In [1]:	<pre>from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder, LabelEncoder from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score</pre>
In [2]:	<pre>#loading dataset of indian movies dataset_movies ="C:/Users/DELL/Downloads/archive (2)/IMDb Movies India.csv" movies_df = pd.read_csv(dataset_movies, encoding='latin1') # Explore the first few rows of the data print("First few rows of the dataset:")</pre>
	First few rows of the dataset: Name Year Duration Genre \ Nane NaN NaN Drama 1 #Gadhvi (He thought he was Gandhi) -2019.0 109 min Drama 2 #Homecoming -2021.0 90 min Drama, Musical
	#Yaaram -2019.0 110 min Comedy, RomanceAnd Once Again -2010.0 105 min Drama Rating Votes Director Actor 1 Actor 2 \ NaN NaN J.S. Randhawa Manmauji Birbal 1 7.0 8 Gaurav Bakshi Rasika Dugal Vivek Ghamande 2 NaN NaN Soumyajit Majumdar Sayani Gupta Plabita Borthakur
	3 4.4 35 Ovais Khan Prateik Ishita Raj 4 NaN NaN Amol Palekar Rajat Kapoor Rituparna Sengupta Actor 3 0 Rajendra Bhatia 1 Arvind Jangid
In [3]:	<pre>2 Roy Angana 3 Siddhant Kapoor 4 Antara Mali # Explore data types print("\nData types:") print(movies_df.dtypes)</pre>
	Data types: Name object Year float64 Duration object Genre object Rating float64
	Votes object Director object Actor 1 object Actor 2 object Actor 3 object dtype: object
In [4]:	<pre>#viewing column names print(movies_df.columns) Index(['Name', 'Year', 'Duration', 'Genre', 'Rating', 'Votes', 'Director',</pre>
In [5]:	<pre># Check for missing values print("\nMissing values:") print(movies_df.isnull().sum()) # Handle missing values (e.g., fill with mean, median, or mode) movies_df.fillna(0, inplace=True)</pre>
	Missing values: Name 0 Year 528 Duration 8269 Genre 1877 Rating 7590
	Votes 7589 Director 525 Actor 1 1617 Actor 2 2384 Actor 3 3144 dtype: int64
In [6]:	<pre># Check for missing values print("\nMissing values:") print(movies_df.isnull().sum()) Missing values: Name 0 Year 0</pre>
	Duration 0 Genre 0 Rating 0 Votes 0 Director 0 Actor 1 0 Actor 2 0
In [7]:	Actor 3 0 dtype: int64 # Data Cleaning # Convert 'Year' and 'Duration' columns to appropriate data types movies_df['Year'] = movies_df['Year'].astype(int) movies_df['Duration'] = movies_df['Duration'].str.extract('(\d+)').astype(float)
	movies_df.fillna(0, inplace=True) movies_df['Duration'] = movies_df['Duration'].astype(int) print(movies_df.head()) Name Year Duration Genre \ 0 0 0 Drama 1 #Gadhvi (He thought he was Gandhi) -2019 109 Drama
	#Homecoming -2021 90 Drama, Musical #Yaaram -2019 110 Comedy, Romance Location Comedy, Romance Transport Comedy, Romance Drama Rating Votes Director Actor 1 Actor 2 \ O 0.0 0 J.S. Randhawa Manmauji Birbal
	1 7.0 8 Gaurav Bakshi Rasika Dugal Vivek Ghamande 2 0.0 0 Soumyajit Majumdar Sayani Gupta Plabita Borthakur 3 4.4 35 Ovais Khan Prateik Ishita Raj 4 0.0 0 Amol Palekar Rajat Kapoor Rituparna Sengupta Actor 3 0 Rajendra Bhatia
In [8]:	1 Arvind Jangid 2 Roy Angana 3 Siddhant Kapoor 4 Antara Mali # Explore data types print("\nData types:")
	<pre>print(movies_df.dtypes) Data types: Name</pre>
	Rating float64 Votes object Director object Actor 1 object Actor 2 object Actor 3 object dtype: object
In [9]:	<pre># Convert the 'Votes' column to string type movies_df['Votes'] = movies_df['Votes'].astype(str) # Remove commas and replace 'nan' with '0' in the 'Votes' column movies_df['Votes'] = movies_df['Votes'].str.replace(',', '').str.replace('nan', '0') movies_df['Votes'] = movies_df['Votes'].str.extract('(\d+)').astype(float) # Convert the 'Votes' column to float first to handle values like '8.0'</pre>
	<pre>movies_df['Votes'] = movies_df['Votes'].astype(float) #Convert the 'Votes' column to integer movies_df['Votes'] = movies_df['Votes'].astype(int) # Check the data type of 'Votes' column</pre>
In [10]:	<pre>print("Data type of 'Votes' column:", movies_df['Votes'].dtype) Data type of 'Votes' column: int32 print(movies_df.head()) Name Year Duration Genre \ 0 0 0 Drama</pre>
	#Gadhvi (He thought he was Gandhi) -2019 109 Drama #Homecoming -2021 90 Drama, Musical #Yaaram -2019 110 Comedy, RomanceAnd Once Again -2010 105 Drama Rating Votes Director Actor 1 Actor 2 \ 0 0.0 0 J.S. Randhawa Manmauji Birbal
	1 7.0 8 Gaurav Bakshi Rasika Dugal Vivek Ghamande 2 0.0 0 Soumyajit Majumdar Sayani Gupta Plabita Borthakur 3 4.4 35 Ovais Khan Prateik Ishita Raj 4 0.0 0 Amol Palekar Rajat Kapoor Rituparna Sengupta Actor 3 0 Rajendra Bhatia
In [11]:	1 Arvind Jangid 2 Roy Angana 3 Siddhant Kapoor 4 Antara Mali print(movies_df['Genre'].value_counts())
	Drama 2780 0 1877 Action 1289 Thriller 779 Romance 708 Action, Musical, War 1
In []:	Horror, Crime, Thriller 1 Animation, Comedy 1 Romance, Action, Crime 1 Adventure, Fantasy, Sci-Fi 1 Name: Genre, Length: 486, dtype: int64
In []: In [12]:	<pre>top_n = 5 # Define columns with high cardinality to be encoded</pre>
	high_cardinality_columns = ['Actor 1', 'Actor 2', 'Actor 3', 'Genre'] # Apply one-hot encoding for each high-cardinality column for column in high_cardinality_columns: # Calculate the frequency of each category category_counts = movies_df[column].value_counts()
	<pre># Identify the top N most frequent categories top_categories = category_counts.nlargest(top_n).index # Create a new column in the DataFrame with one-hot encoding for each top category for category in top_categories: movies_df[f"{column}_{category}"] = (movies_df[column] == category).astype(int)</pre>
	<pre># Group all other categories as 'Other' movies_df[f"{column}_Other"] = ~movies_df[column].isin(top_categories).astype(int) # Drop the original column if needed # df.drop(column, axis=1, inplace=True) # Display the updated DataFrame</pre>
	Name Year Duration Genre Name Name Year Durama Name N
	Rating Votes Director Actor 1 \ 0 0.0 0 J.S. Randhawa Manmauji 1 7.0 8 Gaurav Bakshi Rasika Dugal 2 0.0 0 Soumyajit Majumdar Sayani Gupta 3 4.4 35 Ovais Khan Prateik 4 0.0 0 Amol Palekar Rajat Kapoor
	15504 4.6 11 Mahendra Shah Naseeruddin Shah 15505 4.5 655 Kuku Kohli Akshay Kumar 15506 0.0 0 Kiran Thej Sangeeta Tiwari 15507 0.0 0 0 0 15508 6.2 20 K.C. Bokadia Dharmendra
	Actor 2 Actor 3 Actor 3_Shakti Kapoor \ 0 Birbal Rajendra Bhatia 0 1 Vivek Ghamande Arvind Jangid 0 2 Plabita Borthakur Roy Angana 0 3 Ishita Raj Siddhant Kapoor 0 4 Rituparna Sengupta Antara Mali 0
	15504 Sumeet Saigal Suparna Anand 0 15505 Twinkle Khanna Aruna Irani 0 15506 0 0 0 15507 0 0 0 0 15508 Jaya Prada Arjun Sarja 0 Actor 3_Anupam Kher Actor 3_Jeevan Actor 3_Other Genre_Drama \
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	15505 0 0 -1 0 15506 0 0 0 -2 0 15507 0 0 0 -2 0 15508 0 0 0 -1 0 Genre_0 Genre_Action Genre_Thriller Genre_Romance Genre_Other 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -2
	1 0 0 0 -2 2 0 0 0 0 -1 3 0 0 0 0 -1 4 0 0 0 0 -2 15504 0 1 0 0 -2 15505 0 0 0 0 -1
In [13]:	15506
	<pre># List of columns to remove columns_to_remove = ['Name', 'Genre', 'Director', 'Actor 1', 'Actor 2', 'Actor 3'] # Remove columns from the DataFrame moviedf=df.drop(columns=columns_to_remove)</pre>
	moviedf=pd.DataFrame(moviedf) # Display the DataFrame after removing columns print(moviedf) Year Duration Rating Votes Actor 1_0 Actor 1_Ashok Kumar \ 0 0 0 0.0 0 0 0 0 1 -2019 109 7.0 8 0 0
	2 -2021 90 0.0 0 0 3 -2019 110 4.4 35 0 0 4 -2010 105 0.0 0 0 0 15504 -1988 0 4.6 11 0 0 15505 -1999 129 4.5 655 0 0 15506 -2005 0 0.0 0 0
	15507 -1988
	3 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 15504 0 0 0 15505 0 0 0 15506 0 0 0 15507 0 0 0
	15508 0 1 0 Actor 1_Other Actor 3_Shakti Kapoor Actor 3_Anupam Kher \ 0 -1 0 0 0 1 -1 0 0 0 2 -1 0 0 0 3 -1 0 0 0
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Actor 3_Jeevan Actor 3_Other Genre_Drama Genre_Action \ 0 0 -1 1 0 0 1 0 -1 1 0 0 2 0 -1 0 0 0 3 0 -1 0 0 0 4 0 -1 1 0 0
	15504 0 -1 0 0 1 15505 0 -1 0 0 0 15506 0 -2 0 0 1 15507 0 -2 0 0 0 1 15508 0 -1 0 0 0
	Genre_Thriller Genre_Romance Genre_Other 0 0 -2 1 0 0 -2 2 0 0 -1 3 0 0 -1 4 0 0 -2 15504 0 -2
In [14]:	<pre>X = moviedf.drop('Rating', axis=1) y = moviedf['Rating'] X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42) # Choose a model and train it model = RandomForestRegressor()</pre>
Out[14]:	model.fit(X_train, y_train) ▼ RandomForestRegressor RandomForestRegressor()
ın [15]:	<pre>y_pred = model.predict(X_test) # Calculate RMSE and R-squared rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)) r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred) print(f'RMSE: {rmse}') print(f'R-squared: {r2}')</pre>
In [16]:	<pre>print(f'R-squared: {r2}') RMSE: 0.846337140566508 R-squared: 0.9234600155275023 Best parameters: {'max_depth': 10, 'min_samples_split': 10, 'n_estimators': 150}</pre>
	RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=10, min_samples_split=10, n_estimators=150)