	Spider-Man: No Way Home  Peter Parker is unmasked and no longer able to  1 2022-03-01  The Batman  In his second year of fighting crime, Batman u  3827.658  1151  8.1  en Action, Adventure, Science Fiction https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/origing.  Peter Parker is unmasked and no longer able to  1 2022-03-01  The Batman  In his second year of fighting crime, Batman u  3827.658  1151  8.1  en Crime, Mystery, Thriller https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/origing.  Thriller https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/origing.  3 2021-11-24  Encanto  The tale of an extraordinary family, the Madri  2402.201  5076  7.7  en Animation, Comedy, Family, https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/origing.	nal/74xTEgt7R al/vDHsLnOWł
	Fantasy  4 2021-12-22 The King's Man As a collection of history's worst tyrants and 1895.511 1793 7.0 en Action, Adventure, Thriller, War https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/origin df.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""></class>	
1	RangeIndex: 9827 entries, 0 to 9826  Data columns (total 9 columns):  # Column Non-Null Count Dtype	
]	5 Vote_Average 9827 non-null float64 6 Original_Language 9827 non-null object 7 Genre 9827 non-null object 8 Poster_Url 9827 non-null object dtypes: float64(2), int64(1), object(6) memory usage: 691.1+ KB  # exploring genres column	
4]:	df['Genre'].head()  : O Action, Adventure, Science Fiction  1 Crime, Mystery, Thriller  2 Thriller  3 Animation, Comedy, Family, Fantasy  4 Action, Adventure, Thriller, War  Name: Genre, dtype: object	
[8]:	<pre>: # check for duplicated rows df.duplicated().sum() : np.int64(0) : # exploring summary statistics df.describe()</pre>	
.0].	Popularity Vote_Count Vote_Average  count 9827.000000 9827.000000  mean 40.326088 1392.805536 6.439534  std 108.873998 2611.206907 1.129759  min 13.354000 0.000000 0.000000	
	25% 16.128500 146.000000 5.900000  50% 21.199000 444.000000 6.500000  75% 35.191500 1376.000000 7.100000  max 5083.954000 31077.000000 10.0000000	
[9]:	: # Data Cleaning  Casting Release_Date column and extracing year values	
9]:	O 2021-12-15  Spider-Man: No Way Peter Parker is unmasked and no longer able to  Home  The Batman In his second year of fighting crime, Batman u  Spider-Man: No Way Peter Parker is unmasked and no longer able to  1 2022-03-01  The Batman In his second year of fighting crime, Batman u  3827.658  1151  8.1  en Action, Adventure, Science Fiction https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/orig	nal/74xTEgt7R
	2 2022-02-25 No Exit Stranded at a rest stop in the mountains durin 2618.087 122 6.3 en Thriller https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/origin 3 2021-11-24 Encanto The tale of an extraordinary family, the Madri 2402.201 5076 7.7 en Animation, Comedy, Family, Fantasy 4 2021-12-22 The King's Man As a collection of history's worst tyrants and 1895.511 1793 7.0 en Action, Adventure, Thriller, War https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/origin	nal/4j0PNHkMr
,	<pre>: # casting column a df['Release_Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Release_Date']) # confirming changes print(df['Release_Date'].dtypes) datetime64[ns]  : df['Release_Date'] = df['Release_Date'].dt.year df['Release_Date'].dtypes</pre>	
.2]:	<pre>dtype('int32')  df.info()  <class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> RangeIndex: 9827 entries, 0 to 9826 Data columns (total 9 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype</class></pre>	
1	7 Genre 9827 non-null object 8 Poster_Url 9827 non-null object dtypes: float64(2), int32(1), int64(1), object(5) memory usage: 652.7+ KB   df.head()  Release_Date Title Overview Popularity Vote_Count Vote_Average Original_Language Genre	Poster_
	Spider-Man: No Way Home  Peter Parker is unmasked and no longer able to  Spider-Man: No Way Home  Spider-Man: No Way Home  Peter Parker is unmasked and no longer able to  Spider-Man: No Way Home  Spider-Man: No Way	nal/74xTEgt7R
	4 2021 The King's Man As a collection of history's worst tyrants and 1895.511 1793 7.0 en Action, Adventure, Thriller, War https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/origin	·
	<pre>: # making list of column to be dropped cols = ['Overview', 'Original_Language', 'Poster_Url'] # dropping columns and confirming changes df.drop(cols, axis = 1, inplace = True) df.columns  : Index(['Release_Date', 'Title', 'Popularity', 'Vote_Count', 'Vote_Average',</pre>	
.5] <b>:</b> .5]:		
	2       2022       No Exit       2618.087       122       6.3       Thriller         3       2021       Encanto       2402.201       5076       7.7       Animation, Comedy, Family, Fantasy         4       2021       The King's Man       1895.511       1793       7.0       Action, Adventure, Thriller, War	
3]:	categorizing Vote_Average column We would cut the Vote_Average values and make 4 categories: popular average below_avg not_popular to describe it more using catigorize_col() function provided above.  def catigorize_col(df, col, labels):     """     Categorizes a column in a DataFrame based on its quartiles.  Args:     df (pd.DataFrame): The DataFrame containing the column to be categorized.     col (str): The name of the column to categorize.	
	<pre>labels (list): A list of labels to assign to the quartiles.  Returns:     pd.DataFrame: The DataFrame with the categorized column.  """  # Setting the edges to cut the column accordingly edges = [     df[col].describe()['min'],</pre>	
	<pre>df[col].describe()['25%'],     df[col].describe()['50%'],     df[col].describe()['75%'],     df[col].describe()['max'] ]  # Categorizing the column df[col] = pd.cut(df[col], edges, labels=labels, duplicates='drop') return df</pre>	
4]:	: # define labels for edges labels = ['not_popular', 'below_avg', 'average', 'popular'] # categorize column based on labels and edges catigorize_col(df, 'Vote_Average', labels) # confirming changes df['Vote_Average'].unique()	
	<pre>: ['popular', 'below_avg', 'average', 'not_popular', NaN] Categories (4, object): ['not_popular' &lt; 'below_avg' &lt; 'average' &lt; 'popular']  : df.head()  Release_Date</pre>	
	1       2022       The Batman       3827.658       1151       popular       Crime, Mystery, Thriller         2       2022       No Exit       2618.087       122       below_avg       Thriller         3       2021       Encanto       2402.201       5076       popular       Animation, Comedy, Family, Fantasy         4       2021       The King's Man       1895.511       1793       average       Action, Adventure, Thriller, War	
	: # exploring column df['Vote_Average'].value_counts()  : Vote_Average not_popular 2467 popular 2450 average 2412	
	<pre>below_avg    2398 Name: count, dtype: int64  : # dropping NaNs df.dropna(inplace = True) # confirming df.isna().sum()  : Release_Date    0</pre>	
	Title 0 Popularity 0 Vote_Count 0 Vote_Average 0 Genre 0 dtype: int64  df.head()	
28]:	Release_Date Title Popularity Vote_Count Vote_Average Genre  0 2021 Spider-Man: No Way Home 5083.954 8940 popular Action, Adventure, Science Fiction 1 2022 The Batman 3827.658 1151 popular Crime, Mystery, Thriller 2 2022 No Exit 2618.087 122 below_avg Thriller	
>91•	3 2021 Encanto 2402.201 5076 popular Animation, Comedy, Family, Fantasy 4 2021 The King's Man 1895.511 1793 average Action, Adventure, Thriller, War  we'd split genres into a list and then explode our dataframe to have only one genre per row for ezch movie  # split the strings into lists	
29]:	<pre>df['Genre'] = df['Genre'].str.split(', ') # explode the lists df = df.explode('Genre').reset_index(drop=True) df.head()</pre>	
	1       2021       Spider-Man: No Way Home       5083.954       8940       popular       Adventure         2       2021       Spider-Man: No Way Home       5083.954       8940       popular       Science Fiction         3       2022       The Batman       3827.658       1151       popular       Crime         4       2022       The Batman       3827.658       1151       popular       Mystery	
	<pre>: # casting column into category df['Genre'] = df['Genre'].astype('category') # confirming changes df['Genre'].dtypes : CategoricalDtype(categories=['Action', 'Adventure', 'Animation', 'Comedy', 'Crime',</pre>	
	'Horror', 'Music', 'Mystery', 'Romance', 'Science Fiction',	
	# Column Non-Null Count Dtype	
32]:	<pre>dtypes: Category(2), 110ato4(1), 11tto4(1), 0bject(1) memory usage: 749.6+ KB  : df.nunique()  : Release_Date    100     Title    9415     Popularity    8088     Vote_Count    3265</pre>	
	Vote_Average 4 Genre 19 dtype: int64  Now that our dataset is clean and tidy, we are left with a total of 6 columns and 25551 rows to dig into during our analysis  Data Visualization	
	here, we'd use Matplotlib and seaborn for making some informative visuals to gain insights abut our data.  : # setting up seaborn configurations sns.set_style('whitegrid')  Q1: What is the most frequent genre in the dataset?  : # showing stats. on genre column	
37]:	df['Genre'].describe()  count 25552 unique 19 top Drama freq 3715 Name: Genre, dtype: object	
iZ]•	<pre>: # visualizing genre column sns.catplot(y = 'Genre', data = df, kind = 'count', order = df['Genre'].value_counts().index, color = '#4287f5') plt.title('genre column distribution') plt.show()  genre column distribution</pre>	
	Drama - Comedy - Action - Thriller - Adventure - Romance - Horror -	
	Animation - Family - Fantasy - Science Fiction - Crime - Mystery -	
	History - War - Music - TV Movie - Documentary - Western - 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500	
[3]:	count  we can notice from the above visual that Drama genre is the most frequent genre in our dataset and has appeared more than 14% of the times among 19 other genres.  Q2: What genres has highest votes?  # visualizing vote_average column	
	<pre>sns.catplot(y = 'Vote_Average', data = df, kind = 'count', order = df['Vote_Average'].value_counts().index, color = '#4287f5') plt.title('votes destribution') plt.show()</pre> <pre> votes destribution</pre>	
	average - popular -	
	below_avg -	
	not_popular - 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000	
4]:	<pre>count  Q3: What movie got the highest popularity? what's its genre?  : # checking max popularity in dataset df[df['Popularity'] == df['Popularity'].max()]</pre>	
	Release_Date Title Popularity Vote_Count Vote_Average Genre  0 2021 Spider-Man: No Way Home 5083.954 8940 popular Action  1 2021 Spider-Man: No Way Home 5083.954 8940 popular Adventure  2 2021 Spider-Man: No Way Home 5083.954 8940 popular Science Fiction	
[5]:		
	25546       2021       The United States vs. Billie Holiday       13.354       152       average       Music         25547       2021       The United States vs. Billie Holiday       13.354       152       average       Drama         25548       2021       The United States vs. Billie Holiday       13.354       152       average       History         25549       1984       Threads       13.354       186       popular       War         25550       1984       Threads       13.354       186       popular       Drama	
l6]:	25551 1984 Threads 13.354 186 popular Science Fiction  Q5: Which year has the most filmmed movies?  df['Release_Date'].hist() plt.title('Release_Date column distribution')	
	Plt.title('Release_Date column distribution') plt.show()  Release_Date column distribution  14000  12000	
	10000 - 8000 - 6000	
	2000	
	O 1900 1920 1940 1960 1980 2000 2020  Conclusion  Q1: What is the most frequent genre in the dataset? Drama genre is the most frequent genre in our dataset and has appeared more than 14% of the times among 19 other genres.  Q2: What genres has highest votes? we have 25.5% of our dataset with popular vote (6520 rows). Drama again gets the highest popularity among fans by being having more than 18.5% of movies popularities.	
	Q2: What genres has highest votes? we have 25.5% of our dataset with popular vote (6520 rows). Drama again gets the highest popularity among fans by being having more than 18.5% of movies popularities.  Q3: What movie got the highest popularity? what's its genre? Spider-Man: No Way Home has the highest popularity rate in our dataset and it has genres of Action, Adventure and Sience Fiction.  Q4: What movie got the lowest popularity? what's its genre? The united states, thread' has the highest lowest rate in our dataset and it has genres of music, drama, 'war', 'sci-fi' and history'.  Q5: Which year has the most filmmed movies? year 2020 has the highest filmming rate in our dataset.	
[]:		