

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [2]: movies=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\rahee\Downloads\Movie-Rating.csv")
```

```
In [3]: movies
```

Out[3]:

	Film	Genre	Rotten Tomatoes Ratings %	Audience Ratings %	Budget (million \$)	Year of release
0	(500) Days of Summer	Comedy	87	81	8	2009
1	10,000 B.C.	Adventure	9	44	105	2008
2	12 Rounds	Action	30	52	20	2009
3	127 Hours	Adventure	93	84	18	2010
4	17 Again	Comedy	55	70	20	2009
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
554	Your Highness	Comedy	26	36	50	2011
555	Youth in Revolt	Comedy	68	52	18	2009
556	Zodiac	Thriller	89	73	65	2007
557	Zombieland	Action	90	87	24	2009
558	Zookeeper	Comedy	14	42	80	2011

559 rows × 6 columns

```
In [4]: movies.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 559 entries, 0 to 558
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Film                                559 non-null    object
1   Genre                              559 non-null    object
2   Rotten Tomatoes Ratings %          559 non-null    int64
3   Audience Ratings %                 559 non-null    int64
4   Budget (million $)                 559 non-null    int64
5   Year of release                     559 non-null    int64
dtypes: int64(4), object(2)
memory usage: 26.3+ KB
```

```
In [5]: type(movies)
```

Out[5]: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

```
In [6]: len(movies)
```

Out[6]: 559

```
In [7]: import numpy as np
print(np.__version__)
```

1.26.4

```
In [8]: pd.__version__
```

Out[8]: '2.2.2'

```
In [9]: movies.columns
```

Out[9]: Index(['Film', 'Genre', 'Rotten Tomatoes Ratings %', 'Audience Ratings %', 'Budget (million \$)', 'Year of release'], dtype='object')

```
In [10]: movies.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
RangeIndex: 559 entries, 0 to 558  
Data columns (total 6 columns):  
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype  
--- -  
0 Film 559 non-null object  
1 Genre 559 non-null object  
2 Rotten Tomatoes Ratings % 559 non-null int64  
3 Audience Ratings % 559 non-null int64  
4 Budget (million \$) 559 non-null int64  
5 Year of release 559 non-null int64  
dtypes: int64(4), object(2)  
memory usage: 26.3+ KB

```
In [11]: movies.shape #no of rows and columns
```

Out[11]: (559, 6)

```
In [12]: movies.head()
```

Out[12]:

	Film	Genre	Rotten Tomatoes Ratings %	Audience Ratings %	Budget (million \$)	Year of release
0	(500) Days of Summer	Comedy	87	81	8	2009
1	10,000 B.C.	Adventure	9	44	105	2008
2	12 Rounds	Action	30	52	20	2009
3	127 Hours	Adventure	93	84	18	2010
4	17 Again	Comedy	55	70	20	2009

```
In [13]: movies.tail()
```

Out[13]:

	Film	Genre	Rotten Tomatoes Ratings %	Audience Ratings %	Budget (million \$)	Year of release
554	Your Highness	Comedy	26	36	50	2011
555	Youth in Revolt	Comedy	68	52	18	2009
556	Zodiac	Thriller	89	73	65	2007
557	Zombieland	Action	90	87	24	2009
558	Zookeeper	Comedy	14	42	80	2011

```
In [14]: movies.columns
```

```
Out[14]: Index(['Film', 'Genre', 'Rotten Tomatoes Ratings %', 'Audience Ratings %',
              'Budget (million $)', 'Year of release'],
              dtype='object')

In [15]: movies.columns=['Film', 'Genre', 'CriticRating', 'AudienceRating', 'BudgetMillions', 'Year']

In [16]: movies.head(1) #removed space and noise characters

Out[16]:
```

	Film	Genre	CriticRating	AudienceRating	BudgetMillions	Year
0	(500) Days of Summer	Comedy	87	81	8	2009

```


In [17]: movies.shape

Out[17]: (559, 6)

In [18]: movies.describe #descriptive stats

Out[18]: <bound method NDFrame.describe of
ceRating \
0      (500) Days of Summer      Comedy      87      81
1      10,000 B.C.      Adventure      9      44
2      12 Rounds      Action      30      52
3      127 Hours      Adventure      93      84
4      17 Again      Comedy      55      70
..      ...      ...      ...      ...
554      Your Highness      Comedy      26      36
555      Youth in Revolt      Comedy      68      52
556      Zodiac      Thriller      89      73
557      Zombieland      Action      90      87
558      Zookeeper      Comedy      14      42

      BudgetMillions      Year
0      8      2009
1      105      2008
2      20      2009
3      18      2010
4      20      2009
..      ...      ...
554      50      2011
555      18      2009
556      65      2007
557      24      2009
558      80      2011

[559 rows x 6 columns]>

In [19]: movies.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 559 entries, 0 to 558
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Film      559 non-null    object
1   Genre      559 non-null    object
2   CriticRating  559 non-null    int64
3   AudienceRating  559 non-null    int64
4   BudgetMillions  559 non-null    int64
5   Year      559 non-null    int64
dtypes: int64(4), object(2)
memory usage: 26.3+ KB

In [20]: movies.Film=movies.Film.astype('category')
```

```
In [21]: movies.head()
```

Out[21]:

	Film	Genre	CriticRating	AudienceRating	BudgetMillions	Year
0	(500) Days of Summer	Comedy	87	81	8	2009
1	10,000 B.C.	Adventure	9	44	105	2008
2	12 Rounds	Action	30	52	20	2009
3	127 Hours	Adventure	93	84	18	2010
4	17 Again	Comedy	55	70	20	2009

```
In [22]: movies.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 559 entries, 0 to 558
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Film            559 non-null   category
1   Genre           559 non-null   object
2   CriticRating    559 non-null   int64
3   AudienceRating  559 non-null   int64
4   BudgetMillions  559 non-null   int64
5   Year            559 non-null   int64
dtypes: category(1), int64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 43.6+ KB
```

```
In [23]: movies.Genre=movies.Genre.astype('category')
```

```
In [24]: movies.Genre
```

Out[24]:

```
0      Comedy
1    Adventure
2      Action
3    Adventure
4      Comedy
...
554    Comedy
555    Comedy
556  Thriller
557    Action
558    Comedy
Name: Genre, Length: 559, dtype: category
Categories (7, object): ['Action', 'Adventure', 'Comedy', 'Drama', 'Horror', 'Romance', 'Thriller']
```

```
In [25]: movies.Year=movies.Year.astype('category')
```

```
In [26]: movies.Year
```

```
Out[26]: 0      2009
         1      2008
         2      2009
         3      2010
         4      2009
         ...
        554     2011
        555     2009
        556     2007
        557     2009
        558     2011
        Name: Year, Length: 559, dtype: category
        Categories (5, int64): [2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011]
```

```
In [27]: movies.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 559 entries, 0 to 558
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Film            559 non-null   category
1   Genre           559 non-null   category
2   CriticRating    559 non-null   int64
3   AudienceRating  559 non-null   int64
4   BudgetMillions  559 non-null   int64
5   Year            559 non-null   category
dtypes: category(3), int64(3)
memory usage: 36.5 KB
```

```
In [28]: movies.describe()
```

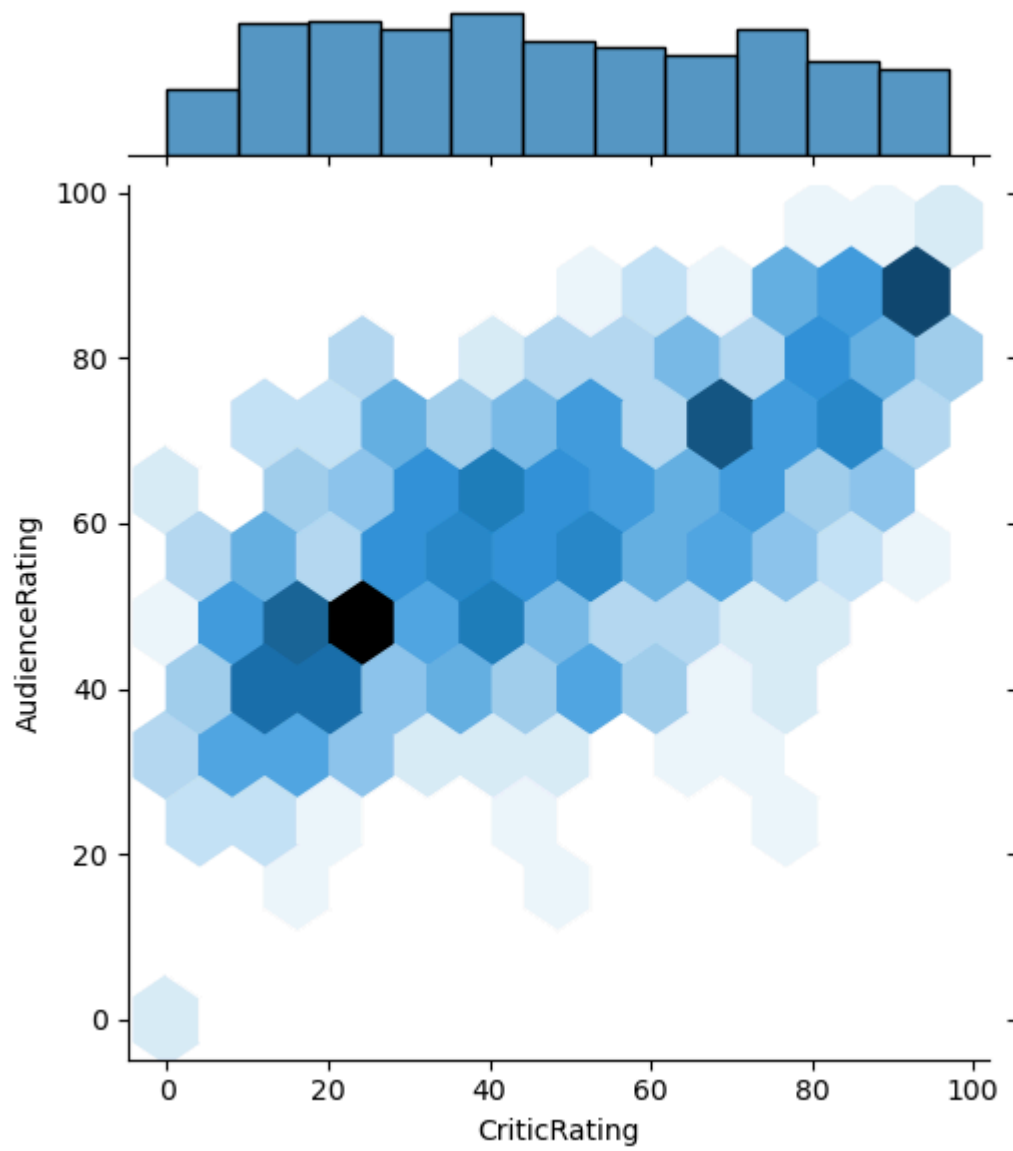
Out[28]:

	CriticRating	AudienceRating	BudgetMillions
count	559.000000	559.000000	559.000000
mean	47.309481	58.744186	50.236136
std	26.413091	16.826887	48.731817
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	25.000000	47.000000	20.000000
50%	46.000000	58.000000	35.000000
75%	70.000000	72.000000	65.000000
max	97.000000	96.000000	300.000000

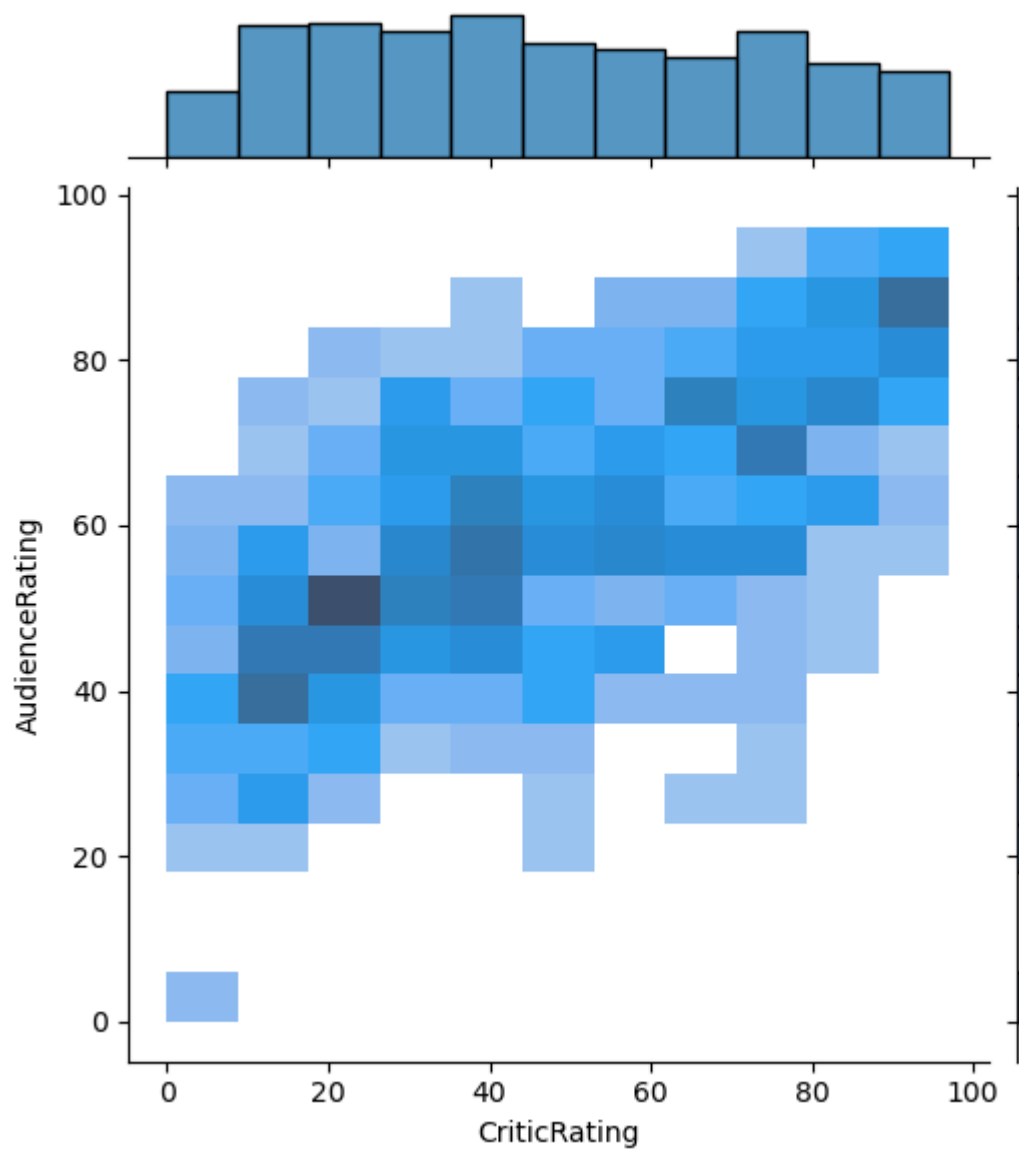
```
In [29]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt #visualization
import seaborn as sns

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

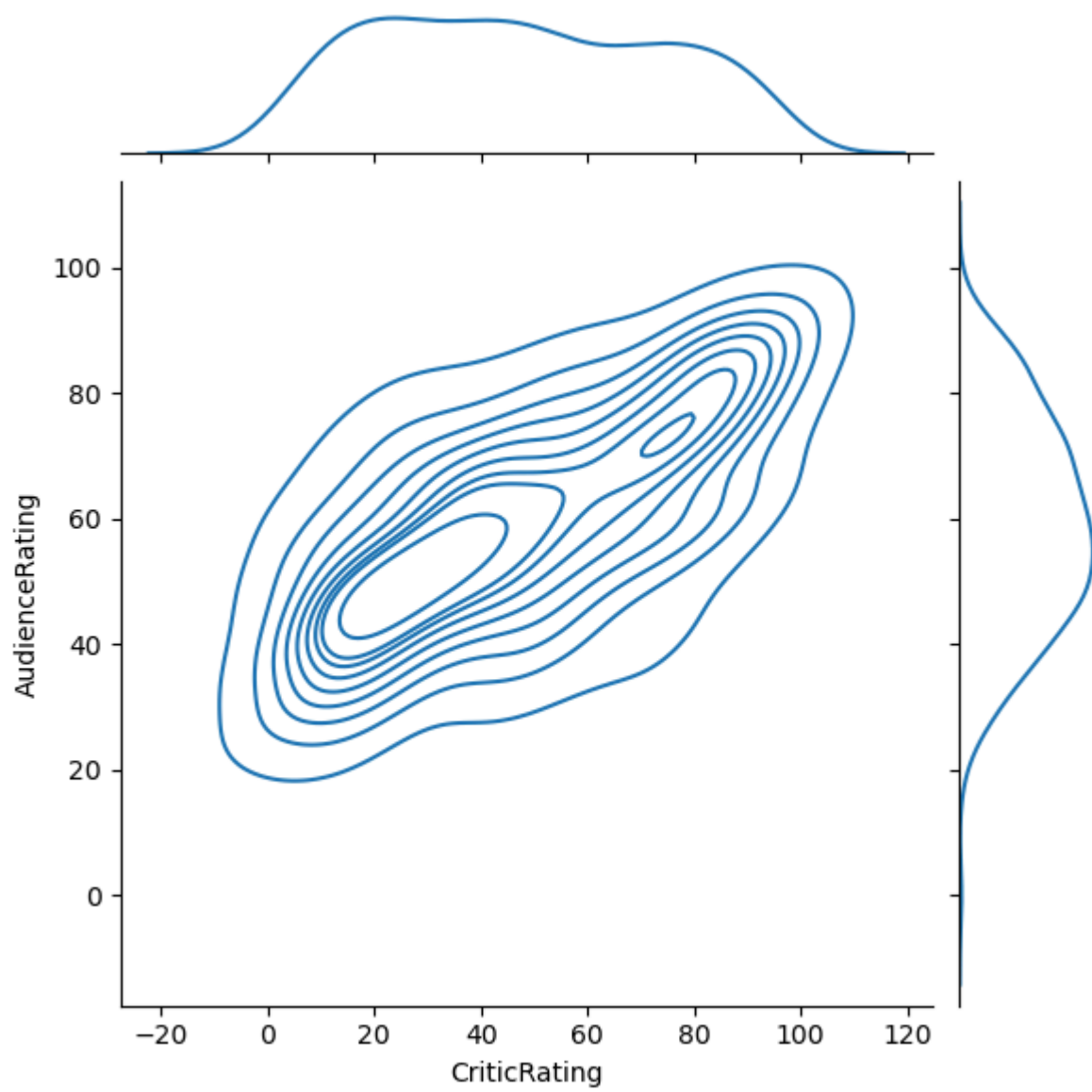
```
In [30]: j=sns.jointplot(data=movies,x='CriticRating',y='AudienceRating',kind='hex',)
```



```
In [31]: j=sns.jointplot(data=movies,x='CriticRating',y='AudienceRating',kind='hist')
```

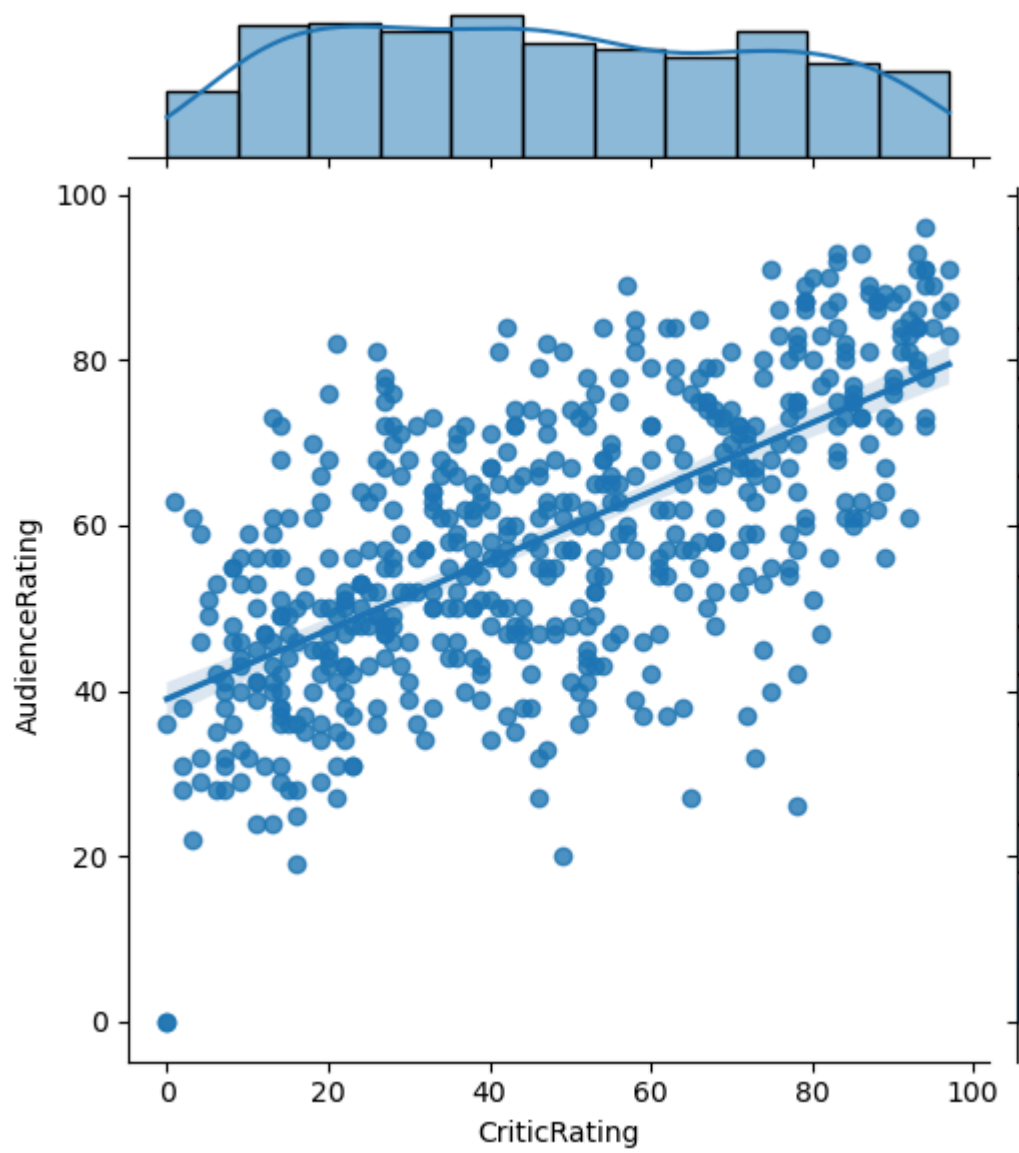


```
In [32]: j=sns.jointplot(data=movies,x='CriticRating',y='AudienceRating',kind='kde')
```

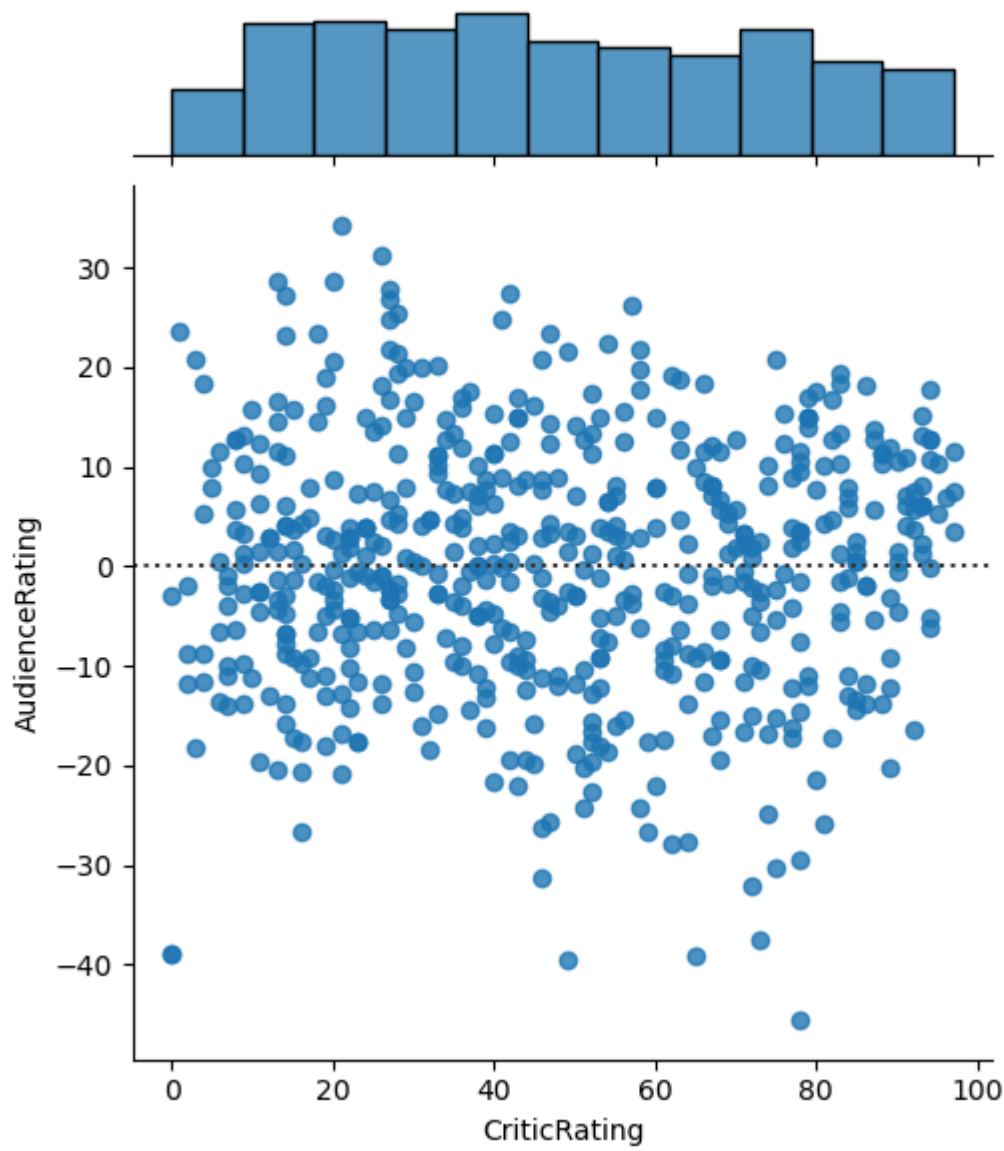


```
In [33]: j=sns.jointplot(data=movies,x='CriticRating',y='AudienceRating',kind='reg')
```

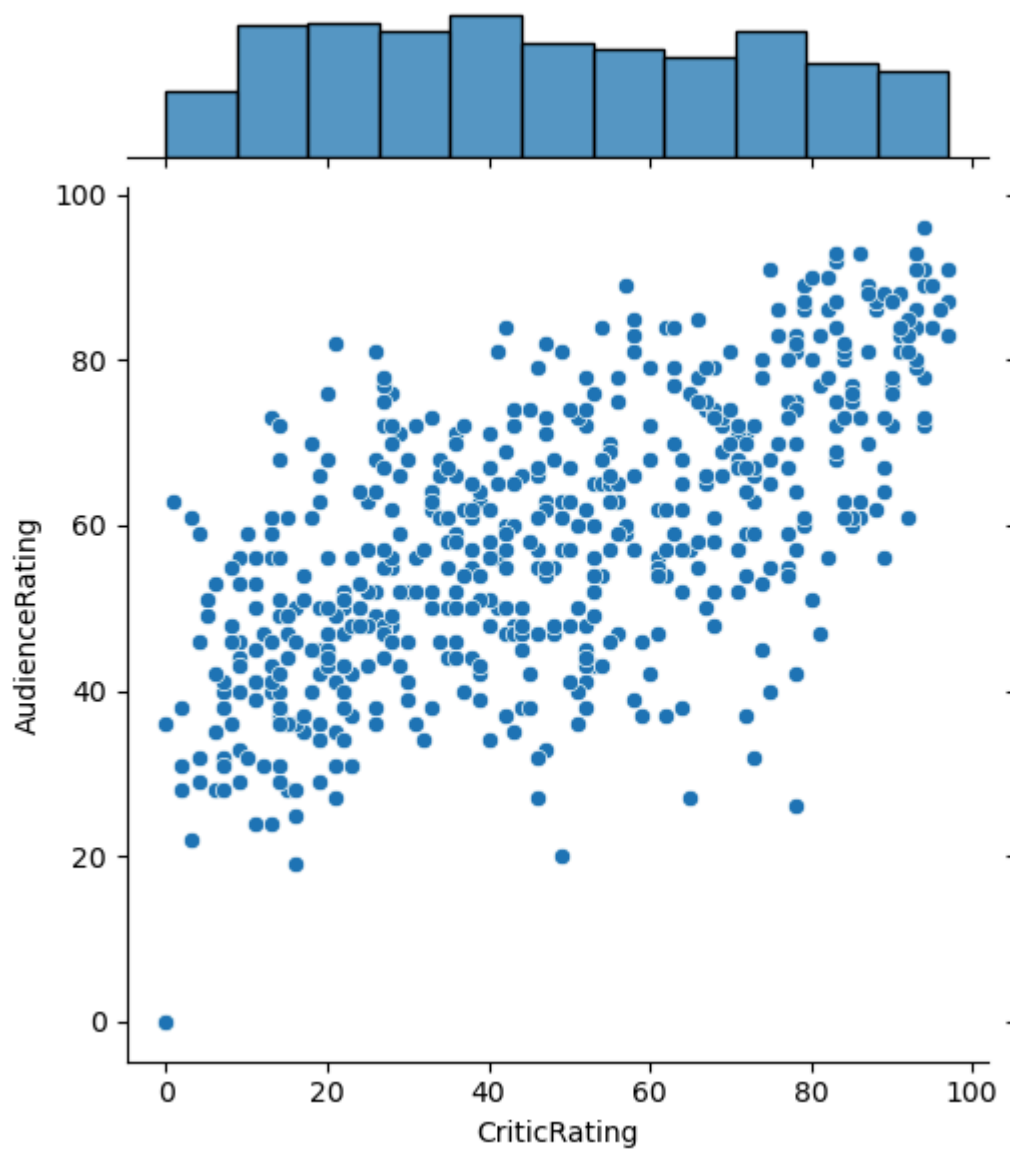




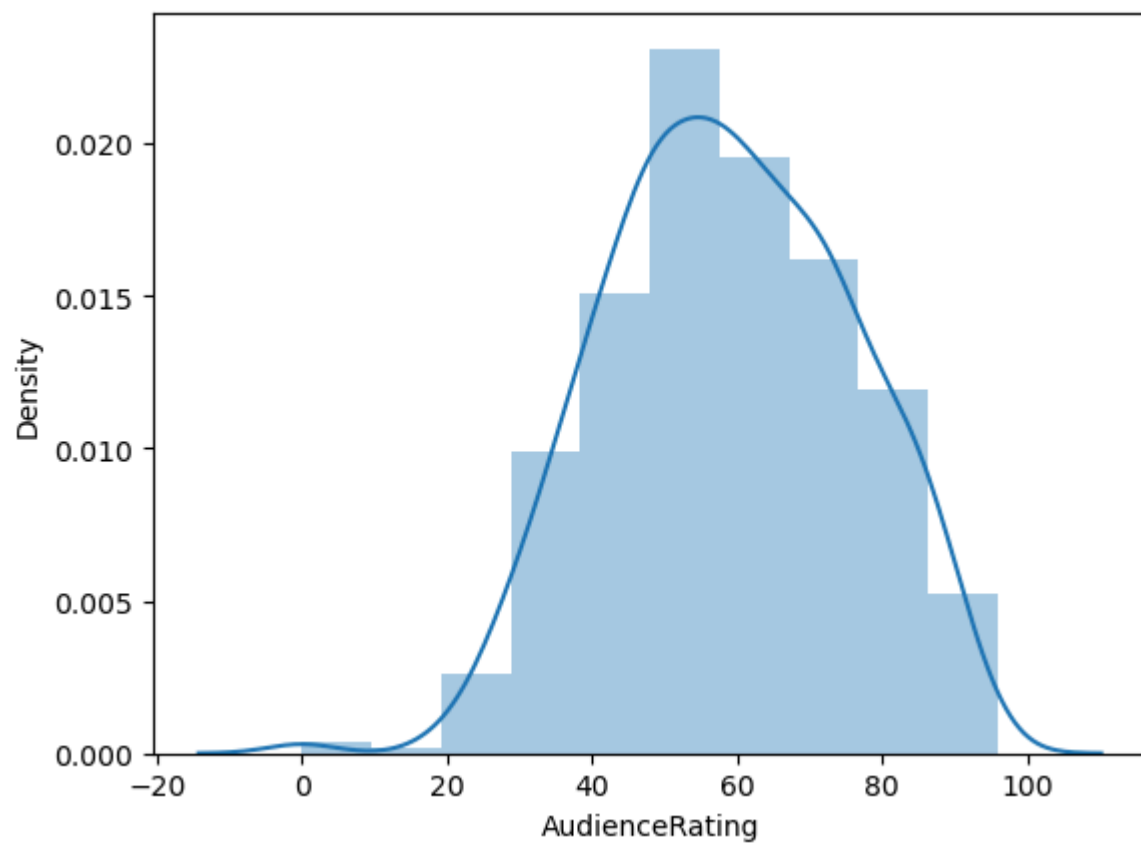
```
In [34]: j=sns.jointplot(data=movies,x='CriticRating',y='AudienceRating',kind='resid')
```



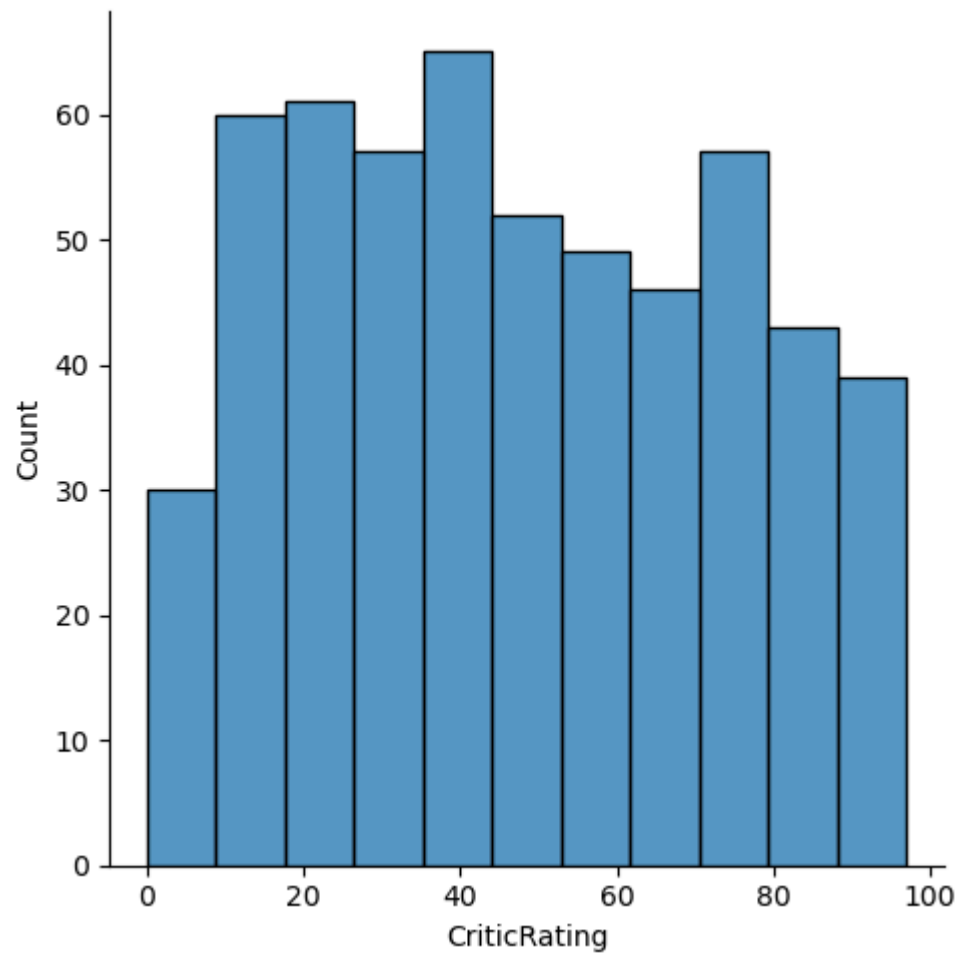
```
In [35]: j=sns.jointplot(data=movies,x='CriticRating',y='AudienceRating',kind='scatter')
```



```
In [36]: #Histogram  
m1=sns.distplot(movies.AudienceRating,bins=10)
```

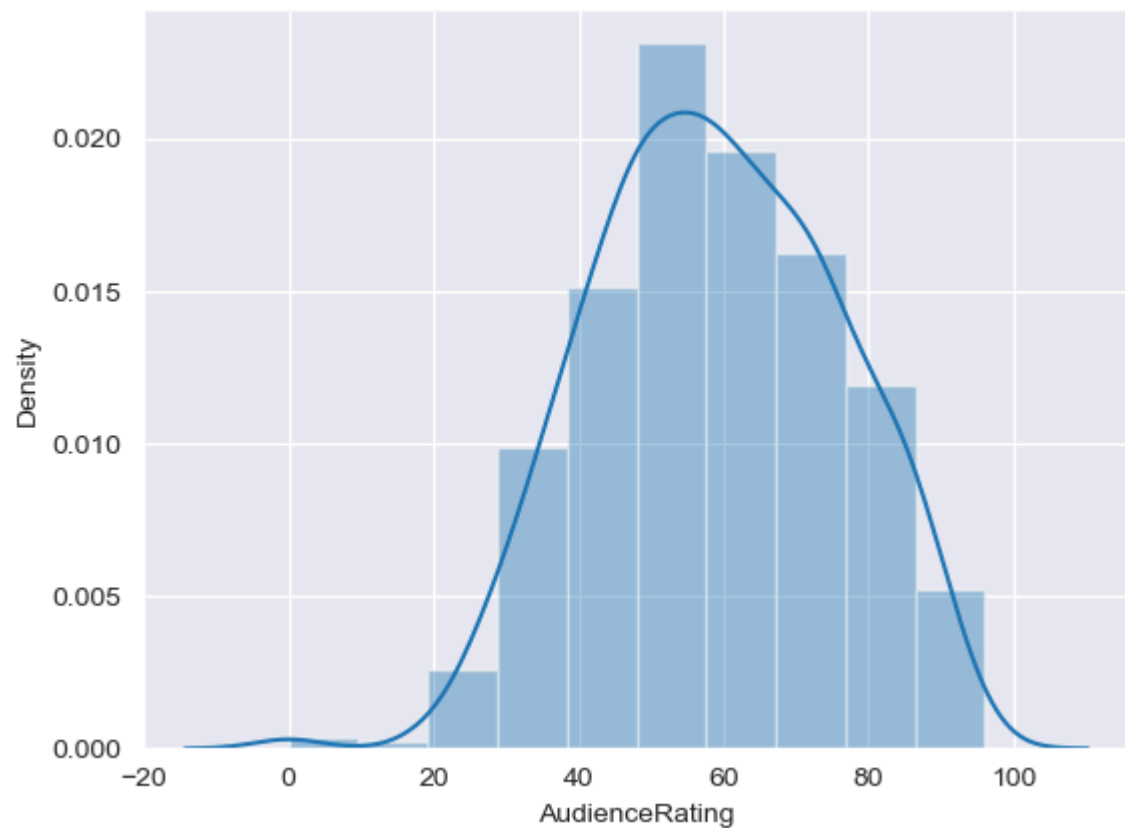


```
In [37]: m1=sns.displot(movies.CriticRating)
```

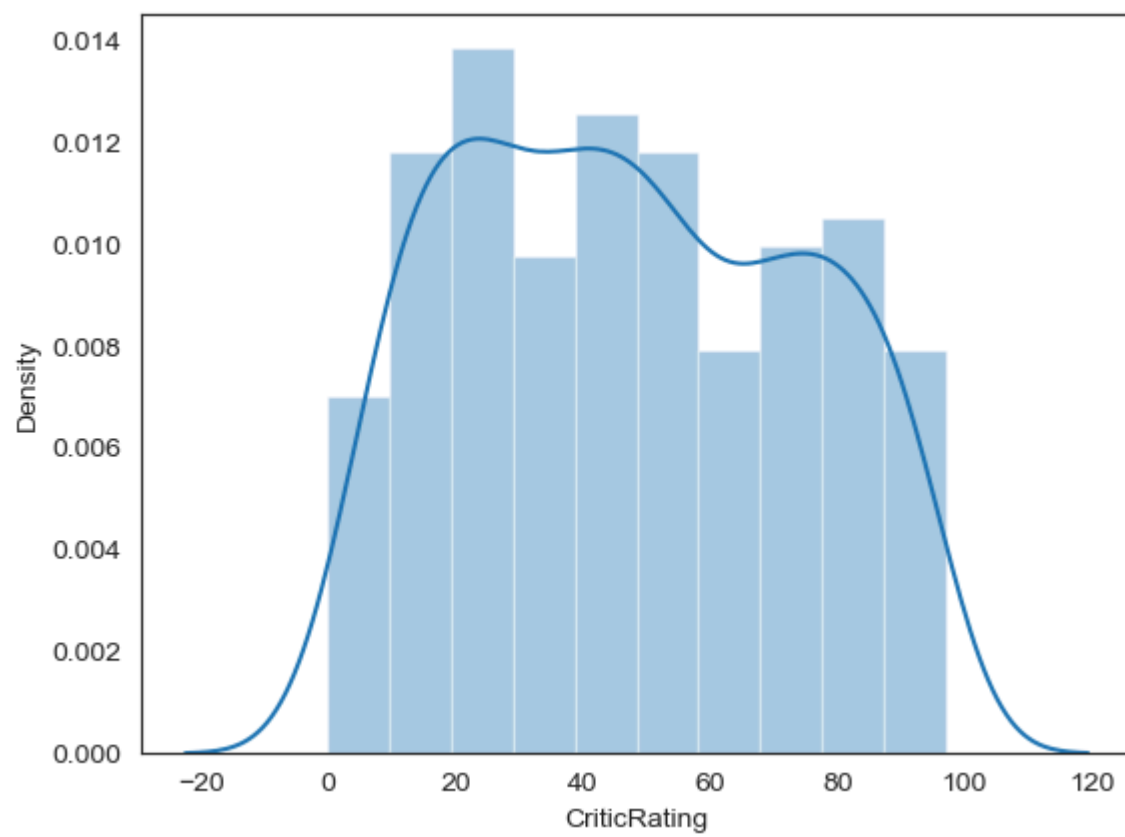


```
In [38]: sns.set_style('darkgrid')
```

```
In [39]: m2=sns.distplot(movies.AudienceRating,bins=10)
```

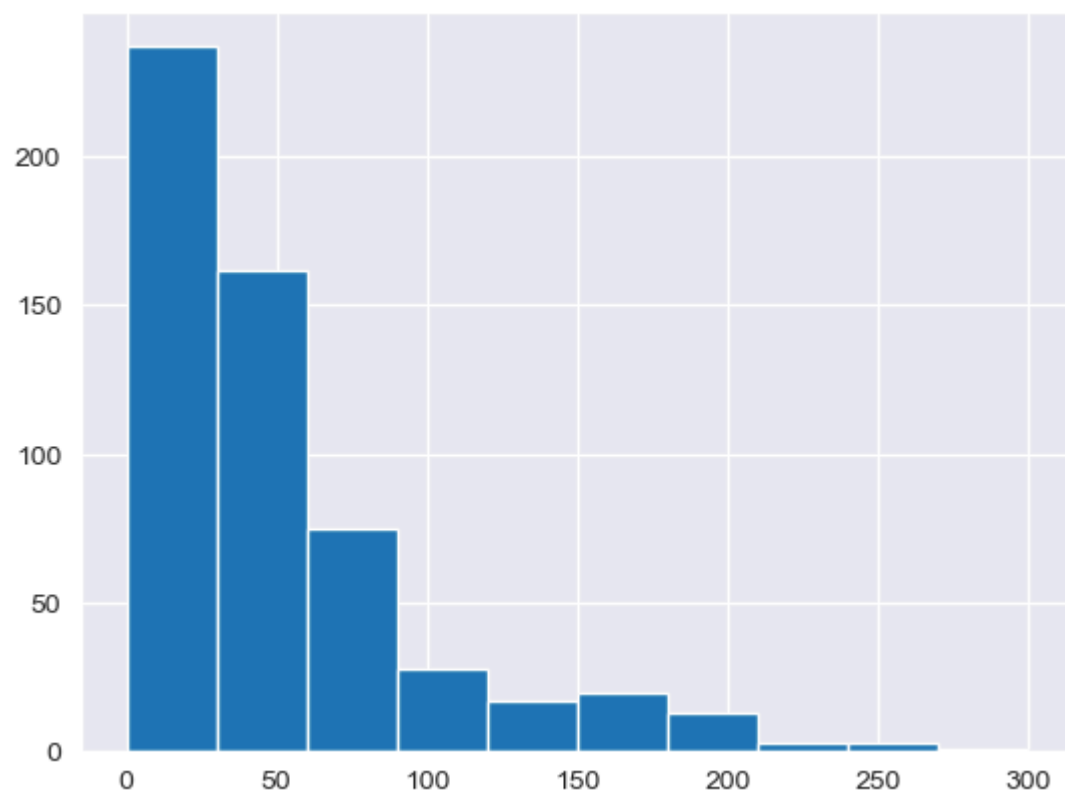


```
In [40]: sns.set_style('white')
m2=sns.distplot(movies.CriticRating,bins=10)
```

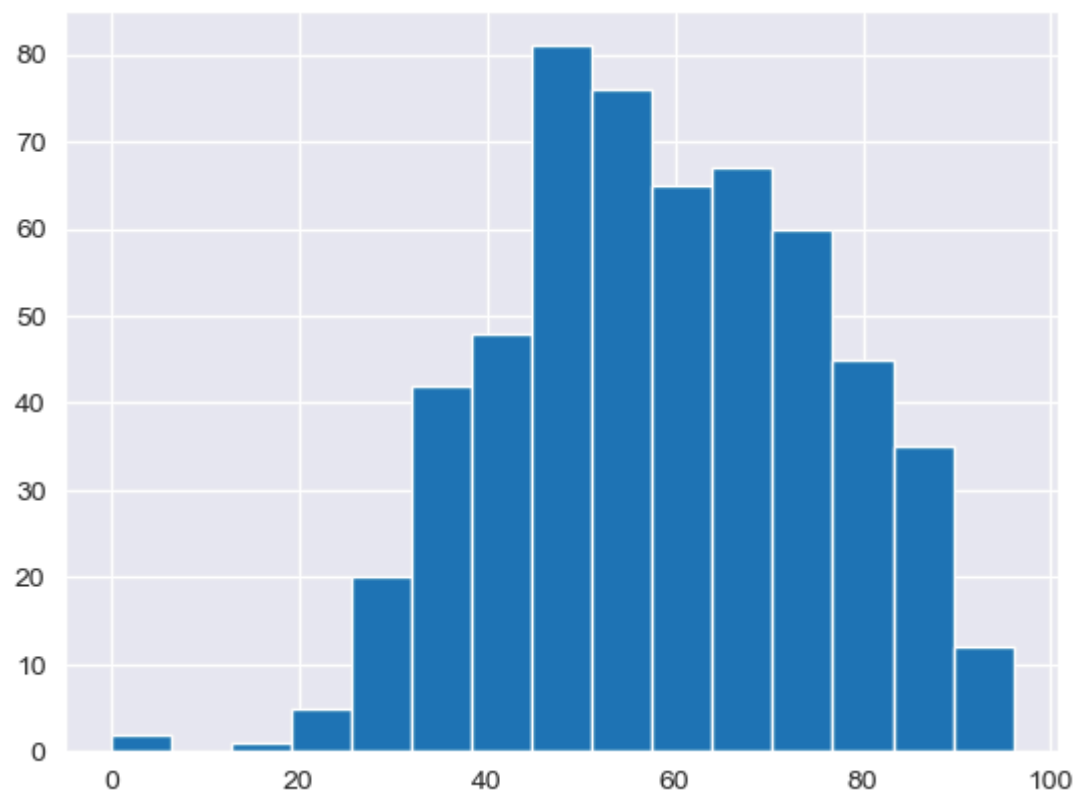


```
In [41]: sns.set_style('darkgrid')
```

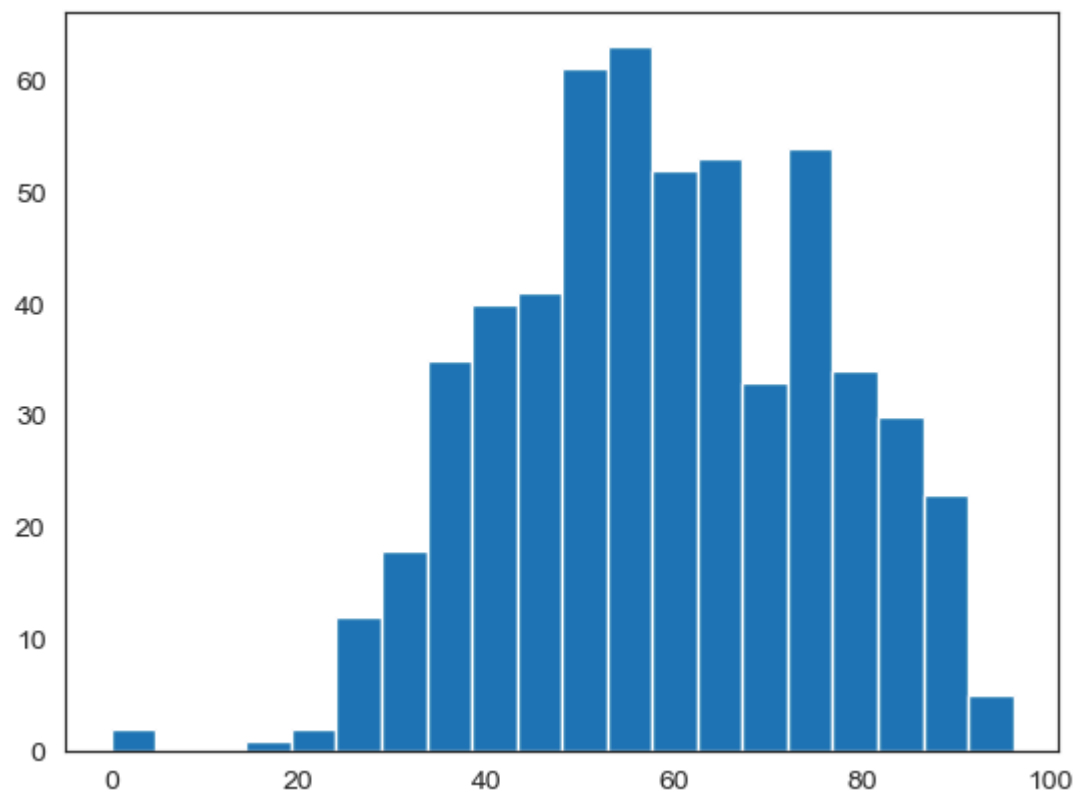
```
In [42]: plt.hist(movies.BudgetMillions)
plt.show()
```



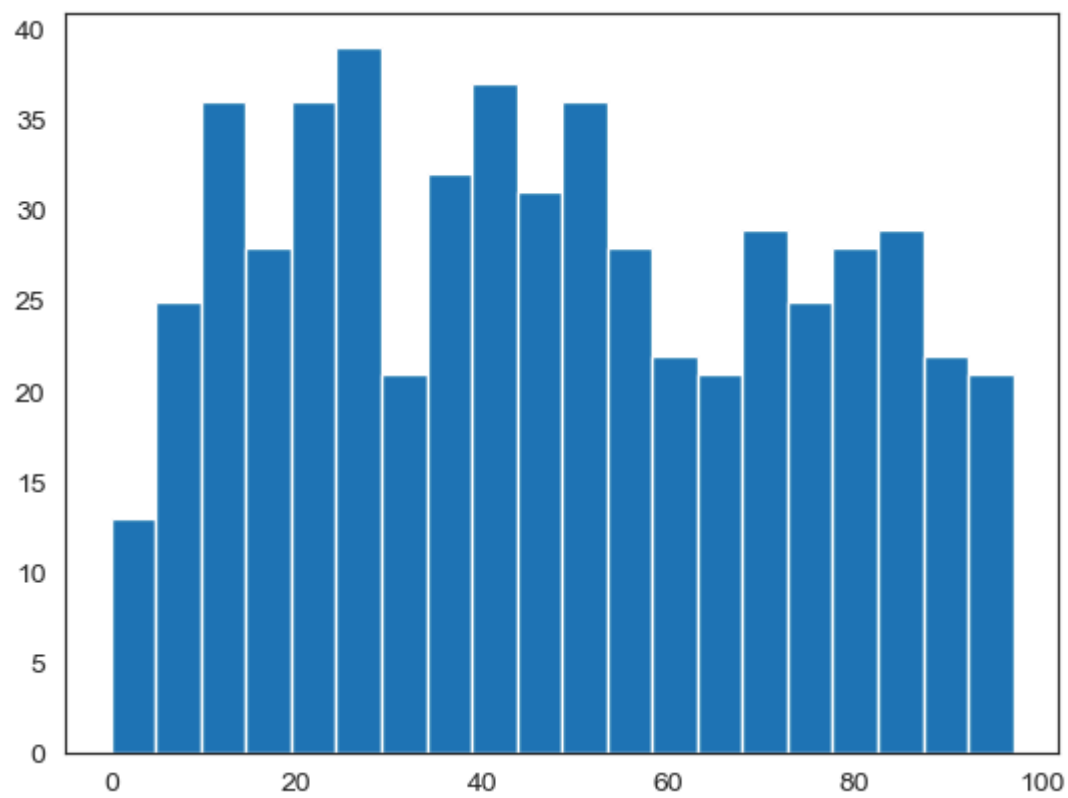
```
In [106... #sns.set_style('darkgrid')
n1=plt.hist(movies.AudienceRating,bins=15)
plt.show()
```



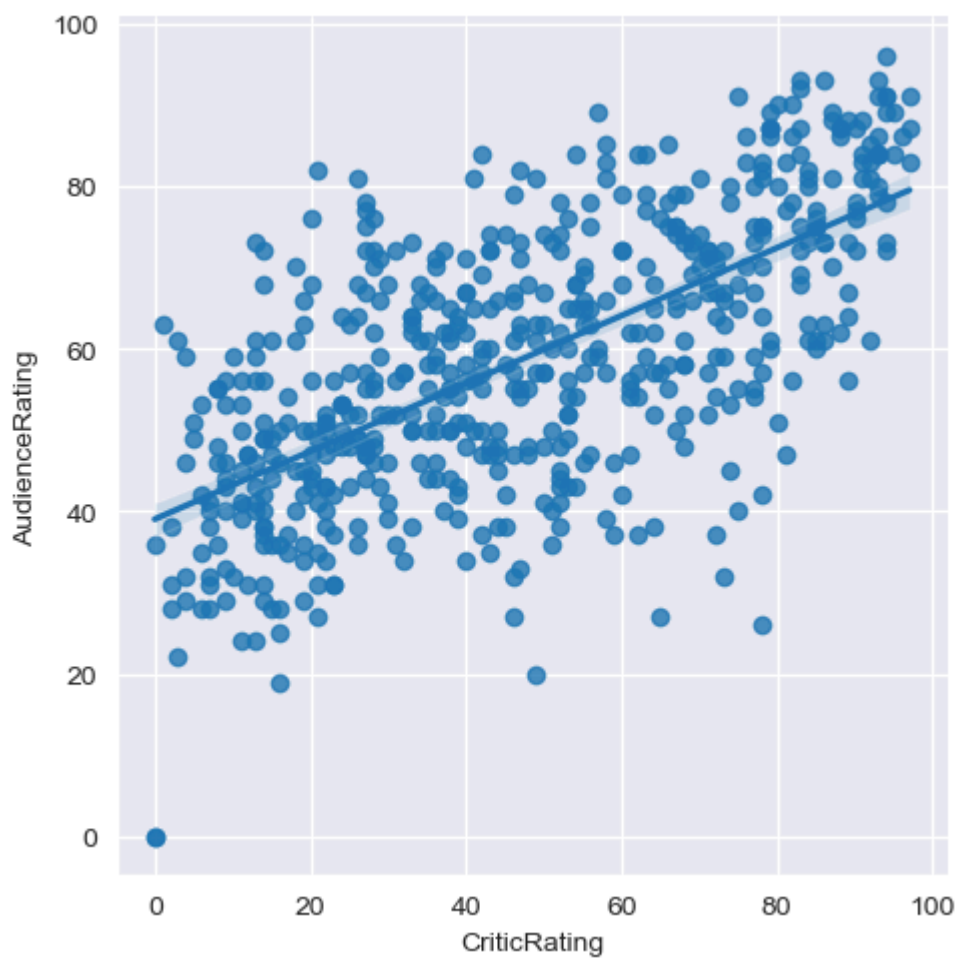
In [108... `sns.set_style('white')` *#normal sitribution and called a bell curve*  
`n1=plt.hist(movies.AudienceRating,bins=20)`



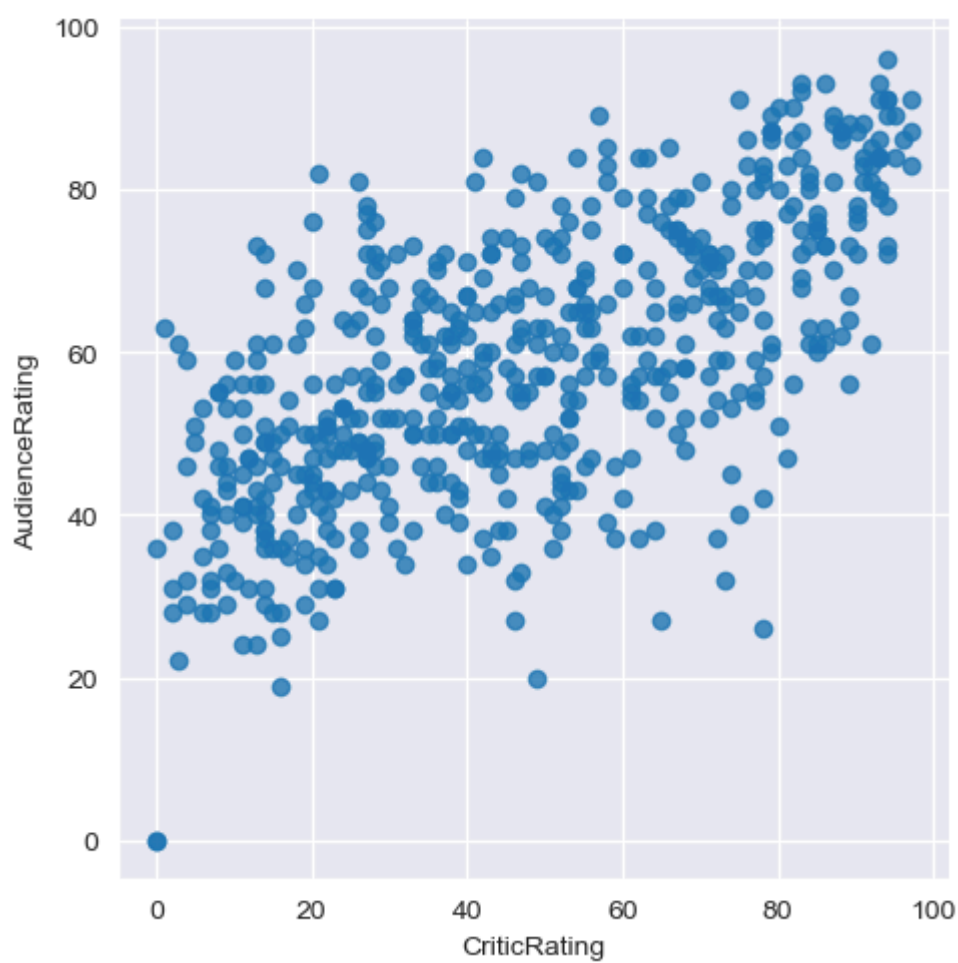
In [113... `n1=plt.hist(movies.CriticRating,bins=20)#Uniform distribution`



```
In [43]: vis1=sns.lmplot(data=movies,x='CriticRating',y='AudienceRating',fit_reg=True)
```



```
In [44]: vis1=sns.lmplot(data=movies,x='CriticRating',y='AudienceRating',fit_reg=False)
```

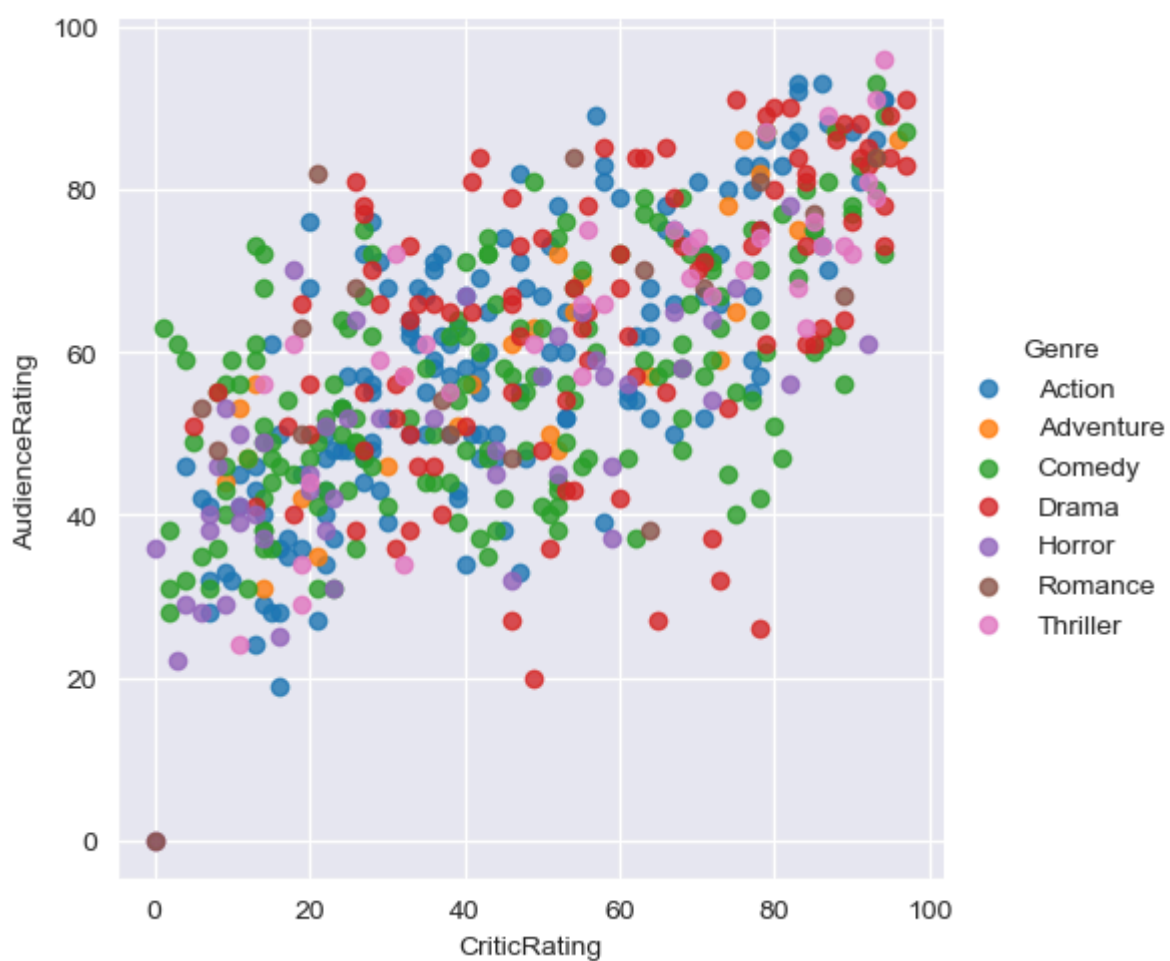


```
In [141... #if you have 100 categories you cannot copy& paste all the things
for gen in movies.Genre.cat.categories:
    print(gen)
```

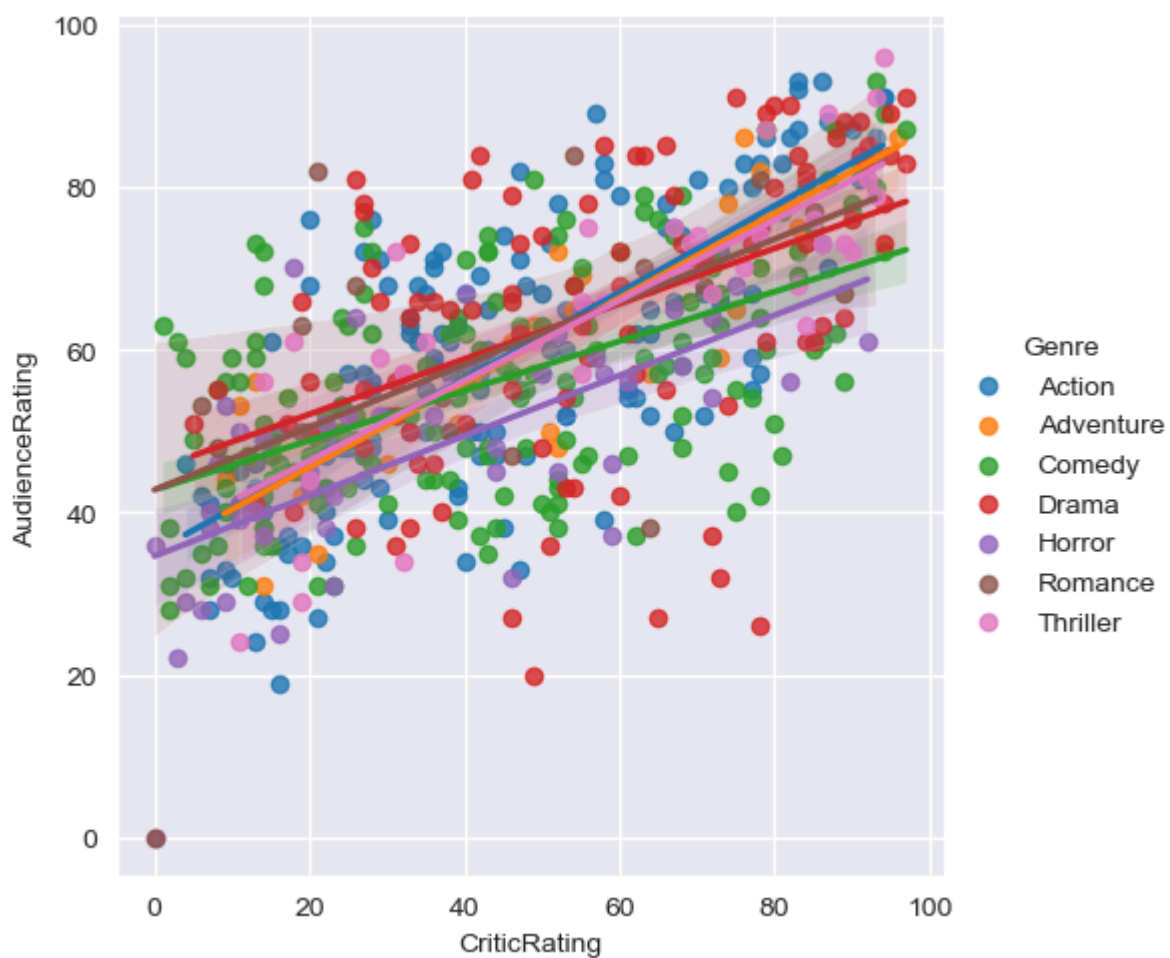
Action  
Adventure  
Comedy  
Drama  
Horror  
Romance  
Thriller

```
In [45]: vis1=sns.lmplot(data=movies,x='CriticRating',y='AudienceRating',fit_reg=False,hue='Genre')
```

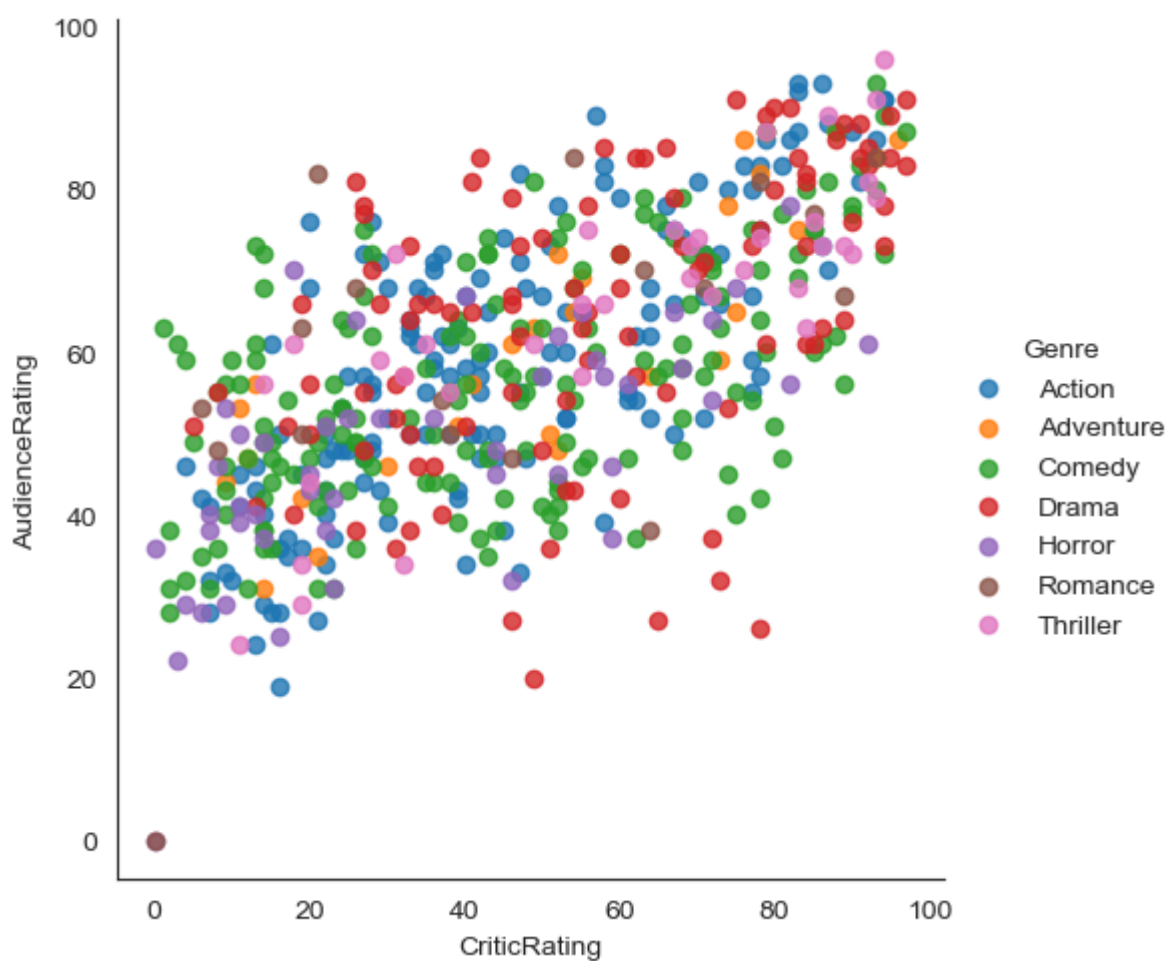




```
In [46]: vis1=sns.lmplot(data=movies,x='CriticRating',y='AudienceRating',fit_reg=True,hue='Genre')
```



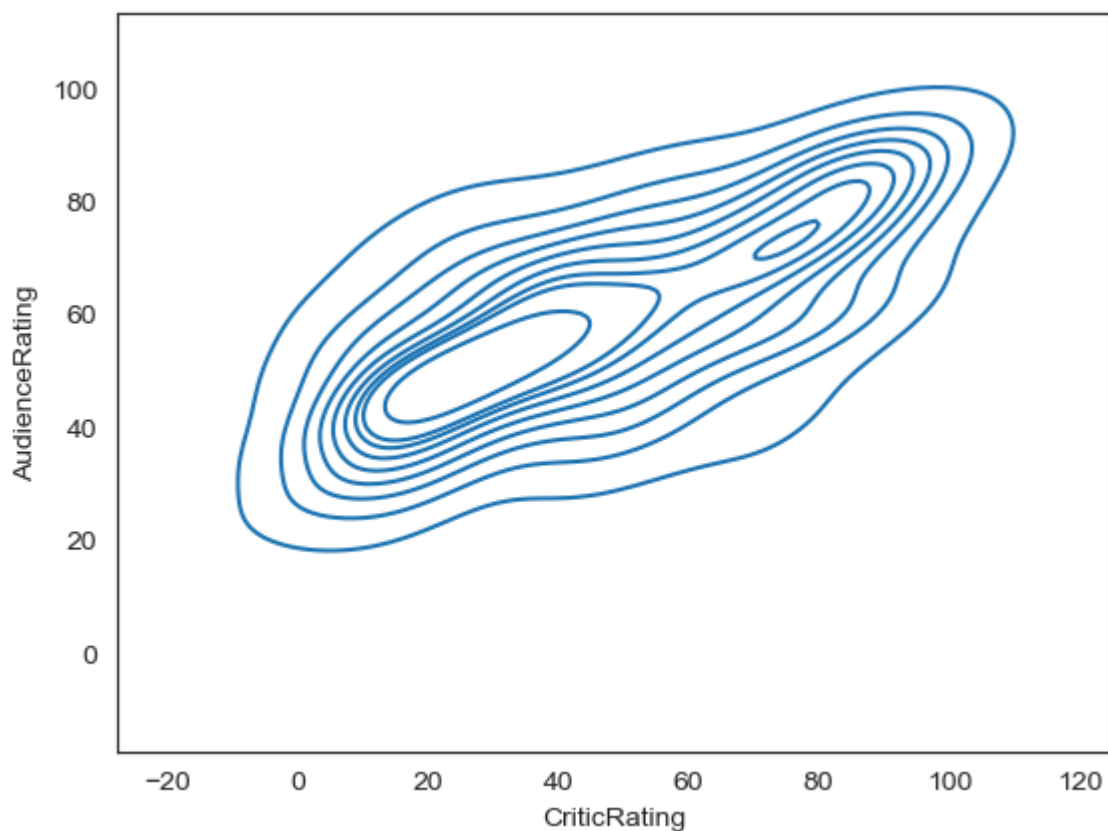
```
In [151... vis1=sns.lmplot(data=movies,x='CriticRating',y='AudienceRating',\
fit_reg=False,hue='Genre',aspect=1)
```



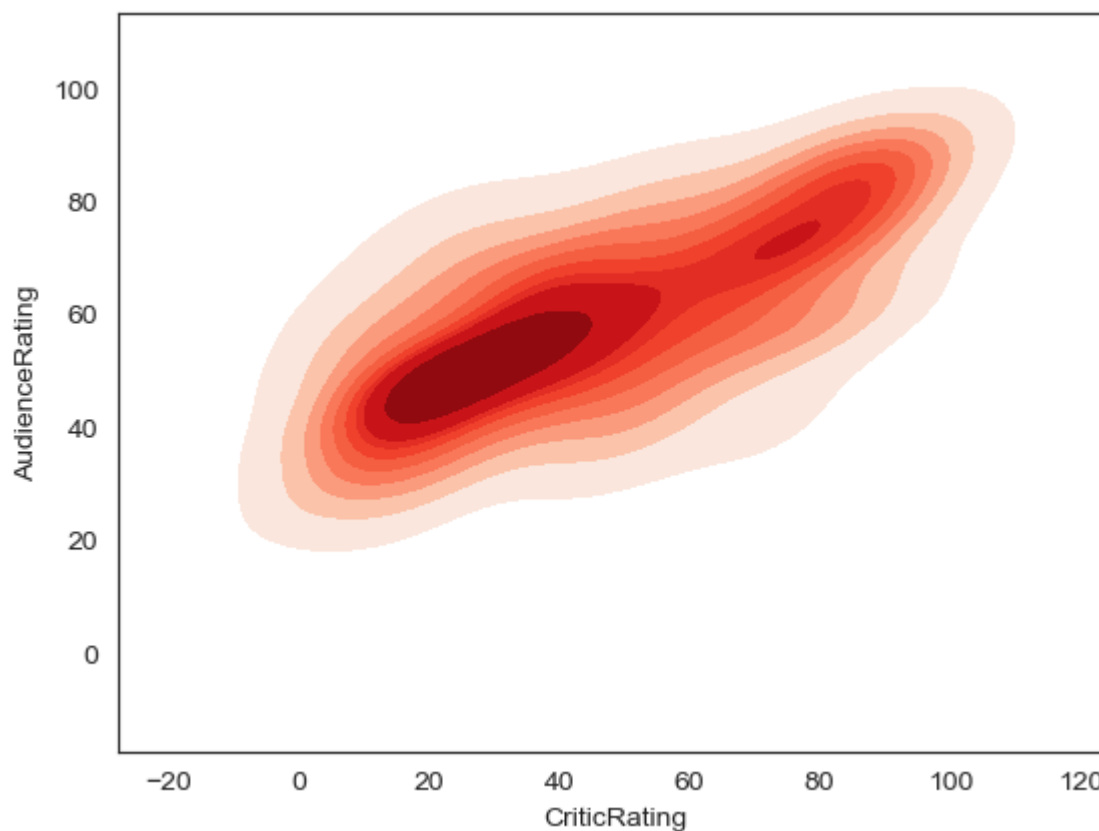
```
In [ ]: # Kernal Density Estimate plot ( KDE PLOT)
# how can i visulize audience rating & critics rating . using scatterplot
```

```
In [157... k1 = sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='CriticRating',y='AudienceRating')

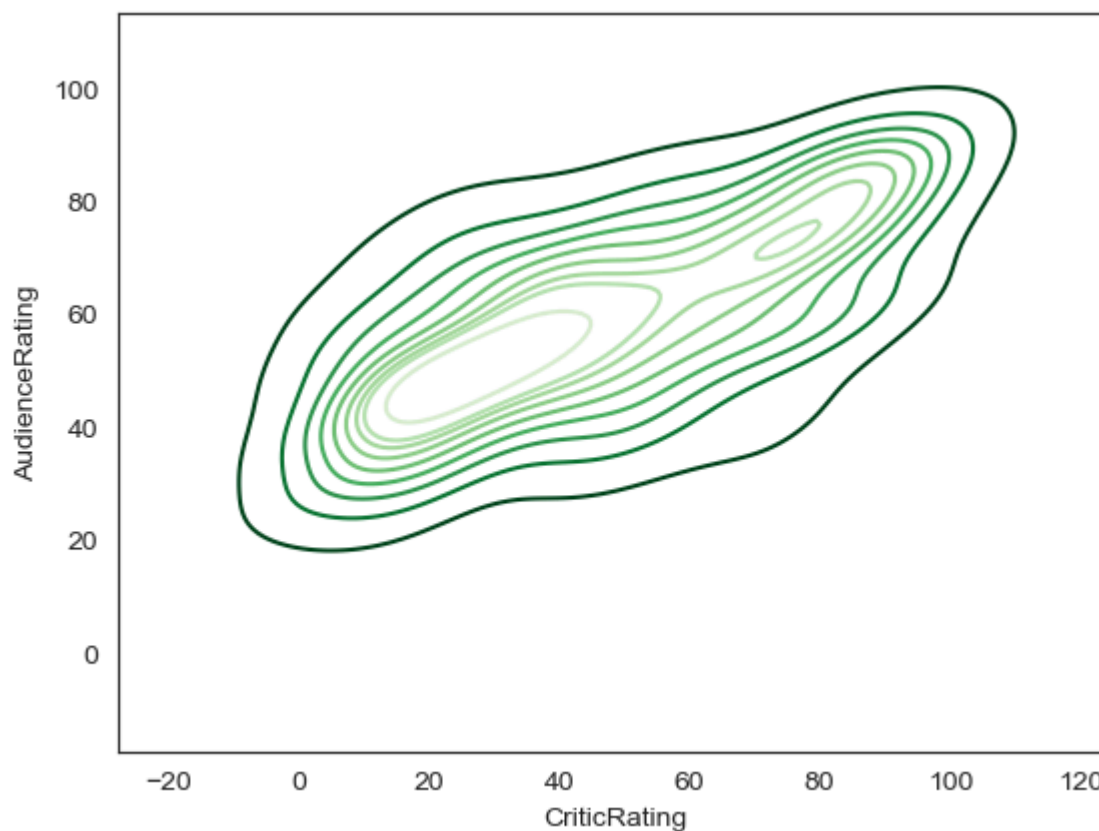
# where do u find more density and how density is distributed across from the the chat
# center point is kernal this is calld KDE & insteade of dots it visualize like this
# we can able to clearly see the spread at the audience ratings
```



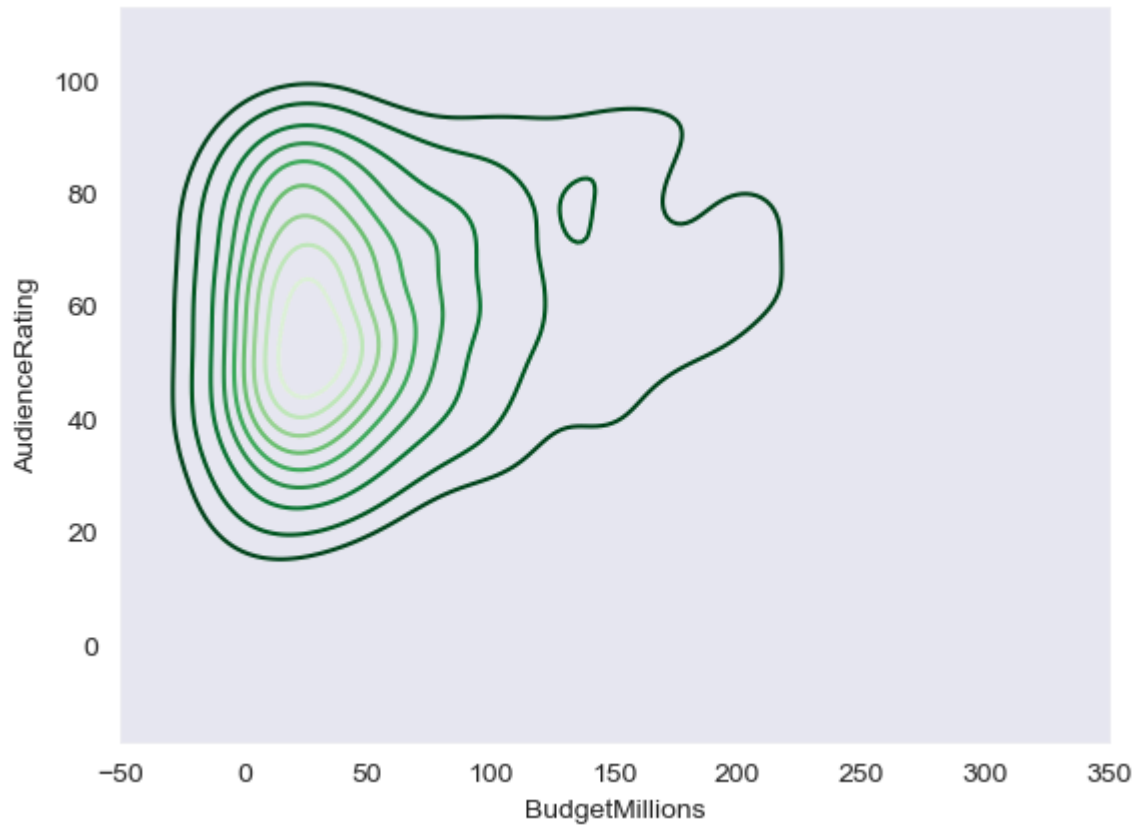
```
In [159... k1 = sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='CriticRating',y='AudienceRating',shade=True,shade_lowest=False,
```



```
In [161... k1 = sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='CriticRating',y='AudienceRating',shade_lowest=False,cmap='Gre
```

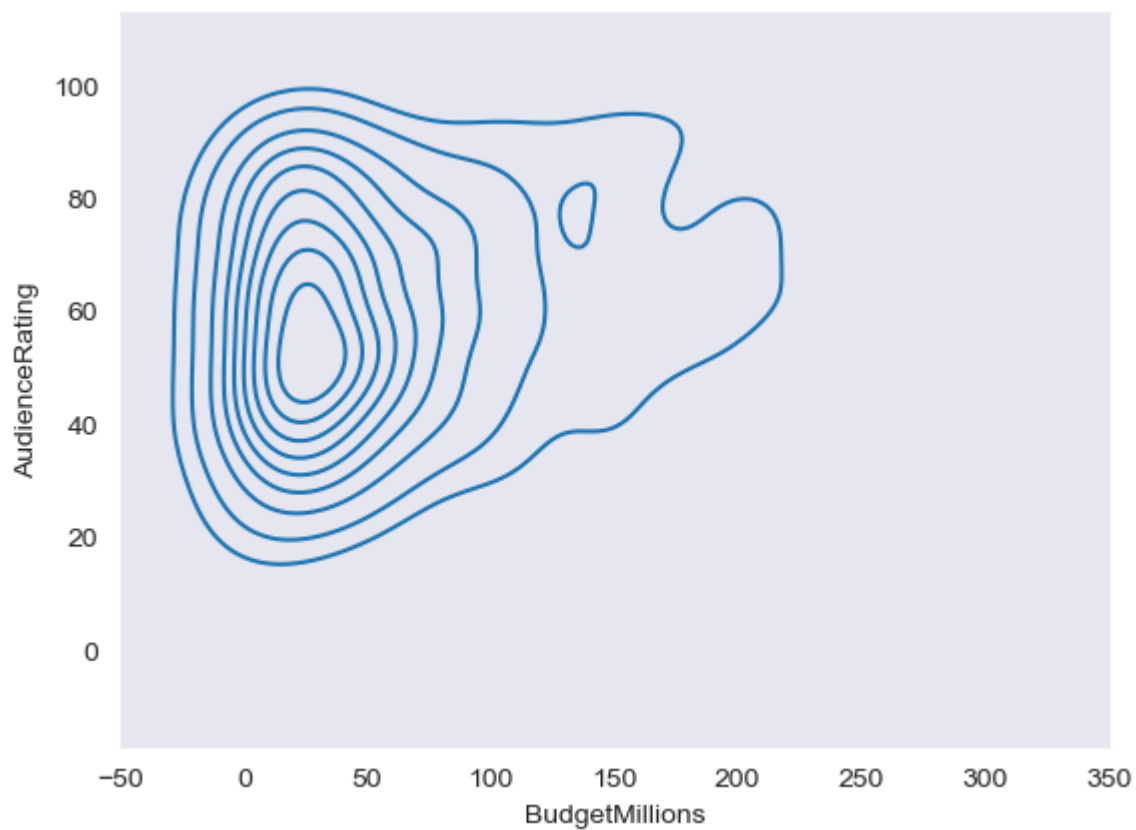


```
In [169... sns.set_style('dark')  
k1 = sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='BudgetMillions',y='AudienceRating',shade_lowest=False,cmap='G
```



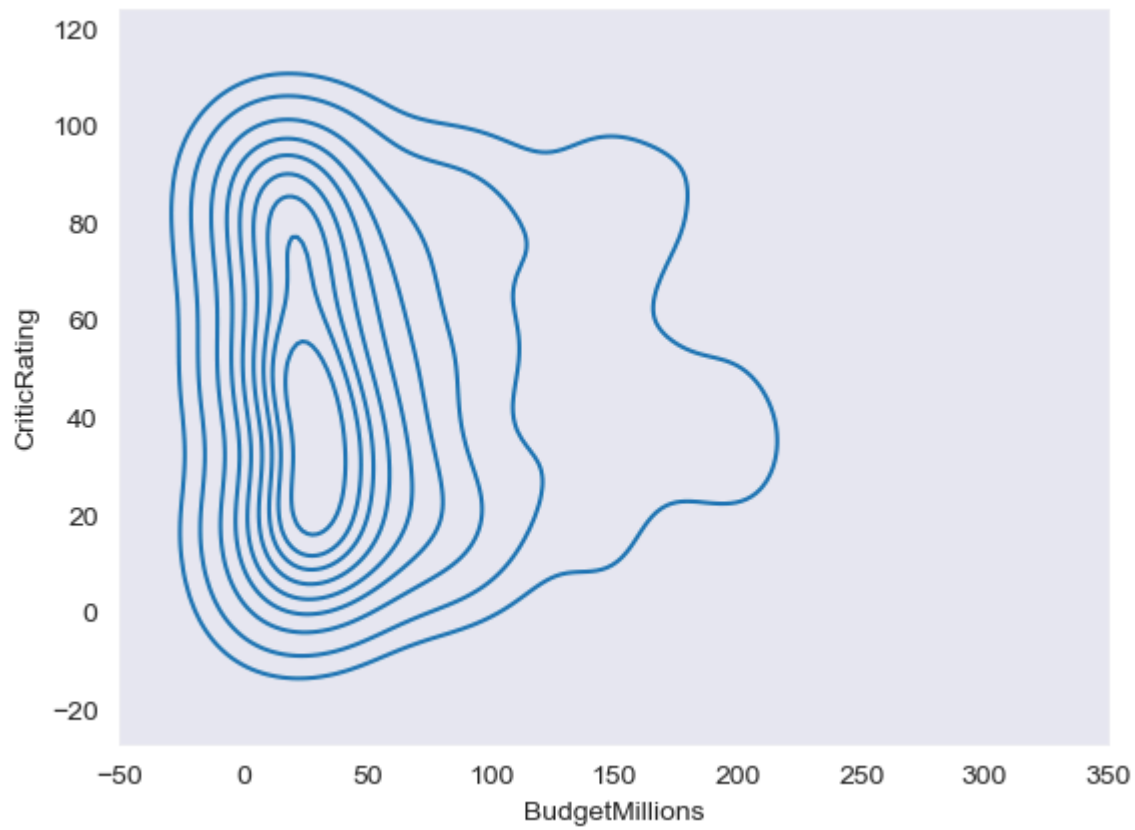
In [171...

```
sns.set_style('dark')  
k1 = sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='BudgetMillions',y='AudienceRating')
```



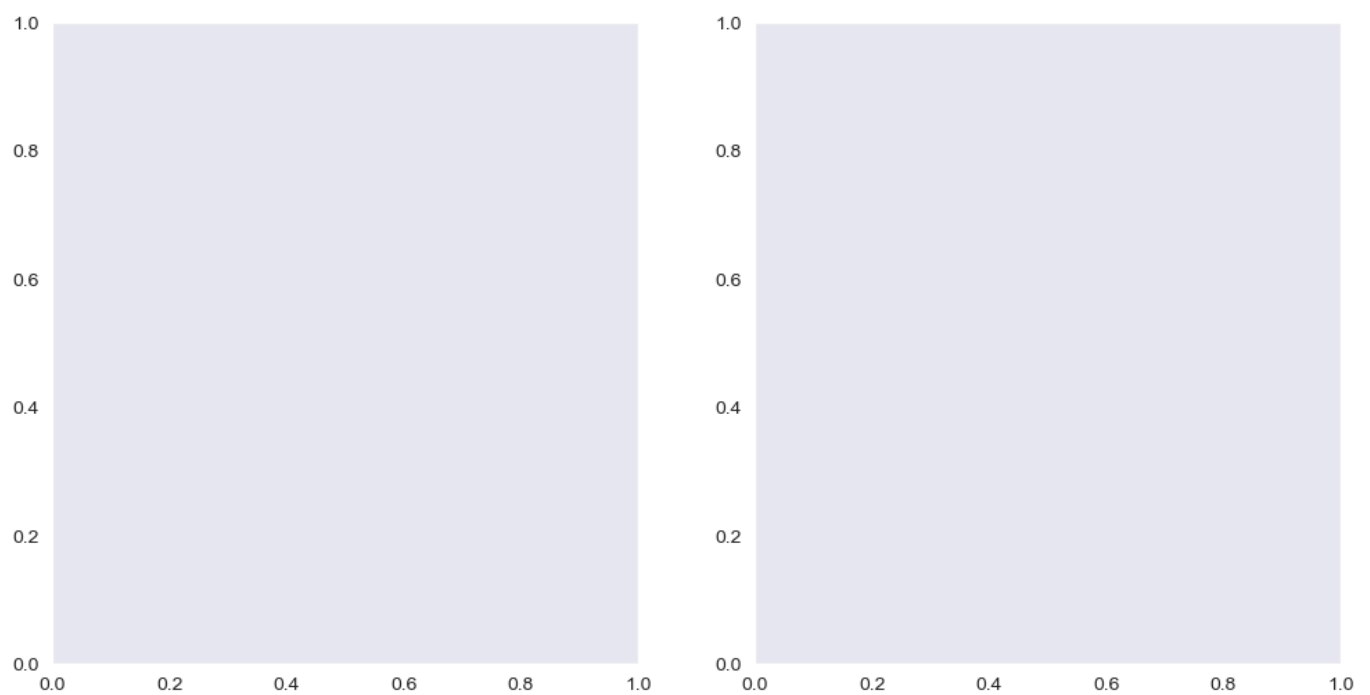
In [175...

```
k2 = sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='BudgetMillions',y='CriticRating')
```



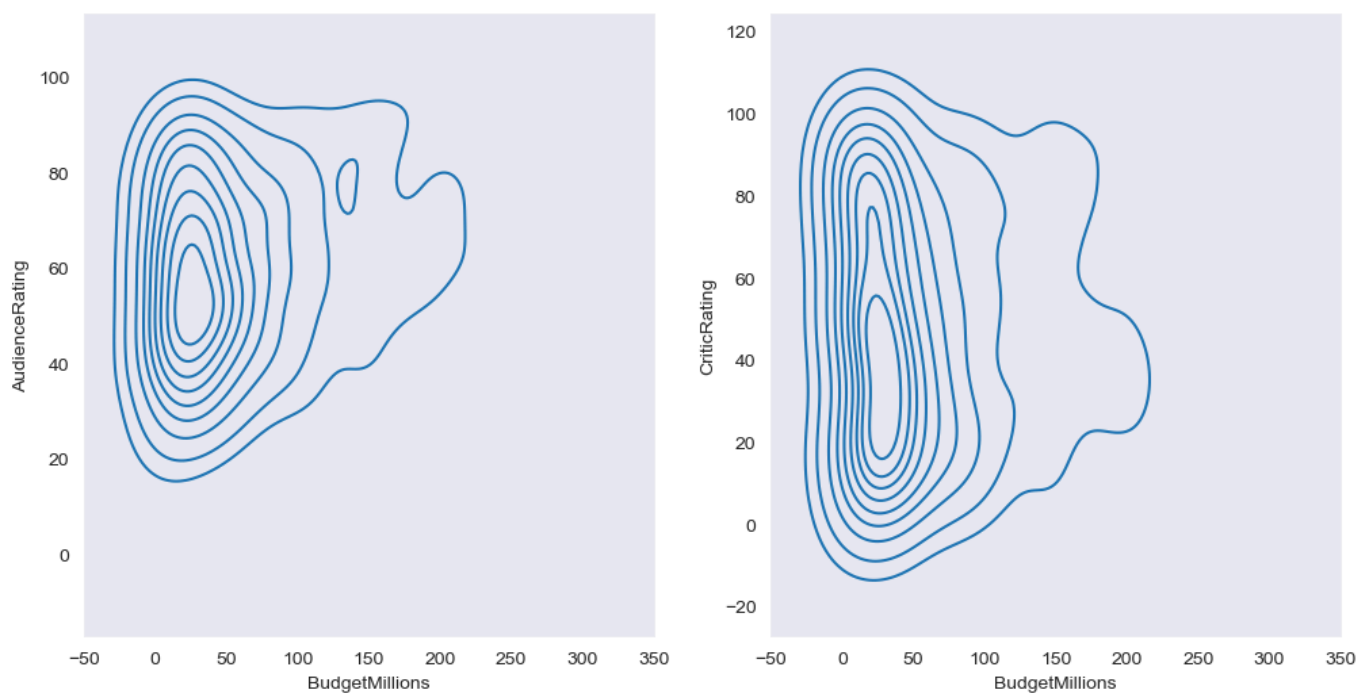
In [189...

```
#subplots  
f,ax=plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(12,6))
```



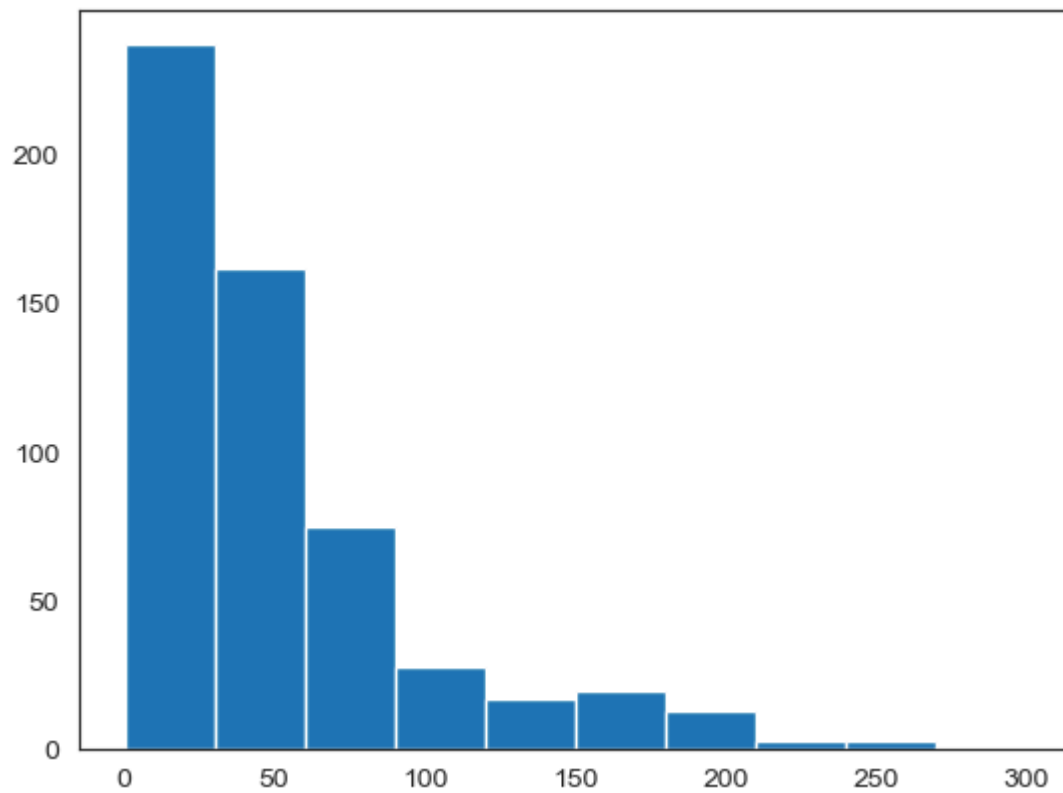
In [193...

```
f,axes=plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(12,6))  
k1 = sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='BudgetMillions',y='AudienceRating',ax=axes[0])  
k2 = sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='BudgetMillions',y='CriticRating',ax=axes[1])
```

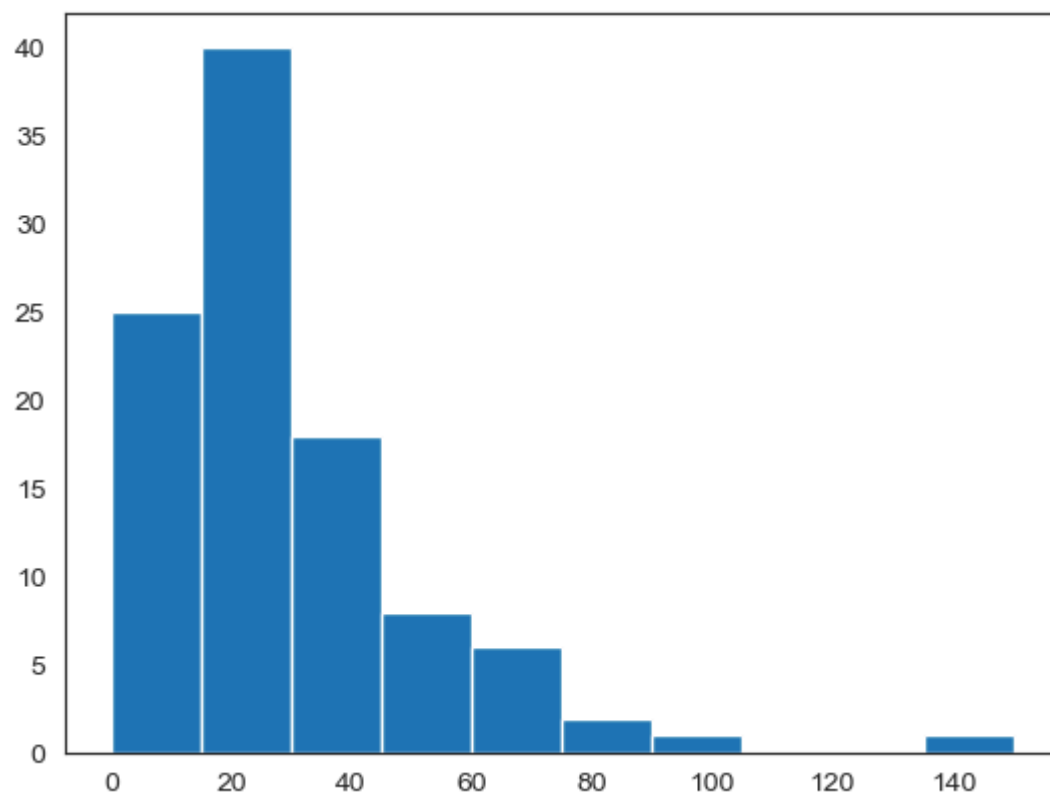


In [ ]: `#creating Stacked histogram`

In [117... `#h1=plt.hist(movies.BudgetMillions)`  
`plt.hist(movies.BudgetMillions)`  
`plt.show()`



In [119... `plt.hist(movies[movies.Genre=='Drama'].BudgetMillions)`  
`plt.show()`



In [121... `movies.head()`

Out[121...

	Film	Genre	CriticRating	AudienceRating	BudgetMillions	Year
0	(500) Days of Summer	Comedy	87	81	8	2009
1	10,000 B.C.	Adventure	9	44	105	2008
2	12 Rounds	Action	30	52	20	2009
3	127 Hours	Adventure	93	84	18	2010
4	17 Again	Comedy	55	70	20	2009

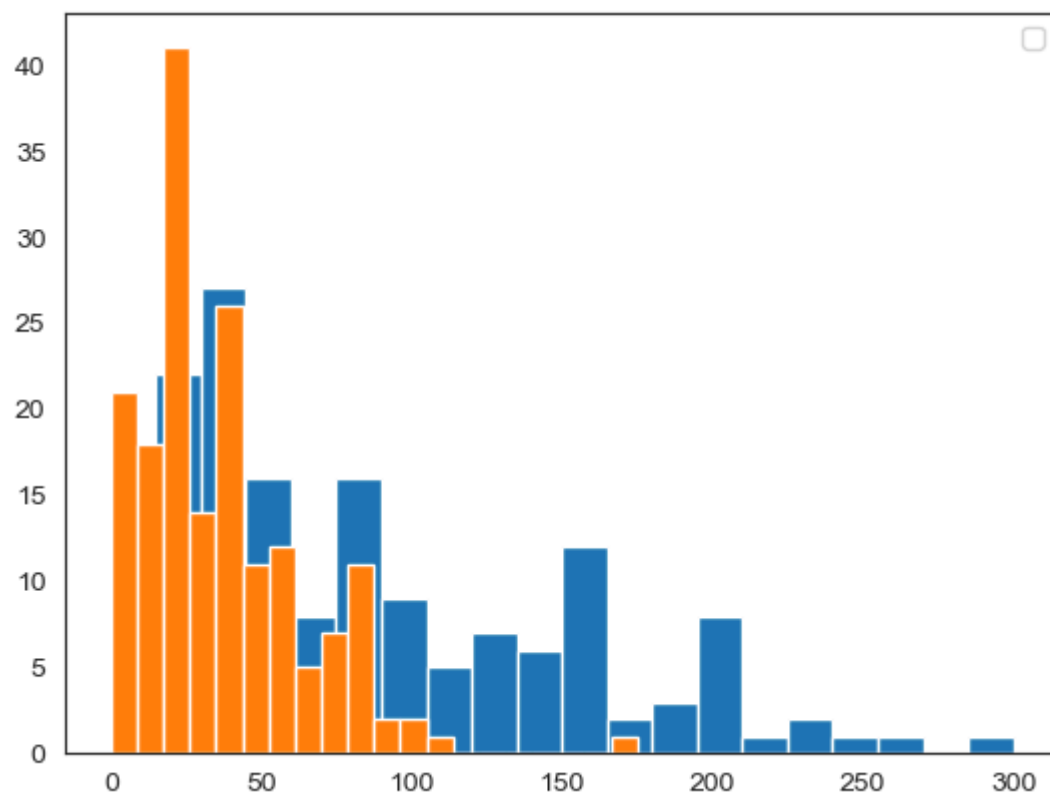
In [125... `movies.Genre.unique()`

Out[125... ['Comedy', 'Adventure', 'Action', 'Horror', 'Drama', 'Romance', 'Thriller']  
Categories (7, object): ['Action', 'Adventure', 'Comedy', 'Drama', 'Horror', 'Romance', 'Thriller']

In [ ]: *#below plots are stacked histogram and become overlapped*

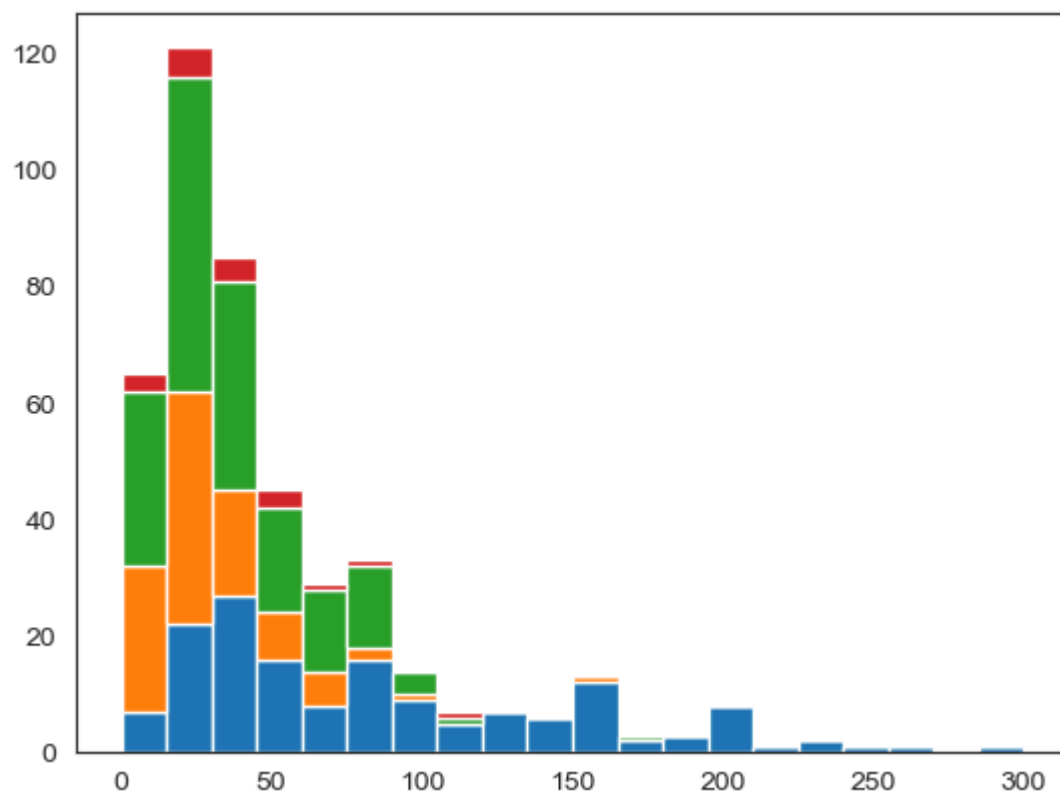
In [131... `plt.hist(movies[movies.Genre=='Action'].BudgetMillions,bins=20)`  
`plt.hist(movies[movies.Genre=='Comedy'].BudgetMillions,bins=20)`  
`plt.hist(movies[movies.Genre=='Horror'].BudgetMillions,bins=20)`  
`plt.legend()`  
`plt.show()`

No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when `legend()` is called with no argument.



In [139...

```
plt.hist([movies[movies.Genre=='Action'].BudgetMillions,\
          movies[movies.Genre=='Drama'].BudgetMillions,\
          movies[movies.Genre=='Comedy'].BudgetMillions,\
          movies[movies.Genre=='Romance'].BudgetMillions],\
         bins=20,stacked=True)\nplt.show()
```

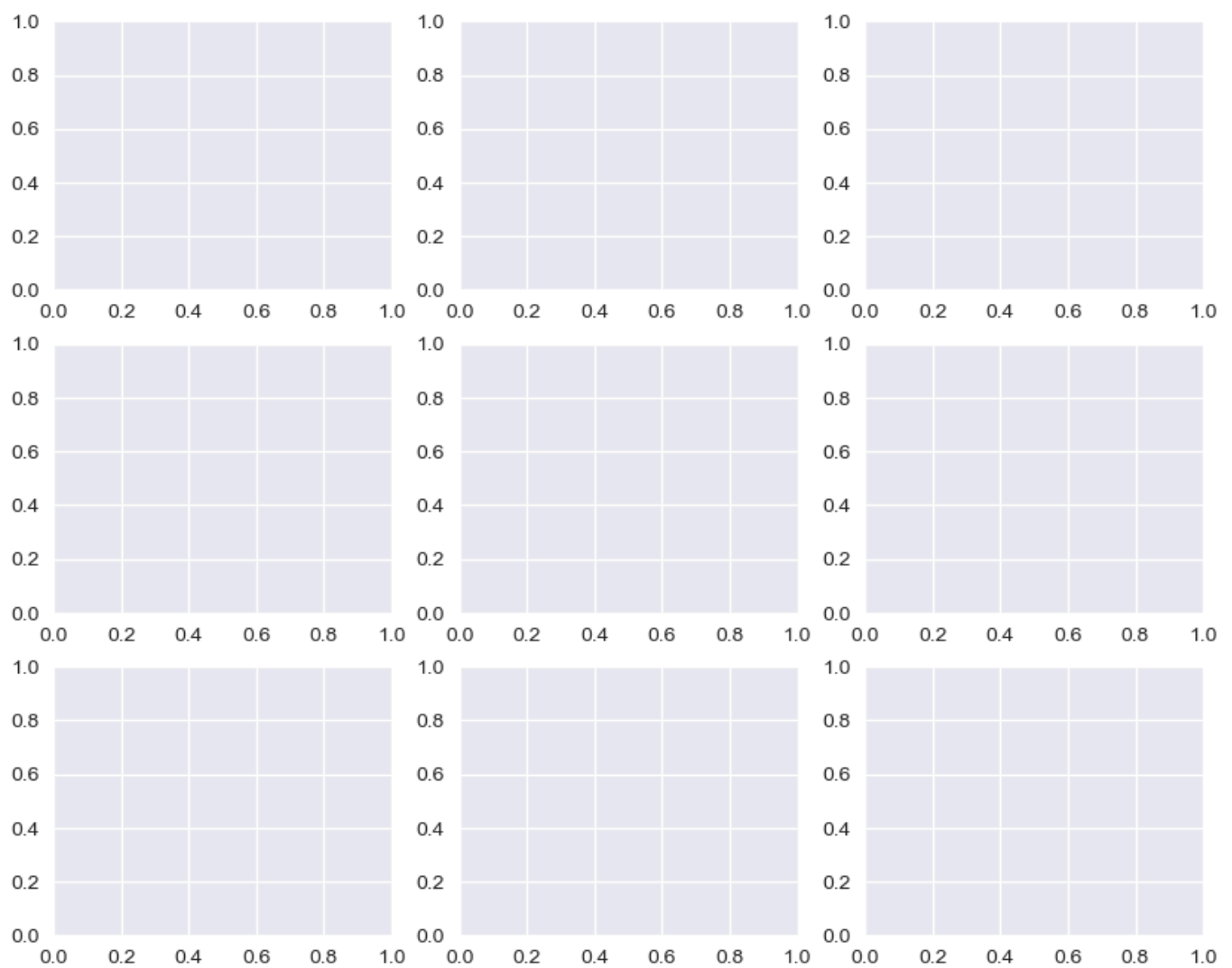


In [47]:

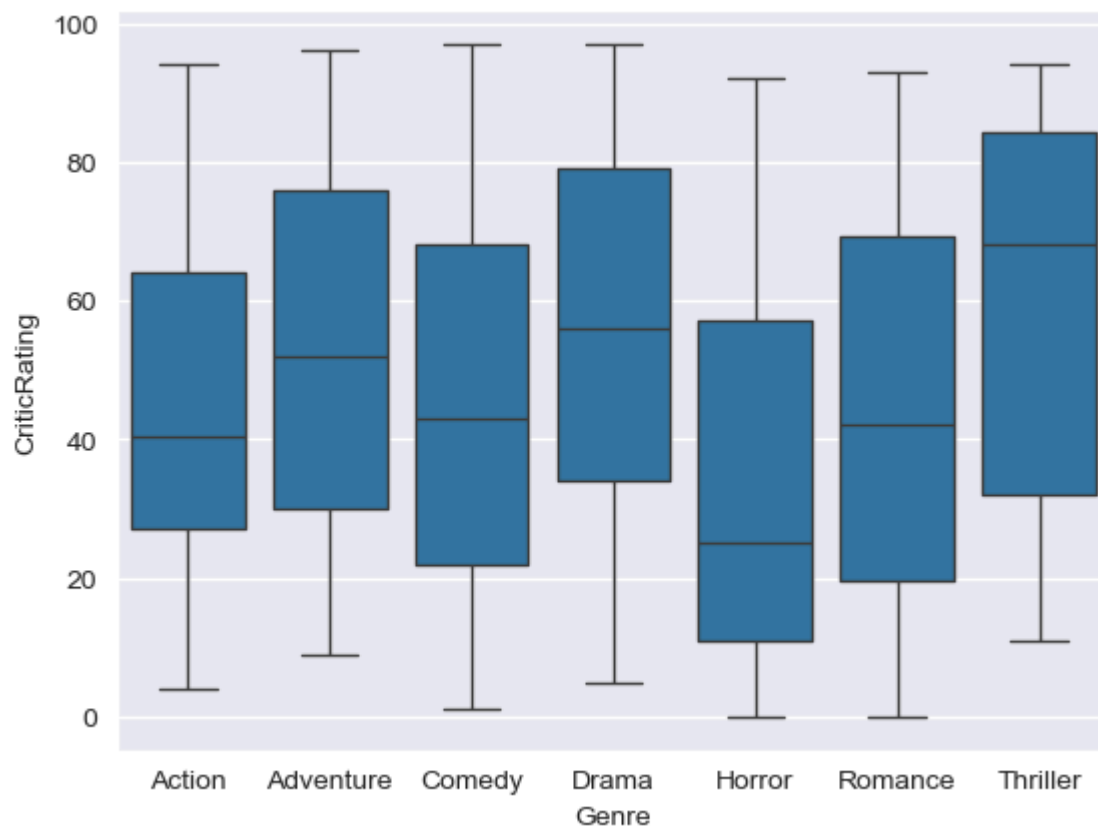
```
#Subplot\nfig=plt.figure()\nax=plt.subplots(3,3,figsize=(10,8))
```

<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>

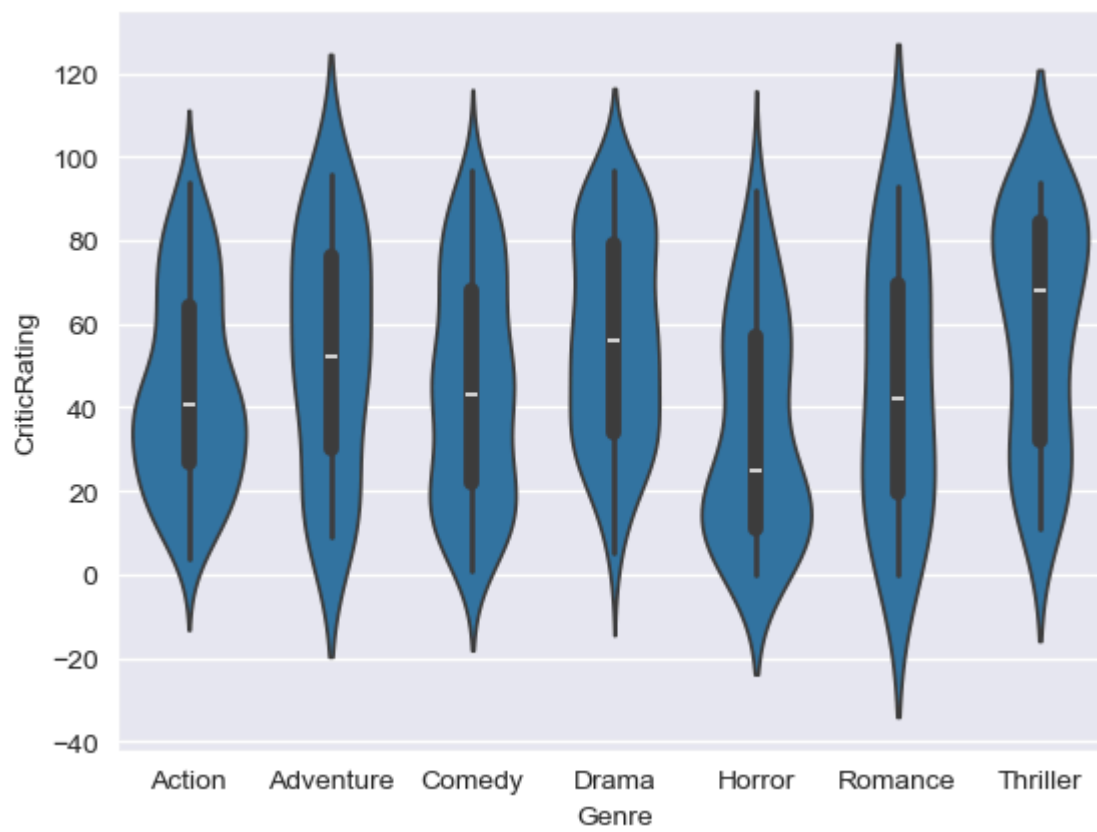




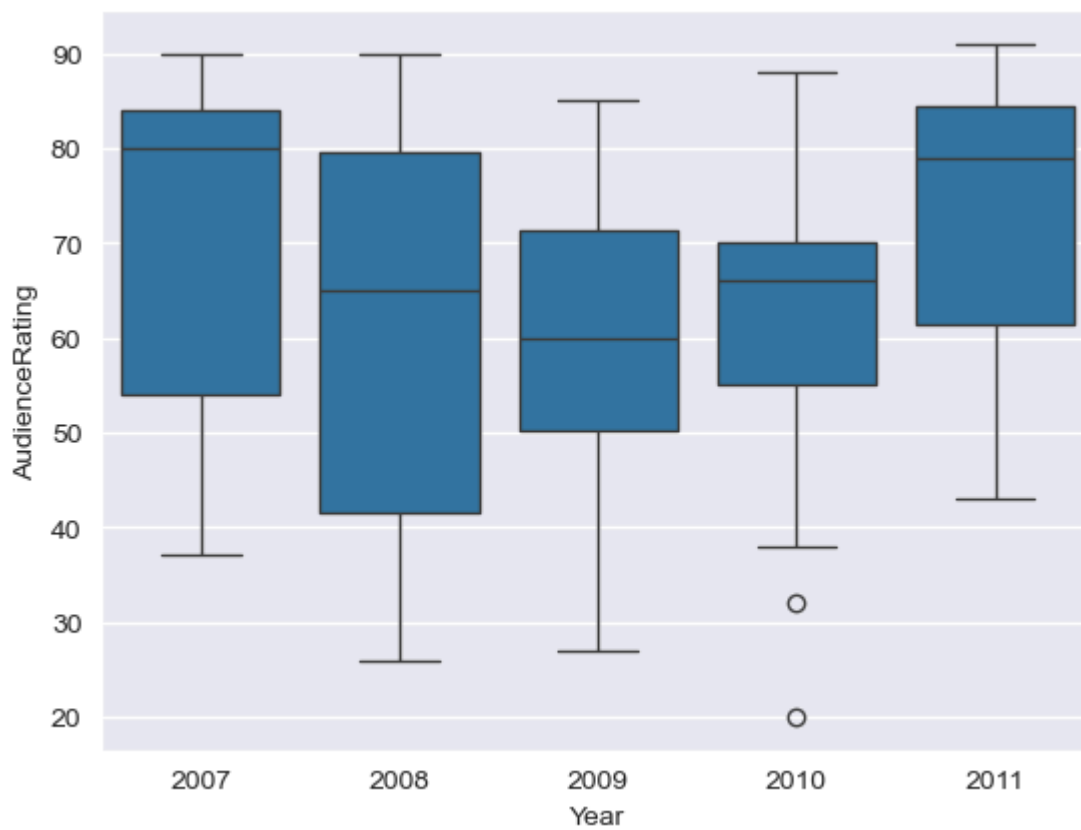
```
In [48]: w=sns.boxplot(data=movies,x='Genre',y='CriticRating')
```



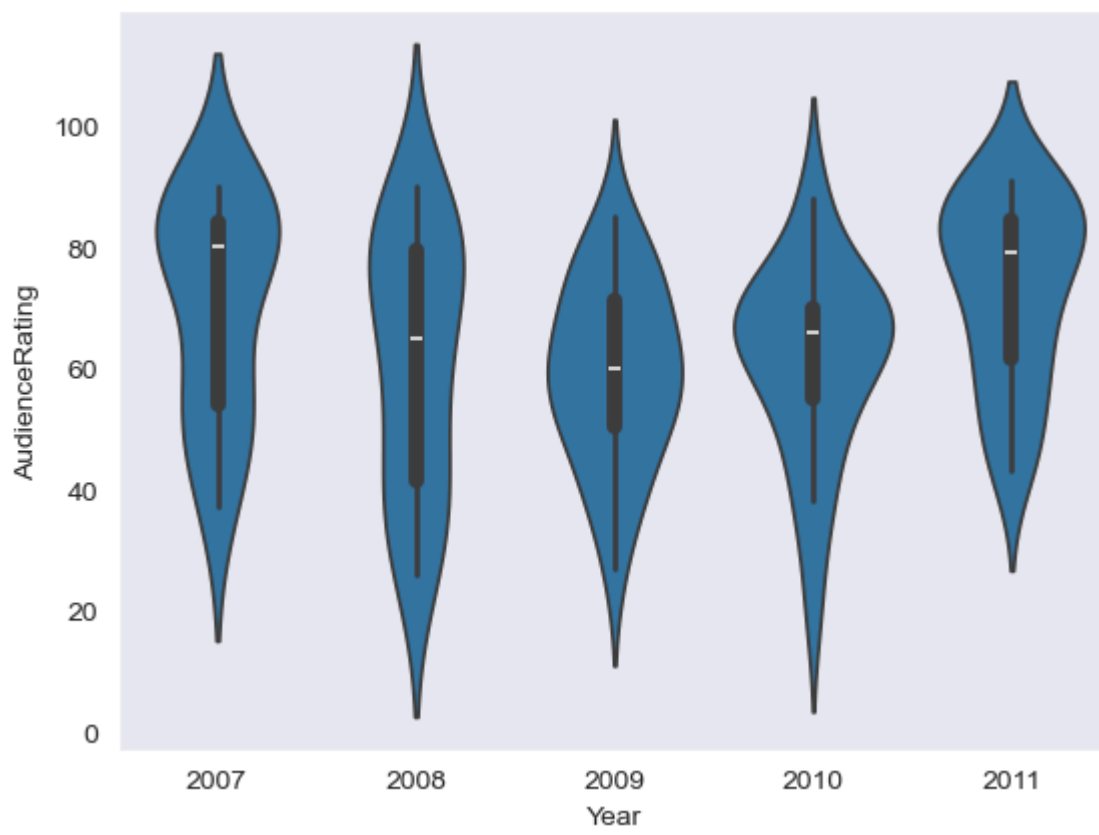
```
In [49]: v=sns.violinplot(data=movies,x='Genre',y='CriticRating')
```



```
In [50]: w1=sns.boxplot(data=movies[movies.Genre=='Drama'],x='Year',y='AudienceRating')
```



```
In [195... w1=sns.violinplot(data=movies[movies.Genre=='Drama'],x='Year',y='AudienceRating')
```



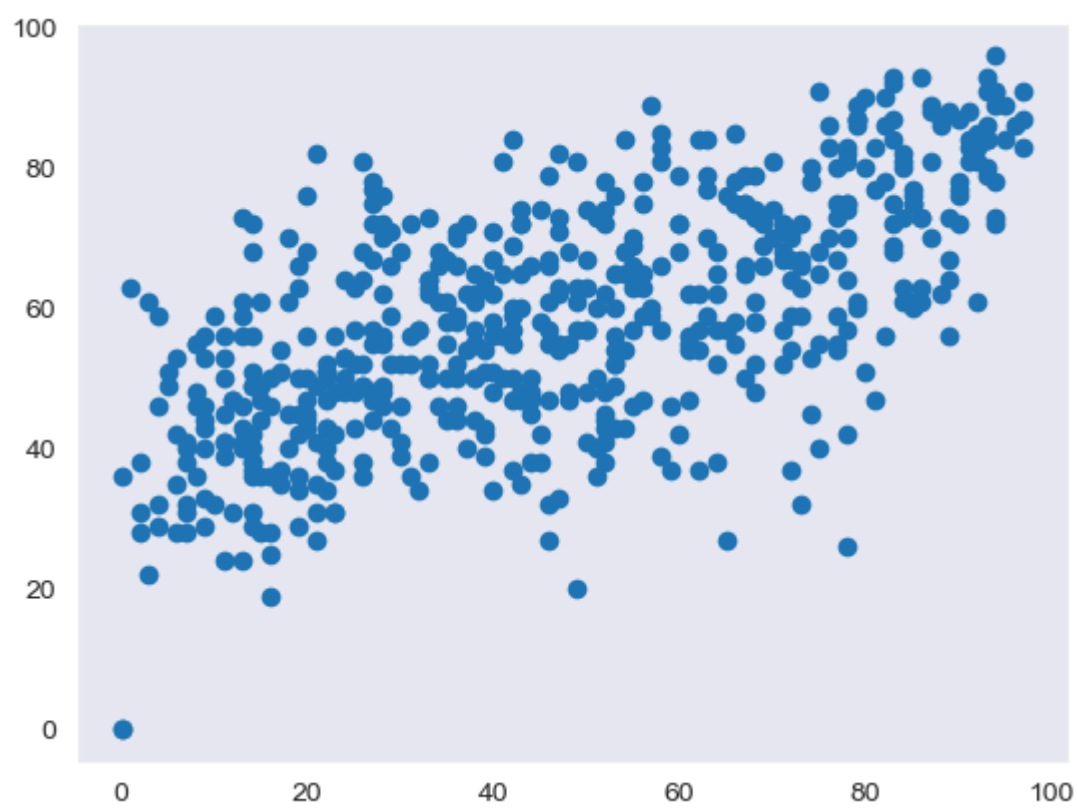
In [197...

```
#Creating facet Grid  
g=sns.FacetGrid(movies,row='Genre',col='Year',hue='Genre')#Kind of subplots
```



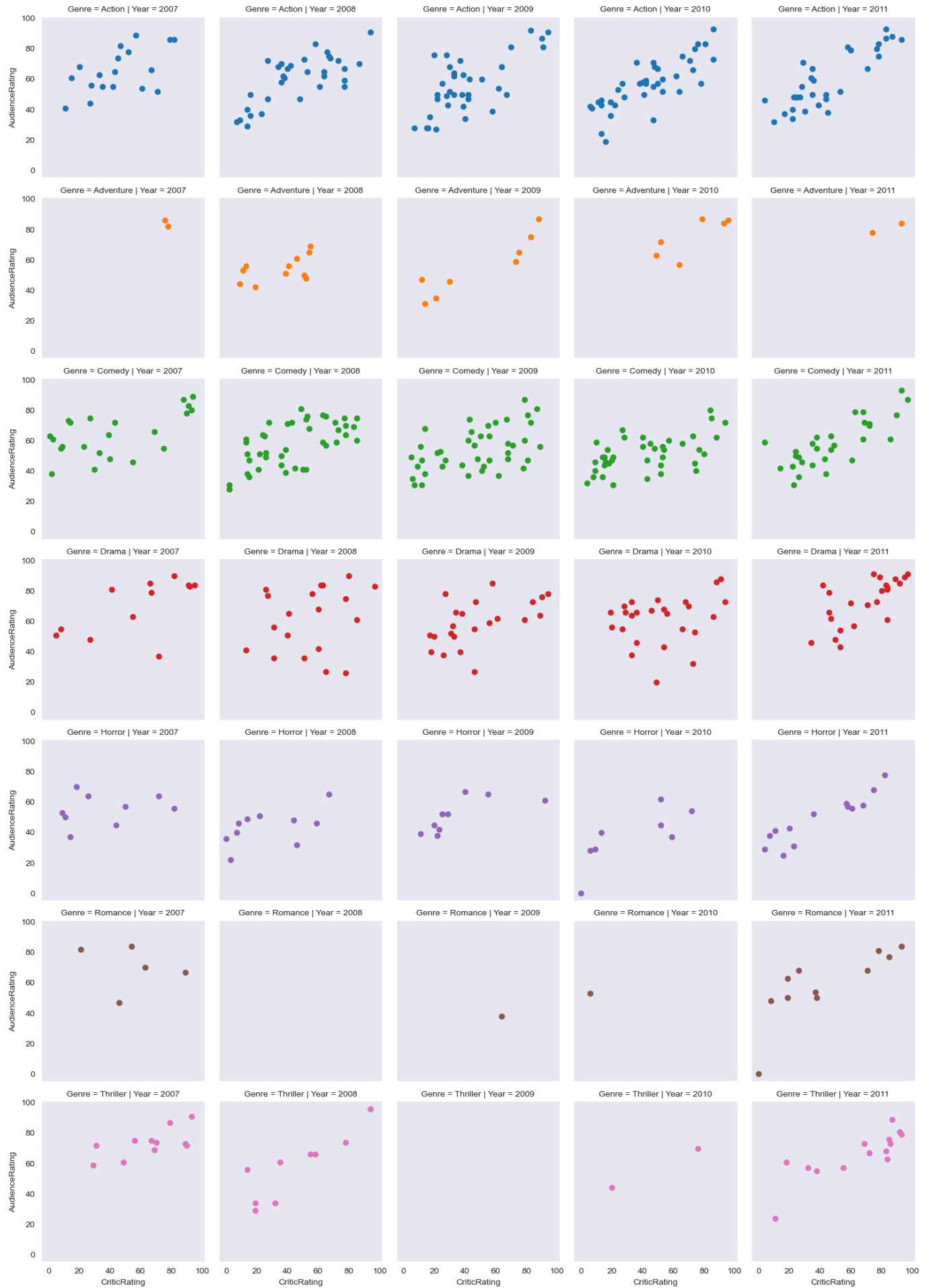
```
In [199... plt.scatter(data=movies,x='CriticRating',y='AudienceRating')
```

```
Out[199... <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1b4e7ca1af0>
```



In [209...

```
g=sns.FacetGrid(movies,row='Genre',col='Year',hue='Genre')#Kind of subplots  
g=g.map(plt.scatter,'CriticRating','AudienceRating')
```



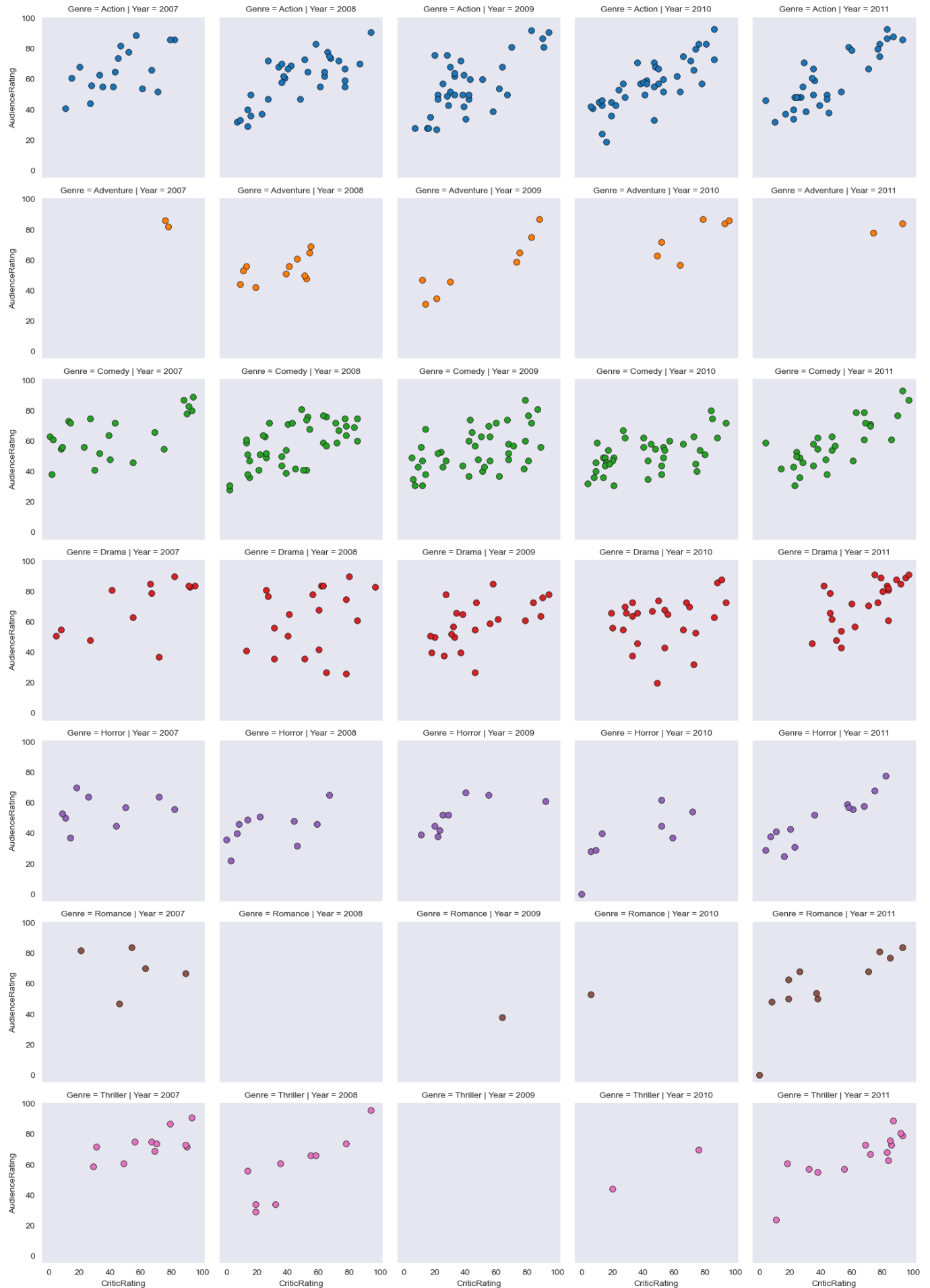
In [211]...

```
#You can populate any type of chart
g=sns.FacetGrid(movies,row='Genre',col='Year',hue='Genre')
g=g.map(plt.hist,'BudgetMillions')
```



In [213...

```
g = sns.FacetGrid (movies, row = 'Genre', col = 'Year', hue = 'Genre')
kws = dict(s=50, linewidth=0.5, edgecolor='black')
g = g.map(plt.scatter, 'CriticRating', 'AudienceRating', **kws )
```



In [257...

*#Python is not vectorize Programming Language*  
*#Building dashboards(dashboards - combination of charts)*

```
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
f,axes=plt.subplots(2,2,figsize=(15,15))
```

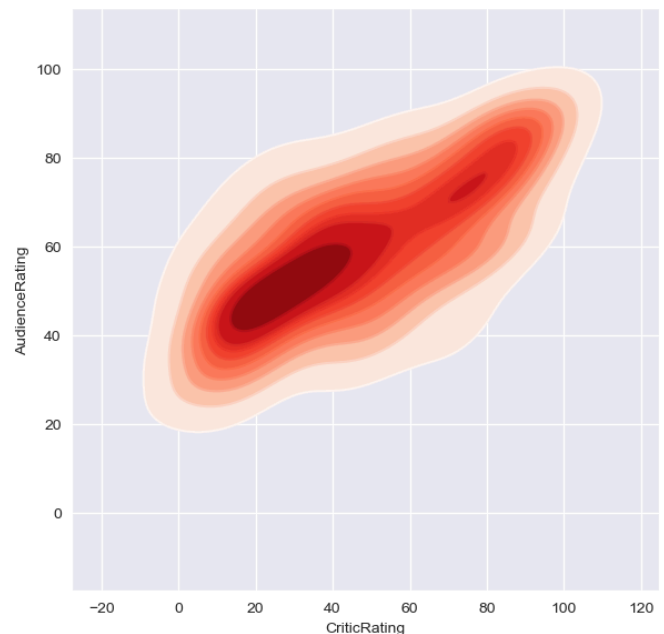
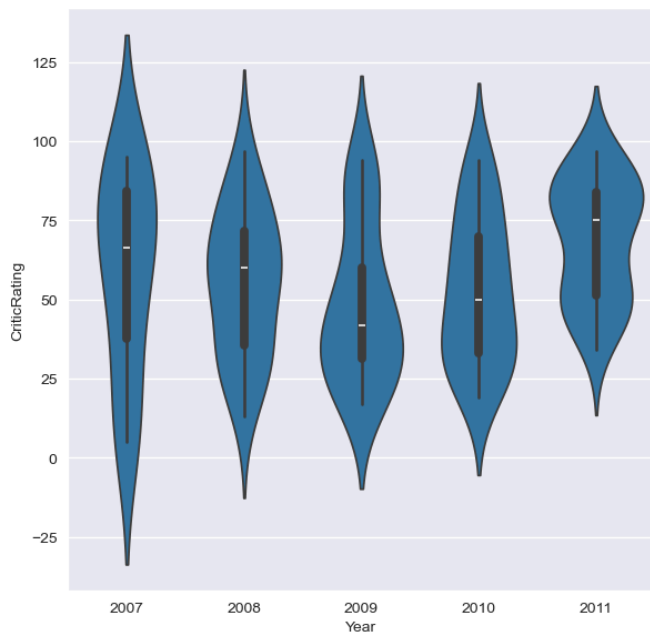
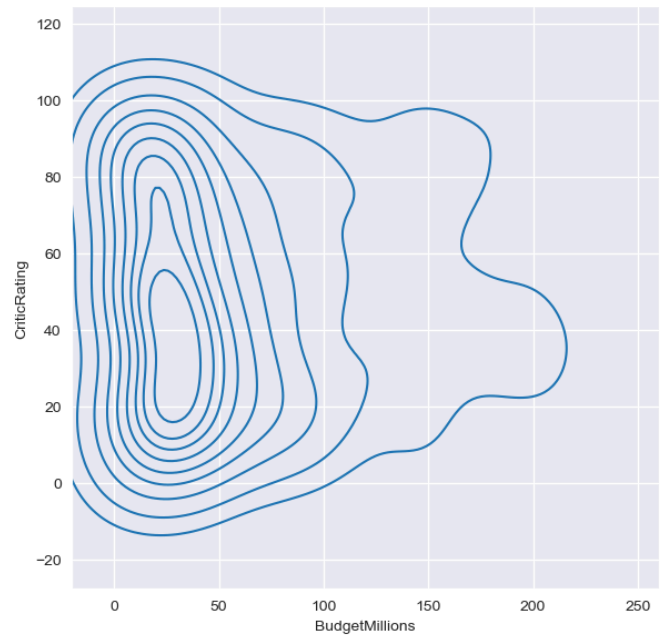
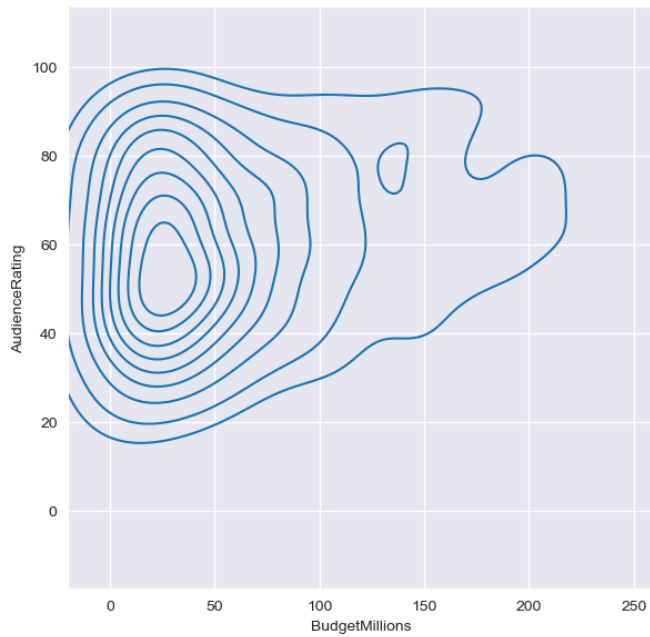
```
k1 = sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='BudgetMillions',y='AudienceRating',ax=axes[0,0])
k2 = sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='BudgetMillions',y='CriticRating',ax=axes[0,1])
```



```

k1.set(xlim=(-20,260))
k2.set(xlim=(-20,260))
w1=sns.violinplot(data=movies[movies.Genre=='Drama'],x='Year',y='CriticRating',ax=axes[1,0])
k4=sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='CriticRating',y='AudienceRating',shade=True,shade_lowest=False,
k4b=sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='CriticRating',y='AudienceRating',cmap='Reds',ax=axes[1,1])
plt.show()

```



In [293...

```

#How can you style your dashboard using different color map
#python is not vectorize programming language
#buildin dashboards
sns.set_style('dark',{'axes.facecolor':'black'})
f,axes=plt.subplots(2,2,figsize=(15,15))

#plot[0,0]
k1=sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='BudgetMillions',y='AudienceRating',\
               shade=True,shade_lowest=True,cmap='inferno',\
               ax=axes[0,0])
k1b=sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='BudgetMillions',y='AudienceRating',\
                cmap='cool',ax=axes[0,0])

#plot[0,1]
k2=sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='BudgetMillions',y='CriticRating',\
               shade=True,shade_lowest=True,cmap='inferno',\
               ax=axes[0,1])
k2b=sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='BudgetMillions',y='CriticRating',\

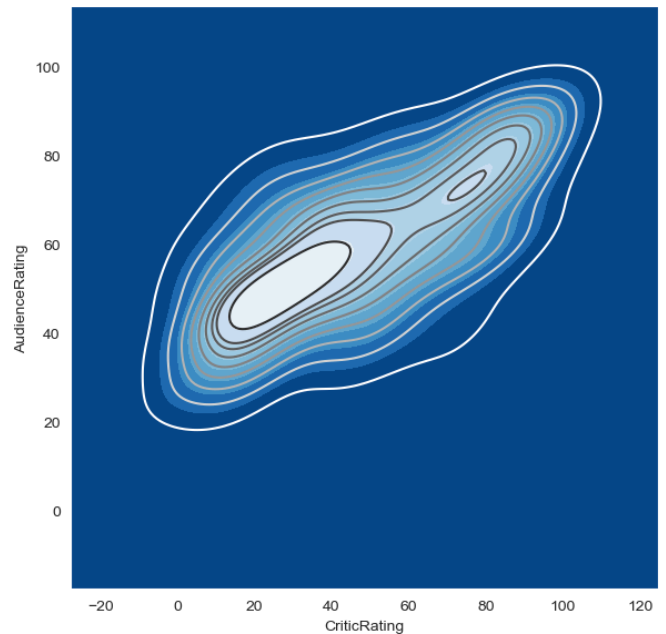
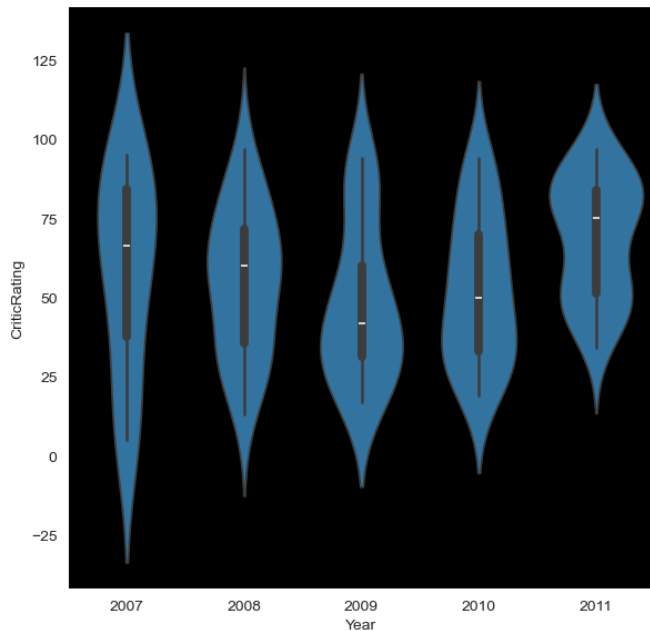
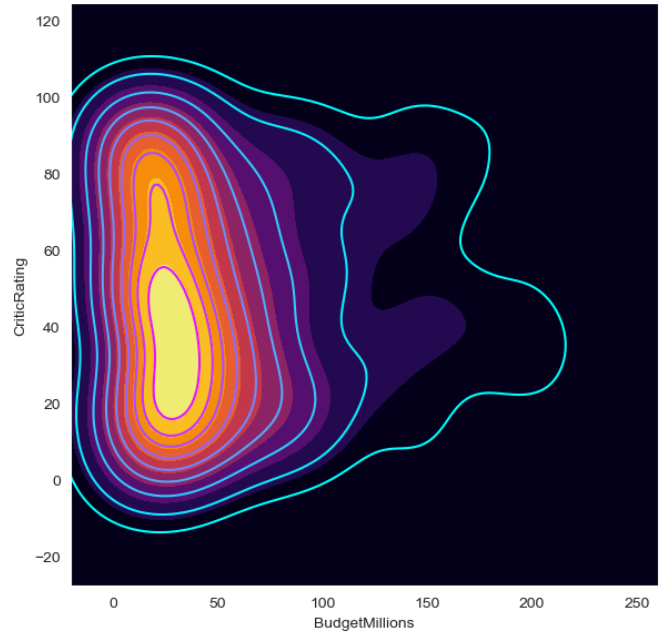
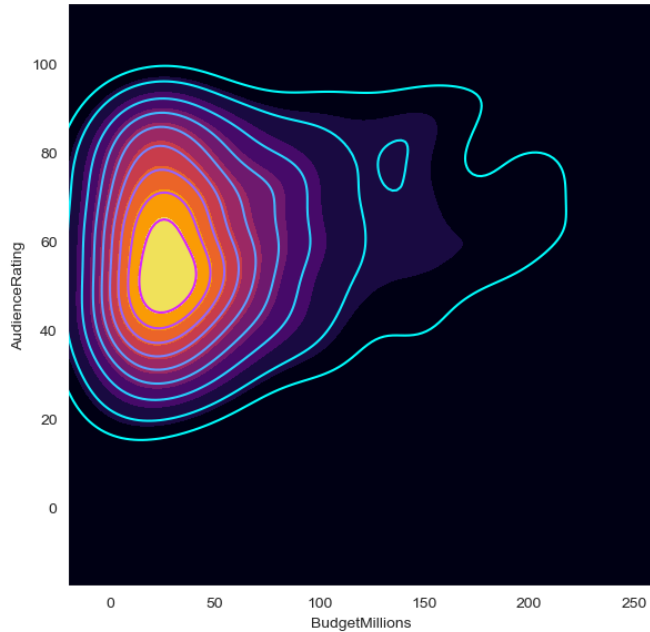
```

```

cmap='cool',ax=axes[0,1])
#plot[1,0]
z=sns.violinplot(data=movies[movies.Genre=='Drama'],\
                 x='Year',y='CriticRating',ax=axes[1,0])
#plot[1,1]
k4=sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='CriticRating',y='AudienceRating',\
               shade=True,shade_lowest=True,cmap='Blues_r',\
               ax=axes[1,1])
k4b=sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='CriticRating',y='AudienceRating',\
                cmap='gist_gray_r',ax=axes[1,1])

k1.set(xlim=(-20,260))
k2.set(xlim=(-20,260))
plt.show()

```



In [ ]: