

Investigating the TMDb Movies Dataset

August 9, 2022

1 Project: Investigate a Dataset (TMDb Movies Data)

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Introduction

Since the invention of motion pictures, many movies have been produced across different genres.

The Movie Database (TMDb) is a community built movie and TV database. It is a reputable source of movies data available on the internet. Since 2008, TMDb has consistently kept an up to date record of movies records.

In order to help better understand the investigation, below is a description of the content of each column

id: This is the unique identifier for each movie in the dataset.

Popularity: This is the popularity rating for each movie.

Budget: This is the budgeted amount for the production of the movie.

Revenue: This is revenue generated by the movie after its release.

Original_title: The original title of the movie.

Cast: This is the cast of the movie.

Director: The directors of the movie.

Runtime: The time in minutes the movie runs for.

Production_companies: This column carries the companies that produced the movie.

Release_date: This is the year the movies are intended to be released.

Vote_count: A count of votes on a movie.

Vote_average: Average vote per movie.

Budget_adj: This column represents the adjusted budget accounting for inflation.

Revenue_adj: This the adjusted revenue per movies accounting for inflation.

We will investigate the data we have pulled from TMDb with the goal of getting insights and answering some pertinent questions. These questions are as follows:

What are the 20 most popular movies and what are their features?

What are the 20 highest grossing movies in terms of revenue?

What features are associated with the 20 highest grossing movies?

Does the budget of a movie affect its revenue or popularity?

What is the correlation revenue and popularity?

What is the correlation between the highest grossing movies and their popularity?

```
[1]: # Use this cell to set up import statements for all of the packages that you
#    plan to use.
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline

# Remember to include a 'magic word' so that your visualizations are plotted
#    inline with the notebook. See this page for more:
#    http://ipython.readthedocs.io/en/stable/interactive/magics.html
```

Data Wrangling

We will attempt to explore the dataset with the goal of identifying the noise within it. These noise will be cleaned and made ready to answer the questions we have outlined above.

General Properties

```
[2]: # Load your data and print out a few lines. Perform operations to inspect data
#    types and look for instances of missing or possibly errant data.
df_movies = pd.read_csv('tmdb-movies.csv')

# a summary look of our data
df_movies.head()
```

```
[2]:
```

| | 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]

```
[3]: # exploring the shape of our data set
df_movies.shape
```

[3]: (10866, 21)

Above, we can see that there are **10866** rows in our data set with **21** columns or features

```
[4]: # a general info of our data set
df_movies.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10866 entries, 0 to 10865
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                    10866 non-null  int64
1   imdb_id              10856 non-null  object
2   popularity            10866 non-null  float64
3   budget               10866 non-null  int64
4   revenue              10866 non-null  int64
5   original_title        10866 non-null  object
6   cast                 10790 non-null  object
7   homepage             2936 non-null   object
8   director             10822 non-null  object
9   tagline              8042 non-null   object
10  keywords             9373 non-null   object
11  overview             10862 non-null  object
12  runtime              10866 non-null  int64
13  genres               10843 non-null  object
14  production_companies  9836 non-null   object
15  release_date         10866 non-null  object
16  vote_count           10866 non-null  int64
17  vote_average         10866 non-null  float64
18  release_year         10866 non-null  int64
19  budget_adj           10866 non-null  float64
20  revenue_adj          10866 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(6), object(11)
memory usage: 1.7+ MB
```

From the out put above, we can that there are **4** columns in our data set with float datatypes, **6** integer datatype columns and **11** object datatype columns. Additionally, when we look closely, we can see that some of the columns have less than **10866** records. This indicates missing values. We will investigate this further in the cell that follows.

```
[5]: # checking for null values
df_movies.isnull().sum()
```

```
[5]: id                0
     imdb_id           10
     popularity        0
     budget            0
     revenue           0
     original_title    0
     cast              76
     homepage          7930
     director          44
     tagline           2824
     keywords          1493
     overview          4
     runtime           0
     genres            23
     production_companies 1030
     release_date      0
     vote_count        0
     vote_average      0
     release_year      0
     budget_adj        0
     revenue_adj       0
     dtype: int64
```

Above, we can see the columns with missing values and count of missing values they have. We will deal with the missing values depending on how they impact our analysis.

```
[6]: # drop columns with missing which do not impact our analysis
df_movies = df_movies.drop(['homepage', 'tagline', 'keywords', 'imdb_id',
↪ 'overview'], axis=1)
```

```
[7]: # confirming that the columns above have been dropped
df_movies.isnull().sum()
```

```
[7]: id                0
     popularity        0
     budget            0
     revenue           0
     original_title    0
     cast              76
     director          44
```

```
runtime          0
genres           23
production_companies  1030
release_date     0
vote_count       0
vote_average     0
release_year     0
budget_adj       0
revenue_adj      0
dtype: int64
```

From the out put above, we have successfully dropped the columns with missing values which we consider irrelevant to the question we want address in this investigation. For the columns which still missing data as you can see above, we will use the mode of the to replace the missing data. This is suitable since the data is categorical in nature.

1.1.1 Replace missing values

In this section, we will replace missing values ##### Production_companies column

```
[8]: # determine the mode of the production companies column
df_movies['production_companies'].mode()
```

```
[8]: 0    Paramount Pictures
      Name: production_companies, dtype: object
```

```
[9]: #use fillna() function to fill in missing values using the column's mode
df_movies['production_companies'].fillna('Paramount Pictures', inplace=True)
```

```
[10]: #confirm missing values have been replaced
df_movies['production_companies'].isnull().sum()
```

```
[10]: 0
```

Director column

```
[11]: # determine the mode of the genres column
df_movies['director'].mode()
```

```
[11]: 0    Woody Allen
      Name: director, dtype: object
```

Above we can see that the mode in our column is **Woody Allen**. In the cell below, we use the `fillna()` function to replace the null values with the mode.

```
[12]: #use fillna() function to fill in missing values using the column's mode
df_movies['director'].fillna('Woody Allen', inplace=True)
```

```
[13]: #confirm missing values have been replaced
df_movies['director'].isnull().sum()
```

```
[13]: 0
```

Dropping rows with null values

We will now drop rows that still have null values within them. Because it is a small part of our data set, our data loss is not significant.

```
[14]: # dropping rows with null values
df_movies.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
[15]: # confirming that our data set has no null values
df_movies.isnull().sum()
```

```
[15]: id                0
      popularity       0
      budget          0
      revenue         0
      original_title   0
      cast            0
      director         0
      runtime          0
      genres           0
      production_companies 0
      release_date     0
      vote_count       0
      vote_average     0
      release_year     0
      budget_adj       0
      revenue_adj      0
      dtype: int64
```

We can see from the output above that our dataset no longer has any null values.

1.1.2 Checking for duplicates

We will now check our dataset to make there are no duplicate entries.

```
[16]: # checking for duplicates records
df_movies.duplicated().sum()
```

```
[16]: 1
```

We can see that we have one duplicate entry in our dataset. To deal with this, we will drop it.

```
[17]: # dropping duplicates
df_movies.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

```
[18]: # confirm that duplicate entry has been dropped
df_movies.duplicated().sum()
```

```
[18]: 0
```

Now that we have cleaned our data, we will take a look at what the shape of our data looks like and also do some statistical analysis.

Shape of the dataset after cleaning

```
[19]: # the shape of the data set
df_movies.shape
```

```
[19]: (10767, 16)
```

Our data set now has **10767** rows and **16** columns after cleaning.

1.1.3 Summary Statistical Analysis

Our goal is to get a summary statistical analysis of our dataset following the cleaning we carried out. This will give an insight into the spread of our data set and also the correlation between our columns. We will also employ the use of some visuals to give us a better perspective.

```
[20]: # using describe() function to a summary statistics of our dataset.
df_movies.describe()
```

```
[20]:
```

| | id | popularity | budget | revenue | runtime \ |
|-------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| count | 10767.000000 | 10767.000000 | 1.076700e+04 | 1.076700e+04 | 10767.000000 |
| mean | 65477.144144 | 0.650924 | 1.475532e+07 | 4.018610e+07 | 102.413393 |
| std | 91703.303390 | 1.003565 | 3.102387e+07 | 1.174783e+08 | 30.906009 |
| min | 5.000000 | 0.000065 | 0.000000e+00 | 0.000000e+00 | 0.000000 |
| 25% | 10559.500000 | 0.209957 | 0.000000e+00 | 0.000000e+00 | 90.000000 |
| 50% | 20423.000000 | 0.386062 | 0.000000e+00 | 0.000000e+00 | 99.000000 |
| 75% | 74507.500000 | 0.719253 | 1.600000e+07 | 2.476490e+07 | 112.000000 |
| max | 417859.000000 | 32.985763 | 4.250000e+08 | 2.781506e+09 | 900.000000 |

| | vote_count | vote_average | release_year | budget_adj | revenue_adj |
|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| count | 10767.000000 | 10767.000000 | 10767.000000 | 1.076700e+04 | 1.076700e+04 |
| mean | 219.137364 | 5.967549 | 2001.283459 | 1.770705e+07 | 5.183338e+07 |
| std | 577.964702 | 0.931426 | 12.815909 | 3.442339e+07 | 1.452125e+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% | 39.000000 | 6.000000 | 2006.000000 | 0.000000e+00 | 0.000000e+00 |
| 75% | 147.000000 | 6.600000 | 2011.000000 | 2.103337e+07 | 3.432264e+07 |
| max | 9767.000000 | 9.200000 | 2015.000000 | 4.250000e+08 | 2.827124e+09 |

It should be noted that the *describe()* function runs on only numeric data. Hence, the summary statistics it generates is only on dataset that are numeric in nature or continuous variables. **Count** from the output represents a count of the records in each column whereas *mean* is the average value, *std* is standard deviation. The orders are self explanatory.

Exploratory Data Analysis

The dataset will be explored with the aim to answer questions which were outlined in the beginning of the report. **### Research Question 1: What are the 20 most popular movies and what are their features?**

```
[21]: # we will extract the 20 most popular movies
Top_20_movies = df_movies.sort_values(by='popularity', ascending=False)
Top_20_movies.head(20)
```

```
[21]:
```

| | id | popularity | budget | revenue | \ |
|------|--------|------------|-----------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| 0 | 135397 | 32.985763 | 150000000 | 1513528810 | |
| 1 | 76341 | 28.419936 | 150000000 | 378436354 | |
| 629 | 157336 | 24.949134 | 165000000 | 621752480 | |
| 630 | 118340 | 14.311205 | 170000000 | 773312399 | |
| 2 | 262500 | 13.112507 | 110000000 | 295238201 | |
| 631 | 100402 | 12.971027 | 170000000 | 714766572 | |
| 1329 | 11 | 12.037933 | 11000000 | 775398007 | |
| 632 | 245891 | 11.422751 | 20000000 | 78739897 | |
| 3 | 140607 | 11.173104 | 200000000 | 2068178225 | |
| 633 | 131631 | 10.739009 | 125000000 | 752100229 | |
| 634 | 122917 | 10.174599 | 250000000 | 955119788 | |
| 1386 | 19995 | 9.432768 | 237000000 | 2781505847 | |
| 1919 | 27205 | 9.363643 | 160000000 | 825500000 | |
| 4 | 168259 | 9.335014 | 190000000 | 1506249360 | |
| 5 | 281957 | 9.110700 | 135000000 | 532950503 | |
| 2409 | 550 | 8.947905 | 63000000 | 100853753 | |
| 635 | 177572 | 8.691294 | 165000000 | 652105443 | |
| 6 | 87101 | 8.654359 | 155000000 | 440603537 | |
| 2633 | 120 | 8.575419 | 93000000 | 871368364 | |
| 2875 | 155 | 8.466668 | 185000000 | 1001921825 | |
| | | | | | original_title \ |
| 0 | | | | | Jurassic World |
| 1 | | | | | Mad Max: Fury Road |
| 629 | | | | | Interstellar |
| 630 | | | | | Guardians of the Galaxy |
| 2 | | | | | Insurgent |
| 631 | | | | | Captain America: The Winter Soldier |
| 1329 | | | | | Star Wars |
| 632 | | | | | John Wick |
| 3 | | | | | Star Wars: The Force Awakens |
| 633 | | | | | The Hunger Games: Mockingjay - Part 1 |

| | |
|------|---|
| 634 | The Hobbit: The Battle of the Five Armies |
| 1386 | Avatar |
| 1919 | Inception |
| 4 | Furious 7 |
| 5 | The Revenant |
| 2409 | Fight Club |
| 635 | Big Hero 6 |
| 6 | Terminator Genisys |
| 2633 | The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring |
| 2875 | The Dark Knight |

| | cast \ |
|------|---|
| 0 | Chris Pratt Bryce Dallas Howard Irrfan Khan Vi... |
| 1 | Tom Hardy Charlize Theron Hugh Keays-Byrne Nic... |
| 629 | Matthew McConaughey Jessica Chastain Anne Hath... |
| 630 | Chris Pratt Zoe Saldana Dave Bautista Vin Dies... |
| 2 | Shailene Woodley Theo James Kate Winslet Ansel... |
| 631 | Chris Evans Scarlett Johansson Sebastian Stan ... |
| 1329 | Mark Hamill Harrison Ford Carrie Fisher Peter ... |
| 632 | Keanu Reeves Michael Nyqvist Alfie Allen Wille... |
| 3 | Harrison Ford Mark Hamill Carrie Fisher Adam D... |
| 633 | Jennifer Lawrence Josh Hutcherson Liam Hemswor... |
| 634 | Martin Freeman Ian McKellen Richard Armitage K... |
| 1386 | Sam Worthington Zoe Saldana Sigourney Weaver S... |
| 1919 | Leonardo DiCaprio Joseph Gordon-Levitt Ellen P... |
| 4 | Vin Diesel Paul Walker Jason Statham Michelle ... |
| 5 | Leonardo DiCaprio Tom Hardy Will Poulter Domhn... |
| 2409 | Edward Norton Brad Pitt Meat Loaf Jared Leto H... |
| 635 | Scott Adsit Ryan Potter Daniel Henney T.J. Mil... |
| 6 | Arnold Schwarzenegger Jason Clarke Emilia Clar... |
| 2633 | Elijah Wood Ian McKellen Viggo Mortensen Liv T... |
| 2875 | Christian Bale Michael Caine Heath Ledger Aaro... |

| | director | runtime \ |
|------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 0 | Colin Trevorrow | 124 |
| 1 | George Miller | 120 |
| 629 | Christopher Nolan | 169 |
| 630 | James Gunn | 121 |
| 2 | Robert Schwentke | 119 |
| 631 | Joe Russo Anthony Russo | 136 |
| 1329 | George Lucas | 121 |
| 632 | Chad Stahelski David Leitch | 101 |
| 3 | J.J. Abrams | 136 |
| 633 | Francis Lawrence | 123 |
| 634 | Peter Jackson | 144 |
| 1386 | James Cameron | 162 |
| 1919 | Christopher Nolan | 148 |

| | | |
|------|-----------------------------|-----|
| 4 | James Wan | 137 |
| 5 | Alejandro González Iñárritu | 156 |
| 2409 | David Fincher | 139 |
| 635 | Don Hall Chris Williams | 102 |
| 6 | Alan Taylor | 125 |
| 2633 | Peter Jackson | 178 |
| 2875 | Christopher Nolan | 152 |

| | |
|------|---|
| | genres \ |
| 0 | Action Adventure Science Fiction Thriller |
| 1 | Action Adventure Science Fiction Thriller |
| 629 | Adventure Drama Science Fiction |
| 630 | Action Science Fiction Adventure |
| 2 | Adventure Science Fiction Thriller |
| 631 | Action Adventure Science Fiction |
| 1329 | Adventure Action Science Fiction |
| 632 | Action Thriller |
| 3 | Action Adventure Science Fiction Fantasy |
| 633 | Science Fiction Adventure Thriller |
| 634 | Adventure Fantasy |
| 1386 | Action Adventure Fantasy Science Fiction |
| 1919 | Action Thriller Science Fiction Mystery Adventure |
| 4 | Action Crime Thriller |
| 5 | Western Drama Adventure Thriller |
| 2409 | Drama |
| 635 | Adventure Family Animation Action Comedy |
| 6 | Science Fiction Action Thriller Adventure |
| 2633 | Adventure Fantasy Action |
| 2875 | Drama Action Crime Thriller |

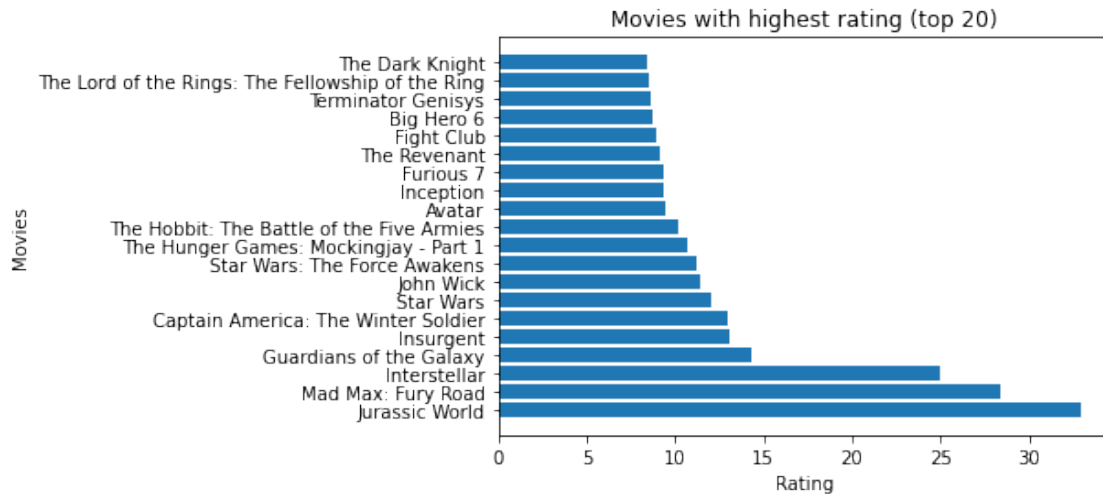
| | | |
|------|---|----------------|
| | production_companies | release_date \ |
| 0 | Universal Studios Amblin Entertainment Legenda... | 6/9/15 |
| 1 | Village Roadshow Pictures Kennedy Miller Produ... | 5/13/15 |
| 629 | Paramount Pictures Legendary Pictures Warner B... | 11/5/14 |
| 630 | Marvel Studios Moving Picture Company (MPC) Bu... | 7/30/14 |
| 2 | Summit Entertainment Mandeville Films Red Wago... | 3/18/15 |
| 631 | Marvel Studios | 3/20/14 |
| 1329 | Lucasfilm Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation | 3/20/77 |
| 632 | Thunder Road Pictures Warner Bros. 87Eleven De... | 10/22/14 |
| 3 | Lucasfilm Truenorth Productions Bad Robot | 12/15/15 |
| 633 | Lionsgate Color Force | 11/18/14 |
| 634 | WingNut Films New Line Cinema 3Foot7 Metro-Gol... | 12/10/14 |
| 1386 | Ingenious Film Partners Twentieth Century Fox ... | 12/10/09 |
| 1919 | Legendary Pictures Warner Bros. Syncopy | 7/14/10 |
| 4 | Universal Pictures Original Film Media Rights ... | 4/1/15 |
| 5 | Regency Enterprises Appian Way CatchPlay Anony... | 12/25/15 |
| 2409 | Regency Enterprises Fox 2000 Pictures Taurus F... | 10/14/99 |

| | | |
|------|---|----------|
| 635 | Walt Disney Pictures Walt Disney Animation Stu... | 10/24/14 |
| 6 | Paramount Pictures Skydance Productions | 6/23/15 |
| 2633 | WingNut Films New Line Cinema The Saul Zaentz ... | 12/18/01 |
| 2875 | DC Comics Legendary Pictures Warner Bros. Syncopy | 7/16/08 |

| | vote_count | vote_average | release_year | budget_adj | revenue_adj |
|------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0 | 5562 | 6.5 | 2015 | 1.379999e+08 | 1.392446e+09 |
| 1 | 6185 | 7.1 | 2015 | 1.379999e+08 | 3.481613e+08 |
| 629 | 6498 | 8.0 | 2014 | 1.519800e+08 | 5.726906e+08 |
| 630 | 5612 | 7.9 | 2014 | 1.565855e+08 | 7.122911e+08 |
| 2 | 2480 | 6.3 | 2015 | 1.012000e+08 | 2.716190e+08 |
| 631 | 3848 | 7.6 | 2014 | 1.565855e+08 | 6.583651e+08 |
| 1329 | 4428 | 7.9 | 1977 | 3.957559e+07 | 2.789712e+09 |
| 632 | 2712 | 7.0 | 2014 | 1.842182e+07 | 7.252661e+07 |
| 3 | 5292 | 7.5 | 2015 | 1.839999e+08 | 1.902723e+09 |
| 633 | 3590 | 6.6 | 2014 | 1.151364e+08 | 6.927528e+08 |
| 634 | 3110 | 7.1 | 2014 | 2.302728e+08 | 8.797523e+08 |
| 1386 | 8458 | 7.1 | 2009 | 2.408869e+08 | 2.827124e+09 |
| 1919 | 9767 | 7.9 | 2010 | 1.600000e+08 | 8.255000e+08 |
| 4 | 2947 | 7.3 | 2015 | 1.747999e+08 | 1.385749e+09 |
| 5 | 3929 | 7.2 | 2015 | 1.241999e+08 | 4.903142e+08 |
| 2409 | 5923 | 8.1 | 1999 | 8.247033e+07 | 1.320229e+08 |
| 635 | 4185 | 7.8 | 2014 | 1.519800e+08 | 6.006485e+08 |
| 6 | 2598 | 5.8 | 2015 | 1.425999e+08 | 4.053551e+08 |
| 2633 | 6079 | 7.8 | 2001 | 1.145284e+08 | 1.073080e+09 |
| 2875 | 8432 | 8.1 | 2008 | 1.873655e+08 | 1.014733e+09 |

Above are the 20 most popular movies in our dataset. Interestingly, Jurassic world is considered the most popular movie with 32.9, followed by Mad Max: Fury Road with 28.4 and Interstellar with 24.9.

```
[29]: # plotting a graph of movies against their popularity rating
x = Top_20_movies['original_title'].head(20)
y = Top_20_movies['popularity'].head(20)
plt.barh(x, y)
plt.title('Movies with highest rating (top 20)')
plt.xlabel('Rating')
plt.ylabel('Movies')
plt.show()
```



The graph above helps us visualize movies against their popularity rating.

1.1.4 Research Question 2: What is the spread of movies according to release?

```
[23]: # count of movies according to release year
movies_by_year = df_movies.groupby(['release_year'])['original_title'].count().
    ↪reset_index (name="count")
```

Above, we grouped and counted our movies by the year they were released and then saved it in a variable.

```
[24]: # we sort the movies in descending order
sorted_by_count_movies = movies_by_year.sort_values(by='count', ascending=False)
sorted_by_count_movies.head(20)
```

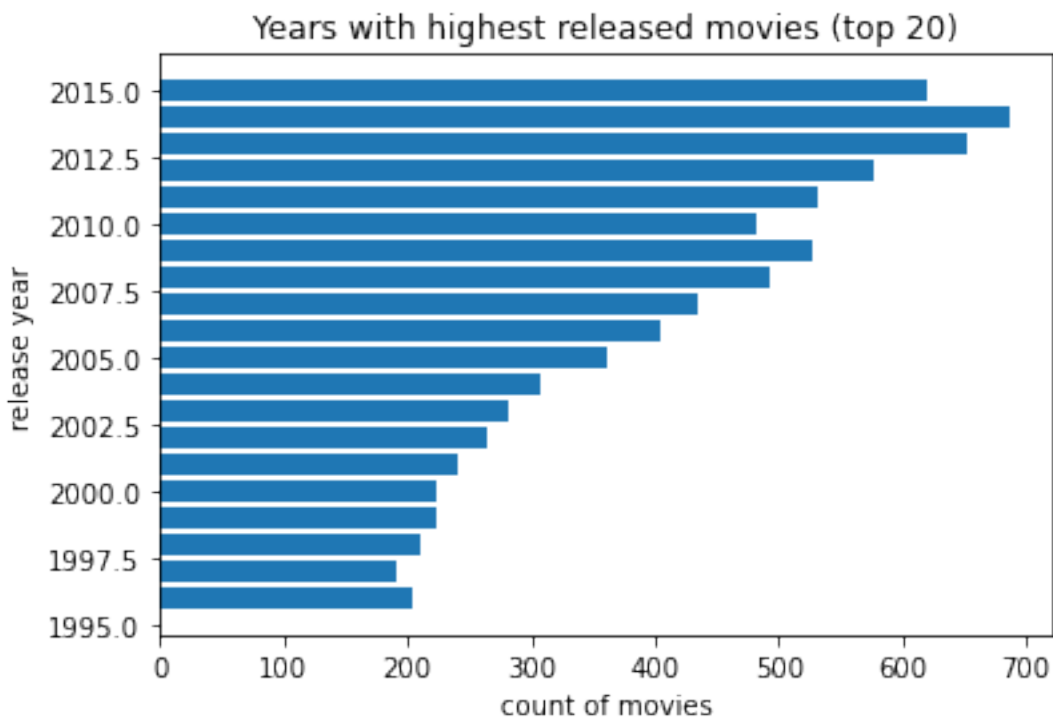
```
[24]:
```

| | release_year | count |
|----|--------------|-------|
| 54 | 2014 | 687 |
| 53 | 2013 | 653 |
| 55 | 2015 | 620 |
| 52 | 2012 | 576 |
| 51 | 2011 | 532 |
| 49 | 2009 | 528 |
| 48 | 2008 | 492 |
| 50 | 2010 | 482 |
| 47 | 2007 | 435 |
| 46 | 2006 | 404 |
| 45 | 2005 | 361 |
| 44 | 2004 | 307 |
| 43 | 2003 | 281 |
| 42 | 2002 | 264 |

| | | |
|----|------|-----|
| 41 | 2001 | 241 |
| 40 | 2000 | 224 |
| 39 | 1999 | 224 |
| 38 | 1998 | 210 |
| 36 | 1996 | 203 |
| 37 | 1997 | 191 |

Since our goal is to see the top 20 years with heighest producing movies, we sort the count of movies we did earlier above in descending order and the filter the top 20 using the `head(20)` function.

```
[27]: x = sorted_by_count_movies['release_year'].head(20)
y = sorted_by_count_movies['count'].head(20)
plt.barh(x,y)
plt.title('Years with highest released movies (top 20)')
plt.xlabel('count of movies')
plt.ylabel('release year')
plt.show()
```



Above is a graphical representation of the number of movies produced yearly.

1.1.5 Research Question 3: What are the 20 highest grossing movies in terms of revenue?

```
[30]: # top five movies by the revenue generated
movies_by_revenue = df_movies.sort_values(by='revenue', ascending=False)
movie_viz = movies_by_revenue.head(20)
movie_viz
```

```
[30]:
```

| | id | popularity | budget | revenue | \ |
|------|--------|------------|-----------|------------|---|
| 1386 | 19995 | 9.432768 | 237000000 | 2781505847 | |
| 3 | 140607 | 11.173104 | 200000000 | 2068178225 | |
| 5231 | 597 | 4.355219 | 200000000 | 1845034188 | |
| 4361 | 24428 | 7.637767 | 220000000 | 1519557910 | |
| 0 | 135397 | 32.985763 | 150000000 | 1513528810 | |
| 4 | 168259 | 9.335014 | 190000000 | 1506249360 | |
| 14 | 99861 | 5.944927 | 280000000 | 1405035767 | |
| 3374 | 12445 | 5.711315 | 125000000 | 1327817822 | |
| 5422 | 109445 | 6.112766 | 150000000 | 1274219009 | |
| 5425 | 68721 | 4.946136 | 200000000 | 1215439994 | |
| 8 | 211672 | 7.404165 | 74000000 | 1156730962 | |
| 3522 | 38356 | 0.760503 | 195000000 | 1123746996 | |
| 4949 | 122 | 7.122455 | 94000000 | 1118888979 | |
| 4365 | 37724 | 5.603587 | 200000000 | 1108561013 | |
| 8094 | 1642 | 1.136610 | 22000000 | 1106279658 | |
| 4363 | 49026 | 6.591277 | 250000000 | 1081041287 | |
| 6555 | 58 | 4.205992 | 200000000 | 1065659812 | |
| 1930 | 10193 | 2.711136 | 200000000 | 1063171911 | |
| 1921 | 12155 | 5.572950 | 200000000 | 1025467110 | |
| 3375 | 1865 | 4.955130 | 380000000 | 1021683000 | |
| | | | | | original_title \ |
| 1386 | | | | | Avatar |
| 3 | | | | | Star Wars: The Force Awakens |
| 5231 | | | | | Titanic |
| 4361 | | | | | The Avengers |
| 0 | | | | | Jurassic World |
| 4 | | | | | Furious 7 |
| 14 | | | | | Avengers: Age of Ultron |
| 3374 | | | | | Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2 |
| 5422 | | | | | Frozen |
| 5425 | | | | | Iron Man 3 |
| 8 | | | | | Minions |
| 3522 | | | | | Transformers: Dark of the Moon |
| 4949 | | | | | The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King |
| 4365 | | | | | Skyfall |
| 8094 | | | | | The Net |
| 4363 | | | | | The Dark Knight Rises |

| | |
|------|---|
| 6555 | Pirates of the Caribbean: Dead Man's Chest |
| 1930 | Toy Story 3 |
| 1921 | Alice in Wonderland |
| 3375 | Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides |

| | cast \ |
|------|---|
| 1386 | Sam Worthington Zoe Saldana Sigourney Weaver S... |
| 3 | Harrison Ford Mark Hamill Carrie Fisher Adam D... |
| 5231 | Kate Winslet Leonardo DiCaprio Frances Fisher ... |
| 4361 | Robert Downey Jr. Chris Evans Mark Ruffalo Chr... |
| 0 | Chris Pratt Bryce Dallas Howard Irrfan Khan Vi... |
| 4 | Vin Diesel Paul Walker Jason Statham Michelle ... |
| 14 | Robert Downey Jr. Chris Hemsworth Mark Ruffalo... |
| 3374 | Daniel Radcliffe Rupert Grint Emma Watson Alan... |
| 5422 | Kristen Bell Idina Menzel Jonathan Groff Josh ... |
| 5425 | Robert Downey Jr. Gwyneth Paltrow Guy Pearce D... |
| 8 | Sandra Bullock Jon Hamm Michael Keaton Allison... |
| 3522 | Shia LaBeouf John Malkovich Ken Jeong Frances ... |
| 4949 | Elijah Wood Ian McKellen Viggo Mortensen Liv T... |
| 4365 | Daniel Craig Judi Dench Javier Bardem Ralph Fi... |
| 8094 | Sandra Bullock Jeremy Northam Dennis Miller We... |
| 4363 | Christian Bale Michael Caine Gary Oldman Anne ... |
| 6555 | Johnny Depp Orlando Bloom Keira Knightley Bill... |
| 1930 | Tom Hanks Tim Allen Ned Beatty Joan Cusack Mic... |
| 1921 | Mia Wasikowska Johnny Depp Anne Hathaway Helen... |
| 3375 | Johnny Depp Pen lope Cruz Geoffrey Rush Ian M... |

| | director | runtime \ |
|------|--------------------------|-----------|
| 1386 | James Cameron | 162 |
| 3 | J.J. Abrams | 136 |
| 5231 | James Cameron | 194 |
| 4361 | Joss Whedon | 143 |
| 0 | Colin Trevorrow | 124 |
| 4 | James Wan | 137 |
| 14 | Joss Whedon | 141 |
| 3374 | David Yates | 130 |
| 5422 | Chris Buck Jennifer Lee | 102 |
| 5425 | Shane Black | 130 |
| 8 | Kyle Balda Pierre Coffin | 91 |
| 3522 | Michael Bay | 154 |
| 4949 | Peter Jackson | 201 |
| 4365 | Sam Mendes | 143 |
| 8094 | Irwin Winkler | 114 |
| 4363 | Christopher Nolan | 165 |
| 6555 | Gore Verbinski | 151 |
| 1930 | Lee Unkrich | 103 |
| 1921 | Tim Burton | 108 |

3375 Rob Marshall 136

| | genres \ |
|------|---|
| 1386 | Action Adventure Fantasy Science Fiction |
| 3 | Action Adventure Science Fiction Fantasy |
| 5231 | Drama Romance Thriller |
| 4361 | Science Fiction Action Adventure |
| 0 | Action Adventure Science Fiction Thriller |
| 4 | Action Crime Thriller |
| 14 | Action Adventure Science Fiction |
| 3374 | Adventure Family Fantasy |
| 5422 | Animation Adventure Family |
| 5425 | Action Adventure Science Fiction |
| 8 | Family Animation Adventure Comedy |
| 3522 | Action Science Fiction Adventure |
| 4949 | Adventure Fantasy Action |
| 4365 | Action Adventure Thriller |
| 8094 | Crime Drama Mystery Thriller Action |
| 4363 | Action Crime Drama Thriller |
| 6555 | Adventure Fantasy Action |
| 1930 | Animation Family Comedy |
| 1921 | Family Fantasy Adventure |
| 3375 | Adventure Action Fantasy |

| | production_companies | release_date \ |
|------|---|----------------|
| 1386 | Ingenious Film Partners Twentieth Century Fox ... | 12/10/09 |
| 3 | Lucasfilm Truenorth Productions Bad Robot | 12/15/15 |
| 5231 | Paramount Pictures Twentieth Century Fox Film ... | 11/18/97 |
| 4361 | Marvel Studios | 4/25/12 |
| 0 | Universal Studios Amblin Entertainment Legenda... | 6/9/15 |
| 4 | Universal Pictures Original Film Media Rights ... | 4/1/15 |
| 14 | Marvel Studios Prime Focus Revolution Sun Studios | 4/22/15 |
| 3374 | Warner Bros. Heyday Films Moving Picture Compa... | 7/7/11 |
| 5422 | Walt Disney Pictures Walt Disney Animation Stu... | 11/27/13 |
| 5425 | Marvel Studios | 4/18/13 |
| 8 | Universal Pictures Illumination Entertainment | 6/17/15 |
| 3522 | Paramount Pictures Di Bonaventura Pictures Has... | 6/28/11 |
| 4949 | WingNut Films New Line Cinema | 12/1/03 |
| 4365 | Columbia Pictures | 10/25/12 |
| 8094 | Columbia Pictures | 7/28/95 |
| 4363 | Legendary Pictures Warner Bros. DC Entertainme... | 7/16/12 |
| 6555 | Walt Disney Pictures Jerry Bruckheimer Films S... | 6/20/06 |
| 1930 | Walt Disney Pictures Pixar Animation Studios | 6/16/10 |
| 1921 | Walt Disney Pictures Team Todd Tim Burton Prod... | 3/3/10 |
| 3375 | Walt Disney Pictures Jerry Bruckheimer Films M... | 5/11/11 |

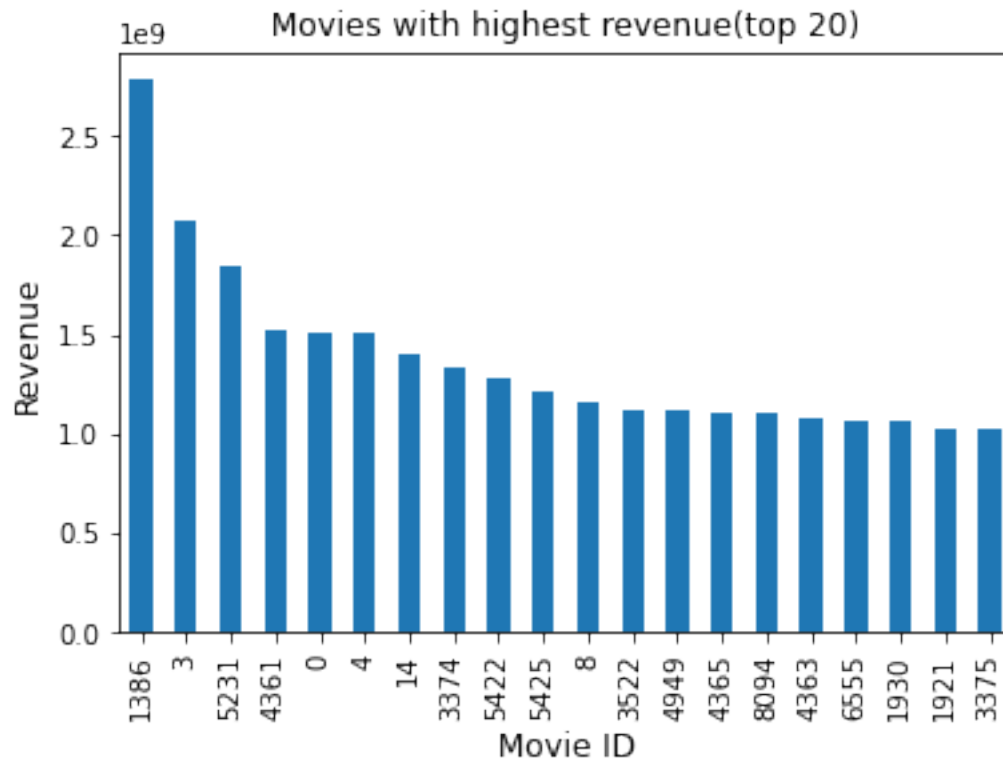
vote_count vote_average release_year budget_adj revenue_adj

| | | | | | |
|------|------|-----|------|--------------|--------------|
| 1386 | 8458 | 7.1 | 2009 | 2.408869e+08 | 2.827124e+09 |
| 3 | 5292 | 7.5 | 2015 | 1.839999e+08 | 1.902723e+09 |
| 5231 | 4654 | 7.3 | 1997 | 2.716921e+08 | 2.506406e+09 |
| 4361 | 8903 | 7.3 | 2012 | 2.089437e+08 | 1.443191e+09 |
| 0 | 5562 | 6.5 | 2015 | 1.379999e+08 | 1.392446e+09 |
| 4 | 2947 | 7.3 | 2015 | 1.747999e+08 | 1.385749e+09 |
| 14 | 4304 | 7.4 | 2015 | 2.575999e+08 | 1.292632e+09 |
| 3374 | 3750 | 7.7 | 2011 | 1.211748e+08 | 1.287184e+09 |
| 5422 | 3369 | 7.5 | 2013 | 1.404050e+08 | 1.192711e+09 |
| 5425 | 6882 | 6.9 | 2013 | 1.872067e+08 | 1.137692e+09 |
| 8 | 2893 | 6.5 | 2015 | 6.807997e+07 | 1.064192e+09 |
| 3522 | 2456 | 6.1 | 2011 | 1.890326e+08 | 1.089358e+09 |
| 4949 | 5636 | 7.9 | 2003 | 1.114231e+08 | 1.326278e+09 |
| 4365 | 6137 | 6.8 | 2012 | 1.899489e+08 | 1.052849e+09 |
| 8094 | 201 | 5.6 | 1995 | 3.148127e+07 | 1.583050e+09 |
| 4363 | 6723 | 7.5 | 2012 | 2.374361e+08 | 1.026713e+09 |
| 6555 | 3181 | 6.8 | 2006 | 2.163338e+08 | 1.152691e+09 |
| 1930 | 2924 | 7.5 | 2010 | 2.000000e+08 | 1.063172e+09 |
| 1921 | 2853 | 6.3 | 2010 | 2.000000e+08 | 1.025467e+09 |
| 3375 | 3180 | 6.3 | 2011 | 3.683713e+08 | 9.904175e+08 |

In the output above, we are able to see the top five movies with the highest producing revenue. What is also interesting to note is that *Jurassic World* which we earlier saw to be the most popular movies did not turn out to be the highest grossing movie.

```
[44]: # top 20 movies with the highest revenue
movie_viz['revenue'].plot.bar();
plt.title('Movies with highest revenue(top 20)')
plt.xlabel('Movie ID', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Revenue', fontsize=12)
```

```
[44]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Revenue')
```



We represent the data we extracted on the highest grossing movies in a bar graph to aid easy visualization.

1.1.6 Research Question 4: What is the correlation between budget and revenue?

```
[81]: # a function to calculate correlation between budget and revenue
def finding_corr(df, col_1, col_2):
    for col in df:
        corr_result = df[[col_1, col_2]].corr()
        return corr_result

finding_corr(df_movies, 'revenue', 'budget')
```

```
[81]:
```

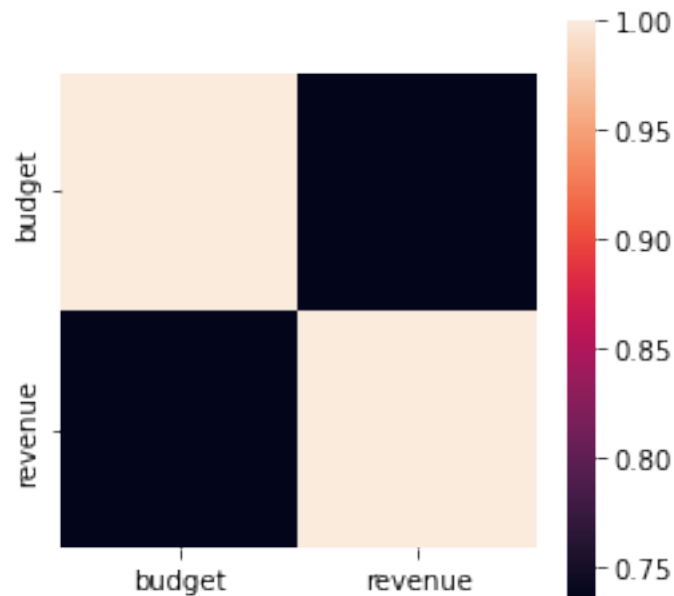
| | revenue | budget |
|---------|----------|----------|
| revenue | 1.000000 | 0.734608 |
| budget | 0.734608 | 1.000000 |

From the above output of our query, there exist a strongly positive correlation 0.73 between the budget of a movie and the revenue generated by that movie. It is therefore safe to say that the more money spent in the production of a movie, the more likely the movie will generate high revenue.

```
[86]: # function to plot correlation heatmaps
def corr_heatmap(df, col_1, col_2):
    for col in df:
        plt.figure(figsize=(4,4))
        corr_hmap = sns.heatmap(df[[col_1, col_2]].corr(), square=True)
        return corr_hmap

finding_corr(df_movies, 'budget', 'revenue')
```

[86]: <AxesSubplot:>



Above is a heatmap of the correlation between budget and revenue.

1.1.7 Research Question 5: What is the correlation between revenue and popularity?

```
[82]: # calling finding_corr function correlation between revenue and popularity
finding_corr(df_movies, 'revenue', 'popularity')
```

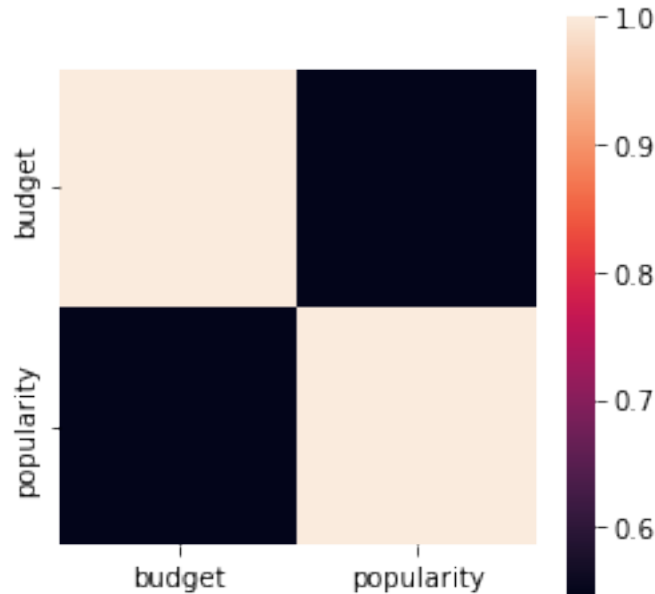
```
[82]:
```

| | revenue | popularity |
|------------|----------|------------|
| revenue | 1.000000 | 0.662994 |
| popularity | 0.662994 | 1.000000 |

We can see from the code block above that there is a positive correlation between revenue and popularity. This is equally represented in the heatmap below. The dark squares shows the correlation between the popularity of a movie and the revenue generated from that movie.

```
[87]: # plotting a correlation heatmap of revenue and popularity
finding_corr(df_movies, 'budget', 'popularity')
```

```
[87]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



Conclusions

The TMDb movies dataset had 10866 rows and 21 columns. After cleaning which involved removing duplicates, null values and deleting irrelevant columns, we were left with 10767 rows and 16 columns. The dataset was investigated upon some questions which were posed at the beginning and the following have been reached: ##### Observations

The most popular movies did not make the highest revenues.

The year 2014 saw the production of the highest number of movies at 687.

The movie Avatar generated a revenue of 2,781,505,847 and had a popularity score 9.4 whereas Jurassic world generated 1,513,528,810 and had a popularity score of 32.9.

The top 20 movies that generated the highest revenue are mostly action, science fiction and adventure.

There is a positive correlation of 0.734608 between the budget made for a movie and the revenue generated. This indicates that the amount spent in the production of a movie positively impacts the amount generated by the movie.

The popularity of a movies does not translate to higher revenue from the movies.

Limitations Some limitations to this investigation include:

Some of the columns had incomplete records which resulted in deleting those columns. Indeed, had the records been complete, it would have added depth to the investigation.

Time has also been another factor, dedicating more time to the research will result in more findings.

[]: