

# Analysis of FIFA Player's Attributes

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# Dataset

The selected dataset is the *European Soccer Database* which can be found on [Kaggle](#).

# Motivation

The information about the player's overall rating is a parameter that is really valuable not only in real life (e.g. to plan and execute transfers) but also is an important evaluation parameter for FIFA (video game)) players, for instance to choose a specific team and/or to transfer players when playing online.

# Research Question

The chosen research question is the following:

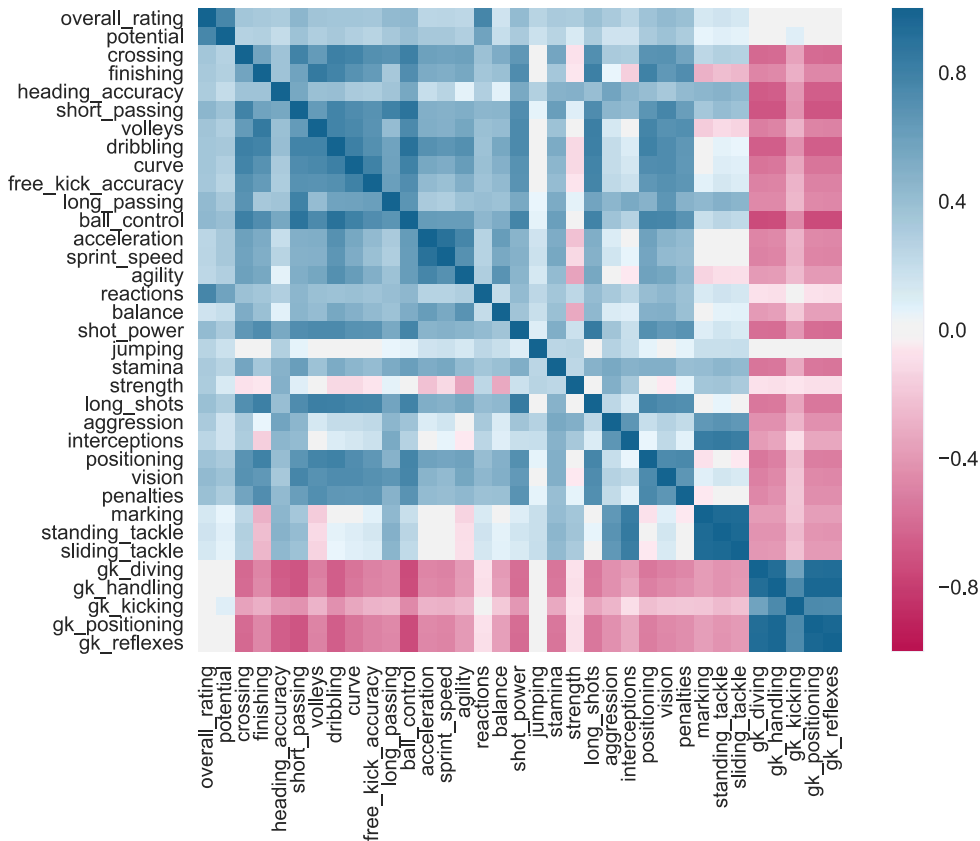
***How are the skills related between each other,  
specially with the player's overall rating?***

# Findings

The data analysis performed was the *correlation matrix*.

The dataset is extended and it includes historical updates on the skills of players, this allows a better analysis since much more data can be included.

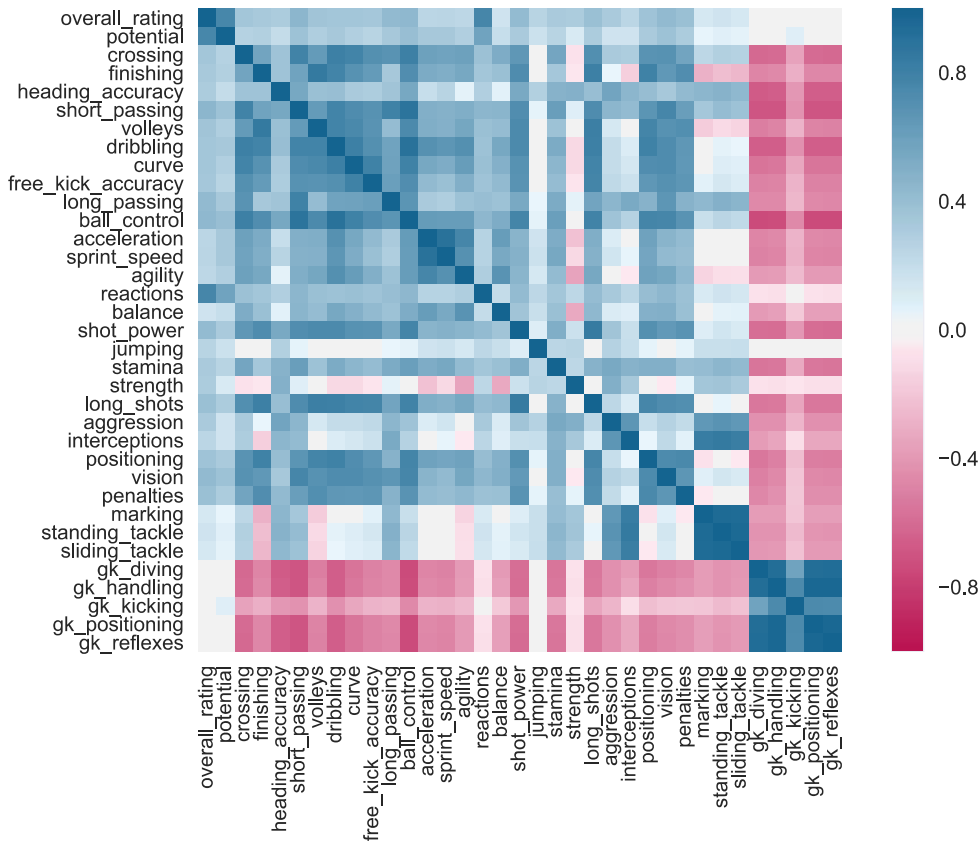
A direct relationship between the related parameters, e.g. jumping with heading, GK skills, defensive skills and so forth, however the correlation values show this relationship is not as strong as one would expect.



# Findings

This analysis could indicate the use of a complex formula in the calculation of the *overall rating* of the player.

The correlation matrix analysis therefore **is not conclusive** in this specific case.



# References

- Hugo Mathien. *European Soccer Database*. Online on [Kaggle](#).
- VG24/7. *EA explains how FIFA player ratings are calculated*. [Online article](#).  
27.09.2016.

# Mini-Project - Analysis of FIFA Player's Attributes

July 10, 2017

## 1 Dataset selection

The selected dataset is the *European Soccer Database* which can be found on [Kaggle](#).

## 2 Dataset exploration

### 2.1 Required libraries

Since the dataset comes in an SQL format, the required libraries need to be imported:

- *sqlite3* for interacting with a local relational database.
- *pandas* and *numpy* for data ingestion and manipulation.
- *matplotlib* for data visualization.

```
In [1]: import sqlite3 #To read SQL files
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

### 2.2 Data ingestion

A connection to the data base is created followed by the creation of the *pandas* data frames.

```
In [2]: # Connection to SQL data base
connection = sqlite3.connect('database.sqlite')

# Data frame creation
df_attr = pd.read_sql_query("SELECT * FROM Player_Attributes", connection)
df_players = pd.read_sql_query("SELECT * FROM Player", connection)
```

### 2.3 Data exploration

```
In [3]: print("Dimensions of df_attr: ", df_attr.shape)
df_attr.head(3)
```

Dimensions of df\_attr: (183978, 42)



```

Out[3]:   id  player_fifa_api_id  player_api_id          date  overall_rating \
0     1             218353          505942  2016-02-18 00:00:00          67.0
1     2             218353          505942  2015-11-19 00:00:00          67.0
2     3             218353          505942  2015-09-21 00:00:00          62.0

      potential preferred_foot attacking_work_rate defensive_work_rate  crossing \
0           71.0           right           medium           medium          49.0
1           71.0           right           medium           medium          49.0
2           66.0           right           medium           medium          49.0

      ...      vision  penalties  marking  standing_tackle  sliding_tackle \
0      ...      54.0      48.0      65.0           69.0           69.0
1      ...      54.0      48.0      65.0           69.0           69.0
2      ...      54.0      48.0      65.0           66.0           69.0

      gk_diving  gk_handling  gk_kicking  gk_positioning  gk_reflexes
0           6.0           11.0           10.0           8.0           8.0
1           6.0           11.0           10.0           8.0           8.0
2           6.0           11.0           10.0           8.0           8.0

[3 rows x 42 columns]

```

```

In [4]: print("Dimensions of df_players: ", df_players.shape)
df_players.head(3)

```

Dimensions of df\_players: (11060, 7)

```

Out[4]:   id  player_api_id          player_name  player_fifa_api_id \
0     1             505942  Aaron Appindangoye             218353
1     2             155782    Aaron Cresswell             189615
2     3             162549    Aaron Doran              186170

      birthday  height  weight
0  1992-02-29 00:00:00  182.88   187
1  1989-12-15 00:00:00  170.18   146
2  1991-05-13 00:00:00  170.18   163

```

### 3 Research question

Since the information about the player's overall rating is a parameter that is really important not only in real life (e.g. to plan and execute transfers) but also is a valuable evaluation parameter for *FIFA (video game)* players. Therefore, the chosen research question for this Mini-Project is:

*How are the skills related specially with the player's overall rating?*

### 4 Data deep exploration and analysis

Which information is contained in the attribute dataset columns?

```
In [5]: df_attr.columns
```

```
Out[5]: Index(['id', 'player_fifa_api_id', 'player_api_id', 'date', 'overall_rating',
              'potential', 'preferred_foot', 'attacking_work_rate',
              'defensive_work_rate', 'crossing', 'finishing', 'heading_accuracy',
              'short_passing', 'volleys', 'dribbling', 'curve', 'free_kick_accuracy',
              'long_passing', 'ball_control', 'acceleration', 'sprint_speed',
              'agility', 'reactions', 'balance', 'shot_power', 'jumping', 'stamina',
              'strength', 'long_shots', 'aggression', 'interceptions', 'positioning',
              'vision', 'penalties', 'marking', 'standing_tackle', 'sliding_tackle',
              'gk_diving', 'gk_handling', 'gk_kicking', 'gk_positioning',
              'gk_reflexes'],
              dtype='object')
```

## 4.1 Preparation of working dataset

In order to prepare the final dataset to work with, a merge of the dataset is performed

```
In [6]: df = df_players.merge(df_attr, on='player_fifa_api_id', how='inner')
        print(df.shape)
        df.iloc[0:4,0:6]
```

(183929, 48)

```
Out[6]:
```

	id_x	player_api_id_x	player_name	player_fifa_api_id	\
0	1	505942	Aaron Appindangoye	218353	
1	1	505942	Aaron Appindangoye	218353	
2	1	505942	Aaron Appindangoye	218353	
3	1	505942	Aaron Appindangoye	218353	

		birthday	height
0	1992-02-29 00:00:00	182.88	
1	1992-02-29 00:00:00	182.88	
2	1992-02-29 00:00:00	182.88	
3	1992-02-29 00:00:00	182.88	

Since the dataset is constantly updated, it is expected to have historical statistics of the same player.

```
In [7]: # Example: filter sigle player stats
        df[df['player_name']=='James Rodriguez'] \
        .head(10)[['player_name', 'overall_rating', 'date']]
```

```
Out[7]:
```

	player_name	overall_rating	date
76411	James Rodriguez	87.0	2016-02-18 00:00:00
76412	James Rodriguez	87.0	2015-10-16 00:00:00
76413	James Rodriguez	87.0	2015-09-21 00:00:00
76414	James Rodriguez	86.0	2015-05-01 00:00:00

76415	James Rodriguez	86.0	2014-12-05 00:00:00
76416	James Rodriguez	86.0	2014-11-28 00:00:00
76417	James Rodriguez	86.0	2014-10-31 00:00:00
76418	James Rodriguez	86.0	2014-10-10 00:00:00
76419	James Rodriguez	86.0	2014-09-18 00:00:00
76420	James Rodriguez	83.0	2014-02-07 00:00:00

It is also needed to remove the null/missing values. First, we check if there are missing values:

```
In [8]: init_rows = df.shape[0]
        df.isnull().any().any(), df.shape
```

```
Out[8]: (True, (183929, 48))
```

```
In [9]: df.isnull().sum(axis=0)
```

```
Out[9]: id_x                                0
        player_api_id_x                     0
        player_name                         0
        player_fifa_api_id                  0
        birthday                           0
        height                             0
        weight                             0
        id_y                               0
        player_api_id_y                    0
        date                               0
        overall_rating                     787
        potential                         787
        preferred_foot                     787
        attacking_work_rate                3181
        defensive_work_rate                787
        crossing                          787
        finishing                          787
        heading_accuracy                   787
        short_passing                      787
        volleys                           2664
        dribbling                         787
        curve                             2664
        free_kick_accuracy                 787
        long_passing                       787
        ball_control                       787
        acceleration                      787
        sprint_speed                       787
        agility                           2664
        reactions                          787
        balance                           2664
        shot_power                         787
        jumping                           2664
        stamina                           787
```

```

strength          787
long_shots        787
aggression        787
interceptions     787
positioning       787
vision            2664
penalties         787
marking           787
standing_tackle   787
sliding_tackle    2664
gk_diving         787
gk_handling       787
gk_kicking        787
gk_positioning    787
gk_reflexes       787
dtype: int64

```

It can be observed that the `attacking_work_rate` attribute is the column which has the most number of missing values, however, to be sure the number of dropped rows is calculated.

```

In [10]: df = df.dropna()
         final_rows = df.shape[0]
         drop_rows = init_rows - final_rows

         print("# of original rows: ", init_rows)
         print("# of rows after cleaning: ", final_rows)
         print("# of deleted rows: ", drop_rows)

```

```

# of original rows: 183929
# of rows after cleaning: 180354
# of deleted rows: 3575

```

Assuring the dataset doesn't have null values anymore:

```

In [11]: df.isnull().any().any(), df.shape

```

```

Out[11]: (False, (180354, 48))

```

Exploring the clean version of the dataset (by checking a slice):

```

In [12]: df.iloc[0:3,0:9]

```

```

Out[12]:
   id_x  player_api_id_x  player_name  player_fifa_api_id \
0      1          505942  Aaron Appindangoye          218353
1      1          505942  Aaron Appindangoye          218353
2      1          505942  Aaron Appindangoye          218353

   birthday  height  weight  id_y  player_api_id_y
0  1992-02-29 00:00:00  182.88    187      1          505942
1  1992-02-29 00:00:00  182.88    187      2          505942
2  1992-02-29 00:00:00  182.88    187      3          505942

```

As the result of merging the *attribute* and *players* datasets, the *player\_api\_id* and the *player\_fifa\_api\_id* are repeated columns, therefore to get rid of those columns:

```
In [13]: df.drop(['id_x', 'id_y', 'player_api_id_y'], \
                inplace=True, axis=1, errors='ignore')
df.iloc[-4:-1,0:9]
```

```
Out[13]:
```

	player_api_id_x	player_name	player_fifa_api_id	\
183925	39902	Zvezdan Misimovic	102359	
183926	39902	Zvezdan Misimovic	102359	
183927	39902	Zvezdan Misimovic	102359	

	birthday	height	weight	date	\
183925	1982-06-05 00:00:00	180.34	176	2009-02-22 00:00:00	
183926	1982-06-05 00:00:00	180.34	176	2008-08-30 00:00:00	
183927	1982-06-05 00:00:00	180.34	176	2007-08-30 00:00:00	

	overall_rating	potential
183925	78.0	80.0
183926	77.0	80.0
183927	78.0	81.0

## 4.2 Analysis of data

Getting an overview of the player's attributes by looking at the data columns:

```
In [14]: df.columns
```

```
Out[14]: Index(['player_api_id_x', 'player_name', 'player_fifa_api_id', 'birthday',
                'height', 'weight', 'date', 'overall_rating', 'potential',
                'preferred_foot', 'attacking_work_rate', 'defensive_work_rate',
                'crossing', 'finishing', 'heading_accuracy', 'short_passing', 'volleys',
                'dribbling', 'curve', 'free_kick_accuracy', 'long_passing',
                'ball_control', 'acceleration', 'sprint_speed', 'agility', 'reactions',
                'balance', 'shot_power', 'jumping', 'stamina', 'strength', 'long_shots',
                'aggression', 'interceptions', 'positioning', 'vision', 'penalties',
                'marking', 'standing_tackle', 'sliding_tackle', 'gk_diving',
                'gk_handling', 'gk_kicking', 'gk_positioning', 'gk_reflexes'],
                dtype='object')
```

The initial merging of the data was useful to get an insight of the data and understand, for instance the reason of the multiple values for the same player, nevertheless, for the analysis only the attribute columns are needed.

```
In [15]: df_values = df.iloc[:,7:] #Slicing the attribute columns
df_values.iloc[:3,:6] #Slice of the dataset
```

```
Out[15]:
```

	overall_rating	potential	preferred_foot	attacking_work_rate	\
0	67.0	71.0	right	medium	

1	67.0	71.0	right	medium
2	62.0	66.0	right	medium

	defensive_work_rate	crossing
0	medium	49.0
1	medium	49.0
2	medium	49.0

Now the attribute data is isolated, the numerical analysis is done by calculating the correlation matrix of the data:

```
In [16]: corr = df_values.corr()
corr
```

```
Out[16]:
```

	overall_rating	potential	crossing	finishing	\
overall_rating	1.000000	0.765435	0.357320	0.330079	
potential	0.765435	1.000000	0.277284	0.287838	
crossing	0.357320	0.277284	1.000000	0.576896	
finishing	0.330079	0.287838	0.576896	1.000000	
heading_accuracy	0.313324	0.206063	0.368956	0.373459	
short_passing	0.458243	0.382538	0.790323	0.580245	
volleys	0.361739	0.301678	0.637527	0.851482	
dribbling	0.354191	0.339978	0.809747	0.784988	
curve	0.357566	0.296050	0.788924	0.691082	
free_kick_accuracy	0.349800	0.262842	0.708763	0.633274	
long_passing	0.434525	0.343133	0.685649	0.341121	
ball_control	0.443991	0.401803	0.807721	0.720694	
acceleration	0.243998	0.338820	0.599439	0.529355	
sprint_speed	0.253048	0.340698	0.579506	0.509647	
agility	0.239963	0.293714	0.599561	0.554396	
reactions	0.771856	0.580991	0.384999	0.354769	
balance	0.160211	0.202232	0.519778	0.394978	
shot_power	0.428053	0.325459	0.656740	0.727835	
jumping	0.258978	0.174532	0.021270	0.008948	
stamina	0.325606	0.259432	0.565935	0.347853	
strength	0.315684	0.122392	-0.072915	-0.054596	
long_shots	0.392668	0.313059	0.716515	0.806895	
aggression	0.322782	0.162137	0.324625	0.044465	
interceptions	0.249094	0.163292	0.306446	-0.152560	
positioning	0.368978	0.326898	0.684803	0.803687	
vision	0.431493	0.379278	0.693978	0.652376	
penalties	0.392715	0.315207	0.574208	0.726234	
marking	0.132185	0.054094	0.234886	-0.285416	
standing_tackle	0.163986	0.082073	0.285018	-0.230453	
sliding_tackle	0.128054	0.063284	0.274673	-0.262144	
gk_diving	0.027675	-0.012283	-0.604567	-0.479370	
gk_handling	0.006717	0.005865	-0.595646	-0.465135	
gk_kicking	0.028799	0.092299	-0.356728	-0.292349	

gk_positioning	0.008029	0.004472	-0.597742	-0.470758
gk_reflexes	0.007804	0.004936	-0.601696	-0.473302

	heading_accuracy	short_passing	volleys	dribbling \
overall_rating	0.313324	0.458243	0.361739	0.354191
potential	0.206063	0.382538	0.301678	0.339978
crossing	0.368956	0.790323	0.637527	0.809747
finishing	0.373459	0.580245	0.851482	0.784988
heading_accuracy	1.000000	0.548435	0.391129	0.400803
short_passing	0.548435	1.000000	0.639995	0.788935
volleys	0.391129	0.639995	1.000000	0.784247
dribbling	0.400803	0.788935	0.784247	1.000000
curve	0.320384	0.731948	0.752410	0.810353
free_kick_accuracy	0.306013	0.693490	0.682909	0.707322
long_passing	0.362741	0.803073	0.414520	0.579201
ball_control	0.550956	0.890622	0.749459	0.901730
acceleration	0.198164	0.502893	0.512931	0.698906
sprint_speed	0.265430	0.490562	0.493721	0.669779
agility	0.068570	0.510650	0.560021	0.703528
reactions	0.295601	0.460469	0.397448	0.377852
balance	0.077255	0.462617	0.416578	0.547666
shot_power	0.541365	0.722320	0.746622	0.744960
jumping	0.286305	0.060067	0.023143	0.008645
stamina	0.477830	0.611422	0.382636	0.527134
strength	0.493543	0.089782	-0.037103	-0.114107
long_shots	0.406003	0.729741	0.814894	0.807175
aggression	0.577304	0.455426	0.127425	0.204592
interceptions	0.454187	0.425764	-0.038534	0.106897
positioning	0.408972	0.679014	0.779166	0.798720
vision	0.336472	0.766401	0.690716	0.734119
penalties	0.431291	0.612511	0.713116	0.663420
marking	0.460831	0.349578	-0.170094	0.004345
standing_tackle	0.480054	0.415427	-0.108062	0.067306
sliding_tackle	0.441134	0.380148	-0.127810	0.044988
gk_diving	-0.665600	-0.694111	-0.508029	-0.654097
gk_handling	-0.649145	-0.689874	-0.486178	-0.650645
gk_kicking	-0.402865	-0.422659	-0.279492	-0.432452
gk_positioning	-0.648981	-0.691030	-0.490148	-0.653560
gk_reflexes	-0.652494	-0.693260	-0.492267	-0.656195

	curve	free_kick_accuracy	...	vision \
overall_rating	0.357566	0.349800	...	0.431493
potential	0.296050	0.262842	...	0.379278
crossing	0.788924	0.708763	...	0.693978
finishing	0.691082	0.633274	...	0.652376
heading_accuracy	0.320384	0.306013	...	0.336472
short_passing	0.731948	0.693490	...	0.766401
volleys	0.752410	0.682909	...	0.690716

dribbling	0.810353	0.707322	...	0.734119
curve	1.000000	0.797842	...	0.728198
free_kick_accuracy	0.797842	1.000000	...	0.697943
long_passing	0.586313	0.603286	...	0.670151
ball_control	0.798598	0.720674	...	0.773185
acceleration	0.549135	0.430657	...	0.470370
sprint_speed	0.516366	0.394006	...	0.435667
agility	0.619243	0.505257	...	0.559152
reactions	0.392756	0.369191	...	0.452559
balance	0.494479	0.431480	...	0.507510
shot_power	0.694945	0.684191	...	0.647262
jumping	-0.017059	-0.033555	...	0.017372
stamina	0.454458	0.416764	...	0.506252
strength	-0.115739	-0.059102	...	-0.039883
long_shots	0.783732	0.773887	...	0.730112
aggression	0.203332	0.232394	...	0.276333
interceptions	0.136119	0.176245	...	0.233281
positioning	0.721106	0.656253	...	0.740857
vision	0.728198	0.697943	...	1.000000
penalties	0.649737	0.669018	...	0.665802
marking	0.032956	0.072918	...	0.080042
standing_tackle	0.094466	0.133147	...	0.144749
sliding_tackle	0.080110	0.105894	...	0.118656
gk_diving	-0.556625	-0.498347	...	-0.502582
gk_handling	-0.544940	-0.491631	...	-0.461778
gk_kicking	-0.333784	-0.279713	...	-0.201738
gk_positioning	-0.549870	-0.494253	...	-0.465109
gk_reflexes	-0.551574	-0.495868	...	-0.470499

	penalties	marking	standing_tackle	sliding_tackle	\
overall_rating	0.392715	0.132185	0.163986	0.128054	
potential	0.315207	0.054094	0.082073	0.063284	
crossing	0.574208	0.234886	0.285018	0.274673	
finishing	0.726234	-0.285416	-0.230453	-0.262144	
heading_accuracy	0.431291	0.460831	0.480054	0.441134	
short_passing	0.612511	0.349578	0.415427	0.380148	
volleys	0.713116	-0.170094	-0.108062	-0.127810	
dribbling	0.663420	0.004345	0.067306	0.044988	
curve	0.649737	0.032956	0.094466	0.080110	
free_kick_accuracy	0.669018	0.072918	0.133147	0.105894	
long_passing	0.476750	0.441837	0.496679	0.462544	
ball_control	0.684410	0.188479	0.252325	0.220588	
acceleration	0.428884	-0.034449	-0.006462	0.000558	
sprint_speed	0.411872	0.005501	0.033576	0.038742	
agility	0.442737	-0.126362	-0.091032	-0.080848	
reactions	0.390045	0.123173	0.159255	0.137098	
balance	0.391050	0.036002	0.063704	0.075284	
shot_power	0.680887	0.094068	0.155941	0.117569	



jumping	0.058097	0.194289	0.188607	0.199657
stamina	0.399233	0.416995	0.459434	0.437001
strength	0.056923	0.356111	0.365857	0.324646
long_shots	0.714596	-0.011926	0.054655	0.022683
aggression	0.218452	0.652986	0.682715	0.654777
interceptions	0.077169	0.835412	0.848326	0.825515
positioning	0.753908	-0.075977	-0.015256	-0.042476
vision	0.665802	0.080042	0.144749	0.118656
penalties	1.000000	-0.043649	0.005405	-0.030404
marking	-0.043649	1.000000	0.950370	0.937716
standing_tackle	0.005405	0.950370	1.000000	0.953264
sliding_tackle	-0.030404	0.937716	0.953264	1.000000
gk_diving	-0.470286	-0.382682	-0.418985	-0.399978
gk_handling	-0.435311	-0.376709	-0.418084	-0.392203
gk_kicking	-0.189194	-0.202480	-0.244711	-0.212487
gk_positioning	-0.439610	-0.370921	-0.412529	-0.386481
gk_reflexes	-0.443635	-0.373047	-0.415528	-0.389127

	gk_diving	gk_handling	gk_kicking	gk_positioning	\
overall_rating	0.027675	0.006717	0.028799	0.008029	
potential	-0.012283	0.005865	0.092299	0.004472	
crossing	-0.604567	-0.595646	-0.356728	-0.597742	
finishing	-0.479370	-0.465135	-0.292349	-0.470758	
heading_accuracy	-0.665600	-0.649145	-0.402865	-0.648981	
short_passing	-0.694111	-0.689874	-0.422659	-0.691030	
volleys	-0.508029	-0.486178	-0.279492	-0.490148	
dribbling	-0.654097	-0.650645	-0.432452	-0.653560	
curve	-0.556625	-0.544940	-0.333784	-0.549870	
free_kick_accuracy	-0.498347	-0.491631	-0.279713	-0.494253	
long_passing	-0.464221	-0.466906	-0.261361	-0.468453	
ball_control	-0.741678	-0.732701	-0.465803	-0.735166	
acceleration	-0.481988	-0.465823	-0.279128	-0.468226	
sprint_speed	-0.497846	-0.479999	-0.285362	-0.484227	
agility	-0.388833	-0.380188	-0.243554	-0.382839	
reactions	-0.073940	-0.079753	-0.033067	-0.078091	
balance	-0.386654	-0.362838	-0.184204	-0.364395	
shot_power	-0.584551	-0.589048	-0.398712	-0.591626	
jumping	-0.038265	-0.037035	-0.014910	-0.035719	
stamina	-0.554568	-0.543677	-0.320408	-0.542760	
strength	-0.070762	-0.083506	-0.061410	-0.084202	
long_shots	-0.545446	-0.538702	-0.337826	-0.542884	
aggression	-0.433406	-0.431515	-0.270683	-0.430153	
interceptions	-0.375410	-0.336190	-0.090819	-0.330958	
positioning	-0.546791	-0.505852	-0.233736	-0.511490	
vision	-0.502582	-0.461778	-0.201738	-0.465109	
penalties	-0.470286	-0.435311	-0.189194	-0.439610	
marking	-0.382682	-0.376709	-0.202480	-0.370921	
standing_tackle	-0.418985	-0.418084	-0.244711	-0.412529	

sliding_tackle	-0.399978	-0.392203	-0.212487	-0.386481
gk_diving	1.000000	0.926869	0.583455	0.928024
gk_handling	0.926869	1.000000	0.746524	0.965876
gk_kicking	0.583455	0.746524	1.000000	0.745670
gk_positioning	0.928024	0.965876	0.745670	1.000000
gk_reflexes	0.936807	0.966029	0.739146	0.966407

	gk_reflexes
overall_rating	0.007804
potential	0.004936
crossing	-0.601696
finishing	-0.473302
heading_accuracy	-0.652494
short_passing	-0.693260
volleys	-0.492267
dribbling	-0.656195
curve	-0.551574
free_kick_accuracy	-0.495868
long_passing	-0.469598
ball_control	-0.738085
acceleration	-0.469669
sprint_speed	-0.485750
agility	-0.383367
reactions	-0.078300
balance	-0.366849
shot_power	-0.593827
jumping	-0.034010
stamina	-0.547975
strength	-0.083624
long_shots	-0.544979
aggression	-0.432776
interceptions	-0.335409
positioning	-0.516008
vision	-0.470499
penalties	-0.443635
marking	-0.373047
standing_tackle	-0.415528
sliding_tackle	-0.389127
gk_diving	0.936807
gk_handling	0.966029
gk_kicking	0.739146
gk_positioning	0.966407
gk_reflexes	1.000000

[35 rows x 35 columns]

A glance at the correlation matrix allows to see that in general the data do not show a strong dependence (direct or inverse) between the attributes. However, since it is hard to see the rela-

tionship by reading the numbers, a visualization of the correlation matrix is used:

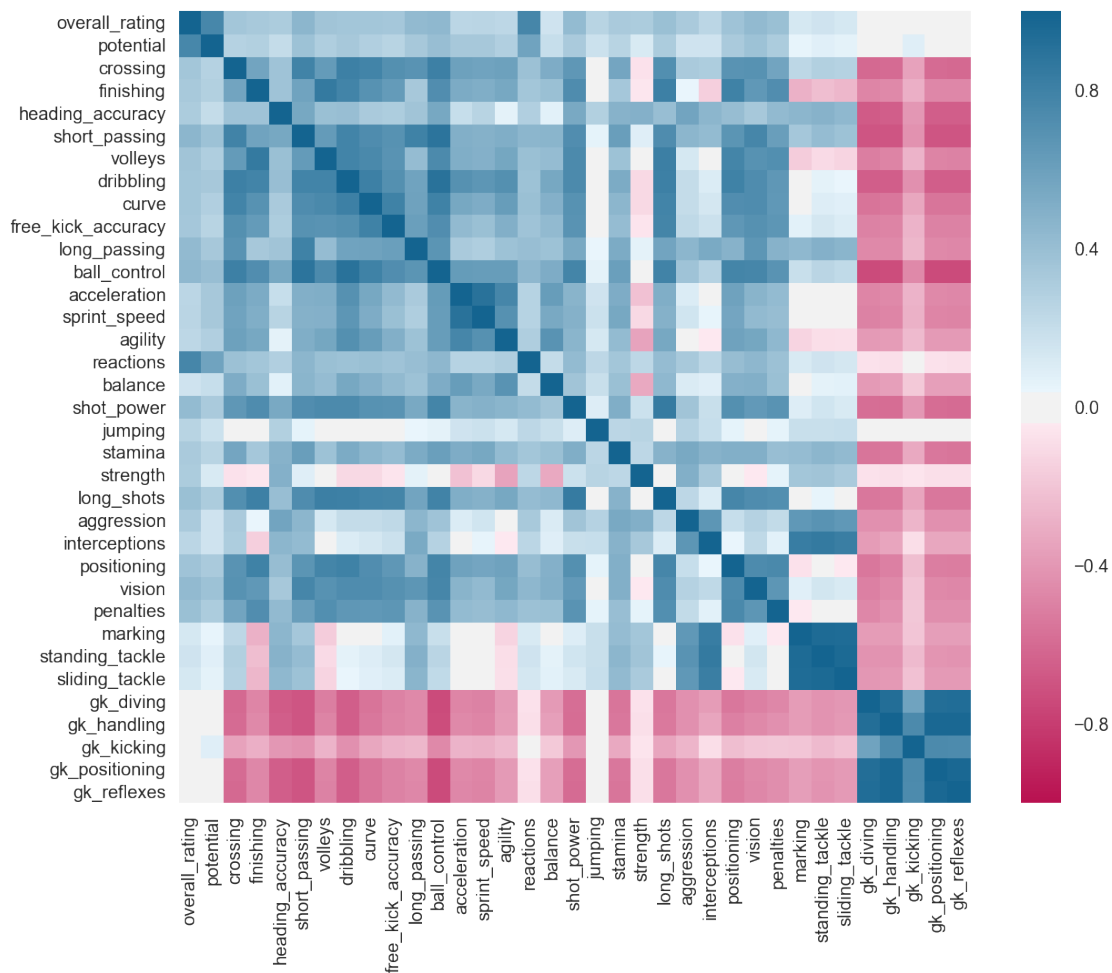
```
In [28]: %matplotlib inline
         %config InlineBackend.figure_format = 'retina'

import seaborn as sns

f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,8))
sns.heatmap(corr, cmap=sns.diverging_palette(0, 240, s=95, l=40, as_cmap=True),
            square=True, ax=ax)

#Optional: rotate & align tick labels
#for tick in ax.get_xticklabels():
#    print(tick)
#    tick.set_rotation(80)
#    tick.set_horizontalalignment('right')
```

Out [28]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x225d3ffada0>



Now it is easier to see the dependence between the skills.

It can be confirmed the initial statement about the weak dependence of the data, but some exceptions, e.g. GK related skills and Defensive skills, which make sense, can be also noticed.

*Note that the main diagonal of the matrix has a correlation factor of 1.0 because it shows the correlation of the attribute itself.*

It is really interesting that the correlation values of the *overall\_rating* are surprisingly low which can indicate the use of a complex formula to calculate that parameter.

A bit of searching on the web can reinforce this hypothesis; this [article](#) an EA representative explains that the formula used for the overall rating is more complex in the sense that are many other parameters that should be considered, for instance real-life performance and the specific league in which a player plays, among some others. The following is an excerpt of this article:

*“All that data is then put into a formula, which spits out the rating we see in game. However, some players just don't work well with this formula, meaning they end up getting rated much lower than their real-world performance would indicate.*

*Mueller-Moehring gives the example of Thomas Muller, who isn't particularly good at any one thing, according to him. “He always finds the right spot on the pitch, it's amazing. But he's not a great dribbler and he can't really strike the ball properly — his finishing is sometimes really, really off. Shot power is not his strength as well,” he went on.*

*“So if you rate Thomas Muller properly, he ends up with a rating that we say doesn't make sense. It's too low.”*”

### 4.3 Conclusions

- The dataset is extended and it includes historical updates on the skills of players, this allows a better analysis since much more data can be included.
- A direct relationship between the related parameters, e.g. jumping with heading, GK skills, defensive skills and so forth, however the correlation values show this relationship is not as strong as one would expect.
- This analysis could indicate the use of a complex formula in the calculation of the *overall\_rating* of the player.
- The correlation matrix analysis therefore is not conclusive in this specific case.