

# **Microsoft Movie Analysis**

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## **Project overview**

I have been charged with exploring what types of films are currently doing the best at the box office then translating those findings into actionable insights that the head of Microsoft's new movie studio can use to help decide what type of films to create. Based on the datasets available have been found as a successful movie genres are fantasy, mystery and horror that production budget over the 1 million dollars. The most profitable movie directors - Francis Lawrence, Kenneth Branagh, Zack Snyder, and screenwriters - Brian Lynch, Christopher Nolan, Jack Kirby that produced more than 5 movies each. Microsoft can use this analysis to target their genres, movie directors, and screenwriters of their upcoming movie endeavors to earn the highest amount of revenue possible.

## **Business Problem**

Most of the big companies were creating an original video content. Microsoft also wanted to try its hand at this field by creating its own movie studio. Even though they were willing to invest, they were not sure where to start, without having enough knowledge about the movie industry. To help Microsoft, I was instructed to study which types of films are currently showing the best results at the box office, and translate my findings into actionable insights that the head of Microsoft can decide what the content of the studio shoul be. There are many aspects of films that can affect to profitability, having studied them, I based my analysis on three main factors:

- Movie Genres (categories that define a movie based on its narrative elements): Which genres of movie content are currently the most successful in terms of their return on investment (ROI)?
- Movie Directors (gives a film creative direction by guiding actors through each scene): Who are the top directors from the standpoint of movies profitability?
- Movie Writers (writes movie scripts or screenplays): Who are the top screenwriters in terms of the movies' average profit?

I assume that the answers to these questions are one of the main parts of the steps that should be taken into account to create the most cost-effective film in the digital world.

## **Data Understanding**

I used two different movie data sources for my analysis to get the broadest view of the movie industry

- The Numbers film industry data website that tracks box office revenue in a systematic, algorithmic way. The first pre-unfiltered dataset tn\_movies is in the format of compressed CSV file. Dataset contains 5782 values for movies' release date, title, production budget, domestic gross, and worldwide gross in dollars. Since most of the column attributes contained numeric values, movies' profit and return on investment has been calculated based on this dataset
- Internet Movie Database (IMDB) website that provides information about millions of films and television programs as well as their
  cast and crew. The second dataset IMDB is located in a SQLite database. For the purpose of my analysis I eliminated several SQL
  tables that are peoples (basic information about the people that were involved to the particular movies), directors, writers, movie
  basics. They all were related to each other throughout the movie\_id.

```
In [1]: # Importing required packages for my analysis
import pandas as pd
pd.options.display.float_format = '{:.2f}'.format # pandas display setting to not display sceintific notation
import sqlite3

# Data Visualization packages
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

### **The Numbers Data**

```
tn_movies = pd.read_csv('./data/tn.movie_budgets.csv.gz')
# getting info for DataFrame
tn movies.info()
# previewing the DataFrame
tn movies.head()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5782 entries, 0 to 5781
Data columns (total 6 columns):
    Column
                       Non-Null Count Dtype
                       5782 non-null int64
 0
    id
    release date
 1
                       5782 non-null
                                     object
    movie
                       5782 non-null
                                     object
    production budget 5782 non-null
                                     object
    domestic gross
                                     object
 4
                       5782 non-null
    worldwide gross
                       5782 non-null
                                      object
dtypes: int64(1), object(5)
memory usage: 271.2+ KB
```

#### Out[2]:

	id	release_date	movie	production_budget	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

Based on the preview the dollar amounts for production budget, domestic and worldwide gross was pulled as an objects (not float/integer). This requires further adjusting in the next stages.

### **IMDB** Data

In [2]: # reading the csv file

```
In [3]: # connceting to SQL file
conn = sqlite3.connect('./data/im.db')
```

```
In [4]: # reading SQL file
        imdb_genres = pd.read_sql('''
         SELECT *
         FROM movie_basics
        ;''', conn)
In [5]: # getting info for DataFrame
```

imdb\_genres.info() # previewing the DataFrame imdb\_genres.head()

> <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 146144 entries, 0 to 146143 Data columns (total 6 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype					
0	movie_id	146144 non-null	object					
1	primary_title	146144 non-null	object					
2	original_title	146123 non-null	object					
3	start_year	146144 non-null	int64					
4	runtime_minutes	114405 non-null	float64					
5	genres	140736 non-null	object					
dtvn	dtynes: float64(1), int64(1), object(4)							

atypes: +10at64(1), 1nt64(1), 00Ject(4)

memory usage: 6.7+ MB

#### Out[5]:

genres	runtime_minutes	start_year	original_title	primary_title	movie_id	
Action,Crime,Drama	175.00	2013	Sunghursh	Sunghursh	tt0063540	0
Biography,Drama	114.00	2019	Ashad Ka Ek Din	One Day Before the Rainy Season	tt0066787	1
Drama	122.00	2018	The Other Side of the Wind	The Other Side of the Wind	tt0069049	2
Comedy,Drama	nan	2018	Sabse Bada Sukh	Sabse Bada Sukh	tt0069204	3
Comedy, Drama, Fantasy	80.00	2017	La Telenovela Errante	The Wandering Soap Opera	tt0100275	4

```
In [6]: # reading sql files
        imdb direc = pd.read sql('''
         SELECT primary name, movie id
         FROM persons
         JOIN directors
         ON persons.person_id = directors.person_id
        ;''', conn)
In [7]: # getting info for DataFrame
        imdb_direc.info()
        # previewing the DataFrame
        imdb direc.head()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 291171 entries, 0 to 291170
        Data columns (total 2 columns):
                            Non-Null Count
             Column
                                             Dtype
                            -----
             primary name 291171 non-null object
             movie id
                            291171 non-null object
        dtypes: object(2)
        memory usage: 4.4+ MB
Out[7]:
            primary_name movie_id
         0 Ruel S. Bayani tt1592569
         1 Ruel S. Bayani tt1592569
         2 Ruel S. Bayani tt1592569
           Ruel S. Bayani tt1592569
         4 Ruel S. Bayani tt2057445
```

```
In [8]: # reading sql files
imdb_write = pd.read_sql('''
    SELECT primary_name, movie_id
    FROM persons
    JOIN writers
    ON persons.person_id = writers.person_id

;''', conn)
```

```
In [9]: # getting info for DataFrame
  imdb_write.info()

# previewing the DataFrame
  imdb_write.head(20)
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 255871 entries, 0 to 255870
Data columns (total 2 columns):

# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- ----0 primary\_name 255871 non-null object
1 movie\_id 255871 non-null object

dtypes: object(2)
memory usage: 3.9+ MB

#### Out[9]:

	primary_name	movie_id
0	Bryan Beasley	tt3501180
1	Michael Frost Beckner	tt6349302
2	Hava Kohav Beller	tt7701650
3	Joel Bender	tt3790232
4	Joel Bender	tt3790232
5	Doug Benson	tt1975283
6	Joe Berlinger	tt3137552
7	Joe Berlinger	tt6794462
8	Jamie Bernstein	tt4601198
9	Dusty Bias	tt1374996
10	Dusty Bias	tt4794754
11	Claudio Bigagli	tt2299792
12	Miro Bilbrough	tt2012110
13	Fernando Birri	tt1854526
14	Sam Bisbee	tt1651065
15	Sam Bisbee	tt1925466

	primary_name	movie_id
16	Bob Blagden	tt1712204
17	Maurice Blanchot	tt7781736
18	Maurice Blanchot	tt9173540
19	Maurice Blanchot	tt9173540

## **Data Preparation**

In this step, I will ensure accuracy in the data by cleaning and transforming raw data into a form that can readily and accurately be analyzed.

## **Data Cleaning**

```
In [14]: # preview the cleaned values
         tn movies['production budget'].head()
Out[14]: 0
              425000000
              410600000
         1
         2
              350000000
         3
              330600000
         4
              317000000
         Name: production budget, dtype: int32
In [15]: # removing dollar signs and commas from dollar amounts
         tn_movies['worldwide_gross'] = [str(i).replace("$", "") for i in tn_movies['worldwide_gross']]
         tn_movies['worldwide_gross'] = [str(i).replace(",", "") for i in tn_movies['worldwide_gross']]
         # converting dollar amounts from strings into float
         tn movies['worldwide gross'] = tn movies['worldwide gross'].astype(float)
In [16]: # preview cleaned bottom values
         tn movies['worldwide gross'].tail()
Out[16]: 5777
                     0.00
         5778
                240495.00
         5779
                  1338.00
         5780
                     0.00
                181041.00
         5781
         Name: worldwide gross, dtype: float64
In [17]: # dropping column values that contain 0.0 in it
         tn movies.drop(tn movies.loc[tn movies['worldwide gross']==0.0].index, inplace=True)
In [18]: # checking number of duplicate values
         imdb direc.duplicated().sum()
Out[18]: 127876
```

```
In [19]: # dropping duplicate values
imdb_direc.drop_duplicates()
```

### Out[19]:

	primary_name	movie_id
0	Ruel S. Bayani	tt1592569
4	Ruel S. Bayani	tt2057445
7	Ruel S. Bayani	tt2590280
8	Ruel S. Bayani	tt8421806
10	Bryan Beasley	tt3501180
291164	Zheng Wei	tt8697720
291165	Rama Narayanan	tt8715016
291167	Rama Narayanan	tt8919136
291168	Samir Eshra	tt8717234
291169	Pegasus Envoyé	tt8743182

163295 rows × 2 columns

```
In [20]: imdb_direc.rename(columns = {'primary_name':'direc_name'}, inplace = True)
In [21]: # checking number of duplicate values
imdb_write.duplicated().sum()
Out[21]: 77763
```

```
In [22]: # dropping duplicate values
imdb_write.drop_duplicates().head()
```

#### Out[22]:

```
primary_name movie_id

Description

Bryan Beasley tt3501180

Michael Frost Beckner tt6349302

Hava Kohav Beller tt7701650

Joel Bender tt3790232

Doug Benson tt1975283
```

```
In [23]: | imdb write.rename(columns = {'primary name':'writer name'}, inplace = True)
In [24]: # dropping null values
         imdb_write.dropna(subset=['writer_name'],inplace=True)
         imdb_write.isnull().sum()
Out[24]: writer_name
                         0
         movie id
                         0
         dtype: int64
In [25]: # checking for null values in the DataFrame
         imdb genres.isnull().sum()
Out[25]: movie id
                                 0
         primary title
                                 0
         original title
                                21
                                 0
         start year
         runtime minutes
                             31739
         genres
                              5408
         dtype: int64
In [26]: # dropping the null values
         imdb genres.dropna(subset=['genres'], inplace=True)
```

## **Data Merging**

```
In [29]: # merging tables based on their movie id key values
direc_genre = pd.merge(imdb_direc, imdb_genres, how="inner", on='movie_id')
direc_genre.head()
```

#### Out[29]:

	direc_name	movie_id	original_title	genres
0	Ruel S. Bayani	tt1592569	Paano na kaya	Drama,Romance
1	Ruel S. Bayani	tt1592569	Paano na kaya	Drama,Romance
2	Ruel S. Bayani	tt1592569	Paano na kaya	Drama,Romance
3	Ruel S. Bayani	tt1592569	Paano na kaya	Drama,Romance
4	Ruel S. Bavani	tt2057445	No Other Woman	Drama Romance Thriller

Out[30]:

	direc_name	movie_id	original_title	genres	writer_name
0	Ruel S. Bayani	tt1592569	Paano na kaya	Drama,Romance	Henry King Quitain
1	Ruel S. Bayani	tt1592569	Paano na kaya	Drama,Romance	Kriz G. Gazmen
2	Ruel S. Bayani	tt1592569	Paano na kaya	Drama,Romance	Ralph Jacinto Quiblat
3	Ruel S. Bayani	tt1592569	Paano na kaya	Drama,Romance	Camille Andrea Mangampat
4	Ruel S. Bayani	tt1592569	Paano na kaya	Drama,Romance	Henry King Quitain
47571101	Abu Iddris	tt8574516	HashTag	Thriller	Abu Iddris
47571102	Tisha Griffith	tt8574866	Black Girl Magic the Documentary	Documentary	Tisha Griffith
47571103	Roberto Farías	tt8274328	Perkin	Drama	Roberto Farías
47571104	Rich Allen	tt8685584	Home Cookin: 5.17.18	Biography,Comedy,Family	Rich Allen
47571105	Samir Eshra	tt8717234	The Shadow Lawyers	Documentary	Samir Eshra

47571106 rows × 5 columns

In [31]: dir\_genre\_wrt.drop\_duplicates(subset='movie\_id', keep="first", inplace=True)
 dir\_genre\_wrt

### Out[31]:

	direc_name	movie_id	original_title	genres	writer_name
0	Ruel S. Bayani	tt1592569	Paano na kaya	Drama,Romance	Henry King Quitain
16	Ruel S. Bayani	tt2057445	No Other Woman	Drama,Romance,Thriller	Ricardo Fernando III
25	Ruel S. Bayani	tt2590280	One More Try	Drama	Xiaoshuai Wang
26	Bryan Beasley	tt3501180	The Quiet Philanthropist: The Edith Gaylord Story	Documentary, History	Bryan Beasley
27	Hans Beimler	tt2098699	Haraka	Drama	Simon Lebsekal
47571101	Abu Iddris	tt8574516	HashTag	Thriller	Abu Iddris
47571102	Tisha Griffith	tt8574866	Black Girl Magic the Documentary	Documentary	Tisha Griffith
47571103	Roberto Farías	tt8274328	Perkin	Drama	Roberto Farías
47571104	Rich Allen	tt8685584	Home Cookin: 5.17.18	Biography,Comedy,Family	Rich Allen
47571105	Samir Eshra	tt8717234	The Shadow Lawyers	Documentary	Samir Eshra

106970 rows × 5 columns

```
In [32]: # merging tables based on the movies' title
    final_df = pd.merge(tn_movies, dir_genre_wrt, how="inner",left_on='title', right_on='original_title')
    final_df.head()
```

#### Out[32]:

	title	production_budget	worldwide_gross	direc_name	movie_id	original_title	genres	writer_name
0	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	410600000	1045663875.00	Rob Marshall	tt1298650	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	Action,Adventure,Fantasy	Terry Rossio
1	Dark Phoenix	350000000	149762350.00	Simon Kinberg	tt6565702	Dark Phoenix	Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	Jack Kirby
2	Avengers: Age of Ultron	330600000	1403013963.00	Joss Whedon	tt2395427	Avengers: Age of Ultron	Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	Jack Kirby
3	Avengers: Infinity War	300000000	2048134200.00	Joe Russo	tt4154756	Avengers: Infinity War	Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	Keith Giffen
4	Justice League	300000000	655945209.00	Zack Snyder	tt0974015	Justice League	Action,Adventure,Fantasy	Bob Kane

```
In [33]: # splitting values into a list
final_df['genres'] =final_df['genres'].apply(lambda x: x.split(','))
```

```
In [34]: # dropping unnecessary column
final_df.drop(['original_title'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

In [35]: # preview the DataFrame
final\_df.head()

Out[35]:

	title	production_budget	worldwide_gross	direc_name	movie_id	genres	writer_name
0	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	410600000	1045663875.00	Rob Marshall	tt1298650	[Action, Adventure, Fantasy]	Terry Rossio
1	Dark Phoenix	350000000	149762350.00	Simon Kinberg	tt6565702	[Action, Adventure, Sci- Fi]	Jack Kirby
2	Avengers: Age of Ultron	330600000	1403013963.00	Joss Whedon	tt2395427	[Action, Adventure, Sci- Fi]	Jack Kirby
3	Avengers: Infinity War	300000000	2048134200.00	Joe Russo	tt4154756	[Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi]	Keith Giffen
4	Justice League	300000000	655945209.00	Zack Snyder	tt0974015	[Action, Adventure, Fantasy]	Bob Kane

## **Feature Engineering**

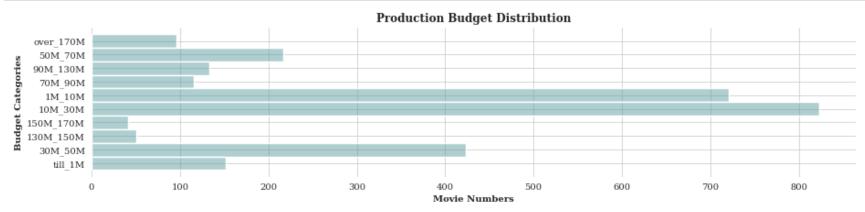
In order to be able to get visual insights about range of the production budget decided to devide production budget column into 10 categories in ascending order.

```
In [36]: | # creating new list that containing categorical values
         budget_bin=[]
         for x in final df['production budget']:
             if x>0 and x<1000000:
                 budget bin.append('till 1M')
             elif x< 10000000:
                 budget_bin.append('1M_10M')
             elif x< 30000000:
                 budget_bin.append ('10M_30M')
             elif x<50000000:
                 budget_bin.append ('30M_50M')
             elif x<70000000:
                  budget_bin.append ('50M_70M')
             elif x<90000000:
                 budget_bin.append ('70M_90M')
             elif x<130000000:
                  budget bin.append ('90M 130M')
             elif x<1500000000:
                 budget_bin.append ('130M_150M')
             elif x<170000000:
                 budget_bin.append ('150M_170M')
             else:
                 budget bin.append ('over 170M')
```

```
In [37]: # creating new column
final_df['budget_bins'] = budget_bin
```

```
In [38]: # creating barplot
plt.figure(figsize=(15,3))
sns.set_style('whitegrid',{'font.family':'serif', 'font.serif':['Times New Roman']})
ax = sns.histplot(final_df, y='budget_bins', bins=10, multiple="stack", color='cadetblue',alpha=0.5)
sns.color_palette('crest', as_cmap=True)

plt.title("Production Budget Distribution", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 12, 'fontweight':'bold'})
plt.xlabel("Movie Numbers", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 10, 'fontweight':'bold'})
plt.ylabel("Budget Categories", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 10, 'fontweight':'bold'})
sns.despine(left=True, bottom=True)
plt.savefig('./images/fig1.png')
plt.show()
```



Based on the bar graph above I will analyze the movies that production budgets starting from the 1 Million.

```
In [39]: #drop rows that contain values 'till_1M' in the 'tn_movies'
final_df= final_df[final_df.budget_bins != 'till_1M']
final_df.shape
final_df.tail()
```

#### Out[39]:

	title	production_budget	worldwide_gross	direc_name	movie_id	genres	writer_name	budget_bins
2633	Special	1000000	26822.00	Ann P Meredith	tt3869446	[Drama]	Ann P Meredith	1M_10M
2634	The Sisterhood of Night	1000000	6870.00	Caryn Waechter	tt1015471	[Drama, Mystery, Thriller]	Marilyn Fu	1M_10M
2635	Heli	1000000	552614.00	Amat Escalante	tt2852376	[Crime, Drama, Romance]	Ayhan Ergürsel	1M_10M
2636	Karachi se Lahore	1000000	17721.00	Wajahat Rauf	tt4590482	[Adventure, Comedy, Family]	Yasir Hussain	1M_10M
2637	American Hero	1000000	26.00	Nick Love	tt4733536	[Action, Comedy, Drama]	Nick Love	1M_10M

Further I will calculate movies' Return on Investment (ROI) by diividing the film's box office earning by the production budget and multiplying the result by 100. The resulting numbers are expressed as a percentage.

```
In [40]: # calculating the profit and assigning values to new column
    final_df['profit'] = final_df['worldwide_gross'] -final_df['production_budget']

# sorting values in ascending order
    final_df.sort_values(by=['profit'],ascending=False)

final_df.head()
```

#### Out[40]:

	title	production_budget	worldwide_gross	direc_name	movie_id	genres	writer_name	budget_bins	profit
0	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	410600000	1045663875.00	Rob Marshall	tt1298650	[Action, Adventure, Fantasy]	Terry Rossio	over_170M	635063875.00
1	Dark Phoenix	350000000	149762350.00	Simon Kinberg	tt6565702	[Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi]	Jack Kirby	over_170M	-200237650.00
2	Avengers: Age of Ultron	330600000	1403013963.00	Joss Whedon	tt2395427	[Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi]	Jack Kirby	over_170M	1072413963.00
3	Avengers: Infinity War	300000000	2048134200.00	Joe Russo	tt4154756	[Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi]	Keith Giffen	over_170M	1748134200.00
4	Justice League	300000000	655945209.00	Zack Snyder	tt0974015	[Action, Adventure, Fantasy]	Bob Kane	over_170M	355945209.00

In [41]: # calculating Return on Investment and assigning values to new column
final\_df['roi'] = (final\_df['profit'] / final\_df['production\_budget'])\*100

# sorting values in ascending order
final\_df.sort\_values(by=['roi'],ascending=False).reset\_index()

#### Out[41]:

	index	title	production_budget	worldwide_gross	direc_name	movie_id	genres	writer_name	budget_bins	pro
0	2599	Rocky	1000000	225000000.00	Adnan A. Shaikh	tt9430578	[Action, Drama, Romance]	Vihar Ghag	1M_10M	224000000.
1	2562	Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs	1488000	184925486.00	Paul Hendy	tt9691476	[Comedy, Drama, Fantasy]	Paul Hendy	1M_10M	183437486.
2	2600	The Devil Inside	1000000	101759490.00	William Brent Bell	tt1560985	[Horror]	William Brent Bell	1M_10M	100759490.
3	2601	The Devil Inside	1000000	101759490.00	Joaquin Perea	tt0436230	[Horror, Thriller]	Robert Shaw	1M_10M	100759490.
4	313	Cinderella	2900000	263591415.00	Kenneth Branagh	tt1661199	[Drama, Family, Fantasy]	Charles Perrault	1M_10M	260691415.
2616	2118	Tracker	6500000	3149.00	lan Sharp	tt1414378	[Action, Adventure, Drama]	Nicolas van Pallandt	1M_10M	-6496851
2617	1686	Broken Horses	15000000	3471.00	Vidhu Vinod Chopra	tt2503954	[Action, Crime, Drama]	Vidhu Vinod Chopra	10M_30M	-14996529.
2618	1994	Skin Trade	9000000	1242.00	Ekachai Uekrongtham	tt1641841	[Action, Crime, Thriller]	Dolph Lundgren	1M_10M	-8998758.
2619	1995	Skin Trade	9000000	1242.00	Shannon Keith	tt1576702	[Documentary]	Shannon Keith	1M_10M	-8998758.
2620	2637	American Hero	1000000	26.00	Nick Love	tt4733536	[Action, Comedy, Drama]	Nick Love	1M_10M	-999974.

2621 rows × 11 columns

In [42]: # dropping unnecessary columns
final\_df.drop(['worldwide\_gross'], axis=1, inplace=True)

In [43]: final\_df.head()

Out[43]:

	title	production_budget	direc_name	movie_id	genres	writer_name	budget_bins	profit	roi
0	Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides	410600000	Rob Marshall	tt1298650	[Action, Adventure, Fantasy]	Terry Rossio	over_170M	635063875.00	154.67
1	Dark Phoenix	350000000	Simon Kinberg	tt6565702	[Action, Adventure, Sci- Fi]	Jack Kirby	over_170M	-200237650.00	-57.21
2	Avengers: Age of Ultron	330600000	Joss Whedon	tt2395427	[Action, Adventure, Sci- Fi]	Jack Kirby	over_170M	1072413963.00	324.38
3	Avengers: Infinity War	300000000	Joe Russo	tt4154756	[Action, Adventure, Sci- Fi]	Keith Giffen	over_170M	1748134200.00	582.71
4	Justice League	300000000	Zack Snyder	tt0974015	[Action, Adventure, Fantasy]	Bob Kane	over_170M	355945209.00	118.65

To begin with, I will extract genres from the list of films and find the total number of genres of movies. Then I will find the best genres based on their Retorn on Investments.

```
In [44]: # transforming each element of a list-like to a row
exploded_genres =final_df.explode('genres')
```

```
In [45]: # returning counts of unique values
         exploded_genres['genres'].value_counts()
Out[45]: Drama
                         1315
                         669
         Comedy
         Action
                         591
                         452
         Thriller
         Adventure
                          433
         Crime
                          331
                         309
         Horror
         Romance
                         278
                         195
         Mystery
                         189
         Biography
                         187
         Documentary
         Sci-Fi
                         179
         Fantasy
                         173
         Family
                         148
         Animation
                          126
                          68
         History
         Music
                           64
         Sport
                           51
                           33
         War
         Musical
                          22
                          19
         Western
         News
         Name: genres, dtype: int64
In [46]: # changing musical values into the music
         exploded_genres['genres'] = exploded_genres['genres'].str.replace( 'Musical', 'Music')
```

```
In [47]: # returning new counts of unique values
         exploded_genres['genres'].value_counts()
Out[47]: Drama
                        1315
         Comedy
                         669
         Action
                         591
         Thriller
                         452
         Adventure
                         433
         Crime
                         331
         Horror
                         309
         Romance
                         278
         Mystery
                         195
         Biography
                         189
         Documentary
                         187
         Sci-Fi
                         179
         Fantasy
                         173
         Family
                         148
         Animation
                         126
         Music
                          86
         History
                          68
         Sport
                          51
         War
                          33
         Western
                          19
                           5
         News
         Name: genres, dtype: int64
```

```
In [48]: # splitting the values into groups based on mean
genre_roi = exploded_genres.groupby('genres').mean().reset_index().sort_values('roi', ascending=False)
genre_roi['genres'] = genre_roi['genres'].map(str.upper)
genre_roi
```

### Out[48]:

	genres	production_budget	profit	roi
9	FANTASY	70782919.01	150549632.76	566.20
11	HORROR	22127378.64	48977881.39	549.84
13	MYSTERY	25859512.94	54168412.89	473.46
18	THRILLER	31154431.70	58549084.63	332.40
8	FAMILY	55739043.88	131171138.18	332.09
12	MUSIC	21891154.03	82356456.01	327.48
2	ANIMATION	88697448.37	248371031.86	317.39
15	ROMANCE	21695064.75	37415721.19	304.17
17	SPORT	27086274.51	49707760.43	298.63
4	COMEDY	37956354.17	83041435.21	253.51
7	DRAMA	26590688.80	41254909.24	234.99
16	SCI-FI	76603672.47	189691718.88	227.70
0	ACTION	69518985.30	128411447.99	216.93
1	ADVENTURE	95296727.73	215106481.62	202.95
6	DOCUMENTARY	32057860.98	38131305.69	187.37
3	BIOGRAPHY	28175134.81	45242058.33	184.51
19	WAR	26587878.79	39854209.36	146.13
5	CRIME	29984710.26	39306843.47	132.48
10	HISTORY	37164705.88	38135610.74	103.43
20	WESTERN	40705263.16	33730295.79	57.33
14	NEWS	38960000.00	11929191.20	-2.68

```
In [49]: # selectiong top 15 genres
top_genre = genre_roi.head(15)
top_genre
```

#### Out[49]:

	genres	production_budget	profit	roi
9	FANTASY	70782919.01	150549632.76	566.20
11	HORROR	22127378.64	48977881.39	549.84
13	MYSTERY	25859512.94	54168412.89	473.46
18	THRILLER	31154431.70	58549084.63	332.40
8	FAMILY	55739043.88	131171138.18	332.09
12	MUSIC	21891154.03	82356456.01	327.48
2	ANIMATION	88697448.37	248371031.86	317.39
15	ROMANCE	21695064.75	37415721.19	304.17
17	SPORT	27086274.51	49707760.43	298.63
4	COMEDY	37956354.17	83041435.21	253.51
7	DRAMA	26590688.80	41254909.24	234.99
16	SCI-FI	76603672.47	189691718.88	227.70
0	ACTION	69518985.30	128411447.99	216.93
1	ADVENTURE	95296727.73	215106481.62	202.95
6	DOCUMENTARY	32057860.98	38131305.69	187.37

Subsequently, I will find the best directors and screenwriters based on their average earned profits from the movies.

```
In [50]: # row counting and computing mean based on the profit
directors = final_df.groupby('direc_name').agg(['count', 'mean'])['profit']
```

```
In [51]: # filtering directors according to number of movies that directed
    direc_profit= directors[directors['count']>=5].reset_index().sort_values('mean', ascending=False)
    direc_profit.rename(columns = {'mean':'mean_profit'}, inplace = True)
    direc_profit
```

#### Out[51]:

	direc_name	count	mean_profit
6	Francis Lawrence	5	404238308.60
23	Zack Snyder	5	294184022.80
10	Kenneth Branagh	5	272373905.60
21	Tim Burton	5	229633372.00
1	Brad Peyton	5	185171680.00
16	Ridley Scott	7	176967321.29
11	M. Night Shyamalan	5	176831934.60
13	Paul Feig	5	174341927.80
20	Steven Spielberg	8	164754974.38
8	Jon M. Chu	5	163084695.40
14	Paul W.S. Anderson	5	153293991.00
2	Clint Eastwood	7	135479119.43
4	David O. Russell	5	113364526.00
12	Nicholas Stoller	5	104627034.80
0	Antoine Fuqua	5	98183459.20
7	Jaume Collet-Serra	6	75478617.17
22	Tim Story	6	64289997.17
17	Ron Howard	5	62628345.40
5	Denis Villeneuve	6	57327861.17
19	Steven Soderbergh	6	53204564.50
18	Simon West	5	38949677.20
3	David Gordon Green	7	38463382.29
15	Peter Berg	6	34929965.83

```
direc_name count mean_profitJonathan Levine 5 33089379.40
```

```
In [52]: #getting top 15 directors
top_direc = direc_profit.iloc[0:15, :]
top_direc
```

### Out[52]:

	direc_name	count	mean_profit
6	Francis Lawrence	5	404238308.60
23	Zack Snyder	5	294184022.80
10	Kenneth Branagh	5	272373905.60
21	Tim Burton	5	229633372.00
1	Brad Peyton	5	185171680.00
16	Ridley Scott	7	176967321.29
11	M. Night Shyamalan	5	176831934.60
13	Paul Feig	5	174341927.80
20	Steven Spielberg	8	164754974.38
8	Jon M. Chu	5	163084695.40
14	Paul W.S. Anderson	5	153293991.00
2	Clint Eastwood	7	135479119.43
4	David O. Russell	5	113364526.00
12	Nicholas Stoller	5	104627034.80
0	Antoine Fuqua	5	98183459.20

```
In [53]: writers = final_df.groupby('writer_name').agg(['count','mean'])['profit']
```

```
In [54]: wrt_profit= writers[writers['count']>=5].reset_index().sort_values('mean', ascending=False)
    wrt_profit.rename(columns = {'mean':'mean_profit'}, inplace = True)
    wrt_profit.head()
```

#### Out[54]:

	writer_name	count	mean_profit
4	Christopher Nolan	5	555836000.40
8	Jack Kirby	16	500108401.88
1	Brian Lynch	5	496416654.60
15	Rhett Reese	5	339379621.60
6	Glenn Berger	5	257048560.40

```
In [55]: # selecting top 15 rows
top_wrt = wrt_profit.head(15)
top_wrt
```

## Out[55]:

	writer_name	count	mean_profit
4	Christopher Nolan	5	555836000.40
8	Jack Kirby	16	500108401.88
1	Brian Lynch	5	496416654.60
15	Rhett Reese	5	339379621.60
6	Glenn Berger	5	257048560.40
10	Kay Cannon	5	239729799.00
12	M. Night Shyamalan	5	176831934.60
11	Luc Besson	6	163855194.17
9	Jez Butterworth	5	159487483.20
5	David Koepp	5	152725874.60
3	Christopher Landon	5	131090843.40
0	Adam McKay	7	110635113.57
14	Nicholas Stoller	9	78348911.11
13	Matt Manfredi	5	68145499.60
7	Hossein Amini	5	67493934.80

# **Analysis**

### **Movie Genres**

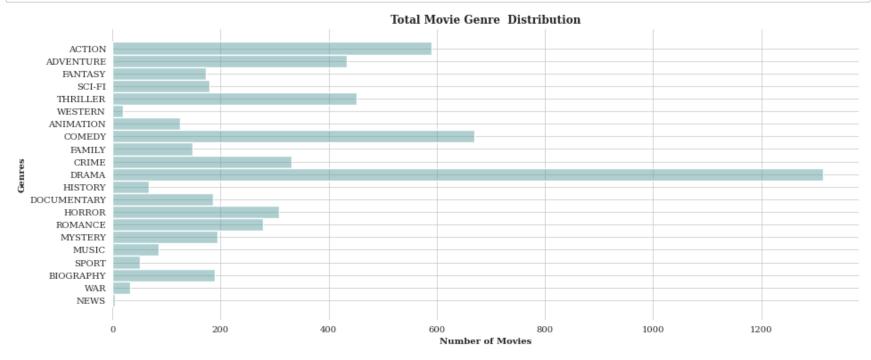
```
In [56]: # making values uppercase
exploded_genres['genres'] = exploded_genres['genres'].str.upper()

# Create Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))

sns.set_style('whitegrid',{'font.family':'serif', 'font.serif':['Times New Roman']})

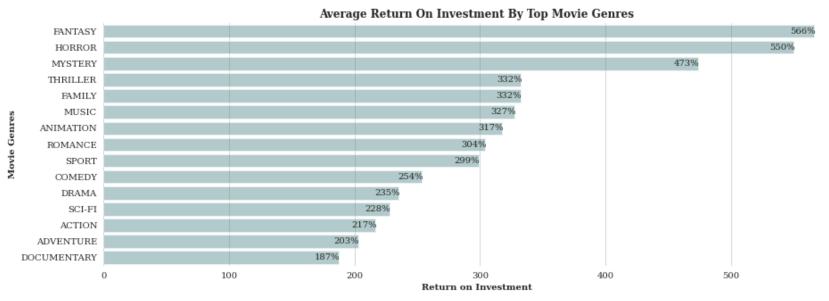
ax = sns.histplot(exploded_genres, y='genres', bins=10, multiple="stack", color='cadetblue',alpha=0.5)

plt.title("Total Movie Genre Distribution", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 12, 'fontweight':'bold'})
plt.xlabel("Number of Movies", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 10, 'fontweight':'bold'})
plt.ylabel("Genres", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 10, 'fontweight':'bold'})
sns.despine(left=True, bottom=True)
plt.savefig('./images/fig2.png')
plt.show()
```



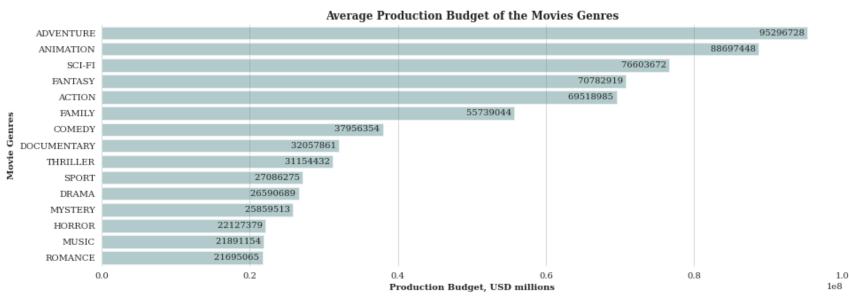
Based on the total amount of the movies produced Drama genre exceeds the rest of the movie genres. Genres comedy and action are the next frequently made movie genres. However, based on the Return on the Investment we can see different movie genres which are fantasy, horror and mystery.

```
In [57]: # Create Plot
         plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
         sns.set style('whitegrid',{'font.family':'serif', 'font.serif':['Times New Roman']})
         ax = sns.barplot(data=top genre,x='roi', y='genres', color='cadetblue',alpha=0.5)
         # label each bar in barplot
         for p in ax.patches:
             width = p.get width()
                                      # get bar length
             ax.text(width +1,
                                     # set the text at 1 unit right of the bar
                     p.get y() + p.get height() / 2, # get Y coordinate + X coordinate / 2
                     '{:1.0f}%'.format(width), # set variable to display
                     ha = 'right', # horizontal alignment
                     va = 'center') # vertical alignment
         plt.title("Average Return On Investment By Top Movie Genres", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 12, 'fontweight':'bold'})
         plt.xlabel("Return on Investment", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 10, 'fontweight':'bold'})
         plt.vlabel("Movie Genres", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 10, 'fontweight':'bold'})
         sns.despine(left=True, bottom=True)
         plt.savefig('./images/fig3.png')
         plt.show()
```



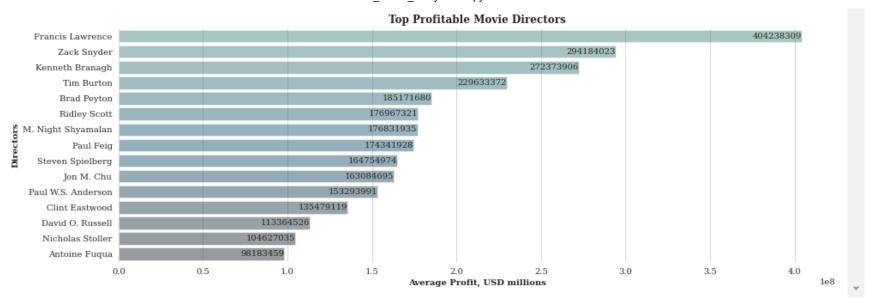
Interestingly, I was attracted to those top genres of films for which a high return on the investment required a smaller production budget, especially horror and mystery, which did not exceed 30 million dollars in production that plotted below

```
In [58]: # Create Plot
         plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
         sns.set style('whitegrid',{'font.family':'serif', 'font.serif':['Times New Roman']})
         ax = sns.barplot(data=top genre,x='production budget', y='genres', color='cadetblue',alpha=0.5,
                          order=top genre.sort values('production budget', ascending=False).genres)
         # label each bar in barplot
         for p in ax.patches:
             width = p.get width()
                                      # get bar length
             ax.text(width +1,
                                     # set the text at 1 unit right of the bar
                     p.get y() + p.get height() / 2, # get Y coordinate + X coordinate / 2
                     '{:1.0f} '.format(width), # set variable to display
                     ha = 'right', # horizontal alignment
                     va = 'center') # vertical alignment
         plt.title("Average Production Budget of the Movies Genres", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 12, 'fontweight':'bold'})
         plt.xlabel("Production Budget, USD millions", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 10, 'fontweight':'bold'})
         plt.vlabel("Movie Genres", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 10, 'fontweight':'bold'})
         sns.despine(left=True, bottom=True)
         plt.savefig('./images/fig4.png')
         plt.show()
```



# **Movie Directors**

```
In [59]: #create Plot
         plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
         sns.set style('whitegrid',{'font.family':'serif', 'font.serif':['Times New Roman']})
         ax= sns.barplot(data=top direc, x='mean profit', y='direc name', palette='crest d',alpha=0.5)
         # label each bar in barplot
         for p in ax.patches:
            width = p.get width() # get bar Length
             ax.text(width +1,  # set the text at 1 unit right of the bar
                     p.get_y() + p.get_height() / 2, # get Y coordinate + X coordinate / 2
                     '{:1.0f}'.format(width), # set variable to display
                     ha = 'right', # horizontal alignment
                     va = 'center') # vertical alignment
         plt.title("Top Profitable Movie Directors", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 12, 'fontweight':'bold'})
         plt.xlabel("Average Profit, USD millions", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 10, 'fontweight':'bold'})
         plt.ylabel("Directors", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 10, 'fontweight':'bold'})
         sns.despine(left=True, bottom=True)
         plt.savefig('./images/fig5.png')
         plt.show()
```



```
In [60]: # filtering certain values by rows
d1 = final_df[(final_df['direc_name']=='Francis Lawrence')]
d2 = final_df[(final_df['direc_name']=='Zack Snyder')]
d3 = final_df[(final_df['direc_name']=='Kenneth Branagh')]
```

In [61]: # cancatinating the tables
 final\_direc = pd.concat([d1, d2,d3], ignore\_index=True, sort=False)
 final\_direc

# Out[61]:

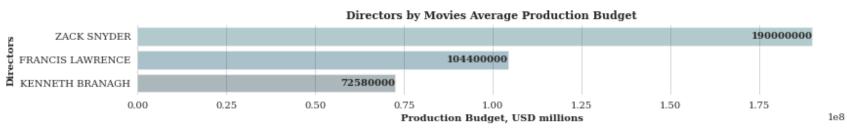
	title	production_budget	direc_name	movie_id	genres	writer_name	budget_bins	profit	roi
0	The Hunger Games: Mockingjay - Part 2	160000000	Francis Lawrence	tt1951266	[Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi]	Danny Strong	150M_170M	488986787.00	305.62
1	The Hunger Games: Catching Fire	130000000	Francis Lawrence	tt1951264	[Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi]	Suzanne Collins	130M_150M	734868047.00	565.28
2	The Hunger Games: Mockingjay - Part 1	125000000	Francis Lawrence	tt1951265	[Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi]	Danny Strong	90M_130M	641575131.00	513.26
3	Red Sparrow	69000000	Francis Lawrence	tt2873282	[Action, Drama, Thriller]	Justin Haythe	50M_70M	76951861.00	111.52
4	Water for Elephants	38000000	Francis Lawrence	tt1067583	[Drama, Romance]	Richard LaGravenese	30M_50M	78809717.00	207.39
5	Justice League	300000000	Zack Snyder	tt0974015	[Action, Adventure, Fantasy]	Bob Kane	over_170M	355945209.00	118.65
6	Batman v Superman: Dawn of Justice	250000000	Zack Snyder	tt2975590	[Action, Adventure, Fantasy]	Bob Kane	over_170M	617500281.00	247.00
7	Man of Steel	225000000	Zack Snyder	tt0770828	[Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi]	Christopher Nolan	over_170M	442999518.00	196.89
8	Legend of the Guardians: The Owls of Ga'Hoole	100000000	Zack Snyder	tt1219342	[Action, Adventure, Animation]	John Orloff	90M_130M	39716717.00	39.72
9	Sucker Punch	75000000	Zack Snyder	tt0978764	[Action, Adventure, Fantasy]	Steve Shibuya	70M_90M	14758389.00	19.68
10	Thor	150000000	Kenneth Branagh	tt0800369	[Action, Adventure, Fantasy]	Jack Kirby	150M_170M	299326618.00	199.55

	title	production_budget	direc_name	movie_id	genres	writer_name	budget_bins	profit	roi	
11	Cinderella	95000000	Kenneth Branagh	tt1661199	[Drama, Family, Fantasy]	Charles Perrault	90M_130M	439551353.00	462.69	
12	Cinderella	2900000	Kenneth Branagh	tt1661199	[Drama, Family, Fantasy]	Charles Perrault	1M_10M	260691415.00	8989.36	
13	Jack Ryan: Shadow Recruit	60000000	Kenneth Branagh	tt1205537	[Action, Drama, Thriller]	David Koepp	50M_70M	71377412.00	118.96	
14	Murder on the Orient Express	55000000	Kenneth Branagh	tt3402236	[Crime, Drama, Mystery]	Agatha Christie	50M_70M	290922730.00	528.95	~

# Out[62]:

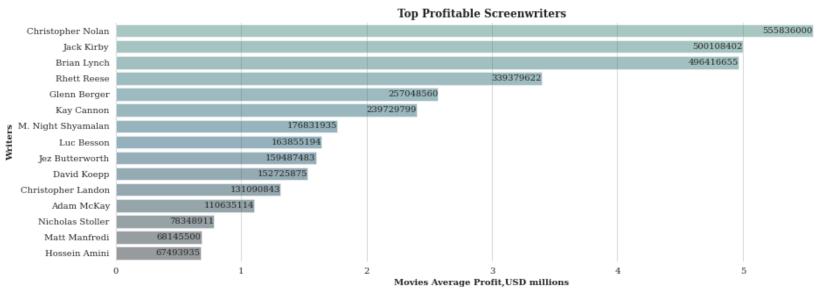
	direc_name	production_budget	profit	roi
2	ZACK SNYDER	190000000	294184022.80	124.39
0	FRANCIS LAWRENCE	104400000	404238308.60	340.62
1	KENNETH BRANAGH	72580000	272373905.60	2059.90

```
In [63]: #create Plot
         plt.figure(figsize=(13,1.3))
         sns.set style('whitegrid',{'font.family':'serif', 'font.serif':['Times New Roman']})
         ax = sns.barplot(data=direc budget, x='production budget', y='direc name', palette='crest d',alpha=0.4)
         # label each bar in barplot
         for p in ax.patches:
             width = p.get width()
                                      # get bar length
             ax.text(width +1,
                                     # set the text at 1 unit right of the bar
                     p.get y() + p.get height() / 2, # get Y coordinate + X coordinate / 2
                     '{:1.0f}'.format(width), # set variable to display
                     ha = 'right', fontweight='bold', # horizontal alignment
                     va = 'center') # vertical alignment
         plt.title("Directors by Movies Average Production Budget", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 11, 'fontweight':'bold'})
         plt.xlabel("Production Budget, USD millions", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 10, 'fontweight':'bold'})
         plt.ylabel("Directors", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 10, 'fontweight':'bold'})
         sns.despine(left=True, bottom=True)
         plt.savefig('./images/fig6.png')
         plt.show()
```



#### **Movie Writers**

```
#create Plot
In [64]:
         plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
         sns.set style('whitegrid',{'font.family':'serif', 'font.serif':['Times New Roman']})
         ax = sns.barplot(data=top wrt, x='mean profit', y='writer name', palette='crest d',alpha=0.5)
         # label each bar in barplot
         for p in ax.patches:
             width = p.get width()
                                      # get bar length
                                     # set the text at 1 unit right of the bar
             ax.text(width +1,
                     p.get y() + p.get height() / 2, # get Y coordinate + X coordinate / 2
                     '{:1.0f}'.format(width), # set variable to display
                     ha = 'right', # horizontal alignment
                     va = 'center') # vertical alignment
         plt.title("Top Profitable Screenwriters", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 12, 'fontweight':'bold'})
         plt.xlabel("Movies Average Profit,USD millions", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 10, 'fontweight':'bold'})
         plt.ylabel("Writers", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 10, 'fontweight':'bold'})
         sns.despine(left=True, bottom=True)
         plt.savefig('./images/fig7.png')
         plt.show()
```



1e8

I wanted to further analyze and see the production budget of the films written by Christopher Nolan, Jack Kirby and Brian Lynch.

```
In [65]: w1 = final_df[(final_df['writer_name']=='Christopher Nolan')]
    w2 = final_df[(final_df['writer_name']=='Jack Kirby')]
    w3 = final_df[(final_df['writer_name']=='Brian Lynch')]
    final_wrt = pd.concat([w1, w2,w3], ignore_index=True, sort=False)
    final_wrt
```

### Out[65]:

	title	production_budget	direc_name	movie_id	genres	writer_name	budget_bins	profit	roi
0	The Dark Knight Rises	275000000	Christopher Nolan	tt1345836	[Action, Thriller]	Christopher Nolan	over_170M	809439099.00	294.34
1	Man of Steel	225000000	Zack Snyder	tt0770828	[Action, Adventure, Sci- Fi]	Christopher Nolan	over_170M	442999518.00	196.89
2	Interstellar	165000000	Christopher Nolan	tt0816692	[Adventure, Drama, Sci-Fi]	Christopher Nolan	150M_170M	501379375.00	303.87
3	Inception	160000000	Christopher Nolan	tt1375666	[Action, Adventure, Sci- Fi]	Christopher Nolan	150M_170M	675524642.00	422.20
4	Dunkirk	150000000	Christopher Nolan	tt5013056	[Action, Drama, History]	Christopher Nolan	150M_170M	349837368.00	233.22
5	Dark Phoenix	350000000	Simon Kinberg	tt6565702	[Action, Adventure, Sci- Fi]	Jack Kirby	over_170M	-200237650.00	-57.21
6	Avengers: Age of Ultron	330600000	Joss Whedon	tt2395427	[Action, Adventure, Sci- Fi]	Jack Kirby	over_170M	1072413963.00	324.38
7	Captain America: Civil War	250000000	Joe Russo	tt3498820	[Action, Adventure, Sci- Fi]	Jack Kirby	over_170M	890069413.00	356.03
8	Black Panther	200000000	Ryan Coogler	tt1825683	[Action, Adventure, Sci- Fi]	Jack Kirby	over_170M	1148258224.00	574.13
9	X-Men: Days of Future Past	200000000	Bryan Singer	tt1877832	[Action, Adventure, Sci- Fi]	Jack Kirby	over_170M	547862775.00	273.93
10	Thor: Ragnarok	180000000	Taika Waititi	tt3501632	[Action, Adventure, Comedy]	Jack Kirby	over_170M	666980024.00	370.54

	title	production_budget	direc_name	movie_id	genres	writer_name	budget_bins	profit	roi
11	X-Men: Apocalypse	178000000	Bryan Singer	tt3385516	[Action, Adventure, Sci- Fi]	Jack Kirby	over_170M	364537546.00	204.80
12	Spider-Man: Homecoming	175000000	Jon Watts	tt2250912	[Action, Adventure, Sci- Fi]	Jack Kirby	over_170M	705166350.00	402.95
13	Iron Man 2	170000000	Jon Favreau	tt1228705	[Action, Adventure, Sci- Fi]	Jack Kirby	over_170M	451156389.00	265.39
14	Captain America: The Winter Soldier	170000000	Joe Russo	tt1843866	[Action, Adventure, Sci- Fi]	Jack Kirby	over_170M	544401889.00	320.24
15	Thor: The Dark World	150000000	Alan Taylor	tt1981115	[Action, Adventure, Fantasy]	Jack Kirby	150M_170M	494602516.00	329.74
16	Thor	150000000	Kenneth Branagh	tt0800369	[Action, Adventure, Fantasy]	Jack Kirby	150M_170M	299326618.00	199.55
17	Captain America: The First Avenger	140000000	Joe Johnston	tt0458339	[Action, Adventure, Sci- Fi]	Jack Kirby	130M_150M	230569776.00	164.69
18	Ant-Man and the Wasp	130000000	Peyton Reed	tt5095030	[Action, Adventure, Comedy]	Jack Kirby	130M_150M	493144660.00	379.34
19	Fantastic Four	120000000	Josh Trank	tt1502712	[Action, Adventure, Drama]	Jack Kirby	90M_130M	47849187.00	39.87
20	Fantastic Four	87500000	Josh Trank	tt1502712	[Action, Adventure, Drama]	Jack Kirby	70M_90M	245632750.00	280.72
21	Puss in Boots	130000000	Chris Miller	tt0448694	[Action, Adventure, Animation]	Brian Lynch	130M_150M	424987477.00	326.91
22	The Secret Life of Pets 2	80000000	Chris Renaud	tt5113040	[Adventure, Animation, Comedy]	Brian Lynch	70M_90M	33351496.00	41.69
23	The Secret Life of Pets	75000000	Chris Renaud	tt2709768	[Adventure, Animation, Comedy]	Brian Lynch	70M_90M	811750534.00	1082.33

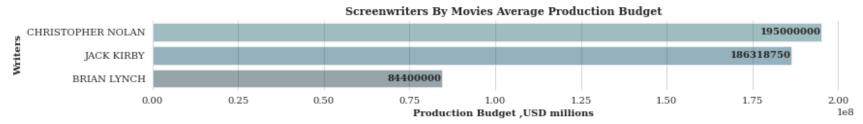
	title	production_budget	direc_name	movie_id	genres	writer_name	budget_bins	profit	roi
24	Minions	74000000	Kyle Balda	tt2293640	[Adventure, Animation, Comedy]	Brian Lynch	70M_90M	1086336173.00	1468.02
25	Нор	63000000	Tim Hill	tt1411704	[Adventure, Animation, Comedy]	Brian Lynch	50M_70M	125657593.00	199.46

```
In [66]: # grouping the writers based on their movie budgets
    wrt_budget = final_wrt.groupby('writer_name').mean().reset_index().sort_values('production_budget', ascending=Fa
    wrt_budget['writer_name'] = wrt_budget['writer_name'].map(str.upper)
    wrt_budget
```

# Out[66]:

	writer_name	production_budget	profit	roi
1	CHRISTOPHER NOLAN	195000000	555836000.40	290.10
2	JACK KIRBY	186318750	500108401.88	276.82
0	BRIAN LYNCH	84400000	496416654.60	623.68

```
In [67]: #create Plot
         plt.figure(figsize=(13,1.3))
         sns.set style('whitegrid',{'font.family':'serif', 'font.serif':['Times New Roman']})
         ax = sns.barplot(data=wrt budget, x='production budget', y='writer name', palette='crest d',alpha=0.5)
         # label each bar in barplot
         for p in ax.patches:
             width = p.get width()
                                      # get bar length
             ax.text(width +1,
                                     # set the text at 1 unit right of the bar
                     p.get y() + p.get height() / 2, # get Y coordinate + X coordinate / 2
                     '{:1.0f}'.format(width), # set variable to display
                     ha = 'right', fontweight='bold', # horizontal alignment
                     va = 'center') # vertical alignment
         plt.title("Screenwriters By Movies Average Production Budget", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 11, 'fontweight':'bold'})
         plt.xlabel("Production Budget ,USD millions", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 10, 'fontweight':'bold'})
         plt.ylabel("Writers", fontdict= { 'fontsize': 10, 'fontweight':'bold'})
         sns.despine(left=True, bottom=True)
         plt.savefig('./images/fig8.png')
         plt.show()
```



# Conclusion

The above analysis leads to three recommendations for Microsoft to release a successful film studio:

 Based on Microsoft's investment, I would suggest starting with movie genres with a smaller production budget of around 22/25 million dollars which are mystery and horror, then increasing up to 70 million dollars with the fantasy genre. They are the best genres with

- the greatest return on investments
- For the directing of movies, I would recommend working with *Francis Lawrence* and *Kenneth Branagh* along with an average movies production volume of 72 million up to 104 million. *Zack Snyder* is best suited for films with the highest production budget ove the 170 million. They all are the most profitable directors in the movie industry.
- For the production of a film in average worth up to 84 million dollars, I would recommend *Brian Lynch* as a screenwriter. Whereas, *Christopher Nolan* and *Jack Kirby* are suitable screenwriters for movies with a higher production budget of 186-195 million dollars on average. They are all the most successful film screenwriters.

# **Next Steps**

• Further analysis could be improved by adding additional data as it becomes available. It could also be expanded upon by determining release times of the movies and other influencing attributes such as actor and actresses.