

Data 501 Fall 2021: Semester End Project

Amit Kumar Srivastava, Priyanka Lalge, Shruti Shukla, Srujan Kumar Nunna

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Introduction

As part of the MSDA Data 501 final project, our group decided to research on the following questions.

- Is an Oscar winning actor or actress in the cast associated with the IMDB rating of the movie?
- Is there a difference in mean audience scores between genres?
- Which variables are associated with, and hence can be used to predict, the Rating of a movie on IMDB?

Team Work

First, we started working on the research questions individually, later discussed and picked the best amongst these questions. After this, we decided that each member of the group shall try to come up with the prediction model individually in order to get familiar with all the related concepts. All of us came up with possible solutions for the research questions and then collaborated and enhanced our works to get the best possible solution.

Loading required libraries...

```
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --

## v ggplot2 3.3.5      v purrr  0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.4      v dplyr  1.0.7
## v tidyr   1.1.4      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   2.0.2      v forcats 0.5.1

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()

library(dplyr)
library(car)

## Loading required package: carData

##
## Attaching package: 'car'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   recode
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##   some
```

```
library(ggcorrplot)
```

```
## Warning: package 'ggcorrplot' was built under R version 4.1.3
```

```
library(GGally)
```

```
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'GGally':
##   method from
##   +.gg      ggplot2
```

```
library(car)
library(MASS)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   select
```

Exploratory data analysis

We load the data from the url provided. Once the data is loaded we took a glance on the summary and structure of the dataset.

```
load(url("http://people.math.binghamton.edu/qiao/data501/data/movies.RData"))
head(movies)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 32
##   title title_type genre runtime mpaa_rating studio thtr_rel_year thtr_rel_month
##   <chr> <fct>    <fct>    <dbl> <fct>      <fct>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 Fill~ Feature F~ Drama      80 R        Indom~          2013            4
## 2 The ~ Feature F~ Drama     101 PG-13    Warne~          2001            3
## 3 Wait~ Feature F~ Come~      84 R        Sony ~          1996            8
## 4 The ~ Feature F~ Drama     139 PG        Colum~          1993           10
## 5 Male~ Feature F~ Horr~      90 R        Ancho~          2004            9
## 6 Old ~ Documenta~ Docu~      78 Unrated    Shcal~          2009            1
## # ... with 24 more variables: thtr_rel_day <dbl>, dvd_rel_year <dbl>,
## #   dvd_rel_month <dbl>, dvd_rel_day <dbl>, imdb_rating <dbl>,
## #   imdb_num_votes <int>, critics_rating <fct>, critics_score <dbl>,
## #   audience_rating <fct>, audience_score <dbl>, best_pic_nom <fct>,
## #   best_pic_win <fct>, best_actor_win <fct>, best_actress_win <fct>,
## #   best_dir_win <fct>, top200_box <fct>, director <chr>, actor1 <chr>,
## #   actor2 <chr>, actor3 <chr>, actor4 <chr>, actor5 <chr>, imdb_url <chr>, ...
```

```
summary(movies)
```

```
##      title                title_type      genre      runtime
## Length:651      Documentary : 55      Drama      :305      Min.      : 39.0
## Class :character      Feature Film:591      Comedy      : 87      1st Qu.: 92.0
## Mode :character      TV Movie      : 5      Action & Adventure: 65      Median :103.0
##                                     Mystery & Suspense: 59      Mean   :105.8
##                                     Documentary      : 52      3rd Qu.:115.8
##                                     Horror      : 23      Max.   :267.0
##                                     (Other)      : 60      NA's   :1
##      mpaa_rating                studio      thtr_rel_year
## G      : 19      Paramount Pictures      : 37      Min.      :1970
## NC-17 : 2      Warner Bros. Pictures      : 30      1st Qu.:1990
## PG      :118      Sony Pictures Home Entertainment: 27      Median :2000
## PG-13 :133      Universal Pictures      : 23      Mean   :1998
## R      :329      Warner Home Video      : 19      3rd Qu.:2007
## Unrated: 50      (Other)      :507      Max.      :2014
##                                     NA's      : 8
##      thtr_rel_month      thtr_rel_day      dvd_rel_year      dvd_rel_month
## Min.      : 1.00      Min.      : 1.00      Min.      :1991      Min.      : 1.000
## 1st Qu.: 4.00      1st Qu.: 7.00      1st Qu.:2001      1st Qu.: 3.000
## Median : 7.00      Median :15.00      Median :2004      Median : 6.000
## Mean   : 6.74      Mean   :14.42      Mean   :2004      Mean   : 6.333
## 3rd Qu.:10.00      3rd Qu.:21.00      3rd Qu.:2008      3rd Qu.: 9.000
## Max.    :12.00      Max.    :31.00      Max.    :2015      Max.    :12.000
##                                     NA's      :8      NA's      :8
##      dvd_rel_day      imdb_rating      imdb_num_votes      critics_rating
## Min.      : 1.00      Min.      :1.900      Min.      : 180      Certified Fresh:135
## 1st Qu.: 7.00      1st Qu.:5.900      1st Qu.: 4546      Fresh      :209
## Median :15.00      Median :6.600      Median : 15116      Rotten      :307
## Mean   :15.01      Mean   :6.493      Mean   : 57533
## 3rd Qu.:23.00      3rd Qu.:7.300      3rd Qu.: 58301
## Max.    :31.00      Max.    :9.000      Max.    :893008
##      NA's      :8
##      critics_score      audience_rating      audience_score      best_pic_nom      best_pic_win
## Min.      : 1.00      Spilled:275      Min.      :11.00      no :629      no :644
## 1st Qu.: 33.00      Upright:376      1st Qu.:46.00      yes: 22      yes: 7
## Median : 61.00
## Mean   : 57.69
## 3rd Qu.: 83.00
## Max.    :100.00
##                                     Median :65.00
##                                     Mean   :62.36
##                                     3rd Qu.:80.00
##                                     Max.    :97.00
##
##      best_actor_win      best_actress_win      best_dir_win      top200_box      director
## no :558      no :579      no :608      no :636      Length:651
## yes: 93      yes: 72      yes: 43      yes: 15      Class :character
##                                     Mode :character
##
##
##
##
##      actor1                actor2                actor3                actor4
## Length:651      Length:651      Length:651      Length:651
## Class :character      Class :character      Class :character      Class :character
```

```
## Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character
##
##
##
## actor5 imdb_url rt_url
## Length:651 Length:651 Length:651
## Class :character Class :character Class :character
## Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character
##
##
##
##
```

```
str(movies)
```

```
## tibble [651 x 32] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ title      : chr [1:651] "Filly Brown" "The Dish" "Waiting for Guffman" "The Age of Innocence" ...
## $ title_type : Factor w/ 3 levels "Documentary",...: 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 ...
## $ genre      : Factor w/ 11 levels "Action & Adventure",...: 6 6 4 6 6 7 5 6 6 5 6 ...
## $ runtime    : num [1:651] 80 101 84 139 90 78 142 93 88 119 ...
## $ mpaa_rating : Factor w/ 6 levels "G","NC-17","PG",...: 5 4 5 3 5 6 4 5 6 6 ...
## $ studio     : Factor w/ 211 levels "20th Century Fox",...: 91 202 167 34 13 163 147 118 88 84 ...
## $ thtr_rel_year : num [1:651] 2013 2001 1996 1993 2004 ...
## $ thtr_rel_month : num [1:651] 4 3 8 10 9 1 1 11 9 3 ...
## $ thtr_rel_day : num [1:651] 19 14 21 1 10 15 1 8 7 2 ...
## $ dvd_rel_year : num [1:651] 2013 2001 2001 2001 2005 ...
## $ dvd_rel_month : num [1:651] 7 8 8 11 4 4 2 3 1 8 ...
## $ dvd_rel_day : num [1:651] 30 28 21 6 19 20 18 2 21 14 ...
## $ imdb_rating : num [1:651] 5.5 7.3 7.6 7.2 5.1 7.8 7.2 5.5 7.5 6.6 ...
## $ imdb_num_votes : int [1:651] 899 12285 22381 35096 2386 333 5016 2272 880 12496 ...
## $ critics_rating : Factor w/ 3 levels "Certified Fresh",...: 3 1 1 1 3 2 3 3 2 1 ...
## $ critics_score : num [1:651] 45 96 91 80 33 91 57 17 90 83 ...
## $ audience_rating : Factor w/ 2 levels "Spilled","Upright": 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 ...
## $ audience_score : num [1:651] 73 81 91 76 27 86 76 47 89 66 ...
## $ best_pic_nom : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ best_pic_win : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ best_actor_win : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 ...
## $ best_actress_win : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ best_dir_win : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ top200_box : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ director     : chr [1:651] "Michael D. Olmos" "Rob Sitch" "Christopher Guest" "Martin Scorsese" ...
## $ actor1       : chr [1:651] "Gina Rodriguez" "Sam Neill" "Christopher Guest" "Daniel Day-Lewis" ...
## $ actor2       : chr [1:651] "Jenni Rivera" "Kevin Harrington" "Catherine O'Hara" "Michelle Pfeiffer" ...
## $ actor3       : chr [1:651] "Lou Diamond Phillips" "Patrick Warburton" "Parker Posey" "Winona Ryder" ...
## $ actor4       : chr [1:651] "Emilio Rivera" "Tom Long" "Eugene Levy" "Richard E. Grant" ...
## $ actor5       : chr [1:651] "Joseph Julian Soria" "Genevieve Mooy" "Bob Balaban" "Alec McCowen" ...
## $ imdb_url     : chr [1:651] "http://www.imdb.com/title/tt1869425/" "http://www.imdb.com/title/tt1869425/" ...
## $ rt_url       : chr [1:651] "http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/illy_brown_2012/" "http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/illy_brown_2012/" ...
```

Preprocessing

The columns are segregated into two lists - `cat_var` containing the categorical variables and `cont_vars` with the continuous variables. Factor is applied to the categorical variables in the `movies` dataset.

`title`, `actor1`, `actor2`, `actor3`, `actor4`, `actor5`, `imdb_url`, `rt_url` columns are not considered at all as these variables doesn't have much significance as per our research orientation. Further `director` and `studio` are also removed as the structure contains 200+ levels in the structure.

`thtr_rel_year`, `thtr_rel_day`, `dvd_rel_year`, `dvd_rel_day` is the list of variables that are not considered as we assumed it would be better to deal with the months rather than year and days.

Lastly, the rows with NA values are removed from the dataset.

```
names(movies)
```

```
## [1] "title"           "title_type"      "genre"           "runtime"
## [5] "mpaa_rating"     "studio"          "thtr_rel_year"   "thtr_rel_month"
## [9] "thtr_rel_day"    "dvd_rel_year"    "dvd_rel_month"   "dvd_rel_day"
## [13] "imdb_rating"     "imdb_num_votes"  "critics_rating"  "critics_score"
## [17] "audience_rating" "audience_score"  "best_pic_nom"     "best_pic_win"
## [21] "best_actor_win"  "best_actress_win" "best_dir_win"     "top200_box"
## [25] "director"        "actor1"          "actor2"          "actor3"
## [29] "actor4"         "actor5"          "imdb_url"        "rt_url"
```

```
movies1 <- subset(movies, select = -c(title, studio, thtr_rel_year, thtr_rel_day, dvd_rel_year, dvd_rel_
```

```
summary(movies1)
```

```
##           title_type      genre      runtime      mpaa_rating
## Documentary : 55   Drama      :305   Min.    : 39.0   G      : 19
## Feature Film:591   Comedy      : 87   1st Qu.: 92.0   NC-17  : 2
## TV Movie      : 5   Action & Adventure: 65   Median  :103.0   PG     :118
##               Mystery & Suspense: 59   Mean    :105.8   PG-13  :133
##               Documentary      : 52   3rd Qu.:115.8   R      :329
##               Horror           : 23   Max.    :267.0   Unrated: 50
##               (Other)          : 60   NA's    :1
## thtr_rel_month dvd_rel_month  imdb_rating  imdb_num_votes
## Min.    : 1.00   Min.    : 1.000   Min.    :1.900   Min.    : 180
## 1st Qu.: 4.00   1st Qu.: 3.000   1st Qu.:5.900   1st Qu.: 4546
## Median : 7.00   Median : 6.000   Median :6.600   Median : 15116
## Mean    : 6.74   Mean    : 6.333   Mean    :6.493   Mean    : 57533
## 3rd Qu.:10.00   3rd Qu.: 9.000   3rd Qu.:7.300   3rd Qu.: 58301
## Max.    :12.00   Max.    :12.000   Max.    :9.000   Max.    :893008
##               NA's      :8
##           critics_rating critics_score  audience_rating audience_score
## Certified Fresh:135   Min.    : 1.00   Spilled:275   Min.    :11.00
## Fresh              :209 1st Qu.: 33.00   Upright:376   1st Qu.:46.00
## Rotten             :307 Median : 61.00               Median :65.00
##                   Mean    : 57.69               Mean    :62.36
##                   3rd Qu.: 83.00               3rd Qu.:80.00
##                   Max.    :100.00               Max.    :97.00
##
## best_pic_nom best_pic_win best_actor_win best_actress_win best_dir_win
```

```
## no :629      no :644      no :558      no :579      no :608
## yes: 22      yes: 7       yes: 93      yes: 72      yes: 43
##
##
##
##
##
## top200_box
## no :636
## yes: 15
##
##
##
##
##
```

```
movies2 <- movies1 %>% filter(!is.na(runtime), !is.na(dvd_rel_month))
summary(movies2)
```

```
##          title_type          genre          runtime          mpaa_rating
## Documentary : 52   Drama          :303   Min.    : 39.00   G          : 18
## Feature Film:585   Comedy          : 87   1st Qu.: 92.25   NC-17    : 2
## TV Movie      : 5   Action & Adventure: 63   Median :103.00   PG        :115
##               Mystery & Suspense: 59   Mean    :105.93   PG-13     :132
##               Documentary      : 49   3rd Qu.:116.00   R         :327
##               Horror           : 23   Max.    :267.00   Unrated: 48
##               (Other)          : 58
## thtr_rel_month  dvd_rel_month  imdb_rating  imdb_num_votes
## Min.    : 1.000   Min.    : 1.000   Min.    :1.9   Min.    : 180
## 1st Qu.: 4.000   1st Qu.: 3.000   1st Qu.:5.9   1st Qu.: 4830
## Median : 7.000   Median : 6.000   Median :6.6   Median : 15508
## Mean    : 6.737   Mean    : 6.341   Mean    :6.5   Mean    : 58296
## 3rd Qu.:10.000   3rd Qu.: 9.000   3rd Qu.:7.3   3rd Qu.: 59034
## Max.    :12.000   Max.    :12.000   Max.    :9.0   Max.    :893008
##
##          critics_rating critics_score  audience_rating audience_score
## Certified Fresh:135   Min.    : 1.00   Spilled:271   Min.    :11.00
## Fresh                :206   1st Qu.: 33.00   Upright:371   1st Qu.:46.00
## Rotten                :301   Median : 61.50               Median :65.00
##                       Mean    : 57.84               Mean    :62.44
##                       3rd Qu.: 83.00               3rd Qu.:80.00
##                       Max.    :100.00              Max.    :97.00
##
## best_pic_nom best_pic_win best_actor_win best_actress_win best_dir_win
## no :620      no :635      no :549      no :570      no :599
## yes: 22      yes: 7       yes: 93      yes: 72      yes: 43
##
##
##
##
##
## top200_box
## no :627
## yes: 15
```

```
##
##
##
##
##
```

```
cat_vars <- c("title_type", "genre", "mpaa_rating", "critics_rating", "audience_rating", "best_pic_nom")
cont_vars <- c("runtime", "imdb_rating", "imdb_num_votes", "critics_score", "audience_score")
movies2[cat_vars] = lapply(movies2[cat_vars], factor)
```

Now, we start with the exploration of the data. First of all we explore the continuous variables. Here we observed the descriptive summary of the variables as well as the correlation among the variables.

```
summary(movies2[cont_vars])
```

```
##      runtime      imdb_rating  imdb_num_votes  critics_score
##  Min.   : 39.00   Min.   :1.9    Min.   :   180   Min.   :   1.00
##  1st Qu.: 92.25   1st Qu.:5.9    1st Qu.:  4830   1st Qu.:  33.00
##  Median :103.00   Median :6.6    Median : 15508   Median :  61.50
##  Mean   :105.93   Mean   :6.5    Mean   : 58296   Mean   :  57.84
##  3rd Qu.:116.00   3rd Qu.:7.3    3rd Qu.: 59034   3rd Qu.:  83.00
##  Max.   :267.00   Max.   :9.0    Max.   :893008   Max.   :100.00
##  audience_score
##  Min.   :11.00
##  1st Qu.:46.00
##  Median :65.00
##  Mean   :62.44
##  3rd Qu.:80.00
##  Max.   :97.00
```

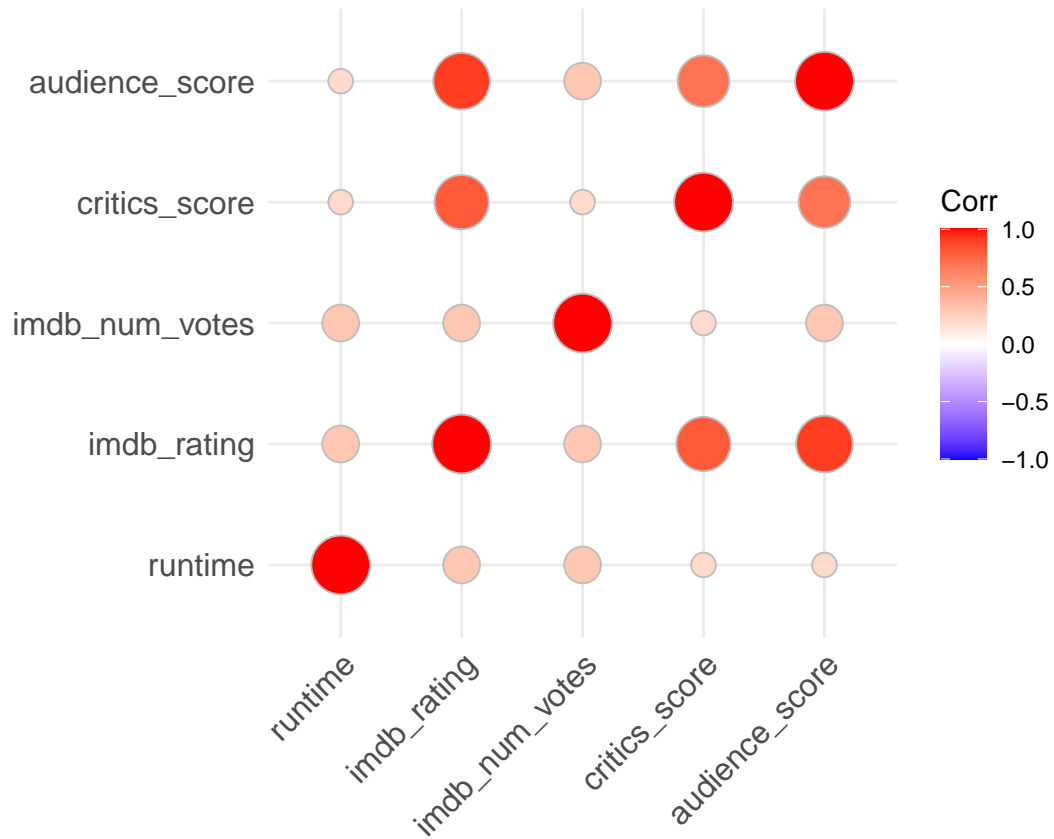
```
corr <- round(cor(movies2[cont_vars]), 1)
head(corr)
```

```
##      runtime  imdb_rating  imdb_num_votes  critics_score  audience_score
## runtime      1.0         0.3         0.3         0.2         0.2
## imdb_rating  0.3         1.0         0.3         0.8         0.9
## imdb_num_votes 0.3         0.3         1.0         0.2         0.3
## critics_score  0.2         0.8         0.2         1.0         0.7
## audience_score 0.2         0.9         0.3         0.7         1.0
```

As per the correlation matrix, we could observe a correlation between `imdb_rating`, `critics_score` and `audience_score`. The variable `runtime` is not correlated significantly.

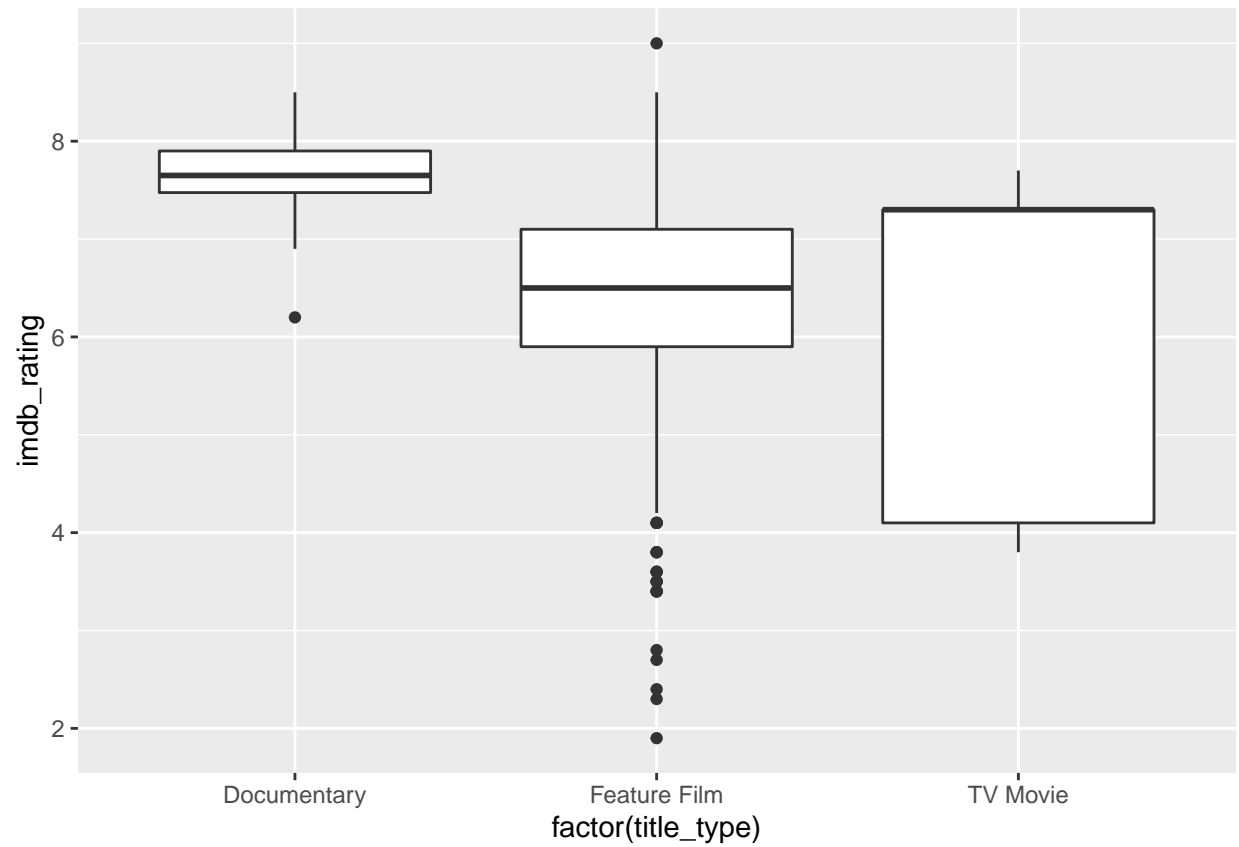
```
# Visualize the correlation matrix
# -----
# method = "square" (default)
ggcorrplot(corr, method = "circle")
```

```
## Warning: 'guides(<scale> = FALSE)' is deprecated. Please use 'guides(<scale> =
## "none")' instead.
```

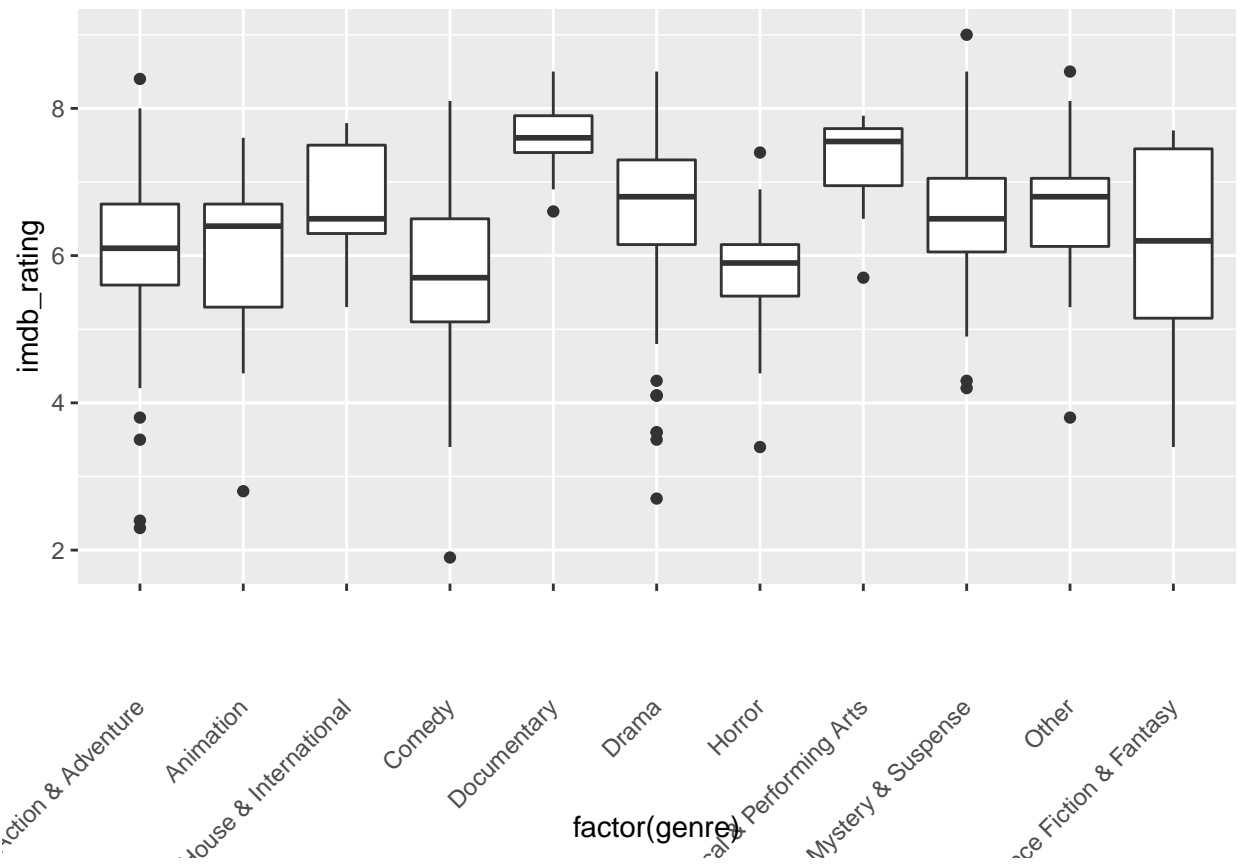


After the observation of the continuous variables, we proceed towards the categorical variables. As the main question revolves around the `imdb_rating`, all the categorical variables are plotted against `imdb_rating`.

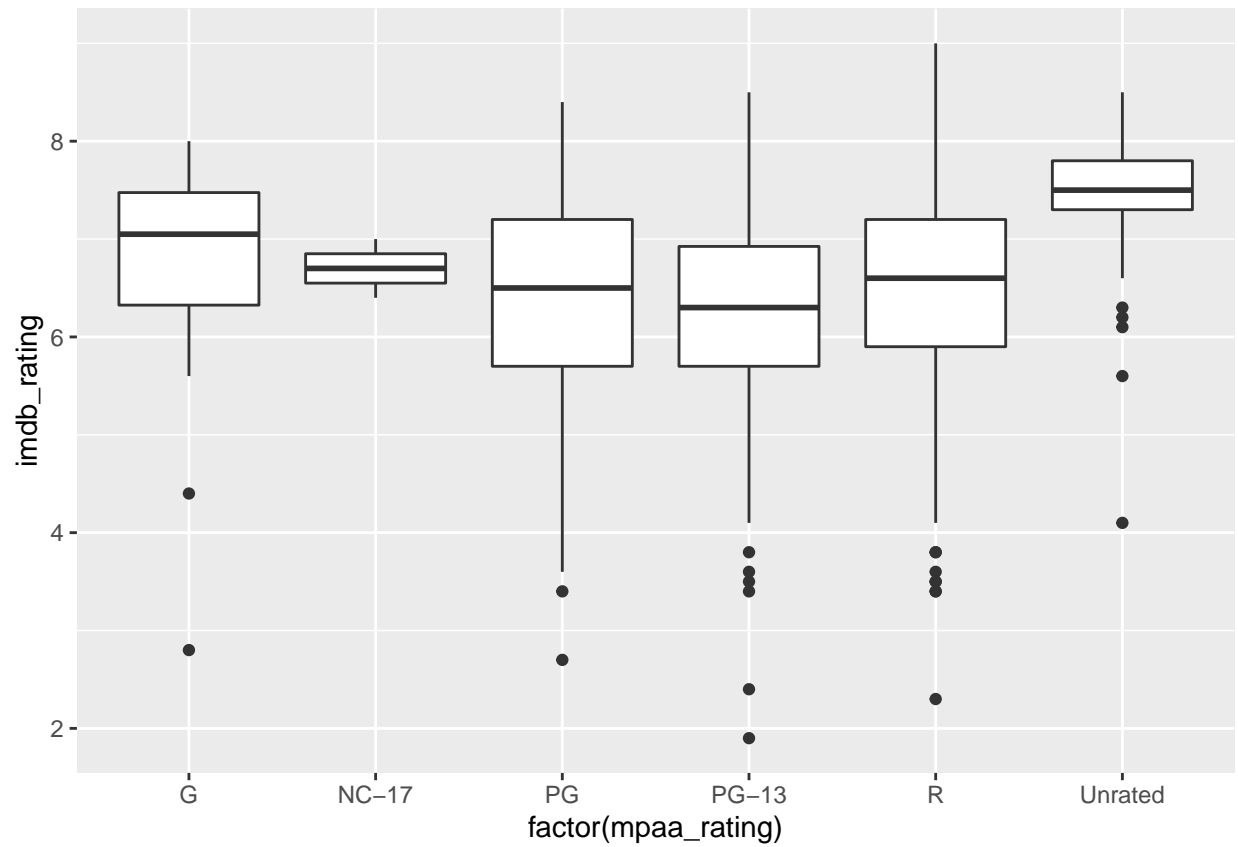
```
ggplot(movies2, aes(x = factor(title_type), y = imdb_rating)) + geom_boxplot()
```

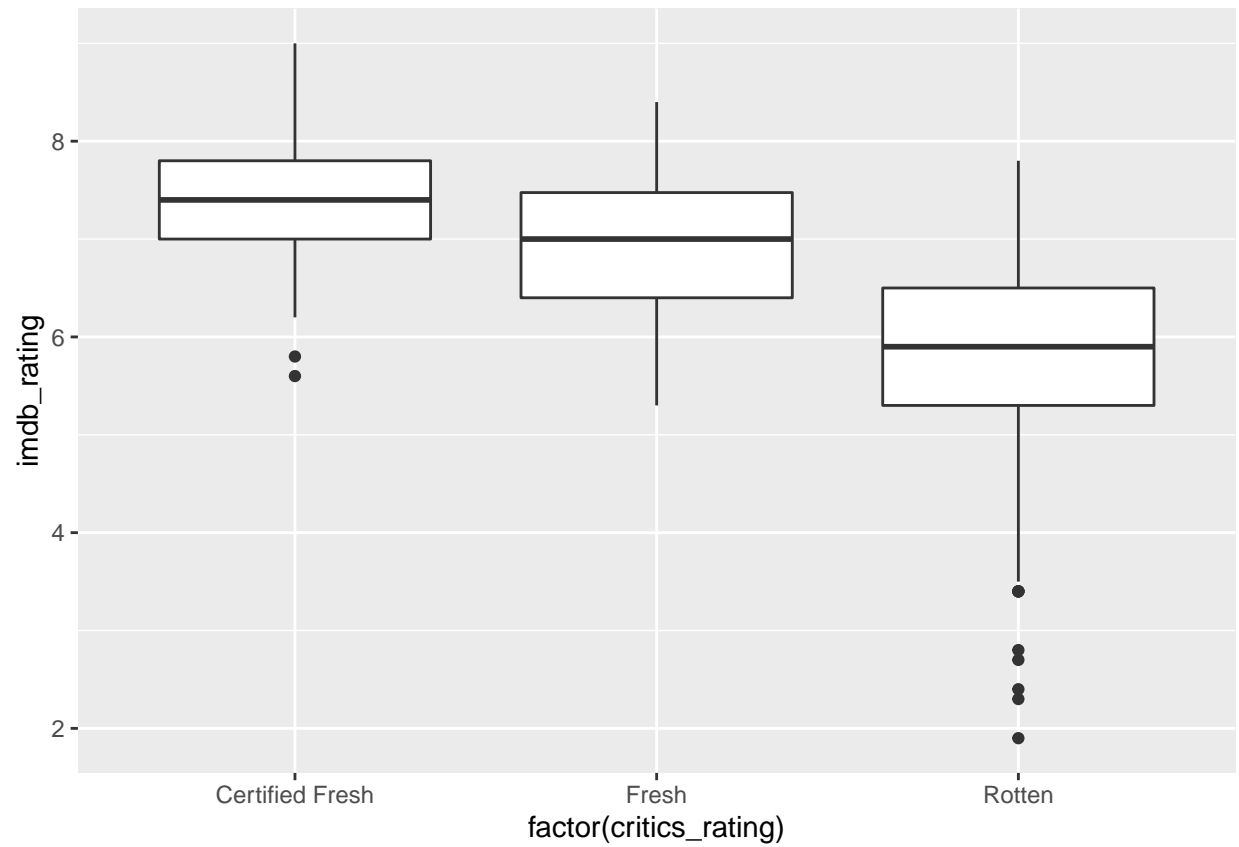
```
ggplot(movies2, aes(x = factor(genre), y = imdb_rating)) + geom_boxplot() + theme(axis.text.x = element.
```



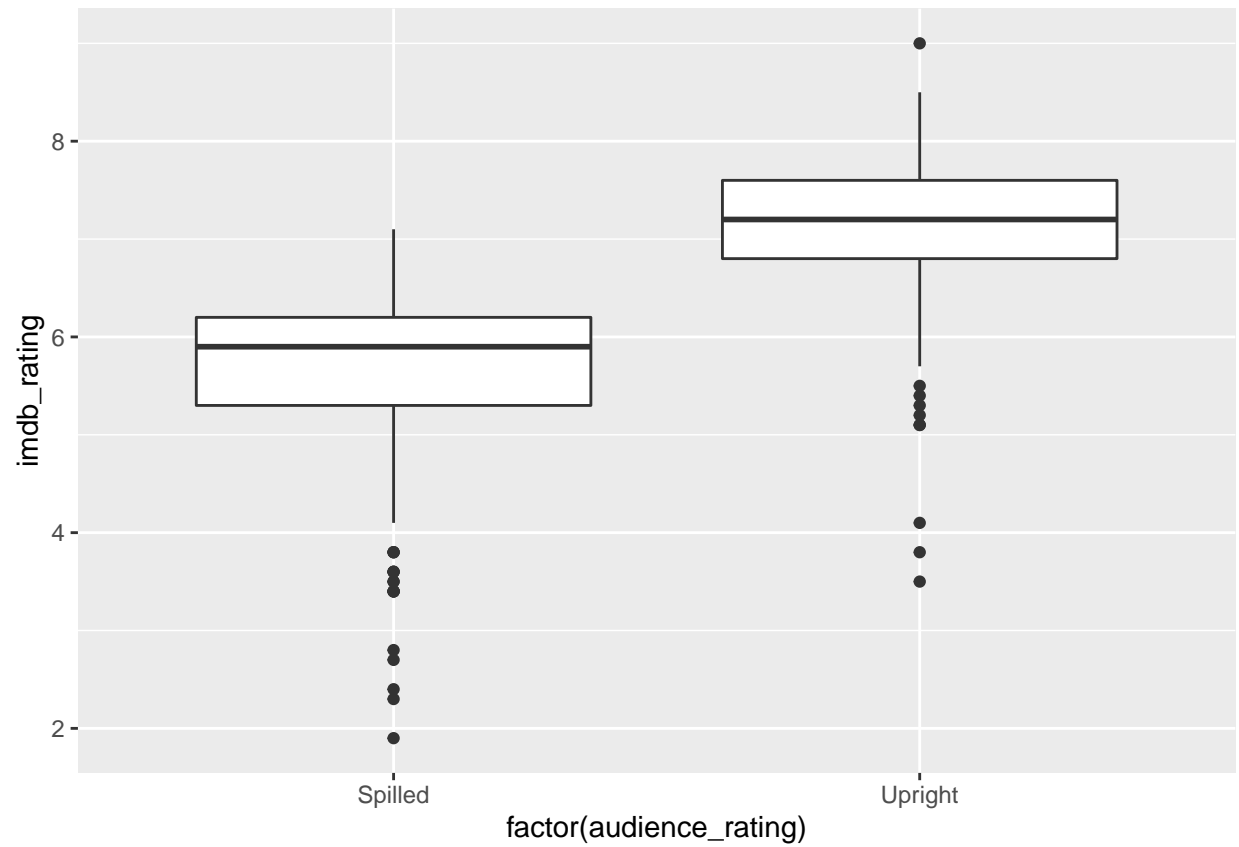
```
ggplot(movies2, aes(x = factor(mpa_rating), y = imdb_rating)) + geom_boxplot()
```



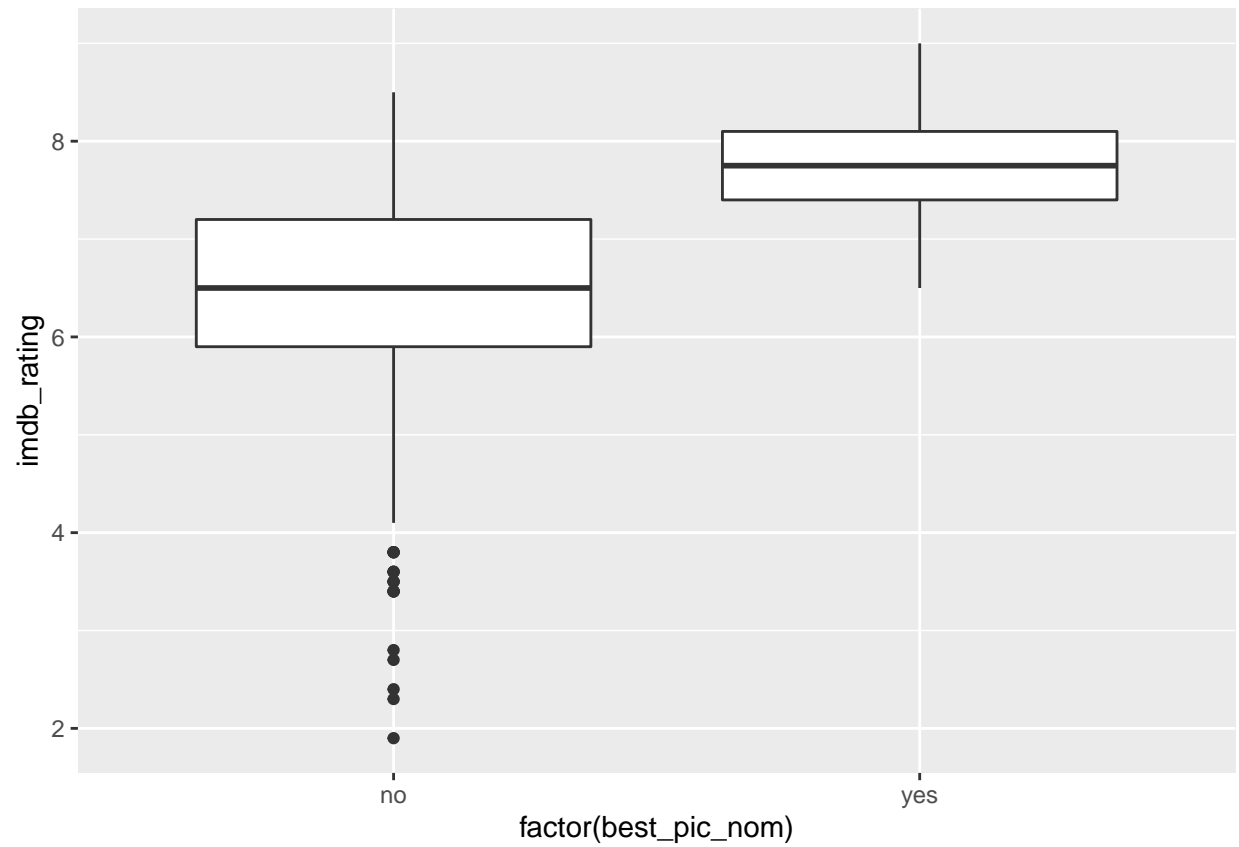
```
ggplot(movies2, aes(x = factor(critics_rating), y = imdb_rating)) + geom_boxplot()
```



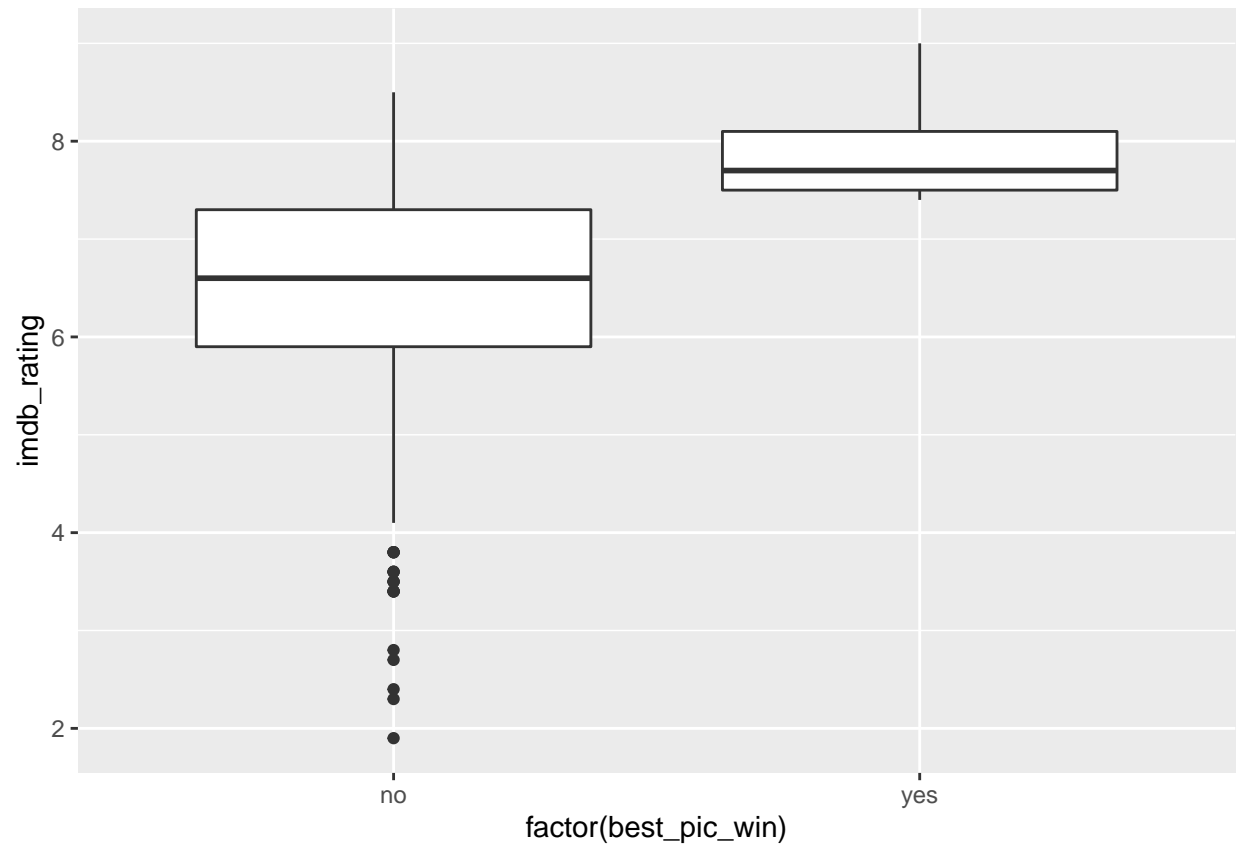
```
ggplot(movies2, aes(x = factor(audience_rating), y = imdb_rating)) + geom_boxplot()
```



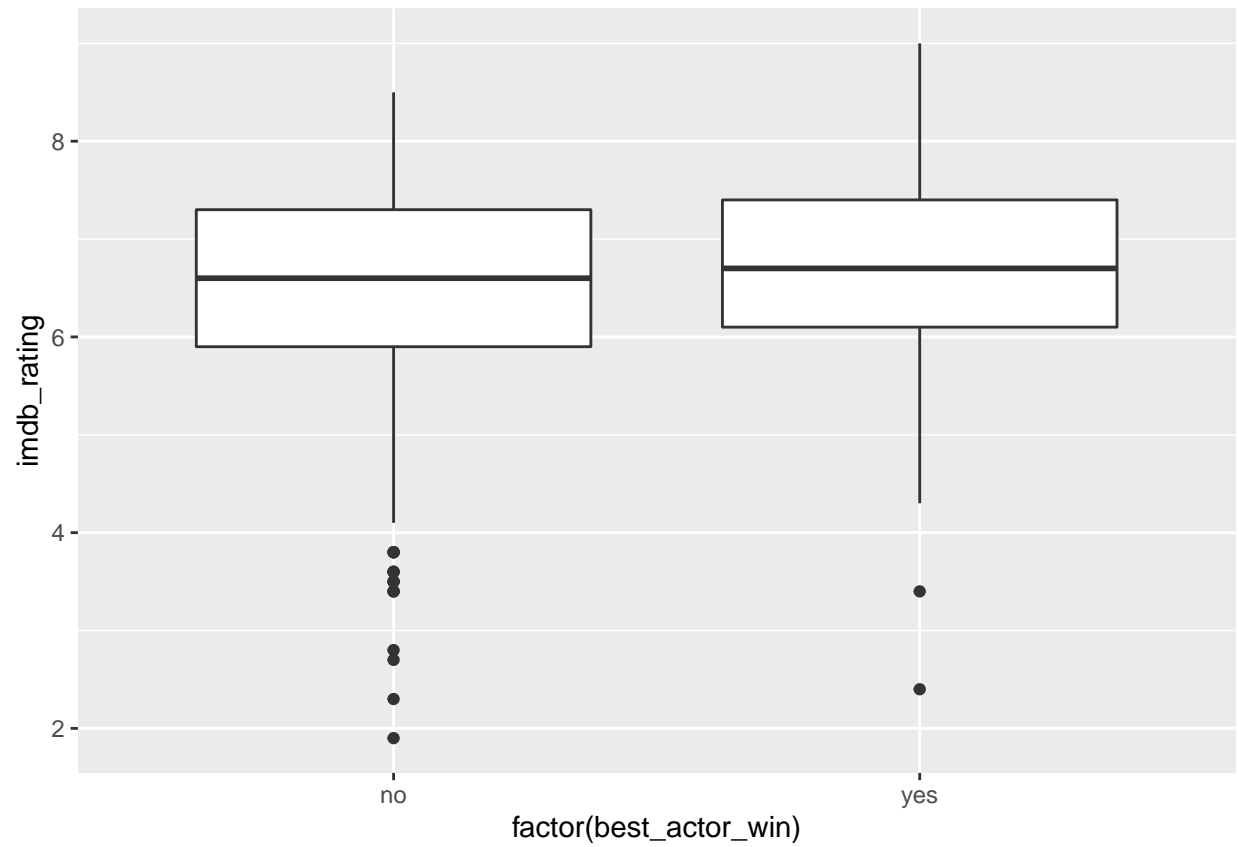
```
ggplot(movies2, aes(x = factor(best_pic_nom), y = imdb_rating)) + geom_boxplot()
```



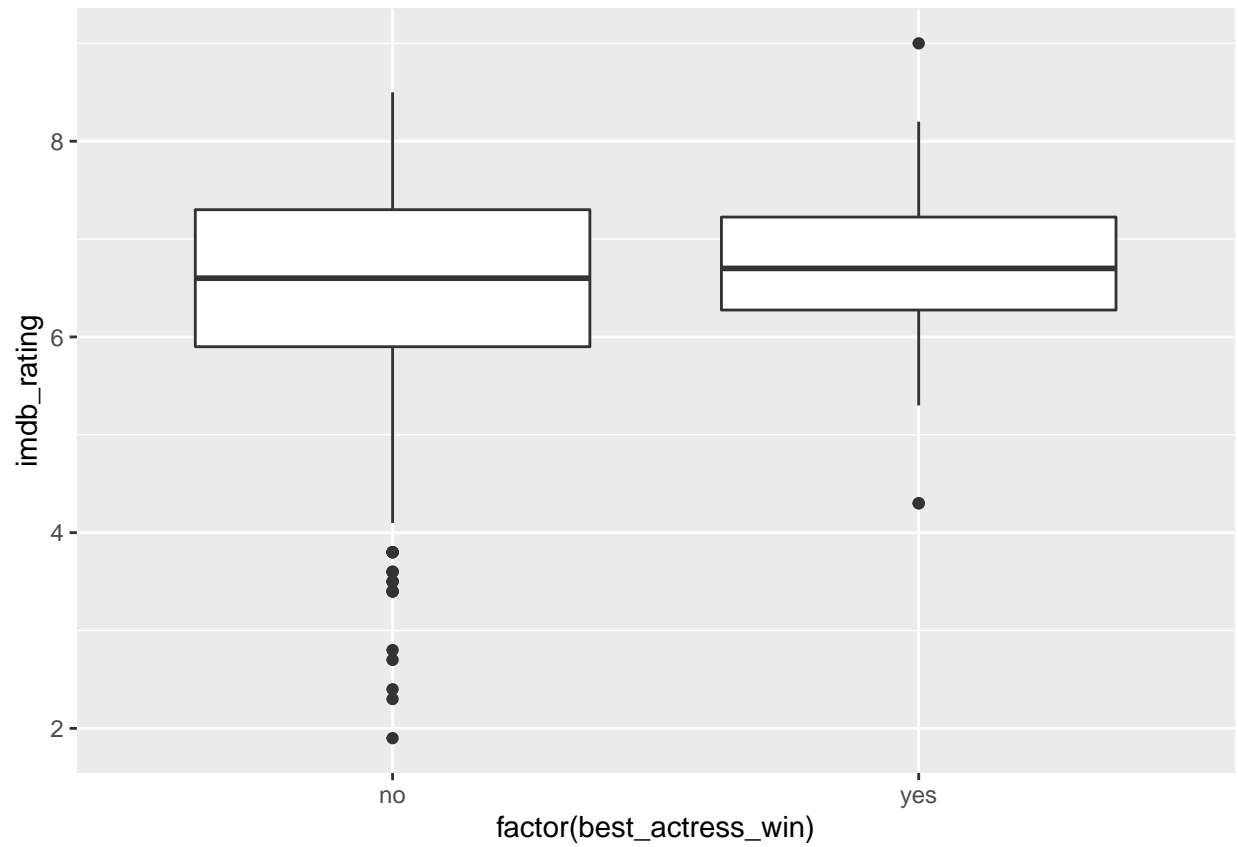
```
ggplot(movies2, aes(x = factor(best_pic_nom), y = imdb_rating)) + geom_boxplot()
```



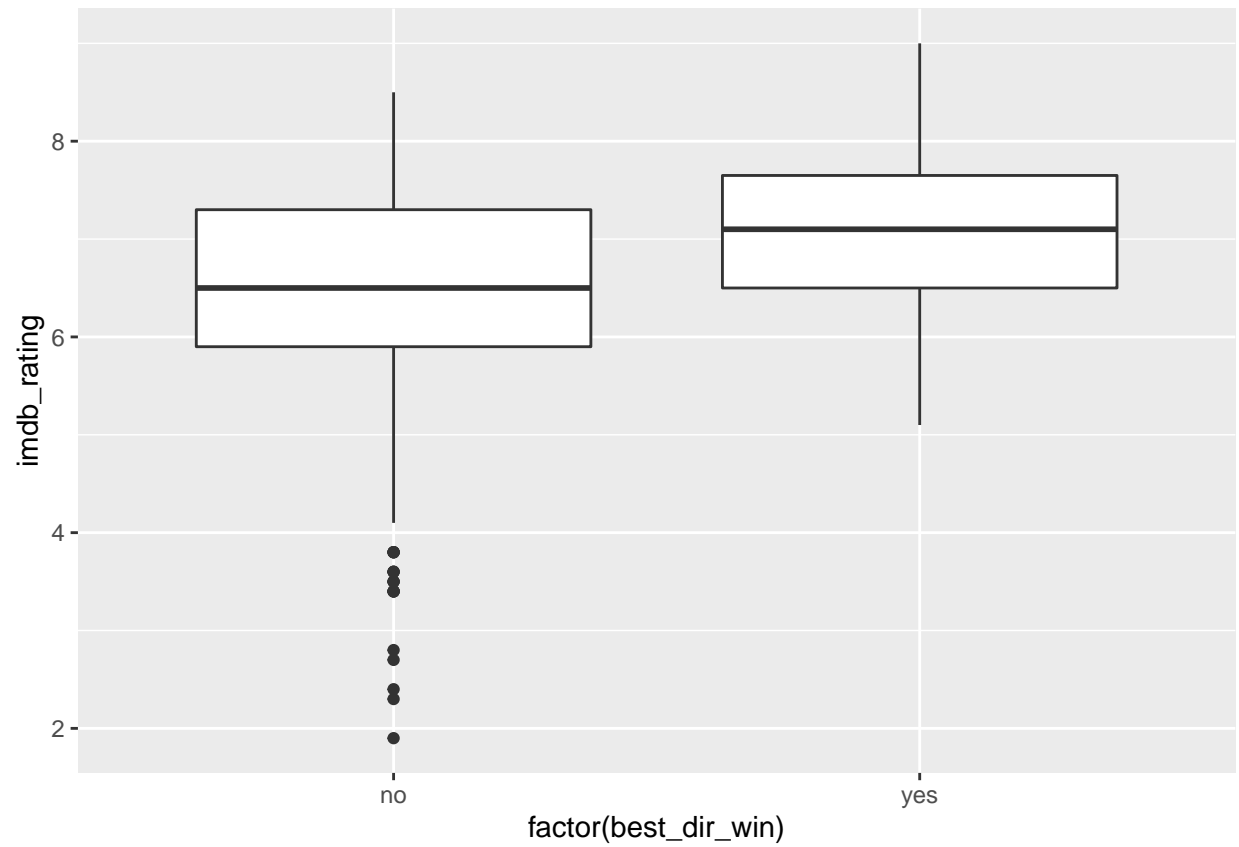
```
ggplot(movies2, aes(x = factor(best_actor_win), y = imdb_rating)) + geom_boxplot()
```



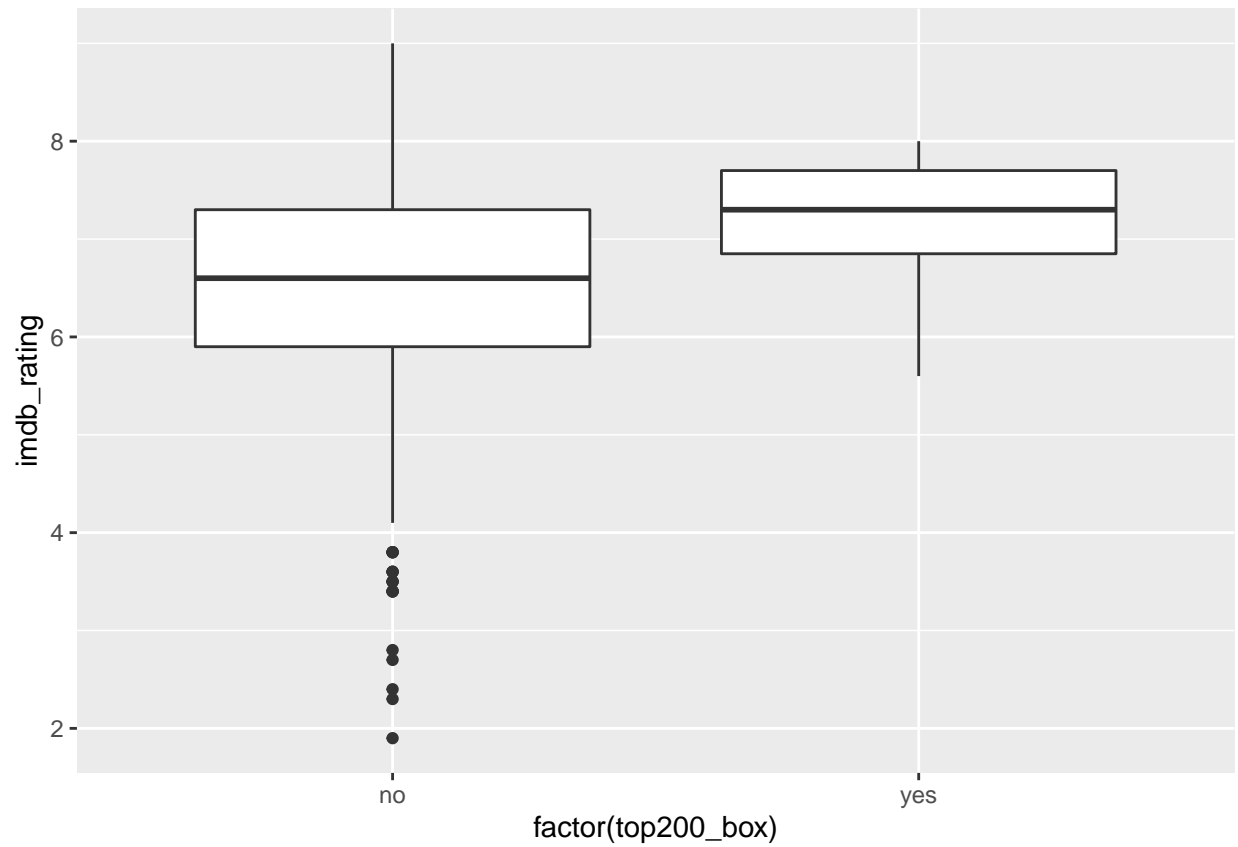
```
ggplot(movies2, aes(x = factor(best_actress_win), y = imdb_rating)) + geom_boxplot()
```

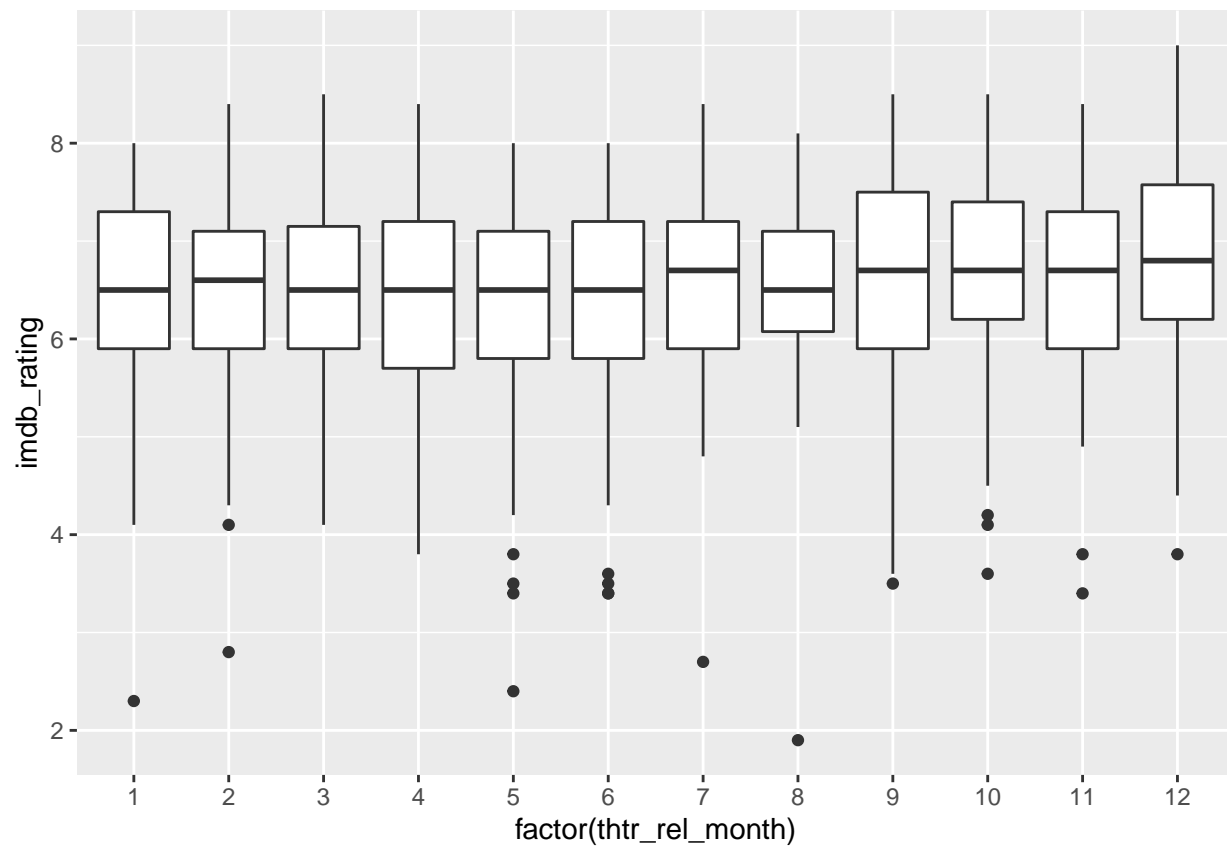
```
ggplot(movies2, aes(x = factor(best_dir_win), y = imdb_rating)) + geom_boxplot()
```



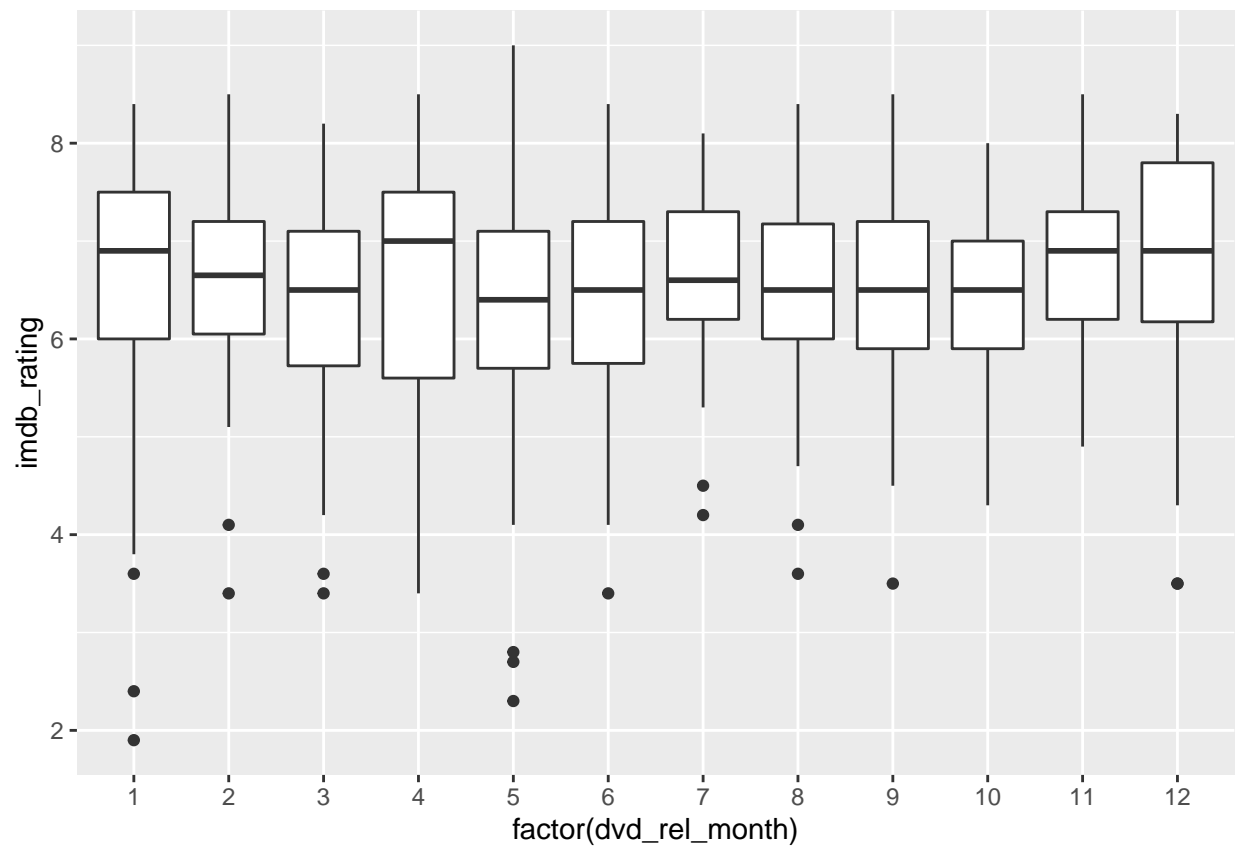
```
ggplot(movies2, aes(x = factor(top200_box), y = imdb_rating)) + geom_boxplot()
```



```
ggplot(movies2, aes(x = factor(thtr_rel_month), y = imdb_rating)) + geom_boxplot()
```



```
ggplot(movies2, aes(x = factor(dvd_rel_month), y = imdb_rating)) + geom_boxplot()
```



Inference

The purpose of this section is to use the statistical inference tool of t-test and check the first question of our research, i.e.,

- Is an Oscar winning actor or actress in the cast associated with the IMDB rating of the movie?

To answer the question, first of all, we split the dataset into two subsets. One of the subset contains the movies that casted either a best winning actor or actress. The second set contains the movies that did not cast an oscar winning actor/actress.

```
movies_oscar_cast = movies2[(movies2$best_actor_win=='yes' | movies2$best_actress_win == 'yes'),]  
movies_without_oscar_cast = movies2[(movies2$best_actor_win=='no' & movies2$best_actress_win =='no'),]  
head(movies_oscar_cast)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 18  
##   title_type genre runtime mpaa_rating thtr_rel_month dvd_rel_month imdb_rating  
##   <fct>      <fct>   <dbl> <fct>         <fct>         <fct>         <dbl>  
## 1 Feature Film Drama      139 PG          10          11          7.2  
## 2 Feature Film Drama       93 R           11           3          5.5  
## 3 Feature Film Acti~    127 PG           6           5          6.8  
## 4 Feature Film Come~    110 R           1           7          7.6  
## 5 Feature Film Drama      96 R           8          12           7  
## 6 Feature Film Drama     124 R           6           6           7  
## # ... with 11 more variables: imdb_num_votes <int>, critics_rating <fct>,  
## #   critics_score <dbl>, audience_rating <fct>, audience_score <dbl>,  
## #   best_pic_nom <fct>, best_pic_win <fct>, best_actor_win <fct>,  
## #   best_actress_win <fct>, best_dir_win <fct>, top200_box <fct>
```

Once the data is split, we come up with our null and alternate hypothesis and perform the two-sample t-test.

H_0 : There is no difference in imdb rating for movies casted by oscar won actor/actress H_a : There is a difference in imdb rating for movies casted by oscar won actor/actress

Note: Here we assumed variance to be equal in order to simplify our research.

```
t.test(movies_oscar_cast$imdb_rating, movies_without_oscar_cast$imdb_rating , alt = "two.sided", conf =  
  
##  
## Two Sample t-test  
##  
## data: movies_oscar_cast$imdb_rating and movies_without_oscar_cast$imdb_rating  
## t = 1.7087, df = 640, p-value = 0.08798  
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## -0.02581435 0.37187138  
## sample estimates:  
## mean of x mean of y  
## 6.633793 6.460765
```

Since the p-value $\not< \alpha = 0.05$, hence we fail to reject the H_0 . It implies that there is no difference in imdb rating for movies casted by oscar won actor/actress.

Modeling

We shall proceed to split the data into two subsets for modeling purpose - train dataset with 70% rows and test dataset with 30% rows of the `movies2` dataset. Further, we shall take the help of the model selection techniques to consider the adequate predictor variables. In addition, we will validate the MSE for various models and select the one with the least MSE.

```
set.seed(1234)
index = sample(c(rep(TRUE,450), rep(FALSE,192)))
mov_train = movies2[index, ]
mov_test = movies2[!index, ]

dim(mov_train)
```

```
## [1] 450  18
```

```
dim(mov_test)
```

```
## [1] 192  18
```

With the split of dataset in place, we will start with question 2 and also with the model selection process.

Now, to answer the 2nd question of our project, we shall perform one way anova test using either the pairwise t-test for the `genre` categorical variable or `TukeyHSD`. We proceed with the `TukeyHSD` below.

Since our anova is significant ($p\text{-value} = 2e - 16 < \alpha = 0.05$) hence we performed `TukeyHSD` which gives the pairwise comparison of means. From the results of the graph we have found that Documentary-Action & Adventure, Drama-Action & Adventure, Musical & Performing Arts-Action & Adventure, Documentary-Comedy, Drama-Comedy, Musical & Performing Arts-Comedy, Drama-Documentary, Horror-Documentary, Mystery & Suspense-Documentary, Other-Documentary, Horror-Drama, Musical & Performing Arts-Horror, Mystery & Suspense-Musical & Performing Arts these pairs are significant and their mean difference would not be zero.

```
mov.aov = aov(audience_score ~ genre , data = mov_train)
summary(mov.aov)
```

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## genre         10  37865    3787  12.24 <2e-16 ***
## Residuals    439 135855     309
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
TukeyHSD(mov.aov)
```

```
##      Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##      95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = audience_score ~ genre, data = mov_train)
##
## $genre
##              diff              lwr
## Animation-Action & Adventure 10.0353535 -10.7892843
```

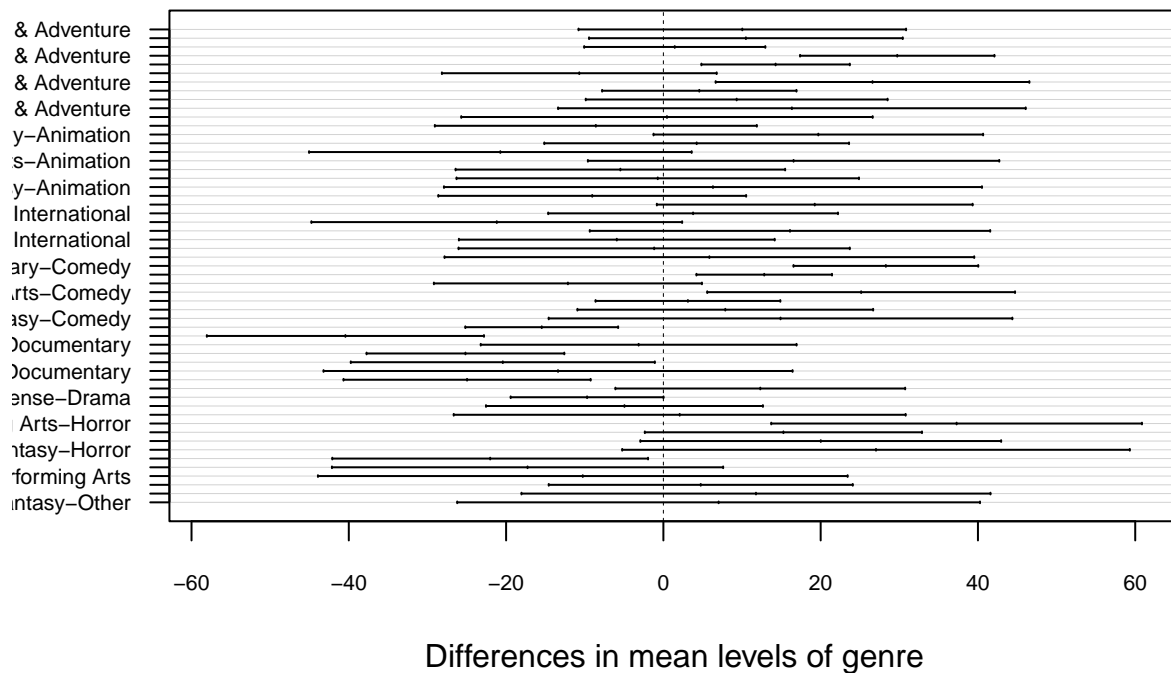
## Art House & International-Action & Adventure	10.4909091	-9.4505833
## Comedy-Action & Adventure	1.4454545	-10.0677715
## Documentary-Action & Adventure	29.7372506	17.3812388
## Drama-Action & Adventure	14.2686342	4.8347696
## Horror-Action & Adventure	-10.6948052	-28.1615010
## Musical & Performing Arts-Action & Adventure	26.5909091	6.6494167
## Mystery & Suspense-Action & Adventure	4.5665188	-7.7894929
## Other-Action & Adventure	9.3181818	-9.8705282
## Science Fiction & Fantasy-Action & Adventure	16.3409091	-13.3861126
## Art House & International-Animation	0.4555556	-25.6987180
## Comedy-Animation	-8.5898990	-29.0578563
## Documentary-Animation	19.7018970	-1.2517168
## Drama-Animation	4.2332807	-15.1414634
## Horror-Animation	-20.7301587	-45.0502814
## Musical & Performing Arts-Animation	16.5555556	-9.5987180
## Mystery & Suspense-Animation	-5.4688347	-26.4224485
## Other-Animation	-0.7171717	-26.3021184
## Science Fiction & Fantasy-Animation	6.3055556	-27.9008580
## Comedy-Art House & International	-9.0454545	-28.6141759
## Documentary-Art House & International	19.2463415	-0.8298013
## Drama-Art House & International	3.7777251	-14.6444975
## Horror-Art House & International	-21.1857143	-44.7540393
## Musical & Performing Arts-Art House & International	16.1000000	-9.3567005
## Mystery & Suspense-Art House & International	-5.9243902	-26.0005330
## Other-Art House & International	-1.1727273	-26.0441381
## Science Fiction & Fantasy-Art House & International	5.8500000	-27.8260494
## Documentary-Comedy	28.2917960	16.5468923
## Drama-Comedy	12.8231797	4.2052020
## Horror-Comedy	-12.1402597	-29.1801306
## Musical & Performing Arts-Comedy	25.1454545	5.5767332
## Mystery & Suspense-Comedy	3.1210643	-8.6238394
## Other-Comedy	7.8727273	-10.9282921
## Science Fiction & Fantasy-Comedy	14.8954545	-14.5828011
## Drama-Documentary	-15.4686163	-25.1838719
## Horror-Documentary	-40.4320557	-58.0523239
## Musical & Performing Arts-Documentary	-3.1463415	-23.2224842
## Mystery & Suspense-Documentary	-25.1707317	-37.7429000
## Other-Documentary	-20.4190687	-39.7476740
## Science Fiction & Fantasy-Documentary	-13.3963415	-43.2138566
## Horror-Drama	-24.9634394	-40.6733289
## Musical & Performing Arts-Drama	12.3222749	-6.0999477
## Mystery & Suspense-Drama	-9.7021154	-19.4173709
## Other-Drama	-4.9504524	-22.5550472
## Science Fiction & Fantasy-Drama	2.0722749	-26.6576918
## Musical & Performing Arts-Horror	37.2857143	13.7173893
## Mystery & Suspense-Horror	15.2613240	-2.3589442
## Other-Horror	20.0129870	-2.9219082
## Science Fiction & Fantasy-Horror	27.0357143	-5.2365439
## Mystery & Suspense-Musical & Performing Arts	-22.0243902	-42.1005330
## Other-Musical & Performing Arts	-17.2727273	-42.1441381
## Science Fiction & Fantasy-Musical & Performing Arts	-10.2500000	-43.9260494
## Other-Mystery & Suspense	4.7516630	-14.5769423
## Science Fiction & Fantasy-Mystery & Suspense	11.7743902	-18.0431249
## Science Fiction & Fantasy-Other	7.0227273	-26.2130934

##	upr	p adj
## Animation-Action & Adventure	30.85999139	0.8982375
## Art House & International-Action & Adventure	30.43240150	0.8339212
## Comedy-Action & Adventure	12.95868056	0.9999988
## Documentary-Action & Adventure	42.09326229	0.0000000
## Drama-Action & Adventure	23.70249884	0.0000736
## Horror-Action & Adventure	6.77189060	0.6621600
## Musical & Performing Arts-Action & Adventure	46.53240150	0.0009942
## Mystery & Suspense-Action & Adventure	16.92253058	0.9827584
## Other-Action & Adventure	28.50689184	0.8935579
## Science Fiction & Fantasy-Action & Adventure	46.06793083	0.7922139
## Art House & International-Animation	26.60982910	1.0000000
## Comedy-Animation	11.87805836	0.9575830
## Documentary-Animation	40.65551081	0.0868992
## Drama-Animation	23.60802472	0.9997842
## Horror-Animation	3.58996395	0.1780939
## Musical & Performing Arts-Animation	42.70982910	0.6150129
## Mystery & Suspense-Animation	15.48477911	0.9989613
## Other-Animation	24.86777498	1.0000000
## Science Fiction & Fantasy-Animation	40.51196908	0.9999546
## Comedy-Art House & International	10.52326682	0.9208281
## Documentary-Art House & International	39.32248424	0.0736899
## Drama-Art House & International	22.19994769	0.9998788
## Horror-Art House & International	2.38261075	0.1236044
## Musical & Performing Arts-Art House & International	41.55670054	0.6162797
## Mystery & Suspense-Art House & International	14.15175253	0.9970638
## Other-Art House & International	23.69868352	1.0000000
## Science Fiction & Fantasy-Art House & International	39.52604941	0.9999739
## Documentary-Comedy	40.03669968	0.0000000
## Drama-Comedy	21.44115728	0.0001071
## Horror-Comedy	4.89961111	0.4320268
## Musical & Performing Arts-Comedy	44.71417591	0.0019023
## Mystery & Suspense-Comedy	14.86596798	0.9987871
## Other-Comedy	26.67374662	0.9582176
## Science Fiction & Fantasy-Comedy	44.37371022	0.8664846
## Drama-Documentary	-5.75336076	0.0000209
## Horror-Documentary	-22.81178755	0.0000000
## Musical & Performing Arts-Documentary	16.92980131	0.9999901
## Mystery & Suspense-Documentary	-12.59856343	0.0000000
## Other-Documentary	-1.09046347	0.0283571
## Science Fiction & Fantasy-Documentary	16.42117370	0.9337288
## Horror-Drama	-9.25354993	0.0000220
## Musical & Performing Arts-Drama	30.74449746	0.5316015
## Mystery & Suspense-Drama	0.01314022	0.0506577
## Other-Drama	12.65414239	0.9980375
## Science Fiction & Fantasy-Drama	30.80224158	1.0000000
## Musical & Performing Arts-Horror	60.85403932	0.0000246
## Mystery & Suspense-Horror	32.88159224	0.1604488
## Other-Horror	42.94788220	0.1525896
## Science Fiction & Fantasy-Horror	59.30797244	0.1983985
## Mystery & Suspense-Musical & Performing Arts	-1.94824747	0.0183687
## Other-Musical & Performing Arts	7.59868352	0.4725291
## Science Fiction & Fantasy-Musical & Performing Arts	23.42604941	0.9962125
## Other-Mystery & Suspense	24.08026823	0.9993832

```
## Science Fiction & Fantasy-Mystery & Suspense      41.59190541 0.9721543
## Science Fiction & Fantasy-Other                   40.25854796 0.9998407
```

```
plot(TukeyHSD(mov.aov), las=1, cex.axis=0.7)
```

95% family-wise confidence level



```
# pairwise.t.test(mov_train$audience_score, mov_train$genre, p.adjust.method = "bonferroni")
```

Now, let us proceed with the modeling.

```
full <- lm(imdb_rating ~ ., data = mov_train)
null <- lm(imdb_rating ~ 1, data = mov_train)
```

```
X <- model.matrix(full)[,-1]
```

```
# both BIC models with forward/backward steps
both_BIC = step(null, list(lower = ~ 1, upper = formula(full)), trace = F,
direction = 'both', k = log(nrow(X)))
```

```
both_backward_BIC = step(full, list(upper = null), trace = F,
direction = 'both', k = log(nrow(X)))
```

```
# both BIC models with forward/backward steps
both_AIC = step(null, list(lower = ~ 1, upper = formula(full)), trace = F,
direction = 'both', k = 2)
```

```

both_backward_AIC = step(full, list( upper = null), trace = F,
direction = 'both', k = 2)

MSE.BIC.forward = mean((predict(both_BIC, mov_test) - mov_test$imdb_rating)^2)
MSE.BIC.backward = mean((predict(both_backward_BIC, mov_test) - mov_test$imdb_rating)^2)

MSE.AIC.forward = mean((predict(both_AIC, mov_test) - mov_test$imdb_rating)^2)
MSE.AIC.backward = mean((predict(both_backward_AIC, mov_test) - mov_test$imdb_rating)^2)

data.frame(MSE.BIC.forward, MSE.BIC.backward, MSE.AIC.forward, MSE.AIC.backward)

##      MSE.BIC.forward MSE.BIC.backward MSE.AIC.forward MSE.AIC.backward
## 1          0.1846557          0.1786505          0.1765288          0.1765288

formula(both_BIC) # imdb_num_votes, critics_rating

## imdb_rating ~ audience_score + critics_score + runtime + audience_rating

formula(both_backward_BIC)

## imdb_rating ~ runtime + imdb_num_votes + critics_rating + critics_score +
##      audience_rating + audience_score

formula(both_AIC)

## imdb_rating ~ audience_score + critics_score + genre + imdb_num_votes +
##      audience_rating + critics_rating + runtime

formula(both_backward_AIC)

## imdb_rating ~ genre + runtime + imdb_num_votes + critics_rating +
##      critics_score + audience_rating + audience_score

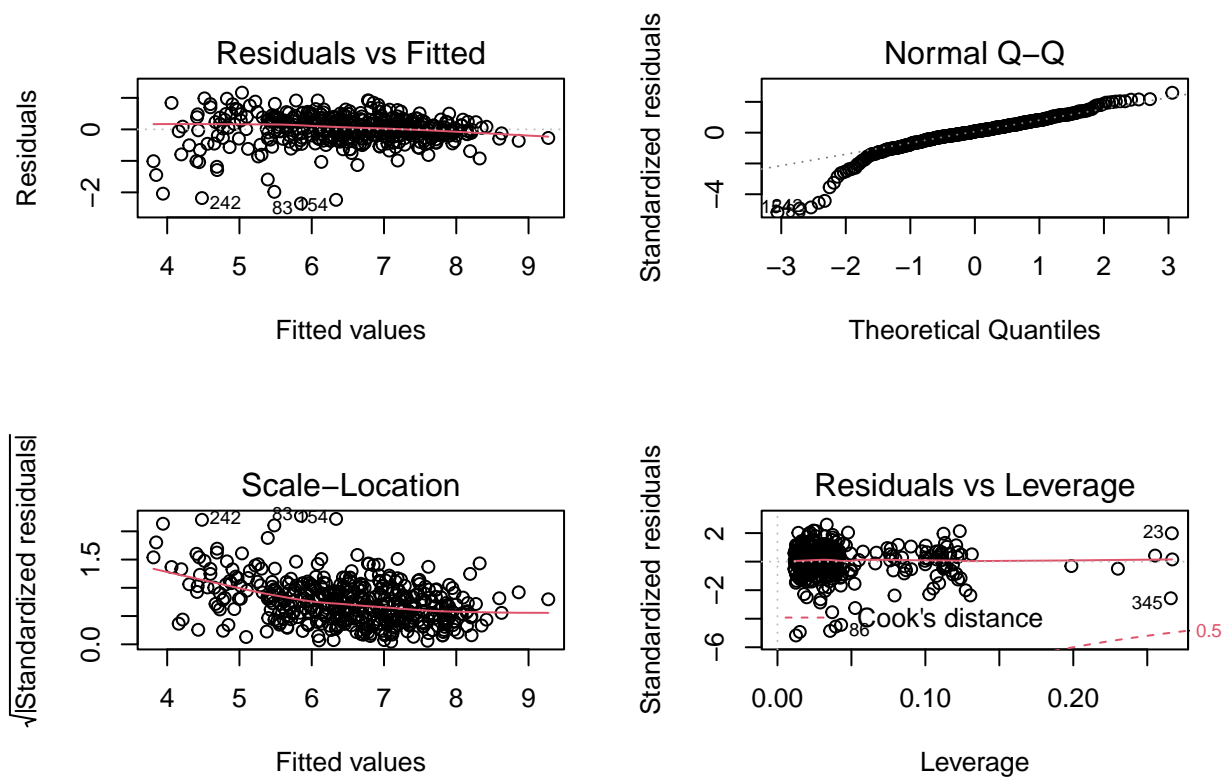
```

We select the `both_AIC` model with least MSE. Now, we shall proceed to diagnose the model to improve it. From the diagnostic plots, we could observe that linearity assumption of the model doesn't hold and a possible heteroscedasticity is observed.

```

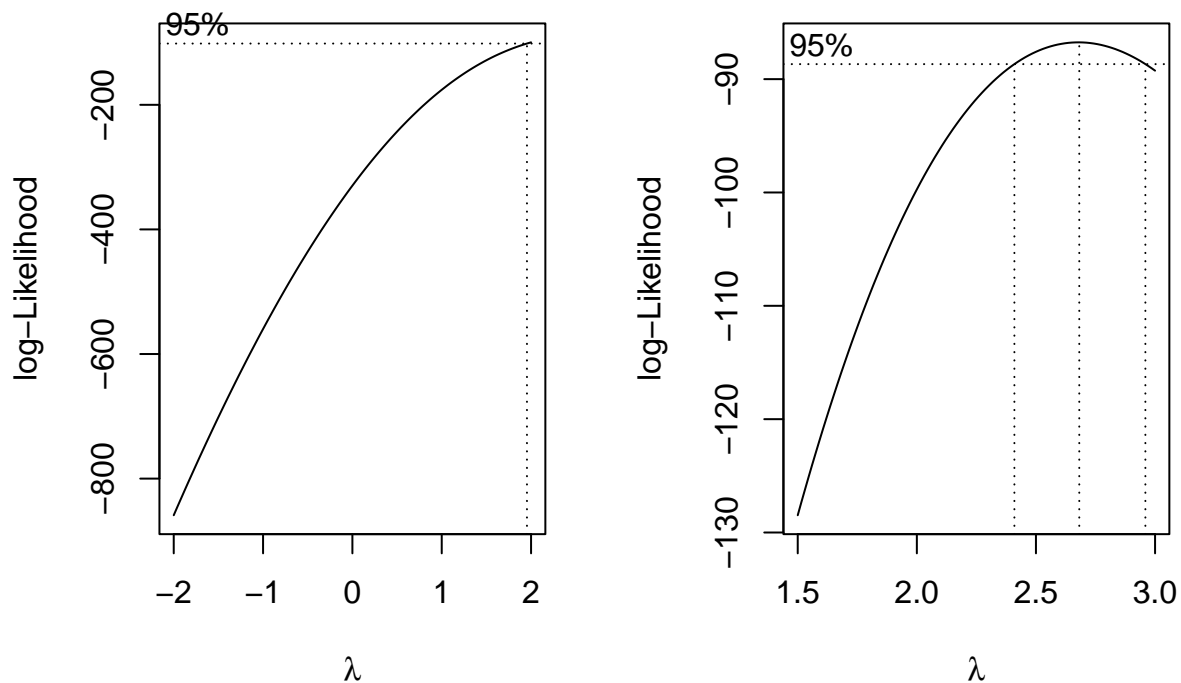
par(mfrow = c(2,2))
plot(both_AIC)

```



Let us apply the transformation to remove heteroscedasticity and linearize the model.

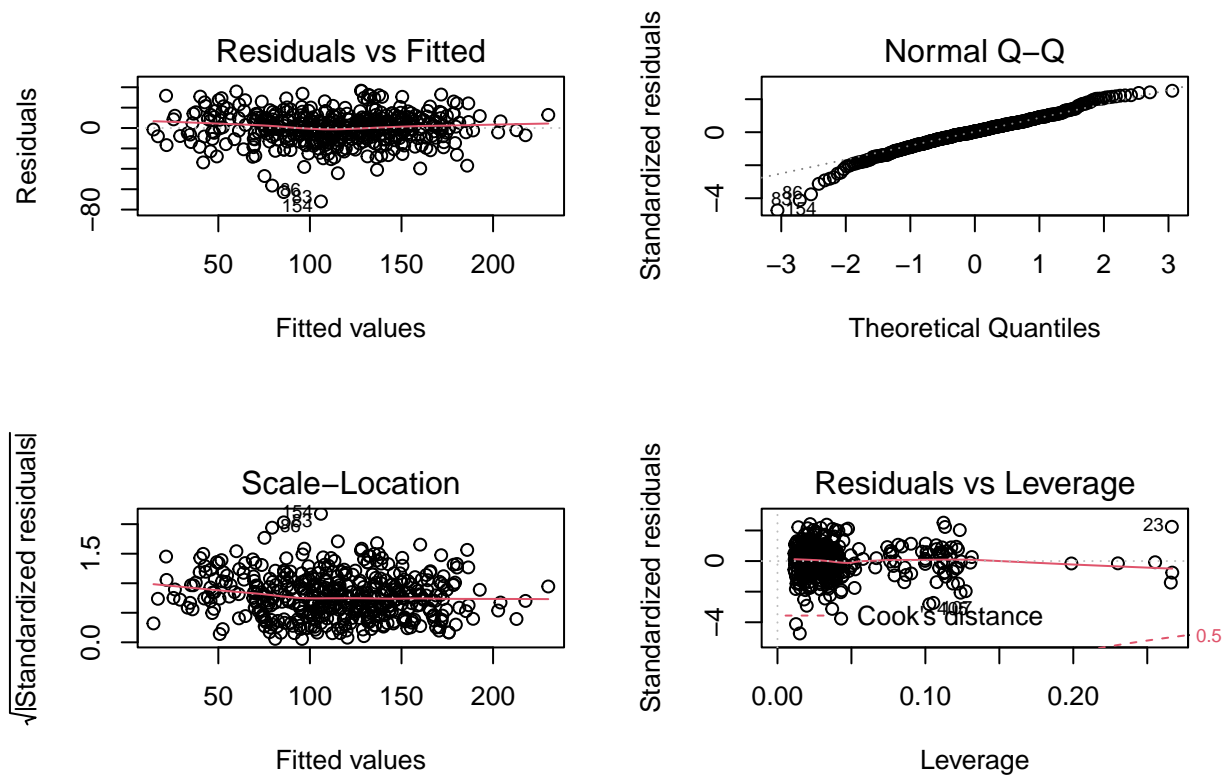
```
par(mfrow = c(1,2))
boxcox(both_AIC, plotit=T)
boxcox(both_AIC, plotit=T, lambda=seq(1.5,3,by=0.05))
```



As per boxcox plot, we shall consider a transformation of $10/4 (= 2.5)$ for the response variable.

```
# transformed model
mod1 <- lm(imdb_rating ^ 2.5 ~ audience_score + critics_score + genre + imdb_num_votes +
  audience_rating + critics_rating + runtime, data = mov_train)

#Diagnostic Plots
par(mfrow = c(2,2))
plot(mod1)
```



Let us now check for collinearity. As per below, here we observe that, $VIF < 10$ & $\kappa_p < 15$. Hence, collinearity is ok.

```
# VIF
car::vif(mod1)
```

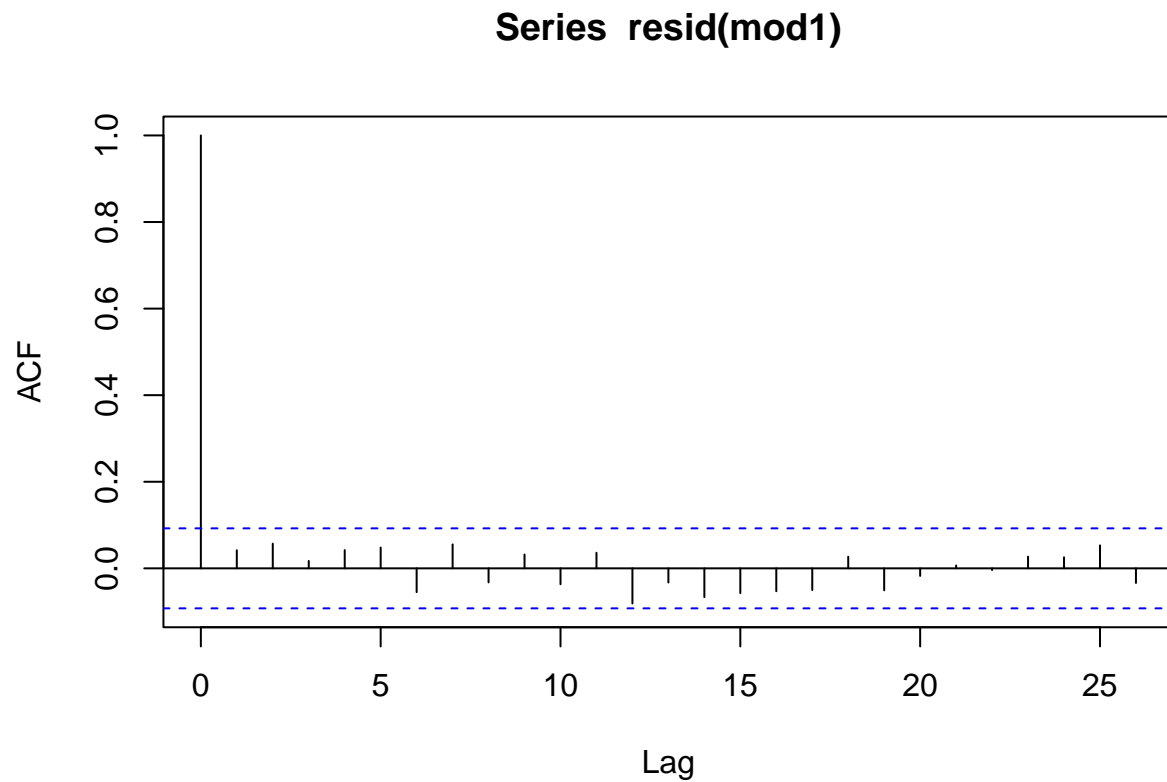
```
##              GVIF Df GVIF^(1/(2*Df))
## audience_score 5.895377 1      2.428040
## critics_score  6.117419 1      2.473342
## genre          1.820407 10      1.030406
## imdb_num_votes 1.615459 1      1.271007
## audience_rating 4.148237 1      2.036722
## critics_rating  5.393049 2      1.523907
## runtime        1.339764 1      1.157482
```

```
# condition index
X = model.matrix(mod1)[,-1]
R = cor(X)
ev = eigen(R)$val
sqrt(ev[1]*ev^(-1))
```

```
## [1] 1.000000 1.450132 1.663677 1.714164 1.858079 1.880353 1.882544 1.893225
## [9] 1.904681 1.974370 1.998278 2.334482 2.688485 3.223667 5.295403 5.507654
## [17] 6.975310
```

Let us check for autocorrelation even though we could skip it. From the graph, we could see that no correlation exists.

```
acf(resid(mod1))
```



Now, our modelling step is complete.

Prediction

First, let us test the prediction with one of the existing row in the `mov_test` dataset. In this case, let us consider the movie `Locke`. The dataframe is created with the values relevant to `Locke` movie.

```
new_df = data.frame(audience_score = 71 ,
  critics_score = 91,
  genre = 'Mystery & Suspense',
  imdb_num_votes = 82851,
  audience_rating = 'Upright',
  critics_rating = 'Certified Fresh',
  runtime = 85)
```

Based on the prediction, we could observe that the fitted value is 7.121779 which is ~ equal to the original value of 7.1. Hence we can say that the model prediction is working properly.

```
predict(mod1 , newdata = new_df, interval = 'prediction')^(1/2.5)
```

```
##          fit          lwr          upr
## 1 7.121779 6.422304 7.730952
```

Now let us predict for a movie not from the datasets. In this case, let us consider the movie `Dune`. The dataframe is created with the values relevant to `Dune` movie.

```
new_df1 = data.frame(audience_score = 90,
  critics_score = 83,
  genre = 'Science Fiction & Fantasy',
  imdb_num_votes = 390470,
  audience_rating = 'Upright',
  critics_rating = 'Certified Fresh',
  runtime = 155)
```

Based on the prediction, we could observe that the fitted value is 7.9 which is very close to the original value of 8.2. Hence we can say that the model prediction is working properly.

```
predict(mod1 , newdata = new_df1, interval = 'prediction')^(1/2.5)
```

```
##          fit          lwr          upr
## 1 7.921116 7.273341 8.497836
```

Now let us predict for a movie not from the datasets. In this case, let us consider the movie `RUN`. The dataframe is created with the values relevant to `RUN` movie.

```
new_df2 = data.frame(audience_score = 74,
  critics_score = 88,
  genre = 'Mystery & Suspense',
  imdb_num_votes = 62456,
  audience_rating = 'Upright',
  critics_rating = 'Certified Fresh',
  runtime = 90)
```


Based on the prediction, we could observe that the fitted value is 7.1 which is very close to the original value of 6.7. Hence we can say that the model prediction is working properly.

```
predict(mod1 , newdata = new_df2, interval = 'prediction')^(1/2.5)
```

```
##          fit      lwr      upr  
## 1 7.170732 6.480396 7.773505
```

Conclusion

While researching on the topics mentioned in the report, first we found many insignificant variables which were removed from the dataset in the pre-processing step. We have also removed the rows having 'NA' values. For the first research question, we used two sample t-test and determined that there is no association between Oscar winning actor or actress with the IMDB rating of the movies.

For the second research question we have performed TukeyHSD test which suggests that there is a difference between mean audience score between genres. We have found few such pairs in the results.

For the third research question we found that audience_score, critics_score, genre, imdb_num_votes, audience_rating, critics_rating and runtime are associated and can be used to predict the rating of a movie on IMBD. We have used **both_AIC** model with least MSE. We have tested our model on the given dataset values as well as with the values apart from the given dataset and we obtain a good accuracy which falls within the 95% confidence interval.

For the model built, we didn't consider the interaction terms as well as different model approaches like lasso and ridge regression. In the future studies, these could be considered while model building and see if there is an improvement in prediction.

One of the shortcomings of the dataset is that the data available is related to the movies of USA and hence for the movies outside of the USA, there could be possible bias if this model is used.