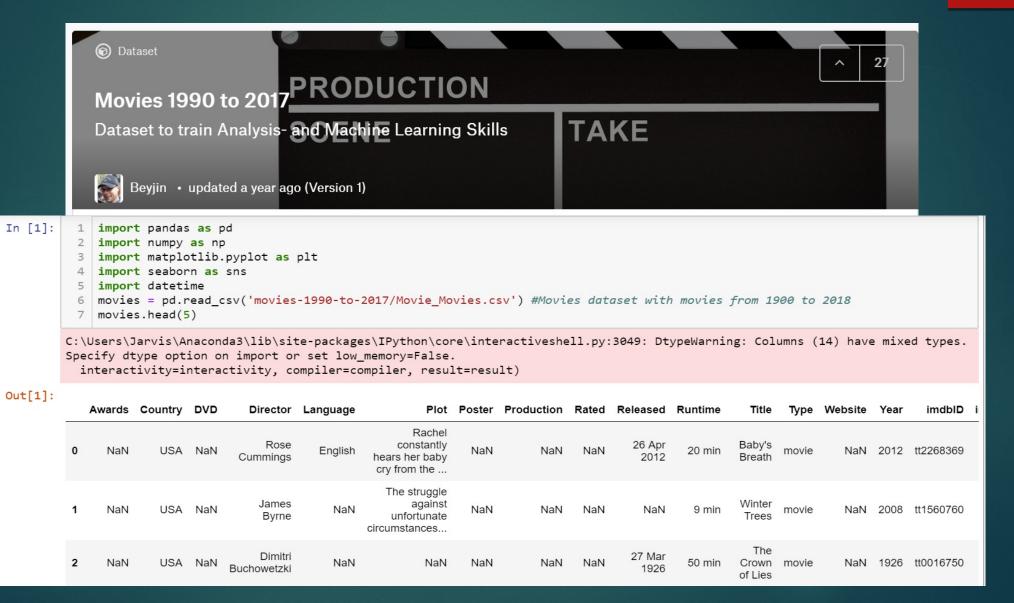
PREDICTING KEY METRICS FOR MOVIE PRODUCTION

BY NAVEEN ARUMANDLA

Key Questions Movie Producers Need Answers For

- Why this project?
- Why now?
- Why with this group of talent?
- With this investment of money?
- What's the genre?
- Who is the audience?
- Will this win an award?
- Will the audience like this?
- What is the probability of success?

Dataset



Data Cleaning

- This is mostly a string dataset with no numeric values. So these would have to be converted accordingly



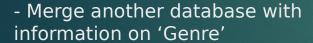
- Filter on movies which were released from 1990



- New column to denote award winning movie with 1 and nonaward winning movie with 0.



- Remove columns not required for analysis.



- Resulting dataframe has multiple lines for same movie due to multiple genres for a movie



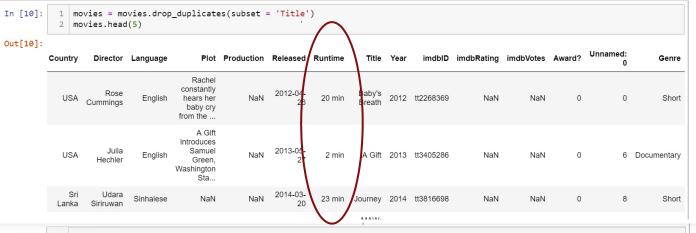
```
movies['Released'] = movies['Released'].astype('datetime64[ns]') #change the 'Released' column to date data type
             movies = movies[movies['Released'] > datetime.date(1989,12,31)] #only movies released after January 1990 will appear
              movies['Award?']=np.where(movies['Awards'].isna(),0, 1)
              del movies['Poster']
              del movies['DVD']
              del movies['Rated']
              del movies['Type']
              del movies['Website']
             movies.head(5)
Out[8]:
             Awards Country
                                                 Rachel constantly
                                                                                     20 min
                                                                                                                          NaN
                        USA
                                                hears her baby cry
                                                                                                                                    NaN
                                                      from the ..
                                                  A Gift introduces
                                                   Samuel Green.
                                                                                                A Gift 2013 tt3405286
                                                                                                                          NaN
                                                                                                                                              0
                                                 Washington Sta..
                                                                                              Journey 2014 tt3816698
                                                                                                                          NaN
                                                                                                                                    NaN
             genres = pd.read csv('movies-1990-to-2017/Movie Genres.csv')
             movies = pd.merge(movies,genres, on='imdbID') #Merge two CSV files
             movies.head(5)
Out[9]:
```

Country	Director	Language	Plot	Production	Released	Runtime	Title	Year	imdbID	imdbRating	imdbVotes	Award?	Unnamed: 0	Genre
USA	Rose Cummings	English	Rachel constantly hears her baby cry from the	NaN	2012-04- 26	20 min	Baby's Breath	2012	tt2268369	NaN	NaN	0	0	Short
USA	Rose Cummings	English	Rachel constantly hears her baby cry from the	NaN	2012-04- 26	20 min	Baby's Breath	2012	tt2268369	NaN	NaN	0	1	Drama
USA	Julia Hechler	English	A Gift introduces Samuel Green, Washington Sta	NaN	2013-05- 27	2 min	A Gift	2013	tt3405286	NaN	NaN	0	6	Documentary

A Gift introduces - Duplicate rows with same movie title removed



- Column 'Runtime' cannot be converted to string because it has values followed by strings "h" and ","
- Slice function used to remove "min" string at the end of column value
- Two columns created to identify which rows have "h" and ",". Identified rows were removed from Dataframe



```
In [13]:
1     sub1 = 'h'
2     sub2 = ','
3     sub3 = '.'
4     movies['Runtime'] = movies['Runtime'].str.slice(0,-4) #remove Last four characters from 'Runtime' column which has 'min' str
5     movies['Runtime_index1'] = movies['Runtime'].str.find(sub1)
6     movies['Runtime_index2'] = movies['Runtime'].str.find(sub2)
7     movies = movies.dropna(subset=['Runtime'])
8     movies.head(5)
```

Out[13]:

Plot	Production	Released	Runtime Title	Year	imdblD	imdbRating	imdbVotes	Award?	0	Genre	Runtime_index1	Runtime_index2	
Rachel constantly hears her baby cry om the	NaN	2012-04- 26	Baby's Breath	2012	tt2268369	NaN	NaN	0	0	Short	-1.0	-1.0	
A Gift atroduces Samuel Green, ashington Sta	NaN	2013-05- 27	A Gift	2013	tt3405286	NaN	NaN	0	6	Documentary	-1.0	-1.0	
NaN	NaN	2014-03- 20	Journey	2014	tt3816698	NaN	NaN	0	8	Short	-1.0	-1.0	

- Dataset has been cleaned to contain necessary variables
- 1) Runtime (in float)
- 2) Movie Rating (in float)
- 3) Votes (in int)
- 4) Identifier for award winning movie

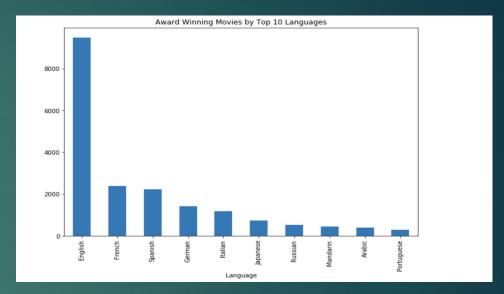


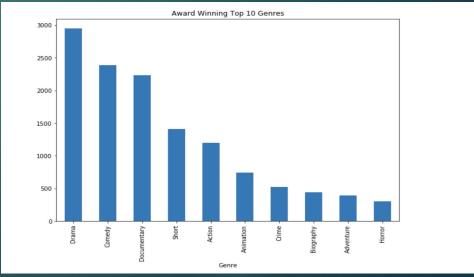
Who is the audience? What Genre?

```
def new_language(df):
       new_df = \
        (df.set_index(df.columns.drop('Language',1).tolist())
        .Language.str.split(', ',expand=True)
        .stack()
        .reset index()
        .rename(columns={0:'Language'})
        .loc[:,df.columns])
       return new df
   val1 = input("Enter preferred movie type to choose a genre and language:\n1. Award winning movie\n2. Highest rated movies (n
3 if val1 == '1':
       award_movies = movies[movies['Award?']==1]
       print(award_movies.groupby('Genre').size().sort_values(ascending=False).head(10).plot(kind='bar',figsize=(10,7),title="A
       reshaped_award = new_language(award_movies)
       x=reshaped_award.groupby(['Language']).size().sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
       print("Award Winning Movies by Top 10 Languages")
11 elif val1 == '2':
       rating = movies[movies['Award?']==0]
       rating['imdbVotes'] = rating['imdbVotes']>10000
       rating['imdbRating'] = rating['imdbRating'] > 8
       print(rating.groupby('Genre').mean()['imdbRating'].sort_values(ascending=False).head(10).plot(kind='bar',figsize=(10,7),
       reshaped_rated = new_language(rating)
       x=reshaped_rated.groupby(['Language']).size().sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
       print("High Rated Movies (>10000 votes and >8.0 rating) by Top 10 Languages")
       print(x)
```

Enter preferred movie type to choose a genre and language:

- 1. Award winning movie
- 2. Highest rated movies (no awards)
- 3. Award winning and high rating
- Typing 1, gives me a visual for the top 10 languages in which award winning movies were made and top 10 genres they were made in Similar graphs will be displayed for choices 2, 3





Probability of success?

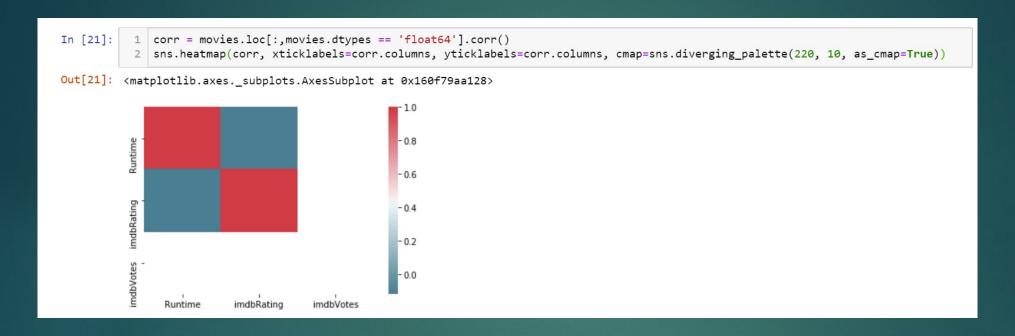
```
1 val2 = input("Enter preferred genre:")
    prob_award = movies[movies['Award?'] == 1]
    prob_award['imdbRating'] = prob_award['imdbRating']<8</pre>
    count genre award = prob_award.loc[prob_award['Genre'] == val2].count()
    probability1 = ((count_genre_award['Genre'])/(prob_award['Genre'].count()))*100
    print("Probability of '%s' genre winning an award is %.0f%%"% (val2,probability1))
 9 prob rated = movies[movies['Award?'] == 0]
10 prob_rated['imdbVotes'] = prob_rated['imdbVotes']>10000
prob rated['imdbRating'] = prob rated['imdbRating']>8
12 count_genre_rated = prob_rated.loc[prob_rated['Genre']== val2].count()
13 prob_rated['Genre'].count()
14 probability2 = ((count_genre_rated['Genre'])/(prob_rated['Genre'].count()))*100
15 print("Probability of '%s' genre being rated above 8 without any award is %.0f%%"% (val2,round(probability2)))
17 prob both = movies[movies['Award?'] == 0]
18 prob both['imdbVotes'] = prob both['imdbVotes']>10000
19 prob_both['imdbRating'] = prob_both['imdbRating']>8
20 count_genre_both = prob_both.loc[prob_both['Genre']== val2].count()
21 prob_both['Genre'].count()
22 probability3 = ((count genre both['Genre'])/(prob both['Genre'].count()))*100
23 print("Probability of '%s' genre winning an award and being rated above 8 is %.0f%%"% (val2,round(probability3)))
Enter preferred genre:
```

```
Enter preferred genre:Drama
C:\Users\Jarvis\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel launcher.py:4: 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: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#index:
  after removing the cwd from sys.path.
C:\Users\Jarvis\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel launcher.py:10: 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: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#index
 # Remove the CWD from sys.path while we load stuff.
C:\Users\Jarvis\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel launcher.py:11: 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: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#index
 # This is added back by InteractiveShellApp.init path()
Probability of 'Drama' genre winning an award is 23%
Probability of 'Drama' genre being rated above 8 without any award is 6%
Probability of 'Drama' genre winning an award and being rated above 8 is 6%
```

Inputting the preferred type of genre, will provide the probability of the genre:

- 1) Winning an award
- 2) Being rated 8.0 or more on IMDB
- 3) Both being awarded and being rated above 8.0

Relationship between Variables

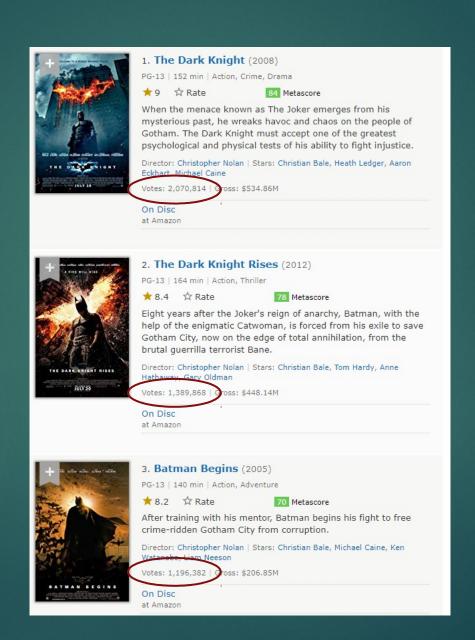


"Number of votes" on IMDB and "IMDB rating" have a positive but weak correlation.

THEREFORE, more voting population means better movie ratings

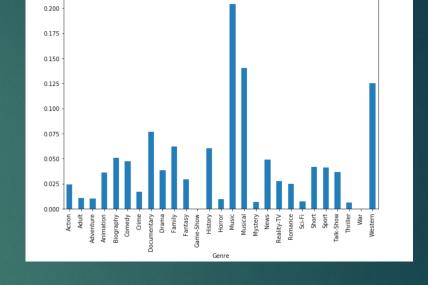
Evidence

DATA MODELVALIDATED



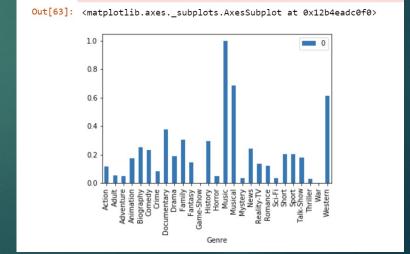
Normalizing Data

- While calculating average rating of genres, values had massive variance



Highest Rated Genre

- So values were normalized to test for accuracy of analysis



Additional Guidelines

```
1 val3 = input("Enter preferred language:")
  3 run_award = movies[movies['Award?'] == 1]
  4 avg_run_award = run_award.loc[run_award['Language']== val3].mean()
  5 avg_run_award = avg_run_award['Runtime'].mean()
  6 print("Average runtime of award winning movie in '%s' language is %.0f minutes" % (val3,avg_run_award))
 8 run rated = movies[movies['Award?'] == 0]
 9 run_rated['imdbVotes'] = run_rated['imdbVotes']>10000
10 run rated['imdbRating'] = run rated['imdbRating']>8
11 | avg_run_rated = run_rated.loc[run_rated['Language']== val3].mean()
12 avg_run_rated = avg_run_rated['Runtime'].mean()
13 print("Average runtime of high rated (>8.0) movie with no awards in '%s' language is %.0f minutes" % (val3,avg_run_rated))
15 run_both = movies[movies['Award?'] == 0]
16 run_both['imdbVotes'] = run_both['imdbVotes']>10000
17 run_both['imdbRating'] = run_both['imdbRating']>8
18 avg_run_both = run_both.loc[run_both['Language']== val3].mean()
19 avg_run_both = avg_run_both['Runtime'].mean()
20 print("Average runtime of award winning high rated (>8.0) movie in '%s' language is %.0f minutes" % (val3.avg run both))
Enter preferred language:
```

```
Enter preferred language:Japanese

Average runtime of award winning movie in 'Japanese' language is 104 minutes

C:\Users\Jarvis\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:9: 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: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versu
if __name__ == '__main__':

C:\Users\Jarvis\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:10: 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: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versu
# Remove the CWD from sys.path while we load stuff.

Average runtime of high rated (>8.0) movie with no awards in 'Japanese' language is 89 minutes

Average runtime of award winning high rated (>8.0) movie in 'Japanese' language is 89 minutes
```

Inputting the preferred type of language, will provide the average runtime of the three choices by language

Other improvements which can be made?

- Budget required
- Choosing a cast member
- Correlation between box office collection and budget

