```
print(df['umpire1'].isnull().sum())
print(df['umpire2'].isnull().sum())
print(df['umpire3'].isnull().sum())
```

```
0
0
0
```

```
umpire1=df['umpire1'].unique
umpire2=df['umpire2'].unique()
umpire3=df['umpire3'].unique()
```

```
print(df["umpire1"].head(10))
```

```
0    Asad Rauf
1    MR Benson
2    Aleem Dar
3     SJ Davis
4    BF Bowden
5    Aleem Dar
6    IL Howell
7    DJ Harper
8    Asad Rauf
9    Aleem Dar
Name: umpire1, dtype: object
```

8. Create a new text column match_summary by

combining:

team1, team2, winner, and season

Example: “MI vs CSK – MI won in 2019”

Display sample summaries.

```
pd.set_option('display.max_colwidth', None)
df['Match_Summary'] = df['team1'] + ' vs ' + df['team2'] + ' - ' + df['winner'].astype(str) + ' won in ' + df['season'].as
print(df['Match_Summary'].head())
```

```
0    kolkata knight riders vs royal challengers bangalore - Kolkata Knight Riders won in 2008
1                    chennai super kings vs kings xi punjab - Chennai Super Kings won in 2008
2                         rajasthan royals vs delhi daredevils - Delhi Daredevils won in 2008
3     mumbai indians vs royal challengers bangalore - Royal Challengers Bangalore won in 2008
4                deccan chargers vs kolkata knight riders - Kolkata Knight Riders won in 2008
Name: Match_Summary, dtype: object
```

9. Result Type Text Analysis

Analyze the result column:

Identify different textual result types

Count their occurrences

Visualize the distribution using a count plot

```
print(df['result'].unique())
```

```
['normal' 'tie' 'no result']
```

```
print(df['result'].value_counts())
```

```
result
normal       568
tie            6
no result      3
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
sns.countplot(x=df['result'])
```