

1) Dataset Analyzed: TMDB Movies Dataset

2) Questions posed

- a) The most profitable movie genre year by year
- b) Top 10 Most profitable movies and least profitable movies
- c) Properties associated with high revenue movies
- d) Top 20 Highest-grossing Actors on average

3) How each question was answered:

a) The most profitable movie genre year by year:

- Split the genre column and made each split genre a separate row
- Grouped the dataset by year and found the highest genre by popularity for that year
- Used a scatterplot to visualize the popularity of genres across several years (1-1960-2015)

b) Top 10 Most profitable movies and least profitable movies

- Created two datasets called dfTop10 and dfBottom10 respectively from the original movie dataset of just two columns ("original\_title", "net\_profit").
- Sorted dfTop10 by net\_profit in descending order and limited it to 10 rows. This gave the Top 10 most profitable movies
- Sorted dfBottom10 by net\_profit in ascending order and limited it to 10 rows. This gave the Top 10 least profitable movies

c) Properties associated with high revenue movies

- Calculated the mean revenue of the entire dataset. Then filtered the dataset to movies whose revenue that are higher than the revenue mean. Called this new dataset – dfHighProfit.
- Found the columns of dfHighProfit which had the strongest correlation to revenue.
- Made a scatterplot to visualize each columns' correlation to revenue.

d) Top 20 Highest-grossing Actors on average

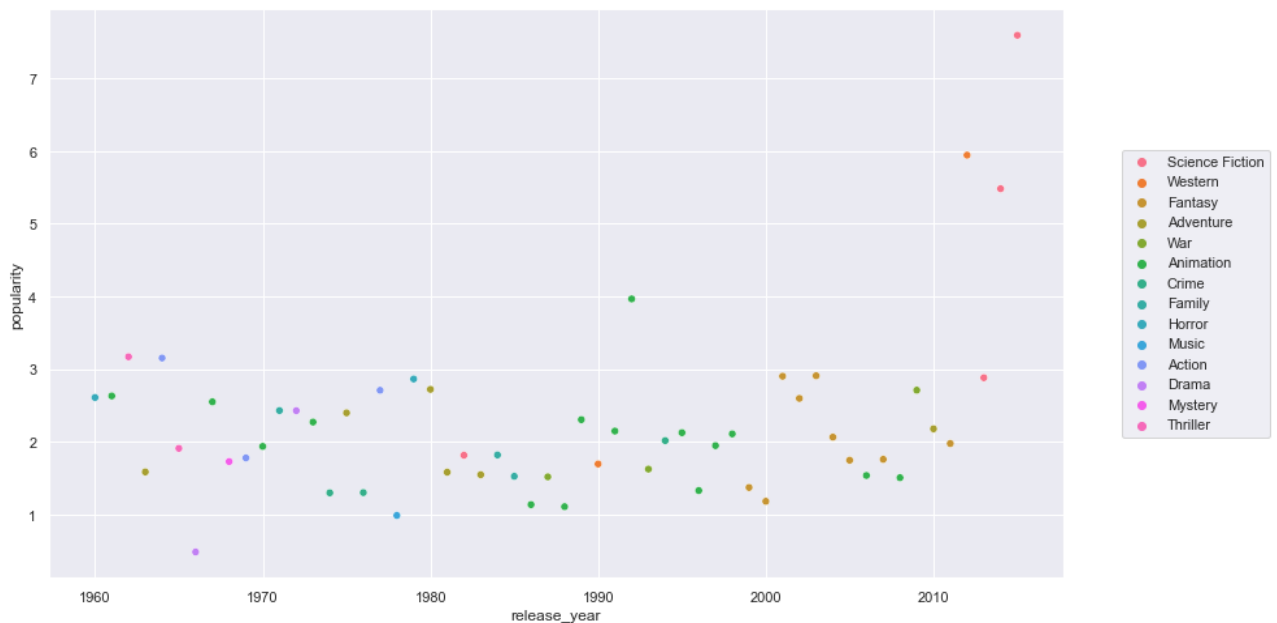
- Split the cast column and made each split cast a separate row. This is done so that each row has a single actor.
- Grouped the dataset by "cast" column and calculated the average revenue generated per actor. Saved the result as a dataset called df1cast.
- Grouped the dataset by "cast" column and calculated the number of movies per actor. Saved the result as a dataset called df1castsum.
- Merged df1castsum into df1cast and limited the dataset to actors with at least 10 movies.
- Sorted df1cast dataset by average revenue in descending order and limited the dataset to the first 20 rows.
- Generated a horizontal bar plot to visualize the highest average revenue per movie for the actors in the top 20 rows.

#### 4) Data Wrangling Documentation

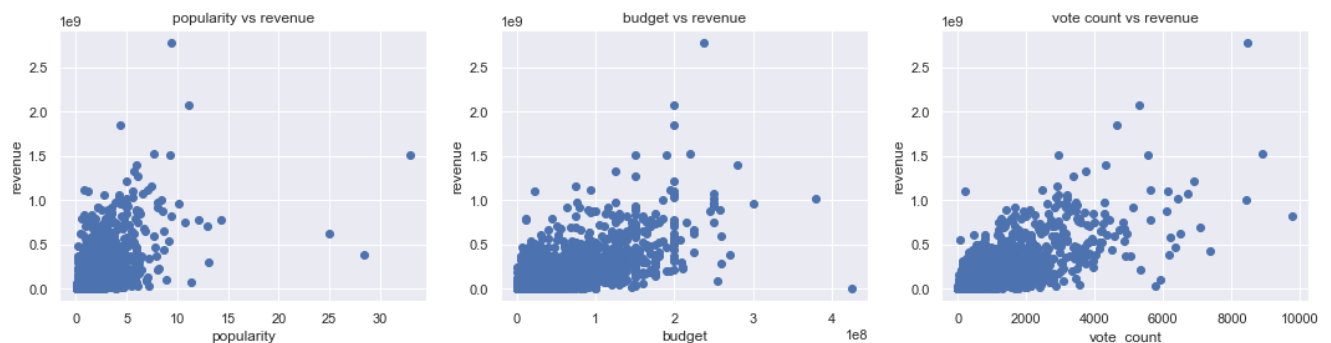
- a) Removed columns not needed in the dataset
- b) Removed all duplicate rows
- c) Removed rows whose revenue or budget were 0 or NaN.
- d) Changed the date column to datetime for easy time series analysis
- e) Created a new column “net\_profit” that shows the profit made on each movie

#### 5) Summary plots

- a) Visualization of the most popular genre from 1960 to 2015



- b) Scatterplots of each chosen columns' correlation to revenue.



c) A horizontal bar plot of the top 20 Highest-grossing Actors

