

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

```
In [2]: movies=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\nandh\Downloads\Movie-Rating.csv")
```

```
In [3]: movies
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	Film	Genre	Rotten Tomatoes Ratings %	Audience Ratings %	Budget (million \$)	Year of release
0	(500) Days of Summer	Comedy	87	81	8	2009
1	10,000 B.C.	Adventure	9	44	105	2008
2	12 Rounds	Action	30	52	20	2009
3	127 Hours	Adventure	93	84	18	2010
4	17 Again	Comedy	55	70	20	2009
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
554	Your Highness	Comedy	26	36	50	2011
555	Youth in Revolt	Comedy	68	52	18	2009
556	Zodiac	Thriller	89	73	65	2007
557	Zombieland	Action	90	87	24	2009
558	Zookeeper	Comedy	14	42	80	2011

559 rows × 6 columns

```
In [4]: type(movies)
```

```
Out[4]: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
```

```
In [5]: len(movies)
```

```
Out[5]: 559
```

```
In [6]: print(np.__version__)
```

1.26.4

```
In [7]: import pandas
print(pandas.__version__)
```

2.2.2

In [8]: `movies.columns`

Out[8]: Index(['Film', 'Genre', 'Rotten Tomatoes Ratings %', 'Audience Ratings %', 'Budget (million \$)', 'Year of release'], dtype='object')

In [9]: `movies.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 559 entries, 0 to 558
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Film                                559 non-null    object
1   Genre                              559 non-null    object
2   Rotten Tomatoes Ratings %          559 non-null    int64
3   Audience Ratings %                 559 non-null    int64
4   Budget (million $)                 559 non-null    int64
5   Year of release                    559 non-null    int64
dtypes: int64(4), object(2)
memory usage: 26.3+ KB
```

In [10]: `movies.shape`

Out[10]: (559, 6)

In [11]: `movies.head()`

Out[11]:

	Film	Genre	Rotten Tomatoes Ratings %	Audience Ratings %	Budget (million \$)	Year of release
0	(500) Days of Summer	Comedy	87	81	8	2009
1	10,000 B.C.	Adventure	9	44	105	2008
2	12 Rounds	Action	30	52	20	2009
3	127 Hours	Adventure	93	84	18	2010
4	17 Again	Comedy	55	70	20	2009

In [12]: `movies.tail()`

Out[12]:

	Film	Genre	Rotten Tomatoes Ratings %	Audience Ratings %	Budget (million \$)	Year of release
554	Your Highness	Comedy	26	36	50	2011
555	Youth in Revolt	Comedy	68	52	18	2009
556	Zodiac	Thriller	89	73	65	2007
557	Zombieland	Action	90	87	24	2009
558	Zookeeper	Comedy	14	42	80	2011

In [13]: `movies.columns=['Film', 'Genre', 'CriticRatings', 'AudienceRatings', 'BudgetMillion`In [14]: `movies.columns`Out[14]: `Index(['Film', 'Genre', 'CriticRatings', 'AudienceRatings', 'BudgetMillions',  
 'Year'],  
 dtype='object')`In [15]: `movies.head()`

	Film	Genre	CriticRatings	AudienceRatings	BudgetMillions	Year
0	(500) Days of Summer	Comedy	87	81	8	2009
1	10,000 B.C.	Adventure	9	44	105	2008
2	12 Rounds	Action	30	52	20	2009
3	127 Hours	Adventure	93	84	18	2010
4	17 Again	Comedy	55	70	20	2009

In [16]: `movies.describe()#statistical discription`

Out[16]:

	CriticRatings	AudienceRatings	BudgetMillions	Year
<b>count</b>	559.000000	559.000000	559.000000	559.000000
<b>mean</b>	47.309481	58.744186	50.236136	2009.152057
<b>std</b>	26.413091	16.826887	48.731817	1.362632
<b>min</b>	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2007.000000
<b>25%</b>	25.000000	47.000000	20.000000	2008.000000
<b>50%</b>	46.000000	58.000000	35.000000	2009.000000
<b>75%</b>	70.000000	72.000000	65.000000	2010.000000
<b>max</b>	97.000000	96.000000	300.000000	2011.000000

In [17]: `movies.Film=movies.Film.astype('category')`In [18]: `movies`

Out[18]:

	Film	Genre	CriticRatings	AudienceRatings	BudgetMillions	Year
<b>0</b>	(500) Days of Summer	Comedy	87	81	8	2009
<b>1</b>	10,000 B.C.	Adventure	9	44	105	2008
<b>2</b>	12 Rounds	Action	30	52	20	2009
<b>3</b>	127 Hours	Adventure	93	84	18	2010
<b>4</b>	17 Again	Comedy	55	70	20	2009
<b>...</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>554</b>	Your Highness	Comedy	26	36	50	2011
<b>555</b>	Youth in Revolt	Comedy	68	52	18	2009
<b>556</b>	Zodiac	Thriller	89	73	65	2007
<b>557</b>	Zombieland	Action	90	87	24	2009
<b>558</b>	Zookeeper	Comedy	14	42	80	2011

559 rows × 6 columns

In [19]: `movies.Genre=movies.Genre.astype('category')`In [20]: `movies.Year=movies.Year.astype('category')`In [21]: `movies.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 559 entries, 0 to 558
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Film                  559 non-null    category
1   Genre                 559 non-null    category
2   CriticRatings         559 non-null    int64
3   AudienceRatings       559 non-null    int64
4   BudgetMillions        559 non-null    int64
5   Year                  559 non-null    category
dtypes: category(3), int64(3)
memory usage: 36.5 KB
```

In [22]: `movies.describe()`

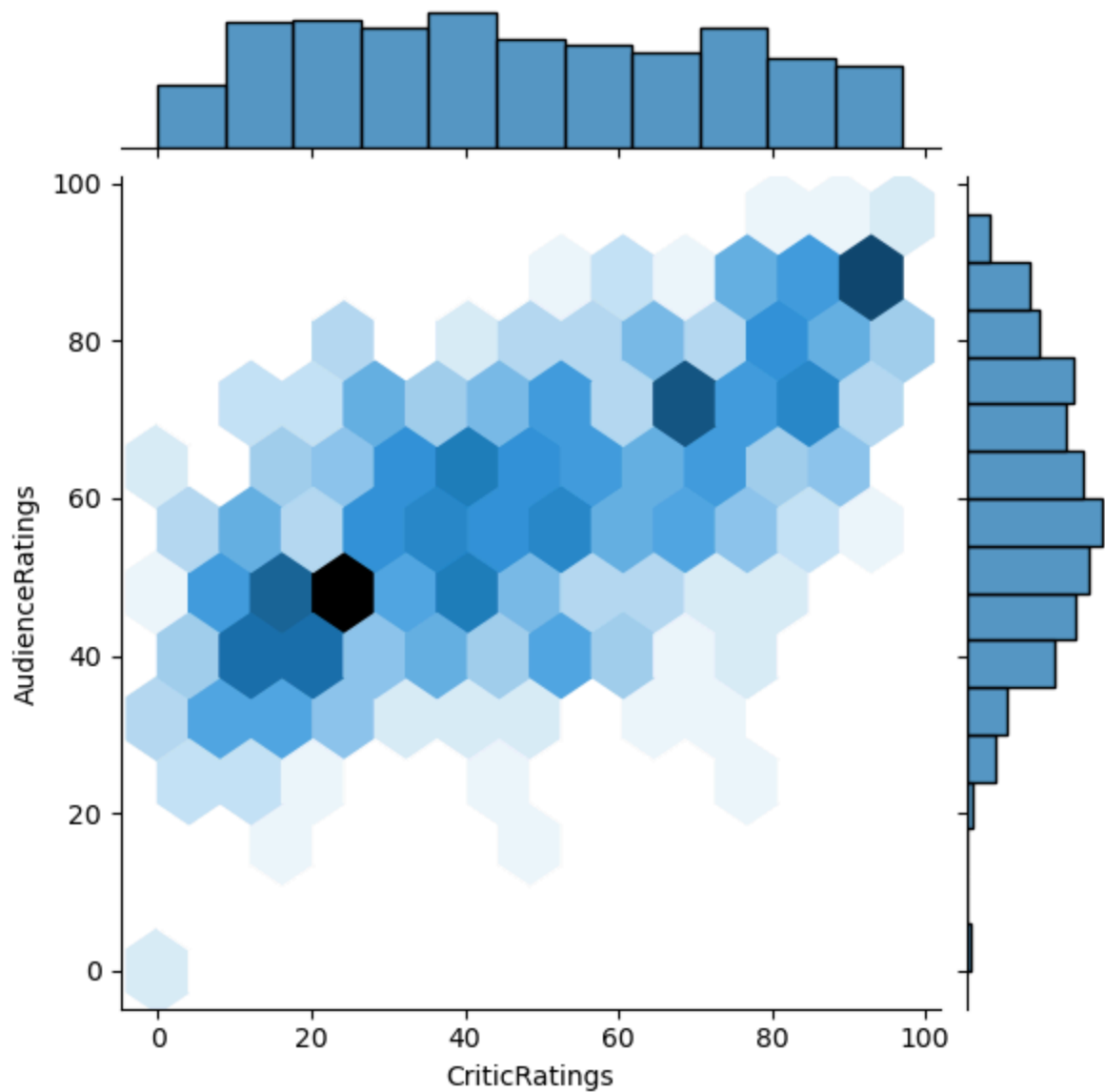
Out[22]:

	CriticRatings	AudienceRatings	BudgetMillions
<b>count</b>	559.000000	559.000000	559.000000
<b>mean</b>	47.309481	58.744186	50.236136
<b>std</b>	26.413091	16.826887	48.731817
<b>min</b>	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
<b>25%</b>	25.000000	47.000000	20.000000
<b>50%</b>	46.000000	58.000000	35.000000
<b>75%</b>	70.000000	72.000000	65.000000
<b>max</b>	97.000000	96.000000	300.000000

## python constructor `init`(or)special method

## Jointplot for Bivariant

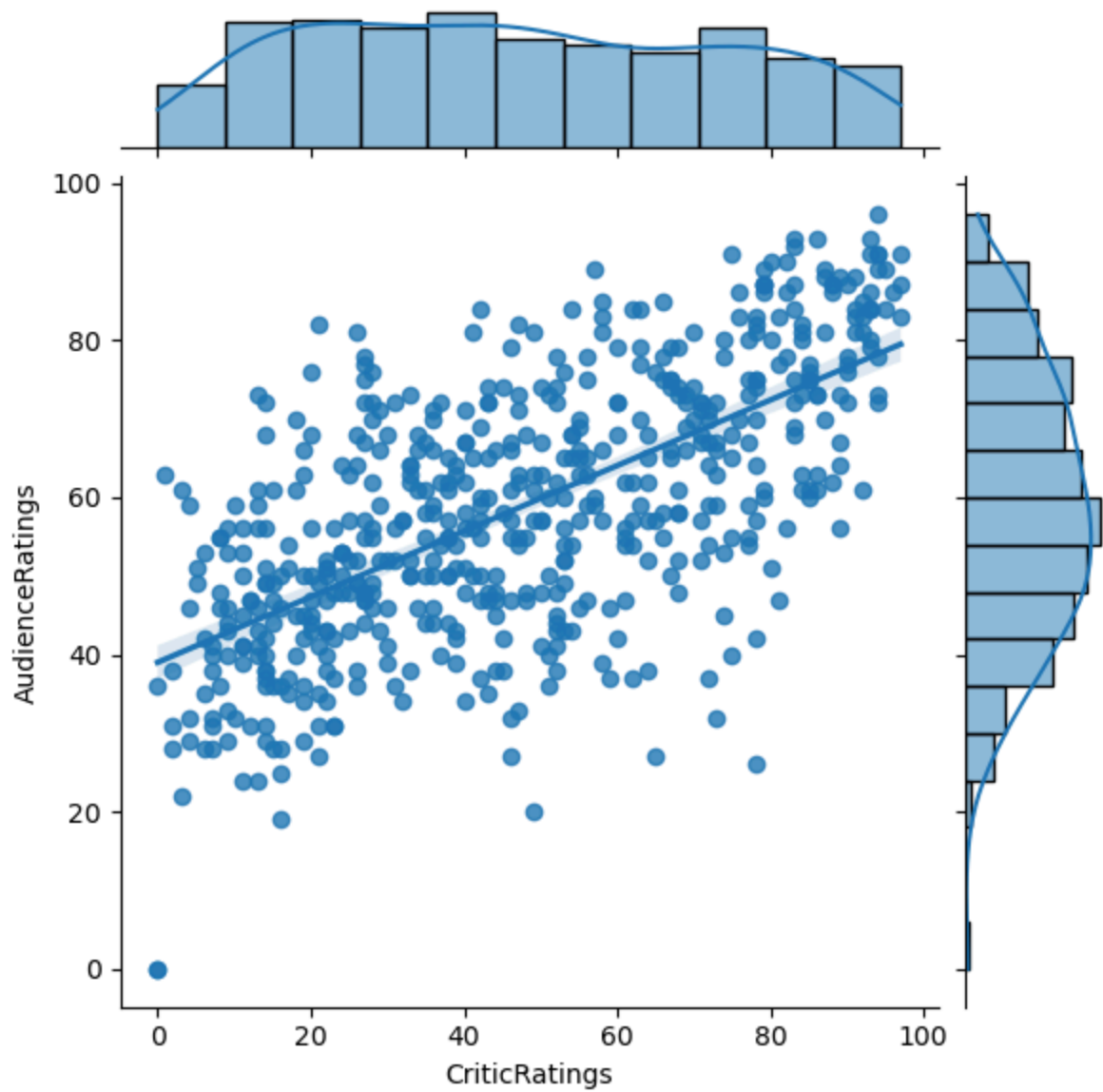
In [23]: `j=sns.jointplot(data=movies,x='CriticRatings',y='AudienceRatings',kind='hex')
plt.show()`



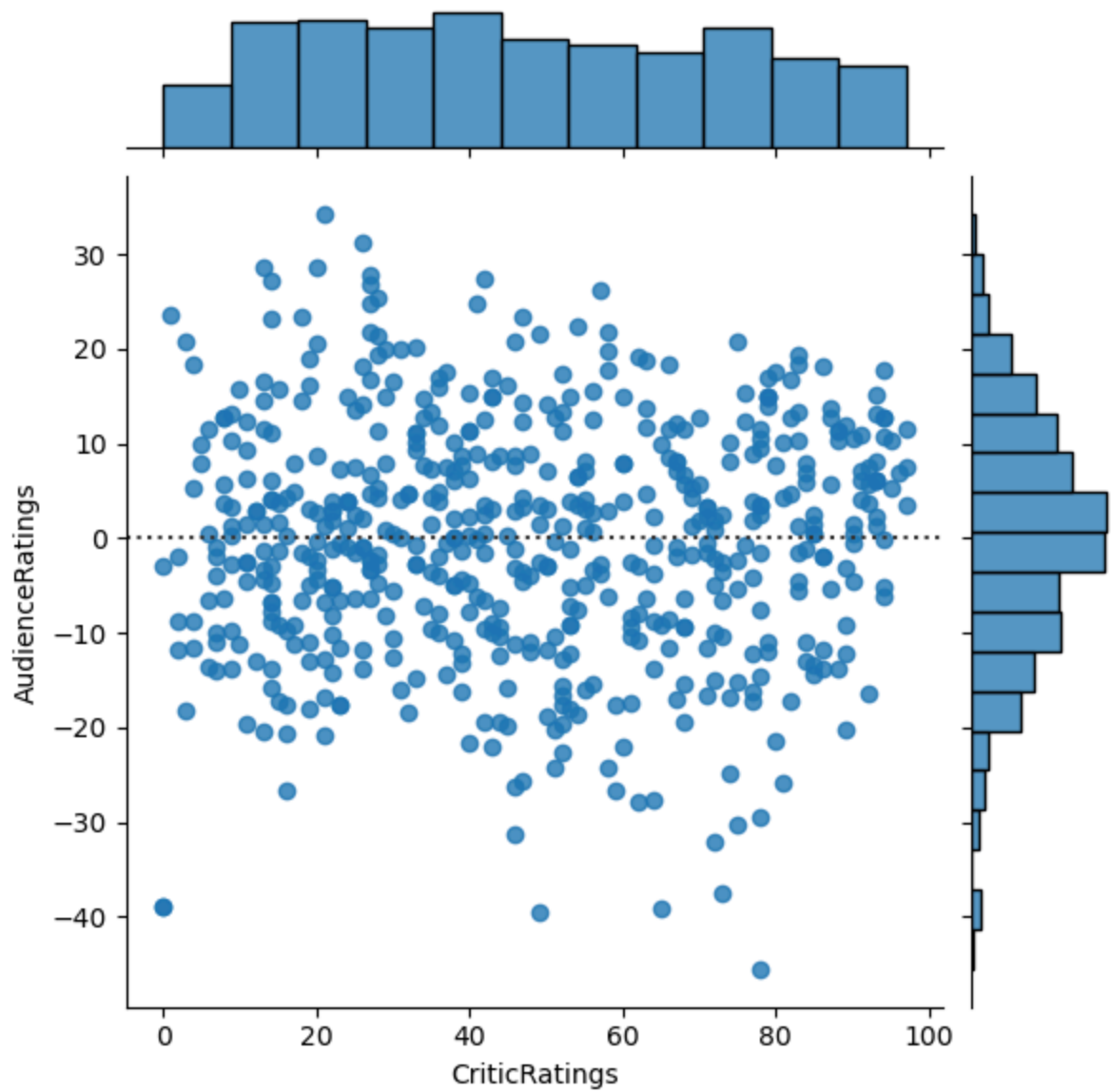
```
In [24]: movies.columns
```

```
Out[24]: Index(['Film', 'Genre', 'CriticRatings', 'AudienceRatings', 'BudgetMillions',  
              'Year'],  
             dtype='object')
```

```
In [25]: j=sns.jointplot(data=movies,x='CriticRatings',y='AudienceRatings',kind='reg')  
plt.show()# 'scatter', 'hist', 'hex', 'kde', 'reg', 'resid']
```

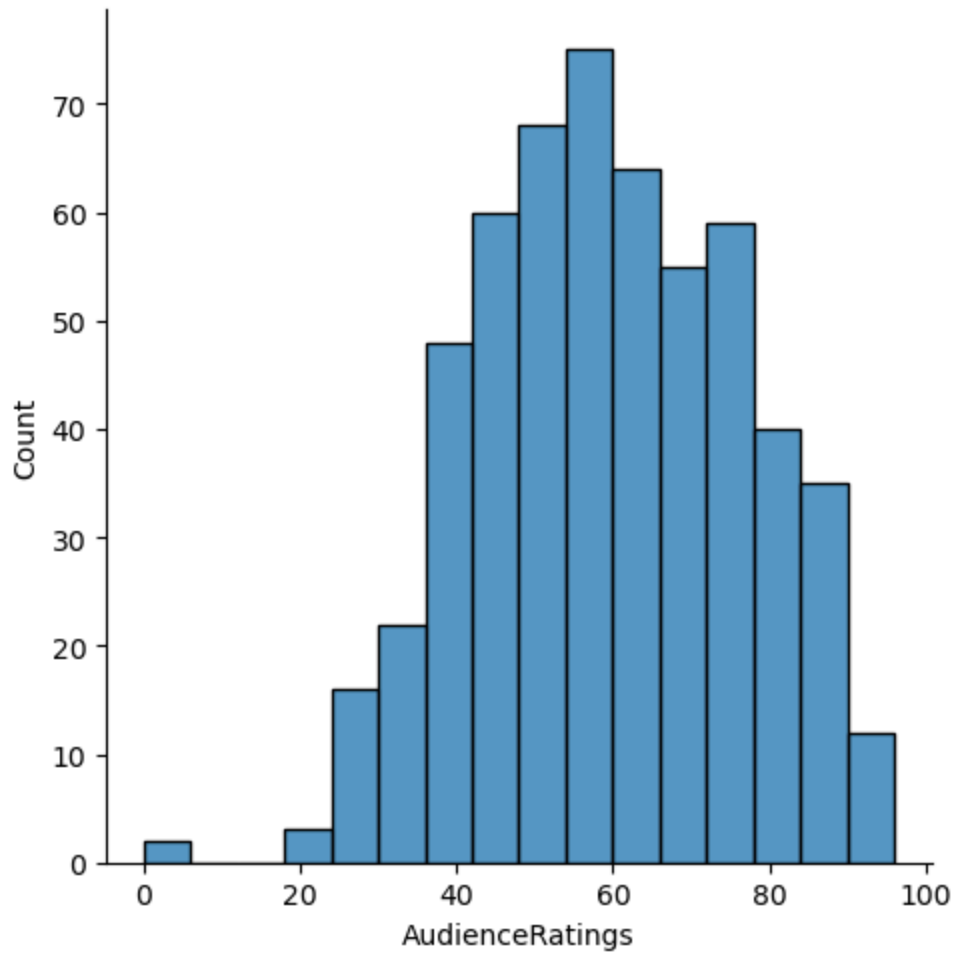


```
In [26]: j=sns.jointplot(data=movies,x='CriticRatings',y='AudienceRatings',kind='resid')  
plt.show()
```

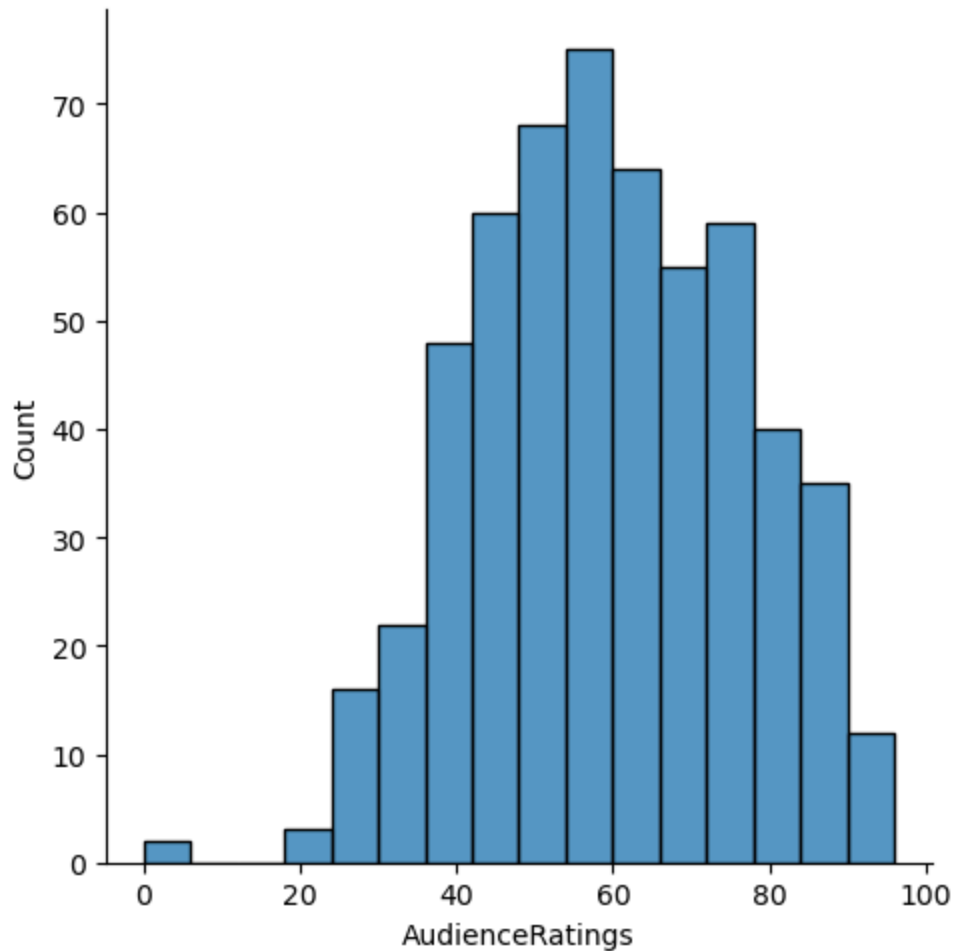


```
In [27]: m1=sns.displot(movies.AudienceRatings)
plt.show()
```





```
In [28]: m1=sns.displot(movies.AudienceRatings )  
plt.show()
```



```
In [29]: sns.set_style('ticks')
```

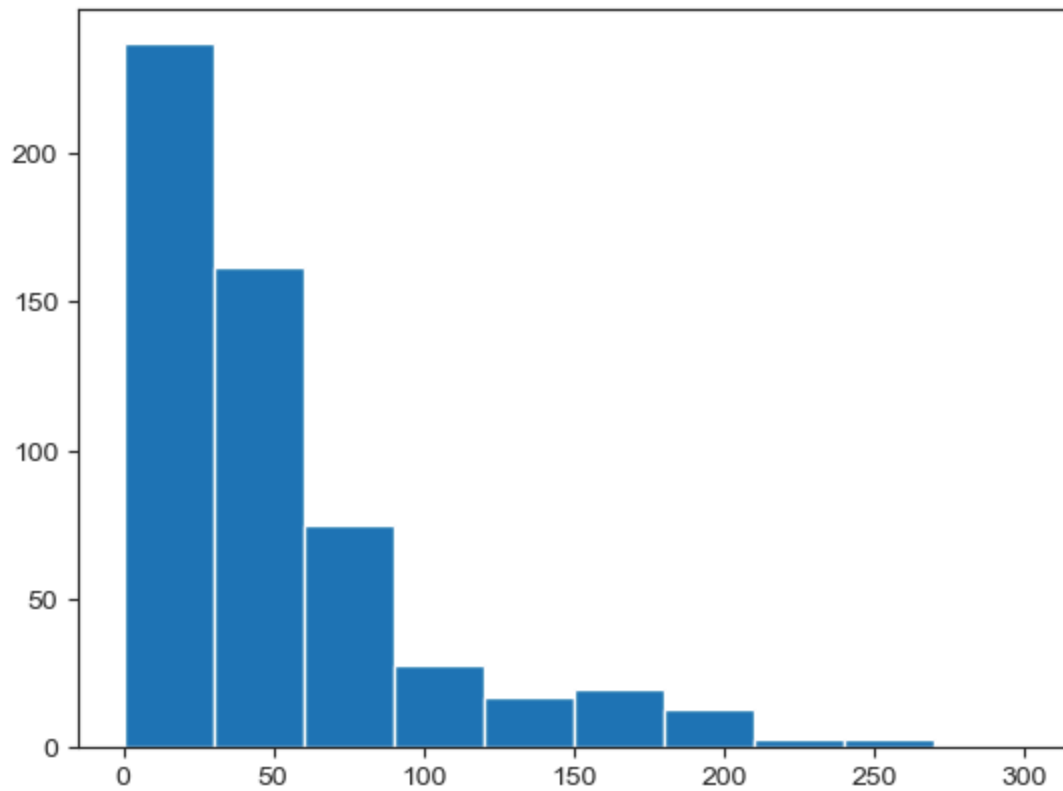
## uniform distribution-->

A uniform distribution is a type of probability distribution where all outcomes are equally likely. In simpler terms, every value in a given range has the same chance of occurring

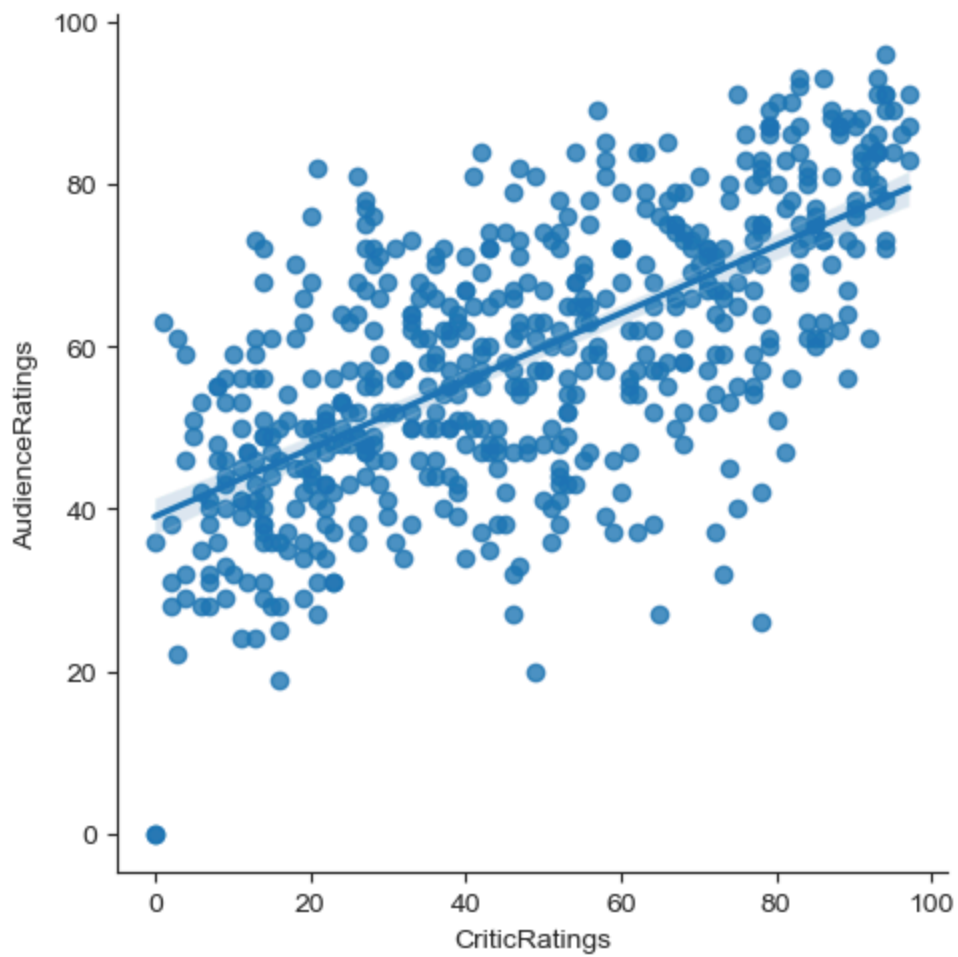
## normal distribution--->

normal distribution is a continuous probability distribution that is symmetric around its mean,

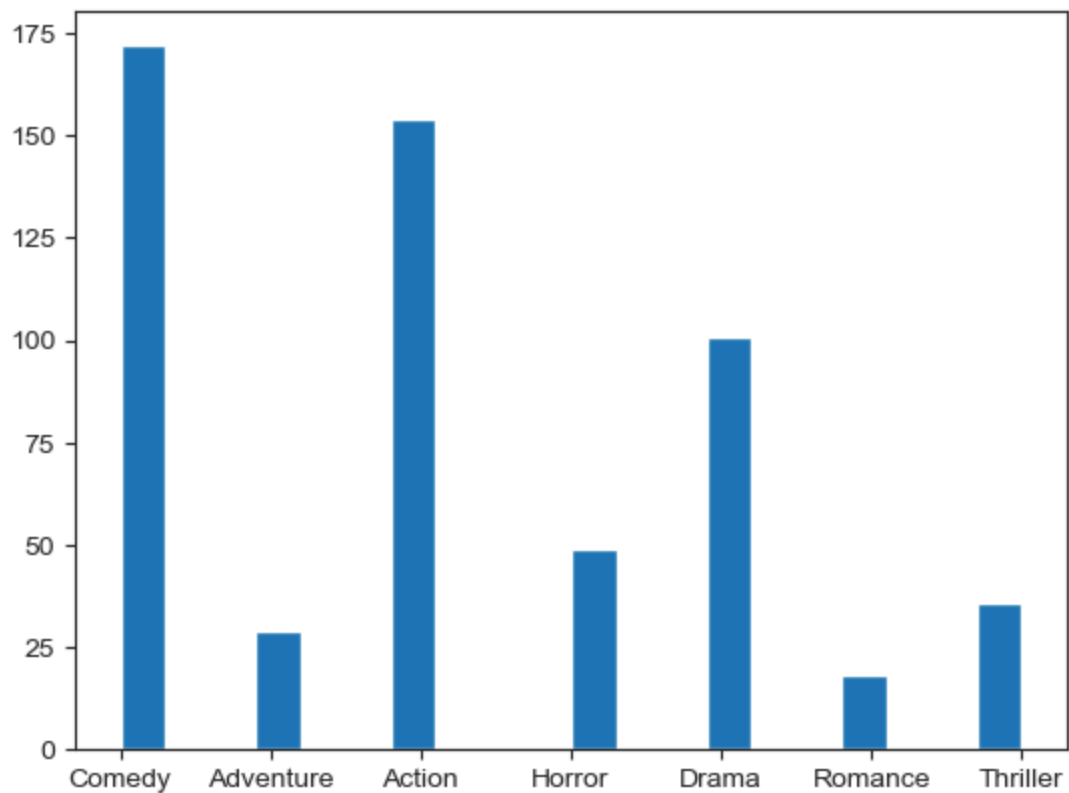
```
In [30]: plt.hist(movies.BudgetMillions)
plt.show()
```



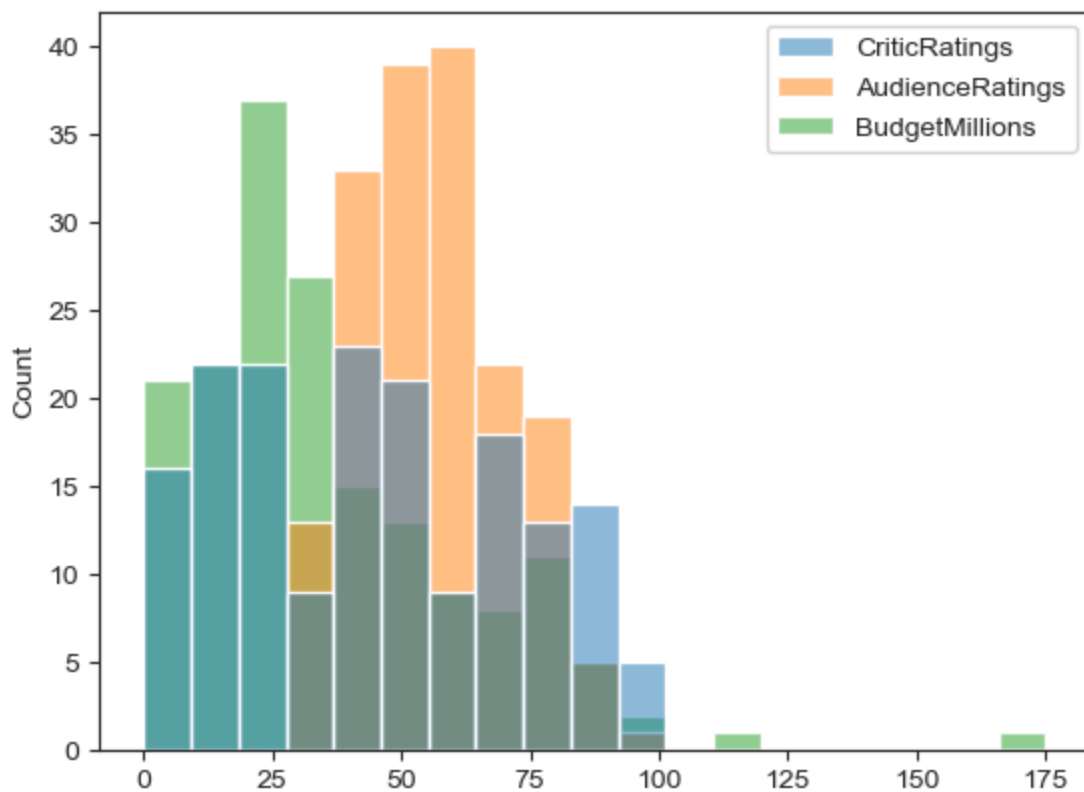
```
In [31]: vis1=sns.lmplot(data=movies,x='CriticRatings',y='AudienceRatings',fit_reg=True)
vis1
plt.show()
```



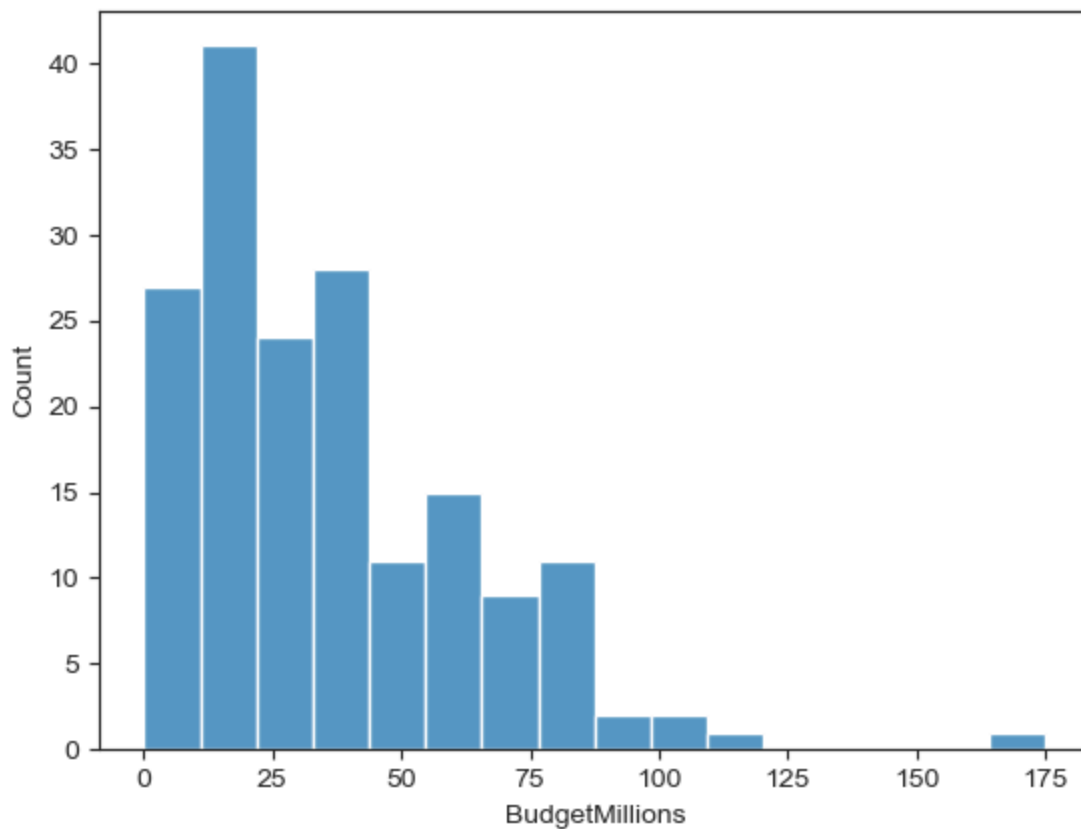
```
In [32]: plt.hist(movies.Genre,bins=20)  
plt.show()
```



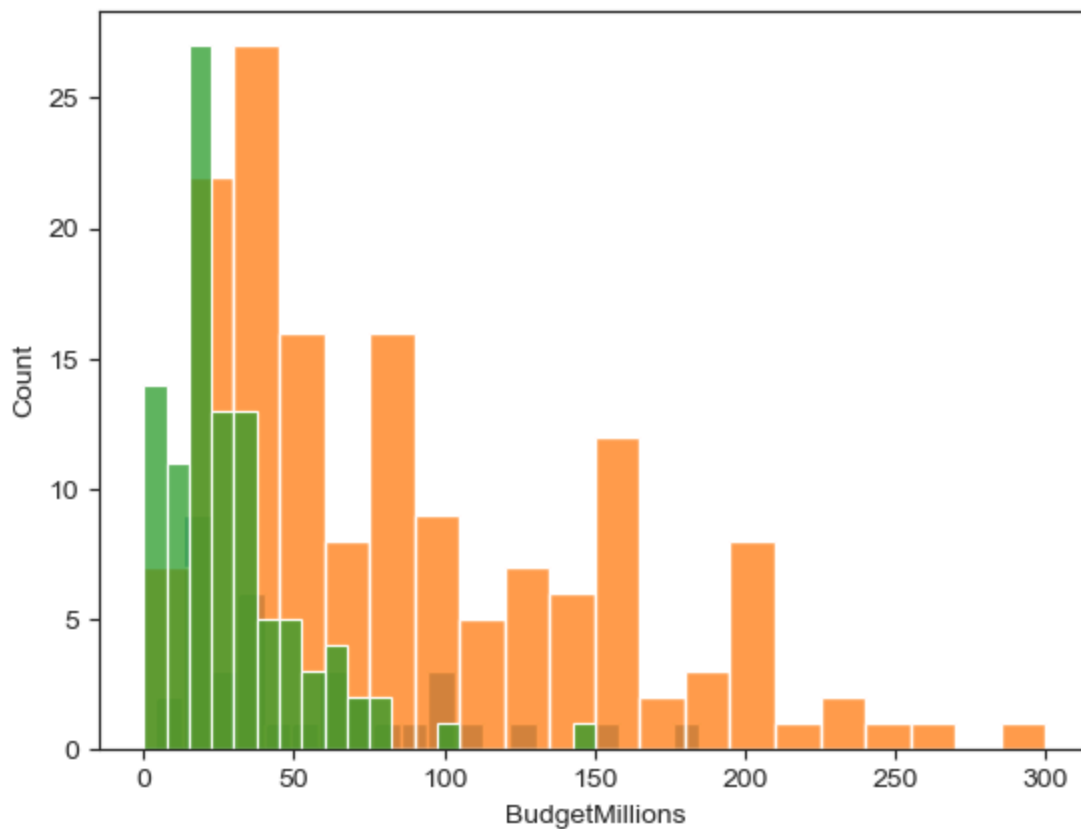
```
In [33]: sns.histplot(movies[movies.Genre=='Comedy'])  
plt.show()
```



```
In [34]: sns.histplot(movies[movies.Genre=='Comedy'].BudgetMillions)  
plt.show()
```

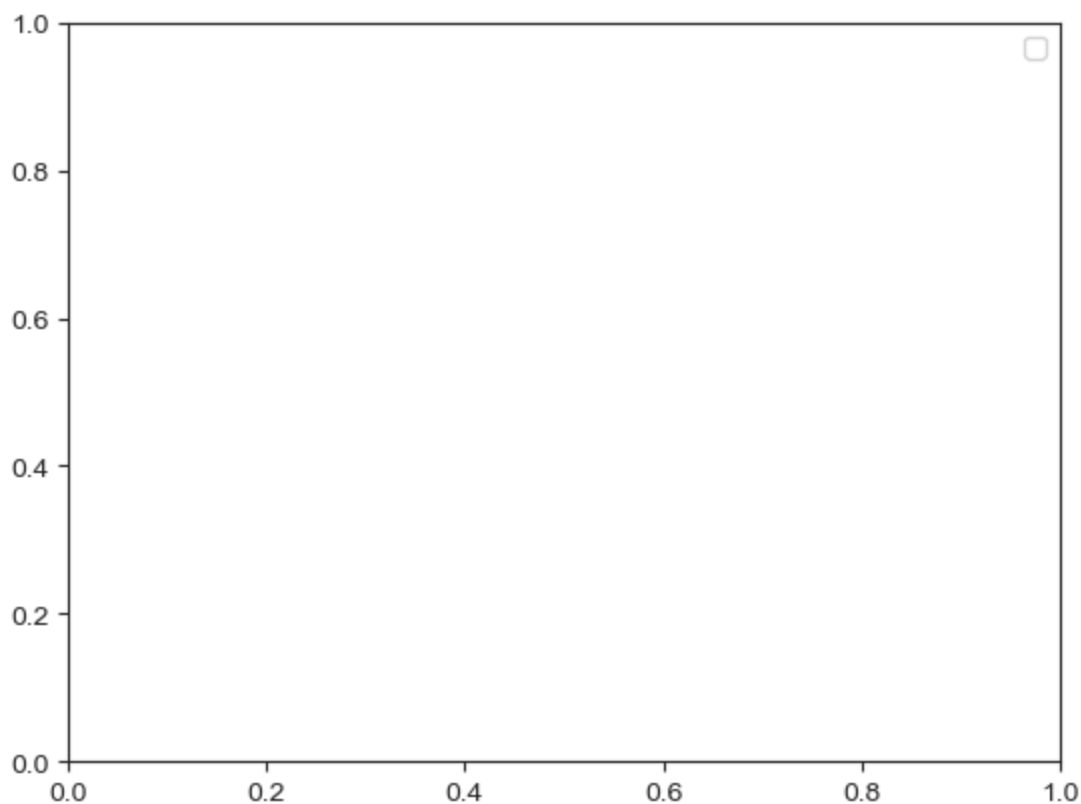


```
In [35]: sns.histplot(movies[movies.Genre=='Thriller'].BudgetMillions, legend=True, bins=20)
sns.histplot(movies[movies.Genre=='Action'].BudgetMillions, legend=True, bins=20)
sns.histplot(movies[movies.Genre=='Drama'].BudgetMillions, legend=True, bins=20)
plt.show()
plt.legend()
```

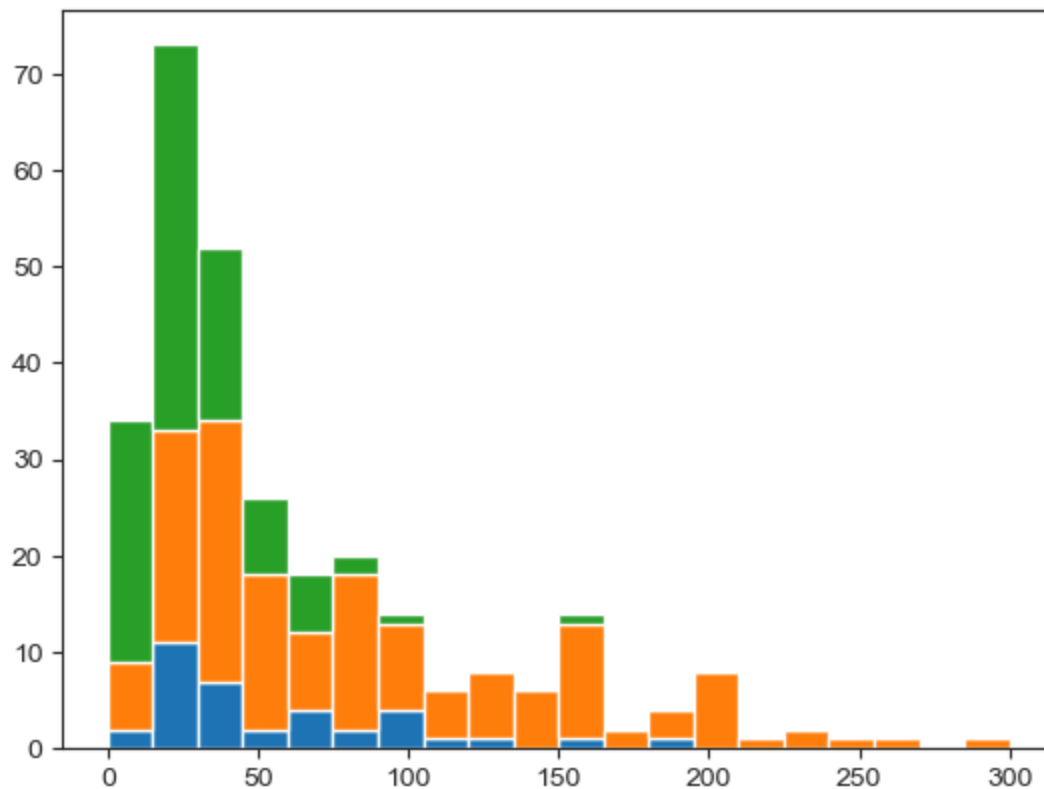


C:\Users\nandh\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_14388\710800013.py:5: UserWarning: No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.  
plt.legend()

Out[35]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x17143082e70>

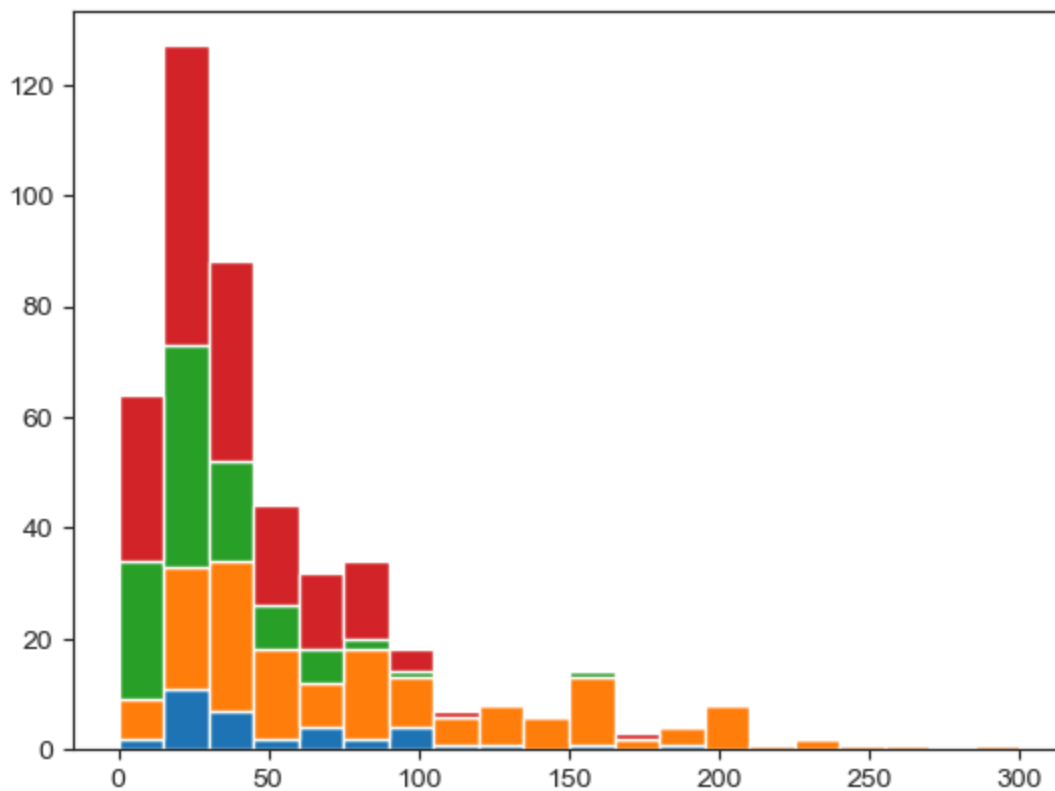


```
In [36]: plt.hist([movies[movies.Genre=='Thriller'].BudgetMillions,\n                 movies[movies.Genre=='Action'].BudgetMillions,\n                 movies[movies.Genre=='Drama'].BudgetMillions],\n                 bins=20,stacked=True)\nplt.show()
```



```
In [37]: plt.hist([movies[movies.Genre=='Thriller'].BudgetMillions,\n                 movies[movies.Genre=='Action'].BudgetMillions,\n                 movies[movies.Genre=='Drama'].BudgetMillions,\n                 movies[movies.Genre=='Comedy'].BudgetMillions],\n                 bins=20,stacked=True)\nplt.show()
```

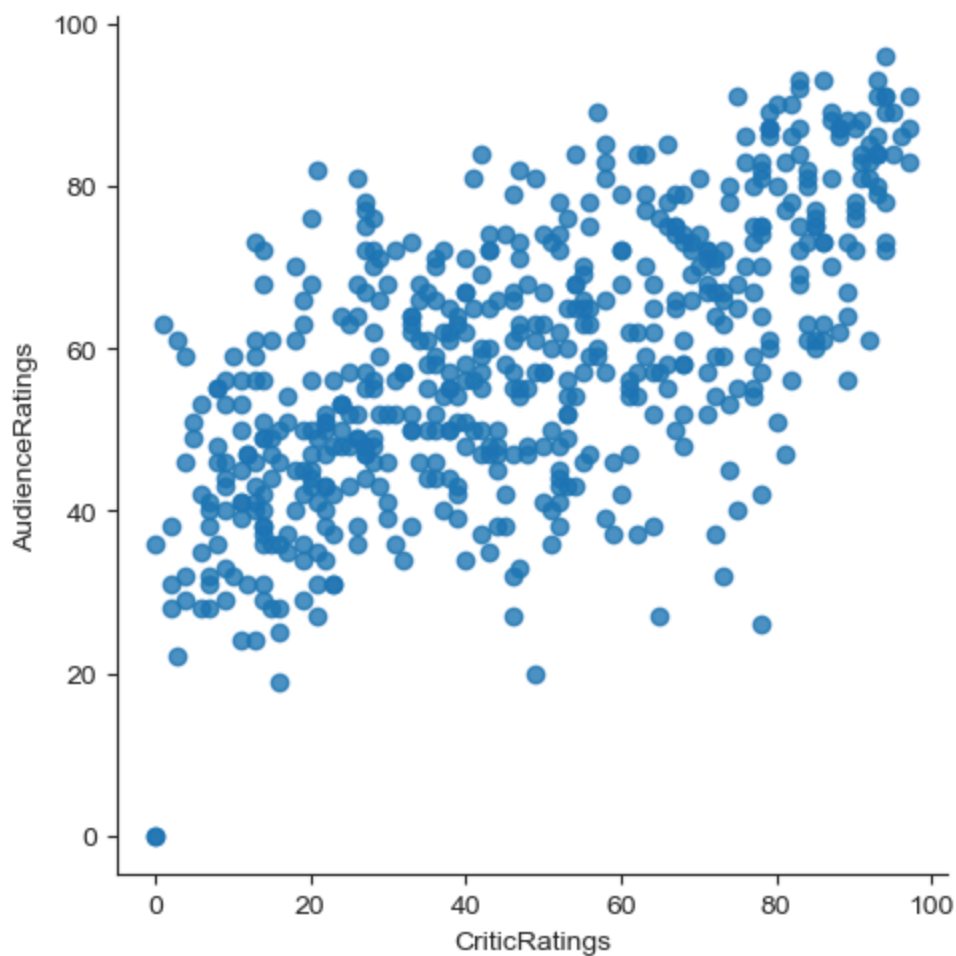




```
In [38]: for gen in movies.Genre.cat.categories:  
         print(gen)
```

Action  
Adventure  
Comedy  
Drama  
Horror  
Romance  
Thriller

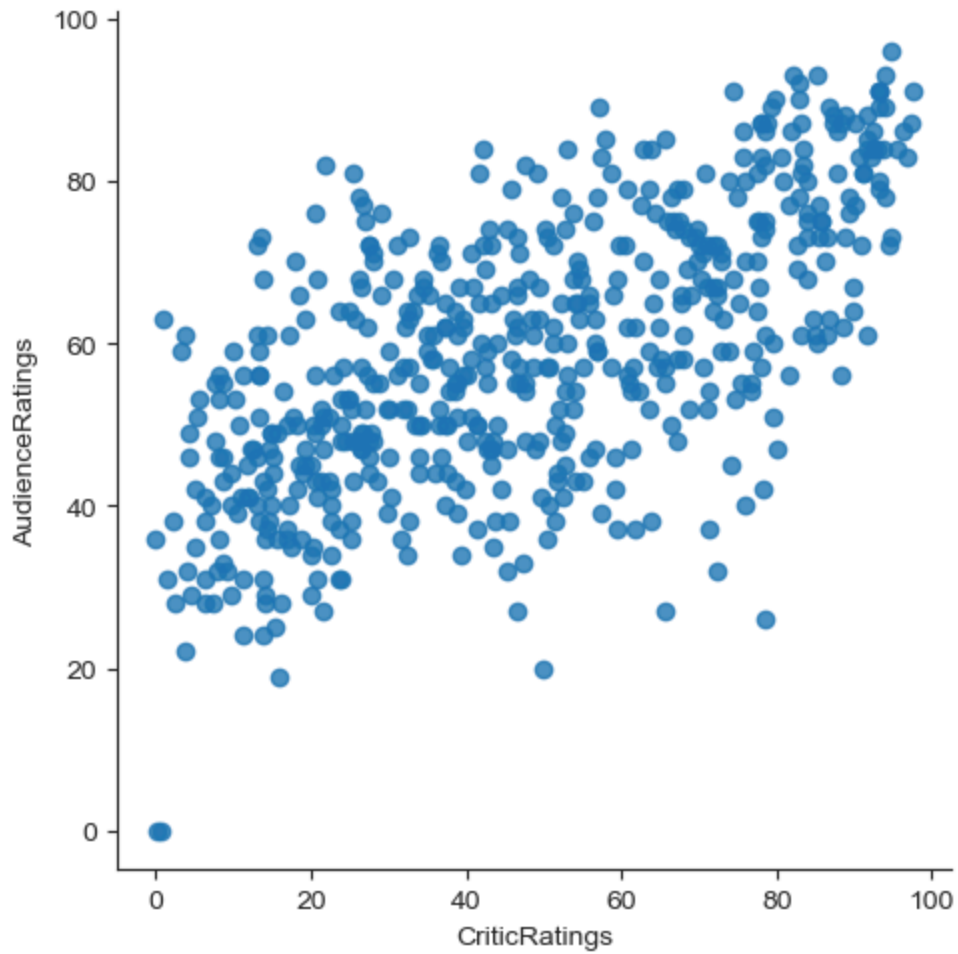
```
In [39]: vis1 = sns.lmplot(data=movies, x='CriticRatings', y='AudienceRatings', fit_reg=False,  
                           plt.show())
```



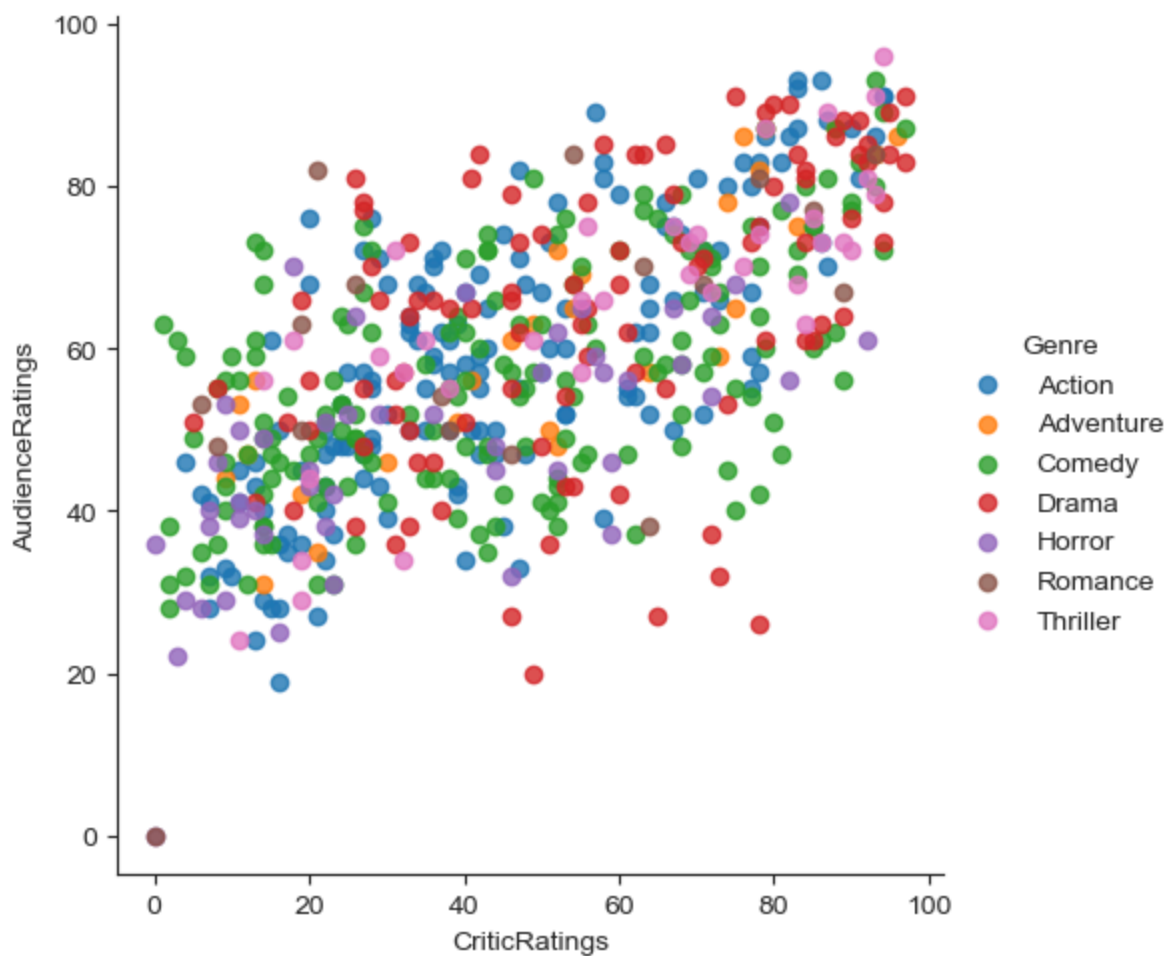
```
In [40]: movies.columns
```

```
Out[40]: Index(['Film', 'Genre', 'CriticRatings', 'AudienceRatings', 'BudgetMillions',  
              'Year'],  
             dtype='object')
```

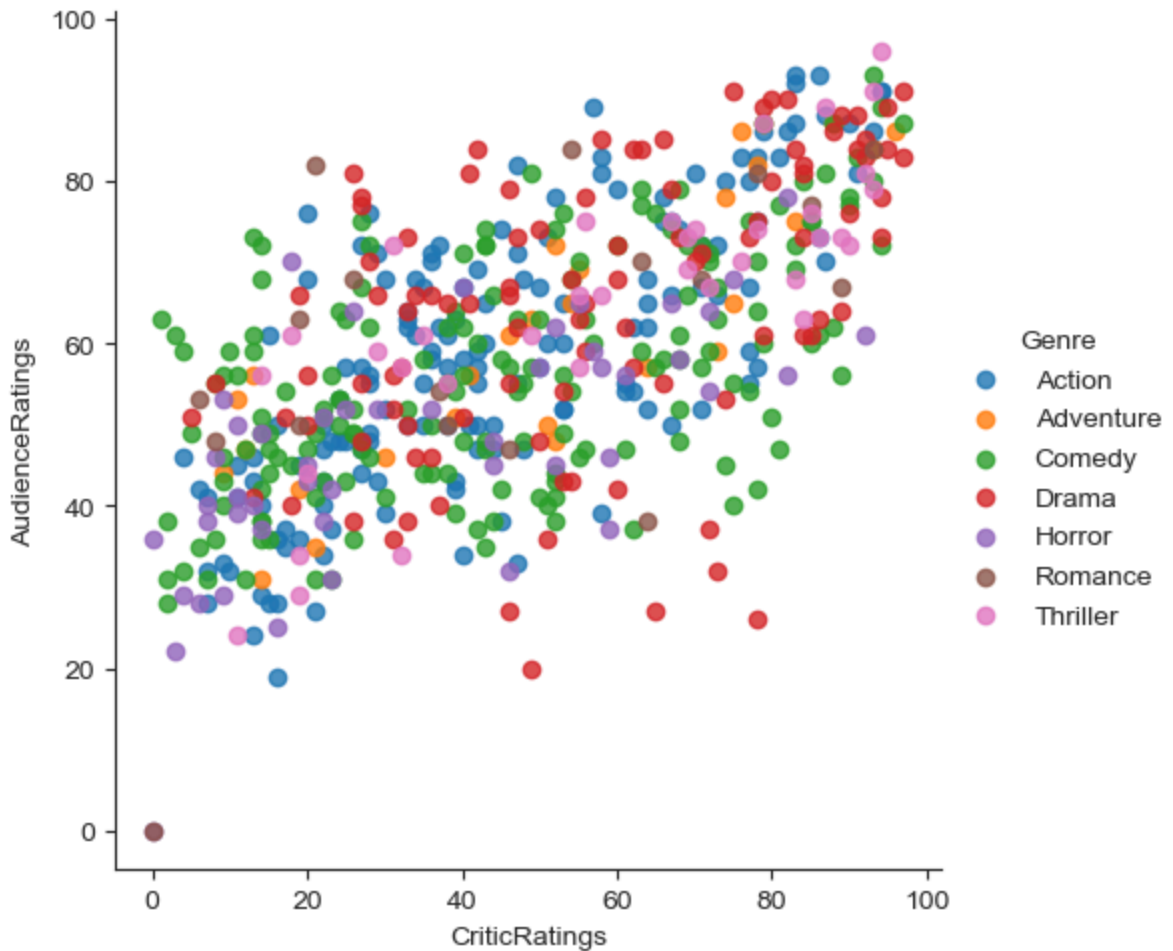
```
In [41]: vis1 = sns.lmplot(data=movies, x='CriticRatings', y='AudienceRatings', fit_reg=False,  
                           plt.show())
```



```
In [42]: vis1 = sns.lmplot(data=movies, x='CriticRatings', y='AudienceRatings', fit_reg=False,
plt.show()
```



```
In [43]: vis1 = sns.lmplot(data=movies, x='CriticRatings', y='AudienceRatings', fit_reg=False,
plt.show()
```



```
In [44]: sns.set_style('dark')
```

## Kernal Density Estimate plot ( KDE PLOT)

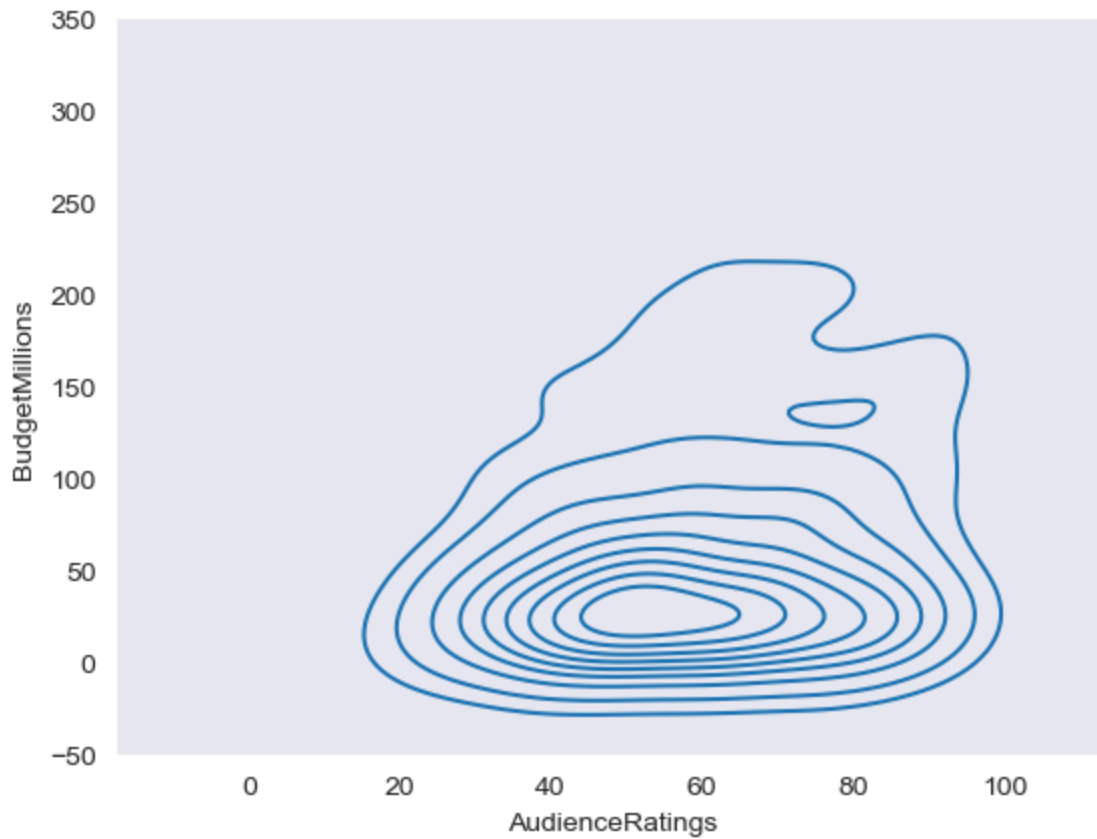
how can i visulize audience rating & critics rating . using scatterplot

```
In [45]: %matplotlib inline
```

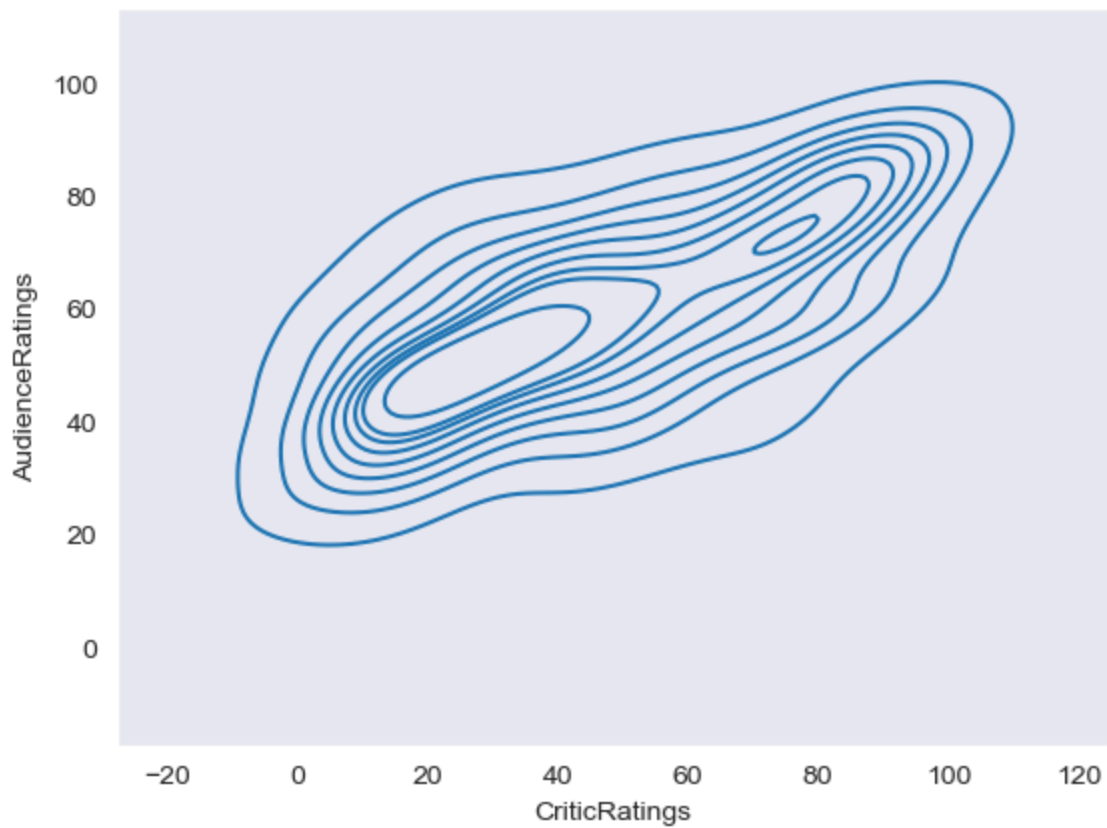
```
In [46]: movies.columns
```

```
Out[46]: Index(['Film', 'Genre', 'CriticRatings', 'AudienceRatings', 'BudgetMillions',  
              'Year'],  
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [47]: k1=sns.kdeplot(x=movies.AudienceRatings,y=movies.BudgetMillions)  
plt.show()
```



```
In [48]: vis1 = sns.kdeplot(data=movies, x='CriticRatings', y='AudienceRatings')  
plt.show()
```



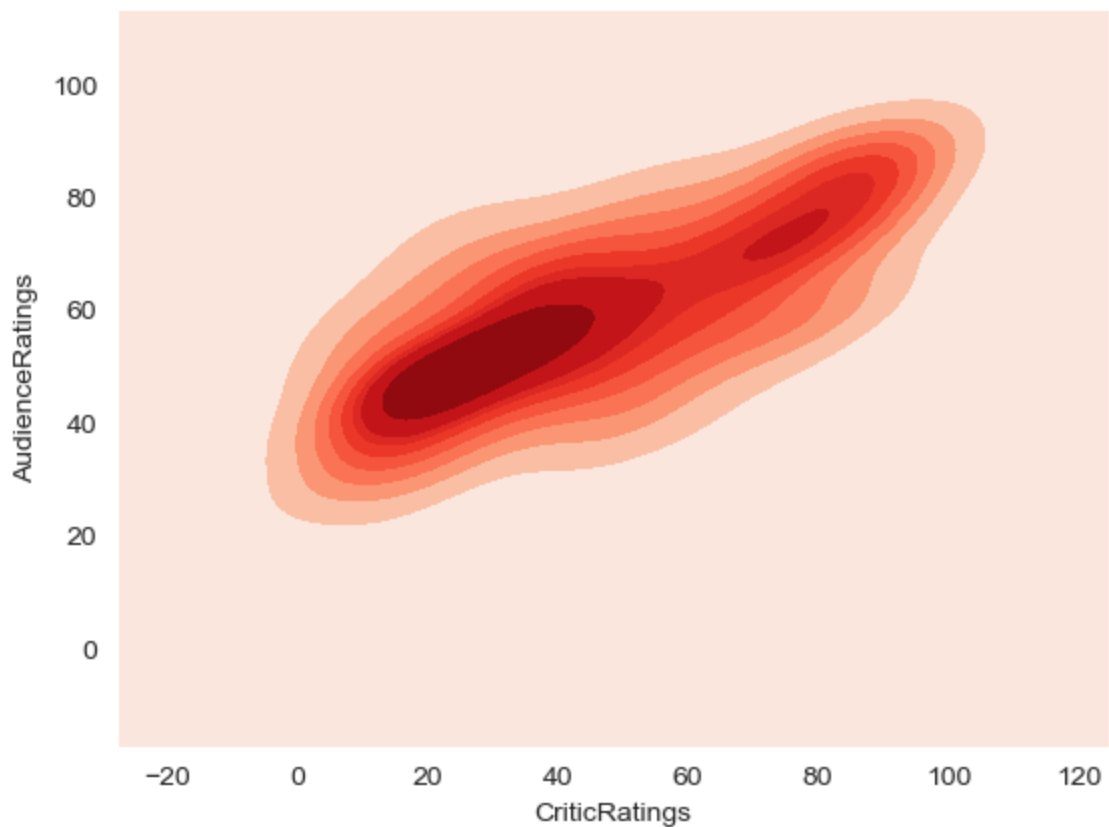
In [49]: `movies`

Out[49]:

	Film	Genre	CriticRatings	AudienceRatings	BudgetMillions	Year
<b>0</b>	(500) Days of Summer	Comedy	87	81	8	2009
<b>1</b>	10,000 B.C.	Adventure	9	44	105	2008
<b>2</b>	12 Rounds	Action	30	52	20	2009
<b>3</b>	127 Hours	Adventure	93	84	18	2010
<b>4</b>	17 Again	Comedy	55	70	20	2009
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>554</b>	Your Highness	Comedy	26	36	50	2011
<b>555</b>	Youth in Revolt	Comedy	68	52	18	2009
<b>556</b>	Zodiac	Thriller	89	73	65	2007
<b>557</b>	Zombieland	Action	90	87	24	2009
<b>558</b>	Zookeeper	Comedy	14	42	80	2011

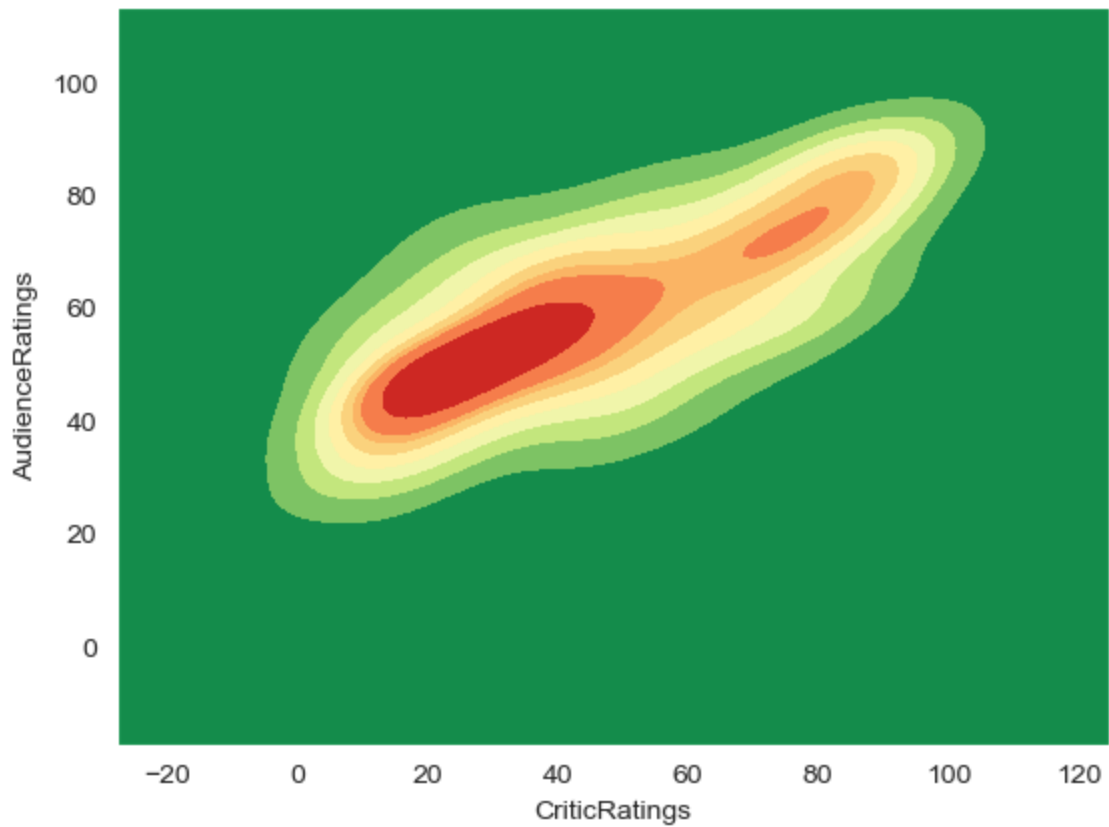
559 rows × 6 columns

In [50]: `k1 = sns.kdeplot(x=movies.CriticRatings,y=movies.AudienceRatings,fill=True,thresh=`  
`plt.show()`

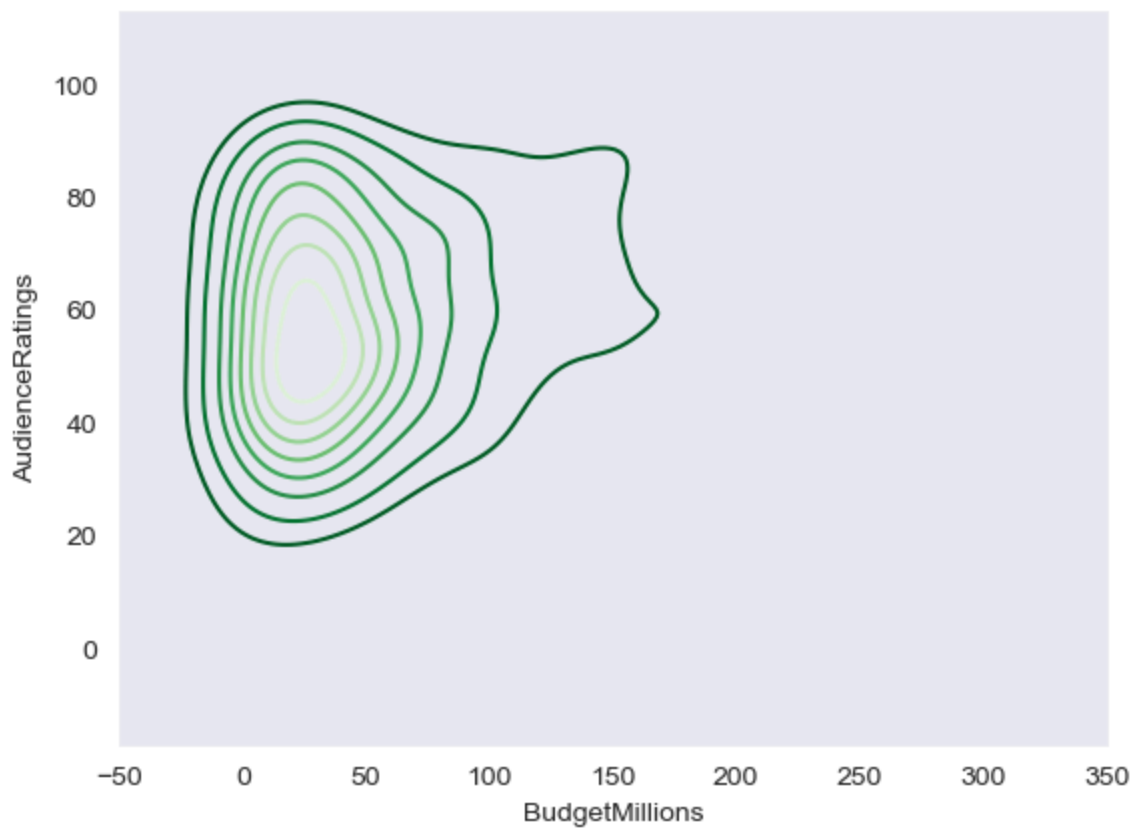


```
In [51]: k1 = sns.kdeplot(x=movies.CriticRatings,y=movies.AudienceRatings,fill=True,thresh=
# 'Accent', 'Accent_r', 'Blues', 'Blues_r', 'BrBG', 'BrBG_r', 'BuGn', 'BuGn_r', 'BuP
# 'CMRmap_r',
# 'Dark2', 'Dark2_r', 'GnBu', 'GnBu_r', 'Greys', 'Greens',
# 'Greens_r', 'Greys', 'Greys_r', 'OrRd', 'OrRd_r', 'Oranges', 'Oranges_r', 'PRGn',
# 'Paired_r', 'Pastel1', 'Pastel1_r', 'Pastel2', 'Pastel2_r', 'PiYG', 'PiYG_r', 'PuB
# 'PuBu_r', 'PuOr', 'PuOr_r', 'PuRd', 'PuRd_r', 'Purples', 'Purples_r', 'RdBu', 'RdB
# 'RdPu', 'RdPu_r', 'RdYlBu', 'RdYlBu_r', 'RdYlGn', 'RdYlGn_r', 'Reds', 'Reds_r', 'S
plt.show()
```

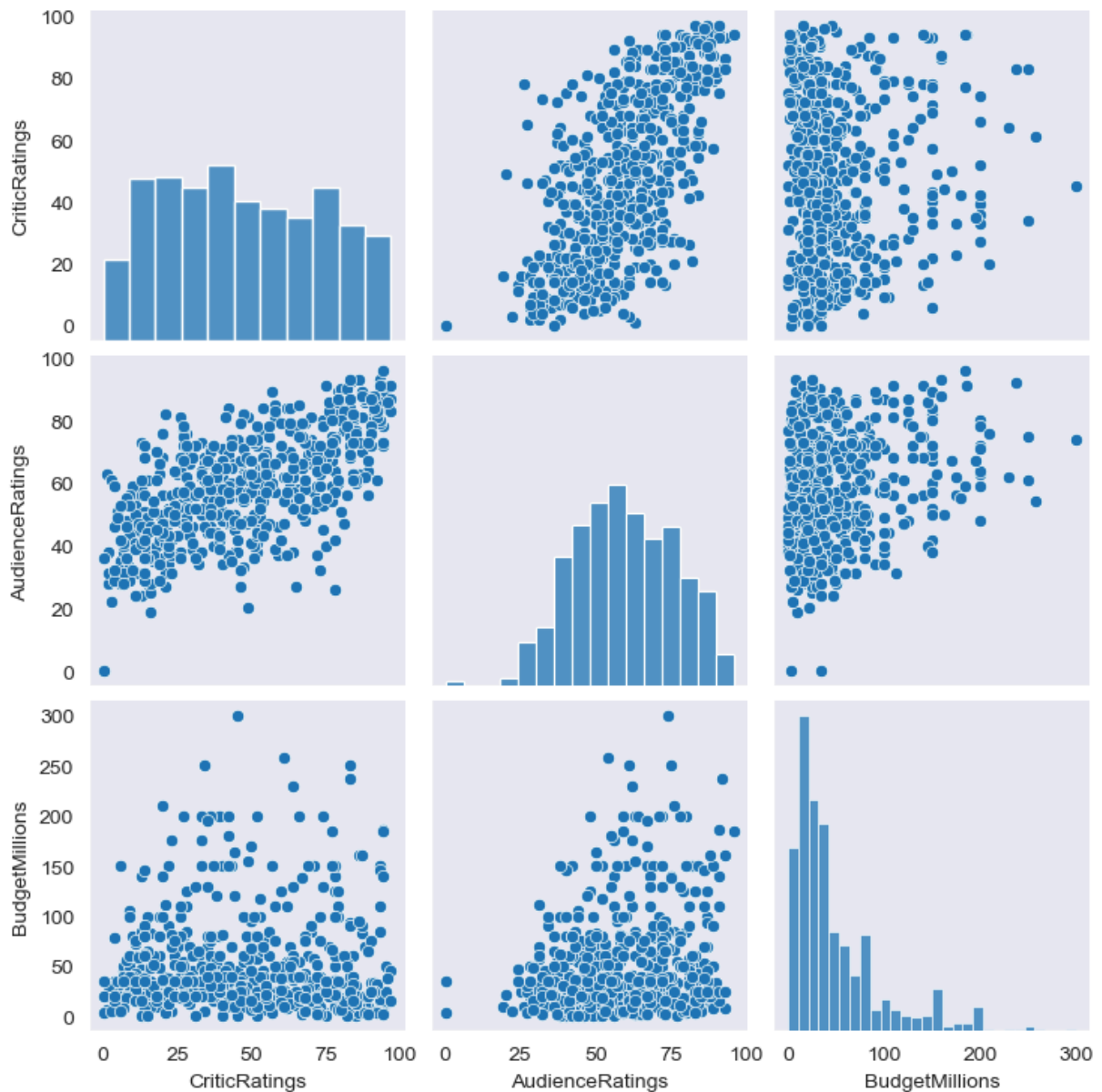




```
In [52]: k1 = sns.kdeplot(x=movies.BudgetMillions,y=movies.AudienceRatings,thresh=False,cmap
plt.show()
```

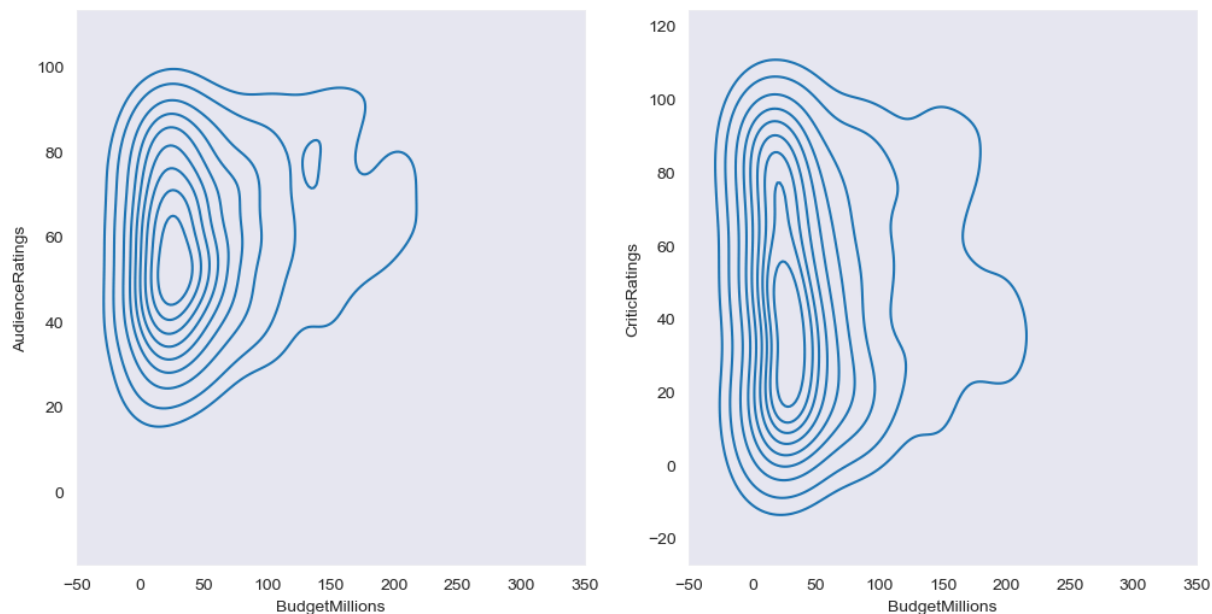


```
In [53]: sns.pairplot(data=movies,)
plt.show()
```



```
In [100...] movies.columns
%matplotlib inline
```

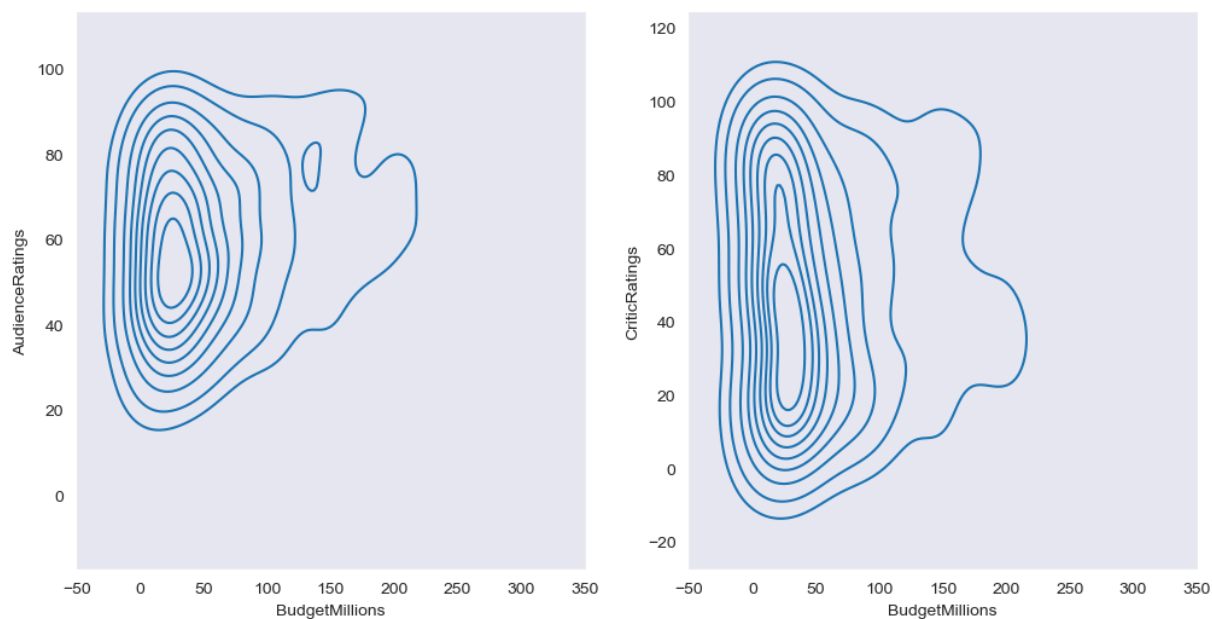
```
In [134...] f, ax = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize =(12,6))
k1=sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x= 'BudgetMillions', y='AudienceRatings',ax=ax[0])
k2=sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='BudgetMillions',y='CriticRatings',ax=ax[1])
plt.show()
```



In [113...

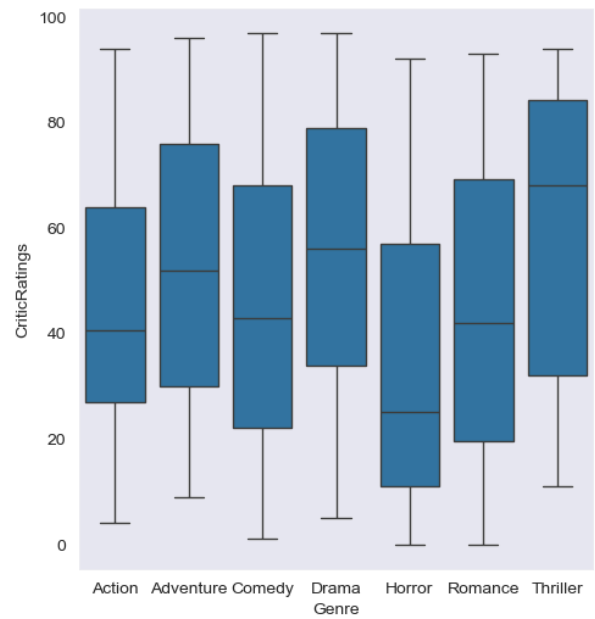
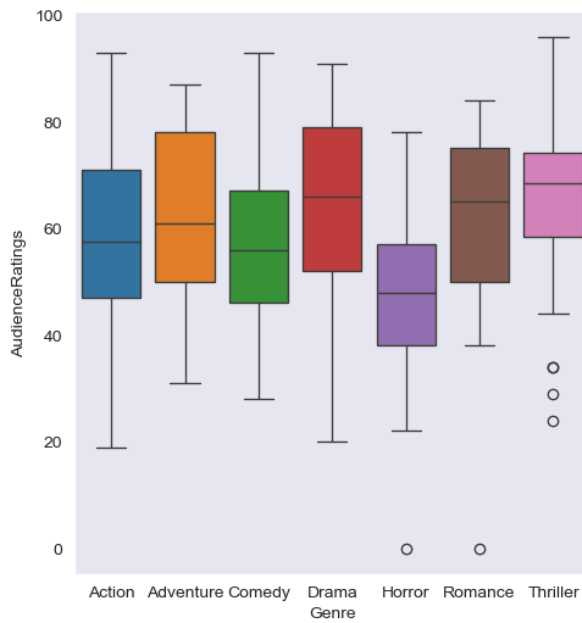
```
f, axes = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize =(12,6))

k1 = sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='BudgetMillions',y='AudienceRatings',ax=axes[0])
k2 = sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='BudgetMillions',y='CriticRatings',ax=axes[1])
plt.show()
```



In [130...

```
f, axes = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize =(12,6))
sns.boxplot(data=movies,x='Genre',y='AudienceRatings',ax=axes[0],legend='auto',hue=
sns.boxplot(data=movies,x='Genre',y='CriticRatings',ax=axes[1])
plt.show()
```



In [145...

```
# Load sample dataset
tips = sns.load_dataset("tips")

# Create a boxplot
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 5))
ax = sns.boxplot(x="day", y="total_bill", data=tips, hue=None)

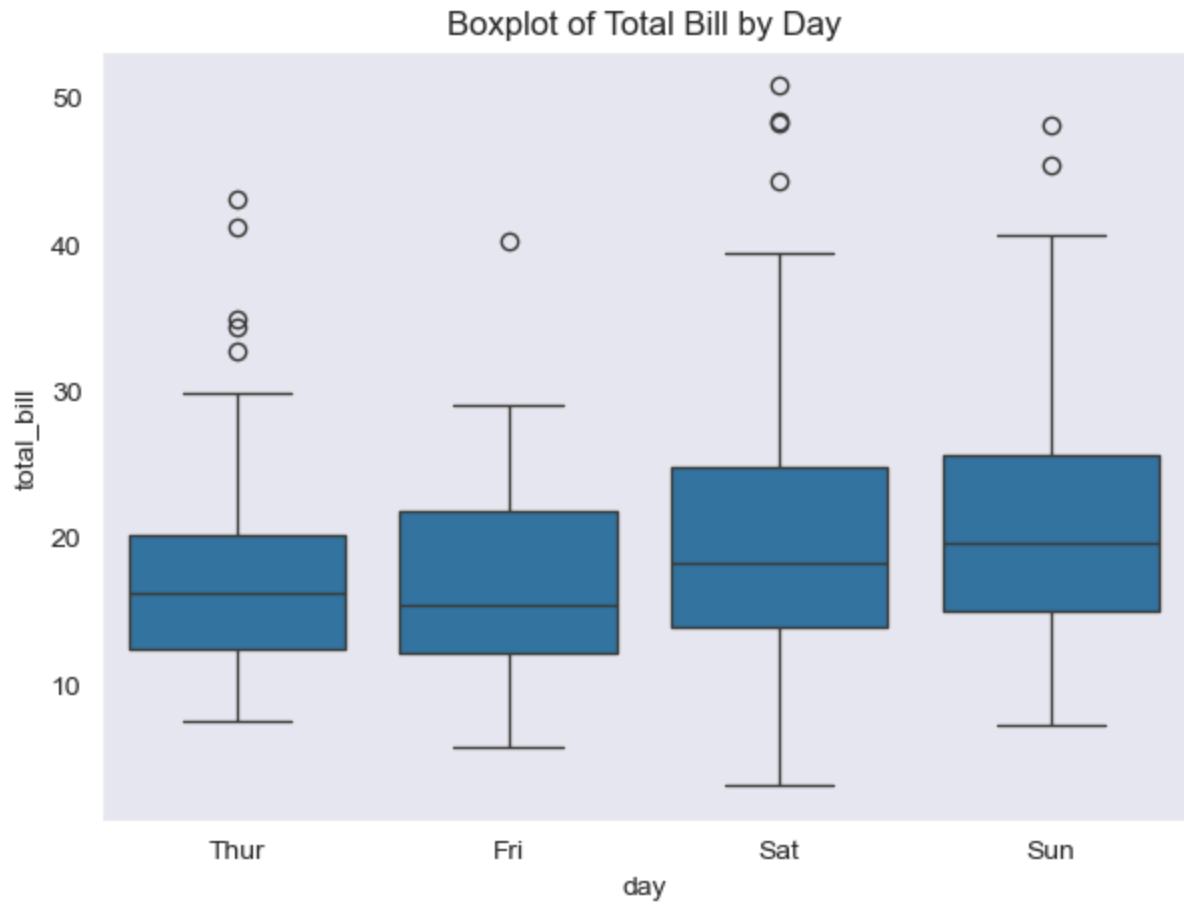
# Get Label names
x_labels = [label.get_text() for label in ax.get_xticklabels()]
y_labels = [label.get_text() for label in ax.get_yticklabels()]

# Print Label names
print("X-axis labels:", x_labels)
print("Y-axis labels:", y_labels)

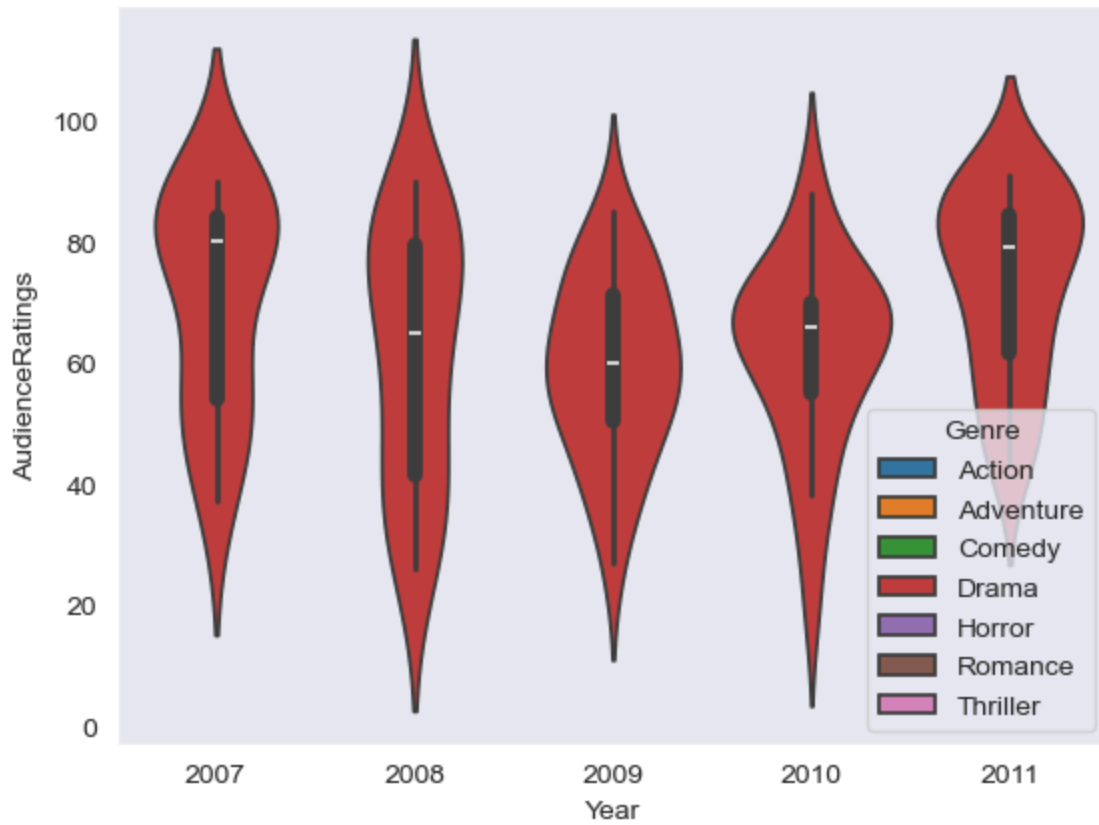
# Show the plot
plt.title("Boxplot of Total Bill by Day")
plt.show()
```

X-axis labels: ['Thur', 'Fri', 'Sat', 'Sun']

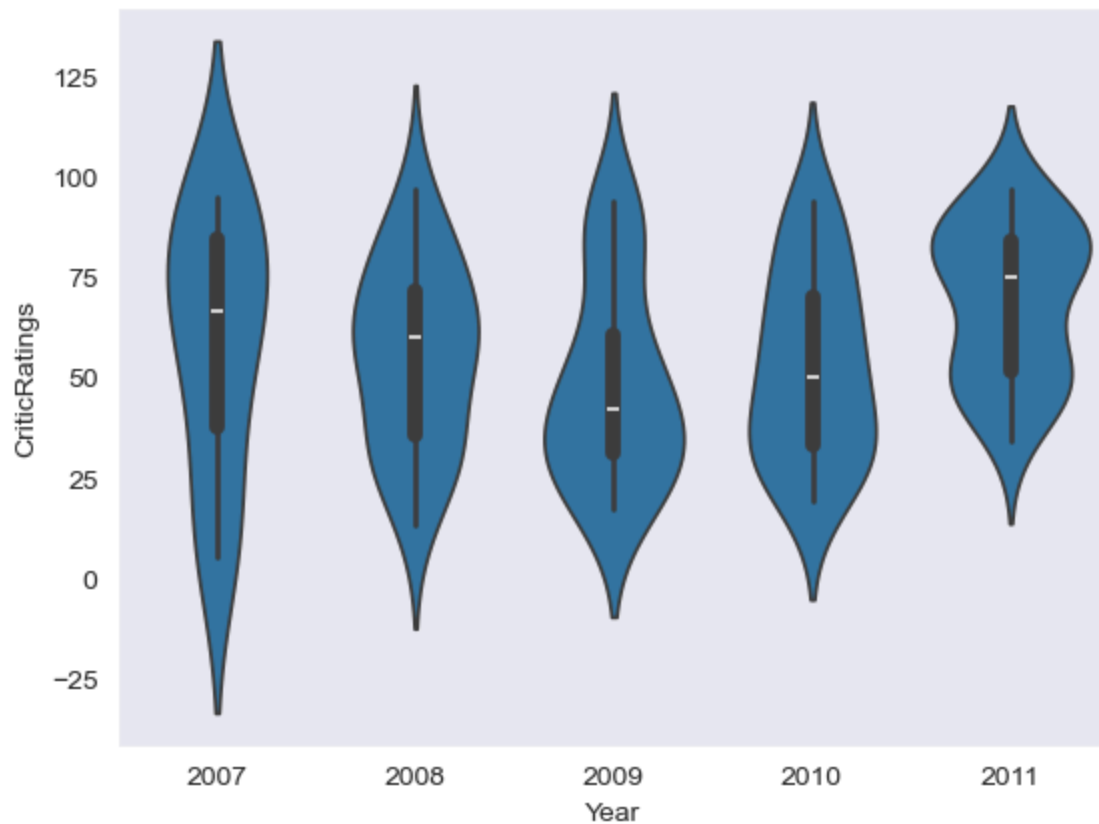
Y-axis labels: ['0', '10', '20', '30', '40', '50', '60']



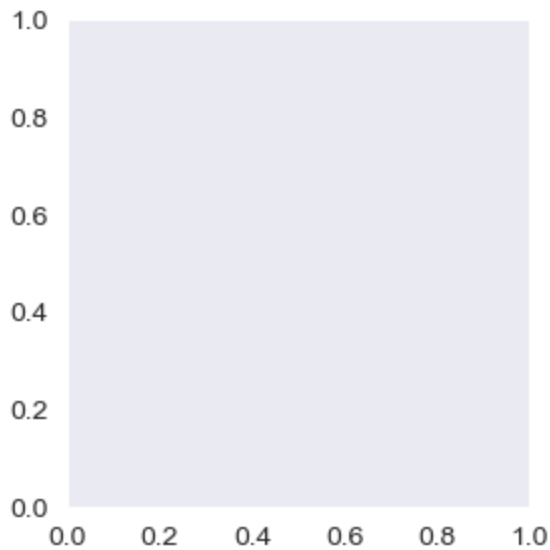
```
In [161... k1=sns.violinplot(data=movies[movies.Genre == 'Drama'],x='Year',y='AudienceRatings')
plt.show()
```



```
In [158... z = sns.violinplot(data=movies[movies.Genre == 'Drama'], x='Year', y = 'CriticRatin  
plt.show()
```



```
In [165... sns.FacetGrid(data=movies)
plt.show()
```



```
In [182... g =sns.FacetGrid (movies, row = 'Genre', col = 'Year', hue = 'Genre')
g = g.map ) #scatterplots are mapped in facetgrid
```

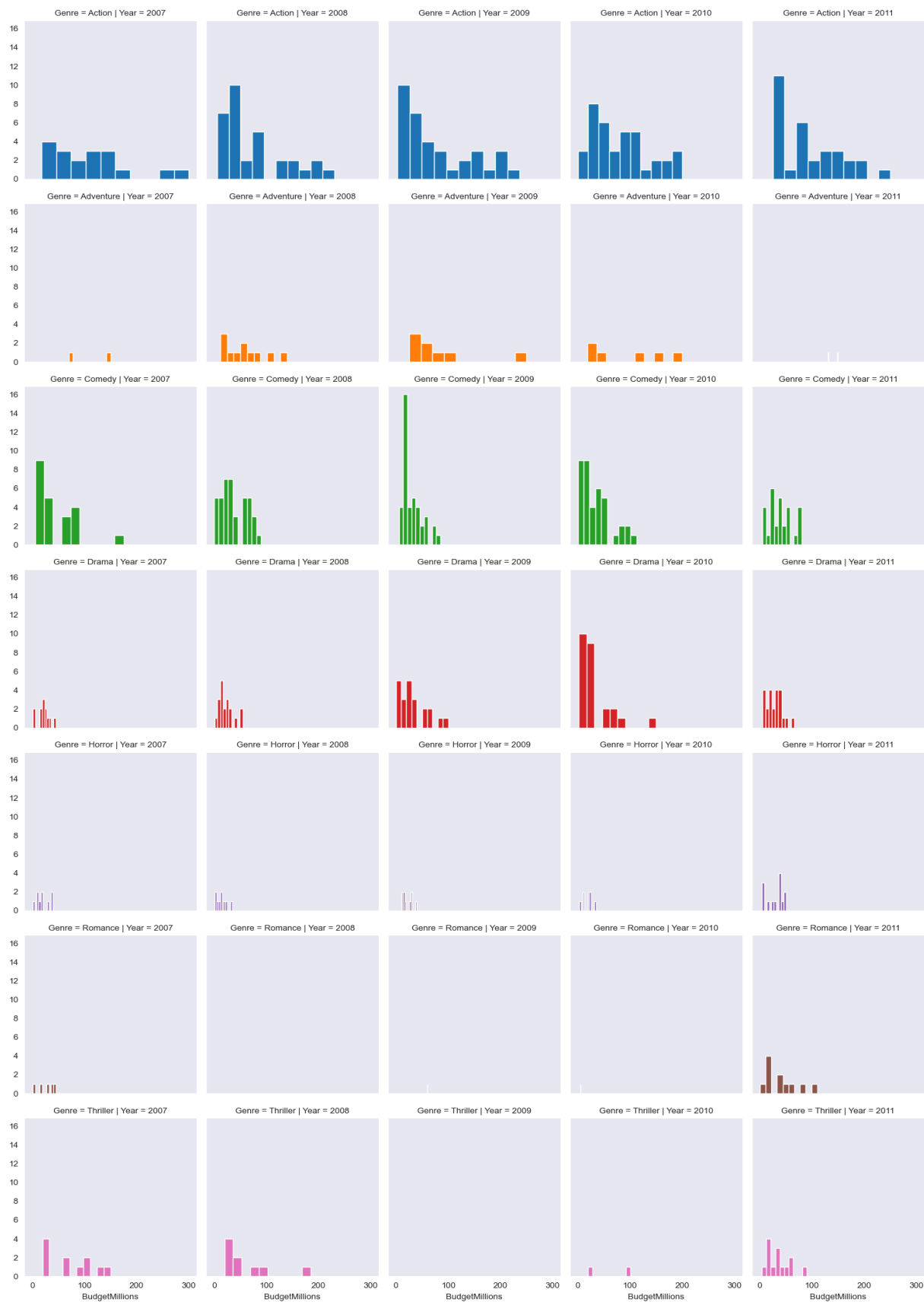
```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[182], line 2
      1 g =sns.FacetGrid (movies, row = 'Genre', col = 'Year', hue = 'Genre')
----> 2 g = g.map(plt.scatter (data=movies,x='CriticRating', y='AudienceRating')) )

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:758, in FacetGrid.map(self, func, *args, **kwargs)
    755     plot_args = [v.values for v in plot_args]
    757     # Draw the plot
--> 758     self._facet_plot(func, ax, plot_args, kwargs)
    760 # Finalize the annotations and layout
    761 self._finalize_grid(args[:2])

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:854, in FacetGrid._facet_plot(self, func, ax, plot_args, plot_kwargs)
    852     plot_args = []
    853     plot_kwargs["ax"] = ax
--> 854 func(*plot_args, **plot_kwargs)
    856 # Sort out the supporting information
    857 self._update_legend_data(ax)

TypeError: 'PathCollection' object is not callable
```

```
In [188... g =sns.FacetGrid (movies, row = 'Genre', col = 'Year', hue = 'Genre')
g = g.map(plt.hist, 'BudgetMillions') #scatterplots are mapped in facetgrid
plt.show()
```

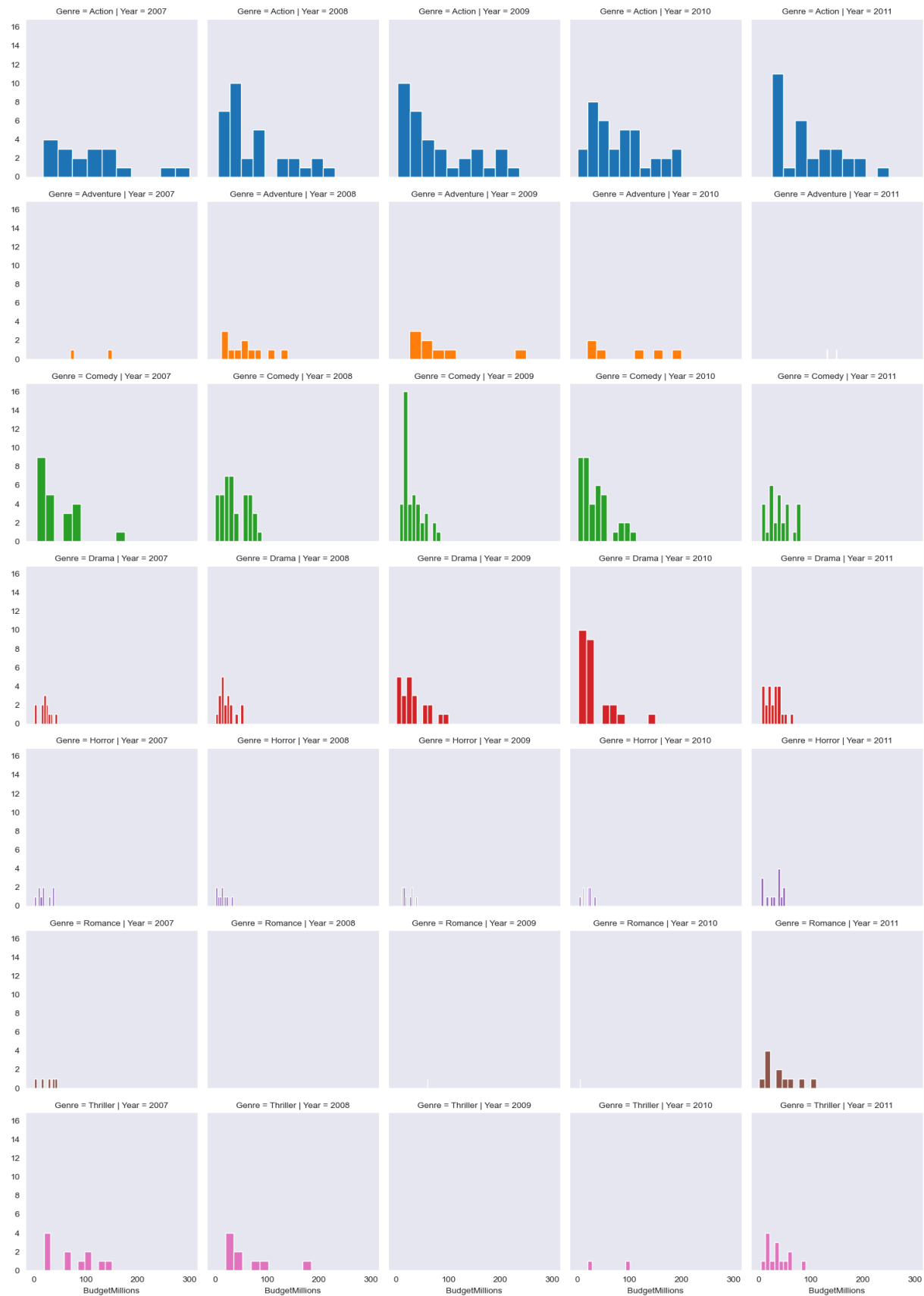


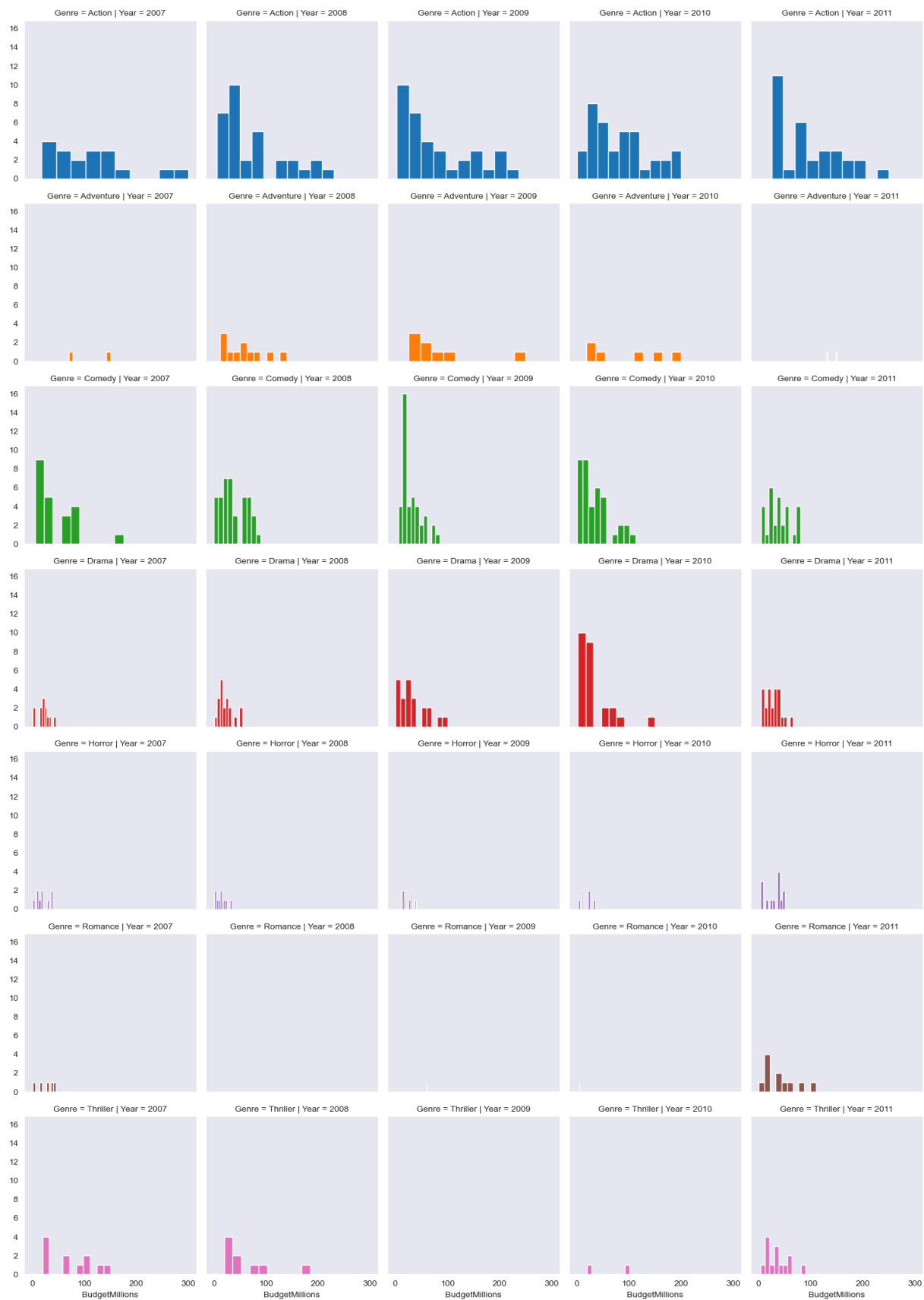
In [187...

```
g = sns.FacetGrid (movies, row = 'Genre', col = 'Year', hue = 'Genre')
g = g.map(plt.hist, 'BudgetMillions') #scatterplots are mapped in facetgrid
plt.show()
```







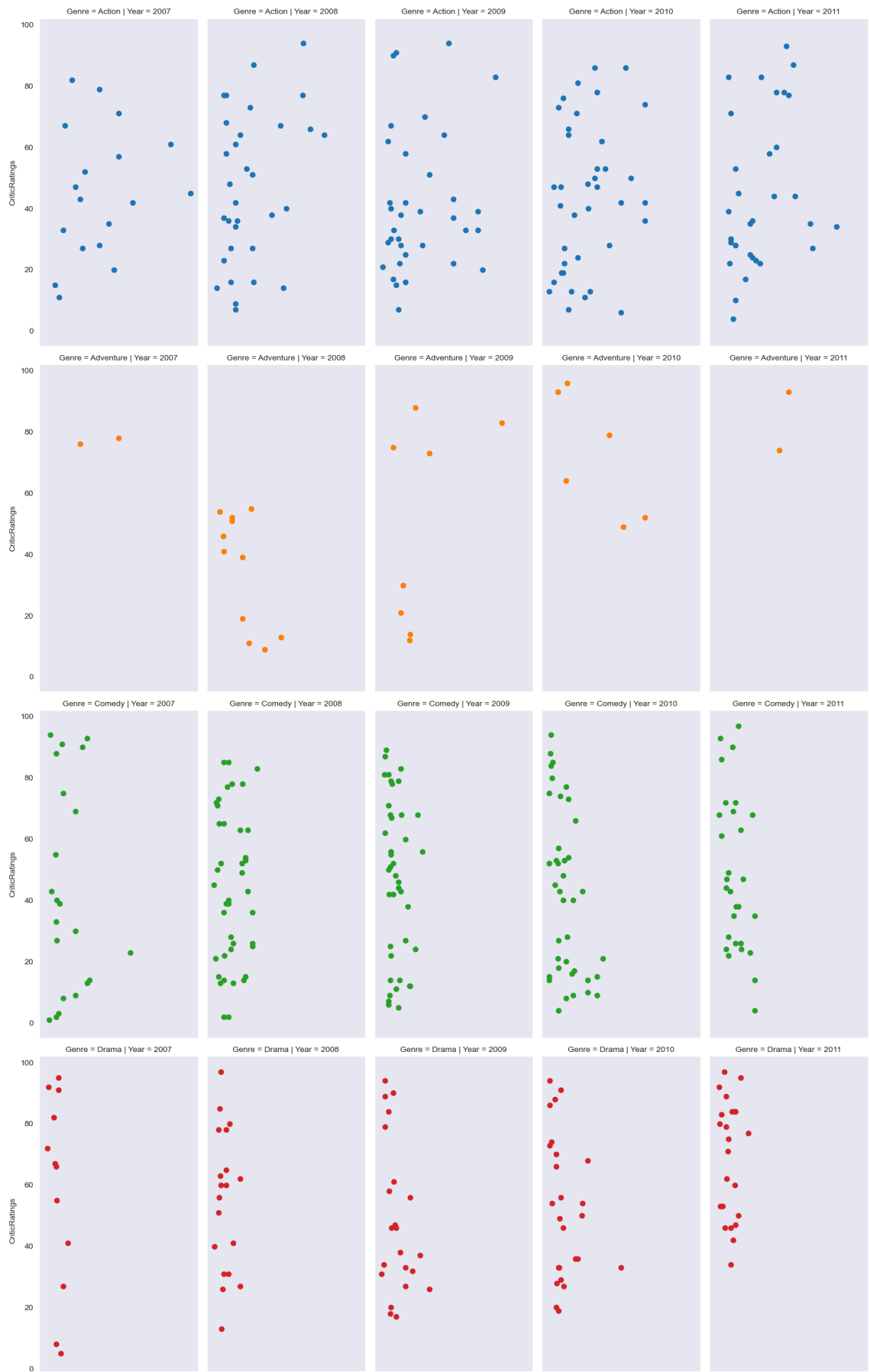


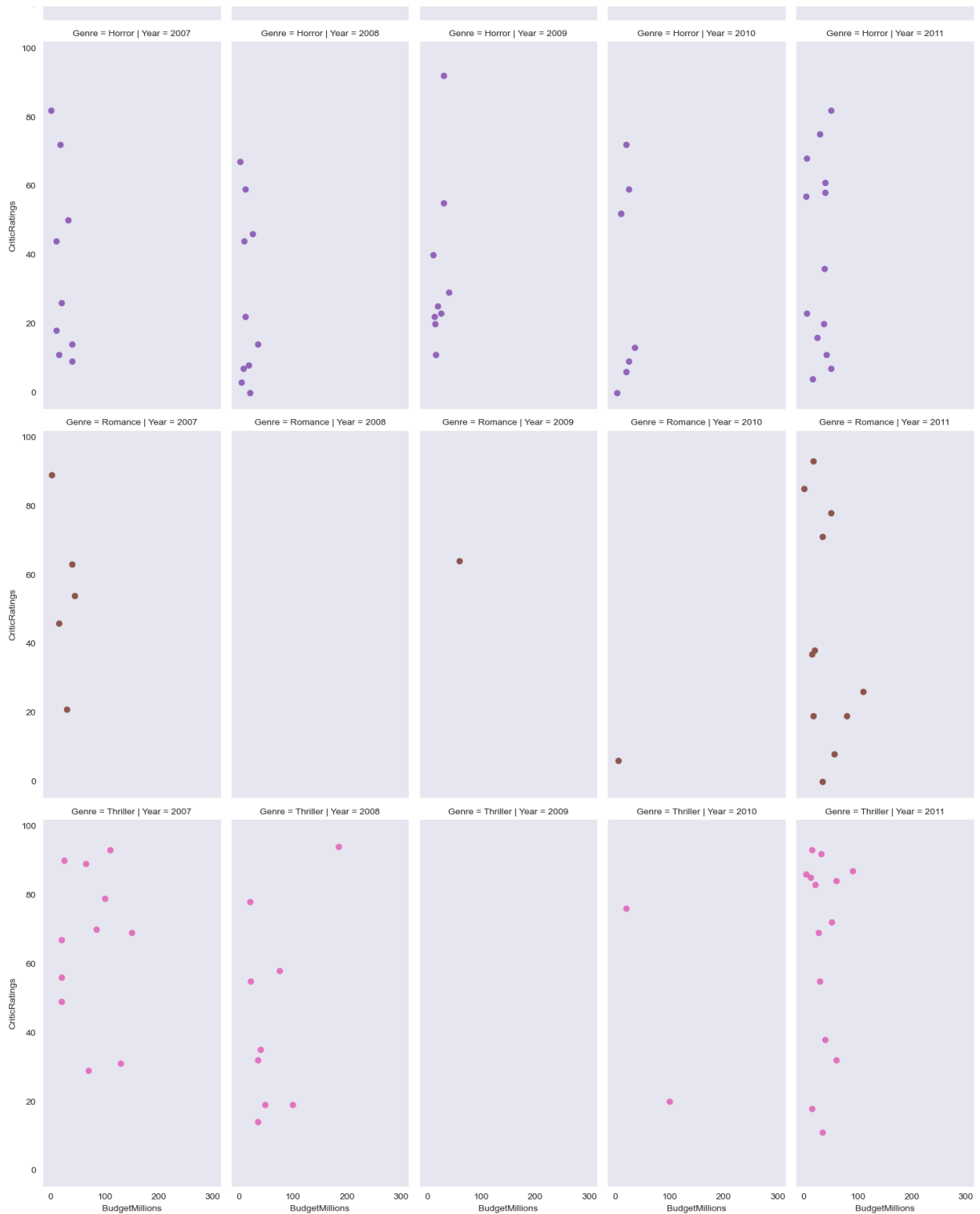
In [201...

```
g=sns.FacetGrid(movies,row='Genre',col='Year',height=6,aspect=0.5,hue='Genre')
```

In [202...

```
g=g.map(plt.scatter,'BudgetMillions','CriticRatings')
plt.show()
```



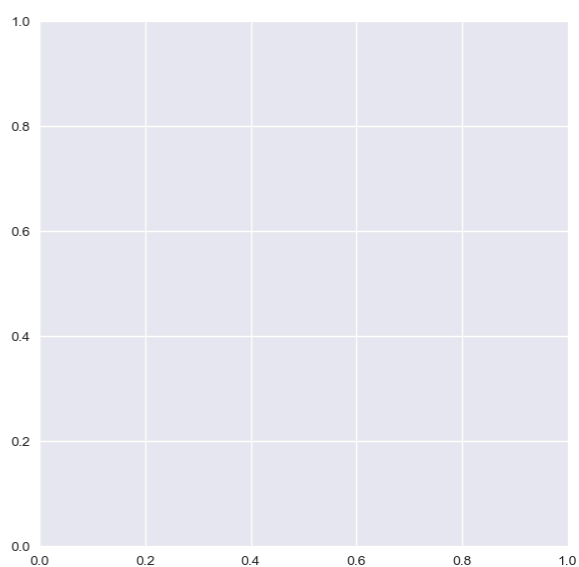
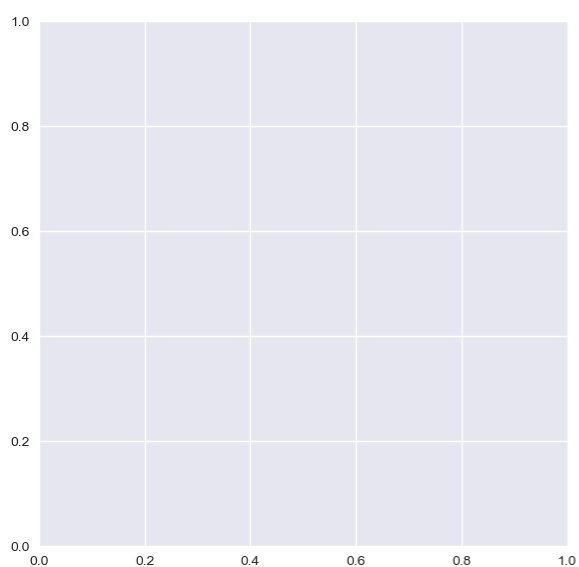
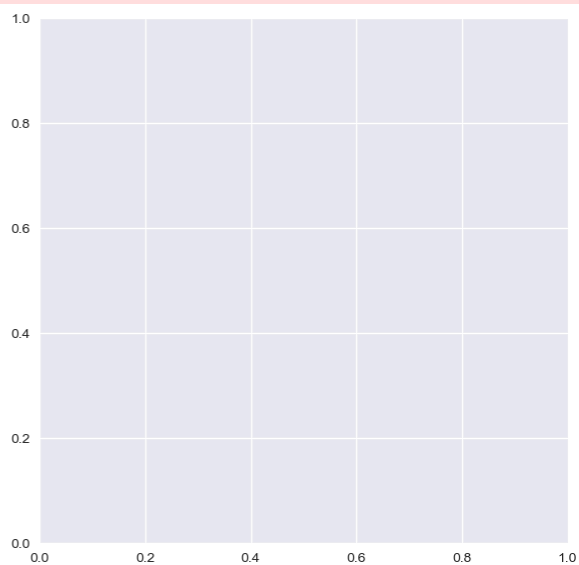
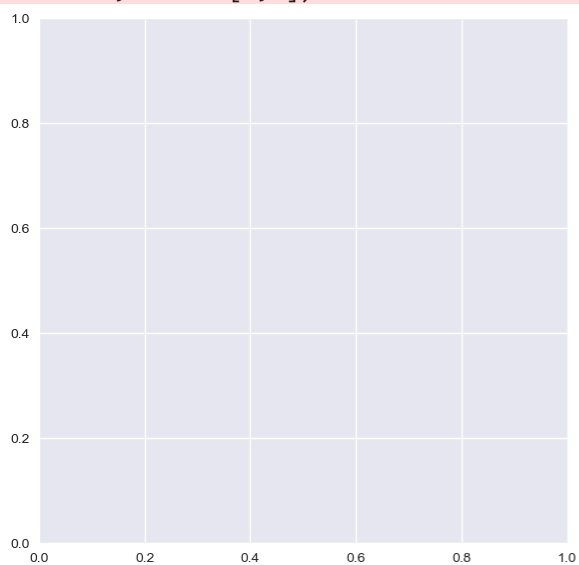


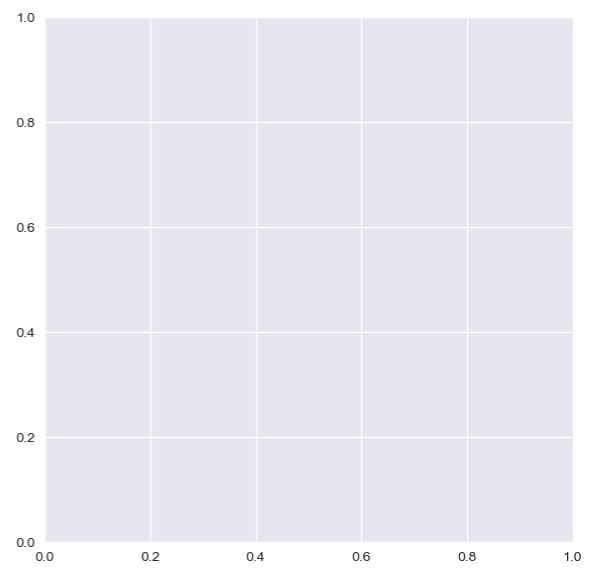
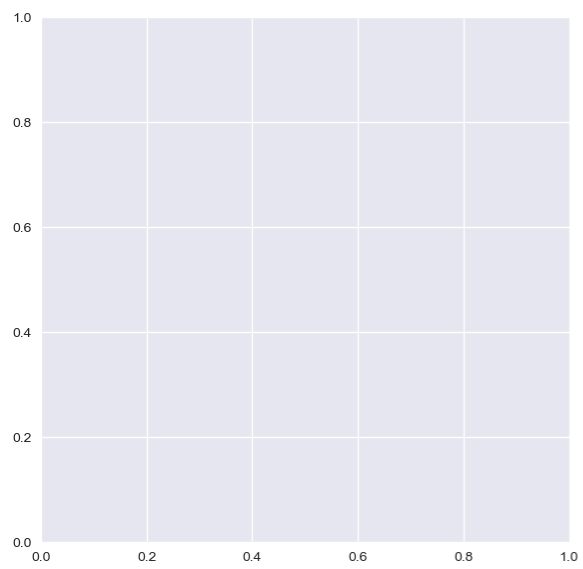
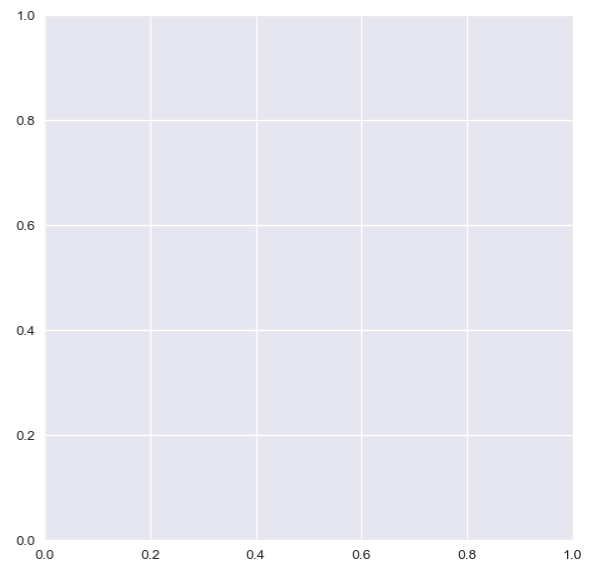
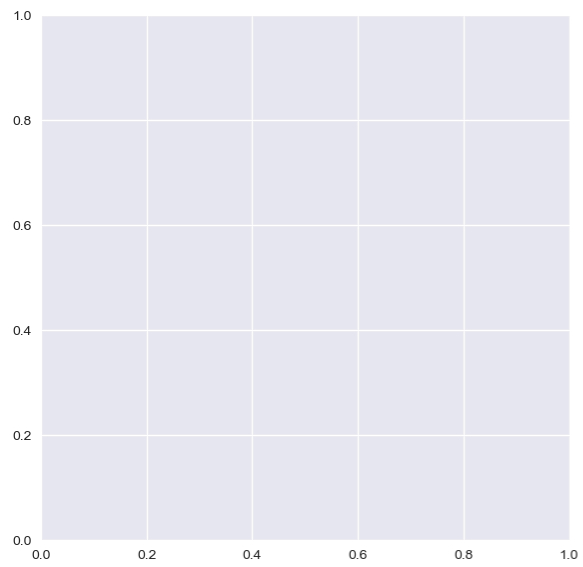
```
In [215... sns.set_style('darkgrid')
f, axes = plt.subplots(2,2, figsize = (15,15))
k1=sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='BudgetMillions',y='CriticRatings',hue='Genre',ax=axes[0,0])
k2=sns.histplot(data=movies,x='BudgetMillions',y='AudienceRatings',bins=10,ax=axes[0,1])
k3=sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='CriticRatings',y='AudienceRatings',shade=True,cmap='RdBu',ax=axes[1,0])
k4=sns.violinplot(data=movies[movies.Genre=='Drama'],x='Year',y='CriticRatings',ax=axes[1,1])
plt.show()
```

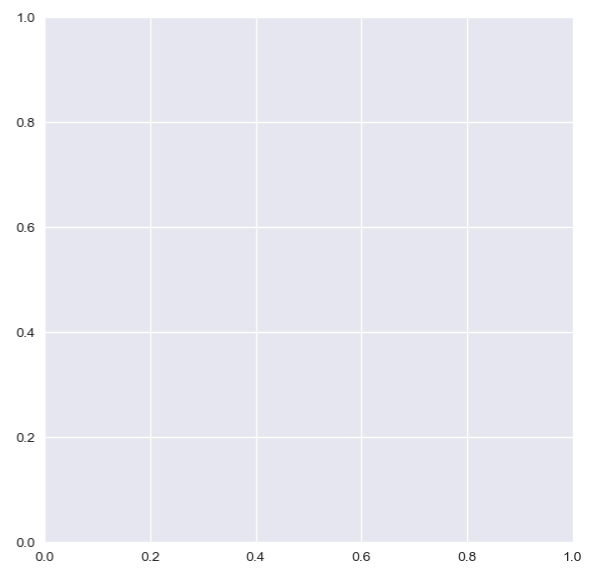
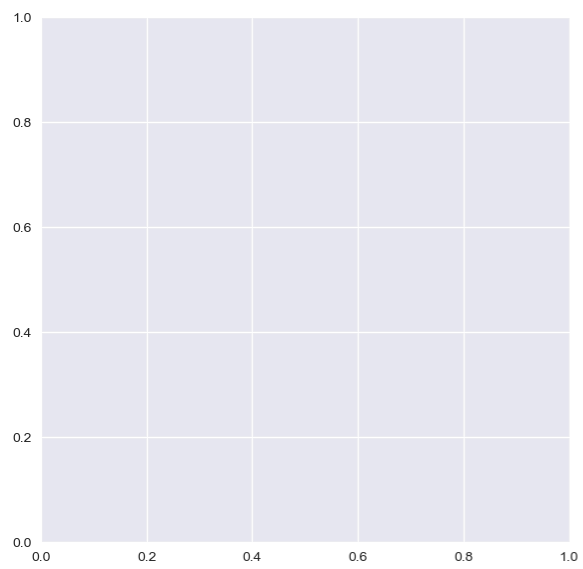
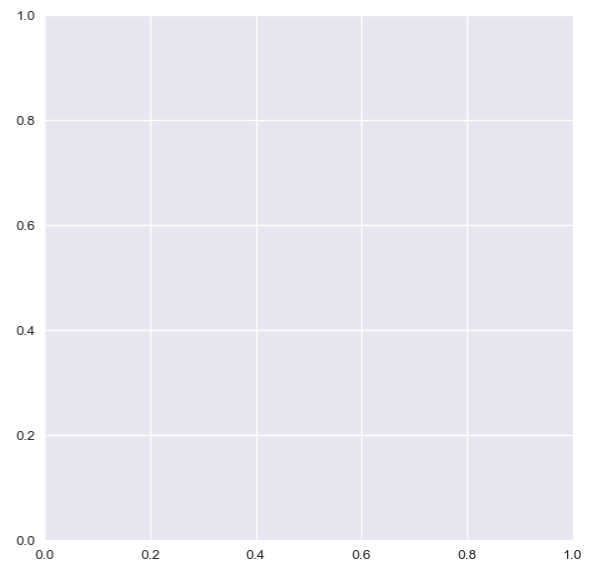
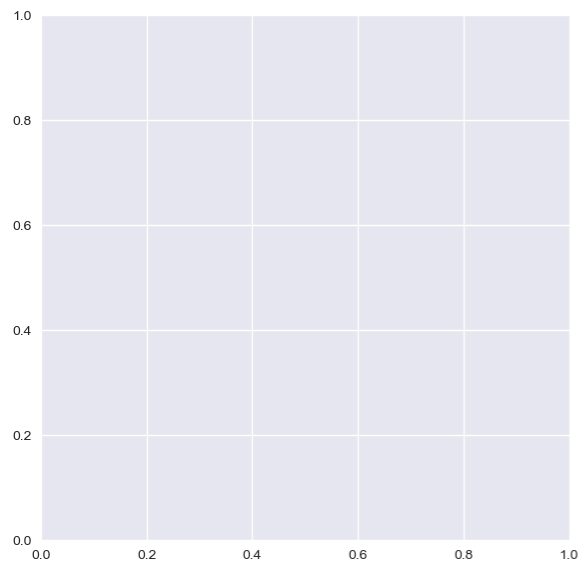
```
C:\Users\nandh\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14388\3251838508.py:5: FutureWarning:
```

```
`shade` is now deprecated in favor of `fill`; setting `fill=True`.  
This will become an error in seaborn v0.14.0; please update your code.
```

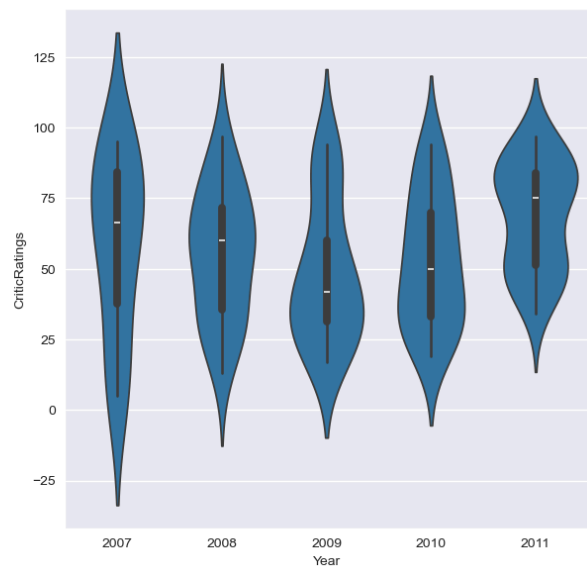
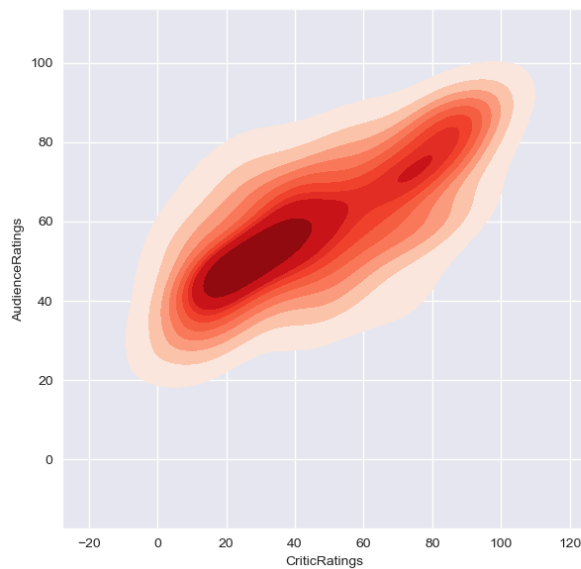
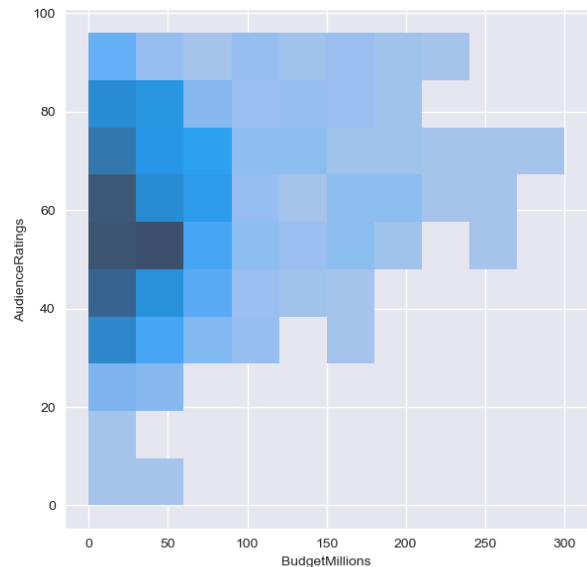
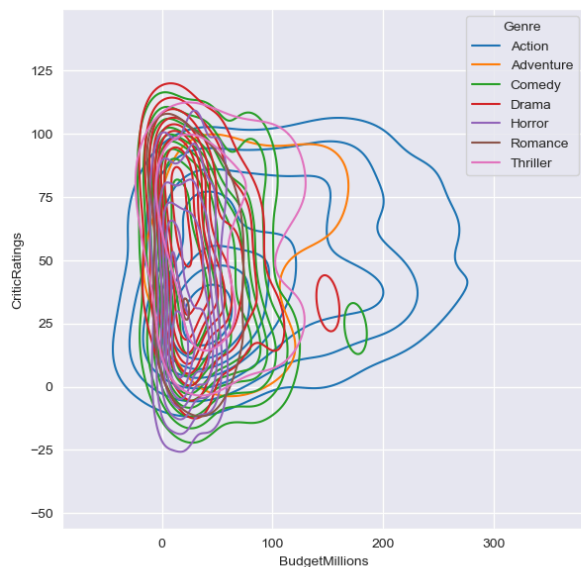
```
k3=sns.kdeplot(data=movies,x='CriticRatings',y='AudienceRatings',shade=True,cmap  
='Reds',ax=axes[1,0])
```





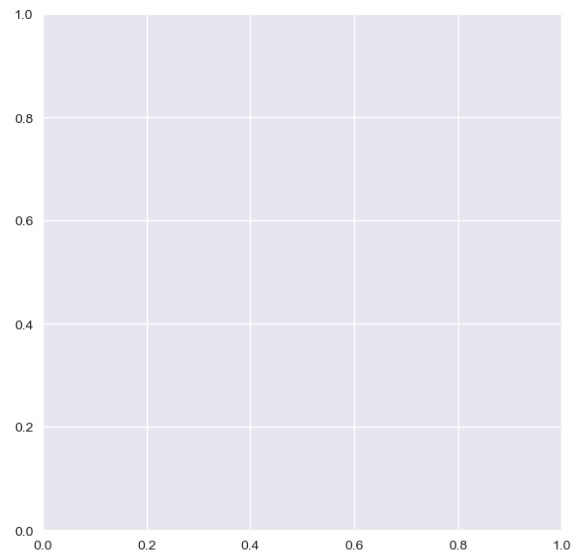
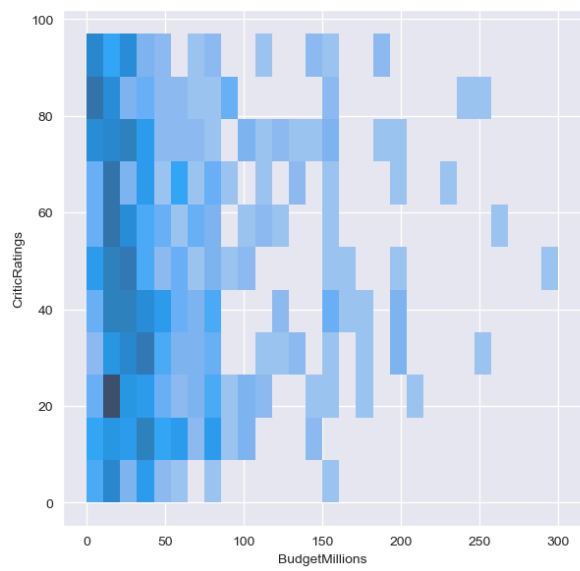
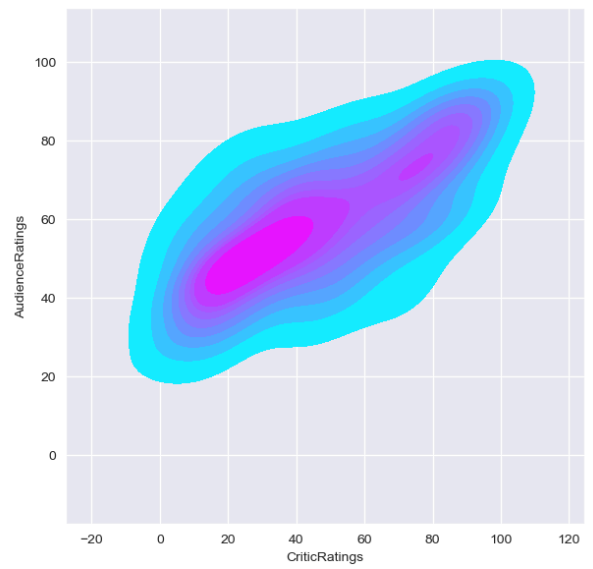
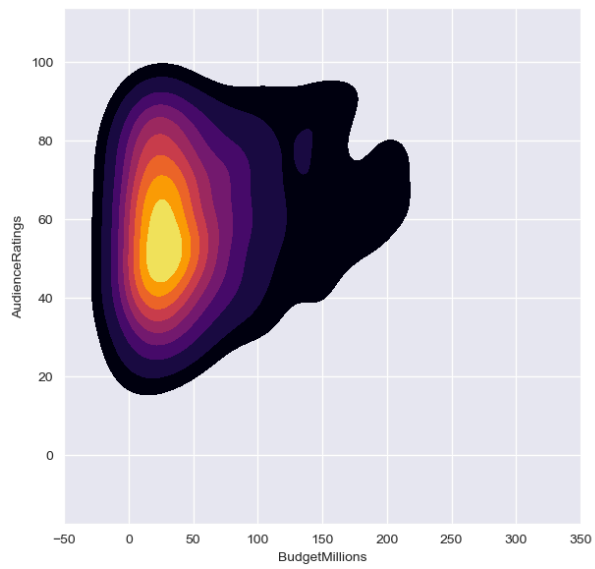


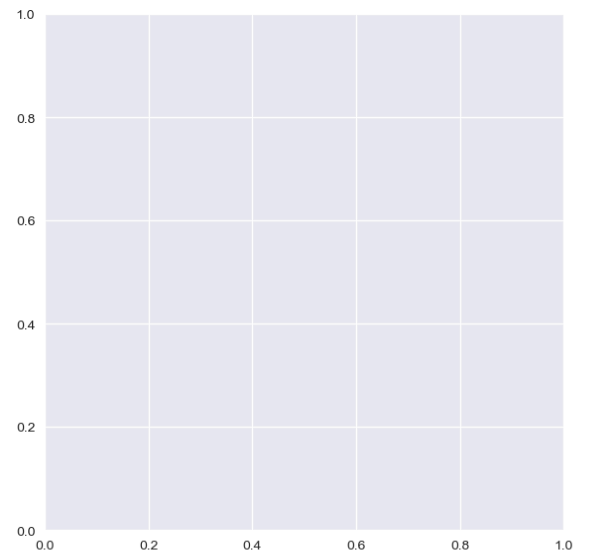
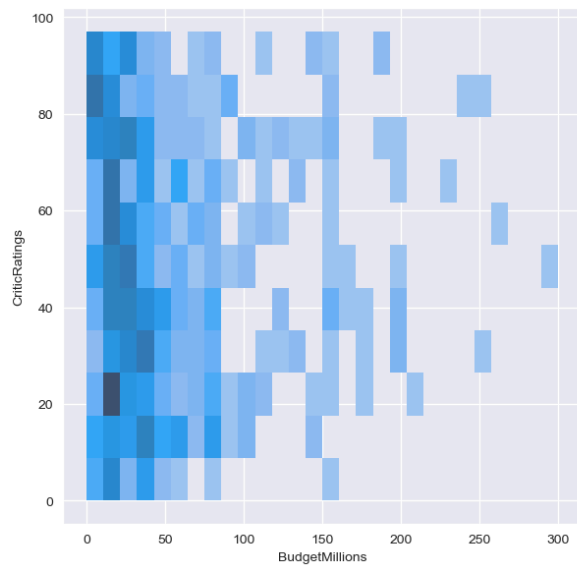
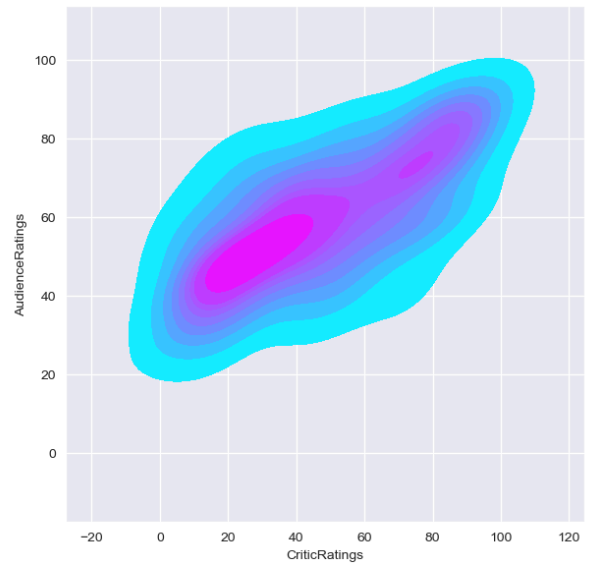
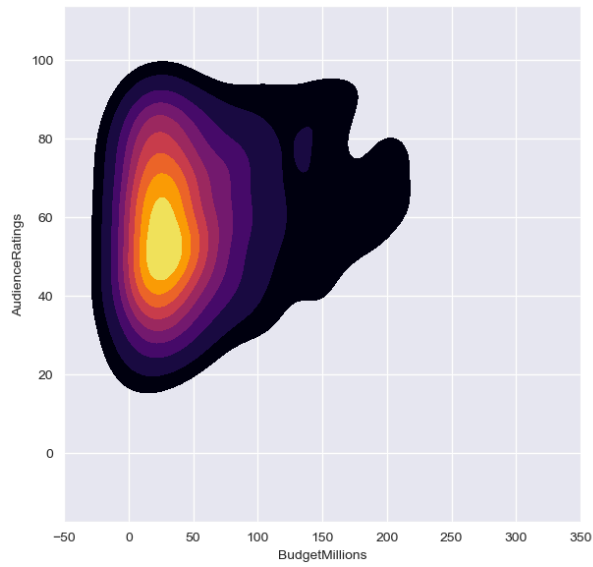


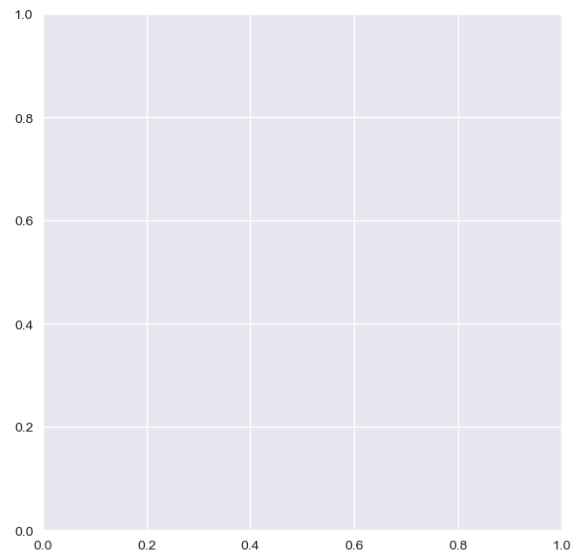
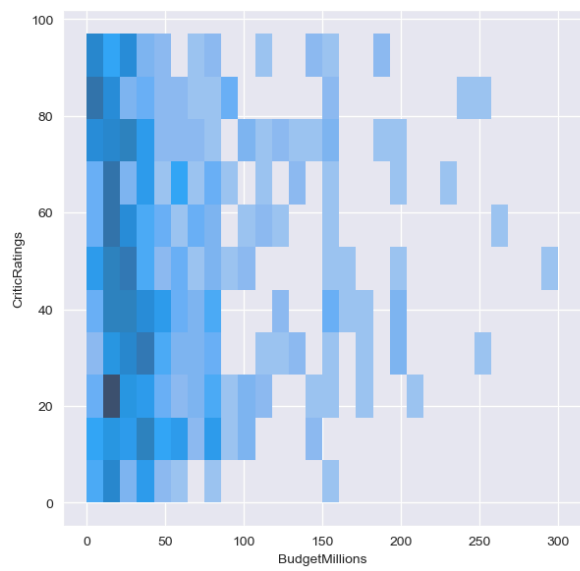
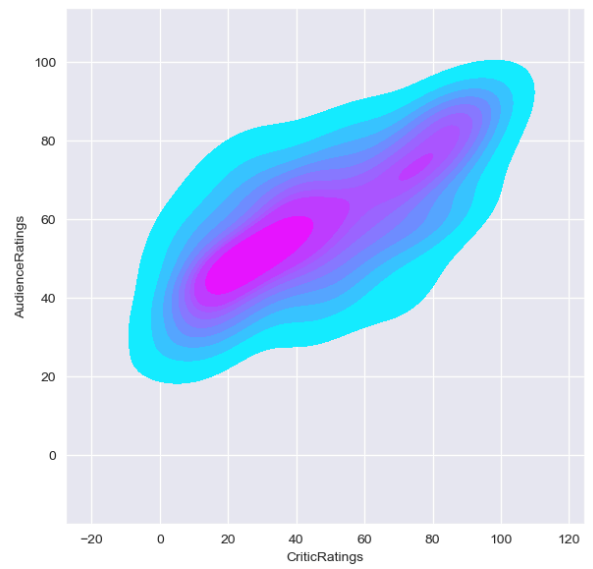
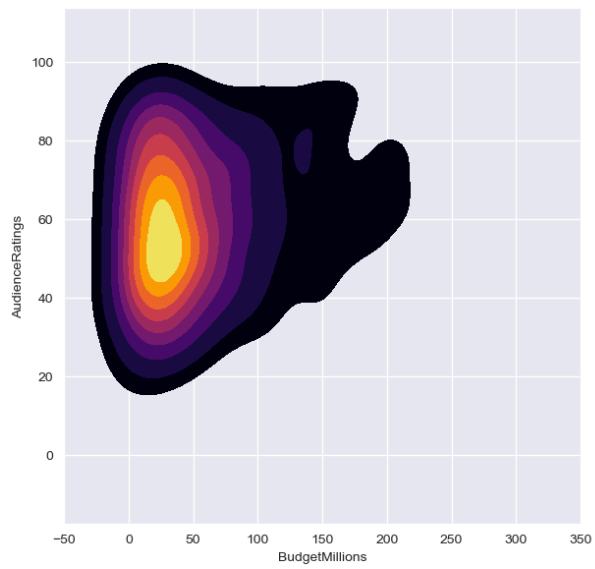


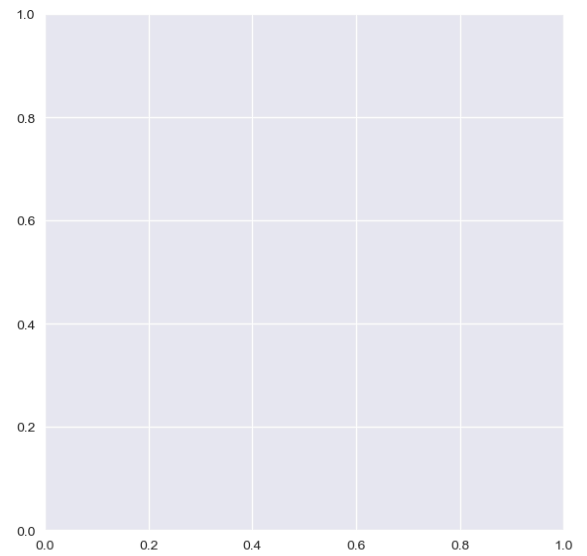
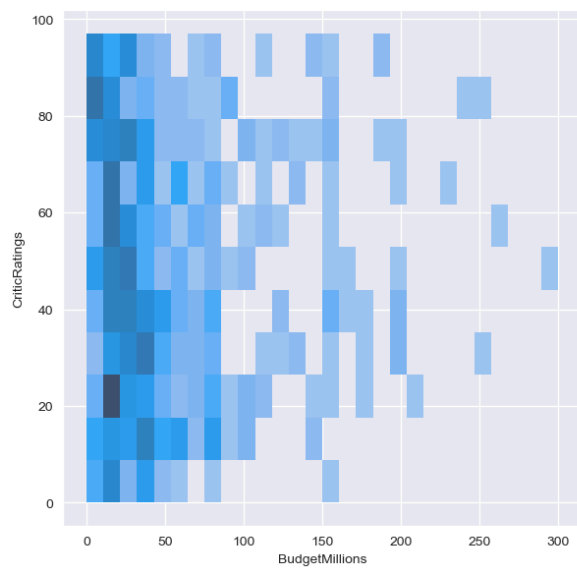
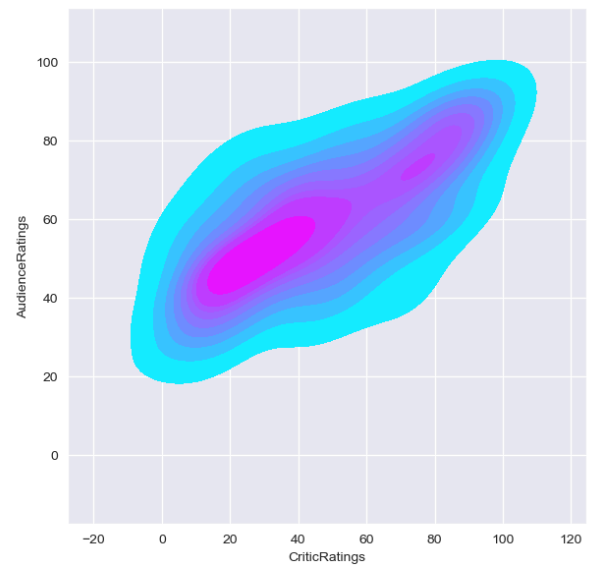
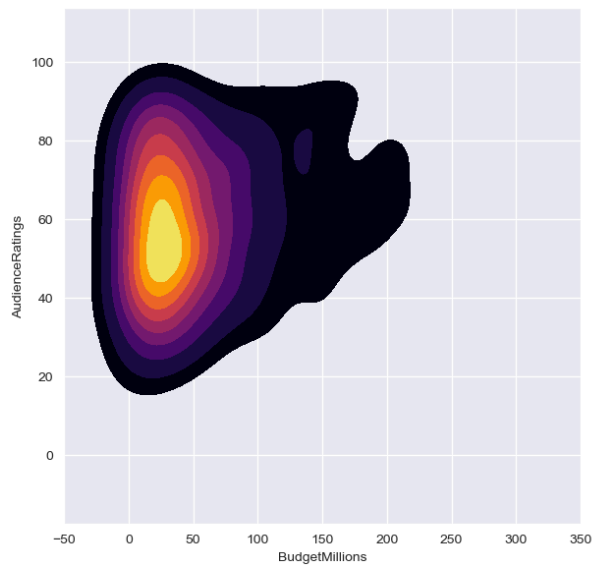
In [269...

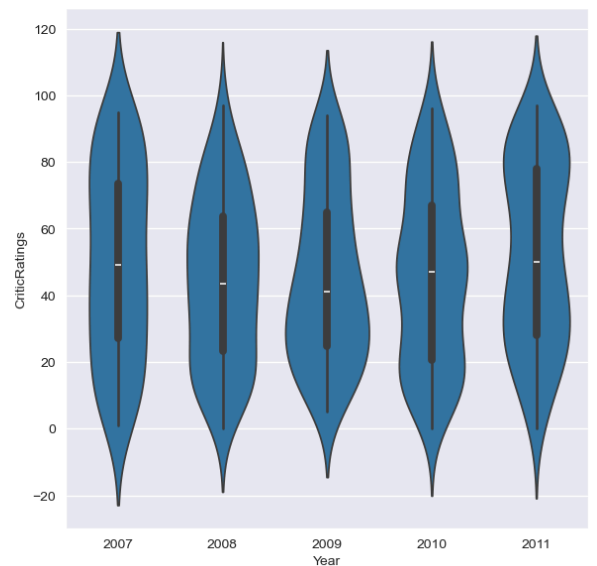
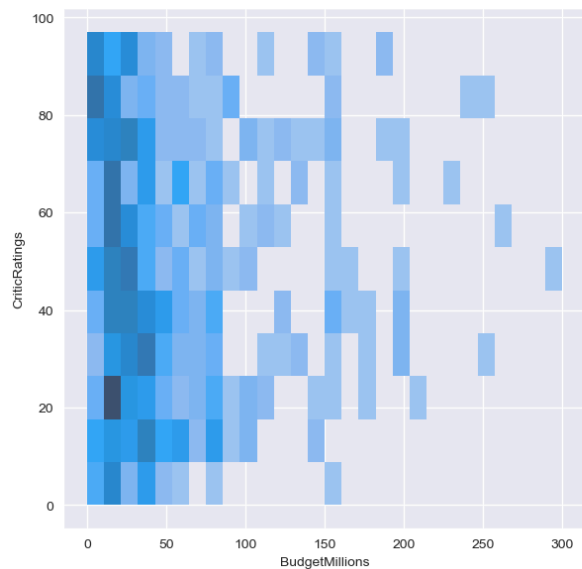
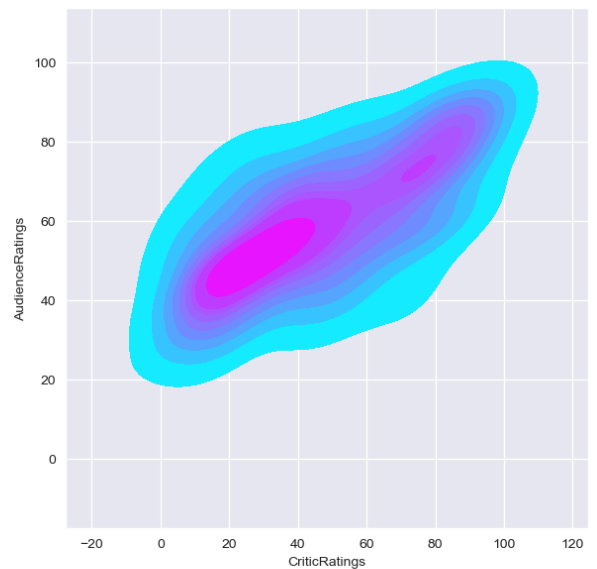
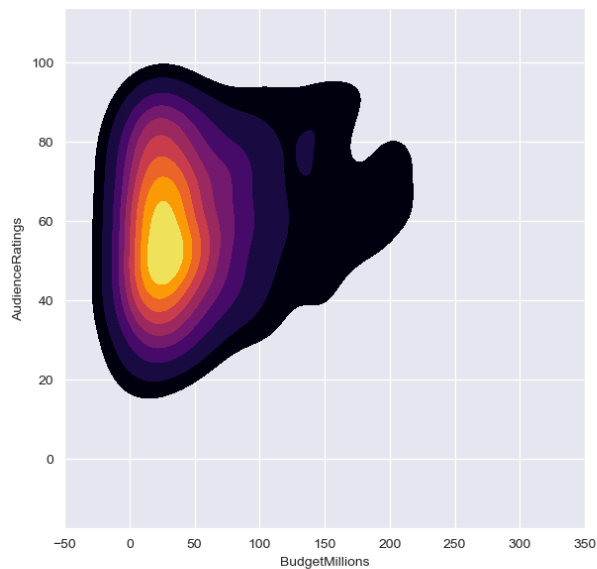
```
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
f, axes = plt.subplots(2,2, figsize=(15,15))
sns.kdeplot(data=movies, x='BudgetMillions', y='AudienceRatings', cmap='inferno', fill=True)
sns.kdeplot(data=movies, x='CriticRatings', y='AudienceRatings', cmap='cool', fill=True)
sns.histplot(data=movies, x='BudgetMillions', y='CriticRatings', bins='auto', shrink=1)
sns.violinplot(data=movies, x='Year', y='CriticRatings', ax=axes[1,1])
plt.show()
```











```
In [259... movies['Genre']
```

```
Out[259... 0      Comedy
1      Adventure
2      Action
3      Adventure
4      Comedy
...
554    Comedy
555    Comedy
556    Thriller
557    Action
558    Comedy
Name: Genre, Length: 559, dtype: category
Categories (7, object): ['Action', 'Adventure', 'Comedy', 'Drama', 'Horror', 'Romance', 'Thriller']
```

```
In [ ]:
```