PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

To analyse and give suitable solutions for the given queries by using Microsoft Excel.

APPROACH:

Understanding the given question and thinking logically and analytically to solve it.

TECH-STACK USED:

The software used in these projects is Microsoft Excel required solutions and to represent the data in graphical and chart format.

INSIGHTS:

By using Microsoft Excel for performing the given task it is necessary to analyse the given table and provide the suitable solution.

RESULT:

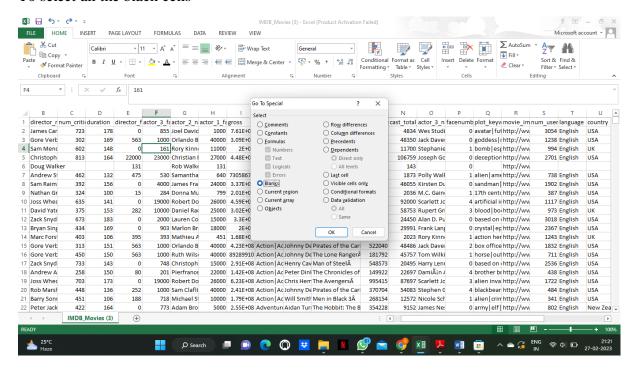
By solving the given problems, I have learned to think differently while shorting and aggregating datas.

1) Cleaning the data:: PThis is one of the most important step to perform before moving forward with the analysis. Use your knowledge learned till now to do this. (Dropping columns, removing null values, etc.)

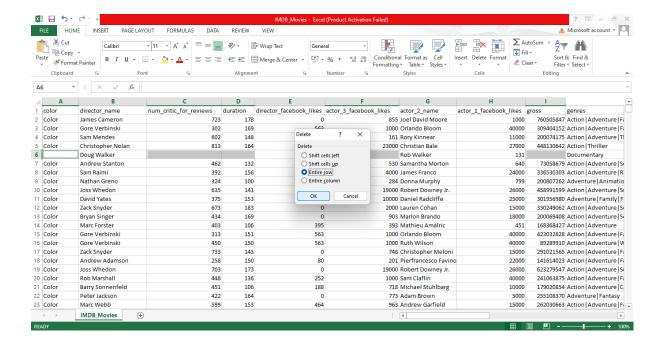
Your task: Clean the data

Use ctrl+g select the special button -> blank->ok

To select all the black cells



Delete entire row by using ctrl+ - and by clicking the entire row radio button



2)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.

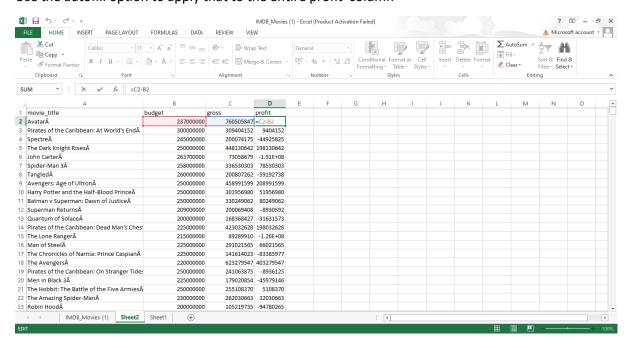
Your task: Find the movies with the highest profit?

Extrate the data from the given database

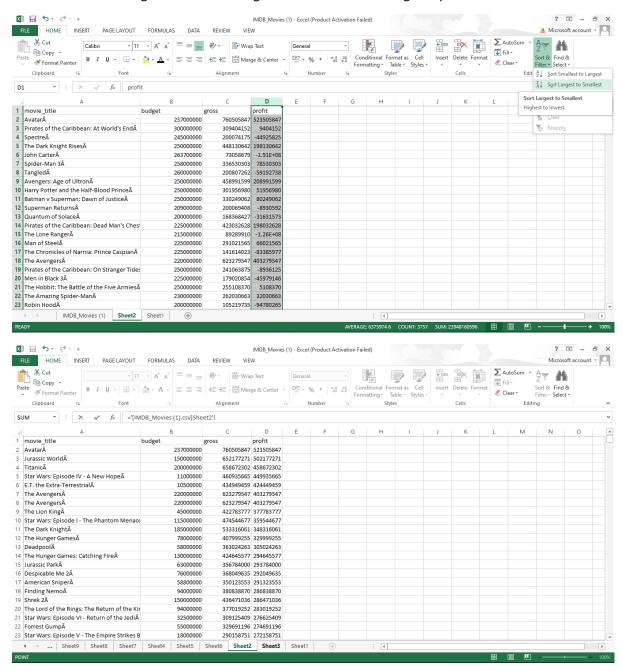
Profit=gross-budget

=c2-b2

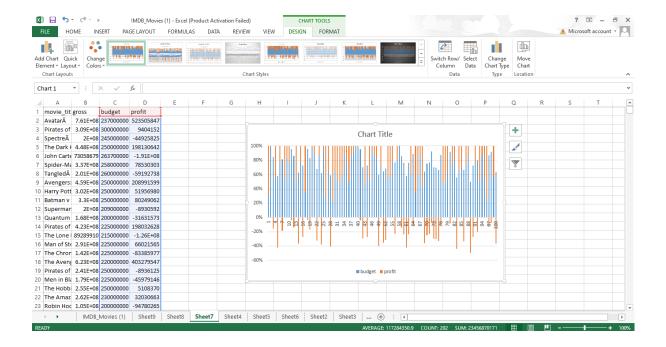
Use the autofill option to apply that to the entire profit column



Sort the data from largest to smallest to get the movie with the highest profit



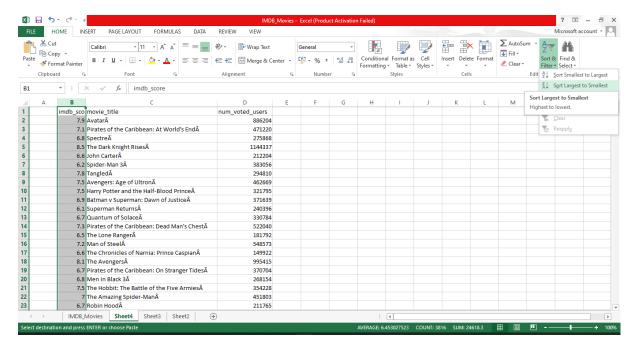
Using the first 100 sample data with out sorting to analyse the budget and the profit margin



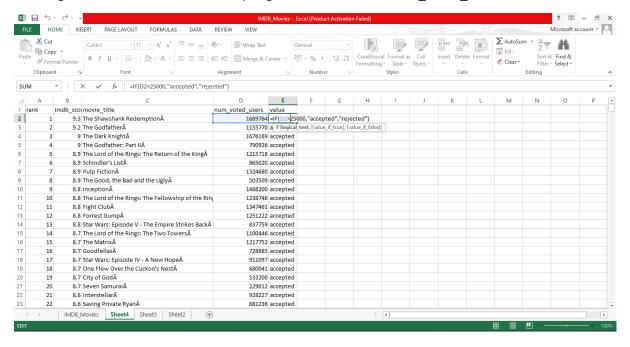
3) Top 250: Create a new column IMDb_Top_250 and store the top 250 movies with the highest IMDb Rating (corresponding to the column: imdb_score). Also make sure that for all of these movies, the num_voted_users is greater than 25,000. Also add a Rank column containing the values 1 to 250 indicating the 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

Sorting ibm score from largest to the smallest so that it becomes easy in performing the calculation

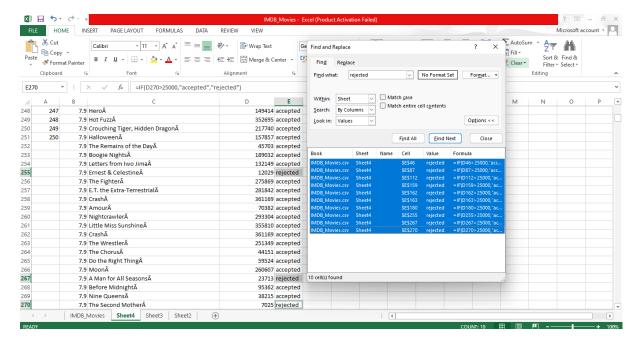


Creating a new column value and accepting the rows that have num_voted_users >25000

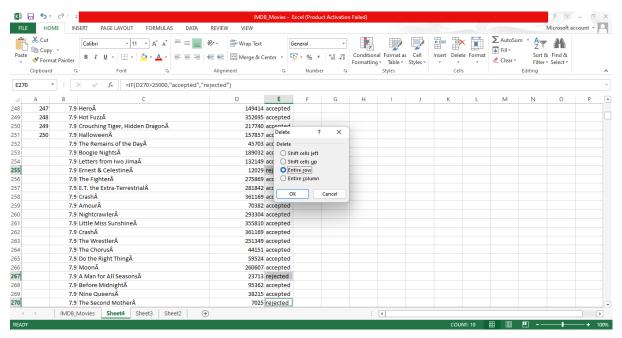


Selecting the cells with value "rejected"

By Using ctrl+f and find option

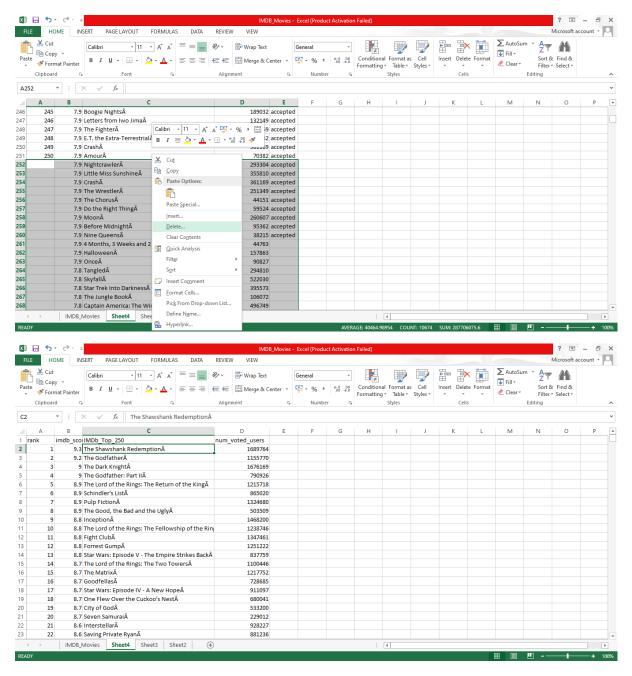


Deleting the selected rows by ctrl+ - and selecting entire row radio button



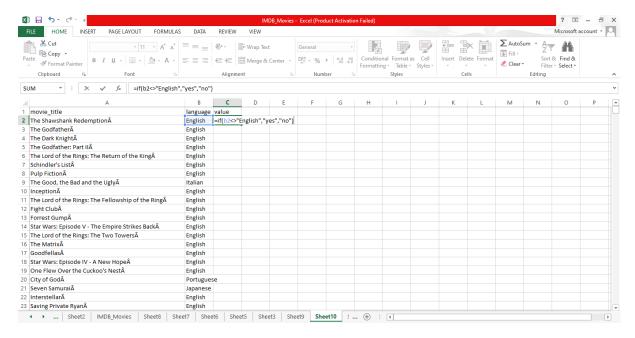
Ranking them from 1-250 by autofill option

And deleting the excess data by seleting them with the range option



For the top movies which are not English from the top 250 movies

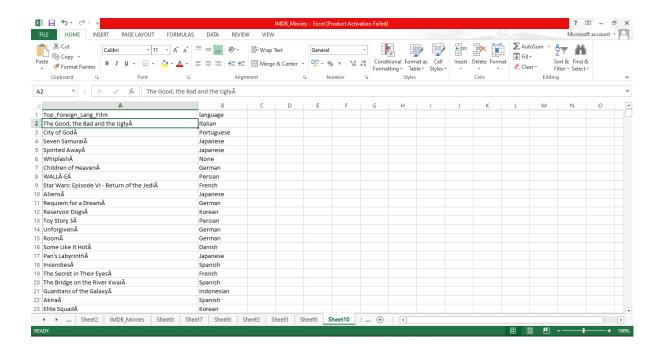
=if(<>"English,"yes","no")



The rows with English as its language are selected

By finding the rows that has no haveue using find&replace dialoguebox

And deleting them using ctrl+ - command

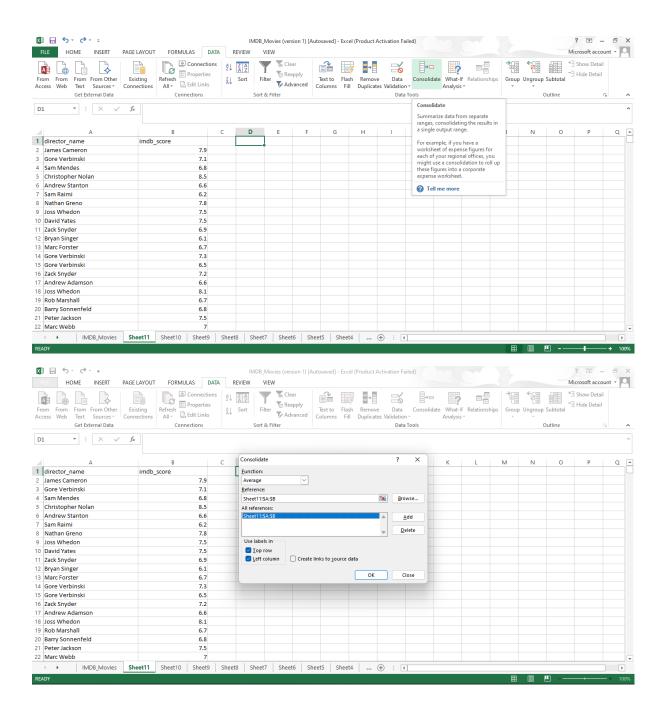


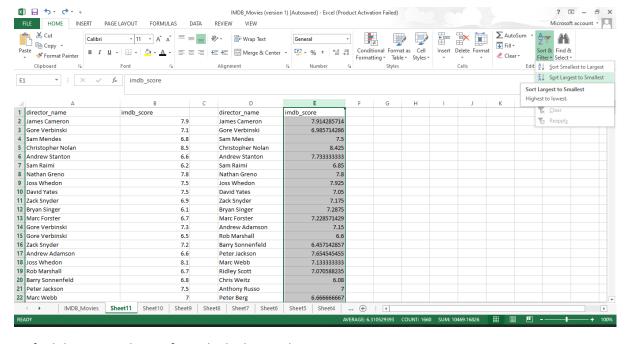
4) Best Directors: TGroup the column using the director_name column.

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

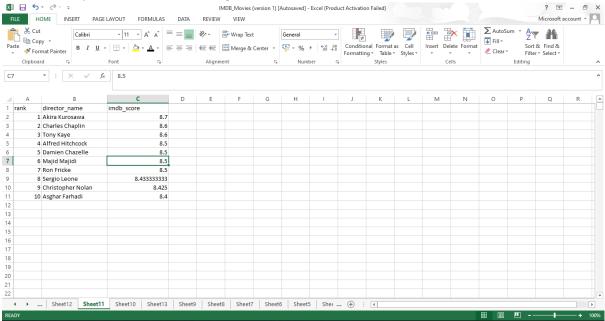
between two directors, sort them alphabetically. **Your task:** Find the best directors

Using consolidate option find the average imbd_score of each director after groping them according to their names

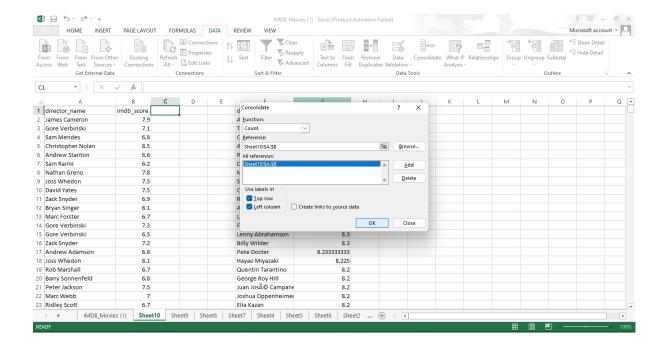


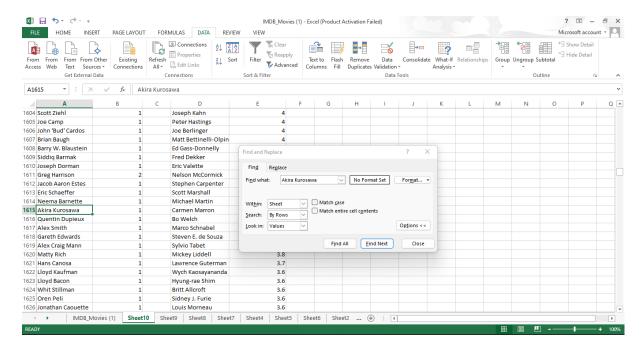


To find the top 10 short it from the highest to lowest



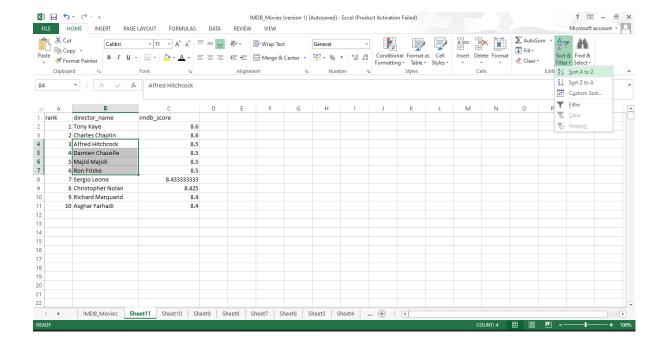
use the count option groping by director names to see whether any of them have done only one film

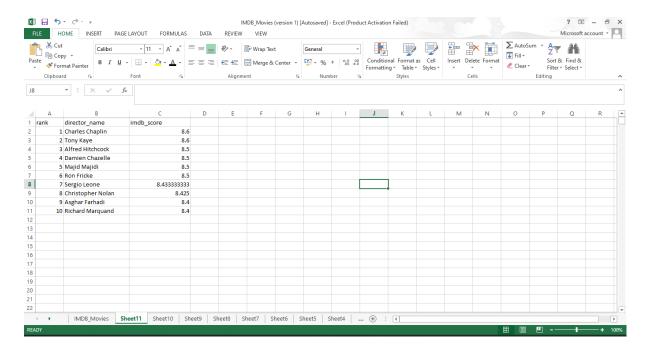




If u want to have only the directors who have done more than one film delete them

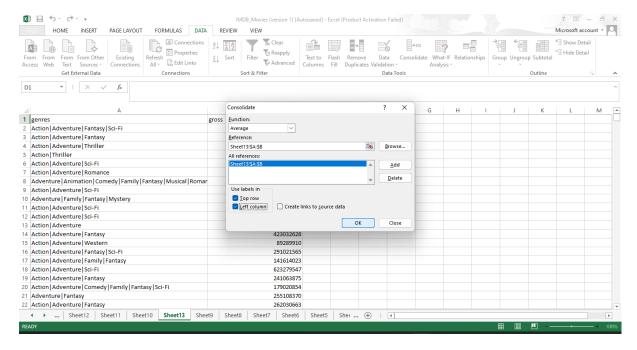
And sort them from a-> z if any two or more have the same value



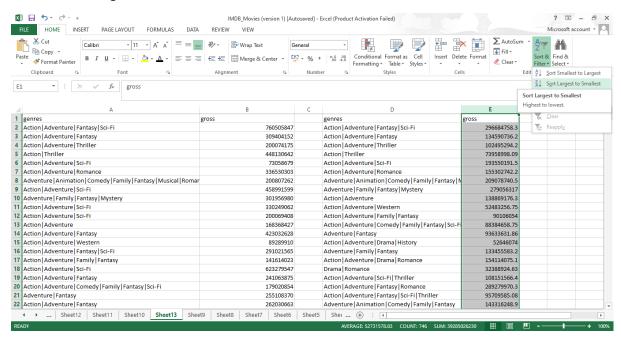


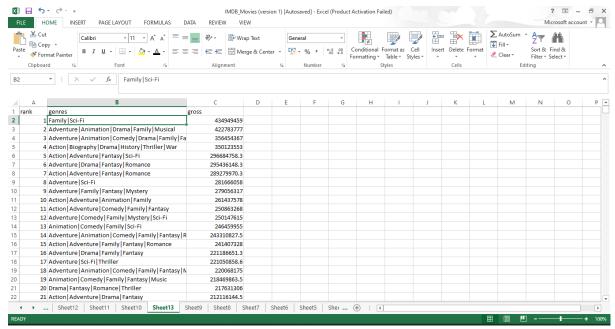
 5)Popular Genres: Perform this step using the knowledge gained while performing previous steps.
Your task: Find popular genres

Using consolidate option find the average gross value with respect to their genres



Sort from the largest to the smallest





rank them using the auto-fill option

Family | sci-fi has the highest mean

6) 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.

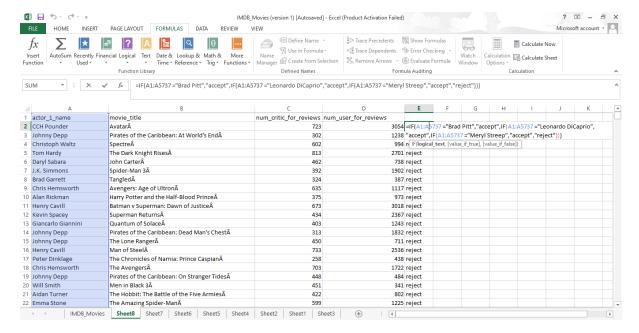
Append the rows of all these columns and store them in a new column named Combined.

Group the combined column using the actor_1_name column.

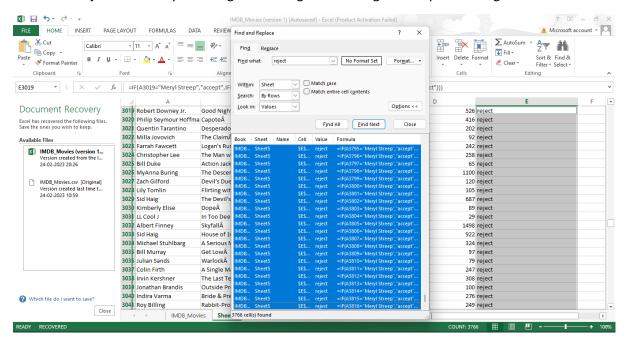
Find the mean of the num_critic_for_reviews and num_users_for_review and identify the actors which have the highest mean.

use nested if function to get the data of 3 actors separately

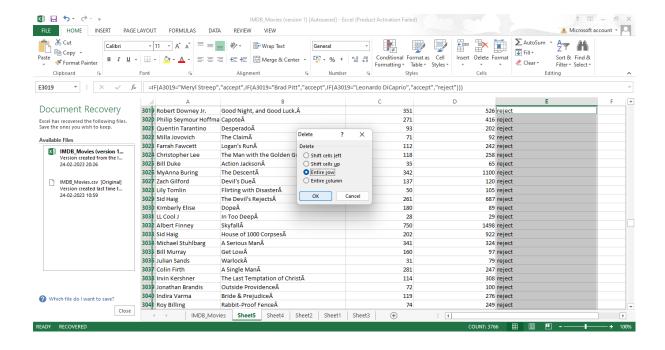
=if(a1:a5737, "Brad Pitt", "accept", if(a1:a5737, "Leonardo DiCaprio", "accept", if(a1:a5737, "Meryl Streep", "accept", "reject")))



Delete the rejected rows by selecting them using ctrl + f using find&replace dialoguebox



Delete the selected row using shortcut ctel+ - -> entire row



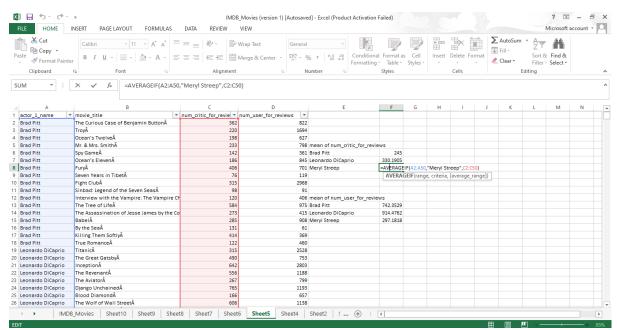
To find the mean of the 3 actors use average if condition

mean of num_critic_for_reviews

=AVERAGEIF(A2:A50,"Meryl Streep",C2:C50)

=AVERAGEIF(A2:A50,"Leonardo DiCaprio",C2:C50)

=AVERAGEIF(A2:A50,"Brad Pitt",C2:C50)

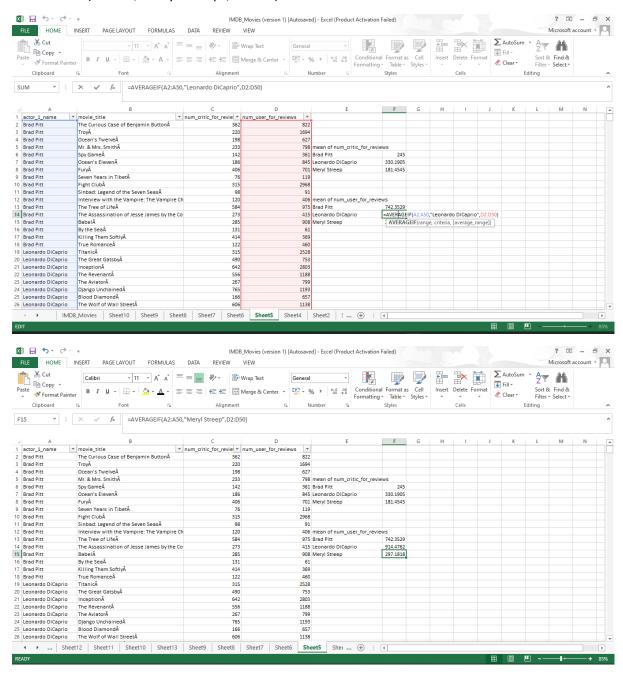


mean of num_user_for_reviews

=AVERAGEIF(A2:A50,"Brad Pitt",D2:D50)

=AVERAGEIF(A2:A50,"Leonardo DiCaprio",D2:D50)

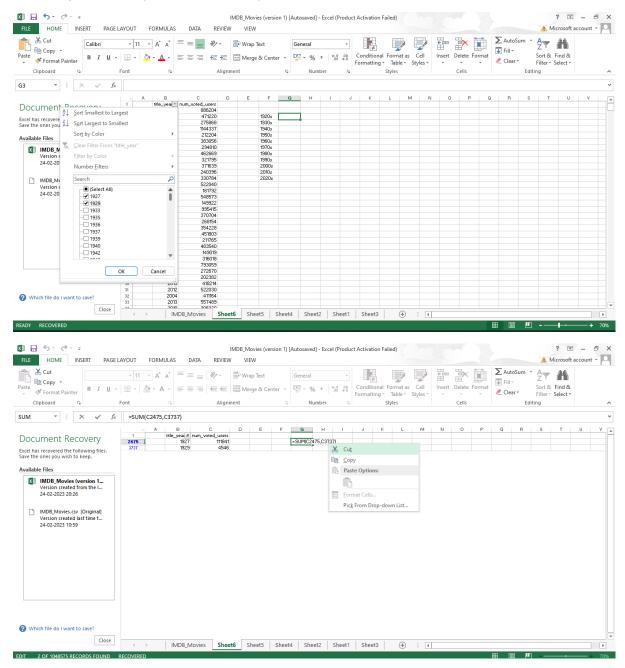
=AVERAGEIF(A2:A50,"Meryl Streep",D2:D50)



the actors which have the highest mean is Leonardo DiCaprio

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.

For calculating the sum of votes in each decade use the filter option and select the required rows to which you want to perform the sum operation



If there are larged number of values to perform the sum function use the sum if function

=SUM(SUMIF(B2:B3168,{"1990","1991","1992","1993","1994","1995","1996","1997","1998","1999" },C2:C3758))

To get the sum of the certain values

