-	Ben Chilwell Chelsea ENG DF 23 27 27 2286 3 5 1806 78.6 0 0 0.10 0.11 3 0 Reece James Chelsea ENG DF 20 32 25 2373 1 2 1987 85.0 0 0 0.06 0.12 3 0 Tootball_data.describe Chound method NDFrame.describe of Name Club Nationality Position Age Matches \ Mason Mount Chelsea ENG MF,FW 21 36 Edouard Mendy Chelsea SEN GK 28 31 E Timo Werner Chelsea GER FW 24 35
5	Starts Mins Goals Assists Passes_Attempted Perc_Passes_Completed \ Starts Mins Goals Assists Passes_Attempted
5	1 31 2745 0 0 1007 84.6 2 29 2602 6 8 826 77.2 3 27 2286 3 5 1806 78.6 4 25 2373 1 2 1987 85.0
5	1
=	Cleaning the Dataset Football_data.isnull() Name Club Nationality Position Age Matches Starts Mins Goals Assists Passes_Attempted Perc_Passes_Completed Penalty_Goals Penalty_Attempted xG xA Yellow_Cards Red_Cards 1 False Fals
	False
	dotball_data.isna().sum() ame 0 lub 0 ationality 0 osition 0 ge 0 atches 0 tarts 0 ins 0 oals 0
	ssists 0 asses_Attempted 0 erc_Passes_Completed 0 enalty_Goals 0 enalty_Attempted 0 G 0 A 0 ellow_Cards 0 ed_Cards 0 type: int64
4	Data Exploration ***Addding 2 new columns to the dataset to further explore doubted in the control of the dataset to further explore doubted in the control of the dataset to further explore doubted in the control of the dataset to further explore doubted in the control of the dataset to further explore doubted in the control of the dataset to further explore doubted in the control of the dataset to further explore doubted in the control of the dataset to further explore doubted in the control of
	Edouard Mendy Chelsea SEN GK 28 31 31 2745 0 0 1007 84.6 0 0 0.00 0.00 2 0 88 0.000000 E Timo Werner Chelsea GER FW 24 35 29 2602 6 8 826 77.2 0 0 0.11 0.21 2 0 74 0.171429 E Ben Chilwell Chelsea ENG DF 23 27 27 2286 3 5 1806 78.6 0 0 0.00 0.01 0.11 3 0 84 0.11111 E Rece James Chelsea ENG DF 20 32 25 2373 1 2 1987 85.0 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.12 3 0 74 0.031250 Fotal_Goals = football_data['Goals'].sum() Fotal_Goals = football_data['Goals'].sum()
`,	The country(x): return football_data[football_data['Nationality'] == x][['Name', 'Position', 'Goals', 'MinsPerMatch', 'GoalsPerMatch']] The country('ENG') The position of the country of the count
	4 Reece James DF 1 74 0.031250 16 Tammy Abraham FW 6 47 0.272727 18 Callum Hudson-Odoi FW,DF 2 46 0.086957 1. 25 Phil Jagielka DF 0 52 0.00000 26 Daniel Jebbison FW 1 71 0.250000 28 Jack O'Connell DF 0 90 0.00000 30 Antwoine Hackford DF,FW 0 11 0.00000
± 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Femi Seriki DF 0 1 0.000000 22 rows × 5 columns 4 different positions acquired by the players plt.figure(figsize=(25,10)) plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight') plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight') plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight') plt.style.use('livethirtyeight') plt.styl
	175 150
	125 No. 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
i V A	O MF,FW GK FW DF MF FW,MF FW,DF DF,MF MF,DF DF,FW **Comparing the players passes attempted* timport warnings varnings.filterwarnings('ignore') typlt.rcParams['figure.figsize']=(15,5) tilt.figure(figsize=(15,5)) tilt.figure(figsize=(15,5)) tilt.set_xlabel('Passes_Attempted Range for Players', fontsize=16)
	a.set_xlabel('Passes Attempted Range for Players', fontsize=16) a.set_ylabel('Count of the Players', fontsize=16) a.set_title('Distribution of Passes Attempted for players', fontsize=20) a.set_title('Distribution of Passes Attempted for players') blt.show() Distribution of Passes Attempted for players 0.0012 0.0010
	0.0008
)	0.0000 Passes Attempted Range for Players olt.figure(figsize=(10,8)) ==sns.countplot(football_data['Yellow_Cards'], palette='dark') o.set_title('Count of players on basis of yellow cards', fontsize=20) o.set_xlabel(xlabel='Y.Cards', fontsize=16) o.set_ylabel(ylabel='Count of Players', fontsize=16) olt.show()
	Count of players on basis of yellow cards 175 150 125
	75
<i>±</i>	25 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 4 best players per each position with their age, club, and nationality based on their xG
5: 1:	Football_data.iloc[football_data.groupby(football_data['Position'])['xG'].idxmax()][['Position', 'Name', 'Age', 'Club', 'Nationality']].style.background_gradient('Blues') Position Name Age Club Nationality Position Name Age Name Age Name Age Nationality Position Name Age Name Age Name Age Nationality Position Name Age Name Age Name Age Name Age Nationality Position Name Age Name Age Name Age Nationality Position Name Age Name Age Name Age Name Age Nationality Position Name Age Name Age Name Age Name Age Nationality Position Name Age Name Age Name Age Name Age Nationality Position Name Age Name Age Name Age Name Age Nationality Position Name Age Name Age Name Age Name Age Nationality Position Name Age
3:	1 GK Edouard Mendy 28 Chelsea SEN 1 MF Bruno Fernandes 25 Manchester United POR 101 MF,DF Pascal Groß 29 Brighton GER 105 MF,FW Joshua King 28 Everton NOR
2:	Football_data.iloc[football_data.groupby(football_data['Position'])['x6'].idxmin()][['Position', 'Name', 'Age', 'Club', 'Nationality']].style.background_gradient('Blues') Position Name Age Club Nationality Po
3:	157 FW,DF Robert Snodgrass 32 West Ham United SCO 158 FW,MF Felipe Anderson 27 West Ham United BRA 1 GK Edouard Mendy 28 Chelsea SEN 178 MF Hannibal Mejbri 17 Manchester United FRA 128 MF,DF Jamie Shackleton 20 Leeds United ENG 1893 MF,FW Caleb Watts 18 Southampton AUS 18 Countries with most number of players
	Football_data['Nationality'].value_counts().head(10) ENG 192 ERA 31 ERA 27 ESP 26 ERL 21 EVOR 21 EVOR 21 EVOR 20 EVOR 20
# o c = a a a a	<pre>lame: Nationality, dtype: int64 # Every Nations' Player and their x6 plt.rcParams['figure.figsize']=(15,7) countriesl=['ENG','FRA','ENG','BRA','ESP','POR'] countriesl=['ENG','FRA','ENG','BRA','ESP','POR'] cottall_data_countries=football_data.loc[football_data['Nationality'].isin(countriesl) & football_data['xG']] a=sns.violinplot(x=football_data_countries['Nationality'],y=football_data_countries['xG'],color='red') a.set_xlabel(xlabel='Nationality',fontsize=16) a.set_ylabel(ylabel='xG',fontsize=16) a.set_title(label='Violin Plot',fontsize=20)</pre> rext(0.5, 1.0, 'Violin Plot')
	1.2 1.0
-	0.8
)	ENG ESP FRA BRA POR **Every Nations' Player and their Perc_Passes_Completed **plt.rcParams['figure.figsize']=(15,7) **countriesl=['ENG', 'ESP', 'BRA', 'POR', 'FRA', 'NED', 'SCO', 'IRL']
= 1 1	football_data_countries=football_data.loc[football_data['Nationality'].isin(countries]) & football_data['Perc_Passes_Completed']] i=sns.barplot(x=football_data_countries['Nationality'],y=football_data_countries['Perc_Passes_Completed'],palette='Purples') a.set_xlabel='Nationality',fontsize=16) a.set_ylabel(ylabel='Perc_Passes_Completed',fontsize=16) a.set_title(label='Bar Plot',fontsize=20) Bar Plot Bar Plot
DOTO COMPANION	60 – 60 – 60 – 60 – 60 – 60 – 60 – 60 –
מינים	20 - O ENG ESP FRA BRA SCO POR NED IRL Nationality
	now want to find out whether age can influence a player's expected goals. i therefore posed the question and found the most suitab algorithm to use. Can Age influence player performance through expected Goals?
# S	#I decided to explore age and the other columns # comparing the performance of age and matches of footballers # sns.lmplot(x='Age',y='Matches', data = football_data) # seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x2cff7adfca0> ### 35
V()+()V	25 20 15 10 5
5	15 20 25 30 35 Age # comparing the performance of age and x6 of footballers sns.lmplot(x='Age',y='xG', data = football_data) sseaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x2cff7dcd880> 1.2
	1.0 0.8 5 0.6 0.4
	0.0 15 20 25 30 35 Age # comparing the performance of age and xA of footballers sns.lmplot(x='Age',y='xA', data = football_data)
	0.8 0.6
>	0.2 0.0 15 20 25 30 35 Age
3	# comparing the performance of age and minutes per match of footballers sns.lmplot(x='Age',y='MinsPerMatch', data = football_data) sseaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x2cff7e84400> 80
NAISO DO PAOS	40 40 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
6	15 20 25 30 35 Age # comparing the performance of age and goals per match of footballers sins.lmplot(x='Age',y='GoalsPerMatch', data = football_data) # seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x2cff820e6a0>
	0.5 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.05 0.2
<i>#</i>	0.1 0.0 15 20 25 30 35 Age # comparing the performance of age and goals of footballers sins.lmplot(x='Age', y='Goals', data = football_data) # seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x2cff7e71370>
	20 15 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
	5 10 5 0 15 20 25 30 35 Age
<i>‡</i>	Linear Regression algorithm to find the probability that age can influence expected goals outcome of a player **Step 1 import the required modules **From sklearn.datasets import make_classification **From matplotlib import pyplot as plt **From sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression **Even need to set our independent and dependent variables
)	<pre>/ = football_data.xG x = football_data.xG x = football_data.Age.values.reshape(-1,1) print(x.shape , y.shape) 532, 1) (532,) model = LinearRegression().fit(x,y) -sq = model.score(x,y) intercept = model.intercept_</pre>
) - L S	
	plt.plot(x,y_pred, color = 'red') plt.gca().invert_yaxis() plt.ylabel('Age') plt.ylabel('Yob) plt.ylabel('Yob) plt.ylabel('Evaluating the relationship between age and expected goals of premier league players') plt.title('Evaluating the relationship between age and expected goals of premier league players') Evaluating the relationship between age and expected goals of premier league players Evaluating the relationship between age and expected goals of premier league players
i. i	plt.scatter(x,y) plt.plot(x,y.pred, color = 'red') plt.plot(x,y.pred, color = 'red') plt.vlabel('x0) plt.vlabe
i. i	pilt.plot(x,y_pred, color = 'red') pilt.glac().invert_yaxis() pilt.ylabel('Age') pilt.ylabel('xG') pilt.ylabel('xG') pilt.title('Evaluating the relationship between age and expected goals of premier league players') fext(0.5, 1.0, 'Evaluating the relationship between age and expected goals of premier league players') Evaluating the relationship between age and expected goals of premier league players 0.0