```
In [12]:
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from pandas import DataFrame, Series
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sb
import warnings
pd.options.display.max columns = 1000
data = pd.read csv('C:\\Users\\niran\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\movie_metadata.csv')
In [13]:
data.head()
Out[13]:
   color director_name num_critic_for_reviews duration director_facebook_likes actor_3_facebook_likes actor_2_name actor_1_faceb
                James
                                                                                                   Joel David
 0 Color
                                      723.0
                                               178.0
                                                                      0.0
                                                                                         855.0
              Cameron
                                                                                                      Moore
 1 Color Gore Verbinski
                                      302.0
                                               169.0
                                                                    563.0
                                                                                        1000.0 Orlando Bloom
 2 Color
           Sam Mendes
                                      602.0
                                               148.0
                                                                      0.0
                                                                                         161.0
                                                                                                 Rory Kinnear
            Christopher
                                                                  22000.0
 3 Color
                                      813.0
                                               164.0
                                                                                       23000.0
                                                                                                Christian Bale
                 Nolan
    NaN
           Doug Walker
                                       NaN
                                               NaN
                                                                    131.0
                                                                                          NaN
                                                                                                  Rob Walker
```

In [14]:

data.info()

movie imdb link

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

RangeIndex: 5043 entries, 0 to 5042 Data columns (total 28 columns): 5024 non-null object color 4939 non-null object director name num_critic_for_reviews 4993 non-null float64 duration 5028 non-null float64 director facebook likes 4939 non-null float64 actor 3 facebook likes 5020 non-null float64 actor 2 name 5030 non-null object actor 1 facebook likes 5036 non-null float64 4159 non-null float64 gross 5043 non-null object genres actor_1_name 5036 non-null object movie title 5043 non-null object num voted users 5043 non-null int64 cast_total_facebook_likes 5043 non-null int64 actor_3_name 5020 non-null object facenumber in poster 5030 non-null float64 plot_keywords 4890 non-null object

num_user_for_reviews5022 non-null float64language5031 non-null objectcountry5038 non-null objectcontent_rating4740 non-null objectbudget4551 non-null float64title_year4935 non-null float64actor_2_facebook_likes5030 non-null float64

5043 non-null object

imdb_score 5043 non-null float64

```
movie_facebook_likes 5043 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(13), int64(3), object(12)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
In [15]:
data.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending = False)[:5]
Out[15]:
                 884
gross
                 492
budget
aspect ratio
                 329
               303
content rating
                153
plot keywords
dtype: int64
In [16]:
data.dropna(how = 'any',axis = 0,inplace = True)
In [17]:
feature num = data.select dtypes(exclude=['object']).columns
feature cat = data.select dtypes(include=['object']).columns
In [18]:
data num = data[feature num]
data_cat = data[feature_cat]
In [19]:
data_cat.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending = False)
Out[19]:
content_rating
                  0
country
                  Ω
language
movie imdb link
plot_keywords
                  0
actor_3_name
                  0
movie_title
actor_1_name
                  0
                  0
genres
actor_2_name
                 0
director_name
                  0
color
dtype: int64
data num.isnull().sum().sort values(ascending = False)
Out[24]:
movie\_facebook\_likes
aspect ratio
imdb score
                             0
actor_2_facebook_likes
                             0
title year
                             0
                            0
budget
num user for reviews
facenumber_in_poster
cast_total_facebook_likes
                            0
num voted users
                             0
gross
                             0
actor_1_facebook_likes
                             0
actor 3 facebook likes
```

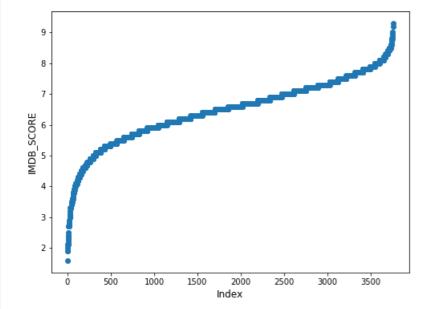
4/14 HOH-HULL LIVALUA

aspect ratio

director_facebook_likes 0
duration 0
num_critic_for_reviews 0
dtype: int64

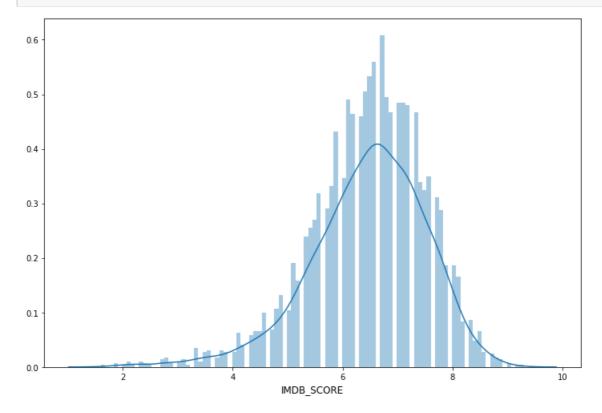
In [25]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.scatter(range(data_num.shape[0]), np.sort(data_num.imdb_score.values))
plt.xlabel('Index', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('IMDB_SCORE', fontsize=12)
plt.show()
```



In [26]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sb.distplot(data_num.imdb_score.values, bins=100)
plt.xlabel('IMDB_SCORE', fontsize=12)
plt.show()
```



Replacing NaN with Median

```
In [32]:
data num.isnull().sum().sort values(ascending = False)
data num.median()
Out[32]:
                               138.50
num_critic_for_reviews
                                106.00
duration
director_facebook_likes
                                 64.00
                                436.00
actor_3_facebook_likes
                               1000.00
actor_1_facebook_likes
                           30093107.00
gross
                            53973.50
num voted users
cast_total_facebook_likes
                              4059.50
facenumber in poster
                                  1.00
num_user_for_reviews
                                210.00
                           25000000.00
budget
title year
                               2004.00
                                685.50
actor 2 facebook likes
imdb score
                                  6.60
aspect ratio
                                   2.35
movie_facebook likes
                               227.00
dtype: float64
In [35]:
data num.fillna(data num.median(),inplace = True)
In [39]:
correlate = data num.corr()
high corr features = correlate.index[abs(correlate["imdb score"])>0.1]
In [40]:
correlate.sort values(["imdb score"], ascending = False, inplace = True)
print(correlate.imdb_score)
             1.000000
rs 0.482430
imdb score
num voted users
duration
                           0.366221
                         0.347886
num critic for reviews
num user for reviews
                           0.281155
movie_facebook_likes
aross
                           0.214740
director facebook likes
                            0.192314
cast_total_facebook_likes 0.106803
actor_2_facebook_likes 0.102372
actor_1_facebook_likes 0.093597
                           0.065544
actor_3_facebook_likes
aspect_ratio
                            0.029979
budget
                           0.029190
facenumber_in_poster -0.065493
title year
Name: imdb score, dtype: float64
In [41]:
correlate.index[abs(correlate['imdb_score']) > 0.3].tolist()
Out[41]:
['imdb score',
 'num_voted_users',
 'duration',
 'num critic_for_reviews',
 'num_user_for_reviews']
```

Outliers

```
In [42]:
```

```
def outliers_detect(val):
    quartile_1, quartile_3 = np.percentile(val, [25, 75])
    iqr = quartile_3 - quartile_1
    lower_bound = quartile_1 - (iqr * 1.5)
    upper_bound = quartile_3 + (iqr * 1.5)
    return np.where((val > upper_bound) | (val < lower_bound))</pre>
```

In [45]:

```
test = outliers_detect(data_num['imdb_score'])
test = list(test)

data_num.drop(data_num.index[test],inplace = True)
data_cat.drop(data_cat.index[test],inplace = True)

a = data_num[(data_num.num_voted_users < 10000)].index
data_num.drop(a,inplace = True)
data_cat.drop(a,inplace = True)</pre>
```

Categorial Variables & Keyword Plotting

In [46]:

```
df_genres = pd.DataFrame(data_cat['genres'])
df_genres = pd.DataFrame(df_genres.genres.str.split('|').tolist(),columns = ["Genre_"+str(i) for i
in range(0,8)])

df_genres = df_genres.reindex(data_cat.index)

data_cat.drop('genres',inplace = True, axis = 1)
data_cat = data_cat.merge(df_genres,left_index = True,right_index = True)
```

In [55]:

```
data_cat.nunique().sort_values()
```

Out[55]:

```
color
                   3
Genre_7
Genre_6
                   8
Genre 5
                   11
content_rating
                   12
                  16
Genre 0
Genre 4
Genre_3
                  17
Genre_2
                   20
Genre 1
                   21
                  29
language
                  41
country
              1172
actor 1 name
director_name
                 1289
actor 2 name
                 1832
actor 3 name
                 2215
                3063
movie title
movie imdb link 3064
dtype: int64
```

In [57]:

```
data_cat.drop(['movie_imdb_link','Genre_6','Genre_7'],inplace = True, axis = 1)
```

In [58]:

```
whole_data = pd.concat([data_num,data_num],axis = 1)
y = whole_data['imdb_score']
whole_data.drop('imdb_score',axis = 1,inplace = True)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split # to split the data into two parts
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(whole_data,y, random_state = 0,test_size = 0.20) #
test_size = 0.10
num_feat = whole_data.select_dtypes(exclude=['object']).columns.tolist()
cat_feat = whole_data.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns.tolist()
X_train_num = X_train[num_feat]

X_train_cat = X_train[cat_feat]
X_test_num = X_test[num_feat]

X_test_cat = X_test[cat_feat]
```

Standardization

In [30]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train_num_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train_num)
for i, col in enumerate(num_feat):
    X_train_num.loc[:,col] = X_train_num_scaled[:, i]
```

Skewness

In [31]:

Numeric Feature Importance

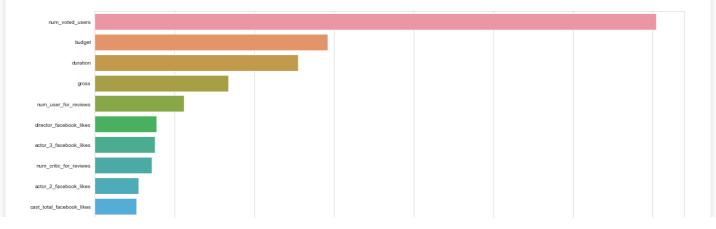
In [34]:

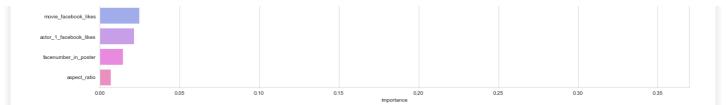
```
df = pd.DataFrame(data = dt.feature_importances_,index = X_train_num.columns.tolist())

df = df[df.iloc[:,0] > 0].sort_values(by = 0,ascending = False)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(20,10))
sns.barplot(y = df.index, x= df[0])
plt.xlabel('importance')
```

Out[34]:

Text(0.5,0,'importance')



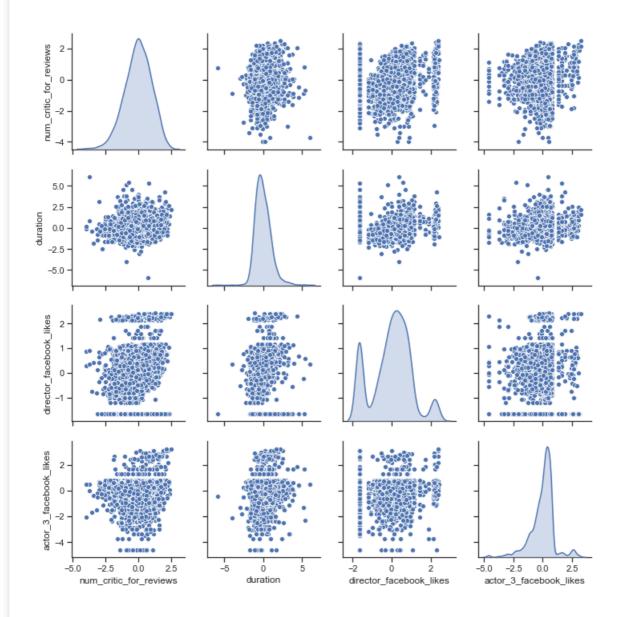


In [35]:

```
sns.set(style="ticks")
sns.pairplot(X_train_num.iloc[:,:4],diag_kind="kde")
```

Out[35]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0xdf3e358>



Encoding

In [36]:

```
train_tar_enc = pd.concat([X_train_cat,y_train],axis = 1)
test_tar_enc = pd.concat([X_test_cat,y_test],axis = 1)
```

Feature Hashing

In [37]:

import copy

```
X_train_hash = copy.copy(X_train_cat)
X_test_hash = copy.copy(X_test_cat)
from sklearn.feature_extraction import FeatureHasher
for i in range(X_train_cat.shape[1]):
   X train hash.iloc[:,i]=X_train_hash.iloc[:,i].astype('str')
for i in range(X_test_hash.shape[1]):
   X_test_hash.iloc[:,i]=X_test_hash.iloc[:,i].astype('str')
h = FeatureHasher(n features=10000,input_type="string")
```

```
One Hot Encoding
In [38]:
X train hash = h.transform(X train hash.values)
X test hash = h.transform(X test hash.values)
In [39]:
X_train_cat.isnull().sum()
Out[39]:
color
                     0
director_name
                    0
actor_2_name
                     0
actor_1_name
movie_title
                     0
actor_3_name
                    0
language
                    0
country
                    0
content_rating
                  498
Genre 0
                  657
Genre 1
Genre 2
                 1133
Genre_3
                 1842
                 2312
Genre_4
                  2479
Genre 5
plot_keywords_0
                 498
499
plot_keywords_1
plot keywords 2
                  500
                  500
plot_keywords_3
plot_keywords_4
                   502
dtype: int64
In [40]:
X train cat.drop(['Genre 2','Genre 3','Genre 4','Genre 5'],axis = 1,inplace = True)
X_test_cat.drop(['Genre_2','Genre_3','Genre_4','Genre_5'],axis = 1,inplace = True)
```

Lesser Impportant categories coupled as OTHERS

'Hong Kong', 'Japan',

```
In [41]:
temp_cat = pd.concat([X_train_cat, X_test_cat])
temp cat.country.value counts()[:10].index.tolist()
Out[42]:
['USA',
 'France',
 'Germany',
 'Canada',
 'Australia',
 'Spain',
```

```
'New Zealand']
In [43]:
temp_cat.loc[temp_cat[~temp_cat["country"].isin(['USA',
 'UK',
 'France',
'Germany'])].index, "country"] = "Other"
temp_cat.country.value_counts()
Out[43]:
         2528
USA
           274
           212
Other
           82
France
Germany
           71
Name: country, dtype: int64
In [44]:
cat data.language.value counts()[:5]
Out[44]:
English
           3047
             25
French
Spanish
             15
Mandarin
German
             10
Name: language, dtype: int64
In [45]:
temp_cat["language"] = (temp_cat["language"] == "English") * 1
temp cat.language.value counts()
Out[45]:
   3047
  120
Name: language, dtype: int64
In [46]:
temp cat.content rating.value counts()[:10]
Out[46]:
            1436
R
PG-13
            1143
PG
             462
              64
Not Rated
             24
Approved
              14
Χ
Unrated
NC-17
               4
Name: content rating, dtype: int64
In [47]:
temp_cat.loc[temp_cat[(temp_cat["content_rating"] != "R")&(temp_cat["content_rating"] != "PG-13")&(
temp_cat["content_rating"] != "PG")].index,"content_rating"] = "Other"
temp_cat.content_rating.value_counts()
Out[47]:
```

1436

```
PG-13 1143
PG 462
Other 126
Name: content rating, dtype: int64
In [48]:
temp cat.Genre 0.unique()
temp_cat.Genre_0.value_counts()
Out[48]:
           756
Action
Comedy
             611
Drama
              415
Adventure
              276
             168
Crime
Biography
             132
Horror
             106
              36
Animation
               23
Fantasy
               14
Mystery
Documentary
Sci-Fi
               2
1
1
Family
Musical
Romance
                1
Western
Name: Genre 0, dtype: int64
In [49]:
temp cat.loc[temp cat[(temp cat["Genre 0"] != "Action")&(temp cat["Genre 0"] != "Drama")&(temp cat[
"Genre 0"] != "Comedy") & (temp cat["Genre 0"] != "Adventure") & (temp cat["Genre 0"] != "Crime") & (temp
_cat["Genre_0"] != "Biography")].index, "Genre_0"] = "Other"
temp cat.Genre 0.value counts()
Out[49]:
            809
Other
Action
            756
            611
Comedy
            415
Drama
           276
Adventure
            168
Crime
Biography 132
Name: Genre_0, dtype: int64
In [50]:
temp cat.Genre 1.value counts()
temp cat.Genre 1.value counts().index.tolist()
temp_cat.loc[temp_cat[~temp_cat["Genre_1"].isin(['Drama',
 'Adventure',
 'Crime',
 'Comedy',
 'Romance',
 'Mystery',
 'Thriller',
 'Horror',
 'Family',
 'Animation',
 'Fantasy'])].index,"Genre_1"] = "Other"
temp_cat.Genre_1.value_counts()
Out[50]:
           1017
Other
            573
```

Drama

```
Adventure
              345
Crime
              233
             210
Comedy
Romance
Mystery
             125
             98
98
Fantasy
Animation
              93
Horror
Familv
              92
Thriller
              91
Name: Genre_1, dtype: int64
In [51]:
temp_cat["color"] = (temp_cat["color"] == "Color") * 1
temp_cat.color.value_counts()
temp_cat.columns.tolist()
Out[51]:
['color',
 'director name',
 'actor_2_name',
 'actor_1_name',
 'movie_title',
 'actor_3_name',
 'language',
 'country',
 'content_rating',
 'Genre 0',
 'Genre_1',
 'plot keywords 0',
 'plot_keywords_1',
 'plot_keywords_2',
 'plot_keywords_3',
 'plot_keywords_4']
In [52]:
temp_cat.drop(['movie_title'],inplace = True, axis = 1)
In [53]:
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
abc = cat data[[
 'director name',
 'actor 2 name',
 'actor_1_name',
 'actor_3_name',
 'plot keywords 0',
'plot_keywords_1',
'plot keywords 2',
'plot keywords 3',
 'plot_keywords_4']].apply(LabelEncoder().fit_transform)
In [55]:
temp_cat[[
'director_name',
 'actor_2_name',
'actor_1_name',
 'actor 3 name',
 'plot_keywords_0',
 'plot_keywords_1',
 'plot_keywords_2','plot_keywords_3',
'plot_keywords_4']] = abc
In [56]:
temp_cat = pd.get_dummies(temp_cat)
```

```
In [57]:
```

```
X_train_cat = temp_cat.loc[X_train_cat.index,:]

X_test_cat = temp_cat.loc[X_test_cat.index,:]

X_train = pd.concat([X_train_num, X_train_cat], axis =1)

X_test = pd.concat([X_test_num, X_test_cat], axis =1)
```

Random Forest

```
In [58]:
```

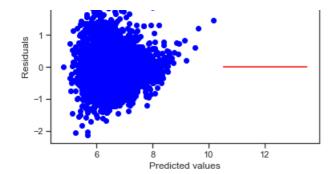
```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
dt = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators = 1000,n_jobs=-1,random_state = 0)
dt.fit(X_train, y_train)
dt_score_train = dt.score(X_train, y_train)
print("Training score: ",dt_score_train)
dt_score_test = dt.score(X_test, y_test)
print("Testing score: ",dt_score_test)

('Training score: ', 0.9437708740190368)
('Testing score: ', 0.6040126452004195)
```

Ridge Regression

In [59]:

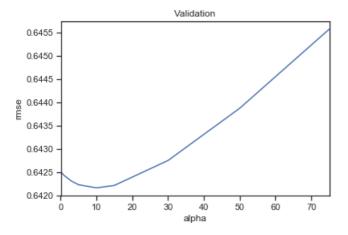
```
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression, RidgeCV, LassoCV
ridge = RidgeCV(alphas = [0.01, 0.03, 0.06, 0.1, 0.3, 0.6, 1, 3, 6, 10, 30, 60])
ridge.fit(X_train,y_train)
alpha = ridge.alpha
print('best alpha',alpha)
print("Try again for more precision with alphas centered around " + str(alpha))
ridge = RidgeCV(alphas = [alpha * .6, alpha * .65, alpha * .7, alpha * .75, alpha * .8, alpha * .85,
                          alpha * .9, alpha * .95, alpha, alpha * 1.05, alpha * 1.1, alpha * 1.15,
                          alpha * 1.25, alpha * 1.3, alpha * 1.35, alpha * 1.4], cv = 5)
ridge.fit(X_train, y_train)
alpha = ridge.alpha
print("Best alpha :", alpha)
y_train_rdg = ridge.predict(X_train)
y_test_rdg = ridge.predict(X_test)
print("Training score: ", ridge.score(X train, y train))
print("Testing score: ", ridge.score(X test, y test))
('best alpha', 10.0)
Try again for more precision with alphas centered around 10.0
('Best alpha :', 10.5)
('Training score: ', 0.5392456901820885)
('Testing score: ', 0.5119269227555208)
In [60]:
plt.scatter(y train rdg, y train rdg - y train, c = "blue", label = "Training data")
#plt.scatter(y test rdg,y test rdg - y test, c = "green", label = "Validation data")
plt.title("Linear regression")
plt.xlabel("Predicted values")
plt.ylabel("Residuals")
plt.legend(loc = "upper left")
plt.hlines(y = 0, xmin = 10.5, xmax = 13.5, color = "red")
```



In [62]:

Out[62]:

Text(0,0.5,'rmse')



In [63]:

```
cv_ridge
```

Out[63]:

```
0.05
         0.642496
0.10
         0.642492
0.30
         0.642476
1.00
         0.642422
3.00
         0.642303
         0.642226
5.00
10.00
         0.642158
15.00
         0.642212
30.00
         0.642748
50.00
         0.643870
75.00
         0.645569
dtype: float64
```

In [64]:

```
linridge = Ridge(alpha=5).fit(X train, y train)
In [65]:
linridge.score(X_train, y_train)
Out[65]:
0.5395411334779043
Lasso Regression
In [66]:
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression, RidgeCV, LassoCV
from sklearn.linear model import Lasso
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
#lasso = Lasso(random state=0)
alphas = np.logspace(-4, -0.5, 30)
tuned parameters = [{'alpha': alphas}]
n folds = 3
lasso cv = LassoCV(alphas=alphas, random state=0)
\# lasso cv = Lasso(alpha = 0.001)
lasso_cv.fit(X_train, y_train)
#lasso_cv.predict(X_test)
print("Training score: ",lasso_cv.score(X_train, y_train))
print("Testing score: ",lasso_cv.score(X_test, y_test))
('Training score: ', 0.537443451858346)
('Testing score: ', 0.5103276823901035)
In [67]:
tuned parameters = [{'alpha': alphas}]
n folds = 3
ridge_cv = RidgeCV(alphas=alphas)
ridge_cv.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Training score: ",ridge_cv.score(X_train, y_train))
print("Testing score: ",ridge_cv.score(X_test, y_test))
('Training score: ', 0.5396498050801207)
('Testing score: ', 0.5102996859210147)
In [68]:
temp whole = pd.concat([X train, X test])
temp whole.shape
target = pd.concat([y_train,y_test])
target classes = pd.cut(target,bins = [0,6,10],labels = [0,1],right = True,include lowest = True)
y.size
target classes.value counts()
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
pca = PCA(n_components=9, svd_solver="full")
pca_data = pca.fit_transform(temp_whole)
# X_train = pca.transform(X_train)
# pca_data = pca.transform(num_data)
cum_var_exp = np.cumsum(pca.explained_variance_ratio_)
target classes.isnull().any()
```

Out[68]:

```
In [69]:
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split # to split the data into two parts
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(temp_whole,target_classes, random_state = 1,test_s
ize = 0.20,stratify =target_classes)
```

In [70]:

Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on training set: 0.80 Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on test set: 0.82

In [71]:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
dt = RandomForestClassifier (n_estimators = 1000,n_jobs=-1,random_state = 0)
dt.fit(X_train, y_train)
dt_score_train = dt.score(X_train, y_train)
print("Training score: ",dt_score_train)
dt_score_test = dt.score(X_test, y_test)
print("Testing score: ",dt_score_test)
```

('Training score: ', 1.0)
('Testing score: ', 0.8170347003154574)

Feature Importance

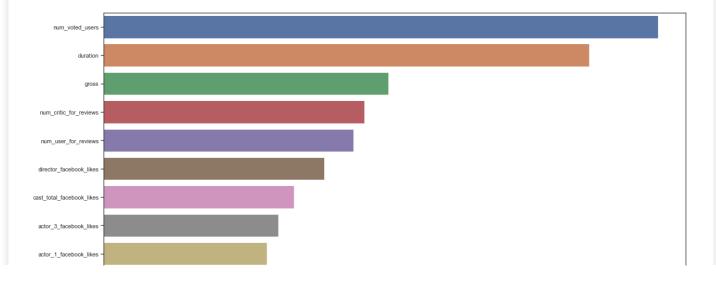
In [72]:

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data = dt.feature_importances_[:10],index = temp_whole.columns.tolist()[:10])

df = df[df.iloc[:,0] > 0].sort_values(by = 0,ascending = False)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(20,10))
sns.barplot(y = df.index, x= df[0])
plt.xlabel('importance')
```

Out[72]:

Text(0.5,0,'importance')



```
facenumber_in_poster - 0.00 0.02 0.04 0.06 0.08 0.10
```

In [90]:

Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on training set: 0.80 Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on test set: 0.82

Confusion Matrix

In [91]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
cm = confusion_matrix(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred)
print(cm)
```

[[90 77] [37 430]]