Project: Investigate a Dataset

Table of Contents

- Introduction
- Data Wrangling
- Exploratory Data Analysis
- Conclusions

Introduction

This is a project to invesigate a dataset from the International Movie Database (IMDB). This will entail three phases: wrangling which involves cleaning the data, Exploratory Data Analysis to observe trends in the data and Reporting the observation. This will be done using popular python libraies like NumPy, Pandas and Matplotlib. We will answer the following research questions:

- What movies have the highest and lowest profits
- · What movies have the highest and lowest revenues
- What movies have the highest and lowest budgets
- · What movies have the highest and least runtimes
- · What are the top 5 actors
- What are the top 5 movie genres

In [2]:

```
# Use this cell to set up import statements for all of the packages that you
# plan to use.
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import operator

# Remember to include a 'magic word' so that your visualizations are plotted
# inline with the notebook. See this page for more:
# http://ipython.readthedocs.io/en/stable/interactive/magics.html
```

Data Wrangling

In this section of the report, data is checked for cleanliness, and then further cleaned for analysis.

In [3]:

```
# Load your data and print out a few lines. Perform operations to inspect data
df = pd.read_csv("tmdb-movies.csv")
    types and look for instances of missing or possibly errant data.
df.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 10866 entries, 0 to 10865 Data columns (total 21 columns):

Data	columns (total 21 colu	umns):	
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	id	10866 non-null	int64
1	imdb_id	10856 non-null	object
2	popularity	10866 non-null	float64
3	budget	10866 non-null	int64
4	revenue	10866 non-null	int64
5	original_title	10866 non-null	object
6	cast	10790 non-null	object
7	homepage	2936 non-null	object
8	director	10822 non-null	object
9	tagline	8042 non-null	object
10	keywords	9373 non-null	object
11	overview	10862 non-null	object
12	runtime	10866 non-null	int64
13	genres	10843 non-null	object
14	production_companies	9836 non-null	object
15	release_date	10866 non-null	object
16	vote_count	10866 non-null	int64
17	vote_average	10866 non-null	float64
18	release_year	10866 non-null	int64
19	budget_adj	10866 non-null	float64
20	revenue_adj	10866 non-null	float64
<pre>dtypes: float64(4), int64(6), object(11)</pre>			
memory usage: 1.7+ MB			

memory usage: 1.7+ MB

Data Cleaning

Step 1: Remove undesired columns

In [4]:

```
# After discussing the structure of the data and any problems that need to be
# cleaned, perform those cleaning steps in the second part of this section.
#During this phase, we shall be performing the following steps.
df = df.drop([ 'id', 'imdb_id', 'popularity', 'budget_adj', 'revenue_adj', 'home
page', 'keywords', 'overview', 'production_companies', 'vote_count', 'vote_avera
ge'],1)
```

```
In [5]:
```

```
df.head(2)
```

Out[5]:

	budget	revenue	original_title	cast	director	tagline	runtime	
0	150000000	1513528810	Jurassic World	Chris Pratt Bryce Dallas Howard Irrfan Khan Vi	Colin Trevorrow	The park is open.	124	Action Adve
1	150000000	378436354	Mad Max: Fury Road	Tom Hardy Charlize Theron Hugh Keays- Byrne Nic	George Miller	What a Lovely Day.	120	Action Adve

Step 2: Remove duplicate records

In [6]:

```
#Removing duplicate records from the dataset
df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
df.shape
```

Out[6]:

(10865, 10)

Step 3: Remove null values from desired columns

```
In [7]:
```

```
df = df[df['cast'].isnull() == False]
df = df[df['genres'].isnull() == False]
```

Step 4: Remove zero values from revenue and budget

```
In [8]:
```

```
df[['budget', 'revenue']] = df[['budget', 'revenue']].replace(0, np.NAN)
```

In [8]:

```
#### Step 5: Remove rows with NaN
```

In [9]:

```
df.dropna(inplace = True)
```

In [10]:

```
#Exploring the dataframe, the budget and the revenue columns contain zeros, this is undesired so we choose
#a strategy of replacing it with the mean
#getting the mean
```

Exploratory Data Analysis

Here we will compute statistics and create visualizations with the goal of addressing each research question. We will look at one variable at a time, and then further follow it up by looking at relationships between variables.

Summary of Movies with the highest and lowest profit

```
In [10]:
```

```
# Insert a new column to the dataframe called profit
df.insert(2,'profit',df['revenue']-df['budget'])
```

In [12]:

```
#implementing the profit calculator
def range_calculator(col):
    higehest_profit_info=pd.DataFrame(df.loc[df[col].idxmax()])
    lowest_profit_info=pd.DataFrame(df.loc[df[col].idxmin()])
    info=pd.concat([higehest_profit_info, lowest_profit_info], axis=1)
    return info
range_calculator('profit')
```

Out[12]:

	1386	2244
budget	2.37e+08	4.25e+08
revenue	2.78151e+09	1.10876e+07
profit	2.54451e+09	-4.13912e+08
original_title	Avatar	The Warrior's Way
cast	Sam Worthington Zoe Saldana Sigourney Weaver S	Kate Bosworth Jang Dong-gun Geoffrey Rush Dann
director	James Cameron	Sngmoo Lee
tagline	Enter the World of Pandora.	Assassin. Hero. Legend.
runtime	162	100
genres	Action Adventure Fantasy Science Fiction	Adventure Fantasy Action Western Thriller
release_date	12/10/09	12/2/10
release_year	2009	2010

Summary of Movies with the Highest and Lowest Budget

In [13]:

Calculate summary of movies with the highest and lowest budget using range_cal
culator
range_calculator('budget')

Out[13]:

	2244	2618
budget	4.25e+08	1
revenue	1.10876e+07	100
profit	-4.13912e+08	99
original_title	The Warrior's Way	Lost & Found
cast	Kate Bosworth Jang Dong-gun Geoffrey Rush Dann	David Spade Sophie Marceau Ever Carradine Step
director	Sngmoo Lee	Jeff Pollack
tagline	Assassin. Hero. Legend.	A comedy about a guy who would do anything to
runtime	100	95
genres	Adventure Fantasy Action Western Thriller	Comedy Romance
release_date	12/2/10	4/23/99
release_year	2010	1999

Summary of Movies with the Highest and Lowest Revenue

In [14]:

Calculate summary of movies with the highest and lowest revenue using range_ca
lculator
range_calculator('revenue')

Out[14]:

	1386	8142
budget	2.37e+08	6e+06
revenue	2.78151e+09	2
profit	2.54451e+09	-6e+06
original_title	Avatar	Mallrats
cast	Sam Worthington Zoe Saldana Sigourney Weaver S	Jason Lee Jeremy London Shannen Doherty Claire
director	James Cameron	Kevin Smith
tagline	Enter the World of Pandora.	They're not there to shop. They're not there $$t_{\cdot\cdot\cdot}$$
runtime	162	94
genres	Action Adventure Fantasy Science Fiction	Romance Comedy
release_date	12/10/09	10/20/95
release_year	2009	1995

Summary of Movies with the Highest and Lowest Runtimes

In [15]:

Calculate summary of movies with the highest and lowest revenue using range_ca
lculator
range_calculator('runtime')

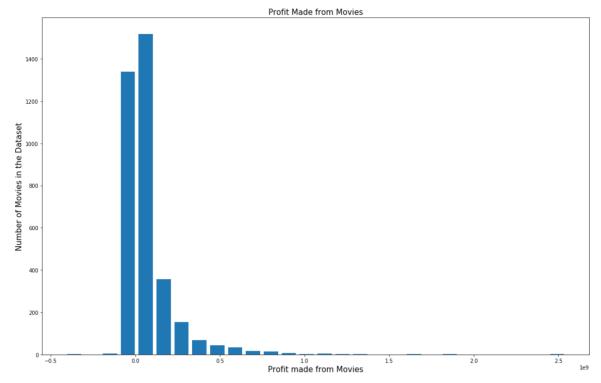
Out[15]:

	2107	8005
budget	1.8e+07	3e+06
revenue	871279	2.1e+07
profit	-1.71287e+07	1.8e+07
original_title	Carlos	Mickey's Christmas Carol
cast	Edgar RamÃrez Alexander Scheer Fadi Abi Samra	Alan Young Wayne Allwine Clarence Nash Hal Smi
director	Olivier Assayas	Burny Mattinson
tagline	The man who hijacked the world	He's back! Mickey Mouse - in his first new mot
runtime	338	26
genres	Crime Drama Thriller History	Family Animation
release_date	5/19/10	10/19/83
release_year	2010	1983

Plotting a histogram of runtime of movies

In [16]:

```
#giving the figure size(width, height)
plt.figure(figsize=(19,12))
plt.xlabel('Profit made from Movies', fontsize = 15)
plt.ylabel('Number of Movies in the Dataset', fontsize=15)
plt.title('Profit Made from Movies', fontsize=15)
plt.hist(df['profit'], rwidth = 0.8, bins =28)
plt.show()
```



Top 5 Movies Genres

```
In [17]:
```

```
#A functions that strips individual items based on the "|"
#and then creates a dictionary of items to produce top 5 items from the dictiona
ry
def calculate top 5(column):
    list stuffs = {}
    stuffs = df[column]
    stuffs = stuffs.str.split(" | ")
    stuffs = np.array(stuffs)
    for itemList in stuffs:
        for stuff in itemList:
                stuff = stuff.lstrip() #trim the whitespaces
                if stuff not in list stuffs:
                    list stuffs[stuff] = 1
                else:
                    list stuffs[stuff] += 1
    sorted list stuffs = sorted(list stuffs.items(), key = operator.itemgetter(1
), reverse = True)
    return sorted list stuffs[0:5]
```

In [18]:

```
calculate_top_5('genres')

Out[18]:

[('Drama', 1572),
  ('Comedy', 1255),
  ('Thriller', 1149),
  ('Action', 1046),
  ('Adventure', 720)]
```

Top 5 Actors that Appear Most

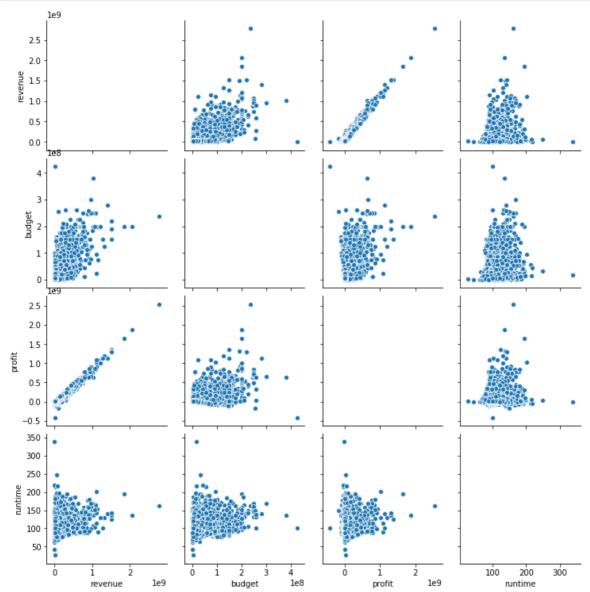
```
In [19]:
calculate_top_5('cast')

Out[19]:
[('Robert De Niro', 50),
   ('Bruce Willis', 44),
   ('Samuel L. Jackson', 43),
   ('Nicolas Cage', 41),
   ('Matt Damon', 35)]
```

Correlation Between Datasets using a Pair plot

```
In [20]:
```

```
# Numeric columns from dataframe
pair_plot_df = df[['revenue', 'budget', 'profit', 'runtime']]
pair_plot = sns.pairplot(pair_plot_df, diag_kind="reg")
```



Conclusions

From the analysis we were able to clean a movie Dataset with so much details that gave a lot of insights about the movies on the IMDB. We highlighted some research questions in the introduction section of this project and answered them based on the dataset in the EDA section and depicted them using appropriate charts.