

Investigate_a_Dataset

October 26, 2021

1 Project: Investigating Movie revenue trends & genres through the years

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Introduction

The Dataset under analysis is set containing with their relevant information, the main attribute under investigation is the Revenues of these movies. This analysis will try to answer some questions such as :

- 1) how the season in which the movie is released in affects its profit ?
- 2) do some genres generate more profit than the others ?
- 3) does the runtime affects the movie profits or not ? 4) what is the relation between average movie votes and the movie profit ? 5) does a higher budget yields a higher profit ?

```
In [1]: # Use this cell to set up import statements for all of the packages that you
        # plan to use.
```

```
# 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
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sn
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv('tmdb-movies.csv')
```

Data Wrangling

1.1.1 General Properties

```
In [3]: # 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.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

| | 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]

In [4]: df.shape

Out[4]: (10866, 21)

In [5]: df.describe()

```

Out[5]:
      count      id  popularity  budget  revenue  runtime \
count  10866.000000  10866.000000  1.086600e+04  1.086600e+04  10866.000000
mean    66064.177434      0.646441  1.462570e+07  3.982332e+07   102.070863
std    92130.136561      1.000185  3.091321e+07  1.170035e+08   31.381405
min         5.000000      0.000065  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00    0.000000
25%    10596.250000      0.207583  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00    90.000000
50%    20669.000000      0.383856  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00    99.000000
75%    75610.000000      0.713817  1.500000e+07  2.400000e+07   111.000000
max    417859.000000     32.985763  4.250000e+08  2.781506e+09   900.000000

```

```

      vote_count  vote_average  release_year  budget_adj  revenue_adj
count  10866.000000  10866.000000  10866.000000  1.086600e+04  1.086600e+04
mean    217.389748      5.974922   2001.322658  1.755104e+07  5.136436e+07
std    575.619058      0.935142    12.812941  3.430616e+07  1.446325e+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%     38.000000      6.000000   2006.000000  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
75%    145.750000      6.600000   2011.000000  2.085325e+07  3.369710e+07
max    9767.000000      9.200000   2015.000000  4.250000e+08  2.827124e+09

```

In [6]: df.info()

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10866 entries, 0 to 10865
Data columns (total 21 columns):
id                10866 non-null int64
imdb_id           10856 non-null object
popularity        10866 non-null float64
budget            10866 non-null int64
revenue           10866 non-null int64
original_title    10866 non-null object
cast              10790 non-null object
homepage          2936 non-null object
director          10822 non-null object
tagline           8042 non-null object
keywords          9373 non-null object
overview          10862 non-null object
runtime           10866 non-null int64
genres            10843 non-null object
production_companies 9836 non-null object
release_date      10866 non-null object
vote_count        10866 non-null int64
vote_average      10866 non-null float64
release_year      10866 non-null int64
budget_adj        10866 non-null float64
revenue_adj       10866 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(6), object(11)
memory usage: 1.7+ MB

```

We will now drop columns that will not be of use to us such as non adjusted budget and revenue , homepage,tagline,keywords,etc since they will not be of value while investigating the profits

```
In [7]: df.drop(['budget','revenue','homepage','imdb_id','tagline','keywords','overview','production_companies'])
```

```
In [8]: df.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10866 entries, 0 to 10865
Data columns (total 12 columns):
id                10866 non-null int64
popularity        10866 non-null float64
original_title    10866 non-null object
cast              10790 non-null object
director          10822 non-null object
runtime           10866 non-null int64
genres            10843 non-null object
release_date      10866 non-null object
vote_average      10866 non-null float64
release_year      10866 non-null int64

```

```

budget_adj      10866 non-null float64
revenue_adj     10866 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(3), object(5)
memory usage: 1018.8+ KB

```

1.1.2 Data Cleaning :

Step 1, investigate null values :

1) Cast

```
In [9]: df[df.cast.isnull()].head()
```

```

Out[9]:
   id  popularity  original_title  cast \
371  345637      0.422901  Sanjay's Super Team  NaN
441  355020      0.220751  Winter on Fire: Ukraine's Fight for Freedom  NaN
465  321109      0.201696  Bitter Lake  NaN
536  333350      0.122543  A Faster Horse  NaN
538  224972      0.114264  The Mask You Live In  NaN

   director  runtime  genres  release_date  vote_average \
371  Sanjay Patel      7  Animation  11/25/15      6.9
441  Evgeny Afineevsky  98  Documentary  10/9/15      8.2
465  Adam Curtis  135  Documentary  1/24/15      7.8
536  David Gelb  90  Documentary  10/8/15      8.0
538  Jennifer Siebel Newsom  88  Documentary  1/1/15      8.9

   release_year  budget_adj  revenue_adj
371          2015         0.0         0.0
441          2015         0.0         0.0
465          2015         0.0         0.0
536          2015         0.0         0.0
538          2015         0.0         0.0

```

Most of the movies without their cast listed are documentaries or animation films which do not have any information about their budgets or revenue so we will drop them

```
In [10]: df.dropna(subset=['cast'], inplace = True)
```

2) director:

```
In [11]: df[df.director.isnull()].head()
```

```

Out[11]:
   id  popularity  original_title \
532  320996      0.126594  Iliza Shlesinger: Freezing Hot
548  355131      0.108072  Sense8: Creating the World
556  321160      0.100910  With This Ring
1032  259910      0.291253  Marvel Studios: Assembling a Universe

```

| | | | | | |
|------|--------|----------|--------------------|--|--|
| 1054 | 253675 | 0.269468 | Unlocking Sherlock | | |
|------|--------|----------|--------------------|--|--|

| | | cast | director | runtime | \ |
|------|---|------------------|----------|---------|---|
| 532 | | Iliza Shlesinger | NaN | 71 | |
| 548 | Tuppence Middleton Bae Doona Brian J. Smith A... | NaN | | 25 | |
| 556 | Regina Hall Jill Scott Eve Brooklyn Sudano Dei... | NaN | | 105 | |
| 1032 | Robert Downey Jr. Chris Hemsworth Chris Evans ... | NaN | | 43 | |
| 1054 | Benedict Cumberbatch Martin Freeman Steven Mof... | NaN | | 60 | |

| | | genres | release_date | vote_average | release_year | \ |
|------|-----------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| 532 | | Comedy | 1/23/15 | 6.6 | 2015 | |
| 548 | Documentary Science Fiction | | 8/10/15 | 7.5 | 2015 | |
| 556 | Comedy Romance | | 1/24/15 | 6.5 | 2015 | |
| 1032 | TV Movie Documentary | | 3/18/14 | 6.3 | 2014 | |
| 1054 | TV Movie Documentary | | 1/19/14 | 7.2 | 2014 | |

| | budget_adj | revenue_adj |
|------|------------|-------------|
| 532 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 548 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 556 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1032 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1054 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

1.1.3 Most of these movies are under the feature film length therefore they can be dropped without having an effect on our dataset

```
In [12]: df.dropna(subset=['director'],inplace = True )
```

3) genres and feature length cleaning:

```
In [13]: df[df.genres.isnull()].head()
```

```
Out[13]:
```

| | id | popularity | original_title | \ |
|------|--------|------------|--|---|
| 424 | 363869 | 0.244648 | Belli di papà | |
| 997 | 287663 | 0.330431 | Star Wars Rebels: Spark of Rebellion | |
| 1712 | 21634 | 0.302095 | Prayers for Bobby | |
| 1897 | 40534 | 0.020701 | Jonas Brothers: The Concert Experience | |
| 2370 | 127717 | 0.081892 | Freshman Father | |

| | | cast | \ |
|------|---|------|---|
| 424 | Diego Abatantuono Matilde Gioli Andrea Pisani ... | | |
| 997 | Freddie Prinze Jr. Vanessa Marshall Steve Blum... | | |
| 1712 | Ryan Kelley Sigourney Weaver Henry Czerny Dan ... | | |
| 1897 | Nick Jonas Joe Jonas Kevin Jonas John Lloyd Ta... | | |
| 2370 | Britt Irvin Merrilyn Gann Barbara Tyson Anthon... | | |

| | | director | runtime | genres | release_date | vote_average | \ |
|-----|---------------------------|--------------|---------|--------|--------------|--------------|---|
| 424 | | Guido Chiesa | 100 | NaN | 10/29/15 | 6.1 | |
| 997 | Steward Lee Steven G. Lee | | 44 | NaN | 10/3/14 | 6.8 | |

| | | | | | |
|------|-----------------|----|-----|---------|-----|
| 1712 | Russell Mulcahy | 88 | NaN | 2/27/09 | 7.4 |
| 1897 | Bruce Hendricks | 76 | NaN | 2/27/09 | 7.0 |
| 2370 | Michael Scott | 0 | NaN | 6/5/10 | 5.8 |

| | release_year | budget_adj | revenue_adj |
|------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 424 | 2015 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 997 | 2014 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1712 | 2009 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1897 | 2009 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2370 | 2010 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

1.1.4 The same condition as the above two cleaning condition applies Here , so We will drop them also we will drop movies which have runtime less than feature film which is 70 minutes according to Screen Actors Guild and more than 210. Movies released before 2000 will also be dropped to keep our analysis relevant to modern movies , Moreover we will remove movies that did not generate any income

```
In [14]: df.dropna(subset=['genres'],inplace = True)
df = df[df['runtime']>70]
df = df[df['runtime']<210]
df = df[df['release_year']>2000]
df = df[df['revenue_adj']>0]
df.head()
```

```
Out[14]:
```

| | id | popularity | original_title \ |
|---|--------|------------|------------------------------|
| 0 | 135397 | 32.985763 | Jurassic World |
| 1 | 76341 | 28.419936 | Mad Max: Fury Road |
| 2 | 262500 | 13.112507 | Insurgent |
| 3 | 140607 | 11.173104 | Star Wars: The Force Awakens |
| 4 | 168259 | 9.335014 | Furious 7 |

| | cast | director \ |
|---|---|------------------|
| 0 | Chris Pratt Bryce Dallas Howard Irrfan Khan Vi... | Colin Trevorrow |
| 1 | Tom Hardy Charlize Theron Hugh Keays-Byrne Nic... | George Miller |
| 2 | Shailene Woodley Theo James Kate Winslet Ansel... | Robert Schwentke |
| 3 | Harrison Ford Mark Hamill Carrie Fisher Adam D... | J.J. Abrams |
| 4 | Vin Diesel Paul Walker Jason Statham Michelle ... | James Wan |

| | runtime | genres | release_date \ |
|---|---------|---|----------------|
| 0 | 124 | Action Adventure Science Fiction Thriller | 6/9/15 |
| 1 | 120 | Action Adventure Science Fiction Thriller | 5/13/15 |
| 2 | 119 | Adventure Science Fiction Thriller | 3/18/15 |
| 3 | 136 | Action Adventure Science Fiction Fantasy | 12/15/15 |
| 4 | 137 | Action Crime Thriller | 4/1/15 |

| | 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 |

1.1.5 We will now add a few things to our dataset that will be of use :

- 1) we will add a season column to know the season in which the movie was released. (1:Winter , 2:Spring, 3:Summer, 4:Autumn)
- 2) get the most the significant genre of the movie (i.e the first one before the '|' character).
- 3) get the most the significant Cast of the movie (i.e the first one before the '|' character)
- 4) get the most the significant Director of the movie (i.e the first one before the '|' character)
- 5) get the net profit (revenue - budget).

```
In [15]: # After discussing the structure of the data and any problems that need to be
# cleaned, perform those cleaning steps in the second part of this section.
#df['new_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df.release_date.str[:3])

df['season'] = pd.to_datetime(df['release_date']).dt.month%12 // 3 + 1
df['release_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['release_date'])
df['genre'] = df.genres.str.split('|').apply(lambda x : x[0])
df['leadingRole'] = df.cast.str.split('|').apply(lambda x : x[0])
df['leadingDirector'] = df.director.str.split('|').apply(lambda x : x[0])
df['profit'] = df['revenue_adj']-df['budget_adj']
#grpbydf = df.groupby('genres')['vote_average'].mean()

#df['Season'] = pd.cut(df['release_date'],bins = ['1/3','1/6','1/11'])
#df.head()
#grpbydf
```

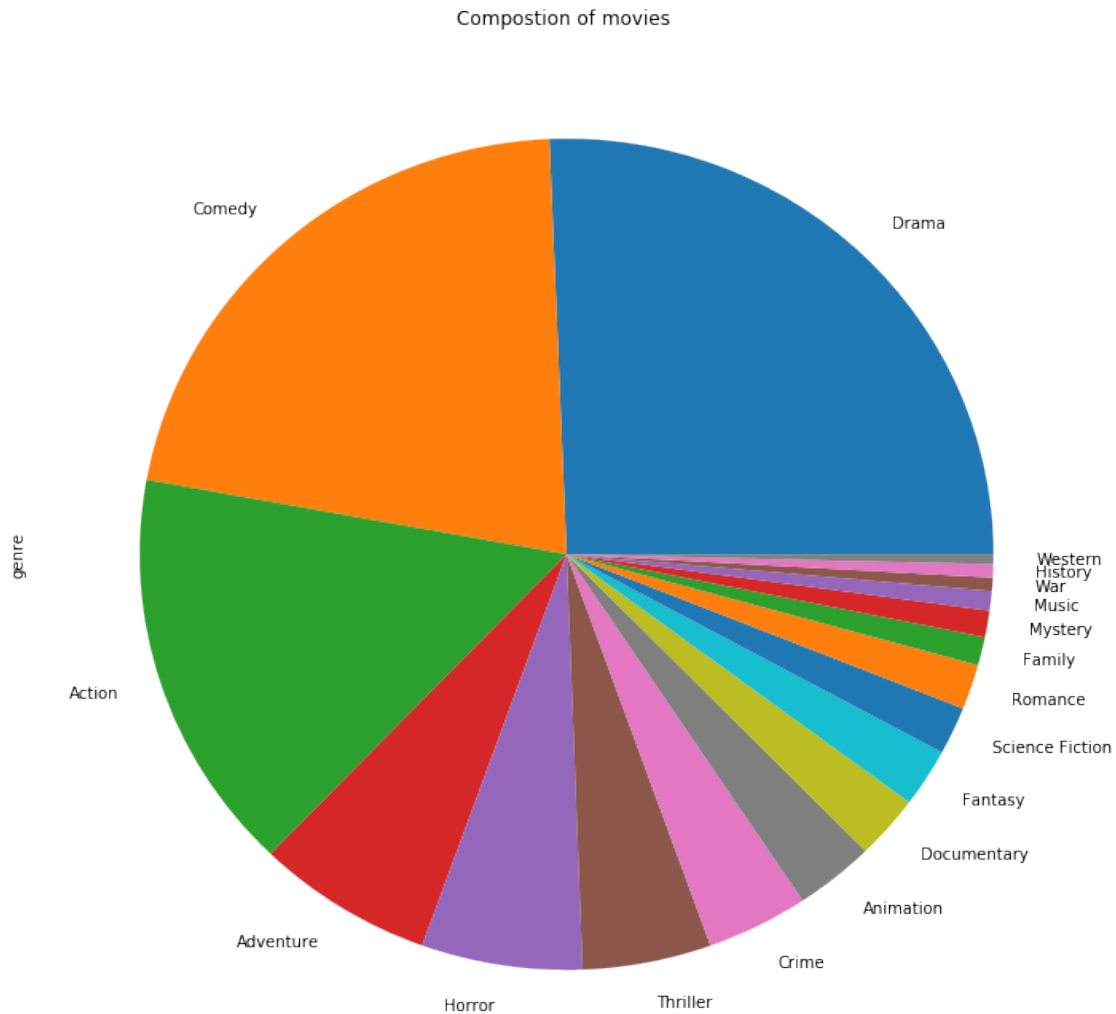
Exploratory Data Analysis

1.1.6 We will now explore some of the Data :

firstly, what is the composition of genres in the dataset ?

```
In [16]: df['genre'].value_counts().plot(kind = 'pie',figsize=(12,12));

plt.title('Compostion of movies ');
```

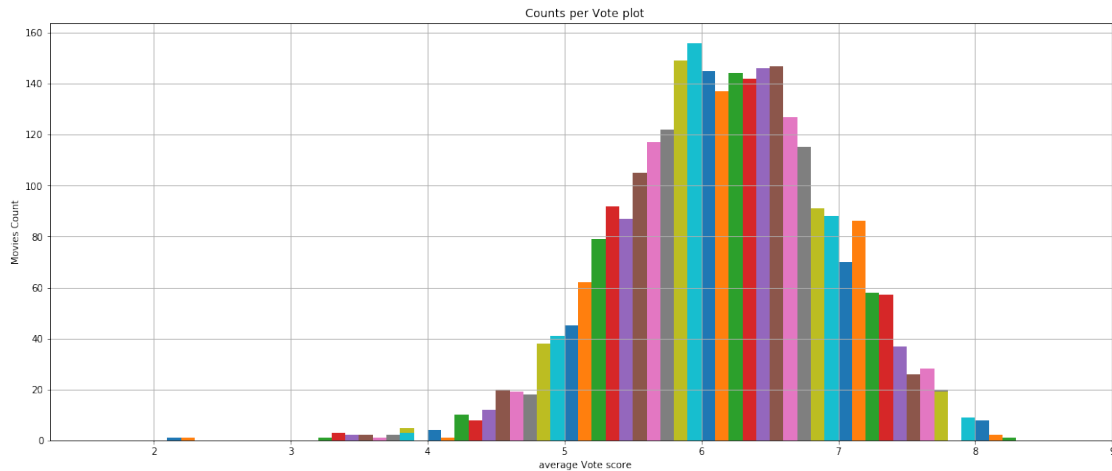



1.1.7 We will recognize the 5 major genres are Drama , Comedy , Action , Adventure , Horror

1.1.8 We will now see the distribution of our vote average ratings , we will group by the vote_average and plot a histogram

```
In [17]: rating_df = df.groupby('vote_average')
         I = rating_df['vote_average'].hist( figsize=(20,8));

         plt.ylabel('Movies Count');
         plt.xlabel('average Vote score');
         plt.title('Counts per Vote plot');
```

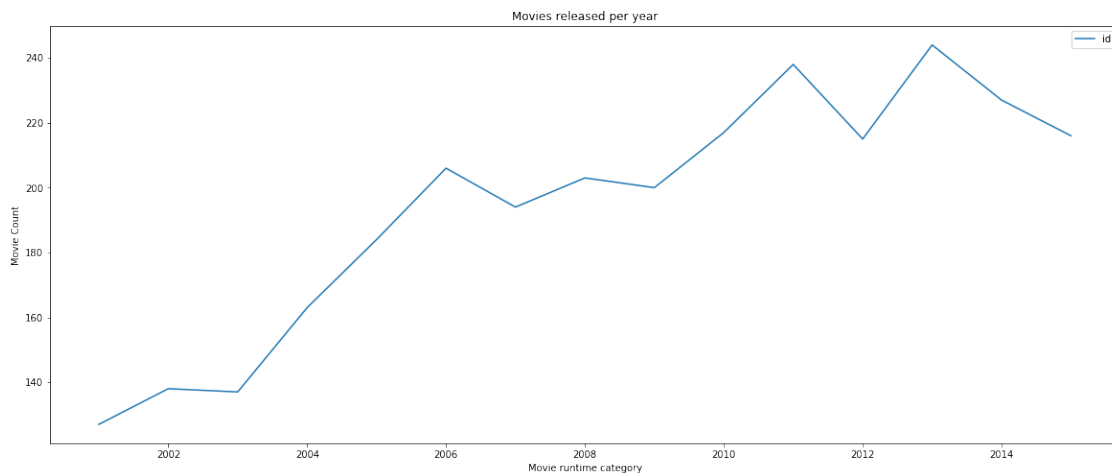


1.1.9 The figure above shows that most of the movies have an average vote score of 6

1.1.10 The number of movies released per year :

```
In [18]: release_df = df.groupby('release_year').count()
         release_df = release_df.reset_index()
         #release_df.plot(x = 'release_year', kind = 'line')
         release_df.plot(y = 'id', x = 'release_year', kind = 'line', figsize=(20,8));

         plt.ylabel('Movie Count');
         plt.xlabel('Movie runtime category');
         plt.title('Movies released per year');
```

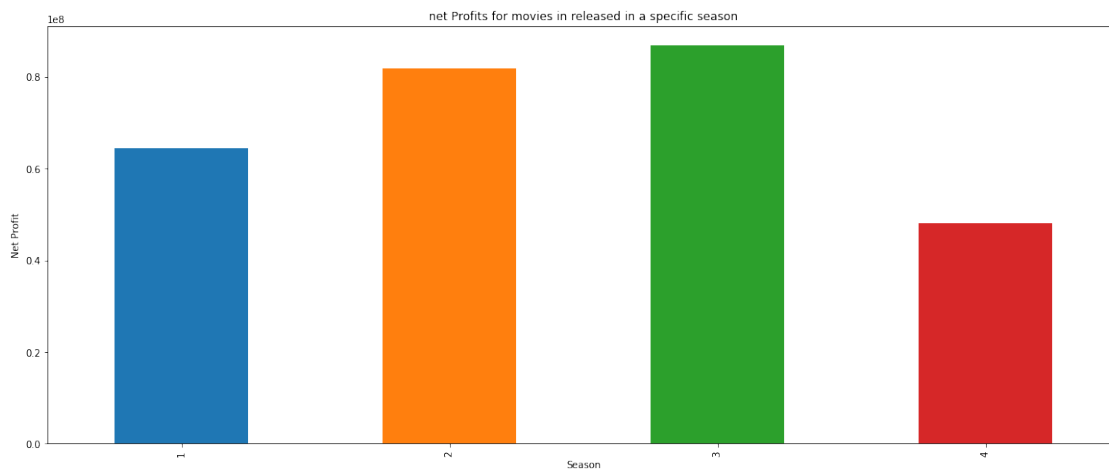


1.2 We Will start now with explorations of Data that relates to profits.

1.2.1 How does the season in which a movie is released affects its revenue while taking into consideration the budget ?

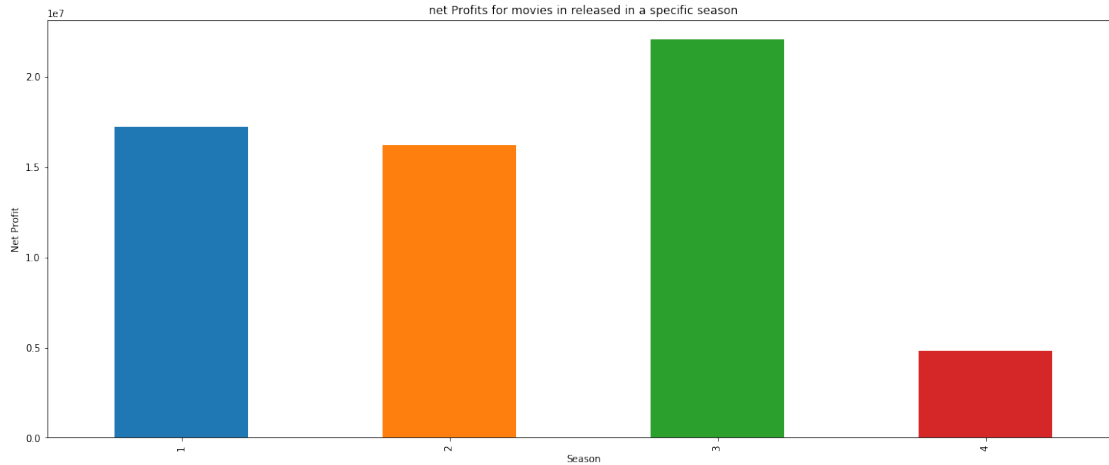
```
In [19]: # Use this, and more code cells, to explore your data. Don't forget to add
#         Markdown cells to document your observations and findings.
season_df = df.groupby('season')['profit'].mean()
season_df.plot(x='season' , y = ['profit'] , kind = 'bar' , figsize=(20,8));

plt.ylabel('Net Profit');
plt.xlabel('Season');
plt.title('net Profits for movies in released in a specific season');
```



```
In [20]: season_df = df.groupby('season')['profit'].median()
season_df.plot(x='season' , y = ['profit'] , kind = 'bar' , figsize=(20,8));

plt.ylabel('Net Profit');
plt.xlabel('Season');
plt.title('net Profits for movies in released in a specific season');
```

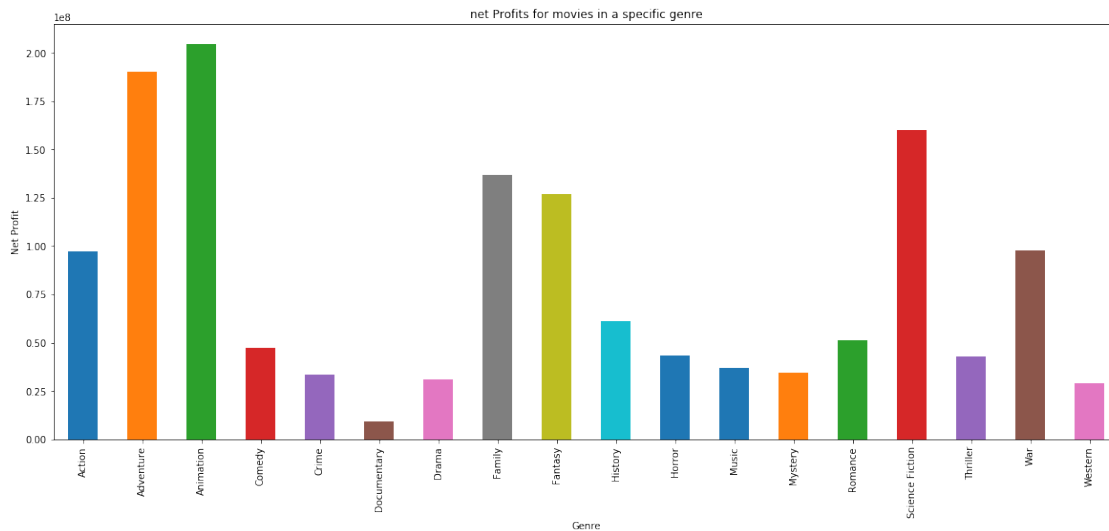


Finding number 1 : movies released in the summer generate higher Profit on average compared to other movies released in other seasons

1.2.2 Which genre generated the most Profit ?

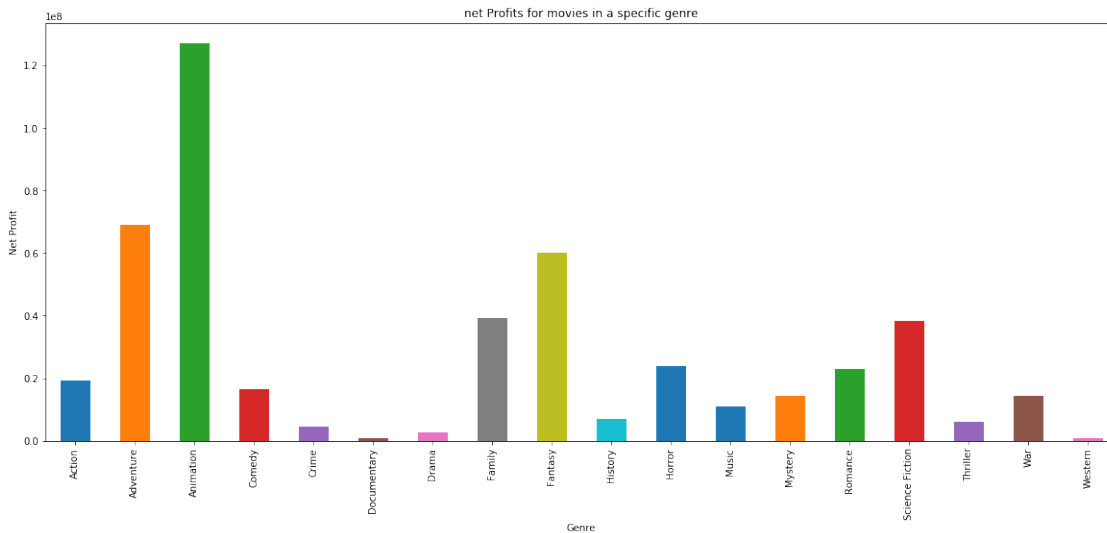
```
In [21]: genre_df = df.groupby('genre')['profit'].mean()
genre_df.plot(x='genre' , y = 'profit' , kind = 'bar' , figsize=(20,8));
```

```
plt.ylabel('Net Profit');
plt.xlabel('Genre');
plt.title('net Profits for movies in a specific genre');
```



```
In [22]: genre_df = df.groupby('genre')['profit'].median()
genre_df.plot(x='genre' , y = 'profit' , kind = 'bar' , figsize=(20,8));

plt.ylabel('Net Profit');
plt.xlabel('Genre');
plt.title('net Profits for movies in a specific genre');
```



Finding number 2: Animation movies generate the most net profit on average while documentaries generate the less net profit

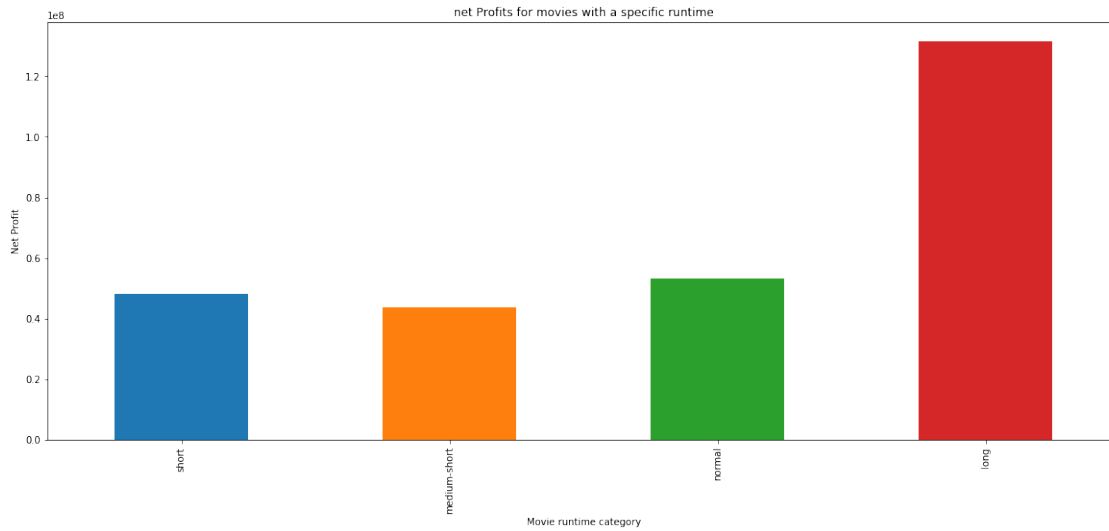
1.2.3 Does runtime affect a movie revenue ?

we will cut the runtime into categories using the min , 25% , 50%,75%,Max quartiles

```
In [23]: df['runtime_desc'] = pd.cut(df['runtime'],[72,94,104,116,201],labels = ["short","medium",
runtime_dfmean = df.groupby('runtime_desc')['profit'].mean()

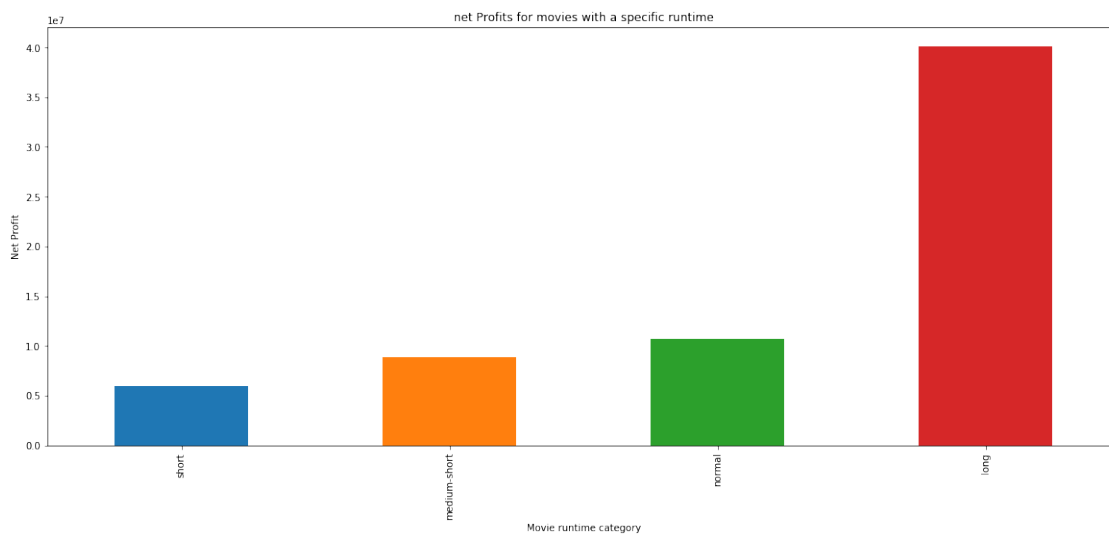
runtime_dfmean.plot(x='runtime_desc' , y = 'profit' , kind = 'bar' , figsize=(20,8));

plt.ylabel('Net Profit');
plt.xlabel('Movie runtime category');
plt.title('net Profits for movies with a specific runtime');
#runtime_dfmedian.plot(x='runtime_desc' , y = 'profit' , kind = 'bar' );
```



```
In [24]: runtime_dfmedian = df.groupby('runtime_desc')['profit'].median()
runtime_dfmedian.plot(x='runtime_desc' , y = 'profit' , kind = 'bar' ,  figsize=(20,8))

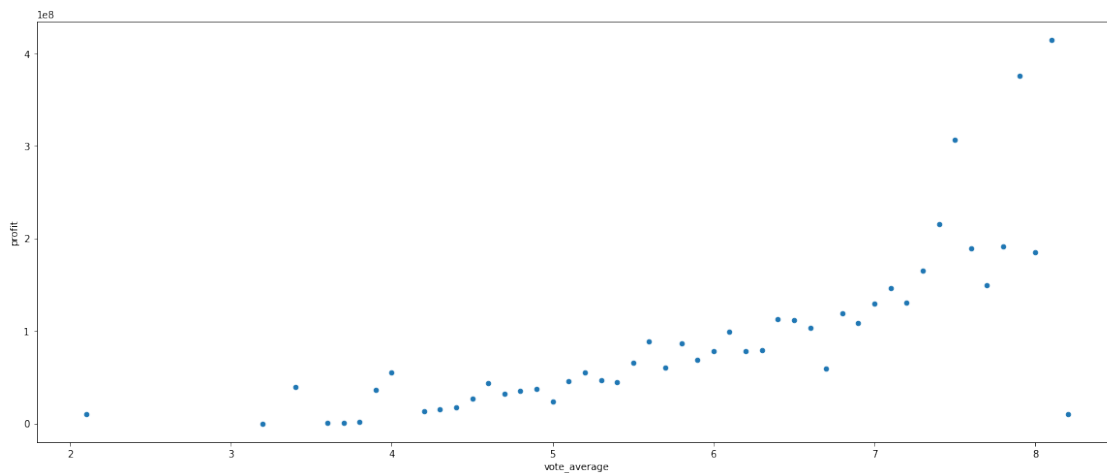
plt.ylabel('Net Profit');
plt.xlabel('Movie runtime category');
plt.title('net Profits for movies with a specific runtime');
```



Finding number 3: Movies which have a run time between 116 and 201 generate the most profit on average

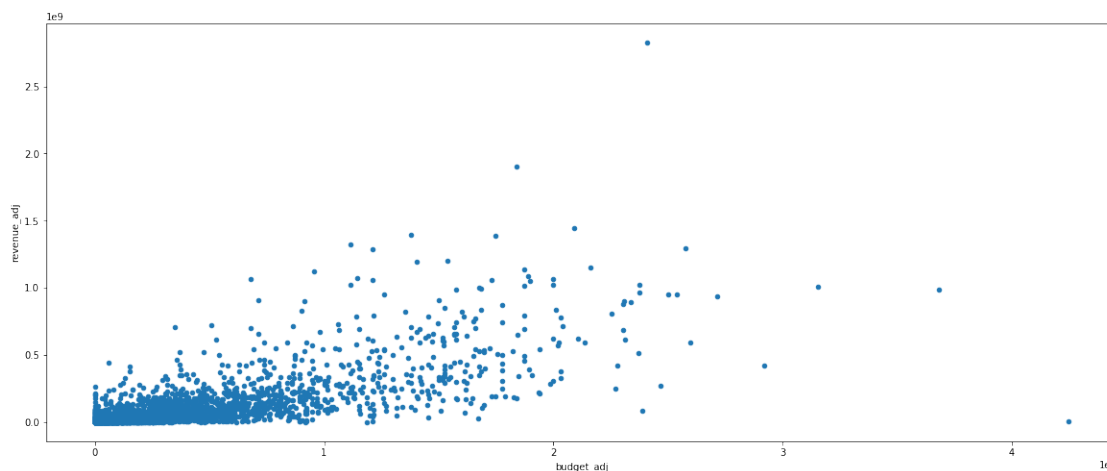
1.2.4 We will now investigate the relation between the average vote and the profit of the movie using a scatter plot:

```
In [25]: above_zero = df[df['profit']>0]
         above_zero=above_zero.groupby('vote_average').mean().reset_index()
         above_zero.head()
         above_zero.plot(kind = 'scatter' , x = 'vote_average' , y = 'profit' , figsize=(20,8));
```



1.2.5 Now we will investigate profit against the movie budget popularity (basically the question here does a higher budget increases the chance of a higher profit?) :

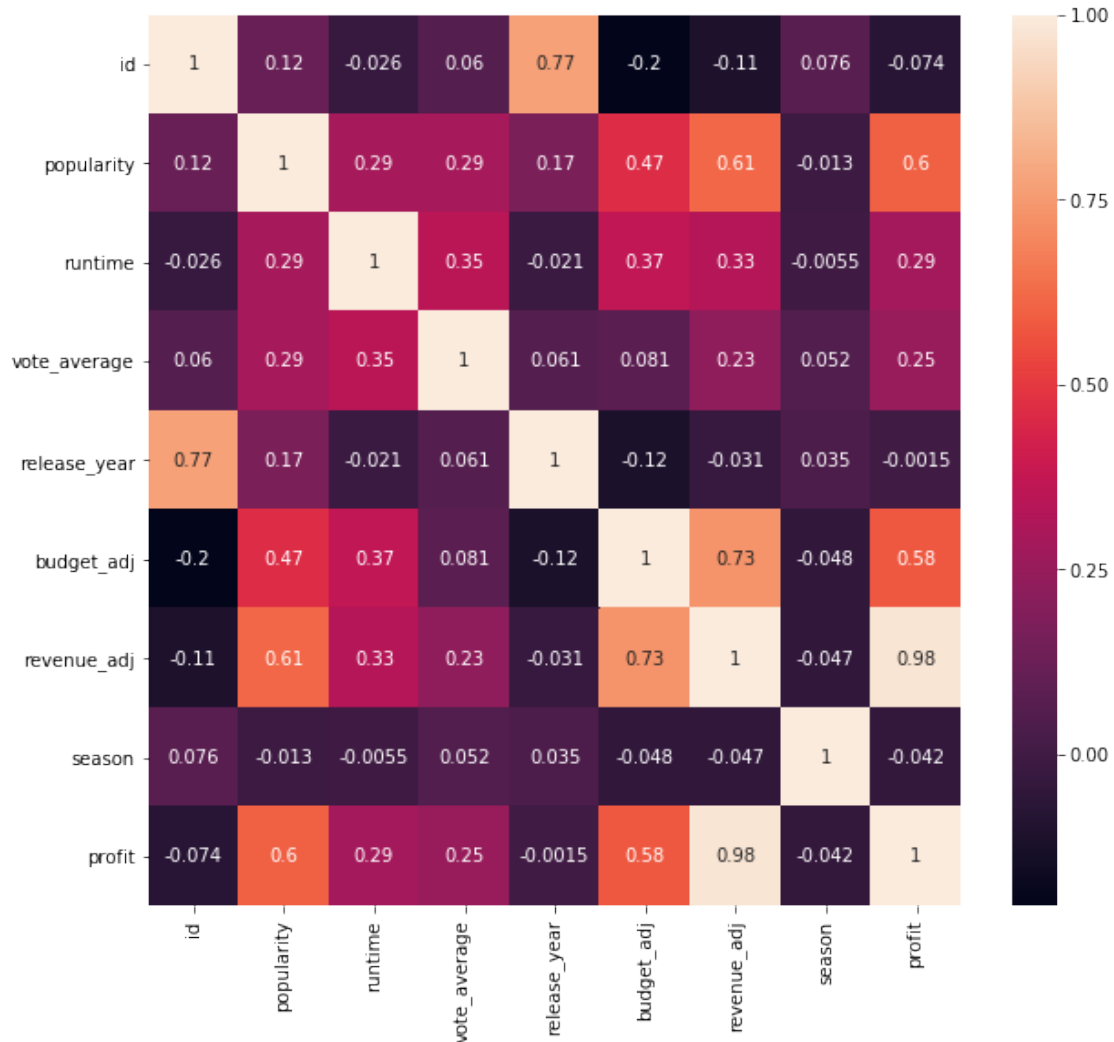
```
In [26]: df.plot(kind = 'scatter' , x = 'budget_adj' , y = 'revenue_adj' , figsize=(20,8));
```



We can detect a rising trend we can confirm it using a correlation matrix

1.2.6 Now we will draw a correlation matrix to see if they support findings above :

```
In [27]: corrMt = df.corr()  
plt.figure(figsize = (10,9))  
sns.heatmap(corrMt, annot=True )  
plt.show()
```



Conclusions > The findings above have a number of constraints as stated above ; most of the analysis are done on commercial movies other movies are ignored however the purpose of the analysis is to find attributes of high grossing movies therefore the imposed constraints and cleaning done are justified and helps in with dealing with a lot of values

1.2.7 Findings :

Movies released in the summer tend to generate more profits than other movies

Movies of the animation genre generate more profits than other movies while they are not one of the 5 movie genres that make up 3/4 of the movies (refer to pie chart above)

Movies with runtime between 116 and 201 minutes generates the more profit compared to other movies with runtimes less than 116 minutes

Movies with higher vote_averages tend to earn more profit by average

there is a somewhat strong positive co-relation between budget and profit indicated by the coefficient of 0.58

1.2.8 Limitations :

some movies like the "Avatar - james Cameron" generated a lot of revenue which can lead to some anomalies while using the mean function therefore the mean and the median were used to verify that those figures are true and not actual anomalies

When cleaning the data I removed other genres and left the first one which could lead that some movies were categorised wrongly

```
In [28]: from subprocess import call
         call(['python', '-m', 'nbconvert', 'Investigate_a_Dataset.ipynb'])
```

```
Out[28]: 0
```