

```
In [107... import numpy as np # matrix
import pandas as pd # tables
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [108... file=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\WELCOME\Documents\Data Science\July 2025\24th july-M
file
```

Out[108...

	Film	Genre	Rotten Tomatoes Ratings %	Audience Ratings %	Budget (million \$)	Year of release
0	(500) Days of Summer	Comedy	87	81	8	2009
1	10,000 B.C.	Adventure	9	44	105	2008
2	12 Rounds	Action	30	52	20	2009
3	127 Hours	Adventure	93	84	18	2010
4	17 Again	Comedy	55	70	20	2009
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
554	Your Highness	Comedy	26	36	50	2011
555	Youth in Revolt	Comedy	68	52	18	2009
556	Zodiac	Thriller	89	73	65	2007
557	Zombieland	Action	90	87	24	2009
558	Zookeeper	Comedy	14	42	80	2011

559 rows × 6 columns

```
In [109... file.head()
```

Out[109...

	Film	Genre	Rotten Tomatoes Ratings %	Audience Ratings %	Budget (million \$)	Year of release
0	(500) Days of Summer	Comedy	87	81	8	2009
1	10,000 B.C.	Adventure	9	44	105	2008
2	12 Rounds	Action	30	52	20	2009
3	127 Hours	Adventure	93	84	18	2010
4	17 Again	Comedy	55	70	20	2009

```
In [110... file.columns
```

```
Out[110... Index(['Film', 'Genre', 'Rotten Tomatoes Ratings %', 'Audience Ratings %',
      'Budget (million $)', 'Year of release'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
In [111... file.columns=['Film','Genre','CriticRating','AudienceRating','BudgetMillions','Y
```

```
In [112... file.head(1) # remove spaces and % removed noisy characters
```

```
Out[112...
```

	Film	Genre	CriticRating	AudienceRating	BudgetMillions	Year
0	(500) Days of Summer	Comedy	87	81	8	2009

```
In [113... file.shape
```

```
Out[113... (559, 6)
```

```
In [114... file.describe() # descriptive statistics
```

```
Out[114...
```

	CriticRating	AudienceRating	BudgetMillions	Year
count	559.000000	559.000000	559.000000	559.000000
mean	47.309481	58.744186	50.236136	2009.152057
std	26.413091	16.826887	48.731817	1.362632
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2007.000000
25%	25.000000	47.000000	20.000000	2008.000000
50%	46.000000	58.000000	35.000000	2009.000000
75%	70.000000	72.000000	65.000000	2010.000000
max	97.000000	96.000000	300.000000	2011.000000

```
In [115... file.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 559 entries, 0 to 558
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Film            559 non-null   object
1   Genre           559 non-null   object
2   CriticRating    559 non-null   int64
3   AudienceRating  559 non-null   int64
4   BudgetMillions  559 non-null   int64
5   Year            559 non-null   int64
dtypes: int64(4), object(2)
memory usage: 26.3+ KB
```

```
In [116... # change film type 'object' to type 'category'
file.Film = file.Film.astype('category')
```

```
In [117... file.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 559 entries, 0 to 558
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   Film                  559 non-null   category
1   Genre                 559 non-null   object
2   CriticRating          559 non-null   int64
3   AudienceRating        559 non-null   int64
4   BudgetMillions        559 non-null   int64
5   Year                  559 non-null   int64
dtypes: category(1), int64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 43.6+ KB
```

```
In [118... # now we will change genre to category and year to category
file.Genre = file.Genre.astype('category')
file.Year = file.Year.astype('category')
```

```
In [119... file.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 559 entries, 0 to 558
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   Film                  559 non-null   category
1   Genre                 559 non-null   category
2   CriticRating          559 non-null   int64
3   AudienceRating        559 non-null   int64
4   BudgetMillions        559 non-null   int64
5   Year                  559 non-null   category
dtypes: category(3), int64(3)
memory usage: 36.5 KB
```

```
In [120... file.Year # is it real no. year you can take average,min,max but out come have n
```

```
Out[120... 0      2009
1      2008
2      2009
3      2010
4      2009
...
554    2011
555    2009
556    2007
557    2009
558    2011
Name: Year, Length: 559, dtype: category
Categories (5, int64): [2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011]
```

```
In [121... file.Genre.cat.categories
```

```
Out[121... Index(['Action', 'Adventure', 'Comedy', 'Drama', 'Horror', 'Romance',
        'Thriller'],
        dtype='object')
```

```
In [122... # now when we see the describe() you will get only integer value mean, sd ....so
file.describe()
```

Out[122...

	CriticRating	AudienceRating	BudgetMillions
<b>count</b>	559.000000	559.000000	559.000000
<b>mean</b>	47.309481	58.744186	50.236136
<b>std</b>	26.413091	16.826887	48.731817
<b>min</b>	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
<b>25%</b>	25.000000	47.000000	20.000000
<b>50%</b>	46.000000	58.000000	35.000000
<b>75%</b>	70.000000	72.000000	65.000000
<b>max</b>	97.000000	96.000000	300.000000

In [123...

```
# how to working with joint plots
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt # visualization
import seaborn as sns # advance visualization

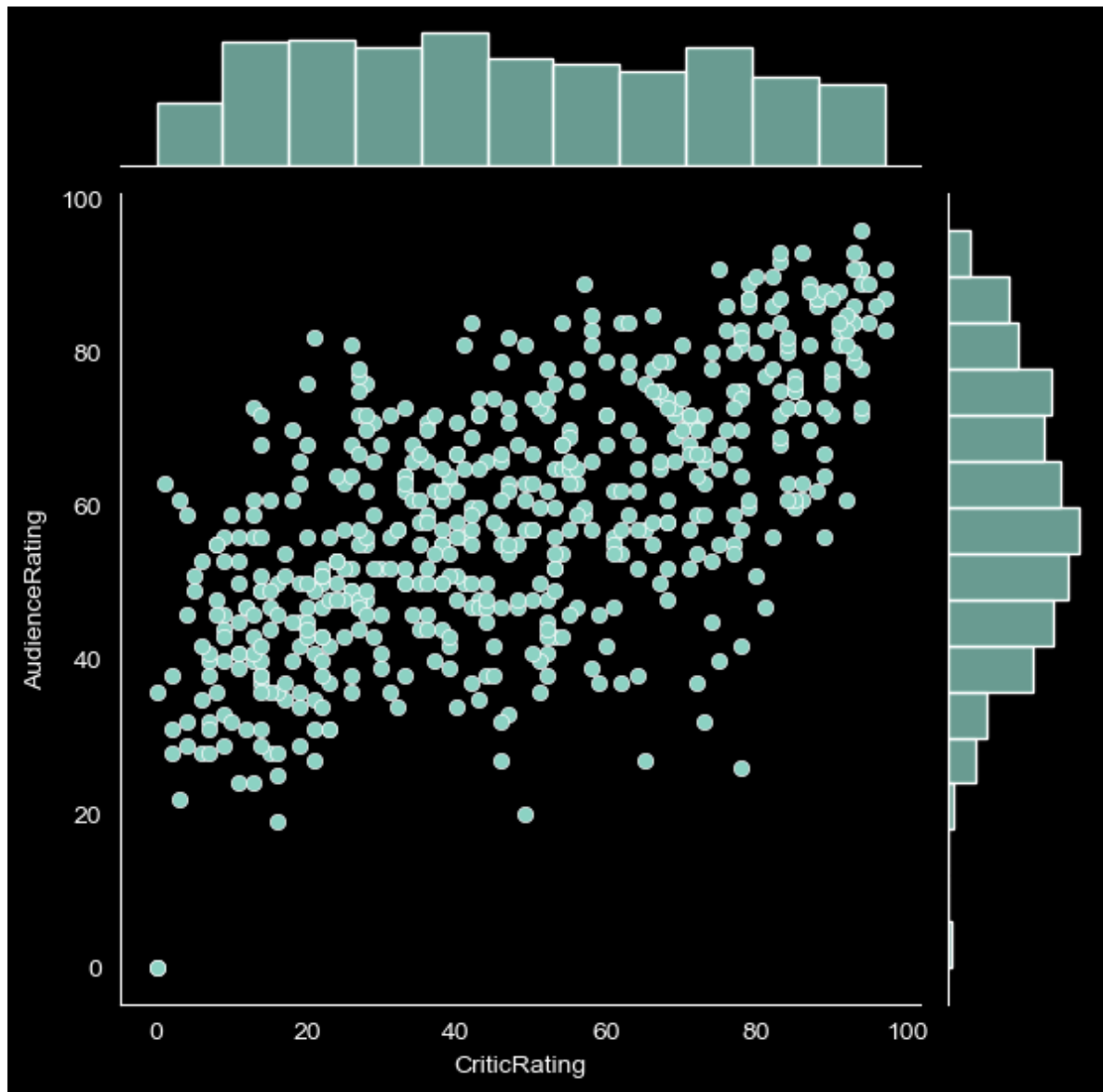
##matplotlib inline means all the plot the plot should inside the line
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore') # ignore os error
```

- **basically joint plot is scatter plot & it find the relation between audience and critics**
- **also if you look up you can find the uniform distribution (critics)and normal disctribution(audience)**

In [124...

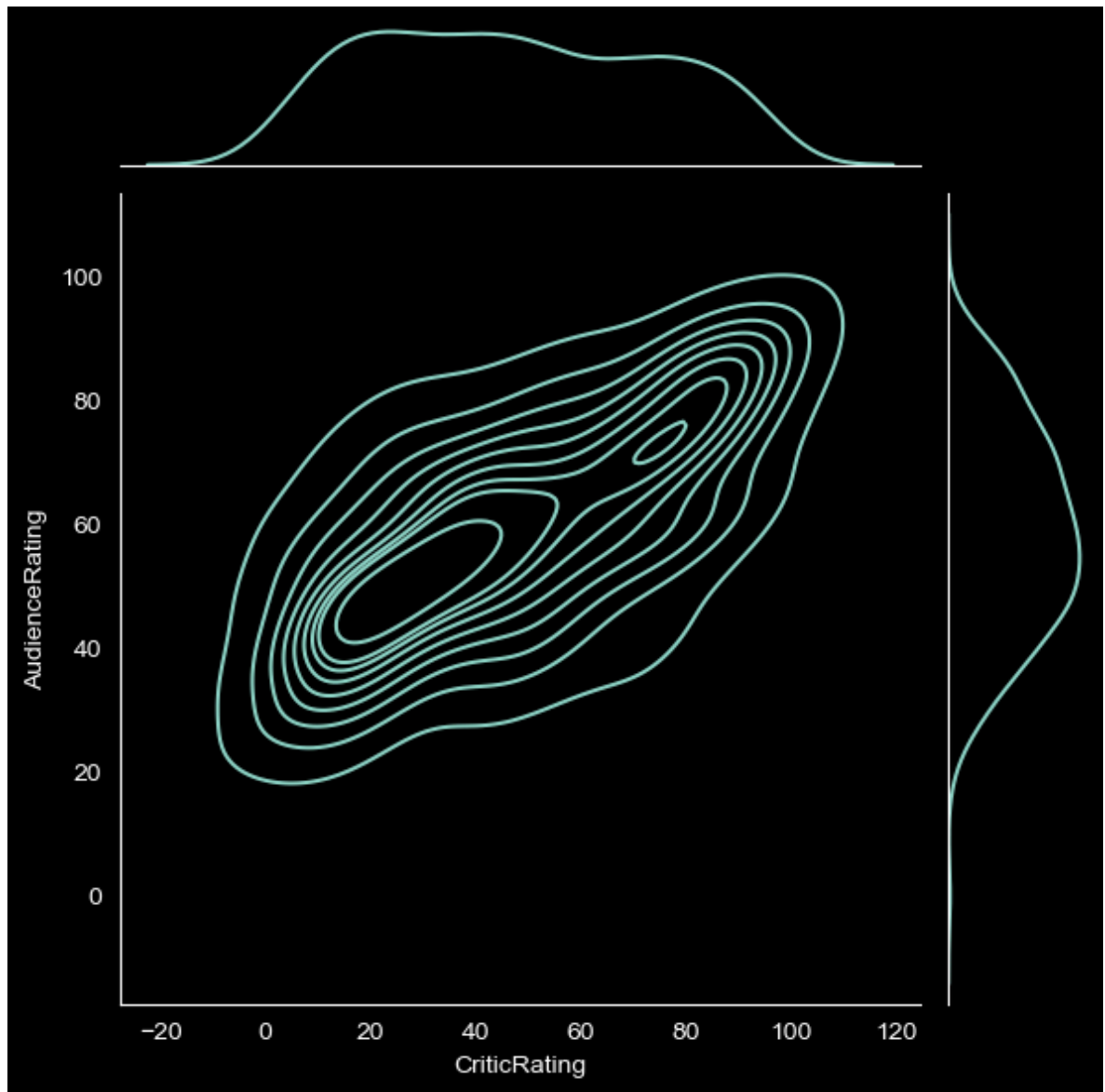
```
j=sns.jointplot(data = file, x='CriticRating', y='AudienceRating', kind='scatter')

# plt has no attribute joinplot so use sns
# Audience rating is more dominant than critics rating
# Based on this we find out as most people are most liklihood to watch audience
# Let me explain the excel - if you filter audience rating & critic rating. crit
```

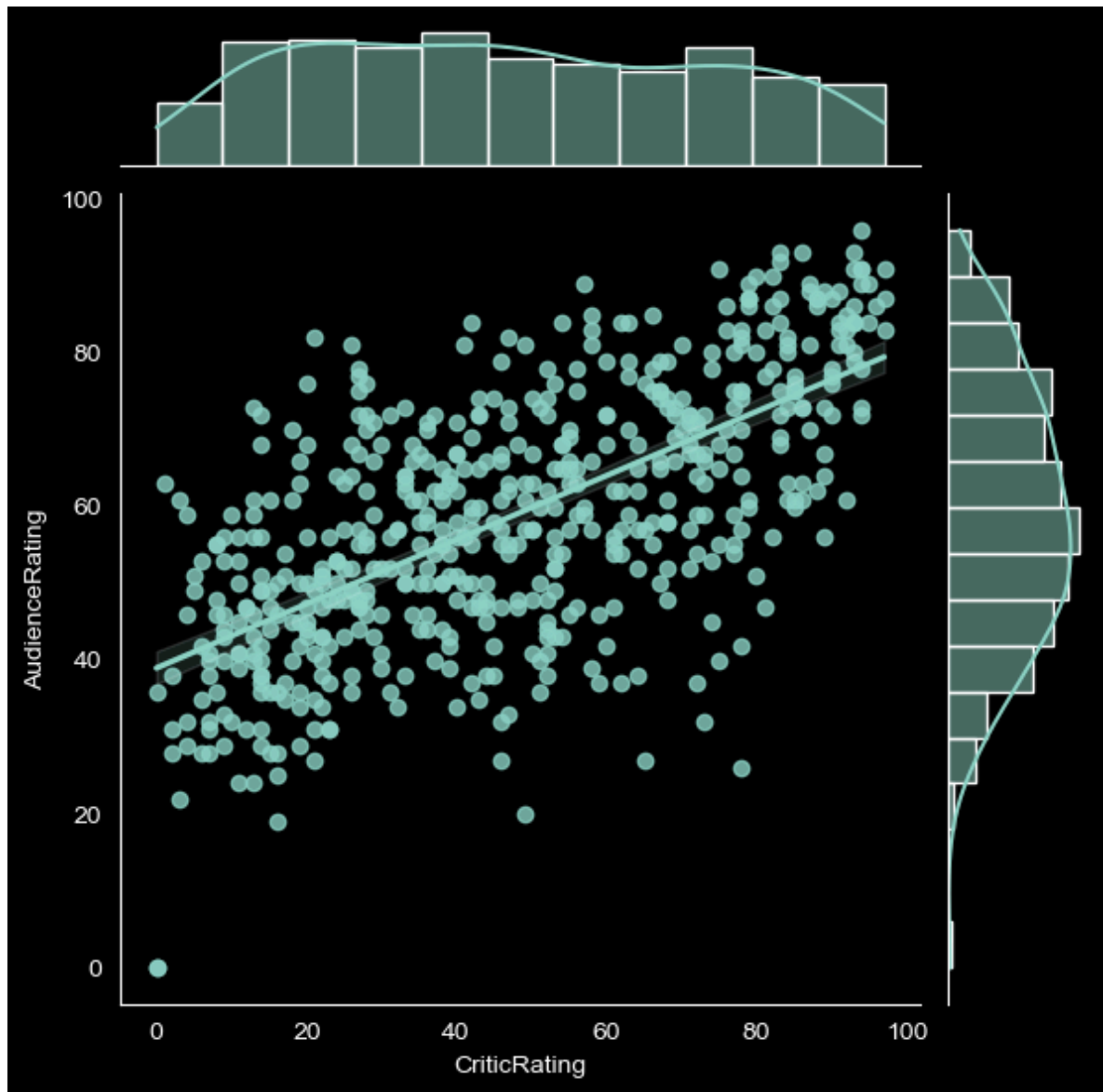


kde: kernel density plot :if we merge all the data point , we get new shape

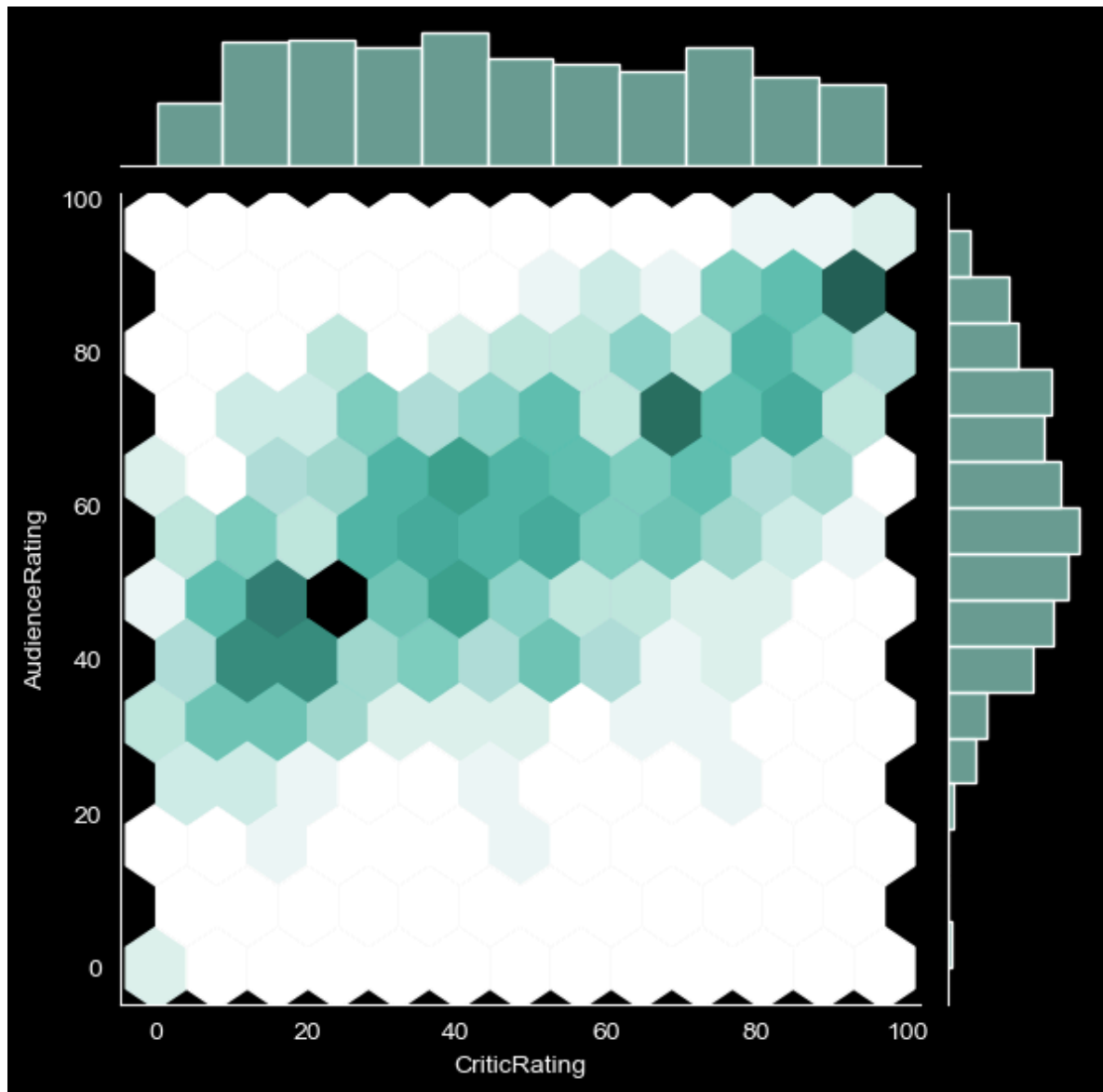
```
In [125... j=sns.jointplot(data = file, x='CriticRating', y='AudienceRating', kind='kde')
```



```
In [126... j = sns.jointplot( data = file, x = 'CriticRating', y = 'AudienceRating', kind=''
```



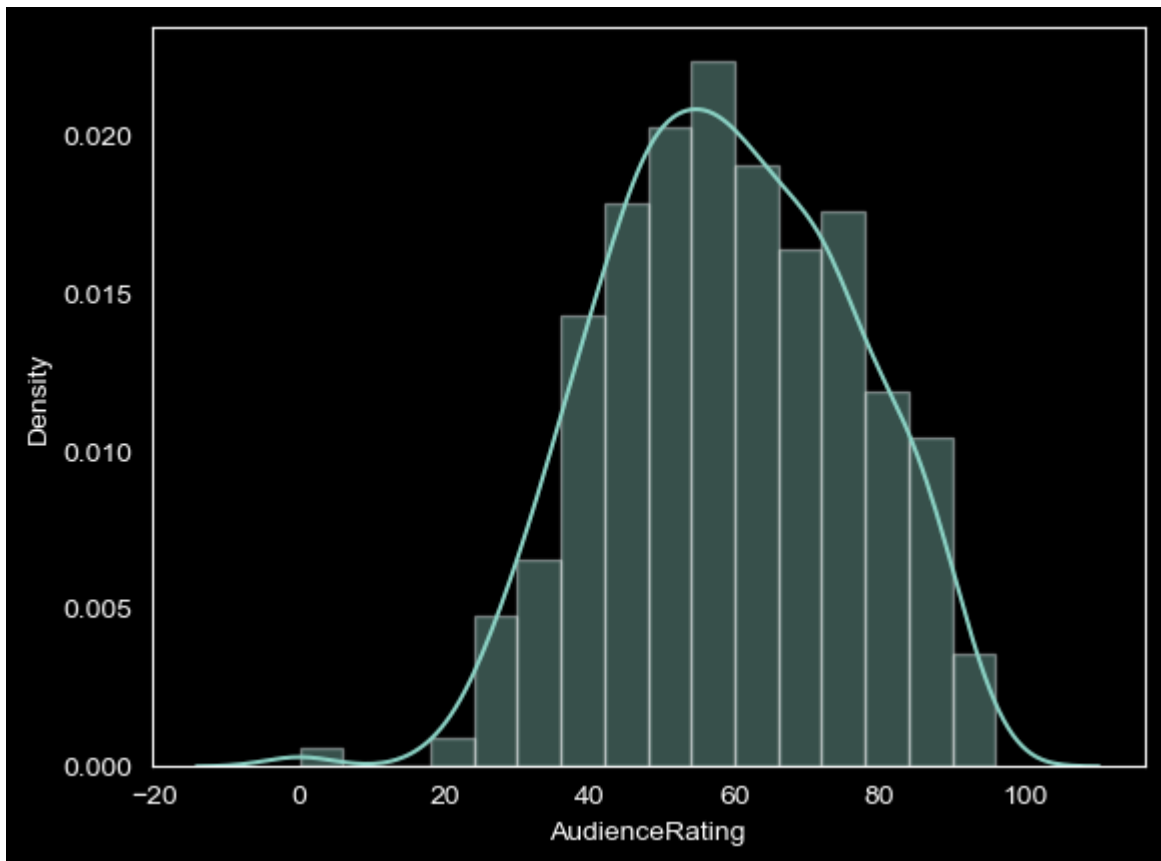
```
In [127... j = sns.jointplot( data = file, x = 'CriticRating', y = 'AudienceRating', kind='
#j = sns.jointplot( data = movies, x = 'CriticRating', y = 'AudienceRating', kin
```



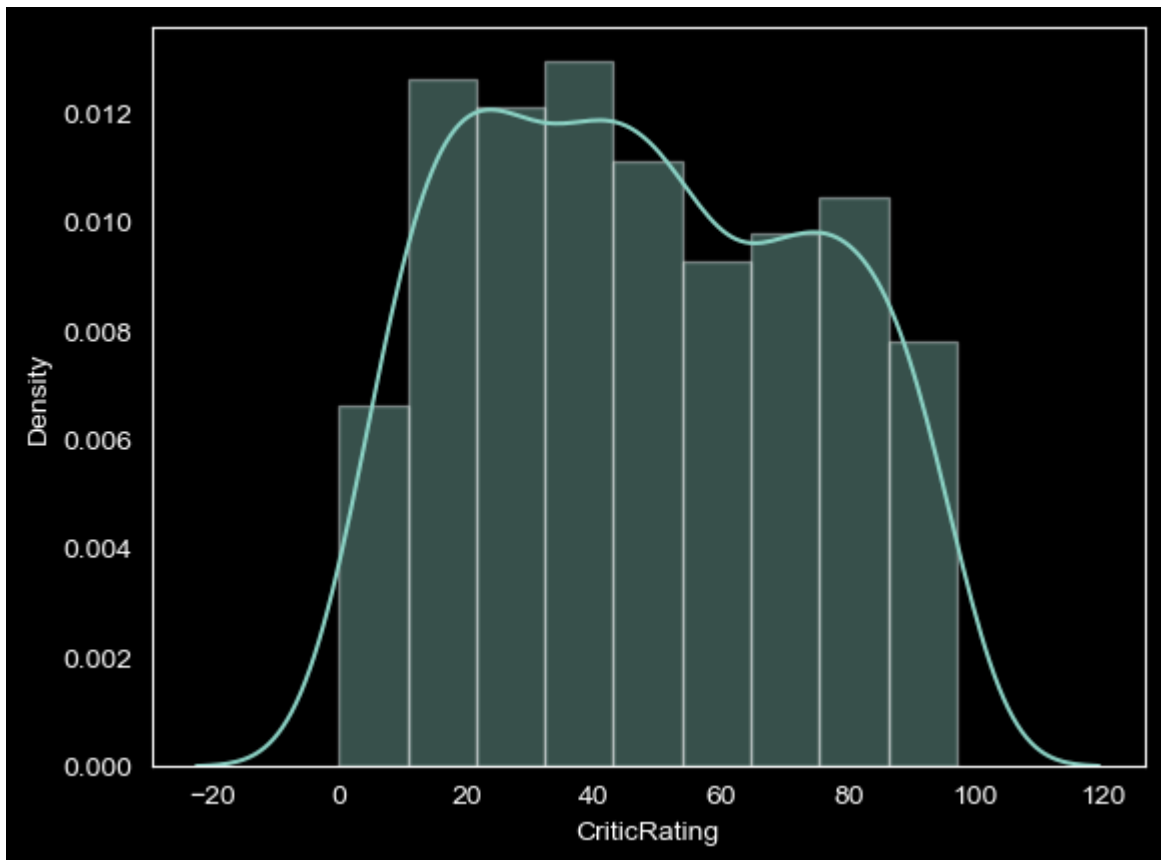
In [128...

```
#Histograms
m1 = sns.distplot(file.AudienceRating) # there is normal distribution or bell c
#y - axis generated by seaborn automatically that is the powerfull of seaborn gal
```



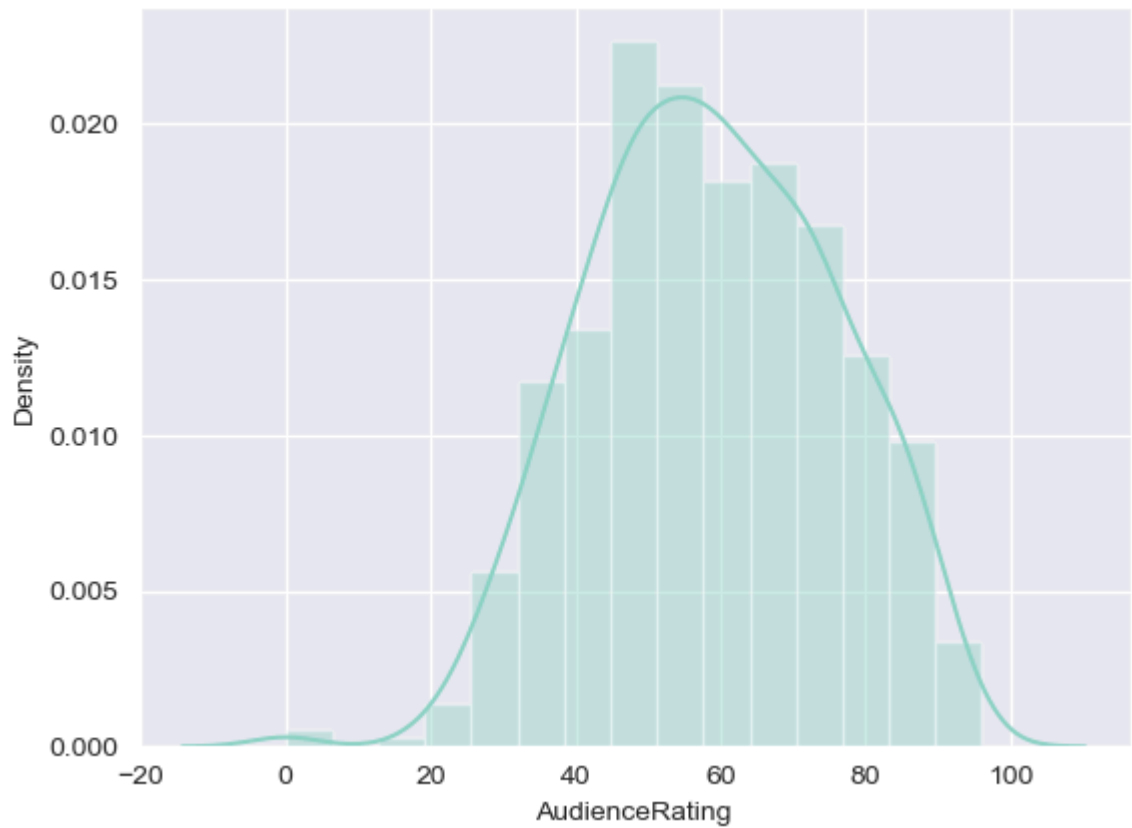


```
In [129... m1 = sns.distplot(file.CriticRating)
```

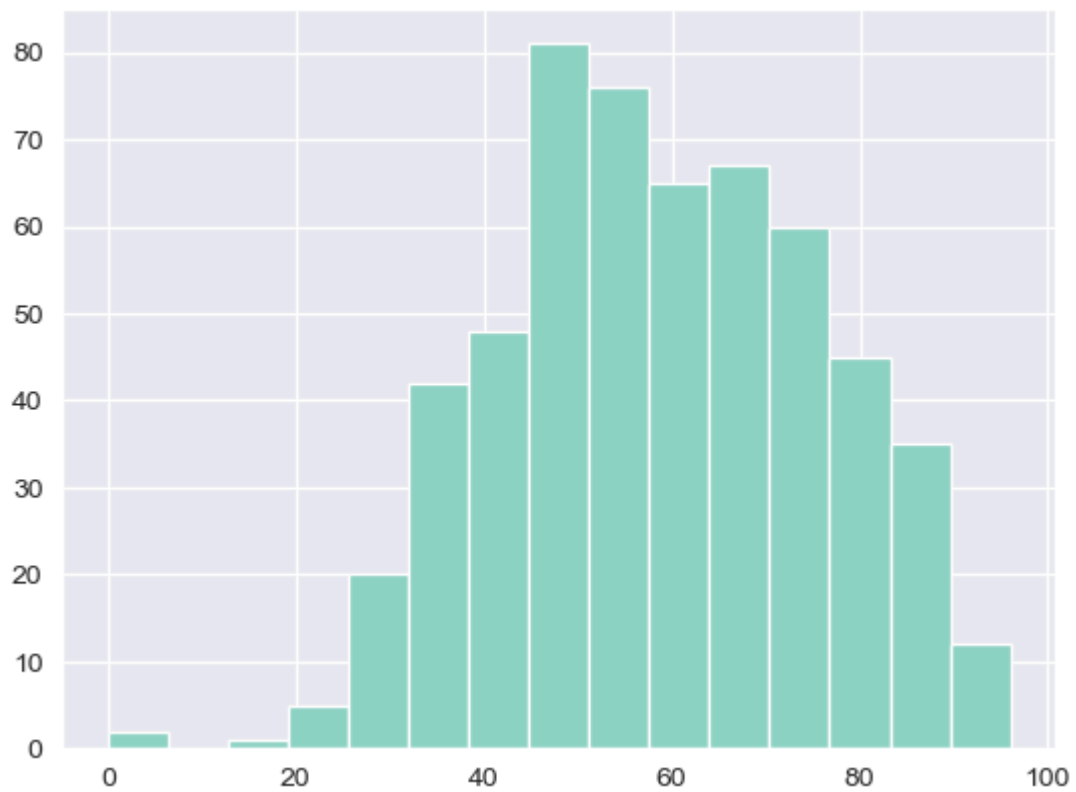


```
In [130... sns.set_style('darkgrid')
```

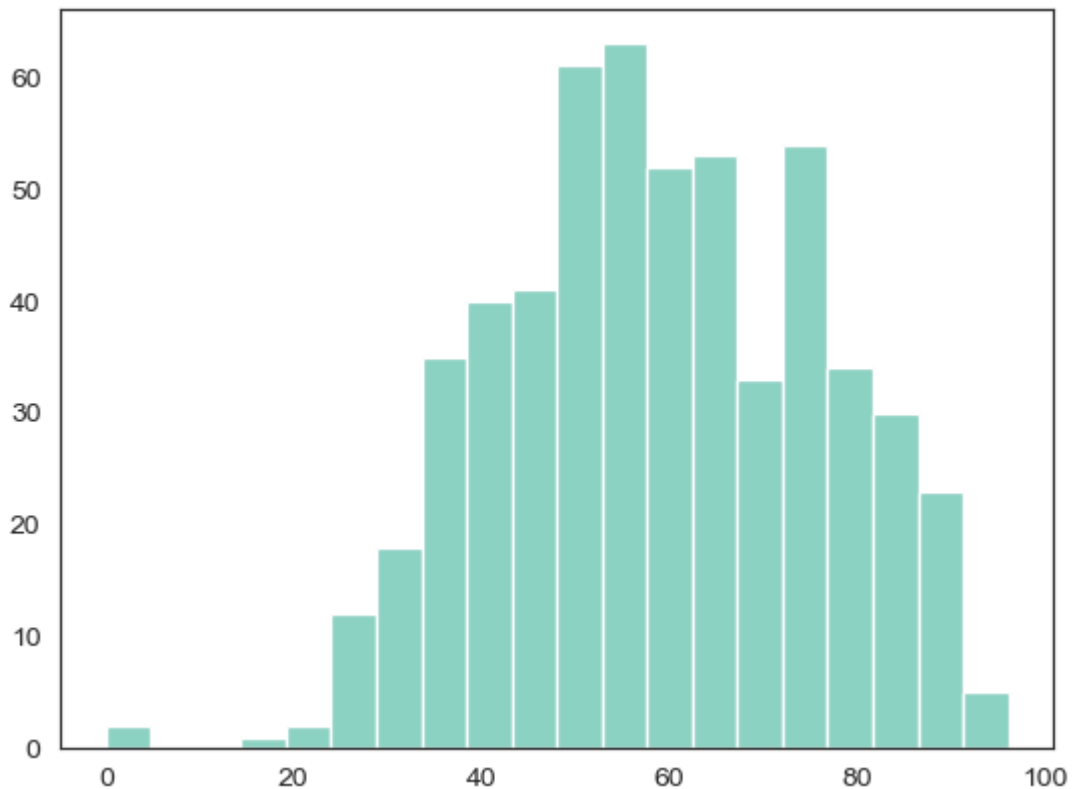
```
In [131... m2 = sns.distplot(file.AudienceRating, bins = 15)
```



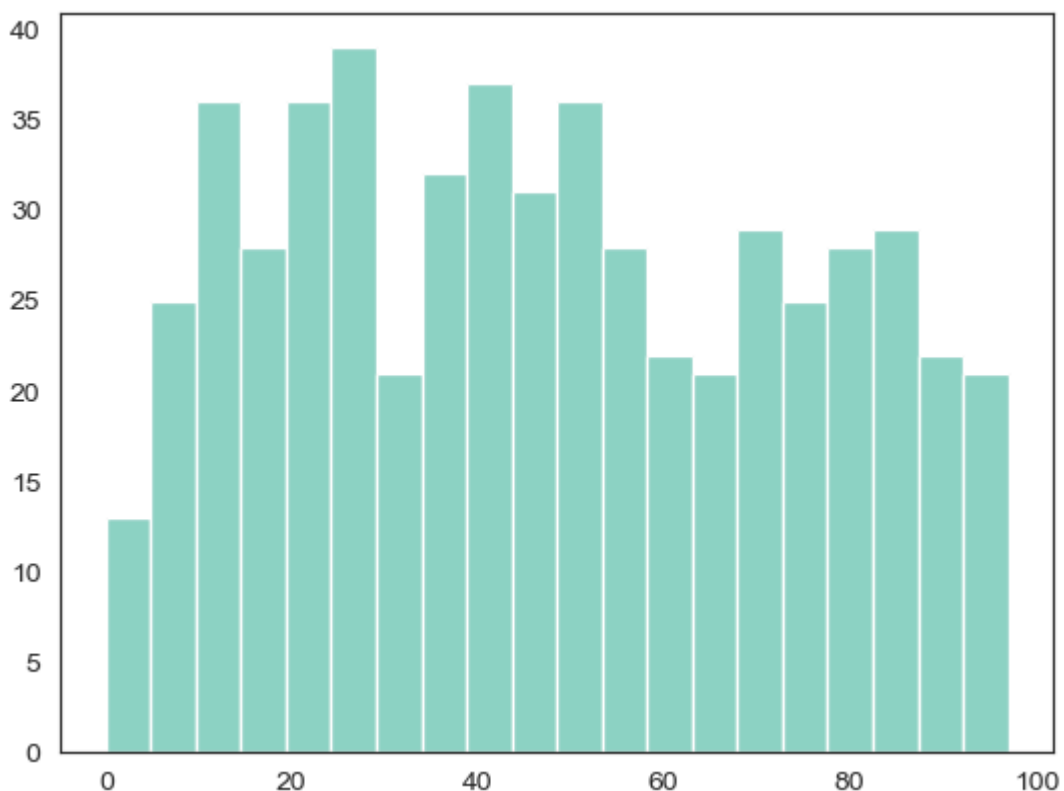
```
In [132... #sns.set_style('darkgrid')  
n1 = plt.hist(file.AudienceRating, bins=15)
```



```
In [133... sns.set_style('white') #normal distribution & called as bell curve  
n1 = plt.hist(file.AudienceRating, bins=20)
```



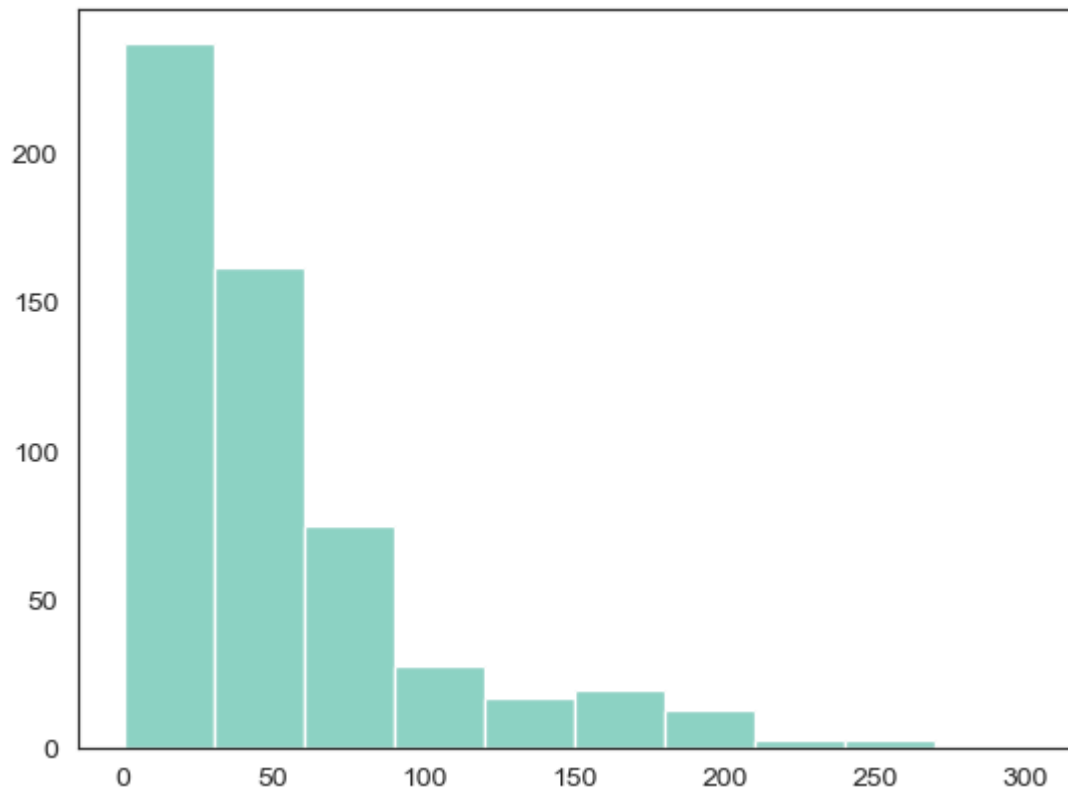
```
In [134... n1 = plt.hist(file.CriticRating, bins=20) #uniform distribution
```



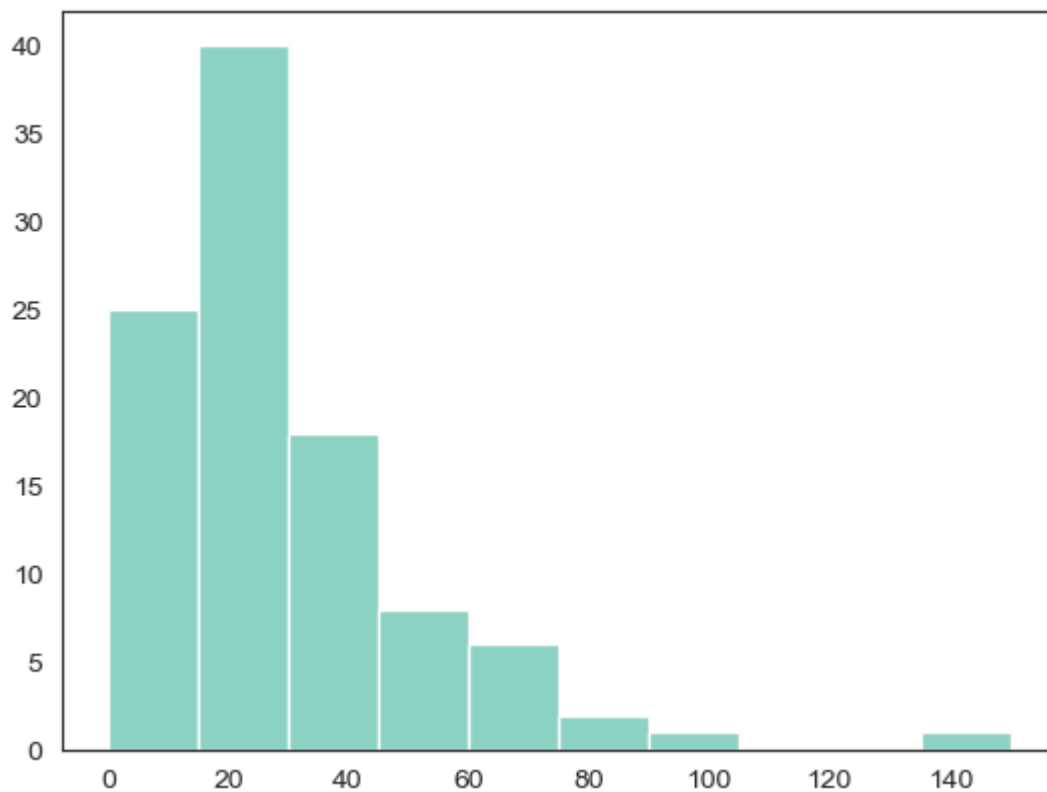
Creating stacked histograms & this is bit tough to understand

```
In [135... #h1 = plt.hist(file.BudgetMillions)
```

```
plt.hist(file.BudgetMillions)  
plt.show()
```



```
In [136... plt.hist(file[file.Genre == 'Drama'].BudgetMillions)  
plt.show()
```



```
In [137... file.head()
```

Out[137...

	Film	Genre	CriticRating	AudienceRating	BudgetMillions	Year
0	(500) Days of Summer	Comedy	87	81	8	2009
1	10,000 B.C.	Adventure	9	44	105	2008
2	12 Rounds	Action	30	52	20	2009
3	127 Hours	Adventure	93	84	18	2010
4	17 Again	Comedy	55	70	20	2009

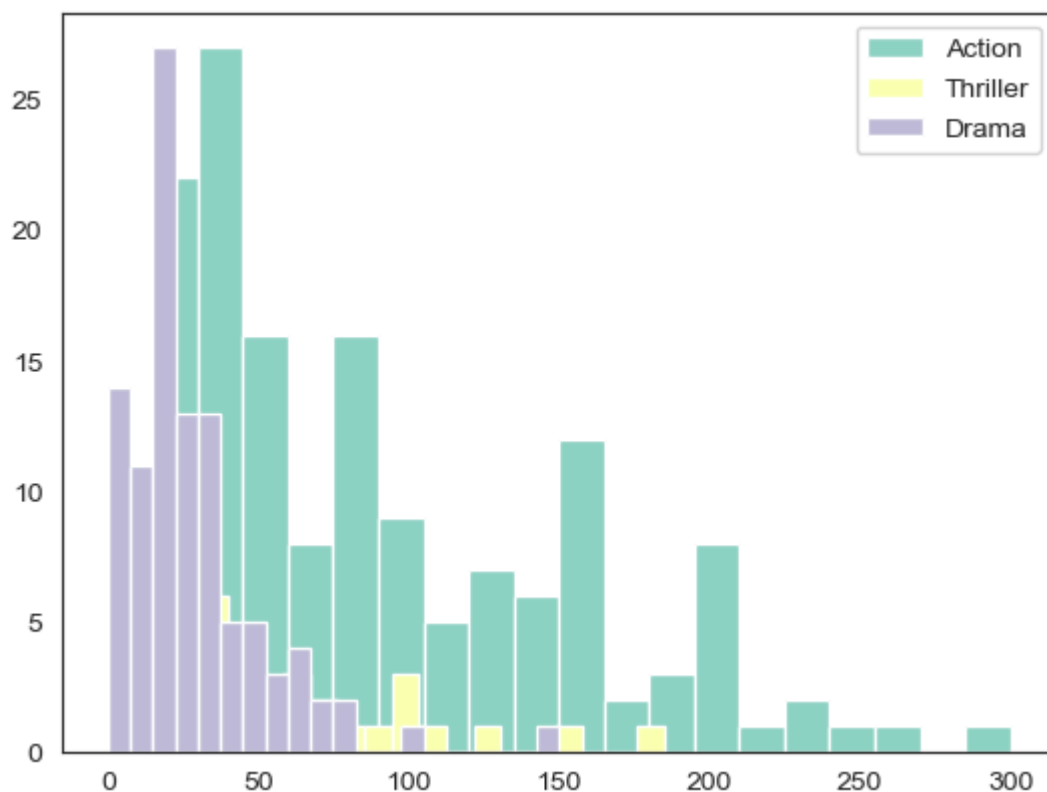
In [138...

```
#movies.Genre.unique()
```

In [139...

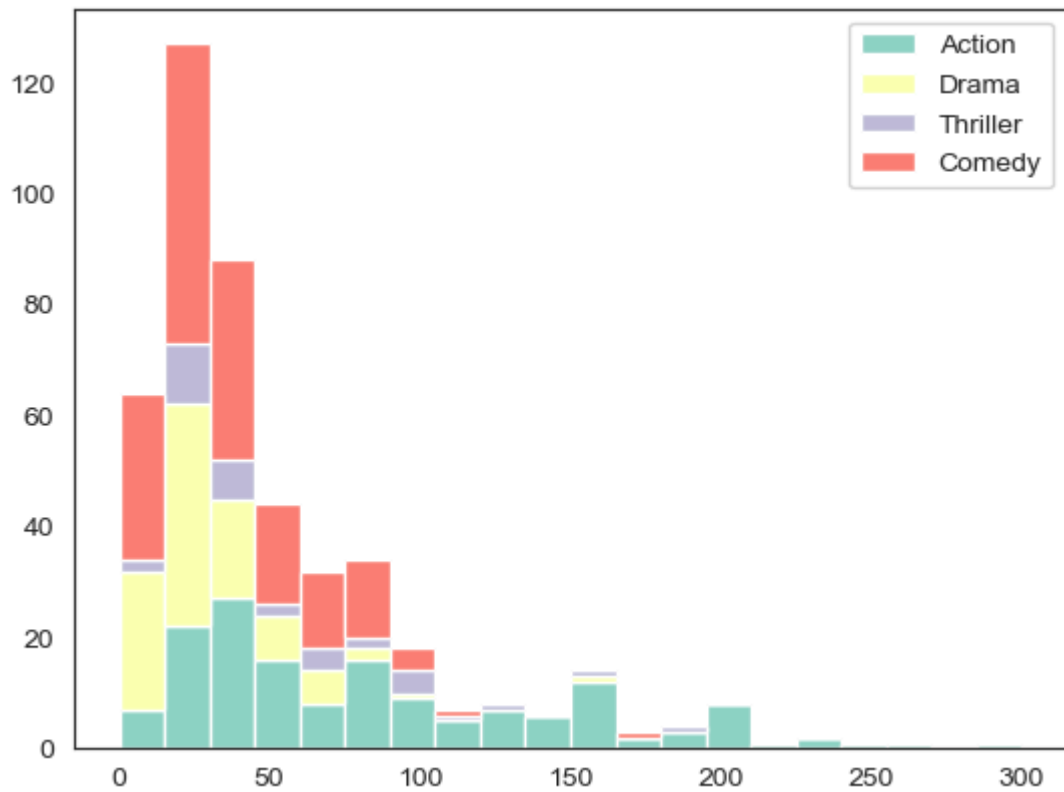
```
# Below plots are stacked histogram becuae overlaped
```

```
plt.hist(file[file.Genre == 'Action'].BudgetMillions, bins = 20, label='Action')
plt.hist(file[file.Genre == 'Thriller'].BudgetMillions, bins = 20, label='Thriller')
plt.hist(file[file.Genre == 'Drama'].BudgetMillions, bins = 20, label='Drama')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [140...

```
plt.hist([file[file.Genre == 'Action'].BudgetMillions, \
          file[file.Genre == 'Drama'].BudgetMillions, \
          file[file.Genre == 'Thriller'].BudgetMillions, \
          file[file.Genre == 'Comedy'].BudgetMillions], \
         bins = 20, stacked = True, label=('Action', 'Drama', 'Thriller', 'Comedy'))
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

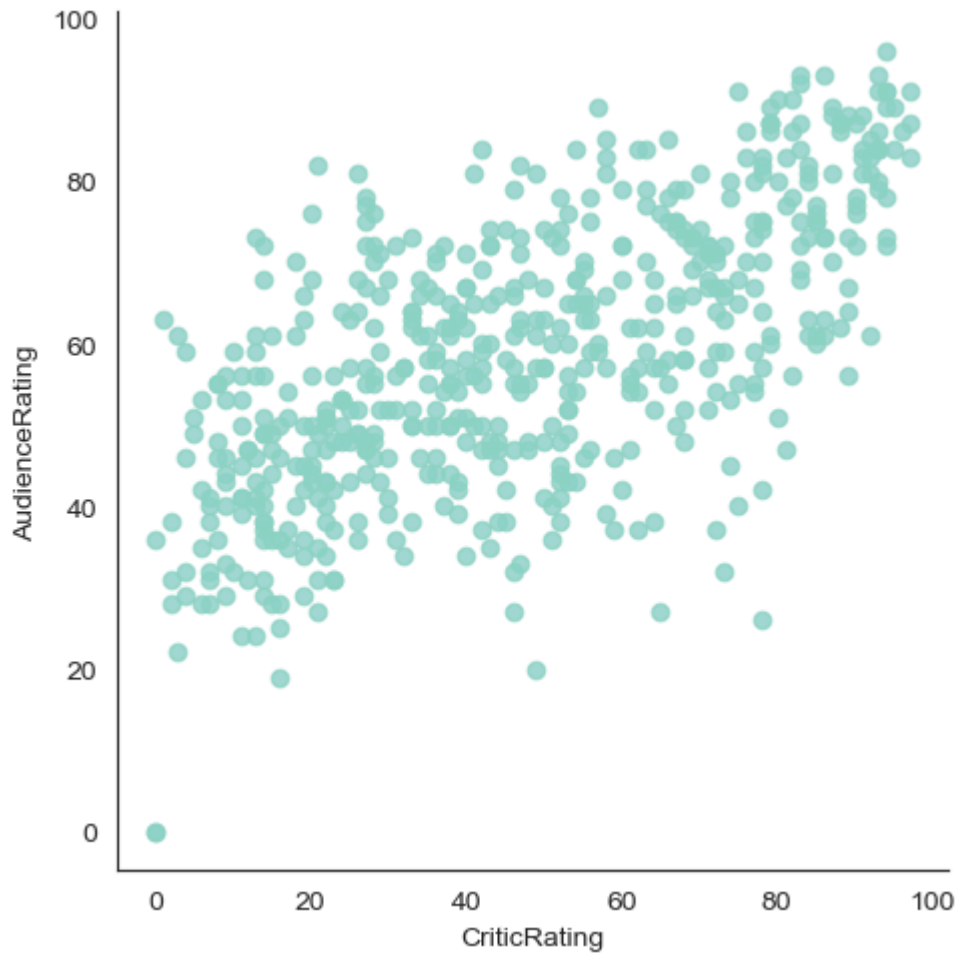


In [141... *# if you have 100 categories you cannot copy & paste all the things*

```
for gen in file.Genre.cat.categories:
    print(gen)
```

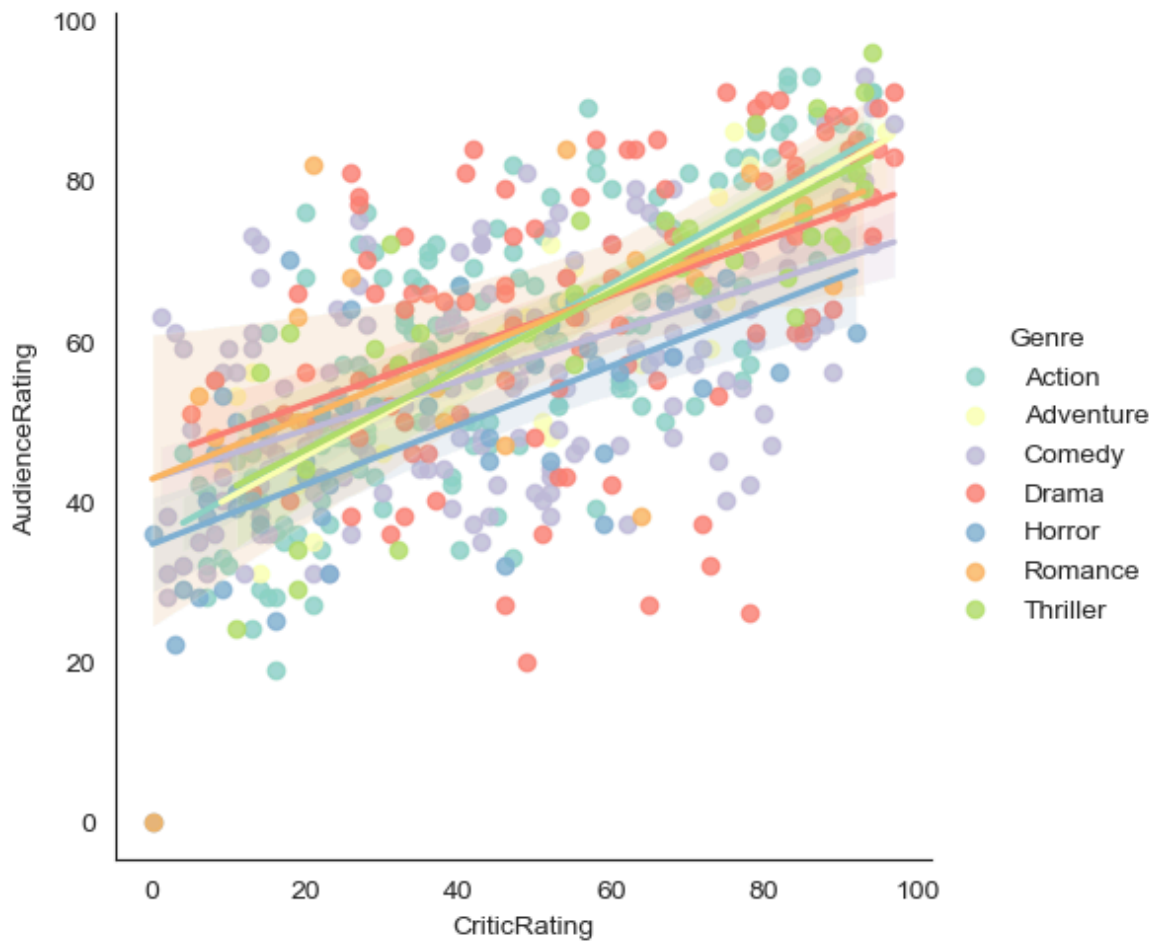
Action  
Adventure  
Comedy  
Drama  
Horror  
Romance  
Thriller

In [142... `vis1 = sns.lmplot(data=file, x='CriticRating', y='AudienceRating', \n fit_reg=False)`



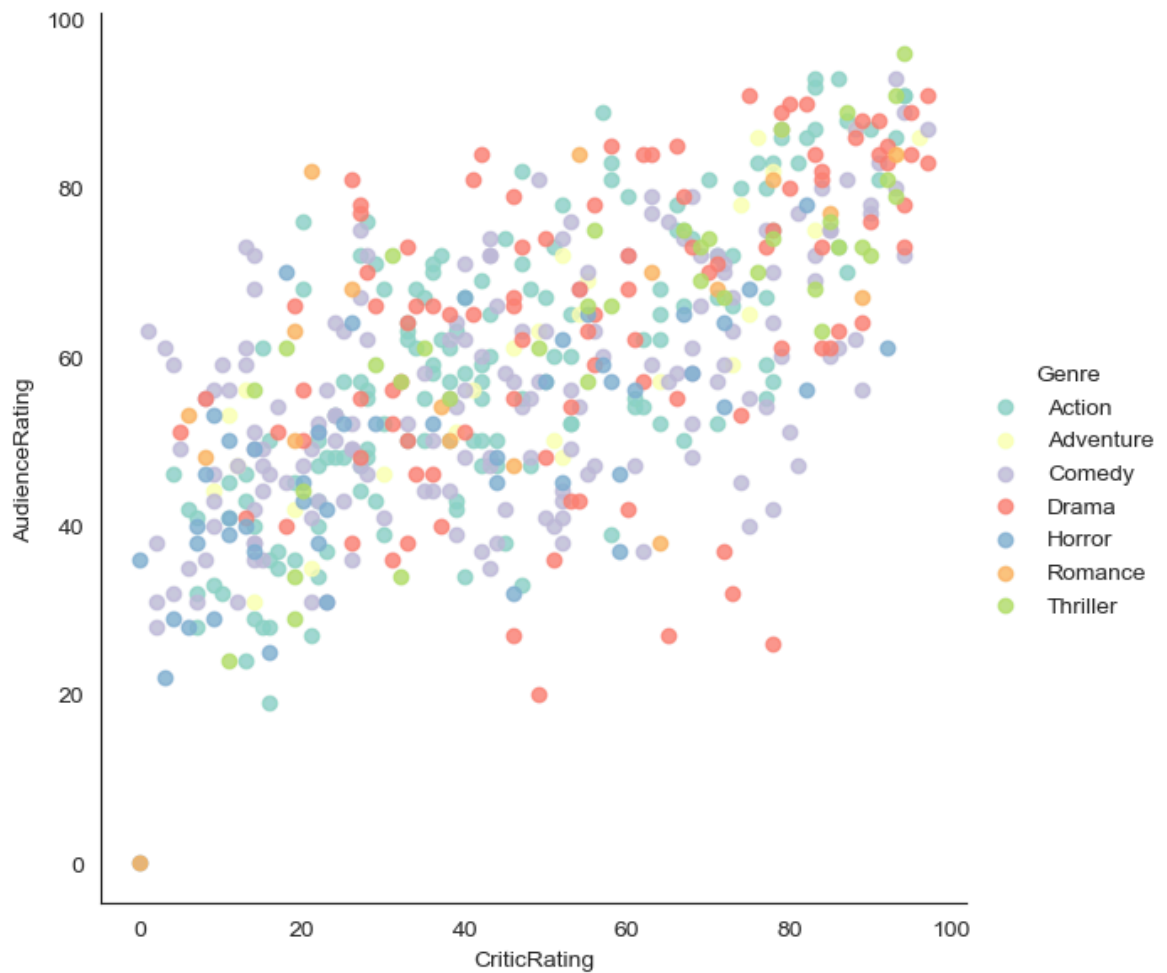
In [143...

```
vis1 = sns.lmplot(data=file, x='CriticRating', y='AudienceRating',  
                  fit_reg=True, hue = 'Genre')           # hue: refers to the us
```



```
In [144... vis1 = sns.lmplot(data=file, x='CriticRating', y='AudienceRating',  
                  fit_reg=False, hue = 'Genre', height = 6, aspect=1)
```



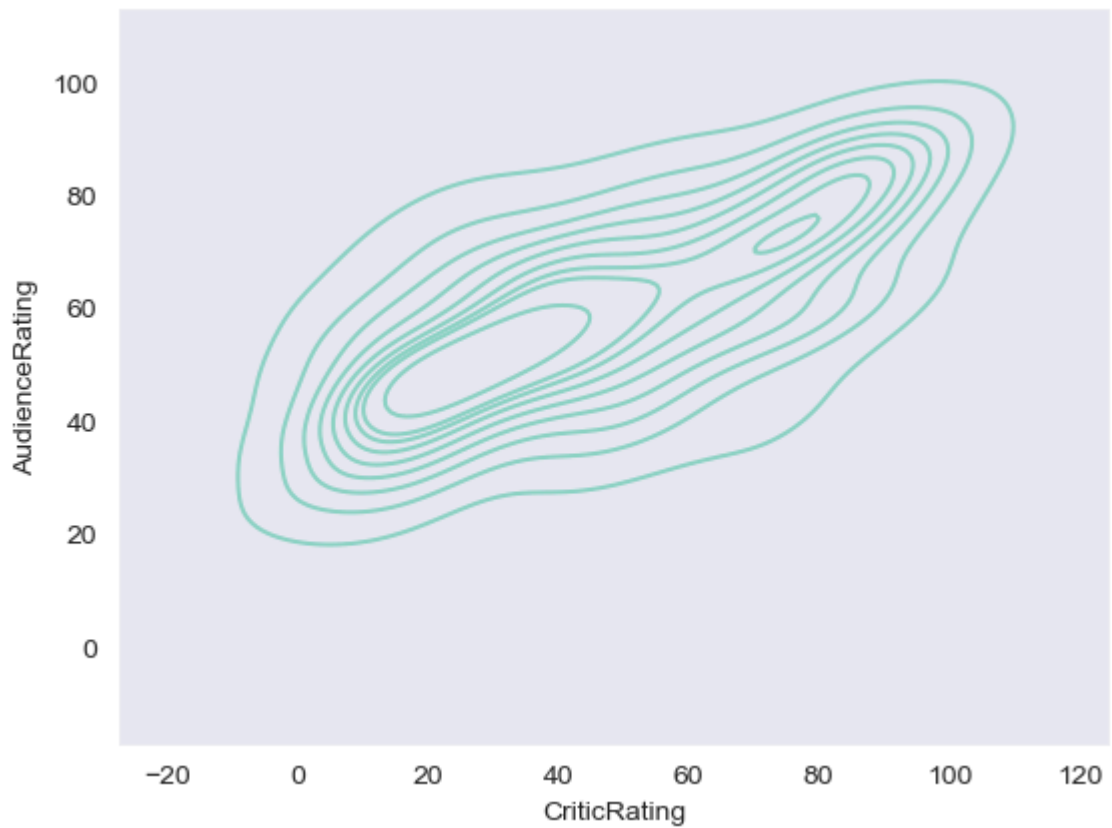


```
In [145... sns.set_style('dark')
vis1 = sns.lmplot(data=file, x='CriticRating', y='AudienceRating',
                  fit_reg=False, hue='Genre', aspect=1, height=8)
```



```
In [146... # Kernal Density Estimate plot ( KDE PLOT)  
# how can i visulize audience rating & critics rating . using scatterplot
```

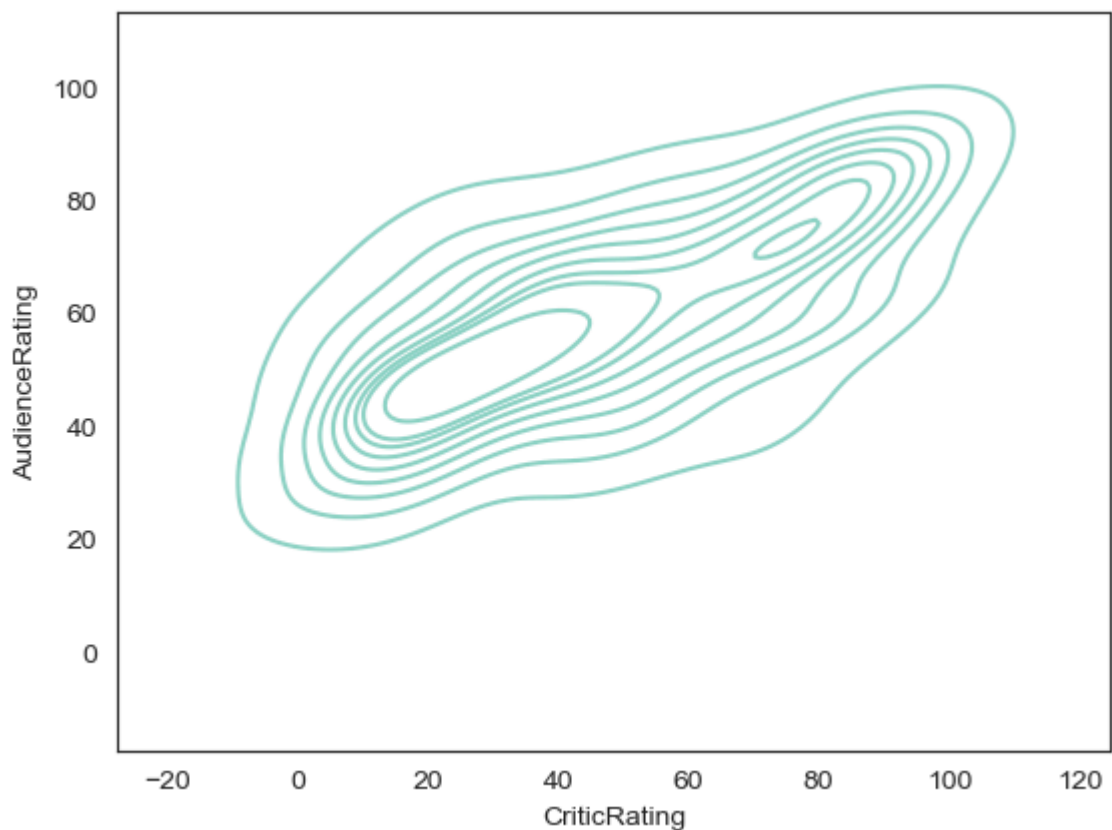
```
In [147... k1 = sns.kdeplot(x=file['CriticRating'],y=file['AudienceRating'])  
plt.style.use('dark_background')  
sns.set_style('white')  
plt.show()
```



In [148...

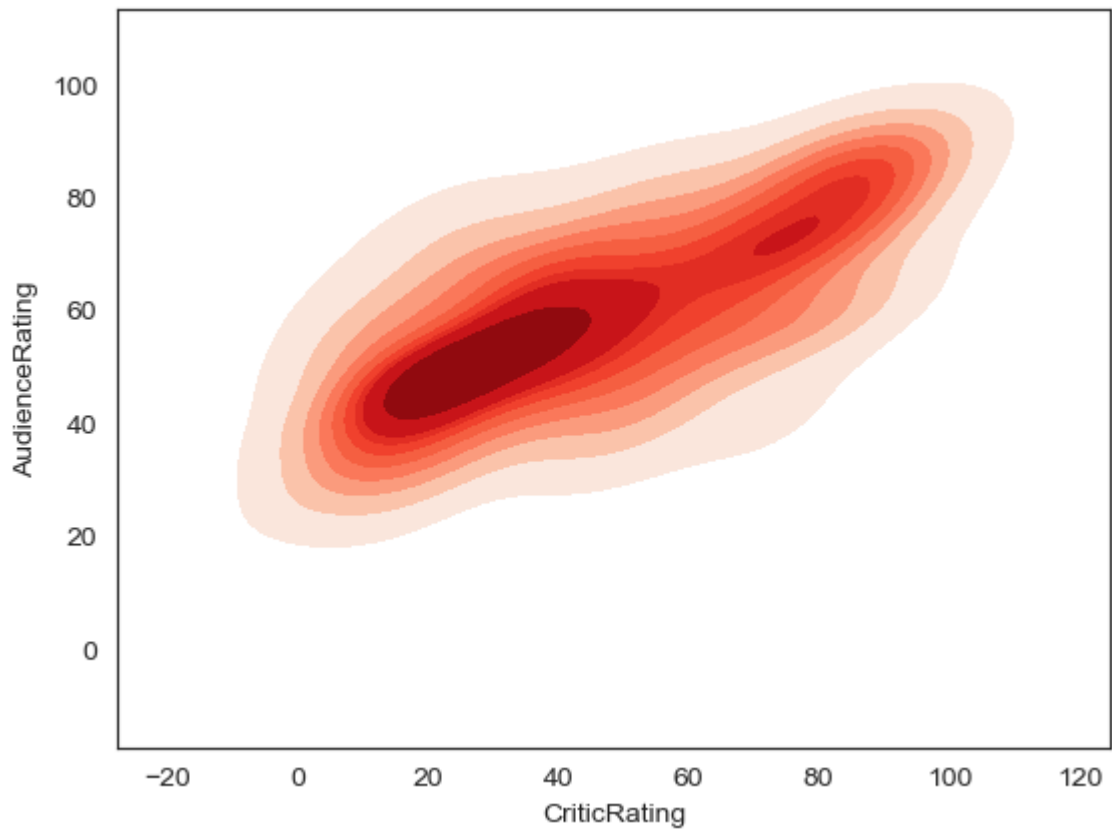
```
k1 = sns.kdeplot(x=file['CriticRating'],y=file['AudienceRating'])
```

*# where do u find more density and how density is distributed across from the the  
# center point is kernal this is calld KDE & insteade of dots it visualize like  
# we can able to clearly see the spread at the audience ratings*

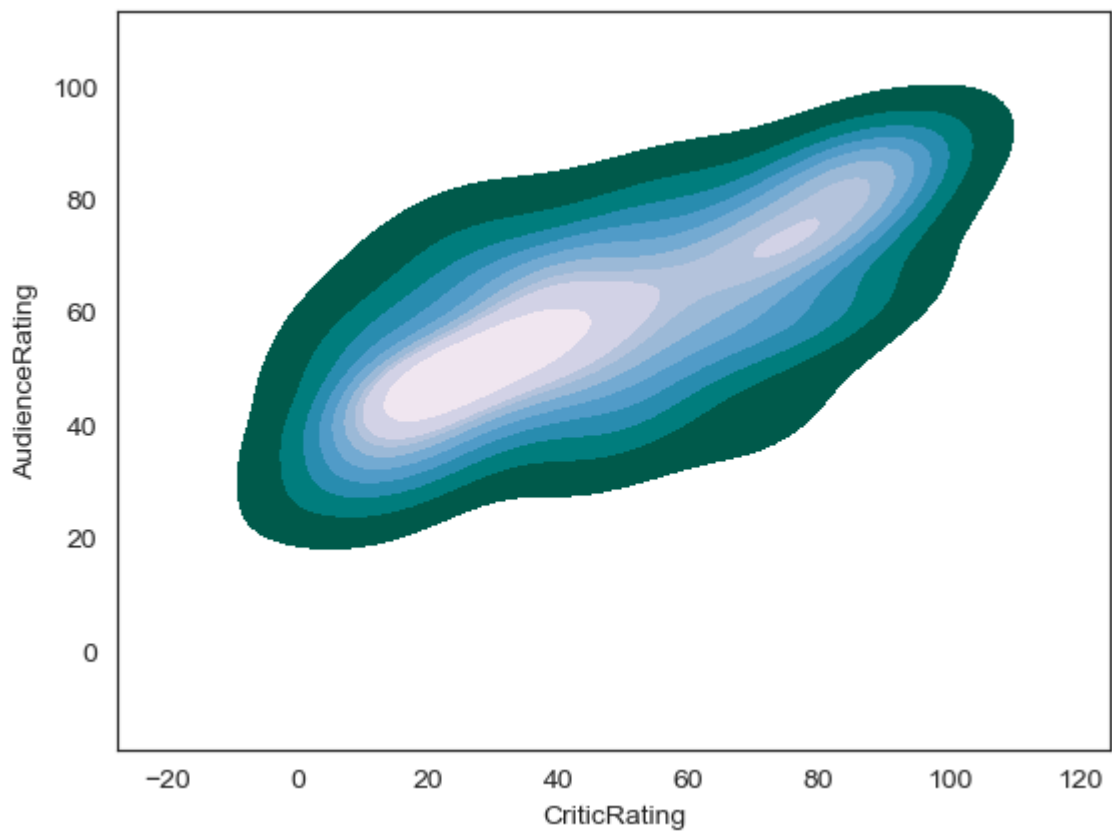


In [149...

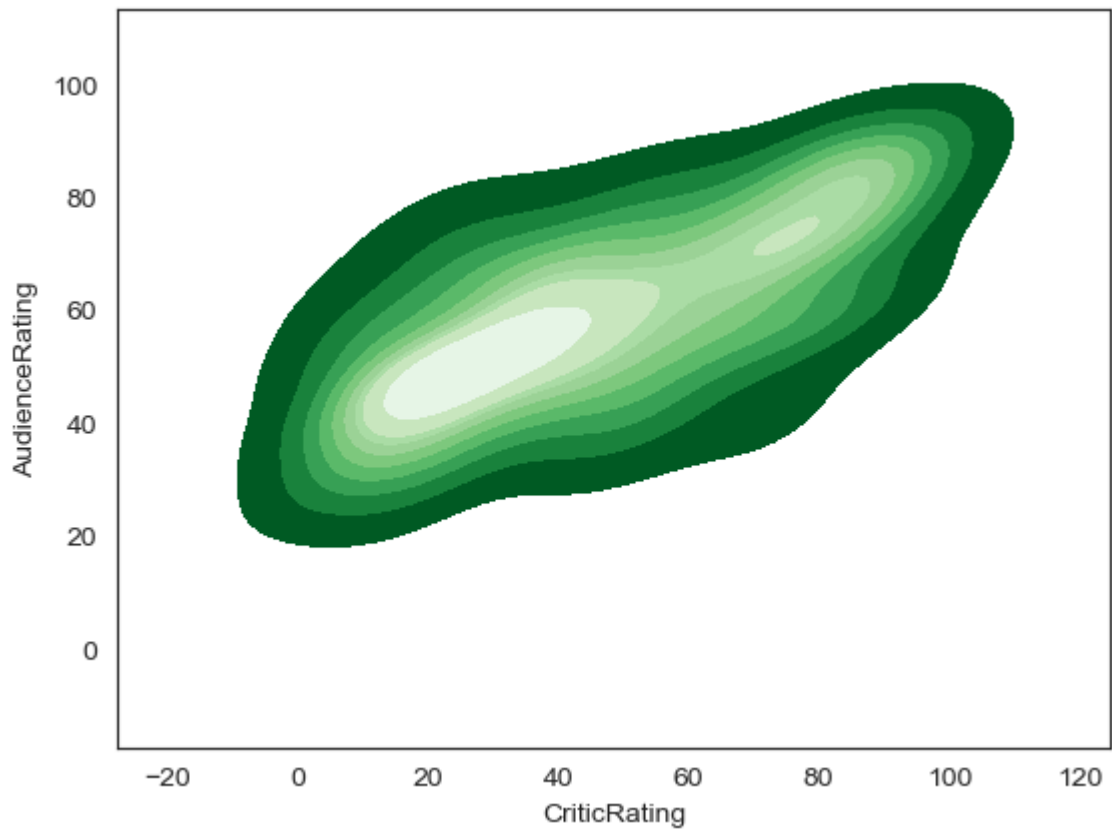
```
k1 = sns.kdeplot(x=file.CriticRating,y=file.AudienceRating,shade = True,shade_lo
```



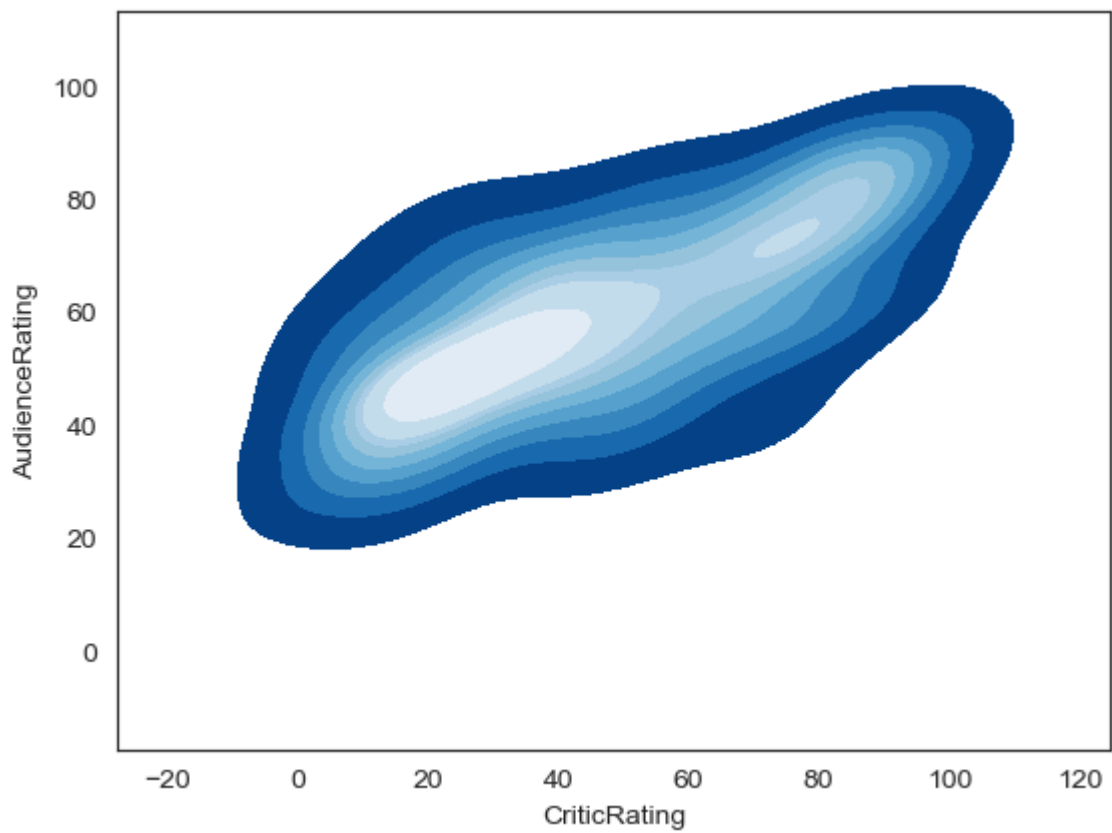
```
In [150... k2 = sns.kdeplot(x= file.CriticRating,y= file.AudienceRating,shade=True,shade_lo
```



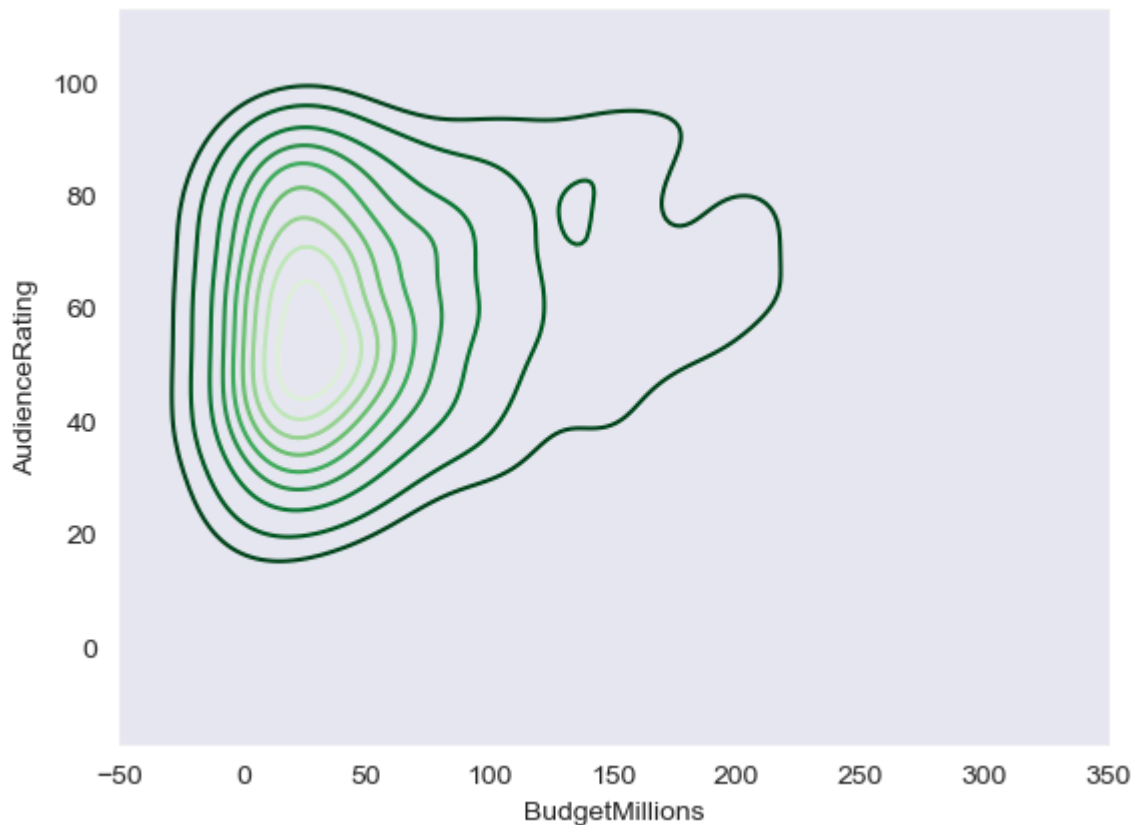
```
In [151... k2 = sns.kdeplot(x= file.CriticRating,y= file.AudienceRating,shade=True,shade_lo
```



```
In [152... k2 = sns.kdeplot(x= file.CriticRating,y= file.AudienceRating,shade=True,shade_lo
```

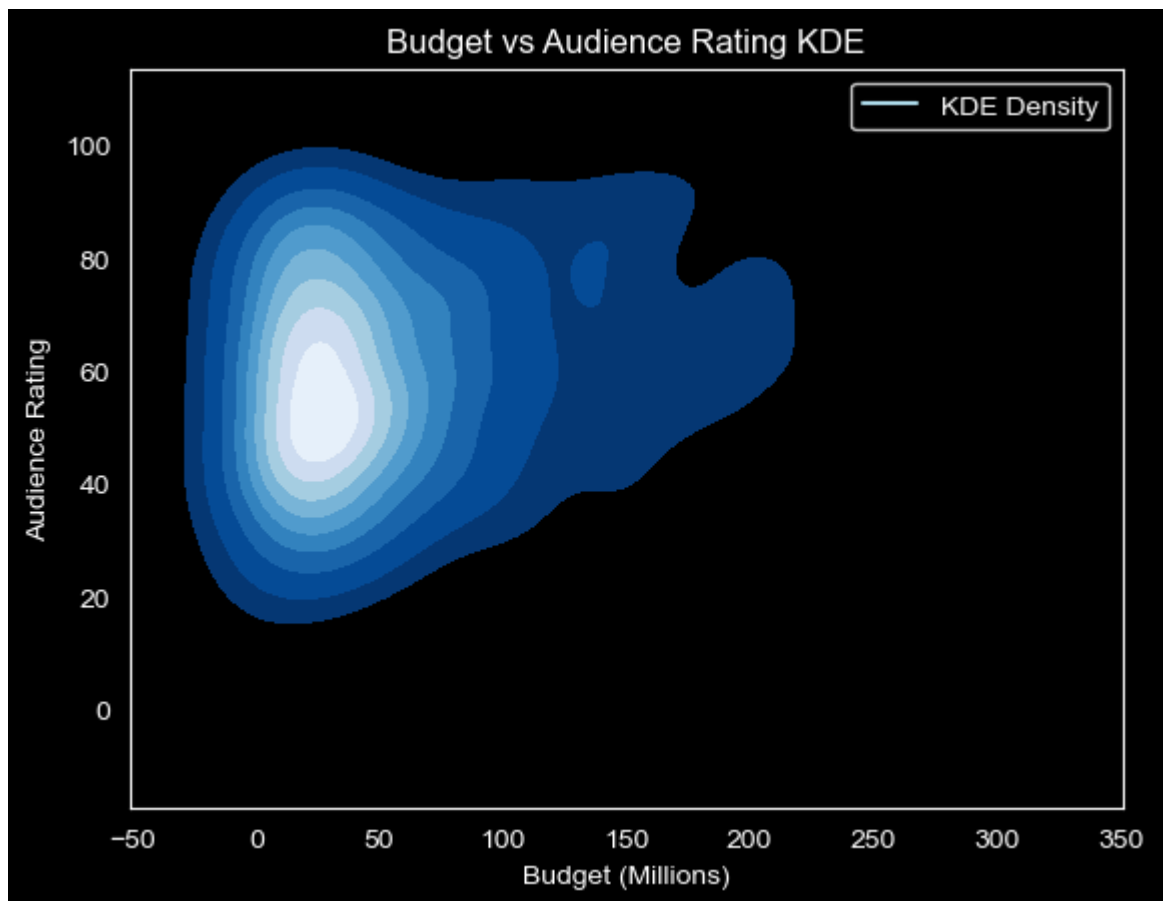


```
In [153... sns.set_style('dark')  
k1 = sns.kdeplot(x= file.BudgetMillions,y= file.AudienceRating,shade_lowest=False
```



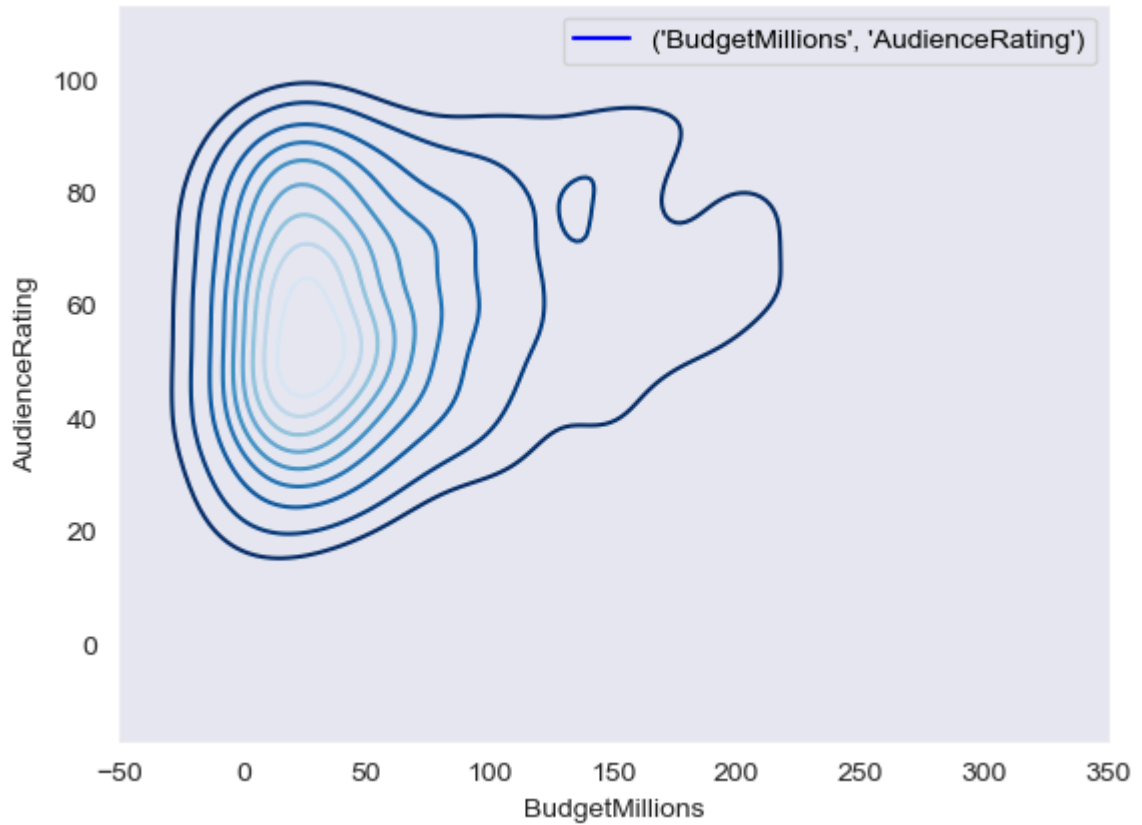
In [154...

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set_style('dark')
plt.style.use('dark_background')
# KDE plot (2D)
sns.kdeplot(
    x=file.BudgetMillions,
    y=file.AudienceRating,
    fill=True,
    cmap='Blues_r',
    thresh=0.05
)
# Add fake line just for the legend
plt.plot([], [], color='lightblue', label='KDE Density')
# Add title and labels
plt.title("Budget vs Audience Rating KDE", color='white')
plt.xlabel("Budget (Millions)", color='white')
plt.ylabel("Audience Rating", color='white')
# Add Legend
plt.legend(facecolor='black', edgecolor='white', labelcolor='white')
plt.show()
```



In [155...

```
sns.set_style('dark')
k1 = sns.kdeplot(
x=file.BudgetMillions,
y=file.AudienceRating,
shade_lowest=False,
cmap='Blues_r'
)
plt.plot( [], [], color='blue',label=('BudgetMillions','AudienceRating'))
plt.legend( labelcolor='black')
plt.show()
```



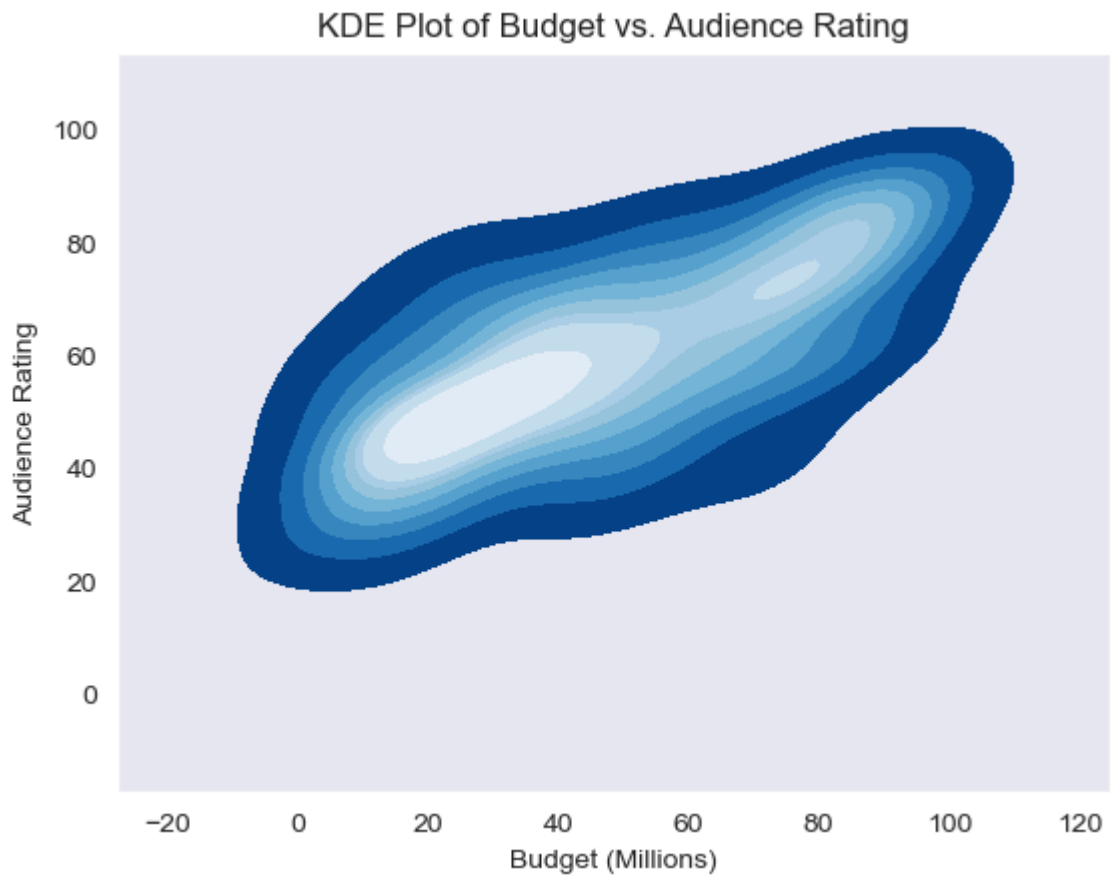
In [156...

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

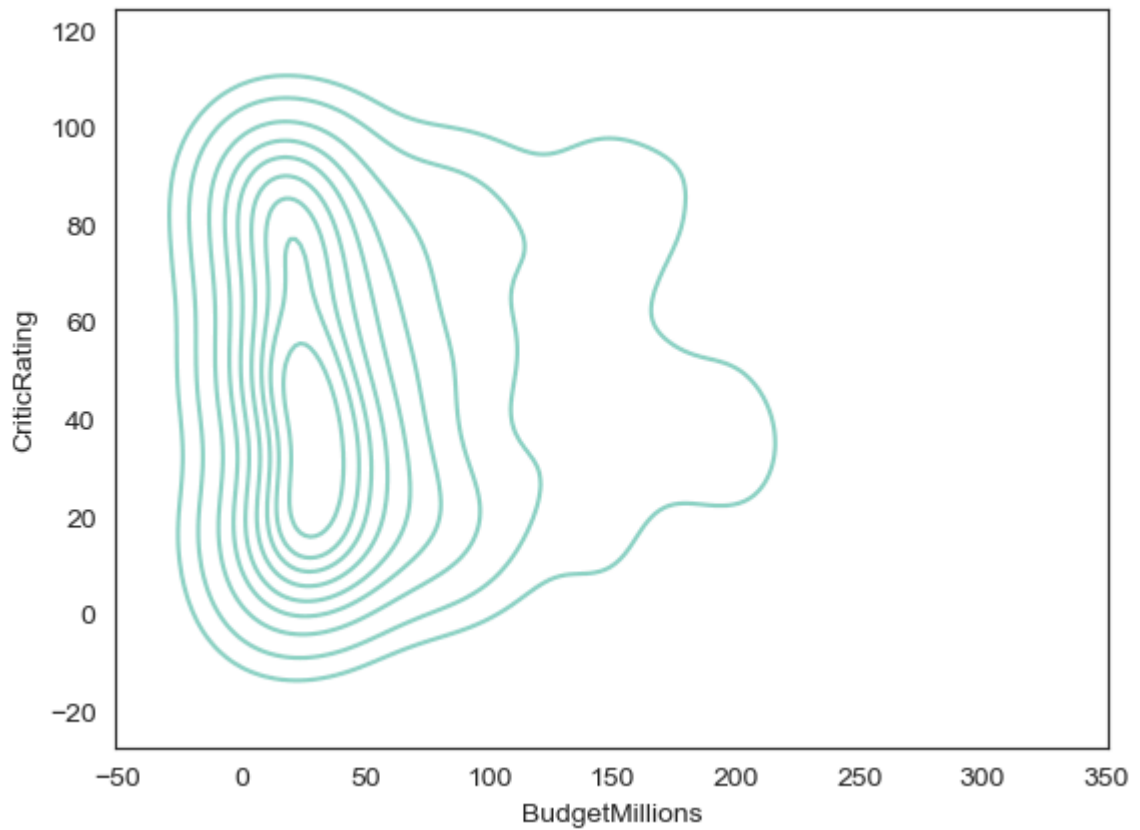
sns.kdeplot(
    x=file.CriticRating,
    y=file.AudienceRating,
    fill=True,
    cmap='Blues_r',
    thresh=0.05
)

plt.title("KDE Plot of Budget vs. Audience Rating")
plt.xlabel("Budget (Millions)")
plt.ylabel("Audience Rating")
plt.show()
```



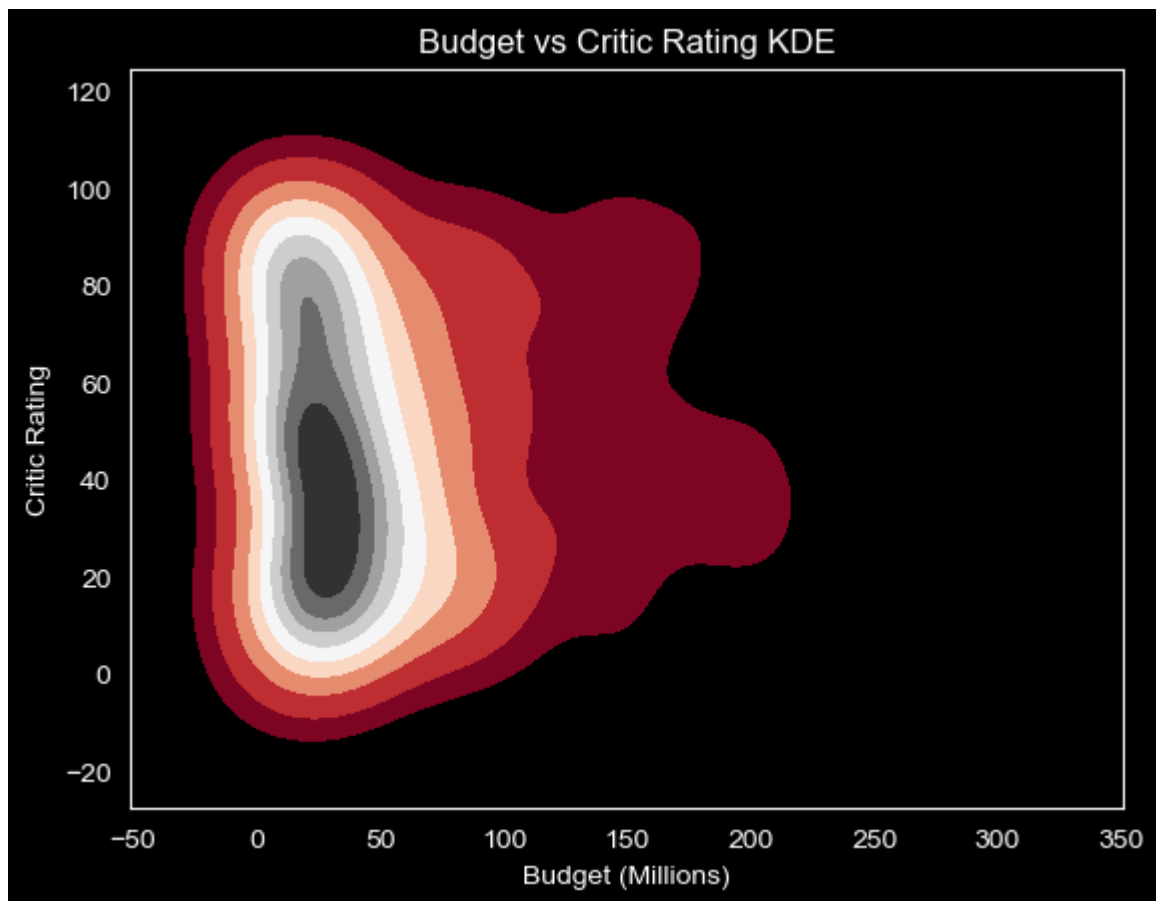


```
In [157... import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set_style('white')
k2=sns.kdeplot(
    x=file.BudgetMillions,
    y=file.CriticRating
)
plt.show()
```

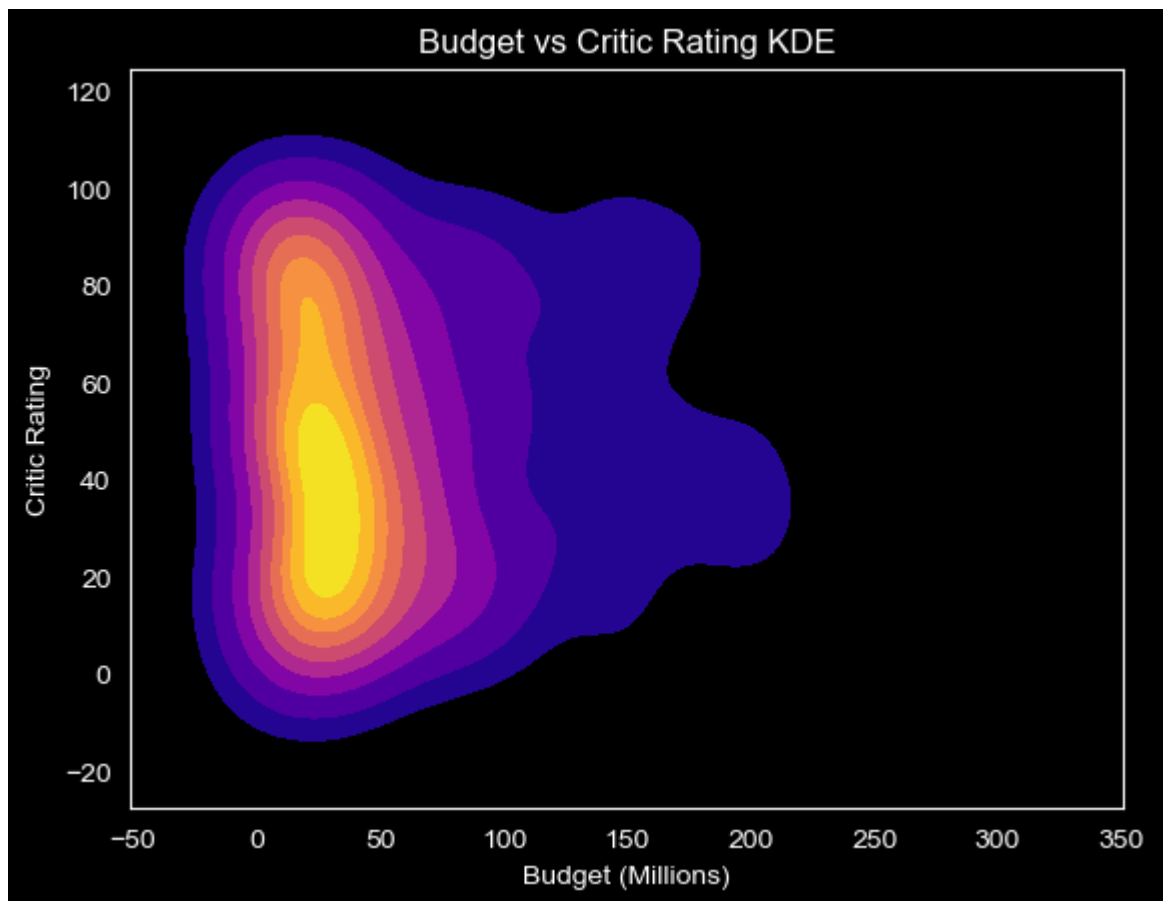


In [160...

```
sns.set_style('dark')
plt.style.use('dark_background')
# KDE plot with color
k2 = sns.kdeplot(
x=file.BudgetMillions,
y=file.CriticRating,
fill=True,
cmap=('RdGy'),
thresh=0.05
)
plt.title("Budget vs Critic Rating KDE", color='white')
plt.xlabel("Budget (Millions)", color='white')
plt.ylabel("Critic Rating", color='white')
plt.show()
```

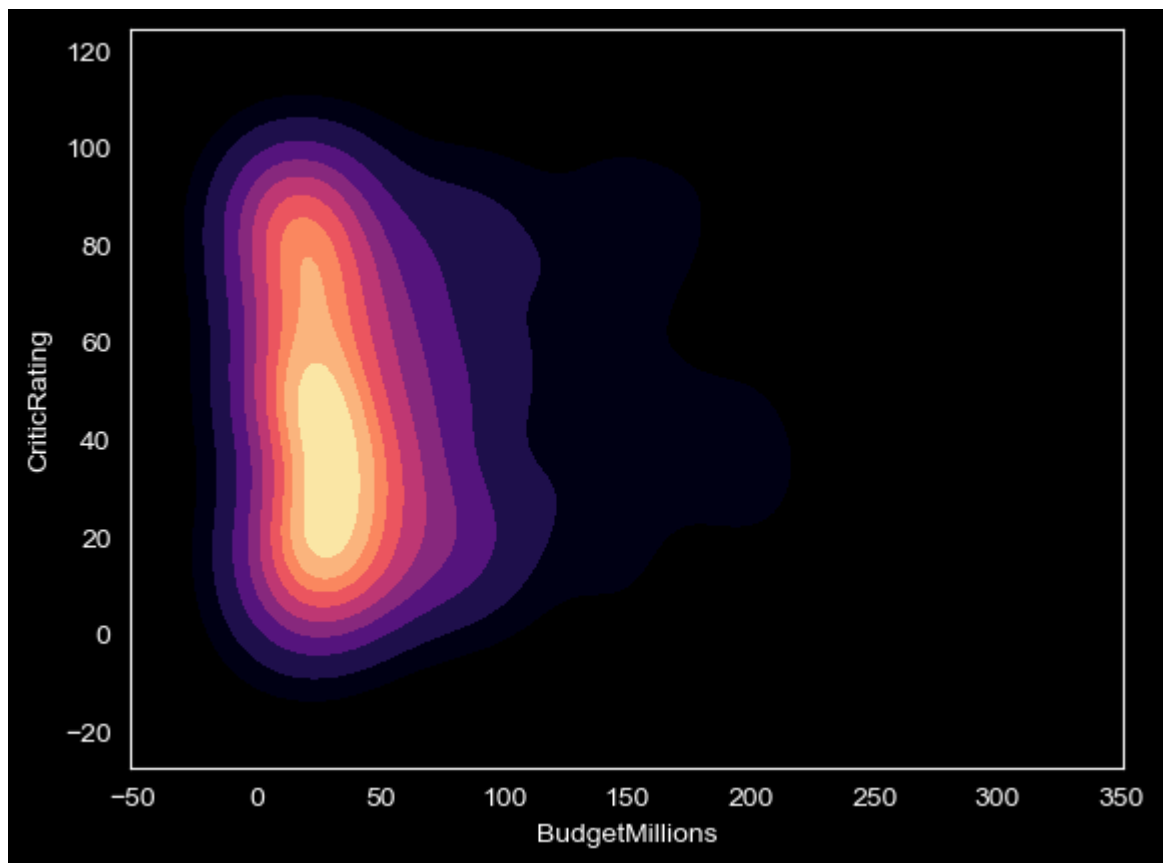


```
In [162... import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set_style('dark')
plt.style.use('dark_background')
k2 = sns.kdeplot(
x=file.BudgetMillions,
y=file.CriticRating,
fill=True,
# Fill the area
cmap='plasma',
thresh=0.05,
levels=10,
linewidths=1.2,
color='white'
)
# Fill color (gradient)
# Number of contour levels (controls detail)
# Thickness of border lines
#
# ✓ Border/contour line color
plt.title("Budget vs Critic Rating KDE", color='white')
plt.xlabel("Budget (Millions)", color='white')
plt.ylabel("Critic Rating", color='white')
plt.show()
```

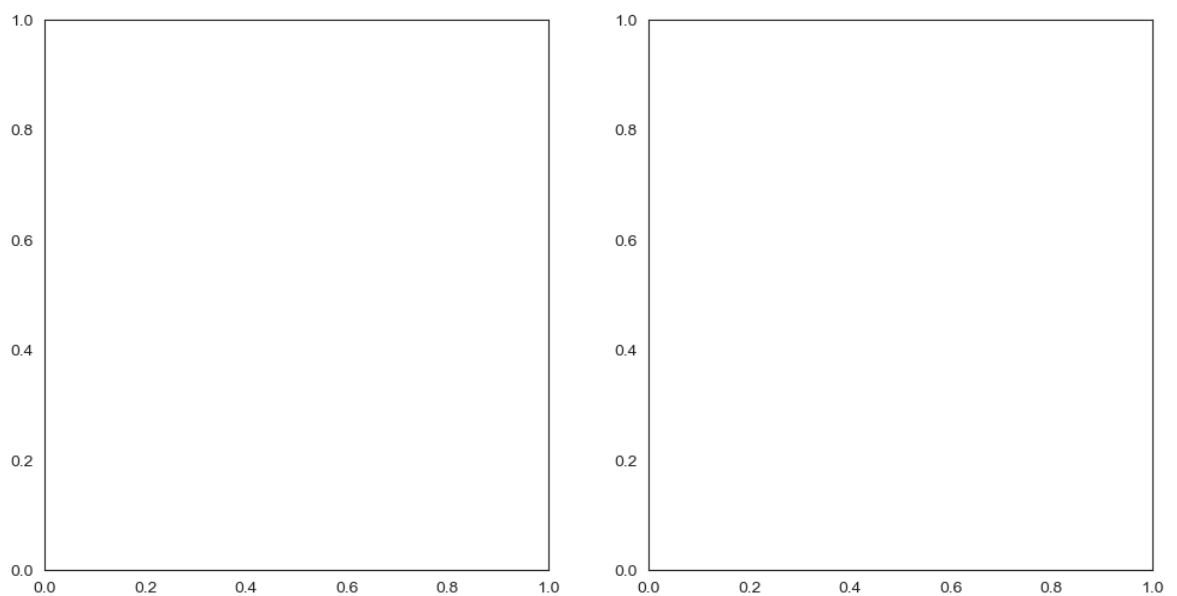


```
In [163... sns.kdeplot(  
x=file.BudgetMillions,  
y=file.CriticRating,  
fill=True,  
cmap='magma',  
thresh=0.05  
)
```

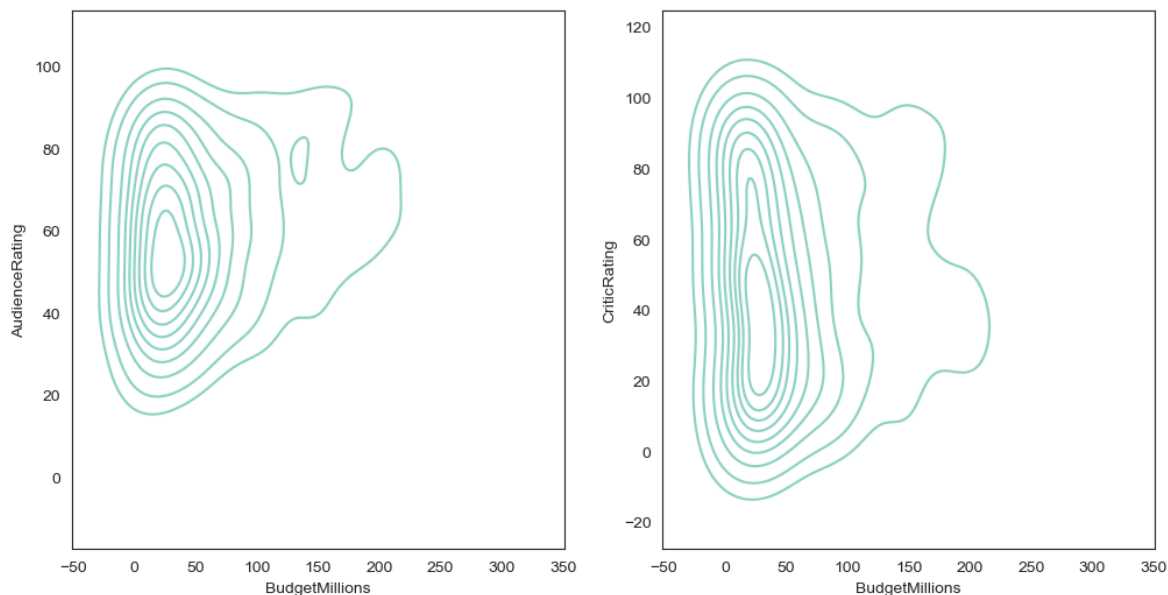
```
Out[163... <Axes: xlabel='BudgetMillions', ylabel='CriticRating'>
```



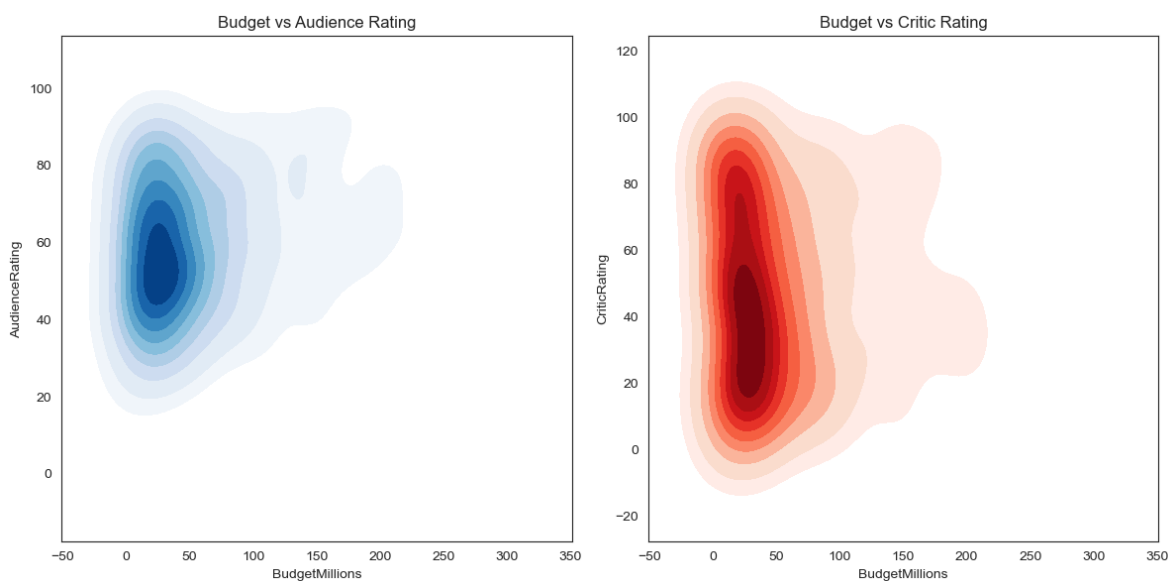
```
In [165... import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set_style('white')
f, ax = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize =(12,6))
```



```
In [166... f, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 6))
k1 = sns.kdeplot(x=file.BudgetMillions,y=file.AudienceRating,ax = axes[0])
k2 = sns.kdeplot(x=file.BudgetMillions,y=file.CriticRating,ax = axes[1])
```



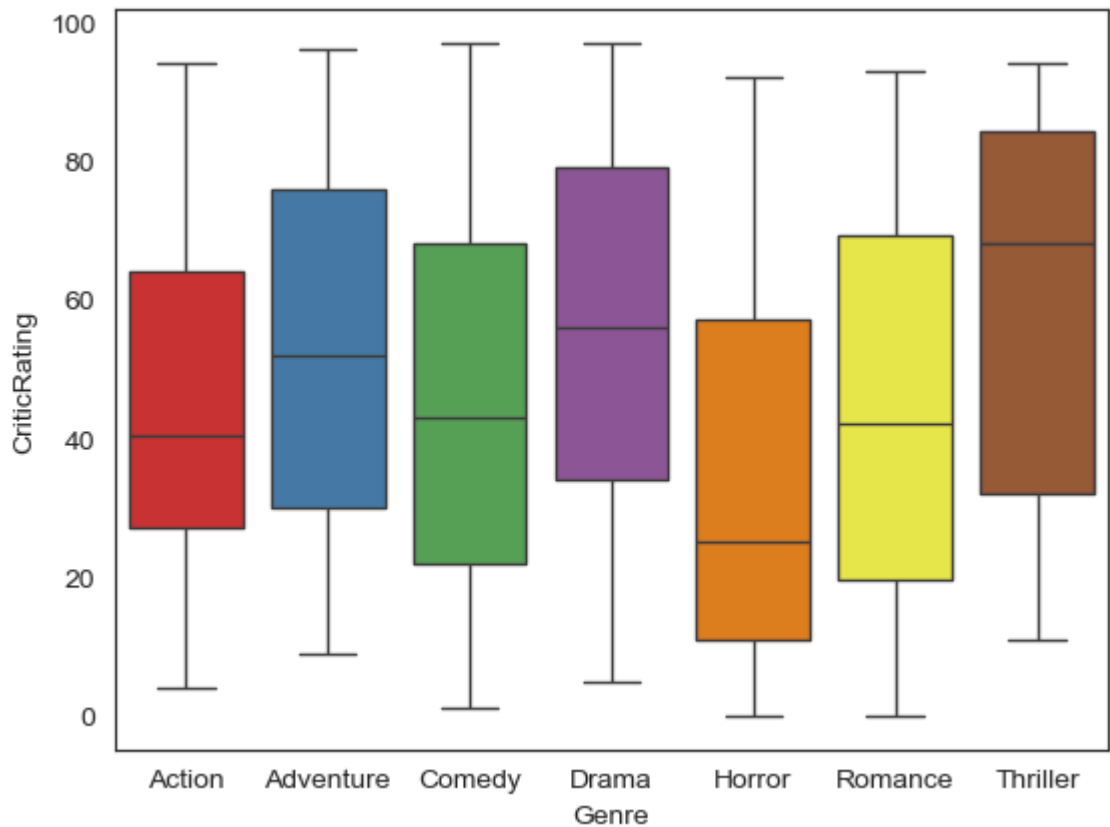
```
In [167... import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
f, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 6))
k1 = sns.kdeplot(
x=file.BudgetMillions,
y=file.AudienceRating,
fill=True,
cmap='Blues',
ax=axes[0]
)
axes[0].set_title("Budget vs Audience Rating")
k2 = sns.kdeplot(
x=file.BudgetMillions,
y=file.CriticRating,
fill=True,
cmap='Reds',
ax=axes[1]
)
axes[1].set_title("Budget vs Critic Rating")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



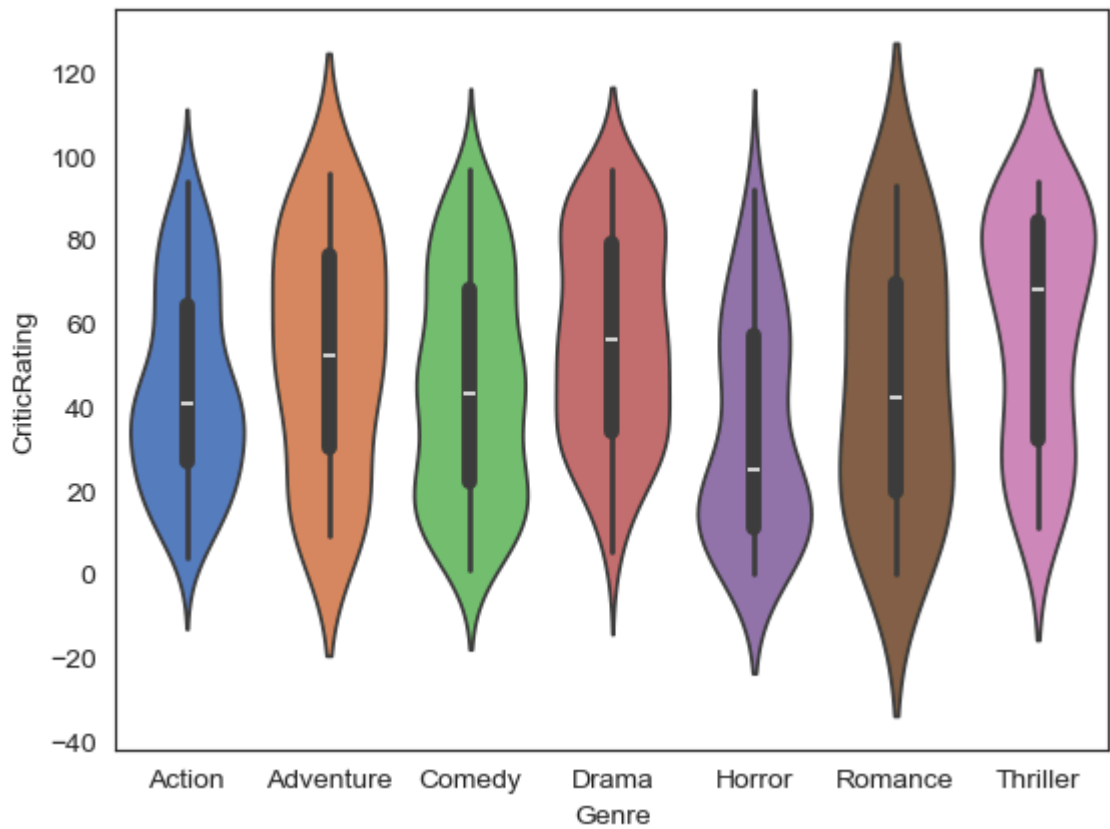
```
In [168... axes
```

```
Out[168... array([<Axes: title={'center': 'Budget vs Audience Rating'}, xlabel='BudgetMillions', ylabel='AudienceRating'>,  
      <Axes: title={'center': 'Budget vs Critic Rating'}, xlabel='BudgetMillions', ylabel='CriticRating'>],  
      dtype=object)
```

```
In [169... w = sns.boxplot(data=file, x='Genre', y = 'CriticRating',palette='Set1')
```

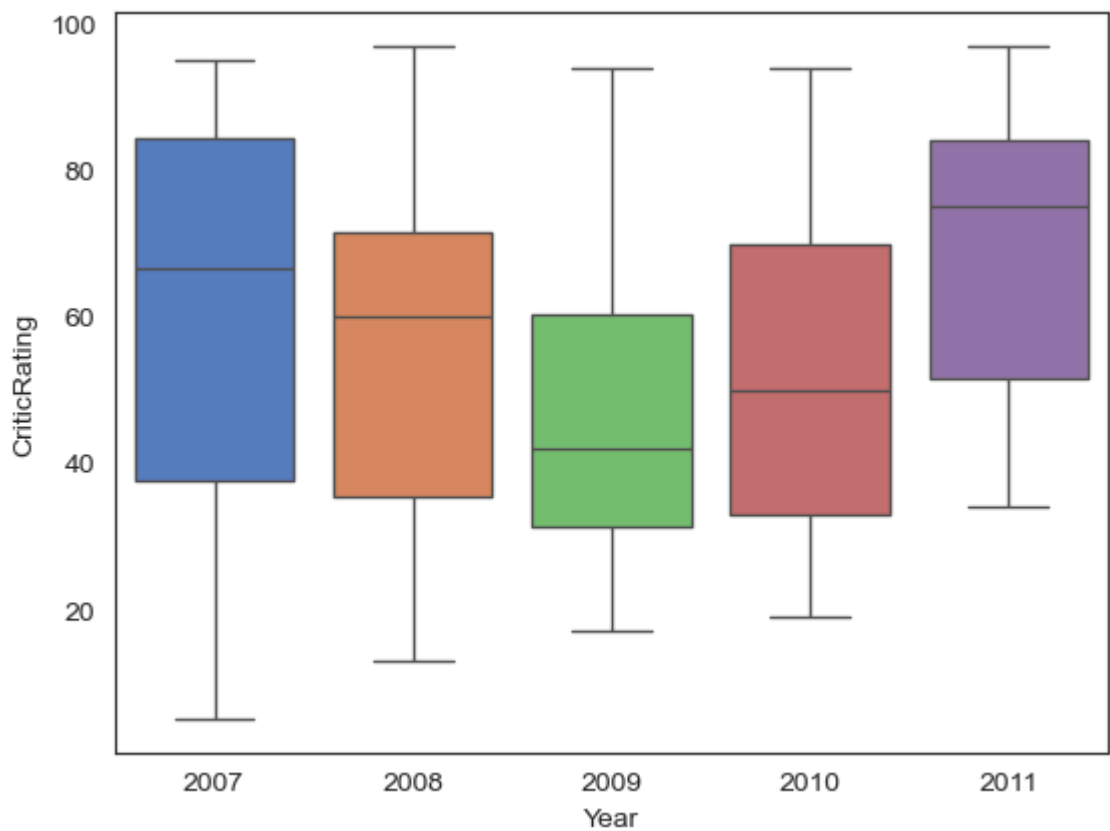


```
In [170... z = sns.violinplot(data=file, x='Genre', y = 'CriticRating',palette='muted')
```



In [172...

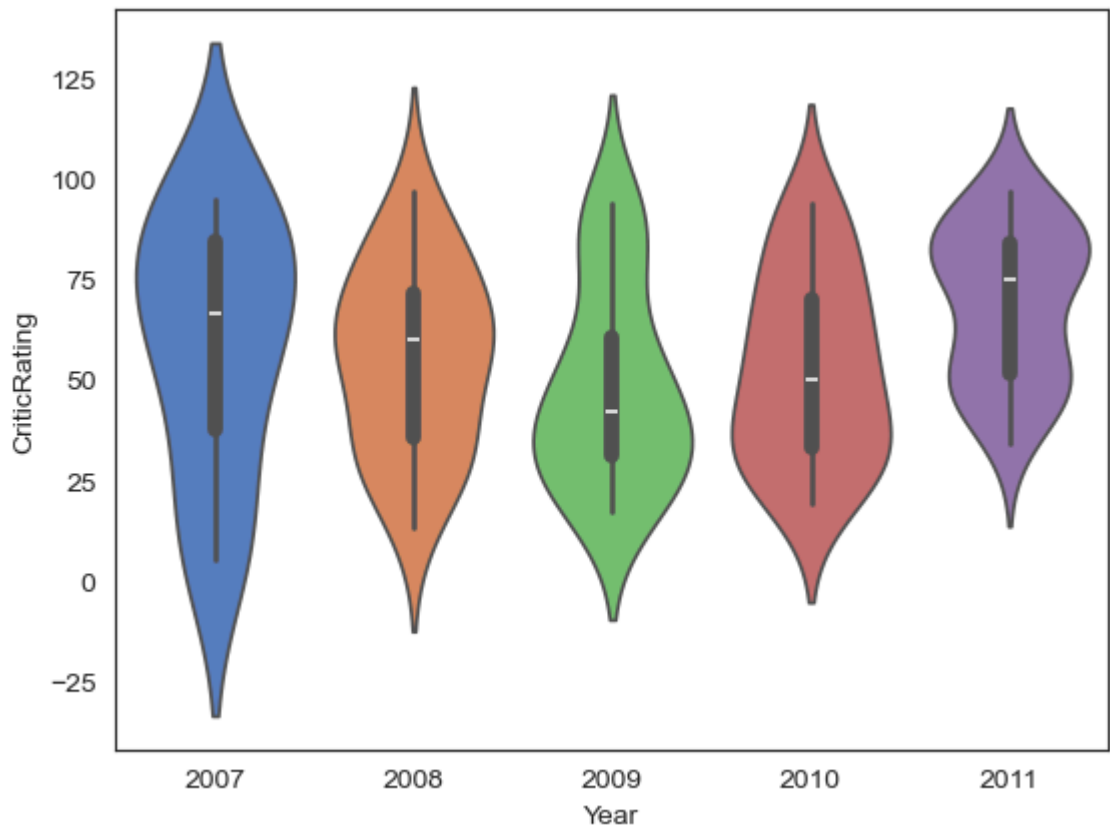
```
w1 = sns.boxplot(data=file[file.Genre == 'Drama'], x='Year', y = 'CriticRating',
```



In [173...

```
z = sns.violinplot(data=file[file.Genre == 'Drama'], x='Year', y='CriticRating',
```





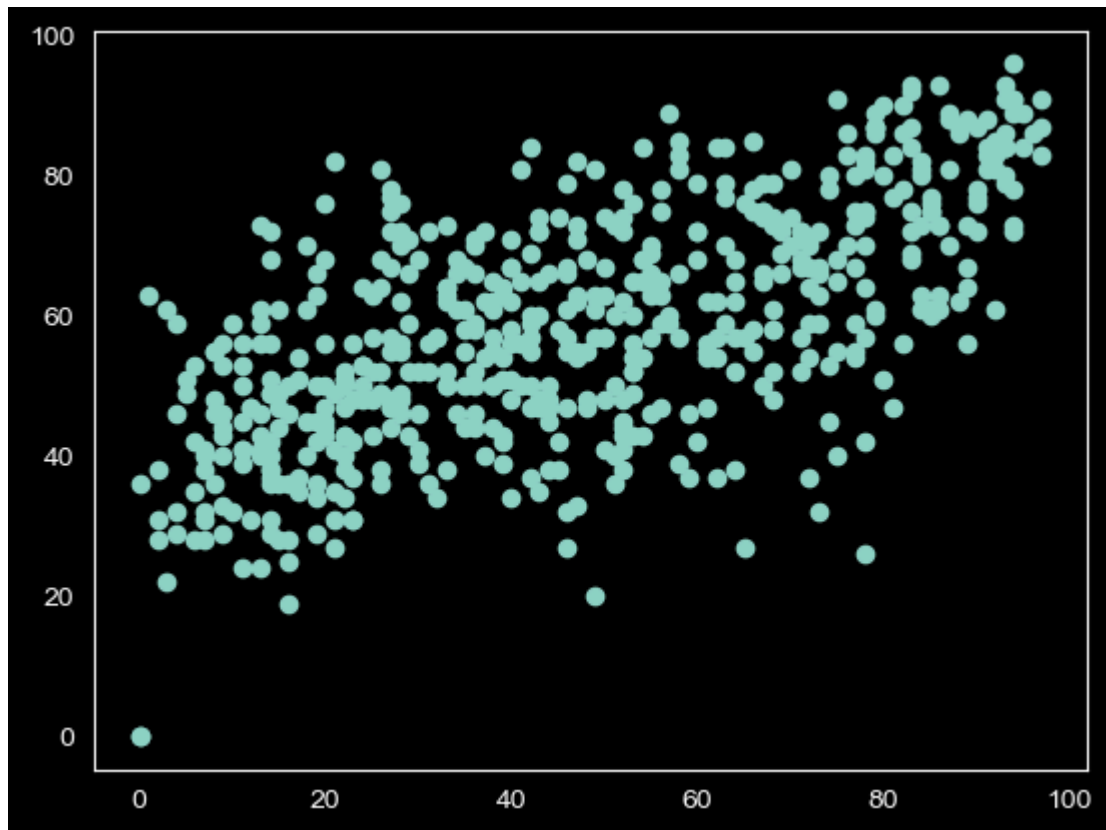
In [175...

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set_style('dark')
plt.style.use('dark_background')
g = sns.FacetGrid (file, row = 'Genre', col = 'Year', hue = 'Genre')
```

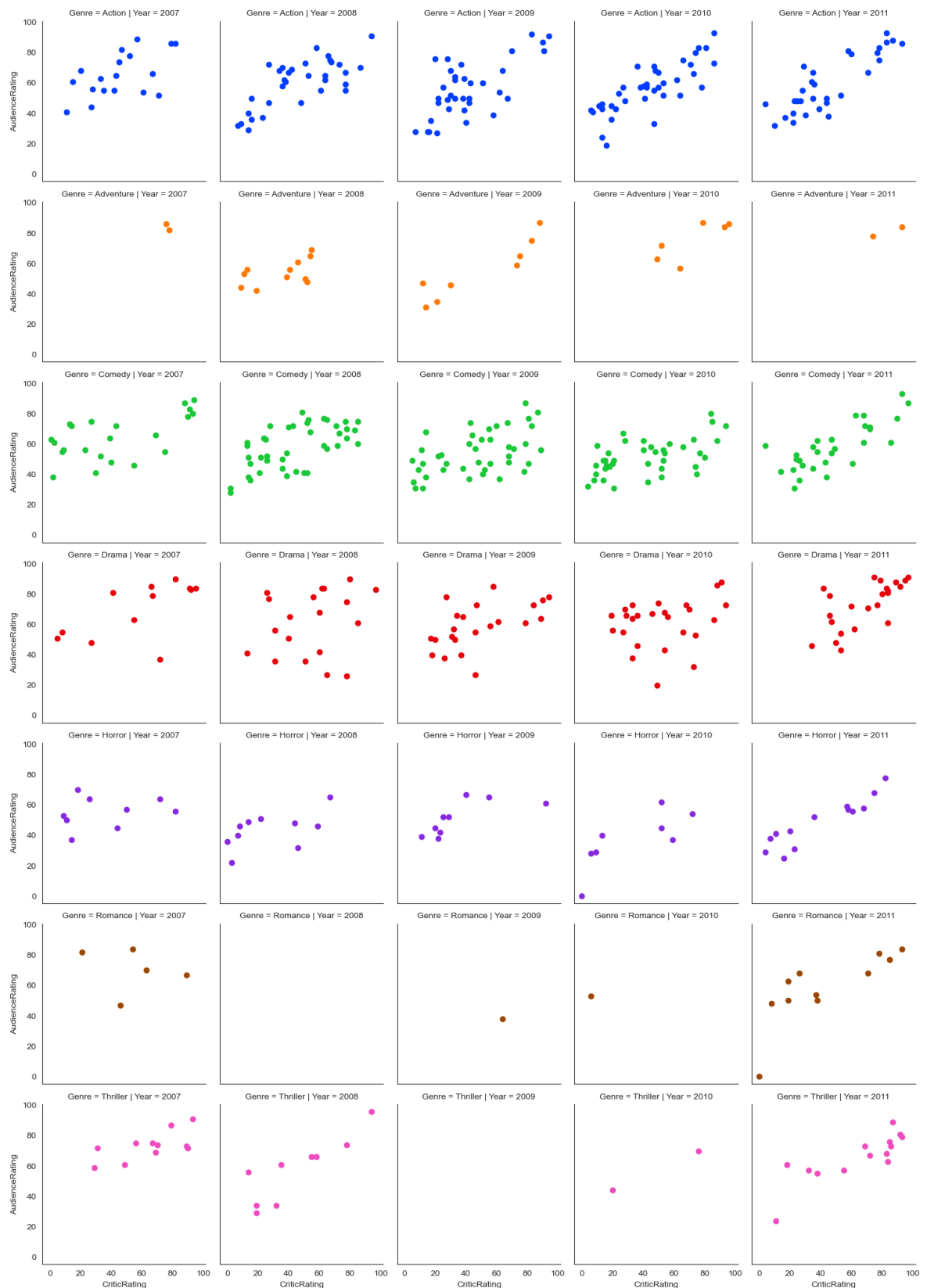


```
In [176... sns.set_style('dark')
plt.style.use('dark_background')
plt.scatter(file.CriticRating,file.AudienceRating)
```

```
Out[176... <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x205b7131f40>
```

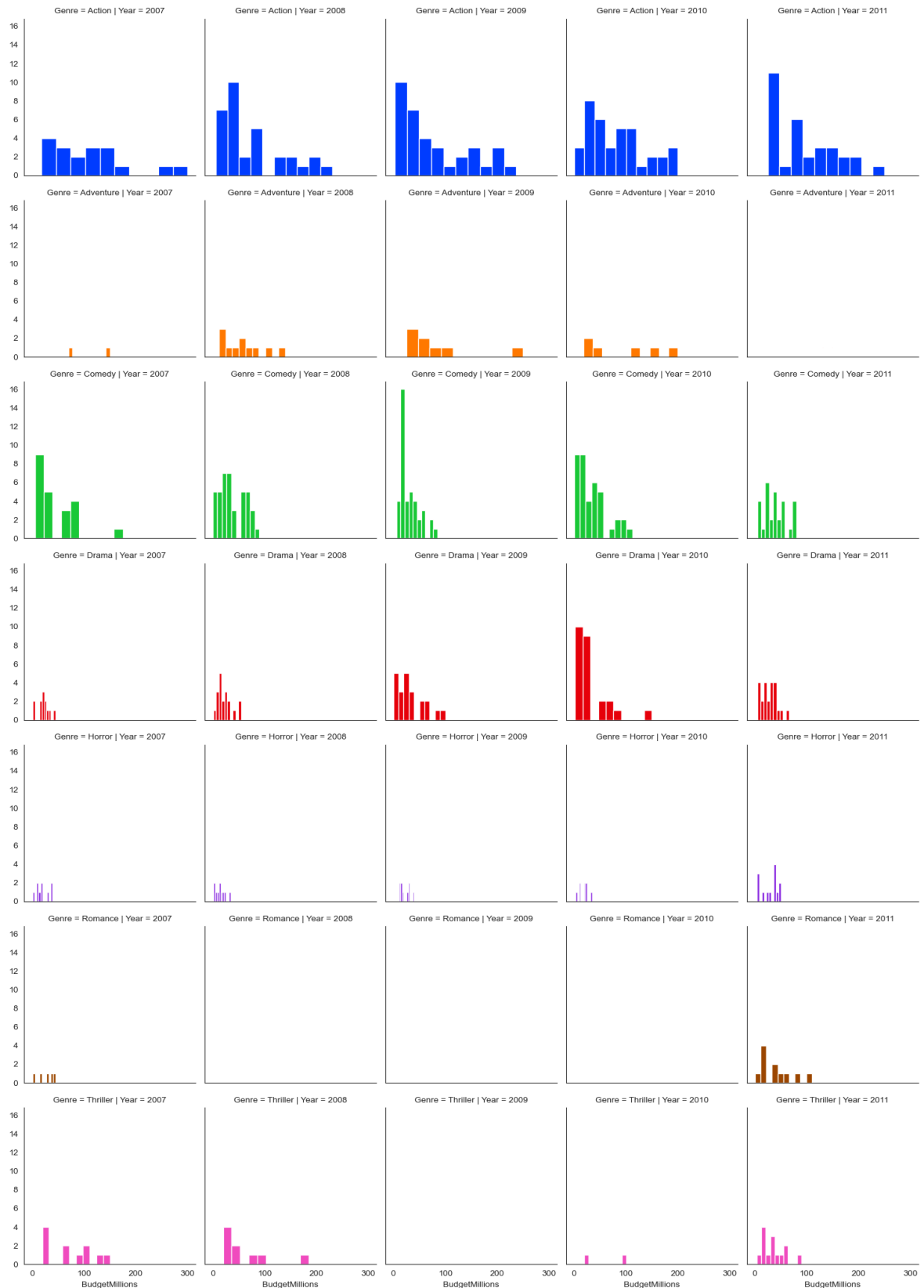


```
In [179... sns.set_style('white')
g =sns.FacetGrid (file, row = 'Genre', col = 'Year', hue = 'Genre',palette='brg
g = g.map(plt.scatter, 'CriticRating', 'AudienceRating')
```



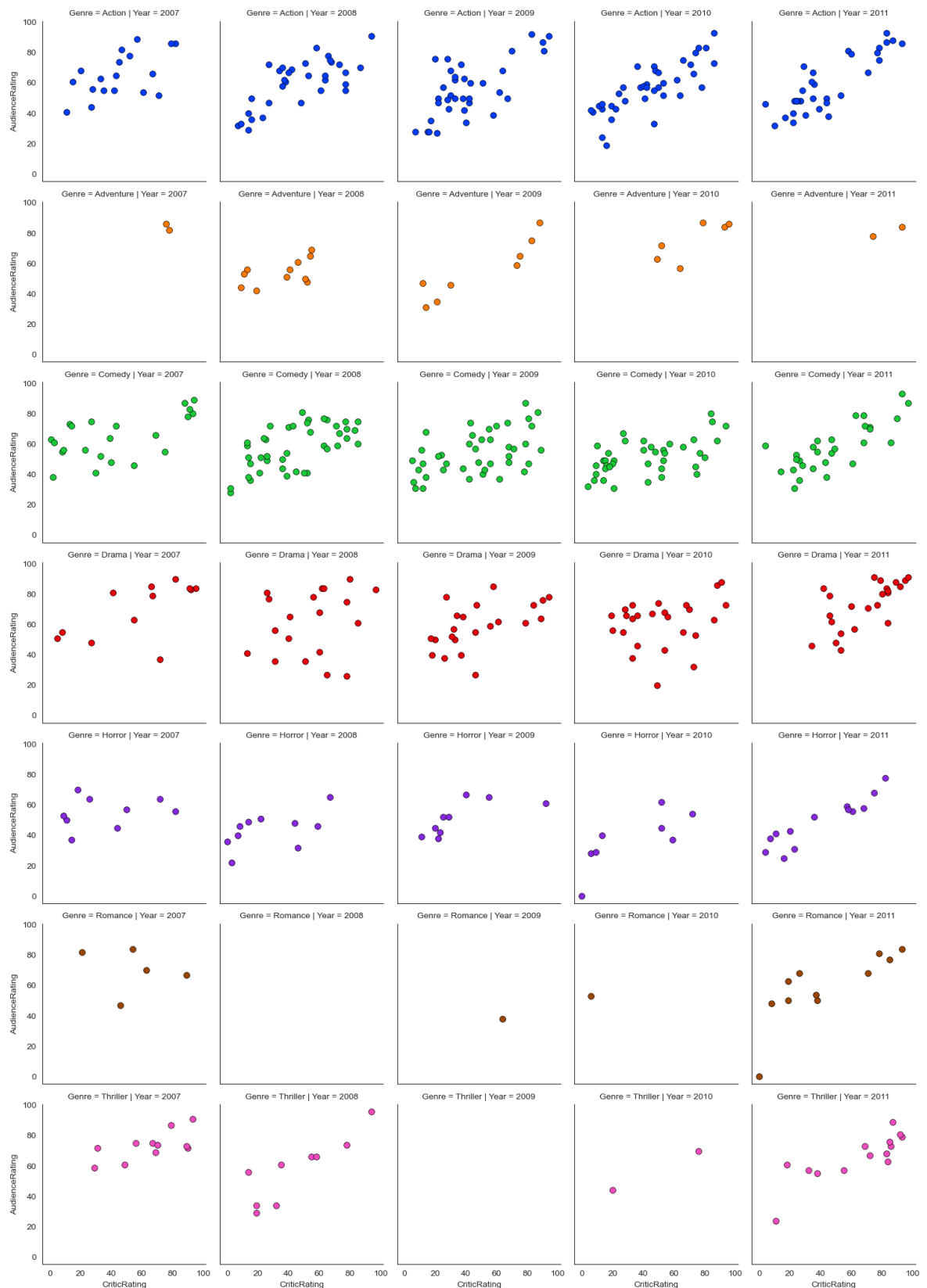
In [181...

```
g = sns.FacetGrid (file, row = 'Genre', col = 'Year', hue = 'Genre',palette='brg
g = g.map(plt.hist, 'BudgetMillions')
```



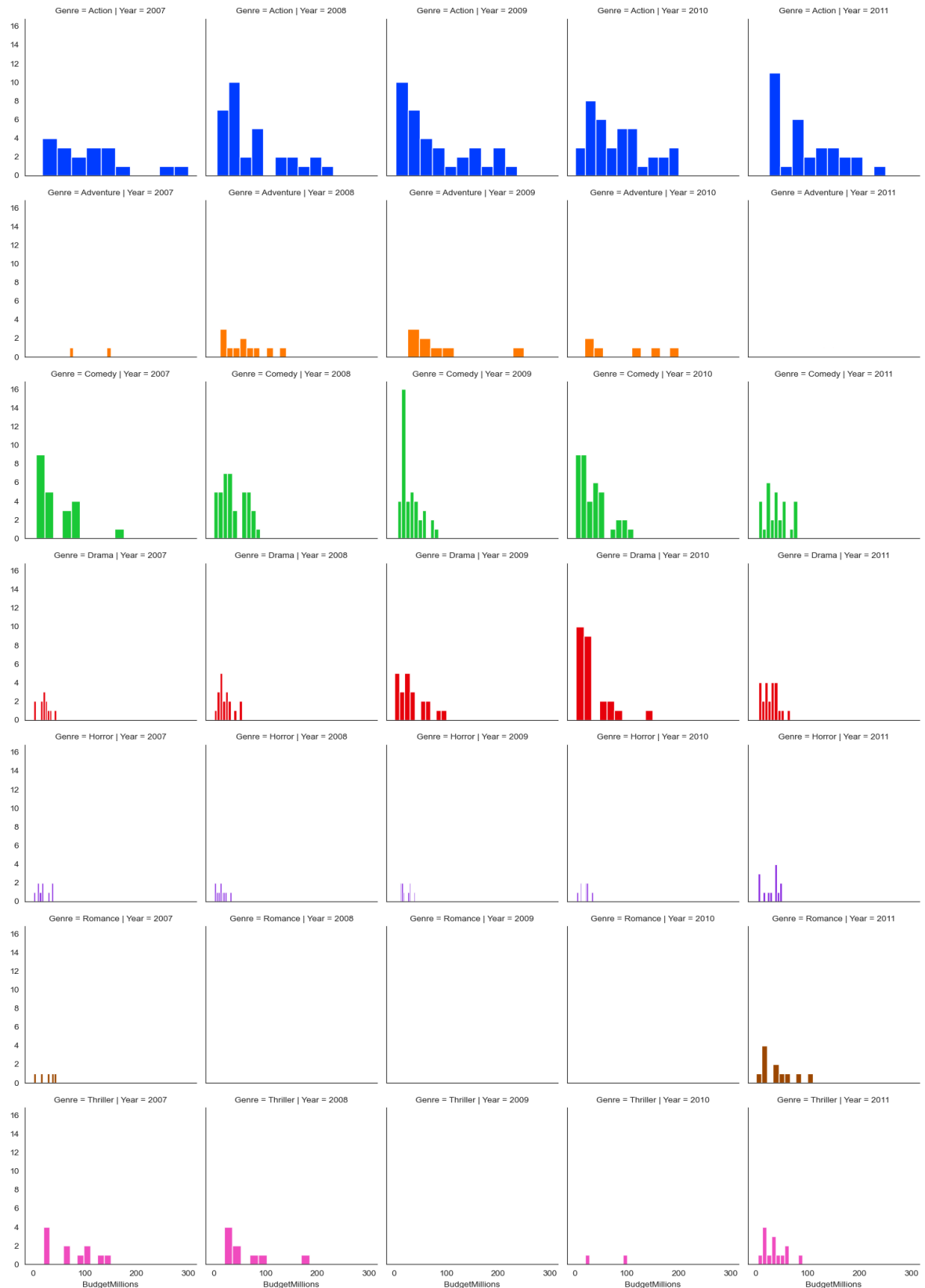
In [183...

```
sns.set_style('white')
g = sns.FacetGrid (file, row = 'Genre', col = 'Year', hue = 'Genre',palette='brg
kws = dict(s=50, linewidth=0.5,edgecolor='black')
g = g.map(plt.scatter, 'CriticRating', 'AudienceRating',**kws )
```



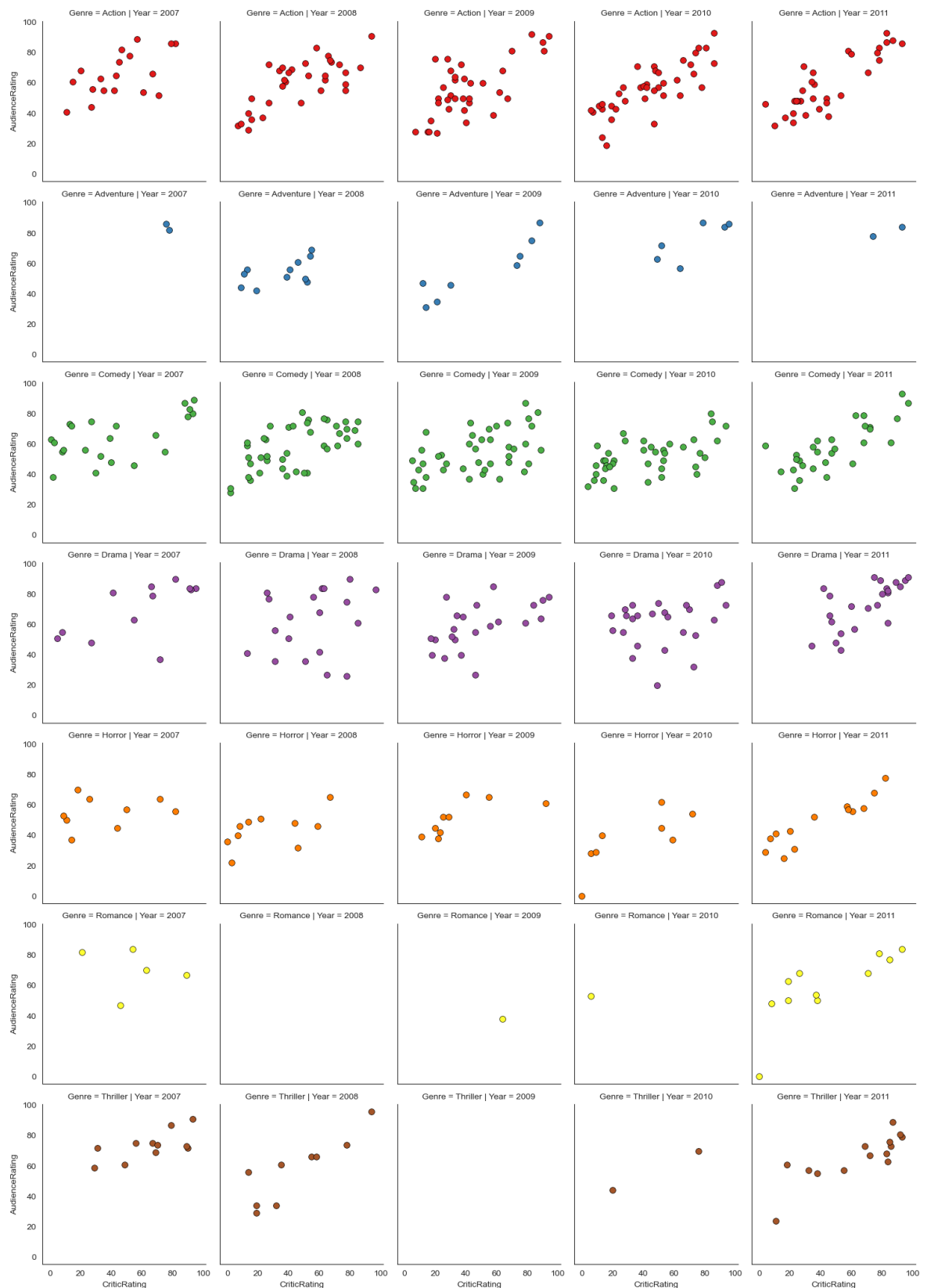
In [184...]

```
g = sns.FacetGrid(file,row = 'Genre',col = 'Year', hue = 'Genre',palette='bright')
g = g.map(plt.hist,'BudgetMillions')
```



In [185...

```
g = sns.FacetGrid (file, row = 'Genre', col = 'Year', hue = 'Genre',palette='Set1
kws = dict(s=50, linewidth=0.5,edgecolor='black')
g = g.map(plt.scatter, 'CriticRating', 'AudienceRating',**kws)
```



In [186...

```
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
f, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(15, 15))

# 2D KDE plots
k1 = sns.kdeplot(x=file.BudgetMillions, y=file.AudienceRating, ax=axes[0, 0])
k2 = sns.kdeplot(x=file.BudgetMillions, y=file.CriticRating, ax=axes[0, 1])

k1.set(xlim=(-20, 160))
k2.set(xlim=(-20, 160))
```

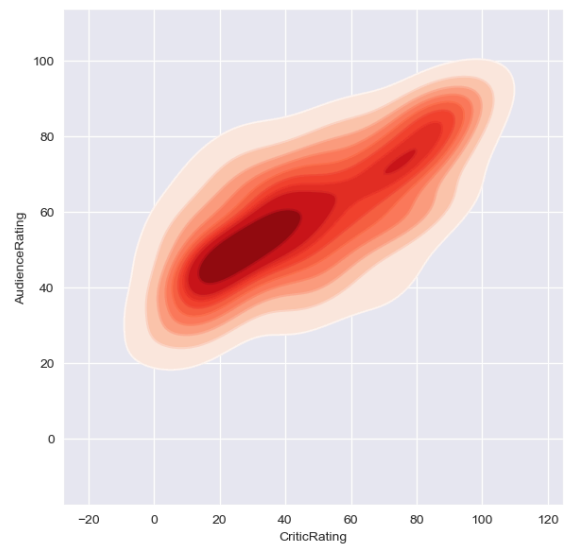
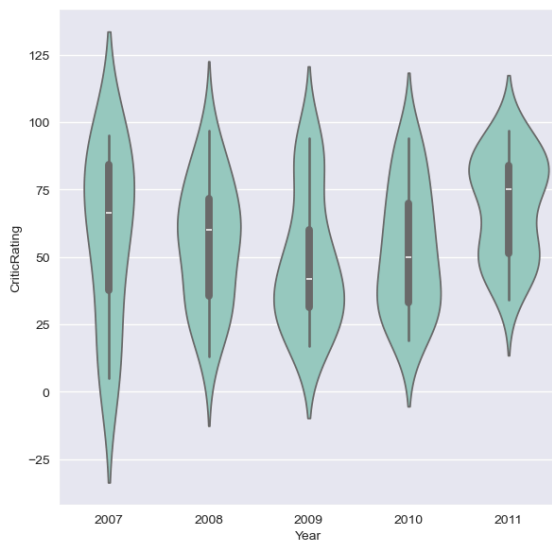
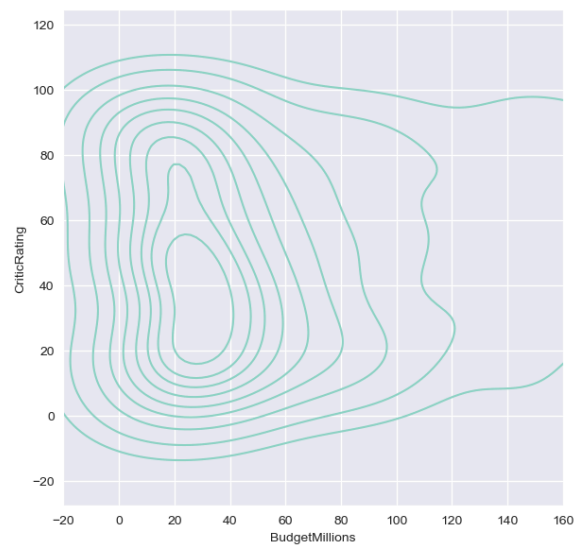
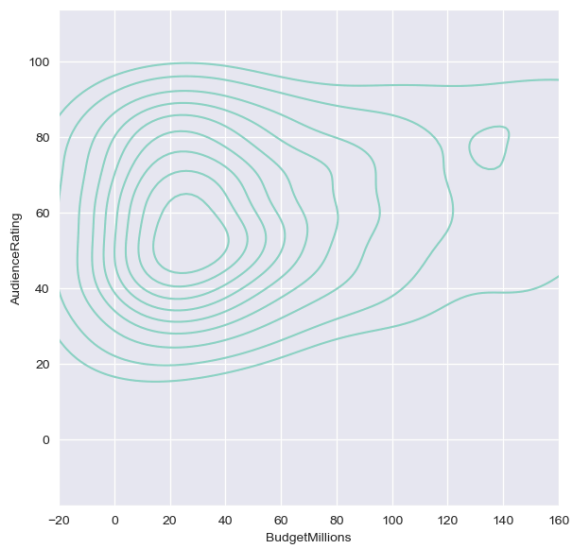


```
# Violin plot
z = sns.violinplot(data=file[file.Genre == 'Drama'], x='Year', y='CriticRating',

# 2D KDE with fill (replaces deprecated `shade=True`)
k4 = sns.kdeplot(
    x=file.CriticRating, y=file.AudienceRating,
    fill=True, cmap='Reds', ax=axes[1, 1]
)

# Overlaid KDE without fill
k4b = sns.kdeplot(
    x=file.CriticRating, y=file.AudienceRating,
    fill=False, cmap='Reds', ax=axes[1, 1]
)

plt.show()
```



In [187...

```
# Set dark style with black axes background
sns.set_style('dark', {'axes.facecolor': 'black'})

# Create subplot layout (2x2)
f, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(15, 15))

# KDE plot 1: Budget vs AudienceRating
sns.kdeplot(data=file, x='BudgetMillions', y='AudienceRating',
```

```
        fill=True, cmap='inferno', ax=axes[0, 0], thresh=0.05)
sns.kdeplot(data=file, x='BudgetMillions', y='AudienceRating',
            cmap='cool', ax=axes[0, 0])

# KDE plot 2: Budget vs CriticRating
sns.kdeplot(data=file, x='BudgetMillions', y='CriticRating',
            fill=True, cmap='magma', ax=axes[0, 1], thresh=0.05)
sns.kdeplot(data=file, x='BudgetMillions', y='CriticRating',
            cmap='cool', ax=axes[0, 1])

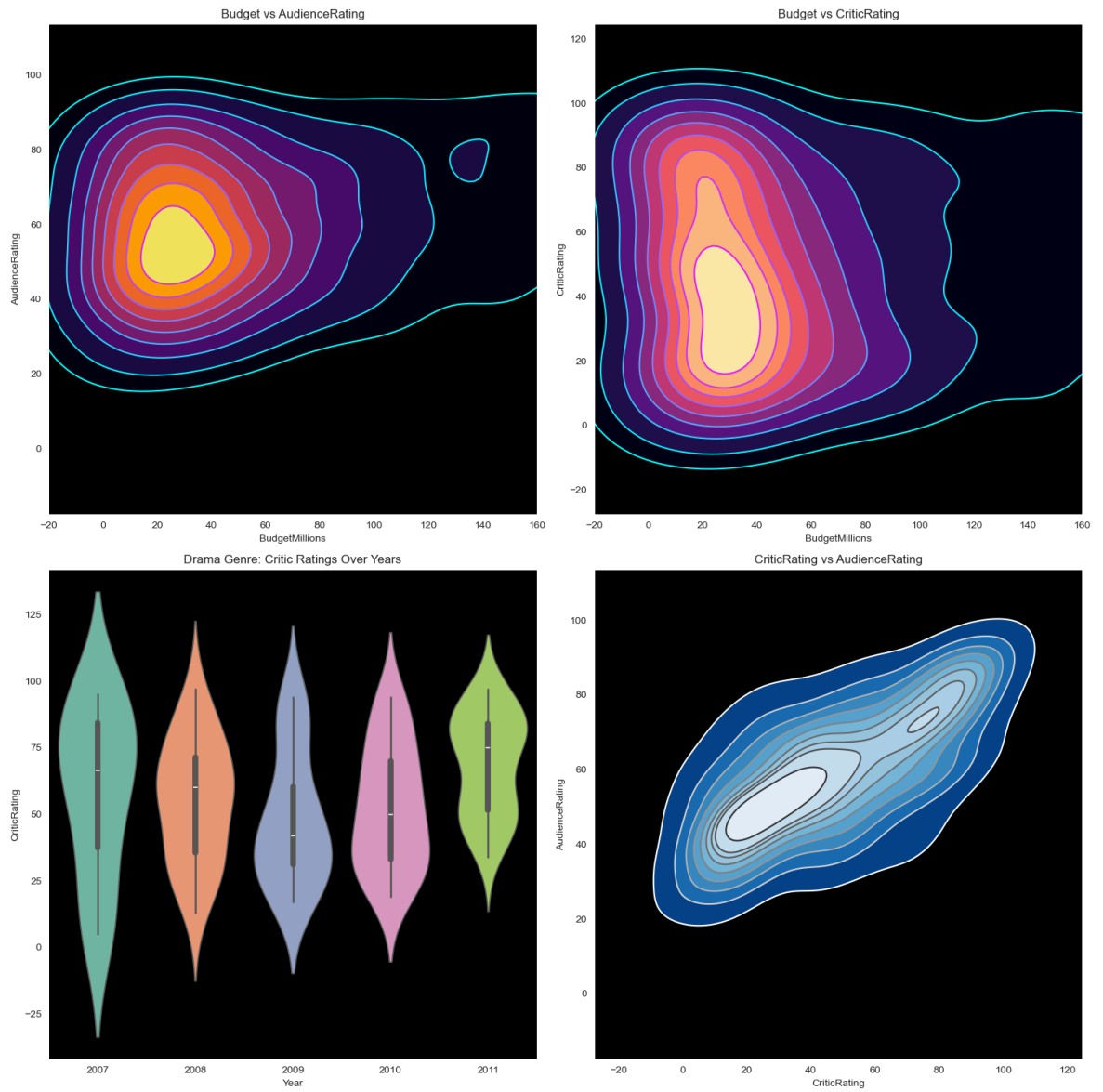
# Violin plot: Drama Genre Ratings over Years
sns.violinplot(data=file[file.Genre == 'Drama'],
               x='Year', y='CriticRating', palette='Set2', ax=axes[1, 0])

# KDE plot 3: CriticRating vs AudienceRating
sns.kdeplot(data=file, x='CriticRating', y='AudienceRating',
            fill=True, cmap='Blues_r', ax=axes[1, 1], thresh=0.05)
sns.kdeplot(data=file, x='CriticRating', y='AudienceRating',
            cmap='gist_gray_r', ax=axes[1, 1])

# Set common x-limits for top plots
axes[0, 0].set_xlim(-20, 160)
axes[0, 1].set_xlim(-20, 160)

# Optional: add titles to each subplot
axes[0, 0].set_title("Budget vs AudienceRating")
axes[0, 1].set_title("Budget vs CriticRating")
axes[1, 0].set_title("Drama Genre: Critic Ratings Over Years")
axes[1, 1].set_title("CriticRating vs AudienceRating")

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



In [ ]: