EDA

Katrina Truebebach March 16, 2019

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

Load cleaned data

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

Log

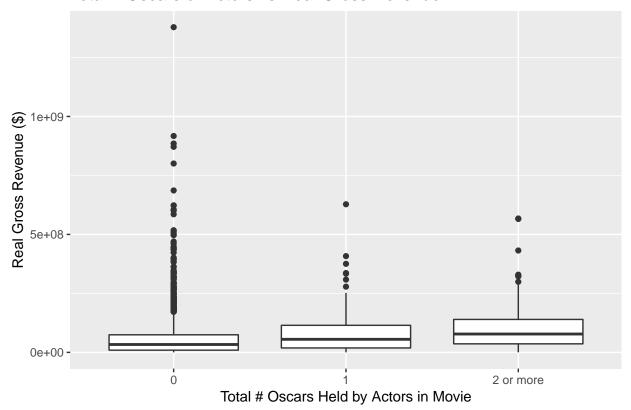
```
train <- train %>%
  mutate_at(vars(real_gross, real_budget, director_facebook_likes, cast_total_facebook_likes, imdb_scor
```

Oscars

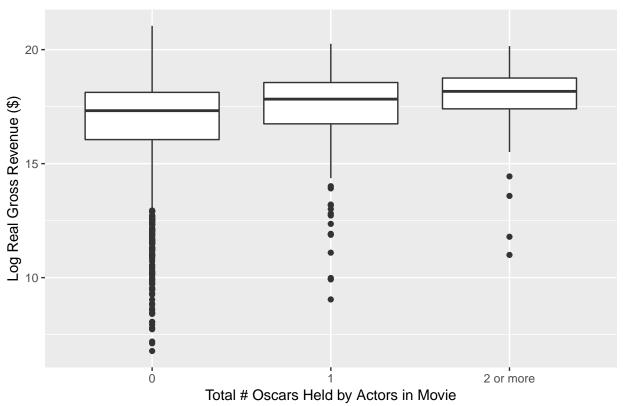
Graph number of Oscars for actors and directors against real revenue. Boxplot and bar plot (average revenue) Both are linear but very weak. Unclear if should include in model

```
# 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),
            avg_real_gross_log = mean(real_gross_log))
train_oscar_director <- train %>%
  group_by(total_oscars_director) %>%
  summarize(avg_real_gross = mean(real_gross),
            avg_real_gross_log = mean(real_gross_log))
# 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>
  print(ggplot(df, aes_string(var, "real_gross")) +
    geom_boxplot() +
    labs(title = title_str, x = x_str, y = 'Real Gross Revenue ($)'))
  print(ggplot(df, aes_string(var, "real_gross_log")) +
    geom_boxplot() +
    labs(title = title_str, x = x_str, y = 'Log Real Gross Revenue ($)'))
}
# bar graph
oscar_bar <- function(df, var, title_str, x_str) {</pre>
  print(ggplot(df, aes_string(var, "avg_real_gross")) +
    geom col() +
    labs(title = title_str, x = x_str, y = 'Average Real Gross Revenue ($)'))
  print(ggplot(df, aes_string(var, "avg_real_gross_log")) +
    geom col() +
    labs(title = title_str, x = x_str, y = 'Average Log Real Gross Revenue ($)'))
```

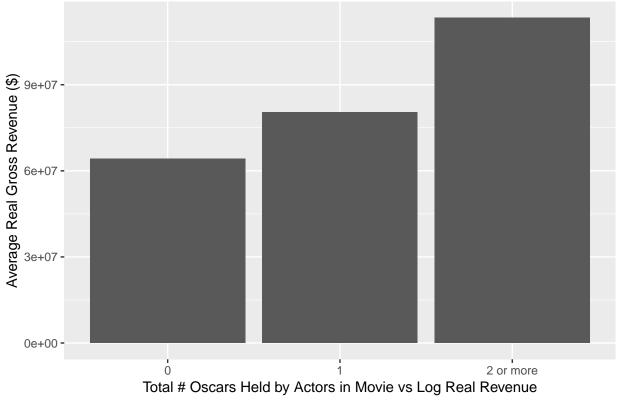
Total # Oscars of Actors vs Real Gross Revenue



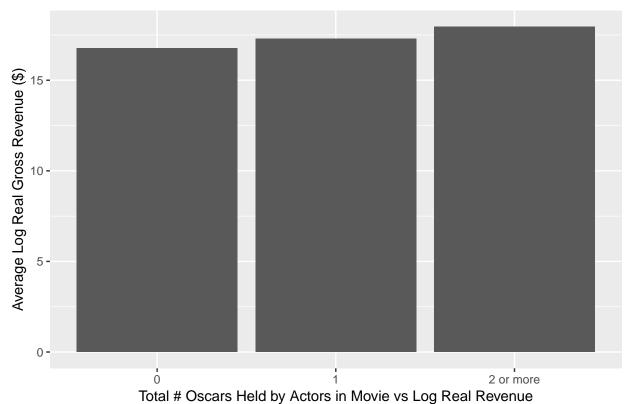
Total # Oscars of Actors vs Real Gross Revenue



Total # Oscars of Actors vs Real Gross Revenue

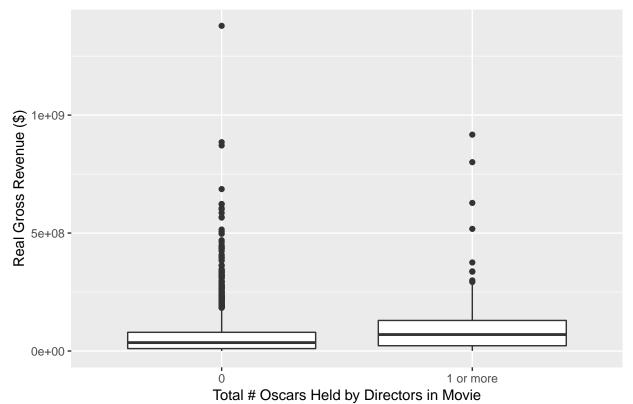


Total # Oscars of Actors vs Real Gross Revenue

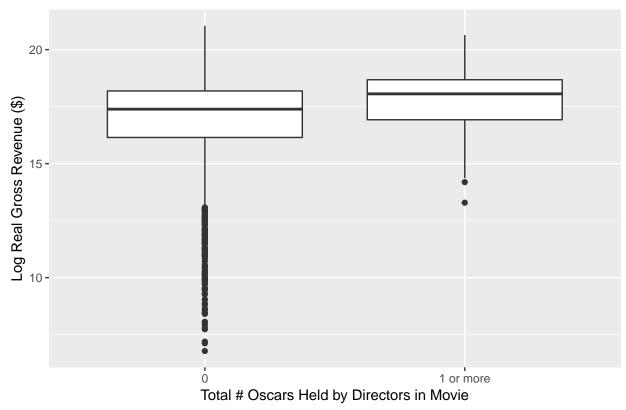


directors oscar_box(train, 'total_oscars_director', 'Total # Oscars of Directors vs Real Gross Revenue', 'Total # Oscars Held by Directors in Movie')

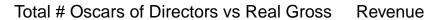
Total # Oscars of Directors vs Real Gross Revenue

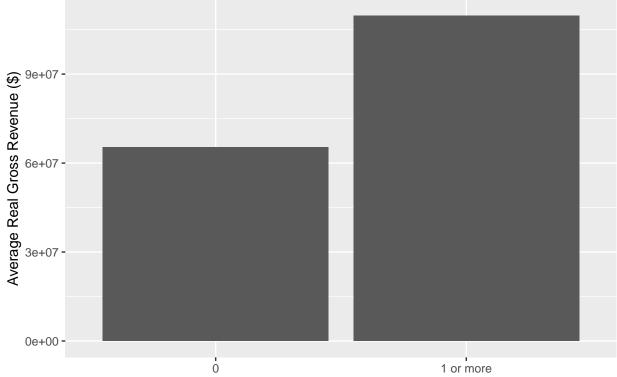


Total # Oscars of Directors vs Real Gross Revenue

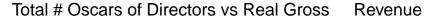


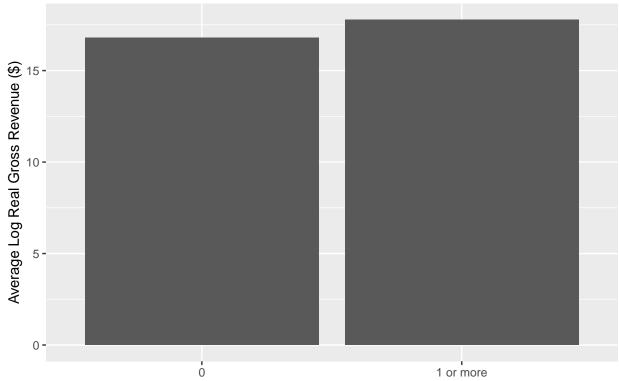
oscar_bar(train_oscar_director, 'total_oscars_director', 'Total # Oscars of Directors vs Real Gross





Total # Oscars Held by Directors in Movie vs Log Real Revenue





Total # Oscars Held by Directors in Movie vs Log Real Revenue

Facebook Likes

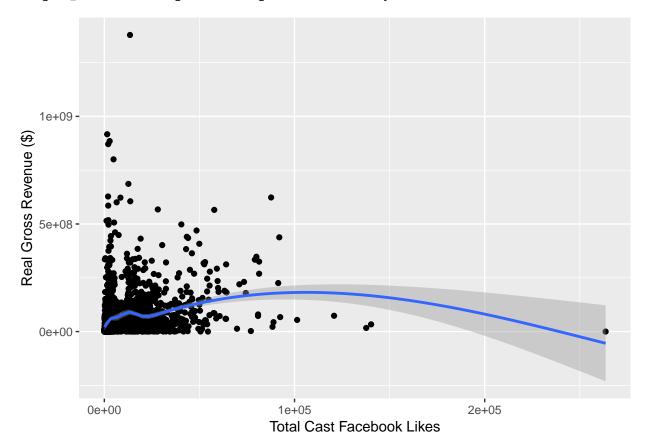
Graph total cast facebook likes and director facebook likes vs real gross revenue. Continuous, so scatter plot. Trying log versions too.

Not as strong a relationship as I originally expected. Not sure this is worth including either.

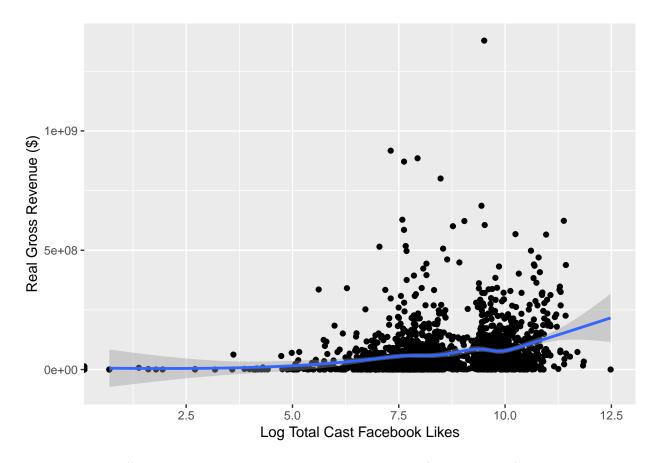
```
facebook_plot <- function(xvar, xlab) {</pre>
print(train %>%
    ggplot(aes_string(x = xvar, y = 'real_gross')) +
   geom_point() +
   geom_smooth() +
   labs(x = xlab, y = 'Real Gross Revenue ($)'))
print(train %>%
   ggplot(aes_string(x = str_c(xvar, '_log'), y = 'real_gross')) +
    geom point() +
   geom_smooth() +
   labs(x = str_c('Log ', xlab), y = 'Real Gross Revenue ($)'))
 print(train %>%
    ggplot(aes_string(x = xvar, y = 'real_gross_log')) +
    geom_point() +
   geom_smooth() +
   labs(x = xlab, y = 'Log Real Gross Revenue ($)'))
print(train %>%
    ggplot(aes_string(x = str_c(xvar, '_log'), y = 'real_gross_log')) +
   geom point() +
    geom_smooth() +
```

```
labs(x = str_c('Log ', xlab), y = 'Log Real Gross Revenue ($)'))
}
facebook_plot('cast_total_facebook_likes', 'Total Cast Facebook Likes')
```

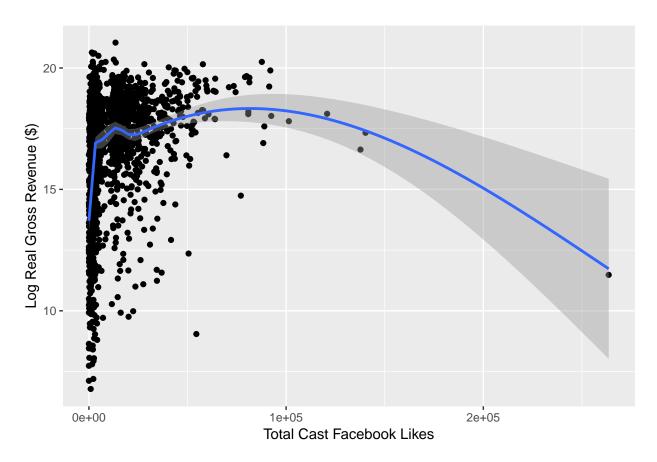
$geom_smooth()$ using method = gam' and formula $y \sim s(x, bs = cs')'$



`geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam' and formula 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'
Warning: Removed 8 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).

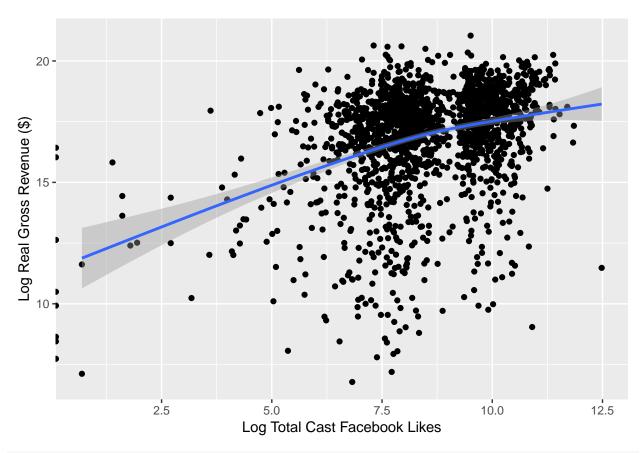


$geom_smooth()$ using method = gam' and formula $y \sim s(x, bs = cs')$



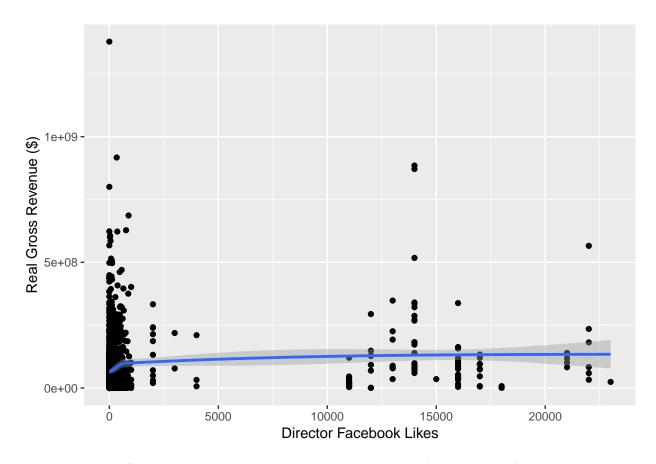
$geom_smooth()$ using method = 'gam' and formula 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'

Warning: Removed 8 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).

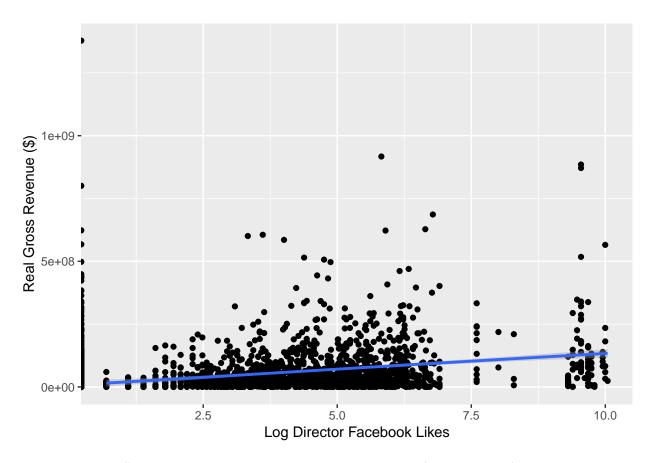


facebook_plot('director_facebook_likes', 'Director Facebook Likes')

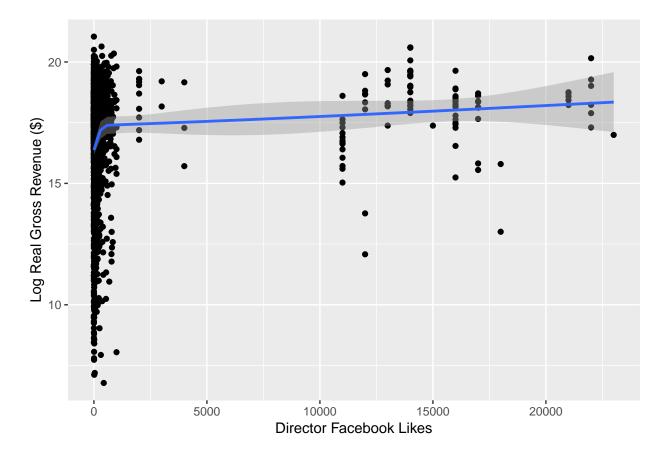
$'geom_smooth()$ using method = 'gam' and formula $'y \sim s(x, bs = "cs")'$



- ## $geom_smooth()$ using method = gam' and formula $y \sim s(x, bs = "cs")$
- ## Warning: Removed 340 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).

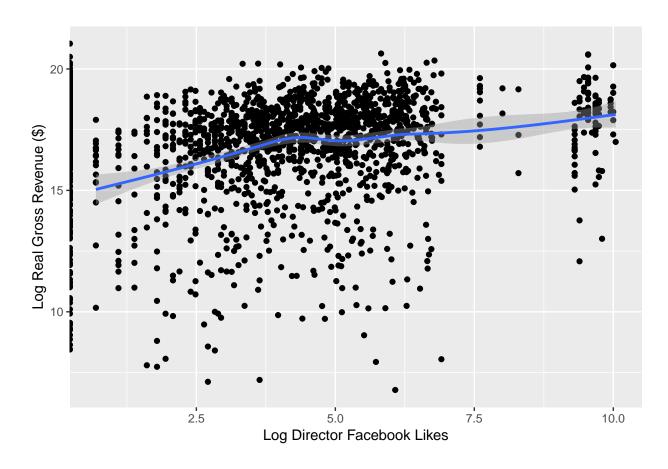


$geom_smooth()$ using method = gam' and formula $y \sim s(x, bs = cs')$



$geom_smooth()$ using method = gam' and formula $y \sim s(x, bs = cs')$

Warning: Removed 340 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).



Year

Average real revenue vs year

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

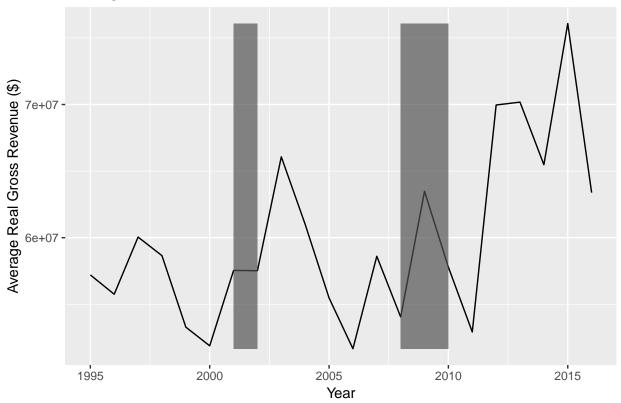
Real revenue increase during recessions, but then decreases as recession worsens? (have seen this before with Great Depression - numerous articles we can reference)

Regardless, clear that year could have an effect

geom_rect(aes(xmin = 2001, xmax = 2002,

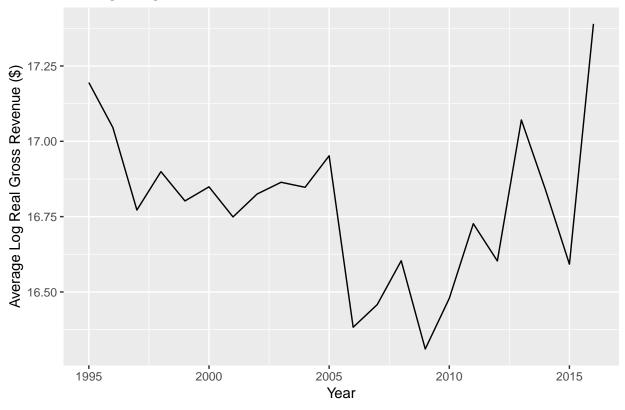
```
ymin = min(real_gross_avg, na.rm = T),
ymax = max(real_gross_avg, na.rm = T)), alpha = .05)
```

Average Real Gross Revenue Over Time



```
plt +
    geom_line(aes(x = year, y = real_gross_avg_log)) +
    labs(title = 'Average Log Real Gross Revenue Over Time', x = 'Year', y = 'Average Log Real Gross Revenue Over Time')
```

Average Log Real Gross Revenue Over Time



Content Rating

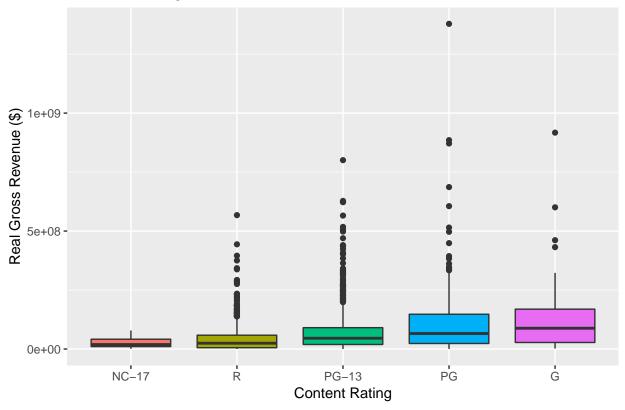
Bar graph of average real revenue and boxplot

Linear relationship. Good candidate to include in the model Each individual rating has an significantly different average mean real revenue

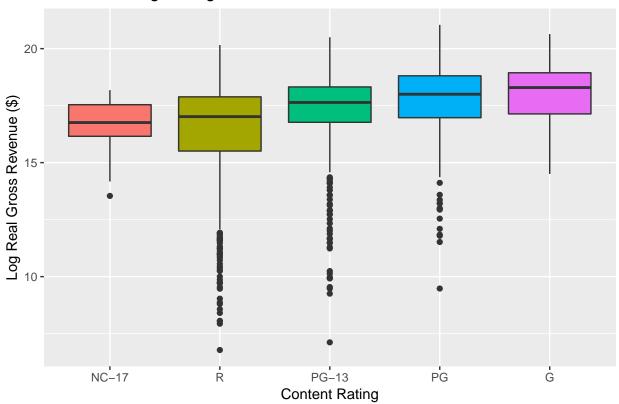
```
# data manipulation. Factor.
train_content <- train %>%
    # filter out missing
filter(!is.na(content_rating)) %>%
    # reorder content rating based on gross
mutate(content_rating = reorder(content_rating, real_gross))

# boxplot
train_content %>%
ggplot() +
geom_boxplot(aes(x = content_rating, y = real_gross, fill = content_rating)) +
labs(x = 'Content Rating', y = 'Real Gross Revenue ($)',
    title = 'Content Rating vs Real Gross Revenue') +
theme(legend.position = 'none')
```

Content Rating vs Real Gross Revenue

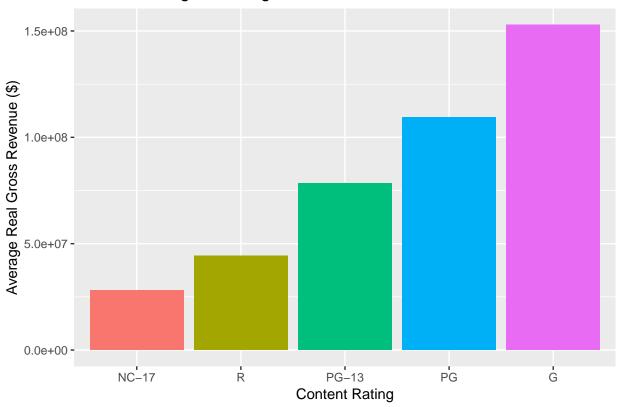


Content Rating vs Log Real Gross Revenue

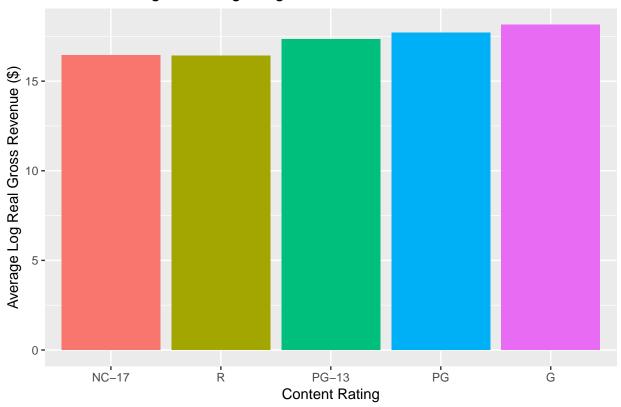


```
# bar graph
train_content %>%
    # average revenue by content rating
group_by(content_rating) %>%
summarize(avg_real_gross = mean(real_gross)) %>%
ggplot() +
geom_col(aes(x = content_rating, y = avg_real_gross, fill = content_rating)) +
labs(x = 'Content Rating', y = 'Average Real Gross Revenue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

Content Rating vs Average Real Gross Revenue

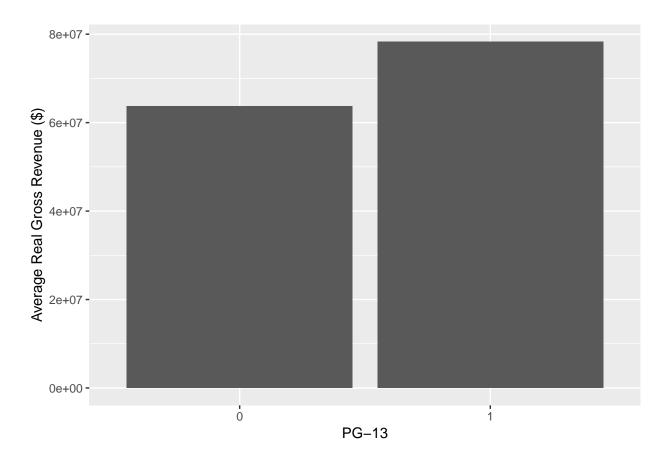


Content Rating vs Average Log Real Gross Revenue

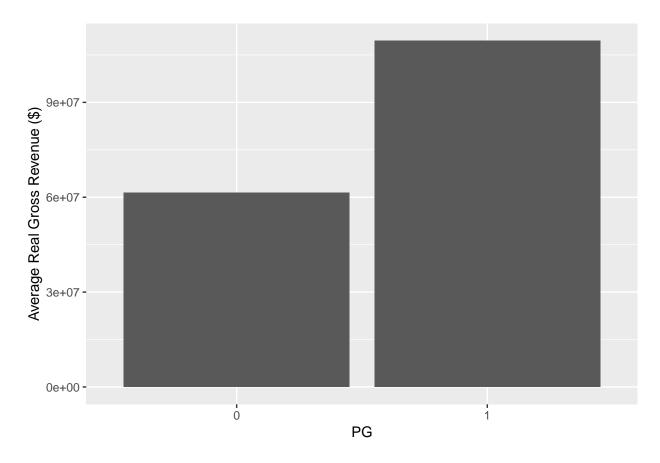


```
# graph each content rating 0/1 against mean revenue: is there a difference?
lapply(unique(train_content$content_rating), function(r) {
    train_content %>%
        # get 1 if this rating, 0 else. Make factor
        mutate(rating_dum = as.factor(ifelse(content_rating == r, 1, 0))) %>%
        # mean revenue for 0 vs 1 for that content rating
        group_by(rating_dum) %>%
        summarize(avg_real_gross = mean(real_gross)) %>%
        ggplot() +
        geom_col(aes(x = rating_dum, y = avg_real_gross)) +
        labs(x = r, y = 'Average Real Gross Revenue ($)')
})
```

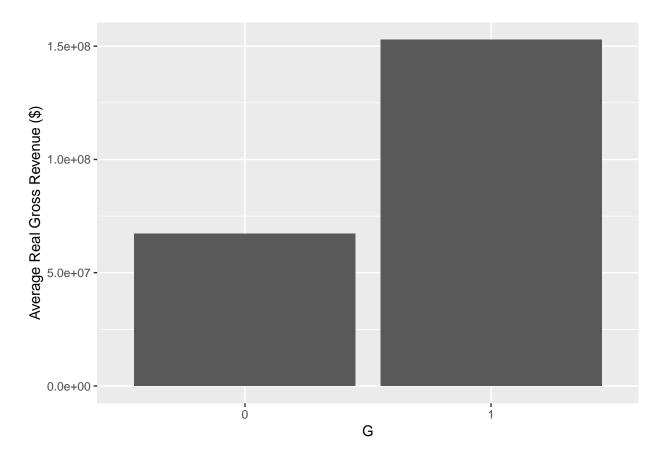
[[1]]



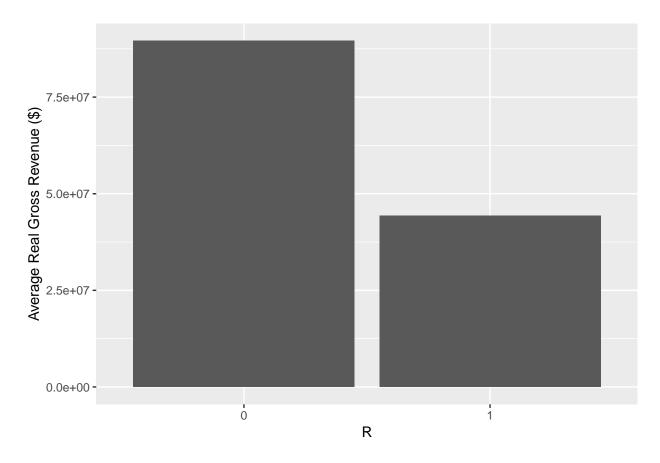
[[2]]



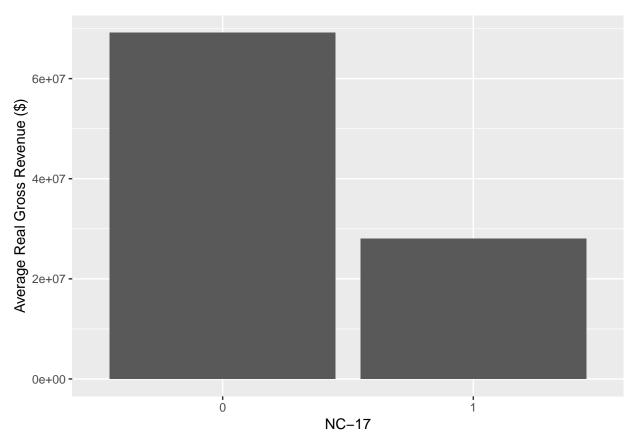
[[3]]



[[4]]

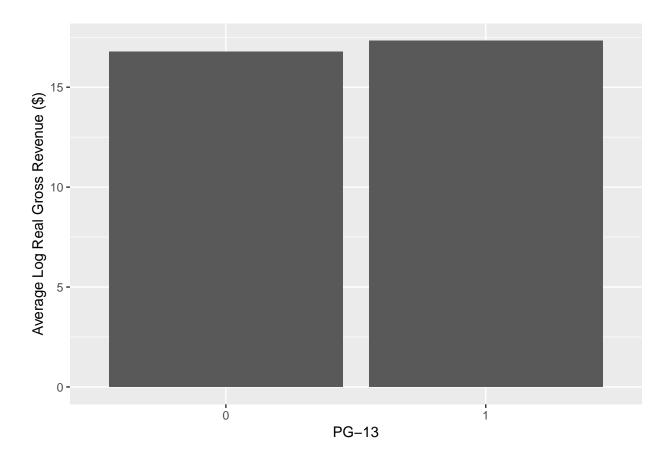


[[5]]

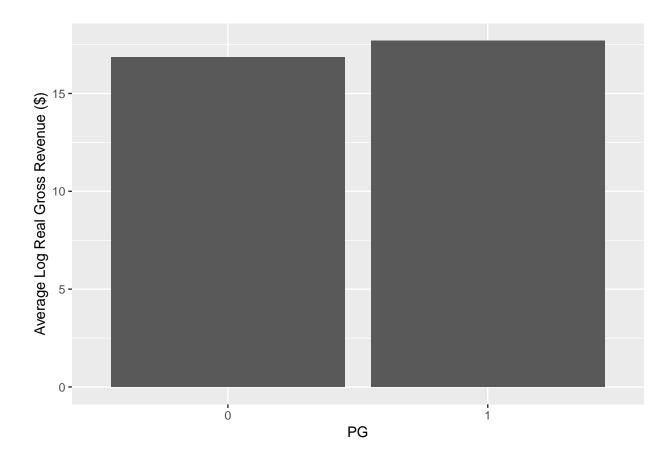


```
lapply(unique(train_content$content_rating), function(r) {
    train_content %>%
        # get 1 if this rating, 0 else. Make factor
        mutate(rating_dum = as.factor(ifelse(content_rating == r, 1, 0))) %>%
        # mean revenue for 0 vs 1 for that content rating
        group_by(rating_dum) %>%
        summarize(avg_real_gross_log = mean(real_gross_log)) %>%
        ggplot() +
        geom_col(aes(x = rating_dum, y = avg_real_gross_log)) +
        labs(x = r, y = 'Average Log Real Gross Revenue ($)')
})
```

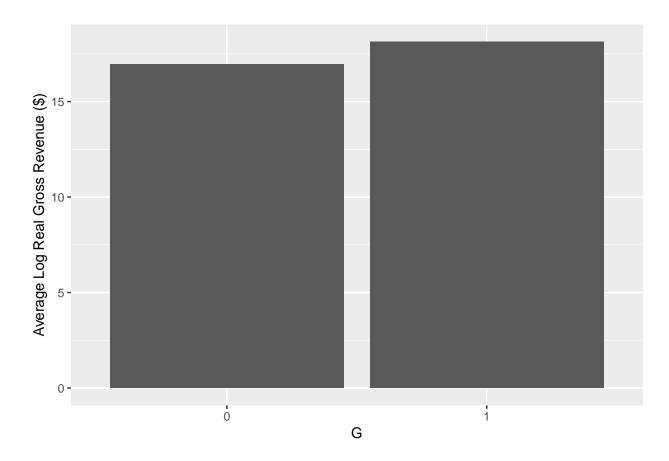
[[1]]



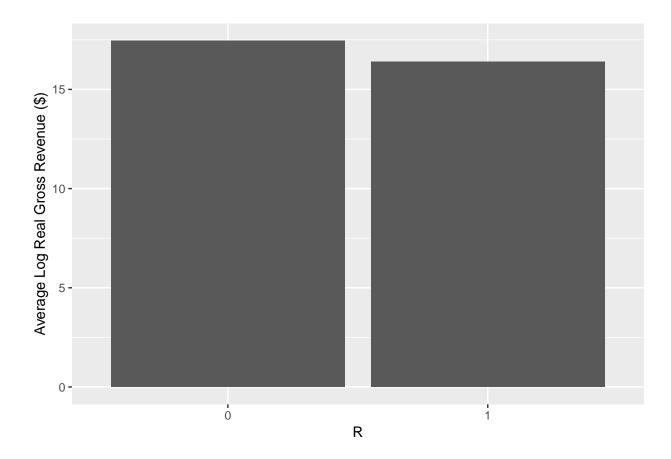
[[2]]



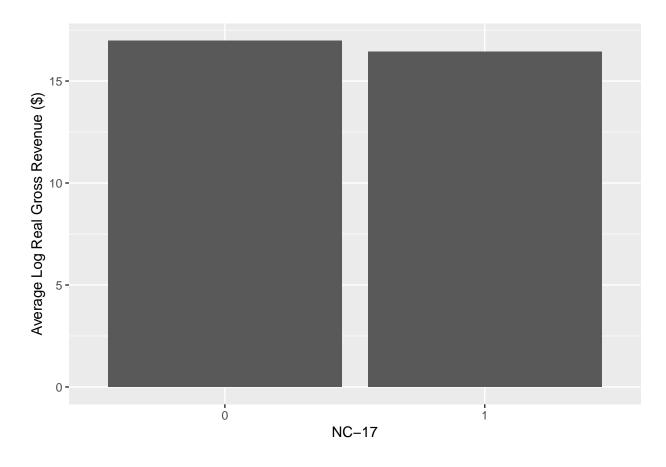
[[3]]



[[4]]



[[5]]



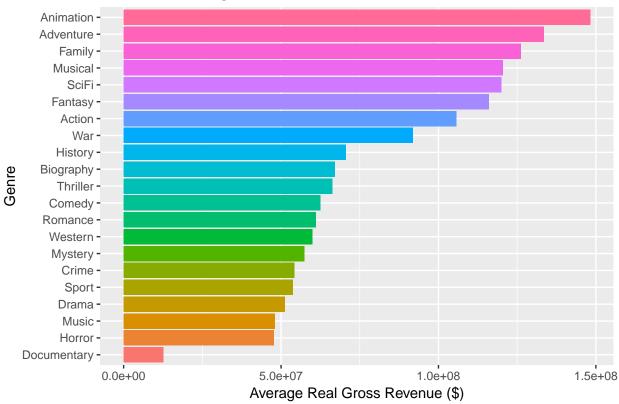
Genre

Bar graph of genre vs real revenue. Try boxplot and bar graph against average real revenue. Fairly linear relationship. Good candidate to include in model.

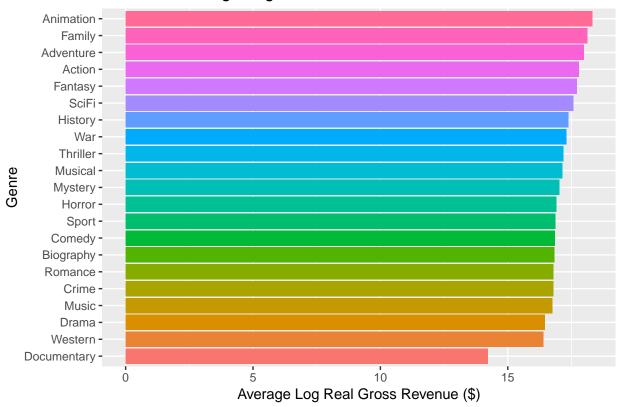
```
# untidy the genre data such that one obseration is spread across many rows. Easier to graph
genre_cols <- c('Action', 'Adventure', 'Animation', 'Biography', 'Comedy', 'Crime', 'Documentary',</pre>
                 'Drama', 'Family', 'Fantasy', 'History', 'Horror', 'Music', 'Musical', 'Mystery', 'Romance', 'SciFi', 'Sport', 'Thriller', 'War', 'Western')
train_genre <- train %>%
  # gather: one row per genre-movie combo
  gather(genre_cols, key = genre, value = yes) %>%
  # only keep when 'yes' is 1 (yes it is of that genre) %>%
  filter(yes == 1) %>%
  # reorder genre by real_gross
  mutate(genre = reorder(genre, real_gross))
# bar graph
train_genre %>%
  # average by genre
  group_by(genre) %>%
  summarize(avg_real_gross = mean(real_gross)) %>%
  # graph
  ggplot() +
  geom_col(aes(x = genre, y = avg_real_gross, fill = genre)) +
  coord_flip() +
```

```
labs(x = 'Genre', y = 'Average Real Gross Revenue ($)',
    title = 'Genre vs Average Real Gross Revenue') +
theme(legend.position = 'none')
```

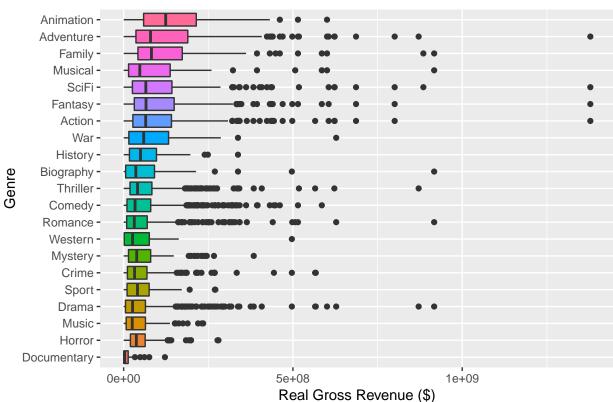
Genre vs Average Real Gross Revenue



Genre vs Average Log Real Gross Revenue



Genre vs Real Gross Revenue



Genre vs Log Real Gross Revenue

