PSTAT 131 Project

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movies1 <- read.csv("/Users/alainaliu/Downloads/archive (1) 2/Best Movies Netflix.csv")
shows1 <- read.csv("/Users/alainaliu/Downloads/archive (1) 2/Best Shows Netflix.csv")
head(movies1)[,-1]; head(shows1)[,-1] # remove the index column</pre>

		David Attenborough: A Life on Ou	r Planet	RELEASE	2020	9.0	UMBER_OF_VOTES 31180
##	_		nception		2010	8.8	2268288
## ##			est Gump be Sivam			8.8	1994599
##	_	An Bo Burnham			2003	8.7 8.7	20595 44074
##	-	Saving Priv			1998		1346020
##	U	DURATION MAIN_GENRE MAIN_PRODUC	•		1990	0.0	1340020
##	1	83 documentary	GB				
##		148 scifi	GB				
##	_	142 drama	US				
##	4	160 comedy	IN				
##	5	87 comedy	US				
##	6	169 drama	US				
##		TITLE RELEA	SE YEAR S	SCORE NU	MBER (F VOTES	DURATION
##	1	Breaking Bad	2008	9.5	_	_ 1727694	
##	2	Avatar: The Last Airbender	2005	9.3		297336	24
##	3	Our Planet	2019	9.3		41386	50
##	4	Kota Factory	2019	9.3		66985	42
##	5	The Last Dance	2020	9.1		108321	50
##	6	Arcane	2021	9.1		175412	41
##		NUMBER_OF_SEASONS MAIN_GENRE MA	IN_PRODUC				
##	_	5 drama		US			
##		3 scifi		US			
##		1 documentary		GB			
##		2 drama		IN			
##	-	1 documentary		US			
##	6	1 action		US			

${\bf Categories:}$

- Release Year
- IMDb Score
- Number of Votes

- Duration (in minutes)
- Main Genre
- Main Production (Country Code)

```
movies1 %>%
 group_by(MAIN_GENRE) %>%
 summarize(count=n())
## # A tibble: 15 x 2
##
     MAIN_GENRE count
##
     <chr>
             <int>
## 1 action
                  5
## 2 animation
## 3 comedy
                   58
## 4 crime
                   21
## 5 documentary 20
## 6 drama
                 151
## 7 fantasy
                   19
                   8
## 8 horror
## 9 musical
## 10 romance
                   21
                    7
## 11 scifi
## 12 sports
                   1
## 13 thriller
                    59
## 14 war
                    3
## 15 western
movies1 %>%
 group_by(MAIN_PRODUCTION) %>%
summarize(count=n())
## # A tibble: 35 x 2
     MAIN PRODUCTION count
##
     <chr>
                    <int>
## 1 AR
## 2 AU
                        3
## 3 BE
## 4 BR
                        1
## 5 CA
## 6 CD
                        1
## 7 CN
                        3
## 8 DE
                        9
## 9 DK
                        1
## 10 ES
## # i 25 more rows
shows1 %>%
 group_by(MAIN_GENRE) %>%
```

A tibble: 12 x 2

summarize(count=n())

```
##
      MAIN_GENRE count
##
      <chr>
                  <int>
    1 action
##
                     28
                      4
##
    2 animation
##
    3 comedy
                     43
##
                     20
   4 crime
##
  5 documentary
                      7
                     82
##
    6 drama
##
    7 reality
                      2
##
    8 romance
                      1
    9 scifi
                     45
## 10 thriller
                      4
                      8
## 11 war
                       2
## 12 western
```

```
shows1 %>%
  group_by(MAIN_PRODUCTION) %>%
  summarize(count=n())
```

```
## # A tibble: 19 x 2
##
      MAIN_PRODUCTION count
##
      <chr>>
                       <int>
##
    1 AU
                            1
##
    2 BE
                            2
    3 BR
##
                            1
##
    4 CA
                           13
                           5
##
    5 DE
##
   6 DK
                           2
                            4
##
   7 ES
## 8 FI
                           1
## 9 FR
                            5
## 10 GB
                           27
## 11 IL
                            1
## 12 IN
                           3
## 13 IT
                           1
## 14 JP
                           26
## 15 KR
                           9
## 16 NO
                            4
                            3
## 17 SE
## 18 TR
                            4
## 19 US
                          134
```

levels(movies1\$RELEASE_YEAR)

NULL

levels(shows1\$RELEASE_YEAR)

NULL

As we can see, there are 35 different countries for movies and 19 different countries for shows. We will group them into regions to make the data easier to work with.

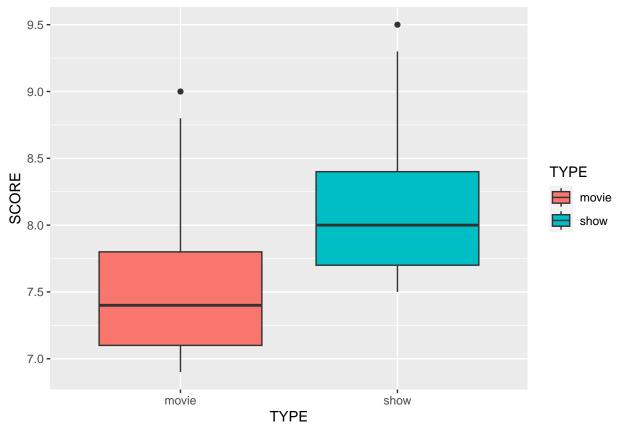
```
# only looking at movies and shows released in the 21st century
movies2 <- subset(movies1, MAIN_PRODUCTION!="XX" & RELEASE_YEAR >= 2000)
movies <- movies2 %>%
  mutate(REGION = forcats::fct_collapse(MAIN_PRODUCTION,
                                        AsiaOceania = c("CN", "HK", "ID", "IN", "JP",
                                                "KH", "KR", "TH", "AU", "NZ"),
                                       AfricaME = c("CD", "MW", "ZA", "PS", "TR"),
                                       NSAmerica = c("CA", "US", "AR", "BR", "MX"),
                                        Europe = c("BE", "DE", "DK", "ES", "FR",
                                                   "GB", "HU", "IE", "IT", "LT",
                                                   "NL", "NO", "PL", "UA"))) %>%
  select(-MAIN_PRODUCTION)
movies$RELEASE_YEAR <- factor(movies$RELEASE_YEAR, ordered=TRUE)</pre>
shows2 <- subset(shows1, RELEASE_YEAR >= 2000)
shows <- shows2 %>%
  mutate(REGION = forcats::fct_collapse(MAIN_PRODUCTION,
                                        AsiaOceania = c("IN", "JP", "KR", "AU"),
                                       NSAmerica = c("CA", "US", "BR"),
                                        EuropeME = c("BE", "DE", "DK", "ES", "FI",
                                                   "FR", "GB", "IT", "NO", "SE",
                                                   "TR", "IL"))) %>%
  select(-MAIN_PRODUCTION)
shows$RELEASE_YEAR <- factor(shows$RELEASE_YEAR, ordered=TRUE)</pre>
movies %>%
  group_by(MAIN_GENRE) %>%
  summarize(count=n())
## # A tibble: 15 x 2
##
     MAIN_GENRE count
##
      <chr>
             <int>
## 1 action
## 2 animation
## 3 comedy
## 4 crime
                    20
## 5 documentary
                  20
## 6 drama
                   133
                   19
## 7 fantasy
                    5
## 8 horror
## 9 musical
                    4
## 10 romance
                    17
## 11 scifi
                     5
## 12 sports
## 13 thriller
                    54
## 14 war
## 15 western
movies %>%
  group_by(REGION) %>%
summarize(count=n())
```

A tibble: 4 x 2

```
REGION count <fct> <int>
##
##
   <fct>
## 1 NSAmerica
## 2 AsiaOceania 134
## 3 Europe
## 4 AfricaME
shows %>%
  group_by(MAIN_GENRE) %>%
summarize(count=n())
## # A tibble: 12 x 2
   MAIN_GENRE count
   <chr> <int>
##
## 1 action 27
## 2 animation 4
## 2 cm==
## 3 comedy 41
## 5 documentary 7
## 6 drama
                  82
## 7 reality
## 8 romance
## 9 scifi
                  41
## 10 thriller 4
## 11 war
## 12 western
shows %>%
  group_by(REGION) %>%
summarize(count=n())
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
    REGION count
##
##
   <fct>
                <int>
## 1 AsiaOceania 36
## 2 EuropeME
                 58
## 3 NSAmerica 144
levels(movies$RELEASE_YEAR)
## [1] "2000" "2001" "2002" "2003" "2004" "2005" "2006" "2007" "2008" "2009"
## [11] "2010" "2011" "2012" "2013" "2014" "2015" "2016" "2017" "2018" "2019"
## [21] "2020" "2021" "2022"
levels(shows$RELEASE_YEAR)
## [1] "2000" "2001" "2002" "2003" "2004" "2005" "2006" "2007" "2008" "2009"
## [11] "2010" "2011" "2012" "2013" "2014" "2015" "2016" "2017" "2018" "2019"
## [21] "2020" "2021" "2022"
```

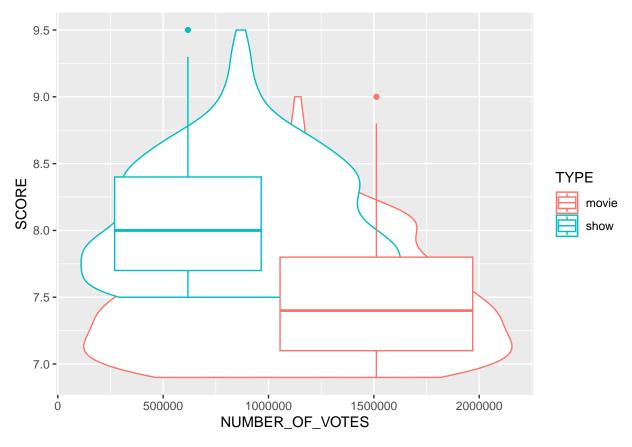
```
# graphs
movies$TYPE <- rep("movie", nrow(movies))
shows$TYPE <- rep("show", nrow(shows))
netflix_combined <- dplyr::bind_rows(movies[c(3:9)], shows[c(3:6,8:10)])

netflix_combined %>%
    ggplot(aes(x=TYPE, y=SCORE, fill=TYPE)) +
    geom_boxplot()
```

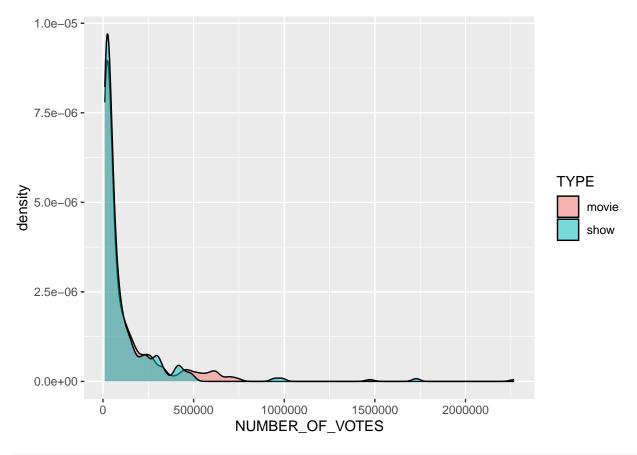


```
netflix_combined %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=NUMBER_OF_VOTES, y=SCORE, color=TYPE)) +
  geom_violin() +
  geom_boxplot()
```

Warning: 'position_dodge()' requires non-overlapping x intervals

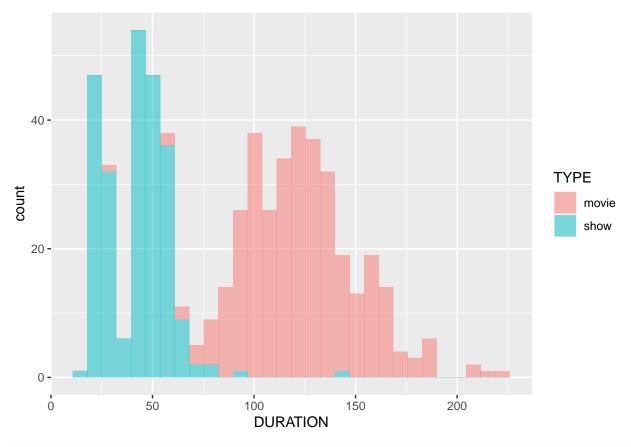


```
netflix_combined %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=NUMBER_OF_VOTES, fill=TYPE)) +
  geom_density(alpha=0.5)
```

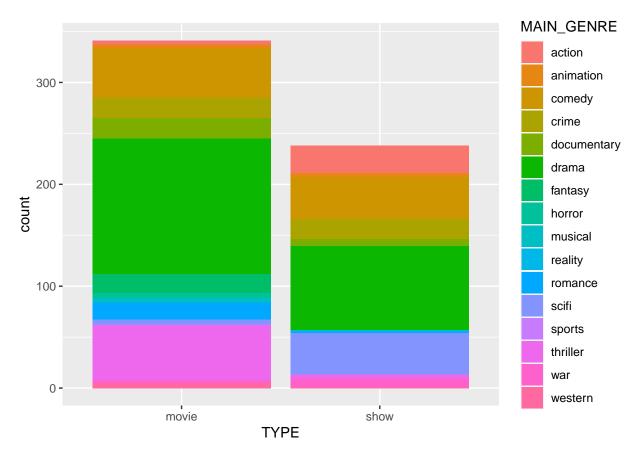


```
netflix_combined %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=DURATION, fill=TYPE)) +
  geom_histogram(alpha=0.5)
```

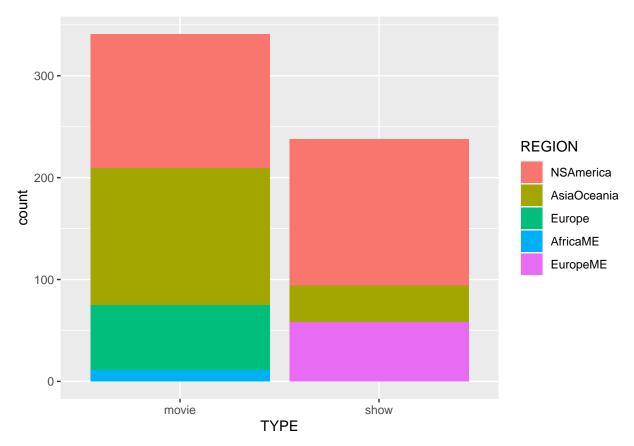
'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.



```
netflix_combined %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=TYPE, fill=MAIN_GENRE)) +
  geom_bar()
```

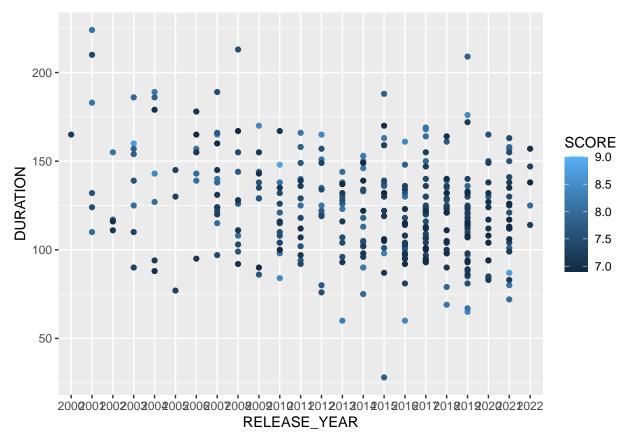


```
netflix_combined %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=TYPE, fill=REGION)) +
  geom_bar()
```



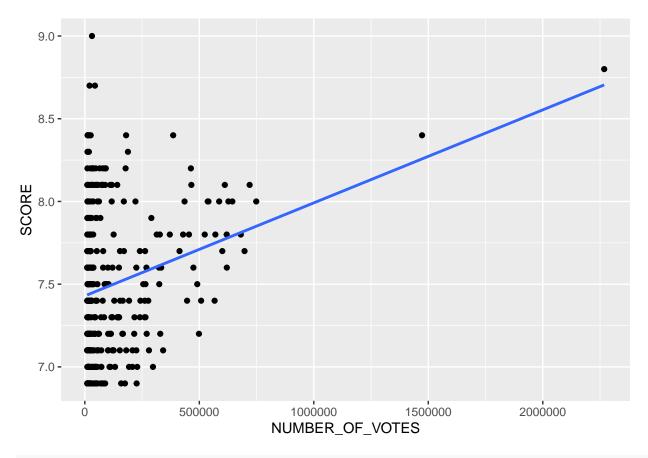
From the dataset, movie scores range from 6.9 to 9.0 and show scores range from 7.5 to 9.5.

```
movies %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=RELEASE_YEAR, y=DURATION, color=SCORE)) +
  geom_point()
```

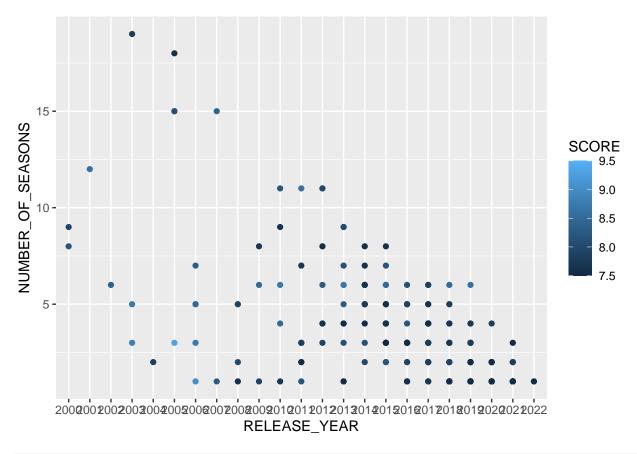


```
movies %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=NUMBER_OF_VOTES, y=SCORE)) +
  geom_point() + geom_smooth(method="lm", se=FALSE)
```

'geom_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'

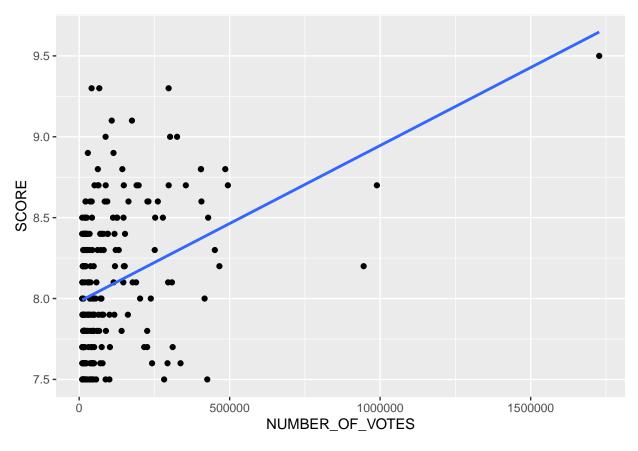


```
shows %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=RELEASE_YEAR, y=NUMBER_OF_SEASONS, color=SCORE)) +
  geom_point()
```



```
shows %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=NUMBER_OF_VOTES, y=SCORE)) +
  geom_point() + geom_smooth(method="lm", se=FALSE)
```

'geom_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'



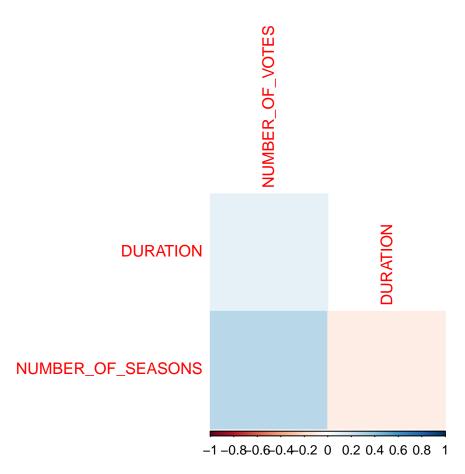
```
set.seed(131)
movies_split <- initial_split(movies, prop=0.75, strata=SCORE)
movies_train <- training(movies_split)
movies_test <- testing(movies_split)

shows_split <- initial_split(shows, prop=0.75, strata=SCORE)
shows_train <- training(shows_split)
shows_test <- testing(shows_split)
movies_folds <- vfold_cv(movies_train, v=5);movies_folds</pre>
```

```
## # 5-fold cross-validation
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
```

```
splits
                     id
##
##
     t>
                      <chr>
## 1 <split [141/36] > Fold1
## 2 <split [141/36]> Fold2
## 3 <split [142/35]> Fold3
## 4 <split [142/35]> Fold4
## 5 <split [142/35]> Fold5
movies_train %>%
 dplyr::select(NUMBER_OF_VOTES, DURATION) %>%
  cor() %>%
  corrplot(type="lower", method="color", diag=FALSE)
DURATION
```

```
shows_train %>%
  dplyr::select(NUMBER_OF_VOTES, DURATION, NUMBER_OF_SEASONS) %>%
  cor() %>%
  corrplot(type="lower", method="color", diag=FALSE)
```



```
movies_recipe <- movies_train %>%
    recipe(SCORE ~ RELEASE_YEAR + NUMBER_OF_VOTES + DURATION + MAIN_GENRE + REGION) %>%
    step_dummy(all_nominal_predictors()) %>%
    step_interact(terms = ~ starts_with("REGION"):starts_with("MAIN_GENRE") + NUMBER_OF_VOTES:starts_with
    step_normalize(NUMBER_OF_VOTES, DURATION)
movies_recipe

##

## -- Recipe -------

##

## -- Inputs

## Number of variables by role

## outcome: 1

## predictor: 5

##

## -- Operations
```

```
## * Dummy variables from: all_nominal_predictors()
## * Interactions with: starts_with("REGION"):starts_with("MAIN_GENRE") +
    NUMBER_OF_VOTES:starts_with("MAIN_GENRE")
## * Centering and scaling for: NUMBER_OF_VOTES, DURATION
movies_recipe %>%
  prep() %>%
  bake(new_data = movies_train) %>%
## # A tibble: 6 x 98
    NUMBER_OF_VOTES DURATION SCORE RELEASE_YEAR_O1 RELEASE_YEAR_O2 RELEASE_YEAR_O3
                                          <dbl>
                                                          <dbl>
##
              <dbl>
                      <dbl> <dbl>
## 1
            -0.445 -0.00897 7.1
                                         0.283
                                                          0.197
                                                                          0.0165
## 2
             -0.507 - 1.34
                             7.1
                                         0.251
                                                          0.106
                                                                         -0.110
## 3
             -0.431 - 0.430
                            7.1
                                                                         0.0165
                                          0.283
                                                          0.197
                                                          -0.186
## 4
             0.687 - 0.465
                              7.1
                                          -0.0943
                                                                         0.193
## 5
             -0.385 -0.289
                             7.1
                                           0.0629
                                                          -0.213
                                                                         -0.138
                             7.1
                                           0.251
                                                                         -0.110
             -0.502 -1.24
                                                           0.106
## # i 92 more variables: RELEASE_YEAR_04 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_05 <dbl>,
      RELEASE_YEAR_06 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_07 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_08 <dbl>,
      RELEASE_YEAR_09 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_10 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_11 <dbl>,
      RELEASE_YEAR_12 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_13 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_14 <dbl>,
      RELEASE_YEAR_15 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_16 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_17 <dbl>,
## #
## #
      RELEASE_YEAR_18 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_19 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_20 <dbl>,
## #
      RELEASE YEAR 21 <dbl>, RELEASE YEAR 22 <dbl>, ...
shows_recipe <- shows_train %>%
  recipe(SCORE ~ RELEASE_YEAR + NUMBER_OF_VOTES + DURATION + NUMBER_OF_SEASONS + MAIN_GENRE + REGION) %
  step_dummy(all_nominal_predictors()) %>%
  step_interact(terms = ~ NUMBER_OF_SEASONS:NUMBER_OF_VOTES + starts_with("REGION"):starts_with("MAIN_G
  step_normalize(NUMBER_OF_VOTES, NUMBER_OF_SEASONS, DURATION)
shows_recipe
##
## -- Recipe ------
##
## -- Inputs
## Number of variables by role
## outcome:
## predictor: 6
```

##

```
## -- Operations
## * Dummy variables from: all_nominal_predictors()
## * Interactions with: NUMBER_OF_SEASONS:NUMBER_OF_VOTES +
     starts_with("REGION"):starts_with("MAIN_GENRE") +
##
##
     NUMBER OF VOTES:starts with("MAIN GENRE")
## * Centering and scaling for: NUMBER_OF_VOTES, NUMBER_OF_SEASONS, DURATION
shows_recipe %>%
  prep() %>%
  bake(new_data = shows_train) %>%
## # A tibble: 6 x 73
    NUMBER_OF_VOTES DURATION NUMBER_OF_SEASONS SCORE RELEASE_YEAR_01
##
               <dbl>
                        <dbl>
                                         <dbl> <dbl>
                                                                <dbl>
## 1
              -0.472 -1.04
                                         -0.889 7.7
                                                              -0.0314
## 2
             -0.488 -0.0579
                                         0.160 7.7
                                                              0.251
## 3
              1.10
                    0.00737
                                         1.56
                                                  7.7
                                                              -0.0629
## 4
              -0.379 0.138
                                         -0.889
                                                7.7
                                                               0.189
## 5
              0.651 0.334
                                         -0.190
                                                 7.7
                                                               0.220
              -0.450 -0.776
                                                 7.7
## 6
                                         -0.190
                                                               0.157
## # i 68 more variables: RELEASE_YEAR_02 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_03 <dbl>,
       RELEASE YEAR 04 <dbl>, RELEASE YEAR 05 <dbl>, RELEASE YEAR 06 <dbl>,
## #
       RELEASE_YEAR_07 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_08 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_09 <dbl>,
## #
       RELEASE_YEAR_10 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_11 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_12 <dbl>,
## #
       RELEASE_YEAR_13 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_14 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_15 <dbl>,
## #
       RELEASE_YEAR_16 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_17 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_18 <dbl>,
## #
       RELEASE_YEAR_19 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_20 <dbl>, RELEASE_YEAR_21 <dbl>, ...
Setting up workflows:
# linear regression
movies_lm <- linear_reg() %>%
  set_engine("lm")
movies_lm
## Linear Regression Model Specification (regression)
## Computational engine: lm
movies_lm_workflow <- workflow() %>%
  add model(movies lm) %>%
  add_recipe(movies_recipe)
# knn
movies_knn <- nearest_neighbor(neighbors=tune()) %>%
  set_engine("kknn") %>%
  set_mode("regression")
movies knn
```

```
##
## Main Arguments:
     neighbors = tune()
##
## Computational engine: kknn
movies_knn_workflow <- workflow() %>%
  add_model(movies_knn) %>%
  add_recipe(movies_recipe)
# elastic net linear regression
movies_en <- linear_reg(mixture = tune(), penalty = tune()) %>%
  set_mode("regression") %>%
  set_engine("glmnet")
movies_en_workflow <- workflow() %>%
  add_model(movies_en) %>%
  add_recipe(movies_recipe)
# pruned decision trees
movies_tree <- decision_tree(cost_complexity = tune()) %>%
  set_engine("rpart") %>%
  set_mode("regression")
movies_tree_workflow <- workflow() %>%
  add model(movies tree) %>%
  add_recipe(movies_recipe)
# random forest
movies forest <- rand forest(mtry = tune(),
                             trees = tune(),
                             min_n = tune()) %>%
  set_engine("ranger", importance = "impurity") %>%
  set_mode("regression")
movies_forest_workflow <- workflow() %>%
  add_model(movies_forest) %>%
  add_recipe(movies_recipe)
# gradient-boosted trees
movies_bt <- boost_tree(mtry = tune(),</pre>
                        trees = tune(),
                        learn_rate = tune()) %>%
  set_engine("xgboost") %>%
  set_mode("regression")
movies_bt_workflow <- workflow() %>%
  add_model(movies_bt) %>%
  add_recipe(movies_recipe)
# linear regression
shows_lm <- linear_reg() %>%
  set_engine("lm")
```

K-Nearest Neighbor Model Specification (regression)

```
shows_lm
## Linear Regression Model Specification (regression)
## Computational engine: lm
shows_lm_workflow <- workflow() %>%
  add_model(shows_lm) %>%
  add_recipe(shows_recipe)
shows_knn <- nearest_neighbor(neighbors=tune()) %>%
  set_engine("kknn") %>%
  set_mode("regression")
shows_knn
## K-Nearest Neighbor Model Specification (regression)
## Main Arguments:
##
     neighbors = tune()
## Computational engine: kknn
shows_knn_workflow <- workflow() %>%
  add_model(shows_knn) %>%
  add_recipe(shows_recipe)
# elastic net linear regression
shows_en <- linear_reg(mixture = tune(), penalty = tune()) %>%
  set_mode("regression") %>%
  set_engine("glmnet")
shows_en_workflow <- workflow() %>%
  add_model(shows_en) %>%
  add_recipe(shows_recipe)
Setting up grids
movies_knn_grid <- grid_regular(neighbors(range=c(1, 10)), levels=10)</pre>
movies_knn_grid %>% kable()
 neighbors
        1
        2
```

10

penalty	mixture
0.0000000	0
0.1111111	0
0.222222	0
0.3333333	0
0.444444	0
0.555556	0

pruned decision trees

```
movies_tree_grid <- grid_regular(cost_complexity(range = c(-3, -1)), levels = 10)
movies_tree_grid %>% kable()
```

$cost_c$	omplexity
	0.0010000
	0.0016681
	0.0027826
	0.0046416
	0.0077426
	0.0129155
	0.0215443
	0.0359381
	0.0599484
	0.1000000

Fitting our models

```
#linear regression
movies_lm_tune <- tune_grid(
   object = movies_lm_workflow,
   resamples = movies_folds
)</pre>
```

```
## Warning: No tuning parameters have been detected, performance will be evaluated
## using the resamples with no tuning. Did you want to [tune()] parameters?
## > A | warning: prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
## There were issues with some computations
                                                                                                    > B
                                              A: x1
## There were issues with some computations
                                              A: x1There were issues with some computations
                                                                                              A: x1
                                                                                                      В
                                                      B: x1There were issues with some computations
## There were issues with some computations
                                             A: x1
## There were issues with some computations
                                             A: x2
                                                      B: x1 C: x1There were issues with some computat
# knn
movies_knn_tune <- tune_grid(</pre>
  object = movies_knn_workflow,
 resamples = movies_folds,
  grid = movies_knn_grid,
## > A | warning: There are new levels in a factor: horror
                                                                                                    > B
## There were issues with some computations
##
                 x Existing data has 49 rows.
##
                  x Assigned data has 51 rows.
##
                  i Only vectors of size 1 are recycled.
##
                  Caused by error in 'vectbl_recycle_rhs_rows()':
                  ! Can't recycle input of size 51 to size 49.
##
## There were issues with some computations A: x1There were issues with some computations
## There were issues with some computations A: x1 B: x1There were issues with some computations
                  x Existing data has 50 rows.
##
                 x Assigned data has 51 rows.
##
##
                  i Only vectors of size 1 are recycled.
                  Caused by error in 'vectbl_recycle_rhs_rows()':
##
                  ! Can't recycle input of size 51 to size 50.
##
## There were issues with some computations A: x1
                                                     B: x1 C: x1There were issues with some computat
## There were issues with some computations A: x1
                                                      B: x1 C: x1 D: x1There were issues with some
##
                  x Existing data has 49 rows.
##
                  x Assigned data has 50 rows.
##
                  i Only vectors of size 1 are recycled.
##
                  Caused by error in 'vectbl_recycle_rhs_rows()':
                  ! Can't recycle input of size 50 to size 49.
## There were issues with some computations A: x1 B: x1 C: x1
                                                                      D: x1 E: x1There were issues wi
# elastic net linear regression
movies_en_tune <- tune_grid(</pre>
 object = movies_en_workflow,
 resamples = movies_folds,
  grid = movies_en_grid
)
```

```
# pruned decision tree
movies_tree_tune <- tune_grid(</pre>
 object = movies_tree_workflow,
 resamples = movies folds,
 grid = movies_tree_grid
## > A | warning: There are new levels in a factor: horror
## There were issues with some computations A: x1There were issues with some computations
                                                                                             A: x2Ther
## There were issues with some computations A: x10
## There were issues with some computations A: x10There were issues with some computations A: x10
## There were issues with some computations A: x10 B: x3 C: x10There were issues with some comput
# random forest
movies_forest_tune <- tune_grid(</pre>
 object = movies_forest_workflow,
 resamples = movies folds,
 grid = movies_forest_grid
## > A | warning: There are new levels in a factor: horror
## There were issues with some computations A: x1
## There were issues with some computations A: x1There were issues with some computations
                                                                                             A: x1
## There were issues with some computations A: x125 B: x124There were issues with some computations
## There were issues with some computations A: x125 B: x125 C: x1There were issues with some comp
## There were issues with some computations A: x125 B: x125 C: x125 D: x124There were issues wi
## There were issues with some computations A: x125 B: x125 C: x125 D: x...There were issues wi
# gradient-boosted trees
movies_bt_tune <- tune_grid(</pre>
 object = movies_bt_workflow,
 resamples = movies_folds,
 grid = movies_bt_grid
## > A | warning: A correlation computation is required, but 'estimate' is constant and has 0 standard
## There were issues with some computations A: x1
## There were issues with some computations A: x1There were issues with some computations
                                                                                            A: x1 B
## There were issues with some computations A: x1 B: x25There were issues with some computations
## There were issues with some computations A: x4 B: x25 C: x25There were issues with some comput
save(movies_lm_tune, file="movies_lm_results.rda")
save(movies_knn_tune, file="movies_knn_results.rda")
save(movies_en_tune, file="movies_en_results.rda")
save(movies_tree_tune, file="movies_tree_results.rda")
save(movies_forest_tune, file="movies_forest_results.rda")
save(movies_bt_tune, file="movies_bt_results.rda")
movies_lm_tune
## # Tuning results
## # 5-fold cross-validation
```

>

> B

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 4
    splits
##
                     id
                                             .notes
                            .metrics
                      <chr> <list>
     st>
                                             t>
## 1 <split [203/51]> Fold1 <tibble [2 x 4]> <tibble [1 x 3]>
## 2 <split [203/51] > Fold2 <tibble [2 x 4] > <tibble [1 x 3] >
## 3 <split [203/51]> Fold3 <tibble [2 x 4]> <tibble [1 x 3]>
## 4 <split [203/51]> Fold4 <tibble [2 x 4]> <tibble [1 x 3]>
## 5 <split [204/50]> Fold5 <tibble [2 x 4]> <tibble [1 x 3]>
##
## There were issues with some computations:
##
     - Warning(s) x1: There are new levels in a factor: horror, prediction from a rank-...
##
     - Warning(s) x1: There are new levels in a factor: sports, prediction from a rank-...
     - Warning(s) x1: There are new levels in a factor: war, prediction from a rank-def...
     - Warning(s) x2: prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
##
##
## Run 'show_notes(.Last.tune.result)' for more information.
movies_knn_tune
## # Tuning results
## # 5-fold cross-validation
## # A tibble: 5 x 4
##
    splits
                                              .notes
                     id
                            .metrics
##
     st>
                      <chr> <list>
                                               st>
## 1 <split [203/51]> Fold1 <tibble [20 x 5]> <tibble [0 x 3]>
## 2 <split [203/51] > Fold2 <tibble [0 x 5] > <tibble [2 x 3] >
## 3 <split [203/51]> Fold3 <tibble [0 x 5]> <tibble [2 x 3]>
## 4 <split [203/51] > Fold4 <tibble [20 x 5] > <tibble [0 x 3] >
## 5 \left[204/50\right] Fold5 \left[0 \times 5\right] \left[2 \times 3\right]
## There were issues with some computations:
##
     - Error(s) x1: Assigned data 'orig_rows' must be compatible with existing data. ...
##
     - Error(s) x1: Assigned data 'orig_rows' must be compatible with existing data. ...
     - Error(s) x1: Assigned data 'orig_rows' must be compatible with existing data. ...
##
     - Warning(s) x1: There are new levels in a factor: horror
##
     - Warning(s) x1: There are new levels in a factor: sports
     - Warning(s) x1: There are new levels in a factor: war
##
## Run 'show_notes(.Last.tune.result)' for more information.
movies_en_tune
## # Tuning results
## # 5-fold cross-validation
## # A tibble: 5 x 4
     splits
                      id
                            .metrics
                                               .notes
     <list>
                      <chr> <list>
## 1 <split [203/51] > Fold1 <tibble [200 x 6] > <tibble [1 x 3] >
## 2 <split [203/51]> Fold2 <tibble [200 x 6]> <tibble [11 x 3]>
## 3 <split [203/51]> Fold3 <tibble [200 x 6]> <tibble [11 x 3]>
## 4 <split [203/51] > Fold4 <tibble [200 x 6] > <tibble [1 x 3] >
```

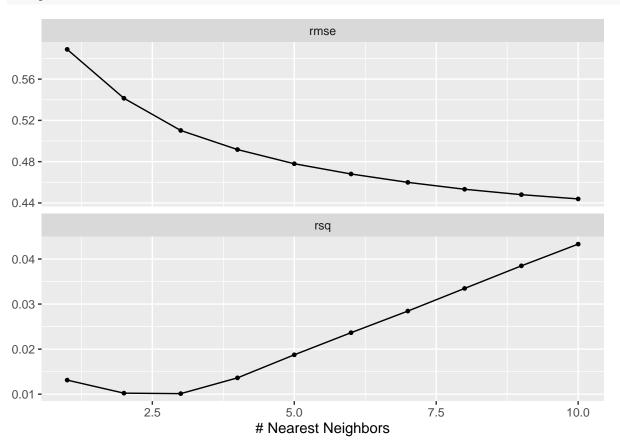
```
## 5 <split [204/50] > Fold5 <tibble [200 x 6] > <tibble [11 x 3] >
##
## There were issues with some computations:
##
##
     - Warning(s) x5: A correlation computation is required, but 'estimate' is constant...
##
    - Warning(s) x10: There are new levels in a factor: horror
     - Warning(s) x10: There are new levels in a factor: sports
##
     - Warning(s) x10: There are new levels in a factor: war
##
## Run 'show_notes(.Last.tune.result)' for more information.
movies tree tune
## # Tuning results
## # 5-fold cross-validation
## # A tibble: 5 x 4
##
    splits
                      id
                            .metrics
                                              .notes
                      <chr> <list>
     st>
## 1 <split [203/51]> Fold1 <tibble [20 x 5]> <tibble [0 x 3]>
## 2 <split [203/51] > Fold2 <tibble [20 x 5] > <tibble [11 x 3] >
## 3 <split [203/51]> Fold3 <tibble [20 x 5]> <tibble [11 x 3]>
## 4 <split [203/51] > Fold4 <tibble [20 x 5] > <tibble [1 x 3] >
## 5 <split [204/50] > Fold5 <tibble [20 x 5] > <tibble [11 x 3] >
## There were issues with some computations:
##
##
     - Warning(s) x4: A correlation computation is required, but 'estimate' is constant...
     - Warning(s) x10: There are new levels in a factor: horror
##
     - Warning(s) x10: There are new levels in a factor: sports
     - Warning(s) x10: There are new levels in a factor: war
##
## Run 'show_notes(.Last.tune.result)' for more information.
movies_forest_tune
## # Tuning results
## # 5-fold cross-validation
## # A tibble: 5 x 4
##
                      id
                            .metrics
    splits
                                               .notes
     st>
                      <chr> <list>
                                               t>
## 1 <split [203/51] > Fold1 <tibble [250 x 7] > <tibble [0 x 3] >
## 2 <split [203/51]> Fold2 <tibble [0 x 7]> <tibble [250 x 3]>
## 3 <split [203/51] > Fold3 <tibble [0 x 7] > <tibble [250 x 3] >
## 4 <split [203/51] > Fold4 <tibble [250 x 7] > <tibble [0 x 3] >
## 5 <split [204/50] > Fold5 <tibble [0 x 7] >
                                              <tibble [250 x 3]>
## There were issues with some computations:
##
##
    - Error(s) x125: Missing data in columns: MAIN_GENRE_animation, MAIN_GENRE_comedy,...
     - Error(s) x125: Missing data in columns: MAIN_GENRE_animation, MAIN_GENRE_comedy,...
##
##
    - Error(s) x125: Missing data in columns: MAIN_GENRE_animation, MAIN_GENRE_comedy,...
    - Warning(s) x125: There are new levels in a factor: horror
     - Warning(s) x125: There are new levels in a factor: sports
```

```
## - Warning(s) x125: There are new levels in a factor: war
##
## Run 'show_notes(.Last.tune.result)' for more information.
```

movies_bt_tune

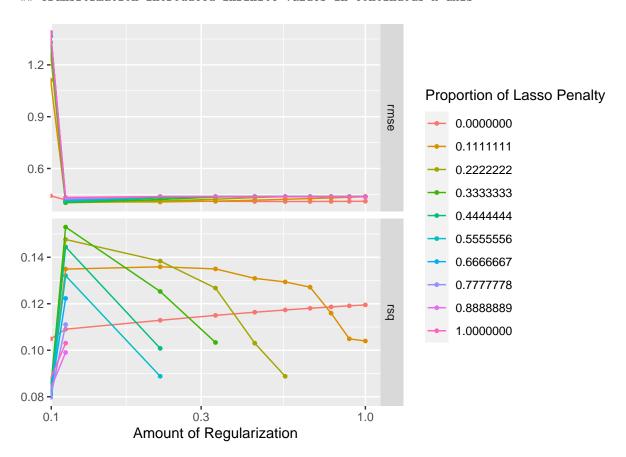
```
## # Tuning results
## # 5-fold cross-validation
## # A tibble: 5 x 4
     splits
                     id
                            .metrics
                                               .notes
     t>
                     <chr> <list>
                                               t>
## 1 <split [203/51]> Fold1 <tibble [250 x 7]> <tibble [1 x 3]>
## 2 <split [203/51]> Fold2 <tibble [250 x 7]> <tibble [26 x 3]>
## 3 <split [203/51]> Fold3 <tibble [250 x 7]> <tibble [26 x 3]>
## 4 <split [203/51]> Fold4 <tibble [250 x 7]> <tibble [1 x 3]>
## 5 <split [204/50] > Fold5 <tibble [250 x 7] > <tibble [26 x 3] >
## There were issues with some computations:
##
##
     - Warning(s) x5: A correlation computation is required, but 'estimate' is constant...
##
    - Warning(s) x25: There are new levels in a factor: horror
     - Warning(s) x25: There are new levels in a factor: sports
##
     - Warning(s) x25: There are new levels in a factor: war
## Run 'show_notes(.Last.tune.result)' for more information.
```

autoplot(movies_knn_tune)

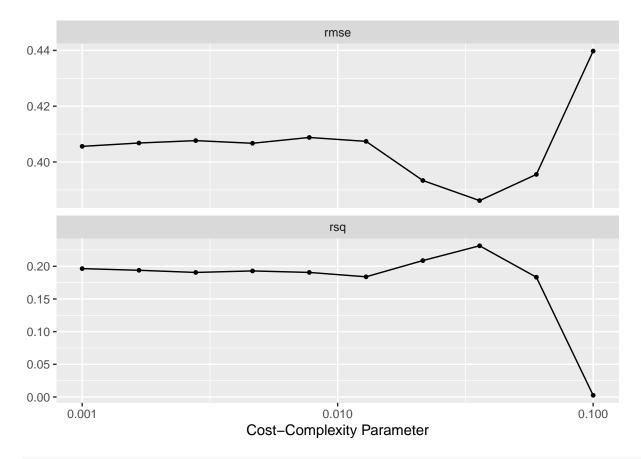


autoplot(movies_en_tune)

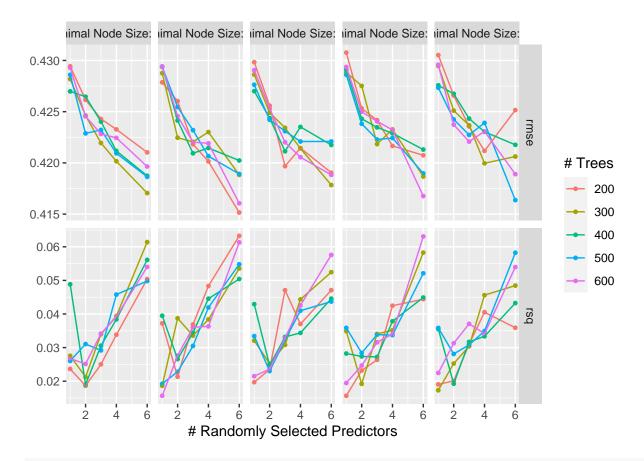
Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous x-axis
Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous x-axis



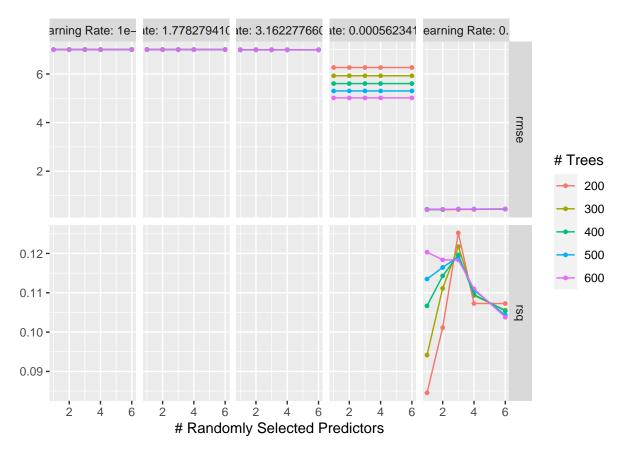
autoplot(movies_tree_tune)



autoplot(movies_forest_tune)



autoplot(movies_bt_tune)



```
#linear regression
shows_lm_tune <- tune_grid(
   object = shows_lm_workflow,
   resamples = shows_folds
)</pre>
```

Warning: No tuning parameters have been detected, performance will be evaluated
using the resamples with no tuning. Did you want to [tune()] parameters?

> A | warning: prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading

There were issues with some computations A: x1There were issues with some computations ## There were issues with some computations A: x2There were issues with some computations

A: x2

A: x2

> B

```
# knn
shows_knn_tune <- tune_grid(
  object = shows_knn_workflow,
  resamples = shows_folds,
  grid = shows_knn_grid,
)</pre>
```

```
## > A | warning: There are new levels in a factor: romance, western
## There were issues with some computations A: x1
## x Existing data has 33 rows.
## x Assigned data has 35 rows.
```

31

```
## Caused by error in 'vectbl_recycle_rhs_rows()':
## ! Can't recycle input of size 35 to size 33.
## There were issues with some computations A: x1There were issues with some computations A: x1 B

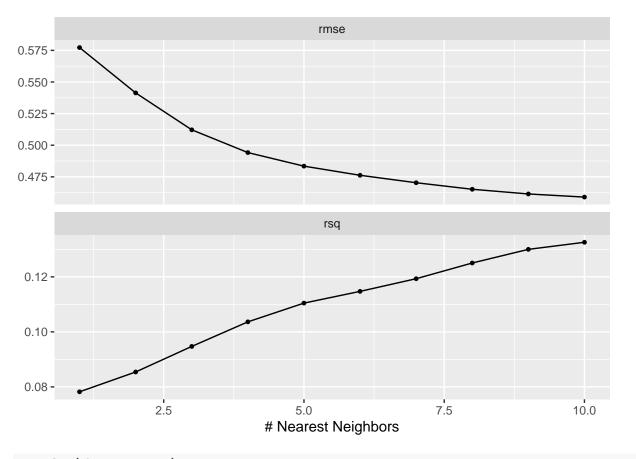
# elastic net linear regression
shows_en_tune <- tune_grid(
   object = shows_en_workflow,
   resamples = shows_folds,
   grid = shows_en_grid</pre>
```

i Only vectors of size 1 are recycled.

> A | warning: A correlation computation is required, but 'estimate' is constant and has 0 standard ## There were issues with some computations A: x1There were issues with some computations A: x2 ## There were issues with some computations A: x2 B

autoplot(shows_knn_tune)

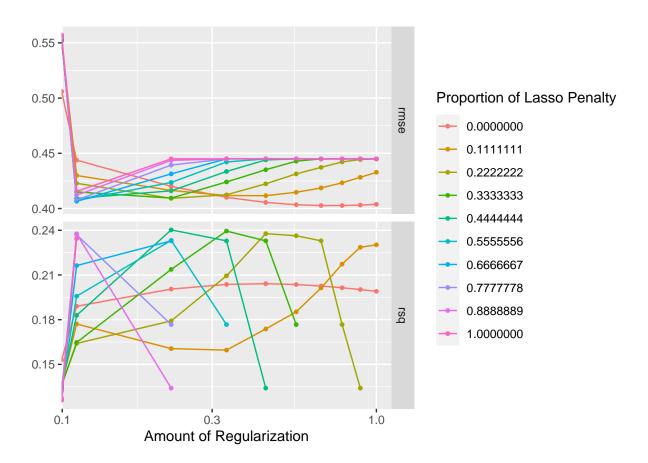
##



autoplot(shows_en_tune)

Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous x-axis

Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous x-axis



movies_knn_metrics <- collect_metrics(movies_knn_tune)
arrange(movies_knn_metrics[movies_knn_metrics\$.metric=="rmse",c("neighbors", "mean", "std_err")], mean)</pre>

neighbors	mean	std_err
10	0.4438997	0.0202075
9	0.4480136	0.0198166
8	0.4532550	0.0191828
7	0.4599295	0.0179252
6	0.4680495	0.0152195
5	0.4779891	0.0116661
4	0.4917164	0.0083494
3	0.5102190	0.0047534
2	0.5414257	0.0033440
1	0.5888036	0.0131540

movies_lm_metrics <- collect_metrics(movies_lm_tune)
movies_lm_metrics[movies_lm_metrics\$.metric=="rmse",c("mean", "std_err")] %>% kable()

mean	std_err
7385.771	7383.88

movies_en_metrics <- collect_metrics(movies_en_tune)
arrange(movies_en_metrics[movies_en_metrics\$.metric=="rmse",c("penalty", "mixture", "mean", "std_err")]</pre>

penalty	mixture	mean	std_err
0.1111111	0.222222	0.4017916	0.0166635
0.1111111	0.3333333	0.4022272	0.0180633
0.1111111	0.1111111	0.4057612	0.0138790
0.222222	0.1111111	0.4062813	0.0166838
0.1111111	0.444444	0.4069534	0.0189269
0.555556	0.0000000	0.4087873	0.0153200

None of our models have a high \mathbb{R}^2 value.