

## Homework 4 Answers

Code by Jason Roman

**Q1. How many movies were released for every year within the dataset?**

```
+----+-----+
|year|count|
+----+-----+
|1891| 1|
|1893| 1|
|1894| 2|
|1895| 2|
|1896| 2|
|1898| 5|
|1899| 1|
|1900| 1|
|1901| 1|
|1902| 1|
|1903| 1|
|1905| 1|
|1909| 3|
|1910| 3|
|1912| 5|
|1913| 5|
|1914| 13|
|1915| 17|
|1916| 17|
|1917| 12|
|1918| 8|
|1919| 17|
|1920| 19|
|1921| 27|
|1922| 25|
|1923| 17|
|1924| 30|
|1925| 32|
|1926| 40|
|1927| 31|
|1928| 48|
|1929| 50|
|1930| 59|
```

1931	69
1932	96
1933	98
1934	101
1935	107
1936	107
1937	104
1938	95
1939	93
1940	117
1941	107
1942	101
1943	117
1944	101
1945	105
1946	92
1947	99
1948	102
1949	126
1950	122
1951	125
1952	131
1953	136
1954	113
1955	146
1956	136
1957	163
1958	146
1959	151
1960	148
1961	123
1962	151
1963	148
1964	173
1965	166
1966	199
1967	173
1968	203
1969	177
1970	204

1971	205
1972	219
1973	211
1974	195
1975	196
1976	199
1977	198
1978	192
1979	201
1980	243
1981	248
1982	238
1983	223
1984	234
1985	254
1986	266
1987	313
1988	325
1989	310
1990	314
1991	312
1992	335
1993	371
1994	432
1995	474
1996	509
1997	528
1998	555
1999	542
2000	613
2001	633
2002	678
2003	655
2004	706
2005	741
2006	855
2007	902
2008	979
2009	1113
2010	962

```
|2011| 1016|
|2012| 1022|
|2013| 1011|
|2014| 740|
|2015| 120|
+---+---+
```

I first had to format the dataset using a UDF to find these values. This UDF would find the year variable inside each title variable and add it to an added year column I create. I then filter the dataset to remove entries without a year value, group all of the movies by year, and then return the number of movies made per year.

## Q2. What is the average number of genres for movies within this dataset?

```
+-----+
| avg(genreCount)|
+-----+
|1.9945010631277953|
+-----+
```

To find the average I first used a UDF to count the number of genres associated with each movie. I did this by treating genres as a delimited string separated by pipelines (“|”). I then create another dataframe to house the average genre count and calculate the average.

## Q3. Rank the genres in the order of their ratings? Again, a movie may span multiple genres; such a movie should be counted in all the genres.

```
+-----+-----+
| genre| avg_rating|
+-----+-----+
| Film-Noir| 3.96538126070082|
| War|3.8095307347384844|
| Documentary|3.7397176834178865|
| Crime|3.6745276025631113|
| Drama|3.6742955093068264|
| Mystery| 3.663508921312903|
| IMAX| 3.655945983272606|
| Animation|3.6174939235897994|
| Western|3.5704980246109406|
| Musical| 3.558090628821412|
| Romance| 3.541802581902903|
| Thriller| 3.50711121809216|
| Fantasy|3.5059453358738244|
| Adventure|3.5018926565473865|
```

```
|      Action| 3.44386376493354|
|      Sci-Fi|3.4367726714455005|
|      Comedy|3.4260113054324886|
|      Children|3.4081137685270444|
|      Horror|3.2772238097518307|
|(no genres listed)|3.0069252077562325|
+-----+-----+
```

To answer this question I first need to grab the individual genres. To do that, I used the explode function to split the genres into individual values for each movie. Next, I joined the exploded genres with the ratings DataFrame, grouped them by genre, and then calculated the average rating for each genre. The final result is sorted in descending order.

#### **Q4. What are the top-3 combinations of genres that have the highest ratings?**

```
+-----+-----+
|genres                                |avg_rating|
+-----+-----+
|Adventure|Drama|Fantasy|Musical      |5.0      | |
|Adventure|Children|Comedy|Documentary|Drama|5.0      |
|Adventure|Children|Mystery          |5.0      |
+-----+-----+
```

To find the top 3 combinations, I directly grouped movies by their genre combinations and then calculated the average ratings for movies with these combinations. The results are in the top-3 list.

#### **Q5. How many movies have been tagged as “comedy”? Ignore the “case” information (i.e. both “Comedy” and “comedy” should be considered).**

Number of movies tagged as comedy: 8374

To find the number of comedies in the data, I exploded the genres DataFrame to count how many movies were tagged as “comedy” or “Comedy” and returned the final comedy count.

#### **Q6. What are the different genres within this dataset? How many movies were released within different genres? A movie may span multiple genres; in such cases, that movie should be counted in all the Genres.**

```
+-----+-----+
|      genre|count|
+-----+-----+
|      Drama|13344|
|      Comedy| 8374|
```

```
| Thriller| 4178|
| Romance| 4127|
| Action| 3520|
| Crime| 2939|
| Horror| 2611|
| Documentary| 2471|
| Adventure| 2329|
| Sci-Fi| 1743|
| Mystery| 1514|
| Fantasy| 1412|
| War| 1194|
| Children| 1139|
| Musical| 1036|
| Animation| 1027|
| Western| 676|
| Film-Noir| 330|
|(no genres listed)| 246|
| IMAX| 196|
+-----+-----+
```

To find the number of movies per genre, I exploded the genres DataFrame to count how many movies fell into each genre. The output is in descending order of count.

#### Q7. According to the dataset, what tags are most relevant to rating?

```
+-----+-----+
|tag                                |avg_rating  |
+-----+-----+
|brilliant                          |4.193353416105184 |
|perfect                            |4.170106494856577 |
|photographer                       |4.154815115806582 |
|kurosawa                           |4.14102774361077  |
|awesome                            |4.111752597868822 |
|afi 100                            |4.099186567876109 |
|francis ford copolla               |4.0946153143761554|
|rio de janeiro                     |4.094241649228861 |
|italy                              |4.092857535715759 |
|cathartic                          |4.091316218028547 |
|flashbacks                         |4.0870243135077615|
|miyazaki                           |4.0825326365866905|
|studio ghibli                      |4.081722498658922 |
|genius                             |4.081144601998759 |
```

italian	4.080379038153669
tolkien	4.06793301300667
moving	4.066388124562134
new zealand	4.062143922820634
mozart	4.061347461839697
oscar (best foreign language film)	4.054581248282963
photography	4.052403102894233
movielens top pick	4.050395682681373
oscar (best writing - screenplay written directly for the screen)	4.0413885793648285
neo-nazis	4.035894115954539
holocaust	4.033983126030806
marx brothers	4.028364542016419
black and white	4.024767193743608
afi 100 (movie quotes)	4.022662504949675
poland	4.02244035690124
morality	4.021750161063898
noir	4.019163780588793
brazil	4.018235677791064
skinhead	4.01813528108125
hannibal lecter	4.015966687104026
unusual plot structure	4.01546907189772
short	4.009492817461031
fighting the system	4.008922345849952
amazing photography	4.008778530498346
nonlinear	4.006277342250715
vienna	4.005964905315812
nazi	4.001197441989668
ironic	3.9980522948971515
prohibition	3.9927312298590736
oscar (best cinematography)	3.992593021248947
cynical	3.9921826096192934
intelligent	3.991764774689694
notable soundtrack	3.990451586523495
oscar (best picture)	3.9893983389723973
idealism	3.9882732421131966
oscar (best actor)	3.9873201893950427

+-----+-----+

To find the most relevant tags I had to first filter the `genon_scores` to only input tags with a relevance greater than 0.5. I then joined the dataset with `genome-tags.csv`, `movies.csv`, and `ratings.csv` to link each movie with its respective ratings. I then grouped the new DataFrame by

tag, calculated the average rating per tag, and then ordered the results by the average ratings. The output is the top 50 most relevant tags according to rating.