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EDA - Fifa Players Dataset (Formative Assessment 3)
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```
In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        #read csv file
        fifa = pd.read_csv("fifa_data.csv")
        #Removing the unamed index column and saving a copy to df1
        df1=fifa.drop("Unnamed: 0",axis=1)
```

1. Which country has the most number of players (score :1):

## England - 1662 Players

```
In [2]: df1.value_counts(["Nationality"]).head()
Out[2]: Nationality
        England
                      1662
        Germany
                       1198
        Spain
                       1072
        Argentina
                       937
                        914
        France
        Name: count, dtype: int64
```

2.Plot a bar chart of 5 top countries with the most number of players. (score :1)

```
In [3]: df1.fillna("Unknown")
        top = df1.value_counts(["Nationality"])
        plt.figure(figsize=(8,3),dpi=100)
        top_5 = top.head().plot(kind="bar",color="Black",label="No of Players")
        plt.title('Title - Countries with most number of Players')
        plt.xlabel('Nationality')
        plt.ylabel('No of Players')
        plt.legend() # shows label
        plt.show()
                              Title - Countries with most number of Players
```

```
No of Players
   1500
   1250
of Players
    500
   250
                                          Nationality
```

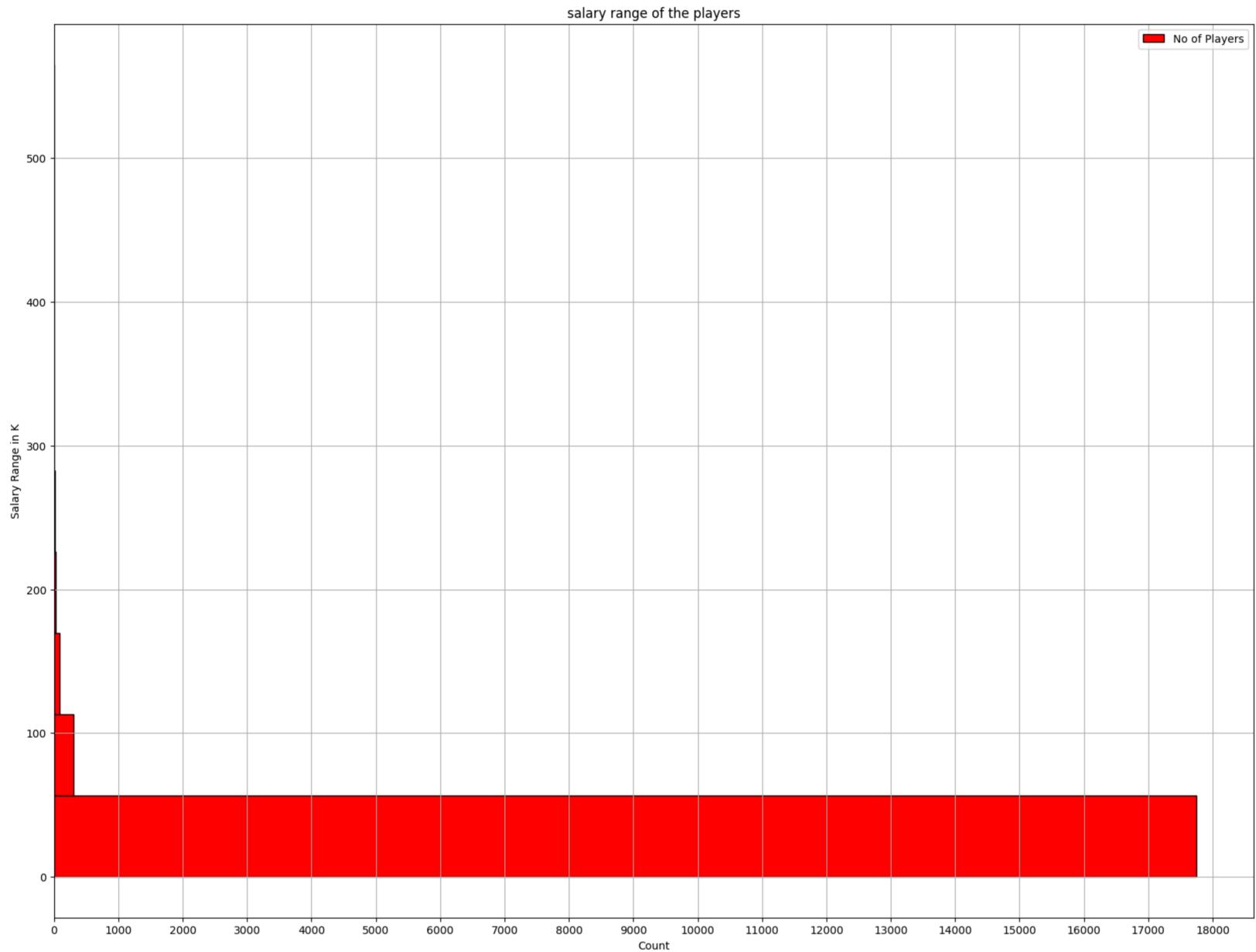
3. Which player has the highest salary? (score :1)

```
In [4]: df1['Wage']=df1['Wage'].str.replace('K','')
        df1['Wage']=df1['Wage'].str.replace('€','')
        df1['Wage']=df1['Wage'].astype(int)
        df1['Wage'].dtypes
Out[4]: dtype('int32')
In [5]: highest_salary=df1.sort_values(by="Wage", ascending=False).head(1)
        print(f"The Player with highest Salary is {highest_salary['Name']}")
       The Player with highest Salary is 0 L. Messi
       Name: Name, dtype: object
```

4. Plot a histogram to get the salary range of the players. (score :1)

```
In [6]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,15))
        plt.hist(df1['Wage'],color='red', edgecolor='black',orientation="horizontal",label="No of Players")
        plt.title('salary range of the players') # Add a title
        plt.ylabel('Salary Range in K') # Add x-axis label
        plt.xlabel('Count') # Add y-axis label
        plt.xticks(range(0,19000,1000))
        plt.grid(True)
        plt.yticks(range(0,600,100))
        plt.legend()
        plt.show
```

Out[6]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>



5. Who is the tallest player in the fifa? (score :1): T. Holý

```
In [7]: df1['Height']=df1['Height'].str.replace('\'','.')
        df1['Height']=df1['Height'].astype(float)
        df1['Height'].dtypes
Out[7]: dtype('float64')
In [8]: tallest_player=df1.sort_values(by="Height", ascending=False).head(1)
        print(f"The Tallest Player is {tallest_player['Name']}")
       The Tallest Player is 11614 T. Holý
       Name: Name, dtype: object
        6. Which club has the most number of players? (score :1)
```

26 clubs have 33 players in each of them. The list is given below In [9]: df1.value\_counts(["Club"]).head(26)

```
Out[9]: Club
                                  33
         Borussia Dortmund
        Tottenham Hotspur
        Chelsea
                                  33
        Valencia CF
                                  33
                                  33
        Everton
                                  33
        Newcastle United
        Real Madrid
                                  33
                                  33
        Frosinone
                                  33
        Arsenal
         Cardiff City
                                   33
        Fortuna Düsseldorf
                                   33
        Rayo Vallecano
                                   33
                                   33
        Atlético Madrid
                                   33
        AS Monaco
        Eintracht Frankfurt
                                   33
        FC Barcelona
                                   33
                                  33
        Wolverhampton Wanderers
        CD Leganés
                                   33
        Burnley
                                   33
        Southampton
                                   33
                                   33
        Manchester United
                                   33
        Manchester City
        Empoli
                                   33
                                   33
        RC Celta
                                   33
        TSG 1899 Hoffenheim
                                   33
        Liverpool
        Name: count, dtype: int64
```

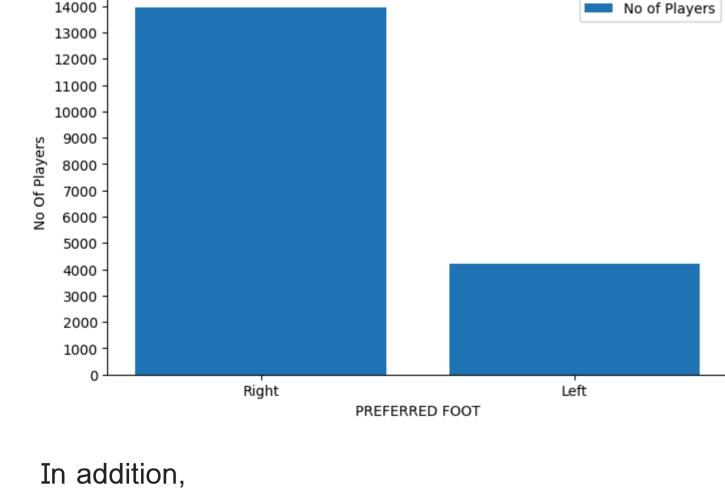
7. Which foot is most preferred by the players? Draw a bar chart for preferred foot (score :1) df1.value\_counts(["Preferred Foot"])

```
Preferred Foot
Out[10]:
         Right
                          13948
         Left
                           4211
         Name: count, dtype: int64
```

In [11]: x=df1.value\_counts(["Preferred Foot"]).index

The most preferred foot by the players is the "Right foot".

```
y=df1.value_counts(["Preferred Foot"]).values
x1=list(x[0])
x2=list(x[1])
x=x1+x2
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5),dpi=100)
plt.bar(x,y,label="No of Players")
plt.title('MOST PREFERRED FOOT BY THE PLAYERS')
plt.yticks(range(0,15000,1000))# y axis numbers
plt.xlabel('PREFERRED FOOT')
plt.ylabel('No Of Players')
plt.legend() # shows label
plt.show()
                         MOST PREFERRED FOOT BY THE PLAYERS
                                                                   No of Players
 14000
```



Describe the insights you gained from each question. (score :2)

In [13]: **import** seaborn **as** sns

Out[12]:

1. According to data given, The six players given below has highest international reputation.

The list is as given below In [12]: ir=df1[df1['International Reputation']==5.0]

ir[['Name', 'Age', 'Nationality', 'Potential']] Name Age Nationality Potential

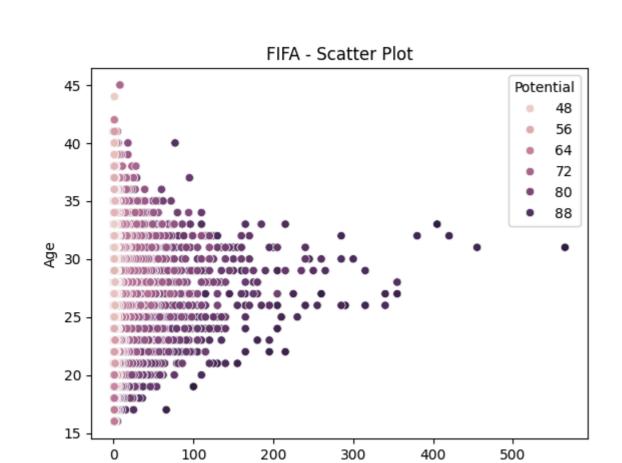
```
L. Messi 31 Argentina
 1 Cristiano Ronaldo 33
                    Portugal
                      Brazil
        L. Suárez 31
                    Uruguay
22
        M. Neuer
     Z. Ibrahimović 36 Sweden
2. A scatter plot with Age as y axis, wage as y axis and potential as hues
```

sns.scatterplot(x="Wage", y="Age", hue="Potential", data=df1)

- 1. From the scatter plot we can summarize that the palyers with most potential and highest wages are in the age groupe of 25 to 35 2. In the age group of 15 to 25,the potential of the player increases, which results in an incline in wages.
  - 4. There are also a small amount players that devaites from the above given analysis, that have huge potential in 15 to 25 and 35 to 45 age groups

3. But after the age of 35,As Age increases the potential of the player decreses, which results in a severe decline in wages.

```
plt.ylabel("Age")
plt.xlabel("Wage")
plt.title("FIFA - Scatter Plot")
#show
plt.show()
```



Wage