

EDS THEORY ASSIGNMENT 1

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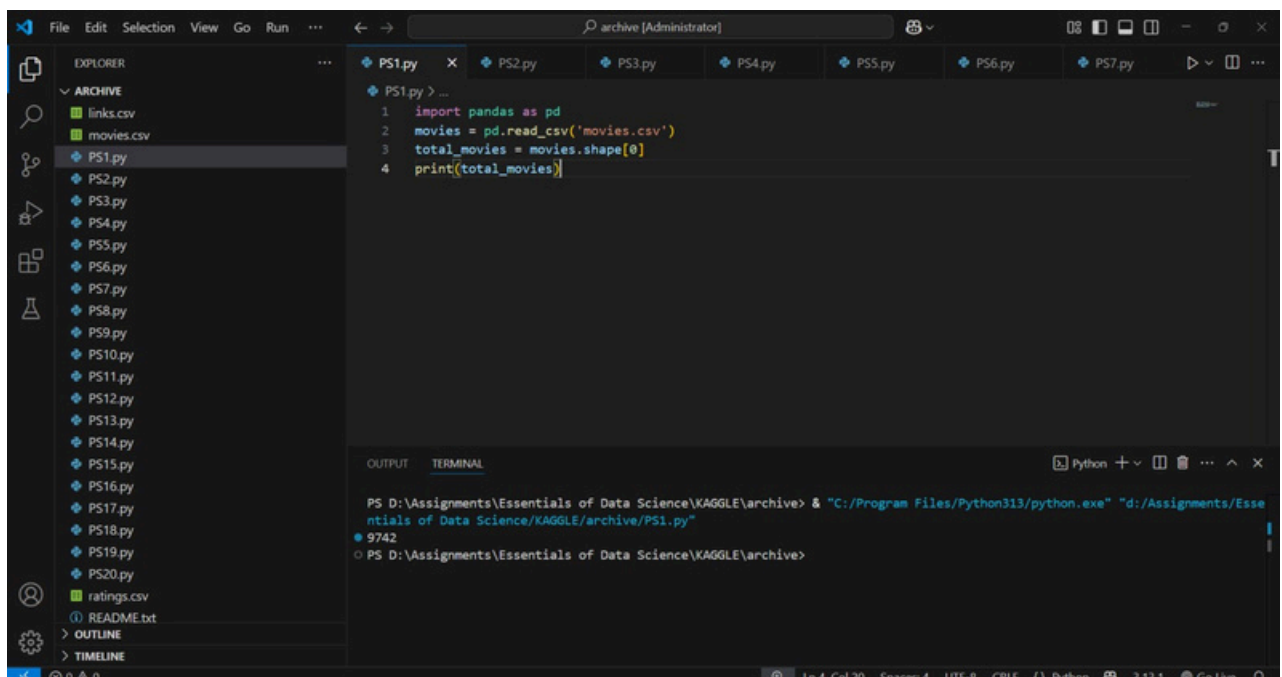
DIV: ET2

Roll No: ET2-75

PRN: 202401070218

URL: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/shubhammehta21/movie-lens-small-latest-dataset>

1. Count the total number of movies in the dataset.



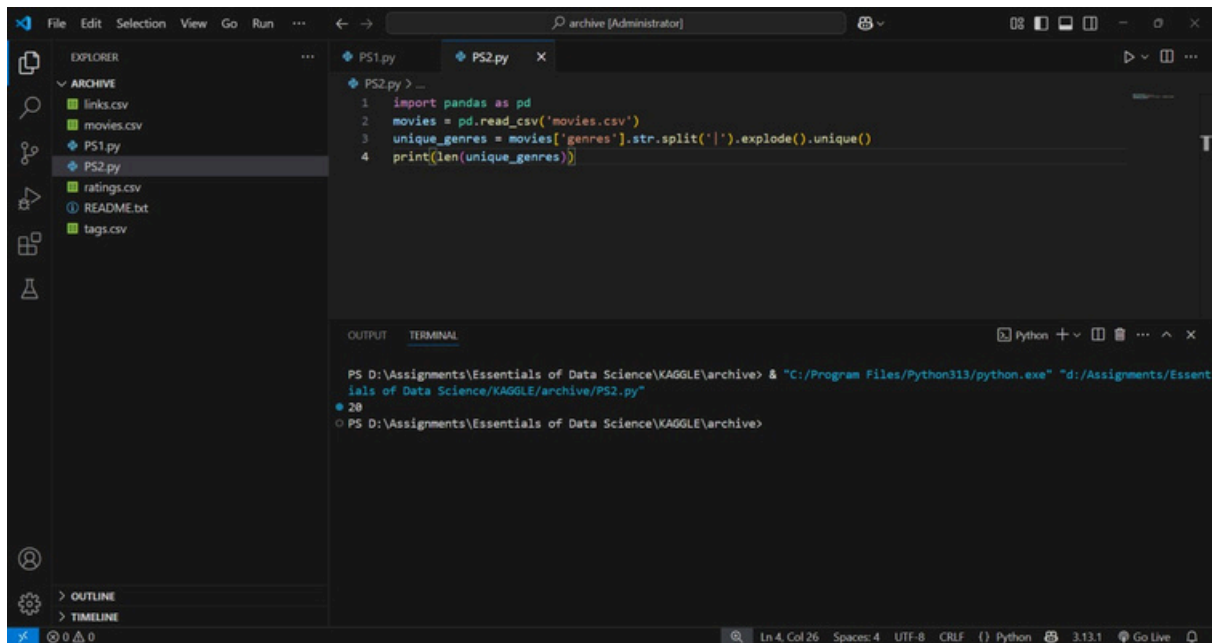
The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a file explorer on the left, a code editor in the center, and an output/terminal pane at the bottom. The file explorer shows a folder named 'archive' containing 'links.csv', 'movies.csv', and 'ratings.csv'. The code editor displays a Python script in 'PS1.py' that imports pandas, reads 'movies.csv', and prints the total number of movies. The output pane shows the result '9742'.

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 movies = pd.read_csv('movies.csv')
3 total_movies = movies.shape[0]
4 print(total_movies)
```

OUTPUT

```
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive> "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "d:/Assignments/Essentials of Data Science/KAGGLE/archive/PS1.py"
9742
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive>
```

2. Determine the number of unique genres spanning all movies.



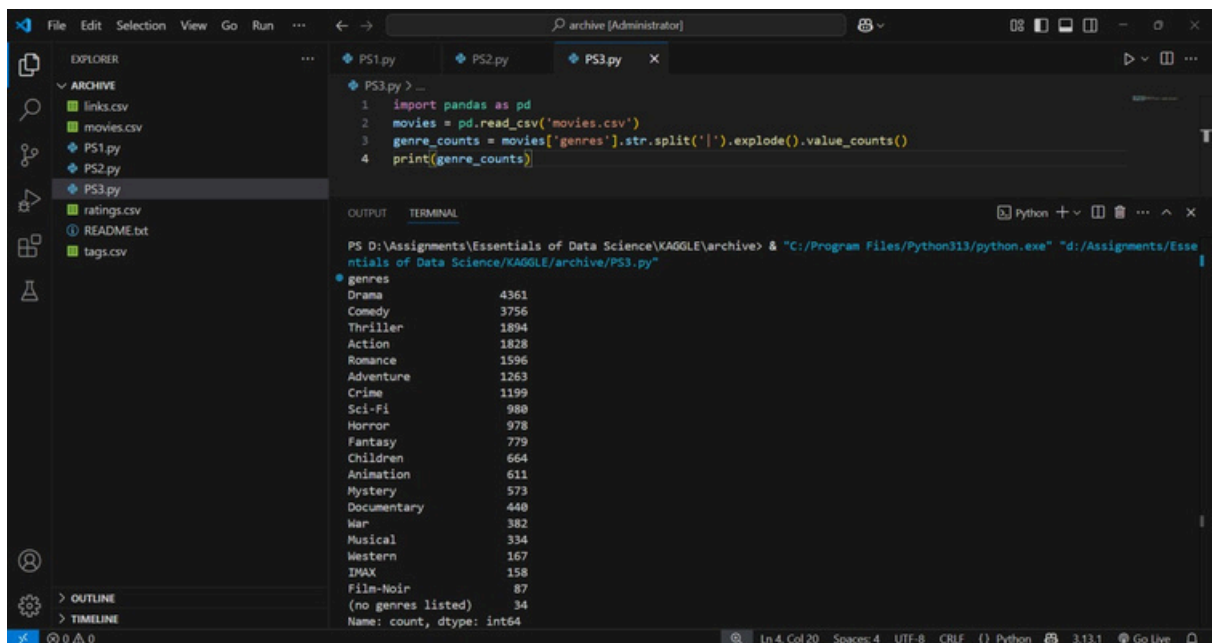
The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a file explorer on the left containing 'links.csv', 'movies.csv', 'PS1.py', 'PS2.py', 'ratings.csv', 'README.txt', and 'tags.csv'. The main editor displays 'PS2.py' with the following code:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 movies = pd.read_csv('movies.csv')
3 unique_genres = movies['genres'].str.split('|').explode().unique()
4 print(len(unique_genres))
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the command execution:

```
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive> "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "d:/Assignments/Essentials of Data Science/KAGGLE/archive/PS2.py"
20
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive>
```

3. Compute how many times each genre appears by splitting and exploding the genre strings.



The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a file explorer on the left containing 'links.csv', 'movies.csv', 'PS1.py', 'PS2.py', 'PS3.py', 'ratings.csv', 'README.txt', and 'tags.csv'. The main editor displays 'PS3.py' with the following code:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 movies = pd.read_csv('movies.csv')
3 genre_counts = movies['genres'].str.split('|').explode().value_counts()
4 print(genre_counts)
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the command execution and the resulting output:

```
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive> "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "d:/Assignments/Essentials of Data Science/KAGGLE/archive/PS3.py"
genres
Drama      4361
Comedy     3756
Thriller   1894
Action     1828
Romance    1596
Adventure  1263
Crime      1199
Sci-Fi     988
Horror     978
Fantasy    779
Children   664
Animation  611
Mystery    573
Documentary 440
War        382
Musical    334
Western    167
IMAX       158
Film-Noir   87
(no genres listed) 34
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

4. Identify the five most frequent genres in the dataset.

The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a file explorer on the left containing files like links.csv, movies.csv, ratings.csv, and README.txt. The main editor displays PS4.py with the following code:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 movies = pd.read_csv('movies.csv')
3 top5_genres = movies['genres'].str.split('|').explode().value_counts().nlargest(5)
4 print(top5_genres)
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the command to run the script and its output:

```
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive> "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "d:/Assignments/Essentials of Data Science/KAGGLE/archive/PS4.py"
genres
Drama      4361
Comedy     3756
Thriller   1894
Action     1828
Romance    1596
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

5. Extract the release year from the movie titles.

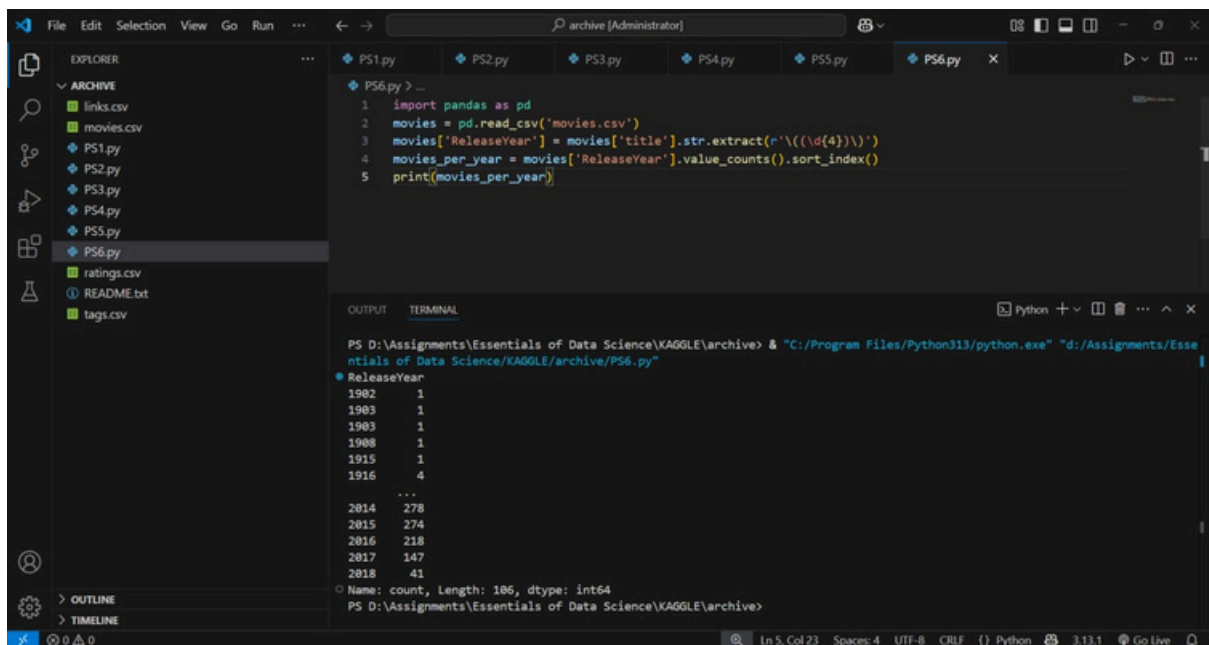
The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a file explorer on the left. The main editor displays PS5.py with the following code:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 movies = pd.read_csv('movies.csv')
3 movies['ReleaseYear'] = movies['title'].str.extract(r'\((\d{4})\)')
4 print(movies[['title', 'ReleaseYear']].head())
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the command to run the script and its output:

```
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive> "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "d:/Assignments/Essentials of Data Science/KAGGLE/archive/PS5.py"
  title ReleaseYear
0  Toy Story (1995)    1995
1    Jumanji (1995)    1995
2  Grumpier Old Men (1995)  1995
3  Waiting to Exhale (1995)  1995
4  Father of the Bride Part II (1995)  1995
```

6. Count how many movies were released in each year.

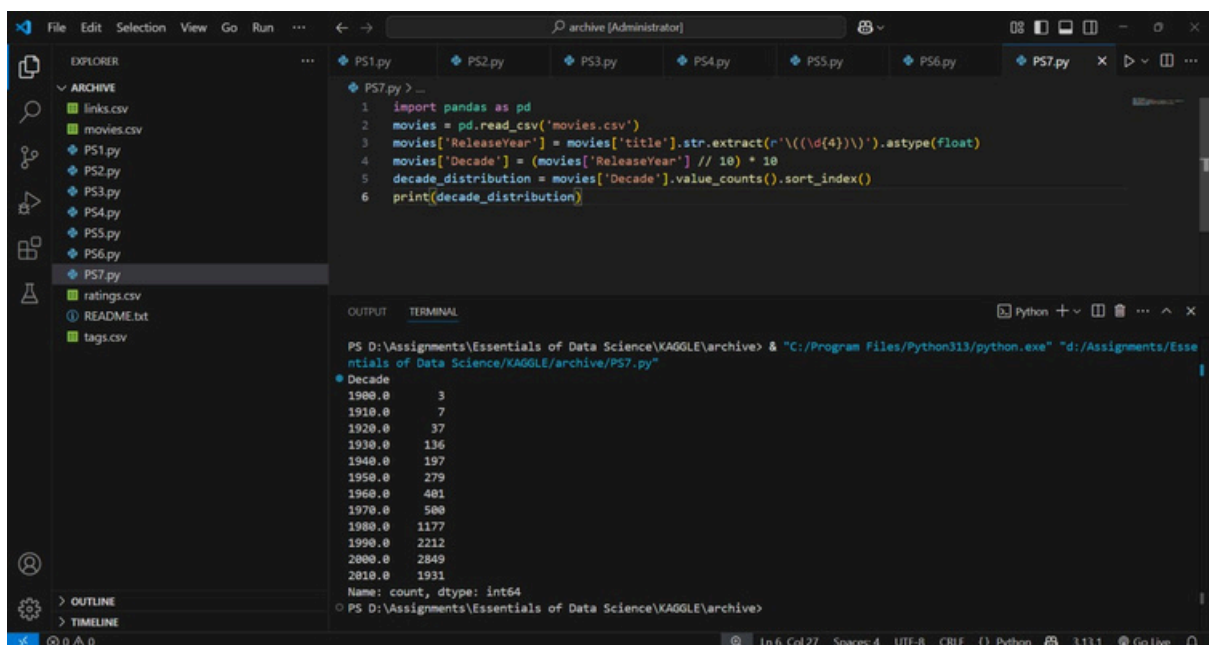


```
1 import pandas as pd
2 movies = pd.read_csv('movies.csv')
3 movies['ReleaseYear'] = movies['title'].str.extract(r'\((\d{4})\)').astype(float)
4 movies_per_year = movies['ReleaseYear'].value_counts().sort_index()
5 print(movies_per_year)
```

PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive> "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "d:/Assignments/Essentials of Data Science/KAGGLE/archive/PS6.py"

```
ReleaseYear
1902      1
1903      1
1903      1
1908      1
1915      1
1916      4
...
2014     278
2015     274
2016     218
2017     147
2018      41
Name: count, Length: 186, dtype: int64
```

7. Derive each movie's decade (based on the release year) and show the distribution.

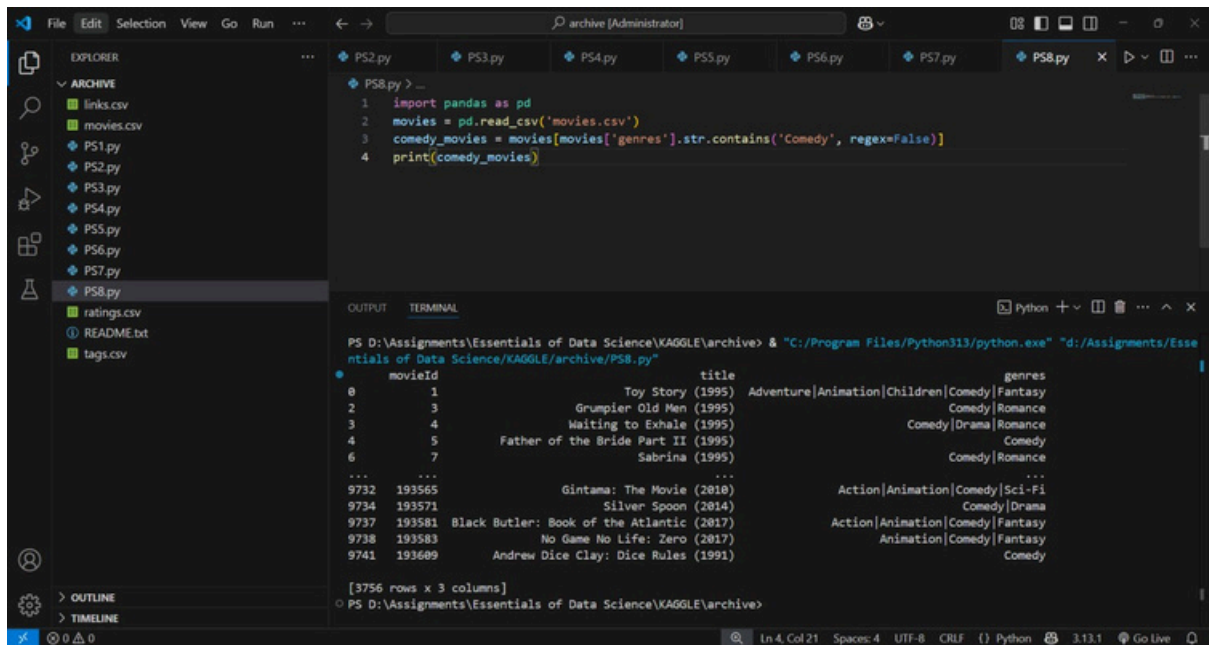


```
1 import pandas as pd
2 movies = pd.read_csv('movies.csv')
3 movies['ReleaseYear'] = movies['title'].str.extract(r'\((\d{4})\)').astype(float)
4 movies['Decade'] = (movies['ReleaseYear'] // 10) * 10
5 decade_distribution = movies['Decade'].value_counts().sort_index()
6 print(decade_distribution)
```

PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive> "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "d:/Assignments/Essentials of Data Science/KAGGLE/archive/PS7.py"

```
Decade
1900.0      3
1910.0      7
1920.0     37
1930.0    136
1940.0    197
1950.0    279
1960.0    481
1970.0    580
1980.0   1177
1990.0   2212
2000.0   2849
2010.0   1931
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

8. Filter out the movies that belong to the "Comedy" genre.

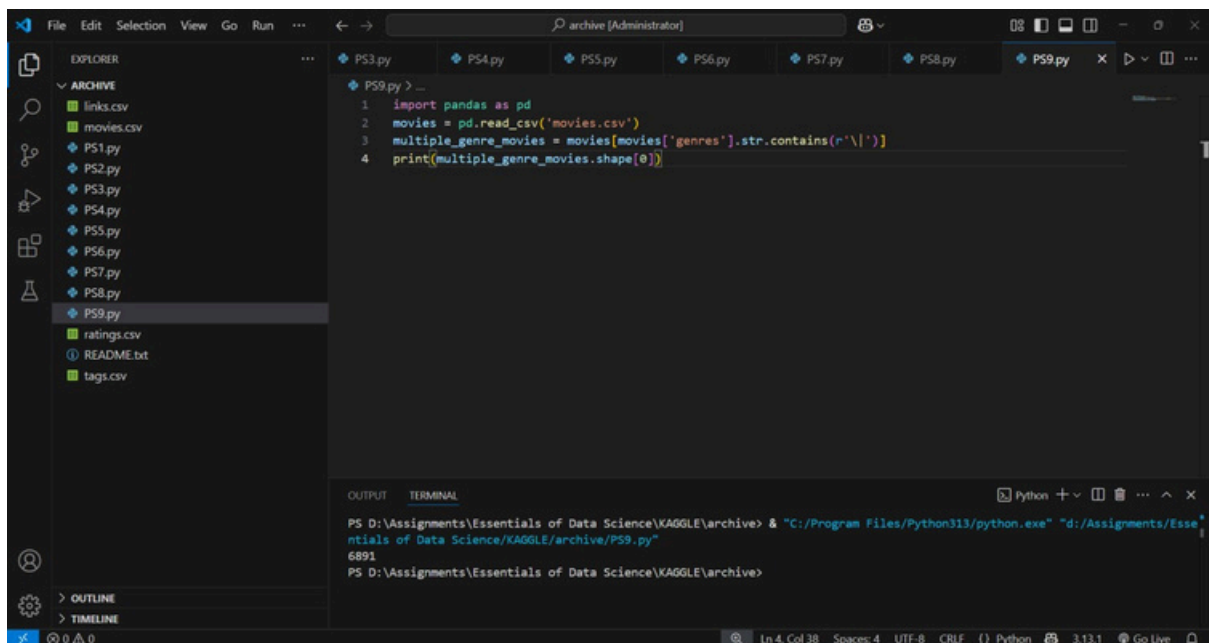


```
1 import pandas as pd
2 movies = pd.read_csv('movies.csv')
3 comedy_movies = movies[movies['genres'].str.contains('Comedy', regex=False)]
4 print(comedy_movies)
```

movieId	title	genres	
0	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy
2	3	Grumpier Old Men (1995)	Comedy Romance
3	4	Waiting to Exhale (1995)	Comedy Drama Romance
4	5	Father of the Bride Part II (1995)	Comedy
6	7	Sabrina (1995)	Comedy Romance
...
9732	193565	Gintama: The Movie (2010)	Action Animation Comedy Sci-Fi
9734	193571	Silver Spoon (2014)	Comedy Drama
9737	193581	Black Butler: Book of the Atlantic (2017)	Action Animation Comedy Fantasy
9738	193583	No Game No Life: Zero (2017)	Animation Comedy Fantasy
9741	193609	Andrew Dice Clay: Dice Rules (1991)	Comedy

[3756 rows x 3 columns]
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive>

9. Count the number of movies that have more than one genre listed.



```
1 import pandas as pd
2 movies = pd.read_csv('movies.csv')
3 multiple_genre_movies = movies[movies['genres'].str.contains(r'\|')]
4 print(multiple_genre_movies.shape[0])
```

PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive> "C:\Program Files\Python313\python.exe" "d:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive\PS9.py"
6891
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive>

10. Identify the movie with the longest title.

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 movies = pd.read_csv('movies.csv')
3 movies['title_length'] = movies['title'].str.len()
4 longest_title_movie = movies.loc[movies['title_length'].idxmax()]
5 print(longest_title_movie)
```

ntials of Data Science/KAGGLE/archive/PS10.py"

movieId	title	genres	title_length
95165	Dragon Ball Z the Movie: The World's Strongest...	Action Adventure Animation Sci-Fi Thriller	158

Name: 7905, dtype: object
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive>

11. Filter movies that have titles starting with the letter “A”.

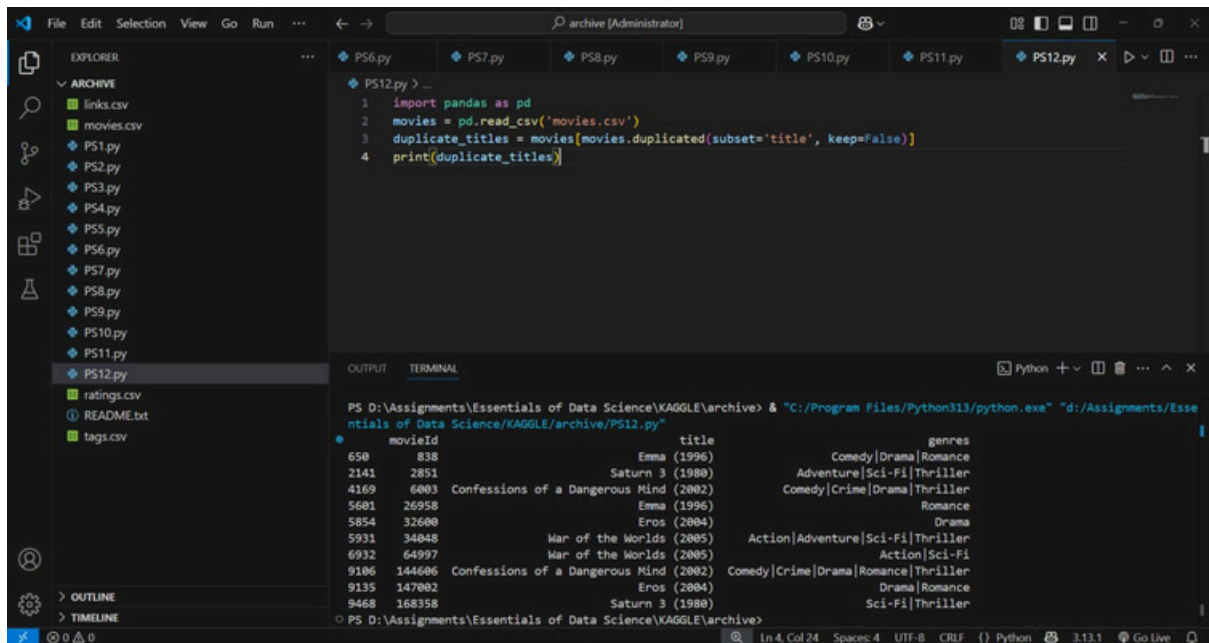
```
1 import pandas as pd
2 movies = pd.read_csv('movies.csv')
3 movies_starting_A = movies[movies['title'].str.lower().str.startswith('a')]
4 print(movies_starting_A)
```

PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive> & "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "d:/Assignments/Esse
ntials of Data Science/KAGGLE/archive/PS11.py"

movieId	title	genres
10	American President, The (1995)	Comedy Drama Romance
18	Ace Ventura: When Nature Calls (1995)	Comedy
22	Assassins (1995)	Action Crime Thriller
74	Antonia's Line (Antonia) (1995)	Comedy Drama
76	Angels and Insects (1995)	Drama Romance
...
9699	A Quiet Place (2018)	Drama Horror Thriller
9700	Alpha (2018)	Adventure Thriller
9713	Ant-Man and the Wasp (2018)	Action Adventure Comedy Fantasy Sci-Fi
9733	anohana: The Flower We Saw That Day - The Mov...	Animation Drama
9741	Andrew Dice Clay: Dice Rules (1991)	Comedy

[551 rows x 3 columns]
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive>

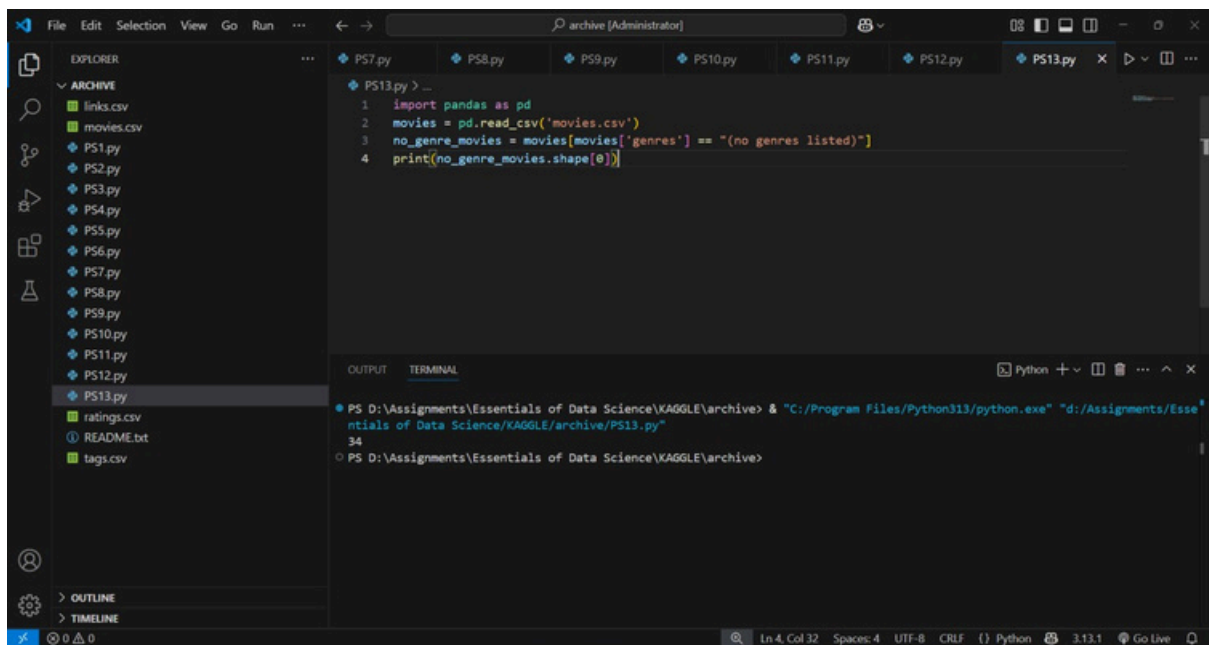
12. Identify movie titles that appear more than once.



```
1 import pandas as pd
2 movies = pd.read_csv('movies.csv')
3 duplicate_titles = movies[movies.duplicated(subset='title', keep=False)]
4 print(duplicate_titles)
```

movieId	title	genres
650	838 Emma (1996)	Comedy Drama Romance
2141	2851 Saturn 3 (1980)	Adventure Sci-Fi Thriller
4169	6803 Confessions of a Dangerous Mind (2002)	Comedy Crime Drama Thriller
5681	26958 Emma (1996)	Romance
5854	32600 Eros (2004)	Drama
5931	34048 War of the Worlds (2005)	Action Adventure Sci-Fi Thriller
6932	64997 War of the Worlds (2005)	Action Sci-Fi
9106	144606 Confessions of a Dangerous Mind (2002)	Comedy Crime Drama Romance Thriller
9135	147002 Eros (2004)	Drama Romance
9468	168358 Saturn 3 (1980)	Sci-Fi Thriller

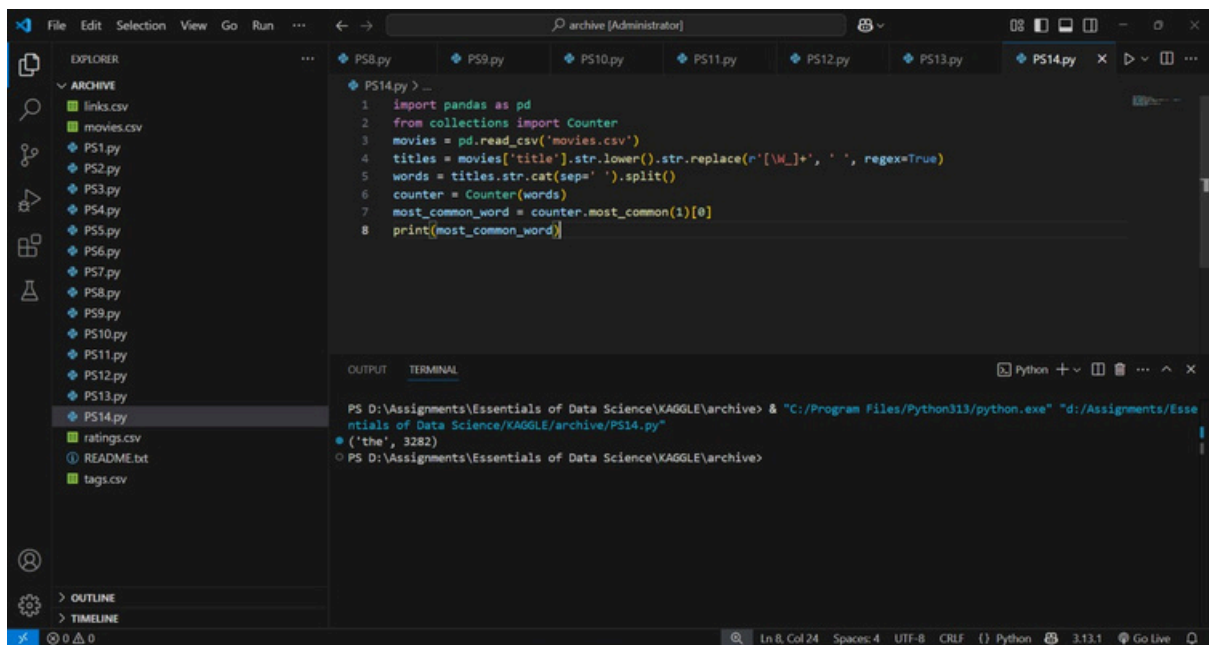
13. Count how many movies are label with “(no genres listed)” in the genres field.



```
1 import pandas as pd
2 movies = pd.read_csv('movies.csv')
3 no_genre_movies = movies[movies['genres'] == "(no genres listed)"]
4 print(no_genre_movies.shape[0])
```

34

14. Determine the single most common word found in movie titles.

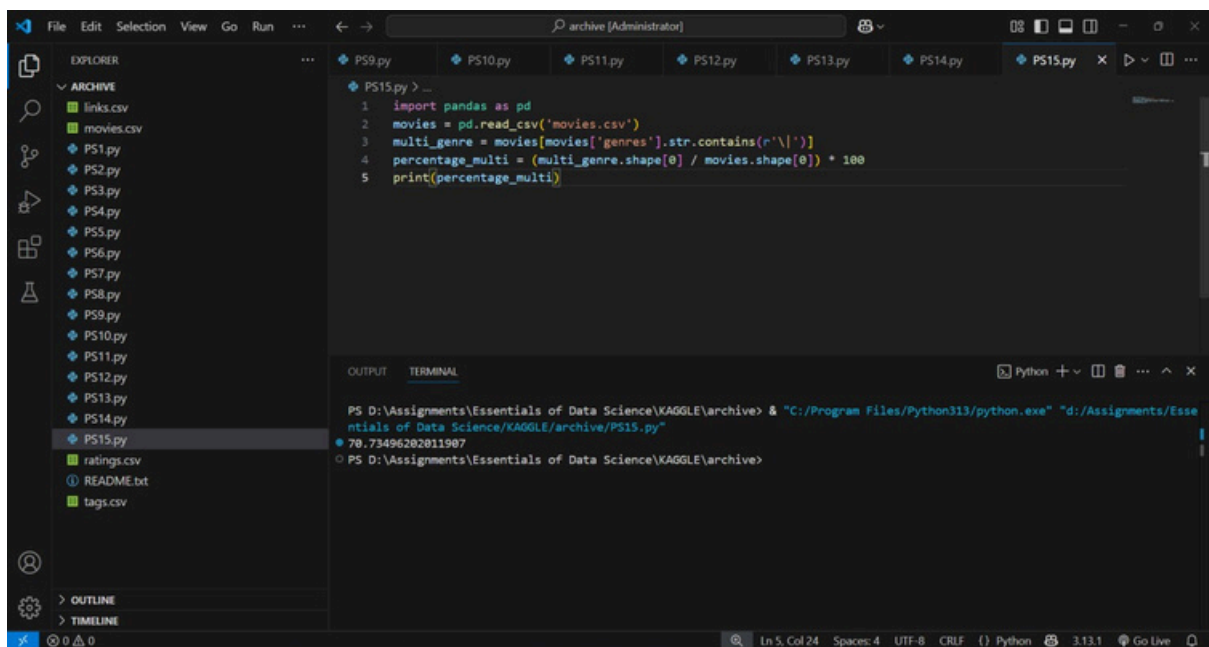


```
File Edit Selection View Go Run ... archive [Administrator]
EXPLORER
ARCHIVE
links.csv
movies.csv
PS1.py
PS2.py
PS3.py
PS4.py
PS5.py
PS6.py
PS7.py
PS8.py
PS9.py
PS10.py
PS11.py
PS12.py
PS13.py
PS14.py
ratings.csv
README.txt
tags.csv
OUTLINE
TIMELINE

PS14.py > ...
1 import pandas as pd
2 from collections import Counter
3 movies = pd.read_csv('movies.csv')
4 titles = movies['title'].str.lower().str.replace(r'[\W_]+', ' ', regex=True)
5 words = titles.str.cat(sep=' ').split()
6 counter = Counter(words)
7 most_common_word = counter.most_common(1)[0]
8 print(most_common_word)

OUTPUT TERMINAL
Python + - + + + +
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive> & "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "d:/Assignments/Essentials of Data Science/KAGGLE/archive/PS14.py"
('the', 3282)
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive>
```

15. Calculate the percentage of movies that belong to multiple genres.

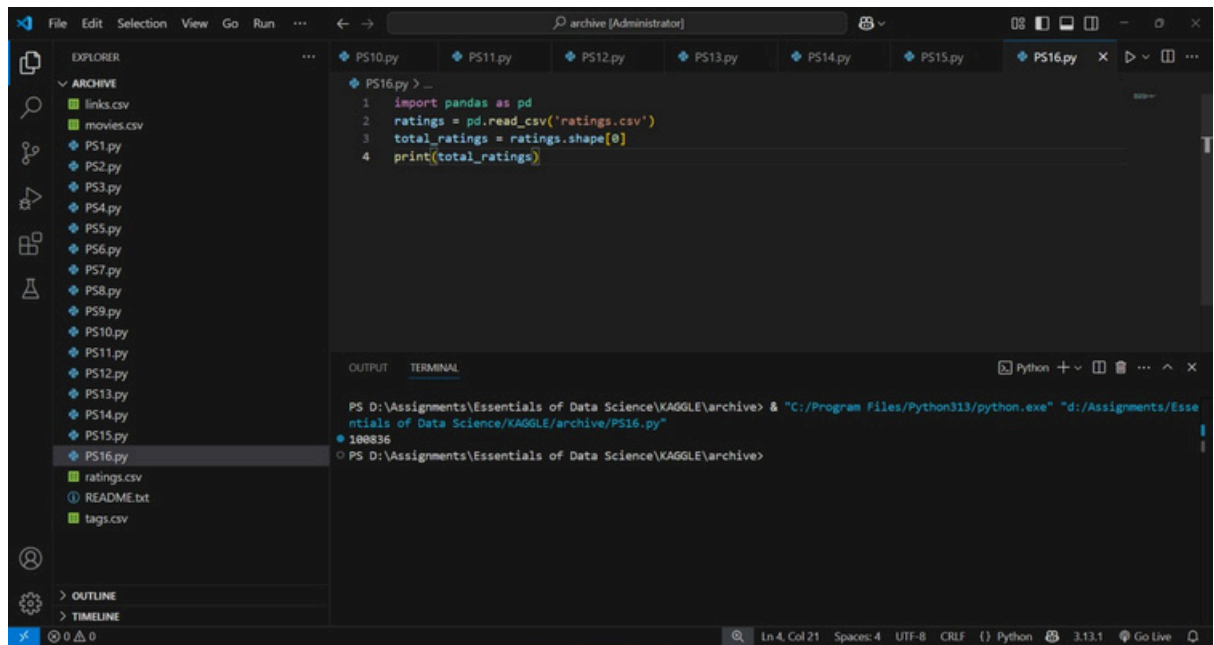


```
File Edit Selection View Go Run ... archive [Administrator]
EXPLORER
ARCHIVE
links.csv
movies.csv
PS1.py
PS2.py
PS3.py
PS4.py
PS5.py
PS6.py
PS7.py
PS8.py
PS9.py
PS10.py
PS11.py
PS12.py
PS13.py
PS14.py
PS15.py
ratings.csv
README.txt
tags.csv
OUTLINE
TIMELINE

PS15.py > ...
1 import pandas as pd
2 movies = pd.read_csv('movies.csv')
3 multi_genre = movies[movies['genres'].str.contains(r'\|')]
4 percentage_multi = (multi_genre.shape[0] / movies.shape[0]) * 100
5 print(percentage_multi)

OUTPUT TERMINAL
Python + - + + + +
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive> & "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "d:/Assignments/Essentials of Data Science/KAGGLE/archive/PS15.py"
70.73496202011907
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive>
```

16. Count the total number of ratings



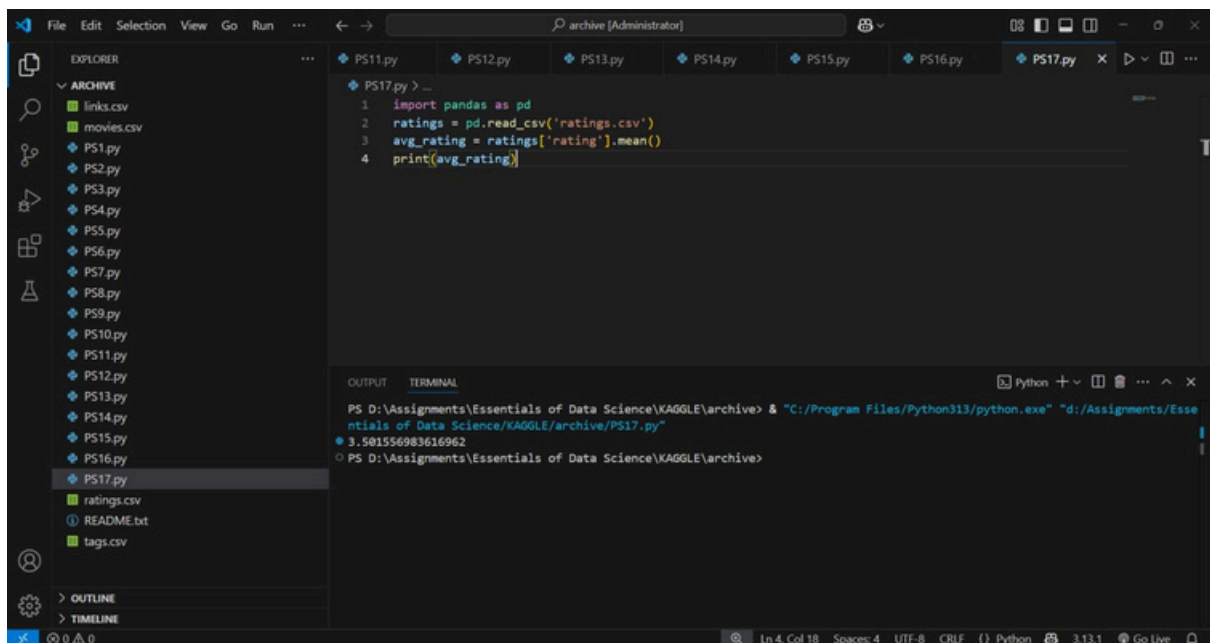
The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor window with the Explorer sidebar on the left. The Explorer shows a folder named 'archive' containing files: 'links.csv', 'movies.csv', 'PS1.py', 'PS2.py', 'PS3.py', 'PS4.py', 'PS5.py', 'PS6.py', 'PS7.py', 'PS8.py', 'PS9.py', 'PS10.py', 'PS11.py', 'PS12.py', 'PS13.py', 'PS14.py', 'PS15.py', 'PS16.py', 'ratings.csv', 'README.txt', and 'tags.csv'. The file 'PS16.py' is selected and open in the editor. The code in 'PS16.py' is as follows:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 ratings = pd.read_csv('ratings.csv')
3 total_ratings = ratings.shape[0]
4 print(total_ratings)
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the command executed and the output:

```
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive> "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "d:/Assignments/Essentials of Data Science/KAGGLE/archive/PS16.py"
100836
```

17. Calculate the average rating overall



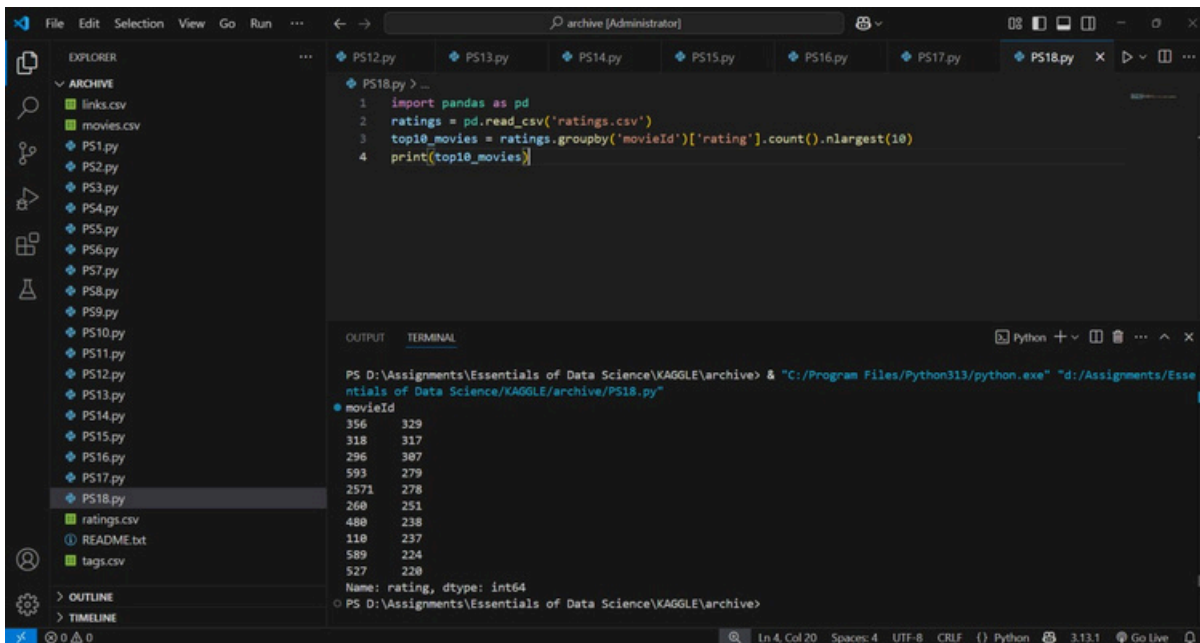
The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor window with the Explorer sidebar on the left. The Explorer shows the same 'archive' folder as the previous screenshot. The file 'PS17.py' is selected and open in the editor. The code in 'PS17.py' is as follows:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 ratings = pd.read_csv('ratings.csv')
3 avg_rating = ratings['rating'].mean()
4 print(avg_rating)
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the command executed and the output:

```
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive> "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "d:/Assignments/Essentials of Data Science/KAGGLE/archive/PS17.py"
3.501556983616962
```

18. Identify the top 10 movies with the highest number of ratings

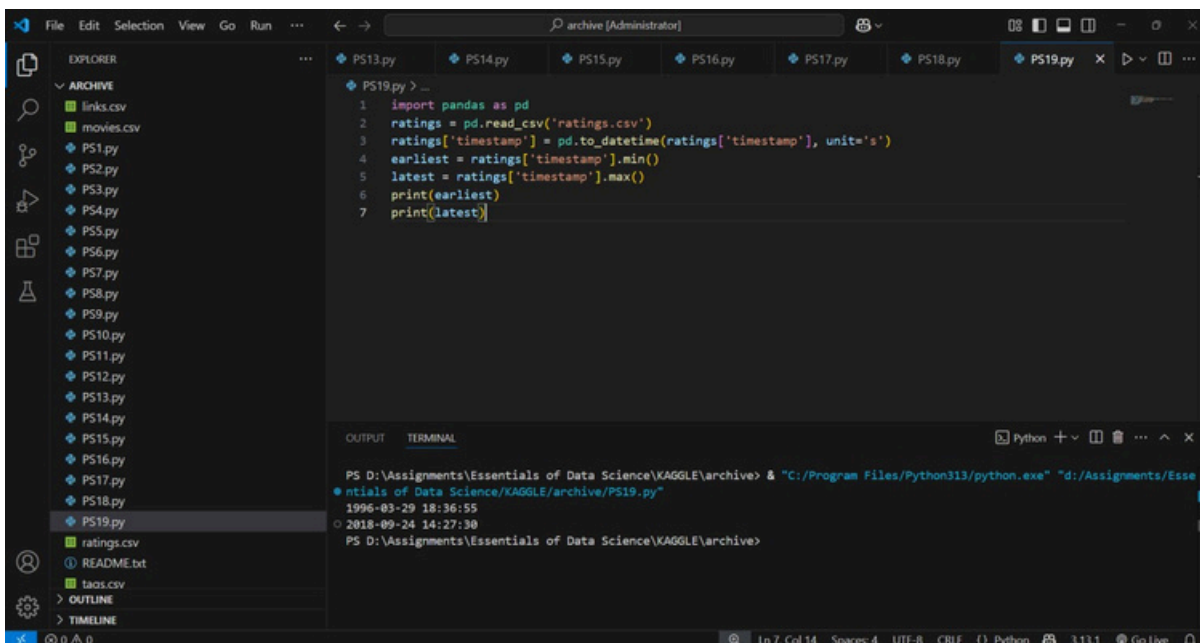


```
File Edit Selection View Go Run ... archive [Administrator]
EXPLORER
ARCHIVE
links.csv
movies.csv
PS1.py
PS2.py
PS3.py
PS4.py
PS5.py
PS6.py
PS7.py
PS8.py
PS9.py
PS10.py
PS11.py
PS12.py
PS13.py
PS14.py
PS15.py
PS16.py
PS17.py
PS18.py
ratings.csv
README.txt
tags.csv
OUTLINE
TIMELINE

PS18.py > ...
1 import pandas as pd
2 ratings = pd.read_csv('ratings.csv')
3 top10_movies = ratings.groupby('movieId')['rating'].count().nlargest(10)
4 print(top10_movies)

OUTPUT TERMINAL
Python + - [ ] ... ^ x
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive> & "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "d:/Assignments/Essentials of Data Science/KAGGLE/archive/PS18.py"
movieId
356 320
318 317
296 307
593 278
2571 278
260 251
480 238
110 237
589 224
527 220
Name: rating, dtype: int64
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive>
```

19. Find the earliest and latest rating timestamps



```
File Edit Selection View Go Run ... archive [Administrator]
EXPLORER
ARCHIVE
links.csv
movies.csv
PS1.py
PS2.py
PS3.py
PS4.py
PS5.py
PS6.py
PS7.py
PS8.py
PS9.py
PS10.py
PS11.py
PS12.py
PS13.py
PS14.py
PS15.py
PS16.py
PS17.py
PS18.py
PS19.py
ratings.csv
README.txt
tags.csv
OUTLINE
TIMELINE

PS19.py > ...
1 import pandas as pd
2 ratings = pd.read_csv('ratings.csv')
3 ratings['timestamp'] = pd.to_datetime(ratings['timestamp'], unit='s')
4 earliest = ratings['timestamp'].min()
5 latest = ratings['timestamp'].max()
6 print(earliest)
7 print(latest)

OUTPUT TERMINAL
Python + - [ ] ... ^ x
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive> & "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "d:/Assignments/Essentials of Data Science/KAGGLE/archive/PS19.py"
1996-03-29 18:36:55
2018-09-24 14:27:30
PS D:\Assignments\Essentials of Data Science\KAGGLE\archive>
```

20. Calculate the percentage of ratings that are above 4

