Final Project Submission

Please fill out:

- · Student name: Philip Baya Mweri
- Student pace: self paced / part time / full time
- · Scheduled project review date/time:
- · Instructor name:
- Blog post URL: https://github.com/dukebaya/dsc-phase-1-project/tree/master

Project Overview

This project analyzes the market trends of the movies produced to identify the most popular and profitable genres to aid microsoft on the kind of movies to produce. The project uses data of a period of 10 years to identify the market trends. The descriptive analysis will enable microsoft to identify the lucrative niche in the market that would help aid brand visibility, market and sales.

```
#Importing the necessary libraries for the analysis
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import csv

#loading the csv data into a dataframe
Gross_Movies = pd.read_csv("/content/tn.movie_budgets.csv.gz", compression='gzip',header=0,)
Gross_Movies
```

	id	release_date	movie	<pre>production_budget</pre>	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross
0	1	Dec 18, 2009	Avatar	\$425,000,000	\$760,507,625	\$2,776,345,279
1	2	May 20, 2011	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	\$410,600,000	\$241,063,875	\$1,045,663,875
2	3	Jun 7, 2019	Dark Phoenix	\$350,000,000	\$42,762,350	\$149,762,350
3	4	May 1, 2015	Avengers: Age of Ultron	\$330,600,000	\$459,005,868	\$1,403,013,963
4	5	Dec 15, 2017	Star Wars Ep. VIII: The Last Jedi	\$317,000,000	\$620,181,382	\$1,316,721,747

#summary information about the DataFrame
Gross_Movies.info()

memory usage: 271.2+ KB

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5782 entries, 0 to 5781
Data columns (total 6 columns):
                Non-Null Count Dtype
# Column
                                    int64
                   5782 non-null
5782 non-null
0
   id
1
    release_date
                                     object
                     5782 non-null object
   production_budget 5782 non-null object
    domestic_gross
                      5782 non-null
   worldwide_gross
                    5782 non-null
                                    object
dtypes: int64(1), object(5)
```

```
#Getting more information about the data- Checking to see if there are duplicates
duplicates = Gross_Movies.duplicated()
duplicates
```

```
0
        False
1
        False
2
        False
3
        False
4
        False
5777
        False
5778
        False
5779
        False
5780
        False
5781
        False
Length: 5782, dtype: bool
```

#Converting the columns to strings to be able to be to carry further analysis Gross_Movies['production_budget'] = Gross_Movies['production_budget'].astype(str) Gross_Movies['domestic_gross'] = Gross_Movies['domestic_gross'].astype(str)

Gross_Movies['worldwide_gross'] = Gross_Movies['worldwide_gross'].astype(str) print(Gross_Movies.dtypes)

int64 release_date object movie object production_budget object domestic_gross object worldwide gross obiect dtype: object

#Removing special characters

 $Gross_Movies['production_budget'] = Gross_Movies['production_budget'].str.replace('\$', '').str.replace(',', '') = Gross_Movies['production_budget'].str.replace('\$', '').str.replace(',', '') = Gross_Movies['production_budget'].str.replace('\$', '').str.replace(',', '').str.replace($ Gross_Movies['domestic_gross'] = Gross_Movies['domestic_gross'].str.replace('\$', '').str.replace(',', '')
Gross_Movies['worldwide_gross'] = Gross_Movies['worldwide_gross'].str.replace('\$', '').str.replace(',', '') Gross_Movies

<ipython-input-6-4ae72245cbd1>:2: FutureWarning: The default value of regex will chan Gross_Movies['production_budget'] = Gross_Movies['production_budget'].str.replace(' <ipython-input-6-4ae72245cbd1>:3: FutureWarning: The default value of regex will chan Gross_Movies['domestic_gross'] = Gross_Movies['domestic_gross'].str.replace('\$', '' <ipython-input-6-4ae72245cbd1>:4: FutureWarning: The default value of regex will chan Gross_Movies['worldwide_gross'] = Gross_Movies['worldwide_gross'].str.replace('\$',

	id	release_date	movie	<pre>production_budget</pre>	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross
0) 1	Dec 18, 2009	Avatar	425000000	760507625	2776345279
1	2	May 20, 2011	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	410600000	241063875	1045663875
2	2 3	Jun 7, 2019	Dark Phoenix	350000000	42762350	149762350
3	3 4	May 1, 2015	Avengers: Age of Ultron	330600000	459005868	1403013963
4	1 5	Dec 15, 2017	Star Wars Ep. VIII: The Last Jedi	317000000	620181382	1316721747
4						+

#Converting the columns to floats to be able to be to carry further analysis Gross_Movies['production_budget'] = Gross_Movies['production_budget'].astype(float) Gross_Movies['domestic_gross'] = Gross_Movies['domestic_gross'].astype(float) Gross_Movies['worldwide_gross'] = Gross_Movies['worldwide_gross'].astype(float) Gross_Movies

0.0

48482.0

0.000000e+00

2.404950e+05

-7000.0 -7.000000e+03

42482.0 2.344950e+05

5777 78

5778 79

Dec 31, 2018

Apr 2, 1999

Red 11

Following

Return to

	id	release_date	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross	Domestic Profit	Worlwide Profit
0	1	Dec 18, 2009	Avatar	425000000.0	760507625.0	2.776345e+09	335507625.0	2.351345e+09
1	2	May 20, 2011	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	410600000.0	241063875.0	1.045664e+09	-169536125.0	6.350639e+08
2	3	Jun 7, 2019	Dark Phoenix	350000000.0	42762350.0	1.497624e+08	-307237650.0	-2.002376e+08
3	4	May 1, 2015	Avengers: Age of Ultron	330600000.0	459005868.0	1.403014e+09	128405868.0	1.072414e+09
4	5	Dec 15, 2017	Star Wars Ep. VIII: The Last Jedi	317000000.0	620181382.0	1.316722e+09	303181382.0	9.997217e+08

#Getting the most profitable movies domestically and world wide by subtracting the gross and the budget #Add profit column by list method

7000.0

6000.0

Gross_Movies['Domestic Profit'] = Gross_Movies['domestic_gross'] - Gross_Movies['production_budget']
Gross_Movies['Worlwide Profit'] = Gross_Movies['worldwide_gross'] - Gross_Movies['production_budget']
Gross_Movies

	id	release_date	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross	Domestic Profit	Worlwide Profit	
0	1	Dec 18, 2009	Avatar	425000000.0	760507625.0	2.776345e+09	335507625.0	2.351345e+09	11.
1	2	May 20, 2011	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	410600000.0	241063875.0	1.045664e+09	-169536125.0	6.350639e+08	
2	3	Jun 7, 2019	Dark Phoenix	350000000.0	42762350.0	1.497624e+08	-307237650.0	-2.002376e+08	
3	4	May 1, 2015	Avengers: Age of Ultron	330600000.0	459005868.0	1.403014e+09	128405868.0	1.072414e+09	
4	5	Dec 15, 2017	Star Wars Ep. VIII: The Last Jedi	317000000.0	620181382.0	1.316722e+09	303181382.0	9.997217e+08	
		•••							
5777	78	Dec 31, 2018	Red 11	7000.0	0.0	0.000000e+00	-7000.0	-7.000000e+03	
5778	79	Apr 2, 1999	Following	6000.0	48482.0	2.404950e+05	42482.0	2.344950e+05	
5779	80	Jul 13. 2005	Return to the Land	5000.0	1338.0	1.338000e+03	-3662.0	-3.662000e+03	■ →

#Narrowing down the data to only the latest 10years to make the analysis more relevant

#Convert the date column 'release_date' to a date time format

Gross_Movies['release_date'] = pd.to_datetime(Gross_Movies['release_date'])

 $\# Getting \ the \ latest \ date \ of \ the \ data \ set$

latest_date = Gross_Movies['release_date'].max()

#Getting the start date for the 10years period parameters

start_date = latest_date - pd.DateOffset(years=10)

#Getting the movies in the 10year period from the start date to the latest date

Gross_Movies10 = Gross_Movies[(Gross_Movies['release_date'] >= start_date) & (Gross_Movies['release_date'] <= latest_date)]
Gross_Movies10</pre>

11.

	id	release_date	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross
1	2	2011-05-20	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	410600000.0	241063875.0	1.045664e+0§
2	3	2019-06-07	Dark Phoenix	350000000.0	42762350.0	1.497624e+08
3	4	2015-05-01	Avengers: Age of Ultron	330600000.0	459005868.0	1.403014e+0§
4	5	2017-12-15	Star Wars Ep. VIII: The Last Jedi	317000000.0	620181382.0	1.316722e+0§
5	6	2015-12-18	Star Wars Ep. VII: The Force Awakens	306000000.0	936662225.0	2.053311e+0§
5761	I 62	2014-12-31	Stories of Our Lives	15000.0	0.0	0.000000e+00
577 ⁴	I 79	2015_05_19	Family	10000 0	0.0	0 000000e+00 ▶

latest_date = Gross_Movies['release_date'].max()
latest_date

Timestamp('2020-12-31 00:00:00')

#Sorting the data in ascending order to find the most profitable movies domestically Gross_Movies10.sort_values(by='Domestic Profit', ascending=False)

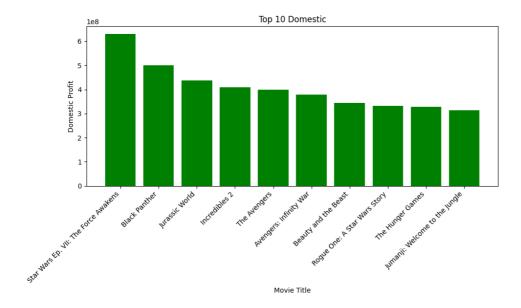
	id	release_date	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross
5	6	2015-12-18	Star Wars Ep. VII: The Force Awakens	306000000.0	936662225.0	2.053311e+09
41	42	2018-02-16	Black Panther	200000000.0	700059566.0	1.348258e+09
33	34	2015-06-12	Jurassic World	215000000.0	652270625.0	1.648855e+09
43	44	2018-06-15	Incredibles 2	200000000.0	608581744.0	1.242521e+09
26	27	2012-05-04	The Avengers	225000000.0	623279547.0	1.517936e+09
31	32	2012-05-18	Battleship	220000000.0	65233400.0	3.134777e+08
1	2	2011-05-20	Pirates of the Caribbean: On	410600000.0	241063875.0	1.045664e+09
4						+

#To get the 10 most profitable movies domestically

Top_Domestic = Gross_Movies10.sort_values(by='Domestic Profit', ascending=False).head(10)
Top_Domestic

	id	release_date	movie	<pre>production_budget domestic_gross</pre>		worldwide_gross
5	6	2015-12-18	Star Wars Ep. VII: The Force Awakens	306000000.0	936662225.0	2.053311e+09
41	42	2018-02-16	Black Panther	200000000.0	700059566.0	1.348258e+09
33	34	2015-06-12	Jurassic World	215000000.0	652270625.0	1.648855e+09
43	44	2018-06-15	Incredibles 2	200000000.0	608581744.0	1.242521e+09
26	27	2012-05-04	The Avengers	225000000.0	623279547.0	1.517936e+09
6	7	2018-04-27	Avengers: Infinity War	300000000.0	678815482.0	2.048134e+09

```
#presenting the top domestic movies each year in a bar graph
#Plotting the bar graph
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(Top_Domestic['movie'], Top_Domestic['Domestic Profit'], color='green')
plt.xlabel('Movie Title')
plt.ylabel('Domestic Profit')
plt.title('Top 10 Domestic')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



#presenting the top worldwide movies each year in a line graph
Gross_Movies10.sort_values(by='Worlwide Profit', ascending=False)

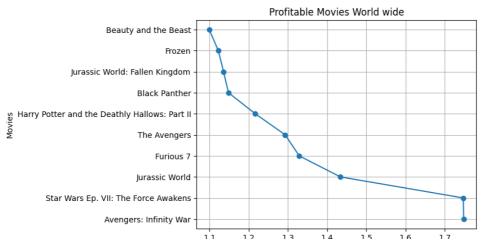
	id	release_date	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross
6	7	2018-04-27	Avengers: Infinity War	300000000.0	678815482.0	2.048134e+09
5	6	2015-12-18	Star Wars Ep. VII: The Force Awakens	306000000.0	936662225.0	2.053311e+09
33	34	2015-06-12	Jurassic World	215000000.0	652270625.0	1.648855e+09
66	67	2015-04-03	Furious 7	190000000.0	353007020.0	1.518723e+09
26	27	2012-05-04	The Avengers	225000000.0	623279547.0	1.517936e+09
480	81	2019-12-31	Army of the	90000000.0	0.0	0.000000e+00

#To get the 10 most profitable movies worldwide

Top_Worldwide = Gross_Movies10.sort_values(by='Worlwide Profit', ascending=False).head(10)
Top_Worldwide

	id	release_date	movie	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross
6	7	2018-04-27	Avengers: Infinity War	300000000.0	678815482.0	2.048134e+09
5	6	2015-12-18	Star Wars Ep. VII: The Force Awakens	306000000.0	936662225.0	2.053311e+09
33	34	2015-06-12	Jurassic World	215000000.0	652270625.0	1.648855e+09
66	67	2015-04-03	Furious 7	190000000.0	353007020.0	1.518723e+09
26	27	2012-05-04	The Avengers	225000000.0	623279547.0	1.517936e+09
260	61	2011-07-15	Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part II	125000000.0	381193157.0	1.341693e+09
4						+

```
#Plotting the line Graph
x_values = Top_Worldwide['movie'] # Horizontal positions
y_values = Top_Worldwide['Worlwide Profit'] # Vertical positions
# Create a horizontal line graph
plt.plot(y_values, x_values, marker='o', linestyle='-')
# Labels and title
plt.xlabel('Worldwide profit')
plt.ylabel('Movies')
plt.title('Profitable Movies World wide')
# Show the graph
plt.grid(True) # Optionally add grid lines
plt.show()
```



In the above descriptive analysis, we have identified the top movies both domestically and world wide. This is done by comparing the budgets and income(gross) for a period of 10 years. This will aid in focusing the specific content for both domestic and international audiences.

We will then proceed to identify the most performing genres by assigning the genres to the top movies

```
#Assigning genres
Movies = Top_Domestic['movie']
print(Movies)
     5
            Star Wars Ep. VII: The Force Awakens
     41
                                   Black Panther
                                   Jurassic World
     33
     43
                                    Incredibles 2
     26
                                     The Avengers
                          Avengers: Infinity War
     134
                            Beauty and the Beast
     44
                    Rogue One: A Star Wars Story
     537
                                The Hunger Games
```

Name: movie, dtype: object

437

Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle

#To find out about the movie genres from a set of data that has classified them
Top_Genres = pd.read_csv("/content/imdb.title.basics.csv.gz", compression='gzip',header=0,)
Top_Genres

	tconst	<pre>primary_title</pre>	original_title	start_year	runtime_minutes	
0	tt0063540	Sunghursh	Sunghursh	2013	175.0	Actio
1	tt0066787	One Day Before the Rainy Season	Ashad Ka Ek Din	2019	114.0	В
2	tt0069049	The Other Side of the Wind	The Other Side of the Wind	2018	122.0	
3	tt0069204	Sabse Bada Sukh	Sabse Bada Sukh	2018	NaN	
4	tt0100275	The Wandering Soap Opera	La Telenovela Errante	2017	80.0	Comedy
146139	tt9916538	Kuambil Lagi Hatiku	Kuambil Lagi Hatiku	2019	123.0	
146140	tt9916622	Rodolpho Teóphilo - O Legado de um Pioneiro	Rodolpho Teóphilo - O Legado de um Pioneiro	2015	NaN	
4						+

```
#Iterating through top Top_Genres database to find out the genre of the Top domestic movies
for index, row in Top_Domestic.iterrows():
    name = row['movie']
    matching_row = Top_Genres[Top_Genres['original_title'] == name]
```

```
if not matching_row.empty:
        genre_name = matching_row['genres'].values[0]
        print(f"Match found for Name: {name}")
        print(f"Genre ID: {genre_name}")
     Match found for Name: Black Panther
     Genre ID: Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi
     Match found for Name: Jurassic World
     Genre ID: Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi
     Match found for Name: Incredibles 2
     Genre ID: Action, Adventure, Animation
     Match found for Name: The Avengers
     Genre ID: Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi
     Match found for Name: Avengers: Infinity War
     Genre ID: Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi
     Match found for Name: Beauty and the Beast
     Genre ID: Family, Fantasy, Musical
     Match found for Name: The Hunger Games
     Genre ID: Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi
     Match found for Name: Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle
     Genre ID: Action, Adventure, Comedy
#create a dataframe after assigning the genres
data = {
    "Movies": [
        "Star Wars Ep. VII: The Force Awakens",
        "Black Panther",
        "Jurassic World",
        "Incredibles 2",
        "The Avengers",
        "Avengers: Infinity War",
        "Beauty and the Beast",
        "Rogue One: A Star Wars Story",
        "The Hunger Games",
        "Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle",
    "Genres": [
        ['Action', 'Adventure', 'Fantasy'],
        ['Action', 'Adventure', 'Sci-Fi'],
['Action', 'Adventure', 'Sci-Fi'],
        ['Action','Adventure','Animation'],
        ['Action', 'Adventure', 'Sci-Fi'], ['Action', 'Adventure', 'Sci-Fi'],
        ['Family, Fantasy, Musical'],
        ['Action', 'Adventure', 'Fantasy'],
        ['Action', 'Adventure', 'Sci-Fi'],
        ['Action','Adventure','Comedy'],
    ],
}
Genres_id = pd.DataFrame(data)
print(Genres_id)
                                        Movies
                                                                          Genres
       Star Wars Ep. VII: The Force Awakens
                                                  [Action, Adventure, Fantasy]
                                Black Panther
                                                   [Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi]
     2
                                Jurassic World
                                                    [Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi]
     3
                                 Incredibles 2 [Action, Adventure, Animation]
     4
                                 The Avengers
                                                    [Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi]
                       Avengers: Infinity War
                                                   [Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi]
                         Beauty and the Beast
                                                       [Family,Fantasy,Musical]
     6
     7
                 Rogue One: A Star Wars Story
                                                   [Action, Adventure, Fantasy]
                             The Hunger Games
                                                    [Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi]
     8
              Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle
                                                    [Action, Adventure, Comedy]
#Adding the genre column to the top domestic movies database
new values = []
for index, row in Top_Domestic.iterrows():
    movie_title = row['movie']
    matching_row = Genres_id[Genres_id['Movies'] == movie_title]
    if not matching row.emptv:
```

```
genre_names = matching_row['Genres'].values[0]
    new_values.append(', '.join(genre_names))

else:
    new_values.append(None)

Top_Domestic['Genre Name'] = new_values
Top_Domestic
```

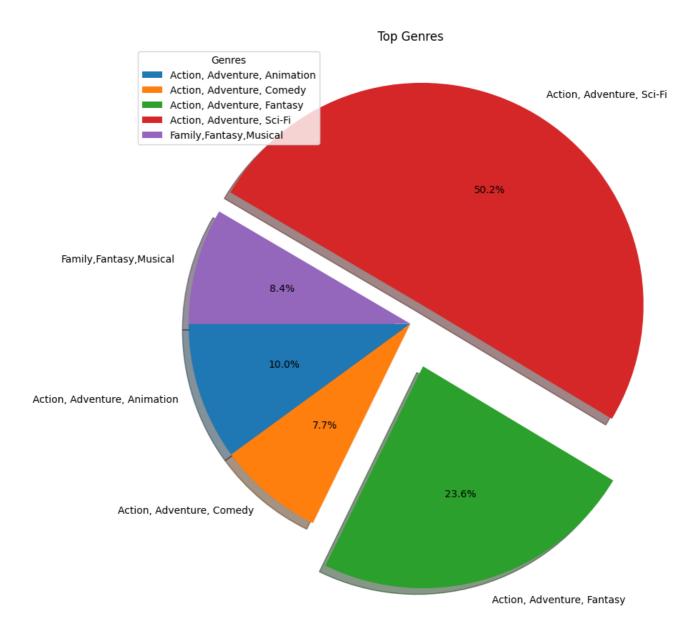
	id	release_date	movie	e production_budget domestic_gro		worldwide_gross
5	6	2015-12-18	Star Wars Ep. VII: The Force Awakens	306000000.0	936662225.0	2.053311e+09
41	42	2018-02-16	Black Panther	20000000 70005956		1.348258e+09
33	34	2015-06-12	Jurassic World	215000000 652270625 0		1.648855e+09
43	44	2018-06-15	Incredibles 2	200000000.0	608581744.0	1.242521e+09
26	27	2012-05-04	The Avengers	225000000.0	623279547.0	1.517936e+09
6	7	2018-04-27	Avengers: Infinity War	300000000.0	678815482.0	2.048134e+09
134	35	2017-03-17	Beauty and the Beast	160000000.0	504014165.0	1.259200e+09
44	45	2016-12-16	Rogue One: A Star Wars Story	200000000.0	532177324.0	1.049103e+09
537	38	2012-03-23	The Hunger Games	80000000.0	408010692.0	6.779234e+08
437	38	2017-12-20	Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle	90000000.0	404508916.0	9.644962e+08

```
#Plotting a pie chart for the top Genres Domestically
Grouped_data = {
    'Value': Top_Domestic['Domestic Profit'],
    'Category': Top_Domestic['Genre Name']
data_Chart = pd.DataFrame(Grouped_data)
# Combine similar genres categories
# Define a mapping of categories to combine
category_mapping = {
    'Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi': 'Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi',
    'Action, Adventure, Fantasy': 'Action, Adventure, Fantasy',
    'Action, Adventure, Animation': 'Action, Adventure, Animation',
    'Family, Fantasy, Musical': 'Family, Fantasy, Musical',
    'Action, Adventure, Comedy': 'Action, Adventure, Comedy',
}
# Apply the category mapping to combine similar categories
data_Chart['Category'] = data_Chart['Category'].map(category_mapping).fillna(data_Chart['Category'])
# Group and aggregate the data
aggregate_data = data_Chart.groupby('Category')['Value'].sum().reset_index()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,14))
# Create a pie chart based on the aggregated data
plt.pie(aggregate_data['Value'], labels=aggregate_data['Category'], autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=180, explode = [0,0,0.2,0 plt.title('Top Genres')

# Plotting a legend to explain categories
plt.legend(title = 'Genres')

# Display the pie chart
plt.show()
```



On Further analyysis, we can now narrow down to the genres which were more profitable. Action and adventure were preverlent across the most profitable movies.

We will now do a further analyis of the most popular movies.

```
#loading data into a dataframe and
Popular_Movies = pd.read_csv("/content/tmdb.movies.csv.gz", compression='gzip',header=0)
Popular_Movies
```

	Unnamed: 0	genre_ids	id	original_language	original_title	popularity	release_date	title	vote
0	0	[12, 14, 10751]	12444	en	Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1	33.533	2010-11-19	Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1	
1	1	[14, 12, 16, 10751]	10191	en	How to Train Your Dragon	28.734	2010-03-26	How to Train Your Dragon	
2	2	[12, 28, 878]	10138	en	Iron Man 2	28.515	2010-05-07	Iron Man 2	
3	3	[16, 35, 10751]	862	en	Toy Story	28.005	1995-11-22	Toy Story	
4	4	[28, 878, 12]	27205	en	Inception	27.920	2010-07-16	Inception	
26512	26512	[27, 18]	488143	en	Laboratory Conditions	0.600	2018-10-13	Laboratory Conditions	
26513	26513	[18, 53]	485975	en	_EXHIBIT_84xxx_	0.600	2018-05-01	_EXHIBIT_84xxx_	
26514	26514	[14, 28, 12]	381231	en	The Last One	0.600	2018-10-01	The Last One	
		[10751							

#To get more information about the data
Popular_Movies.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 26517 entries, 0 to 26516
Data columns (total 10 columns):

Data	COTUMNIS (COCAT TO	. O I u III 13) .		
#	Column	Non-Null Co	unt [Otype
0	Unnamed: 0	26517 non-n	ull i	int64
1	genre_ids	26517 non-n	ull d	object
2	id	26517 non-n	ull i	int64
3	original_language	26517 non-n	ull d	object
4	original_title	26517 non-n	ull d	object
5	popularity	26517 non-n	ull 1	float64
6	release_date	26517 non-n	ull d	object
7	title	26517 non-n	ull d	object
8	vote_average	26517 non-n	ull 1	float64
9	vote_count	26517 non-n	ull i	int64
44	Cl+C4/2\	-4/2\ -b	+ / - \	

dtypes: float64(2), int64(3), object(5)

memory usage: 2.0+ MB

#Narrowing down the data to only the latest 10 years to make the analysis more relevant

```
#Convert the date column 'release_date' to a date time format
Popular_Movies['release_date'] = pd.to_datetime(Popular_Movies['release_date'])
#Getting the latest date of the data set
Max_date = pd.to_datetime('2020-12-31')
#Getting the start date for the 10years period parameters
start_date = latest_date - pd.DateOffset(years=10)
#Getting the movies in the 10year period from the start date to the latest date
Popular_Movies = Popular_Movies[(Popular_Movies['release_date'] >= start_date) & (Popular_Movies['release_date'] <= latest_c
Popular_Movies</pre>
```

	Unnamed: 0	genre_ids	id	original_language	original_title	popularity	release_date	title	vote
258	258	[18, 35]	39356	en	Boy	7.759	2012-03-02	Воу	
289	289	[35, 18]	46829	en	Barney's Version	7.357	2011-01-14	Barney's Version	
358	358	[10751, 16]	41066	ja	レイトン教授と 永 遠の歌姫	6.308	2010-12-31	Professor Layton and the Eternal Diva	
386	386	[18]	54602	en	Skateland	5.938	2011-05-13	Skateland	
409	409	[28, 18, 53]	56812	es	Balada triste de trompeta	5.552	2011-08-19	The Last Circus	

#Getting the 10 most popular movies using the popularity index
Popular_Movies = Popular_Movies.sort_values(by='popularity', ascending=False).head(10)
Popular_Movies

	Unnamed:	genre_ids	id	original_language	original_title	popularity	release_date	title	vote_avera
23811	23811	[12, 28, 14]	299536	en	Avengers: Infinity War	80.773	2018-04-27	Avengers: Infinity War	
11019	11019	[28, 53]	245891	en	John Wick	78.123	2014-10-24	John Wick	
23812	23812	[28, 12, 16, 878, 35]	324857	en	Spider-Man: Into the Spider-Verse	60.534	2018-12-14	Spider- Man: Into the Spider- Verse	į.
11020	11020	[28, 12, 14]	122917	en	The Hobbit: The Battle of the Five Armies	53.783	2014-12-17	The Hobbit: The Battle of the Five Armies	
5179	5179	[878, 28, 12]	24428	en	The Avengers	50.289	2012-05-04	The Avengers	
11021	11021	[28, 878, 12]	118340	en	Guardians of the Galaxy	49.606	2014-08-01	Guardians of the Galaxy	
23813	23813	[878, 28, 53]	335984	en	Blade Runner 2049	48.571	2017-10-06	Blade Runner 2049	
20617	20617	[878, 28, 53]	335984	en	Blade Runner 2049	48.571	2017-10-06	Blade Runner 2049	
23814	23814	[12]	338952	en	Fantastic Beasts: The Crimes of Grindelwald	48.508	2018-11-16	Fantastic Beasts: The Crimes of Grindelwald	1
23815	23815	[10751, 16, 35, 14, 12]	404368	en	Ralph Breaks the Internet	48.057	2018-11-21	Ralph Breaks the Internet	

```
#Iterating through top Top_Genres database to find out the genres of the most popular movies
for index, row in Popular_Movies.iterrows():
    name = row['title']
    matching_row = Top_Genres[Top_Genres['original_title'] == name]

if not matching_row.empty:

    genre_name = matching_row['genres'].values[0]
    print(f"Match found for Name: {name}")
    print(f"Genre ID: {genre_name}")
```

Match found for Name: Avengers: Infinity War

Genre ID: Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi Match found for Name: John Wick Genre ID: Action,Crime,Thriller

 ${\tt Match \ found \ for \ Name: \ Spider-Man: \ Into \ the \ Spider-Verse}$

```
Genre ID: Action, Adventure, Animation
     Match found for Name: The Hobbit: The Battle of the Five Armies
     Genre ID: Adventure, Fantasy
     Match found for Name: The Avengers
     Genre ID: Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi
     Match found for Name: Guardians of the Galaxy
     Genre ID: Action, Adventure, Comedy
     Match found for Name: Blade Runner 2049
     Genre ID: Drama, Mystery, Sci-Fi
     Match found for Name: Blade Runner 2049
     Genre ID: Drama, Mystery, Sci-Fi
     Match found for Name: Fantastic Beasts: The Crimes of Grindelwald
     Genre ID: Adventure, Family, Fantasy
     Match found for Name: Ralph Breaks the Internet
     Genre ID: Adventure, Animation, Comedy
#create a dataframe after identifying the genres
data = {
    "Movies": [
        "Avengers: Infinity War",
        "John Wick",
        "Spider-Man: Into the Spider-Verse",
        "The Hobbit: The Battle of the Five Armies",
        "The Avengers",
        "Guardians of the Galaxy",
        "Blade Runner 2049",
        "Blade Runner 2049",
        "Fantastic Beasts: The Crimes of Grindelwald",
        "Ralph Breaks the Internet",
    ],
    "Genres": [
        ['Action','Adventure','Sci-Fi'],
        ['Action','Crime','Thriller'],
        ['Action','Adventure','Animation'],
        ['Adventure', 'Fantasy'],
        ['Action','Adventure','Sci-Fi'],
        ['Action','Adventure','Comedy'],
        ['Drama','Mystery','Sci-Fi'],
        ['Drama','Mystery','Sci-Fi'],
        ['Adventure', 'Family', 'Fantasy'],
        ['Adventure','Animation','Comedy'],
    ],
}
for i, genres in enumerate(data["Genres"]):
    if len(genres) < len(data["Movies"]):</pre>
        data["Genres"][i].extend(['Missing'] * (len(data["Movies"]) - len(genres)))
Pop_Genres = pd.DataFrame(data)
print(Pop_Genres )
                                              Movies \
     0
                             Avengers: Infinity War
     1
                                           John Wick
     2
                  Spider-Man: Into the Spider-Verse
     3
          The Hobbit: The Battle of the Five Armies
                                       The Avengers
     5
                            Guardians of the Galaxy
     6
                                  Blade Runner 2049
                                  Blade Runner 2049
     8 Fantastic Beasts: The Crimes of Grindelwald
                          Ralph Breaks the Internet
     0 [Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi, Missing, Missing, ...
        [Action, Crime, Thriller, Missing, Missing, Mi...
     2 [Action, Adventure, Animation, Missing, Missin...
     3 [Adventure, Fantasy, Missing, Missing, Missing...
        [Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi, Missing, Missing, \dots
        [Action, Adventure, Comedy, Missing, Missing, ...
     6 [Drama, Mystery, Sci-Fi, Missing, Missing, Mis...
        [Drama, Mystery, Sci-Fi, Missing, Missing, Mis...
        [Adventure, Family, Fantasy, Missing, Missing,...
       [Adventure, Animation, Comedy, Missing, Missin...
```

Popular_Movies

```
#Adding the genre column
new_values = []
for index, row in Popular_Movies.iterrows():
    name = row['title']
    matching_row = Top_Genres[Top_Genres['original_title'] == name]

if not matching_row.empty:
        genre_names = matching_row['genres'].values[0]
        new_values.append(''.join(filter(None, genre_names)))
else:
        new_values.append(None)
```

Popular_Movies['Genre Name'] = new_values

	Unnamed:	genre_ids	id	original_language	original_title	popularity	release_date	title	vote_avera
23811	23811	[12, 28, 14]	299536	en	Avengers: Infinity War	80.773	2018-04-27	Avengers: Infinity War	1
11019	11019	[28, 53]	245891	en	John Wick	78.123	2014-10-24	John Wick	
23812	23812	[28, 12, 16, 878, 35]	324857	en	Spider-Man: Into the Spider-Verse	60.534	2018-12-14	Spider- Man: Into the Spider- Verse	ŧ
11020	11020	[28, 12, 14]	122917	en	The Hobbit: The Battle of the Five Armies	53.783	2014-12-17	The Hobbit: The Battle of the Five Armies	
5179	5179	[878, 28, 12]	24428	en	The Avengers	50.289	2012-05-04	The Avengers	
11021	11021	[28, 878, 12]	118340	en	Guardians of the Galaxy	49.606	2014-08-01	Guardians of the Galaxy	
23813	23813	[878, 28, 53]	335984	en	Blade Runner 2049	48.571	2017-10-06	Blade Runner 2049	
20617	20617	[878, 28, 53]	335984	en	Blade Runner 2049	48.571	2017-10-06	Blade Runner 2049	
23814	23814	[12]	338952	en	Fantastic Beasts: The Crimes of Grindelwald	48.508	2018-11-16	Fantastic Beasts: The Crimes of Grindelwald	1
23815	23815	[10751, 16, 35, 14, 12]	404368	en	Ralph Breaks the Internet	48.057	2018-11-21	Ralph Breaks the Internet	

#getting the most popular Genre by Popularity index
Popular_Movies.describe()

	Unnamed: 0	id	popularity	vote_average	vote_count	
count	10.000000	10.000000	10.000000	10.000000	10.000000	ılı
mean	17792.100000	255125.700000	56.681500	7.560000	9495.400000	
std	7347.793039	124144.694939	12.592134	0.492612	5875.623583	
min	5179.000000	24428.000000	48.057000	6.900000	2626.000000	
25%	11020.250000	153660.500000	48.571000	7.225000	5322.250000	
50%	22214.000000	312196.500000	49.947500	7.400000	7535.500000	
75%	23812.750000	335984.000000	58.846250	7.825000	12981.250000	
max	23815.000000	404368.000000	80.773000	8.400000	19673.000000	

```
#Now that we have identified the most popular Genres, we are going to present this is doughnut graph
#Plotting the graph
Dough_data = {
    "Category": Popular_Movies['Genre Name'],
    "Value":Popular_Movies['popularity'],
}
Top = pd.DataFrame(Dough_data)
category_mapping = {
    'Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi': 'Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi',
    'Action, Crime, Thriller': 'Action, Crime, Thriller',
    'Action, Adventure, Animation': 'Action, Adventure, Animation',
    'Adventure, Fantasy': 'Adventure, Fantasy',
    'Action, Adventure, Comedy': 'Action, Adventure, Comedy',
    'Drama, Mystery, Sci-Fi': 'Drama, Mystery, Sci-Fi',
    'Adventure, Family, Fantasy': 'Adventure, Family, Fantasy',
    'Adventure, Animation, Comedy': 'Adventure, Animation, Comedy',
}
# Apply the category mapping to combine similar categories
Top['Category'] = Top['Category'].map(category_mapping).fillna(Top['Category'])
# Group and aggregate the data
aggregate_data = Top.groupby('Category')['Value'].sum().reset_index()
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
# Draw the outer pie chart
plt.pie(aggregate_data['Value'], labels=aggregate_data['Category'], autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90, wedgeprops=dict(width=
# Draw the inner pie chart (donut hole)
centre\_circle = plt.Circle((0, \, 0), \, 0.5, \, color='white', \, fc='white', \, linewidth=1.25)
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.gca().add_artist(centre_circle)
# Set aspect ratio to be equal, so the pie is drawn as a circle.
plt.axis('equal')
plt.title('POPULAR GENRES')
plt.show()
```

POPULAR GENRES

Action, Adventure, Animation

▼ Conclusions

This analysis aids to identify 2 conclusions that would help in setting up the movie studio.

- 1. The tartgeted audience should be classified as either domestic or worldwide and different content targeted for each. Even though the popular and most profitable genres are closer for both audience, some movies are more appealing to the domestic market than the international market.
- 2. Types of movies to create. We have identified that the most popular movies are also the most profitable. We have concluded that the current movies that would increase the brand visibility and also likely to maximise profits are the movies that incorporate different genres. These Genres are Action and adventure.

Further analysis;

A further analysis which could cement the conclusion is;

1. Do an analysis of the studios and directors whose movies have been mostly successful. This would help identify the best script writers and actors.

