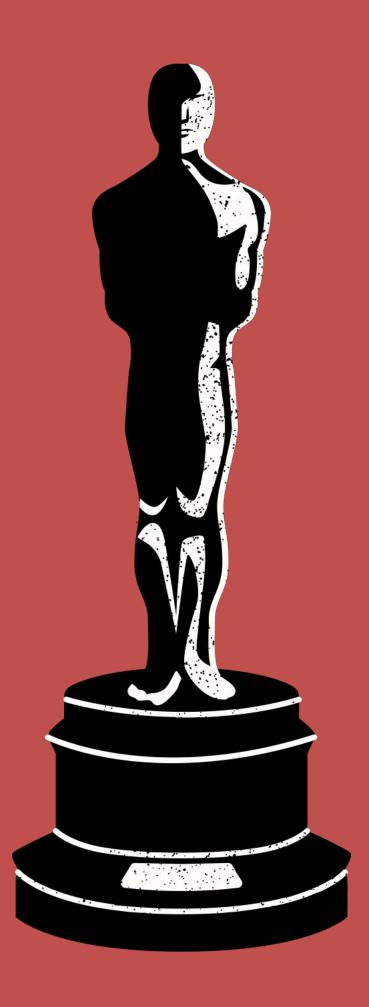


#### **Subject and Motivation**

- Online reviews heavily influence consumer decisions, especially in entertainment.
- Film audiences consult both professional critics (artistic/technical focus) and amateur audiences (personal enjoyment/entertainment value).
- This dual-review dynamic often results in diverging evaluations of the same film.
- Studios and marketers balance audience preferences with critical appeal for success
- Movies are expensive, consumers heavily rely on evaluations before purchasing tickets

#### **Research Question**

• What factors in a film influence IMDb user ratings and critic MetaScores; how do differences in these scores relate to movie characteristics such as gross earnings, number of votes online, decade released, runtime, and certificate of censorship?



# INTRO TO DATASET

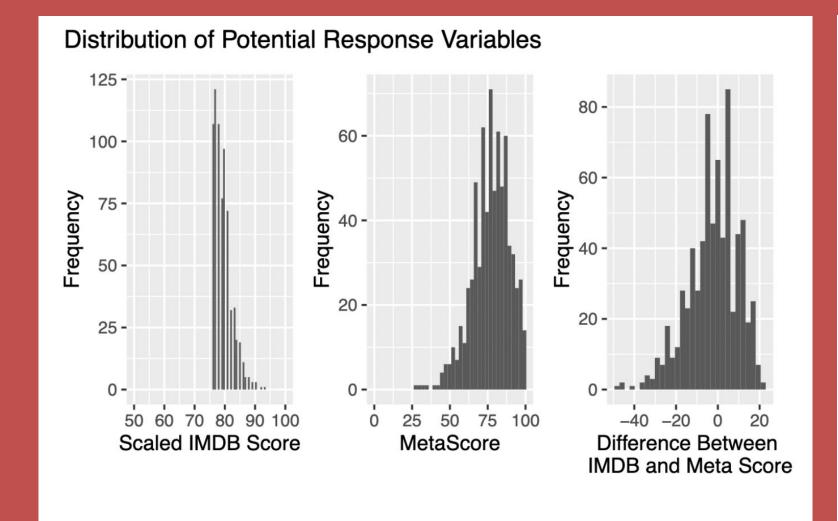
- Dataset from Kaggle scraped from IMDB Website
- observations are from the top 1000 rated movies from the last century,
  1930s until 2020.

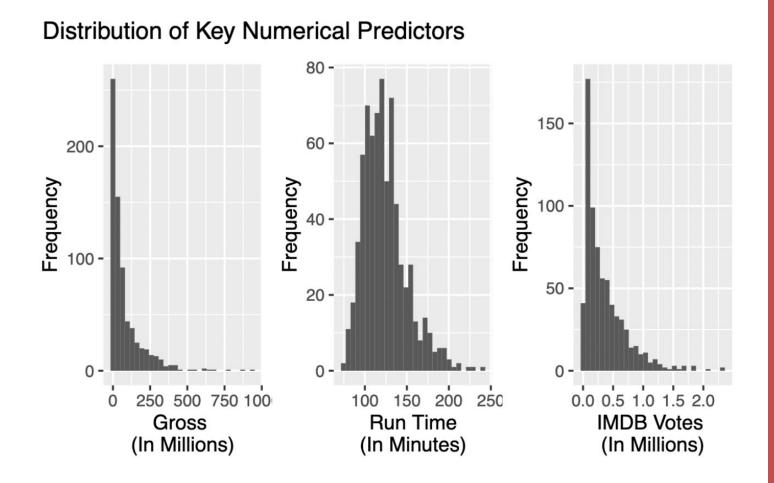
#### Potential Predictors:

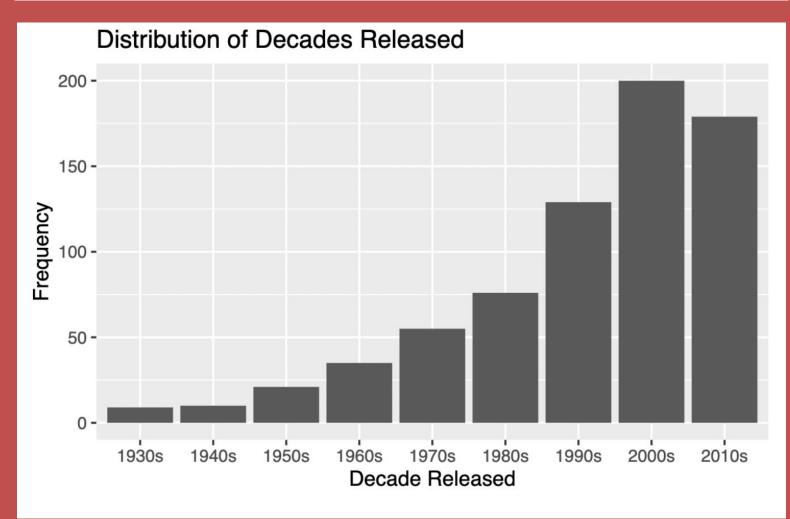
- Runtime (numerical)
- Gross Revenue (numerical)
- Certificate (categorical)
- Decade Released (categorical)
- Number of Votes (numerical)

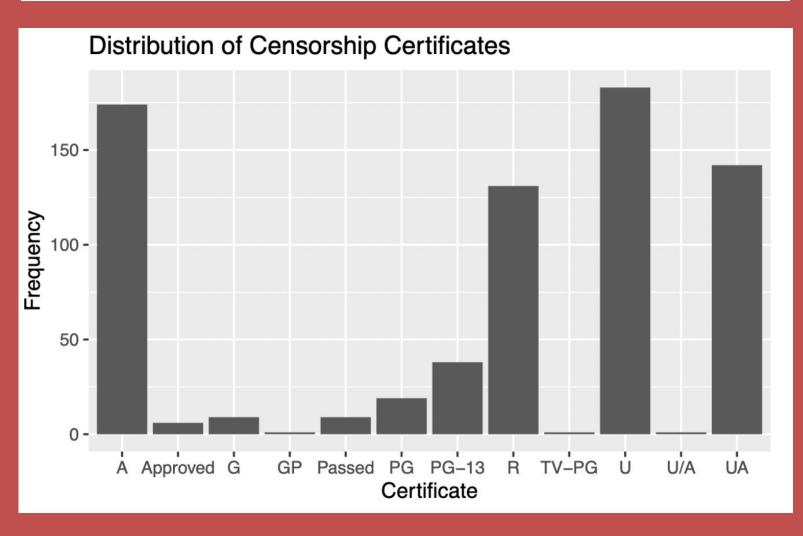
#### Response:

- IMDB Score
- Meta-Score (scaled)
- Difference (quantified by how much the Meta-Score differs from IMDB score)



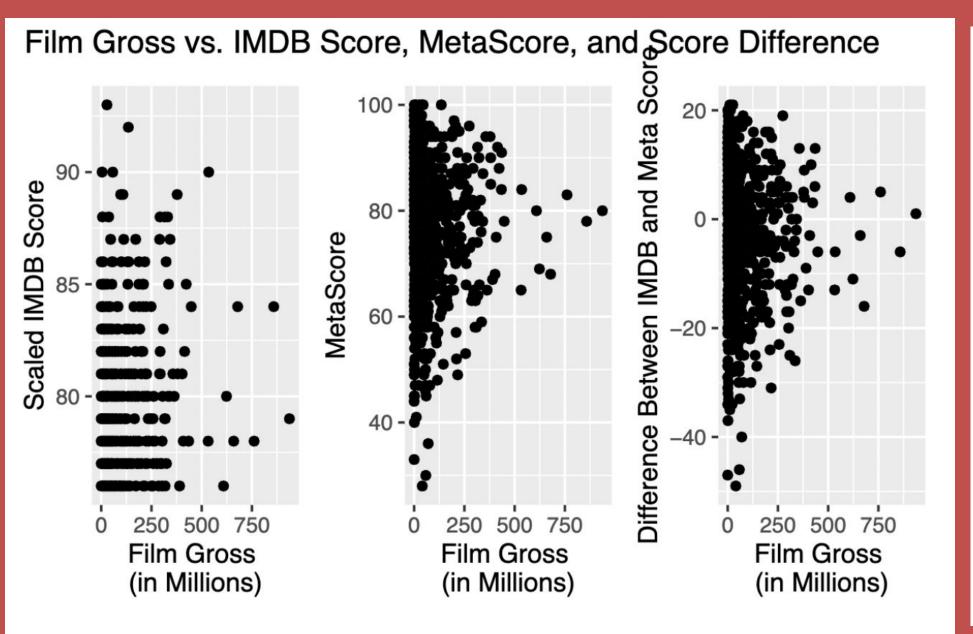


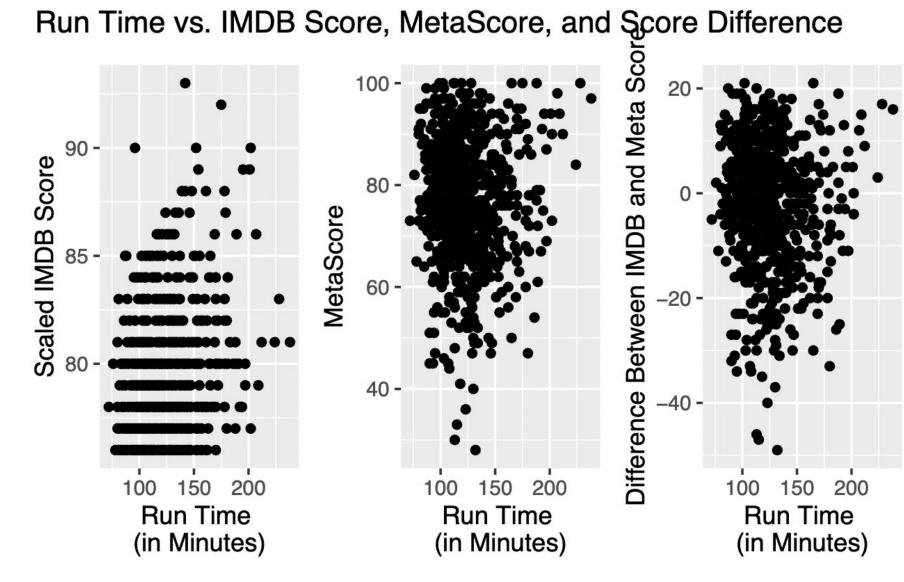




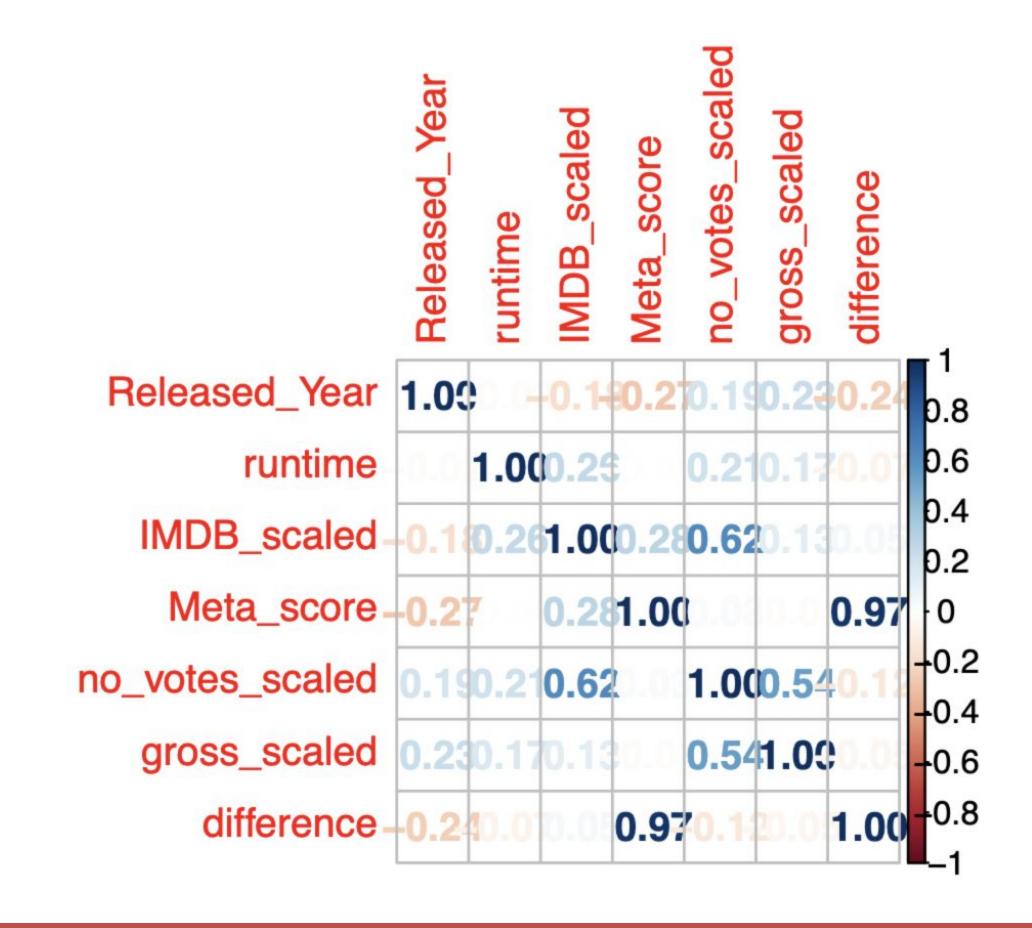
### Film Gross/Runtime vs. Predictors

- Plotted gross revenue and run time for all three of our potential variables
  - Non-linear, potential variable transformations?





#### **Potential Multicollinearity**



## Questions Going Forward

- What response variable approach is best?
  Should we focus on the difference variable or plot both IMDB and Meta-Score response variables and compare?
- How do we go about our nonlinear predictors?