

In [4]:

```
##准备包
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import json
#import matplotlib as plt
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [5]:

```
##导入数据，查看数据内容
```

In [6]:

```
credits=pd.read_csv('tmdb_5000_credits.csv', sep=',')
```

In [7]:

```
movies=pd.read_csv('tmdb_5000_movies.csv', sep=',')
```

In [8]:

```
credits.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4803 entries, 0 to 4802
Data columns (total 4 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  --
 0   movie_id    4803 non-null   int64   
 1   title       4803 non-null   object  
 2   cast        4803 non-null   object  
 3   crew        4803 non-null   object  
dtypes: int64(1), object(3)
memory usage: 150.2+ KB
```

In [9]:

```
credits.describe()
```

Out[9]:

	movie_id
count	4803.000000
mean	57165.484281
std	88694.614033
min	5.000000
25%	9014.500000
50%	14629.000000
75%	58610.500000
max	459488.000000

In [10]:

```
movies.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4803 entries, 0 to 4802
Data columns (total 20 columns):
Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- ---
0 budget 4803 non-null int64
1 genres 4803 non-null object
2 homepage 1712 non-null object
3 id 4803 non-null int64
4 keywords 4803 non-null object
5 original_language 4803 non-null object
6 original_title 4803 non-null object
7 overview 4800 non-null object
8 popularity 4803 non-null float64
9 production_companies 4803 non-null object
10 production_countries 4803 non-null object
11 release_date 4802 non-null object
12 revenue 4803 non-null int64
13 runtime 4801 non-null float64
14 spoken_languages 4803 non-null object
15 status 4803 non-null object
16 tagline 3959 non-null object
17 title 4803 non-null object
18 vote_average 4803 non-null float64
19 vote_count 4803 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(13)
memory usage: 750.6+ KB

In [11]:

```
movies.describe()
```

Out[11]:

	budget	id	popularity	revenue	runtime	vote_average
count	4.803000e+03	4803.000000	4803.000000	4.803000e+03	4801.000000	4803.000000
mean	2.904504e+07	57165.484281	21.492301	8.226064e+07	106.875859	6.092172
std	4.072239e+07	88694.614033	31.816650	1.628571e+08	22.611935	1.194612
min	0.000000e+00	5.000000	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.000000
25%	7.900000e+05	9014.500000	4.668070	0.000000e+00	94.000000	5.600000
50%	1.500000e+07	14629.000000	12.921594	1.917000e+07	103.000000	6.200000
75%	4.000000e+07	58610.500000	28.313505	9.291719e+07	118.000000	6.800000
max	3.800000e+08	459488.000000	875.581305	2.787965e+09	338.000000	10.000000



In [12]:

```
#删去重复列
del credits['title']
```

In [13]:

```
#合并两张表
total = pd.merge(movies, credits, left_on='id', right_on='movie_id', how='left')
```

In [14]:

```
##数据清洗
```

In [15]:

```
total.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 4803 entries, 0 to 4802
Data columns (total 23 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   budget                4803 non-null   int64
1   genres                4803 non-null   object
2   homepage              1712 non-null   object
3   id                    4803 non-null   int64
4   keywords              4803 non-null   object
5   original_language     4803 non-null   object
6   original_title        4803 non-null   object
7   overview              4800 non-null   object
8   popularity            4803 non-null   float64
9   production_companies  4803 non-null   object
10  production_countries  4803 non-null   object
11  release_date          4802 non-null   object
12  revenue               4803 non-null   int64
13  runtime               4801 non-null   float64
14  spoken_languages      4803 non-null   object
15  status                4803 non-null   object
16  tagline               3959 non-null   object
17  title                 4803 non-null   object
18  vote_average          4803 non-null   float64
19  vote_count            4803 non-null   int64
20  movie_id              4803 non-null   int64
21  cast                  4803 non-null   object
22  crew                  4803 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(3), int64(5), object(15)
memory usage: 900.6+ KB
```

In [16]:

```
total.describe()
```

Out[16]:

	budget	id	popularity	revenue	runtime	vote_average
count	4.803000e+03	4803.000000	4803.000000	4.803000e+03	4801.000000	4803.000000
mean	2.904504e+07	57165.484281	21.492301	8.226064e+07	106.875859	6.092172
std	4.072239e+07	88694.614033	31.816650	1.628571e+08	22.611935	1.194612
min	0.000000e+00	5.000000	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.000000
25%	7.900000e+05	9014.500000	4.668070	0.000000e+00	94.000000	5.600000
50%	1.500000e+07	14629.000000	12.921594	1.917000e+07	103.000000	6.200000
75%	4.000000e+07	58610.500000	28.313505	9.291719e+07	118.000000	6.800000
max	3.800000e+08	459488.000000	875.581305	2.787965e+09	338.000000	10.000000

In [17]:

#缺失值处理

In [18]:

total.release_date=total.release_date.fillna('2014-06-01')

In [19]:

total[total.runtime.isnull()]

Out[19]:

	budget	genres	homepage	id	keywords	original_language	original_tit
2656	15000000	[{"id": 18, "name": "Drama"}]	NaN	370980	[{"id": 717, "name": "pope"}, {"id": 5565, "na...	it	Chiamater Francescc Il Papa del gen
4140	2	[{"id": 99, "name": "Documentary"}]	NaN	459488	[{"id": 6027, "name": "music"}, {"id": 225822,...	en	To Be Fran Sinatra 10

2 rows × 23 columns

In [20]:

total.runtime=total.runtime.fillna(94, limit=1)

In [21]:

total.runtime=total.runtime.fillna(240, limit=1)

In [22]:

#异常值处理-用平均值代替

In [23]:

total['budget']=total['budget'].replace(0, total['budget'].mean())

In [24]:

total['revenue']=total['revenue'].replace(0, total['revenue'].mean())

In [25]:

```
total['vote_average']=total['vote_average'].replace(0, total['vote_average'].mean())
```

In [26]:

```
total['vote_count']=total['vote_count'].replace(0, total['vote_count'].mean())
```

In [27]:

```
#转化日期
```

In [28]:

```
total.release_date.head()
```

Out[28]:

```
0    2009-12-10
1    2007-05-19
2    2015-10-26
3    2012-07-16
4    2012-03-07
Name: release_date, dtype: object
```

In [29]:

```
total.release_date = pd.to_datetime(total.release_date, format='%Y-%M-%d', errors='coerce').dt.year
```

In [30]:

```
total.release_date.head()
```

Out[30]:

```
0    2009
1    2007
2    2015
3    2012
4    2012
Name: release_date, dtype: int64
```

In [31]:

```
#将字符串还有|进行处理
```

In [32]:

```
json_column=['genres','keywords','production_companies','production_countries']
for column in json_column:
    total[column]=total[column].map(json.loads)
def getname(x):
    list=[]
    for i in x:
        list.append(i['name'])
    return '|'.join(list)
for column in json_column:
    total[column]=total[column].map(getname)
total.head(1)
```

Out[32]:

	budget	genres	homepage	id	key
0	237000000.0	Action Adventure Fantasy Science Fiction	http://www.avatarmovie.com/	19995	clash future war colon

1 rows × 23 columns

In [33]:

```
##数据分析及可视化
```

In [34]:

```
#用genre_df存放所有电影类型
genre_set=set()
for x in total['genres']:
    genre_set.update(x.split('|'))
genre_set.discard('')
genre_df=pd.DataFrame()
for genre in genre_set:
    genre_df[genre]=total['genres'].str.contains(genre).map(lambda x:1 if x else 0)
```

In [35]:

```
genre_df.head(5)
```

Out[35]:

	Family	Foreign	Music	Documentary	Adventure	Animation	Crime	Thriller	Western	Hi
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	

In [36]:

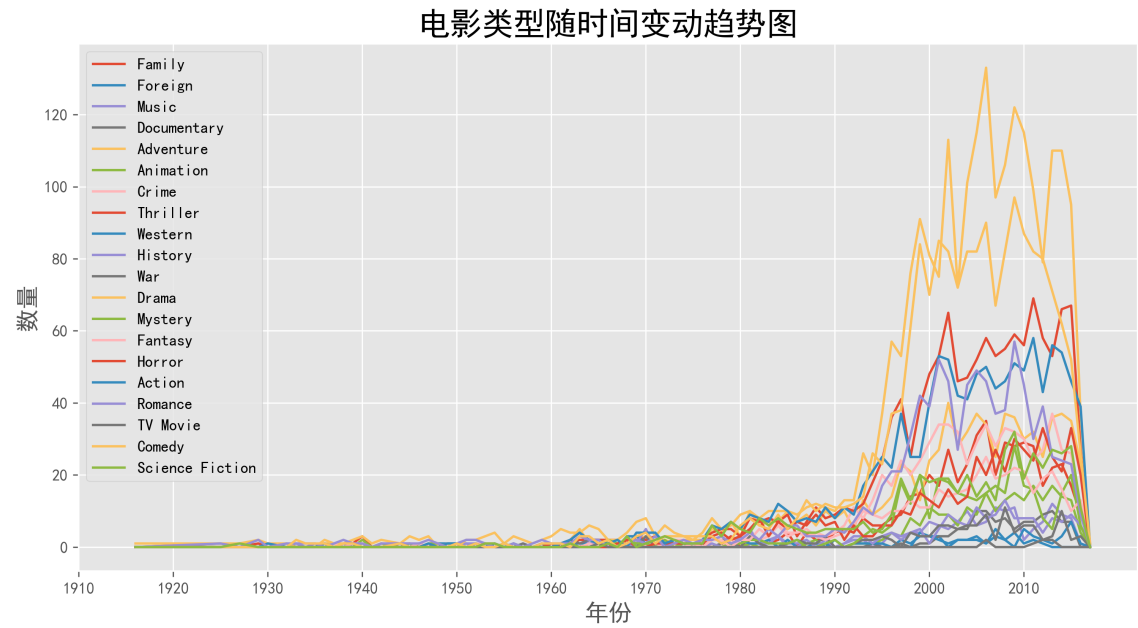
```
#用genre_by_year存放各年份的不同电影类型的电影总数
genre_df['release_date']=total['release_date']
genre_by_year=genre_df.groupby('release_date').sum()
genre_by_year.head()
```

Out[36]:

	Family	Foreign	Music	Documentary	Adventure	Animation	Crime	Thriller	V
release_date									
1916	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1929	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

In [37]:

```
#绘图
plt.rcParams['font.sans-serif']=['SimHei']
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,6),dpi=300)
plt.style.use('ggplot')
plt.plot(genre_by_year,label=genre_by_year.columns)
plt.legend(genre_by_year)
plt.xticks(range(1910,2018,10))
plt.title('电影类型随时间变动趋势图',fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('年份',fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('数量',fontsize=15)
plt.grid(True)
plt.savefig('picture/电影类型随时间变动趋势图.png',transparent=True)
```



In [38]:

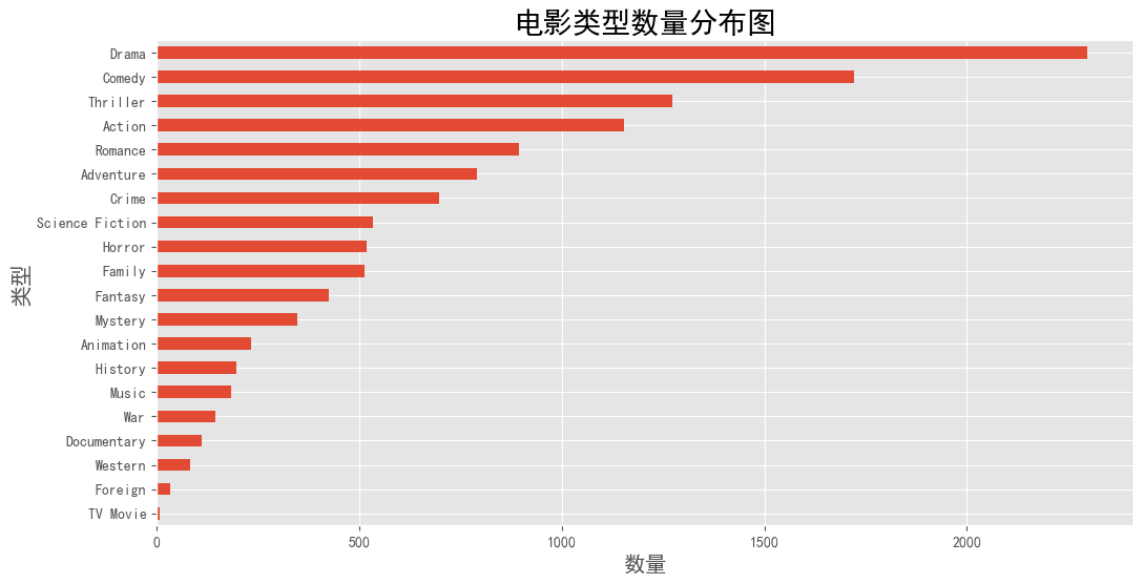
```
#各类电影数量分布
genre_sum=genre_by_year.sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
genre_sum
```

Out[38]:

Drama	2297
Comedy	1722
Thriller	1274
Action	1154
Romance	894
Adventure	790
Crime	696
Science Fiction	535
Horror	519
Family	513
Fantasy	424
Mystery	348
Animation	234
History	197
Music	185
War	144
Documentary	110
Western	82
Foreign	34
TV Movie	8
dtype: int64	

In [39]:

```
#绘制分布图
genre_sum.sort_values(ascending=True).plot.barh(label='genre',figsize=(12,6))
plt.rcParams['figure.dpi']=500
plt.rcParams['figure.dpi']=500
plt.title('电影类型数量分布图',fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('数量',fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('类型',fontsize=15)
plt.savefig('picture/电影类型数量分布图.png',transparent=True)
```



In [40]:

#各类电影盈利情况

profit_df = pd.DataFrame()

total['profit']=total.revenue-total.budget

profit_df=pd.concat([genre_df.iloc[:,-1],total.profit],axis=1)

profit_by_genre=pd.Series(index=genre_set)

for genre in genre_set:

profit_by_genre[genre]=profit_df.groupby(genre,as_index=False).profit.mean().loc[1,'profit']

profit_by_genre

C:\Users\wxq\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_12916\165069287.py:6: FutureWarning: The default dtype for empty Series will be 'object' instead of 'float64' in a future version. Specify a dtype explicitly to silence this warning.

profit_by_genre=pd.Series(index=genre_set)

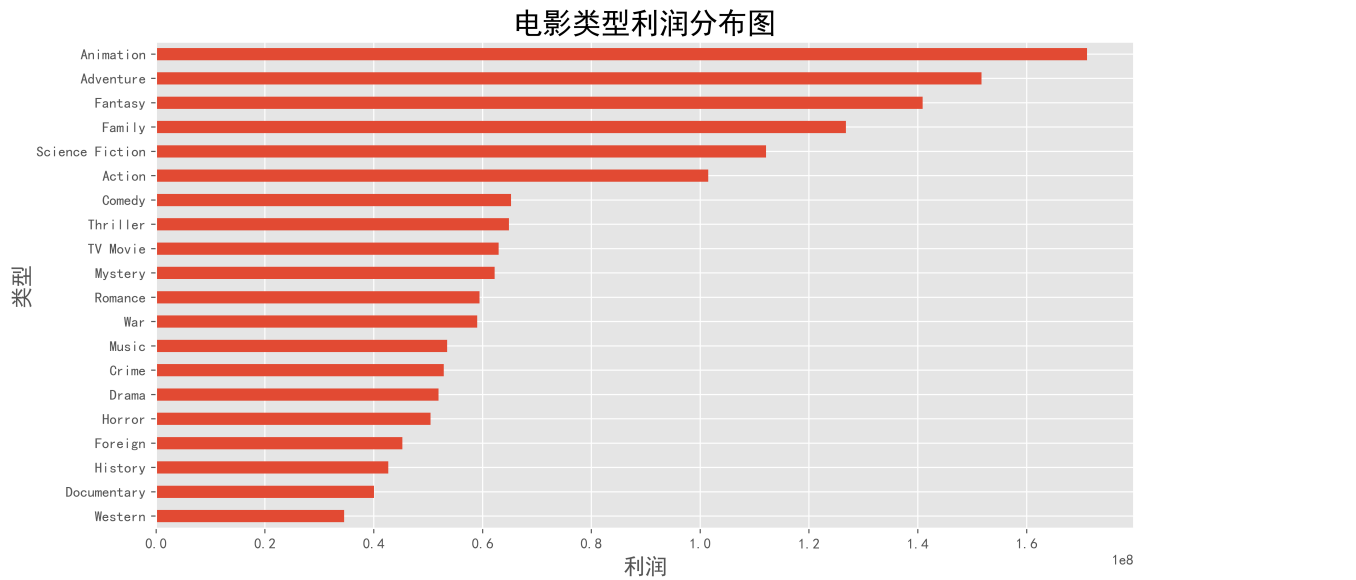
Out[40]:

Family	1.268005e+08
Foreign	4.523971e+07
Music	5.346973e+07
Documentary	4.004004e+07
Adventure	1.516976e+08
Animation	1.711162e+08
Crime	5.287829e+07
Thriller	6.483279e+07
Western	3.456669e+07
History	4.267519e+07
War	5.902059e+07
Drama	5.188165e+07
Mystery	6.221033e+07
Fantasy	1.408738e+08
Horror	5.044035e+07
Action	1.014584e+08
Romance	5.942251e+07
TV Movie	6.295749e+07
Comedy	6.522191e+07
Science Fiction	1.120944e+08

dtype: float64

In [41]:

```
#绘图
profit_by_genre.sort_values().plot.barh(label='genre',figsize=(12,6))
plt.title(' 电影类型利润分布图',fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel(' 利润',fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel(' 类型',fontsize=15)
plt.savefig('picture/电影类型利润分布图.png',transparent=True)
```



In [42]:

```
#原创电影和改变电影的对比
original_recompose=pd.DataFrame()
original_recompose['type']=total.keywords.str.contains('based on novel').map(lambda x:1 if x else 0)
count_list=original_recompose.groupby('type').type.count()
original_recomposet=original_recompose['profit']=total.profit
original_recomposet=original_recompose['budget']=total.budget
```

In [43]:

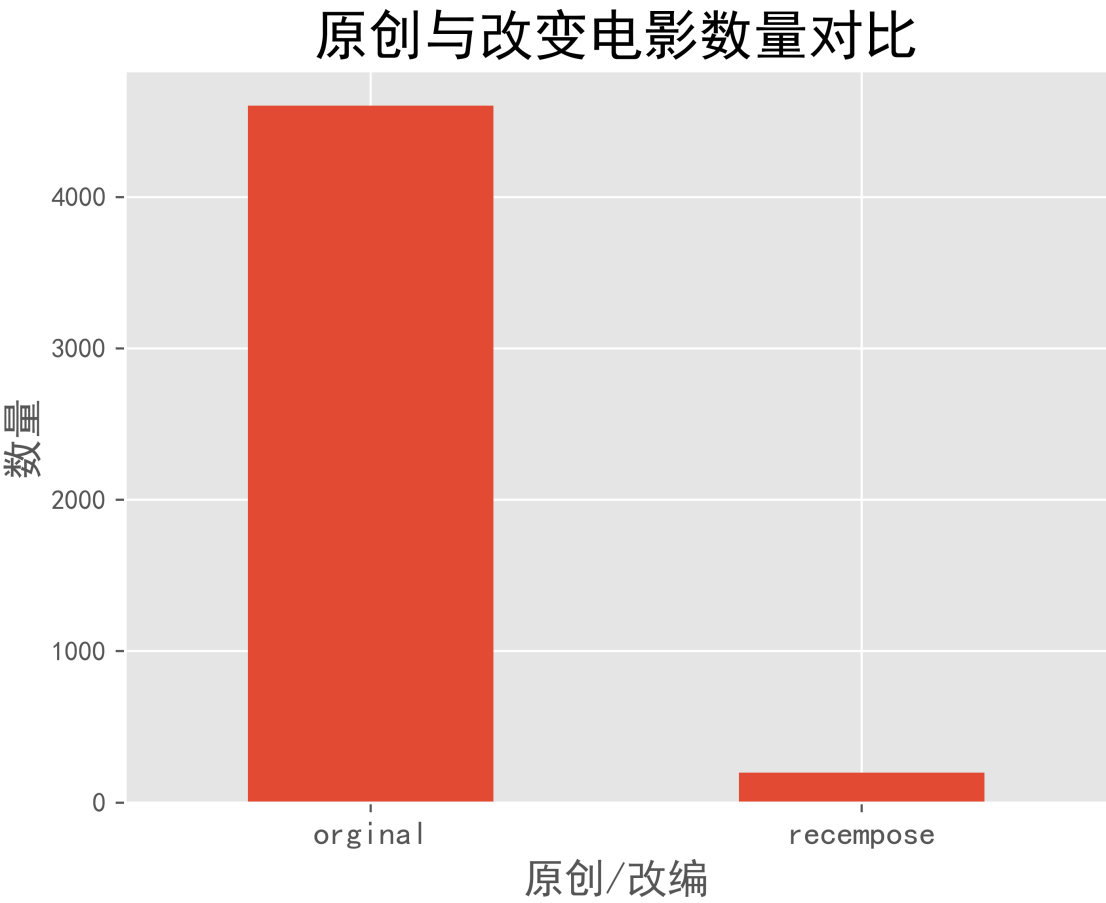
```
#计算利润率
original_recompose=original_recompose.groupby('type').mean()
original_recompose['count']=count_list
original_recompose['profit_rate']=original_recompose.profit/original_recompose.budget
original_recompose.rename(index={0:'original',1:'recempose'},inplace=True)
original_recompose
```

Out[43]:

	profit	budget	count	profit_rate
type				
original	6.999245e+07	3.479967e+07	4606	2.011296
recempose	1.039367e+08	4.738957e+07	197	2.193239

In [44]:

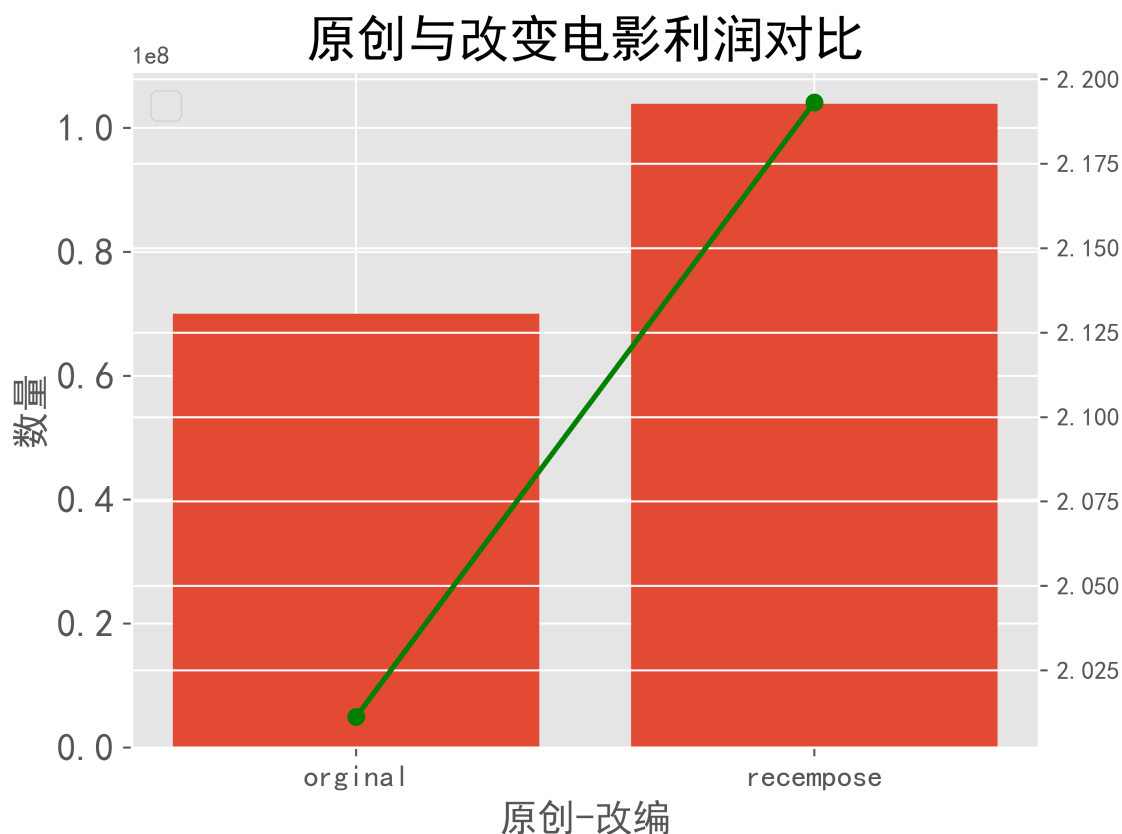
```
plt.figure()
original_recompose.loc[original_recompose.index, 'count'].plot.bar()
plt.title('原创与改变电影数量对比', fontsize=20)
plt.xticks(fontsize=12, rotation=0)
plt.xlabel('原创/改编', fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('数量', fontsize=15)
plt.savefig('picture/原创与改变电影数量对比.png', transparent=True)
```



In [56]:

```
#利润及利率对比
#绘制利润柱状图
x=list(range(len(original_recompose.index)))#x为索引
xl=original_recompose.index #xl为索引实际值
fig=plt.figure()
ax1=fig.add_subplot(111)
plt.bar(x,original_recompose['profit'])
plt.xticks(x,xl,rotation=0,fontsize=12)
plt.yticks(fontsize=15)
ax1.set_title('原创与改变电影利润对比',fontsize=20)
ax1.set_xlabel('原创-改编',fontsize=15)
ax1.set_ylabel('数量',fontsize=15)
ax1.legend(loc=2,fontsize=15)
#绘制利润率折线图
import matplotlib.ticker as mtick
ax2=ax1.twinx()
ax2.plot(x,original_recompose['profit_rate'],'go-',lw=2)
plt.savefig('picture/原创与改变电影利润对比.png',transparent=True)
```

No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.



In [47]:

```
#电影产地分布
country_set=set()
for x in total['production_countries']:
    country_set.update(x.split(' '))
country_set.discard('')
country_df=pd.DataFrame()#储存电影数据
for country in country_set:
    country_df[country]=total['production_countries'].str.contains(country).map(lambda x:1 if x
country_df=country_df.sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
country_df
```

Out[47]:

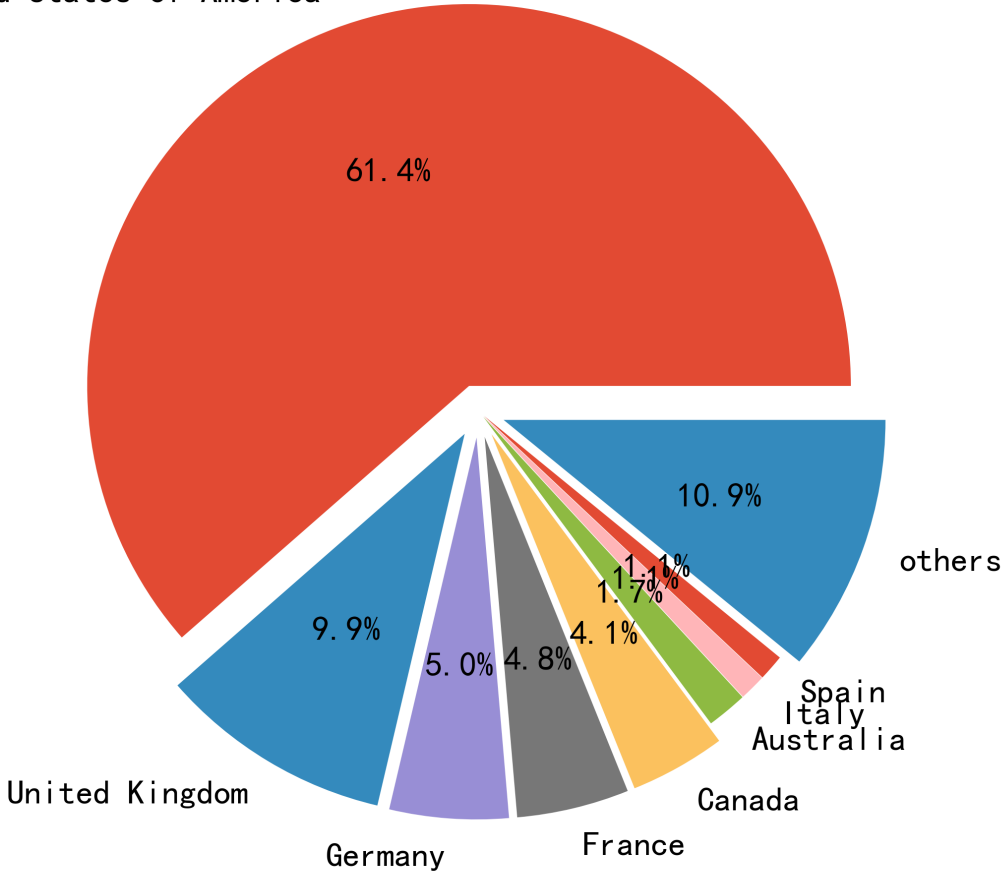
United States of America	3956
United Kingdom	636
Germany	324
France	306
Canada	261
...	
Bhutan	1
Monaco	1
Tunisia	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1
Egypt	1
Length: 88, dtype: int64	

In [55]:

```
#绘制饼图
rate=country_df/country_df.sum()
others=0.01
rate1=rate[rate>=others]
rate1['others']=rate[rate<others].sum()#占比小于1%的放入others
explode=(rate1>=0.04)/20+0.02 #占比大于4%的向外延伸
plt.rcParams['figure.dpi']=500
plt.rcParams['figure.dpi']=500
rate1.plot.pie(figsize=(5,5), autopct= '%1.1f%%', explode=explode, label='')
plt.title(' 电影产地分布图', fontsize=20)
plt.savefig('picture/电影产地分布图.png', transparent=True)
```

电影产地分布图

United States of America



In [62]:

```
#观众的喜好与哪些因素有关
popular_genre_df=pd.DataFrame()
popular_genre_df=pd.concat([genre_df.iloc[:,-1],total.popularity],axis=1)
list=[]
for genre in genre_set:
    list.append(popular_genre_df.groupby(genre,as_index=False).popularity.mean().loc[1,'populari
popular_by_genre=pd.DataFrame(index=genre_set)
popular_by_genre['popular_mean']=list
popular_by_genre['popular_mean'].sort_values(ascending=False)
```

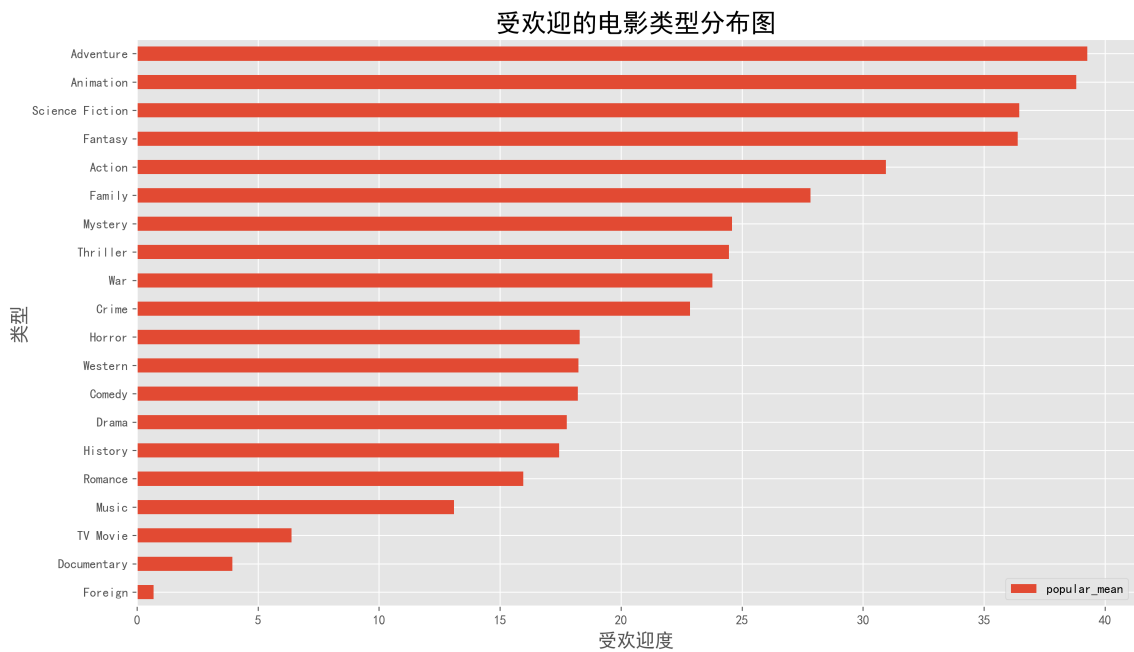
Out[62]:

Adventure	39.268042
Animation	38.813439
Science Fiction	36.451806
Fantasy	36.387043
Action	30.940382
Family	27.832849
Mystery	24.586827
Thriller	24.460077
War	23.777289
Crime	22.853274
Horror	18.295915
Western	18.236279
Comedy	18.221001
Drama	17.764853
History	17.444839
Romance	15.962426
Music	13.101512
TV Movie	6.389415
Documentary	3.945724
Foreign	0.686787

Name: popular_mean, dtype: float64

In [66]:

```
#绘图
popular_by_genre.sort_values(by='popular_mean').plot.barh(label='genre',figsize=(14,8))
plt.rcParams['figure.dpi']=300
plt.rcParams['figure.dpi']=300
plt.title('受欢迎的电影类型分布图',fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('受欢迎度',fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('类型',fontsize=15)
plt.savefig('picture/受欢迎的电影类型分布图.png',transparent=True)
```



In [69]:

```
#电影时长与受欢迎度
```

```
plt.scatter(total.runtime, total.popularity)
```

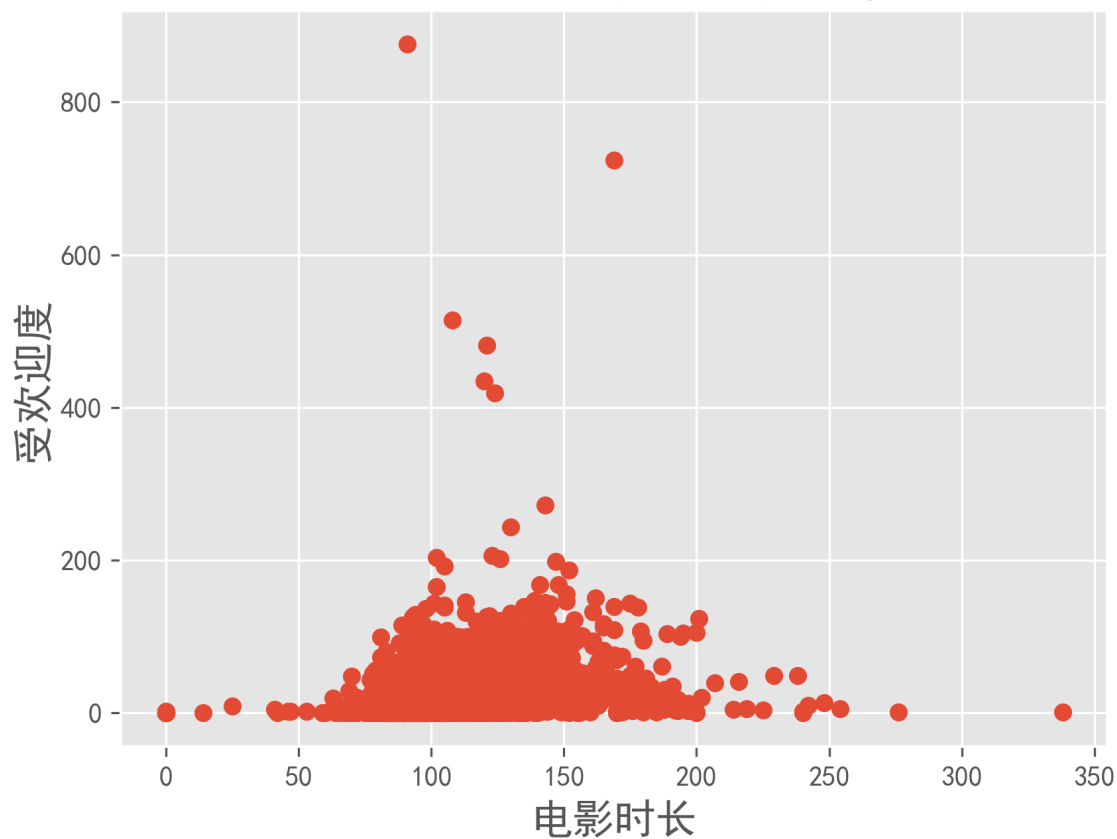
```
plt.title('受欢迎的电影时长分布图', fontsize=20)
```

```
plt.ylabel('受欢迎度', fontsize=15)
```

```
plt.xlabel('电影时长', fontsize=15)
```

```
plt.savefig('picture/受欢迎的电影时长分布图.png', transparent=True)
```

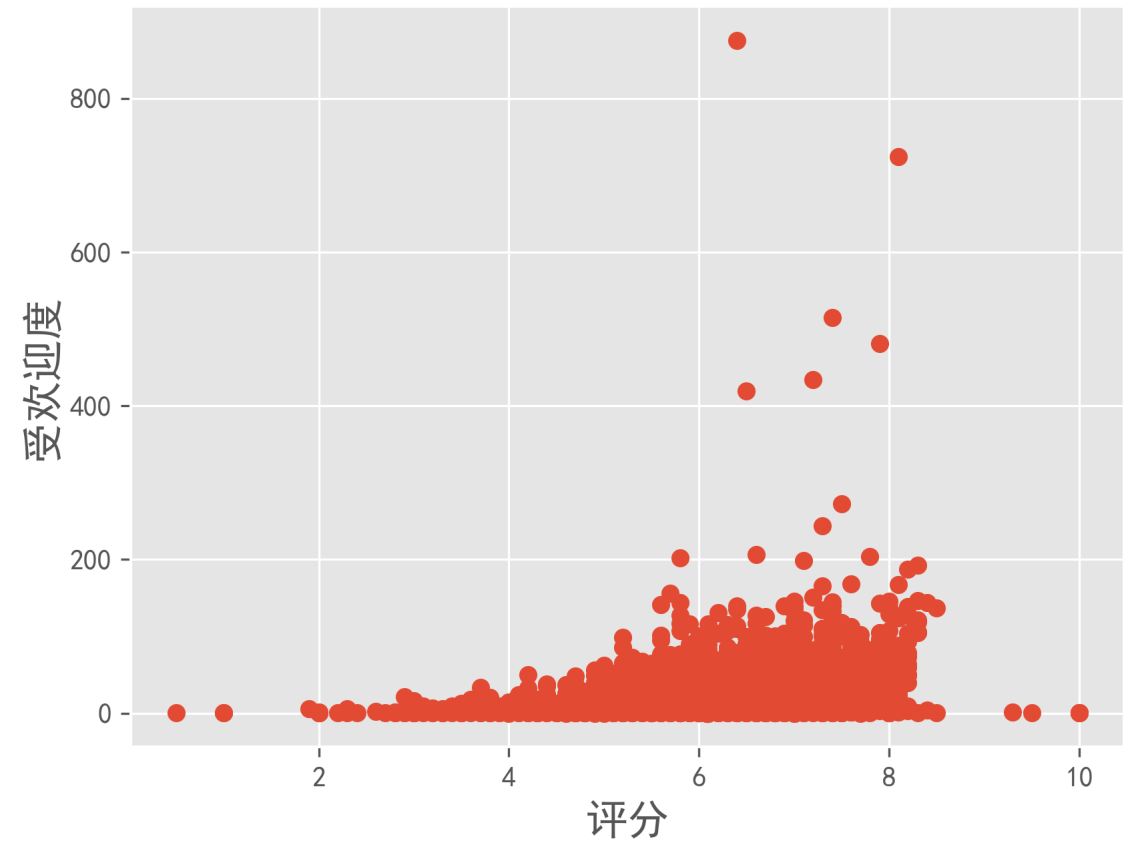
受欢迎的电影时长分布图



In [71]:

```
#电影评分与受欢迎度
plt.scatter(total.vote_average,total.popularity)
plt.title('受欢迎的电影评分分布图',fontsize=20)
plt.ylabel('受欢迎度',fontsize=15)
plt.xlabel('评分',fontsize=15)
plt.savefig('picture/受欢迎的电影评分分布图.png',transparent=True)
```

受欢迎的电影评分分布图



In [72]:

```
##Universal Pictures与Paramount Pictures两家巨头公司的业绩如何
```

In [115]:

```
company_list=['Universal Pictures','Paramount Pictures']
company_df=pd.DataFrame()
for company in company_list:
    company_df[company]=total.production_companies.str.contains(company).map(lambda x:1 if x else 0)
company_df=pd.concat([company_df,genre_df.iloc[:, :-1],total.profit],axis=1)
company_df.head(5)
```

Out[115]:

	Universal Pictures	Paramount Pictures	Family	Foreign	Music	Documentary	Adventure	Animation	Crim
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	

5 rows × 23 columns



In [116]:

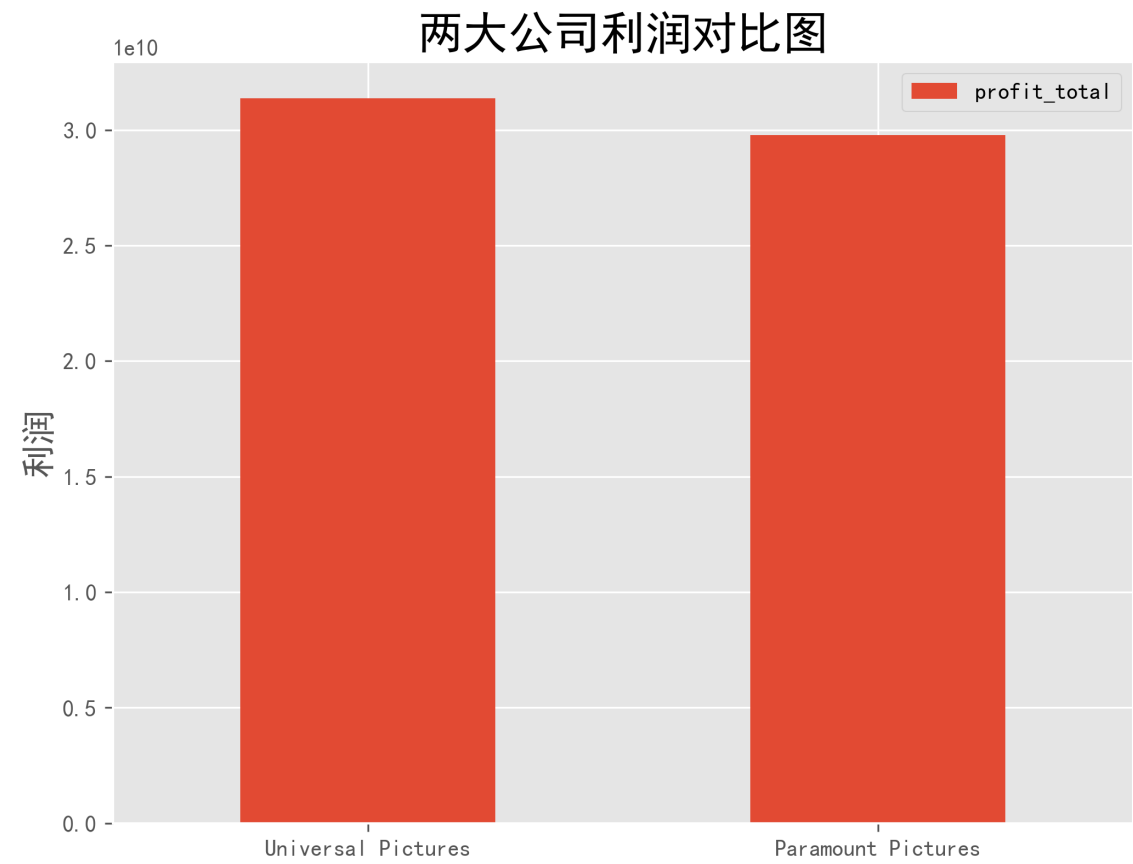
```
#利润对比
list=[]
for company in company_list:
    list.append(company_df.groupby(company,as_index=False).profit.sum().loc[1,'profit'])
company_profit = pd.DataFrame(index=company_list)
company_profit['profit_total']=list
company_profit
```

Out[116]:

	profit_total
Universal Pictures	3.137083e+10
Paramount Pictures	2.978487e+10

In [117]:

```
#绘图
company_profit.plot.bar(label=company_profit.index, figsize=(8,6))
plt.title('两大公司利润对比图', fontsize=20)
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.ylabel('利润', fontsize=15)
plt.savefig('picture/两大公司利润对比图.png', transparent=True)
```



In [118]:

```
#出品的电影类型对比
company_list=['Universal Pictures','Paramount Pictures']
company_df=pd.DataFrame()
for company in company_list:
    company_df[company]=total.production_companies.str.contains(company).map(lambda x:1 if x else 0)
company_df=pd.concat([company_df,genre_df.iloc[:, :-1]],axis=1)
company_df.head(5)
```

Out[118]:

	Universal Pictures	Paramount Pictures	Family	Foreign	Music	Documentary	Adventure	Animation	Crim
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	

5 rows × 22 columns



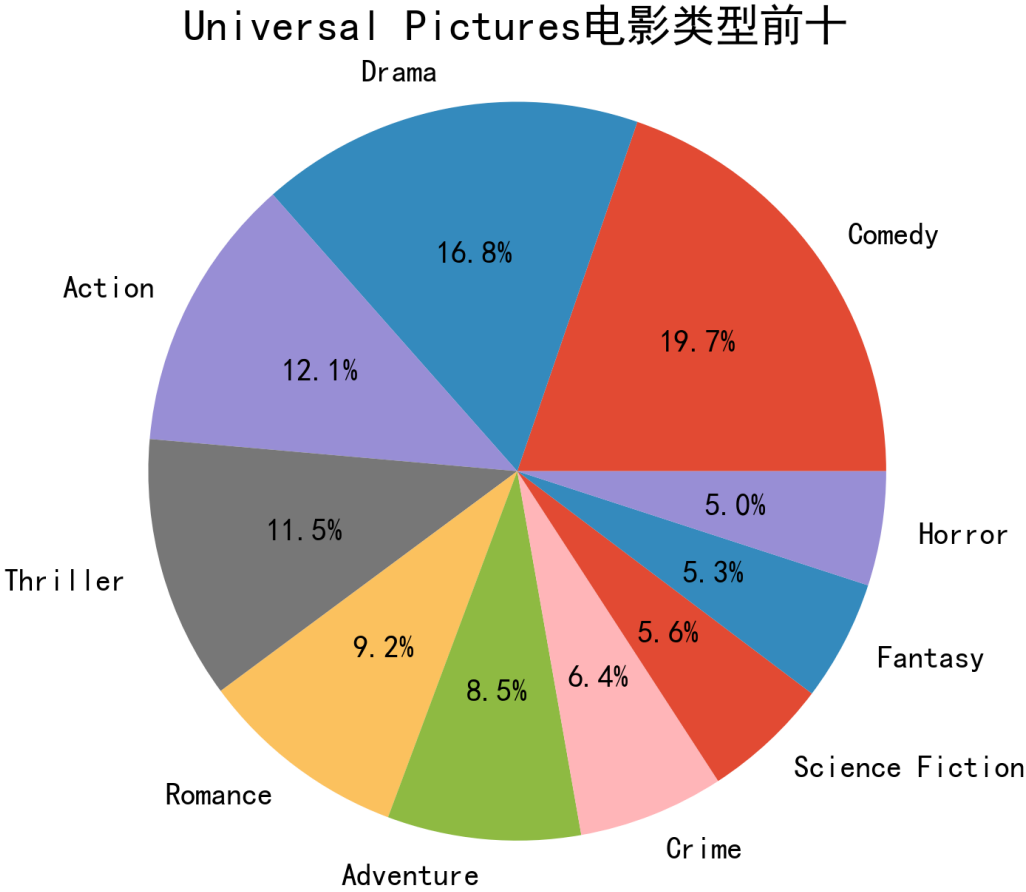
In [120]:

```
#Universal各电影类型
Uni_df=company_df.loc[company_df['Universal Pictures']==1]
Uni_df=Uni_df.drop(['Universal Pictures','Paramount Pictures'],axis=1)
#取数量最多的前十种电影类型
most1=Uni_df.sum().sort_values(ascending=False)[:10]

#Paramount Pictures
par_df=company_df.loc[company_df['Paramount Pictures']==1]
par_df=par_df.drop(['Universal Pictures','Paramount Pictures'],axis=1)
#取数量最多的前十种电影类型
most2=par_df.sum().sort_values(ascending=False)[:10]
```

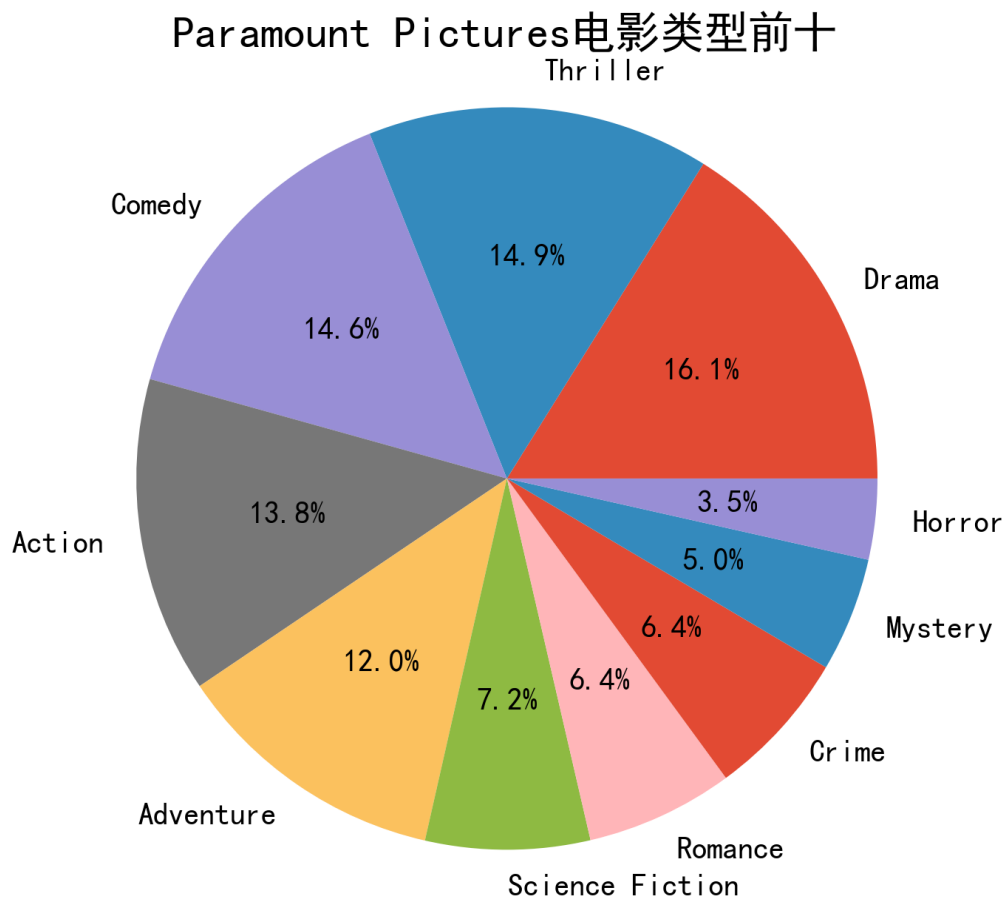
In [121]:

```
#绘图
plt.style.use('ggplot')
plt.pie(x=most1.tolist(), labels=most1.index.tolist(), autopct='%1f%%')
plt.axis('equal')
plt.title('Universal Pictures电影类型前十')
plt.savefig('picture/Universal Pictures电影类型前十.png', transparent=True)
```



In [122]:

```
plt.style.use('ggplot')
plt.pie(x=most2.tolist(), labels=most2.index.tolist(), autopct='%1f%%')
plt.axis('equal')
plt.title('Paramount Pictures电影类型前十')
plt.savefig('picture/Paramount Pictures电影类型前十.png', transparent=True)
```



In [127]:

```
#电影关键词词云图
keywords_list=[]
list1=[]
for x in total['keywords']:
    keywords_list.append(x)
    keywords_list
keywords_list=''.join(keywords_list)
#去掉字符
keywords_list=keywords_list.replace('\s','')
keywords_list=keywords_list.replace('based on','')
```

In [129]:

```
pip install wordcloud
```

Looking in indexes: <https://pypi.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/simple> (<https://pypi.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/simple>)

Collecting wordcloud

Downloading https://pypi.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/packages/5d/fb/240a57f37c650721e30c86253348c2a0436ca6f6803bb5eb6d58cdca3018/wordcloud-1.8.2-cp39-cp39-win_amd64.whl (https://pypi.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/packages/5d/fb/240a57f37c650721e30c86253348c2a0436ca6f6803bb5eb6d58cdca3018/wordcloud-1.8.2-cp39-cp39-win_amd64.whl) (153 kB)

----- 153.1/153.1 kB 1.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00

Requirement already satisfied: pillow in d:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from wordcloud) (9.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.6.1 in d:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from wordcloud) (1.21.5)

Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in d:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from wordcloud) (3.5.2)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in d:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (2.8.2)

Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in d:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (1.4.2)

Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.2.1 in d:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (3.0.9)

Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in d:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (21.3)

Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in d:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (0.11.0)

Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in d:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (4.25.0)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in d:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil->matplotlib->wordcloud) (1.16.0)

Installing collected packages: wordcloud

Successfully installed wordcloud-1.8.2.2

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [130]:

```
from wordcloud import WordCloud
```

In [135]:

```
wc = WordCloud(font_path="msyh.ttc",
               width = 1000,
               height = 700,
               background_color='white',
               max_words=100)
```

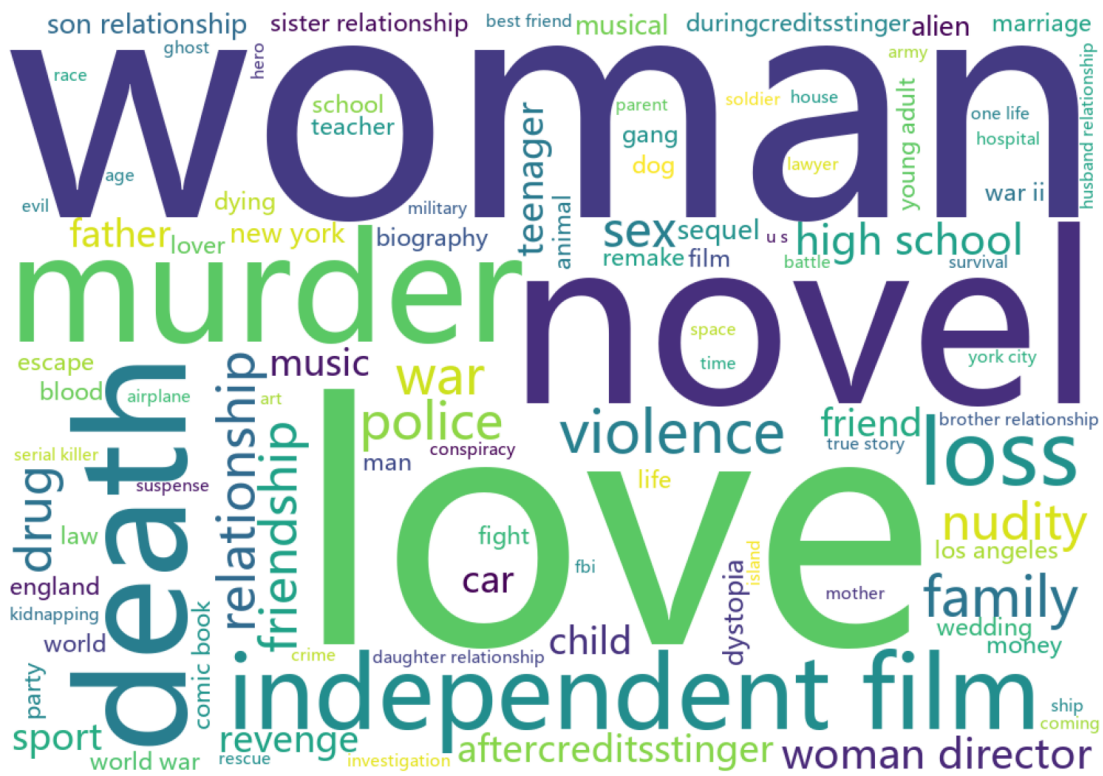
In [137]:

```
wc.generate(keywords_list)
```

<wordcloud.wordcloud.WordCloud object at 0x000001BD97A60FA0>

In [147]:

```
plt.imshow(wc)
plt.axis('off') #隐藏坐标轴
plt.show() #显示图片
wc.to_file('picture/词云图.png') #保存图片
```



Out[147]:

<wordcloud.wordcloud.WordCloud at 0x1bd97a60fa0>

In []: