

IPL EDA Project

March 22, 2025

#

IPL Data Analysis

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from wordcloud import WordCloud
```

```
[2]: matches=pd.read_csv("matches.csv")
```

```
[3]: matches.head()
```

```
[3]:   id  season   city   date                team1 \
0   1   2017  Hyderabad  2017-04-05      Sunrisers Hyderabad
1   2   2017    Pune  2017-04-06      Mumbai Indians
2   3   2017   Rajkot  2017-04-07      Gujarat Lions
3   4   2017   Indore  2017-04-08  Rising Pune Supergiant
4   5   2017  Bangalore  2017-04-08  Royal Challengers Bangalore

                team2                toss_winner toss_decision \
0  Royal Challengers Bangalore  Royal Challengers Bangalore      field
1      Rising Pune Supergiant      Rising Pune Supergiant      field
2      Kolkata Knight Riders      Kolkata Knight Riders      field
3           Kings XI Punjab           Kings XI Punjab      field
4      Delhi Daredevils  Royal Challengers Bangalore      bat

   result  dl_applied                winner  win_by_runs \
0  normal          0      Sunrisers Hyderabad          35
1  normal          0      Rising Pune Supergiant          0
2  normal          0      Kolkata Knight Riders          0
3  normal          0           Kings XI Punjab          0
4  normal          0  Royal Challengers Bangalore          15

   win_by_wickets  player_of_match                venue \
0                0      Yuvraj Singh  Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium, Uppal
1                7          SPD Smith  Maharashtra Cricket Association Stadium
2               10          CA Lynn    Saurashtra Cricket Association Stadium
```

3	6	GJ Maxwell	Holkar Cricket Stadium
4	0	KM Jadhav	M Chinnaswamy Stadium

	umpire1	umpire2	umpire3
0	AY Dandekar	NJ Llong	NaN
1	A Nand Kishore	S Ravi	NaN
2	Nitin Menon	CK Nandan	NaN
3	AK Chaudhary	C Shamshuddin	NaN
4	NaN	NaN	NaN

```
[4]: matches.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 636 entries, 0 to 635
Data columns (total 18 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                    636 non-null   int64
1   season               636 non-null   int64
2   city                 629 non-null   object
3   date                 636 non-null   object
4   team1                636 non-null   object
5   team2                636 non-null   object
6   toss_winner          636 non-null   object
7   toss_decision        636 non-null   object
8   result               636 non-null   object
9   dl_applied           636 non-null   int64
10  winner                633 non-null   object
11  win_by_runs           636 non-null   int64
12  win_by_wickets        636 non-null   int64
13  player_of_match       633 non-null   object
14  venue                 636 non-null   object
15  umpire1               635 non-null   object
16  umpire2               635 non-null   object
17  umpire3               0 non-null     float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(5), object(12)
memory usage: 89.6+ KB
```

```
[5]: matches.drop("umpire3",axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
[6]: matches.rename(columns={'id': 'match_id'}, inplace=True)
```

```
[7]: matches["date"]=pd.to_datetime(matches["date"])
```

```
[8]: matches.date.dtype
```

```
[8]: dtype('<M8[ns]')
```

```
[9]: matches.describe()
```

```
[9]:
```

	match_id	season	date	dl_applied	\
count	636.000000	636.000000	636	636.000000	
mean	318.500000	2012.490566	2012-10-24 20:52:04.528302080	0.025157	
min	1.000000	2008.000000	2008-04-18 00:00:00	0.000000	
25%	159.750000	2010.000000	2010-04-11 00:00:00	0.000000	
50%	318.500000	2012.000000	2012-05-21 00:00:00	0.000000	
75%	477.250000	2015.000000	2015-04-22 00:00:00	0.000000	
max	636.000000	2017.000000	2017-05-21 00:00:00	1.000000	
std	183.741666	2.773026	NaN	0.156726	

	win_by_runs	win_by_wickets
count	636.000000	636.000000
mean	13.682390	3.372642
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	4.000000
75%	20.000000	7.000000
max	146.000000	10.000000
std	23.908877	3.420338

```
[10]: deliveries=pd.read_csv("deliveries.csv")
```

```
[11]: deliveries.head()
```

```
[11]:
```

	match_id	inning	batting_team	bowling_team	over	\
0	1	1	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	1	
1	1	1	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	1	
2	1	1	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	1	
3	1	1	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	1	
4	1	1	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	1	

	ball	batsman	non_striker	bowler	is_super_over	...	bye_runs	\
0	1	DA Warner	S Dhawan	TS Mills	0	...	0	
1	2	DA Warner	S Dhawan	TS Mills	0	...	0	
2	3	DA Warner	S Dhawan	TS Mills	0	...	0	
3	4	DA Warner	S Dhawan	TS Mills	0	...	0	
4	5	DA Warner	S Dhawan	TS Mills	0	...	0	

	legbye_runs	noball_runs	penalty_runs	batsman_runs	extra_runs	\
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	4	0	
3	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	2	

	total_runs	player_dismissed	dismissal_kind	fielder
0	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	4	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	2	NaN	NaN	NaN

[5 rows x 21 columns]

```
[12]: deliveries.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150460 entries, 0 to 150459
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   match_id              150460 non-null  int64
1   inning                150460 non-null  int64
2   batting_team          150460 non-null  object
3   bowling_team          150460 non-null  object
4   over                  150460 non-null  int64
5   ball                  150460 non-null  int64
6   batsman               150460 non-null  object
7   non_striker           150460 non-null  object
8   bowler                150460 non-null  object
9   is_super_over         150460 non-null  int64
10  wide_runs             150460 non-null  int64
11  bye_runs              150460 non-null  int64
12  legbye_runs           150460 non-null  int64
13  noball_runs           150460 non-null  int64
14  penalty_runs          150460 non-null  int64
15  batsman_runs           150460 non-null  int64
16  extra_runs            150460 non-null  int64
17  total_runs            150460 non-null  int64
18  player_dismissed      7438 non-null    object
19  dismissal_kind        7438 non-null    object
20  fielder               5369 non-null    object
dtypes: int64(13), object(8)
memory usage: 24.1+ MB
```

```
[13]: deliveries.describe()
```

```
[13]:
```

	match_id	inning	over	ball \
count	150460.000000	150460.000000	150460.000000	150460.000000
mean	318.281317	1.482188	10.142649	3.616483
std	182.955531	0.501768	5.674338	1.807698
min	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
25%	161.000000	1.000000	5.000000	2.000000

50%	319.000000	1.000000	10.000000	4.000000
75%	476.000000	2.000000	15.000000	5.000000
max	636.000000	4.000000	20.000000	9.000000

	is_super_over	wide_runs	bye_runs	legbye_runs	\
count	150460.000000	150460.000000	150460.000000	150460.000000	
mean	0.000538	0.037498	0.004885	0.022232	
std	0.023196	0.257398	0.114234	0.200104	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
75%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
max	1.000000	5.000000	4.000000	5.000000	

	noball_runs	penalty_runs	batsman_runs	extra_runs	\
count	150460.000000	150460.000000	150460.000000	150460.000000	
mean	0.004340	0.000066	1.222445	0.069022	
std	0.072652	0.018229	1.594509	0.349667	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
50%	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	
75%	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	
max	5.000000	5.000000	6.000000	7.000000	

	total_runs
count	150460.000000
mean	1.291466
std	1.583240
min	0.000000
25%	0.000000
50%	1.000000
75%	1.000000
max	7.000000

```
[14]: deliveries.shape
```

```
[14]: (150460, 21)
```

```
[15]: df=pd.merge(deliveries, matches, on='match_id', how='inner')
```

```
[16]: df.shape
```

```
[16]: (150460, 37)
```

```
[17]: df.head()
```

```

[17]: match_id  inning      batting_team      bowling_team  over  \
0      1      1  Sunrisers Hyderabad  Royal Challengers Bangalore  1
1      1      1  Sunrisers Hyderabad  Royal Challengers Bangalore  1
2      1      1  Sunrisers Hyderabad  Royal Challengers Bangalore  1
3      1      1  Sunrisers Hyderabad  Royal Challengers Bangalore  1
4      1      1  Sunrisers Hyderabad  Royal Challengers Bangalore  1

      ball  batsman non_striker  bowler  is_super_over  ...  toss_decision  \
0      1  DA Warner  S Dhawan  TS Mills  0  ...  field
1      2  DA Warner  S Dhawan  TS Mills  0  ...  field
2      3  DA Warner  S Dhawan  TS Mills  0  ...  field
3      4  DA Warner  S Dhawan  TS Mills  0  ...  field
4      5  DA Warner  S Dhawan  TS Mills  0  ...  field

      result  dl_applied      winner  win_by_runs  win_by_wickets  \
0  normal      0  Sunrisers Hyderabad  35  0
1  normal      0  Sunrisers Hyderabad  35  0
2  normal      0  Sunrisers Hyderabad  35  0
3  normal      0  Sunrisers Hyderabad  35  0
4  normal      0  Sunrisers Hyderabad  35  0

      player_of_match      venue  umpire1  \
0  Yuvraj Singh  Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium, Uppal  AY Dandekar
1  Yuvraj Singh  Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium, Uppal  AY Dandekar
2  Yuvraj Singh  Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium, Uppal  AY Dandekar
3  Yuvraj Singh  Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium, Uppal  AY Dandekar
4  Yuvraj Singh  Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium, Uppal  AY Dandekar

      umpire2
0  NJ Llong
1  NJ Llong
2  NJ Llong
3  NJ Llong
4  NJ Llong

[5 rows x 37 columns]

```

```
[18]: df.columns
```

```

[18]: Index(['match_id', 'inning', 'batting_team', 'bowling_team', 'over', 'ball',
        'batsman', 'non_striker', 'bowler', 'is_super_over', 'wide_runs',
        'bye_runs', 'legbye_runs', 'noball_runs', 'penalty_runs',
        'batsman_runs', 'extra_runs', 'total_runs', 'player_dismissed',
        'dismissal_kind', 'fielder', 'season', 'city', 'date', 'team1', 'team2',
        'toss_winner', 'toss_decision', 'result', 'dl_applied', 'winner',
        'win_by_runs', 'win_by_wickets', 'player_of_match', 'venue', 'umpire1',
        'umpire2'],

```

```
dtype='object')
```

0.1 1. How are total runs distributed per over across all matches? Are there specific overs with higher or lower scoring tendencies?

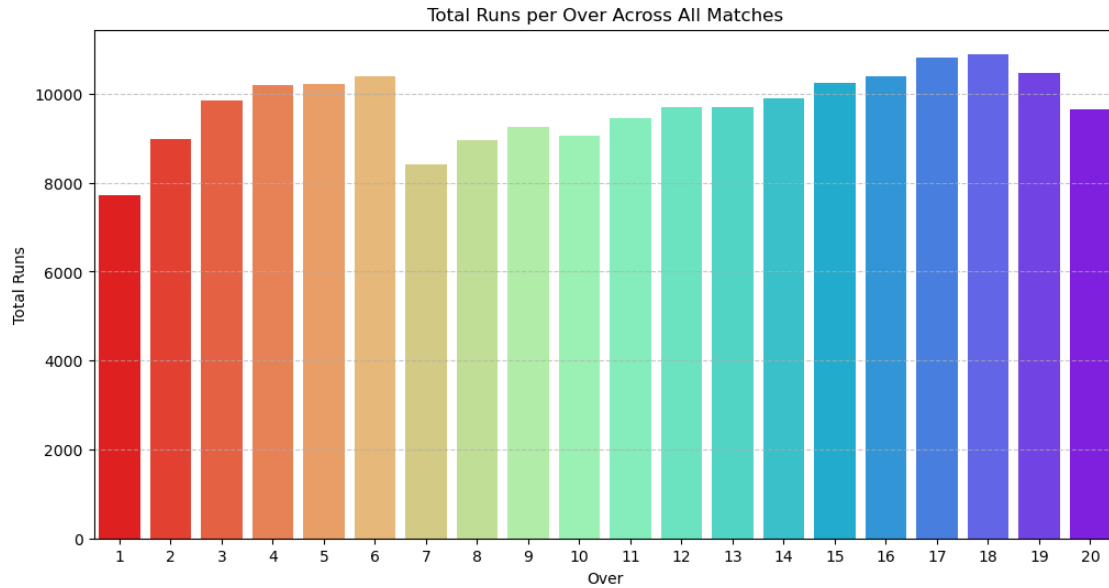
```
[20]: runs_per_over = df.groupby('over')['total_runs'].sum().reset_index()
```

```
[21]: runs_per_over
```

```
[21]:
```

	over	total_runs
0	1	7733
1	2	8993
2	3	9852
3	4	10207
4	5	10227
5	6	10397
6	7	8413
7	8	8966
8	9	9247
9	10	9047
10	11	9456
11	12	9694
12	13	9713
13	14	9900
14	15	10240
15	16	10397
16	17	10817
17	18	10899
18	19	10469
19	20	9647

```
[22]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x='over', y='total_runs', data=runs_per_over,
            palette='rainbow_r', hue="over", legend=False)
plt.title('Total Runs per Over Across All Matches')
plt.xlabel('Over')
plt.ylabel('Total Runs')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```



0.1.1 Insights:

Powerplay Overs (1-6): These overs have high flow of runs because of field restrictions as only 2 fielders are allowed outside the 30 yard circle

Middle Overs (7-15): The scoring rate might stabilize as batsmen settle in.

Death Overs (16-20): These overs often see a spike in average runs as batsmen aim to maximize the score.

0.2 2. How frequently do different batting teams hit boundaries (fours and sixes)? Do some teams rely more heavily on boundaries for scoring?

```
[23]: boundaries = df[df['batsman_runs'].isin([4, 6])]
```

```
[24]: boundaries[['batsman_runs']].head()
```

```
[24]:      batsman_runs
2           4
8           4
10          6
13          4
30          4
```

```
[25]: boundary_counts = boundaries.groupby(['batting_team', 'batsman_runs']).size().
      ↪unstack(fill_value=0)
      boundary_counts.columns = ['Fours', 'Sixes']
```



```
[26]: boundary_counts
```

```
[26]:
```

	Fours	Sixes
batting_team		
Chennai Super Kings	1770	742
Deccan Chargers	957	400
Delhi Daredevils	1970	686
Gujarat Lions	460	155
Kings XI Punjab	2083	762
Kochi Tuskers Kerala	170	53
Kolkata Knight Riders	1978	659
Mumbai Indians	2145	876
Pune Warriors	525	196
Rajasthan Royals	1630	538
Rising Pune Supergiant	197	89
Rising Pune Supergiants	171	68
Royal Challengers Bangalore	1978	935
Sunrisers Hyderabad	999	364

```
[27]: boundary_counts['Total Boundary Runs'] = boundary_counts['Fours'] * 4 +  
↳boundary_counts['Sixes'] * 6
```

```
[28]: total_runs = df.groupby('batting_team')['total_runs'].sum()
```

```
[29]: boundary_counts['Boundary Run Percentage'] = round((boundary_counts['Total_  
↳Boundary Runs'] / total_runs) * 100,2)
```

```
[30]: boundary_counts
```

```
[30]:
```

	Fours	Sixes	Total Boundary Runs \
batting_team			
Chennai Super Kings	1770	742	11532
Deccan Chargers	957	400	6228
Delhi Daredevils	1970	686	11996
Gujarat Lions	460	155	2770
Kings XI Punjab	2083	762	12904
Kochi Tuskers Kerala	170	53	998
Kolkata Knight Riders	1978	659	11866
Mumbai Indians	2145	876	13836
Pune Warriors	525	196	3276
Rajasthan Royals	1630	538	9748
Rising Pune Supergiant	197	89	1322
Rising Pune Supergiants	171	68	1092
Royal Challengers Bangalore	1978	935	13522
Sunrisers Hyderabad	999	364	6180

Boundary Run Percentage

batting_team	
Chennai Super Kings	55.18
Deccan Chargers	54.33
Delhi Daredevils	54.64
Gujarat Lions	56.97
Kings XI Punjab	55.94
Kochi Tuskers Kerala	52.50
Kolkata Knight Riders	54.02
Mumbai Indians	56.43
Pune Warriors	51.53
Rajasthan Royals	55.06
Rising Pune Supergiant	53.52
Rising Pune Supergiants	52.93
Royal Challengers Bangalore	57.70
Sunrisers Hyderabad	53.04

```
[31]: boundary_counts.reset_index(inplace=True)
```

```
[32]: boundary_counts
```

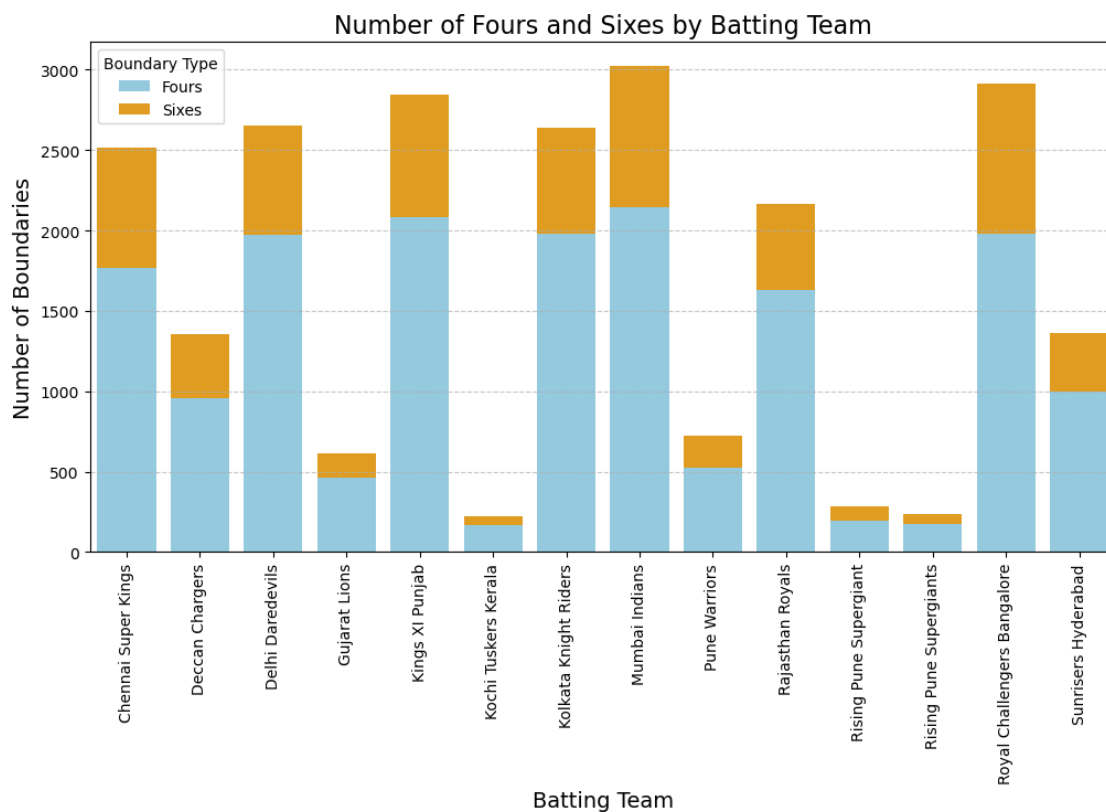
```
[32]:
```

	batting_team	Fours	Sixes	Total Boundary Runs \
0	Chennai Super Kings	1770	742	11532
1	Deccan Chargers	957	400	6228
2	Delhi Daredevils	1970	686	11996
3	Gujarat Lions	460	155	2770
4	Kings XI Punjab	2083	762	12904
5	Kochi Tuskers Kerala	170	53	998
6	Kolkata Knight Riders	1978	659	11866
7	Mumbai Indians	2145	876	13836
8	Pune Warriors	525	196	3276
9	Rajasthan Royals	1630	538	9748
10	Rising Pune Supergiant	197	89	1322
11	Rising Pune Supergiants	171	68	1092
12	Royal Challengers Bangalore	1978	935	13522
13	Sunrisers Hyderabad	999	364	6180

	Boundary Run Percentage
0	55.18
1	54.33
2	54.64
3	56.97
4	55.94
5	52.50
6	54.02
7	56.43
8	51.53
9	55.06

10	53.52
11	52.93
12	57.70
13	53.04

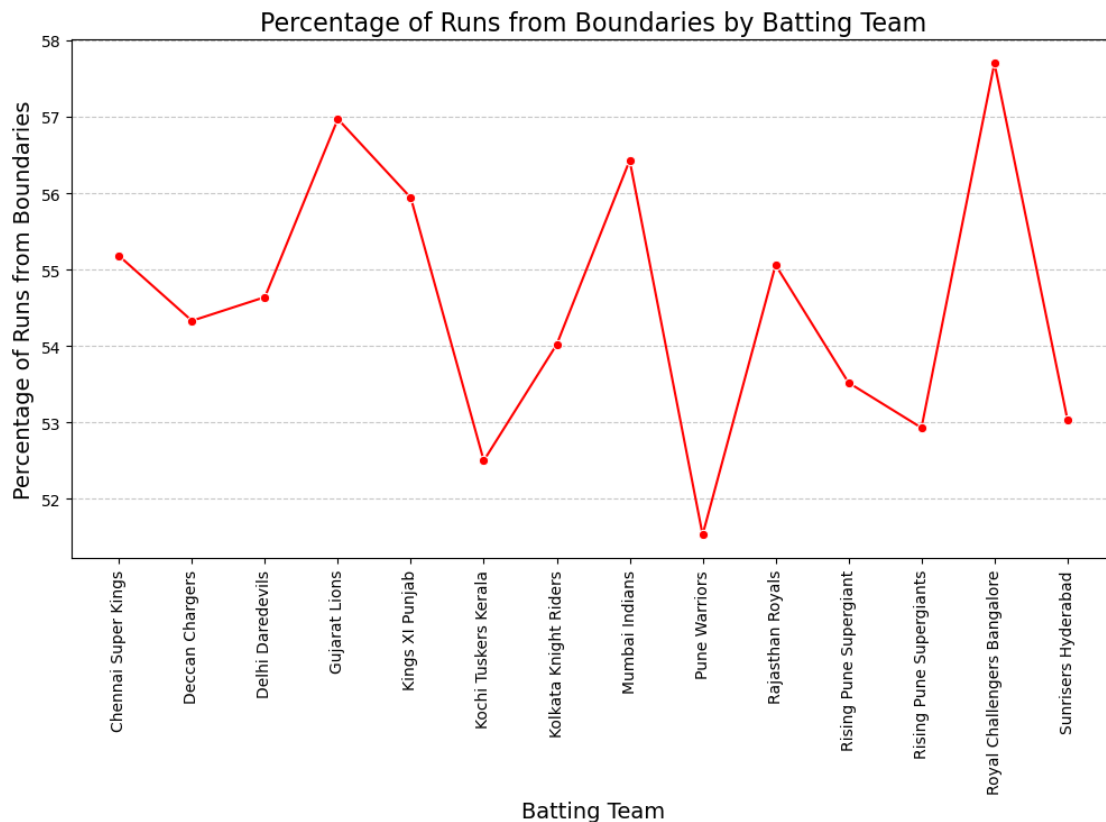
```
[33]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(data=boundary_counts, x='batting_team', y='Fours', color='skyblue',
            label='Fours')
sns.barplot(data=boundary_counts, x='batting_team', y='Sixes', color='orange',
            label='Sixes', bottom=boundary_counts['Fours'])
plt.title('Number of Fours and Sixes by Batting Team', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Batting Team', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Number of Boundaries', fontsize=14)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.legend(title='Boundary Type')
plt.show()
```



0.2.1 Insights:

The most number of boundaries scored by top 3 teams are: 1. Mumbai Indian 2. Royal Challenngers Banglore 3. Mumbai Indians

```
[34]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.lineplot(data=boundary_counts, x='batting_team', y='Boundary Run_
↳Percentage',marker='o',color='red')
plt.title('Percentage of Runs from Boundaries by Batting Team', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Batting Team', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Percentage of Runs from Boundaries', fontsize=14)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```



0.2.2 Insights:

The team which is mostly dependent on boundaries id Royal Challengers Bangalore which scored 58% of its total runs fom boundaries

0.3 3. Is there a difference in the distribution and types of extra runs conceded by various bowling teams?

```
[35]: df.columns
```

```
[35]: Index(['match_id', 'inning', 'batting_team', 'bowling_team', 'over', 'ball',  
        'batsman', 'non_striker', 'bowler', 'is_super_over', 'wide_runs',  
        'bye_runs', 'legbye_runs', 'noball_runs', 'penalty_runs',  
        'batsman_runs', 'extra_runs', 'total_runs', 'player_dismissed',  
        'dismissal_kind', 'fielder', 'season', 'city', 'date', 'team1', 'team2',  
        'toss_winner', 'toss_decision', 'result', 'dl_applied', 'winner',  
        'win_by_runs', 'win_by_wickets', 'player_of_match', 'venue', 'umpire1',  
        'umpire2'],  
        dtype='object')
```

```
[36]: extra_runs_by_team = df.groupby('bowling_team')[['wide_runs', 'bye_runs',  
        ↪ 'legbye_runs', 'noball_runs', 'penalty_runs']].sum()
```

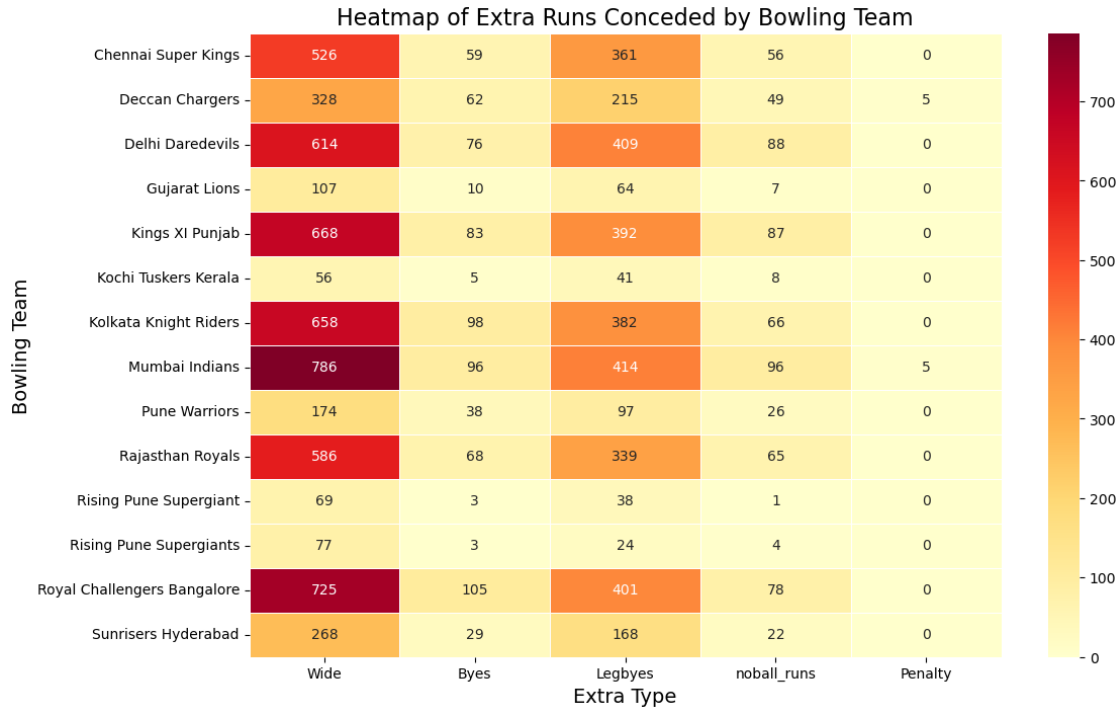
```
[37]: extra_runs_by_team.rename(columns = {'wide_runs':'Wide','bye_runs':  
        ↪ 'Byes','legbye_runs':'Legbyes','penalty_runs':'Penalty'},inplace=True)
```

```
[38]: extra_runs_by_team
```

```
[38]:
```

	Wide	Byes	Legbyes	noball_runs	Penalty
bowling_team					
Chennai Super Kings	526	59	361	56	0
Deccan Chargers	328	62	215	49	5
Delhi Daredevils	614	76	409	88	0
Gujarat Lions	107	10	64	7	0
Kings XI Punjab	668	83	392	87	0
Kochi Tuskers Kerala	56	5	41	8	0
Kolkata Knight Riders	658	98	382	66	0
Mumbai Indians	786	96	414	96	5
Pune Warriors	174	38	97	26	0
Rajasthan Royals	586	68	339	65	0
Rising Pune Supergiant	69	3	38	1	0
Rising Pune Supergiants	77	3	24	4	0
Royal Challengers Bangalore	725	105	401	78	0
Sunrisers Hyderabad	268	29	168	22	0

```
[39]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))  
sns.heatmap(extra_runs_by_team, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='YlOrRd',  
        ↪ linewidths=0.5)  
plt.title('Heatmap of Extra Runs Conceded by Bowling Team', fontsize=16)  
plt.xlabel('Extra Type', fontsize=14)  
plt.ylabel('Bowling Team', fontsize=14)  
plt.xticks(rotation=0)  
plt.show()
```



0.3.1 Insights:

Teams which play on flat tracks like Delhi Dare Devils, Kings XI Punjab, Kolkata knight Riders, Mumbai Indians, Royal Challengers Bangalore have conceded more extra runs compared to other teams

Teams which have good bowling lineups like Sunrisers Hyderabad and Chennai Super Kings have conceded low extra runs

0.4 4. How do run rates change across different phases of the innings (e.g., powerplay, middle overs, death overs) for different teams?

```
[40]: def get_phase(over):
      if over <= 6:
          return 'Powerplay'
      elif 7 <= over <= 15:
          return 'Middle Overs'
      else:
          return 'Death Overs'
```

```
[41]: df['phase'] = df['over'].apply(get_phase)
```

```
[42]: df['phase'].head()
```

```
[42]: 0    Powerplay
      1    Powerplay
      2    Powerplay
      3    Powerplay
      4    Powerplay
      Name: phase, dtype: object
```

```
[43]: phase_stats = df.groupby(['batting_team', 'phase']).agg(
      total_runs=('total_runs', 'sum'),
      total_balls=('ball', 'count')
    ).reset_index()
```

```
[44]: phase_stats['run_rate'] = (phase_stats['total_runs'] /
      ↪phase_stats['total_balls']) * 6
```

```
[45]: phase_stats
```

```
[45]:
```

	batting_team	phase	total_runs	total_balls	\
0	Chennai Super Kings	Death Overs	5926	3665	
1	Chennai Super Kings	Middle Overs	8952	7179	
2	Chennai Super Kings	Powerplay	6021	4910	
3	Deccan Chargers	Death Overs	3133	2103	
4	Deccan Chargers	Middle Overs	4913	4112	
5	Deccan Chargers	Powerplay	3417	2819	
6	Delhi Daredevils	Death Overs	5606	3696	
7	Delhi Daredevils	Middle Overs	9682	7985	
8	Delhi Daredevils	Powerplay	6665	5504	
9	Gujarat Lions	Death Overs	1159	787	
10	Gujarat Lions	Middle Overs	2144	1654	
11	Gujarat Lions	Powerplay	1559	1125	
12	Kings XI Punjab	Death Overs	6033	3990	
13	Kings XI Punjab	Middle Overs	10181	8035	
14	Kings XI Punjab	Powerplay	6854	5569	
15	Kochi Tuskers Kerala	Death Overs	390	305	
16	Kochi Tuskers Kerala	Middle Overs	831	744	
17	Kochi Tuskers Kerala	Powerplay	680	533	
18	Kolkata Knight Riders	Death Overs	5648	3702	
19	Kolkata Knight Riders	Middle Overs	9562	7944	
20	Kolkata Knight Riders	Powerplay	6755	5583	
21	Mumbai Indians	Death Overs	7097	4384	
22	Mumbai Indians	Middle Overs	10478	8607	
23	Mumbai Indians	Powerplay	6946	5952	
24	Pune Warriors	Death Overs	1733	1282	
25	Pune Warriors	Middle Overs	2730	2481	
26	Pune Warriors	Powerplay	1895	1680	
27	Rajasthan Royals	Death Overs	4520	3053	
28	Rajasthan Royals	Middle Overs	8118	6479	

29	Rajasthan Royals	Powerplay	5065	4382
30	Rising Pune Supergiant	Death Overs	681	440
31	Rising Pune Supergiant	Middle Overs	1004	862
32	Rising Pune Supergiant	Powerplay	785	598
33	Rising Pune Supergiants	Death Overs	530	324
34	Rising Pune Supergiants	Middle Overs	895	734
35	Rising Pune Supergiants	Powerplay	638	522
36	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Death Overs	6535	3900
37	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Middle Overs	10273	8110
38	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Powerplay	6628	5668
39	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Death Overs	3238	2106
40	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Middle Overs	4913	4114
41	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Powerplay	3501	2838

	run_rate
0	9.701501
1	7.481822
2	7.357637
3	8.938659
4	7.168774
5	7.272792
6	9.100649
7	7.275141
8	7.265625
9	8.836086
10	7.777509
11	8.314667
12	9.072180
13	7.602489
14	7.384450
15	7.672131
16	6.701613
17	7.654784
18	9.153971
19	7.222054
20	7.259538
21	9.713047
22	7.304287
23	7.002016
24	8.110764
25	6.602177
26	6.767857
27	8.883066
28	7.517827
29	6.935189
30	9.286364
31	6.988399


```

32  7.876254
33  9.814815
34  7.316076
35  7.333333
36  10.053846
37  7.600247
38  7.016231
39  9.225071
40  7.165289
41  7.401691

```

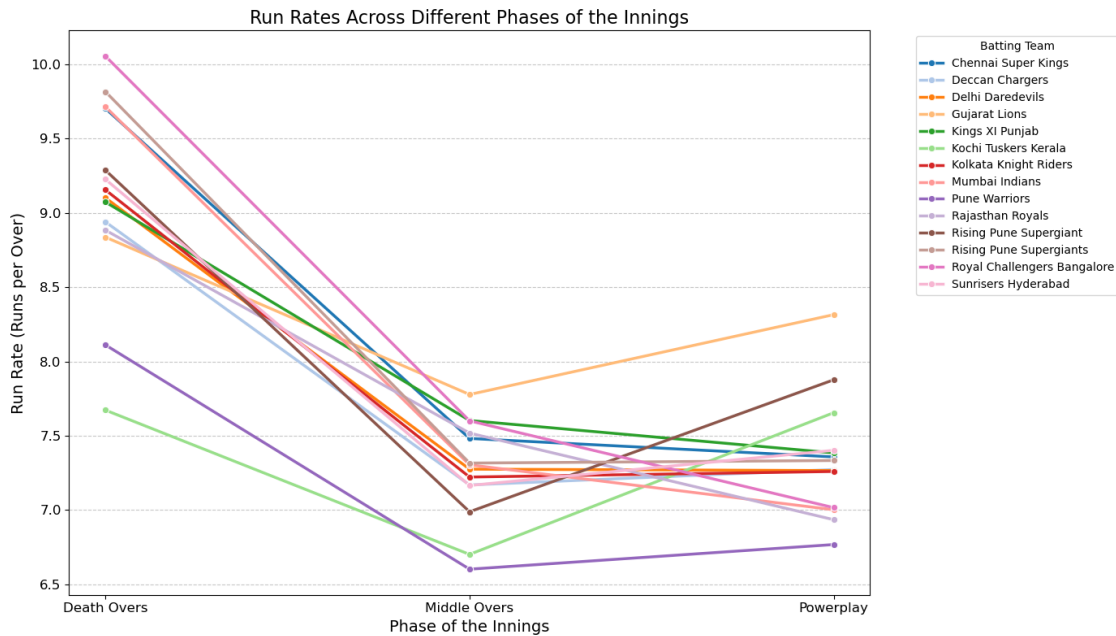
```
[46]: phase_stats_pivot = phase_stats.pivot(index='batting_team', columns='phase',
      ↪values='run_rate')
```

```
[47]: phase_stats_pivot
```

```
[47]: phase
      batting_team      Death Overs      Middle Overs      Powerplay
Chennai Super Kings      9.701501      7.481822      7.357637
Deccan Chargers          8.938659      7.168774      7.272792
Delhi Daredevils         9.100649      7.275141      7.265625
Gujarat Lions            8.836086      7.777509      8.314667
Kings XI Punjab          9.072180      7.602489      7.384450
Kochi Tuskers Kerala     7.672131      6.701613      7.654784
Kolkata Knight Riders     9.153971      7.222054      7.259538
Mumbai Indians           9.713047      7.304287      7.002016
Pune Warriors            8.110764      6.602177      6.767857
Rajasthan Royals         8.883066      7.517827      6.935189
Rising Pune Supergiant   9.286364      6.988399      7.876254
Rising Pune Supergiants  9.814815      7.316076      7.333333
Royal Challengers Bangalore 10.053846      7.600247      7.016231
Sunrisers Hyderabad      9.225071      7.165289      7.401691

```

```
[48]: plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
sns.lineplot(data=phase_stats, x='phase', y='run_rate', hue='batting_team',
      ↪marker='o', palette='tab20', linewidth=2.5)
plt.title('Run Rates Across Different Phases of the Innings', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Phase of the Innings', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Run Rate (Runs per Over)', fontsize=14)
plt.xticks(fontsize=12)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.legend(title='Batting Team', bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



0.4.1 Insights:

Powerplay : Highest(Gujrat Lions) Lowest(Pune warriors)

Middle Overs : Highest(Gujrat Lions) Lowest(Pune warriors)

Middle Overs : Highest(Royal Challengers Bangalore) Lowest(Kochi Tuskers kerela)

0.5 5. How do scoring patterns and run rates differ in super overs compared to regular overs?

```
[49]: regular_overs = df[df['is_super_over'] == 0]
      super_overs = df[df['is_super_over'] == 1]
```

```
[50]: regular_overs.head(1)
```

```
[50]: match_id  inning  batting_team  bowling_team  over  \
0         1         1  Sunrisers Hyderabad  Royal Challengers Bangalore  1

      ball  batsman  non_striker  bowler  is_super_over  ...  result  \
0        1  DA Warner  S Dhawan  TS Mills              0  ...  normal

      dl_applied  winner  win_by_runs  win_by_wickets  \
0              0  Sunrisers Hyderabad              35              0

      player_of_match  venue  umpire1  \
```

```

0      Yuvraj Singh  Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium, Uppal  AY Dandekar

      umpire2      phase
0  NJ Llong  Powerplay

[1 rows x 38 columns]

```

```
[51]: super_overs.head(1)
```

```

[51]:      match_id  inning  batting_team  bowling_team  over  ball  batsman \
8092         34        3  Mumbai Indians  Gujarat Lions    1    1  JC Buttler

      non_striker  bowler  is_super_over  ...  result  dl_applied \
8092  KA Pollard  JP Faulkner           1  ...    tie           0

      winner  win_by_runs  win_by_wickets  player_of_match \
8092  Mumbai Indians           0           0           KH Pandya

      venue  umpire1  umpire2 \
8092  Saurashtra Cricket Association Stadium  AK Chaudhary  CB Gaffaney

      phase
8092  Powerplay

[1 rows x 38 columns]

```

```
[52]: regular_run_rates = regular_overs.groupby('over')['total_runs'].mean() * 6
```

```
[53]: regular_run_rates.head()
```

```

[53]: over
1      5.662214
2      6.729608
3      7.452345
4      7.750190
5      7.792990
Name: total_runs, dtype: float64

```

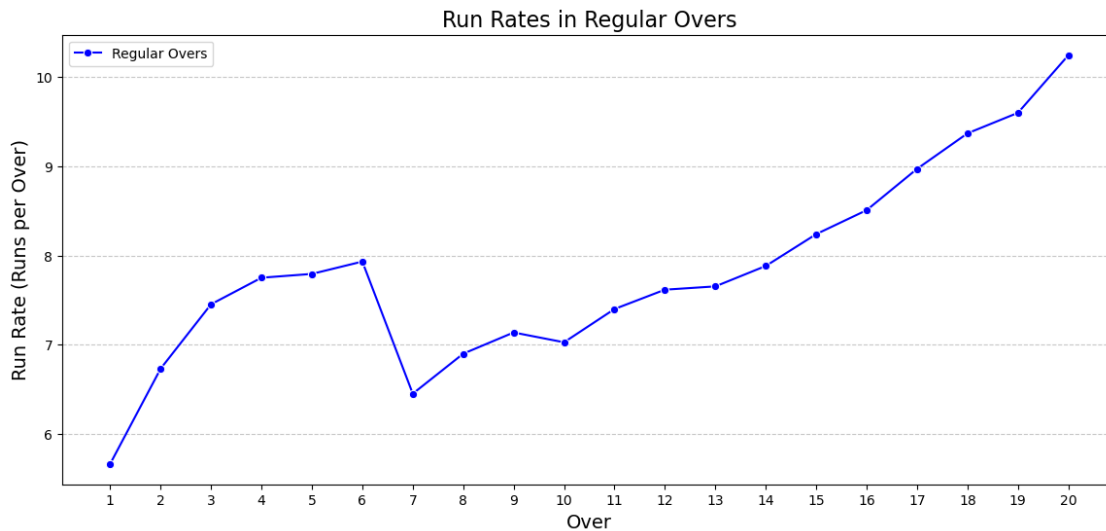
```
[54]: super_run_rates = super_overs.groupby('match_id')['total_runs'].sum()
```

```

[55]: # Plot run rates for regular overs
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))
sns.lineplot(x=regular_run_rates.index, y=regular_run_rates.values, marker='o',
             color='blue', label='Regular Overs')
plt.title('Run Rates in Regular Overs', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Over', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Run Rate (Runs per Over)', fontsize=14)

```

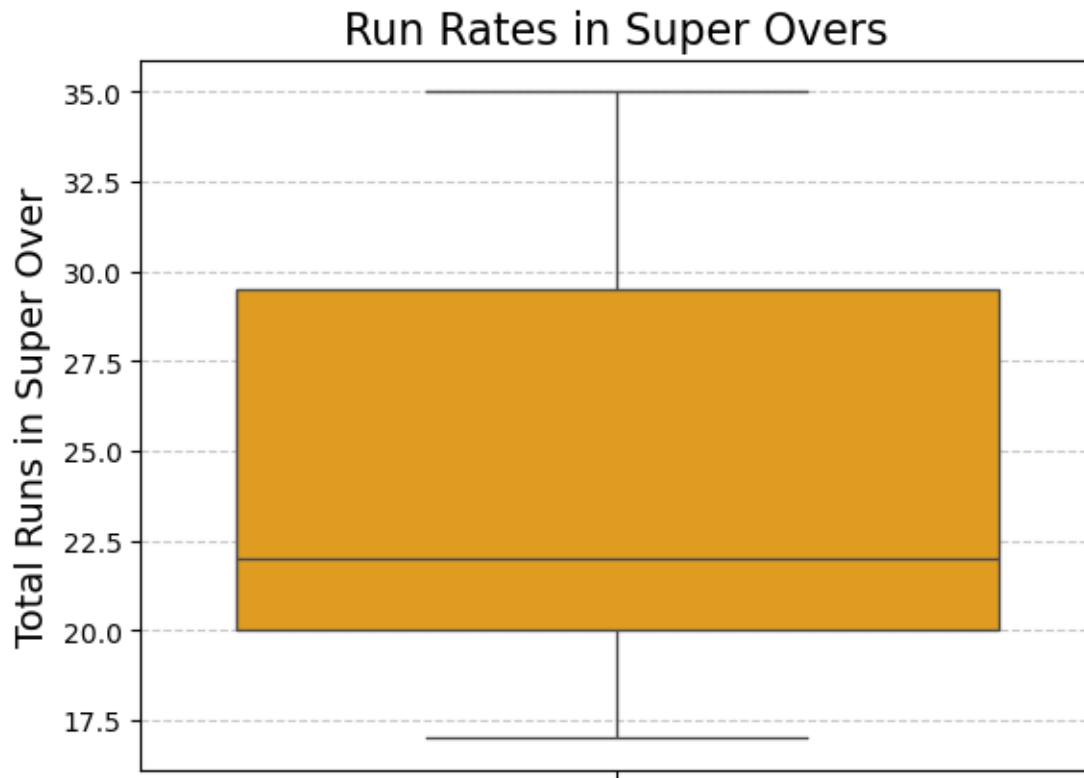
```
plt.xticks(range(1, 21))
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[56]: super_run_rates.head()
```

```
[56]: match_id
      34      17
      126     33
      190     19
      388     35
      401     26
      Name: total_runs, dtype: int64
```

```
[57]: # Plot run rates for super overs
sns.boxplot(y=super_run_rates.values, color='orange')
plt.title('Run Rates in Super Overs', fontsize=16)
plt.ylabel('Total Runs in Super Over', fontsize=14)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```



0.5.1 Insights:

Runrate between regular overs ranges between 5-11 Runrate in super overs range mostly ranges between 20-29

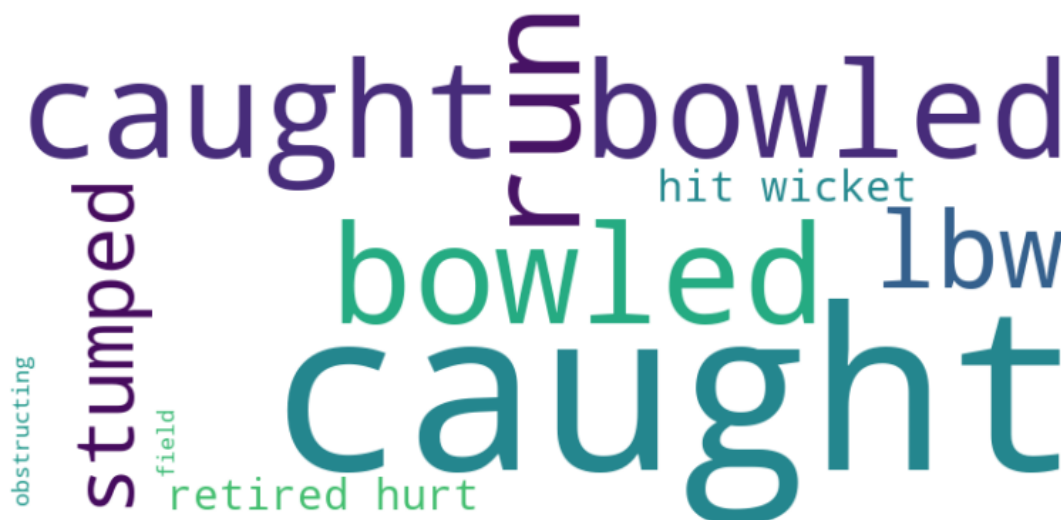
0.6 6. What is the distribution of different dismissal types (caught, bowled, LBW, etc.)? Are there any trends in how batsmen are getting out?

```
[58]: dismissals = df[df['player_dismissed'].notna()]
```

```
[60]: dismissal_text = ' '.join(dismissals['dismissal_kind'].dropna())
wordcloud = WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background_color='white').
    generate(dismissal_text)
```

```
[61]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title('Word Cloud of Dismissal Types')
plt.show()
```

Word Cloud of Dismissal Types



0.7 7. Which bowlers have the best performance in terms of wickets taken, economy rate, and bowling strike rate? What are their preferred dismissal methods?

```
[62]: wickets_taken = df[df['player_dismissed'].notna()].groupby('bowler').size().
      ↪reset_index(name='wickets')
```

```
[63]: wickets_taken
```

```
[63]:
```

	bowler	wickets
0	A Ashish Reddy	19
1	A Chandila	11
2	A Choudhary	5
3	A Flintoff	2
4	A Kumble	49
..
309	YA Abdulla	15
310	YK Pathan	45
311	YS Chahal	72
312	Yuvraj Singh	39
313	Z Khan	119

[314 rows x 2 columns]

```
[64]: runs_conceded = df.groupby('bowler')['total_runs'].sum().
      ↪reset_index(name='runs_conceded')
      balls_bowled = df.groupby('bowler').size().reset_index(name='balls_bowled')
```

```
# Merge wickets, runs, and balls data
bowler_stats = pd.merge(wickets_taken, runs_conceded, on='bowler')
bowler_stats = pd.merge(bowler_stats, balls_bowled, on='bowler')

# Calculate economy rate
bowler_stats['economy_rate'] = round((bowler_stats['runs_conceded'] /
↳ bowler_stats['balls_bowled']) * 6,2)
```

```
[65]: bowler_stats['bowling_strike_rate'] = round(bowler_stats['balls_bowled'] /
↳ bowler_stats['wickets'],2)
```

```
[66]: bowler_stats
```

```
[66]:
```

	bowler	wickets	runs_conceded	balls_bowled	economy_rate	\
0	A Ashish Reddy	19	400	270	8.89	
1	A Chandila	11	245	234	6.28	
2	A Choudhary	5	144	108	8.00	
3	A Flintoff	2	106	66	9.64	
4	A Kumble	49	1089	983	6.65	
..	
309	YA Abdulla	15	311	222	8.41	
310	YK Pathan	45	1421	1166	7.31	
311	YS Chahal	72	1600	1219	7.88	
312	Yuvraj Singh	39	1068	869	7.37	
313	Z Khan	119	2860	2276	7.54	

	bowling_strike_rate
0	14.21
1	21.27
2	21.60
3	33.00
4	20.06
..	...
309	14.80
310	25.91
311	16.93
312	22.28
313	19.13

[314 rows x 6 columns]

```
[67]: # Sort by wickets taken (descending), economy rate (ascending), and strike rate
↳ (ascending)
top_bowlers = bowler_stats.sort_values(by=['wickets', 'economy_rate',
↳ 'bowling_strike_rate'], ascending=[False, True, True])
top_bowlers.head(10) # Display top 10 bowlers
```

```
[67]:
```

	bowler	wickets	runs_conceded	balls_bowled	economy_rate	\
259	SL Malinga	170	3034	2694	6.76	
5	A Mishra	142	3305	2703	7.34	
80	DJ Bravo	137	2815	2110	8.00	
107	Harbhajan Singh	136	3453	2989	6.93	
204	PP Chawla	133	3315	2594	7.67	
219	R Vinay Kumar	125	2976	2161	8.26	
7	A Nehra	121	2537	1974	7.71	
313	Z Khan	119	2860	2276	7.54	
46	B Kumar	117	2410	2054	7.04	
209	R Ashwin	110	2552	2359	6.49	

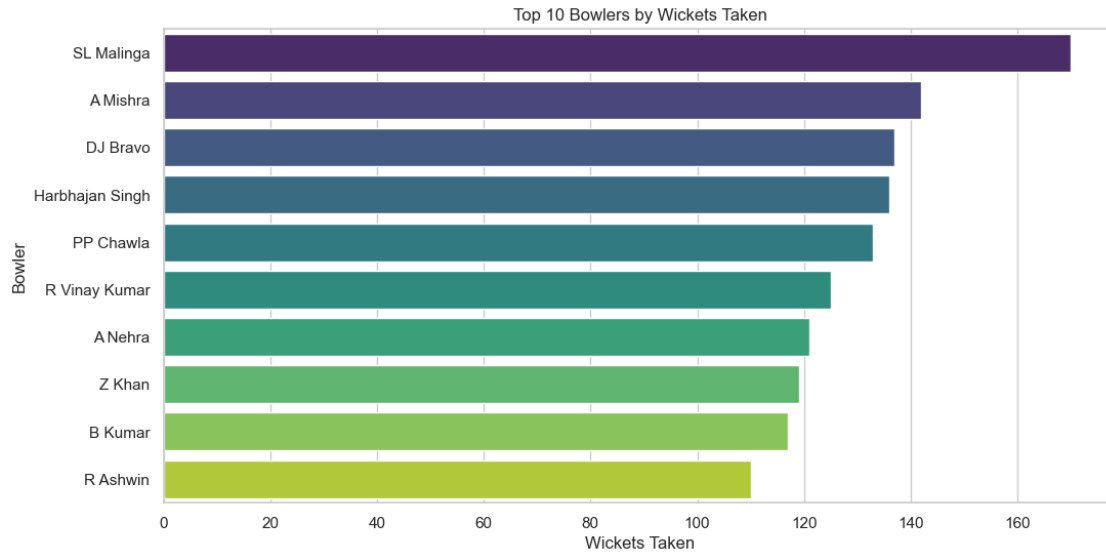
	bowling_strike_rate
259	15.85
5	19.04
80	15.40
107	21.98
204	19.50
219	17.29
7	16.31
313	19.13
46	17.56
209	21.45

```
[68]: dismissals = df[df['player_dismissed'].notna()]
```

```
[69]: dismissal_methods = dismissals.groupby(['bowler', 'dismissal_kind']).size().
      ↪unstack().fillna(0)
```

```
[70]: sns.set(style="whitegrid")

# Plot top 10 bowlers by wickets taken
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x='wickets', y='bowler', data=top_bowlers.head(10),
            ↪palette='viridis', hue='bowler', legend=False)
plt.title('Top 10 Bowlers by Wickets Taken')
plt.xlabel('Wickets Taken')
plt.ylabel('Bowler')
plt.show()
```

```
[71]: dismissal_methods
```

```
[71]: dismissal_kind  bowled  caught  caught and bowled  hit wicket  lbw  \
bowler
A Ashish Reddy      6.0    8.0                1.0          0.0  3.0
A Chandila          0.0    4.0                5.0          0.0  0.0
A Choudhary         0.0    5.0                0.0          0.0  0.0
A Flintoff          0.0    1.0                1.0          0.0  0.0
A Kumble            8.0   24.0                1.0          0.0  4.0
...
YA Abdulla          4.0   10.0                0.0          0.0  1.0
YK Pathan           9.0   21.0                2.0          0.0  5.0
YS Chahal           9.0   49.0                1.0          0.0  3.0
Yuvraj Singh        9.0   19.0                2.0          0.0  2.0
Z Khan             22.0   70.0                1.0          0.0  9.0
```

```
dismissal_kind  obstructing the field  retired hurt  run out  stumped
bowler
A Ashish Reddy                0.0          0.0      1.0      0.0
A Chandila                   0.0          0.0      0.0      2.0
A Choudhary                   0.0          0.0      0.0      0.0
A Flintoff                    0.0          0.0      0.0      0.0
A Kumble                       0.0          0.0      4.0      8.0
...
YA Abdulla                    0.0          0.0      0.0      0.0
YK Pathan                     0.0          0.0      4.0      4.0
YS Chahal                     0.0          0.0      2.0      8.0
Yuvraj Singh                  0.0          0.0      3.0      4.0
```

Z Khan	0.0	1.0	16.0	0.0
--------	-----	-----	------	-----

[314 rows x 9 columns]

```
[72]: bowler_stats_with_dismissals = pd.merge(bowler_stats, dismissal_methods,
      ↪on='bowler')
```

```
[73]: bowler_stats_with_dismissals
```

```
[73]:
```

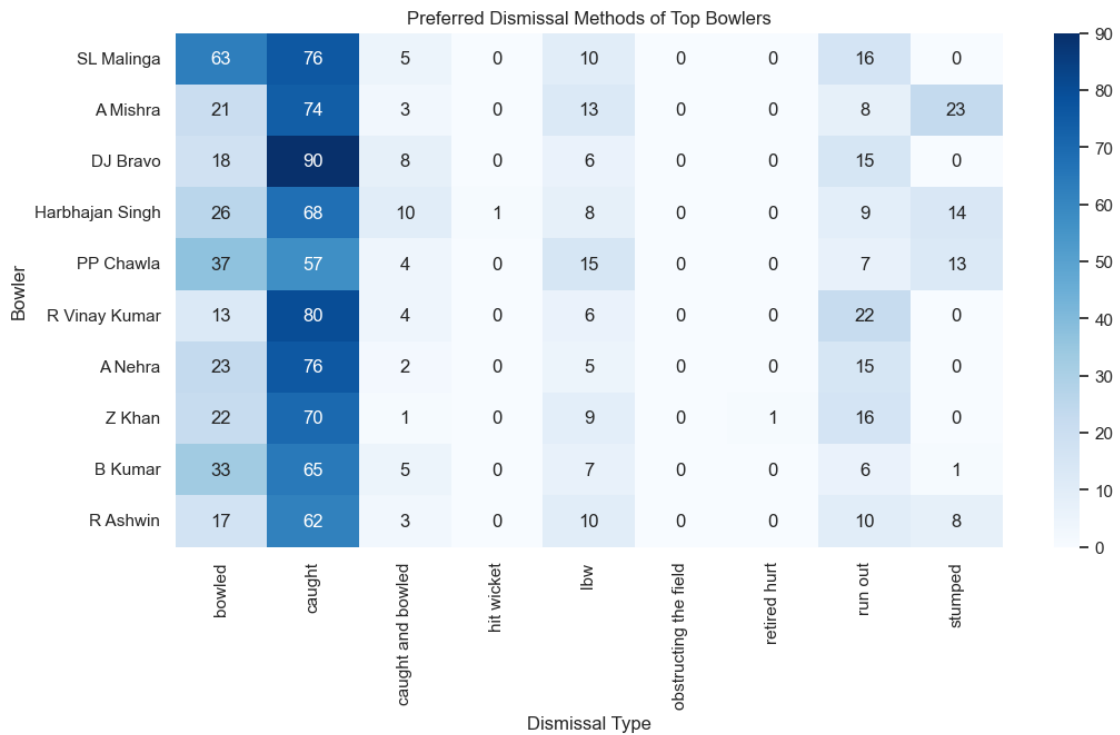
	bowler	wickets	runs_conceded	balls_bowled	economy_rate	\
0	A Ashish Reddy	19	400	270	8.89	
1	A Chandila	11	245	234	6.28	
2	A Choudhary	5	144	108	8.00	
3	A Flintoff	2	106	66	9.64	
4	A Kumble	49	1089	983	6.65	
..	
309	YA Abdulla	15	311	222	8.41	
310	YK Pathan	45	1421	1166	7.31	
311	YS Chahal	72	1600	1219	7.88	
312	Yuvraj Singh	39	1068	869	7.37	
313	Z Khan	119	2860	2276	7.54	

	bowling_strike_rate	bowled	caught	caught and bowled	hit wicket	lbw	\
0	14.21	6.0	8.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	
1	21.27	0.0	4.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	
2	21.60	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3	33.00	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	
4	20.06	8.0	24.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	
..	
309	14.80	4.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
310	25.91	9.0	21.0	2.0	0.0	5.0	
311	16.93	9.0	49.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	
312	22.28	9.0	19.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	
313	19.13	22.0	70.0	1.0	0.0	9.0	

	obstructing the field	retired hurt	run out	stumped
0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	4.0	8.0
..
309	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
310	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0
311	0.0	0.0	2.0	8.0
312	0.0	0.0	3.0	4.0
313	0.0	1.0	16.0	0.0

[314 rows x 15 columns]

```
[74]: # Heatmap for top bowlers and their dismissal methods
top_bowlers_dismissals = bowler_stats_with_dismissals.sort_values(by='wickets',
    ↪ascending=False).head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.heatmap(top_bowlers_dismissals.set_index('bowler').iloc[:, 5:], annot=True,
    ↪fmt='g', cmap='Blues')
plt.title('Preferred Dismissal Methods of Top Bowlers')
plt.xlabel('Dismissal Type')
plt.ylabel('Bowler')
plt.show()
```



0.7.1 Insights:

L Malinga : Bowled and caught are preferred dismissal methods
A Mishra : Caught and stumped are preferred dismissal methods
Dj Bravo : Catches is most preferred dismissal method

0.8 8. Analyze the win-loss trends of each team across different seasons. Are there teams that have shown consistent improvement or decline?

```
[75]: # Filter relevant columns
```

```
matches = df[['season', 'team1', 'team2', 'winner']].drop_duplicates()
```

```
[76]: wins = matches.groupby(['season', 'winner']).size().reset_index(name='wins')
```

```
wins = wins.rename(columns={'winner': 'team'})
```

```
[77]: wins
```

```
[77]:
```

	season	team	wins
0	2008	Chennai Super Kings	7
1	2008	Deccan Chargers	2
2	2008	Delhi Daredevils	7
3	2008	Kings XI Punjab	6
4	2008	Kolkata Knight Riders	5
..
79	2017	Kolkata Knight Riders	8
80	2017	Mumbai Indians	8
81	2017	Rising Pune Supergiant	8
82	2017	Royal Challengers Bangalore	2
83	2017	Sunrisers Hyderabad	6

[84 rows x 3 columns]

```
[78]: # Combine team1 and team2 to get all matches played by each team
```

```
team1_matches = matches[['season', 'team1']].rename(columns={'team1': 'team'})
```

```
team2_matches = matches[['season', 'team2']].rename(columns={'team2': 'team'})
```

```
total_matches = pd.concat([team1_matches, team2_matches]).groupby(['season', 'team']).size().reset_index(name='total_matches')
```

```
[79]: total_matches
```

```
[79]:
```

	season	team	total_matches
0	2008	Chennai Super Kings	13
1	2008	Deccan Chargers	12
2	2008	Delhi Daredevils	13
3	2008	Kings XI Punjab	10
4	2008	Kolkata Knight Riders	10
..
79	2017	Kolkata Knight Riders	14
80	2017	Mumbai Indians	12
81	2017	Rising Pune Supergiant	13
82	2017	Royal Challengers Bangalore	10
83	2017	Sunrisers Hyderabad	12

[84 rows x 3 columns]

```
[80]: win_loss = pd.merge(total_matches, wins, on=['season', 'team'], how='left').
      ↪ fillna(0)
      win_loss['losses'] = win_loss['total_matches'] - win_loss['wins']
```

```
[81]: win_loss['win_percentage'] = round((win_loss['wins'] /
      ↪ win_loss['total_matches']) * 100, 2)
```

```
[82]: win_loss = win_loss.sort_values(by=['team', 'season'])
```

```
[83]: win_loss
```

```
[83]:
```

	season	team	total_matches	wins	losses	win_percentage
0	2008	Chennai Super Kings	13	7	6	53.85
8	2009	Chennai Super Kings	12	7	5	58.33
16	2010	Chennai Super Kings	15	8	7	53.33
24	2011	Chennai Super Kings	15	10	5	66.67
34	2012	Chennai Super Kings	14	8	6	57.14
..
51	2013	Sunrisers Hyderabad	14	8	6	57.14
59	2014	Sunrisers Hyderabad	13	6	7	46.15
67	2015	Sunrisers Hyderabad	13	6	7	46.15
75	2016	Sunrisers Hyderabad	12	7	5	58.33
83	2017	Sunrisers Hyderabad	12	6	6	50.00

[84 rows x 6 columns]

```
[84]: win_loss
```

```
[84]:
```

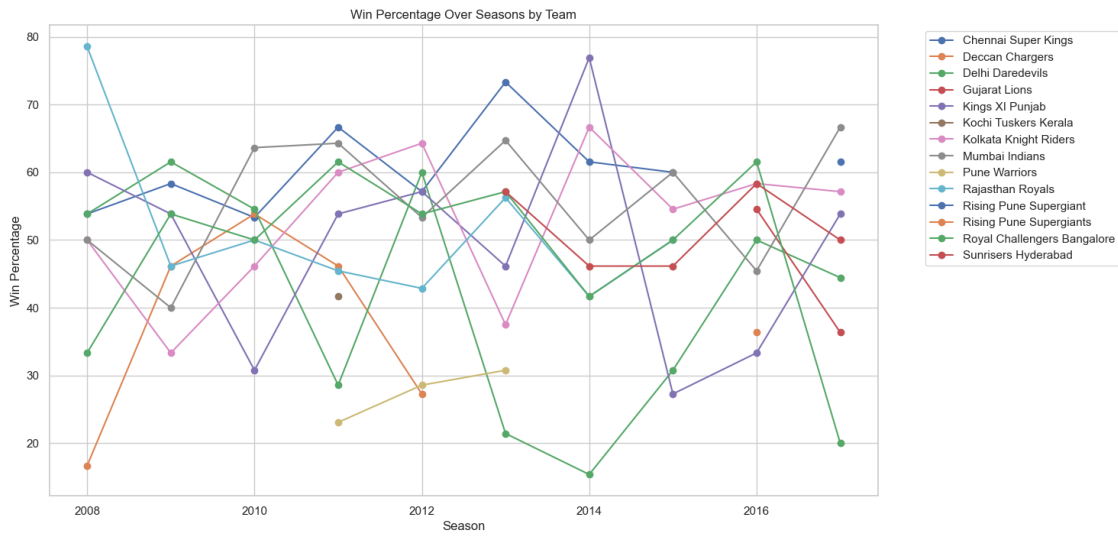
	season	team	total_matches	wins	losses	win_percentage
0	2008	Chennai Super Kings	13	7	6	53.85
8	2009	Chennai Super Kings	12	7	5	58.33
16	2010	Chennai Super Kings	15	8	7	53.33
24	2011	Chennai Super Kings	15	10	5	66.67
34	2012	Chennai Super Kings	14	8	6	57.14
..
51	2013	Sunrisers Hyderabad	14	8	6	57.14
59	2014	Sunrisers Hyderabad	13	6	7	46.15
67	2015	Sunrisers Hyderabad	13	6	7	46.15
75	2016	Sunrisers Hyderabad	12	7	5	58.33
83	2017	Sunrisers Hyderabad	12	6	6	50.00

[84 rows x 6 columns]

```
[85]: plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
      for team in win_loss['team'].unique():
          team_data = win_loss[win_loss['team'] == team]
```

```
plt.plot(team_data['season'], team_data['win_percentage'], label=team,
↪marker='o')
```

```
plt.title('Win Percentage Over Seasons by Team')
plt.xlabel('Season')
plt.ylabel('Win Percentage')
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



0.9 Insights:

Teams like Mumbai Indians, Chennai Super Kings, Kolkata Knight Riders have consistent win percentage across seasons. Teams like Royal Challengers banglore, Kings XI Punjab have inconsistent win percentage across seasons.

0.10 9. Which fielders contribute the most to dismissals through catches and run-outs?

```
[86]: dismissals = df[df['player_dismissed'].notna()]
catches_and_runouts = dismissals[dismissals['dismissal_kind'].isin(['caught',
↪'run out'])]
```

```
[87]: catches = catches_and_runouts[catches_and_runouts['dismissal_kind'] == 'caught']
catches_by_fielder = catches.groupby('fielder').size().
↪reset_index(name='catches')
```

```
[88]: catches_by_fielder
```

```
[88]:
```

	fielder	catches
0	A Ashish Reddy	8
1	A Chandila	2
2	A Chopra	2
3	A Flintoff	3
4	A Kumble	9
..
435	YV Takawale	13
436	Yashpal Singh	3
437	Younis Khan	1
438	Yuvraj Singh	28
439	Z Khan	20

[440 rows x 2 columns]

```
[89]: run_outs = catches_and_runouts[catches_and_runouts['dismissal_kind'] == 'run_out']
run_outs_by_fielder = run_outs.groupby('fielder').size().reset_index(name='run_outs')
```

```
[90]: run_outs_by_fielder
```

```
[90]:
```

	fielder	run_outs
0	A Ashish Reddy	2
1	A Chopra	1
2	A Mishra	8
3	A Mithun	1
4	A Mukund (sub)	1
..
234	YK Pathan	9
235	YS Chahal	3
236	YV Takawale	4
237	Yuvraj Singh	8
238	Z Khan	4

[239 rows x 2 columns]

```
[91]: fielder_contributions = pd.merge(catches_by_fielder, run_outs_by_fielder, on='fielder', how='outer').fillna(0)
fielder_contributions['total_contributions'] = fielder_contributions['catches'] + fielder_contributions['run_outs']
```

```
[92]: fielder_contributions
```

```
[92]:
```

	fielder	catches	run_outs	total_contributions
0	A Ashish Reddy	8.0	2.0	10.0
1	A Chandila	2.0	0.0	2.0

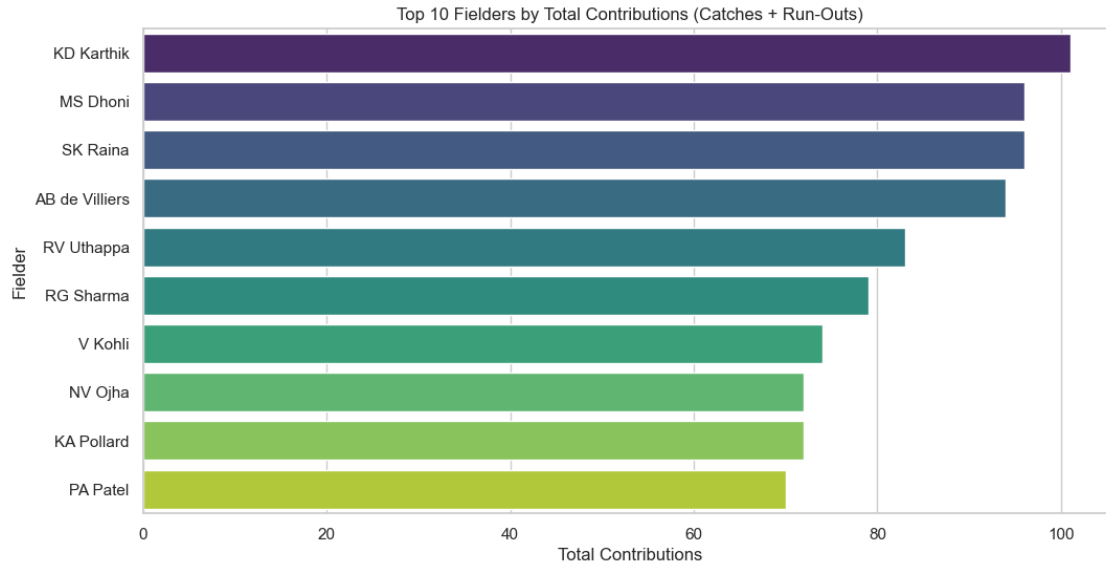
2	A Chopra	2.0	1.0	3.0
3	A Flintoff	3.0	0.0	3.0
4	A Kumble	9.0	0.0	9.0
..
444	YV Takawale	13.0	4.0	17.0
445	Yashpal Singh	3.0	0.0	3.0
446	Younis Khan	1.0	0.0	1.0
447	Yuvraj Singh	28.0	8.0	36.0
448	Z Khan	20.0	4.0	24.0

[449 rows x 4 columns]

```
[93]: top_fielders = fielder_contributions.sort_values(by='total_contributions',
    ↪ascending=False)
top_fielders.head(10) # Display top 10 fielders
```

	fielder	catches	run_outs	total_contributions
189	KD Karthik	88.0	13.0	101.0
251	MS Dhoni	76.0	20.0	96.0
364	SK Raina	83.0	13.0	96.0
17	AB de Villiers	81.0	13.0	94.0
336	RV Uthappa	75.0	8.0	83.0
319	RG Sharma	70.0	9.0	79.0
421	V Kohli	60.0	14.0	74.0
270	NV Ojha	65.0	7.0	72.0
183	KA Pollard	64.0	8.0	72.0
280	PA Patel	60.0	10.0	70.0

```
[94]: # Plot top 10 fielders by total contributions
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x='total_contributions', y='fielder', data=top_fielders.head(10),
    ↪palette='viridis', hue='fielder', legend=False)
plt.title('Top 10 Fielders by Total Contributions (Catches + Run-Outs)')
plt.xlabel('Total Contributions')
plt.ylabel('Fielder')
plt.show()
```

0.10.1 Insights:

Dinesh Karthik and MS Dhoni have maximum dismissals in terms of catches and run outs

0.11 10. How are wickets distributed across overs in the matches? Are there specific overs where bowlers tend to be more successful?

```
[95]: dismissals = df[df['player_dismissed']].notna()
```

```
[96]: wickets_by_over = dismissals.groupby('over').size().reset_index(name='wickets')
```

```
[97]: wickets_by_over
```

```
[97]:
```

	over	wickets
0	1	266
1	2	299
2	3	321
3	4	308
4	5	331
5	6	327
6	7	264
7	8	268
8	9	307
9	10	299
10	11	320
11	12	317
12	13	314
13	14	358

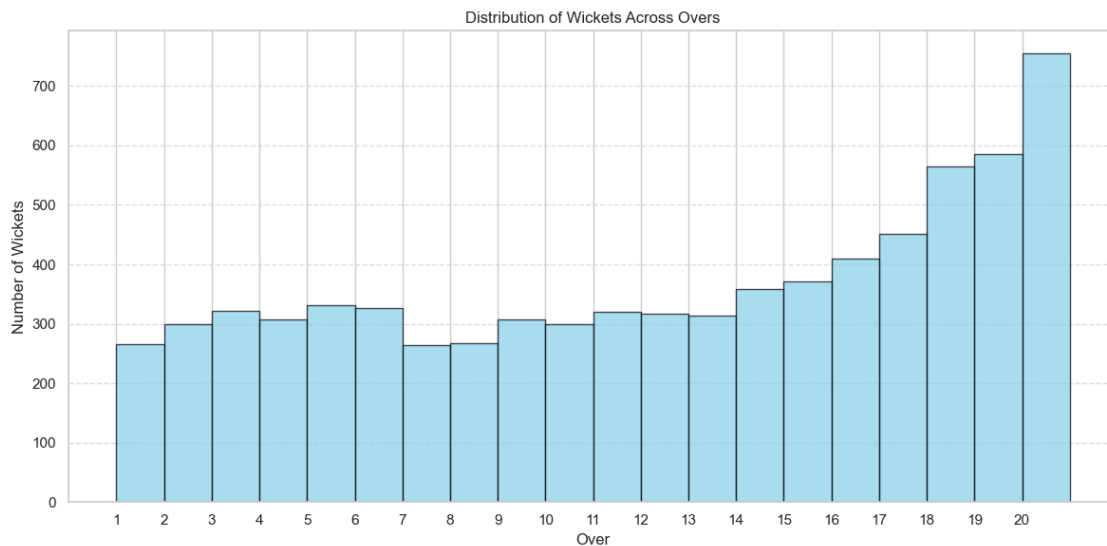
14	15	372
15	16	410
16	17	451
17	18	565
18	19	586
19	20	755

```
[98]: overs=dismissals['over']
```

```
[99]: # Plot the histogram
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.hist(overs, bins=20, range=(1, 21), edgecolor='black', color='skyblue',
        alpha=0.7)

# Add labels and title
plt.title('Distribution of Wickets Across Overs')
plt.xlabel('Over')
plt.ylabel('Number of Wickets')
plt.xticks(range(1, 21)) # Assuming 20 overs in a match
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)

# Show the plot
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[100]: average_wickets_per_over = wickets_by_over['wickets'].mean()
print(f'Average wickets per over: {average_wickets_per_over:.2f}')
```

Average wickets per over: 371.90

```
[101]: high_wicket_overs = wickets_by_over[wickets_by_over['wickets'] >
↳ average_wickets_per_over]
print('Overs with above-average wickets:')
print(high_wicket_overs)
```

Overs with above-average wickets:

	over	wickets
14	15	372
15	16	410
16	17	451
17	18	565
18	19	586
19	20	755

0.11.1 Insights:

The most successful overs are between 18-20 overs.

0.12 11. Analyze the bowling strength of teams based on metrics like economy rate, bowling strike rate, and performance in different phases of the match.

```
[102]: # Filter relevant columns
bowling_data = df[['match_id', 'inning', 'bowling_team', 'bowler', 'over',
↳ 'ball', 'total_runs', 'player_dismissed']]
```

```
[108]: # Define match phases
def match_phase(over):
    if over <= 6:
        return 'Powerplay'
    elif over <= 15:
        return 'Middle Overs'
    else:
        return 'Death Overs'

bowling_data.loc[:, 'phase'] = bowling_data['over'].apply(match_phase)
```

```
[109]: bowling_data.head()
```

	match_id	inning	bowling_team	bowler	over	ball	\
0	1	1	Royal Challengers Bangalore	TS Mills	1	1	
1	1	1	Royal Challengers Bangalore	TS Mills	1	2	
2	1	1	Royal Challengers Bangalore	TS Mills	1	3	
3	1	1	Royal Challengers Bangalore	TS Mills	1	4	
4	1	1	Royal Challengers Bangalore	TS Mills	1	5	

	total_runs	player_dismissed	phase
0	0	NaN	Powerplay
1	0	NaN	Powerplay

2	4	NaN	Powerplay
3	0	NaN	Powerplay
4	2	NaN	Powerplay

```
[110]: # Calculate runs conceded and balls bowled by each team in each phase
bowling_stats = bowling_data.groupby(['bowling_team', 'phase']).agg(
    runs_conceded=('total_runs', 'sum'),
    balls_bowled=('ball', 'count'),
    wickets_taken=('player_dismissed', lambda x: x.notna().sum())
).reset_index()
```

```
[111]: bowling_stats
```

```
[111]:
```

	bowling_team	phase	runs_conceded	balls_bowled \
0	Chennai Super Kings	Death Overs	5173	3490
1	Chennai Super Kings	Middle Overs	8644	7181
2	Chennai Super Kings	Powerplay	5973	4891
3	Deccan Chargers	Death Overs	3451	2062
4	Deccan Chargers	Middle Overs	4939	4154
5	Deccan Chargers	Powerplay	3228	2823
6	Delhi Daredevils	Death Overs	5993	3834
7	Delhi Daredevils	Middle Overs	9673	7804
8	Delhi Daredevils	Powerplay	6677	5461
9	Gujarat Lions	Death Overs	1354	768
10	Gujarat Lions	Middle Overs	2235	1657
11	Gujarat Lions	Powerplay	1501	1120
12	Kings XI Punjab	Death Overs	6113	3815
13	Kings XI Punjab	Middle Overs	10203	8018
14	Kings XI Punjab	Powerplay	6954	5559
15	Kochi Tuskers Kerala	Death Overs	479	324
16	Kochi Tuskers Kerala	Middle Overs	914	759
17	Kochi Tuskers Kerala	Powerplay	593	531
18	Kolkata Knight Riders	Death Overs	5837	3905
19	Kolkata Knight Riders	Middle Overs	9518	7935
20	Kolkata Knight Riders	Powerplay	6680	5571
21	Mumbai Indians	Death Overs	6331	4271
22	Mumbai Indians	Middle Overs	10753	8724
23	Mumbai Indians	Powerplay	6751	5884
24	Pune Warriors	Death Overs	1934	1252
25	Pune Warriors	Middle Overs	2937	2487
26	Pune Warriors	Powerplay	1986	1718
27	Rajasthan Royals	Death Overs	4891	3165
28	Rajasthan Royals	Middle Overs	7638	6479
29	Rajasthan Royals	Powerplay	5325	4467
30	Rising Pune Supergiant	Death Overs	660	439
31	Rising Pune Supergiant	Middle Overs	1018	894
32	Rising Pune Supergiant	Powerplay	758	595

33	Rising Pune Supergiants	Death Overs	616	377
34	Rising Pune Supergiants	Middle Overs	821	711
35	Rising Pune Supergiants	Powerplay	676	527
36	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Death Overs	6350	4002
37	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Middle Overs	10328	8215
38	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Powerplay	6944	5703
39	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Death Overs	3047	2033
40	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Middle Overs	5055	4022
41	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Powerplay	3363	2833

	wickets_taken
0	315
1	304
2	201
3	166
4	161
5	119
6	316
7	311
8	205
9	51
10	51
11	49
12	301
13	330
14	203
15	24
16	28
17	22
18	316
19	337
20	205
21	346
22	367
23	236
24	91
25	90
26	57
27	256
28	255
29	193
30	40
31	45
32	28
33	34
34	24
35	18

```

36          332
37          337
38          214
39          179
40          179
41          102

```

```

[112]: # Calculate economy rate (runs conceded per over)
bowling_stats['economy_rate'] = round((bowling_stats['runs_conceded'] /
↳ bowling_stats['balls_bowled']) * 6,2)

# Calculate bowling strike rate (balls bowled per wicket)
bowling_stats['bowling_strike_rate'] = round(bowling_stats['balls_bowled'] /
↳ bowling_stats['wickets_taken'],2)

```

```

[113]: bowling_stats

```

```

[113]:
      bowling_team      phase  runs_conceded  balls_bowled  \
0      Chennai Super Kings  Death Overs         5173         3490
1      Chennai Super Kings  Middle Overs         8644         7181
2      Chennai Super Kings  Powerplay         5973         4891
3      Deccan Chargers      Death Overs         3451         2062
4      Deccan Chargers      Middle Overs         4939         4154
5      Deccan Chargers      Powerplay         3228         2823
6      Delhi Daredevils     Death Overs         5993         3834
7      Delhi Daredevils     Middle Overs         9673         7804
8      Delhi Daredevils     Powerplay         6677         5461
9      Gujarat Lions        Death Overs         1354           768
10     Gujarat Lions        Middle Overs         2235         1657
11     Gujarat Lions        Powerplay         1501         1120
12     Kings XI Punjab      Death Overs         6113         3815
13     Kings XI Punjab      Middle Overs        10203         8018
14     Kings XI Punjab      Powerplay         6954         5559
15     Kochi Tuskers Kerala  Death Overs          479          324
16     Kochi Tuskers Kerala  Middle Overs          914          759
17     Kochi Tuskers Kerala  Powerplay          593          531
18     Kolkata Knight Riders  Death Overs         5837         3905
19     Kolkata Knight Riders  Middle Overs         9518         7935
20     Kolkata Knight Riders  Powerplay         6680         5571
21     Mumbai Indians        Death Overs         6331         4271
22     Mumbai Indians        Middle Overs        10753         8724
23     Mumbai Indians        Powerplay         6751         5884
24     Pune Warriors         Death Overs         1934         1252
25     Pune Warriors         Middle Overs         2937         2487
26     Pune Warriors         Powerplay         1986         1718
27     Rajasthan Royals      Death Overs         4891         3165
28     Rajasthan Royals      Middle Overs         7638         6479

```

29	Rajasthan Royals	Powerplay	5325	4467
30	Rising Pune Supergiant	Death Overs	660	439
31	Rising Pune Supergiant	Middle Overs	1018	894
32	Rising Pune Supergiant	Powerplay	758	595
33	Rising Pune Supergiants	Death Overs	616	377
34	Rising Pune Supergiants	Middle Overs	821	711
35	Rising Pune Supergiants	Powerplay	676	527
36	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Death Overs	6350	4002
37	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Middle Overs	10328	8215
38	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Powerplay	6944	5703
39	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Death Overs	3047	2033
40	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Middle Overs	5055	4022
41	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Powerplay	3363	2833

	wickets_taken	economy_rate	bowling_strike_rate
0	315	8.89	11.08
1	304	7.22	23.62
2	201	7.33	24.33
3	166	10.04	12.42
4	161	7.13	25.80
5	119	6.86	23.72
6	316	9.38	12.13
7	311	7.44	25.09
8	205	7.34	26.64
9	51	10.58	15.06
10	51	8.09	32.49
11	49	8.04	22.86
12	301	9.61	12.67
13	330	7.64	24.30
14	203	7.51	27.38
15	24	8.87	13.50
16	28	7.23	27.11
17	22	6.70	24.14
18	316	8.97	12.36
19	337	7.20	23.55
20	205	7.19	27.18
21	346	8.89	12.34
22	367	7.40	23.77
23	236	6.88	24.93
24	91	9.27	13.76
25	90	7.09	27.63
26	57	6.94	30.14
27	256	9.27	12.36
28	255	7.07	25.41
29	193	7.15	23.15
30	40	9.02	10.98
31	45	6.83	19.87

32	28	7.64	21.25
33	34	9.80	11.09
34	24	6.93	29.62
35	18	7.70	29.28
36	332	9.52	12.05
37	337	7.54	24.38
38	214	7.31	26.65
39	179	8.99	11.36
40	179	7.54	22.47
41	102	7.12	27.77

```
[114]: # Sort by economy rate (lower is better)
economy_rate_sorted = bowling_stats.sort_values(by=['phase', 'economy_rate'])

# Sort by bowling strike rate (lower is better)
strike_rate_sorted = bowling_stats.sort_values(by=['phase', '
↳ 'bowling_strike_rate'])

# Sort by wickets taken (higher is better)
wickets_sorted = bowling_stats.sort_values(by=['phase', 'wickets_taken'],
↳ ascending=[True, False])
```

```
[115]: economy_rate_sorted.head()
```

```
[115]:
```

	bowling_team	phase	runs_conceded	balls_bowled \
15	Kochi Tuskers Kerala	Death Overs	479	324
0	Chennai Super Kings	Death Overs	5173	3490
21	Mumbai Indians	Death Overs	6331	4271
18	Kolkata Knight Riders	Death Overs	5837	3905
39	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Death Overs	3047	2033

	wickets_taken	economy_rate	bowling_strike_rate
15	24	8.87	13.50
0	315	8.89	11.08
21	346	8.89	12.34
18	316	8.97	12.36
39	179	8.99	11.36

```
[116]: strike_rate_sorted.head()
```

```
[116]:
```

	bowling_team	phase	runs_conceded	balls_bowled \
30	Rising Pune Supergiant	Death Overs	660	439
0	Chennai Super Kings	Death Overs	5173	3490
33	Rising Pune Supergiants	Death Overs	616	377
39	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Death Overs	3047	2033
36	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Death Overs	6350	4002

	wickets_taken	economy_rate	bowling_strike_rate
30	40	9.02	10.98
0	315	8.89	11.08
33	34	9.80	11.09
39	179	8.99	11.36
36	332	9.52	12.05

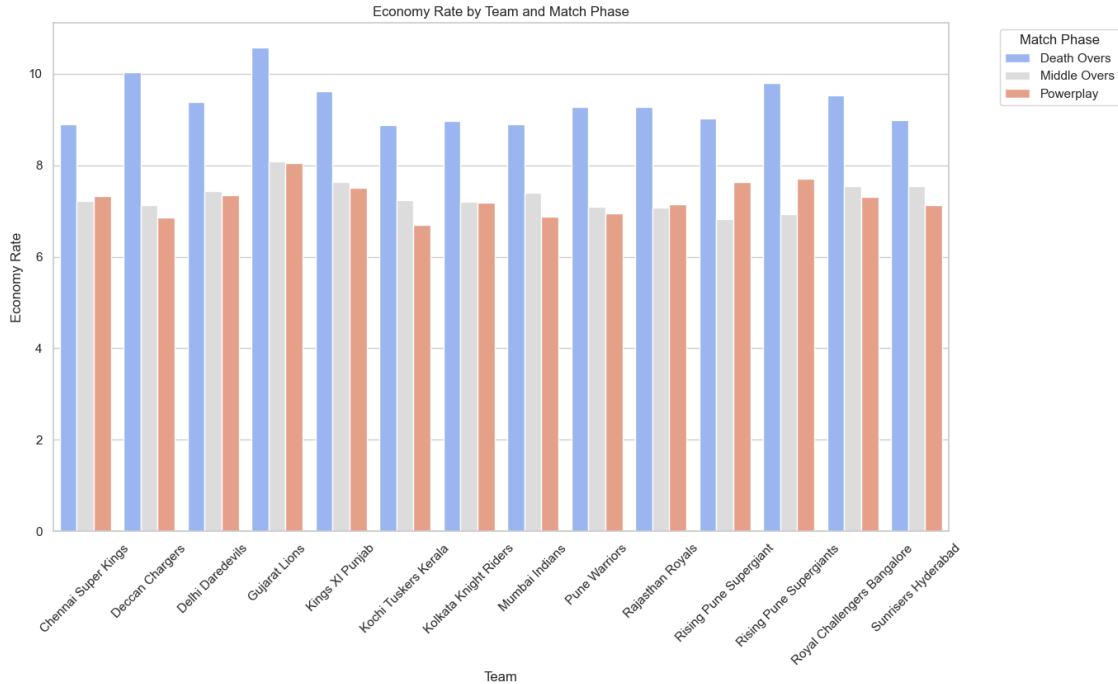
```
[117]: wickets_sorted.head()
```

```
[117]:
```

	bowling_team	phase	runs_conceded	balls_bowled \
21	Mumbai Indians	Death Overs	6331	4271
36	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Death Overs	6350	4002
6	Delhi Daredevils	Death Overs	5993	3834
18	Kolkata Knight Riders	Death Overs	5837	3905
0	Chennai Super Kings	Death Overs	5173	3490

	wickets_taken	economy_rate	bowling_strike_rate
21	346	8.89	12.34
36	332	9.52	12.05
6	316	9.38	12.13
18	316	8.97	12.36
0	315	8.89	11.08

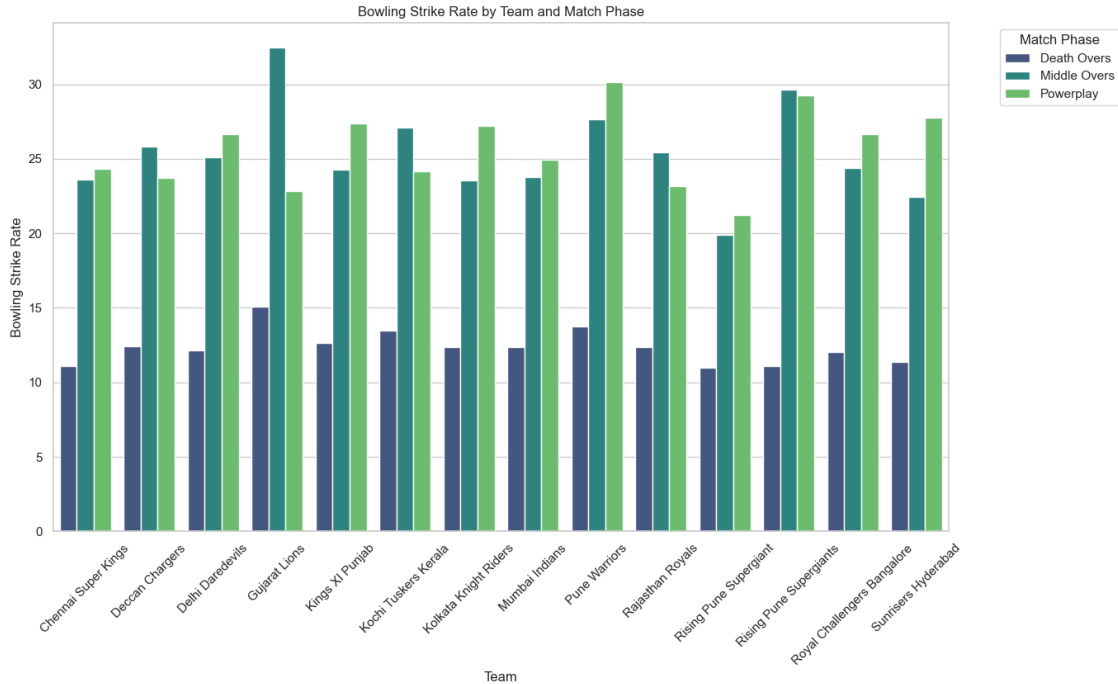
```
[118]: # Plot economy rate by phase
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
sns.barplot(x='bowling_team', y='economy_rate', hue='phase',
            data=bowling_stats, palette='coolwarm')
plt.title('Economy Rate by Team and Match Phase')
plt.xlabel('Team')
plt.ylabel('Economy Rate')
plt.legend(title='Match Phase', bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



0.12.1 Insights:

Chennai Super Kings has the best Economy Rate in Match phases

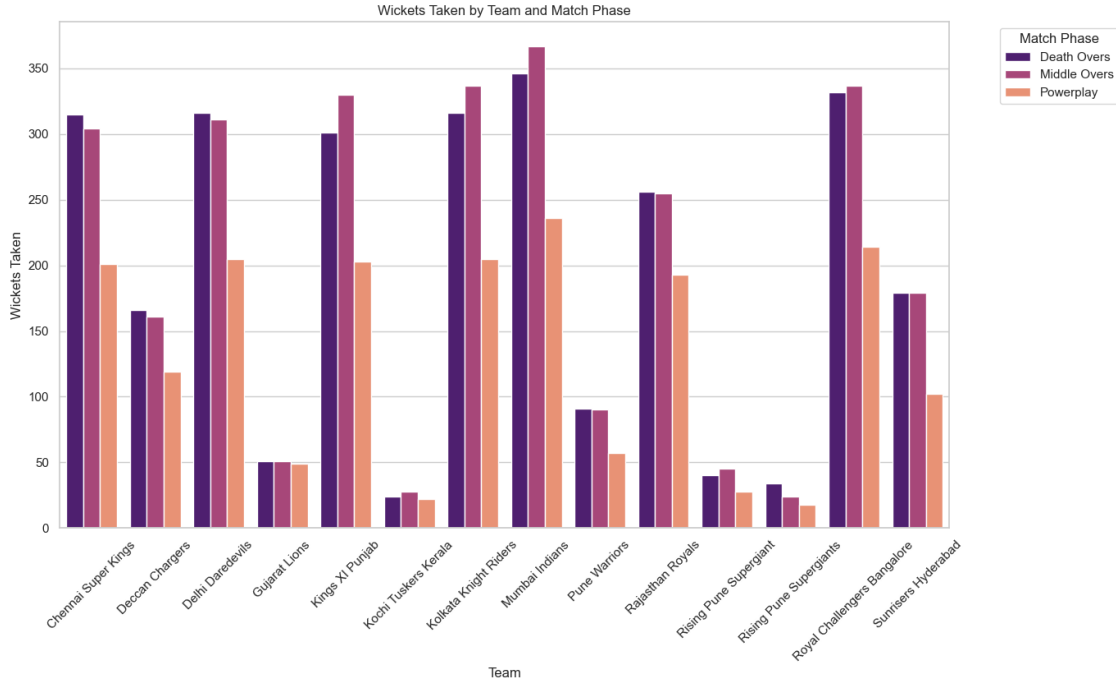
```
[119]: # Plot bowling strike rate by phase
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
sns.barplot(x='bowling_team', y='bowling_strike_rate', hue='phase', data=bowling_stats, palette='viridis')
plt.title('Bowling Strike Rate by Team and Match Phase')
plt.xlabel('Team')
plt.ylabel('Bowling Strike Rate')
plt.legend(title='Match Phase', bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



0.12.2 Insights:

Chennai Super Kings has better Bowling Strike rate compared to ther teams in match phase

```
[120]: # Plot wickets taken by phase
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
sns.barplot(x='bowling_team', y='wickets_taken', hue='phase',
            data=bowling_stats, palette='magma')
plt.title('Wickets Taken by Team and Match Phase')
plt.xlabel('Team')
plt.ylabel('Wickets Taken')
plt.legend(title='Match Phase', bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



0.12.3 Insights:

Mumbai Indians has taken most wickets compared to other teams in different match phases

0.13 12. What are the characteristics of successful batting partnerships in terms of runs scored and duration

```
[121]: # Group by match_id and batting partnership (batsman & non-striker)
partnership_df = df.groupby(['match_id', 'batsman', 'non_striker']).agg(
    total_runs=('total_runs', 'sum'), # Total runs scored by the partnership
    balls_faced=('ball', 'count') # Number of balls faced by the partnership
).reset_index()
```

```
[122]: partnership_df
```

```
[122]:
```

	match_id	batsman	non_striker	total_runs	balls_faced
0	1	A Choudhary	YS Chahal	6	2
1	1	BCJ Cutting	DJ Hooda	16	6
2	1	CH Gayle	Mandeep Singh	28	20
3	1	CH Gayle	TM Head	6	3
4	1	DA Warner	S Dhawan	17	9
...
15830	636	V Kohli	AB de Villiers	22	10
15831	636	V Kohli	CH Gayle	33	26
15832	636	Yuvraj Singh	BCJ Cutting	1	2

15833	636	Yuvraj Singh	DA Warner	19	13
15834	636	Yuvraj Singh	DJ Hooda	19	9

[15835 rows x 5 columns]

```
[123]: # Calculate the strike rate for each partnership
partnership_df['strike_rate'] = round((partnership_df['total_runs'] /
↳partnership_df['balls_faced']) * 100,2)
```

```
[124]: # Sort partnerships by total runs scored in descending order
successful_partnerships = partnership_df.sort_values(by='total_runs',
↳ascending=False)
```

```
[125]: top_partnerships=successful_partnerships.head(10)
```

```
[126]: top_partnerships
```

```
[126]:
```

	match_id	batsman	non_striker	total_runs	balls_faced	\
	14028	562	AB de Villiers	V Kohli	138	61
	15400	620	AB de Villiers	V Kohli	132	53
	10324	411	CH Gayle	TM Dilshan	130	49
	9300	372	CH Gayle	V Kohli	128	55
	7447	296	AC Gilchrist	SE Marsh	126	51
	8328	331	DA Warner	NV Ojha	119	55
	1807	72	AC Gilchrist	VVS Laxman	116	50
	9091	363	RG Sharma	HH Gibbs	113	62
	891	36	DA Warner	S Dhawan	105	47
	57	3	CA Lynn	G Gambhir	102	46

	strike_rate
14028	226.23
15400	249.06
10324	265.31
9300	232.73
7447	247.06
8328	216.36
1807	232.00
9091	182.26
891	223.40
57	221.74

0.14 13. How do individual batsmen perform against specific bowlers? Are there any notable batsman-bowler matchups?

```
[127]: # Filter data to focus on batsman-bowler interactions
df_batsman_bowler = df[df['batsman'].notna() & df['bowler'].notna()]
```

```
[128]: df_batsman_bowler[['batsman', 'bowler']].head()
```

```
[128]:      batsman    bowler
0  DA Warner  TS Mills
1  DA Warner  TS Mills
2  DA Warner  TS Mills
3  DA Warner  TS Mills
4  DA Warner  TS Mills
```

```
[129]: # Group by batsman and bowler to calculate performance metrics
batsman_bowler_performance = df_batsman_bowler.groupby(['batsman', 'bowler']).
    ↪agg(
        runs_scored=('batsman_runs', 'sum'),
        balls_faced=('ball', 'count'),
        dismissals=('player_dismissed', lambda x: x.notna().sum())
    ).reset_index()
```

```
[130]: # Calculate strike rate
batsman_bowler_performance['strike_rate'] =
    ↪round((batsman_bowler_performance['runs_scored'] /
        ↪batsman_bowler_performance['balls_faced']) * 100,2)
```

```
[131]: batsman_bowler_performance.head()
```

```
[131]:      batsman      bowler  runs_scored  balls_faced  dismissals  \
0  A Ashish Reddy    A Nehra           7           9           1
1  A Ashish Reddy   AB Dinda           9           7           0
2  A Ashish Reddy  AD Mathews          25          12           0
3  A Ashish Reddy  AD Russell           4           3           1
4  A Ashish Reddy Anureet Singh           2           2           0

      strike_rate
0          77.78
1         128.57
2         208.33
3         133.33
4         100.00
```

```
[132]: # Top 10 batsman-bowler pairs by runs scored
top_runs = batsman_bowler_performance.sort_values(by='runs_scored',
    ↪ascending=False).head(10)

# Top 10 batsman-bowler pairs by strike rate (minimum 30 balls faced)
top_strike_rate =
    ↪batsman_bowler_performance[batsman_bowler_performance['balls_faced'] >= 30].
    ↪sort_values(by='strike_rate',
```

```

↪ ascending=False).head(10)

# Top 10 bowlers by dismissals of a specific batsman
top_dismissals = batsman_bowler_performance.sort_values(by='dismissals',
↪ ascending=False).head(10)

```

[133]: top_runs

```

[133]:      batsman      bowler  runs_scored  balls_faced  dismissals  \
14007    SK Raina    PP Chawla          152           90           4
15913     V Kohli     A Mishra          149           95           1
16085     V Kohli    UT Yadav          141           83           4
12238    RG Sharma    PP Chawla          136          103           1
13936    SK Raina Harbhajan Singh          132          125           5
6744    KA Pollard     A Mishra          131           79           1
15954     V Kohli    DJ Bravo          130           91           1
16042     V Kohli     R Ashwin          127          101           0
3370     DA Warner     P Kumar          124           92           3
12212    RG Sharma     M Morkel          119           69           2

      strike_rate
14007        168.89
15913        156.84
16085        169.88
12238        132.04
13936        105.60
6744         165.82
15954        142.86
16042        125.74
3370         134.78
12212        172.46

```

[134]: top_strike_rate

```

[134]:      batsman      bowler  runs_scored  balls_faced  dismissals  \
5974     JA Morkel    SK Warne           89           39           0
5666     IK Pathan    RP Singh           68           31           1
15998     V Kohli    KV Sharma           79           37           0
6455     JP Duminy    JJ Bumrah           70           33           1
628    AB de Villiers Sandeep Sharma           69           33           2
6856     KA Pollard    RA Jadeja           77           37           2
6505     JP Duminy    R Vinay Kumar           62           30           0
547    AB de Villiers    JP Faulkner           62           30           1
2182     BB McCullum    JA Morkel           63           31           0
14052     SK Raina    Sandeep Sharma           65           32           1

```

	strike_rate
5974	228.21
5666	219.35
15998	213.51
6455	212.12
628	209.09
6856	208.11
6505	206.67
547	206.67
2182	203.23
14052	203.12

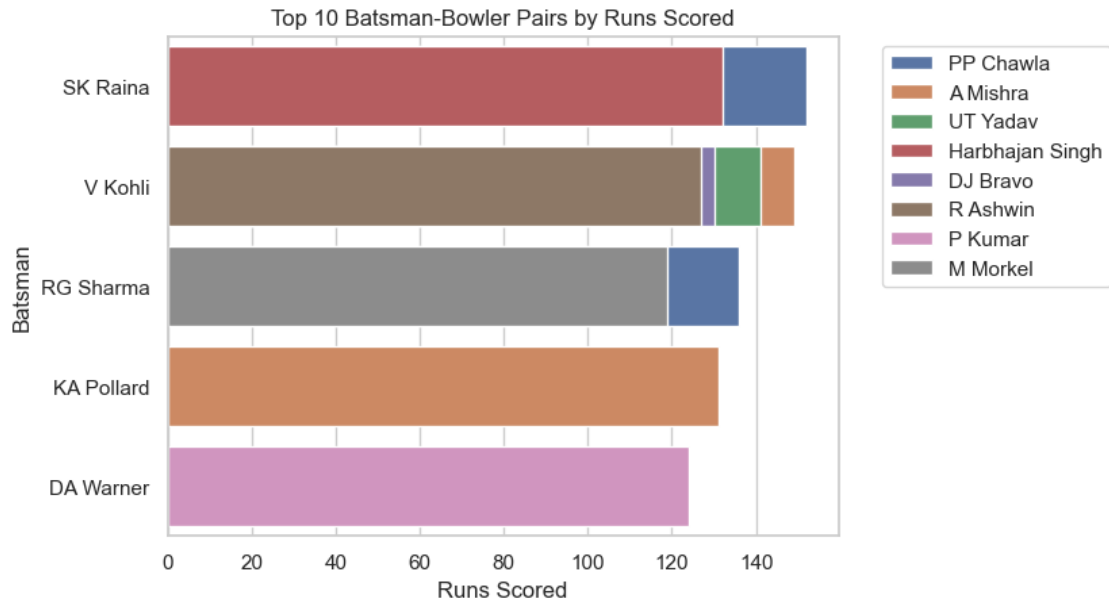
```
[135]: top_dismissals
```

```
[135]:
```

	batsman	bowler	runs_scored	balls_faced	dismissals	\
9985	MS Dhoni	Z Khan	74	43	7	
9917	MS Dhoni	PP Ojha	98	100	7	
4887	G Gambhir	Z Khan	109	85	6	
1313	AM Rahane	B Kumar	69	75	6	
15914	V Kohli	A Nehra	60	57	6	
12272	RG Sharma	SK Trivedi	45	38	6	
10853	PA Patel	B Kumar	50	59	6	
12251	RG Sharma	R Vinay Kumar	22	34	6	
12162	RG Sharma	DJ Bravo	66	60	5	
14672	SR Watson	AR Patel	25	29	5	

	strike_rate
9985	172.09
9917	98.00
4887	128.24
1313	92.00
15914	105.26
12272	118.42
10853	84.75
12251	64.71
12162	110.00
14672	86.21

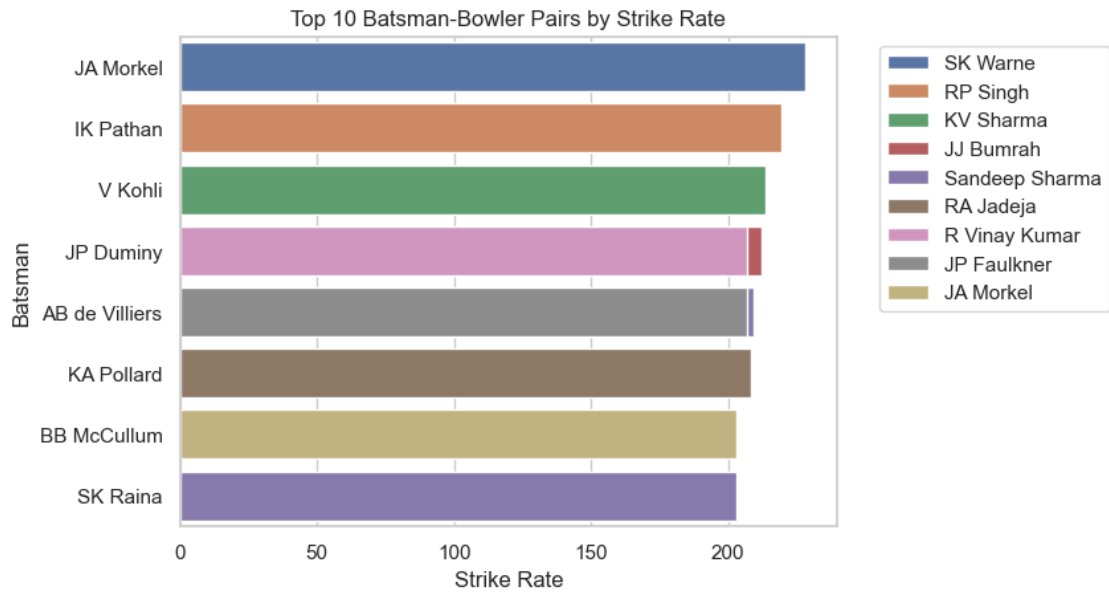
```
[136]: sns.barplot(data=top_runs, x='runs_scored', y='batsman',
    hue='bowler',dodge=False)
plt.title('Top 10 Batsman-Bowler Pairs by Runs Scored')
plt.xlabel('Runs Scored')
plt.ylabel('Batsman')
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

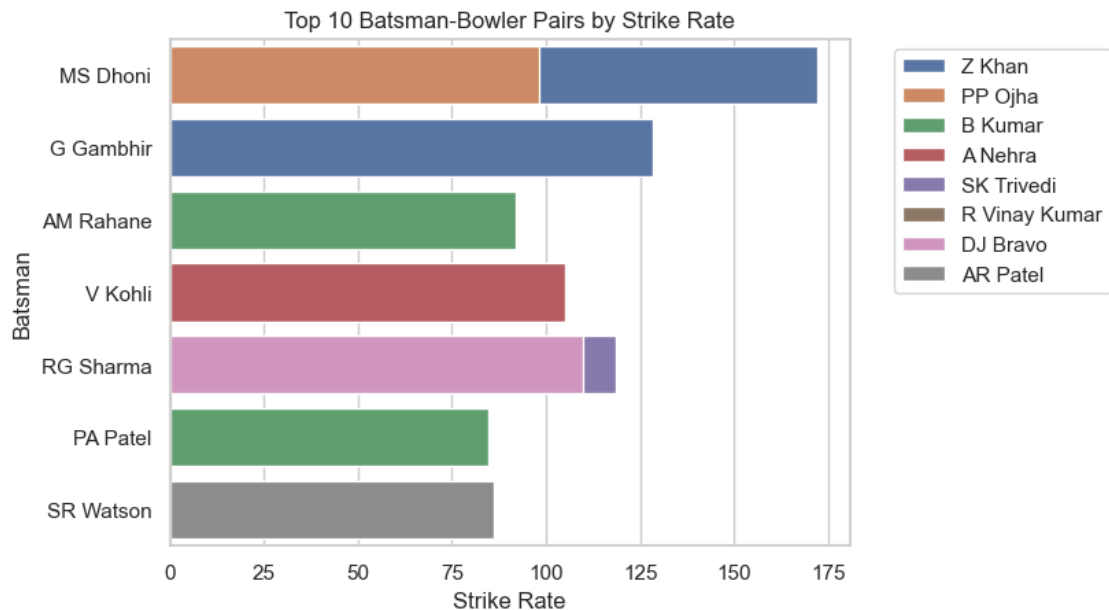
0.14.1 Insights:

Virat Kohli has scored runs against bowlers like R Ashwin, DJ Bravo, Umesh Yadav, Amit Mishra

```
[137]: # Bar chart of top 10 batsman-bowler pairs by strike rate
sns.barplot(data=top_strike_rate, x='strike_rate', y='batsman', hue='bowler',
            dodge=False)
plt.title('Top 10 Batsman-Bowler Pairs by Strike Rate')
plt.xlabel('Strike Rate')
plt.ylabel('Batsman')
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



```
[138]: # Bar chart of top 10 batsman-bowler pairs by strike rate
sns.barplot(data=top_dismissals, x='strike_rate', y='batsman',
            hue='bowler',dodge=False)
plt.title('Top 10 Batsman-Bowler Pairs by Strike Rate')
plt.xlabel('Strike Rate')
plt.ylabel('Batsman')
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



0.14.2 Insights:

MS Dhoni has been dismissed by bowlers like Zaheer Khan, PP Ojha Gambhir has been dismissed by bowlers like Zaheer Khan

0.15 14. Do certain batsmen have a higher tendency to get dismissed in specific ways?

```
[139]: # Remove NaN values in 'dismissal_kind' as they indicate not out cases
dismissal_counts = df.dropna(subset=['dismissal_kind'])

# Count dismissals per batsman and dismissal type
batsman_dismissals = dismissal_counts.groupby(['batsman', 'dismissal_kind']).
    ↪size().reset_index(name='count')

# Sort to show the most common dismissals per batsman
batsman_dismissals_sorted = batsman_dismissals.sort_values(by=['count'],
    ↪ascending=[False])

# Display the top 10 most common dismissals
batsman_dismissals_sorted.head(10)
```

```
[139]:
```

	batsman	dismissal_kind	count
1114	SK Raina	caught	94
1022	RV Uthappa	caught	87
971	RG Sharma	caught	83
390	G Gambhir	caught	77
1275	V Kohli	caught	76
1347	Yuvraj Singh	caught	76
561	KD Karthik	caught	71
1282	V Sehwag	caught	70
1333	YK Pathan	caught	68
778	MS Dhoni	caught	65

0.16 15. How does the presence of specific batsmen at the crease impact the batting team's run rate?

```
[140]: # Calculate total runs and total balls faced per batsman
batsman_run_rate = df.groupby('batsman').agg(
    total_runs=('total_runs', 'sum'),
    total_balls=('ball', 'count')
).reset_index()

# Convert balls to overs (1 over = 6 balls)
batsman_run_rate['overs_faced'] = round(batsman_run_rate['total_balls'] / 6,2)
```

```

# Calculate run rate (Runs per over)
batsman_run_rate['run_rate'] = round(batsman_run_rate['total_runs'] /
↳batsman_run_rate['overs_faced'],2)

batsman_run_rate = batsman_run_rate[batsman_run_rate['total_balls']>=100]

# Sort by highest run rate
batsman_run_rate_sorted = batsman_run_rate.sort_values(by='run_rate',
↳ascending=False)

```

```

[141]: # Display top 10 batsmen with the highest impact on run rate
batsman_run_rate_sorted.head(10)

```

```

[141]:
      batsman  total_runs  total_balls  overs_faced  run_rate
30    AD Russell         615         350         58.33     10.54
382   SN Khan           180          103         17.17     10.48
143   GJ Maxwell       1306          780        130.00     10.05
86    CH Morris         456          275         45.83      9.95
196   KH Pandya         501          313         52.17      9.60
433   V Sehwag        2915        1833        305.50      9.54
83    CA Lynn           410          260         43.33      9.46
85    CH Gayle        3914        2532        422.00      9.27
77   Bipul Sharma        190          124         20.67      9.19
330   RR Pant           577          381         63.50      9.09

```

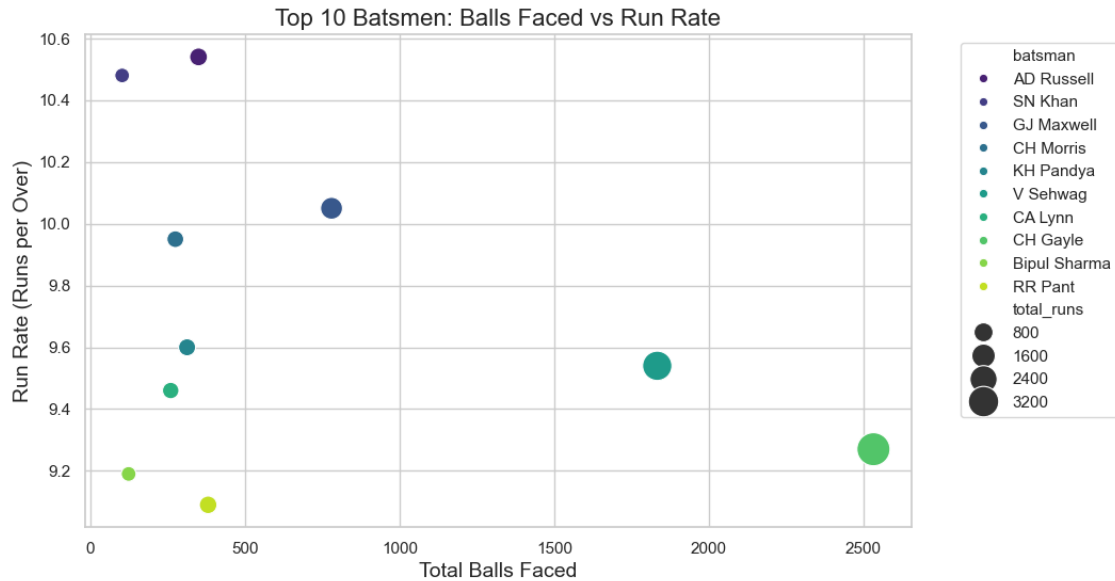
```

[142]: # Scatter plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.scatterplot(
    x='total_balls',
    y='run_rate',
    size='total_runs',
    hue='batsman',
    data=batsman_run_rate_sorted.head(10),
    palette='viridis',
    sizes=(100, 500)
)

# Add labels and title
plt.title('Top 10 Batsmen: Balls Faced vs Run Rate', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Total Balls Faced', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Run Rate (Runs per Over)', fontsize=14)
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')

plt.show()

```



0.16.1 Insights:

Batsman like Andre Russel, Glenn Maxwell can significantly impact batting teams runrate.

0.17 16. How have average run rates and scoring patterns evolved across different IPL seasons?

```
[143]: df_analysis = df[['season', 'total_runs', 'ball']].copy()
```

```
# Group by season and calculate the average run rate
seasonal_run_rates = df_analysis.groupby('season').agg(
    total_runs=('total_runs', 'sum'),
    total_balls=('ball', 'count')
)
```

```
[144]: seasonal_run_rates['run_rate'] = (seasonal_run_rates['total_runs']/
    ↪seasonal_run_rates['total_balls'])*6
```

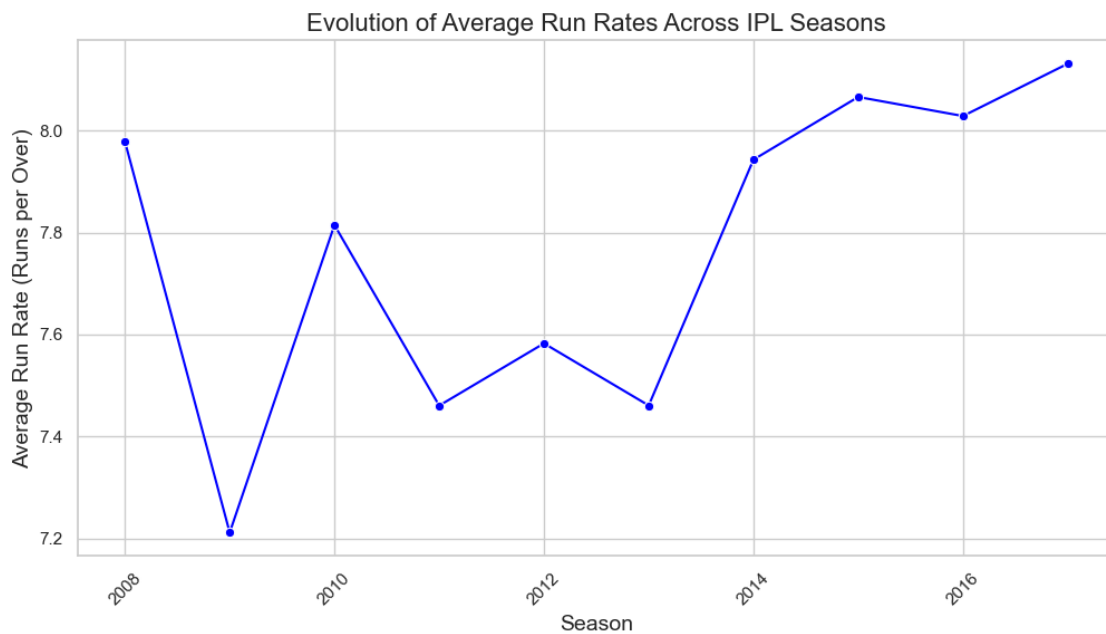
```
[145]: seasonal_run_rates
```

```
[145]:
```

	total_runs	total_balls	run_rate
season			
2008	17937	13489	7.978501
2009	16353	13606	7.211377
2010	18883	14498	7.814733
2011	21154	17013	7.460413
2012	22453	17767	7.582484
2013	22602	18177	7.460637

2014	18931	14300	7.943077
2015	18353	13652	8.066071
2016	18862	14096	8.028661
2017	18786	13862	8.131294

```
[146]: # Visualization
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.lineplot(x='season', y='run_rate', data=seasonal_run_rates, marker='o', color='blue')
plt.title('Evolution of Average Run Rates Across IPL Seasons', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Season', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Average Run Rate (Runs per Over)', fontsize=14)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



0.17.1 Insights:

Runrate has gradually increased from season to season it ranged from 7.5 and now it is going above 8

0.18 17. Has the distribution of different dismissal types changed over the seasons?

```
[147]: # Create a new dataframe with necessary columns
df_dismissals = df[['season', 'dismissal_kind']].copy()

# Filter rows where dismissal_kind is not null
df_dismissals = df_dismissals[df_dismissals['dismissal_kind'].notnull()]

# Group by season and dismissal_kind and count the occurrences
dismissal_counts = df_dismissals.groupby(['season', 'dismissal_kind']).size().
    ↪reset_index(name='count')

# Calculate the total dismissals for each season
total_dismissals = dismissal_counts.groupby('season')['count'].sum().
    ↪reset_index(name='total_dismissals')

# Merge the total dismissals back to the dismissal_counts dataframe
dismissal_counts = dismissal_counts.merge(total_dismissals, on='season')

# Calculate the percentage of each dismissal type for each season
dismissal_counts['percentage'] = (dismissal_counts['count'] /
    ↪dismissal_counts['total_dismissals']) * 100

# Pivot the data for visualization
dismissal_pivot = dismissal_counts.pivot(index='season',
    ↪columns='dismissal_kind', values='percentage')
```

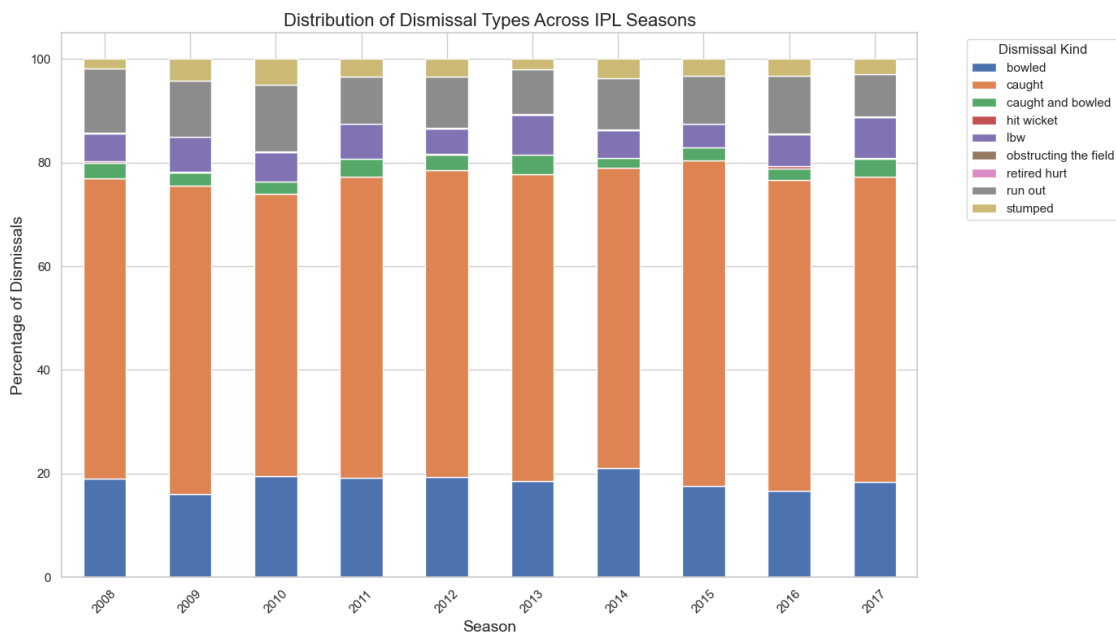
```
[148]: dismissal_pivot
```

```
[148]: dismissal_kind    bowled    caught    caught and bowled    hit wicket    lbw \
season
2008                18.985507    57.971014                3.043478    0.289855    5.362319
2009                16.045845    59.455587                2.578797    0.143266    6.733524
2010                19.448276    54.482759                2.344828         NaN    5.655172
2011                19.188192    58.056581                3.567036         NaN    6.642066
2012                19.347319    59.207459                2.913753    0.233100    4.895105
2013                18.640351    59.100877                3.728070         NaN    7.675439
2014                21.068249    58.011869                1.780415         NaN    5.341246
2015                17.655572    62.807525                2.460203         NaN    4.486252
2016                16.666667    60.060060                2.102102    0.450450    6.156156
2017                18.424754    58.931083                3.375527    0.140647    7.876231

dismissal_kind    obstructing the field    retired hurt    run out    stumped
season
2008                NaN                0.144928    12.318841    1.884058
2009                NaN                NaN        10.888252    4.154728
```

2010	NaN	0.275862	12.827586	4.965517
2011	NaN	NaN	9.102091	3.444034
2012	NaN	0.116550	9.906760	3.379953
2013	0.109649	0.109649	8.662281	1.973684
2014	NaN	0.148368	9.940653	3.709199
2015	NaN	0.144718	9.261939	3.183792
2016	NaN	0.150150	11.111111	3.303303
2017	NaN	0.140647	8.157525	2.953586

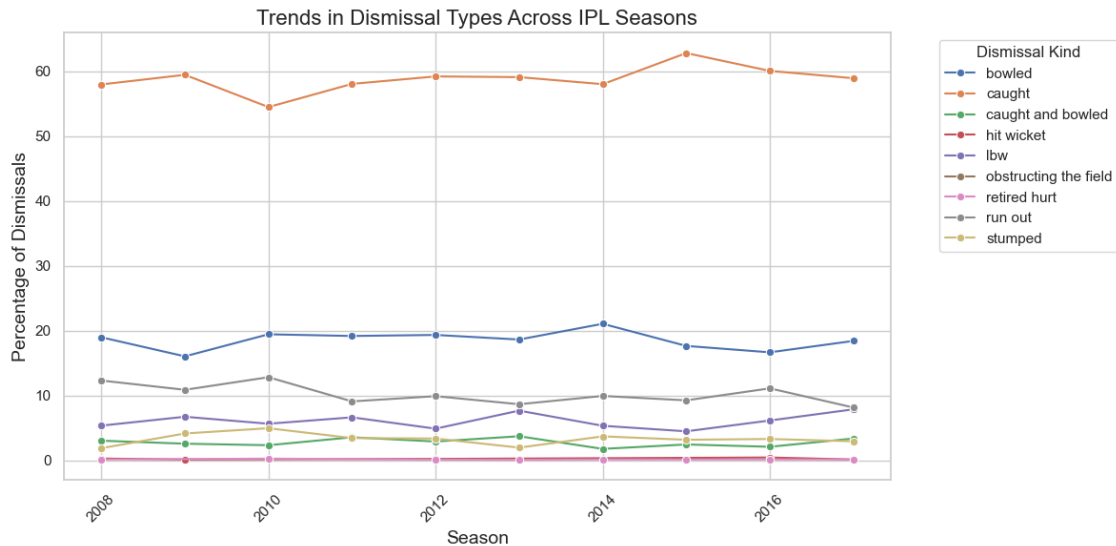
```
[149]: # Visualization: Stacked Bar Plot
dismissal_pivot.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, figsize=(14, 8))
plt.title('Distribution of Dismissal Types Across IPL Seasons', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Season', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Percentage of Dismissals', fontsize=14)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(title='Dismissal Kind', bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[150]: # Visualization: Line Plot for Specific Dismissal Types
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
for dismissal in dismissal_pivot.columns:
    sns.lineplot(x=dismissal_pivot.index, y=dismissal_pivot[dismissal],
                 label=dismissal, marker='o')
plt.title('Trends in Dismissal Types Across IPL Seasons', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Season', fontsize=14)
```



```
plt.ylabel('Percentage of Dismissals', fontsize=14)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(title='Dismissal Kind', bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



0.18.1 Insights:

From the visualization we can say that the dismissal types across seasons is similar

0.19 18. How do average runs scored and wickets taken per match differ across various venues?

```
[151]: df_analysis = df[['venue', 'total_runs', 'player_dismissed', 'match_id']].copy()

# Calculate total runs and total wickets per match for each venue
venue_stats = df_analysis.groupby(['venue', 'match_id']).agg(
    total_runs=('total_runs', 'sum'),
    total_wickets=('player_dismissed', 'count')
).reset_index()

# Calculate average runs and average wickets per match for each venue
venue_avg_stats = venue_stats.groupby('venue').agg(
    avg_runs_per_match=('total_runs', 'mean'),
    avg_wickets_per_match=('total_wickets', 'mean')
).reset_index()
```

```
[152]: venue_avg_stats
```

[152]:

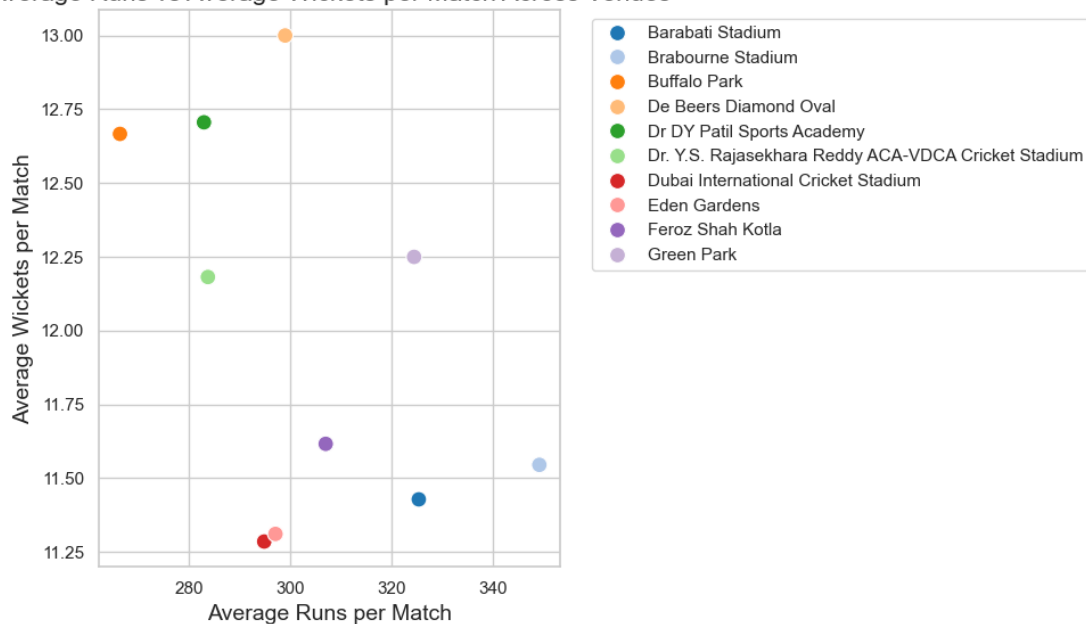
	venue	avg_runs_per_match \
0	Barabati Stadium	325.428571
1	Brabourne Stadium	349.272727
2	Buffalo Park	266.333333
3	De Beers Diamond Oval	299.000000
4	Dr DY Patil Sports Academy	282.941176
5	Dr. Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy ACA-VDCA Cricket St...	283.727273
6	Dubai International Cricket Stadium	294.857143
7	Eden Gardens	297.081967
8	Feroz Shah Kotla	307.016667
9	Green Park	324.500000
10	Himachal Pradesh Cricket Association Stadium	321.888889
11	Holkar Cricket Stadium	315.200000
12	JSCA International Stadium Complex	293.714286
13	Kingsmead	290.200000
14	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	311.545455
15	MA Chidambaram Stadium, Chepauk	318.270833
16	Maharashtra Cricket Association Stadium	317.466667
17	Nehru Stadium	272.600000
18	New Wanderers Stadium	286.500000
19	Newlands	256.714286
20	OUTsurance Oval	264.500000
21	Punjab Cricket Association IS Bindra Stadium, ...	322.272727
22	Punjab Cricket Association Stadium, Mohali	313.914286
23	Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium, Uppal	303.836735
24	Sardar Patel Stadium, Motera	313.916667
25	Saurashtra Cricket Association Stadium	333.300000
26	Sawai Mansingh Stadium	298.818182
27	Shaheed Veer Narayan Singh International Stadium	290.166667
28	Sharjah Cricket Stadium	304.833333
29	Sheikh Zayed Stadium	276.142857
30	St George's Park	290.428571
31	Subrata Roy Sahara Stadium	279.705882
32	SuperSport Park	304.416667
33	Vidarbha Cricket Association Stadium, Jamtha	294.000000
34	Wankhede Stadium	315.631579

	avg_wickets_per_match
0	11.428571
1	11.545455
2	12.666667
3	13.000000
4	12.705882
5	12.181818
6	11.285714
7	11.311475
8	11.616667

9	12.250000
10	11.555556
11	9.000000
12	11.571429
13	13.400000
14	11.515152
15	11.791667
16	11.733333
17	12.400000
18	11.500000
19	13.285714
20	12.500000
21	10.454545
22	11.742857
23	11.530612
24	12.083333
25	10.900000
26	10.969697
27	10.000000
28	10.500000
29	13.714286
30	11.000000
31	11.823529
32	11.083333
33	16.000000
34	12.263158

```
[153]: # Visualization: Scatter Plot for Average Runs vs Average Wickets
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x='avg_runs_per_match', y='avg_wickets_per_match', hue='venue',
               ↪data=venue_avg_stats.head(10), palette='tab20', s=100)
plt.title('Average Runs vs Average Wickets per Match Across Venues',
         ↪fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Average Runs per Match', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Average Wickets per Match', fontsize=14)
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Average Runs vs Average Wickets per Match Across Venues



0.19.1 Insights:

From the graph we can see that Diamond Oval Stadium has an average runs per match of 300 and average wickets per match is around 13

0.20 19. Is there a significant difference in batting team performance between the first and second innings?

```
[154]: df_analysis = df[['inning', 'total_runs', 'over', 'ball', 'match_id']].copy()
```

```
df_analysis = df_analysis.groupby('inning').agg(
    total_runs=('total_runs', 'sum'),
    total_balls=('ball', 'count')
).reset_index()
```

```
df_analysis['runrate'] = round((df_analysis['total_runs']/
    ↪df_analysis['total_balls'])*6,2)
```

```
[155]: # Separate the data into first and second innings
first_innings = df_analysis[df_analysis['inning'] == 1]
second_innings = df_analysis[df_analysis['inning'] == 2]

# Calculate total runs for each innings
total_runs_first = first_innings['total_runs']
total_runs_second = second_innings['total_runs']
```

```
# Display the average run rates and total runs
print(f'Average Run Rate - First Innings: {first_innings['runrate'].values}')
print(f'Average Run Rate - Second Innings: {second_innings['runrate'].values}')
print(f'Total Runs - First Innings: {total_runs_first.values}')
print(f'Total Runs - Second Innings: {total_runs_second.values}')
```

```
Average Run Rate - First Innings: [7.81]
Average Run Rate - Second Innings: [7.68]
Total Runs - First Innings: [101547]
Total Runs - Second Innings: [92594]
```

0.20.1 Insights:

There is no much significant change in first and second innings scorings

0.21 20. Analyze how the average win by runs has changed across seasons. Is there a trend towards higher or lower scoring matches?

```
[156]: df_analysis = df[['season', 'win_by_runs', 'result']].copy()

# Filter matches where the result is a win by runs (win_by_runs > 0)
df_analysis = df_analysis[df_analysis['win_by_runs'] > 0]

# Group by season and calculate the average win by runs
seasonal_avg_win_by_runs = df_analysis.groupby('season')['win_by_runs'].mean().
    ↪reset_index(name='avg_win_by_runs')
```

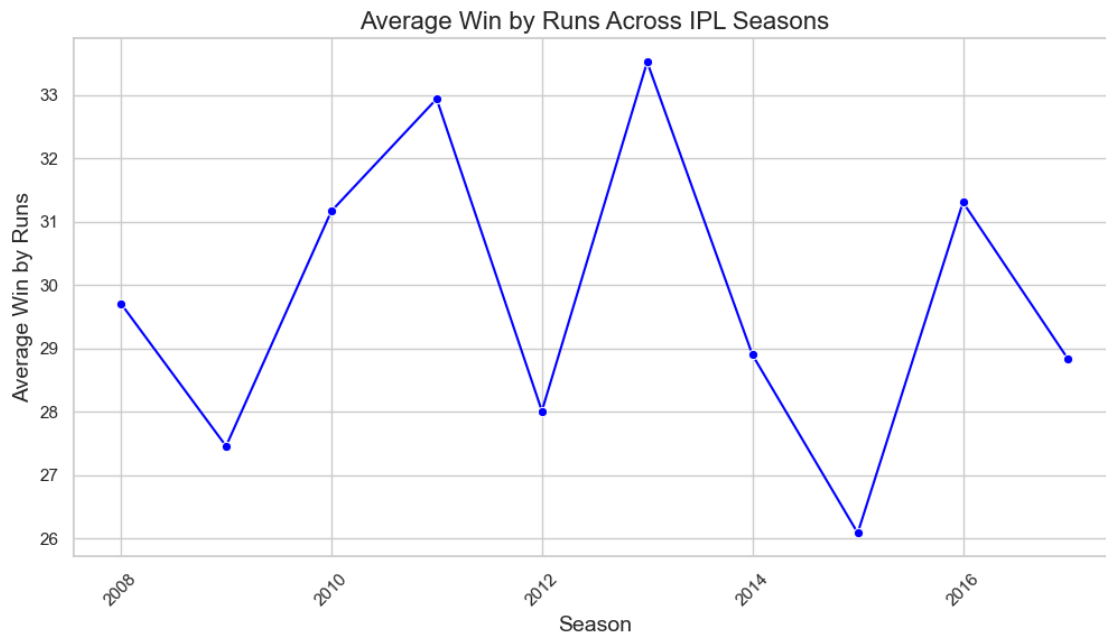
```
[157]: seasonal_avg_win_by_runs
```

```
[157]:
```

	season	avg_win_by_runs
0	2008	29.711351
1	2009	27.459077
2	2010	31.167037
3	2011	32.937461
4	2012	28.013867
5	2013	33.519537
6	2014	28.899108
7	2015	26.089247
8	2016	31.306348
9	2017	28.828192

```
[158]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.lineplot(x='season', y='avg_win_by_runs', data=seasonal_avg_win_by_runs,
    ↪marker='o', color='blue')
plt.title('Average Win by Runs Across IPL Seasons', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Season', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Average Win by Runs', fontsize=14)
```

```
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



0.21.1 Insights :

Trend Over Time: The average win margin by runs has fluctuated over the seasons. It peaked at 31 runs in one season and dropped to 20 runs in another.

[]: