EDA

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```
rm(list = ls())
```

Load cleaned data

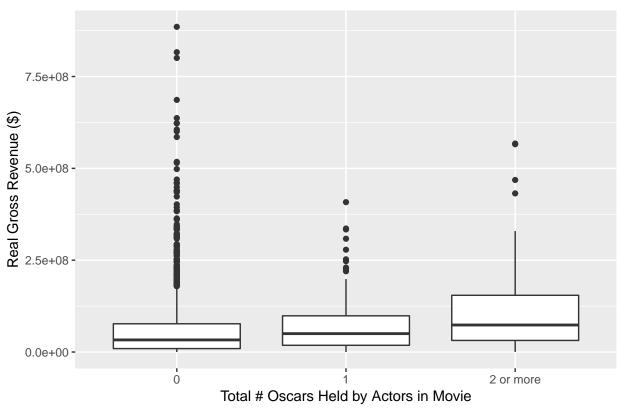
```
load(file = '~/DS5110/data/proj_cleaned_dta.RData')
```

Oscars

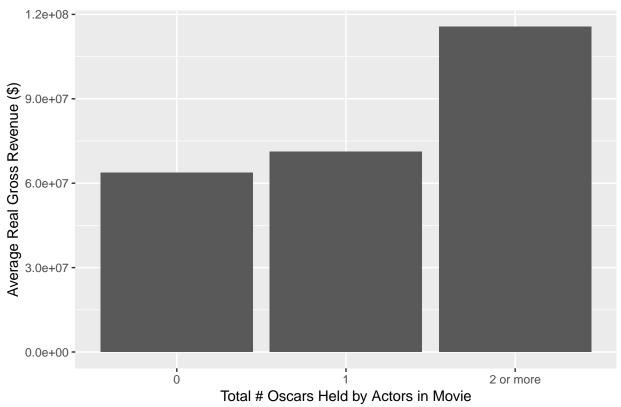
Graph number of Oscars for actors and directors against real revenue. Boxplot and bar plot (average revenue) Both are linear but very weak. Unclear if should include in model

```
# Versions of data with average revenue by number of oscars
train_oscar_actor <- train %>%
  group_by(total_oscars_actor) %>%
  summarize(avg_real_gross = mean(real_gross))
train_oscar_director <- train %>%
  group_by(total_oscars_director) %>%
  summarize(avg_real_gross = mean(real_gross))
# Functions to graph number of Oscars held by actors in movie vs. real revenue
# boxplot
oscar_box <- function(df, var, title_str, x_str) {</pre>
  ggplot(df, aes string(var, "real gross")) +
    geom_boxplot() +
    labs(title = title_str, x = x_str, y = 'Real Gross Revenue ($)')
}
# bar graph
oscar_bar <- function(df, var, title_str, x_str) {</pre>
  ggplot(df, aes_string(var, "avg_real_gross")) +
    geom_col() +
    labs(title = title_str, x = x_str, y = 'Average Real Gross Revenue ($)')
}
# actors
oscar_box(train, 'total_oscars_actor', 'Total # Oscars of Actors vs Real Gross Revenue',
          'Total # Oscars Held by Actors in Movie')
```

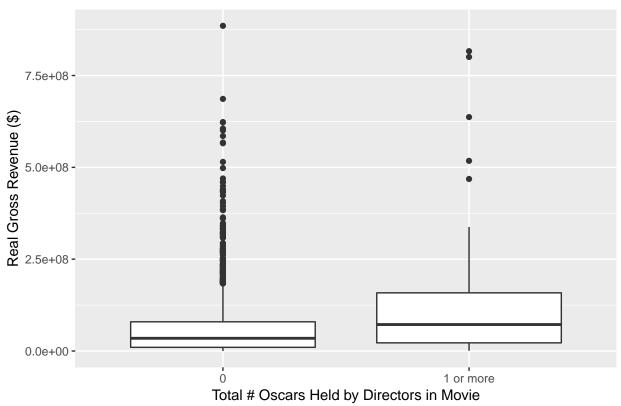
Total # Oscars of Actors vs Real Gross Revenue



Total # Oscars of Actors vs Real Gross Revenue

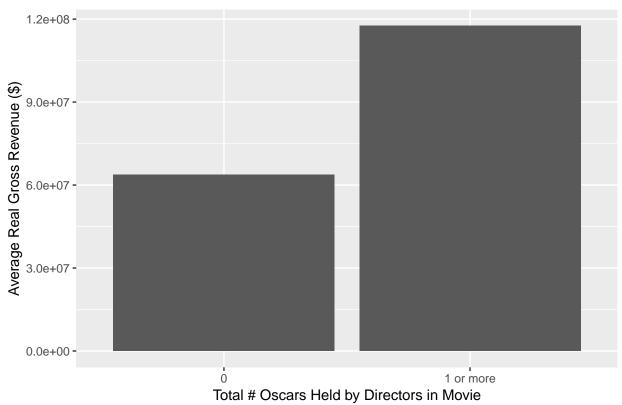


Total # Oscars of Directors vs Real Gross Revenue



oscar_bar(train_oscar_director, 'total_oscars_director', 'Total # Oscars of Directors vs Real Gross





Year

Average real revenue vs year

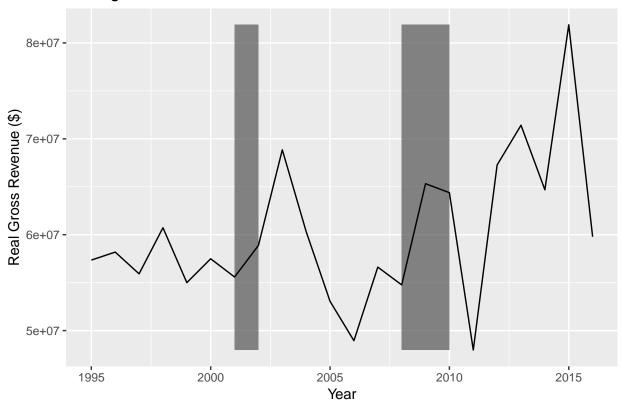
Adeed APPROXIMATE recession shading. Annual data, so hard to do.

Real revenue increase during recessions (have seen this before with Great Depression - numerous articles we can reference)

Regardless, clear that year could have an effect

```
# take average of revenue per year
train_sum <- train %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  summarize(real_gross_avg = mean(real_gross))
# need to limit because before 1995 there are very few observations per year (< 10 usually).
# this causes large spikes because one high earning or low earning movie influences the average heavily
# Starting at 1995, where have at least 30 (or very close) movies per year. Now can see movements over
ggplot(data = train_sum %>% filter(year >= 1995)) +
  geom_rect(aes(xmin = 2008, xmax = 2010,
                ymin = min(real_gross_avg, na.rm = T),
                ymax = max(real_gross_avg, na.rm = T)), alpha = .05) +
  geom_rect(aes(xmin = 2001, xmax = 2002,
                ymin = min(real_gross_avg, na.rm = T),
                ymax = max(real_gross_avg, na.rm = T)), alpha = .05) +
  geom_line(aes(x = year, y = real_gross_avg)) +
  labs(title = 'Average Real Gross Revenue Over Time', x = 'Year', y = 'Real Gross Revenue ($)')
```

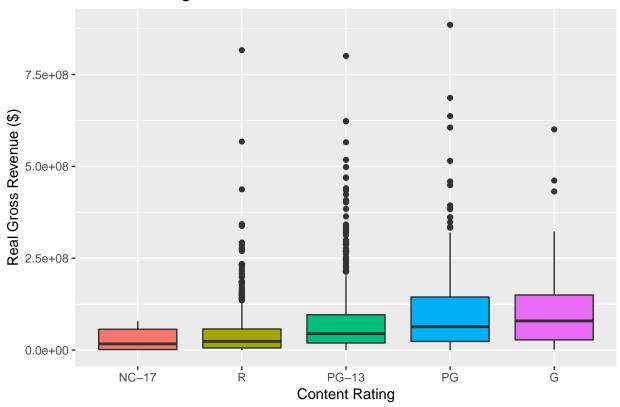
Average Real Gross Revenue Over Time



Content Rating

Bar graph of average real revenue and boxplot Linear relationship. Good candidate to include in the model

Content Rating vs Real Gross Revenue



```
# bar graph
train_content %>%
    # average revenue by content rating
group_by(content_rating) %>%
summarize(avg_real_gross = mean(real_gross)) %>%
ggplot() +
geom_col(aes(x = content_rating, y = avg_real_gross, fill = content_rating)) +
labs(x = 'Content Rating', y = 'Average Real Gross Revenue ($)',
    title = 'Content Rating vs Average Real Gross Revenue') +
theme(legend.position = 'none')
```

Content Rating vs Average Real Gross Revenue

