

AI Generated Ghibli Style Image Trends (2025)_EDA_PROJECT_VIVEK_CHAUHAN

AI Generated Ghibli Style Image Trends (2025)

The analysis is divided into four main parts:

1. Data understanding
2. Data cleaning (cleaning missing values, removing redundant columns etc.)
3. Data Analysis
4. Recommendations

```
In [1]: # first of all Load the necessary library to work with datasets and visualization

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [2]: # Load the dataset

data = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/VIVEK CHAUHAN/Desktop/AI Generated Ghibli Style Image Trends (2025)/ai_ghibli_trend_dataset_v2.cs
data
```

Out[2]:

| | image_id | user_id | prompt | likes | shares | comments | platform | generation_time | gpu_usage | file_size_kb | resolution | style |
|-----|--------------------------------------|----------|---|-------|--------|----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-------|
| 0 | 77ce5c72-eb45-4651-bcb1-c0677c0fceaf | 6a7adf3d | Studio Ghibli-inspired ocean with giant fish | 916 | 410 | 555 | Reddit | 4.80 | 49 | 1684 | 1024x1024 | |
| 1 | 7d66c67f-0d11-4ef9-895c-d865ef11fe40 | 523b8706 | Ghibli-style village at sunset | 2965 | 1361 | 417 | Reddit | 11.11 | 81 | 2808 | 1024x1024 | |
| 2 | d7978afd-3932-4cce-9a21-5f9bf2bc1f64 | 0e02592a | A lone traveler exploring an enchanted ruin | 4727 | 655 | 785 | Instagram | 5.56 | 41 | 1800 | 2048x2048 | |
| 3 | cb34636a-a15c-4b15-999c-759dbb8896fe | 9ed78a42 | Spirited Away-style bustling market street | 1629 | 1954 | 212 | TikTok | 12.45 | 88 | 479 | 2048x2048 | |
| 4 | 7511fb8-db05-4584-a3a4-e8bb525ed58b | 69ec8f02 | Magical Ghibli forest with floating lanterns | 2573 | 1281 | 913 | TikTok | 4.80 | 64 | 1789 | 512x512 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 495 | 135267ba-3941-42ae-a421-3be20e3856d1 | c80e6866 | Anime-style train passing through a fantasy world | 1634 | 1328 | 624 | TikTok | 10.56 | 73 | 3255 | 1024x1024 | |

| | image_id | user_id | prompt | likes | shares | comments | platform | generation_time | gpu_usage | file_size_kb | resolution | style_ |
|-----|--------------------------------------|----------|--|-------|--------|----------|----------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|------------|--------|
| 496 | b2ced831-5b08-403d-bfb3-b562e256f359 | 81669630 | Serene meadow with a tiny spirit creature | 4198 | 833 | 812 | Reddit | 8.41 | 89 | 4710 | 1024x1024 | |
| 497 | 8c87b8aa-b304-43cf-82b3-3a199367ec17 | 258613ea | Ghibli-style mountain with floating islands | 1237 | 1703 | 530 | Reddit | 12.05 | 86 | 1545 | 2048x2048 | |
| 498 | 04dba0f4-fdb7-4341-8bb6-dca5a595cd81 | 23b56439 | Cozy tea shop in a mystical town, Ghibli style | 1852 | 1158 | 259 | Twitter | 5.86 | 56 | 2796 | 512x512 | |
| 499 | 1960cd2d-0e99-4e09-b426-62212dd8b37f | 7dea460a | Mysterious temple hidden in a magical forest | 3944 | 1059 | 149 | Twitter | 5.81 | 35 | 1314 | 1024x1024 | |

500 rows × 16 columns

Data Understanding

```
In [3]: # print all the column names
data.columns
```

```
Out[3]: Index(['image_id', 'user_id', 'prompt', 'likes', 'shares', 'comments',
   'platform', 'generation_time', 'gpu_usage', 'file_size_kb',
   'resolution', 'style_accuracy_score', 'is_hand_edited',
   'ethical_concerns_flag', 'creation_date', 'top_comment'],
  dtype='object')
```

```
In [4]: # print the shape of the dataset
data.shape
```

```
Out[4]: (500, 16)
```

```
In [5]: # print all the statistics about the dataset
data.describe().T
```

```
Out[5]:
```

| | count | mean | std | min | 25% | 50% | 75% | max |
|-----------------------------|-------|------------|-------------|--------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| likes | 500.0 | 2601.26200 | 1429.433498 | 105.00 | 1343.5000 | 2566.50 | 3913.25 | 4944.00 |
| shares | 500.0 | 1040.18200 | 562.668738 | 13.00 | 587.7500 | 1092.00 | 1502.00 | 1999.00 |
| comments | 500.0 | 506.87200 | 283.384066 | 5.00 | 276.7500 | 518.00 | 744.25 | 998.00 |
| generation_time | 500.0 | 8.31778 | 3.903103 | 1.54 | 5.0275 | 8.38 | 11.54 | 14.99 |
| gpu_usage | 500.0 | 61.12400 | 18.151131 | 30.00 | 45.0000 | 63.00 | 77.00 | 90.00 |
| file_size_kb | 500.0 | 2511.82200 | 1390.178578 | 101.00 | 1374.7500 | 2498.00 | 3729.00 | 4973.00 |
| style_accuracy_score | 500.0 | 74.62600 | 14.679001 | 50.00 | 62.0000 | 74.00 | 87.25 | 100.00 |

```
In [6]: # print the information about the dataset
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 500 entries, 0 to 499
Data columns (total 16 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   image_id         500 non-null    object  
 1   user_id          500 non-null    object  
 2   prompt           500 non-null    object  
 3   likes            500 non-null    int64  
 4   shares           500 non-null    int64  
 5   comments         500 non-null    int64  
 6   platform         500 non-null    object  
 7   generation_time  500 non-null    float64 
 8   gpu_usage        500 non-null    int64  
 9   file_size_kb     500 non-null    int64  
 10  resolution       500 non-null    object  
 11  style_accuracy_score 500 non-null  int64  
 12  is_hand_edited  500 non-null    object  
 13  ethical_concerns_flag 500 non-null  object  
 14  creation_date   500 non-null    object  
 15  top_comment      500 non-null    object  
dtypes: float64(1), int64(6), object(9)
memory usage: 62.6+ KB
```

Remember all the datatypes and we changed it further for accurate Analysis.

Data-Cleaning If Any

```
In [7]: # check the missing cells in dataset
data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[7]: image_id      0  
user_id        0  
prompt         0  
likes          0  
shares         0  
comments       0  
platform        0  
generation_time 0  
gpu_usage       0  
file_size_kb    0  
resolution      0  
style_accuracy_score 0  
is_hand_edited  0  
ethical_concerns_flag 0  
creation_date    0  
top_comment      0  
dtype: int64
```

Data Analysis

Uni-Variate-Analysis

```
In [8]: # we don't need the 'image_id', 'user_id' Column For Our Analysis Cause We Find the engagement and prompting of the user for  
# creating ghibli style image.
```

```
data = data.drop(columns = ['image_id', 'user_id'])
```

```
In [9]: # check if the column is deleted or not ?  
data.head(1)
```

Out[9]:

| | prompt | likes | shares | comments | platform | generation_time | gpu_usage | file_size_kb | resolution | style_accuracy_score | is_hand_edited |
|---|--|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 0 | Studio Ghibli-inspired ocean with giant fish | 916 | 410 | 555 | Reddit | 4.8 | 49 | 1684 | 1024x1024 | 89 | Yes |

◀ ▶

In [10]: `# check the how many prompts are in our dataset
data.prompt.value_counts()`

Out[10]: prompt

| | |
|---|----|
| Anime-style train passing through a fantasy world | 57 |
| Mysterious castle in the clouds, Ghibli-style | 49 |
| Ghibli-style mountain with floating islands | 48 |
| Cozy tea shop in a mystical town, Ghibli style | 44 |
| A lone traveler exploring an enchanted ruin | 43 |
| Ghibli-style night sky with glowing stars | 43 |
| Studio Ghibli-inspired ocean with giant fish | 39 |
| Spirited Away-style bustling market street | 38 |
| Mysterious temple hidden in a magical forest | 38 |
| Ghibli-style village at sunset | 34 |
| Magical Ghibli forest with floating lanterns | 34 |
| Serene meadow with a tiny spirit creature | 33 |

Name: count, dtype: int64

In [11]: `# Let's find most frequent prompts
data.prompt.mode()`

Out[11]: 0 Anime-style train passing through a fantasy world
Name: prompt, dtype: object

In [12]: `# check the how many types of comments in our dataset
data.top_comment.value_counts()`

```
Out[12]: top_comment
So nostalgic, feels like childhood memories. 🎬 #5019    1
AI art is getting too good! 🤖🌟 #2799      1
Absolutely stunning! Love the details. 🎨 #6674      1
This needs to be a real Ghibli film! #3895      1
The colors are so soft and dreamy! ❤️ #3365      1
                                         ..
This is giving me serious Spirited Away vibes! #7888    1
I'd love to live in this world! #1442      1
So nostalgic, feels like childhood memories. 🎬 #6534      1
Absolutely stunning! Love the details. 🎨 #7400      1
I'd love to live in this world! #5615      1
Name: count, Length: 500, dtype: int64
```

```
In [13]: # check the most common comment among the all the ghibli style images

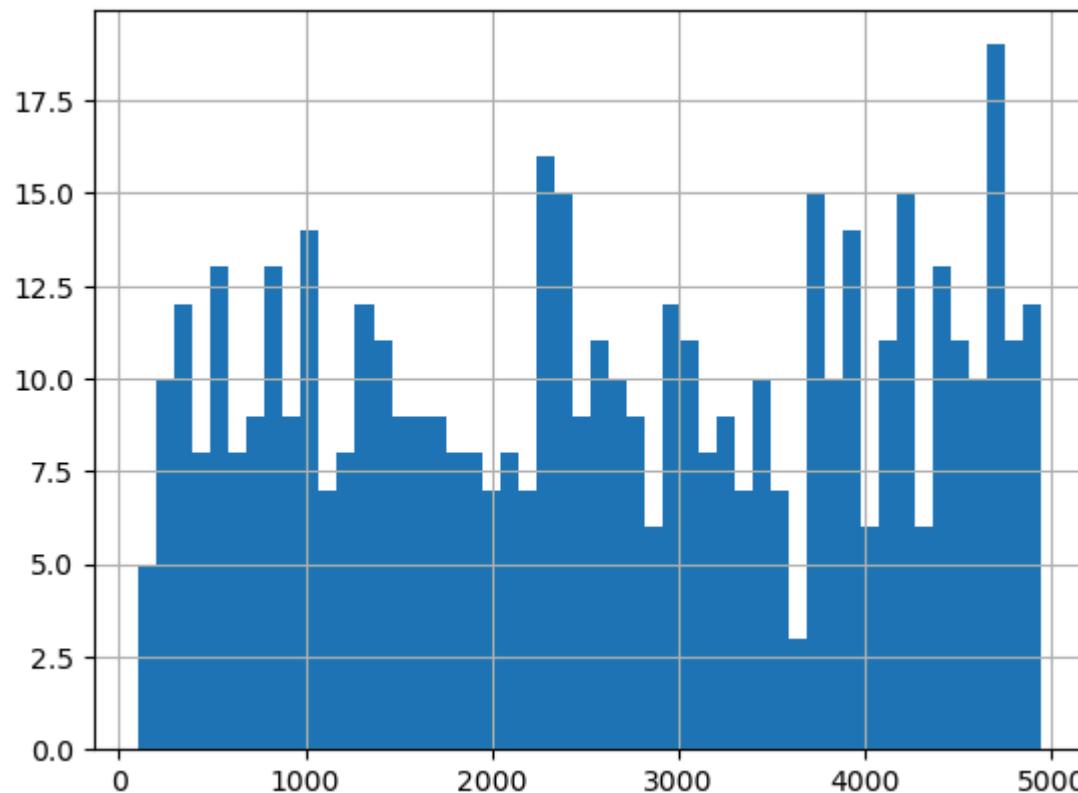
data.top_comment.mode()
```

```
Out[13]: 0           AI art is getting too good! 🤖🌟 #1100
1           AI art is getting too good! 🤖🌟 #1119
2           AI art is getting too good! 🤖🌟 #1708
3           AI art is getting too good! 🤖🌟 #2177
4           AI art is getting too good! 🤖🌟 #2383
...
495      This reminds me of Howl's Moving Castle! 🏰 #7843
496      This reminds me of Howl's Moving Castle! 🏰 #8094
497      This reminds me of Howl's Moving Castle! 🏰 #8740
498      This reminds me of Howl's Moving Castle! 🏰 #8819
499      This reminds me of Howl's Moving Castle! 🏰 #9911
Name: top_comment, Length: 500, dtype: object
```

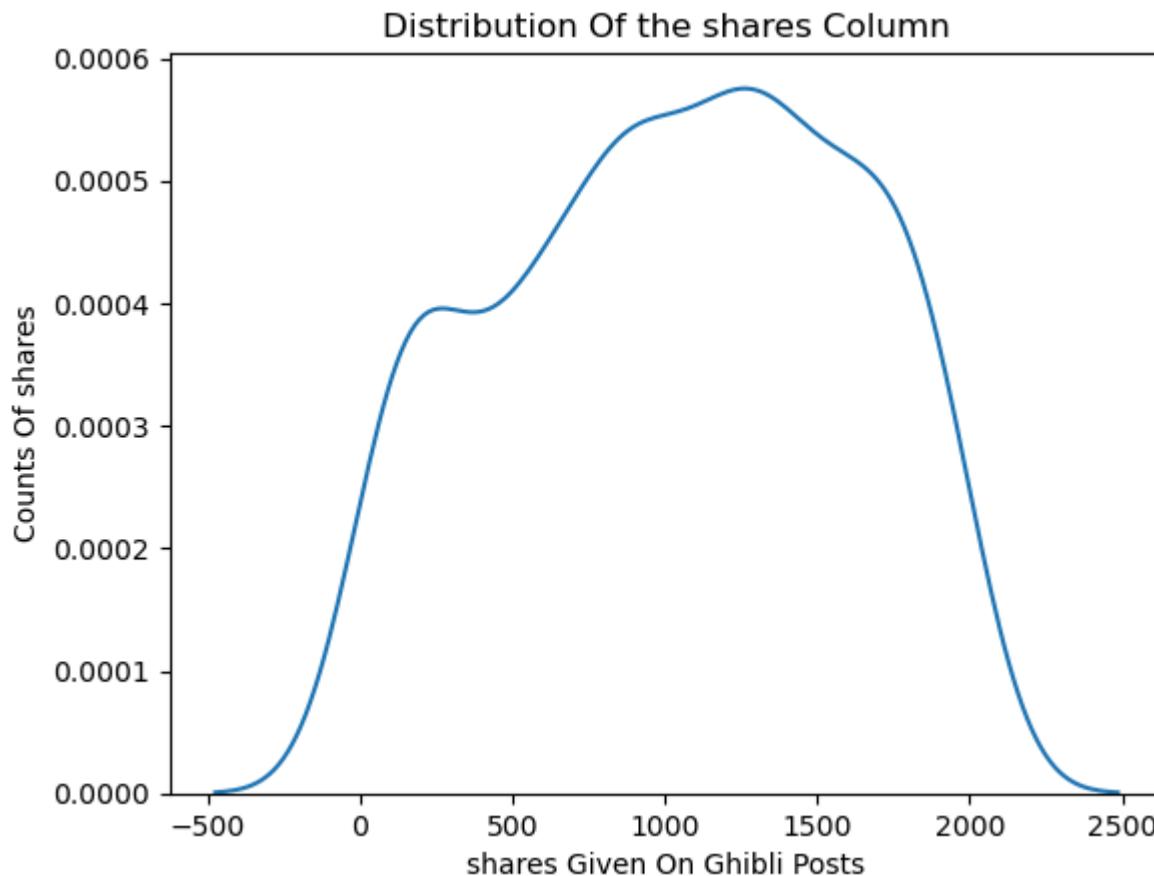
```
In [14]: # now the main important thing is check the outliers is present in our dataset if yes so remove it

data["likes"].hist(bins = 50)
```

```
Out[14]: <Axes: >
```

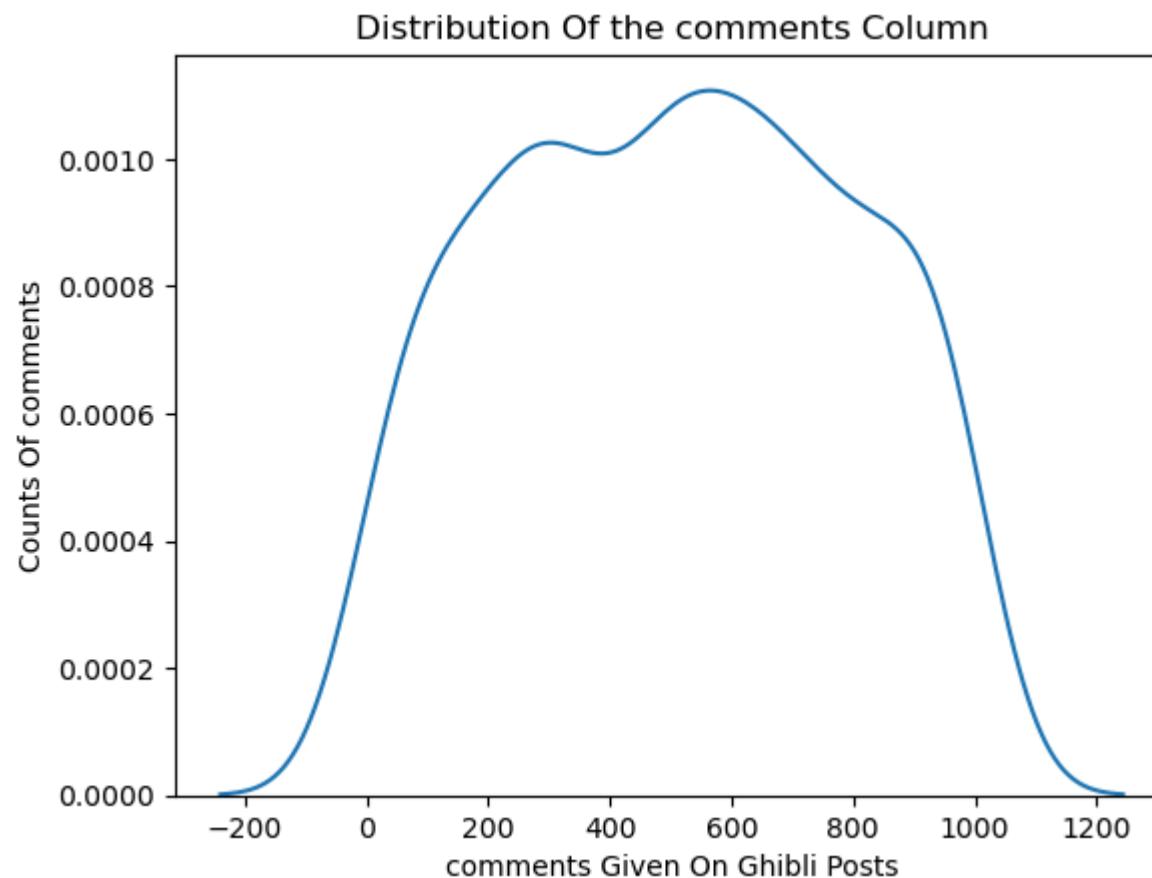


```
In [15]: sns.kdeplot(x = 'shares', data = data)
plt.title("Distribution Of the shares Column")
plt.xlabel("shares Given On Ghibli Posts")
plt.ylabel("Counts Of shares")
plt.show()
```



Here You Can See the Likes Column Not Generated The proper Bell Shape Curve Means The Data Is Averagely Distributed Not Much properly.

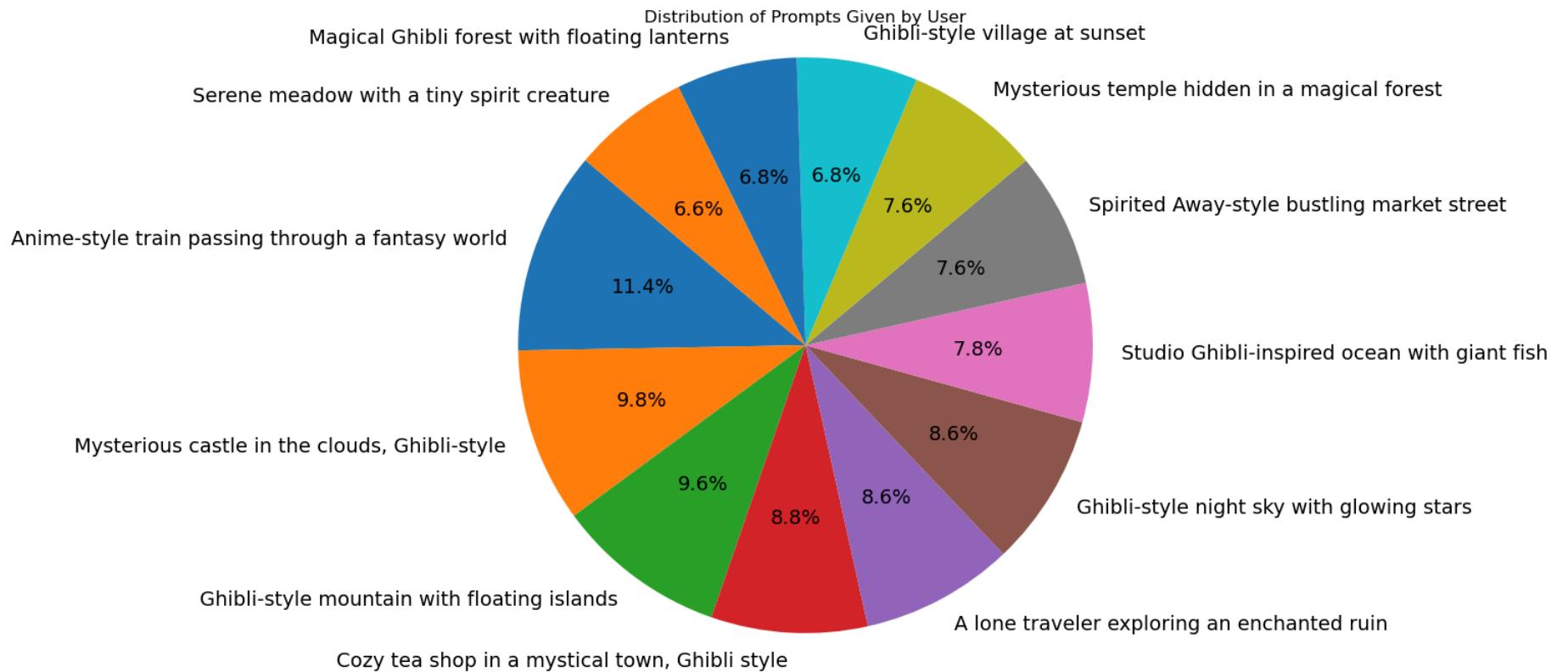
```
In [16]: sns.kdeplot(x = 'comments', data = data)
plt.title("Distribution Of the comments Column")
plt.xlabel("comments Given On Ghibli Posts")
plt.ylabel("Counts Of comments")
plt.show()
```



Here You Can See the Likes Column Not Generated The proper Bell Shape Curve Means The Data Is Averagely Distributed Not Much properly.

```
In [17]: prompt_counts = data['prompt'].value_counts()

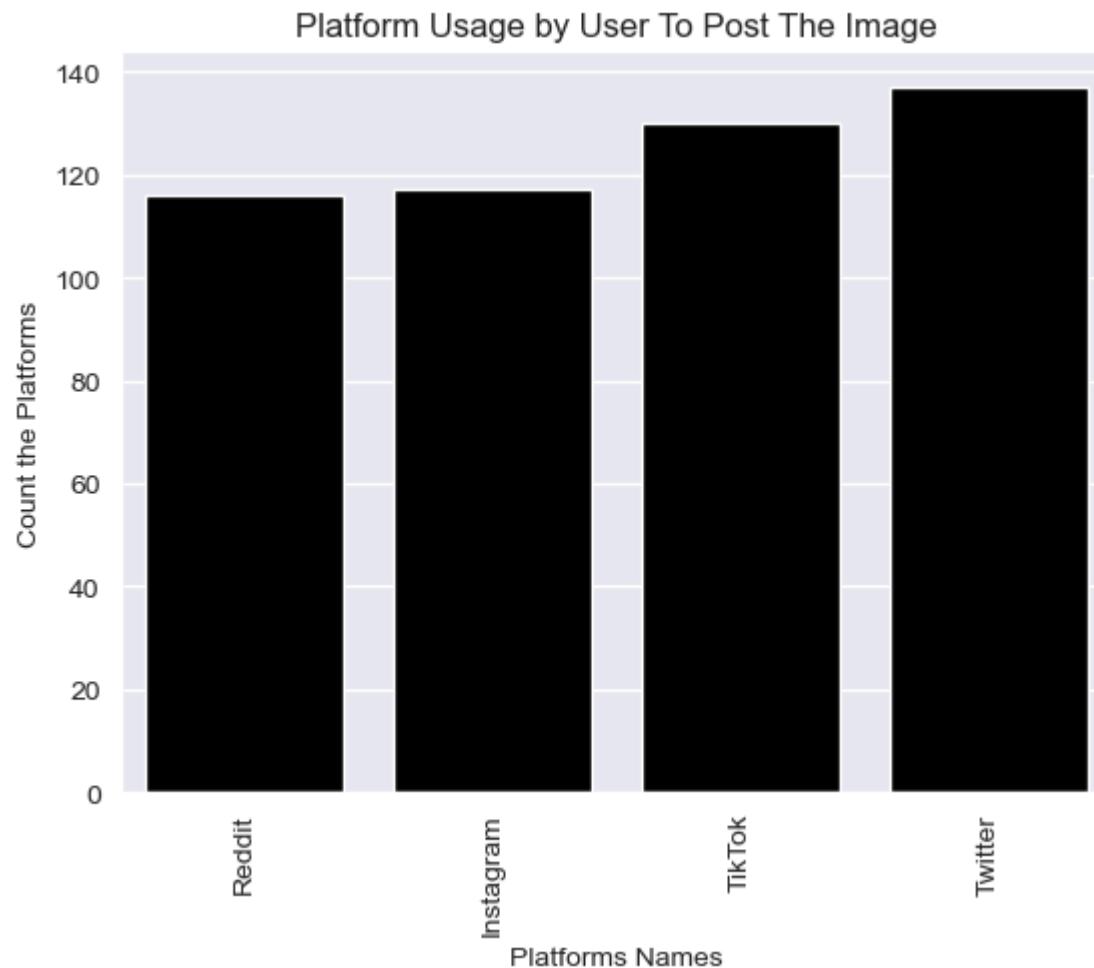
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.pie(prompt_counts, labels=prompt_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140, textprops={'color': 'black', 'fontsize': 14})
plt.title("Distribution of Prompts Given by User")
plt.axis('equal') # Equal aspect ratio ensures the pie chart is a circle
plt.show()
```



You can see the most using prompt by user is "Anime-Style train passing through a fantasy world"

```
In [18]: # Let's count the platform to create the Ghibli Image.
```

```
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.countplot(x = "platform", data = data,color = "black")
plt.title("Platform Usage by User To Post The Image")
plt.xlabel("Platforms Names")
plt.ylabel("Count the Platforms")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

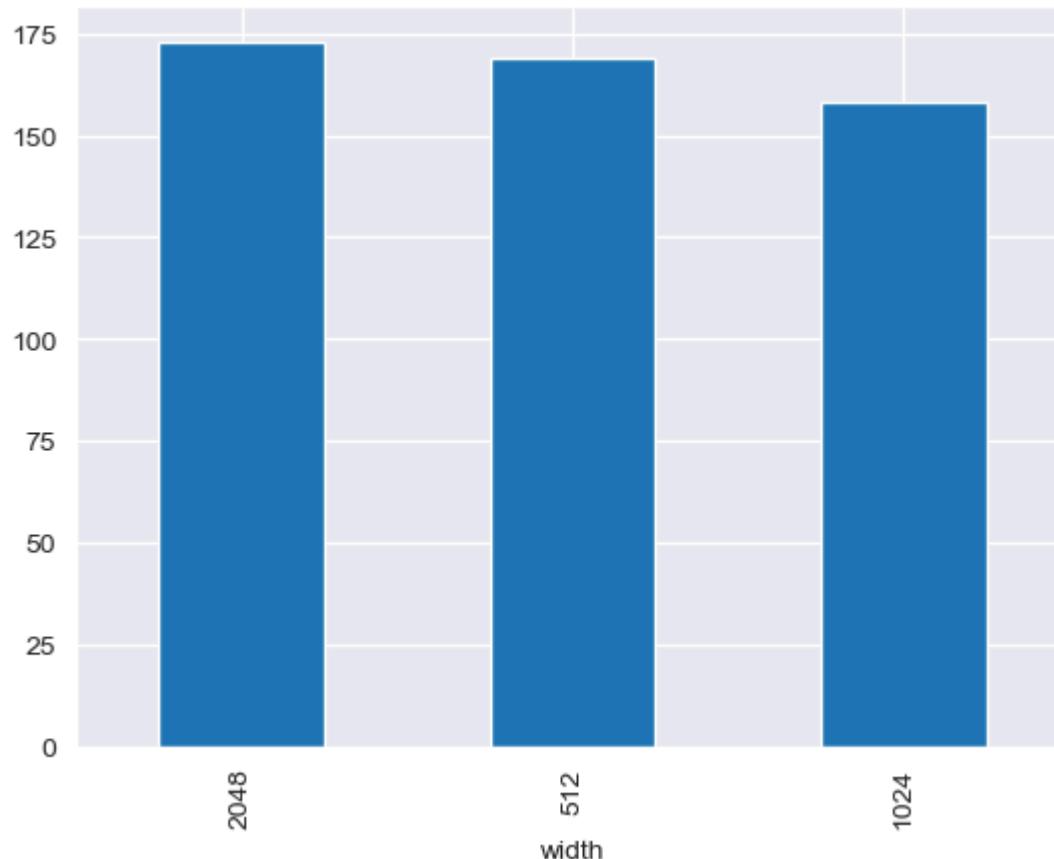


As per the Countplot the Twitter Platform Is most trending to post Ghibli Style Images.

```
In [19]: # Let's split the resolution column so we get better understand which width & height types images is mostly generates.  
data[['width', 'height']] = data['resolution'].str.split('x', expand=True).astype(int)
```

```
In [20]: # Let's count which width types of images is mostly generated.  
data.width.value_counts().plot(kind = "bar")
```

```
Out[20]: <Axes: xlabel='width'>
```

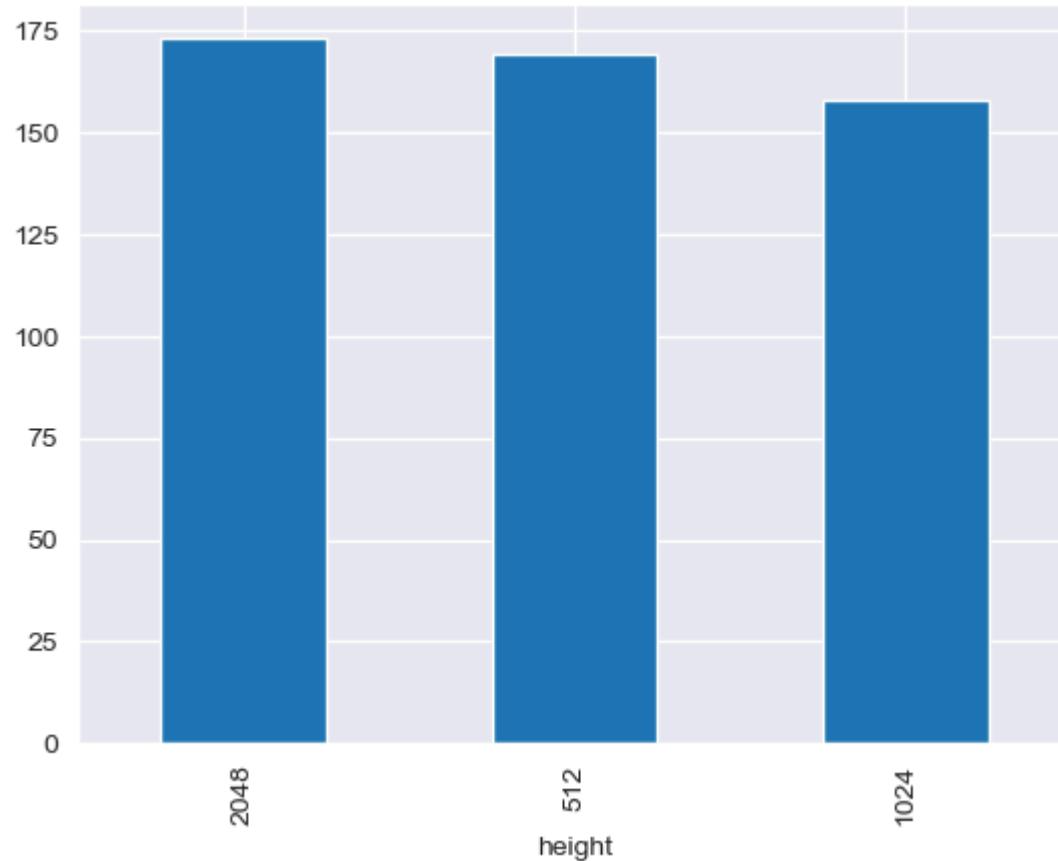


In above bar chart you can see clearly the 2048 width type images is mostly generated.

```
In [21]: # Let's count which height types of images is mostly generated.
```

```
data.height.value_counts().plot(kind = "bar")
```

Out[21]: <Axes: xlabel='height'>

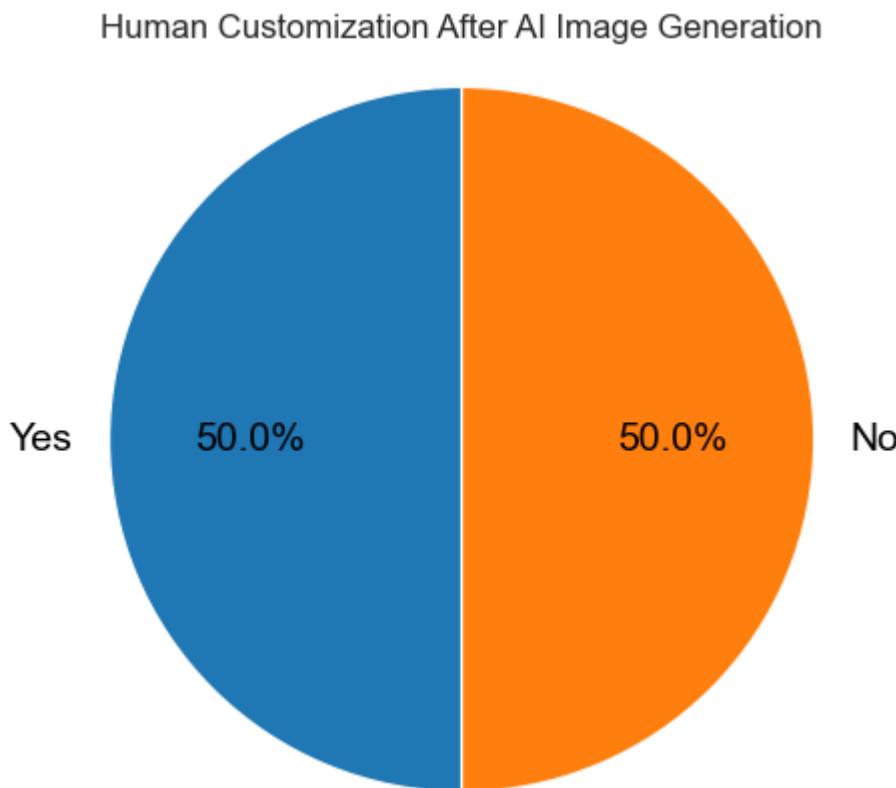


Now again the winner is you can see clearly the 2048 width type images is mostly generated.

In [22]: `edit_counts = data['is_hand_edited'].value_counts()`

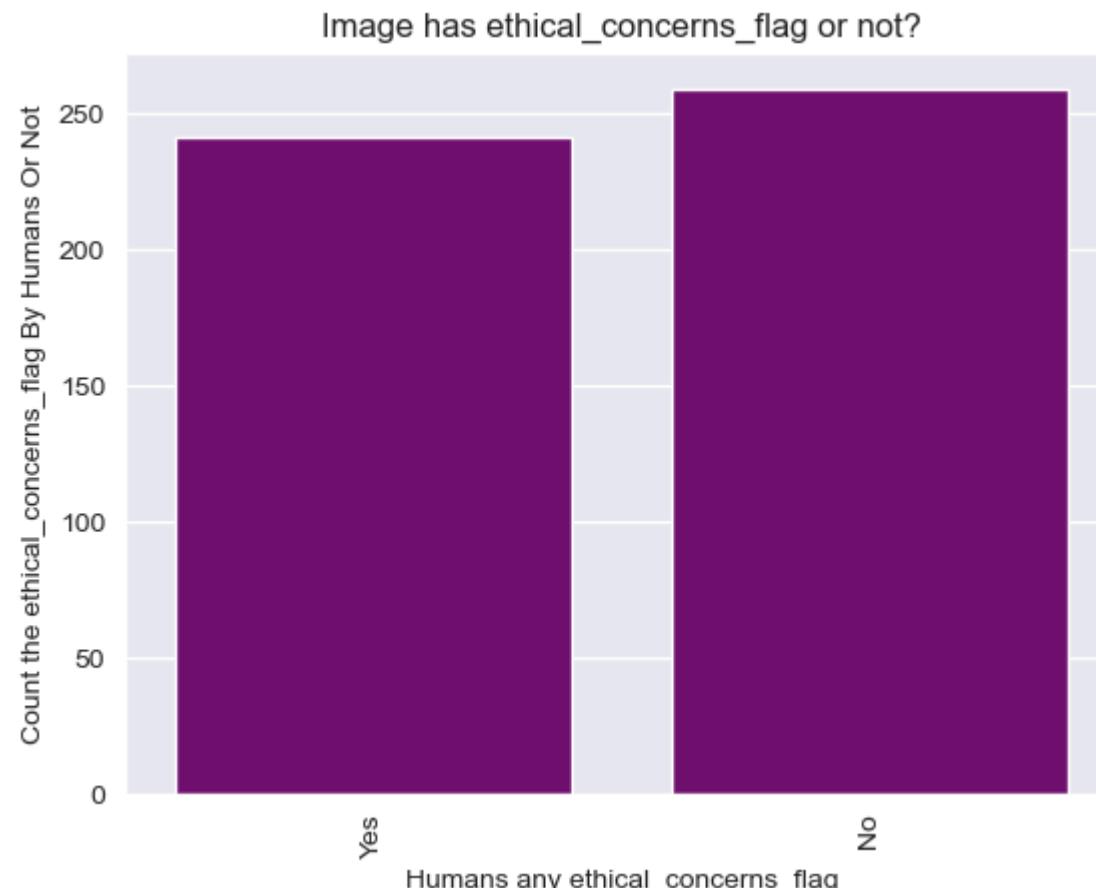
```
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
plt.pie(edit_counts, labels=edit_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90, textprops={'color': 'black', 'fontsize': 14} )
plt.title("Human Customization After AI Image Generation")
```

```
plt.axis('equal')
plt.show()
```



Here the ration is 50-50% some people wants to editting in AI Generated Images and some peoples Wants to keep as it is.

```
In [23]: sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.countplot(x = "ethical_concerns_flag", data = data, color = "purple")
plt.title("Image has ethical_concerns_flag or not?")
plt.xlabel("Humans any ethical_concerns_flag")
plt.ylabel("Count the ethical_concerns_flag By Humans Or Not")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```



Most of the users has no ethical_concerns_flag to create the Ghibli style image.

```
In [24]: # print the generation_time column  
data.generation_time
```

```
Out[24]: 0      4.80
         1     11.11
         2      5.56
         3     12.45
         4      4.80
         ...
        495    10.56
        496    8.41
        497   12.05
        498    5.86
        499    5.81
Name: generation_time, Length: 500, dtype: float64
```

```
In [25]: # categorize the generation_time column

def generationtime_cat(x):
    if(x<=3):
        return "Very_Fast_Image_Generation"
    elif(x>3 and x<=6):
        return "Fast_Image_Generation"
    elif(x>6 and x<=10):
        return "Slow_Image_Generation"
    else:
        return "Very_slow_Image_Generation"

data["GenerationTime_Cat"] = data["generation_time"].apply(generationtime_cat)
```

```
In [26]: # print the data["GenerationTime_Cat"] column

data["GenerationTime_Cat"]
```

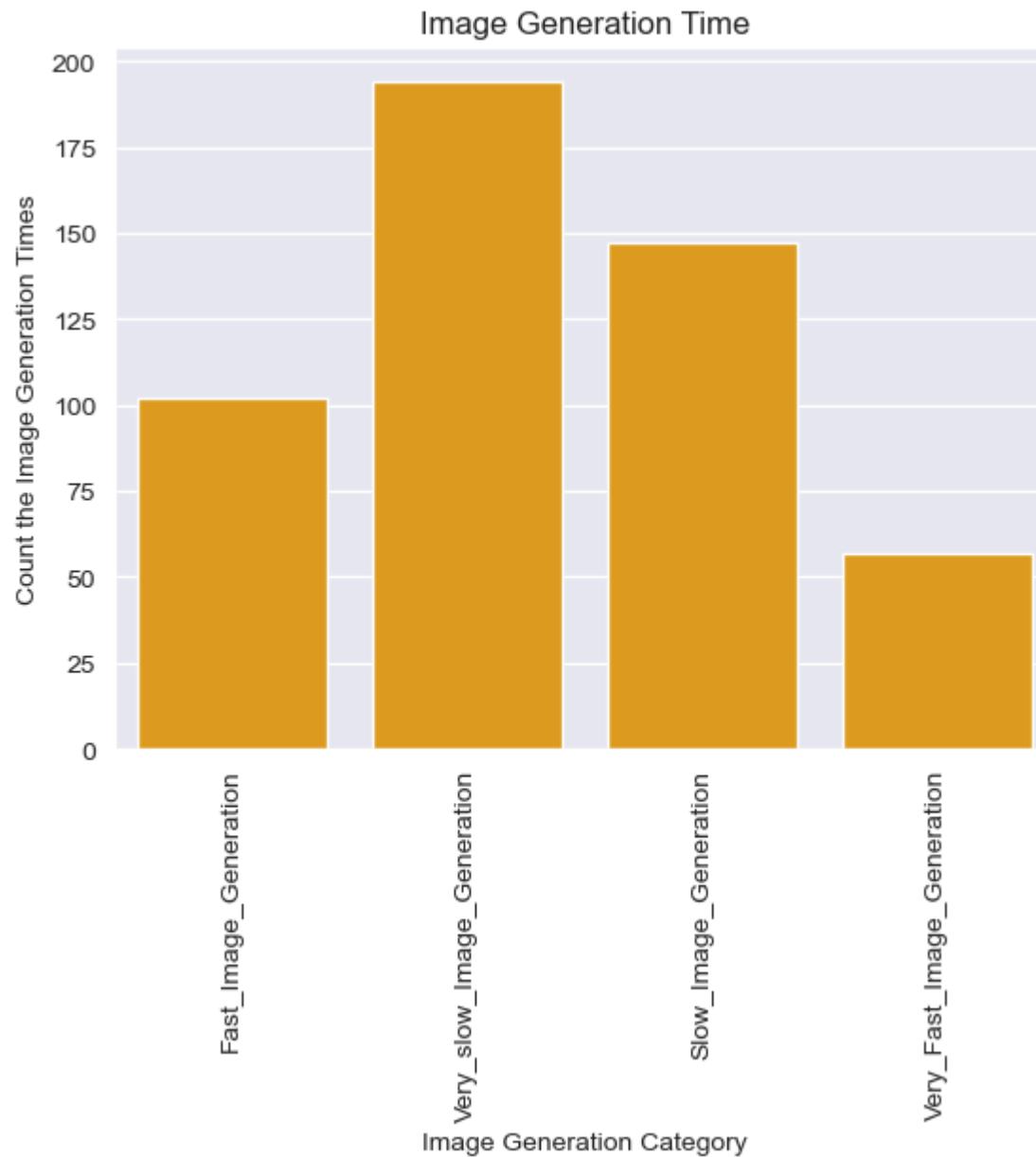
```
Out[26]: 0      Fast_Image_Generation
1      Very_slow_Image_Generation
2      Fast_Image_Generation
3      Very_slow_Image_Generation
4      Fast_Image_Generation
...
495     Very_slow_Image_Generation
496     Slow_Image_Generation
497     Very_slow_Image_Generation
498     Fast_Image_Generation
499     Fast_Image_Generation
Name: GenerationTime_Cat, Length: 500, dtype: object
```

```
In [27]: # count the values
```

```
data["GenerationTime_Cat"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[27]: GenerationTime_Cat
Very_slow_Image_Generation    194
Slow_Image_Generation        147
Fast_Image_Generation         102
Very_Fast_Image_Generation   57
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [28]: sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.countplot(x = "GenerationTime_Cat", data = data, color = "orange")
plt.title("Image Generation Time")
plt.xlabel("Image Generation Category")
plt.ylabel("Count the Image Generation Times")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```



Most of the image is generated in a very slow image generation time.

```
In [29]: data.gpu_usage.value_counts()
```

```
Out[29]: gpu_usage
88    15
85    15
86    14
83    13
69    12
..
68     4
89     4
45     4
38     4
71     4
Name: count, Length: 61, dtype: int64
```

```
In [30]: # categorize the GPU Usage time column
```

```
def gputime_cat(x):
    if(x<=30):
        return "Very_Low_GPU_Usage"
    elif(x>30 and x<=60):
        return "Medium_GPU_Usage"
    elif(x>60 and x<=100):
        return "High_GPU_Usage"
    else:
        return "Very_High_GPU_Usage"

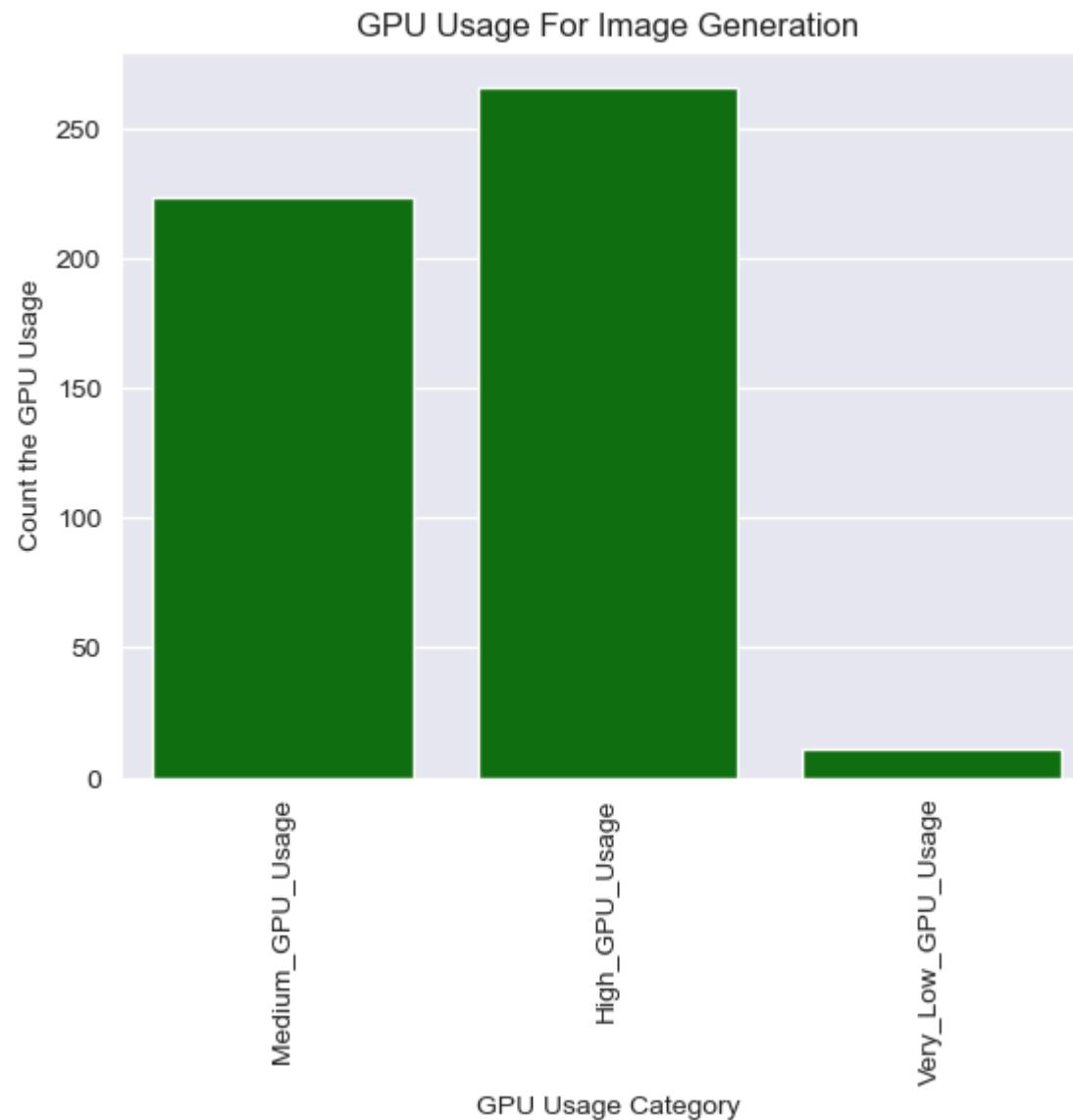
data["Gputime_cat"] = data["gpu_usage"].apply(gputime_cat)
```

```
In [31]: # print the GPU_Usage column
```

```
data.Gputime_cat
```

```
Out[31]: 0    Medium_GPU_Usage
1    High_GPU_Usage
2    Medium_GPU_Usage
3    High_GPU_Usage
4    High_GPU_Usage
...
495   High_GPU_Usage
496   High_GPU_Usage
497   High_GPU_Usage
498   Medium_GPU_Usage
499   Medium_GPU_Usage
Name: Gputime_cat, Length: 500, dtype: object
```

```
In [32]: sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.countplot(x = "Gputime_cat", data = data, color = "green")
plt.title("GPU Usage For Image Generation")
plt.xlabel("GPU Usage Category")
plt.ylabel("Count the GPU Usage")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```



Most of the image Gpu usage in a high gpu usage category.

```
In [33]: data.file_size_kb
```

```
Out[33]: 0      1684
         1      2808
         2      1800
         3      479
         4     1789
         ...
        495    3255
        496    4710
        497    1545
        498    2796
        499    1314
Name: file_size_kb, Length: 500, dtype: int64
```

```
In [34]: def file_size_kb_cat(x):
    x = x/1000
    if(x<=1):
        return "Low_File_Size_In_MB"
    elif(x>1 and x<=3):
        return "Medium_File_Size_In_MB"
    else:
        return "High_File_Size_In_MB"

data["File_size_mb_cat"] = data["file_size_kb"].apply(file_size_kb_cat)
```

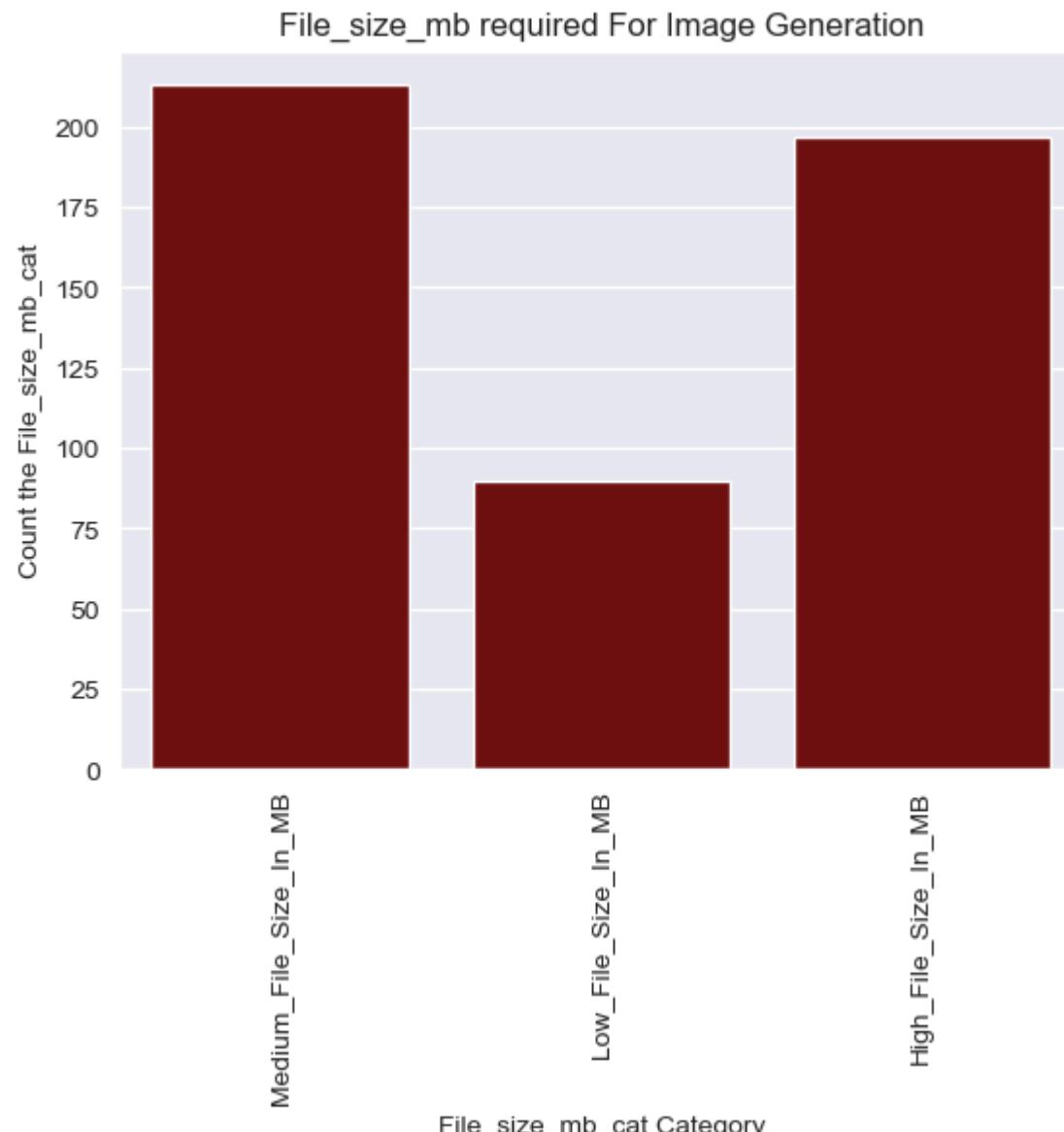
```
In [35]: data["File_size_mb_cat"]
```

```
Out[35]: 0      Medium_File_Size_In_MB
         1      Medium_File_Size_In_MB
         2      Medium_File_Size_In_MB
         3      Low_File_Size_In_MB
         4      Medium_File_Size_In_MB
         ...
        495    High_File_Size_In_MB
        496    High_File_Size_In_MB
        497    Medium_File_Size_In_MB
        498    Medium_File_Size_In_MB
        499    Medium_File_Size_In_MB
Name: File_size_mb_cat, Length: 500, dtype: object
```

```
In [36]: data["File_size_mb_cat"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[36]: File_size_mb_cat
Medium_File_Size_In_MB    213
High_File_Size_In_MB      197
Low_File_Size_In_MB       90
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [37]: sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.countplot(x = "File_size_mb_cat", data = data, color = "maroon")
plt.title("File_size_mb required For Image Generation")
plt.xlabel("File_size_mb_cat Category")
plt.ylabel("Count the File_size_mb_cat")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```



Most of the images is generated in the medium file size in mb means majority of the images are generated in the category of 1 to 3 mb.

```
In [38]: data.style_accuracy_score
```

```
Out[38]: 0      89
1      92
2      61
3      76
4      58
 ..
495    96
496    83
497    81
498    78
499    82
Name: style_accuracy_score, Length: 500, dtype: int64
```

```
In [39]: # Let's convert the style accuracy score into category.
```

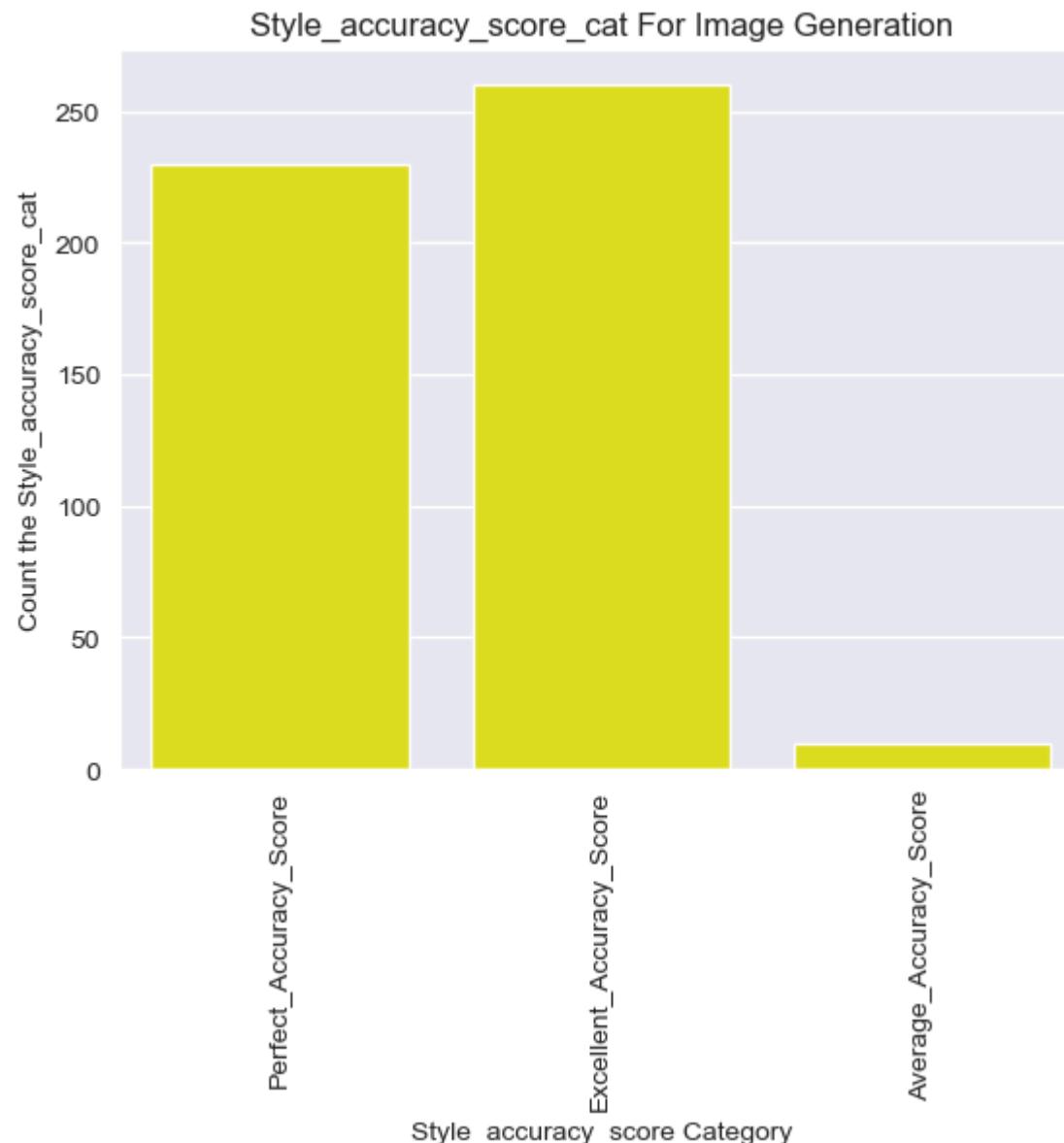
```
def style_accuracy_score_cat(x):
    if(x<=25):
        return "Poor_Accuracy_Score"
    elif(x>25 and x<=50):
        return "Average_Accuracy_Score"
    elif(x>50 and x<=75):
        return "Excellent_Accuracy_Score"
    else:
        return "Perfect_Accuracy_Score"

data["Style_accuracy_score_cat"] = data["style_accuracy_score"].apply(style_accuracy_score_cat)
```

```
In [40]: data["Style_accuracy_score_cat"]
```

```
Out[40]: 0      Perfect_Accuracy_Score
1      Perfect_Accuracy_Score
2      Excellent_Accuracy_Score
3      Perfect_Accuracy_Score
4      Excellent_Accuracy_Score
...
495     Perfect_Accuracy_Score
496     Perfect_Accuracy_Score
497     Perfect_Accuracy_Score
498     Perfect_Accuracy_Score
499     Perfect_Accuracy_Score
Name: Style_accuracy_score_cat, Length: 500, dtype: object
```

```
In [41]: sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.countplot(x = "Style_accuracy_score_cat", data = data, color = "yellow")
plt.title("Style_accuracy_score_cat For Image Generation")
plt.xlabel("Style_accuracy_score Category")
plt.ylabel("Count the Style_accuracy_score_cat")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```



Most of the image is generated and user gives Excellent Accuracy Score.

```
In [42]: # Let's check the most frequent comments
```

```
data.top_comment.value_counts().sort_values(ascending = False).head(1)
```

```
Out[42]: top_comment
So nostalgic, feels like childhood memories. 🎬 #5019      1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

the top comment is So nostalgic, feels like childhood memories. 🎬 #5019 on Ghibli Image.

```
In [43]: # Let's convert the dtype of the creation_date
```

```
data["creation_date"] = pd.to_datetime(data["creation_date"])
```

```
In [44]: # cross check the dtype of the creation_date column
```

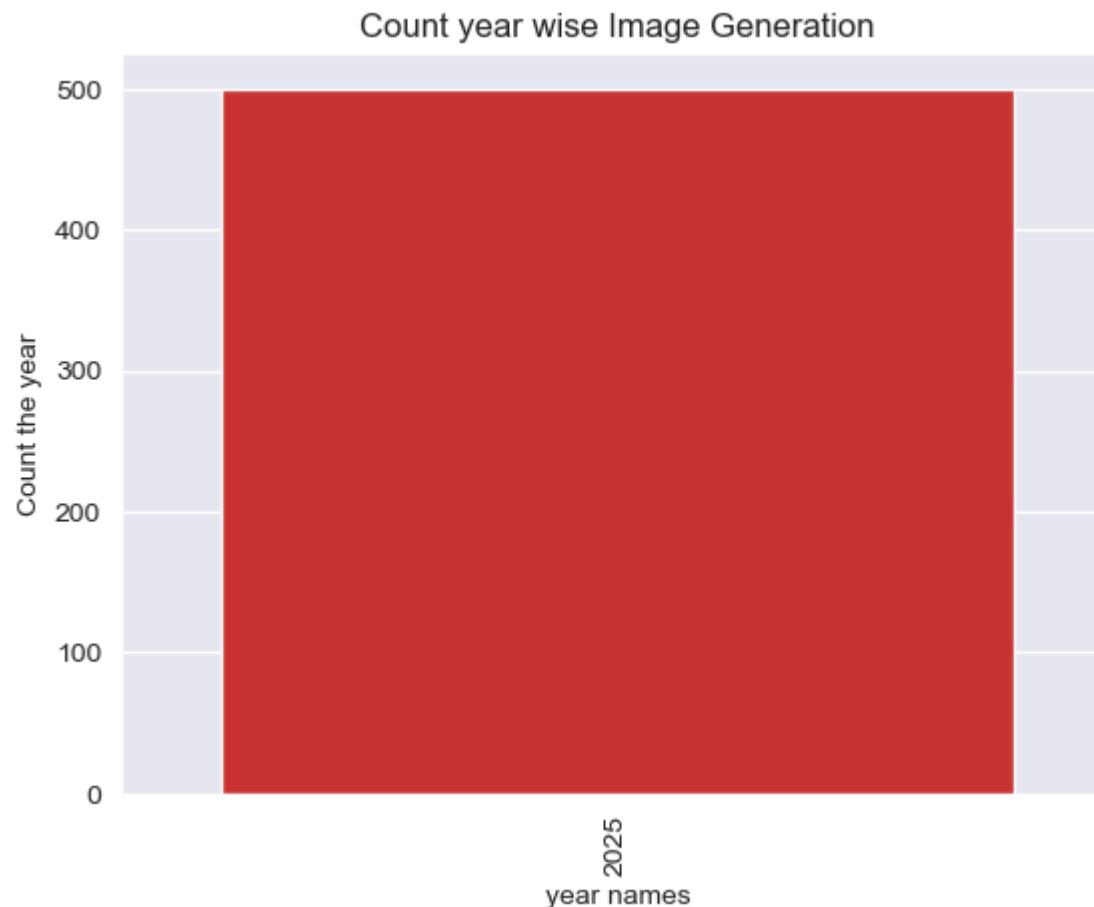
```
data.creation_date.dtypes
```

```
Out[44]: dtype('M8[ns]')
```

```
In [45]: # so now convert the year,month & day & day-name column for deeper analysis
```

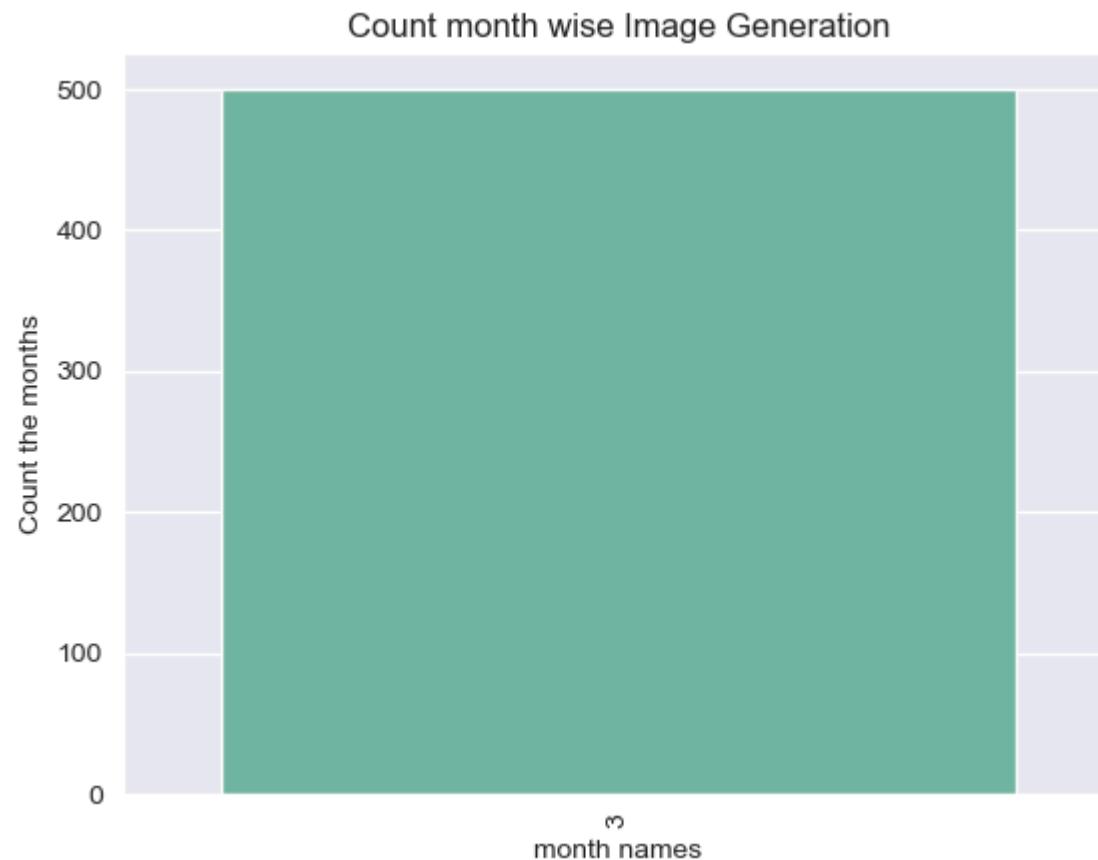
```
data["year"] = data["creation_date"].dt.year
data["month"] = data["creation_date"].dt.month
data["day"] = data["creation_date"].dt.day
data["day-name"] = data["creation_date"].dt.day_name()
```

```
In [46]: sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.countplot(x = "year", data = data, palette = "Set1")
plt.title("Count year wise Image Generation")
plt.xlabel("year names")
plt.ylabel("Count the year")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```



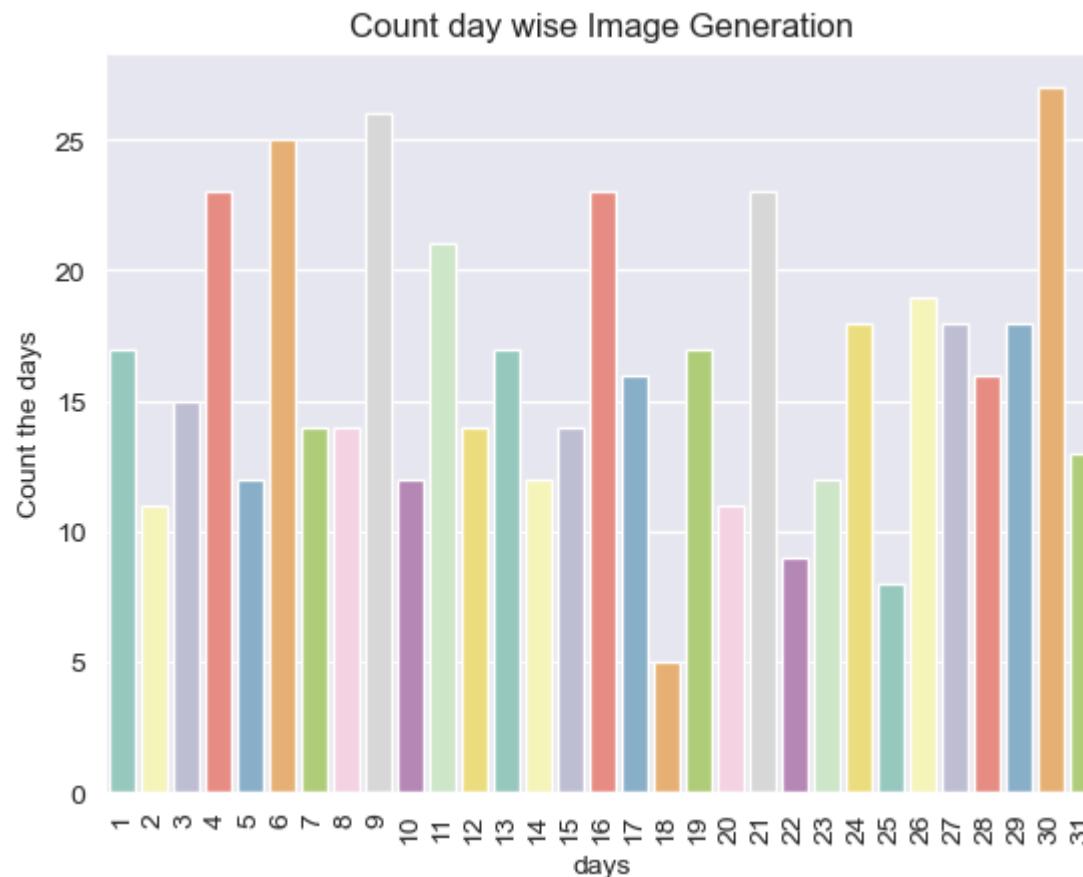
This dataset is contains 2025 records so only year is 2025.

```
In [47]: sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.countplot(x = "month", data = data, palette = "Set2")
plt.title("Count month wise Image Generation")
plt.xlabel("month names")
plt.ylabel("Count the months")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```



All the images are generated in the month of March.

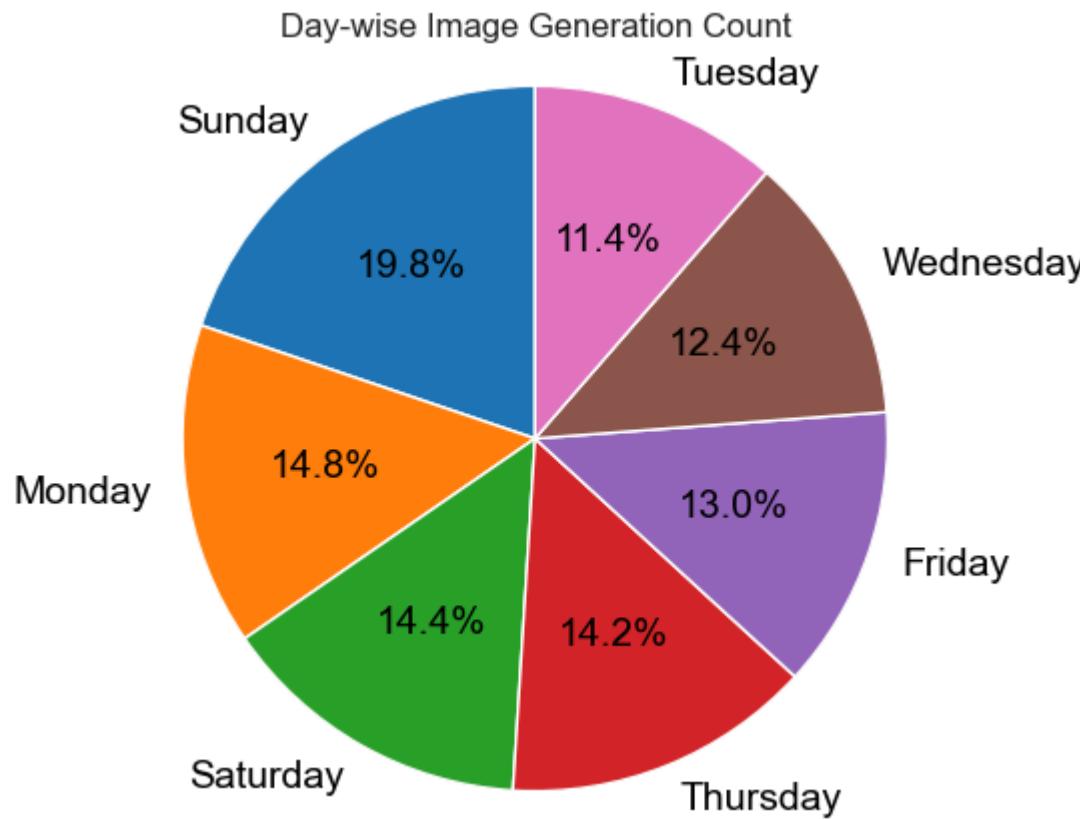
```
In [48]: sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.countplot(x = "day", data = data, palette = "Set3")
plt.title("Count day wise Image Generation")
plt.xlabel("days")
plt.ylabel("Count the days")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```



Most of the images are generated on 3rd & 30th March.

```
In [49]: day_counts = data['day-name'].value_counts()

plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
plt.pie(day_counts, labels=day_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90, textprops={'color': 'black', 'fontsize': 14})
plt.title("Day-wise Image Generation Count")
plt.axis('equal') # Keep the pie chart circular
plt.show()
```



Most of the images are generated on Sunday.

Word Frequency Count

In [50]:

```
from collections import Counter
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords

# Download stopwords (only needed once)
nltk.download('stopwords')
```

```
# Get English stopwords
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))

# Create an empty list to store words
all_words = []

# Extend all words from the prompt column into one list
for prompt_text in data['prompt']: # Loop through each entry in the prompt column
    all_words.extend(prompt_text.split()) # Split the text into words and extend the list

# Filter out stopwords and single-character words
filtered_words = [word for word in all_words if word.lower() not in stop_words and len(word) > 1]

# Count the frequency of each word
word_freq = Counter(filtered_words)

# Print the 5 most common words
print(word_freq.most_common(5))
```

[('Ghibli-style', 174), ('Mysterious', 87), ('floating', 82), ('Ghibli', 78), ('forest', 72)]

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to C:\Users\VIVEK
[nltk_data] CHAUHAN\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!

You can see the 'Ghibli-style','Mysterious','with' is the most common words while prompting.

In [100...]

```
from collections import Counter
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords

# Ensure stopwords are downloaded (only needed once)
nltk.download('stopwords')

# Get English stopwords
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))

# Create an empty list to store words
all_comment_words = []
```

```
# Loop through each entry in the top_comment column
for comment_text in data['top_comment']:
    if isinstance(comment_text, str): # Ensure it's a string
        all_comment_words.extend(comment_text.split()) # Split into words

# Filter out stopwords, single-character words, and numeric words
filtered_comment_words = [word for word in all_comment_words
                           if word.lower() not in stop_words
                           and len(word) > 1
                           and not word.isdigit() # Exclude numeric words
                           and word.isalpha()] # Only alphabetic words

# Count the frequency of each word
comment_word_freq = Counter(filtered_comment_words)

# Print the 5 most common words
print(comment_word_freq.most_common(5))
```

[('Ghibli', 95), ('AI', 76), ('believe', 54), ('lighting', 53), ('atmosphere', 53)]

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to C:\Users\VIVEK
[nltk_data] CHAUHAN\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!

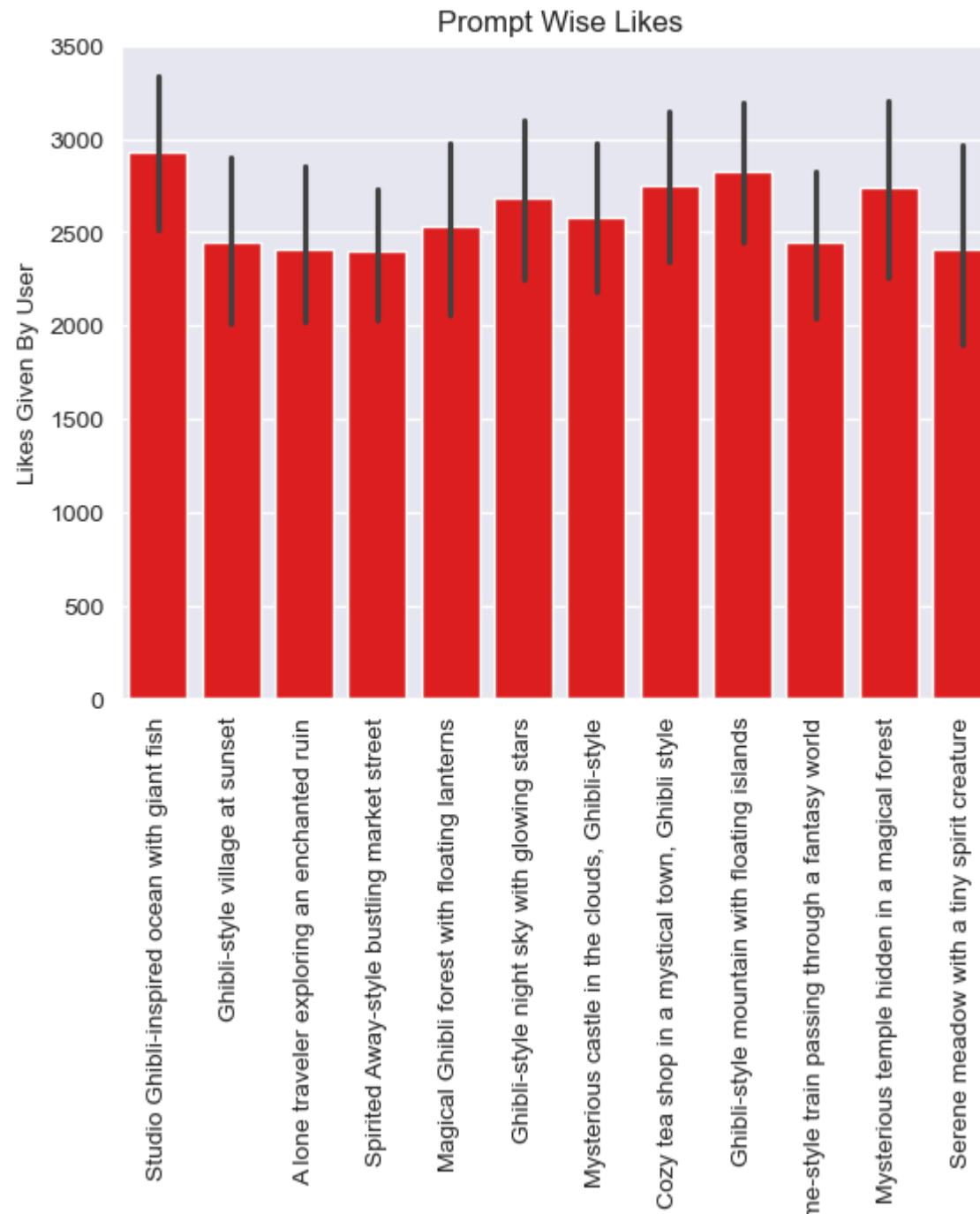
Most common word in the top comments is 'Ghibli','AI','believe','lighting','atmosphere'.

Bi-Variate-Analysis

In [52]: # Let's Check the which prompt get the highest likes.

```
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "likes",data = data,color = "red")
plt.title("Prompt Wise Likes")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("Likes Given By User")
```

```
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

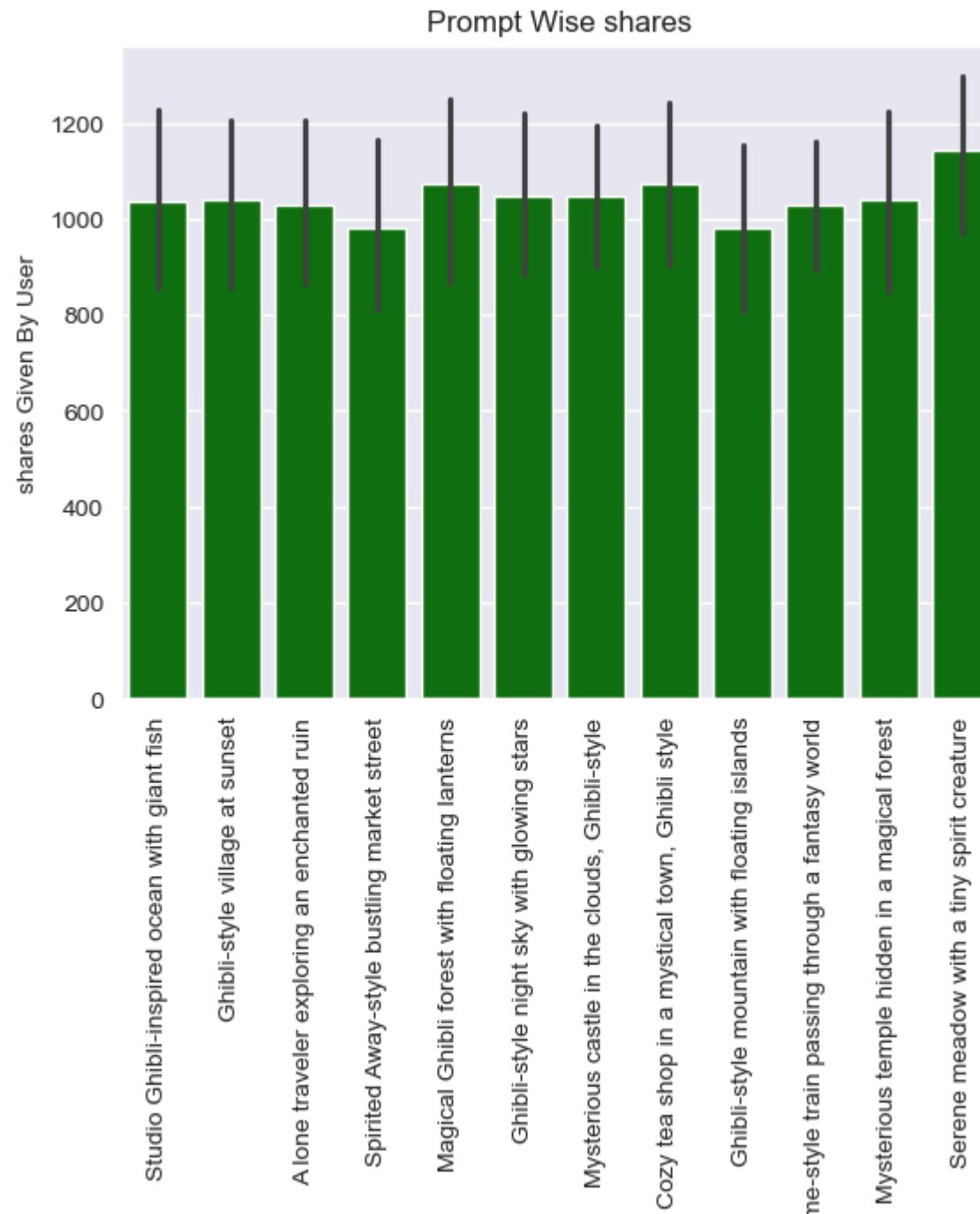




In Above Bar-Chart you can see clearly the "Studio Ghibli-Inspired Ocean With giant fish" Prompt get the highest likes.

In [53]: *# Let's Check the which prompt get the highest shares.*

```
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "shares",data = data,color = "green")
plt.title("Prompt Wise shares")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("shares Given By User")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

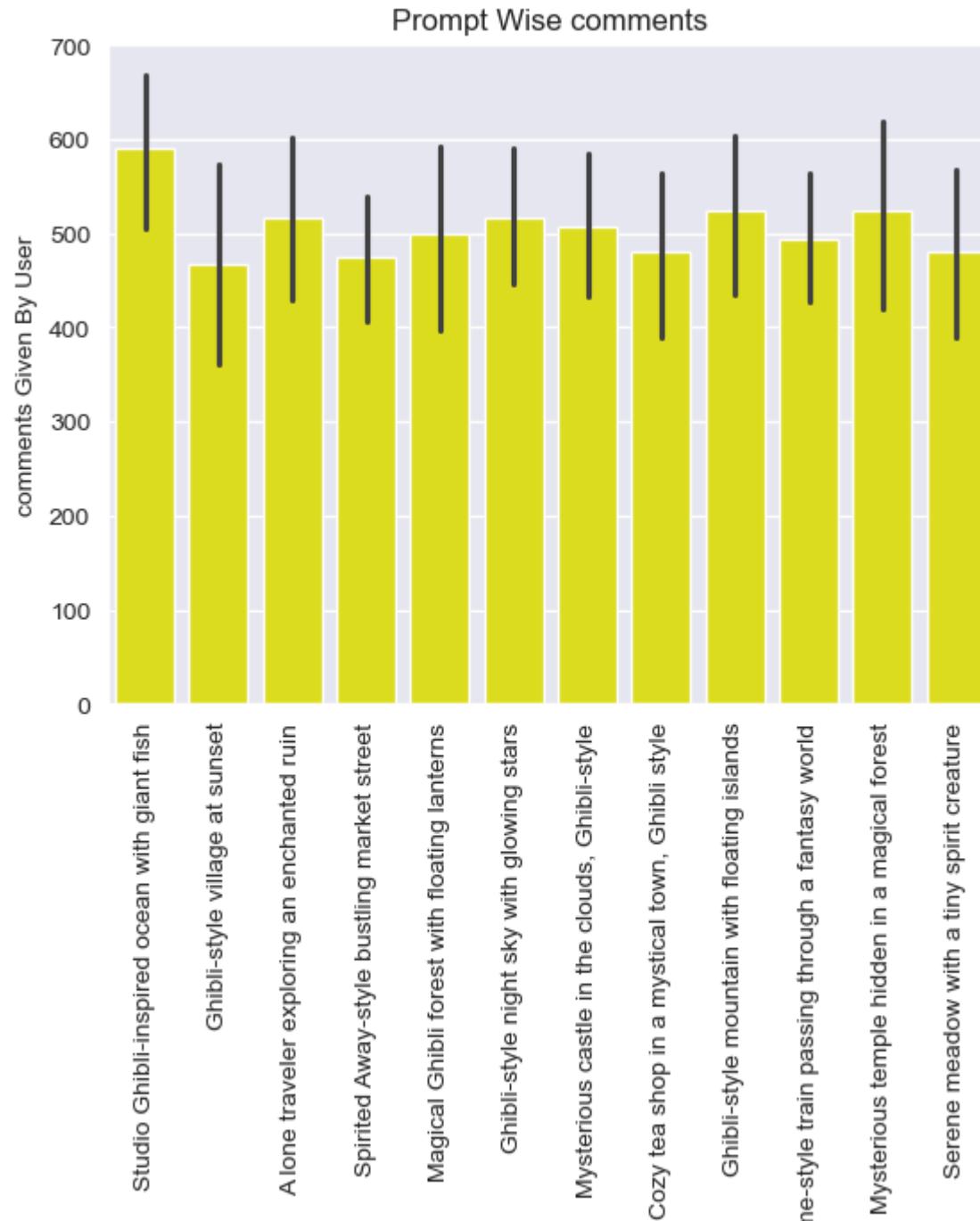


An
Prompts Given By User

**Totally Opposite Thing is "Serene medow with a tiny spirit creature" Prompt
Generated Image is highest shares On social-Media.**

In [54]: *# Let's Check the which prompt get the highest comments.*

```
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "comments",data = data,color = "yellow")
plt.title("Prompt Wise comments")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("comments Given By User")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

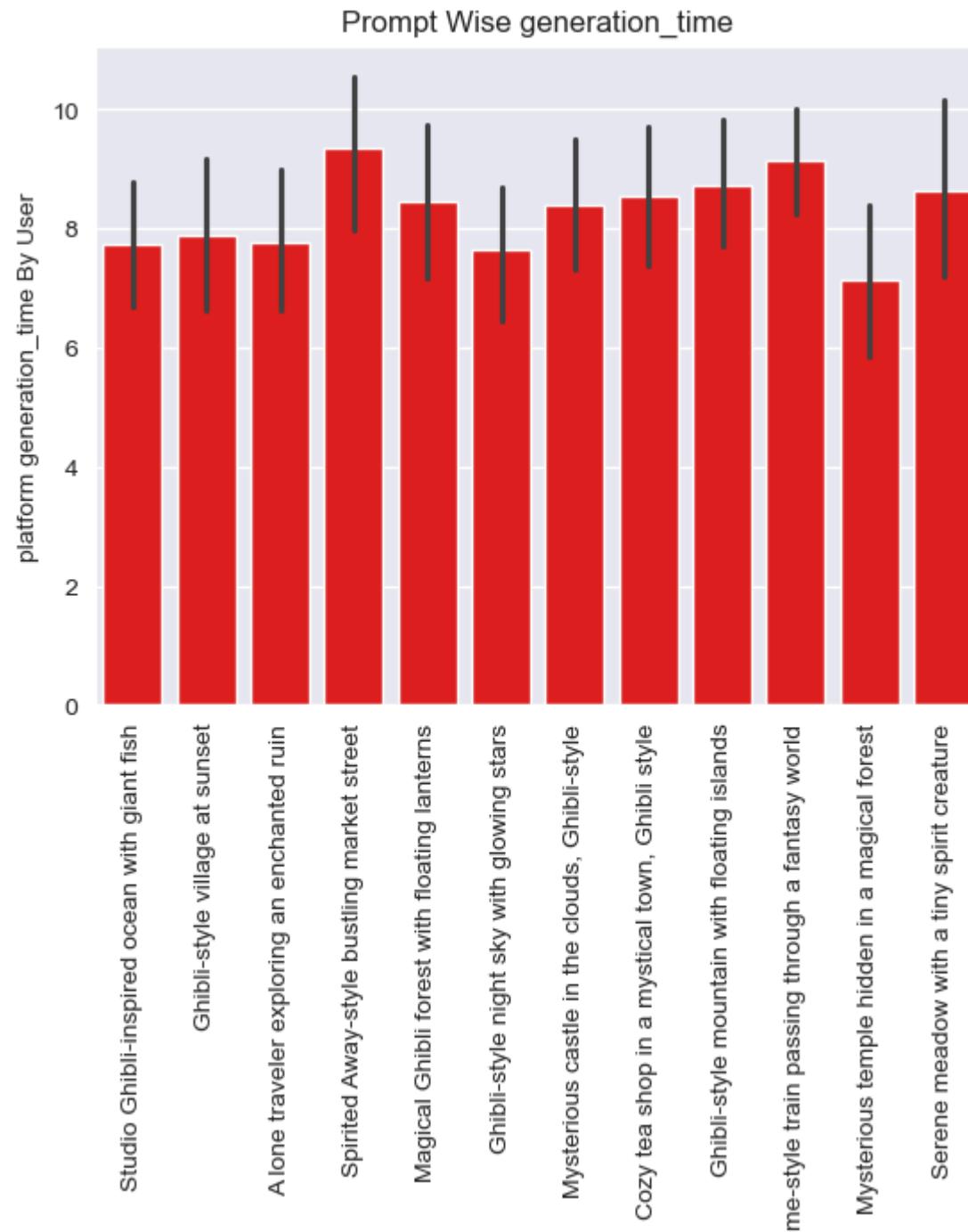


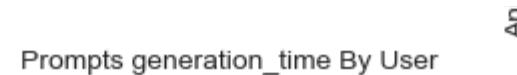
An
Prompts Given By User

In Above Bar-Chart you can see clearly the "Studio Ghibli-Inspired Ocean With giant fish" Prompt get the highest Comments.

In [55]: *# Let's Check the which prompt get the highest generation_time.*

```
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "generation_time",data = data,color = "red")
plt.title("Prompt Wise generation_time")
plt.xlabel("Prompts generation_time By User")
plt.ylabel("platform generation_time By User")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

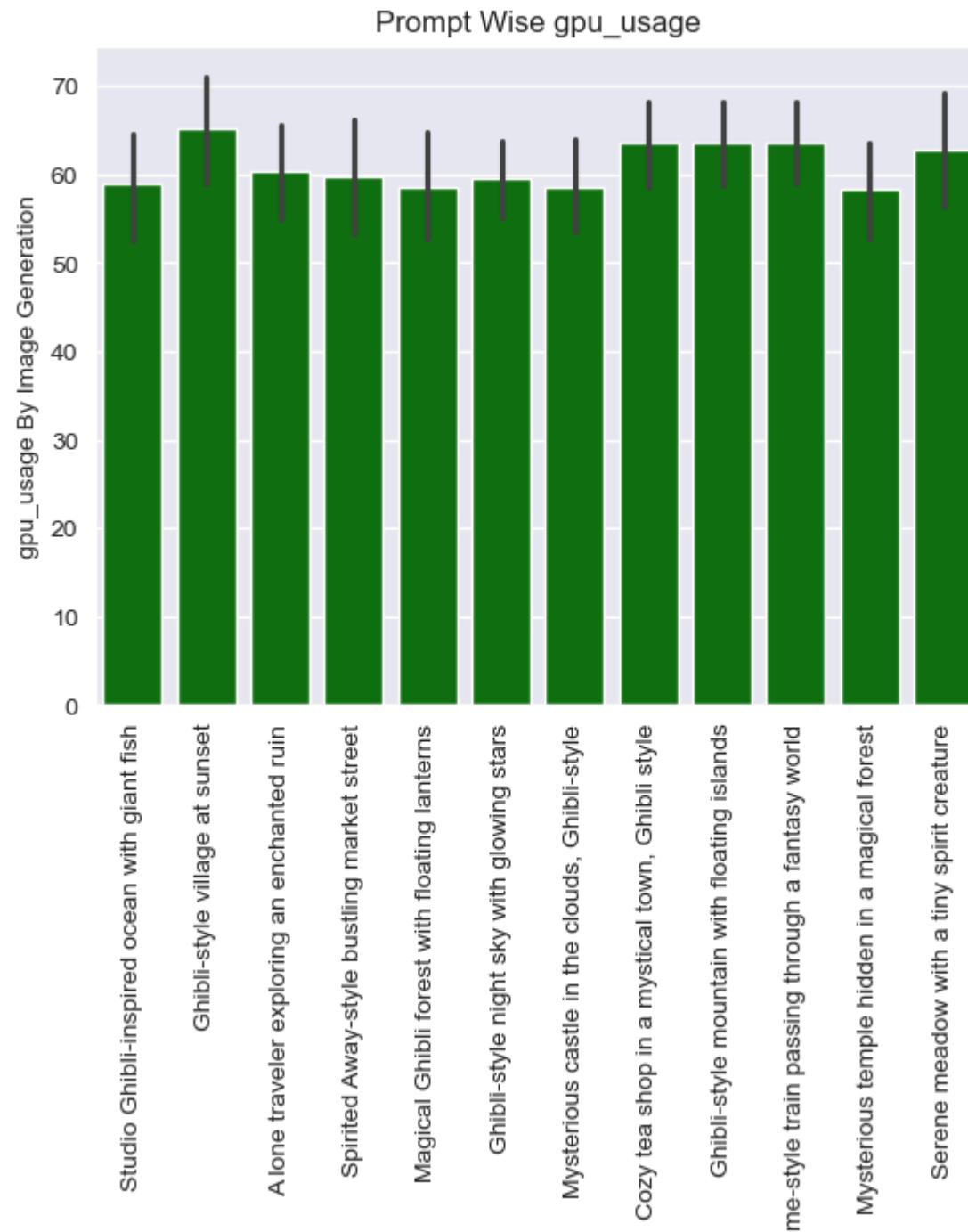




You can see clearly "Sprinted Away Style busting market street" prompt takes higher image generation time among the all the prompts.

In [56]: *# Let's Check the which prompt get the highest gpu_usage.*

```
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "gpu_usage",data = data,color = "green")
plt.title("Prompt Wise gpu_usage")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("gpu_usage By Image Generation")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

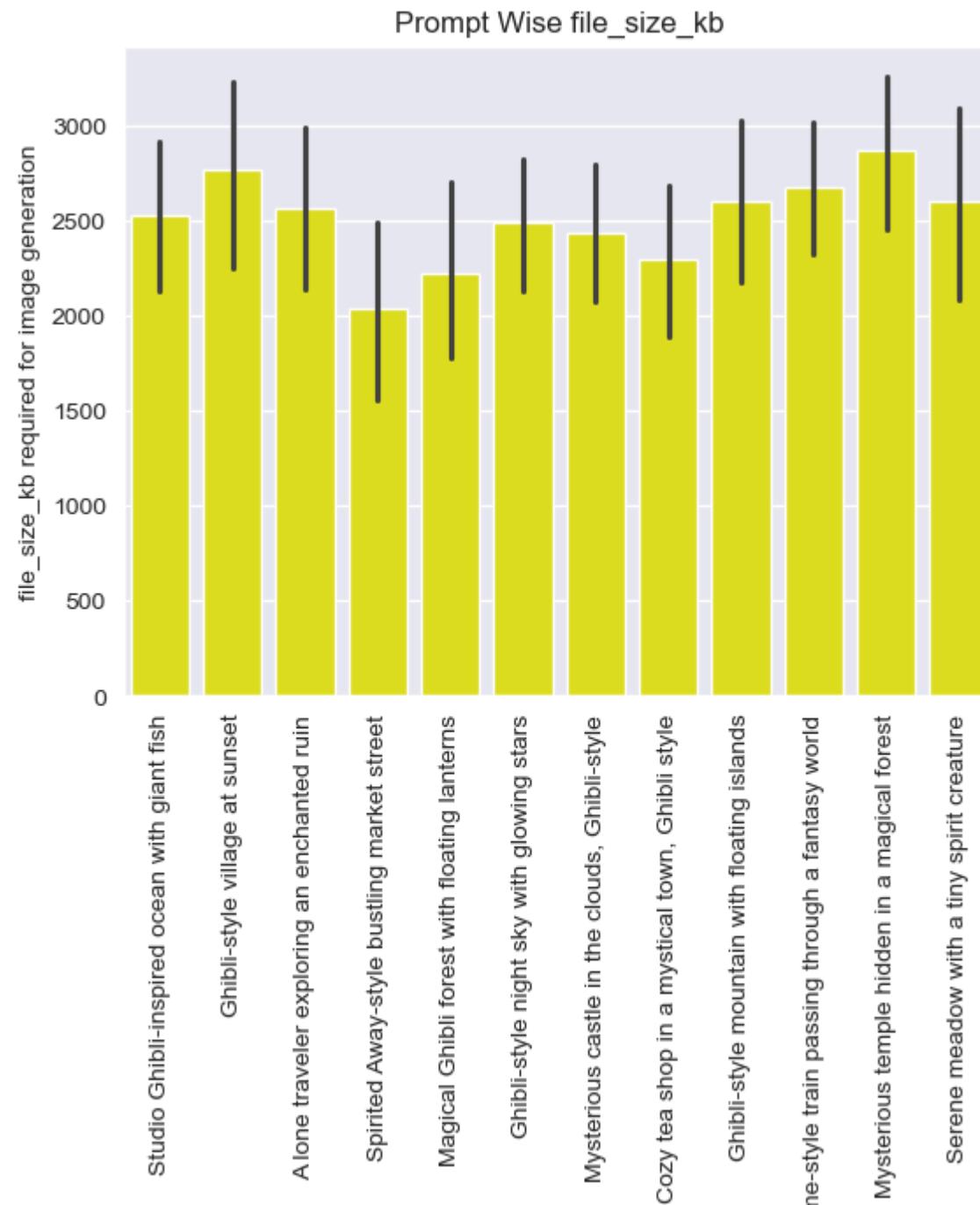


An
Prompts Given By User

Here the interesting thing is prompt "Ghibli-style village at sunset" take the higher gpu time create image.

In [57]: *# Let's Check the which prompt get the highest file_size_kb.*

```
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "file_size_kb",data = data,color = "yellow")
plt.title("Prompt Wise file_size_kb")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("file_size_kb required for image generation")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

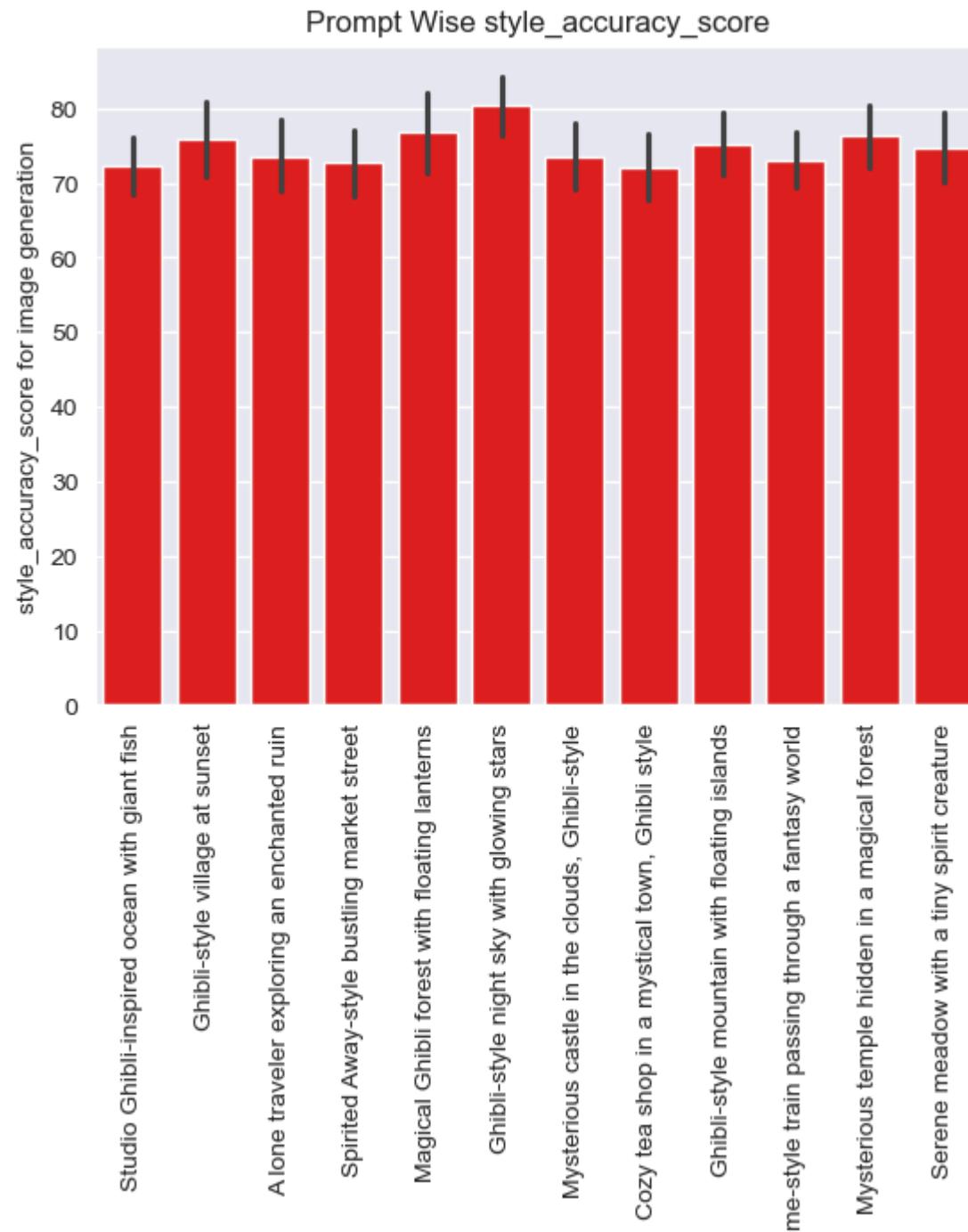


An
Prompts Given By User

One Another interesting thing is prompt "Mysterious temple hidden in a magical forest" required high spaces to create that type of images.

In [58]: *# Let's Check the which prompt get the highest style_accuracy_score.*

```
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "style_accuracy_score",data = data,color = "red")
plt.title("Prompt Wise style_accuracy_score")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("style_accuracy_score for image generation")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

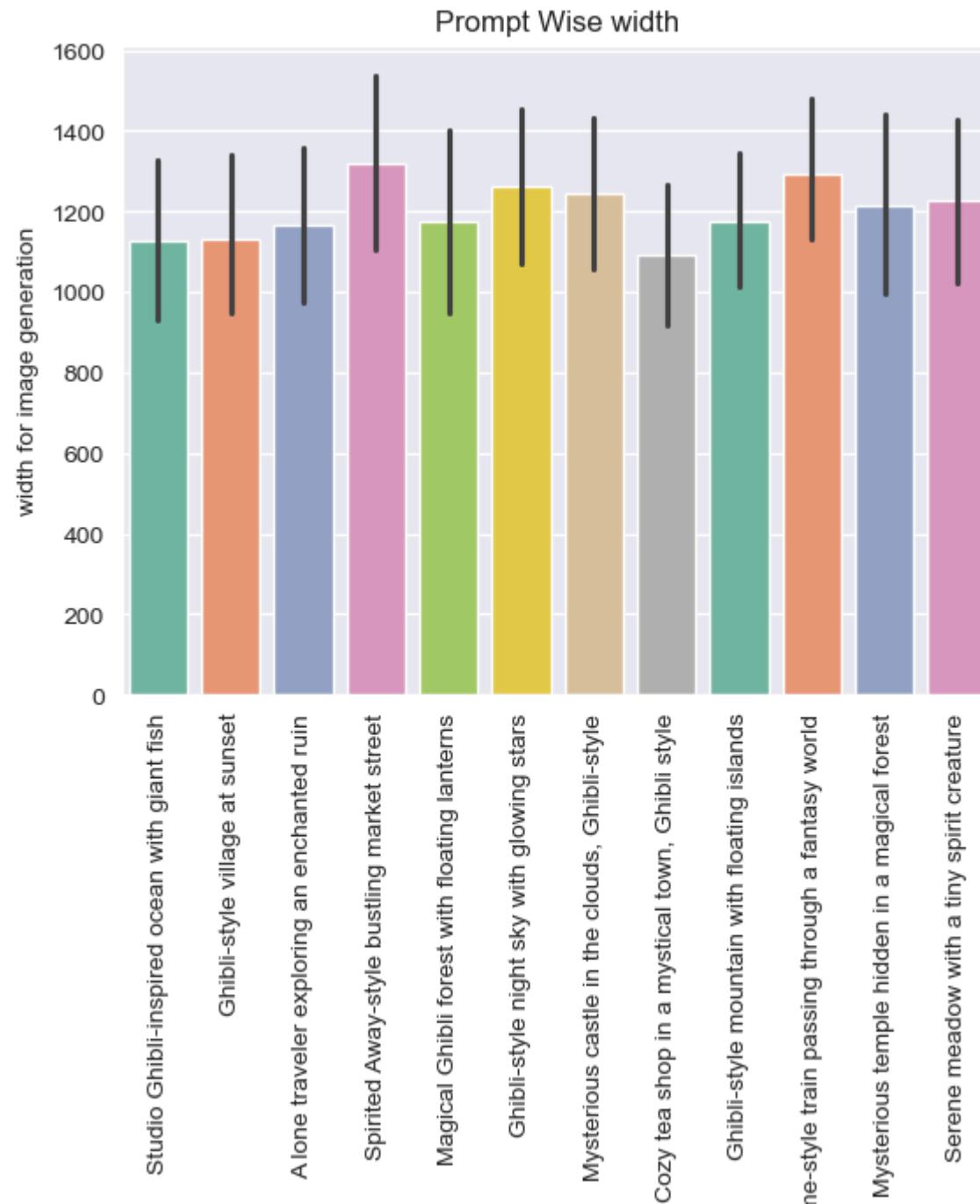


An
Prompts Given By User

You can see clearly the prompt "Ghibli-style night sky with glowing stars" generates the images with high accuracy score.

In [59]: *# Let's Check the which prompt get the highest width.*

```
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "width",data = data,palette = "Set2")
plt.title("Prompt Wise width")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("width for image generation")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

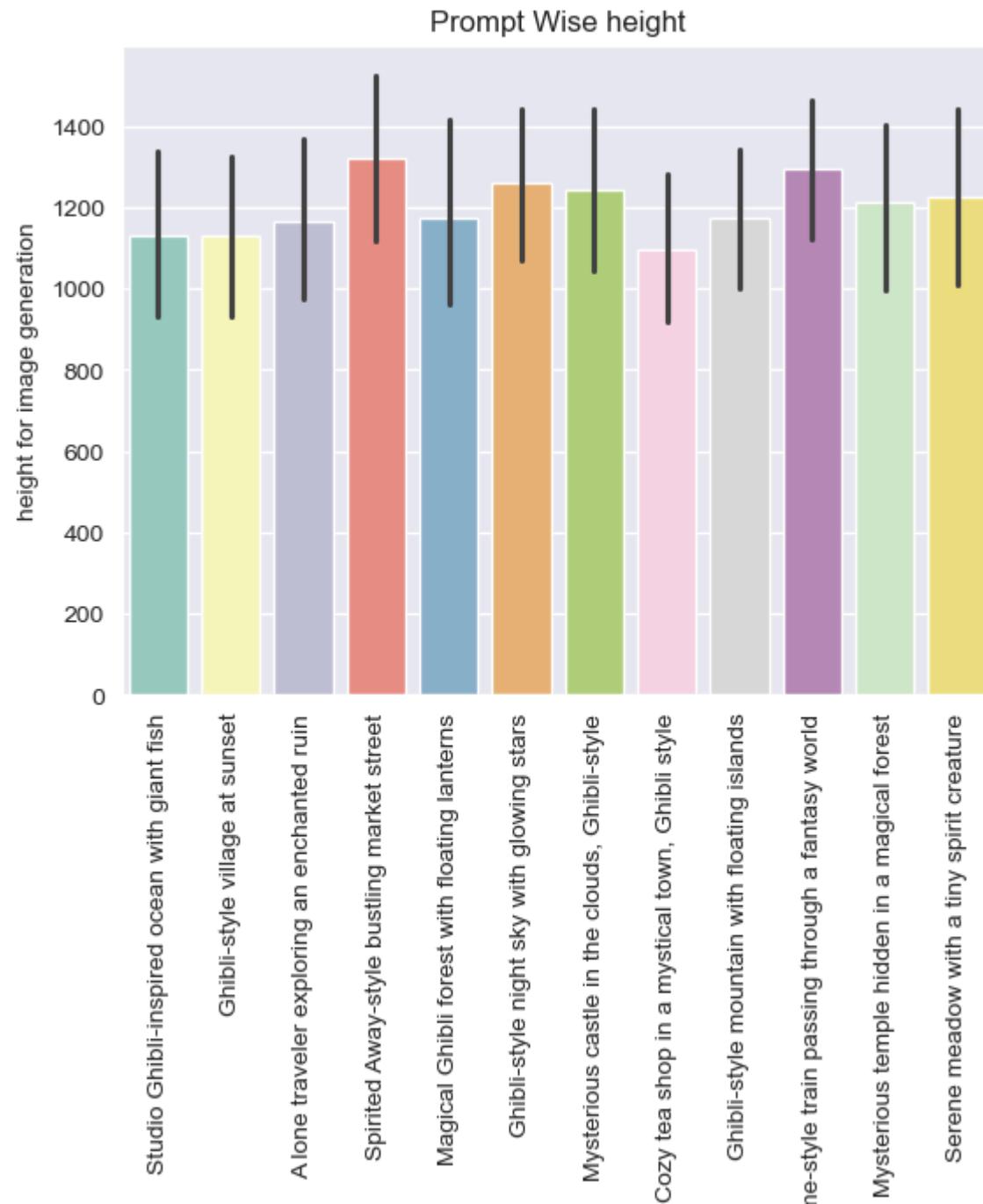


An
Prompts Given By User

You can see broader images generated in the prompt of "Sprinted Away Style bustling market street".

In [60]: *# Let's Check the which prompt get the highest height.*

```
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "height",data = data,palette = "Set3")
plt.title("Prompt Wise height")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("height for image generation")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

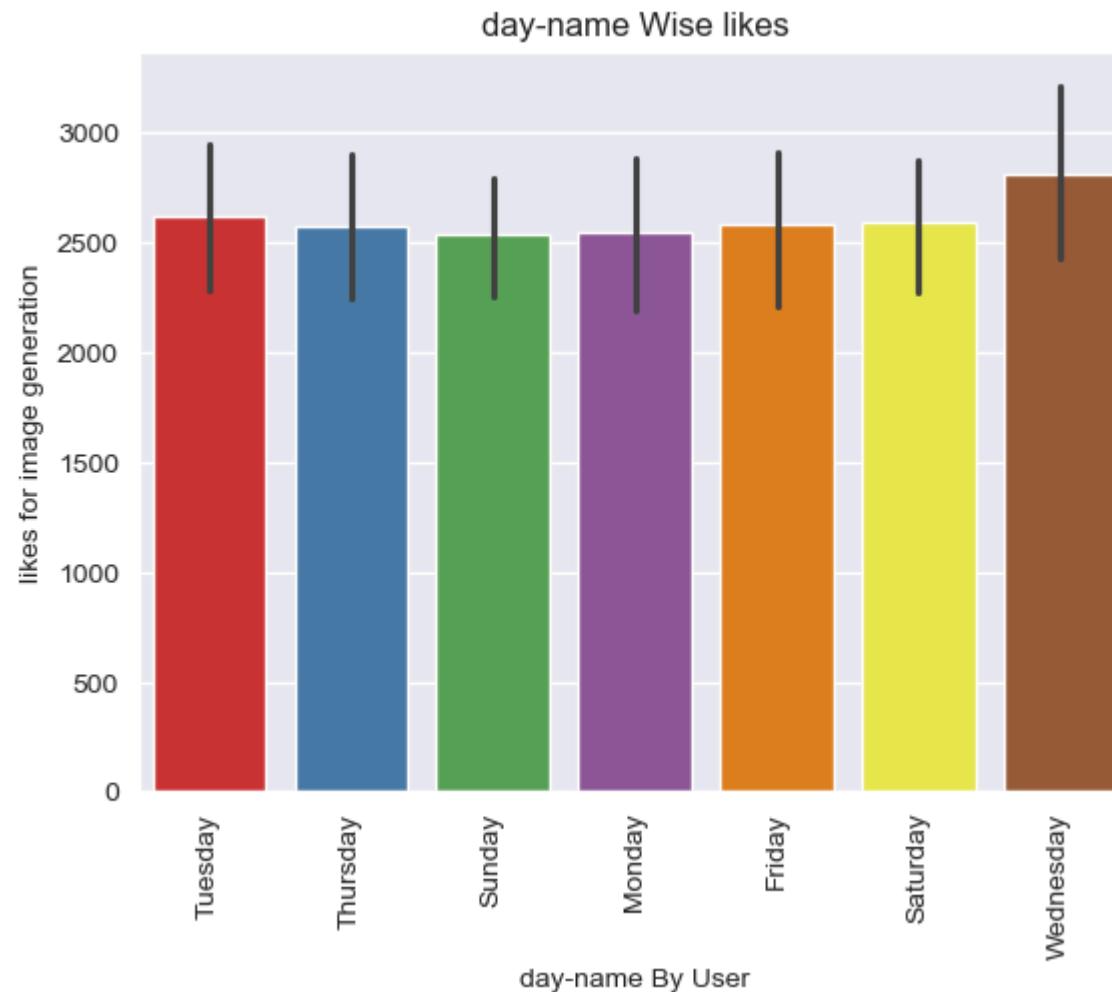


An
Prompts Given By User

Now again the winner is you can see biggest images generated in the prompt of "Sprinted Away Style bustling market street".

In [61]: *# Let's Check the which day-name get the highest likes.*

```
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "day-name",y = "likes",data = data,palette = "Set1")
plt.title("day-name Wise likes")
plt.xlabel("day-name By User")
plt.ylabel("likes for image generation")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

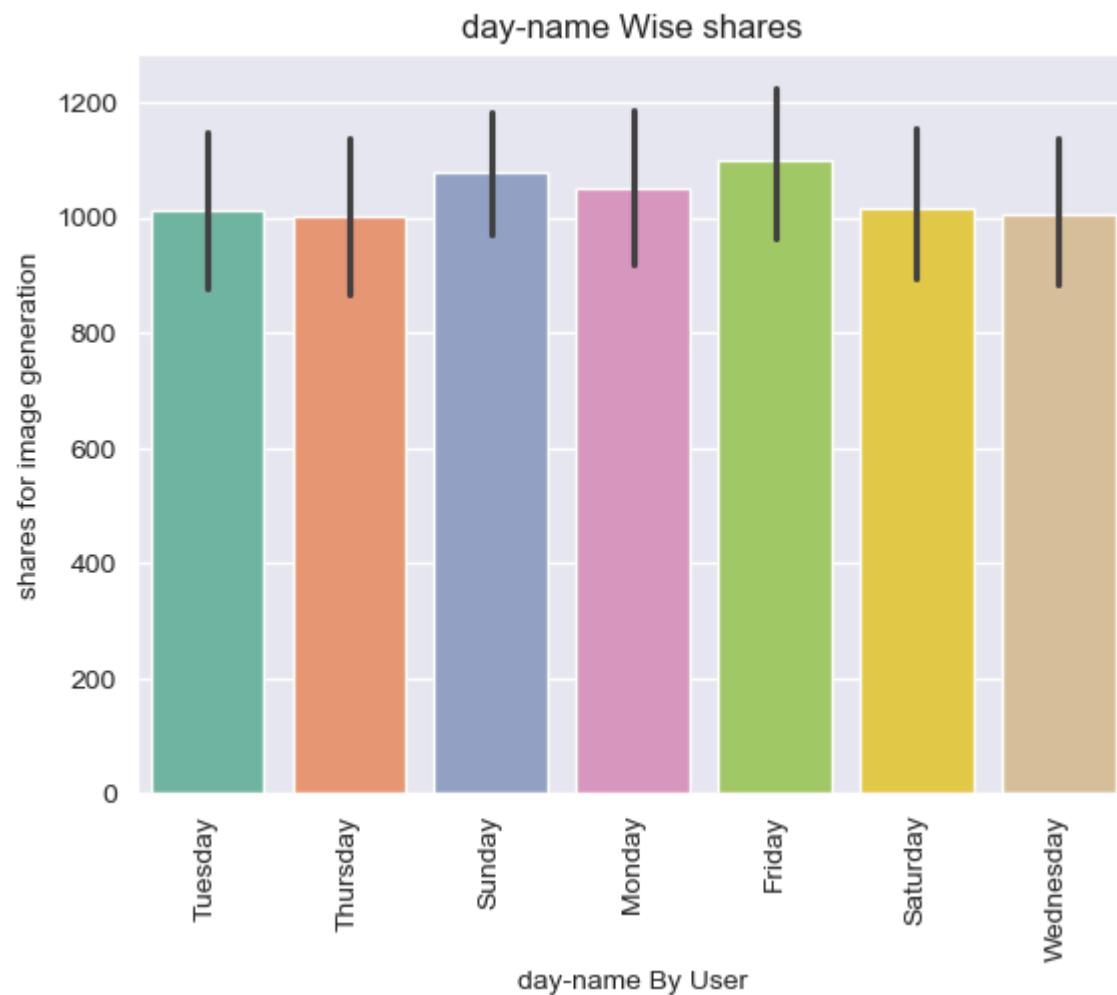


Wednesday posted Ghibli Images getting the highest likes on platforms.

```
In [62]: # Let's Check the which day-name get the highest shares.
```

```
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "day-name",y = "shares",data = data,palette = "Set2")
plt.title("day-name Wise shares")
plt.xlabel("day-name By User")
```

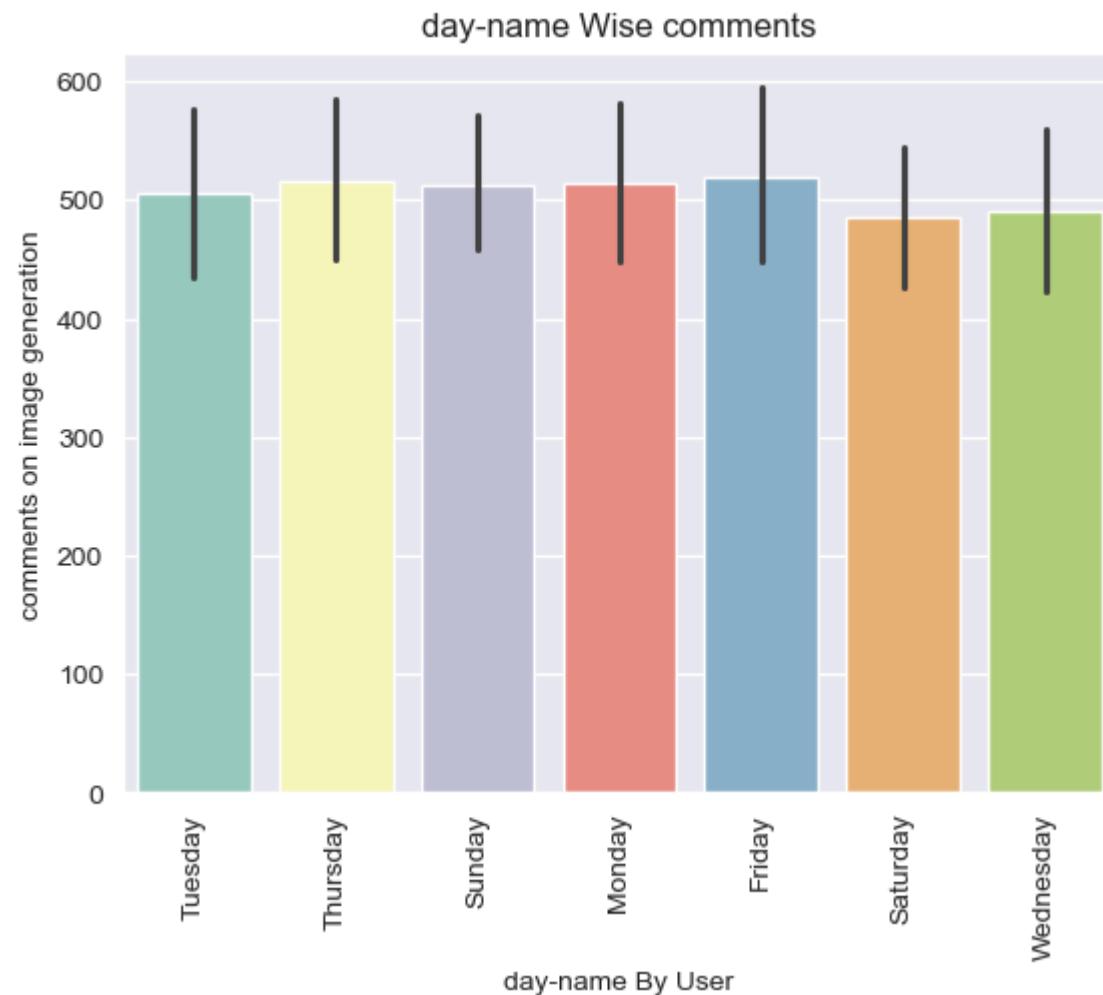
```
plt.ylabel("shares for image generation")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```



Friday posted images getting the highest shares on platforms.

In [63]: # Let's Check the which day-name get the highest comments.

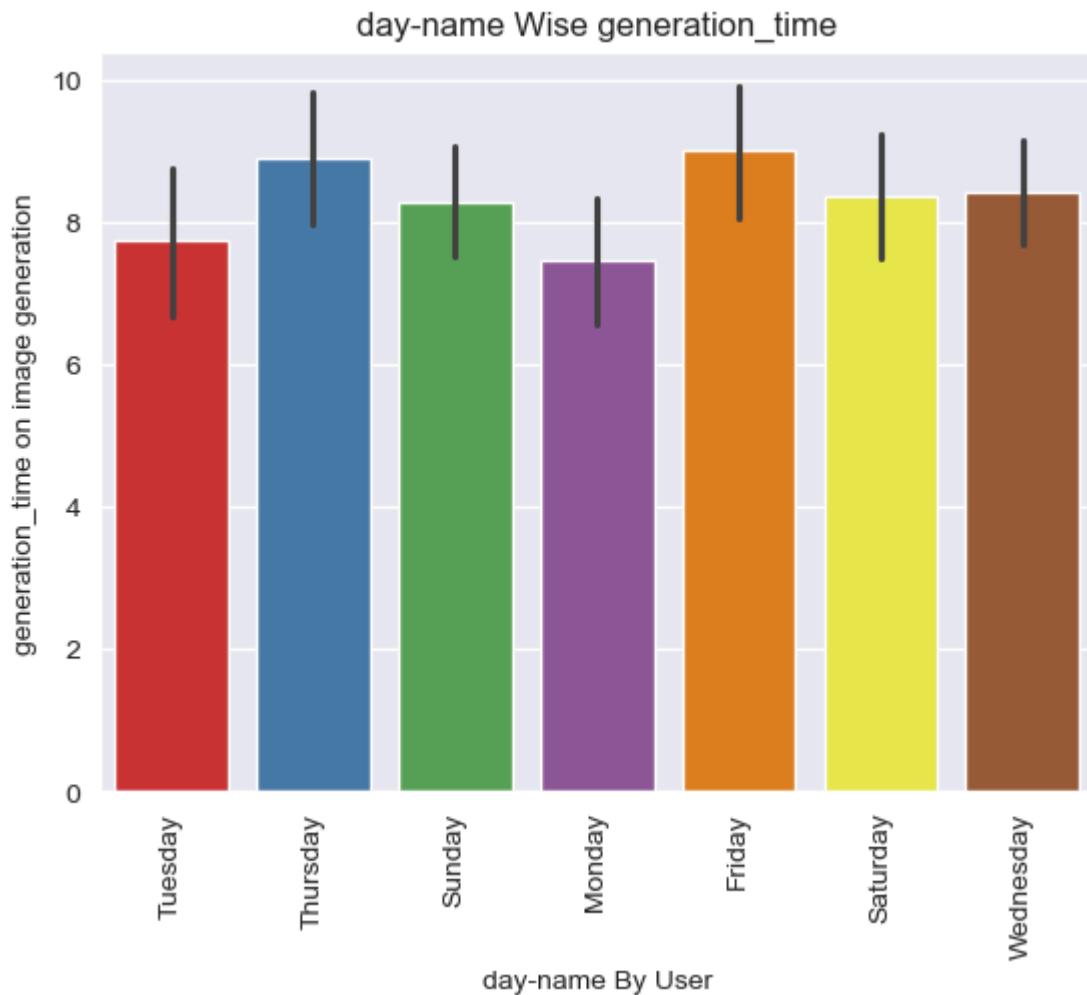
```
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "day-name",y = "comments",data = data,palette = "Set3")
plt.title("day-name Wise comments")
plt.xlabel("day-name By User")
plt.ylabel("comments on image generation")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```



Again the winner is Friday getting the highest comments on posts.

```
In [64]: # Let's Check the which day-name get the highest generation_time.
```

```
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "day-name",y = "generation_time",data = data,palette = "Set1")
plt.title("day-name Wise generation_time")
plt.xlabel("day-name By User")
plt.ylabel("generation_time on image generation")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

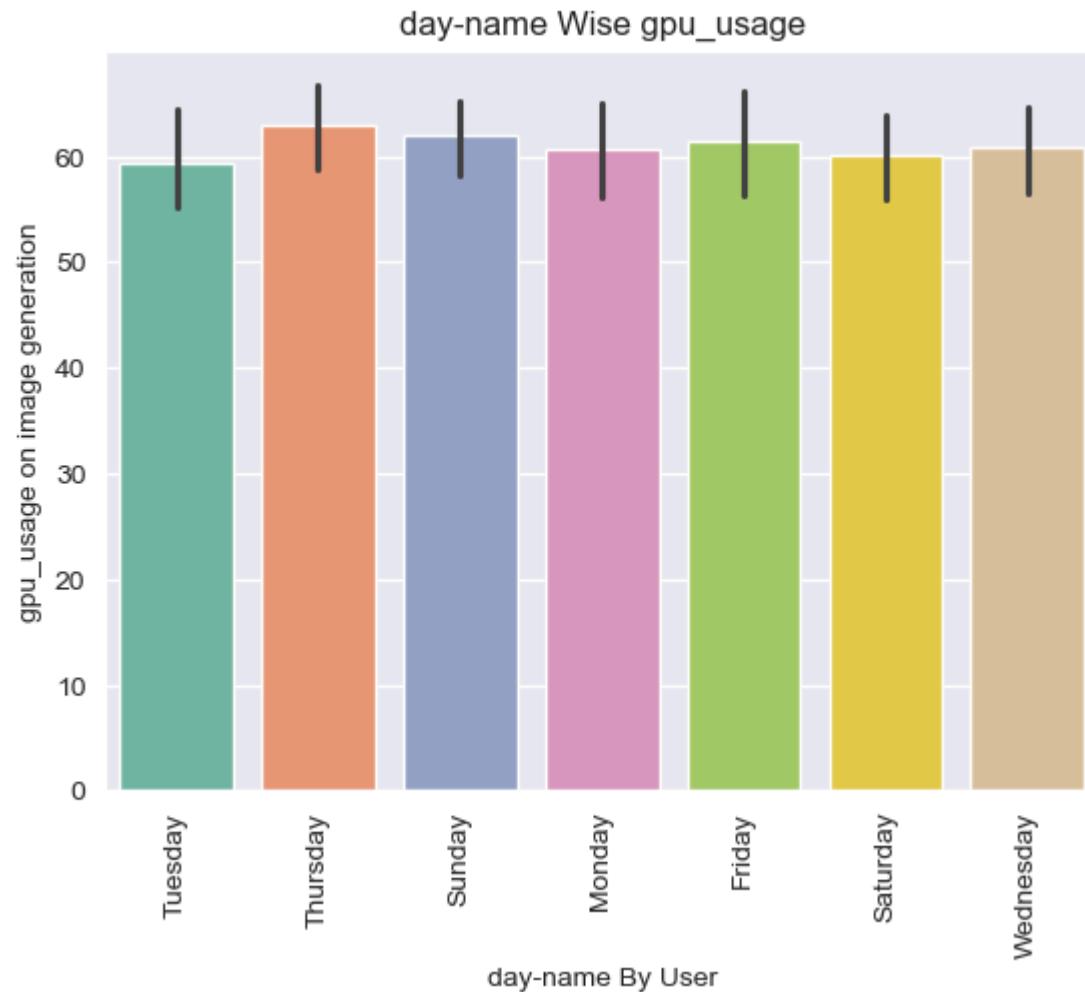


Obviously Friday taking the highest image generation time cause all the images are posted on Friday.

In [65]: `# Let's Check the which day-name get the highest gpu_usage.`

```
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "day-name",y = "gpu_usage",data = data,palette = "Set2")
plt.title("day-name Wise gpu_usage")
```

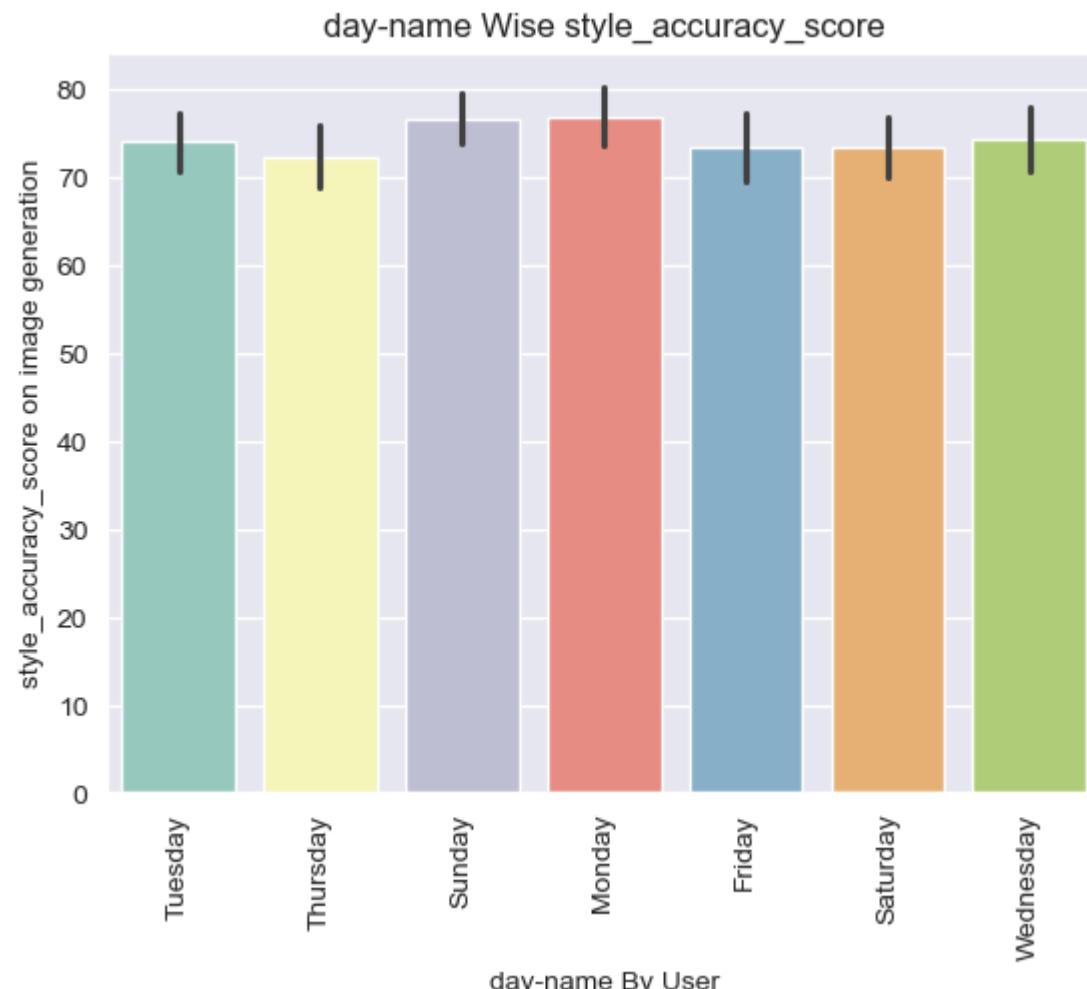
```
plt.xlabel("day-name By User")
plt.ylabel("gpu_usage on image generation")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```



Interesting thing is Gpu usage is high in the day of Thursay.

```
In [66]: # Let's Check the which day-name get the highest style_accuracy_score.
```

```
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "day-name",y = "style_accuracy_score",data = data,palette = "Set3")
plt.title("day-name Wise style_accuracy_score")
plt.xlabel("day-name By User")
plt.ylabel("style_accuracy_score on image generation")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```



Another interesting thing is Sunday & Monday Images Accuracy score is high.

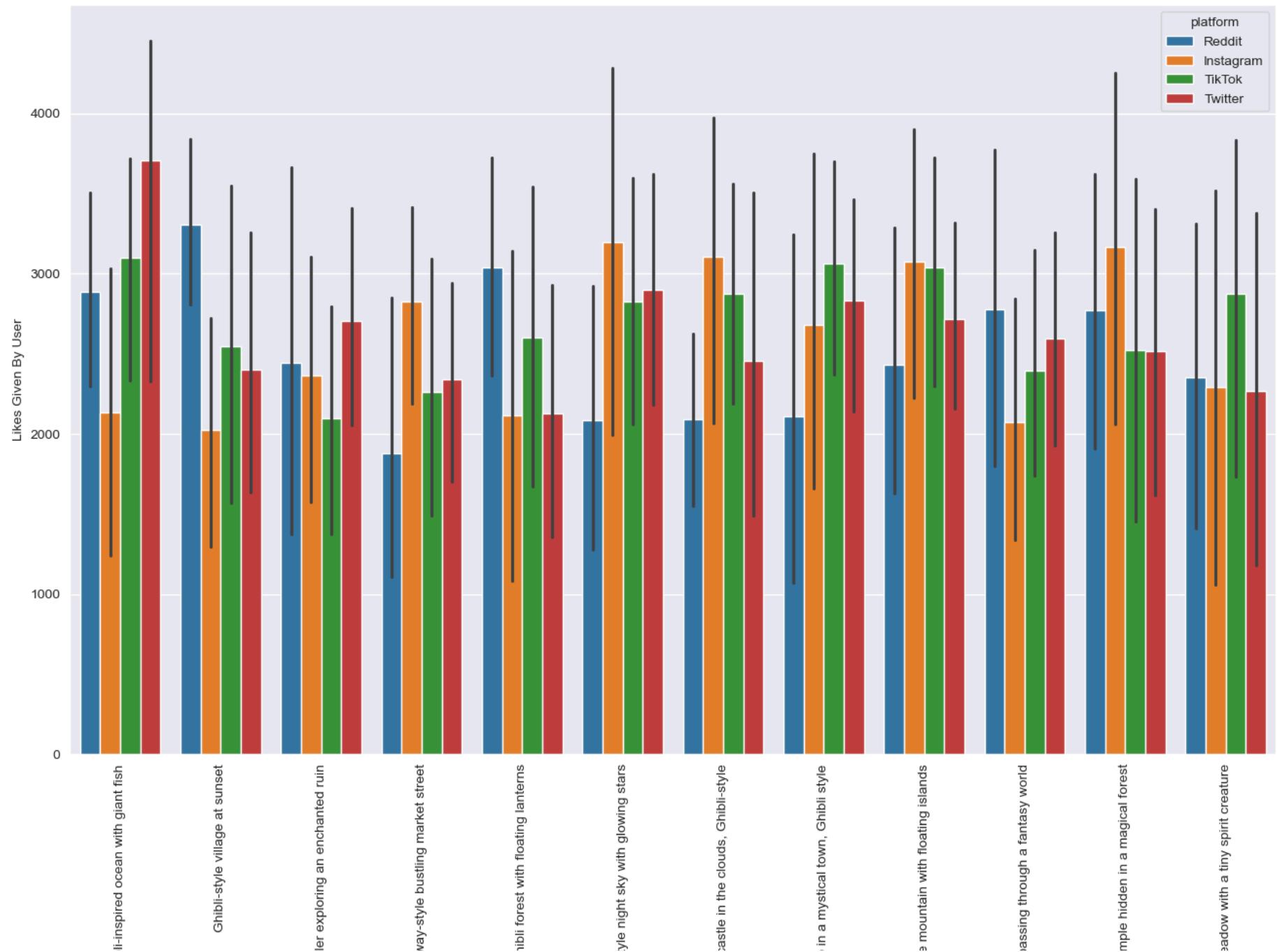
Multi-Variate-Analysis

Hue is platform.

```
In [67]: # Let's Check the prompt wise Likes and platform is used by user.
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "likes",hue = "platform",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise Likes & platform is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("Likes Given By User")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise Likes & platform is used by user





You can see clearly the prompt "Studio Ghibli-Inspired ocean with giant fish" generated images are posted on the platform of Twitter.

The second prompt "Ghibli Style night sky with glowing stars" generated images are posted on the platform of Instagram.

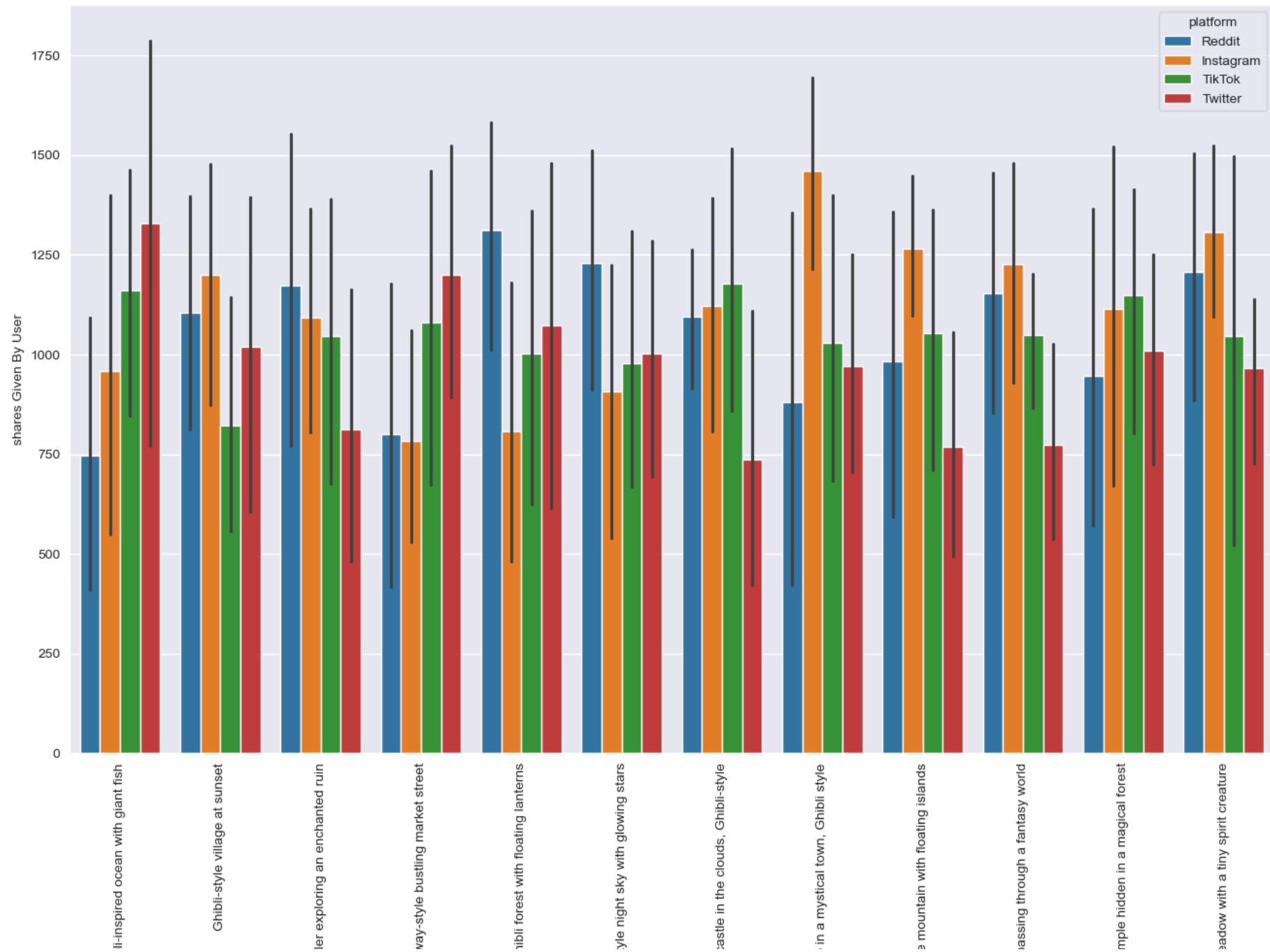
The third prompt "Mysterious castle in the clouds.Ghibli-Style" generated images are posted on the platform of Instagram.

The forth prompt "Mysterious temple hidden in a magical forest" generated images are posted on the platform of Instagram.

In [68]: # Let's Check the prompt wise shares and platform is used by user.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "shares",hue = "platform",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise shares & platform is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("shares Given By User")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise shares & platform is used by user



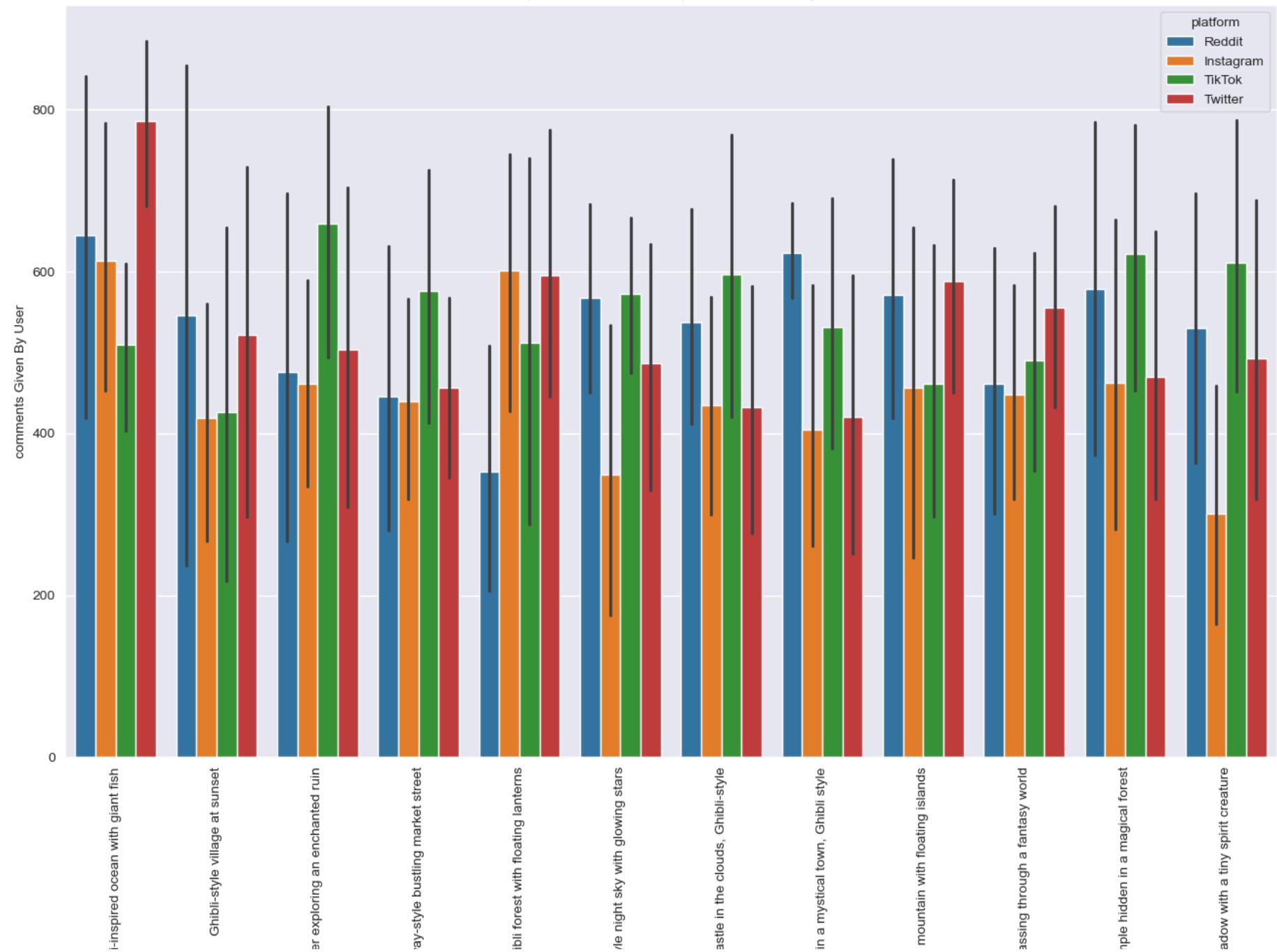


Most of the Ghibli Images are share on the platform of Reddit & Instagram but the interesting thing is prompt "Studio Ghibli-Inspired ocean with giant fish" images are highest shares on the platform of Twitter.

In [69]: *# Let's Check the prompt wise comments and platform is used by user.*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "comments",hue = "platform",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise comments & platform is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("comments Given By User")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise comments & platform is used by user



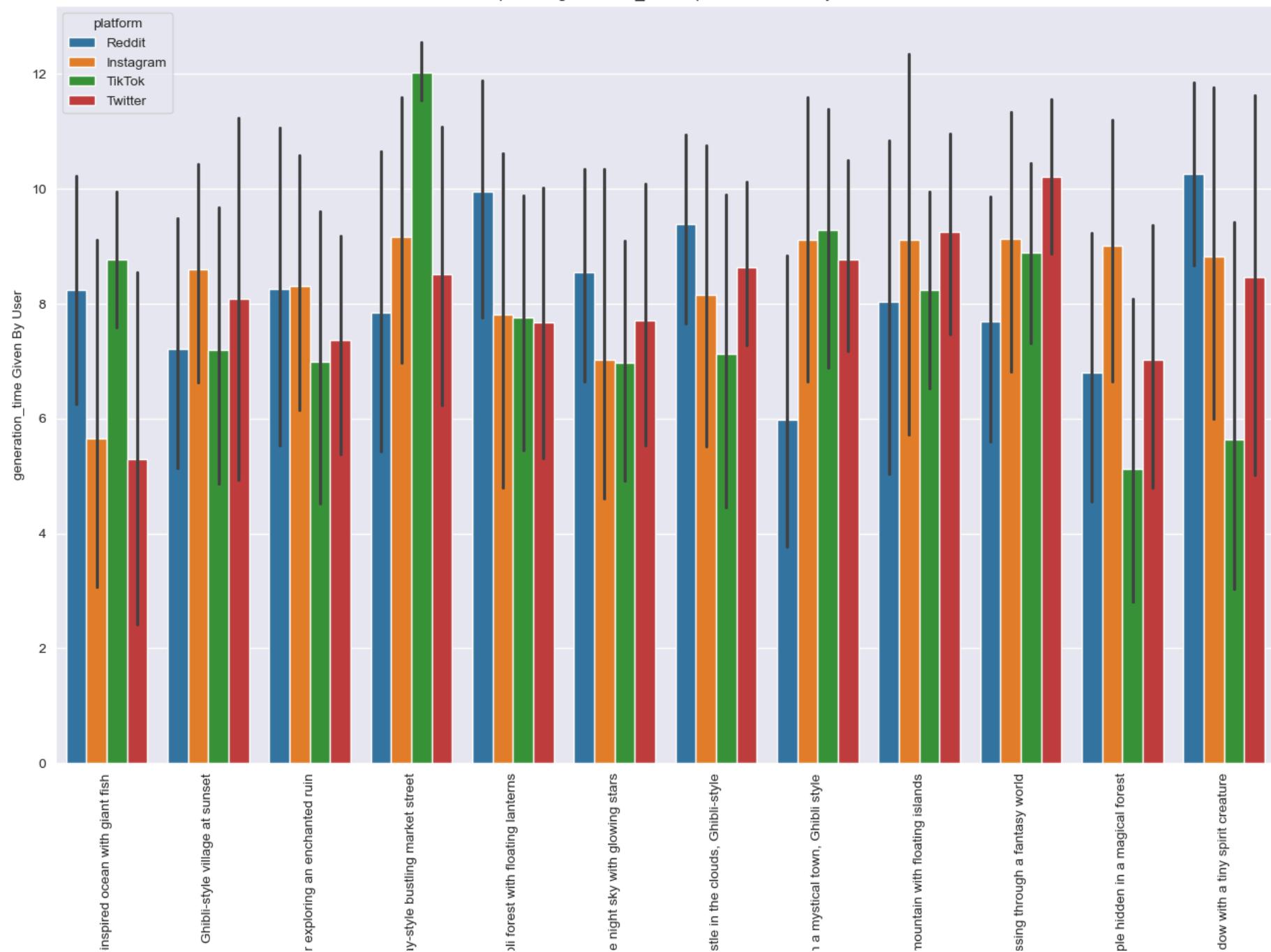


You can see clearly the prompt "Studio Ghibli-Inspired ocean with giant fish" images are getting highest comments on the platform of Twitter.

In [70]: *# Let's Check the prompt wise generation_time and platform is used by user.*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "generation_time",hue = "platform",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise generation_time & platform is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("generation_time Given By User")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise generation_time & platform is used by user





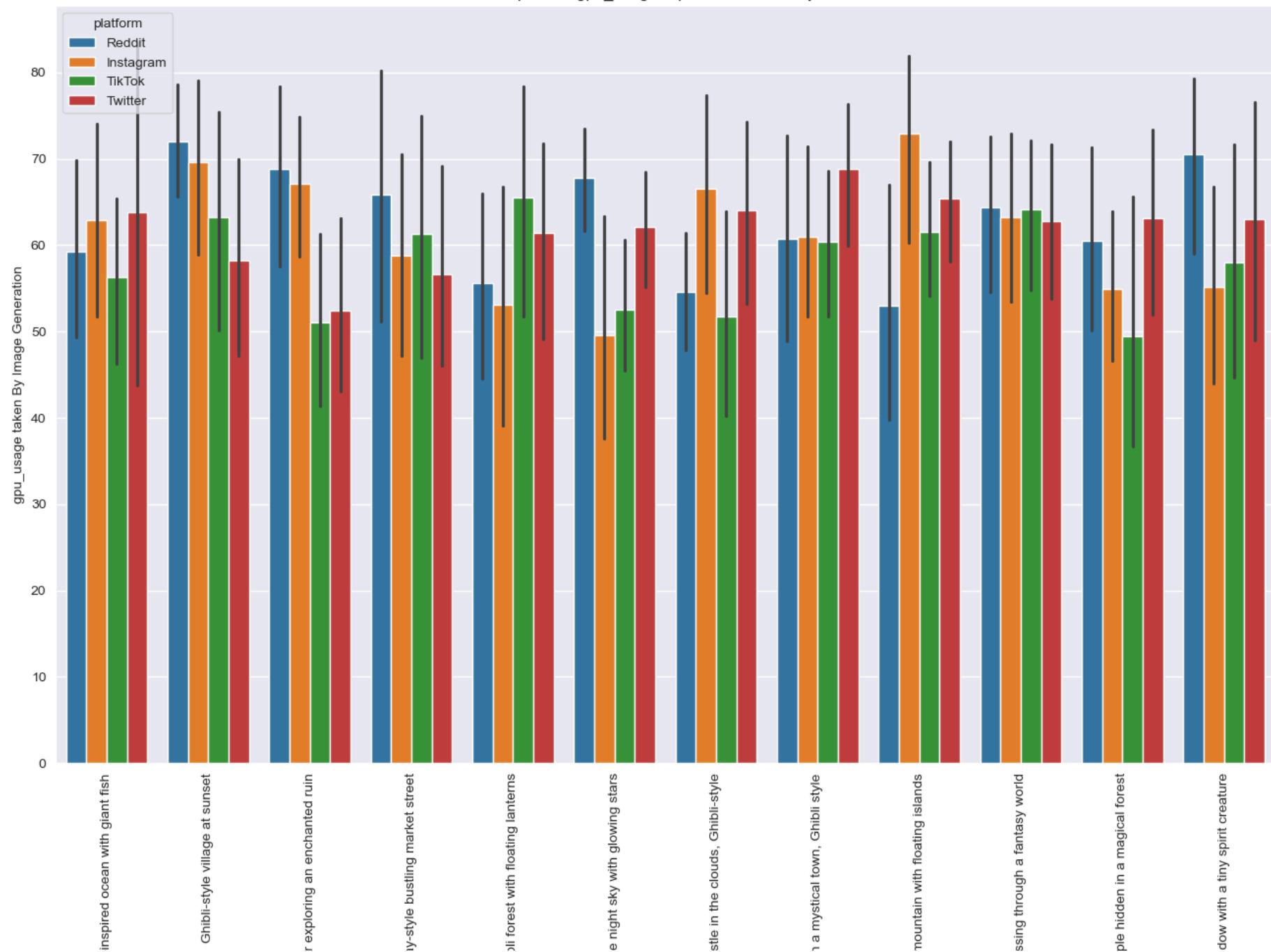
The prompt "Spirited Away style bustling market street" highest generating time taken and posted on the platform of Tik-Tok.

Other Interesting thing is The prompt "Ghibli style mountain with floating islands" highest generating time taken and posted on the platform of Instagram.

In [71]: # Let's Check the prompt wise gpu_usage and platform is used by user.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "gpu_usage",hue = "platform",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise gpu_usage & platform is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("gpu_usage taken By Image Generation")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise gpu_usage & platform is used by user





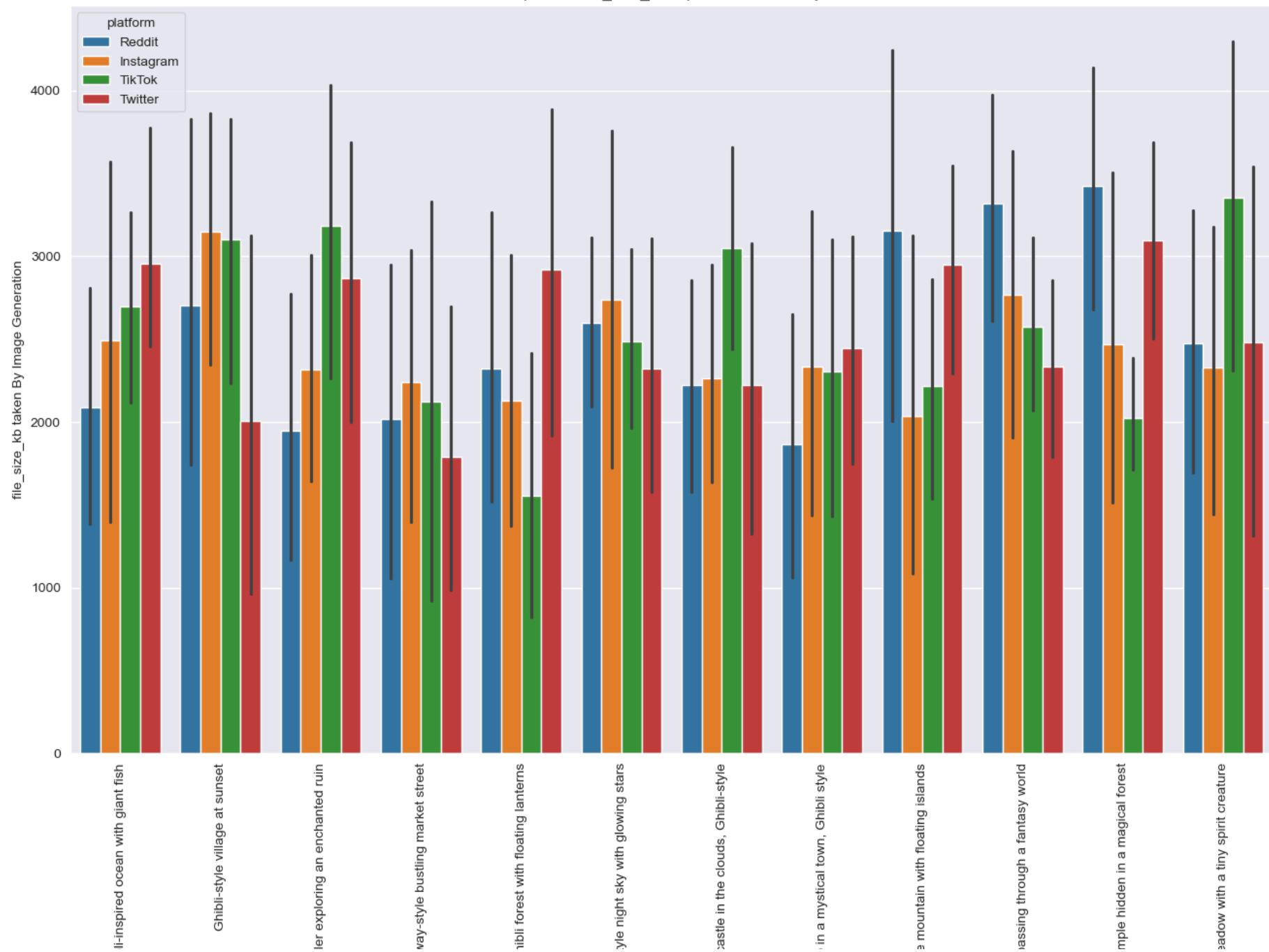
Again the winner is prompt "Studio Ghibli inspired ocean with giant fish" takes the highest gpu time to generate the images and posted on the platform of Twitter.

The second winner is prompt "Ghibli style mountain wiht floating islands" takes the highest gpu time to generate the images and posted on the platform of Instagram.

In [72]: # Let's Check the prompt wise file_size_kb and platform is used by user.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "file_size_kb",hue = "platform",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise file_size_kb & platform is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("file_size_kb taken By Image Generation")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise file_size_kb & platform is used by user





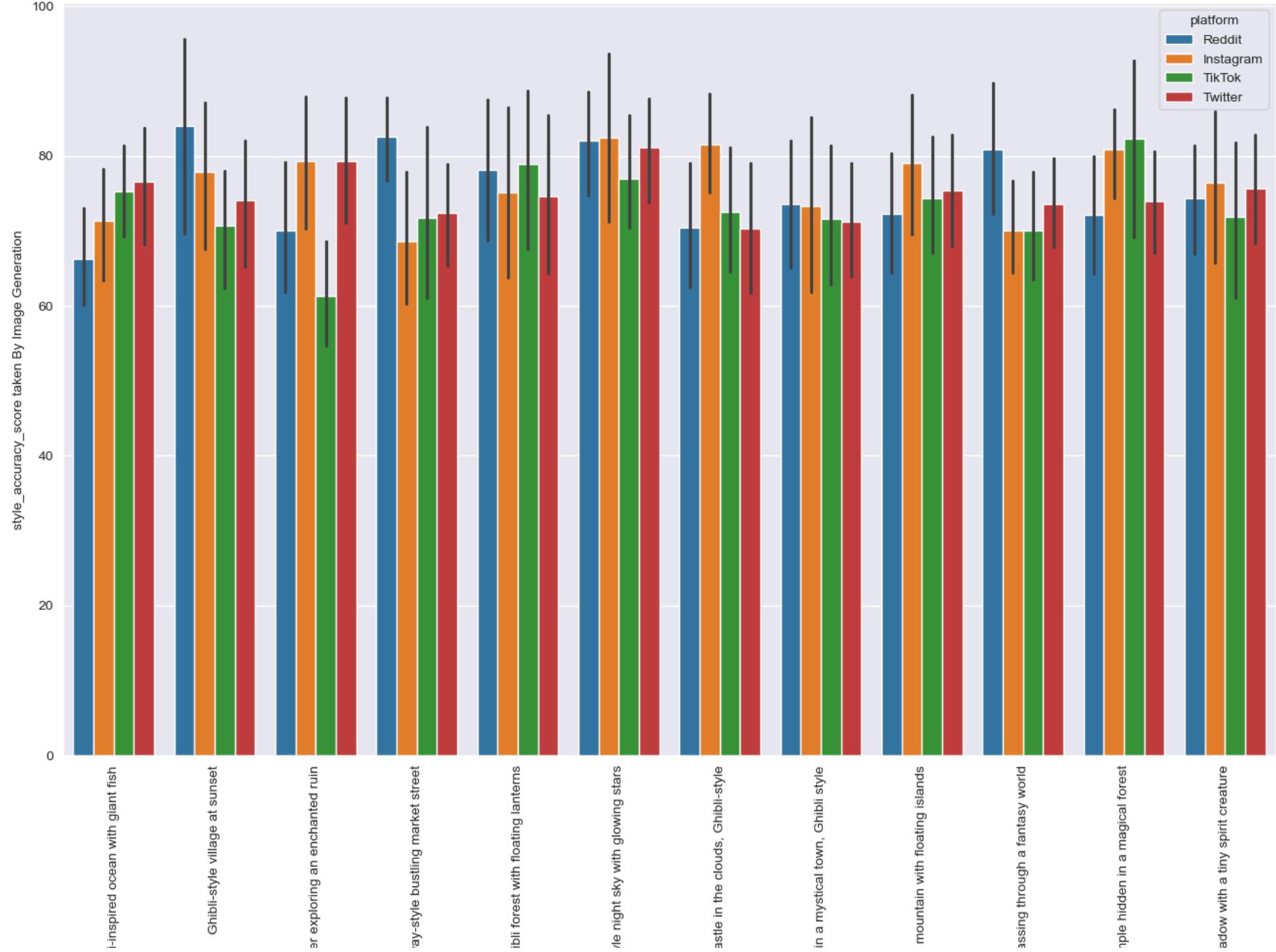
Prompt "Ghibli style mountain with floating islands" & "Mysterious temple hidden in a magical forest" takes the highest sizes of the images and posted on the platform of Reddit.

But the interesting thing is prompt "Serene meadow with a tiny spirit creature" images take the highest sizes and posted on the platform of Tik-Tok.

In [73]: # Let's Check the prompt wise style_accuracy_score and platform is used by user.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "style_accuracy_score",hue = "platform",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise style_accuracy_score & platform is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("style_accuracy_score taken By Image Generation")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise style_accuracy_score & platform is used by user





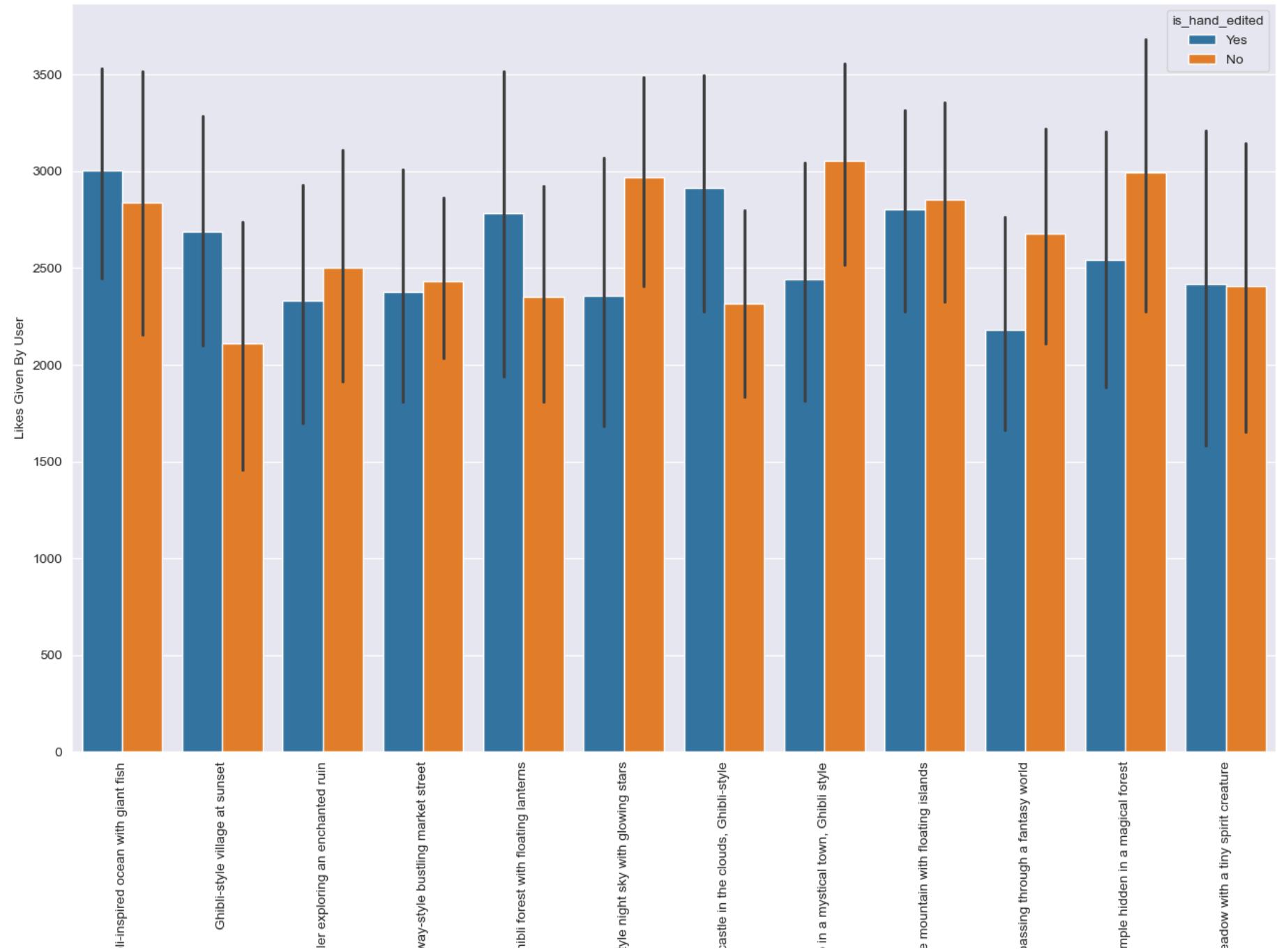
Prompt "Ghibli style village at sunset" getting the highest image accuracy score and images are posted on the platform of Reddit.

Hue is is_hand_edited

```
In [74]: # Let's Check the prompt wise Likes and is_hand_edited is used by user.

plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "likes",hue = "is_hand_edited",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise Likes & is_hand_edited is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("Likes Given By User")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise Likes & is_hand_edited is used by user



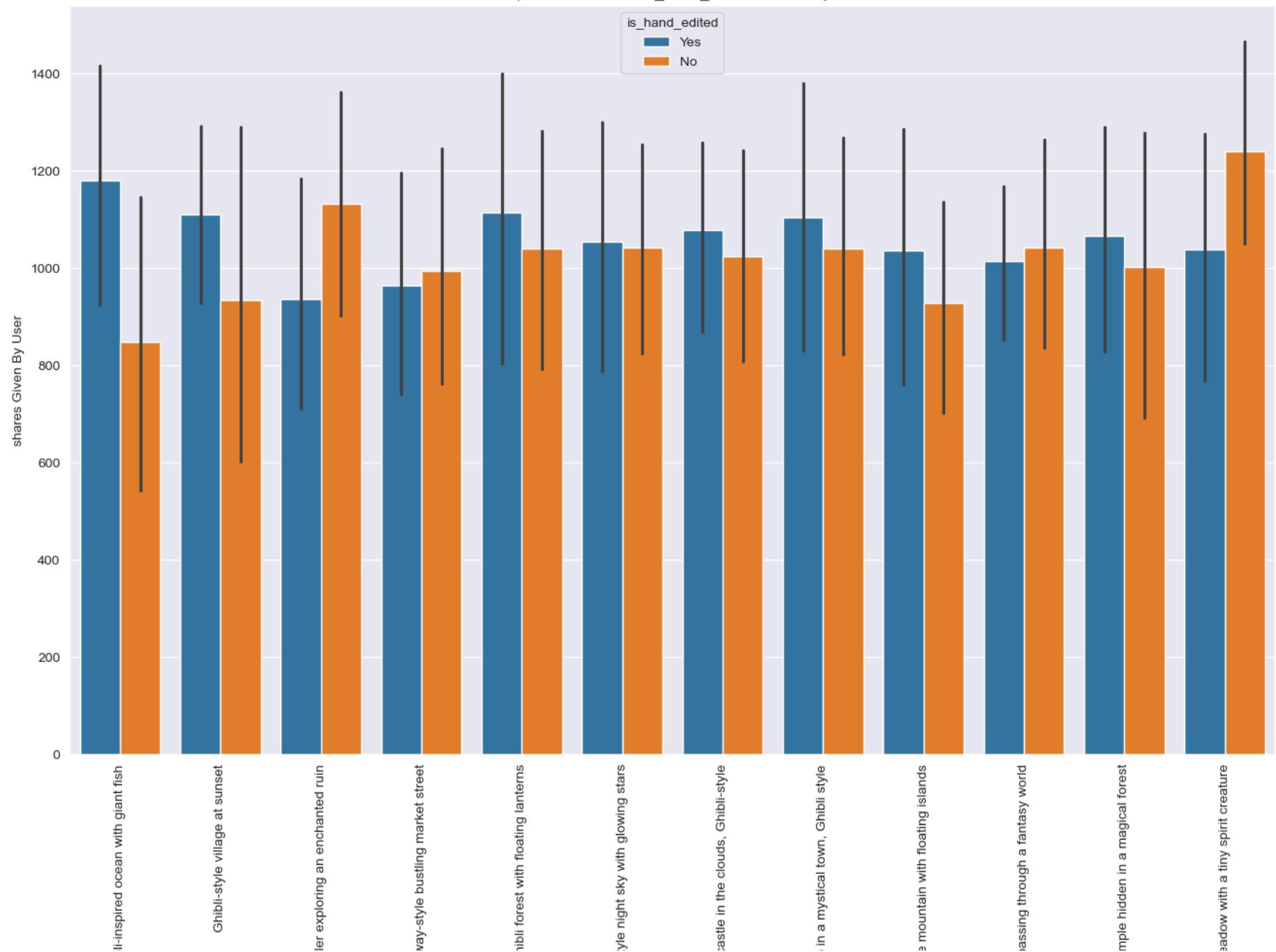


Most of the images is generated then after the user is ownly edited and those types of images gets the highest likes on their posts.

In [75]: *# Let's Check the prompt wise shares and is_hand_edited is used by user.*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "shares",hue = "is_hand_edited",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise shares & is_hand_edited is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("shares Given By User")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise shares & is_hand_edited is used by user



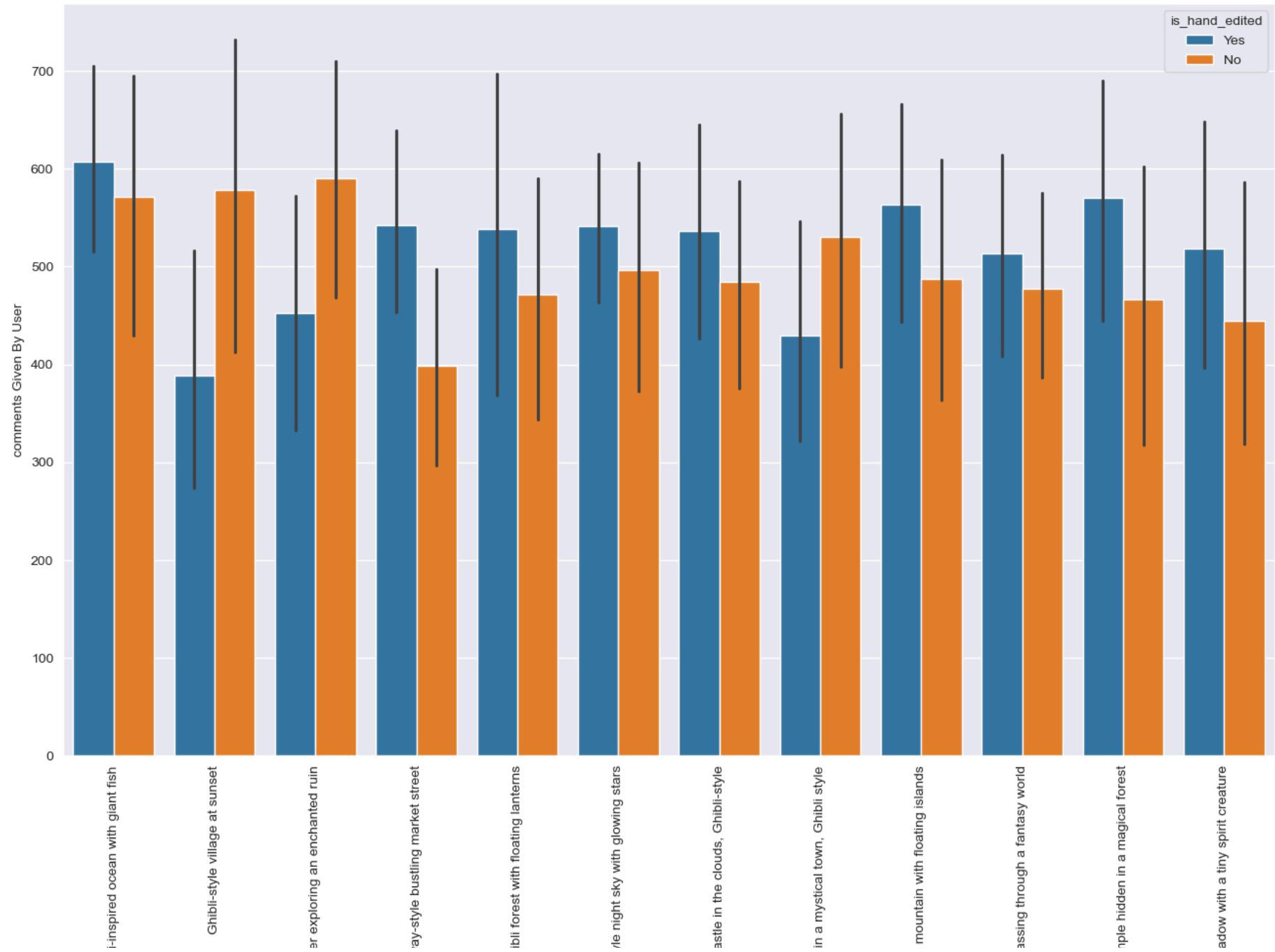


Most of the images is generated then after the user is ownly edited and those types of images gets the highest shares on their posts.

In [76]: *# Let's Check the prompt wise comments and is_hand_edited is used by user.*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "comments",hue = "is_hand_edited",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise comments & is_hand_edited is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("comments Given By User")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise comments & is_hand_edited is used by user





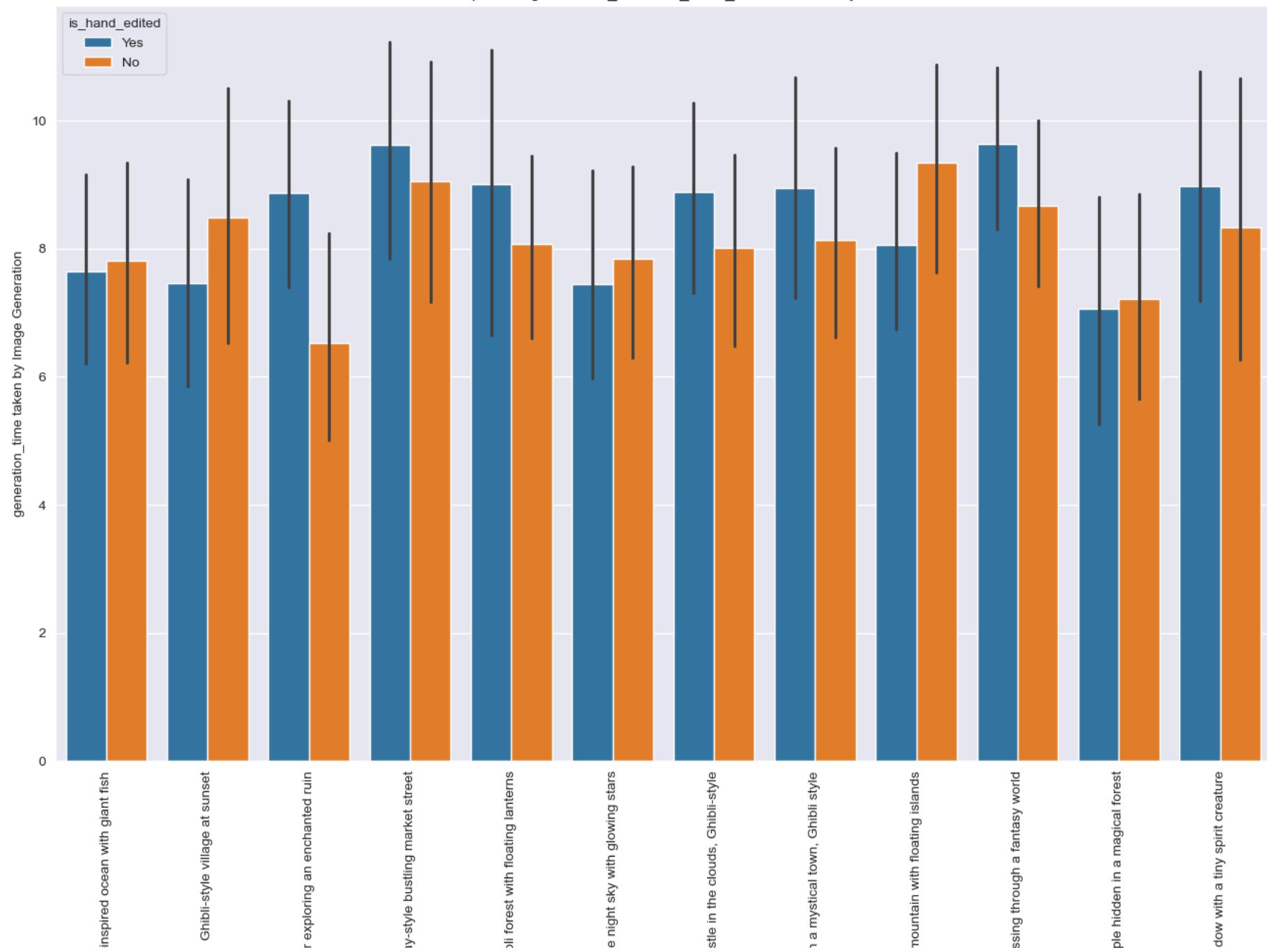
Most of the images is generated then after the user is ownly edited and those types of images gets the highest comments on their posts.

Here again the winner is those user edited their images after the generation they getting the highest people comments on their posts.

In [77]: # Let's Check the promt wise generation_time and is_hand_edited is used by user.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "generation_time",hue = "is_hand_edited",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise generation_time & is_hand_edited is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("generation_time taken by Image Generation")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise generation_time & is_hand_edited is used by user





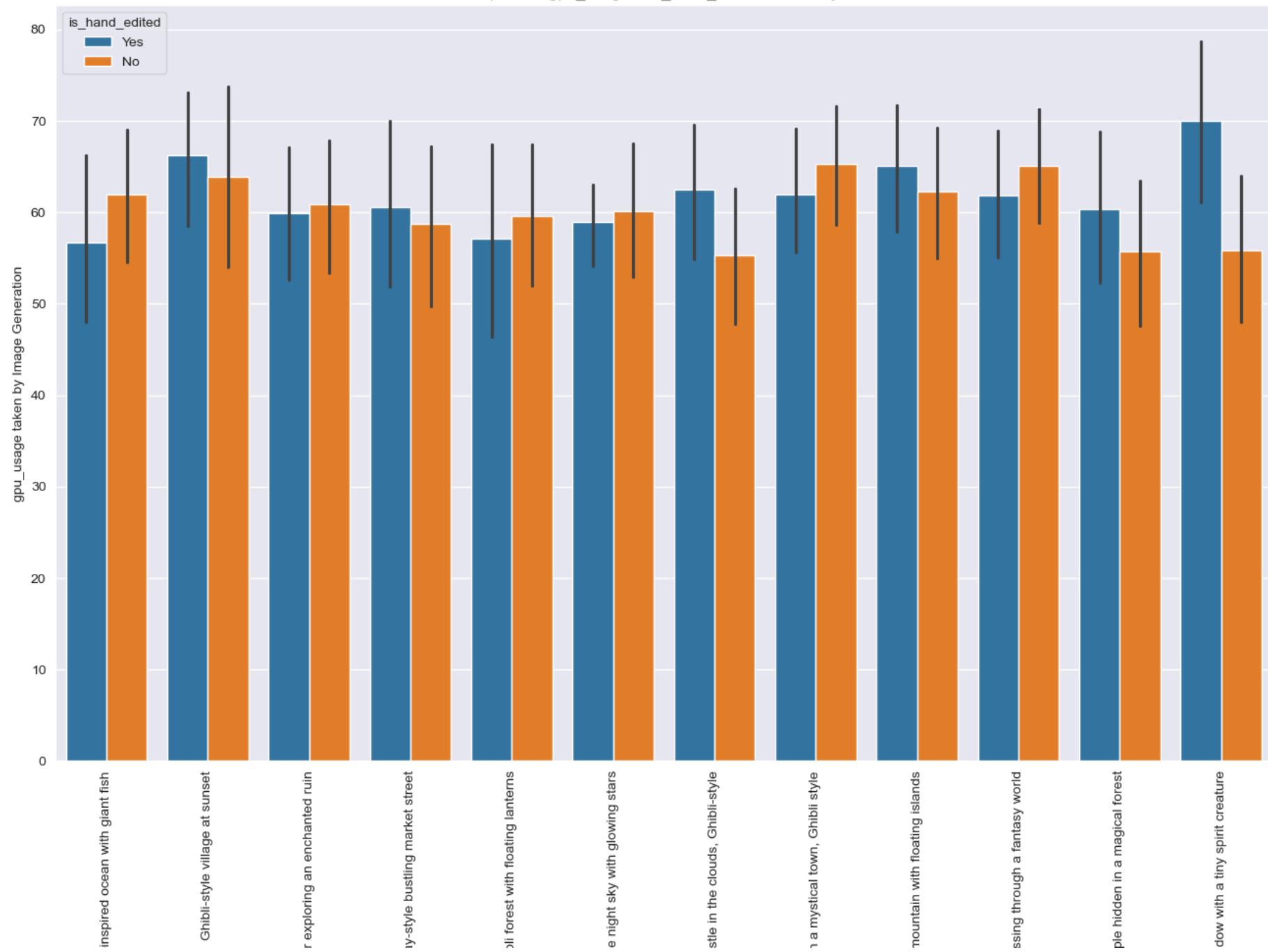
You can see clearly those images takes the higher generation time people also edited after the image generation.

We can say that the image generation time is high but the user favourite image is not generated may be.

In [78]: # Let's Check the prompt wise gpu_usage and is_hand_edited is used by user.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "gpu_usage",hue = "is_hand_edited",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise gpu_usage & is_hand_edited is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("gpu_usage taken by Image Generation")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise gpu_usage & is_hand_edited is used by user



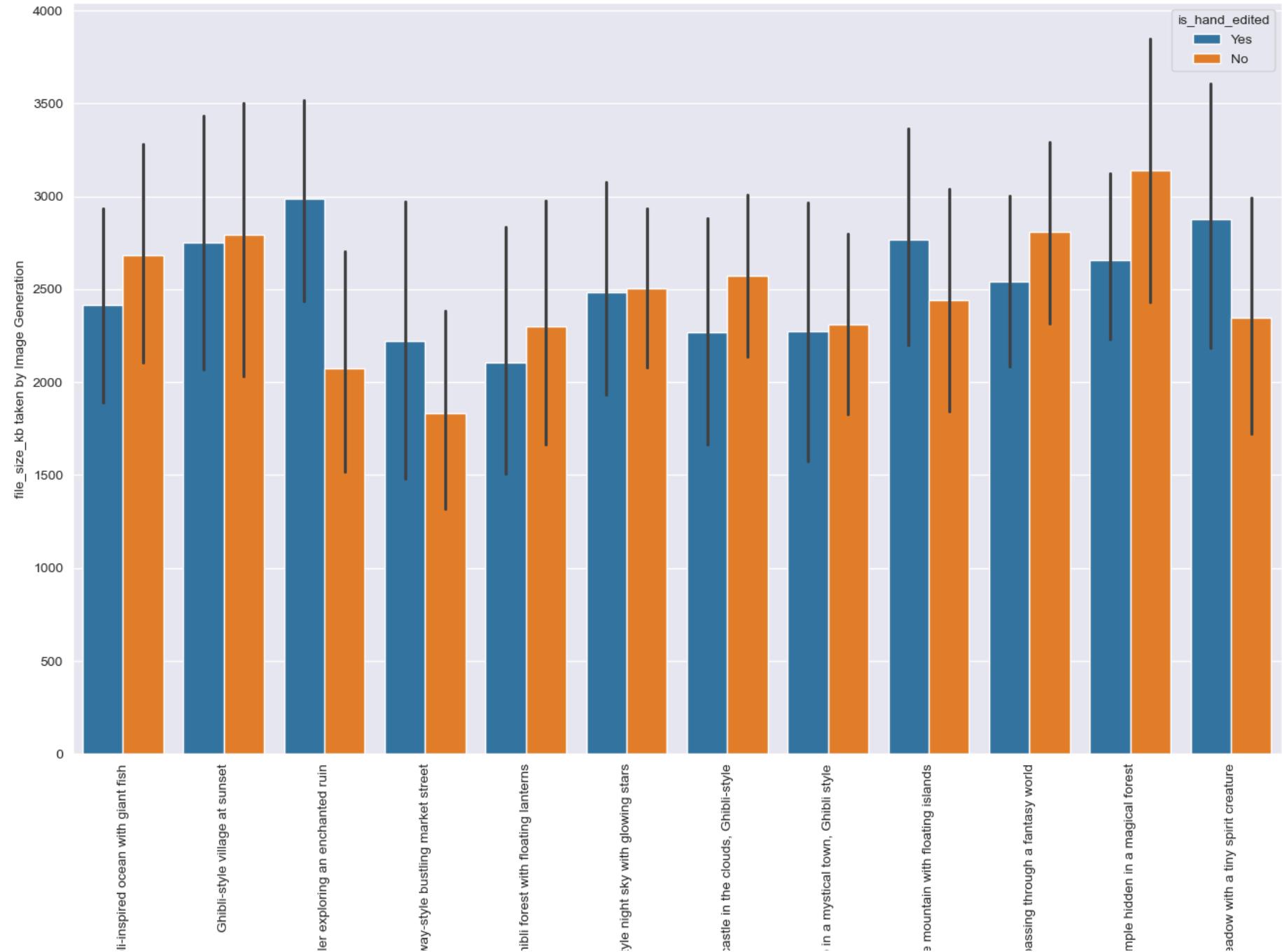


You can see clearly the prompt "Serene meadow with a tiny spirit creature" getting the highest gpu time for image generation and people also want to edit in their images.

In [79]: # Let's Check the prompt wise file_size_kb and is_hand_edited is used by user.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "file_size_kb",hue = "is_hand_edited",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise file_size_kb & is_hand_edited is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("file_size_kb taken by Image Generation")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise file_size_kb & is_hand_edited is used by user





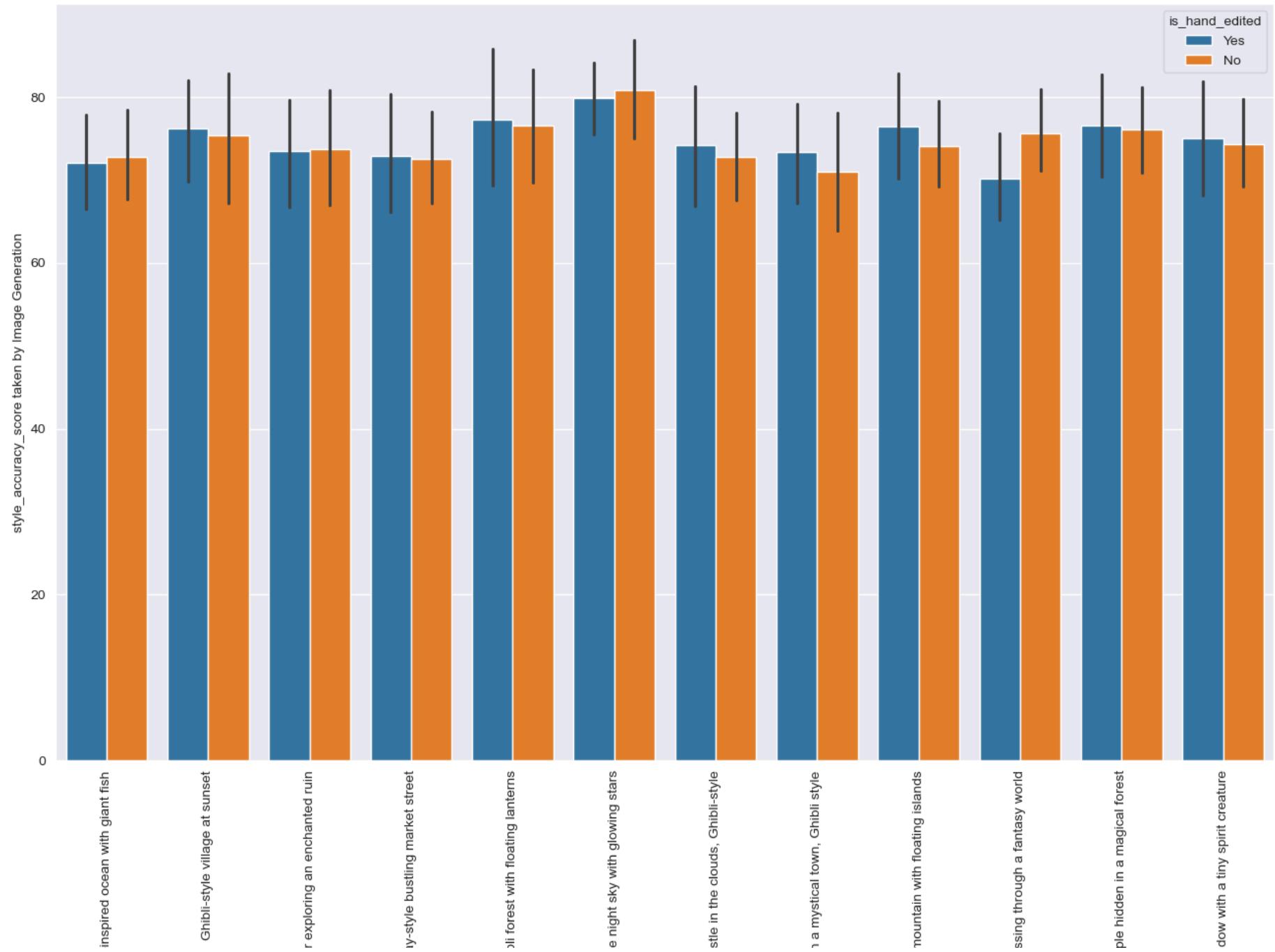
Everything is okay not the major diffrent in all the prompts whether the hand is used and their images sizes are high.

But Interesting thing with the prompt "Mysterious temple hidden in a magical forest" images required higher spaces and there is no user edited images.

In [80]: `# Let's Check the prompt wise style_accuracy_score and is_hand_edited is used by user.`

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "style_accuracy_score",hue = "is_hand_edited",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise style_accuracy_score & is_hand_edited is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("style_accuracy_score taken by Image Generation")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise style_accuracy_score & is_hand_edited is used by user





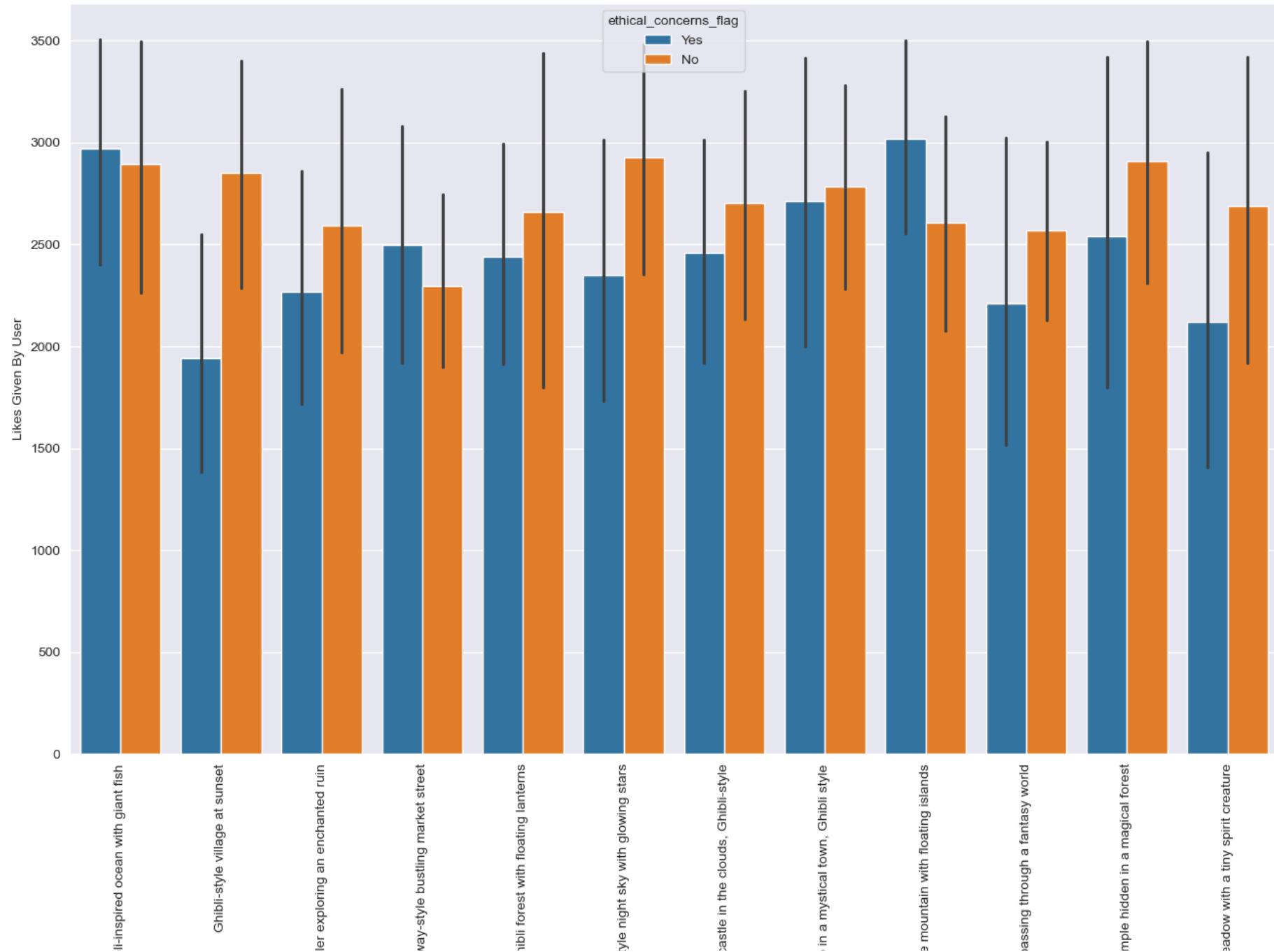
There no major difference in all the prompts but the interesting thing is prompt "Ghibli style night sky with glowing stars" getting the highest image accuracy score and people don't want to edit.

Hue is ethical_concerns_flag

In [81]: *# Let's Check the prompt wise likes and ethical_concerns_flag is used by user.*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "likes",hue = "ethical_concerns_flag",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise Likes & ethical_concerns_flag is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("Likes Given By User")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise Likes & ethical_concerns_flag is used by user



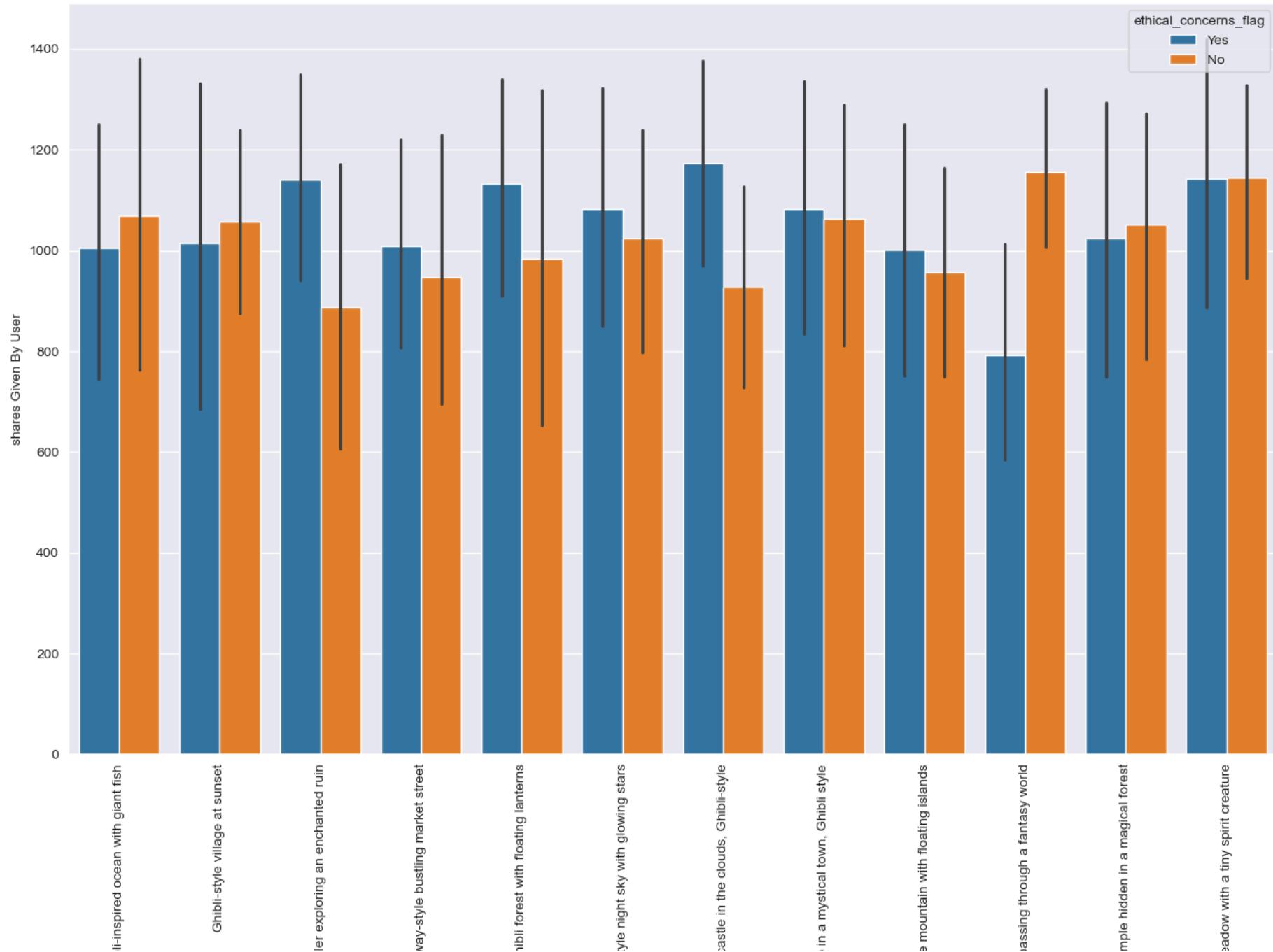


You can see clearly those images users has no ethical concern flags getting the highest likes.

In [82]: *# Let's Check the prompt wise shares and ethical_concerns_flag is used by user.*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "shares",hue = "ethical_concerns_flag",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise shares & ethical_concerns_flag is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("shares Given By User")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise shares & ethical_concerns_flag is used by user



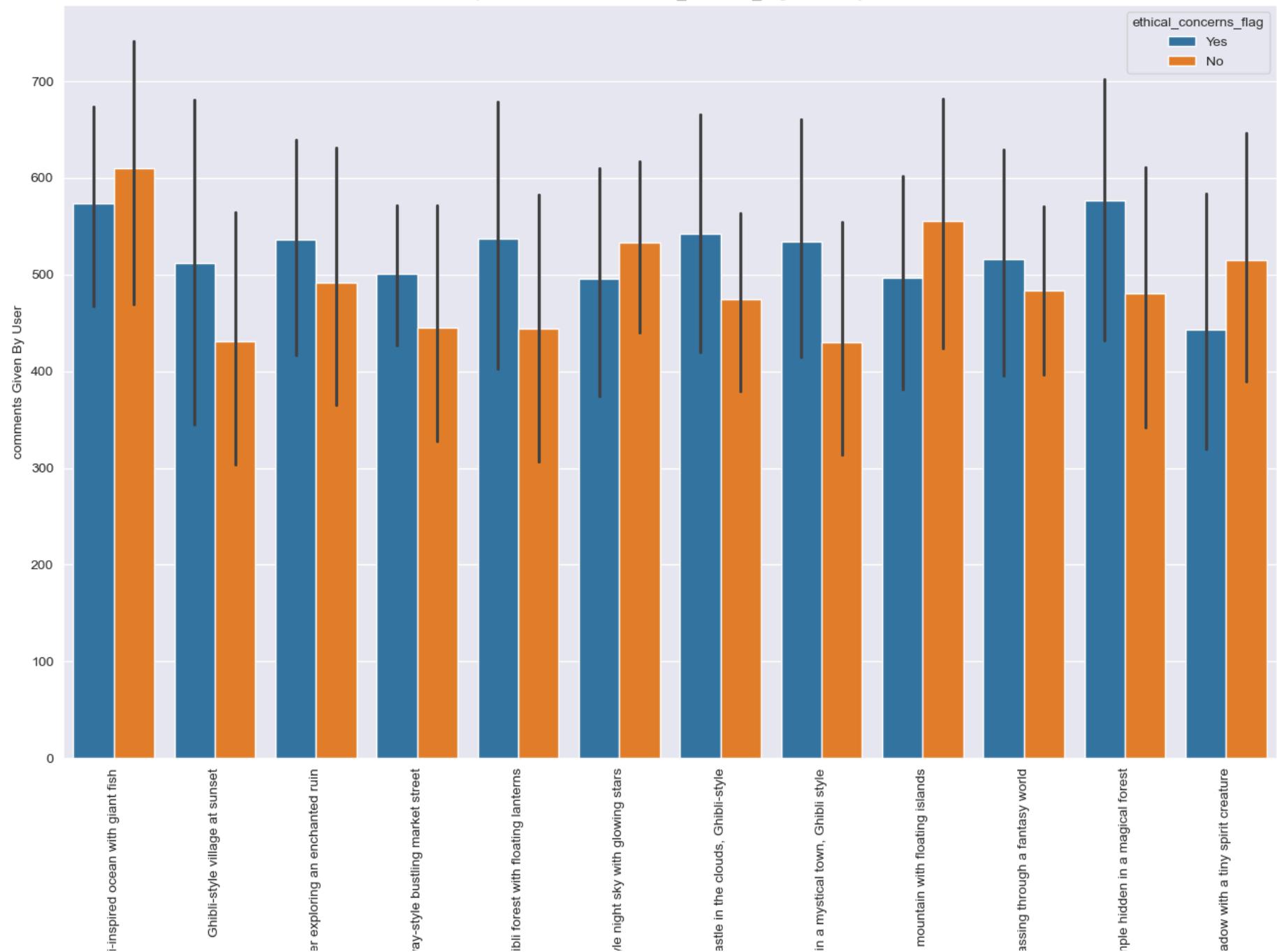


You can see clearly those images are fall in ethical concern flag category cause highest sharing.

In [83]: *# Let's Check the prompt wise comments and ethical_concerns_flag is used by user.*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "comments",hue = "ethical_concerns_flag",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise comments & ethical_concerns_flag is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("comments Given By User")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise comments & ethical_concerns_flag is used by user



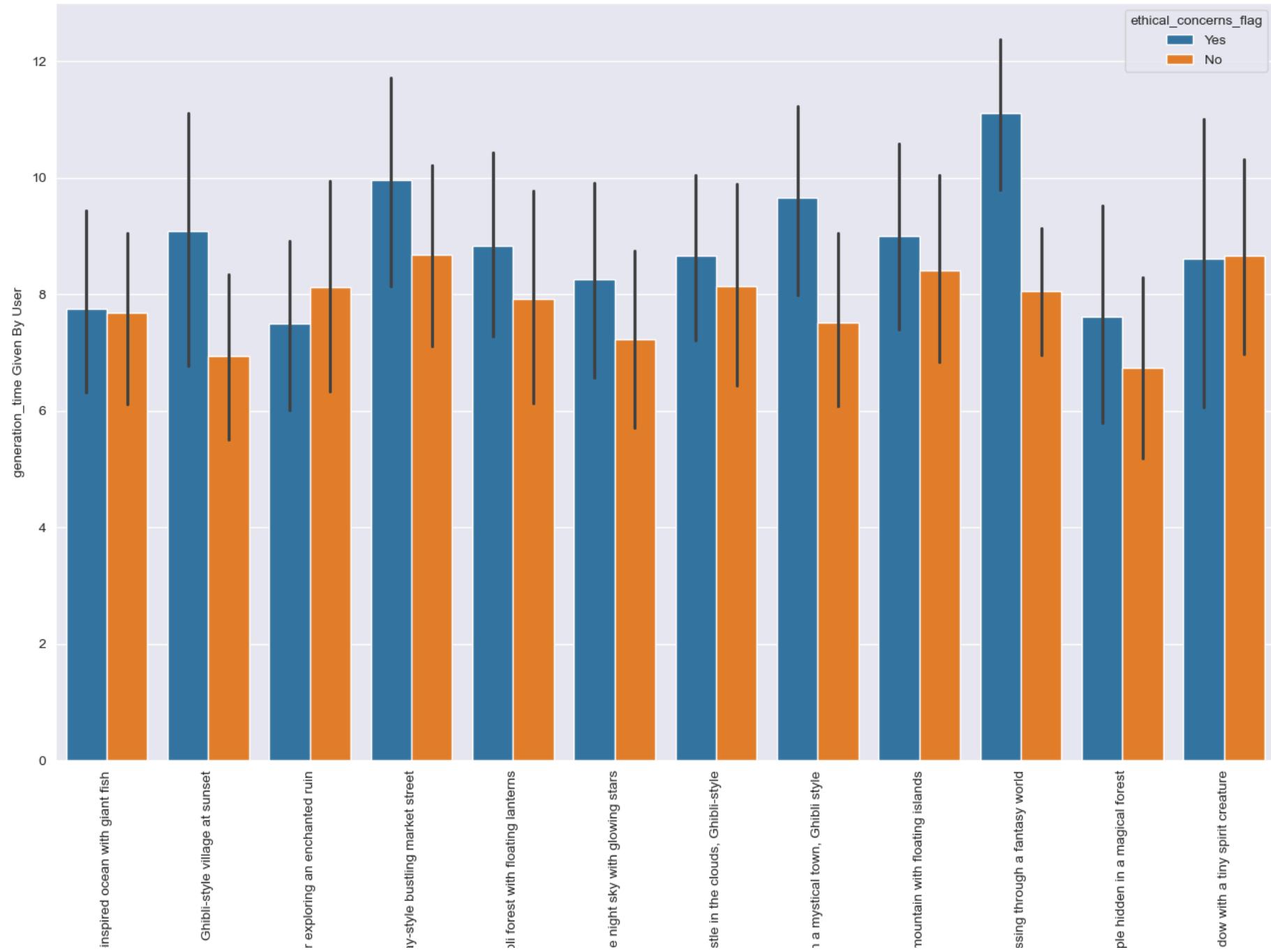


You can see Prompt "Studio Ghibli Inspired ocean with giant fish" images getting highest comments and interesting thing is there is no ethical concern flag.

In [84]: *# Let's Check the prompt wise generation_time and ethical_concerns_flag is used by user.*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "generation_time",hue = "ethical_concerns_flag",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise generation_time & ethical_concerns_flag is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("generation_time Given By User")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise generation_time & ethical_concerns_flag is used by user



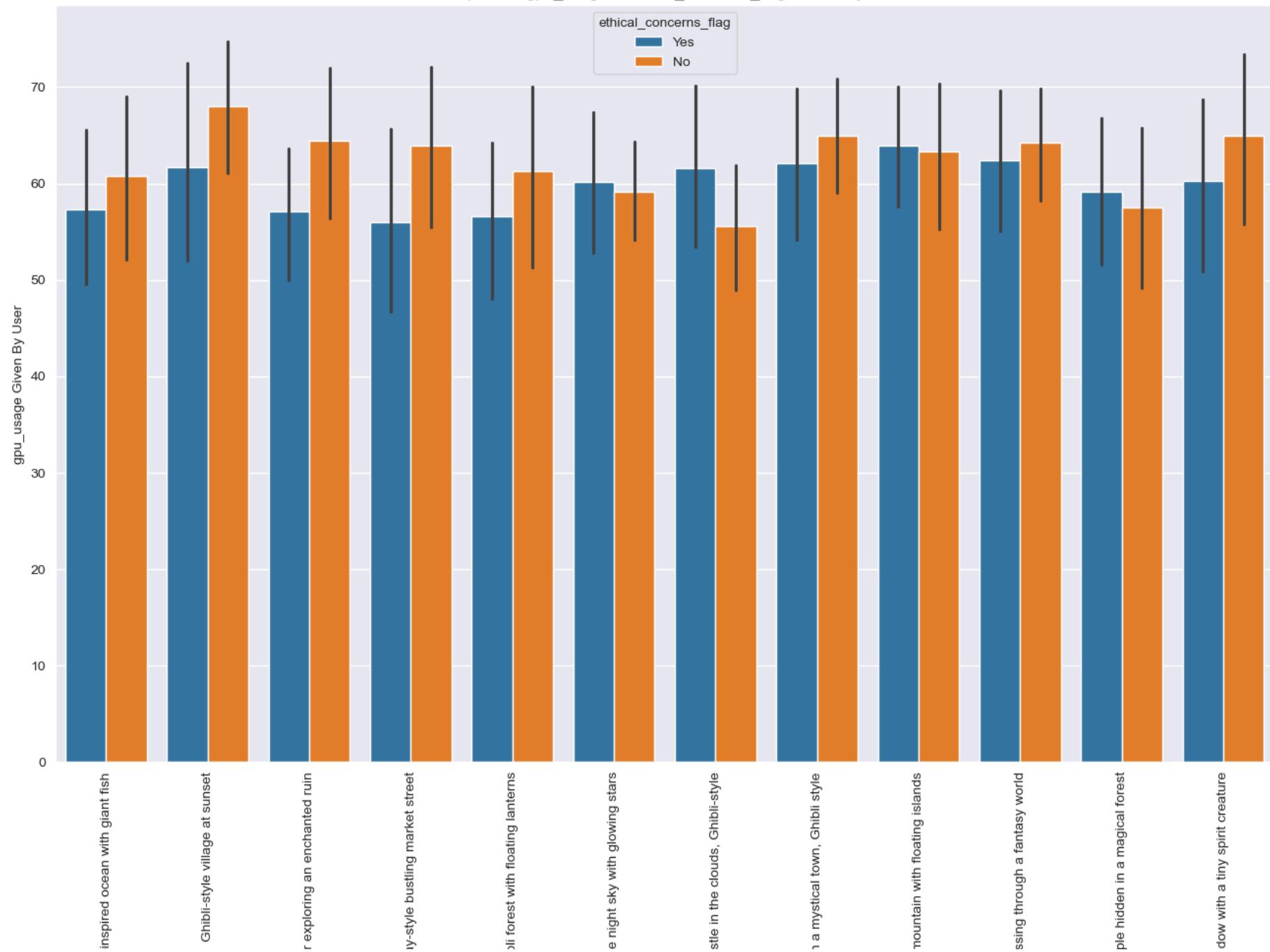


You can see clearly the prompt "Anime style passing through a fantasy world" images are taking highest image generation time and that majority of all images are fall in ethical concern yes category.

In [85]: # Let's Check the prompt wise gpu_usage and ethical_concerns_flag is used by user.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "gpu_usage",hue = "ethical_concerns_flag",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise gpu_usage & ethical_concerns_flag is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("gpu_usage Given By User")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise gpu_usage & ethical_concerns_flag is used by user



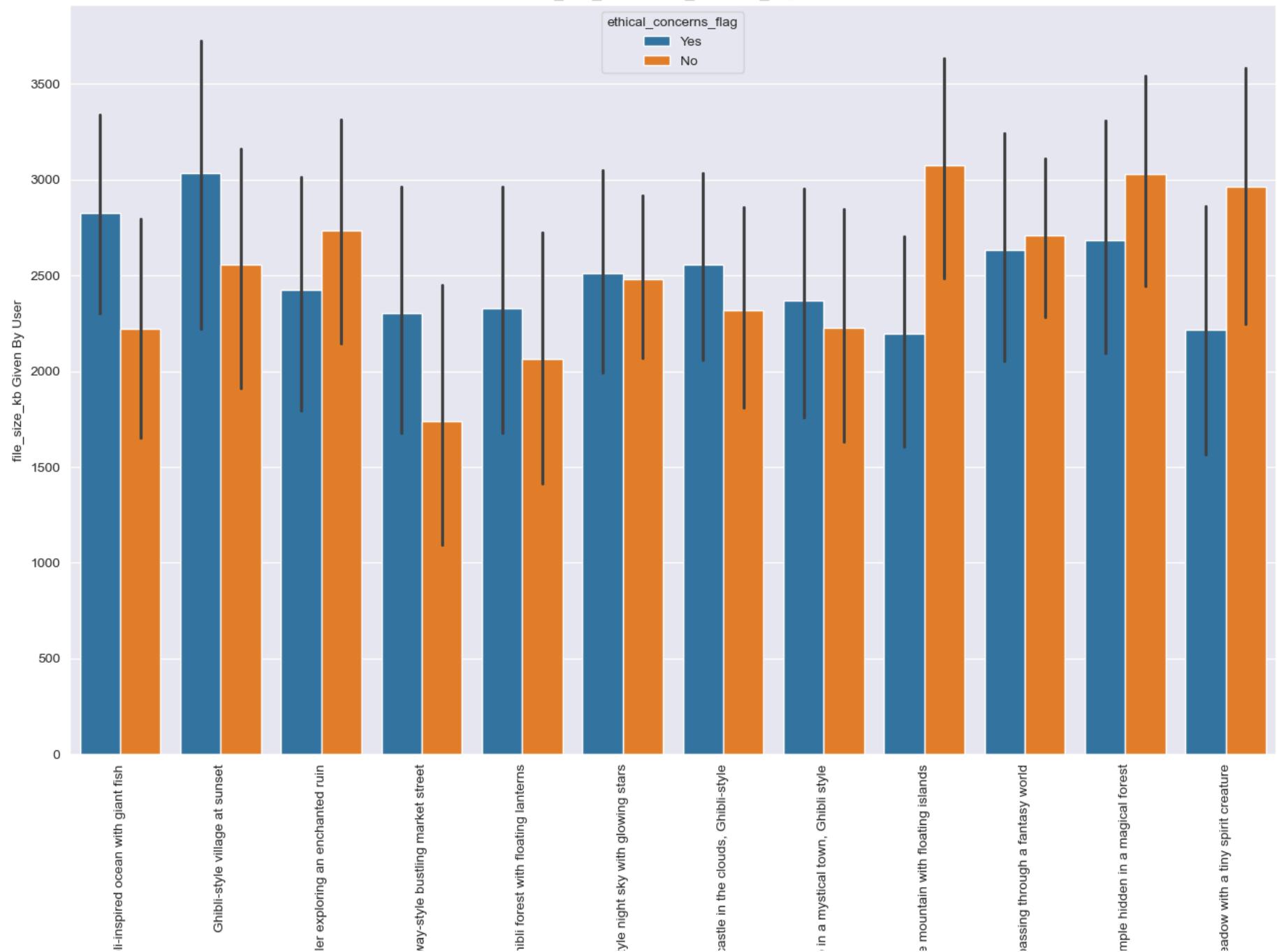


Prompt "Ghibli style village at sunset" taking the highest gpu time & fall in no ethical concern category among the all prompts.

In [86]: # Let's Check the prompt wise file_size_kb and ethical_concerns_flag is used by user.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "file_size_kb",hue = "ethical_concerns_flag",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise file_size_kb & ethical_concerns_flag is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("file_size_kb Given By User")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise file_size_kb & ethical_concerns_flag is used by user





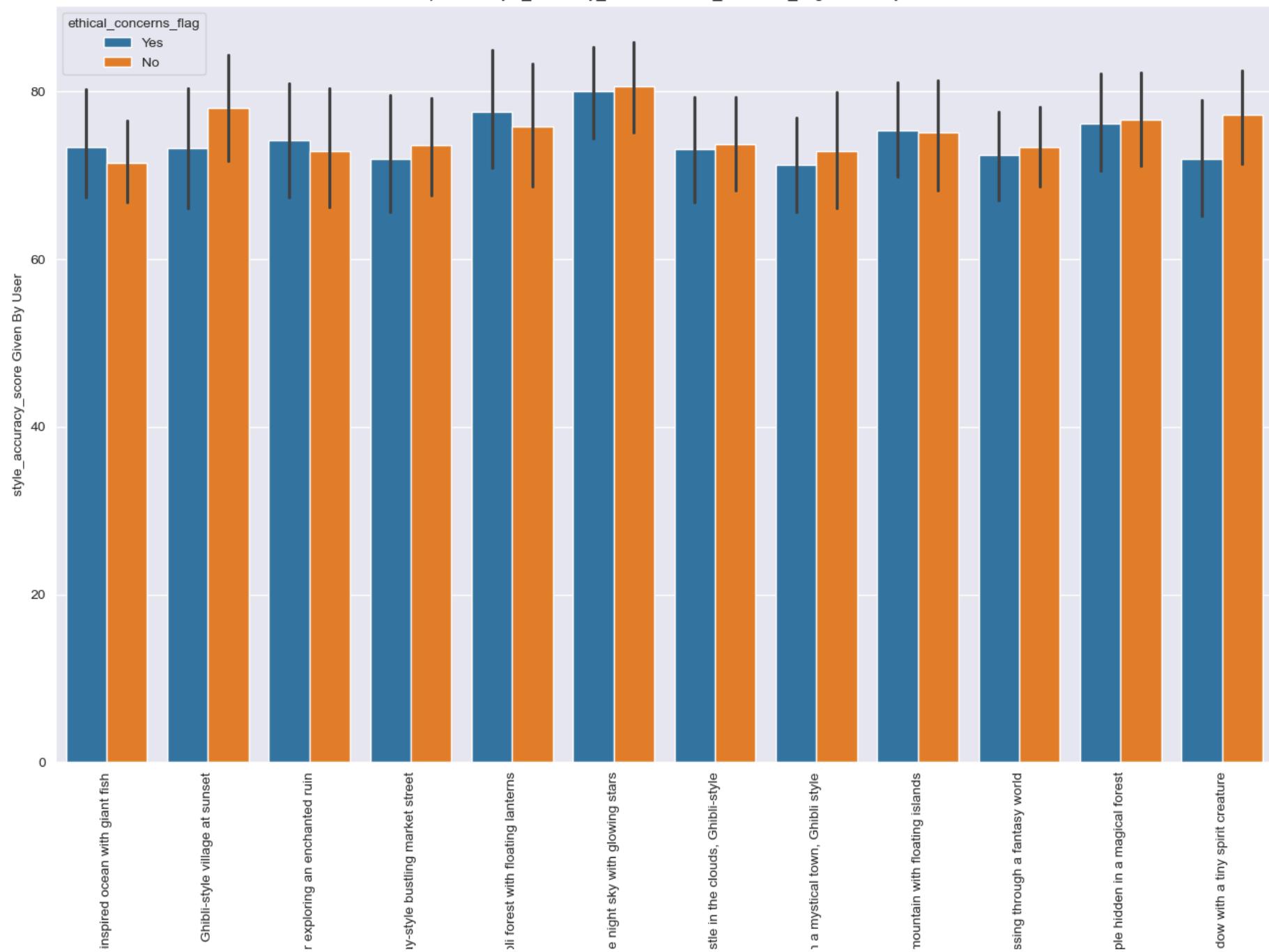
Majority of the all the images above 2500 kbs but the few are 3500 kbs variations and interesting thing is that prompt,"Ghibli style village at sunset" is yes ethical concern.

In the opposite side prompt "Ghibli style mountain with floating islands" take the highest size & no generate the images with no ethical concern.

In [87]: # Let's Check the prompt wise style_accuracy_score and ethical_concerns_flag is used by user.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x = "prompt",y = "style_accuracy_score",hue = "ethical_concerns_flag",data = data)
plt.title("Prompt Wise style_accuracy_score & ethical_concerns_flag is used by user")
plt.xlabel("Prompts Given By User")
plt.ylabel("style_accuracy_score Given By User")
plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
plt.show()
```

Prompt Wise style_accuracy_score & ethical_concerns_flag is used by user





The winner is prompt "Ghibli style night sky with glowing stars" getting the highest accuracy score and there is no difference between ethical concerns but slightly no ethical concerns images are higher.

In [88]: # Let's check the relationship of all the variables

```
relation_variables = data.corr(numeric_only = True)  
relation_variables
```

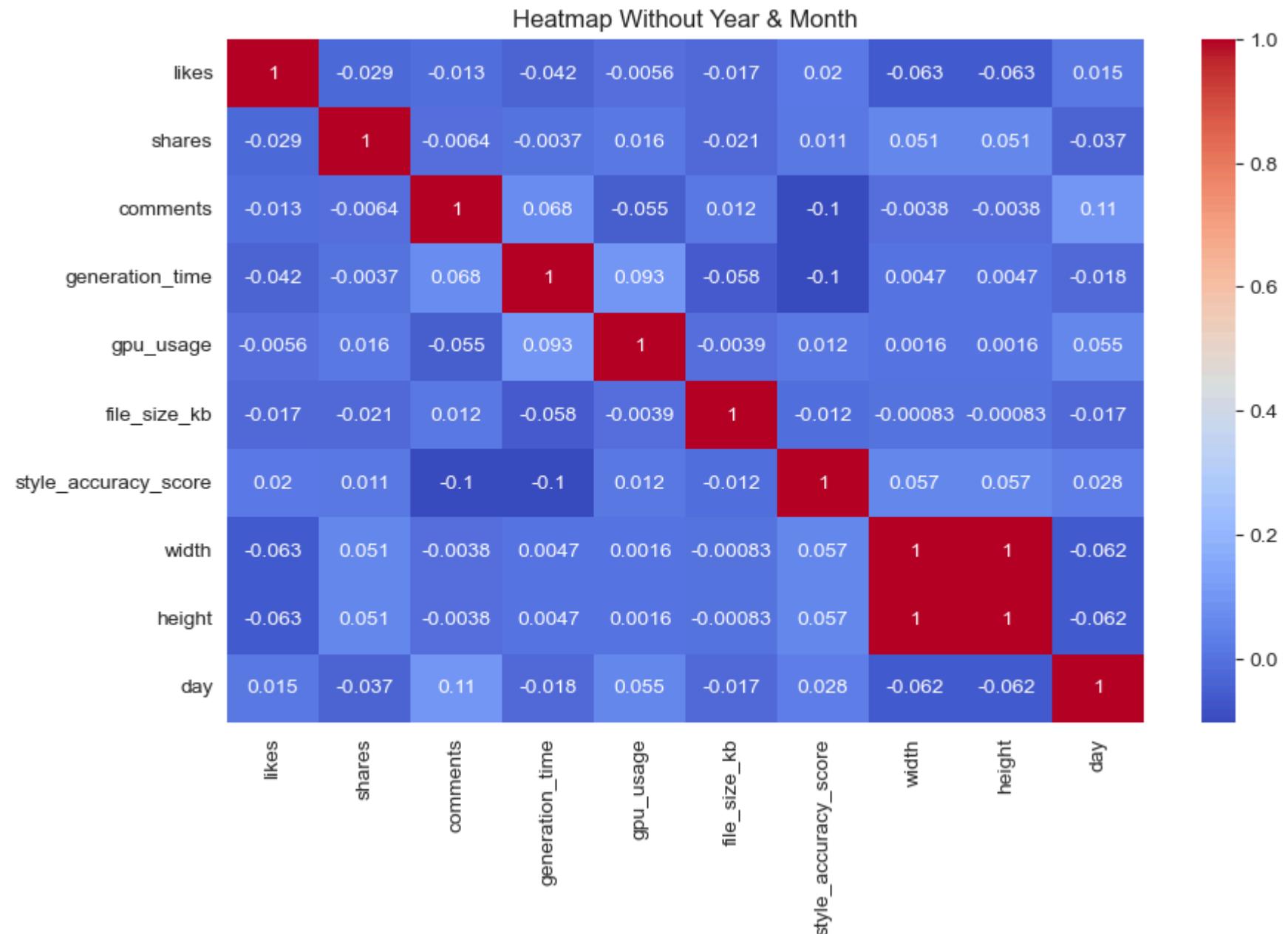
Out[88]:

| | likes | shares | comments | generation_time | gpu_usage | file_size_kb | style_accuracy_score | width | height |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| likes | 1.000000 | -0.029318 | -0.013297 | -0.041881 | -0.005609 | -0.016744 | 0.019640 | -0.063076 | -0.063076 |
| shares | -0.029318 | 1.000000 | -0.006400 | -0.003688 | 0.015755 | -0.020748 | 0.011279 | 0.050954 | 0.050954 |
| comments | -0.013297 | -0.006400 | 1.000000 | 0.068484 | -0.054742 | 0.012197 | -0.102865 | -0.003820 | -0.003820 |
| generation_time | -0.041881 | -0.003688 | 0.068484 | 1.000000 | 0.092766 | -0.057717 | -0.101120 | 0.004742 | 0.004742 |
| gpu_usage | -0.005609 | 0.015755 | -0.054742 | 0.092766 | 1.000000 | -0.003873 | 0.011885 | 0.001576 | 0.001576 |
| file_size_kb | -0.016744 | -0.020748 | 0.012197 | -0.057717 | -0.003873 | 1.000000 | -0.011579 | -0.000831 | -0.000831 |
| style_accuracy_score | 0.019640 | 0.011279 | -0.102865 | -0.101120 | 0.011885 | -0.011579 | 1.000000 | 0.056687 | 0.056687 |
| width | -0.063076 | 0.050954 | -0.003820 | 0.004742 | 0.001576 | -0.000831 | 0.056687 | 1.000000 | 1.000000 |
| height | -0.063076 | 0.050954 | -0.003820 | 0.004742 | 0.001576 | -0.000831 | 0.056687 | 1.000000 | 1.000000 |
| year | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| month | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| day | 0.015398 | -0.036627 | 0.107089 | -0.017634 | 0.054681 | -0.016966 | 0.028469 | -0.062244 | -0.062244 |



In [89]: # Let's generate the heatmap so we can identify the relationship of all the variables

```
filtered_data = data.drop(columns=['year', 'month'])
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.heatmap(filtered_data.corr(numeric_only=True), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title("Heatmap Without Year & Month")
plt.show()
```



There is no strong relationships between all the variables.

Insights from Ghibli-Style Image Trends Dataset EDA Project

1. Most frequent prompt is Anime-Style train passing through a fantasy world with 2048×2048 resolution, high GPU usage, very slow generation time, medium file size, excellent accuracy, no ethical concern, and mostly generated on March 3rd, 31st, and Sundays.
2. Twitter is the top platform with highest likes, comments, and shares especially for Studio Ghibli-Inspired Ocean with giant fish which also shows high GPU time and image accuracy.
3. Instagram hosts popular prompts like Ghibli-style night sky with glowing stars, Mysterious castle in the clouds, and Mysterious temple hidden in a magical forest with large file sizes and high accuracy.
4. Reddit features Ghibli-style content with high accuracy and larger image sizes, especially Ghibli-style village at sunset which also shows high GPU time.
5. TikTok hosts heavy prompts like Spirited Away style bustling market street and Serene meadow with a tiny spirit creature with highest image dimensions, large sizes, and longer generation times.
6. Most images were created in March 2025 with peak activity on Wednesdays, Fridays, Sundays, and Mondays based on likes, shares, comments, generation time, and accuracy.

7.Hand-edited images tend to get more likes and comments, especially when GPU time and generation time are high, while non-edited images receive higher shares.

8.Prompts with no ethical concern flags consistently receive higher likes, comments, and accuracy, but interestingly, flagged prompts tend to get more shares and longer generation times.

9.Ghibli-style mountain with floating islands is notable for high GPU usage, large file size, and high generation time with no ethical concerns or editing.

10.Across platforms, Studio Ghibli themed prompts dominate trends with high engagement, performance scores, and aesthetic preference.

11.'Ghibli-style','Mysterious','with' is the most common words while prompting.

12.Most common word in the top comments is 'Ghibli'.