

Insights and Analysis for Microsoft's New Movie Studio

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Overview

This project analyses the trend and popularity as well as profitability of Top 5 movie genres. We will use exploratory data analysis to generate actionable insights and recommendations for the head of Microsoft's new movie studio

Business Problem

Microsoft sees all the big companies creating their own original video content and would like to get into the business by creating their own movie studio. However they don't have any experience in producing movies. Therefore, this project will explore types/genres of movies that are currently doing the best at the box office and translate those findings into actionable insights that Microsoft's new movie studio can use to help decide what type of movies to produce.

Data Understanding

For this project, I will be using two data sets from IMDb. IMDb is a popular online databases of information related to films, TV and more. The datas that I use are based on the movies produced from 2010 to 2019, we are not using the datas from 2020-2021 due to COVID-19 pandemic which might skewed the findings as movies weren't doing well during the pandemic. The two IMDb datas will be merged in order to yield for Top Rated movies. Top rates movies can be used to measure popularity and longetivity. And have the potential of residual income down the track such as franchise potential, DVD, merchandise and online streaming etc.

We will also explore datas from The-Numbers movie budget (tn_movie_budgets) which contain production budget/cost. The reason that I use this data is due to some movies seems to do well in the box office, however due to high production cost, some movies made a big loss, for example Dark Phoenix (2019) which made a

total loss of \$157M (We will come across this later during data preparation in this project).

In [1]:

```
# Import standard packages
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

In [2]:

```
# Reviewing all 3 data sets and see if any need cleaning/tidy up required
tn_df = pd.read_csv('zippedData/tn.movie_budgets.csv.gz')
imdbrating_df = pd.read_csv('zippedData/imdb.title.ratings.csv.gz')
imdbtitle_df = pd.read_csv('zippedData/imdb.title.basics.csv.gz')
```

In [3]:

```
tn_df.head()
```

Out[3]:

	id	release_date	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross
0	1	Dec 18, 2009	Avatar	\$425,000,000	\$760,507,625	\$2,776,345,279
1	2	May 20, 2011	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	\$410,600,000	\$241,063,875	\$1,045,663,875
2	3	Jun 7, 2019	Dark Phoenix	\$350,000,000	\$42,762,350	\$149,762,350
3	4	May 1, 2015	Avengers: Age of Ultron	\$330,600,000	\$459,005,868	\$1,403,013,963
4	5	Dec 15, 2017	Star Wars Ep. VIII: The Last Jedi	\$317,000,000	\$620,181,382	\$1,316,721,747

In [4]:

tn_df.info()
Need to convert the currency (last 3 columns) into float using str.replace function on ST

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5782 entries, 0 to 5781
Data columns (total 6 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	id	5782 non-null	int64
1	release_date	5782 non-null	object
2	movie	5782 non-null	object
3	production_budget	5782 non-null	object
4	domestic_gross	5782 non-null	object
5	worldwide_gross	5782 non-null	object

dtypes: int64(1), object(5)
memory usage: 271.2+ KB

In [5]:

```
imdbrating_df.head()
```

Out[5]:

	tconst	averagerating	numvotes
0	tt10356526	8.3	31
1	tt10384606	8.9	559
2	tt1042974	6.4	20
3	tt1043726	4.2	50352
4	tt1060240	6.5	21

In [6]:

```
imdbrating_df.info()
# Perfect data, no missing value and all 3 columns are in correct data type
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 73856 entries, 0 to 73855
Data columns (total 3 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	υτype
0	tconst	73856 non-null	object
1	averagerating	73856 non-null	float64
2	numvotes	73856 non-null	int64
dtyp	es: float64(1),	int64(1), object	t(1)
	1 7. 1	MD.	

memory usage: 1.7+ MB

In [7]:

```
imdbrating_df.describe()
```

Out[7]:

	averagerating	numvotes
count	73856.000000	7.385600e+04
mean	6.332729	3.523662e+03
std	1.474978	3.029402e+04
min	1.000000	5.000000e+00
25%	5.500000	1.400000e+01
50%	6.500000	4.900000e+01
75%	7.400000	2.820000e+02
max	10.000000	1.841066e+06

In [8]:

```
imdbrating_df.nlargest(50, 'numvotes')
#YR Notes: Keep data with minimum 20,000 to 30,000 votes (Popularity)
```

Out[8]:

	toonet	overegerating	numvotoo
	tconst	averagerating	
63498	tt1375666	8.8	1841066
8738	tt1345836	8.4	1387769
24920	tt0816692	8.6	1299334
38058	tt1853728	8.4	1211405
48221	tt0848228	8.1	1183655
39356	tt0993846	8.2	1035358
3140	tt1130884	8.1	1005960
25777	tt2015381	8.1	948394
60518	tt1431045	8.0	820847
63506	tt1392170	7.2	795227
36852	tt2488496	8.0	784780
3195	tt1392190	8.1	780910
35125	tt2267998	8.1	761592
2237	tt0903624	7.9	719629
52520	tt1454468	7.7	710018
24980	tt1300854	7.2	692794
758	tt1201607	8.1	691835
13579	tt0800369	7.0	683264
51135	tt0435761	8.3	682218
29797	tt3659388	8.0	680116
32118	tt1675434	8.5	677343
71879	tt4154756	8.5	670926
71372	tt0458339	6.9	668137
21337	tt1843866	7.8	666252
66768	tt2395427	7.3	665594
760	tt1228705	7.0	657690
48228	tt0947798	8.0	648854
47397	tt0770828	7.1	647288
39656	tt2278388	8.1	633604
193	tt1663202	8.0	621193
30186	tt1045658	7.7	621018
42425	tt2084970	8.0	620834
6312	tt1877832	8.0	620079

	tconst	averagerating	numvotes
32751	tt2582802	8.5	616916
13587	tt0892769	8.1	611299
19650	tt1270798	7.7	608930
8783	tt1504320	8.0	593629
56823	tt1074638	7.8	592221
63000	tt3498820	7.8	583507
20104	tt2024544	8.1	577301
12929	tt2975590	6.5	576909
32351	tt1951264	7.5	575455
53654	tt1285016	7.7	568578
16113	tt1170358	7.8	565563
65825	tt3315342	8.1	560270
62129	tt0816711	7.0	553751
63661	tt1670345	7.3	553156
17409	tt1631867	7.9	546284
44936	tt2802144	7.7	544510
42334	tt1981115	6.9	540996

In [9]:

imdbtitle_df.head()
#Data looks okay, cleaning may not required, but check for duplication

Out[9]:

	tconst	primary_title	original_title	start_year	runtime_minutes	genres
0	tt0063540	Sunghursh	Sunghursh	2013	175.0	Action,Crime,Drama
1	tt0066787	One Day Before the Rainy Season	Ashad Ka Ek Din	2019	114.0	Biography,Drama
2	tt0069049	The Other Side of the Wind	The Other Side of the Wind	2018	122.0	Drama
3	tt0069204	Sabse Bada Sukh	Sabse Bada Sukh	2018	NaN	Comedy,Drama
4	tt0100275	The Wandering Soap Opera	La Telenovela Errante	2017	80.0	Comedy,Drama,Fantasy

Data Preparation: Merging & Cleaning

In this section, I will be merging 2x IMDb datasets first, in case these datas need analysing prior merging with tn_movie_budgets. All 3 datasets have different amount of value attached to it, but the main goal is to see which genres made the most net profit (gross profits less production cost), as well as the most popular based on the highest amount of votes and rating above 6.

Therefore at the end of this process, I will be dropping the following:

- 1. Datas that has less than 20,000 votes and rating under 6.0
- 2. Datas that are missing genre and production cost
- 3. Duplicated datas, which I came across at the later stage of this Data Preparation process

In [10]:

```
# Merge 2 IMDb datas first in order to yield for highes rating & popularity
# Then merge the combined IMDb datas with tn_movie_budgets, but first some data need to be
imdbtitle_df.info()
#YR Notes: Some data missing in genres, will review once all 3 datas are merged and remove
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 146144 entries, 0 to 146143
Data columns (total 6 columns):
    Column
                     Non-Null Count
                                      Dtvpe
    _____
                     _____
0
    tconst
                     146144 non-null object
 1
    primary_title
                     146144 non-null object
 2
    original_title
                     146123 non-null object
 3
    start_year
                     146144 non-null int64
 4
    runtime_minutes 114405 non-null float64
 5
    genres
                     140736 non-null object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 6.7+ MB
```

In [11]:

```
#First step: Merging two imdb datas and use 'tconst' as index
#Keep data with minimum 30,000 votes to remove the skewed datas, e.g. some movies have aver
imdbtitle_df.set_index('tconst', inplace=True)
```

In [12]:

```
imdbrating_df.set_index('tconst', inplace=True)
```

In [13]:

```
imdbrating_df.head()
```

Out[13]:

averagerating numvotes

tconst		
tt10356526	8.3	31
tt10384606	8.9	559
tt1042974	6.4	20
tt1043726	4.2	50352
tt1060240	6.5	21

In [14]:

```
imdb_overall_df = imdbtitle_df.join(imdbrating_df, how='left')
imdb_overall_df.info()
#Datas merged - See below, almost 50% of datas missing on averagerating and numvotes, going
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 146144 entries, tt0063540 to tt9916754
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#
                     Non-Null Count
    Column
                                      Dtype
    primary title
                     146144 non-null object
 0
    original_title 146123 non-null object
 1
 2
                     146144 non-null int64
    start_year
 3
    runtime_minutes 114405 non-null float64
 4
    genres
                     140736 non-null object
 5
                     73856 non-null
                                      float64
    averagerating
    numvotes
                     73856 non-null
                                      float64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(1), object(3)
memory usage: 13.9+ MB
```

In [15]:

imdb_overall_df.sort_values (by='numvotes', ascending=False)

Out[15]:

	primary_title	original_title	start_year	runtime_minutes	genres	average
tconst						
tt1375666	Inception	Inception	2010	148.0	Action,Adventure,Sci- Fi	
tt1345836	The Dark Knight Rises	The Dark Knight Rises	2012	164.0	Action, Thriller	
tt0816692	Interstellar	Interstellar	2014	169.0	Adventure,Drama,Sci- Fi	
tt1853728	Django Unchained	Django Unchained	2012	165.0	Drama,Western	
tt0848228	The Avengers	The Avengers	2012	143.0	Action,Adventure,Sci- Fi	
tt9916538	Kuambil Lagi Hatiku	Kuambil Lagi Hatiku	2019	123.0	Drama	
tt9916622	Rodolpho Teóphilo - O Legado de um Pioneiro	Rodolpho Teóphilo - O Legado de um Pioneiro	2015	NaN	Documentary	
tt9916706	Dankyavar Danka	Dankyavar Danka	2013	NaN	Comedy	
tt9916730	6 Gunn	6 Gunn	2017	116.0	NaN	
tt9916754	Chico Albuquerque - Revelações	Chico Albuquerque - Revelações	2013	NaN	Documentary	

146144 rows × 7 columns

In [16]:

imdb_overall_df.nlargest(50, 'numvotes')
#Top 50 movies with largest number of votes, at a glance Action & Adventure genre is popula

Out[16]:

					_
	primary_title	original_title	start_year	runtime_minutes	genre
tconst					
tt1375666	Inception	Inception	2010	148.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-I
tt1345836	The Dark Knight Rises	The Dark Knight Rises	2012	164.0	Action,Thrills
tt0816692	Interstellar	Interstellar	2014	169.0	Adventure,Drama,Sci-I
tt1853728	Django Unchained	Django Unchained	2012	165.0	Drama,Wester
tt0848228	The Avengers	The Avengers	2012	143.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-I
tt0993846	The Wolf of Wall Street	The Wolf of Wall Street	2013	180.0	Biography,Crime,Dram
tt1130884	Shutter Island	Shutter Island	2010	138.0	Mystery,Thrille
tt2015381	Guardians of the Galaxy	Guardians of the Galaxy	2014	121.0	Action,Adventure,Comec
tt1431045	Deadpool	Deadpool	2016	108.0	Action,Adventure,Comec
tt1392170	The Hunger Games	The Hunger Games	2012	142.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-I
tt2488496	Star Wars: Episode VII - The Force Awakens	Star Wars: Episode VII - The Force Awakens	2015	136.0	Action,Adventure,Fantas
tt1392190	Mad Max: Fury Road	Mad Max: Fury Road	2015	120.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-I
tt2267998	Gone Girl	Gone Girl	2014	149.0	Drama,Mystery,Thrille
tt0903624	The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey	The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey	2012	169.0	Adventure,Family,Fantas
tt1454468	Gravity	Gravity	2013	91.0	Drama,Sci-Fi,Thrille
tt1300854	Iron Man 3	Iron Man Three	2013	130.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-I
tt1201607	Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2	Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2	2011	130.0	Adventure,Drama,Fantas
tt0800369	Thor	Thor	2011	115.0	Action,Adventure,Fantas
tt0435761	Toy Story 3	Toy Story 3	2010	103.0	Adventure, Animation, Comec
tt3659388	The Martian	The Martian	2015	144.0	Adventure,Drama,Sci-I
tt1675434	The Intouchables	Intouchables	2011	112.0	Biography,Comedy,Dram

	primary_title	original_title	start_year	runtime_minutes	genre
tconst					
tt4154756	Avengers: Infinity War	Avengers: Infinity War	2018	149.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-I
tt0458339	Captain America: The First Avenger	Captain America: The First Avenger	2011	124.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-I
tt1843866	Captain America: The Winter Soldier	Captain America: The Winter Soldier	2014	136.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-I
tt2395427	Avengers: Age of Ultron	Avengers: Age of Ultron	2015	141.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-I
tt1228705	Iron Man 2	Iron Man 2	2010	124.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-I
tt0947798	Black Swan	Black Swan	2010	108.0	Drama,Thrille
tt0770828	Man of Steel	Man of Steel	2013	143.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-I
tt2278388	The Grand Budapest Hotel	The Grand Budapest Hotel	2014	99.0	Adventure,Comedy,Crim
tt1663202	The Revenant	The Revenant	2015	156.0	Action,Adventure,Biograph
tt1045658	Silver Linings Playbook	Silver Linings Playbook	2012	122.0	Comedy,Drama,Romanc
tt2084970	The Imitation Game	The Imitation Game	2014	114.0	Biography,Drama,Thrille
tt1877832	X-Men: Days of Future Past	X-Men: Days of Future Past	2014	132.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-I
tt2582802	Whiplash	Whiplash	2014	106.0	Drama,Mus
tt0892769	How to Train Your Dragon	How to Train Your Dragon	2010	98.0	Action,Adventure,Animatic
tt1270798	X-Men: First Class	X: First Class	2011	131.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-I
tt1504320	The King's Speech	The King's Speech	2010	118.0	Biography,Drama,Histoi
tt1074638	Skyfall	Skyfall	2012	143.0	Action,Adventure,Thrille
tt3498820	Captain America: Civil War	Captain America: Civil War	2016	147.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-I
tt2024544	12 Years a Slave	12 Years a Slave	2013	134.0	Biography,Drama,Histoı
tt2975590	Batman v Superman: Dawn of Justice	Batman v Superman: Dawn of Justice	2016	151.0	Action,Adventure,Fantas
tt1951264	The Hunger Games: Catching Fire	The Hunger Games: Catching Fire	2013	146.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-I
tt1285016	The Social Network	The Social Network	2010	120.0	Biography,Dram

	primary_title	original_title	start_year	runtime_minutes	genre
tconst					
tt1170358	The Hobbit: The Desolation of Smaug	The Hobbit: The Desolation of Smaug	2013	161.0	Adventure,Fantas
tt3315342	Logan	Logan	2017	137.0	Action,Drama,Sci-I
tt0816711	World War Z	World War Z	2013	116.0	Action,Adventure,Horro
tt1670345	Now You See Me	Now You See Me	2013	115.0	Crime,Mystery,Thrille
tt1631867	Edge of Tomorrow	Edge of Tomorrow	2014	113.0	Action,Sci-I
tt2802144	Kingsman: The Secret Service	Kingsman: The Secret Service	2014	129.0	Action,Adventure,Comec
4)

In [17]:

#Rename one of the column title to 'movie' in order to merge with tn_df to get the most pro imdb_overall_df.rename(columns = {'original_title' : 'movie'}, inplace=True)

In [18]:

#Remove duplicated datas (Over 13751 datas were duplicated)
imdb_overall_df[imdb_overall_df.duplicated(['movie'], keep=False)]

Out[18]:

	primary_title	movie	start_year	runtime_minutes	genres	average
tconst						
tt0112502	Bigfoot	Bigfoot	2017	NaN	Horror, Thriller	
tt0247643	Los pájaros se van con la muerte	Los pájaros se van con la muerte	2011	110.0	Drama,Mystery	
tt0250404	Godfather	Godfather	2012	NaN	Crime,Drama	
tt0285252	Life's a Beach	Life's a Beach	2012	100.0	Comedy	
tt0297400	Snowblind	Snowblind	2015	NaN	Crime,Drama	
tt9913418	Fragments	Fragments	2019	NaN	Drama,Mystery,Sci-Fi	
tt9913594	Bacchanalia	Bacchanalia	2017	72.0	Drama, Mystery, Thriller	
tt9913936	Paradise	Paradise	2019	NaN	Crime,Drama	
tt9914642	Albatross	Albatross	2017	NaN	Documentary	
tt9916160	Drømmeland	Drømmeland	2019	72.0	Documentary	

13751 rows × 7 columns

In [19]:

```
#Create a new data subset with rating above 6 and number of votes above 50000.
imdb_toprating = (imdb_overall_df['averagerating'] > 6) & (imdb_overall_df['numvotes'] > 30
imdb_toprating = imdb_overall_df[imdb_toprating]
```

In [20]:

```
imdb_toprating.info()
#New data set yield 1170 datas only
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 1170 entries, tt0337692 to tt9495224
Data columns (total 7 columns):
 #
    Column
                     Non-Null Count Dtype
                      -----
 0
    primary_title
                     1170 non-null
                                     object
 1
    movie
                     1170 non-null
                                     object
 2
    start year
                     1170 non-null
                                     int64
 3
    runtime_minutes 1170 non-null
                                     float64
                                     object
 4
    genres
                     1170 non-null
 5
                     1170 non-null
                                     float64
    averagerating
    numvotes
                      1170 non-null
                                     float64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(1), object(3)
memory usage: 73.1+ KB
```

In [21]:

```
imdb_toprating['genres'].value_counts()
```

Out[21]:

```
49
Comedy, Drama, Romance
Adventure, Animation, Comedy
                                 46
                                 45
Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi
                                 41
Comedy, Drama
Drama
                                 40
Comedy, Crime, Documentary
                                  1
Animation, Drama, Family
                                  1
Comedy, Musical, Romance
                                  1
                                  1
Drama, History, Musical
Action, Biography, Crime
Name: genres, Length: 206, dtype: int64
```

In [22]:

#Merging IMDB & TN Datas to yield for most profitable movies + best rating/popularity
#however need to convert some objects in tn_movie to float value first
#TN data, convert all 3 currency columns into float then ADD another column calculating NET
#Use movie title as index when merging
tn_df.describe()

Out[22]:

	id
count	5782.000000
mean	50.372363
std	28.821076
min	1.000000
25%	25.000000
50%	50.000000
75%	75.000000
max	100.000000

In [23]:

```
tn_df.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5782 entries, 0 to 5781
Data columns (total 6 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	id	5782 non-null	int64
1	release_date	5782 non-null	object
2	movie	5782 non-null	object
3	production_budget	5782 non-null	object
4	domestic_gross	5782 non-null	object
5	worldwide_gross	5782 non-null	object

dtypes: int64(1), object(5)
memory usage: 271.2+ KB

In [24]:

```
tn_df.head()
```

Out[24]:

	id	release_date	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross
0	1	Dec 18, 2009	Avatar	\$425,000,000	\$760,507,625	\$2,776,345,279
1	2	May 20, 2011	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	\$410,600,000	\$241,063,875	\$1,045,663,875
2	3	Jun 7, 2019	Dark Phoenix	\$350,000,000	\$42,762,350	\$149,762,350
3	4	May 1, 2015	Avengers: Age of Ultron	\$330,600,000	\$459,005,868	\$1,403,013,963
4	5	Dec 15, 2017	Star Wars Ep. VIII: The Last Jedi	\$317,000,000	\$620,181,382	\$1,316,721,747

In [25]:

#To see how the str being printed - need to remove \$ and , first, then change type to float
tn_df.iloc[0]['production_budget']

Out[25]:

'\$425,000,000'

In [26]:

```
tn_df['production_budget'] = tn_df['production_budget'].str.replace('$', '')
tn_df['production_budget'] = tn_df['production_budget'].str.replace(',', '')
tn_df['production_budget'] = tn_df['production_budget'].astype(float)
```

In [27]:

```
tn_df.iloc[0]['worldwide_gross']
#Also tested 'domestic_gross' all values are in the same format as above
#Therefore will use the same method to convert both columns from object into float
```

Out[27]:

'\$2,776,345,279'

In [28]:

```
tn_df['domestic_gross'] = tn_df['domestic_gross'].str.replace('$', '')
tn_df['domestic_gross'] = tn_df['domestic_gross'].str.replace(',', '')
tn_df['domestic_gross'] = tn_df['domestic_gross'].astype(float)
```

In [29]:

```
tn_df['worldwide_gross'] = tn_df['worldwide_gross'].str.replace('$', '')
tn_df['worldwide_gross'] = tn_df['worldwide_gross'].str.replace(',', '')
tn_df['worldwide_gross'] = tn_df['worldwide_gross'].astype(float)
```

In [30]:

```
tn_df.info()
#Now the last 3 columns are in float data type
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5782 entries, 0 to 5781
Data columns (total 6 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	id	5782 non-null	int64
1	release_date	5782 non-null	object
2	movie	5782 non-null	object
3	<pre>production_budget</pre>	5782 non-null	float64
4	domestic_gross	5782 non-null	float64
5	worldwide_gross	5782 non-null	float64
dtvn	$es \cdot float64(3)$ into	54(1) object(2)	

dtypes: float64(3), int64(1), object(2)

memory usage: 271.2+ KB

In [31]:

```
tn_df.head()
```

Out[31]:

	id	release_date	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross
0	1	Dec 18, 2009	Avatar	425000000.0	760507625.0	2.776345e+09
1	2	May 20, 2011	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	410600000.0	241063875.0	1.045664e+09
2	3	Jun 7, 2019	Dark Phoenix	350000000.0	42762350.0	1.497624e+08
3	4	May 1, 2015	Avengers: Age of Ultron	330600000.0	459005868.0	1.403014e+09
4	5	Dec 15, 2017	Star Wars Ep. VIII: The Last Jedi	317000000.0	620181382.0	1.316722e+09

In [32]:

```
#Adding an extra column for total gross
total_gross_sum = tn_df['domestic_gross'] + tn_df['worldwide_gross']
tn_df['total_gross'] = total_gross_sum
```

In [33]:

```
tn_df.head()
```

Out[33]:

	id	release_date	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross	total_gr
0	1	Dec 18, 2009	Avatar	425000000.0	760507625.0	2.776345e+09	3.536853€
1	2	May 20, 2011	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	410600000.0	241063875.0	1.045664e+09	1.286728€
2	3	Jun 7, 2019	Dark Phoenix	350000000.0	42762350.0	1.497624e+08	1.925247€
3	4	May 1, 2015	Avengers: Age of Ultron	330600000.0	459005868.0	1.403014e+09	1.862020€
4	5	Dec 15, 2017	Star Wars Ep. VIII: The Last Jedi	317000000.0	620181382.0	1.316722e+09	1.936903€
4							•

In [34]:

```
#Adding another column for net_gross
net_gross_sum = tn_df['total_gross'] - tn_df['production_budget']
tn_df['net_gross'] = net_gross_sum
tn_df.head()
```

Out[34]:

	id	release_date	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross	total_gr
0	1	Dec 18, 2009	Avatar	425000000.0	760507625.0	2.776345e+09	3.536853€
1	2	May 20, 2011	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	410600000.0	241063875.0	1.045664e+09	1.286728€
2	3	Jun 7, 2019	Dark Phoenix	350000000.0	42762350.0	1.497624e+08	1.925247€
3	4	May 1, 2015	Avengers: Age of Ultron	330600000.0	459005868.0	1.403014e+09	1.862020€
4	5	Dec 15, 2017	Star Wars Ep. VIII: The Last Jedi	317000000.0	620181382.0	1.316722e+09	1.936903€
4							•

In [35]:

#Dropping id & release date as I won't need them when merging with IMDb - IMBd has the movi
tn_df.drop(columns = ['id', 'release_date'], inplace=True)

In [36]:

tn_df.head()

Out[36]:

	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross	total_gross	net_gros
0	Avatar	425000000.0	760507625.0	2.776345e+09	3.536853e+09	3.111853e+0
1	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	410600000.0	241063875.0	1.045664e+09	1.286728e+09	8.761278e+0
2	Dark Phoenix	350000000.0	42762350.0	1.497624e+08	1.925247e+08	-1.574753e+0
3	Avengers: Age of Ultron	330600000.0	459005868.0	1.403014e+09	1.862020e+09	1.531420e+0
4	Star Wars Ep. VIII: The Last Jedi	317000000.0	620181382.0	1.316722e+09	1.936903e+09	1.619903e+0
4						-

In [37]:

#When I ran the most net profit, realised there are some duplicates, therefore removing the $tn_df[tn_df.duplicated(['movie'], keep=False)]$

Out[37]:

	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross	total_gross	net_(
26	The Avengers	225000000.0	623279547.0	1.517936e+09	2.141215e+09	1.916215
38	Robin Hood	210000000.0	105487148.0	3.224590e+08	4.279462e+08	2.179462
39	King Kong	207000000.0	218080025.0	5.505174e+08	7.685974e+08	5.615974
50	Alice in Wonderland	200000000.0	334191110.0	1.025491e+09	1.359682e+09	1.159682
64	The Mummy	195000000.0	80101125.0	4.099539e+08	4.900550e+08	2.950550
5668	Cat People	134000.0	4000000.0	8.000000e+06	1.200000e+07	1.186600
5676	Night of the Living Dead	114000.0	12087064.0	3.008706e+07	4.217413e+07	4.206013
5677	The Birth of a Nation	110000.0	10000000.0	1.100000e+07	2.100000e+07	2.089000
5699	The Last House on the Left	87000.0	3100000.0	3.100000e+06	6.200000e+06	6.113000
5718	The Signal	50000.0	251150.0	4.062990e+05	6.574490e+05	6.074490

165 rows × 6 columns



tn_df.drop_duplicates(subset=['movie'], inplace=True)

```
In [39]:
```

```
tn_df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 5698 entries, 0 to 5781
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#
    Column
                        Non-Null Count Dtype
                        _____
_ _ _
    _____
    movie
                        5698 non-null
                                        object
 0
 1
    production_budget 5698 non-null
                                        float64
    domestic_gross
                                        float64
 2
                        5698 non-null
    worldwide_gross
                        5698 non-null
                                        float64
 4
                                        float64
    total_gross
                        5698 non-null
 5
    net_gross
                        5698 non-null
                                        float64
dtypes: float64(5), object(1)
memory usage: 311.6+ KB
In [40]:
#Finally merging tn_df & IMDb combined data set
finalmovie_df = pd.merge(tn_df, imdb_overall_df)
finalmovie_df.columns
Out[40]:
Index(['movie', 'production_budget', 'domestic_gross', 'worldwide_gross',
       'total_gross', 'net_gross', 'primary_title', 'start_year',
```

```
'runtime_minutes', 'genres', 'averagerating', 'numvotes'],
dtype='object')
```

In [41]:

finalmovie_df.head(1000)

Out[41]:

	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross	total_gross	net_g
0	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	410600000.0	241063875.0	1.045664e+09	1.286728e+09	8.761278
1	Dark Phoenix	350000000.0	42762350.0	1.497624e+08	1.925247e+08	-1.574753
2	Avengers: Age of Ultron	330600000.0	459005868.0	1.403014e+09	1.862020e+09	1.531420
3	Avengers: Infinity War	300000000.0	678815482.0	2.048134e+09	2.726950e+09	2.426950
4	Justice League	300000000.0	229024295.0	6.559452e+08	8.849695e+08	5.849695
995	Concussion	35000000.0	34531832.0	5.036379e+07	8.489562e+07	4.989562
996	The Foreigner	35000000.0	34393507.0	1.407834e+08	1.751769e+08	1.401769
997	The Foreigner	35000000.0	34393507.0	1.407834e+08	1.751769e+08	1.401769
998	The Foreigner	35000000.0	34393507.0	1.407834e+08	1.751769e+08	1.401769
999	Closer	35000000.0	33987757.0	1.161777e+08	1.501655e+08	1.151655
1000	rows × 12 c	olumns				

In [42]:

#Dropping some of the columns, as I already have movie titles and net_gross
finalmovie_df.drop(columns = ['primary_title', 'total_gross'], inplace=True)

In [43]:

finalmovie_df.describe()

Out[43]:

	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross	net_gross	start_year	runtin
count	3.358000e+03	3.358000e+03	3.358000e+03	3.358000e+03	3358.000000	2
mean	3.362453e+07	4.062462e+07	9.567149e+07	1.026716e+08	2014.279929	
std	4.564454e+07	7.039855e+07	1.896252e+08	2.247380e+08	2.696375	
min	1.400000e+03	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	-1.574753e+08	2010.000000	
25%	4.900000e+06	4.512898e+05	2.003254e+06	-1.199349e+06	2012.000000	
50%	1.700000e+07	1.460936e+07	2.493813e+07	2.032678e+07	2014.000000	
75%	4.000000e+07	4.996909e+07	9.665832e+07	1.040837e+08	2016.000000	
max	4.106000e+08	7.000596e+08	2.208208e+09	2.667572e+09	2021.000000	



In [44]:

finalmovie_df

#This is the section where I mentioned earlier that some movies made losses even though the #See Dark Phoenix, Red 11, Bang for example

Out[44]:

	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross	net_gross	start_ye
0	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	410600000.0	241063875.0	1.045664e+09	8.761278e+08	20 [.]
1	Dark Phoenix	350000000.0	42762350.0	1.497624e+08	-1.574753e+08	201
2	Avengers: Age of Ultron	330600000.0	459005868.0	1.403014e+09	1.531420e+09	20′
3	Avengers: Infinity War	300000000.0	678815482.0	2.048134e+09	2.426950e+09	201
4	Justice League	300000000.0	229024295.0	6.559452e+08	5.849695e+08	201
3353	Cure	10000.0	94596.0	9.459600e+04	1.791920e+05	201
3354	Bang	10000.0	527.0	5.270000e+02	-8.946000e+03	201
3355	Newlyweds	9000.0	4584.0	4.584000e+03	1.680000e+02	20 ⁻
3356	Red 11	7000.0	0.0	0.000000e+00	-7.000000e+03	201
3357	A Plague So Pleasant	1400.0	0.0	0.000000e+00	-1.400000e+03	20′

3358 rows × 10 columns

In [45]:

finalmovie_df.nsmallest(10, 'net_gross')

Out[45]:

	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross	net_gross	start_yea
1	Dark Phoenix	350000000.0	42762350.0	149762350.0	-157475300.0	2019
258	Men in Black: International	110000000.0	3100000.0	3100000.0	-103800000.0	2019
349	Bright	90000000.0	0.0	0.0	-90000000.0	2017
146	Mars Needs Moms	150000000.0	21392758.0	39549758.0	-89057484.0	2011
374	Call of the Wild	82000000.0	0.0	0.0	-82000000.0	2020
402	Renegades	77500000.0	0.0	1521672.0	-75978328.0	2017
340	The Promise	90000000.0	8224288.0	10551417.0	-71224295.0	2017
341	The Promise	90000000.0	8224288.0	10551417.0	-71224295.0	2017
342	The Promise	90000000.0	8224288.0	10551417.0	-71224295.0	2016
343	The Promise	90000000.0	8224288.0	10551417.0	-71224295.0	2016

In [46]:

Out[46]:

	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross	net_gross	start_year	ruı
26	Robin Hood	210000000.0	105487148.0	322459006.0	217946154.0	2010	
27	Robin Hood	210000000.0	105487148.0	322459006.0	217946154.0	2013	
28	Robin Hood	210000000.0	105487148.0	322459006.0	217946154.0	2018	
29	Robin Hood	210000000.0	105487148.0	322459006.0	217946154.0	2018	
30	Robin Hood	210000000.0	105487148.0	322459006.0	217946154.0	2017	
3342	Ten	25000.0	0.0	0.0	-25000.0	2013	
3343	Ten	25000.0	0.0	0.0	-25000.0	2014	
3344	Ten	25000.0	0.0	0.0	-25000.0	2017	
3352	Cure	10000.0	94596.0	94596.0	179192.0	2011	
3353	Cure	10000.0	94596.0	94596.0	179192.0	2014	

1591 rows × 10 columns

In [47]:

finalmovie_df.drop_duplicates(subset=['movie'], inplace=True)

In [48]:

finalmovie_df.info()
#Now we have 2267 movies to work with that have all of the datas that I wanted e.g. genres,

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 2267 entries, 0 to 3357
Data columns (total 10 columns):

Count Dtype
-null object
-null float64
-null float64
-null float64
-null float64
-null int64
-null float64
-null object
-null float64
-null float64

dtypes: float64(7), int64(1), object(2)

memory usage: 194.8+ KB

In [49]:

#I am going to filter datas using below methods average rating 6 and above and minimum 2000
Top_rating = (finalmovie_df['averagerating'] > 5.9) & (finalmovie_df['numvotes'] > 20000)
finalmovie_df.loc [Top_rating]

Out[49]:

	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross	net_gross	start_yea
0	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	410600000.0	241063875.0	1.045664e+09	8.761278e+08	201
1	Dark Phoenix	350000000.0	42762350.0	1.497624e+08	-1.574753e+08	201
2	Avengers: Age of Ultron	330600000.0	459005868.0	1.403014e+09	1.531420e+09	201
3	Avengers: Infinity War	300000000.0	678815482.0	2.048134e+09	2.426950e+09	201
4	Justice League	30000000.0	229024295.0	6.559452e+08	5.849695e+08	201
3234	Like Crazy	250000.0	3395391.0	3.728400e+06	6.873791e+06	201
3276	Weekend	190000.0	484592.0	1.577585e+06	1.872177e+06	201
3282	Another Earth	175000.0	1321194.0	2.102779e+06	3.248973e+06	201
3294	Your Sister's Sister	120000.0	1597486.0	3.090593e+06	4.568079e+06	201
3296	A Ghost Story	100000.0	1594798.0	2.769782e+06	4.264580e+06	201

848 rows × 10 columns

◀

In [50]:

#Then adding another filter for movies that made at least \$5M as a measure of great success
Top_profit = (finalmovie_df['averagerating'] > 5.9) & (finalmovie_df['numvotes'] > 20000) &
Top_profit = finalmovie_df.loc [Top_profit]

In [51]:

Top_profit.describe()

Out[51]:

	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross	net_gross	start_year	runtim
count	7.040000e+02	7.040000e+02	7.040000e+02	7.040000e+02	704.000000	-
mean	6.335133e+07	9.072327e+07	2.314478e+08	2.588197e+08	2013.691761	
std	6.515896e+07	1.019445e+08	2.822806e+08	3.325263e+08	2.515418	
min	2.500000e+05	8.270300e+04	3.324070e+06	5.377031e+06	2010.000000	
25%	1.675000e+07	2.656065e+07	5.071596e+07	5.227580e+07	2012.000000	i
50%	3.725000e+07	5.494121e+07	1.171174e+08	1.314535e+08	2014.000000	
75%	9.150000e+07	1.175849e+08	2.896860e+08	3.183866e+08	2016.000000	
max	4.106000e+08	7.000596e+08	2.048134e+09	2.426950e+09	2019.000000	
4						•

In [52]:

Top_profit.head()

Out[52]:

	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross	net_gross	start_year
0	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	410600000.0	241063875.0	1.045664e+09	8.761278e+08	2011
2	Avengers: Age of Ultron	330600000.0	459005868.0	1.403014e+09	1.531420e+09	2015
3	Avengers: Infinity War	300000000.0	678815482.0	2.048134e+09	2.426950e+09	2018
4	Justice League	300000000.0	229024295.0	6.559452e+08	5.849695e+08	2017
5	Spectre	30000000.0	200074175.0	8.796209e+08	7.796951e+08	2015
4						•

```
In [53]:
```

```
#Now I will measure & count the genres
Top_profit['genres'].value_counts()
Out[53]:
Adventure, Animation, Comedy
                               40
Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi
                               39
Comedy, Drama, Romance
                               27
Comedy, Drama
                               27
Action, Adventure, Fantasy
                               22
Biography, Drama, Musical
                                1
Drama, Mystery
                                1
Action, Biography, Comedy
                                1
                                1
Adventure, Biography, Comedy
Comedy, Drama, Sport
Name: genres, Length: 154, dtype: int64
In [54]:
#As some movies were in 2 or more genres, I will be using str count to measure
#instead of separating the genres, as it might skewed with my net_profit calculation, I und
#some duplication, but I will average it out
Top_profit['genres'].str.contains('Drama').sum()
Out[54]:
351
In [55]:
Top_profit['genres'].str.contains('Action').sum()
Out[55]:
254
In [56]:
Top_profit['genres'].str.contains('Comedy').sum()
Out[56]:
251
In [57]:
Top_profit['genres'].str.contains('Adventure').sum()
Out[57]:
```

213

```
In [58]:
Top_profit['genres'].str.contains('Thriller').sum()

Out[58]:

123
In [59]:
#I have checked other genres as well (Thriller Sci_Fi, Horror, Fantasy & Western), there ar #Therefore, the 5 genres in this section are my Top 5 and will be used in my Step 3 - Data Top_profit['genres'].str.contains('Action,Adventure').sum()

Out[59]:
```

Data Modeling: Analysing Top Datas

I create a new subset of data called Top_genres_df which contains the average of net_profit, number of votes and rating for the Top 5 genres, which will offer future business insights and recommedation.

```
In [60]:
```

125

```
# Import pyplot for plotting
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Import numpy to generate some dummy data
import numpy as np
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [61]:
```

```
#First I created data set for each genre, in order to create the new subset called Top_genr
#during visualisation, as I would like to keep the codes simple and easy to read
Action_Adventure = Top_profit['genres'].str.contains('Action,Adventure')
Action_Adventure = Top_profit.loc [Action_Adventure]
```

```
In [62]:
```

```
Action Adventure.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 125 entries, 0 to 2820
Data columns (total 10 columns):
 #
     Column
                        Non-Null Count
                                         Dtype
_ _ _
     _____
                         -----
 0
     movie
                        125 non-null
                                         object
 1
     production_budget 125 non-null
                                         float64
 2
     domestic_gross
                        125 non-null
                                         float64
 3
     worldwide_gross
                        125 non-null
                                         float64
 4
                        125 non-null
                                         float64
     net_gross
 5
                                         int64
     start_year
                        125 non-null
 6
                        125 non-null
                                         float64
     runtime_minutes
 7
                        125 non-null
                                         object
     genres
 8
                                         float64
     averagerating
                        125 non-null
 9
                        125 non-null
                                         float64
     numvotes
dtypes: float64(7), int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 10.7+ KB
In [63]:
Action_Adventure['net_gross'].sum() / 125
Out[63]:
562516036.56
In [64]:
Drama = Top_profit['genres'].str.contains('Drama')
Drama = Top_profit.loc [Drama]
In [65]:
Drama.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 351 entries, 26 to 3234
Data columns (total 10 columns):
 #
     Column
                        Non-Null Count
                                         Dtype
     -----
                         -----
 0
     movie
                         351 non-null
                                         object
 1
     production budget 351 non-null
                                         float64
 2
                        351 non-null
                                         float64
     domestic gross
 3
     worldwide_gross
                         351 non-null
                                         float64
 4
                         351 non-null
     net_gross
                                         float64
 5
     start_year
                         351 non-null
                                         int64
 6
     runtime_minutes
                        351 non-null
                                         float64
 7
     genres
                         351 non-null
                                         object
 8
     averagerating
                         351 non-null
                                         float64
 9
     numvotes
                         351 non-null
                                         float64
dtypes: float64(7), int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 30.2+ KB
```

```
In [66]:
Drama['net_gross'].sum() / 351
Out[66]:
131986344.57264957
In [67]:
Action = Top_profit['genres'].str.contains('Action')
Action = Top_profit.loc [Action]
In [68]:
Action.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 254 entries, 0 to 3016
Data columns (total 10 columns):
 #
     Column
                        Non-Null Count Dtype
     -----
                        -----
 0
     movie
                        254 non-null
                                         object
                                         float64
 1
     production_budget 254 non-null
                        254 non-null
                                         float64
 2
     domestic_gross
 3
     worldwide_gross
                        254 non-null
                                         float64
 4
     net_gross
                        254 non-null
                                         float64
                        254 non-null
 5
     start year
                                         int64
 6
     runtime_minutes
                        254 non-null
                                         float64
 7
     genres
                        254 non-null
                                         object
                        254 non-null
                                         float64
 8
     averagerating
     numvotes
                        254 non-null
                                         float64
dtypes: float64(7), int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 21.8+ KB
In [69]:
Action['net gross'].sum() / 254
Out[69]:
371448810.62598425
In [70]:
Comedy = Top_profit['genres'].str.contains('Comedy')
```

Comedy = Top_profit.loc [Comedy]

In [71]:

```
Comedy.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 251 entries, 10 to 3101
Data columns (total 10 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	movie	251 non-null	object
1	production_budget	251 non-null	float64
2	domestic_gross	251 non-null	float64
3	worldwide_gross	251 non-null	float64
4	net_gross	251 non-null	float64
5	start_year	251 non-null	int64
6	runtime_minutes	251 non-null	float64
7	genres	251 non-null	object
8	averagerating	251 non-null	float64
9	numvotes	251 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(7), int64(1), object(2)

memory usage: 21.6+ KB

In [72]:

```
Comedy.head()
```

Out[72]:

	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross	net_gross	start_year	ı
10	Tangled	260000000.0	200821936.0	5.864772e+08	5.272992e+08	2010	
24	Men in Black 3	215000000.0	179020854.0	6.542135e+08	6.182343e+08	2012	
36	Finding Dory	200000000.0	486295561.0	1.021215e+09	1.307511e+09	2016	
37	Toy Story 3	200000000.0	415004880.0	1.068880e+09	1.283884e+09	2010	
42	Monsters University	200000000.0	268488329.0	7.435883e+08	8.120767e+08	2013	
4						>	

In [73]:

```
Comedy['net_gross'].sum() / 251
```

Out[73]:

239093026.24701196

In [74]:

```
Adventure = Top_profit['genres'].str.contains('Adventure')
Adventure = Top_profit.loc [Adventure]
```

In [75]:

```
Adventure.describe()
```

Out[75]:

	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross	net_gross	start_year	runtim
count	2.130000e+02	2.130000e+02	2.130000e+02	2.130000e+02	213.000000	1
mean	1.290221e+08	1.672515e+08	4.717571e+08	5.099866e+08	2014.028169	
std	7.161112e+07	1.335635e+08	3.586885e+08	4.440199e+08	2.620520	
min	1.800000e+06	4.210454e+06	5.837111e+06	7.047565e+06	2010.000000	
25%	7.500000e+07	6.518760e+07	1.976876e+08	1.659578e+08	2012.000000	
50%	1.300000e+08	1.301784e+08	3.931513e+08	3.861585e+08	2014.000000	
75%	1.750000e+08	2.326419e+08	6.663794e+08	7.362744e+08	2016.000000	
max	4.106000e+08	7.000596e+08	2.048134e+09	2.426950e+09	2019.000000	•
4						•

In [76]:

```
Adventure.mean()
```

Out[76]:

```
production_budget
                     1.290221e+08
domestic_gross
                     1.672515e+08
worldwide_gross
                     4.717571e+08
net_gross
                     5.099866e+08
                     2.014028e+03
start_year
runtime_minutes
                     1.154883e+02
                     6.930047e+00
averagerating
                     2.779586e+05
numvotes
dtype: float64
```

In [77]:

In [78]:

```
#Voila...my new data for visualisation
Top_genres_df
```

Out[78]:

	Top_genres	average_profit	average_production_cost	average_rating	average_votes	nuı
0	Drama	1.319863e+08	3.434583e+07	7.117094	174004.299145	
1	Action	3.714488e+08	9.989232e+07	6.869291	262366.539370	
2	Comedy	2.390930e+08	5.062072e+07	6.817131	149402.043825	
3	Adventure	5.099866e+08	1.290221e+08	6.930047	277958.624413	
4	Action_Adventure	5.625160e+08	1.457856e+08	6.940800	335016.432000	
4						•

Most Profitable Genre

From the analysis conducted above and graph below, Action & Adventure genre yields the most average net profit at \$509M, followed by Adventure, Action, Comedy and Drama.

In [79]:

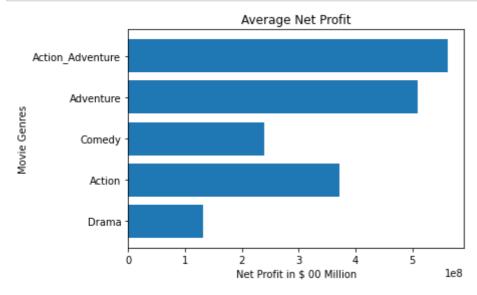
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as ply

genres = Top_genres_df['Top_genres']
profit = Top_genres_df['average_profit']

plt.barh(genres, profit)

plt.title('Average Net Profit')
plt.xlabel('Net Profit in $ 00 Million')
plt.ylabel ('Movie Genres')

plt.savefig("./images/net_profit.png", dpi=150)
plt.show()
```



Production Cost Insights

Although Action & Adventure genre yields the most profit, but it also cost the most to produce at 145M, comparing to Drama genre only cost 34M in production (Approx. 76% cost less comparing to Action & Adventure genres). See graphs below for more insights.

In [80]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as ply
import numpy as np

genres = Top_genres_df['Top_genres']
profit = Top_genres_df['average_profit']
production = Top_genres_df['average_production_cost']

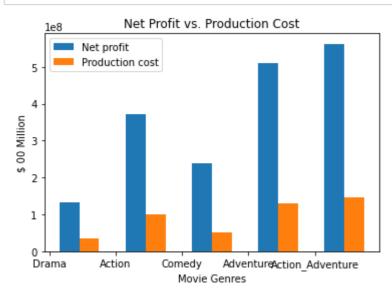
x_axis = np.arange(len(genres))

plt.bar(x_axis +0.30, profit, width=0.3, label = 'Net profit')
plt.bar(x_axis +0.60, production, width=0.3, label = 'Production cost')

plt.title('Net Profit vs. Production Cost')
plt.ylabel('$ 00 Million')
plt.xlabel ('Movie Genres')

plt.xticks(x_axis, genres)

plt.legend()
plt.savefig("./images/profit_production_cost.png", dpi=150)
plt.show()
```



Popularity based on number of votes

The popularity is consistent with the net profit with Action & Adventure genres are getting the most votes, comparing to the rest of the genres.

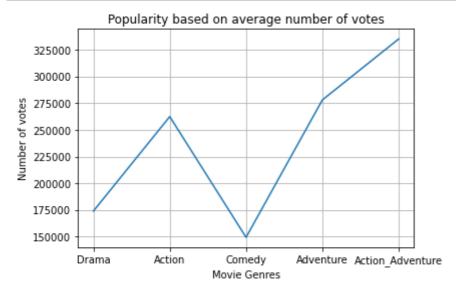
In [81]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as ply
genres = Top_genres_df['Top_genres']
popularity = Top_genres_df['average_votes']

plt.plot(genres, popularity)

plt.title('Popularity based on average number of votes')
plt.ylabel('Number of votes')
plt.xlabel ('Movie Genres')

plt.savefig("./images/popularity_based_on_votes.png", dpi=150)
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



Number of Genres Made it to Top 700

Drama made the highest genre in my Top 700 findings with 351 movies are listed under drama, compared to 125 movies listed under Action & Adventure.

Although Drama made the less profit in my Top 5 Genres, nonetheless it is still making a whopping \$131M on average in profit per movie. With the highest number of movies fall under Drama, it is proven that this genre is more consistent in making profit.

Only 125 movies fall under Action & Adventure genres, this genre is a high risk investment due to huge production cost and possibility of making losses. For examples, Dark Phoenix, MIB: International, and Renegades made 157M, 103M and 75M losses respectively. However when this genre is done right and produced properly, it will yield the most profit.

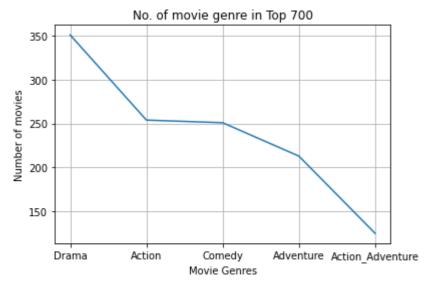
In [82]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as ply
genres = Top_genres_df['Top_genres']
movies = Top_genres_df['num_movies']

plt.plot(genres, movies)

plt.title('No. of movie genre in Top 700')
plt.ylabel('Number of movies')
plt.xlabel ('Movie Genres')

plt.savefig("./images/genres_top_700.png", dpi=150)
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



Conclusions

This analysis leads to three recommendations for Microsoft's new movie studio:

- Invest in Drama and/or Comedy. These two genres are low risk investment, cost less to produce but yield consistent profit.
- · It is best to target both domestic and international audiences in order to get maximum profit.
- If budget allowed, do consider investing in Action & Adventure genres due to its highest profit and popularity. However further research are a must on writer, producer, director and cast.

Next Steps

Further analyses could yield additional insights to maximise profitability and popularity of the movies produced by Microsoft's new movie studio:

• Due to datas were based 2010-2019, I suggest to analyse similar datas for 2022 at the end of this year to see if there are any changes on trends and further findings.

- Further research are required in term of cast, producer, director, writer, and crew on whatever genres that Microsoft's new studio decided to produce, as it will affect the profitability.
- Research on the movies that made losses in the past 10 years and learn how to avoid those losses.