Introduction to Data Science: Football Worldcup Data Analysis

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```
In [1]: # Importing all the modules required
        import numpy as np
                                            # numpy for linear algebra operations
        import pandas as pd
                                            # pandas for datafile processing
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # matplotlib for data visualization
        import seaborn as sns
                                            # also for data visualation (graphs e
        %matplotlib inline
        import plotly as py
                                            # for data visualisation (it supports
        import cufflinks as cf
                                            # it connects plotly with pandas so t
In [2]: # Importing the datasets
        players = pd.read_csv("WorldCupPlayers.csv")
        matches = pd.read_csv("WorldCupMatches.csv")
        world_cup = pd.read_csv("WorldCups.csv")
In [3]: #First 5 rows of the players dataset
        players.head()
        # If we want, we can specify a number to get the first 'n' rows as well.
        # Example, players.head(20)
Out[3]:
```

| | RoundID | MatchID | Team Initials | Coach Name | Line- up | Shirt Number | Player Name | Position | Event | |
|---|---------|---------|------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|-------|--|
| 0 | 201 | 1096 | FRA | CAUDRON Raoul (FRA) | S | 0 | Alex THEPOT | GK | NaN | |
| 1 | 201 | 1096 | MEX | LUQUE Juan (MEX) | S | 0 | Oscar BONFIGLIO | GK | NaN | |
| 2 | 201 | 1096 | FRA | CAUDRON Raoul (FRA) | S | 0 | Marcel LANGILLER | NaN | G40' | |
| 3 | 201 | 1096 | MEX | LUQUE Juan (MEX) | S | 0 | Juan CARRENO | NaN | G70' | |
| 4 | 201 | 1096 | FRA | CAUDRON Raoul (FRA) | S | 0 | Ernest LIBERATI | NaN | NaN | |

```
In [4]: # First 5 rows of matches dataset
    matches.head()
```

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| | Year | Datetime | Stage | Stadium | City | Home Team Name | Home Team Goals | Away Team Goals | Away Team Name | con |
|---|--------|---------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----|
| 0 | 1930.0 | 13 Jul 1930 - 15:00 | Group 1 | Pocitos | Montevideo | France | 4.0 | 1.0 | Mexico | |
| 1 | 1930.0 | 13 Jul 1930 - 15:00 | Group 4 | Parque Central | Montevideo | USA | 3.0 | 0.0 | Belgium | |
| 2 | 1930.0 | 14 Jul 1930 - 12:45 | Group 2 | Parque Central | Montevideo | Yugoslavia | 2.0 | 1.0 | Brazil | |
| 3 | 1930.0 | 14 Jul 1930 - 14:50 | Group 3 | Pocitos | Montevideo | Romania | 3.0 | 1.0 | Peru | |
| 4 | 1930.0 | 15 Jul 1930 - 16:00 | Group 1 | Parque Central | Montevideo | Argentina | 1.0 | 0.0 | France | |

In [5]: # The last 5 entries in the matches dataset
 matches.tail()

Out[5]:

| | Year | Datetime | Stage | Stadium | City | Home Team Name | Home Team Goals | Away Team Goals | Away Team Name | Win conditions | Α1 |
|------|------|----------|-------|---------|------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----|
| 4567 | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | |
| 4568 | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | |
| 4569 | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | |
| 4570 | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | |
| 4571 | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | |

In [6]: # First 5 rows of worldcup dataset
 world_cup.head()

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| Out[6]: | | Year | Country | Winner | Runners-Up | Third | Fourth | GoalsScored | Qualifie |
|---------|---|------|-------------|---------------|----------------|---------|------------|-------------|----------|
| | 0 | 1930 | Uruguay | Uruguay | Argentina | USA | Yugoslavia | 70 | |
| | 1 | 1934 | Italy | Italy | Czechoslovakia | Germany | Austria | 70 | |
| | 2 | 1938 | France | Italy | Hungary | Brazil | Sweden | 84 | |
| | 3 | 1950 | Brazil | Uruguay | Brazil | Sweden | Spain | 88 | |
| | 4 | 1954 | Switzerland | Germany FR | Hungary | Austria | Uruguay | 140 | |

Data Cleaning

Our datasets contain various entries in which there is no data. So, we will remove (clean) those rows which contain NULL values.

In [7]: matches.dropna(subset=['Year'], inplace=True)
It removes all entries where the 'Year' column had NULL values

In [8]: matches.tail()
You can see the dataset after data cleaning

Out[8]:

| | Year | Datetime | Stage | Stadium | City | Home Team Name | Home Team Goals | Away Team Goals | Away Te Na |
|-----|--------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| 847 | 2014.0 | 05 Jul 2014 - 17:00 | Quarter- finals | Arena Fonte Nova | Salvador | Netherlands | 0.0 | 0.0 | Costa I |
| 848 | 2014.0 | 08 Jul 2014 - 17:00 | Semi- finals | Estadio Mineirao | Belo Horizonte | Brazil | 1.0 | 7.0 | Germ |
| 849 | 2014.0 | 09 Jul 2014 - 17:00 | Semi- finals | Arena de Sao Paulo | Sao Paulo | Netherlands | 0.0 | 0.0 | Argen |
| 850 | 2014.0 | 12 Jul 2014 - 17:00 | Play-off for third place | Estadio Nacional | Brasilia | Brazil | 0.0 | 3.0 | Netherla |
| 851 | 2014.0 | 13 Jul 2014 - 16:00 | Final | Estadio do Maracana | Rio De Janeiro | Germany | 1.0 | 0.0 | Argen |

In [9]: # Getting the value count in a dataset (meaning how many time a specific
matches['Home Team Name'].value_counts()

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```
Out[9]: Brazil
                                         82
         Italy
                                         57
         Argentina
                                         54
         Germany FR
                                         43
         England
                                         35
                                         . .
         Wales
                                          1
         Norway
                                          1
         rn">United Arab Emirates
                                          1
                                          1
         rn">Bosnia and Herzegovina
                                          1
         Name: Home Team Name, Length: 78, dtype: int64
In [10]: matches['Home Team Goals'].value_counts()
Out[10]: 1.0
                  246
         2.0
                  205
         0.0
                  177
         3.0
                  116
         4.0
                   59
         6.0
                   17
         5.0
                   17
         7.0
                    8
                    4
         8.0
         9.0
                    2
         10.0
                    1
         Name: Home Team Goals, dtype: int64
In [11]: # Some Home Teams include unrequired characters.
         names = matches[matches['Home Team Name'].str.contains('rn">')]['Home Tea
         names
Out[11]: rn">Republic of Ireland
                                         5
         rn">United Arab Emirates
                                         1
         rn">Trinidad and Tobago
                                         1
         rn">Serbia and Montenegro
                                         1
         rn">Bosnia and Herzegovina
         Name: Home Team Name, dtype: int64
In [12]: # Creating a new list with wrong names of the Home Teams (they include the
         wrong = list(names.index)
         wrong
Out[12]: ['rn">Republic of Ireland',
           'rn">United Arab Emirates',
           'rn">Trinidad and Tobago',
           'rn">Serbia and Montenegro',
           'rn">Bosnia and Herzegovina']
```

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```
In [13]: # Removing the 'rn">' from the names. We do not require it.
         correct = [name.split('>')[1] for name in wrong]
         correct
Out[13]: ['Republic of Ireland',
          'United Arab Emirates',
          'Trinidad and Tobago',
          'Serbia and Montenegro'.
          'Bosnia and Herzegovina']
In [14]:
         old_name = ['Germany FR', 'Maracan@ - Est@dio Jornalista M@rio Filho', 'E
         new_name = ['Germany', 'Maracan Stadium', 'Maracan Stadium'] # These are
In [15]: wrong = wrong + old_name #Adding oldname to the wrong names list
         correct = correct + new name #Adding newname to the correct names list
In [16]: wrong # Displaying the updated wrong team names list
Out[16]: ['rn">Republic of Ireland',
          'rn">United Arab Emirates',
          'rn">Trinidad and Tobago',
          'rn">Serbia and Montenegro',
          'rn">Bosnia and Herzegovina',
          'Germany FR',
          'Maracan@ - Est@dio Jornalista M@rio Filho',
          'Estadio do Maracana'l
In [17]: correct # Displaying the updated correct team names list
Out[17]: ['Republic of Ireland',
          'United Arab Emirates',
          'Trinidad and Tobago',
          'Serbia and Montenegro'
          'Bosnia and Herzegovina',
          'Germany',
          'Maracan Stadium',
          'Maracan Stadium']
In [18]: # Replacing wrong values with corrected ones in players, matches and worl
         for index, wr in enumerate(wrong):
             world_cup = world_cup.replace(wrong[index], correct[index])
         for index, wr in enumerate(wrong):
             matches = matches.replace(wrong[index], correct[index])
         for index, wr in enumerate(wrong):
             players = players.replace(wrong[index], correct[index])
```

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```
In [19]: # Checking if there are still any wrong entries listed in the dataset
         names = matches[matches['Home Team Name'].str.contains('rn">')]['Home Tea
         names
Out[19]: Series([], Name: Home Team Name, dtype: int64)
         Most Number of World Cup Winning Title
In [20]: # Counting the number of times each country has appeared as the 'Winner'
         winner = world_cup['Winner'].value_counts()
         winner
Out[20]: Brazil
                      5
         Italy
                      4
         Germany
                      4
         Uruguay
                      2
                      2
         Argentina
         England
                      1
         France
                      1
         Spain
         Name: Winner, dtype: int64
In [21]: # Counting the number of times each country has appeared as the 'Runner U
         runnerup = world_cup['Runners-Up'].value_counts()
         runnerup
Out[21]: Germany
                           3
         Argentina
         Netherlands
                           3
                           2
         Czechoslovakia
                           2
         Hungary
                           2
         Brazil
         Italy
                           2
         Sweden
                           1
         France
         Name: Runners-Up, dtype: int64
In [22]: # Counting the number of times each country has appeared as the 'Third' i
         third = world_cup['Third'].value_counts()
         third
```

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```
Out[22]: Germany
                       4
         Brazil
                       2
         Sweden
                       2
         France
                       2
                       2
         Poland
         USA
                       1
         Austria
                       1
         Chile
                       1
         Portugal
                       1
         Italy
                       1
         Croatia
                       1
         Turkey
                       1
        Netherlands
                      1
        Name: Third, dtype: int64
In [23]: # Creating a new table listing the all the above values
         teams = pd.concat([winner, runnerup, third], axis=1) # Concating the
         teams.fillna(0, inplace=True) # Replaces the NULL values with a 0
         teams = teams.astype(int) # Converts all dtypes to int
         teams
```

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|--------|-----|-------|--|
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| | Winner | Runners-Up | Third |
|----------------|--------|------------|-------|
| Brazil | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| Italy | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Germany | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Uruguay | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Argentina | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| England | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| France | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Spain | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Hungary | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Sweden | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Poland | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| USA | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Austria | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Chile | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Portugal | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Croatia | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Turkey | 0 | 0 | 1 |

```
In [24]: # Importing iplot from plotly and connecting it to offline mode
```

from plotly.offline import iplot
py.offline.init_notebook_mode(connected=True)
cf.go_offline()

```
In [25]: teams.iplot(kind = 'bar', xTitle='Teams', yTitle='World Cup Winning Count
```

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Number of Goal Per Countary

| In [26]: | ma | tches. | nead(2) | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----|--------|---------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Out[26]: | | Year | Datetime | Stage | Stadium | City | Team | Home Team Goals | Away Team Goals | Away Team Name | \ conditi |
| | 0 | 1930.0 | 13 Jul 1930 - 15:00 | Group 1 | Pocitos | Montevideo | France | 4.0 | 1.0 | Mexico | |
| | 1 | 1930.0 | 13 Jul 1930 - 15:00 | Group 4 | Parque Central | Montevideo | USA | 3.0 | 0.0 | Belgium | |

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```
In [27]: # Cleaning the NULL fields from Teams and Goals and storing output to new
         home = matches[['Home Team Name', 'Home Team Goals']].dropna()
         away = matches[['Away Team Name', 'Away Team Goals']].dropna()
In [28]: # Setting the columns as 'Countries' and 'Goals' for home and away teams
         home.columns = ['Countries', 'Goals']
         away.columns = home.columns
In [29]: # Creating a new list combining both values from home and away
         goals = home.append(away, ignore_index = True)
         /var/folders/ly/dlqmsw2s4f7gpzxx893rqbm40000gn/T/ipykernel_99227/1555894
         462.py:3: FutureWarning:
         The frame.append method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in
         a future version. Use pandas.concat instead.
In [30]: # Grouping the countries by total goals they have scored (as home teams +
         goals = goals.groupby('Countries').sum()
         qoals
Out[30]:
                            Goals
                   Countries
                     Algeria
                             14.0
                     Angola
                              1.0
                   Argentina
                            133.0
                    Australia
                              11.0
                     Austria
                             43.0
         United Arab Emirates
                              2.0
                    Uruguay
                             0.08
                      Wales
                              4.0
```

82 rows × 1 columns

Yugoslavia

Zaire

60.0

0.0

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```
In [31]: # Sorting the list in descending order (most to less goals)

goals = goals.sort_values(by = 'Goals', ascending=False)

goals
```

Out[31]: Goals

| Countries | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Germany | 235.0 |
| Brazil | 225.0 |
| Argentina | 133.0 |
| Italy | 128.0 |
| France | 108.0 |
| | |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 0.0 |
| Canada | 0.0 |
| China PR | 0.0 |
| Dutch East Indies | 0.0 |
| Zaire | 0.0 |

82 rows × 1 columns

```
In [32]: # Plotting graph for the most number of goals by countries
# Note that we are only displaying the top 30 countries from the list
goals[:30].iplot(kind='bar', xTitle = 'Country', yTitle = 'Number of Goal
```

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Attendance, Number of Teams, Goals, and Matches per Cup

```
In [33]: # Removing the decimals from the attendance column
    world_cup['Attendance'] = world_cup['Attendance'].str.replace(".", "")

/var/folders/ly/dlqmsw2s4f7gpzxx893rqbm40000gn/T/ipykernel_99227/2667348
    274.py:3: FutureWarning:

The default value of regex will change from True to False in a future ve rsion. In addition, single character regular expressions will *not* be t reated as literal strings when regex=True.
In [34]: world_cup.head(10)
```

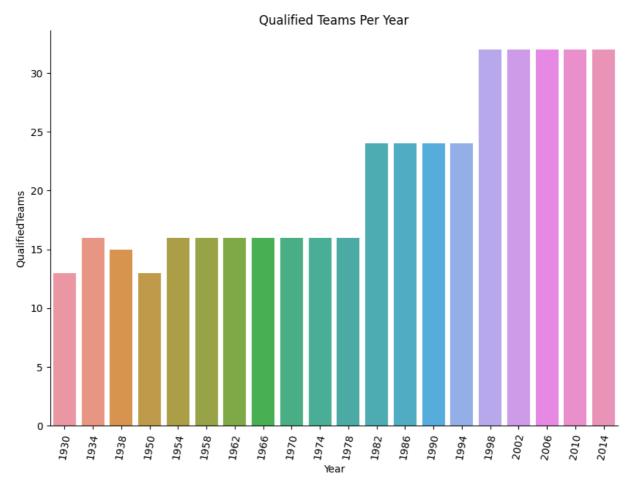
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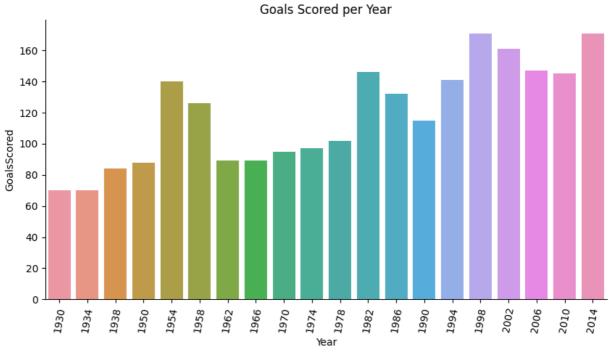
| Out[34]: | | Year | Country | Winner | Runners-Up | Third | Fourth | GoalsScored | Qualifie |
|----------|--|--|---|---|---|---|---------------------------|-------------|----------|
| | 0 | 1930 | Uruguay | Uruguay | Argentina | USA | Yugoslavia | 70 | |
| | 1 | 1934 | Italy | Italy | Czechoslovakia | Germany | Austria | 70 | |
| | 2 | 1938 | France | Italy | Hungary | Brazil | Sweden | 84 | |
| | 3 | 1950 | Brazil | Uruguay | Brazil | Sweden | Spain | 88 | |
| | 4 | 1954 | Switzerland | Germany | Hungary | Austria | Uruguay | 140 | |
| | 5 | 1958 | Sweden | Brazil | Sweden | France | Germany | 126 | |
| | 6 | 1962 | Chile | Brazil | Czechoslovakia | Chile | Yugoslavia | 89 | |
| | 7 | 1966 | England | England | Germany | Portugal | Soviet Union | 89 | |
| | 8 | 1970 | Mexico | Brazil | Italy | Germany | Uruguay | 95 | |
| | 9 | 1974 | Germany | Germany | Netherlands | Poland | Brazil | 97 | |
| In [41]: | <pre>sn g g. g. #= fi sn g g. #= fi sn</pre> | s.des = sns set_x set_t .g, ax s.des = sns set_x set_t | pine(right .barplot(x ticklabels itle('Qual ======== = plt.sub pine(right .barplot(x ticklabels itle('Goal =================================== | = True) = 'Year (g.get_x ified Te ===== plots(fi = True) = 'Year (g.get_x s Scored ===== plots(fi = True) | <pre>', y = 'Quali ticklabels(), ams Per Year' gsize = (10,5 ', y = 'Goals ticklabels(), per Year') gsize = (10,5</pre> | fiedTeam rotatio) Scored', rotatio)) | n = 80) data = w n = 80) | orld_cup) | |

Out[41]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Matches Plyed Scored by Teams Per Year')

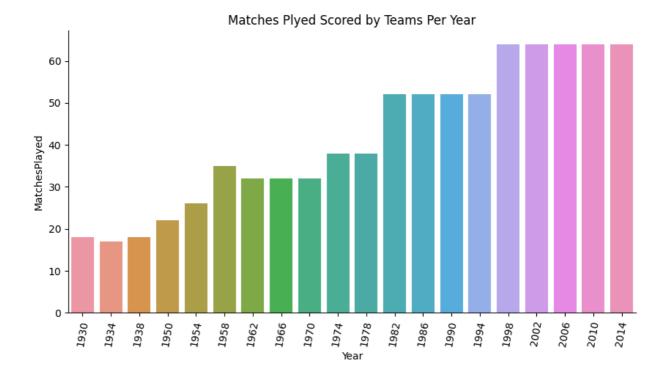
g.set_xticklabels(g.get_xticklabels(), rotation = 80) g.set_title('Matches Plyed Scored by Teams Per Year')

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Goals Per Team Per World Cup

```
In [43]:
         # Creating a new list which stores the grouped Year and Home teams
         home = matches.groupby(['Year', 'Home Team Name'])['Home Team Goals'].sum
         home
                  Home Team Name
Out[43]: Year
         1930.0
                  Argentina
                                    16.0
                  Brazil
                                     4.0
                  Chile
                                     4.0
                  France
                                     4.0
                  Paraguay
                                     1.0
         2014.0
                  Russia
                                     1.0
                  Spain
                                     1.0
                  Switzerland
                                     4.0
                  USA
                                     2.0
                  Uruguay
                                     3.0
         Name: Home Team Goals, Length: 366, dtype: float64
```

away = matches.groupby(['Year', 'Away Team Name'])['Away Team Goals'].sum
away

In [44]: # Similarly, creating a list for away teams (which also stores goals scor

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```
Brazil
                                   1.0
                 Chile
                                   1.0
         2014.0 Russia
                                   1.0
                 Spain
                                   3.0
                 Switzerland
                                   3.0
                 USA
                                   4.0
                 Uruguay
                                   1.0
         Name: Away Team Goals, Length: 411, dtype: float64
In [61]: # New list 'goals' which concats 'home' and 'away' teams
         goals = pd.concat([home, away], axis=1)
         # Replace all NULL values with 0
         goals.fillna(0, inplace=True)
         # Adding the home and away team goals
         goals['Goals'] = goals['Home Team Goals'] + goals['Away Team Goals']
         # Removing the Home Team Goals and Away Team Goals titles from list 'goal
         goals = goals.drop(labels = ['Home Team Goals', 'Away Team Goals'], axis
         goals
```

2.0

0.0

0.0

Out[61]: Goals

Out[44]: Year

Away Team Name

1930.0 Argentina

Belgium

Bolivia

| Year | | |
|--------|-----------|------|
| 1930.0 | Argentina | 18.0 |
| | Brazil | 5.0 |
| | Chile | 5.0 |
| | France | 4.0 |
| | Paraguay | 1.0 |
| ••• | ••• | |
| 1998.0 | Iran | 2.0 |
| | Mexico | 8.0 |
| | Norway | 5.0 |
| | Tunisia | 1.0 |
| 2006.0 | IR Iran | 0.0 |

427 rows × 1 columns

```
In [62]: # Reset the list index to default(default starts from 0)
         goals = goals.reset index()
```

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```
In [63]: # Adding column headers
goals.columns = ['Year', 'Country', 'Goals']

# Sort list to ascending (by year) and in descending (by goal)
goals = goals.sort_values(by = ['Year', 'Goals'], ascending = [True, Fals
goals
```

Year **Country Goals** Out[63]: **0** 1930.0 Argentina 18.0 **7** 1930.0 Uruguay 15.0 **6** 1930.0 USA 7.0 8 1930.0 Yugoslavia 7.0 **1** 1930.0 5.0 Brazil ••• **355** 2014.0 2.0 Japan **361** 2014.0 Russia 2.0 **340** 2014.0 Cameroon 1.0 **352** 2014.0 Honduras 1.0 **353** 2014.0 IR Iran 1.0

427 rows × 3 columns

```
In [65]: # Top 5 goals by each year
top5 = goals.groupby('Year').head()
top5.head(10)
```

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| Out[65]: | | Year | Country | Goals |
|----------|----|--------|----------------|-------|
| | 0 | 1930.0 | Argentina | 18.0 |
| | 7 | 1930.0 | Uruguay | 15.0 |
| | 6 | 1930.0 | USA | 7.0 |
| | 8 | 1930.0 | Yugoslavia | 7.0 |
| | 1 | 1930.0 | Brazil | 5.0 |
| | 13 | 1934.0 | Italy | 12.0 |
| | 11 | 1934.0 | Germany | 11.0 |
| | 10 | 1934.0 | Czechoslovakia | 9.0 |
| | 9 | 1934.0 | Austria | 7.0 |
| | 12 | 1934.0 | Hungary | 5.0 |
| | | | | |

```
In [66]: import plotly.graph_objects as go
In [67]: x, y = goals['Year'].values, goals['Goals'].values
In [74]: data = []

# Looping over the top5 list (with removed duplicates)
for team in top5['Country'].drop_duplicates().values:
    year = top5[top5['Country'] == team]['Year']
    goal = top5[top5['Country'] == team]['Goals']

# Appending the Bargraphs to the end of data list
    data.append(go.Bar(x = year, y = goal, name = team))
# Cerating a layout with stack as bargraph
layout = go.Layout(barmode = 'stack', title = 'Top 5 Teams with Most Goal
# Creating the bargraph figure (diagram) with 'data' as data list and 'la
fig = go.Figure(data = data, layout = layout)
fig.show()
```

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Matches With Highest Number Of Attendance

```
In [89]: # Converting the date to datetime dtype
matches['Datetime'] = pd.to_datetime(matches['Datetime'])

In [90]: # Stringifying the date format
# %d - date
# %b - abbrevated month name
# %y - year (YY format)

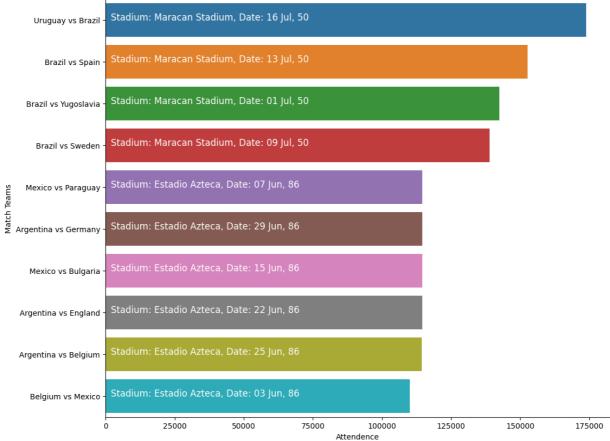
matches['Datetime'] = matches['Datetime'].apply(lambda x: x.strftime('%d matches['Datetime'])
```

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```
Out[90]: 0
                13 Jul, 30
                13 Jul, 30
         1
         2
                14 Jul, 30
                14 Jul, 30
         3
         4
                15 Jul, 30
                05 Jul, 14
         847
                08 Jul, 14
         848
                09 Jul, 14
         849
                12 Jul, 14
         850
                13 Jul, 14
         851
         Name: Datetime, Length: 852, dtype: object
In [94]: # Sorting the top 10 matches
         top10 = matches.sort_values(by = 'Attendance', ascending = False)[:10]
         top10['vs'] = top10['Home Team Name'] + " vs " + top10['Away Team Name']
         # Creating the plot figure with size (12, 10)
         plt.figure(figsize = (12,10))
         ax = sns.barplot(y = top10['vs'], x = top10['Attendance'])
         sns.despine(right = True)
         plt.ylabel('Match Teams')
         plt.xlabel('Attendence')
         plt.title('Matches with the Highest Number of Attendence')
         for i, s in enumerate("Stadium: " + top10['Stadium'] +", Date: " + top10[
             ax.text(2000, i, s, fontsize = 12, color = 'white')
         plt.show()
```

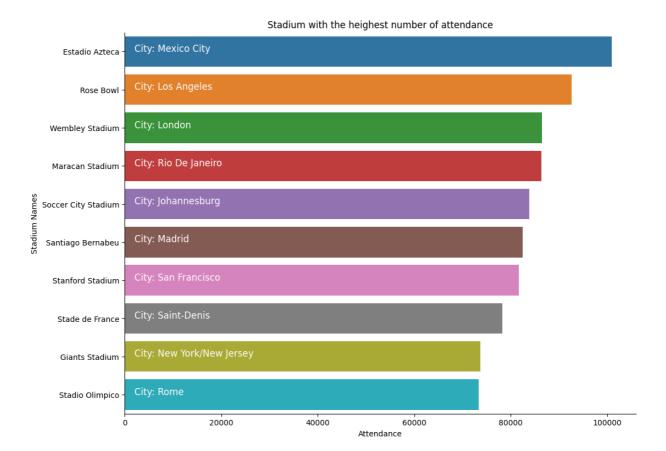
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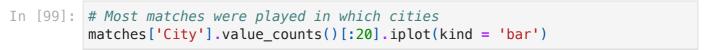




Stadium with Highest Average Attendance

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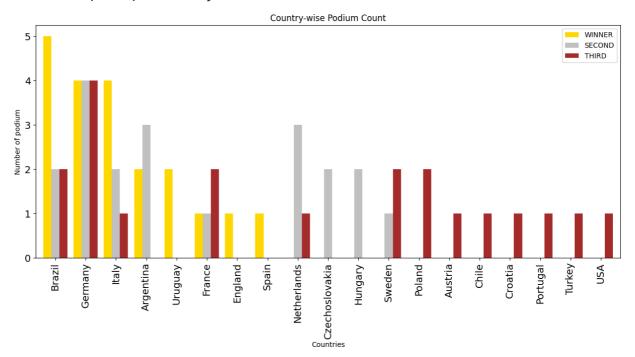
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Which countries had won the cup?

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```
In [104... | # Creating 3 lists categorising Winner, Runners-Up and Third positions
         gold = world cup["Winner"]
         silver = world_cup["Runners-Up"]
         bronze = world_cup["Third"]
         # Counting values from the lists (we have used from dict() method as we a
         gold count = pd.DataFrame.from dict(gold.value counts())
         silver_count = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(silver.value_counts())
         bronze_count = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(bronze.value_counts())
         # Performing Outer join
         podium_count = gold_count.join(silver_count, how='outer').join(bronze_count)
         # Filling NULL values with 0
         podium count = podium count.fillna(0)
         # Adding column titles
         podium_count.columns = ['WINNER', 'SECOND', 'THIRD']
         # Converting the dtype of list to int64
         podium_count = podium_count.astype('int64')
         # Sorting values in descending order
         podium_count = podium_count.sort_values(by=['WINNER', 'SECOND', 'THIRD'],
         # Plotting the bargraph
         podium_count.plot(y=['WINNER', 'SECOND', 'THIRD'], kind="bar",
                           color =['gold','silver','brown'], figsize=(15, 6), font
                           width=0.8, align='center')
         plt.xlabel('Countries')
         plt.ylabel('Number of podium')
         plt.title('Country-wise Podium Count')
```

Out[104]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Country-wise Podium Count')

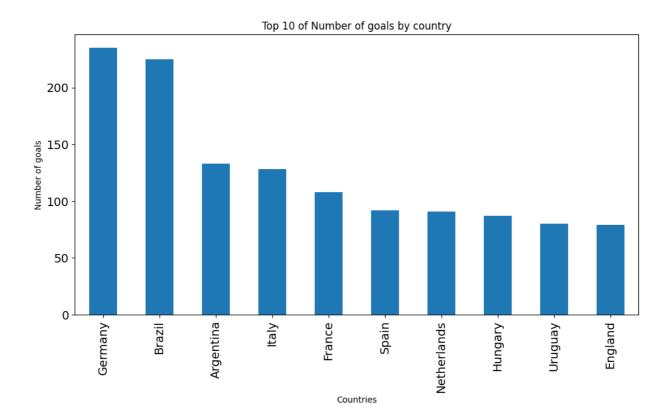


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```
In [116... # Removing NULL values
         home = matches[['Home Team Name', 'Home Team Goals']].dropna()
         # Removing NULL values
         away = matches[['Away Team Name', 'Away Team Goals']].dropna()
         # Creating a new DataFrame with countires and goals
         goal_per_country = pd.DataFrame(columns=['countries', 'goals'])
         # Appending away to home and then assigning the resultant to goal per cou
         goal_per_country = goal_per_country.append(home.rename(index=str, columns
         goal_per_country = goal_per_country.append(away.rename(index=str, columns
         # Converting the dtype of goals
         goal_per_country['goals'] = goal_per_country['goals'].astype('int64')
         # Grouping the countries by country name, adding the goal values and then
         goal_per_country = goal_per_country.groupby(['countries'])['goals'].sum()
         # Plotting the graph
         goal_per_country[:10].plot(x=goal_per_country.index, y=goal_per_country.v
         plt.xlabel('Countries')
         plt.ylabel('Number of goals')
         plt.title('Top 10 of Number of goals by country')
         /var/folders/ly/dlqmsw2s4f7gpzxx893rqbm40000qn/T/ipykernel_99227/2782247
         911.py:9: FutureWarning:
         The frame append method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in
         a future version. Use pandas.concat instead.
         /var/folders/ly/dlqmsw2s4f7gpzxx893rqbm40000gn/T/ipykernel_99227/2782247
         911.py:10: FutureWarning:
         The frame.append method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in
         a future version. Use pandas.concat instead.
```

Out[116]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Top 10 of Number of goals by country')

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Match outcome by home and away teams

```
In [117... # Creating a function get_labels() which takes in a match as argument and
# If both teams scored equally, it returns 'DRAW'
def get_labels(matches):
    if matches['Home Team Goals'] > matches['Away Team Goals']:
        return 'Home Team Win'
    if matches['Home Team Goals'] < matches['Away Team Goals']:
        return 'Away Team Win'
    return 'DRAW'

In [118... # Creating a new column 'outcome' in matches dataframe and performing the matches['outcome'] = matches.apply(lambda x: get_labels(x), axis=1)

In [120... # Matches dataframe after executing get_label() function matches.head()</pre>
```

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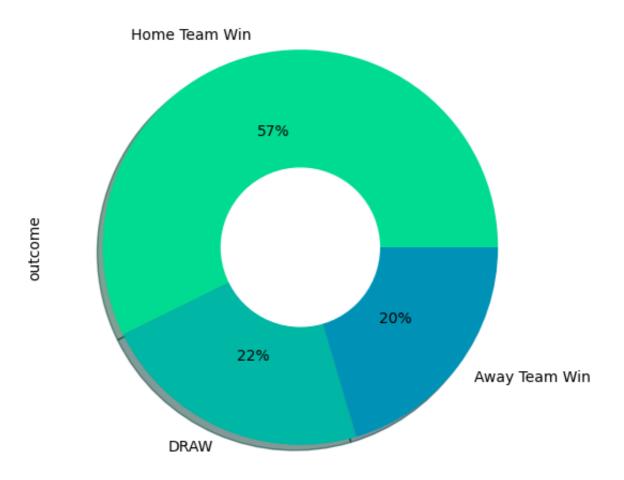
| | Year | Datetime | Stage | Stadium | City | Home Team Name | Home Team Goals | Away Team Goals | Away Team Name | conc |
|---|------|---------------|------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------|
| 0 | 1930 | 13 Jul, 30 | Group 1 | Pocitos | Montevideo | France | 4.0 | 1.0 | Mexico | |
| 1 | 1930 | 13 Jul, 30 | Group 4 | Parque Central | Montevideo | USA | 3.0 | 0.0 | Belgium | |
| 2 | 1930 | 14 Jul, 30 | Group 2 | Parque Central | Montevideo | Yugoslavia | 2.0 | 1.0 | Brazil | |
| 3 | 1930 | 14 Jul, 30 | Group 3 | Pocitos | Montevideo | Romania | 3.0 | 1.0 | Peru | |
| 4 | 1930 | 15 Jul, 30 | Group 1 | Parque Central | Montevideo | Argentina | 1.0 | 0.0 | France | |

5 rows × 21 columns

```
In [121... # Counting the total result of matchs played
         match_outcomes = matches['outcome'].value_counts()
         match_outcomes
Out[121]: Home Team Win
                           488
          DRAW
                            190
          Away Team Win
                           174
          Name: outcome, dtype: int64
In [122... # Plotting graph on match_outcomes
         plt.figure(figsize = (6,6))
         match_outcomes.plot.pie(autopct = "%1.0f%%", colors = sns.color_palette('
         c = plt.Circle((0,0), 0.4, color = 'white')
         plt.gca().add_artist(c)
         plt.title('Match Outcomes by Home and Away Teams')
         plt.show()
```

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Match Outcomes by Home and Away Teams



In []:

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