

**Institute of Systems Science
National University of Singapore**

**GRADUATE CERTIFICATE
BUSINESS ANALYTICS PRACTICE**

Supplementary Workshop Guide

Subject: *NICF- Statistics Bootcamp*

Workshop 1.6

Background

The below table lists out the U.S. top 15 grossing movies in year 2017. The unit for TopGross is USD 1 million.

Table 1 :U.S. Top 15 grossing movies in year 2017

Film	Studio	TopGross	OpenQuarter
The Last Jedi	Disney	620	4
Beauty and the Beast	Disney	504	1
Wonder Woman	Warner	413	2
Jumanji	Sony	405	4
Guardians of the Galaxy	Disney	390	2
Spider-Man	Sony	334	3
It	Warner	328	3
Thor: Ragnarok	Disney	315	4
Despicable Me 3	Universal	265	2
Justice League	Warner	229	4
Logan	Fox	226	1
The Fate of the Furious	Universal	226	2
Coco	Disney	210	4
Dunkirk	Warner	188	3
Get Out	Universal	176	1

Task

Complete the below tasks:

- a. Create four vectors: Film, Studio, TopGross, OpenQuarter.
- b. Create a dataframe TopMovies; strings should not be encoded as factor.
- c. Encode Studio as factor.
- d. In R, categorical variables are usually represented by factors. Encode 1,2,3,4 in OpenQuarter as factors '1st', '2nd', '3rd', '4th'.
- e. Use R command to find out how many Disney movies were there in the top 15 grossing.
- f. Use R command to find out how many Disney movies were there in the top 10 grossing.
- g. How much Disney has earned from the movies in the top 15 grossing?
- h. How much Disney has earned from the movies in the top 10 grossing?
- i. How much Disney has earned from the movies in the top 5 grossing?
- j. Use R command to find out how many Warner movies were there in the top 15 grossing.
- k. Use R command to find out how many Warner movies were there in the top 10 grossing.
- l. How much Warner has earned from the movies in the top 15 grossing?
- m. How much Warner has earned from the movies in the top 10 grossing?
- n. How much Warner has earned from the movies in the top 5 grossing?
- o. Plot a graph that illustrates the number of movies made by each studio in the top 15 grossing list
- p. Plot a graph that illustrates the number of movies made by each studio in the top 10 grossing list
- q. Plot a graph that illustrates the total revenue each studio has earned from the movies in the top 15 grossing
- r. Plot a graph that illustrates the total revenue each studio has earned from the movies the top 10 grossing
- s. Plot a graph that illustrates the total revenue each studio has earned from the movies in the top 15 grossing (Using ggplot)
- t. Assume you want to know which quarter in a year is the best time to launch a movie. Plot a graph to illustrate the mean revenue received in each quarter (Using ggplot)

Solutions

a. Create four vectors: Film, Studio, TopGross, OpenQuarter.

```
Film = c('The Last Jedi',  
        'Beauty and the Beast',  
        'Wonder Woman',  
        'Jumanji',  
        'Guardians of the Galaxy',  
        'Spider-Man',  
        'It',  
        'Thor: Ragnarok',  
        'Despicable Me 3',  
        'Justice League',  
        'Logan',  
        'The Fate of the Furious',  
        'Coco',  
        'Dunkirk',  
        'Get Out')
```

```
Studio = c('Disney',  
          'Disney',  
          'Warner',  
          'Sony',  
          'Disney',  
          'Sony',  
          'Warner',  
          'Disney',  
          'Universal',  
          'Warner',  
          'Fox',  
          'Universal',  
          'Disney',  
          'Warner',  
          'Universal')
```

```
TopGross = c(620,  
            504,  
            413,  
            405,  
            390,  
            334,  
            328,  
            315,  
            265,  
            229,
```

```
226,  
226,  
210,  
188,  
176)
```

```
OpenQuarter = c(4,  
1,  
2,  
4,  
2,  
3,  
3,  
4,  
2,  
4,  
1,  
2,  
4,  
3,  
1)
```

b. Create a dataframe TopMovies; strings should not be encoded as factor.

```
TopMovies = data.frame(Film,Studio,TopGross,OpenQuarter,  
stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

c. Encode studio as factor.

```
TopMovies$Studio = factor(TopMovies$Studio)
```

d. In R, categorical variables are usually represented by factors. Encode 1,2,3,4 in OpenQuarter as factors '1st', '2nd', '3rd', '4th'.

```
TopMovies$OpenQuarter = factor(TopMovies$OpenQuarter,  
levels = c(1,2,3,4),  
labels = c('1st','2nd','3rd','4th'))
```

e. Use R command to find out how many Disney movies were there in the top 15 grossing.

```
sum(TopMovies$Studio == 'Disney')
```

f. Use R command to find out how many Disney movies were there in the top 10 grossing.

```
sum(TopMovies$Studio[1:10] == 'Disney')
```

g. How much Disney has earned from the movies in the top 15 grossing?

```
sum(TopMovies$TopGross[TopMovies$Studio == 'Disney'])
```

h. How much Disney has earned from the movies in the top 10 grossing?

```
Top10 = TopMovies[1:10,]  
sum(Top10$TopGross[Top10$Studio == 'Disney'])  
  
# Question: why this command is incorrect?  
# sum(TopMovies$TopGross[TopMovies$Studio[1:10] == 'Disney'])
```

i. How much Disney has earned from the movies in the top 5 grossing?

```
Top5 = TopMovies[1:5,]  
sum(Top5$TopGross[Top5$Studio == 'Disney'])
```

j. Use R command to find out how many Warner movies were there in the top 15 grossing.

```
sum(TopMovies$Studio == 'warner')
```

k. Use R command to find out how many Warner movies were there in the top 10 grossing.

```
sum(TopMovies$Studio[1:10] == 'warner')
```

l. How much Warner has earned from the movies in the top 15 grossing?

```
sum(TopMovies$TopGross[TopMovies$Studio == 'warner'])
```

m. How much Warner has earned from the movies in the top 10 grossing?

```
sum(Top10$TopGross[Top10$Studio == 'warner'])
```

n. How much Warner has earned from the movies in the top 5 grossing?

```
sum(Top5$TopGross[Top5$Studio == 'warner'])
```

o. Plot a graph that illustrates the number of movies made by each studio in the top 15 grossing list

```
barplot(table(TopMovies$Studio))
```

p. Plot a graph that illustrates the number of movies made by each studio in the top 10 grossing list

```
barplot(table(Top10$Studio))
```

- q. Plot a graph that illustrates the total revenue each studio has earned from the movies in the top 15 grossing

```
Total15 = aggregate(TopMovies$TopGross, by=list(Studio=TopMovies$Studio),  
FUN=sum)  
barplot(Total15$x, names.arg = Total15$Studio)
```

- r. Plot a graph that illustrates the total revenue each studio has earned from the movies the top 10 grossing

```
Total10 = aggregate(Top10$TopGross, by=list(Studio=Top10$Studio), FUN=sum)  
barplot(Total10$x, names.arg = Total10$Studio)
```

- s. Plot a graph that illustrates the total revenue each studio has earned from the movies in the top 15 grossing (Using ggplot)

```
library(ggplot2)  
ggplot(Total15, aes(x=Studio, y=x))+geom_bar(stat='identity')
```

- t. Assume you want to know which quarter in a year is the best time to launch a movie. Plot a graph to illustrate the mean revenue received in each quarter (Using ggplot)

```
QuarterMean = aggregate(TopMovies$TopGross,  
by=list(Quarter=TopMovies$OpenQuarter), FUN=mean)  
  
ggplot(QuarterMean, aes(x=Quarter, y=x))+geom_bar(stat='identity')
```
