Rinex-Education Research Center

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Exploratory Data Analysis

Mini Project report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the course of

DATA SCIENCE

Submitted By

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Source Code with Snapshots

#dataset :/content/anime_movie.csv

#This dataset is about the anime movies released from 1970s to the present year

create dataframe

import pandas as pd

df=pd.read_csv('/content/anime_movie.csv')

df

₽		rank	title	rating	votes	year	minutes	genre	gross
	0	1	Ramayana: The Legend of Prince Rama	9.2	7,549	1993	97.0	Animation, Action, Adventure	NaN
	1	2	Spirited Away	8.6	7,56,112	2001	125.0	Animation, Adventure, Family	\$10.06M
	2	3	Meiji Tokyo Renka Movie: Yumihari no Serenade	8.5	39	2015	60.0	Animation, Fantasy, Romance	NaN
	3	4	Natsu e no tunnel, Sayonara no deguchi	8.5	23	2022	83.0	Animation	NaN
	4	5	Attack on Titan: Chronicle	8.5	10,421	2020	122.0	Animation, Action, Adventure	NaN
	95	96	Mobile Suit Gundam: The Origin IV - Eve of Des	7.7	462	2016	85.0	Animation, Action, Drama	NaN
	96	97	Dou Kyu Sei: Classmates	7.7	2,742	2016	60.0	Animation, Drama, Music	NaN
	97	98	The Shimajiro Movie: Shimajiro in Bookland	7.7	25	2016	61.0	Animation, Family	NaN
	98	99	In This Corner	7.7	11,242	2016	129.0	Animation, Drama, Family	NaN
	99	100	Asatte Dansu	7.7	10	1991	45.0	Animation, Comedy, Romance	NaN
	100 rd	ows × 8	3 columns						

df.info() #gives the complete infromation abt our dataframe

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 100 entries, 0 to 99 Data columns (total 8 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype ----------0 rank 100 non-null 1 title 100 non-null int64 object 2 rating 100 non-null float64 100 non-null 3 votes object int64 4 year 100 non-null minutes 96 non-null 5 float64 100 non-null object genre 6 object gross 20 non-null dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(4) memory usage: 6.4+ KB

df.shape #displays rows n cols

df.size #total no. of elements in dataframe

800

#to check the null values or missing values offically df.isnull().sum()

Г⇒	rank	0
_	title	0
	rating	0
	votes	0
	year	0
	minutes	4
	genre	0
	gross	80
	dtype:	int64

#as rank column is not required we will drop it
df1=df.drop(['rank'],axis=1)

df1

₽

•	title	rating	votes	year	minutes	genre	gross
O	Ramayana: The Legend of Prince Rama	9.2	7,549	1993	97.0	Animation, Action, Adventure	NaN
1	Spirited Away	8.6	7,56,112	2001	125.0	Animation, Adventure, Family	\$10.06M
2	Meiji Tokyo Renka Movie: Yumihari no Serenade	8.5	39	2015	60.0	Animation, Fantasy, Romance	NaN
3	Natsu e no tunnel, Sayonara no deguchi	8.5	23	2022	83.0	Animation	NaN
4	Attack on Titan: Chronicle	8.5	10,421	2020	122.0	Animation, Action, Adventure	NaN
9	Mobile Suit Gundam: The Origin IV - Eve of Des	7.7	462	2016	85.0	Animation, Action, Drama	NaN
9	Dou Kyu Sei: Classmates	7.7	2,742	2016	60.0	Animation, Drama, Music	NaN
9	The Shimajiro Movie: Shimajiro in Bookland	7.7	25	2016	61.0	Animation, Family	NaN
9	In This Corner	7.7	11,242	2016	129.0	Animation, Drama, Family	NaN
9	Asatte Dansu	7.7	10	1991	45.0	Animation, Comedy, Romance	NaN

100 rows × 7 columns

df1.info()

C <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
 RangeIndex: 100 entries, 0 to 99
 Data columns (total 7 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype		
0	title	100 non-null	object		
1	rating	100 non-null	float64		
2	votes	100 non-null	object		
3	year	100 non-null	int64		
4	minutes	96 non-null	float64		
5	genre	100 non-null	object		
6	gross	20 non-null	object		
<pre>dtypes: float64(2), int64(1), object(4)</pre>					
mamany usaga. E 6. VD					

memory usage: 5.6+ KB

df1.shape

(100, 7)

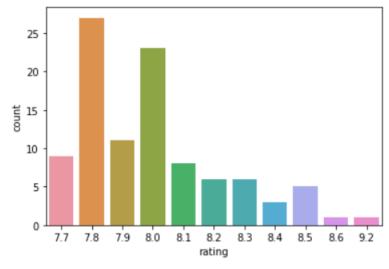
df1.size

#visualisation

import seaborn as sns

sns.countplot(df1['rating'])

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43:
 FutureWarning
 <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fec61043a10>



#to know exact count of movies with same rating

df1.rating.value_counts()

₽	7.8	27		
_	8.0	23		
	7.9	11		
	7.7	9		
	8.1	8		
	8.3	6		
	8.2	6		
	8.5	5		
	8.4	3		
	9.2	1		
	8.6	1		
	Name:	rating.	dtvne:	int6

Name: rating, dtype: int64

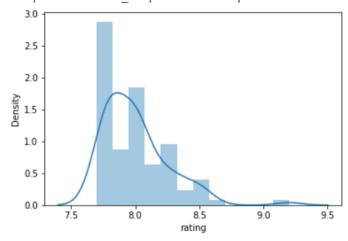
df1.groupby('rating').size()

C→	rating	
	7.7	9
	7.8	27
	7.9	11
	8.0	23
	8.1	8
	8.2	6
	8.3	6
	8.4	3
	8.5	5
	8.6	1
	9.2	1
	dtype:	int64

#visualisation of rating column

sns.distplot(df1['rating'])

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/distributions.py:2619:
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fec601e31d0>



#to know exact count of movies with same genres

df1.genre.value_counts()

_			
D	Animation,	Action, Adventure	17
_	Animation,	Action, Drama	15
₽	Animation		8
	Animation,	Drama, Family	7
	Animation,	Adventure, Family	6
	Animation,	Action, Comedy	4
	Animation,	Drama, Fantasy	4
	Animation,	Adventure, Drama	4
	Animation,	Action, Crime	4
	Animation,	Action, Fantasy	3
	Animation,	Adventure, Comedy	3
	Animation,	Drama, War	2
	Animation,	Drama, Music	2
	Animation,	Comedy, Drama	2
	Animation,	Adventure, Horror	1
	Animation,	Mystery, Sci-Fi	1
	Animation,	Adventure, Music	1
	Animation,	Fantasy, Musical	1
	Animation,	Adventure, Fantasy	1
		Biography, Drama	1
	Animation,	Drama, Sport	1
	Animation,	,	1
	Animation,	Sport	1
	Animation,	Adventure, Crime	1
	Animation,	Adventure, Sci-Fi	1
	Animation,	Crime, Drama	1
	Animation,	Fantasy, Mystery	1
	Animation,	Fantasy	1
	Animation,	Comedy, Family	1
	Animation,	Drama	1
	Animation,	Drama, Horror	1
		Fantasy, Romance	1
	Animation,	Comedy, Romance	1
	Name: genr	e, dtype: int64	

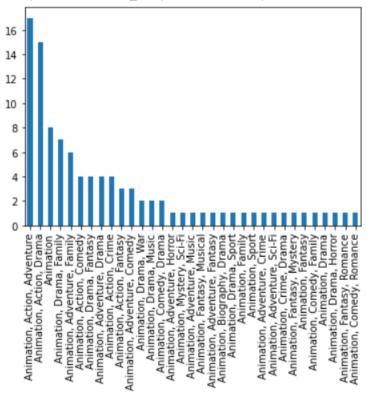
df1.groupby('genre').size()

genre		8
	Action Adventure	17
,	-	4
,	, ,	4
	,	15
	•	3
,	, ,	3
,		1
	,	4
,	,	
,	, ,	6
,		1
,	,	1
	,	1
,	,	1
,	0 1 3 2	1
,	3 2	2
		1
	, ,	1
	•	1
		1
		7
		4
Animation,	Drama, Horror	1
Animation,	Drama, Music	2
Animation,	Drama, Sport	1
Animation,	Drama, War	2
Animation,	Family	1
Animation,	Fantasy	1
Animation,	Fantasy, Musical	1
Animation,	Fantasy, Mystery	1
Animation,	Fantasy, Romance	1
Animation,	Mystery, Sci-Fi	1
Animation,	Sport	1
	•	
	Animation,	Animation Animation, Action, Adventure Animation, Action, Comedy Animation, Action, Drama Animation, Action, Drama Animation, Action, Fantasy Animation, Adventure, Comedy Animation, Adventure, Crime Animation, Adventure, Drama Animation, Adventure, Family Animation, Adventure, Fantasy Animation, Adventure, Music Animation, Adventure, Sci-Fi Animation, Adventure, Sci-Fi Animation, Biography, Drama Animation, Comedy, Drama Animation, Comedy, Family Animation, Comedy, Romance Animation, Drama, Family Animation, Drama, Fantasy Animation, Drama, Horror Animation, Drama, Horror Animation, Drama, Music Animation, Drama, War Animation, Drama, War Animation, Fantasy Animation, Fantasy Animation, Fantasy Animation, Fantasy Animation, Fantasy, Musical Animation, Fantasy, Romance Animation, Fantasy, Romance Animation, Mystery, Sci-Fi

#visualisation of genre column

df1['genre'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar')





#grouping two columns ('genre' & 'rating')

df1.groupby(['genre','rating']).size()

genre	rating	
Animation	7.8	1
	7.9	1
	8.0	1
	8.1	1
	8.2	1
Animation, Fantasy, Musical	7.8	1
Animation, Fantasy, Mystery	8.0	1
Animation, Fantasy, Romance	8.5	1
Animation, Mystery, Sci-Fi	7.8	1
Animation, Sport	7.8	1
Length: 70, dtype: int64		
	Animation, Fantasy, Musical Animation, Fantasy, Mystery Animation, Fantasy, Romance Animation, Mystery, Sci-Fi Animation, Sport	Animation 7.8 7.9 8.0 8.1 8.2 Animation, Fantasy, Musical 7.8 Animation, Fantasy, Mystery 8.0 Animation, Fantasy, Romance 8.5 Animation, Mystery, Sci-Fi 7.8 Animation, Sport 7.8

df1[['genre','rating']].value_counts()

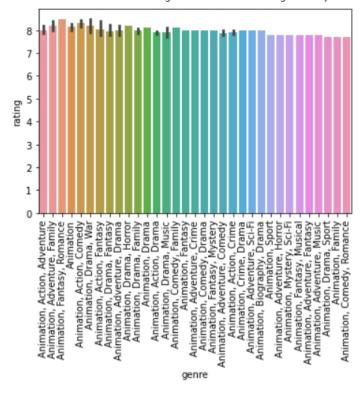
```
genre
                               rating
Animation, Action, Adventure
                               7.8
Animation, Action, Drama
                                         7
                               8.0
                                         3
                               7.7
Animation, Drama, Family
                               8.0
                                         3
Animation, Action, Adventure
                                         3
                               7.9
Animation, Adventure, Drama
                               8.3
                                         1
Animation
                               7.9
                                         1
Animation, Adventure, Family
                               8.0
                                         1
                               8.3
                                         1
Animation, Sport
                               7.8
                                         1
Length: 70, dtype: int64
```

#visualisation of genre & rating columns

sns.barplot(x=df1['genre'],y=df1['rating'])

plt.xticks(rotation=90)

(array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32]), <a list of 33 Text major ticklabel objects>)



#now let us divide the year column into decades import numpy as np

 $dec_1=np.sum((df1['year']>=1970)&(df1['year']<1980))$

 $dec_2=np.sum((df1['year']>=1980)&(df1['year']<1990))$

 $dec_3=np.sum((df1['year']>=1990)&(df1['year']<2000))$

 $dec_4=np.sum((df1['year']>=2000)&(df1['year']<2010))$

 $dec_5=np.sum((df1['year']>=2010)&(df1['year']<2020))$

 $dec_6=np.sum((df1['year']>=2020)&(df1['year']<2030))$

print(dec_1,dec_2,dec_3,dec_4,dec_5,dec_6)

. 1 11 14 17 43 14

#from output we come to know that

#in dec_1 only 1 movie was released

#in dec_2 11 movies was released

#in dec_3 14 movies was released

#in dec_4 17 movies was released

#in dec_5 43 movies was released

#in dec_6 14 movies was released

#to find out lowest rating

np.min(df1['rating'])

C→ 7.7

#to find the highest rating

np.max(df1['rating'])

[→ 9.2

#to know which year released more movies df1['year'].value_counts()

0	2016	10	
	2019	7	
₽	2020	6	
	2018	6	
	2021	5	
	2013	5	
	1988	4	
	2001	4	
	2009	4	
	2014	3	
	2017	3	
	2012	3	
	1995	3	
	1993	3	
	1997	3	
	2022	3	
	2015	3	
	1984	2	
	1980	2	
	2003	2	
	1991	2	
	2007	2	
	2008	2	
	2011	2	
	2010	1	
	1994	1	
	1986	1	
	1983	1	
	1990	1	
	2004	1	
	1979	1	
	1998	1	
	2002	1	
	2000	1	
	1989	1	
	B1		44

#visualisation of year column

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df1['year'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar')

plt.xticks(rotation='90')

(array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34]), <a list of 35 Text major ticklabel objects>)

