```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import string
  # from unidecode import unidecode # For replacing non-english chara
  cters
  from nltk.corpus import stopwords
  from nltk import word_tokenize
  STOPWORDS = set(stopwords.words('english'))
  import re
  from collections import Counter
  import networkx as nx # For graph visualization
In [2]: pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
  pd.set_option('display.max_colwidth', None)
```

# Step 1: Read and display the script data

```
In [3]: scripts_df = pd.read_csv('../Data/lotr/lotr_scripts.csv')
In [4]: scripts_df.head(2)
Out[4]:
               Unnamed:
                              char
                                                                        dialog
                                                                                         movie
                                     Oh Smeagol Ive got one!, Ive got a fish Smeagol,
                                                                                 The Return of the
                           DEAGOL
                                                                     Smeagol!
                                                                                           King
                                                                                 The Return of the
                       1 SMEAGOL
                                              Pull it in! Go on, go on, go on, pull it in!
                                                                                           King
In [5]: | scripts_df.shape
Out[5]: (2390, 4)
```

# Step 2: We will start with editing scripts\_df

```
In [6]: scripts_df.drop('Unnamed: 0', inplace=True, axis=1) #Remove dummy f
irst column
```

```
In [7]: scripts_df.describe() # Describe the dataframe
```

#### Out[7]:

	char	dialog	movie
count	2390	2389	2390
unique	118	2325	3
top	FRODO	DEATH!	The Two Towers
freq	225	6	1010

In [8]: scripts\_df.dtypes # Look at the types. We notice that they are all
object so need to convert to string

Out[8]: char object dialog object movie object dtype: object

In [9]: # Utility function to get character classes
def get\_char\_classes(df, field):
 print(f"We have {len(df[field].unique())} characters as follows
for Lord of The Rings:\n {df[field].unique()}")

```
In [10]: get_char_classes(scripts_df, 'char')
         We have 118 characters as follows for Lord of The Rings:
          ['DEAGOL' 'SMEAGOL' '(GOLLUM' 'FRODO' 'MERRY' 'GIMLI' 'GOLLUM' 'SAM
          'GANDALF' 'ARAGORN' 'PIPPIN' 'HOBBIT' 'ROSIE' 'BILBO' 'TREEBEARD'
          'SARUMAN' 'THEODEN' 'GALADRIL' 'ELROND' 'GRIMA' 'FRODO VOICE OVER'
          'WITCH KING' 'EOWYN' 'FARAMIR' 'ORC' '\xa0GANDALF' 'SOLDIERS ON GAT
          'GOTHMOG' 'GENERAL' 'CAPTAIN' 'SOLDIER' 'MOUTH OF SAURON' 'EOMER' '
         ARMY'
          'BOSON' 'MERCENARY' 'EOWYN/MERRY' 'DENETHOR' 'ROHIRRIM'
          'GALADRIEL VOICEOVER' 'LEGOLAS' 'GALADRIEL' 'KING OF THE DEAD' 'GRI
         MBOLD'
          'IROLAS' 'ORCS' 'GAMLING' 'MADRIL' 'DAMROD' 'SOLDIERS'
          'SOLDIERS IN MINAS TIRITH' 'GANDALF VOICEOVER' 'SOLDIER 1' 'SOLDIER
          'WOMAN' 'HALDIR' 'SAM VOICEOVER' 'OLD MAN' 'BOROMIR' 'CROWD' 'ARWEN
          'ELROND VOICEOVER' 'ARWEN VOICEOVER' 'ARAGORN ' 'HAMA' 'SHARKU' 'PE
         OPLE'
          'LADY' 'FREDA' 'MORWEN' 'EYE OF SAURON' 'ROHAN STABLEMAN' 'GORBAG'
          'ARGORN' 'GANDALF VOICE OVER' 'BOROMIR ' 'UGLUK' 'SHAGRAT'
          'SARUMAN VOICE OVER' 'SARUMAN VOICE OVER' 'FRODO' 'URUK-HAI' 'SNA
          'GRISHNAKH' 'MERRY and PIPPIN' 'WILDMAN' 'STRIDER' 'GALADRIEL VOICE
          'EOTHAIN' 'ROHAN HORSEMAN' 'SAURON VOICE' 'SAM ' 'FRODO VOICE'
          'GALADRIEL VOICE OVER' 'FARMER MAGGOT' 'WHITE WIZARD' 'MERRY AND PI
          'GAFFER' 'NOAKES' 'SANDYMAN' 'FIGWIT' 'GENERAL SHOUT' 'GRISHNAK'
          'URUK HAI' 'SARUMAN VOICEOVER' 'MRS BRACEGIRDLE' 'BILBO VOICEOVER'
          'PROUDFOOT HOBBIT' 'GATEKEEPER' 'GATEKEEPR' 'MAN' 'CHILDREN HOBBITS
          'BARLIMAN' 'RING' 'MEN' 'VOICE' 'SAURON' 'GAN DALF']
```

#### We see several problems:

- 1. Upercase all characters
- 2. '(GOLLUM' has punctuation so need to remove that
- 3. There are some garbage characters trailing and leading
- 4. Whenever, VOICE OVER is a suffix, that is the same as the actual character speaking for our purposes
- 5. Some character names are mispelled such as GRISHNAKH is spelled in two different ways and others like STRIDER and ARAGORN are the same person
- 6. (optional): remove all white-space. This is a last reserve Solution: we will apply each transformation separately and observe the results

```
In [11]: def remove_voice(character):
    if character == 'VOICE':
        character = 'NARRATOR'
    character = character.replace('VOICEOVER', '')
    character = character.replace('VOICE OVER', '')
    character = character.replace('VOICE', '')
    character = character.strip()
    return character
```

```
In [12]: def fix_spelling(character):
             if character == 'STRIDER':
                  character = 'ARAGORN'
             if 'GAN' in character and 'DALF' in character:
                 character = 'GANDALF'
             if 'SOLDIER' in character:
                  character = 'SOLDIER'
             if 'GRISHNAK' in character:
                 character = 'GRICKNAK'
             if 'URUK' in character:
                  character = 'URUKHAI'
             if 'GATEKEEP' in character:
                  character = 'GATEKEEPER'
             if 'ORC' in character:
                 character = 'ORC'
             if 'GALAD' in character:
                  character = 'GALADRIEL'
             return character
```

In [13]: import nltk

from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer

```
from nltk.corpus import wordnet
         lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
         def nltk2wn_tag(nltk_tag):
             if nltk_tag.startswith('J'):
                  return wordnet.ADJ
             elif nltk_tag.startswith('V'):
                  return wordnet.VERB
             elif nltk_tag.startswith('N'):
                 return wordnet.NOUN
             elif nltk_tag.startswith('R'):
                 return wordnet.ADV
             else:
                 return None
         def lemmatize_sentence(sentence):
             nltk_tagged = nltk.pos_tag(nltk.word_tokenize(sentence))
             wn_tagged = map(lambda x: (x[0], nltk2wn_tag(x[1])), nltk_tagge
         d)
             res_words = []
             for word, tag in wn_tagged:
                 if tag is None:
                      res_words.append(word)
                 else:
                      res_words.append(lemmatizer.lemmatize(word, tag))
             text = [i for i in res_words if i] ### remove empty strings
             return " ".join(text)
In [14]: def clean_dialog(text):
             REPLACE_BY_SPACE_RE = re.compile('[/(){}\[\]\[@,;]')
             BAD_SYMBOLS_RE = re.compile('[^0-9a-z #+_]')
             STOPWORDS = set(stopwords.words('english'))
             text = text.lower()
             text = REPLACE_BY_SPACE_RE.sub(' ', text)
             text = BAD_SYMBOLS_RE.sub('', text)
             text = [word for word in text.split() if word not in STOPWORDS]
             #text = [i for i in text if i] ### remove empty strings
             text = ' '.join(text)
```

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return text[:50] #return only the first 200 characters

```
In [15]: def clean_df(df, field):
             df = df.astype(str)
             if field == 'char':
                 df[field] = df[field].str.strip()
                 df[field] = df[field].str.upper()
                 #1. Remove punctuation
                 df[field] = scripts_df[field].str.replace('[{}]'.format(str
         ing.punctuation), '')
                 #2.Remove trailing and leading garbage characters
                 df[field] = df[field].str.strip()
                 #3. Remove voice
                 df[field] = df[field].apply(remove_voice)
                 #4. Fix spelling
                 df[field] = df[field].apply(fix_spelling)
             elif field == 'movie':
                 df[field] = df[field].str.strip()
                 df[field] = df[field].str.upper()
             elif field == 'dialog':
                 df[field] = df[field].apply(clean_dialog)
         #
                   df[field] = df[field].apply(lemmatize_sentence)
                 df = df[df[field].apply(lambda x: len(x)>5)]
             return df
```

```
In [16]: scripts_df = clean_df(scripts_df, 'char')
```

```
In [17]: get_char_classes(scripts_df, 'char')
         We have 85 characters as follows for Lord of The Rings:
          ['DEAGOL' 'SMEAGOL' 'GOLLUM' 'FRODO' 'MERRY' 'GIMLI' 'SAM' 'GANDALF
          'ARAGORN' 'PIPPIN' 'HOBBIT' 'ROSIE' 'BILBO' 'TREEBEARD' 'SARUMAN'
          'THEODEN' 'GALADRIEL' 'ELROND' 'GRIMA' 'WITCH KING' 'EOWYN' 'FARAMI
          'ORC' 'SOLDIER' 'GOTHMOG' 'GENERAL' 'CAPTAIN' 'MOUTH OF SAURON' 'EO
          'ARMY' 'BOSON' 'MERCENARY' 'EOWYNMERRY' 'DENETHOR' 'ROHIRRIM' 'LEGO
          'KING OF THE DEAD' 'GRIMBOLD' 'IROLAS' 'GAMLING' 'MADRIL' 'DAMROD'
          'WOMAN' 'HALDIR' 'OLD MAN' 'BOROMIR' 'CROWD' 'ARWEN' 'HAMA' 'SHARKU
          'PEOPLE' 'LADY' 'FREDA' 'MORWEN' 'EYE OF SAURON' 'ROHAN STABLEMAN'
          'GORBAG' 'ARGORN' 'UGLUK' 'SHAGRAT' 'URUKHAI' 'SNAGA' 'GRICKNAK'
          'MERRY and PIPPIN' 'WILDMAN' 'EOTHAIN' 'ROHAN HORSEMAN' 'SAURON'
          'FARMER MAGGOT' 'WHITE WIZARD' 'MERRY AND PIPPIN' 'GAFFER' 'NOAKES'
          'SANDYMAN' 'FIGWIT' 'GENERAL SHOUT' 'MRS BRACEGIRDLE' 'PROUDFOOT HO
         BBIT'
          'GATEKEEPER' 'MAN' 'CHILDREN HOBBITS' 'BARLIMAN' 'RING' 'MEN' 'NARR
         ATOR']
```

who\_is\_speaking\_lotr\_final

In [18]: scripts\_df.char.value\_counts()

Out[18]:	SAM	229 218 215
	GANDALF ARAGORN	213
	PIPPIN	163
	MERRY	137
	GOLLUM	134
	GIMLI	116
	THEODEN	110 65
	FARAMIR EOWYN	56
	LEGOLAS	55
	SMEAGOL	49
	BILB0	48
	TREEBEARD	46
	DENETHOR	45
	SARUMAN BOROMIR	41 41
	SOLDIER	41
	ARWEN	40
	E0MER	36
	ELROND	31
	GRIMA	25
	ORC GALADRIEL	25 19
	GAMLING	15
	GOTHMOG	14
	UGLUK	9
	SHAGRAT	9
	KING OF THE DEAD WITCH KING	8 8
	MADRIL	7
	HALDIR	7
	URUKHAI	6
	HAMA	6
	MOUTH OF SAURON GRICKNAK	5
	MORWEN	5 5
	BARLIMAN	4
	GORBAG	3
	SAURON	3
	CROWD	3
	IROLAS GAFFER	3
	MERRY and PIPPIN	3
	FREDA	3
	GATEKEEPER	3
	HOBBIT	3
	DEAGOL CHILDREN HOBBITS	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2
	WILDMAN	3 3
	WOMAN	3
	PE0PLE	2
	CAPTAIN	2
	NARRATOR	2
	ROHAN HORSEMAN	2

```
2
          SNAGA
                                 2
          ARMY
                                 2
         DAMROD
                                 2
         ROHIRRIM
                                 2
          SANDYMAN
                                 2
         ROSIE
                                 2
         MERRY AND PIPPIN
                                 2
         ARGORN
                                 2
         GENERAL
         EOTHAIN
                                 1
          FARMER MAGGOT
                                 1
                                 1
         MERCENARY
         SHARKU
                                 1
                                 1
         GENERAL SHOUT
         PROUDFOOT HOBBIT
                                 1
                                 1
         MRS BRACEGIRDLE
                                 1
         MEN
         NOAKES
                                 1
         EOWYNMERRY
                                 1
         WHITE WIZARD
                                 1
                                 1
         OLD MAN
                                 1
         ROHAN STABLEMAN
         RING
                                 1
          GRIMBOLD
                                 1
         LADY
                                 1
          FIGWIT
                                 1
         BOSON
                                 1
         MAN
                                 1
         EYE OF SAURON
         Name: char, dtype: int64
In [19]: # Extract top 10 chars in each movie
In [20]: # Extract the top 10 characters by lines
          top10_chars_allmovies = scripts_df.char.value_counts().index.tolist
          ()[:10]
In [21]: top10_chars_allmovies
Out[21]: ['FRODO',
           'SAM',
           'GANDALF',
           'ARAGORN',
           'PIPPIN',
           'MERRY',
           'GOLLUM'
           'GIMLI',
           'THEODEN'
           'FARAMIR']
```

Based on the character value counts, it appears that Frodo and Sam have the most lines in all the movies and in general, the top 4 characters have the most lines in all the movies

Based on this scripts value counts, most of the lines are unique

Based on the movie value counts, the second movie "The Two Towers" has the most dialogue.

We now start preprocessing the actual dialog data

In [48]: scripts\_df[['dialog']].head(50)

## Out[48]:

	dialog
11	murderer
16	gandalf
17	oooohhh
19	aaaahh
21	precious
22	wake wake wake sleepies must go yes must go
23	havent sleep mr frodo
24	ive gone much must getting late
25	isnt isnt midday yet days growing darker
26	come must go time
27	mr frodos something eat
28	time lose silly
31	oh im hungry leastways lembas bread
33	aragorn
34	come days king may blessed
35	day belong one man let us together rebuild world m
36	et erello endorenna utlien sinome maruvan ar hildi
37	hannon le
38	friends bow noone
39	thus fourth age middle earth began fellowship ring
41	alright
44	oh alright dont much left careful going run go ahe
46	journey home
47	come hobbitses close close mordor safe places hurr
48	good definitely shire longbottom leaf eh
49	uhh huh feel like im back green dragon
50	mmmm green dragon
51	mug ale hand putting feet settle hard days work
52	youve never done hard days work
54	welcome lords isengard
55	young rascals merry hunt youve led us find feastin
57	pick threads old life go heart begin understand go

		dialog	
	58	mr frodo	
	59	four years day since weathertop sam never really h	
	60	back hobbits tale bilbo baggins lord rings frodo b	
	61	quite theres room little	
	62	bilbo told part tale would end us must come go tel	
	64	harbour bilbo elves accorded special honour place	
	66	sitting field victory enjoying well earned comfort	
	67	salted pork	
	68	hobbits	
	69	orders treebeard whos taken management isengard	
	72	careful even defeat saruman dangerous	
	73	well lets head done	
	74	need alive need talk	
	76	shall peace shall peace answer burning westfold ch	
	78	treachery already cost many lives thousands risk c	
in [26]:	lon	(scripts_df.dialog.unique())	
out[26]:	2320	0	
n [27]:	scr	ipts_df = clean_df(scripts_df <b>, 'd</b> i	alog')
n [47]:	scr	ipts_df[['dialog']].head(10)	
ut[47]:	SCITPLS_UI[[ UIatog ]]. Heau(IV)		
uc[1/]:		dialog	
	11	murderer	
	16	gandalf	
	17	oooohhh	
	19	aaaahh	
	21	precious	
	22	wake wake wake sleepies must go yes must go	
	23	havent sleep mr frodo	
	24	ive gone much must getting late	
	25	isnt isnt midday yet days growing darker	

```
In [29]: | scripts_df.dialog.isna().any()
Out[29]: False
            scripts_df['corpus_dialog'] = scripts_df.dialog.apply(lambda x: Cou
In [30]:
            nter(x.split()))
            scripts_df[['corpus_dialog']].head(10)
In [46]:
Out [46]:
                                                         corpus_dialog
             11
                                                          {'murderer': 1}
             16
                                                           {'gandalf': 1}
             17
                                                          {'oooohhh': 1}
             19
                                                           {'aaaahh': 1}
             21
                                                          {'precious': 1}
             22
                            {'wake': 3, 'sleepies': 1, 'must': 2, 'go': 2, 'yes': 1}
             23
                                    {'havent': 1, 'sleep': 1, 'mr': 1, 'frodo': 1}
             24
                    {'ive': 1, 'gone': 1, 'much': 1, 'must': 1, 'getting': 1, 'late': 1}
                 {'isnt': 2, 'midday': 1, 'yet': 1, 'days': 1, 'growing': 1, 'darker': 1}
             25
             26
                                      {'come': 1, 'must': 1, 'go': 1, 'time': 1}
In [32]:
            scripts_df = scripts_df[scripts_df.char.isin(top10_chars_allmovie
In [33]: scripts df.to csv('../Data/lotr/prepped data.csv',index=False)
```

### **Visualizations**

# Step 3: Now we will look at the vocabulary of each character over the course of the movies to see any transformations such as growth/regression

```
In [34]: fellowship_df = scripts_df[scripts_df.movie=='THE FELLOWSHIP OF THE
    RING']
    two_towers_df = scripts_df[scripts_df.movie=='THE TWO TOWERS']
    return_king_df = scripts_df[scripts_df.movie=='THE RETURN OF THE KI
    NG']
```

# Get top 10 chars for each movies separately and then find the intersection

fellowship\_df.groupby('char')['dialog'].count().reset\_index(name='obs').sort\_values(['obs'], ascending=False).head(10)

```
In [36]: two_towers_df.groupby('char')['dialog'].count().reset_index(name='obs').sort_values(['obs'], ascending=False).head(10)
```

#### Out [36]:

	char	obs
0	ARAGORN	85
8	SAM	81
5	GOLLUM	68
2	FRODO	66
9	THEODEN	59
4	GIMLI	51
3	GANDALF	46
6	MERRY	44
7	PIPPIN	42
1	FARAMIR	34

```
In [37]: return_king_df.groupby('char').size().reset_index(name='obs').sort_
values(['obs'], ascending=False).head(10)
```

#### Out[37]:

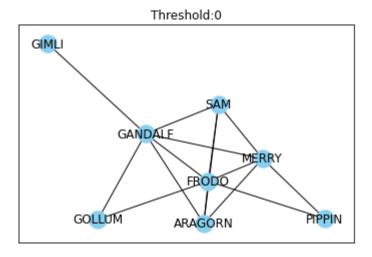
```
3
   GANDALF
              84
8
       SAM
              77
2
     FRODO
              58
7
     PIPPIN
              52
0 ARAGORN
   GOLLUM
              47
  THEODEN
              39
9
6
     MERRY
              33
      GIMLI
              30
4
   FARAMIR
              22
```

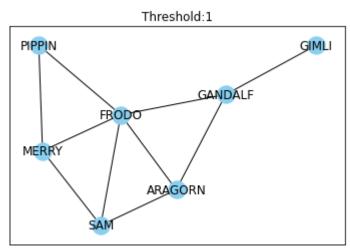
char obs

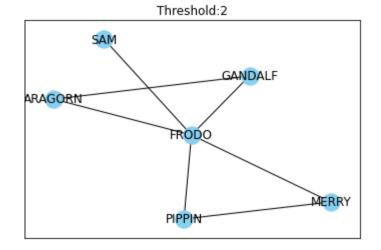
```
In [38]: def consolidate_char_vocab(df, character):
    char_vocabularies = df[df.char == character].corpus_dialog
    #Dummy dictionary for plotting character growth
    if len(char_vocabularies) == 0:
        my_dict = {'NA1':0, 'NA2':0, 'NA3':0, 'NA4':0, 'NA5':0}
        return my_dict
    list_of_dicts = char_vocabularies.tolist()
    master_dict = list_of_dicts[0]
    for dictionary in list_of_dicts[1:]:
        master_dict = master_dict + dictionary
    return master_dict
```

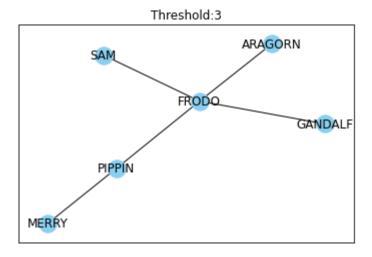
```
In [39]: def get_relationships(df, char_list, thresh):
             # Get char vocabularies for a specific movie
             dict_of_char_vocabs = {}
             for char in char_list:
                 dict_of_char_vocabs[char] = consolidate_char_vocab(df, cha
         r)
             # Create visual
             edge_list = []
             visited = set()
             for char in dict_of_char_vocabs:
                 vocab = dict_of_char_vocabs[char]
                 for word in vocab:
                     if word.upper() in dict_of_char_vocabs and vocab[word]
         > thresh:
                          visited.add(word)
                          edge_list.append((char, word.upper()))
             G = nx.Graph()
             G.add_edges_from(edge_list)
             nx.draw_networkx(G=G, node_size=300, node_color='#89CFF0')
             plt.title(f"Threshold:{i}")
             plt.show()
```

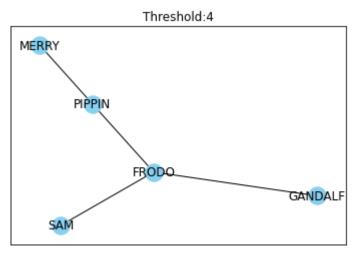
```
In [40]: for i in range(34):
        get_relationships(fellowship_df, fellowship_df.char.unique().to
        list(), i)
```

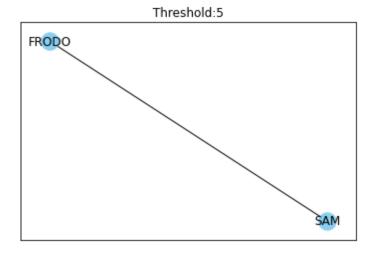


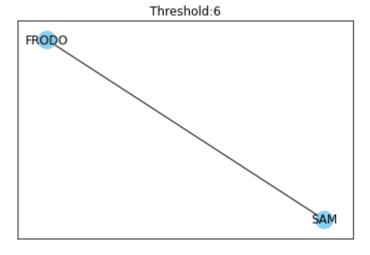


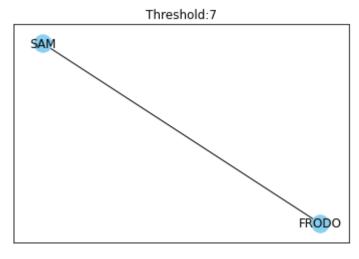


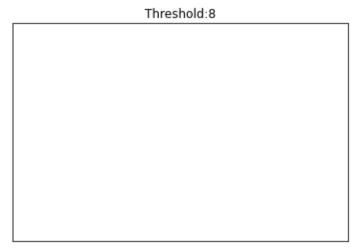












Threshold:9		
Threshold:10		
THESHOL.10		
Threshold:11		

Threshold:12
Threshold:13
Threshold:14

Threshold:15
Threshold:16
Threshold:17

Т	hreshold:18
Т	hreshold:19
Т	hreshold:20

Threshold:21
Threshold:22
Threshold:23

Th	hreshold:24
Tł	hreshold:25
Tł	hreshold:26

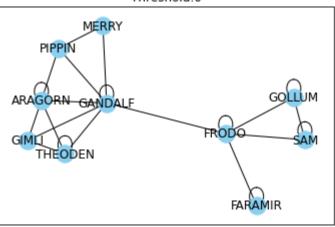
Threshold:27
Threshold:28
Threshold:29

i nresnoid:30	
Threshold:31	
Threshold:32	

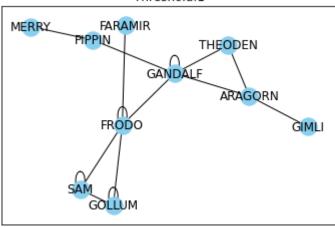
Threshold:33	

```
In [41]: for i in range(34):
        get_relationships(two_towers_df, two_towers_df.char.unique().to
        list(), i)
```

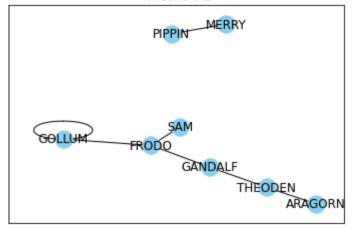
Threshold:0



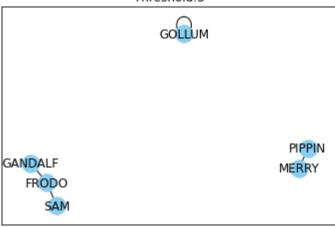
Threshold:1



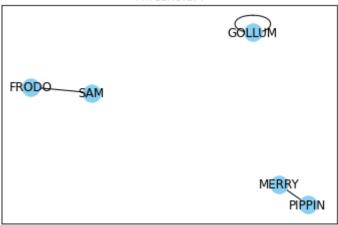
Threshold:2



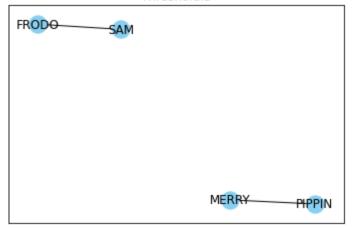


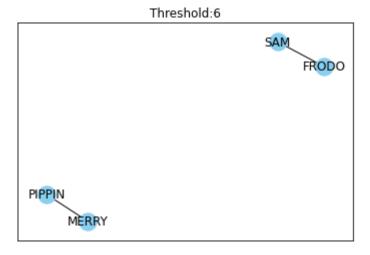


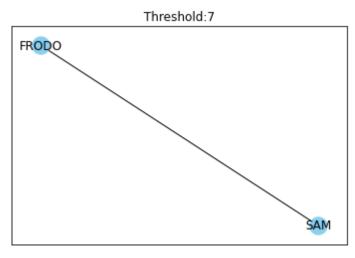
Threshold:4

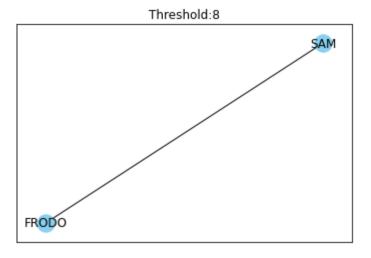


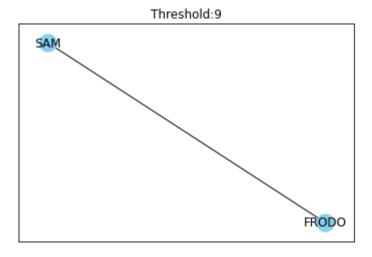
Threshold:5

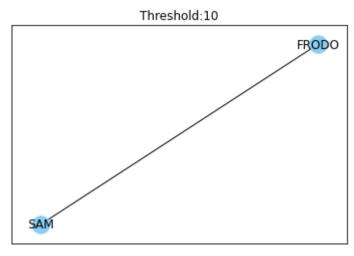


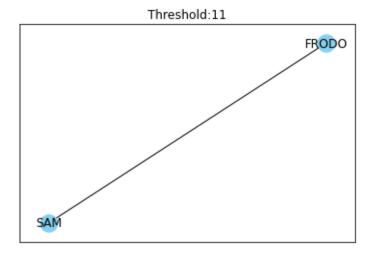


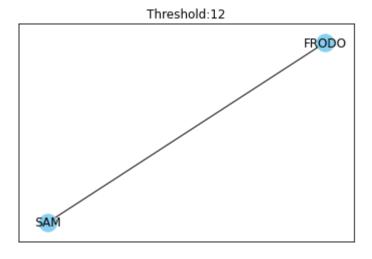


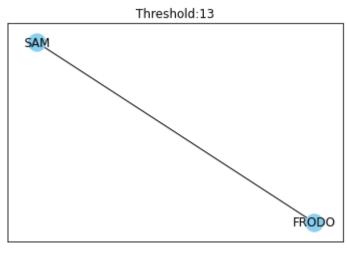


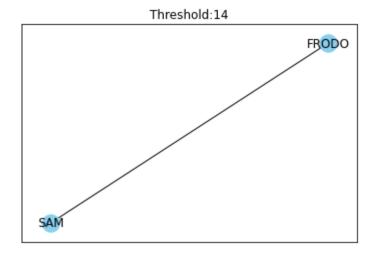


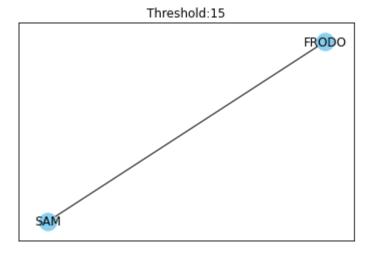


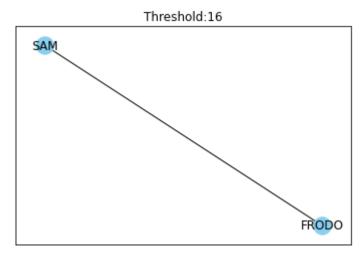


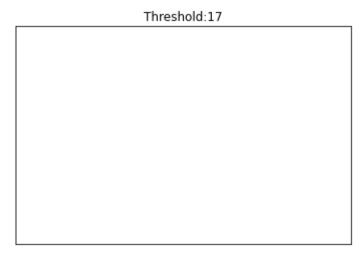












Threshold:18	
	_
Threshold:19	
Threshold:20	

Threshold:21
Threshold:22
Threshold:23

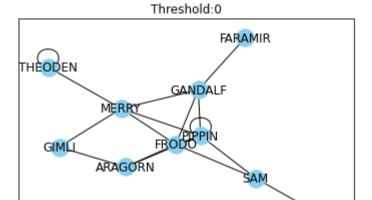
Threshold:24
Threshold:25
Threshold:26

Threshold:27
Threshold:28
Three-bald 20
Threshold:29

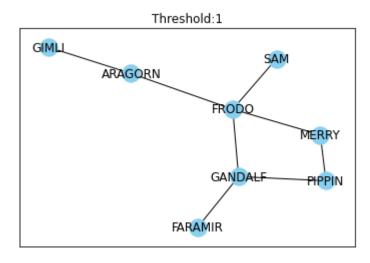
 Threshold:30
 Threshold:31
Threshold:32

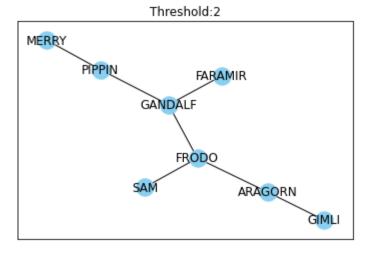
Threshold:33		

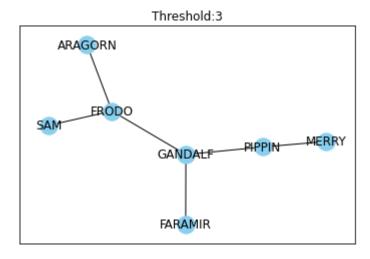
```
In [42]: for i in range(34):
        get_relationships(return_king_df, return_king_df.char.unique().
        tolist(), i)
```

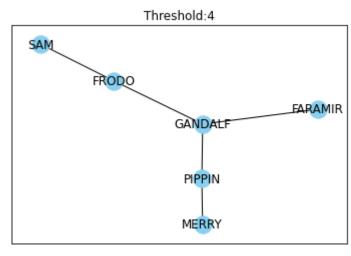


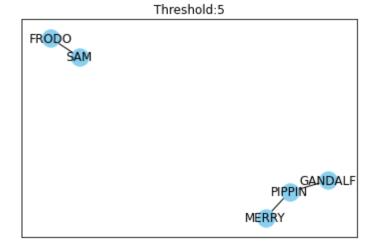
GOLLUM



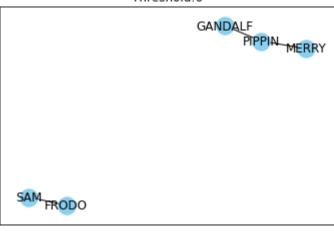








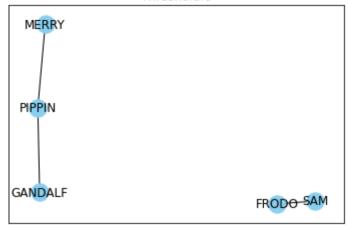


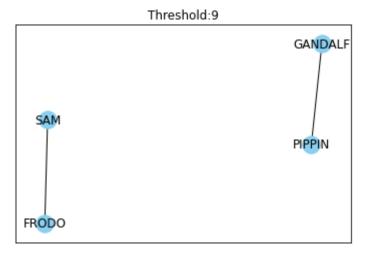


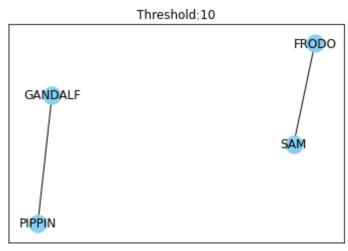
## Threshold:7

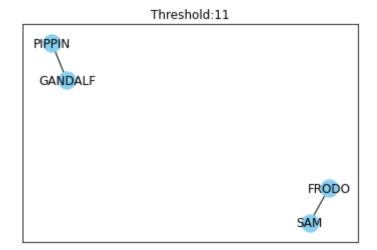


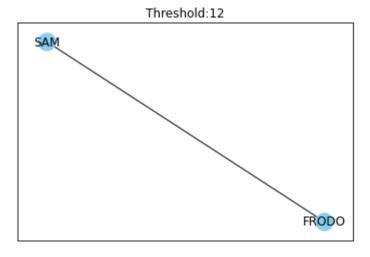
## Threshold:8

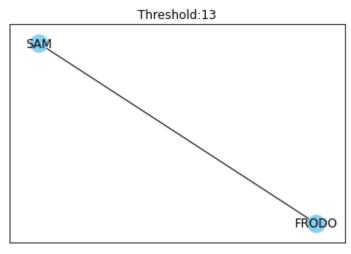


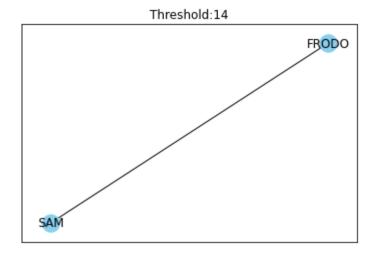


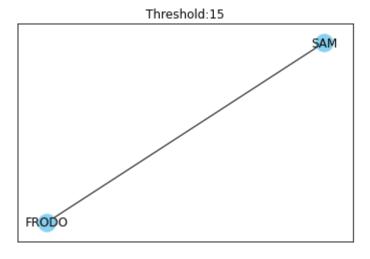


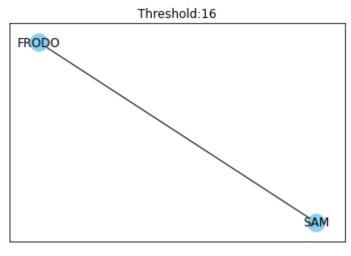


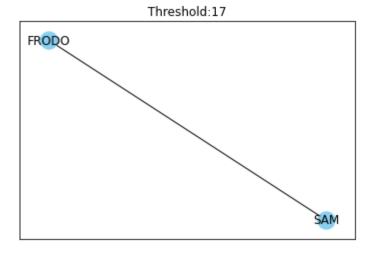


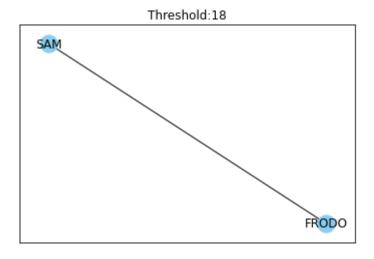


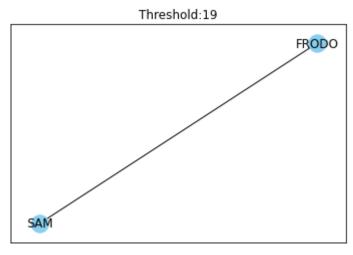


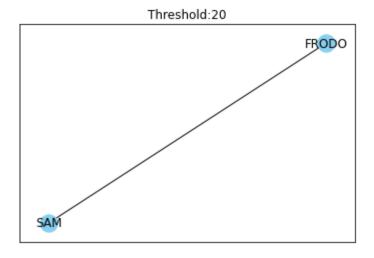


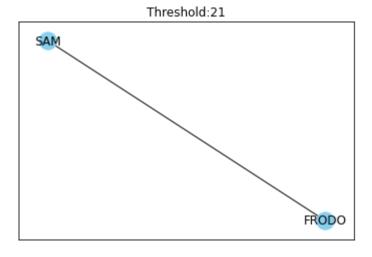


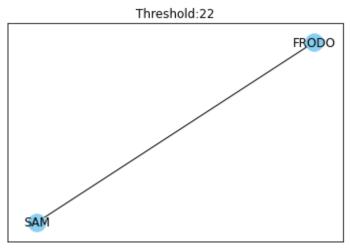


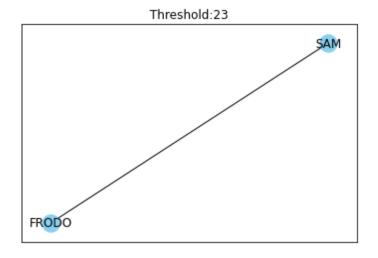


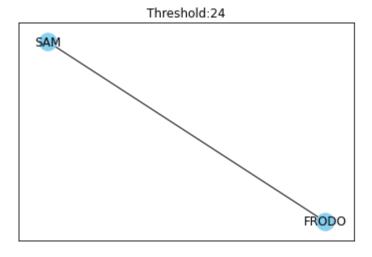


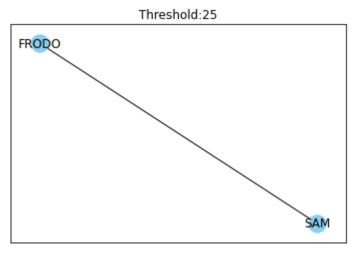


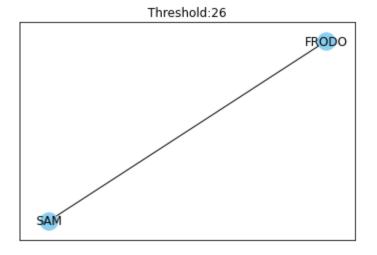


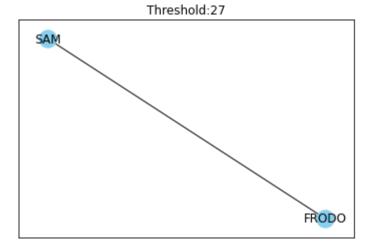


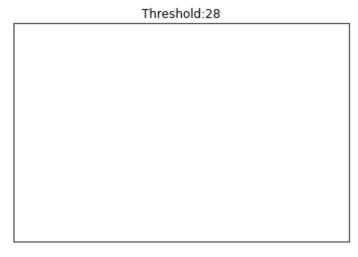


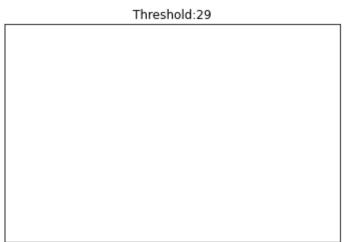




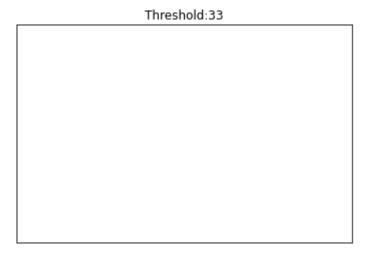








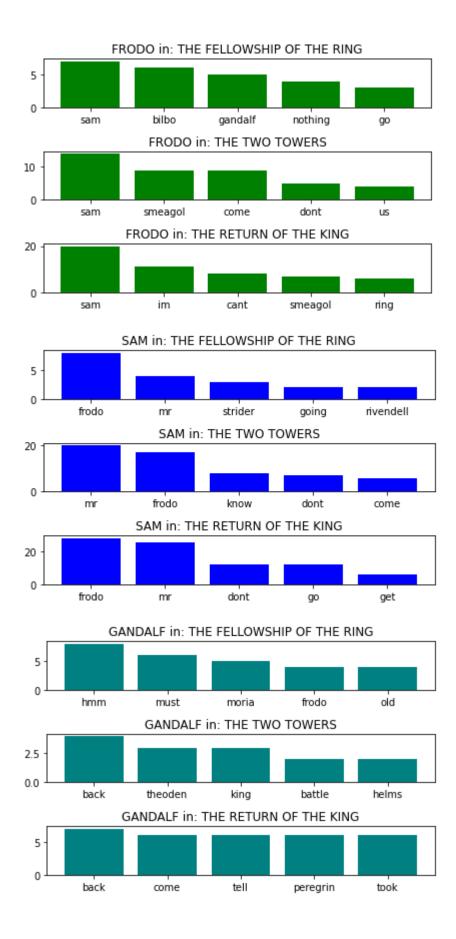
Threshold:30	)
Threshold:31	L
Threshold:32	2

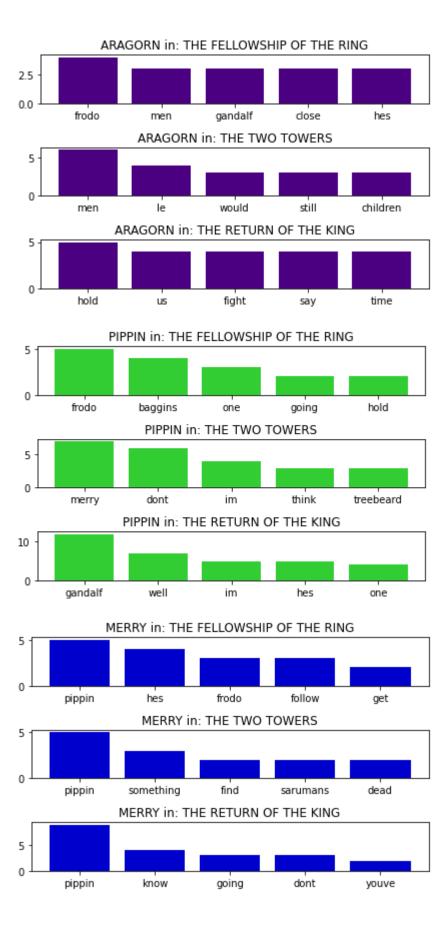


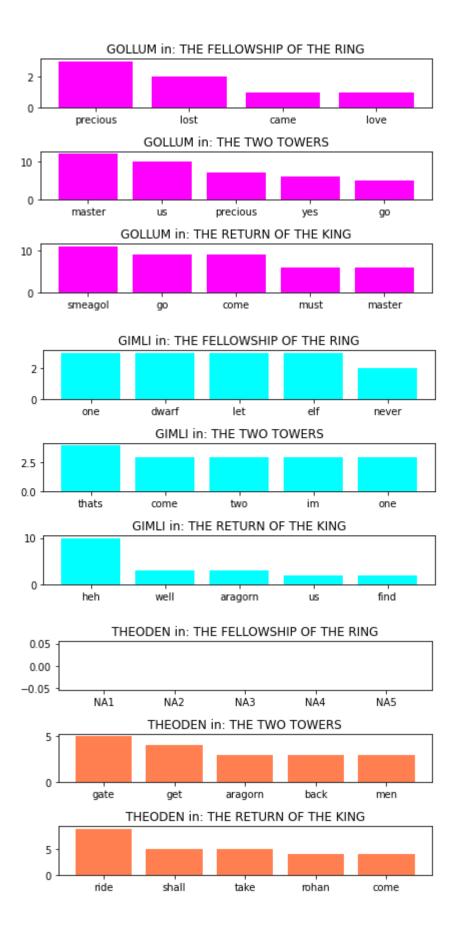
## Now let us try to see if there was any character growth for the top 10 characters

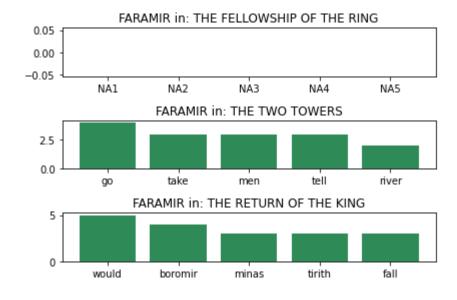
```
In [44]: def get_char_growth(df_list, char, i):
             colors = ['green', 'blue', 'teal', 'indigo', 'limegreen',
                    'mediumblue', 'fuchsia', 'cyan', 'coral', 'seagreen']
                     # Get char vocabulary
             char_vocab_1 = consolidate_char_vocab(df_list[0], char)
             char_vocab_2 = consolidate_char_vocab(df_list[1], char)
             char_vocab_3 = consolidate_char_vocab(df_list[2], char)
             # Get top 5 words for character in each movie
             top5_words_1 = sorted(char_vocab_1, key=char_vocab_1.get, rever
         se=True)[:5]
             top5_words_2 = sorted(char_vocab_2, key=char_vocab_2.get, rever
         se=True)[:5]
             top5_words_3 = sorted(char_vocab_3, key=char_vocab_3.get, rever
         se=True)[:5]
             # Get subset dictionary for the character based on top 5 words
         only
             subset_1 = {key: char_vocab_1[key] for key in top5_words_1}
             subset_2 = {key: char_vocab_2[key] for key in top5_words_2}
             subset_3 = {key: char_vocab_3[key] for key in top5_words_3}
             names_1 = list(subset_1.keys())
             names_2 = list(subset_2.keys())
             names_3 = list(subset_3.keys())
             values_1 = list(subset_1.values())
             values_2 = list(subset_2.values())
             values_3 = list(subset_3.values())
             figure, (ax1,ax2,ax3) = plt.subplots(3)
             # For first movie
             ax1.bar(range(len(subset_1)), values_1, tick_label=names_1, col
         or=colors[i])
             ax1.set_title(f"{char} in: {df_list[0].movie.unique()[0]}")
              # For second movie
             ax2.bar(range(len(subset_2)), values_2, tick_label=names_2, col
         or=colors[i])
             ax2.set_title(f"{char} in: {df_list[1].movie.unique()[0]}")
              # For third movie
             ax3.bar(range(len(subset_3)), values_3, tick_label=names_3, col
         or=colors[i])
             ax3.set_title(f"{char} in: {df_list[2].movie.unique()[0]}")
             figure.tight layout()
             plt.show()
```

```
In [45]: for i in range(len(top10_chars_allmovies)):
    get_char_growth([fellowship_df,two_towers_df, return_king_df],
    top10_chars_allmovies[i], i)
```









In [ ]:

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