

# tmdb-movies

March 24, 2025

## 1 Project: Investigate a Dataset - [Movie Data]

### 1.1 Table of Contents

Introduction

Data Wrangling

Exploratory Data Analysis

Conclusions

## Introduction

#### 1.1.1 Dataset Description

This data set contains information about movies, including user ratings and revenue. ### Question(s) for Analysis which genres are the most popular ?

which genres have highest budget per movie?

which genres have highest revenue per movie ?

which years have the most popular movies ?

which year did producers spend the most on the industry?

which year did producers got the highest revenue?

which production companies have the highest budgets per movie ?

which production companies have the highest revenue per movie ?

do movies with the highest popularity have the highest budget ?

do movies with the highest popularity have the highest revenue ?

do movies with the highest budget have the highest revenue ?

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#importing the libraries
```

## Data Wrangling started by uploading the data and then used some functions to get some information before the cleaning like .shape , .describe() and .info()

```
In [ ]: df = pd.read_csv('tmdb-movies.csv')
#uploading the data set
```

```
In [ ]: df.shape
df.describe()
df.info()
#getting information about the dataframe to get ready for cleaning
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10866 entries, 0 to 10865
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                    10866 non-null  int64
1   imdb_id              10856 non-null  object
2   popularity            10866 non-null  float64
3   budget               10866 non-null  int64
4   revenue              10866 non-null  int64
5   original_title        10866 non-null  object
6   cast                 10790 non-null  object
7   homepage             2936 non-null   object
8   director             10822 non-null  object
9   tagline              8042 non-null   object
10  keywords             9373 non-null   object
11  overview             10862 non-null  object
12  runtime              10866 non-null  int64
13  genres               10843 non-null  object
14  production_companies  9836 non-null   object
15  release_date         10866 non-null  object
16  vote_count           10866 non-null  int64
17  vote_average         10866 non-null  float64
18  release_year         10866 non-null  int64
19  budget_adj           10866 non-null  float64
20  revenue_adj          10866 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(6), object(11)
memory usage: 1.7+ MB

```

```
In [ ]: df
```

```

Out[ ]:
      id  imdb_id  popularity  budget  revenue \
0  135397  tt0369610   32.985763  150000000  1513528810
1    76341  tt1392190   28.419936  150000000   378436354
2   262500  tt2908446   13.112507  110000000   295238201
3   140607  tt2488496   11.173104  200000000  2068178225
4   168259  tt2820852    9.335014  190000000  1506249360
...     ...     ...         ...     ...     ...
10861    21  tt0060371    0.080598         0         0
10862   20379  tt0060472    0.065543         0         0
10863   39768  tt0060161    0.065141         0         0
10864   21449  tt0061177    0.064317         0         0
10865   22293  tt0060666    0.035919    19000         0

      original_title \
0      Jurassic World
1      Mad Max: Fury Road

```

2	Insurgent
3	Star Wars: The Force Awakens
4	Furious 7
...	...
10861	The Endless Summer
10862	Grand Prix
10863	Beregis Avtomobilya
10864	What's Up, Tiger Lily?
10865	Manos: The Hands of Fate

	cast \
0	Chris Pratt Bryce Dallas Howard Irrfan Khan Vi...
1	Tom Hardy Charlize Theron Hugh Keays-Byrne Nic...
2	Shailene Woodley Theo James Kate Winslet Ansel...
3	Harrison Ford Mark Hamill Carrie Fisher Adam D...
4	Vin Diesel Paul Walker Jason Statham Michelle ...
...	...
10861	Michael Hynson Robert August Lord 'Tally Ho' B...
10862	James Garner Eva Marie Saint Yves Montand Tosh...
10863	Innokentiy Smoktunovskiy Oleg Efremov Georgi Z...
10864	Tatsuya Mihashi Akiko Wakabayashi Mie Hama Joh...
10865	Harold P. Warren Tom Neyman John Reynolds Dian...

	homepage	director \
0	<a href="http://www.jurassicworld.com/">http://www.jurassicworld.com/</a>	Colin Trevorrow
1	<a href="http://www.madmaxmovie.com/">http://www.madmaxmovie.com/</a>	George Miller
2	<a href="http://www.thedivergentseries.movie/#insurgent">http://www.thedivergentseries.movie/#insurgent</a>	Robert Schwentke
3	<a href="http://www.starwars.com/films/star-wars-episod...">http://www.starwars.com/films/star-wars-episod...</a>	J.J. Abrams
4	<a href="http://www.furious7.com/">http://www.furious7.com/</a>	James Wan
...	...	...
10861	NaN	Bruce Brown
10862	NaN	John Frankenheimer
10863	NaN	Eldar Ryazanov
10864	NaN	Woody Allen
10865	NaN	Harold P. Warren

	tagline ... \
0	The park is open. ...
1	What a Lovely Day. ...
2	One Choice Can Destroy You ...
3	Every generation has a story. ...
4	Vengeance Hits Home ...
...	...
10861	NaN ...
10862	Cinerama sweeps YOU into a drama of speed and ...
10863	NaN ...
10864	WOODY ALLEN STRIKES BACK! ...
10865	It's Shocking! It's Beyond Your Imagination! ...

		overview runtime \
0	Twenty-two years after the events of Jurassic ...	124
1	An apocalyptic story set in the furthest reach...	120
2	Beatrice Prior must confront her inner demons ...	119
3	Thirty years after defeating the Galactic Empi...	136
4	Deckard Shaw seeks revenge against Dominic Tor...	137
...	...	...
10861	The Endless Summer, by Bruce Brown, is one of ...	95
10862	Grand Prix driver Pete Aron is fired by his te...	176
10863	An insurance agent who moonlights as a carthie...	94
10864	In comic Woody Allen's film debut, he took the...	80
10865	A family gets lost on the road and stumbles up...	74

	genres \
0	Action Adventure Science Fiction Thriller
1	Action Adventure Science Fiction Thriller
2	Adventure Science Fiction Thriller
3	Action Adventure Science Fiction Fantasy
4	Action Crime Thriller
...	...
10861	Documentary
10862	Action Adventure Drama
10863	Mystery Comedy
10864	Action Comedy
10865	Horror

	production_companies	release_date \
0	Universal Studios Amblin Entertainment Legenda...	6/9/15
1	Village Roadshow Pictures Kennedy Miller Produ...	5/13/15
2	Summit Entertainment Mandeville Films Red Wago...	3/18/15
3	Lucasfilm Truenorth Productions Bad Robot	12/15/15
4	Universal Pictures Original Film Media Rights ...	4/1/15
...	...	...
10861	Bruce Brown Films	6/15/66
10862	Cherokee Productions Joel Productions Douglas ...	12/21/66
10863	Mosfilm	1/1/66
10864	Benedict Pictures Corp.	11/2/66
10865	Norm-Iris	11/15/66

	vote_count	vote_average	release_year	budget_adj	revenue_adj
0	5562	6.5	2015	1.379999e+08	1.392446e+09
1	6185	7.1	2015	1.379999e+08	3.481613e+08
2	2480	6.3	2015	1.012000e+08	2.716190e+08
3	5292	7.5	2015	1.839999e+08	1.902723e+09
4	2947	7.3	2015	1.747999e+08	1.385749e+09
...	...	...	...	...	...
10861	11	7.4	1966	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00

10862	20	5.7	1966	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
10863	11	6.5	1966	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
10864	22	5.4	1966	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
10865	15	1.5	1966	1.276423e+05	0.000000e+00

[10866 rows x 21 columns]

### 1.1.2 Data Cleaning

there is some null data in some columns we do not need so we will remove them by .dropna function

```
In [ ]: df.isnull().sum()
        #checking for null values
```

```
Out[ ]: id                0
        imdb_id           10
        popularity        0
        budget            0
        revenue           0
        original_title     0
        cast              76
        homepage          7930
        director          44
        tagline           2824
        keywords          1493
        overview          4
        runtime           0
        genres            23
        production_companies 1030
        release_date       0
        vote_count        0
        vote_average       0
        release_year       0
        budget_adj         0
        revenue_adj        0
        dtype: int64
```

since we do not need the imdb\_id,cast,homepage,director,tagline,keywords,overview we will drop the columns since we do need the production\_companies and genres we will drop the null rows only

```
In [ ]: df.dropna(subset=['genres'], inplace=True)
        df.dropna(subset=['production_companies'], inplace=True)
        df.isnull().sum()
        #dropping the null rows
```

```
Out[ ]: id                0
        imdb_id           4
```

```

popularity      0
budget          0
revenue         0
original_title  0
cast           35
homepage       7169
director        20
tagline        2170
keywords       1125
overview        1
runtime         0
genres          0
production_companies 0
release_date    0
vote_count      0
vote_average    0
release_year    0
budget_adj      0
revenue_adj     0
dtype: int64

```

```

In [ ]: df.dropna(inplace=True, axis=1)
        #dropping the null columns

```

```

In [ ]: # Split the 'genres' column by '/' and create a list of genres for each row
df['genres'] = df['genres'].astype(str).str.split('/')

# Explode the 'genres' column to create new rows for each genre
df = df.explode('genres', ignore_index=True)

# Now 'df' will have individual genres in separate rows
df

```

```

Out[ ]:
      id  popularity  budget  revenue  original_title \
0    135397    32.985763  150000000  1513528810    Jurassic World
1    135397    32.985763  150000000  1513528810    Jurassic World
2    135397    32.985763  150000000  1513528810    Jurassic World
3    135397    32.985763  150000000  1513528810    Jurassic World
4     76341    28.419936  150000000   378436354  Mad Max: Fury Road
...     ...         ...         ...         ...         ...
24757  39768    0.065141         0         0    Beregis Avtomobilya
24758  39768    0.065141         0         0    Beregis Avtomobilya
24759  21449    0.064317         0         0    What's Up, Tiger Lily?
24760  21449    0.064317         0         0    What's Up, Tiger Lily?
24761  22293    0.035919    19000         0    Manos: The Hands of Fate

      runtime  genres \
0         124    Action

```

1	124	Adventure
2	124	Science Fiction
3	124	Thriller
4	120	Action
...	...	...
24757	94	Mystery
24758	94	Comedy
24759	80	Action
24760	80	Comedy
24761	74	Horror

	production_companies	release_date	\
0	Universal Studios Amblin Entertainment Legenda...	6/9/15	
1	Universal Studios Amblin Entertainment Legenda...	6/9/15	
2	Universal Studios Amblin Entertainment Legenda...	6/9/15	
3	Universal Studios Amblin Entertainment Legenda...	6/9/15	
4	Village Roadshow Pictures Kennedy Miller Produ...	5/13/15	
...	...	...	
24757	Mosfilm	1/1/66	
24758	Mosfilm	1/1/66	
24759	Benedict Pictures Corp.	11/2/66	
24760	Benedict Pictures Corp.	11/2/66	
24761	Norm-Iris	11/15/66	

	vote_count	vote_average	release_year	budget_adj	revenue_adj
0	5562	6.5	2015	1.379999e+08	1.392446e+09
1	5562	6.5	2015	1.379999e+08	1.392446e+09
2	5562	6.5	2015	1.379999e+08	1.392446e+09
3	5562	6.5	2015	1.379999e+08	1.392446e+09
4	6185	7.1	2015	1.379999e+08	3.481613e+08
...	...	...	...	...	...
24757	11	6.5	1966	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
24758	11	6.5	1966	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
24759	22	5.4	1966	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
24760	22	5.4	1966	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
24761	15	1.5	1966	1.276423e+05	0.000000e+00

[24762 rows x 14 columns]

```
In [ ]: # Split the 'production_companies' column by '/' and create a list of production_companies
df['production_companies'] = df['production_companies'].str.split('/')

# Explode the 'production_companies' column to create new rows for each production_companies
df = df.explode('production_companies', ignore_index=True)

# Now 'df' will have individual production_companies in separate rows
df
```

```
Out [ ]:      id  popularity    budget    revenue    original_title \
```

0	135397	32.985763	150000000	1513528810	Jurassic World
1	135397	32.985763	150000000	1513528810	Jurassic World
2	135397	32.985763	150000000	1513528810	Jurassic World
3	135397	32.985763	150000000	1513528810	Jurassic World
4	135397	32.985763	150000000	1513528810	Jurassic World

...	...	...	...	...	...
59101	39768	0.065141	0	0	Beregis Avtomobilya
59102	39768	0.065141	0	0	Beregis Avtomobilya
59103	21449	0.064317	0	0	What's Up, Tiger Lily?
59104	21449	0.064317	0	0	What's Up, Tiger Lily?
59105	22293	0.035919	19000	0	Manos: The Hands of Fate

	runtime	genres	production_companies	release_date	vote_count	\
0	124	Action	Universal Studios	6/9/15	5562	
1	124	Action	Amblin Entertainment	6/9/15	5562	
2	124	Action	Legendary Pictures	6/9/15	5562	
3	124	Action	Fuji Television Network	6/9/15	5562	
4	124	Action	Dentsu	6/9/15	5562	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59101	94	Mystery	Mosfilm	1/1/66	11	
59102	94	Comedy	Mosfilm	1/1/66	11	
59103	80	Action	Benedict Pictures Corp.	11/2/66	22	
59104	80	Comedy	Benedict Pictures Corp.	11/2/66	22	
59105	74	Horror	Norm-Iris	11/15/66	15	

	vote_average	release_year	budget_adj	revenue_adj
0	6.5	2015	1.379999e+08	1.392446e+09
1	6.5	2015	1.379999e+08	1.392446e+09
2	6.5	2015	1.379999e+08	1.392446e+09
3	6.5	2015	1.379999e+08	1.392446e+09
4	6.5	2015	1.379999e+08	1.392446e+09
...	...	...	...	...
59101	6.5	1966	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
59102	6.5	1966	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
59103	5.4	1966	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
59104	5.4	1966	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
59105	1.5	1966	1.276423e+05	0.000000e+00

[59106 rows x 14 columns]

```
In [ ]: df.shape
df.describe()
df.info()
#getting information about the dataframe after the cleaning
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 59106 entries, 0 to 59105
Data columns (total 14 columns):
```



#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	id	59106 non-null	int64
1	popularity	59106 non-null	float64
2	budget	59106 non-null	int64
3	revenue	59106 non-null	int64
4	original_title	59106 non-null	object
5	runtime	59106 non-null	int64
6	genres	59106 non-null	object
7	production_companies	59106 non-null	object
8	release_date	59106 non-null	object
9	vote_count	59106 non-null	int64
10	vote_average	59106 non-null	float64
11	release_year	59106 non-null	int64
12	budget_adj	59106 non-null	float64
13	revenue_adj	59106 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(4), int64(6), object(4)

memory usage: 6.3+ MB

## Exploratory Data Analysis here we will start looking for answers to our questions and visualize our findings

### 1.1.3 Research Question 1

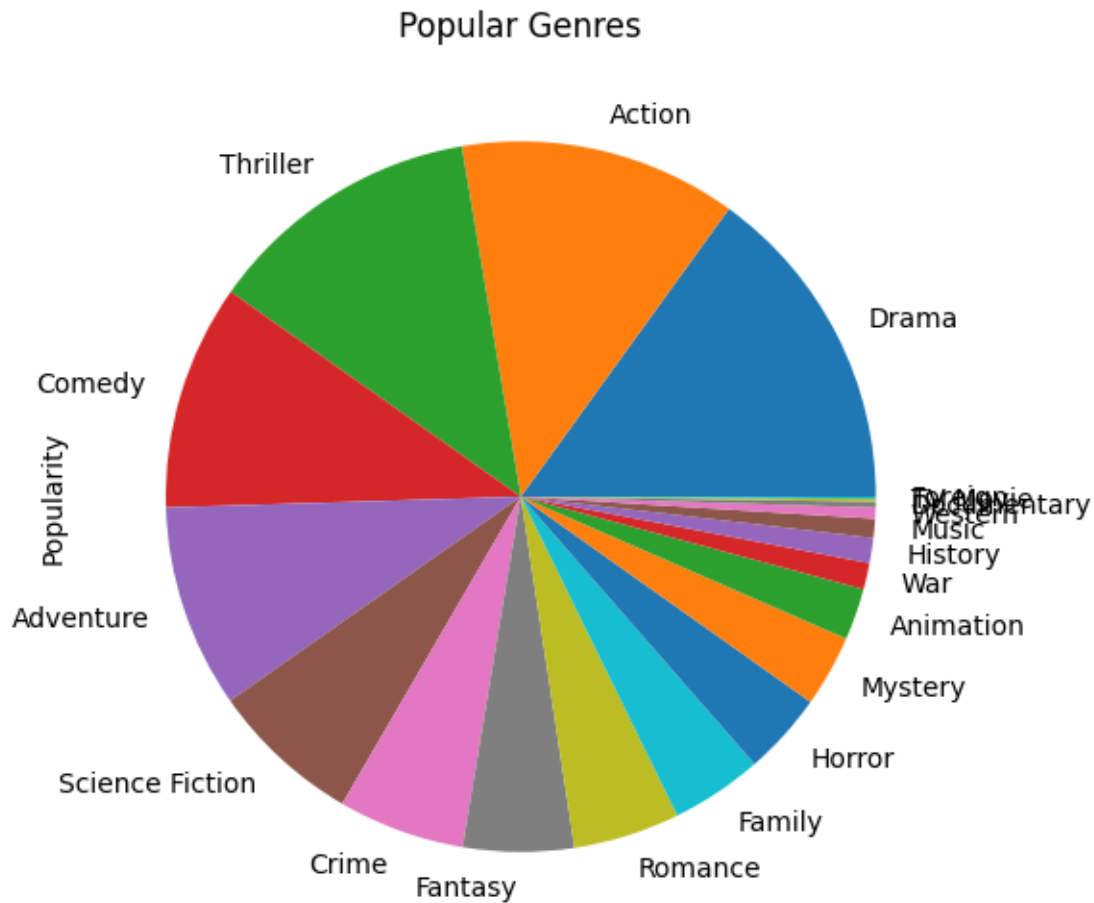
which genres are the most popular ?

```
In [ ]: df_genre_popularity = df.groupby("genres")["popularity"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
df_genre_popularity.head(10)
```

```
Out[ ]: genres
Drama      7814.842026
Action     6572.372664
Thriller   6525.689730
Comedy     5341.906805
Adventure  4810.922986
Science Fiction 3576.980895
Crime      2998.036809
Fantasy    2619.511075
Romance    2523.121314
Family     2169.184101
Name: popularity, dtype: float64
```

```
In [ ]: df_genre_popularity.plot(kind='pie', figsize=(10, 6), xlabel='genres'.title(), ylabel='p
```

```
Out[ ]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Popular Genres'}, ylabel='Popularity'>
```



#### 1.1.4 Research answer 1

drama is the most popular genre

#### 1.1.5 Research Question 2 (which genres have highest budget per movie ?)

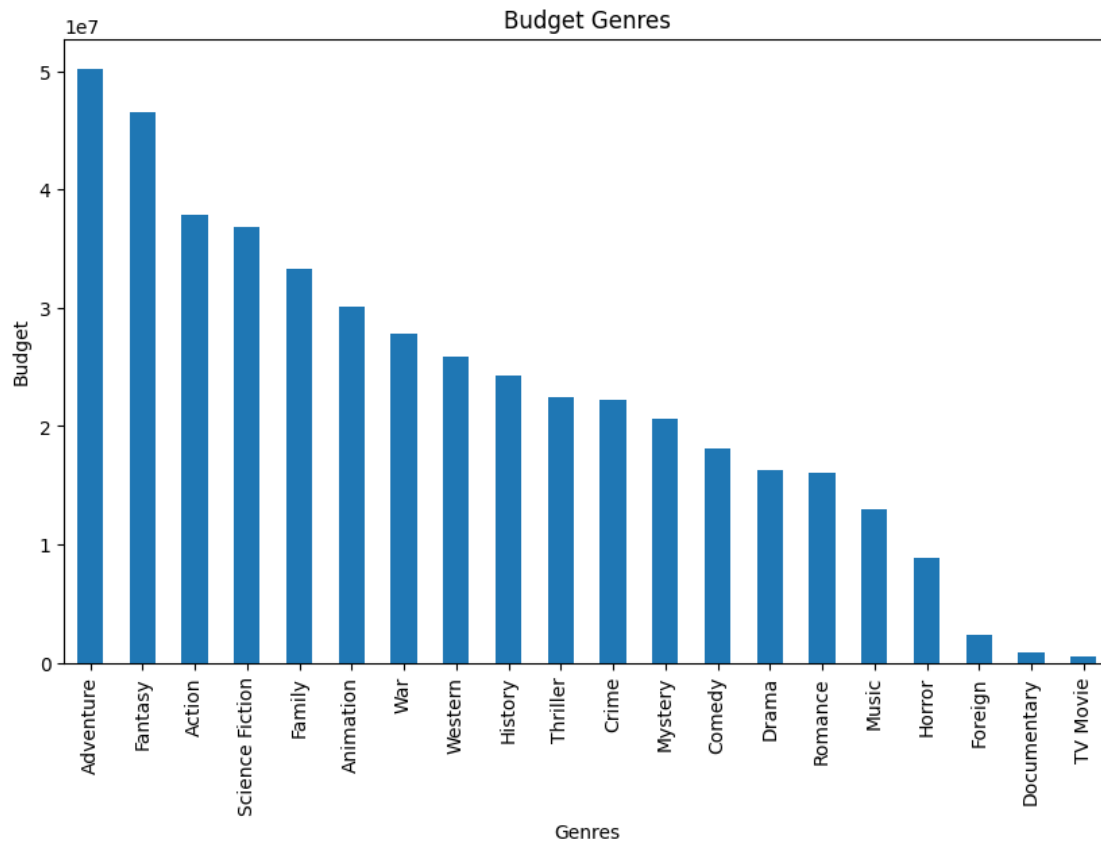
```
In [ ]: df_genre_budget = df.groupby("genres")["budget"].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
df_genre_budget.head(10)
```

```
Out[ ]: genres
Adventure      5.021855e+07
Fantasy        4.655165e+07
Action         3.787147e+07
Science Fiction 3.685623e+07
Family         3.332051e+07
Animation      3.011515e+07
War            2.777379e+07
Western        2.581750e+07
```

```
History          2.425800e+07
Thriller         2.247848e+07
Name: budget, dtype: float64
```

```
In [ ]: df_genre_budget.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10, 6), xlabel='genres'.title(), ylabel='budget')
```

```
Out[ ]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Budget Genres'}, xlabel='Genres', ylabel='Budget'>
```



### 1.1.6 Research answer 2

Adventure movies have the highest budget per movie

### 1.1.7 Research Question 3 (which genres have highest revenue per movie ?)

```
In [ ]: df_genre_revenue = df.groupby("genres")["revenue"].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
df_genre_revenue.head(10)
```

```
Out[ ]: genres
Adventure    1.445267e+08
Fantasy      1.370131e+08
Science Fiction 1.002094e+08
```

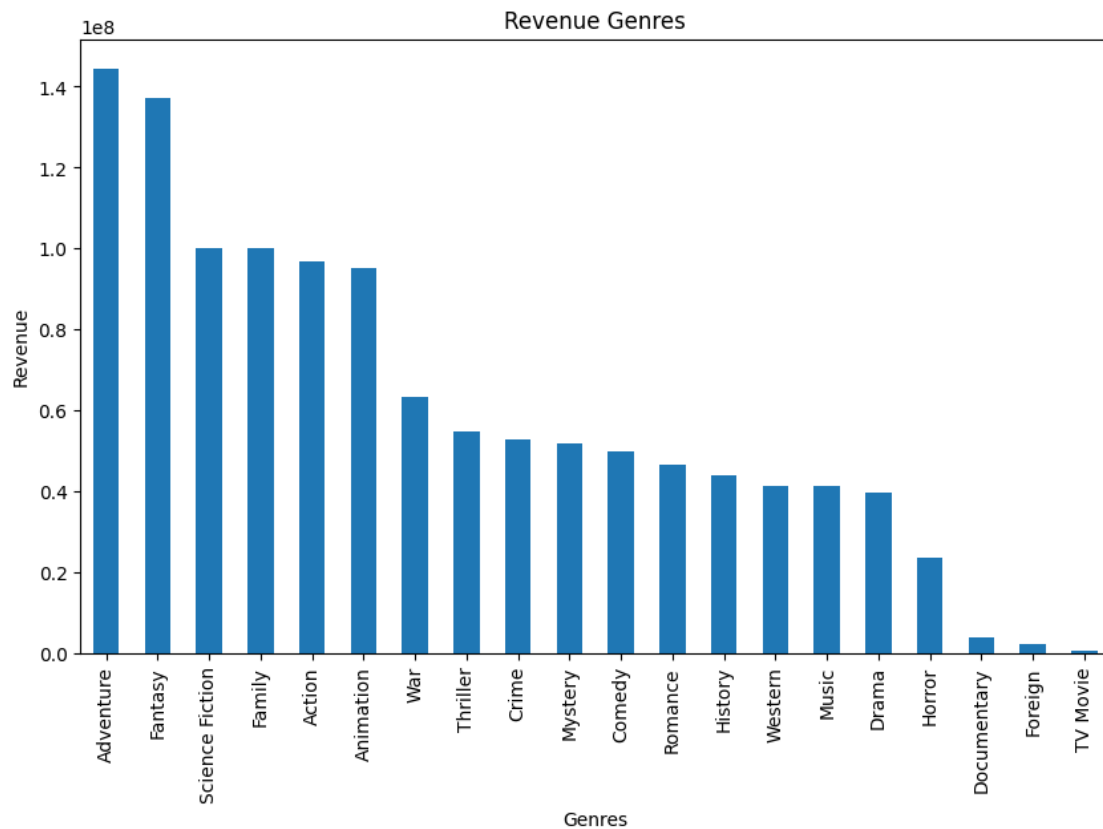
```

Family                1.000402e+08
Action                9.680103e+07
Animation             9.505797e+07
War                   6.340809e+07
Thriller              5.461271e+07
Crime                 5.263668e+07
Mystery               5.163316e+07
Name: revenue, dtype: float64

```

```
In [ ]: df_genre_revenue.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10, 6), xlabel='genres'.title(), ylabel='revenue')
```

```
Out[ ]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Revenue Genres'}, xlabel='Genres', ylabel='Revenue'>
```



### 1.1.8 Research answer 3

Adventure movies have the highest revenue per movie

### 1.1.9 Research Question 4

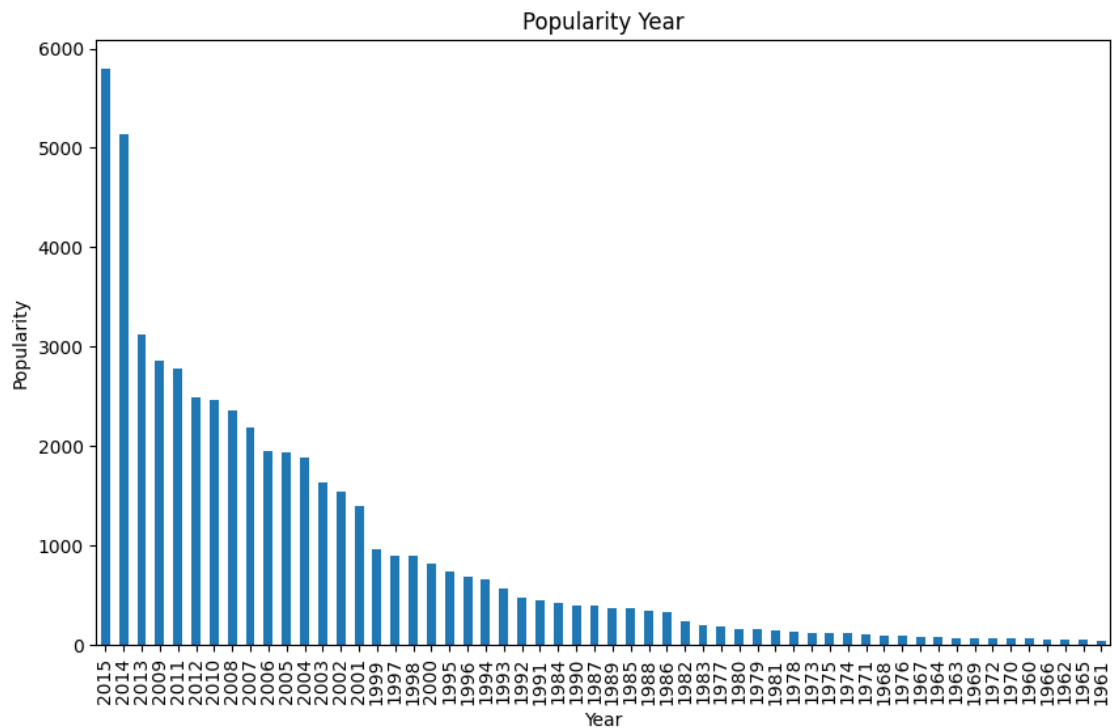
which years have the most popular movies ?

```
In [ ]: df_popularity_year = df.groupby("release_year")["popularity"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
df_popularity_year.head(10)
```

```
Out[ ]: release_year
2015    5793.022445
2014    5140.525794
2013    3122.444155
2009    2857.544036
2011    2780.155537
2012    2493.082382
2010    2463.081794
2008    2353.623409
2007    2191.089700
2006    1957.926434
Name: popularity, dtype: float64
```

```
In [ ]: df_popularity_year.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10, 6), xlabel='year'.title(), ylabel='popu
```

```
Out[ ]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Popularity Year'}, xlabel='Year', ylabel='Popularity'>
```



### 1.1.10 Research answer 4

2015 movies are the most popular

### 1.1.11 Research Question 5

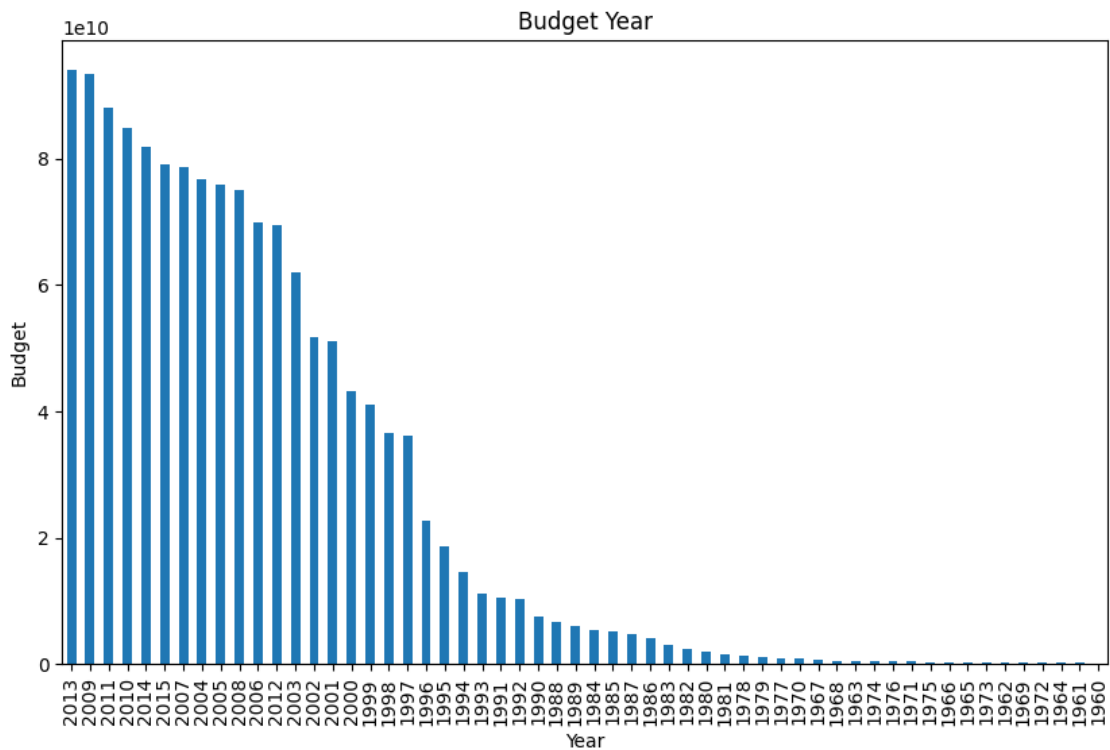
which year did producers spend the most on the industry?

```
In [ ]: df_budget_year = df.groupby("release_year")["budget"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
        df_budget_year.head(10)
```

```
Out[ ]: release_year
        2013      93988237332
        2009      93465491843
        2011      87982276769
        2010      84933481817
        2014      81908299473
        2015      78992210351
        2007      78632622880
        2004      76689052360
        2005      75811162162
        2008      74961750224
        Name: budget, dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]: df_budget_year.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10, 6), xlabel='year'.title(), ylabel='budget'.
```

```
Out[ ]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Budget Year'}, xlabel='Year', ylabel='Budget'>
```



### 1.1.12 Research answer 5

2013 movies have the highest budget

### 1.1.13 Research Question 6

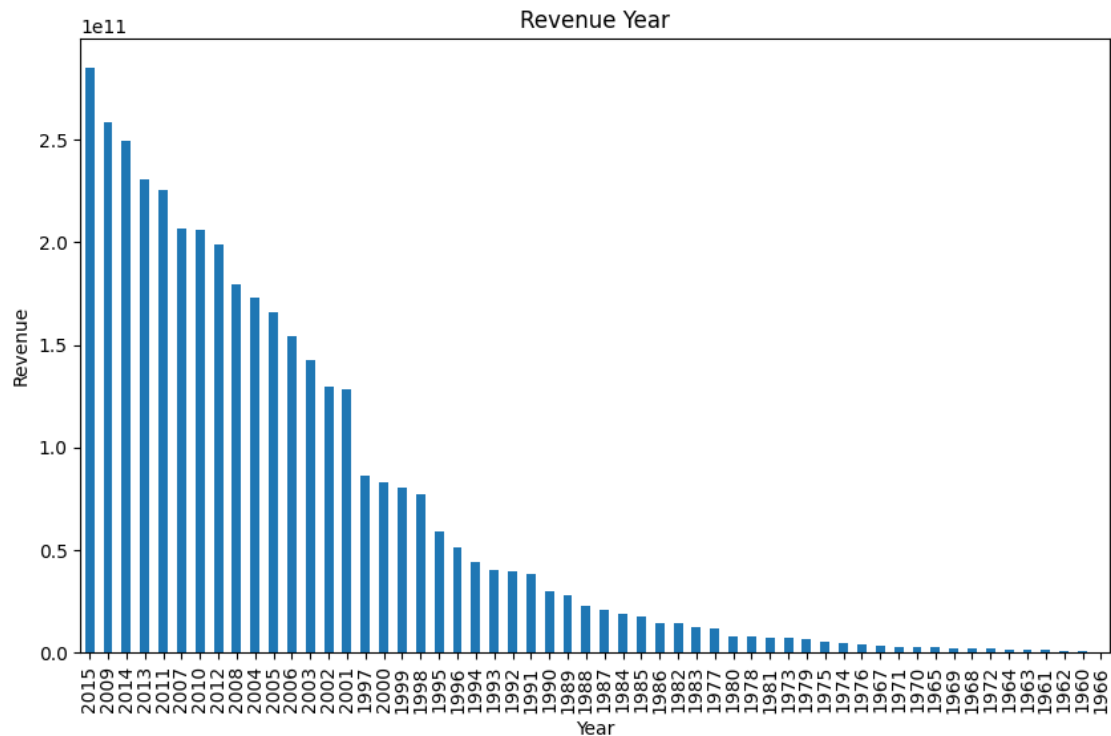
which year did producers got the highest revenue?

```
In [ ]: df_revenue_year = df.groupby("release_year")["revenue"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
df_revenue_year.head(10)
```

```
Out[ ]: release_year
2015      284999455620
2009      258562769207
2014      249613696849
2013      230477302486
2011      225450339042
2007      206858050627
2010      206267555113
2012      198882231945
2008      179438478334
2004      173124776931
Name: revenue, dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]: df_revenue_year.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10, 6), xlabel='year'.title(), ylabel='revenue
```

```
Out[ ]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Revenue Year'}, xlabel='Year', ylabel='Revenue'>
```



#### 1.1.14 Research answer 6

2015 movies have the highest revenue

#### 1.1.15 Research Question 7

which production companies have the highest budgets per movie ?

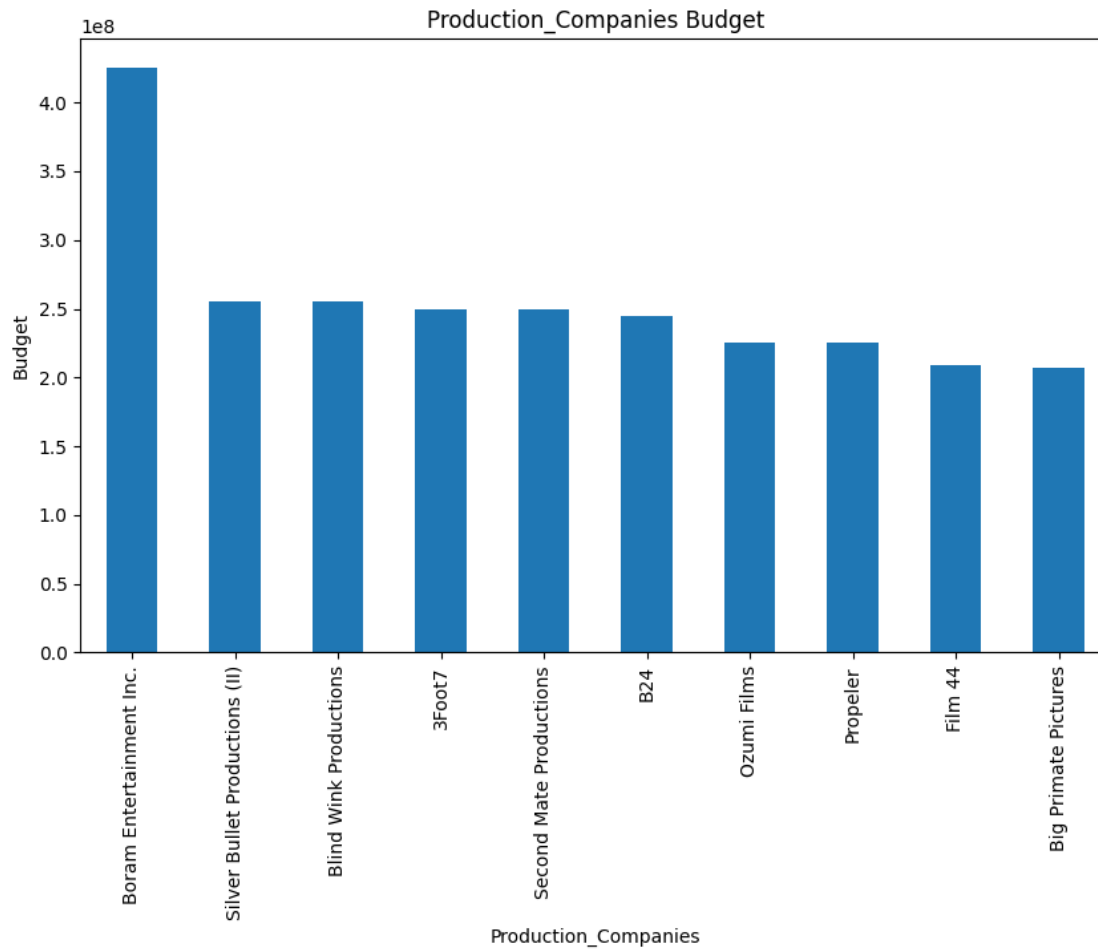
```
In [ ]: df_production_companies_budget = df.groupby("production_companies")["budget"].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
df_production_companies_budget.head(10)
```

```
Out[ ]: production_companies
Boram Entertainment Inc.      425000000.0
Silver Bullet Productions (II) 255000000.0
Blind Wink Productions        255000000.0
3Foot7                        250000000.0
Second Mate Productions       250000000.0
B24                           245000000.0
Ozumi Films                   225000000.0
Propeler                      225000000.0
Film 44                       209000000.0
Big Primate Pictures          207000000.0
Name: budget, dtype: float64
```

```
In [ ]: df_production_companies_budget.head(10).plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10, 6), xlabel='production_companies')
```

```
Out[ ]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Production_Companies Budget'}, xlabel='Production_Companies', yaxis='budget'>
```





### 1.1.16 Research answer 7

Boram Entertainment Inc. have the highest budget per movie

### 1.1.17 Research Question 8

which production companies have the highest revenue per movie ?

```
In [ ]: df_production_companies_revenue = df.groupby("production_companies")["revenue"].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
df_production_companies_revenue.head(10)
```

```
Out[ ]: production_companies
Truenorth Productions      2.068178e+09
Second Mate Productions    1.013330e+09
3Foot7                     9.551198e+08
Harry Potter Publishing Rights  9.382127e+08
Cool Music                  9.382127e+08
Patalex IV Productions Limited  8.959210e+08
```

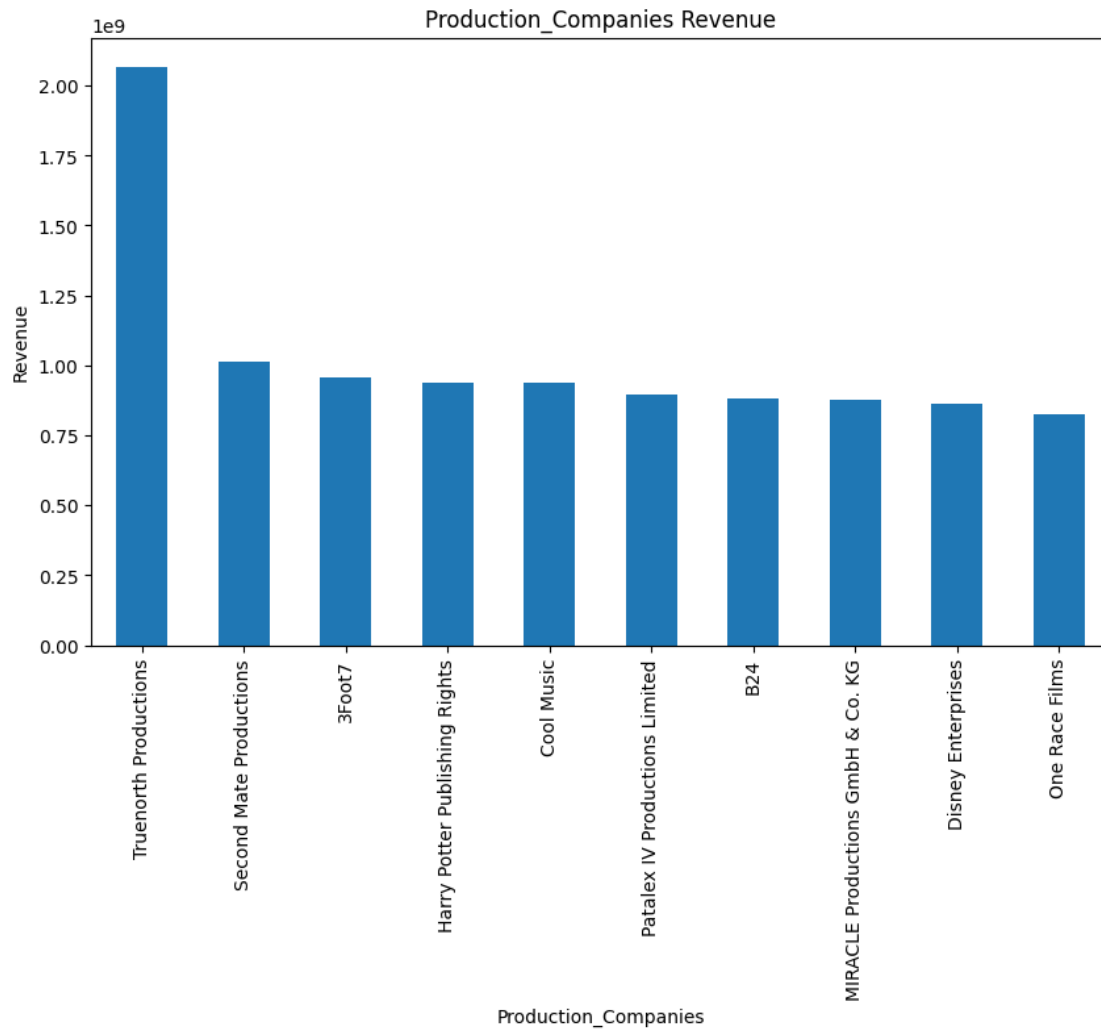
```

B24                                8.806746e+08
MIRACLE Productions GmbH & Co. KG  8.766885e+08
Disney Enterprises                  8.646260e+08
One Race Films                     8.233230e+08
Name: revenue, dtype: float64

```

```
In [ ]: df_production_companies_revenue.head(10).plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10, 6), xlabel='produ
```

```
Out[ ]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Production_Companies Revenue'}, xlabel='Production_Companies',
```



### 1.1.18 Research answer 8

Truenorth Productions have the highest revenue per movie

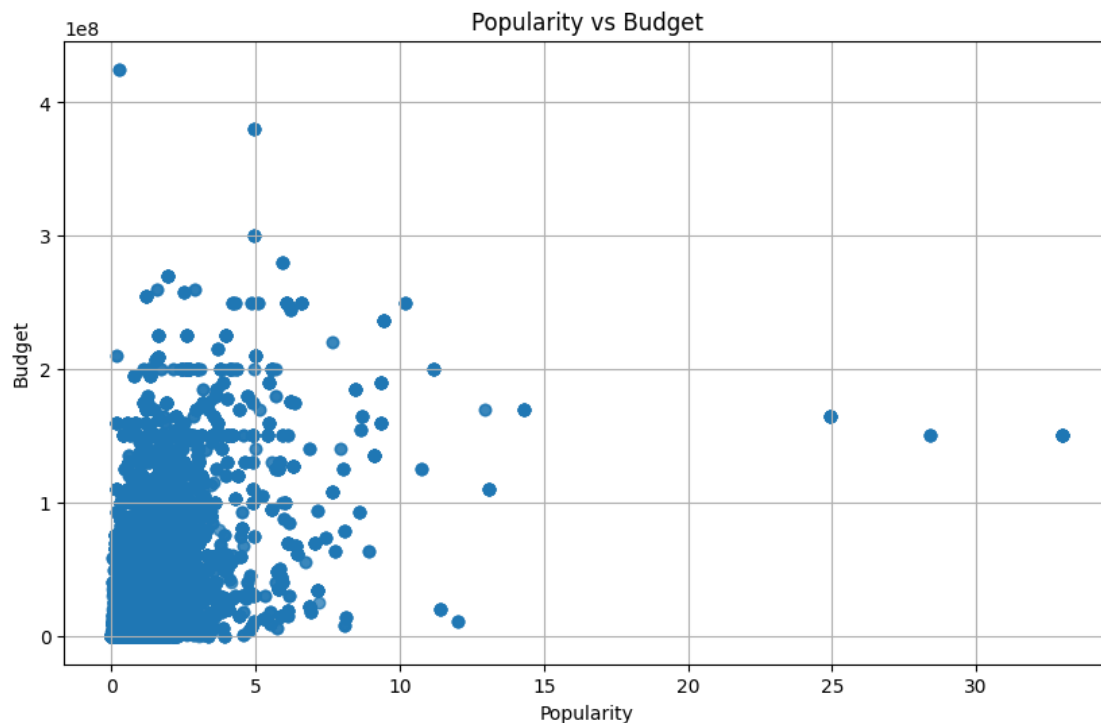
### 1.1.19 Research Question 9

do movies with the highest popularity have the highest budget ?

```
In [ ]: df_popularity_budget = df.groupby("popularity")["budget"].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
        df_popularity_budget.head(10)
```

```
Out[ ]: popularity
0.250540    425000000.0
4.955130    380000000.0
4.965391    300000000.0
5.944927    280000000.0
1.957331    270000000.0
1.588457    260000000.0
2.865684    260000000.0
2.520912    258000000.0
1.214510    255000000.0
5.076472    250000000.0
Name: budget, dtype: float64
```

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
        plt.scatter(df['popularity'], df['budget'], alpha=0.5)
        plt.title('Popularity vs Budget')
        plt.xlabel('Popularity')
        plt.ylabel('Budget')
        plt.grid(True)
        plt.show()
```



### 1.1.20 Research answer 9

No Clear Correlation: The scatter plot shows a dispersed distribution of points, suggesting there isn't a strong linear correlation between popularity and budget. Some High-Budget, High-Popularity Movies: While there's no clear overall correlation, there are some movies with high popularity that also have a high budget. These appear as points in the upper-right quadrant of the scatter plot. Many Low-Budget, High-Popularity Movies: There are many movies with high popularity that have a relatively low budget, indicated by points in the upper-left quadrant of the scatter plot.

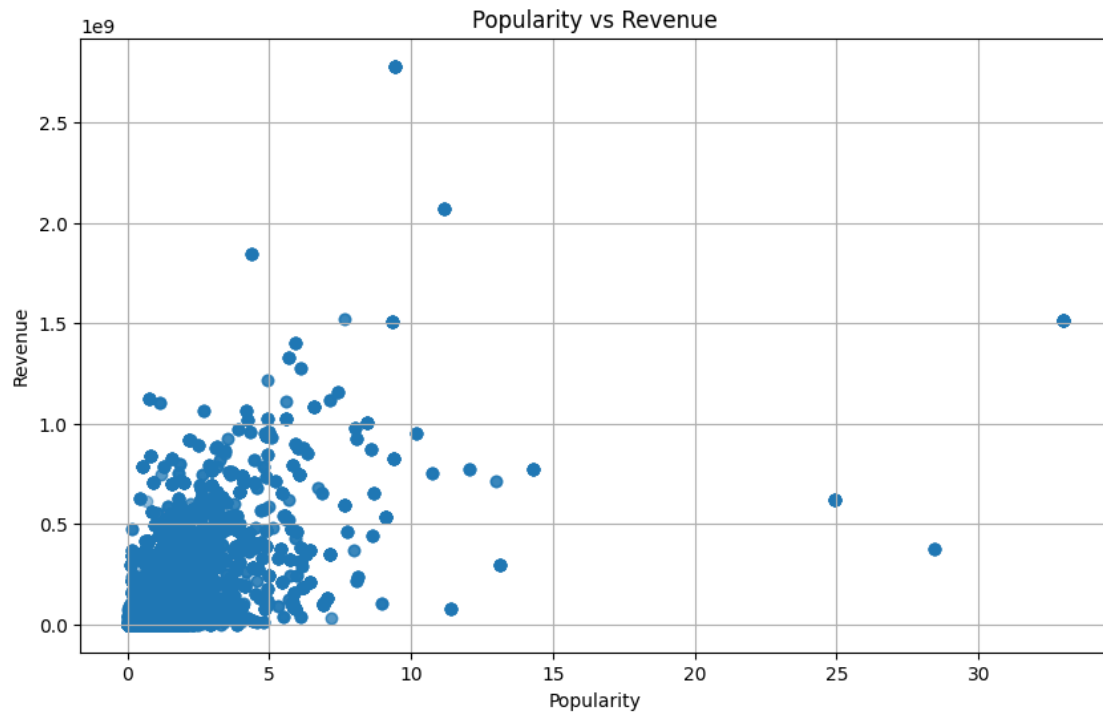
### 1.1.21 Research Question 10

do movies with the highest popularity have the highest revenue ?

```
In [ ]: df_popularity_revenue = df.groupby("popularity")["revenue"].mean().sort_values(ascending=True)
df_popularity_revenue.head(10)
```

```
Out[ ]: popularity
9.432768      2.781506e+09
11.173104     2.068178e+09
4.355219      1.845034e+09
7.637767      1.519558e+09
32.985763     1.513529e+09
9.335014      1.506249e+09
5.944927      1.405036e+09
5.711315      1.327818e+09
6.112766      1.274219e+09
4.946136      1.215440e+09
Name: revenue, dtype: float64
```

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(df['popularity'], df['revenue'], alpha=0.5)
plt.title('Popularity vs Revenue')
plt.xlabel('Popularity')
plt.ylabel('Revenue')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



### 1.1.22 Research answer 10

there is positive correlation between revenue and popularity but there is some out layers

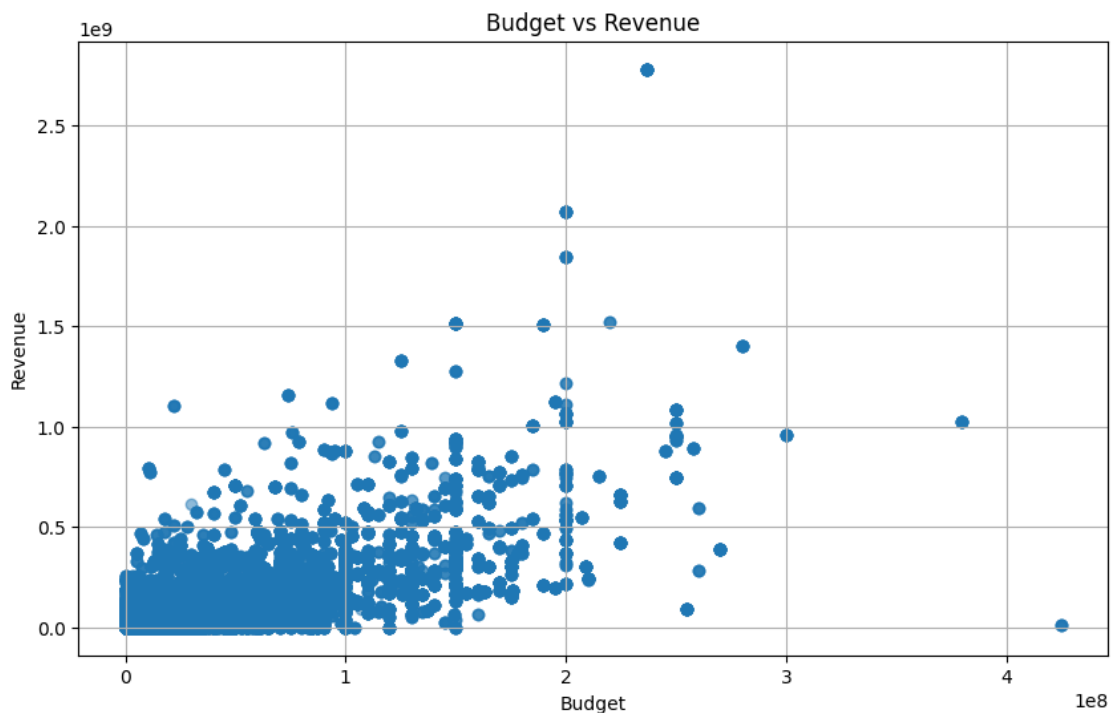
### 1.1.23 Research Question 11

do movies with the highest budget have the highest revenue ?

```
In [ ]: df_budget_revenue = df.groupby("budget")["revenue"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
df_budget_revenue.head(10)
```

```
Out[ ]: budget
150000000    248128906532
200000000    150071307707
100000000    118913338914
60000000     115088156383
40000000     113640953341
50000000     104617314644
70000000     104164184364
0            100495277688
80000000     95493968599
130000000    90733466321
Name: revenue, dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(df['budget'], df['revenue'], alpha=0.5)
plt.title('Budget vs Revenue')
plt.xlabel('Budget')
plt.ylabel('Revenue')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



#### 1.1.24 Research answer 11

there is positive correlation between revenue and budget but there is some out layers

## Conclusions This project analyzed tmdb movies data The analysis revealed that:

- <li>drama is the most popular genre
- <li>Adventure movies have the highest budget per movie and the highest revenue per movie
- <li>2015 movies are the most popular and have the highest revenue
- <li>2013 movies have the highest budget
- <li>Boram Entertainment Inc. have the highest budget per movie
- <li>Truenorth Productions have the highest revenue per movie
- <li>No Clear Correlation between popularity and budget
- <li>there is positive correlation between revenue and popularity but there is some out layers
- <li>there is positive correlation between revenue and budget but there is some out layers

## 1.2 Limitations

The dataset initially contained null values in several columns. Although rows with null values in crucial columns like 'genres' and 'production\_companies' were removed, the remaining dataset may have missing data in other columns. This could impact the analysis, potentially leading to biased or incomplete results.

This dataset focuses on movies and their associated information like revenue, budget, and popularity. But there could be other important factors for a comprehensive analysis that are not included, such as:

**Critical Acclaim:** Information on movie reviews, awards or ratings from critics are not present. This could affect understanding the relationship between critical acclaim and commercial success.

**Audience Reception:** Detailed data on audience reviews, social media sentiment, or viewership statistics is not included, limiting the depth of audience analysis.

**Marketing and Distribution:** Details about the marketing strategies and distribution channels used for movies are missing, preventing investigation into these aspects.