

```

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, precision_score,
recall_score

```

```

mov=pd.read_csv("movies.csv")
mov

```

```
mov.head()
```

	movie_id	movie_name \
0	1	Toy Story (1995)
1	2	Jumanji (1995)
2	3	Grumpier Old Men (1995)
3	4	Waiting to Exhale (1995)
4	5	Father of the Bride Part II (1995)

	movie_type
0	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy
1	Adventure Children Fantasy
2	Comedy Romance
3	Comedy Drama Romance
4	Comedy

```
mov.tail()
```

	movie_id	movie_name	movie_type
62418	209157	We (2018)	Drama
62419	209159	Window of the Soul (2001)	Documentary
62420	209163	Bad Poems (2018)	Comedy Drama
62421	209169	A Girl Thing (2001)	(no genres listed)
62422	209171	Women of Devil's Island (1962)	Action Adventure Drama

```
mov.index
```

```
RangeIndex(start=0, stop=62423, step=1)
```

```
mov.info
```

```
<bound method DataFrame.info of
movie_name \
0      1      Toy Story (1995)
1      2      Jumanji (1995)
2      3      Grumpier Old Men (1995)
3      4      Waiting to Exhale (1995)
4      5      Father of the Bride Part II (1995)
...
62418  209157      We (2018)
62419  209159      Window of the Soul (2001)
62420  209163      Bad Poems (2018)
62421  209169      A Girl Thing (2001)
62422  209171      Women of Devil's Island (1962)
```

```
movie_type
0      Adventure|Animation|Children|Comedy|Fantasy
1      Adventure|Children|Fantasy
2      Comedy|Romance
3      Comedy|Drama|Romance
4      Comedy
...
62418      Drama
62419      Documentary
62420      Comedy|Drama
62421      (no genres listed)
62422      Action|Adventure|Drama
```

```
[62423 rows x 3 columns]>
```

```
mov.describe()
```

```
movie_id
count    62423.000000
mean    122220.387646
std      63264.744844
min         1.000000
25%     82146.500000
50%    138022.000000
75%    173222.000000
max    209171.000000
```

```
mov.shape
```

```
(62423, 3)
```

```
mov.columns
```

```
Index(['movie_id', 'movie_name', 'movie_type'], dtype='object')
```

```
print("Null data: ", mov.isna().sum())
```

```
print("Duplicate data: ", mov.duplicated().sum())
```

```
Null data:  movie_id      0
movie_name      0
movie_type      0
dtype: int64
Duplicate data:  0
```

```
# Split and count movie genres
```

```
genre_counts = mov["movie_type"].str.split("|",
expand=True).stack().value_counts()
```

```
# Select the top 10 genres (excluding missing category)
```

```
top_10_genres = genre_counts.drop("(no genres listed)",
errors="ignore").head(10)
```

```
# Plot the corrected bar chart
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.barplot(x=top_10_genres.values, y=top_10_genres.index,
palette="coolwarm")
```

```
# Labels and title
```

```
plt.xlabel("Number of Movies")
plt.ylabel("Genres")
plt.title("Top 10 Movie Genres Count")
```

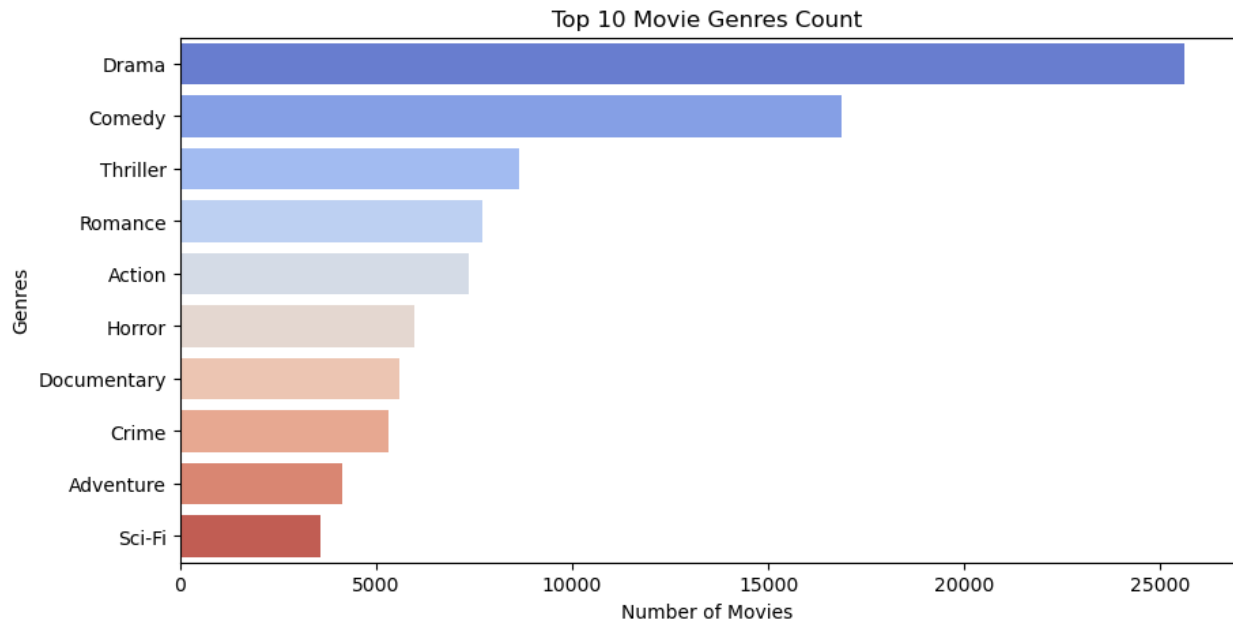
```
# Show plot
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
C:\Users\Mi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13872\3566090564.py:9:
FutureWarning:
```

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

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palette="coolwarm")
```



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palette="coolwarm")

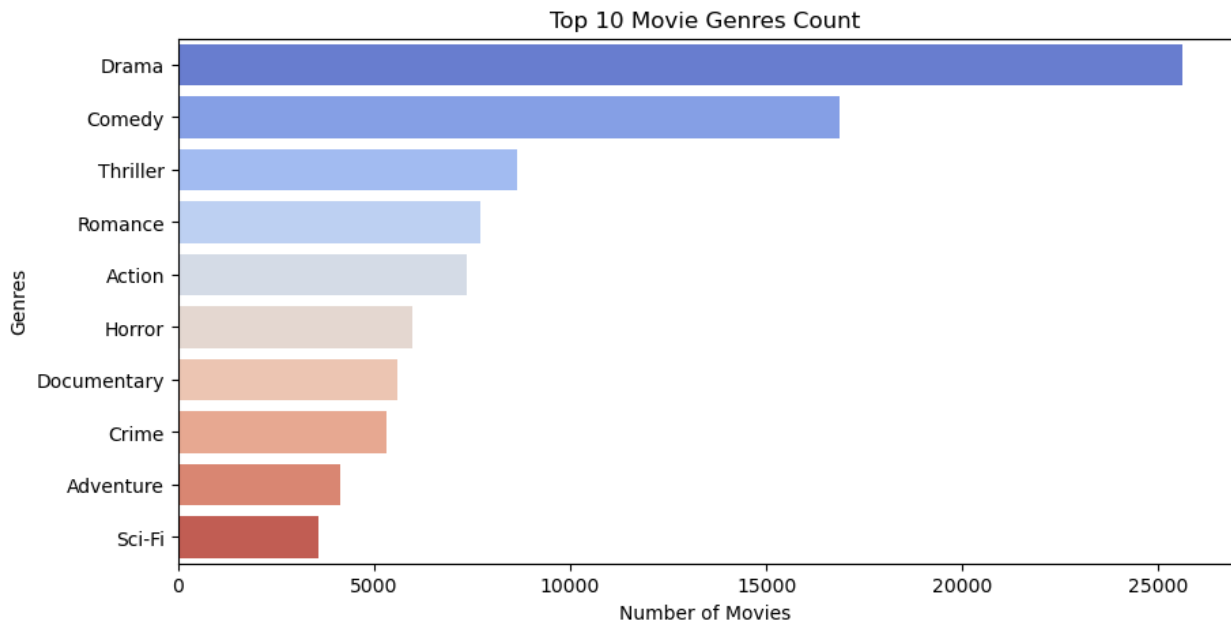
# Labels and title
plt.xlabel("Number of Movies")
plt.ylabel("Genres")
plt.title("Top 10 Movie Genres Count")

# Show plot
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Mi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13872\3566090564.py:9:
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```
sns.barplot(x=top_10_genres.values, y=top_10_genres.index,  
palette="coolwarm")
```

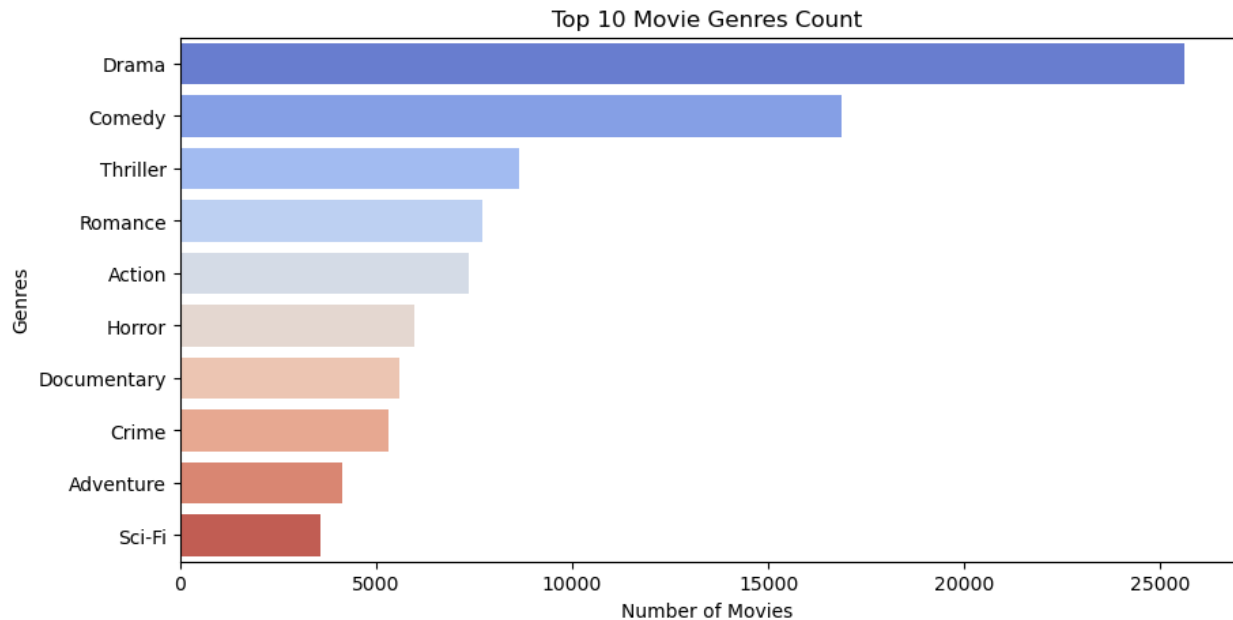


```
# Split and count movie genres  
genre_counts = mov["movie_type"].str.split("|",  
expand=True).stack().value_counts()  
  
# Select the top 10 genres (excluding missing category)  
top_10_genres = genre_counts.drop("(no genres listed)",  
errors="ignore").head(10)  
  
# Plot the corrected bar chart  
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))  
sns.barplot(x=top_10_genres.values, y=top_10_genres.index,  
palette="coolwarm")  
  
# Labels and title  
plt.xlabel("Number of Movies")  
plt.ylabel("Genres")  
plt.title("Top 10 Movie Genres Count")  
  
# Show plot  
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Mi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13872\3566090564.py:9:
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Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=top_10_genres.values, y=top_10_genres.index,
palette="coolwarm")
```



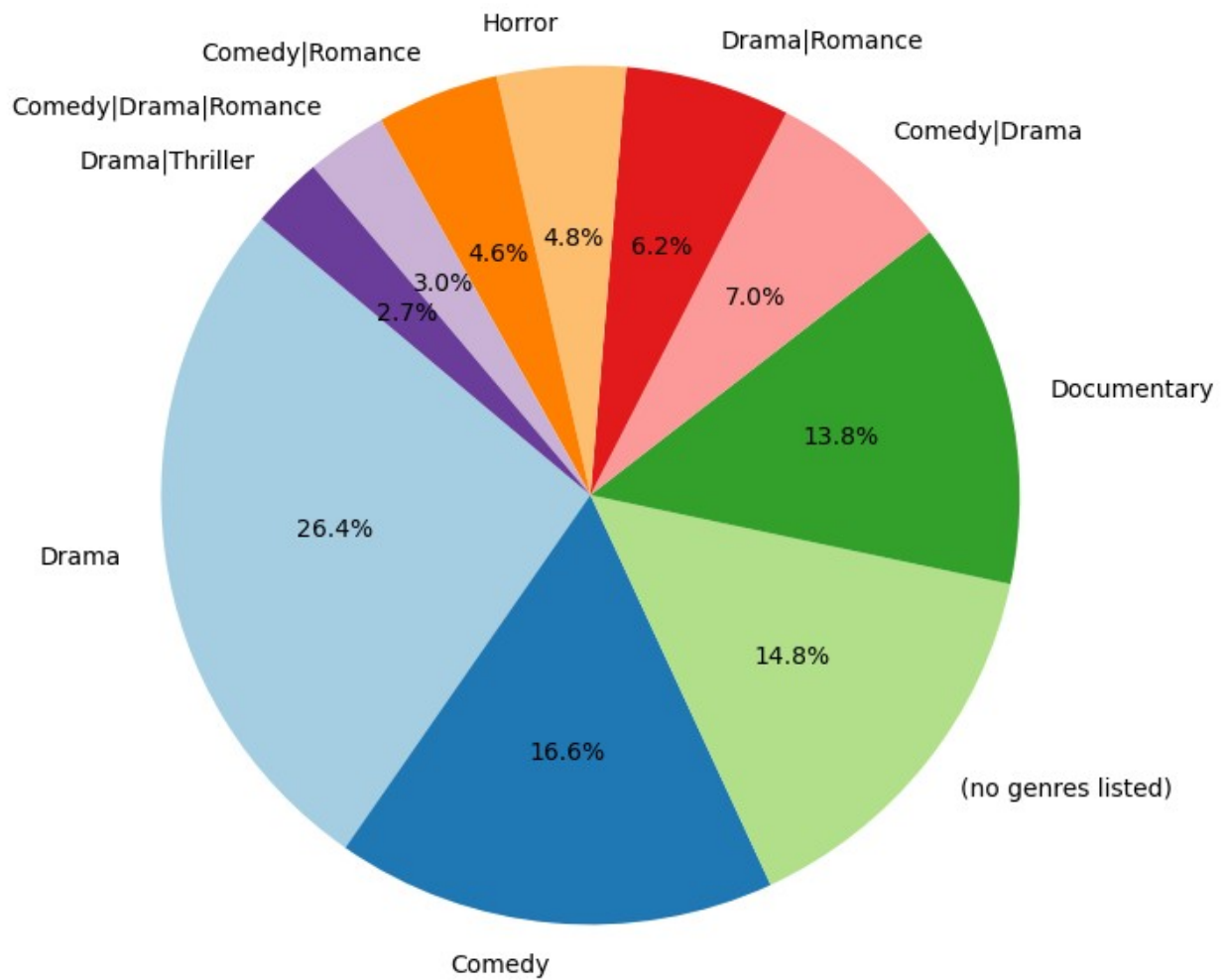
Count occurrences of each genre

```
genre_counts = mov['movie_type'].value_counts().head(10) # Top 10 genres
```

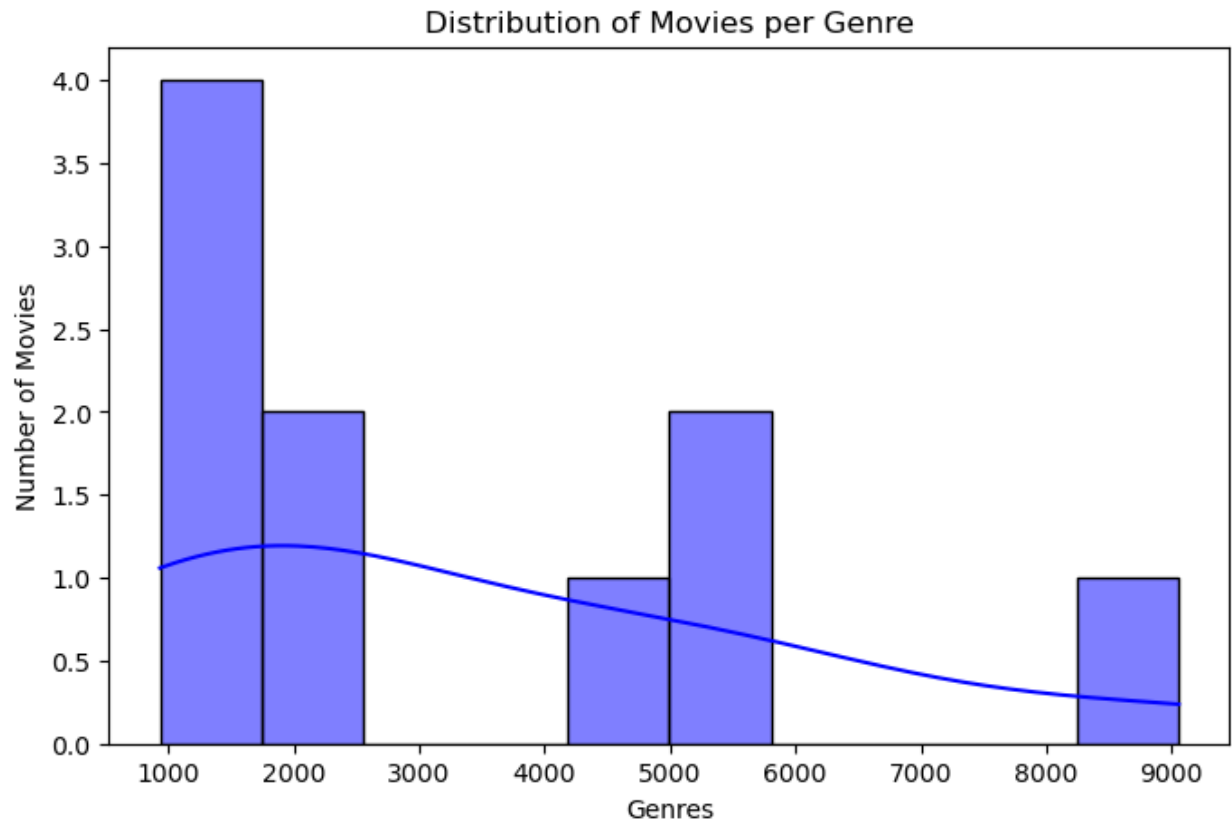
Create a Pie Chart

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.pie(genre_counts, labels=genre_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%',
startangle=140, colors=plt.cm.Paired.colors)
plt.title("Top 10 Movie Genres Distribution")
plt.show()
```

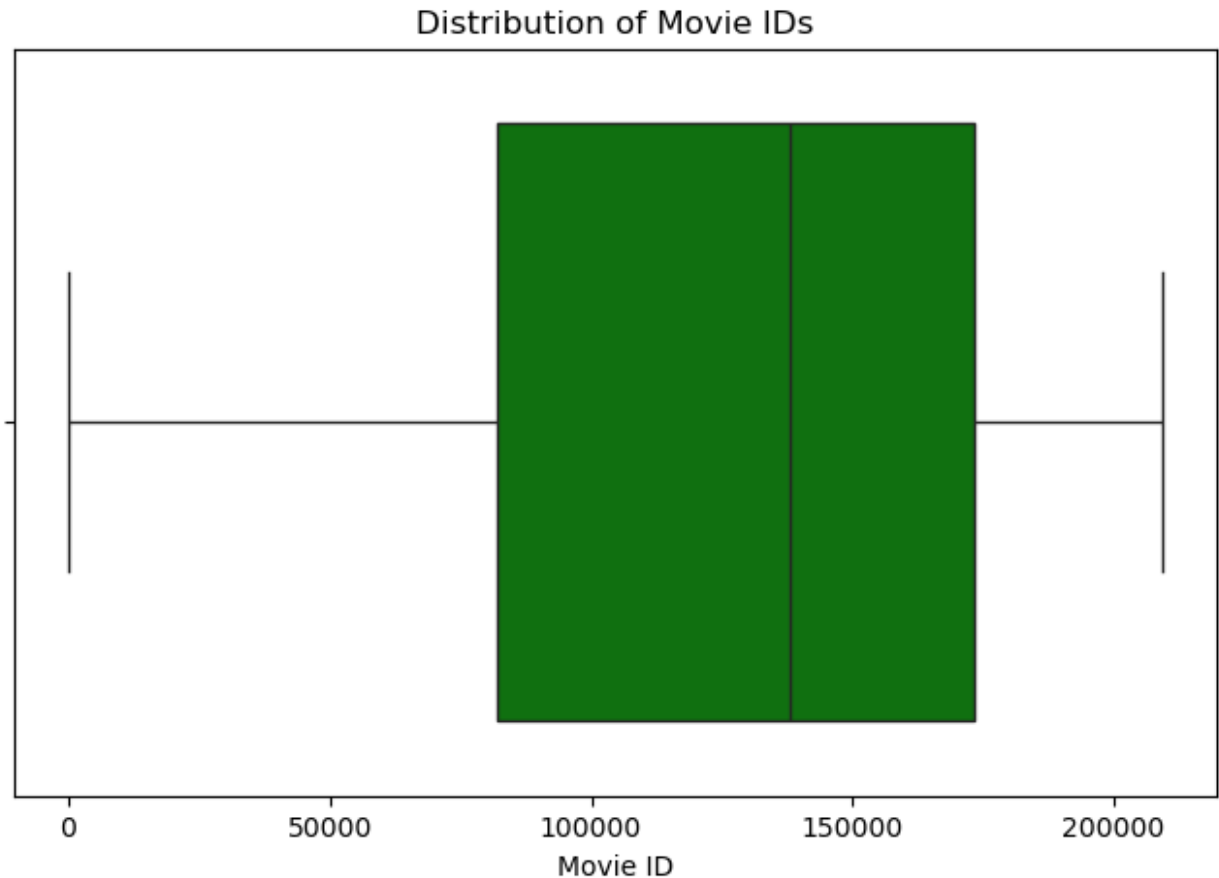
Top 10 Movie Genres Distribution



```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.histplot(genre_counts, bins=10, kde=True, color="blue")
plt.xlabel("Genres")
plt.ylabel("Number of Movies")
plt.title("Distribution of Movies per Genre")
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.boxplot(x=mov["movie_id"], color="green")
plt.xlabel("Movie ID")
plt.title("Distribution of Movie IDs")
plt.show()
```

```
# Extract Year from Title (if present in dataset)
mov["year"] = mov["movie_name"].str.extract(r"\\(\\d{4})\\")
```

```
# Drop missing years
mov = mov.dropna(subset=["year"])
```

```
# Convert to integer
mov["year"] = mov["year"].astype(int)
```

```
# Plot Movies Per Year
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
sns.countplot(x=mov["year"], palette="coolwarm",
order=mov["year"].value_counts().index[:20])
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Number of Movies")
plt.title("Number of Movies Released Per Year (Top 20)")
plt.show()
```

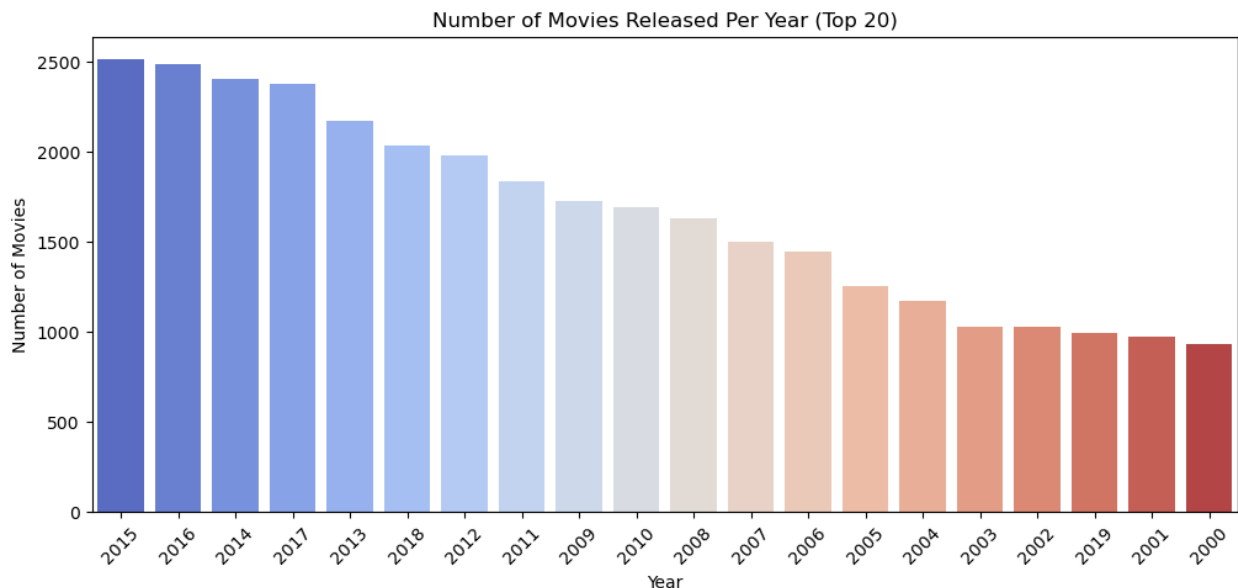
C:\Users\Mi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13872\1753450607.py:2:
SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation:
https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
mov["year"] = mov["movie_name"].str.extract(r"\((\d{4})\)")  
C:\Users\Mi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13872\1753450607.py:12:  
FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.countplot(x=mov["year"], palette="coolwarm",  
order=mov["year"].value_counts().index[:20])
```



```
import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns  
  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler  
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier  
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report  
  
# Display first few rows  
print(mov.head())
```

	movie_id	movie_name \
0	1	Toy Story (1995)
1	2	Jumanji (1995)

```

2          3          Grumpier Old Men (1995)
3          4          Waiting to Exhale (1995)
4          5  Father of the Bride Part II (1995)

```

```

                                movie_type  year
0  Adventure|Animation|Children|Comedy|Fantasy  1995
1                                Adventure|Children|Fantasy  1995
2                                Comedy|Romance  1995
3                                Comedy|Drama|Romance  1995
4                                Comedy  1995

```

Display first few rows

```
print(mov.columns)
```

```
Index(['movie_id', 'movie_name', 'movie_type', 'year'],
      dtype='object')
```

Split dataset into train and test sets

```
trainset, testset = train_test_split(mov, test_size=0.2,
                                     random_state=42)
```

```
print(mov.info())
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 62013 entries, 0 to 62422
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   movie_id    62013 non-null  int64
1   movie_name  62013 non-null  object
2   movie_type  62013 non-null  object
3   year        62013 non-null  int32
dtypes: int32(1), int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 2.1+ MB
None

```

```
print(mov.dropna())
```

```

      movie_id      movie_name \
0           1      Toy Story (1995)
1           2      Jumanji (1995)
2           3  Grumpier Old Men (1995)
3           4  Waiting to Exhale (1995)
4           5  Father of the Bride Part II (1995)
...
62418  209157              We (2018)
62419  209159  Window of the Soul (2001)
62420  209163      Bad Poems (2018)
62421  209169    A Girl Thing (2001)
62422  209171  Women of Devil's Island (1962)

```

	movie_type	year
0	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy	1995
1	Adventure Children Fantasy	1995
2	Comedy Romance	1995
3	Comedy Drama Romance	1995
4	Comedy	1995
...
62418	Drama	2018
62419	Documentary	2001
62420	Comedy Drama	2018
62421	(no genres listed)	2001
62422	Action Adventure Drama	1962

[62013 rows x 4 columns]

```
target_column = mov.columns[-1] # Assuming the last column is the
target
```

```
print(f'Target column identified: {target_column}')
```

Target column identified: year

```
label_encoders = {}
for column in mov.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns:
    le = LabelEncoder()
    mov[column] = le.fit_transform(mov[column])
    label_encoders[column] = le
```

```
X = mov.drop(columns=[target_column])
y = mov[target_column]
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
```

```
model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5) # Default is 5 neighbors
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
KNeighborsClassifier()
```

```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
#Calculate Mean Squared Error (MSE)
mse_value = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse_value:.2f}')
```

```
#Calculate Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)
rmse_value = np.sqrt(mse_value)
```

```
print(f'Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): {rmse_value:.2f}')
```

#Calculate Precision and Recall

```
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted',  
zero_division=1)  
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted',  
zero_division=1)
```

```
print(f'Precision: {precision:.2f}')
```

```
print(f'Recall: {recall:.2f}')
```

Mean Squared Error (MSE): 1576.31
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): 39.70
Precision: 0.09
Recall: 0.07