

# Final

December 17, 2017

Massive DataMining and Deep Learning - CS671 Rutgers  
Data Preprocessing and Data Cleaning  
Lets import all the packages we require for the project

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.offline as pyo
from plotly.graph_objs import *
import plotly.graph_objs as go
from plotly.offline import init_notebook_mode, iplot
from sklearn.preprocessing import Imputer
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA # Principal Component Analysis module
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans # KMeans clustering
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import wordnet
PS = nltk.stem.PorterStemmer()
from plotly.offline import init_notebook_mode, iplot
init_notebook_mode(connected=True)
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

from subprocess import check_output

import json
get_ipython().magic(u'matplotlib inline')
```

Loading the datasets required

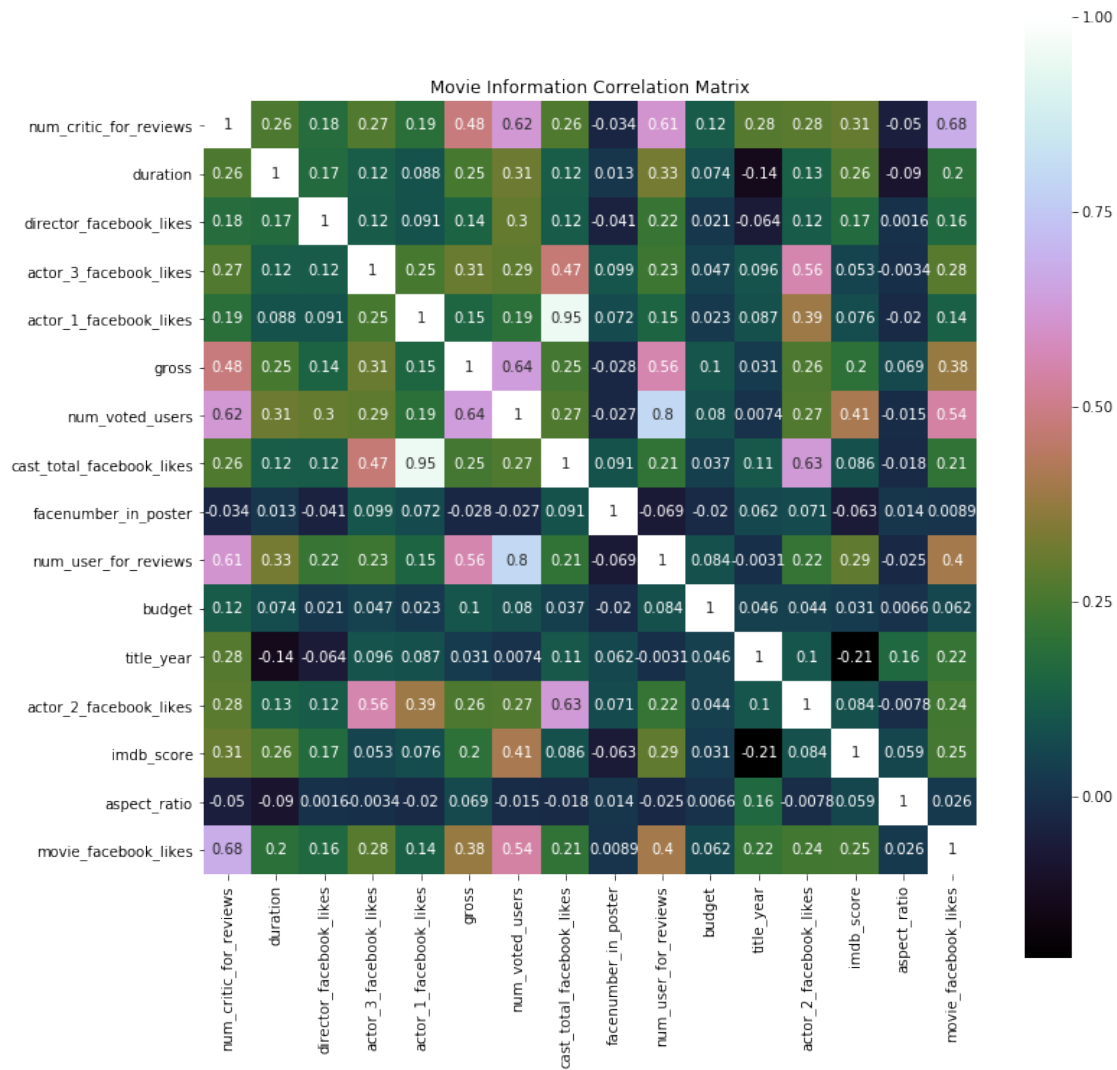
```
In [3]: movies_data = pd.read_csv('tmdb_5000_movies.csv')
credits_data = pd.read_csv('tmdb_5000_credits.csv')
movie_data_metadata = pd.read_csv("movie_metadata.csv", sep=",", header=0)
data_new = pd.read_csv('movie_metadata.csv')
```

Before we begin, let's have a look at the correlation between the features in the meta\_data

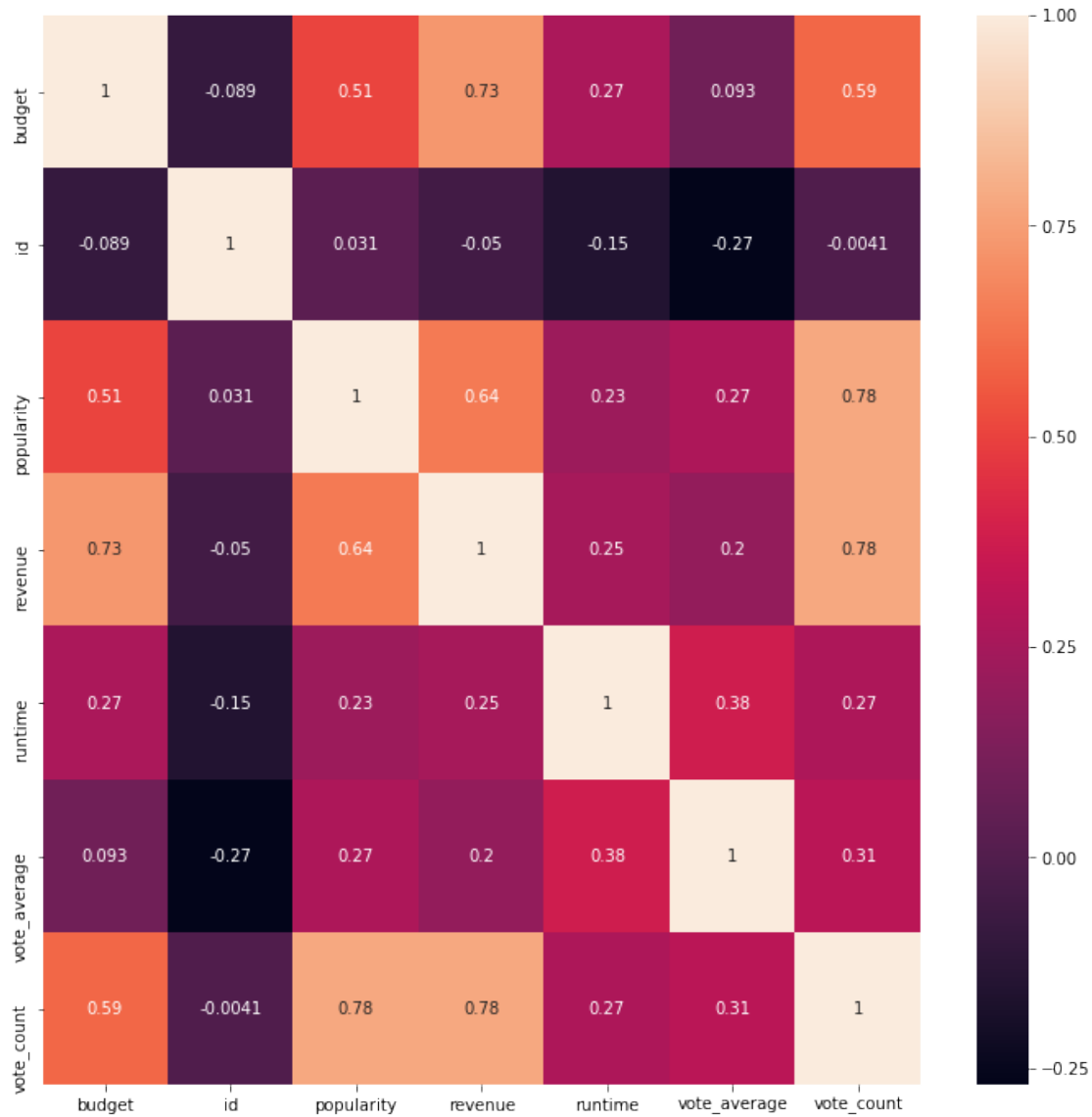
```
In [4]: correlation_data = movie_data_metadata.corr()
plt.figure(figsize = (12,12))
```

```
sns.heatmap(correlation_data, vmax=1, square=True, annot=True, cmap='cubehelix')

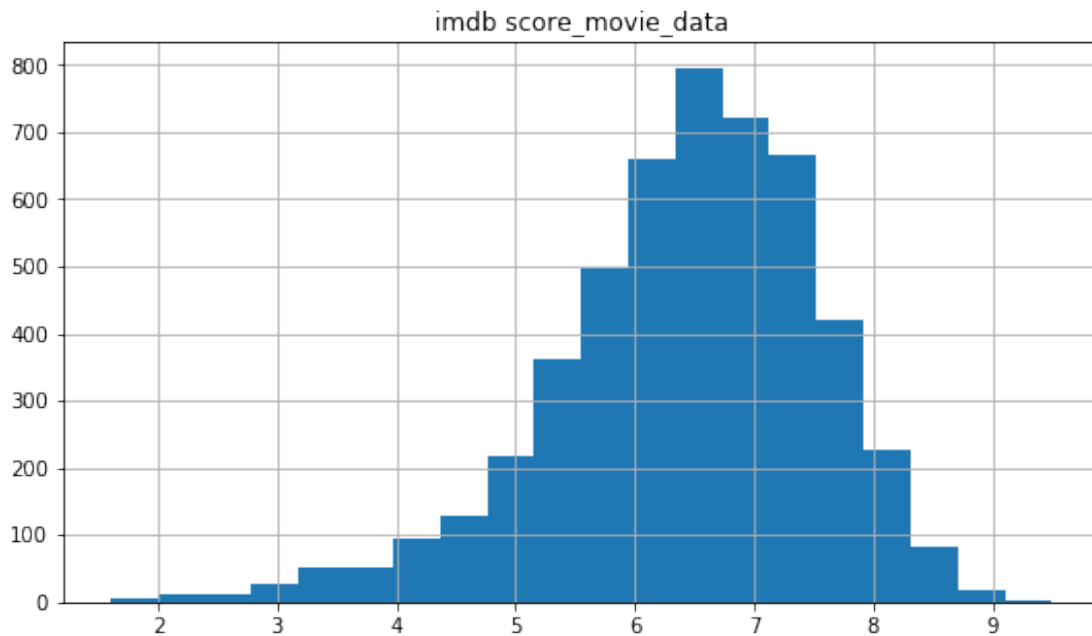
plt.title("Movie Information Correlation Matrix")
plt.show()
```



```
In [5]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12,12))
sns.heatmap(data=movies_data.corr(),annot=True)
plt.show()
```

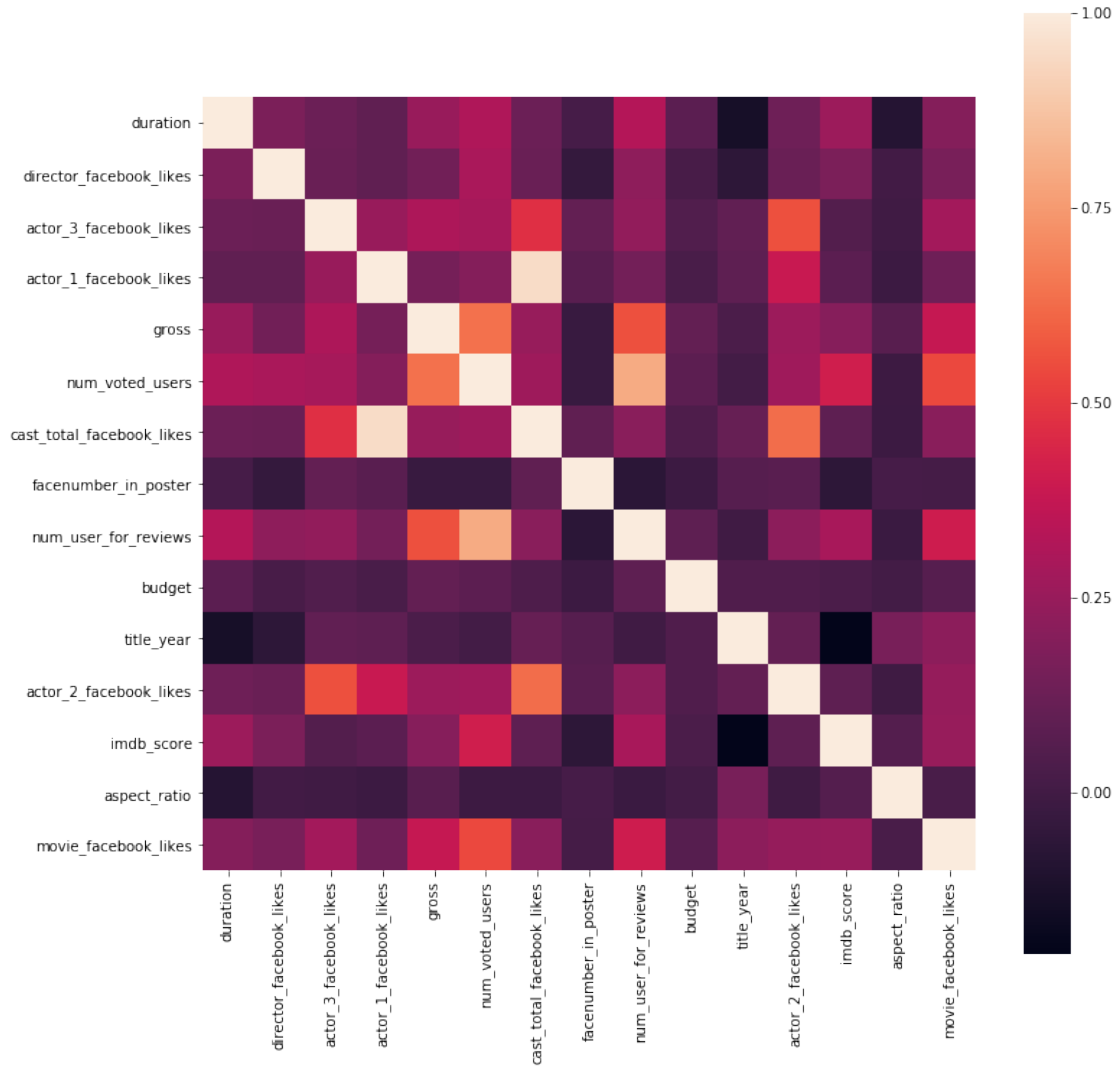


```
In [6]: plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (9.0, 5.0)
scores_data = pd.DataFrame({"imdb score_movie_data":movie_data_metadata["imdb_score"]})
scores_data.hist(bins=20)
plt.show()
```

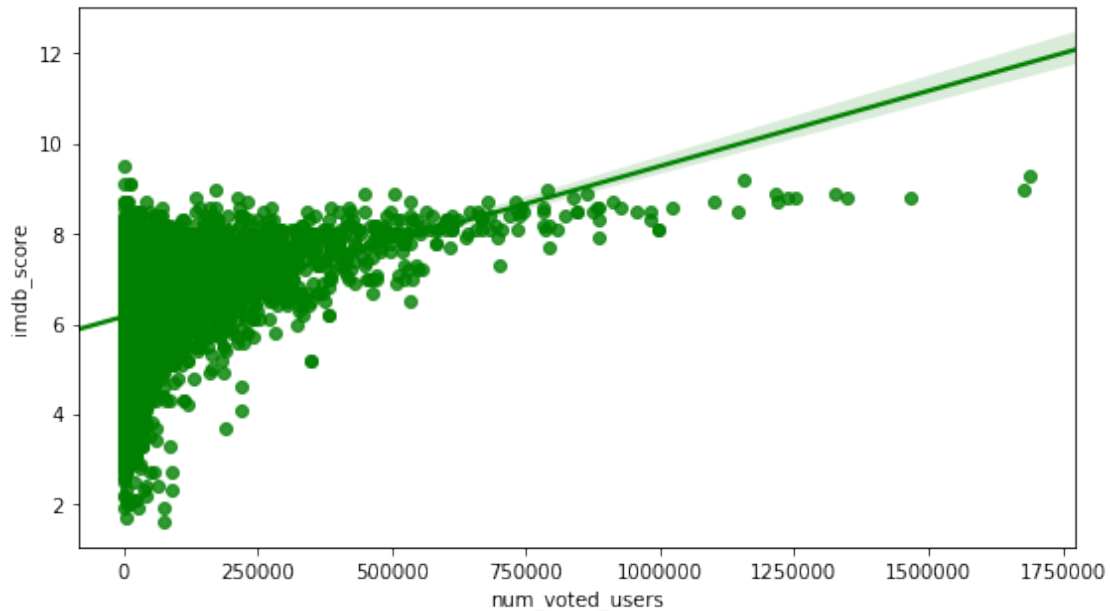


Let's just start with some easy questions to get familiar with the data. So what does the data look like? We'll start with taking a look at the movies data frame.

```
In [7]: corr = movie_data_metadata.select_dtypes(include = ['float64', 'int64']).iloc[:, 1:].corr()
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 12))
sns.heatmap(corr, vmax=1, square=True)
plt.show()
```



```
In [8]: sns.regplot(x = 'num_voted_users', y = 'imdb_score', data = movie_data_metadata, color
plt.show())
```



```
In [9]: movies_data.head()
```

```
Out [9]:
```

	budget	genres \
0	237000000	[{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 12, "nam...
1	300000000	[{"id": 12, "name": "Adventure"}, {"id": 14, "...
2	245000000	[{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 12, "nam...
3	250000000	[{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 80, "nam...
4	260000000	[{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 12, "nam...

	homepage	id \
0	http://www.avatarmovie.com/	19995
1	http://disney.go.com/disneypictures/pirates/	285
2	http://www.sonypictures.com/movies/spectre/	206647
3	http://www.thedarkknighttrises.com/	49026
4	http://movies.disney.com/john-carter	49529

	keywords	original_language \
0	[{"id": 1463, "name": "culture clash"}, {"id":...	en
1	[{"id": 270, "name": "ocean"}, {"id": 726, "na...	en
2	[{"id": 470, "name": "spy"}, {"id": 818, "name...	en
3	[{"id": 849, "name": "dc comics"}, {"id": 853,...	en
4	[{"id": 818, "name": "based on novel"}, {"id":...	en

	original_title \
0	Avatar
1	Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End
2	Spectre

```

3           The Dark Knight Rises
4           John Carter

```

```

                                overview  popularity  \
0  In the 22nd century, a paraplegic Marine is di... 150.437577
1  Captain Barbossa, long believed to be dead, ha... 139.082615
2  A cryptic message from Bonds past sends him o... 107.376788
3  Following the death of District Attorney Harve... 112.312950
4  John Carter is a war-weary, former military ca... 43.926995

```

```

                                production_companies  \
0  [{"name": "Ingenious Film Partners", "id": 289...
1  [{"name": "Walt Disney Pictures", "id": 2}, {"...
2  [{"name": "Columbia Pictures", "id": 5}, {"nam...
3  [{"name": "Legendary Pictures", "id": 923}, {"...
4  [{"name": "Walt Disney Pictures", "id": 2}]

```

```

                                production_countries  release_date  revenue  \
0  [{"iso_3166_1": "US", "name": "United States o... 2009-12-10 2787965087
1  [{"iso_3166_1": "US", "name": "United States o... 2007-05-19 961000000
2  [{"iso_3166_1": "GB", "name": "United Kingdom"... 2015-10-26 880674609
3  [{"iso_3166_1": "US", "name": "United States o... 2012-07-16 1084939099
4  [{"iso_3166_1": "US", "name": "United States o... 2012-03-07 284139100

```

```

runtime                                spoken_languages  status  \
0  162.0 [{"iso_639_1": "en", "name": "English"}, {"iso... Released
1  169.0 [{"iso_639_1": "en", "name": "English"}] Released
2  148.0 [{"iso_639_1": "fr", "name": "Fran\u00e7ais"},... Released
3  165.0 [{"iso_639_1": "en", "name": "English"}] Released
4  132.0 [{"iso_639_1": "en", "name": "English"}] Released

```

```

                                tagline  \
0  Enter the World of Pandora.
1  At the end of the world, the adventure begins.
2  A Plan No One Escapes
3  The Legend Ends
4  Lost in our world, found in another.

```

```

                                title  vote_average  vote_count
0  Avatar 7.2 11800
1  Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End 6.9 4500
2  Spectre 6.3 4466
3  The Dark Knight Rises 7.6 9106
4  John Carter 6.1 2124

```

```
In [10]: list(movies_data.columns.values)
```

```
Out[10]: ['budget',
          'genres',
```

```

'homepage',
'id',
'keywords',
'original_language',
'original_title',
'overview',
'popularity',
'production_companies',
'production_countries',
'release_date',
'revenue',
'runtime',
'spoken_languages',
'status',
'tagline',
'title',
'vote_average',
'vote_count']

```

In [11]: `list(credits_data.columns.values)`

Out[11]: ['movie\_id', 'title', 'cast', 'crew']

In [12]: `movie_data_metadata.dtypes`

```

Out[12]: color                object
director_name                object
num_critic_for_reviews      float64
duration                    float64
director_facebook_likes     float64
actor_3_facebook_likes      float64
actor_2_name                object
actor_1_facebook_likes      float64
gross                       float64
genres                      object
actor_1_name                object
movie_title                 object
num_voted_users             int64
cast_total_facebook_likes   int64
actor_3_name                object
facenumber_in_poster        float64
plot_keywords               object
movie_imdb_link             object
num_user_for_reviews        float64
language                    object
country                     object
content_rating              object
budget                      float64
title_year                  float64

```



```

actor_2_facebook_likes    float64
imdb_score                float64
aspect_ratio              float64
movie_facebook_likes      int64
dtype: object

```

The columns are a bit in an awkward order to take a fine look at the data. A preferable first column of this data frame, would, for example, be the title of the movie and not the movie's budget.

```
In [13]: credits_data.dtypes
```

```

Out[13]: movie_id    int64
         title      object
         cast       object
         crew       object
         dtype: object

```

```
In [14]: credits_data.head()
```

```

Out[14]:   movie_id                                title \
0      19995                                Avatar
1       285  Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End
2     206647                                Spectre
3      49026                The Dark Knight Rises
4      49529                John Carter

                                cast \
0  [{"cast_id": 242, "character": "Jake Sully", "...
1  [{"cast_id": 4, "character": "Captain Jack Spa...
2  [{"cast_id": 1, "character": "James Bond", "cr...
3  [{"cast_id": 2, "character": "Bruce Wayne / Ba...
4  [{"cast_id": 5, "character": "John Carter", "c...

                                crew
0  [{"credit_id": "52fe48009251416c750aca23", "de...
1  [{"credit_id": "52fe4232c3a36847f800b579", "de...
2  [{"credit_id": "54805967c3a36829b5002c41", "de...
3  [{"credit_id": "52fe4781c3a36847f81398c3", "de...
4  [{"credit_id": "52fe479ac3a36847f813eaa3", "de...

```

So this data frame has way fewer columns. The cast and crew might be interesting later on. Since this data frame contains only two extra columns, we'll try to merge it with the movies data frame. If they are in the same order, we can just concatenate the data frames, so let's see if in both data frames every row is about the same movie:

```
In [15]: (credits_data['title']==movies_data['title']).describe()
```

```
Out[15]: count      4803
         unique       1
         top        True
         freq       4803
         Name: title, dtype: object
```

This tells us that every row in the credits data base has the same movie title as the same row in the movies data base. To prevent getting duplicate columns, we'll remove the movie\_id and title column from the credits data frame and concatenate them.

```
In [16]: del credits_data['title']
         del credits_data['movie_id']
         movie_DataFrame = pd.concat([movies_data, credits_data], axis=1)
```

```
In [17]: movie_DataFrame.head()
```

```
Out[17]:
```

	budget	genres \
0	237000000	[{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 12, "nam...
1	300000000	[{"id": 12, "name": "Adventure"}, {"id": 14, "...
2	245000000	[{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 12, "nam...
3	250000000	[{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 80, "nam...
4	260000000	[{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 12, "nam...

	homepage	id \
0	http://www.avatarmovie.com/	19995
1	http://disney.go.com/disneypictures/pirates/	285
2	http://www.sonypictures.com/movies/spectre/	206647
3	http://www.thedarkknighttrises.com/	49026
4	http://movies.disney.com/john-carter	49529

	keywords original_language \
0	[{"id": 1463, "name": "culture clash"}, {"id":... en
1	[{"id": 270, "name": "ocean"}, {"id": 726, "na... en
2	[{"id": 470, "name": "spy"}, {"id": 818, "name... en
3	[{"id": 849, "name": "dc comics"}, {"id": 853,... en
4	[{"id": 818, "name": "based on novel"}, {"id":... en

	original_title \
0	Avatar
1	Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End
2	Spectre
3	The Dark Knight Rises
4	John Carter

	overview popularity \
0	In the 22nd century, a paraplegic Marine is di... 150.437577
1	Captain Barbossa, long believed to be dead, ha... 139.082615
2	A cryptic message from Bonds past sends him o... 107.376788
3	Following the death of District Attorney Harve... 112.312950

```

4 John Carter is a war-weary, former military ca... 43.926995

                                production_companies \
0 [{"name": "Ingenious Film Partners", "id": 289...
1 [{"name": "Walt Disney Pictures", "id": 2}, {"nam...
2 [{"name": "Columbia Pictures", "id": 5}, {"nam...
3 [{"name": "Legendary Pictures", "id": 923}, {"nam...
4 [{"name": "Walt Disney Pictures", "id": 2}]

                                ... revenue runtime \
0 ... 2787965087 162.0
1 ... 961000000 169.0
2 ... 880674609 148.0
3 ... 1084939099 165.0
4 ... 284139100 132.0

                                spoken_languages status \
0 [{"iso_639_1": "en", "name": "English"}, {"iso... Released
1 [{"iso_639_1": "en", "name": "English"}] Released
2 [{"iso_639_1": "fr", "name": "Fran\u00e7ais"},... Released
3 [{"iso_639_1": "en", "name": "English"}] Released
4 [{"iso_639_1": "en", "name": "English"}] Released

                                tagline \
0 Enter the World of Pandora.
1 At the end of the world, the adventure begins.
2 A Plan No One Escapes
3 The Legend Ends
4 Lost in our world, found in another.

                                title vote_average vote_count \
0 Avatar 7.2 11800
1 Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End 6.9 4500
2 Spectre 6.3 4466
3 The Dark Knight Rises 7.6 9106
4 John Carter 6.1 2124

                                cast \
0 [{"cast_id": 242, "character": "Jake Sully", "...
1 [{"cast_id": 4, "character": "Captain Jack Spa...
2 [{"cast_id": 1, "character": "James Bond", "cr...
3 [{"cast_id": 2, "character": "Bruce Wayne / Ba...
4 [{"cast_id": 5, "character": "John Carter", "c...

                                crew
0 [{"credit_id": "52fe48009251416c750aca23", "de...
1 [{"credit_id": "52fe4232c3a36847f800b579", "de...
2 [{"credit_id": "54805967c3a36829b5002c41", "de...

```

```

3 [{"credit_id": "52fe4781c3a36847f81398c3", "de...
4 [{"credit_id": "52fe479ac3a36847f813eaa3", "de...

```

```
[5 rows x 22 columns]
```

create a new dataframe with all the columns we would be using

```

In [18]: new_columns_data = ['id', 'title', 'release_date', 'popularity', 'vote_average', 'vote_count',
                             'budget', 'revenue', 'genres', 'keywords', 'cast', 'crew', 'tagline', 'runtime',
                             'production_countries', 'status']

```

```

movie_DataFrame2 = movie_DataFrame[new_columns_data]
movie_DataFrame2.head()

```

```

Out[18]:      id      title  release_date  popularity \
0    19995      Avatar    2009-12-10    150.437577
1      285  Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End    2007-05-19    139.082615
2   206647      Spectre    2015-10-26    107.376788
3    49026  The Dark Knight Rises    2012-07-16    112.312950
4    49529      John Carter    2012-03-07     43.926995

      vote_average  vote_count    budget    revenue \
0              7.2       11800  237000000  2787965087
1              6.9        4500  300000000   961000000
2              6.3        4466  245000000   880674609
3              7.6        9106  250000000  1084939099
4              6.1        2124  260000000   284139100

      genres \
0  [{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 12, "nam...
1  [{"id": 12, "name": "Adventure"}, {"id": 14, "...
2  [{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 12, "nam...
3  [{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 80, "nam...
4  [{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 12, "nam...

      keywords \
0  [{"id": 1463, "name": "culture clash"}, {"id":...
1  [{"id": 270, "name": "ocean"}, {"id": 726, "na...
2  [{"id": 470, "name": "spy"}, {"id": 818, "name...
3  [{"id": 849, "name": "dc comics"}, {"id": 853,...
4  [{"id": 818, "name": "based on novel"}, {"id":...

      cast \
0  [{"cast_id": 242, "character": "Jake Sully", "...
1  [{"cast_id": 4, "character": "Captain Jack Spa...
2  [{"cast_id": 1, "character": "James Bond", "cr...
3  [{"cast_id": 2, "character": "Bruce Wayne / Ba...
4  [{"cast_id": 5, "character": "John Carter", "c...

```

```

                                crew \
0 [{"credit_id": "52fe48009251416c750aca23", "de...
1 [{"credit_id": "52fe4232c3a36847f800b579", "de...
2 [{"credit_id": "54805967c3a36829b5002c41", "de...
3 [{"credit_id": "52fe4781c3a36847f81398c3", "de...
4 [{"credit_id": "52fe479ac3a36847f813eaa3", "de...

                                tagline runtime \
0                               Enter the World of Pandora.    162.0
1 At the end of the world, the adventure begins.    169.0
2                               A Plan No One Escapes    148.0
3                               The Legend Ends    165.0
4                               Lost in our world, found in another.    132.0

                                production_companies \
0 [{"name": "Ingenious Film Partners", "id": 289...
1 [{"name": "Walt Disney Pictures", "id": 2}, {"nam...
2 [{"name": "Columbia Pictures", "id": 5}, {"nam...
3 [{"name": "Legendary Pictures", "id": 923}, {"nam...
4 [{"name": "Walt Disney Pictures", "id": 2}]

                                production_countries status
0 [{"iso_3166_1": "US", "name": "United States o... Released
1 [{"iso_3166_1": "US", "name": "United States o... Released
2 [{"iso_3166_1": "GB", "name": "United Kingdom"... Released
3 [{"iso_3166_1": "US", "name": "United States o... Released
4 [{"iso_3166_1": "US", "name": "United States o... Released

```

We also notice that the columns 'genres', 'keywords', 'production\_companies', 'production\_countries' and 'spoken\_languages' are of the dictionary type, so right now they are quite hard to read, but later on we will find a way to work with them.

In [19]: `movie_DataFrame2.describe().round()`

```

Out[19]:
   count      id  popularity  vote_average  vote_count      budget \
count    4803.0      4803.0      4803.0      4803.0      4803.0
mean    57165.0        21.0         6.0       690.0  29045040.0
std     88695.0        32.0         1.0     1235.0  40722391.0
min         5.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0
25%     9014.0         5.0         6.0        54.0   790000.0
50%    14629.0        13.0         6.0       235.0  15000000.0
75%    58610.0        28.0         7.0       737.0  40000000.0
max   459488.0       876.0        10.0    13752.0 380000000.0

                                revenue runtime
count  4.803000e+03    4801.0
mean   8.226064e+07    107.0

```

std	1.628571e+08	23.0
min	0.000000e+00	0.0
25%	0.000000e+00	94.0
50%	1.917000e+07	103.0
75%	9.291719e+07	118.0
max	2.787965e+09	338.0

```
In [20]: my_imputer = Imputer()
temp=movie_DataFrame2
X2 = my_imputer.fit_transform(movie_DataFrame2[['runtime']])
movie_DataFrame2['runtime'] = X2
movie_DataFrame2.describe().round()
```

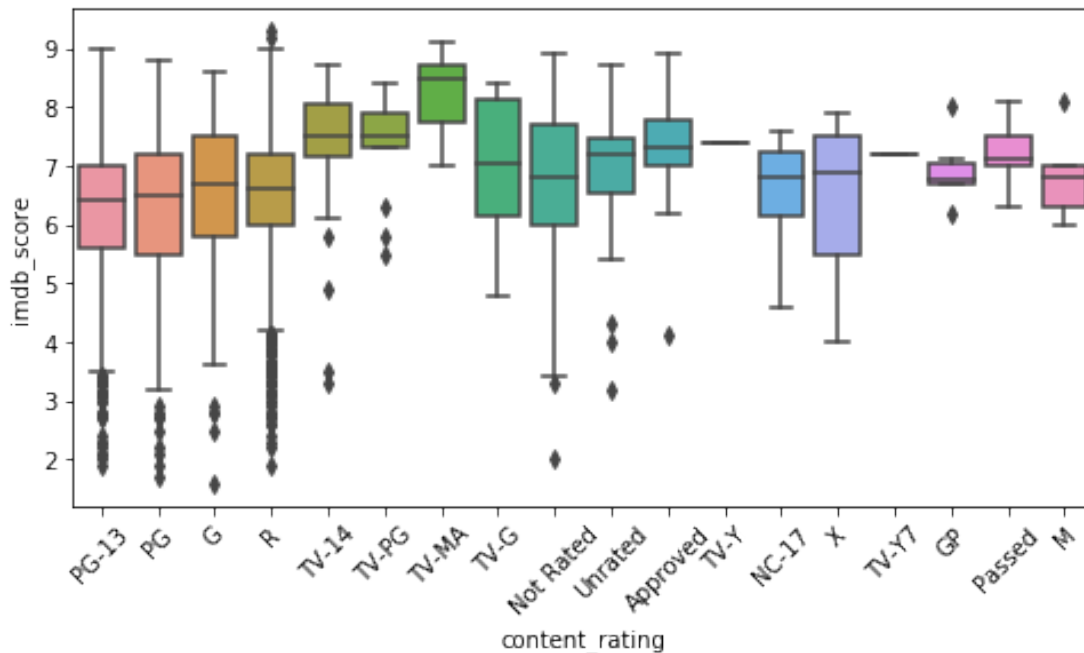
```
Out [20]:
```

	id	popularity	vote_average	vote_count	budget \
count	4803.0	4803.0	4803.0	4803.0	4803.0
mean	57165.0	21.0	6.0	690.0	29045040.0
std	88695.0	32.0	1.0	1235.0	40722391.0
min	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25%	9014.0	5.0	6.0	54.0	790000.0
50%	14629.0	13.0	6.0	235.0	15000000.0
75%	58610.0	28.0	7.0	737.0	40000000.0
max	459488.0	876.0	10.0	13752.0	380000000.0

	revenue	runtime
count	4.803000e+03	4803.0
mean	8.226064e+07	107.0
std	1.628571e+08	23.0
min	0.000000e+00	0.0
25%	0.000000e+00	94.0
50%	1.917000e+07	103.0
75%	9.291719e+07	118.0
max	2.787965e+09	338.0

So now at least all the numerical columns are complete. Let's take a quick look at how all the variables are distributed.

```
In [21]: plt.figure(figsize = (8, 4))
sns.boxplot(x = 'content_rating', y = 'imdb_score', data = movie_data_metadata)
xt = plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```



```
In [22]: plt.show()
```

```
In [23]: del movie_DataFrame2['id']
```

```
In [24]: movie_DataFrame2['vote_classes'] = pd.cut(movie_DataFrame2['vote_average'],4, labels=
```

since big values are tough to plot, lets take the log values of them and then plot them

```
In [25]: movie_DataFrame2['log_budget'] = np.log(movie_DataFrame2['budget'])
movie_DataFrame2['log_popularity'] = np.log(movie_DataFrame2['popularity'])
movie_DataFrame2['log_vote_average'] = np.log(movie_DataFrame2['vote_average'])
movie_DataFrame2['log_vote_count'] = np.log(movie_DataFrame2['vote_count'])
movie_DataFrame2['log_revenue'] = np.log(movie_DataFrame2['revenue'])
movie_DataFrame2['log_runtime'] = np.log(movie_DataFrame2['runtime'])
movie_DataFrame3=movie_DataFrame2[movie_DataFrame2.columns[-5:]]
```

```
In [26]: movie_DataFrame3=movie_DataFrame3[movie_DataFrame3.replace([np.inf, -np.inf], np.nan)]
movie_DataFrame3=movie_DataFrame3.dropna(axis=1)
```

```
In [27]: from pandas.plotting import scatter_matrix
scatter_matrix(movie_DataFrame3,alpha=0.2, figsize=(20, 20), diagonal='kde')
```

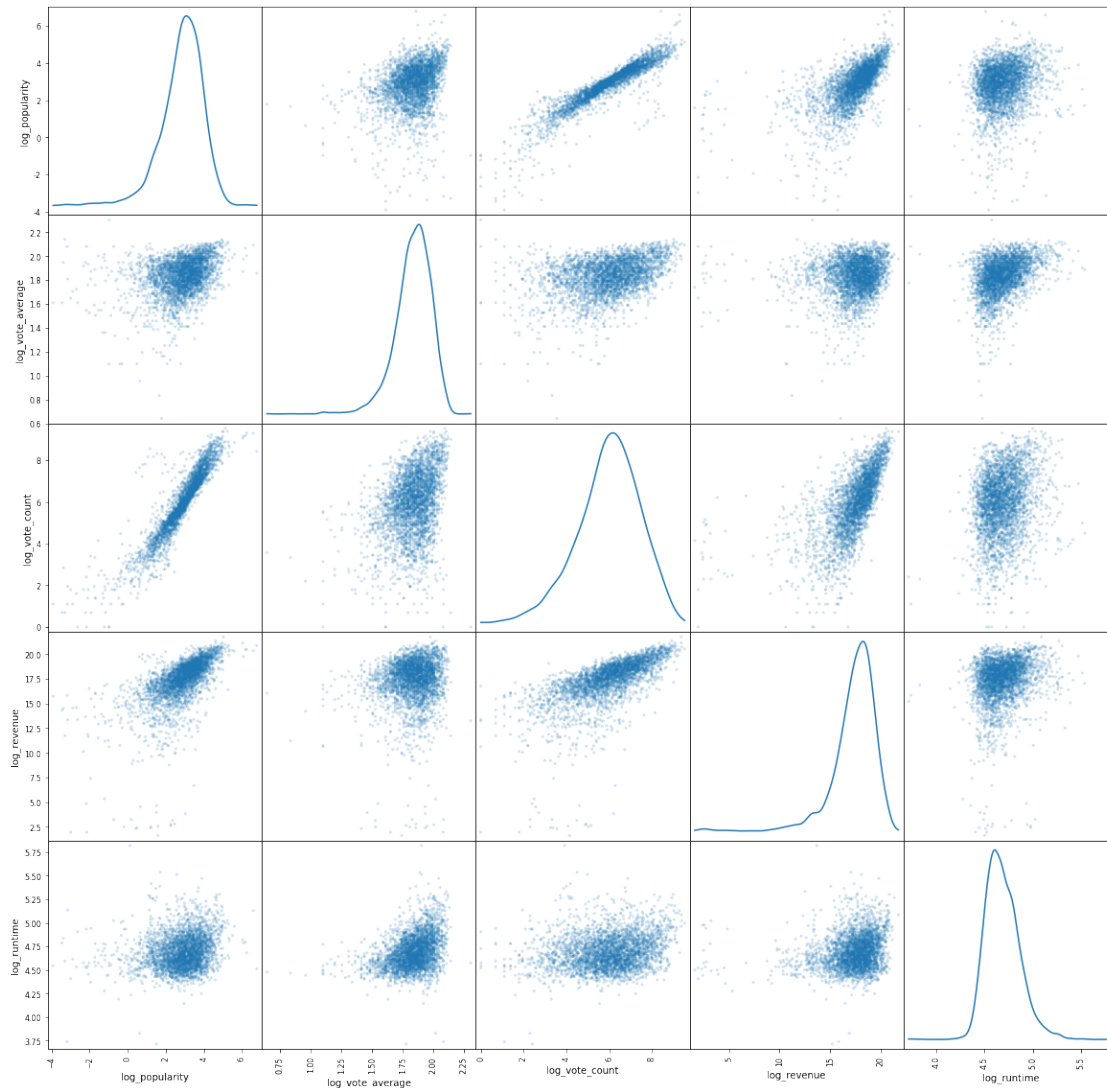
```
Out[27]: array([[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a20825f10>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a20911f50>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a20d56350>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a17444090>,
```

```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a17457b90>],
[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a21087850>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a210d5290>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a210f30d0>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a211655d0>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a21124990>],
[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a211ed1d0>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a21230ad0>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a2127d390>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a2129ca10>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a212fae50>],
[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a21347890>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a21368e90>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a213d9bd0>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a2135e510>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a2145f650>],
[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a214ad590>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a214fa550>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a2152d250>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a21579490>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a215c8250>]], dtype=object

```





```
In [28]: plt.show()
```

```
In [29]: plt.figure(1)
```

```
f, axarr = plt.subplots(4, 3, figsize=(8, 8))
score_movie_data = movie_data_metadata.imdb_score.values

axarr[0, 0].scatter(movie_data_metadata.num_voted_users.values, score_movie_data)
axarr[0, 0].set_title('Number of Users who Voted')
axarr[0, 1].scatter(movie_data_metadata.num_user_for_reviews.values, score_movie_data)
axarr[0, 1].set_title('Number of Users who reviewed')
axarr[0, 2].scatter(movie_data_metadata.duration.values, score_movie_data)
axarr[0, 2].set_title('Duration')
axarr[1, 0].scatter(movie_data_metadata.movie_facebook_likes.values, score_movie_data)
```

```

axarr[1, 0].set_title('Number of Facebook Likes')
axarr[1, 1].scatter(movie_data_metadata.title_year.values, score_movie_data)
axarr[1, 1].set_title('Year')
axarr[1, 2].scatter(movie_data_metadata.gross.values, score_movie_data)
axarr[1, 2].set_title('Gross Collection')

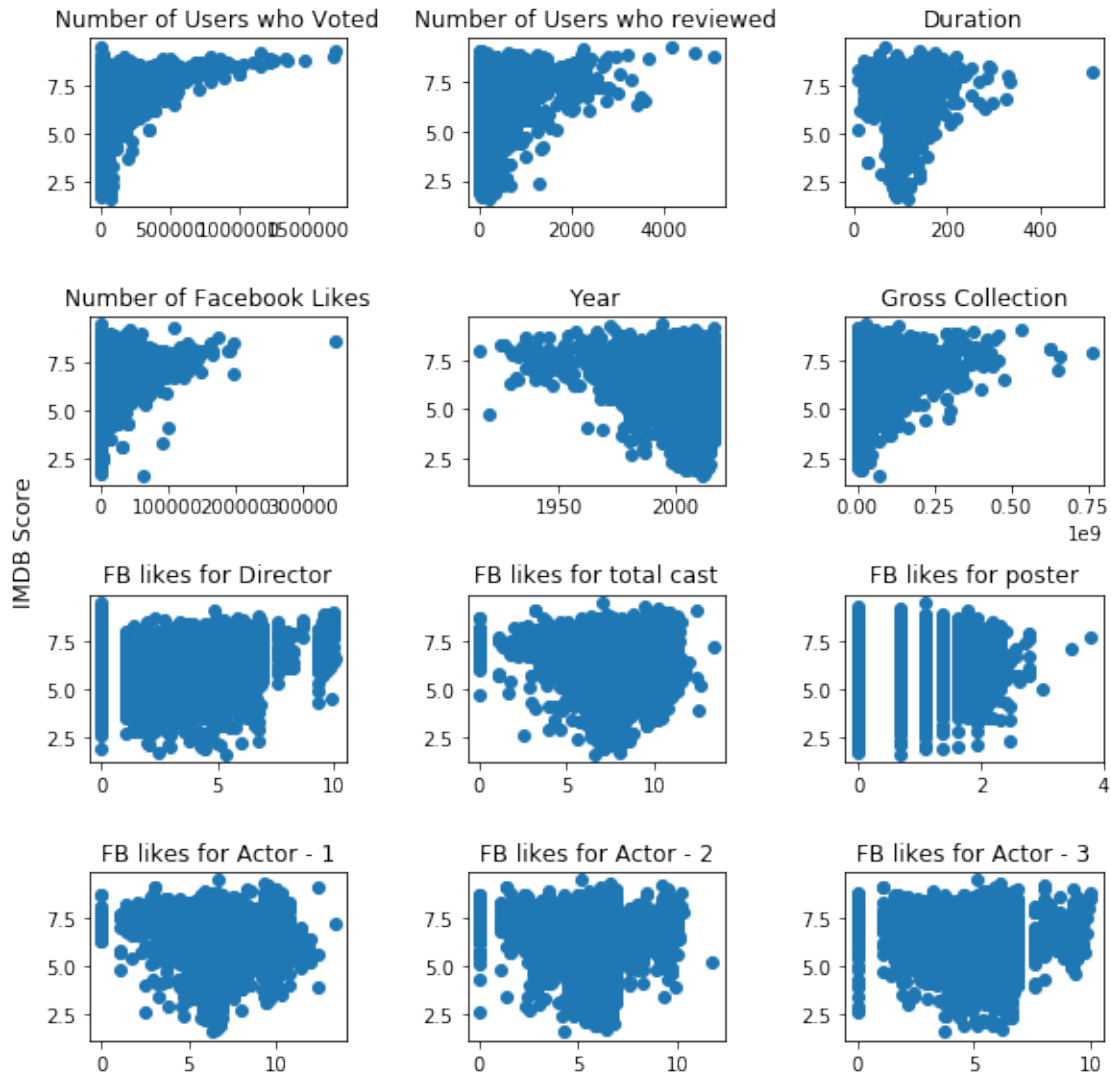
axarr[2, 0].scatter(np.log1p(movie_data_metadata.director_facebook_likes.values), score_movie_data)
axarr[2, 0].set_title('FB likes for Director')
axarr[2, 1].scatter(np.log1p(movie_data_metadata.cast_total_facebook_likes.values), score_movie_data)
axarr[2, 1].set_title('FB likes for total cast')
axarr[2, 2].scatter(np.log1p(movie_data_metadata.facenumber_in_poster.values), score_movie_data)
axarr[2, 2].set_title('FB likes for poster')

axarr[3, 0].scatter(np.log1p(movie_data_metadata.actor_1_facebook_likes.values), score_movie_data)
axarr[3, 0].set_title('FB likes for Actor - 1')
axarr[3, 1].scatter(np.log1p(movie_data_metadata.actor_2_facebook_likes.values), score_movie_data)
axarr[3, 1].set_title('FB likes for Actor - 2')
axarr[3, 2].scatter(np.log1p(movie_data_metadata.actor_3_facebook_likes.values), score_movie_data)
axarr[3, 2].set_title('FB likes for Actor - 3')

f.text(-0.01, 0.5, 'IMDB Score', va='center', rotation='vertical', fontsize = 12)
plt.tight_layout()

```

<matplotlib.figure.Figure at 0x1a217eb350>



```
In [30]: plt.show()
```

```
In [31]: Early_movie_DataFrame = movie_DataFrame2[movie_DataFrame2.columns[0:16]]
```

Let's take a closer look at our non-numerical variables. We choose to start with looking at the genres, since this variable has got the least variability, should be the most easy target for analysis.

The genres column contains variables of the string type, while they are in dictionaries. Moreover, the column is a json column. To analyse and understand the data it is necessary to change the type of the variable and filter the columns. Despite the fact that we already loaded our data for the exploration, we'll reload it here and make sure to load the json columns correctly. To do this, we made use of a few tricks found in another Kernel\*

```
In [32]: def load_TMDB_movie_json_data(path):
          df = pd.read_csv(path)
```

```

df['release_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['release_date']).apply(lambda x: x.date())
json_columns = ['genres', 'keywords', 'production_countries', 'production_companies']
for column in json_columns:
    df[column] = df[column].apply(json.loads)
return df

def load_TMDB_credits_json_data(path):
    df = pd.read_csv(path)
    json_columns = ['cast', 'crew']
    for column in json_columns:
        df[column] = df[column].apply(json.loads)
    return df

def pipeline_to_flatten_names(keywords):
    return '|'.join([x['name'] for x in keywords])

credits_data = load_TMDB_credits_json_data("tmdb_5000_credits.csv")
movies_data = load_TMDB_movie_json_data("tmdb_5000_movies.csv")

del credits_data['title']
df = pd.concat([movies_data, credits_data], axis=1)

df['genres'] = df['genres'].apply(pipeline_to_flatten_names)

genres_data = set()
for s in df['genres'].str.split('|'):
    genres_data = set().union(s, genres_data)
genres_data = list(genres_data)
genres_data.remove('')

```

```

In [33]: DataFrame_cleaned = df[['title', 'vote_average', 'release_date', 'runtime', 'budget', 'revenue', 'genres']]

for genre in genres_data:
    DataFrame_cleaned[genre] = df['genres'].str.contains(genre).apply(lambda x: 1 if x else 0)
DataFrame_cleaned[:5]

DataFrame_cleaned.head()

```

```

Out[33]:

```

	title	vote_average	release_date	\
0	Avatar	7.2	2009-12-10	
1	Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End	6.9	2007-05-19	
2	Spectre	6.3	2015-10-26	
3	The Dark Knight Rises	7.6	2012-07-16	
4	John Carter	6.1	2012-03-07	

	runtime	budget	revenue	Mystery	Crime	Drama	Animation	\
0	162.0	237000000	2787965087	0	0	0	0	
1	169.0	300000000	961000000	0	0	0	0	

2	148.0	245000000	880674609	0	1	0	0
3	165.0	250000000	1084939099	0	1	1	0
4	132.0	260000000	284139100	0	0	0	0

	...	Romance	Comedy	Family	Fantasy	Horror	Thriller	\
0	...	0	0	0	1	0	0	
1	...	0	0	0	1	0	0	
2	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	...	0	0	0	0	0	1	
4	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	

	Science Fiction	Western	TV Movie	Adventure
0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	0	1
3	0	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	1

[5 rows x 26 columns]

Successfully converted JSON type to proper formatted data ready for preprocessing and learning algorithms

In [34]: df['genres']

```
Out[34]: 0      Action|Adventure|Fantasy|Science Fiction
1              Adventure|Fantasy|Action
2              Action|Adventure|Crime
3      Action|Crime|Drama|Thriller
4      Action|Adventure|Science Fiction
5              Fantasy|Action|Adventure
6              Animation|Family
7      Action|Adventure|Science Fiction
8              Adventure|Fantasy|Family
9      Action|Adventure|Fantasy
10     Adventure|Fantasy|Action|Science Fiction
11     Adventure|Action|Thriller|Crime
12     Adventure|Fantasy|Action
13     Action|Adventure|Western
14     Action|Adventure|Fantasy|Science Fiction
15     Adventure|Family|Fantasy
16     Science Fiction|Action|Adventure
17     Adventure|Action|Fantasy
18     Action|Comedy|Science Fiction
19     Action|Adventure|Fantasy
20     Action|Adventure|Fantasy
21     Action|Adventure
22     Adventure|Fantasy
```

```

23             Adventure|Fantasy
24             Adventure|Drama|Action
25             Drama|Romance|Thriller
26             Adventure|Action|Science Fiction
27             Thriller|Action|Adventure|Science Fiction
28             Action|Adventure|Science Fiction|Thriller
29             Action|Adventure|Thriller
...
4773            Comedy
4774            Drama|Romance
4775            Drama|Comedy
4776            Comedy|Drama
4777            Drama
4778            Action|Drama|Crime|Thriller
4779            Comedy
4780            Thriller|Crime|Drama
4781            Comedy|Romance
4782            Drama|Family
4783            Thriller|Horror
4784            Drama|Comedy|Romance
4785            Drama
4786            Comedy|Romance
4787            Science Fiction|Thriller
4788            Horror|Comedy|Crime
4789            Drama
4790            Drama|Foreign
4791            Horror
4792            Crime|Horror|Mystery|Thriller
4793            Drama
4794            Thriller|Horror|Comedy
4795            Drama
4796            Science Fiction|Drama|Thriller
4797            Foreign|Thriller
4798            Action|Crime|Thriller
4799            Comedy|Romance
4800            Comedy|Drama|Romance|TV Movie
4801
4802            Documentary
Name: genres, Length: 4803, dtype: object

```

Let's see which genre's contribute more to the industry

```

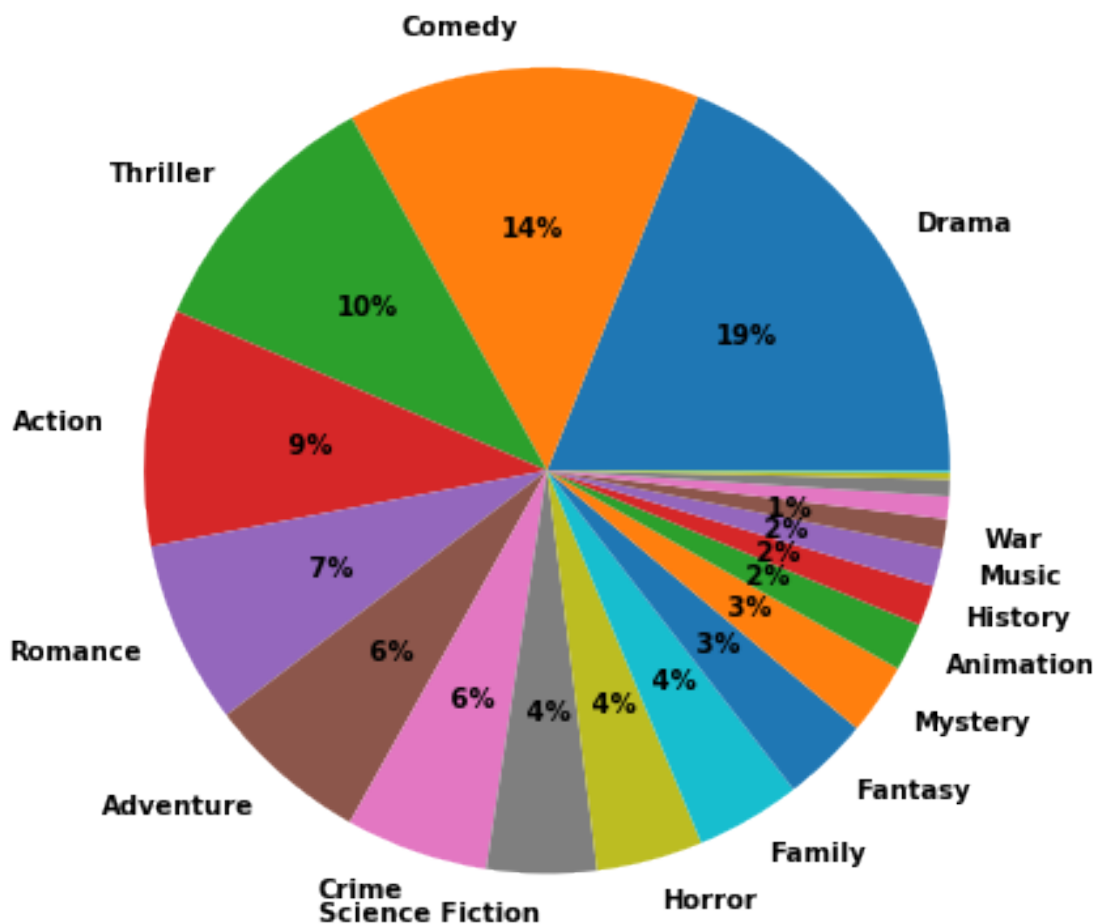
In [35]: plt.rc('font', weight='bold')
         f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(5,5))
         genre_data_count = []
         for genre in genres_data:
             genre_data_count.append([genre, DataFrame_cleaned[genre].values.sum()])
         genre_data_count.sort(key = lambda x:x[1], reverse = True)

```

```

labels_ForGenre, sizes_ForGenre = zip(*genre_data_count)
labels_selected = [n if v > sum(sizes_ForGenre) * 0.01 else '' for n, v in genre_data_count]
ax.pie(sizes_ForGenre, labels=labels_selected,
       autopct = lambda x: '{:2.0f}%'.format(x) if x>1 else '',
       shadow = False, startangle=0)
ax.axis('equal')
plt.tight_layout()

```



This pie chart shows which genres are most common in the movies dataset. We find that drama movies are most common, followed by comedy. Afterwards, thriller and action movies are the most popular. Interestingly, half of the movies is from the top 5 genres. (51%). This suggests that the main genre of the most movies are drama, comedy, thriller, action. However, the top 5 most common genres could be seen as more general descriptions.

Now let's try to get a more in depth view of the genres. In this cell we calculate the average votes, budget, and revenue for the different genres. we create a new data frame consisting of every genre and the calculated averages.

```
In [36]: plt.show()
```

```

In [37]: movie_data_metadata['diff_gross'] = movie_data_metadata['gross'] - movie_data_metadata['gross']
movie_data_metadata_copy_DropNA = movie_data_metadata.copy().dropna()

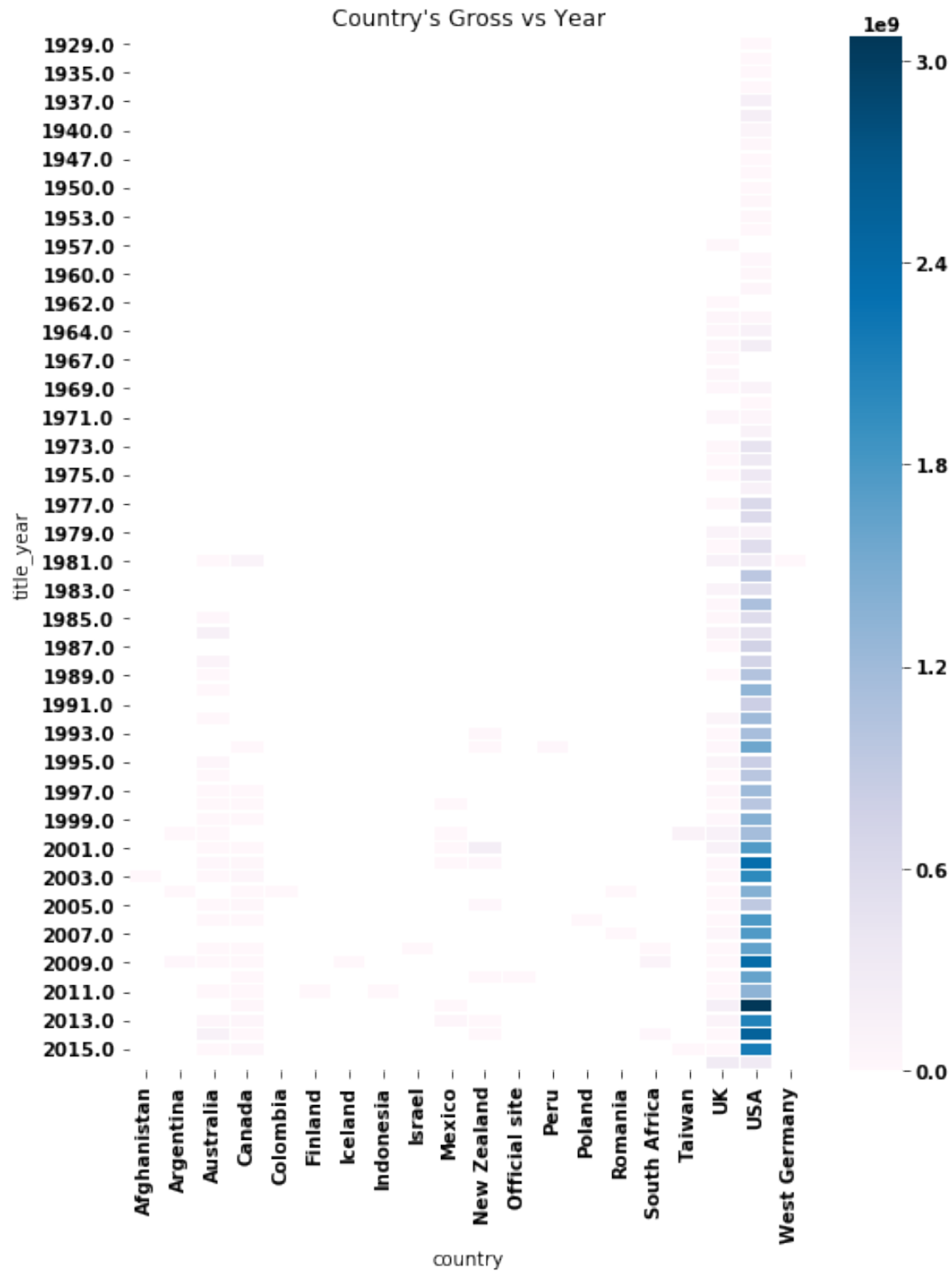
In [38]: gross_DataBy_country = movie_data_metadata_copy_DropNA.groupby(movie_data_metadata['country'])
gross_DataBy_country_index = gross_DataBy_country[:20].index

gross_DataBy_country_pivot = pd.pivot_table(data = movie_data_metadata_copy_DropNA[movie_data_metadata['country']],
                                             index=['title_year'],
                                             columns=['country'],
                                             values=['diff_gross'],
                                             aggfunc='sum')

fig,ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,10))
sns.heatmap(gross_DataBy_country_pivot['diff_gross'],vmin=0,linewidth=.5,annot=False,cmap=cm.viridis)
plt.title('Country\'s Gross vs Year')
ticks = plt.setp(ax.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
del fig,ax,ticks

```





```
In [39]: plt.show()
```

```
In [40]: data_mean_per_genre = pd.DataFrame(genres_data)
```

By votes, budget, revenue

```
In [41]: #Mean votes average
new_array_genre_data = []*len(genres_data)
for genre in genres_data:
    new_array_genre_data.append(DafaFrame_cleaned.groupby(genre, as_index=True)['vote
new_array_genre_data2 = []*len(genres_data)
for i in range(len(genres_data)):
    new_array_genre_data2.append(new_array_genre_data[i][1])

data_mean_per_genre['mean_votes_average']=new_array_genre_data2

#Mean budget
new_array_genre_data = []*len(genres_data)
for genre in genres_data:
    new_array_genre_data.append(DafaFrame_cleaned.groupby(genre, as_index=True)['budg
new_array_genre_data2 = []*len(genres_data)
for i in range(len(genres_data)):
    new_array_genre_data2.append(new_array_genre_data[i][1])

data_mean_per_genre['mean_budget']=new_array_genre_data2

#Mean revenue
new_array_genre_data = []*len(genres_data)
for genre in genres_data:
    new_array_genre_data.append(DafaFrame_cleaned.groupby(genre, as_index=True)['rever
new_array_genre_data2 = []*len(genres_data)
for i in range(len(genres_data)):
    new_array_genre_data2.append(new_array_genre_data[i][1])

data_mean_per_genre['mean_revenue']=new_array_genre_data2

data_mean_per_genre['profit'] = data_mean_per_genre['mean_revenue']-data_mean_per_genr

data_mean_per_genre
```

```
Out[41]:
```

	0	mean_votes_average	mean_budget	mean_revenue	\
0	Mystery	6.183908	3.074449e+07	7.830093e+07	
1	Crime	6.274138	2.784981e+07	6.615066e+07	
2	Drama	6.388594	2.067832e+07	5.211623e+07	
3	Animation	6.341453	6.646590e+07	2.256930e+08	
4	Music	6.355676	1.590795e+07	4.845595e+07	
5	Action	5.989515	5.151075e+07	1.412131e+08	
6	Foreign	6.352941	6.580884e+05	3.646515e+05	
7	Documentary	6.238182	2.653288e+06	9.838888e+06	
8	War	6.713889	3.528246e+07	8.415587e+07	
9	History	6.719797	2.990347e+07	5.752356e+07	
10	Romance	6.207718	2.031136e+07	6.000239e+07	

11	Comedy	5.945587	2.531342e+07	7.128950e+07
12	Family	6.029630	5.071951e+07	1.623455e+08
13	Fantasy	6.096698	6.356061e+07	1.933542e+08
14	Horror	5.626590	1.457403e+07	4.354508e+07
15	Thriller	6.010989	3.196821e+07	8.104429e+07
16	Science Fiction	6.005607	5.186555e+07	1.524565e+08
17	Western	6.178049	2.707870e+07	4.624596e+07
18	TV Movie	5.662500	1.150000e+06	0.000000e+00
19	Adventure	6.156962	6.632686e+07	2.086602e+08

	profit
0	4.755644e+07
1	3.830085e+07
2	3.143791e+07
3	1.592271e+08
4	3.254800e+07
5	8.970235e+07
6	-2.934369e+05
7	7.185600e+06
8	4.887342e+07
9	2.762010e+07
10	3.969103e+07
11	4.597608e+07
12	1.116260e+08
13	1.297936e+08
14	2.897105e+07
15	4.907608e+07
16	1.005910e+08
17	1.916726e+07
18	-1.150000e+06
19	1.423333e+08

In [42]: data\_mean\_per\_genre.sort\_values('mean\_votes\_average', ascending=False).head()

Out[42]:

	0	mean_votes_average	mean_budget	mean_revenue	profit
9	History	6.719797	2.990347e+07	5.752356e+07	2.762010e+07
8	War	6.713889	3.528246e+07	8.415587e+07	4.887342e+07
2	Drama	6.388594	2.067832e+07	5.211623e+07	3.143791e+07
4	Music	6.355676	1.590795e+07	4.845595e+07	3.254800e+07
6	Foreign	6.352941	6.580884e+05	3.646515e+05	-2.934369e+05

In [43]: data\_mean\_per\_genre.sort\_values('mean\_budget', ascending=False).head()

Out[43]:

	0	mean_votes_average	mean_budget	mean_revenue	\
3	Animation	6.341453	6.646590e+07	2.256930e+08	
19	Adventure	6.156962	6.632686e+07	2.086602e+08	
13	Fantasy	6.096698	6.356061e+07	1.933542e+08	
16	Science Fiction	6.005607	5.186555e+07	1.524565e+08	
5	Action	5.989515	5.151075e+07	1.412131e+08	

	profit
3	1.592271e+08
19	1.423333e+08
13	1.297936e+08
16	1.005910e+08
5	8.970235e+07

It's very interesting to see that the top 5 highest vote average consists of *History*, *War*, *Drama*, *Music* and *Foreign*, while none of these genres are in either one of the other three categories, which all have the same top 3: *Animation*, *Adventure*, *Fantasy*. On the one hand, this is easily explained, since budget and revenue should be closely elated and profit is directly derived from budget and revenue. However, we would have expected a higher correlation between the budget and the quality of a movie.

To go even more in depth, we want to analyse the averages per genre per year. Therefore, we first extend the dataframe with the year of release per movie. Afterwards, we create a new dataframe which contains the average votes, average runtime, and average budget per release year and per genre.

In the last step in the cell below, only the rows that contain a 1 for genre are kept, so we create a data frame with only the specific genres.

```
In [44]: from datetime import datetime
```

```
t = DafaFrame_cleaned['release_date']
t = pd.to_datetime(t)
t = t.dt.year
DafaFrame_cleaned['release_year'] = t

df_list = []*len(genres_data)
for genre in genres_data:
    df_list.append(DafaFrame_cleaned.groupby([genre, 'release_year']).mean().reset_index())

df_per_genre = []*len(genres_data)
for i in range(len(df_list)):
    df_per_genre.append(df_list[i][df_list[i].ix[:,0] == 1])
```

create a new table with the cloumns 1988 till 2017

```
In [45]: # Budget
```

```
columns = range(1988,2018)
data_budget_genre = pd.DataFrame( columns = columns)

for genre in genres_data:
    temp=(df_per_genre[genres_data.index(genre)].pivot_table(index = genre, columns = 
    temp = temp[temp.columns[-30:]].loc[1]
    data_budget_genre.loc[genres_data.index(genre)]=temp
data_budget_genre['genre']=genres_data

# Revenue
```

```

columns = range(1988,2018)
data_revenue_genre = pd.DataFrame( columns = columns)

for genre in genres_data:
    temp=(df_per_genre[genres_data.index(genre)].pivot_table(index = genre, columns =
    temp = temp[temp.columns[-30:]].loc[1]
    data_revenue_genre.loc[genres_data.index(genre)]=temp
data_revenue_genre['genre']=genres_data

# Vote average
columns = range(1988,2018)
vote_avg_genre = pd.DataFrame( columns = columns)

for genre in genres_data:
    temp=(df_per_genre[genres_data.index(genre)].pivot_table(index = genre, columns =
    temp = temp[temp.columns[-30:]].loc[1]
    vote_avg_genre.loc[genres_data.index(genre)]=temp
vote_avg_genre['genre']=genres_data

```

### 0.0.1 Budget per genre per year:

```

In [46]: data_budget_genre.index = data_budget_genre['genre']
data_budget_genre

```

```

Out[46]:

```

	1988	1989	1990	1991 \
genre				
Mystery	NaN	1.900000e+07	3.550000e+07	NaN
Crime	1.282500e+07	2.300000e+07	4.375000e+07	1.641667e+07
Drama	7.441667e+06	1.237273e+07	1.922250e+07	1.934615e+07
Animation	1.015000e+07	NaN	NaN	NaN
Music	NaN	NaN	NaN	3.800000e+07
Action	1.707143e+07	2.945455e+07	3.837500e+07	2.890909e+07
Foreign	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Documentary	NaN	1.600000e+05	NaN	NaN
War	6.300000e+07	1.366667e+07	NaN	NaN
History	NaN	4.580000e+06	NaN	4.000000e+07
Romance	1.066667e+07	1.333333e+07	1.320000e+07	1.100000e+07
Comedy	1.050000e+07	1.554167e+07	2.429318e+07	2.409091e+07
Family	1.515000e+07	2.000000e+07	1.525000e+07	2.510000e+07
Fantasy	1.100000e+07	2.100000e+07	3.066667e+07	2.650000e+07
Horror	4.733333e+06	6.083333e+06	2.000000e+07	2.050000e+07
Thriller	1.214545e+07	2.437500e+07	3.800000e+07	2.845455e+07
Science Fiction	8.750000e+06	3.000000e+07	3.380000e+07	3.160000e+07
Western	1.300000e+07	NaN	1.100000e+07	NaN
TV Movie	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Adventure	2.088333e+07	2.920000e+07	3.300000e+07	3.010000e+07

	1992	1993	1994	1995 \
genre				
Mystery	1.250000e+07	4.366667e+07	2.580000e+07	3.875000e+07
Crime	1.523869e+07	2.187500e+07	2.776923e+07	2.631250e+07
Drama	2.024658e+07	1.556923e+07	2.572500e+07	2.478649e+07
Animation	2.800000e+07	2.800000e+07	4.500000e+07	4.250000e+07
Music	2.250000e+07	9.500000e+06	NaN	0.000000e+00
Action	3.146889e+07	2.241765e+07	3.266667e+07	5.106000e+07
Foreign	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Documentary	NaN	NaN	7.000000e+05	NaN
War	4.000000e+07	1.100000e+07	3.500000e+07	3.566667e+07
History	3.633333e+07	1.566667e+07	1.800000e+07	5.533333e+07
Romance	2.524365e+07	1.249091e+07	3.022222e+07	2.091765e+07
Comedy	2.566667e+07	1.822143e+07	1.955873e+07	1.801087e+07
Family	1.400000e+07	3.256250e+07	3.383333e+07	3.500000e+07
Fantasy	3.566667e+07	2.466000e+07	1.955556e+07	3.600000e+07
Horror	2.050000e+07	1.666667e+06	2.900000e+07	1.000000e+07
Thriller	1.401255e+07	2.654167e+07	3.288889e+07	2.944792e+07
Science Fiction	2.160000e+07	1.942857e+07	2.900000e+07	3.800000e+07
Western	1.400000e+07	2.500000e+07	6.300000e+07	3.200000e+07
TV Movie	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Adventure	3.220000e+07	3.439231e+07	3.033333e+07	6.172727e+07
	1996	1997	...	2009 \
genre			...	
Mystery	4.750000e+07	3.801500e+07	...	2.591924e+07
Crime	2.217647e+07	3.463487e+07	...	2.304330e+07
Drama	2.769933e+07	2.724868e+07	...	1.760139e+07
Animation	4.800000e+07	3.716667e+07	...	7.900000e+07
Music	2.325000e+07	2.850000e+07	...	3.472727e+07
Action	5.168182e+07	5.453289e+07	...	5.524081e+07
Foreign	NaN	2.250000e+06	...	8.125018e+05
Documentary	NaN	0.000000e+00	...	1.600000e+07
War	3.650000e+07	NaN	...	3.300000e+07
History	1.524051e+07	3.683333e+07	...	3.581250e+07
Romance	2.131905e+07	2.458333e+07	...	1.874380e+07
Comedy	2.042432e+07	1.708281e+07	...	2.536214e+07
Family	3.869125e+07	3.113111e+07	...	6.843750e+07
Fantasy	4.250000e+07	4.195000e+07	...	6.671591e+07
Horror	2.250000e+07	3.990200e+07	...	1.178334e+07
Thriller	3.865278e+07	5.534805e+07	...	3.357797e+07
Science Fiction	5.133333e+07	5.447368e+07	...	7.679688e+07
Western	NaN	NaN	...	NaN
TV Movie	NaN	NaN	...	NaN
Adventure	5.668071e+07	5.863043e+07	...	8.527778e+07
	2010	2011	2012	2013 \
genre				

Mystery	3.507574e+07	4.256688e+07	2.800000e+07	4.270000e+07
Crime	2.426559e+07	3.657083e+07	3.061967e+07	3.291946e+07
Drama	2.050320e+07	2.064913e+07	2.686389e+07	2.176040e+07
Animation	9.184615e+07	8.717647e+07	8.334743e+07	7.844118e+07
Music	5.000000e+06	3.040000e+07	3.028571e+07	1.295835e+07
Action	6.367449e+07	5.885432e+07	8.099373e+07	7.233679e+07
Foreign	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	2.250000e+05	NaN
Documentary	4.285714e+06	3.850857e+06	1.858333e+06	1.260000e+06
War	2.505785e+07	3.985000e+07	3.500000e+07	1.666667e+07
History	1.121839e+07	2.839175e+07	4.375000e+07	1.585750e+07
Romance	2.892811e+07	2.374046e+07	1.844744e+07	1.796889e+07
Comedy	3.265785e+07	3.292033e+07	2.931458e+07	2.476088e+07
Family	7.154310e+07	6.648036e+07	6.961863e+07	8.284062e+07
Fantasy	8.652857e+07	8.766667e+07	8.830526e+07	1.055953e+08
Horror	1.639074e+07	1.572576e+07	1.151394e+07	1.675803e+07
Thriller	3.280960e+07	3.089882e+07	3.168897e+07	3.583434e+07
Science Fiction	5.022895e+07	5.538656e+07	7.196136e+07	8.151852e+07
Western	2.740000e+07	4.500000e+07	5.000000e+07	2.550000e+08
TV Movie	NaN	0.000000e+00	2.000000e+06	5.000000e+05
Adventure	9.661667e+07	9.631250e+07	1.237400e+08	9.897204e+07

	2014	2015	2016	2017 \
genre				
Mystery	2.789267e+07	2.315000e+07	2.425000e+07	NaN
Crime	2.157185e+07	3.630000e+07	4.017500e+07	NaN
Drama	2.139409e+07	2.271263e+07	2.543919e+07	0.0
Animation	6.464286e+07	7.092308e+07	7.800000e+07	NaN
Music	1.188890e+07	1.146530e+07	0.000000e+00	NaN
Action	7.582593e+07	6.637717e+07	7.152538e+07	NaN
Foreign	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Documentary	1.304429e+05	6.746231e+05	NaN	NaN
War	4.860000e+07	3.000000e+07	3.333333e+07	NaN
History	3.342857e+07	2.955556e+07	3.458333e+07	NaN
Romance	2.831250e+07	1.733043e+07	1.377778e+07	NaN
Comedy	2.936936e+07	3.171538e+07	3.951923e+07	0.0
Family	6.386957e+07	7.196176e+07	7.677778e+07	0.0
Fantasy	1.117500e+08	7.800000e+07	1.266531e+08	NaN
Horror	1.102143e+07	4.919697e+06	9.720000e+06	NaN
Thriller	2.289455e+07	2.580746e+07	2.504259e+07	NaN
Science Fiction	7.793462e+07	7.628304e+07	1.045455e+08	NaN
Western	5.666667e+06	3.571429e+07	2.500000e+07	NaN
TV Movie	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Adventure	1.011081e+08	9.874286e+07	1.120213e+08	NaN

genre	genre
Mystery	Mystery
Crime	Crime

Drama	Drama
Animation	Animation
Music	Music
Action	Action
Foreign	Foreign
Documentary	Documentary
War	War
History	History
Romance	Romance
Comedy	Comedy
Family	Family
Fantasy	Fantasy
Horror	Horror
Thriller	Thriller
Science Fiction	Science Fiction
Western	Western
TV Movie	TV Movie
Adventure	Adventure

[20 rows x 31 columns]

## 0.0.2 Budget per genre per year:

```
In [47]: data_revenue_genre.index = data_revenue_genre['genre']
data_revenue_genre
```

```
Out [47]:
```

	1988	1989	1990	1991	\
genre					
Mystery	NaN	1.108795e+08	2.627117e+08	NaN	
Crime	2.593798e+07	5.225724e+07	7.694114e+07	1.049300e+08	
Drama	6.138733e+07	7.646573e+07	1.279218e+08	5.803509e+07	
Animation	4.250701e+07	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Music	NaN	NaN	NaN	3.441689e+07	
Action	6.098073e+07	1.220110e+08	1.163004e+08	7.159942e+07	
Foreign	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Documentary	NaN	6.706368e+06	NaN	NaN	
War	1.890156e+08	6.261002e+07	NaN	NaN	
History	NaN	3.353184e+06	NaN	2.054055e+08	
Romance	6.211316e+07	3.094118e+07	2.074307e+08	1.939886e+07	
Comedy	8.140686e+07	6.035897e+07	1.473084e+08	6.829757e+07	
Family	1.180648e+08	1.660000e+08	1.841455e+08	8.272960e+07	
Fantasy	9.510781e+07	2.056745e+08	1.998274e+08	1.233066e+08	
Horror	2.093621e+07	1.754668e+07	3.435932e+07	1.131872e+08	
Thriller	4.710995e+07	5.501500e+07	1.470854e+08	1.229121e+08	
Science Fiction	8.674738e+06	1.067135e+08	1.279649e+08	1.391539e+08	
Western	4.472664e+07	NaN	2.121044e+08	NaN	
TV Movie	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
Adventure	1.027466e+08	1.227315e+08	1.738642e+08	9.219372e+07	



	1992	1993	1994	1995 \
genre				
Mystery	1.072523e+07	2.781307e+08	9.138758e+07	1.499534e+08
Crime	8.962918e+07	7.733952e+07	1.219430e+08	7.811012e+07
Drama	9.141593e+07	7.285734e+07	1.356206e+08	7.533243e+07
Animation	5.040502e+08	6.692760e+05	7.882418e+08	3.598169e+08
Music	2.663520e+08	1.059997e+06	NaN	1.062700e+08
Action	1.594277e+08	5.637173e+07	8.832568e+07	1.178188e+08
Foreign	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Documentary	NaN	NaN	7.830611e+06	NaN
War	7.550586e+07	1.731828e+08	9.248560e+07	7.500000e+07
History	4.122525e+07	1.342902e+08	5.887457e+06	7.802139e+07
Romance	1.950059e+08	2.854121e+07	2.126254e+08	4.045968e+07
Comedy	1.491277e+08	6.554884e+07	9.474867e+07	7.218928e+07
Family	2.352689e+08	8.547552e+07	2.227296e+08	2.279945e+08
Fantasy	1.624521e+08	3.293630e+07	1.203390e+08	1.282671e+08
Horror	7.415122e+07	5.330757e+06	8.319183e+07	2.671513e+07
Thriller	1.066051e+08	9.739472e+07	1.027076e+08	9.240182e+07
Science Fiction	4.259434e+07	1.390742e+08	7.662750e+07	9.667365e+07
Western	1.591574e+08	5.650506e+07	2.505200e+07	1.855246e+07
TV Movie	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Adventure	2.520559e+08	1.424342e+08	8.839451e+07	1.401289e+08
	1996	1997	...	2009 \
genre			...	
Mystery	1.062594e+08	6.935287e+07	...	6.984452e+07
Crime	4.683539e+07	6.534840e+07	...	4.865874e+07
Drama	5.836057e+07	7.358007e+07	...	3.956652e+07
Animation	8.758471e+07	1.009154e+08	...	2.433655e+08
Music	3.526179e+07	5.178332e+07	...	8.765727e+07
Action	1.633356e+08	1.053358e+08	...	1.717490e+08
Foreign	NaN	0.000000e+00	...	1.750000e+00
Documentary	NaN	0.000000e+00	...	7.368583e+06
War	1.664186e+08	NaN	...	1.104578e+08
History	3.704187e+07	6.848589e+07	...	5.260018e+07
Romance	5.061994e+07	1.278945e+08	...	5.463998e+07
Comedy	3.591524e+07	5.855068e+07	...	6.965731e+07
Family	6.253141e+07	3.930420e+07	...	2.066505e+08
Fantasy	8.220414e+07	9.090646e+07	...	2.867183e+08
Horror	4.760999e+07	8.983488e+07	...	3.082346e+07
Thriller	8.179710e+07	1.315105e+08	...	5.795111e+07
Science Fiction	1.668067e+08	1.224596e+08	...	2.381428e+08
Western	NaN	NaN	...	NaN
TV Movie	NaN	NaN	...	NaN
Adventure	2.065723e+08	1.238979e+08	...	3.189092e+08
	2010	2011	2012	2013 \

genre				
Mystery	1.020497e+08	1.169212e+08	7.414954e+07	8.405029e+07
Crime	4.074380e+07	9.365526e+07	9.149609e+07	6.650704e+07
Drama	4.772357e+07	4.533169e+07	9.538976e+07	5.452071e+07
Animation	3.199310e+08	2.466578e+08	2.754644e+08	3.010980e+08
Music	1.763818e+06	1.249970e+08	1.163449e+08	1.223540e+07
Action	1.371655e+08	1.621480e+08	2.529830e+08	1.718815e+08
Foreign	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	1.113000e+05	NaN
Documentary	1.846765e+07	1.682173e+07	7.503113e+06	3.223091e+06
War	3.907929e+07	4.650904e+07	6.581907e+07	4.976520e+07
History	5.899821e+07	3.896373e+07	1.170256e+08	5.855735e+07
Romance	7.386076e+07	6.911425e+07	7.524173e+07	4.219857e+07
Comedy	7.815022e+07	8.864117e+07	8.750149e+07	8.276906e+07
Family	2.235535e+08	1.792851e+08	2.302810e+08	2.705075e+08
Fantasy	2.444391e+08	2.578499e+08	3.297305e+08	2.629811e+08
Horror	4.421287e+07	3.788669e+07	3.778651e+07	7.184334e+07
Thriller	7.575624e+07	7.497611e+07	1.017465e+08	8.513178e+07
Science Fiction	1.541972e+08	1.669972e+08	2.280335e+08	2.662696e+08
Western	5.495596e+07	8.211604e+07	2.126841e+08	8.928991e+07
TV Movie	NaN	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
Adventure	2.844150e+08	2.606372e+08	4.506673e+08	2.880378e+08

	2014	2015	2016	2017 \
genre				
Mystery	7.715577e+07	3.866913e+07	9.781144e+07	NaN
Crime	4.022622e+07	7.479586e+07	1.388020e+08	NaN
Drama	5.674699e+07	7.293462e+07	6.068936e+07	0.0
Animation	2.201954e+08	3.140907e+08	4.719153e+08	NaN
Music	3.468455e+07	7.920151e+07	0.000000e+00	NaN
Action	2.575422e+08	2.364232e+08	2.108906e+08	NaN
Foreign	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Documentary	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	NaN	NaN
War	1.874737e+08	5.321016e+07	3.148244e+07	NaN
History	8.265211e+07	5.544324e+07	3.744987e+07	NaN
Romance	7.939355e+07	7.118764e+07	4.963900e+07	NaN
Comedy	1.068331e+08	1.199000e+08	1.359984e+08	0.0
Family	2.114126e+08	2.817845e+08	3.477137e+08	0.0
Fantasy	3.657594e+08	1.596482e+08	3.542139e+08	NaN
Horror	4.408987e+07	2.068814e+07	4.222806e+07	NaN
Thriller	7.388507e+07	9.578632e+07	6.597147e+07	NaN
Science Fiction	2.908823e+08	2.588725e+08	3.323677e+08	NaN
Western	1.147618e+06	9.841996e+07	1.397284e+06	NaN
TV Movie	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Adventure	3.451557e+08	3.377481e+08	3.664628e+08	NaN

genre	genre
genre	
Mystery	Mystery

Crime	Crime
Drama	Drama
Animation	Animation
Music	Music
Action	Action
Foreign	Foreign
Documentary	Documentary
War	War
History	History
Romance	Romance
Comedy	Comedy
Family	Family
Fantasy	Fantasy
Horror	Horror
Thriller	Thriller
Science Fiction	Science Fiction
Western	Western
TV Movie	TV Movie
Adventure	Adventure

[20 rows x 31 columns]

### 0.0.3 Vote Average per genre per year:

```
In [48]: vote_avg_genre.index = vote_avg_genre['genre']
         vote_avg_genre
```

```
Out [48]:
```

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993 \
genre						
Mystery	NaN	6.700000	6.550000	NaN	7.500000	6.700000
Crime	6.350000	6.166667	6.850000	6.683333	6.490909	6.487500
Drama	6.408333	6.881818	6.920000	6.446154	6.753846	6.911538
Animation	7.400000	NaN	NaN	NaN	7.400000	6.800000
Music	NaN	NaN	NaN	6.700000	6.300000	6.250000
Action	6.385714	6.400000	6.500000	5.927273	6.300000	6.247059
Foreign	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Documentary	NaN	7.400000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
War	5.700000	7.166667	NaN	NaN	7.100000	7.450000
History	NaN	7.400000	NaN	7.500000	6.800000	7.433333
Romance	6.600000	6.966667	6.840000	5.700000	6.700000	6.945455
Comedy	6.140000	6.358333	6.327273	5.972727	6.575000	6.264286
Family	6.950000	6.500000	6.250000	6.360000	6.825000	5.900000
Fantasy	6.900000	6.400000	6.866667	5.950000	6.750000	5.790000
Horror	6.022222	5.500000	5.300000	5.900000	6.266667	5.100000
Thriller	6.127273	5.825000	6.455556	6.418182	6.300000	6.150000
Science Fiction	6.625000	6.540000	6.220000	6.140000	5.740000	5.985714
Western	6.600000	NaN	7.050000	NaN	7.700000	7.400000
TV Movie	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

Adventure	6.150000	6.370000	6.675000	5.890000	6.600000	6.076923	
	1994	1995	1996	1997	...		\
genre					...		
Mystery	6.320000	5.975000	6.316667	6.705556	...		
Crime	6.338462	6.300000	6.305882	6.387500	...		
Drama	6.770000	6.564865	6.249123	6.550943	...		
Animation	8.000000	7.200000	6.200000	7.566667	...		
Music	NaN	6.900000	6.450000	5.900000	...		
Action	5.828571	5.992000	5.904545	5.700000	...		
Foreign	NaN	NaN	NaN	7.300000	...		
Documentary	7.700000	NaN	NaN	6.300000	...		
War	6.550000	7.100000	6.600000	NaN	...		
History	7.300000	6.766667	6.100000	7.166667	...		
Romance	6.533333	6.317647	6.133333	6.176190	...		
Comedy	6.261538	6.273913	6.054054	6.228947	...		
Family	5.833333	6.533333	5.712500	6.033333	...		
Fantasy	6.055556	5.887500	5.740000	5.520000	...		
Horror	6.666667	5.583333	6.000000	6.020000	...		
Thriller	6.055556	6.270833	5.947222	6.134146	...		
Science Fiction	5.450000	5.540000	5.822222	5.721053	...		
Western	6.500000	6.300000	NaN	NaN	...		
TV Movie	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...		
Adventure	5.833333	6.090909	5.900000	5.926087	...		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	\
genre							
Mystery	6.107143	6.329412	6.212500	5.737500	6.240000	5.440000	
Crime	6.021875	6.123333	6.295833	5.955556	6.183784	5.762963	
Drama	6.300000	6.193043	6.273737	6.256962	6.364545	5.930909	
Animation	6.480000	6.300000	5.882353	6.176923	6.323529	6.078571	
Music	5.818182	5.100000	5.560000	6.585714	6.675000	6.244444	
Action	5.894118	6.038776	5.968966	5.879070	6.044643	5.857407	
Foreign	6.350000	5.200000	5.750000	6.900000	NaN	NaN	
Documentary	6.540000	6.142857	5.785714	6.711111	6.400000	3.528571	
War	7.050000	6.900000	6.200000	6.100000	5.766667	6.790000	
History	6.900000	6.700000	5.750000	6.425000	7.025000	6.285714	
Romance	6.129825	6.055556	6.180000	6.238462	6.540000	6.270833	
Comedy	5.852577	5.779310	5.924390	5.751250	6.073239	5.945161	
Family	6.160714	5.762069	5.892857	5.970588	6.013636	6.156522	
Fantasy	6.013636	5.909524	5.953333	6.273684	5.947619	6.481250	
Horror	5.706667	5.529630	5.412500	5.181818	5.208000	4.914286	
Thriller	5.850847	6.066071	6.017391	5.746552	5.926415	5.509091	
Science Fiction	5.878125	5.947368	6.065385	6.068182	6.259259	6.088462	
Western	NaN	6.220000	5.700000	6.650000	5.900000	5.133333	
TV Movie	NaN	NaN	5.000000	5.050000	5.400000	NaN	
Adventure	5.955556	6.226667	6.034375	6.164000	6.225000	6.335135	

	2015	2016	2017	genre
genre				
Mystery	5.505000	6.466667	NaN	Mystery
Crime	5.419231	5.550000	NaN	Crime
Drama	5.993684	6.013514	7.4	Drama
Animation	6.476923	6.025000	NaN	Animation
Music	5.687500	6.000000	NaN	Music
Action	5.684783	5.866667	NaN	Action
Foreign	NaN	NaN	NaN	Foreign
Documentary	3.542857	NaN	NaN	Documentary
War	7.250000	6.466667	NaN	War
History	6.566667	6.700000	NaN	History
Romance	6.352174	5.944444	NaN	Romance
Comedy	6.017308	5.592308	7.4	Comedy
Family	5.900000	6.211111	7.4	Family
Fantasy	6.420000	5.846154	NaN	Fantasy
Horror	4.984848	5.600000	NaN	Horror
Thriller	5.444776	5.785185	NaN	Thriller
Science Fiction	5.807143	6.118182	NaN	Science Fiction
Western	5.185714	5.400000	NaN	Western
TV Movie	NaN	NaN	NaN	TV Movie
Adventure	6.268571	6.256522	NaN	Adventure

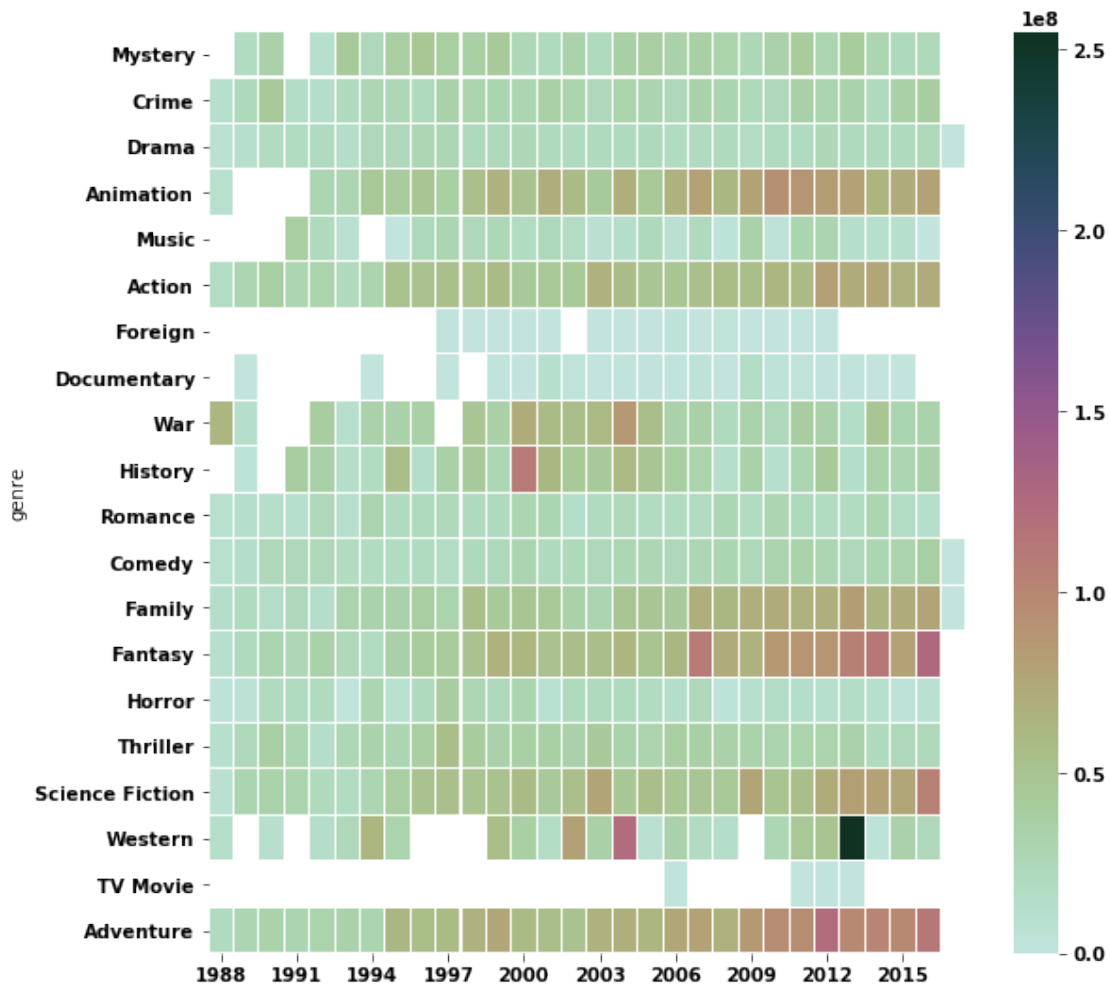
[20 rows x 31 columns]

```
In [49]: data_profit_genre = data_revenue_genre[data_revenue_genre.columns[0:29]]-data_budget_g
```

#### 0.0.4 Budget

```
In [50]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(9,9))
          cmap = sns.cubehelix_palette(start = 1.5, rot = 1.5, as_cmap = True)
          sns.heatmap(data_budget_genre.ix[:,0:30], xticklabels=3, cmap=cmap, linewidths=0.05)
```

```
Out[50]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a33d57c10>
```



```
In [51]: plt.show()
```

### 0.0.5 Revenue

```
In [52]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(9,9))
         cmap = sns.cubehelix_palette(start = 1.5, rot = 1.5, as_cmap = True)
         sns.heatmap(data_revenue_genre.ix[:,0:30], xticklabels=3, cmap=cmap, linewidths=0.05)
```

```
Out[52]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a342e9ed0>
```



```
In [53]: plt.show()
```

## 0.0.6 Profit

```
In [54]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(9,9))
cmap = sns.cubehelix_palette(start = 1.5, rot = 1.5, as_cmap = True)
sns.heatmap(data_profit_genre, xticklabels=3, cmap=cmap, linewidths=0.05)
```

```
Out[54]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a345af6d0>
```



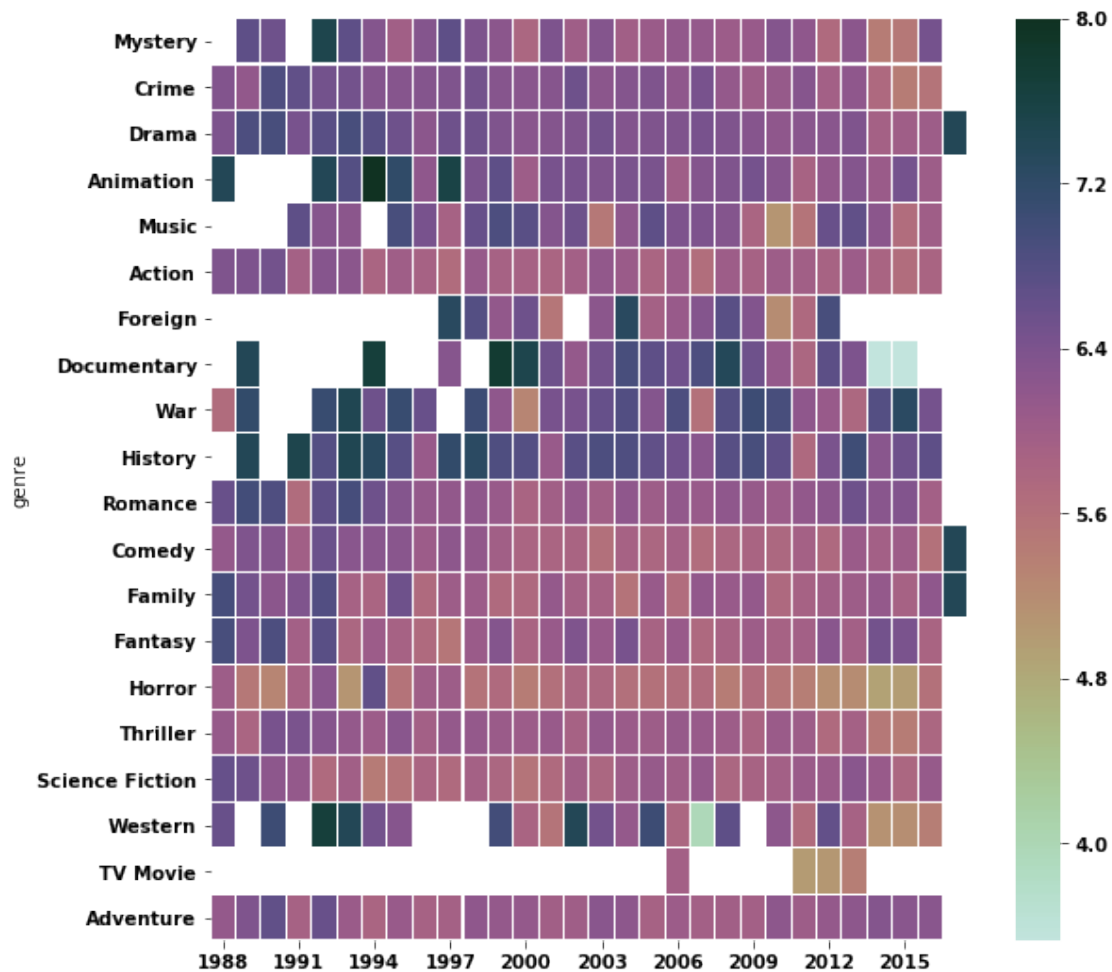
In [55]: plt.show()

### 0.0.7 Vote Average

```
In [56]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(9,9))
         cmap = sns.cubehelix_palette(start = 1.5, rot = 1.5, as_cmap = True)
         sns.heatmap(vote_avg_genre.ix[:,0:30], xticklabels=3, cmap=cmap, linewidths=0.05)
```

Out [56]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a3479f410>





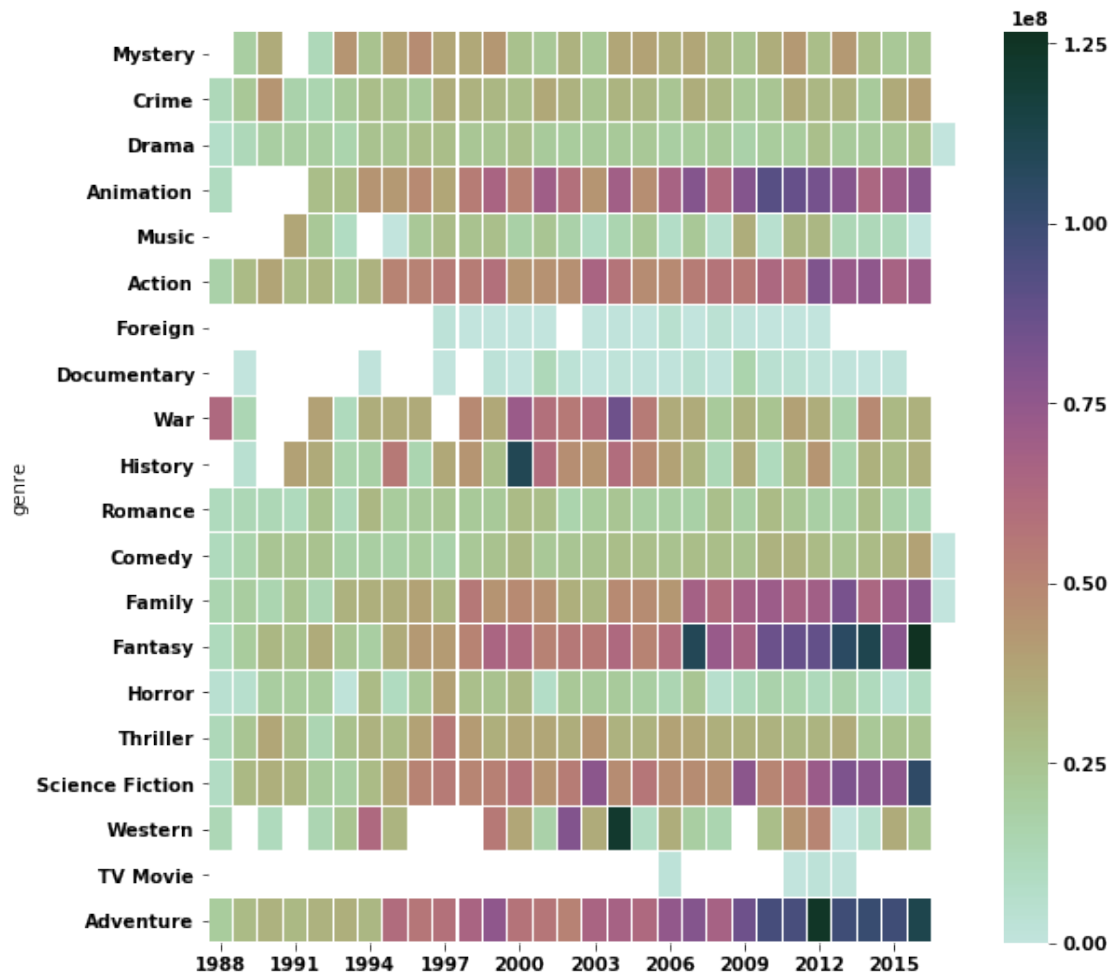
```
In [57]: plt.show()
```

```
In [58]: temp = data_budget_genre
temp[2013]=temp[2013].replace(2.550000e+08, 0)
```

Budget

```
In [59]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(9,9))
cmap = sns.cubehelix_palette(start = 1.5, rot = 1.5, as_cmap = True)
sns.heatmap(temp.ix[:,0:30], xticklabels=3, cmap=cmap, linewidths=0.05)
```

```
Out [59]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a349f1bd0>
```



```
In [60]: plt.show()
```

```
In [61]: data_revenue_genre[1994]
temp2 = data_revenue_genre
temp2[1994] = temp2[1994].replace(788241776.0, 0)
temp2[1992] = temp2[1992].replace(504050219.0, 0)
temp2
```

```
Out [61]:
```

	1988	1989	1990	1991 \
genre				
Mystery	NaN	1.108795e+08	2.627117e+08	NaN
Crime	2.593798e+07	5.225724e+07	7.694114e+07	1.049300e+08
Drama	6.138733e+07	7.646573e+07	1.279218e+08	5.803509e+07
Animation	4.250701e+07	NaN	NaN	NaN
Music	NaN	NaN	NaN	3.441689e+07
Action	6.098073e+07	1.220110e+08	1.163004e+08	7.159942e+07
Foreign	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

Documentary	NaN	6.706368e+06	NaN	NaN
War	1.890156e+08	6.261002e+07	NaN	NaN
History	NaN	3.353184e+06	NaN	2.054055e+08
Romance	6.211316e+07	3.094118e+07	2.074307e+08	1.939886e+07
Comedy	8.140686e+07	6.035897e+07	1.473084e+08	6.829757e+07
Family	1.180648e+08	1.660000e+08	1.841455e+08	8.272960e+07
Fantasy	9.510781e+07	2.056745e+08	1.998274e+08	1.233066e+08
Horror	2.093621e+07	1.754668e+07	3.435932e+07	1.131872e+08
Thriller	4.710995e+07	5.501500e+07	1.470854e+08	1.229121e+08
Science Fiction	8.674738e+06	1.067135e+08	1.279649e+08	1.391539e+08
Western	4.472664e+07	NaN	2.121044e+08	NaN
TV Movie	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Adventure	1.027466e+08	1.227315e+08	1.738642e+08	9.219372e+07

	1992	1993	1994	1995 \
genre				
Mystery	1.072523e+07	2.781307e+08	9.138758e+07	1.499534e+08
Crime	8.962918e+07	7.733952e+07	1.219430e+08	7.811012e+07
Drama	9.141593e+07	7.285734e+07	1.356206e+08	7.533243e+07
Animation	0.000000e+00	6.692760e+05	0.000000e+00	3.598169e+08
Music	2.663520e+08	1.059997e+06	NaN	1.062700e+08
Action	1.594277e+08	5.637173e+07	8.832568e+07	1.178188e+08
Foreign	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Documentary	NaN	NaN	7.830611e+06	NaN
War	7.550586e+07	1.731828e+08	9.248560e+07	7.500000e+07
History	4.122525e+07	1.342902e+08	5.887457e+06	7.802139e+07
Romance	1.950059e+08	2.854121e+07	2.126254e+08	4.045968e+07
Comedy	1.491277e+08	6.554884e+07	9.474867e+07	7.218928e+07
Family	2.352689e+08	8.547552e+07	2.227296e+08	2.279945e+08
Fantasy	1.624521e+08	3.293630e+07	1.203390e+08	1.282671e+08
Horror	7.415122e+07	5.330757e+06	8.319183e+07	2.671513e+07
Thriller	1.066051e+08	9.739472e+07	1.027076e+08	9.240182e+07
Science Fiction	4.259434e+07	1.390742e+08	7.662750e+07	9.667365e+07
Western	1.591574e+08	5.650506e+07	2.505200e+07	1.855246e+07
TV Movie	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Adventure	2.520559e+08	1.424342e+08	8.839451e+07	1.401289e+08

	1996	1997	...	2009 \
genre			...	
Mystery	1.062594e+08	6.935287e+07	...	6.984452e+07
Crime	4.683539e+07	6.534840e+07	...	4.865874e+07
Drama	5.836057e+07	7.358007e+07	...	3.956652e+07
Animation	8.758471e+07	1.009154e+08	...	2.433655e+08
Music	3.526179e+07	5.178332e+07	...	8.765727e+07
Action	1.633356e+08	1.053358e+08	...	1.717490e+08
Foreign	NaN	0.000000e+00	...	1.750000e+00
Documentary	NaN	0.000000e+00	...	7.368583e+06
War	1.664186e+08	NaN	...	1.104578e+08

History	3.704187e+07	6.848589e+07	...	5.260018e+07
Romance	5.061994e+07	1.278945e+08	...	5.463998e+07
Comedy	3.591524e+07	5.855068e+07	...	6.965731e+07
Family	6.253141e+07	3.930420e+07	...	2.066505e+08
Fantasy	8.220414e+07	9.090646e+07	...	2.867183e+08
Horror	4.760999e+07	8.983488e+07	...	3.082346e+07
Thriller	8.179710e+07	1.315105e+08	...	5.795111e+07
Science Fiction	1.668067e+08	1.224596e+08	...	2.381428e+08
Western	NaN	NaN	...	NaN
TV Movie	NaN	NaN	...	NaN
Adventure	2.065723e+08	1.238979e+08	...	3.189092e+08

	2010	2011	2012	2013 \
genre				
Mystery	1.020497e+08	1.169212e+08	7.414954e+07	8.405029e+07
Crime	4.074380e+07	9.365526e+07	9.149609e+07	6.650704e+07
Drama	4.772357e+07	4.533169e+07	9.538976e+07	5.452071e+07
Animation	3.199310e+08	2.466578e+08	2.754644e+08	3.010980e+08
Music	1.763818e+06	1.249970e+08	1.163449e+08	1.223540e+07
Action	1.371655e+08	1.621480e+08	2.529830e+08	1.718815e+08
Foreign	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	1.113000e+05	NaN
Documentary	1.846765e+07	1.682173e+07	7.503113e+06	3.223091e+06
War	3.907929e+07	4.650904e+07	6.581907e+07	4.976520e+07
History	5.899821e+07	3.896373e+07	1.170256e+08	5.855735e+07
Romance	7.386076e+07	6.911425e+07	7.524173e+07	4.219857e+07
Comedy	7.815022e+07	8.864117e+07	8.750149e+07	8.276906e+07
Family	2.235535e+08	1.792851e+08	2.302810e+08	2.705075e+08
Fantasy	2.444391e+08	2.578499e+08	3.297305e+08	2.629811e+08
Horror	4.421287e+07	3.788669e+07	3.778651e+07	7.184334e+07
Thriller	7.575624e+07	7.497611e+07	1.017465e+08	8.513178e+07
Science Fiction	1.541972e+08	1.669972e+08	2.280335e+08	2.662696e+08
Western	5.495596e+07	8.211604e+07	2.126841e+08	8.928991e+07
TV Movie	NaN	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
Adventure	2.844150e+08	2.606372e+08	4.506673e+08	2.880378e+08

	2014	2015	2016	2017 \
genre				
Mystery	7.715577e+07	3.866913e+07	9.781144e+07	NaN
Crime	4.022622e+07	7.479586e+07	1.388020e+08	NaN
Drama	5.674699e+07	7.293462e+07	6.068936e+07	0.0
Animation	2.201954e+08	3.140907e+08	4.719153e+08	NaN
Music	3.468455e+07	7.920151e+07	0.000000e+00	NaN
Action	2.575422e+08	2.364232e+08	2.108906e+08	NaN
Foreign	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Documentary	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	NaN	NaN
War	1.874737e+08	5.321016e+07	3.148244e+07	NaN
History	8.265211e+07	5.544324e+07	3.744987e+07	NaN
Romance	7.939355e+07	7.118764e+07	4.963900e+07	NaN

Comedy	1.068331e+08	1.199000e+08	1.359984e+08	0.0
Family	2.114126e+08	2.817845e+08	3.477137e+08	0.0
Fantasy	3.657594e+08	1.596482e+08	3.542139e+08	NaN
Horror	4.408987e+07	2.068814e+07	4.222806e+07	NaN
Thriller	7.388507e+07	9.578632e+07	6.597147e+07	NaN
Science Fiction	2.908823e+08	2.588725e+08	3.323677e+08	NaN
Western	1.147618e+06	9.841996e+07	1.397284e+06	NaN
TV Movie	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Adventure	3.451557e+08	3.377481e+08	3.664628e+08	NaN

	genre
genre	
Mystery	Mystery
Crime	Crime
Drama	Drama
Animation	Animation
Music	Music
Action	Action
Foreign	Foreign
Documentary	Documentary
War	War
History	History
Romance	Romance
Comedy	Comedy
Family	Family
Fantasy	Fantasy
Horror	Horror
Thriller	Thriller
Science Fiction	Science Fiction
Western	Western
TV Movie	TV Movie
Adventure	Adventure

[20 rows x 31 columns]

In [62]: temp2[1992][9]

Out[62]: 41225254.666666664

In [63]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(9,9))  
cmap = sns.cubehelix\_palette(start = 1.5, rot = 1.5, as\_cmap = True)  
sns.heatmap(temp2.ix[:,0:30], xticklabels=3, cmap=cmap, linewidths=0.05)

Out[63]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a34c14d90>



```
In [64]: plt.show()
```

```
In [65]: from datetime import datetime
```

```
data__DataFrame_genre = pd.DataFrame(columns = ['genre', 'cgenres', 'budget', 'gross']
#list(map(datetime.year, DafaFrame_cleaned["release_date"]))
t = df['release_date']
t = pd.to_datetime(t)
t = t.dt.year
data__DataFrame_genre['release_year'] = t

colnames = ['budget', 'genres', 'revenue']
data__DataFrame_clean = df[colnames]
data__DataFrame_clean['release_year'] = t
data__DataFrame_clean = data__DataFrame_clean.dropna()
data__DataFrame_genre = data__DataFrame_genre.dropna()
data__DataFrame_clean.head()
```

```
Out [65]:
```

	budget	genres	revenue \
0	237000000	Action Adventure Fantasy Science Fiction	2787965087
1	300000000	Adventure Fantasy Action	961000000
2	245000000	Action Adventure Crime	880674609
3	250000000	Action Crime Drama Thriller	1084939099
4	260000000	Action Adventure Science Fiction	284139100

	release_year
0	2009.0
1	2007.0
2	2015.0
3	2012.0
4	2012.0

```
In [66]: def clean_genre_and_re_map(row):
    global data__DataFrame_genre
    d = {}
    data_genres = np.array(row['genres'].split('|'))
    n = data_genres.size
    d['budget'] = [row['budget']]*n
    d['revenue'] = [row['revenue']]*n
    d['year'] = [row['release_year']]*n
    d['genre'], d['cgenres'] = [], []
    for genre in data_genres:
        d['genre'].append(genre)
        d['cgenres'].append(data_genres[data_genres != genre])
    data__DataFrame_genre = data__DataFrame_genre.append(pd.DataFrame(d), ignore_index=True)

data__DataFrame_clean.apply(clean_genre_and_re_map, axis = 1)
data__DataFrame_genre['year'] = data__DataFrame_genre['year'].astype(np.int16)
data__DataFrame_genre = data__DataFrame_genre[['genre', 'budget', 'gross', 'year', 'cgenres']]
```

```
In [67]: dict_genres = {}
def connect(row):
    global dict_genres
    genre = row['genre']
    cgenres = row['cgenres']
    if genre not in dict_genres:
        d_cgenres = dict(zip(cgenres, [1]*len(cgenres)))
        dict_genres[genre] = d_cgenres
    else:
        for cgenre in cgenres:
            if cgenre not in dict_genres[genre]:
                dict_genres[genre][cgenre] = 1
            else:
                dict_genres[genre][cgenre] += 1

data__DataFrame_genre.apply(connect, axis = 1)
```

```
list_genres = list(dict_genres.keys())
list_genres.sort()
```

```
cmax = 0
for key in dict_genres:
    for e in dict_genres[key]:
        if dict_genres[key][e] > cmax:
            cmax = dict_genres[key][e]
```

```
Out[67]: "\n#####\n# visualize connections #\n#####\n"
```

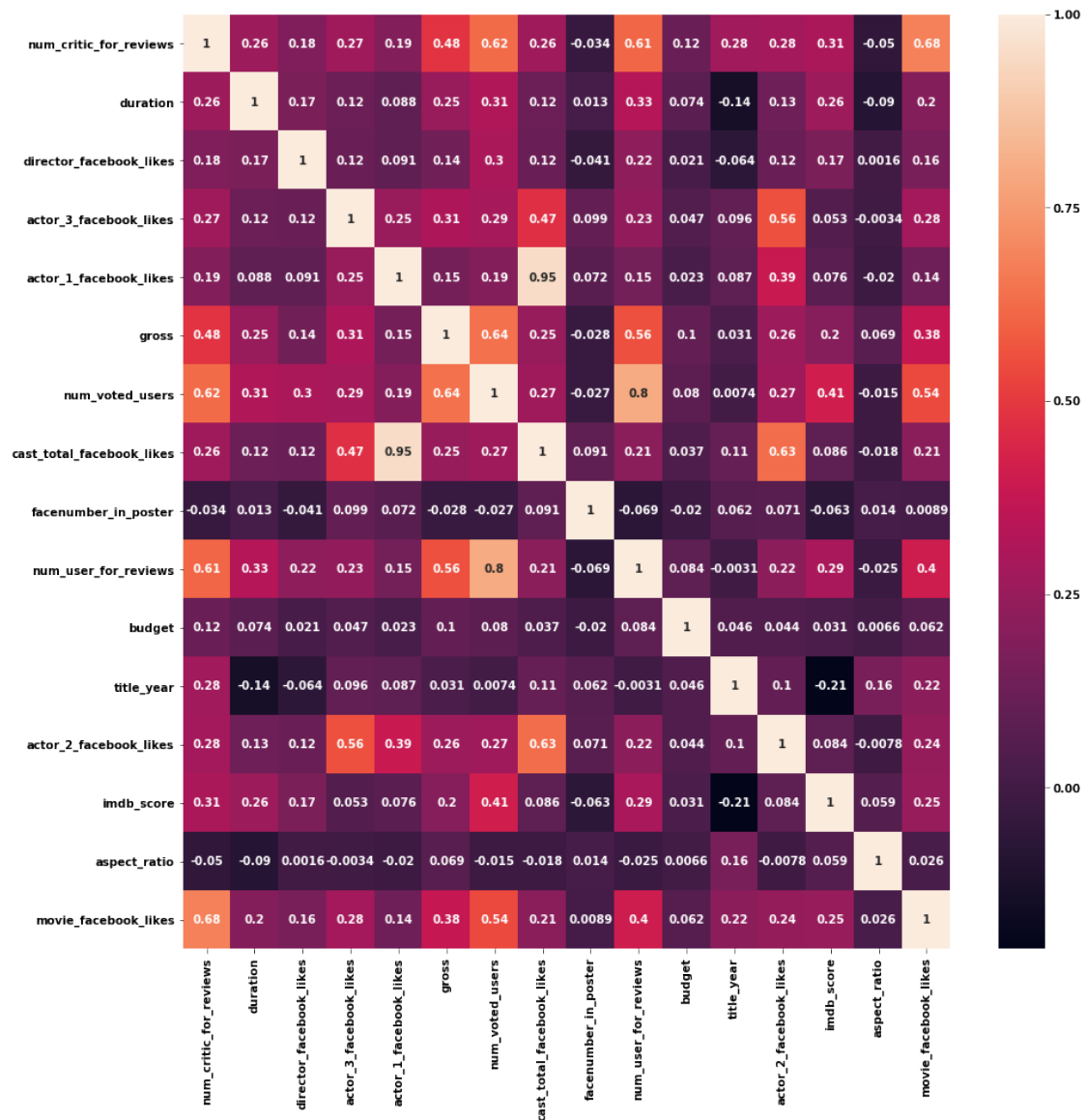
```
In [68]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA as sklearnPCA
```

Let's breakdown the movies\_metadata csv file

```
In [69]: data_new = pd.read_csv('movie_metadata.csv')
DataFrame_new = data_new.drop(['gross', 'budget'], axis=1).dropna(axis=0)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,15))
sns.heatmap(data=data_new.corr(), annot=True)
```

```
Out[69]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a181e82d0>
```

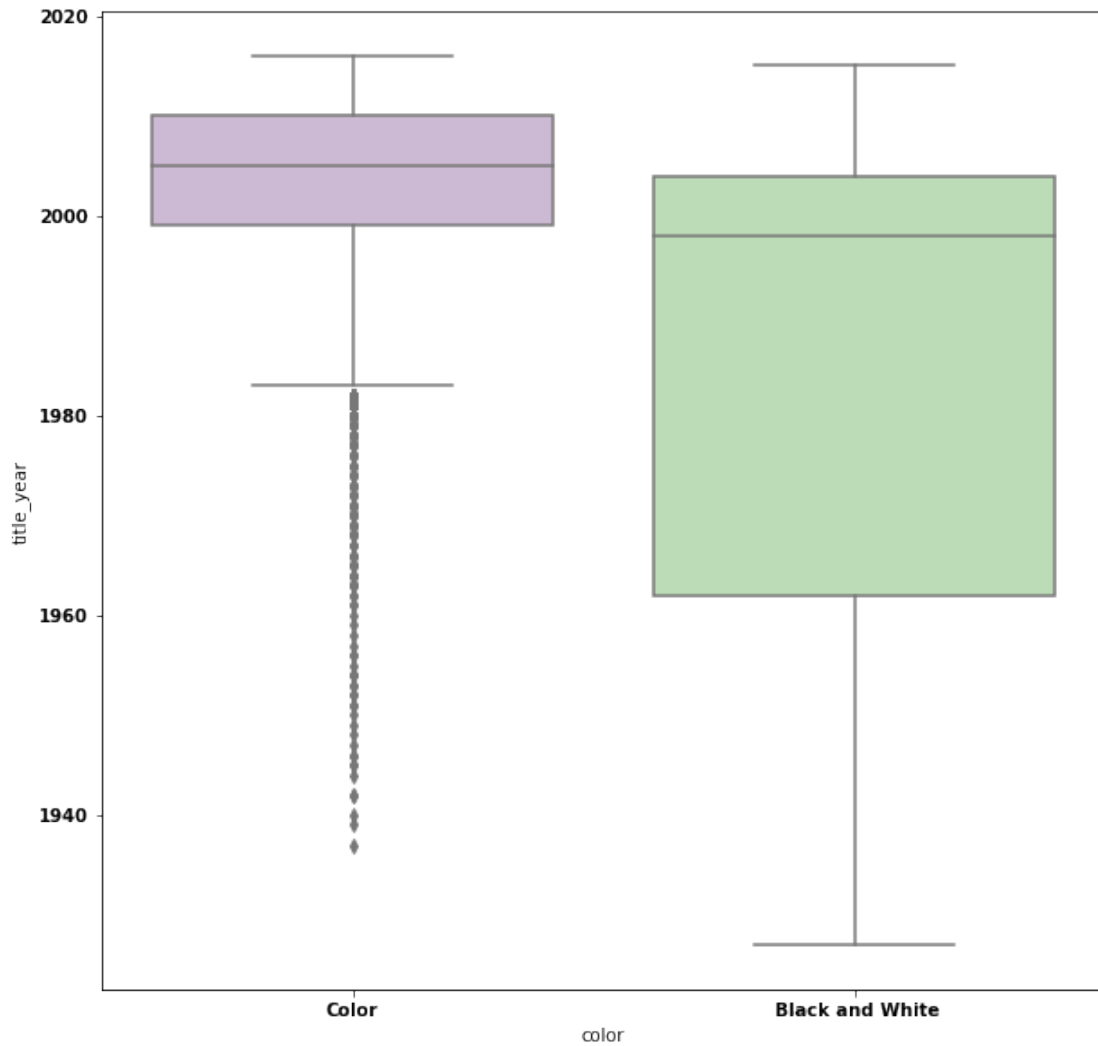




In [70]: plt.show()

```
In [71]: DataFrame_new = pd.concat([DataFrame_new,data_new.loc[DataFrame_new.index,['gross','budget']],
DataFrame_new.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
sns.boxplot(x="color", y="title_year", data=DataFrame_new, palette="PRGn")
```

Out[71]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a17fa8450>



```
In [72]: plt.show()
```

```
In [73]: metadata_cut = pd.cut(DataFrame_new.imdb_score, bins=list(np.arange(1,11)))
```

```
metadata_cut2 = pd.cut(DataFrame_new.title_year, bins=list(5*(np.arange(380,405))))
```

```
metadata_cut3 = pd.cut(DataFrame_new.imdb_score, bins=list([0,4,6,7,8,10]))
DataFrame_new['imdb_score_bin'] =metadata_cut
```

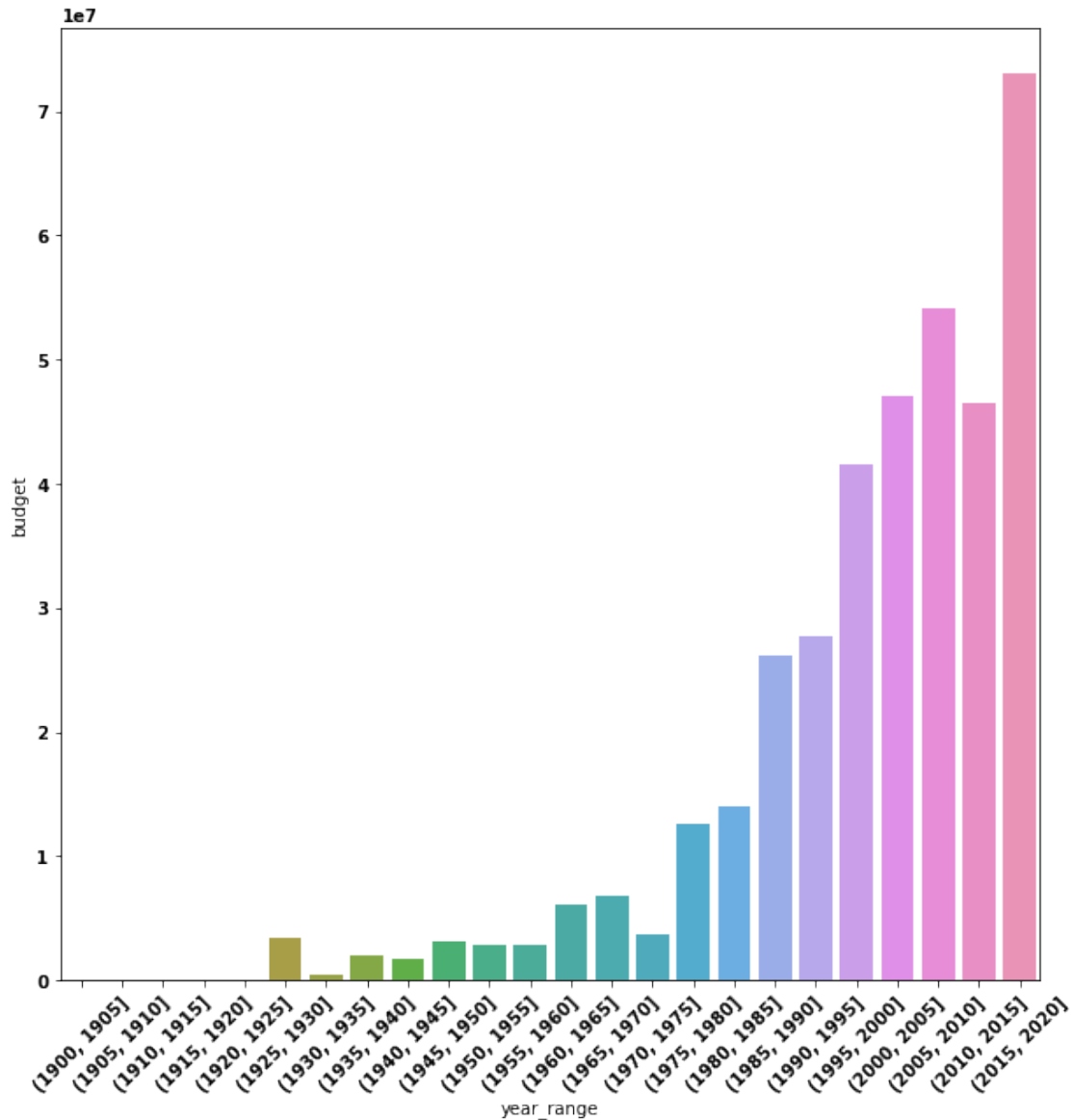
```
DataFrame_new['year_range'] =metadata_cut2
DataFrame_new['pc_imdb'] = metadata_cut3
```

```
In [74]: label_encoder_metadata = LabelEncoder()
```

```
DataFrame_new['pc_imdb']= label_encoder_metadata.fit_transform(DataFrame_new['pc_imdb'])
```

```
In [75]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
sns.barplot(DataFrame_new['year_range'],DataFrame_new['budget'],ci=None)
sns.barplot(DataFrame_new['year_range'],DataFrame_new['budget'],ci=None)
```

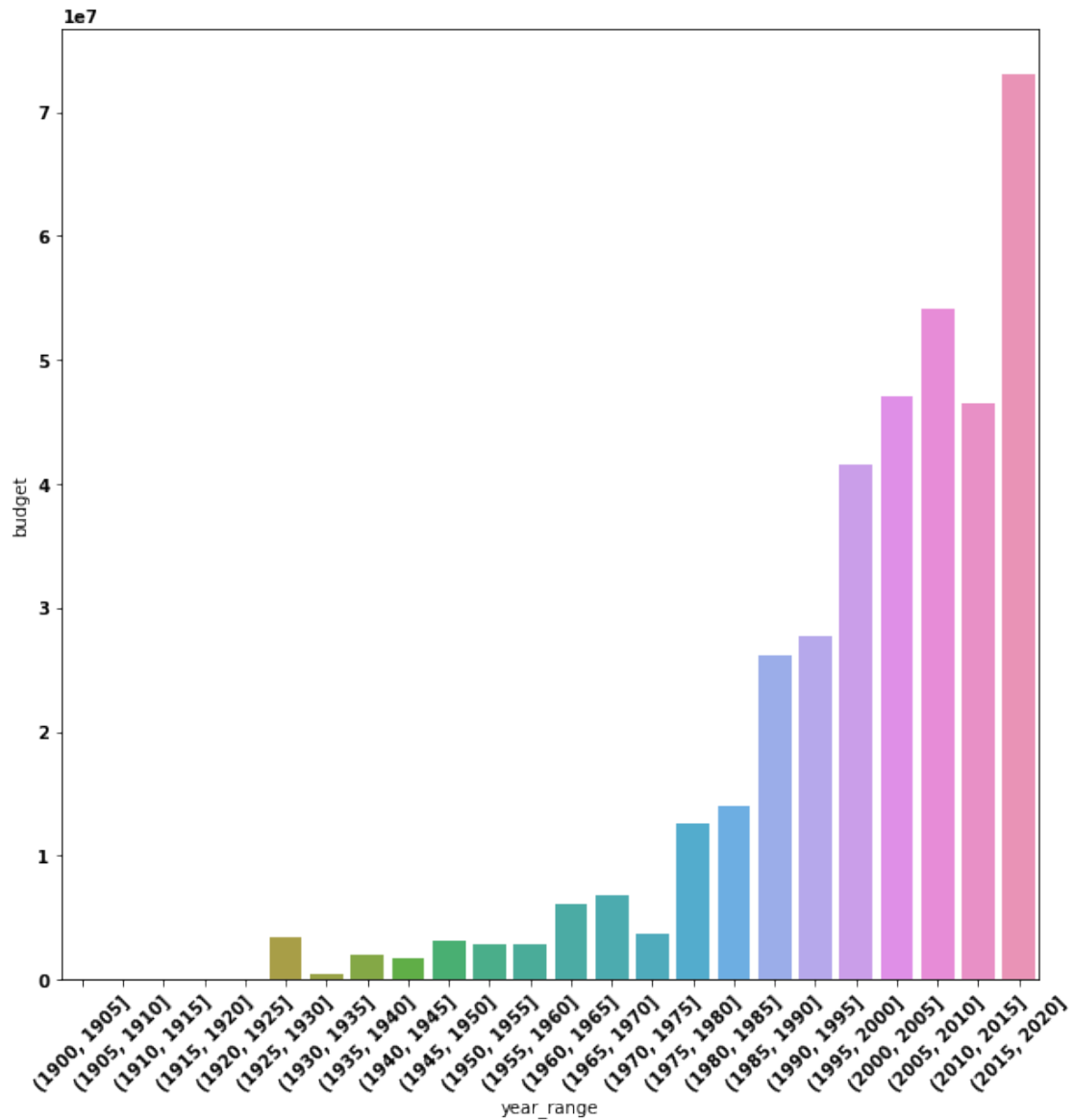
```
Out[75]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a21aa62d0>
```



```
In [76]: plt.show()
```

```
In [77]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
sns.barplot(DataFrame_new['year_range'],DataFrame_new['budget'],ci=None)
```

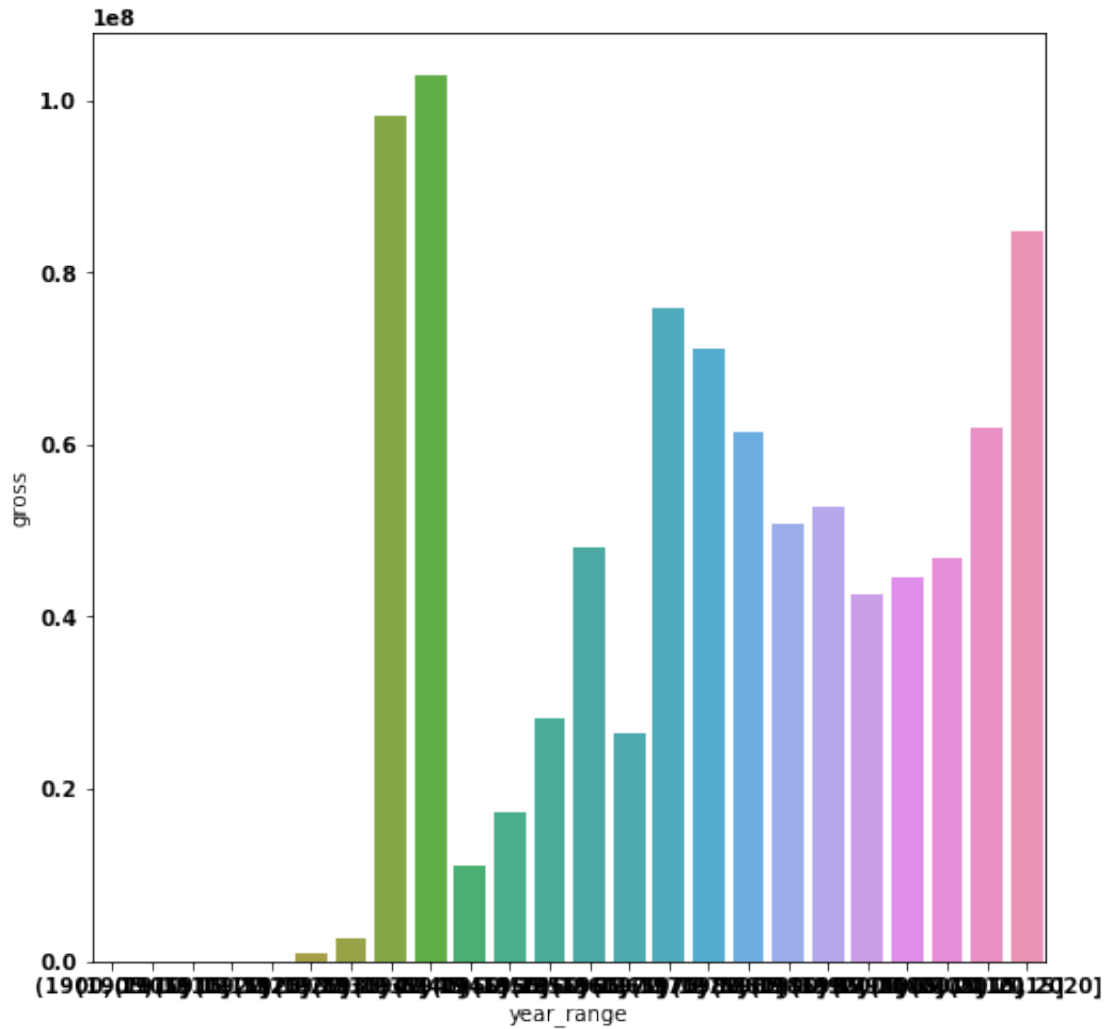
Out [77]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a21aa6690>



In [78]: plt.show()

In [79]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,8))  
sns.barplot(DataFrame\_new['year\_range'], DataFrame\_new['gross'], ci=None)

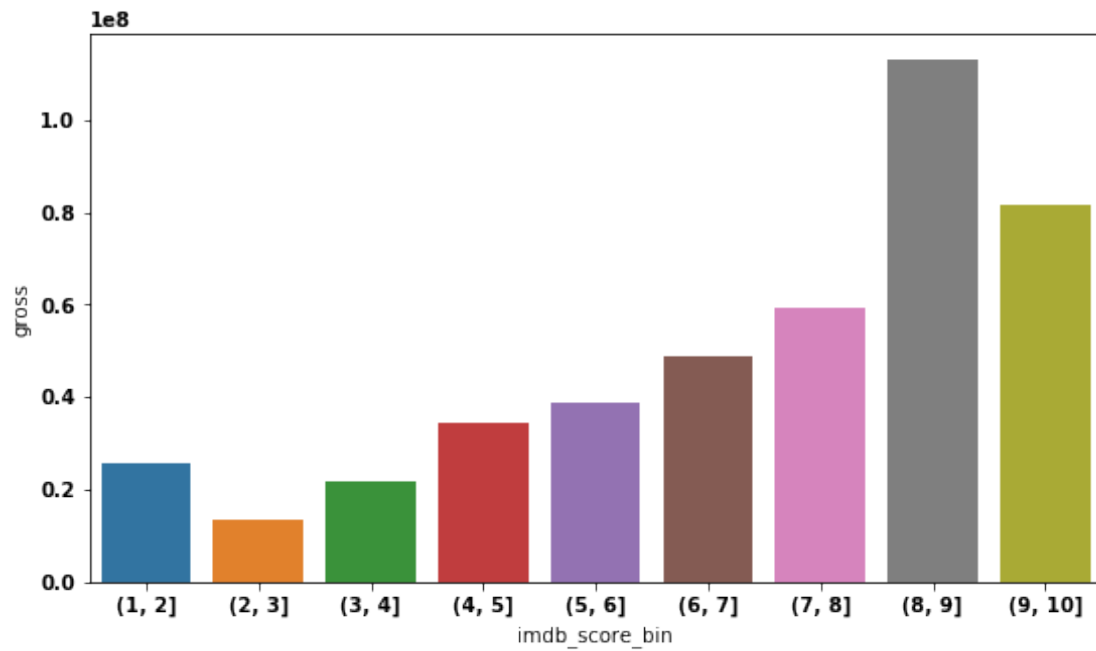
Out [79]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a21b14b50>



```
In [80]: plt.show()
```

```
In [81]: sns.barplot(DataFrame_new['imdb_score_bin'], DataFrame_new['gross'], ci=None)
```

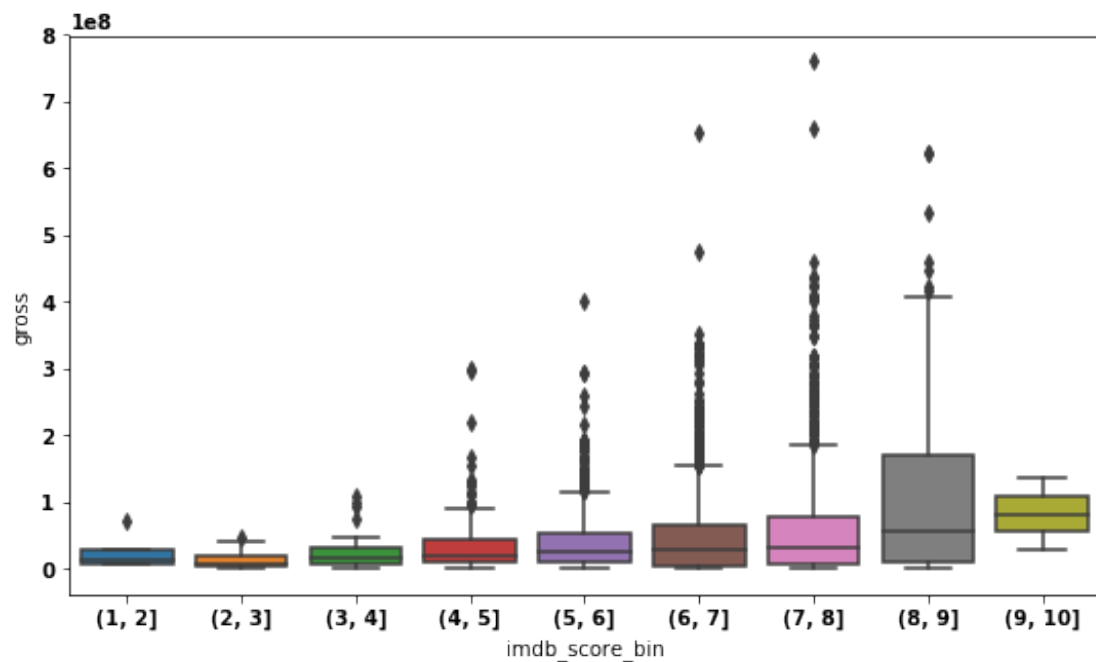
```
Out[81]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a21fc9990>
```



In [82]: plt.show()

In [83]: sns.boxplot(data=DataFrame\_new, x='imdb\_score\_bin', y='gross')

Out[83]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a21ffa650>



```
In [84]: plt.show()
```

Fill the budget by just using the title year. Here we have considered the fact that the value of \$ is a function of time only. But Clearly the graph dosent show any trend for gross because it includes many factor like whether movie was a HIT or a FLOP.

```
In [85]: mean_chart = pd.DataFrame(DataFrame_new.groupby(by=['year_range'])['budget'].mean())
mean_chart = pd.DataFrame(DataFrame_new.groupby(by=['year_range'])['budget'].mean())

DataFrame_new = pd.merge(DataFrame_new,mean_chart,left_on='year_range',right_index=True)

DataFrame_new.columns

DataFrame_new['budget_x'].fillna(DataFrame_new['budget_y'],inplace=True)
DataFrame_new['budget_x'].count()

df2_new=DataFrame_new

var_mod=['imdb_score_bin','year_range']
label_encoder_metadata = LabelEncoder()
for i in var_mod:
    df2_new[i] = label_encoder_metadata.fit_transform(df2_new[i])

clf= DecisionTreeRegressor()

clf.fit(DataFrame_new[DataFrame_new['gross'].notnull()][['imdb_score_bin','year_range'])

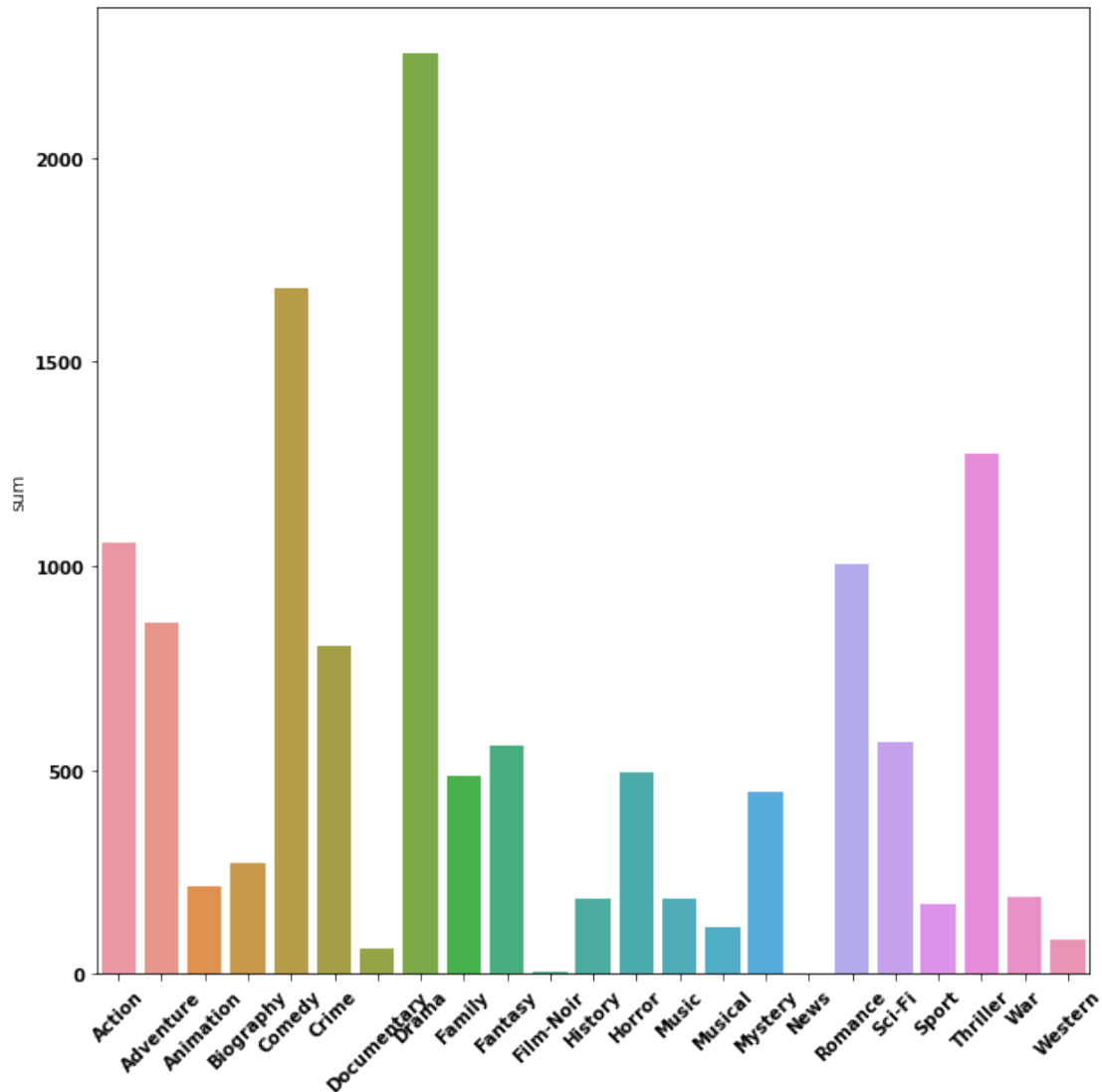
pred = clf.predict(DataFrame_new[DataFrame_new['gross'].isnull()][['imdb_score_bin','year_range'])

DataFrame_new[DataFrame_new['gross'].isnull()][['imdb_score_bin','year_range']].index

j=0
for i in DataFrame_new[DataFrame_new['gross'].isnull()][['imdb_score_bin','year_range']):
    DataFrame_new['gross'][i] = pred[j]
    j=j+1

data__DataFrame_genre=DataFrame_new['genres'].str.split('|',expand=True).stack().str.strip()
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
k=pd.DataFrame(data__DataFrame_genre.sum(),columns=['sum'])
sns.barplot(y='sum',x=k.index,data=k,orient='v')
```

```
Out [85]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a33a76210>
```



```
In [86]: plt.show()
```

```
In [87]: DataFrame_new['age'] = 2017 - DataFrame_new.title_year
```

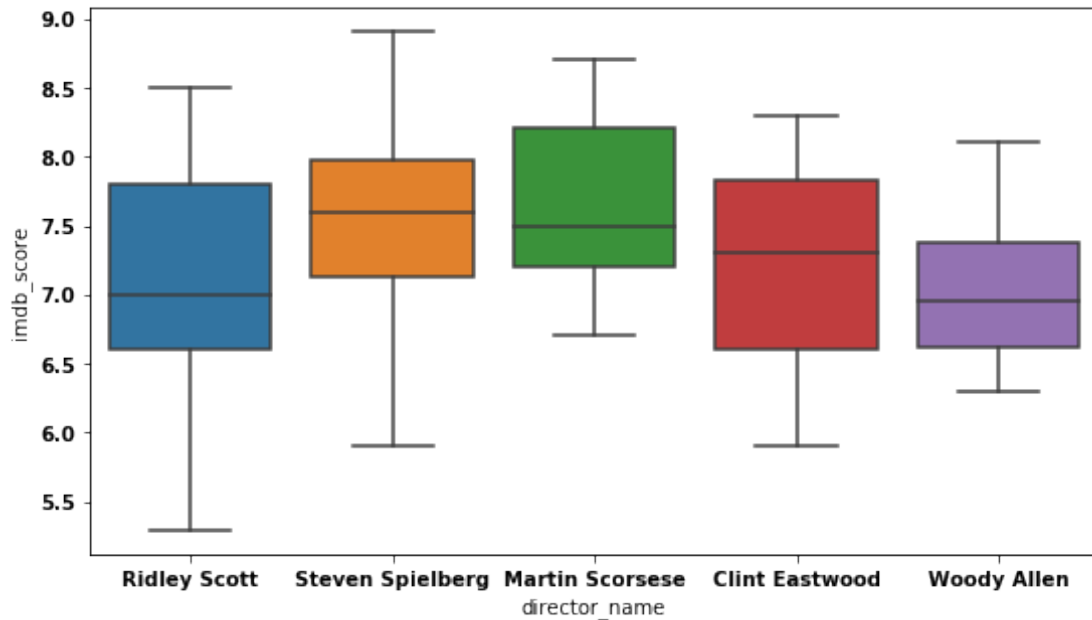
```
k=DataFrame_new.groupby(by='director_name',sort=False).director_facebook_likes.mean()
l=DataFrame_new.groupby(by='director_name',sort=False).imdb_score.sum()
m=DataFrame_new.groupby(by='director_name',sort=False).age.max()
pd.DataFrame(DataFrame_new['director_name'].value_counts())
director_ranking = pd.concat([k,l,m],axis=1)
#Since, Age and imdb score_movie_data are very important factors considered. Because
#Lets Check which Director has ruled Hollywood?
director_name =list(DataFrame_new['director_name'].value_counts().index[:5])
director_name
```



```
pp = DataFrame_new.loc[(DataFrame_new.director_name == director_name[0])|(DataFrame_new.director_name == director_name[1])|(DataFrame_new.director_name == director_name[2])|(DataFrame_new.director_name == director_name[3])|(DataFrame_new.director_name == director_name[4])]

sns.boxplot(x='director_name',y='imdb_score',data=pp)
```

Out[87]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a35ed1050>



```
In [88]: plt.show()
```

```
In [89]: str_list = [] # empty list to contain columns with strings (words)
for colname, colvalue in DataFrame_new.iteritems():
    if type(colvalue[1]) == str:
        str_list.append(colname)
movie_col_list = DataFrame_new.columns.difference(str_list)
X=DataFrame_new[movie_col_list]
X.shape
```

Out[89]: (4411, 21)

```
In [90]: X_std = StandardScaler().fit_transform(X)
```

Lets do Principal compoen analysis to get the important features

```
In [91]: sklearn_pca = sklearnPCA(n_components=20)
Y_sklearn = sklearn_pca.fit_transform(X_std)

cumulative_sum = sklearn_pca.explained_variance_ratio_.cumsum()
```

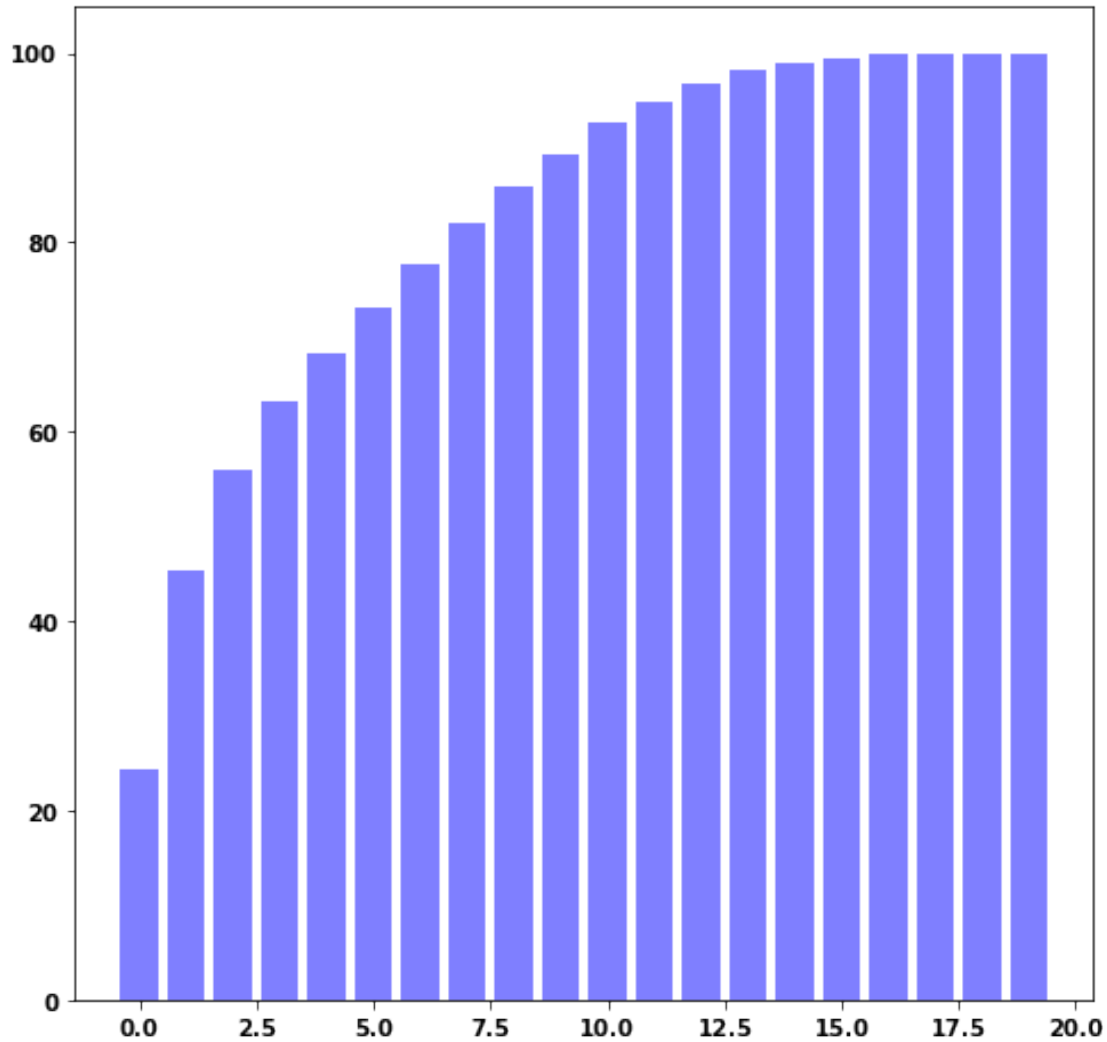
```
sklearn_pca.explained_variance_ratio_[:10].sum()
```

```
cummulative_sum = cummulative_sum*100
```

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,8))
```

```
plt.bar(range(20), cummulative_sum, label='Cumulative _Sum_of_Explained _Varaince', c
```

Out[91]: <Container object of 20 artists>



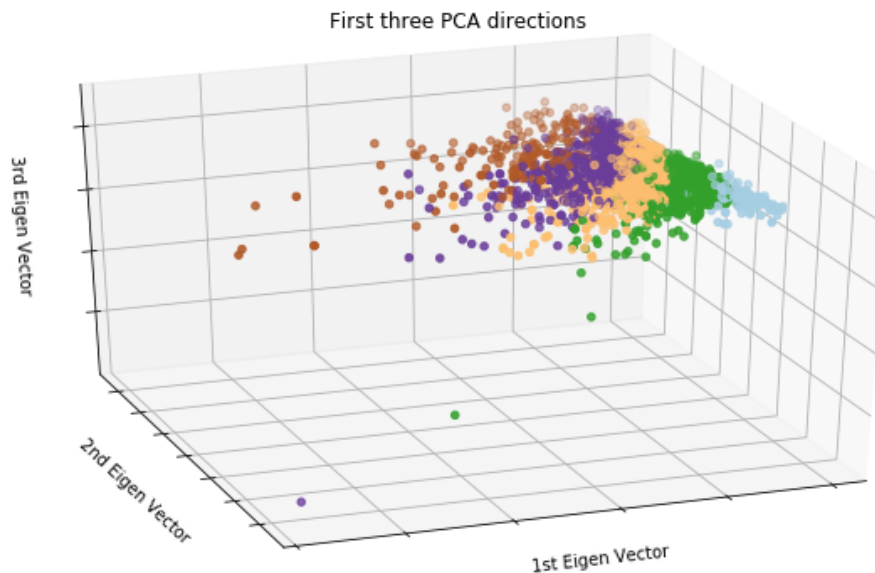
```
In [92]: plt.show()
```

```
In [93]: sklearn_pca = sklearnPCA(n_components=3)  
X_reduced = sklearn_pca.fit_transform(X_std)  
Y=DataFrame_new['pc_imdb']
```

```

from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
plt.clf()
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8, 6))
ax = Axes3D(fig, elev=-150, azim=110)
ax.scatter(X_reduced[:, 0], X_reduced[:, 1], X_reduced[:, 2], c=Y, cmap=plt.cm.Paired)
ax.set_title("First three PCA directions")
ax.set_xlabel("1st Eigen Vector")
ax.w_xaxis.set_ticklabels([])
ax.set_ylabel("2nd Eigen Vector")
ax.w_yaxis.set_ticklabels([])
ax.set_zlabel("3rd Eigen Vector")
ax.w_zaxis.set_ticklabels([])
plt.show()

```



Now we have some more insight on the different genres, let's take a look at different keywords. Are there keywords which influence a movie's rating in one way or another? What about the revenue? Let's answer all these questions

```

In [94]: credits_data = load_TMDB_credits_json_data("tmdb_5000_credits.csv")
         movies_data = load_TMDB_movie_json_data("tmdb_5000_movies.csv")

In [95]: del credits_data['title']
         df = pd.concat([movies_data, credits_data], axis=1)

In [96]: df['keywords'] = df['keywords'].apply(pipeline_to_flatten_names)

         list_keywords = set()
         for s in df['keywords'].str.split('|'):

```

```

list_keywords = set().union(s, list_keywords)
list_keywords = list(list_keywords)
list_keywords.remove('')

```

We are interested in which keywords occur the most in our dataset. We use the following function to count them.

```

In [97]: def word_count(df, ref_col, liste):
    keyword_count = dict()
    for s in liste: keyword_count[s] = 0
    for list_keywords in df[ref_col].str.split('|'):
        if type(list_keywords) == float and pd.isnull(list_keywords): continue
        for s in [s for s in list_keywords if s in liste]:
            if pd.notnull(s): keyword_count[s] += 1
    #-----
    # convert the dictionary_words in a list to sort the keywords by frequency
    keyword_occurences = []
    for k,v in keyword_count.items():
        keyword_occurences.append([k,v])
    keyword_occurences.sort(key = lambda x:x[1], reverse = True)
    return keyword_occurences, keyword_count

```

```

In [98]: keyword_occurences, dum = word_count(df, 'keywords', list_keywords)
keyword_occurences[:5]

```

```

Out[98]: [[u'woman director', 324],
[u'independent film', 318],
[u'duringcreditsstinger', 307],
[u'based on novel', 197],
[u'murder', 189]]

```

```

In [99]: def all_keywords_data(dataframe, colonne = 'keywords'):
    PS = nltk.stem.PorterStemmer()
    keywords_roots = dict() # collect the words / root
    keywords_select = dict() # association: root <-> keyword
    category_keys = []
    icount = 0
    for s in dataframe[colonne]:
        if pd.isnull(s): continue
        for t in s.split('|'):
            t = t.lower() ; racine = PS.stem(t)
            if racine in keywords_roots:
                keywords_roots[racine].add(t)
            else:
                keywords_roots[racine] = {t}

    for s in keywords_roots.keys():
        if len(keywords_roots[s]) > 1:
            min_length = 1000

```

```

        for k in keywords_roots[s]:
            if len(k) < min_length:
                clef = k ; min_length = len(k)
            category_keys.append(clef)
            keywords_select[s] = clef
    else:
        category_keys.append(list(keywords_roots[s])[0])
        keywords_select[s] = list(keywords_roots[s])[0]

    print("Number of keywords in variable '{}': {}".format(colonne, len(category_keys)))
    return category_keys, keywords_roots, keywords_select

```

```
In [100]: keywords, keywords_roots, keywords_select = all_keywords_data(df, colonne = 'keywords')
```

```
Number of keywords in variable 'keywords': 9474
```

Of course, different movies use different keywords for their movies. A problem is, that often a lot of those keywords are the same, although they are communicated in a different form by the different movie producers. The function above inventories the different keywords using nltk. The package identifies the 'roots' of different words and groups the different words according to its root. Then, we can replace the words that have a common root with their root. In this way, similar words that are phrased differently are assigned a common 'root'.

When executing the function, it also shows the amount of different keywords, 9474 in our case.

```
In [101]: icount = 0
          for s in keywords_roots.keys():
              if len(keywords_roots[s]) > 1:
                  icount += 1
                  if icount < 15: print(icount, keywords_roots[s], len(keywords_roots[s]))

```

```

(1, set([u'voyeur', u'voyeurism']), 2)
(2, set([u'music', u'musical']), 2)
(3, set([u'mystic', u'mysticism']), 2)
(4, set([u'travel', u'traveller']), 2)
(5, set([u'beautiful', u'beauty']), 2)
(6, set([u'backpacker', u'backpack']), 2)
(7, set([u'coal mining', u'coal mine']), 2)
(8, set([u'spider', u'spiders']), 2)
(9, set([u'whipping', u'whip']), 2)
(10, set([u'immortality', u'immortal']), 2)
(11, set([u'tree', u'trees']), 2)
(12, set([u'supernatural powers', u'supernatural power']), 2)
(13, set([u'addicted', u'addiction', u'addict']), 3)
(14, set([u'singers', u'singer']), 2)

```

The function below replaces the different forms of the words by their root.

```
In [102]: def replacement_DataFrame_keywords(df, dico_replacement, roots = False):
    DataFrame_new = df.copy(deep = True)
    for index, row in DataFrame_new.iterrows():
        chaine = row['keywords']
        if pd.isnull(chaine): continue
        nouvelle_liste = []
        for s in chaine.split('|'):
            clef = PS.stem(s) if roots else s
            if clef in dico_replacement.keys():
                nouvelle_liste.append(dico_replacement[clef])
            else:
                nouvelle_liste.append(s)
        DataFrame_new.set_value(index, 'keywords', '|'.join(nouvelle_liste))
    return DataFrame_new
```

```
In [103]: df_keywords_cleaned = replacement_DataFrame_keywords(df, keywords_select, roots = True)
```

```
In [104]: df_keywords_cleaned.head()
```

```
Out[104]:
```

	budget	genres \
0	237000000	[{'u'id': 28, u'name': u'Action'}, {'u'id': 12, ...
1	300000000	[{'u'id': 12, u'name': u'Adventure'}, {'u'id': 1...
2	245000000	[{'u'id': 28, u'name': u'Action'}, {'u'id': 12, ...
3	250000000	[{'u'id': 28, u'name': u'Action'}, {'u'id': 80, ...
4	260000000	[{'u'id': 28, u'name': u'Action'}, {'u'id': 12, ...

	homepage	id \
0	http://www.avatarmovie.com/	19995
1	http://disney.go.com/disneypictures/pirates/	285
2	http://www.sonypictures.com/movies/spectre/	206647
3	http://www.thedarkknightrisers.com/	49026
4	http://movies.disney.com/john-carter	49529

	keywords	original_language \
0	culture clash future space war space colony so...	en
1	ocean drug abuse exotic island east india trad...	en
2	spy based on novel secret agent sequel mi6 bri...	en
3	dc comics crime fighter terrorist secret ident...	en
4	based on novel mars medallion space travel pri...	en

	original_title \
0	Avatar
1	Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End
2	Spectre
3	The Dark Knight Rises
4	John Carter

	overview	popularity \
--	----------	--------------

0	In the 22nd century, a paraplegic Marine is di...	150.437577
1	Captain Barbossa, long believed to be dead, ha...	139.082615
2	A cryptic message from Bonds past sends him o...	107.376788
3	Following the death of District Attorney Harve...	112.312950
4	John Carter is a war-weary, former military ca...	43.926995

	production_companies \
0	[{'name': u'Ingenious Film Partners', 'id': ...
1	[{'name': u'Walt Disney Pictures', 'id': 2},...
2	[{'name': u'Columbia Pictures', 'id': 5}, {u...
3	[{'name': u'Legendary Pictures', 'id': 923},...
4	[{'name': u'Walt Disney Pictures', 'id': 2}]

	runtime \
0	162.0
1	169.0
2	148.0
3	165.0
4	132.0

	spoken_languages	status \
0	[{'iso_639_1': u'en', 'name': u'English'}, {...	Released
1	[{'iso_639_1': u'en', 'name': u'English'}]	Released
2	[{'iso_639_1': u'fr', 'name': u'Français'}, ...	Released
3	[{'iso_639_1': u'en', 'name': u'English'}]	Released
4	[{'iso_639_1': u'en', 'name': u'English'}]	Released

	tagline \
0	Enter the World of Pandora.
1	At the end of the world, the adventure begins.
2	A Plan No One Escapes
3	The Legend Ends
4	Lost in our world, found in another.

	title	vote_average	vote_count	movie_id \
0	Avatar	7.2	11800	19995
1	Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End	6.9	4500	285
2	Spectre	6.3	4466	206647
3	The Dark Knight Rises	7.6	9106	49026
4	John Carter	6.1	2124	49529

	cast \
0	[{'name': u'Sam Worthington', 'gender': 2, u...
1	[{'name': u'Johnny Depp', 'gender': 2, u'cha...
2	[{'name': u'Daniel Craig', 'gender': 2, u'ch...
3	[{'name': u'Christian Bale', 'gender': 2, u'...
4	[{'name': u'Taylor Kitsch', 'gender': 2, u'c...

```

                                crew
0  [{u'name': u'Stephen E. Rivkin', u'gender': 0,...
1  [{u'name': u'Dariusz Wolski', u'gender': 2, u'...
2  [{u'name': u'Thomas Newman', u'gender': 2, u'd...
3  [{u'name': u'Hans Zimmer', u'gender': 2, u'dep...
4  [{u'name': u'Andrew Stanton', u'gender': 2, u'...

[5 rows x 23 columns]

```

Next, we will use the nltk package to get rid of synonyms. The function below take a word as a parameter and returns all of the synonyms of that word according to the nltk package.

```

In [105]: def data_synonyms(word):
            lemma = set()
            for ss in wordnet.synsets(word):
                for w in ss.lemma_names():
                    # -----
                    # We just get the 'nouns':
                    index = ss.name().find('.')+1
                    if ss.name()[index] == 'n': lemma.add(w.lower().replace('_', ' '))
            return lemma

```

```

In [106]: def check_keyword(mot, key_count, threshold):
            return (False , True)[key_count.get(mot, 0) >= threshold]

```

```

In [107]: keyword_occurences.sort(key = lambda x:x[1], reverse = False)
            key_count = dict()
            for s in keyword_occurences:
                key_count[s[0]] = s[1]

            # -----
            # Creation of a dictionary_words to replace keywords by higher frequency keywords
            replacement_dict = dict()
            icount = 0
            for index, [mot, nb_apparitions] in enumerate(keyword_occurences):
                if nb_apparitions > 5: continue # only the keywords that appear less than 5 times
                lemma = data_synonyms(mot)
                if len(lemma) == 0: continue # case of the plurals
                # -----
                liste_mots = [(s, key_count[s]) for s in lemma
                               if check_keyword(s, key_count, key_count[mot])]
                liste_mots.sort(key = lambda x:(x[1],x[0]), reverse = True)
                if len(liste_mots) <= 1: continue # no replacement
                if mot == liste_mots[0][0]: continue # replacement by himself
                icount += 1
                if icount < 8:
                    print('{:<12} -> {:<12} (init: {})'>
                        .format(mot, liste_mots[0][0], liste_mots[0][1]))
                replacement_dict[mot] = liste_mots[0][0]

            print(90*'_'+'\n'+>
                'The replacement concerns {}% of the keywords.'>
                    .format(round(len(replacement_dict)/len(keyword_occurences)*100)))

```



```

aggression    -> hostility    (init: [(u'hostility', 12), (u'aggression', 1)])
glass         -> ice         (init: [(u'ice', 5), (u'methamphetamine', 1), (u'glass', 1), (u'c
hole          -> trap        (init: [(u'trap', 3), (u'jam', 1), (u'hole', 1)])
household     -> family      (init: [(u'family', 69), (u'house', 11), (u'home', 4), (u'househo
artillery     -> gun         (init: [(u'gun', 27), (u'weapon', 16), (u'artillery', 1)])
enchantress   -> witch       (init: [(u'witch', 42), (u'femme fatale', 6), (u'siren', 1), (u'er
homoeroticism -> homosexuality (init: [(u'homosexuality', 17), (u'homoeroticism', 1)])

```

-----  
The replacement concerns 0.0% of the keywords.

```

In [108]: print('Keywords that appear both in Keys and Values:'.upper()+'\n'+45*'-')
          icount = 0
          for s in replacement_dict.values():
              if s in replacement_dict.keys():
                  icount += 1
                  if icount < 10: print('{:<20} -> {:<20}'.format(s, replacement_dict[s]))

          for key, value in replacement_dict.items():
              if value in replacement_dict.keys():
                  replacement_dict[key] = replacement_dict[value]

```

KEYWORDS THAT APPEAR BOTH IN KEYS AND VALUES:

-----

```

record        -> book
bum           -> tramp
fatherhood    -> father
heart         -> spirit
camp          -> summer camp
destruction   -> death
heart         -> spirit
pin           -> fall
trap          -> ambush

```

```

In [109]: keywords_DataFrame_synonyms = replacement_DataFrame_keywords(df_keywords_cleaned, replacement_dict)
          keywords, keywords_roots, keywords_select = all_keywords_data(keywords_DataFrame_synonyms, keywords_roots, keywords_select)

```

Number of keywords in variable 'keywords': 8886

```

In [110]: keywords.remove('')
          new_keyword_occurences, keywords_count = word_count(keywords_DataFrame_synonyms, keywords_count)
          new_keyword_occurences[:5]

```

```

Out[110]: [[u'woman director', 324],
            [u'independent film', 318],
            [u'duringcreditsstinger', 307],
            [u'based on novel', 197],
            [u'murder', 197]]

```

```
In [111]: def replacement_df_low_frequency_keywords(df, keyword_occurrences):
    DataFrame_new = df.copy(deep = True)
    key_count = dict()
    for s in keyword_occurrences:
        key_count[s[0]] = s[1]
    for index, row in DataFrame_new.iterrows():
        chaine = row['keywords']
        if pd.isnull(chaine): continue
        nouvelle_liste = []
        for s in chaine.split('|'):
            if key_count.get(s, 4) > 3: nouvelle_liste.append(s)
        DataFrame_new.set_value(index, 'keywords', '|'.join(nouvelle_liste))
    return DataFrame_new

In [112]: keywords_DataFrame_occurrence = replacement_df_low_frequency_keywords(keywords_DataFrame_occurrence,
keywords, keywords_roots, keywords_select = all_keywords_data(keywords_DataFrame_occurrence))
```

Number of keywords in variable 'keywords': 2110

```
In [113]: keywords_DataFrame_occurrence.head()
```

```
Out[113]:
```

	budget	genres \
0	237000000	[{'u'id': 28, u'name': u'Action'}, {'u'id': 12, ...
1	300000000	[{'u'id': 12, u'name': u'Adventure'}, {'u'id': 1...
2	245000000	[{'u'id': 28, u'name': u'Action'}, {'u'id': 12, ...
3	250000000	[{'u'id': 28, u'name': u'Action'}, {'u'id': 80, ...
4	260000000	[{'u'id': 28, u'name': u'Action'}, {'u'id': 12, ...

	homepage	id \
0	http://www.avatarmovie.com/	19995
1	http://disney.go.com/disneypictures/pirates/	285
2	http://www.sonypictures.com/movies/spectre/	206647
3	http://www.thedarkknightriser.com/	49026
4	http://movies.disney.com/john-carter	49529

	keywords original_language \
0	culture clash future space colony society spac... en
1	ocean drug abuse exotic island east india trad... en
2	spy based on novel secret agent sequel british... en
3	dc comics crime fighter terrorist secret ident... en
4	based on novel mars medallion space travel pri... en

	original_title \
0	Avatar
1	Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End
2	Spectre
3	The Dark Knight Rises
4	John Carter

	overview	popularity \
0	In the 22nd century, a paraplegic Marine is di...	150.437577
1	Captain Barbossa, long believed to be dead, ha...	139.082615
2	A cryptic message from Bonds past sends him o...	107.376788
3	Following the death of District Attorney Harve...	112.312950
4	John Carter is a war-weary, former military ca...	43.926995

	production_companies \
0	[{'name': u'Ingenious Film Partners', 'id': ...
1	[{'name': u'Walt Disney Pictures', 'id': 2},...
2	[{'name': u'Columbia Pictures', 'id': 5}, {'u...
3	[{'name': u'Legendary Pictures', 'id': 923},...
4	[{'name': u'Walt Disney Pictures', 'id': 2}]

	runtime \
0	162.0
1	169.0
2	148.0
3	165.0
4	132.0

	spoken_languages	status \
0	[{'iso_639_1': u'en', 'name': u'English'}, {...	Released
1	[{'iso_639_1': u'en', 'name': u'English'}]	Released
2	[{'iso_639_1': u'fr', 'name': u'Français'}, ...	Released
3	[{'iso_639_1': u'en', 'name': u'English'}]	Released
4	[{'iso_639_1': u'en', 'name': u'English'}]	Released

	tagline \
0	Enter the World of Pandora.
1	At the end of the world, the adventure begins.
2	A Plan No One Escapes
3	The Legend Ends
4	Lost in our world, found in another.

	title	vote_average	vote_count	movie_id \
0	Avatar	7.2	11800	19995
1	Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End	6.9	4500	285
2	Spectre	6.3	4466	206647
3	The Dark Knight Rises	7.6	9106	49026
4	John Carter	6.1	2124	49529

	cast \
0	[{'name': u'Sam Worthington', 'gender': 2, u...
1	[{'name': u'Johnny Depp', 'gender': 2, u'cha...
2	[{'name': u'Daniel Craig', 'gender': 2, u'ch...
3	[{'name': u'Christian Bale', 'gender': 2, u'...

```
4  [{u'name': u'Taylor Kitsch', u'gender': 2, u'c...
```

crew

```
0  [{u'name': u'Stephen E. Rivkin', u'gender': 0,...
1  [{u'name': u'Dariusz Wolski', u'gender': 2, u'...
2  [{u'name': u'Thomas Newman', u'gender': 2, u'd...
3  [{u'name': u'Hans Zimmer', u'gender': 2, u'dep...
4  [{u'name': u'Andrew Stanton', u'gender': 2, u'...
```

[5 rows x 23 columns]

```
In [114]: df_keywords= keywords_DataFrame_occurence
keyword_list = set()
for s in df_keywords['keywords'].str.split('|'):
    keyword_list = set().union(s, keyword_list)
keyword_list = list(keyword_list)
keyword_list.remove('')
keyword_list[:5]
```

```
Out[114]: [u'racial segregation',
u'computer hacker',
u'chaos',
u'shark attack',
u'protest']
```

```
In [115]: DafaFrame_cleaned = df_keywords[['title', 'vote_average', 'release_date', 'runtime', 'bu

for keyword in keyword_list:
    DafaFrame_cleaned[keyword] = df['keywords'].str.contains(keyword).apply(lambda x
DafaFrame_cleaned[:5]
```

DafaFrame\_cleaned.head()

```
Out[115]:
```

	title	vote_average	release_date	\
0	Avatar	7.2	2009-12-10	
1	Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End	6.9	2007-05-19	
2	Spectre	6.3	2015-10-26	
3	The Dark Knight Rises	7.6	2012-07-16	
4	John Carter	6.1	2012-03-07	

	runtime	budget	revenue	racial segregation	computer hacker	chaos	\
0	162.0	237000000	2787965087	0	0	0	
1	169.0	300000000	961000000	0	0	0	
2	148.0	245000000	880674609	0	0	0	
3	165.0	250000000	1084939099	0	0	0	
4	132.0	260000000	284139100	0	0	0	

	shark attack	...	mental institution	mountain climber	\
0	0	...	0	0	

1	0	...		0		0
2	0	...		0		0
3	0	...		0		0
4	0	...		0		0

	american football	ghost	mephisto	atheist	dying and death	mercenary \
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0

	rural	parole
0	0	0
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0

[5 rows x 2129 columns]

```
In [116]: mean_per_keyword = pd.DataFrame(keyword_list)
```

```
In [117]: #Mean votes average
Array_Keyword_list = []*len(keyword_list)
for keyword in keyword_list:
    Array_Keyword_list.append(DafaFrame_cleaned.groupby(keyword, as_index=True)['vote']

#Mean budget
new_array_genre_data2 = []*len(keyword_list)
for keyword in keyword_list:
    new_array_genre_data2.append(DafaFrame_cleaned.groupby(keyword, as_index=True)['budget']

#Mean revenue
Array_Keyword_list3 = []*len(keyword_list)
for keyword in keyword_list:
    Array_Keyword_list3.append(DafaFrame_cleaned.groupby(keyword, as_index=True)['revenue']

mean_per_keyword['mean_vote_average']=list(pd.DataFrame(Array_Keyword_list)[1])
mean_per_keyword['mean_budget']=list(pd.DataFrame(new_array_genre_data2)[1])
mean_per_keyword['mean_revenue']=list(pd.DataFrame(Array_Keyword_list3)[1])
```

```
In [118]: mean_per_keyword.sort_values('mean_vote_average', ascending=False).head()
```

```
Out[118]:
```

		0	mean_vote_average	mean_budget	mean_revenue
1010	brazilian		7.68	2040000.0	7.247696e+06
1105	jedi		7.65	45337500.0	6.339741e+08
1694	bittersweet		7.60	15100000.0	1.252883e+08

1868	loss of sense of reality	7.60	4200054.5	7.319838e+06
656	fascism	7.58	20450000.0	3.614916e+07

```
In [119]: mean_per_keyword.sort_values('mean_budget', ascending=False).head()
```

```
Out[119]:
```

	0	mean_vote_average	mean_budget	\
1645	swashbuckler	7.080000	2.072000e+08	
1856	based on fairy tale	6.650000	1.850000e+08	
1190	hobbit	7.540000	1.844000e+08	
710	marvel cinematic universe	7.015385	1.823077e+08	
581	east india trading company	6.950000	1.787500e+08	

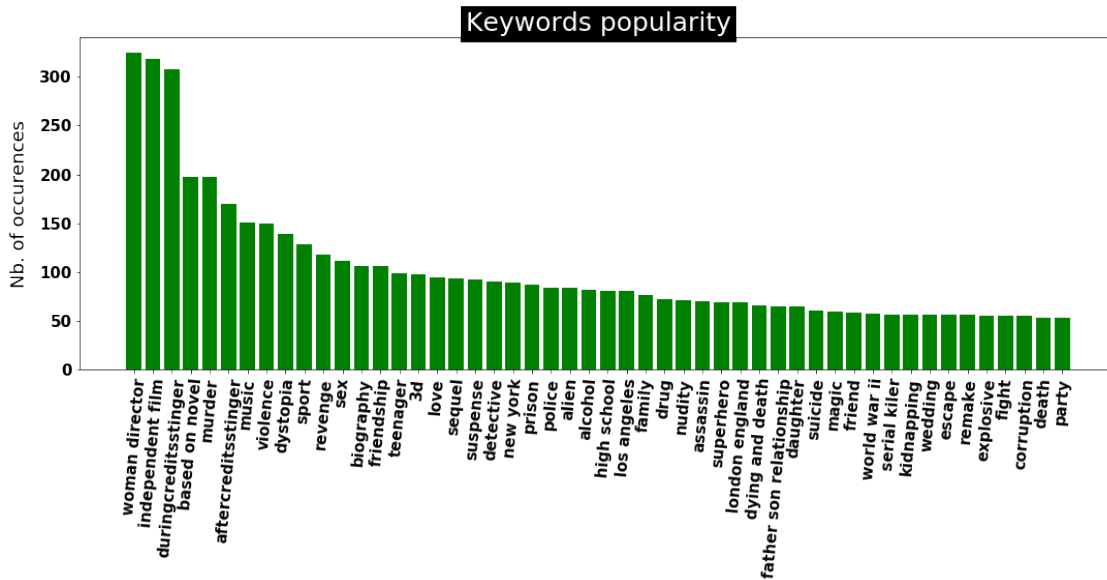
	mean_revenue
1645	7.516485e+08
1856	4.537670e+08
1190	9.466358e+08
710	7.798770e+08
581	6.704178e+08

```
In [120]: mean_per_keyword.sort_values('mean_revenue', ascending=False).head()
```

```
Out[120]:
```

	0	mean_vote_average	mean_budget	mean_revenue
2114	mountain climber	7.300000	1.500000e+08	1.274219e+09
1190	hobbit	7.540000	1.844000e+08	9.466358e+08
980	transformers	6.125000	1.762500e+08	9.402898e+08
979	broom	7.483333	1.508333e+08	9.018436e+08
34	school of witchcraft	7.480000	1.560000e+08	8.869172e+08

```
In [121]: fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(18,13))
trunc_occurences = new_keyword_occurences[0:50]
# LOWER PANEL: HISTOGRAMS
ax2 = fig.add_subplot(2,1,2)
y_axis = [i[1] for i in trunc_occurences]
x_axis = [k for k,i in enumerate(trunc_occurences)]
x_label = [i[0] for i in trunc_occurences]
plt.xticks(rotation=85, fontsize = 15)
plt.yticks(fontsize = 15)
plt.xticks(x_axis, x_label)
plt.ylabel("Nb. of occurences", fontsize = 18, labelpad = 10)
ax2.bar(x_axis, y_axis, align = 'center', color='g')
# -----
plt.title("Keywords popularity",bbox={'facecolor':'k', 'pad':5},color='w',fontsize =
plt.show()
```



```
In [122]: Df1 = pd.DataFrame(trunc_occurences)
          Df2 = mean_per_keyword
          result = Df1.merge(Df2, left_on=0, right_on=0, how='inner')
```

```
In [123]: result = result.rename(columns = {0:'keyword', 1:'occurences'})
```

```
In [124]: result.sort_values('mean_vote_average', ascending= False)
```

```
Out[124]:
```

	keyword	occurences	mean_vote_average	mean_budget \
40	serial killer	57	7.400000	2.000000e+04
39	world war ii	58	6.943333	3.953675e+07
12	biography	106	6.685981	2.452445e+07
34	father son relationship	65	6.666154	4.004557e+07
47	corruption	55	6.628333	3.713630e+07
33	dying and death	66	6.627273	3.607249e+07
45	explosive	55	6.606667	4.732000e+07
3	based on novel	197	6.602538	4.532546e+07
24	alcohol	82	6.567470	2.185181e+07
35	daughter	65	6.537500	3.354488e+07
21	prison	87	6.522581	3.824056e+07
43	escape	57	6.518310	4.565310e+07
36	suicide	61	6.496296	2.407074e+07
16	love	95	6.471388	3.098239e+07
48	death	53	6.454455	3.616768e+07
6	music	151	6.436585	2.094051e+07
13	friendship	106	6.428472	2.994101e+07
32	london england	69	6.423188	3.513928e+07
41	kidnapping	57	6.417241	2.888621e+07

28	drug	72	6.393333	2.040123e+07
37	magic	60	6.391045	7.525896e+07
22	police	84	6.388824	2.823271e+07
8	dystopia	139	6.373381	5.862790e+07
27	family	77	6.370558	3.099732e+07
26	los angeles	81	6.332927	3.160159e+07
7	violence	150	6.328022	3.157138e+07
30	assassin	70	6.322535	4.676056e+07
38	friend	59	6.294932	3.076485e+07
9	sport	128	6.285714	2.546307e+07
18	suspense	93	6.251087	2.577715e+07
19	detective	90	6.249091	3.459194e+07
20	new york	89	6.248571	3.351962e+07
1	independent film	318	6.245912	4.221864e+06
4	murder	197	6.232971	2.460980e+07
5	aftercreditsstinger	170	6.215882	6.222303e+07
11	sex	112	6.213559	1.497524e+07
31	superhero	69	6.205333	1.070320e+08
15	3d	98	6.191837	1.079490e+08
46	fight	55	6.176433	4.638382e+07
29	nudity	71	6.166957	1.614908e+07
10	revenge	118	6.146721	3.889385e+07
49	party	53	6.141837	2.129166e+07
2	duringcreditsstinger	307	6.102280	5.222324e+07
14	teenager	99	6.076238	1.458614e+07
42	wedding	57	6.068657	3.203188e+07
23	alien	84	6.027434	6.868983e+07
25	high school	81	6.017822	1.375000e+07
0	woman director	324	5.998148	1.712953e+07
17	sequel	94	5.987234	7.423197e+07
44	remake	56	5.786207	3.928534e+07

	mean_revenue
40	9.900000e+04
39	9.807107e+07
12	6.053863e+07
34	1.151591e+08
47	1.025770e+08
33	1.455099e+08
45	1.735899e+08
3	1.438100e+08
24	7.047892e+07
35	1.260095e+08
21	9.654383e+07
43	1.382031e+08
36	6.208187e+07
16	1.089839e+08
48	1.284936e+08



```

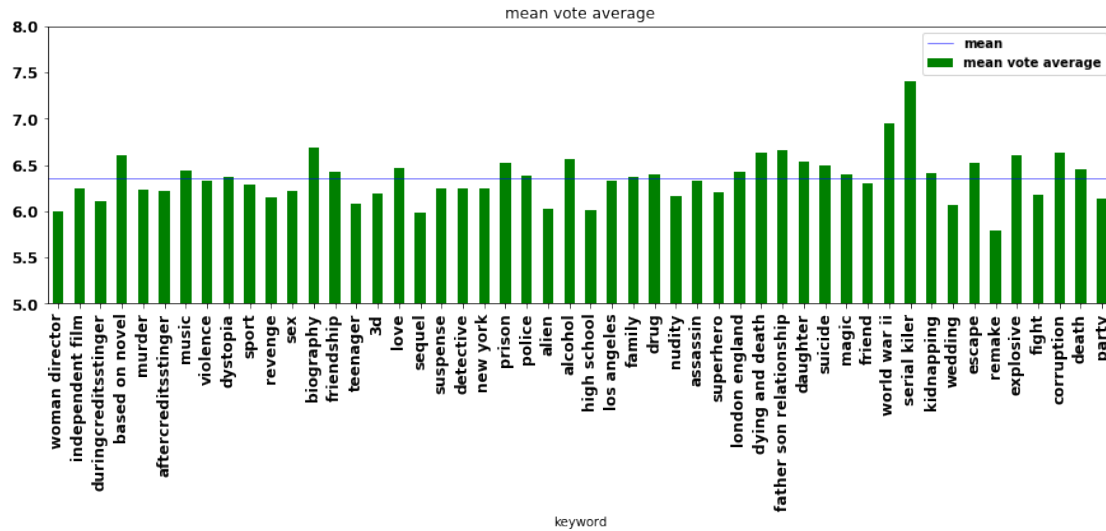
6    6.984209e+07
13   1.068130e+08
32   1.103393e+08
41   8.739728e+07
28   5.213815e+07
37   2.551707e+08
22   8.555389e+07
8     1.589433e+08
27   9.376477e+07
26   9.507014e+07
7     9.435216e+07
30   1.156094e+08
38   1.045227e+08
9     6.665445e+07
18   8.831605e+07
19   8.986268e+07
20   8.953728e+07
1     4.611131e+06
4     5.843215e+07
5     2.219717e+08
11   4.267742e+07
31   3.653859e+08
15   3.961385e+08
46   1.362612e+08
29   4.125465e+07
10   1.064460e+08
49   7.815954e+07
2     1.883636e+08
14   6.009193e+07
42   1.101635e+08
23   2.062562e+08
25   4.789369e+07
0     4.981613e+07
17   2.810250e+08
44   9.373569e+07

```

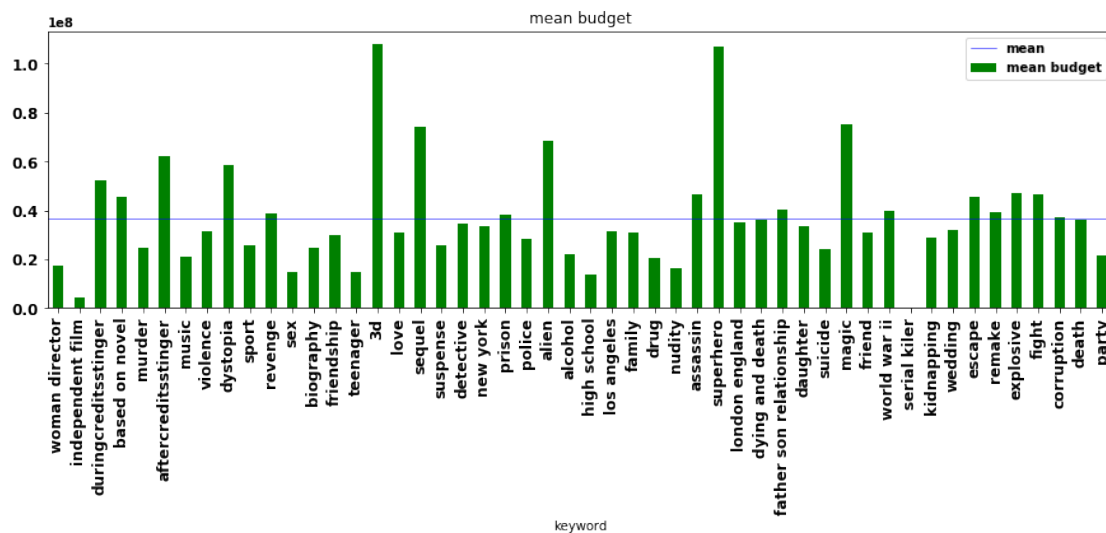
```
In [125]: result['mean_vote_average'].mean()
```

```
Out[125]: 6.353304991835236
```

```
In [126]: ax = result.plot.bar(x = 'keyword', y='mean_vote_average', title="mean vote average",
                               figsize=(15,4), legend=True, fontsize=12, color='green', label =
                               ax.set_ylim(5, 8)
                               ax.axhline(y=result['mean_vote_average'].mean(),c="blue",linewidth=0.5, label='mean')
                               ax.legend()
                               plt.show())
```



```
In [127]: ax = result.plot.bar(x = 'keyword', y='mean_budget', title="mean budget",
                                figsize=(15,4), legend=True, fontsize=12, color='green', label=
                                ax.axhline(y=result['mean_budget'].mean(),c="blue",linewidth=0.5, label='mean')
                                ax.legend()
                                plt.show())
```



So superhero movies do have a high revenue and serial killer movies do not. Let's take a look at the differences

```
In [128]: result.sort_values('mean_budget').head()
```

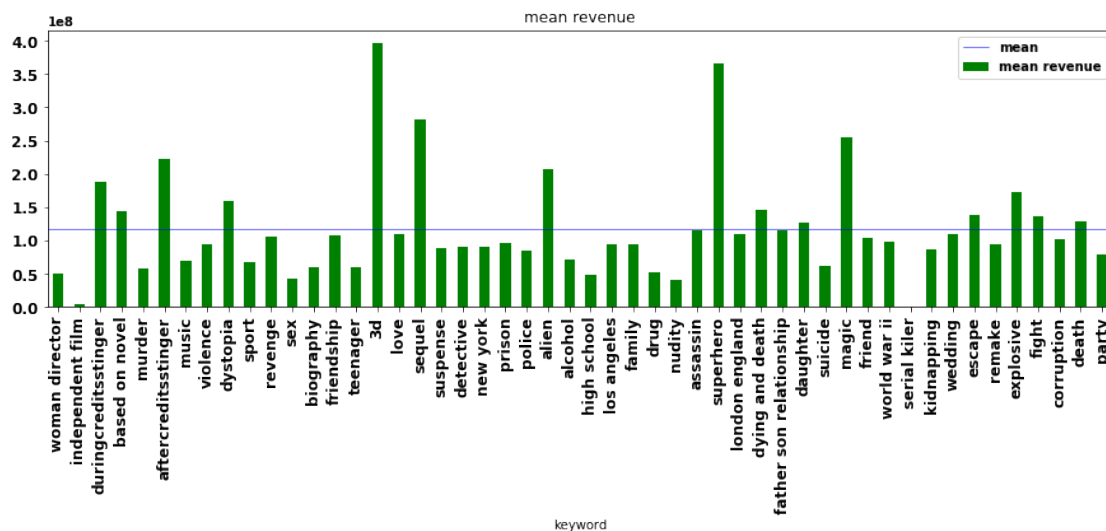
```
Out [128]:
```

	keyword	occurences	mean_vote_average	mean_budget \
40	serial kiler	57	7.400000	2.000000e+04
1	independent film	318	6.245912	4.221864e+06
25	high school	81	6.017822	1.375000e+07
14	teenager	99	6.076238	1.458614e+07
11	sex	112	6.213559	1.497524e+07

	mean_revenue
40	9.900000e+04
1	4.611131e+06
25	4.789369e+07
14	6.009193e+07
11	4.267742e+07

```
In [129]: ax = result.plot.bar(x = 'keyword', y='mean_revenue', title="mean revenue",
                                figsize=(15,4), legend=True, fontsize=12, color='green', label=
                                ax.axhline(y=result['mean_revenue'].mean(),c="blue",linewidth=0.5, label='mean')
                                ax.legend()
                                plt.show())
```



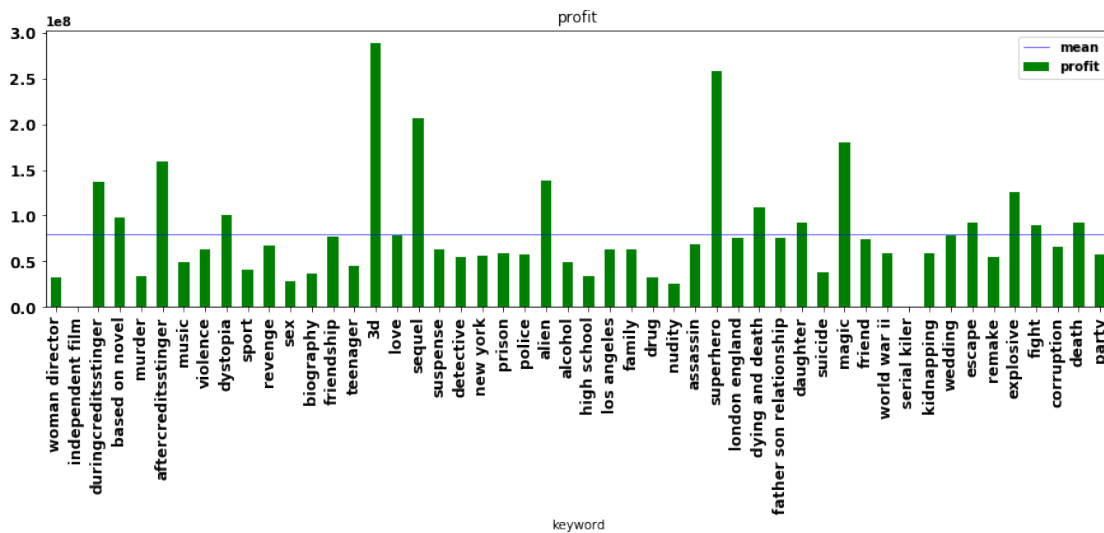
```
In [130]: result['profit'] = result['mean_revenue'] - result['mean_budget']
           result.head()
```

```
Out [130]:
```

	keyword	occurences	mean_vote_average	mean_budget \
0	woman director	324	5.998148	1.712953e+07
1	independent film	318	6.245912	4.221864e+06
2	duringcreditsstinger	307	6.102280	5.222324e+07
3	based on novel	197	6.602538	4.532546e+07
4	murder	197	6.232971	2.460980e+07

	mean_revenue	profit
0	4.981613e+07	3.268660e+07
1	4.611131e+06	3.892670e+05
2	1.883636e+08	1.361403e+08
3	1.438100e+08	9.848457e+07
4	5.843215e+07	3.382235e+07

```
In [131]: ax = result.plot.bar(x = 'keyword', y='profit', title="profit",
                               figsize=(15,4), legend=True, fontsize=12, color='green', label=
ax.axhline(y=result['profit'].mean(),c="blue",linewidth=0.5, label='mean')
ax.legend()
plt.show()
```



## 0.1 Cast analysis

A previous version of this dataset only contained the top three actors per movie. Since we only want to analyze the most important actors of a movie and since the old dataset was a bit more suited to do that, we convert the dataset back to its previous state using Sohier Dane's method.

```
In [132]: LOST_COLUMNS = [
    'actor_1_facebook_likes',
    'actor_2_facebook_likes',
    'actor_3_facebook_likes',
    'aspect_ratio',
    'cast_total_facebook_likes',
    'color',
    'content_rating',
    'director_facebook_likes',
    'facenumber_in_poster',
```

```

    'movie_facebook_likes',
    'movie_imdb_link',
    'num_critic_for_reviews',
    'num_user_for_reviews'
]

```

```

In [133]: TMDB_TO_IMDB_SIMPLE_EQUIVALENCIES = {
    'budget': 'budget',
    'data_genres': 'data_genres',
    'revenue': 'gross',
    'title': 'movie_title',
    'runtime': 'duration',
    'original_language': 'language', # it's possible that spoken_languages would be
    'keywords': 'plot_keywords',
    'vote_count': 'num_voted_users',
}

```

```

IMDB_COLUMNS_TO_REMAP = {'imdb_score': 'vote_average'}

```

```

In [134]: def type_check_normalize(container, index_values):
    # return a missing value rather than an error upon indexing/key failure
    result = container
    try:
        for idx in index_values:
            result = result[idx]
        return result
    except IndexError or KeyError:
        return pd.np.nan

```

```

def get_director(crew_data):
    directors = [x['name'] for x in crew_data if x['job'] == 'Director']
    return type_check_normalize(directors, [0])

```

```

def pipeline_to_flatten_names(keywords):
    return '|'.join([x['name'] for x in keywords])

```

```

def cleaning_afterJSON_data(movies_data, credits_data):
    # Converts TMDb data to make it as compatible as possible with kernels built on
    tmdb_movies = movies_data.copy()
    tmdb_movies.rename(columns=TMDB_TO_IMDB_SIMPLE_EQUIVALENCIES, inplace=True)
    tmdb_movies['title_year'] = pd.to_datetime(tmdb_movies['release_date']).apply(lambda x: x.strftime('%Y-%m-%d'))
    # I'm assuming that the first production country is equivalent, but have not been
    tmdb_movies['country'] = tmdb_movies['production_countries'].apply(lambda x: type(x['country']))
    tmdb_movies['language'] = tmdb_movies['spoken_languages'].apply(lambda x: type(x['language']))
    tmdb_movies['director_name'] = credits_data['crew'].apply(get_director)

```

```

tmdb_movies['actor_1_name'] = credits_data['cast'].apply(lambda x: type_check_no
tmdb_movies['actor_2_name'] = credits_data['cast'].apply(lambda x: type_check_no
tmdb_movies['actor_3_name'] = credits_data['cast'].apply(lambda x: type_check_no
tmdb_movies['genres'] = tmdb_movies['genres'].apply(pipeline_to_flatten_names)
tmdb_movies['plot_keywords'] = tmdb_movies['plot_keywords'].apply(pipeline_to_fl
return tmdb_movies

```

```

In [135]: credits_data = load_TMDB_credits_json_data("tmdb_5000_credits.csv")
movies_data = load_TMDB_movie_json_data("tmdb_5000_movies.csv")
df = cleaning_afterJSON_data(movies_data, credits_data)

```

```

In [136]: movie_DataFrame3 = df

```

```

In [137]: columns = ['homepage', 'plot_keywords', 'language', 'overview', 'popularity', 'tagline',
'original_title', 'num_voted_users', 'country', 'spoken_languages', 'duration',
'production_companies', 'production_countries', 'status']

```

```

In [138]: df = df.drop(columns, axis=1)

```

We are interested in the same descriptives for the actors, as we were for keywords and the genres. To do that, we first have to, once again, restructure the dataframe.

We first create a separate dataframe for each of the three actors, after which we can combine them to get one dataframe with all three types of actor.

```

In [139]: genres_data = set()
for s in df['genres'].str.split('|'):
    genres_data = set().union(s, genres_data)
genres_data = list(genres_data)
genres_data.remove('')

In [140]: DafaFrame_cleaned = df[['actor_1_name', 'vote_average', 'title_year', 'movie_title', '
for genre in genres_data:
    DafaFrame_cleaned[genre] = df['genres'].str.contains(genre).apply(lambda x:1 if x

DataFrame_Actor2 = df[['actor_2_name', 'vote_average', 'title_year', 'movie_title', '
for genre in genres_data:
    DataFrame_Actor2[genre] = df['genres'].str.contains(genre).apply(lambda x:1 if x

DataFrame_Actor3 = df[['actor_3_name', 'vote_average', 'title_year', 'movie_title', '
for genre in genres_data:
    DataFrame_Actor3[genre] = df['genres'].str.contains(genre).apply(lambda x:1 if x

In [141]: DafaFrame_cleaned = DafaFrame_cleaned.rename(columns={'actor_1_name': 'actor'})
DataFrame_Actor2 = DataFrame_Actor2.rename(columns={'actor_2_name': 'actor'})
DataFrame_Actor3 = DataFrame_Actor3.rename(columns={'actor_3_name': 'actor'})

total = [DafaFrame_cleaned, DataFrame_Actor2, DataFrame_Actor3]
DataFrame_total = pd.concat(total)
DataFrame_total.head()

```

```

Out[141]:
      actor  vote_average  title_year  \
0    Zoe Saldana          7.2    2009.0
1  Orlando Bloom          6.9    2007.0
2  Christoph Waltz          6.3    2015.0
3  Michael Caine          7.6    2012.0
4    Lynn Collins          6.1    2012.0

      movie_title  gross  budget  Mystery  \
0          Avatar 2787965087 2370000000      0
1  Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End 961000000 3000000000      0
2              Spectre 880674609 245000000      0
3    The Dark Knight Rises 1084939099 250000000      0
4          John Carter 284139100 260000000      0

      Crime  Drama  Animation  ...  Romance  Comedy  Family  Fantasy  \
0         0      0          0  ...         0        0        0        1
1         0      0          0  ...         0        0        0        1
2         1      0          0  ...         0        0        0        0
3         1      1          0  ...         0        0        0        0
4         0      0          0  ...         0        0        0        0

      Horror  Thriller  Science Fiction  Western  TV Movie  Adventure
0         0          0                1        0          0          1
1         0          0                0        0          0          1
2         0          0                0        0          0          1
3         0          1                0        0          0          0
4         0          0                1        0          0          1

[5 rows x 26 columns]

```

```

In [142]: DataFrame_actors = DataFrame_total.groupby('actor').mean()
DataFrame_actors.loc[:, 'favored_genre'] = DataFrame_actors[genres_data].idxmax(axis=1)
DataFrame_actors.drop(genres_data, axis = 1, inplace = True)
DataFrame_actors = DataFrame_actors.reset_index()

```

```

In [143]: DataFrame_total.loc[DataFrame_total['actor'] == "Gary Oldman"].sort_values('vote_average')

```

```

Out[143]:
      actor  vote_average  title_year  \
2460 Gary Oldman          4.8    2009.0
990  Gary Oldman          5.5    1995.0
1132 Gary Oldman          5.6    2011.0
224  Gary Oldman          5.7    2014.0
1528 Gary Oldman          5.7    2016.0
1013 Gary Oldman          6.1    2015.0
387  Gary Oldman          6.2    1997.0
2080 Gary Oldman          6.6    2011.0
449  Gary Oldman          6.6    2010.0
3934 Gary Oldman          6.6    1996.0

```

137	Gary Oldman	6.7	2011.0
1246	Gary Oldman	6.9	1998.0
322	Gary Oldman	7.3	1997.0
82	Gary Oldman	7.3	2014.0
1181	Gary Oldman	7.5	1991.0
3	Gary Oldman	7.6	2012.0
191	Gary Oldman	7.7	2004.0

	movie_title	gross	budget \
2460	The Unborn	76514050	16000000
990	The Scarlet Letter	10382407	50000000
1132	Red Riding Hood	89162162	42000000
224	RoboCop	242688965	120000000
1528	Criminal	14708696	31500000
1013	Child 44	3324330	50000000
387	Air Force One	315156409	85000000
2080	Tinker Tailor Soldier Spy	0	30000000
449	The Book of Eli	157107755	80000000
3934	Basquiat	3011195	2962051
137	Kung Fu Panda 2	665692281	150000000
1246	Quest for Camelot	38172500	40000000
322	The Fifth Element	263920180	90000000
82	Dawn of the Planet of the Apes	710644566	170000000
1181	JFK	205405498	40000000
3	The Dark Knight Rises	1084939099	250000000
191	Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban	789804554	130000000

	Mystery	Crime	Drama	Animation	...	Romance	Comedy	Family \
2460	1	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
990	0	0	1	0	...	1	0	0
1132	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
224	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
1528	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
1013	0	1	0	0	...	0	0	0
387	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
2080	1	0	1	0	...	0	0	0
449	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
3934	0	0	1	0	...	0	0	0
137	0	0	0	1	...	0	0	1
1246	0	0	1	1	...	1	0	1
322	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
82	0	0	1	0	...	0	0	0
1181	0	0	1	0	...	0	0	0
3	0	1	1	0	...	0	0	0
191	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	1

	Fantasy	Horror	Thriller	Science Fiction	Western	TV Movie	Adventure
2460	0	1	1	0	0	0	0



990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1132	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
224	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1013	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
387	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2080	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
449	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
3934	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1246	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
322	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
82	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
1181	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
191	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

[17 rows x 26 columns]

```
In [144]: DataFrame_actors.loc[DataFrame_actors['actor'] == "Gary Oldman"]
```

```
Out[144]:
```

	actor	vote_average	title_year	gross	budget	\
2197	Gary Oldman	6.494118	2005.941176	2.747432e+08	8.102718e+07	
	favorable_genre					
2197	Thriller					

```
In [145]: DataFrame_appearance = DataFrame_total[['actor', 'title_year']].groupby('actor').count()
DataFrame_appearance = DataFrame_appearance.reset_index(drop = True)
DataFrame_selection = DataFrame_appearance['title_year'] > 9
DataFrame_selection = DataFrame_selection.reset_index(drop = True)
best_actors = DataFrame_actors[DataFrame_selection]
```

```
In [146]: best_actors.sort_values('vote_average', ascending=False).head()
```

```
Out[146]:
```

	actor	vote_average	title_year	gross	budget	\
2549	Ian McKellen	7.120000	2005.400000	6.826655e+08	1.435000e+08	
1931	Emily Watson	6.990000	2007.800000	5.639998e+07	2.180000e+07	
1943	Emma Watson	6.930000	2007.700000	5.875647e+08	1.103000e+08	
3581	Keira Knightley	6.870000	2008.600000	3.146037e+08	7.795002e+07	
749	Brad Pitt	6.842857	2004.714286	2.281057e+08	7.457143e+07	
	favorable_genre					
2549	Adventure					
1931	Drama					
1943	Adventure					
3581	Drama					
749	Thriller					

```
In [147]: best_actors.sort_values('gross', ascending=False).head()
```

```
Out[147]:
```

	actor	vote_average	title_year	gross	budget	\
2549	Ian McKellen	7.120000	2005.400000	6.826655e+08	1.435000e+08	
1943	Emma Watson	6.930000	2007.700000	5.875647e+08	1.103000e+08	
413	Anne Hathaway	6.825000	2010.750000	4.475747e+08	1.021667e+08	
6672	Zoe Saldana	6.554545	2008.545455	3.984685e+08	7.136364e+07	
3330	Josh Hutcherson	6.250000	2011.300000	3.497807e+08	7.460000e+07	

	actor	vote_average	title_year	gross	budget	\
2549	Ian McKellen	7.120	2005.400000	6.826655e+08	1.435000e+08	
1943	Emma Watson	6.930	2007.700000	5.875647e+08	1.103000e+08	
413	Anne Hathaway	6.825	2010.750000	4.475747e+08	1.021667e+08	
2778	Jamie Foxx	6.270	2008.700000	2.171006e+08	9.568000e+07	
2468	Helena Bonham Carter	6.575	2006.416667	2.788076e+08	9.091667e+07	

```
In [148]: best_actors.sort_values('budget', ascending=False).head()
```

```
Out[148]:
```

	actor	vote_average	title_year	gross	budget	\
2549	Ian McKellen	7.120	2005.400000	6.826655e+08	1.435000e+08	
1943	Emma Watson	6.930	2007.700000	5.875647e+08	1.103000e+08	
413	Anne Hathaway	6.825	2010.750000	4.475747e+08	1.021667e+08	
2778	Jamie Foxx	6.270	2008.700000	2.171006e+08	9.568000e+07	
2468	Helena Bonham Carter	6.575	2006.416667	2.788076e+08	9.091667e+07	

	actor	vote_average	title_year	gross	budget	\
2549	Ian McKellen	7.120	2005.400000	6.826655e+08	1.435000e+08	
1943	Emma Watson	6.930	2007.700000	5.875647e+08	1.103000e+08	
413	Anne Hathaway	6.825	2010.750000	4.475747e+08	1.021667e+08	
2778	Jamie Foxx	6.270	2008.700000	2.171006e+08	9.568000e+07	
2468	Helena Bonham Carter	6.575	2006.416667	2.788076e+08	9.091667e+07	

Looks like Sir Ian McKellen has had quite a career.

He came out on top on all three of our attributes.

He plays in the movies with the highest budget, but returns this with the highest average revenues.

It makes sense that these enormous budgets lead to good movies.

This is reflected by him having the highest average score on IMDB.

We can now develop several plots to analyze our actors.

Let us start by plotting the average budget per actor and the average revenue per actor.

```
In [149]: genre_data_count = []
          for genre in genres_data:
              genre_data_count.append([genre, DataFrame_cleaned[genre].values.sum()])
          genre_data_count.sort(key = lambda x:x[1], reverse = True)
          labels_ForGenre, sizes_ForGenre = zip(*genre_data_count)
          labels_selected = [n if v > sum(sizes_ForGenre) * 0.01 else '' for n, v in genre_data_count]
          reduced_genre_list = labels_ForGenre[:19]
          trace=[]
```

```

for genre in reduced_genre_list:
    trace.append({'type': 'scatter',
                  'mode': 'markers',
                  'y': best_actors.loc[best_actors['favored_genre']==genre, 'gross'],
                  'x': best_actors.loc[best_actors['favored_genre']==genre, 'budget'],
                  'name': genre,
                  'text': best_actors.loc[best_actors['favored_genre']==genre, 'actor'],
                  'marker': {'size': 10, 'opacity': 0.7,
                             'line': {'width': 1.25, 'color': 'black'}}})
layout={'title': 'Actors favored data_genres',
        'xaxis': {'title': 'mean year of activity'},
        'yaxis': {'title': 'mean score_movie_data'}}
fig=Figure(data=trace, layout=layout)
pyo.iplot(fig)

```

We can also use this data to highlight single actors.

Let us take a look at actors for who we have data of more than 20 movies.

```

In [150]: DataFrame_selection = DataFrame_appearance['title_year'] > 20
          best_actors = DataFrame_actors[DataFrame_selection]
          best_actors

```

```

Out[150]:

```

	actor	vote_average	title_year	gross \
1179	Christopher Plummer	6.642857	1996.571429	1.001847e+08
4698	Morgan Freeman	6.622727	2002.909091	1.425407e+08
5448	Robert De Niro	6.277273	2001.409091	9.379787e+07
5678	Samuel L. Jackson	6.275000	2003.083333	1.716997e+08
6075	Susan Sarandon	6.095238	2004.571429	3.342379e+07
6595	Woody Harrelson	6.450000	2008.458333	1.816275e+08

	budget	favored_genre
1179	3.159524e+07	Drama
4698	4.509091e+07	Thriller
5448	2.781364e+07	Drama
5678	6.266667e+07	Action
6075	2.502381e+07	Drama
6595	4.899167e+07	Comedy

```

In [151]: class Trace():
          #-----
          def __init__(self, color):
              self.mode = 'markers'
              self.name = 'default'
              self.title = 'default title'
              self.marker = dict(color=color, size=110,
                                  line=dict(color='white'), opacity=0.7)

              self.r = []
              self.t = []
          #-----

```

```

def set_color(self, color):
    self.marker = dict(color = color, size=110,
                        line=dict(color='white'), opacity=0.7)

#-----
def set_name(self, name):
    self.name = name

#-----
def set_title(self, title):
    self.na = title

#-----
def set_actor(self, actor):
    self.actor = actor

#-----
def set_values(self, r, t):
    self.r = np.array(r)
    self.t = np.array(t)

```

So let's have a look at Morgan Freeman.

We would like to have a clear overview of all the movies he played in and what his movies scored on IMDB. We can do this using a polar chart.

```

In [152]: names = ['Morgan Freeman']
movie_DataFrame2 = DafaFrame_cleaned[DafaFrame_cleaned['actor'] == 'Morgan Freeman']
total_count = 0
years = []
imdb_score = []
genre = []
titles = []
actor = []
for s in genres_data:
    icount = movie_DataFrame2[s].sum()
    #-----
    # Here, we set the limit to 3 because of a bug in plotly's package
    if icount > 3:
        total_count += 1
        genre.append(s)
        actor.append(list(movie_DataFrame2[movie_DataFrame2[s] == 1]['actor']))
        years.append(list(movie_DataFrame2[movie_DataFrame2[s] == 1]['title_year']))
        imdb_score.append(list(movie_DataFrame2[movie_DataFrame2[s] == 1]['vote_average']))
        titles.append(list(movie_DataFrame2[movie_DataFrame2[s] == 1]['movie_title']))
max_y = max([max(s) for s in years])
min_y = min([min(s) for s in years])
year_range = max_y - min_y

years_normed = []
for i in range(total_count):
    years_normed.append( [360/total_count*((an-min_y)/year_range+i) for an in years])

```

```

In [153]: color = ('royalblue', 'grey', 'wheat', 'c', 'firebrick', 'seagreen', 'lightskyblue',
                  'lightcoral', 'yellowgreen', 'gold', 'tomato', 'violet', 'aquamarine', 'ch
In [154]: trace = [Trace(color[i]) for i in range(total_count)]
tr = []
for i in range(total_count):
    trace[i].set_name(genre[i])
    trace[i].set_title(titles[i])
    trace[i].set_values(np.array(imdb_score[i]),
                        np.array(years_normed[i]))
    tr.append(go.Scatter(r = trace[i].r,
                        t = trace[i].t,
                        mode = trace[i].mode,
                        name = trace[i].name,
                        marker = trace[i].marker,
#                        text = ['default title' for j in range(len(trace[i].r))]
                        hoverinfo = 'all'
                    ))
layout = go.Layout(
    title='Morgan Freeman',
    font=dict(
        size=15
    ),
    plot_bgcolor='rgb(223, 223, 223)',
    angularaxis=dict(
        tickcolor='rgb(253,253,253)'
    ),
    hovermode='Closest',
)
fig = go.Figure(data = tr, layout=layout)
pyo.iplot(fig)

```

## 0.2 MACHINE LEARNING AND PREDICTION

```

In [155]: movie_DataFrame2 = Early_movie_DataFrame

```

```

In [156]: movie_DataFrame2['log_budget'] = np.log(movie_DataFrame2['budget'])
movie_DataFrame2['log_popularity'] = np.log(movie_DataFrame2['popularity'])
movie_DataFrame2['log_revenue'] = np.log(movie_DataFrame2['revenue'])
movie_DataFrame2['log_runtime'] = np.log(movie_DataFrame2['runtime'])
movie_DataFrame2['log_vote_average'] = np.log(movie_DataFrame2['vote_average'])
movie_DataFrame2['log_vote_count'] = np.log(movie_DataFrame2['vote_count'])

movie_DataFrame3=movie_DataFrame2[movie_DataFrame2.columns[-6:]]

movie_DataFrame3=movie_DataFrame3[movie_DataFrame3.replace([np.inf, -np.inf], np.nan)]
movie_DataFrame3=movie_DataFrame3.dropna(axis=1)

```

```
column_order = ['log_budget', 'log_popularity', 'log_revenue', 'log_runtime',
                'log_vote_average', 'log_vote_count']
movie_DataFrame3 = movie_DataFrame3[column_order]
```

```
In [157]: movie_DataFrame3.head()
```

```
Out[157]:
```

	log_budget	log_popularity	log_revenue	log_runtime	log_vote_average	log_vote_count
0	19.283571	5.013548	21.748578	5.087596	1.974081	9.375855
1	19.519293	4.935068	20.683485	5.129899	1.931521	8.411833
2	19.316769	4.676344	20.596199	4.997212	1.840550	8.404248
3	19.336971	4.721289	20.804790	5.105945	2.028148	9.116689
4	19.376192	3.782529	19.464974	4.882802	1.808289	7.661056

```
In [158]: movie_col_list = ['budget', 'popularity', 'revenue', 'runtime', 'vote_average', 'vote_count']
movie_num = movie_DataFrame2[movie_col_list]
movie_num.head()
```

```
Out[158]:
```

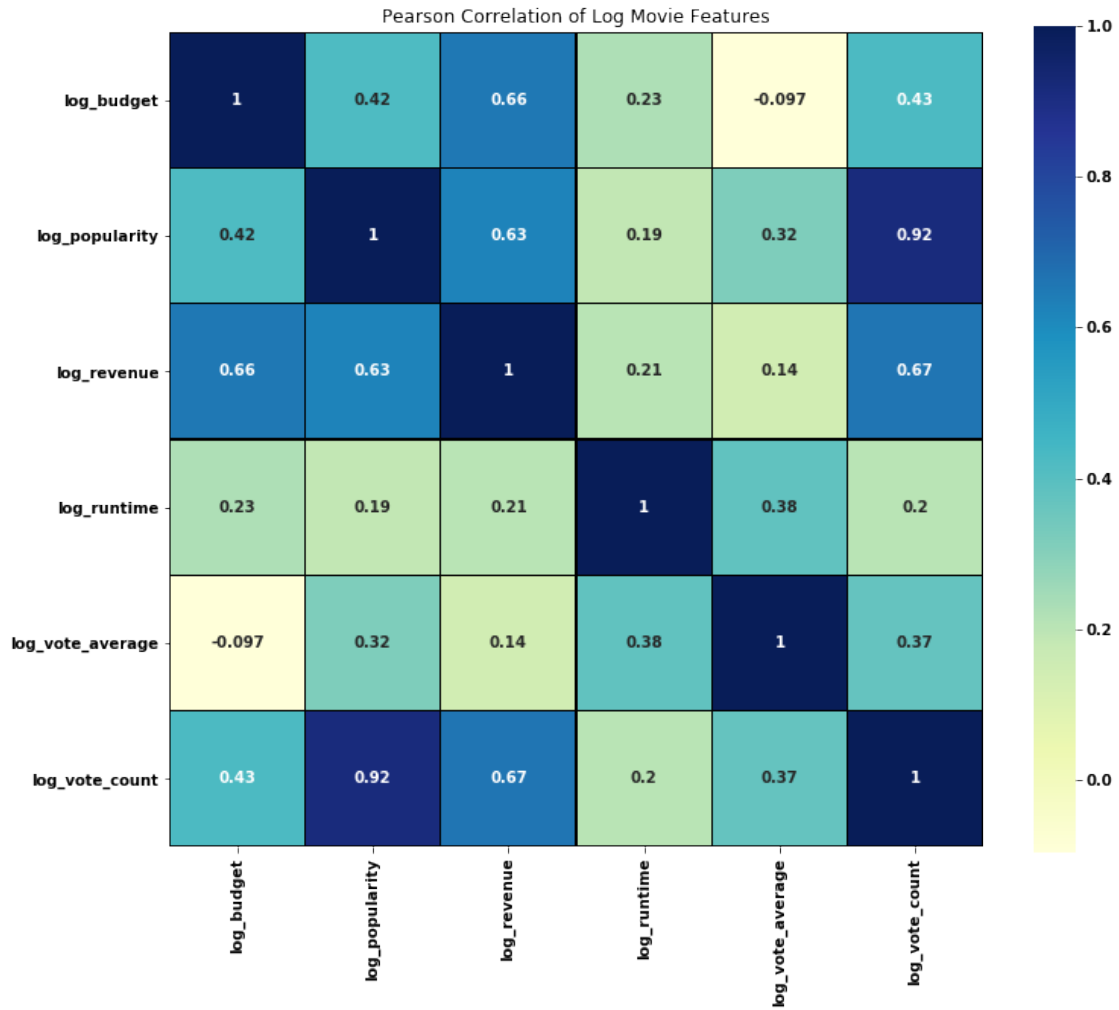
	budget	popularity	revenue	runtime	vote_average	vote_count
0	237000000	150.437577	2787965087	162.0	7.2	11800
1	300000000	139.082615	961000000	169.0	6.9	4500
2	245000000	107.376788	880674609	148.0	6.3	4466
3	250000000	112.312950	1084939099	165.0	7.6	9106
4	260000000	43.926995	284139100	132.0	6.1	2124

```
In [159]: movie_DataFrame2.columns
```

```
Out[159]: Index([u'title', u'release_date', u'popularity', u'vote_average',
                  u'vote_count', u'budget', u'revenue', u'genres', u'keywords', u'cast',
                  u'crew', u'tagline', u'runtime', u'production_companies',
                  u'production_countries', u'status', u'log_budget', u'log_popularity',
                  u'log_revenue', u'log_runtime', u'log_vote_average', u'log_vote_count'],
                  dtype='object')
```

```
In [160]: f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12,10))
plt.title('Pearson Correlation of Log Movie Features')
sns.heatmap(movie_DataFrame3.astype(float).corr(), linewidths=0.25, vmax=1.0, square=True,
            cmap="YlGnBu", linecolor='black', annot=True)
```

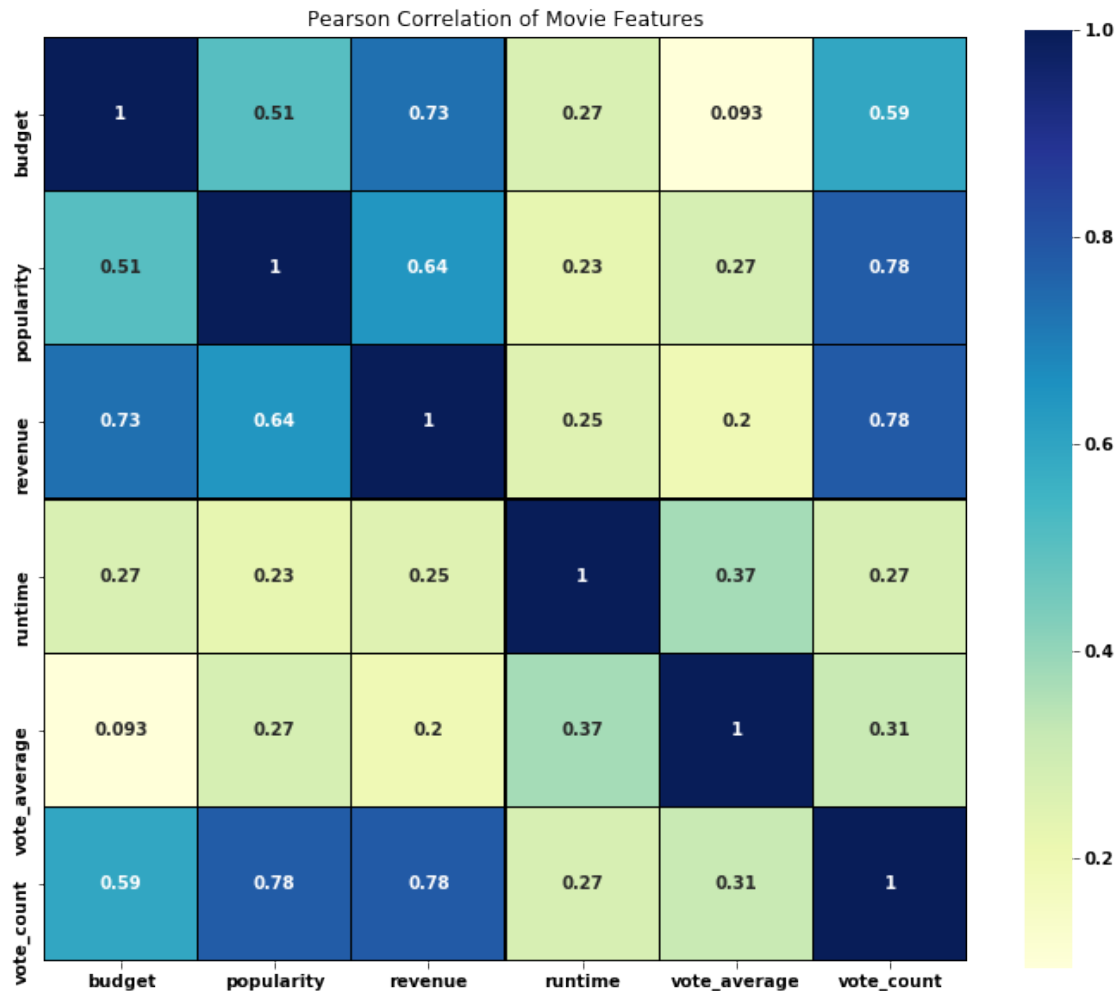
```
Out[160]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a4c8dd0d0>
```



```
In [161]: plt.show()
```

```
In [162]: f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12,10))
plt.title('Pearson Correlation of Movie Features')
sns.heatmap(movie_num.astype(float).corr(), linewidths=0.25, vmax=1.0, square=True,
            cmap="YlGnBu", linecolor='black', annot=True)
```

```
Out[162]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a3b02fcd0>
```



```
In [163]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

training_list = ['popularity', 'runtime', 'vote_count']
training = movie_num[training_list]
target = movie_num['vote_average']

X = training.values
Y = target.values

X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(
    X, Y, test_size=0.33, random_state=42)

In [164]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.svm import SVC, LinearSVC
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
```



```

from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.linear_model import Perceptron
from sklearn.linear_model import SGDClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn import utils

In [165]: label_encoder_data = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
          label_encoded_data = label_encoder_data.fit_transform(Y_train)

In [166]: X_train.shape, Y_train.shape, X_test.shape, Y_test.shape, label_encoded_data.shape

Out[166]: ((3218, 3), (3218,), (1585, 3), (1585,), (3218,))

In [167]: #Logistic regression

logreg = LogisticRegression()
logreg.fit(X_train, label_encoded_data)
Y_pred = logreg.predict(X_test)
acc_log = round(logreg.score(X_train, label_encoded_data) * 100, 2)
print('logistic regression:', acc_log)

#SVM
svc = SVC()
svc.fit(X_train, label_encoded_data)
Y_pred = svc.predict(X_test)
acc_svc = round(svc.score(X_train, label_encoded_data)*100,2)
print('Support Vector Machine:', acc_svc)

#Knearestneighbors

knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 3)
knn.fit(X_train, label_encoded_data)
Y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
acc_knn = round(knn.score(X_train, label_encoded_data) * 100, 2)
print('KNN:', acc_knn)

# Gaussian Naive Bayes

gaussian = GaussianNB()
gaussian.fit(X_train, label_encoded_data)
Y_pred = gaussian.predict(X_test)
acc_gaussian = round(gaussian.score(X_train, label_encoded_data) * 100, 2)
print('Gaussian Naive Bayes:', acc_gaussian)

# Perceptron

perceptron = Perceptron()
perceptron.fit(X_train, label_encoded_data)

```

```

Y_pred = perceptron.predict(X_test)
acc_perceptron = round(perceptron.score(X_train, label_encoded_data) * 100, 2)
print('Perceptron:', acc_perceptron)

# Linear SVC

linear_svc = LinearSVC()
linear_svc.fit(X_train, label_encoded_data)
Y_pred = linear_svc.predict(X_test)
acc_linear_svc = round(linear_svc.score(X_train, label_encoded_data) * 100, 2)
print('linear SVC:', acc_linear_svc)

# Stochastic Gradient Descent

sgd = SGDClassifier()
sgd.fit(X_train, label_encoded_data)
Y_pred = sgd.predict(X_test)
acc_sgd = round(sgd.score(X_train, label_encoded_data) * 100, 2)
print('Stochastic Gradient Descent:', acc_sgd)

# Decision Tree

decision_tree = DecisionTreeClassifier()
decision_tree.fit(X_train, label_encoded_data)
Y_pred = decision_tree.predict(X_test)
acc_decision_tree = round(decision_tree.score(X_train, label_encoded_data) * 100, 2)
print("Decision Tree:", acc_decision_tree)

# Random Forest

random_forest = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100)
random_forest.fit(X_train, label_encoded_data)
Y_pred = random_forest.predict(X_test)
random_forest.score(X_train, label_encoded_data)
acc_random_forest = round(random_forest.score(X_train, label_encoded_data) * 100, 2)
print("Random forest:", acc_random_forest)

('logistic regression:', 6.65)
('Support Vector Machine:', 92.14)
('KNN:', 38.25)
('Gaussian Naive Bayes:', 5.78)
('Perceptron:', 1.21)
('linear SVC:', 1.65)
('Stochastic Gradient Descent:', 4.66)
('Decision Tree:', 100.0)
('Random forest:', 100.0)

```

```
In [168]: movie_num.head()
```

```
Out[168]:
```

	budget	popularity	revenue	runtime	vote_average	vote_count
0	237000000	150.437577	2787965087	162.0	7.2	11800
1	300000000	139.082615	961000000	169.0	6.9	4500
2	245000000	107.376788	880674609	148.0	6.3	4466
3	250000000	112.312950	1084939099	165.0	7.6	9106
4	260000000	43.926995	284139100	132.0	6.1	2124

```
In [169]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
          from sklearn.svm import SVC
          from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, cross_val_score, KFold
          import numpy as np
          print(__doc__)
```

Automatically created module for IPython interactive environment

```
In [170]: NUM_RANDOM_TRIALS = 4 #30

          # Load the dataset
          training_list = ['budget', 'popularity', 'revenue', 'runtime', 'vote_count']
          training = movie_num[training_list]
          target = movie_num['vote_average']

          X = training.values
          Y = target.values

          X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(
              X, Y, test_size=0.33, random_state=42)

          label_encoder_data = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
          label_encoded_data = label_encoder_data.fit_transform(Y_train)

          # Set up possible values of parameters to optimize over
          p_grid = {"C": [1, 10, 100],
                    "gamma": [.01, .1]}

          # We will use a Support Vector Classifier with "rbf" kernel
          svm = SVC(kernel="rbf")

          # Arrays to store scores_data
          non_nested_scores = np.zeros(NUM_RANDOM_TRIALS)
          nested_scores = np.zeros(NUM_RANDOM_TRIALS)

In [171]: #for i in range(NUM_RANDOM_TRIALS):
          for i in range(1):
              print('Trial Number : ', i)
              # Choose cross-validation techniques for the inner and outer loops,
              # independently of the dataset.
              # E.g "LabelKFold", "LeaveOneOut", "LeaveOneLabelOut", etc.
```

```

inner_cv = KFold(n_splits=4, shuffle=True, random_state=i)
outer_cv = KFold(n_splits=4, shuffle=True, random_state=i)

# Non-nested parameter search and scoring
clf = GridSearchCV(estimator=svm, param_grid=p_grid, cv=inner_cv)
clf.fit(X_train, label_encoded_data)
non_nested_scores[i] = clf.best_score_

# Nested CV with parameter optimization
nested_score = cross_val_score(clf, X=X_train, y=label_encoded_data, cv=outer_cv)
nested_scores[i] = nested_score.mean()
print('Score of', i, ' : ', nested_score[i])

score_difference = non_nested_scores - nested_scores

print("Average difference of {0:6f} with std. dev. of {1:6f}."
      .format(score_difference.mean(), score_difference.std()))

('Trial Number : ', 0)
('Score of', 0, ' : ', 0.055900621118012424)
Average difference of 0.000621 with std. dev. of 0.001076.

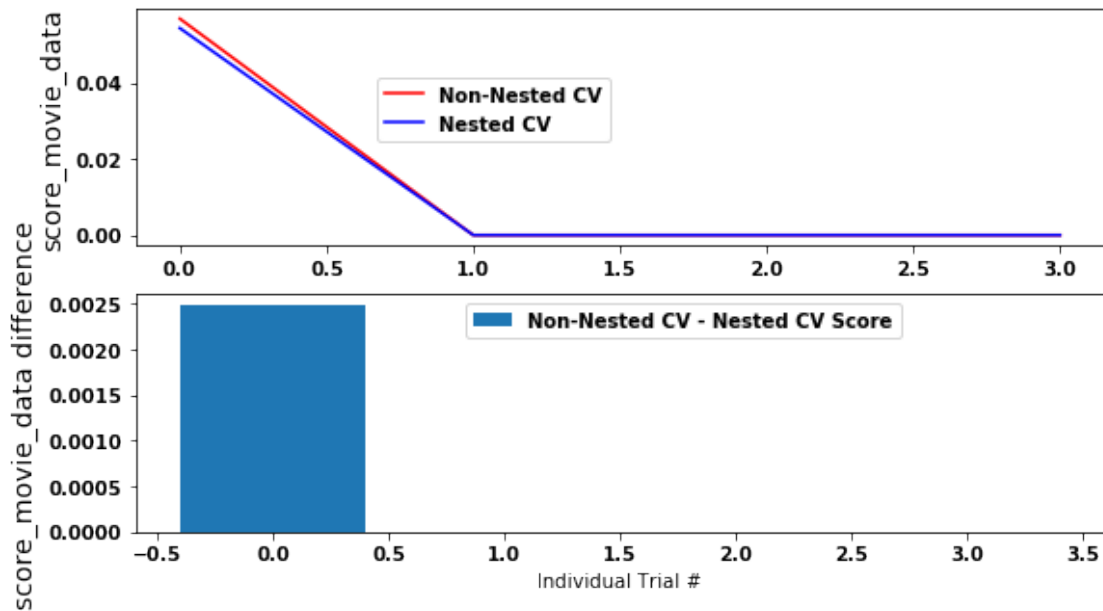
In [172]: plt.figure()
plt.subplot(211)
non_nested_scores_line, = plt.plot(non_nested_scores, color='r')
nested_line, = plt.plot(nested_scores, color='b')
plt.ylabel("score_movie_data", fontsize="14")
plt.legend([non_nested_scores_line, nested_line],
           ["Non-Nested CV", "Nested CV"],
           bbox_to_anchor=(0, .4, .5, 0))
plt.title("Non-Nested and Nested Cross Validation on TMDB",
          x=.5, y=1.1, fontsize="15")

# Plot bar chart of the difference.
plt.subplot(212)
difference_plot = plt.bar(range(NUM_RANDOM_TRIALS), score_difference)
plt.xlabel("Individual Trial #")
plt.legend([difference_plot],
           ["Non-Nested CV - Nested CV Score"],
           bbox_to_anchor=(0, 1, .8, 0))
plt.ylabel("score_movie_data difference", fontsize="14")

plt.show()

```

## Non-Nested and Nested Cross Validation on TMDB



In [173]: `Y_pred`

Out[173]: `array([47, 40, 40, ..., 48, 38, 47])`

```
In [174]: Machine_Learning_Models_List_Pipeline2 = pd.DataFrame({
    'Model': ['Support Vector Machines', 'KNN', 'Logistic Regression',
              'Random Forest', 'Naive Bayes', 'Perceptron',
              'Stochastic Gradient Decent', 'Linear SVC',
              'Decision Tree'],
    'Score': [acc_svc, acc_knn, acc_log,
              acc_random_forest, acc_gaussian, acc_perceptron,
              acc_sgd, acc_linear_svc, acc_decision_tree]})
Machine_Learning_Models_List_Pipeline2.sort_values(by='Score', ascending=False)
```

```
Out[174]:
```

	Model	Score
3	Random Forest	100.00
8	Decision Tree	100.00
0	Support Vector Machines	92.14
1	KNN	38.25
2	Logistic Regression	6.65
4	Naive Bayes	5.78
6	Stochastic Gradient Decent	4.66
7	Linear SVC	1.65
5	Perceptron	1.21

In [175]: `from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split`

```

training_list = ['popularity','runtime','vote_count']
training = movie_num[training_list]
target = movie_num['vote_average']

X = training.values
Y = target.values

X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(
X, Y, test_size=0.33, random_state=42)

Y_train = pd.cut(Y_train,10, labels=["1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", "10"])

```

In [176]: *#Logistic regression*

```

logreg = LogisticRegression()
logreg.fit(X_train, Y_train)
Y_pred = logreg.predict(X_test)
acc_log = round(logreg.score(X_train, Y_train) * 100, 2)
print('logistic regression:', acc_log)

```

*#SVM*

```

svc = SVC()
svc.fit(X_train, Y_train)
Y_pred = svc.predict(X_test)
acc_svc = round(svc.score(X_train, Y_train)*100,2)
print('Support Vector Machine:', acc_svc)

```

*#Knearestneighbors*

```

knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 3)
knn.fit(X_train, Y_train)
Y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
acc_knn = round(knn.score(X_train, Y_train) * 100, 2)
print('KNN:', acc_knn)

```

*# Gaussian Naive Bayes*

```

gaussian = GaussianNB()
gaussian.fit(X_train, Y_train)
Y_pred = gaussian.predict(X_test)
acc_gaussian = round(gaussian.score(X_train, Y_train) * 100, 2)
print('Gaussian Naive Bayes:', acc_gaussian)

```

*# Perceptron*

```

perceptron = Perceptron()
perceptron.fit(X_train, Y_train)
Y_pred = perceptron.predict(X_test)

```

```

acc_perceptron = round(perceptron.score(X_train, Y_train) * 100, 2)
print('Perceptron:', acc_perceptron)

# Linear SVC

linear_svc = LinearSVC()
linear_svc.fit(X_train, Y_train)
Y_pred = linear_svc.predict(X_test)
acc_linear_svc = round(linear_svc.score(X_train, Y_train) * 100, 2)
print('linear SVC:', acc_linear_svc)

# Stochastic Gradient Descent

sgd = SGDClassifier()
sgd.fit(X_train, Y_train)
Y_pred = sgd.predict(X_test)
acc_sgd = round(sgd.score(X_train, Y_train) * 100, 2)
print('Stochastic Gradient Descent:', acc_sgd)

# Decision Tree

decision_tree = DecisionTreeClassifier()
decision_tree.fit(X_train, Y_train)
Y_pred = decision_tree.predict(X_test)
acc_decision_tree = round(decision_tree.score(X_train, Y_train) * 100, 2)
print("Decision Tree:", acc_decision_tree)

# Random Forest

random_forest = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100)
random_forest.fit(X_train, Y_train)
Y_pred = random_forest.predict(X_test)
random_forest.score(X_train, Y_train)
acc_random_forest = round(random_forest.score(X_train, Y_train) * 100, 2)
print("Random forest:", acc_random_forest)

('logistic regression:', 43.51)
('Support Vector Machine:', 93.47)
('KNN:', 63.3)
('Gaussian Naive Bayes:', 29.96)
('Perceptron:', 34.12)
('linear SVC:', 6.25)
('Stochastic Gradient Descent:', 38.04)
('Decision Tree:', 100.0)
('Random forest:', 100.0)

```

```

In [177]: Machine_Learning_Models_List_Pipeline = pd.DataFrame({
          'Model': ['Support Vector Machines', 'KNN', 'Logistic Regression',

```

```

        'Random Forest', 'Naive Bayes', 'Perceptron',
        'Stochastic Gradient Decent', 'Linear SVC',
        'Decision Tree'],
        'Score': [acc_svc, acc_knn, acc_log,
                   acc_random_forest, acc_gaussian, acc_perceptron,
                   acc_sgd, acc_linear_svc, acc_decision_tree])
Machine_Learning_Models_List_Pipeline.sort_values(by='Score', ascending=False)

```

```

Out[177]:
          Model  Score
3      Random Forest  100.00
8      Decision Tree  100.00
0  Support Vector Machines   93.47
1                KNN    63.30
2      Logistic Regression   43.51
6  Stochastic Gradient Decent   38.04
5                Perceptron   34.12
4                Naive Bayes   29.96
7                Linear SVC    6.25

```

```

In [178]: Machine_Learning_Models_List_Pipeline2.sort_values(by='Score', ascending=False)

```

```

Out[178]:
          Model  Score
3      Random Forest  100.00
8      Decision Tree  100.00
0  Support Vector Machines   92.14
1                KNN    38.25
2      Logistic Regression    6.65
4                Naive Bayes    5.78
6  Stochastic Gradient Decent    4.66
7                Linear SVC    1.65
5                Perceptron    1.21

```

```

In [179]: import os
import pandas as pd
from pandas import DataFrame, Series
from sklearn import tree
import matplotlib
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import svm
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
import statsmodels.api as sm
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn import neighbors
from sklearn import linear_model
get_ipython().magic(u'matplotlib inline')

```



```
In [180]: movie_num.head()
```

```
Out[180]:
```

	budget	popularity	revenue	runtime	vote_average	vote_count
0	237000000	150.437577	2787965087	162.0	7.2	11800
1	300000000	139.082615	961000000	169.0	6.9	4500
2	245000000	107.376788	880674609	148.0	6.3	4466
3	250000000	112.312950	1084939099	165.0	7.6	9106
4	260000000	43.926995	284139100	132.0	6.1	2124

```
In [181]: correlation_data = []
          for i in range(0,6):
              correlation_data.append(movie_num.ix[:,i].corr(movie_num['vote_average']))
```

```
In [182]: correlation_data
```

```
Out[182]: [0.093145745348164069,
           0.27395182861902773,
           0.19714966581130883,
           0.37398853534941218,
           1.0,
           0.3129974039957597]
```

```
In [183]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
training_list = ['popularity','runtime','vote_count']
training = movie_num[training_list]
target = movie_num['vote_average']
```

```
X = training.values
Y = target.values
```

```
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(
X, Y, test_size=0.33, random_state=42)
```

```
In [184]: #Revenue
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
training_list = ['budget','popularity','vote_average','runtime','vote_count']
training = movie_num[training_list]
target = movie_num['revenue']
```

```
X = training.values
Y = target.values
```

```
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(
X, Y, test_size=0.33, random_state=42)
```

```
In [185]: from sklearn import preprocessing
          from sklearn import utils
```

```
label_encoder_data = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
label_encoded_data = label_encoder_data.fit_transform(Y_train)
```

In [186]: '''

```
# TAKES TIME
```

```
#Logistic regression
```

```
logreg = LogisticRegression()
logreg.fit(X_train, label_encoded_data)
Y_pred = logreg.predict(X_test)
acc_log = round(logreg.score(X_train, label_encoded_data) * 100, 2)
print('logistic regression:', acc_log)
```

```
#SVM
```

```
svc = SVC()
svc.fit(X_train, label_encoded_data)
Y_pred = svc.predict(X_test)
acc_svc = round(svc.score(X_train, label_encoded_data)*100,2)
print('Support Vector Machine:', acc_svc)
```

```
#Knearestneighbors
```

```
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 3)
knn.fit(X_train, label_encoded_data)
Y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
acc_knn = round(knn.score(X_train, label_encoded_data) * 100, 2)
print('KNN:', acc_knn)
```

```
# Gaussian Naive Bayes
```

```
gaussian = GaussianNB()
gaussian.fit(X_train, label_encoded_data)
Y_pred = gaussian.predict(X_test)
acc_gaussian = round(gaussian.score(X_train, label_encoded_data) * 100, 2)
print('Gaussian Naive Bayes:', acc_gaussian)
```

```
# Perceptron
```

```
perceptron = Perceptron()
perceptron.fit(X_train, label_encoded_data)
Y_pred = perceptron.predict(X_test)
acc_perceptron = round(perceptron.score(X_train, label_encoded_data) * 100, 2)
print('Perceptron:', acc_perceptron)
```

```
# Linear SVC
```

```

linear_svc = LinearSVC()
linear_svc.fit(X_train, label_encoded_data)
Y_pred = linear_svc.predict(X_test)
acc_linear_svc = round(linear_svc.score(X_train, label_encoded_data) * 100, 2)
print('linear SVC:', acc_linear_svc)

# Stochastic Gradient Descent

sgd = SGDClassifier()
sgd.fit(X_train, label_encoded_data)
Y_pred = sgd.predict(X_test)
acc_sgd = round(sgd.score(X_train, label_encoded_data) * 100, 2)
print('Stochastic Gradient Descent:', acc_sgd)

# Decision Tree

decision_tree = DecisionTreeClassifier()
decision_tree.fit(X_train, label_encoded_data)
Y_pred = decision_tree.predict(X_test)
acc_decision_tree = round(decision_tree.score(X_train, label_encoded_data) * 100, 2)
print("Decision Tree:", acc_decision_tree)

# Random Forest

random_forest = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100)
random_forest.fit(X_train, label_encoded_data)
Y_pred = random_forest.predict(X_test)
random_forest.score(X_train, label_encoded_data)
acc_random_forest = round(random_forest.score(X_train, label_encoded_data) * 100, 2)
print("Random forest:", acc_random_forest)
'''

```

Out[186]: '\n# TAKES TIME\n\n#Logistic regression\n\nlogreg = LogisticRegression()\nlogreg.fit

```

In [187]: Machine_Learning_Models_List_Pipeline2 = pd.DataFrame({
    'Model': ['Support Vector Machines', 'KNN', 'Logistic Regression',
    'Random Forest', 'Naive Bayes', 'Perceptron',
    'Stochastic Gradient Decent', 'Linear SVC',
    'Decision Tree'],
    'Score': [acc_svc, acc_knn, acc_log,
    acc_random_forest, acc_gaussian, acc_perceptron,
    acc_sgd, acc_linear_svc, acc_decision_tree]})
Machine_Learning_Models_List_Pipeline2.sort_values(by='Score', ascending=False)

```

```

Out[187]:
      Model  Score
3  Random Forest  100.00
8  Decision Tree  100.00
0  Support Vector Machines  93.47

```

1	KNN	63.30
2	Logistic Regression	43.51
6	Stochastic Gradient Decent	38.04
5	Perceptron	34.12
4	Naive Bayes	29.96
7	Linear SVC	6.25

## 1 Comparing different regression techniques

We want to compare a few regression techniques to help us in making predictions. We'll use linear regression and random forest, as treated in the lectures. We start by recreating our numerical data frame.

```
In [188]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
training_list = ['budget', 'popularity', 'revenue', 'runtime', 'vote_count']
training = movie_num[training_list]
target = movie_num['vote_average']
```

```
X = training.values
Y = target.values
```

```
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(
X, Y, test_size=0.33, random_state=42)
```

```
In [191]: from sklearn import tree
```

```
clf = tree.DecisionTreeRegressor()
clf = clf.fit(X_train, Y_train)
Y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
acc_decision_tree = round(clf.score(X_train, Y_train) * 100, 2)
print("Decision Tree:", acc_decision_tree)
```

```
#Linear regression
```

```
from sklearn import linear_model
from sklearn import metrics
```

```
lin_regression = linear_model.LinearRegression()
lin_regression.fit(X_train, Y_train)
Y_pred = lin_regression.predict(X_test)
acc_linReg = round(lin_regression.score(X_train, Y_train)*100,2)
print("Linear Regression:", acc_linReg)
```

```
('Decision Tree:', 100.0)
```

```
('Linear Regression:', 20.34)
```

```
In [194]: movie_col_list = ['budget', 'popularity', 'revenue', 'runtime', 'vote_average', 'vote_count']
movie_num = movie_DataFrame2[movie_col_list]
movie_num.head()
```

```
Out[194]:
```

	budget	popularity	revenue	runtime	vote_average	vote_count
0	237000000	150.437577	2787965087	162.0	7.2	11800
1	300000000	139.082615	961000000	169.0	6.9	4500
2	245000000	107.376788	880674609	148.0	6.3	4466
3	250000000	112.312950	1084939099	165.0	7.6	9106
4	260000000	43.926995	284139100	132.0	6.1	2124

```
In [195]: correlation_data = []
for i in range(0,6):
    correlation_data.append(movie_num.ix[:,i].corr(movie_num['vote_average']))
correlation_data
```

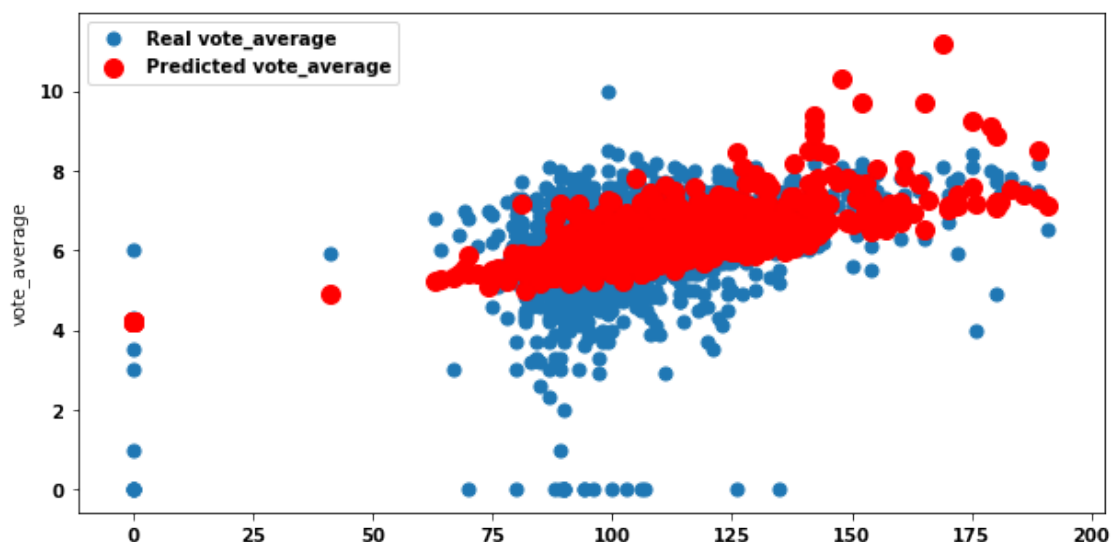
```
Out[195]: [0.093145745348164069,
0.27395182861902773,
0.19714966581130883,
0.37398853534941218,
1.0,
0.3129974039957597]
```

```
In [196]: training_list = ['popularity','runtime','vote_count']
training = movie_num[training_list]
target = movie_num['vote_average']
```

```
In [197]: X = training.values
y = target.values
```

```
In [198]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33, random_state=42)
```

```
In [199]: f = plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.scatter(X_test[:,1], y_test, s=50, label="Real vote_average");
plt.scatter(X_test[:,1], Y_pred, s=100, c='r', label="Predicted vote_average");
plt.ylabel("vote_average");
plt.legend(loc=2);
```



```

In [200]: training_list = ['budget', 'popularity', 'revenue', 'runtime', 'vote_count']
          training = movie_num[training_list]
          target = movie_num['vote_average']

In [201]: from sklearn import linear_model
          regr = linear_model.LinearRegression()

          regr.fit(X_train, y_train)

          y_pred_lr = regr.predict(X_test)

In [202]: X = training.values
          y = target.values

In [203]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33, random_state=42)

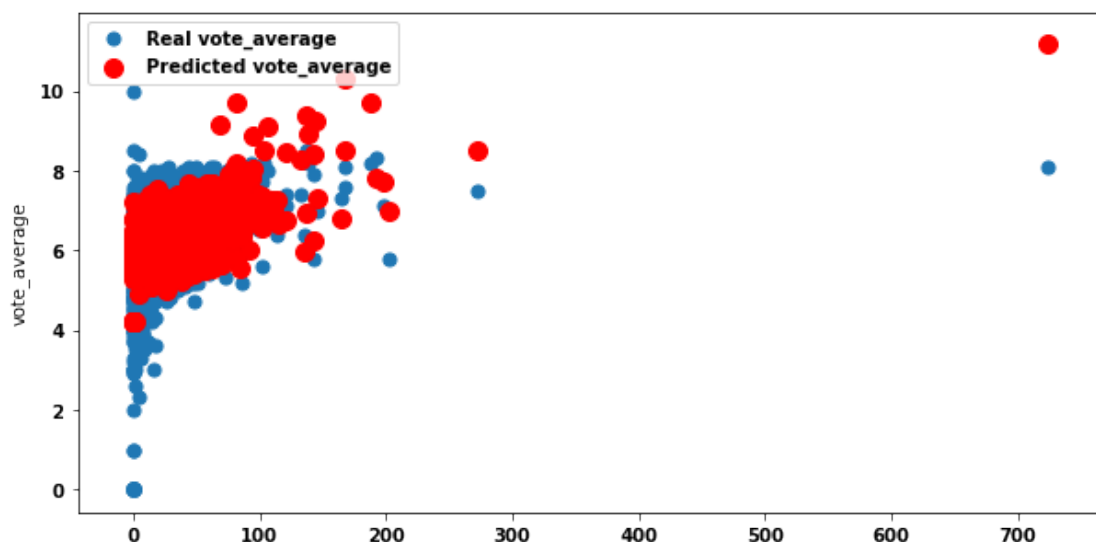
In [204]: from sklearn import linear_model
          # Create linear regression object
          regr = linear_model.LinearRegression()

          # Train the model using the training sets
          regr.fit(X_train, y_train)

          # Make predictions using the testing set
          y_pred_lr = regr.predict(X_test)

In [205]: f = plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
          plt.scatter(X_test[:,1], y_test, s=50, label="Real vote_average");
          plt.scatter(X_test[:,1], y_pred_lr, s=100, c='r', label="Predicted vote_average");
          plt.ylabel("vote_average");
          plt.legend(loc=2);

```



```

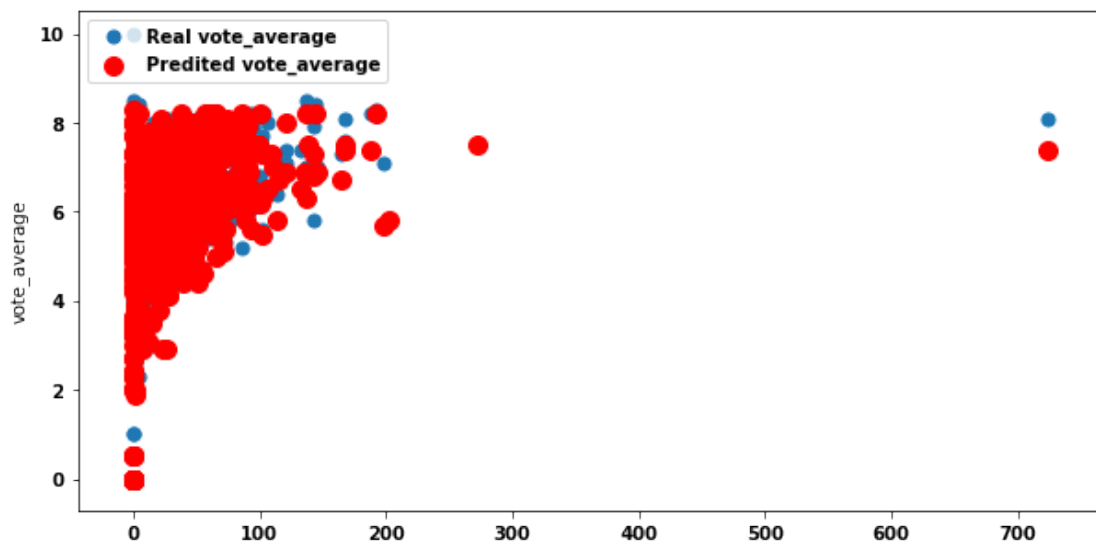
In [206]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
          # Create linear regression object
          rf = RandomForestRegressor(1)

          # Train the model using the training sets
          rf.fit(X_train, y_train)

          # Make predictions using the testing set
          y_pred_rf = rf.predict(X_test)

In [207]: f = plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
          plt.scatter(X_test[:,1], y_test, s=50, label="Real vote_average");
          plt.scatter(X_test[:,1], y_pred_rf, s=100, c='r', label="Predited vote_average");
          plt.ylabel("vote_average");
          plt.legend(loc=2);

```



```

In [208]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error

          error_lr = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_lr)
          error_rf = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_rf)

          print(error_lr)
          print(error_rf)

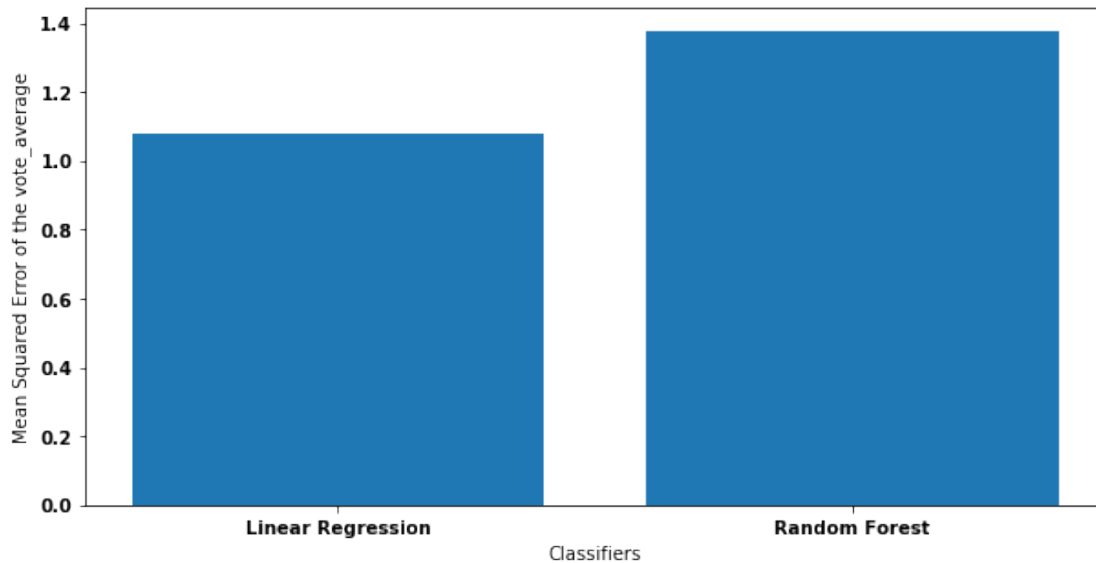
```

```

1.08038126837
1.37682649842

```

```
In [216]: f = plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.bar(range(2),[error_lr,error_rf], yerr=np.std(0))
plt.xlabel("Classifiers");
plt.ylabel("Mean Squared Error of the vote_average");
plt.xticks(range(2),['Linear Regression','Random Forest'])
plt.legend(loc=2);
```



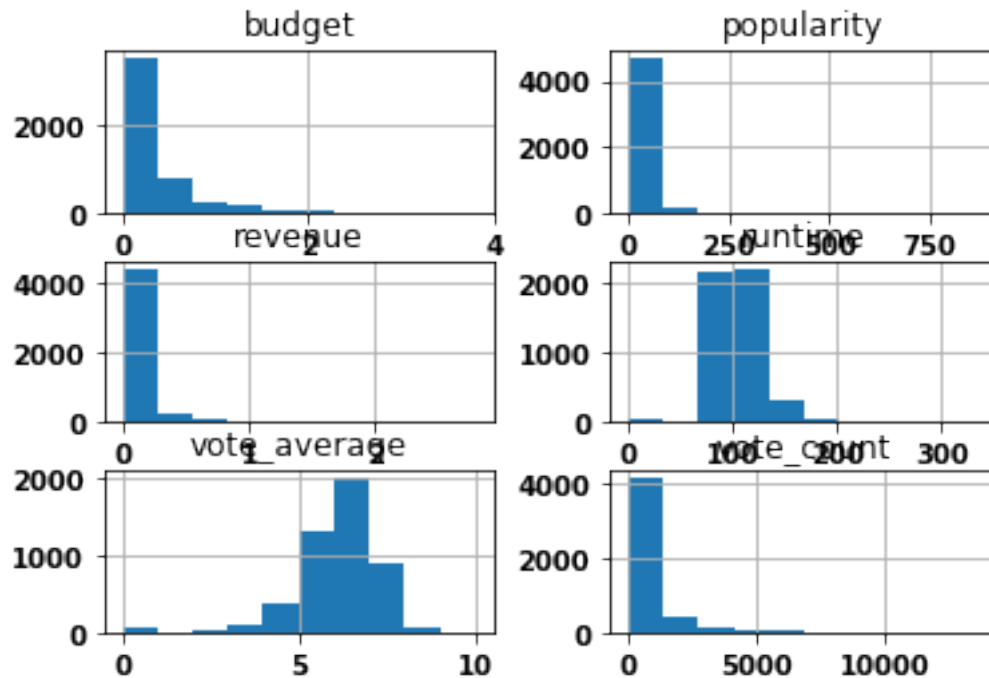
```
In [210]: np.std(error_rf)
```

```
Out[210]: 0.0
```

```
In [211]: import matplotlib.pyplot
movie_num.hist()
```

```
Out[211]: array([[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a396df9d0>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a4b4b3710>],
[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a4c7db0d0>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a4c6d6a50>],
[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a4c806410>,
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x1a3a1d05d0>]], dtype=object)
```





## 2 SENTIMENT ANALYSIS USING LSTM

```
In [213]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

from gensim import corpora
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk.stem import SnowballStemmer

from keras.preprocessing import sequence
from keras.utils import np_utils
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Embedding
from keras.layers import LSTM
np.random.seed(0)

In [214]: if __name__ == "__main__":

    #load data
    DataFrame_train_data = pd.read_csv('./data/train.tsv', sep='\t', header=0)
    DataFrame_test_data = pd.read_csv('./data/test.tsv', sep='\t', header=0)

    DataFrame_raw_train_docs = DataFrame_train_data['Phrase'].values
```

```

DataFrame_raw_test_docs = DataFrame_test_data['Phrase'].values
train_sentiment = DataFrame_train_data['Sentiment'].values
data_labelling_len = len(np.unique(train_sentiment))

#text pre-processing
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
stop_words.update(['.', ',', '"', "'", ':', ';', '(', ')', '[', ']', '{', '}'])
stemmer = SnowballStemmer('english')

###print 'pre-processing train docs...'
list_processed_docs_train = []
for doc in DataFrame_raw_train_docs:
    all_tokens = word_tokenize(doc)
    all_filtered_words = [word for word in all_tokens if word not in stop_words]
    after_stemming_of_words = [stemmer.stem(word) for word in all_filtered_words]
    list_processed_docs_train.append(after_stemming_of_words)

###print 'pre-processing test docs...'
processed_docs_test = []
for doc in DataFrame_raw_test_docs:
    all_tokens = word_tokenize(doc)
    all_filtered_words = [word for word in all_tokens if word not in stop_words]
    after_stemming_of_words = [stemmer.stem(word) for word in all_filtered_words]
    processed_docs_test.append(after_stemming_of_words)

processed_docs_all = np.concatenate((list_processed_docs_train, processed_docs_test))

dictionary_words = corpora.Dictionary(processed_docs_all)
dictionary_size = len(dictionary_words.keys())
###print 'dictionary_words size: ', dictionary_size
#dictionary_words.save('dictionary_words.dict')
#corpus = [dictionary_words.doc2bow(doc) for doc in processed_docs]

###print 'converting to token ids...'
word_id_train, word_id_len = [], []
for doc in list_processed_docs_train:
    word_ids = [dictionary_words.token2id[word] for word in doc]
    word_id_train.append(word_ids)
    word_id_len.append(len(word_ids))

word_id_test, word_ids = [], []
for doc in processed_docs_test:
    word_ids = [dictionary_words.token2id[word] for word in doc]
    word_id_test.append(word_ids)
    word_id_len.append(len(word_ids))

sequence_length = np.round((np.mean(word_id_len) + 2*np.std(word_id_len))).astype(int)

```

```

#pad sequences
word_id_train = sequence.pad_sequences(np.array(word_id_train), maxlen=sequence_
word_id_test = sequence.pad_sequences(np.array(word_id_test), maxlen=sequence_len
y_train_enc = np_utils.to_categorical(train_sentiment, data_labelling_len)

#LSTM
###print 'fitting LSTM ...'
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(dictionary_size, 128, dropout=0.2))
model.add(LSTM(128, dropout_W=0.2, dropout_U=0.2))
model.add(Dense(data_labelling_len))
model.add(Activation('softmax'))

model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(word_id_train, y_train_enc, nb_epoch=1, batch_size=256, verbose=1)

test_pred = model.predict_classes(word_id_test)

#Output a csv file to check output
DataFrame_test_data['Sentiment'] = test_pred.reshape(-1,1)
header = ['PhraseId', 'Sentiment']
DataFrame_test_data.to_csv('./lstm_sentiment.csv', columns=header, index=False, l

```

Epoch 1/1

156060/156060 [=====] - 112s 718us/step - loss: 0.9981 - acc: 0.5982

In [215]: DataFrame\_test\_data

```

Out[215]:
      PhraseId  SentenceId  \
0         156061         8545
1         156062         8545
2         156063         8545
3         156064         8545
4         156065         8545
5         156066         8545
6         156067         8545
7         156068         8545
8         156069         8545
9         156070         8545
10        156071         8545
11        156072         8545
12        156073         8545
13        156074         8545
14        156075         8545
15        156076         8546
16        156077         8546
17        156078         8546

```

18	156079	8546
19	156080	8546
20	156081	8546
21	156082	8546
22	156083	8546
23	156084	8546
24	156085	8546
25	156086	8546
26	156087	8546
27	156088	8546
28	156089	8546
29	156090	8546
...	...	...
66262	222323	11853
66263	222324	11853
66264	222325	11853
66265	222326	11853
66266	222327	11853
66267	222328	11853
66268	222329	11853
66269	222330	11853
66270	222331	11853
66271	222332	11853
66272	222333	11853
66273	222334	11853
66274	222335	11853
66275	222336	11853
66276	222337	11853
66277	222338	11853
66278	222339	11853
66279	222340	11853
66280	222341	11854
66281	222342	11854
66282	222343	11854
66283	222344	11854
66284	222345	11854
66285	222346	11854
66286	222347	11854
66287	222348	11855
66288	222349	11855
66289	222350	11855
66290	222351	11855
66291	222352	11855

	Phrase	Sentiment
0	An intermittently pleasing but mostly routine ...	3
1	An intermittently pleasing but mostly routine ...	3
2	An	2

3	intermittently pleasing but mostly routine effort	3
4	intermittently pleasing but mostly routine	3
5	intermittently pleasing but	3
6	intermittently pleasing	3
7	intermittently	2
8	pleasing	3
9	but	2
10	mostly routine	2
11	mostly	2
12	routine	2
13	effort	2
14	.	2
15	Kidman is really the only thing that 's worth ...	2
16	Kidman	2
17	is really the only thing that 's worth watchin...	2
18	is really the only thing that 's worth watchin...	2
19	is really	2
20	is	2
21	really	2
22	the only thing that 's worth watching in Birth...	2
23	the only thing	2
24	the	2
25	only thing	2
26	only	2
27	thing	2
28	that 's worth watching in Birthday Girl , a fi...	2
29	that	2
...	...	...
66262	organized	2
66263	efficiency	3
66264	numerous flashbacks	2
66265	a constant edge of tension	2
66266	a constant edge	2
66267	constant edge	2
66268	, Miller 's film is one of 2002 's involvingly...	3
66269	Miller 's film is one of 2002 's involvingly a...	3
66270	Miller 's film	2
66271	is one of 2002 's involvingly adult surprises .	3
66272	is one of 2002 's involvingly adult surprises	3
66273	one of 2002 's involvingly adult surprises	3
66274	of 2002 's involvingly adult surprises	2
66275	2002 's involvingly adult surprises	2
66276	2002 's	2
66277	involvingly adult surprises	3
66278	involvingly	2
66279	adult surprises	2
66280	They should have called it Gutterball .	2
66281	should have called it Gutterball .	2

66282	should have called it Gutterball	2
66283	have called it Gutterball	2
66284	called it Gutterball	2
66285	it Gutterball	2
66286	Gutterball	2
66287	A long-winded , predictable scenario .	1
66288	A long-winded , predictable scenario	1
66289	A long-winded ,	2
66290	A long-winded	2
66291	predictable scenario	1

[66292 rows x 4 columns]

## 2.1 THE END [Nikesh-nrs113, Anirudh-ab1721]