# **Exploratory Data Analysis IPL 2022**

# Importing important libraries

```
In [1]: #loding the required libraries for analysis
    import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import seaborn as sns
    %matplotlib inline
```

#### Loading IPL dataset

In [4]: #having the glance at the all records of the dataset ipl

59	22-05-2022 16:07	60	2022	Mumbai	13- 05- 2022	Punjab Kings	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Royal Challengers Bangalore	bowl	normal	no	Punjab Kings	54
60	22-05-2022 16:10	61	2022	Pune	14- 05- 2022	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Kolkata Knight Riders	bat	normal	no	Kolkata Knight Riders	54
61	22-05-2022 16:10	62	2022	Mumbai	15- 05- 2022	Chennai Super Kings	Gujarat Titans	Chennai Super Kings	bat	normal	no	Gujarat Titans	0
62	22-05-2022 16:14	63	2022	Mumbai	15- 05- 2022	Rajasthan Royals	Lucknow Super Giants	Rajasthan Royals	bat	normal	no	Rajasthan Royals	24
63	22-05-2022 16:14	64	2022	Navi Mumbai	16- 05- 2022	Delhi Capitals	Punjab Kings	Punjab Kings	bowl	normal	no	Delhi Capitals	17
64	22-05-2022 16:17	65	2022	Mumbai	17- 05- 2022	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Mumbai Indians	Mumbai Indians	bowl	normal	no	Sunrisers Hyderabad	3
65	22-05-2022 16:17	66	2022	Navi Mumbai	18- 05- 2022	Lucknow Super Giants	Kolkata Knight Riders	Lucknow Super Giants	bat	normal	no	Lucknow Super Giants	2
66	22-05-2022 16·20	67	2022	Mumbai	19- 05-	Gujarat Titans	Royal Challengers	Gujarat Titans	bat	normal	no	Royal Challengers	0

```
ipl.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 74 entries, 0 to 73
Data columns (total 19 columns):

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#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Timestamp	74 non-null	object
1	Match Number	74 non-null	int64
2	Season	74 non-null	int64
3	City	74 non-null	object
4	Date	74 non-null	object
5	Team 1	74 non-null	object
6	Team 2	74 non-null	object
7	Toss Winner	74 non-null	object
8	Toss Decision	74 non-null	object
9	Match Result	74 non-null	object
10	DL Applied	74 non-null	object
11	Match Winner	74 non-null	object
12	Win by runs	74 non-null	int64
13	Win by wickets	74 non-null	int64
14	Player of the Match	74 non-null	object
15	Venue	74 non-null	object
16	Umpire 1	74 non-null	object
17	Umpire 2	74 non-null	object
18	Umpire 3	74 non-null	object

dtypes: int64(4), object(15)
memory usage: 11.1+ KB

#having a glance at the first five records of the dataset
ipl.head()

	timestamp	match_number	season	city	date	team_1	team_2	toss_winner	toss_decision	match_result	dl_appli
0	26-03-2022 23:43	1	2022	Mumbai	26- 03- 2022	Chennai Super Kings	Kolkata Knight Riders	Kolkata Knight Riders	bowl	normal	no
1	27-03-2022 19:37	2	2022	Mumbai	27- 03- 2022	Mumbai Indians	Delhi Capitals	Delhi Capitals	bowl	normal	no
2	27-03-2022 23:44	3	2022	Navi Mumbai	27- 03- 2022	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Punjab Kings	Punjab Kings	bowl	normal	no
3	29-03-2022 00:21	4	2022	Mumbai	29- 03- 2022	Lucknow Super Giants	Gujarat Titans	Gujarat Titans	bowl	normal	no
4	29-03-2022 23:41	5	2022	Pune	29- 03- 2022	Rajasthan Royals	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Sunrisers Hyderabad	bowl	normal	no

How big is the dataset? (Rows and columns)

```
# Looking at the number of rows and columns in the dataset
ipl.shape
  (74, 19)
# get the info of dataset
ipl.info()
 <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
 RangeIndex: 74 entries, 0 to 73
 Data columns (total 19 columns):
                          Non-Null Count Dtype
      Column
                          _____
      timestamp
                          74 non-null
                                          object
  1
      match number
                          74 non-null
                                          int64
  2
      season
                          74 non-null
                                          int64
  3
      city
                          74 non-null
                                          object
  4
      date
                          74 non-null
                                          object
                          74 non-null
                                          object
  5
      team 1
                          74 non-null
                                          object
      team 2
                          74 non-null
      toss_winner
                                          object
      toss_decision
                          74 non-null
                                          object
  9
      match result
                          74 non-null
                                          object
     dl applied
                          74 non-null
                                          object
      match_winner
                          74 non-null
                                          object
  12 win_by_runs
                          74 non-null
                                          int64
                          74 non-null
                                          int64
  13 win_by_wickets
  14 player of the match 74 non-null
                                          object
  15 venue
                          74 non-null
                                          object
  16 umpire 1
                          74 non-null
                                          object
                          74 non-null
  17 umpire 2
                                          object
  18 umpire 3
                          74 non-null
                                          object
 dtypes: int64(4), object(15)
 memory usage: 11.1+ KB
```

#### Data Pre-processing: Finding out NaN values

```
In [10]: ipl.isna().any()
```

timestamp	False
match_number	False
season	False
city	False
date	False
team_1	False
team_2	False
toss_winner	False
toss_decision	False
match_result	False
dl_applied	False
match_winner	False
win_by_runs	False
win_by_wickets	False
player_of_the_match	False
venue	False
umpire_1	False
umpire_2	False
umpire_3	False
dtyne: bool	

dtype: bool

# Statistical Description of dataset

```
ipl.describe()
```

	match_number	season	win_by_runs	win_by_wickets
count	74.000000	74.0	74.000000	74.000000
mean	37.500000	2022.0	13.972973	3.000000
std	21.505813	0.0	21.464831	3.226602
min	1.000000	2022.0	0.000000	0.000000
25%	19.250000	2022.0	0.000000	0.000000
50%	37.500000	2022.0	1.000000	1.500000
75%	55.750000	2022.0	18.000000	6.000000
max	74.000000	2022.0	91.000000	9.000000

## How many matches (in total) were played according to the dataset?

```
in [12]: ipl['match_number'].count()
74
```

## How many IPL seasons are we using to analyse?

1

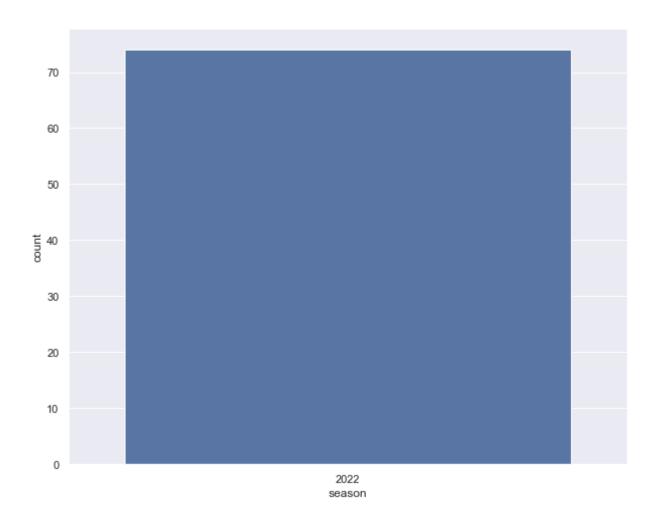
#### In which season how many the number of matches played?

```
In [15]: #Looking at the number of matches played in each season
    ipl['season'].value_counts()
```

2022 74

Name: season, dtype: int64

```
from matplotlib import rcParams
    rcParams['figure.figsize']=10,8
    sns.set_theme(style="darkgrid")
    sns.countplot(x='season', data=ipl)
    plt.show()
```



Man of the match - Highest to lowest (in won matches)

In [17]: #Getting the frequency of most man of the match awards

ipl['player\_of\_the\_match'].value\_counts()

Jos Buttler	3
Kuldeep Yadav	3
Umesh Yadav	2
Dinesh Karthik	2
Jasprit Bumrah	2
Yuzvendra Chahal	2
KL Rahul	2
Umran Malik	2
David Miller	2
Shubman Gill	2
Quinton de Kock	2
Avesh Khan	2
Hardik Pandya	2
Wanindu Hasaranga	2
Rahul Tripathi	2
Tim David	1
David Warner	1
Harshal Patel	1
Kagiso Rabada	1
Rinku Singh	1
Ruturaj Gaikwad	1
Mitchel Marsh	1
Yashasvi Jaiswal	1
Devon Conway	1
Suryakumar Yadav	1
Daniel Sams	1
Jonny Bairstow	1
Andre Russell	1
Wriddhiman Saha	1
Trent Boult	1
Shardul Thakur	1
Virat Kohli	1
Ravichandran Ashwin	1
Harpreet Brar	1
Mohsin Khan	1
Mukesh Choudhary	1
Rahul Tewatia	1

```
Anuj Rawat
                       1
Odean Smith
                       1
Mohammed Shami
                       1
Sanju Samson
                       1
Evin Lewis
                       1
Lockie Ferguson
Liam Livingstone
                       1
Pat Cummins
                       1
Abhishek Sharma
                       1
Kuldeep Yadav
Krunal Pandya
Kane Williamson
                       1
Shivam Dube
Mayank Agarwal
                       1
Faf du Plessis
                       1
Rashid Khan
                       1
Marco Jensen
Shikhar Dhawan
                       1
Riyan Parag
                       1
Rajat Patidar
                       1
```

Name: player\_of\_the\_match, dtype: int64

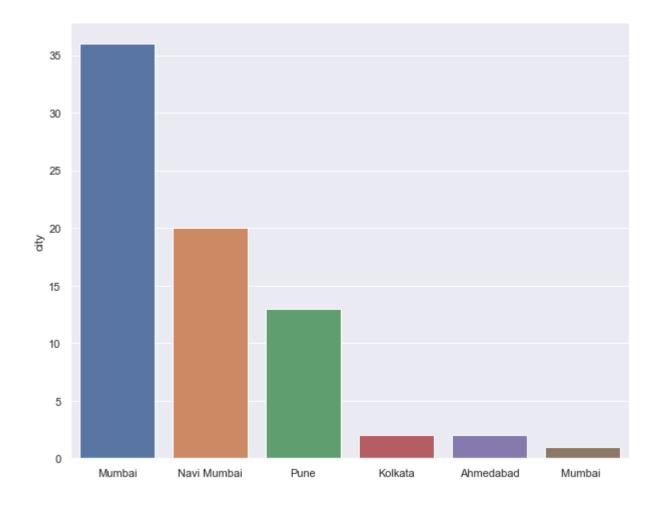
## Top player of the match Winners

```
#Getting the top 10 players with most man of the match awards
ipl['player_of_the_match'].value_counts()[0:10]
 Jos Buttler
                   3
                   3
 Kuldeep Yadav
 Umesh Yadav
                   2
 Dinesh Karthik
                   2
 Jasprit Bumrah
                   2
 Yuzvendra Chahal
                   2
 KL Rahul
                   2
 Umran Malik
                   2
 David Miller
                   2
 Shubman Gill
 Name: player_of_the_match, dtype: int64
```

## In which city were the number of matches played?

Mumbai 36
Navi Mumbai 20
Pune 13
Kolkata 2
Ahmedabad 2
Mumbai 1

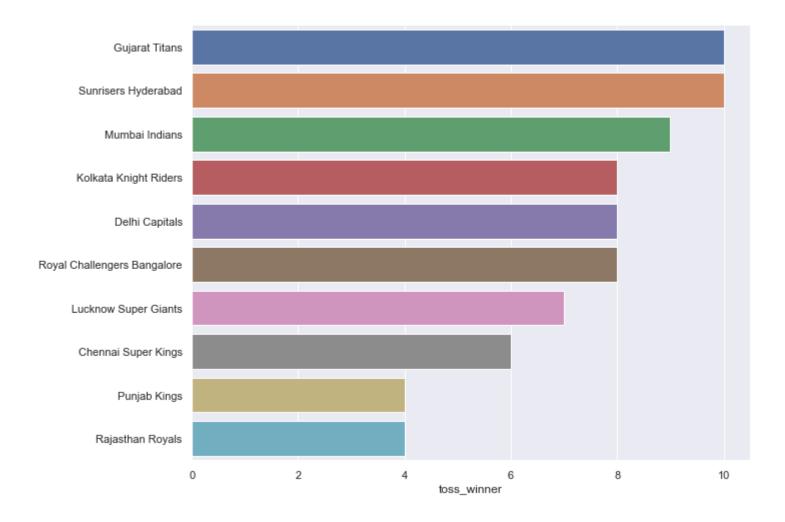
Name: city, dtype: int64



```
In [21]: #Getting the frequency of toss_winner column
ipl['toss_winner'].value_counts()
```

Gujarat Titans	10						
Sunrisers Hyderabad							
Mumbai Indians							
Kolkata Knight Riders	8						
Delhi Capitals	8						
Royal Challengers Bangalore	8						
Lucknow Super Giants	7						
Chennai Super Kings	6						
Punjab Kings	4						
Rajasthan Royals	4						
Name: toss winner, dtype: int64							

```
data = ipl.toss_winner.value_counts()
sns.barplot(y = data.index, x = data, orient='h');
```



```
#Getting the frequency of toss_decision column
         ipl['toss_decision'].value_counts()
           bowl
                 59
           bat
                 15
          Name: toss_decision, dtype: int64
In [24]:
         #Getting the frequency of result column
         ipl['match_result'].value_counts()
          normal
                   74
          Name: match_result, dtype: int64
         #Getting the frequency of dl_applied column
         ipl['dl_applied'].value_counts()
          no
               74
          Name: dl_applied, dtype: int64
```

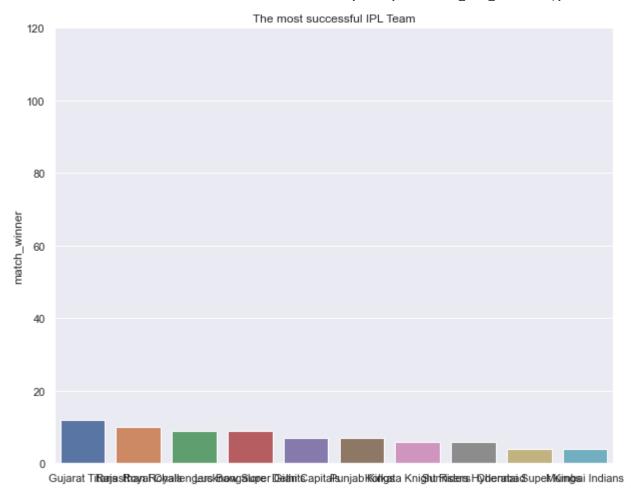
The most successful IPL Team

In [26]: #Getting the frequency of winner column

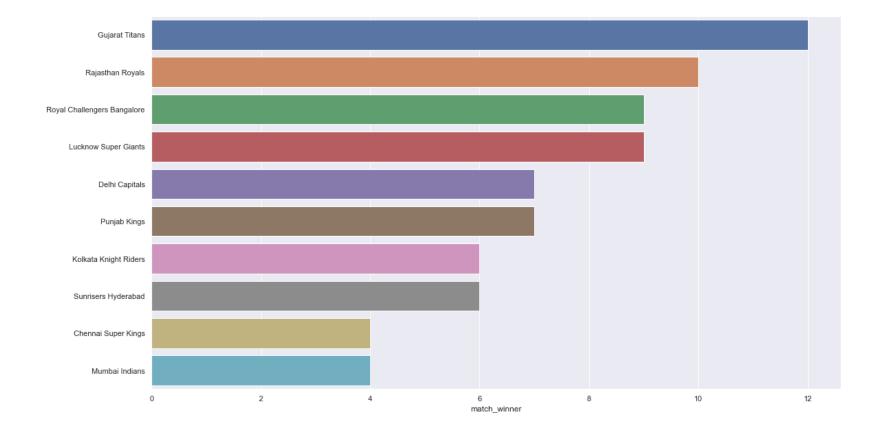
#### ipl['match\_winner'].value\_counts()

Gujarat Titans	12
Rajasthan Royals	10
Royal Challengers Bangalore	9
Lucknow Super Giants	9
Delhi Capitals	7
Punjab Kings	7
Kolkata Knight Riders	6
Sunrisers Hyderabad	6
Chennai Super Kings	4
Mumbai Indians	4
Name: match_winner, dtype:	int64

```
In [27]:    most_successful_team = ipl.match_winner.value_counts()#[:8]
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    ax.set_ylim([0,120])
    from matplotlib import rcParams
    rcParams['figure.figsize']=18,10
    ax.set_ylabel("Count")
    ax.set_title("The most successful IPL Team")
    sns.barplot(x = most_successful_team.index, y = most_successful_team, orient='v');
    plt.show()
```

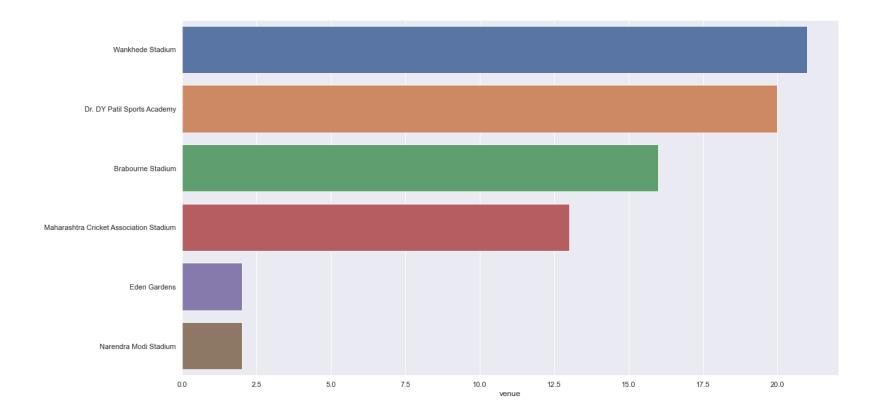


```
#sns.countplot(y='winner', data = matches)
#plt.show
from matplotlib import rcParams
rcParams['figure.figsize']=18,10
data = ipl.match_winner.value_counts()
sns.barplot(y = data.index, x = data, orient='h');
```



#### Highest wins by teams per season

```
ipl.groupby('season')['match_winner'].value_counts()
            season match_winner
                                                 12
            2022
                   Gujarat Titans
                   Rajasthan Royals
                                                 10
                   Lucknow Super Giants
                                                 9
                   Royal Challengers Bangalore
                                                 9
                   Delhi Capitals
                                                 7
                   Punjab Kings
                                                  7
                   Kolkata Knight Riders
                                                  6
                   Sunrisers Hyderabad
                   Chennai Super Kings
                                                  4
                   Mumbai Indians
                                                  4
            Name: match_winner, dtype: int64
In [30]:
          #Getting the frequency of venue column
          ipl['venue'].value_counts()
            Wankhede Stadium
                                                     21
            Dr. DY Patil Sports Academy
                                                     20
            Brabourne Stadium
                                                     16
            Maharashtra Cricket Association Stadium
                                                     13
            Eden Gardens
                                                     2
            Narendra Modi Stadium
                                                     2
            Name: venue, dtype: int64
```



```
In [32]: # Task 1
...

1. New column to record how win was achieved in a match
2. New column to record quantity of win in a match
...

#adding columns with null values
ipl['win_by_type'] = 0
ipl['win_by_quantity'] = 0
```

In [33]: ipl.head()

timestamp	match_number	season	city	date	team_1	team_2	toss_winner	toss_decision	match_result	dl_appli
<b>o</b> 26-03-2022 23:43	1	2022	Mumbai	26- 03- 2022	Chennai Super Kings	Kolkata Knight Riders	Kolkata Knight Riders	bowl	normal	no
1 27-03-2022 19:37	2	2022	Mumbai	27- 03- 2022	Mumbai Indians	Delhi Capitals	Delhi Capitals	bowl	normal	no
27-03-2022 23:44	3	2022	Navi Mumbai	27- 03- 2022	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Punjab Kings	Punjab Kings	bowl	normal	no
3 29-03-2022 00:21	4	2022	Mumbai	29- 03- 2022	Lucknow Super Giants	Gujarat Titans	Gujarat Titans	bowl	normal	no
29-03-2022 23:41	5	2022	Pune	29- 03- 2022	Rajasthan Royals	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Sunrisers Hyderabad	bowl	normal	no

```
# Looking at the number of rows and columns adding columns with null values in the dataset
ipl.shape
  (74, 21)
# filling above added columns with null values in the dataset columns with winning type based on existing co
for i in ipl.index:
     if (ipl.win by runs[i] != 0):
         ipl.win by type[i] = 'Runs'
     elif ((ipl.win by runs[i] == \emptyset) & (ipl.win by wickets[i] == \emptyset)):
         ipl.win by type[i] = 'Super Over'
     else:
         ipl.win by type[i] = 'Wickets'
 C:\Users\navna\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel 3580/982310820.py:11: SettingWithCopyWarning:
 A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
 See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pyda
```

C:\Users\navna\anaconda3\Anaconda\Anacondadbda\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexing.py:1732: SettingWithCopyWarning:

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pyda

self. setitem single block(indexer, value, name)

ipl.win by type[i] = 'Wickets'

ta.org/pandas-docs/stable/user guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

ta.org/pandas-docs/stable/user guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

```
In [36]: for i in ipl.index:
                     if (ipl.win by runs[i] != 0):
                          ipl.win by quantity[i] = ipl.win by runs[i]
                     if (ipl.win_by_wickets[i] != 0):
                          ipl.win by quantity[i] = ipl.win by wickets[i]
                     if ((ipl.win by runs[i] == 0) & (ipl.win by wickets[i] == 0)):
                          ipl.win by quantity[i] = 0
            C:\Users\navna\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel 3580/1204894242.py:6: SettingWithCopyWarning:
            A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
            See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pyda
            ta.org/pandas-docs/stable/user guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)
              ipl.win by quantity[i] = ipl.win by wickets[i]
            C:\Users\navna\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel 3580/1204894242.py:3: SettingWithCopyWarning:
            A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
            See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pyda
            ta.org/pandas-docs/stable/user guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)
              ipl.win by quantity[i] = ipl.win by runs[i]
```

```
In [37]: ipl.head()
```

	timestamp	match_number	season	city	date	team_1	team_2	toss_winner	toss_decision	match_result	dl_appli
0	26-03-2022 23:43	1	2022	Mumbai	26- 03- 2022	Chennai Super Kings	Kolkata Knight Riders	Kolkata Knight Riders	bowl	normal	no
1	27-03-2022 19:37	2	2022	Mumbai	27- 03- 2022	Mumbai Indians	Delhi Capitals	Delhi Capitals	bowl	normal	no
2	27-03-2022 23:44	3	2022	Navi Mumbai	27- 03- 2022	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Punjab Kings	Punjab Kings	bowl	normal	no
3	29-03-2022 00:21	4	2022	Mumbai	29- 03- 2022	Lucknow Super Giants	Gujarat Titans	Gujarat Titans	bowl	normal	no
4	29-03-2022 23:41	5	2022	Pune	29- 03- 2022	Rajasthan Royals	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Sunrisers Hyderabad	bowl	normal	no

Tn [38]

#Getting the frequency of toss\_decision column

ipl['toss\_decision'].value\_counts()

bowl 59 bat 15

Name: toss\_decision, dtype: int64

```
#Getting the frequency of win_by_type column
         ipl['win_by_type'].value_counts()
          Wickets
                   37
                   37
          Runs
          Name: win_by_type, dtype: int64
In [40]:
         #Getting the frequency of result column
         ipl['match_result'].value_counts()
          normal
                   74
          Name: match_result, dtype: int64
In [41]:
         #Getting the frequency of dl_applied column
         ipl['dl_applied'].value_counts()
               74
          Name: dl_applied, dtype: int64
           First Inning Insights
         #Extracting the records where a team won batting first
         batting_first=ipl[ipl['win_by_runs']!=0]
```

In [43]: batting\_first.head()

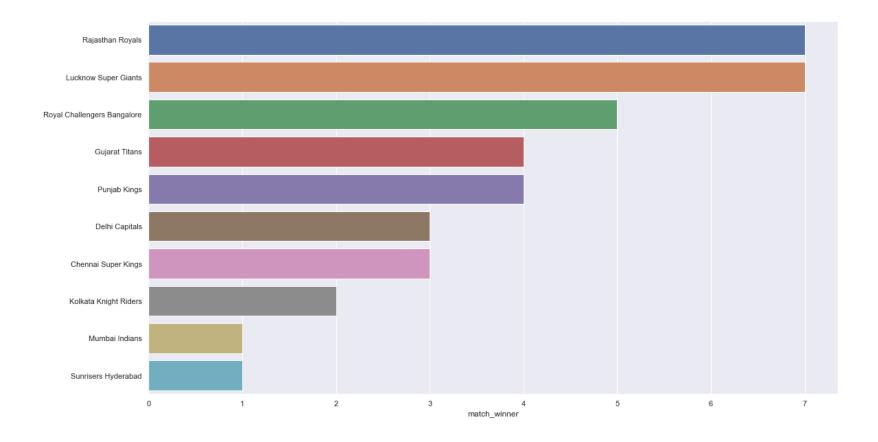
	timestamp	match_number	season	city	date	team_1	team_2	toss_winner	toss_decision	match_result	dl_appli€
4	29-03-2022 23:41	5	2022	Pune	29- 03- 2022	Rajasthan Royals	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Sunrisers Hyderabad	bowl	normal	no
8	02-04-2022 20:49	9	2022	Navi Mumbai	02- 04- 2022	Rajasthan Royals	Mumbai Indians	Mumbai Indians	bowl	normal	no
9	02-04-2022 23:51	10	2022	Pune	02- 04- 2022	Gujarat Titans	Delhi Capitals	Delhi Capitals	bowl	normal	no
10	03-04-2022 23:44	11	2022	Mumbai	03- 04- 2022	Punjab Kings	Chennai Super Kings	Chennai Super Kings	bowl	normal	no
11	08-04-2022 11:20	12	2022	Navi Mumbai	04- 04- 2022	Lucknow Super Giants	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Sunrisers Hyderabad	bowl	normal	no

In [44]:

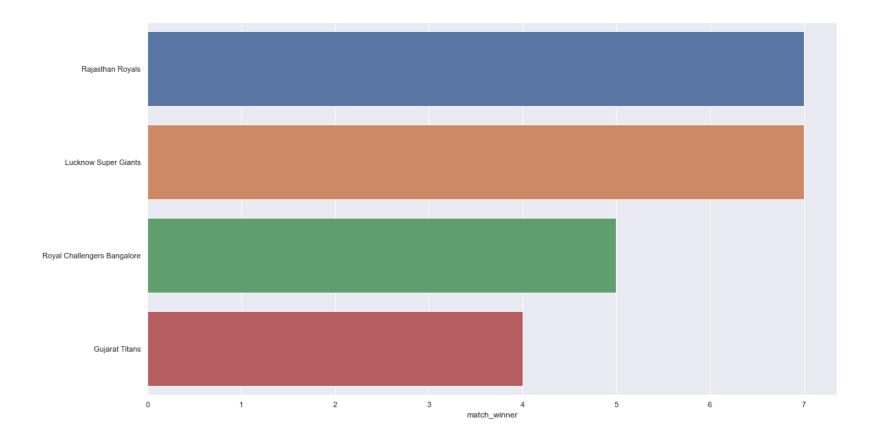
#Finding out the number of wins w.r.t each team after batting first
batting\_first['match\_winner'].value\_counts()

7 Rajasthan Royals Lucknow Super Giants Royal Challengers Bangalore 5 **Gujarat Titans** 4 4 Punjab Kings 3 Delhi Capitals Chennai Super Kings Kolkata Knight Riders Mumbai Indians 1 Sunrisers Hyderabad Name: match\_winner, dtype: int64

```
batfirst = batting_first['match_winner'].value_counts()
sns.barplot(y = batfirst.index, x = batfirst, orient='h');
```

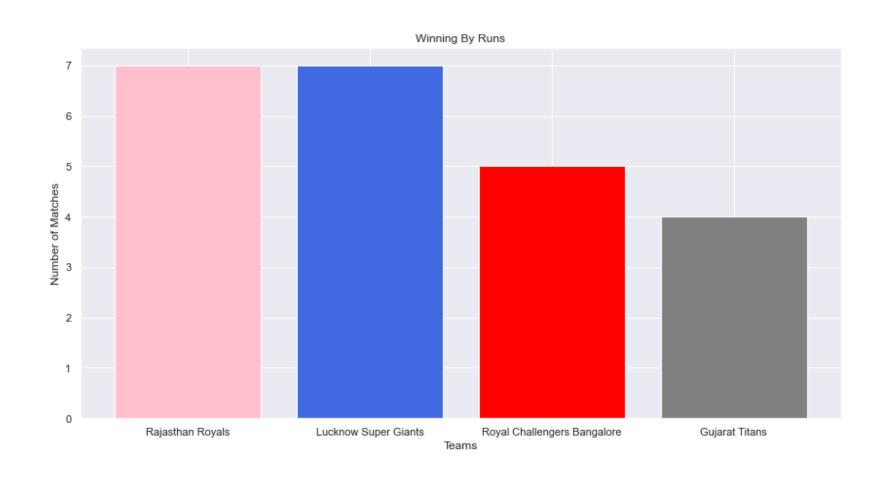


```
batfirst = batting_first['match_winner'].value_counts()[:4]
sns.barplot(y = batfirst.index, x = batfirst, orient='h');
```

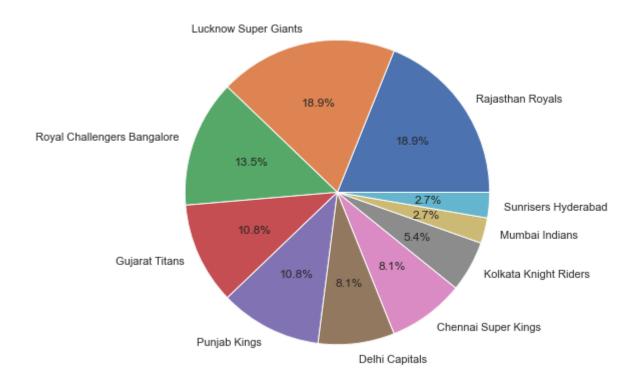


```
In [47]: Itting first
```

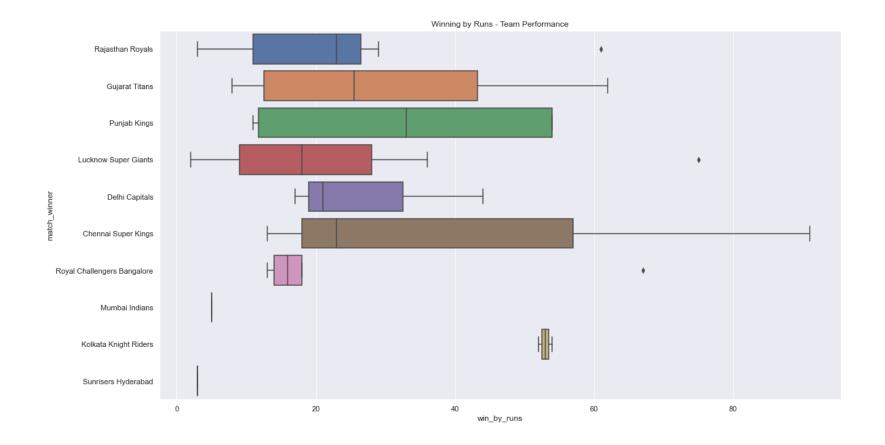
[0:4].keys()),list(batting\_first['match\_winner'].value\_counts()[0:4]),color=["pink","royalblue","red","grey"])



```
In [48]: #Making a pie chart
    plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
    plt.pie(list(batting_first['match_winner'].value_counts()),labels=list(batting_first['match_winner'].value_counts())
    plt.show()
```



```
In [49]: #sns.barplot(x="day", y="total_bill", data=tips)
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    #fig.figsize = [16,10]
    #ax.set_ylim([0,20])
    ax.set_title("Winning by Runs - Team Performance")
    #top_players.plot.bar()
    sns.boxplot(y = 'match_winner', x = 'win_by_runs', data=ipl[ipl['win_by_runs']>0], orient = 'h'); #palette=
    plt.show()
```



```
In [50]: #Making a histogram

plt.figure(figsize=(9,7))

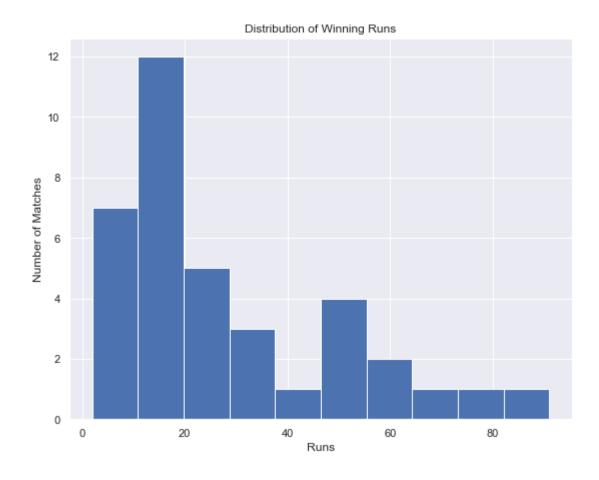
plt.hist(batting_first['win_by_runs'])

plt.title("Distribution of Winning Runs")

plt.xlabel('Runs')

plt.ylabel('Number of Matches')

plt.show()
```



Which IPL team won by scoring the maximum runs?

```
in [51]: ipl.iloc[ipl['win_by_runs'].idxmax()]
```

timestamp 22-05-2022 15:56 55 match number season 2022 city Navi Mumbai date 08-05-2022 Chennai Super Kings team 1 team 2 Delhi Capitals Delhi Capitals toss\_winner toss\_decision bowl match result normal dl\_applied no match\_winner Chennai Super Kings 91 win\_by\_runs 0 win\_by\_wickets player\_of\_the\_match Devon Conway venue Dr. DY Patil Sports Academy umpire 1 Nitin Menon umpire\_2 Rohan Pandit umpire\_3 Saiyed Khalid win\_by\_type Runs 91 win\_by\_quantity Name: 54, dtype: object

## Second Inning Insights

In [52]: #Extracting those records where a team has won after batting second batting\_second=ipl[ipl['win\_by\_wickets']!=0]

In [53]:

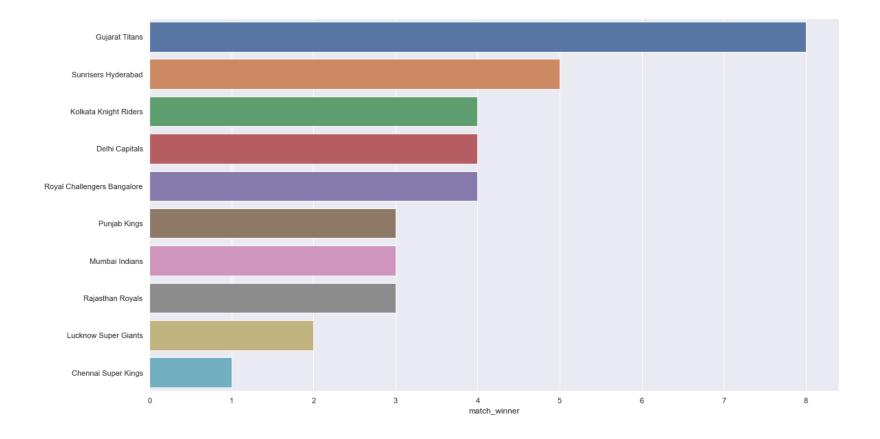
#Looking top performance at whose batting second
batting\_second.head()

	timestamp	match_number	season	city	date	team_1	team_2	toss_winner	toss_decision	match_result	dl_appl
0	26-03-2022 23:43	1	2022	Mumbai	26- 03- 2022	Chennai Super Kings	Kolkata Knight Riders	Kolkata Knight Riders	bowl	normal	no
1	27-03-2022 19:37	2	2022	Mumbai	27- 03- 2022	Mumbai Indians	Delhi Capitals	Delhi Capitals	bowl	normal	no
2	27-03-2022 23:44	3	2022	Navi Mumbai	27- 03- 2022	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Punjab Kings	Punjab Kings	bowl	normal	no
3	29-03-2022 00:21	4	2022	Mumbai	29- 03- 2022	Lucknow Super Giants	Gujarat Titans	Gujarat Titans	bowl	normal	no
5	31-03-2022 00:30	6	2022	Navi Mumbai	30- 03- 2022	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Royal Challengers Bangalore	bowl	normal	no

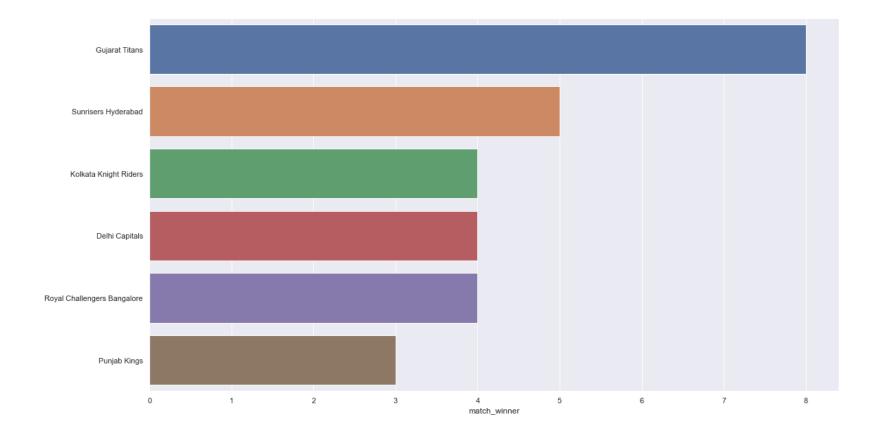
In [54]: #Finding out the number of wins w.r.t each team after batting\_second batting\_second['match\_winner'].value\_counts()

Gujarat Titans	8				
Sunrisers Hyderabad					
Kolkata Knight Riders					
Delhi Capitals					
Royal Challengers Bangalore					
Punjab Kings					
Mumbai Indians					
Rajasthan Royals					
Lucknow Super Giants					
Chennai Super Kings	1				
Name: match_winner, dtype:	int64				

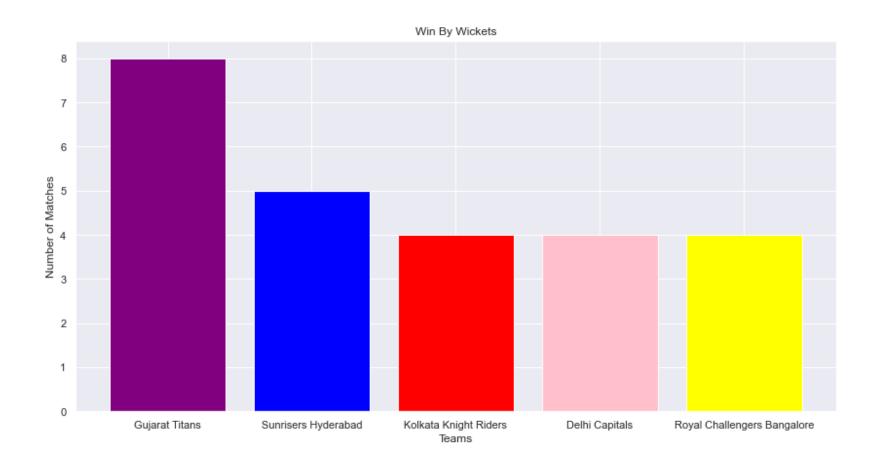
```
batsecond = batting_second['match_winner'].value_counts()
sns.barplot(y = batsecond.index, x = batsecond, orient='h');
```



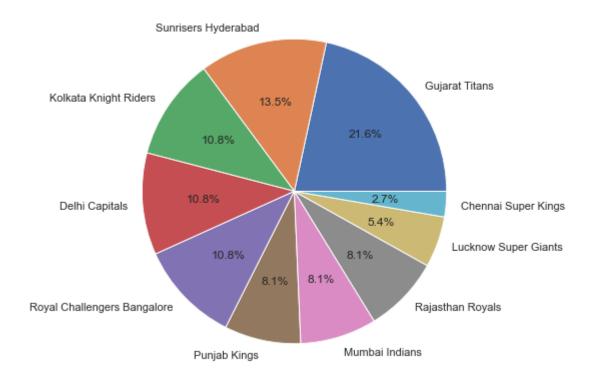
```
batsecond = batting_second['match_winner'].value_counts()[:6]
sns.barplot(y = batsecond.index, x = batsecond, orient='h');
```



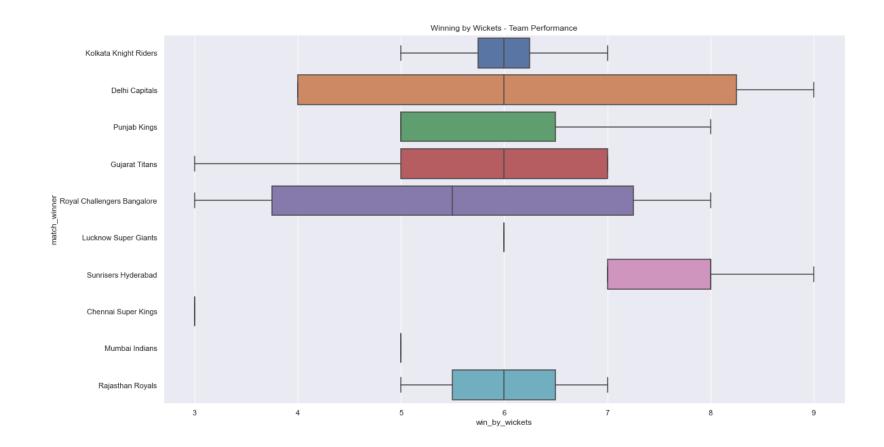
```
#Making a bar-plot for top 5 teams with most wins after batting_second
plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
plt.bar(list(batting_second['match_winner'].value_counts()[0:5].keys()),list(batting_second['match_winner']
plt.title("Win By Wickets")
plt.xlabel('Teams')
plt.ylabel('Number of Matches')
plt.show()
```



```
In [58]: #Making a pie chart
    plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
    plt.pie(list(batting_second['match_winner'].value_counts()),labels=list(batting_second['match_winner'].value
    plt.show()
```



```
In [59]: #sns.barplot(x="day", y="total_bill", data=tips)
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    #fig.figsize = [16,10]
    #ax.set_ylim([0,20])
    ax.set_title("Winning by Wickets - Team Performance")
    #top_players.plot.bar()
    sns.boxplot(y = 'match_winner', x = 'win_by_wickets', data=ipl[ipl['win_by_wickets']>0], orient = 'h'); #pall plt.show()
```



```
In [60]: #Making a histogram

plt.figure(figsize=(9,7))

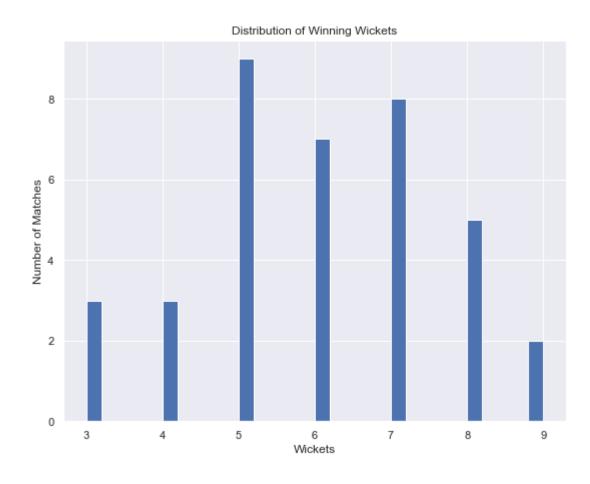
plt.hist(batting_second['win_by_wickets'],bins=30)

plt.title("Distribution of Winning Wickets")

plt.xlabel('Wickets')

plt.ylabel('Number of Matches')

plt.show()
```



Which IPL team won by consuming maximum wickets?

```
in [61]: ipl.iloc[ipl['win_by_wickets'].idxmax()]
```

timestamp	22-05-2022 15:10				
match_number	32				
season	2022				
city	Mumbai				
date	20-04-2022				
team_1	Punjab Kings				
team_2	Delhi Capitals				
toss_winner	Delhi Capitals				
toss_decision	bowl				
match_result	normal				
dl_applied	no				
match_winner	Delhi Capitals				
win_by_runs	0				
win_by_wickets	9				
player_of_the_match	Kuldeep Yadav				
venue	Brabourne Stadium				
umpire_1	Tapan Sharma				
umpire_2	Rod Tucker				
umpire_3	Anil Kumar Chaudhary				
win_by_type	Wickets				
win_by_quantity	9				
Name: 31. dtyne: object					

Name: 31, dtype: object

Which Team had won by keeping minimum wickets in hand?

```
ipl.iloc[ipl[ipl['win_by_wickets'].ge(1)].win_by_wickets.idxmin()]
```

timestamp 31-03-2022 00:30 match number 6 season 2022 city Navi Mumbai date 30-03-2022 Kolkata Knight Riders team 1 team 2 Royal Challengers Bangalore Royal Challengers Bangalore toss\_winner toss\_decision bowl match result normal dl applied no match\_winner Royal Challengers Bangalore win\_by\_runs 3 win\_by\_wickets player\_of\_the\_match Wanindu Hasaranga venue Dr. DY Patil Sports Academy umpire 1 Jayaraman Madanagopal umpire\_2 Navdeep Singh umpire\_3 Nitin Menon win by type Wickets 3 win\_by\_quantity Name: 5, dtype: object

name. 3, acype. object

## What is the probability of winning a match if the toss was won?

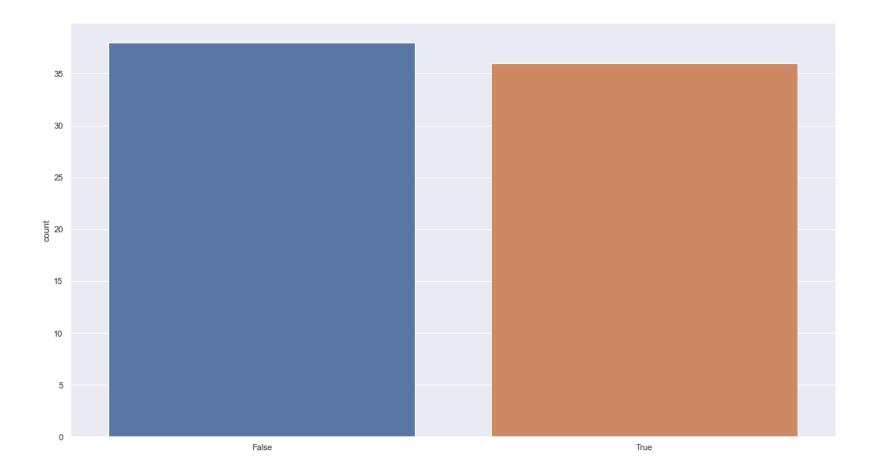
n [64]:

sns.countplot(probability\_of\_win)

C:\Users\navna\anaconda3\Anaconda\Anacondadbda\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit ke yword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

<AxesSubplot:ylabel='count'>



```
#Findind out how many times a team has won the match after winning the toss
         import numpy as np
         np.sum(ipl['toss_winner']==ipl['match_winner'])
          36
In [68]:
         percent=(36/74)*100
         percent
          48.64864864865
         print("The probability of winning a match if the toss was won is 48.65 %")
          The probability of winning a match if the toss was won is 48.65 %
In [ ]:
```