

# Bayesian modeling and prediction for movies

## Setup

### Load packages

```
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
```

```
## Warning: Installed Rcpp (0.12.10) different from Rcpp used to build dplyr (0.12.11)
).
## Please reinstall dplyr to avoid random crashes or undefined behavior.
```

```
library(statsr)
library(BAS)

getwd()
```

```
## [1] "C:/Users/HP/Documents"
```

### Load data

```
#load("movies.Rdata")
load("movies.Rdata")
movies<-data.frame(movies)
```

---

## Part 1: Data

The dataset consists of variables pertaining to audience and critic review scores from Rotten Tomatoes and IMDB web sites for 651 movies released to theaters during 1970-2014.

Though Rotten Tomatoes and IMDB presumably uses randomly sampled data, no solid information was available regarding the specific sampling method used. This may impede the ability of the conclusions to be generalized to the population of all movies.

A possible selection bias may arise with regard to the audience if only the theater visiting audience is included and DVD-watching and online movie watching participants are excluded. Recall bias may affect the responses if there were a considerable time gap between the movie watched and the data collection.

Moreover, a sample size of 651 may be considered modest but perhaps not adequate to unearth subtle patterns underlying in the populations which could be elicited through big data analytics and data mining with a bigger sample. This may nevertheless be adequate for classical cross-sectional analyses.

This is an observational study, more specifically, a cross-sectional survey and therefore no causal relationships can be inferred or assumed from the conclusions drawn because temporality of associations cannot be elicited as well as confounding and bias may affect the results achieved.

```
str(movies)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    651 obs. of  32 variables:
## $ title          : chr  "Filly Brown" "The Dish" "Waiting for Guffman" "The Age
of Innocence" ...
## $ title_type     : Factor w/  3 levels "Documentary",...: 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 ...
## $ genre          : Factor w/ 11 levels "Action & Adventure",...: 6 6 4 6 7 5 6 6
5 6 ...
## $ runtime        : num  80 101 84 139 90 78 142 93 88 119 ...
## $ mpaa_rating    : Factor w/  6 levels "G","NC-17","PG",...: 5 4 5 3 5 6 4 5 6 6 .
..
## $ studio         : Factor w/ 211 levels "20th Century Fox",...: 91 202 167 34 13
163 147 118 88 84 ...
## $ thtr_rel_year  : num  2013 2001 1996 1993 2004 ...
## $ thtr_rel_month : num  4 3 8 10 9 1 1 11 9 3 ...
## $ thtr_rel_day   : num  19 14 21 1 10 15 1 8 7 2 ...
## $ dvd_rel_year   : num  2013 2001 2001 2001 2005 ...
## $ dvd_rel_month  : num  7 8 8 11 4 4 2 3 1 8 ...
## $ dvd_rel_day    : num  30 28 21 6 19 20 18 2 21 14 ...
## $ imdb_rating    : num  5.5 7.3 7.6 7.2 5.1 7.8 7.2 5.5 7.5 6.6 ...
## $ imdb_num_votes : int   899 12285 22381 35096 2386 333 5016 2272 880 12496 ...
## $ critics_rating : Factor w/  3 levels "Certified Fresh",...: 3 1 1 1 3 2 3 3 2 1
...
## $ critics_score  : num  45 96 91 80 33 91 57 17 90 83 ...
## $ audience_rating : Factor w/  2 levels "Spilled","Upright": 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 .
..
## $ audience_score : num  73 81 91 76 27 86 76 47 89 66 ...
## $ best_pic_nom    : Factor w/  2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ best_pic_win    : Factor w/  2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ best_actor_win  : Factor w/  2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 ...
## $ best_actress_win : Factor w/  2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ best_dir_win    : Factor w/  2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ top200_box      : Factor w/  2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ director       : chr   "Michael D. Olmos" "Rob Sitch" "Christopher Guest" "Mart
in Scorsese" ...
## $ actor1         : chr   "Gina Rodriguez" "Sam Neill" "Christopher Guest" "Daniel
Day-Lewis" ...
## $ actor2         : chr   "Jenni Rivera" "Kevin Harrington" "Catherine O'Hara" "Mi
chelle Pfeiffer" ...
## $ actor3         : chr   "Lou Diamond Phillips" "Patrick Warburton" "Parker Posey
" "Winona Ryder" ...
```

```
## $ actor4      : chr "Emilio Rivera" "Tom Long" "Eugene Levy" "Richard E. Gra
nt" ...
## $ actor5      : chr "Joseph Julian Soria" "Genevieve Mooy" "Bob Balaban" "Al
ec McCowen" ...
## $ imdb_url    : chr "http://www.imdb.com/title/tt1869425/" "http://www.imdb.
com/title/tt0205873/" "http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0118111/" "http://www.imdb.com/tit
le/tt0106226/" ...
## $ rt_url      : chr "http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/filly_brown_2012/" "http://www.ro
ttentomatoes.com/m/dish/" "http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/waiting_for_guffman/" "http://www.ro
ttentomatoes.com/m/age_of_innocence/" ...
```

```
head(movies)
```

```
##           title  title_type      genre runtime mpaa_rating
## 1      Filly Brown Feature Film      Drama      80          R
## 2      The Dish Feature Film      Drama     101      PG-13
## 3  Waiting for Guffman Feature Film    Comedy      84          R
## 4  The Age of Innocence Feature Film    Drama     139          PG
## 5      Malevolence Feature Film    Horror      90          R
## 6      Old Partner Documentary Documentary      78      Unrated
##           studio thtr_rel_year thtr_rel_month thtr_rel_day
## 1      Indomina Media Inc.      2013           4           19
## 2      Warner Bros. Pictures      2001           3           14
## 3      Sony Pictures Classics      1996           8           21
## 4      Columbia Pictures      1993          10            1
## 5  Anchor Bay Entertainment      2004           9           10
## 6      Shcalo Media Group      2009           1           15
##  dvd_rel_year dvd_rel_month dvd_rel_day imdb_rating imdb_num_votes
## 1      2013           7           30      5.5           899
## 2      2001           8           28      7.3          12285
## 3      2001           8           21      7.6          22381
## 4      2001          11            6      7.2          35096
## 5      2005           4           19      5.1           2386
## 6      2010           4           20      7.8           333
##  critics_rating critics_score audience_rating audience_score
## 1      Rotten           45      Upright           73
## 2  Certified Fresh           96      Upright           81
## 3  Certified Fresh           91      Upright           91
## 4  Certified Fresh           80      Upright           76
## 5      Rotten           33      Spilled           27
## 6      Fresh           91      Upright           86
##  best_pic_nom best_pic_win best_actor_win best_actress_win best_dir_win
## 1      no           no           no           no           no
## 2      no           no           no           no           no
## 3      no           no           no           no           no
## 4      no           no           yes           no           yes
## 5      no           no           no           no           no
## 6      no           no           no           no           no
##  top200_box      director      actor1      actor2
```

```

## 1      no Michael D. Olmos      Gina Rodriguez      Jenni Rivera
## 2      no      Rob Sitch      Sam Neill      Kevin Harrington
## 3      no Christopher Guest Christopher Guest      Catherine O'Hara
## 4      no      Martin Scorsese Daniel Day-Lewis      Michelle Pfeiffer
## 5      no      Stevan Mena      Samantha Dark R. Brandon Johnson
## 6      no      Chung-ryoul Lee      Choi Won-kyun      Lee Sam-soon
##              actor3              actor4              actor5
## 1 Lou Diamond Phillips      Emilio Rivera Joseph Julian Soria
## 2      Patrick Warburton      Tom Long      Genevieve Mooy
## 3              Parker Posey      Eugene Levy      Bob Balaban
## 4              Winona Ryder Richard E. Grant      Alec McCowen
## 5      Brandon Johnson      Heather Magee      Richard Glover
## 6              Moo      <NA>      <NA>
##              imdb_url
## 1 http://www.imdb.com/title/tt1869425/
## 2 http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0205873/
## 3 http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0118111/
## 4 http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0106226/
## 5 http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0388230/
## 6 http://www.imdb.com/title/tt1334549/
##              rt_url
## 1      //www.rottentomatoes.com/m/filly_brown_2012/
## 2              //www.rottentomatoes.com/m/dish/
## 3      //www.rottentomatoes.com/m/waiting_for_guffman/
## 4      //www.rottentomatoes.com/m/age_of_innocence/
## 5      //www.rottentomatoes.com/m/10004684-malevolence/
## 6      //www.rottentomatoes.com/m/old-partner/

```

**summary**(movies)

```

##      title              title_type              genre
## Length:651      Documentary : 55      Drama      :305
## Class :character      Feature Film:591      Comedy      : 87
## Mode  :character      TV Movie      : 5      Action & Adventure: 65
##              Mystery & Suspense: 59
##              Documentary      : 52
##              Horror      : 23
##              (Other)      : 60
##      runtime      mpaa_rating              studio
## Min.      : 39.0      G      : 19      Paramount Pictures      : 37
## 1st Qu.: 92.0      NC-17      : 2      Warner Bros. Pictures      : 30
## Median :103.0      PG      :118      Sony Pictures Home Entertainment: 27
## Mean      :105.8      PG-13      :133      Universal Pictures      : 23
## 3rd Qu.:115.8      R      :329      Warner Home Video      : 19
## Max.      :267.0      Unrated: 50      (Other)      :507
## NA's      :1      NA's      : 8
## thtr_rel_year      thtr_rel_month      thtr_rel_day      dvd_rel_year
## Min.      :1970      Min.      : 1.00      Min.      : 1.00      Min.      :1991
## 1st Qu.:1990      1st Qu.: 4.00      1st Qu.: 7.00      1st Qu.:2001

```

```

## Median :2000      Median : 7.00      Median :15.00      Median :2004
## Mean   :1998      Mean   : 6.74      Mean   :14.42      Mean   :2004
## 3rd Qu.:2007      3rd Qu.:10.00     3rd Qu.:21.00     3rd Qu.:2008
## Max.   :2014      Max.   :12.00     Max.   :31.00     Max.   :2015
##                                     NA's   :8
## dvd_rel_month      dvd_rel_day      imdb_rating      imdb_num_votes
## Min.   : 1.000      Min.   : 1.00      Min.   :1.900      Min.   : 180
## 1st Qu.: 3.000      1st Qu.: 7.00      1st Qu.:5.900      1st Qu.: 4546
## Median : 6.000      Median :15.00     Median :6.600      Median : 15116
## Mean   : 6.333      Mean   :15.01     Mean   :6.493      Mean   : 57533
## 3rd Qu.: 9.000      3rd Qu.:23.00     3rd Qu.:7.300      3rd Qu.: 58301
## Max.   :12.000     Max.   :31.00     Max.   :9.000      Max.   :893008
## NA's   :8          NA's   :8
##      critics_rating critics_score      audience_rating audience_score
## Certified Fresh:135      Min.   : 1.00      Spilled:275      Min.   :11.00
## Fresh                :209      1st Qu.: 33.00     Upright:376      1st Qu.:46.00
## Rotten                :307      Median : 61.00                                Median :65.00
##                                     Mean   : 57.69                                Mean   :62.36
##                                     3rd Qu.: 83.00                                3rd Qu.:80.00
##                                     Max.   :100.00                               Max.   :97.00
##
## best_pic_nom best_pic_win best_actor_win best_actress_win best_dir_win
## no :629      no :644      no :558      no :579      no :608
## yes: 22      yes: 7      yes: 93      yes: 72      yes: 43
##
##
##
##
## top200_box      director      actor1      actor2
## no :636      Length:651      Length:651      Length:651
## yes: 15      Class :character      Class :character      Class :character
##                                     Mode :character      Mode :character      Mode :character
##
##
##
##
## actor3      actor4      actor5
## Length:651      Length:651      Length:651
## Class :character      Class :character      Class :character
## Mode :character      Mode :character      Mode :character
##
##
##
##
## imdb_url      rt_url
## Length:651      Length:651
## Class :character      Class :character
## Mode :character      Mode :character
##

```

```
##  
##  
##
```

## Part 2: Data manipulation

Following variables were synthesized as given in the instructions for the project.

feature\_film: “yes” if title\_type is “Feature Film”, “no” otherwise.

drama: “yes” if genre is “Drama”, “no” otherwise.

mpaa\_rating\_R: “yes” if mpaa\_rating is “R”, “no” otherwise.

oscar\_season: “yes” if movie is released in November, October, or December (based on thtr\_rel\_month), “no” otherwise.

summer\_season: “yes” if movie is released in May, June, July, or August (based on thtr\_rel\_month), “no” otherwise.

```
movies <- mutate(movies, feature_film = factor(ifelse(title_type == 'Feature Film', 'yes', 'no')))  
movies <- mutate(movies, drama = factor(ifelse(genre == 'Drama', 'yes', 'no')))  
movies <- mutate(movies, mpaa_rating_R = factor(ifelse(mpaa_rating == 'R', 'yes', 'no')))  
movies <- mutate(movies, oscar_season = factor(ifelse(thtr_rel_month >= 10, 'yes', 'no')))  
movies <- mutate(movies, summer_season = factor(ifelse(thtr_rel_month %in% c(5,6,7,8), 'yes', 'no')))  
  
head(movies[c("feature_film", "drama", "mpaa_rating_R", "oscar_season", "summer_season")])
```

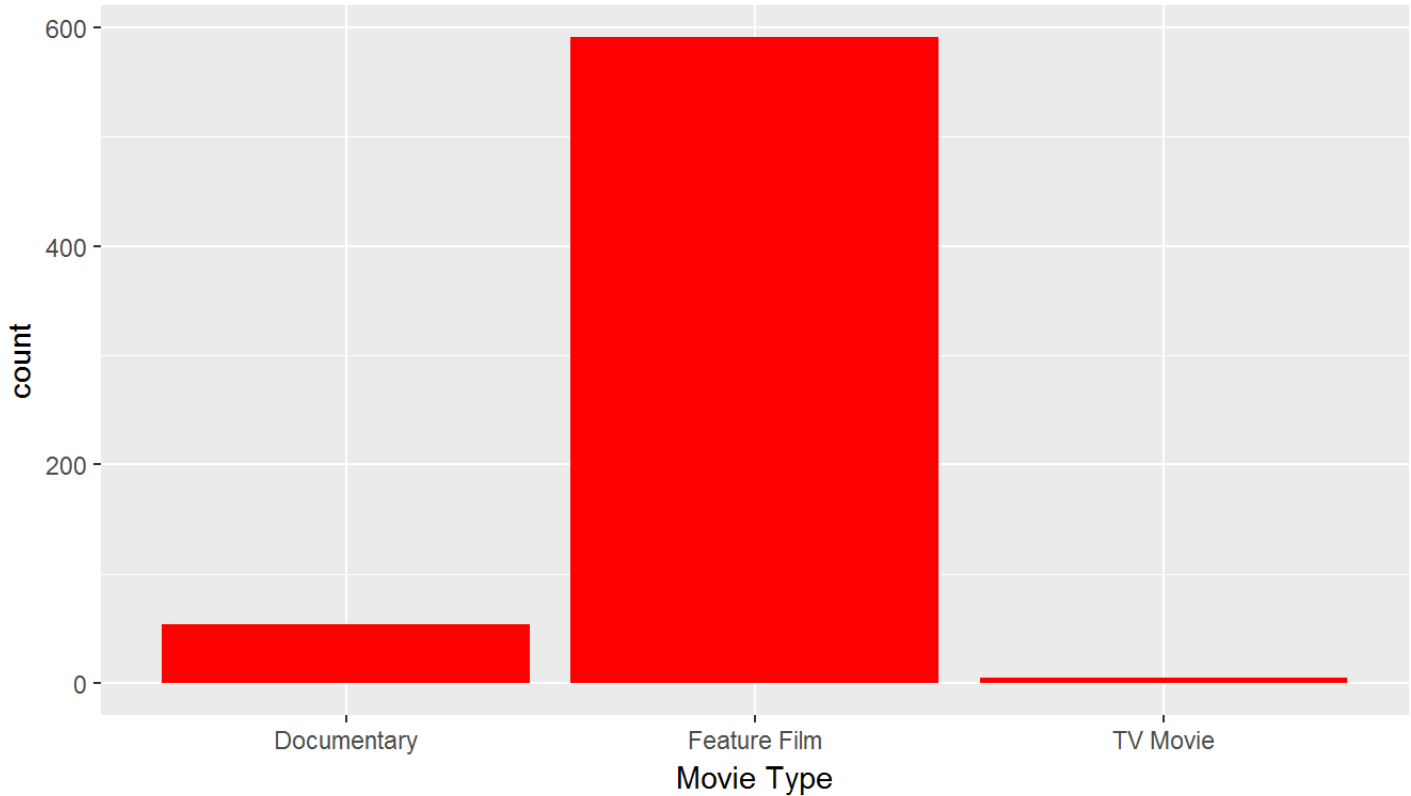
```
##   feature_film drama mpaa_rating_R oscar_season summer_season  
## 1          yes   yes           yes           no           no  
## 2          yes   yes           no            no           no  
## 3          yes   no            yes           no           yes  
## 4          yes   yes           no            yes           no  
## 5          yes   no            yes           no           no  
## 6           no   no            no            no           no
```

Calling the summary command showed that there is a single missing data point in the runtime variable.

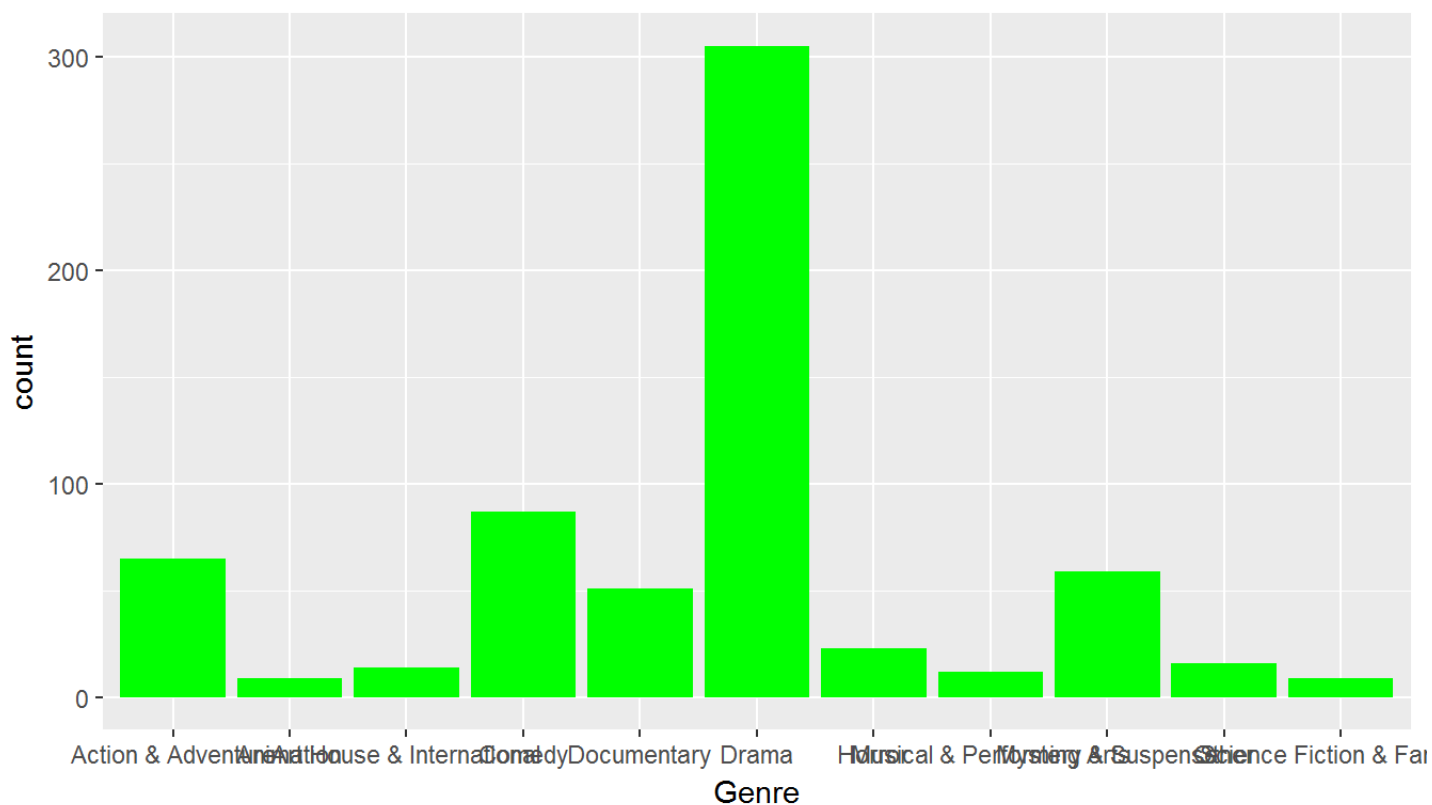
```
# Deleting the single missing data point in the runtime variable.  
movies <- filter(movies, !is.na(runtime))
```

## Part 3: Exploratory data analysis

```
#histograms and barplots  
ggplot(data=movies, aes(x=title_type)) +  
  geom_bar(fill="red") +  
  xlab("Movie Type")
```

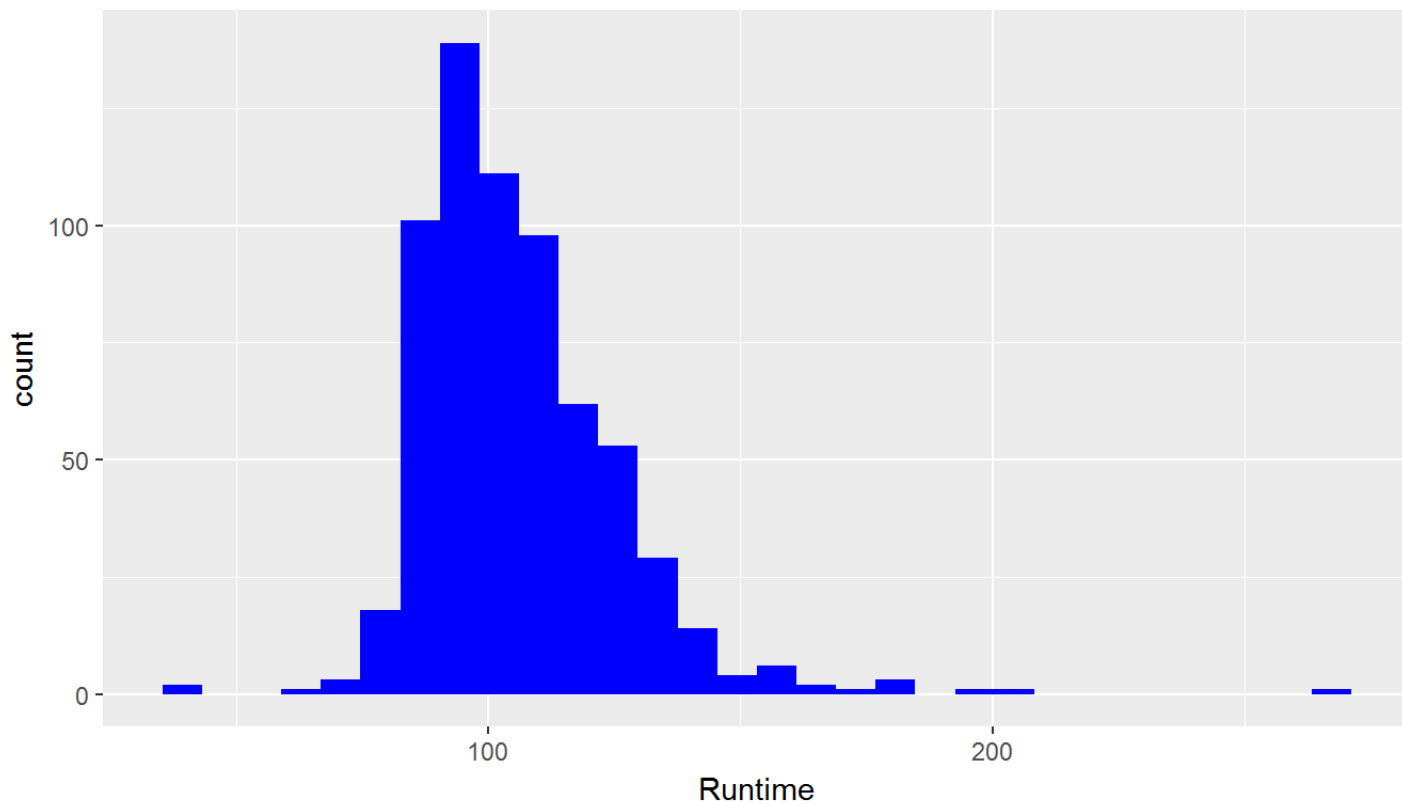


```
ggplot(data=movies, aes(x=genre)) +  
  geom_bar(fill="green") +  
  xlab("Genre")
```



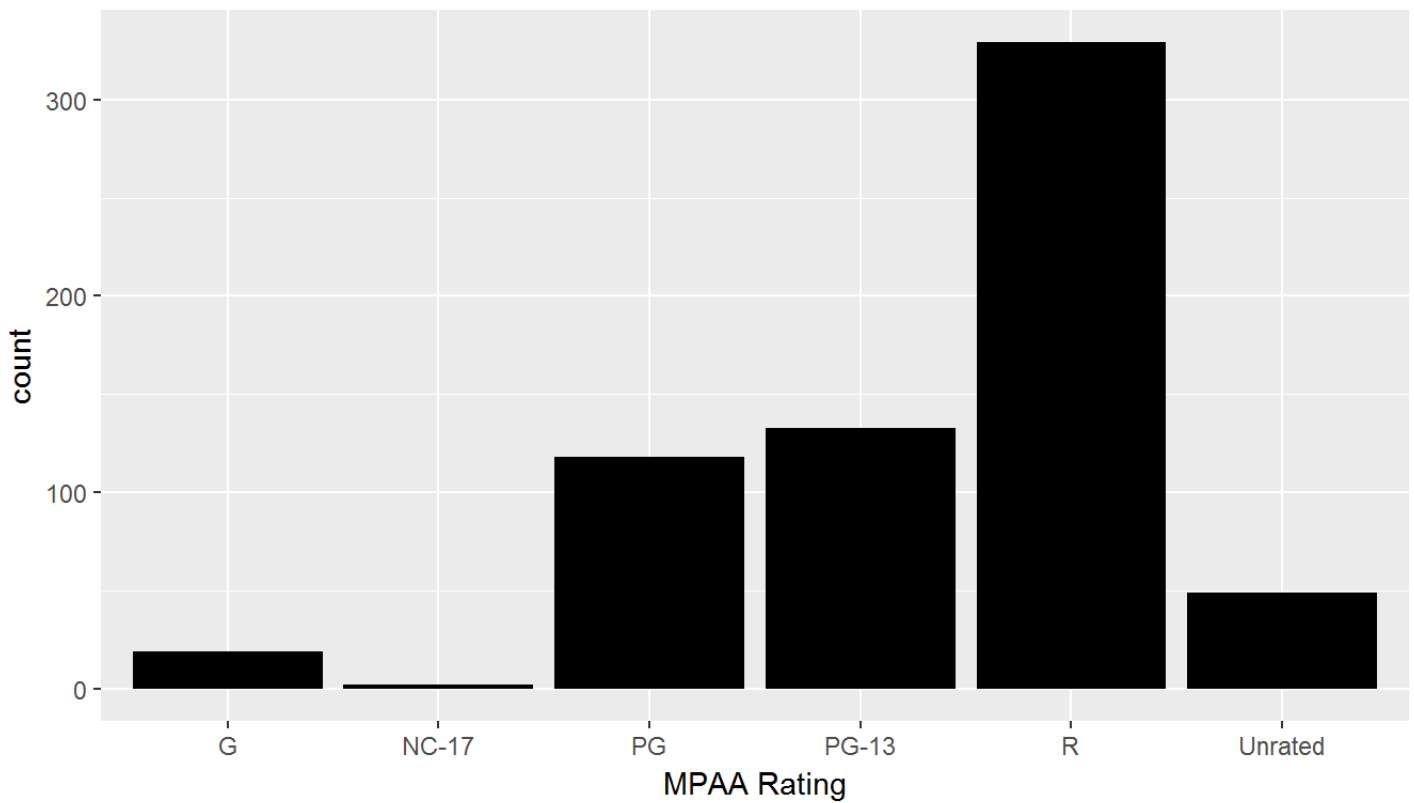
```
ggplot(data=movies, aes(x=runtime)) +  
  geom_histogram(fill="blue") +  
  xlab("Runtime")
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

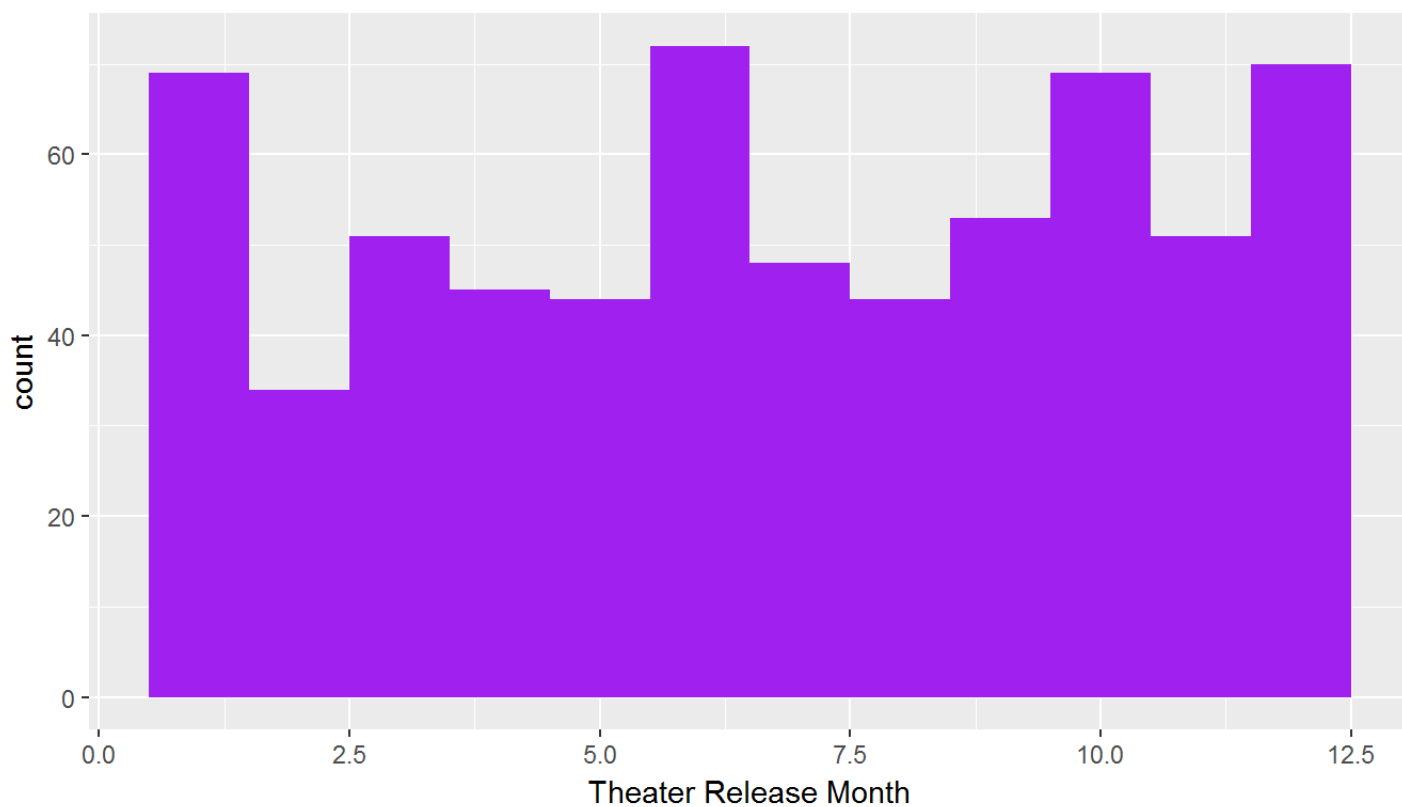




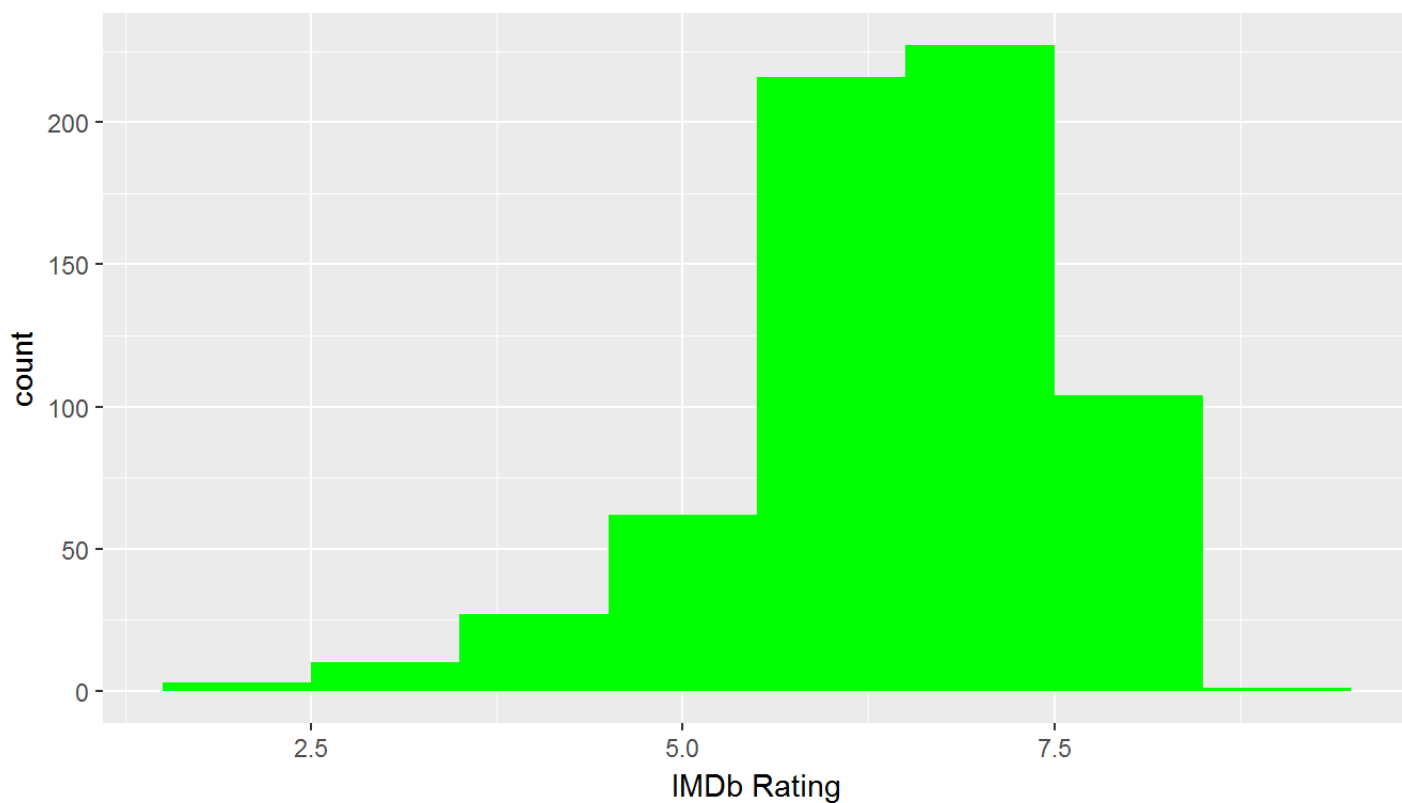
```
ggplot(data=movies, aes(x=mpaa_rating)) +  
  geom_bar(fill="black") +  
  xlab("MPAA Rating")
```



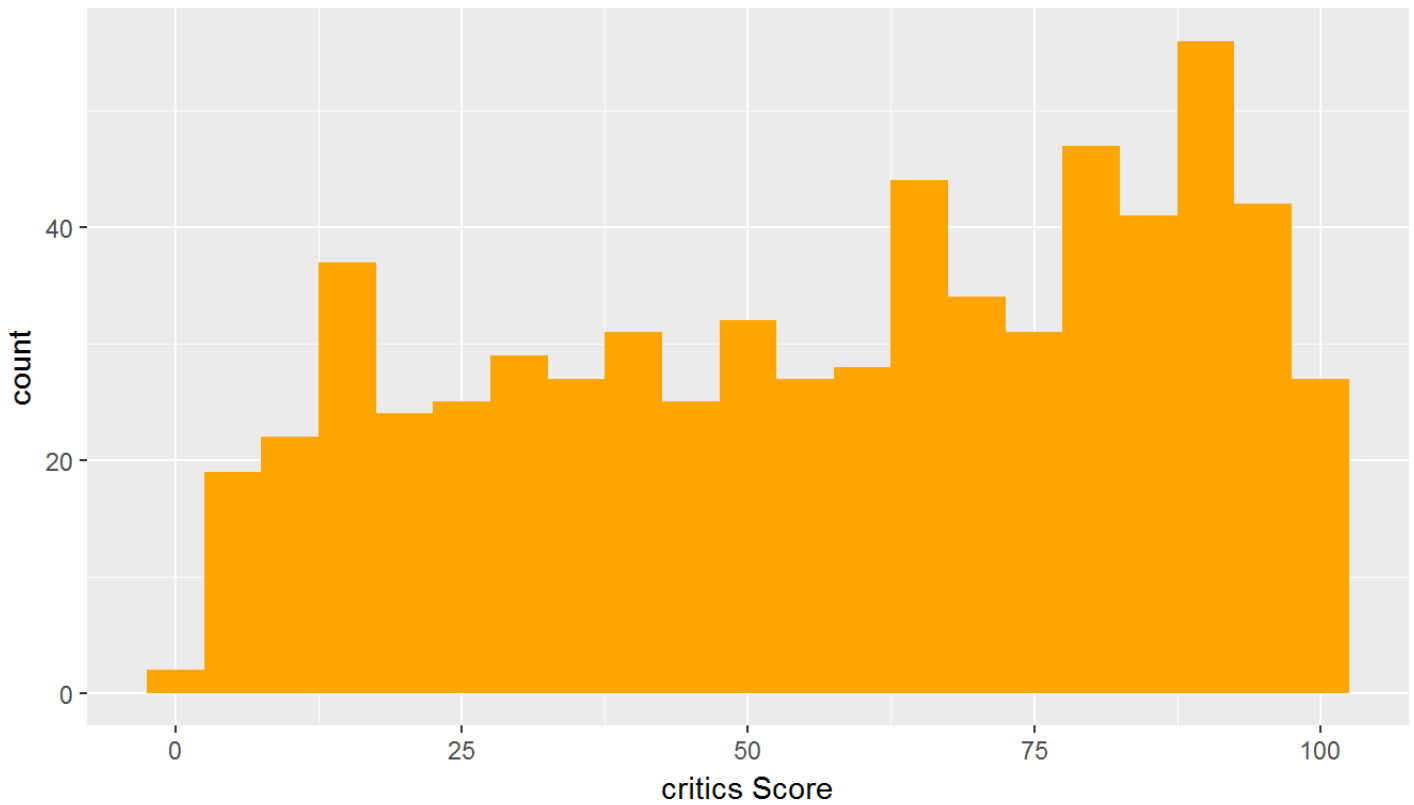
```
ggplot(data=movies, aes(x=thtr_rel_month)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth=1, fill="purple") +  
  xlab("Theater Release Month")
```



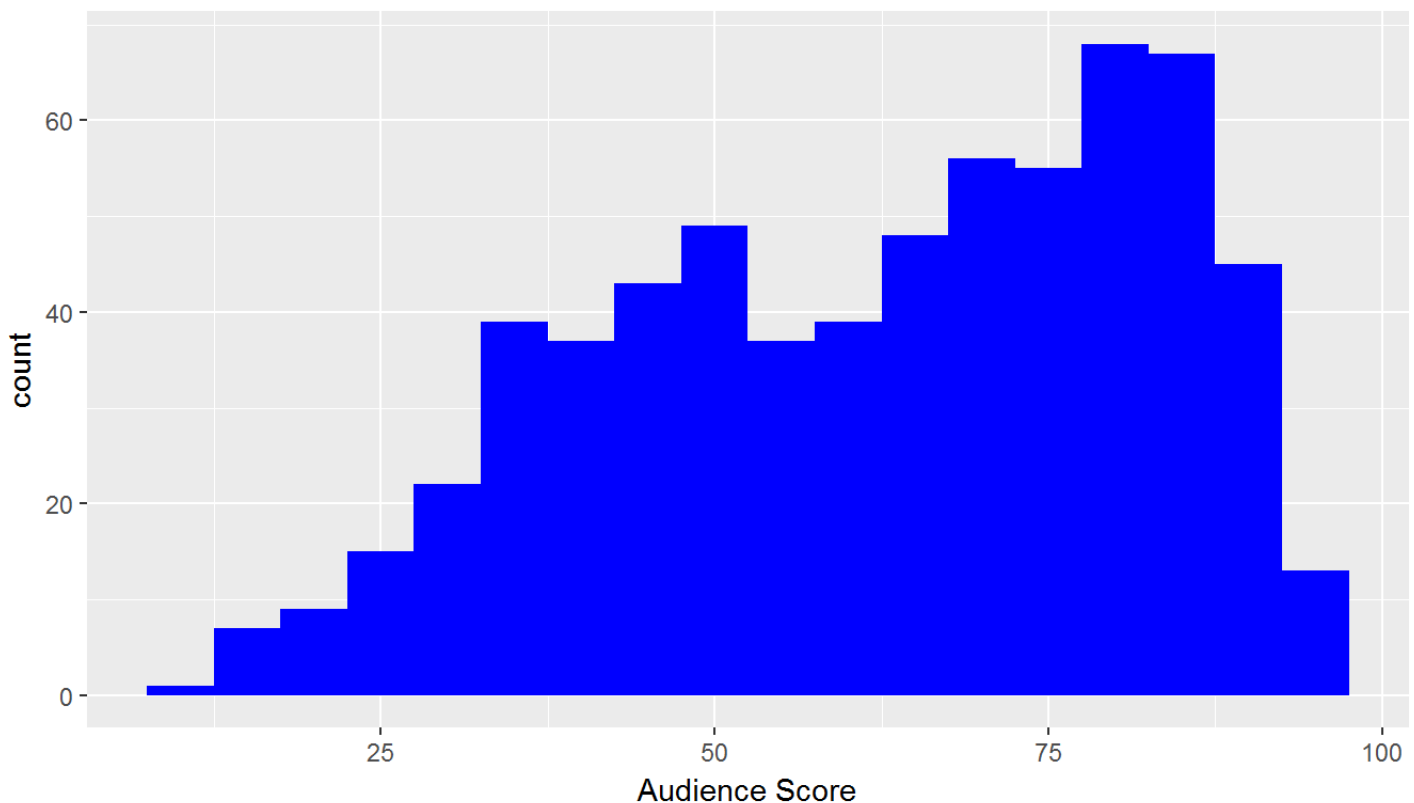
```
ggplot(data=movies, aes(x=imdb_rating)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth=1, fill="green") +  
  xlab("IMDb Rating")
```



```
ggplot(data=movies, aes(x=critics_score)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth=5, fill="orange") +  
  xlab("critics Score")
```



```
ggplot(data=movies, aes(x=audience_score)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth=5, fill="blue") +  
  xlab("Audience Score")
```



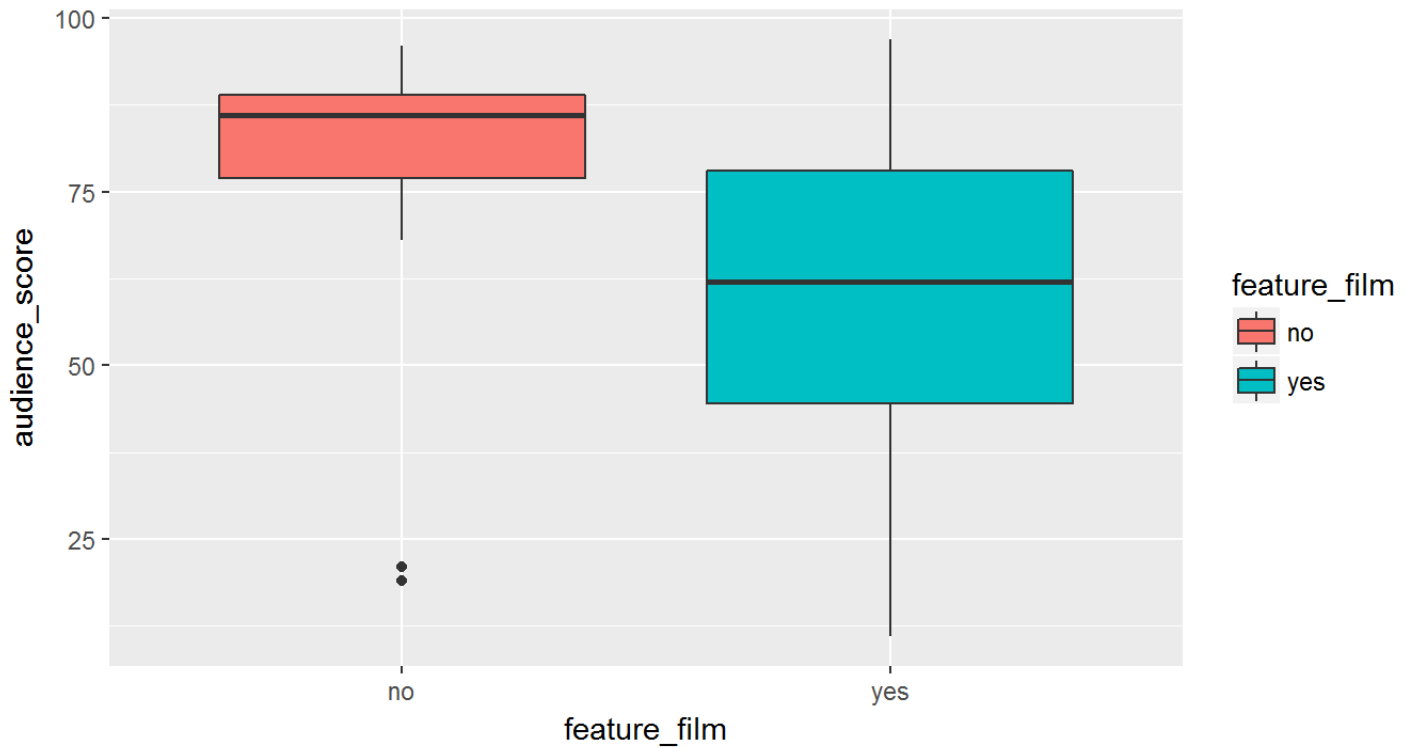
The runtime variable ranges from 39.0 to 267.0 minutes with a mean of 105.8 and a median of 103.0 minutes and the corresponding histogram indicates that the distribution is roughly normal. The audience score variable has a minimum of 11 and a maximum of 97 with a mean of 62.36 and a median of 65.00.

```
#distribution of the newly created dichotomous variables
summary(movies[,c("feature_film", "drama", "mpaa_rating_R", "oscar_season", "summer_season")])
```

```
## feature_film drama      mpaa_rating_R oscar_season summer_season
## no : 59      no :345    no :321      no :460      no :442
## yes:591     yes:305    yes:329     yes:190     yes:208
```

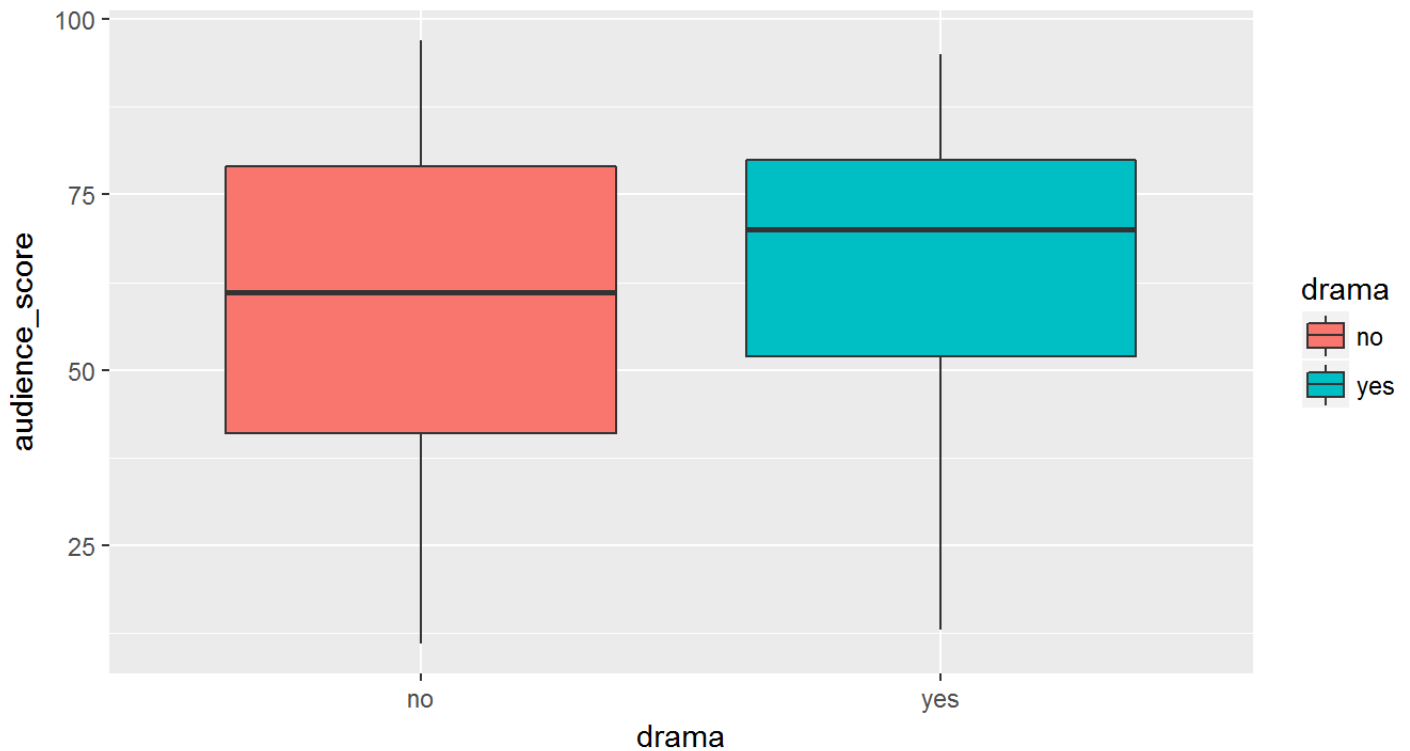
```
ggplot(movies, aes(factor(feature_film), audience_score, fill=feature_film)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  ggtitle('Box plot of audience Score by Feature Film') +
  xlab('feature_film') +
  ylab('audience_score')
```

Box plot of audience Score by Feature Film

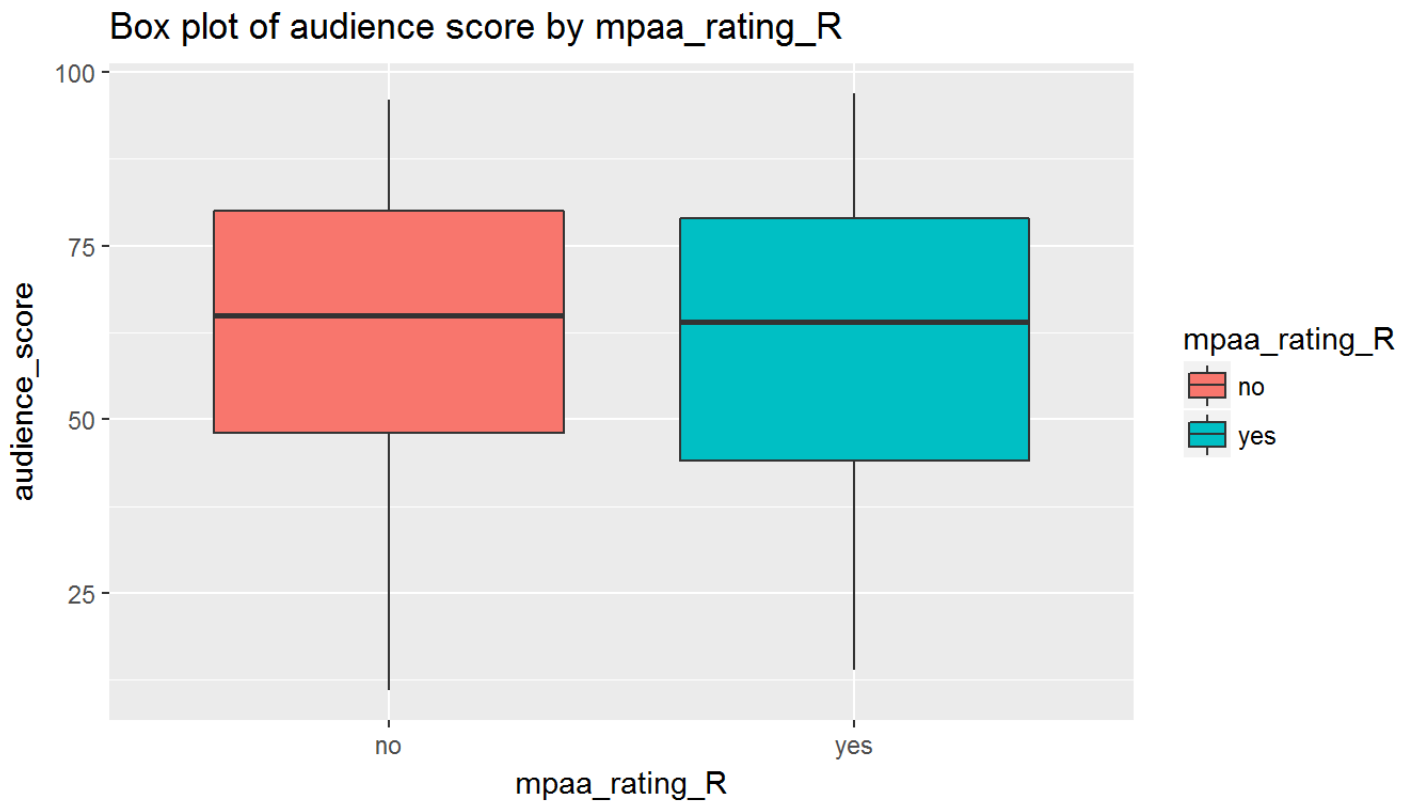


```
ggplot(movies, aes(factor(drama), audience_score, fill= drama)) +  
  geom_boxplot() +  
  ggtitle('Box plot of audience score by drama type') +  
  xlab('drama') +  
  ylab('audience_score')
```

Box plot of audience score by drama type

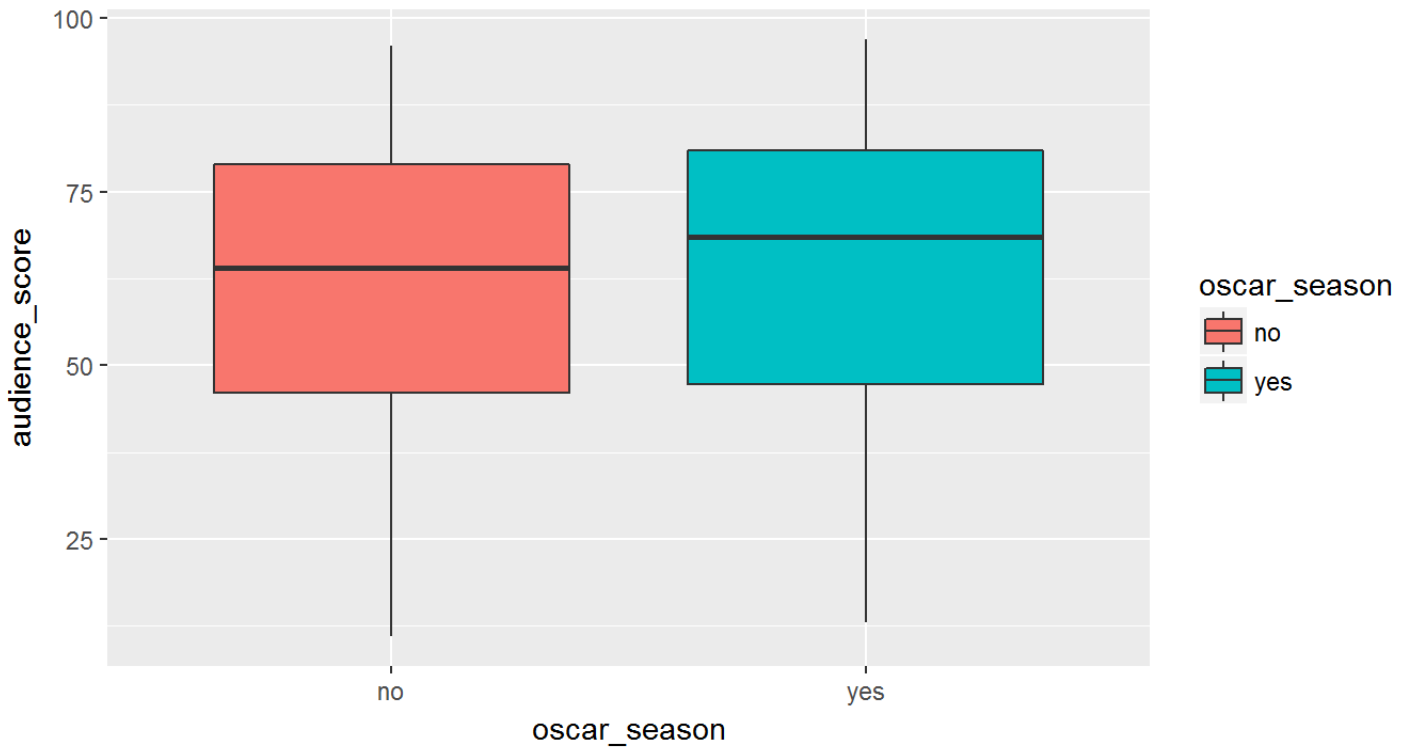


```
ggplot(movies, aes(factor(mpa_rating_R), audience_score, fill= mpa_rating_R)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  ggtitle('Box plot of audience score by mpa_rating_R') +
  xlab('mpaa_rating_R') +
  ylab('audience_score')
```



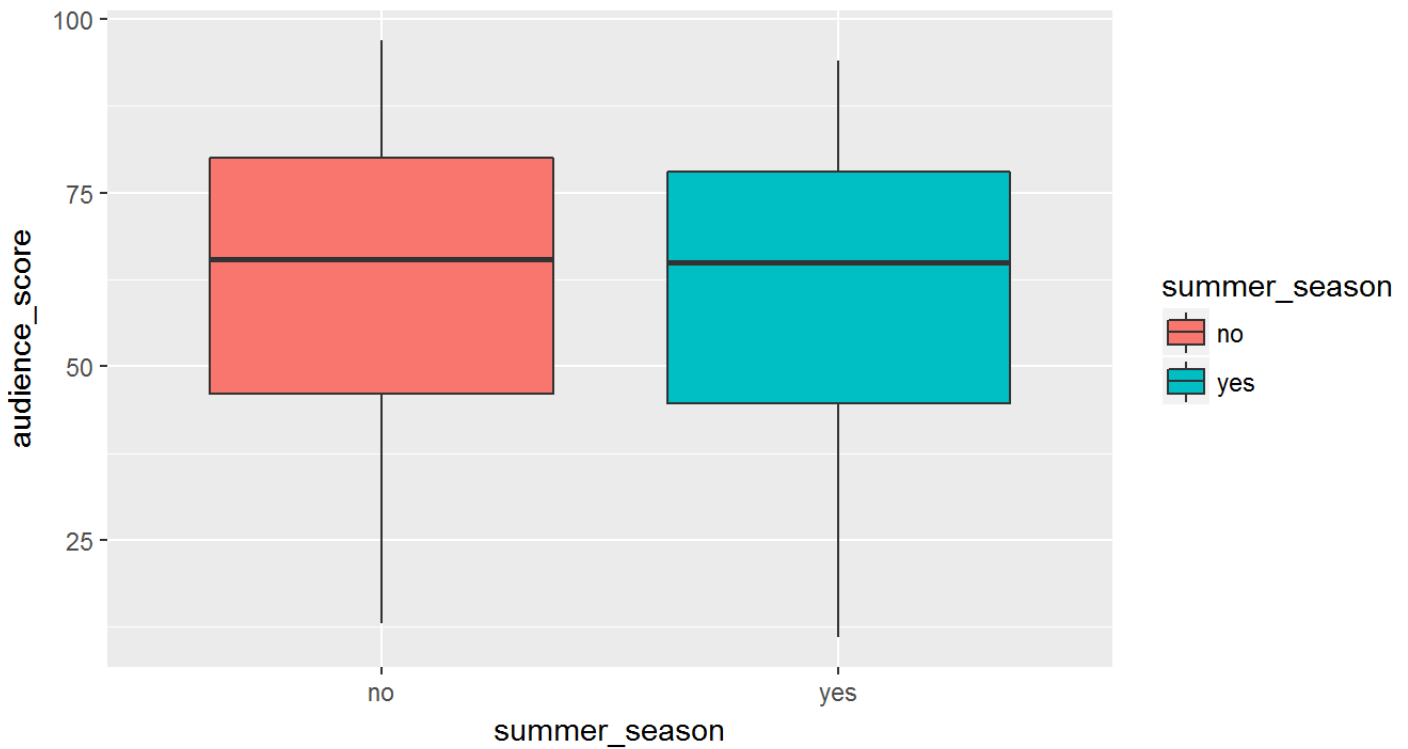
```
ggplot(movies, aes(factor(oscar_season), audience_score, fill= oscar_season)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  ggtitle('Box plot of audience score by oscar_season') +
  xlab('oscar_season') +
  ylab('audience_score')
```

Box plot of audience score by oscar\_season



```
ggplot(movies, aes(factor(summer_season), audience_score, fill= summer_season)) +  
  geom_boxplot() +  
  ggtitle('Box plot of audience score by summer_season') +  
  xlab('summer_season') +  
  ylab('audience_score')
```

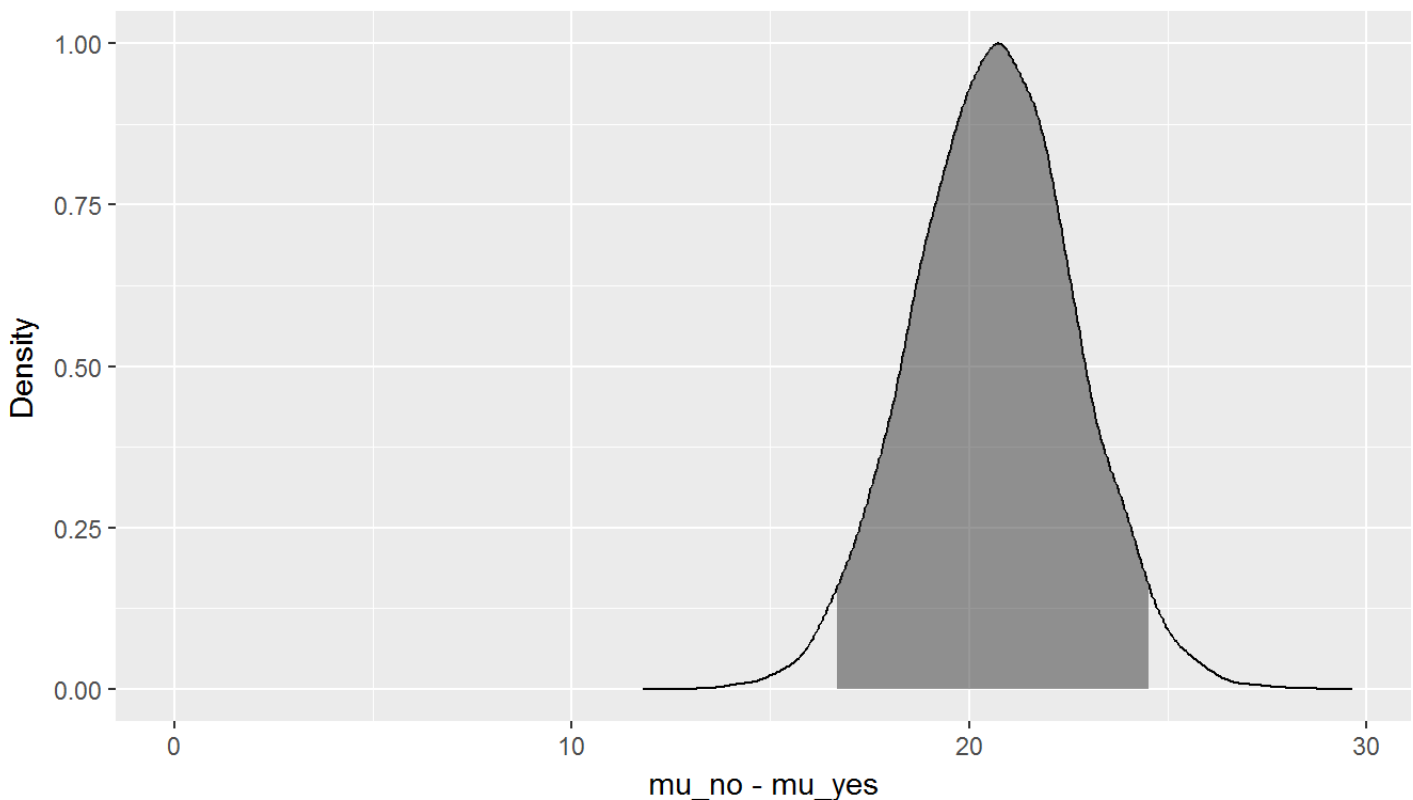
Box plot of audience score by summer\_season



According to the boxplots, out of the 5 newly created binary variables, three variables, namely, feature\_film, drama, and oscar\_season, show a clearly visible difference in the distribution by the audience score.

```
bayes_inference(y = audience_score, x = feature_film, data = movies, statistic = "mean", type = "ht", null = 0, alternative = "twosided")
```

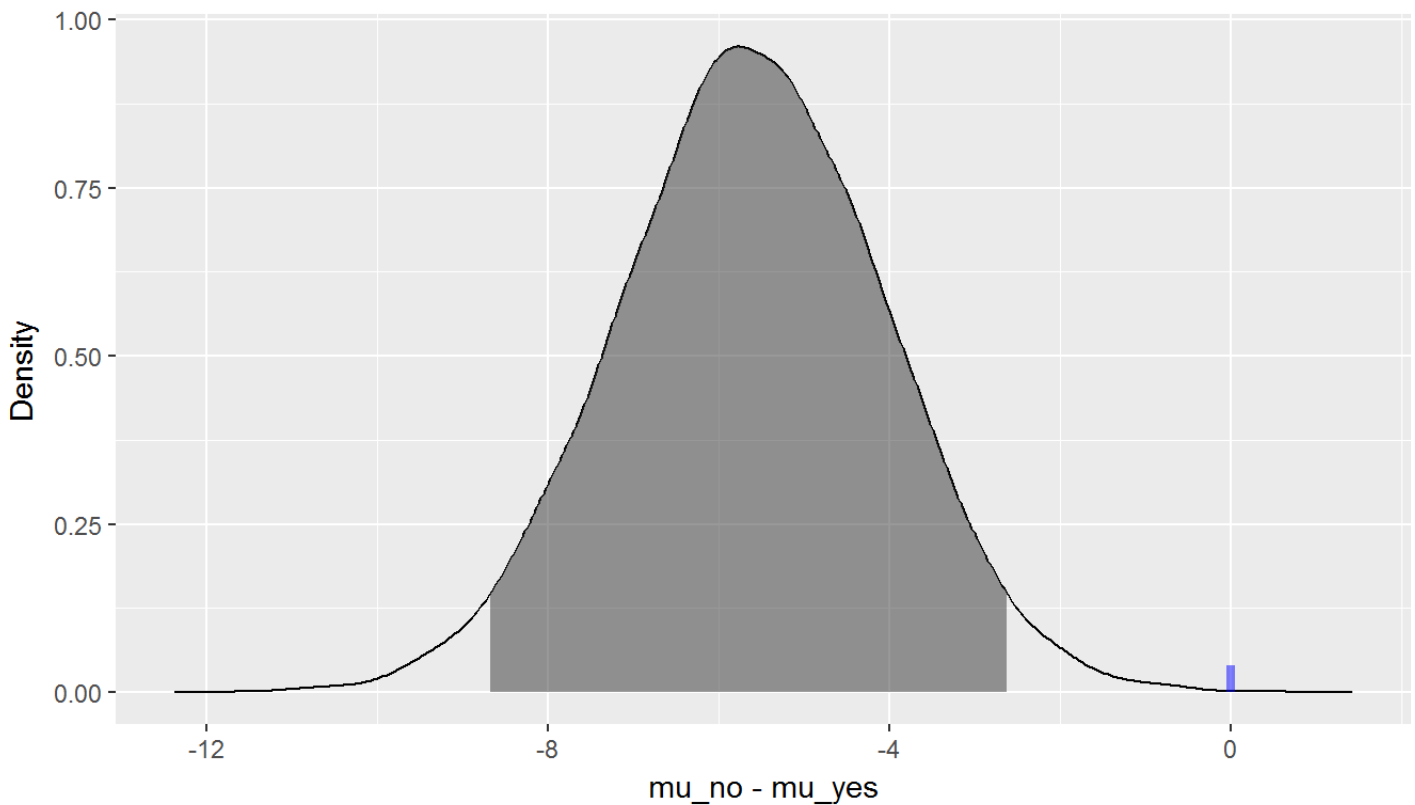
```
## Response variable: numerical, Explanatory variable: categorical (2 levels)
## n_no = 59, y_bar_no = 81.2034, s_no = 13.6404
## n_yes = 591, y_bar_yes = 60.4653, s_yes = 19.824
## (Assuming intrinsic prior on parameters)
## Hypotheses:
## H1: mu_no = mu_yes
## H2: mu_no != mu_yes
##
## Priors:
## P(H1) = 0.5
## P(H2) = 0.5
##
## Results:
## BF[H2:H1] = 2.794604e+13
## P(H1|data) = 0
## P(H2|data) = 1
```



```
bayes_inference(y = audience_score, x = drama, data = movies, statistic = "mean", type = "ht", null = 0, alternative = "twosided")
```



```
## Response variable: numerical, Explanatory variable: categorical (2 levels)
## n_no = 345, y_bar_no = 59.6957, s_no = 21.2981
## n_yes = 305, y_bar_yes = 65.3475, s_yes = 18.5418
## (Assuming intrinsic prior on parameters)
## Hypotheses:
## H1: mu_no = mu_yes
## H2: mu_no != mu_yes
##
## Priors:
## P(H1) = 0.5
## P(H2) = 0.5
##
## Results:
## BF[H2:H1] = 24.1609
## P(H1|data) = 0.0397
## P(H2|data) = 0.9603
```

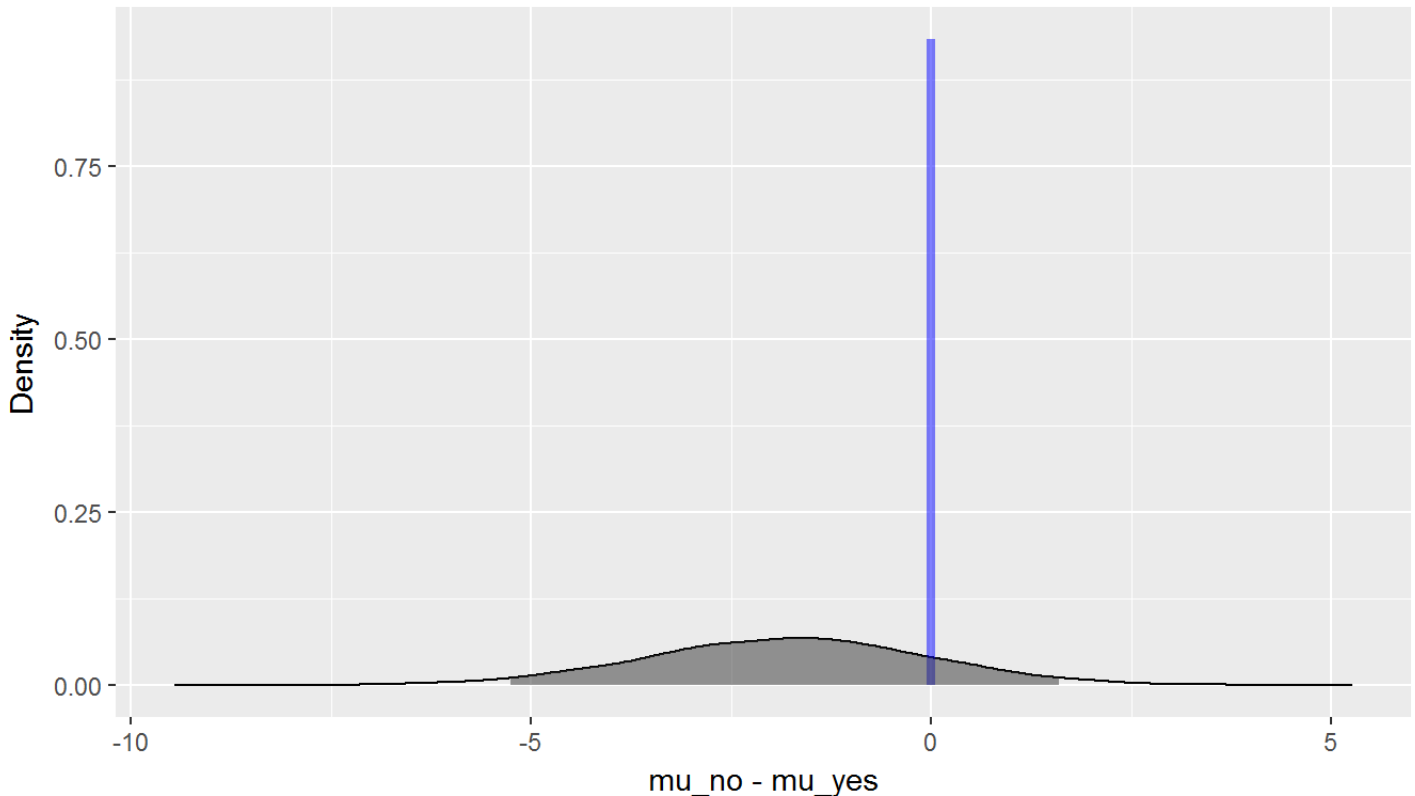


```
bayes_inference(y = audience_score, x = oscar_season, data = movies, statistic = "mean", type = "ht", null = 0, alternative = "twosided")
```

```

## Response variable: numerical, Explanatory variable: categorical (2 levels)
## n_no = 460, y_bar_no = 61.813, s_no = 20.1196
## n_yes = 190, y_bar_yes = 63.6421, s_yes = 20.5062
## (Assuming intrinsic prior on parameters)
## Hypotheses:
## H1: mu_no = mu_yes
## H2: mu_no != mu_yes
##
## Priors:
## P(H1) = 0.5
## P(H2) = 0.5
##
## Results:
## BF[H1:H2] = 13.7738
## P(H1|data) = 0.9323
## P(H2|data) = 0.0677

```



In terms of Bayes Factors, after Jeffrey's criteria, there seem to be a clear difference in the audience score by the three selected binary variables above.

## Part 4: Modeling

The audience\_score was the dependent variable chosen as the proxy of the popularity of a movie, and a linear regression model and bayesian model averaging were used for the modelling. Following 12 variables were selected as predictors; run\_time, thtr\_rel\_month, dvd\_rel\_month, imdb\_rating,

critics\_score, best\_pic\_win, best\_actor\_win, best\_actress\_win, top200\_box, feature\_film, drama, and oscar\_season.

```
#extracting the variables
```

```
movies <- select(movies, runtime, thtr_rel_month, dvd_rel_month, imdb_rating, critics_score, audience_score, best_pic_win, best_actor_win, best_actress_win, top200_box, feature_film, drama, oscar_season)
```

```
#model fitting
```

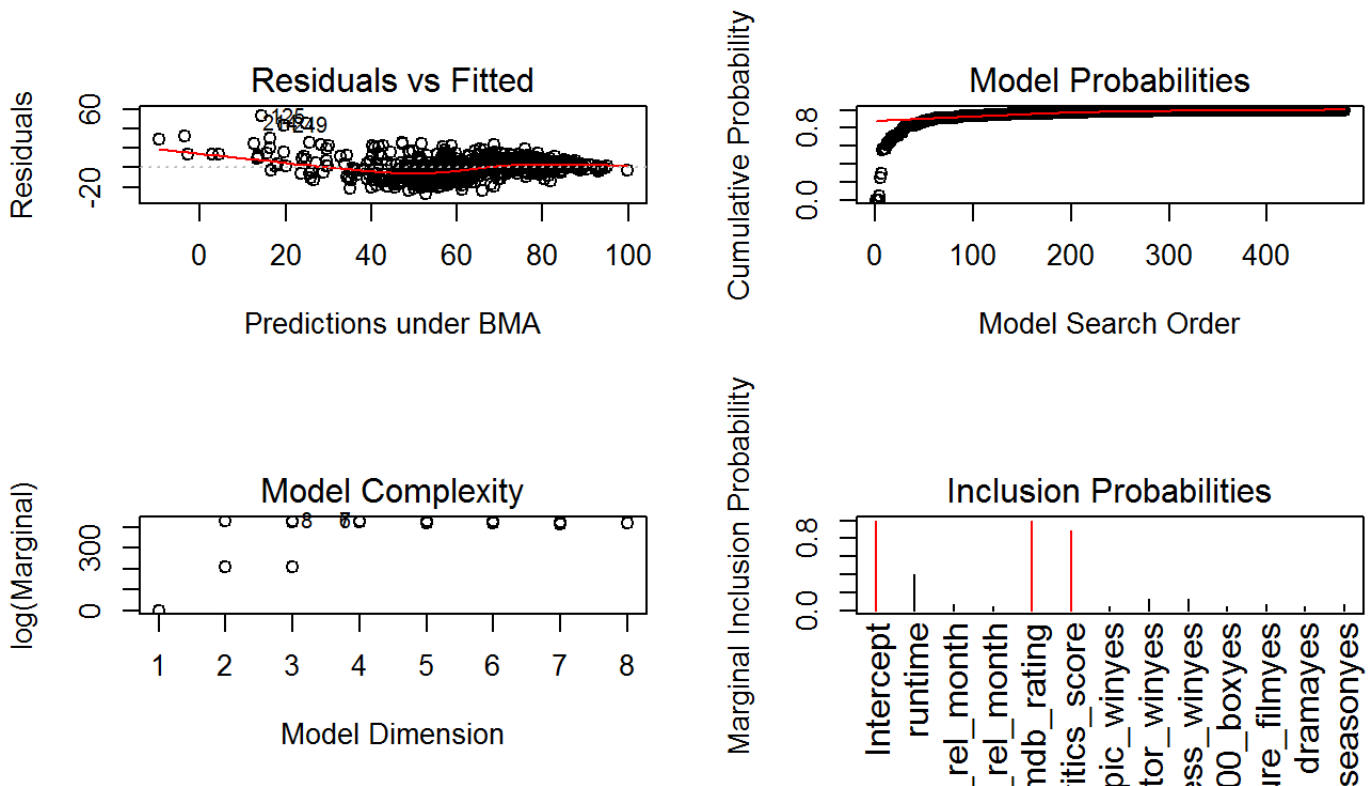
```
model <- bas.lm(audience_score ~ ., data=movies, method='MCMC', prior='ZS-null', modelprior=uniform())
```

```
## Warning in bas.lm(audience_score ~ ., data = movies, method = "MCMC", prior  
## = "ZS-null", : dropping 8 rows due to missing data
```

```
#Diagnostic plots
```

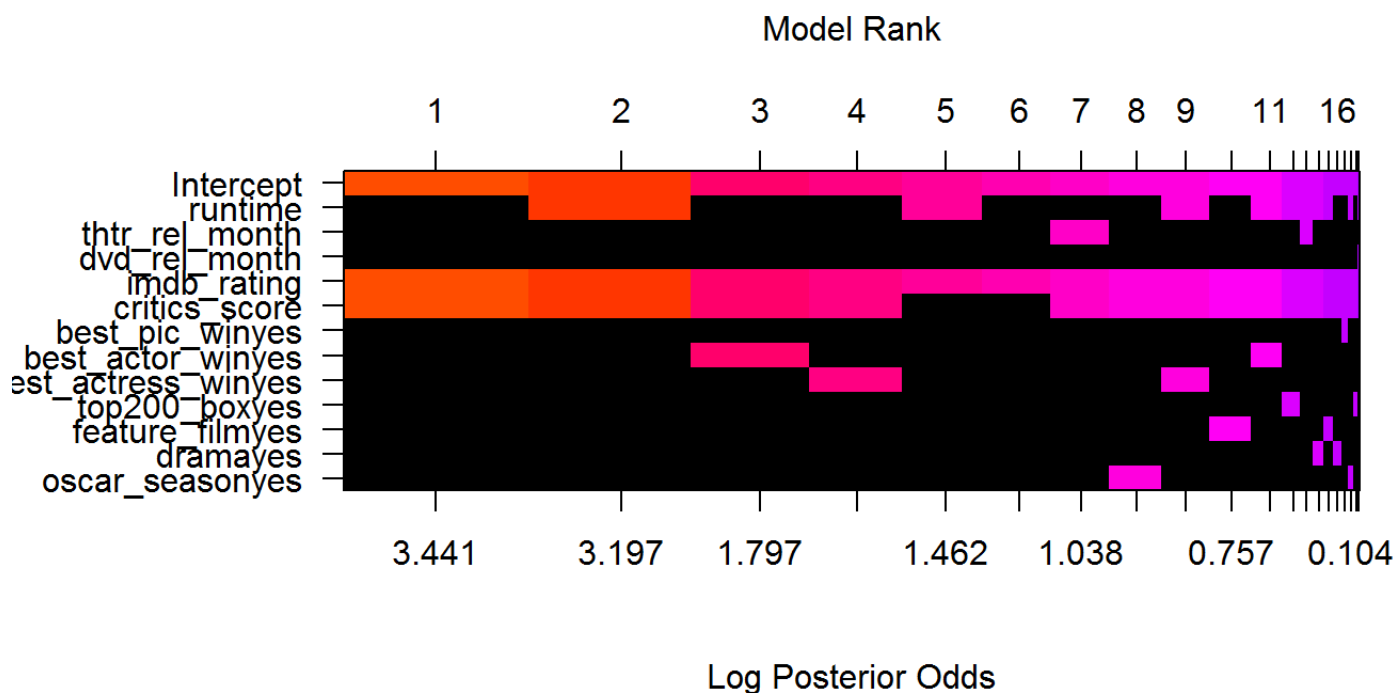
```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
```

```
plot(model, which=c(1, 2, 3, 4), ask=FALSE)
```



The first plot of residuals versus fitted values shows the random error variance assumption is not met throughout the predicted values. In fact, the random scatter is acceptable in the range 30-90 but outside that range it is not well met. The second plot shows that the convergence of the posterior probability occurred with about 350 model combinations sampling. The fourth plot suggests that imdb\_rating and critics\_score are important predictors with higher inclusion probabilities.

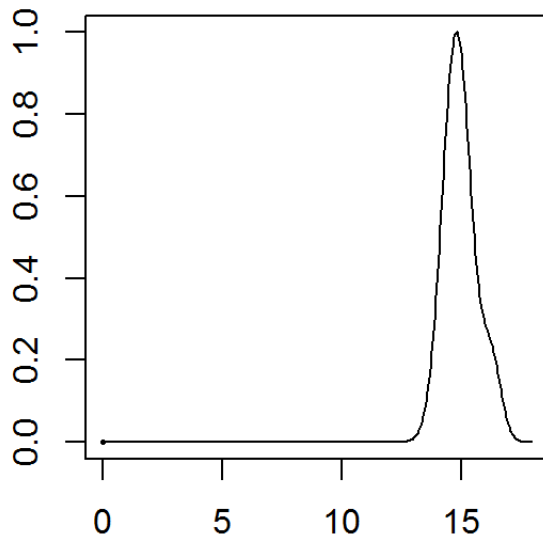
```
image(model, rotate = FALSE)
```



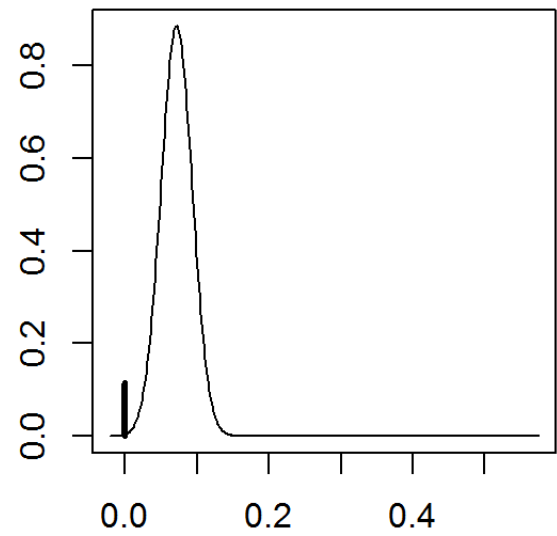
The best model with the highest posterior probability contains only two predictors, namely, `imdb_rating` and `critics_score`. In fact, both these variables are almost always included in the best 15 models.

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(coefficients(model), subset=c(5, 6), ask=FALSE)
```

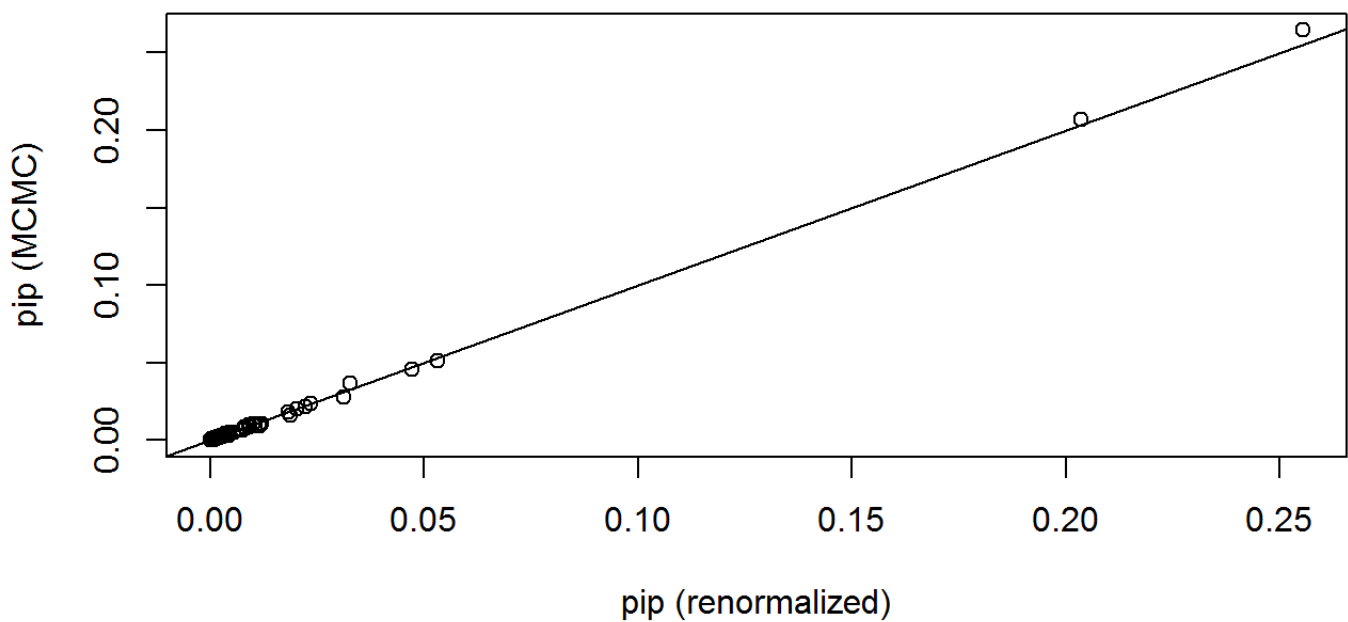
imdb\_rating



critics\_score



```
#checking the normality of posterior probabilities  
diagnostics(model, type="model")
```



The above plot indicates that normality is satisfactory and the MCMC iterations were sufficient.

```
#predictions on the dataset and making credible intervals
BMA_model = predict(model, estimator="BMA", se.fit=TRUE)
BMA_confint_fit = confint(BMA_model, parm="mean")
BMA_confint_pred = confint(BMA_model, parm="pred")
head(cbind(BMA_confint_fit, BMA_confint_pred))
```

```
##           2.5%    97.5%    mean    2.5%    97.5%    pred
## [1,] 45.76137 48.98393 47.29617 27.10530 66.52969 47.29617
## [2,] 75.20927 78.76845 77.06186 57.66762 97.38306 77.06186
## [3,] 79.71160 83.61221 81.53372 61.23741 100.73663 81.53372
## [4,] 71.12974 75.41777 73.37822 53.35927 93.01701 73.37822
## [5,] 38.84557 41.75027 40.27196 19.96140 60.21597 40.27196
## [6,] 82.71204 87.21853 84.81863 64.84948 104.79403 84.81863
```

---

## Part 5: Prediction

The best movie of the year 2016 that won the Oscar was chosen for prediction. Relevant data were gained from the IMDB and Rotten Tomatoes web sites.

```

#making a dataframe with moonlight movie's data
moonlight <- data.frame(runtime= 111,
                        thtr_rel_month = 11,
                        dvd_rel_month = 2,
                        imdb_rating= 7.5,
                        critics_score= 98,
                        audience_score= 80,
                        best_pic_win= "yes",
                        best_actor_win= "no",
                        best_actress_win= "no",
                        top200_box= "yes",
                        feature_film= "yes",
                        drama= "yes",
                        oscar_season= "yes"
                        )

# predicting of audience_score using bayesian model averaging.
BMA_moonlight <- predict(model, newdata= moonlight, estimator="BMA", se.fit=TRUE)

# prediction intervals
moonlight_pred <- qt(0.95, df=BMA_moonlight$se.bma.pred[1]) *
                  mean(BMA_moonlight$se.bma.pred)

# Show prediction results.
outcome <- data.frame(t="moonlight",
                      p=sprintf("%2.1f", BMA_moonlight$Ybma),
                      i=sprintf("%2.1f - %2.1f", BMA_moonlight$Ybma - moonlight_pred,
                                   BMA_moonlight$Ybma + moonlight_pred),
                      r= 80)
colnames(outcome) <- c("Movie", "Predicted", "95% Interval",
                      "Actual")
print(outcome)

```

```

##           Movie Predicted 95% Interval Actual
## 1 moonlight           79.9  61.5 - 98.4      80

```

And lo behold! :)

## Part 6: Conclusion

In conclusion, a parsimonious bayesian regression model has been produced that made pretty impressive predictions on a new movie. However, in view of the model assumptions that were not met according to the diagnostic plots, there is room for further analyses and improving the model.