# Analyzing Movie Franchises

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## Objective

Getting data about movie franchises by scraping IMDb website and using OMDb API, and trying to get interesting insights.

### **Outline**

- Get list of movie sequels from IMDb.
- Gather data about these movies using OMDb API.
- Figure out which movies belong to the same franchise.
- Tidying up the dataset.
- Find interesting insights.

## Getting the Dataset



- Found a list of sequels on IMDb. This list had 1000+ movies.
- Movies were listed in order of franchise, but there was no indication of separate franchises.
- Had to find a way to identify what franchise a movie belongs to.

## Tidying Up

- Attributes like actors were comma separated strings.
- Box-office collection was in currency (\$100,000,000) format. Converted this column to numeric values with regular expression.
- Awards column was in "Won 2 Oscars. Another 11 wins & 20 nominations." format. Wrote a regular expression to get the number of Oscars.
- OMDb had a lot of missing values for box-office collection, which I had to scrape from IMDb.

### Getting More Data with OMDb API

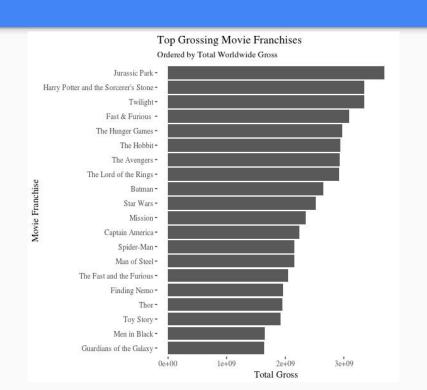
- Once I had the list of movie titles from IMDb, I could collect more information using OMDb API.
- OMDb API provided information such as movie title, IMDb rating, box-office collection, actors, director, producer, runtime etc.
- Data was collected in JSON format from OMDb and I stored it to a CSV file so that it becomes easier to process in the future.

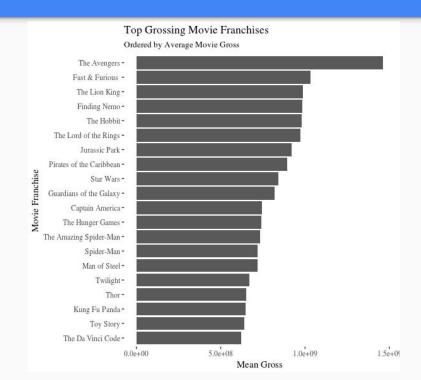
## Identifying Movie Franchise

```
is_sequel <- function(index){
   if(ls$Year[index] < ls$Year[index - 1]){
      return(FALSE)
   }
   title_sim <- check_for_similarity(get_words(ls$Title[index]), get_words(ls$Title[index - 1]))
   actor_sim <- check_for_similarity(get_words(ls$Actors[index]), get_words(ls$Actors[index - 1]))
   director_sim <- (ls$Director[index] == ls$Director[index - 1])
   production_sim <- (ls$Production[index] == ls$Production[index - 1])
   genre_sim <- check_for_similarity(get_words(ls$Genres[index]), get_words(ls$Genres[index - 1]))
   rated_sim <- (ls$Rated[index] == ls$Rated[index - 1])
   if(actor_sim == TRUE & title_sim == TRUE){
      return(TRUE)
   }
   return(ifelse(title_sim + actor_sim + director_sim + production_sim + genre_sim + rated_sim >= 3, TRUE, FALSE))
}
```

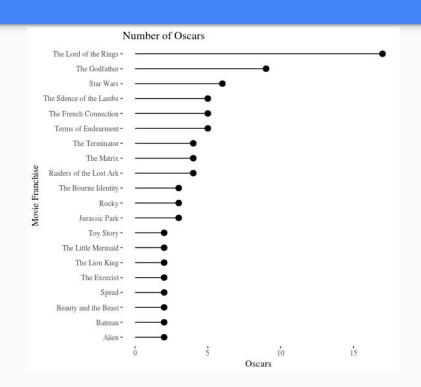
- No need to perform any complex analysis.
- Movies were already ordered by their franchise.
- Comparing basic attributes of two consecutive movies gave satisfactory results.

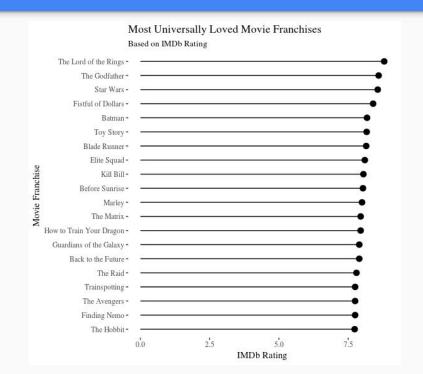
## Top Grossing Franchises





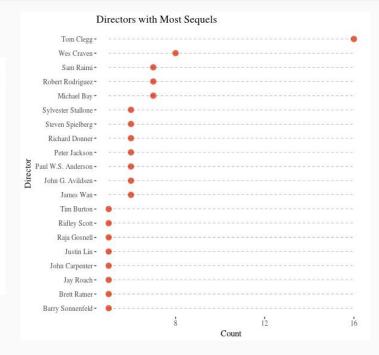
### Most Universally Loved Movie Franchises



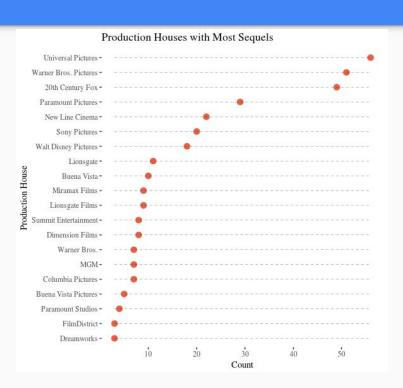


## **Directors with Most Sequels**

#### Code for Dot Plot

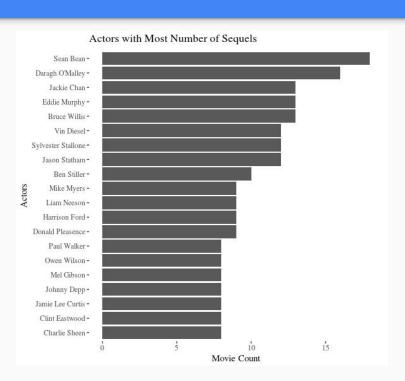


## **Production Houses with Most Sequels**



Top three production houses produced significantly higher number of sequels than the rest.

### **Actors with Most Sequels**



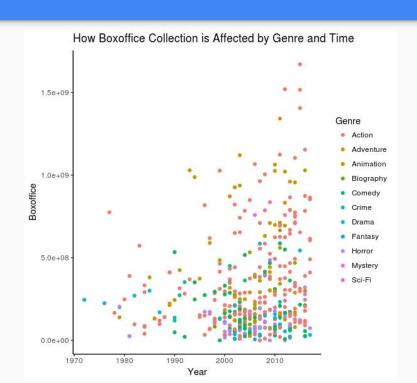
As said before, actors were separated by commas. (example, "Seth Rogen, James Franco, Jonah Hill").

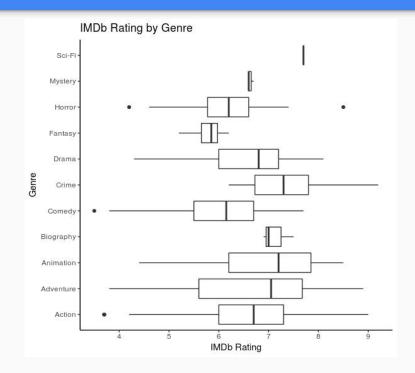
Wrote the following code to convert Actors column to a single list of actors -

```
strsplit(df$Actors, ", ") %>% rbind() %>%
apply(MARGIN = 1, unlist)
```

Performed count on this list and plotted a bar plot.

### Does Genre Affect the Success of the Movie?





### Effect of Runtime on Box-office Success



- The correlation between runtime and box-office collection is not very strong.
- Even though the correlation isn't very strong, longer movies tend to earn a bit more.
- Box-office performance correlates more strongly to how the movie is rated.

### **Future Scope**

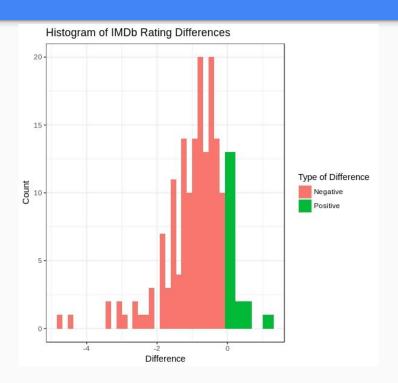
- Visualize what franchises are getting better and what franchises are getting worse.\*
- Show comparison with inflation adjusted box-office collection.
- How often do sequels perform better than the original movies?\*

# Franchises that Got Significantly Better or Significantly Worse



- Only considering franchises with two movies.
- There were 188 such franchises in the dataset.
- Displaying 10 movies with highest positive difference and 10 movies with highest negative difference in IMDb ratings.
- Used diverging bars to visualize positive/negative change in rating.

# How Often Do Sequels Perform Better than the Original?



- Created a histogram of IMDb rating differences.
- Only 34/188 franchises in the dataset with the sequel having higher rating than the original.
- Magnitude of rating difference is also higher on the negative side than the positive.

### References

- OMDb API <a href="http://www.omdbapi.com/">http://www.omdbapi.com/</a>
- 2. IMDb to collect the list of movie sequels <a href="https://www.imdb.com/list/ls003495084/">https://www.imdb.com/list/ls003495084/</a>
- 3. Gallery of ggplot2 visualizations <a href="http://r-statistics.co/Top50-Ggplot2-Visualizations-MasterList-R-Code.html">http://r-statistics.co/Top50-Ggplot2-Visualizations-MasterList-R-Code.html</a>

# Thank You!