# MovieLens Data Analysis

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## Dataset(s)

Which dataset did you use of the following:

- IMDB Movie Dataset

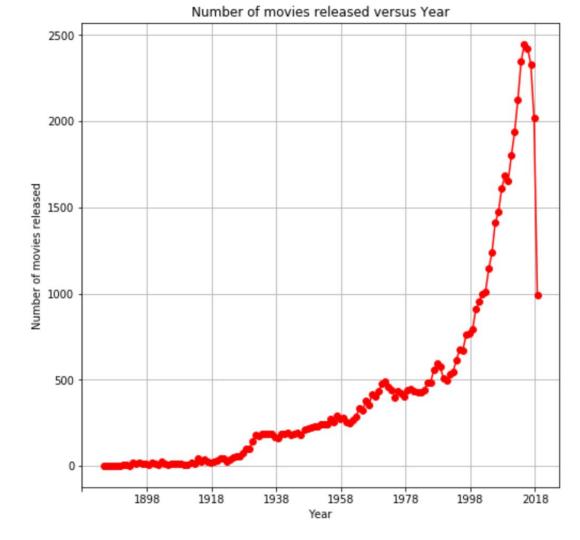
### Motivation

Explore the correlation between the genre of movies being released and the number of ratings given to movies.

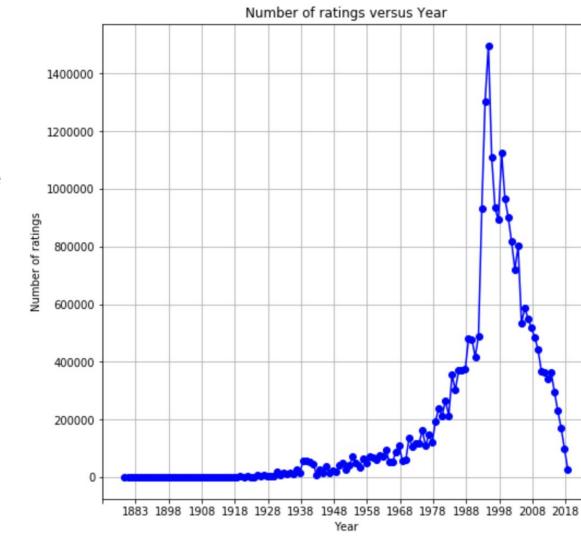
## Research Question(s)

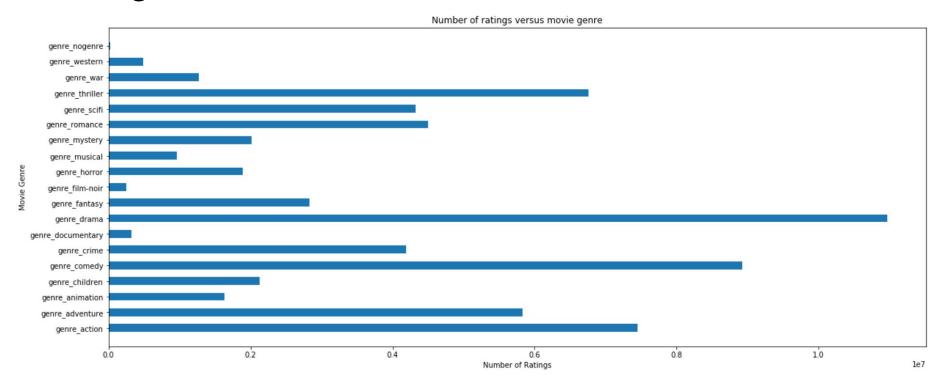
Which movie genre tend to be rated more highly than other movie genres?

The number of movies released seems to peak around 2014

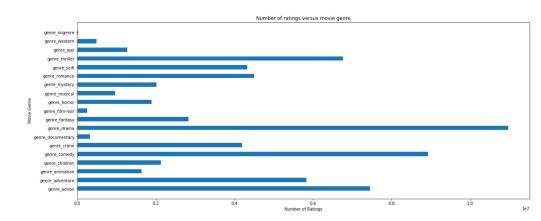


The number of ratings peak at 1995 even though there is more movies released in 2014

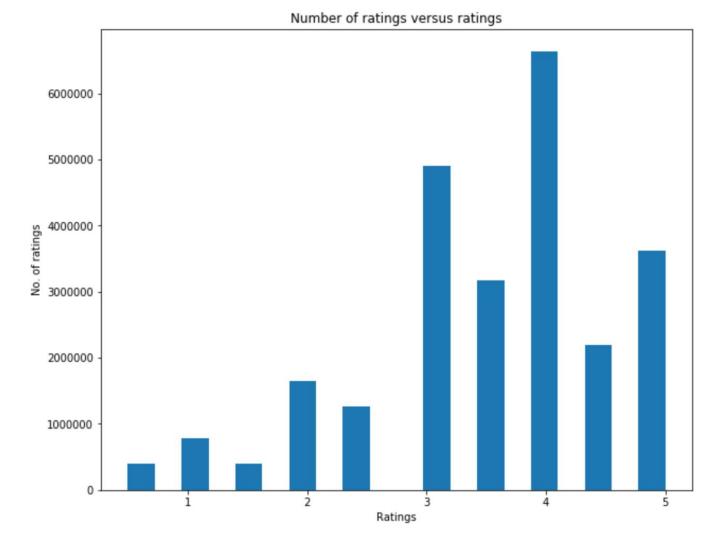


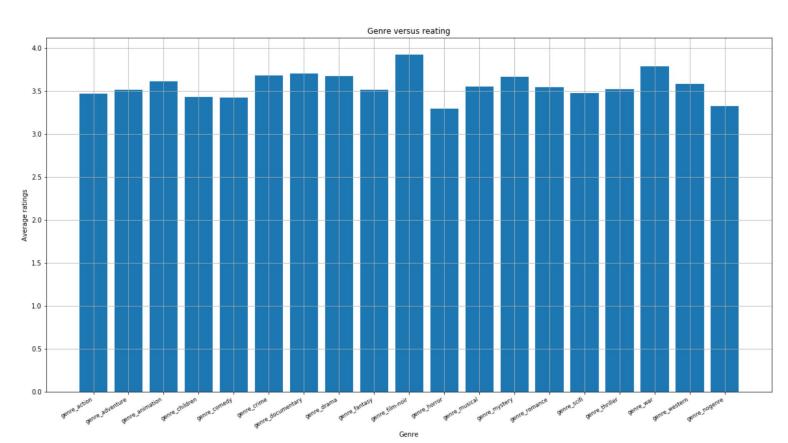


The number of ratings for thriller, drama, comedy and action are the highest

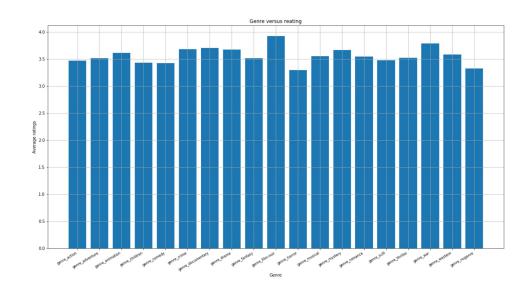


Most users seem to make an average rating of 4





The ratings for each genre were about the same. The genre Film-noir receive the highest average rating and the horror genre receive the lowest rating



## Acknowledgements

Thanks!

### References

No applicable references

### **MovieLens Data Analysis**

```
import pandas as pd
In [50]:
           import numpy as np
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           movies = pd.read csv('movies.csv')
In [51]:
           ratings = pd.read csv('ratings.csv')
In [52]: movies.head()
Out[52]:
                                             title
               movield
                                                                                  genres
                    1
            0
                                    Toy Story (1995)
                                                  Adventure|Animation|Children|Comedy|Fantasy
            1
                    2
                                     Jumanji (1995)
                                                                 Adventure|Children|Fantasy
                    3
                             Grumpier Old Men (1995)
                                                                         Comedy|Romance
            3
                    4
                             Waiting to Exhale (1995)
                                                                   Comedy|Drama|Romance
                    5 Father of the Bride Part II (1995)
                                                                                Comedy
In [53]:
           ratings.head()
Out[53]:
               userld movield rating
                                      timestamp
                   1
                                     1147880044
            0
                          296
                                 5.0
            1
                   1
                          306
                                 3.5
                                    1147868817
                          307
                                 5.0 1147868828
            3
                   1
                          665
                                 5.0 1147878820
                   1
                          899
                                 3.5
                                    1147868510
In [54]:
           df = pd.merge(movies, ratings, how='inner')
```

In [55]: df.head()

Out[55]:

	movield	title	genres	userld	rating	timestamp
0	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	2	3.5	1141415820
1	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	3	4.0	1439472215
2	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	4	3.0	1573944252
3	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	5	4.0	858625949
4	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	8	4.0	890492517

```
In [57]: df['year'] = df.title.str.extract("\((\d{4})\))", expand=True)
```

```
In [58]: df.head()
```

#### Out[58]:

	movield	title	genres	userld	rating	timestamp
0	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	2	3.5	1141415820
1	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	3	4.0	1439472215
2	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	4	3.0	1573944252
3	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	5	4.0	858625949
4	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	8	4.0	890492517

```
In [59]: movies_versus_year = df[['movieId', 'year']].drop_duplicates().grou
pby('year').agg('count')
```

```
In [60]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [61]: movies_versus_year.sample(5)
```

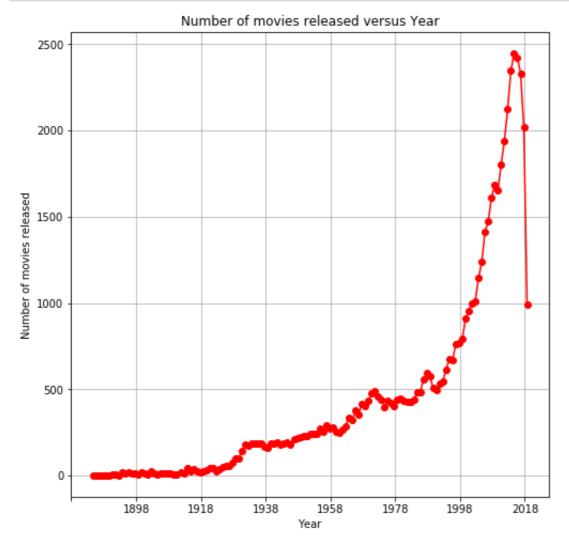
#### Out[61]:

#### movield

year	
1998	772
1930	102
1933	175
1979	443
2014	2346

```
In [63]: fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,8))

ax1.plot(movies_versus_year.index, movies_versus_year, "r-o")
ax1.grid(None)
start, end = ax1.get_xlim()
ax1.xaxis.set_ticks(np.arange(start, end, 20))
ax1.set_xlabel('Year')
ax1.set_ylabel('Number of movies released');
plt.title('Number of movies released versus Year')
plt.show()
```

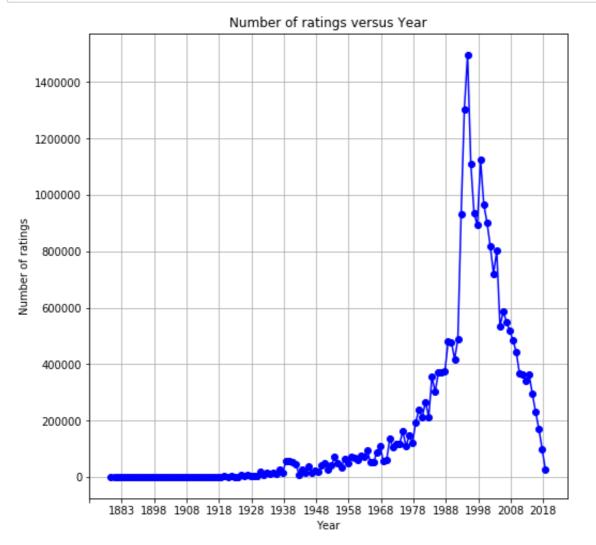


## The number of movies released seem to peak around 2014

```
In [64]: ratings_versus_year = df[['rating', 'year']].groupby('year').agg('c
ount')

fig, ax2 = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,8))

ax2.plot(movies_versus_year.index, ratings_versus_year, "b-o")
ax2.grid(None)
start, end = ax2.get_xlim()
ax2.xaxis.set_ticks(np.arange(start, end, 10))
ax2.set_xlabel('Year')
ax2.set_ylabel('Number of ratings');
plt.title('Number of ratings versus Year')
plt.show()
```



Even though there are more movies in 2014, the total number ratings peak at 1995.

### There are 19 movie genres

- Action
- Adventure
- Animation
- Children's
- Comedy
- Crime
- Documentary
- Drama
- Fantasy
- Film-Noir
- Horror
- Musical
- Mystery
- Romance
- Sci-Fi
- Thriller
- War
- Western
- (no genres listed)

```
In [65]: | df['genre action'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x:1 if 'Action' in x
         else 0)
         df['genre adventure'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x:1 if 'Adventure
         ' in x else 0)
         df['genre animation'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x:1 if 'Animation
         ' in x else 0)
         df['genre children'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x:1 if 'Children'
         in x else 0)
         df['genre comedy'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x:1 if 'Comedy' in x
         else 0)
         df['genre crime'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x:1 if 'Crime' in x e
         lse 0)
         df['genre documentary'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x:1 if 'Documen
         tary' in x else 0)
         df['genre drama'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x:1 if 'Drama' in x e
         lse 0)
         df['genre fantasy'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x:1 if 'Fantasy' in
         x else 0)
         df['genre film-noir'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x:1 if 'Film-Noir
         ' in x else 0)
         df['genre horror'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x:1 if 'Horror' in x
         df['genre musical'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x:1 if 'Musical' in
         x else 0)
         df['genre mystery'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x:1 if 'Mystery' in
         x else 0)
         df['genre romance'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x:1 if 'Romance' in
         x else 0)
         df['genre scifi'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x:1 if 'Sci-Fi' in x
         else 0)
         df['genre thriller'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x:1 if 'Thriller'
         in x else 0)
         df['genre war'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x:1 if 'War' in x else
         0)
         df['genre western'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x:1 if 'Western' in
         x else 0)
         df['genre nogenre'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x:1 if '(no genres
         listed)' in x else 0)
```

In [66]: df.head()

### Out[66]:

	movield	title	genres	userId	rating	timestamp
0	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	2	3.5	1141415820
1	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	3	4.0	1439472215
2	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	4	3.0	1573944252
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4	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	8	4.0	890492517

### 5 rows × 26 columns

```
In [67]: genres_df = df.iloc[:,7:]
    genres_df.head()
```

### Out[67]:

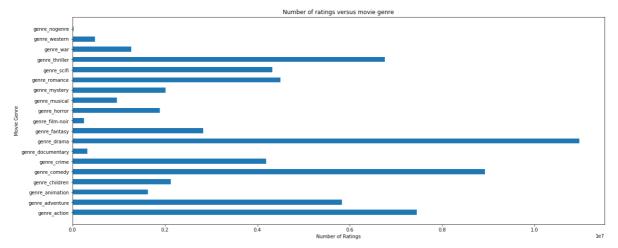
	genre_action	genre_adventure	genre_animation	genre_children	genre_comedy	genre_c
0	0	1	1	1	1	
1	0	1	1	1	1	
2	0	1	1	1	1	
3	0	1	1	1	1	
4	0	1	1	1	1	

```
In [68]: genres df.sum(axis=0)
Out[68]: genre action
                                7446918
         genre adventure
                                5832424
         genre animation
                                1630987
         genre children
                                2124258
         genre comedy
                                8926230
         genre crime
                                4190259
         genre documentary
                                 322449
         genre drama
                               10962833
         genre fantasy
                                2831585
         genre film-noir
                                 247227
         genre horror
                                1892183
         genre musical
                                 964252
         genre mystery
                                2010995
                                4497291
         genre romance
         genre_scifi
                                4325740
         genre thriller
                                6763272
                                1267346
         genre war
                                 483731
         genre western
         genre nogenre
                                  26627
         dtype: int64
In [69]: | genres df.columns
Out[69]: Index(['genre action', 'genre adventure', 'genre animation', 'genr
         e children',
                 'genre comedy', 'genre crime', 'genre documentary', 'genre
         drama',
                 'genre fantasy', 'genre_film-noir', 'genre_horror', 'genre_
         musical',
                 'genre mystery', 'genre_romance', 'genre_scifi', 'genre_thr
```

'genre war', 'genre western', 'genre nogenre'],

dtype='object')

iller',

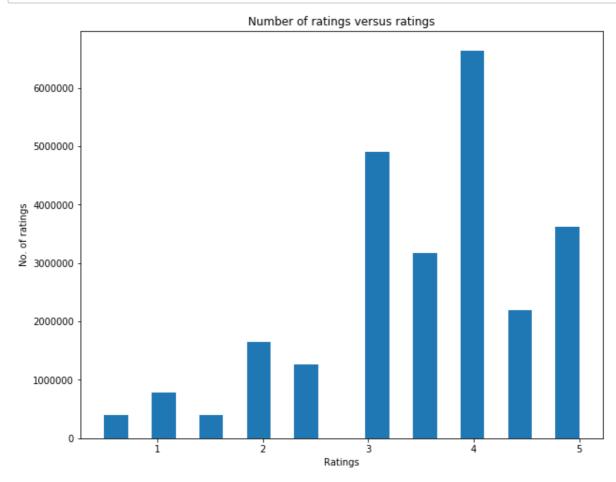


There seem to be more ratings on movie genres such as drama, comedy and action. people watching these genres rate more

```
In [71]: fig, ax4 = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,8))

#ax3.plot(genres_df.columns, genres_df.sum(axis=0), "b-o")
ax4.hist(df['rating'],bins=20)

#ax3.grid(None)
#start, end = ax3.get_xlim()
#ax3.xaxis.set_ticks(np.arange(start, end, 10))
ax4.set_xlabel('Ratings')
ax4.set_ylabel('No. of ratings');
plt.title('Number of ratings versus ratings')
plt.show()
```

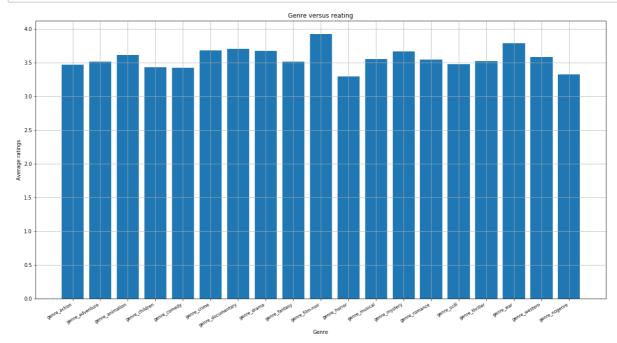


## Seems like majority of users give a 4 out of 5 rating for movies

In [85]: df.iloc[:,7:].sum(axis=0) / genres df.sum(axis=0) Out[85]: genre\_action 3.466592 3.517445 genre adventure genre animation 3.614946 genre children 3.432507 genre comedy 3.423993 genre\_crime 3.685044 genre\_documentary 3.705281 genre drama 3.677185 genre fantasy 3.511589 genre film-noir 3.925728 genre horror 3.293563 genre\_musical 3.554716 genre mystery 3.670169 genre\_romance 3.542712 genre\_scifi 3.478143 genre thriller 3.522964 3.791466 genre war 3.585755 genre western genre\_nogenre 3.326379 dtype: float64

```
In [91]: fig, ax5 = plt.subplots(figsize=(20,10))

ax5.bar(genres_df.columns, df.iloc[:,7:].sum(axis=0) / genres_df.su
m(axis=0))
ax5.grid(None)
#start, end = ax5.get_xlim()
#ax5.xaxis.set_ticks(np.arange(start, end, 10))
ax5.set_xlabel('Genre')
ax5.set_ylabel('Average ratings');
plt.setp(ax5.get_xticklabels(), rotation=30, horizontalalignment='r
ight', fontsize='small')
plt.title('Genre versus reating')
plt.show()
```



The ratings for each genre were about the same. The genre Film-noir receive the highest average rating and the horror genre receive the lowest rating

In [ ]:	In [ ]:		
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