

Data analysis Project-football market value analysis

November 21, 2023

1 Project-Football Market Value Analysis

1.0.1 Objective:

Perform the analysis on the given dataset and write the observed insights about the relationship between the market value and the following categories:

Position

Country

Age

Club

Players

Also, compare the two most valuable players based on various parameters.

2 MetaData

2.1 Dataset Name: Most Expensive Footballers 2021

2.1.1 Description:

This dataset encompasses statistical data of football players, detailing their performance and attributes across different countries and clubs.

2.1.2 Columns:

1. **Name** - Player's name (string)
2. **Position** - Player's position on the field (string)
3. **Age** - Player's age (integer)
4. **Market_value** - Estimated market value of the player (float)
5. **Country** - Country where the player is active (string)
6. **Club** - Football club the player belongs to (string)
7. **Matches** - Total matches played by the player (integer)
8. **Goals** - Total goals scored by the player (integer)
9. **Own_goals** - Number of own goals scored by the player (integer)
10. **Assists** - Total assists provided by the player (integer)
11. **Yellow_cards** - Total yellow cards received by the player (integer)
12. **Second_yellow_cards** - Total second yellow cards received by the player (integer)

13. Red_cards - Total red cards received by the player (integer)
14. Substitute_in - Number of times the player was substituted in (integer)
15. Substitute_out - Number of times the player was substituted out (integer)

2.1.3 Data Types:

- Name: String
- Position: String
- Age: Integer
- Market_value: Float
- Country: String
- Club: String
- Matches: Integer
- Goals: Integer
- Own_goals: Integer
- Assists: Integer
- Yellow_cards: Integer
- Second_yellow_cards: Integer
- Red_cards: Integer
- Substitute_in: Integer
- Substitute_out: Integer

2.1.4 Notes:

- The dataset contains 500 entries for various football players.
- 'Position' denotes the player's specific role on the field (e.g., Forward, Midfielder, Defender, Goalkeeper, etc.).
- 'Market_value' provides an estimated value of the player in the football market.
- The dataset contains no missing values (all columns have 500 non-null entries).
- Ensure consistency in data recording and categorization for accurate analysis across countries and clubs.

3 1. Loading the libraries and reading the csv

```
[152]: # importing libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori, association_rules
from mlxtend.preprocessing import TransactionEncoder
```

```
[2]: #reading csv file
df=pd.read_csv("players.csv")
df
```

```

[2]:      Unnamed: 0      Name      Position Age \
0      0      Kylian Mbappé      Centre-Forward 22
1      1      Erling Haaland      Centre-Forward 21
2      2      Harry Kane      Centre-Forward 28
3      3      Jack Grealish      Left Winger 26
4      4      Mohamed Salah      Right Winger 29
..      ...      ...      ...      ...
495      495      Giorgian de Arrascaeta      Attacking Midfield 27
496      496      Ayoze Pérez      Second Striker 28
497      497      Alex Meret      Goalkeeper 24
498      498      Duje Caleta-Car      Centre-Back 25
499      499      Aritz Elustondo      Centre-Back 27

      Markey Value In Millions(£)      Country      Club \
0      144.0      France      Paris Saint-Germain
1      135.0      Norway      Borussia Dortmund
2      108.0      England      Tottenham Hotspur
3      90.0      England      Manchester City
4      90.0      Egypt      Liverpool FC
..      ...      ...      ...
495      16.2      Uruguay      Clube de Regatas do Flamengo
496      16.2      Spain      Leicester City
497      16.2      Italy      SSC Napoli
498      16.2      Croatia      Olympique Marseille
499      16.2      Spain      Real Sociedad

      Matches      Goals      Own Goals      Assists      Yellow Cards      Second Yellow Cards \
0      16      7      0      11      3      0
1      10      13      0      4      1      0
2      16      7      0      2      2      0
3      15      2      0      3      1      0
4      15      15      0      6      1      0
..      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
495      0      0      0      0      0      0
496      8      1      0      3      0      0
497      5      0      0      0      0      0
498      8      0      0      0      2      0
499      15      3      0      1      4      0

      Red Cards      Number Of Substitute In      Number Of Substitute Out
0      0      0      8
1      0      0      1
2      0      2      2
3      0      2      8
4      0      0      3
..      ...      ...      ...
495      0      0      0

```

496	1	2	5
497	0	0	0
498	0	0	2
499	0	1	1

[500 rows x 16 columns]

4 2. Exploratory Analysis

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

```
[5]: Unnamed: 0      Name      Position  Age  \
0      0  Kylian Mbappé  Centre-Forward  22
1      1  Erling Haaland  Centre-Forward  21
2      2    Harry Kane  Centre-Forward  28
3      3  Jack Grealish    Left Winger  26
4      4  Mohamed Salah    Right Winger  29

      Markey Value In Millions(£)  Country      Club  Matches  Goals  \
0      144.0      France  Paris Saint-Germain    16      7
1      135.0      Norway   Borussia Dortmund    10     13
2      108.0    England  Tottenham Hotspur    16      7
3      90.0    England    Manchester City    15      2
4      90.0      Egypt    Liverpool FC    15     15

      Own Goals  Assists  Yellow Cards  Second Yellow Cards  Red Cards  \
0      0      11      3      0      0
1      0      4      1      0      0
2      0      2      2      0      0
3      0      3      1      0      0
4      0      6      1      0      0

      Number Of Substitute In  Number Of Substitute Out
0      0      8
1      0      1
2      2      2
3      2      8
4      0      3
```

```
[4]: df.tail()
```

```
[4]: Unnamed: 0      Name      Position  Age  \
495  495  Giorgian de Arrascaeta  Attacking Midfield  27
496  496    Ayoze Pérez    Second Striker  28
497  497    Alex Meret    Goalkeeper  24
498  498    Duje Caleta-Car    Centre-Back  25
```

499	499	Aritz Elustondo	Centre-Back	27
-----	-----	-----------------	-------------	----

	Markey Value	In Millions(£)	Country	Club \
495		16.2	Uruguay	Clube de Regatas do Flamengo
496		16.2	Spain	Leicester City
497		16.2	Italy	SSC Napoli
498		16.2	Croatia	Olympique Marseille
499		16.2	Spain	Real Sociedad

	Matches	Goals	Own Goals	Assists	Yellow Cards	Second Yellow Cards \
495	0	0	0	0	0	0
496	8	1	0	3	0	0
497	5	0	0	0	0	0
498	8	0	0	0	2	0
499	15	3	0	1	4	0

	Red Cards	Number Of Substitute In	Number Of Substitute Out
495	0	0	0
496	1	2	5
497	0	0	0
498	0	0	2
499	0	1	1

```
[6]: #removing the unnamed columns
df.drop(columns="Unnamed: 0",axis=1,inplace=True)
df
```

```
[6]:
```

	Name	Position	Age \
0	Kylian Mbappé	Centre-Forward	22
1	Erling Haaland	Centre-Forward	21
2	Harry Kane	Centre-Forward	28
3	Jack Grealish	Left Winger	26
4	Mohamed Salah	Right Winger	29
..
495	Giorgian de Arrascaeta	Attacking Midfield	27
496	Ayoze Pérez	Second Striker	28
497	Alex Meret	Goalkeeper	24
498	Duje Caleta-Car	Centre-Back	25
499	Aritz Elustondo	Centre-Back	27

	Markey Value	In Millions(£)	Country	Club \
0		144.0	France	Paris Saint-Germain
1		135.0	Norway	Borussia Dortmund
2		108.0	England	Tottenham Hotspur
3		90.0	England	Manchester City
4		90.0	Egypt	Liverpool FC
..	

495	16.2	Uruguay	Clube de Regatas do Flamengo
496	16.2	Spain	Leicester City
497	16.2	Italy	SSC Napoli
498	16.2	Croatia	Olympique Marseille
499	16.2	Spain	Real Sociedad

	Matches	Goals	Own Goals	Assists	Yellow Cards	Second Yellow Cards	\
0	16	7	0	11	3		0
1	10	13	0	4	1		0
2	16	7	0	2	2		0
3	15	2	0	3	1		0
4	15	15	0	6	1		0
..
495	0	0	0	0	0		0
496	8	1	0	3	0		0
497	5	0	0	0	0		0
498	8	0	0	0	2		0
499	15	3	0	1	4		0

	Red Cards	Number Of Substitute In	Number Of Substitute Out
0	0	0	8
1	0	0	1
2	0	2	2
3	0	2	8
4	0	0	3
..
495	0	0	0
496	1	2	5
497	0	0	0
498	0	0	2
499	0	1	1

[500 rows x 15 columns]

```
[7]: #renaming some columns for better use
df = df.rename(columns={
    'Markey Value In Millions(&)': 'Market_value', 'Own Goals':
    ↪ 'Own_goals',
    'Yellow Cards': 'Yellow_cards', 'Second Yellow Cards':
    ↪ 'Second_yellow_cards',
    'Red Cards': 'Red_cards', 'Number Of Substitute In':
    ↪ 'Substitute_in',
    'Number Of Substitute Out': 'Substitute_out'})
df
```

	Name	Position	Age	Market_value	Country	\
0	Kylian Mbappé	Centre-Forward	22	144.0	France	

1	Erling Haaland	Centre-Forward	21	135.0	Norway
2	Harry Kane	Centre-Forward	28	108.0	England
3	Jack Grealish	Left Winger	26	90.0	England
4	Mohamed Salah	Right Winger	29	90.0	Egypt
..
495	Giorgian de Arrascaeta	Attacking Midfield	27	16.2	Uruguay
496	Ayoze Pérez	Second Striker	28	16.2	Spain
497	Alex Meret	Goalkeeper	24	16.2	Italy
498	Duje Caleta-Car	Centre-Back	25	16.2	Croatia
499	Aritz Elustondo	Centre-Back	27	16.2	Spain

	Club	Matches	Goals	Own_goals	Assists	\
0	Paris Saint-Germain	16	7	0	11	
1	Borussia Dortmund	10	13	0	4	
2	Tottenham Hotspur	16	7	0	2	
3	Manchester City	15	2	0	3	
4	Liverpool FC	15	15	0	6	
..	
495	Clube de Regatas do Flamengo	0	0	0	0	
496	Leicester City	8	1	0	3	
497	SSC Napoli	5	0	0	0	
498	Olympique Marseille	8	0	0	0	
499	Real Sociedad	15	3	0	1	

	Yellow_cards	Second_yellow_cards	Red_cards	Substitute_in	\
0	3	0	0	0	
1	1	0	0	0	
2	2	0	0	2	
3	1	0	0	2	
4	1	0	0	0	
..	
495	0	0	0	0	
496	0	0	1	2	
497	0	0	0	0	
498	2	0	0	0	
499	4	0	0	1	

	Substitute_out
0	8
1	1
2	2
3	8
4	3
..	...
495	0
496	5
497	0

```
498          2
499          1
```

```
[500 rows x 15 columns]
```

```
[8]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 500 entries, 0 to 499
Data columns (total 15 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Name                   500 non-null   object
1   Position               500 non-null   object
2   Age                    500 non-null   int64
3   Market_value           500 non-null   float64
4   Country                500 non-null   object
5   Club                   500 non-null   object
6   Matches                500 non-null   int64
7   Goals                  500 non-null   int64
8   Own_goals              500 non-null   int64
9   Assists                500 non-null   int64
10  Yellow_cards           500 non-null   int64
11  Second_yellow_cards    500 non-null   int64
12  Red_cards              500 non-null   int64
13  Substitute_in           500 non-null   int64
14  Substitute_out          500 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(10), object(4)
memory usage: 58.7+ KB
```

```
[9]: df.dtypes
```

```
[9]: Name                   object
     Position              object
     Age                   int64
     Market_value          float64
     Country                object
     Club                  object
     Matches                int64
     Goals                  int64
     Own_goals              int64
     Assists                int64
     Yellow_cards           int64
     Second_yellow_cards    int64
     Red_cards              int64
     Substitute_in           int64
     Substitute_out          int64
     dtype: object
```



```
[10]: #checking for any null values
df.isna().sum()
```

```
[10]: Name          0
      Position      0
      Age           0
      Market_value  0
      Country       0
      Club          0
      Matches       0
      Goals         0
      Own_goals     0
      Assists       0
      Yellow_cards  0
      Second_yellow_cards  0
      Red_cards     0
      Substitute_in  0
      Substitute_out 0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[11]: #descriptive statistics of the dataset
df.describe()
```

```
[11]:
```

	Age	Market_value	Matches	Goals	Own_goals	\
count	500.000000	500.000000	500.000000	500.000000	500.000000	
mean	24.968000	31.537800	12.396000	2.160000	0.030000	
std	3.165916	17.577697	4.342453	2.880102	0.170758	
min	16.000000	16.200000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	23.000000	19.800000	10.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
50%	25.000000	25.200000	13.000000	1.000000	0.000000	
75%	27.000000	36.000000	16.000000	3.000000	0.000000	
max	36.000000	144.000000	24.000000	23.000000	1.000000	

	Assists	Yellow_cards	Second_yellow_cards	Red_cards	\
count	500.000000	500.000000	500.000000	500.000000	
mean	1.51200	1.592000	0.036000	0.046000	
std	1.85276	1.445585	0.186477	0.209695	
min	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
50%	1.00000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
75%	2.00000	2.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
max	12.00000	7.000000	1.000000	1.000000	

	Substitute_in	Substitute_out
count	500.000000	500.000000
mean	2.394000	3.744000
std	2.517825	3.293046

min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	1.000000
50%	2.000000	3.000000
75%	3.250000	6.000000
max	13.000000	20.000000

```
[13]: df.shape
```

```
[13]: (500, 15)
```

```
[15]: df['Club'].unique()
```

```
[15]: array(['Paris Saint-Germain', 'Borussia Dortmund', 'Tottenham Hotspur',
'Manchester City', 'Liverpool FC', 'Chelsea FC',
'Manchester United', 'FC Barcelona', 'Bayern Munich',
'Inter Milan', 'Atlético de Madrid', 'West Ham United',
'Real Sociedad', 'Juventus FC', 'SS Lazio', 'Real Madrid',
'Bayer 04 Leverkusen', 'Arsenal FC', 'Sevilla FC', 'SSC Napoli',
'Leicester City', 'Everton FC', 'AC Milan', 'Villarreal CF',
'ACF Fiorentina', 'RB Leipzig', 'AS Roma', 'Crystal Palace',
'Wolverhampton Wanderers', 'Valencia CF', 'Leeds United',
'LOSC Lille', 'Aston Villa', 'Olympique Lyon', 'OGC Nice',
'AS Monaco', 'Atalanta BC', 'US Sassuolo', 'Torino FC',
'Ajax Amsterdam', 'Brentford FC', 'Southampton FC',
'Newcastle United', 'VfL Wolfsburg', 'FC Porto',
'Olympique Marseille', 'Eintracht Frankfurt',
'Borussia Mönchengladbach', 'Watford FC', 'Stade Rennais FC',
'Clube de Regatas do Flamengo', 'VfB Stuttgart', 'Club Brugge KV',
'Sporting CP', 'Brighton & Hove Albion', 'Dynamo Kyiv',
'Athletic Bilbao', 'Real Betis Balompíe', 'Zenit St. Petersburg',
'Burnley FC', 'SL Benfica', 'TSG 1899 Hoffenheim', 'Norwich City',
'PSV Eindhoven', 'KRC Genk', 'Club Atlético Vélez Sarsfield',
'Club Atlético River Plate', 'FC Metz', 'UC Sampdoria',
'Red Bull Salzburg', 'Bologna FC 1909', 'Shakhtar Donetsk',
'Cagliari Calcio', 'Getafe CF', 'Al-Rayyan SC', 'Rubin Kazan',
'Feyenoord Rotterdam', 'RCD Espanyol Barcelona', 'UD Almería',
'Sheffield United', 'Celta de Vigo'], dtype=object)
```

```
[16]: df['Club'].nunique()
```

```
[16]: 81
```

```
[17]: df.Country.unique()
```

```
[17]: array(['France', 'Norway', 'England', 'Egypt', 'Belgium', 'Brazil',
'Netherlands', 'Portugal', 'Germany', 'Senegal', 'Korea, South',
'Spain', 'Argentina', 'Canada', 'Morocco', 'Italy', 'Serbia',
'Slovenia', 'Uruguay', 'Scotland', 'Nigeria', 'Slovakia', 'Poland',
```

```
"Cote d'Ivoire", 'Austria', 'United States', 'Turkey', 'Mexico',
'Croatia', 'Czech Republic', 'Algeria', 'Burkina Faso', 'Sweden',
'Ghana', 'Denmark', 'Jamaica', 'Colombia', 'Guinea', 'Switzerland',
'Ukraine', 'Russia', 'DR Congo', 'Hungary', 'Mali', 'Japan',
'Cameroon', 'Iran', 'Montenegro', 'Gabon', 'Albania', 'Zambia',
'The Gambia', 'Israel', 'Georgia', 'Venezuela', 'Wales', 'Peru'],
dtype=object)
```

```
[18]: df.Country.nunique()
```

```
[18]: 57
```

```
[19]: df.Position.unique()
```

```
[19]: array(['Centre-Forward', 'Left Winger', 'Right Winger',
'Attacking Midfield', 'Central Midfield', 'Defensive Midfield',
'Right-Back', 'Centre-Back', 'Second Striker', 'Left-Back',
'Goalkeeper', 'Left Midfield', 'Right Midfield'], dtype=object)
```

```
[20]: df.Position.nunique()
```

```
[20]: 13
```

```
[23]: # Creating new categories for Position into 3
      ↪ categories(attacker,midfielder,defender,goalkeeper)

df['New_Position'] = np.where((df['Position'] == 'Centre-Forward') |
                              (df['Position'] == 'Left Winger') |
                              (df['Position'] == 'Right Winger') |
                              (df['Position'] == 'Second Striker'),'Attacker',
                              np.where((df['Position'] == 'Attacking
      ↪Midfield') |
                                      (df['Position'] == 'Central Midfield'),
      ↪ |
                                      (df['Position'] == 'Defensive
      ↪Midfield') |
                                      (df['Position'] == 'Left Midfield') |
                                      (df['Position'] == 'Right Midfield'),
      ↪ 'Midfielder',
                                      np.where(df['Position'] ==
      ↪ 'Goalkeeper',
                                              'Goalkeeper','Defender'))
df
```

```
[23]:
```

	Name	Position	Age	Market_value	Country	\
0	Kylian Mbappé	Centre-Forward	22	144.0	France	
1	Erling Haaland	Centre-Forward	21	135.0	Norway	

2	Harry Kane	Centre-Forward	28	108.0	England
3	Jack Grealish	Left Winger	26	90.0	England
4	Mohamed Salah	Right Winger	29	90.0	Egypt
..
495	Giorgian de Arrascaeta	Attacking Midfield	27	16.2	Uruguay
496	Ayoze Pérez	Second Striker	28	16.2	Spain
497	Alex Meret	Goalkeeper	24	16.2	Italy
498	Duje Caleta-Car	Centre-Back	25	16.2	Croatia
499	Aritz Elustondo	Centre-Back	27	16.2	Spain

	Club	Matches	Goals	Own_goals	Assists	\
0	Paris Saint-Germain	16	7	0	11	
1	Borussia Dortmund	10	13	0	4	
2	Tottenham Hotspur	16	7	0	2	
3	Manchester City	15	2	0	3	
4	Liverpool FC	15	15	0	6	
..
495	Clube de Regatas do Flamengo	0	0	0	0	
496	Leicester City	8	1	0	3	
497	SSC Napoli	5	0	0	0	
498	Olympique Marseille	8	0	0	0	
499	Real Sociedad	15	3	0	1	

	Yellow_cards	Second_yellow_cards	Red_cards	Substitute_in	\
0	3	0	0	0	
1	1	0	0	0	
2	2	0	0	2	
3	1	0	0	2	
4	1	0	0	0	
..
495	0	0	0	0	
496	0	0	1	2	
497	0	0	0	0	
498	2	0	0	0	
499	4	0	0	1	

	Substitute_out	New_Position
0	8	Attacker
1	1	Attacker
2	2	Attacker
3	8	Attacker
4	3	Attacker
..
495	0	Midfielder
496	5	Attacker
497	0	Goalkeeper
498	2	Defender

499 1 Defender

[500 rows x 16 columns]

```
[24]: # converting Market_value from float to int
```

```
df['Market_value'] = df['Market_value'].astype(int)
df.Market_value.dtype
```

```
[24]: dtype('int32')
```

```
[25]: # creating new columns
```

```
df['Goals.per.game'] = (df['Goals']/df['Matches']).round(2)
df['Assists.per.game'] = (df['Assists']/df['Matches']).round(2)
df
```

```
[25]:
```

	Name	Position	Age	Market_value	Country \
0	Kylian Mbappé	Centre-Forward	22	144	France
1	Erling Haaland	Centre-Forward	21	135	Norway
2	Harry Kane	Centre-Forward	28	108	England
3	Jack Grealish	Left Winger	26	90	England
4	Mohamed Salah	Right Winger	29	90	Egypt
..
495	Giorgian de Arrascaeta	Attacking Midfield	27	16	Uruguay
496	Ayoze Pérez	Second Striker	28	16	Spain
497	Alex Meret	Goalkeeper	24	16	Italy
498	Duje Caleta-Car	Centre-Back	25	16	Croatia
499	Aritz Elustondo	Centre-Back	27	16	Spain

	Club	Matches	Goals	Own_goals	Assists \
0	Paris Saint-Germain	16	7	0	11
1	Borussia Dortmund	10	13	0	4
2	Tottenham Hotspur	16	7	0	2
3	Manchester City	15	2	0	3
4	Liverpool FC	15	15	0	6
..
495	Clube de Regatas do Flamengo	0	0	0	0
496	Leicester City	8	1	0	3
497	SSC Napoli	5	0	0	0
498	Olympique Marseille	8	0	0	0
499	Real Sociedad	15	3	0	1

	Yellow_cards	Second_yellow_cards	Red_cards	Substitute_in \
0	3	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0
2	2	0	0	2

3	1	0	0	2
4	1	0	0	0
..
495	0	0	0	0
496	0	0	1	2
497	0	0	0	0
498	2	0	0	0
499	4	0	0	1

	Substitute_out	New_Position	Goals.per.game	Assists.per.game
0	8	Attacker	0.44	0.69
1	1	Attacker	1.30	0.40
2	2	Attacker	0.44	0.12
3	8	Attacker	0.13	0.20
4	3	Attacker	1.00	0.40
..
495	0	Midfielder	NaN	NaN
496	5	Attacker	0.12	0.38
497	0	Goalkeeper	0.00	0.00
498	2	Defender	0.00	0.00
499	1	Defender	0.20	0.07

[500 rows x 18 columns]

```
[26]: df.isna().sum()
```

```
[26]: Name          0
      Position      0
      Age           0
      Market_value  0
      Country       0
      Club          0
      Matches       0
      Goals         0
      Own_goals     0
      Assists       0
      Yellow_cards  0
      Second_yellow_cards 0
      Red_cards     0
      Substitute_in  0
      Substitute_out 0
      New_Position  0
      Goals.per.game 7
      Assists.per.game 7
      dtype: int64
```

```
[28]: df.dropna(inplace=True)
df
```

```
[28]:
```

	Name	Position	Age	Market_value	Country	\
0	Kylian Mbappé	Centre-Forward	22	144	France	
1	Erling Haaland	Centre-Forward	21	135	Norway	
2	Harry Kane	Centre-Forward	28	108	England	
3	Jack Grealish	Left Winger	26	90	England	
4	Mohamed Salah	Right Winger	29	90	Egypt	
..		
494	Adam Armstrong	Centre-Forward	24	16	England	
496	Ayoze Pérez	Second Striker	28	16	Spain	
497	Alex Meret	Goalkeeper	24	16	Italy	
498	Duje Caleta-Car	Centre-Back	25	16	Croatia	
499	Aritz Elustondo	Centre-Back	27	16	Spain	

	Club	Matches	Goals	Own_goals	Assists	Yellow_cards	\
0	Paris Saint-Germain	16	7	0	11	3	
1	Borussia Dortmund	10	13	0	4	1	
2	Tottenham Hotspur	16	7	0	2	2	
3	Manchester City	15	2	0	3	1	
4	Liverpool FC	15	15	0	6	1	
..		
494	Southampton FC	11	2	0	2	0	
496	Leicester City	8	1	0	3	0	
497	SSC Napoli	5	0	0	0	0	
498	Olympique Marseille	8	0	0	0	2	
499	Real Sociedad	15	3	0	1	4	

	Second_yellow_cards	Red_cards	Substitute_in	Substitute_out	\
0	0	0	0	8	
1	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	2	2	
3	0	0	2	8	
4	0	0	0	3	
..	
494	0	0	1	2	
496	0	1	2	5	
497	0	0	0	0	
498	0	0	0	2	
499	0	0	1	1	

	New_Position	Goals.per.game	Assists.per.game
0	Attacker	0.44	0.69
1	Attacker	1.30	0.40
2	Attacker	0.44	0.12
3	Attacker	0.13	0.20

4	Attacker	1.00	0.40
..
494	Attacker	0.18	0.18
496	Attacker	0.12	0.38
497	Goalkeeper	0.00	0.00
498	Defender	0.00	0.00
499	Defender	0.20	0.07

[493 rows x 18 columns]

5 3 Analysing Relationships

3.1 Analzing relationship between marketvalue and other continuous data like goals

```
[158]: analysis=df.corr()
analysis["Market_value"].sort_values(ascending=False)
```

C:\Users\KEERTHAN\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_7808\3132881492.py:1:
FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_only to silence this warning.
analysis=df.corr()

```
[158]: Market_value      1.000000
Assists      0.225424
Goals.per.game  0.224564
Goals      0.209460
Assists.per.game  0.201473
Matches      0.103294
Age      0.049173
Second_yellow_cards  0.040727
Red_cards    -0.000039
Yellow_cards    -0.002807
Substitute_out    -0.004813
Own_goals    -0.034190
Substitute_in    -0.091397
Name: Market_value, dtype: float64
```

so we see how Age,goals,assists and all have positive impact and red cards and all having negative impact

3.2 Checking relation between market value and different countries whether the market value varies in countries using annova

```
[172]: unique_countries = df['Country'].unique()
max_length = df.groupby('Country')['Market_value'].count().max()
df_country_market_values = pd.DataFrame(0.0, columns=unique_countries,
    index=range(max_length))
for country in unique_countries:
```



```

market_values = df[df['Country'] == country]['Market_value']
df_country_market_values.loc[:len(market_values) - 1, country] =
↳market_values.values

print(df_country_market_values)

```

	France	Norway	England	Egypt	Belgium	Brazil	Netherlands	Portugal	\
0	144.0	135.0	108.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	81.0	81.0	
1	63.0	36.0	90.0	0.0	90.0	67.0	63.0	67.0	
2	54.0	16.0	81.0	0.0	54.0	63.0	49.0	63.0	
3	54.0	0.0	81.0	0.0	49.0	54.0	45.0	63.0	
4	54.0	0.0	76.0	0.0	36.0	54.0	40.0	49.0	
..	
62	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
63	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
64	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
65	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
66	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	Germany	Senegal	...	Montenegro	Gabon	Albania	Zambia	The Gambia	\
0	81.0	76.0	...	22.0	22.0	19.0	19.0	18.0	
1	63.0	43.0	...	0.0	0.0	19.0	18.0	0.0	
2	63.0	27.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3	63.0	24.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	58.0	22.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
..	
62	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
63	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
64	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
65	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
66	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	Israel	Georgia	Venezuela	Wales	Peru
0	18.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
..
62	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
66	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

[67 rows x 56 columns]

```
[174]: from scipy.stats import f_oneway

# Perform ANOVA
f_stat, p_value = f_oneway(*[df_country_market_values[country].dropna() for
    ↪country in df_country_market_values.columns])
if p_value < 0.05:
    print("There are significant differences in market value among different
    ↪countries,so analyzing based on countries is beneficial")
else:
    print("There might not be significant differences in market value among
    ↪different countries.")
```

There are significant differences in market value among different countries,so analyzing based on countries is beneficial

3.3 Checking relation between market value and different Positions whether the market value varies in Positions using annova

```
[179]: unique_positions = df['Position'].unique()
positions_market_values = {position: [0.0] * len(df) for position in
    ↪unique_positions}
df_positions_market_values = pd.DataFrame(positions_market_values,
    ↪columns=unique_positions)

for position in unique_positions:
    market_values = df[df['Position'] == position]['Market_value']
    df_positions_market_values[position][:len(market_values)] = market_values.
    ↪values

# Perform ANOVA
f_stat_pos, p_value_pos = f_oneway(*[df_positions_market_values[position].
    ↪dropna() for position in df_positions_market_values.columns])

if p_value_pos < 0.05:
    print("There are significant differences in market value among different
    ↪player positions,So it is beneficial to analyse based on positions")
else:
    print("There might not be significant differences in market value among
    ↪different player positions.")
```

There are significant differences in market value among different player positions,So it is beneficial to analyse based on positions

3.4 Checking relation between market value and different Clubs whether the market value varies in Positions using annova

```
[181]: unique_clubs = df['Club'].unique()
clubs_market_values = {club: [0.0] * len(df) for club in unique_clubs}
df_clubs_market_values = pd.DataFrame(clubs_market_values, columns=unique_clubs)
```

```

# Assign market values to respective columns for each club
for club in unique_clubs:
    market_values = df[df['Club'] == club]['Market_value']
    df_clubs_market_values[club][:len(market_values)] = market_values.values

# Perform ANOVA
f_stat_clubs, p_value_clubs = f_oneway(*[df_clubs_market_values[club].dropna()
    ↪for club in df_clubs_market_values.columns])

# Check for significance level (usually 0.05)
if p_value_clubs < 0.05:
    print("There are significant differences in market value among different_
    ↪clubs,So it is beneficial to analyse based on Different clubs")
else:
    print("There might not be significant differences in market value among_
    ↪different clubs.")

```

There are significant differences in market value among different clubs,So it is beneficial to analyse based on Different clubs

6 4. Market Value x Categories

6.1 4.1 Position

[29]: df

```

[29]:
      Name      Position  Age  Market_value  Country \
0   Kylian Mbappé  Centre-Forward    22         144   France
1   Erling Haaland  Centre-Forward    21         135   Norway
2     Harry Kane  Centre-Forward    28         108  England
3   Jack Grealish   Left Winger    26          90  England
4   Mohamed Salah   Right Winger    29          90   Egypt
..      ...
494  Adam Armstrong  Centre-Forward    24          16  England
496   Ayoze Pérez  Second Striker    28          16   Spain
497   Alex Meret   Goalkeeper    24          16   Italy
498  Duje Caleta-Car  Centre-Back    25          16  Croatia
499  Aritz Elustondo  Centre-Back    27          16   Spain

      Club  Matches  Goals  Own_goals  Assists  Yellow_cards \
0  Paris Saint-Germain    16     7         0     11           3
1  Borussia Dortmund    10    13         0     4           1
2  Tottenham Hotspur    16     7         0     2           2
3   Manchester City    15     2         0     3           1
4   Liverpool FC      15    15         0     6           1
..      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...

```

494	Southampton FC	11	2	0	2	0
496	Leicester City	8	1	0	3	0
497	SSC Napoli	5	0	0	0	0
498	Olympique Marseille	8	0	0	0	2
499	Real Sociedad	15	3	0	1	4

	Second_yellow_cards	Red_cards	Substitute_in	Substitute_out	\
0	0	0	0	8	
1	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	2	2	
3	0	0	2	8	
4	0	0	0	3	
..	
494	0	0	1	2	
496	0	1	2	5	
497	0	0	0	0	
498	0	0	0	2	
499	0	0	1	1	

	New_Position	Goals.per.game	Assists.per.game
0	Attacker	0.44	0.69
1	Attacker	1.30	0.40
2	Attacker	0.44	0.12
3	Attacker	0.13	0.20
4	Attacker	1.00	0.40
..
494	Attacker	0.18	0.18
496	Attacker	0.12	0.38
497	Goalkeeper	0.00	0.00
498	Defender	0.00	0.00
499	Defender	0.20	0.07

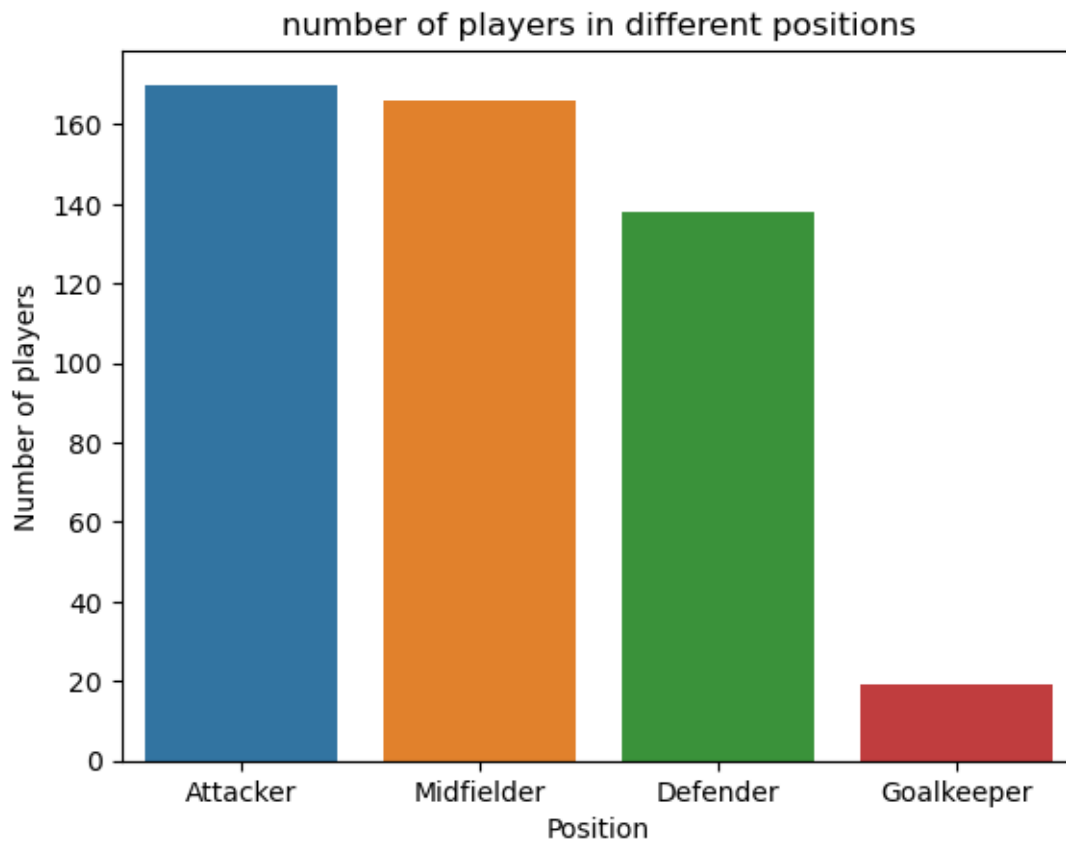
[493 rows x 18 columns]

```
[30]: df["New_Position"].value_counts()
```

```
[30]: Attacker      170
Midfielder      166
Defender        138
Goalkeeper       19
Name: New_Position, dtype: int64
```

```
[33]: #plotting the graph of number of players in different positions
sns.countplot(x="New_Position",data=df)
plt.title("number of players in different positions")
plt.xlabel("Position")
plt.ylabel("Number of players")
```

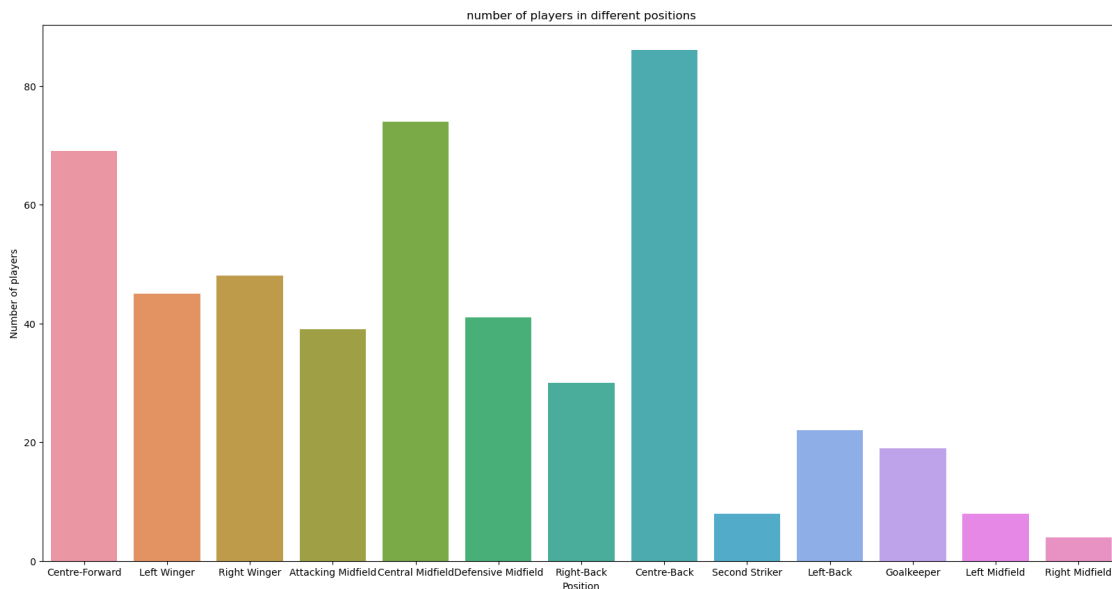
```
plt.show()
```



```
[34]: df["Position"].value_counts()
```

```
[34]: Centre-Back      86
      Central Midfield  74
      Centre-Forward  69
      Right Winger    48
      Left Winger     45
      Defensive Midfield 41
      Attacking Midfield 39
      Right-Back      30
      Left-Back       22
      Goalkeeper      19
      Second Striker   8
      Left Midfield    8
      Right Midfield   4
      Name: Position, dtype: int64
```

```
[38]: #plotting the graph of number of players in different positions including all
      ↪positions
      plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
      sns.countplot(x="Position",data=df)
      plt.title("number of players in different positions")
      plt.xlabel("Position")
      plt.ylabel("Number of players")
      plt.show()
```



```
[49]: position1=df.groupby(by="New_Position").Market_value.sum().
      ↪reset_index(name="Market value based on positions")
      position1.sort_values(by="Market value based on
      ↪positions",ascending=False,inplace=True)
      position1
```

```
[49]: New_Position  Market value based on positions
0      Attacker           5652
3  Midfielder           5250
1      Defender           3972
2   Goalkeeper            582
```

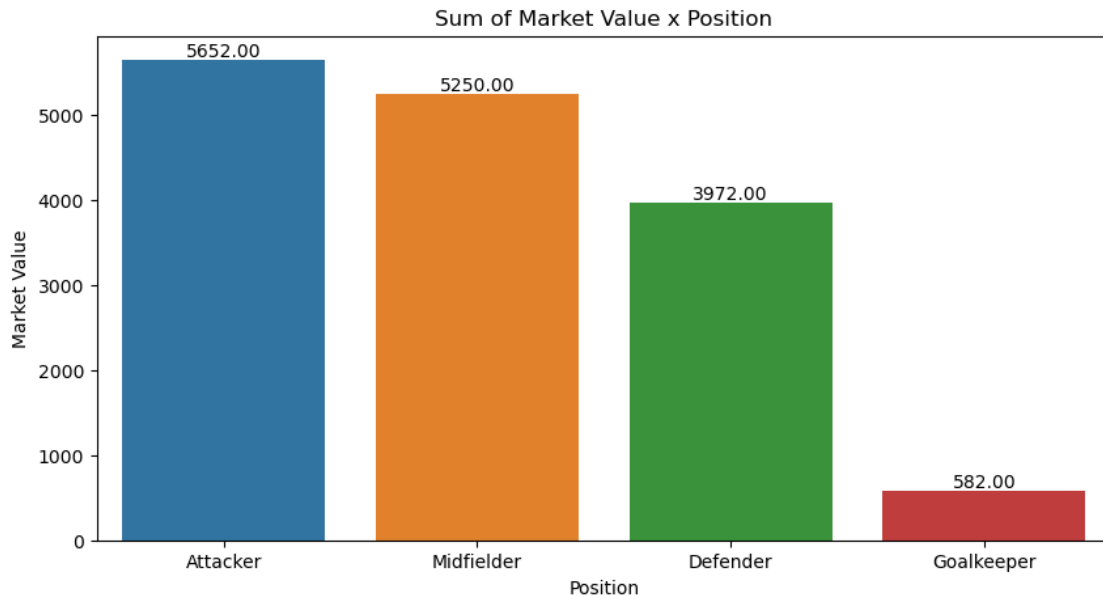
```
[55]: #Visualizing for new categorized positions
      plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
      plt.title("Sum of Market Value x Position")
      ax = sns.barplot(x="New_Position", y="Market value based on positions",
      ↪data=position1)
      for p in ax.patches:
```

```

ax.annotate(format(p.get_height(), '.2f'),
            (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),
            ha = 'center', va = 'center',
            xytext = (0, 5),
            textcoords = 'offset points')

plt.xlabel("Position")
plt.ylabel("Market Value")
plt.show()

```



```

[56]: position2=df.groupby(by="Position").Market_value.sum().reset_index(name="Market_
      ↪value based on positions")
      position2.sort_values(by="Market value based on_
      ↪positions",ascending=False,inplace=True)
      position2

```

```

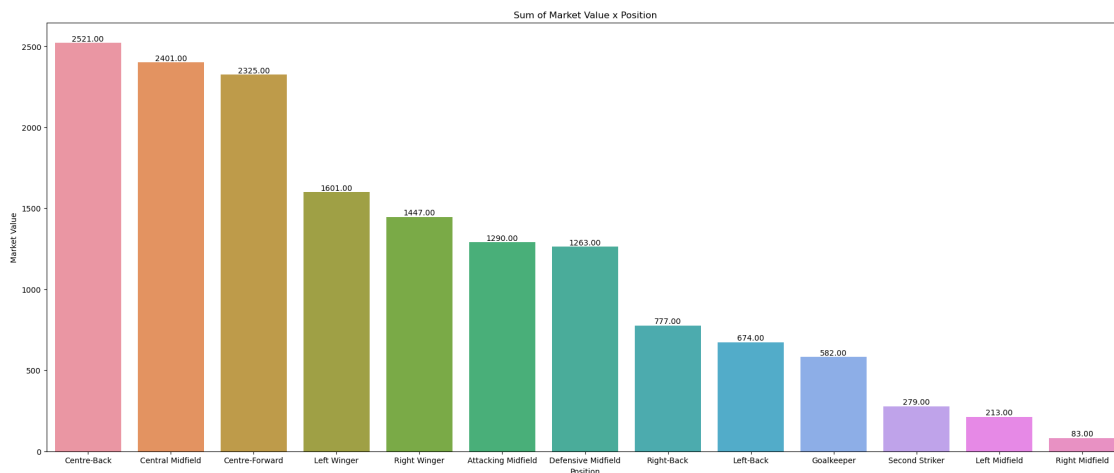
[56]:
      Position  Market value based on positions
2      Centre-Back                             2521
1    Central Midfield                             2401
3    Centre-Forward                             2325
7      Left Winger                             1601
10     Right Winger                             1447
0  Attacking Midfield                             1290
4  Defensive Midfield                             1263
11     Right-Back                                777
8      Left-Back                                674
5      Goalkeeper                                582

```

12	Second Striker	279
6	Left Midfield	213
9	Right Midfield	83

```
[58]: #Visualing for the positions
plt.figure(figsize=(25, 10))
plt.title("Sum of Market Value x Position")
ax = sns.barplot(x="Position", y="Market value based on positions",
data=position2)
for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(format(p.get_height(), '.2f'),
                (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),
                ha = 'center', va = 'center',
                xytext = (0, 5),
                textcoords = 'offset points')

plt.xlabel("Position")
plt.ylabel("Market Value")
plt.show()
```



```
[59]: y = df.groupby('New_Position').Market_value.mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
y
```

```
[59]: New_Position
Attacker      33.247059
Midfielder    31.626506
Goalkeeper    30.631579
Defender      28.782609
Name: Market_value, dtype: float64
```



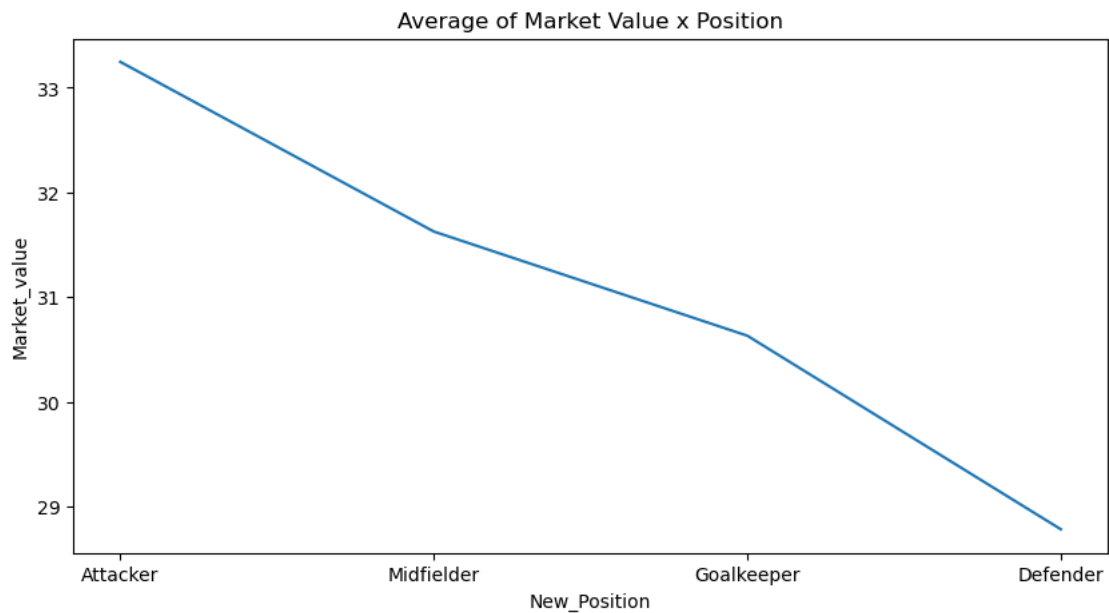
```
[60]: # visualizing

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))

plt.title("Average of Market Value x Position")

sns.lineplot(data=y)
```

```
[60]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Average of Market Value x Position'},
      xlabel='New_Position', ylabel='Market_value'>
```



```
[61]: position2
```

```
[61]:
```

	Position	Market value based on positions
2	Centre-Back	2521
1	Central Midfield	2401
3	Centre-Forward	2325
7	Left Winger	1601
10	Right Winger	1447
0	Attacking Midfield	1290
4	Defensive Midfield	1263
11	Right-Back	777
8	Left-Back	674
5	Goalkeeper	582
12	Second Striker	279
6	Left Midfield	213
9	Right Midfield	83

```
[63]: df.groupby('Position').Market_value.agg(['max', 'min']).sort_values(by=['max', 'min'], ascending = False)
```

```
[63]:
```

	max	min
Position		
Centre-Forward	144	16
Attacking Midfield	90	18
Left Winger	90	16
Right Winger	90	16
Central Midfield	81	16
Defensive Midfield	81	16
Centre-Back	67	16
Right-Back	67	16
Goalkeeper	63	16
Left-Back	63	16
Second Striker	63	16
Left Midfield	58	16
Right Midfield	27	16

```
[66]: c=df.groupby('Position').Market_value.sum().sort_values(ascending = False)
c
```

```
[66]:
```

Position	
Centre-Back	2521
Central Midfield	2401
Centre-Forward	2325
Left Winger	1601
Right Winger	1447
Attacking Midfield	1290
Defensive Midfield	1263
Right-Back	777
Left-Back	674
Goalkeeper	582
Second Striker	279
Left Midfield	213
Right Midfield	83

Name: Market_value, dtype: int32

```
[67]: # visualizing

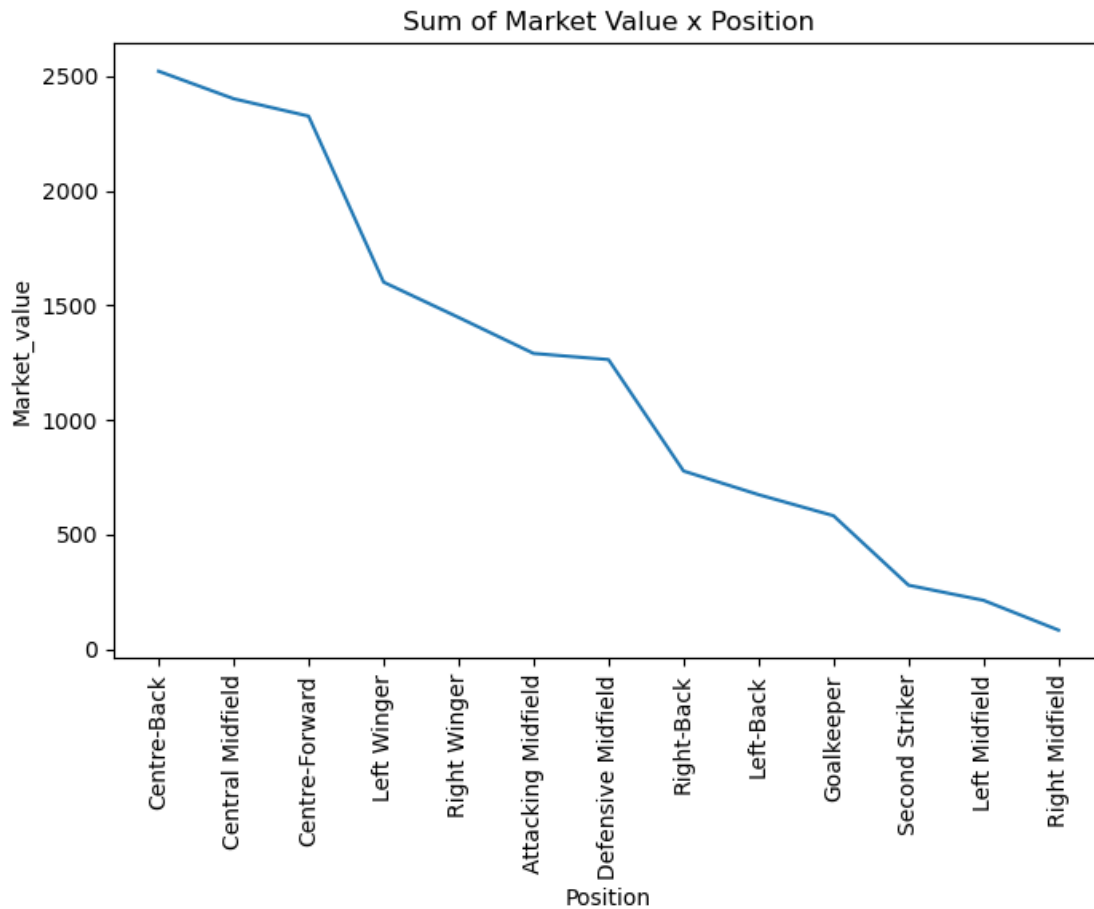
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))

plt.title("Sum of Market Value x Position")

plt.xticks(rotation=90)

sns.lineplot(data=c)
```

```
[67]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Sum of Market Value x Position'}, xlabel='Position',
      ylabel='Market_value'>
```

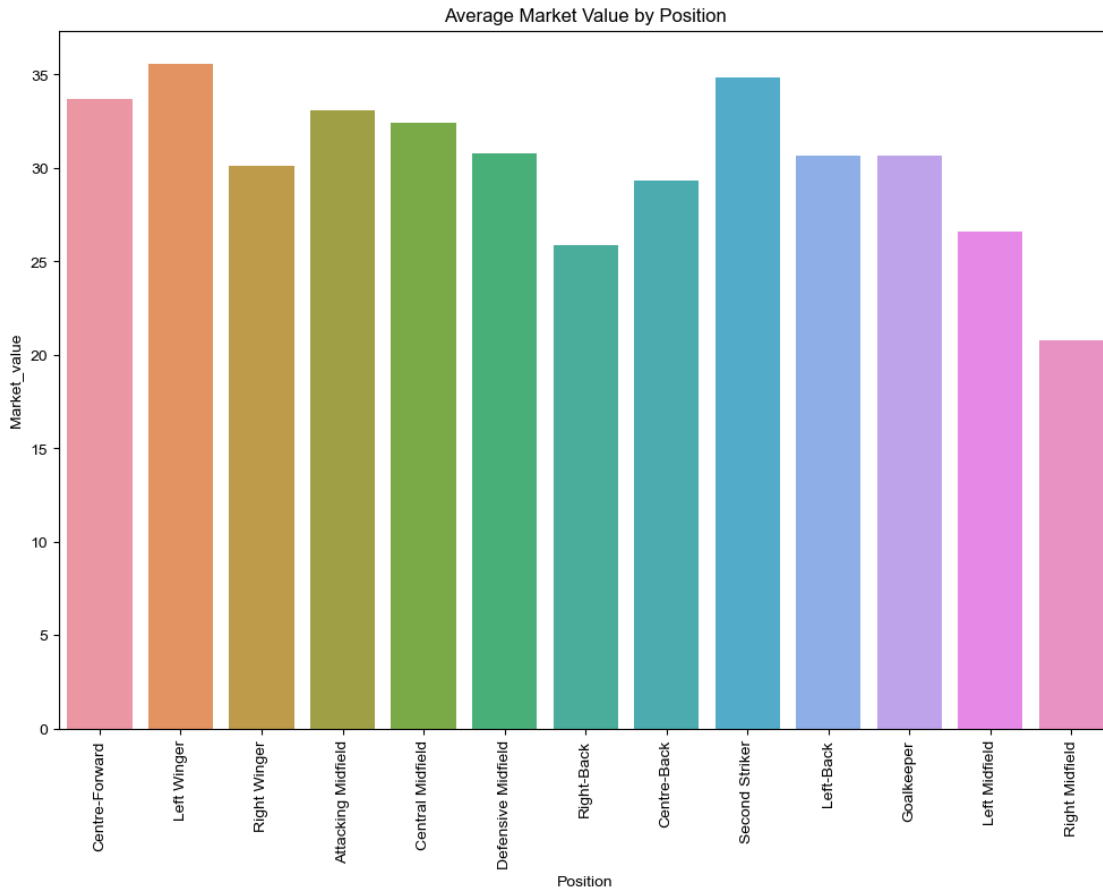


```
[69]: df.groupby("Position").Market_value.mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[69]: Position
Left Winger          35.577778
Second Striker       34.875000
Centre-Forward       33.695652
Attacking Midfield   33.076923
Central Midfield     32.445946
Defensive Midfield   30.804878
Left-Back            30.636364
Goalkeeper           30.631579
Right Winger         30.145833
Centre-Back          29.313953
Left Midfield        26.625000
Right-Back           25.900000
```

```
Right Midfield      20.750000
Name: Market_value, dtype: float64
```

```
[71]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.barplot(data=df, x='Position', y='Market_value', errorbar=None)
plt.title('Average Market Value by Position')
sns.set_style("white")
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



6.1.1 Insights

1. Analyzing by general positions, we notice that the dataset has a higher number of forwards, followed by midfielders and defenders. The goalkeepers appear in a smaller quantity.
2. We can also observe that forwards are more valued, followed by midfielders and defenders. Goalkeepers have a significantly lower total market value. However, when we look at the average, defenders are below goalkeepers.
3. Analyzing specific positions within forwards, midfielders, and defenders, we notice that we have

a large number of center-backs, central midfielders, and center-forwards in the dataset. Due to the higher quantity, these positions also have the highest sum of market value.

However, when we consider the average, left-wingers, second strikers, and center-forwards have the highest value index.

6.2 4.2 Country

[72]: df

```
[72]:
```

	Name	Position	Age	Market_value	Country	\
0	Kylian Mbappé	Centre-Forward	22	144	France	
1	Erling Haaland	Centre-Forward	21	135	Norway	
2	Harry Kane	Centre-Forward	28	108	England	
3	Jack Grealish	Left Winger	26	90	England	
4	Mohamed Salah	Right Winger	29	90	Egypt	
..	
494	Adam Armstrong	Centre-Forward	24	16	England	
496	Ayoze Pérez	Second Striker	28	16	Spain	
497	Alex Meret	Goalkeeper	24	16	Italy	
498	Duje Caleta-Car	Centre-Back	25	16	Croatia	
499	Aritz Elustondo	Centre-Back	27	16	Spain	

	Club	Matches	Goals	Own_goals	Assists	Yellow_cards	\
0	Paris Saint-Germain	16	7	0	11	3	
1	Borussia Dortmund	10	13	0	4	1	
2	Tottenham Hotspur	16	7	0	2	2	
3	Manchester City	15	2	0	3	1	
4	Liverpool FC	15	15	0	6	1	
..	
494	Southampton FC	11	2	0	2	0	
496	Leicester City	8	1	0	3	0	
497	SSC Napoli	5	0	0	0	0	
498	Olympique Marseille	8	0	0	0	2	
499	Real Sociedad	15	3	0	1	4	

	Second_yellow_cards	Red_cards	Substitute_in	Substitute_out	\
0	0	0	0	8	
1	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	2	2	
3	0	0	2	8	
4	0	0	0	3	
..	
494	0	0	1	2	
496	0	1	2	5	
497	0	0	0	0	
498	0	0	0	2	
499	0	0	1	1	

	New_Position	Goals.per.game	Assists.per.game
0	Attacker	0.44	0.69
1	Attacker	1.30	0.40
2	Attacker	0.44	0.12
3	Attacker	0.13	0.20
4	Attacker	1.00	0.40
..
494	Attacker	0.18	0.18
496	Attacker	0.12	0.38
497	Goalkeeper	0.00	0.00
498	Defender	0.00	0.00
499	Defender	0.20	0.07

[493 rows x 18 columns]

```
[81]: #number of players playing for different countries
df["Country"].value_counts()
```

```
[81]: England          67
France             56
Spain              52
Brazil             40
Germany            29
Portugal           25
Italy              25
Argentina          22
Netherlands        17
Belgium            14
Uruguay            10
Cote d'Ivoire       8
Croatia             8
Denmark             7
Nigeria            7
Colombia            7
Switzerland         6
Turkey              6
Austria             6
Senegal             6
Scotland            5
Poland              5
United States       5
Serbia              5
Algeria             4
Sweden              4
Morocco             4
Mexico              3
```

Norway	3
Ukraine	3
Japan	2
Mali	2
Albania	2
Zambia	2
Guinea	2
Canada	2
Burkina Faso	2
Czech Republic	2
Jamaica	1
Gabon	1
Wales	1
Venezuela	1
Georgia	1
Israel	1
The Gambia	1
Korea, South	1
Slovenia	1
Montenegro	1
Ghana	1
Iran	1
Cameroon	1
Slovakia	1
Egypt	1
Hungary	1
Russia	1
Peru	1

Name: Country, dtype: int64

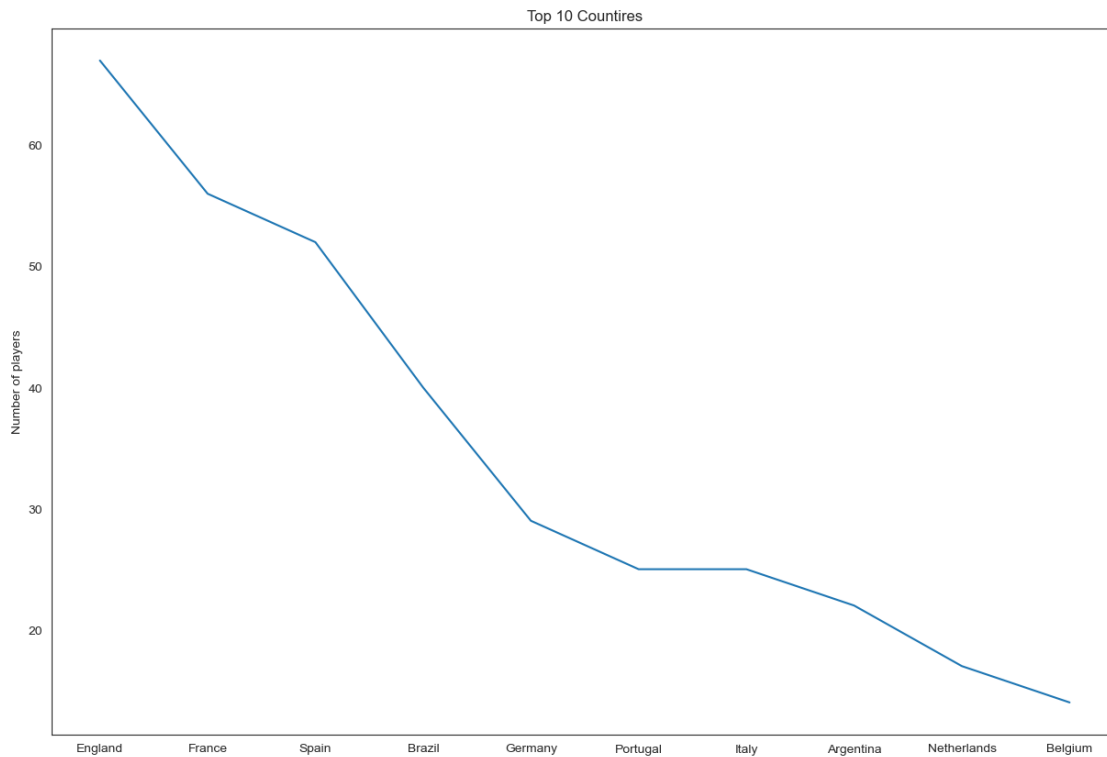
```
[94]: #Top 10 countries
country1=pd.DataFrame(df["Country"].value_counts().head(10))
country1.rename(columns={"Country":"Number of players"},inplace=True)
country1
```

```
[94]:
```

	Number of players
England	67
France	56
Spain	52
Brazil	40
Germany	29
Portugal	25
Italy	25
Argentina	22
Netherlands	17
Belgium	14

```
[99]: #Visualizing top 10 countires
plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
plt.title("Top 10 Countires")
sns.lineplot(data=country1["Number of players"])
```

```
[99]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Top 10 Countires'}, ylabel='Number of players'>
```



```
[100]: df.groupby('Country').Market_value.agg(['max', 'min']).sort_values(by=['max', 'min'], ascending = False).head(10)
```

```
[100]:
```

	max	min
Country		
France	144	16
Norway	135	16
England	108	16
Egypt	90	90
Belgium	90	16
Brazil	90	16
Netherlands	81	19
Germany	81	16
Portugal	81	16
Korea, South	76	76

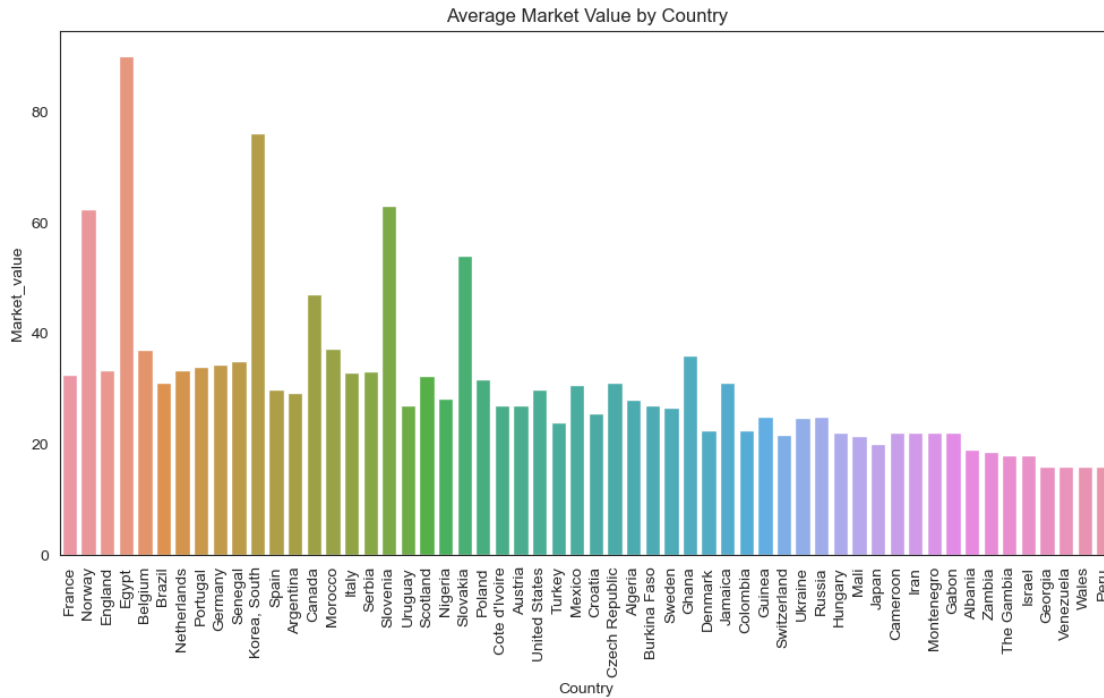

```
[101]: df.groupby('Country').Market_value.mean().sort_values(ascending = False).  
↳head(10)
```

```
[101]: Country  
Egypt          90.000000  
Korea, South   76.000000  
Slovenia        63.000000  
Norway          62.333333  
Slovakia        54.000000  
Canada          47.000000  
Morocco         37.250000  
Belgium         37.071429  
Ghana           36.000000  
Senegal         35.000000  
Name: Market_value, dtype: float64
```

```
[103]: selected_countries = ['Slovenia', 'Norway', 'Slovakia', 'Canada', 'Marocco',  
↳'Belgium', 'Ghana', 'Senegal']  
counts = df[df['Country'].isin(selected_countries)]['Country'].value_counts()  
counts
```

```
[103]: Belgium      14  
Senegal         6  
Norway          3  
Canada          2  
Slovenia         1  
Slovakia         1  
Ghana           1  
Name: Country, dtype: int64
```

```
[105]: # visualizing  
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))  
sns.barplot(data=df, x='Country', y='Market_value', errorbar=None)  
plt.title('Average Market Value by Country')  
plt.xticks(rotation=90)  
plt.show()
```



6.2.1 Insights

1. England has the highest number of players in the dataset, followed by France, Spain, Brazil, and Germany. These same five countries have the highest total market values due to having more players on the list.

2. France and Norway have the highest maximum value, as they have the two most valued players. Egypt has the same maximum and minimum value, along with the highest average value, because the country has only one player in the list (Salah).

3. Other countries have higher averages because they have few players in the database, such as South Korea, Norway, Slovakia, and Slovenia.

6.3 4.3 Age

```
[107]: df.Age.value_counts()
```

```
[107]: 24    83
      25    52
      26    51
      23    44
      27    41
      28    41
      21    36
      22    36
```

```
29    35
30    24
20    14
19    13
31     8
18     6
33     3
32     2
34     1
36     1
17     1
16     1
Name: Age, dtype: int64
```

```
[109]: plt.figure(figsize=(11,8))

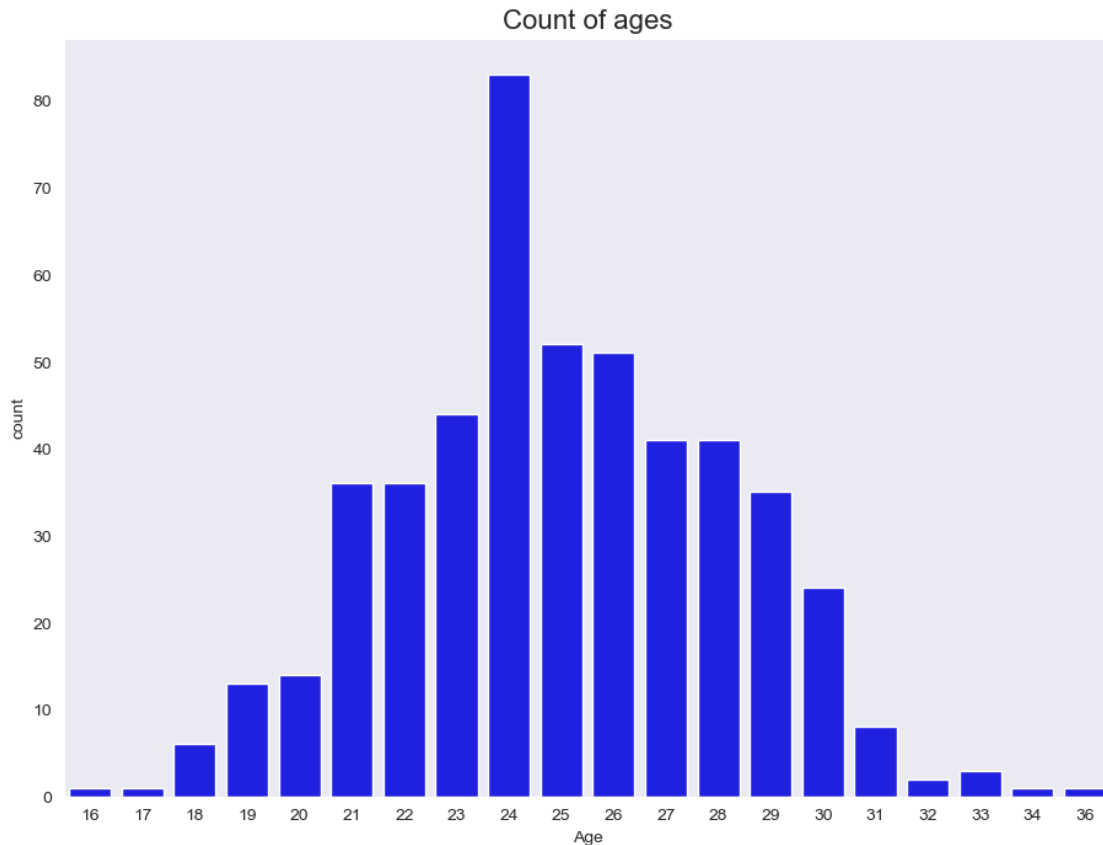
sns.set_style("dark")

plt.title("Count of ages", fontsize=16)

plt.xlabel("Age")

sns.countplot(data=df, x="Age", color='blue')
```

```
[109]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Count of ages'}, xlabel='Age', ylabel='count'>
```



```
[111]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.distplot(df['Age'], hist=True, color='Blue')
plt.title("Density Plot of the Ages", fontsize=16)
```

C:\Users\KEERTHAN\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_7808\1600338225.py:2:

UserWarning:

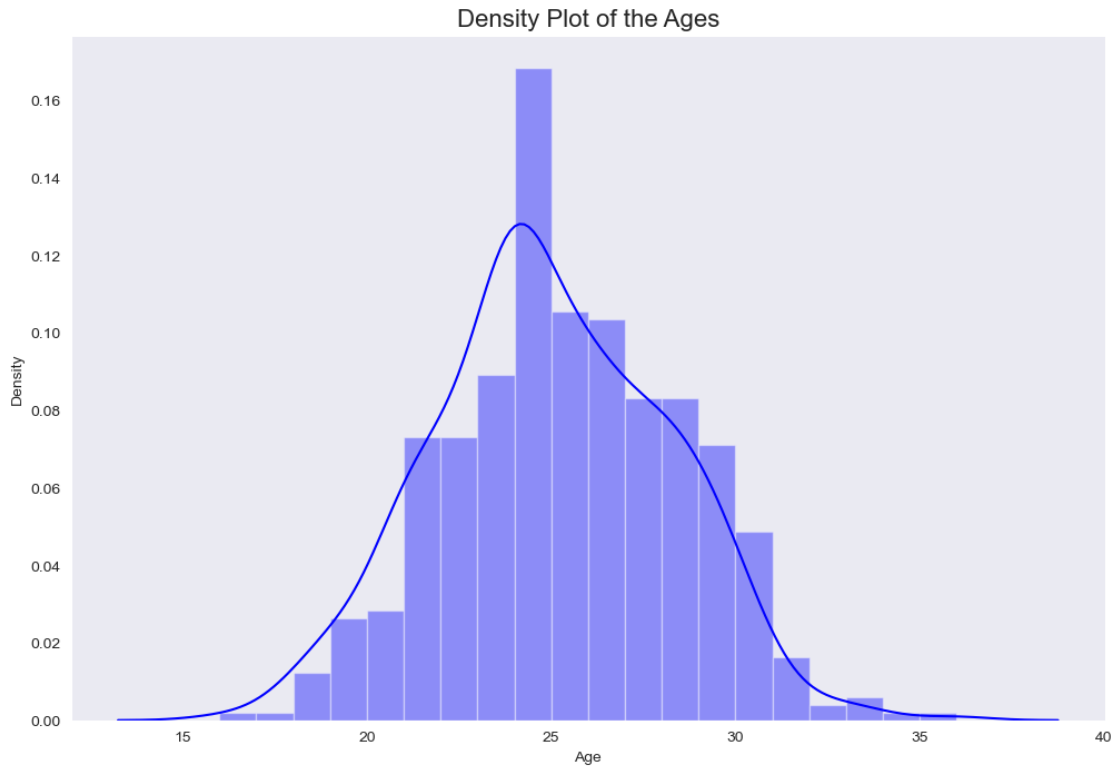
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
sns.distplot(df['Age'], hist=True, color='Blue')
```

```
[111]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Density Plot of the Ages')
```



```
[112]: # age x market value sum  
  
df.groupby('Age').Market_value.sum().sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
[112]: Age  
24    2526  
26    1694  
25    1386  
28    1357  
29    1350  
22    1275  
27    1245  
23    1231  
21    1154  
30     729  
Name: Market_value, dtype: int32
```

```
[114]: # age x market value average  
  
df.groupby('Age').Market_value.mean().sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
```

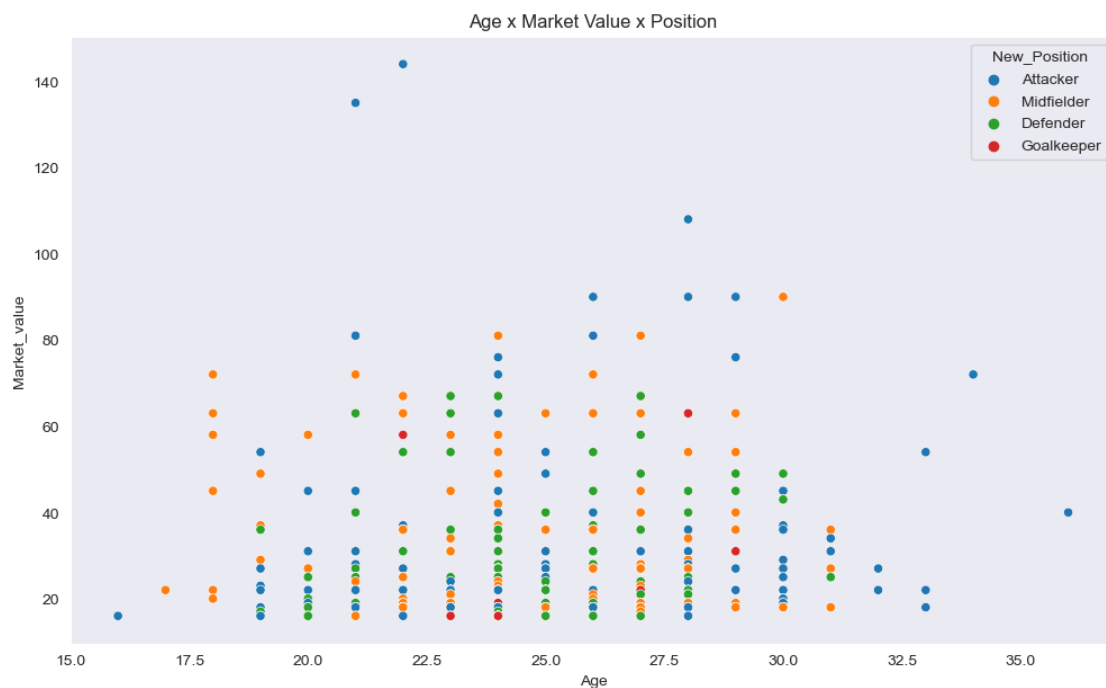
```
[114]: Age
      34      72.000000
      18      46.666667
      36      40.000000
      29      38.571429
      22      35.416667
      26      33.215686
      28      33.097561
      21      32.055556
      33      31.333333
      24      30.433735
      Name: Market_value, dtype: float64
```

```
[116]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,7))

plt.title("Age x Market Value x Position")

sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='Age', y='Market_value', hue='New_Position')

sns.set_style("darkgrid")
```



6.3.1 Insights

1. Most of the players in the dataset are in the age range of 20 to 30 years.
2. We have a higher number of players aged 24 (83 players), followed by 25 years (53 players), and 26

years (51 players). Due to the larger number of players in these age groups, they have accumulated a higher total market value.

6.4 4.4 Clubs

```
[118]: df.Club.unique()
```

```
[118]: array(['Paris Saint-Germain', 'Borussia Dortmund', 'Tottenham Hotspur',  
        'Manchester City', 'Liverpool FC', 'Chelsea FC',  
        'Manchester United', 'FC Barcelona', 'Bayern Munich',  
        'Inter Milan', 'Atlético de Madrid', 'West Ham United',  
        'Real Sociedad', 'Juventus FC', 'SS Lazio', 'Real Madrid',  
        'Bayer 04 Leverkusen', 'Arsenal FC', 'Sevilla FC', 'SSC Napoli',  
        'Leicester City', 'Everton FC', 'AC Milan', 'Villarreal CF',  
        'ACF Fiorentina', 'RB Leipzig', 'AS Roma', 'Crystal Palace',  
        'Wolverhampton Wanderers', 'Valencia CF', 'Leeds United',  
        'LOSC Lille', 'Aston Villa', 'Olympique Lyon', 'OGC Nice',  
        'AS Monaco', 'Atalanta BC', 'US Sassuolo', 'Torino FC',  
        'Ajax Amsterdam', 'Brentford FC', 'Southampton FC',  
        'Newcastle United', 'VfL Wolfsburg', 'FC Porto',  
        'Olympique Marseille', 'Eintracht Frankfurt',  
        'Borussia Mönchengladbach', 'Watford FC', 'Stade Rennais FC',  
        'Club Brugge KV', 'Sporting CP', 'Brighton & Hove Albion',  
        'Dynamo Kyiv', 'Athletic Bilbao', 'Real Betis Balompié',  
        'Zenit St. Petersburg', 'Burnley FC', 'SL Benfica',  
        'TSG 1899 Hoffenheim', 'Norwich City', 'PSV Eindhoven',  
        'VfB Stuttgart', 'KRC Genk', 'Club Atlético Vélez Sarsfield',  
        'Club Atlético River Plate', 'FC Metz', 'UC Sampdoria',  
        'Red Bull Salzburg', 'Bologna FC 1909', 'Shakhtar Donetsk',  
        'Cagliari Calcio', 'Getafe CF', 'Al-Rayyan SC', 'Rubin Kazan',  
        'Feyenoord Rotterdam', 'RCD Espanyol Barcelona', 'UD Almería',  
        'Sheffield United', 'Celta de Vigo'], dtype=object)
```

```
[119]: df.Club.nunique()
```

```
[119]: 80
```

```
[120]: top_20_clubs = df.Club.value_counts().head(20)  
top_20_clubs
```

```
[120]: Manchester United      19  
Manchester City            18  
Paris Saint-Germain       16  
Tottenham Hotspur        16  
Chelsea FC                16  
Real Madrid               16  
Liverpool FC              15  
Arsenal FC                15
```

Atlético de Madrid	15
RB Leipzig	15
Bayern Munich	14
Juventus FC	13
AC Milan	13
Everton FC	13
Atalanta BC	12
Aston Villa	11
Leicester City	11
FC Barcelona	11
Borussia Dortmund	11
Wolverhampton Wanderers	10

Name: Club, dtype: int64

```
[121]: # visualizing

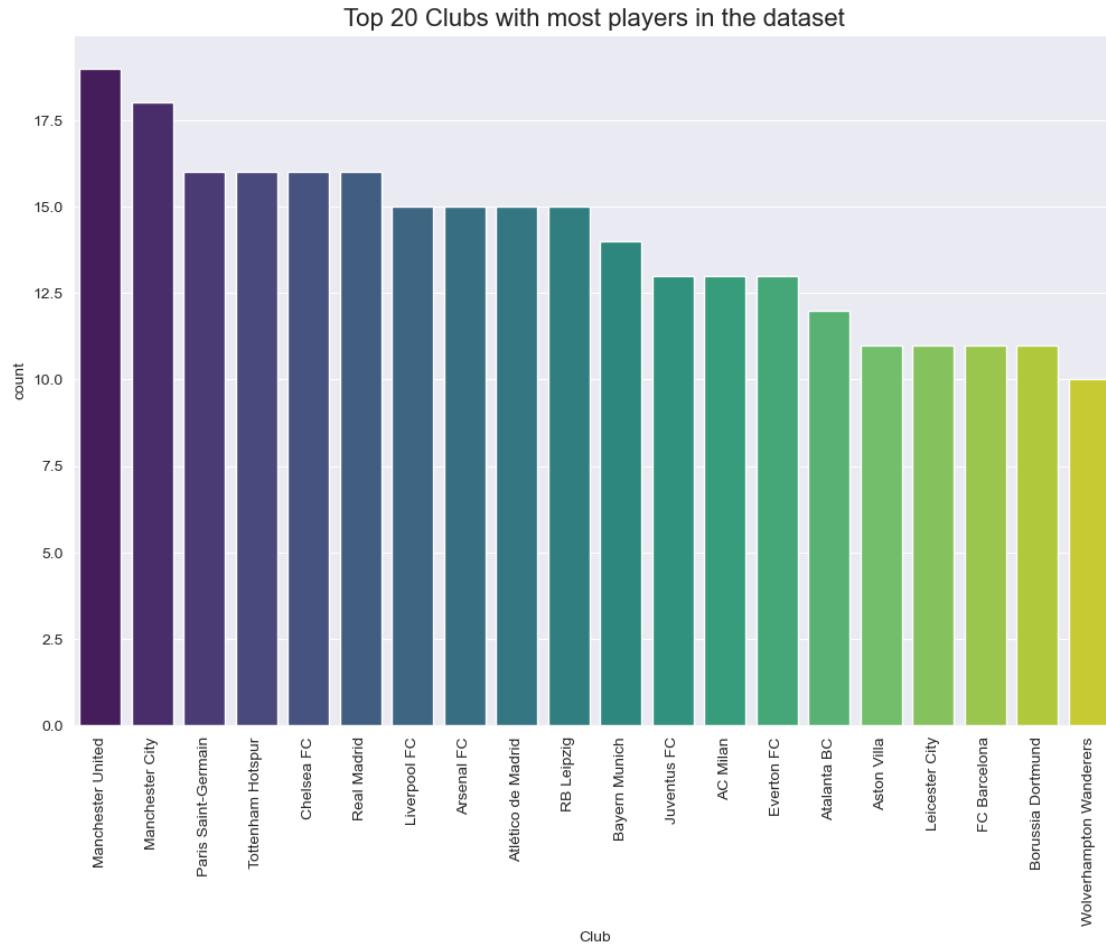
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))

plt.title("Top 20 Clubs with most players in the dataset", fontsize=16)

sns.countplot(data=df, x='Club', order=top_20_clubs.index, palette='viridis')

plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.show()
```

```
[122]: df.groupby('Club').Market_value.sum().sort_values(ascending = False).
        ↪nlargest(20)
```

```
[122]: Club
Manchester City          937
Paris Saint-Germain     772
Manchester United       754
Chelsea FC              704
Bayern Munich           683
Liverpool FC           677
Atlético de Madrid     615
Real Madrid            590
Tottenham Hotspur      530
FC Barcelona           448
Juventus FC            447
Borussia Dortmund      422
Arsenal FC             403
```

RB Leipzig	375
Inter Milan	373
AC Milan	354
SSC Napoli	351
Leicester City	349
Everton FC	316
Aston Villa	284

Name: Market_value, dtype: int32

```
[123]: top_20_clubs_value = df.groupby('Club').Market_value.mean().
        ↪sort_values(ascending = False).nlargest(20)
        top_20_clubs_value
```

```
[123]: Club
Manchester City      52.055556
Bayern Munich       48.785714
Paris Saint-Germain 48.250000
Inter Milan         46.625000
Liverpool FC        45.133333
Chelsea FC          44.000000
Atlético de Madrid 41.000000
FC Barcelona        40.727273
Manchester United    39.684211
Borussia Dortmund   38.363636
Real Madrid         36.875000
SSC Napoli          35.100000
Juventus FC         34.384615
Sevilla FC          33.666667
Tottenham Hotspur   33.125000
SS Lazio            33.000000
Bayer 04 Leverkusen 32.500000
Leicester City      31.727273
West Ham United     31.714286
Torino FC           31.000000
Name: Market_value, dtype: float64
```

```
[124]: # visualizing

plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))

plt.title("Clubs with largest average of player market value")

sns.barplot(data=df, x='Club', y='Market_value', order=top_20_clubs_value.index)

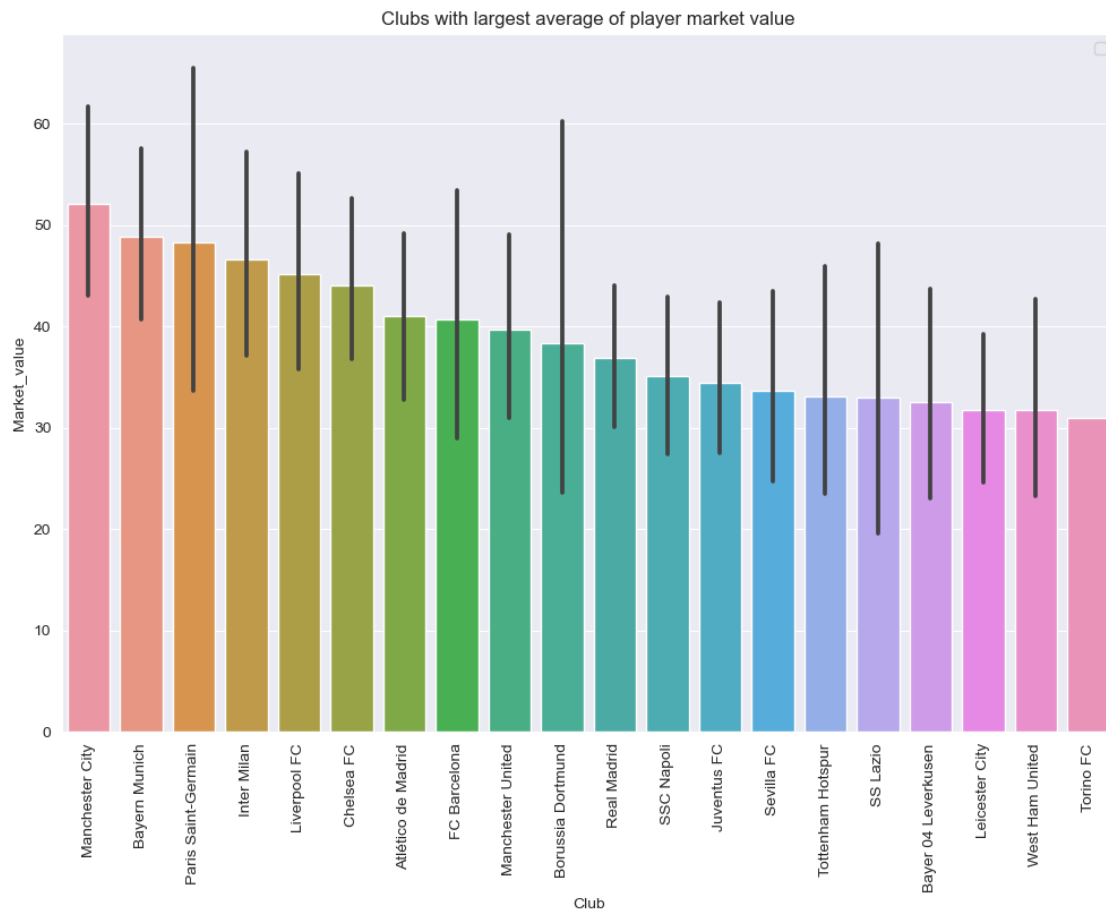
sns.set_style("dark")

plt.xticks(rotation=90)
```

```
plt.legend()
```

No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.

[124]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2b068836230>



6.4.1 Insights

1.As we have seen, there are multiple clubs in the dataset. The ones with the highest number of players are as follows: Manchester United (19 players), Manchester City (18 players), Paris Saint-Germain (16 players), Tottenham Hotspur (16 players), Chelsea FC (16 players), and Real Madrid (16 players).

2.Manchester City leads in the total market value sum, followed by Paris Saint-Germain, Manchester United, Chelsea FC, and Bayern Munich.

3.When we observe the average market value per club, we notice that Manchester City, Bayern Munich, Paris Saint-Germain, Inter Milan, and Liverpool have the highest values, indicating how

valuable the players of these teams are.

6.5 4.5 Players

```
[125]: #Number of players
df.Name.nunique()
```

```
[125]: 493
```

```
[126]: #Top 10 players based on Market Value
top_10 = df.sort_values(ascending = False, by='Market_value').head(10)
top_10
```

```
[126]:
```

	Name	Position	Age	Market_value	Country	\
0	Kylian Mbappé	Centre-Forward	22	144	France	
1	Erling Haaland	Centre-Forward	21	135	Norway	
2	Harry Kane	Centre-Forward	28	108	England	
4	Mohamed Salah	Right Winger	29	90	Egypt	
5	Romelu Lukaku	Centre-Forward	28	90	Belgium	
6	Kevin De Bruyne	Attacking Midfield	30	90	Belgium	
7	Neymar	Left Winger	29	90	Brazil	
3	Jack Grealish	Left Winger	26	90	England	
8	Jadon Sancho	Left Winger	21	81	England	
9	Frenkie de Jong	Central Midfield	24	81	Netherlands	

	Club	Matches	Goals	Own_goals	Assists	Yellow_cards	\
0	Paris Saint-Germain	16	7	0	11	3	
1	Borussia Dortmund	10	13	0	4	1	
2	Tottenham Hotspur	16	7	0	2	2	
4	Liverpool FC	15	15	0	6	1	
5	Chelsea FC	11	4	0	1	0	
6	Manchester City	14	3	0	1	1	
7	Paris Saint-Germain	11	3	0	3	3	
3	Manchester City	15	2	0	3	1	
8	Manchester United	13	0	0	0	0	
9	FC Barcelona	13	0	0	2	2	

	Second_yellow_cards	Red_cards	Substitute_in	Substitute_out	New_Position	\
0	0	0	0	8	Attacker	
1	0	0	0	1	Attacker	
2	0	0	2	2	Attacker	
4	0	0	0	3	Attacker	
5	0	0	1	2	Attacker	
6	0	0	4	6	Midfielder	
7	0	0	0	3	Attacker	
3	0	0	2	8	Attacker	
8	0	0	7	5	Attacker	

	1	0	0	2	Midfielder
Goals.per.game	Assists.per.game				
0	0.44	0.69			
1	1.30	0.40			
2	0.44	0.12			
4	1.00	0.40			
5	0.36	0.09			
6	0.21	0.07			
7	0.27	0.27			
3	0.13	0.20			
8	0.00	0.00			
9	0.00	0.15			

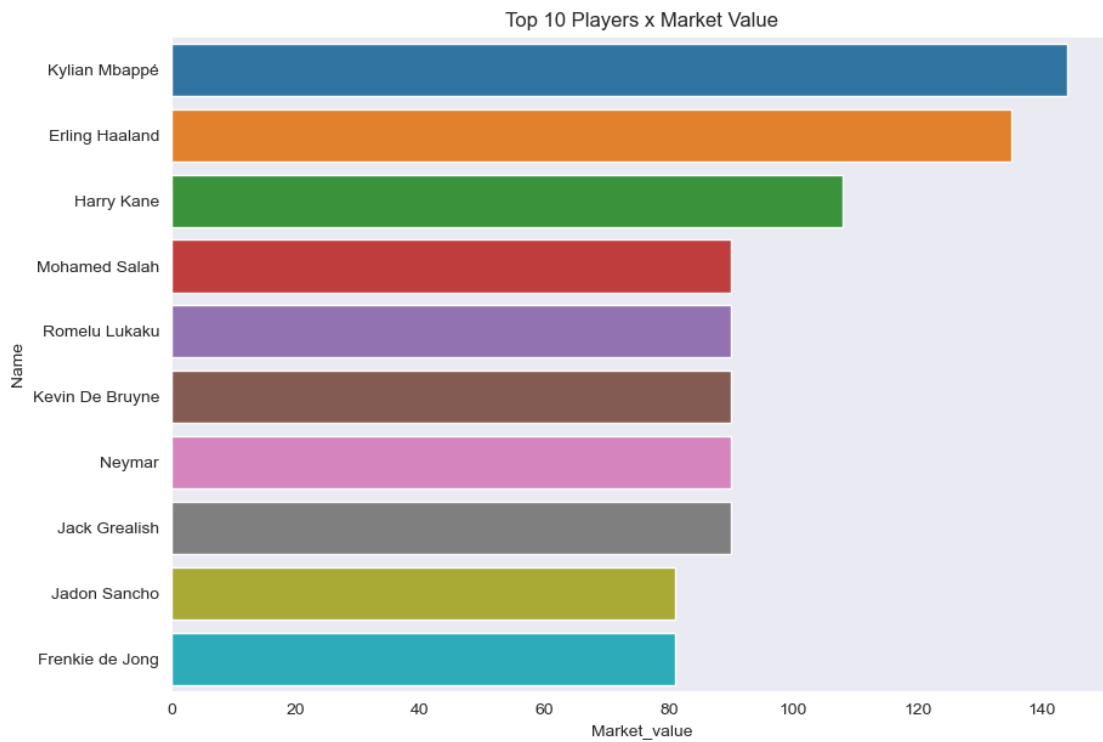
```
[127]: #visualizing

plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))

plt.title("Top 10 Players x Market Value")

sns.barplot(data=top_10, y="Name", x="Market_value")

sns.set_style("darkgrid")
```



```
[128]: # visualizing

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))

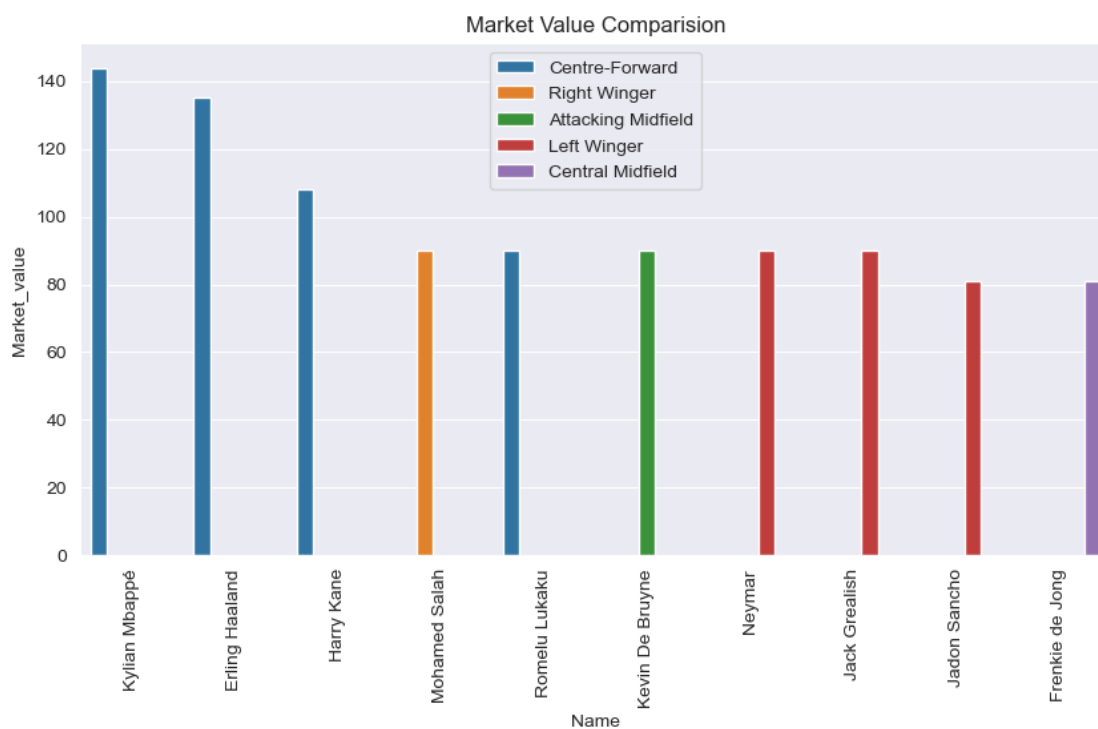
plt.title("Market Value Comparision")

sns.barplot(x='Name', y='Market_value', hue='Position', data=top_10)

plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.legend()
```

[128]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2b06ff6a890>



```
[134]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))

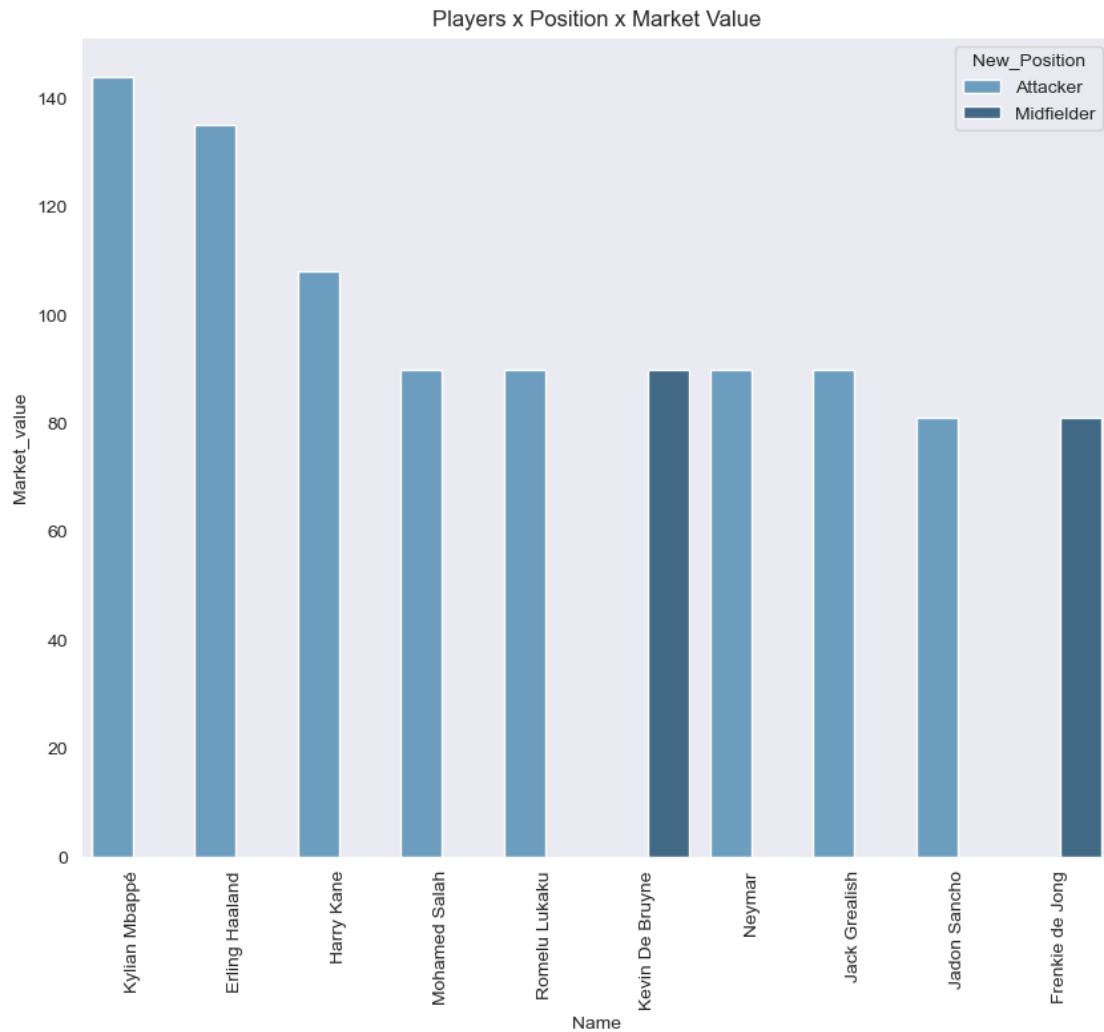
plt.title("Players x Position x Market Value")

plt.xticks(rotation=90)

sns.set_style("dark")
```

```
sns.barplot(x='Name', y='Market_value', hue='New_Position', data=top_10,
            palette='Blues_d')
```

[134]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Players x Position x Market Value'}, xlabel='Name', ylabel='Market_value'>



```
[131]: df.groupby(['Name', 'Club']).Market_value.sum().sort_values(ascending = False).
        nlargest(10)
```

```
[131]: Name      Club      Market_value
       Kylian Mbappé  Paris Saint-Germain    144
       Erling Haaland  Borussia Dortmund    135
       Harry Kane      Tottenham Hotspur    108
       Mohamed Salah   Liverpool FC         90
       Kevin De Bruyne Manchester City       90
```

Jack Grealish	Manchester City	90
Neymar	Paris Saint-Germain	90
Romelu Lukaku	Chelsea FC	90
Raheem Sterling	Manchester City	81
Joshua Kimmich	Bayern Munich	81

Name: Market_value, dtype: int32

```
[132]: # visualizing

plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))

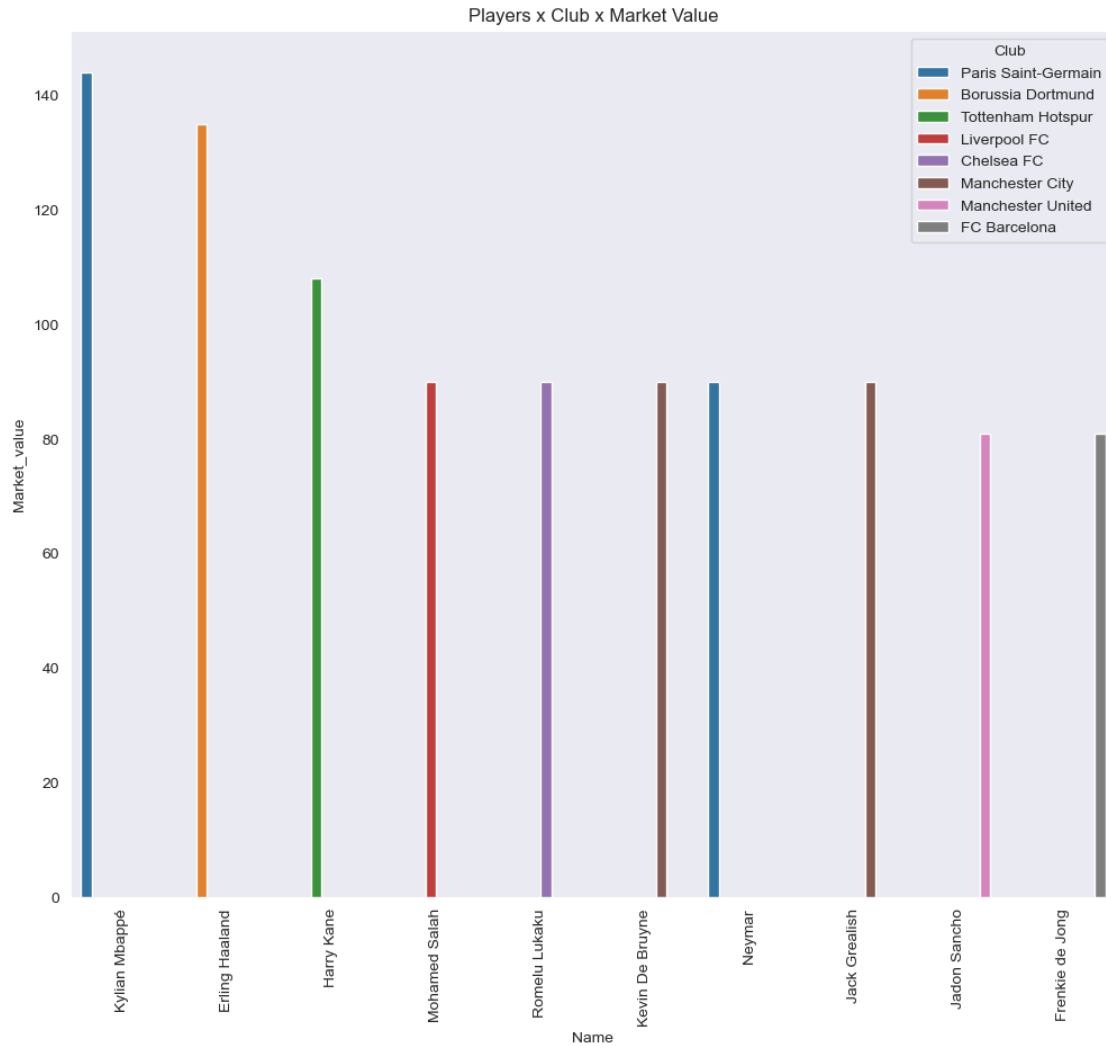
plt.title("Players x Club x Market Value")

plt.xticks(rotation=90)

sns.set_style("dark")

sns.barplot(x='Name', y='Market_value', hue='Club', data=top_10)
```

```
[132]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Players x Club x Market Value'}, xlabel='Name',
ylabel='Market_value'>
```

6.5.1 Insights

1. I analyzed the top 10 players with the highest market value in the dataset. As we can see, Kylian Mbappé, Erling Haaland, Harry Kane, Mohamed Salah, and Lukaku are leading the list.

2. Among these 10 players, 8 are forwards, while 2 are midfielders. Additionally, we have 4 Centre-Forwards, 3 Left-Wingers, 1 Right-Winger, 1 Attacking Midfield, and 1 Center-Midfielder.

3. Analyzing by club, we have two players from Manchester City and two from Paris Saint-Germain among the top 10 most valued players. The other clubs have one player each. The clubs are as follows: Borussia Dortmund, Tottenham Hotspur, Liverpool FC, Chelsea FC, Manchester United, and FC Barcelona.

7 5. comparing the two most valuable players based on various parameters.

The two most valuable players are Kylian Mbappé and Erling Haaland

```
[135]: df.groupby(['Name', 'Club']).Market_value.sum().sort_values(ascending = False).  
        ↪nlargest(2)
```

```
[135]: Name          Club  
Kylian Mbappé  Paris Saint-Germain    144  
Erling Haaland  Borussia Dortmund    135  
Name: Market_value, dtype: int32
```

```
[137]: top_2 = df[df['Name'].isin(['Erling Haaland', 'Kylian Mbappé'])]  
top_2
```

```
[137]:
```

	Name	Position	Age	Market_value	Country	\
0	Kylian Mbappé	Centre-Forward	22	144	France	
1	Erling Haaland	Centre-Forward	21	135	Norway	

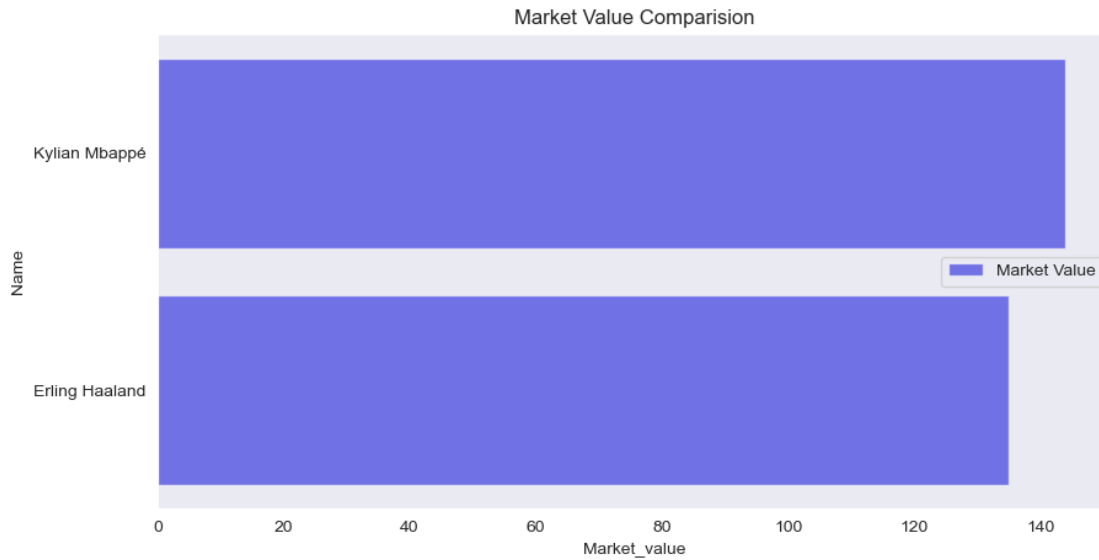
	Club	Matches	Goals	Own_goals	Assists	Yellow_cards	\
0	Paris Saint-Germain	16	7	0	11	3	
1	Borussia Dortmund	10	13	0	4	1	

	Second_yellow_cards	Red_cards	Substitute_in	Substitute_out	New_Position	\
0	0	0	0	8	Attacker	
1	0	0	0	1	Attacker	

	Goals.per.game	Assists.per.game
0	0.44	0.69
1	1.30	0.40

```
[138]: # visualizing the Market value of two players  
  
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))  
  
plt.title("Market Value Comparision")  
  
sns.set_style("darkgrid")  
  
sns.barplot(y='Name', x='Market_value', data=top_2, color='blue', alpha=0.6,  
            ↪label='Market Value')  
  
plt.legend()
```

```
[138]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2b07555f400>
```



```
[139]: # visualizing the goals and assists of two players

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))

plt.title("Goals x Assists")

sns.barplot(x='Name', y='Goals', data=top_2, color='blue', alpha=0.6,
            label='Goals')

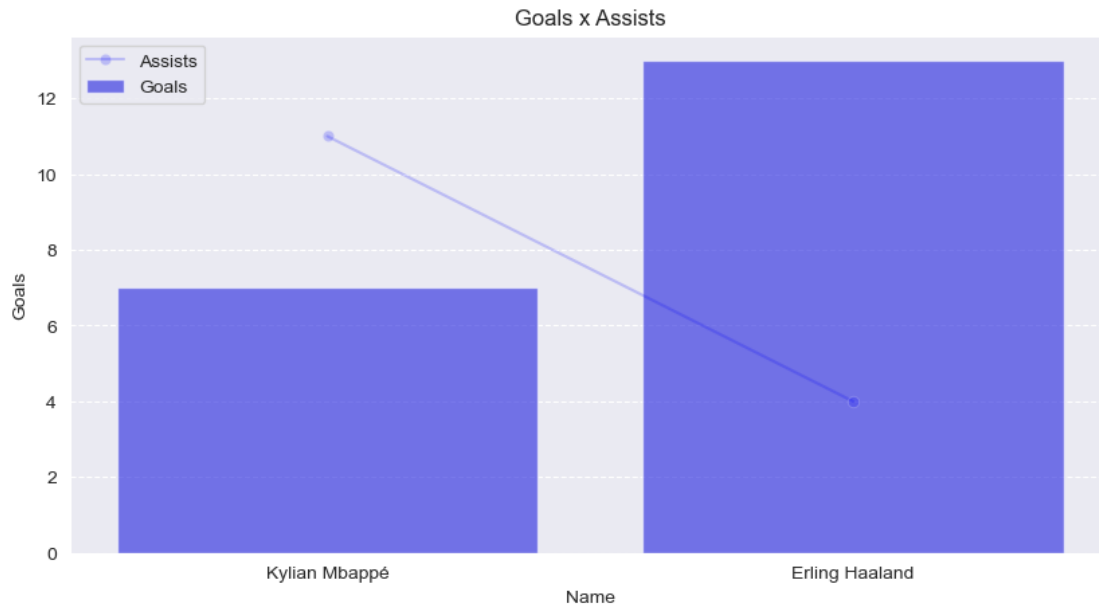
sns.lineplot(data=top_2['Assists'], color='blue', alpha=0.2, marker='o',
            label='Assists')

plt.grid(True, axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=1.0)

sns.set_style("dark")

plt.legend()

plt.show()
```



```
[140]: # visualizing the Goals per game and assists per game of two players

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))

plt.title("Avg Goals x Avg Assists")

sns.barplot(x='Name', y='Goals.per.game', data=top_2, color='blue', alpha=0.6,
            label='Average goals per game')

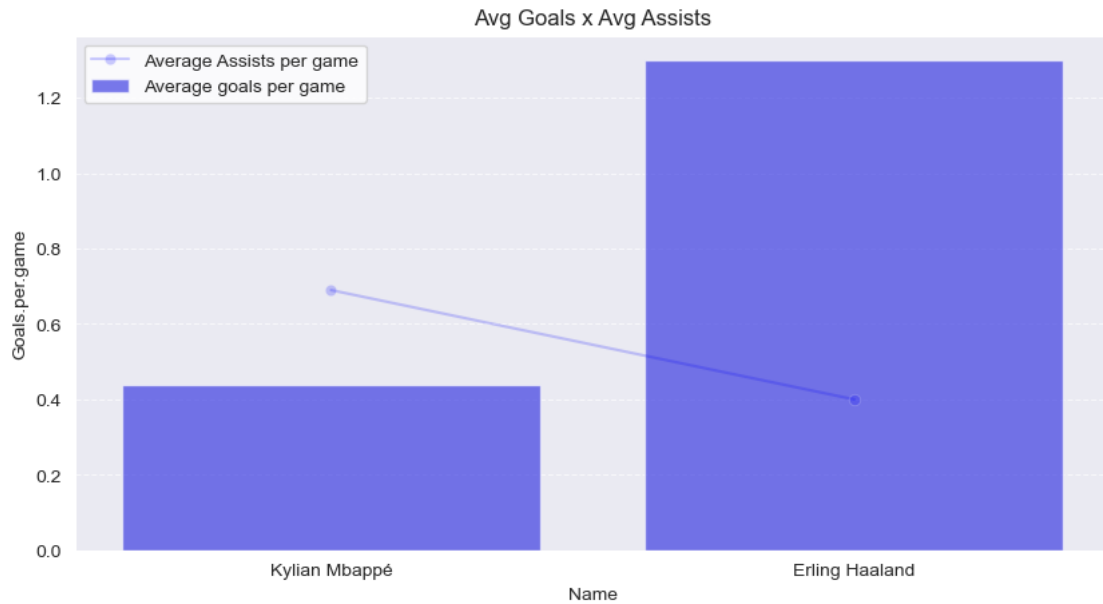
sns.lineplot(data=top_2['Assists.per.game'], color='blue', alpha=0.2,
            marker='o', label='Average Assists per game')

plt.grid(True, axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)

sns.set_style("white")

plt.legend()

plt.show()
```



7.0.1 Insights

1. We noticed that Kylian Mbappé is ahead of Erling Haaland in terms of market value.

2. When comparing goals and assists, we observed two opposite dynamics: Mbappé had more assists, while Haaland scored more goals. This same trend repeated for the average goals per match and average assists per match.

[]:

[]:

[]: