The best model is the one consistent with our intuition (at least a good intuition).

Let me firstly, describe my intuitions to predicting the quality of the film and reasons for them:

* Older films are better (Source: my parents)
* Films that made more profit are better (if they were bad no one would watch them)
* If a user decided to review a film he must think it’s bad (because you don’t review a film if it is widely acclaimed to be good unless you are a critic)
* If there are more critics reviewing a film than users then it’s good and vice versa (critics can pass their professional opinion because they know exactly what they are talking about)
* The more a film has the better it is (because you don’t have time to leave a vote for a mediocre film and for a bad film you leave a review to warn others)

Now let’s put this into an equation with positive constants only and compare that versus our model:

Notice how the equation above is unbounded, so films with better parameters will be getting linearly better scores; actual score is between [1,10] and defiantly levels off at the top end. To adjust for the level off we can predict exponential of the score and then convert it into normal score, this also makes unboundedness better because it gets exponentially harder to make better films at higher scores.

I have now looked at the final model as I see that we have 9 statistically significant predictors which are all the ones mentioned above (surprisingly) plus duration, PG13 rating and interaction between gross and budget. I will try to adjust my intuition to fit all the predictors into it and predict the signs of the constants:

A problem with my “intuition” above is that it’s very susceptible to “so bad it’s good” principle or simply bad films that became popular. These usually would be films with extremely low budget but high everything else to account for that we can do .   
PG13 rating should make films slightly worse because plots are more predictable because directors and actors are trying to appeal to the younger population.  
Also, I would assume that longer films are better because all my favourite films are pretty long.   
So I predict the model to look something like this: