

# student

January 31, 2022

## 0.1 Final Project Submission

Please fill out: \* Student name: Maliha Momtaj \* Student pace: self paced / part time / full time: Part time \* Scheduled project review date/time: Feb 1, 2022 \* Instructor name: Claude Fried \* Blog post URL: <https://dev.to/maliha1009/data-manipulation-in-python-4ag8>

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

```
[2]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[3]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
[4]: #Dataframe tmdb to be exported and name as csv1.
#This dataframe has movie ratings, release date which will be used to find the
    ↳ correlation.

#export tmdb.movies.csv.gz as csv 1 into dataframe
csv1 = pd.read_csv("zippeddata/tmdb.movies.csv.gz")
csv1.head()
```

```
[4]:   Unnamed: 0      genre_ids      id original_language  \
0           0      [12, 14, 10751]  12444                en
1           1  [14, 12, 16, 10751]  10191                en
2           2      [12, 28, 878]   10138                en
3           3  [16, 35, 10751]     862                  en
4           4      [28, 878, 12]   27205                en
```

```
      original_title  popularity  release_date  \
0  Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1    33.533   2010-11-19
1              How to Train Your Dragon    28.734   2010-03-26
2              Iron Man 2    28.515   2010-05-07
3              Toy Story    28.005   1995-11-22
4              Inception    27.920   2010-07-16
```

	title	vote_average	vote_count
0	Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1	7.7	10788
1	How to Train Your Dragon	7.7	7610
2	Iron Man 2	6.8	12368
3	Toy Story	7.9	10174
4	Inception	8.3	22186

```
[5]: #Dataframe tn.movie to be exported and name as csv2.
#This dataframe has production budget which will be used to find the
    ↳ correlation.
```

```
#export tn.movie_budgets.csv.gz as csv 2 into dataframe
csv2 = pd.read_csv("zippeddata/tn.movie_budgets.csv.gz")
csv2.head()
```

```
[5]:      id  release_date      movie \
0     1  Dec 18, 2009      Avatar
1     2  May 20, 2011  Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides
2     3   Jun 7, 2019      Dark Phoenix
3     4   May 1, 2015  Avengers: Age of Ultron
4     5  Dec 15, 2017  Star Wars Ep. VIII: The Last Jedi
```

	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross
0	\$425,000,000	\$760,507,625	\$2,776,345,279
1	\$410,600,000	\$241,063,875	\$1,045,663,875
2	\$350,000,000	\$42,762,350	\$149,762,350
3	\$330,600,000	\$459,005,868	\$1,403,013,963
4	\$317,000,000	\$620,181,382	\$1,316,721,747

```
[6]: #Dataframe csv1 & csv2 will be merged or joined to get a complete file that
    ↳ list movie ratings, release date, budget.
#These data will be used to conduct the study.
#Merging csv2 & csv1 for the columns; prefix with popularity to make it distinct

df = csv2.set_index('movie').join(csv1.set_index('title'),lsuffix='popularity')
df
```

```
[6]:      idpopularity  release_datepopularity \
#Horror          16      Nov 20, 2015
(500) Days of Summer      55      Jul 17, 2009
10 Cloverfield Lane       54      Mar 11, 2016
10 Days in a Madhouse      48      Nov 11, 2015
10 Things I Hate About You    63      Mar 31, 1999
...                ...
mother!          59      Sep 15, 2017
xXx             98      Aug 9, 2002
```

xXx: Return of Xander Cage	15	Jan 20, 2017
Ã l\'intÃrieur	57	Apr 15, 2008
é ·æ± ä, è (CJ7)	2	Mar 7, 2008

	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross \
#Horror	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0
(500) Days of Summer	\$7,500,000	\$32,425,665	\$34,439,060
10 Cloverfield Lane	\$5,000,000	\$72,082,999	\$108,286,422
10 Days in a Madhouse	\$12,000,000	\$14,616	\$14,616
10 Things I Hate About You	\$13,000,000	\$38,177,966	\$60,413,950
...	...	...	...
mother!	\$30,000,000	\$17,800,004	\$42,531,076
xXx	\$70,000,000	\$141,930,000	\$267,200,000
xXx: Return of Xander Cage	\$85,000,000	\$44,898,413	\$345,033,359
Ã l\'intÃrieur	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$895,932
é ·æ± ä, è (CJ7)	\$20,000,000	\$206,678	\$47,300,771

	Unnamed: 0	genre_ids	id \
#Horror	14656.0	[18, 9648, 27, 53]	301325.0
(500) Days of Summer	NaN	NaN	NaN
10 Cloverfield Lane	17422.0	[53, 878, 18]	333371.0
10 Days in a Madhouse	15907.0	[18]	345003.0
10 Things I Hate About You	NaN	NaN	NaN
...	...	...	...
mother!	20707.0	[18, 27, 9648]	381283.0
xXx	NaN	NaN	NaN
xXx: Return of Xander Cage	20651.0	[28, 12, 80]	47971.0
Ã l\'intÃrieur	NaN	NaN	NaN
é ·æ± ä, è (CJ7)	NaN	NaN	NaN

	original_language	original_title \
#Horror	de	#Horror
(500) Days of Summer	NaN	NaN
10 Cloverfield Lane	en	10 Cloverfield Lane
10 Days in a Madhouse	en	10 Days in a Madhouse
10 Things I Hate About You	NaN	NaN
...	...	...
mother!	en	mother!
xXx	NaN	NaN
xXx: Return of Xander Cage	en	xXx: Return of Xander Cage
Ã l\'intÃrieur	NaN	NaN
é ·æ± ä, è (CJ7)	NaN	NaN

	popularity	release_date	vote_average	vote_count
#Horror	6.099	2015-11-20	3.3	102.0
(500) Days of Summer	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
10 Cloverfield Lane	17.892	2016-03-11	6.9	4629.0

10 Days in a Madhouse	0.955	2015-11-20	5.4	7.0
10 Things I Hate About You	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
...	...	...	...	...
mother!	15.227	2017-09-15	7.0	3458.0
xXx	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
xXx: Return of Xander Cage	21.749	2017-01-20	5.6	2452.0
À l'intérieur	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
é·æ±ä, è (CJ7)	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

[6190 rows x 14 columns]

```
[7]: #Since movie ratings or popularity will be used for this analysis, any value
      ↳ "NaN" should be excluded from the popularity row.
```

```
#removing NaN, every row should have value
```

```
is_NaN = df[df['popularity']==np.NaN]
print(is_NaN.head())
```

Empty DataFrame

Columns: [idpopularity, release\_datepopularity, production\_budget, domestic\_gross, worldwide\_gross, Unnamed: 0, genre\_ids, id, original\_language, original\_title, popularity, release\_date, vote\_average, vote\_count]  
Index: []

```
[8]: #For the analysis, we would try to see if there is a specific genre get higher
      ↳ or lower rating.
      #Therefore, we would create a collective column that will flag which genre the
      ↳ movie is.
```

```
# collective columns includes a specific genre
```

```
def is_genre(x, genre):
    try:
        if genre in x:
            return True
        else:
            return False
    except TypeError as te:
        return False
```

```
[9]: # to flag specific genre
def is_comedy(x):
    return is_genre(x, 'Comedy')
```

```
[10]: # to flag specific genre
def is_action(x):
    return is_genre(x, 'Action')
```

```

[11]: # to flag specific genre
def is_romance(x):
    return is_genre(x, 'Romance')

[12]: # to flag specific genre
def is_horror(x):
    return is_genre(x, 'Horror')

[13]: #For this study, more dataframe to be loaded and named as name_basics to read,
    ↪ in pandas.

    #loading more data from imdb.name.basics.csv.gz
    name_basics = pd.read_csv('zippedData/imdb.name.basics.csv.gz')

[14]: # Following 2 fields were not used for this analysis.
    #str that contain multiple values, value was not used

    name_basics['known_for_titles']=name_basics.known_for_titles.str.split('.')
    name_basics['primary_profession']=name_basics.primary_profession.str.split('.')

[15]: #For this study, more dataframe to be loaded and read and named as title_basics.

    #loading more values imdb.title.basics.csv
    title_basics = pd.read_csv('zippedData/imdb.title.basics.csv.gz')

[16]: title_basics['genres'] = title_basics.genres.str.split(',')

[17]: #loading more values into dataframe
    title_ratings = pd.read_csv('zippedData/imdb.title.ratings.csv.gz')

[18]: #loading more values into dataframe
    title_principals = pd.read_csv('zippedData/imdb.title.principals.csv.gz')

[19]: #loading more values into dataframe
    title_crew = pd.read_csv('zippedData/imdb.title.crew.csv.gz')

[20]: # to join files with ratings & basics
    imdb_df = title_ratings.set_index('tconst').join(title_basics.
    ↪set_index('tconst'))

[21]: # to merge the csv files
    imdb_df = imdb_df.join(title_principals.set_index('tconst'))

[22]: # to merge the csv files
    imdb_df = imdb_df.join(title_crew.set_index('tconst'), rsuffix = 'crew')

```

```
[23]: #to flag specific genre
imdb_df['is_comedy']=imdb_df.genres.apply(is_comedy)

[24]: #to flag specific genre
imdb_df['is_action']=imdb_df.genres.apply(is_action)

[25]: #to flag specific genre
imdb_df['is_horror']=imdb_df.genres.apply(is_horror)

[26]: #to flag specific genre
imdb_df['is_romance']=imdb_df.genres.apply(is_romance)

[27]: #The new combined file is as follows. This dataframe will be used to analyze
      ↪and find correlation between movie ratings, run time, release year.
imdb_df
```

```
[27]:          averagerating  numvotes primary_title original_title  start_year  \

tconst
tt0063540          7.0         77    Sunghursh    Sunghursh         2013
tt0063540          7.0         77    Sunghursh    Sunghursh         2013
tt0063540          7.0         77    Sunghursh    Sunghursh         2013
tt0063540          7.0         77    Sunghursh    Sunghursh         2013
tt0063540          7.0         77    Sunghursh    Sunghursh         2013
...
tt9916160          6.5          11  Drømmeland  Drømmeland         2019
tt9916160          6.5          11  Drømmeland  Drømmeland         2019
tt9916160          6.5          11  Drømmeland  Drømmeland         2019
tt9916160          6.5          11  Drømmeland  Drømmeland         2019
tt9916160          6.5          11  Drømmeland  Drømmeland         2019

          runtime_minutes          genres  ordering  nconst  \

tconst
tt0063540          175.0  [Action, Crime, Drama]         10.0  nm0006210
tt0063540          175.0  [Action, Crime, Drama]          1.0  nm0474801
tt0063540          175.0  [Action, Crime, Drama]          2.0  nm0904537
tt0063540          175.0  [Action, Crime, Drama]          3.0  nm0756379
tt0063540          175.0  [Action, Crime, Drama]          4.0  nm0474876
...
tt9916160          72.0          [Documentary]          3.0  nm2768724
tt9916160          72.0          [Documentary]          4.0  nm4241788
tt9916160          72.0          [Documentary]          5.0  nm6969694
tt9916160          72.0          [Documentary]          6.0  nm3256778
tt9916160          72.0          [Documentary]          7.0  nm0462955

          category  job          characters  \

tconst
tt0063540  composer  NaN          NaN
```

tt0063540	actor	NaN	["Kundan S. Prasad", "Bajrangi"]
tt0063540	actress	NaN	["Munni", "Laila-E-Aasmaan"]
tt0063540	actor	NaN	["Ganeshi N. Prasad"]
tt0063540	actor	NaN	["Dwarka N. Prasad"]
...	...	...	...
tt9916160	producer	producer	NaN
tt9916160	composer	NaN	NaN
tt9916160	cinematographer	NaN	NaN
tt9916160	editor	NaN	NaN
tt9916160	editor	NaN	NaN
	directors		writers is_comedy \
tconst			
tt0063540	nm0712540	nm0023551,nm1194313,nm0347899,nm1391276	False
tt0063540	nm0712540	nm0023551,nm1194313,nm0347899,nm1391276	False
tt0063540	nm0712540	nm0023551,nm1194313,nm0347899,nm1391276	False
tt0063540	nm0712540	nm0023551,nm1194313,nm0347899,nm1391276	False
tt0063540	nm0712540	nm0023551,nm1194313,nm0347899,nm1391276	False
...	...	...	...
tt9916160	nm5684093	NaN	False
tt9916160	nm5684093	NaN	False
tt9916160	nm5684093	NaN	False
tt9916160	nm5684093	NaN	False
tt9916160	nm5684093	NaN	False
	is_action	is_horror	is_romance
tconst			
tt0063540	True	False	False
tt0063540	True	False	False
tt0063540	True	False	False
tt0063540	True	False	False
tt0063540	True	False	False
...	...	...	...
tt9916160	False	False	False
tt9916160	False	False	False
tt9916160	False	False	False
tt9916160	False	False	False
tt9916160	False	False	False

[629926 rows x 18 columns]

```
[28]: # to see the columns
imdb_df.columns
```

```
[28]: Index(['averagerating', 'numvotes', 'primary_title', 'original_title',
        'start_year', 'runtime_minutes', 'genres', 'ordering', 'nconst',
        'category', 'job', 'characters', 'directors', 'writers', 'is_comedy',
```

```
    'is_action', 'is_horror', 'is_romance'],
    dtype='object')
```

```
[29]: #loading more values into dataframe
      bom_df = pd.read_csv('zippedData/bom.movie_gross.csv.gz')

[30]: #loading more values into dataframe
      tn_budgets_df = pd.read_csv('zippedData/tn.movie_budgets.csv.gz')

[31]: #merging 2 files
      ib_df = imdb_df.set_index('primary_title').join(bom_df.set_index('title'))

[32]: filtered_ib_df = ib_df[~np.isnan(ib_df['domestic_gross'])]

[33]: #to merge
      all_df = filtered_ib_df.join(tn_budgets_df.set_index('movie'),rsuffix='_tn')

[34]: filtered_all_df = all_df[~np.isnan(all_df['id'])]

[35]: filtered_all_df.to_csv('output.csv')

[36]: #combined all csv files containing data from imdb, rt, tndb and renamed it as:

      filtered_all_df
```

```
[36]:
```

	average	rating	numvotes	original_title	start_year	\
10 Cloverfield Lane	7.2	260383	10 Cloverfield Lane	2016		
10 Cloverfield Lane	7.2	260383	10 Cloverfield Lane	2016		
10 Cloverfield Lane	7.2	260383	10 Cloverfield Lane	2016		
10 Cloverfield Lane	7.2	260383	10 Cloverfield Lane	2016		
10 Cloverfield Lane	7.2	260383	10 Cloverfield Lane	2016		
...	...	...	...	...	...	
Zootopia	8.0	383446	Zootopia	2016		
Zootopia	8.0	383446	Zootopia	2016		
Zootopia	8.0	383446	Zootopia	2016		
Zootopia	8.0	383446	Zootopia	2016		
Zootopia	8.0	383446	Zootopia	2016		

	runtime_minutes	genres	\
10 Cloverfield Lane	103.0	[Drama, Horror, Mystery]	
10 Cloverfield Lane	103.0	[Drama, Horror, Mystery]	
10 Cloverfield Lane	103.0	[Drama, Horror, Mystery]	
10 Cloverfield Lane	103.0	[Drama, Horror, Mystery]	
10 Cloverfield Lane	103.0	[Drama, Horror, Mystery]	
...	...	...	
Zootopia	108.0	[Adventure, Animation, Comedy]	
Zootopia	108.0	[Adventure, Animation, Comedy]	



Zootopia	108.0	[Adventure, Animation, Comedy]
Zootopia	108.0	[Adventure, Animation, Comedy]
Zootopia	108.0	[Adventure, Animation, Comedy]

	ordering	nconst	category	job	...	\
10 Cloverfield Lane	10.0	nm6618222	producer	producer	...	
10 Cloverfield Lane	1.0	nm0000422	actor	NaN	...	
10 Cloverfield Lane	2.0	nm0935541	actress	NaN	...	
10 Cloverfield Lane	3.0	nm0302330	actor	NaN	...	
10 Cloverfield Lane	4.0	nm0341174	actor	NaN	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
Zootopia	5.0	nm0397174	director	NaN	...	
Zootopia	6.0	nm0601781	director	NaN	...	
Zootopia	7.0	nm1158544	director	co-director	...	
Zootopia	8.0	nm0714114	writer	story by	...	
Zootopia	9.0	nm2888684	writer	story by	...	

	is_romance	studio	domestic_gross	foreign_gross	year	\
10 Cloverfield Lane	False	Par.	72100000.0	38100000	2016.0	
10 Cloverfield Lane	False	Par.	72100000.0	38100000	2016.0	
10 Cloverfield Lane	False	Par.	72100000.0	38100000	2016.0	
10 Cloverfield Lane	False	Par.	72100000.0	38100000	2016.0	
10 Cloverfield Lane	False	Par.	72100000.0	38100000	2016.0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
Zootopia	False	BV	341300000.0	682500000	2016.0	
Zootopia	False	BV	341300000.0	682500000	2016.0	
Zootopia	False	BV	341300000.0	682500000	2016.0	
Zootopia	False	BV	341300000.0	682500000	2016.0	
Zootopia	False	BV	341300000.0	682500000	2016.0	

	id	release_date	production_budget	domestic_gross_tn	\
10 Cloverfield Lane	54.0	Mar 11, 2016	\$5,000,000	\$72,082,999	
10 Cloverfield Lane	54.0	Mar 11, 2016	\$5,000,000	\$72,082,999	
10 Cloverfield Lane	54.0	Mar 11, 2016	\$5,000,000	\$72,082,999	
10 Cloverfield Lane	54.0	Mar 11, 2016	\$5,000,000	\$72,082,999	
10 Cloverfield Lane	54.0	Mar 11, 2016	\$5,000,000	\$72,082,999	
...	...	...	...	...	
Zootopia	57.0	Mar 4, 2016	\$150,000,000	\$341,268,248	
Zootopia	57.0	Mar 4, 2016	\$150,000,000	\$341,268,248	
Zootopia	57.0	Mar 4, 2016	\$150,000,000	\$341,268,248	
Zootopia	57.0	Mar 4, 2016	\$150,000,000	\$341,268,248	
Zootopia	57.0	Mar 4, 2016	\$150,000,000	\$341,268,248	

	worldwide_gross
10 Cloverfield Lane	\$108,286,422
10 Cloverfield Lane	\$108,286,422
10 Cloverfield Lane	\$108,286,422

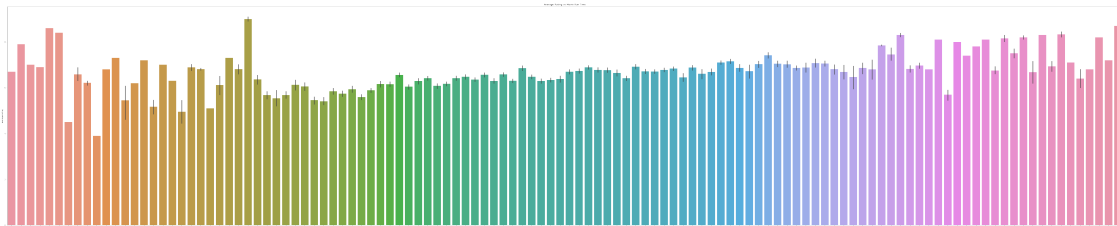
10 Cloverfield Lane	\$108,286,422
10 Cloverfield Lane	\$108,286,422
...	...
Zootopia	\$1,019,429,616
Zootopia	\$1,019,429,616
Zootopia	\$1,019,429,616
Zootopia	\$1,019,429,616
Zootopia	\$1,019,429,616

[13681 rows x 26 columns]

```
[37]: #Average rating vs movie run time:
#The following graph shows the correlation between movie run time and movie
      ↳ratings.
#Based on the graph, movies run between 60 minutes to 130 minutes have higher
      ↳ratings.
#Any movie with higher than 60 mins have =<5 ratings.

#To draw bar graph:
plt.figure(figsize=(100,20))
plt.title("Average Rating vs Movie Run Time")
sns.barplot(x = 'runtime_minutes', y = 'averagerating', data = filtered_all_df)
```

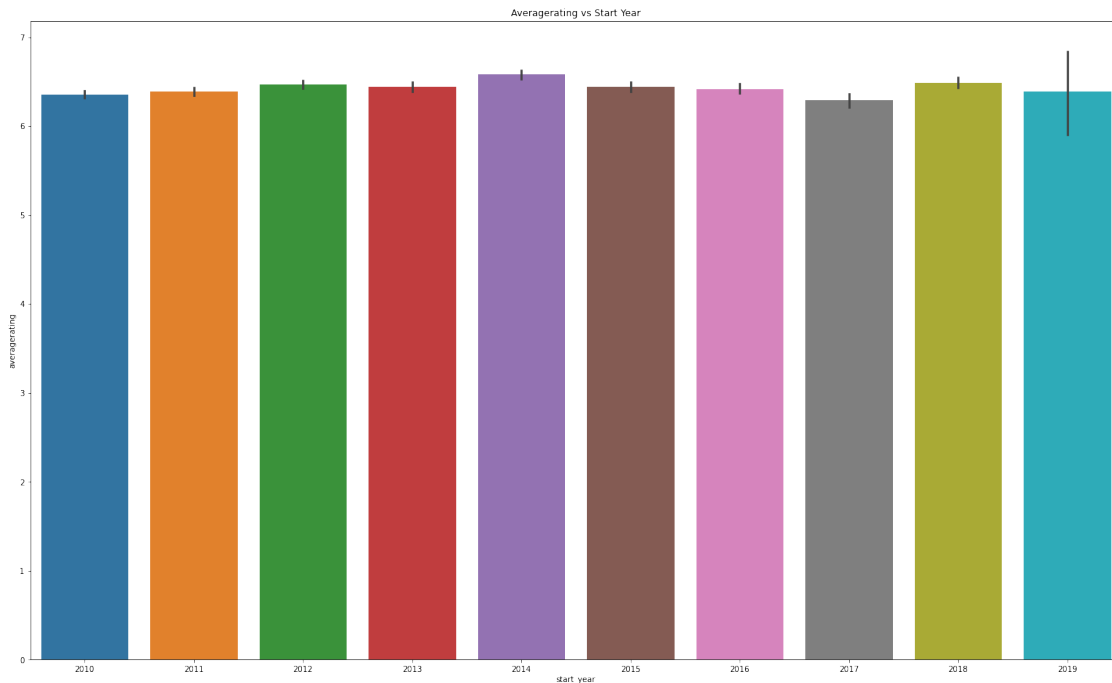
```
[37]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Average Rating vs Movie Run Time'},
      xlabel='runtime_minutes', ylabel='averagerating'>
```



```
[38]: #Average rating vs movie start year:
#The following graph shows the correlation between movie release year and movie
      ↳ratings.
#Based on the graph, the decrease in ratings for films in 2010 was presumably
      ↳caused by the recession of 2008 to 2010.
#But it also may be due to a reporting delay for low-budget films.
#Movies released in 2015 - 2019 seem to have rated higher than previous year.
#The lower ratings for the year of 2017 can be caused by advertising campaigns,
      ↳sequel fatigue or home streaming.
```

```
#To draw bar graph:
plt.figure(figsize=(25,15))
plt.title("Averagerating vs Start Year")
sns.barplot(x = 'start_year', y = 'averagerating', data = filtered_all_df)
```

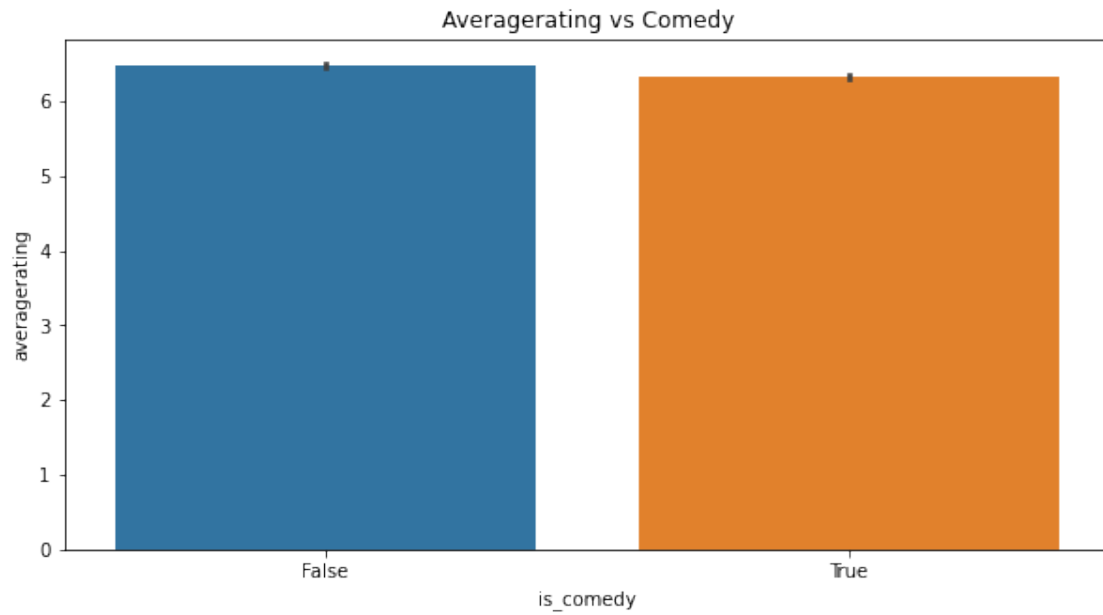
```
[38]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center': 'Averagerating vs Start Year'},
      xlabel='start_year', ylabel='averagerating'>
```



```
[39]: #Average rating vs Comedy:
      #Genre "Comedy" receives overall higher ratings.
```

```
#To draw bar graph:
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.title("Averagerating vs Comedy")
sns.barplot(x = 'is_comedy', y = 'averagerating', data = filtered_all_df)
```

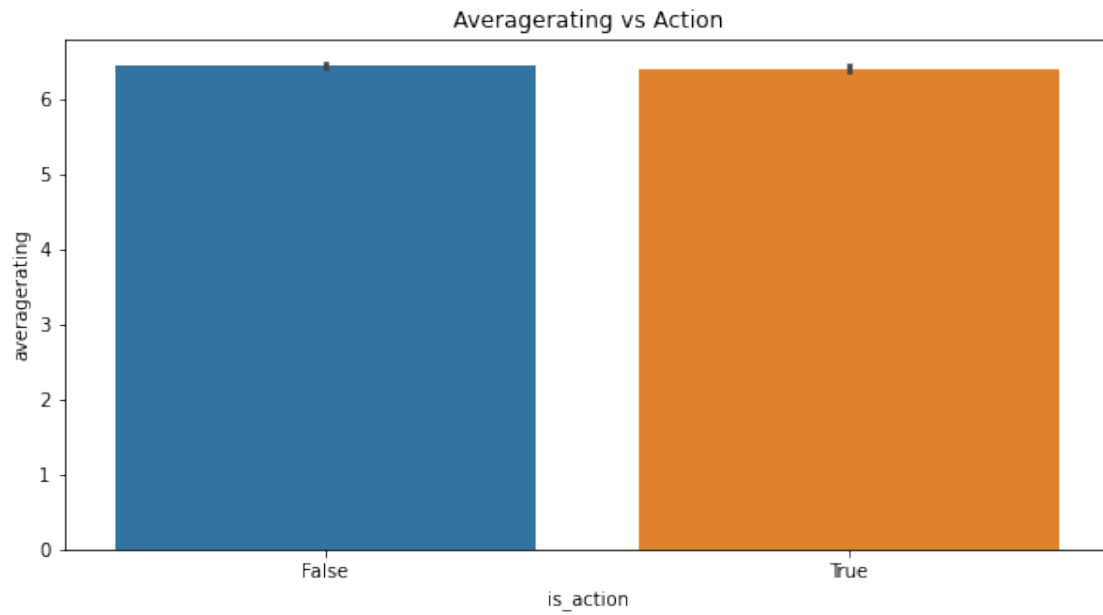
```
[39]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center': 'Averagerating vs Comedy'}, xlabel='is_comedy',
      ylabel='averagerating'>
```



```
[40]: #Average rating vs Action:  
#Genre "Action" receives overall higher ratings.
```

```
#To draw bar graph:  
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))  
plt.title("Averagerating vs Action")  
sns.barplot(x = 'is_action', y = 'averagerating', data = filtered_all_df)
```

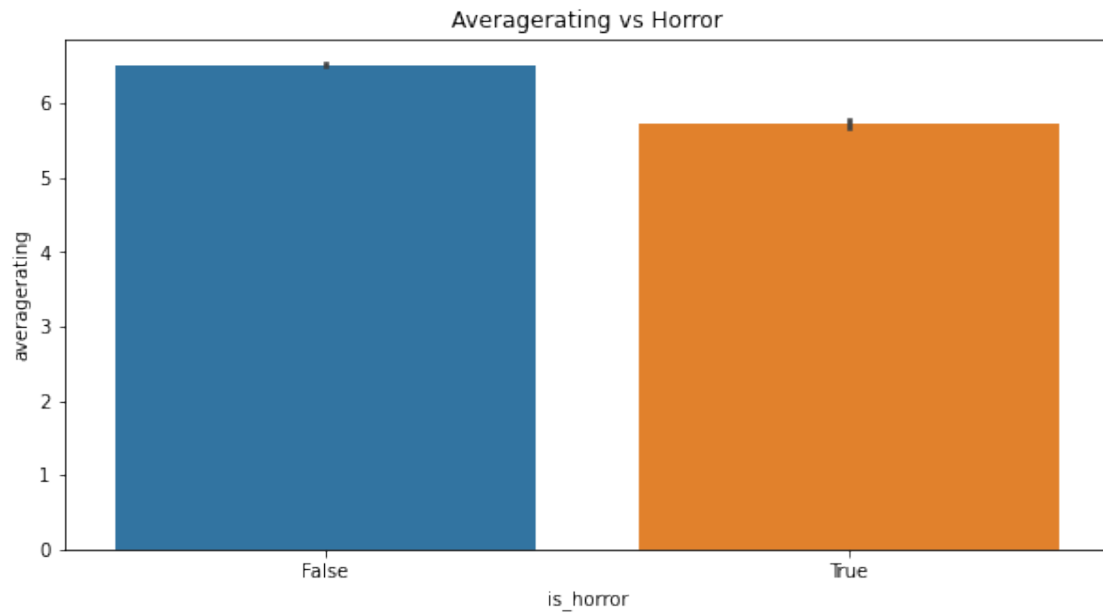
```
[40]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Averagerating vs Action'}, xlabel='is_action',  
      ylabel='averagerating'>
```



```
[41]: #Average rating vs Horror:
      #Genre "Horror" receives overall lower ratings than Comedy & Action.

      #To draw bar graph:
      plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
      plt.title("Averagerating vs Horror")
      sns.barplot(x = 'is_horror', y = 'averagerating', data = filtered_all_df)
```

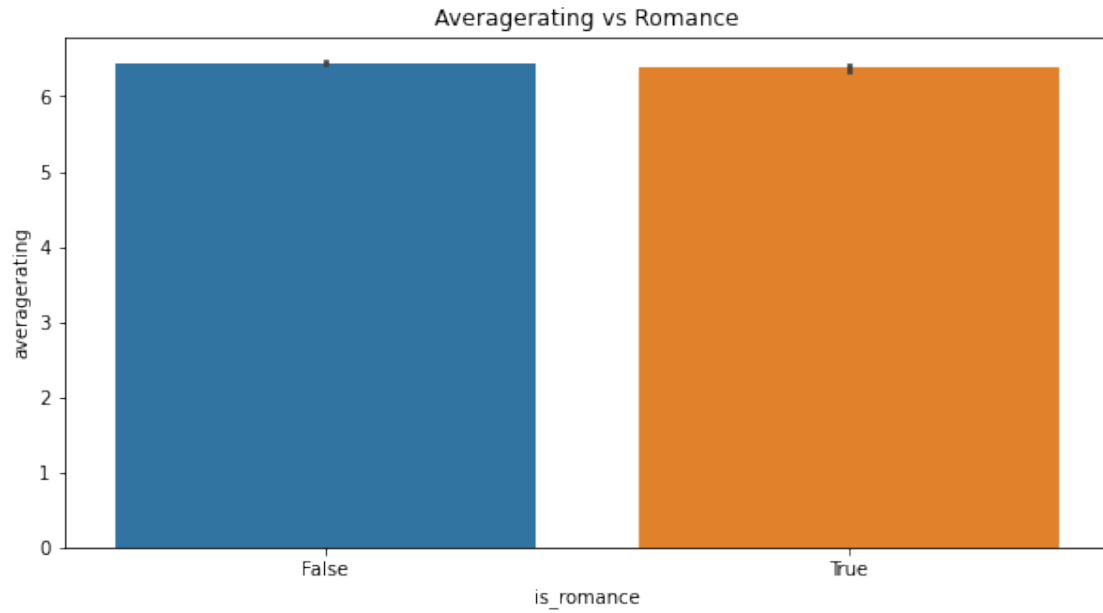
```
[41]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Averagerating vs Horror'}, xlabel='is_horror',
      ylabel='averagerating'>
```



```
[42]: #Average rating vs Romance:
      #Genre "Romance" receives overall highest ratings than Comedy, Horror & Action.

      #To draw bar graph:
      plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
      plt.title("Averagerating vs Romance")
      sns.barplot(x = 'is_romance', y = 'averagerating', data = filtered_all_df)
```

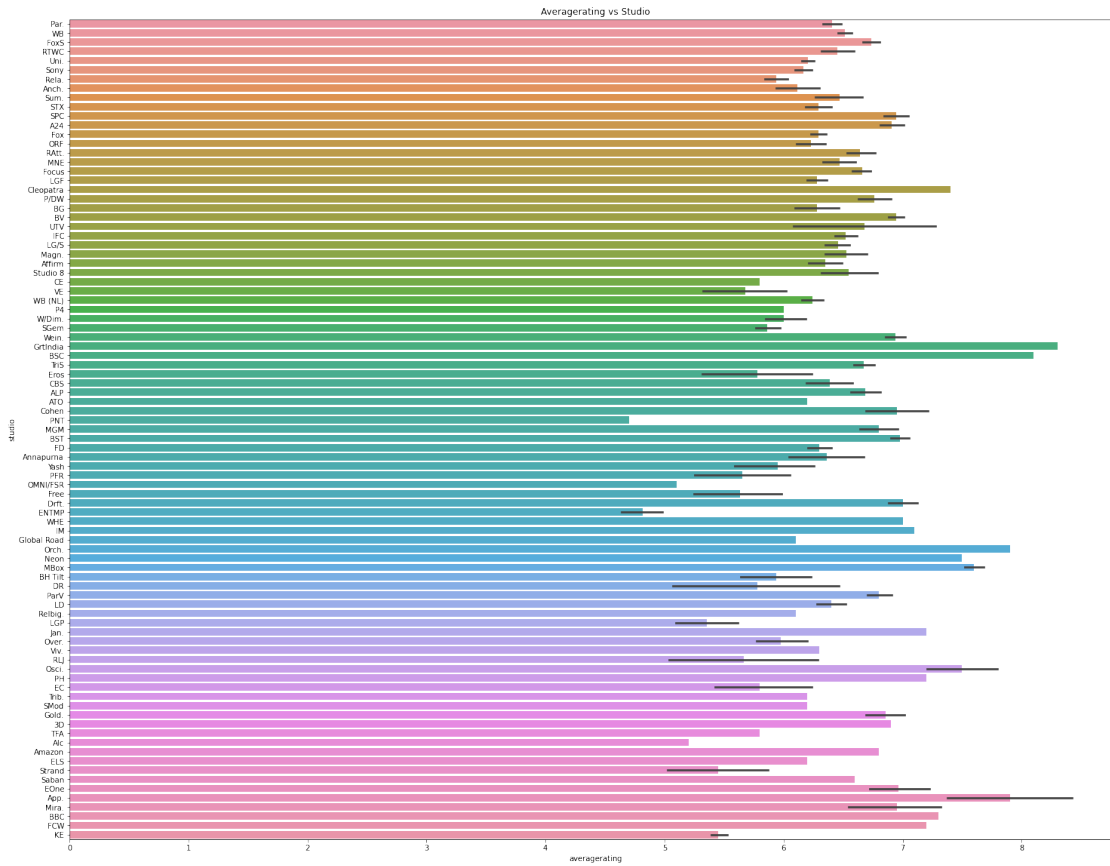
```
[42]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Averagerating vs Romance'}, xlabel='is_romance',
      ylabel='averagerating'>
```



```
[43]: #The following bar graph is to show the correlation between average rating and
      ↪studio.
      #Movies produced in certain studio have higher ratings.
      #For example, movies produced by Sony, Amazon, BBC receives =<7 ratings.

      plt.figure(figsize=(25,20))
      plt.title("Averagerating vs Studio")
      sns.barplot(x = 'averagerating', y = 'studio', data = filtered_all_df)
```

```
[43]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Averagerating vs Studio'}, xlabel='averagerating',
      ylabel='studio'>
```



[44]: #The following graph is to show the correlation between production\_budget and  
↳worldwide\_gross  
#Based on the graph, the production budget of <=\$200,000,000 gives a movie  
↳higher worldwide gross.  
#Though, there are some outliers present in the data.

```
x=filtered_all_df.production_budget.apply(lambda x: int(x.replace(',','').  

↳replace('$','')))  

y=filtered_all_df.worldwide_gross.apply(lambda x: int(x.replace(',','').  

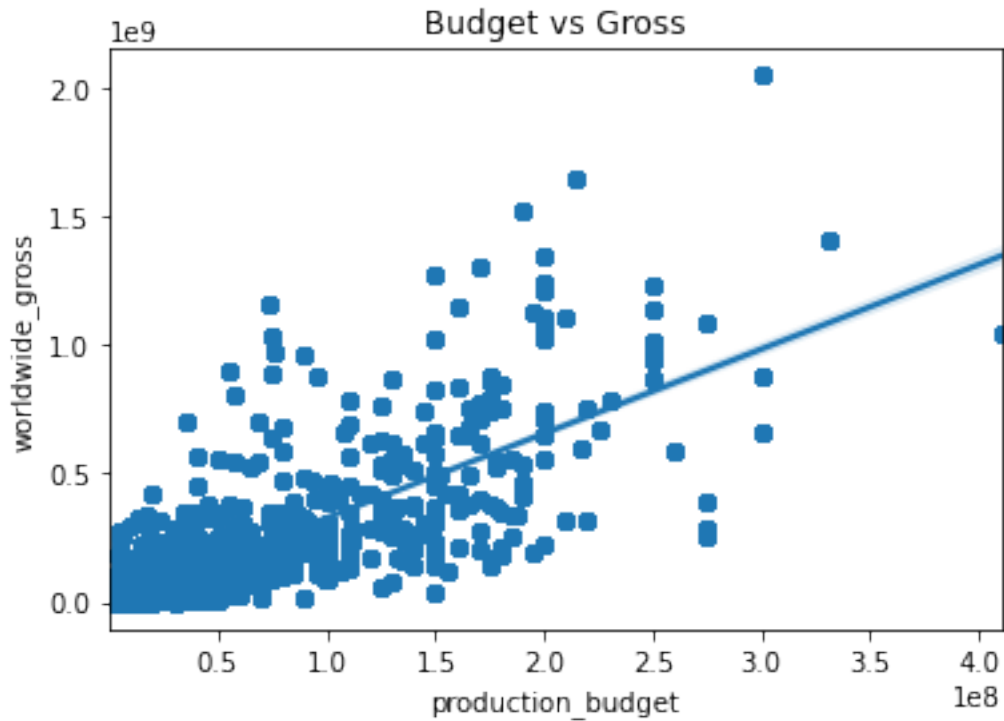
↳replace('$','')))  

sns.regplot(x=x, y=y)  

plt.title("Budget vs Gross")
```

[44]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Budget vs Gross')

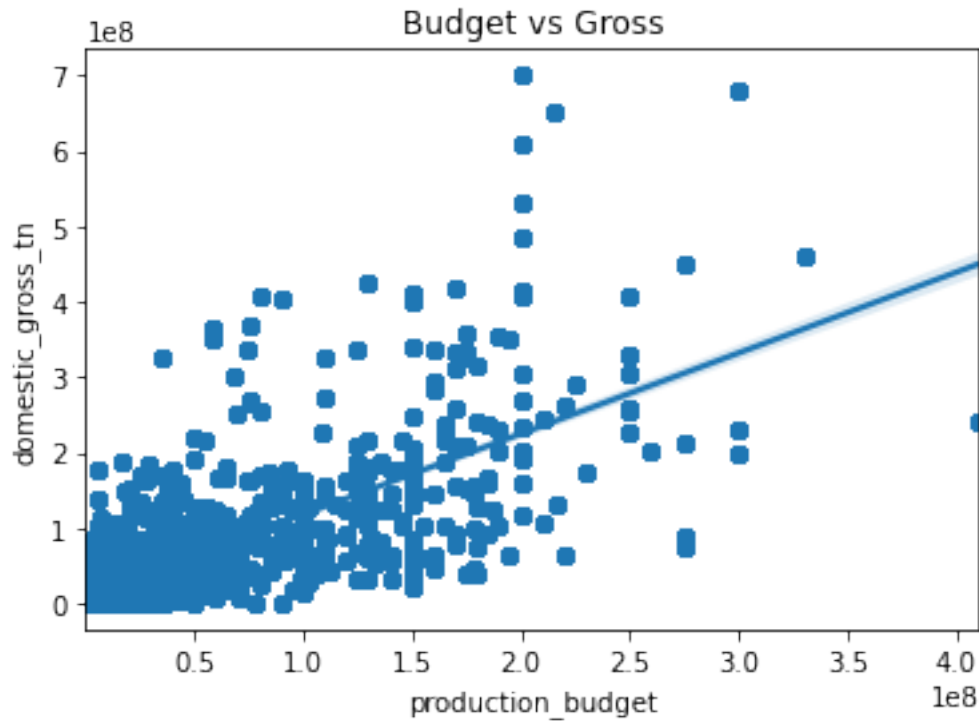




```
[45]: #The following graph is to show the correlation between production_budget and
      ↳ domestic_gross
      #Based on the graph, the production budget of <=$200,000,000 gives a movie
      ↳ higher domestic gross.
      #Though, there are some outliers present in the data.

      x=filtered_all_df.production_budget.apply(lambda x: int(x.replace(',','').
      ↳ replace('$','')))
      y=filtered_all_df.domestic_gross_tn          .apply(lambda x: int(x.
      ↳ replace(',','').replace('$','')))
      sns.regplot(x=x, y=y)
      plt.title("Budget vs Gross")
```

```
[45]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Budget vs Gross')
```



```
[46]: #Conclusions:
#Based on the analysis performed above, the conclusion can be as follows:
#Movie runtime should be between 60 minutes to 130.
#Since movie released in 2010 was effected by recession from prior years, it is
    ↳ possible that movie released in 2022 or 2023 may be effected by Covid-19.
#Therefore, it is suggested that the targeted movie released year should be
    ↳ 2024 or onward.
#Movie ratings are based on following genre: Romance > Comedy > Action > Horror.
    ↳ Suggested genre for 1st time movie should be chosen from the 1st 3 genre.
#Movies produced in certain studio have higher ratings. Producing studio should
    ↳ be chosen based on the ratings.
#The production budget should be <$200,000,000 to receive both domestic and
    ↳ worldwide return.
#There are some outliers present in the data.
```

```
[ ]:
```

```
[ ]:
```