Final Project Submission

- · Student name: Mercy Cherotich
- Student pace: part time
- Scheduled project review date/time:
- · Instructor name: Veronica Isiaho
- · Blog post URL:

Microsoft Movie Analysis

Overview.

The project is aimed at understanding the movie industry, identify the gaps and give recommendations to Microsoft on comeback to its rightful position as the leading movie entertainment provider. We use exploratory data analysis which will provide Microsoft with the types of films that are performing well at the box office. The data set used is compiled from https://www.imdb.com/ (https://www.imdb.com/)

Data Understanding

To access the data and perform subsequent analysis, we need to import the required libraries, clean the data, and transform data into a suitable format further analysis and give insights.

```
In [1]: #Import all libraries required: numpy, pandas, matplotlib, and seaborn.
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

In [2]: #import all datasets to be used
 title_basics=pd.read_csv("C:/Users/user/Documents/Flatiron/project/dsc-pha
 title_basics

ge	runtime_minutes	start_year	original_title	primary_title	tconst	
Action,Crime,D	175.0	2013	Sunghursh	Sunghursh	tt0063540	0
Biography,D	114.0	2019	Ashad Ka Ek Din	One Day Before the Rainy Season	tt0066787	1
D	122.0	2018	The Other Side of the Wind	The Other Side of the Wind	tt0069049	2
Comedy,D	NaN	2018	Sabse Bada Sukh	Sabse Bada Sukh	tt0069204	3
Comedy,Drama,Fa	80.0	2017	La Telenovela Errante	The Wandering Soap Opera	tt0100275	4
	•••					
D	123.0	2019	Kuambil Lagi Hatiku	Kuambil Lagi Hatiku	tt9916538	46139
Docume	NaN	2015	Rodolpho Teóphilo - O Legado de um Pioneiro	Rodolpho Teóphilo - O Legado de um Pioneiro	tt9916622	6140
Co	NaN	2013	Dankyavar Danka	Dankyavar Danka	tt9916706	16141
	116.0	2017	6 Gunn	6 Gunn	tt9916730	6142
Docume	NaN	2013	Chico Albuquerque - Revelações	Chico Albuquerque - Revelações	tt9916754	6143

146144 rows × 6 columns

Out[2]:

Out[3]:		tconst	averagerating	numvotes
	0	tt10356526	8.3	31
	1	tt10384606	8.9	559
	2	tt1042974	6.4	20
	3	tt1043726	4.2	50352
	4	tt1060240	6.5	21
	73851	tt9805820	8.1	25
	73852	tt9844256	7.5	24

73856 rows × 3 columns

tt9851050

tt9886934

tt9894098

73853

73854

73855

Out[4]:

14

5

128

4.7

7.0

6.3

	title	studio	domestic_gross	foreign_gross	year
0	Toy Story 3	BV	415000000.0	652000000	2010
1	Alice in Wonderland (2010)	BV	334200000.0	691300000	2010
2	Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1	WB	296000000.0	664300000	2010
3	Inception	WB	292600000.0	535700000	2010
4	Shrek Forever After	P/DW	238700000.0	513900000	2010
3382	The Quake	Magn.	6200.0	NaN	2018
3383	Edward II (2018 re-release)	FM	4800.0	NaN	2018
3384	El Pacto	Sony	2500.0	NaN	2018
3385	The Swan	Synergetic	2400.0	NaN	2018
3386	An Actor Prepares	Grav.	1700.0	NaN	2018

```
In [5]:
        ▶ #understanding each column from each data set
           title basics.columns
   Out[5]: Index(['tconst', 'primary_title', 'original_title', 'start_year',
                 'runtime_minutes', 'genres'],
                dtype='object')
In [6]: ▶ title_ratings.columns
   Out[6]: Index(['tconst', 'averagerating', 'numvotes'], dtype='object')
In [7]: ▶ movie_gross.columns
   Out[7]: Index(['title', 'studio', 'domestic gross', 'foreign gross', 'year'], dty
           pe='object')
In [8]: ▶ #merge the datasets title basic and title ratings as title basic rating
           title_basics_ratings = pd.merge(title_basics, title_ratings)
           title_basics_ratings.columns
   Out[8]: Index(['tconst', 'primary_title', 'original_title', 'start_year',
                  'runtime_minutes', 'genres', 'averagerating', 'numvotes'],
                dtype='object')
In [9]: ▶ #merging title basic rating with movie gross as df
           df=pd.merge(title_basics_ratings,movie_gross,left_on='primary_title', righ
           df.columns
   'studio', 'domestic_gross', 'foreign_gross', 'year'],
                dtype='object')
```

In [10]:

To display the first five rows of our dataset
df.head()

geni	runtime_minutes	start_year	original_title	primary_title	tconst	
Action,Crime,Dra	103.0	2016	Wazir	Wazir	tt0315642	0
Adventure,Drama,Romar	124.0	2012	On the Road	On the Road	tt0337692	1
Dra	89.0	2014	On the Road	On the Road	tt4339118	2
Dra	121.0	2016	On the Road	On the Road	tt5647250	3
Adventure,Comedy,Dra	114.0	2013	The Secret Life of Walter Mitty	The Secret Life of Walter Mitty	tt0359950	4
•						4

Data Cleaning

Out

To transform the dataset usable function, data cleaning process is as follows:

- 1.Dropping unnecessary columns.
- 2.Identifying and dropping duplicates.
- 3. Handling missing values.
- 4. Iterating over columns and making necessary adjustments.

In [11]: #dropping unnecessary columns in the merged dataset
df= df.drop(['tconst', 'primary_title','original_title', 'start_year','stu
df

Out[11]:		runtime_minutes	genres	averagerating	numvotes	title	d
	0	103.0	Action,Crime,Drama	7.1	15378	Wazir	
	1	124.0	Adventure, Drama, Romance	6.1	37886	On the Road	
	2	89.0	Drama	6.0	6	On the Road	
	3	121.0	Drama	5.7	127	On the Road	
	4	114.0	Adventure,Comedy,Drama	7.3	275300	The Secret Life of Walter Mitty	
	3022	102.0	Drama	7.1	147	The Chambermaid	
	3023	101.0	Romance	6.5	607	How Long Will I Love U	
	3024	135.0	Drama	5.4	673	Helicopter Eela	
	3025	114.0	Drama,Romance	6.4	322	Last Letter	
	3026	84.0	Documentary,Music	8.8	2067	Burn the Stage: The Movie	

3027 rows × 8 columns

In [12]: # #checking for duplicates
df.duplicated().value_counts()

Out[12]: False 3027 dtype: int64

In [13]: #keep all duplicates and sort by title
 df[df.duplicated(keep=False)].sort_values(by='title')
 df

d	title	numvotes	averagerating	genres	runtime_minutes		Out[13]:
	Wazir	15378	7.1	Action,Crime,Drama	103.0	0	
	On the Road	37886	6.1	Adventure, Drama, Romance	124.0	1	
	On the Road	6	6.0	Drama	89.0	2	
	On the Road	127	5.7	Drama	121.0	3	
	The Secret Life of Walter Mitty	275300	7.3	Adventure,Comedy,Drama	114.0	4	
	The Chambermaid	147	7.1	Drama	102.0	3022	
	How Long Will I Love U	607	6.5	Romance	101.0	3023	
	Helicopter Eela	673	5.4	Drama	135.0	3024	
	Last Letter	322	6.4	Drama,Romance	114.0	3025	
	Burn the Stage: The Movie	2067	8.8	Documentary,Music	84.0	3026	

```
#dropping title duplicates and keep the first one
In [14]:
            df = df.drop_duplicates(subset=['title'], keep='first')
            df
```

out[14]:	runt	ime_minutes	genres	averagerating	numvotes	title
	0	103.0	Action,Crime,Drama	7.1	15378	Wazir
	1	124.0	Adventure,Drama,Romance	6.1	37886	On the Road
	4	114.0	Adventure,Comedy,Drama	7.3	275300	The Secret Life of Walter Mitty
	5	114.0	Action,Crime,Drama	6.5	105116	A Walk Among the Tombstones
	6	124.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	7.0	539338	Jurassio World
						•••
	3022	102.0	Drama	7.1	147	The Chambermaio
	3023	101.0	Romance	6.5	607	How Long Will I Love U
	3024	135.0	Drama	5.4	673	Helicopter Eela
	3025	114.0	Drama,Romance	6.4	322	Last Lette
	3026	84.0	Documentary,Music	8.8	2067	Burn the Stage: The Movie
	2598 rows	× 8 columns				
	4					

In ur.isna().sum()

> Out[15]: runtime_minutes 14 1 genres averagerating 0 0 numvotes title 0 domestic_gross 17 foreign_gross 1040 year 0 dtype: int64

In [16]: M df.dtypes Out[16]: runtime_minutes float64 object genres averagerating float64 int64 numvotes title object float64 domestic_gross object foreign_gross int64 year dtype: object

From the above above codes, foreign gross has the highest number of missing value. The missing foreign and domestic gross values will be replaced by the most frequent value while the mising runtime minutes will be replaced by the mean.

In [18]: #remove the comma from the string(foreign gross) and then convert it to a
df['foreign_gross'] = df['foreign_gross'].astype(str).str.replace(',', '')
df

<ipython-input-18-75a87d88330b>:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

df['foreign_gross'] = df['foreign_gross'].astype(str).str.replace(',',
'', regex=True).astype(float)

Drama

Romance

Drama

Drama,Romance

Documentary, Music

7.1

6.5

5.4

6.4

8.8

147

607

673

322

2067

The

Chambermaid

How Long

Helicopter

Last Letter

Stage: The Movie

Burn the

Eela

Will I Love U

d	title	numvotes	averagerating	genres	runtime_minutes		Out[18]:
	Wazir	15378	7.1	Action,Crime,Drama	103.0	0	
	On the Road	37886	6.1	Adventure, Drama, Romance	124.0	1	
	The Secret Life of Walter Mitty	275300	7.3	Adventure,Comedy,Drama	114.0	4	
	A Walk Among the Tombstones	105116	6.5	Action,Crime,Drama	114.0	5	
	Jurassic World	539338	7.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	124.0	6	

2598 rows × 8 columns

102.0

101.0

135.0

114.0

84.0

3022

3023

3024

3025

3026

```
In [19]:  #change the datatype to float
df['foreign_gross'] = df['foreign_gross'].astype(float)
df
```

<ipython-input-19-fdfe8524977e>:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

df['foreign_gross'] = df['foreign_gross'].astype(float)

Out[19]:		runtime_minutes	genres	averagerating	numvotes	title	d
	0	103.0	Action,Crime,Drama	7.1	15378	Wazir	
	1	124.0	Adventure, Drama, Romance	6.1	37886	On the Road	
	4	114.0	Adventure,Comedy,Drama	7.3	275300	The Secret Life of Walter Mitty	
	5	114.0	Action,Crime,Drama	6.5	105116	A Walk Among the Tombstones	
	6	124.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	7.0	539338	Jurassic World	
	3022	102.0	Drama	7.1	147	The Chambermaid	
	3023	101.0	Romance	6.5	607	How Long Will I Love U	
	3024	135.0	Drama	5.4	673	Helicopter Eela	
	3025	114.0	Drama,Romance	6.4	322	Last Letter	
	3026	84.0	Documentary,Music	8.8	2067	Burn the Stage: The Movie	

In [20]: #replace missing values in the foreign_gross column with the most common v
df['foreign_gross'].fillna(df['foreign_gross'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
df

C:\Users\user\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\seri
es.py:4517: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

return super().fillna(

Out[20]:		runtime_minutes	genres	averagerating	numvotes	title	d
	0	103.0	Action,Crime,Drama	7.1	15378	Wazir	
	1	124.0	Adventure, Drama, Romance	6.1	37886	On the Road	
	4	114.0	Adventure,Comedy,Drama	7.3	275300	The Secret Life of Walter Mitty	
	5	114.0	Action,Crime,Drama	6.5	105116	A Walk Among the Tombstones	
	6	124.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	7.0	539338	Jurassic World	
	3022	102.0	Drama	7.1	147	The Chambermaid	
	3023	101.0	Romance	6.5	607	How Long Will I Love U	
	3024	135.0	Drama	5.4	673	Helicopter Eela	
	3025	114.0	Drama,Romance	6.4	322	Last Letter	
	3026	84.0	Documentary,Music	8.8	2067	Burn the Stage: The Movie	

In [21]: #replace missing values in the domestic_gross column with the most common
df['domestic_gross'].fillna(df['domestic_gross'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
df

C:\Users\user\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\seri
es.py:4517: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

return super().fillna(

Out[21]:		runtime_minutes	genres	averagerating	numvotes	title	d
	0	103.0	Action,Crime,Drama	7.1	15378	Wazir	
	1	124.0	Adventure, Drama, Romance	6.1	37886	On the Road	
	4	114.0	Adventure,Comedy,Drama	7.3	275300	The Secret Life of Walter Mitty	
	5	114.0	Action,Crime,Drama	6.5	105116	A Walk Among the Tombstones	
	6	124.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	7.0	539338	Jurassic World	
	3022	102.0	Drama	7.1	147	The Chambermaid	
	3023	101.0	Romance	6.5	607	How Long Will I Love U	
	3024	135.0	Drama	5.4	673	Helicopter Eela	
	3025	114.0	Drama,Romance	6.4	322	Last Letter	
	3026	84.0	Documentary,Music	8.8	2067	Burn the Stage: The Movie	

In [22]: #replace missing values in the runtime_minutes column with the mean.
df['runtime_minutes'].fillna(df['runtime_minutes'].mean(), inplace=True)
df

C:\Users\user\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\seri
es.py:4517: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

return super().fillna(

Out[22]:		runtime_minutes	genres	averagerating	numvotes	title	d
	0	103.0	Action,Crime,Drama	7.1	15378	Wazir	
	1	124.0	Adventure, Drama, Romance	6.1	37886	On the Road	
	4	114.0	Adventure,Comedy,Drama	7.3	275300	The Secret Life of Walter Mitty	
	5	114.0	Action,Crime,Drama	6.5	105116	A Walk Among the Tombstones	
	6	124.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	7.0	539338	Jurassic World	
	3022	102.0	Drama	7.1	147	The Chambermaid	
	3023	101.0	Romance	6.5	607	How Long Will I Love U	
	3024	135.0	Drama	5.4	673	Helicopter Eela	
	3025	114.0	Drama,Romance	6.4	322	Last Letter	
	3026	84.0	Documentary,Music	8.8	2067	Burn the Stage: The Movie	

In [23]: # Fill missing data with the most frequent value from genres
df['genres'].fillna(df['genres'].value_counts().index[0], inplace=True)
df

C:\Users\user\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\seri
es.py:4517: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

return super().fillna(

Out[23]:		runtime_minutes	genres	averagerating	numvotes	title	d
	0	103.0	Action,Crime,Drama	7.1	15378	Wazir	
	1	124.0	Adventure, Drama, Romance	6.1	37886	On the Road	
	4	114.0	Adventure,Comedy,Drama	7.3	275300	The Secret Life of Walter Mitty	
	5	114.0	Action,Crime,Drama	6.5	105116	A Walk Among the Tombstones	
	6	124.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	7.0	539338	Jurassic World	
	3022	102.0	Drama	7.1	147	The Chambermaid	
	3023	101.0	Romance	6.5	607	How Long Will I Love U	
	3024	135.0	Drama	5.4	673	Helicopter Eela	
	3025	114.0	Drama,Romance	6.4	322	Last Letter	
	3026	84.0	Documentary,Music	8.8	2067	Burn the Stage: The Movie	

In [24]: ► df

103.0	0
124.0	1
114.0	4
5 114.0	5
i 124.0	6
•	
102.0	3022
101.0	3023
135.0	3024
114.0	3025
84.0	3026
Advent	114.0 Adve

Now that our dataset is fully cleaned and prepared for analysis, we can now use it to answer some different questions that will yield valuable insights for Microsoft.

Average analysis of gross earnings from year 2010 to 2018

Getting the average of both foreign and domestic gross earning will provide insight on the performance of the movie industry over period.

<ipython-input-26-d1f5f08f919e>:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

df['Average_gross'] = df[['domestic_gross', 'foreign_gross']].mean(axis
=1)

In [27]: ► df

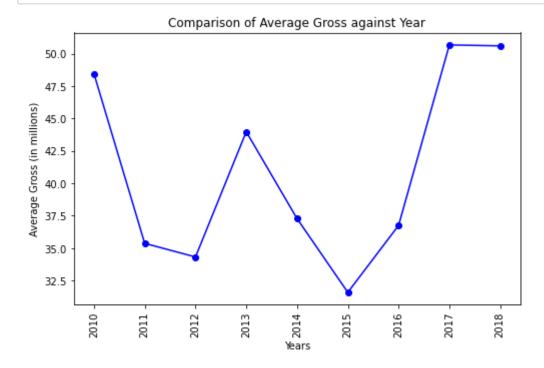
C	title	numvotes	averagerating	genres	runtime_minutes	Out[27]:
	Wazir	15378	7.1	Action,Crime,Drama	103.0	0
	On the Road	37886	6.1	Adventure, Drama, Romance	124.0	1
	The Secret Life of Walter Mitty	275300	7.3	Adventure,Comedy,Drama	114.0	4
	A Walk Among the Tombstones	105116	6.5	Action,Crime,Drama	114.0	5
	Jurassic World	539338	7.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	124.0	6
	The Chambermaid	147	7.1	Drama	102.0	3022
	How Long Will I Love U	607	6.5	Romance	101.0	3023
	Helicopter Eela	673	5.4	Drama	135.0	3024
	Last Letter	322	6.4	Drama,Romance	114.0	3025
	Burn the Stage: The Movie	2067	8.8	Documentary,Music	84.0	3026

```
In [28]: #slices the data to include values between 2010 and 2018,group by year
df1= df[(df['year'] <= 2018) & (df['year'] >= 2010)]
df1= df1.groupby('year')['Average_gross'].mean().reset_index()
df1
```

Out[28]:		year	Average_gross
	0	2010	4.846024e+07
	1	2011	3.537233e+07
	2	2012	3.432254e+07
	3	2013	4.397963e+07
	4	2014	3.728497e+07
	5	2015	3.159594e+07
	6	2016	3.675562e+07
	7	2017	5.067393e+07
	8	2018	5.060068e+07

```
In [29]: # Extract x and y values to plot,
# Drawing a line graph of average revenue against year
x_values = df1['year']
y_values = df1['Average_gross']/ 1000000
xlabs = 'Years'
ylabs = 'Average Gross (in millions)'
title = 'Comparison of Average Gross against Year'

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.plot(x_values, y_values, marker='o', color='blue')
plt.xticks(ticks=x_values, rotation=90)
plt.xlabel(xlabs)
plt.ylabel(ylabs)
plt.title(title)
plt.show()
```



The average domestic and foreign gross showed an increasing trend from the years 2015 to 2017. In the year 2018, the average domestic and foreign gross appeared to be constant, showing no significant increase or decrease. Based on these findings, it suggests that there may be an opportunity to venture into creating movies because the average gross remained stable and there is a positive trend in the preceding years (2015 to 2017).

Genre count

What Movie Genres can be recommended for Microsoft to produce?

```
M df['genres']
In [30]:
   Out[30]: 0
                          Action, Crime, Drama
             1
                     Adventure, Drama, Romance
             4
                      Adventure, Comedy, Drama
             5
                          Action, Crime, Drama
             6
                     Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi
             3022
                                        Drama
             3023
                                      Romance
             3024
                                        Drama
             3025
                                Drama, Romance
             3026
                           Documentary, Music
             Name: genres, Length: 2598, dtype: object
In [31]:
          df['genres'].astype('str')
   Out[31]: 0
                          Action, Crime, Drama
             1
                     Adventure, Drama, Romance
             4
                      Adventure, Comedy, Drama
             5
                          Action, Crime, Drama
             6
                     Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi
             3022
                                        Drama
             3023
                                      Romance
             3024
                                        Drama
             3025
                                Drama, Romance
             3026
                           Documentary, Music
             Name: genres, Length: 2598, dtype: object
```

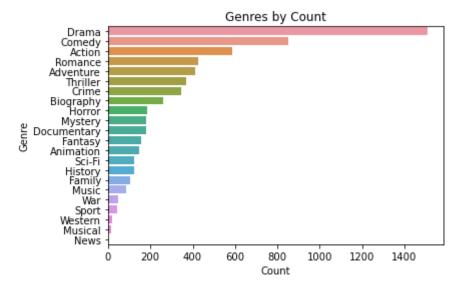
```
In [32]:
           Hiterate over the genres column to seperate each genre into a row
              genre1=[]
              for value in df['genres']:
                       genre1.append(value.split(','))
              genre1
                [ ACTION , AGVENTURE , FANTASY ], ['Action', 'Adventure', 'Crime'],
                ['Comedy', 'Romance'],
                ['Action', 'Adventure', 'Animation'],
['Action', 'Adventure', 'Drama'],
                ['Comedy', 'Drama', 'Romance'],
                ['Comedy', 'Crime', 'Drama'],
                ['Drama', 'History', 'Romance'],
                ['Comedy', 'Family'],
                ['Adventure', 'Comedy', 'Family'],
['Animation', 'Family'],
                ['Drama', 'Horror', 'Mystery'],
                ['Comedy', 'Drama'],
                ['Comedy', 'Romance'],
                ['Documentary', 'Music'],
                ['Action', 'Adventure', 'Sci-Fi'],
                ['Drama', 'Fantasy', 'Horror'],
                ['Adventure', 'Animation', 'Comedy'],
                ['Biography', 'Drama'],
                ['Adventure', 'Comedy', 'Fantasy'],
In [33]:
           #flattening the list
              Genre =[]
              for item in genre1:
                   for item1 in item:
                       Genre.append(item1)
              Genre
    Out[33]: ['Action',
                'Crime',
                'Drama',
                'Adventure',
                'Drama',
                'Romance',
                'Adventure',
                'Comedy',
                'Drama',
                'Action',
                'Crime',
                'Drama',
                'Action',
                'Adventure',
                'Sci-Fi',
                'Action',
                'Crime',
                'Drama',
                'Comedy',
```

```
# Identify the count of each of the elements in the container
In [34]:
           from collections import Counter
           Counter(Genre)
   Out[34]: Counter({'Action': 586,
                   'Crime': 344,
                   'Drama': 1508,
                   'Adventure': 411,
                   'Romance': 427,
                   'Comedy': 853,
                   'Sci-Fi': 122,
                   'Family': 104,
                   'Animation': 148,
                   'Thriller': 370,
                   'Mystery': 180,
                   'Biography': 262,
                   'History': 122,
                   'Horror': 185,
                   'Fantasy': 156,
                   'Western': 18,
                   'Music': 85,
                   'Documentary': 180,
                   'War': 46,
                   'Sport': 42,
                   'Musical': 16,
                   'News': 1})
```

Out[36]:

	Genre	Count
0	Drama	1508
1	Comedy	853
2	Action	586
3	Romance	427
4	Adventure	411
5	Thriller	370
6	Crime	344
7	Biography	262
8	Horror	185
9	Mystery	180
10	Documentary	180
11	Fantasy	156
12	Animation	148
13	Sci-Fi	122
14	History	122
15	Family	104
16	Music	85
17	War	46
18	Sport	42
19	Western	18
20	Musical	16
21	News	1

```
In [37]: #plotting Genre by Count
sns.barplot(x='Count', y='Genre', data=Total_Genre)
plt.title("Genres by Count")
plt.show()
```



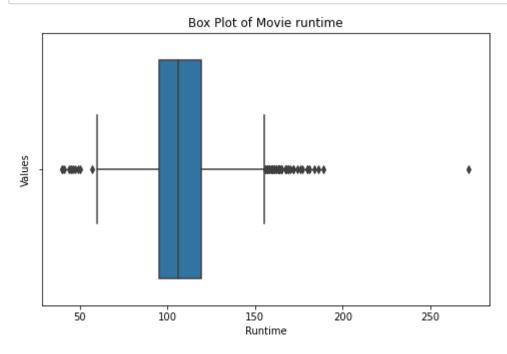
As shown above the top five movie genres by count based on the dataset are: Drama,comedy,action,romance and adventure. This information can be valuable for purposes of understanding popular genres and making decisions about movie production or distribution.

Average movie runtime

we need to get the average runtime of the movies provided in the dataset.

```
In [38]: #movie runtime_minutes
mean_value = df['runtime_minutes'].mean()
mean_value
```

Out[38]: 108.51122291021673



From the dataset the average runtime of a movie is 108 minutes. As show in the box plot above, the majority of movies have runtimes within the 100 to 120-minute range. Microsoft should consider the time ranges above while releasing movies as is aligns with industry standards and audience expectations.

Best movie genre based on rating and votes

For this analysis, we will consider only the vote(numvote) greater than 1000 and average rating greater than 5. Some movies that have more than one genre, so we decided to convert all data for movies with more than one genre, to become the string "mix"

In [40]: M df.loc[df['genres'].str.contains(','), 'genres'] = 'mix'

C:\Users\user\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\inde
xing.py:1765: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame. Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

isetter(loc, value)

In [41]: ► df

Οι	ıt	[41	1:

	runtime_minutes	genres	averagerating	numvotes	title	domestic_gross
0	103.0	mix	7.1	15378	Wazir	1100000.0
1	124.0	mix	6.1	37886	On the Road	744000.0
4	114.0	mix	7.3	275300	The Secret Life of Walter Mitty	58200000.0
5	114.0	mix	6.5	105116	A Walk Among the Tombstones	26300000.0
6	124.0	mix	7.0	539338	Jurassic World	652300000.0
3022	102.0	Drama	7.1	147	The Chambermaid	300.0
3023	101.0	Romance	6.5	607	How Long Will I Love U	747000.0
3024	135.0	Drama	5.4	673	Helicopter Eela	72000.0
3025	114.0	mix	6.4	322	Last Letter	181000.0
3026	84.0	mix	8.8	2067	Burn the Stage: The Movie	4200000.0

```
In [43]:  #dataset up to remove bias
df = df[df['averagerating'] >= 5]
df = df[df['numvotes'] > 1000]
df
```

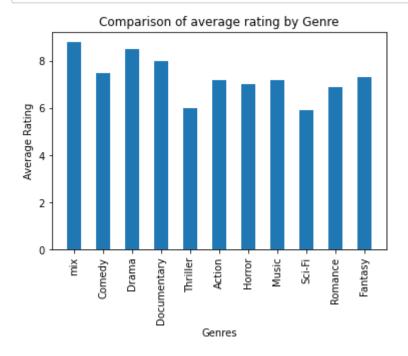
Out[43]:		runtime_minutes	genres	averagerating	numvotes	title	domestic_gross	fore
	0	103.0	mix	7.1	15378	Wazir	1100000.0	
	1	124.0	mix	6.1	37886	On the Road	744000.0	
	4	114.0	mix	7.3	275300	The Secret Life of Walter Mitty	58200000.0	12
	5	114.0	mix	6.5	105116	A Walk Among the Tombstones	26300000.0	2
	6	124.0	mix	7.0	539338	Jurassic World	652300000.0	
	3018	139.0	mix	8.5	43409	Andhadhun	1200000.0	
	3019	95.0	mix	6.1	2585	Gonjiam: Haunted Asylum	115000.0	
	3020	126.0	Drama	8.5	20215	Capernaum	1700000.0	
	3021	137.0	Drama	7.2	1620	The Spy Gone North	501000.0	
	3026	84.0	mix	8.8	2067	Burn the Stage: The Movie	4200000.0	1

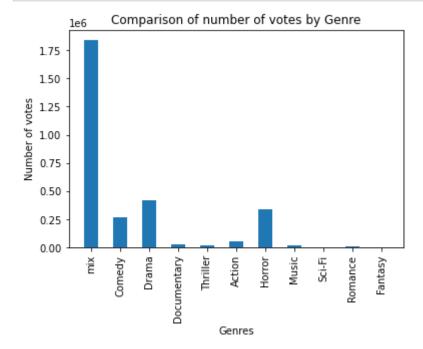
Out[44]:		genres	averagerating
	0	mix	7.1
	1	mix	6.1
	4	mix	7.3
	5	mix	6.5
	6	mix	7.0
	3018	mix	8.5
	3019	mix	6.1
	3020	Drama	8.5
	3021	Drama	7.2
	3026	mix	8.8

2182 rows × 2 columns

Out[45]:		genres	numvotes
	0	mix	15378
	1	mix	37886
	4	mix	275300
	5	mix	105116
	6	mix	539338
3	3018	mix	43409
3	3019	mix	2585
3	3 020	Drama	20215
3	3021	Drama	1620
3	8026	mix	2067

In [46]: M #compare average rating with genre plt.bar(x = df['genres'], height = df['averagerating'], width = 0.5) plt.xticks(rotation = 90) plt.xlabel('Genres') plt.ylabel('Average Rating') plt.title('Comparison of average rating by Genre') plt.show()





From the above comparison of genre with average rating and number of vote, most audience would prefer a movie that has more than one genre. It is important to note that based on the rating there is insignificant difference in the genre hence important to have a movie has a mixed genre. This aligns with the idea that the combination of genres can enhance a movie's appeal and attract a larger viewership.

Conclusion

Microsoft should consider creating films as income from the venture exhibit increasing and stable income over the years. In-depth market research to understand audience preferences and genre trends should be done to identify areas of opportunity and potential niches.

Whilst we can generalize that drama seems to be the most popular genre produced, there are many other factors which can contribute to the preference of a viewer. Microsoft might want tp blend different genres as it broader appeal and attract a larger audience. Mixing genres can provide a diverse and engaging cinematic experience.

Microsoft should take into consideration the runtime of a movie. The runtime of a movie can significantly impact the viewing experience and the concentration of the audience.

In []: ▶	
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