

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [2]: import io
%cd "C:\Users\coolr\Dropbox\PC\Desktop\IMDBCinema"
```

C:\Users\coolr\Dropbox\PC\Desktop\IMDBCinema

```
In [3]: import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

C:\Users\coolr\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\\_\_init\_\_.py:155: UserWarning: A NumPy version >=1.18.5 and <1.26.0 is required for this version of SciPy (detected version 1.26.4  
warnings.warn(f"A NumPy version >={np\_minversion} and <{np\_maxversion}")

Loading the dataset

```
In [4]: imdb = pd.read_csv("IMDB_Movies.csv")
```

```
In [5]: imdb.head()
```

Out[5]:

	color	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	duration	director_facebook_likes	actor_3_facebook_likes
0	Color	James Cameron	723.0	178.0	0.0	
1	Color	Gore Verbinski	302.0	169.0	563.0	
2	Color	Sam Mendes	602.0	148.0	0.0	
3	Color	Christopher Nolan	813.0	164.0	22000.0	
4	NaN	Doug Walker	NaN	NaN	131.0	

5 rows × 28 columns



```
In [6]: imdb.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5043 entries, 0 to 5042
Data columns (total 28 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---                                -
0   color                                5024 non-null   object
1   director_name                       4939 non-null   object
2   num_critic_for_reviews              4993 non-null   float64
3   duration                           5028 non-null   float64
4   director_facebook_likes            4939 non-null   float64
5   actor_3_facebook_likes             5020 non-null   float64
6   actor_2_name                      5030 non-null   object
7   actor_1_facebook_likes            5036 non-null   float64
8   gross                             4159 non-null   float64
9   genres                             5043 non-null   object
10  actor_1_name                      5036 non-null   object
11  movie_title                       5043 non-null   object
12  num_voted_users                   5043 non-null   int64
13  cast_total_facebook_likes         5043 non-null   int64
14  actor_3_name                     5020 non-null   object
15  facenumber_in_poster             5030 non-null   float64
16  plot_keywords                    4890 non-null   object
17  movie_imdb_link                  5043 non-null   object
18  num_user_for_reviews             5023 non-null   object
19  language                         5031 non-null   object
20  country                         5038 non-null   object
21  content_rating                   4740 non-null   object
22  budget                          4551 non-null   float64
23  title_year                      4935 non-null   float64
24  actor_2_facebook_likes          5030 non-null   float64
25  imdb_score                      5043 non-null   float64
26  aspect_ratio                    4714 non-null   float64
27  movie_facebook_likes            5043 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(12), int64(3), object(13)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

Cleaning the data

```
In [7]: #Viewing the duplicate value and sorting in descending order
imdb.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending= False)
```

```
Out[7]: gross                884
        budget              492
        aspect_ratio        329
        content_rating       303
        plot_keywords        153
        title_year           108
        director_name        104
        director_facebook_likes 104
        num_critic_for_reviews 50
        actor_3_name          23
        actor_3_facebook_likes 23
        num_user_for_reviews  20
        color                 19
        duration              15
        facenumber_in_poster   13
        actor_2_name           13
        actor_2_facebook_likes 13
        language              12
        actor_1_name           7
        ...
```

```
In [8]: imdb.shape
```

```
Out[8]: (5043, 28)
```

#### EXTRACTING ONLY THOSE COLUMNS WHICH ARE IMPORTANT

```
In [9]: imdb.columns
```

```
Out[9]: Index(['color', 'director_name', 'num_critic_for_reviews', 'duration',
               'director_facebook_likes', 'actor_3_facebook_likes', 'actor_2_name',
               'actor_1_facebook_likes', 'gross', 'genres', 'actor_1_name',
               'movie_title', 'num_voted_users', 'cast_total_facebook_likes',
               'actor_3_name', 'facenumber_in_poster', 'plot_keywords',
               'movie_imdb_link', 'num_user_for_reviews', 'language', 'country',
               'content_rating', 'budget', 'title_year', 'actor_2_facebook_likes',
               'imdb_score', 'aspect_ratio', 'movie_facebook_likes'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [10]: df = imdb[['director_name', 'num_critic_for_reviews', 'gross', 'genres', 'actor_1_name',
                    'movie_title', 'num_voted_users', 'num_user_for_reviews', 'language', 'budget',
                    'imdb_score', 'movie_facebook_likes']]
```

#### Data Description

1.director\_name: Name of the director who directed the movie. 2.num\_critic\_for\_reviews:Critic Review 3.gross:Total Revenue generated by the movie 4.genres:Category of the movie 5.actor\_1\_name:Lead actor of the movie 6.movie\_title:Name of the movie 7.num\_voted\_users:Number of people who have voted 8.language:Language of the movie 9.budget: 10.title\_year: 11.imdb\_score: Score obtained by the movie 12.movie\_facebook\_likes: Total facebook likes

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

```
Out[11]:
```

	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	gross	genres	actor_1_name
0	James Cameron	723.0	760505847.0	Action Adventure Fantasy Sci-Fi	CCH Pounde
1	Gore Verbinski	302.0	309404152.0	Action Adventure Fantasy	Johnny Depr
2	Sam Mendes	602.0	200074175.0	Action Adventure Thriller	Christoph Waltz
3	Christopher Nolan	813.0	448130642.0	Action Thriller	Tom Hardy
4	Doug Walker	NaN	NaN	Documentary	Doug Walke



```
In [12]: df.shape
```

```
Out[12]: (5043, 13)
```

```
In [13]: df.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending=False) # This is for column null value
```

```
Out[13]: gross            884
budget            492
title_year        108
director_name      104
num_critic_for_reviews    50
num_user_for_reviews    20
language           12
actor_1_name         7
genres              0
movie_title         0
num_voted_users      0
imdb_score           0
movie_facebook_likes  0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [14]: df.isnull().sum(axis = 1).sort_values(ascending= False)
#This is for row null value
```

```
Out[14]: 2342    6
2370    6
279     6
4634    5
2765    5
..
1702    0
1701    0
1700    0
1699    0
5042    0
Length: 5043, dtype: int64
```

Keeping only values which are not null gross & budget columns

```
In [15]: df = df[df['gross'].notna()]
df = df[df['budget'].notna()]
```

```
In [16]: df.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending = False)
```

```
Out[16]: actor_1_name          3
language          3
num_critic_for_reviews  1
director_name      0
gross             0
genres            0
movie_title       0
num_voted_users    0
num_user_for_reviews 0
budget            0
title_year        0
imdb_score         0
movie_facebook_likes 0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [17]: # Getting only null values in actor column
df[df['actor_1_name'].isnull()]
```

```
Out[17]:
```

	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	gross	genres	actor_1_name	movie_title	n
4502	Léa Pool	23.0	24784.0	Documentary	NaN	Pink Ribbons, Inc.	
4720	U. Roberto Romano	3.0	2245.0	Documentary	NaN	The Harvest/La Cosecha	
4837	Pan Nalin	15.0	16892.0	Documentary	NaN	Ayurveda: Art of Being	

```
In [18]: df['language'].value_counts().iloc[0:5]
```

```
Out[18]: English      3707
         French       37
         Spanish      26
         Mandarin     15
         German       13
         Name: language, dtype: int64
```

## Replacing the null values in language column with English as it has the highest frequency

```
In [19]: df['language'].replace(np.nan, 'English', inplace = True )
```


```
In [20]: df.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending = False)
```

```
Out[20]: actor_1_name      3
         num_critic_for_reviews  1
         director_name      0
         gross              0
         genres              0
         movie_title        0
         num_voted_users     0
         num_user_for_reviews  0
         language           0
         budget             0
         title_year         0
         imdb_score         0
         movie_facebook_likes  0
         dtype: int64
```

```
In [21]: df[df['num_critic_for_reviews'].isnull()]
```

```
Out[21]:
```

	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	gross	genres	actor_1_name	movie_title
4711	Gene Teigland	NaN	23616.0	Mystery Thriller	Kendyl Joi	Arnolds Park



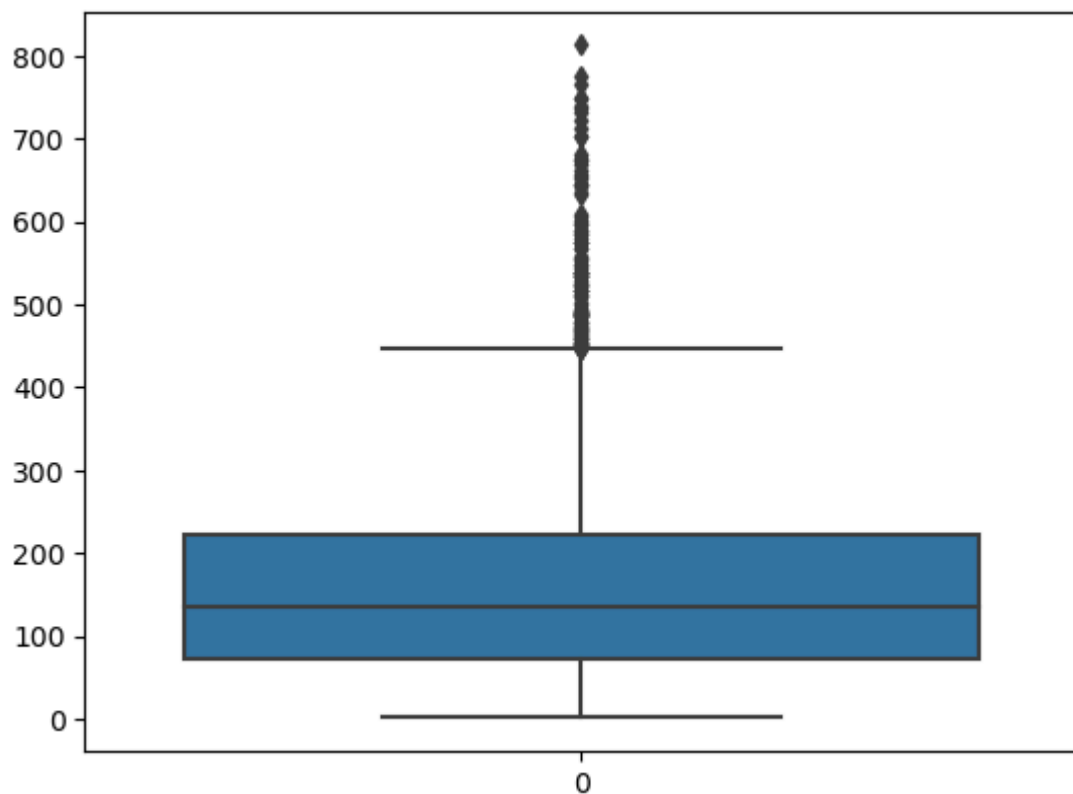
```
In [22]: df['num_critic_for_reviews'].describe()
```

```
Out[22]: count      3890.000000
         mean       163.234704
         std        124.053735
         min         1.000000
         25%         72.250000
         50%        134.000000
         75%        221.750000
         max         813.000000
         Name: num_critic_for_reviews, dtype: float64
```

## Finding the outliers

```
In [23]: sns.boxplot(df['num_critic_for_reviews'])
```

```
Out[23]: <AxesSubplot: >
```



```
In [24]: df = df.dropna()
```

```
In [25]: df.shape
```

```
Out[25]: (3887, 13)
```

```
In [26]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[26]: director_name      0
num_critic_for_reviews     0
gross                      0
genres                     0
actor_1_name               0
movie_title                0
num_voted_users            0
num_user_for_reviews       0
language                   0
budget                     0
title_year                 0
imdb_score                 0
movie_facebook_likes       0
dtype: int64
```

## Finding the duplicated values

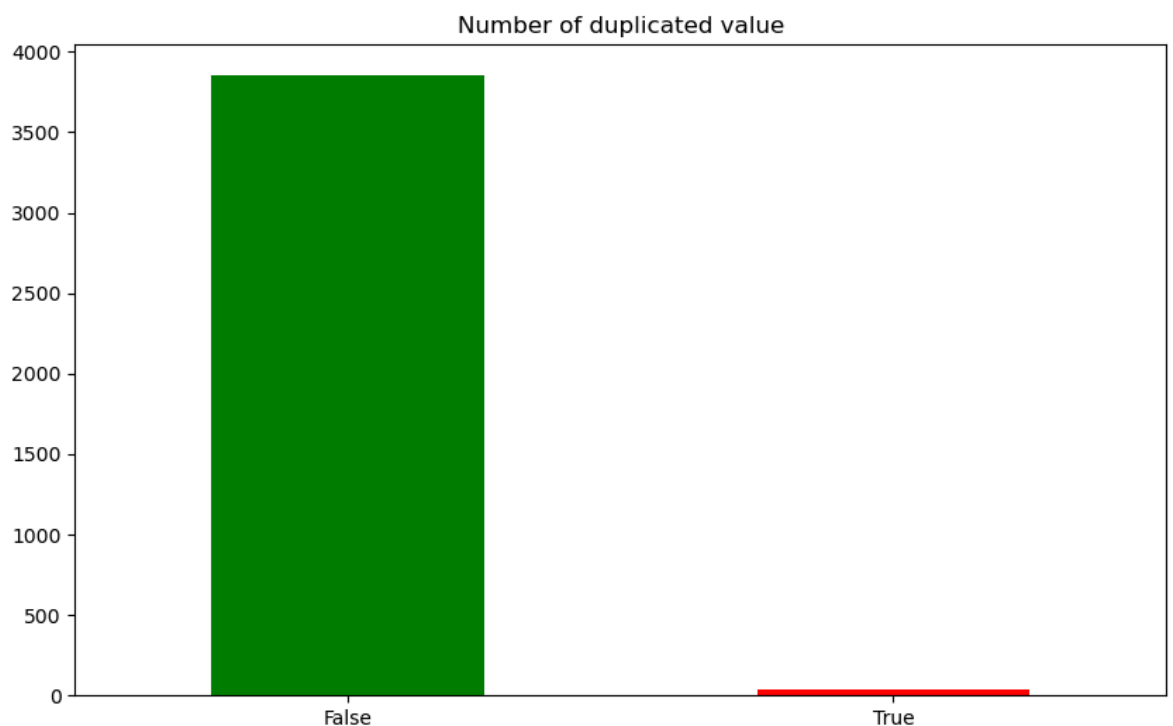
```
In [27]: dup = df.duplicated().value_counts()
```

```
In [28]: dup
```

```
Out[28]: False    3852  
        True       35  
        dtype: int64
```

```
In [29]: plt.figure(figsize= (10,6))  
        dup.plot(kind = 'bar', color = ['g','r'])  
        plt.xticks(rotation =360)  
        plt.title("Number of duplicated value")
```

```
Out[29]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Number of duplicated value')
```



## Dropping the duplicated values

```
In [30]: df = df.drop_duplicates()  
        df.shape
```


```
Out[30]: (3852, 13)
```



```
In [31]: df.describe().style.background_gradient()
```

Out[31]:

	num_critic_for_reviews	gross	num_voted_users	budget	title_
count	3852.000000	3852.000000	3852.000000	3852.000000	3852.00
mean	163.036085	50975542.371236	102442.806594	45253902.591121	2003.06
std	123.937734	69326510.589619	150309.201024	223449575.930116	10.01
min	1.000000	162.000000	5.000000	218.000000	1920.00
25%	72.000000	6815231.500000	17308.500000	10000000.000000	1999.00
50%	134.000000	27900000.000000	50588.000000	24000000.000000	2005.00
75%	221.000000	65508766.750000	124194.250000	50000000.000000	2010.00
max	813.000000	760505847.000000	1689764.000000	1221550000.000000	2016.00



```
In [32]: df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[32]:

director_name	0
num_critic_for_reviews	0
gross	0
genres	0
actor_1_name	0
movie_title	0
num_voted_users	0
num_user_for_reviews	0
language	0
budget	0
title_year	0
imdb_score	0
movie_facebook_likes	0
dtype: int64	

## The data is clean and is ready for visualization

B. Movies with highest profit: Create a new column called profit which contains the difference of the two columns: gross and budget. sort the column using the profit column as reference. Plot profit(y-axis) vs Budget (x-axis) and observe the outliers using the appropriate chart type.

Your Task: Find the movies with the highest profit?

## lets create a column revenue

```
In [33]: df.head()
```

```
Out[33]:
```

	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	gross	genres	actor_1_name
0	James Cameron	723.0	760505847.0	Action Adventure Fantasy Sci-Fi	CCH Pounde
1	Gore Verbinski	302.0	309404152.0	Action Adventure Fantasy	Johnny Depp
2	Sam Mendes	602.0	200074175.0	Action Adventure Thriller	Christoph Waltz
3	Christopher Nolan	813.0	448130642.0	Action Thriller	Tom Hardy
5	Andrew Stanton	462.0	73058679.0	Action Adventure Sci-Fi	Daryl Sabara

```
In [34]: df['profit'] = df['gross'] - df['budget']
```

```
In [35]: df.head()
```

```
Out[35]:
```

	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	gross	genres	actor_1_name
0	James Cameron	723.0	760505847.0	Action Adventure Fantasy Sci-Fi	CCH Pounde
1	Gore Verbinski	302.0	309404152.0	Action Adventure Fantasy	Johnny Depp
2	Sam Mendes	602.0	200074175.0	Action Adventure Thriller	Christoph Waltz
3	Christopher Nolan	813.0	448130642.0	Action Thriller	Tom Hardy
5	Andrew Stanton	462.0	73058679.0	Action Adventure Sci-Fi	Daryl Sabara

## Sorting the profit column in decending order

```
In [36]: top_profitable_movie = df.sort_values(['profit'],axis = 0,ascending=False)
top_profitable_movie.head()
```

```
Out[36]:
```

	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	gross	genres	actor_1_n
0	James Cameron	723.0	760505847.0	Action Adventure Fantasy Sci-Fi	CCH Pou
29	Colin Trevorrow	644.0	652177271.0	Action Adventure Sci-Fi Thriller	Bryce Di Hov
26	James Cameron	315.0	658672302.0	Drama Romance	Leon DiCa
3024	George Lucas	282.0	460935665.0	Action Adventure Fantasy Sci-Fi	Harrison I
3080	Steven Spielberg	215.0	434949459.0	Family Sci-Fi	Henry Tho

```
In [37]: # Getting top 10 values
top_10_profit = top_profitable_movie.iloc[:10]
top_10_profit[['movie_title','profit']]
```

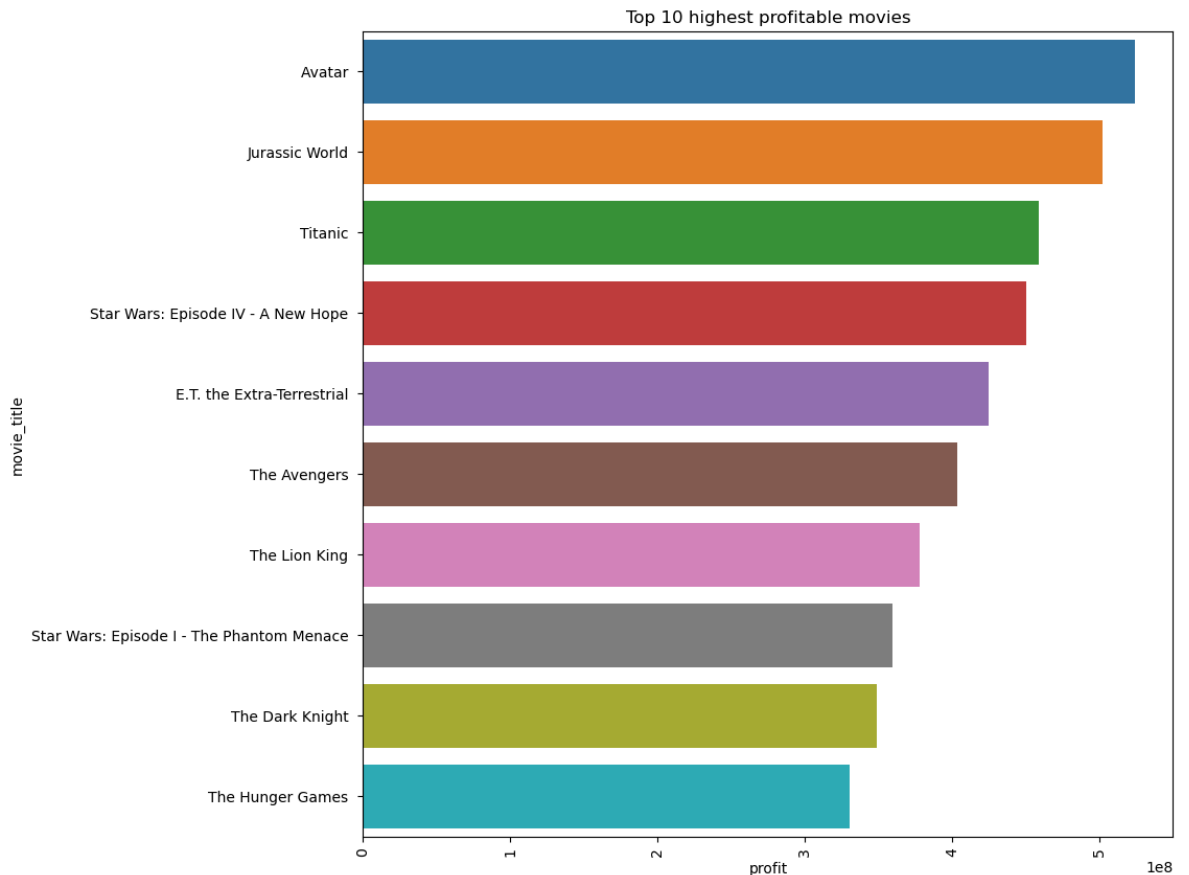
```
Out[37]:
```

	movie_title	profit
0	Avatar	523505847.0
29	Jurassic World	502177271.0
26	Titanic	458672302.0
3024	Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope	449935665.0
3080	E.T. the Extra-Terrestrial	424449459.0
17	The Avengers	403279547.0
509	The Lion King	377783777.0
240	Star Wars: Episode I - The Phantom Menace	359544677.0
66	The Dark Knight	348316061.0
439	The Hunger Games	329999255.0

```
In [38]: top_10_profit.keys()
```

```
Out[38]: Index(['director_name', 'num_critic_for_reviews', 'gross', 'genres',
               'actor_1_name', 'movie_title', 'num_voted_users',
               'num_user_for_reviews', 'language', 'budget', 'title_year',
               'imdb_score', 'movie_facebook_likes', 'profit'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [39]: plt.figure(figsize= (10,10))
sns.barplot(data = df, y = top_10_profit['movie_title'], x = top_10_profit['pr
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.title("Top 10 highest profitable movies")
plt.show()
```



## Observations

C.Top 250: Create a new column IMDb\_Top\_250 and store the top 250 movies with the highest IMDb Rating (corresponding to the column: imdb\_score). Also make sure that for all of these movies, the num\_voted\_users is greater than 25,000. Also add a Rank column containing the values 1 to 250 indicating the ranks of the corresponding films.

Extract all the movies in the IMDb\_Top\_250 column which are not in the English language and store them in a new column named Top\_Foreign\_Lang\_Film. You can use your own imagination also!

Your task: Find IMDB Top 250

```
In [40]: #Listing the data which has num_voted_users more than 25000
IMDB_Top_250 = df[df['num_voted_users'] > 25000]
IMDB_Top_250.head()
```

Out[40]:

	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	gross	genres	actor_1_name
0	James Cameron	723.0	760505847.0	Action Adventure Fantasy Sci-Fi	CCH Pounde
1	Gore Verbinski	302.0	309404152.0	Action Adventure Fantasy	Johnny Dep
2	Sam Mendes	602.0	200074175.0	Action Adventure Thriller	Christoph Waltz
3	Christopher Nolan	813.0	448130642.0	Action Thriller	Tom Hardy
5	Andrew Stanton	462.0	73058679.0	Action Adventure Sci-Fi	Daryl Sabara

```
In [41]: IMDB_Top_250.tail()
```

Out[41]:

	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	gross	genres	act
4977	Morgan Spurlock	193.0	11529368.0	Comedy Documentary Drama	
5008	Kevin Smith	136.0	3151130.0	Comedy	Jas
5012	David Ayer	233.0	10499968.0	Action Crime Drama Thriller	M
5033	Shane Carruth	143.0	424760.0	Drama Sci-Fi Thriller	Sha
5035	Robert Rodriguez	56.0	2040920.0	Action Crime Drama Romance Thriller	

In [42]: *# Sorting the values in descending order*

```
IMDB_Top_250 = IMDB_Top_250.sort_values(["imdb_score"],
                                         axis = 0, ascending =False)
IMDB_Top_250.head()
```

Out[42]:

	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	gross	genres	actor_1_name
1937	Frank Darabont	199.0	28341469.0	Crime Drama	Morgan Freeman
3466	Francis Ford Coppola	208.0	134821952.0	Crime Drama	Al Pacino
2837	Francis Ford Coppola	149.0	57300000.0	Crime Drama	Robert De Niro
66	Christopher Nolan	645.0	533316061.0	Action Crime Drama Thriller	Christian Bale
4498	Sergio Leone	181.0	6100000.0	Western	Clint Eastwood



In [43]: IMDB\_Top\_250.shape

Out[43]: (2609, 14)

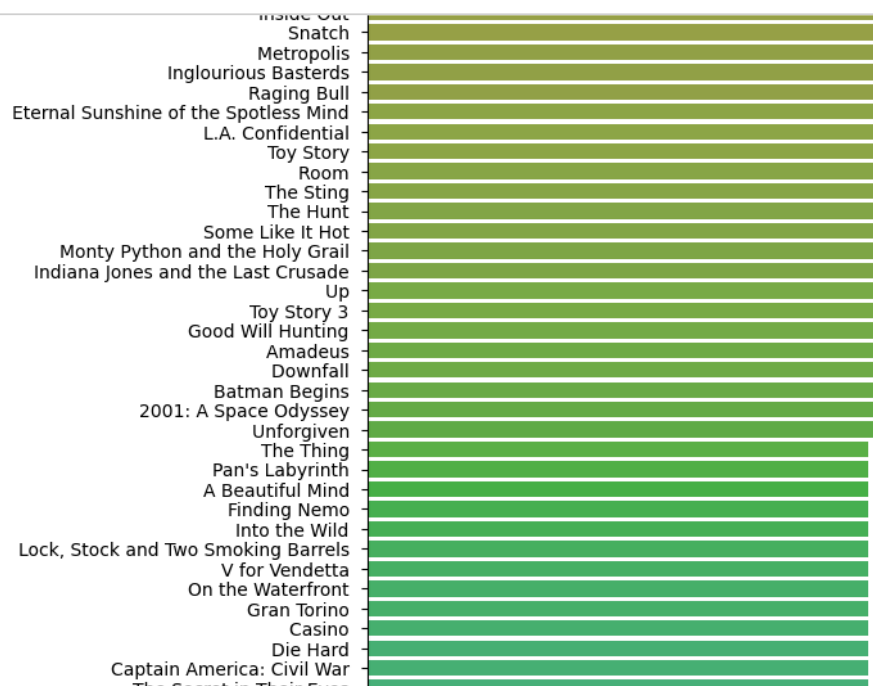
```
In [44]: IMDB_Top_250 = IMDB_Top_250.iloc[:250]
pd.set_option('display.max_rows',500)
IMDB_Top_250[['movie_title','imdb_score']]
```

2644	Lawrence of Arabia	8.4
4105	Oldboy	8.4
4659	A Separation	8.4
1329	Baahubali: The Beginning	8.4
4496	Reservoir Dogs	8.4
1298	Amélie	8.4
1906	Scarface	8.3
78	Inside Out	8.3
3017	Snatch	8.3
2734	Metropolis	8.3
588	Inglourious Basterds	8.3
2425	Raging Bull	8.3
2223	Eternal Sunshine of the Spotless Mind	8.3

```
In [45]: IMDB_Top_250.groupby(['imdb_score'])['movie_title'].value_counts().iloc[:250]
```

```
Out[45]: imdb_score  movie_title  1
7.9              4 Months, 3 Weeks and 2 Days  1
              Almost Famous  1
              Amour  1
              Avatar  1
              Before Midnight  1
              Big Hero 6  1
              Boogie Nights  1
              Captain Phillips  1
              Children of Men  1
              Crash  1
              Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon  1
              Do the Right Thing  1
              E.T. the Extra-Terrestrial  1
              Edge of Tomorrow  1
              Edward Scissorhands  1
              Glory  1
              Halloween  1
              Hero  1
```

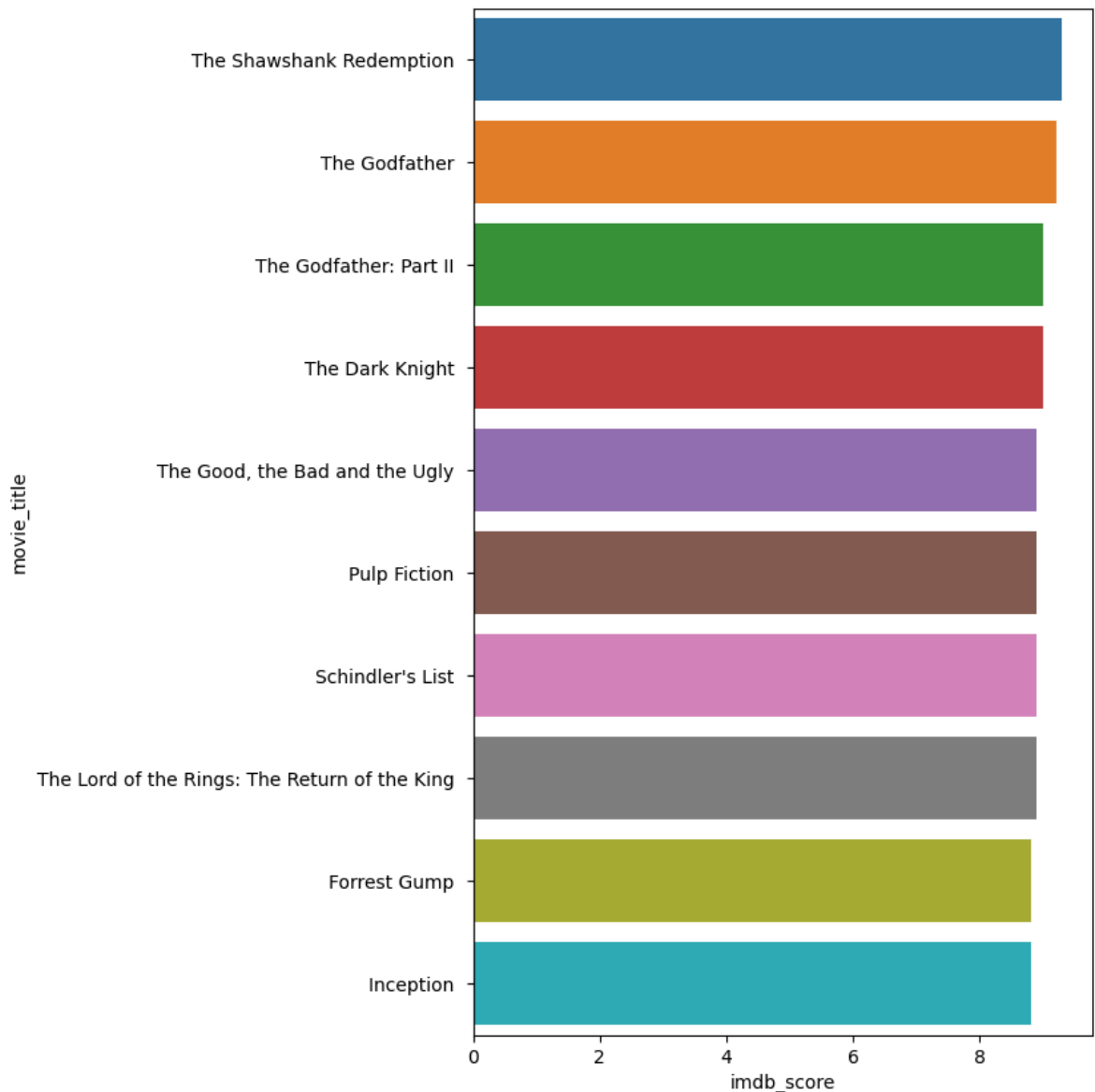
```
In [46]: plt.figure(figsize = (6,50))
sns.barplot(data = IMDB_Top_250, y = IMDB_Top_250['movie_title'],
            x = IMDB_Top_250['imdb_score'])
```



In [47]: *# Top 10 profit movies*

```
plt.figure(figsize = (6,10))
sns.barplot(data = IMDB_Top_250, y = IMDB_Top_250['movie_title'].iloc[:10],
            x = IMDB_Top_250['imdb_score'].iloc[:10])
```

Out[47]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='imdb\_score', ylabel='movie\_title'>



C.Extract all the movies in the IMDB\_Top\_250 column which are not in the English language and store them in a new column named Top\_Foreign\_Lang\_Film. You can use your own imagination also!



```
In [48]: non_english = IMDB_Top_250[IMDB_Top_250['language'] != 'English']
non_english.head()
```

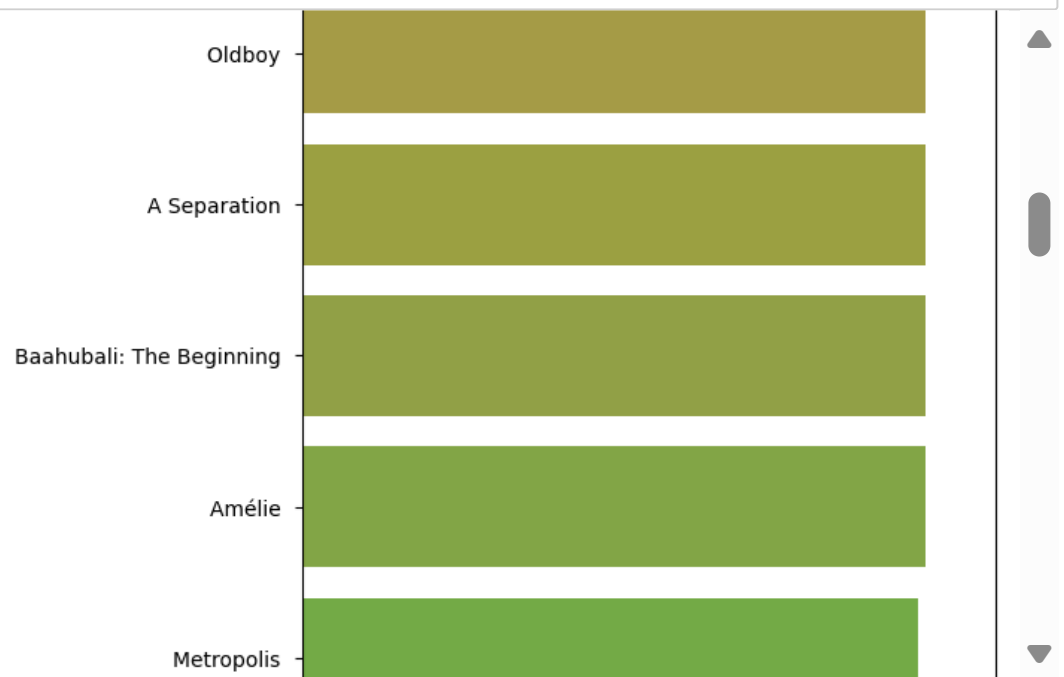
Out[48]:

	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	gross	genres	actor
4498	Sergio Leone	181.0	6100000.0	Western	Clint I
4747	Akira Kurosawa	153.0	269061.0	Action Adventure Drama	
4029	Fernando Meirelles	214.0	7563397.0	Crime Drama	Al
2373	Hayao Miyazaki	246.0	10049886.0	Adventure Animation Family Fantasy	5
4259	Florian Henckel von Donnersmarck	215.0	11284657.0	Drama Thriller	5

```
In [49]: non_english.shape
```

Out[49]: (38, 14)

```
In [50]: plt.figure(figsize = (6,50))
sns.barplot(data = non_english, y = non_english['movie_title'],
            x = non_english['imdb_score'])
```



D.Best Directors: TGroup the column using the director\_name column.

Find out the top 10 directors for whom the mean of imdb\_score is the highest and store them in a new column top10director. In case of a tie in IMDb score between two directors, sort them alphabetically.

Your task: Find the best directors

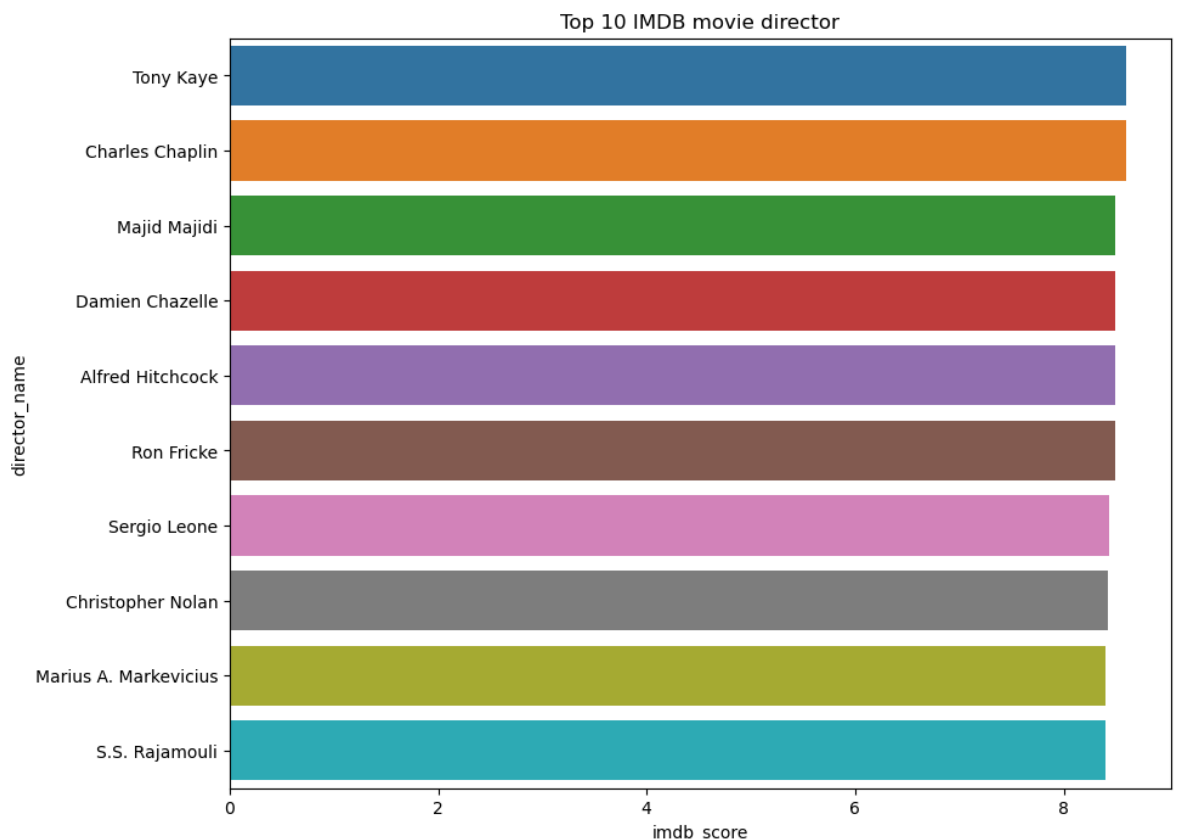
```
In [51]: top_10_director = df.groupby(['director_name'])['imdb_score'].mean().reset_index()
top_10_director = top_10_director.sort_values(['imdb_score'],axis = 0,
                                              ascending = False)
top_10_director.head(10)
```

Out[51]:

	director_name	imdb_score
1672	Tony Kaye	8.600000
216	Charles Chaplin	8.600000
1015	Majid Majidi	8.500000
302	Damien Chazelle	8.500000
45	Alfred Hitchcock	8.500000
1437	Ron Fricke	8.500000
1495	Sergio Leone	8.433333
260	Christopher Nolan	8.425000
1033	Marius A. Markevicius	8.400000
1464	S.S. Rajamouli	8.400000

```
In [52]: plt.figure(figsize = (10,8))
sns.barplot(data = top_10_director , x = top_10_director['imdb_score'].iloc[:10],
            y = top_10_director['director_name'].iloc[:10])
plt.title("Top 10 IMDB movie director")
```

Out[52]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Top 10 IMDB movie director')



**Observation**

# tony kane is the director with highest imdb score

E.Popular Genres: Perform this step using the knowledge gained while performing previous steps. Your task: Find popular genres

In [53]: IMDB\_Top\_250

Out[53]:

	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	gross	
1937	Frank Darabont	199.0	28341469.0	
3466	Francis Ford Coppola	208.0	134821952.0	
2837	Francis Ford Coppola	149.0	57300000.0	
66	Christopher Nolan	645.0	533316061.0	Action Crime
4498	Sergio Leone	181.0	6100000.0	
3355	Quentin Tarantino	215.0	107930000.0	

Sorting the top Genres with respect to IMDB score

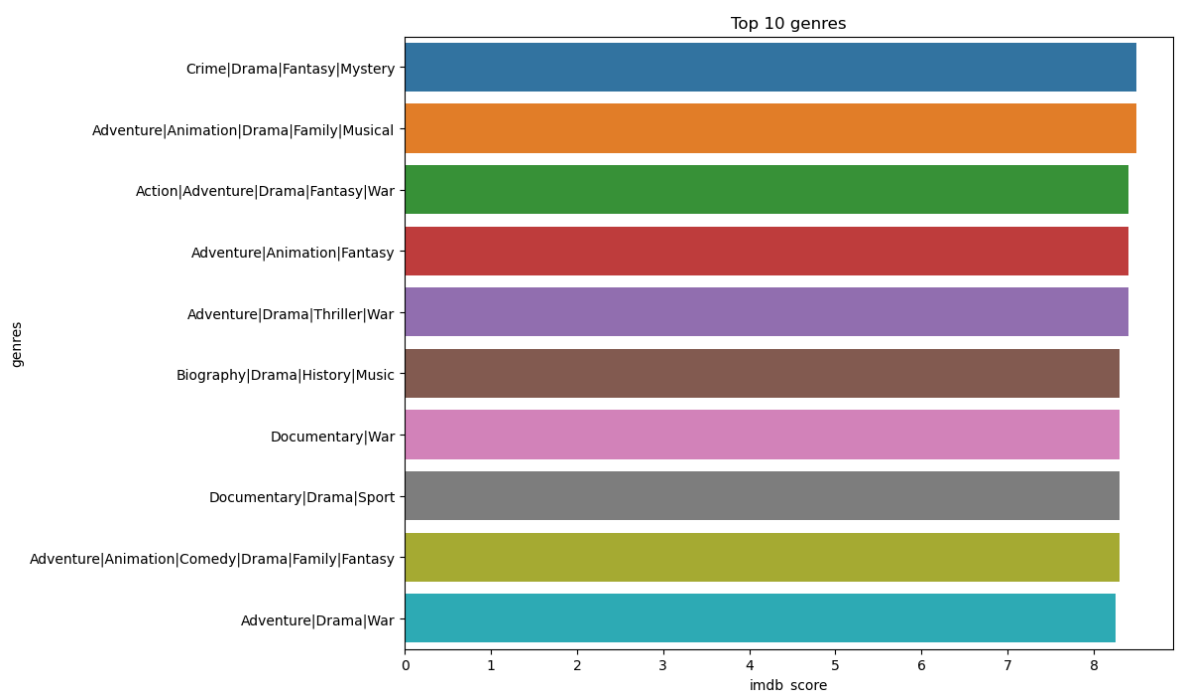
```
In [54]: popular_genres = df.groupby(['genres'])['imdb_score'].mean().reset_index()
popular_genres.sort_values(['imdb_score'],axis = 0, ascending = False,
                           inplace = True)
popular_genres.head(15)
```

Out[54]:

	genres	imdb_score
607	Crime Drama Fantasy Mystery	8.50
281	Adventure Animation Drama Family Musical	8.50
60	Action Adventure Drama Fantasy War	8.40
290	Adventure Animation Fantasy	8.40
372	Adventure Drama Thriller War	8.40
468	Biography Drama History Music	8.30
647	Documentary War	8.30
641	Documentary Drama Sport	8.30
258	Adventure Animation Comedy Drama Family Fantasy	8.30
374	Adventure Drama War	8.25
713	Drama Mystery War	8.20
444	Biography Crime Documentary History	8.20
675	Drama Fantasy War	8.20
373	Adventure Drama Thriller Western	8.10
116	Action Animation Sci-Fi	8.10

```
In [55]: plt.figure(figsize = (10,8))
sns.barplot(data = popular_genres , x = popular_genres['imdb_score'].iloc[:10],
            y = popular_genres['genres'].iloc[:10])
plt.title("Top 10 genres")
```

Out[55]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Top 10 genres')



# Observation

Crime,Drama,fantasy and mystery is the most liked genre

F.Charts: Create three new columns namely, Meryl\_Streep, Leo\_Caprio, and Brad\_Pitt which contain the movies in which the actors: 'Meryl Streep', 'Leonardo DiCaprio', and 'Brad Pitt' are the lead actors. Use only the actor\_1\_name column for extraction. Also, make sure that you use the names 'Meryl Streep', 'Leonardo DiCaprio', and 'Brad Pitt' for the said extraction.

Append the rows of all these columns and store them in a new column named Combined.

Group the combined column using the actor\_1\_name column.

Find the mean of the num\_critic\_for\_reviews and num\_users\_for\_review and identify the actors which have the highest mean.

Observe the change in number of voted users over decades using a bar chart. Create a column called decade which represents the decade to which every movie belongs to. For example, the title\_year year 1923, 1925 should be stored as 1920s. Sort the column based on the column decade, group it by decade and find the sum of users voted in each decade. Store this in a new data frame called df\_by\_decade.

Your task: Find the critic-favorite and audience-favorite actors

In [56]: `df.head()`

Out[56]:

	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	gross	genres	actor_1_name
0	James Cameron	723.0	760505847.0	Action Adventure Fantasy Sci-Fi	CCH Pounde
1	Gore Verbinski	302.0	309404152.0	Action Adventure Fantasy	Johnny Dep
2	Sam Mendes	602.0	200074175.0	Action Adventure Thriller	Christoph Waltz
3	Christopher Nolan	813.0	448130642.0	Action Thriller	Tom Hardy
5	Andrew Stanton	462.0	73058679.0	Action Adventure Sci-Fi	Daryl Sabara

## Creating column with Meryl streep,Leonardo Dicaprio and Brad Pitt

```
In [57]: Meryl_Streep = df[df['actor_1_name'] == 'Meryl Streep']
Leo_Caprio = df[df['actor_1_name'] == 'Leonardo DiCaprio']
Brad_Pitt = df[df['actor_1_name'] == 'Brad Pitt']
```

```
In [58]: df.head()
```

```
Out[58]:
```

	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	gross	genres	actor_1_name
0	James Cameron	723.0	760505847.0	Action Adventure Fantasy Sci-Fi	CCH Pounde
1	Gore Verbinski	302.0	309404152.0	Action Adventure Fantasy	Johnny Depr
2	Sam Mendes	602.0	200074175.0	Action Adventure Thriller	Christoph Waltz
3	Christopher Nolan	813.0	448130642.0	Action Thriller	Tom Hardy
5	Andrew Stanton	462.0	73058679.0	Action Adventure Sci-Fi	Daryl Sabara

## Appending Meryl Streep with Leonardo dicaprio and Brad Pitt and storing it in combined variable

```
In [59]: combined = Meryl_Streep.append([Leo_Caprio,Brad_Pitt])
combined.head()
```

```
Out[59]:
```

	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	gross	genres	actor_1_name
410	Nancy Meyers	187.0	112703470.0	Comedy Drama Romance	Meryl S
1106	Curtis Hanson	42.0	46815748.0	Action Adventure Crime Thriller	Meryl S
1204	Nora Ephron	252.0	94125426.0	Biography Drama Romance	Meryl S
1408	David Frankel	208.0	124732962.0	Comedy Drama Romance	Meryl S
1483	Robert Redford	227.0	14998070.0	Drama Thriller War	Meryl S

```
In [60]: combined['actor_1_name'].unique()
```

```
Out[60]: array(['Meryl Streep', 'Leonardo DiCaprio', 'Brad Pitt'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [61]: df['num_critic_for_reviews'].describe()
```

```
Out[61]: count      3852.000000
mean         163.036085
std          123.937734
min           1.000000
25%          72.000000
50%         134.000000
75%         221.000000
max          813.000000
Name: num_critic_for_reviews, dtype: float64
```

## Changing the datatype of num\_critic\_for\_reviews with int

```
In [62]: combined.num_critic_for_reviews = combined.num_critic_for_reviews.astype(int)
```

## Finding the mean after grouping actor with num\_critic\_for\_reviews

```
In [63]: combined.groupby(['actor_1_name'])['num_critic_for_reviews'].mean().reset_index()
```

```
Out[63]:
```

	actor_1_name	num_critic_for_reviews
0	Brad Pitt	245.000000
1	Leonardo DiCaprio	330.190476
2	Meryl Streep	181.454545

```
In [64]: combined.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 49 entries, 410 to 2898
Data columns (total 14 columns):
 #   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0   director_name         49 non-null    object  
 1   num_critic_for_reviews 49 non-null    int32   
 2   gross                 49 non-null    float64  
 3   genres                49 non-null    object  
 4   actor_1_name          49 non-null    object  
 5   movie_title           49 non-null    object  
 6   num_voted_users        49 non-null    int64   
 7   num_user_for_reviews  49 non-null    object  
 8   language              49 non-null    object  
 9   budget                49 non-null    float64  
10  title_year            49 non-null    float64  
11  imdb_score            49 non-null    float64  
12  movie_facebook_likes   49 non-null    int64   
13  profit                49 non-null    float64  
"
```

## Changing the datatype of num\_user\_for\_reviews with int

```
In [65]: combined['num_user_for_reviews'] = combined['num_user_for_reviews'].astype(int)
```

## Finding the mean after grouping actor with num\_user\_for\_reviews

```
In [66]: combined.groupby(['actor_1_name'])['num_user_for_reviews'].mean().reset_index()
```

Out[66]:

	actor_1_name	num_user_for_reviews
0	Brad Pitt	742.352941
1	Leonardo DiCaprio	914.476190
2	Meryl Streep	297.181818

```
In [67]: combined.groupby(['actor_1_name'])['num_critic_for_reviews', 'num_user_for_reviews'].mean().reset_index()
```

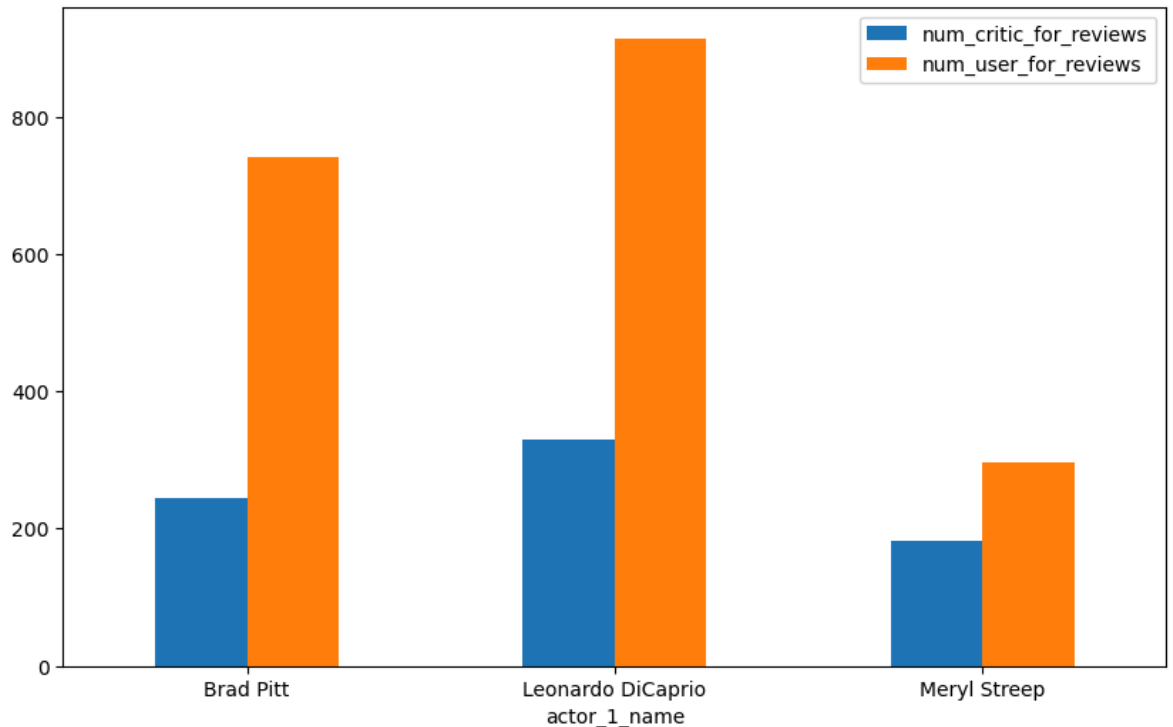
Out[67]:

	actor_1_name	num_critic_for_reviews	num_user_for_reviews
	Brad Pitt	245.000000	742.352941
	Leonardo DiCaprio	330.190476	914.476190
	Meryl Streep	181.454545	297.181818



```
In [68]: combined.groupby(['actor_1_name'])['num_critic_for_reviews', 'num_user_for_reviews']
plt.xticks(rotation = 360)
```

```
Out[68]: (array([0, 1, 2]),
 [Text(0, 0, 'Brad Pitt'),
  Text(1, 0, 'Leonardo DiCaprio'),
  Text(2, 0, 'Meryl Streep')])
```



## Observation

Looks like Leonardo DiCaprio has the highest user and critic reviews.

```
In [69]: df.head()
```

```
Out[69]:
```

	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	gross	genres	actor_1_name
0	James Cameron	723.0	760505847.0	Action Adventure Fantasy Sci-Fi	CCH Pounde
1	Gore Verbinski	302.0	309404152.0	Action Adventure Fantasy	Johnny Dep
2	Sam Mendes	602.0	200074175.0	Action Adventure Thriller	Christoph Waltz
3	Christopher Nolan	813.0	448130642.0	Action Thriller	Tom Hardy
5	Andrew Stanton	462.0	73058679.0	Action Adventure Sci-Fi	Daryl Sabara

## Changing the title\_year with int

```
In [70]: df['title_year'] = df['title_year'].astype(int)
```

## Grouping it with title year after indexing it in nearest to 10ths value

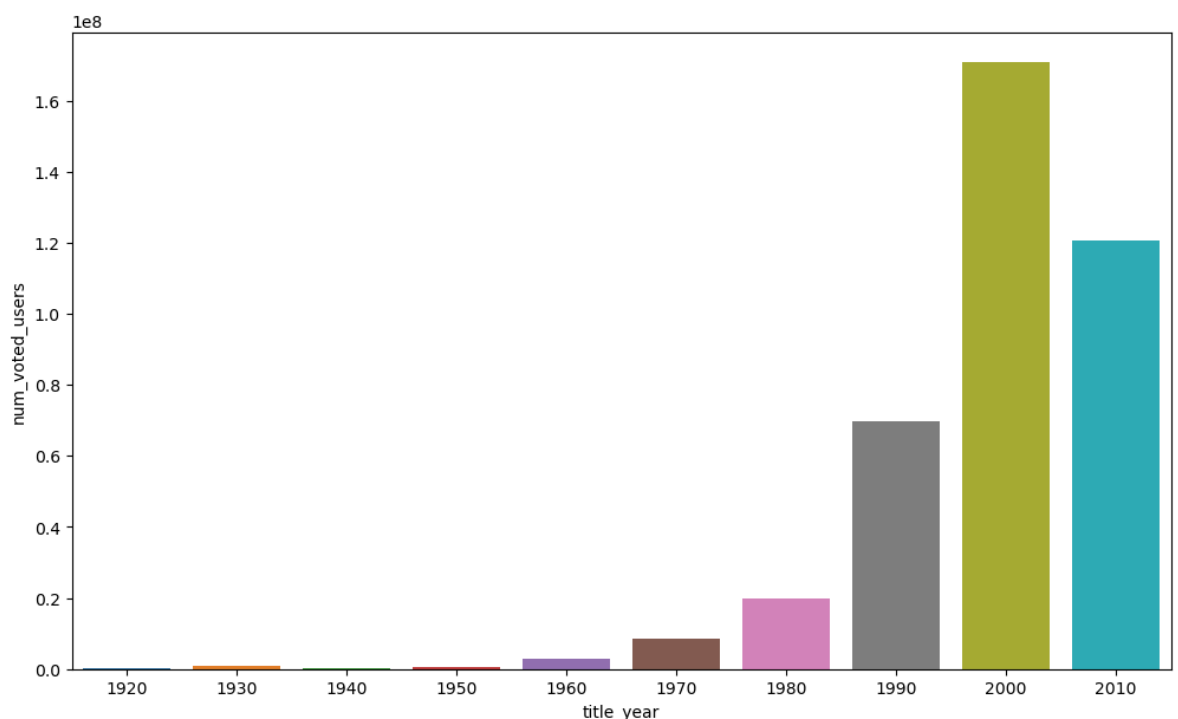
```
In [71]: df_num_voted = df.groupby([(df['title_year'] // 10) * 10])['num_voted_users'].  
df_num_voted
```

Out[71]:

	title_year	num_voted_users
0	1920	116392
1	1930	804839
2	1940	230838
3	1950	678336
4	1960	2983442
5	1970	8524102
6	1980	19987476
7	1990	69735679
8	2000	170908241
9	2010	120640346

```
In [72]: plt.figure(figsize = (12,7))  
sns.barplot(data = df_num_voted, x = df_num_voted['title_year'], y = df_num_voted['num_voted_users'])
```

Out[72]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='title\_year', ylabel='num\_voted\_users'>



# Observation

In 2000 people voted the most followed by 2010