

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
import pandas as pd
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
df = pd.read_csv("/content/2025-06-02_country_weekly.csv", sep="\t")
display(df.head())
```

Choose Files 3 files  
**2025-06-02\_country\_weekly.csv**(text/csv) - 24420042 bytes, last modified: 9/5/2025 - 100% done  
**2025-06-02\_global\_alltime.csv**(text/csv) - 2945 bytes, last modified: 9/5/2025 - 100% done  
**2025-06-02\_global\_weekly.csv**(text/csv) - 1119844 bytes, last modified: 9/5/2025 - 100% done  
Saving 2025-06-02\_country\_weekly.csv to 2025-06-02\_country\_weekly.csv  
Saving 2025-06-02\_global\_alltime.csv to 2025-06-02\_global\_alltime.csv  
Saving 2025-06-02\_global\_weekly.csv to 2025-06-02\_global\_weekly.csv

	country_name	country_iso2	week	category	weekly_rank	show_title	season_title	cumulative_weeks_in_top_10	
0	Argentina	AR	2025-05-25	Films	1	Puss in Boots: The Last Wish	NaN	1	
1	Argentina	AR	2025-05-25	Films	2	Nonnas	NaN	3	
2	Argentina	AR	2025-05-25	Films	3	Fear Street: Prom Queen	NaN	1	

```
df.to_csv("2025-06-02_country_weekly_output.csv", index=False)
```

```
df.head()
```

	country_name	country_iso2	week	category	weekly_rank	show_title	season_title	cumulative_weeks_in_top_10	
0	Argentina	AR	2025-05-25	Films	1	Puss in Boots: The Last Wish	NaN	1	
1	Argentina	AR	2025-05-25	Films	2	Nonnas	NaN	3	
2	Argentina	AR	2025-05-25	Films	3	Fear Street: Prom Queen	NaN	1	

```
df.tail()
```

	country_name	country_iso2	week	category	weekly_rank	show_title	season_title	cumulative_weeks_in_top_10	
380135	Vietnam	VN	2021-07-04	TV	6	Reply 1988	Reply 1988: Season 1	1	
380136	Vietnam	VN	2021-07-04	TV	7	Nevertheless,	Nevertheless: Limited Series	1	
380137	Vietnam	VN	2021-07-04	TV	8	Too Hot to Handle	Too Hot to Handle: Season 2	1	

```
df.sample(5)
```

	country_name	country_iso2	week	category	weekly_rank	show_title	season_title	cumulative_weeks_in_top_10	
293264	Saudi Arabia	SA	2022-08-21	Films	5	The Next 365 Days	NaN	1	Info
256778	Panama	PA	2021-10-03	TV	9	Baki Hanma	Baki Hanma: Season 1	1	
261113	Paraguay	PY	2021-07-04	TV	4	Pablo Escobar, el patrón del mal	Pablo Escobar, el patrón del mal: Season 1	1	
27800	Belgium	BE	2022-03-20	Films	1	The Adam Project	NaN	2	
28558	Belgium	BE	2021-03-20	TV	9	Elite	Elite: Season 1	1	

df.shape

(380140, 8)

df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 380140 entries, 0 to 380139
Data columns (total 8 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   country_name    380140 non-null   object 
 1   country_iso2    380140 non-null   object 
 2   week             380140 non-null   object 
 3   category         380140 non-null   object 
 4   weekly_rank      380140 non-null   int64  
 5   show_title       380140 non-null   object 
 6   season_title     185450 non-null   object 
 7   cumulative_weeks_in_top_10 380140 non-null   int64  
dtypes: int64(2), object(6)
memory usage: 23.2+ MB
```

```
# Check number of missing values per column
df.isnull().sum()
```

	0
country_name	0
country_iso2	0
week	0
category	0
weekly_rank	0
show_title	0
season_title	194690
cumulative_weeks_in_top_10	0

**dtype:** int64

```
# Check percentage of missing values
df.isnull().mean() * 100
```

```

          0
country_name      0.000000
country_iso2     0.000000
week             0.000000
category         0.000000
weekly_rank      0.000000
show_title       0.000000
season_title     51.215342
cumulative_weeks_in_top_10  0.000000

dtype: float64

```

```

# Count duplicate rows
df.duplicated().sum()

np.int64(0)

```

```

df.columns
Index(['country_name', 'country_iso2', 'week', 'category', 'weekly_rank',
       'show_title', 'season_title', 'cumulative_weeks_in_top_10'],
      dtype='object')

```

```
df.dtypes
```

	0
country_name	object
country_iso2	object
week	object
category	object
weekly_rank	int64
show_title	object
season_title	object
cumulative_weeks_in_top_10	int64

```
dtype: object
```

```
df.nunique()
```

	0
country_name	94
country_iso2	94
week	204
category	2
weekly_rank	10
show_title	9430
season_title	3423
cumulative_weeks_in_top_10	127

```
dtype: int64
```

```
df["country_name"]
```

```
country_name
0 Argentina
1 Argentina
2 Argentina
3 Argentina
4 Argentina
...
380135 Vietnam
380136 Vietnam
380137 Vietnam
380138 Vietnam
380139 Vietnam
380140 rows × 1 columns
```

**dtype:** object

```
df.iloc[45]
```

	45
country_name	Argentina
country_iso2	AR
week	2025-05-11
category	Films
weekly_rank	6
show_title	Karol G: Tomorrow was Beautiful
season_title	NaN
cumulative_weeks_in_top_10	1

**dtype:** object

```
df.iloc[:,0]
```

```
country_name
0 Argentina
1 Argentina
2 Argentina
3 Argentina
4 Argentina
...
380135 Vietnam
380136 Vietnam
380137 Vietnam
380138 Vietnam
380139 Vietnam
380140 rows × 1 columns
```

**dtype:** object

```
df.iloc[0:3,0:5]
```

	country_name	country_iso2	week	category	weekly_rank	
0	Argentina	AR	2025-05-25	Films	1	
1	Argentina	AR	2025-05-25	Films	2	
2	Argentina	AR	2025-05-25	Films	3	

df.isnull().sum()	
	0
country_name	0
country_iso2	0
week	0
category	0
weekly_rank	0
show_title	0
season_title	194690
cumulative_weeks_in_top_10	0
<b>dtype:</b>	int64

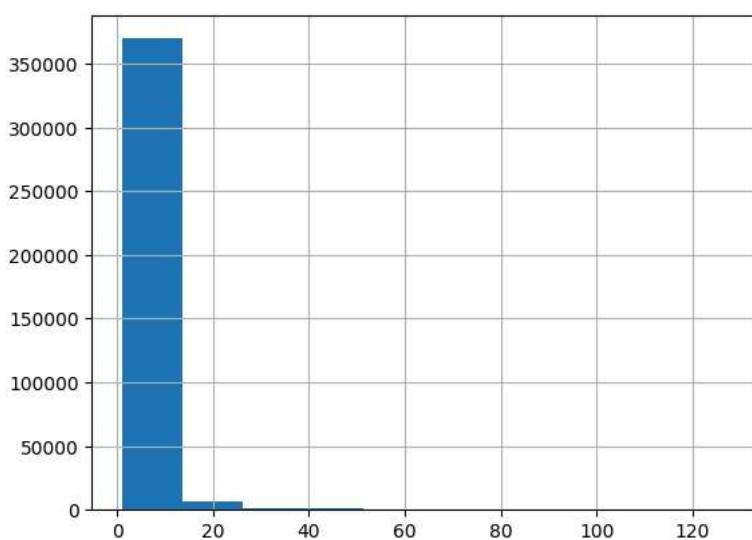
	country_name	country_iso2	week	category	weekly_rank	show_title	season_title	cumulative_weeks_in_top_10	
134640	India	IN	2025-05-25	Films	1	The Diplomat	NaN	3	
134641	India	IN	2025-05-25	Films	2	Jack	NaN	3	
134642	India	IN	2025-05-25	Films	3	Sikandar	NaN	1	
134643	India	IN	2025-05-25	Films	4	Good Bad Ugly	NaN	3	
134644	India	IN	2025-05-25	Films	5	Mission: Impossible - Dead Reckoning	NaN	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
138715	India	IN	2021-07-04	TV	6	Lucifer	Lucifer: Season 3	1	
138716	India	IN	2021-07-04	TV	7	Lucifer	Lucifer: Season 2	1	

df.loc[df["weekly_rank"]<3]	
-----------------------------	--

	country_name	country_iso2	week	category	weekly_rank	show_title	season_title	cumulative_weeks_in_top_10	
0	Argentina	AR	2025-05-25	Films	1	Puss in Boots: The Last Wish	NaN	1	!!
1	Argentina	AR	2025-05-25	Films	2	Nonnas	NaN	3	
10	Argentina	AR	2025-05-25	TV	1	Secrets We Keep	Secrets We Keep: Limited Series	2	

```
df["cumulative_weeks_in_top_10"].hist()
```

<Axes: >

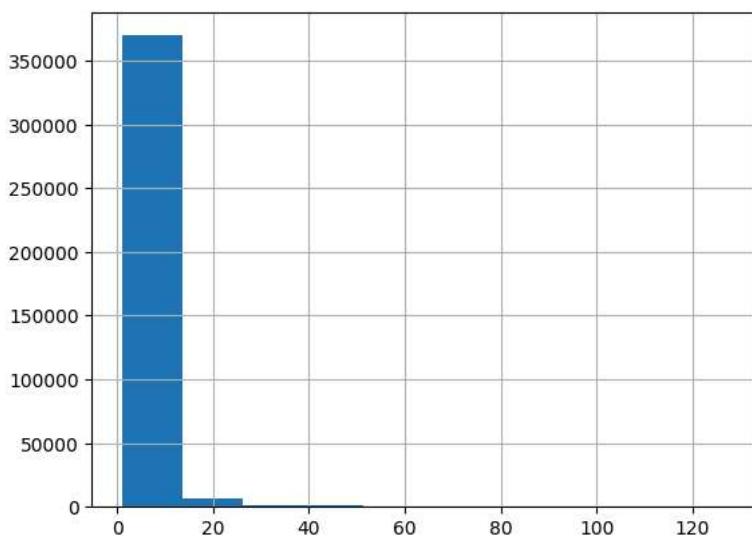


Series

Nonnas	NaN	2
...	...	...
Hospital Playlist: Season 2	2	
Eyes	NaN	1
Wife	NaN	1
Mine: Limited Series	1	
Hospital Playlist: Season 1	1	

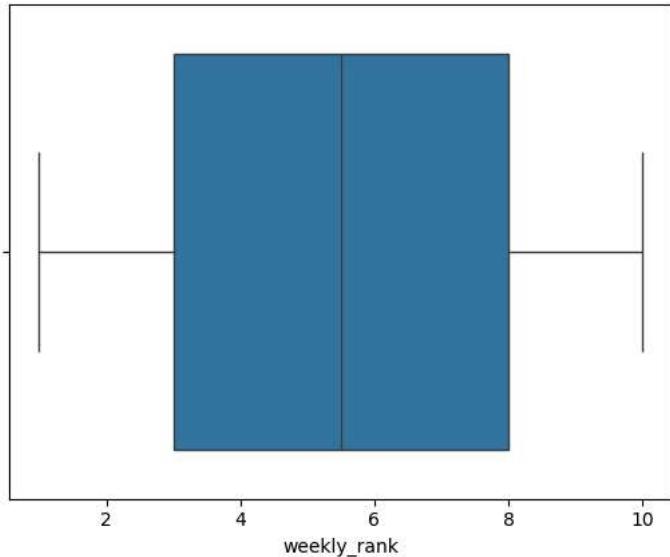
```
df["cumulative_weeks_in_top_10"].hist()
```

<Axes: >



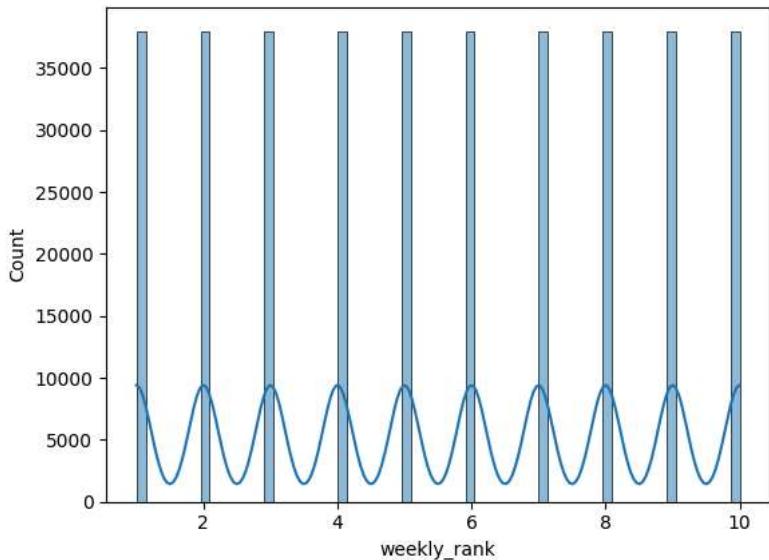
```
sns.boxplot(x=df["weekly_rank"]) # Seaborn Boxplot
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='weekly_rank'>
```

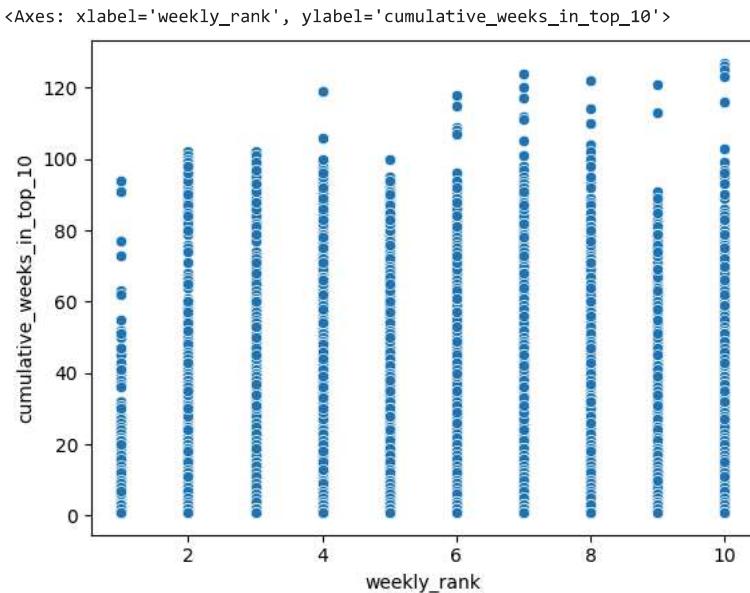


```
sns.histplot(df["weekly_rank"], kde=True) # Histogram with KDE
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='weekly_rank', ylabel='Count'>
```



```
sns.scatterplot(x=df["weekly_rank"], y=df["cumulative_weeks_in_top_10"]) # Scatter plot
```



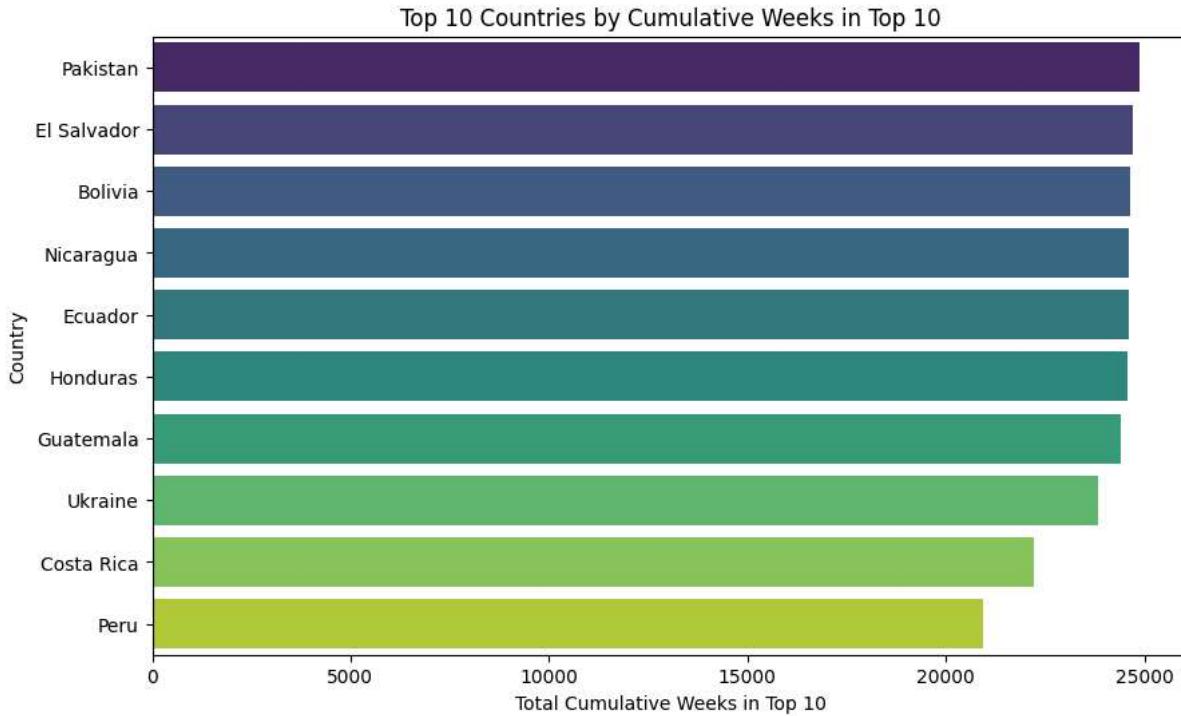
```
plt.show() # Display plot
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
top_countries = df.groupby('country_name')['cumulative_weeks_in_top_10'].sum().nlargest(10)
sns.barplot(x=top_countries.values, y=top_countries.index, palette="viridis")
plt.title("Top 10 Countries by Cumulative Weeks in Top 10")
plt.xlabel("Total Cumulative Weeks in Top 10")
plt.ylabel("Country")
plt.show()
```

```
/tmp/ipython-input-2469140324.py:4: FutureWarning:
```

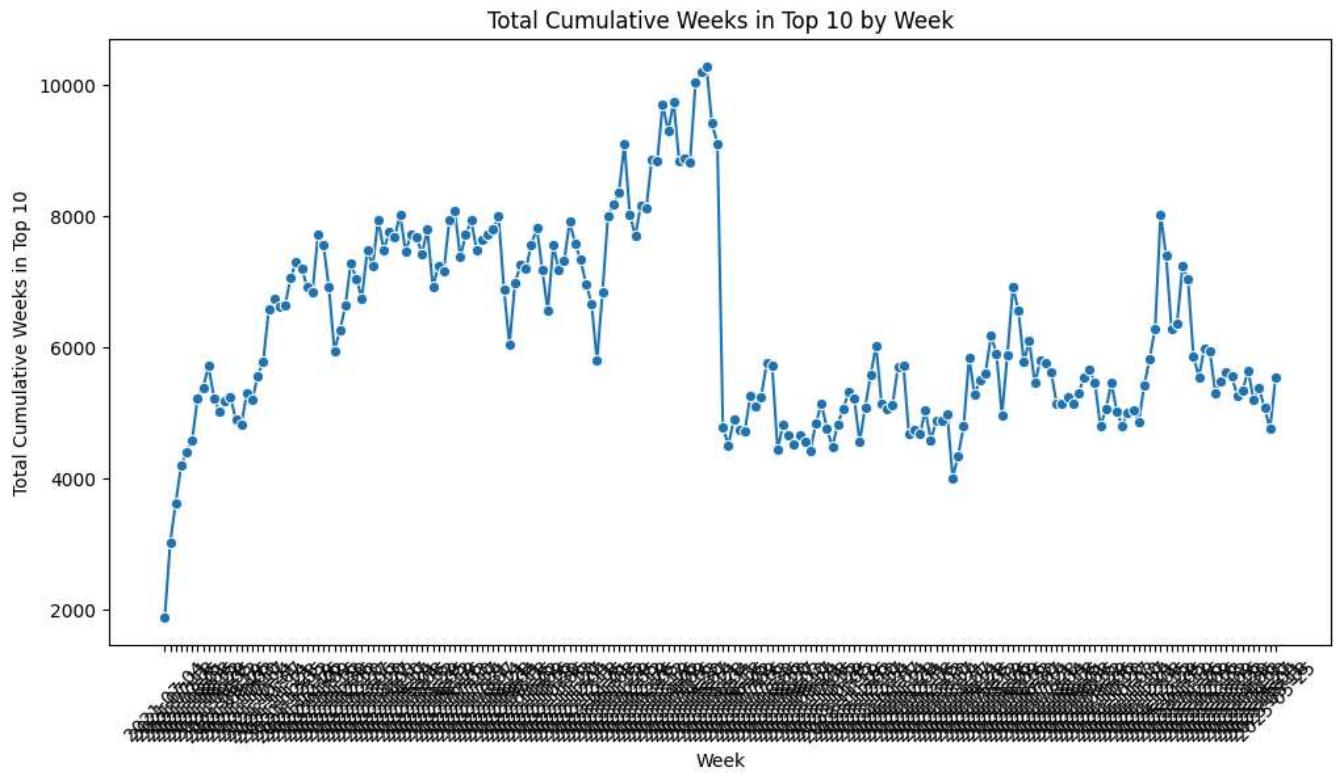
```
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `l
```

```
sns.barplot(x=top_countries.values, y=top_countries.index, palette="viridis")
```



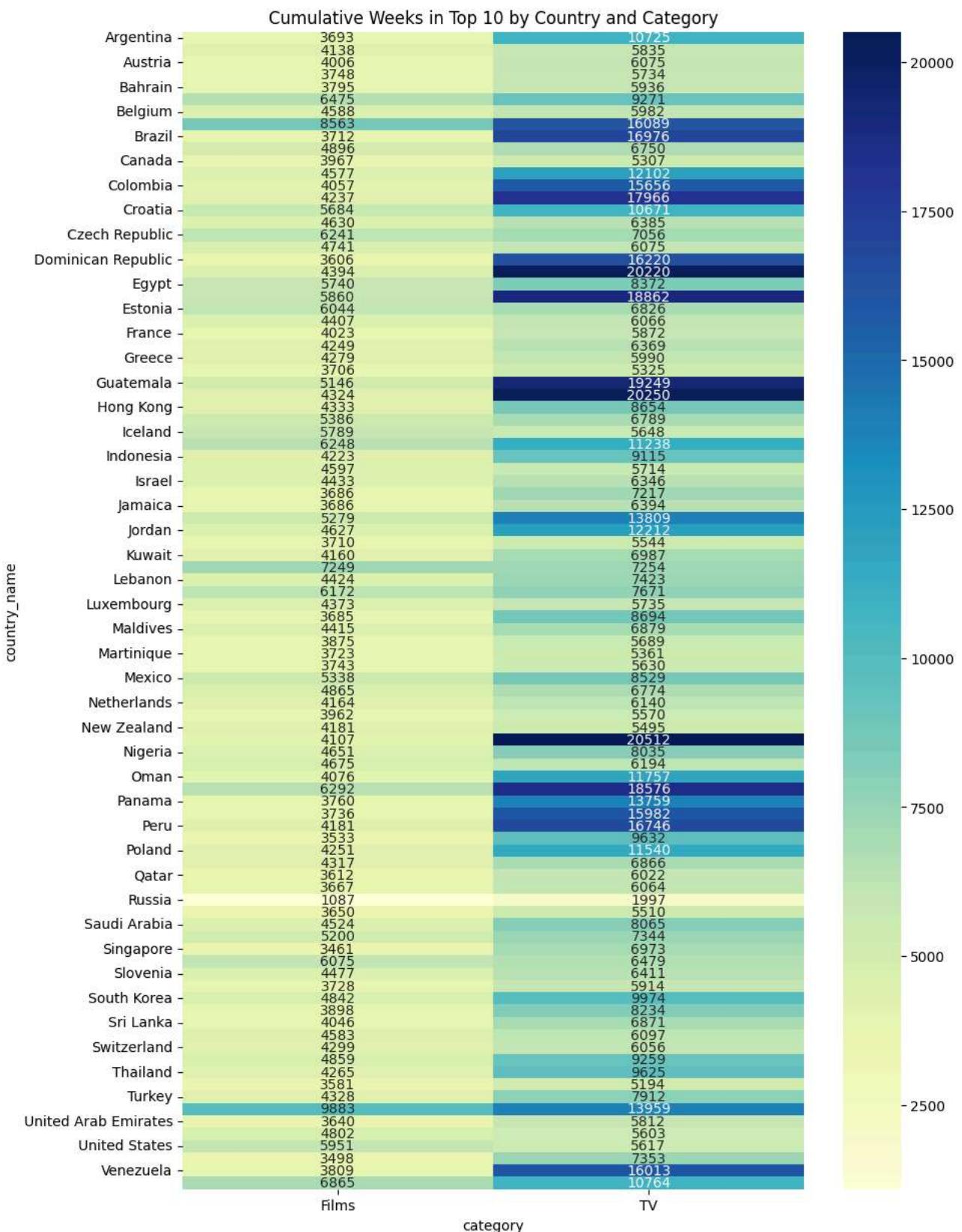
```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
weekly_trend = df.groupby('week')['cumulative_weeks_in_top_10'].sum().reset_index()
```

```
sns.lineplot(data=weekly_trend, x='week', y='cumulative_weeks_in_top_10', marker='o')
plt.title("Total Cumulative Weeks in Top 10 by Week")
plt.xlabel("Week")
plt.ylabel("Total Cumulative Weeks in Top 10")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



```
pivot = df.pivot_table(
    values='cumulative_weeks_in_top_10',
    index='country_name',
    columns='category',
    aggfunc='sum',
    fill_value=0
)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,15)) # Increased figure size for better readability with many countries
sns.heatmap(pivot, annot=True, fmt=".0f", cmap="YlGnBu")
plt.title("Cumulative Weeks in Top 10 by Country and Category")
plt.show()
```



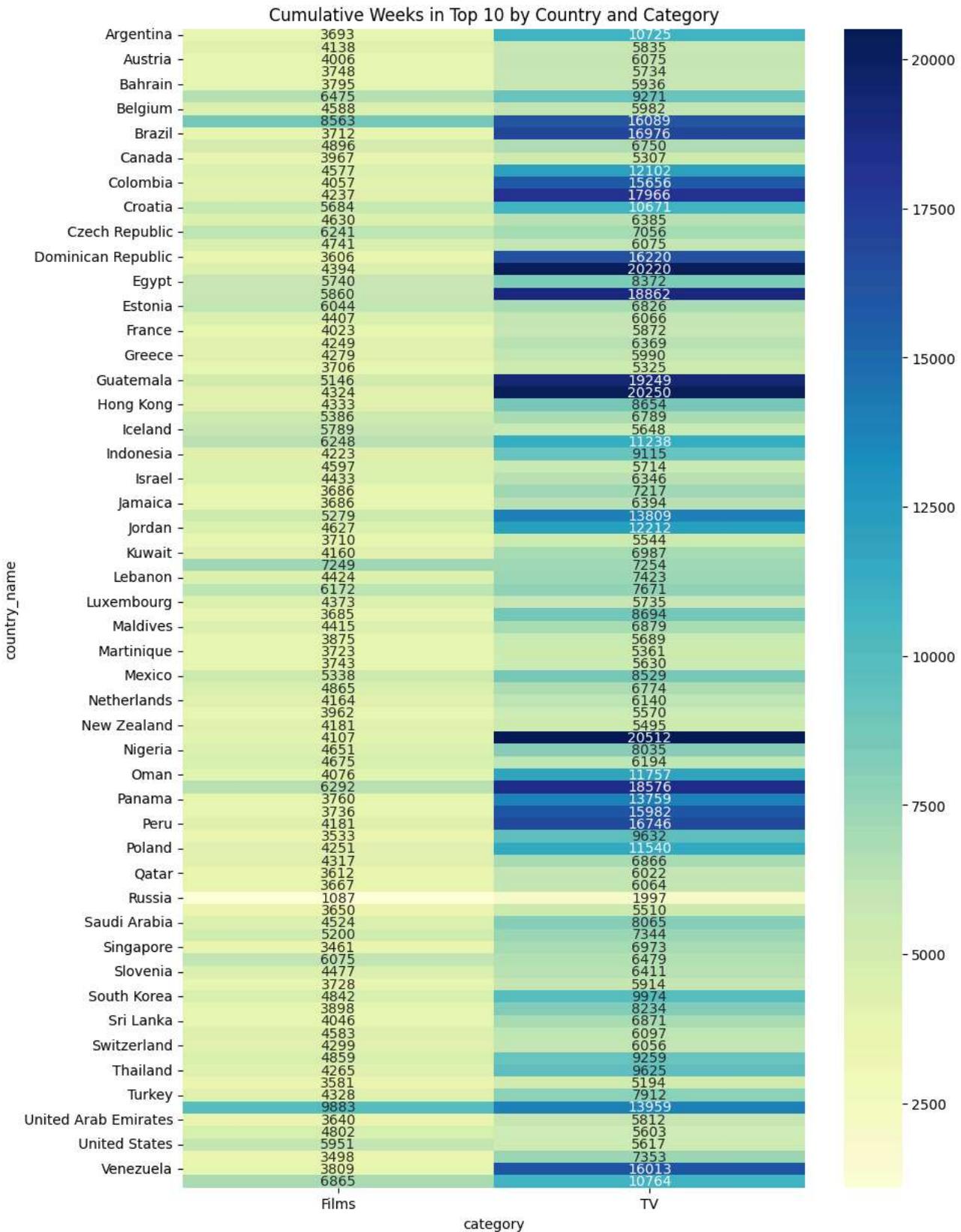
```

pivot = df.pivot_table(
    values='cumulative_weeks_in_top_10',
    index='country_name',
    columns='category',
    aggfunc='sum',
    fill_value=0
)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,15)) # Increased figure size for better readability with many countries
sns.heatmap(pivot, annot=True, fmt=".0f", cmap="YlGnBu")

```

```
plt.title("Cumulative Weeks in Top 10 by Country and Category")
plt.show()
```



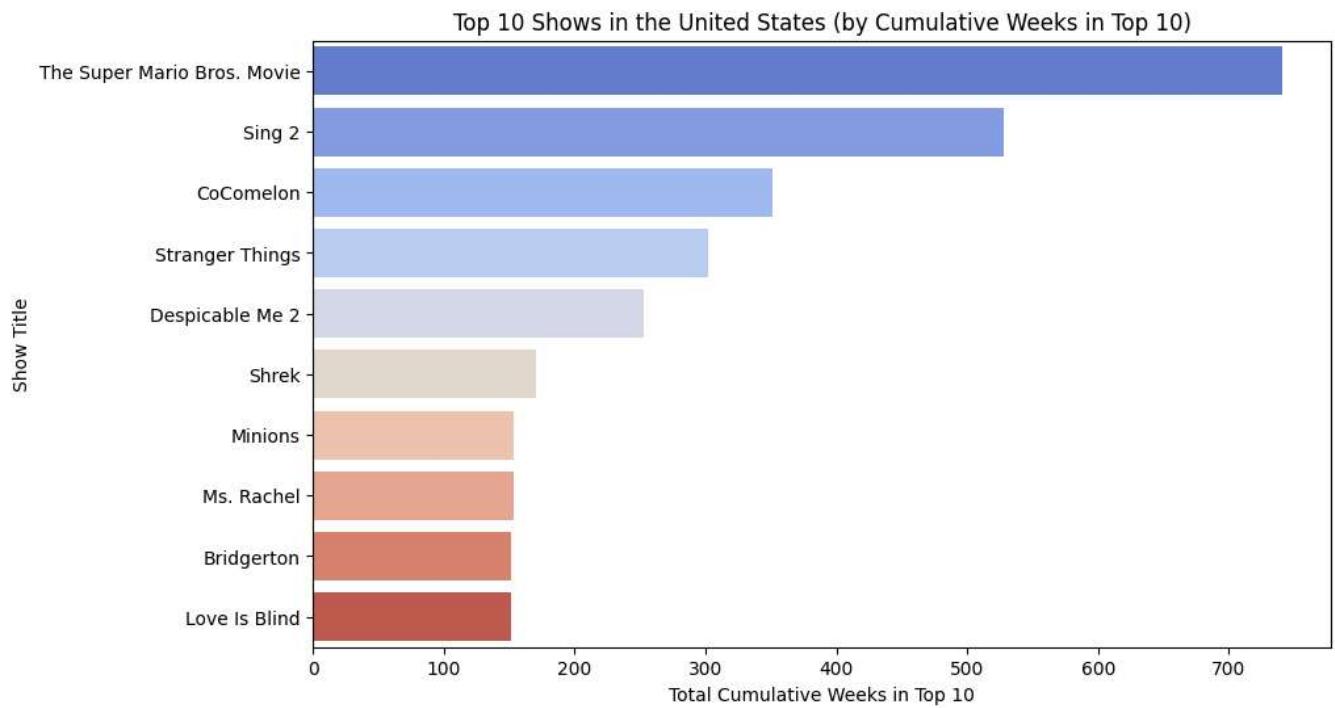
```
top_shows = (df[df['country_name'] == "United States"]
             .groupby('show_title')['cumulative_weeks_in_top_10']
             .sum()
             .nlargest(10))
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.barplot(x=top_shows.values, y=top_shows.index, palette="coolwarm")
```

```
plt.title("Top 10 Shows in the United States (by Cumulative Weeks in Top 10)")
plt.xlabel("Total Cumulative Weeks in Top 10")
plt.ylabel("Show Title")
plt.show()
```

/tmp/ipython-input-596161115.py:7: FutureWarning:

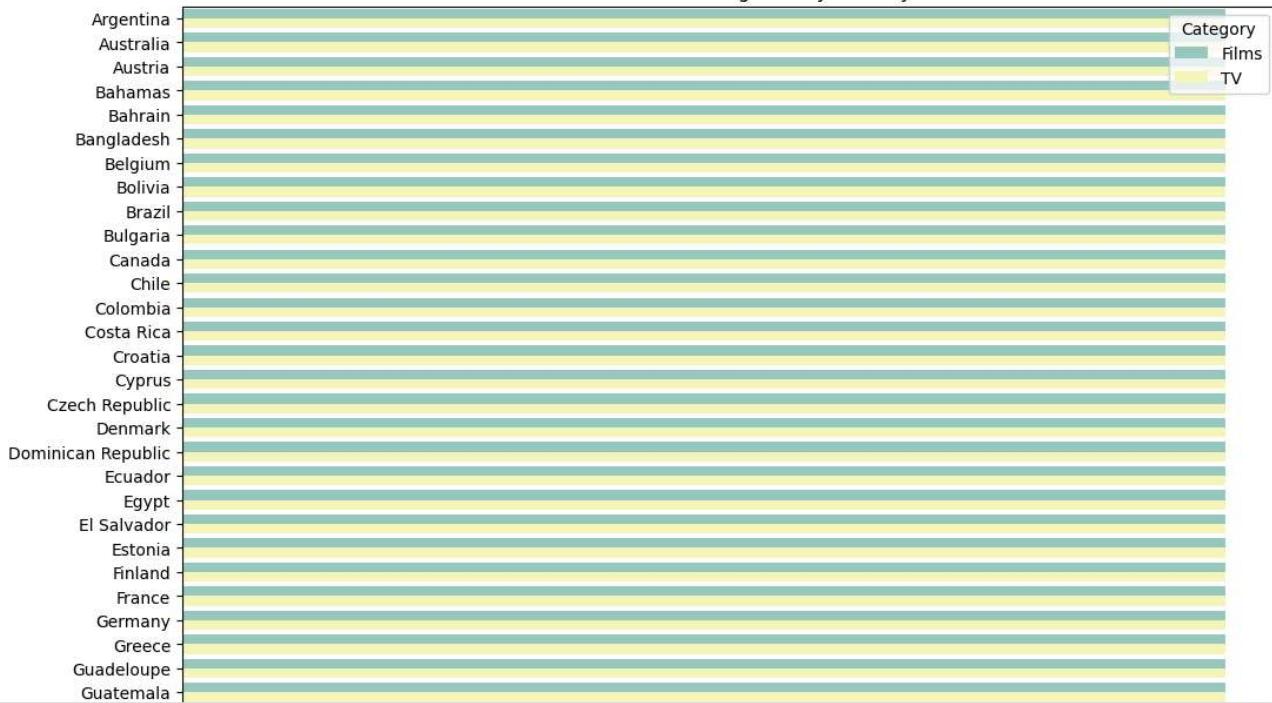
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `l  
sns.barplot(x=top\_shows.values, y=top\_shows.index, palette="coolwarm")



```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,25)) # Increased figure height for better readability with many countries
sns.countplot(data=df, y='country_name', hue='category', palette="Set3")
plt.title("Distribution of Categories by Country")
plt.xlabel("Count of Appearances in Top 10")
plt.ylabel("Country")
plt.legend(title="Category")
plt.show()
```



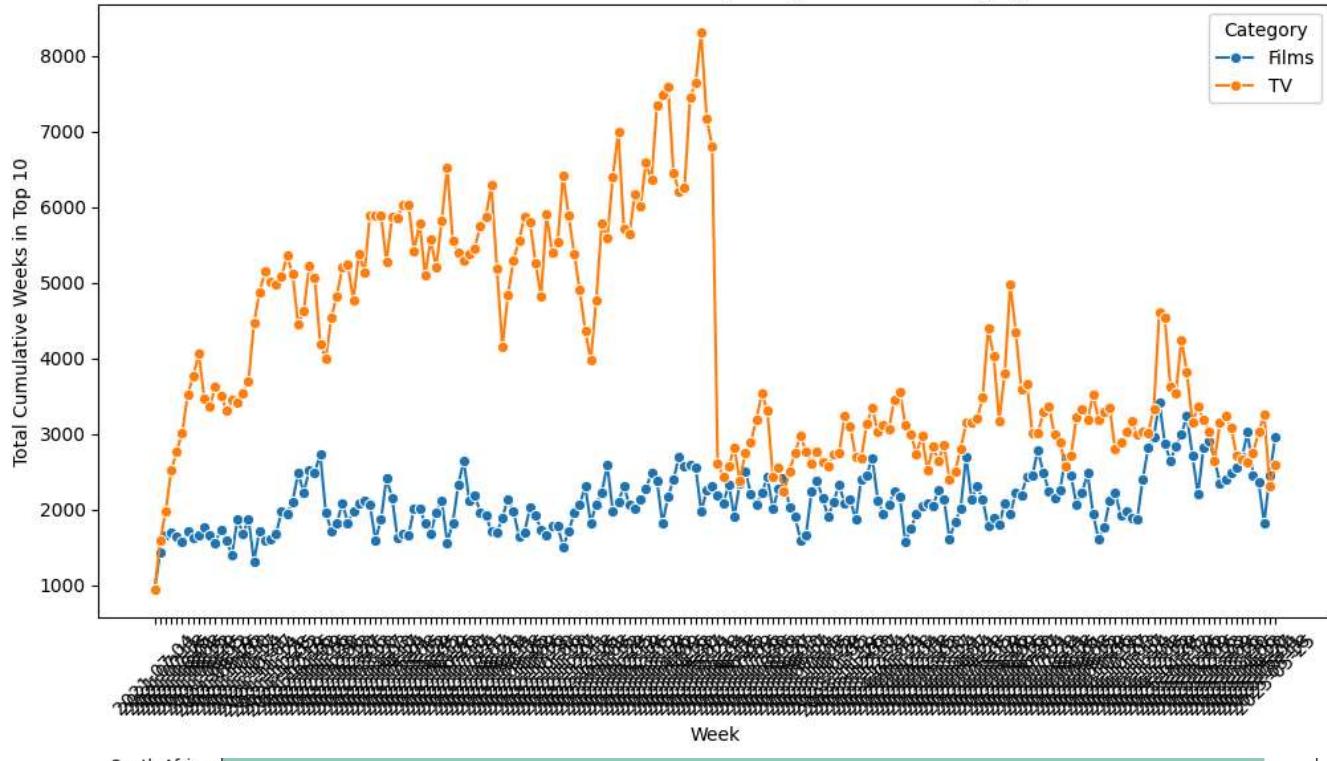
## Distribution of Categories by Country



```
category_trend = (df.groupby(['week', 'category'])
                  ['cumulative_weeks_in_top_10']
                  .sum()
                  .reset_index())

plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.lineplot(data=category_trend, x='week', y='cumulative_weeks_in_top_10', hue='category', marker='o')
plt.title("Total Cumulative Weeks in Top 10 by Week and Category")
plt.xlabel("Week")
plt.ylabel("Total Cumulative Weeks in Top 10")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(title="Category")
plt.show()
```

Total Cumulative Weeks in Top 10 by Week and Category

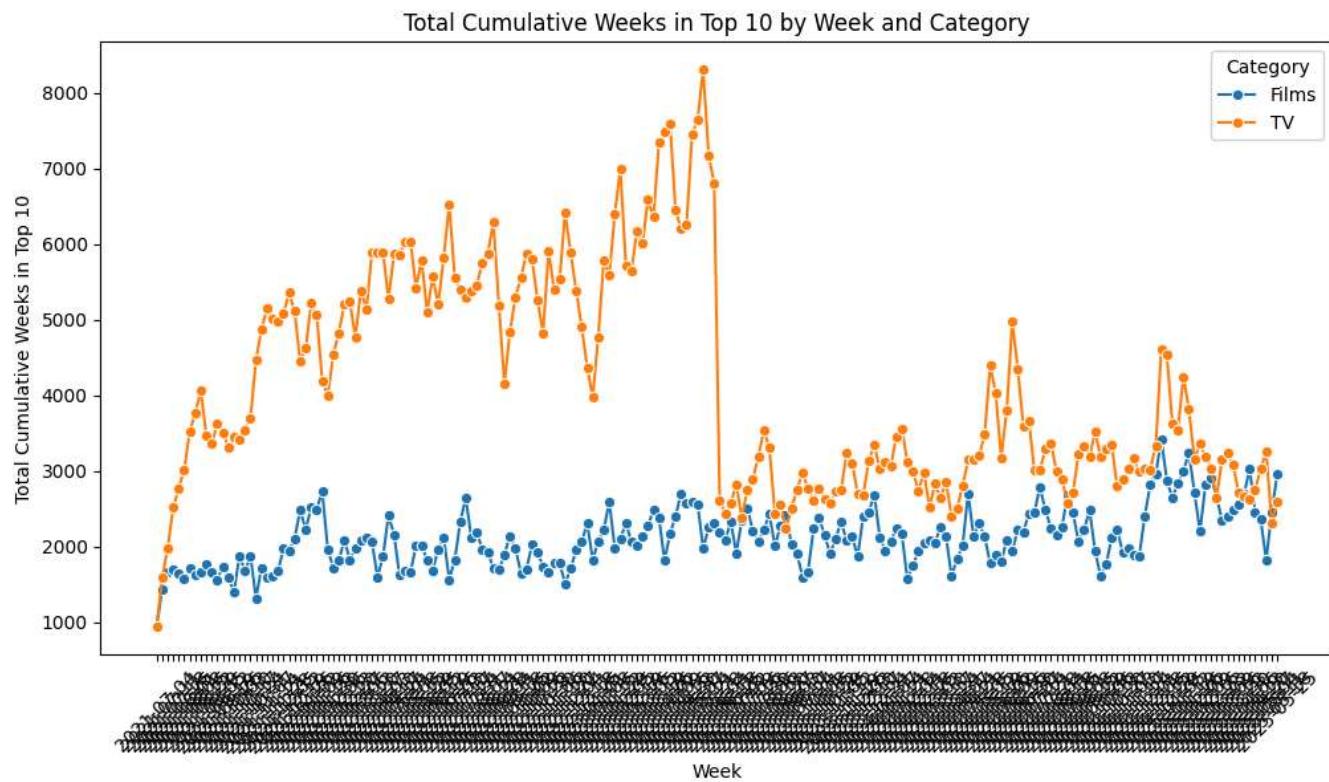


```

category_trend = (df.groupby(['week', 'category'])
                  ['cumulative_weeks_in_top_10']
                  .sum()
                  .reset_index())

plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.lineplot(data=category_trend, x='week', y='cumulative_weeks_in_top_10', hue='category', marker='o')
plt.title("Total Cumulative Weeks in Top 10 by Week and Category")
plt.xlabel("Week")
plt.ylabel("Total Cumulative Weeks in Top 10")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(title="Category")
plt.show()

```



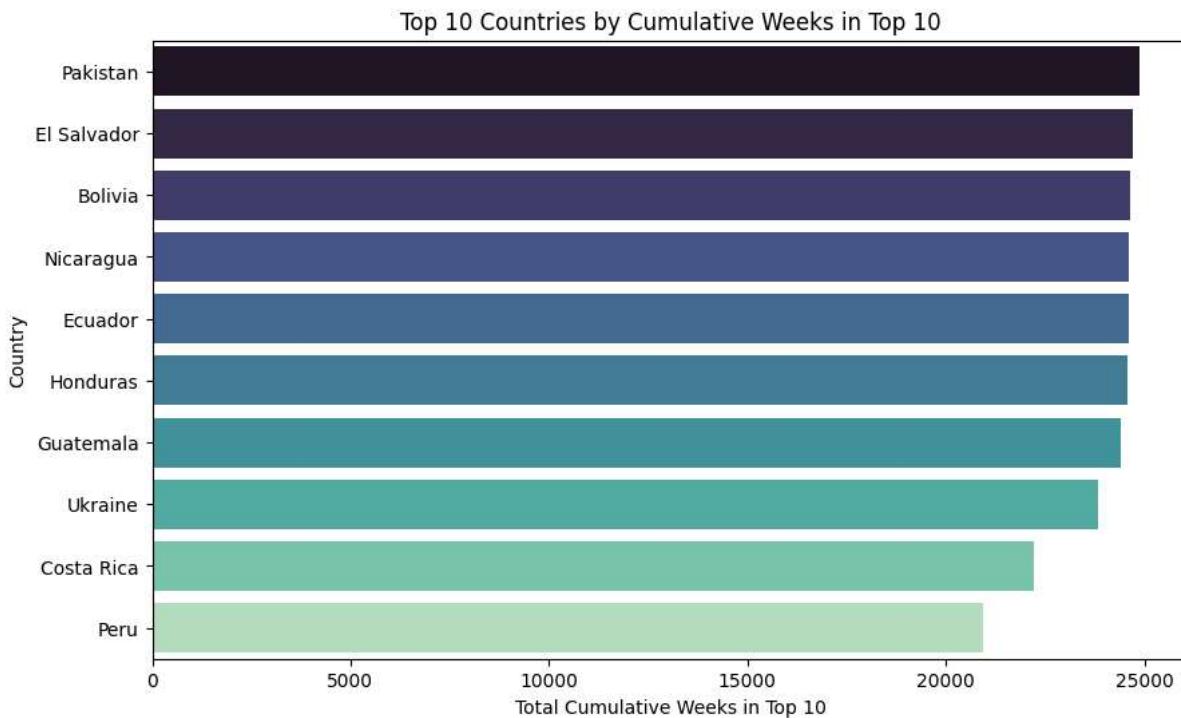
```

top_countries = df.groupby('country_name')['cumulative_weeks_in_top_10'].sum().nlargest(10).reset_index()

plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.barplot(data=top_countries, x='cumulative_weeks_in_top_10', y='country_name', palette="mako")
plt.title("Top 10 Countries by Cumulative Weeks in Top 10")
plt.xlabel("Total Cumulative Weeks in Top 10")
plt.ylabel("Country")
plt.show()

```

```
/tmp/ipython-input-1507523507.py:4: FutureWarning:  
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `l  
sns.barplot(data=top_countries, x='cumulative_weeks_in_top_10', y='country_name', palette="mako")
```



```
# Count missing values  
print("Missing values before handling:")  
print(df.isnull().sum())  
  
# Categorical columns → fill with custom placeholder for 'season_title'  
df['season_title'] = df['season_title'].fillna('Unknown Season')  
  
# Verify missing values are handled  
print("\nMissing values after handling:")  
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

```
Missing values before handling:  
country_name          0  
country_iso2          0  
week                  0  
category              0  
weekly_rank           0  
show_title            0  
season_title          194690  
cumulative_weeks_in_top_10      0  
dtype: int64
```

```
Missing values after handling:  
country_name          0  
country_iso2          0  
week                  0  
category              0  
weekly_rank           0  
show_title            0  
season_title          0  
cumulative_weeks_in_top_10      0  
dtype: int64
```

```
# Count duplicate rows  
print("Duplicates:", df.duplicated().sum())  
  
# Remove duplicates  
df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

Duplicates: 0

```
def remove_outliers_iqr(data, column):
    Q1 = data[column].quantile(0.25)
    Q3 = data[column].quantile(0.75)
    IQR = Q3 - Q1
    lower = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
    upper = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
    return data[(data[column] >= lower) & (data[column] <= upper)]
```

# Example for cumulative\_weeks\_in\_top\_10  
df = remove\_outliers\_iqr(df, 'cumulative\_weeks\_in\_top\_10')  
display(df.head())

	country_name	country_iso2	week	category	weekly_rank	show_title	season_title	cumulative_weeks_in_top_10	
0	Argentina	AR	2025-05-25	Films	1	Puss in Boots: The Last Wish	Unknown Season	1	
1	Argentina	AR	2025-05-25	Films	2	Nonnas	Unknown Season	3	
2	Argentina	AR	2025-05-25	Films	3	Fear Street: Prom Queen	Unknown Season	1	

```
# Standardize category names  

df['category'] = df['category'].str.strip().str.title()  
  

# Create numeric transformations if needed  

# The following line caused a KeyError because 'views_first_91_days' column does not exist.  

# df['views_in_millions'] = df['views_first_91_days'] / 1_000_000
```

```
df.to_csv("cleaned_country_weekly.csv", index=False)
```

```
# Convert categorical columns to numeric  

categorical_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns  

df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=categorical_cols, drop_first=True)
```

```
# Define Features and Target  

# Replace 'target_column' with your actual target column  

target_column = "cumulative_weeks_in_top_10" # Replace with your actual target column  

X = df.drop(target_column, axis=1)  

y = df[target_column]
```

```
import pandas as pd  

import numpy as np  

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder  

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression, LogisticRegression  

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor, RandomForestClassifier  

from sklearn.metrics import (  

    mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error, r2_score,  

    accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix, roc_auc_score
)  

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  

import seaborn as sns
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("/content/2025-06-02_country_weekly.csv", sep="\t")  

df = pd.read_csv("/content/2025-06-02_global_alltime.csv", sep="\t")  

df = pd.read_csv("/content/2025-06-02_global_weekly.csv", sep="\t")  
  

print("Dataset Shape:", df.shape)  

print(df.head())  

print(df.info())  

print(df.describe())
```

```

1          4      False
2          3      False
3          1      False
4          2      False

    runtime_override_flag episode_launch_dtls
0 [{is_staggered_launch=0, is_live_title=0}]           NaN
1 [{is_staggered_launch=0, is_live_title=0}]           NaN
2 [{is_staggered_launch=0, is_live_title=0}]           NaN
3 [{is_staggered_launch=0, is_live_title=0}]           NaN
4 [{is_staggered_launch=0, is_live_title=0}]           NaN
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 8160 entries, 0 to 8159
Data columns (total 12 columns):
 #   Column            Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   week              8160 non-null   object 
 1   category          8160 non-null   object 
 2   weekly_rank        8160 non-null   int64  
 3   show_title         8160 non-null   object 
 4   season_title       3948 non-null   object 
 5   weekly_hours_viewed  8160 non-null   int64  
 6   runtime            4080 non-null   float64
 7   weekly_views       4080 non-null   float64
 8   cumulative_weeks_in_top_10  8160 non-null   int64  
 9   is_staggered_launch 8160 non-null   bool   
 10  runtime_override_flag 4080 non-null   object 
 11  episode_launch_dtls 133 non-null   object 
dtypes: bool(1), float64(2), int64(3), object(6)
memory usage: 709.3+ KB
None
    weekly_rank weekly_hours_viewed      runtime weekly_views \
count  8160.000000      8.160000e+03  4080.000000  4.080000e+03
mean    5.500000      1.786910e+07   3.631789  4.716054e+06
std     2.872457      2.550419e+07   3.111281  5.349054e+06
min    1.000000      7.000000e+05   0.000000  6.000000e+05
25%    3.000000      6.000000e+06   1.683300  1.900000e+06
50%    5.500000      1.091000e+07   2.191650  3.100000e+06
75%    8.000000      2.010000e+07   5.150000  5.300000e+06
max    10.000000      5.717600e+08   47.583300 6.800000e+07

    cumulative_weeks_in_top_10
count          8160.000000
mean          3.104412
std           3.245464
min           1.000000
25%           1.000000
50%           2.000000
75%           4.000000
max           30.000000

```

```

# Handle missing values

# Fill missing values in numeric columns with the mean of each column
numeric_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=np.number).columns
df[numeric_cols] = df[numeric_cols].fillna(df[numeric_cols].mean())

# Fill missing values in non-numeric columns (like 'season_title') with a placeholder
# You can adjust this strategy based on the specific column and your needs
if 'season_title' in df.columns:
    df['season_title'] = df['season_title'].fillna('Unknown Season')

# Verify missing values are handled
print("Missing values after handling:")
print(df.isnull().sum())

```

```

Missing values after handling:
week                  0
category               0
weekly_rank             0
show_title              0
season_title             0
weekly_hours_viewed      0
runtime                 0
weekly_views              0
cumulative_weeks_in_top_10  0
is_staggered_launch      0
runtime_override_flag      4080
episode_launch_dtls        8027
dtype: int64

```

```

# Identify categorical columns
categorical_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns

# Encode categorical variables
for col in categorical_cols:
    le = LabelEncoder()
    df[col] = le.fit_transform(df[col])

# Replace 'target_column' with your column
target_column = "cumulative_weeks_in_top_10"
X = df.drop(target_column, axis=1)
y = df[target_column]

# Detect type of problem: regression or classification
if y.nunique() <= 10 and y.dtype in [np.int64, np.int32]: # small number of classes → classification
    problem_type = "classification"
else:
    problem_type = "regression"

print(f"\nDetected problem type: {problem_type}")

Detected problem type: regression

# Train-Test Split
# =====
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)

# Train & Evaluate Model

if problem_type == "regression":
    # Regression models
    model = LinearRegression()
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

    # Metrics
    mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
    rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
    mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
    r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

    print("\nRegression Model Evaluation:")
    print(f"Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse:.2f}")
    print(f"Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): {rmse:.2f}")
    print(f"Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {mae:.2f}")
    print(f"R-squared (R2): {r2:.2f}")

elif problem_type == "classification":
    # Classification models
    # Example: RandomForestClassifier
    model = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

    # Metrics
    accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
    report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
    matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
    # auc = roc_auc_score(y_test, model.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1]) # For binary classification

    print("\nClassification Model Evaluation:")
    print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}")
    print("Classification Report:")
    print(report)
    print("Confusion Matrix:")
    print(matrix)
    # print(f"AUC: {auc:.2f}")

```

```
Regression Model Evaluation:
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 8.72
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): 2.95
Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 1.96
R-squared (R2): 0.03
```

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error, r2_score
import numpy as np

# 7 Train & Evaluate Model
# =====
if problem_type == "regression":
    # Regression models
    model = LinearRegression()
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
    # Metrics
    mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
    rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
    mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
    r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

    print("\nRegression Model Evaluation:")
    print(f"Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse:.2f}")
    print(f"Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): {rmse:.2f}")
    print(f"Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {mae:.2f}")
    print(f"R-squared (R2): {r2:.2f}")
```

```
Regression Model Evaluation:
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 8.72
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): 2.95
Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 1.96
R-squared (R2): 0.03
```

```
# 7 Train & Evaluate Model
# =====
if problem_type == "regression":
    # Regression models
    model = LinearRegression()
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

    # Metrics
    mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
    rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
    mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
    r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

    print("\n--- Regression Metrics ---")
    print(f"MSE: {mse}")
    print(f"RMSE: {rmse}")
    print(f"MAE: {mae}")
    print(f"R2: {r2}")

    # Plot Actual vs Predicted
    plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
    plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred, alpha=0.7)
    plt.xlabel("Actual")
    plt.ylabel("Predicted")
    plt.title("Actual vs Predicted (Regression)")
    plt.show()

else:
    # Classification models
    model = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
    y_prob = model.predict_proba(X_test)[:,1] if len(y.unique()) == 2 else None

    # Metrics
    print("\n--- Classification Metrics ---")
    print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
    print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```

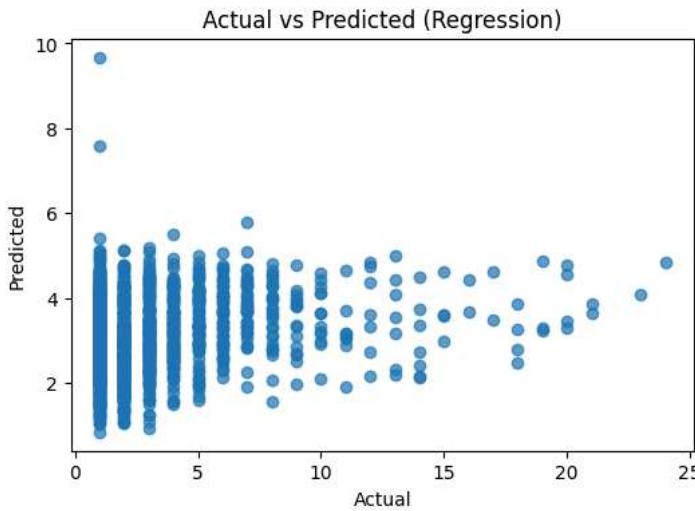
print("\nConfusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))

# ROC-AUC for binary classification
if y_prob is not None:
    roc_auc = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_prob)
    print(f"\nROC-AUC Score: {roc_auc}")

# Confusion matrix heatmap
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred), annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()

--- Regression Metrics ---
MSE: 8.720254893868914
RMSE: 2.953007770709199
MAE: 1.9624193864984256
R2: 0.025842880485723474

```



```

print(df.head())          # see transformed columns
print(df.dtypes)         # all should be numeric (int or float)

```

	week	category	weekly_rank	show_title	season_title	weekly_hours_viewed	\
0	203	0	1	709	1115	16000000	
1	203	0	2	1606	1115	14800000	
2	203	0	3	1480	1115	16000000	
3	203	0	4	2487	1115	7300000	
4	203	0	5	1022	1115	10600000	

	runtime	weekly_views	cumulative_weeks_in_top_10	is_staggered_launch	\
0	1.5000	10700000.0	1	False	
1	1.7000	8700000.0	4	False	
2	1.9000	8400000.0	3	False	
3	1.0667	6800000.0	1	False	
4	1.9833	5300000.0	2	False	

	runtime_override_flag	episode_launch_dtls	
0	0	133	
1	0	133	
2	0	133	
3	0	133	
4	0	133	

week	category	weekly_rank	show_title	season_title	weekly_hours_viewed	runtime	weekly_views	cumulative_weeks_in_top_10	is_staggered_launch	runtime_override_flag	episode_launch_dtls
------	----------	-------------	------------	--------------	---------------------	---------	--------------	----------------------------	---------------------	-----------------------	---------------------