```
In [1]:
import pandas as pd
import re
import ast
from sklearn.preprocessing import MultiLabelBinarizer
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import string
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
from collections import Counter
import statistics
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
import math
import random
In [2]:
df = pd.read csv('train.tsv', sep='\t')
Feature Exploration and Feature Engineering
In [3]:
df.columns
Out[3]:
Index(['backdrop path', 'belongs to collection', 'budget', 'genres',
        'homepage', 'id', 'imdb_id', 'original_language', 'original title',
        'overview', 'popularity', 'poster_path', 'production_companies', 'production_countries', 'release_date', 'revenue', 'runtime',
        'spoken_languages', 'status', 'tagline', 'title', 'video',
        'vote average', 'vote count', 'Keywords', 'cast', 'crew'],
      dtype='object')
In [4]:
df['ln_revenue'] = np.log(df['revenue']+1)
average ln revenue = df['ln revenue'].mean()
average revenue = df['revenue'].mean()
average revenue = average ln revenue
train set size = len(df)
In [6]:
df.corr()
Out[6]:
              budget
                           id popularity
                                         revenue
                                                  runtime
                                                             video vote_average vote_count In_revenue
     budget 1.000000 -0.045909
                                                 0.193121 -0.026635
                                                                                           0.483225
                               0.508048
                                        0.753590
                                                                      0.020289
                                                                                 0.607103
         id -0.045909
                                                          0.056707
                                                                                           -0.110578
                     1.000000
                               0.146549 -0.001979 -0.017272
                                                                      0.004266
                                                                                -0.002634
   popularity
             0.508048 0.146549
                               1.000000
                                        0.567924
                                                 0.140087 -0.053811
                                                                      0.232102
                                                                                 0.633513
                                                                                           0.432581
     revenue 0.753590 -0.001979
                               0.567924
                                        1.000000
                                                 0.183223 -0.025021
                                                                      0.159344
                                                                                 0.769808
                                                                                           0.484683
     runtime
             0.193121 -0.017272
                               0.140087
                                        0.183223
                                                 1.000000 0.135716
                                                                      0.302452
                                                                                 0.179196
                                                                                           0.205085
      video -0.026635 0.056707
                               -0.053811 -0.025021
                                                 0.135716 1.000000
                                                                      -0.057794
                                                                                -0.029589
                                                                                          -0.041816
```

0.232102 0.159344 0.302452 -0.057794

0.000540 0.700000 0.470400 0.000500

1.000000

0 00 10 10

0.284642

4 000000

0.150904

0.407000

0.007400 0.000004

vote_count	0.607103 budaet	-0.002634 id	0.633513 popularity	0.769808 revenue	0.179196 runtime		0.284642 vote average	1.000000	0.427802 In revenue
_	Daugot		popularity				voto_uvorugo	VO10_000111	
in revenue	0.483225	-0.110578	0.432581	0.484683	0.205085	-0.041816	0.150904	0.427802	1.000000

In [7]:

df.corr(method='spearman')

Out[7]:

	budget	id	popularity	revenue	runtime	video	vote_average	vote_count	In_revenue
budget	1.000000	-0.213341	0.559653	0.686852	0.252063	-0.043986	-0.016472	0.620679	0.686852
id	-0.213341	1.000000	-0.189962	-0.264908	-0.083596	0.042096	-0.118153	-0.237973	-0.264908
popularity	0.559653	-0.189962	1.000000	0.636686	0.164733	-0.082624	0.222627	0.857544	0.636686
revenue	0.686852	-0.264908	0.636686	1.000000	0.274395	-0.051778	0.132838	0.702440	1.000000
runtime	0.252063	-0.083596	0.164733	0.274395	1.000000	0.054455	0.342145	0.191168	0.274395
video	-0.043986	0.042096	-0.082624	-0.051778	0.054455	1.000000	-0.016486	-0.095960	-0.051778
vote_average	-0.016472	-0.118153	0.222627	0.132838	0.342145	-0.016486	1.000000	0.278710	0.132838
vote_count	0.620679	-0.237973	0.857544	0.702440	0.191168	-0.095960	0.278710	1.000000	0.702440
In_revenue	0.686852	-0.264908	0.636686	1.000000	0.274395	-0.051778	0.132838	0.702440	1.000000

In [8]:

df.describe()

Out[8]:

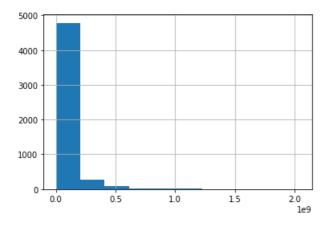
	budget	id	popularity	revenue	runtime	vote_average	vote_count	In_revenue
count	5.215000e+03	5215.000000	5215.000000	5.215000e+03	5211.000000	5215.000000	5215.000000	5215.000000
mean	2.147967e+07	98768.673442	10.016559	6.538743e+07	108.027442	6.399099	1062.859636	15.897057
std	3.631509e+07	143992.708567	7.075799	1.432381e+08	22.740973	0.943931	2097.172266	3.076433
min	0.000000e+00	5.000000	1.519000	1.000000e+00	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.693147
25%	0.000000e+00	10136.000000	6.264000	2.360718e+06	94.000000	5.900000	74.000000	14.674476
50%	6.500000e+06	24662.000000	9.009000	1.515620e+07	104.000000	6.400000	290.000000	16.533920
75%	2.600000e+07	121704.000000	11.801000	6.214247e+07	118.000000	7.100000	1028.000000	17.944940
max	3.800000e+08	679106.000000	151.237000	2.046240e+09	465.000000	10.000000	24834.000000	21.439270

In [9]:

df['revenue'].hist()

Out[9]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f1679f8b8d0>

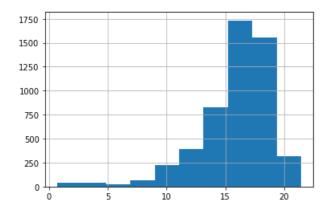


```
In [10]:
```

```
df['ln_revenue'].hist()
```

Out[10]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f1679fee910>



backdrop_path:

Links to some images - removed from the analysis

In [11]:

```
df['backdrop_path']
```

Out[11]:

```
0
        /7IBpOrw0ATwL1AOV97mtsceDpYs.jpg
       /lYeE7k0OR3HXyoq7FeswyaxFJvL.jpg
       /gVXLIfMR2hLmkn0nACctlMCJBfx.jpg
3
       /rKjE17ncAGNzeImNWbdGTimzjtk.jpg
       /zcJxJVhvxNHJJ2J7Q7NhgO9nPUV.jpg
5210
                                     NaN
5211
       /sOw7TZzt3vRQXXCrwdspSHwCJDR.jpg
       /5txDq5g0JeCKpemRM2CpT7H2aP3.jpg
5212
5213
       /1dXTsaFxHoF9cas08UjAqE8NqOW.jpg
5214
       /yZjbReSRgTGf5IZPmwpecPgm1Z1.jpg
Name: backdrop_path, Length: 5215, dtype: object
```

```
In [12]:
```

```
df = df.drop(['backdrop_path'], axis=1)
```

release date:

we assume that the relevant parts of the relsease date are the year and the month (summer movies might be more profitable)

In [13]:

```
def get_release_year(date):
    return int(date[:4])
```

In [14]:

```
def get_release_month(date):
    return int(date[5:7])
```

In [15]:

```
df['release_year'] = df['release_date'].apply(lambda x:get_release_year(x))
df['release_month'] = df['release_date'].apply(lambda x:get_release_month(x))
```

```
In [16]:
df = df.drop(['release_date'], axis=1)
```

Categorial variables:

We have some features which express belonging to some categories, where in some of them one movie can belong to several categories.

We convert this to a list of categories and analyse the number of categories and categories frequency.

We have some categorial features with a lot of categories, for some of them the movie can belong to more than one category (spoken languages,cast,text features words..). This will be hard for algorithms to handle.

To handle those we use 3 methods:

- · One hot encoding of frequent categories.
- · Target encoding with smoothing.
- Extracting a boolean variable if the movie belongs to a frequent category (top production comapnies, top production countries)

Target encoding with smoothing:

- For each of the categories we extract category frequency and the mean revenue of the movies belong to this category.
- For each movie, for each of the categories it belongs to we compute the average revenue of movies belong to this category, excluding the folds of movies which the movie belongs to, to prevent leakage from target to x.
- The average revenew of the category is smoothed with average revenew overall, with weightes depending on the category frequency.
- For features in which the movie can belong to several categories, we extract as features the min,max,mean and median

Target encoding equasion: \begin{equation*} \frac{n*category\ mean+m*mean}{n+m} \end{equation*}

- n is the number of movies belonging to the category.
- category_mean is the mean revenue of movies belonging to the category (excluding current).
- mean is the revenue mean (full dataset)
- m is a hyperparameter which detrmains the weight of the overall mean. If m=n the category mean and mean are equally weighted.

```
In [17]:
```

```
m = 10
m_belongs_to_collection = m
m_spoken_languages = m
m_original_language = m
m_production_comapnies = m
m_director = m
m_producer = m
m_cast = m
m_keywords = m
m_title = m
m_overview = m
m_tagline = m
m_country_count = m
```

```
In [18]:
```

```
df.index
```

Out[18]:

RangeIndex(start=0, stop=5215, step=1)

In [19]:

```
def get_folds(df):
    fold_size = int(train_set_size/5)
    df['random_index'] = pd.Series(random.sample(list(df.index), train_set_size))
    df['fold'] = df['random_index'].apply(lambda x:int(x/fold_size))
    return dict(df.groupby('fold')['ln_revenue'].sum()),dict(df.groupby('fold')['ln_revenue'].size()
```

```
4
In [201:
folds sum,fold len = get folds(df)
When one category is possible
In [21]:
def count categories(series):
    return dict(series.value counts())
In [22]:
def get_revenue_dict(df,column):
    fold category score = [{},{},{},{},{}]
    fold_category_count = [{},{},{},{},{}]
    for fold in [0,1,2,3,4]:
        fold_category_score[fold] = dict(df[df['fold']==fold].groupby(column)['ln revenue'].sum())
        fold_category_count[fold] = dict(df[df['fold']==fold].groupby(column)['ln_revenue'].size())
    return dict(df.groupby(column)['ln revenue'].mean()), fold category score, fold category count
4
In [23]:
get category score (category, fold, score dict, count dict, folds score, folds count, smoothing factor):
    average revenue without = (average revenue*train set size-folds sum[fold])/(train set size-fold
len[fold])
    if not isinstance(category, str):
        return average_revenue_without
    if count dict[category]-folds count[fold][category]>=5:
        score = (score dict[category]*count dict[category]-folds score[fold][category])/(count dict
[category]-folds count[fold][category])
        score = (score*(count dict[category]-folds count[fold][category])+smoothing factor*average
revenue without)/(smoothing factor+count dict[category]-folds count[fold][category])
    else:
        score = average revenue without
    return score
4
                                                                                                     1
When multiple categories are possible
In [24]:
def set from lists(lists):
    items set = set()
    for nested list in lists:
        \quad \textbf{for} \text{ item } \\ \textbf{in} \text{ nested list:} \\
             items set.add(item)
    return items set
In [25]:
def get frequency(categories list series):
    all_categories = []
    for categories in list(categories list series):
        all_categories = all_categories + categories
    category_count = dict(Counter(all_categories))
    return category count
In [26]:
def compute categories mean revenue (series, revenues, folds, category count):
    categories score = {}
    categories score folds = [{},{},{},{},{}]
    categories count folds = [{},{},{},{},{}]
    for categories, revenue, fold in zip(list(series), list(revenues), list(folds)):
        for category in categories:
```

```
categories_score[category] = revenue

else:
    categories_score[category] += revenue

if category not in categories_score_folds[fold]:
    categories_score_folds[fold][category] = revenue
    categories_score_folds[fold][category] = 1

else:
    categories_score_folds[fold][category] += revenue
    categories_score_folds[fold][category] += revenue
    categories_score_folds[fold][category] += 1

return categories_score,categories_score_folds,categories_count_folds
```

In [27]:

```
get multiple categories score (categories list, fold, score dict, count dict, folds score, folds count,
smoothing_factor):
   scores = []
   average_revenue_without = (average_revenue*train_set_size-folds_sum[fold])/(train_set_size-fold
len[fold])
   for category in categories list:
        if count_dict[category]-folds_count[fold][category] >= 5:
            score = (score dict[category]*count dict[category]-folds score[fold]
[category])/(count dict[category]-folds count[fold][category])
       else:
           score = average revenue without
       scores.append(score)
   smoothed score = [(score*(count dict[category]-folds count[fold][category])+smoothing factor*av
erage revenue without)/(smoothing factor+count dict[category]-folds count[fold][category]) for cate
gory,score in zip(categories list,scores)]
   return smoothed score
```

In [28]:

```
def extract target_encoding_features(df, column,category_count,m):
    category score, folds category score, folds category count = compute categories mean revenue (df
[column], df['ln_revenue'], df['fold'], category_count)
   scores series = df[[column, 'fold']].apply(lambda x:get multiple categories score (x[0], x[1], cat
egory score, category count, folds category score, folds category count, m), axis=1)
   \texttt{df['min_'+column+'\_score'] = scores\_series.apply(lambda x:min(x) if len(x)>0 else}
average revenue)
    df['max '+column+' score'] = scores series.apply(lambda x:max(x) if len(x)>0 else
average revenue)
    df['mean '+column+' score'] = scores series.apply(lambda x:sum(x)/len(x) if len(x)>0 else averag
e revenue)
   df['median '+column+' score'] = scores series.apply(lambda x:statistics.median(x) if <math>len(x)>0 e
lse average_revenue)
   return df, category_score
4
                                                                                                    1
```

belongs to collection:

The collection which the movie belongs to (if any)

We convert this to a boolean variable (is the movie belongs to collection)

We encode james bond movis because this is a big collection.

We perform target encoding.

```
In [29]:
```

```
5212
                                                        NaN
5213
                                                       NaN
5214
        {'id': 71458, 'name': '3 Ninjas Collection', '...
Name: belongs to collection, Length: 5215, dtype: object
In [30]:
df['no collection'] = df['belongs to collection'].isna().astype(int)
In [31]:
df['belongs to collection'] = df['belongs to collection'].apply(lambda x:str(ast.literal eval(x)['i
d']) if pd.notnull(x) else x)
In [32]:
df.groupby('belongs_to_collection')['ln_revenue'].var().dropna()
Out[32]:
belongs_to_collection
100286 0.005129
1006
          1.167709
101471
          13.182952
10194
          0.195723
          0.100606
102322
          0.644848
9735
97445
           0.333751
97771
           2.308252
98580
           0.189289
          1.579892
9887
Name: In revenue, Length: 240, dtype: float64
In [33]:
df['ln revenue'].var()
Out[33]:
9.46444073082016
In [34]:
df['belongs_to_collection'].value_counts().hist(bins=20)
Out[34]:
<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f16797f9cd0>
 400
 300
 200
100
  0
        2.5
             5.0
                   7.5
                        10.0
                             12.5
                                   15.0
                                         17.5
```

In [35]:

collection counts = count categories(df['belongs to collection'])

```
In [36]:
list(df[df['belongs to collection']=='645']['title'])
Out[36]:
['Casino Royale',
   'Moonraker',
    'The Spy Who Loved Me',
   'From Russia with Love',
   'Thunderball',
   'A View to a Kill',
   'Diamonds Are Forever',
   'GoldenEye',
   'Dr. No',
   'Goldfinger',
   'Octopussy',
   'Skyfall',
   "On Her Majesty's Secret Service",
    'Tomorrow Never Dies',
   'The Living Daylights',
   'Die Another Day',
   'The World Is Not Enough',
   'You Only Live Twice']
In [37]:
df['is james bond'] = df['belongs to collection'].apply(lambda x:1 if x=='645' else 0)
In [38]:
collection score, fold collection score, fold collection count =
get_revenue_dict(df,'belongs_to_collection')
In [39]:
df['collection_target_encoding'] = df[['belongs_to_collection','fold']].apply(lambda
\verb|x:get_category_score| (\verb|x[0]|, \verb|x[1]|, collection_score, collection_counts, fold_collection_score, fold_collection_score_score_score_score_score_score_score_score_score_score_score_score_score_score_score_score_score_score_score_score_score_score_score_score_score_scor
 tion count, m belongs to collection), axis=1)
In [40]:
df = df.drop(['belongs to collection'], axis=1)
spoken_languages:
This feature includes the languages in which the movie is in. We transform it to a format of lists of the available languages and then to
target encoding and produce one hot encoding for english and feature of number of spoken languages.
In [41]:
```

```
df['spoken languages']
Out[41]:
            [{'iso 639 1': 'en', 'name': 'English'}, {'iso...
0
                         [{'iso_639_1': 'en', 'name': 'English'}]
                         [{'iso_639_1': 'en', 'name': 'English'}]
[{'iso_639_1': 'en', 'name': 'English'}]
[{'iso_639_1': 'en', 'name': 'English'}]
2
3
4
5210
                       [{'iso 639 1': 'fr', 'name': 'Français'}]
                        [{'iso_639_1': 'en', 'name': 'English'}]
[{'iso_639_1': 'en', 'name': 'English'}]
5211
5212
                         [{'iso_639_1': 'en', 'name': 'English'}]
[{'iso_639_1': 'en', 'name': 'English'}]
5213
5214
Name: spoken_languages, Length: 5215, dtype: object
```

```
. رکتی بند
def get languages list(item):
    item = ast.literal eval(item)
    languages = [language_dict['iso_639_1'] for language_dict in item]
    return languages
In [43]:
df['spoken languages'] = df['spoken languages'].apply(lambda x:get languages list(x))
In [44]:
df['spoken languages'][:5]
Out[44]:
0
    [en, fr]
1
         [en]
2
          [en]
3
         [en]
         [en]
Name: spoken languages, dtype: object
In [45]:
df[['spoken languages','revenue']]
Out[45]:
     spoken_languages
               [en, fr] 890871626
   0
   1
                 [en]
                        154323
   2
                 [en]
                       176236
   3
                      14564027
                 [en]
                 [en]
                      61399552
5210
                  [fr]
                        345280
5211
                      30859000
                 [en]
5212
                 [en]
                       6100000
5213
                      72258126
                 [en]
5214
                      29000301
                 [en]
5215 rows × 2 columns
In [46]:
df['spoken languages amount'] = df['spoken_languages'].apply(lambda x: len(x))
df['english speaking'] = df['spoken languages'].apply(lambda x: 1 if 'en' in x else 0)
In [47]:
spoken_languages_count = get_frequency(df['spoken_languages'])
In [48]:
df, spoken languages score =
extract target encoding features (df, 'spoken languages', spoken languages count, m spoken languages)
In [49]:
df = df.drop(['spoken languages'], axis=1)
```

```
genres:
In [50]:
def get_genres_list(item):
   item = ast.literal eval(item)
   genres = [genre dict['name'] for genre dict in item]
   return genres
In [51]:
df['genres'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x:get genres list(x))
In [52]:
genres by movie = list(df['genres'])
all_genres = set_from_lists(genres_by_movie)
In [53]:
for genre in all genres:
   genre_binary = []
   for movie in genres_by_movie:
       if genre in movie:
           genre_binary.append(1)
           genre_binary.append(0)
   df[genre+'_movie'] = genre_binary
In [54]:
df = df.drop(['genres'], axis=1)
Original_language:
In [55]:
top languages = ['en','cn','de','es','fr','hi','it','ja','ko','ru','zh']
In [56]:
for language in top languages:
   df[language+' original'] = df['original language'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x == language else 0)
In [57]:
language counts = count categories(df['original language'])
language score, language fold score, language fold count = get revenue dict(df, 'original language')
df['original_language_target_encoding'] = df[['original_language','fold']].apply(lambda
unt,m_original_language),axis=1)
In [58]:
df = df.drop(['original language'], axis=1)
production companies:
In [59]:
def apperance count(movie list):
   apperances = dict()
   for movie in movie list:
```

for participant in movie:

if participant not in apperances:

```
apperances[participant] = 0
        apperances[participant] += 1
    return apperances
In [60]:
def get companies list(item):
    item = ast.literal eval(item)
    companies = [companies dict['name'] for companies dict in item]
    return companies
In [61]:
df['production companies'] = df['production companies'].apply(lambda x:get companies list(x))
In [62]:
df['production companies amount'] = df['production companies'].apply(lambda x: len(x))
In [63]:
companies_by_movie = list(df['production_companies'])
all_companies = set_from_lists(companies_by_movie)
In [64]:
companies = apperance_count(companies_by_movie)
In [65]:
top_copanies = [company_name for company_name,apperences in companies.items() if apperences >= 10]
In [66]:
top_company_per_movie = []
for movie in companies_by_movie:
   flag = False
    for company in movie:
       if company in top_copanies:
            flag = True
    top_company_per_movie.append(int(flag))
In [67]:
df['top production company'] = top company per movie
In [68]:
production_comapny_count = get_frequency(df['production_companies'])
In [69]:
df,production comapny score =
extract_target_encoding_features(df,'production_companies',production_comapny_count,m_production_cc
mapnies)
4
In [70]:
df = df.drop(['production_companies'], axis=1)
production countries:
In [71]:
```

```
def get countries list(item):
   item = ast.literal eval(item)
    countries = [countries dict['name'] for countries dict in item]
    return countries
In [72]:
df['production countries'] = df['production countries'].apply(lambda x:get countries list(x))
In [73]:
country_by_movie = list(df['production_countries'])
In [74]:
countries count = apperance count(country by movie)
In [75]:
top_countries = [country for country in countries_count if countries_count[country] >= 150]
In [76]:
top_country_per_movie = []
american production = []
for movie in country_by_movie:
   flag = False
    american = False
    for country in movie:
       if country in top countries:
           flag = True
        if country == 'United States of America':
            american = True
    top country per movie.append(int(flag))
    american_production.append(int(american))
In [77]:
df['top country'] = top country per movie
df['american_production'] = american_production
In [78]:
country_count = get_frequency(df['production_countries'])
df, countries score = extract target encoding features (df, 'production countries', country count, m co
untry_count)
In [79]:
df = df.drop(['production countries'], axis=1)
cast:
In [80]:
def get_actors_list(item):
   item = ast.literal eval(item)
   actors = [actor_dict['id'] for actor_dict in item]
   return actors
In [81]:
df['cast list'] = df['cast'].apply(lambda x: get actors list(x))
df['cast_size'] = df['cast'].apply(lambda x: len(x))
```

```
In [82]:
cast count = get frequency(df['cast list'])
df,cast_score = extract_target_encoding_features(df,'cast_list',cast_count,m_cast)
In [83]:
df = df.drop(['cast_list','cast'],axis=1)
crew:
In [84]:
def get crew member(item, job):
   director = []
    item = ast.literal_eval(item)
    for crew_member in item:
       if crew_member['job'] == job:
            director.append(crew member['id'])
    return director
In [85]:
df['director'] = df['crew'].apply(lambda x: get_crew_member(x, 'Director'))
df['producer'] = df['crew'].apply(lambda x: get_crew_member(x, 'Producer'))
df['crew_size'] = df['crew'].apply(lambda x: len(ast.literal_eval(x)))
In [86]:
director_count = get_frequency(df['director'])
df,director_score = extract_target_encoding_features(df,'director',director_count,m_director)
producer_count = get_frequency(df['producer'])
df,producer_score = extract_target_encoding_features(df,'producer',producer_count,m_producer)
In [87]:
```

```
df = df.drop(['crew','director','producer'], axis=1)
```

Text analysis:

There are 3 text features: title, overview, tagline.

The text is preprocessed:

- lowercase
- · puctuation removal
- stemming

We split the text to words and explore word frequencies.

Now the words list are analysed as the multiple category variables.

In [88]:

```
stemmer = PorterStemmer()
def text preprocessing(sentence):
   sentence = sentence.lower()
   sentence = sentence.translate(str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation))
   words = [stemmer.stem(word) for word in sentence.split()]
   return words
```

title:

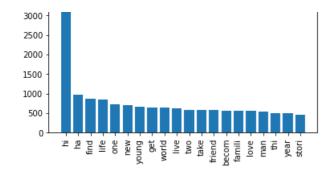
Title of movie

```
In [89]:
```

```
df['title']
Out[89]:
0
                                      Spider-Man 3
                 Silent Night, Deadly Night Part 2
1
2
        Scotty and the Secret History of Hollywood
3
                                       Hellraiser
                      National Lampoon's Vacation
5210
                 La Cage aux Folles 3: The Wedding
5211
                      The Texas Chain Saw Massacre
5212
                                    Almost Heroes
             Eternal Sunshine of the Spotless Mind
5213
5214
Name: title, Length: 5215, dtype: object
In [90]:
df['title'] = df['title'].apply(lambda x:text preprocessing(x))
In [91]:
original title count = get frequency(df['title'])
nltk.download('stopwords')
stop words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
original title count stopwords = {word:count for word,count in original title count.items() if
word not in stop words}
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
              /home/student/nltk data...
[nltk data]
[nltk data]
            Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
In [92]:
most frequent = sorted(original title count stopwords, key=original title count stopwords.get,
reverse=True)[:20]
In [93]:
plt.bar(most frequent, [original title count stopwords[word] for word in most frequent])
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
Out[93]:
([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19],
 <a list of 20 Text major ticklabel objects>)
 120
 100
 80
  60
  40
  20
```

In [94]:

```
ar, crore_score - everace_carder_encoarind_reacares (ar, crore 'orratinar_crore_coanc'im_crore)
df = df.drop(['title','original_title'],axis=1)
overview:
movie description
In [95]:
df['overview']
Out[95]:
0
        The seemingly invincible Spider-Man goes up ag...
        After being traumatized by his brother Billy's...
1
        A deliciously scandalous portrait of unsung Ho...
        An unfaithful wife encounters the zombie of he...
        Clark Griswold is on a quest to take his famil...
                              . . .
5210
       Third and final version of the La Cage aux Fol...
5211
        When Sally hears that her grandfather's grave \dots
5212
        Two hapless explorers lead an ill-fated 1804 e...
        Joel Barish, heartbroken that his girlfriend u...
5213
5214
       Each year, three brothers Samuel, Jeffrey and ...
Name: overview, Length: 5215, dtype: object
In [96]:
df['overview'].isna().sum()
Out[96]:
6
In [97]:
df['overview'] = df['overview'].replace(np.nan, '', regex=True)
In [98]:
df['overview'] = df['overview'].apply(lambda x:text preprocessing(x))
In [99]:
overview_count = get_frequency(df['overview'])
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
overview count stopwords = {word:count for word,count in overview count.items() if word not in stop
words}
most frequent = sorted(overview count stopwords, key=overview count stopwords.get, reverse=True)[:2
0]
In [101]:
plt.bar(most_frequent, [overview_count_stopwords[word] for word in most_frequent])
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
Out[101]:
([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19],
 <a list of 20 Text major ticklabel objects>)
 4000
 3500
```



In [102]:

```
df,overview_score = extract_target_encoding_features(df,'overview',overview_count,m_overview)
df = df.drop(['overview'],axis=1)
```

tagline:

movie slogen

```
In [103]:
df['tagline']
Out[103]:
                                       The battle within.
               The nightmare is about to begin ... AGAIN!
                              He'll tear your soul apart.
        Every summer Chevy Chase takes his family on a...
5210
5211
         Who will survive and what will be left of them?
        Almost History... Almost Legends... Mostly Rid...
5212
5213
        You can erase someone from your mind. Getting ...
5214
        Crosses Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles and Home ...
Name: tagline, Length: 5215, dtype: object
In [104]:
df['tagline'].isna().sum()
Out[104]:
1025
In [105]:
df['no tagline'] = df['tagline'].isna().astype(int) # Add feature for missing taglines
```

In [106]:

```
df['tagline'] = df['tagline'].replace(np.nan, '', regex=True)
df['tagline'] = df['tagline'].apply(lambda x:text_preprocessing(x))
tagline_count = get_frequency(df['tagline'])
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
tagline_count_stopwords = {word:count for word,count in tagline_count.items() if word not in stop_words}
```

In [107]:

```
most_frequent = sorted(tagline_count_stopwords, key=tagline_count_stopwords.get, reverse=True)[:20]
```

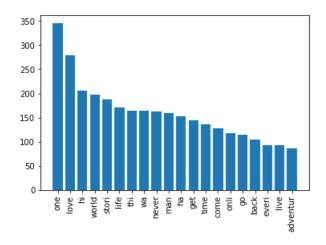
In [108]:

```
plt.bar(most_frequent, [tagline_count_stopwords[word] for word in most_frequent])
```

```
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
```

Out[108]:

([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19], <a list of 20 Text major ticklabel objects>)



In [109]:

```
df,tagline_score = extract_target_encoding_features(df,'tagline',tagline_count,m_tagline)
df = df.drop(['tagline'],axis=1)
```

budget:

Movie budget

In [110]:

```
df['budget']
```

Out[110]:

0	258000000	
1	250000	
2	0	
3	1000000	
4	15000000	
5210		
5210 5211	0 85000	
	· ·	
5211	85000	

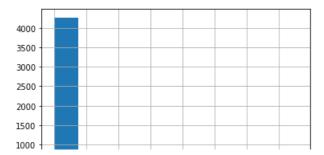
Name: budget, Length: 5215, dtype: int64

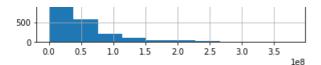
In [111]:

```
df['budget'].hist()
```

Out[111]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f1674797810>





homepage:

Link to website, converted to boolean variable (is there a homepage)

```
In [112]:
df['homepage']
Out[112]:
0
        https://www.sonypictures.com/movies/spiderman3
                          https://www.scottymovie.com/
2
3
                                                     NaN
4
                                                     NaN
                              . . .
5210
                                                     NaN
5211
                                                     NaN
5212
                                                     NaN
                        http://www.eternalsunshine.com
5213
5214
Name: homepage, Length: 5215, dtype: object
In [113]:
df['homepage'].isna().sum()
Out[113]:
3449
In [114]:
df['no_homepage'] = df['homepage'].isna().astype(int)
In [115]:
```

```
df = df.drop('homepage', axis=1)
```

popularity:

Popularity of movie

```
In [116]:
```

Tn [1171:

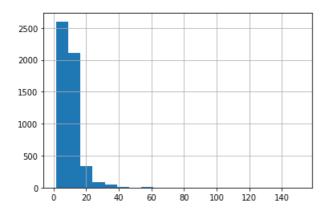
```
df['popularity']
Out[116]:
        22.024
0
1
        4.756
        4.746
2
3
        13.828
        15.070
4
5210
        3.050
5211
       11.580
        7.946
5212
5213
        19.693
5214
       10.913
Name: popularity, Length: 5215, dtype: float64
```

• والمساع البسا

```
df['popularity'].hist(bins=20)
```

Out[117]:

 $\verb|\color| < \verb| matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot| at 0x7f16746d9dd0>$



runtime:

In [118]:

```
df['runtime']
```

Out[118]:

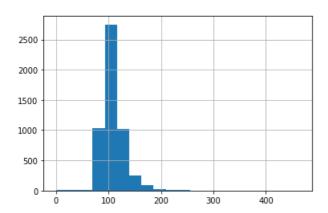
-	-				
0	139.0				
1	88.0				
2	98.0				
3	94.0				
4	99.0				
5210	87.0				
5211	83.0				
5212	90.0				
5213	108.0				
5214	84.0				
Name:	runtime,	Length:	5215,	dtype:	float64

In [119]:

```
df['runtime'].hist(bins=20)
```

Out[119]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f1674636650>

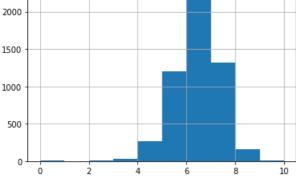


In [120]:

```
df['runtime'].isna().sum()
```

```
Out[120]:
In [121]:
df['runtime'] = df['runtime'].fillna(df['runtime'].mean())
status:
Only one category, removed from analysis
In [122]:
df['status']
Out[122]:
0
      Released
       Released
1
        Released
       Released
      Released
         . . .
5210 Released
      Released
5211
5212
        Released
5213
       Released
5214
     Released
Name: status, Length: 5215, dtype: object
In [123]:
set(df['status'])
Out[123]:
{'Released'}
In [124]:
df = df.drop('status',axis=1)
video:
link to video
In [125]:
df['video']
Out[125]:
0
       False
1
       False
2
       False
3
       False
       False
      False
5210
5211
       False
5212
      False
       False
5213
5214
        False
Name: video, Length: 5215, dtype: bool
In [126]:
df[!wideo!] dtumes
```

```
ar [ Araeo ] ·achbes
Out[126]:
dtype('bool')
In [127]:
df['video'] = df['video'].astype(int)
In [128]:
len(df[df['video']==1])
Out[128]:
18
vote_average
In [129]:
df['vote_average']
Out[129]:
     6.2
1
      4.3
2
       6.5
       6.9
       7.1
5210
     4.7
       7.3
5211
5212
       5.6
5213
       8.1
      5.7
5214
Name: vote_average, Length: 5215, dtype: float64
In [130]:
df['vote_average'].hist()
Out[130]:
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f1674564450>
 2000
1500
1000
```



vote_count

```
In [131]:
```

```
df['vote_count']
```

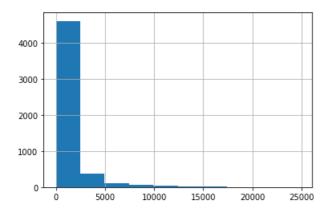
```
Out[131]:
        8180
1
         68
2
          15
        1115
4
         782
        ...
29
5210
5211
        1483
5212
         91
        8753
5213
5214
       240
Name: vote count, Length: 5215, dtype: int64
```

In [132]:

```
df['vote count'].hist()
```

Out[132]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f16744d2310>



Keywords

In [133]:

```
df['Keywords']
Out[133]:
         [{'id': 697, 'name': 'loss of loved one'}, {'i...
         [{'id': 65, 'name': 'holiday'}, {'id': 1991, '...
1
2
                           [{'id': 158718, 'name': 'lgbt'}]
         [{'id': 1449, 'name': 'underworld'}, {'id': 31...
         [{'id': 5493, 'name': 'relatives'}, {'id': 731...
5210
        [{'id': 237, 'name': 'gay'}, {'id': 824, 'name...
        [{'id': 1420, 'name': 'gas station'}, {'id': 1...
5211
         [{'id': 1721, 'name': 'fight'}, {'id': 3930, '...
[{'id': 563, 'name': 'deja vu'}, {'id': 802, '...
5212
5213
        [{'id': 380, 'name': 'sibling relationship'}, ...
5214
Name: Keywords, Length: 5215, dtype: object
```

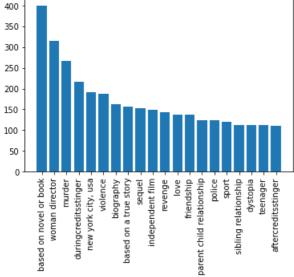
In [134]:

```
def get Keywords list(item):
   item = ast.literal_eval(item)
   Keywords = [Keyword_dict['name'] for Keyword_dict in item]
   return Keywords
```

In [135]:

```
df['Keywords'] = df['Keywords'].apply(lambda x: get Keywords list(x))
```

```
In [136]:
df['Keywords']
Out[136]:
        [loss of loved one, dual identity, amnesia, sa...
1
        [holiday, santa claus, sequel, murder, serial ...
2
                                                    [lgbt]
        [underworld, seduction, supernatural, revenge,...
4
        [relatives, road trip, domestic life, family v...
5210
                          [gay, drag queen, gay marriage]
5211
        [gas station, texas, van, midnight movie, leat...
5212
        [fight, bravery, slapstick, native american, b...
5213
       [deja vu, regret, jealousy, amnesia, dream, op...
5214
        [sibling relationship, hero, rivalry, rescue, ...
Name: Keywords, Length: 5215, dtype: object
In [137]:
Keywords count = get frequency(df['Keywords'])
In [138]:
most_frequent = sorted(Keywords_count, key=Keywords_count.get, reverse=True)[:20]
In [139]:
plt.bar(most frequent, [Keywords count[word] for word in most frequent])
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
Out[139]:
([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19],
<a list of 20 Text major ticklabel objects>)
 400
 350
```



In [140]:

df,Keywords_score = extract_target_encoding_features(df,'Keywords',Keywords_count,m_keywords)

In [141]:

```
df = df.drop(['Keywords'],axis=1)
```

In [142]:

```
df = df.drop(['id','imdb id','poster path','fold','random index'],axis=1)
```

```
In [143]:
```

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
```

In [144]:

```
X = df.drop(['revenue','ln_revenue'],axis=1)
Y = df['ln_revenue']
```

In [145]:

In [146]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
X = X[columns_list]
regr = RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=20,random_state=1)
regr.fit(X, Y)
scores = list(cross_val_score(regr, X, Y, cv=5))
print(statistics.mean(scores))
print(statistics.stdev(scores))
print()
```

0.5419588580275361 0.03953503793263743

Feature selection

We have a lot of target encoding features. We check which target encoding features improve the model enough with low variance between folds. We include only some of those in the final model.

In [147]:

```
import statistics
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
feature mean = {}
feature var = {}
for feature in df.columns:
   if feature not in columns list and feature not in ['revenue','ln revenue']:
       X = df[columns list+[feature]]
       regr = RandomForestRegressor(max depth=20, random state=1)
       regr.fit(X, Y)
       scores = list(cross_val_score(regr, X, Y, cv=5))
       print(feature)
       feature_var[feature] = statistics.variance(scores)
       feature_mean[feature] = statistics.mean(scores)
       print(statistics.mean(scores))
       print(statistics.stdev(scores))
       print()
```

collection_target_encoding
0.5426046914137981
0.03791868249964827

max_spoken_languages_score 0.5392960224837051 0.043094499509156094 mean spoken languages score 0.539874983049783 0.04222460729318608 median spoken_languages_score 0.5395636722539932 0.04070144677599558 original language target encoding 0.5419973741985914 0.0367518394115648 min_production_companies_score 0.5430732998260948 0.03493599989454237 max production companies score 0.540399483039861 0.037488478097366676 mean production companies score 0.5409360425120862 0.038068393761795466 median production companies score 0.5441606419595014 0.04120476864596053 min production countries score 0.5432769126573264 0.0390964408490078 max production countries score 0.5392552649990915 0.038988816849922066 mean production countries score 0.5412971751579752 0.038697449545020565 median_production_countries_score 0.5426724275822167 0.036037525394521035 min cast list score 0.5403759088053156 0.040060322131926354 max cast list score 0.5390071538260621 0.037660032862981155 mean cast list score 0.5394441310597523 0.039486401268240504 median_cast_list_score 0.5401554576647043 0.03684260142426378 min director score 0.543394752238534 0.03708986329014043 max director score 0.543556652066146 0.037567281737019426 moon director coore

min_spoken_languages_score

0.5410271772026218 0.040513642120839195 mean director score 0.543840178794736 0.03757710323461927 median director score 0.5438866598535192 0.03762436561323503 min_producer_score 0.5419768307733113 0.03763919775924946 max producer score 0.5411137688474668 0.03717325448520422 mean producer score 0.5418557081392296 0.03823196642810249 median producer score 0.5424578259261289 0.03766106412911259 min title score 0.5427189664804477 0.03759888851727458 max title score 0.542158769342668 0.037620529445138516 mean_title_score 0.5411146894683292 0.04100398153725769 median title score 0.5397265410052353 0.04102051074611479 min overview score 0.5431157332067981 0.03696493721477341 max overview_score 0.5417503773933022 0.03875665000688845 mean_overview_score 0.5389614928011197 0.03816804748219564 median overview score 0.5414067841482272 0.03704935126481367 min tagline score 0.5433429096246796 0.03875031979509366 max tagline score 0.5443853288177224 0.038674869918433136 mean tagline score 0.5446758990272642 0.03946525920044406 median_tagline_score 0.5410197597227958 0.03930817773588244

min_Keywords_score 0.5428290988380942 0.04119986439054024

max_Keywords_score

```
U.5439338Z55/Z/839
0.04105369821899254
mean Keywords score
0.5430327561871543
0.039432987396239134
median Keywords score
0.5405526863033728
0.04129265080547261
In [148]:
columns list = ['budget','popularity','runtime','video','vote average','vote count','release year'
,'release month',
        'no_collection','is_james_bond','spoken_languages_amount', 'english_speaking',
        'Adventure_movie', 'TV Movie_movie', 'Mystery_movie', 'Fantasy_movie',
        'Science Fiction_movie', 'Family_movie', 'Western_movie', 'War_movie', 'Animation_movie', 'Documentary_movie', 'Crime_movie', 'Thriller_movie',
        'Music_movie', 'Action_movie', 'Romance_movie', 'History_movie', 'Horror_movie', 'Comedy_movie', 'Drama_movie', 'en_original',
        'cn_original', 'de_original', 'es_original', 'fr_original', 'hi_original', 'it_original', 'ja_original', 'ko_original',
        'ru_original', 'zh_original','production_companies_amount','top_production_company','top_cou
ntry',
'american_production','cast_size','crew_size','no_tagline','no_homepage','max_Keywords_score','min_
spoken languages score',
'collection target encoding', 'min production companies score', 'mean title score', 'min tagline score
4
In [149]:
from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
X = df[columns list]
regr = RandomForestRegressor(max depth=20, random state=1)
scores = list(cross val score(regr, X, Y, cv=5))
print(statistics.mean(scores))
print(statistics.stdev(scores))
print()
0.5390265186995644
0.041450885975351376
In [150]:
regr = RandomForestRegressor(max depth=20, random state=1)
regr.fit(X, Y)
Out[150]:
RandomForestRegressor(bootstrap=True, ccp alpha=0.0, criterion='mse',
                        max depth=20, max features='auto', max leaf nodes=None,
                        max samples=None, min impurity decrease=0.0,
                        min_impurity_split=None, min_samples_leaf=1,
                        min samples split=2, min weight fraction leaf=0.0,
                        n_estimators=100, n_jobs=None, oob_score=False,
                        random_state=1, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
In [151]:
sorted([(importance, feature) for feature, importance in
zip(list(X.columns), list(regr.feature_importances_))])
Out[151]:
[(9.706808894777038e-07, 'is james bond'),
 (0.00026063249822379025, 'hi original'),
```

```
(0.0003395769456564728, 'es original'),
(0.00037229727378342156, 'video'),
(0.0004402583486793027, 'ru_original'),
(0.0005119811684780308, 'cn_original'), (0.0007858737066528119, 'it_original'),
(0.0008515408288257288, 'ko original'),
(0.0008624468979337933, 'ja original'),
(0.0012028075516322281, 'de_original'),
(0.0012057048169752253, 'History_movie'),
(0.0014349439968192894, 'Fantasy_movie'), (0.0015629707516471008, 'Animation_movie'),
(0.0015901999639239862, 'TV Movie_movie'),
(0.0016849112625441961, 'Documentary movie'),
(0.001723385433715559, 'zh original'),
(0.00190012820948522, 'War movie'),
(0.002000753787638834, 'Western movie'),
(0.0021052037458820032, 'Crime movie'),
(0.002126965191635307, 'Mystery movie'),
(0.0023003291766097336, 'english speaking'),
(0.002389304626121511, 'Romance_movie'),
(0.002551040352606932, 'top country'),
(0.0026805153621339757, 'no_homepage'),
(0.0032072067580645744, 'Thriller movie'),
(0.0034813013468831884, 'Adventure movie'),
(0.003483272166523131, 'no_tagline'),
(0.003569994159962091, 'american_production'),
(0.0036094781404200174, 'Music_movie'),
(0.003701349343806705, 'Horror movie'),
(0.0037991340157966227, 'Action movie'),
(0.003843429269619746, 'Drama_movie'),
(0.003974511686100547, 'Family_movie'), (0.004163260139024935, 'Comedy_movie'),
(0.004461700024327749, 'Science Fiction movie'),
(0.004624019866062559, 'fr original'),
(0.004924628572588329, 'en_original'),
(0.00588363279929541, 'collection_target_encoding'),
(0.006934238218523005, 'spoken_languages_amount'), (0.009841292991799096, 'no_collection'),
(0.013527228666651509, 'production_companies_amount'),
(0.014830738391301534, 'top production company'),
(0.01485879247444065, 'min tagline score'),
(0.016297117322867895, 'release_month'),
(0.016531626258574753, 'min production companies score'),
(0.023492075228253053, 'crew size'),
(0.023898199633830913, 'mean_title_score'),
(0.027535495325990242, 'max_Keywords_score'),
(0.028868766444124803, 'min_spoken_languages_score'),
(0.035544758259256404, 'cast size'),
(0.03963112742895025, 'runtime'),
(0.04140934447753187, 'vote average'),
(0.04773503692508785, 'popularity'),
(0.057504890938023565, 'release_year'),
(0.16890946337023954, 'vote_count'),
(0.32303814677758363, 'budget')]
```

Random Forest Hyperparameter tunning

Since the loss is rmsle we train on the log(reveneu)

```
In [ ]:
```

```
n_estimators = [200]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max_depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 5)]
max_depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min_samples_split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min_samples_leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
```

```
random grid = { 'n estimators': n estimators,
               'max features': max features,
               'max depth': max depth,
               'min samples split': min samples split,
               'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf,
               'bootstrap': bootstrap}
print(random grid)
In [ ]:
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
rf = RandomForestRegressor()
rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = rf, param_distributions = random_grid, n_iter = 100, cv
= 5, verbose=2, random state=42, n jobs = -1)
rf random.fit(X, Y)
In [ ]:
rf_random.best_params_
from sklearn.model_selection import cross val score
regr = RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=110,min_samples_split=5, min_samples_leaf = 4 ,max_features=
'auto',bootstrap=True, random state=1)
regr.fit(X,Y)
scores = list(cross_val_score(regr, X, Y, cv=5,scoring='neg_root_mean_squared_error'))
print(statistics.mean(scores))
print(statistics.stdev(scores))
print()
XGBoost Hyperparameter tunning
In [ ]:
import xgboost as xgb
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
from scipy.stats import uniform, randint
xgb model = xgb.XGBRegressor(objective="reg:squarederror", random state=42)
In [ ]:
params = {
    "colsample_bytree": uniform(0.7, 0.3),
    "gamma": uniform(0, 0.5),
    "learning_rate": uniform(0.03, 0.3), # default 0.1
    "max_depth": randint(2, 6), # default 3
    "n_estimators": randint(100, 150), # default 100
    "subsample": uniform (0.6, 0.4)
In [ ]:
search = RandomizedSearchCV(xgb_model, param_distributions=params, random_state=42, n_iter=200, cv=
5, verbose=1, n jobs=1, return train score=True)
search.fit(X,Y)
In [ ]:
final params = search.best params
In [ ]:
final params
```

In []:

```
from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
xgboost model =
xgb.XGBRegressor(objective="reg:squarederror",colsample bytree=final params['colsample bytree'],
                       gamma=final_params['gamma'],learning_rate=final_params['learning_rate'],
                       max depth=final params['max depth'],n estimators=final params['n estimators'
],
                       subsample=final params['subsample'], random state=42)
xgboost model.fit(X,Y)
scores = list(cross_val_score(xgboost_model, X, Y, cv=5,scoring='neg_root_mean_squared_error'))
print(statistics.mean(scores))
print(statistics.stdev(scores))
print()
4
In [ ]:
model dict = {'model':xgboost model,
              'collection score':collection score,'collection count':collection counts,
              'spoken_languages_score':spoken_languages_score,'spoken_languages_counts':spoken_lang
uages_count,
              'genres list':all genres,
              'top_languages':top_languages,'languages_score':language_score,'languages_count':lang
uage_counts,
              'top companies':top copanies, 'production comapnies count':production comapny count, 'r
roduction_comapnies_score':production_comapny_score,
              'countries count':country count, 'countries score':countries score, 'top countries':top
countries,
              'cast_counts':cast_count,'cast_score':cast_score,
              'producer count':producer count, 'producer score':producer score, 'director count':dire
ctor count, 'director score':director score,
              'title count':original title count, 'title score':title score,
              'overview count':overview count, 'overview score':overview score,
              'tagline count':tagline count, 'tagline score':tagline score,
              'key_words_count':Keywords_count,'Keywords_score':Keywords_score,
             'average revenue':average revenue}
In [ ]:
import pickle
with open('model', 'wb') as f:
   pickle.dump(model_dict, f)
```