

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

df = pd.read_csv('iplauction2023.csv')

df.shape

(309, 7)

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 309 entries, 0 to 308
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   name                                  309 non-null    object
1   player style                          309 non-null    object
2   nationality                           309 non-null    object
3   base price (in lacs)                  151 non-null    float64
4   final price (in lacs)                  238 non-null    float64
5   franchise                             238 non-null    object
6   status                                309 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(2), object(5)
memory usage: 17.0+ KB

df.describe()


```

	base price (in lacs)	final price (in lacs)
count	151.000000	238.000000
mean	59.205298	368.067227
std	59.688337	449.070117
min	20.000000	20.000000
25%	20.000000	21.250000
50%	20.000000	150.000000
75%	75.000000	625.000000
max	200.000000	1850.000000

```

df['final price (in lacs)'].describe()

count    238.000000
mean     368.067227
std      449.070117
min       20.000000
25%      21.250000
50%      150.000000
75%      625.000000

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max      1850.000000
Name: final price (in lacs), dtype: float64

df.head()

```

	name	player style	nationality	base price (in lacs)	\
0	Harshit Rana	Bowler	India	NaN	
1	Ekant Sen	Batter	India	20.0	
2	Wayne Parnell	Allrounder	South Africa	75.0	
3	Shakib Al Hasan	Allrounder	Bangladesh	150.0	
4	Joe Root	Batter	England	100.0	

	final price (in lacs)	franchise	status
0	20.0	KKR	RETAINED
1	NaN	NaN	UNSOLD
2	NaN	NaN	UNSOLD
3	150.0	KKR	SOLD
4	100.0	RR	SOLD


```

df['final price (in lacs)'] = df['final price (in
lacs)'].fillna(df['final price (in lacs)'].median())
df['base price (in lacs)'] = df['base price (in
lacs)'].fillna(df['base price (in lacs)'].median())
df['franchise'] = df['franchise'].fillna('Unknown')

df.head()

```

	name	player style	nationality	base price (in lacs)	\
0	Harshit Rana	Bowler	India	20.0	
1	Ekant Sen	Batter	India	20.0	
2	Wayne Parnell	Allrounder	South Africa	75.0	
3	Shakib Al Hasan	Allrounder	Bangladesh	150.0	
4	Joe Root	Batter	England	100.0	

	final price (in lacs)	franchise	status
0	20.0	KKR	RETAINED
1	150.0	Unknown	UNSOLD
2	150.0	Unknown	UNSOLD
3	150.0	KKR	SOLD
4	100.0	RR	SOLD

Top_10 Players By highest Price And Base Price

```

import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Reshape data for grouped bar plot
melted = top_10[['name', 'base price (in lacs)', 'final price (in
lacs)']].melt(

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    id_vars='name',
    value_vars=['base price (in lacs)', 'final price (in lacs)'],
    var_name='Price Type',
    value_name='Price'
)

# Clean the 'Price Type' for better readability
melted['Price Type'] = melted['Price Type'].str.replace(r' price \ (in lacs\)', '', regex=True).str.capitalize()

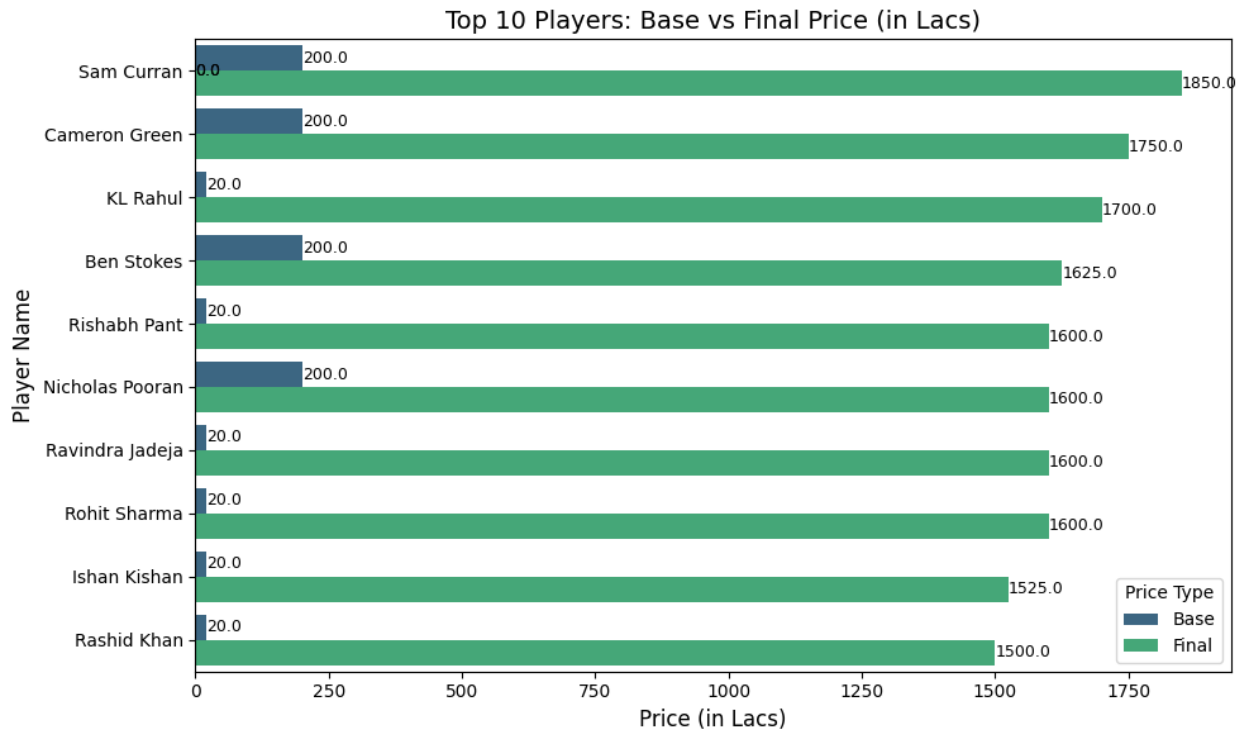
# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
ax = sns.barplot(
    data=melted,
    x='Price',
    y='name',
    hue='Price Type',
    palette='viridis'
)

# Title and labels
plt.title('Top 10 Players: Base vs Final Price (in Lacs)',
    fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Price (in Lacs)', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Player Name', fontsize=12)

# Annotate bars
for p in ax.patches:
    width = p.get_width()
    ax.text(width + 0.5, # x position (slightly outside
bar)
            p.get_y() + p.get_height() / 2, # y position (center of
bar)
            f'{width:.1f}', va='center', fontsize=9)

plt.legend(title='Price Type')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



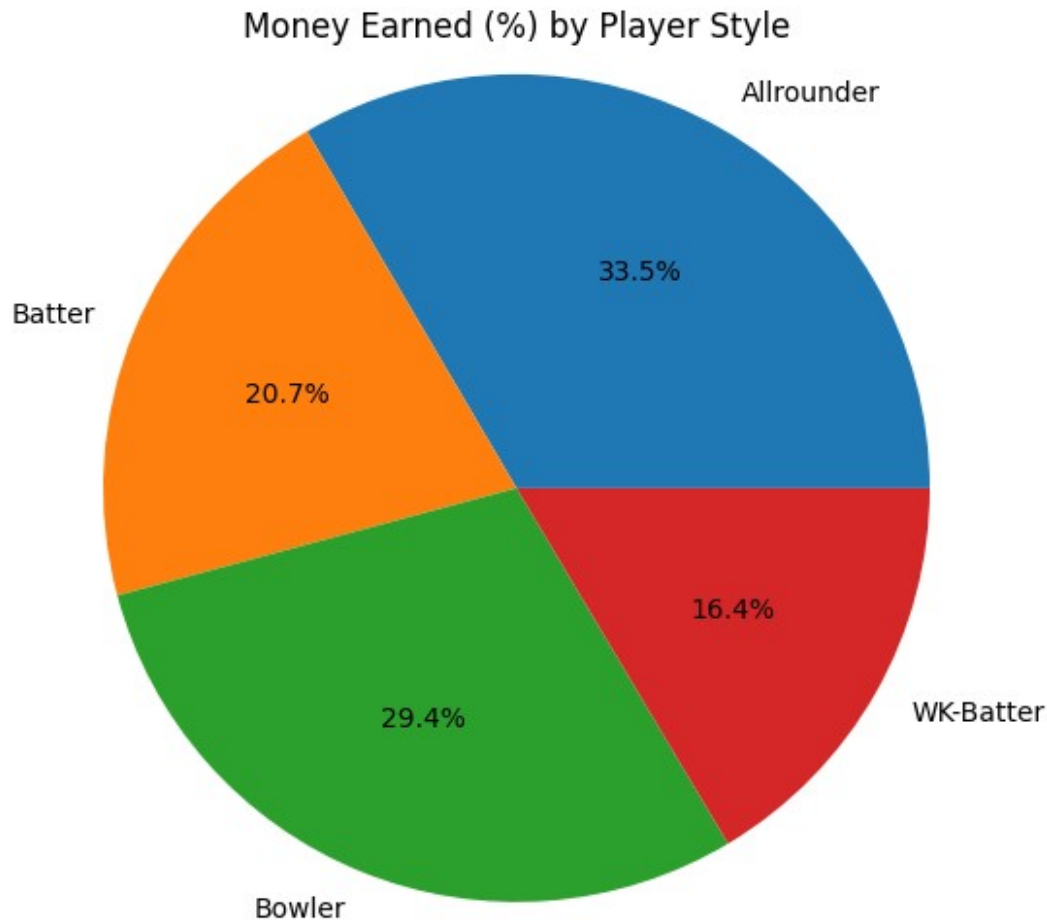
- *Sam Curran* was sold for the highest price of ₹1850 lacs, and all top 10 players were sold for much more than their starting prices.

```
earnings_by_style = df.groupby('player style')['final price (in lacs)'].sum()
```

```
# Plot the pie chart
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(6,5))
plt.pie(earnings_by_style,
        labels=earnings_by_style.index,
        autopct='%1.1f%%',)
```

```
plt.title('Money Earned (%) by Player Style')
plt.axis('equal') # Make it a circle
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



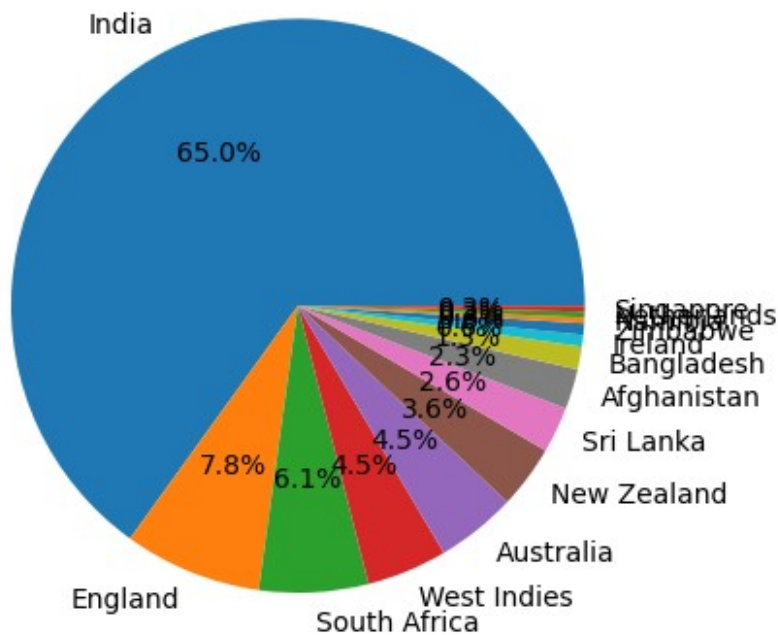
Allrounders earned the highest share of total money at 33.5%, followed by Bowlers (29.4%), Batters (20.7%), and WK-Batters (16.4%) in the auction.

```
nation = df['nationality'].value_counts()

plt.pie(nation, labels = nation.index , autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.title('How many percentage of players By Nation')
plt.plot()

[]
```

How many percentage of players By Nation



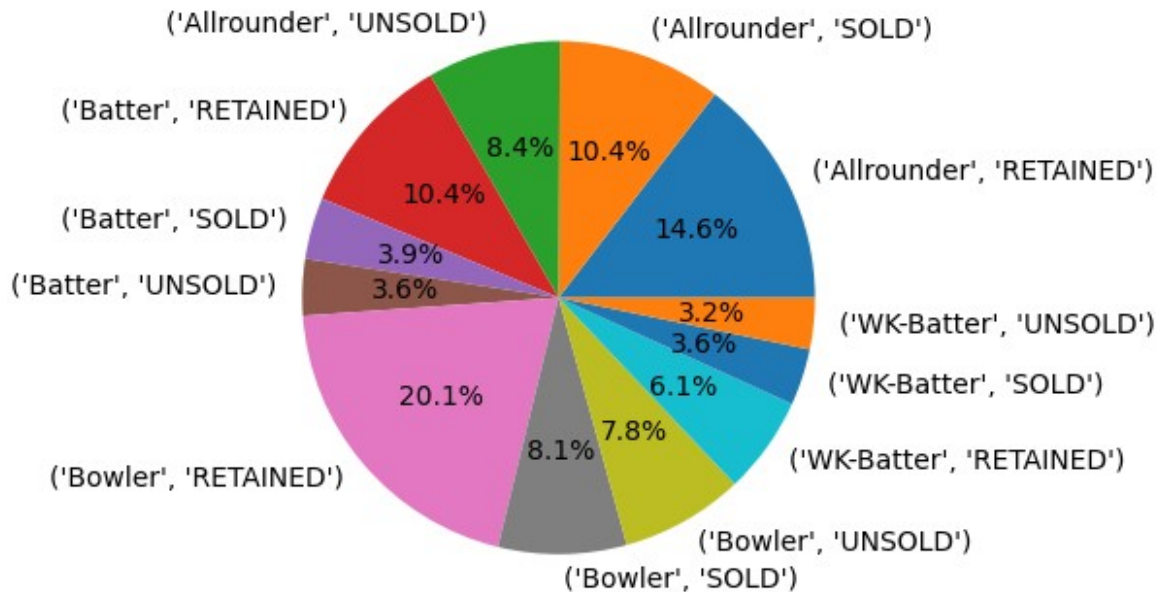
Highest Amount of players are part of Auction from India

```
earnings_by_style = df.groupby('player style')
['status'].value_counts()

# Plot the pie chart
plt.figure(figsize=(6,5))
plt.pie(earnings_by_style,
        labels=earnings_by_style.index,
        autopct='%1.1f%%')

plt.title('Status By Style of Player')
plt.axis('equal') # Make it a circle
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Status By Style of Player



The highest earning group was Retained Bowlers (20.1%), followed by Retained Allrounders (14.6%), while Unsold WK-Batters (3.2%) contributed the least to the total final price distribution.

```
df.head()
```

	name	player	style	nationality	base price (in lacs)	\
0	Harshit Rana	Bowler		India	20.0	
1	Ekant Sen	Batter		India	20.0	
2	Wayne Parnell	Allrounder		South Africa	75.0	
3	Shakib Al Hasan	Allrounder		Bangladesh	150.0	
4	Joe Root	Batter		England	100.0	
		final price (in lacs)	franchise	status		

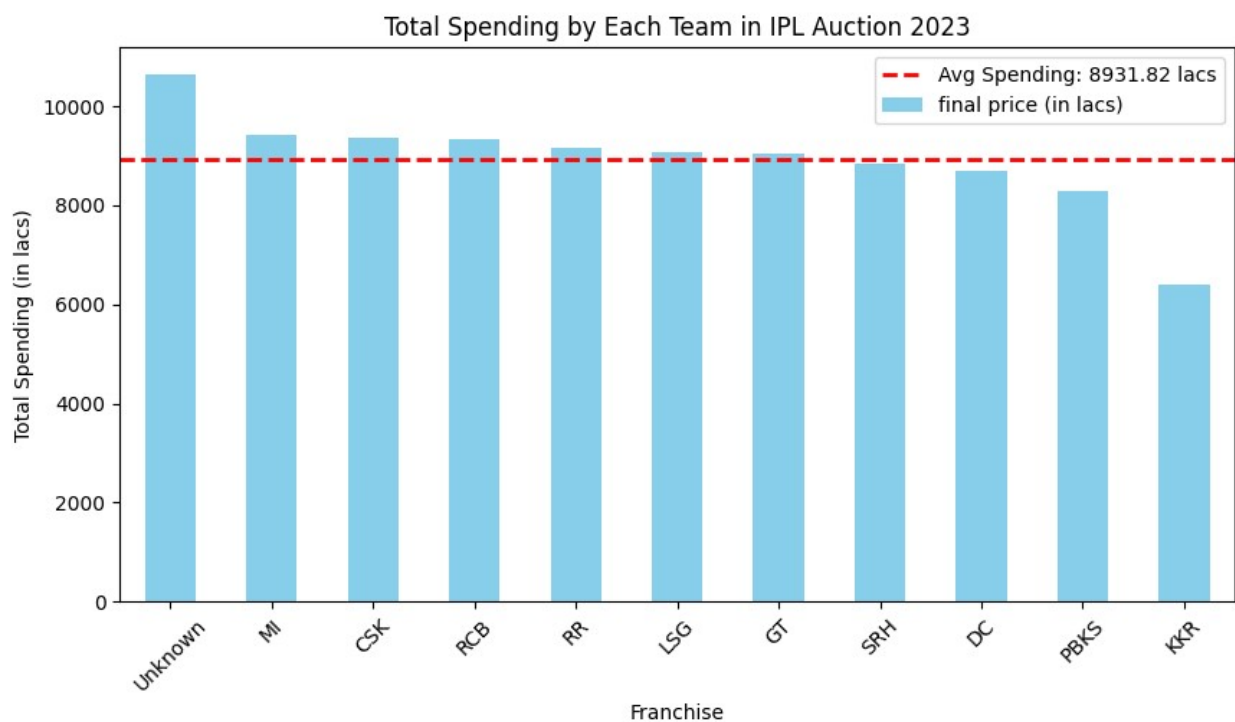
0	20.0	KKR	RETAINED
1	150.0	Unknown	UNSOLD
2	150.0	Unknown	UNSOLD
3	150.0	KKR	SOLD
4	100.0	RR	SOLD

```
team_spending = df[df["franchise"] != "UNSOLD"].groupby("franchise")
["final price (in lacs)"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
avg_spending = np.mean(team_spending)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
team_spending.plot(kind="bar", color="skyblue")
```

```
plt.axhline(avg_spending, color="red", linestyle="dashed",
linewidth=2, label=f"Avg Spending: {avg_spending:.2f} lacs")
```

```
plt.title("Total Spending by Each Team in IPL Auction 2023")
plt.xlabel("Franchise")
plt.ylabel("Total Spending (in lacs)")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



- If the unsold section is large, it suggests that many players went unsold due to factors like high base prices or lack of team interest.
- If the sold section dominates, it indicates that most players found a team in the auction.


```

team_counts = df["franchise"].value_counts()

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.barplot(x=team_counts.index, y=team_counts.values,
palette="coolwarm")

plt.title("Number of Players Sold by Each Team & Unsold Players")
plt.xlabel("Team")
plt.ylabel("Number of Players")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()

C:\Users\Sarvadnya\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_12948\1194991061.py:4:
FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be
removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set
`legend=False` for the same effect.

sns.barplot(x=team_counts.index, y=team_counts.values,
palette="coolwarm")

```

