





## PROBLEM STATEMENT AND HYPOTHESIS

Can a movie's financial success be predicted?

This project creates a linear machine-learning model that does just that!

This is an example of a supervised learning problem with a continuous response



- Haxan Films
- \$600K Production Budget
- \$140M Domestic Box Office



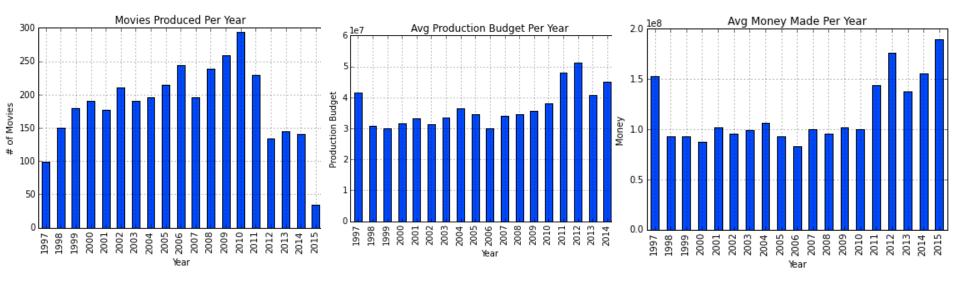
- Disney Studios
- \$270M Production Budget
- \$90M Domestic Box Office

### DATA SET DESCRIPTION & PREPROCESSING WORK

- The data for this project was obtained from OpusData, a movie database company behind the popular site *The Numbers*. The dataset included ten csv files of which seven were used for this project, all linked through an Opus Data Identification Number (ODID).
  - CSV Files: movie\_summary, acting\_credits, technical\_credits, movie\_ratings, production\_companies, releases, and keywords.
- Preprocessing took the majority of time spent on this project and a huge thanks to Ramesh, Patrick, Liam, and Sinan for all your help! It involved:
  - Creating new columns to be used as features and for analysis
  - Sorting the csv files and then merging them into one large final file with 3525 ROWS AND 901 COLUMNS!
  - Example: The actor Leonardo Dicaprio represents one actor column out of 250, and a "1" is placed in each row of that column for a movie he is in, and a "0" for each movie he is not in.

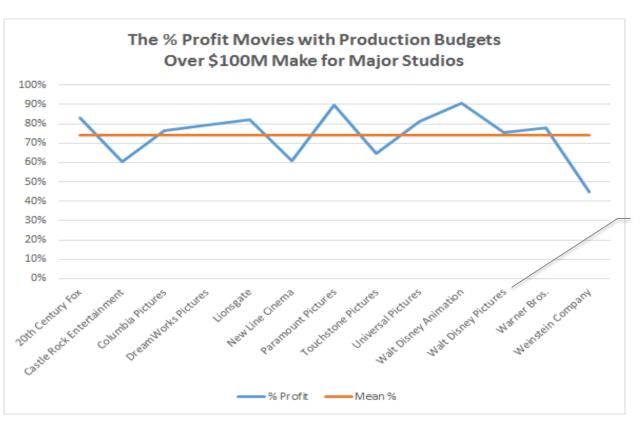
# **DATA EXPLORATION & ANALYSIS**

- **SEQUELS:** While sequels represented 9% of the analyzed movies, they on average made \$240 million dollars more than original films.
- Dramas and comedies are the most prevalent genres, contemporary fiction the most prevalent creative type, and "R" being the most frequent rating.
- The data corroborates the "blockbuster" theory towards movie production –
   In order to make money, studios have to be willing to spend it!



# **DATA EXPLORATION & ANALYSIS (CONT)**

Analysis of movie production budgets and production companies revealed that for the top movie studios, on average 75% of their profits come from the movies they produced with over \$100 million production budgets.



This should make Disney feel better about Lone Ranger

### FEATURE SELECTION

### **FEATURE\_COLS** = 859 feature columns

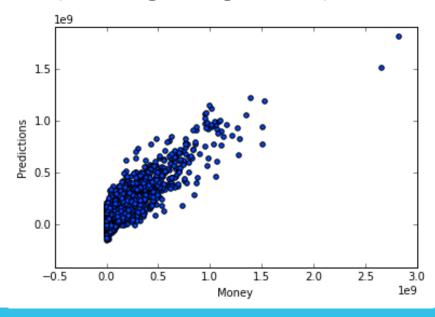
- 854 rows were from merged csv files relating to actors, directors, production companies, ratings, releases, and keywords
- 5 rows were from the original summary csv: production budget, runtimesquared, sequel, release month, and Christmas releases
  - Note: Removed features that contained metrics after a movie's release!

### **RELEVANT\_FEATURES** = 119 feature columns

- Use STATS MODEL in python to trim the FEATURE\_COLS set by separating the features with p-values < .05</li>
- The p-value is the probability that the relationship we are observing is
  occurring purely by chance. If the p-value is less than .05, that means the
  confidence intervals for those coefficients do not include zero, and the
  null hypothesis can be rejected in favor of the alternative hypothesis that
  there is a relationship between the feature and response.

## **REGRESSION MODELS & EVALUATION**

- Model Evaluation:
  - Mainly R-squared values but also calculated intercept, Mean Average Error (MAE), and Mean Square Error (MSE).
  - Feature importance rankings
- The R-squared value represents the variance in the observed data that is explained by the model.
- Scikit Learn: Best model producing the highest R-squared value of 78%.



# **REGRESSION MODELS & EVALUATION (CONT)**

Model	X (Features)	Y (Response)	R-squared	# of Features	Intercept	MAE	MSE
Sklearn Linear Regression Model	Feature_cols	Money	78%	859	-70,644,818	57,322,148	88,228,435
Stats Model Linear Regression	Feature_cols	Money	38%	859	NA	NA	NA
Sklearn Linear Regression Model	Relevant_Features	Money	72%	119	-18,925,571	61,393,258	99,564,775
Decision Tree Linear Regression I	N Feature_cols	Money	46%	859	NA	71,077,307	134,492,178
Random Forest	Feature_cols	Money	69%	859	NA	53,666,260	102,629,766

- Stats Model: Used mainly to create "Relevant\_Features" based on p-values
- **Decision Tree Model:** Split the data, trained on 70% of it and evaluated feature importance with a series of decisions, and then tested it on the remaining 30% it hadn't seen.
- Random forest model: Ran the decision tree training test on the 70% of the data 100 different times, and averaged out the different evaluations to make predictions on the remaining 30%.

## FEATURE IMPORTANCE

#### **Decision Tree Features**

production\_budget 0.612 runtimesquared 0.076

keywords3\_Cross-Class Romance 0.037 sequel 0.034

production\_method\_Live Action 0.016 release\_month 0.015 person\_Robert Downey, Jr. 0.013 keywords1 Boarding School 0.010

keywords2 Romance 0.008

release\_pattern\_Special Engagement 0.006

person\_Antonio Banderas 0.006 keywords2 Family Movie 0.005

keywords2\_Talking Animals 0.004

name\_Sam Raimi 0.004 name\_Tim Burton 0.004

name\_M. Night Shyamalan 0.004

distributor Universal 0.004

production\_method\_Digital Animation 0.003

source\_Based on Fiction Book/Short Story 0.003 distributor Warner Bros. 0.003

creative\_type\_Science Fiction 0.003 keywords3\_IMAX: DMR 0.003

person\_Tom Hanks 0.003 name Andrew Adamson 0.003

production\_company1\_Columbia Pictures 0.002

genre\_Adventure 0.002

production\_company1\_Touchstone Pictures 0.002

person Dustin Hoffman 0.002

 $production\_company 1\_Universal\ Pictures\ 0.002$ 

production company1 Paramount Pictures 0.002

#### **Random Forest Features**

production\_budget 0.574 runtimesquared 0.077 sequel 0.026

keywords3\_Cross-Class Romance 0.022 release pattern IMAX 0.016

production method Live Action 0.013

8release\_month 0.012

distributor\_Paramount Pictures 0.008

name\_Andrew Adamson 0.007

production\_method\_Digital Animation 0.006

release\_pattern\_Wide 0.006 genre\_Thriller/Suspense 0.004 distributor\_Walt Disney 0.004 name M. Night Shyamalan 0.004

person Sigourney Weaver 0.004

release\_pattern\_Special Engagement 0.003

keywords2\_Disaster 0.003 genre Adventure 0.003

person\_Robert Downey, Jr. 0.003

person\_Rupert Grint 0.003 person Kristen Bell 0.003

 $keywords 1\_Boarding\ School\ 0.003$ 

distributor\_Warner Bros. 0.003 person Daniel Radcliffe 0.003

keywords2 Romance 0.003

distributor Sony Pictures 0.003

person\_Tom Hanks 0.003

person\_John Leguizamo 0.002

person\_Michelle Rodriguez 0.002

source Based on Fiction Book/Short Story 0.002

#### **Stats Model**

'source\_Based on Ballet',

'source\_Compilation',

'genre\_Action',

'genre\_Adventure',

'genre\_Black Comedy',

'genre Comedy',

'genre\_Drama',

'genre\_Horror',

'genre\_Musical',

'genre\_Romantic Comedy',

'genre\_Thriller/Suspense',

'person\_Amanda Seyfried',

'person\_Anne Hathaway',

'person\_Anthony Hopkins',

'person\_Arnold Schwarzenegger',

'person\_Ben Stiller',

'person\_Bradley Cooper',

'person Cameron Diaz',

'person\_Christina Ricci',

'person\_Colin Farrell',

'person\_Colin Firth',

'person\_Daniel Radcliffe',

'person Elizabeth Banks',

'person\_Emma Watson',

'person\_Freddie Highmore',

'person\_Freida Pinto',

'person\_Hugh Jackman',

'person\_Jennifer Connelly',

'person Jennifer Lawrence',

'person\_Jeremy Renner',

# FEATURE IMPORTANCE (STATS MODEL CONT)

#### **Stats Model**

'person John Leguizamo', 'person Julia Roberts', 'person Kate Winslet', 'person Keanu Reeves', 'person Keira Knightley', 'person Kevin Spacey', 'person Kirsten Dunst', 'person Leonardo DiCaprio', 'person Michelle Rodriguez', 'person Morgan Freeman', 'person Natalie Portman', 'person Orlando Bloom', 'person Rachel McAdams', 'person\_Rachel Weisz', 'person Ralph Fiennes', 'person Robert Pattinson', 'person Rupert Grint', 'person Sam Rockwell', 'person Sam Worthington', 'person Scarlett Johansson', 'person Steve Carell', 'person Tom Hanks', 'person Vin Diesel', 'person Will Smith', 'person Woody Harrelson', 'name Andrew Adamson', 'name Ang Lee', 'name Bill Condon', 'name Bryan Singer', 'name\_Chris Columbus',

#### **Stats Model**

'name Chris Weitz', 'name Christopher Nolan', 'name Jay Roach', 'name Joseph McGinty Nichol', 'name Louis Leterrier', 'name Luc Besson', 'name M. Night Shyamalan', 'name Michael Bay', 'name\_Raja Gosnell', 'name Rob Cohen', 'name Robert Zemeckis', 'name Roland Emmerich', 'name Sam Raimi', 'name Steven Spielberg', 'creative type Kids Fiction', 'production method Hand Animation', 'production method Live Action', 'production method Rotoscoping', 'production method Stop-Motion Animation', 'production company1 Gold Circle Films', 'production company1 New Line Cinema', 'production company1 Relativity Media', 'production company1 Universal Pictures', 'production company1 Walt Disney Animatior 'keywords3 IMAX: DMR', 'production company1 Warner Bros.', 'production\_company2\_Participant Media', 'production company2 Regency Enterprises', 'distributor Dreamworks SKG', 'distributor Warner Bros.', 'release pattern Expands Wide',

### **Stats Model**

'release pattern IMAX', 'release pattern Limited', 'release pattern Special Engagement', 'release pattern Wide', 'keywords1 Animals Gone Bad', 'keywords1 Family Movie', 'keywords1 Marvel Comics', 'keywords1 Relationship Advice', 'keywords1 Secret Agent', 'keywords1 Terminal Illness', 'keywords1 Visual Effects', 'keywords2 Animal Lead', 'keywords2 Artists', 'keywords2 Disaster', 'keywords2 Immigration', 'keywords2 Kidnap', 'keywords2 Road Trip', 'keywords2 Secret Agent', 'keywords3 Coming of Age', 'keywords3 Cross-Class Romance', 'keywords3 End of the World', 'keywords3 Faulty Memory', 'keywords3 Heist', 'keywords3 Mistaken Identity', 'keywords3 Time Travel', 'keywords3 Visual Effects', 'sequel', 'production budget']

## **BUSINESS APPLICATIONS & CONCLUSION**

- It is possible to create a linear model to help predict a movie's financial performance!
- The models in this project are a great start to creating one that could be used by movie executives to help with "greenlight" decision making.
  - "production budget" of \$80 million + "runtimesquared" of 10404 minutes + "release\_pattern\_IMAX" = \$260 million movie!
- The challenge to this and other linear models is providing the very best features that will boost the R-SQUARED values (% of error covered by the model).

