## avatar-progress-report

## July 18, 2024

```
[4]: import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import seaborn as sns
     import networkx as nx
     from wordcloud import WordCloud
     from textblob import TextBlob
     import numpy as np
     # Load the dataset
     file_path = 'avatar.csv'
     data = pd.read_csv(file_path, encoding='ISO-8859-1')
     # Set the plot style
     sns.set(style="whitegrid")
     # 1. Distribution of IMDB Ratings
     plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
     # Histogram
     plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
     sns.histplot(data['imdb_rating'], bins=20, kde=True, color='blue')
     plt.title('Distribution of IMDB Ratings')
     plt.xlabel('IMDB Rating')
     plt.ylabel('Frequency')
     # Box plot
     plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
     sns.boxplot(x=data['imdb_rating'], color='blue')
     plt.title('Box Plot of IMDB Ratings')
     plt.xlabel('IMDB Rating')
     plt.tight_layout()
     plt.show()
     # Set the plot style
     sns.set(style="whitegrid")
```

```
# 1. IMDB Ratings by Chapter
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
sns.barplot(x='chapter_num', y='imdb_rating', data=data, palette='viridis')
plt.title('IMDB Ratings by Chapter')
plt.xlabel('Chapter Number')
plt.ylabel('IMDB Rating')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# 2. IMDB Ratings by Book
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
sns.histplot(data, x='imdb_rating', hue='book', multiple='stack', u
 →palette='viridis', kde=True)
plt.title('IMDB Ratings by Book')
plt.xlabel('IMDB Rating')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# 3. IMDB Ratings by Director
# Group by director and calculate mean and count of IMDB ratings
director_ratings = data.groupby('director')['imdb_rating'].agg(['mean',_
 director_ratings = director_ratings.sort_values(by='mean', ascending=False)
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
sns.barplot(x='mean', y='director', data=director_ratings, palette='viridis',u
 ⇔orient='h')
plt.title('Average IMDB Ratings by Director')
plt.xlabel('Average IMDB Rating')
plt.ylabel('Director')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
sns.barplot(x='count', y='director', data=director_ratings, palette='viridis',
 ⇔orient='h')
plt.title('Number of Episodes Directed by Each Director')
plt.xlabel('Number of Episodes')
plt.ylabel('Director')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# 2. Character-based Word Clouds and Sentiment Analysis
# Generate word clouds and sentiment analysis for each character
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```
characters = ['Aang', 'Katara', 'Zuko', 'Sokka', 'Toph', 'Iroh', 'Azula']
for character in characters:
    character_data = data[data['character'] == character]
   if not character_data['character_words'].dropna().empty:
        # Generate word cloud
        character_text = ' '.join(character_data['character_words'].dropna().
 ⇔astype(str).tolist())
        wordcloud = WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background color='white').
 ⇒generate(character_text)
        # Plotting the word cloud
       plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
       plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
       plt.axis('off')
       plt.title(f'Word Cloud for {character}')
       plt.show()
        # Sentiment analysis using TextBlob
        character_data['sentiment'] = character_data['character_words'].
 →dropna().apply(lambda x: TextBlob(x).sentiment.polarity)
        # Plotting the sentiment analysis
       plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
        sns.histplot(character_data['sentiment'], bins=30, kde=True,__
 ⇔color='purple')
       plt.title(f'Sentiment Analysis for {character}')
       plt.xlabel('Sentiment Score')
       plt.ylabel('Frequency')
       plt.show()
# 3. Simplified Chapter Analysis
# Average IMDB rating per chapter
chapter_ratings = data.groupby('chapter')['imdb_rating'].mean().reset_index()
# Number of lines per chapter
chapter_lines = data['chapter'].value_counts().reset_index()
chapter_lines.columns = ['chapter', 'line_count']
# Simplified chapter plot
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
# Average IMDB rating per chapter
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
```

```
sns.barplot(x=chapter_ratings['chapter'], y=chapter_ratings['imdb_rating'],_u
 →palette='coolwarm')
plt.title('Average IMDB Rating per Chapter')
plt.xlabel('Chapter')
plt.ylabel('Average IMDB Rating')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
# Number of lines per chapter
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
sns.barplot(x=chapter_lines['chapter'], y=chapter_lines['line_count'],__
 ⇔palette='coolwarm')
plt.title('Number of Lines per Chapter')
plt.xlabel('Chapter')
plt.ylabel('Number of Lines')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# List of important characters
important_characters = ['Aang', 'Katara', 'Zuko', 'Sokka', 'Toph', 'Iroh', |

        'Azula']

# Filter data to only include interactions between important characters
filtered_data = data[data['character'].isin(important_characters)]
# Create a co-occurrence matrix
co_occurrence = pd.crosstab(filtered_data['chapter'],__

→filtered_data['character'])
# Compute the co-occurrence matrix
interaction_matrix = co_occurrence.T.dot(co_occurrence)
interaction_matrix = interaction_matrix.where(~np.eye(interaction_matrix.
 ⇒shape[0], dtype=bool))
# Build the interaction graph
G = nx.Graph()
# Add nodes
for character in important_characters:
    G.add_node(character)
# Add edges
for i, character1 in enumerate(important_characters):
    for j, character2 in enumerate(important_characters):
        if i < j and interaction_matrix.loc[character1, character2] > 0:
```

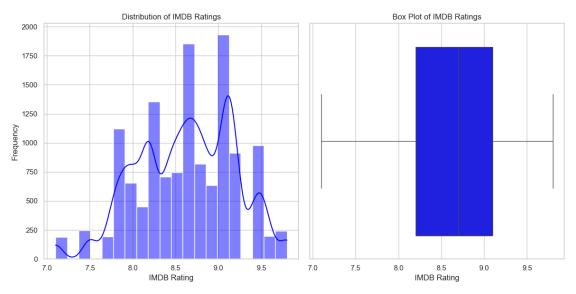
```
G.add_edge(character1, character2, weight=interaction_matrix.

⇒loc[character1, character2])

# Visualize the graph
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 12))
pos = nx.spring_layout(G, k=0.5)
nx.draw(G, pos, with_labels=True, node_size=3000, node_color='skyblue',

⇒edge_color='grey', font_size=12, font_weight='bold')
nx.draw_networkx_edge_labels(G, pos, edge_labels={(u, v): f'{d["weight"]}' for_

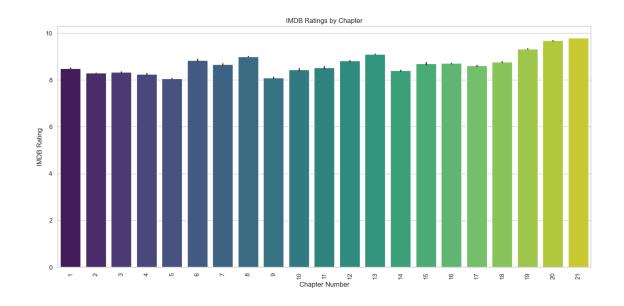
⇔u, v, d in G.edges(data=True)}, font_color='red')
plt.title('Character Interaction Network Graph')
plt.show()
```

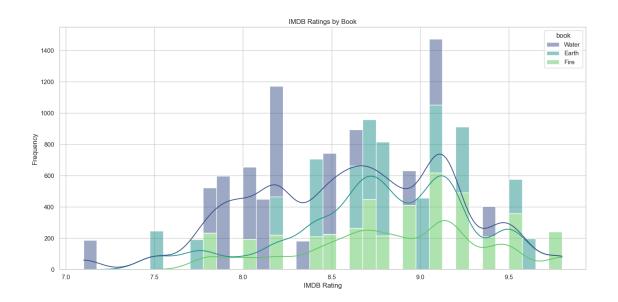


C:\Users\ozgeo\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_11396\92806494.py:40: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

sns.barplot(x='chapter\_num', y='imdb\_rating', data=data, palette='viridis')

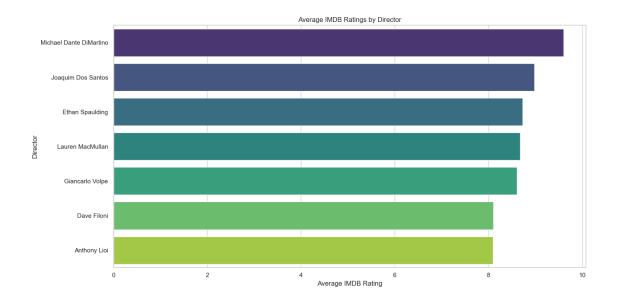




C:\Users\ozgeo\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_11396\92806494.py:63: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

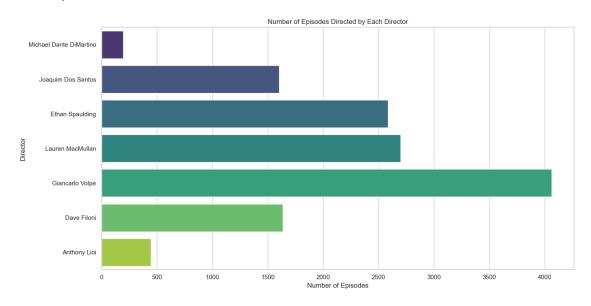
sns.barplot(x='mean', y='director', data=director\_ratings, palette='viridis',
orient='h')



C:\Users\ozgeo\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_11396\92806494.py:71: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the  $\dot{y}$  variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

sns.barplot(x='count', y='director', data=director\_ratings, palette='viridis',
orient='h')

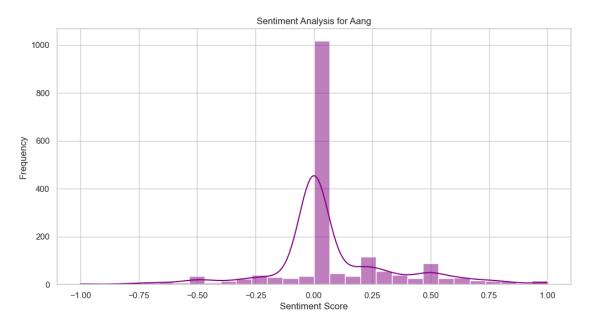




 $\begin{tabular}{ll} C:\Users\onized \all Temp\onipykernel\_11396\on92806494.py:99: Setting \all the CopyWarning: \end{tabular}$ 

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame. Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy character\_data['sentiment'] = character\_data['character\_words'].dropna().apply(lambda x: TextBlob(x).sentiment.polarity)

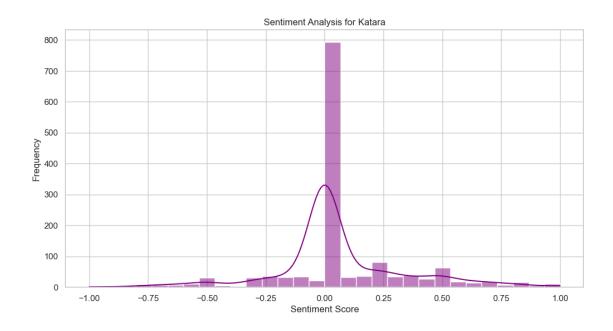


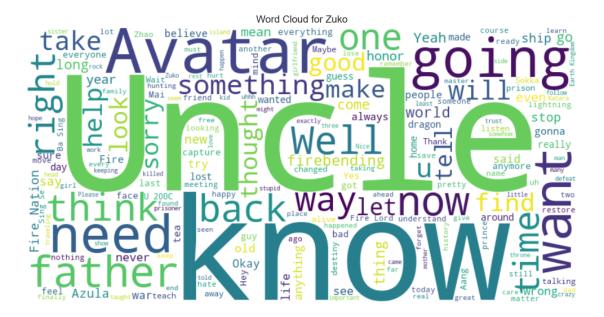


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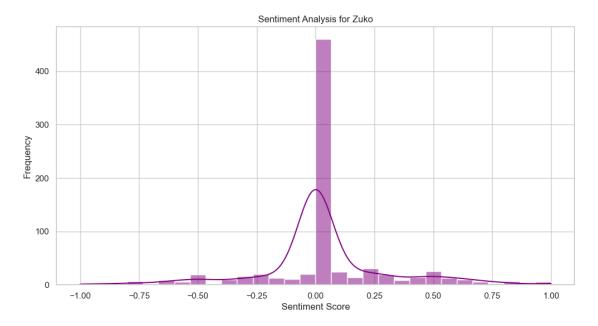




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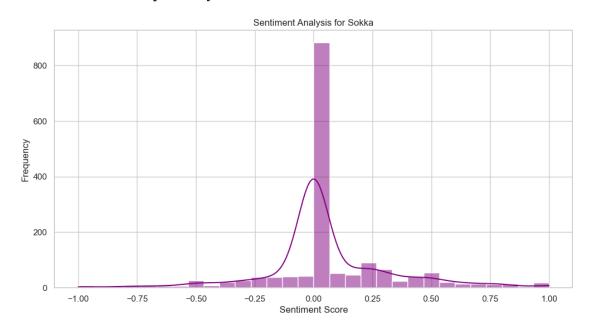
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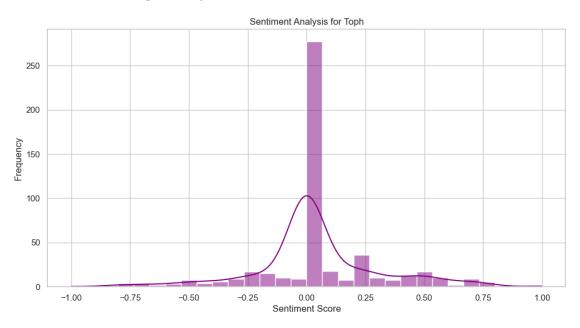


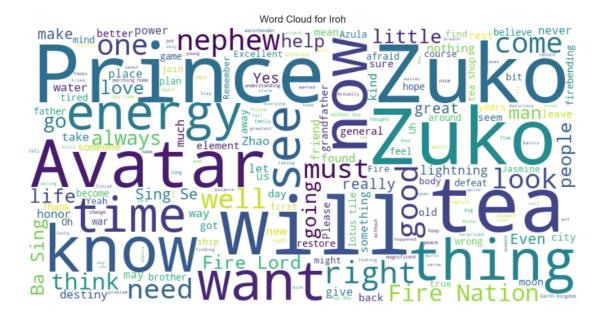


C:\Users\ozgeo\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_11396\92806494.py:99:
SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame. Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandasdocs/stable/user\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
 character\_data['sentiment'] =
character\_data['character\_words'].dropna().apply(lambda x:
TextBlob(x).sentiment.polarity)

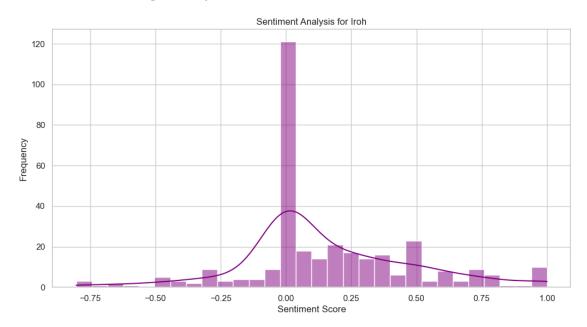




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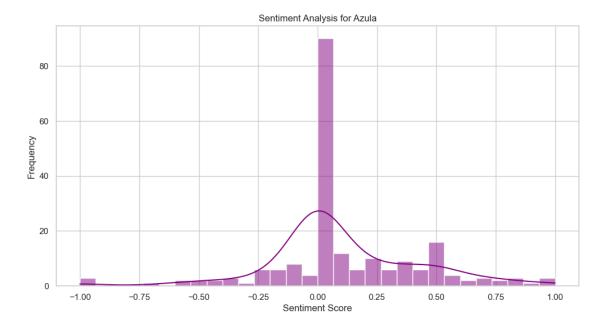




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TextBlob(x).sentiment.polarity)



C:\Users\ozgeo\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_11396\92806494.py:123: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

sns.barplot(x=chapter\_ratings['chapter'], y=chapter\_ratings['imdb\_rating'], palette='coolwarm')

C:\Users\ozgeo\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_11396\92806494.py:131: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same

effect.

sns.barplot(x=chapter\_lines['chapter'], y=chapter\_lines['line\_count'],
palette='coolwarm')

