

IPL_Data_Analysis

May 24, 2023

1 Problem Statements: Indian Premier League(IPL) Data Analysis

1.1 Description:

- The Indian Premier League (IPL) is a professional Twenty20 cricket league in India contested by eight teams. The league was founded by the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) in 2007. The IPL is the most-popular cricket league in the world; in 2014, it was ranked sixth by average attendance among all sports leagues. In 2010, the IPL became the first sporting event to be broadcast live on YouTube. The brand value of the IPL in 2022 was 90,038 crore (US\$11 billion). According to BCCI, the 2015 IPL season contributed 1,150 crore (US\$140 million) to the GDP of the economy of India. In December 2022, the IPL became a decacorn valued at US\$10.9 billion, registering a 75% growth in dollar terms since 2020 when it was valued at \$6.2 billion, according to a report by consulting firm D & P Advisory.
- The IPL is a very popular event in India, with millions of people tuning in to watch the matches. The matches are also broadcast live in other countries around the world. The IPL has helped to popularize cricket in India and around the world, and it has also helped to generate a lot of revenue for the BCCI.

2 1. Importing Libraries

```
[ ]: import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.simplefilter(action = "ignore", category = FutureWarning)
plt.style.use('dark_background')
```

3 2. Datasets

3.1 2.1 Deliveries Data

```
[ ]: deliveries=pd.read_csv("deliveries.csv")
      deliveries.head()
```

```
[ ]:      match_id  inning      batting_team      bowling_team  over  \
0          1        1  Kolkata Knight Riders  Royal Challengers Bangalore    1
1          1        1  Kolkata Knight Riders  Royal Challengers Bangalore    1
2          1        1  Kolkata Knight Riders  Royal Challengers Bangalore    1
3          1        1  Kolkata Knight Riders  Royal Challengers Bangalore    1
4          1        1  Kolkata Knight Riders  Royal Challengers Bangalore    1

      ball      batsman  non_striker  bowler  is_super_over  ...  bye_runs  \
0        1    SC Ganguly  BB McCullum  P Kumar            0  ...          0
1        2    BB McCullum  SC Ganguly  P Kumar            0  ...          0
2        3    BB McCullum  SC Ganguly  P Kumar            0  ...          0
3        4    BB McCullum  SC Ganguly  P Kumar            0  ...          0
4        5    BB McCullum  SC Ganguly  P Kumar            0  ...          0

      legbye_runs  noball_runs  penalty_runs  batsman_runs  extra_runs  \
0                1            0            0            0            1
1                0            0            0            0            0
2                0            0            0            0            1
3                0            0            0            0            0
4                0            0            0            0            0

      total_runs  player_dismissed  dismissal_kind  fielder
0                1                NaN            NaN      NaN
1                0                NaN            NaN      NaN
2                1                NaN            NaN      NaN
3                0                NaN            NaN      NaN
4                0                NaN            NaN      NaN
```

[5 rows x 21 columns]

3.2 2.2 Matches Datasets

```
[ ]: matches=pd.read_csv("matches.csv")
      matches.head()
```

```
[ ]:      id  season      city      date      team1  \
0    1    2008    Bangalore  2008-04-18  Kolkata Knight Riders
1    2    2008  Chandigarh  2008-04-19    Chennai Super Kings
2    3    2008      Delhi  2008-04-19    Rajasthan Royals
3    4    2008      Mumbai  2008-04-20      Mumbai Indians
4    5    2008      Kolkata  2008-04-20    Deccan Chargers
```

	team2	toss_winner	toss_decision	\
0	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Royal Challengers Bangalore	field	
1	Kings XI Punjab	Chennai Super Kings	bat	
2	Delhi Daredevils	Rajasthan Royals	bat	
3	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Mumbai Indians	bat	
4	Kolkata Knight Riders	Deccan Chargers	bat	

	result	dl_applied	winner	win_by_runs	\
0	normal	0	Kolkata Knight Riders	140	
1	normal	0	Chennai Super Kings	33	
2	normal	0	Delhi Daredevils	0	
3	normal	0	Royal Challengers Bangalore	0	
4	normal	0	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	

	win_by_wickets	player_of_match	venue	\
0	0	BB McCullum	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	
1	0	MEK Hussey	Punjab Cricket Association Stadium, Mohali	
2	9	MF Maharoo	Feroz Shah Kotla	
3	5	MV Boucher	Wankhede Stadium	
4	5	DJ Hussey	Eden Gardens	

	umpire1	umpire2	umpire3
0	Asad Rauf	RE Koertzen	NaN
1	MR Benson	SL Shastri	NaN
2	Aleem Dar	GA Pratapkumar	NaN
3	SJ Davis	DJ Harper	NaN
4	BF Bowden	K Hariharan	NaN

3.2.1 Add team score and team extra columns for each match, each inning.

```
[ ]: team_score = deliveries.groupby(['match_id', 'inning'])['total_runs'].sum().
    ↪unstack().reset_index()
team_score.columns = ['match_id', 'Team1_score', 'Team2_score',
    ↪'Team1_superover_score', 'Team2_superover_score']
matches_agg = pd.merge(matches, team_score, left_on = 'id', right_on =
    ↪'match_id', how = 'outer')

team_extras = deliveries.groupby(['match_id', 'inning'])['extra_runs'].sum().
    ↪unstack().reset_index()
team_extras.columns = ['match_id', 'Team1_extras', 'Team2_extras',
    ↪'Team1_superover_extras', 'Team2_superover_extras']
matches_agg = pd.merge(matches_agg, team_extras, on = 'match_id', how = 'outer')

#Reorder the columns to make the data more readable
```

```
cols = ['match_id', 'season', 'city', 'date', 'team1', 'team2', 'toss_winner',
        ↪ 'toss_decision', 'result', 'dl_applied', 'winner',
        ↪ 'Team1_score', 'Team2_score', 'win_by_runs', 'win_by_wickets',
        ↪ 'Team1_extras', 'Team2_extras', 'Team1_superover_score',
        ↪ 'Team2_superover_score', 'Team1_superover_extras', 'Team2_superover_extras',
        ↪ 'player_of_match', 'type', 'venue', 'umpire1', 'umpire2', 'umpire3']
matches_agg = matches_agg[cols]
matches_agg.head(2)
```

```
[ ]:   match_id  season      city      date      team1 \
0         1    2008   Bangalore  2008-04-18  Kolkata Knight Riders
1         2    2008  Chandigarh  2008-04-19   Chennai Super Kings

      team2      toss_winner toss_decision \
0  Royal Challengers Bangalore  Royal Challengers Bangalore      field
1      Kings XI Punjab      Chennai Super Kings      bat

      result  dl_applied  ... Team1_superover_score  Team2_superover_score \
0   normal          0  ...              NaN              NaN
1   normal          0  ...              NaN              NaN

      Team1_superover_extras  Team2_superover_extras  player_of_match \
0              NaN              NaN      BB McCullum
1              NaN              NaN      MEK Hussey

      type      venue      umpire1 \
0  pre-qualifier      M Chinnaswamy Stadium  Asad Rauf
1  pre-qualifier  Punjab Cricket Association Stadium, Mohali  MR Benson

      umpire2  umpire3
0  RE Koertzen      NaN
1   SL Shastri      NaN

[2 rows x 27 columns]
```

3.2.2 Batsmen aggregates (Runs, Balls, 4s, 6s, SR)

```
[ ]: batsman_grp = deliveries.groupby(["match_id", "inning", "batting_team",
        ↪ "batsman"])
batsmen = batsman_grp["batsman_runs"].sum().reset_index()

# Ignore the wide balls.
balls_faced = deliveries[deliveries["wide_runs"] == 0]
balls_faced = balls_faced.groupby(["match_id", "inning",
        ↪ "batsman"])["batsman_runs"].count().reset_index()
balls_faced.columns = ["match_id", "inning", "batsman", "balls_faced"]
batsmen = batsmen.merge(balls_faced, left_on=["match_id", "inning", "batsman"],
```

```

        right_on=["match_id", "inning", "batsman"], how="left")

fours = deliveries[ deliveries["batsman_runs"] == 4]
sixes = deliveries[ deliveries["batsman_runs"] == 6]

fours_per_batsman = fours.groupby(["match_id", "inning",
    ↪ "batsman"])["batsman_runs"].count().reset_index()
sixes_per_batsman = sixes.groupby(["match_id", "inning",
    ↪ "batsman"])["batsman_runs"].count().reset_index()

fours_per_batsman.columns = ["match_id", "inning", "batsman", "4s"]
sixes_per_batsman.columns = ["match_id", "inning", "batsman", "6s"]

batsmen = batsmen.merge(fours_per_batsman, left_on=["match_id", "inning",
    ↪ "batsman"],
                        right_on=["match_id", "inning", "batsman"], how="left")
batsmen = batsmen.merge(sixes_per_batsman, left_on=["match_id", "inning",
    ↪ "batsman"],
                        right_on=["match_id", "inning", "batsman"], how="left")
batsmen['SR'] = np.round(batsmen['batsman_runs'] / batsmen['balls_faced'] *
    ↪ 100, 2)

for col in ["batsman_runs", "4s", "6s", "balls_faced", "SR"]:
    batsmen[col] = batsmen[col].fillna(0)

dismissals = deliveries[ pd.notnull(deliveries["player_dismissed"])]
dismissals = dismissals[["match_id", "inning", "player_dismissed",
    ↪ "dismissal_kind", "fielder"]]
dismissals.rename(columns={"player_dismissed": "batsman"}, inplace=True)
batsmen = batsmen.merge(dismissals, left_on=["match_id", "inning", "batsman"],
                        right_on=["match_id", "inning", "batsman"], how="left")

batsmen = matches[['id', 'season']].merge(batsmen, left_on = 'id', right_on =
    ↪ 'match_id', how = 'left').drop('id', axis = 1)
batsmen.head(2)

```

```

[ ]:
   season  match_id  inning  batting_team  batsman  batsman_runs  \
0    2008         1       1  Kolkata Knight Riders  BB McCullum        158
1    2008         1       1  Kolkata Knight Riders  DJ Hussey         12

   balls_faced   4s   6s   SR  dismissal_kind  fielder
0          73.0  10.0  13.0  216.44          NaN       NaN
1          12.0   1.0   0.0  100.00      caught  CL White

```

3.2.3 Bowler Aggregates

```
[ ]: bowler_grp = deliveries.groupby(["match_id", "inning", "bowling_team",
    ↳ "bowler", "over"])
bowlers = bowler_grp["total_runs", "wide_runs", "bye_runs", "legbye_runs",
    ↳ "noball_runs"].sum().reset_index()

bowlers["runs"] = bowlers["total_runs"] - (bowlers["bye_runs"] +
    ↳ bowlers["legbye_runs"])
bowlers["extras"] = bowlers["wide_runs"] + bowlers["noball_runs"]

del( bowlers["bye_runs"])
del( bowlers["legbye_runs"])
del( bowlers["total_runs"])

dismissal_kinds_for_bowler = ["bowled", "caught", "lbw", "stumped", "caught and
    ↳ bowled", "hit wicket"]
dismissals = deliveries[deliveries["dismissal_kind"].
    ↳ isin(dismissal_kinds_for_bowler)]
dismissals = dismissals.groupby(["match_id", "inning", "bowling_team",
    ↳ "bowler", "over"])["dismissal_kind"].count().reset_index()
dismissals.rename(columns={"dismissal_kind": "wickets"}, inplace=True)

bowlers = bowlers.merge(dismissals, left_on=["match_id", "inning",
    ↳ "bowling_team", "bowler", "over"],
    right_on=["match_id", "inning", "bowling_team",
    ↳ "bowler", "over"], how="left")
bowlers["wickets"] = bowlers["wickets"].fillna(0)

bowlers_over = bowlers.groupby(['match_id', 'inning', 'bowling_team',
    ↳ 'bowler'])['over'].count().reset_index()
bowlers = bowlers.groupby(['match_id', 'inning', 'bowling_team', 'bowler']).
    ↳ sum().reset_index().drop('over', 1)
bowlers = bowlers_over.merge(bowlers, on=["match_id", "inning", "bowling_team",
    ↳ "bowler"], how = 'left')
bowlers['Econ'] = np.round(bowlers['runs'] / bowlers['over'] , 2)
bowlers = matches[['id', 'season']].merge(bowlers, left_on = 'id', right_on =
    ↳ 'match_id', how = 'left').drop('id', axis = 1)

bowlers.head(2)
```

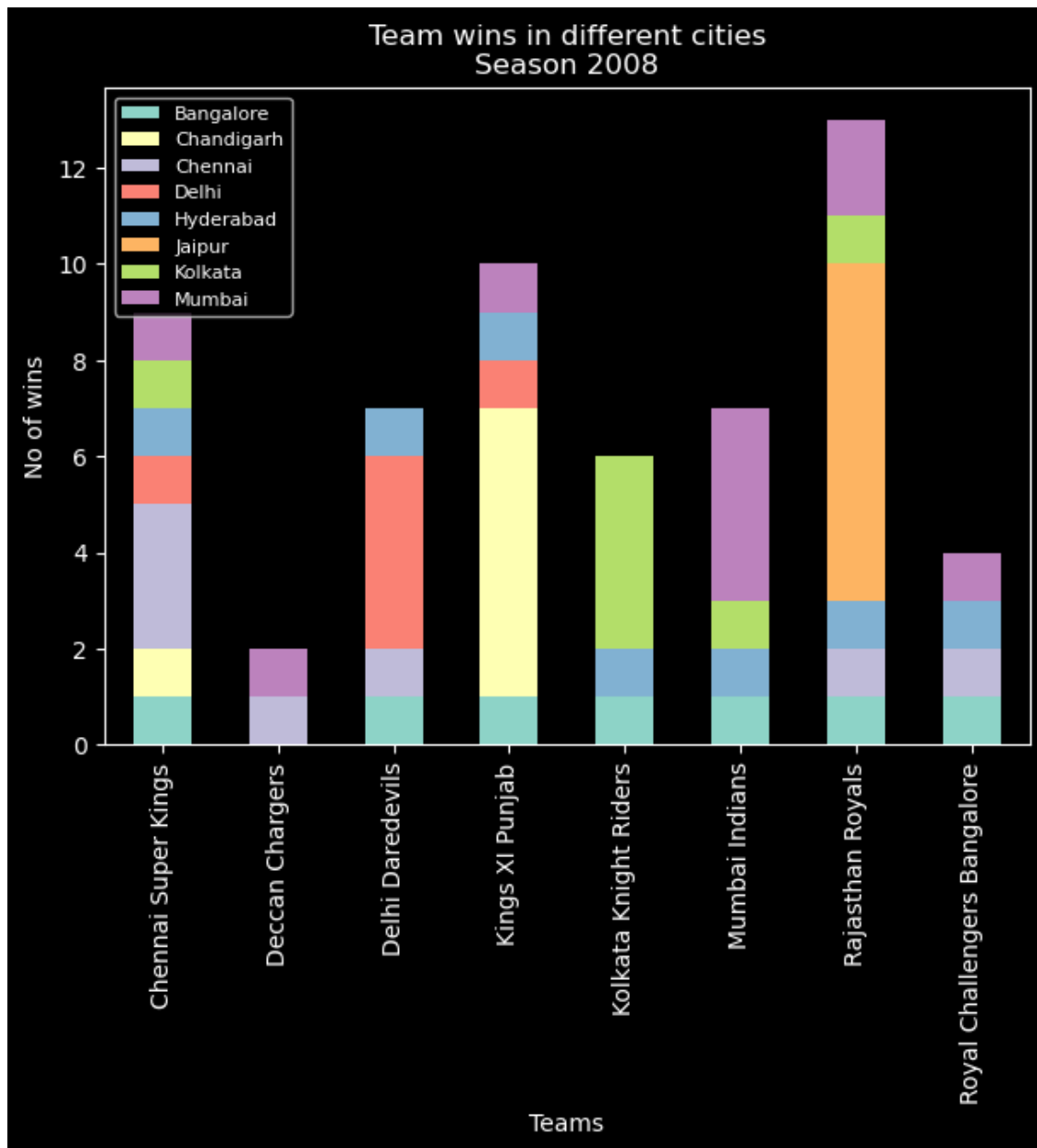
```
[ ]:      season  match_id  inning      bowling_team  bowler  over  \
0    2008         1         1  Royal Challengers Bangalore  AA Noffke    4
1    2008         1         1  Royal Challengers Bangalore  CL White    1

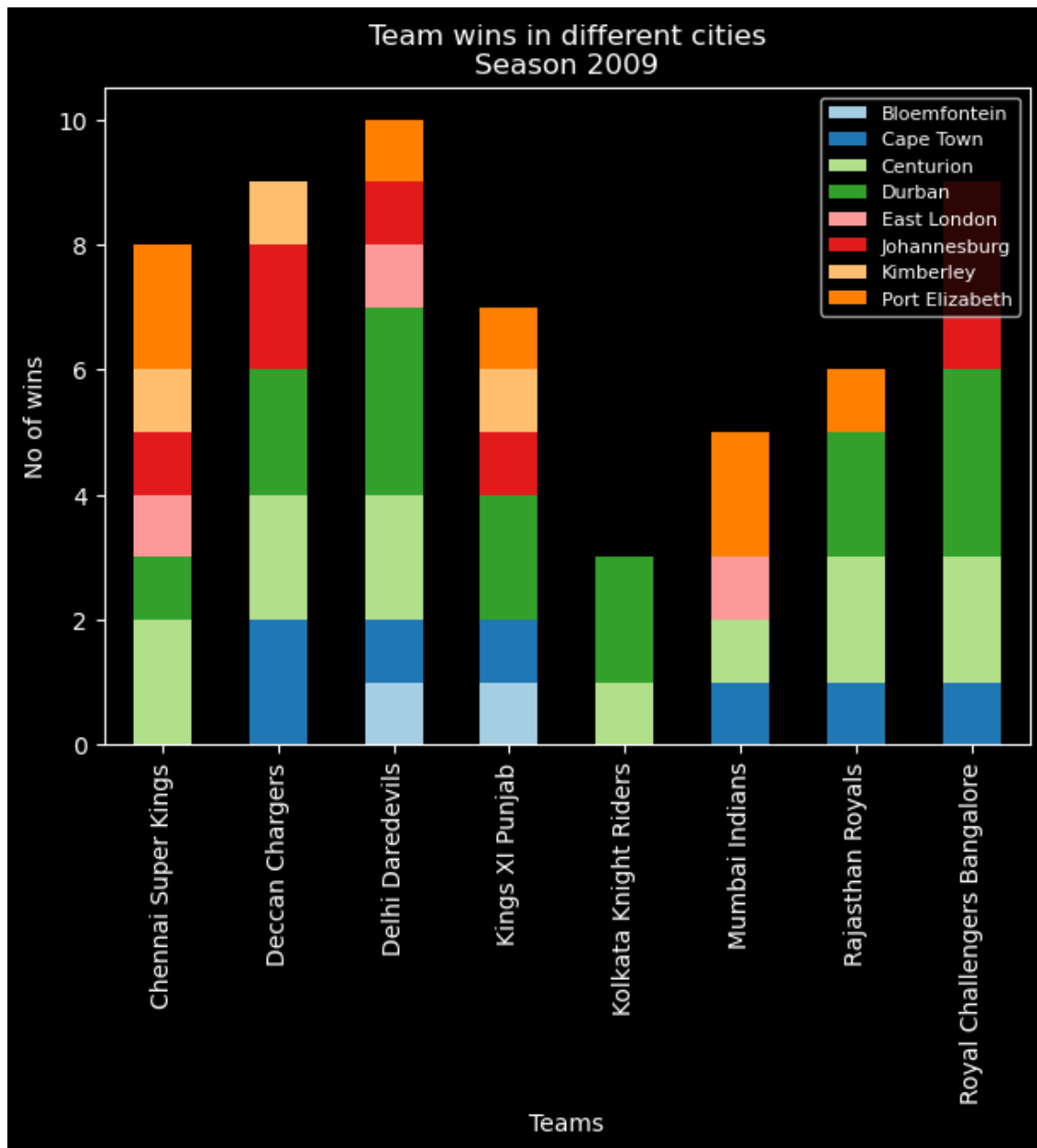
      wide_runs  noball_runs  runs  extras  wickets  Econ
0             5             0    40      5      1.0  10.0
```

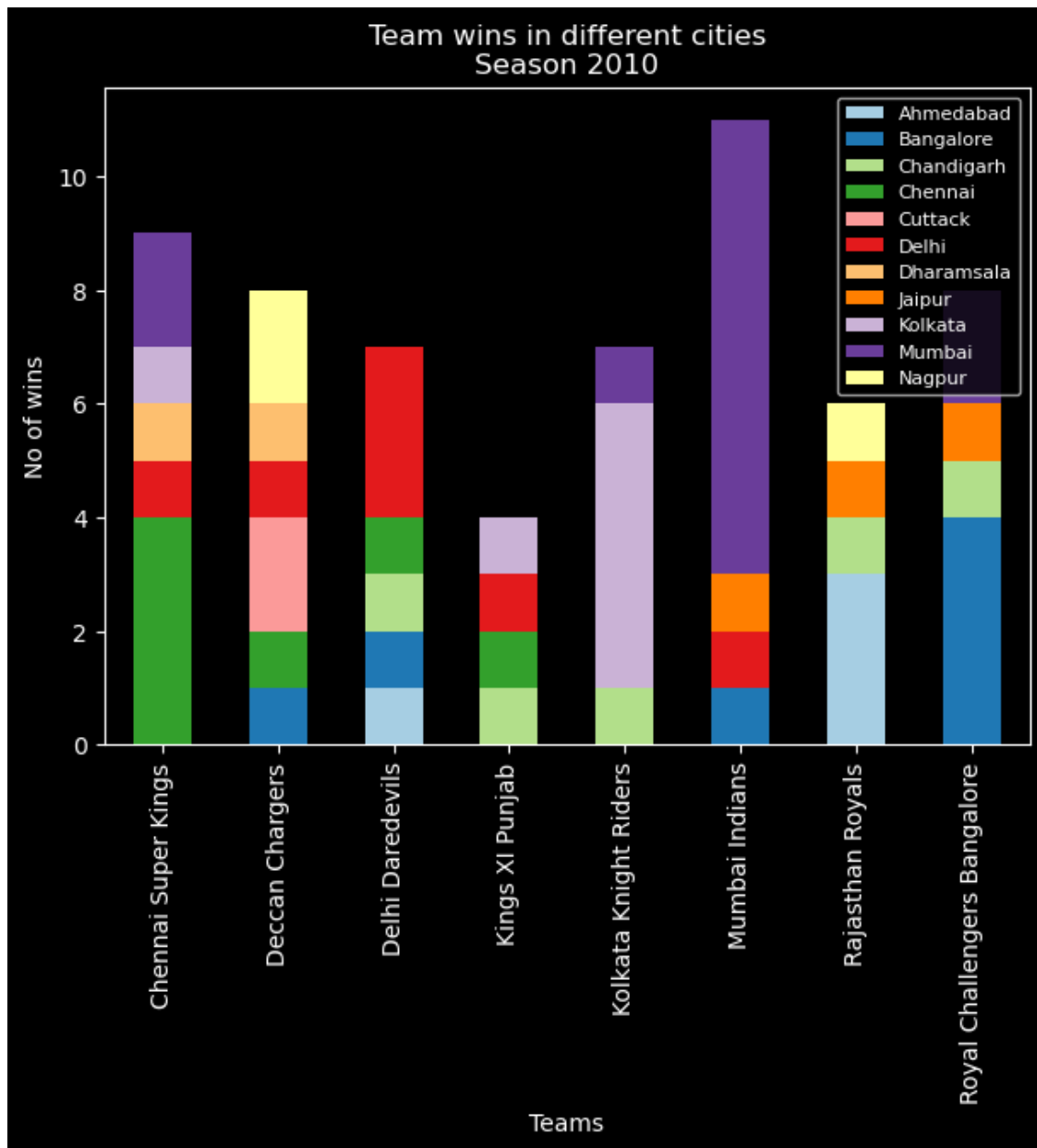
1 2 0 24 2 0.0 24.0

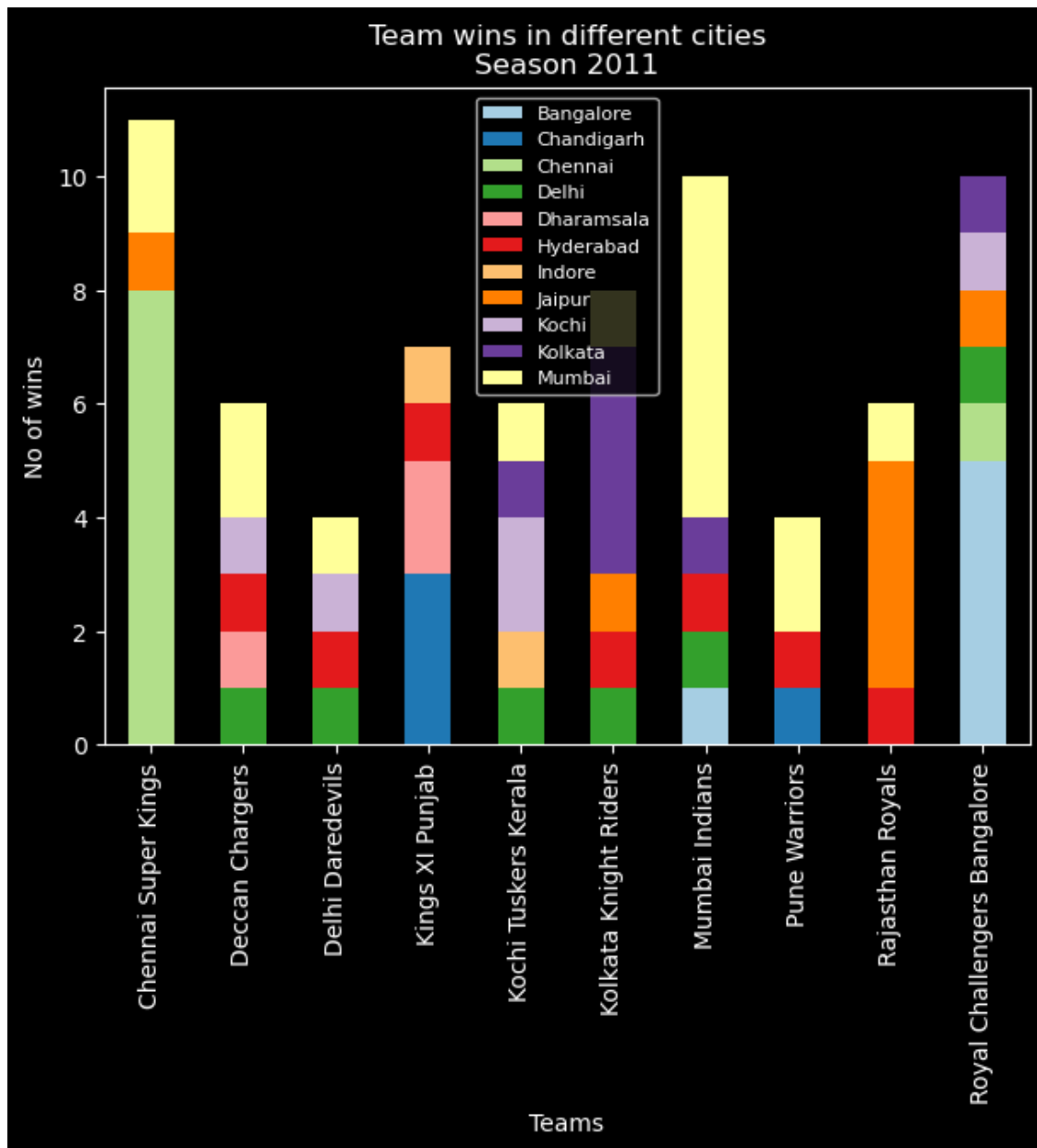
- Team wins in home city vs other cities Each team plays two matches against the other teams, one in its home city and other in the home city of the opposite team. It would be interesting see if playing in home city increases a teams chances of a win.

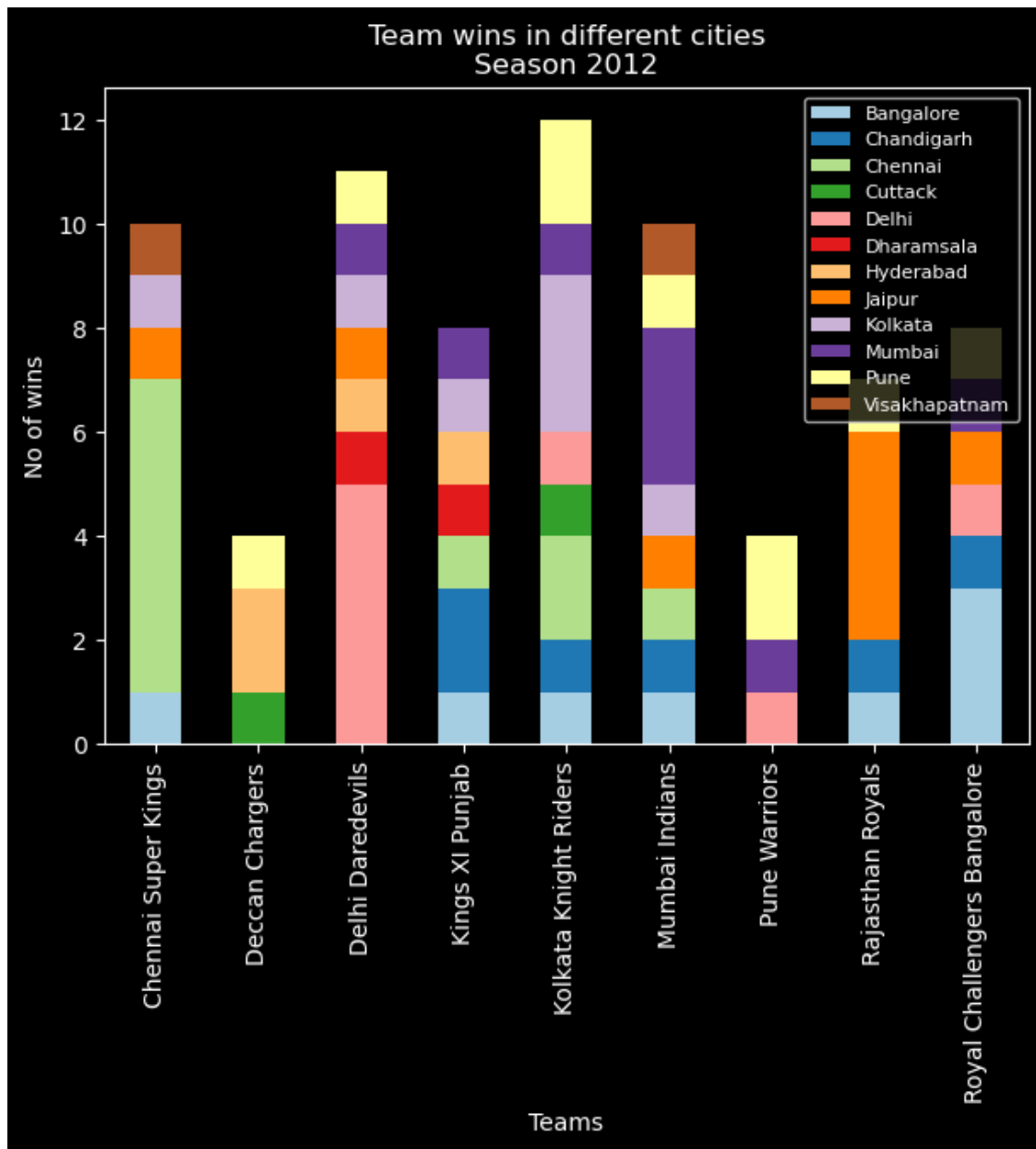
```
[ ]: #No of wins by team and season in each city
x, y = 2008, 2017
while x < y:
    wins_percity = matches_agg[matches_agg['season'] == x].groupby(['winner',
↪ 'city'])['match_id'].count().unstack()
    plot = wins_percity.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, title="Team wins in
↪ different cities\nSeason "+str(x), figsize=(7, 5))
    sns.set_palette("Paired", len(matches_agg['city'].unique()))
    plot.set_xlabel("Teams")
    plot.set_ylabel("No of wins")
    plot.legend(loc='best', prop={'size':8})
    x+=1
```

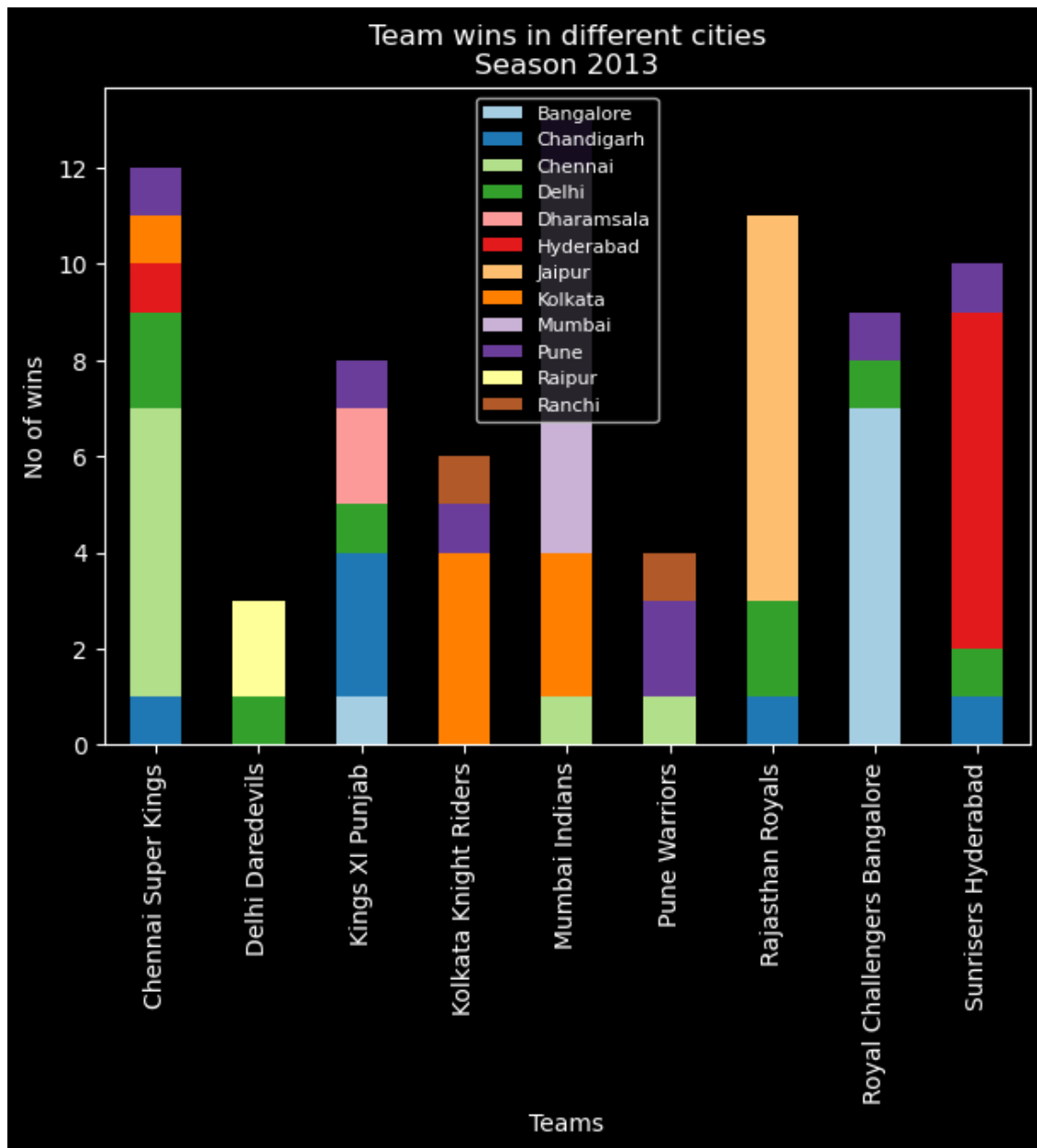


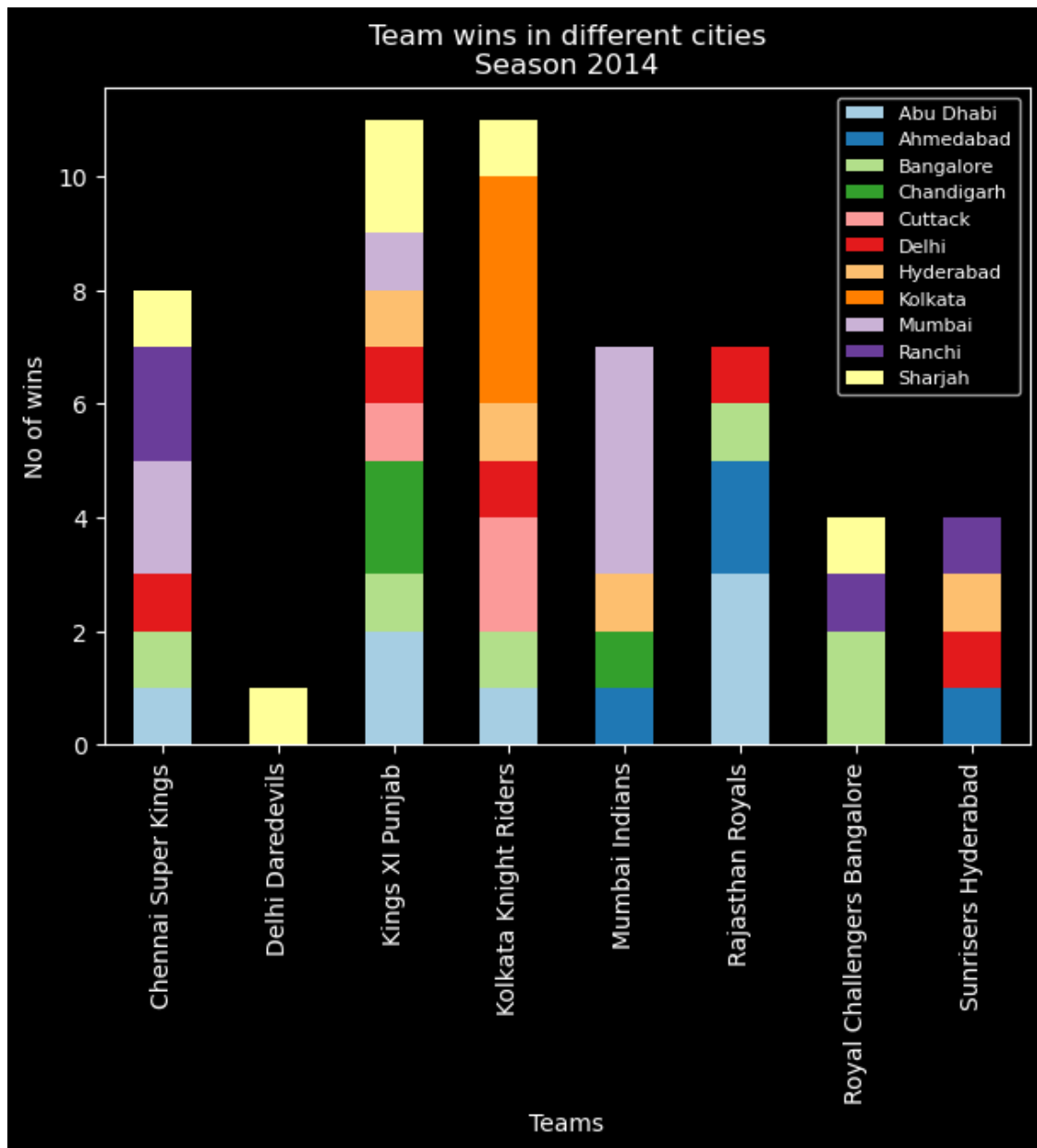


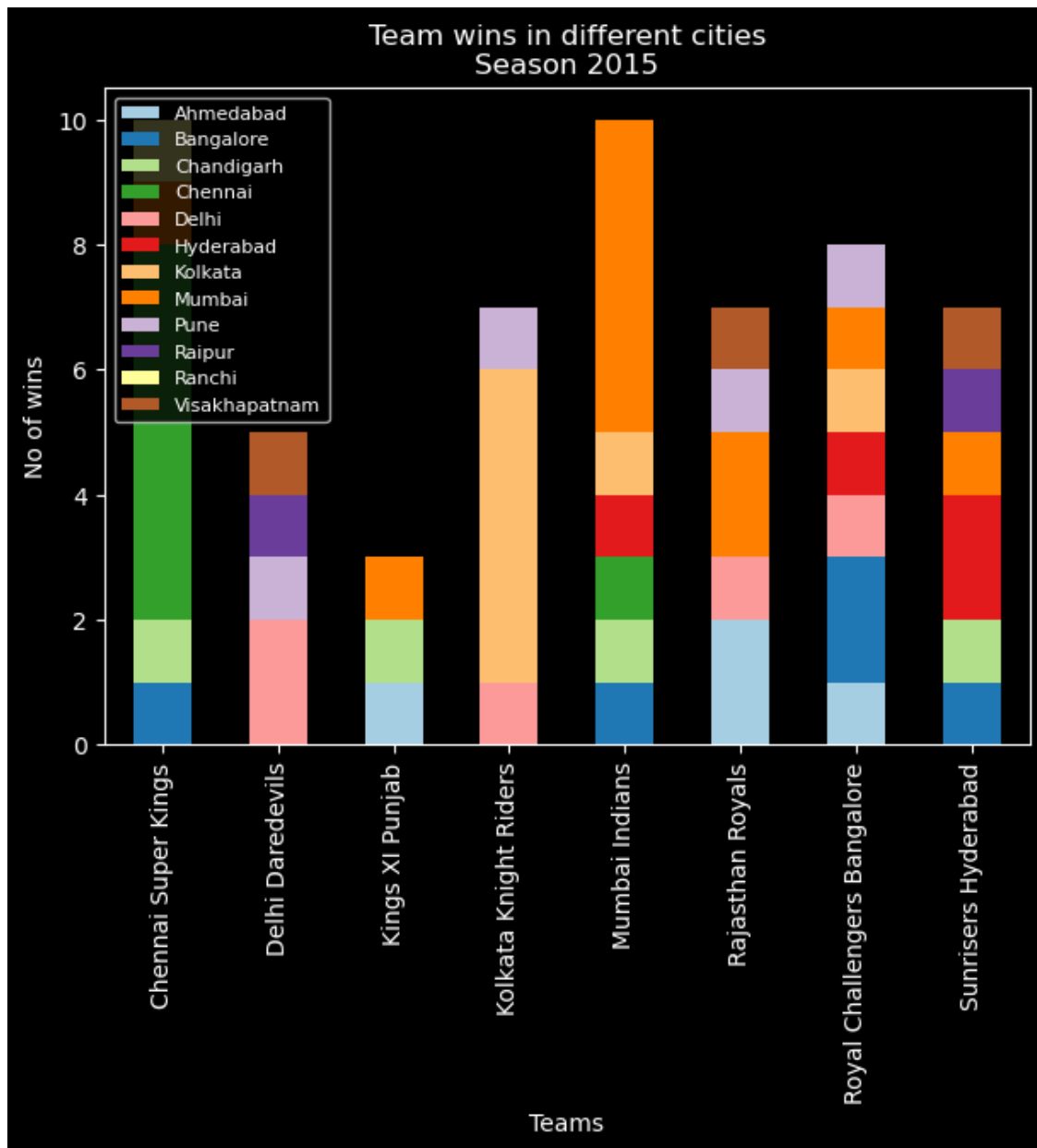


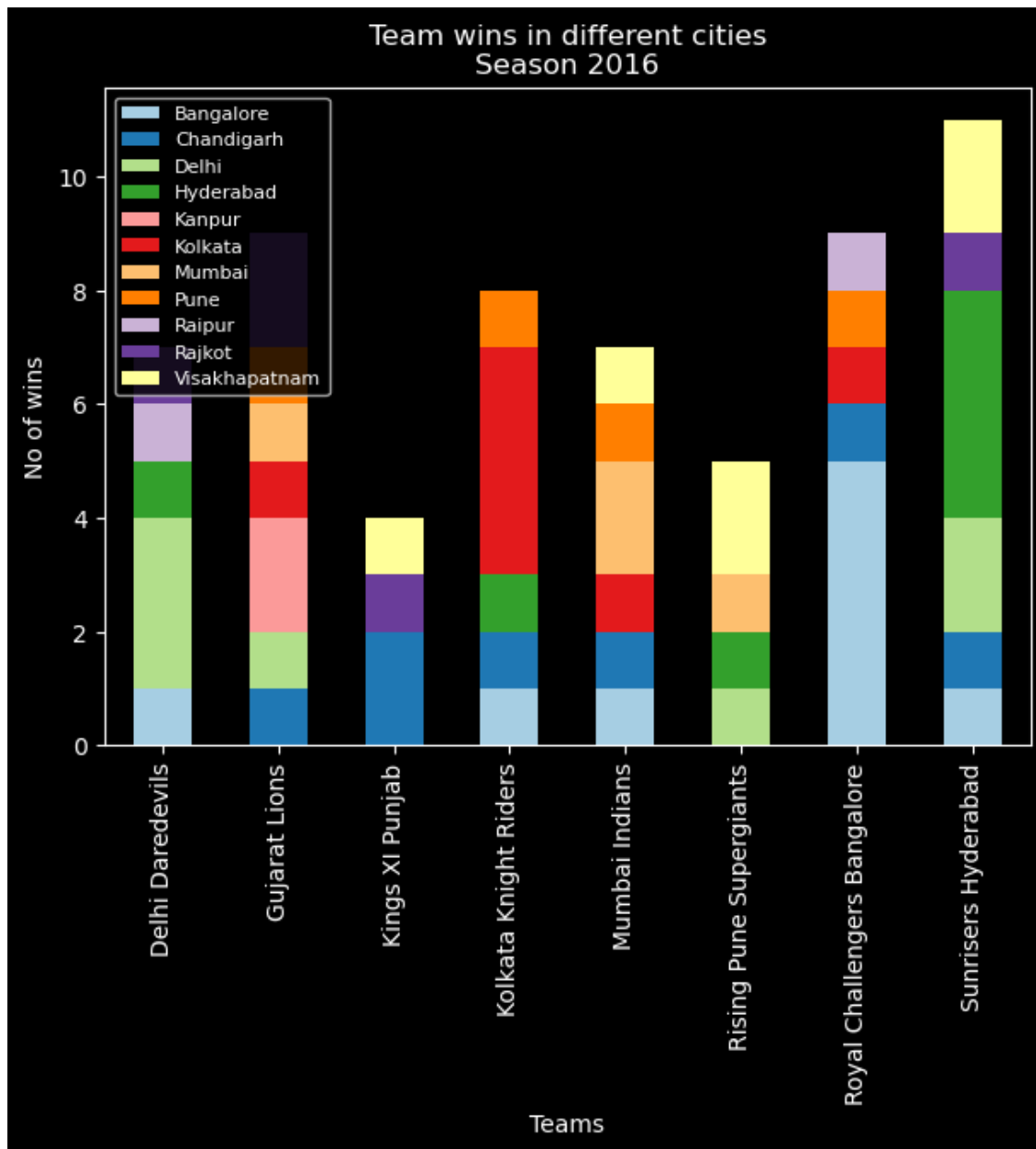












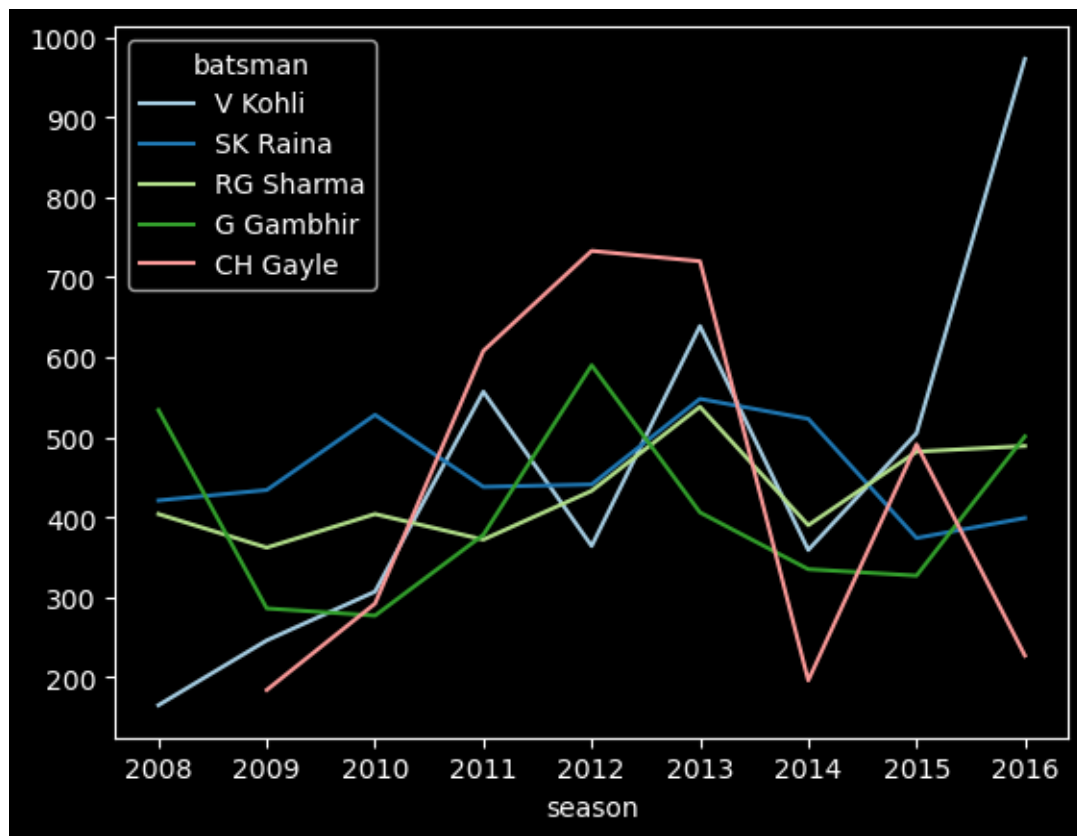
3.2.4 Plot the performance of top 5 batsmen over seasons

Virat Kohli show a steady improvement over season and C. Gayle and SK Raina show a slump

```
[ ]: batsman_runspersession = batsmen.groupby(['season', 'batting_team',
        ↳ 'batsman'])['batsman_runs'].sum().reset_index()
batsman_runspersession = batsman_runspersession.groupby(['season',
        ↳ 'batsman'])['batsman_runs'].sum().unstack().T
batsman_runspersession['Total'] = batsman_runspersession.sum(axis=1) #add total
        ↳ column to find batsman with the highest runs
```



```
batsman_runsperseason = batsman_runsperseason.sort_values(by = 'Total',
    ↪ascending = False).drop('Total', 1)
ax = batsman_runsperseason[:5].T.plot()
```

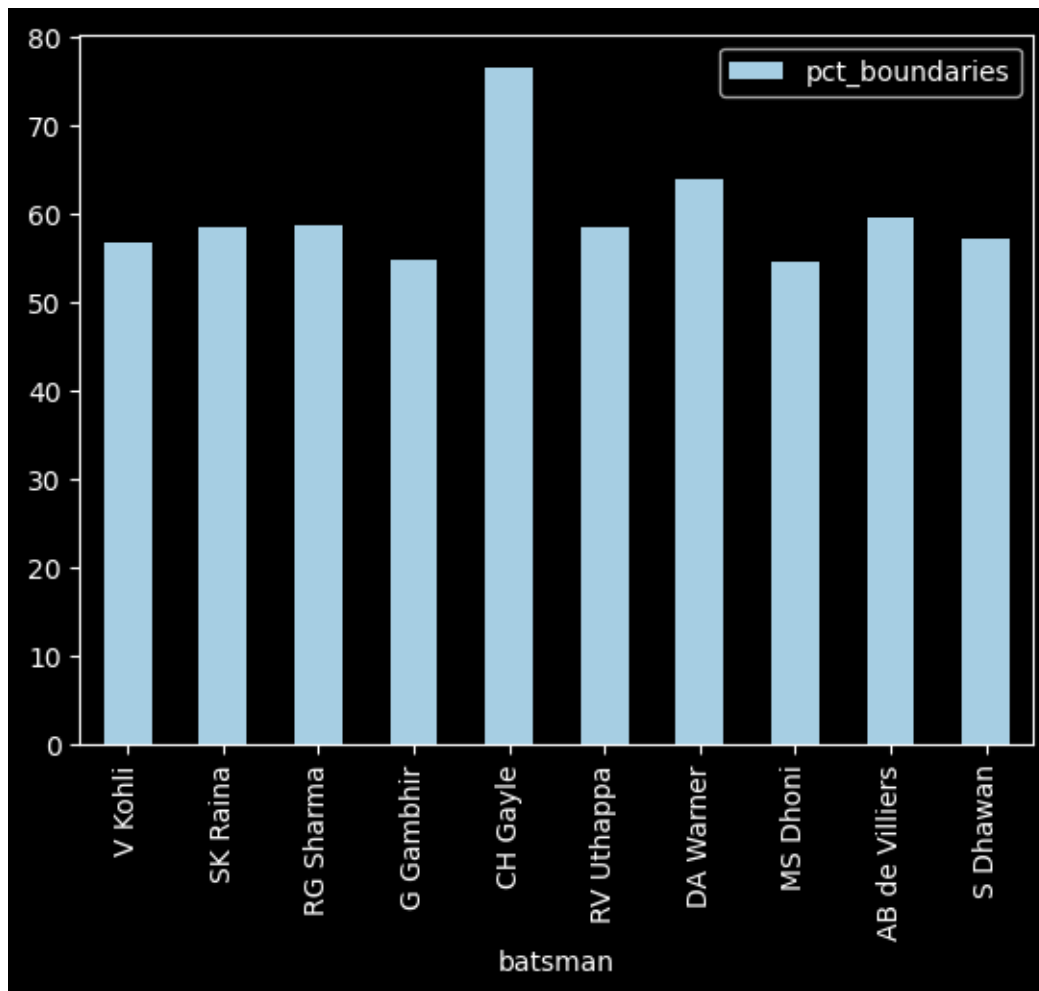


3.2.5 Percentage of total runs scored through boundaries for each batsman

The average for top batsmen is around 58-60% with exception of CH Gayle at 76%. Interestingly, **MS Dhoni** who is known for helicopter shots(6s) gets close to 45% of his runs through singles

```
[ ]: batsman_runs = batsmen.groupby(['batsman'])['batsman_runs', '4s', '6s'].sum().
    ↪reset_index()
batsman_runs['4s_6s'] = batsman_runs['4s'] * 4 + batsman_runs['6s'] * 6
batsman_runs['pct_boundaries'] = np.round(batsman_runs['4s_6s'] /
    ↪batsman_runs['batsman_runs'] * 100, 2)
batsman_runs = batsman_runs.sort_values(by = 'batsman_runs', ascending = False)
batsman_runs[:10].plot(x= 'batsman', y = 'pct_boundaries', kind = 'bar')
```

```
[ ]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='batsman'>
```

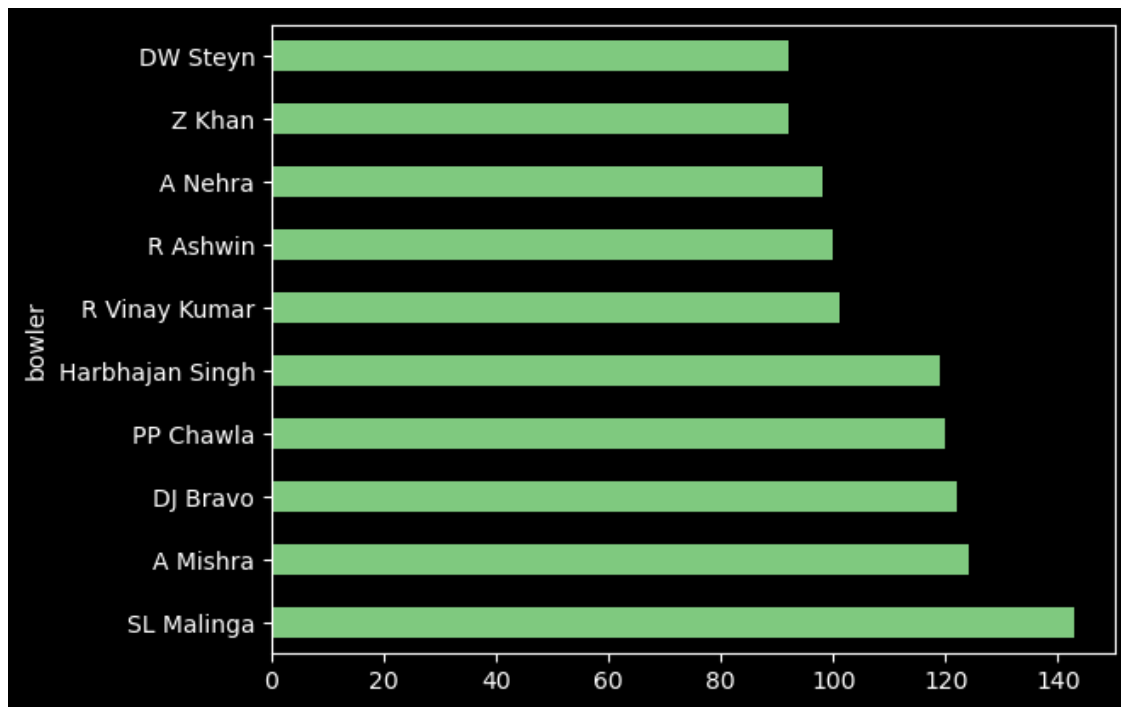


3.2.6 Performance of top bowlers over seasons

Malinga is the highest wicket taken in IPL so far

```
[ ]: bowlers_wickets = bowlers.groupby(['bowler'])['wickets'].sum()
bowlers_wickets.sort_values(ascending = False, inplace = True)
bowlers_wickets[:10].plot(x= 'bowler', y = 'runs', kind = 'barh', colormap = 'Accent')
```

```
[ ]: <AxesSubplot: ylabel='bowler'>
```



3.2.7 Extra runs conceded by bowlers

```
[ ]: bowlers_extras = bowlers.groupby(['season', 'bowler'])['extras'].sum().
      ↪unstack().T
      bowlers_extras['Total'] = bowlers_extras.sum(axis=1)
      #bowlers_extras('Total', ascending = False, inplace = True)
      bowlers_extras.head()
```

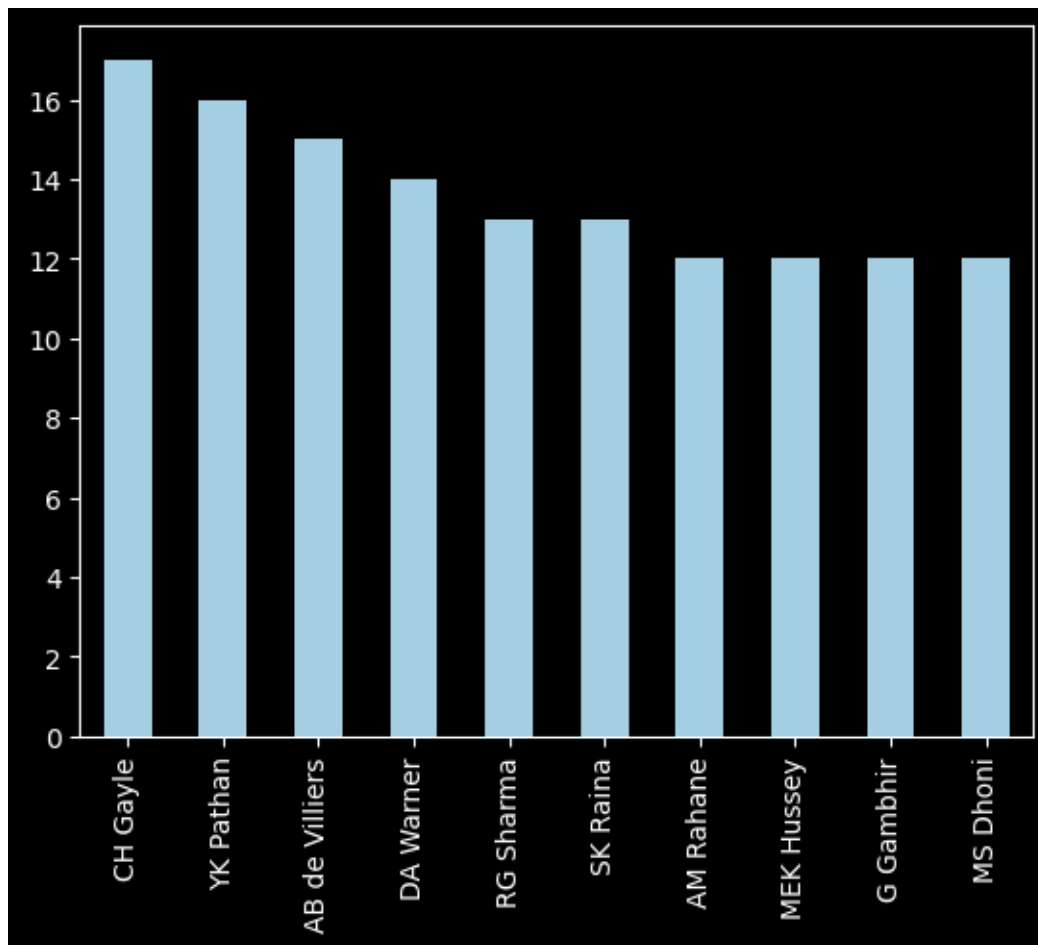
```
[ ]: season      2008  2009  2010  2011  2012  2013  2014  2015  2016  Total
      bowler
A Ashish Reddy   NaN   NaN   NaN   NaN   8.0   1.0   NaN   1.0   0.0   10.0
A Chandila      NaN   NaN   NaN   NaN   0.0   0.0   NaN   NaN   NaN    0.0
A Flintoff      NaN   0.0   NaN   NaN   NaN   NaN   NaN   NaN   NaN    0.0
A Kumble        10.0   7.0  14.0   NaN   NaN   NaN   NaN   NaN   NaN   31.0
A Mishra         4.0   9.0  11.0   4.0   8.0   4.0   5.0   9.0  12.0   66.0
```

3.2.8 Player of the match

See who has won the Player of the match award maximum number of times

```
[ ]: matches['player_of_match'].value_counts()[:10].plot(kind = 'bar')
```

```
[ ]: <AxesSubplot: >
```



4 Analysis On IPL Data 2008-2020

```
[ ]: deliveries2=pd.read_csv("/home/blackheart/Documents/DATA SCIENCE/PROJECT/IPL_
↳Analysis/IPL Ball-by-Ball 2008-2020.csv")
deliveries2.head()
```

```
[ ]:      id  inning  over  ball    batsman  non_striker  bowler \
0  335982      1     6     5   RT Ponting  BB McCullum  AA Noffke
1  335982      1     6     6   BB McCullum  RT Ponting  AA Noffke
2  335982      1     7     1   BB McCullum  RT Ponting  Z Khan
3  335982      1     7     2   BB McCullum  RT Ponting  Z Khan
4  335982      1     7     3   RT Ponting  BB McCullum  Z Khan

      batsman_runs  extra_runs  total_runs  non_boundary  is_wicket \
0                1           0           1             0           0
1                1           0           1             0           0
2                0           0           0             0           0
```

3	1	0	1	0	0
4	1	0	1	0	0

	dismissal_kind	player_dismissed	fielder	extras_type	batting_team \
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Kolkata Knight Riders
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Kolkata Knight Riders
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Kolkata Knight Riders
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Kolkata Knight Riders
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Kolkata Knight Riders

	bowling_team
0	Royal Challengers Bangalore
1	Royal Challengers Bangalore
2	Royal Challengers Bangalore
3	Royal Challengers Bangalore
4	Royal Challengers Bangalore

```
[ ]: matches2=pd.read_csv("/home/blackheart/Documents/DATA SCIENCE/PROJECT/IPL_
↳Analysis/IPL Matches 2008-2020.csv")
matches2.head()
```

```
[ ]:      id      city      date player_of_match \
0  335982  Bangalore  2008-04-18  BB McCullum
1  335983  Chandigarh  2008-04-19  MEK Hussey
2  335984    Delhi  2008-04-19  MF Maharoof
3  335985    Mumbai  2008-04-20  MV Boucher
4  335986    Kolkata  2008-04-20  DJ Hussey
```

	venue	neutral_venue \
0	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	0
1	Punjab Cricket Association Stadium, Mohali	0
2	Feroz Shah Kotla	0
3	Wankhede Stadium	0
4	Eden Gardens	0

	team1	team2 \
0	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders
1	Kings XI Punjab	Chennai Super Kings
2	Delhi Daredevils	Rajasthan Royals
3	Mumbai Indians	Royal Challengers Bangalore
4	Kolkata Knight Riders	Deccan Chargers

	toss_winner	toss_decision	winner \
0	Royal Challengers Bangalore	field	Kolkata Knight Riders
1	Chennai Super Kings	bat	Chennai Super Kings
2	Rajasthan Royals	bat	Delhi Daredevils
3	Mumbai Indians	bat	Royal Challengers Bangalore

4		Deccan Chargers		bat		Kolkata Knight Riders
	result	result_margin	eliminator	method	umpire1	umpire2
0	runs	140.0	N	NaN	Asad Rauf	RE Koertzen
1	runs	33.0	N	NaN	MR Benson	SL Shastri
2	wickets	9.0	N	NaN	Aleem Dar	GA Pratapkumar
3	wickets	5.0	N	NaN	SJ Davis	DJ Harper
4	wickets	5.0	N	NaN	BF Bowden	K Hariharan

- In December 2018 the team changed their name from Delhi Daredevils to Delhi Capitals and Sunrisers Hyderabad replaced Deccan Chargers in 2012 and debuted in 2013. But I consider them to be the same in this IPL analysis task. Now let's start with some data preparation:

```
[ ]: x=['Sunrisers Hyderabad', 'Mumbai Indians', 'Gujarat Lions',
        'Rising Pune Supergiant', 'Royal Challengers Bangalore',
        'Kolkata Knight Riders', 'Delhi Daredevils', 'Kings XI Punjab',
        'Chennai Super Kings', 'Rajasthan Royals', 'Deccan Chargers',
        'Kochi Tuskers Kerala', 'Pune Warriors', 'Rising Pune Supergiants', 'Delhi_
        ↳Capitals']

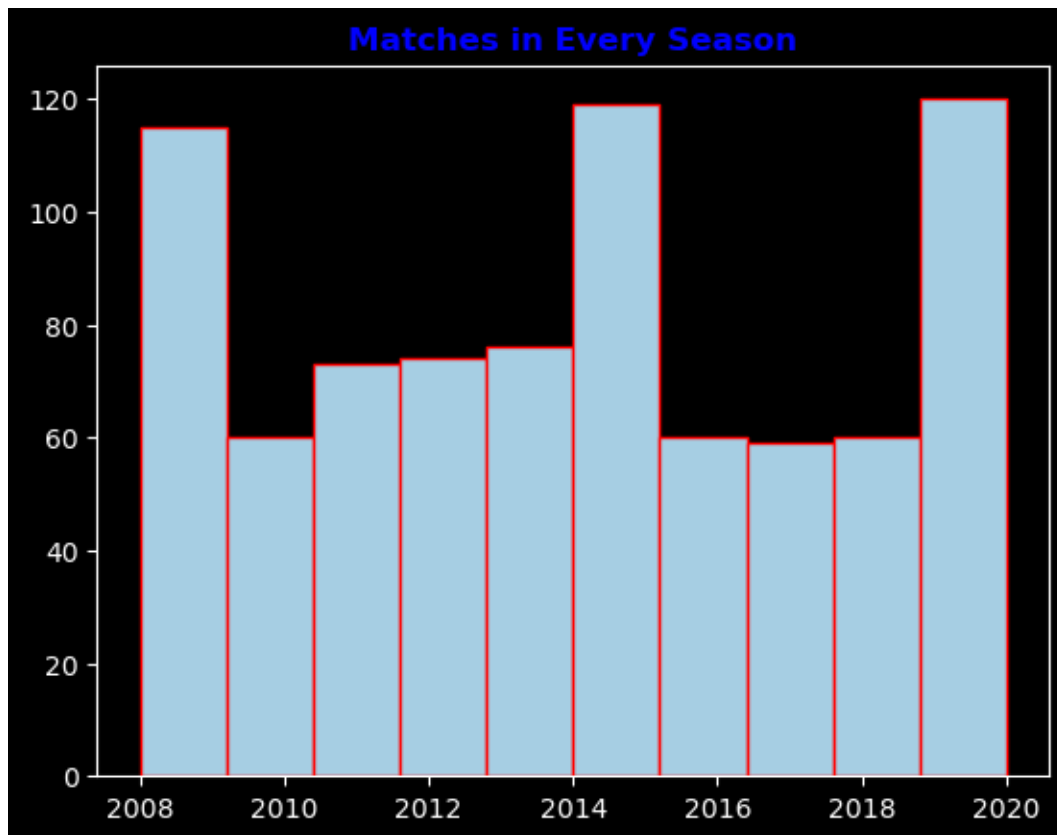
y =_
↳['SRH', 'MI', 'GL', 'RPS', 'RCB', 'KKR', 'DC', 'KXIP', 'CSK', 'RR', 'SRH', 'KTK', 'PW', 'RPS', 'DC']

matches2.replace(x,y,inplace = True)
deliveries2.replace(x,y,inplace = True)
```

- Let's start with looking at the number of matches played in every season of the IPL

```
[ ]: # Plotly to create interactive graph
import chart_studio.plotly as py
from plotly import tools
from plotly.offline import init_notebook_mode, iplot
init_notebook_mode(connected=False)
import plotly.figure_factory as ff
import plotly.graph_objs as go

[ ]: d=matches2['date'].str[:4].astype(int)
plt.hist(d,edgecolor='red')
plt.title("Matches in Every Season",color='blue',weight='bold')
plt.show()
```



- The year 2013 has the most matches, possibly due to super overs. Also, there are 10 teams in 2011, 9 in 2012 and 2013, this is another reason for the increase in the number of matches.

4.0.1 Matches Played V/s Win

```
[ ]: matches_played=pd.concat([matches2['team1'],matches2['team2']])
matches_played=matches_played.value_counts().reset_index()
matches_played.columns=['Team','Total Matches']
matches_played['wins']=matches2['winner'].value_counts().reset_index()['winner']

matches_played.set_index('Team',inplace=True)
totm = matches_played.reset_index().head(8)
totm
```

```
[ ]:   Team  Total Matches  wins
0    MI             203    120
1   SRH             199   106
2   RCB             195    99
3    DC             194    95
4   KKR             192    91
```

5	KXIP	190	88
6	CSK	178	86
7	RR	161	81

- Now let's analyze the winning percentage of all IPL teams:

```
[ ]: trace1 = go.Bar(x=matches_played.index,y=matches_played['Total Matches'],
                    name='Total Matches',opacity=0.4)

trace2 = go.Bar(x=matches_played.index,y=matches_played['wins'],
                name='Matches Won',marker=dict(color='red'),opacity=0.4)

trace3 = go.Bar(x=matches_played.index,
                y=(round(matches_played['wins']/matches_played['Total_
↳Matches'],3)*100),
                name='Win Percentage',opacity=0.6,marker=dict(color='gold'))

data = [trace1, trace2, trace3]

layout = go.Layout(title='Match Played, Wins And Win_
↳Percentage',xaxis=dict(title='Team'),
                  yaxis=dict(title='Count'),bargap=0.2,bargroupgap=0.1,
↳plot_bgcolor='rgb(245,245,245)')

fig = go.Figure(data=data, layout=layout)
iplot(fig)
```

- So MI, SRH and RCB are the top three teams with the highest winning percentage. Let's look at the winning percentage of these three teams:

```
[ ]: win_percentage = round(matches_played['wins']/matches_played['Total_
↳Matches'],3)*100
win_percentage.head(3)
```

```
[ ]: Team
MI      59.1
SRH     53.3
RCB     50.8
dtype: float64
```

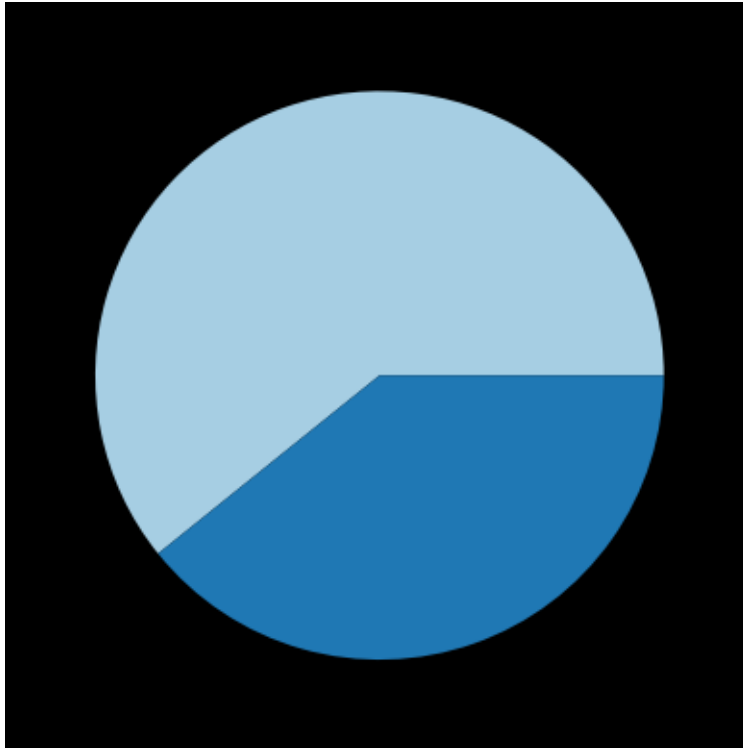
- Now let's have a look the most preferred decision taken by teams after winning the toss:

```
[ ]: x = matches2["toss_decision"].value_counts()
#y = matches2["toss_decision"].value_counts().values
plt.pie(x)
```

```
[ ]: ([<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7f6cd4ba1610>,
      <matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7f6cd40c7a10>],
      [Text(-0.3655903556118915, 1.0374698510721025, ''),
```



```
Text(0.3655904527468272, -1.037469816843059, '']])
```



- More likely win after win toss
- **Higest Score runs by team**

```
[ ]: high_scores=deliveries2.groupby(['id',
    ↳ 'inning', 'batting_team', 'bowling_team'])['total_runs'].sum().reset_index()
high_scores=high_scores[high_scores['total_runs']>=200]
hss = high_scores.nlargest(10, 'total_runs')

trace = go.Table(
    header=dict(values=["Inning", "Batting Team", "Bowling Team", "Total Runs"],
        fill = dict(color = 'red'),
        font = dict(color = 'white', size = 14),
        align = ['center'],
        height = 30),
    cells=dict(values=[hss['inning'], hss['batting_team'], hss['bowling_team'],
    ↳ hss['total_runs']],
        fill = dict(color = ['lightsalmon', 'rgb(245, 245, 249)']),
        align = ['center'], font_size=13))

layout = dict(
    width=830,
```

```

    height=410,
    autosize=False,
    title='Highest scores of IPL',
    showlegend=False,
)

fig1 = dict(data=[trace], layout=layout)
iplot(fig1)

```

```
[ ]: hss
```

```
[ ]:
      id  inning  batting_team  bowling_team  total_runs
700   598027      1          RCB           PW           263
1116  980987      1          RCB           GL           248
292   419137      1          CSK           RR           246
1354  1136604     1          KKR          KXIP           245
2     335983      1          CSK          KXIP           240
1000  829795      1          RCB           MI           235
472   501260      1          KXIP          RCB           232
1480  1178422     1          KKR           MI           232
398   501223      1           DC          KXIP           231
850   733987      1          KXIP          CSK           231

```

5 Reference

- [Aman Khawal](#)
- [Kaggle](#)

6 Thank You