INTRO PAGE

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ABSTRACT

With growing volumes and types of data and piquing interest in using data to produce valuable insights, it has become one of the most important areas of study in today’s era. Huge datasets are available for predictive analysis of several aspects of movies and many domains are available for making predictions. It is beneficial to all varieties of people associated with the art of movie making and watching. Stakeholders like producers can know the risks and advantages of investing in particular movies. Movie watchers can determine if the movie is up to the mark and worth their money. This paper aims to explore the different techniques used for predictive analysis. We also seek to explore what factors are necessary to predict the quality of a movie in terms of its concept and how to establish a relation between different categories.

The objective of this project is to work on the dataset available and identify various factors affecting movie ratings and thereby the quality. These parameters are further used to predict the ratings of the movie before it is released.

We used data analytics to achieve this objective. Data analytics comprises of many different ways to analyse a given dataset. For getting appropriate results from our datasets, we used multiple linear regression to train the model and then predict the results.

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Introduction

* 1. Movie Prediction

Movie making involves huge investment thus movie prediction plays a vital role in the movie industry.

Movies is the most convenient way to entertain people. However only few movies get higher success and are ranked high. Many movies are produced by the movie industry in a year. A movie revenue depends on various components such as cast acting in a movie, director of the movie, film critics’ review, rating for the movie, genre of the movie, etc. Because of these multiple components there is no formula that helps us to provide analysis for predicting how much revenue a particular movie will be generating.

However, by analysing the IMDB score generated by previous movies, a model can be built which can help us predict the expected quality for a particular movie. As we know in today’s world, the movie is one of the biggest source of entertainment and for business purposes. To expand this business further we need the technology through which we can predict the success rate of the movie. Success rate of movies, models and mechanisms can be used to predict the success of a movie. It will help the viewers whether to watch the movie or not as the quality of the movie will be predicted. Stakeholders such as actors, producers, director etc. can use these predictions to make more informed decisions. They can make the decision before the movie is released. This proposed work aims to develop a model based upon the data mining techniques that may help in predicting the success of a movie in advance thereby reducing certain level of uncertainty. The excellent way to find detailed information about almost every film ever made is through IMDB.

1.2 Multiple Linear Regression

Multiple linear regression (MLR), also known simply as multiple regression, is a statistical technique that uses several explanatory variables to predict the outcome of a response variable. The goal of multiple linear regression (MLR) is to model the linear relationship between the explanatory (independent) variables and response (dependent) variable.

In essence, multiple regression is the extension of ordinary least-squares (OLS) regression that involves more than one explanatory variable.

The Formula for Multiple Linear Regression is

​*yi* ​= *β*0 + *β*1​*xi*1 + *β*2​*xi*2 ​+ ... + *βp*​*xip* ​+ *ϵ*

where, for *i* = *n* observations:

*yi*​ = dependent variable

*xi*​ = expanatory variables

*β*0​ = y-intercept (constant term)

*βp* = slope coefficients for each explanatory variable

*ϵ* = the model’s error term (also known as the residuals)​

A simple linear regression is a function that allows an analyst or statistician to make predictions about one variable based on the information that is known about another variable. Linear regression can only be used when one has two continuous variables—an independent variable and a dependent variable. The independent variable is the parameter that is used to calculate the dependent variable or outcome. A multiple regression model extends to several explanatory variables.

The multiple regression model is based on the following assumptions:

* There is a linear relationship between the dependent variables and the independent variables.
* The independent variables are not too highly correlated with each other.
* yi observations are selected independently and randomly from the population.
* Residuals should be normally distributed with a mean of 0 and variance σ.

The coefficient of determination (R-squared) is a statistical metric that is used to measure how much of the variation in outcome can be explained by the variation in the independent variables. R2 always increases as more predictors are added to the MLR model even though the predictors may not be related to the outcome variable.

R2 by itself can't thus be used to identify which predictors should be included in a model and which should be excluded. R2 can only be between 0 and 1, where 0 indicates that the outcome cannot be predicted by any of the independent variables and 1 indicates that the outcome can be predicted without error from the independent variables.

When interpreting the results of a multiple regression, beta coefficients are valid while holding all other variables constant ("all else equal"). The output from a multiple regression can be displayed horizontally as an equation, or vertically in table form.

1.3 Organisation of the Project Report

To be done at last

**TO BE USED FOR SOME OTHER PURPOSE (EVEN YOU CAN USE IT)**

Vast amount of data, which contains much valuable information about general trends in films. Data mining techniques enable us to uncover information which will both confirm or disprove common assumptions about movies, and also allow us to predict the success of a future film given select information about the film before its release. So here we are developing the software for data analytics through which we can predict the success rate of the movie with high accuracy. Here we are using the R-software to predicting the movie success rate into which first we have downloaded the data set from kaggle.com and after that we are generating the training and test data set. In a dataset, a training set is implemented to build up a model, while a test (or validation) set is to validate the model built. The main attributes selected for building model are critics\_score, imdb\_rating, imdb\_num\_votes, audience\_score. Data points in the training set are excluded from the test (validation) set. Usually, a dataset is divided into a training set, a validation set (some people use 'test set' instead) in each iteration, or divided into a training set, a validation set and a test set in each iteration. These training and test dataset is used to build model for selected set of attributes. On the basis of the generated model prediction have been done and result have been generated. Through the acquired result we can easily conclude that the movie is hit, superhit,

blockbuster or flop. The outcome of this research is therefore twofold, it provides tools and techniques to transform the database data into a format suitable for data mining, and provides a selection of information mined from this refined data.

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