

Step 1 - Importing Required Libraries

Objective-

To analyze and derive meaningful insights from the TMDB dataset to understand movie trends, factors influencing movie success, and build predictive or recommendation models to enhance user engagement.

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore') # warnings module is used to
display warning messages that alert the programmer
```

Step 2 - Exploring and Loading Data

```
df= pd.read_csv('tmdb_5000_movies.csv') # we are storing data into df
df.head() # head gives 5 rows and column information
```

	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 Bond's 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

df.tail()

	budget	genres
4798	220000	[{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 80, "nam...
4799	9000	[{"id": 35, "name": "Comedy"}, {"id": 10749, "...
4800	0	[{"id": 35, "name": "Comedy"}, {"id": 18, "nam...
4801	0	[]
4802	0	[{"id": 99, "name": "Documentary"}]

	homepage	id
4798	NaN	9367
4799	NaN	72766
4800	http://www.hallmarkchannel.com/signedsealeddel...	231617
4801	http://shanghaicalling.com/	126186
4802	NaN	25975

	keywords
	original_language \
4798	[{"id": 5616, "name": "united states\u2013mexi... es
4799	[]
	en
4800	[{"id": 248, "name": "date"}, {"id": 699, "nam...
	en
4801	[]
	en
4802	[{"id": 1523, "name": "obsession"}, {"id": 224... en

	original_title \		
4798	El Mariachi		
4799	Newlyweds		
4800	Signed, Sealed, Delivered		
4801	Shanghai Calling		
4802	My Date with Drew		

	overview	popularity \
4798	El Mariachi just wants to play his guitar and ...	14.269792
4799	A newlywed couple's honeymoon is upended by th...	0.642552
4800	"Signed, Sealed, Delivered" introduces a dedic...	1.444476
4801	When ambitious New York attorney Sam is sent t...	0.857008
4802	Ever since the second grade when he first saw ...	1.929883

	production_companies \
4798	[{"name": "Columbia Pictures", "id": 5}]
4799	[]
4800	[{"name": "Front Street Pictures", "id": 3958}...
4801	[]
4802	[{"name": "rusty bear entertainment", "id": 87...

	production_countries	release_date
4798	[{"iso_3166_1": "MX", "name": "Mexico"}, {"iso...	1992-09-04
4799	[]	2011-12-26
4800	[{"iso_3166_1": "US", "name": "United States o...	2013-10-13
4801	[{"iso_3166_1": "US", "name": "United States o...	2012-05-03
4802	[{"iso_3166_1": "US", "name": "United States o...	2005-08-05

	runtime	spoken_languages	status
4798	81.0	[{"iso_639_1": "es", "name": "Espa\u00f1ol"}]	Released
4799	85.0	[]	Released
4800	120.0	[{"iso_639_1": "en", "name": "English"}]	Released
4801	98.0	[{"iso_639_1": "en", "name": "English"}]	Released
4802	90.0	[{"iso_639_1": "en", "name": "English"}]	Released

	tagline \
4798	He didn't come looking for trouble, but troubl...
4799	A newlywed couple's honeymoon is upended by th...

```

4800                                     NaN
4801                A New Yorker in Shanghai
4802                                     NaN

      title  vote_average  vote_count
4798    El Mariachi         6.6         238
4799    Newlyweds          5.9          5
4800  Signed, Sealed, Delivered       7.0          6
4801    Shanghai Calling         5.7          7
4802    My Date with Drew         6.3         16

df.shape
(4803, 20)

```

This dataset contain 4803 rows and 20 column

```

df.dtypes

budget                int64
genres                object
homepage              object
id                    int64
keywords              object
original_language     object
original_title        object
overview              object
popularity             float64
production_companies  object
production_countries  object
release_date          object
revenue               int64
runtime               float64
spoken_languages      object
status                object
tagline               object
title                 object
vote_average           float64
vote_count             int64
dtype: object

df.info() # df.info() provides a summary of the DataFrame, showing
the number of non-null entries, column names, data types, and memory
usage.

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4803 entries, 0 to 4802
Data columns (total 20 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -

```

0	budget	4803	non-null	int64
1	genres	4803	non-null	object
2	homepage	1712	non-null	object
3	id	4803	non-null	int64
4	keywords	4803	non-null	object
5	original_language	4803	non-null	object
6	original_title	4803	non-null	object
7	overview	4800	non-null	object
8	popularity	4803	non-null	float64
9	production_companies	4803	non-null	object
10	production_countries	4803	non-null	object
11	release_date	4802	non-null	object
12	revenue	4803	non-null	int64
13	runtime	4801	non-null	float64
14	spoken_languages	4803	non-null	object
15	status	4803	non-null	object
16	tagline	3959	non-null	object
17	title	4803	non-null	object
18	vote_average	4803	non-null	float64
19	vote_count	4803	non-null	int64

dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(13)
memory usage: 750.6+ KB

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

budget	0
genres	0
homepage	3091
id	0
keywords	0
original_language	0
original_title	0
overview	3
popularity	0
production_companies	0
production_countries	0
release_date	1
revenue	0
runtime	2
spoken_languages	0
status	0
tagline	844
title	0
vote_average	0
vote_count	0

dtype: int64

```
df.duplicated().sum()
```

0

Step 3: Data Cleaning Or Data Preprocessing

In above cell we observe there are missing values are presents

We Observe these columns having missing values homepage = 3091 , overview = 3, release_date = 1, runtime = 2 , tagline = 844

Treating the missing values

```
df['homepage'].fillna('No homepage', inplace=True)
df['overview'].fillna('No overview available', inplace=True)
df['release_date'].fillna('2000-01-01', inplace=True) # or:
df.dropna(subset=['release_date'], inplace=True)
```

```
df['runtime'].fillna(df['runtime'].median(), inplace=True)
df['tagline'].fillna('No tagline', inplace=True)
```

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

budget	0
genres	0
homepage	0
id	0
keywords	0
original_language	0
original_title	0
overview	0
popularity	0
production_companies	0
production_countries	0
release_date	0
revenue	0
runtime	0
spoken_languages	0
status	0
tagline	0
title	0
vote_average	0
vote_count	0
dtype: int64	

Remove inimportant columns

```
drop_cols = ['homepage', 'id', 'original_title',]
df.drop(columns=drop_cols, inplace=True)
```

create a new column like release_year

```
df['release_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['release_date'],
errors='coerce')
df['release_year'] = df['release_date'].dt.year
```

List of variable

```
Continuous = ['budget', 'popularity', 'revenue', 'runtime',
'vote_average']
Discrete_Count = [ 'vote_count']
Categorical = ['genres', 'keywords', 'original_language',
'overview', 'production_companies',
'production_countries',
'spoken_languages', 'status', 'tagline', 'title']
Time_Series = ['release_date', 'release_year']
```

Apply the descriptive statistics

```
df[Continuous].describe()
```

	budget	popularity	revenue	runtime
vote_average				
count	4.803000e+03	4803.000000	4.803000e+03	4803.000000
mean	2.904504e+07	21.492301	8.226064e+07	106.874245
std	4.072239e+07	31.816650	1.628571e+08	22.607364
min	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000
25%	7.900000e+05	4.668070	0.000000e+00	94.000000
50%	1.500000e+07	12.921594	1.917000e+07	103.000000
75%	4.000000e+07	28.313505	9.291719e+07	117.500000
max	3.800000e+08	875.581305	2.787965e+09	338.000000

```
df[Discrete_Count].describe()
```

	vote_count
count	4803.000000
mean	690.217989
std	1234.585891
min	0.000000
25%	54.000000
50%	235.000000
75%	737.000000
max	13752.000000


```
df[Category].describe()
```

	genres	keywords	original_language	\
count	4803	4803	4803	
unique	1175	4222	37	
top	[{"id": 18, "name": "Drama"}]	[]	en	
freq	370	412	4505	

	overview	production_companies	\
count	4803	4803	
unique	4801	3697	
top	No overview available	[]	
freq	3	351	

	production_countries	\
count	4803	
unique	469	
top	[{"iso_3166_1": "US", "name": "United States o...]	
freq	2977	

	spoken_languages	status	tagline
\			
count	4803	4803	4803
unique	544	3	3945
top	[{"iso_639_1": "en", "name": "English"}]	Released	No tagline
freq	3171	4795	844

	title
count	4803
unique	4800
top	The Host
freq	2

```
df[Time_Series].describe()
```

	release_date	release_year
count	4803	4803.000000
mean	2002-12-27 18:18:30.805746688	2002.468249
min	1916-09-04 00:00:00	1916.000000
25%	1999-07-14 00:00:00	1999.000000
50%	2005-10-01 00:00:00	2005.000000
75%	2011-02-16 00:00:00	2011.000000
max	2017-02-03 00:00:00	2017.000000
std	NaN	12.413112

```
Q1 = df['revenue'].quantile(0.25)
Q3 = df['revenue'].quantile(0.75)
```

```
IQR = Q3 - Q1
```

```
# Define bounds
```

```
lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
```

```
upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
```

```
# Find outliers
```

```
outliers = df[(df['revenue'] < lower_bound) | (df['revenue'] > upper_bound)]
```

```
# Print number of outliers and sample
```

```
print("Number of revenue outliers:", outliers.shape[0])
```

```
print(outliers[['title', 'revenue']].head())
```

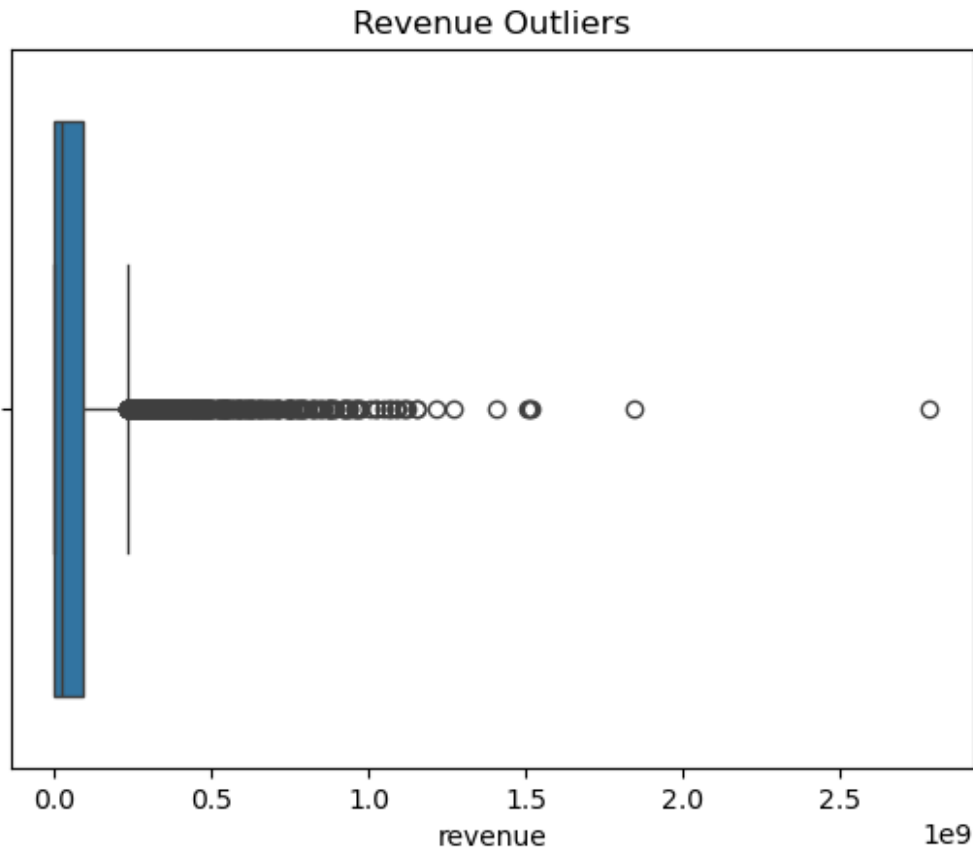
```
Number of revenue outliers: 472
```

	title	revenue
0	Avatar	2787965087
1	Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End	961000000
2	Spectre	880674609
3	The Dark Knight Rises	1084939099
4	John Carter	284139100

```
sns.boxplot(x=df['revenue'])
```

```
plt.title("Revenue Outliers")
```

```
plt.show()
```



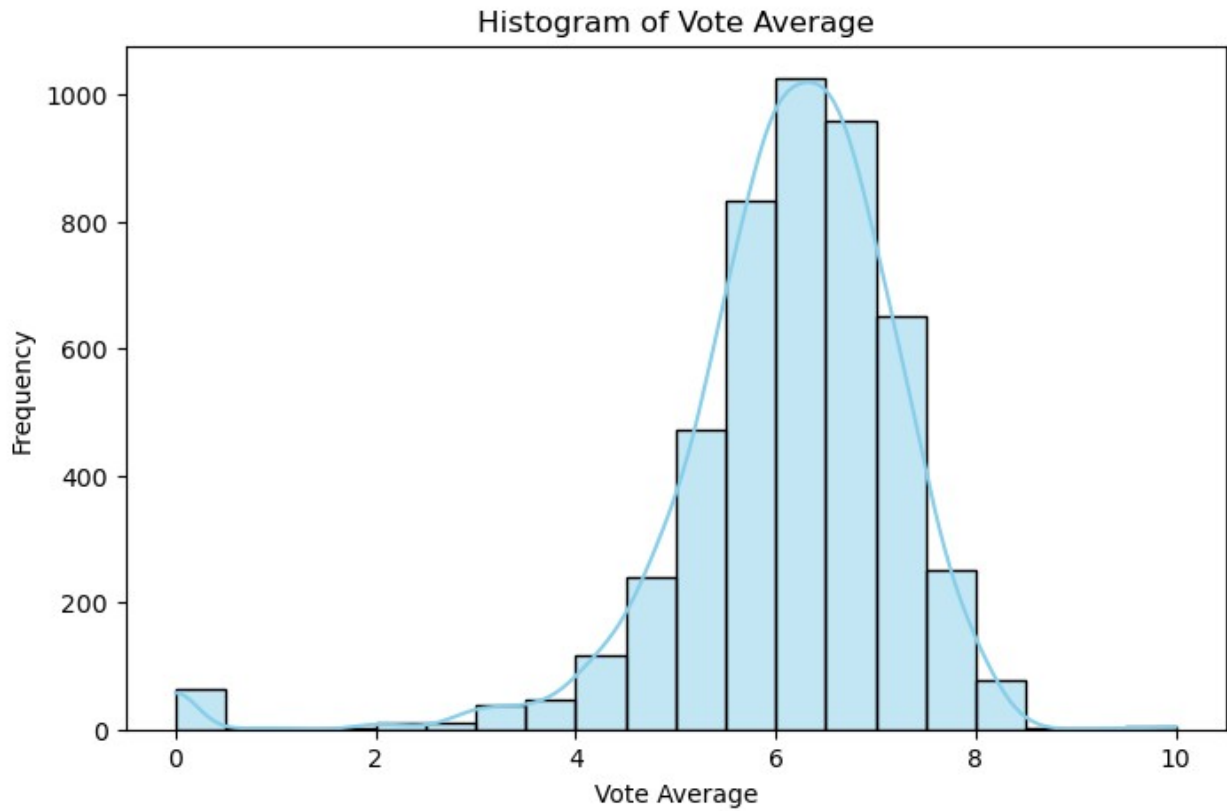
Step - 4 Exploratory Data Analysis

1. Univariate Analysis (Single Variable)

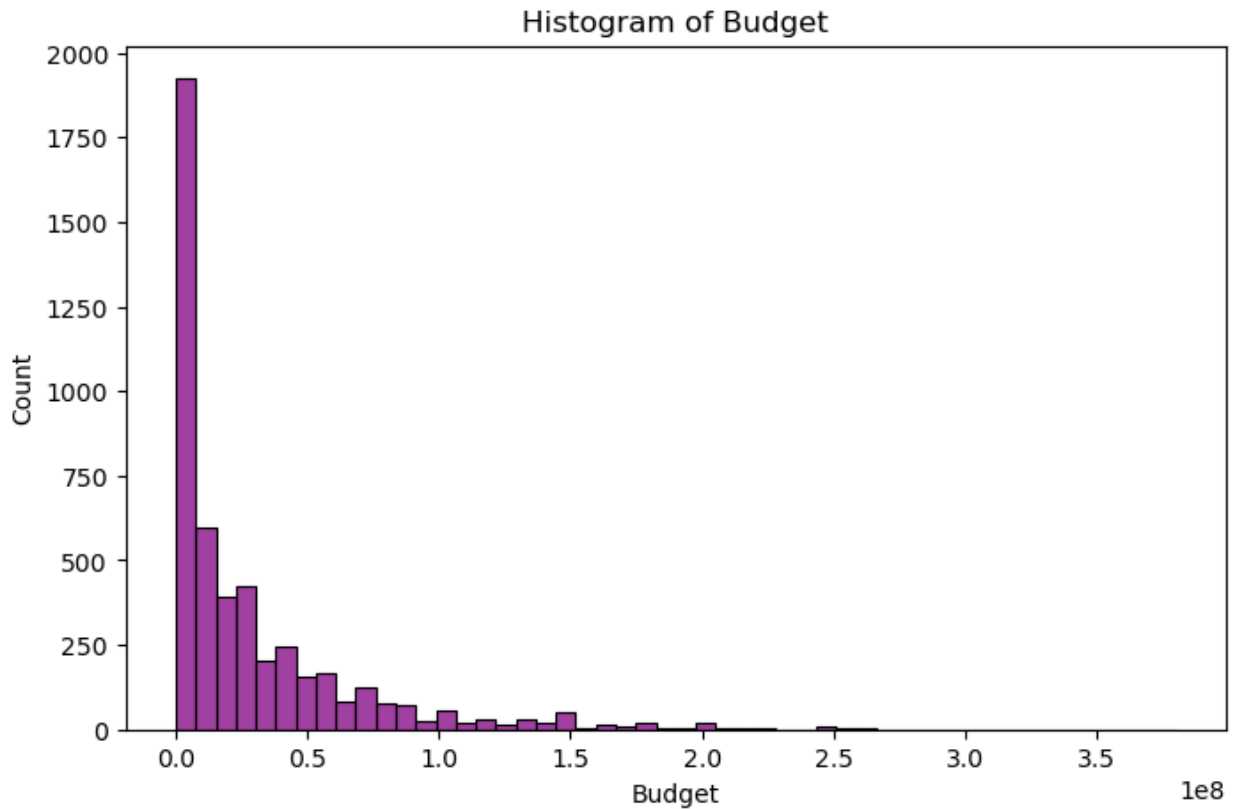
observations:-

- Vote average centers around 6 to 7.
- Distribution is slightly left-skewed, with more moderately rated movies.
- Few very low or very high ratings, indicating consistent public opinion

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.histplot(df['vote_average'], kde=True, bins=20, color='skyblue')
plt.title('Histogram of Vote Average')
plt.xlabel('Vote Average')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



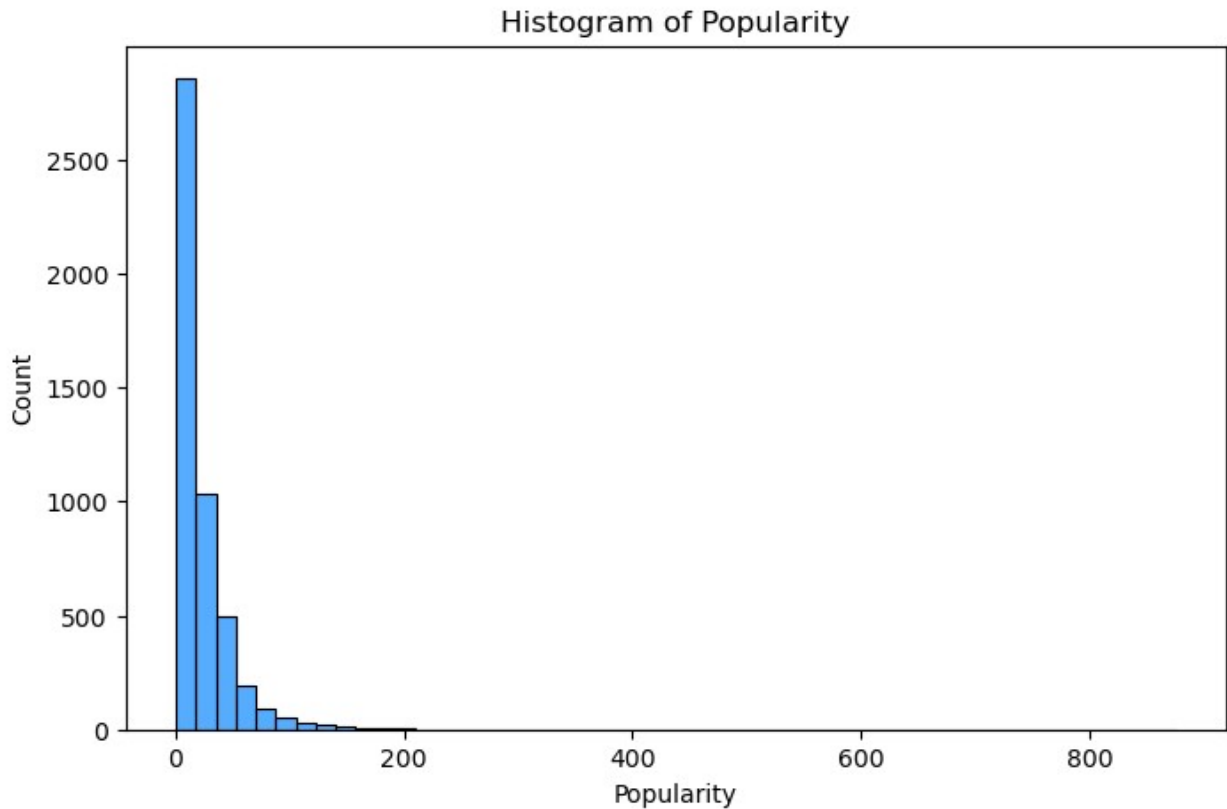
```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.histplot(df['budget'], bins=50, color='purple')
plt.title('Histogram of Budget')
plt.xlabel('Budget')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```



observations:-

- Budget is heavily right-skewed.
- Most movies have low to moderate budgets.
- A few outliers with very high budgets dominate the scale

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.histplot(df['popularity'], bins=50, color='dodgerblue')
plt.title('Histogram of Popularity')
plt.xlabel('Popularity')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```

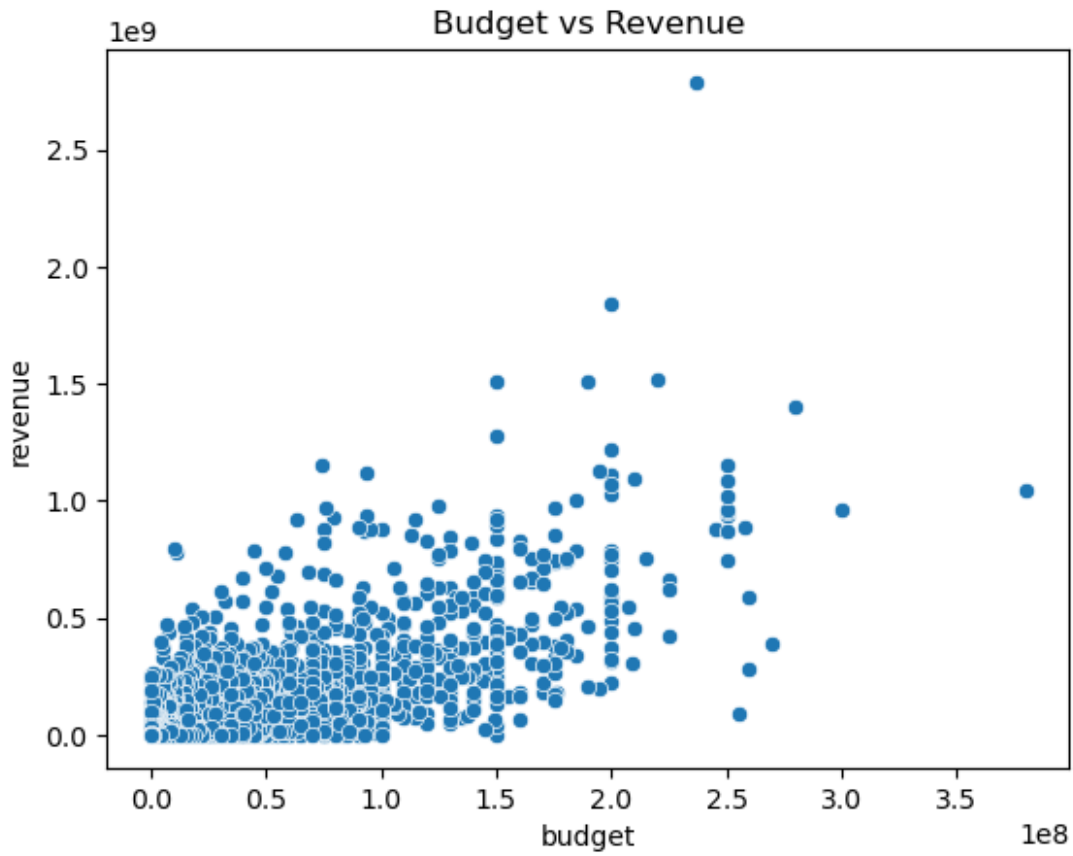


Observations:

- Popularity is right-skewed.
- Most movies have low popularity scores.
- A few movies are extremely popular, creating a long tail.

2. Bivariate Analysis (Two Variables)

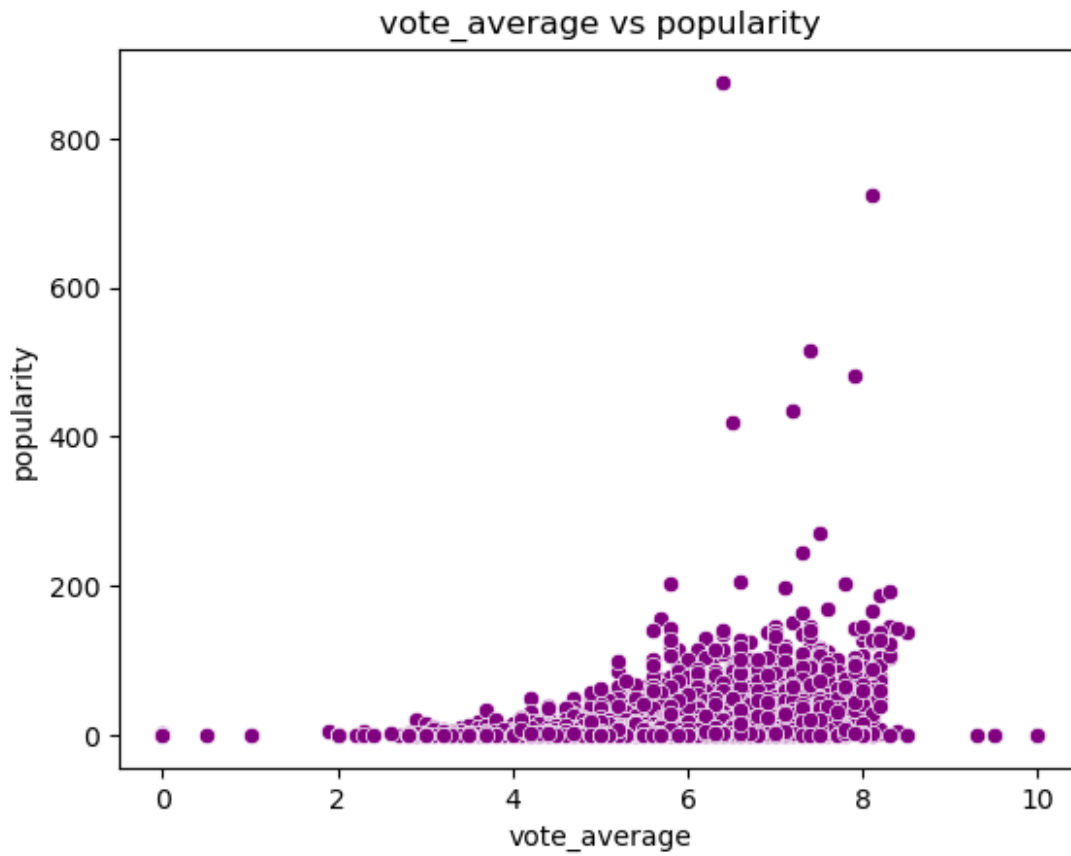
```
# Budget vs Revenue
sns.scatterplot(x='budget', y='revenue', data=df)
plt.title("Budget vs Revenue")
plt.show()
```



Observation:

- Generally, higher budgets lead to higher revenues, but there are many low-budget outliers.

```
sns.scatterplot(x='vote_average', y='popularity', data=df, color='purple')
plt.title("vote_average vs popularity")
plt.show()
```

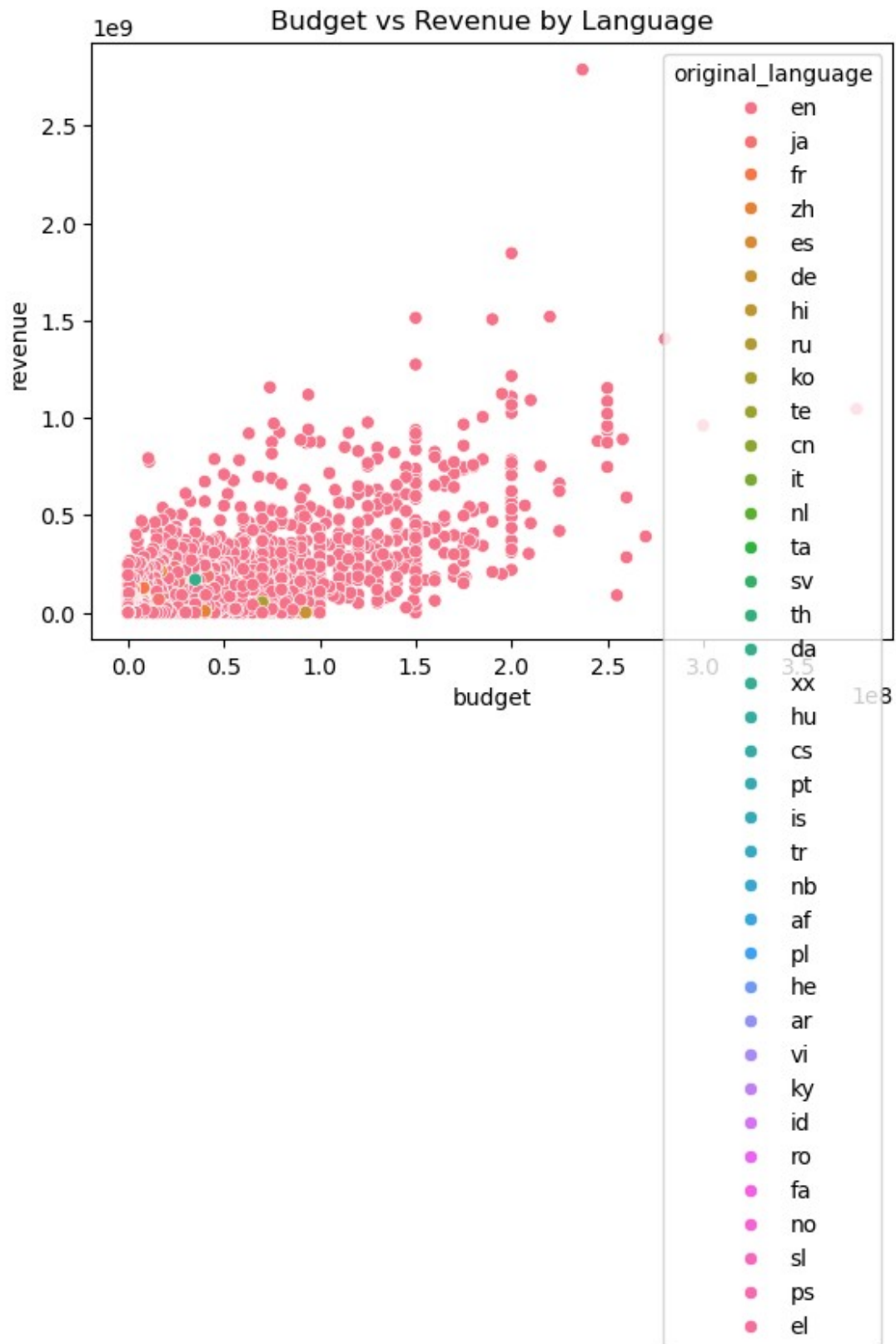


Observation :

- There's no strong correlation — movies with average ratings (5–7) vary widely in popularity. Some low-rated movies are still very popular

3. Multivariate Analysis:- Explore the interaction among three or more variables.

```
sns.scatterplot(x='budget', y='revenue', hue='original_language',
data=df)
plt.title("Budget vs Revenue by Language")
plt.show()
```

Observation:

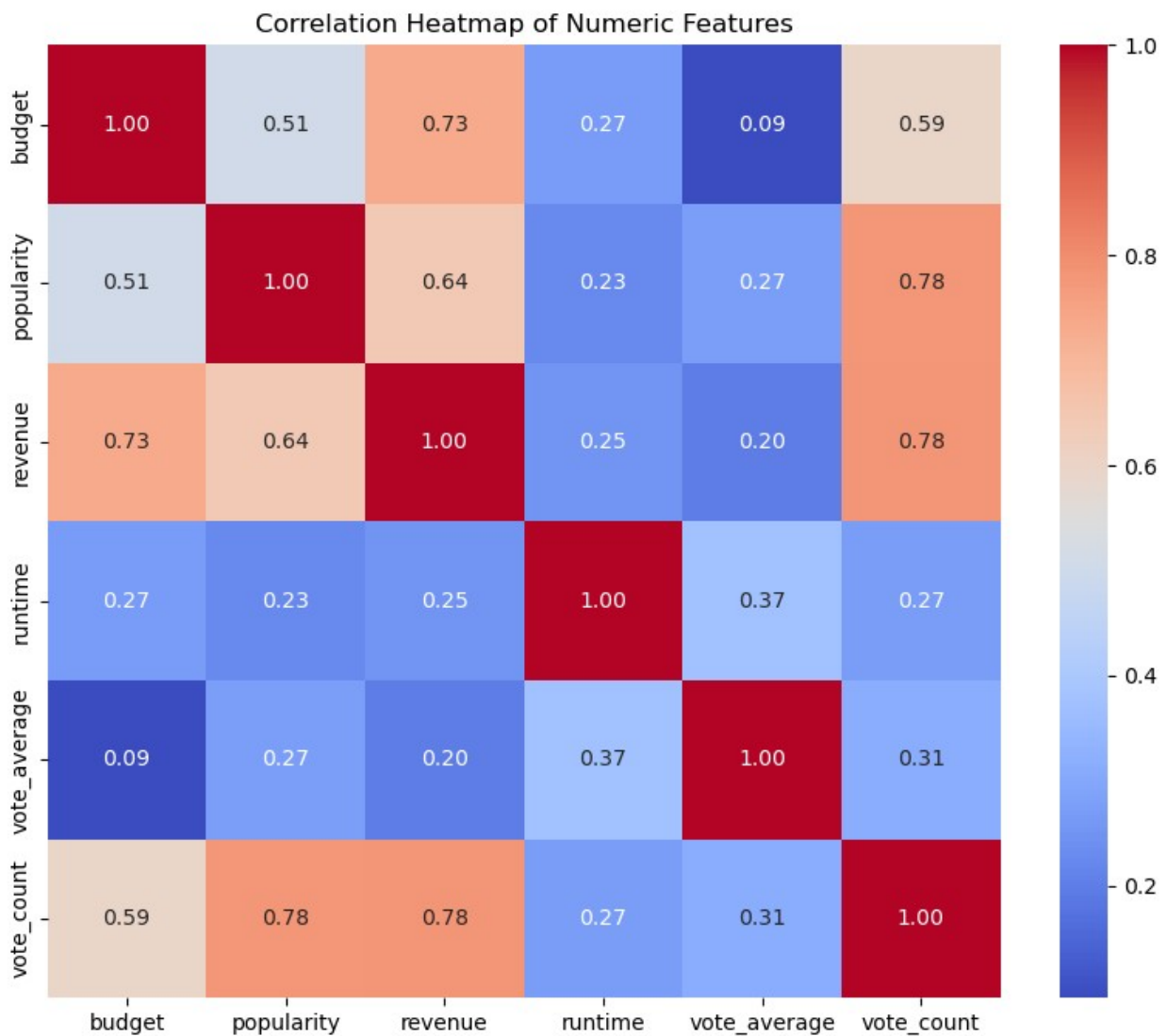
- English-language movies dominate the high-budget/high-revenue space.

Correlation Heatmap

```
# Selecting numeric columns for correlation
numeric_df = df.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64'])

# Compute the correlation matrix
corr_matrix = numeric_df.corr()

# Plotting the heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f",
            square=True)
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap of Numeric Features")
plt.show()
```



Strong correlation:

- budget and revenue are positively correlated — higher budgets often bring higher revenues.
- vote_count and popularity also show a strong positive relationship.

Weak or no correlation:

- vote_average has weak correlation with most variables.
- runtime shows a slight positive correlation with revenue and budget.

GroupBy Analysis

- Summarize data based on a categorical column

```
df.groupby('original_language')
['vote_average'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False).head()

original_language
te      7.500
id      7.400
he      7.400
fa      7.375
ar      7.300
Name: vote_average, dtype: float64
```

Observation:

- Some non-English films receive higher average ratings.

Crosstab Analysis

- Explore frequency relationships between two categorical variables.

```
pd.crosstab(df['status'], df['original_language'])

original_language  af  ar  cn  cs  da  de  el   en  es  fa  ...  ru
status
Post Production    0   0   0   1   0   0   0    2   0   0  ...   0
Released          1   2  12   1   7  27   1 4498  32   4  ...  11
Rumored           0   0   0   0   0   0   0    5   0   0  ...   0

original_language  ta  te  th  tr  vi  xx  zh
status
Post Production    0   0   0   0   0   0   0
Released          2   1   3   1   1   1  27
```

```
Rumored          0    0    0    0    0    0    0
[3 rows x 37 columns]
```

Filtering

- Extract specific subsets of data.

```
df[(df['vote_average'] > 8) & (df['revenue'] > 1e8)][['title',  
'vote_average', 'revenue']]
```

	title	vote_average
revenue		
65	The Dark Knight	8.2
1004558444		
95	Interstellar	8.1
675120017		
96	Inception	8.1
825532764		
329	The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King	8.1
1118888979		
662	Fight Club	8.3
100853753		
690	The Green Mile	8.2
284600000		
809	Forrest Gump	8.2
677945399		
1553	Se7en	8.1
327311859		
1818	Schindler's List	8.3
321365567		
1987	Howl's Moving Castle	8.2
234710455		
1990	The Empire Strikes Back	8.2
538400000		
2091	The Silence of the Lambs	8.1
272742922		
2247	Princess Mononoke	8.2
159375308		
2294	Spirited Away	8.3
274925095		
2453	Dead Poets Society	8.1
235860116		
2912	Star Wars	8.1
775398007		
3232	Pulp Fiction	8.3
213928762		
3337	The Godfather	8.4
245066411		

3719 108981275	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	8.2
-------------------	---------------------------------	-----

Observations

1. High Ratings (8.1 – 8.4)

- All movies have `vote_average` ≥ 8.1 , indicating critical acclaim and strong audience approval.
- Examples: The Godfather (8.4), Pulp Fiction (8.3), Fight Club (8.3).

2. Strong Revenue:

- of these films also have high revenue, showing both commercial and critical success.
- The Dark Knight – \$1.004B
- The Return of the King – \$1.118B
- Inception – \$825M