

互评作业1: 数据探索性分析与数据预处理

一、 movies_dataset 数据集

1、数据说明

20548行数据， 14个属性

```
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
from tqdm import tqdm
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
import scipy.stats as stats
import re
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

import pandas as pd
from pandas import DataFrame
import numpy as np
from collections import Counter
```

```
data = pd.read_csv('movies_dataset.csv', index_col=0)
features = data.columns
print('数据属性个数: ', len(data.columns))
print('实例总数: ', len(data))
print('数据示例: \n', data.head())
```

数据属性个数: 14

实例总数: 20548

数据示例:

	IMDb-rating	appropriate_for	director	downloads	id	\
0	4.8	R	John Swab	304	372092	
1	6.4	TV-PG	Paul Ziller	73	372091	
2	5.2	R	Ben wheatley	1,427	343381	
3	8.1	NaN	Venky Atluri	1,549	372090	
4	4.6	NaN	Shaji Kailas	657	372089	

	industry	language	posted_date	release_date	run_time	\
0	Hollywood / English	English	20 Feb, 2023	Jan 28 2023	105	
1	Hollywood / English	English	20 Feb, 2023	Feb 05 2023	84	
2	Hollywood / English	English,Hindi	20 Apr, 2021	Jun 18 2021	1h 47min	
3	Tollywood	Hindi	20 Feb, 2023	Feb 17 2023	139	
4	Tollywood	Hindi	20 Feb, 2023	Jan 26 2023	122	

	storyline	\
0	Doc\r\n facilitates a fragile truce between th...	

```

1 Caterer\r\n Goldy Berry reunites with detectiv...
2 As the world searches for a cure to a disastro...
3 The life of a young man and his struggles agai...
4 A man named Kalidas gets stranded due to the p...

```

	title	views	writer
0	Little Dixie	2,794	John Swab
1	Grilling Season: A Curious Caterer Mystery	1,002	John Christian Plummer
2	In the Earth	14,419	Ben wheatley
3	Vaathi	4,878	Venky Atluri
4	Alone	2,438	Rajesh Jayaraman

2、数据摘要

```

missing_data = data.isnull().sum()
missing_data = missing_data[missing_data != 0]
missing_data

```

```

IMDb-rating      841
appropriate_for  9476
director         1938
downloads         1
industry          1
language         546
posted_date       1
release_date      1
run_time         1768
storyline        1701
title            1
views            1
writer           2192
dtype: int64

```

```

num_fields = list(data.select_dtypes(include=np.number).columns.values)
nom_fields = list(data.select_dtypes(exclude=np.number).columns.values)
print('标称属性:', nom_fields)
print('数值属性:', num_fields)

```

```

标称属性: ['appropriate_for', 'director', 'downloads', 'industry', 'language',
'posted_date', 'release_date', 'run_time', 'storyline', 'title', 'views',
'writer']
数值属性: ['IMDb-rating', 'id']

```

```
# 经人工检验，'downloads'、'run_time'和'views'为数值属性
nom_fields.remove('downloads')
nom_fields.remove('run_time')
nom_fields.remove('views')
num_fields.append('downloads')
num_fields.append('run_time')
num_fields.append('views')
print('标称属性:', nom_fields)
print('数值属性:', num_fields)
data.dtypes
```

```
标称属性: ['appropriate_for', 'director', 'industry', 'language', 'posted_date',
'release_date', 'storyline', 'title', 'writer']
数值属性: ['IMDb-rating', 'id', 'downloads', 'run_time', 'views']
```

```
IMDb-rating      float64
appropriate_for   object
director          object
downloads         object
id               int64
industry         object
language         object
posted_date      object
release_date     object
run_time         object
storyline        object
title            object
views           object
writer          object
dtype: object
```

```
# 对数值型属性的类型进行转换，使用-1替换空缺值
data = data.fillna(-1)
# 'run_time'属性数据为分钟数'120'，但存在'1h20min'和'1h20m'这样的非标准数据，进行转换
for i in range(len(data)):
    run_time = str(data.loc[i, 'run_time'])
    if(run_time == -1): continue
    if(re.search('min', run_time) != None):
        if(re.search('h', run_time) != None):
            hour, minute = run_time.split("h")
            data.loc[i, 'run_time'] = (60 * int(hour)) + int(minute.strip("min"))
        else:
            data.loc[i, 'run_time'] = int(run_time.strip("min"))
        continue
    if(re.search('m', run_time) != None):
        if(re.search('h', run_time) != None):
            hour, minute = run_time.split("h")
            data.loc[i, 'run_time'] = (60 * int(hour)) + int(minute.strip("m"))
```

```

else:
    data.loc[i, 'run_time'] = int(run_time.strip("m"))
else:
    if(re.search('h', run_time) != None):
        data.loc[i, 'run_time'] = 60 * int(run_time.strip('h'))

```

```

# 'downloads'和'views'属性数据类型为string, 进行转换
for i in range(len(data)):
    for field in ['downloads', 'views']:
        x = data.loc[i, field]
        if(x == -1): continue
        if (re.search(',', str(x)) != None):
            data.loc[i, field] = int(x.replace(',', ''))

for field in ['downloads', 'run_time', 'views']:
    data[field] = data[field].astype('int64')

print(data.dtypes)
print('标称属性:', nom_fields)
print('数值属性:', num_fields)

```

```

IMDb-rating      float64
appropriate_for  object
director         object
downloads        int64
id               int64
industry         object
language         object
posted_date      object
release_date     object
run_time         int64
storyline        object
title            object
views            int64
writer           object
dtype: object
标称属性: ['appropriate_for', 'director', 'industry', 'language', 'posted_date',
'release_date', 'storyline', 'title', 'writer']
数值属性: ['IMDb-rating', 'id', 'downloads', 'run_time', 'views']

```

1) 标称属性

对标称属性进行频数估计

```

# 标称属性的频数统计
for field in nom_fields:
    print('频数统计: ')
    print(data[field].value_counts())

```

```

频数统计:
appropriate_for
-1                9476

```

R	4384
Not Rated	2142
PG-13	1968
PG	886
TV-14	694
TV-MA	406
G	152
Unrated	132
TV-PG	115
TV-G	99
TV-Y7	45
TV-Y	25
Approved	9
NC-17	4
TV-Y7-FV	3
Passed	3
MA-17	1
TV-13	1
Drama	1
Drama, Romance	1
18+	1

Name: count, dtype: int64

频数统计:

director	
-1	1938
Venky Atluri	405
Simone Stock	403
Xavier Manrique	403
John Swab	205
...	
David G. Evans	1
Theresa Rebeck	1
Mark Grentell	1
Nick Searcy	1
Becca Gleason	1

Name: count, Length: 9673, dtype: int64

频数统计:

industry	
Hollywood / English	14649
Bollywood / Indian	2645
Tollywood	1172
Anime / Kids	1049
wrestling	433
Punjabi	332
Stage shows	129
Pakistani	92
Dub / Dual Audio	45
-1	1
3D Movies	1

Name: count, dtype: int64

频数统计:

language	
English	12657
Hindi	2558
-1	546
English,Spanish	391

```
Punjabi 310
...
English,Korean,Spanish 1
Norwegian,Swedish 1
Spanish,Chinese,English,Maori,French 1
Urdu,Punjabi,English 1
Spanish,German,English 1
Name: count, Length: 1168, dtype: int64
```

频数统计:

```
posted_date
13 Feb, 2023 812
20 Feb, 2023 607
15 Feb, 2023 607
10 Feb, 2023 485
16 Feb, 2023 406
```

...

```
08 Sep, 2009 1
01 Sep, 2009 1
18 Aug, 2009 1
17 Aug, 2009 1
30 Nov, 2011 1
```

Name: count, Length: 4124, dtype: int64

频数统计:

```
release_date
Jan 01 1970 962
Feb 03 2023 616
Feb 17 2023 607
Feb 10 2023 410
Feb 11 2023 402
```

...

```
Jan 10 2018 1
May 10 2018 1
Apr 18 2018 1
Oct 26 2013 1
Mar 28 1958 1
```

Name: count, Length: 4887, dtype: int64

频数统计:

```
storyline
-1
```

1701

The life of a young man and his struggles against the privatization of education.

402

Follows\r\n a New York City family hiding out in the Hamptons whose bubble is \r\npopped when a Bloody Mary-swilling, pot-smoking 'Charlie' comes to bring\r\n a lifetime of hurt that might heal them all.

It follows Kara Robinson as she survives an abduction and ultimately brings down a serial killer.

402

Doc facilitates a fragile truce between the Governor and Cartel, trading prosecutorial leniency for finance. With no more truce, Doc is left to fend for himself and protect the one untainted thing in his life: his daughter, Little Dixie.

202

...

Four waves of increasingly deadly attacks have left most of Earth in ruin. Against a backdrop of fear and distrust, Cassie is on the run, desperately trying to save her younger brother. As she prepares for the inevitable and lethal fifth wave, Cassie teams up with a young man who may become her final hope - if she can only trust him.

1

Yamuna along with her son Laxman locates to Mumbai leaving behind her abusive husband. She takes shelter in the house of her aunt Chandra whom she calls Akka. Yamuna's only aim is to give a better education to her son. Chandra finds her a job as sweeper in a art school. Yamuna finds that Chandra poses as a nude model to the students of the school. Chandra confines Yamuna to take up the job being nude out there the students don't look at you in lust but as a project. A young violinist struggles to assert her individuality amidst the intense pressure of her pianist father, and the weight of her own musical ability.

1

A right wing talk show host's life takes a sudden turn when his 16 year old niece comes crashing into his life.

1

While driving his car on a rainy night, Anand's car breaks down, and he goes to seek shelter in a nearby house. He is let into the house by the servant, and he is permitted to stay until the rains stop so he can get his car fixed. It is here that he will find out about his previous birth, his true love, Madhumati, their ill-fated, star-crossed and tragic romance, and how events in his previous birth are going to affect him in this life-time.

1

Name: count, Length: 15749, dtype: int64

频数统计:

title

The Girl Who Escaped: The Kara Robinson Story	402
Vaathi	402
Who Invited Charlie?	402
Little Dixie	202

```

The Inspection                202
...
Hamid                        1
Kesari                      1
Old Boys                    1
American Exit               1
Madhumati                   1
Name: count, Length: 16573, dtype: int64
频数统计:
writer
-1                          2192
Nicholas Schutt             403
Venky Atluri                402
Haley Harris                402
John Swab                   205
...
Barbara Samuels, Joseph Boyden 1
Maria Allred                 1
Pia Mechler                  1
Paul Flannery, David Ryan Keith 1
Khwaja Ahmad Abbas, Khwaja Ahmad Abbas 1
Name: count, Length: 13604, dtype: int64

```

2) 数值属性

数值属性的五数概括和缺失值个数

```

def describe_(column):
    num_na = 0
    for i in range(len(column)):
        if column[i] == -1:
            num_na += 1
            column = column.drop(i)
    return column.describe(), num_na

print('数值属性: ')
for field in num_fields:
    print(describe_(data[field]))

```

```

数值属性:
(count      19707.000000
mean         5.762151
std          1.374041
min          1.100000
25%          4.800000
50%          5.700000
75%          6.600000
max          9.900000
Name: IMDb-rating, dtype: float64, 841)
(count      20548.000000
mean      222351.199776
std      138422.327931
min         1.000000
25%      96122.250000

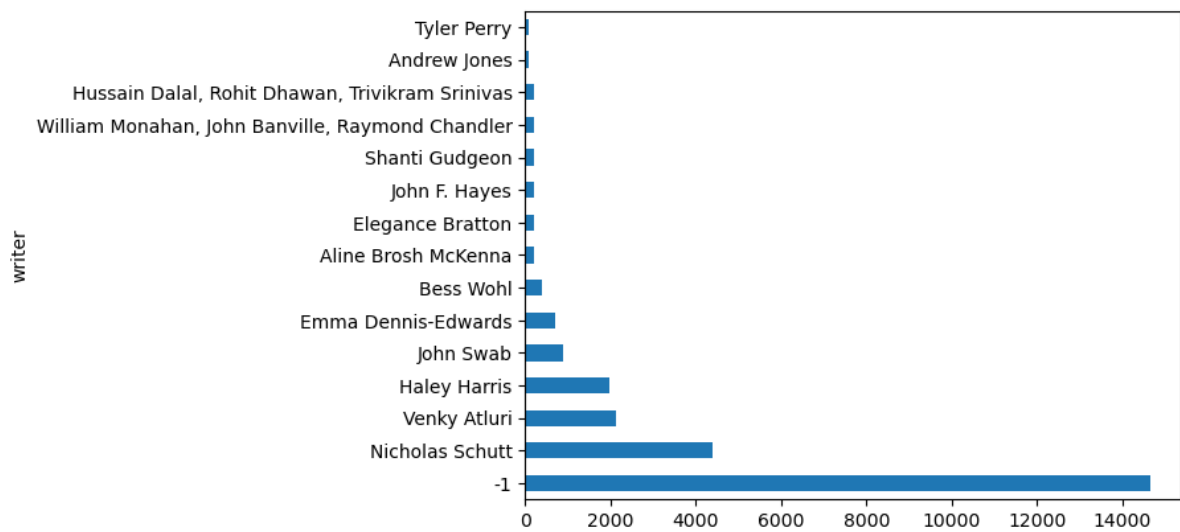
```



```
50%      264457.500000
75%      354561.250000
max       372092.000000
Name: id, dtype: float64, 0)
(count      20547.000000
mean       10795.238916
std        23716.181987
min         0.000000
25%         855.500000
50%        2716.000000
75%       10070.000000
max       391272.000000
Name: downloads, dtype: float64, 1)
(count      18780.000000
mean        106.195953
std         23.636432
min          2.000000
25%         90.000000
50%        100.000000
75%        117.000000
max        321.000000
Name: run_time, dtype: float64, 1768)
(count      2.054700e+04
mean      3.559551e+04
std       6.247242e+04
min       6.670000e+02
25%      7.571500e+03
50%     1.522200e+04
75%     3.657100e+04
max     1.638533e+06
Name: views, dtype: float64, 1)
```

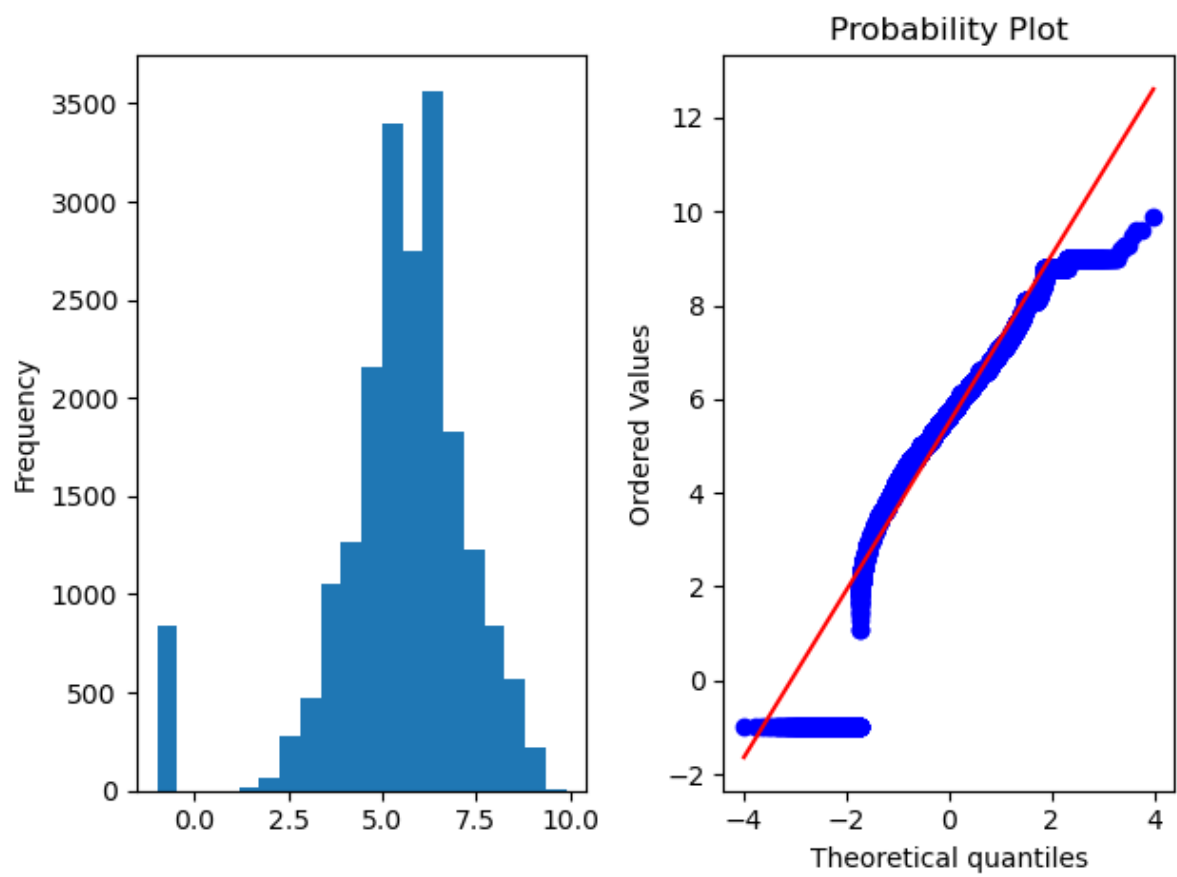
3、数据可视化

```
# 标称属性
for field in nom_fields:
    fig_path = 'fig/' + field + '.png'
    data[field].value_counts().head(15).plot.barh().figure.savefig(fig_path)
```

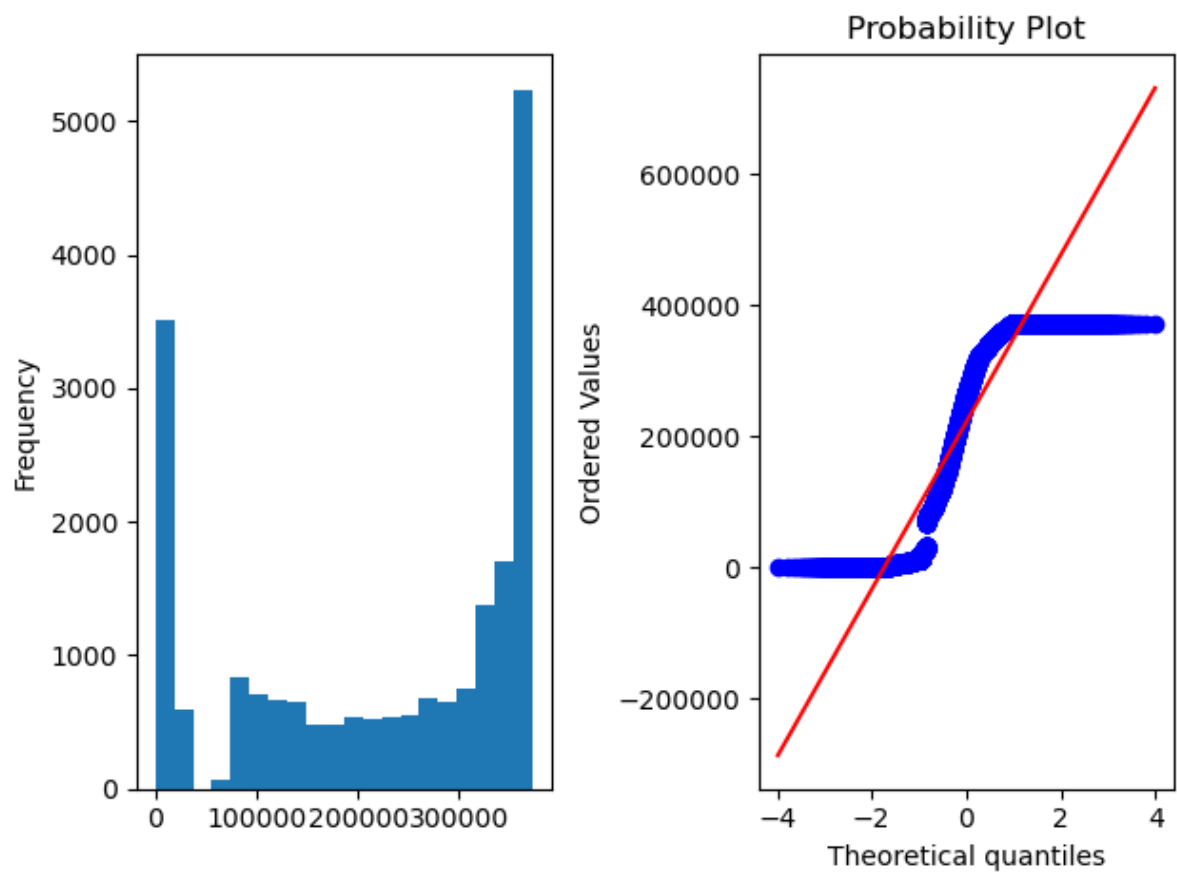


```
# 数值属性
for field in num_fields:
    print(field, '直方图和Q-Q图:')
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    data[field].plot.hist(bins=20)
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
    stats.probplot(data[field], plot=plt)
    plt.tight_layout() # 调整整体空白
    plt.show()
```

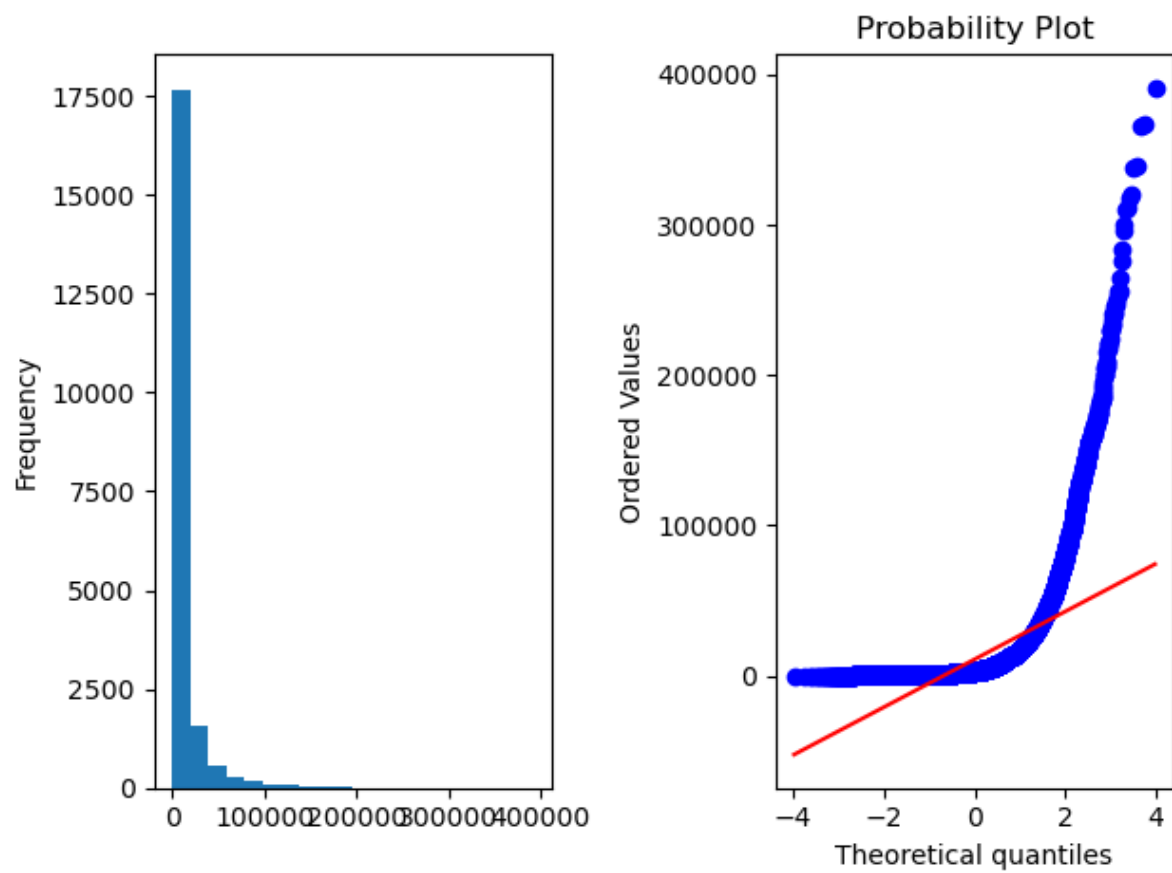
IMDb-rating 直方图和Q-Q图:



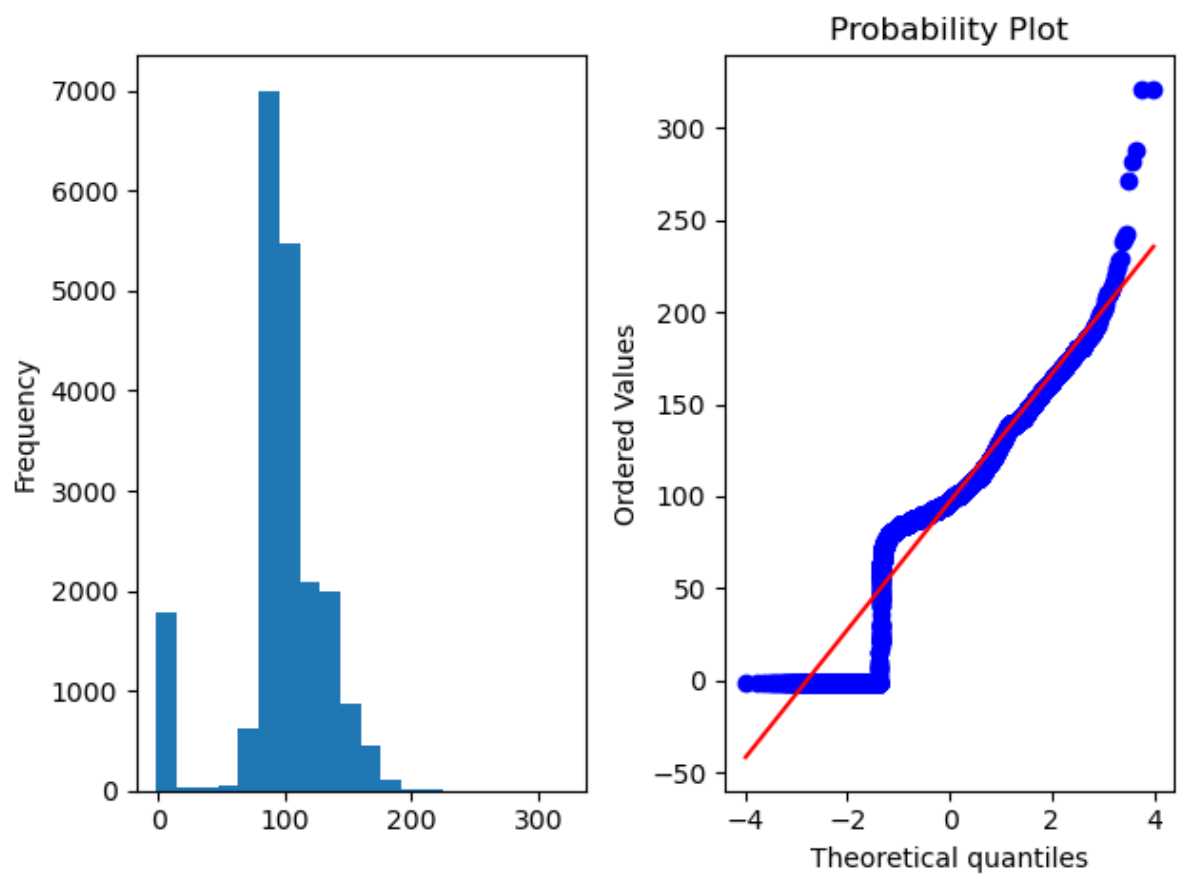
id 直方图和Q-Q图:



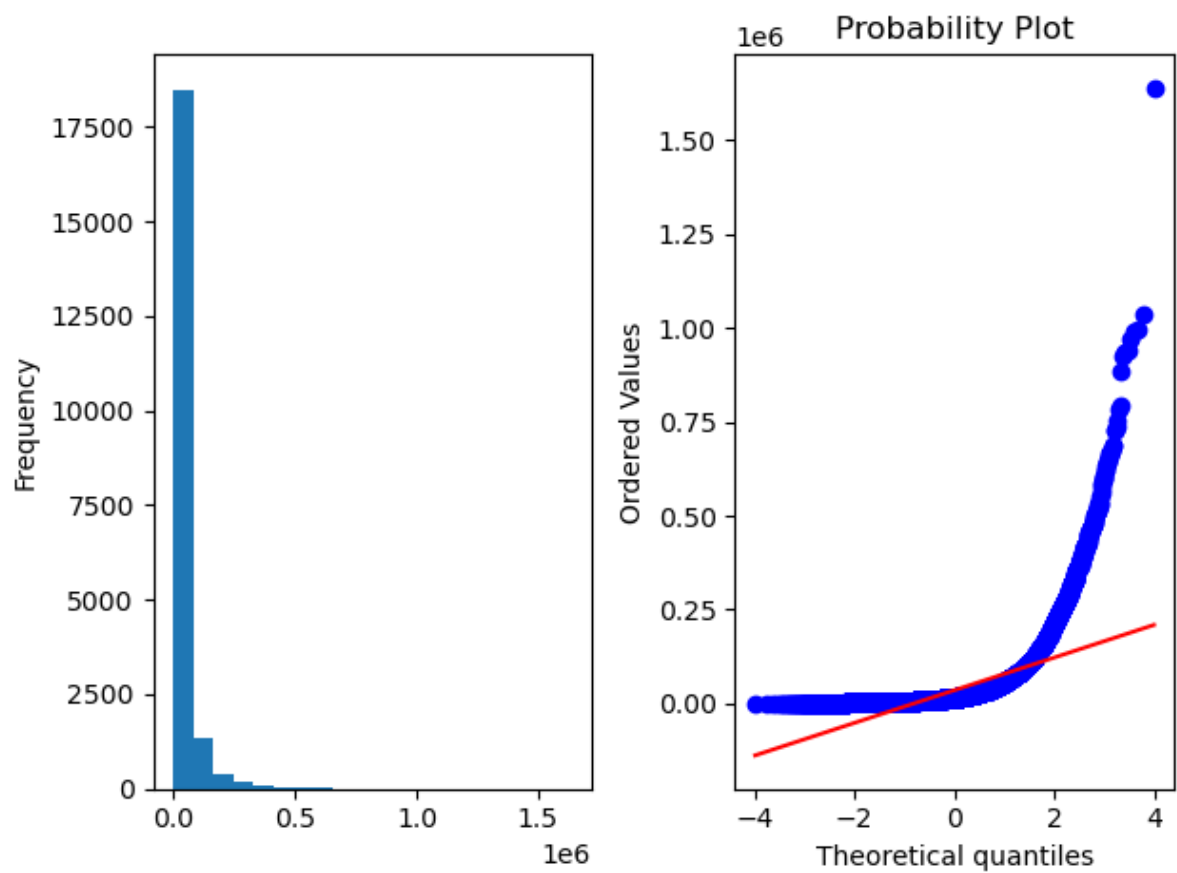
downloads 直方图和Q-Q图:



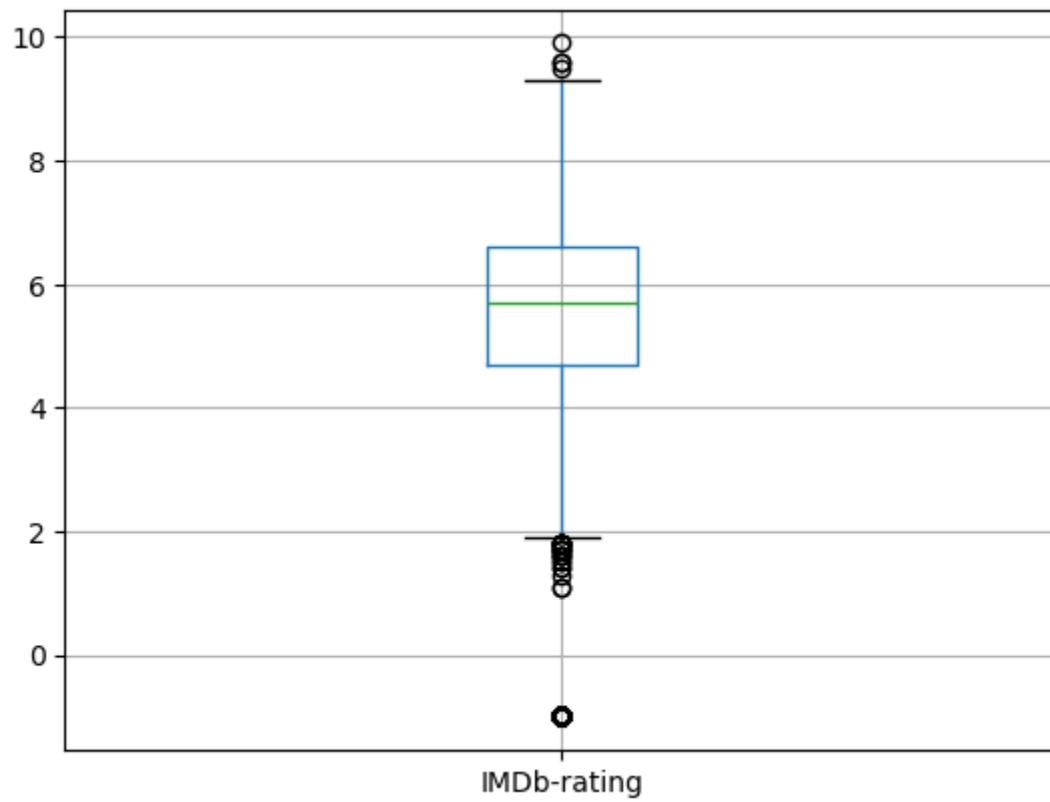
run_time 直方图和Q-Q图:

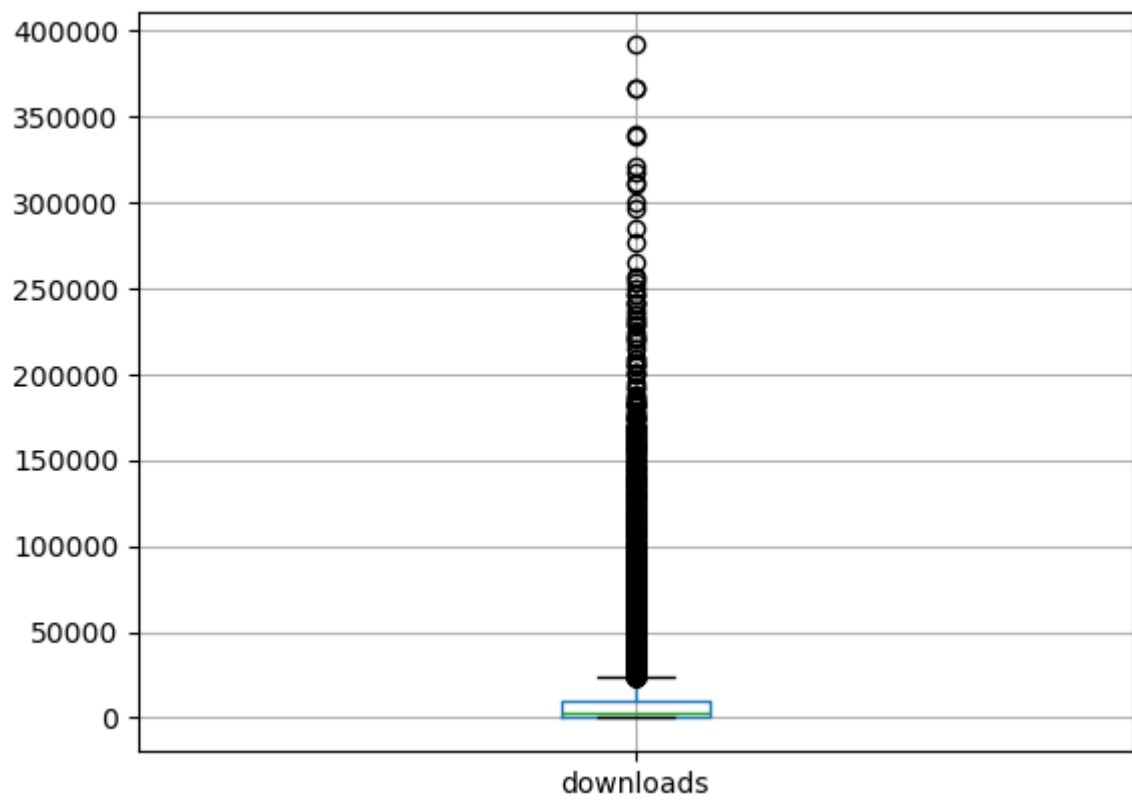
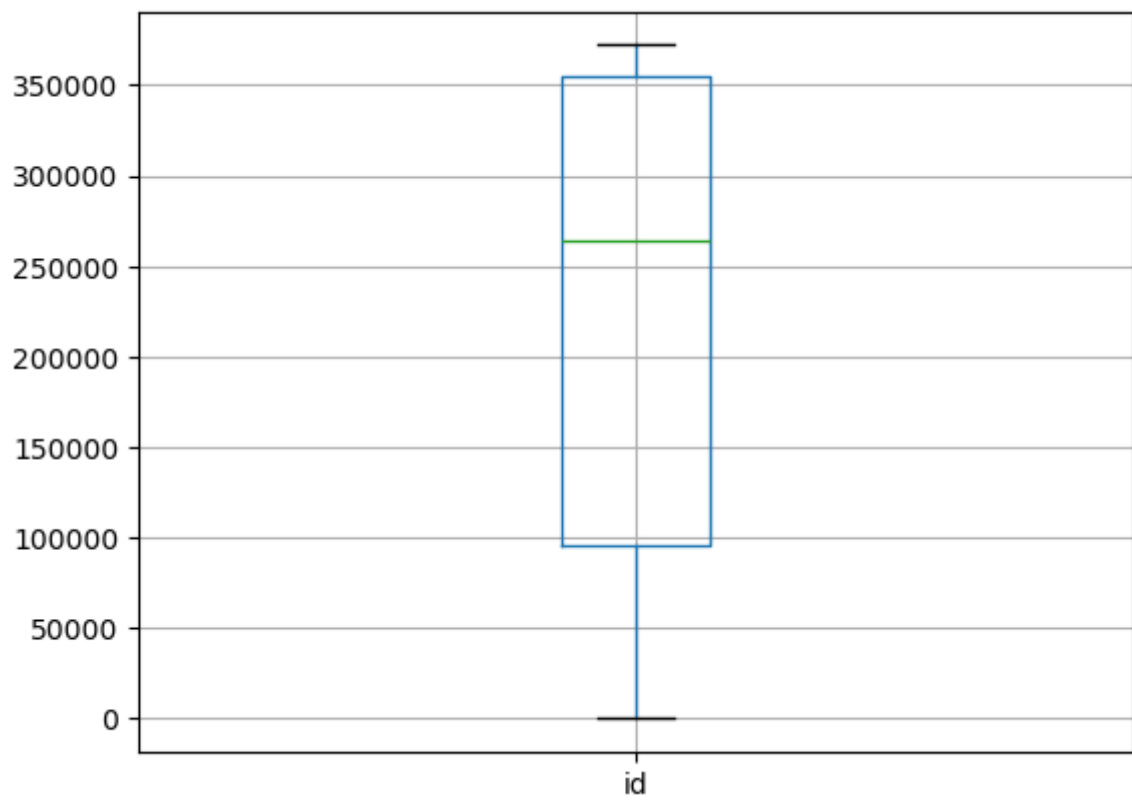


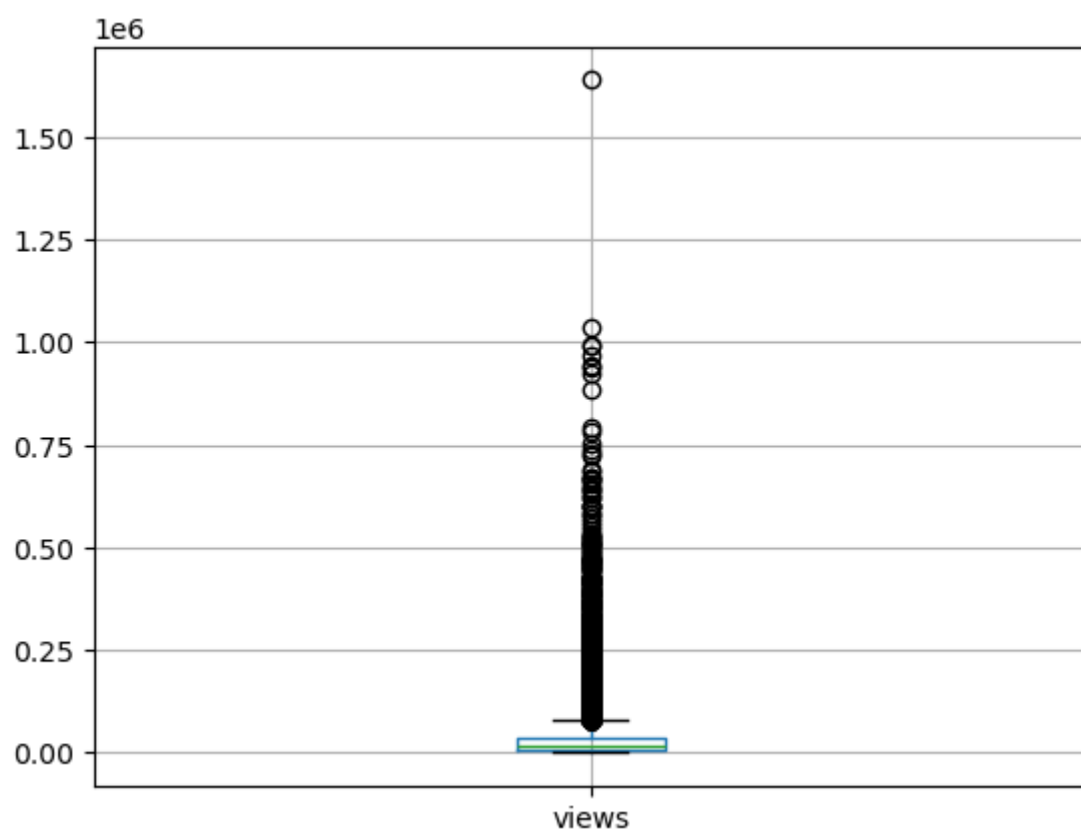
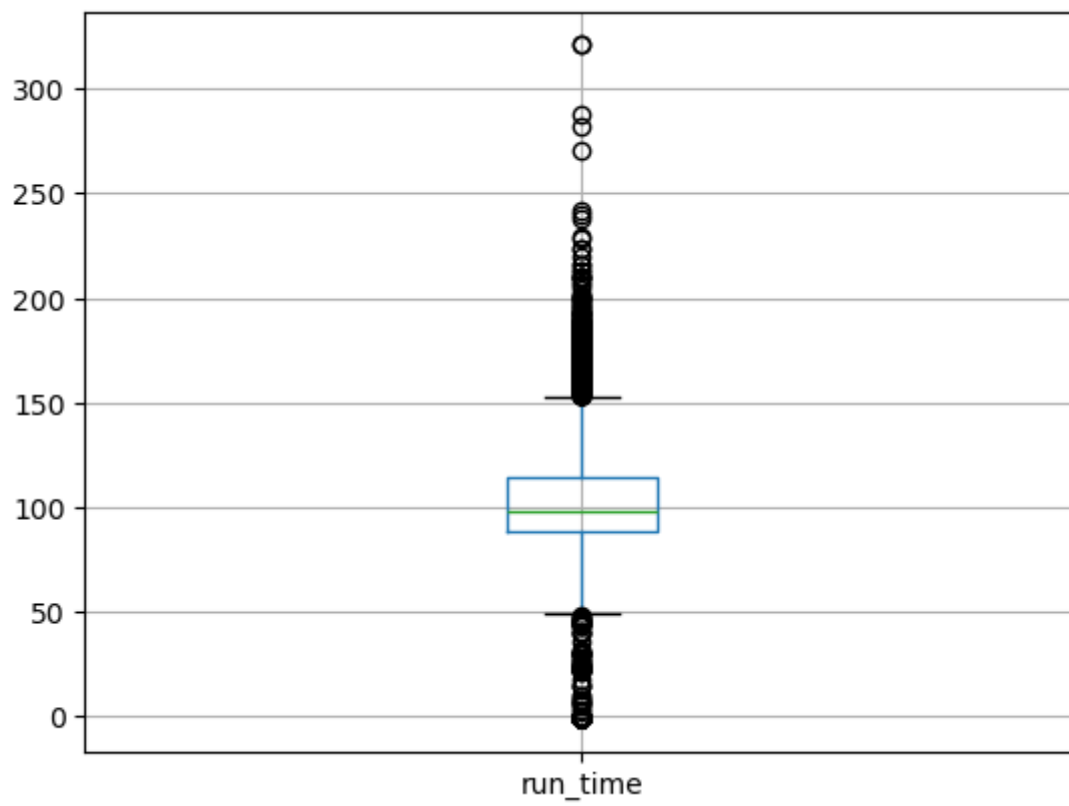
views 直方图和Q-Q图:



```
for field in num_fields:  
    data.boxplot(field)  
    plt.show()
```







4、缺失值处理

首先对缺失值进行统计

```
# 缺失值处理
data_1 = pd.read_csv('movies_dataset.csv', index_col=0)
missing_data = data_1.isnull().sum()
missing_data = missing_data[missing_data != 0]
print(missing_data)
# 将包含缺失值的整行剔除
print('原始数据行数:', len(data))
drop_data = data_1.dropna(how='any')
print('将缺失部分剔除后数据行数:', len(drop_data))
drop_data.isna().sum()
```

```
IMDb-rating      841
appropriate_for   9476
director          1938
downloads         1
industry          1
language          546
posted_date       1
release_date      1
run_time          1768
storyline         1701
title             1
views             1
writer            2192
dtype: int64
原始数据行数: 20548
将缺失部分剔除后数据行数: 9902
```

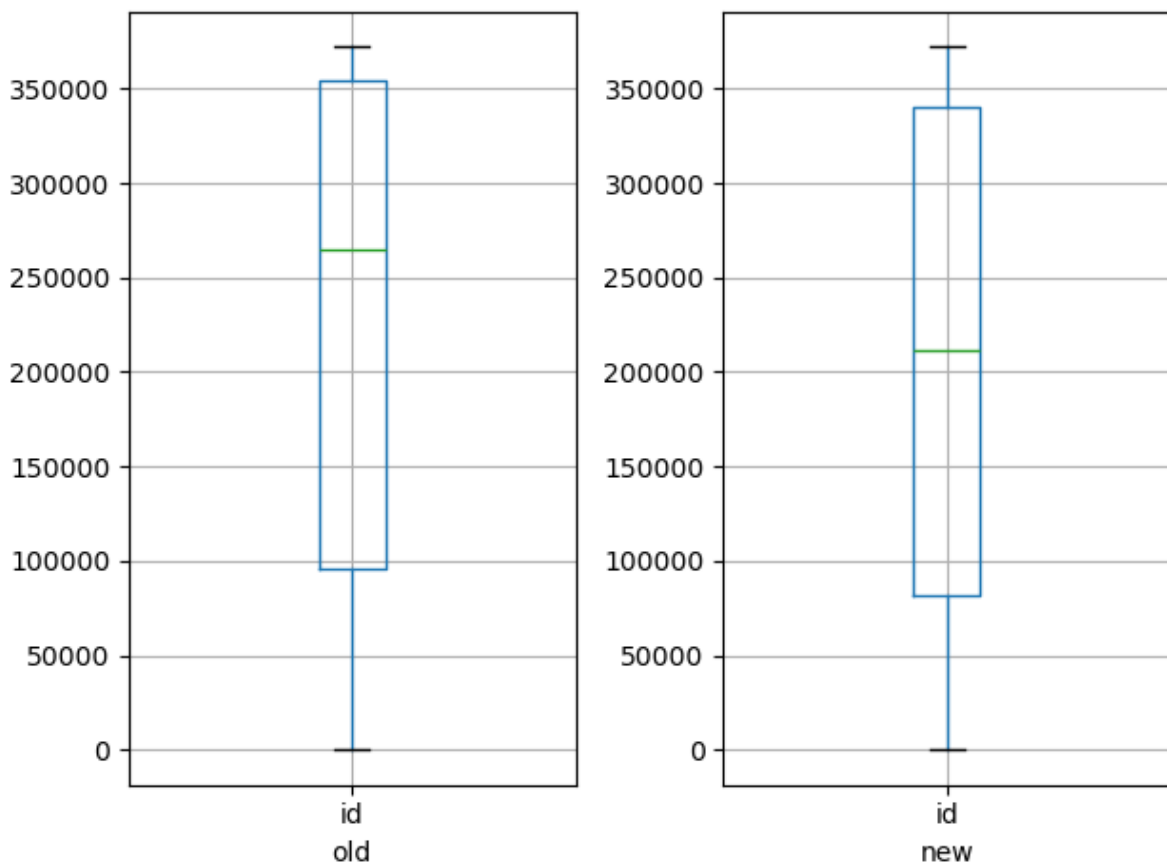
```
IMDb-rating      0
appropriate_for   0
director          0
downloads         0
id                0
industry          0
language          0
posted_date       0
release_date      0
run_time          0
storyline         0
title             0
views             0
writer            0
dtype: int64
```

1) 将缺失部分剔除

```
print('原始数据行数:', len(data))
drop_data = data_1.dropna(how='any')
print('将缺失部分剔除后数据行数:', len(drop_data))
drop_data.isna().sum()
```

```
print('以 id 属性为例, 通过盒图对比新旧数据:')
field = 'id'
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
data_1.boxplot(field)
plt.xlabel('old')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
drop_data.boxplot(field)
plt.xlabel('new')
plt.tight_layout() # 调整整体空白
plt.show()
```

以 id 属性为例, 通过盒图对比新旧数据:



2) 用最高频率值来填补缺失值

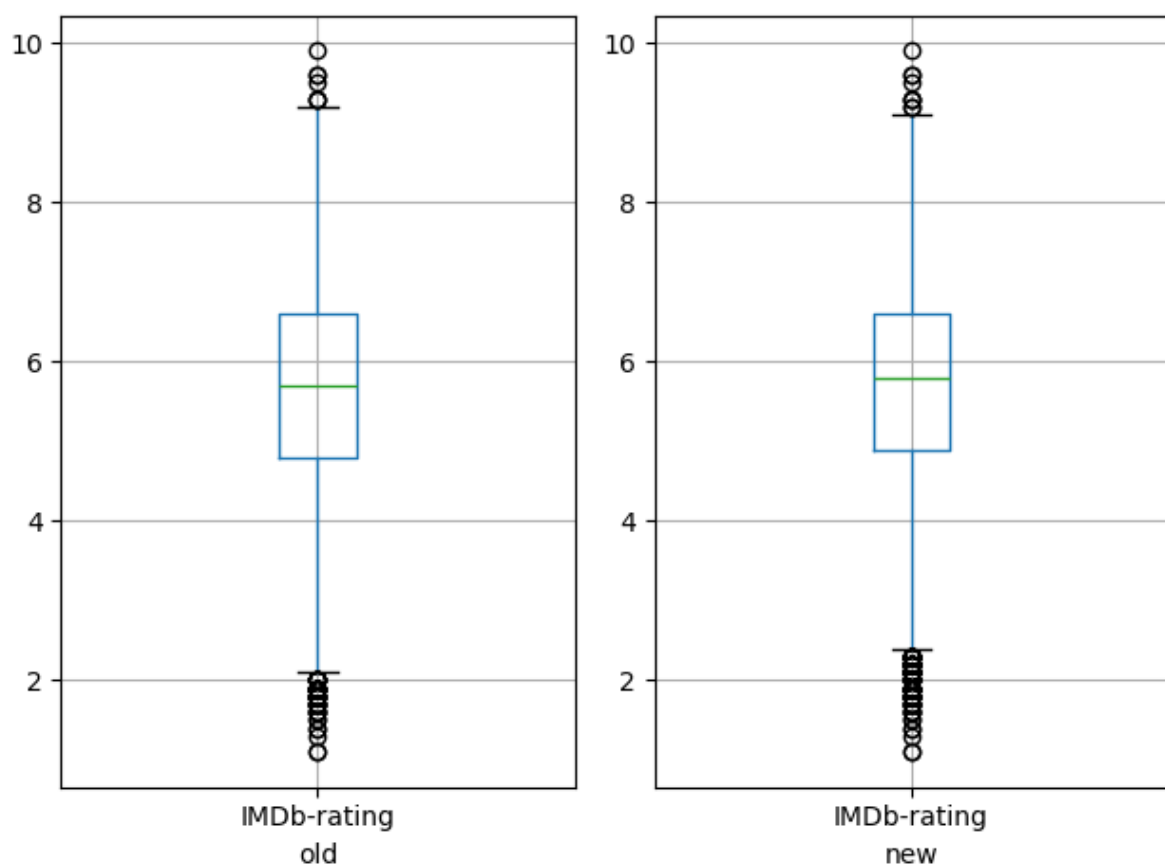
```
print('以 IMDb-rating 属性为例, 通过盒图对比新旧数据:')
field = 'IMDb-rating'
mode = data_1[field].mode()[0]
new_data = data_1.fillna({field: mode})
```

```
print(field, '属性的最高频率值为:', mode)
```

```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
data_1.boxplot(field)
plt.xlabel('old')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
new_data.boxplot(field)
plt.xlabel('new')
plt.tight_layout() # 调整整体空白
plt.show()
```

以 IMDb-rating 属性为例，通过盒图对比新旧数据：

IMDb-rating 属性的最高频率值为：6.6



3) 通过属性的相关关系来填补缺失值

```
data[num_fields].corr()
```

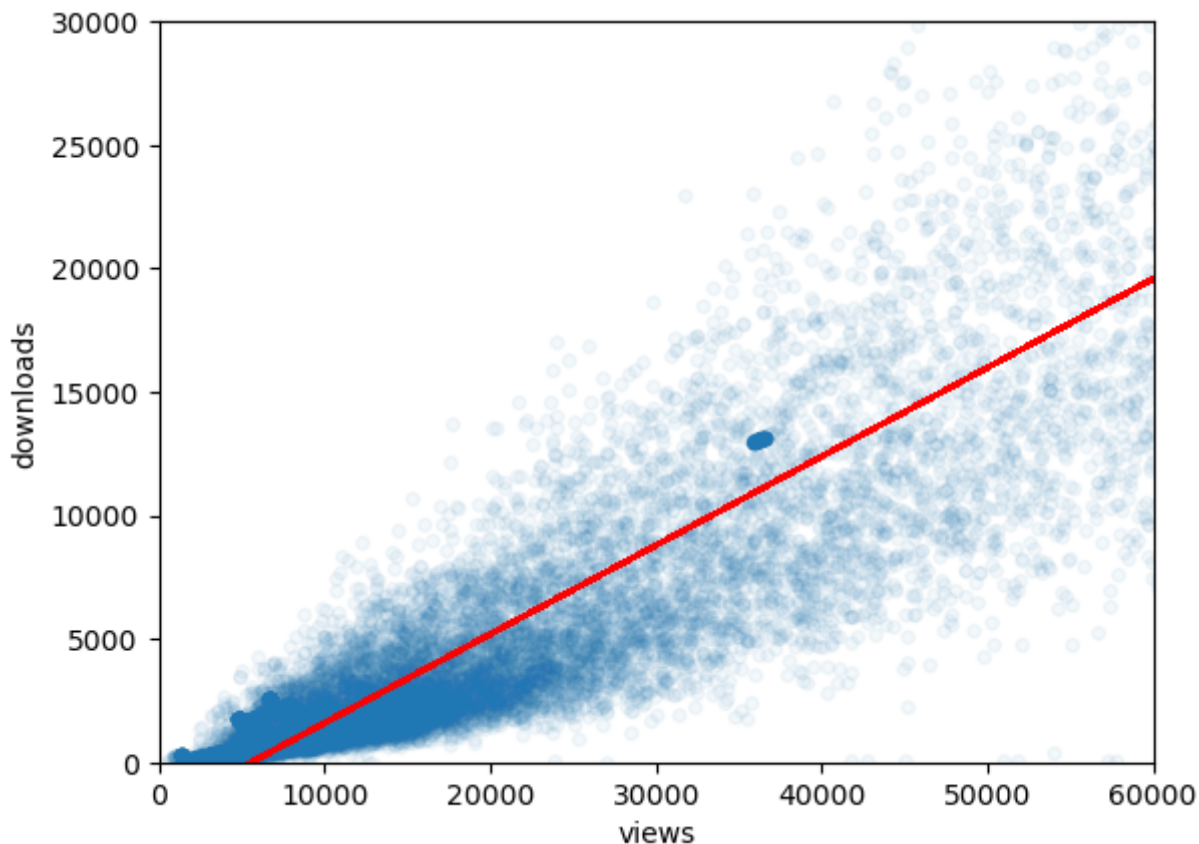
```
.dataframe tbody tr th {
    vertical-align: top;
}

.dataframe thead th {
    text-align: right;
}
```

	IMDb-rating	id	downloads	run_time	views
IMDb-rating	1.000000	0.002835	0.091868	0.540525	0.099334
id	0.002835	1.000000	-0.246679	-0.116051	-0.183486
downloads	0.091868	-0.246679	1.000000	0.280649	0.947877
run_time	0.540525	-0.116051	0.280649	1.000000	0.282563
views	0.099334	-0.183486	0.947877	0.282563	1.000000

可以看出downloads和views之前存在正相关关系，利用线性回归模型，通过views值预测downloads值

```
drop_data = data.dropna(subset=['downloads'])
x = drop_data['views']
y = drop_data['downloads']
x = np.array(x).reshape(-1, 1)
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(x, y)
drop_data.plot(kind="scatter", x="views", y="downloads", alpha=0.05)
plt.plot(x, model.predict(x), 'r-')
plt.xlim(0, 60000)
plt.ylim(0, 30000)
plt.show()
```



```
new_data = data_1.copy()
new_data = new_data.dropna(subset=['downloads'])
for index, row in new_data[data_1['downloads'].isna()].iterrows():
    new_data['downloads'][index] = model.predict(np.array(row['views']).reshape(-1, 1))
```

downloads和views缺失值出现在同一行，其他属性对相关性弱

4) 通过数据对象之间的相似性来填补缺失值

以填充“IMDb-rating”为例，使用相同“director”的数据对象的“IMDb-rating”均值来填充缺失数据，如果没有相同的“director”，则接下来依次考虑相同的“writer”、“industry”、“downloads”

```
# 以填充“IMDb-rating”为例，使用相同“director”的数据对象的“IMDb-rating”均值来填充缺失数据，如果没有相同的“director”，
# 则接下来依次考虑相同的“writer”、“industry”、“downloads”
full_data = data_1[data_1['IMDb-rating'].notna()]
new_data = data_1.copy()
consider_fields = ['director', 'writer', 'industry', 'downloads']
for i, row in tqdm(list(new_data[data_1['IMDb-rating'].isna()].iterrows())):
    for field in consider_fields:
        tmp_data = full_data[full_data[field]==row[field]]
        if len(tmp_data) > 0:
            new_data['IMDb-rating'][i] = tmp_data['IMDb-rating'].mean()
            break
```

100%|██████████| 841/841 [00:01<00:00, 708.50it/s]

```
data_1[data_1['IMDb-rating'].isna()].head(5)['IMDb-rating']
```

```
6      NaN
12     NaN
16     NaN
18     NaN
24     NaN
Name: IMDb-rating, dtype: float64
```

```
new_data[data_1['IMDb-rating'].isna()].head(5)['IMDb-rating']
```

```
6      6.525000
12     6.525000
16     6.269453
18     6.525000
24     6.050348
Name: IMDb-rating, dtype: float64
```

可以看出新数据中缺失的“price”值已经通过相似对象的“price”属性的均值进行填充