```
selected_entries = df_selected[df['bowler'] == 'TA Boult']

df_bowler = pd.DataFrame(selected_entries)

df_bowler.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

df_bowler
```

runs_c	bowler	striker	bowling_team	batting_team	venue	match_id	
	TA Boult	JM Bairstow	New Zealand	England	Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad	1	0
	TA Boult	JM Bairstow	New Zealand	England	Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad	1	1
	TA Boult	JM Bairstow	New Zealand	England	Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad	1	2
	TA Boult	DJ Malan	New Zealand	England	Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad	1	3
	TA Boult	JM Bairstow	New Zealand	England	Narendra Modi Stadium	1	4

```
match_id_column = 'match_id'
batting_team_column = 'batting_team'
bowling_team_column = 'bowling_team'
striker_column = 'striker'
bowler_column = 'bowler'
runs_off_bat_column = 'runs_off_bat'
extras_column = 'extras'
unique_bowlers = df[bowler_column].unique()
bowler_data = {}
for bowler in unique_bowlers:
```

bowler\_data[bowler] = df[df[bowler\_column] == bowler][[match\_id\_column, batt

# Access the data for a specific bowler (replace 'BowlerName' with the actual bo specific\_bowler\_data = bowler\_data.get('TA Boult', pd.DataFrame())

# If you want to reset the index of each bowler's DataFrame

```
for bowler, data in bowler_data.items():
    data.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
```

# Display the data for a specific bowler
print(specific\_bowler\_data)

	match_id	<pre>batting_team</pre>	bowling_team	striker	bowler	runs_off_b
0	1	England	New Zealand	JM Bairstow	TA Boult	
1	1	England	New Zealand	JM Bairstow	TA Boult	
2	1	England	New Zealand	JM Bairstow	TA Boult	
3	1	England	New Zealand	DJ Malan	TA Boult	
4	1	England	New Zealand	JM Bairstow	TA Boult	
397	32	South Africa	New Zealand	DA Miller	TA Boult	
398	32	South Africa	New Zealand	DA Miller	TA Boult	
399	32	South Africa	New Zealand	H Klaasen	TA Boult	
400	32	South Africa	New Zealand	DA Miller	TA Boult	
401	32	South Africa	New Zealand	H Klaasen	TA Boult	

	extras
0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
397	0
398	0
399	0
400	0
401	0

[402 rows x 7 columns]

```
#Scraping batsman data
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import requests
url = 'https://www.espncricinfo.com/records/tournament/bowling-best-career-econo
response = requests.get(url)
soup = BeautifulSoup(response.text, "html.parser")
x = soup.find_all('table')[0]
# print(len(x))
y = x.find all('tr')
df economy = []
for i in v:
 temp = []
  for j in i.find all('td'):
    # print(j.text,end=" ")
    temp.append(j.text)
  df economy.append(temp)
df_economy=pd.DataFrame(df_economy)
def extract_first_two_words(text):
    words = text.split()
    return ' '.join(words[:2])
df_economy.columns = df_economy.iloc[0]
df economy = df economy.reindex(df economy.index.drop(0))
# # Apply the function to the specified column
df_economy['Player'] = df_economy['Player'].apply(lambda x: extract_first_two_wo
merged_df = pd.merge(df_selected, df_economy, left_on='bowler', right_on='Player
merged df = merged df.drop(columns = ['Player', 'Span'])
merged_df = merged_df.rename(columns={'Ave':'Ave_bowl' , 'Runs':'Runs_given','SR
merged_df.columns
    Index(['match_id', 'venue', 'batting_team', 'bowling_team', 'striker',
            'bowler', 'runs_off_bat', 'extras', 'wicket_type', 'Mat_bowl',
     'Overs',
            'Mdns', 'Balls', 'Runs_given', 'Wkts', 'BBI', 'Ave_bowl', 'Econ',
            'SR_bowl', '4', '5', '10'],
          dtype='object')
```

**EDA for Bowler-Centric Analysis:** 

print(merged\_df.describe())
print(merged\_df.info())

```
match_id
                   runs_off_bat
                                  extras wicket_type
       14513.000000 14513.000000
                                  14513,000000
                                                      411.0
count
                        0.894577
                                                        1.0
          16.425550
                                      0.044305
mean
std
          9.201236
                        1.397221
                                      0.281322
                                                        0.0
                                                        1.0
          1.000000
                        0.000000
min
                                      0.000000
25%
          8.000000
                        0.000000
                                      0.000000
                                                        1.0
                                                        1.0
50%
         17.000000
                        0.000000
                                      0.000000
                                                        1.0
75%
          25.000000
                        1.000000
                                      0.000000
         32.000000
                        6.000000
                                      5.000000
                                                        1.0
max
```

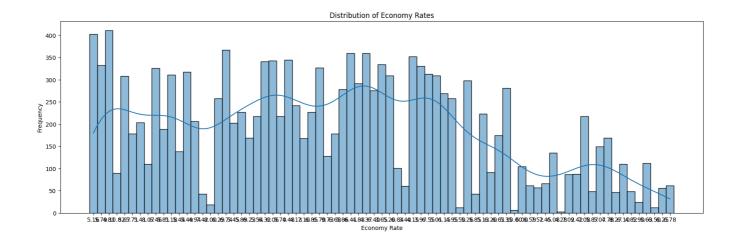
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 14513 entries, 0 to 14512
Data columns (total 22 columns):

# 	Column	Non-Nu	ull Count	Dtype
0			non-null	int64
1	venue	14513	non-null	object
2	batting_team	14513	non-null	object
3	bowling_team	14513	non-null	object
4	striker	14513	non-null	object
5	bowler	14513	non-null	object
6	runs_off_bat	14513	non-null	int64
7	extras	14513	non-null	int64
8	wicket_type	411 no	on-null	float64
9	Mat_bowl	14513	non-null	object
10	0vers	14513	non-null	object
11	Mdns		non-null	object
12	Balls	14513	non-null	object
13	Runs_given		non-null	object
14	Wkts		non-null	object
15	BBI	14513	non-null	object
16	Ave_bowl	14513	non-null	object
17	Econ	14513	non-null	object
18	SR_bowl	14513		object
19	4	14513	non-null	object
20	5	14513		_
21	10		non-null	
dtype	es: float64(1)	, int64	1(3), obje	ct(18)

memory usage: 2.5+ MB

None

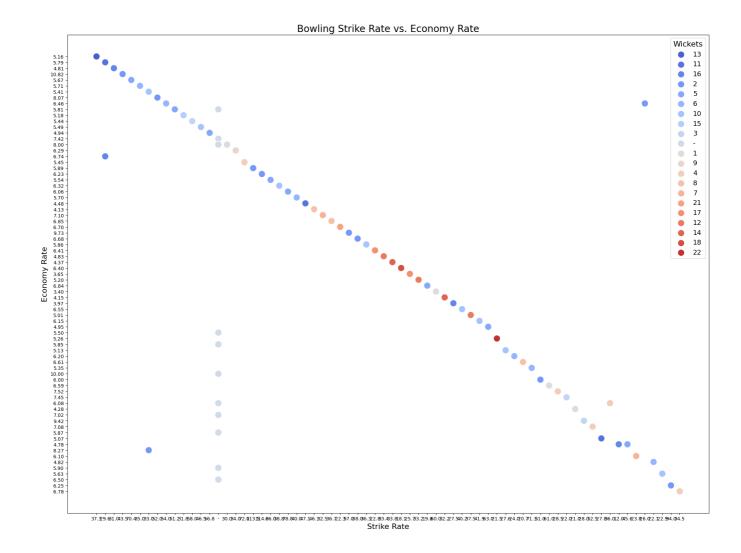
```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(28, 6))
sns.histplot(merged_df['Econ'], bins=20, kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Economy Rates')
plt.xlabel('Economy Rate')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(24, 18))
scatter = sns.scatterplot(x='SR_bowl', y='Econ', data=merged_df, hue='Wkts', pal
plt.title('Bowling Strike Rate vs. Economy Rate', fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Strike Rate', fontsize=16)
plt.ylabel('Economy Rate', fontsize=16)

# Resize the legend
plt.legend(title='Wickets', fontsize=14, title_fontsize=16, markerscale=2) # Adj
```

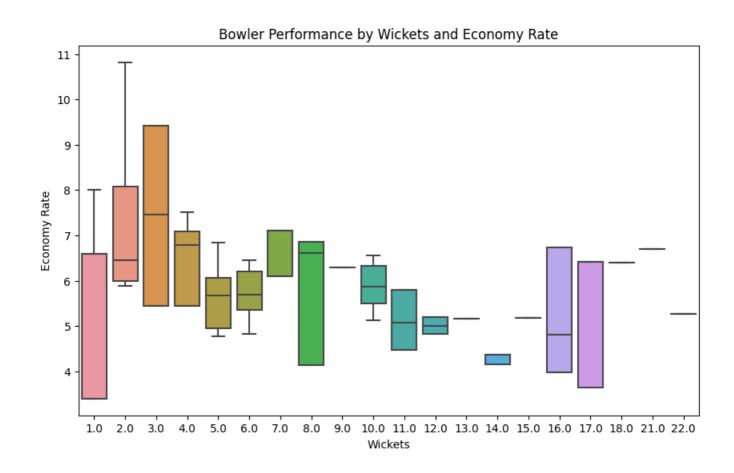
plt.show()



```
# Convert 'Wkts' and 'Econ' columns to numeric (if not already numeric)
merged_df['Wkts'] = pd.to_numeric(merged_df['Wkts'], errors='coerce')
merged_df['Econ'] = pd.to_numeric(merged_df['Econ'], errors='coerce')

# Drop rows with NaN values in 'Wkts' or 'Econ' (if any)
merged_df = merged_df.dropna(subset=['Wkts', 'Econ'])

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='Wkts', y='Econ', data=merged_df)
plt.title('Bowler Performance by Wickets and Economy Rate')
plt.xlabel('Wickets')
plt.ylabel('Economy Rate')
plt.show()
```

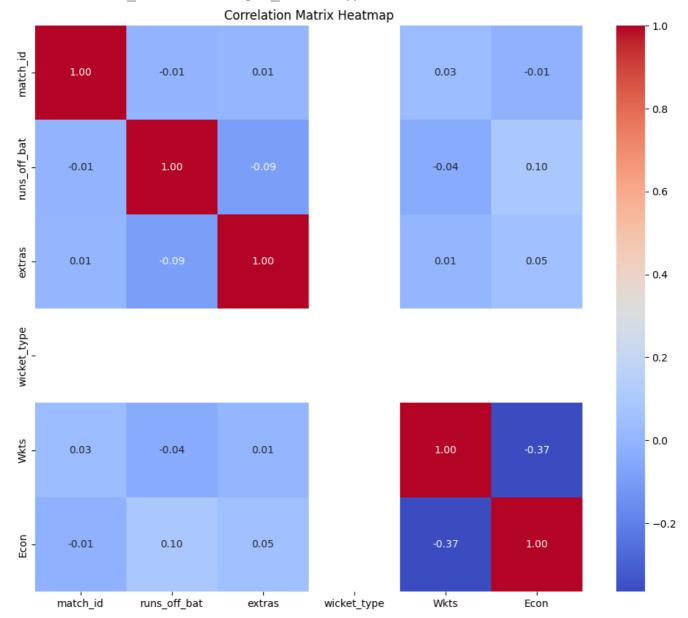


import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```
correlation_matrix = merged_df.corr()

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='.2f')
plt.title('Correlation Matrix Heatmap')
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-82-a83ce528690f>:4: FutureWarning: The default value of nume
 correlation\_matrix = merged\_df.corr()



```
url = 'https://www.espncricinfo.com/records/tournament/batting-highest-career-ba
response = requests.get(url)
soup = BeautifulSoup(response.text, "html.parser")
x = soup.find all('table')[0]
# print(len(x))
v = x.find all('tr')
df batsman = []
for i in y:
  temp = []
  for j in i.find_all('td'):
   # print(j.text,end=" ")
    temp.append(j.text)
  df_batsman.append(temp)
df batsman=pd.DataFrame(df batsman)
def extract_first_two_words(text):
    words = text.split()
    return ' '.join(words[:2])
df_batsman.columns = df_batsman.iloc[0]
df_batsman = df_batsman.reindex(df_batsman.index.drop(0))
# # # Apply the function to the specified column
df_batsman['Player'] = df_batsman['Player'].apply(lambda x: extract_first_two_wo
merged_df = pd.merge(merged_df, df_batsman, left_on='striker', right_on='Player'
merged df = merged df.drop(columns = ['Player', 'Span'])
merged df
# df_batsman
```

	match_id	venue	batting_team	bowling_team	striker	bowler	rui
0	1	Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad	England	New Zealand	JM Bairstow	TA Boult	
1	1	Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad	England	New Zealand	JM Bairstow	TA Boult	
2	1	Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad	England	New Zealand	JM Bairstow	TA Boult	
3	1	Narendra Modi Stadium,	England	New Zealand	JM Bairstow	TA Boult	

		Ahmedabad				
4	1	Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad	England	New Zealand	JM Bairstow	TA Boult
10906	5	MA Chidambaram Stadium, Chepauk, Chennai	Australia	India	C Green	RA Jadeja
10907	5	MA Chidambaram Stadium, Chepauk, Chennai	Australia	India	C Green	RA Jadeja
10908	5	MA Chidambaram Stadium, Chepauk, Chennai	Australia	India	C Green	RA Jadeja
10909	5	MA Chidambaram Stadium, Chepauk, Chennai	Australia	India	C Green	RA Jadeja
10910	5	MA Chidambaram Stadium, Chepauk, Chennai	Australia	India	C Green	RA Jadeja

10911 rows × 35 columns

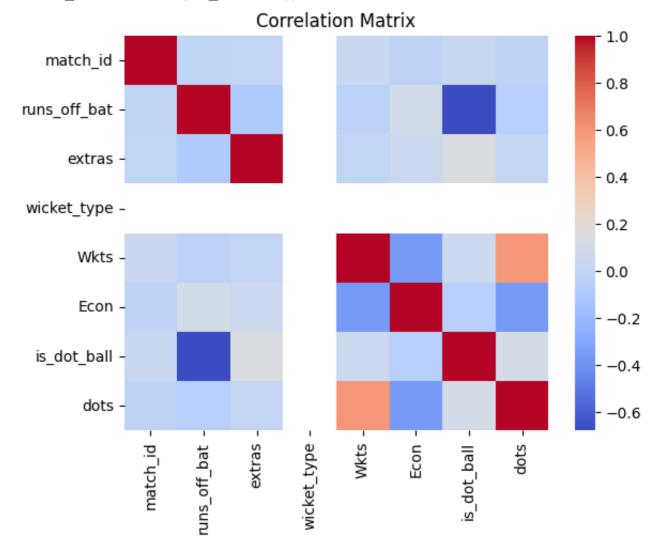
merged\_df.to\_csv('output.csv', index=False)

```
# # Assuming your dataset is stored in a DataFrame named 'df'
# # You can load your dataset using pd.read_csv or another appropriate method
team1 = 'New Zealand'
team2 = 'India'
# Extract data for the specific match between IND and AUS
# a_vs_b_match = merged_df[(merged_df['batting_team'].isin([team1, team2])) & (m

# Create a binary column 'is_dot_ball' indicating whether the run_off_bat is 0 (
merged_df['is_dot_ball'] = (merged_df['runs_off_bat'] == 0)
dot_balls_count = merged_df.groupby('bowler')['is_dot_ball'].sum().reset_index()
dot_balls_count = dot_balls_count.rename(columns = {'bowler':'temp', 'is_dot_baldot_balls_count
merged_df = pd.merge(merged_df, dot_balls_count, left_on='bowler', right_on='tem
merged_df = merged_df.drop(columns='temp')
```

```
corr_matrix = merged_df.corr()
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix,annot=False, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Correlation Matrix')
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-86-c6d5ddf2f0c8>:1: FutureWarning: The default value of nume
 corr\_matrix = merged\_df.corr()



merged\_df

	match_id	venue	batting_team	bowling_team	striker	bowler	ru
0	1	Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad	England	New Zealand	JM Bairstow	TA Boult	
1	1	Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedahad	England	New Zealand	JM Bairstow	TA Boult	

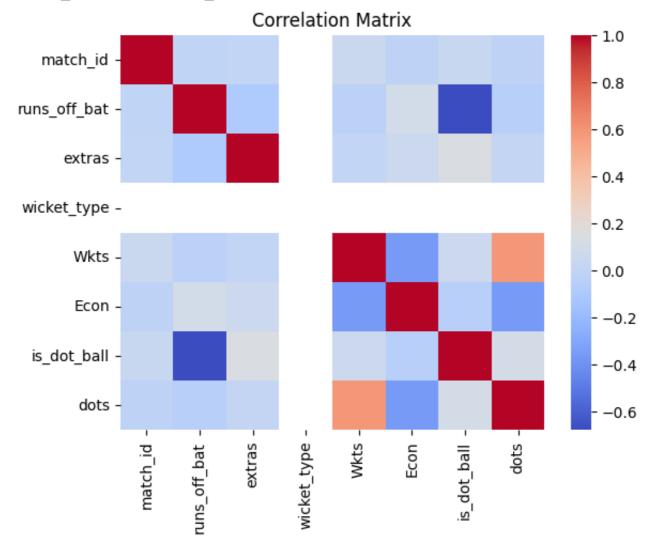
/ ппточарач

2	1	Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad	England	New Zealand	JM Bairstow	TA Boult
3	1	Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad	England	New Zealand	JM Bairstow	TA Boult
4	1	Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad	England	New Zealand	JM Bairstow	TA Boult
10906	2	Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium, Uppal, Hyd	Pakistan	Netherlands	Mohammad Rizwan	Saqib Zulfiqar
10907	2	Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium, Uppal, Hyd	Pakistan	Netherlands	Mohammad Rizwan	Saqib Zulfiqar
10908	2	Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium, Uppal, Hyd	Pakistan	Netherlands	Mohammad Rizwan	Saqib Zulfiqar
10909	2	Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium, Uppal, Hyd	Pakistan	Netherlands	Mohammad Rizwan	Saqib Zulfiqar
10910	2	Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium, Uppal, Hyd	Pakistan	Netherlands	Mohammad Rizwan	Saqib Zulfiqar

10911 rows × 37 columns

```
corr_matrix = merged_df.corr()
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix,annot=False, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Correlation Matrix')
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-88-c6d5ddf2f0c8>:1: FutureWarning: The default value of nume
 corr\_matrix = merged\_df.corr()



dot\_balls\_count = merged\_df.groupby('bowler')['is\_dot\_ball'].sum().reset\_index()

dot\_balls\_count = dot\_balls\_count.rename(columns = { 'is\_dot\_ball' : 'dots\_count
# final\_df = pd.merge(dot\_balls\_count,merged\_df,left\_on='bowler2',right\_on='bowl
final\_df = pd.merge(dot\_balls\_count,merged\_df,on='bowler')
dot\_balls\_count

	bowler	dots_count
0	A Dutt	143
1	A Zampa	79
2	AAP Atkinson	25
3	AD Mathews	25
4	AU Rashid	128
64	TA Boult	167
65	TG Southee	1
66	Taskin Ahmed	114
67	Usama Mir	67
68	V Kohli	0
69 rc	ows × 2 columns	

df\_economy

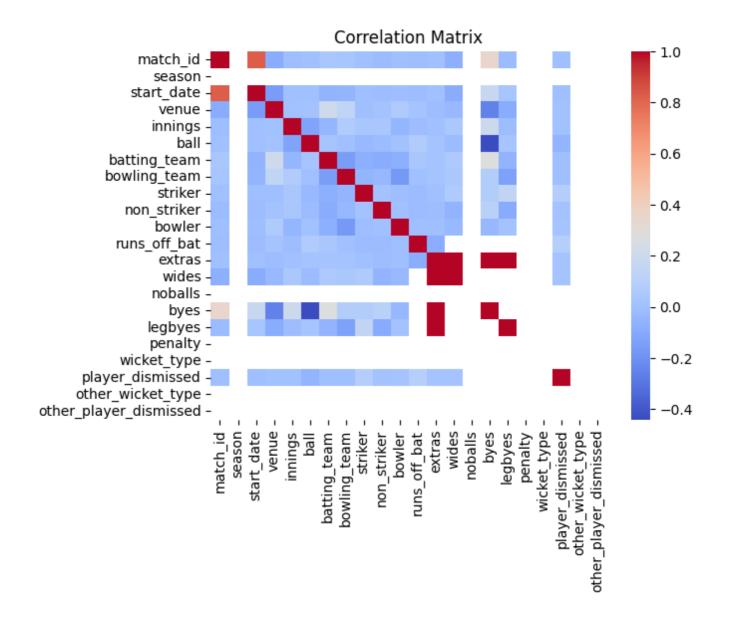
	Player	Span	Mat	Overs	Mdns	Balls	Runs	Wkts	BBI	Ave	Econ	٤
1	R Ashwin	2023- 2023	1	10.0	1	60	34	1	1/34	34.00	3.40	60
2	JJ Bumrah	2023- 2023	9	72.5	6	437	266	17	4/39	15.64	3.65	25
3	RA Jadeja	2023- 2023	9	73.3	4	441	292	16	5/33	18.25	3.97	27
4	Mohammad Nabi	2023- 2023	9	61.3	4	369	254	8	3/28	31.75	4.13	46
5	Kuldeep Yadav	2023- 2023	9	75.1	2	451	312	14	2/7	22.28	4.15	32
96	Agha Salman	2023- 2023	3	5.0	-	30	46	-	-	-	9.20	
97	Hasan Mahmud	2023- 2023	2	14.0	-	84	132	3	2/67	44.00	9.42	28
	В. Л	0000										

```
final_df = pd.merge(dot_balls_count,df_economy,left_on='bowler',right_on='Player
final_df = final_df.astype(int, errors='ignore')
final_df = final_df.replace('-',0)
```

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

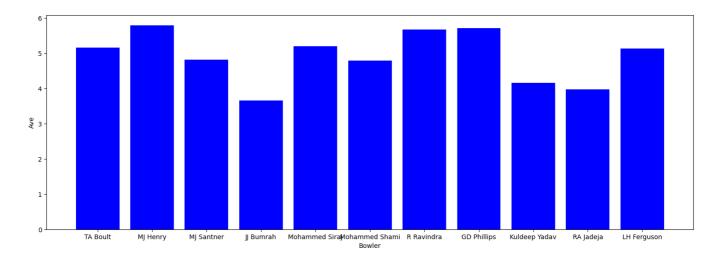
```
# Assuming 'df' is your DataFrame
le = LabelEncoder()
df_transformed = df
for column in df_transformed.columns:
    if df_transformed[column].dtype == 'object':
        df_transformed[column] = le.fit_transform(df_transformed[column])
```

corr\_matrix = df\_transformed.corr()
sns.heatmap(corr\_matrix, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Correlation Matrix')
plt.show()



```
df_economy
team1 = 'New Zealand'
team2 = 'India'

# Extract data for the specific match between IND and AUS
a_vs_b_match = merged_df[(merged_df['batting_team'].isin([team1, team2])) & (mealigned to the search team) & (mealigned team) &
```



from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split
from sklearn.linear\_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error,r2_score
features = ['Runs','Wkts','Econ','Ave','SR','Mdns','dots_count','Balls']
data = final df[features]
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data.drop('dots_count', axis
# Train a RandomForestRegressor (since it's a regression problem)
regressor = RandomForestRegressor()
regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Make predictions on the test set
y_pred = regressor.predict(X_test)
# Evaluate the model using Mean Absolute Error (MAE) instead of accuracy
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Mean Absolute Error: {mae}")
r_squared = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"R2 score: {r_squared}")
import pickle
pickle rfc = open("most dots bowler.pkl","wb")
pickle.dump(regressor, pickle_rfc)
pickle_rfc.close()
regressor = LinearRegression()
regressor.fit(X train, y train)
# Make predictions on the test set
v pred = regressor.predict(X test)
# Evaluate the model using Mean Absolute Error (MAE) instead of accuracy
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Mean Absolute Error: {mae}")
r squared = r2 score(y test, y pred)
print(f"R2 score: {r_squared}")
```

Mean Absolute Error: 13.590714285714284

R2 score: 0.8783775789184485

Mean Absolute Error: 20.701212772403682

R2 score: 0.7185300978894799

## Hyper-parameter Tuning

```
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
from sklearn ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
# Define the parameter grid
param_grid = {
    'n estimators': [100, 200, 300],
    'max depth': [None, 10, 20, 30],
    'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
    'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4]
}
# Create the RandomForestRegressor
regressor = RandomForestRegressor(random_state=42)
# Create RandomizedSearchCV object
random_search = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator=regressor, param_distributions=par
                                   n_iter=100, scoring='neg_mean_absolute_error
                                    cv=5, verbose=1, random_state=42, n_jobs=-1)
# Fit the RandomizedSearchCV to the data
random_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Get the best parameters and the best model
best_params = random_search.best_params_
best score = random search.best score
best_regressor = random_search.best_estimator_
# Make predictions on the test set
y_pred == best_regressor.predict(X_test)
# Evaluate the model using Mean Absolute Error (MAE) and R2 score
mae = mean absolute error(y test, y pred)
r_squared = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
# Save the best RandomForestRegressor model using pickle
with open("best_rfc_model.pkl", "wb") as pickle_rfc:
    pickle.dump(best_regressor, pickle_rfc)
print(f"Best Parameters: {best params}")
print(f"Best Mean Absolute Error: {-best score}")
print(f"RandomForestRegressor - Mean Absolute Error: {mae}")
print(f"RandomForestRegressor -- R2 score: {r_squared}")
```

Fitting 5 folds for each of 100 candidates, totalling 500 fits
Best Parameters: {'n\_estimators': 100, 'min\_samples\_split': 10, 'min\_sample
Best Mean Absolute Error: 16.656791753938283
RandomForestRegressor - Mean Absolute Error: 13.329699109554257
RandomForestRegressor - R2 score: 0.8622498971729458