Practical 12

implementation of any real timeapplication using suitable machine learning algorithem technique.

Topic:Movie Rating Predicton

Input:Dataset containing data like num_critic_for_reviews ,duration ,num_voted_users ,num_user_for_reviews ,movie_facbook_likes ,director_facebook_likes etc.

Output:Predict rating based on this input (X) dataset using RandomForestRegressor.

```
In [356]:
          import pandas as pd
          import tkinter as tk
          from tkinter import filedialog, messagebox
          import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import seaborn as sns
          from collections import defaultdict,Counter
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split as tts
          from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
          from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
          from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
          from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
          from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
          from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
          import ipywidgets as widgets
          from IPython.display import display
          import warnings
In [357]: |warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
In [358]: | df = pd.read csv("movie metadata.csv")
```

```
In [359]: df.sample(5)
Out[359]:
```

	color	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	duration	director_facebook_likes	actor_3_fa
1469	Color	John Singleton	180.0	106.0	309.0	
1509	Color	Joachim Rønning	58.0	93.0	18.0	
2208	Color	John Luessenhop	282.0	92.0	34.0	
4811	Color	Roger Nygard	43.0	86.0	3.0	
3992	Black and White	Richard Brooks	79.0	134.0	174.0	

5 rows × 28 columns

```
In [360]: df.columns
```

```
In [361]: df.shape
```

Out[361]: (5043, 28)

```
df.isnull().sum()
In [362]:
Out[362]: color
                                          19
          director_name
                                         104
           num critic for reviews
                                          50
           duration
                                          15
           director_facebook_likes
                                         104
           actor_3_facebook_likes
                                          23
           actor 2 name
                                          13
           actor_1_facebook_likes
                                           7
           gross
                                         884
           genres
                                           0
                                           7
           actor 1 name
          movie title
                                           0
           num voted users
                                           0
           cast_total_facebook_likes
                                           0
           actor_3_name
                                          23
                                          13
           facenumber in poster
           plot keywords
                                         153
          movie imdb link
                                           0
           num_user_for_reviews
                                          21
           language
                                          12
           country
                                           5
           content rating
                                         303
           budget
                                         492
           title_year
                                         108
           actor_2_facebook_likes
                                          13
           imdb_score
                                           0
           aspect_ratio
                                         329
           movie_facebook_likes
                                           0
           dtype: int64
          df['gross'].fillna(df['gross'].median(),inplace=True)
In [363]:
          df['budget'].fillna(df['budget'].median(),inplace=True)
          df.dropna(inplace=True)
In [364]: df.shape
Out[364]: (4411, 28)
```

About the Data (EDA)

Creating a new column to show main genre of movie. This will help in sorting out movies according to their genre types

```
In [365]: df['main_genre'] = df['genres'].apply(lambda x: x.split('|')[0] if '|' in x el
```

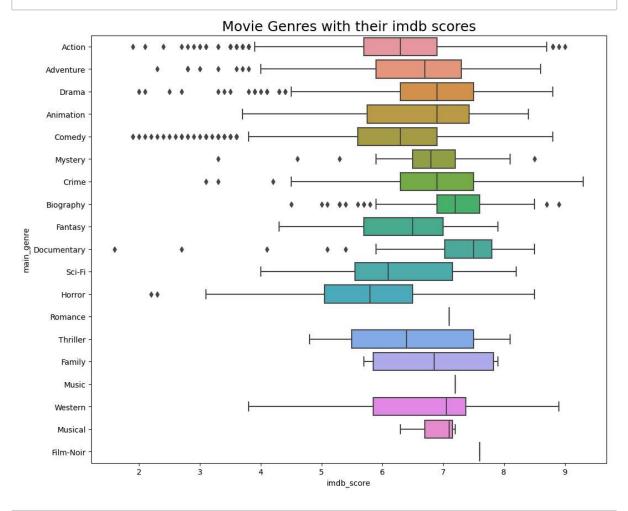
```
In [366]: df.sample(2)
```

Out[366]:

	color	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	duration	director_facebook_likes	actor_3_fac
3019	Color	Mary Lambert	98.0	103.0	52.0	
710	Color	Jay Roach	141.0	106.0	116.0	

2 rows × 29 columns

In [367]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
 sns.boxplot(x='imdb_score',y='main_genre',data=df)
 plt.title('Movie Genres with their imdb scores',fontsize=18)
 plt.show()

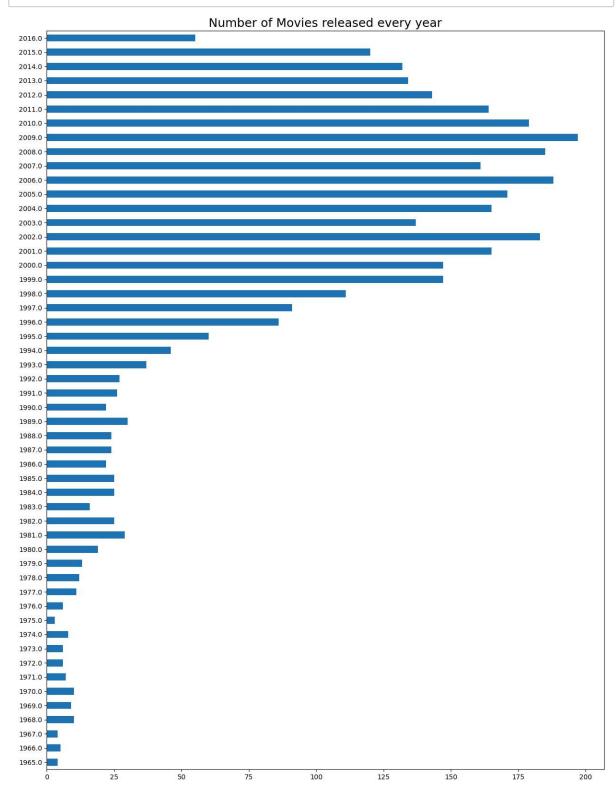


```
In [368]: numeric_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=np.number).columns
    z_scores = np.abs((df[numeric_cols] - df[numeric_cols].mean()) / df[numeric_co
    threshold = 3
    df = df[(z_scores < threshold).all(axis=1)]</pre>
```

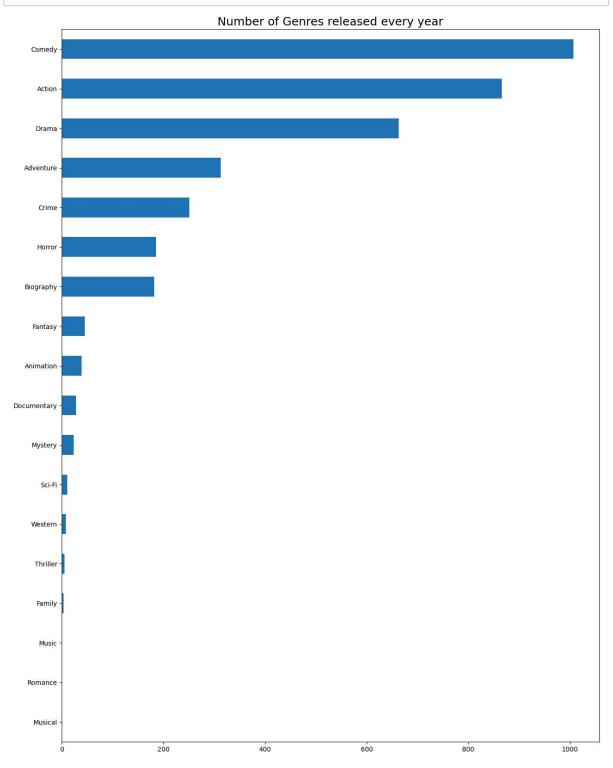
```
In [369]: df.shape
```

Out[369]: (3632, 29)

In [370]: df.title_year.value_counts(dropna=True).sort_index().plot(kind='barh',figsize=
 plt.title("Number of Movies released every year",fontsize=18)
 plt.show()



In [371]: df.main_genre.value_counts(dropna=True).sort_values().plot(kind='barh',figsize
 plt.title("Number of Genres released every year",fontsize=18)
 plt.show()



In []:

In [372]: # Movies with the Lowest Imdb rating
df[df['imdb_score']==3.3]

Out[372]:

	color	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	duration	director_facebook_likes	actor_3_fac
313	Color	Pitof	212.0	87.0	26.0	
1303	Color	William Malone	104.0	101.0	37.0	
1934	Color	Bob Spiers	33.0	93.0	14.0	
2519	Color	lan Iqbal Rashid	62.0	94.0	8.0	
2550	Color	Perry Andelin Blake	56.0	80.0	11.0	
2935	Color	Tamra Davis	111.0	93.0	33.0	
3197	Color	Tom Brady	49.0	97.0	105.0	
3230	Color	Alan Metter	17.0	83.0	3.0	
3799	Color	Klaus Menzel	13.0	103.0	34.0	
4019	Color	Uwe Boll	17.0	86.0	892.0	
4127	Color	Philip Zlotorynski	14.0	80.0	0.0	
4285	Color	Gary Rogers	7.0	120.0	0.0	
4769	Color	Tamra Davis	111.0	93.0	33.0	
13 rows × 29 columns						
4						•

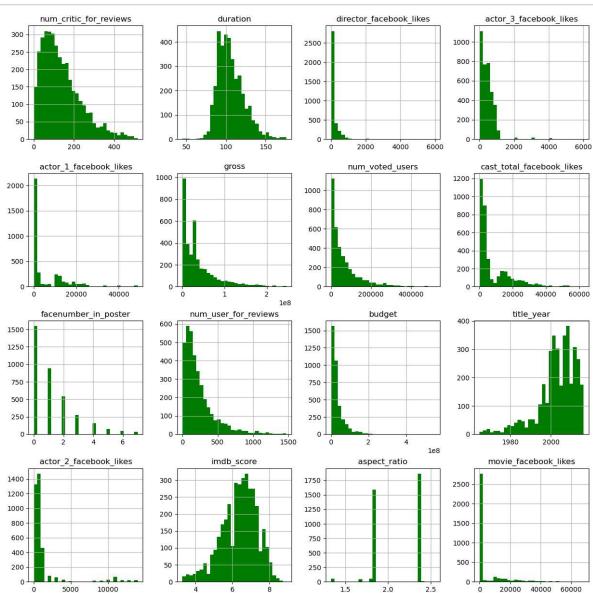
In [373]: # Movie with the highest Imdb rating
df[df['imdb_score']==8.9]

Out[373]:

	color	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	duration	director_facebook_likes	actor_3_fac
4498	Color	Sergio Leone	181.0	142.0	0.0	
1 rows × 29 columns						

Histogram of all columns in df

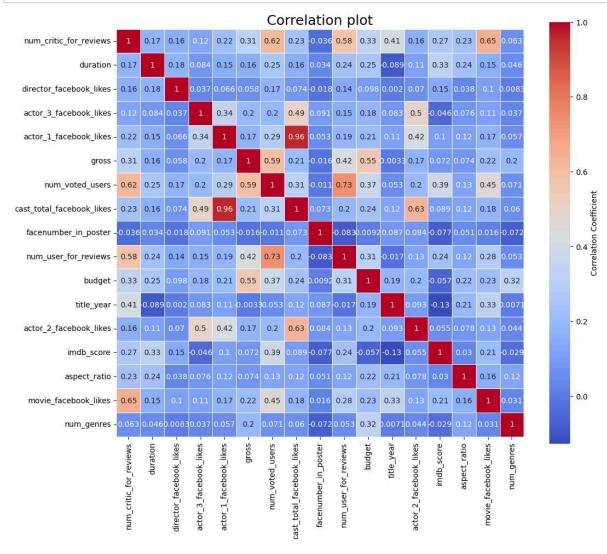




Adding New Column that shows number of genres in movie

```
In [375]: df['num_genres'] = df.genres.apply(lambda x: len(x.split('|')))
```

In [376]: df.sample(2) Out[376]: color director_name num_critic_for_reviews duration director_facebook_likes actor_3_fac 768 Color John Pasquin 111.0 115.0 11.0 **3682** Color Aki Kaurismäki 205.0 93.0 592.0 2 rows × 30 columns In [377]: df.num_genres.max() Out[377]: 8 In [378]: df[df.num_genres==8] Out[378]: color director_name num_critic_for_reviews duration director_facebook_likes actor_3_fac 902 Color Don Bluth 78.0 383.0 94.0 John 1387 Color 126.0 124.0 287.0 Frankenheimer 2340 Color Kevin Munroe 138.0 107.0 14.0 3 rows × 30 columns



In []:

Selected Cols for model

num_critic_for_reviews duration num_voted_users num_user_for_reviews movie_facbook_likes director_facebook_likes

```
In [380]: X = df[['num_critic_for_reviews','duration','num_voted_users','num_user_for_re
          y_rating = df['imdb_score']
          y_status = df[['budget', 'gross']].apply(lambda row: 1 if row['budget']*3 <= n</pre>
In [381]: | X.shape, y_rating.shape, y_status.shape
Out[381]: ((3632, 6), (3632,), (3632,))
In [382]:
          X_train, X_test, y_train_rating, y_test_rating = tts(X, y_rating, test_size=0.
          X train status, X test status, y train status, y test status = tts(X, y status
In [383]: | scaler = StandardScaler()
          X train scaled = scaler.fit transform(X train)
          X test scaled = scaler.transform(X test)
In [384]:
          critic_reviews = widgets.FloatText(description="Critic Reviews:")
          duration = widgets.FloatText(description="Duration (minutes):")
          voted_users = widgets.FloatText(description="Voted Users:")
          user reviews = widgets.FloatText(description="User Reviews:")
          movie likes = widgets.FloatText(description="Movie Likes:")
          director likes = widgets.FloatText(description="Director Likes:")
In [385]:
          display(critic_reviews, duration, voted_users, user_reviews, movie_likes, dire
           Critic Revie...
           Duration (...
                        0
           Voted Users:
           User Revie...
                       0
           Movie Likes:
           Director Lik...
                       0
In [386]:
          knn = KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=12)
          knn.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train_rating)
          pred_imdb_score_knn = knn.predict([[critic_reviews.value, duration.value, vote
          print("Predicted IMDb score (KNN):", pred_imdb_score_knn[0])
          Predicted IMDb score (KNN): 6.133333333333334
```

In [387]:	<pre>mse_rf = mean_squared_error(y_test_rating, rf_regressor.predict(X_test_scaled) print("Mean Squared Error of RandomForestRegressor:", mse_rf)</pre>
	Mean Squared Error of RandomForestRegressor: 0.6346543865199454
In [388]:	RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=42) it(X_train_scaled, y_train_rating) a_rf = rf_regressor.predict([[critic_reviews.value, duration.value, voted_users add IMDb score (Random Forest):", pred_imdb_score_rf[0])
	←
	Predicted IMDb score (Random Forest): 6.50599999999999999999999999999999999999
In [389]:	<pre>mse_rf = mean_squared_error(y_test_rating, rf_regressor.predict(X_test_scaled) print("Mean Squared Error of RandomForestRegressor:", mse_rf)</pre>
	Mean Squared Error of RandomForestRegressor: 0.6346543865199454
In []:	
In []:	