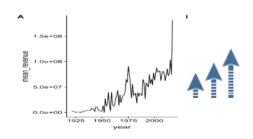


# **TMDB Box Office Prediction**

Team: Yuting Gong, Cijun Sun, Mianchun Lu, Miller Luo



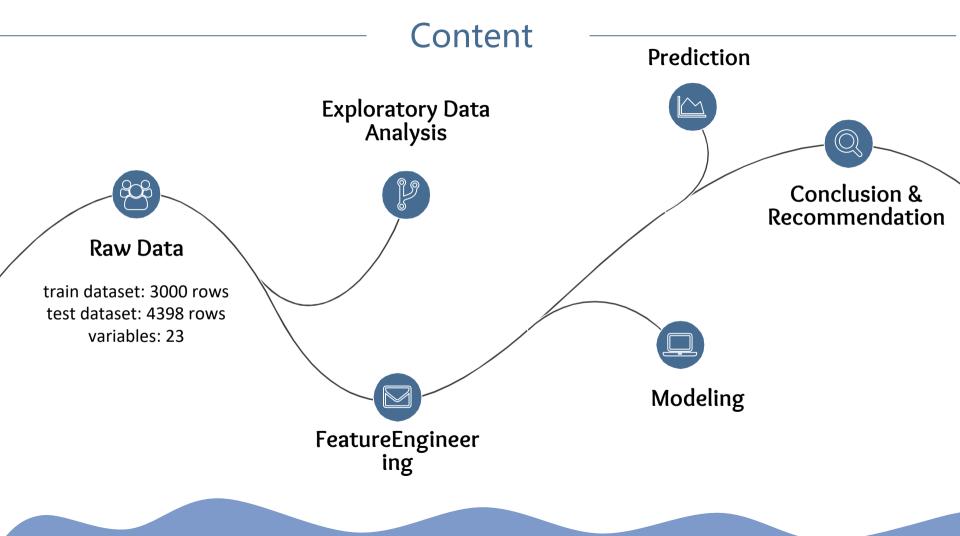


DISCOVER

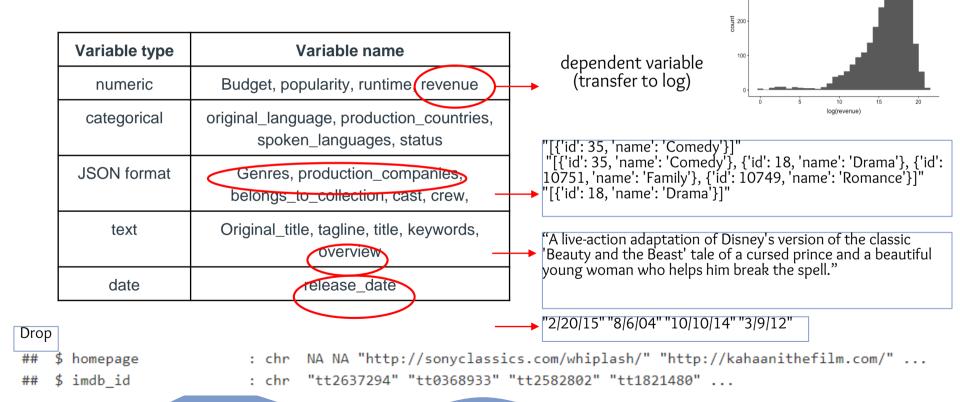
MOVIES

**TV SHOWS** 

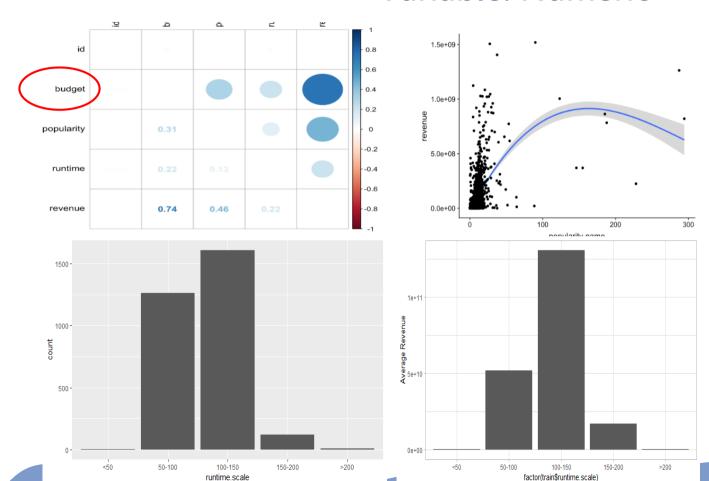
**PEOPLE** 



**EDA** and Feature Engeering



# Variable: Numeric



Budget has the highest positive correlation with revenue. And popularity is the second one.

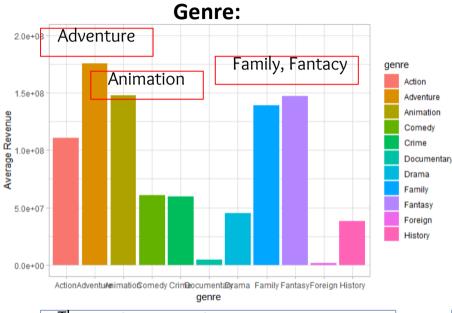
## **Runtime:**

0

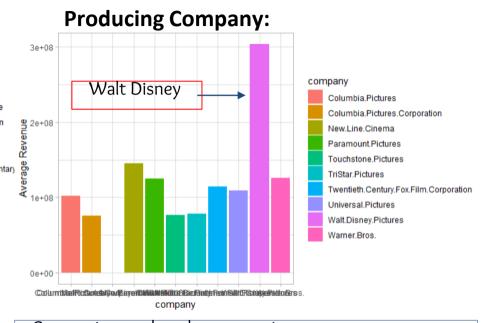
- → 0--50 min
- → 50--100 min
- → 100--150 min
- → 150--200 min
- → 200+ min

Movies with runtime between 100 minutes and 150 minutes have the highest average revenue.

## Variable: JSON

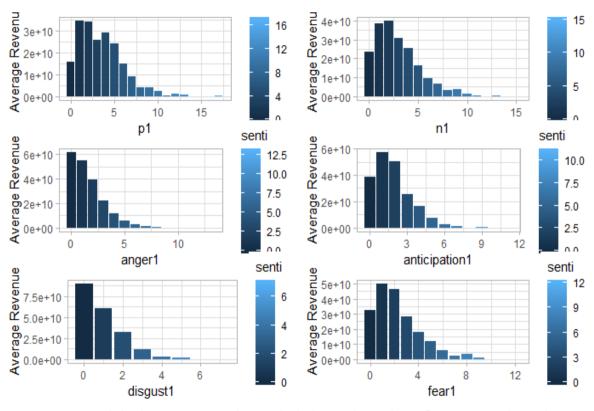


The most common types:
Drama, Comedy, Thriller, and Action
The types with higher average revenue:
Adventure, Animation, Family, and Fantasy



Companies produced more movies: Warner Bros, Universal Pictures, and Paramount Pictures Company having the highest revenue: Walt Disney

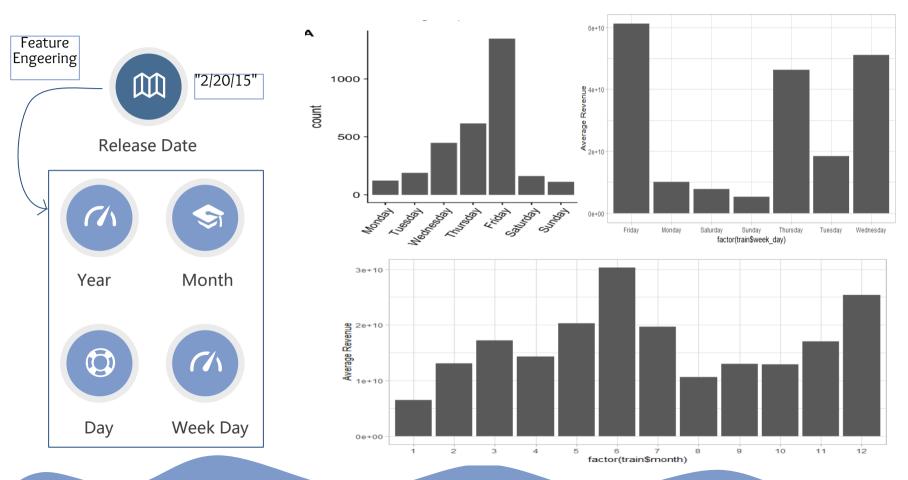
# Variable: text



Movies with high revenue tend to include limited number of sentimental words. The emotion of their overview is relatively neutral.

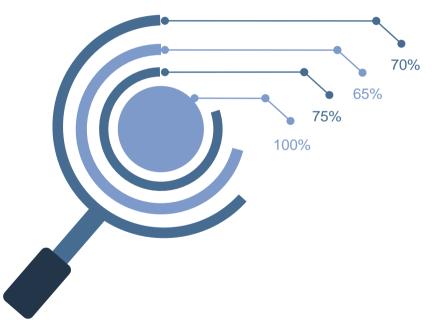
##		WORD	FREQ
##	1	life	1257
##	2	after	1165
##	3	new	1066
##	4	young	931
##	5	world	818
##	6	man	782
##	7	love	772
##	8	family	730
##	9	story	686
##	10	must	613
##	11	film	585
##	12	only	573
##	13	while	558
##	14	finds	548
##	15	years	525
##	16	where	507
##	17	father	476
##	18	help	468
##	19	woman	464
##	20	back	461
##	21	friends	452
##	22	war	429
##	23	lives	425
##	24	own	423
##	25	home	411

# Variable: Date



TI

# PART II. Model Fitting





XGBOOST



**CLUSTERING THEN PREDICT** 



**DEEP LEARNING** 



**RANDOM FOREST** 



SVM

## Model Experimentation - Clustering then predict + xgboost

#### Process:

- Data preparation: dummyVars to dummy,and choose fullRank=T to avoid linear dependencies between the columns
- K-means clustering
- A k= 2 clusters are suggested by both Total Within Sum of squares plot and Silhouette width plot
- Built two xgboost models based on clusters and combine

## Learning

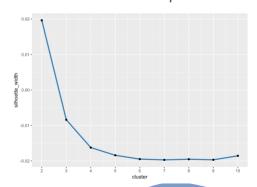
- Clustering does not work for our movie data set
- Dummy works

Package and functions we used:

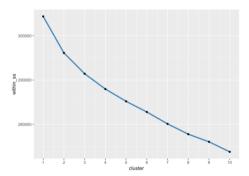
library(caret)

library(cluster)
library(flexclust)

## **Total Within Sum of Squares**







Model	Kaggle RMSLE
Clustering then predict	2.23
No clustering	2.19

## Model Experimentation - Deep learning

Process:

I tried two different library "nnet" and "keras".

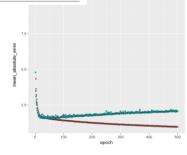
The library nnet contains a basic neural network function, nnet(), which fist single-hidden-layer neural network, possibly with skip-layer connections.

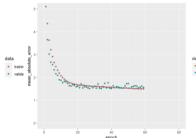
Keras: Normalization + a sequential model with two densely connected hidden layers, and an output layer that returns a single, continuous value.

# Layer	(type)	Output	Shape	Param #
#				
# dense	(Dense)	(None,	64)	960
#				
# dense	1 (Dense)	(None,	64)	4160
#				
# dense	2 (Dense)	(None,	1)	65
#				
# Total	params: 5,185			

## Trainable params: 5,1
Packao ## Non-trainable params:







## Learning

- Neural nets are not good models for sparse data.
- How to transform your data to make it something more neural net compatible.
- However, when we tried to scale the data or using log transformation, but due to the sparse variables from text analytics, there is still no improvements.
- Keras provides more hidder layers which gives better performance, and tuning with rmse.

## Model Experimentation - SVM and RandomForest

Process:

SVM: the data points lie in between the two borders of the margin which is maximized under suitable conditions to avoid outlier inclusion;

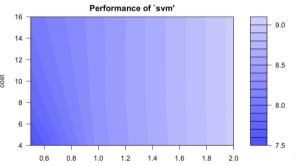
cost = 1000 gamma = 1000 tune.svm()

Random Forest: Random forests has two advantages.

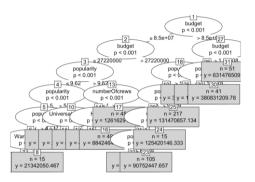
Firstly, reduction in over fitting: by averaging several trees Secondly, less variance

Package and functions we

library(rpart) library(svm) library(RandomForest)

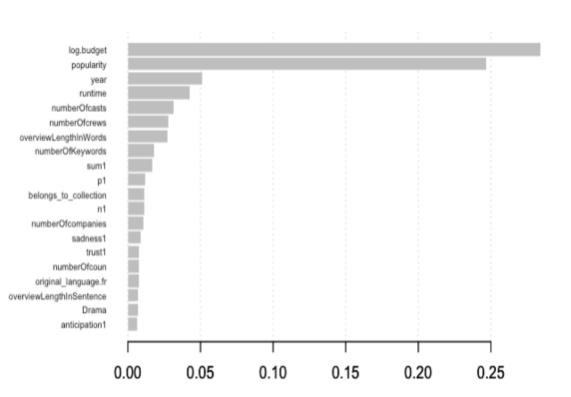


Plot for randomforest with library(party)



#### Final results:

Show 1	o 💠 entries	Search:	
	Model name	\$	Test score
1	XGboost		2.18
2	XGboost+Clustering		2.2
3	Keras		2.21
4	Nnet		2.33
5	SVM		2.49
6	Random Forest		2.83



We ran a variable importance plot based on the xgboost model as shown on the left to understand what factors influence movie revenue.

Based on the importance plot, we concluded that: the most important variables are: budget, number of casts and number of crews, popularity. Overview Length sentiment, proper runtime, and Movies belongs to a collection.

