

# ICC MEN'S T20 WORLD CUP 2024 POWERPLAY ANALYSIS

A dive into T20 World Cup 2024 Opening Overs



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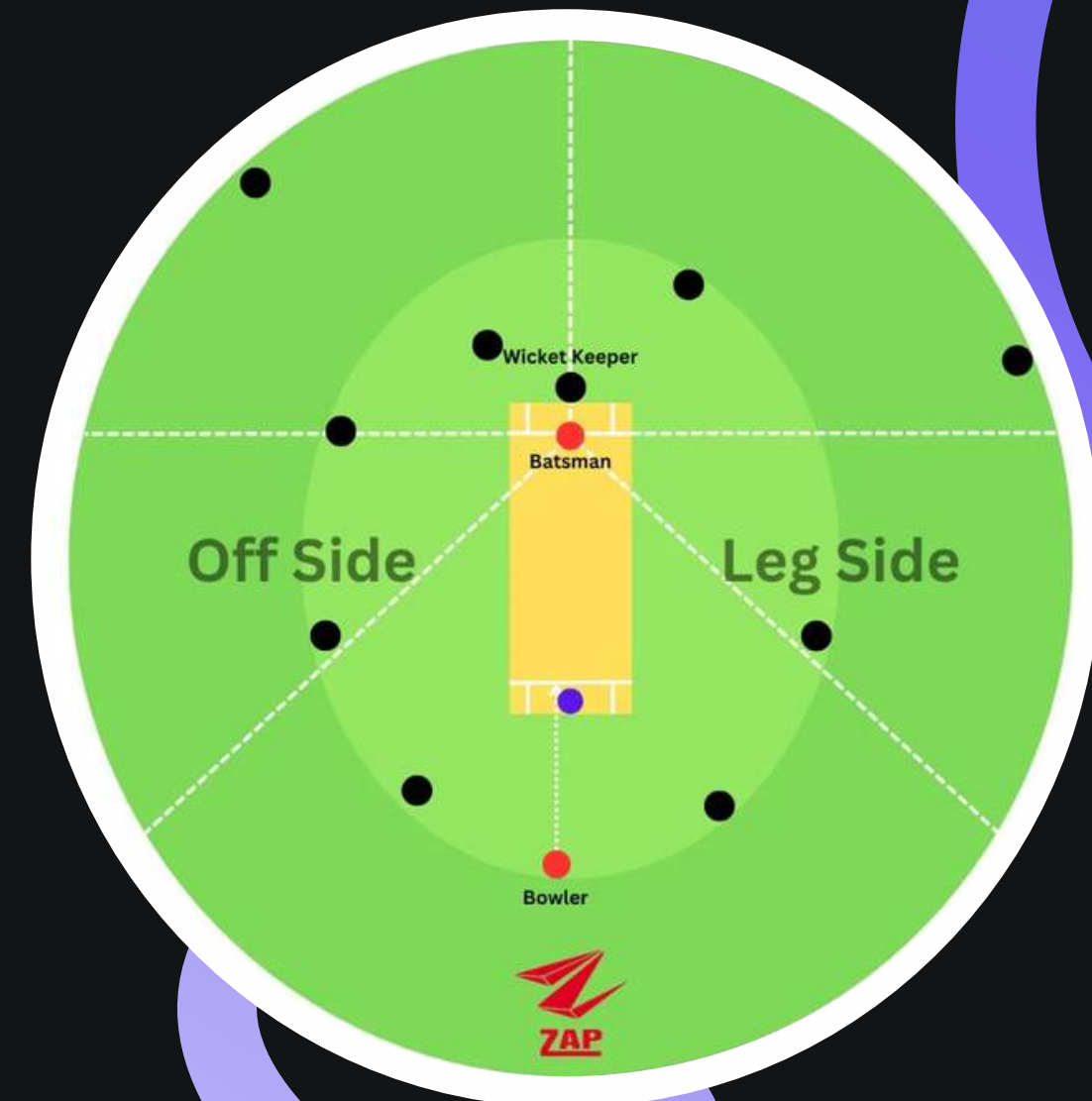
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# Powerplay(PP)

- 1 over = 6 deliveries
- Powerplay = 6 overs = 36 deliveries
- Total match overs = 20 overs = 120 deliveries

## Why powerplay analysis?

- Field restriction: only 2 fielders can be outside of the inner circle
- More chances of scoring for batting side
- Higher chance of restricting runs for bowling side



# Dataset

- Indexed **scores** data to include only 6 overs
- Removed invalid matches to include only matches with innings < 1 or innings > 2
- Removed duplicate deliveries

WINNERS -
match_id
date
venue
winner
method
won_by
winning_margin
top scorer
first_inning_score
second_inning_score

BALL-BY-BALL
match_id
season
phase
match_no
date
venue
winning_margin
batting_team
bowling_team
innings
over
striker
bowler
runs_of_bat
extras
wicket

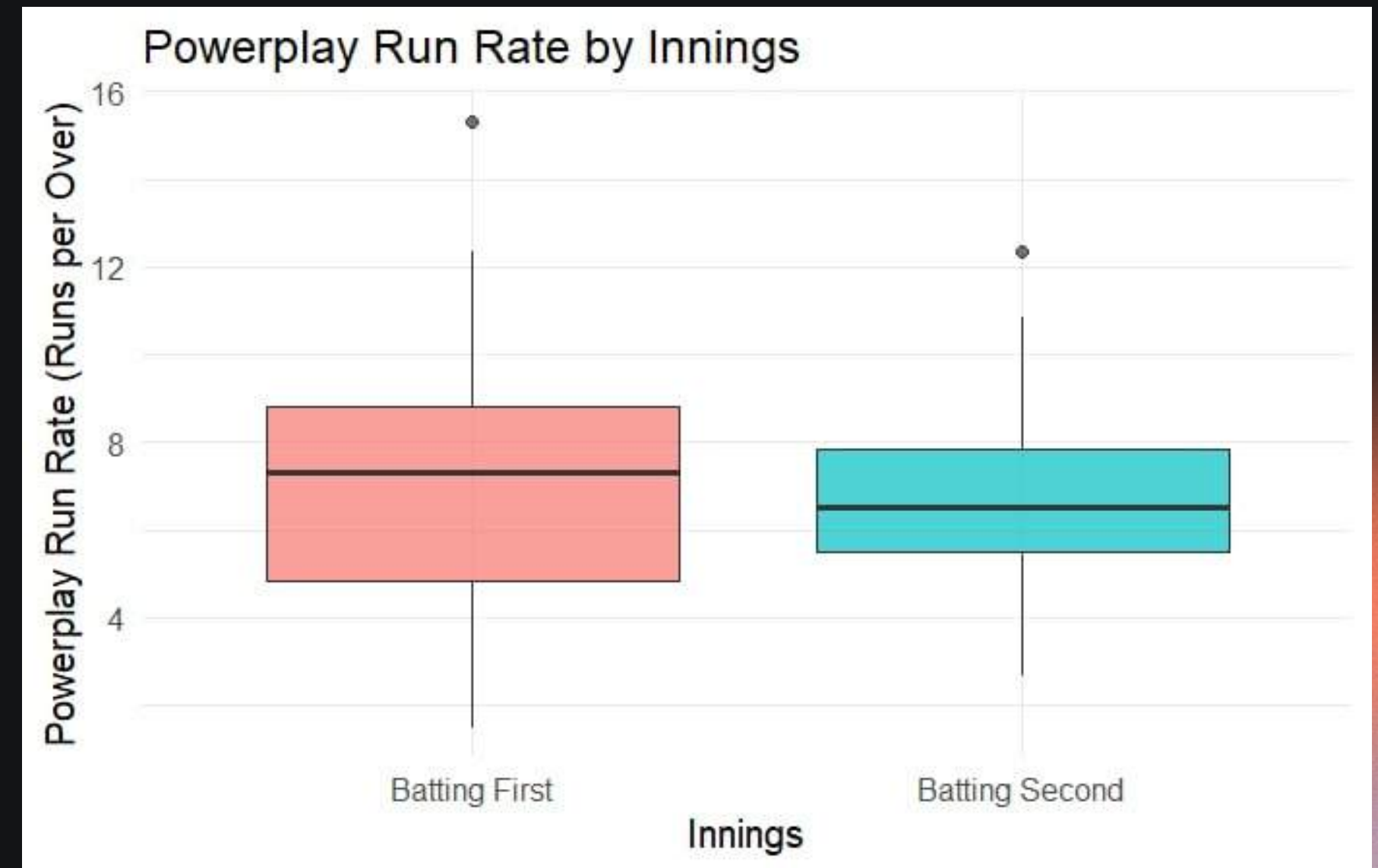


# Powerplay Runrate By Innings

Powerplay Run Rate is calculated as

$$\text{Run Rate} = \frac{\text{Total Runs Scored}}{\text{Overs Faced}}$$

For powerplay, overs = 6



# Does batting 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> effect PPRR?

## Result

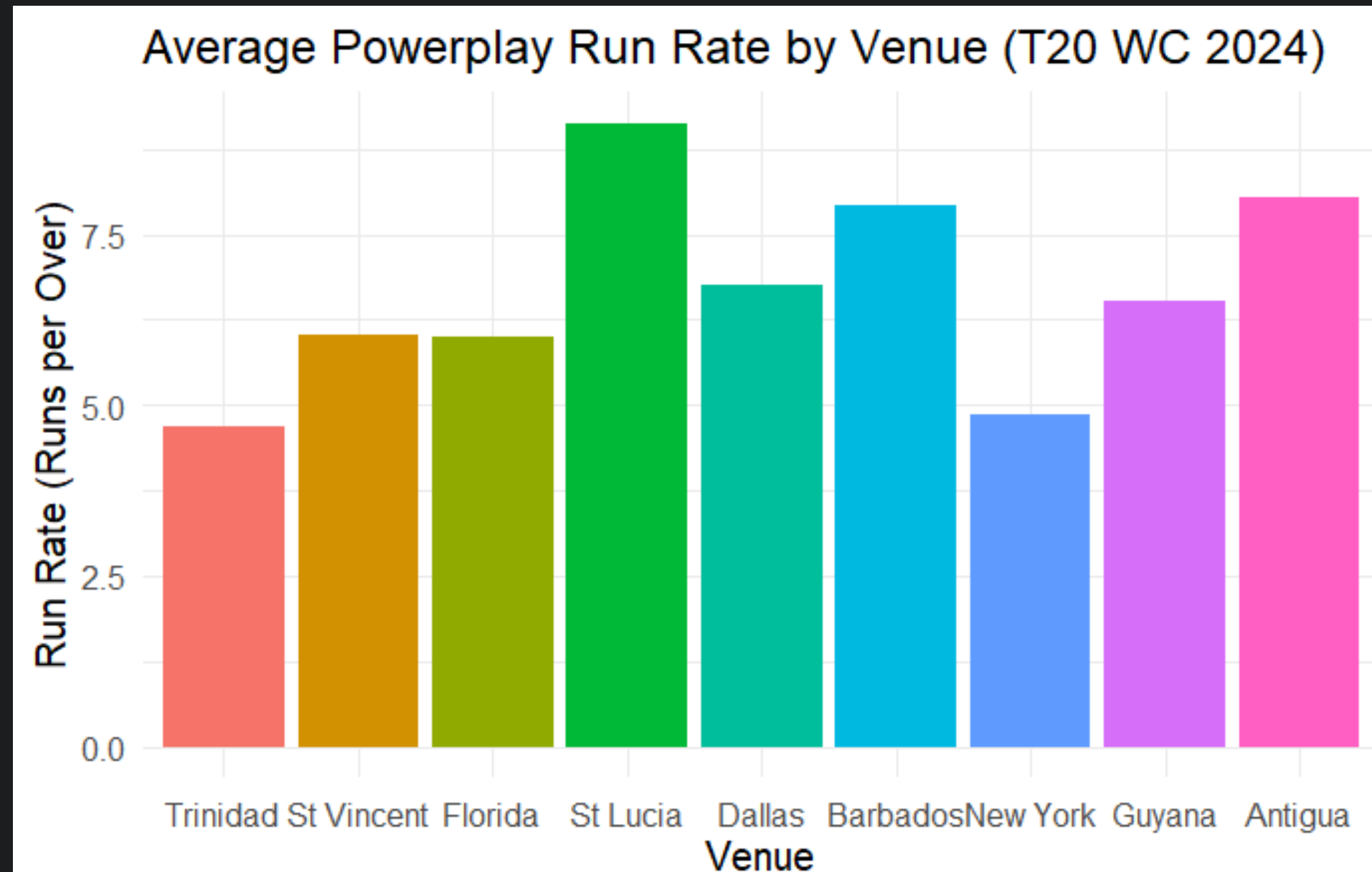
- p-value > 0.05
- We fail to reject the null hypothesis

```
Welch Two Sample t-test

data:  pp_runrate by innings_label
t = 0.48215, df = 88.258, p-value = 0.6309
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Batting First and group Batting Second is not
equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -0.7326012  1.2019889
sample estimates:
mean in group Batting First mean in group Batting Second
               6.901361               6.666667
```



# PPRR: Does Location Matter?



# Does Venue Significantly Impact PPRR?

A highly significant  
p-value 0.0000704

We reject the null hypothesis

## One-way ANOVA

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
city	8	181.9	22.742	4.685	7.04e-05 ***
Residuals	98	475.7	4.854		
---					
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1					



# Post-hoc test

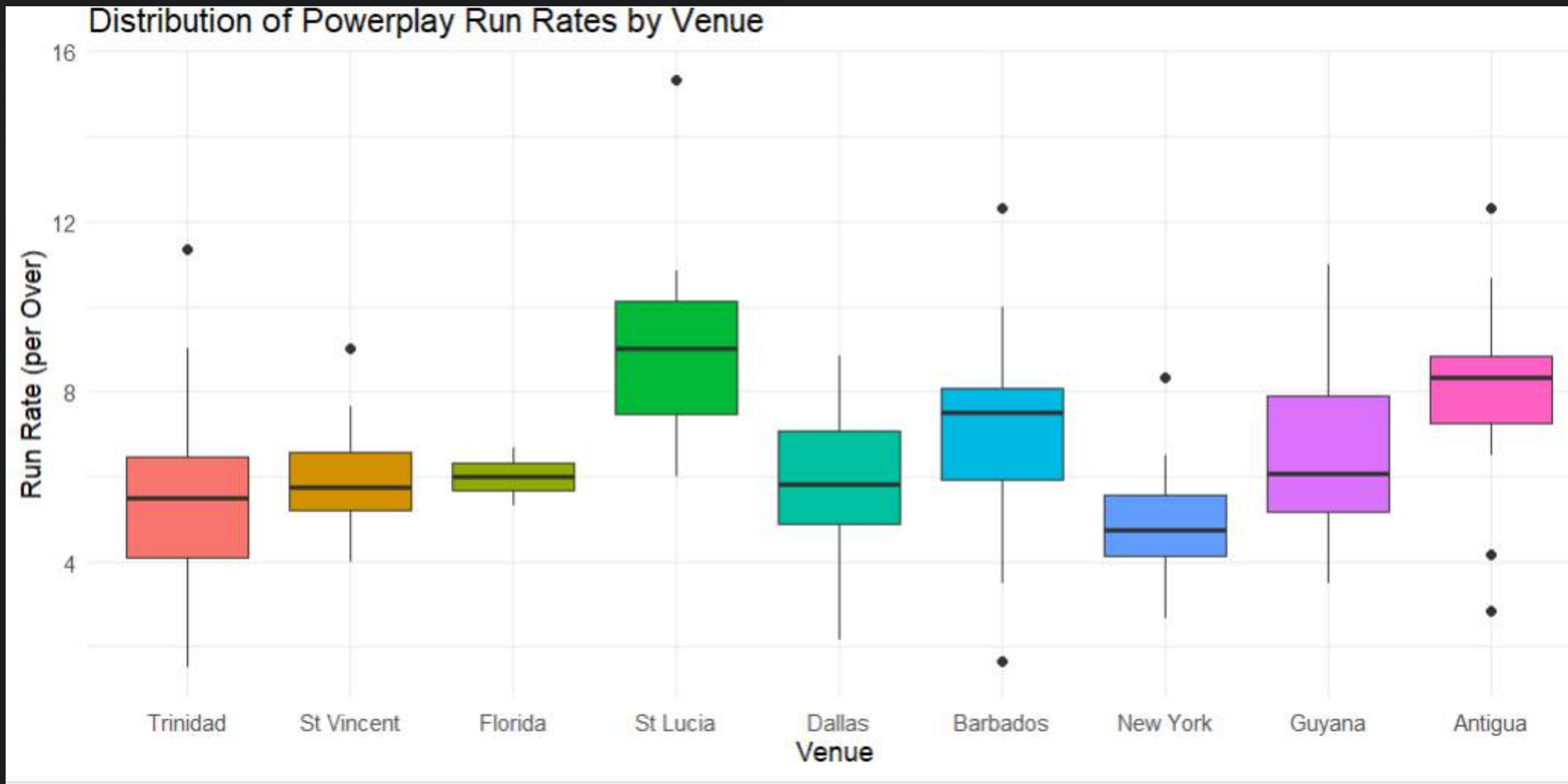
St. Lucia is a significantly higher scoring powerplay venue than Trinidad  
p-adj= 0.012

New York shows significantly lower PPRR compared to St. Lucia  
p-adj = 0.00006

\$city		diff	lwr	upr	p adj
St Vincent-Trinidad	0.31666667	-2.8088054	3.4421387	0.9999964	
Florida-Trinidad	0.30000000	-5.1134764	5.7134764	1.0000000	
St Lucia-Trinidad	3.43888889	0.4464772	6.4313005	0.0122687	
Dallas-Trinidad	0.08333333	-3.0421387	3.2088054	1.0000000	
Barbados-Trinidad	1.44912281	-1.2812555	4.1795011	0.7549208	
New York-Trinidad	-0.83541667	-3.6526791	1.9818458	0.9899507	
Guyana-Trinidad	0.81388889	-2.1785228	3.8063005	0.9943515	
Antigua-Trinidad	2.33125000	-0.4860124	5.1485124	0.1899382	
Florida-St Vincent	-0.01666667	-5.4301430	5.3968097	1.0000000	
St Lucia-St Vincent	3.12222222	0.1298106	6.1146339	0.0339658	
Dallas-St Vincent	-0.23333333	-3.3588054	2.8921387	0.9999997	
Barbados-St Vincent	1.13245614	-1.5979221	3.8628344	0.9243232	
New York-St Vincent	-1.15208333	-3.9693458	1.6651791	0.9298953	
Guyana-St Vincent	0.49722222	-2.4951894	3.4896339	0.9998376	
Antigua-St Vincent	2.01458333	-0.8026791	4.8318458	0.3713414	
St Lucia-Florida	3.13888889	-2.1988708	8.4766486	0.6387090	
Dallas-Florida	-0.21666667	-5.6301430	5.1968097	1.0000000	
Barbados-Florida	1.14912281	-4.0462710	6.3445166	0.9986666	
New York-Florida	-1.13541667	-6.3769926	4.1061593	0.9988521	
Guyana-Florida	0.51388889	-4.8238708	5.8516486	0.9999976	
Antigua-Florida	2.03125000	-3.2103260	7.2728260	0.9479961	
Dallas-St Lucia	-3.35555556	-6.3479672	-0.3631439	0.0161969	
Barbados-St Lucia	-1.98976608	-4.5667639	0.5872317	0.2699471	
New York-St Lucia	-4.27430556	-6.9431854	-1.6054257	0.0000616	
Guyana-St Lucia	-2.62500000	-5.4781526	0.2281526	0.0968468	
Antigua-St Lucia	-1.10763889	-3.7765187	1.5612410	0.9240693	
Barbados-Dallas	1.36578947	-1.3645888	4.0961677	0.8096495	
New York-Dallas	-0.91875000	-3.7360124	1.8985124	0.9814913	
Guyana-Dallas	0.73055556	-2.2618561	3.7229672	0.9973157	
Antigua-Dallas	2.24791667	-0.5693458	5.0651791	0.2303329	
New York-Barbados	-2.28453947	-4.6559014	0.0868225	0.0682595	
Guyana-Barbados	-0.63523392	-3.2122317	1.9417639	0.9971286	
Antigua-Barbados	0.88212719	-1.4892348	3.2534892	0.9588926	
Guyana-New York	1.64930556	-1.0195743	4.3181854	0.5742505	
Antigua-New York	3.16666667	0.6957641	5.6375693	0.0030044	
Antigua-Guyana	1.51736111	-1.1515187	4.1862410	0.6797481	



# Comparison of Venues



# Analysis of PPRR & PPWT

## Hypothesis

How do both a team's Powerplay Run Rate (PPRR) conceded and powerplay wickets taken (PPWT) together influence their chance of winning of the bowling team?

$H_0$  No association between the two

$H_1$  There is an association between the two



# Analysis of PPRR & PPWT

## Preprocessing

- Calculated final team score (FTS) per innings (after 20 overs)
- Count number of wickets taken in powerplay (PPWT)
- Dividing PPRR into 3 categories:

Low	PPRR < 7
Medium	7 ≤ PPRR ≤ 9
High	9 < PPRR

	match_id	innings	PPRR	bowling_team	phase.x	winner	winner_flag	stage_type	phase.y	PPRR_cat	PPWL	FTS
1	202401	1	8.333333	USA	Group A	USA	1	Group Stage	Group A	7-9 PPRR	1	194
2	202401	2	6.833333	CAN	Group A	USA	0	Group Stage	Group A	<7 PPRR	1	197
3	202402	1	5.666667	WI	Group C	WI	1	Group Stage	Group C	<7 PPRR	3	136
4	202402	2	8.666667	PNG	Group C	WI	0	Group Stage	Group C	7-9 PPRR	1	137

# Analysis of PPRR & PPWT

- **PPRR with Win/Loss**

	Win(1)	Loss(0)
PPRR < 7	10	23
$7 \leq \text{PPRR} \leq 9$	18	14
PPRR > 9	21	12

- **Statistical Test**

Chi Square for PPRR category vs win/loss, tells us:  
Whether the chance of winning depends on the PPRR category.

- **PPWT with Win/Loss**

	Win(1)	Loss(0)
PPWT : 0	9	4
PPWT: 1-2	32	26
PPWT: 3+	8	19

- **Statistical Test**

Chi Square for PPWTcategory vs win/loss, tells us:  
Whether number of wickets taken is related to win/loss.



# Analysis of PPRR & PPWT

## PPRR and Win/Loss

- p-value is smaller than 0.05
- Statistically significant

## PPWT and Win/Loss

- p-value is smaller than 0.05
- Statistically significant

Using Pearson's Chi-squared Test.

Pearson's Chi-squared test

```
data: contingency_table_main_filtered  
X-squared = 8.0758, df = 2, p-value = 0.01763
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test

```
data: table_ppwl  
X-squared = 7.0252, df = 2, p-value = 0.02982
```

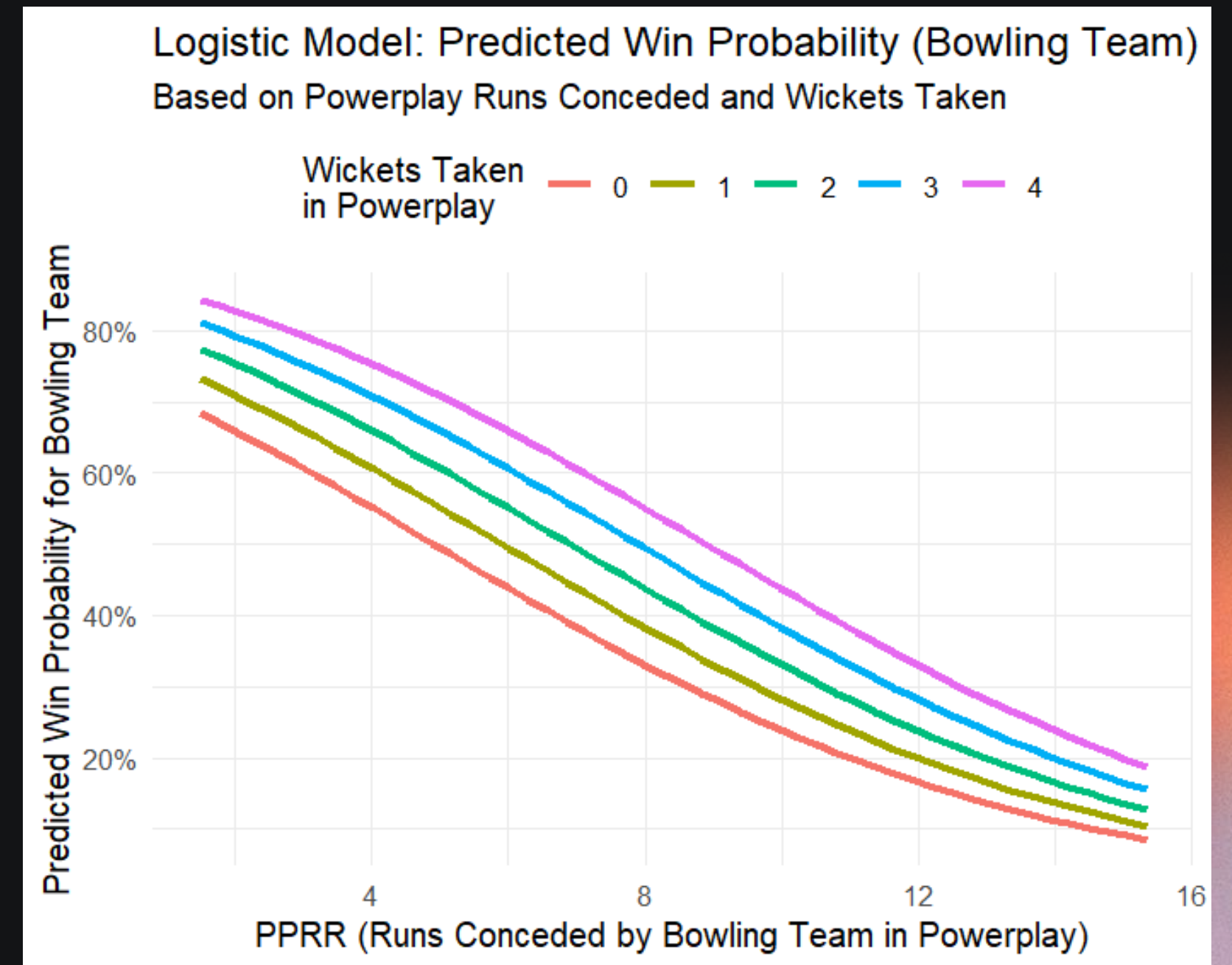
# Analysis of PPRR & PPWT

## Result

- Reject Null hypothesis
- There is an association between Powerplay Run Rate AND Power play Wicket loss with winning or losing

## Interpretation

- Bowling team that concedes fewer runs and takes more wickets in power play are more likely to win the match



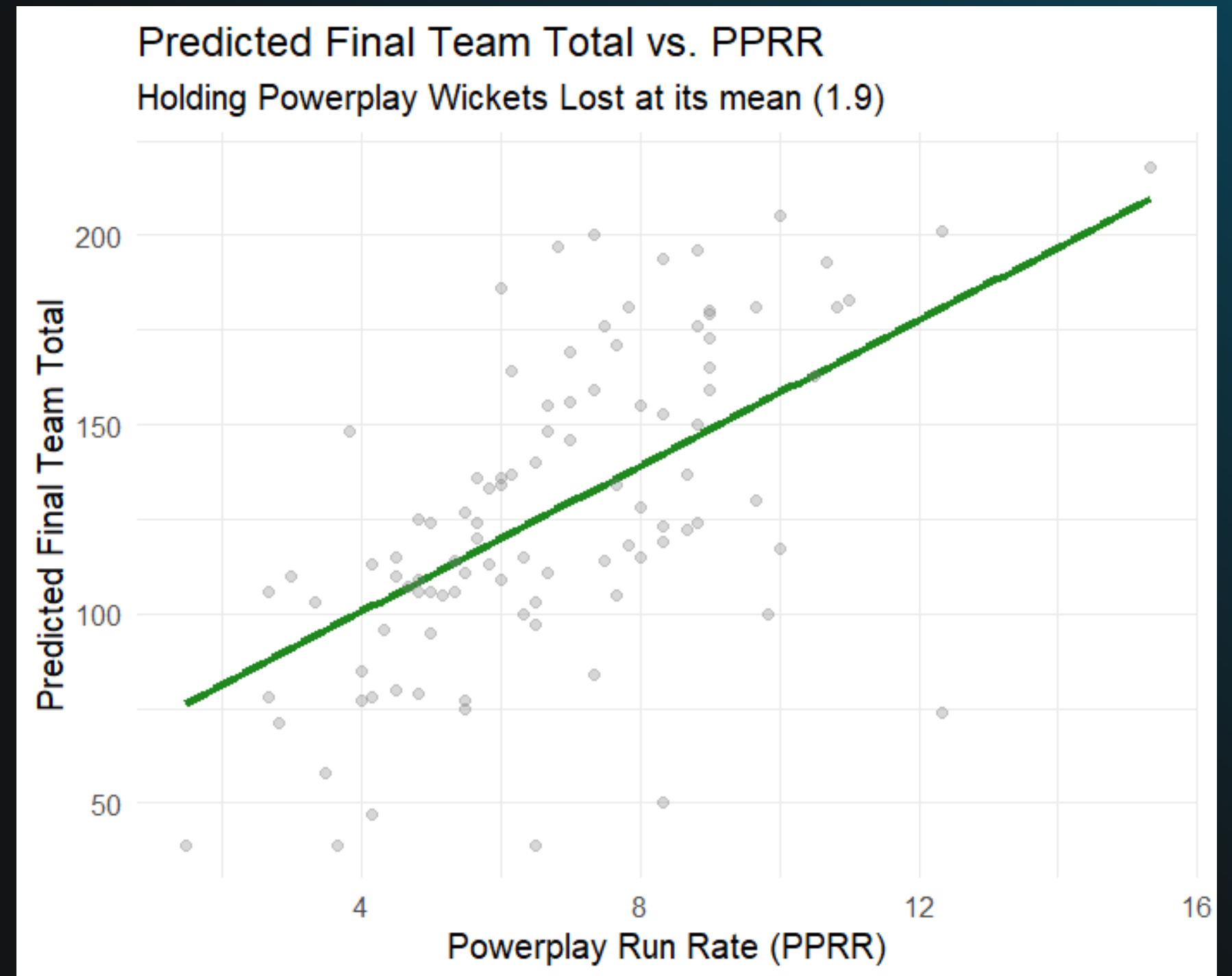


# Analysis of PPRR & PPWT

If we isolate one variable (PPRR) while controlling the other....

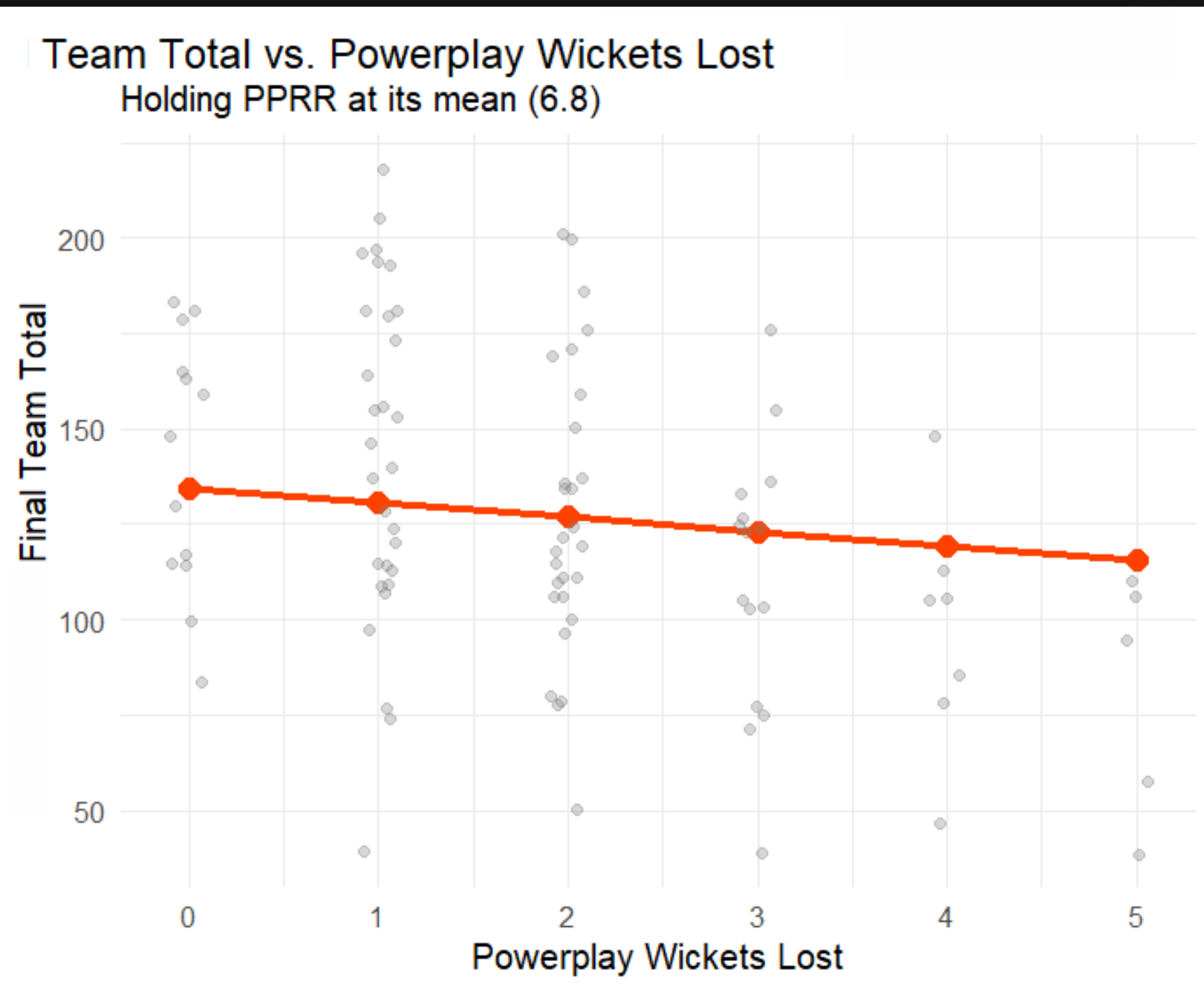
How much significant is the powerplay run rate against a team's final score?

It tells:  
Regardless of PPWL, if teams have higher PPRR, they will score higher



# Analysis of PPRR & PPWT

How much does a team score is effected by powerplay wickets lost?





# PPRR in High Stake Games

## Hypothesis

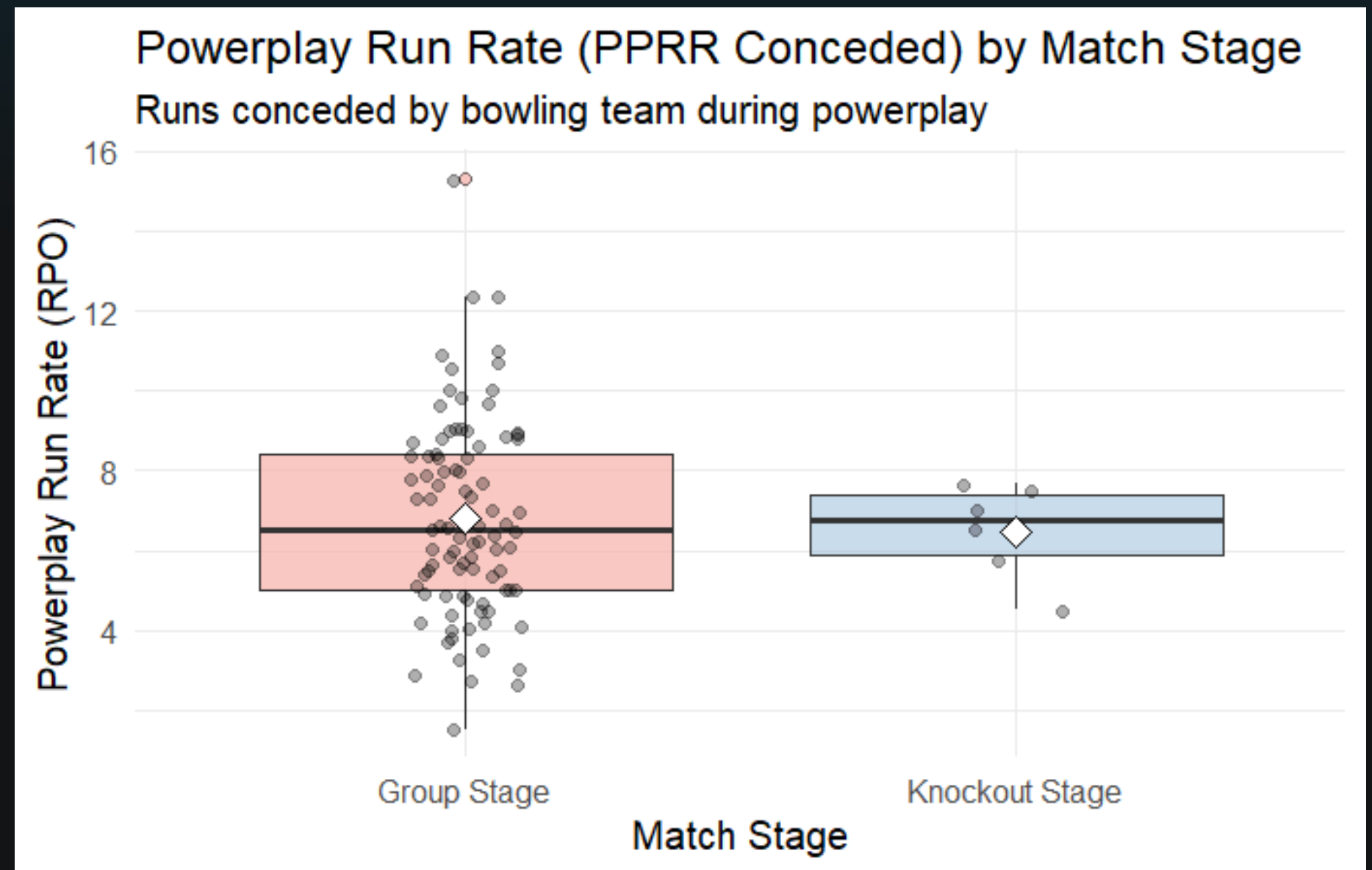
Does the PPRR change for group stages versus semifinal/grand final?

## Null Hypothesis:

PPRR is same across different groups

## Alternate Hypothesis:

PPRR is different across different groups



# PPRR in High Stake Games

## Wilcoxon Text (Mann Whitney U Test)

- For PPRR between Group stage and Knockout Stage
- Use - Good for continuous variable, here it is PPRR

## Result

- p-value is greater than 0.05
- strong evidence that PPRR is same for both groups
- fail to reject the Null Hypothesis

```
[1] "mann Whitney test for PPRR by Stage Type:"  
> print(mann_whitney_pprr_stage)
```

```
Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
```

```
data: PPRR by stage_type
```

```
W = 291, p-value = 0.8298
```

```
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```



# PPRR in High Stake Games

Two categorical variables here for each stage separately:

- PPRR\_cat (3 levels: <7 PPRR, 7-9 PPRR, >9 PPRR)
- winner\_flag (2 levels: bowling team won = 1, lost = 0)

## Fisher's Exact Test

- Divided the groups into Low, Medium, High PPRR
- Use - Ideal for relationship of categorical variables

## Result

- significant association b/w PPRR & bowling team win rate for each group

Win summary by stage and PPRR category:

```
> print(win_summary)
```

```
# A tibble: 5 × 5
```

	stage_type	PPRR_cat	matches	wins	win_percentage
	<fct>	<fct>	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	Group Stage	<7 PPRR	51	29	0.569
2	Group Stage	7-9 PPRR	29	16	0.552
3	Group Stage	>9 PPRR	12	1	0.0833
4	Knockout Stage	<7 PPRR	3	2	0.667
5	Knockout Stage	7-9 PPRR	3	1	0.333

--- Fisher's Exact Test for: Group Stage ---

Contingency table:

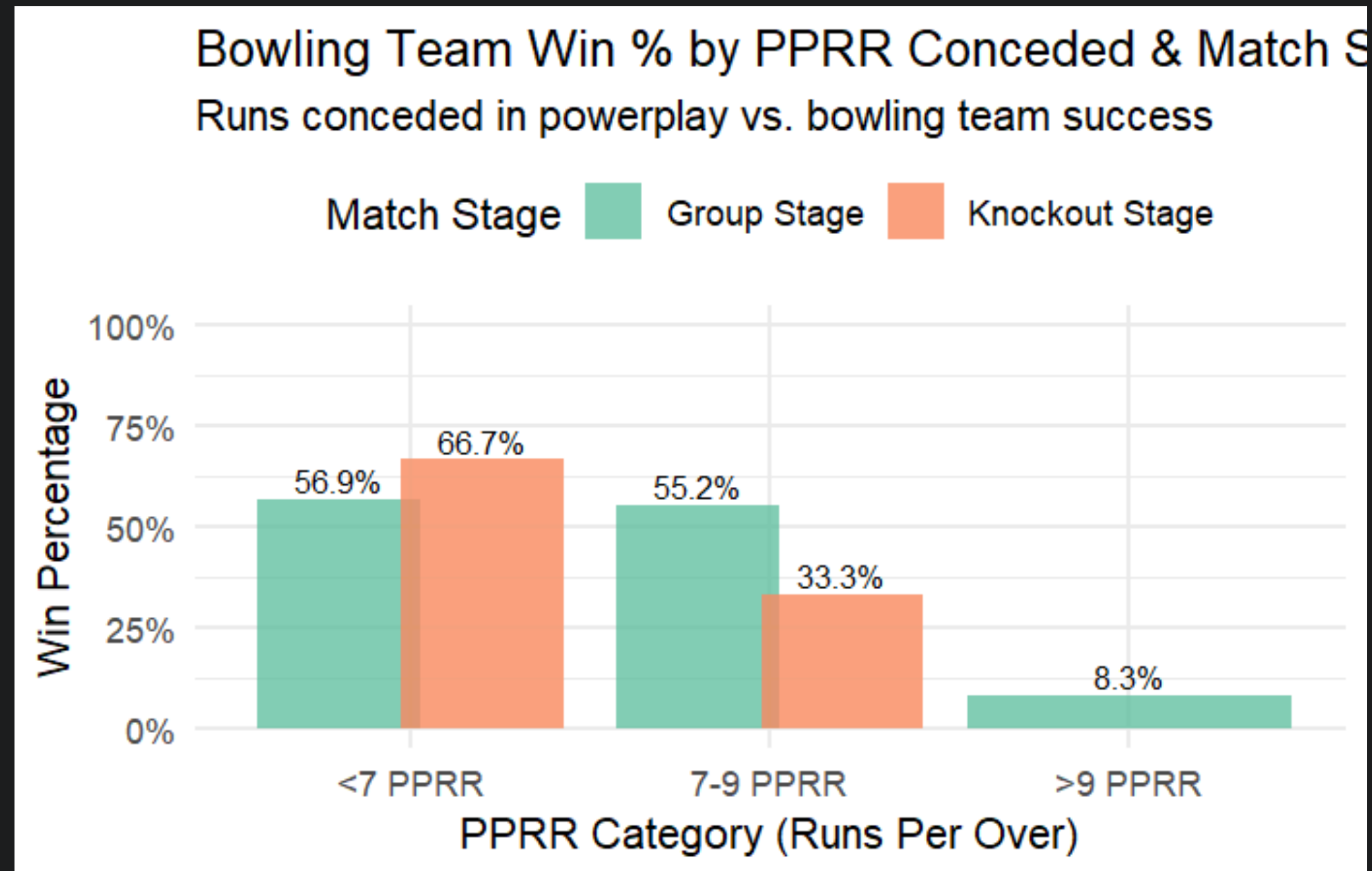
		Won_by_Bowling_Team	
PPRR_Cat		0	1
<7 PPRR		22	29
7-9 PPRR		13	16
>9 PPRR		11	1

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value  
(based on 10000 replicates)

data: tbl

p-value = 0.005999

# PPRR in High Stake Games





# Conclusion

- PPRR is not impacted by innings order
- Venue does effect PPRR
- PPRR is crucial for predicting Win/Loss
- PPRR does matter in group stage and knockout stage



✦ Thank You ✦