IMDb Score Prediction using Data Science...

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Introduction:

Problem Definition:IMDb scores are determined by user ratings and can change over time as more users rate the movie or show.

The problem is to develop a machine learning model to predict the IMDb scores of movies available on Films based on their genre, premiere date, runtime, and language.

This project involves data collection, data prepossessing, feature engineering, clustering algorithms, visualization, and interpretation of results.

The model aims to accurately estimate the popularity of movies to assist users in discovering highly rated films that align with their preferences.

Project Phase 2: Develop a machine learning model to predict the IMDb scores of movies available on Films based on their genre, premiere date, runtime, and language.

Dataset:

Datasetlink:https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/luisc orter/netflix-original-films-imdb-scores/

Title	Genre	Premiere	Runtime	IMDB Score	Language
Enter the A	Documenta	5-Aug-19	58	2.5	English/Japanese
Dark Force	s Thriller	21-Aug-20	81	2.6	Spanish
The App	Science fict	26-Dec-19	79	2.6	Italian
The Open	Horror thril	19-Jan-18	94	3.2	English
Kaali Khuh	i Mystery	30-Oct-20	90	3.4	Hindi
Drive	Action	1-Nov-19	147	3.5	Hindi
Leyla Everl	Comedy	4-Dec-20	112	3.7	Turkish
The Last Da	Heist film/	5-Jun-20	149	3.7	English
Paradox	Musical/We	23-Mar-18	73	3.9	English
Sardar Ka (3 Comedy	18-May-21	139	4.1	Hindi
Searching :	f Documenta	22-Apr-21	58	4.1	English
The Call	Drama	27-Nov-20	112	4.1	Korean
Whipped	Romantico	18-Sep-20	97	4.1	Indonesian
All Becaus	e Action com	1-Oct-20	101	4.2	Malay
Mercy	Thriller	22-Nov-16	90	4.2	English
After the F	Documenta	19-Dec-19	25	4.3	Spanish
Ghost Stor	i Horror anth	1-Jan-20	144	4.3	Hindi
The Last Th	Political thr	21-Feb-20	115	4.3	English
What Happ	Comedy	1-Jan-21	102	4.3	Korean
Death Not	e Horror thril	25-Aug-17	100	4.4	English
Hello Privi	Documenta	13-Sep-19	64	4.4	English

The Girl on	Thriller	26-Feb-21	120	4.4	Hindi	
	Superhero-		105		English	
Fatal Affair		16-Jul-20	89		English	
Just Say Yes	Romantic o	2-Apr-21	97	4.5	Dutch	
Seriously Si	Comedy	31-Jul-20	107	4.5	English	
The Misadv	Comedy	10-Feb-21	99	4.5	French	
5 Star Chris	Comedy	7-Dec-18	95	4.6	Italian	
After Maria	Documenta	24-May-19	37	4.6	English/Spanish	
I Am the Pr	Horror	28-Oct-16	89	4.6	English	
Paris Is Us	Romance d	22-Feb-19	83	4.6	French	
Porta dos F	Comedy	3-Dec-19	46	4.6	Portuguese	
Rattlesnake	Horror	25-Oct-19	85	4.6	English	
The Players	Comedy	15-Jul-20	88	4.6	Italian	
We Are On	Documenta	14-Jul-20	86	4.6	French	
Finding Agr	Drama	30-Nov-20	105	4.7	Filipino	
10	Science fict	18-Jan-19	95	4.7	English	
Sentinelle	Action	5-Mar-21	80	4.7	French	
Sol Levante	Anime / Sh	2-Apr-20	4	4.7	English	
The Binding	Drama	2-Oct-20	93	4.7	Italian	
We Can Be	Superhero	25-Dec-20	100	4.7	English	
Christmas (Thriller	4-Dec-20	106	4.8	German	
Coin Heist	Heist	6-Jan-17	97	4.8	English	

Program:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
    for filename in filenames:
        print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
ds = pd.read_csv("/kaggle/input/netflix-original
films-imdb-scores/NetflixOriginals.csv",encoding
= "ISO-8859-1")
ds_date = ds.copy()
ds.head(5)
```

	Title	Genre	Premiere	Runtime	IMDB Score	Language
0	Enter the Anime	Documentary	August 5, 2019	58	2.5	English/Japanese
1	Dark Forces	Thriller	August 21, 2020	81	2.6	Spanish
2	The App	Science fiction/Drama	December 26, 2019	79	2.6	Italian
3	The Open House	Horror thriller	January 19, 2018	94	3.2	English
4	Kaali Khuhi	Mystery	October 30, 2020	90	3.4	Hindi

```
ds.describe().T
ds.info(verbose=True,show_counts=True)
ds.isna().sum()
ds['Title'].value_counts()
ds['Genre'].value_counts()
ds['Premiere'].value_counts()
```

```
ds date["Premiere"]=ds date["Premiere"].apply(la
mbda x: "".join(x for x in x.replace(".",",")))
ds date["PremiereDate"]=ds date["Premiere"].appl
y(lambda x: datetime.strptime(x,
"%B %d, %Y").date())
ds date["Year"] =
ds date["Premiere"].apply(lambda x: "".join(x for
x in x.replace(",","").split()[-1]))
ds date["PremiereDate"] =
pd.to datetime(ds date["PremiereDate"])
ds date
ds date.info()
ds['Language'].value_counts()
ds['Genre'].value counts()
genre = ds['Genre'].value counts()
genre.head()
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 5))
ds['Genre'].value counts().head(10).plot(kind='bar',
color='red')
plt.xlabel('Genre')
plt.ylabel('Number of Genre')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show(block=True)
ds['Language'].value counts()
ds lang = ds['Language'].value counts()
ds lang.head(5).plot(kind='bar', color='red')
plt.xlabel('Languge')
plt.ylabel('Number of Language')
plt.show(block=True)
```

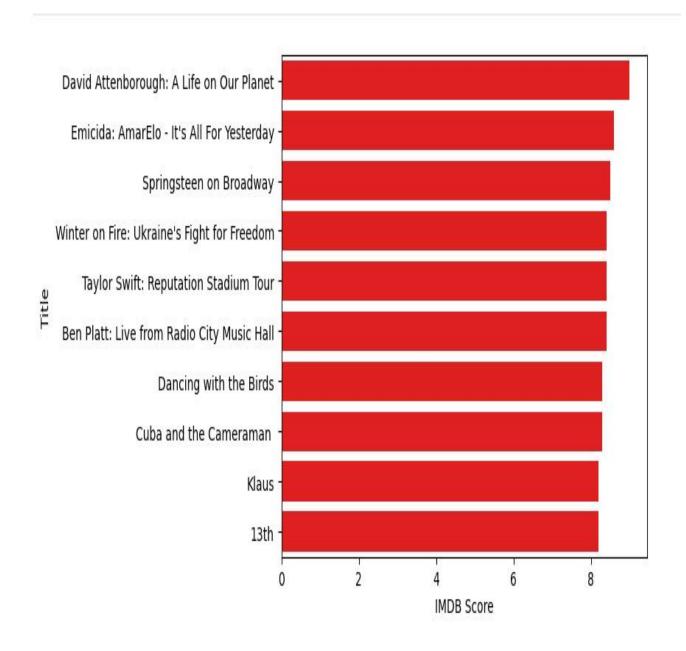
```
ds.groupby('Language').agg({'Runtime':
'sum'}).sort values('Runtime',
ascending=False).head(5).plot(kind='bar',color='red
plt.xlabel('Language')
plt.ylabel('Runtime')
plt.show(block=True)
ds english =
ds[ds['Language']=='English'].sort values('IMDB
Score', ascending=False)
ds english.head()
ds date.groupby('Year').agg({'Runtime':
'sum'}).sort values('Runtime',
ascending=False).plot(kind='bar', color='red')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Sum of Runtime')
plt.show(block=True)
ds date.groupby('Year').agg({'Title':
'count'}).sort values('Title',
ascending=False).plot(kind='bar', color='red')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Film')
plt.show(block=True)
```

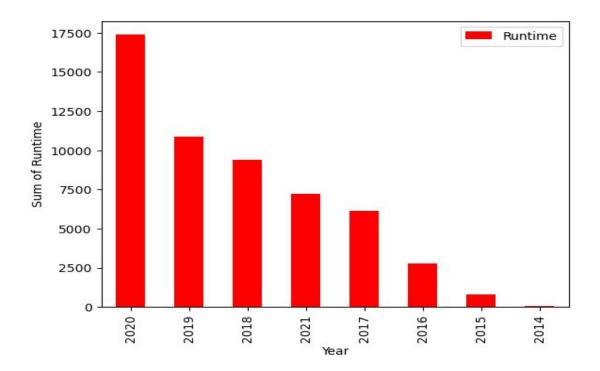
Output:

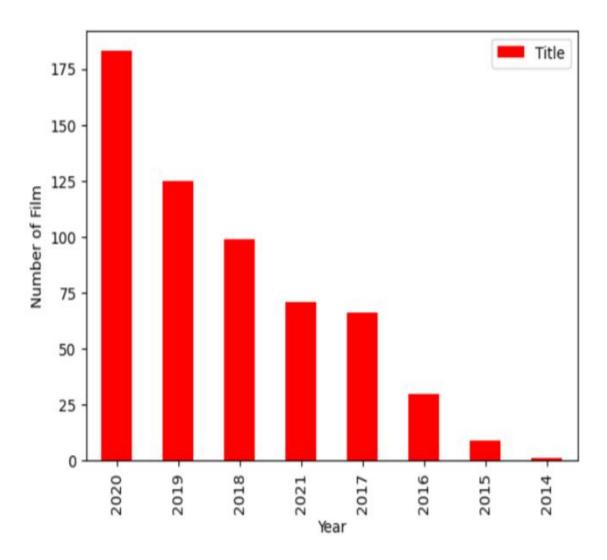
English	401
Hindi	33
Spanish	31

French	20	
Italian	14	
Portuguese	12	
Indonesian	9	
	6	
Japanese	_	
Korean	6	
German	5	
Turkish	5	
English/Spanish	5	
Polish	3	
Dutch	3	
Marathi	3	
English/Hindi	2	
Thai	2	
English/Mandarin	2	
English/Japanese	2	
Filipino	2	
English/Russian	1	
Bengali	1	
English/Arabic	1	
English/Korean	1	
Spanish/English	1	
Tamil	1	
English/Akan	1	
Khmer/English/Frenc	_	
Swedish	1	
Georgian	1	
Thia/English	1	
English/Taiwanese/M	•	1
	anuariii 1	1
English/Swedish	1	

Spanish/Catalan	1
Spanish/Basque	1
Norwegian	1
Malay	1
English/Ukranian/Russian	1
Name: Language, dtype: int64	







Conclusion:

In conclusion, predicting IMDb scores is a complex task that involves various factors and challenges.IMDb scores are influenced by a multitude of subjective and contextual factors, and no model can perfectly capture all of these nuances.

To improve IMDb score predictions, it's crucial to consider factors such as user reviews, genre, director, actors, and release date, among others. However, it's essential to remember that IMDb scores are ultimately a reflection of audience opinions, and these opinions can change over time. Therefore, any prediction model should be periodically updated and validated against new data.