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Repo Structure

This repo has our Presentation, which gives our findings in a non-technical presentation. It also has our Notebook which is a walkthrough of our process and our code.

Overview

- Business Understanding:
- Data Understanding And Analysis
- Statistical Communication
- Conclusion

This Project is to interpret Data for our client, Computing Vision, to create the best movie possible. We'll clean and interpret data, create visualizations, and perform statistical analysis to give a few recommendations on how to create a successful movie.

Business Understanding

We are working for a company called Computing Vision which wants to create a new movie studio. Our goal is to explore characteristics that movies currently performing well in the box office have. Then, our objective is to analyze those characteristics and give Computing Vision recommendations on the best approach to creating a successful movie.

Data Understanding and Analysis

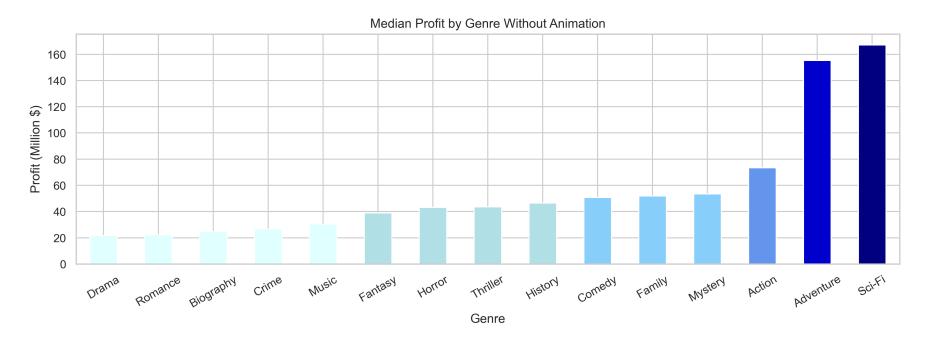
We used data from publicly available websites storing information about movies - IMDB, TN movie budgets, and BOM.

The data from these databases includes movie titles, release date, ratings, production cost, gross revenue domestic and worldwide, language, movie genre, actors, actresses, directors, producers, and writers.

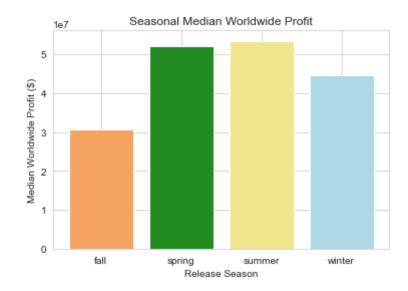
For our analysis, we chose worldwide profit (worldwide gross revenue - production budget) as the best indicator of a movie's success. For a new movie studio, profit is the main focus. This allows us to take into account the cost of making the movie as well as the revenue increasing qualities of the movie.

As far as movie characteristics go, we investigated release dates, ratings, movie genre, runtime, and cast/production crew to look for factors that were present in good movies. We found that the characteristics with the greatest impact on a movie's performance were runtime, genre, and release date.

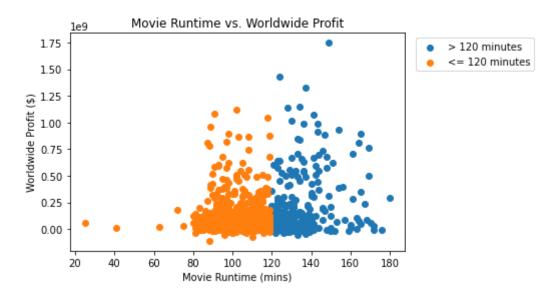
We found that the most successful genre was Sci-Fi.



We found that movies released in warmer months (Spring and Summer) performed better than movies released in colder months (Fall and Winter).



We found that longer movies tended to create more profit than shorter movies.



Statistical Communication

To solidify our results, we ran statistical analysis on our data for how shorter vs longer movies performed.

For the runtime length of the movie, we chose these Hypothises:

- H0: On Average, Movies longer than two hours do not make more worldwide profit than those shorter than two hours.
- Ha: On Average, Movies longer than two hours do make more worldwide profit than those shorter than two hours.

We chose two hours, since to us it felt like the difference between a 'normal' movie and a 'long' movie. We thought that longer movies could perform better, since they have a longer time to build character development and time to have a more in-depth plot, causing audiences to enjoy the movie more.

After running a T-test with the 2 samples, we got a resulting t-statistic of 8.5, with a p-value of 2.9e-17. Since the p-value was lower than our alpha level of .05, we were able to reject the null hypothesis, and found that movies with a long length did, on average, perform better than movies with a short length.

Conclusion

Computing Vision should create a long Sci-Fi movie and release it in the summer. With this strategy, movies had a median profit of \$443 million, so Computing Vision could expect to do very well at the box office.

Releases

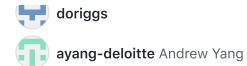
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Languages

• Jupyter Notebook 100.0%