Mod 3 Project

By Jahir, Joe and Thomas

The Business Questions

- What is the most popular genre of movie?
- When is the best time to release a movie?

Data Scraping

- Connected to The Movie Database's API
- 2. Downloaded data for films released in 2018 in two datasets one qualitative, one quantitative
- 3. Merged both datasets into a csv
- 4. Focused analysis on two dependent variables: average voter rating and revenue



English Language vs International - EDA

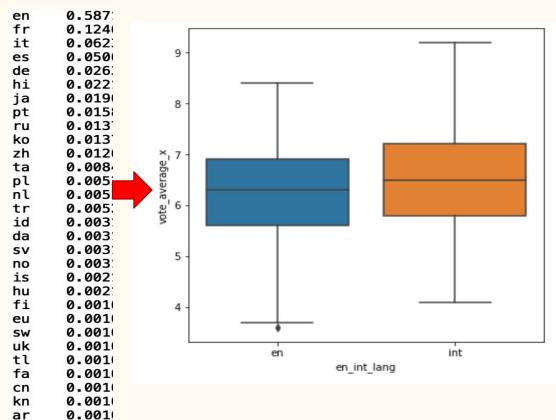
0.001

he

English accounted for 58% of all movies

Grouped all other languages into 'International'

Indication of a possible difference in Average Vote Score between English language movies and International language movies.



English Language vs International - Hypothesis

H0 Null Hypothesis:

There is no significant difference in user rating between English language films and non English language films.

Mean rating En = Mean rating Int

HA Alternative Hypothesis

There is a significant difference in user rating between English language films and non English language films

Mean rating $En \neq Mean$ rating Int

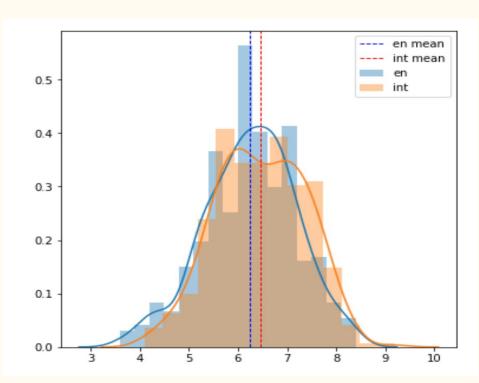
English Language vs International - Findings

Sample english = 556, Sample interntn'l = 390

Alpha = 0.05Welch's t-test= -3.5230p-value = 0.00044948Cohen's d = -0.23, Power = 0.94

Statistically significant difference BUT... tiny effect size.

Recommendation: DO NOT invest substantial resources in developing a non-English movie as the actual pay off may not justify the resources spent.

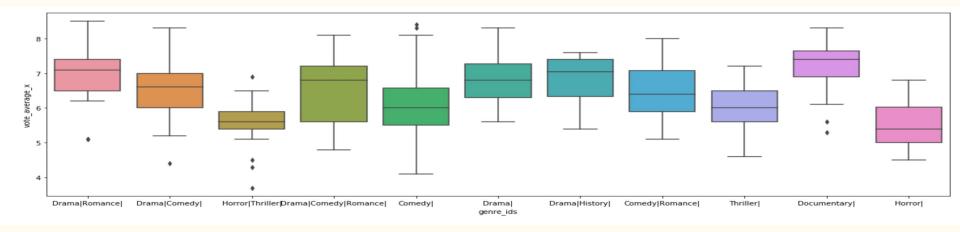


Genre - EDA

Many, many different movie genres released in 2018

Focussed on the top 10 genres based on number of movies released

Possible indication of difference in vote scores across the top 10 genres...

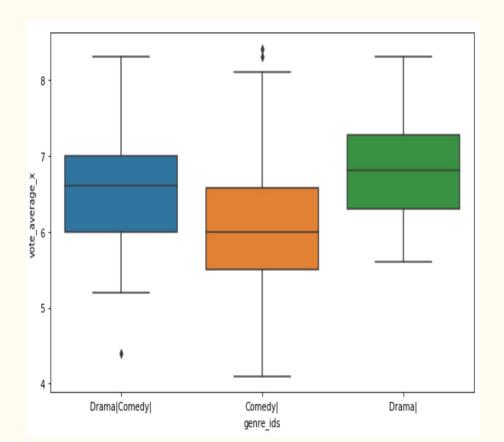


Genre - EDA (cont'd)

...decided to further focus on those genres that match our in-house expertise:

- 1. Drama
- 2. Comedy
- 3. Dramadey (Drama|Comedy)

Indication of a difference between the three genres



Genre - Hypothesis

H0 Null Hypothesis:

There is no significant difference in user rating between movie genres

Mean Rating of Drama|Comedy =
Mean Rating of Drama =
Mean Rating of Comedy

HA Alternative Hypothesis

There is a significant difference in user rating between movie genres

Mean Rating of Drama >
Mean Rating of Comedy <
Mean Rating of Drama|Comedy

Genre - Findings

Anova results: pr(>F) = 5.830832e-12

H0: Rejected

Post-hoc results (Tukey):

- 1. Comedy differed significantly to both Drama and Dramady (p < 0.05)
- 2. Drama and Dramedy exhibited no difference

```
Multiple Comparison of Means - Tukey HSD, FWER=0.05

group1 group2 meandiff p-adj lower upper reject

Comedy| Drama| 0.7856 0.001 0.5354 1.0357 True

Comedy| Drama|Comedy| 0.4994 0.001 0.2101 0.7888 True

Drama| Drama|Comedy| -0.2861 0.0734 -0.593 0.0207 False
```

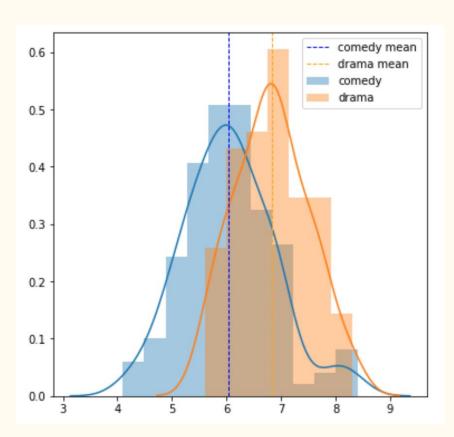
null hypothesis between Comedy and Drama rejected null hypothesis between Comedy and Drama|Comedy rejected null hypothesis between Drama and Drama|Comedy **NOT** rejected

Genre - Comedy vs Drama

Sample size Comedy = 126, Sample size Drama = 90

Cohen's d = -1.02,

Power = 1.0



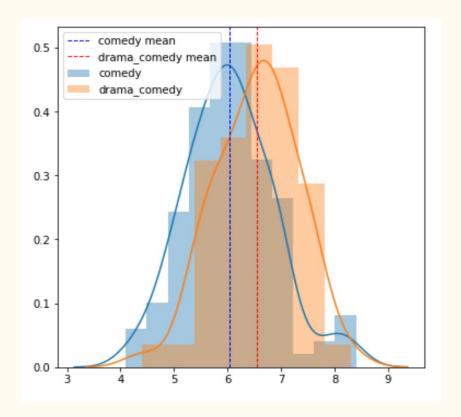
Genre - Comedy vs Dramadey

Sample size Comedy = 126, Sample size Dramadey = 57

Cohen's d = -0.62,

Power = 0.99

Recommendation: Stick to pure Drama and avoid Comedy.



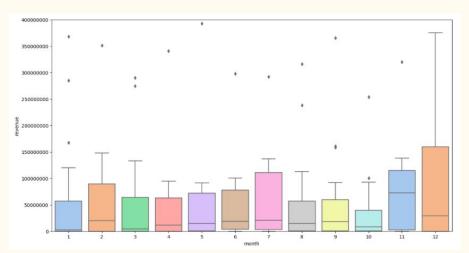
Hypothesis

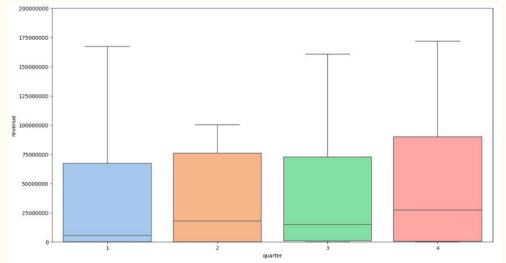
H0 Null Hypothesis:

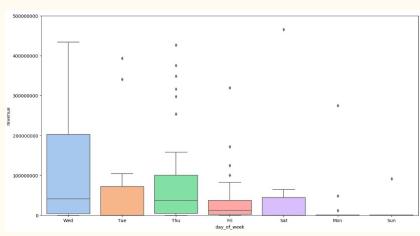
There is no significant difference in revenue for movies released at different times

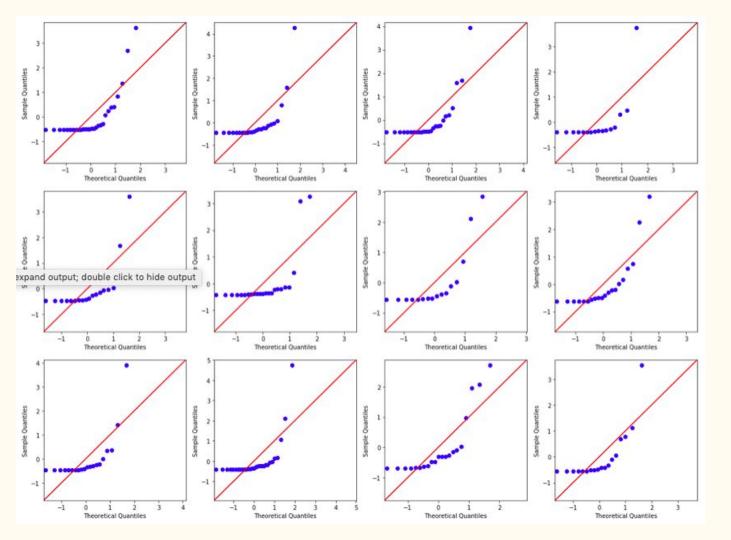
HA Alternative Hypothesis

There is a significant difference in revenue for movies released at different times Box and whisker plots of revenue distribution for: month, day and quarter of released (clockwise)









Residuals not normally distributed

Sample size too small to use central limit theorem

Decided to use non-parametric tests to assess null hypothesis

MannWhitneyU in place of T-Test

Kruskal-Wallis Test in place of ANOVA

Dunn Test in place of Tukey

1	kw_test(data1,data2,data3,data4,data5,data6,data7,data8,data9,data10,data11,data12)
	tistics=9.109, p=0.612 me distributions (fail to reject HO)
	20 00000000 0000000 000000 0000000 € 00000 0000 € 000000

kw test(data1,data2,data3,data4)

Statistics=3.710, p=0.294

Statistics=32.482, p=0.000

Different distributions (reject HO)

Same distributions (fail to reject H0)

kw test(data m,data t,data w,data th,data f,data s,data su)

Null hypothesis not rejected for quarter or month of release

Kruskal-Wallis test results for month, quarter

and day of release (from top to bottom).

But null hypothesis is rejected for day of week

```
kw test(data m,data t,data w,data th,data f,data s,data su)
Statistics=32.482, p=0.000
Different distributions (reject H0)
    data list = [data m,data t,data w,data th,data f,data s,data su]
    dunn test(data list)
   -1.000000
            1.000000
                    0.002807
                             0.012901
                                     0.252334
                                              1.000000
                                                      1.000000
           -1.000000
                    0.130513
                             0.382736
                                     1.000000
                                              1.000000
            0.130513 -1.000000
                             1.000000
                                     0.110578
                                              0.145988
                                                      0.007297
                    1.000000
                             -1.000000
                                     0.477059
                                              0.349721
                                                      0.024061
                    0.110578
                             0.477059
            1.000000
                    0.145988
                             0.349721
                                     1.000000
                                             -1.000000
                                                      1.000000
   1.000000
            0.889961
                    0.007297
                             0.024061
                                     0.252334
                                             1.000000
                                                     -1.000000
    x=df revenue['revenue'][df revenue['day of week'] == 'Wed']
 y y = df revenue | 'revenue' | | df revenue | 'day of week' | != 'Wed' |
    mann whitney u(x,y)
Statistics=4057.500, p=0.001
Different distribution (reject HO)
 1 # estimation of standardised effect score
 2 4057.5/(len(x)*len(y))
0.3598669623059867
 stat, p = mannwhitneyu(x, y, alternative='greater')
 2 print('Statistics=%.3f, p=%.3f' % (stat, p))
Statistics=7217.500, p=0.001
 1 # estimation of standardised effect score if you assum one sided mann whitney test
 2 stat/(len(x)*len(y))
0.6401330376940133
```

Ran a Dunn Test on day of release

Found several pairwise significant results

To find best day to release film, did a Mann Whitney U Test for Wednesday against not Wednesday. Found a significant result for this.

Used a crude estimator for the effect size to get an effect size of 0.64