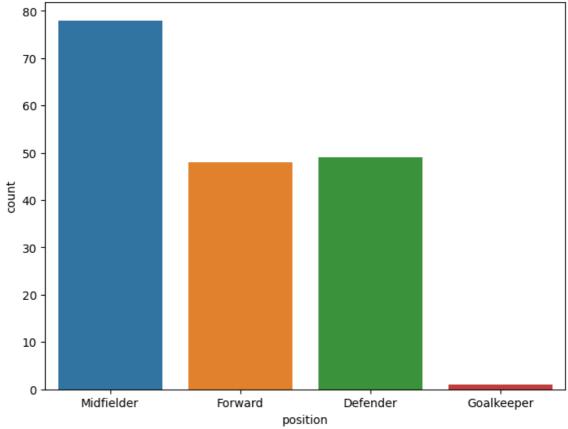
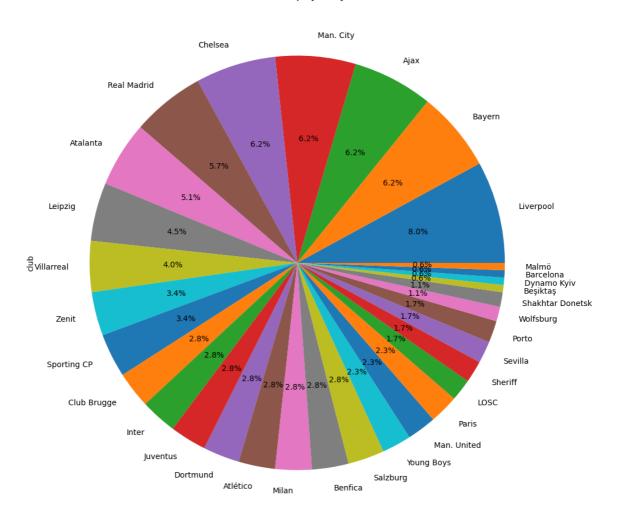
```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        # read the dataset
        df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\hp\Desktop\python\attacking.csv")
        # display the first 5 rows of the dataset
        df.head()
        # check for missing values
        df.isnull().sum()
        # bar plot for number of players in each position
        plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
        sns.countplot(data=df, x='position')
        plt.title('Number of players in each position')
        plt.show()
        # pie chart for distribution of players by club
        plt.figure(figsize=(12,12))
        df['club'].value counts().plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.1f%%')
        plt.title('Distribution of players by club')
        plt.show()
        # histogram for distribution of assists
        plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
        sns.histplot(data=df, x='assists', bins=10)
        plt.title('Distribution of assists')
        plt.show()
        # scatterplot for relationship between dribbles and assists
        plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
        sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='dribbles', y='assists')
        plt.title('Relationship between dribbles and assists')
        plt.show()
        # pairplot for relationships between all numerical variables
        sns.pairplot(df[['assists', 'corner_taken', 'offsides', 'dribbles', 'match_playe
        plt.show()
        # line graph for trend in number of assists over match played
        plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
        sns.lineplot(data=df, x='match_played', y='assists')
        plt.title('Trend in number of assists over match_played')
        plt.show()
        # facetgrid with lineplot for trend in numerical variables over match_played
        grid = sns.FacetGrid(df, col='position', hue='position', col wrap=3, height=4)
        grid.map(sns.lineplot, 'match_played', 'assists')
        grid.map(sns.lineplot, 'match_played', 'corner_taken')
        grid.map(sns.lineplot, 'match_played', 'offsides')
        grid.map(sns.lineplot, 'match played', 'dribbles')
        grid.add_legend()
        plt.show()
        # box and whisker plot for distribution of dribbles by position
        plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
        sns.boxplot(data=df, x='position', y='dribbles')
        plt.title('Distribution of dribbles by position')
        plt.show()
        # violin plot for distribution of corner_taken by position
        plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
        sns.violinplot(data=df, x='position', y='corner_taken')
        plt.title('Distribution of corner_taken by position')
        plt.show()
        # heatmap to visualize correlations between numerical variables
```

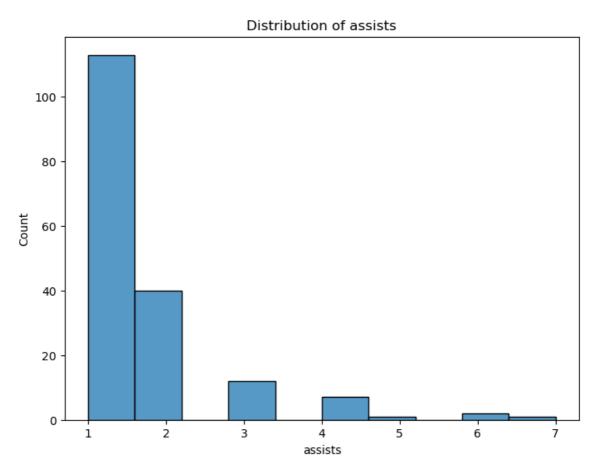
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), cmap='coolwarm', annot=True)
plt.title('Correlation between numerical variables')
plt.show()
# scatterplot to visualize the relationship between assists and match_played
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='match_played', y='assists')
plt.title('Relationship between assists and match_played')
plt.show()
```



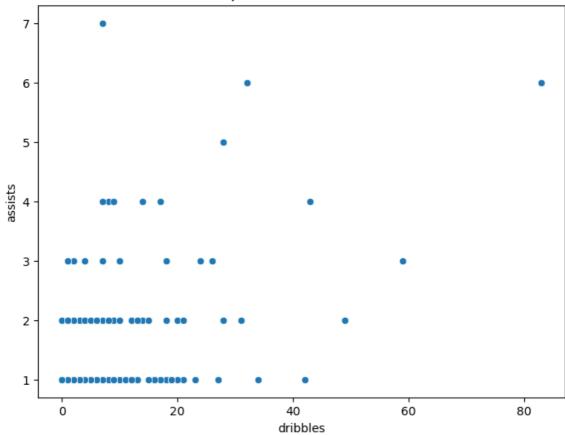


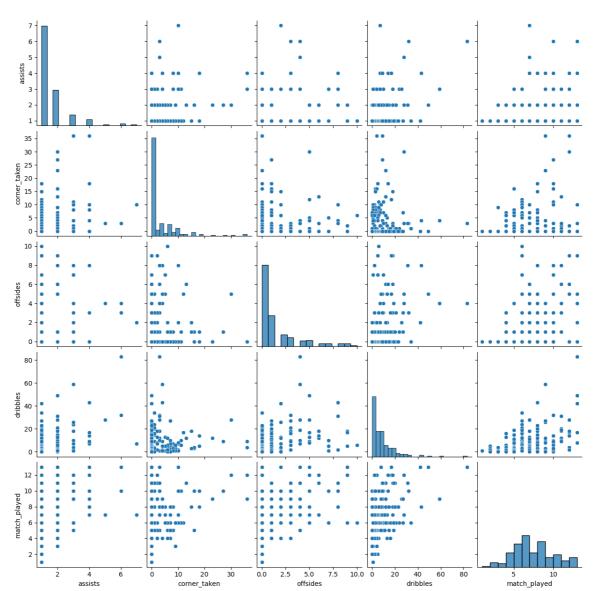
Distribution of players by club

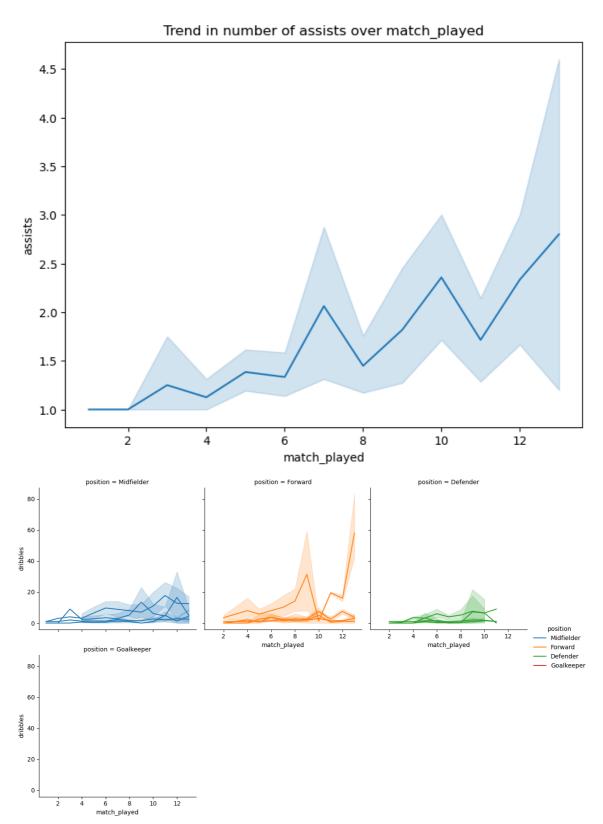




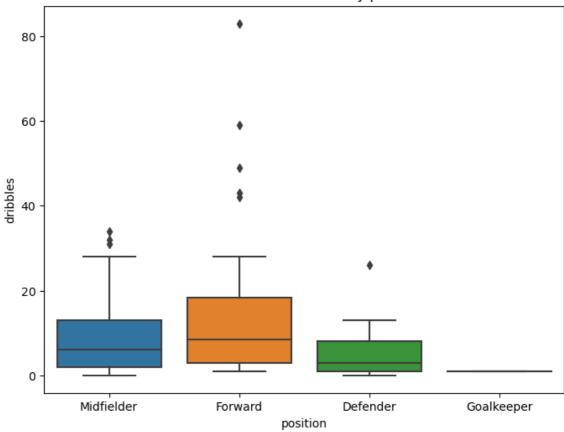




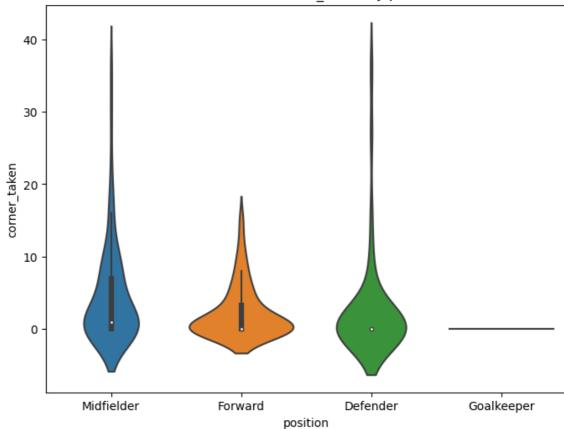






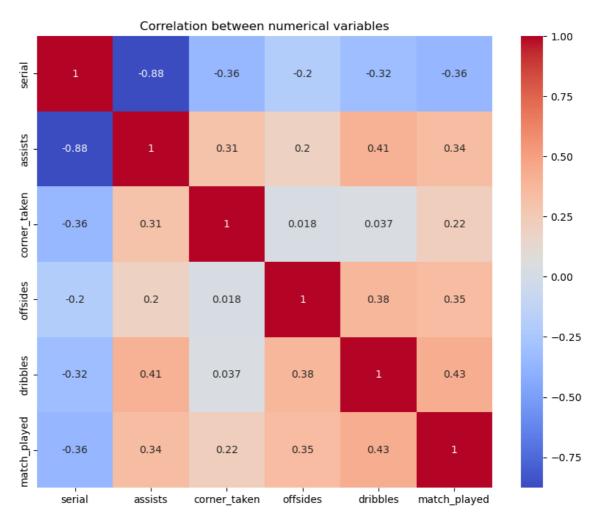


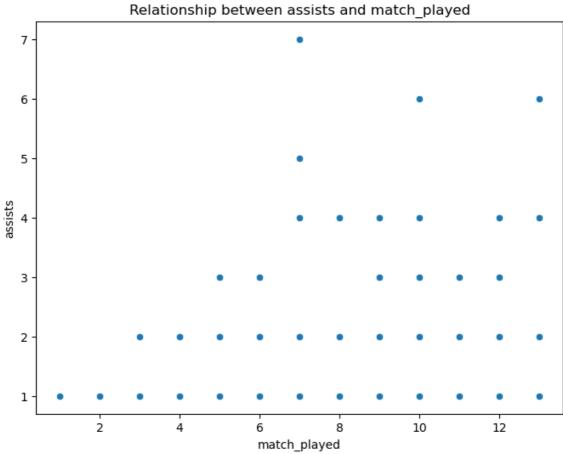
Distribution of corner_taken by position



C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16584\969170931.py:60: 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.

sns.heatmap(df.corr(), cmap='coolwarm', annot=True)





In []: