EDS THEORY ASSIGNMENT

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NUMPY BASED PROBLEMS

1. Find the average rating.

```
NUMPY BASED PROBLEMS

[4] from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()

→ Chooseles movie_revi..._dataset.xlsx
→ movie_reviews_dataset.xlsx(application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.sheet) - 20586767 bytes, last modified: 4/26/2025 - 100% done saving movie_reviews_dataset.xlsx to movie_reviews_dataset.xlsx

1. AVERAGE RATING

[16] import pandas as pd import numpy as np # toading the Excel file df = pd.read_excel('movie_reviews_dataset.xlsx') np.mean(df['Rating'])

→ np.float64(3.5642214433874546)
```

2. Find the standard deviation of the ratings.

```
2. Standard deviation of the ratings.

[15]

np.std(df['Rating'])

1.055704885047516
```

3. Find the maximum rating given

```
p.max(df['Rating'])

→ 5.0
```

4. Find the minimum rating given.

5. How many ratings are above the average rating?

```
[9] np.sum(df['Rating'] > np.mean(df['Rating']))

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```

6. Calculate the variance of the ratings.

```
[10] np.var(df['Rating'])

1.1145128043131887
```

7. Find the 25th, 50th, and 75th percentiles of ratings.

```
[11] np.percentile(df['Rating'], [25, 50, 75])

array([3., 4., 4.])
```

8. Normalize the ratings (min-max scaling between 0 and 1).

```
ratings = df['Rating']
0
    (ratings - np.min(ratings)) / (np.max(ratings) - np.min(ratings))
₹
               Rating
       0 0.777778
       1 0.111111
       2 0.333333
       3 1.000000
       4 1.000000
     1048570 0.777778
     1048571 0.777778
     1048572 1.000000
     1048573 0.888889
     1048574 0.666667
    1048575 rows × 1 columns
    dtype: float64
```

9. Create a boolean array where ratings are greater than 3

```
[13] np.array(df['Rating']) > 3

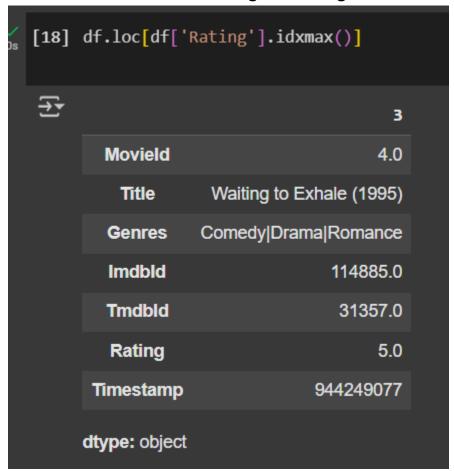
    array([ True, False, False, ..., True, True])
```

10. Sum of all ratings.

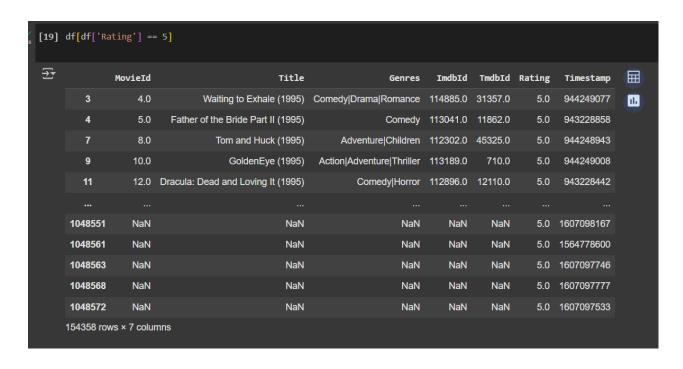
Pandas-Based Problems

11. Find the number of movies in the dataset.

12. Find the movie with the highest rating.



13. Find all movies with a rating of 5.

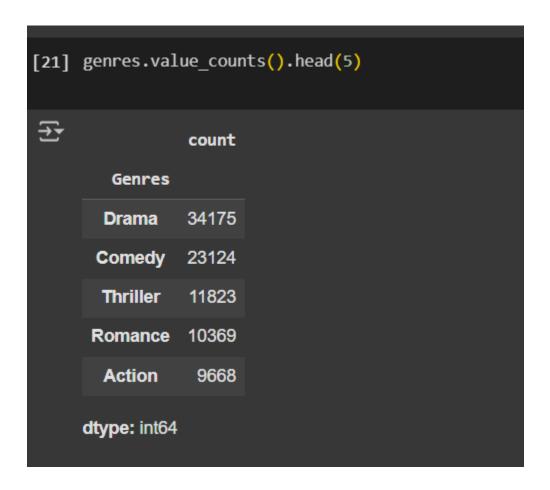


14. Count the number of genres available (considering '|' as separator).

```
[20] genres = df['Genres'].str.split('|').explode()
genres.nunique()

→ 20
```

15. List top 5 most frequent genres.



16. Find the average rating for each genre.

```
df_exploded = df.copy()
    df_exploded['Genres'] = df_exploded['Genres'].str.split('|')
    df_exploded = df_exploded.explode('Genres')
    df_exploded.groupby('Genres')['Rating'].mean()
₹
                         Rating
               Genres
     (no genres listed)
                       3.527119
                       3.526893
          Action
                       3.536283
         Adventure
         Animation
                       3.592376
         Children
                       3.517035
                       3.520779
         Comedy
                       3.534977
           Crime
       Documentary
                       3.548329
          Drama
                       3.532904
          Fantasy
                       3.545573
         Film-Noir
                       3.464589
          Horror
                       3.557315
           IMAX
                       3.466667
          Musical
                       3.556185
                       3.524670
          Mystery
         Romance
                       3.533996
           Sci-Fi
                       3.508355
          Thriller
                       3.542671
                       3.535914
           War
          Western
                       3.499410
    dtype: float64
```

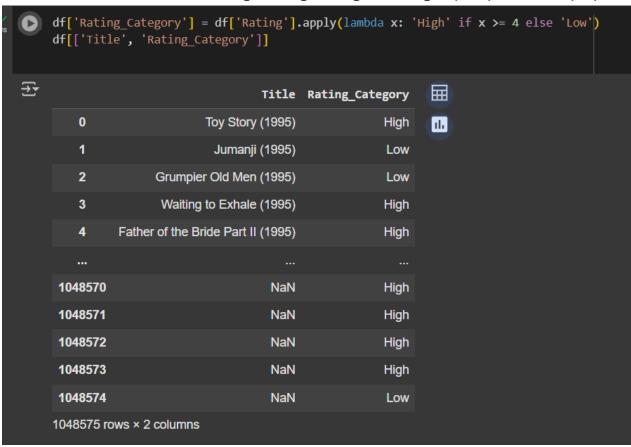
17. How many movies were rated after 2000 (based on Timestamp)?

```
[24] from datetime import datetime

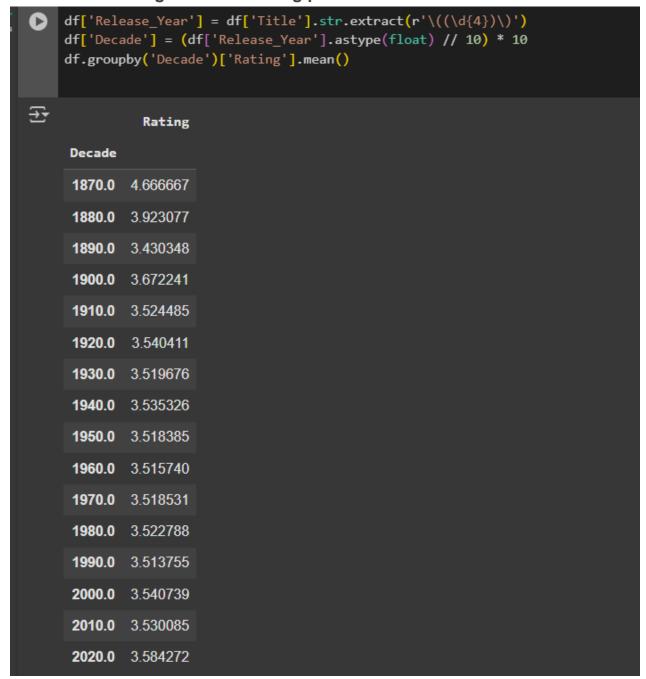
df['Datetime'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Timestamp'], unit='s')
   (df['Datetime'].dt.year > 2000).sum()

→ np.int64(857938)
```

18. Create a new column categorizing ratings as 'High' (>=4) or 'Low' (<4).



19. Find the average reviewer rating per release decade.



20. Sort movies by Rating in descending order.

