

```

# Import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

# Load the dataset
file_path = 'synthetic_player_performance_data.csv'
df = pd.read_csv(file_path)

# Check for missing values
missing_values = df.isnull().sum()

# Filter the DataFrame based on Match_Type for different formats
df_t20 = df[df['Match_Type'] == 'T20'].copy()
df_odi = df[df['Match_Type'] == 'ODI'].copy()
df_test = df[df['Match_Type'] == 'Test'].copy()

# Columns related to batting, bowling, and fielding metrics
batting_columns = ['Player_ID', 'Player_Name', 'Runs_Scored',
                   'Balls_Faced', 'Fours', 'Sixes', 'Strike_Rate', 'Boundary_Percentage']
bowling_columns = ['Player_ID', 'Player_Name', 'Wickets_Taken',
                   'Overs_Bowled', 'Maiden_Overs', 'Runs_Conceded', 'Economy_Rate']
fielding_columns = ['Player_ID', 'Player_Name', 'Catches', 'Runouts']

# Function to detect and remove invalid batting, bowling, and fielding cases
def remove_invalid_cases(df):
    # Batting: Invalid if runs scored but no balls faced, or more
    # boundary runs than total runs
    invalid_batting = (
        (df['Runs_Scored'] > 0) & (df['Balls_Faced'] == 0) |
        (df['Fours'] * 4 + df['Sixes'] * 6 > df['Runs_Scored'])
    )

    # Bowling: Invalid if wickets taken but no overs bowled, or maiden
    # overs but no overs bowled
    invalid_bowling = (
        (df['Wickets_Taken'] > 0) & (df['Overs_Bowled'] == 0) |
        (df['Maiden_Overs'] > 0) & (df['Overs_Bowled'] == 0)
    )

    # Fielding: No special cases, so we are not filtering fielding
    # data

    # Combine invalid cases for batting and bowling
    invalid_data = invalid_batting | invalid_bowling

    # Remove invalid rows
    df_cleaned = df[~invalid_data]

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    return df_cleaned

# Function to calculate and normalize metrics for each format
individually
def calculate_and_normalize_metrics(df):
    # Handle batting metrics: Avoid division by zero by replacing
    zeros with NaN
    df['Balls_Faced'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)
    df['Runs_Scored'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)

    # Calculate additional batting metrics
    df['Strike_Rate'] = (df['Runs_Scored'] / df['Balls_Faced'])*100
    df['Boundary_Percentage'] = ((df['Fours'] * 4 + df['Sixes'] * 6) /
df['Runs_Scored'])*100

    # Handle bowling metrics: Avoid division by zero where needed
    df['Overs_Bowled'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)
    df['Economy_Rate'] = df['Runs_Conceded'] / df['Overs_Bowled']

    # Fill NaN values with 0 after calculations to avoid errors
    df.fillna(0, inplace=True)

    # Normalize relevant metrics individually for the current format
    scaler = MinMaxScaler()

    # Batting metrics normalization
    batting_columns_to_normalize = ['Runs_Scored', 'Balls_Faced',
'Fours', 'Sixes', 'Strike_Rate', 'Boundary_Percentage']
    df[batting_columns_to_normalize] =
scaler.fit_transform(df[batting_columns_to_normalize])

    # Bowling metrics normalization
    bowling_columns_to_normalize = ['Wickets_Taken', 'Overs_Bowled',
'Maiden_Overs', 'Runs_Conceded', 'Economy_Rate']
    df[bowling_columns_to_normalize] =
scaler.fit_transform(df[bowling_columns_to_normalize])

    # Fielding metrics normalization
    fielding_columns_to_normalize = ['Catches', 'Runouts']
    df[fielding_columns_to_normalize] =
scaler.fit_transform(df[fielding_columns_to_normalize])

    return df

# Apply the function to clean, calculate, and normalize metrics for
each format
df_t20_cleaned = remove_invalid_cases(df_t20)
df_odi_cleaned = remove_invalid_cases(df_odi)
df_test_cleaned = remove_invalid_cases(df_test)

```

```

df_t20_metrics = calculate_and_normalize_metrics(df_t20_cleaned)
df_odi_metrics = calculate_and_normalize_metrics(df_odi_cleaned)
df_test_metrics = calculate_and_normalize_metrics(df_test_cleaned)

# Create separate DataFrames for batting, bowling, and fielding for each format

# T20 Format
df_t20_batting = df_t20_metrics[batting_columns].copy()
df_t20_bowling = df_t20_metrics[bowling_columns].copy()
df_t20_fielding = df_t20_metrics[fielding_columns].copy()

# ODI Format
df_odi_batting = df_odi_metrics[batting_columns].copy()
df_odi_bowling = df_odi_metrics[bowling_columns].copy()
df_odi_fielding = df_odi_metrics[fielding_columns].copy()

# Test Format
df_test_batting = df_test_metrics[batting_columns].copy()
df_test_bowling = df_test_metrics[bowling_columns].copy()
df_test_fielding = df_test_metrics[fielding_columns].copy()

# Calculate summary statistics for each format (e.g., average strike rate, average wickets per match)
t20_summary = df_t20_metrics.describe()
odi_summary = df_odi_metrics.describe()
test_summary = df_test_metrics.describe()

# Output the summary statistics for inspection
print("T20 Summary Statistics:\n", t20_summary)
print("\nODI Summary Statistics:\n", odi_summary)
print("\nTest Summary Statistics:\n", test_summary)

```

T20 Summary Statistics:

	Player_ID	Match_ID	Runs_Scored	Balls_Faced	
Fours	\				
count	1609.000000	1609.000000	1609.000000	1609.000000	1609.000000
mean	4896.244873	503.172778	0.671804	0.503060	0.418730
std	2907.325099	285.502357	0.211798	0.289612	0.290661
min	5.000000	2.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	2322.000000	260.000000	0.520270	0.254237	0.157895
50%	4838.000000	503.000000	0.702703	0.508475	0.368421
75%	7439.000000	742.000000	0.844595	0.754237	0.631579

max	9997.000000	1000.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
	Sixes	Wickets_Taken	Overs_Bowled	Maiden_Overs	
Runs_Conceded \					
count	1609.000000	1609.000000	1609.000000	1609.000000	1609.000000
mean	0.442787	0.488658	0.545888	0.492853	0.496525
std	0.311073	0.352656	0.287099	0.412166	0.285567
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.222222	0.250000	0.333333	0.000000	0.242424
50%	0.444444	0.500000	0.555556	0.500000	0.494949
75%	0.666667	0.750000	0.777778	1.000000	0.737374
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
	Catches	Runouts	Strike_Rate	Boundary_Percentage \	
count	1609.000000	1609.000000	1609.000000	1609.000000	
mean	0.494873	0.516781	0.031233	0.572827	
std	0.353461	0.405226	0.082244	0.241461	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.250000	0.000000	0.008029	0.396040	
50%	0.500000	0.500000	0.012021	0.574468	
75%	0.750000	1.000000	0.022922	0.764706	
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
	Economy_Rate				
count	1609.000000				
mean	0.154118				
std	0.172369				
min	0.000000				
25%	0.049383				
50%	0.101010				
75%	0.187879				
max	1.000000				
ODI Summary Statistics:					
	Player_ID	Match_ID	Runs_Scored	Balls_Faced	
Fours \					
count	1749.000000	1749.000000	1749.000000	1749.000000	1749.000000
mean	4996.435678	512.071469	0.690769	0.502079	0.436851
std	2892.191325	289.255974	0.205365	0.290264	0.296143

min	8.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	2556.000000	258.000000	0.547297	0.245763	0.157895
50%	4887.000000	526.000000	0.722973	0.500000	0.421053
75%	7514.000000	761.000000	0.858108	0.745763	0.684211
max	9998.000000	1000.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

	Sixes	Wickets_Taken	Overs_Bowled	Maiden_Overs
Runs_Conceded \				
count	1749.000000	1749.000000	1749.000000	1749.000000
mean	0.435042	0.507147	0.557843	0.493711
std	0.315117	0.352367	0.294635	0.412845
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.111111	0.250000	0.333333	0.000000
50%	0.444444	0.500000	0.555556	0.500000
75%	0.666667	0.750000	0.777778	1.000000
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

	Catches	Runouts	Strike_Rate	Boundary_Percentage
Economy_Rate				
count	1749.000000	1749.000000	1749.000000	1749.000000
mean	0.51701	0.497999	0.035836	0.565528
std	0.35471	0.407132	0.083762	0.244830
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.25000	0.000000	0.009049	0.382353
50%	0.50000	0.500000	0.013398	0.578512
75%	0.75000	1.000000	0.025998	0.755102
max	1.00000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

# Test Summary Statistics:

	Player_ID	Match_ID	Runs_Scored	Balls_Faced
Fours \				
count	1773.000000	1773.000000	1773.000000	1773.000000
1773.000000				
mean	4977.011280	503.510998	0.686281	0.493748
0.424288				
std	2894.968452	290.962603	0.215387	0.294182
0.290491				
min	3.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000				
25%	2409.000000	245.000000	0.540541	0.237288
0.157895				
50%	4916.000000	497.000000	0.716216	0.500000
0.368421				
75%	7440.000000	765.000000	0.864865	0.745763
0.631579				
max	10000.000000	1000.000000	1.000000	1.000000
1.000000				

	Sixes	Wickets_Taken	Overs_Bowled	Maiden_Overs
Runs_Conceded \				
count	1773.000000	1773.000000	1773.000000	1773.000000
1773.000000				
mean	0.439744	0.506768	0.549790	0.502538
0.507398				
std	0.306774	0.357063	0.287323	0.413676
0.289317				
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000				
25%	0.222222	0.250000	0.333333	0.000000
0.262626				
50%	0.444444	0.500000	0.555556	0.500000
0.494949				
75%	0.666667	0.750000	0.777778	1.000000
0.767677				
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
1.000000				

	Catches	Runouts	Strike_Rate	Boundary_Percentage \
count	1773.000000	1773.000000	1773.000000	1773.000000
mean	0.482234	0.509588	0.031575	0.565409
std	0.352507	0.409975	0.079180	0.239651
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.250000	0.000000	0.007627	0.390244
50%	0.500000	0.500000	0.011749	0.583333
75%	0.750000	1.000000	0.024035	0.750000
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

Economy\_Rate

```
count    1773.000000
mean      0.154412
std       0.176508
min       0.000000
25%      0.050505
50%      0.099888
75%      0.181818
max       1.000000
```

```
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/
```

```
ipykernel_4039/1760777419.py:50: FutureWarning: A value is trying to
be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment
using an inplace method.
```

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df['Balls_Faced'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:50: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
```

See the caveats in the documentation:

[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df['Balls_Faced'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:51: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a
DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace
method.
```

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For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df['Runs_Scored'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:51: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
```

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```
df['Runs_Scored'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:54: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation:  
[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df['Strike_Rate'] = (df['Runs_Scored'] / df['Balls_Faced'])*100
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:55: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

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```
df['Boundary_Percentage'] = ((df['Fours'] * 4 + df['Sixes'] * 6) /
df['Runs_Scored'])*100
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:58: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a
DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace
method.
```

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For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df['Overs_Bowled'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:58: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
```

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```
df['Overs_Bowled'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:59: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
```



Try using `.loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value` instead

See the caveats in the documentation:

[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df['Economy_Rate'] = df['Runs_Conceded'] / df['Overs_Bowled']  
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077  
7419.py:62: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
```

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```
df.fillna(0, inplace=True)  
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077  
7419.py:69: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

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```
df[batting_columns_to_normalize] =  
scaler.fit_transform(df[batting_columns_to_normalize])  
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077  
7419.py:73: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

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```
df[bowling_columns_to_normalize] =  
scaler.fit_transform(df[bowling_columns_to_normalize])  
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077  
7419.py:77: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

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```
df[fielding_columns_to_normalize] =  
scaler.fit_transform(df[fielding_columns_to_normalize])  
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077  
7419.py:50: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a  
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always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing `'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)'`, try using `'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)'` or `df[col] = df[col].method(value)` instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df['Balls_Faced'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:50: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
```

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```
df['Balls_Faced'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:51: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a
DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace
method.
```

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For example, when doing `'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)'`, try using `'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)'` or `df[col] = df[col].method(value)` instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df['Runs_Scored'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:51: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
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```
df['Runs_Scored'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:54: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
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```
df['Strike_Rate'] = (df['Runs_Scored'] / df['Balls_Faced'])*100
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
```

```
7419.py:55: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation:

[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df['Boundary_Percentage'] = ((df['Fours'] * 4 + df['Sixes'] * 6) /
df['Runs_Scored'])*100
```

```
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
```

```
7419.py:58: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a
DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace
method.
```

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df['Overs_Bowled'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
```

```
7419.py:58: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
```

See the caveats in the documentation:

[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df['Overs_Bowled'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
```

```
7419.py:59: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation:

[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df['Economy_Rate'] = df['Runs_Conceded'] / df['Overs_Bowled']
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
```

```
7419.py:62: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
```

See the caveats in the documentation:

[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df.fillna(0, inplace=True)
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
```

```
7419.py:69: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation:  
[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df[batting_columns_to_normalize] =
scaler.fit_transform(df[batting_columns_to_normalize])
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
```

```
7419.py:73: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation:  
[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df[bowling_columns_to_normalize] =
scaler.fit_transform(df[bowling_columns_to_normalize])
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
```

```
7419.py:77: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation:  
[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df[fielding_columns_to_normalize] =
scaler.fit_transform(df[fielding_columns_to_normalize])
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
```

```
7419.py:50: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a
DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace
method.
```

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df['Balls_Faced'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
```

```
7419.py:50: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
```

See the caveats in the documentation:  
[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
df['Balls_Faced'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:51: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a
DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace
method.
```

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df['Runs_Scored'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:51: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
```

See the caveats in the documentation:

[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df['Runs_Scored'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:54: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation:

[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df['Strike_Rate'] = (df['Runs_Scored'] / df['Balls_Faced'])*100
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:55: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation:

[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df['Boundary_Percentage'] = ((df['Fours'] * 4 + df['Sixes'] * 6) /
df['Runs_Scored'])*100
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:58: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a
DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace
method.
```

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values

always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing `'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)'`, try using `'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)'` or `df[col] = df[col].method(value)` instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df['Overs_Bowled'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:58: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
```

See the caveats in the documentation:  
[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df['Overs_Bowled'].replace(0, np.nan, inplace=True)
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:59: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation:  
[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df['Economy_Rate'] = df['Runs_Conceded'] / df['Overs_Bowled']
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:62: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
```

See the caveats in the documentation:  
[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df.fillna(0, inplace=True)
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:69: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation:  
[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df[batting_columns_to_normalize] =
scaler.fit_transform(df[batting_columns_to_normalize])
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077
7419.py:73: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation:

[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df[bowling_columns_to_normalize] =  
scaler.fit_transform(df[bowling_columns_to_normalize])  
/var/folders/4w/8nc72yd54xn14md6yf7nj8wr0000gn/T/ipykernel_4039/176077  
7419.py:77: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation:

[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df[fielding_columns_to_normalize] =  
scaler.fit_transform(df[fielding_columns_to_normalize])
```

#2.

```
import pandas as pd  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression  
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score  
  
# Function to calculate league averages and standard deviations for a  
# specific format  
def calculate_league_averages_and_stddev(df, columns):  
    # Calculate league averages and standard deviations  
    league_averages = df[columns].mean()  
    league_stddevs = df[columns].std()  
  
    return league_averages, league_stddevs  
  
# Function to calculate z-scores for a specific format  
def calculate_z_scores(df, columns, league_averages, league_stddevs):  
    # Calculate z-scores  
    df_z_scores = (df[columns] - league_averages) / league_stddevs  
  
    # Add Player_ID and Player_Name for reference  
    df_z_scores['Player_ID'] = df['Player_ID']  
    df_z_scores['Player_Name'] = df['Player_Name']  
  
    return df_z_scores  
  
# Modified function to calculate z-scores and league averages  
def calculate_z_scores_and_averages(df, columns, format_type):  
    # Filter data based on format  
    df_filtered = df[df['Format'] == format_type]  
  
    # Calculate league averages and standard deviations  
    league_averages, league_stddevs =  
    calculate_league_averages_and_stddev(df_filtered, columns)
```

```

    # Calculate z-scores
    df_z_scores = calculate_z_scores(df_filtered, columns,
    league_averages, league_stddevs)

    return df_z_scores, league_averages, league_stddevs

# Regression Analysis Function
def perform_regression_analysis(df, target_column, feature_columns):
    # Splitting the data into features (X) and target (y)
    X = df[feature_columns]
    y = df[target_column]

    # Splitting the data into training and test sets (80% training, 20% test)
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
    test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

    # Initializing the linear regression model
    regressor = LinearRegression()

    # Fitting the model to the training data
    regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)

    # Making predictions on the test data
    y_pred = regressor.predict(X_test)

    # Evaluating the model
    mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
    r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

    # Coefficients of the regression model
    coefficients = regressor.coef_
    intercept = regressor.intercept_

    # Displaying results
    print("Regression Model Coefficients:", coefficients)
    print("Intercept:", intercept)
    print("Mean Squared Error (MSE):", mse)
    print("R-squared Score:", r2)

    # Returning the regressor for further use
    return regressor

### Batting Metrics
# Define the batting target and feature columns
batting_target_column = 'Runs_Scored'
batting_feature_columns = ['Balls_Faced', 'Fours', 'Sixes',
'Strike_Rate', 'Boundary_Percentage']

```



```

# Apply regression analysis for batting metrics in each format
print("\nT20 Batting Regression Analysis:")
t20_batting_regressor = perform_regression_analysis(df_t20_batting,
batting_target_column, batting_feature_columns)

print("\nODI Batting Regression Analysis:")
odi_batting_regressor = perform_regression_analysis(df_odi_batting,
batting_target_column, batting_feature_columns)

print("\nTest Batting Regression Analysis:")
test_batting_regressor = perform_regression_analysis(df_test_batting,
batting_target_column, batting_feature_columns)

### Bowling Metrics
# Define the bowling target and feature columns
bowling_target_column = 'Wickets_Taken'
bowling_feature_columns = ['Overs_Bowled', 'Maiden_Overs',
'Runs_Conceded', 'Economy_Rate']

# Apply regression analysis for bowling metrics in each format
print("\nT20 Bowling Regression Analysis:")
t20_bowling_regressor = perform_regression_analysis(df_t20_bowling,
bowling_target_column, bowling_feature_columns)

print("\nODI Bowling Regression Analysis:")
odi_bowling_regressor = perform_regression_analysis(df_odi_bowling,
bowling_target_column, bowling_feature_columns)

print("\nTest Bowling Regression Analysis:")
test_bowling_regressor = perform_regression_analysis(df_test_bowling,
bowling_target_column, bowling_feature_columns)

### Fielding Metrics
# Define the fielding target and feature columns
fielding_target_column = 'Catches'
fielding_feature_columns = ['Runouts'] # Using Runouts as the only
feature for simplicity

# Apply regression analysis for fielding metrics in each format
print("\nT20 Fielding Regression Analysis:")
t20_fielding_regressor = perform_regression_analysis(df_t20_fielding,
fielding_target_column, fielding_feature_columns)

print("\nODI Fielding Regression Analysis:")
odi_fielding_regressor = perform_regression_analysis(df_odi_fielding,
fielding_target_column, fielding_feature_columns)

print("\nTest Fielding Regression Analysis:")

```

```
test_fielding_regressor =  
perform_regression_analysis(df_test_fielding, fielding_target_column,  
fielding_feature_columns)
```

#### T20 Batting Regression Analysis:

```
Regression Model Coefficients: [ 0.00562848  0.74588525  0.53558968  
0.05938222 -0.99503926]  
Intercept: 0.6891686939906007  
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.007738620182683068  
R-squared Score: 0.8285370071011684
```

#### ODI Batting Regression Analysis:

```
Regression Model Coefficients: [-0.00600428  0.75511828  0.55393332  
0.04560649 -1.00721881]  
Intercept: 0.6917563087310284  
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.00717702272911479  
R-squared Score: 0.8046148993015168
```

#### Test Batting Regression Analysis:

```
Regression Model Coefficients: [ 0.01578743  0.73333261  0.5362377  
0.14257583 -0.99604682]  
Intercept: 0.6898786013277072  
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.0062758020048906005  
R-squared Score: 0.8673896359660832
```

#### T20 Bowling Regression Analysis:

```
Regression Model Coefficients: [-0.04860247 -0.00617711 -0.0506262 -  
0.01289279]  
Intercept: 0.5504693266270548  
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.12584891278046223  
R-squared Score: -0.00014993778855143525
```

#### ODI Bowling Regression Analysis:

```
Regression Model Coefficients: [-0.01383193  0.00019429 -0.01556933  
0.07573409]  
Intercept: 0.5115760984469826  
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.12917350017651516  
R-squared Score: 0.000804863977324155
```

#### Test Bowling Regression Analysis:

```
Regression Model Coefficients: [0.05516429 0.02327111 0.00154786  
0.18581741]  
Intercept: 0.4355280426263034  
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.12448850629245589  
R-squared Score: -0.007661772261683852
```

#### T20 Fielding Regression Analysis:

```
Regression Model Coefficients: [-0.03316628]  
Intercept: 0.5154137431785278
```

Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.1287299484650229  
R-squared Score: -0.0028117207997810922

ODI Fielding Regression Analysis:  
Regression Model Coefficients: [0.00378528]  
Intercept: 0.5193563168839466  
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.12257080429557246  
R-squared Score: -0.003503660899423666

Test Fielding Regression Analysis:  
Regression Model Coefficients: [0.01617817]  
Intercept: 0.4776297032333327  
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.1275460665546383  
R-squared Score: -0.0005831469796708788

#3

*# Adding the 'Format' column to each DataFrame*

```
df_t20_batting['Format'] = 'T20'  
df_odi_batting['Format'] = 'ODI'  
df_test_batting['Format'] = 'Test'
```

```
df_t20_bowling['Format'] = 'T20'  
df_odi_bowling['Format'] = 'ODI'  
df_test_bowling['Format'] = 'Test'
```

```
df_t20_fielding['Format'] = 'T20'  
df_odi_fielding['Format'] = 'ODI'  
df_test_fielding['Format'] = 'Test'
```

*# Function to print league averages and standard deviations*

```
def print_league_averages_and_stddev(df, format_type, columns):  
    # Filter data based on format  
    df_filtered = df[df['Format'] == format_type]
```

```
    # Calculate league averages and standard deviations  
    league_averages, league_stddevs =  
    calculate_league_averages_and_stddev(df_filtered, columns)
```

```
    # Print the results
```

```
    print(f"\n{format_type} League Averages and Standard Deviations:")  
    print("Averages:")  
    print(league_averages)  
    print("\nStandard Deviations:")  
    print(league_stddevs)
```

*# Print league averages and standard deviations for each format*

```
print_league_averages_and_stddev(df_t20_batting, 'T20',  
['Runs_Scored', 'Balls_Faced', 'Fours', 'Sixes', 'Strike_Rate',  
'Boundary_Percentage'])
```

```

print_league_averages_and_stddev(df_odi_batting, 'ODI',
['Runs_Scored', 'Balls_Faced', 'Fours', 'Sixes', 'Strike_Rate',
'Boundary_Percentage'])
print_league_averages_and_stddev(df_test_batting, 'Test',
['Runs_Scored', 'Balls_Faced', 'Fours', 'Sixes', 'Strike_Rate',
'Boundary_Percentage'])

print_league_averages_and_stddev(df_t20_bowling, 'T20',
['Wickets_Taken', 'Overs_Bowled', 'Maiden_Overs', 'Runs_Conceded',
'Economy_Rate'])
print_league_averages_and_stddev(df_odi_bowling, 'ODI',
['Wickets_Taken', 'Overs_Bowled', 'Maiden_Overs', 'Runs_Conceded',
'Economy_Rate'])
print_league_averages_and_stddev(df_test_bowling, 'Test',
['Wickets_Taken', 'Overs_Bowled', 'Maiden_Overs', 'Runs_Conceded',
'Economy_Rate'])

print_league_averages_and_stddev(df_t20_fielding, 'T20', ['Catches',
'Runouts'])
print_league_averages_and_stddev(df_odi_fielding, 'ODI', ['Catches',
'Runouts'])
print_league_averages_and_stddev(df_test_fielding, 'Test', ['Catches',
'Runouts'])

```

#### T20 League Averages and Standard Deviations:

##### Averages:

Runs_Scored	0.671804
Balls_Faced	0.503060
Fours	0.418730
Sixes	0.442787
Strike_Rate	0.031233
Boundary_Percentage	0.572827

dtype: float64

##### Standard Deviations:

Runs_Scored	0.211798
Balls_Faced	0.289612
Fours	0.290661
Sixes	0.311073
Strike_Rate	0.082244
Boundary_Percentage	0.241461

dtype: float64

#### ODI League Averages and Standard Deviations:

##### Averages:

Runs_Scored	0.690769
Balls_Faced	0.502079
Fours	0.436851
Sixes	0.435042

```
Strike_Rate      0.035836
Boundary_Percentage 0.565528
dtype: float64
```

Standard Deviations:

```
Runs_Scored      0.205365
Balls_Faced      0.290264
Fours            0.296143
Sixes            0.315117
Strike_Rate      0.083762
Boundary_Percentage 0.244830
dtype: float64
```

Test League Averages and Standard Deviations:

Averages:

```
Runs_Scored      0.686281
Balls_Faced      0.493748
Fours            0.424288
Sixes            0.439744
Strike_Rate      0.031575
Boundary_Percentage 0.565409
dtype: float64
```

Standard Deviations:

```
Runs_Scored      0.215387
Balls_Faced      0.294182
Fours            0.290491
Sixes            0.306774
Strike_Rate      0.079180
Boundary_Percentage 0.239651
dtype: float64
```

T20 League Averages and Standard Deviations:

Averages:

```
Wickets_Taken    0.488658
Overs_Bowled     0.545888
Maiden_Overs     0.492853
Runs_Conceded    0.496525
Economy_Rate     0.154118
dtype: float64
```

Standard Deviations:

```
Wickets_Taken    0.352656
Overs_Bowled     0.287099
Maiden_Overs     0.412166
Runs_Conceded    0.285567
Economy_Rate     0.172369
dtype: float64
```

ODI League Averages and Standard Deviations:

Averages:  
Wickets\_Taken 0.507147  
Overs\_Bowled 0.557843  
Maiden\_Overs 0.493711  
Runs\_Conceded 0.516335  
Economy\_Rate 0.160956  
dtype: float64

Standard Deviations:  
Wickets\_Taken 0.352367  
Overs\_Bowled 0.294635  
Maiden\_Overs 0.412845  
Runs\_Conceded 0.292532  
Economy\_Rate 0.187998  
dtype: float64

#### Test League Averages and Standard Deviations:

Averages:  
Wickets\_Taken 0.506768  
Overs\_Bowled 0.549790  
Maiden\_Overs 0.502538  
Runs\_Conceded 0.507398  
Economy\_Rate 0.154412  
dtype: float64

Standard Deviations:  
Wickets\_Taken 0.357063  
Overs\_Bowled 0.287323  
Maiden\_Overs 0.413676  
Runs\_Conceded 0.289317  
Economy\_Rate 0.176508  
dtype: float64

#### T20 League Averages and Standard Deviations:

Averages:  
Catches 0.494873  
Runouts 0.516781  
dtype: float64

Standard Deviations:  
Catches 0.353461  
Runouts 0.405226  
dtype: float64

#### ODI League Averages and Standard Deviations:

Averages:  
Catches 0.517010  
Runouts 0.497999  
dtype: float64

```
Standard Deviations:
Catches      0.354710
Runouts      0.407132
dtype: float64
```

```
Test League Averages and Standard Deviations:
Averages:
Catches      0.482234
Runouts      0.509588
dtype: float64
```

```
Standard Deviations:
Catches      0.352507
Runouts      0.409975
dtype: float64
```

```
#4
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
# Function to generate recommendations based on normalized metrics
```

```
def generate_recommendations(df_batting, df_bowling, df_fielding):
    recommendations = {}
```

```
    # Define recommendations for each format
```

```
    batting_recommendations = {
```

```
        'T20': {
            'Strike Rate Improvement': [
                "Focus on aggressive shot-making, especially in the
powerplay overs.",
                "Improve Boundary_Percentage by practicing hitting to
all parts of the ground.",
                "Increase Fours and Sixes by working on timing and
placement of shots."
            ],
            'Boundary Percentage Enhancement': [
                "Work on hitting with a straight bat to ensure better
placement of boundaries.",
                "Practice varying the angle of shots to exploit gaps
in the field.",
                "Increase your range of shots to maximize boundary-
scoring opportunities."
            ],
            'Runs Scored Maximization': [
                "Improve your ability to rotate strike effectively
between boundaries.",
                "Increase Balls Faced by building innings and avoiding
quick dismissals.",
                "Focus on quick running between wickets to convert
ones into twos."
            ]
        }
```

```

    },
    'ODI': {
        'Strike Rate Improvement': [
            "Enhance your ability to hit boundaries during the
middle overs.",
            "Work on placement to increase Boundaries per Over.",
            "Focus on building partnerships to maintain a high
strike rate."
        ],
        'Boundary Percentage Enhancement': [
            "Practice aggressive stroke play to improve
Boundary_Percentage.",
            "Analyze field placements and adapt your batting
accordingly.",
            "Work on improving shot selection for different
bowlers."
        ],
        'Runs Scored Maximization': [
            "Work on rotating strike efficiently and capitalizing
on scoring opportunities.",
            "Enhance your ability to accelerate in the final
overs.",
            "Improve your adaptability to different pitch
conditions and bowlers."
        ]
    },
    'Test': {
        'Strike Rate Improvement': [
            "Focus on playing with a solid technique to build an
innings.",
            "Work on playing long innings to maximize time at the
crease.",
            "Improve shot selection to avoid unnecessary risks."
        ],
        'Boundary Percentage Enhancement': [
            "Develop patience and technique to capitalize on
scoring opportunities.",
            "Practice playing long innings to build confidence in
scoring.",
            "Enhance placement skills to find gaps and score
boundaries."
        ],
        'Runs Scored Maximization': [
            "Improve technique for playing long innings and
building partnerships.",
            "Work on mental toughness to stay focused throughout
the innings.",
            "Enhance your ability to adapt to different pitch
conditions and bowlers."
        ]
    }
}

```



```

    ]
  }
}

bowling_recommendations = {
  'T20': {
    'Wickets Taken Enhancement': [
      "Focus on varying your pace to deceive batsmen.",
      "Improve accuracy in death overs to induce mistakes from batsmen.",
      "Work on honing yorker deliveries for tight bowling under pressure."
    ],
    'Economy Rate Improvement': [
      "Develop variations in line and length to keep batsmen guessing.",
      "Practice bowling with consistent accuracy in powerplay and death overs.",
      "Use slower deliveries and bouncers strategically to control the run rate."
    ]
  },
  'ODI': {
    'Wickets Taken Enhancement': [
      "Work on building pressure through tight, consistent bowling.",
      "Focus on setting up batsmen with variations in line and length.",
      "Enhance skills for getting wickets during middle overs by containing runs."
    ],
    'Economy Rate Improvement': [
      "Work on bowling yorkers and slower balls during the final overs.",
      "Use field settings strategically to reduce the boundary-scoring chances.",
      "Practice maintaining a disciplined line and length to frustrate batsmen."
    ]
  },
  'Test': {
    'Wickets Taken Enhancement': [
      "Focus on maintaining consistency and exploiting pitch conditions.",
      "Work on creating opportunities by varying seam and swing positions.",
      "Target specific weaknesses in batsmen to break long partnerships."
    ]
  },

```

```

        'Economy Rate Improvement': [
            "Develop patience and accuracy to build pressure over
long spells.",
            "Utilize variations such as reverse swing and cutters
in the latter stages.",
            "Work on adjusting field placements to maximize
efficiency in controlling runs."
        ]
    }
}

fielding_recommendations = {
    'T20': {
        'Runouts Enhancement': [
            "Improve your fielding agility and quick reflexes.",
            "Work on accurate and quick throws to hit the
stumps.",
            "Practice anticipating the batsmen's running
patterns."
        ]
    },
    'ODI': {
        'Runouts Enhancement': [
            "Enhance your decision-making skills for runout
opportunities.",
            "Improve accuracy and speed in your throws.",
            "Work on maintaining a high level of awareness on the
field."
        ]
    },
    'Test': {
        'Runouts Enhancement': [
            "Focus on precise and accurate fielding techniques.",
            "Work on creating opportunities for runouts through
strategic positioning.",
            "Enhance your communication with teammates for
effective field placements."
        ]
    }
}

# Assign recommendations based on format
recommendations['Batting'] = batting_recommendations
recommendations['Bowling'] = bowling_recommendations
recommendations['Fielding'] = fielding_recommendations

return recommendations

# User input for Player ID

```

```

player_id = int(input("Enter Player ID: "))

# Fetch player data
def get_player_data(player_id):
    # Check if player_id exists in any DataFrame
    for df in [df_t20_batting, df_odi_batting, df_test_batting,
                df_t20_bowling, df_odi_bowling, df_test_bowling,
                df_t20_fielding, df_odi_fielding, df_test_fielding]:
        if 'Player_ID' in df.columns:
            player_data = df[df['Player_ID'] == player_id]
            if not player_data.empty:
                return player_data, df
    return None, None

player_data, player_df = get_player_data(player_id)

if player_data is not None:
    format_type = input("Enter the format (T20/ODI/Test): ")
    if format_type not in ['T20', 'ODI', 'Test']:
        print("Invalid format. Please enter T20, ODI, or Test.")
    else:
        if format_type == 'T20':
            df_batting = df_t20_batting
            df_bowling = df_t20_bowling
            df_fielding = df_t20_fielding
        elif format_type == 'ODI':
            df_batting = df_odi_batting
            df_bowling = df_odi_bowling
            df_fielding = df_odi_fielding
        elif format_type == 'Test':
            df_batting = df_test_batting
            df_bowling = df_test_bowling
            df_fielding = df_test_fielding

        # Generate recommendations
        recommendations = generate_recommendations(df_batting,
            df_bowling, df_fielding)

        # Display recommendations
        print(f"\nRecommendations for Player {player_id} in {format_type}:")

        print("\nBatting Recommendations:")
        for key, value in recommendations['Batting'].items():
            print(f"{key}:")
            for tip in value:
                print(f"    - {tip}")

        print("\nBowling Recommendations:")

```

```

        for key, value in recommendations['Bowling']
[format_type].items():
            print(f"{key}:")
            for tip in value:
                print(f"    - {tip}")

        print("\nFielding Recommendations:")
        for key, value in recommendations['Fielding']
[format_type].items():
            print(f"{key}:")
            for tip in value:
                print(f"    - {tip}")
else:
    print("Player ID not found.")

```

Recommendations for Player 3 in Test:

Batting Recommendations:

Strike Rate Improvement:

- Focus on playing with a solid technique to build an innings.
- Work on playing long innings to maximize time at the crease.
- Improve shot selection to avoid unnecessary risks.

Boundary Percentage Enhancement:

- Develop patience and technique to capitalize on scoring opportunities.
- Practice playing long innings to build confidence in scoring.
- Enhance placement skills to find gaps and score boundaries.

Runs Scored Maximization:

- Improve technique for playing long innings and building partnerships.
- Work on mental toughness to stay focused throughout the innings.
- Enhance your ability to adapt to different pitch conditions and bowlers.

Bowling Recommendations:

Wickets Taken Enhancement:

- Focus on maintaining consistency and exploiting pitch conditions.
- Work on creating opportunities by varying seam and swing positions.
- Target specific weaknesses in batsmen to break long partnerships.

Economy Rate Improvement:

- Develop patience and accuracy to build pressure over long spells.
- Utilize variations such as reverse swing and cutters in the latter stages.
- Work on adjusting field placements to maximize efficiency in controlling runs.

Fielding Recommendations:

Runouts Enhancement:

- Focus on precise and accurate fielding techniques.
- Work on creating opportunities for runouts through strategic positioning.
- Enhance your communication with teammates for effective field placements.

#5

*# Function to generate recommendations based on player's performance*

```
def categorize_performance(player_value, league_avg, league_stddev):
    if league_stddev == 0: # Handle the case where there's no
variation
        return 'Average'

    if player_value >= league_avg + 2 * league_stddev:
        return 'Too Good'
    elif player_value >= league_avg + league_stddev:
        return 'Good'
    elif player_value >= league_avg - league_stddev:
        return 'Average'
    else:
        return 'Poor'

def generate_recommendations_for_player(player_data, league_averages,
league_stddevs, metrics):
    recommendations = {}
    performance = {}

    for metric in metrics:
        if metric in player_data.columns:
            player_value = player_data[metric].values[0]
            league_avg = league_averages.get(metric, 0)
            league_stddev = league_stddevs.get(metric, 0)

            performance[metric] = categorize_performance(player_value,
league_avg, league_stddev)

            # Check which performance category applies and generate
recommendations
            if performance[metric] == 'Poor':
                recommendations[metric] = f"Work on improving your
{metric.replace('_', ' ').lower()}."
            elif performance[metric] == 'Average':
                recommendations[metric] = f"Enhance your
{metric.replace('_', ' ').lower()} to reach the 'Good' category."
            elif performance[metric] == 'Good':
                recommendations[metric] = f"Maintain your current
{metric.replace('_', ' ').lower()} but aim for 'Too Good' status."
```

```

        else:
            recommendations[metric] = f"Keep up the great work on
your {metric.replace('_', ' ').lower()}!"
        else:
            recommendations[metric] = "Data not available for this
metric."

    return performance, recommendations

# Fetch player data based on format and aspect
def get_player_data(player_id, format_type):
    data_frames = {
        'T20': {
            'batting': df_t20_batting,
            'bowling': df_t20_bowling,
            'fielding': df_t20_fielding
        },
        'ODI': {
            'batting': df_odi_batting,
            'bowling': df_odi_bowling,
            'fielding': df_odi_fielding
        },
        'Test': {
            'batting': df_test_batting,
            'bowling': df_test_bowling,
            'fielding': df_test_fielding
        }
    }

    if format_type in data_frames:
        df_dict = data_frames[format_type]
        player_data = {}

        for aspect in ['batting', 'bowling', 'fielding']:
            df = df_dict[aspect]
            if 'Player_ID' in df.columns:
                player_aspect_data = df[df['Player_ID'] == player_id]
                if not player_aspect_data.empty:
                    player_data[aspect] = player_aspect_data
                else:
                    player_data[aspect] = pd.DataFrame() # Empty
Dataframe if not found

        return player_data
    return None

# User input for Player ID
player_id = int(input("Enter Player ID: "))

format_type = input("Enter the format (T20/ODI/Test): ")

```

```

if format_type not in ['T20', 'ODI', 'Test']:
    print("Invalid format. Please enter T20, ODI, or Test.")
else:
    player_data = get_player_data(player_id, format_type)

    if player_data:
        # League averages and standard deviations for the selected
        # format
        league_averages_batting, league_stddevs_batting =
        calculate_league_averages_and_stddev(df_t20_batting if format_type ==
        'T20' else (df_odi_batting if format_type == 'ODI' else
        df_test_batting), ['Runs_Scored', 'Balls_Faced', 'Fours', 'Sixes',
        'Strike_Rate', 'Boundary_Percentage'])
        league_averages_bowling, league_stddevs_bowling =
        calculate_league_averages_and_stddev(df_t20_bowling if format_type ==
        'T20' else (df_odi_bowling if format_type == 'ODI' else
        df_test_bowling), ['Wickets_Taken', 'Overs_Bowled', 'Maiden_Overs',
        'Runs_Conceded', 'Economy_Rate'])
        league_averages_fielding, league_stddevs_fielding =
        calculate_league_averages_and_stddev(df_t20_fielding if format_type ==
        'T20' else (df_odi_fielding if format_type == 'ODI' else
        df_test_fielding), ['Catches', 'Runouts'])

        # Display player records and stats
        print(f"\nPlayer Records for Player ID {player_id} in
        {format_type}:")
        for aspect, data in player_data.items():
            print(f"\n{aspect.capitalize()} Records:")
            print(data)

            if not data.empty:
                metrics = []
                if aspect == 'batting':
                    metrics = ['Runs_Scored', 'Balls_Faced', 'Fours',
                    'Sixes', 'Strike_Rate', 'Boundary_Percentage']
                elif aspect == 'bowling':
                    metrics = ['Wickets_Taken', 'Overs_Bowled',
                    'Maiden_Overs', 'Runs_Conceded', 'Economy_Rate']
                elif aspect == 'fielding':
                    metrics = ['Catches', 'Runouts']

                performance, recommendations =
                generate_recommendations_for_player(
                    data,
                    league_averages_batting if aspect == 'batting'
                else (league_averages_bowling if aspect == 'bowling' else
                league_averages_fielding),
                    league_stddevs_batting if aspect == 'batting' else
                (league_stddevs_bowling if aspect == 'bowling' else
                league_stddevs_fielding),

```

```

        metrics
    )

    print(f"\n{aspect.capitalize()} Performance and
Recommendations:")
    for metric, perf in performance.items():
        print(f"{metric.replace('_', ' ').title()}:
{perf}")
        print(f"Recommendation:
{recommendations[metric]}")
    else:
        print("Player ID not found.")

```

Player Records for Player ID 1261 in T20:

Batting Records:

	Player_ID	Player_Name	Runs_Scored	Balls_Faced	Fours
Sixes \	1260	1261	Johnny Cook	1.0	0.491525
					0.157895

	Strike_Rate	Boundary_Percentage	Format
1260	0.018371	0.442953	T20

Batting Performance and Recommendations:

Runs Scored: Good

Recommendation: Maintain your current runs scored but aim for 'Too Good' status.

Balls Faced: Average

Recommendation: Enhance your balls faced to reach the 'Good' category.

Fours: Average

Recommendation: Enhance your fours to reach the 'Good' category.

Sixes: Good

Recommendation: Maintain your current sixes but aim for 'Too Good' status.

Strike Rate: Average

Recommendation: Enhance your strike rate to reach the 'Good' category.

Boundary Percentage: Average

Recommendation: Enhance your boundary percentage to reach the 'Good' category.

Bowling Records:

	Player_ID	Player_Name	Wickets_Taken	Overs_Bowled
Maiden_Overs \	1260	1261	Johnny Cook	1.0
				0.333333



	Runs_Conceded	Economy_Rate	Format
1260	0.939394	0.313131	T20

#### Bowling Performance and Recommendations:

Wickets Taken: Good

Recommendation: Maintain your current wickets taken but aim for 'Too Good' status.

Overs Bowled: Average

Recommendation: Enhance your overs bowled to reach the 'Good' category.

Maiden Overs: Good

Recommendation: Maintain your current maiden overs but aim for 'Too Good' status.

Runs Conceded: Good

Recommendation: Maintain your current runs conceded but aim for 'Too Good' status.

Economy Rate: Average

Recommendation: Enhance your economy rate to reach the 'Good' category.

#### Fielding Records:

	Player_ID	Player_Name	Catches	Runouts	Format
1260	1261	Johnny Cook	0.0	0.0	T20

#### Fielding Performance and Recommendations:

Catches: Poor

Recommendation: Work on improving your catches.

Runouts: Poor

Recommendation: Work on improving your runouts.

#6

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score

# Combine all formats into a single DataFrame for training the model
df_combined = pd.concat([
    df_t20_batting.assign(Format='T20'),
    df_odi_batting.assign(Format='ODI'),
    df_test_batting.assign(Format='Test'),
    df_t20_bowling.assign(Format='T20'),
    df_odi_bowling.assign(Format='ODI'),
    df_test_bowling.assign(Format='Test'),
    df_t20_fielding.assign(Format='T20'),
    df_odi_fielding.assign(Format='ODI'),
    df_test_fielding.assign(Format='Test')
])
```

```

# Create the target column (assuming 'Player_Type' is present)
df_combined['Player_Type'] = df_combined.apply(
    lambda row: 'Batsman' if 'Runs_Scored' in row and
row['Runs_Scored'] > 0 else
    ('Bowler' if 'Wickets_Taken' in row and
row['Wickets_Taken'] > 0 else 'All-Rounder'),
    axis=1
)

# Define features and target variable
features = [
    'Runs_Scored', 'Balls_Faced', 'Fours', 'Sixes', 'Strike_Rate',
    'Boundary_Percentage',
    'Wickets_Taken', 'Overs_Bowled', 'Maiden_Overs', 'Runs_Conceded',
    'Economy_Rate',
    'Catches', 'Runouts'
]
target = 'Player_Type'

# Drop rows with missing target values
df_combined = df_combined.dropna(subset=[target])

# Define X and y
X = df_combined[features].fillna(0) # Fill NaN values with 0 for
features
y = df_combined[target]

# Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Initialize and train the Random Forest model
model = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Make predictions
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate the model
print("Accuracy Score:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test,
y_pred))

# Function to predict player type based on player data
def predict_player_type(row):
    # Retrieve player data for the given row
    player_id = row['Player_ID']
    format_type = row['Format']

    if format_type == 'T20':

```

```

        df_batting = df_t20_batting
        df_bowling = df_t20_bowling
        df_fielding = df_t20_fielding
    elif format_type == 'ODI':
        df_batting = df_odi_batting
        df_bowling = df_odi_bowling
        df_fielding = df_odi_fielding
    else:
        df_batting = df_test_batting
        df_bowling = df_test_bowling
        df_fielding = df_test_fielding

    player_batting = df_batting[df_batting['Player_ID'] == player_id]
    player_bowling = df_bowling[df_bowling['Player_ID'] == player_id]
    player_fielding = df_fielding[df_fielding['Player_ID'] ==
player_id]

    if player_batting.empty and player_bowling.empty and
player_fielding.empty:
        return "Player ID not found."

    # Combine batting, bowling, and fielding metrics
    player_data = pd.concat([player_batting, player_bowling,
player_fielding], axis=1)
    player_data = player_data[features].fillna(0) # Fill NaN values
with 0 for features

    # Predict player type
    player_type = model.predict(player_data)[0]

    return player_type

# Predict player types for all rows in the combined DataFrame
df_combined['Predicted_Player_Type'] =
df_combined.apply(predict_player_type, axis=1)

# Save to Excel file
excel_filename = 'player_types_with_predictions.xlsx'
df_combined.to_excel(excel_filename, index=False)
print(f"Excel file '{excel_filename}' created with player types.")

```

Accuracy Score: 1.0

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
All-Rounder	1.00	1.00	1.00	1199
Batsman	1.00	1.00	1.00	1042
Bowler	1.00	1.00	1.00	838

accuracy			1.00	3079
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	3079
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	3079

Excel file 'player\_types\_with\_predictions.xlsx' created with player types.

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_score
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
from scipy.stats import f_oneway

# Define columns for consistency
batting_columns = ['Runs_Scored', 'Balls_Faced', 'Fours', 'Sixes',
'Strike_Rate', 'Boundary_Percentage']
bowling_columns = ['Wickets_Taken', 'Overs_Bowled', 'Maiden_Overs',
'Runs_Conceded', 'Economy_Rate']
fielding_columns = ['Catches', 'Runouts']

# DataFrames for each format
df_t20_batting = df_t20_metrics[batting_columns].copy()
df_odi_batting = df_odi_metrics[batting_columns].copy()
df_test_batting = df_test_metrics[batting_columns].copy()

df_t20_bowling = df_t20_metrics[bowling_columns].copy()
df_odi_bowling = df_odi_metrics[bowling_columns].copy()
df_test_bowling = df_test_metrics[bowling_columns].copy()

df_t20_fielding = df_t20_metrics[fielding_columns].copy()
df_odi_fielding = df_odi_metrics[fielding_columns].copy()
df_test_fielding = df_test_metrics[fielding_columns].copy()

# Combine all formats into single DataFrames for each category
df_batting = pd.concat([
    df_t20_batting.assign(Format='T20'),
    df_odi_batting.assign(Format='ODI'),
    df_test_batting.assign(Format='Test')
], ignore_index=True)

df_bowling = pd.concat([
    df_t20_bowling.assign(Format='T20'),
    df_odi_bowling.assign(Format='ODI'),
    df_test_bowling.assign(Format='Test')
], ignore_index=True)

df_fielding = pd.concat([
```

```

df_t20_fielding.assign(Format='T20'),
df_odi_fielding.assign(Format='ODI'),
df_test_fielding.assign(Format='Test')
], ignore_index=True)

# Define features for clustering
features_batting = batting_columns
features_bowling = bowling_columns
features_fielding = fielding_columns

def perform_clustering_analysis(df, features, category):
    print(f"\nAnalyzing {category} metrics...")

    # Prepare data for clustering
    df_clustering = df[features].dropna()

    # Check if df_clustering has data
    if df_clustering.empty:
        print(f"{category} DataFrame is empty. Check the input data.")
        return

    # Standardize features
    scaler = StandardScaler()
    X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(df_clustering[features])

    # Apply KMeans clustering
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=42)
    clusters = kmeans.fit_predict(X_scaled)
    df_clustering['Cluster'] = clusters

    # Calculate silhouette score
    silhouette_avg = silhouette_score(X_scaled, clusters)
    print(f"Silhouette Score for {category}: {silhouette_avg}")

    # ANOVA Test
    anova_results = {}
    for feature in features:
        if feature in df_clustering.columns:
            grouped_data = [df_clustering[df_clustering['Cluster'] ==
cluster][feature] for cluster in range(3)]
            f_stat, p_value = f_oneway(*grouped_data)
            anova_results[feature] = {'F-Statistic': f_stat, 'P-
Value': p_value}
        else:
            anova_results[feature] = {'F-Statistic': None, 'P-Value':
None}

    # Display ANOVA results
    print(f"\nANOVA Results for {category}:")
    for feature, results in anova_results.items():

```

```

        if results['F-Statistic'] is not None:
            print(f"{feature}: F-Statistic = {results['F-Statistic']:.2f}, P-Value = {results['P-Value']:.3f}")
        else:
            print(f"{feature}: Not enough data for ANOVA.")

# Perform analysis for each category
perform_clustering_analysis(df_batting, features_batting, "Batting")
perform_clustering_analysis(df_bowling, features_bowling, "Bowling")
perform_clustering_analysis(df_fielding, features_fielding, "Fielding")

# Classification analysis (example shown for batting)
# Combine features and target for classification
df_batting_combined = df_batting.copy()
df_batting_combined['Player_Type'] = df_batting_combined.apply(
    lambda row: 'Batsman' if row['Runs_Scored'] > 0 else 'Other',
    axis=1
)
df_batting_combined = df_batting_combined.dropna(subset=['Player_Type'])

X_batting = df_batting_combined[features_batting].fillna(0) # Fill NaN values with 0 for features
y_batting = df_batting_combined['Player_Type']

# Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train_batting, X_test_batting, y_train_batting, y_test_batting = train_test_split(X_batting, y_batting, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Initialize and train the Random Forest model
model_batting = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
model_batting.fit(X_train_batting, y_train_batting)

# Make predictions
y_pred_batting = model_batting.predict(X_test_batting)

# Evaluate the model
print("\nBatting Classification Analysis:")
print("Accuracy Score:", accuracy_score(y_test_batting, y_pred_batting))
print("\nClassification Report:\n",
      classification_report(y_test_batting, y_pred_batting))

Analyzing Batting metrics...
Silhouette Score for Batting: 0.2011602711961695

ANOVA Results for Batting:
Runs_Scored: F-Statistic = 3124.88, P-Value = 0.000

```

Balls\_Faced: F-Statistic = 11.11, P-Value = 0.000  
Fours: F-Statistic = 3980.03, P-Value = 0.000  
Sixes: F-Statistic = 155.73, P-Value = 0.000  
Strike\_Rate: F-Statistic = 48.12, P-Value = 0.000  
Boundary\_Percentage: F-Statistic = 3604.58, P-Value = 0.000

Analyzing Bowling metrics...  
Silhouette Score for Bowling: 0.1959671662121311

ANOVA Results for Bowling:  
Wickets\_Taken: F-Statistic = 5.71, P-Value = 0.003  
Overs\_Bowled: F-Statistic = 1087.72, P-Value = 0.000  
Maiden\_Overs: F-Statistic = 3670.56, P-Value = 0.000  
Runs\_Conceded: F-Statistic = 614.65, P-Value = 0.000  
Economy\_Rate: F-Statistic = 4638.45, P-Value = 0.000

Analyzing Fielding metrics...  
Silhouette Score for Fielding: 0.4356069627342713

ANOVA Results for Fielding:  
Catches: F-Statistic = 3218.51, P-Value = 0.000  
Runouts: F-Statistic = 5808.05, P-Value = 0.000

Batting Classification Analysis:  
Accuracy Score: 1.0

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Batsman	1.00	1.00	1.00	1027
accuracy			1.00	1027
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	1027
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	1027

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_score
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

# Define columns for consistency
batting_columns = ['Runs_Scored', 'Balls_Faced', 'Fours', 'Sixes',
'Strike_Rate', 'Boundary_Percentage']
bowling_columns = ['Wickets_Taken', 'Overs_Bowled', 'Maiden_Overs',
'Runs_Conceded', 'Economy_Rate']
fielding_columns = ['Catches', 'Runouts']
```

```

# DataFrames for each format
df_t20_batting = df_t20_metrics[batting_columns +
['Player_Name']].copy()
df_t20_bowling = df_t20_metrics[bowling_columns +
['Player_Name']].copy()
df_t20_fielding = df_t20_metrics[fielding_columns +
['Player_Name']].copy()

df_odi_batting = df_odi_metrics[batting_columns +
['Player_Name']].copy()
df_odi_bowling = df_odi_metrics[bowling_columns +
['Player_Name']].copy()
df_odi_fielding = df_odi_metrics[fielding_columns +
['Player_Name']].copy()

df_test_batting = df_test_metrics[batting_columns +
['Player_Name']].copy()
df_test_bowling = df_test_metrics[bowling_columns +
['Player_Name']].copy()
df_test_fielding = df_test_metrics[fielding_columns +
['Player_Name']].copy()

# Combine all formats into a single DataFrame with 'Format' column
df_combined = pd.concat([
    df_t20_batting.assign(Format='T20'),
    df_odi_batting.assign(Format='ODI'),
    df_test_batting.assign(Format='Test'),
    df_t20_bowling.assign(Format='T20'),
    df_odi_bowling.assign(Format='ODI'),
    df_test_bowling.assign(Format='Test'),
    df_t20_fielding.assign(Format='T20'),
    df_odi_fielding.assign(Format='ODI'),
    df_test_fielding.assign(Format='Test')
])

# 1. Pie Chart of Matches by Format
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
match_counts = df_combined['Format'].value_counts()
plt.pie(match_counts, labels=match_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%',
colors=['#ff9999', '#66b3ff', '#99ff99'])
plt.title('Distribution of Matches by Format')
plt.show()

# 2. Top 10 Players in All Formats
# a. Batting
top_batsmen = df_combined.groupby('Player_Name')
['Runs_Scored'].sum().nlargest(10).reset_index()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.barh(top_batsmen['Player_Name'], top_batsmen['Runs_Scored'],

```



```

color='orange')
plt.xlabel('Total Runs Scored')
plt.title('Top 10 Batsmen by Runs Scored')
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
plt.show()

# b. Bowling
top_bowlers = df_combined.groupby('Player_Name')
['Wickets_Taken'].sum().nlargest(10).reset_index()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.barh(top_bowlers['Player_Name'], top_bowlers['Wickets_Taken'],
color='green')
plt.xlabel('Total Wickets Taken')
plt.title('Top 10 Bowlers by Wickets Taken')
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
plt.show()

# c. Fielding
top_fielders = df_combined.groupby('Player_Name')
['Catches'].sum().nlargest(10).reset_index()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.barh(top_fielders['Player_Name'], top_fielders['Catches'],
color='blue')
plt.xlabel('Total Catches')
plt.title('Top 10 Fielders by Catches')
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
plt.show()

# 3. Visualizations for Test Format
# a. Test Batting Top 10 Players
top_test_batsmen = df_test_batting.groupby('Player_Name')
['Runs_Scored'].sum().nlargest(10).reset_index()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.barh(top_test_batsmen['Player_Name'],
top_test_batsmen['Runs_Scored'], color='orange')
plt.xlabel('Total Runs Scored')
plt.title('Top 10 Test Batsmen by Runs Scored')
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
plt.show()

# b. Test Bowling Top 10 Players
top_test_bowlers = df_test_bowling.groupby('Player_Name')
['Wickets_Taken'].sum().nlargest(10).reset_index()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.barh(top_test_bowlers['Player_Name'],
top_test_bowlers['Wickets_Taken'], color='green')
plt.xlabel('Total Wickets Taken')
plt.title('Top 10 Test Bowlers by Wickets Taken')
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
plt.show()

```

```

# c. Test Fielding Top 10 Players
top_test_fielders = df_test_fielding.groupby('Player_Name')
['Catches'].sum().nlargest(10).reset_index()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.barh(top_test_fielders['Player_Name'],
top_test_fielders['Catches'], color='blue')
plt.xlabel('Total Catches')
plt.title('Top 10 Test Fielders by Catches')
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
plt.show()

# Clustering for Batting, Bowling, and Fielding
features_batting = batting_columns
features_bowling = bowling_columns
features_fielding = fielding_columns

# Prepare data for clustering
df_batting = df_combined[df_combined['Format'] == 'T20']
[features_batting].fillna(0)
df_bowling = df_combined[df_combined['Format'] == 'T20']
[features_bowling].fillna(0)
df_fielding = df_combined[df_combined['Format'] == 'T20']
[features_fielding].fillna(0)

# Standardize features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled_batting = scaler.fit_transform(df_batting)
X_scaled_bowling = scaler.fit_transform(df_bowling)
X_scaled_fielding = scaler.fit_transform(df_fielding)

# Apply KMeans clustering
kmeans_batting = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=42)
clusters_batting = kmeans_batting.fit_predict(X_scaled_batting)

kmeans_bowling = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=42)
clusters_bowling = kmeans_bowling.fit_predict(X_scaled_bowling)

kmeans_fielding = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=42)
clusters_fielding = kmeans_fielding.fit_predict(X_scaled_fielding)

# Calculate silhouette score
silhouette_batting = silhouette_score(X_scaled_batting,
clusters_batting)
silhouette_bowling = silhouette_score(X_scaled_bowling,
clusters_bowling)
silhouette_fielding = silhouette_score(X_scaled_fielding,
clusters_fielding)

print("Silhouette Score for Batting Clustering:", silhouette_batting)

```

```

print("Silhouette Score for Bowling Clustering:", silhouette_bowling)
print("Silhouette Score for Fielding Clustering:",
silhouette_fielding)

# Perform PCA for visualization
pca = PCA(n_components=2)
X_pca_batting = pca.fit_transform(X_scaled_batting)
X_pca_bowling = pca.fit_transform(X_scaled_bowling)
X_pca_fielding = pca.fit_transform(X_scaled_fielding)

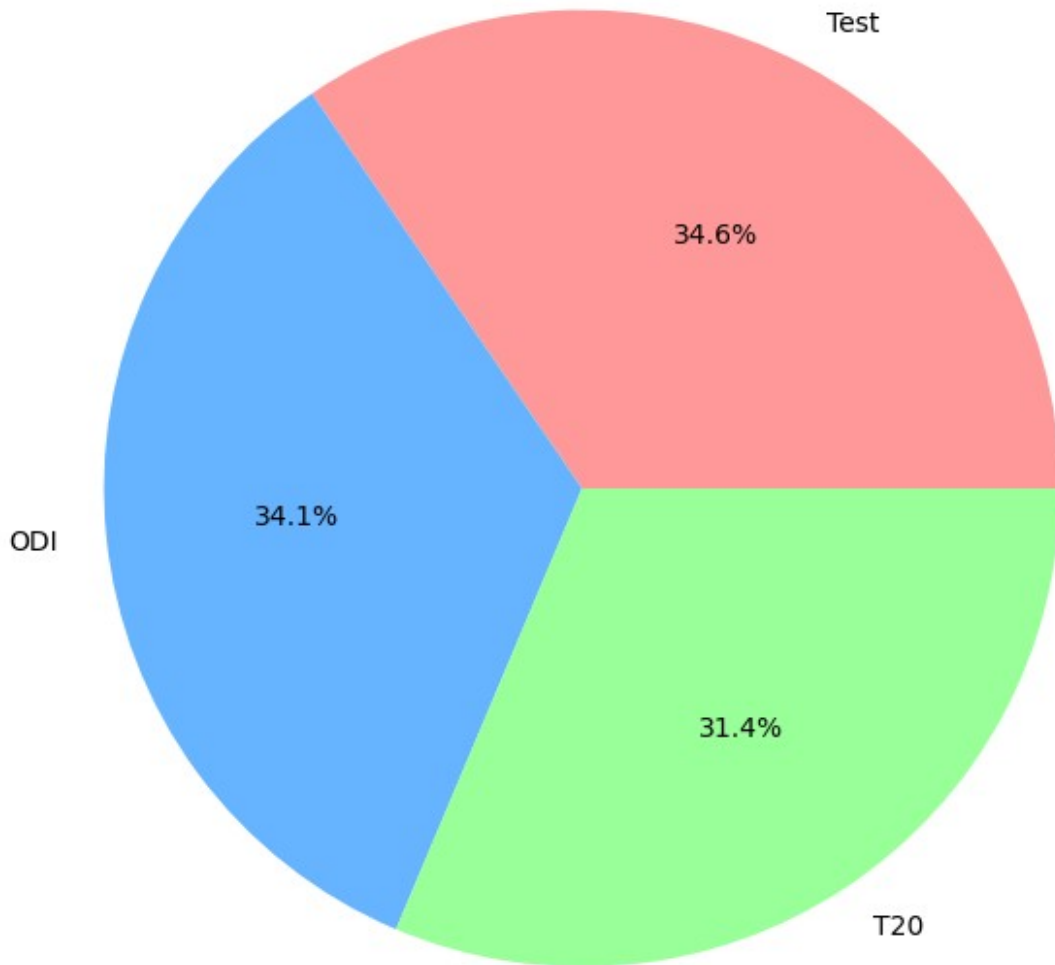
# Plot clusters
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
scatter_batting = plt.scatter(X_pca_batting[:, 0], X_pca_batting[:,
1], c=clusters_batting, cmap='viridis')
plt.colorbar(scatter_batting)
plt.title('Batting Clusters')
plt.xlabel('PCA Component 1')
plt.ylabel('PCA Component 2')
plt.show()

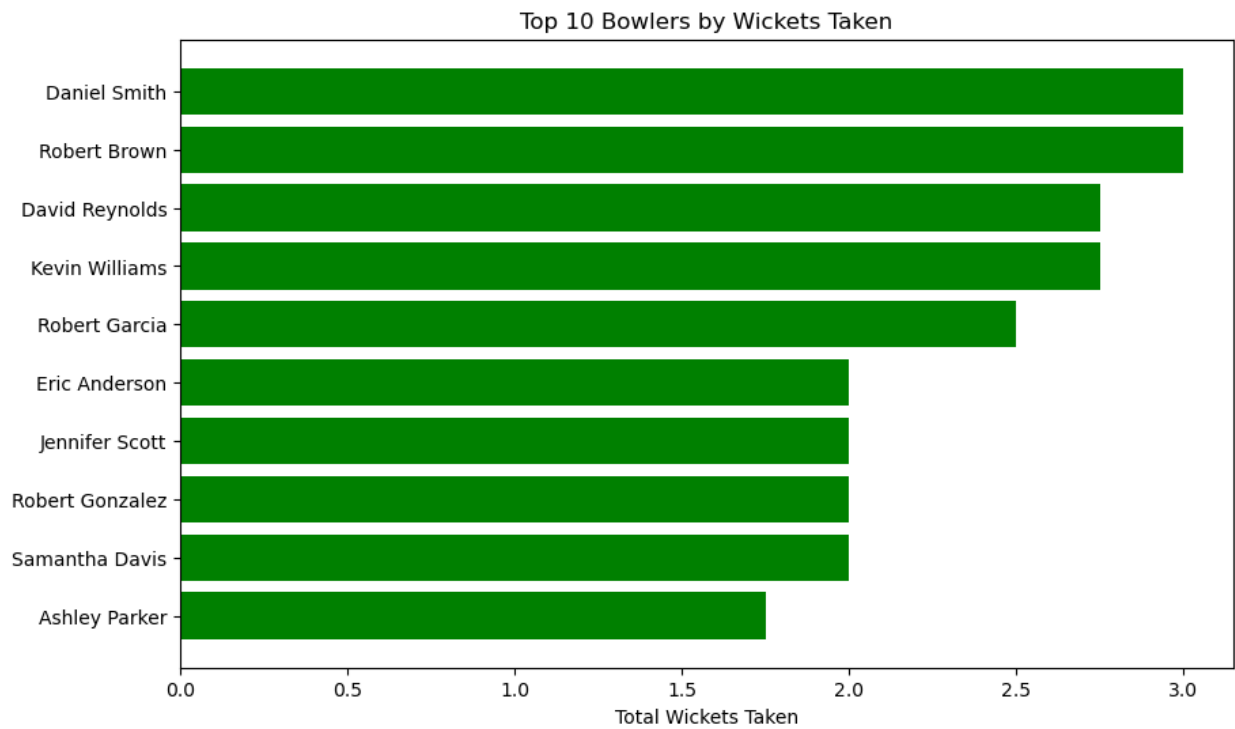
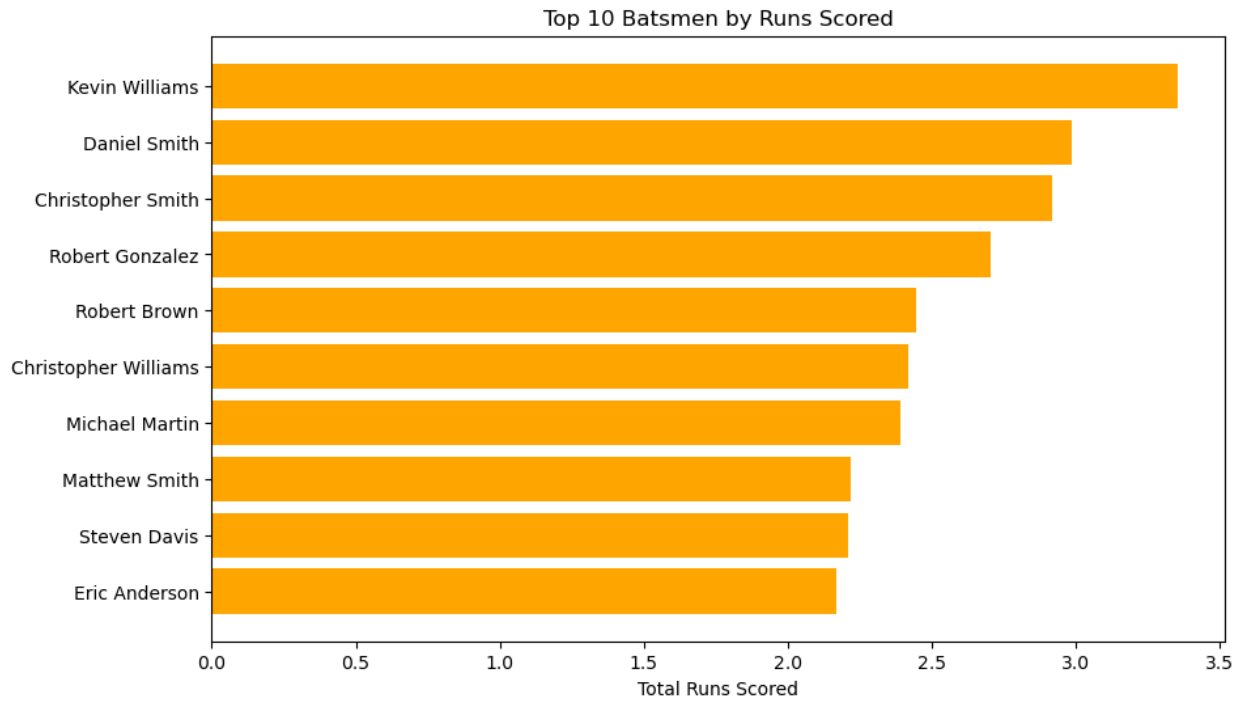
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
scatter_bowling = plt.scatter(X_pca_bowling[:, 0], X_pca_bowling[:,
1], c=clusters_bowling, cmap='viridis')
plt.colorbar(scatter_bowling)
plt.title('Bowling Clusters')
plt.xlabel('PCA Component 1')
plt.ylabel('PCA Component 2')
plt.show()

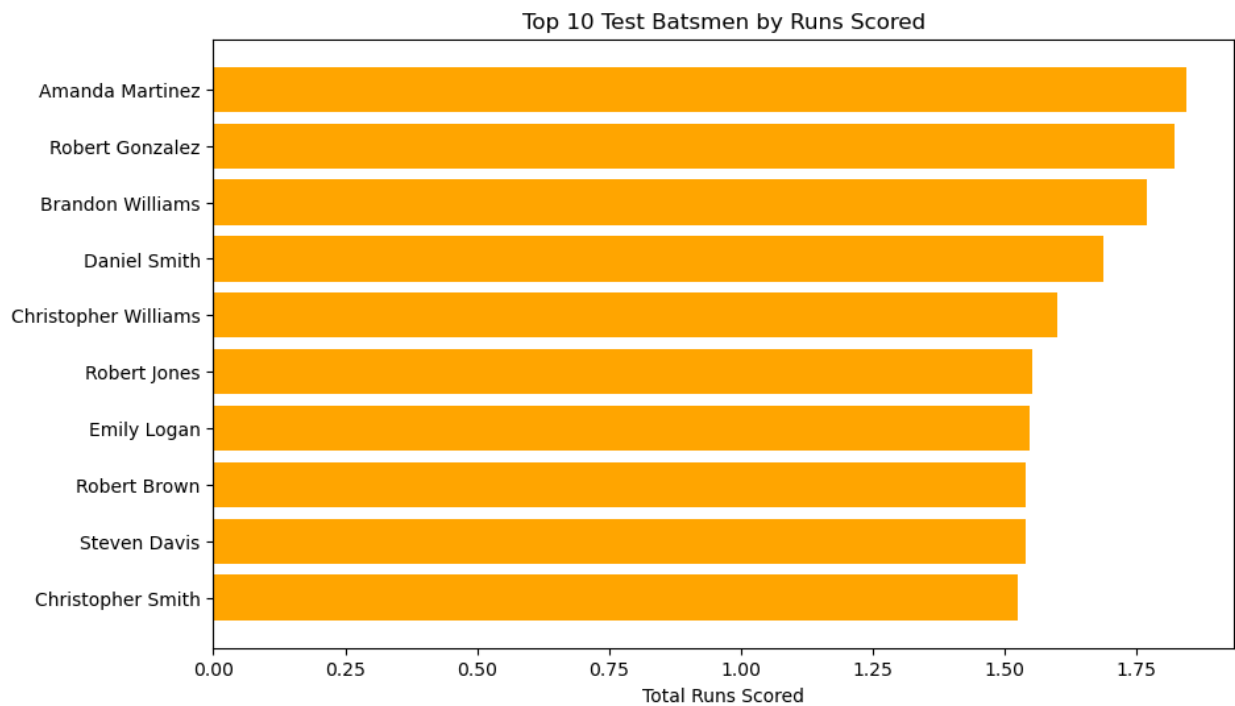
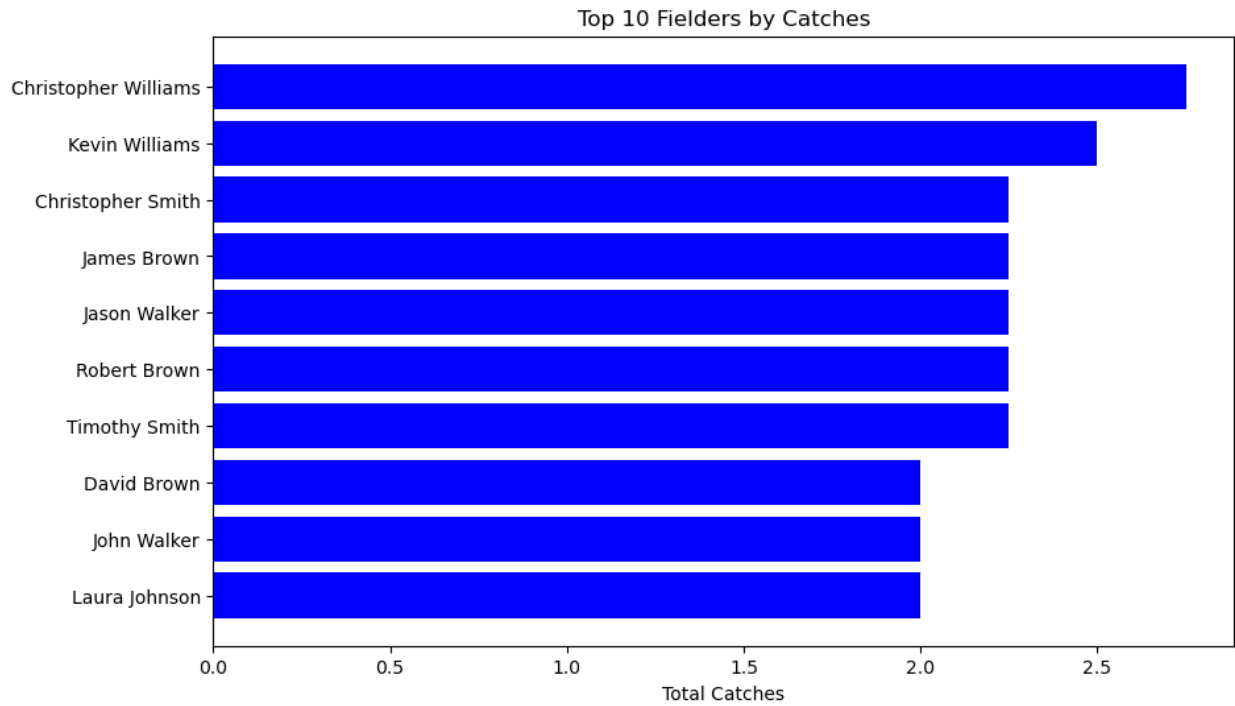
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
scatter_fielding = plt.scatter(X_pca_fielding[:, 0], X_pca_fielding[:,
1], c=clusters_fielding, cmap='viridis')
plt.colorbar(scatter_fielding)
plt.title('Fielding Clusters')
plt.xlabel('PCA Component 1')
plt.ylabel('PCA Component 2')
plt.show()

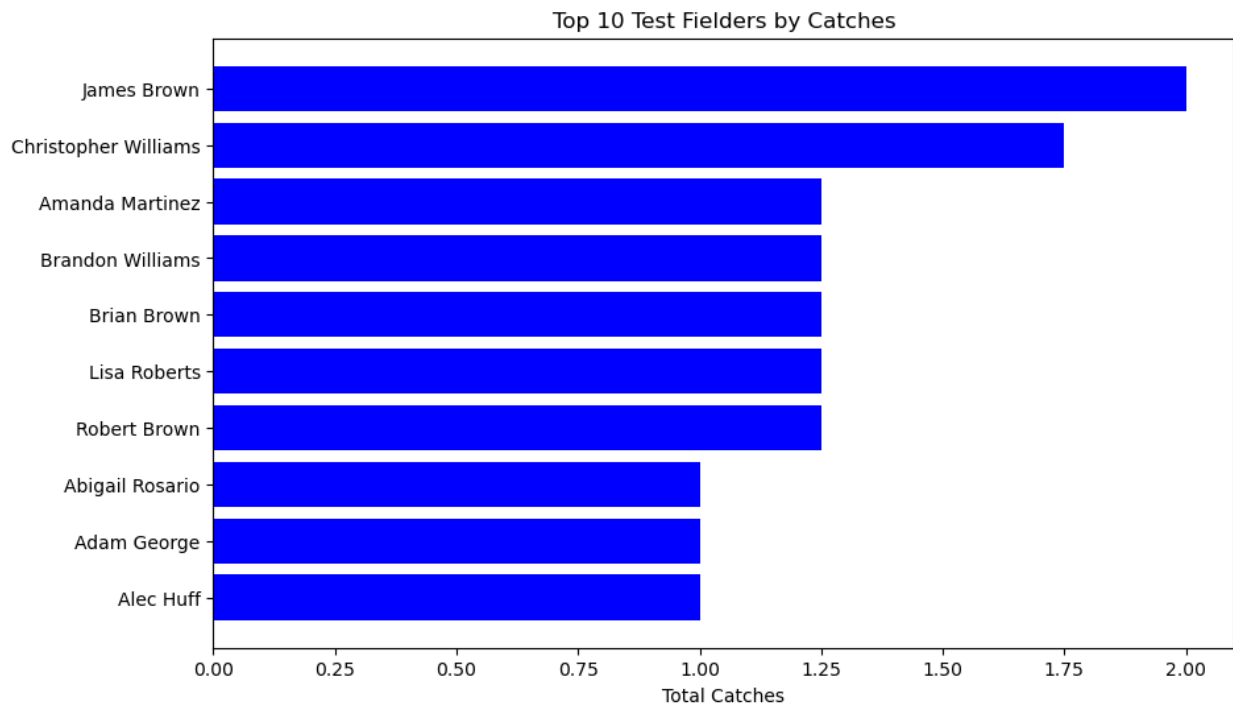
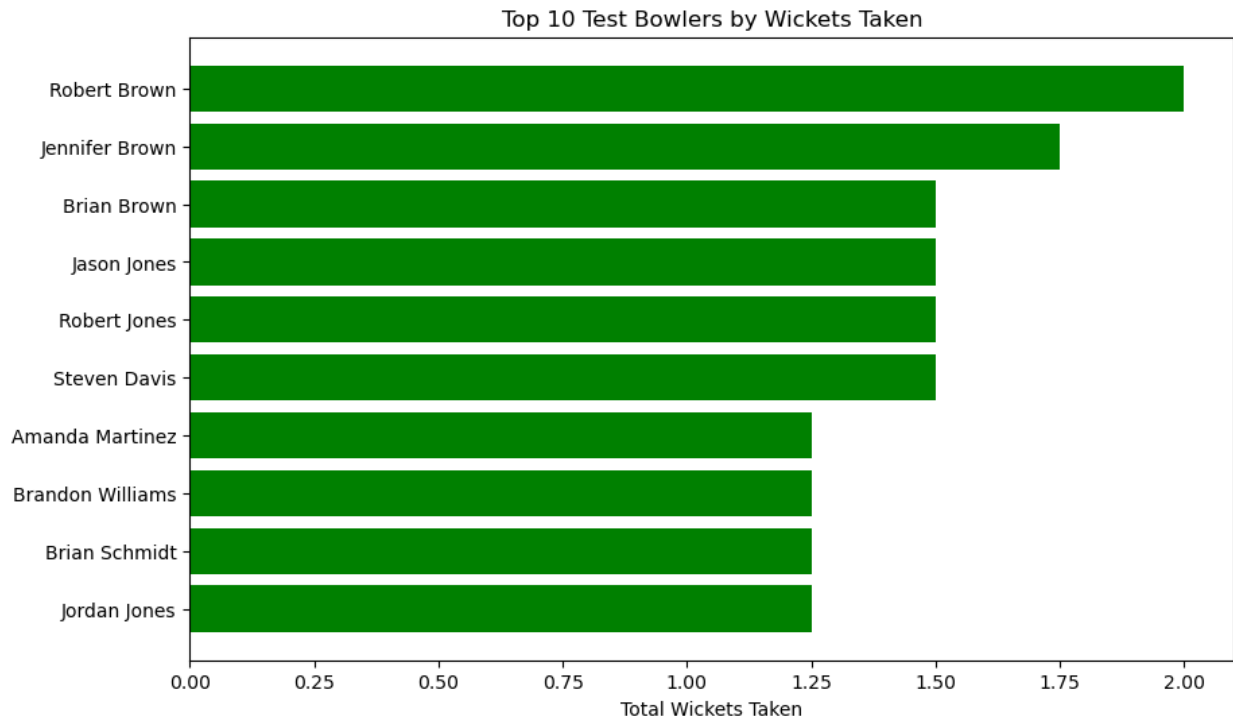
```

Distribution of Matches by Format









Silhouette Score for Batting Clustering: 0.7192117285624208  
Silhouette Score for Bowling Clustering: 0.7330237882827874  
Silhouette Score for Fielding Clustering: 0.7859810831789832

