

# Movie Analysis pdf

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## About this project

In this project, I used the Movies data, provided by a course in Google Data Analytics certificate on Coursera. This data table includes movies titles, director, five cast members, released years, budgets, and revenues released from 2012 - 2016. I address the following questions in my analysis:

- What are the top 10 directors and cast members for movies that generated the most revenue, from 2012 - 2016?
- What is the most profitable genre, by year and of all time?
- Can we predict revenue just from budget for a particular movie?

## Data At first glance

At first glance, we have 508 rows with 15 columns. There are no missing values. No Data Cleaning process is necessary.

## Top 10 Director and First Cast Member

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##   director      sum.in.millions
##   <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 Chris Renaud    2044.
## 2 Zack Snyder     1541.
## 3 Francis Lawrence 1409.
## 4 Bryan Singer    1292.
## 5 Steve Martino   1123.
## 6 Ridley Scott     1034.
## 7 Justin Lin      1032.
## 8 Phil Lord        1002
## 9 Peter Jackson     956
## 10 David Ayer       914.
```

The top 10 directors whose movies received the highest revenues returned are shown by the table above. How about Cast Member?

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##   cast1          sum.in.millions
##   <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 Jennifer Lawrence      2204.
## 2 Tom Cruise             1914.
## 3 Hugh Jackman           1733.
## 4 Ben Affleck            1504.
## 5 Adam Sandler           1451.
## 6 Will Smith             1311
## 7 Matt Damon             1272.
## 8 Ray Romano             1245.
## 9 Bradley Cooper         1209.
## 10 Ryan Reynolds         1174
```

The table above showed the top 10 actors/actresses whose movies that were casting on generated the highest sum of revenues.

## What genre generates the most profit for each year in 2012 - 2016?

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
## # Groups:   year [4]
##   year genre sum.in.millions
##   <int> <chr>          <dbl>
## 1  2014 Action          4225.
## 2  2016 Action          4215.
## 3  2012 Action          3947.
## 4  2013 Action          3897.
## 5  2012 Comedy          2829.
```

**Action movies** generated the most profit for: 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016. So the next question is: *Does that mean Action moves generate the most profit per movie released?*

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
## # Groups:   year [3]
##   year genre avg.in.mil
##   <int> <chr>          <dbl>
## 1  2014 Adventure       352.
## 2  2012 Adventure       331.
## 3  2013 Thriller        298
## 4  2012 Fantasy         282.
## 5  2013 Adventure       246.
```

According to the output, **Action movies do NOT generate the most profit per movie released in any year.**

Even though action movies generated the most profits for each year from 2012 - 2016 (except 2015), each action movie does not generate the most profit on average, in comparing to other genres.

To explain this contradiction, let's look at the number of movies released by year for each genre.

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
## # Groups:   year [4]
```

```
##   year genre num.movies.released
##   <int> <chr>                <int>
## 1  2012 Comedy                 28
## 2  2015 Drama                  28
## 3  2012 Action                 27
## 4  2013 Action                 26
## 5  2014 Action                 26
```

Based on this number, we can see that **Action movies stand in the top 5 in terms of number released** (i.e., **2012, 2013, 2014**). How about In terms of budget and Revenue?

```
movies %>%
  select(year,
         genre,
         budget.mils) %>%
  group_by(year,genre) %>%
  summarize(sum = sum(budget.mils)) %>%
  arrange(desc(sum)) %>%
  head(5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
## # Groups:   year [5]
##   year genre    sum
##   <int> <chr>  <dbl>
## 1  2013 Action  2212
## 2  2016 Action  2202
## 3  2014 Action  2116.
## 4  2012 Action  1958.
## 5  2015 Action  1449
```

*From 2012 - 2016, action movies received the most budget.*

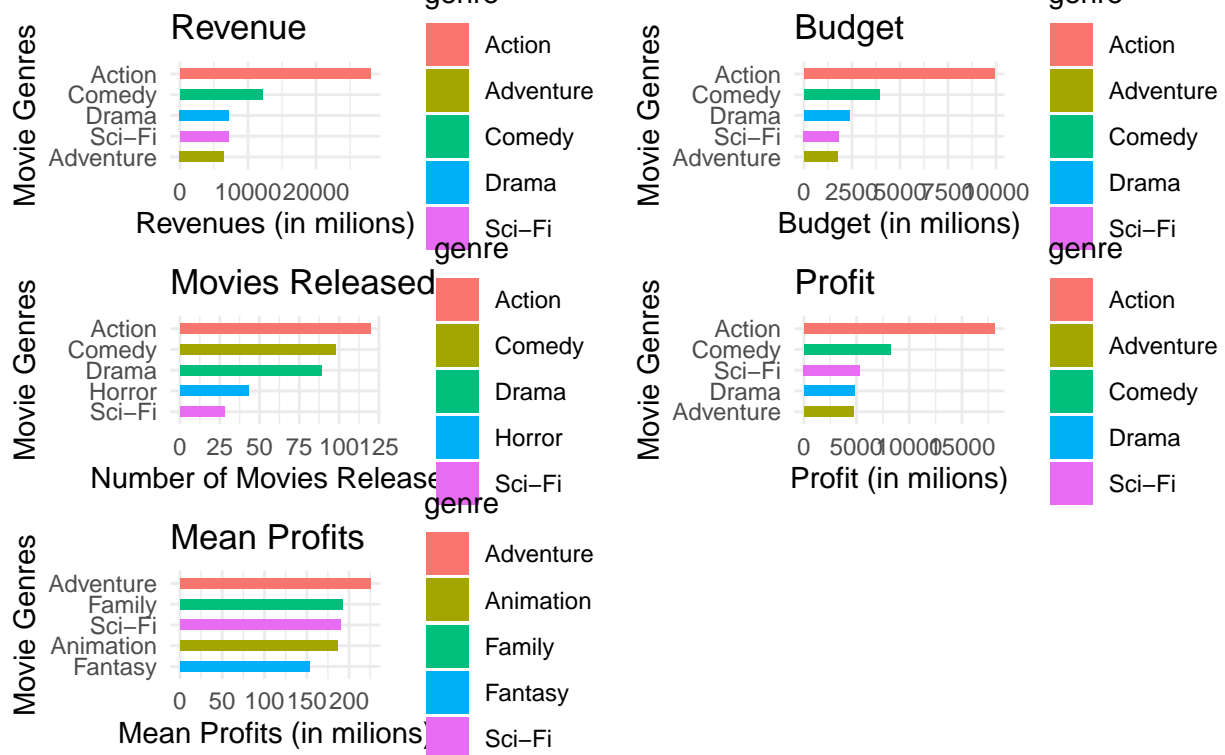
```
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
## # Groups:   year [4]
##   year genre sum.in.millions
##   <int> <chr>          <dbl>
## 1  2016 Action      6417.
## 2  2014 Action      6341
## 3  2013 Action      6109.
## 4  2012 Action      5905.
## 5  2012 Comedy      4151.
```

*Except for 2015, Action movies made the most revenues.*

so let's look at this trend as a whole.

***From 2012 - 2016, what genres generate the most revenues, receive the most budget, release the most movies, generate the most net profit, and average profit/movie?***

## Top Five Movie Genre by Categories, from 2012 – 2016



### Results

Action movies do not generate the most profit per movies. But they do generate the most Revenues and tend to be the most popular genre (e.g., with more budgets and revenues).

Let's confirm this finding: *what are the top 10 movies that generate the most revenues?*

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 4
## # Groups:   genre [5]
##   title                                genre    year revenue.mils
##   <chr>                                <chr>    <int>         <dbl>
## 1 Despicable Me 2                      Comedy    2013           971.
## 2 The Hobbit: The Battle of the Five Armies Adventure 2014           956
## 3 Ice Age: Continental Drift            Adventure 2012           877
## 4 Batman v Superman: Dawn of Justice    Action    2016           873.
## 5 The Twilight Saga: Breaking Dawn - Part 2 Fantasy    2012           830.
## 6 Fast & Furious 6                      Action    2013           789.
## 7 Deadpool                             Action    2016           783.
## 8 The Amazing Spider-Man                 Action    2012           758.
## 9 The Hunger Games: Mockingjay - Part 1 Sci-Fi     2014           755.
## 10 X-Men: Days of Future Past            Action    2014           748.
```

We can see that 5/10 movies with the highest revenues belong to Action movies. This confirm our hypothesis that Action Movies are the most profitable genre.

## Can we predict Revenue based on Budget?

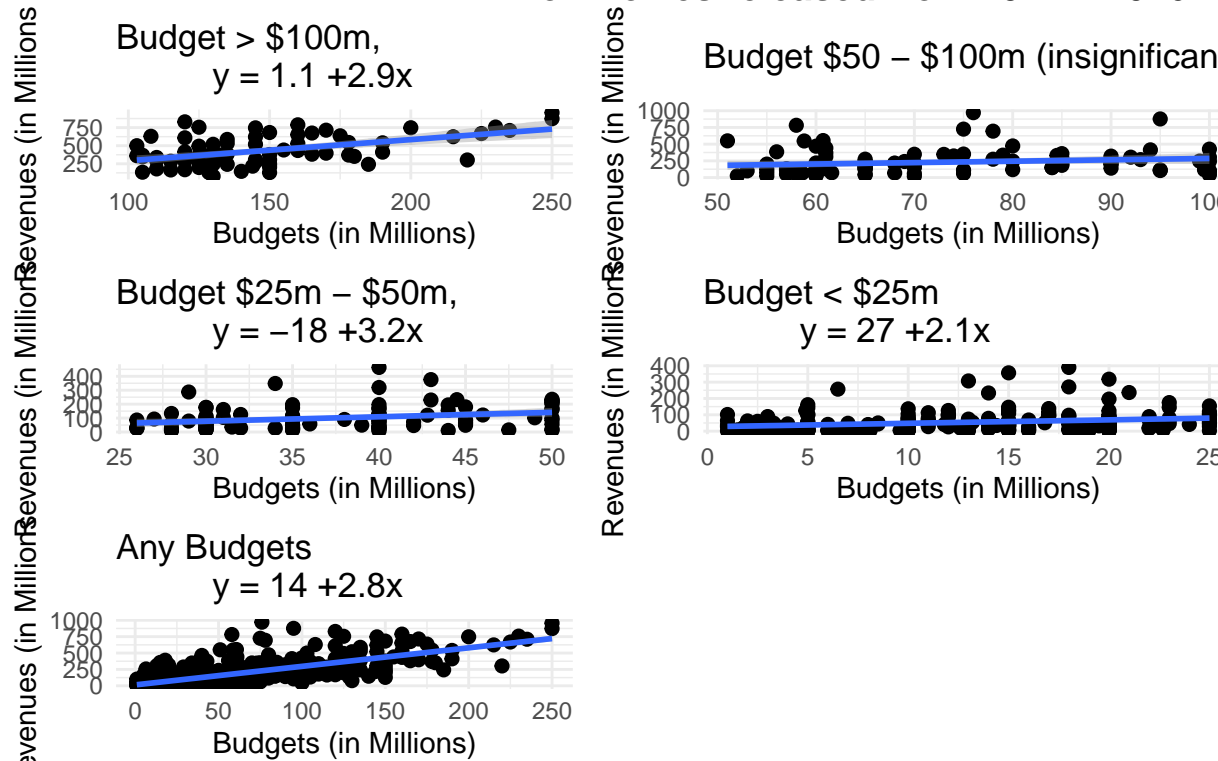
For this question, I use linear regression test to predict Revenue by Budget for each movies, regardless of genre, for:

1. All movies released
2. Movies with revenue greater than \$100 millions
3. Movies with revenue Between \$100 millions and \$50 millions
4. Movies with revenue between \$50 millions and \$25 millions
5. Movies with revenue less or equal to \$25 millions

The following insights were identified:

1. **All movies, on average:** for every \$1 million increase in budget, revenue is expected to increase by \$2.83 million.
2. **Movies with revenue greater than \$100 millions:** for every \$1 million increase in budget, revenue is expected to increase by \$2.92 millions.
3. **Movies with revenue Between \$100 millions and \$50 millions:** There exists no relationship between budgets and revenue returned (in million of dollars).
4. **Movies with revenue between \$50 millions and \$25 millions:** for every \$1 million increase in budget, revenue is expected to increase by \$3.17 millions.
5. **Movies with revenue less or equal to \$25 millions:** For every \$1 million increase in budget, revenue is expected to increase by \$2.11 millions.

## Budget Predicts Revenues (in millions of Dollars), for movies released from 2012 – 2016



Put it together

When analyzed by different budget groups, budget significantly predicts revenues returned by each movie, across genre, from 2012 - 2016. This regression coefficient does not apply to movies with a budget between \$50 - \$100 million, however.

## TAKE-HOME MESSAGE

- Action movies generated the most profits and revenues. With lots of budgets, it is the most popular genre.
- It is best to have a movie with a budget around \$25 - \$50 million, or \$100 million or more, for those movies to generate profits.