import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as snr
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

ut[2]:		Name	Year	Duration	Genre	Rating	Votes	Director	Actor 1	Actor 2
	0		NaN	NaN	Drama	NaN	NaN	J.S. Randhawa	Manmauji	Birbal
	1	#Gadhvi (He thought he was Gandhi)	(2019)	109 min	Drama	7.0	8	Gaurav Bakshi	Rasika Dugal	Vivek Ghamande
	2	#Homecoming	(2021)	90 min	Drama, Musical	NaN	NaN	Soumyajit Majumdar	Sayani Gupta	Plabita Borthakur
	3	#Yaaram	(2019)	110 min	Comedy, Romance	4.4	35	Ovais Khan	Prateik	Ishita Raj
	4	And Once Again	(2010)	105 min	Drama	NaN	NaN	Amol Palekar	Rajat Kapoor	Rituparna Sengupta
	5	Aur Pyaar Ho Gaya	(1997)	147 min	Comedy, Drama, Musical	4.7	827	Rahul Rawail	Bobby Deol	Aishwarya Rai Bachchan
	6	Yahaan	(2005)	142 min	Drama, Romance, War	7.4	1,086	Shoojit Sircar	Jimmy Sheirgill	Minissha Lamba
	7	in for Motion	(2008)	59 min	Documentary	NaN	NaN	Anirban Datta	NaN	NaN
	8	?: A Question Mark	(2012)	82 min	Horror, Mystery, Thriller	5.6	326	Allyson Patel	Yash Dave	Muntazir Ahmad
	9	@Andheri	(2014)	116 min	Action, Crime, Thriller	4.0	11	Biju Bhaskar Nair	Augustine	Fathima Babu

In [3]: data.describe(include = 'all').round(3)

Out[3]:		Name	Year	Duration	Genre	Rating	Votes	Director	Actor 1	Actor 2	Actor 3	
	count	15509	14981	7240	13632	7919.000	7920	14984	13892	13125	12365	
	unique	13838	102	182	485	NaN	2034	5938	4718	4891	4820	
	top	Anjaam	(2019)	120 min	Drama	NaN	8	Jayant Desai	Ashok Kumar	Rekha	Pran	
	freq	7	410	240	2780	NaN	227	58	158	83	91	
	mean	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	5.842	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
	std	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.382	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
	min	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.100	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
	25%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	4.900	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
	50%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	6.000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
	75%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	6.800	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
	max	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	10.000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
n [4]:	data.i	nfo()										
	<pre>cclass 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 15509 entries, 0 to 15508 Data columns (total 10 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype</pre>											
In [5]:	data.shape											
Out[5]:	(15509)	(15509, 10)										
In [6]:	<pre>data_new = data.drop(['Name','Year','Genre','Director','Actor 1','Actor 2','Actor data_new.head()</pre>											
Out[6]:	Dura	ntion Ra	ting Vo	otes								

Out[6]:		Duration	Rating	Votes
	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
	1	109 min	7.0	8
	2	90 min	NaN	NaN
	3	110 min	4.4	35
	4	105 min	NaN	NaN

```
data_new['Duration']=data_new['Duration'].str.replace(' min', '')
 In [7]:
          data_new['Votes']=data_new['Votes'].str.replace(',', '')
          data_new['Votes']=data_new['Votes'].replace('$5.16M', 5.16)
          data_new.head()
In [8]:
Out[8]:
             Duration Rating Votes
          0
                NaN
                        NaN
                              NaN
          1
                 109
                         7.0
                                 8
          2
                  90
                        NaN
                              NaN
          3
                 110
                         4.4
                                35
          4
                 105
                        NaN
                              NaN
          data_new.isnull().sum()
In [9]:
                      8269
         Duration
Out[9]:
                      7590
          Rating
          Votes
                      7589
          dtype: int64
          data_new.dropna(subset=['Duration','Votes','Rating'], inplace=True)
In [10]:
In [11]:
          data_new.head()
Out[11]:
             Duration Rating Votes
          1
                 109
                         7.0
                                 8
          3
                 110
                         4.4
                                35
          5
                         4.7
                               827
                 147
          6
                 142
                         7.4
                              1086
          8
                  82
                         5.6
                               326
          x=data_new.drop(['Rating'], axis=1)
In [12]:
          y=data_new['Rating']
          print(x)
In [13]:
                Duration Votes
          1
                     109
                              8
          3
                     110
                             35
          5
                     147
                            827
          6
                     142
                          1086
          8
                      82
                            326
                      . . .
                            . . .
          15493
                     115
                            408
          15494
                     153 1496
          15503
                     125
                            44
                     129
          15505
                            655
          15508
                     130
                             20
          [5851 rows x 2 columns]
In [14]: print(y)
```

```
3
                  4.4
                  4.7
         6
                  7.4
                 5.6
                 . . .
         15493
                6.1
         15494
                6.2
         15503
               5.8
         15505 4.5
         15508
                  6.2
         Name: Rating, Length: 5851, dtype: float64
In [15]: | from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, train_size=0.9, random_st
In [16]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         linear=LinearRegression()
In [17]: linear.fit(x_train, y_train)
Out[17]: ▼ LinearRegression
         LinearRegression()
In [18]: lin_pred=linear.predict(x_test)
In [19]:
         print(r2_score(y_test, lin_pred))
         0.028032979070219066
In [20]: GBR=GradientBoostingRegressor(n_estimators=2500, learning_rate=0.8, random_state=22
In [21]: GBR.fit(x_train, y_train)
Out[21]:
                                    GradientBoostingRegressor
         GradientBoostingRegressor(learning_rate=0.8, n_estimators=2500, random_st
         ate=22)
In [22]: gbr_pred=GBR.predict(x_test)
In [23]:
         print(r2_score(y_test, gbr_pred))
         -0.6293263269082745
In [24]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
         tree=DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state=22)
In [27]: tree.fit(x_train, y_train)
Out[27]:
                   DecisionTreeRegressor
         DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state=22)
In [26]: tree_pred=tree.predict(x_test)
In [28]:
         print(r2_score(y_test, tree_pred))
```

7.0

1

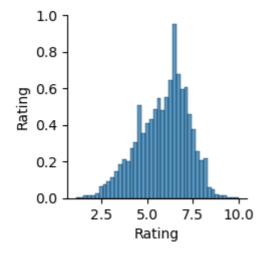
```
In [29]: data2=data.dropna()
    data2.head()
```

Out[29]:		Name	Year	Duration	Genre	Rating	Votes	Director	Actor 1	Actor 2	Actor 3
	1	#Gadhvi (He thought he was Gandhi)	(2019)	109 min	Drama	7.0	8	Gaurav Bakshi	Rasika Dugal	Vivek Ghamande	Arvind Jangid
	3	#Yaaram	(2019)	110 min	Comedy, Romance	4.4	35	Ovais Khan	Prateik	Ishita Raj	Siddhant Kapoor
	5	Aur Pyaar Ho Gaya	(1997)	147 min	Comedy, Drama, Musical	4.7	827	Rahul Rawail	Bobby Deol	Aishwarya Rai Bachchan	Shammi Kapoor
	6	Yahaan	(2005)	142 min	Drama, Romance, War	7.4	1,086	Shoojit Sircar	Jimmy Sheirgill	Minissha Lamba	Yashpal Sharma
	8	?: A Question Mark	(2012)	82 min	Horror, Mystery, Thriller	5.6	326	Allyson Patel	Yash Dave	Muntazir Ahmad	Kiran Bhatia

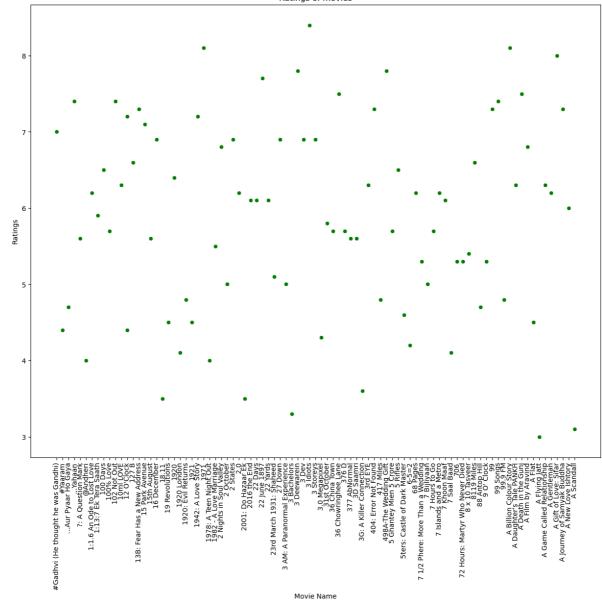
```
In [30]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,18))
    snr.pairplot(data2)
    plt.xticks(rotation=90)
    plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Lenovo\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118: UserWarning:
The figure layout has changed to tight
 self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)

<Figure size 2000x1800 with 0 Axes>

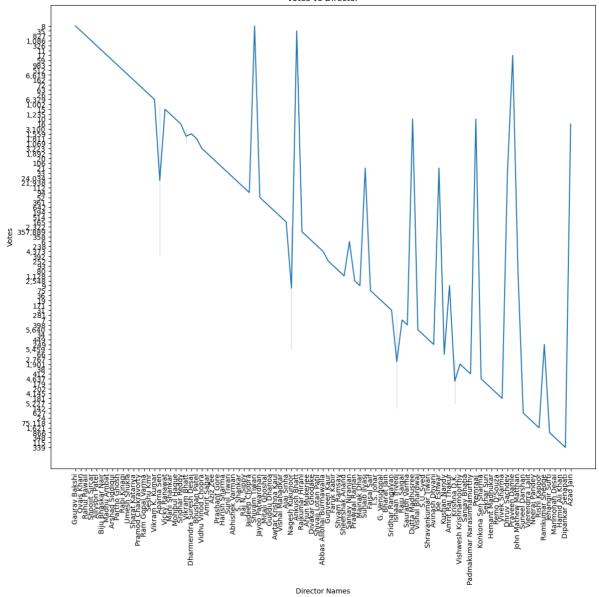


```
In [31]: plt.figure(figsize=(15, 12))
    snr.scatterplot(x='Name', y='Rating', data=data2.head(90), color='g')
    plt.xticks(rotation=90)
    plt.title('Ratings of movies')
    plt.xlabel('Movie Name')
    plt.ylabel('Ratings')
    plt.show()
```



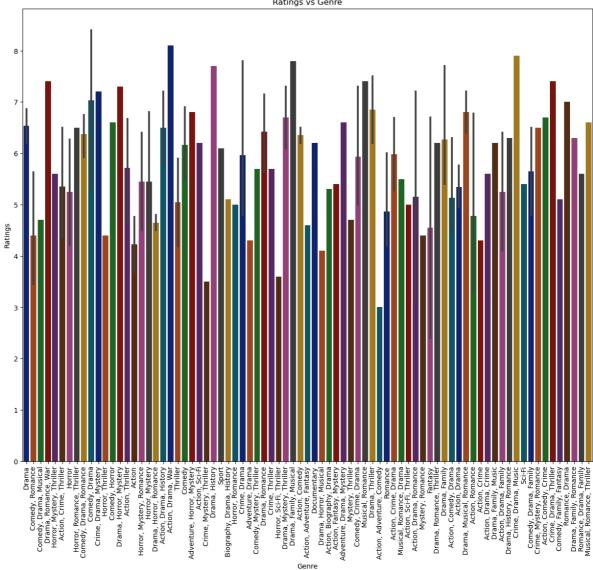
```
In [32]: plt.figure(figsize=(14, 12))
    snr.lineplot(x='Director', y='Votes', data=data2.head(100))
    plt.xticks(rotation=90)
    plt.title('Votes vs Director')
    plt.xlabel('Director Names')
    plt.ylabel('Votes')
    plt.show()
```





```
In [33]: plt.figure(figsize=(15, 12))
    snr.barplot(data=data2.head(200), x='Genre', y='Rating', palette='dark')
    plt.xticks(rotation=90)
    plt.title('Ratings vs Genre')
    plt.xlabel('Genre')
    plt.ylabel('Ratings')
    plt.show()
```





```
In [34]:
         plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
          snr.distplot(data2['Rating'], color='g')
          plt.title('Ratings Dendity')
          plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Lenovo\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_19628\1361695506.py:2: UserWarning:

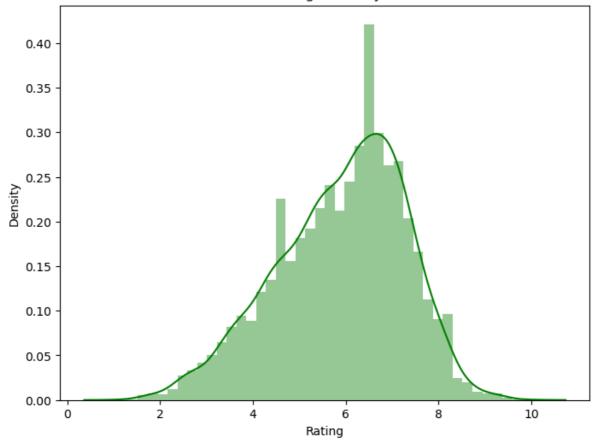
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751

snr.distplot(data2['Rating'], color='g')

Ratings Dendity



```
In [35]: plt.figure(figsize=(15, 12))
    snr.lineplot(data=data2.head(100), x='Actor 1', y='Rating', color='blue')
    snr.lineplot(data=data2.head(100), x='Actor 2', y='Rating', color='black')
    snr.lineplot(data=data2.head(100), x='Actor 3', y='Rating', color='red')
    plt.legend(title='Legend', labels=['Actor 1', 'Actor 2', 'Actor 3'])
    plt.xticks(rotation=90)
    plt.title('Ratings vs Actors')
    plt.xlabel('Actors')
    plt.ylabel('Ratings')
    plt.show()
```

Actors