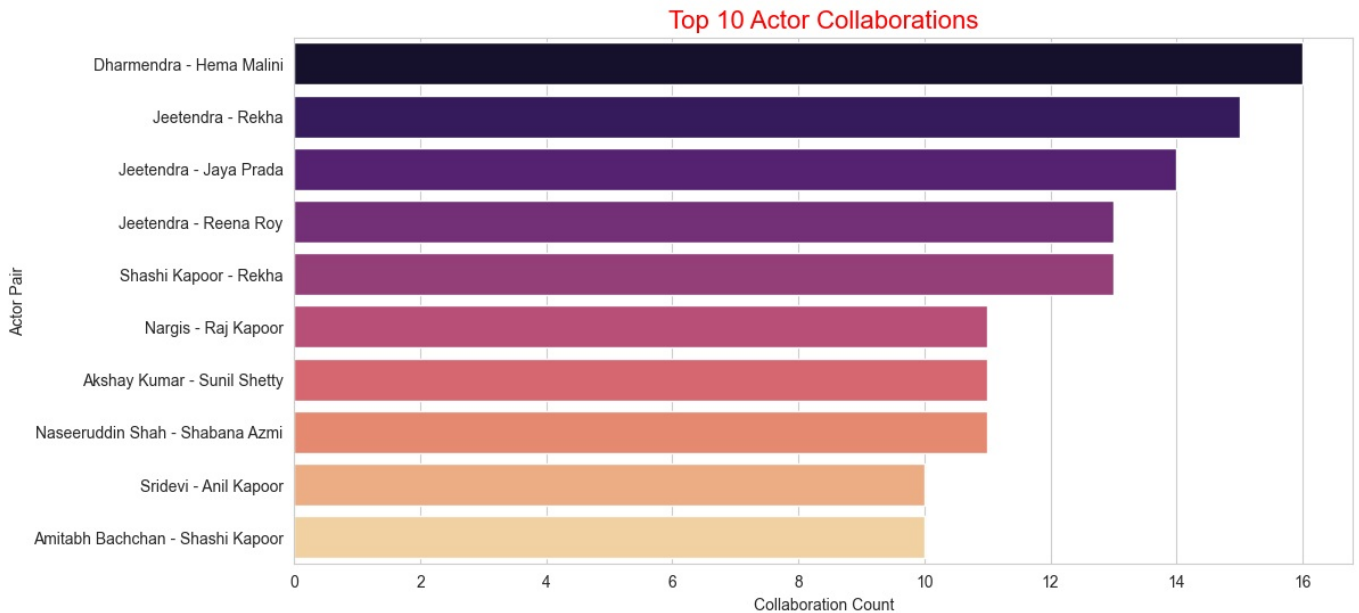
    # Generate unique pairs of actors
    actor_pairs = [(actors[i], actors[j]) for i in range(len(actors)) for j in range(i+1, len(actors))]

    # Update the collaboration count in the actor_collaborations DataFrame
    for pair in actor_pairs:
        if not actor_collaborations[((actor_collaborations['Actor 1'] == pair[0]) & (actor_collaborations['Actor 2'] == pair[1]) | ((actor_collaborations['Actor 1'] == pair[1]) & (actor_collaborations['Actor 2'] == pair[0]))).empty:
            actor_collaborations.loc[((actor_collaborations['Actor 1'] == pair[0]) & (actor_collaborations['Actor 2'] == pair[1]) | ((actor_collaborations['Actor 1'] == pair[1]) & (actor_collaborations['Actor 2'] == pair[0]))], 'Collaboration Count'] += 1
        else:
            actor_collaborations = actor_collaborations.append({'Actor 1': pair[0], 'Actor 2': pair[1], 'Collaboration Count': 1}, ignore_index=True)

    # Sort the actor_collaborations DataFrame by 'Collaboration Count' in descending order
    top_actor_collaborations = actor_collaborations.sort_values(by='Collaboration Count', ascending=False).head(10)

In [44]: # Plot the top 10 actor collaborations
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
bar_plot = sns.barplot(x='Collaboration Count', y=['{} - {}'.format(actor[0], actor[1]) for actor in zip(top_actor_collaborations['Actor 1'], top_actor_collaborations['Actor 2'])])
plt.title('Top 10 Actor Collaborations', fontsize=16, color='r')
plt.xlabel('Collaboration Count')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Actor Pair')
plt.show()
```



## Preprocessing

Here we are going to transform all the categorical data into numerical data, standardise the data and drop the 'Name' column and build a predictive model and check if the result is satisfactory as it might not have a significant impact on the movie ratings.

```
In [45]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler

# Encode categorical features using label encoding for directors and actors
label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
df['Director'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df['Director'])
df['Actor 1'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df['Actor 1'])
df['Actor 2'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df['Actor 2'])
df['Actor 3'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df['Actor 3'])

# One-hot encode genres
df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=['Genre'], prefix='Genre')
```

## Splitting the data into Train and Test data

```
In [46]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# Drop the 'Name' column
df = df.drop('Name', axis=1)

# Separate features and target variable
X = df.drop('Rating', axis=1)
y = df['Rating']

# Split the dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

## Standardisation

```
In [47]: # Standardize numerical features
numerical_features = ['Year', 'Duration', 'Votes', 'Director', 'Actor 1', 'Actor 2', 'Actor 3']
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train[numerical_features] = scaler.fit_transform(X_train[numerical_features])
X_test[numerical_features] = scaler.transform(X_test[numerical_features])
```

```
In [48]: X_train.head()
```



Out [48]:

	Year	Duration	Votes	Director	Actor 1	Actor 2	Actor 3	Genre_Action	Genre_Adventure	Genre_Animation
4156	1.103915	-1.250550	-0.188829	-0.599506	0.579666	0.765008	-1.477296	0	0	(
13351	0.646648	-1.567620	-0.190850	0.930635	-0.475342	0.649372	-1.596895	0	0	(
12944	1.002300	-0.338975	-0.189317	-1.466585	1.021917	1.323669	-1.439747	0	0	(
12590	-0.064657	-0.061539	-0.189735	0.665411	1.332736	0.099721	1.642020	0	0	(
10843	-0.623539	0.968937	-0.190989	0.043154	-0.946011	1.060858	-1.290944	0	0	(

5 rows × 27 columns

## Building Machine Learning Models

In [49]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor, RandomForestRegressor, AdaBoostRegressor
from xgboost import XGBRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

# Linear Regression model
linear_model = LinearRegression()
linear_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_linear_pred = linear_model.predict(X_test)
mse_linear = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_linear_pred)
r2_linear = r2_score(y_test, y_linear_pred)
print(f'Linear Regression Mean Squared Error: {mse_linear}, R-squared: {r2_linear}')
```

```
# Gradient Boosting Regressor model
gb_model = GradientBoostingRegressor(random_state=42)
gb_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_gb_pred = gb_model.predict(X_test)
mse_gb = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_gb_pred)
r2_gb = r2_score(y_test, y_gb_pred)
print(f'Gradient Boosting Mean Squared Error: {mse_gb}, R-squared: {r2_gb}')
```

```
# XGBoost Regressor model
xgb_model = XGBRegressor(random_state=42)
xgb_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_xgb_pred = xgb_model.predict(X_test)
mse_xgb = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_xgb_pred)
r2_xgb = r2_score(y_test, y_xgb_pred)
print(f'XGBoost Mean Squared Error: {mse_xgb}, R-squared: {r2_xgb}')
```

```
# RandomForest Regressor model
rf_model = RandomForestRegressor(random_state=42)
rf_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_rf_pred = rf_model.predict(X_test)
mse_rf = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_rf_pred)
r2_rf = r2_score(y_test, y_rf_pred)
print(f'Random Forest Mean Squared Error: {mse_rf}, R-squared: {r2_rf}')
```

```
# AdaBoost Regressor model
adaboost_model = AdaBoostRegressor(random_state=42)
adaboost_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_adaboost_pred = adaboost_model.predict(X_test)
mse_adaboost = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_adaboost_pred)
r2_adaboost = r2_score(y_test, y_adaboost_pred)
print(f'AdaBoost Mean Squared Error: {mse_adaboost}, R-squared: {r2_adaboost}')
```

Linear Regression Mean Squared Error: 1.7273927489798662, R-squared: 0.146123307772338  
Gradient Boosting Mean Squared Error: 1.302935360767296, R-squared: 0.3559390956752113  
XGBoost Mean Squared Error: 1.463816454209262, R-squared: 0.2764131071641823  
Random Forest Mean Squared Error: 1.3219889380530971, R-squared: 0.3465206206020591  
AdaBoost Mean Squared Error: 1.6558490676205626, R-squared: 0.18148844522185892

## Conclusion

Based on the provided output, let's analyze the performance of each model:

1. Linear Regression:
- Mean Squared Error (MSE): 1.7274
  - R-squared: 0.1461
  - The Linear Regression model has a relatively higher MSE and lower R-squared compared to other models, indicating a weaker fit.
2. Gradient Boosting:

- Mean Squared Error (MSE): 1.3029
- R-squared: 0.3559
- The Gradient Boosting model has a lower MSE and higher R-squared, suggesting better predictive performance compared to Linear Regression.

### 3. XGBoost:

- Mean Squared Error (MSE): 1.4638
- R-squared: 0.2764
- The XGBoost model falls between Linear Regression and Gradient Boosting in terms of performance metrics.

### 4. Random Forest:

- Mean Squared Error (MSE): 1.3220
- R-squared: 0.3465
- The Random Forest model performs similarly to Gradient Boosting in terms of MSE and R-squared.

### 5. AdaBoost:

- Mean Squared Error (MSE): 1.6558
- R-squared: 0.1815
- AdaBoost has a higher MSE and lower R-squared compared to other models, indicating a weaker fit.

## Summary

- Based on MSE alone, Gradient Boosting has the lowest error, making it the best performer in terms of reducing the squared differences between predicted and actual values.
- R-squared provides a measure of how well the model explains the variance. Gradient Boosting has the highest R-squared, suggesting that it captures more variability in the target variable compared to other models.

**It seems like Gradient Boosting is the best-performing model among the ones you've evaluated. However, keeping in mind the context of our specific problem and consider the trade-offs between model complexity, interpretability, and performance.**

## Hyperparameter tuning, Cross Validation and Important Features

Here, we will perform Hyperparameter tuning and Cross Validation and then compare the results to check if the model improves in terms of performance. We will also determine the top features.

```
In [50]: import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, cross_val_score, train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
import xgboost as xgb
```

```
In [51]: # Hyperparameter tuning using Grid Search
param_grid = {
    'n_estimators': [50, 100, 150],
    'learning_rate': [0.01, 0.1, 0.2],
    'max_depth': [3, 4, 5],
    'subsample': [0.8, 0.9, 1.0],
}

gb_model = GradientBoostingRegressor(random_state=42)
grid_search = GridSearchCV(gb_model, param_grid, cv=3, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error', n_jobs=-1)
grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Best hyperparameters
best_params = grid_search.best_params_
print(f'Best Hyperparameters: {best_params}')

# Evaluate the model with best hyperparameters
best_gb_model = grid_search.best_estimator_
y_gb_pred = best_gb_model.predict(X_test)

# Print evaluation metrics
mse_gb = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_gb_pred)
r2_gb = r2_score(y_test, y_gb_pred)
print(f'Gradient Boosting Mean Squared Error: {mse_gb}, R-squared: {r2_gb}')

# Feature Importance Analysis
feature_importance = best_gb_model.feature_importances_
feature_importance_df = pd.DataFrame({'Feature': X.columns, 'Importance': feature_importance})
sorted_feature_importance = feature_importance_df.sort_values(by='Importance', ascending=False)

# Print top features
print('\nTop Features:')
print(sorted_feature_importance.head(10))
```



```
# Cross-Validation
cv_scores = cross_val_score(best_gb_model, X, y, cv=5, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
cv_mse_mean = -cv_scores.mean()
print(f'\nCross-Validation Mean Squared Error: {cv_mse_mean}')
```

Best Hyperparameters: {'learning\_rate': 0.1, 'max\_depth': 5, 'n\_estimators': 100, 'subsample': 0.9}  
 Gradient Boosting Mean Squared Error: 1.3078671589214954, R-squared: 0.3535012323131559

Top Features:

	Feature	Importance
2	Votes	0.267492
0	Year	0.265040
4	Actor 1	0.084465
1	Duration	0.073682
3	Director	0.066107
5	Actor 2	0.057208
6	Actor 3	0.050714
7	Genre_Action	0.031475
13	Genre_Documentary	0.025436
14	Genre_Drama	0.019453

Cross-Validation Mean Squared Error: 1.3195526341880832

## Analysing the Results

Before Hyperparameter Tuning and Cross-Validation:

- **Gradient Boosting:**
  - Mean Squared Error: 1.3029
  - R-squared: 0.3559

After Hyperparameter Tuning and Cross-Validation:

- **Gradient Boosting:**
  - Best Hyperparameters: {'learning\_rate': 0.1, 'max\_depth': 5, 'n\_estimators': 100, 'subsample': 0.9}
  - Mean Squared Error: 1.3079
  - R-squared: 0.3535
- **Top Features:**
  - Votes and Year are the most important features, followed by Actor 1, Duration, and Director.
- **Cross-Validation Mean Squared Error:**
  - 1.3196

Analysis:

- The mean squared error is relatively consistent before and after hyperparameter tuning and cross-validation.
- The R-squared value is slightly lower after tuning, but this could be due to the randomness in data splits during cross-validation.
- The top features, as identified by feature importance, align with common expectations. Votes, Year, and key cast and crew members play significant roles.

## Prediction

```
In [67]: new_df = np.array([[0, 1, 2, -0.4, 0.5, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]])
prediction = best_gb_model.predict(new_df)
print("Prediction: {}".format(prediction))
```

Prediction: [8.83116182]

Thank You 😊