

Gradient_Geeks_brain_dead_2k25_PS1

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1 Statistics is All You Need: IPL Data Analysis and 2025 Winner Prediction – The Game Behind the Game!

1.1 Team :Gradient Geeks

1.1.1 Members:

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1.1.2 Problem Statement

Perform a comprehensive analysis of IPL data (2008-2024) to extract key insights and develop a predictive model for the 2025 IPL winner.

1.2 1. Data Collection & Preprocessing

- Load the datasets (`matches.csv`, `deliveries.csv`)
 - Handle missing values and data inconsistencies
 - Convert date columns to datetime format
 - Standardize team names (e.g., Delhi Daredevils → Delhi Capitals)
-

1.3 2. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

1.3.1 Team Performance Analysis

- Matches Played & Winning Percentages
- Run Rate & Economy Rate
- Highest & Lowest Scores

- Total 4s & 6s
- Powerplay & Death Overs Analysis

1.3.2 Player Performance Analysis

- Top 20 Run-Scorers
- Batting Average vs Strike Rate
- Highest Average & Strike Rate (min 50 matches)
- Top Wicket-Takers
- Highest Individual Scores
- Man of the Match Count
- K-Means Clustering: Batsman vs Bowler vs All-Rounder

1.3.3 Seasonal Analysis

- Average Runs per Match per Season
- Targets of 200+ Runs per Season
- Team-wise Average Scores per Season
- Orange & Purple Cap Holder Analysis
- Top 10 Bowlers per Season

1.4 3. Feature Engineering & Extraction

- Extract match-level and player-level statistics
- Create new features based on historical data

1.5 4. Winner Prediction Model (2025 IPL)

- Data preparation for model training
- Train an ensemble model (Random Forest, XGBoost)
- Experiment with Neural Networks

- Model Validation & Performance Evaluation
 - 2025 IPL Winner Prediction
-

1.6 5. Results & Discussion

- Key Insights from EDA
 - Strengths & Limitations of the Prediction Model
 - Future Improvements
-

1.7 6. Tools & Libraries Used

- Pandas, NumPy for data manipulation
 - Matplotlib, Seaborn for visualization
 - Scikit-Learn, XGBoost for model building
 - Google Colab for implementation
-

```
[1]: # import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
[2]: df_deliveries = pd.read_csv('deliveries.csv')
df_matches = pd.read_csv('matches.csv')
```

2 PART 1: IPL Dataset Analysis -EDA

2.1 Description of Datasets

The dataset contains details of **1095 IPL matches** played over the last **17 years**. It is divided into two files:

- `matches.csv` – Contains match-level information.
 - `deliveries.csv` – Provides ball-by-ball details of every match.
-

2.2 Features

2.2.1 Data Field Description of `matches.csv`

This file records high-level match details, including teams, results, and umpires.

- `id`: Unique identifier for each match.
 - `city`: City where the match was played.
 - `date`: Date of the match.
 - `player_of_match`: Player awarded “Player of the Match.”
 - `venue`: Stadium or venue of the match.
 - `neutral_venue`: Binary indicator (0: Home/Away, 1: Neutral).
 - `team1`: First participating team.
 - `team2`: Second participating team.
 - `toss_winner`: Team that won the toss.
 - `toss_decision`: Decision of the toss-winning team (`field/bat`).
 - `winner`: Team that won the match.
 - `result`: Type of match result (`runs, wickets, tie`, etc.).
 - `result_margin`: Margin by which the match was won (`runs/wickets`).
 - `eliminator`: Binary (1: Eliminator match, 0: Regular match).
 - `method`: Method used to decide the match (`Duckworth-Lewis`, etc.).
 - `umpire1`: Name of the first on-field umpire.
 - `umpire2`: Name of the second on-field umpire.
-

2.2.2 Data Field Description of `deliveries.csv`

This file provides ball-by-ball details of all IPL matches. It contains **14,26,312 deliveries** across different seasons.

- `match_id`: Unique match identifier.
- `inning`: Inning number of the match.

- `batting_team`: Name of the batting team.
- `bowling_team`: Name of the bowling team.
- `over`: Over number in the inning.
- `batter`: Batsman at the striker's end.
- `bowler`: Name of the bowler.
- `non_striker`: Batsman at the non-striker's end.
- `batsman_runs`: Runs scored by the batsman.
- `extra_runs`: Extra runs conceded.
- `total_runs`: Total runs in the ball (batsman + extras).
- `extra_type`: Type of extra (wide, no-ball, bye, etc.).
- `is_wicket`: 1 if a dismissal occurred, otherwise 0.
- `player_dismissal`: Name of the dismissed batsman.
- `dismissal_kind`: Type of dismissal (bowled, caught, run-out, etc.).
- `fielder`: Fielder involved in the dismissal.

```
[3]: df_deliveries.head()
```

```
[3]:   match_id  inning      batting_team      bowling_team  over  \
0    335982      1  Kolkata Knight Riders  Royal Challengers Bangalore  0.0
1    335982      1  Kolkata Knight Riders  Royal Challengers Bangalore  0.0
2    335982      1  Kolkata Knight Riders  Royal Challengers Bangalore  0.0
3    335982      1  Kolkata Knight Riders  Royal Challengers Bangalore  0.0
4    335982      1  Kolkata Knight Riders  Royal Challengers Bangalore  0.0

   ball      batter  bowler  non_striker  batsman_runs  extra_runs  \
0    1.0  SC Ganguly  P Kumar  BB McCullum           0.0          1.0
1    2.0  BB McCullum  P Kumar   SC Ganguly           0.0          0.0
2    3.0  BB McCullum  P Kumar   SC Ganguly           0.0          1.0
3    4.0  BB McCullum  P Kumar   SC Ganguly           0.0          0.0
4    5.0  BB McCullum  P Kumar   SC Ganguly           0.0          0.0

   total_runs  extras_type  is_wicket  player_dismissal  dismissal_kind  fielder
```

0	1.0	legbyes	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	0.0	NaN	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	1.0	wides	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	0.0	NaN	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	0.0	NaN	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN

```
[4]: df_matches.head()
```

```
[4]:
```

	id	season	city	date	match_type	player_of_match	\
0	335982	2007/08	Bangalore	2008-04-18	League	BB McCullum	
1	335983	2007/08	Chandigarh	2008-04-19	League	MEK Hussey	
2	335984	2007/08	Delhi	2008-04-19	League	MF Maharooof	
3	335985	2007/08	Mumbai	2008-04-20	League	MV Boucher	
4	335986	2007/08	Kolkata	2008-04-20	League	DJ Hussey	

		venue	team1	\
0		M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Royal Challengers Bangalore	
1	Punjab Cricket Association Stadium, Mohali		Kings XI Punjab	
2		Feroz Shah Kotla	Delhi Daredevils	
3		Wankhede Stadium	Mumbai Indians	
4		Eden Gardens	Kolkata Knight Riders	

	team2	toss_winner	toss_decision	\
0	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	field	
1	Chennai Super Kings	Chennai Super Kings	bat	
2	Rajasthan Royals	Rajasthan Royals	bat	
3	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Mumbai Indians	bat	
4	Deccan Chargers	Deccan Chargers	bat	

	winner	result	result_margin	target_runs	\
0	Kolkata Knight Riders	runs	140.0	223.0	
1	Chennai Super Kings	runs	33.0	241.0	
2	Delhi Daredevils	wickets	9.0	130.0	
3	Royal Challengers Bangalore	wickets	5.0	166.0	
4	Kolkata Knight Riders	wickets	5.0	111.0	

	target_overs	super_over	method	umpire1	umpire2
0	20.0	N	NaN	Asad Rauf	RE Koertzen
1	20.0	N	NaN	MR Benson	SL Shastri
2	20.0	N	NaN	Aleem Dar	GA Pratapkumar
3	20.0	N	NaN	SJ Davis	DJ Harper
4	20.0	N	NaN	BF Bowden	K Hariharan

```
[5]: df_matches.shape
```

```
[5]: (1095, 20)
```

```
[6]: df_matches.shape
```

```
[6]: (1095, 20)
```

```
[7]: df_matches.keys()
```

```
[7]: Index(['id', 'season', 'city', 'date', 'match_type', 'player_of_match',  
        'venue', 'team1', 'team2', 'toss_winner', 'toss_decision', 'winner',  
        'result', 'result_margin', 'target_runs', 'target_overs', 'super_over',  
        'method', 'umpire1', 'umpire2'],  
        dtype='object')
```

```
[8]: df_deliveries.keys()
```

```
[8]: Index(['match_id', 'inning', 'batting_team', 'bowling_team', 'over', 'ball',  
        'batter', 'bowler', 'non_striker', 'batsman_runs', 'extra_runs',  
        'total_runs', 'extras_type', 'is_wicket', 'player_dismissed',  
        'dismissal_kind', 'fielder'],  
        dtype='object')
```

```
[9]: df_matches.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
RangeIndex: 1095 entries, 0 to 1094  
Data columns (total 20 columns):  
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -  
0   id                    1095 non-null   int64  
1   season                1095 non-null   object  
2   city                  1044 non-null   object  
3   date                  1095 non-null   object  
4   match_type            1095 non-null   object  
5   player_of_match       1090 non-null   object  
6   venue                 1095 non-null   object  
7   team1                 1095 non-null   object  
8   team2                 1095 non-null   object  
9   toss_winner           1095 non-null   object  
10  toss_decision         1095 non-null   object  
11  winner                1090 non-null   object  
12  result                 1095 non-null   object  
13  result_margin         1076 non-null   float64  
14  target_runs           1092 non-null   float64  
15  target_overs          1092 non-null   float64  
16  super_over            1095 non-null   object  
17  method                21 non-null     object  
18  umpire1               1095 non-null   object  
19  umpire2               1095 non-null   object  
dtypes: float64(3), int64(1), object(16)
```

memory usage: 171.2+ KB

```
[10]: #unique values
df_matches.nunique()
```

```
[10]: id          1095
      season      17
      city        36
      date       823
      match_type   8
      player_of_match 291
      venue        58
      team1        19
      team2        19
      toss_winner   19
      toss_decision  2
      winner        19
      result        4
      result_margin 98
      target_runs   170
      target_overs  15
      super_over    2
      method        1
      umpire1       62
      umpire2       62
      dtype: int64
```

Listing unique value for each columns matches.csv take:

```
[11]: #print each unique value for each columns
for col in df_matches.columns:
    print(col, df_matches[col].unique())
```

```
id [ 335982  335983  335984 ... 1426310 1426311 1426312]
season ['2007/08' '2009' '2009/10' '2011' '2012' '2013' '2014' '2015' '2016'
       '2017' '2018' '2019' '2020/21' '2021' '2022' '2023' '2024']
city ['Bangalore' 'Chandigarh' 'Delhi' 'Mumbai' 'Kolkata' 'Jaipur' 'Hyderabad'
      'Chennai' 'Cape Town' 'Port Elizabeth' 'Durban' 'Centurion' 'East London'
      'Johannesburg' 'Kimberley' 'Bloemfontein' 'Ahmedabad' 'Cuttack' 'Nagpur'
      'Dharamsala' 'Kochi' 'Indore' 'Visakhapatnam' 'Pune' 'Raipur' 'Ranchi'
      'Abu Dhabi' nan 'Rajkot' 'Kanpur' 'Bengaluru' 'Dubai' 'Sharjah'
      'Navi Mumbai' 'Lucknow' 'Guwahati' 'Mohali']
date ['2008-04-18' '2008-04-19' '2008-04-20' '2008-04-21' '2008-04-22'
      '2008-04-23' '2008-04-24' '2008-04-25' '2008-04-26' '2008-04-27'
      '2008-04-28' '2008-04-29' '2008-04-30' '2008-05-01' '2008-05-02'
      '2008-05-03' '2008-05-04' '2008-05-05' '2008-05-06' '2008-05-07'
      '2008-05-08' '2008-05-09' '2008-05-10' '2008-05-11' '2008-05-12'
      '2008-05-13' '2008-05-14' '2008-05-15' '2008-05-16' '2008-05-17'
      '2008-05-18' '2008-05-19' '2008-05-20' '2008-05-21' '2008-05-23']
```


'2008-05-24'	'2008-05-25'	'2008-05-26'	'2008-05-27'	'2008-05-28'
'2008-05-30'	'2008-05-31'	'2008-06-01'	'2009-04-18'	'2009-04-19'
'2009-04-20'	'2009-04-21'	'2009-04-22'	'2009-04-23'	'2009-04-24'
'2009-04-25'	'2009-04-26'	'2009-04-27'	'2009-04-28'	'2009-04-29'
'2009-04-30'	'2009-05-01'	'2009-05-02'	'2009-05-03'	'2009-05-04'
'2009-05-05'	'2009-05-06'	'2009-05-07'	'2009-05-08'	'2009-05-09'
'2009-05-10'	'2009-05-11'	'2009-05-12'	'2009-05-13'	'2009-05-14'
'2009-05-15'	'2009-05-16'	'2009-05-17'	'2009-05-18'	'2009-05-19'
'2009-05-20'	'2009-05-21'	'2009-05-22'	'2009-05-23'	'2009-05-24'
'2010-03-12'	'2010-03-13'	'2010-03-14'	'2010-03-15'	'2010-03-16'
'2010-03-17'	'2010-03-18'	'2010-03-19'	'2010-03-20'	'2010-03-21'
'2010-03-22'	'2010-03-23'	'2010-03-24'	'2010-03-25'	'2010-03-26'
'2010-03-27'	'2010-03-28'	'2010-03-29'	'2010-03-30'	'2010-03-31'
'2010-04-01'	'2010-04-02'	'2010-04-03'	'2010-04-04'	'2010-04-05'
'2010-04-06'	'2010-04-07'	'2010-04-08'	'2010-04-09'	'2010-04-10'
'2010-04-11'	'2010-04-12'	'2010-04-13'	'2010-04-14'	'2010-04-15'
'2010-04-16'	'2010-04-17'	'2010-04-18'	'2010-04-19'	'2010-04-21'
'2010-04-22'	'2010-04-24'	'2010-04-25'	'2011-04-08'	'2011-04-09'
'2011-04-10'	'2011-04-11'	'2011-04-12'	'2011-04-13'	'2011-04-14'
'2011-04-15'	'2011-04-16'	'2011-04-17'	'2011-04-18'	'2011-04-19'
'2011-04-20'	'2011-04-21'	'2011-04-22'	'2011-04-23'	'2011-04-24'
'2011-04-25'	'2011-04-26'	'2011-04-27'	'2011-04-28'	'2011-04-29'
'2011-04-30'	'2011-05-01'	'2011-05-02'	'2011-05-03'	'2011-05-04'
'2011-05-05'	'2011-05-06'	'2011-05-07'	'2011-05-08'	'2011-05-09'
'2011-05-10'	'2011-05-11'	'2011-05-12'	'2011-05-13'	'2011-05-14'
'2011-05-15'	'2011-05-16'	'2011-05-17'	'2011-05-18'	'2011-05-19'
'2011-05-20'	'2011-05-21'	'2011-05-22'	'2011-05-24'	'2011-05-25'
'2011-05-27'	'2011-05-28'	'2012-04-04'	'2012-04-05'	'2012-04-06'
'2012-04-07'	'2012-04-08'	'2012-04-09'	'2012-04-10'	'2012-04-11'
'2012-04-12'	'2012-04-13'	'2012-04-14'	'2012-04-15'	'2012-04-16'
'2012-04-17'	'2012-04-18'	'2012-04-19'	'2012-04-20'	'2012-04-21'
'2012-04-22'	'2012-04-23'	'2012-04-24'	'2012-04-25'	'2012-04-26'
'2012-04-27'	'2012-04-28'	'2012-04-29'	'2012-04-30'	'2012-05-01'
'2012-05-02'	'2012-05-03'	'2012-05-04'	'2012-05-05'	'2012-05-06'
'2012-05-07'	'2012-05-08'	'2012-05-09'	'2012-05-10'	'2012-05-11'
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'2012-05-17'	'2012-05-18'	'2012-05-19'	'2012-05-20'	'2012-05-22'
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'2013-04-05'	'2013-04-06'	'2013-04-07'	'2013-04-08'	'2013-04-09'
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 '2024-05-22' '2024-05-24' '2024-05-26']
 match_type ['League' 'Semi Final' 'Final' '3rd Place Play-Off' 'Qualifier 1'
 'Elimination Final' 'Qualifier 2' 'Eliminator']
 player_of_match ['BB McCullum' 'MEK Hussey' 'MF Maharoor' 'MV Boucher' 'DJ
 Hussey'
 'SR Watson' 'V Sehwag' 'ML Hayden' 'YK Pathan' 'KC Sangakkara' 'JDP Oram'
 'AC Gilchrist' 'SM Katich' 'MS Dhoni' 'ST Jayasuriya' 'GD McGrath'
 'SE Marsh' 'SA Asnodkar' 'IK Pathan' 'P Kumar' 'SM Pollock'
 'Sohail Tanvir' 'S Sreesanth' 'A Nehra' 'SC Ganguly' 'L Balaji'
 'Shoaib Akhtar' 'A Mishra' 'DPMD Jayawardene' 'GC Smith' 'DJ Bravo'
 'M Ntini' 'SP Goswami' 'A Kumble' 'KD Karthik' 'JA Morkel'
 'R Vinay Kumar' 'Umar Gul' 'SK Raina' 'CRD Fernando' 'SR Tendulkar'
 'R Dravid' 'DL Vettori' 'RP Singh' 'M Muralitharan' 'CH Gayle'
 'AB de Villiers' 'RS Bopara' 'PP Ojha' 'TM Dilshan' 'HH Gibbs'
 'DP Nannes' 'JP Duminy' 'Yuvraj Singh' 'SB Jakati' 'JH Kallis'
 'G Gambhir' 'RG Sharma' 'A Singh' 'S Badrinath' 'DR Smith' 'LRPL Taylor'
 'Harbhajan Singh' 'R Bhatia' 'SK Warne' 'B Lee' 'BJ Hodge' 'LR Shukla'
 'MK Pandey' 'AD Mathews' 'MK Tiwary' 'WPUJC Vaas' 'A Symonds'
 'AA Jhunjunwala' 'J Theron' 'RV Uthappa' 'AC Voges' 'KM Jadhav'
 'NV Ojha' 'DA Warner' 'SL Malinga' 'M Vijay' 'KP Pietersen' 'AT Rayudu'
 'PD Collingwood' 'MJ Lumb' 'TL Suman' 'RJ Harris' 'PP Chawla'
 'Harmeet Singh' 'KA Pollard' 'R Ashwin' 'R McLaren' 'JD Unadkat'
 'M Kartik' 'DE Bollinger' 'S Anirudha' 'SK Trivedi' 'SB Wagh'
 'PC Valthathy' 'MD Mishra' 'DW Steyn' 'S Sohal' 'MM Patel' 'V Kohli'
 'I Sharma' 'J Botha' 'Iqbal Abdulla' 'P Parameswaran' 'R Sharma'
 'MR Marsh' 'BA Bhatt' 'S Aravind' 'WP Saha' 'S Dhawan' nan 'JEC Franklin'
 'RE Levi' 'SPD Smith' 'AM Rahane' 'RA Jadeja' 'MN Samuels' 'M Morkel'
 'F du Plessis' 'AD Mascarenhas' 'Shakib Al Hasan' 'JD Ryder' 'SP Narine'
 'S Nadeem' 'KMDN Kulasekara' 'CL White' 'Mandeep Singh' 'P Negi'
 'Azhar Mahmood' 'BW Hilfenhaus' 'A Chandila' 'UT Yadav' 'MS Bisla'
 'M Vohra' 'GH Vihari' 'AJ Finch' 'JP Faulkner' 'MS Gony' 'DA Miller'
 'SV Samson' 'DJG Sammy' 'MG Johnson' 'KK Cooper' 'PA Patel' 'AP Tare'
 'LJ Wright' 'YS Chahal' 'GJ Maxwell' 'CA Lynn' 'MM Sharma' 'PV Tambe'
 'Sandeep Sharma' 'B Kumar' 'CJ Anderson' 'KK Nair' 'AR Patel'
 'LMP Simmons' 'DJ Hooda' 'GJ Bailey' 'MA Agarwal' 'AD Russell' 'SS Iyer'

'MA Starc' 'VR Aaron' 'TA Boult' 'NM Coulter-Nile' 'EJG Morgan'
 'HH Pandya' 'MC Henriques' 'Z Khan' 'MJ McClenaghan' 'Q de Kock'
 'Mustafizur Rahman' 'SA Yadav' 'AB Dinda' 'CH Morris' 'CR Brathwaite'
 'RR Pant' 'MP Stoinis' 'A Zampa' 'KH Pandya' 'HM Amla' 'BCJ Cutting'
 'Rashid Khan' 'N Rana' 'JJ Bumrah' 'AJ Tye' 'BA Stokes' 'KS Williamson'
 'JC Buttler' 'LH Ferguson' 'Mohammed Shami' 'RA Tripathi'
 'Mohammed Siraj' 'HV Patel' 'Washington Sundar' 'KV Sharma' 'KL Rahul'
 'SW Billings' 'JJ Roy' 'B Stanlake' 'JC Archer' 'AS Rajpoot' 'TG Southee'
 'Mujeeb Ur Rahman' 'Ishan Kishan' 'Kuldeep Yadav' 'S Gopal' 'L Ngidi'
 'PP Shaw' 'JM Bairstow' 'SM Curran' 'AS Joseph' 'K Rabada' 'HF Gurney'
 'DL Chahar' 'Imran Tahir' 'KMA Paul' 'KK Ahmed' 'Shubman Gill'
 'SO Hetmyer' 'Shivam Mavi' 'PK Garg' 'R Tewatia' 'A Nortje' 'CV Varun'
 'CJ Jordan' 'RD Gaikwad' 'PJ Cummins' 'RD Chahar' 'MM Ali' 'D Padikkal'
 'Harpreet Brar' 'Kartik Tyagi' 'JO Holder' 'JR Hazlewood' 'KS Bharat'
 'VR Iyer' 'OF Smith' 'PWH de Silva' 'E Lewis' 'LS Livingstone'
 'Avesh Khan' 'Abhishek Sharma' 'Anuj Rawat' 'S Dube' 'Umran Malik'
 'Mukesh Choudhary' 'M Jansen' 'R Parag' 'Mohsin Khan' 'RK Singh'
 'TH David' 'YBK Jaiswal' 'DP Conway' 'DR Sams' 'SN Thakur' 'RM Patidar'
 'Arshdeep Singh' 'MA Wood' 'B Sai Sudharsan' 'NT Ellis' 'N Pooran'
 'HC Brook' 'Sikandar Raza' 'C Green' 'A Manohar' 'J Little' 'M Pathirana'
 'PD Salt' 'GD Phillips' 'PN Mankad' 'P Simran Singh' 'WD Parnell'
 'RR Rossouw' 'Akash Madhwal' 'MP Yadav' 'Shashank Singh' 'R Shepherd'
 'Yash Thakur' 'Nithish Kumar Reddy' 'TM Head' 'R Sai Kishore'
 'J Fraser-McGurk' 'WG Jacks' 'Simarjeet Singh' 'Shahbaz Ahmed']
 venue ['M Chinnaswamy Stadium' 'Punjab Cricket Association Stadium, Mohali'
 'Feroz Shah Kotla' 'Wankhede Stadium' 'Eden Gardens'
 'Sawai Mansingh Stadium' 'Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium, Uppal'
 'MA Chidambaram Stadium, Chepauk' 'Dr DY Patil Sports Academy' 'Newlands'
 "St George's Park" 'Kingsmead' 'SuperSport Park' 'Buffalo Park'
 'New Wanderers Stadium' 'De Beers Diamond Oval' 'OUTsurance Oval'
 'Brabourne Stadium' 'Sardar Patel Stadium, Motera' 'Barabati Stadium'
 'Brabourne Stadium, Mumbai'
 'Vidarbha Cricket Association Stadium, Jamtha'
 'Himachal Pradesh Cricket Association Stadium' 'Nehru Stadium'
 'Holkar Cricket Stadium'
 'Dr. Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy ACA-VDCA Cricket Stadium'
 'Subrata Roy Sahara Stadium' 'Maharashtra Cricket Association Stadium'
 'Shaheed Veer Narayan Singh International Stadium'
 'JSCA International Stadium Complex' 'Sheikh Zayed Stadium'
 'Sharjah Cricket Stadium' 'Dubai International Cricket Stadium'
 'Punjab Cricket Association IS Bindra Stadium, Mohali'
 'Saurashtra Cricket Association Stadium' 'Green Park'
 'M.Chinnaswamy Stadium' 'Punjab Cricket Association IS Bindra Stadium'
 'Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium' 'MA Chidambaram Stadium'
 'Arun Jaitley Stadium' 'MA Chidambaram Stadium, Chepauk, Chennai'
 'Wankhede Stadium, Mumbai' 'Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad'
 'Arun Jaitley Stadium, Delhi' 'Zayed Cricket Stadium, Abu Dhabi'
 'Dr DY Patil Sports Academy, Mumbai'

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'Maharashtra Cricket Association Stadium, Pune' 'Eden Gardens, Kolkata'
'Punjab Cricket Association IS Bindra Stadium, Mohali, Chandigarh'
'Bharat Ratna Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Ekana Cricket Stadium, Lucknow'
'Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium, Uppal, Hyderabad'
'M Chinnaswamy Stadium, Bengaluru' 'Barsapara Cricket Stadium, Guwahati'
'Sawai Mansingh Stadium, Jaipur'
'Himachal Pradesh Cricket Association Stadium, Dharamsala'
'Maharaja Yadavindra Singh International Cricket Stadium, Mullanpur'
'Dr. Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy ACA-VDCA Cricket Stadium, Visakhapatnam']
team1 ['Royal Challengers Bangalore' 'Kings XI Punjab' 'Delhi Daredevils'
'Mumbai Indians' 'Kolkata Knight Riders' 'Rajasthan Royals'
'Deccan Chargers' 'Chennai Super Kings' 'Kochi Tuskers Kerala'
'Pune Warriors' 'Sunrisers Hyderabad' 'Gujarat Lions'
'Rising Pune Supergiants' 'Rising Pune Supergiant' 'Delhi Capitals'
'Punjab Kings' 'Lucknow Super Giants' 'Gujarat Titans'
'Royal Challengers Bengaluru']
team2 ['Kolkata Knight Riders' 'Chennai Super Kings' 'Rajasthan Royals'
'Royal Challengers Bangalore' 'Deccan Chargers' 'Kings XI Punjab'
'Delhi Daredevils' 'Mumbai Indians' 'Kochi Tuskers Kerala'
'Pune Warriors' 'Sunrisers Hyderabad' 'Rising Pune Supergiants'
'Gujarat Lions' 'Rising Pune Supergiant' 'Delhi Capitals' 'Punjab Kings'
'Gujarat Titans' 'Lucknow Super Giants' 'Royal Challengers Bengaluru']
toss_winner ['Royal Challengers Bangalore' 'Chennai Super Kings' 'Rajasthan
Royals'
'Mumbai Indians' 'Deccan Chargers' 'Kings XI Punjab'
'Kolkata Knight Riders' 'Delhi Daredevils' 'Kochi Tuskers Kerala'
'Pune Warriors' 'Sunrisers Hyderabad' 'Gujarat Lions'
'Rising Pune Supergiants' 'Rising Pune Supergiant' 'Delhi Capitals'
'Punjab Kings' 'Gujarat Titans' 'Lucknow Super Giants'
'Royal Challengers Bengaluru']
toss_decision ['field' 'bat']
winner ['Kolkata Knight Riders' 'Chennai Super Kings' 'Delhi Daredevils'
'Royal Challengers Bangalore' 'Rajasthan Royals' 'Kings XI Punjab'
'Deccan Chargers' 'Mumbai Indians' 'Pune Warriors' 'Kochi Tuskers Kerala'
nan 'Sunrisers Hyderabad' 'Rising Pune Supergiants' 'Gujarat Lions'
'Rising Pune Supergiant' 'Delhi Capitals' 'Punjab Kings' 'Gujarat Titans'
'Lucknow Super Giants' 'Royal Challengers Bengaluru']
result ['runs' 'wickets' 'tie' 'no result']
result_margin [140. 33. 9. 5. 6. 3. 66. 7. 10. 4. 13. 45. 8.
29.
18. 23. 12. 65. 25. 1. 14. 41. 105. 19. 75. 92. 11. 24.
nan 27. 38. 78. 16. 53. 2. 31. 55. 98. 34. 36. 17. 39.
40. 67. 63. 37. 57. 35. 22. 21. 48. 26. 20. 85. 32. 76.
111. 82. 43. 58. 28. 74. 42. 59. 46. 47. 86. 44. 87. 130.
15. 60. 77. 30. 50. 93. 72. 62. 97. 138. 71. 144. 80. 51.
61. 146. 64. 102. 118. 49. 69. 88. 54. 91. 52. 81. 56. 112.
106.]
target_runs [223. 241. 130. 166. 111. 167. 143. 209. 215. 183. 136. 148. 155.

```

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159.
179. 138. 192. 165. 197. 170. 157. 163. 110. 127. 145. 104. 188. 141.
182. 205. 144. 134. 195. 68. 89. 198. 53. 190. 176. 177. 212. 175.
146. 123. 222. 193. 113. 164. 54. 102. 180. 69. 185. 151. 169. 150.
140. 120. 149. 142. 154. 106. 187. 117. 158. 124. 174. 121. 161. 135.
189. 171. 147. 162. 213. 191. 204. 219. 93. 186. 152. 172. 137. 156.
184. 181. 178. 173. 247. 201. 160. 139. 112. 131. 133. 83. 96. 82.
119. 196. 232. 95. 206. 52. 126. 98. 233. 153. 199. nan 129. 194.
116. 132. 125. 208. 101. 115. 216. 100. 210. 118. 264. 81. 224. 107.
71. 43. 202. 227. 200. 128. 168. 236. 114. 203. 122. 99. 228. 61.
249. 66. 207. 58. 214. 231. 74. 48. 108. 218. 220. 211. 246. 109.
63. 217. 229. 85. 221. 91. 258. 234. 278. 273. 235. 288. 90. 267.
225. 262. 242.]
target_overs [20. 16. 8. 18. 6. 9.2 17. 10. 13. nan 12. 5. 11.
9.
14. 15. ]
super_over ['N' 'Y']
method [nan 'D/L']
umpire1 ['Asad Rauf' 'MR Benson' 'Aleem Dar' 'SJ Davis' 'BF Bowden' 'IL Howell'
'DJ Harper' 'RE Koertzen' 'BR Doctrove' 'AV Jayaprakash' 'BG Jerling'
'M Erasmus' 'HDPK Dharmasena' 'S Asnani' 'GAV Baxter' 'SS Hazare'
'K Hariharan' 'SL Shastri' 'SK Tarapore' 'S Ravi' 'SJA Taufel' 'S Das'
'AM Saheba' 'PR Reiffel' 'JD Cloete' 'AK Chaudhary' 'VA Kulkarni'
'BNJ Oxenford' 'CK Nandan' 'C Shamshuddin' 'NJ Llong' 'RK Illingworth'
'RM Deshpande' 'K Srinath' 'SD Fry' 'CB Gaffaney' 'PG Pathak'
'Nitin Menon' 'K Bharatan' 'AY Dandekar' 'KN Ananthapadmanabhan'
'A Nand Kishore' 'A Deshmukh' 'YC Barde' 'IJ Gould' 'RJ Tucker'
'VK Sharma' 'UV Gandhe' 'K Srinivasan' 'J Madanagopal' 'Navdeep Singh'
'MA Gough' 'Tapan Sharma' 'Chirra Ravikanthreddy' 'GR Sadashiv Iyer'
'NA Patwardhan' 'HAS Khalid' 'R Pandit' 'A Totre' 'Vinod Seshan'
'AG Wharf' 'MV Saidharshan Kumar']
umpire2 ['RE Koertzen' 'SL Shastri' 'GA Pratapkumar' 'DJ Harper' 'K Hariharan'
'RB Tiffin' 'AM Saheba' 'MR Benson' 'IL Howell' 'AV Jayaprakash'
'I Shivram' 'BR Doctrove' 'BG Jerling' 'SJ Davis' 'SD Ranade'
'SJA Taufel' 'M Erasmus' 'TH Wijewardene' 'SK Tarapore' 'S Ravi'
'HDPK Dharmasena' 'SS Hazare' 'BF Bowden' 'PR Reiffel' 'AL Hill'
'RJ Tucker' 'VA Kulkarni' 'JD Cloete' 'BNJ Oxenford' 'S Asnani' 'S Das'
'C Shamshuddin' 'AK Chaudhary' 'K Srinath' 'Subroto Das' 'CK Nandan'
'NJ Llong' 'RK Illingworth' 'PG Pathak' 'CB Gaffaney' 'K Srinivasan'
'SD Fry' 'VK Sharma' 'A Nand Kishore' 'Nitin Menon' 'A Deshmukh'
'YC Barde' 'KN Ananthapadmanabhan' 'UV Gandhe' 'IJ Gould' 'AY Dandekar'
'MA Gough' 'Tapan Sharma' 'Navdeep Singh' 'HAS Khalid' 'J Madanagopal'
'N Pandit' 'R Pandit' 'NA Patwardhan' 'GR Sadashiv Iyer'
'MV Saidharshan Kumar' 'Vinod Seshan']

```

Checking the Missing Values:

```
[12]: df_matches.isnull().sum()
```

```
[12]: id          0
      season      0
      city        51
      date        0
      match_type  0
      player_of_match 5
      venue       0
      team1       0
      team2       0
      toss_winner 0
      toss_decision 0
      winner      5
      result      0
      result_margin 19
      target_runs  3
      target_overs 3
      super_over   0
      method      1074
      umpire1     0
      umpire2     0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[13]: df_matches.describe()
```

```
[13]:
```

	id	result_margin	target_runs	target_overs
count	1.095000e+03	1076.000000	1092.000000	1092.000000
mean	9.048283e+05	17.259294	165.684066	19.759341
std	3.677402e+05	21.787444	33.427048	1.581108
min	3.359820e+05	1.000000	43.000000	5.000000
25%	5.483315e+05	6.000000	146.000000	20.000000
50%	9.809610e+05	8.000000	166.000000	20.000000
75%	1.254062e+06	20.000000	187.000000	20.000000
max	1.426312e+06	146.000000	288.000000	20.000000

Separate categorical and numerical columns in matches.csv

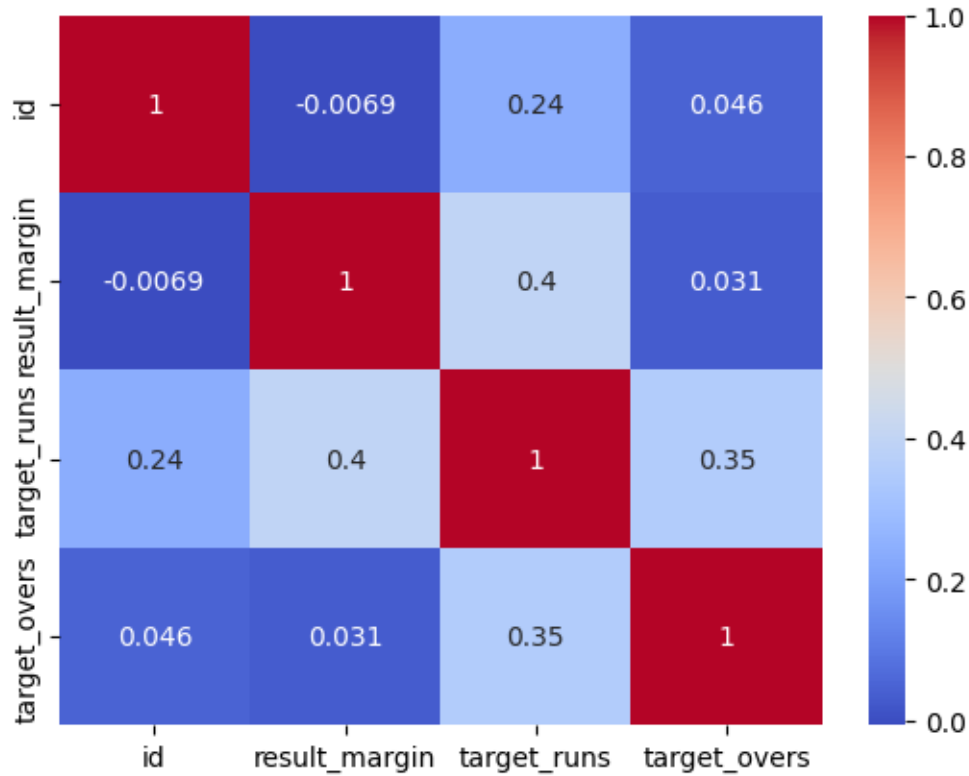
```
[14]: cat_cols = [col for col in df_matches.columns if df_matches[col].dtype ==
      ↪ 'object']
      num_cols = [col for col in df_matches.columns if col not in cat_cols]
```

```
[15]: print(cat_cols)
      print(num_cols)
```

```
['season', 'city', 'date', 'match_type', 'player_of_match', 'venue', 'team1',
'team2', 'toss_winner', 'toss_decision', 'winner', 'result', 'super_over',
'method', 'umpire1', 'umpire2']
['id', 'result_margin', 'target_runs', 'target_overs']
```



```
[16]: # correlation matrix for categorical columns
cat_corr = df_matches[num_cols].corr()
sns.heatmap(cat_corr, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.show()
```



Missing Value Handling:

```
[17]: # Fill the missing values
df_matches.fillna(0, inplace=True)
df_matches.isnull().sum()
```

```
[17]: id          0
season         0
city           0
date           0
match_type     0
player_of_match 0
venue          0
team1          0
team2          0
toss_winner    0
toss_decision  0
```

```
winner          0
result          0
result_margin   0
target_runs     0
target_overs    0
super_over      0
method          0
umpire1         0
umpire2         0
dtype: int64
```

3 Match Data Boxplots

Four key variables visualized:

1. Match ID (top left):
 - IDs mostly between 0.6-1.2 million
 - Median ~0.9 million
 - Even distribution
2. Result Margin (top right):
 - Right-skewed distribution
 - Most matches have small margins (<20 runs)
 - Many outliers up to ~140 runs
3. Target Runs (bottom left):
 - Centered around 150 runs
 - Range typically 130-170 runs
 - Outliers at both extremes
4. Target Overs (bottom right):
 - Sparse distribution
 - Values scattered between 2.5-20 overs
 - Suggests different match formats

```
[18]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Calculate the number of rows and columns for the grid
num_plots = len(num_cols)
num_rows = int(num_plots**0.5) # Square root for a roughly square grid
num_cols_grid = (num_plots + num_rows - 1) // num_rows # Adjust for remainder

# Create the grid of subplots
fig, axes = plt.subplots(num_rows, num_cols_grid, figsize=(15, 5 * num_rows))

# Flatten the axes array for easier iteration
axes = axes.flatten()

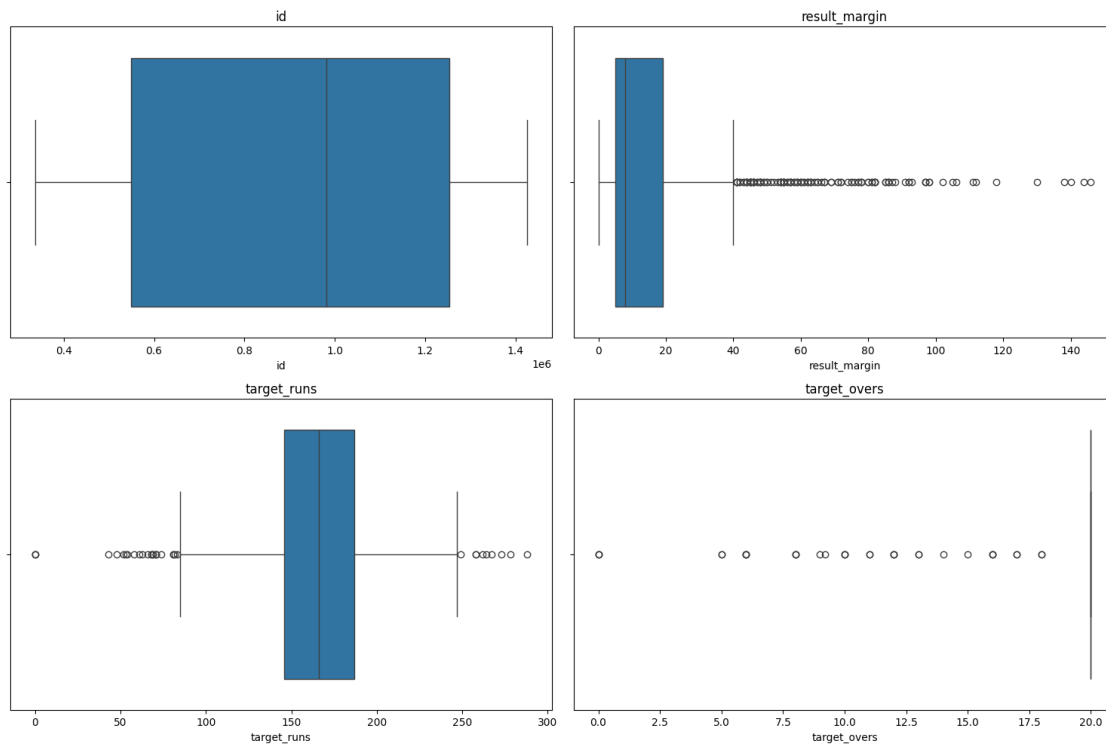
# Iterate through the numerical columns and create box plots
```

```

for i, col in enumerate(num_cols):
    sns.boxplot(x=df_matches[col], ax=axes[i])
    axes[i].set_title(col) # Set title for each subplot

# Adjust layout and display the plot
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



3.0.1 Outlier Detection and Removal:

Removing Outliers Using the IQR Method The **Interquartile Range (IQR)** method is a statistical technique used to detect and remove outliers from a dataset. It identifies values that lie beyond **1.5 times the IQR** from the **first quartile (Q1)** and **third quartile (Q3)**.

3.0.2 Steps:

1. Calculate **Q1 (25th percentile)** and **Q3 (75th percentile)**.
2. Compute **IQR = Q3 - Q1**.
3. Define **lower bound = Q1 - 1.5 × IQR** and **upper bound = Q3 + 1.5 × IQR**.

<https://miro.medium.com/v2/resize:fit:1100/fo>

4. Remove data points that fall outside these bounds. This method ensures a cleaner dataset by eliminating extreme values that could skew the analysis.

```
[20]: # remove outliers using the IQR method
import pandas as pd

def remove_outliers_iqr(df, columns):
    for col in columns:
        Q1 = df[col].quantile(0.25)
        Q3 = df[col].quantile(0.75)
        IQR = Q3 - Q1
        lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
        upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
        df = df[(df[col] >= lower_bound) & (df[col] <= upper_bound)]
    return df

# Assuming 'num_cols' contains the numerical columns want to clean
df_matches_cleaned = remove_outliers_iqr(df_matches.copy(), num_cols)
```

####After Removing the outliers

```
[21]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

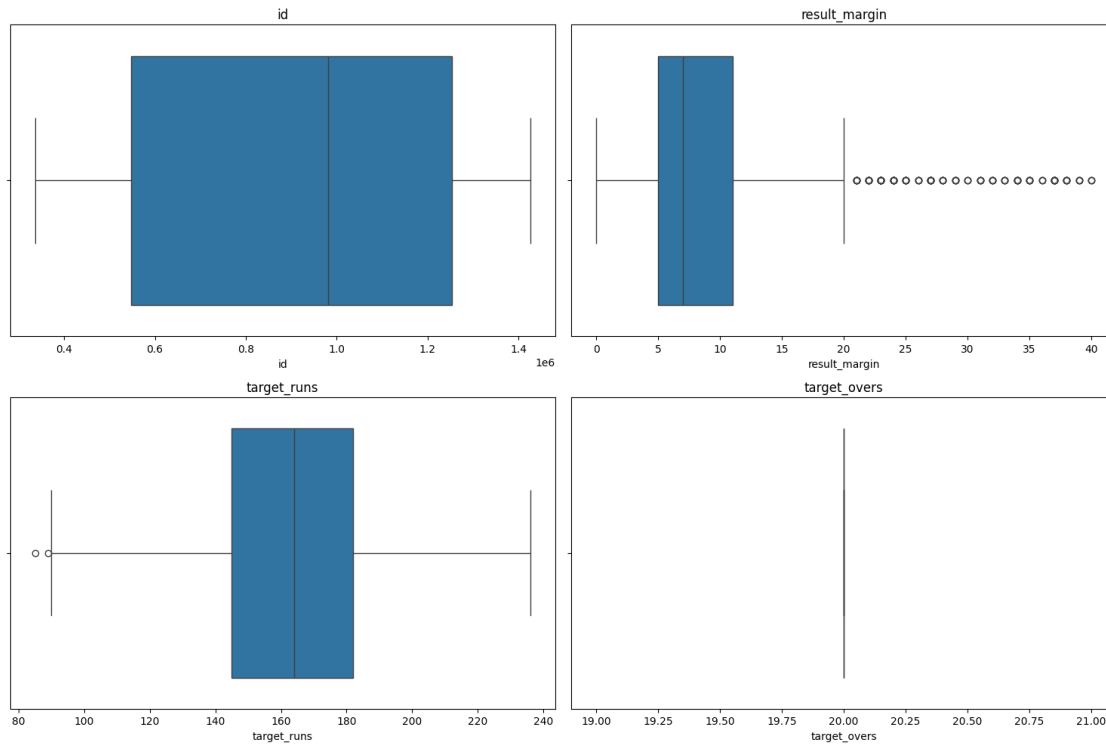
# Calculate the number of rows and columns for the grid
num_plots = len(num_cols)
num_rows = int(num_plots**0.5) # Square root for a roughly square grid
num_cols_grid = (num_plots + num_rows - 1) // num_rows # Adjust for remainder

# Create the grid of subplots
fig, axes = plt.subplots(num_rows, num_cols_grid, figsize=(15, 5 * num_rows))

# Flatten the axes array for easier iteration
axes = axes.flatten()

# Iterate through the numerical columns and create box plots
for i, col in enumerate(num_cols):
    sns.boxplot(x=df_matches_cleaned[col], ax=axes[i])
    axes[i].set_title(col) # Set title for each subplot

# Adjust layout and display the plot
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



#Plot Matches Played and Winning Percentages

```
[22]: #count matches played
matches_played = df_matches_cleaned.groupby('season')['id'].count().reset_index()
matches_played.columns = ['season', 'matches_played']
print(matches_played)
```

	season	matches_played
0	2007/08	46
1	2009	48
2	2009/10	52
3	2011	59
4	2012	65
5	2013	61
6	2014	52
7	2015	49
8	2016	52
9	2017	50
10	2018	51
11	2019	54
12	2020/21	47
13	2021	54
14	2022	63
15	2023	59

```
[23]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd

# Creating the DataFrame
data = {
    "season": ["2007/08", "2009", "2009/10", "2011", "2012", "2013", "2014",
    ↪ "2015", "2016",
    "2017", "2018", "2019", "2020/21", "2021", "2022", "2023",
    ↪ "2024"],
    "matches_played": [46, 48, 52, 59, 65, 61, 52, 49, 52, 50, 51, 54, 47, 54,
    ↪ 63, 59, 59]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

# Set the style
sns.set_theme(style="whitegrid", palette="pastel")

# Figure size
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

# Create barplot with vibrant colors
colors = sns.color_palette("husl", len(df))
sns.barplot(x="season", y="matches_played", data=df, palette=colors)

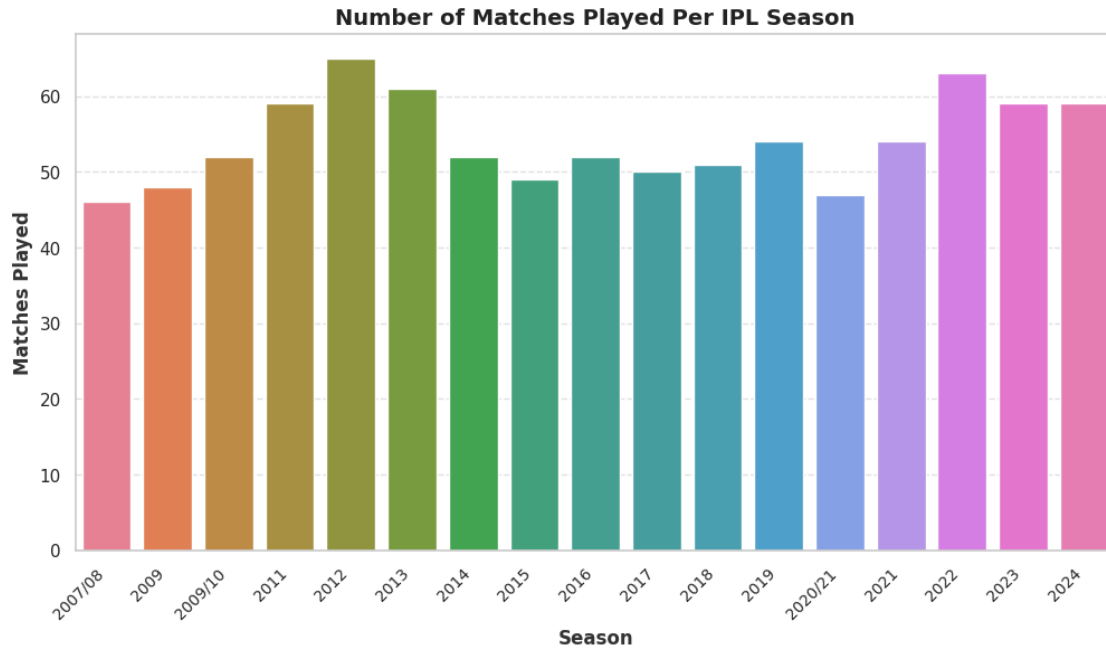
# Beautify the plot
plt.xticks(rotation=45, fontsize=10, ha='right')
plt.xlabel("Season", fontsize=12, fontweight='bold', color="#333")
plt.ylabel("Matches Played", fontsize=12, fontweight='bold', color="#333")
plt.title("Number of Matches Played Per IPL Season", fontsize=14,
    ↪ fontweight='bold', color="#222")
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle="--", alpha=0.6)

# Show plot
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-23-457713660999>:22: 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="season", y="matches_played", data=df, palette=colors)
```



3.1 Cricket Team Winning Percentage Analysis

This analysis tracks team performance across cricket seasons by calculating winning percentages:

1. **Group & Count** Organize matches by season and count wins per team
2. **Structure Data** Create a table with seasons as rows and teams as columns
3. **Calculate Totals** Sum matches per season across all teams
4. **Determine Success Rates** Calculate winning percentage for the primary team

The resulting visualization reveals performance patterns and dominance trends throughout cricket seasons, helping identify consistently strong teams and potential competitive shifts over time.

```
[ ]: # calculate winning percentage for each player
matches_won = df_matches_cleaned.groupby('season')['winner'].value_counts().
    ↳unstack().fillna(0)
matches_won['total_matches'] = matches_won.sum(axis=1)
matches_won['winning_percentage'] = (matches_won.iloc[:, 0] /
    ↳matches_won['total_matches']) * 100
matches_won
```

```
[ ]: winner      0  Chennai Super Kings  Deccan Chargers  Delhi Capitals  \
season
2007/08  0.0                7.0                2.0                0.0
2009      0.0                5.0                8.0                0.0
2009/10   0.0                7.0                8.0                0.0
2011      0.0                9.0                4.0                0.0
```

2012	0.0	8.0	4.0	0.0
2013	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0
2014	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
2015	1.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
2016	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2018	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
2019	0.0	8.0	0.0	10.0
2020/21	0.0	6.0	0.0	6.0
2021	0.0	9.0	0.0	10.0
2022	0.0	3.0	0.0	6.0
2023	0.0	7.0	0.0	5.0
2024	0.0	5.0	0.0	6.0

winner season	Delhi Daredevils	Gujarat Lions	Gujarat Titans	Kings XI Punjab \
2007/08	7.0	0.0	0.0	7.0
2009	9.0	0.0	0.0	7.0
2009/10	6.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
2011	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
2012	10.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
2013	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.0
2014	2.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
2015	5.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
2016	7.0	9.0	0.0	4.0
2017	4.0	4.0	0.0	6.0
2018	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
2019	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
2020/21	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
2021	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2022	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0
2023	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0
2024	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0

winner season	Kochi Tuskers Kerala	Kolkata Knight Riders	...	Pune Warriors \
2007/08	0.0	4.0	...	0.0
2009	0.0	2.0	...	0.0
2009/10	0.0	7.0	...	0.0
2011	5.0	6.0	...	4.0
2012	0.0	10.0	...	4.0
2013	0.0	4.0	...	4.0
2014	0.0	10.0	...	0.0
2015	0.0	7.0	...	0.0
2016	0.0	7.0	...	0.0
2017	0.0	7.0	...	0.0
2018	0.0	7.0	...	0.0

2019	0.0	6.0	...	0.0
2020/21	0.0	5.0	...	0.0
2021	0.0	8.0	...	0.0
2022	0.0	4.0	...	0.0
2023	0.0	5.0	...	0.0
2024	0.0	8.0	...	0.0

winner	Punjab Kings	Rajasthan Royals	Rising Pune Supergiant	\
season				
2007/08	0.0	10.0	0.0	
2009	0.0	5.0	0.0	
2009/10	0.0	6.0	0.0	
2011	0.0	6.0	0.0	
2012	0.0	4.0	0.0	
2013	0.0	10.0	0.0	
2014	0.0	5.0	0.0	
2015	0.0	7.0	0.0	
2016	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2017	0.0	0.0	8.0	
2018	0.0	6.0	0.0	
2019	0.0	5.0	0.0	
2020/21	0.0	6.0	0.0	
2021	6.0	4.0	0.0	
2022	5.0	9.0	0.0	
2023	5.0	5.0	0.0	
2024	4.0	9.0	0.0	

winner	Rising Pune Supergiants	Royal Challengers Bangalore	\
season			
2007/08	0.0	4.0	
2009	0.0	8.0	
2009/10	0.0	7.0	
2011	0.0	7.0	
2012	0.0	7.0	
2013	0.0	7.0	
2014	0.0	5.0	
2015	0.0	4.0	
2016	3.0	6.0	
2017	0.0	3.0	
2018	0.0	6.0	
2019	0.0	5.0	
2020/21	0.0	6.0	
2021	0.0	8.0	
2022	0.0	8.0	
2023	0.0	6.0	
2024	0.0	0.0	

winner	Royal Challengers Bengaluru	Sunrisers Hyderabad	total_matches	\
season				
2007/08	0.0	0.0	46.0	
2009	0.0	0.0	48.0	
2009/10	0.0	0.0	52.0	
2011	0.0	0.0	59.0	
2012	0.0	0.0	65.0	
2013	0.0	9.0	61.0	
2014	0.0	5.0	52.0	
2015	0.0	6.0	49.0	
2016	0.0	10.0	52.0	
2017	0.0	7.0	50.0	
2018	0.0	10.0	51.0	
2019	0.0	4.0	54.0	
2020/21	0.0	6.0	47.0	
2021	0.0	3.0	54.0	
2022	0.0	5.0	63.0	
2023	0.0	4.0	59.0	
2024	5.0	6.0	59.0	

winner	winning_percentage
season	
2007/08	0.000000
2009	0.000000
2009/10	0.000000
2011	0.000000
2012	0.000000
2013	0.000000
2014	0.000000
2015	2.040816
2016	0.000000
2017	0.000000
2018	0.000000
2019	0.000000
2020/21	0.000000
2021	0.000000
2022	0.000000
2023	0.000000
2024	0.000000

[17 rows x 22 columns]

3.2 Team Performance Analysis & Visualization

This code performs a comprehensive analysis of cricket team winning patterns:

The resulting bar chart provides a clear visual comparison of team dominance across the dataset, highlighting which teams have been most successful by percentage of total matches won. The

analysis filters out matches with no declared winner to ensure data accuracy.

```
[28]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Remove rows where 'winner' is 0
df_matches = df_matches[df_matches['winner'] != 0]

# Calculate winning percentage
winning_percentage = df_matches['winner'].value_counts(normalize=True) * 100

# Define colors using Seaborn
colors = sns.color_palette("husl", len(winning_percentage))

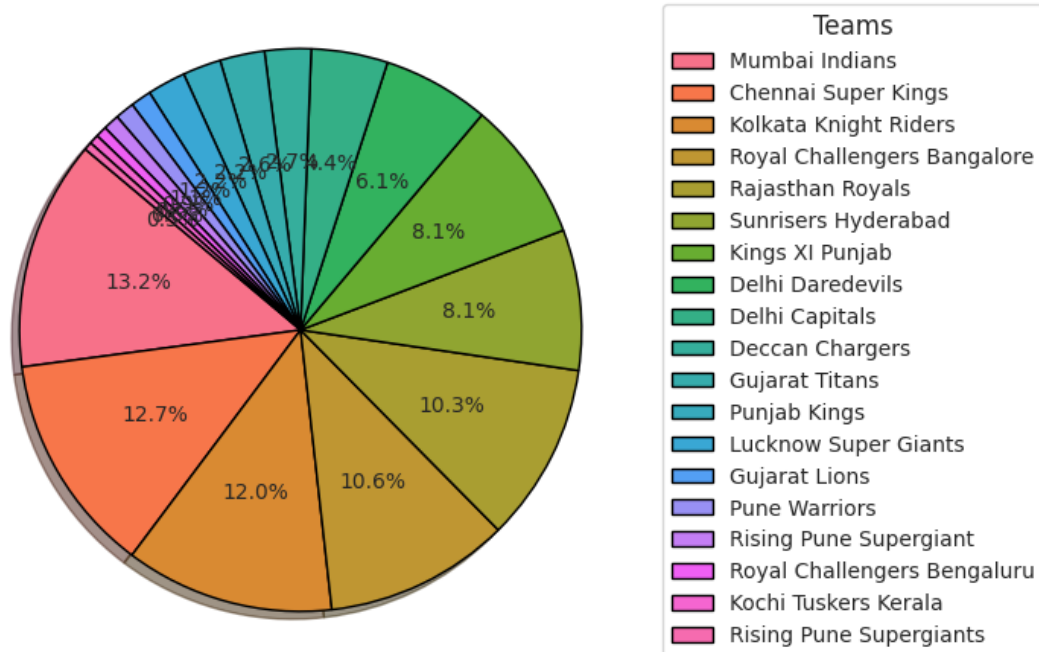
# Create figure and axis
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 6))

# Plot pie chart without labels
wedges, texts, autotexts = ax.pie(
    winning_percentage.values,
    autopct='%1.1f%%',
    startangle=140,
    colors=colors,
    shadow=True,
    wedgeprops={'edgecolor': 'black'},
    textprops={'fontsize': 10} # Reduce label font size
)

# Add legend (index) on the right side
ax.legend(
    wedges, winning_percentage.index,
    title="Teams",
    loc="center left",
    bbox_to_anchor=(1, 0.5),
    fontsize=10
)

plt.title("Winning Percentage of Each Team", fontsize=14, fontweight="bold")
plt.show()
```

Winning Percentage of Each Team



```
[24]: #plot winning percentage of each winning team
#group each winner and calculate their percentage

#remove the rows where df_matches['winner'] = 0
df_matches = df_matches[df_matches['winner'] != 0]
winning_percentage = df_matches['winner'].value_counts(normalize=True) * 100
winning_percentage

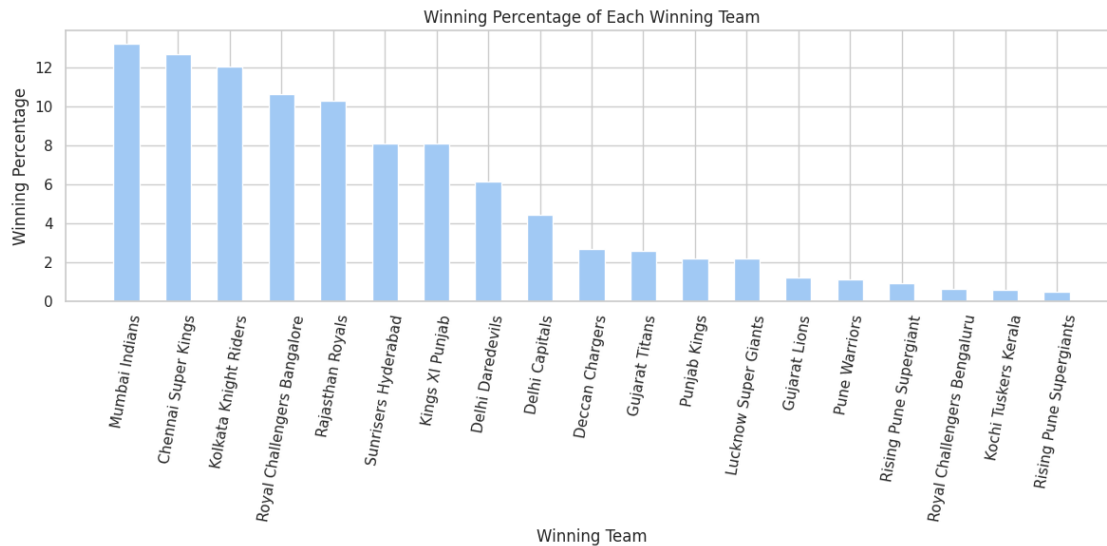
#plot the players vs winning percentage
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

# Convert index to strings
winning_percentage.index = winning_percentage.index.astype(str)

# Increase gap between bars
plt.bar(winning_percentage.index, winning_percentage.values, width=0.5,
        align='center')

plt.xlabel('Winning Team')
plt.ylabel('Winning Percentage')
```

```
plt.title('Winning Percentage of Each Winning Team')
plt.xticks(rotation=80) # Rotate x-axis labels for better visibility if needed
plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout for better spacing
plt.show()
```



```
[29]: # calculate each team played how many matches
team_matches = df_matches_cleaned['team1'].value_counts() +
↳df_matches_cleaned['team2'].value_counts()
team_matches.size
```

[29]: 19

```
[30]: winning_percentage
```

```
[30]: winner
Mumbai Indians      13.211009
Chennai Super Kings  12.660550
Kolkata Knight Riders 12.018349
Royal Challengers Bangalore 10.642202
Rajasthan Royals    10.275229
Sunrisers Hyderabad  8.073394
Kings XI Punjab      8.073394
Delhi Daredevils     6.146789
Delhi Capitals        4.403670
Deccan Chargers      2.660550
Gujarat Titans       2.568807
Punjab Kings         2.201835
Lucknow Super Giants  2.201835
```

Gujarat Lions	1.192661
Pune Warriors	1.100917
Rising Pune Supergiant	0.917431
Royal Challengers Bengaluru	0.642202
Kochi Tuskers Kerala	0.550459
Rising Pune Supergiants	0.458716

Name: proportion, dtype: float64

```
[31]: team_matches
```

```
[31]: Chennai Super Kings      199
      Deccan Chargers          67
      Delhi Capitals           75
      Delhi Daredevils        137
      Gujarat Lions           29
      Gujarat Titans           39
      Kings XI Punjab         160
      Kochi Tuskers Kerala     12
      Kolkata Knight Riders    205
      Lucknow Super Giants      36
      Mumbai Indians           222
      Pune Warriors            41
      Punjab Kings             50
      Rajasthan Royals         186
      Rising Pune Supergiant    13
      Rising Pune Supergiants   11
      Royal Challengers Bangalore 194
      Royal Challengers Bengaluru 12
      Sunrisers Hyderabad      154
      Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[32]: team_matches_dict = team_matches.to_dict()
      print(team_matches_dict)
```

```
{'Chennai Super Kings': 199, 'Deccan Chargers': 67, 'Delhi Capitals': 75, 'Delhi Daredevils': 137, 'Gujarat Lions': 29, 'Gujarat Titans': 39, 'Kings XI Punjab': 160, 'Kochi Tuskers Kerala': 12, 'Kolkata Knight Riders': 205, 'Lucknow Super Giants': 36, 'Mumbai Indians': 222, 'Pune Warriors': 41, 'Punjab Kings': 50, 'Rajasthan Royals': 186, 'Rising Pune Supergiant': 13, 'Rising Pune Supergiants': 11, 'Royal Challengers Bangalore': 194, 'Royal Challengers Bengaluru': 12, 'Sunrisers Hyderabad': 154}
```

```
[33]: winning_percentage_dict = winning_percentage.to_dict()
      print(winning_percentage_dict)
```

```
{'Mumbai Indians': 13.211009174311927, 'Chennai Super Kings': 12.660550458715598, 'Kolkata Knight Riders': 12.018348623853212, 'Royal Challengers Bangalore': 10.642201834862385, 'Rajasthan Royals':
```

```
10.275229357798166, 'Sunrisers Hyderabad': 8.073394495412845, 'Kings XI Punjab':
8.073394495412845, 'Delhi Daredevils': 6.146788990825688, 'Delhi Capitals':
4.4036697247706424, 'Deccan Chargers': 2.6605504587155964, 'Gujarat Titans':
2.5688073394495414, 'Punjab Kings': 2.2018348623853212, 'Lucknow Super Giants':
2.2018348623853212, 'Gujarat Lions': 1.1926605504587156, 'Pune Warriors':
1.1009174311926606, 'Rising Pune Supergiant': 0.9174311926605505, 'Royal
Challengers Bengaluru': 0.6422018348623854, 'Kochi Tuskers Kerala':
0.5504587155963303, 'Rising Pune Supergiants': 0.45871559633027525}
```

```
[34]: # sort winning_percentage_dic and team_matches according to keys
winning_percentage_sorted = {k: winning_percentage_dict[k] for k in
    ↪sorted(winning_percentage_dict)}
team_matches_sorted = {k: team_matches_dict[k] for k in
    ↪sorted(team_matches_dict)}
```

```
[35]: print(winning_percentage_sorted)
print(team_matches_sorted)
```

```
{'Chennai Super Kings': 12.660550458715598, 'Deccan Chargers':
2.6605504587155964, 'Delhi Capitals': 4.4036697247706424, 'Delhi Daredevils':
6.146788990825688, 'Gujarat Lions': 1.1926605504587156, 'Gujarat Titans':
2.5688073394495414, 'Kings XI Punjab': 8.073394495412845, 'Kochi Tuskers
Kerala': 0.5504587155963303, 'Kolkata Knight Riders': 12.018348623853212,
'Lucknow Super Giants': 2.2018348623853212, 'Mumbai Indians':
13.211009174311927, 'Pune Warriors': 1.1009174311926606, 'Punjab Kings':
2.2018348623853212, 'Rajasthan Royals': 10.275229357798166, 'Rising Pune
Supergiant': 0.9174311926605505, 'Rising Pune Supergiants': 0.45871559633027525,
'Royal Challengers Bangalore': 10.642201834862385, 'Royal Challengers
Bengaluru': 0.6422018348623854, 'Sunrisers Hyderabad': 8.073394495412845}
{'Chennai Super Kings': 199, 'Deccan Chargers': 67, 'Delhi Capitals': 75, 'Delhi
Daredevils': 137, 'Gujarat Lions': 29, 'Gujarat Titans': 39, 'Kings XI Punjab':
160, 'Kochi Tuskers Kerala': 12, 'Kolkata Knight Riders': 205, 'Lucknow Super
Giants': 36, 'Mumbai Indians': 222, 'Pune Warriors': 41, 'Punjab Kings': 50,
'Rajasthan Royals': 186, 'Rising Pune Supergiant': 13, 'Rising Pune
Supergiants': 11, 'Royal Challengers Bangalore': 194, 'Royal Challengers
Bengaluru': 12, 'Sunrisers Hyderabad': 154}
```

```
[36]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

# Get the team names (keys)
team_names = list(team_matches_sorted.keys())

# Get the values for plotting
team_matches_values = list(team_matches_sorted.values())
winning_percentage_values = list(winning_percentage_sorted.values())

# Normalize the values using MinMaxScaler
```

```

scaler = MinMaxScaler()
team_matches_values_normalized = scaler.fit_transform(np.
    ↳array(team_matches_values).reshape(-1, 1)).flatten()
winning_percentage_values_normalized = scaler.fit_transform(np.
    ↳array(winning_percentage_values).reshape(-1, 1)).flatten()

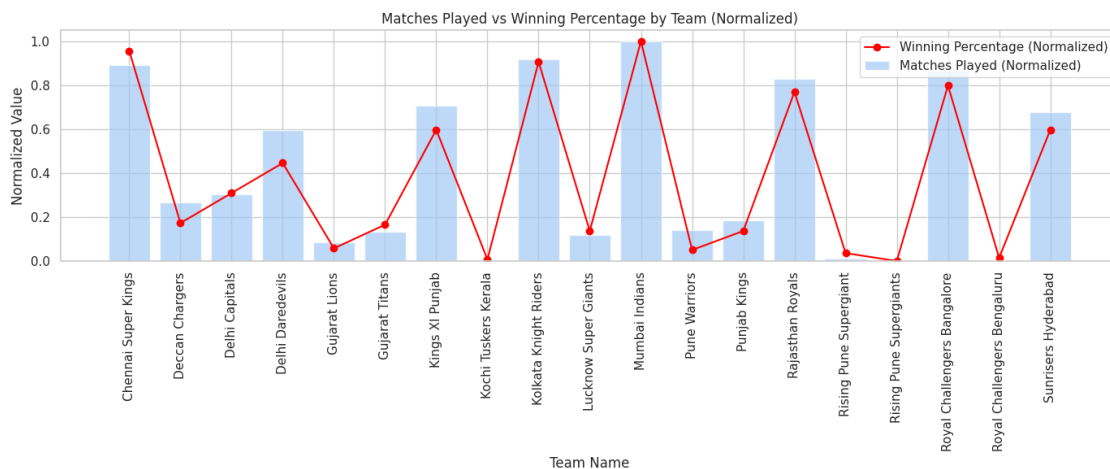
# Plotting
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6)) # Increase figure size

# Plot 'matches_played' with bars
plt.bar(team_names, team_matches_values_normalized, label='Matches Played_
    ↳ (Normalized)', alpha=0.7)

# Plot 'winning_percentage' with a line and markers
plt.plot(team_names, winning_percentage_values_normalized, marker='o',
    ↳color='red', label='Winning Percentage (Normalized)')

plt.xlabel('Team Name')
plt.ylabel('Normalized Value')
plt.title('Matches Played vs Winning Percentage by Team (Normalized)')
plt.xticks(rotation=90) # Rotate x-axis labels for readability
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



3.2.1 Plot Run Rate and Economy Rate

```
[43]: df_matches_cleaned.keys()
```



```
[43]: Index(['id', 'season', 'city', 'date', 'match_type', 'player_of_match',
          'venue', 'team1', 'team2', 'toss_winner', 'toss_decision', 'winner',
          'result', 'result_margin', 'target_runs', 'target_overs', 'super_over',
          'method', 'umpire1', 'umpire2'],
          dtype='object')
```

```
[44]: # Group by 'winner' and sum up total runs and total overs
team_runs = df_matches_cleaned.groupby('winner')['target_runs'].sum()
team_overs = df_matches_cleaned.groupby('winner')['target_overs'].sum()

# Calculate Run Rate
run_rate = team_runs / team_overs

# Display the result
print(run_rate)
```

```
winner
Chennai Super Kings      8.172477
Deccan Chargers          7.886538
Delhi Capitals            8.393023
Delhi Daredevils         8.035000
Gujarat Lions            8.315385
Gujarat Titans           8.508333
Kings XI Punjab          8.153333
Kochi Tuskers Kerala     7.120000
Kolkata Knight Riders    7.967290
Lucknow Super Giants     9.007143
Mumbai Indians           8.212083
Pune Warriors            7.562500
Punjab Kings             8.702500
Rajasthan Royals         8.262371
Rising Pune Supergiant   8.218750
Rising Pune Supergiants  7.633333
Royal Challengers Bangalore 8.191237
Royal Challengers Bengaluru 9.520000
Sunrisers Hyderabad     8.017333
dtype: float64
```

```
[55]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Group by 'winner' and sum up total runs and total overs
team_runs = df_matches_cleaned.groupby('winner')['target_runs'].sum()
team_overs = df_matches_cleaned.groupby('winner')['target_overs'].sum()

# Calculate Run Rate
run_rate = team_runs / team_overs

# Plot
```

```

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
colors = plt.cm.viridis(range(len(run_rate))) # Generate colors

bars = plt.bar(run_rate.index, run_rate.values, color=colors, alpha=0.8)

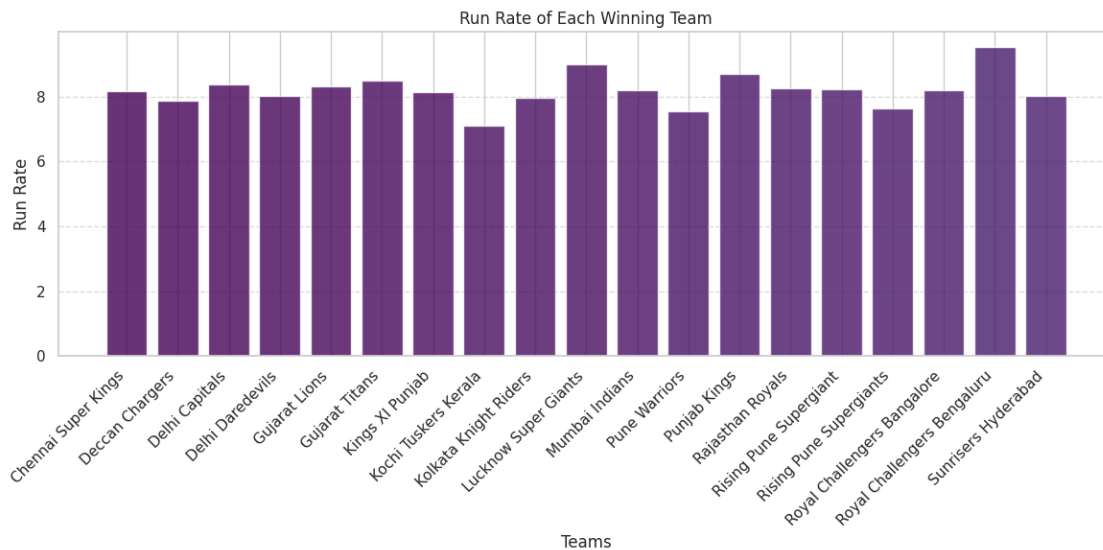
plt.xlabel('Teams')
plt.ylabel('Run Rate')
plt.title('Run Rate of Each Winning Team')

# Rotate x-axis labels
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')

# Add grid for readability
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



```

[51]: # Remove rows where the winner is 0 (invalid entries)
df_matches_cleaned = df_matches_cleaned[df_matches_cleaned['winner'] != 0]

# Compute total target runs for each winning team
target_run = df_matches_cleaned.groupby('winner')['target_runs'].sum()

# Display the result
target_run

```

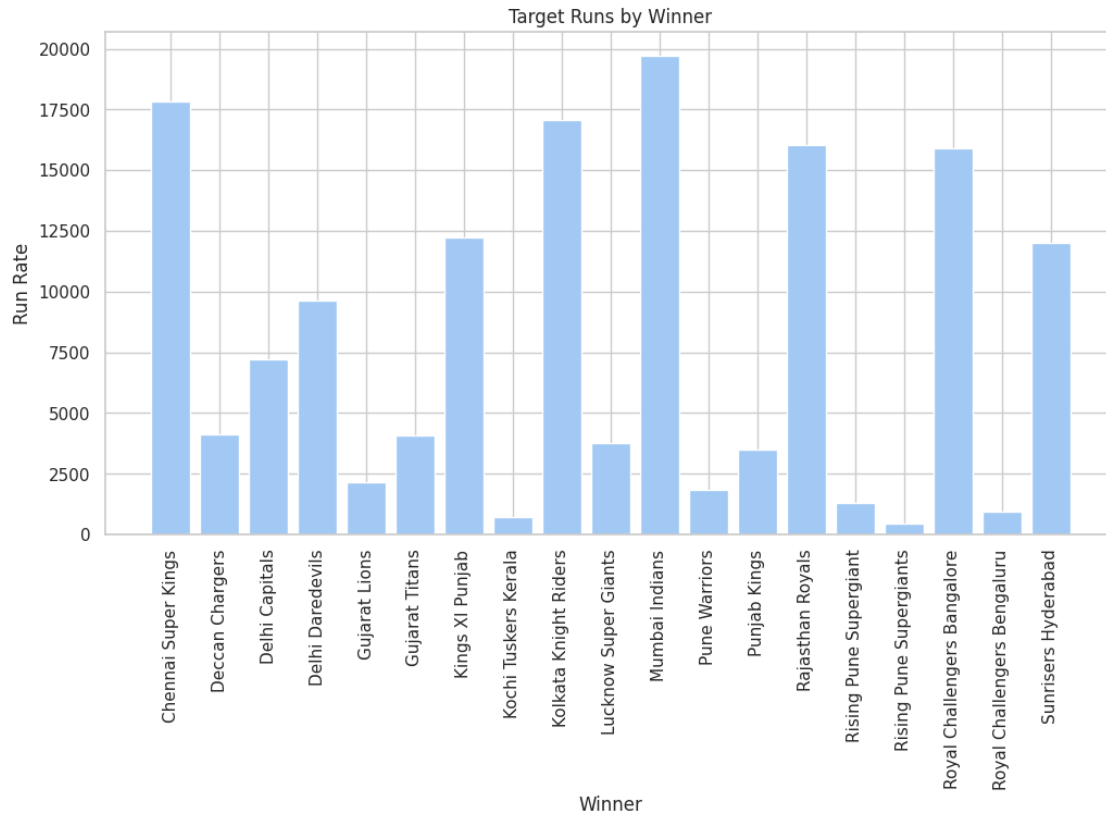
```
[51]: winner
Chennai Super Kings          17816.0
Deccan Chargers              4101.0
Delhi Capitals                7218.0
Delhi Daredevils             9642.0
Gujarat Lions                2162.0
Gujarat Titans               4084.0
Kings XI Punjab              12230.0
Kochi Tuskers Kerala         712.0
Kolkata Knight Riders        17050.0
Lucknow Super Giants          3783.0
Mumbai Indians               19709.0
Pune Warriors                1815.0
Punjab Kings                 3481.0
Rajasthan Royals             16029.0
Rising Pune Supergiant       1315.0
Rising Pune Supergiants      458.0
Royal Challengers Bangalore  15891.0
Royal Challengers Bengaluru   952.0
Sunrisers Hyderabad          12026.0
Name: target_runs, dtype: float64
```

```
[52]: # create dict from target_runs
target_run_dict = target_run.to_dict()
print(target_run_dict)

{'Chennai Super Kings': 17816.0, 'Deccan Chargers': 4101.0, 'Delhi Capitals': 7218.0, 'Delhi Daredevils': 9642.0, 'Gujarat Lions': 2162.0, 'Gujarat Titans': 4084.0, 'Kings XI Punjab': 12230.0, 'Kochi Tuskers Kerala': 712.0, 'Kolkata Knight Riders': 17050.0, 'Lucknow Super Giants': 3783.0, 'Mumbai Indians': 19709.0, 'Pune Warriors': 1815.0, 'Punjab Kings': 3481.0, 'Rajasthan Royals': 16029.0, 'Rising Pune Supergiant': 1315.0, 'Rising Pune Supergiants': 458.0, 'Royal Challengers Bangalore': 15891.0, 'Royal Challengers Bengaluru': 952.0, 'Sunrisers Hyderabad': 12026.0}
```

```
[53]: # plot target_run
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.bar(target_run_dict.keys(), target_run_dict.values())
plt.xlabel('Winner')
plt.ylabel('Run Rate')
plt.title('Target Runs by Winner')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show
```

```
[53]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>
```



```
[82]: # calculate Economy rate
df_deliveries = pd.read_csv('deliveries.csv')
```

```
[83]: # calculate average of total_runs given by a bowler in one over
df_deliveries_economy = df_deliveries.groupby(['bowler', 'over'])['total_runs'].
    ↪sum().reset_index()
df_deliveries_economy

# do the average based on bowler
df_deliveries_economy = df_deliveries_economy.groupby('bowler')['total_runs'].
    ↪mean().reset_index()
df_deliveries_economy
```

```
[83]:
```

	bowler	total_runs
0	A Ashish Reddy	26.666667
1	A Badoni	9.250000
2	A Chandila	27.222222
3	A Choudhary	12.000000
4	A Dananjaya	11.750000
..
525	Yash Dayal	49.105263

```

526      Yash Thakur    39.000000
527      Yudhvir Singh  13.888889
528      Yuvraj Singh   83.923077
529           Z Khan   143.000000

```

[530 rows x 2 columns]

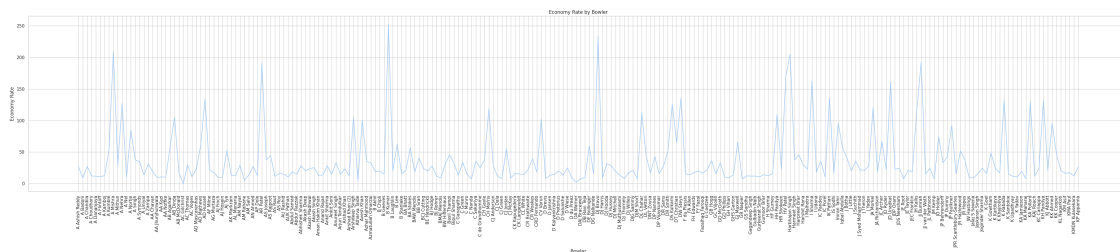
```

[84]: # plot df_deliveries_economy
plt.figure(figsize=(50, 8))

# Assuming you want to skip the last 5 points
num_points_to_skip = 300
plt.plot(df_deliveries_economy['bowler'][:-num_points_to_skip],
         df_deliveries_economy['total_runs'][:-num_points_to_skip])

plt.xlabel('Bowler')
plt.ylabel('Economy Rate')
plt.title('Economy Rate by Bowler')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()

```



```

[56]: # calculate Economy rate
df_deliveries_cleaned=df_deliveries

```

```

[57]: # calculate average of total_runs given by a bowler in one over
df_deliveries_economy = df_deliveries_cleaned.groupby(['bowler', 'over'])['total_runs'].sum().reset_index()
df_deliveries_economy

# do the average based on bowler
df_deliveries_economy = df_deliveries_economy.groupby('bowler')['total_runs'].mean().reset_index()
df_deliveries_economy

```

```

[57]:      bowler  total_runs
0      A Flintoff    10.600000
1      A Kumble     39.789474

```

```

2          A Mishra    34.058824
3          A Mithun    10.500000
4          A Nehra     39.500000
..          ...
159 Y Venugopal Rao    20.000000
160      YA Abdulla    18.294118
161      YK Pathan     29.277778
162      Yuvraj Singh   23.083333
163          Z Khan     38.733333

```

[164 rows x 2 columns]

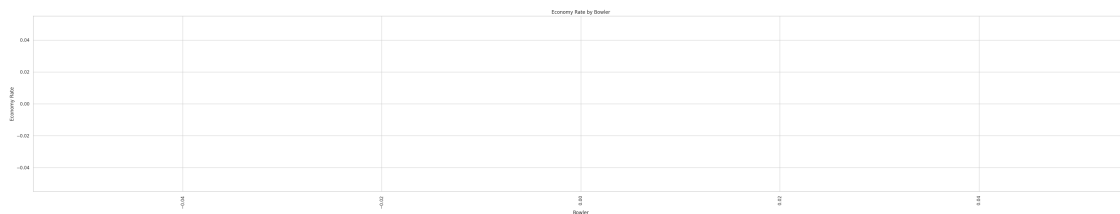
```

[58]: # plot df_deliveries_economy
plt.figure(figsize=(50, 8))

# Assuming you want to skip the last 5 points
num_points_to_skip = 300
plt.plot(df_deliveries_economy['bowler'][:-num_points_to_skip],
         df_deliveries_economy['total_runs'][:-num_points_to_skip])

plt.xlabel('Bowler')
plt.ylabel('Economy Rate')
plt.title('Economy Rate by Bowler')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()

```



```

[59]: df_matches = pd.read_csv('matches.csv')
df_matches['target_runs']

```

```

[59]: 0      223.0
      1      241.0
      2      130.0
      3      166.0
      4      111.0
      ...
     1090     215.0
     1091     160.0
     1092     173.0

```

```
1093    176.0
1094    114.0
Name: target_runs, Length: 1095, dtype: float64
```

4 Plot Highest and Lowest Scores

```
[61]: df_matches.keys()
```

```
[61]: Index(['id', 'season', 'city', 'date', 'match_type', 'player_of_match',
          'venue', 'team1', 'team2', 'toss_winner', 'toss_decision', 'winner',
          'result', 'result_margin', 'target_runs', 'target_overs', 'super_over',
          'method', 'umpire1', 'umpire2'],
          dtype='object')
```

```
[62]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# Remove rows where 'winner' is 0
df_matches_cleaned = df_matches_cleaned[df_matches_cleaned['winner'] != 0]

# Group by 'winner' and find max and min target runs chased
max_target = df_matches_cleaned.groupby('winner')['target_runs'].max()
min_target = df_matches_cleaned.groupby('winner')['target_runs'].min()

# Plot
teams = max_target.index # Get team names
x = np.arange(len(teams)) # X-axis positions

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

# Bar width
bar_width = 0.4

# Plot max target
plt.bar(x - bar_width/2, max_target, width=bar_width, label='Max Target Chased',
        color='royalblue')

# Plot min target
plt.bar(x + bar_width/2, min_target, width=bar_width, label='Min Target Chased',
        color='lightcoral')

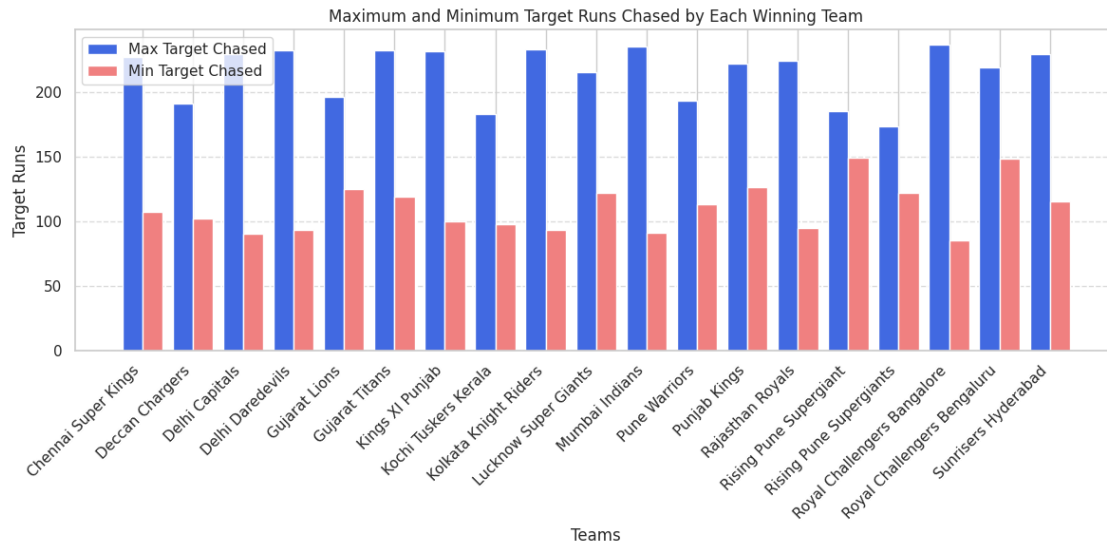
# X-axis labels (team names) rotated
plt.xticks(x, teams, rotation=45, ha='right')

# Labels and title
plt.xlabel('Teams')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Target Runs')
plt.title('Maximum and Minimum Target Runs Chased by Each Winning Team')

# Grid and legend
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.legend()

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[63]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

# Group by 'winner' and get min/max target_runs
team_stats = df_matches.groupby('winner')['target_runs'].agg(['min', 'max'])

# Reset index to access 'winner' as a column
team_stats = team_stats.reset_index()

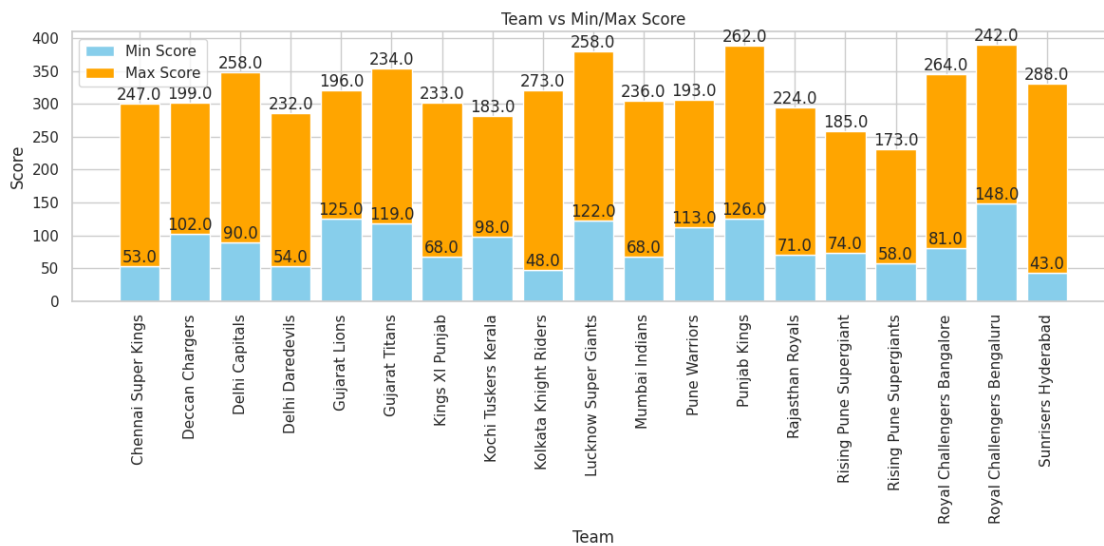
# Plotting
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.bar(team_stats['winner'], team_stats['min'], color='skyblue', label='Min_
    ↳Score')
plt.bar(team_stats['winner'], team_stats['max'], color='orange',
    ↳bottom=team_stats['min'], label='Max Score')

# Annotations (optional)
for i, row in team_stats.iterrows():
```



```
plt.text(i, row['min'], str(row['min']), ha='center', va='bottom')
plt.text(i, row['max'] + row['min'], str(row['max']), ha='center',
→va='bottom')
```

```
# Customize the plot
plt.xlabel('Team')
plt.ylabel('Score')
plt.title('Team vs Min/Max Score')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



5 Plot Total 4s and 6s

```
[64]: df_deliveries.columns
```

```
[64]: Index(['match_id', 'inning', 'batting_team', 'bowling_team', 'over', 'ball',
'batter', 'bowler', 'non_striker', 'batsman_runs', 'extra_runs',
'total_runs', 'extras_type', 'is_wicket', 'player_dismissed',
'dismissal_kind', 'fielder'],
dtype='object')
```

```
[65]: # find out unique values for batsman_runsdf
df_deliveries['batsman_runs'].unique()
```

```
[65]: array([ 0.,  4.,  6.,  1.,  2.,  5.,  3., nan])
```

```
[66]: # Group by 'batting_team' and get value counts of 'batsman_runs'
batting_team_runs = df_deliveries.groupby('batting_team')['batsman_runs'].
    ↪value_counts()

# Display the result
print(batting_team_runs)
```

batting_team	batsman_runs	
Chennai Super Kings	0.0	1617
	1.0	1421
	4.0	476
	2.0	239
	6.0	184
	3.0	13
Deccan Chargers	0.0	1683
	1.0	1402
	4.0	426
	2.0	256
	6.0	214
	3.0	13
Delhi Daredevils	5.0	2
	0.0	1444
	1.0	1389
	4.0	469
	2.0	281
	6.0	118
Kings XI Punjab	3.0	14
	0.0	1614
	1.0	1349
	4.0	423
	2.0	227
	6.0	170
Kolkata Knight Riders	3.0	18
	5.0	2
	0.0	1619
	1.0	1217
	4.0	356
	2.0	218
Mumbai Indians	6.0	145
	3.0	11
	5.0	1
	0.0	1579
	1.0	1210
	4.0	400
	2.0	215
	6.0	147
	3.0	20
	5.0	3

Rajasthan Royals	0.0	1706
	1.0	1328
	4.0	464
	2.0	240
	6.0	151
	3.0	16
Royal Challengers Bangalore	0.0	1743
	1.0	1424
	4.0	436
	2.0	252
	6.0	147
	3.0	10
	5.0	2

Name: count, dtype: int64

```
[85]: # Filter for 4s and 6s separately
fours = df_deliveries[df_deliveries['batsman_runs'] == 4]
sixes = df_deliveries[df_deliveries['batsman_runs'] == 6]

# Group by 'batting_team' and count occurrences
fours_by_team = fours.groupby('batting_team')['batsman_runs'].count()
sixes_by_team = sixes.groupby('batting_team')['batsman_runs'].count()

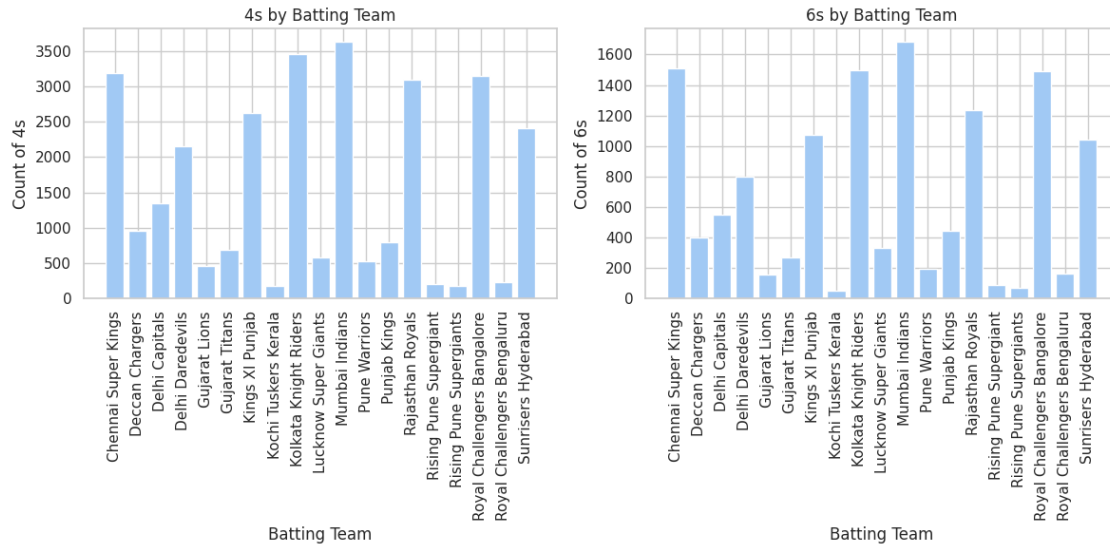
# Plotting
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1) # Subplot for 4s
plt.bar(fours_by_team.index, fours_by_team.values)
plt.xlabel('Batting Team')
plt.ylabel('Count of 4s')
plt.title('4s by Batting Team')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2) # Subplot for 6s
plt.bar(sixes_by_team.index, sixes_by_team.values)
plt.xlabel('Batting Team')
plt.ylabel('Count of 6s')
plt.title('6s by Batting Team')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



6 Plot Average Powerplay and Death Overs Score

```
[68]: df_deliveries['match_id'].value_counts()
```

```
[68]: match_id
392190    267
335989    255
392218    255
419110    254
419107    254
...
336025    175
336021    136
336022    123
392183    108
419120     60
Name: count, Length: 130, dtype: int64
```

```
[73]: df_deliveries = pd.read_csv('deliveries.csv')
#group by match_id
df_deliveries_cleaned = df_deliveries.groupby('match_id')
print('no_of_matches: ',df_deliveries_cleaned.size())

#group by batting_team and over
df_deliveries_cleaned = df_deliveries.groupby(['batting_team',
→ 'over'])['total_runs'].sum().reset_index()
df_deliveries_cleaned
```

```
no_of_matches: match_id
335982      225
335983      248
335984      219
335985      246
335986      240
...
1426307     247
1426309     208
1426310     241
1426311     251
1426312     184
Length: 1095, dtype: int64
```

```
[73]:      batting_team  over  total_runs
0    Chennai Super Kings    0         1252
1    Chennai Super Kings    1         1608
2    Chennai Super Kings    2         1838
3    Chennai Super Kings    3         2010
4    Chennai Super Kings    4         2093
..          ...      ...      ...
375  Sunrisers Hyderabad   15         1435
376  Sunrisers Hyderabad   16         1480
377  Sunrisers Hyderabad   17         1589
378  Sunrisers Hyderabad   18         1710
379  Sunrisers Hyderabad   19         1458
```

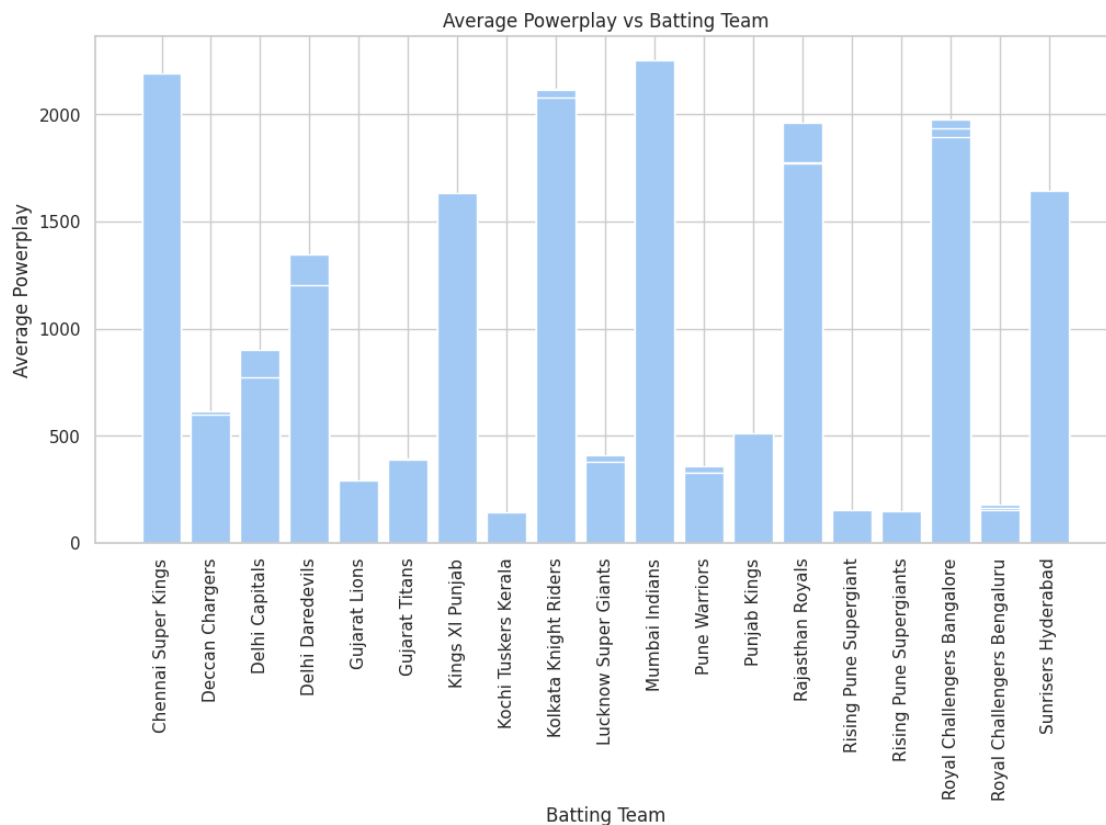
[380 rows x 3 columns]

```
[74]: # calculate average total_runs where over=[17,18,19,20] for each team and plot
df_deliveries_cleaned = df_deliveries_cleaned[df_deliveries_cleaned['over'].
    ↳isin([0,1,2,3,4,5])]
df_deliveries_cleaned
```

```
[74]:      batting_team  over  total_runs
0    Chennai Super Kings    0         1252
1    Chennai Super Kings    1         1608
2    Chennai Super Kings    2         1838
3    Chennai Super Kings    3         2010
4    Chennai Super Kings    4         2093
..          ...      ...      ...
361  Sunrisers Hyderabad    1         1468
362  Sunrisers Hyderabad    2         1570
363  Sunrisers Hyderabad    3         1489
364  Sunrisers Hyderabad    4         1644
365  Sunrisers Hyderabad    5         1643
```

[114 rows x 3 columns]

```
[75]: # now plot batting_team vs total_runs
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.bar(df_deliveries_cleaned['batting_team'],
        df_deliveries_cleaned['total_runs'])
plt.xlabel('Batting Team')
plt.ylabel('Average Powerplay')
plt.title('Average Powerplay vs Batting Team')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



Calculate powerplay

```
[78]: df_deliveries = pd.read_csv('deliveries.csv')
#group by match_id
df_deliveries_cleaned = df_deliveries.groupby('match_id')
#print('no_of_matches: ',df_deliveries_cleaned.size())

#group by batting_team and over
```

```

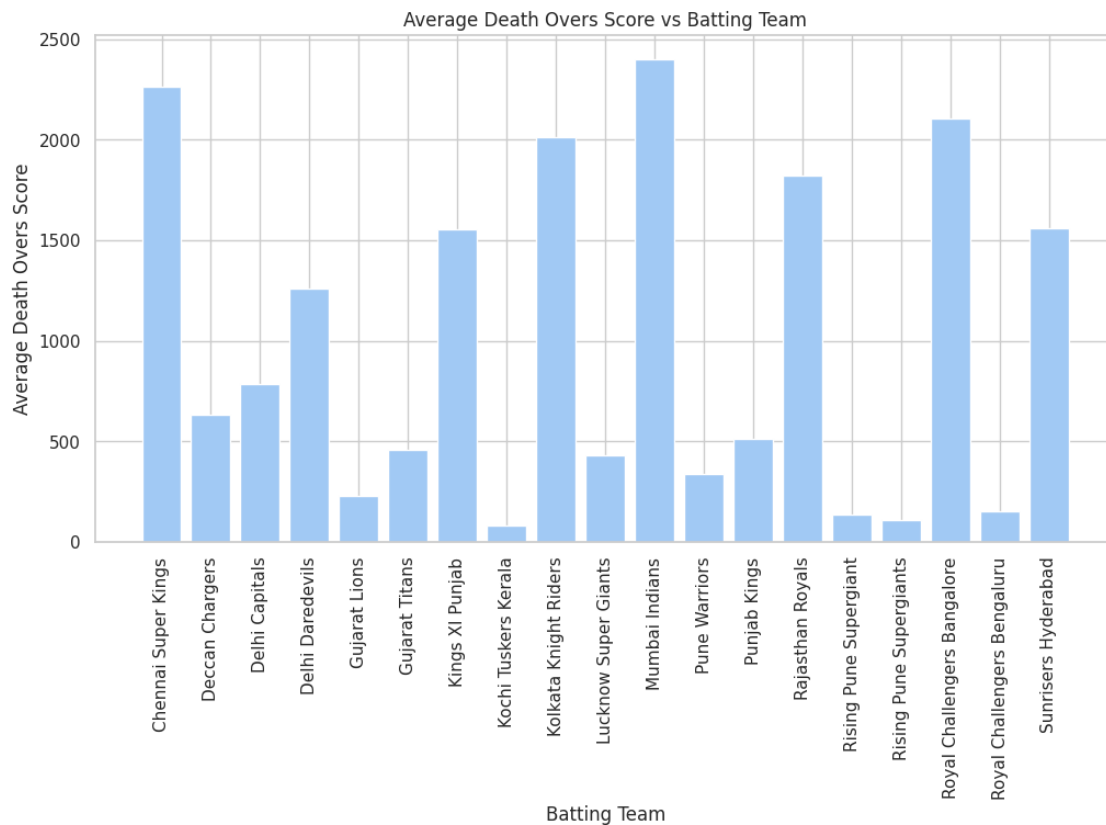
df_deliveries_cleaned = df_deliveries.groupby(['batting_team', 'over'])['total_runs'].sum().reset_index()
#df_deliveries_cleaned

df_deliveries_cleaned = df_deliveries_cleaned[df_deliveries_cleaned['over'].isin([16,17,18,19])]

df_deliveries_cleaned = df_deliveries_cleaned.groupby('batting_team')['total_runs'].mean().reset_index()

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.bar(df_deliveries_cleaned['batting_team'], df_deliveries_cleaned['total_runs'])
plt.xlabel('Batting Team')
plt.ylabel('Average Death Overs Score')
plt.title('Average Death Overs Score vs Batting Team')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()

```



```
[79]: # Average run per over of each team
df_deliveries = pd.read_csv('deliveries.csv')
df_deliveries_cleaned = df_deliveries.groupby(['batting_team',
↪ 'over'])['total_runs'].sum().reset_index()

[80]: df_deliveries_cleaned['average_runs'] = df_deliveries_cleaned['total_runs'] / 20
print(df_deliveries_cleaned)
```

	batting_team	over	total_runs	average_runs
0	Chennai Super Kings	0	1252	62.60
1	Chennai Super Kings	1	1608	80.40
2	Chennai Super Kings	2	1838	91.90
3	Chennai Super Kings	3	2010	100.50
4	Chennai Super Kings	4	2093	104.65
..
375	Sunrisers Hyderabad	15	1435	71.75
376	Sunrisers Hyderabad	16	1480	74.00
377	Sunrisers Hyderabad	17	1589	79.45
378	Sunrisers Hyderabad	18	1710	85.50
379	Sunrisers Hyderabad	19	1458	72.90

[380 rows x 4 columns]

7 Player Performance:

Get the top 20 run-scorers

```
[86]: #match_id, batter, total_runs
#groupby match_id, batter and sum total_runs
df_deliveries = pd.read_csv('deliveries.csv')
df_deliveries_cleaned = df_deliveries.groupby(['match_id',
↪ 'batter'])['total_runs'].sum().reset_index()
df_deliveries_cleaned
```

	match_id	batter	total_runs
0	335982	AA Noffke	11
1	335982	B Akhil	0
2	335982	BB McCullum	169
3	335982	CL White	6
4	335982	DJ Hussey	12
...
16510	1426312	SP Narine	6
16511	1426312	SS Iyer	6
16512	1426312	Shahbaz Ahmed	8
16513	1426312	TM Head	0
16514	1426312	VR Iyer	56

[16515 rows x 3 columns]

```
[87]: # sort df_deliveries_cleaned according to total_runs
df_deliveries_cleaned = df_deliveries_cleaned.sort_values(by='total_runs',
↪ascending=False)
df_deliveries_cleaned
```

```
[87]:      match_id      batter  total_runs
5302    598027    CH Gayle         181
2       335982    BB McCullum        169
14108   1304112    Q de Kock         141
11583   1216510    KL Rahul          140
7528    829795    AB de Villiers       138
...      ...      ...      ...
1801    419108    TM Dilshan           0
1788    419108    DPMD Jayawardene       0
16430   1426306    RD Gaikwad           0
1718    392237    PJ Sangwan           0
7553    829797    R Bhatia            0
```

[16515 rows x 3 columns]

```
[88]: # find out top 20 run-scorers from df_deliveries_cleaned
df_deliveries_top20 = df_deliveries_cleaned[:20]
df_deliveries_top20
```

```
[88]:      match_id      batter  total_runs
5302    598027    CH Gayle         181
2       335982    BB McCullum        169
14108   1304112    Q de Kock         141
11583   1216510    KL Rahul          140
7528    829795    AB de Villiers       138
14915   1359516    YBK Jaiswal        134
15383   1370352    Shubman Gill        133
8359    980987    AB de Villiers       132
12571   1254085    JC Buttler         131
3571    501260    AC Gilchrist        130
10149   1136602    RR Pant            130
6854    734047    V Sehwag           129
16000   1426277    MP Stoinis         129
15871   1426269    SP Narine          129
4687    548372    CH Gayle           129
2237    419137    M Vijay            128
9146   1082627    DA Warner           127
7460    829785    CH Gayle           126
12221   1254061    SV Samson          124
15689   1422137    V Kohli           123
```

Plot top wicket-takers

```
[89]: df_deliveries = pd.read_csv('deliveries.csv')
df_deliveries_cleaned = df_deliveries.groupby(['bowling_team', 'bowler'])['is_wicket'].sum().reset_index()
df_deliveries_cleaned.sort_values(by='is_wicket', ascending=False)
```

```
[89]:
```

	bowling_team	bowler	is_wicket
456	Kolkata Knight Riders	SP Narine	200
595	Mumbai Indians	SL Malinga	188
542	Mumbai Indians	JJ Bumrah	182
940	Sunrisers Hyderabad	B Kumar	170
14	Chennai Super Kings	DJ Bravo	158
..
962	Sunrisers Hyderabad	KS Williamson	0
77	Chennai Super Kings	V Shankar	0
998	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Y Venugopal Rao	0
103	Deccan Chargers	LPC Silva	0
989	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Shashank Singh	0

[1001 rows x 3 columns]

```
[90]: # Find the index of the bowler with the highest wickets for each team
idx = df_deliveries_cleaned.groupby('bowling_team')['is_wicket'].idxmax()

# Use these indices to get the corresponding bowlers
top_bowlers = df_deliveries_cleaned.loc[idx].reset_index(drop=True)

print(top_bowlers)
```

	bowling_team	bowler	is_wicket
0	Chennai Super Kings	DJ Bravo	158
1	Deccan Chargers	PP Ojha	66
2	Delhi Capitals	K Rabada	77
3	Delhi Daredevils	A Mishra	91
4	Gujarat Lions	DS Kulkarni	23
5	Gujarat Titans	Rashid Khan	58
6	Kings XI Punjab	PP Chawla	89
7	Kochi Tuskers Kerala	R Vinay Kumar	17
8	Kolkata Knight Riders	SP Narine	200
9	Lucknow Super Giants	Ravi Bishnoi	41
10	Mumbai Indians	SL Malinga	188
11	Pune Warriors	R Sharma	35
12	Punjab Kings	Arshdeep Singh	70
13	Rajasthan Royals	SK Trivedi	73
14	Rising Pune Supergiant	JD Unadkat	27
15	Rising Pune Supergiants	AB Dinda	13
16	Royal Challengers Bangalore	YS Chahal	143

17	Royal Challengers Bengaluru	Yash Dayal	16
18	Sunrisers Hyderabad	B Kumar	170

```
[ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Set figure size
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

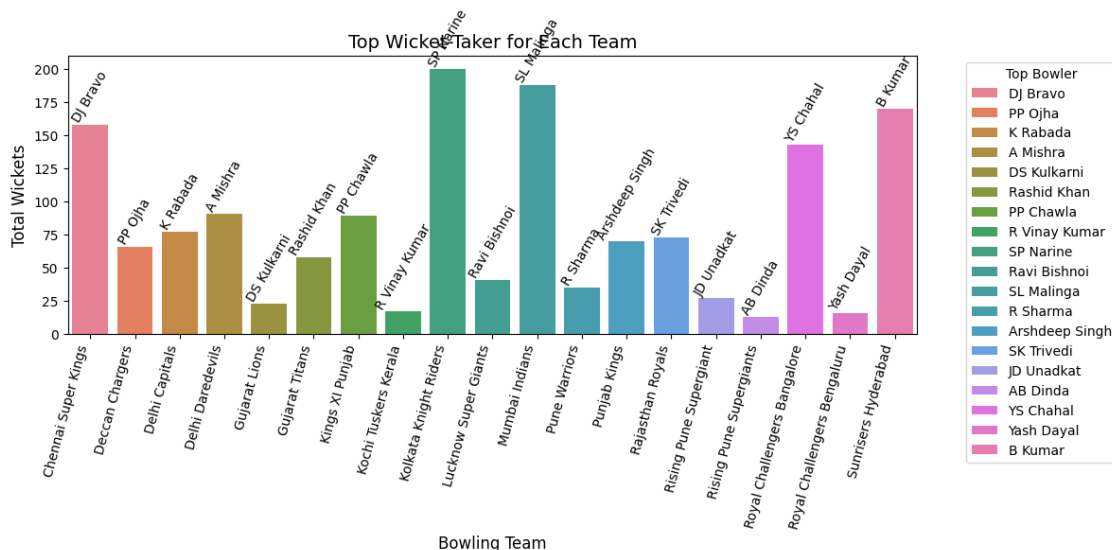
# Create bar plot
ax = sns.barplot(data=top_bowlers, x='bowling_team', y='is_wicket',
                hue='bowler', dodge=False)

# Annotate each bar with the bowler's name
for index, row in top_bowlers.iterrows():
    plt.text(index, row.is_wicket + 2, row.bowler,
            ha='center', fontsize=10, color='black', rotation=60)

# Improve readability
plt.xlabel("Bowling Team", fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel("Total Wickets", fontsize=12)
plt.title("Top Wicket-Taker for Each Team", fontsize=14)
plt.xticks(rotation=75, ha='right') # Rotate & align labels

# Adjust legend placement
plt.legend(title="Top Bowler", bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left',
        fontsize=10)

# Show the plot
plt.tight_layout() # Prevent labels from being cut off
plt.show();
```



Plot top highest individual scores

```
[91]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

def plot_highest_individual_scores(df_deliveries, top_n=10):
    # Group by match_id and batter to get individual scores per match
    batsman_scores = df_deliveries.groupby(['match_id',
    ↪ 'batter'])['batsman_runs'].sum().reset_index()

    # Sort by runs in descending order and get top N
    top_scores = batsman_scores.sort_values('batsman_runs', ascending=False).
    ↪ head(top_n)

    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
    sns.barplot(x='batsman_runs', y='batter', data=top_scores, palette='viridis')
    plt.title(f'Top {top_n} Highest Individual Scores', fontsize=16)
    plt.xlabel('Runs Scored', fontsize=14)
    plt.ylabel('Batsman', fontsize=14)
    plt.grid(axis='x', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

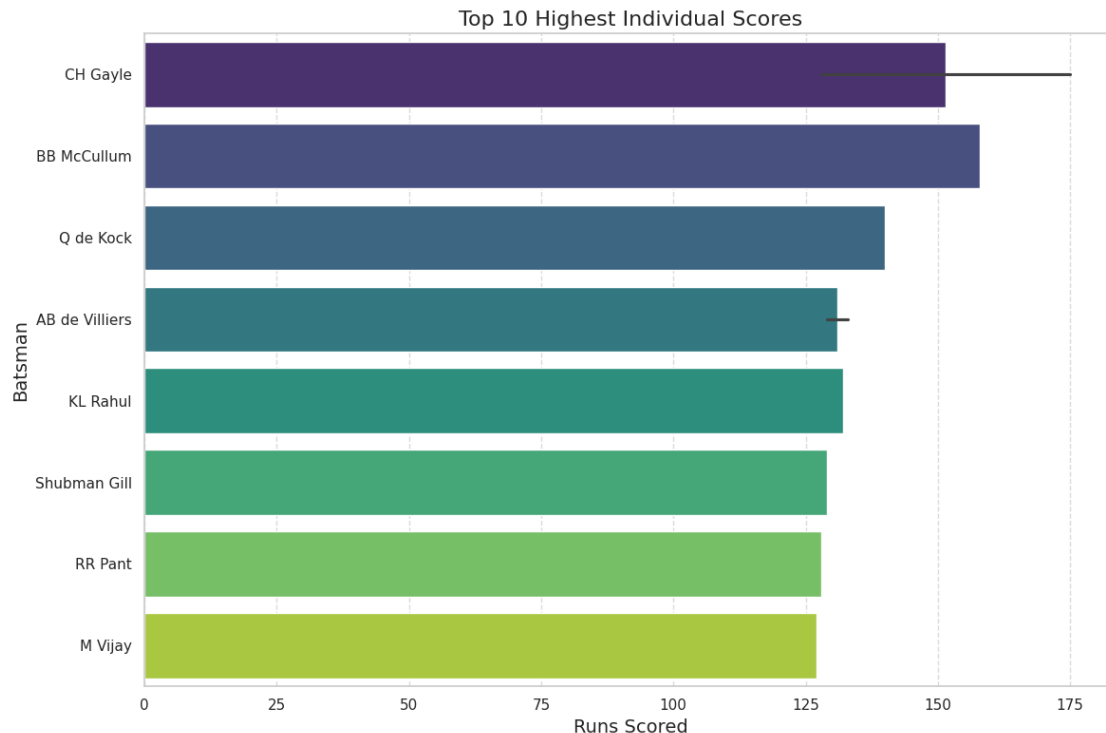
    return top_scores

top_scores = plot_highest_individual_scores(df_deliveries)
```

<ipython-input-91-36c6c987af57>:13: FutureWarning:

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

```
sns.barplot(x='batsman_runs', y='batter', data=top_scores, palette='viridis')
```



Man of the Match Count Analysis

```
[92]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

def plot_man_of_match_count(df_matches, top_n=15):
    # Count man of the match awards for each player
    mom_counts = df_matches['player_of_match'].value_counts().reset_index()
    mom_counts.columns = ['Player', 'MoM Count']

    # Get top N players with most MoM awards
    top_mom = mom_counts.head(top_n)

    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
    sns.barplot(x='MoM Count', y='Player', data=top_mom, palette='magma')
    plt.title(f'Top {top_n} Players with Most Man of the Match Awards',
    ↪fontsize=16)
    plt.xlabel('Number of Awards', fontsize=14)
    plt.ylabel('Player', fontsize=14)
    plt.grid(axis='x', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

```

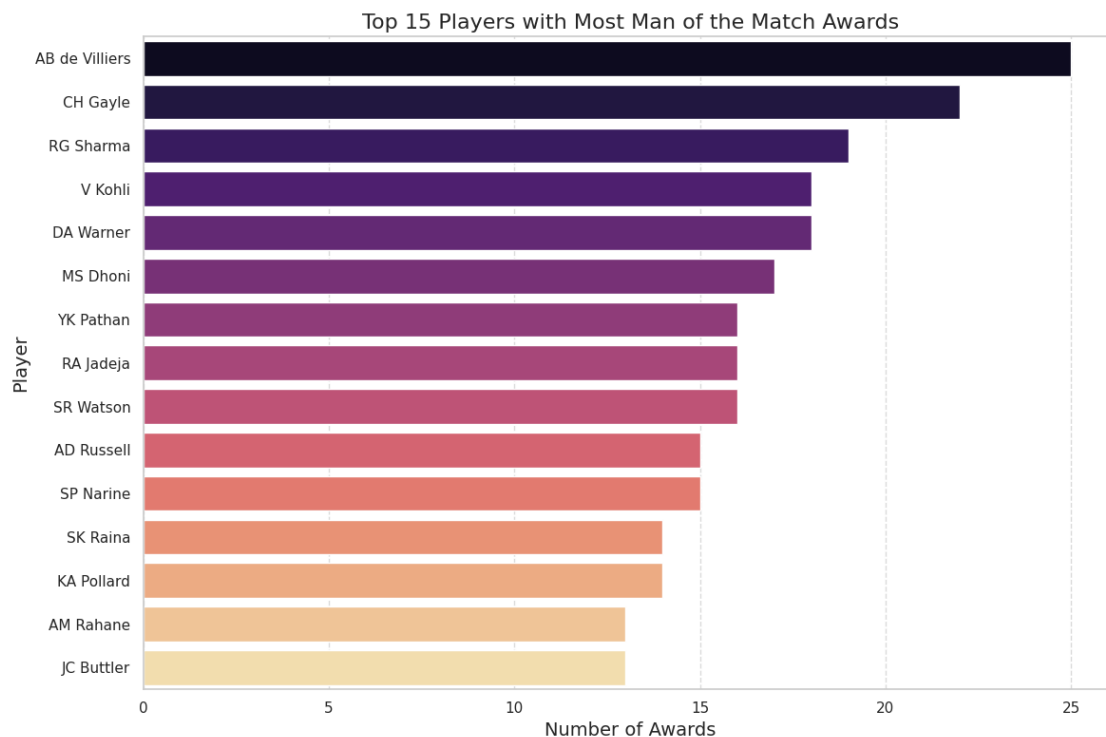
return top_mom
top_mom = plot_man_of_match_count(df_matches)

```

<ipython-input-92-cc170482ae94>:14: FutureWarning:

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

```
sns.barplot(x='MoM Count', y='Player', data=top_mom, palette='magma')
```



Use K-Means Clustering to plot Batting Average vs Bowling Economy Rate for number of clusters = 3 (Batsman, Bowler, All Rounder)

```

[93]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

def plot_player_clustering(df_deliveries, n_clusters=3):
    # Calculate batting averages
    # First get total runs for each batsman

```

```

batsman_runs = df_deliveries.groupby('batter')['batsman_runs'].sum().
↳reset_index()

# Get dismissal count for each batsman
dismissals = df_deliveries[df_deliveries['is_wicket'] == 1].
↳groupby('player_dismissed').size().reset_index()
dismissals.columns = ['batter', 'dismissals']

# Merge runs and dismissals
batting_stats = pd.merge(batsman_runs, dismissals, on='batter', how='left')
batting_stats['dismissals'] = batting_stats['dismissals'].fillna(0)

# Calculate batting average (runs/dismissals)
batting_stats['batting_avg'] = batting_stats['batsman_runs'] /
↳batting_stats['dismissals'].replace(0, 1)

# Calculate bowling economy rate
# First get total runs conceded by each bowler
bowling_runs = df_deliveries.groupby('bowler')['total_runs'].sum().
↳reset_index()

# Get total balls bowled by each bowler
bowling_balls = df_deliveries.groupby('bowler').size().reset_index()
bowling_balls.columns = ['bowler', 'balls']

# Merge runs and balls
bowling_stats = pd.merge(bowling_runs, bowling_balls, on='bowler',
↳how='left')

# Calculate economy rate (runs per over = runs / (balls/6))
bowling_stats['economy_rate'] = (bowling_stats['total_runs'] /
↳(bowling_stats['balls']/6)).round(2)

# Merge batting and bowling stats
# Use outer join to include all players
player_stats = pd.merge(batting_stats[['batter', 'batting_avg']],
                        bowling_stats[['bowler', 'economy_rate']],
                        left_on='batter', right_on='bowler',
                        how='outer')

# Clean up and prepare for clustering
player_stats['name'] = player_stats['batter'].fillna(player_stats['bowler'])
player_stats['batting_avg'] = player_stats['batting_avg'].fillna(0)
player_stats['economy_rate'] = player_stats['economy_rate'].fillna(20) #
↳High economy for pure batsmen

```

```

# Filter for minimum qualification (players with some meaningful stats)
qualified_players = player_stats[(player_stats['batting_avg'] > 5) |
→(player_stats['economy_rate'] < 15)]

# Prepare data for clustering
X = qualified_players[['batting_avg', 'economy_rate']].copy()

# Cap extremely high batting averages for better clustering
X['batting_avg'] = X['batting_avg'].clip(upper=100)

# Perform K-means clustering
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=n_clusters, random_state=42)
qualified_players['cluster'] = kmeans.fit_predict(X)

# Add role labels based on clustering
# Determine roles based on cluster centroids
centroids = kmeans.cluster_centers_
roles = []
for i in range(n_clusters):
    if centroids[i, 0] > 25 and centroids[i, 1] > 8:
        roles.append('Batting All-rounder')
    elif centroids[i, 0] > 25:
        roles.append('Batsman')
    elif centroids[i, 1] < 8:
        roles.append('Bowler')
    else:
        roles.append('Bowling All-rounder')

# Map cluster to roles
cluster_role_map = {i: role for i, role in enumerate(roles)}
qualified_players['role'] = qualified_players['cluster'].
→map(cluster_role_map)

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

# Create scatter plot with different colors for different clusters
for cluster, role in cluster_role_map.items():
    cluster_data = qualified_players[qualified_players['cluster'] == cluster]
    plt.scatter(cluster_data['batting_avg'], cluster_data['economy_rate'],
        label=f'{role} (n={len(cluster_data)})', alpha=0.7, s=50)

# Plot cluster centers
plt.scatter(centroids[:, 0], centroids[:, 1], c='black', s=200, alpha=0.5,
→marker='X', label='Cluster Centers')

# Annotate some notable players

```



```

top_players = qualified_players.nlargest(5, 'batting_avg')
for _, player in top_players.iterrows():
    plt.annotate(player['name'], (player['batting_avg'],
    ↪player['economy_rate']),
                fontsize=9, alpha=0.8)

# Also annotate top bowlers
top_bowlers = qualified_players.nsmallest(5, 'economy_rate')
for _, player in top_bowlers.iterrows():
    plt.annotate(player['name'], (player['batting_avg'],
    ↪player['economy_rate']),
                fontsize=9, alpha=0.8)

plt.title('Player Classification using K-means Clustering', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Batting Average', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Bowling Economy Rate', fontsize=14)
plt.legend(fontsize=12)
plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)

# Invert y-axis as lower economy rate is better
plt.ylim(max(qualified_players['economy_rate'])+1,
    ↪min(qualified_players['economy_rate'])-1)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

return qualified_players

```

```
player_clusters = plot_player_clustering(df_deliveries)
```

<ipython-input-93-08fe77968299>:60: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

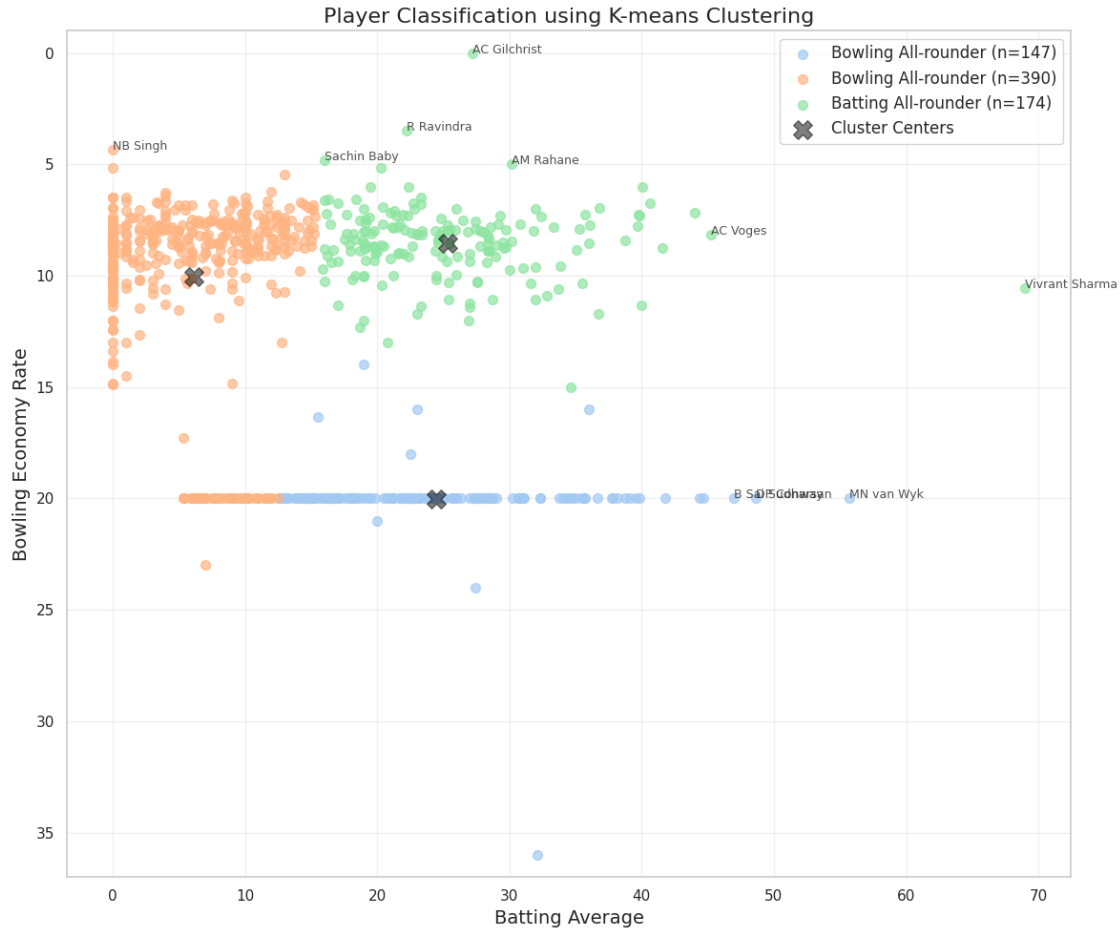
See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
qualified_players['cluster'] = kmeans.fit_predict(X)
```

<ipython-input-93-08fe77968299>:78: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

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

```
qualified_players['role'] = qualified_players['cluster'].map(cluster_role_map)
```



Identify Top 10 Batsmen in each run category: Top 6's scorer Top 4's scorer Top 2's scorer Top 1's scorer

```
[94]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

def plot_top_run_scorers_by_category(df_deliveries, top_n=10):
    # Create a dataframe to store the counts of different run categories
    run_categories = {
        "6's": 6,
        "4's": 4,
        "2's": 2,
        "1's": 1
    }

    # Create subplots
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(15, 12))
```

```

axes = axes.flatten()

results = {}

for i, (category, run_value) in enumerate(run_categories.items()):
    # Count the number of times each batsman scored this run value
    run_counts = df_deliveries[df_deliveries['batsman_runs'] ==
    ↪run_value]['batter'].value_counts().reset_index()
    run_counts.columns = ['Batsman', f'Number of {category}']

    # Get top N batsmen
    top_batsmen = run_counts.head(top_n)
    results[category] = top_batsmen

    # Plot
    sns.barplot(x=f'Number of {category}', y='Batsman', data=top_batsmen,
    ↪ax=axes[i], palette='Set2')
    axes[i].set_title(f'Top {top_n} Batsmen with Most {category}',
    ↪fontsize=14)
    axes[i].set_xlabel(f'Number of {category}', fontsize=12)
    axes[i].set_ylabel('Batsman', fontsize=12)
    axes[i].grid(axis='x', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

return results

top_run_scorers = plot_top_run_scorers_by_category(df_deliveries)

```

<ipython-input-94-e39b34a81cff>:30: FutureWarning:

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

```

sns.barplot(x=f'Number of {category}', y='Batsman', data=top_batsmen,
ax=axes[i], palette='Set2')

```

<ipython-input-94-e39b34a81cff>:30: FutureWarning:

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

```

sns.barplot(x=f'Number of {category}', y='Batsman', data=top_batsmen,
ax=axes[i], palette='Set2')

```

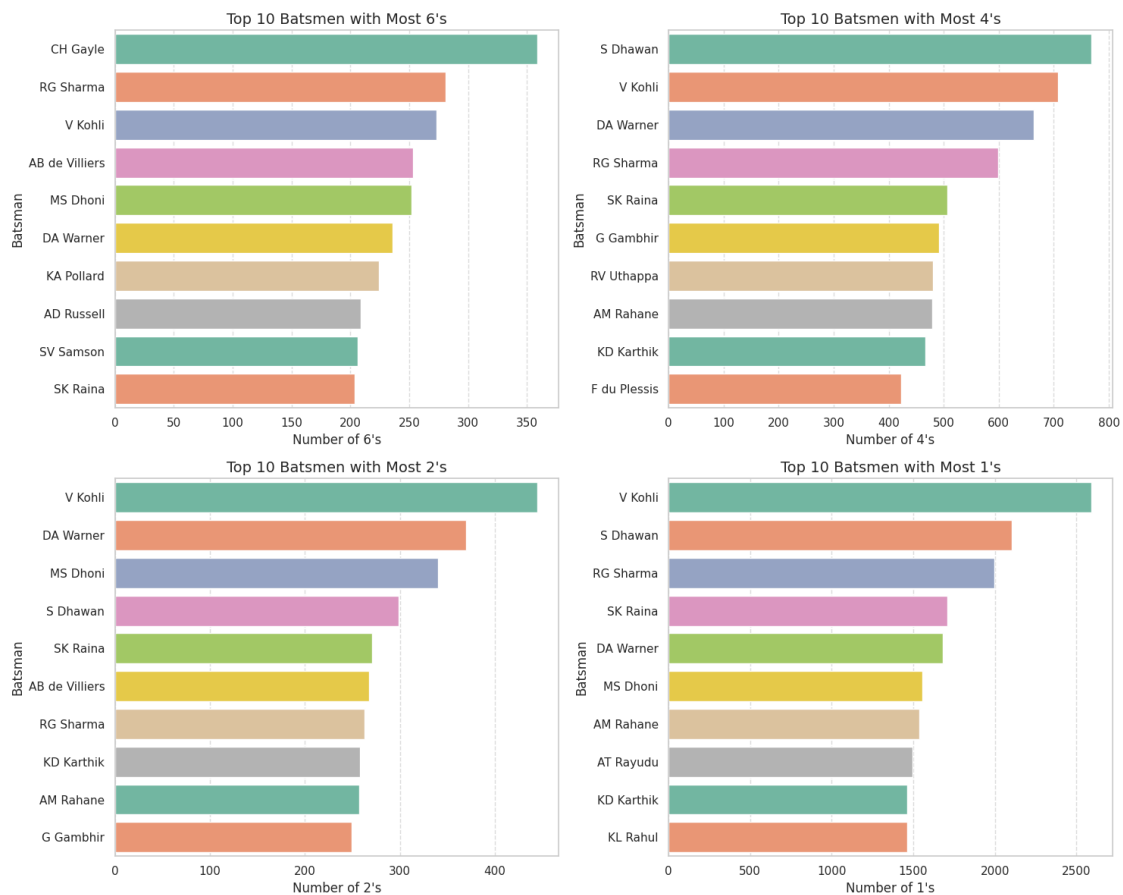
<ipython-input-94-e39b34a81cff>:30: FutureWarning:

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

```
sns.barplot(x=f'Number of {category}', y='Batsman', data=top_batsmen,
ax=axes[i], palette='Set2')
<ipython-input-94-e39b34a81cff>:30: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.barplot(x=f'Number of {category}', y='Batsman', data=top_batsmen,
ax=axes[i], palette='Set2')
```



Plot Batting Average vs Batting Strike Rate for the top 20 run-scorers

```

[95]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

def plot_avg_vs_strike_rate(df_deliveries, top_n=20):
    # Calculate total runs for each batsman
    batsman_runs = df_deliveries.groupby('batter')['batsman_runs'].sum().
    ↪reset_index()
    batsman_runs = batsman_runs.sort_values('batsman_runs', ascending=False)
    top_run_scorers = batsman_runs.head(top_n)['batter'].tolist()

    # Calculate batting average
    # Get dismissal count for each batsman
    dismissals = df_deliveries[df_deliveries['is_wicket'] == 1].
    ↪groupby('player_dismissed').size().reset_index()
    dismissals.columns = ['batter', 'dismissals']

    # Calculate total balls faced by each batsman
    balls_faced = df_deliveries.groupby('batter').size().reset_index()
    balls_faced.columns = ['batter', 'balls_faced']

    # Merge all stats
    batting_stats = pd.merge(batsman_runs, dismissals, on='batter', how='left')
    batting_stats = pd.merge(batting_stats, balls_faced, on='batter', how='left')

    # Fill NaN values for dismissals (players who were never out)
    batting_stats['dismissals'] = batting_stats['dismissals'].fillna(1)

    # Calculate batting average and strike rate
    batting_stats['batting_avg'] = (batting_stats['batsman_runs'] /
    ↪batting_stats['dismissals']).round(2)
    batting_stats['strike_rate'] = (batting_stats['batsman_runs'] /
    ↪batting_stats['balls_faced'] * 100).round(2)

    # Filter for top run scorers only
    top_batsmen_stats = batting_stats[batting_stats['batter'].
    ↪isin(top_run_scorers)]

    # Visualization
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))

    # Create scatter plot
    sns.scatterplot(x='batting_avg', y='strike_rate', data=top_batsmen_stats,
                    s=top_batsmen_stats['batsman_runs']/30, alpha=0.7)

    # Add labels for each point
    for _, player in top_batsmen_stats.iterrows():

```

```

plt.annotate(player['batter'],
              (player['batting_avg'], player['strike_rate']),
              fontsize=9, alpha=0.8,
              xytext=(5, 5), textcoords='offset points')

plt.title(f'Batting Average vs Strike Rate for Top {top_n} Run Scorers',
→ fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Batting Average', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Strike Rate', fontsize=14)
plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)

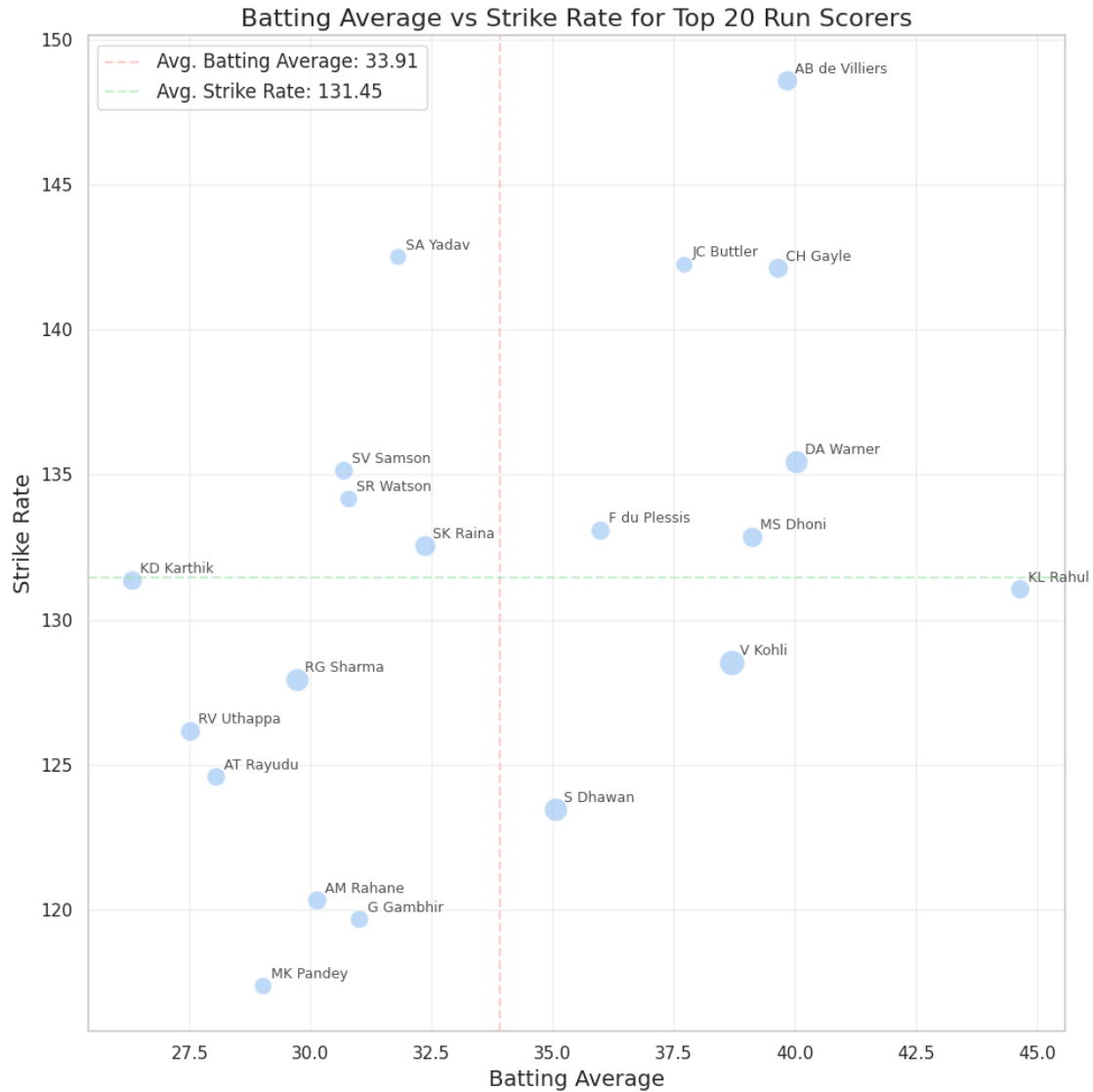
# Add reference lines for average values
plt.axvline(x=top_batsmen_stats['batting_avg'].mean(), color='r',
→ linestyle='--', alpha=0.5,
            label=f'Avg. Batting Average: {top_batsmen_stats["batting_avg"].
→ mean():.2f}')
plt.axhline(y=top_batsmen_stats['strike_rate'].mean(), color='g',
→ linestyle='--', alpha=0.5,
            label=f'Avg. Strike Rate: {top_batsmen_stats["strike_rate"].
→ mean():.2f}')

plt.legend(fontsize=12)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

return top_batsmen_stats

top_batsmen_stats = plot_avg_vs_strike_rate(df_deliveries)

```



Find Highest Average and Strike Rate for players with >50 matches

```
[96]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

def find_best_experienced_players(df_deliveries, df_matches, min_matches=50):
    # Find players who have played in more than min_matches
    # First, identify unique players in each match
    player_matches = set()

    # Add batsmen
    for batter in df_deliveries['batter'].unique():
```

```

    player_matches.add(batter)

    # Add bowlers
    for bowler in df_deliveries['bowler'].unique():
        player_matches.add(bowler)

    # Count matches for each player
    player_match_counts = {}

    for player in player_matches:
        # Count matches as batsman
        batsman_matches = df_deliveries[df_deliveries['batter'] == player][
            'match_id'].nunique()

        # Count matches as bowler
        bowler_matches = df_deliveries[df_deliveries['bowler'] == player][
            'match_id'].nunique()

        # Take maximum of the two (to avoid double counting)
        player_match_counts[player] = max(batsman_matches, bowler_matches)

    # Convert to DataFrame
    player_experience = pd.DataFrame(list(player_match_counts.items()),
        columns=['player', 'matches_played'])

    # Filter players with more than min_matches
    experienced_players = player_experience[player_experience['matches_played']
        >= min_matches]['player'].tolist()

    print(f"Found {len(experienced_players)} players with {min_matches}+
        matches")

    # Calculate batting stats for experienced players
    # Calculate total runs for each batsman
    batsman_runs = df_deliveries.groupby('batter')['batsman_runs'].sum().
        reset_index()

    # Get dismissal count for each batsman
    dismissals = df_deliveries[df_deliveries['is_wicket'] == 1].
        groupby('player_dismissed').size().reset_index()
    dismissals.columns = ['batter', 'dismissals']

    # Calculate total balls faced by each batsman
    balls_faced = df_deliveries.groupby('batter').size().reset_index()
    balls_faced.columns = ['batter', 'balls_faced']

```



```

# Merge all stats
batting_stats = pd.merge(batsman_runs, dismissals, on='batter', how='left')
batting_stats = pd.merge(batting_stats, balls_faced, on='batter', how='left')

# Fill NaN values for dismissals (players who were never out)
batting_stats['dismissals'] = batting_stats['dismissals'].fillna(1)

# Filter for experienced players only
exp_batting_stats = batting_stats[batting_stats['batter'].
↳isin(experienced_players)]

# Calculate batting average and strike rate
exp_batting_stats['batting_avg'] = (exp_batting_stats['batsman_runs'] /
↳exp_batting_stats['dismissals']).round(2)
exp_batting_stats['strike_rate'] = (exp_batting_stats['batsman_runs'] /
↳exp_batting_stats['balls_faced'] * 100).round(2)

# Find players with highest batting average and strike rate
min_runs_threshold = 500 # Minimum runs to qualify
qualified_stats = exp_batting_stats[exp_batting_stats['batsman_runs'] >=
↳min_runs_threshold]

# Sort by batting average and strike rate
best_avg = qualified_stats.sort_values('batting_avg', ascending=False).
↳head(10)
best_sr = qualified_stats.sort_values('strike_rate', ascending=False).
↳head(10)

# Create visualization - two bar charts side by side
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(18, 8))

# Plot for best batting average
sns.barplot(x='batting_avg', y='batter', data=best_avg, palette='Blues_d',
↳ax=axes[0])
axes[0].set_title(f'Highest Batting Average (min. {min_matches} matches &
↳{min_runs_threshold} runs)', fontsize=14)
axes[0].set_xlabel('Batting Average', fontsize=12)
axes[0].set_ylabel('Player', fontsize=12)

# Add run information
for i, row in enumerate(best_avg.itertuples()):
    axes[0].text(row.batting_avg + 0.5, i, f'Runs: {row.batsman_runs}',
        va='center', fontsize=9)

# Plot for best strike rate

```

```

sns.barplot(x='strike_rate', y='batter', data=best_sr, palette='Reds_d',
→ax=axes[1])
axes[1].set_title(f'Highest Strike Rate (min. {min_matches} matches &
→{min_runs_threshold} runs)', fontsize=14)
axes[1].set_xlabel('Strike Rate', fontsize=12)
axes[1].set_ylabel('', fontsize=12) # No need to repeat y-label

# Add run information
for i, row in enumerate(best_sr.itertuples()):
    axes[1].text(row.strike_rate + 0.5, i, f'Runs: {row.batsman_runs}',
                va='center', fontsize=9)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

return {
    'highest_average': best_avg,
    'highest_strike_rate': best_sr
}

experienced_stats = find_best_experienced_players(df_deliveries, df_matches,
→min_matches=50)

```

Found 157 players with 50+ matches

<ipython-input-96-7511fe5b2576>:62: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
exp_batting_stats['batting_avg'] = (exp_batting_stats['batsman_runs'] /
exp_batting_stats['dismissals']).round(2)
<ipython-input-96-7511fe5b2576>:63: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
exp_batting_stats['strike_rate'] = (exp_batting_stats['batsman_runs'] /
exp_batting_stats['balls_faced'] * 100).round(2)
<ipython-input-96-7511fe5b2576>:77: FutureWarning:

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

```

sns.barplot(x='batting_avg', y='batter', data=best_avg, palette='Blues_d',

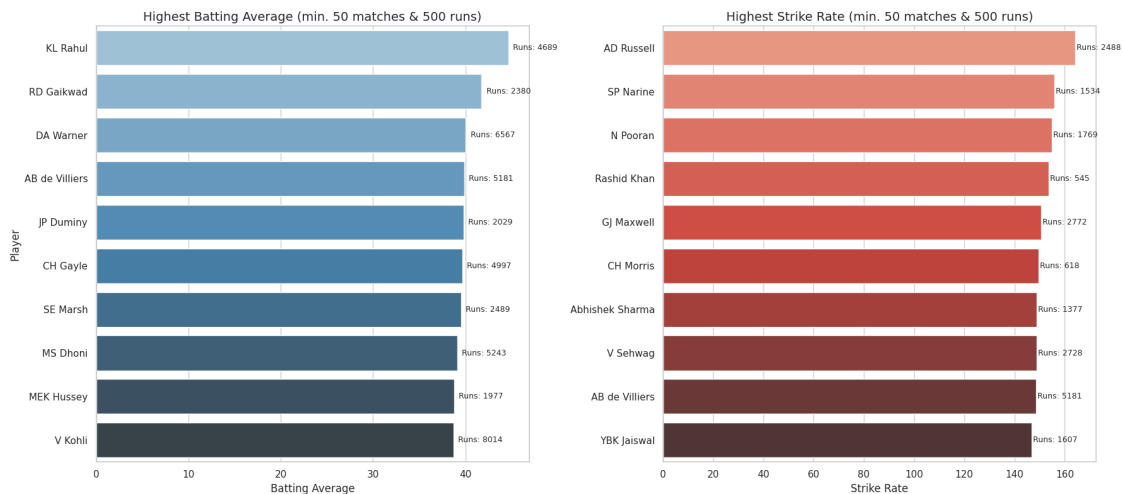
```

```
ax=axes[0])
```

```
<ipython-input-96-7511fe5b2576>:88: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.barpplot(x='strike_rate', y='batter', data=best_sr, palette='Reds_d',
ax=axes[1])
```



8 Seasonal Analysis

```
[100]: #merge by match_id and id
match=pd.read_csv('matches.csv')
delivery=pd.read_csv('/content/deliveries.csv')
total_score_df=delivery.groupby(['match_id','inning']).sum()['total_runs'].
    ↪reset_index()
match_df=match.
    ↪merge(total_score_df[['match_id','total_runs']],left_on='id',right_on='match_id')
season_dfs = {season: match_df[match_df["season"] == season] for season in_
    ↪match_df["season"].unique()}
season_dfs["2023"].head()
```

```
[100]:
```

	id	season	city	date	match_type	player_of_match
1928	1359475	2023	Ahmedabad	2023-03-31	League	Rashid Khan
1929	1359475	2023	Ahmedabad	2023-03-31	League	Rashid Khan
1930	1359476	2023	Chandigarh	2023-04-01	League	Arshdeep Singh
1931	1359476	2023	Chandigarh	2023-04-01	League	Arshdeep Singh
1932	1359477	2023	Lucknow	2023-04-01	League	MA Wood

		venue	team1	\
1928		Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad	Chennai Super Kings	
1929		Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad	Chennai Super Kings	
1930	Punjab Cricket Association IS Bindra Stadium, ...		Punjab Kings	
1931	Punjab Cricket Association IS Bindra Stadium, ...		Punjab Kings	
1932	Bharat Ratna Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Ekana C...	Lucknow	Super Giants	

	team2	toss_winner	...	result	\
1928	Gujarat Titans	Gujarat Titans	...	wickets	
1929	Gujarat Titans	Gujarat Titans	...	wickets	
1930	Kolkata Knight Riders	Kolkata Knight Riders	...	runs	
1931	Kolkata Knight Riders	Kolkata Knight Riders	...	runs	
1932	Delhi Capitals	Delhi Capitals	...	runs	

	result_margin	target_runs	target_overs	super_over	method	\
1928	5.0	179.0	20.0	N	NaN	
1929	5.0	179.0	20.0	N	NaN	
1930	7.0	154.0	16.0	N	D/L	
1931	7.0	154.0	16.0	N	D/L	
1932	50.0	194.0	20.0	N	NaN	

	umpire1	umpire2	match_id	total_runs
1928	Nitin Menon	HAS Khalid	1359475	178
1929	Nitin Menon	HAS Khalid	1359475	182
1930	BNJ Oxenford	YC Barde	1359476	191
1931	BNJ Oxenford	YC Barde	1359476	146
1932	AK Chaudhary	NA Patwardhan	1359477	193

[5 rows x 22 columns]

```
[101]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import os
# Create a directory to store the plots
plot_dir = "ipl_season_plots"
os.makedirs(plot_dir, exist_ok=True)

def explore_season(season):
    season_df = match_df[match_df['season'] == season]
    season_filename = season.replace("/", "_") # Replace '/' with '_'

    # Number of matches played in each stadium
    plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
    sns.countplot(y=season_df['venue'], order=season_df['venue'].value_counts().
    ↪index, palette='coolwarm')
```

```

plt.title(f'Number of Matches Played in Each Stadium ({season})')
plt.xlabel('Count')
plt.ylabel('Stadium')
plt.savefig(f"{plot_dir}/{season_filename}_matches_per_stadium.png")
plt.close()

# Wins by each team
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.countplot(y=season_df['winner'], order=season_df['winner'].
↪value_counts().index, palette='viridis')
plt.title(f'Wins by Each Team in {season}')
plt.xlabel('Count')
plt.ylabel('Team')
plt.savefig(f"{plot_dir}/{season_filename}_wins_by_team.png")
plt.close()

# Average score of teams
avg_score = season_df.groupby('team1')['total_runs'].mean().sort_values()
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.barplot(x=avg_score.values, y=avg_score.index, palette='plasma')
plt.title(f'Average Score of Teams in {season}')
plt.xlabel('Average Runs')
plt.ylabel('Team')
plt.savefig(f"{plot_dir}/{season_filename}_average_score.png")
plt.close()

# Total runs scored by each team in the season
total_runs = season_df.groupby('team1')['total_runs'].sum().sort_values()
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.barplot(x=total_runs.values, y=total_runs.index, palette='magma')
plt.title(f'Total Runs by Each Team in {season}')
plt.xlabel('Total Runs')
plt.ylabel('Team')
plt.savefig(f"{plot_dir}/{season_filename}_total_runs.png")
plt.close()

# Win margins distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.histplot(season_df['result_margin'], bins=30, kde=True, color='blue')
plt.title(f'Win Margins Distribution in {season}')
plt.xlabel('Win Margin')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.savefig(f"{plot_dir}/{season_filename}_win_margins.png")
plt.close()

# Toss decision count
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))

```

```

sns.countplot(x=season_df['toss_decision'], palette='coolwarm')
plt.title(f'Toss Decision Count in {season}')
plt.xlabel('Toss Decision')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.savefig(f"{plot_dir}/{season_filename}_toss_decision.png")
plt.close()

# Top players of the match
top_players = season_df['player_of_match'].value_counts().head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.barplot(x=top_players.values, y=top_players.index, palette='inferno')
plt.title(f'Top Players of the Match in {season}')
plt.xlabel('Number of Times Won')
plt.ylabel('Player')
plt.savefig(f"{plot_dir}/{season_filename}_top_players.png")
plt.close()

# List of seasons to analyze
seasons = ['2007/08', '2009', '2009/10', '2011', '2012', '2013', '2014', '2015', '2016', '2017', '2018', '2019', '2020/21', '2021', '2022', '2023', '2024']

# Run the exploration for all seasons
for season in seasons:
    explore_season(season)

print("All plots saved in", plot_dir)

```

<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:15: FutureWarning:

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

```

sns.countplot(y=season_df['venue'],
order=season_df['venue'].value_counts().index, palette='coolwarm')

```

<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:24: FutureWarning:

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```

sns.countplot(y=season_df['winner'],
order=season_df['winner'].value_counts().index, palette='viridis')

```

<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:34: FutureWarning:

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```
sns.barplot(x=avg_score.values, y=avg_score.index, palette='plasma')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:44: FutureWarning:
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```
sns.barplot(x=total_runs.values, y=total_runs.index, palette='magma')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:62: FutureWarning:
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```
sns.countplot(x=season_df['toss_decision'], palette='coolwarm')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:72: FutureWarning:
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sns.countplot(y=season_df['venue'],
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sns.countplot(y=season_df['winner'],
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sns.countplot(y=season_df['venue'],
order=season_df['venue'].value_counts().index, palette='coolwarm')
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order=season_df['winner'].value_counts().index, palette='viridis')
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```

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```
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```

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sns.countplot(y=season_df['winner'],  
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<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:62: 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.countplot(x=season_df['toss_decision'], palette='coolwarm')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:72: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.barplot(x=top_players.values, y=top_players.index, palette='inferno')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:15: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.countplot(y=season_df['venue'],
order=season_df['venue'].value_counts().index, palette='coolwarm')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:24: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.countplot(y=season_df['winner'],
order=season_df['winner'].value_counts().index, palette='viridis')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:34: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.barplot(x=avg_score.values, y=avg_score.index, palette='plasma')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:44: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.barplot(x=total_runs.values, y=total_runs.index, palette='magma')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:62: 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.countplot(x=season_df['toss_decision'], palette='coolwarm')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:72: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.barplot(x=top_players.values, y=top_players.index, palette='inferno')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:15: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.countplot(y=season_df['venue'],
order=season_df['venue'].value_counts().index, palette='coolwarm')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:24: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.countplot(y=season_df['winner'],
order=season_df['winner'].value_counts().index, palette='viridis')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:34: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.barplot(x=avg_score.values, y=avg_score.index, palette='plasma')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:44: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.barplot(x=total_runs.values, y=total_runs.index, palette='magma')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:62: 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.countplot(x=season_df['toss_decision'], palette='coolwarm')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:72: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.barplot(x=top_players.values, y=top_players.index, palette='inferno')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:15: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.countplot(y=season_df['venue'],
order=season_df['venue'].value_counts().index, palette='coolwarm')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:24: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.countplot(y=season_df['winner'],
order=season_df['winner'].value_counts().index, palette='viridis')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:34: FutureWarning:
```


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

```
sns.barplot(x=avg_score.values, y=avg_score.index, palette='plasma')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:44: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.barplot(x=total_runs.values, y=total_runs.index, palette='magma')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:62: 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.countplot(x=season_df['toss_decision'], palette='coolwarm')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:72: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.barplot(x=top_players.values, y=top_players.index, palette='inferno')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:15: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.countplot(y=season_df['venue'],
order=season_df['venue'].value_counts().index, palette='coolwarm')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:24: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.countplot(y=season_df['winner'],
order=season_df['winner'].value_counts().index, palette='viridis')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:34: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.barplot(x=avg_score.values, y=avg_score.index, palette='plasma')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:44: FutureWarning:
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sns.barplot(x=total_runs.values, y=total_runs.index, palette='magma')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:62: FutureWarning:
```

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```
sns.countplot(x=season_df['toss_decision'], palette='coolwarm')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:72: FutureWarning:
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sns.barplot(x=top_players.values, y=top_players.index, palette='inferno')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:15: FutureWarning:
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```
sns.countplot(y=season_df['venue'],
order=season_df['venue'].value_counts().index, palette='coolwarm')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:24: FutureWarning:
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```
sns.countplot(y=season_df['winner'],
order=season_df['winner'].value_counts().index, palette='viridis')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:34: FutureWarning:
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```

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```
sns.barplot(x=total_runs.values, y=total_runs.index, palette='magma')  
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:62: 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.countplot(x=season_df['toss_decision'], palette='coolwarm')  
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:72: FutureWarning:
```

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```
sns.barplot(x=top_players.values, y=top_players.index, palette='inferno')  
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:15: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.countplot(y=season_df['venue'],  
order=season_df['venue'].value_counts().index, palette='coolwarm')  
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:24: FutureWarning:
```

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```
sns.countplot(y=season_df['winner'],  
order=season_df['winner'].value_counts().index, palette='viridis')  
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:34: FutureWarning:
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```
sns.countplot(x=season_df['toss_decision'], palette='coolwarm')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:72: FutureWarning:
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```
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order=season_df['venue'].value_counts().index, palette='coolwarm')
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```
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order=season_df['winner'].value_counts().index, palette='viridis')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:34: FutureWarning:
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<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:44: FutureWarning:
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```
sns.barplot(x=total_runs.values, y=total_runs.index, palette='magma')
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:62: FutureWarning:
```

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v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.countplot(x=season_df['toss_decision'], palette='coolwarm')  
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:72: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.barplot(x=top_players.values, y=top_players.index, palette='inferno')  
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:15: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.countplot(y=season_df['venue'],  
order=season_df['venue'].value_counts().index, palette='coolwarm')  
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:24: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.countplot(y=season_df['winner'],  
order=season_df['winner'].value_counts().index, palette='viridis')  
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:34: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.barplot(x=avg_score.values, y=avg_score.index, palette='plasma')  
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:44: FutureWarning:
```

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

```
sns.barplot(x=total_runs.values, y=total_runs.index, palette='magma')  
<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:62: 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.countplot(x=season_df['toss_decision'], palette='coolwarm')
```

<ipython-input-101-4edaa6615570>:72: FutureWarning:

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

```
sns.barplot(x=top_players.values, y=top_players.index, palette='inferno')
```

All plots saved in ipl_season_plots

```
[102]: import shutil
```

```
shutil.make_archive("/content/ipl_season_plots", 'zip', "/content/ipl_season_plots")
```

```
[102]: '/content/ipl_season_plots.zip'
```

```
[104]: import os
```

```
import IPython.display as display
from PIL import Image
```

```
plot_dir = "ipl_season_plots"
```

```
seasons = ['2007_08', '2009', '2009_10', '2011', '2012', '2013', '2014', '2015',
           '2016', '2017', '2018', '2019', '2020_21', '2021', '2022', '2023',
           '2024']
```

```
# Iterate over each season
```

```
for season_filename in seasons:
```

```
    # List of plots to display for each season
```

```
    plots = [
```

```
        f"{plot_dir}/{season_filename}_matches_per_stadium.png",
```

```
        f"{plot_dir}/{season_filename}_wins_by_team.png",
```

```
        f"{plot_dir}/{season_filename}_total_runs.png",
```

```
        f"{plot_dir}/{season_filename}_top_players.png",
```

```
        f"{plot_dir}/{season_filename}_average_score.png",
```

```
        f"{plot_dir}/{season_filename}_win_margins.png"
```

```
    ]
```

```
    print(f"\n Displaying plots for {season_filename} season:")
```

```
    # Display all plots for the current season
```

```
    for plot in plots:
```

```
        if os.path.exists(plot):
```

```
            img = Image.open(plot)
```

```
            display.display(img)
```

```
        else:
```

```
            print(f" Plot not found: {plot}")
```

Output hidden; open in <https://colab.research.google.com> to view.

Analyze runs of Orange Cap Holders per season

```
[105]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

def analyze_orange_cap_holders(df_matches, df_deliveries):
    """
    Analyze runs scored by Orange Cap holders (top run-scorers) per season
    """
    # Merge match data with deliveries to get season information
    match_seasons = df_matches[['id', 'season']].copy()
    match_seasons.rename(columns={'id': 'match_id'}, inplace=True)

    # Merge to get season info for each delivery
    deliveries_with_season = pd.merge(df_deliveries, match_seasons,
    on='match_id', how='left')

    # Group by season and batsman to get total runs per season
    season_batsman_runs = deliveries_with_season.groupby(['season',
    'batter'])['batsman_runs'].sum().reset_index()

    # Find the top run-scorer (Orange Cap holder) for each season
    orange_cap_holders = season_batsman_runs.loc[season_batsman_runs.
    groupby('season')['batsman_runs'].idxmax()]

    # Sort by season
    orange_cap_holders = orange_cap_holders.sort_values('season')

    # Create a colorful bar chart
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))

    # Use a custom color palette
    colors = sns.color_palette("YlOrRd", len(orange_cap_holders))

    # Create the bar chart
    bars = plt.bar(orange_cap_holders['season'].astype(str),
                    orange_cap_holders['batsman_runs'],
                    color=colors,
                    width=0.6)

    # Add data labels on top of bars
    for bar, player, runs in zip(bars, orange_cap_holders['batter'],
    orange_cap_holders['batsman_runs']):
        plt.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width()/2, runs + 30,
                 f"{player}\n({runs})",
```

```

        ha='center', va='bottom',
        fontweight='bold', fontsize=10,
        rotation=0)

# Add a horizontal line for average Orange Cap runs
avg_orange_runs = orange_cap_holders['batsman_runs'].mean()
plt.axhline(y=avg_orange_runs, color='red', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7,
            label=f'Average: {avg_orange_runs:.1f} runs')

# Add titles and labels
plt.title('Orange Cap Holders (Top Run-Scorers) per Season', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Season', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Total Runs Scored', fontsize=14)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)

# Add some padding at the top for labels
plt.ylim(0, orange_cap_holders['batsman_runs'].max() * 1.15)

plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Analyze Orange Cap holder stats in more detail
print("\nOrange Cap Holder Detailed Analysis:")
print("=" * 80)
print(f"{'Season':<10}{'Player':<20}{'Runs':<10}{'Matches':<10}{'Batting_␣
→Avg':<15}{'Strike Rate':<15}")
print("-" * 80)

# Get more detailed stats for each Orange Cap holder
for _, row in orange_cap_holders.iterrows():
    season = row['season']
    player = row['batter']
    total_runs = row['batsman_runs']

    # Get player stats for this season
    player_season_data = deliveries_with_season[
        (deliveries_with_season['season'] == season) &
        (deliveries_with_season['batter'] == player)
    ]

    # Calculate detailed stats
    matches_played = player_season_data['match_id'].nunique()
    dismissals = player_season_data[player_season_data['player_dismissed']␣
→== player].shape[0]

```



```

# Handle division by zero for not out batsmen
if dismissals == 0:
    batting_avg = total_runs
else:
    batting_avg = total_runs / dismissals

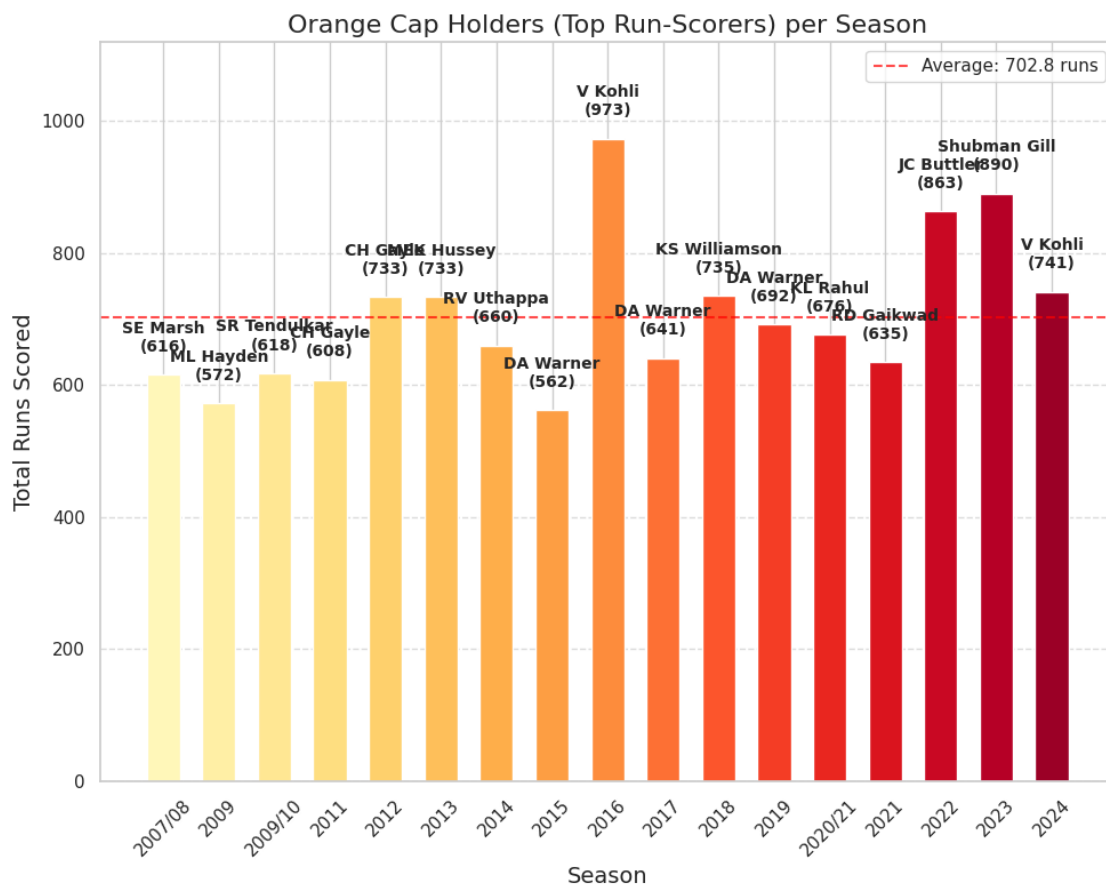
balls_faced = player_season_data.shape[0]
strike_rate = (total_runs / balls_faced) * 100 if balls_faced > 0 else 0

print(f"season:<10>{player:<20>{total_runs:<10>{matches_played:
-><10>{batting_avg:.2f}{':5}{strike_rate:.2f}{':5}")

print("=" * 80)

return orange_cap_holders
orange_cap_data = analyze_orange_cap_holders(df_matches, df_deliveries)

```



Orange Cap Holder Detailed Analysis:

Season	Player	Runs	Matches	Batting Avg	Strike Rate
2007/08	SE Marsh	616	11	68.44	136.28
2009	ML Hayden	572	12	57.20	139.85
2009/10	SR Tendulkar	618	15	47.54	126.38
2011	CH Gayle	608	12	67.56	177.78
2012	CH Gayle	733	14	61.08	155.30
2013	MEK Hussey	733	17	56.38	126.38
2014	RV Uthappa	660	16	44.00	136.08
2015	DA Warner	562	14	46.83	152.72
2016	V Kohli	973	16	81.08	148.55
2017	DA Warner	641	14	58.27	138.74
2018	KS Williamson	735	17	52.50	140.80
2019	DA Warner	692	12	69.20	139.52
2020/21	KL Rahul	676	14	48.29	127.31
2021	RD Gaikwad	635	16	45.36	133.97
2022	JC Buttler	863	17	57.53	144.80
2023	Shubman Gill	890	17	59.33	152.92
2024	V Kohli	741	15	61.75	149.09

Track wickets of Purple Cap Holders per season

```
[106]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

def analyze_purple_cap_holders(df_matches, df_deliveries):
    """
    Analyze wickets taken by Purple Cap holders (top wicket-takers) per season
    """
    # Merge match data with deliveries to get season information
    match_seasons = df_matches[['id', 'season']].copy()
    match_seasons.rename(columns={'id': 'match_id'}, inplace=True)

    # Merge to get season info for each delivery
    deliveries_with_season = pd.merge(df_deliveries, match_seasons,
    on='match_id', how='left')

    # Filter for wicket deliveries only
    wicket_deliveries =
    deliveries_with_season[deliveries_with_season['is_wicket'] == 1].copy()

    # Count wickets by season and bowler
    # Note: We exclude run-outs as they're not credited to the bowler
```

```

    bowler_wickets = wicket_deliveries[~wicket_deliveries['dismissal_kind'].
↳isin(['run out', 'retired hurt', 'obstructing the field'])]

    # Group by season and bowler to get wicket counts
    season_bowler_wickets = bowler_wickets.groupby(['season', 'bowler']).size().
↳reset_index()
    season_bowler_wickets.rename(columns={0: 'wickets'}, inplace=True)

    # Find the top wicket-taker (Purple Cap holder) for each season
    purple_cap_holders = season_bowler_wickets.loc[season_bowler_wickets.
↳groupby('season')['wickets'].idxmax()]

    # Sort by season
    purple_cap_holders = purple_cap_holders.sort_values('season')

    # Create a colorful bar chart
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))

    # Use a custom color palette
    colors = sns.color_palette("Purples", len(purple_cap_holders))

    # Create the bar chart
    bars = plt.bar(purple_cap_holders['season'].astype(str),
                    purple_cap_holders['wickets'],
                    color=colors,
                    width=0.6)

    # Add data labels on top of bars
    for bar, player, wickets in zip(bars, purple_cap_holders['bowler'],
↳purple_cap_holders['wickets']):
        plt.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width()/2, wickets + 0.5,
                  f"{player}\n({wickets})",
                  ha='center', va='bottom',
                  fontweight='bold', fontsize=10)

    # Add a horizontal line for average Purple Cap wickets
    avg_purple_wickets = purple_cap_holders['wickets'].mean()
    plt.axhline(y=avg_purple_wickets, color='purple', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7,
                 label=f'Average: {avg_purple_wickets:.1f} wickets')

    # Add titles and labels
    plt.title('Purple Cap Holders (Top Wicket-Takers) per Season', fontsize=16)
    plt.xlabel('Season', fontsize=14)
    plt.ylabel('Total Wickets Taken', fontsize=14)
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)
    plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)

```

```

# Add some padding at the top for labels
plt.ylim(0, purple_cap_holders['wickets'].max() * 1.15)

plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Analyze Purple Cap holder stats in more detail
print("\nPurple Cap Holder Detailed Analysis:")
print("=" * 90)
print(f"{'Season':<10}{'Bowler':<20}{'Wickets':<10}{'Matches':<10}{'Economy':<10}{'Bowling Avg':<15}")
print("-" * 90)

# Get more detailed stats for each Purple Cap holder
for _, row in purple_cap_holders.iterrows():
    season = row['season']
    player = row['bowler']
    total_wickets = row['wickets']

    # Get player stats for this season
    player_season_data = deliveries_with_season[
        (deliveries_with_season['season'] == season) &
        (deliveries_with_season['bowler'] == player)
    ]

    # Calculate detailed stats
    matches_played = player_season_data['match_id'].nunique()
    total_runs = player_season_data['total_runs'].sum()
    total_balls = len(player_season_data)

    # Calculate economy rate (runs per over)
    economy = (total_runs / (total_balls/6)) if total_balls > 0 else 0

    # Calculate bowling average (runs per wicket)
    bowling_avg = (total_runs / total_wickets) if total_wickets > 0 else float('inf')

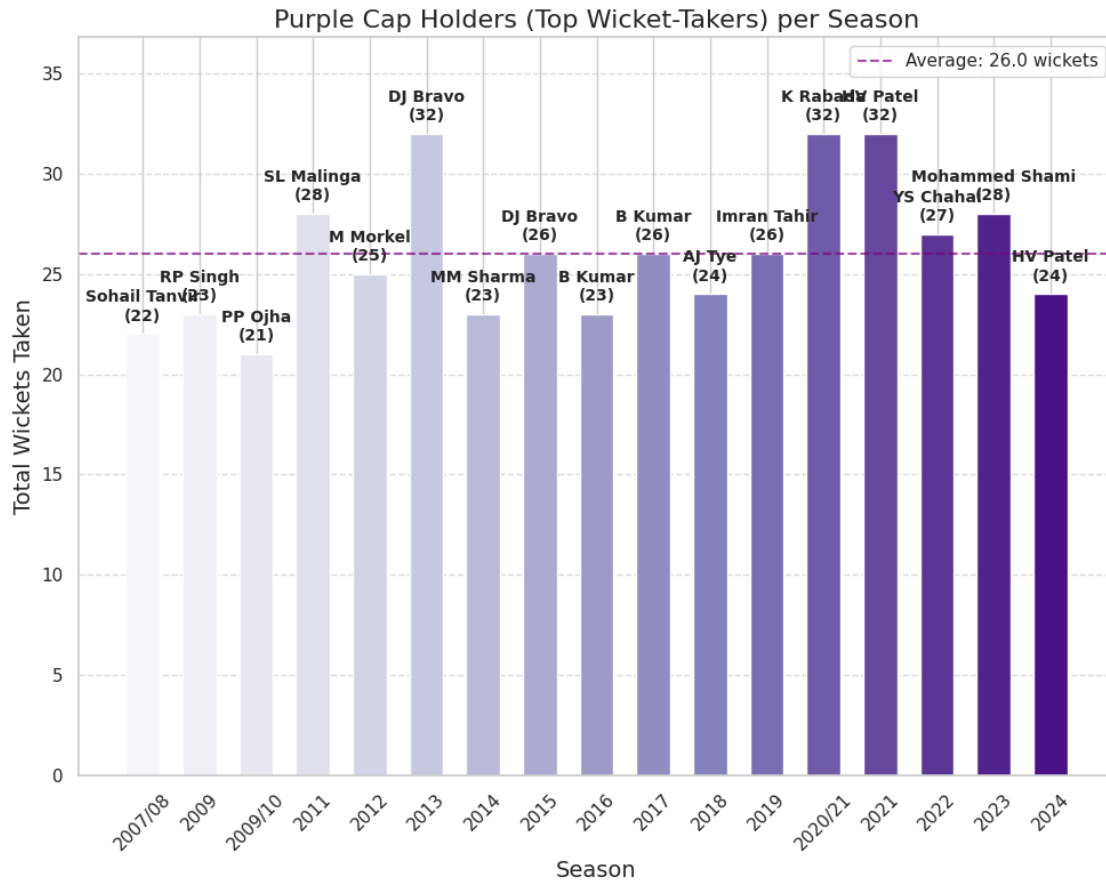
    print(f"{'season':<10}{'player':<20}{'total_wickets':<10}{'matches_played':<10}{'economy':.2f}{'':5}{'bowling_avg':.2f}{'':5}")

    print("=" * 90)

return purple_cap_holders

purple_cap_data = analyze_purple_cap_holders(df_matches, df_deliveries)

```



Purple Cap Holder Detailed Analysis:

Season	Bowler	Wickets	Matches	Economy	Bowling Avg
2007/08	Sohail Tanvir	22	11	6.23	12.50
2009	RP Singh	23	16	6.75	18.70
2009/10	PP Ojha	21	16	7.32	20.90
2011	SL Malinga	28	16	5.94	14.04
2012	M Morkel	25	16	7.19	18.64
2013	DJ Bravo	32	18	7.73	15.78
2014	MM Sharma	23	16	8.46	19.87
2015	DJ Bravo	26	16	8.19	17.00
2016	B Kumar	23	17	7.29	21.87
2017	B Kumar	26	14	7.11	14.77
2018	AJ Tye	24	14	7.80	19.12
2019	Imran Tahir	26	17	6.80	16.92
2020/21	K Rabada	32	17	8.19	17.66

2021	HV Patel	32	15	7.66	14.41
2022	YS Chahal	27	17	7.50	19.85
2023	Mohammed Shami	28	17	7.92	19.00
2024	HV Patel	24	14	9.18	20.21

=====

=====

Find top 10 bowlers per season

```
[113]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from matplotlib.gridspec import GridSpec

def find_top_bowlers_per_season(df_matches, df_deliveries,
    ↪season_to_analyze=None):
    """
    Find and analyze top 10 bowlers for each season or a specific season

    Parameters:
    df_matches: DataFrame containing match data
    df_deliveries: DataFrame containing ball-by-ball data
    season_to_analyze: Specific season to analyze (optional)
    """
    # Merge match data with deliveries to get season information
    match_seasons = df_matches[['id', 'season']].copy()
    match_seasons.rename(columns={'id': 'match_id'}, inplace=True)

    # Merge to get season info for each delivery
    deliveries_with_season = pd.merge(df_deliveries, match_seasons,
    ↪on='match_id', how='left')

    # Get list of seasons
    all_seasons = sorted(deliveries_with_season['season'].unique())

    # If a specific season is requested, filter for that season only
    if season_to_analyze is not None:
        if season_to_analyze in all_seasons:
            seasons_to_analyze = [season_to_analyze]
        else:
            print(f"Season {season_to_analyze} not found in data. Available_
    ↪seasons: {all_seasons}")
            return None
    else:
        # Let's create an interactive menu to select a season
        print("Available seasons:")
        for i, season in enumerate(all_seasons):
```

```

        print(f"{i+1}. {season}")

    try:
        choice = int(input("\nSelect a season (1-{0}) or 0 to analyze all_
→seasons: ".format(len(all_seasons))))
        if choice == 0:
            seasons_to_analyze = all_seasons
        elif 1 <= choice <= len(all_seasons):
            seasons_to_analyze = [all_seasons[choice-1]]
        else:
            print("Invalid choice. Analyzing all seasons.")
            seasons_to_analyze = all_seasons
    except:
        print("Invalid input. Analyzing all seasons.")
        seasons_to_analyze = all_seasons

    # Create a dictionary to store top bowlers for each season
    top_bowlers_by_season = {}

    # Process each season
    for season in seasons_to_analyze:
        # Filter data for this season
        season_data = deliveries_with_season[deliveries_with_season['season'] ==_
→season]

        # Filter for wicket deliveries only
        wicket_deliveries = season_data[season_data['is_wicket'] == 1].copy()

        # Count wickets by bowler (excluding run-outs)
        bowler_wickets = wicket_deliveries[~wicket_deliveries['dismissal_kind'].
→isin(['run out', 'retired hurt', 'obstructing the field'])]
        wicket_counts = bowler_wickets.groupby('bowler').size().reset_index()
        wicket_counts.columns = ['bowler', 'wickets']

        # Calculate economy rate
        # Group by bowler to get runs conceded and balls bowled
        bowler_stats = season_data.groupby('bowler').agg(
            runs_conceded=('total_runs', 'sum'),
            balls_bowled=('bowler', 'size')
        ).reset_index()

        # Calculate economy rate (runs per over)
        bowler_stats['economy'] = (bowler_stats['runs_conceded'] /_
→(bowler_stats['balls_bowled']/6)).round(2)

        # Calculate average (runs per wicket)
        # Merge wicket counts

```

```

    bowler_stats = pd.merge(bowler_stats, wicket_counts, on='bowler',
↳how='left')
    bowler_stats['wickets'] = bowler_stats['wickets'].fillna(0)

    # Calculate bowling average
    bowler_stats['bowling_avg'] = (bowler_stats['runs_conceded'] /
↳bowler_stats['wickets']).replace([np.inf, -np.inf], np.nan).round(2)

    # Calculate strike rate (balls per wicket)
    bowler_stats['strike_rate'] = (bowler_stats['balls_bowled'] /
↳bowler_stats['wickets']).replace([np.inf, -np.inf], np.nan).round(2)

    # Calculate matches played
    matches_played = season_data.groupby('bowler')['match_id'].nunique().
↳reset_index()
    matches_played.columns = ['bowler', 'matches']

    # Merge matches played
    bowler_stats = pd.merge(bowler_stats, matches_played, on='bowler',
↳how='left')

    # Calculate wickets per match
    bowler_stats['wickets_per_match'] = (bowler_stats['wickets'] /
↳bowler_stats['matches']).round(2)

    # Set minimum qualification criteria
    min_balls = 60 # At least 10 overs
    qualified_bowlers = bowler_stats[bowler_stats['balls_bowled'] >=
↳min_balls].copy()

    # Rank bowlers by wickets
    top_wicket_takers = qualified_bowlers.nlargest(10, 'wickets')

    # Store in dictionary
    top_bowlers_by_season[season] = top_wicket_takers

# Visualization
for season, top_bowlers in top_bowlers_by_season.items():
    # Create a figure with subplots
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 12))
    gs = GridSpec(2, 2, figure=fig)

    # Title for the entire figure
    fig.suptitle(f'Top 10 Bowlers Analysis - {season} Season', fontsize=20)

    # 1. Wickets Bar Chart

```



```

ax1 = fig.add_subplot(gs[0, 0])
sns.barplot(x='wickets', y='bowler', data=top_bowlers.
→sort_values('wickets'), ax=ax1, palette='Purples_d')
ax1.set_title('Total Wickets', fontsize=14)
ax1.set_xlabel('Wickets', fontsize=12)
ax1.set_ylabel('Bowler', fontsize=12)

# 2. Economy Rate Bar Chart
ax2 = fig.add_subplot(gs[0, 1])
sns.barplot(x='economy', y='bowler', data=top_bowlers.
→sort_values('economy'), ax=ax2, palette='Greens_d')
ax2.set_title('Economy Rate (lower is better)', fontsize=14)
ax2.set_xlabel('Economy Rate (runs per over)', fontsize=12)
ax2.set_ylabel('', fontsize=12) # No need to repeat

# 3. Bowling Average Bar Chart
ax3 = fig.add_subplot(gs[1, 0])
sorted_by_avg = top_bowlers.sort_values('bowling_avg').
→dropna(subset=['bowling_avg'])
sns.barplot(x='bowling_avg', y='bowler', data=sorted_by_avg, ax=ax3,
→palette='Blues_d')
ax3.set_title('Bowling Average (lower is better)', fontsize=14)
ax3.set_xlabel('Bowling Average (runs per wicket)', fontsize=12)
ax3.set_ylabel('Bowler', fontsize=12)

# 4. Strike Rate Bar Chart
ax4 = fig.add_subplot(gs[1, 1])
sorted_by_sr = top_bowlers.sort_values('strike_rate').
→dropna(subset=['strike_rate'])
sns.barplot(x='strike_rate', y='bowler', data=sorted_by_sr, ax=ax4,
→palette='Oranges_d')
ax4.set_title('Strike Rate (lower is better)', fontsize=14)
ax4.set_xlabel('Strike Rate (balls per wicket)', fontsize=12)
ax4.set_ylabel('', fontsize=12) # No need to repeat

plt.tight_layout()
plt.subplots_adjust(top=0.92) # Adjust for the supitle
plt.show()

# Print detailed stats table
print(f"\nTop 10 Bowlers - {season} Season")
print("=" * 100)
print(f"{'Rank':<6}{'Bowler':<20}{'Wickets':<10}{'Matches':<10}{'Economy':<10}{'Bowling Avg':<15}{'Strike Rate':<15}")
print("-" * 100)

```

```

        for i, (_, row) in enumerate(top_bowlers.sort_values('wickets',
↪ascending=False).iterrows()):
            print(f"{i+1:<6}{row['bowler']:<20}{int(row['wickets']):<10}{int(row['matches']):<10}{row['economy']:<10.2f}{row['bowling_avg']:<15.2f}{row['strike_rate']:<15.2f}")

        print("=" * 100)

    return top_bowlers_by_season

# To use this function with interactive season selection:
top_bowlers = find_top_bowlers_per_season(df_matches, df_deliveries)

# # To analyze a specific season directly:
# top_bowlers = find_top_bowlers_per_season(df_matches, df_deliveries,
↪season_to_analyze=2011)

```

Output hidden; open in <https://colab.research.google.com> to view.

#PART 2 : Feature Extraction - Manipulation - Prediction Model: ### IPL 2025 Match Winner Predictor

8.1 Description:

This section builds a predictive model for the IPL 2025 season using historical match data. The objective is to extract key insights from **matches.csv** and **deliveries.csv**, train machine learning models, and develop an ensemble approach for winner prediction.

8.2 Workflow:

1. Data Preprocessing & Feature Extraction

- Extract key features from matches.csv (batting_team, bowling_team, city, runs_left, etc.).
- Extract crucial insights from deliveries.csv (batsman/bowler performance, powerplay analysis).

2. Model Training & Evaluation

- Train a **Logistic Regression** model as a baseline.
- Train advanced models: **Random Forest, XGBoost, and Neural Networks**.
- Develop an **ensemble model** combining classifiers (e.g., Random Forest + XGBoost).

3. Performance Evaluation

- Compare models using **accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score, and ROC-AUC**.
- Discuss model strengths, weaknesses, and key influencing factors.

4. Results & Predictions for IPL 2025

- Use the trained model to **predict winners for the IPL 2025 season**.

- Provide insights into predicted team performance and key players.

```
[114]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
[115]: match=pd.read_csv('matches.csv')
```

```
[116]: delivery=pd.read_csv('/content/deliveries.csv')
```

```
[117]: match.head()
```

```
[117]:
```

	id	season	city	date	match_type	player_of_match	\
0	335982	2007/08	Bangalore	2008-04-18	League	BB McCullum	
1	335983	2007/08	Chandigarh	2008-04-19	League	MEK Hussey	
2	335984	2007/08	Delhi	2008-04-19	League	MF Maharoo	
3	335985	2007/08	Mumbai	2008-04-20	League	MV Boucher	
4	335986	2007/08	Kolkata	2008-04-20	League	DJ Hussey	

	venue	team1	\
0	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Royal Challengers Bangalore	
1	Punjab Cricket Association Stadium, Mohali	Kings XI Punjab	
2	Feroz Shah Kotla	Delhi Daredevils	
3	Wankhede Stadium	Mumbai Indians	
4	Eden Gardens	Kolkata Knight Riders	

	team2	toss_winner	toss_decision	\
0	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	field	
1	Chennai Super Kings	Chennai Super Kings	bat	
2	Rajasthan Royals	Rajasthan Royals	bat	
3	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Mumbai Indians	bat	
4	Deccan Chargers	Deccan Chargers	bat	

	winner	result	result_margin	target_runs	\
0	Kolkata Knight Riders	runs	140.0	223.0	
1	Chennai Super Kings	runs	33.0	241.0	
2	Delhi Daredevils	wickets	9.0	130.0	
3	Royal Challengers Bangalore	wickets	5.0	166.0	
4	Kolkata Knight Riders	wickets	5.0	111.0	

	target_overs	super_over	method	umpire1	umpire2
0	20.0	N	NaN	Asad Rauf	RE Koertzen
1	20.0	N	NaN	MR Benson	SL Shastri
2	20.0	N	NaN	Aleem Dar	GA Pratapkumar
3	20.0	N	NaN	SJ Davis	DJ Harper
4	20.0	N	NaN	BF Bowden	K Hariharan

8.2.1 All Match details of all season till now:

```
[118]: match.shape
```

```
[118]: (1095, 20)
```

Ball by ball details of each match is present in deliveries:

```
[ ]: delivery.shape
```

```
[ ]: (260920, 17)
```

```
[119]: delivery.head()
```

```
[119]:
```

	match_id	inning	batting_team		bowling_team		over	\
0	335982	1	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Royal Challengers Bangalore		0	
1	335982	1	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Royal Challengers Bangalore		0	
2	335982	1	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Royal Challengers Bangalore		0	
3	335982	1	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Royal Challengers Bangalore		0	
4	335982	1	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Royal Challengers Bangalore		0	

	ball	batter	bowler	non_striker	batsman_runs	extra_runs	\
0	1	SC Ganguly	P Kumar	BB McCullum	0	1	
1	2	BB McCullum	P Kumar	SC Ganguly	0	0	
2	3	BB McCullum	P Kumar	SC Ganguly	0	1	
3	4	BB McCullum	P Kumar	SC Ganguly	0	0	
4	5	BB McCullum	P Kumar	SC Ganguly	0	0	

	total_runs	extras_type	is_wicket	player_dismissed	dismissal_kind	fielder
0	1	legbyes	0		NaN	NaN
1	0	NaN	0		NaN	NaN
2	1	wides	0		NaN	NaN
3	0	NaN	0		NaN	NaN
4	0	NaN	0		NaN	NaN

8.2.2 Data Analysis:

```
[120]: print("Match DataFrame Info:")
match.info()
print("\nDelivery DataFrame Info:")
delivery.info()

print("\nMatch DataFrame Descriptive Statistics:")
print(match.describe())
print("\nDelivery DataFrame Descriptive Statistics:")
print(delivery.describe())

print("\nMatch DataFrame Missing Values:")
print(match.isnull().sum())
```

```

print("\nDelivery DataFrame Missing Values:")
print(delivery.isnull().sum())

print("\nMatch DataFrame Unique Values for Selected Columns:")
for column in ['season', 'city', 'winner']:
    print(f"Unique values for {column}: {match[column].unique()}")

print("\nDelivery DataFrame Unique Values for Selected Columns:")
for column in ['batting_team', 'bowling_team']:
    print(f"Unique values for {column}: {delivery[column].unique()}")

```

Match DataFrame Info:

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

RangeIndex: 1095 entries, 0 to 1094

Data columns (total 20 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	id	1095 non-null	int64
1	season	1095 non-null	object
2	city	1044 non-null	object
3	date	1095 non-null	object
4	match_type	1095 non-null	object
5	player_of_match	1090 non-null	object
6	venue	1095 non-null	object
7	team1	1095 non-null	object
8	team2	1095 non-null	object
9	toss_winner	1095 non-null	object
10	toss_decision	1095 non-null	object
11	winner	1090 non-null	object
12	result	1095 non-null	object
13	result_margin	1076 non-null	float64
14	target_runs	1092 non-null	float64
15	target_overs	1092 non-null	float64
16	super_over	1095 non-null	object
17	method	21 non-null	object
18	umpire1	1095 non-null	object
19	umpire2	1095 non-null	object

dtypes: float64(3), int64(1), object(16)

memory usage: 171.2+ KB

Delivery DataFrame Info:

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

RangeIndex: 260920 entries, 0 to 260919

Data columns (total 17 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	match_id	260920 non-null	int64
1	inning	260920 non-null	int64

2	batting_team	260920	non-null	object
3	bowling_team	260920	non-null	object
4	over	260920	non-null	int64
5	ball	260920	non-null	int64
6	batter	260920	non-null	object
7	bowler	260920	non-null	object
8	non_striker	260920	non-null	object
9	batsman_runs	260920	non-null	int64
10	extra_runs	260920	non-null	int64
11	total_runs	260920	non-null	int64
12	extras_type	14125	non-null	object
13	is_wicket	260920	non-null	int64
14	player_dismissed	12950	non-null	object
15	dismissal_kind	12950	non-null	object
16	fielder	9354	non-null	object

dtypes: int64(8), object(9)

memory usage: 33.8+ MB

Match DataFrame Descriptive Statistics:

	id	result_margin	target_runs	target_overs
count	1.095000e+03	1076.000000	1092.000000	1092.000000
mean	9.048283e+05	17.259294	165.684066	19.759341
std	3.677402e+05	21.787444	33.427048	1.581108
min	3.359820e+05	1.000000	43.000000	5.000000
25%	5.483315e+05	6.000000	146.000000	20.000000
50%	9.809610e+05	8.000000	166.000000	20.000000
75%	1.254062e+06	20.000000	187.000000	20.000000
max	1.426312e+06	146.000000	288.000000	20.000000

Delivery DataFrame Descriptive Statistics:

	match_id	inning	over	ball \
count	2.609200e+05	260920.000000	260920.000000	260920.000000
mean	9.070665e+05	1.483531	9.197677	3.624486
std	3.679913e+05	0.502643	5.683484	1.814920
min	3.359820e+05	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000
25%	5.483340e+05	1.000000	4.000000	2.000000
50%	9.809670e+05	1.000000	9.000000	4.000000
75%	1.254066e+06	2.000000	14.000000	5.000000
max	1.426312e+06	6.000000	19.000000	11.000000

	batsman_runs	extra_runs	total_runs	is_wicket
count	260920.000000	260920.000000	260920.000000	260920.000000
mean	1.265001	0.067806	1.332807	0.049632
std	1.639298	0.343265	1.626416	0.217184
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000
75%	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000

max	6.000000	7.000000	7.000000	1.000000
-----	----------	----------	----------	----------

Match DataFrame Missing Values:

id	0
season	0
city	51
date	0
match_type	0
player_of_match	5
venue	0
team1	0
team2	0
toss_winner	0
toss_decision	0
winner	5
result	0
result_margin	19
target_runs	3
target_overs	3
super_over	0
method	1074
umpire1	0
umpire2	0

dtype: int64

Delivery DataFrame Missing Values:

match_id	0
inning	0
batting_team	0
bowling_team	0
over	0
ball	0
batter	0
bowler	0
non_striker	0
batsman_runs	0
extra_runs	0
total_runs	0
extras_type	246795
is_wicket	0
player_dismissed	247970
dismissal_kind	247970
fielder	251566

dtype: int64

Match DataFrame Unique Values for Selected Columns:

Unique values for season: ['2007/08' '2009' '2009/10' '2011' '2012' '2013' '2014' '2015' '2016']

```

'2017' '2018' '2019' '2020/21' '2021' '2022' '2023' '2024']
Unique values for city: ['Bangalore' 'Chandigarh' 'Delhi' 'Mumbai' 'Kolkata'
'Jaipur' 'Hyderabad'
'Chennai' 'Cape Town' 'Port Elizabeth' 'Durban' 'Centurion' 'East London'
'Johannesburg' 'Kimberley' 'Bloemfontein' 'Ahmedabad' 'Cuttack' 'Nagpur'
'Dharamsala' 'Kochi' 'Indore' 'Visakhapatnam' 'Pune' 'Raipur' 'Ranchi'
'Abu Dhabi' nan 'Rajkot' 'Kanpur' 'Bengaluru' 'Dubai' 'Sharjah'
'Navi Mumbai' 'Lucknow' 'Guwahati' 'Mohali']
Unique values for winner: ['Kolkata Knight Riders' 'Chennai Super Kings' 'Delhi
Daredevils'
'Royal Challengers Bangalore' 'Rajasthan Royals' 'Kings XI Punjab'
'Deccan Chargers' 'Mumbai Indians' 'Pune Warriors' 'Kochi Tuskers Kerala'
nan 'Sunrisers Hyderabad' 'Rising Pune Supergiants' 'Gujarat Lions'
'Rising Pune Supergiant' 'Delhi Capitals' 'Punjab Kings' 'Gujarat Titans'
'Lucknow Super Giants' 'Royal Challengers Bengaluru']

```

Delivery DataFrame Unique Values for Selected Columns:

```

Unique values for batting_team: ['Kolkata Knight Riders' 'Royal Challengers
Bangalore'
'Chennai Super Kings' 'Kings XI Punjab' 'Rajasthan Royals'
'Delhi Daredevils' 'Mumbai Indians' 'Deccan Chargers'
'Kochi Tuskers Kerala' 'Pune Warriors' 'Sunrisers Hyderabad'
'Rising Pune Supergiants' 'Gujarat Lions' 'Rising Pune Supergiant'
'Delhi Capitals' 'Punjab Kings' 'Lucknow Super Giants' 'Gujarat Titans'
'Royal Challengers Bengaluru']
Unique values for bowling_team: ['Royal Challengers Bangalore' 'Kolkata Knight
Riders' 'Kings XI Punjab'
'Chennai Super Kings' 'Delhi Daredevils' 'Rajasthan Royals'
'Mumbai Indians' 'Deccan Chargers' 'Kochi Tuskers Kerala' 'Pune Warriors'
'Sunrisers Hyderabad' 'Rising Pune Supergiants' 'Gujarat Lions'
'Rising Pune Supergiant' 'Delhi Capitals' 'Punjab Kings' 'Gujarat Titans'
'Lucknow Super Giants' 'Royal Challengers Bengaluru']

```

```

[121]: delivery.groupby(['match_id', 'inning']).sum()['total_runs']
# Each match is now visualised as a two innings data - 1st team batting then 2nd_
→team batting
# and their respective scores

```

```

[121]: match_id  inning
335982      1      222
          2       82
335983      1      240
          2      207
335984      1      129
          ...
1426310     2      174
1426311     1      175

```



```

         2         139
1426312  1         113
         2         114
Name: total_runs, Length: 2217, dtype: int64

```

```
[122]: total_score_df=delivery.groupby(['match_id','inning']).sum()['total_runs'].
        ↪reset_index()
```

```
[123]: total_score_df
```

```
[123]:
```

	match_id	inning	total_runs
0	335982	1	222
1	335982	2	82
2	335983	1	240
3	335983	2	207
4	335984	1	129
...
2212	1426310	2	174
2213	1426311	1	175
2214	1426311	2	139
2215	1426312	1	113
2216	1426312	2	114

[2217 rows x 3 columns]

```
[124]: total_score_df=total_score_df[total_score_df['inning']==1]
```

```
[125]: total_score_df
```

```
[125]:
```

	match_id	inning	total_runs
0	335982	1	222
2	335983	1	240
4	335984	1	129
6	335985	1	165
8	335986	1	110
...
2207	1426307	1	214
2209	1426309	1	159
2211	1426310	1	172
2213	1426311	1	175
2215	1426312	1	113

[1095 rows x 3 columns]

Merging match and delivery dataframe by match id

```
[126]: #merge by match_id and id
```

```
match_df=match.
↳merge(total_score_df[['match_id','total_runs']],left_on='id',right_on='match_id')
```

```
[127]: match_df.head()
```

```
[127]:
```

	id	season	city	date	match_type	player_of_match	\
0	335982	2007/08	Bangalore	2008-04-18	League	BB McCullum	
1	335983	2007/08	Chandigarh	2008-04-19	League	MEK Hussey	
2	335984	2007/08	Delhi	2008-04-19	League	MF Maharooof	
3	335985	2007/08	Mumbai	2008-04-20	League	MV Boucher	
4	335986	2007/08	Kolkata	2008-04-20	League	DJ Hussey	

	venue	team1	\
0	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Royal Challengers Bangalore	
1	Punjab Cricket Association Stadium, Mohali	Kings XI Punjab	
2	Feroz Shah Kotla	Delhi Daredevils	
3	Wankhede Stadium	Mumbai Indians	
4	Eden Gardens	Kolkata Knight Riders	

	team2	toss_winner	...	result	\
0	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	...	runs	
1	Chennai Super Kings	Chennai Super Kings	...	runs	
2	Rajasthan Royals	Rajasthan Royals	...	wickets	
3	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Mumbai Indians	...	wickets	
4	Deccan Chargers	Deccan Chargers	...	wickets	

	result_margin	target_runs	target_overs	super_over	method	umpire1	\
0	140.0	223.0	20.0	N	NaN	Asad Rauf	
1	33.0	241.0	20.0	N	NaN	MR Benson	
2	9.0	130.0	20.0	N	NaN	Aleem Dar	
3	5.0	166.0	20.0	N	NaN	SJ Davis	
4	5.0	111.0	20.0	N	NaN	BF Bowden	

	umpire2	match_id	total_runs
0	RE Koertzen	335982	222
1	SL Shastri	335983	240
2	GA Pratapkumar	335984	129
3	DJ Harper	335985	165
4	K Hariharan	335986	110

```
[5 rows x 22 columns]
```

8.2.3 Data Processing (as a prerequisite for model design approach):

```
[ ]: #Data Processing :
match_df['team1'].unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['Royal Challengers Bangalore', 'Kings XI Punjab',
        'Delhi Daredevils', 'Mumbai Indians', 'Kolkata Knight Riders',
        'Rajasthan Royals', 'Deccan Chargers', 'Chennai Super Kings',
        'Kochi Tuskers Kerala', 'Pune Warriors', 'Sunrisers Hyderabad',
        'Gujarat Lions', 'Rising Pune Supergiants',
        'Rising Pune Supergiant', 'Delhi Capitals', 'Punjab Kings',
        'Lucknow Super Giants', 'Gujarat Titans',
        'Royal Challengers Bengaluru'], dtype=object)
```

```
[128]: teams=['Royal Challengers Bangalore',
        'Kings XI Punjab',
        'Mumbai Indians',
        'Kolkata Knight Riders',
        'Rajasthan Royals',
        'Chennai Super Kings',
        'Sunrisers Hyderabad',
        'Delhi Capitals',
        'Lucknow Super Giants',
        'Gujarat Titans',
        ]
```

Removing teams that dont play and also replacing some changed team names:

```
[129]: match_df['team1']=match_df['team1'].str.replace('Delhi Daredevils','Delhi_
        ↳Capitals')
        match_df['team2']=match_df['team2'].str.replace('Delhi Daredevils','Delhi_
        ↳Capitals')

        match_df['team1']=match_df['team1'].str.replace('Deccan Chargers','Sunrisers_
        ↳Hyderabad')
        match_df['team2']=match_df['team2'].str.replace('Deccan Chargers','Sunrisers_
        ↳Hyderabad')
```

```
[130]: match_df=match_df[match_df['team1'].isin(teams)]
        match_df=match_df[match_df['team2'].isin(teams)]
```

```
[131]: match_df.shape
```

```
[131]: (911, 22)
```

```
[132]: match_df['season'].unique()
```

```
[132]: array(['2007/08', '2009', '2009/10', '2011', '2012', '2013', '2014',
        '2015', '2016', '2017', '2018', '2019', '2020/21', '2021', '2022',
        '2023', '2024'], dtype=object)
```

```
[133]: match_df.columns
```

```
[133]: Index(['id', 'season', 'city', 'date', 'match_type', 'player_of_match',
          'venue', 'team1', 'team2', 'toss_winner', 'toss_decision', 'winner',
          'result', 'result_margin', 'target_runs', 'target_overs', 'super_over',
          'method', 'umpire1', 'umpire2', 'match_id', 'total_runs'],
          dtype='object')
```

```
[134]: print("Features of match_df:")
match_df['method'].unique()
```

Features of match_df:

```
[134]: array([nan, 'D/L'], dtype=object)
```

Excluded dls - rain-affected matches:

```
[135]: #remove method column =d/l rows beacuse rain affected not required
match_df = match_df[match_df['method'].isnull()]
```

```
[136]: match_df.shape
```

```
[136]: (895, 22)
```

```
[140]: match_df.keys()
```

```
[140]: Index(['id', 'season', 'city', 'date', 'match_type', 'player_of_match',
          'venue', 'team1', 'team2', 'toss_winner', 'toss_decision', 'winner',
          'result', 'result_margin', 'target_runs', 'target_overs', 'super_over',
          'method', 'umpire1', 'umpire2', 'match_id', 'total_runs'],
          dtype='object')
```

```
[138]: match_df.head()
```

```
[138]:      id  season      city      date match_type player_of_match \
0  335982  2007/08  Bangalore  2008-04-18    League    BB McCullum
1  335983  2007/08  Chandigarh  2008-04-19    League    MEK Hussey
2  335984  2007/08    Delhi  2008-04-19    League    MF Maharooof
3  335985  2007/08    Mumbai  2008-04-20    League    MV Boucher
4  335986  2007/08   Kolkata  2008-04-20    League    DJ Hussey

                                venue                                team1 \
0                                M Chinnaswamy Stadium  Royal Challengers Bangalore
1  Punjab Cricket Association Stadium, Mohali                                Kings XI Punjab
2                                Feroz Shah Kotla                                Delhi Capitals
3                                Wankhede Stadium                                Mumbai Indians
4                                Eden Gardens                                Kolkata Knight Riders

                                team2                                toss_winner  ...  result \
0                                Kolkata Knight Riders  Royal Challengers Bangalore  ...    runs
1                                Chennai Super Kings                                Chennai Super Kings  ...    runs
```

2	Rajasthan Royals	Rajasthan Royals	...	wickets
3	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Mumbai Indians	...	wickets
4	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Deccan Chargers	...	wickets

	result_margin	target_runs	target_overs	super_over	method	umpire1	\
0	140.0	223.0	20.0	N	NaN	Asad Rauf	
1	33.0	241.0	20.0	N	NaN	MR Benson	
2	9.0	130.0	20.0	N	NaN	Aleem Dar	
3	5.0	166.0	20.0	N	NaN	SJ Davis	
4	5.0	111.0	20.0	N	NaN	BF Bowden	

	umpire2	match_id	total_runs
0	RE Koertzen	335982	222
1	SL Shastri	335983	240
2	GA Pratapkumar	335984	129
3	DJ Harper	335985	165
4	K Hariharan	335986	110

[5 rows x 22 columns]

8.3 The features which we thought are good parameters for training the model to predict probability of match winning:

1. batting team
2. bowling team
3. city/venue
4. runs_left
5. balls_left
6. wicket_left
7. total_runs_x
8. crr
9. rrr
10. result

Required features: runs_left, balls_left, wicket_left, crr, rrr

```
[141]: # batting team, bowling team, city , runs_left, balls_left, wicket_left,
      ↪ total_runs_x, crr, rrr, result
match_df=match_df[['match_id','city','winner','total_runs']]
```

```
[142]: delivery_df=match_df.merge(delivery,on='match_id')
```

```
[143]: delivery_df=delivery_df[delivery_df['inning']==2]
```

```
[144]: delivery_df.shape
```

```
[144]: (103793, 20)
```

[145]: delivery_df

```
[145]:
```

	match_id	city	winner	total_runs_x	inning	\
124	335982	Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	222	2	
125	335982	Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	222	2	
126	335982	Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	222	2	
127	335982	Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	222	2	
128	335982	Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	222	2	
...	
214508	1426312	Chennai	Kolkata Knight Riders	113	2	
214509	1426312	Chennai	Kolkata Knight Riders	113	2	
214510	1426312	Chennai	Kolkata Knight Riders	113	2	
214511	1426312	Chennai	Kolkata Knight Riders	113	2	
214512	1426312	Chennai	Kolkata Knight Riders	113	2	

	batting_team	bowling_team	over	ball	\
124	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	1	
125	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	2	
126	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	3	
127	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	4	
128	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	5	
...	
214508	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	9	5	
214509	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	9	6	
214510	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	10	1	
214511	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	10	2	
214512	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	10	3	

	batter	bowler	non_striker	batsman_runs	extra_runs	\
124	R Dravid	AB Dinda	W Jaffer	1	0	
125	W Jaffer	AB Dinda	R Dravid	0	1	
126	W Jaffer	AB Dinda	R Dravid	0	0	
127	W Jaffer	AB Dinda	R Dravid	1	0	
128	R Dravid	AB Dinda	W Jaffer	1	0	
...	
214508	SS Iyer	AK Markram	VR Iyer	1	0	
214509	VR Iyer	AK Markram	SS Iyer	1	0	
214510	VR Iyer	Shahbaz Ahmed	SS Iyer	1	0	
214511	SS Iyer	Shahbaz Ahmed	VR Iyer	1	0	
214512	VR Iyer	Shahbaz Ahmed	SS Iyer	1	0	

	total_runs_y	extras_type	is_wicket	player_dismissed	dismissal_kind	\
124	1	NaN	0	NaN	NaN	
125	1	wides	0	NaN	NaN	
126	0	NaN	0	NaN	NaN	
127	1	NaN	0	NaN	NaN	
128	1	NaN	0	NaN	NaN	

...
214508	1	NaN	0	NaN	NaN
214509	1	NaN	0	NaN	NaN
214510	1	NaN	0	NaN	NaN
214511	1	NaN	0	NaN	NaN
214512	1	NaN	0	NaN	NaN

	fielder
124	NaN
125	NaN
126	NaN
127	NaN
128	NaN
...	...
214508	NaN
214509	NaN
214510	NaN
214511	NaN
214512	NaN

[103793 rows x 20 columns]

```
[146]: delivery_df['current_score'] = delivery_df.groupby('match_id')['total_runs_y'].
        ↪cumsum().astype(int)
```

```
[147]: delivery_df
```

```
[147]:
```

	match_id	city	winner	total_runs_x	inning	\
124	335982	Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	222	2	
125	335982	Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	222	2	
126	335982	Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	222	2	
127	335982	Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	222	2	
128	335982	Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	222	2	
...	
214508	1426312	Chennai	Kolkata Knight Riders	113	2	
214509	1426312	Chennai	Kolkata Knight Riders	113	2	
214510	1426312	Chennai	Kolkata Knight Riders	113	2	
214511	1426312	Chennai	Kolkata Knight Riders	113	2	
214512	1426312	Chennai	Kolkata Knight Riders	113	2	

	batting_team	bowling_team	over	ball	\
124	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	1	
125	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	2	
126	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	3	
127	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	4	
128	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	5	
...	

214508	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	9	5
214509	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	9	6
214510	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	10	1
214511	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	10	2
214512	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	10	3

	batter	...	non_striker	batsman_runs	extra_runs	total_runs_y	\
124	R Dravid	...	W Jaffer	1	0	1	
125	W Jaffer	...	R Dravid	0	1	1	
126	W Jaffer	...	R Dravid	0	0	0	
127	W Jaffer	...	R Dravid	1	0	1	
128	R Dravid	...	W Jaffer	1	0	1	
...	
214508	SS Iyer	...	VR Iyer	1	0	1	
214509	VR Iyer	...	SS Iyer	1	0	1	
214510	VR Iyer	...	SS Iyer	1	0	1	
214511	SS Iyer	...	VR Iyer	1	0	1	
214512	VR Iyer	...	SS Iyer	1	0	1	

	extras_type	is_wicket	player_dismissed	dismissal_kind	fielder	\
124	NaN	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
125	wides	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
126	NaN	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
127	NaN	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
128	NaN	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
...	
214508	NaN	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
214509	NaN	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
214510	NaN	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
214511	NaN	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
214512	NaN	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	current_score
124	1
125	2
126	2
127	3
128	4
...	...
214508	110
214509	111
214510	112
214511	113
214512	114

[103793 rows x 21 columns]


```
[148]: #total runs x=target
#runs_left = target-curr score
delivery_df['runs_left'] = delivery_df['total_runs_x'] -
↳delivery_df['current_score']+1
```

```
[149]: delivery_df
```

```
[149]:      match_id      city      winner  total_runs_x  inning \
124      335982  Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      222      2
125      335982  Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      222      2
126      335982  Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      222      2
127      335982  Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      222      2
128      335982  Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      222      2
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
214508  1426312    Chennai  Kolkata Knight Riders      113      2
214509  1426312    Chennai  Kolkata Knight Riders      113      2
214510  1426312    Chennai  Kolkata Knight Riders      113      2
214511  1426312    Chennai  Kolkata Knight Riders      113      2
214512  1426312    Chennai  Kolkata Knight Riders      113      2

      batting_team      bowling_team  over  ball \
124  Royal Challengers Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      0      1
125  Royal Challengers Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      0      2
126  Royal Challengers Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      0      3
127  Royal Challengers Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      0      4
128  Royal Challengers Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      0      5
...      ...      ...      ...      ...
214508      Kolkata Knight Riders  Sunrisers Hyderabad      9      5
214509      Kolkata Knight Riders  Sunrisers Hyderabad      9      6
214510      Kolkata Knight Riders  Sunrisers Hyderabad     10      1
214511      Kolkata Knight Riders  Sunrisers Hyderabad     10      2
214512      Kolkata Knight Riders  Sunrisers Hyderabad     10      3

      batter  ...  batsman_runs  extra_runs  total_runs_y  extras_type \
124  R Dravid  ...      1      0      1      NaN
125  W Jaffer  ...      0      1      1      wides
126  W Jaffer  ...      0      0      0      NaN
127  W Jaffer  ...      1      0      1      NaN
128  R Dravid  ...      1      0      1      NaN
...      ...  ...      ...      ...      ...
214508  SS Iyer  ...      1      0      1      NaN
214509  VR Iyer  ...      1      0      1      NaN
214510  VR Iyer  ...      1      0      1      NaN
214511  SS Iyer  ...      1      0      1      NaN
214512  VR Iyer  ...      1      0      1      NaN

      is_wicket  player_dismissed  dismissal_kind  fielder  current_score \
```

124	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	1
125	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	2
126	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	2
127	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	3
128	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	4
...
214508	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	110
214509	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	111
214510	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	112
214511	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	113
214512	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	114

	runs_left
124	222
125	221
126	221
127	220
128	219
...	...
214508	4
214509	3
214510	2
214511	1
214512	0

[103793 rows x 22 columns]

```
[150]: #over and ball of which over features available
#balls left
delivery_df['balls_left'] = 120 - (delivery_df['over'] * 6 + delivery_df['ball'])
```

```
[151]: delivery_df
```

```
[151]:      match_id      city      winner  total_runs_x  inning  \
124      335982  Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      222      2
125      335982  Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      222      2
126      335982  Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      222      2
127      335982  Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      222      2
128      335982  Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      222      2
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
214508  1426312   Chennai  Kolkata Knight Riders      113      2
214509  1426312   Chennai  Kolkata Knight Riders      113      2
214510  1426312   Chennai  Kolkata Knight Riders      113      2
214511  1426312   Chennai  Kolkata Knight Riders      113      2
214512  1426312   Chennai  Kolkata Knight Riders      113      2

      batting_team      bowling_team  over  ball  \
```

124	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	1
125	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	2
126	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	3
127	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	4
128	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	5
...
214508	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	9	5
214509	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	9	6
214510	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	10	1
214511	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	10	2
214512	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	10	3

	batter	...	extra_runs	total_runs_y	extras_type	is_wicket	\
124	R Dravid	...	0	1	NaN	0	
125	W Jaffer	...	1	1	wides	0	
126	W Jaffer	...	0	0	NaN	0	
127	W Jaffer	...	0	1	NaN	0	
128	R Dravid	...	0	1	NaN	0	
...	
214508	SS Iyer	...	0	1	NaN	0	
214509	VR Iyer	...	0	1	NaN	0	
214510	VR Iyer	...	0	1	NaN	0	
214511	SS Iyer	...	0	1	NaN	0	
214512	VR Iyer	...	0	1	NaN	0	

	player_dismissed	dismissal_kind	fielder	current_score	runs_left	\
124	NaN	NaN	NaN	1	222	
125	NaN	NaN	NaN	2	221	
126	NaN	NaN	NaN	2	221	
127	NaN	NaN	NaN	3	220	
128	NaN	NaN	NaN	4	219	
...	
214508	NaN	NaN	NaN	110	4	
214509	NaN	NaN	NaN	111	3	
214510	NaN	NaN	NaN	112	2	
214511	NaN	NaN	NaN	113	1	
214512	NaN	NaN	NaN	114	0	

	balls_left
124	119
125	118
126	117
127	116
128	115
...	...
214508	61
214509	60

```
214510      59
214511      58
214512      57
```

[103793 rows x 23 columns]

```
[152]: #Player dismissed -if out then mentioned
delivery_df['player_dismissed'] = delivery_df['player_dismissed'].fillna("0")
delivery_df['player_dismissed'] = delivery_df['player_dismissed'].apply(lambda x:
    ↪x if x=="0" else "1")
delivery_df['player_dismissed'] = delivery_df['player_dismissed'].astype('int')
wickets = delivery_df.groupby('match_id')['is_wicket'].cumsum().astype('int')
delivery_df['wickets'] = 10 - wickets
delivery_df.head()
```

```
[152]:      match_id      city      winner  total_runs_x  inning  \
124    335982  Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      222      2
125    335982  Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      222      2
126    335982  Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      222      2
127    335982  Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      222      2
128    335982  Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      222      2

      batting_team      bowling_team  over  ball  batter  \
124  Royal Challengers Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      0      1  R Dravid
125  Royal Challengers Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      0      2  W Jaffer
126  Royal Challengers Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      0      3  W Jaffer
127  Royal Challengers Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      0      4  W Jaffer
128  Royal Challengers Bangalore  Kolkata Knight Riders      0      5  R Dravid

      ...  total_runs_y  extras_type  is_wicket  player_dismissed  \
124  ...              1          NaN          0              0
125  ...              1          wides          0              0
126  ...              0          NaN          0              0
127  ...              1          NaN          0              0
128  ...              1          NaN          0              0

      dismissal_kind  fielder  current_score  runs_left  balls_left  wickets
124              NaN      NaN              1        222        119        10
125              NaN      NaN              2        221        118        10
126              NaN      NaN              2        221        117        10
127              NaN      NaN              3        220        116        10
128              NaN      NaN              4        219        115        10
```

[5 rows x 24 columns]

```
[153]: delivery_df['wickets'].unique()
```

```
[153]: array([10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0])
```

```
[154]: #crr=runs/((balls left)/6)
delivery_df['crr'] = (delivery_df['current_score']*6)/(120 -
↳delivery_df['balls_left'])
```

```
[155]: delivery_df
```

```
[155]:
```

	match_id	city	winner	total_runs_x	inning	\
124	335982	Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	222	2	
125	335982	Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	222	2	
126	335982	Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	222	2	
127	335982	Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	222	2	
128	335982	Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	222	2	
...	
214508	1426312	Chennai	Kolkata Knight Riders	113	2	
214509	1426312	Chennai	Kolkata Knight Riders	113	2	
214510	1426312	Chennai	Kolkata Knight Riders	113	2	
214511	1426312	Chennai	Kolkata Knight Riders	113	2	
214512	1426312	Chennai	Kolkata Knight Riders	113	2	

	batting_team	bowling_team	over	ball	\
124	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	1	
125	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	2	
126	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	3	
127	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	4	
128	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	5	
...	
214508	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	9	5	
214509	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	9	6	
214510	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	10	1	
214511	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	10	2	
214512	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	10	3	

	batter	...	extras_type	is_wicket	player_dismissed	dismissal_kind	\
124	R Dravid	...	NaN	0	0	NaN	
125	W Jaffer	...	wides	0	0	NaN	
126	W Jaffer	...	NaN	0	0	NaN	
127	W Jaffer	...	NaN	0	0	NaN	
128	R Dravid	...	NaN	0	0	NaN	
...	
214508	SS Iyer	...	NaN	0	0	NaN	
214509	VR Iyer	...	NaN	0	0	NaN	
214510	VR Iyer	...	NaN	0	0	NaN	
214511	SS Iyer	...	NaN	0	0	NaN	
214512	VR Iyer	...	NaN	0	0	NaN	

	fielder	current_score	runs_left	balls_left	wickets	crr
124	NaN	1	222	119	10	6.000000
125	NaN	2	221	118	10	6.000000
126	NaN	2	221	117	10	4.000000
127	NaN	3	220	116	10	4.500000
128	NaN	4	219	115	10	4.800000
...
214508	NaN	110	4	61	8	11.186441
214509	NaN	111	3	60	8	11.100000
214510	NaN	112	2	59	8	11.016393
214511	NaN	113	1	58	8	10.935484
214512	NaN	114	0	57	8	10.857143

[103793 rows x 25 columns]

```
[156]: delivery_df['crr'] = (delivery_df['runs_left']*6)/(delivery_df['balls_left'])
```

```
[157]: delivery_df
```

```
[157]:
```

	match_id	city	winner	total_runs_x	inning	\
124	335982	Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	222	2	
125	335982	Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	222	2	
126	335982	Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	222	2	
127	335982	Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	222	2	
128	335982	Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	222	2	
...
214508	1426312	Chennai	Kolkata Knight Riders	113	2	
214509	1426312	Chennai	Kolkata Knight Riders	113	2	
214510	1426312	Chennai	Kolkata Knight Riders	113	2	
214511	1426312	Chennai	Kolkata Knight Riders	113	2	
214512	1426312	Chennai	Kolkata Knight Riders	113	2	

	batting_team	bowling_team	over	ball	\
124	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	1	
125	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	2	
126	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	3	
127	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	4	
128	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	5	
...
214508	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	9	5	
214509	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	9	6	
214510	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	10	1	
214511	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	10	2	
214512	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	10	3	

	batter	...	is_wicket	player_dismissed	dismissal_kind	fielder	\
124	R Dravid	...	0	0	NaN	NaN	

125	W Jaffer	...	0	0	NaN	NaN
126	W Jaffer	...	0	0	NaN	NaN
127	W Jaffer	...	0	0	NaN	NaN
128	R Dravid	...	0	0	NaN	NaN
...
214508	SS Iyer	...	0	0	NaN	NaN
214509	VR Iyer	...	0	0	NaN	NaN
214510	VR Iyer	...	0	0	NaN	NaN
214511	SS Iyer	...	0	0	NaN	NaN
214512	VR Iyer	...	0	0	NaN	NaN

	current_score	runs_left	balls_left	wickets	crr	rrr
124	1	222	119	10	6.000000	11.193277
125	2	221	118	10	6.000000	11.237288
126	2	221	117	10	4.000000	11.333333
127	3	220	116	10	4.500000	11.379310
128	4	219	115	10	4.800000	11.426087
...
214508	110	4	61	8	11.186441	0.393443
214509	111	3	60	8	11.100000	0.300000
214510	112	2	59	8	11.016393	0.203390
214511	113	1	58	8	10.935484	0.103448
214512	114	0	57	8	10.857143	0.000000

[103793 rows x 26 columns]

```
[158]: def result(row):
        return 1 if row['batting_team']==row['winner'] else 0

delivery_df.apply(result,axis=1)
```

```
[158]: 124      0
        125      0
        126      0
        127      0
        128      0
        ..
        214508    1
        214509    1
        214510    1
        214511    1
        214512    1
        Length: 103793, dtype: int64
```

```
[159]: delivery_df['result']=delivery_df.apply(result,axis=1)
```

```
[160]: final_df=delivery_df[['batting_team','bowling_team','city','runs_left','balls_left','wickets','
```

```
[161]: final_df
```

```
[161]:
```

	batting_team	bowling_team	city	\
124	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	Bangalore	
125	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	Bangalore	
126	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	Bangalore	
127	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	Bangalore	
128	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	Bangalore	
...	
214508	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Chennai	
214509	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Chennai	
214510	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Chennai	
214511	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Chennai	
214512	Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Chennai	

	runs_left	balls_left	wickets	total_runs_x	crr	rrr	\
124	222	119	10	222	6.000000	11.193277	
125	221	118	10	222	6.000000	11.237288	
126	221	117	10	222	4.000000	11.333333	
127	220	116	10	222	4.500000	11.379310	
128	219	115	10	222	4.800000	11.426087	
...	
214508	4	61	8	113	11.186441	0.393443	
214509	3	60	8	113	11.100000	0.300000	
214510	2	59	8	113	11.016393	0.203390	
214511	1	58	8	113	10.935484	0.103448	
214512	0	57	8	113	10.857143	0.000000	

	result
124	0
125	0
126	0
127	0
128	0
...	...
214508	1
214509	1
214510	1
214511	1
214512	1

```
[103793 rows x 10 columns]
```

```
[162]: final_df=final_df.sample(final_df.shape[0])
```

```
[163]: final_df.sample()
```



```
[163]:
```

	batting_team	bowling_team	city	runs_left	balls_left	\
152738	Kings XI Punjab	Mumbai Indians	Abu Dhabi	93	42	

	wickets	total_runs_x	crr	rrr	result
152738	7	191	7.615385	13.285714	0

```
[164]: from google.colab import files
final_df.to_csv('compiled.csv', encoding = 'utf-8-sig')
files.download('compiled.csv')
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

```
[165]: final_df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[165]: batting_team      0
bowling_team      0
city             6012
runs_left         0
balls_left        0
wickets           0
total_runs_x      0
crr               0
rrr              14
result            0
dtype: int64
```

```
[166]: final_df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
[167]: final_df.shape
```

```
[167]: (97767, 10)
```

```
[168]: final_df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[168]: batting_team      0
bowling_team      0
city              0
runs_left         0
balls_left        0
wickets           0
total_runs_x      0
crr               0
rrr               0
result            0
dtype: int64
```

```
[169]: final_df=final_df[final_df['balls_left']!=0]
```

```
[170]: X=final_df.iloc[:, :-1]
y=final_df.iloc[:, -1]
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=1)
```

```
[171]: X_train
```

```
[171]:
```

	batting_team	bowling_team \
16275	Kolkata Knight Riders	Mumbai Indians
204	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders
35929	Deccan Chargers	Royal Challengers Bangalore
12257	Mumbai Indians	Royal Challengers Bangalore
65895	Delhi Daredevils	Rajasthan Royals
...
131876	Chennai Super Kings	Sunrisers Hyderabad
207059	Gujarat Titans	Lucknow Super Giants
11463	Kolkata Knight Riders	Kings XI Punjab
10938	Chennai Super Kings	Rajasthan Royals
17465	Rajasthan Royals	Chennai Super Kings

	city	runs_left	balls_left	wickets	total_runs_x \
16275	Port Elizabeth	108	47	6	187
204	Bangalore	156	46	2	222
35929	Bangalore	155	91	9	184
12257	Bangalore	-3	24	9	122
65895	Delhi	98	64	9	165
...
131876	Pune	87	60	10	179
207059	Lucknow	160	115	10	163
11463	Kolkata	120	74	8	174
10938	Chennai	193	106	9	211
17465	Centurion	103	59	7	164

	crr	rrr
16275	6.575342	13.787234
204	5.432432	20.347826
35929	6.206897	10.219780
12257	7.875000	-0.750000
65895	7.285714	9.187500
...
131876	9.300000	8.700000
207059	4.800000	8.347826
11463	7.173913	9.729730
10938	8.142857	10.924528
17465	6.098361	10.474576

```
[77952 rows x 9 columns]
```

8.3.1 One Hot Encoding the team names and the venues:

```
[172]: #Convert strings to numerical -one hot encoding
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
trf=ColumnTransformer([
    ↳
    ↳↳('trf',OneHotEncoder(sparse_output=False,drop='first'),['batting_team','bowling_team','city'])
],remainder='passthrough')
```

```
[173]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
```

###Model 1: Logistic regression

```
[174]: pipe=Pipeline(steps=[
    ('step1',trf),
    ('step2',LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear'))
])
```

```
[175]: pipe.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/compose/_column_transformer.py:1667: FutureWarning:
The format of the columns of the 'remainder' transformer in
ColumnTransformer.transformers_ will change in version 1.7 to match the format
of the other transformers.
At the moment the remainder columns are stored as indices (of type int). With
the same ColumnTransformer configuration, in the future they will be stored as
column names (of type str).
To use the new behavior now and suppress this warning, use
ColumnTransformer(force_int_remainder_cols=False).

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
[175]: Pipeline(steps=[('step1',
    ColumnTransformer(remainder='passthrough',
    transformers=[('trf',
    OneHotEncoder(drop='first',
    sparse_output=False),
    ['batting_team',
    'bowling_team', 'city'])])),
    ('step2', LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear'))])
```

```
[176]: X_train.describe()
```

```
[176]:
```

	runs_left	balls_left	wickets	total_runs_x	crr \
count	77952.000000	77952.000000	77952.000000	77952.000000	77952.000000
mean	94.526555	62.743932	7.521064	167.708474	7.539825
std	50.649307	33.313588	2.149871	30.293416	2.326179
min	-5.000000	-2.000000	0.000000	62.000000	0.000000
25%	55.000000	35.000000	6.000000	148.000000	6.352941
50%	93.000000	63.000000	8.000000	167.000000	7.578947
75%	132.000000	92.000000	9.000000	187.000000	8.790698
max	274.000000	119.000000	10.000000	277.000000	36.000000

	rrr
count	77952.000000
mean	10.727557
std	14.358119
min	-516.000000
25%	7.309091
50%	9.042254
75%	11.264151
max	714.000000

```
[177]: y_pred=pipe.predict(X_test)
```

```
[178]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

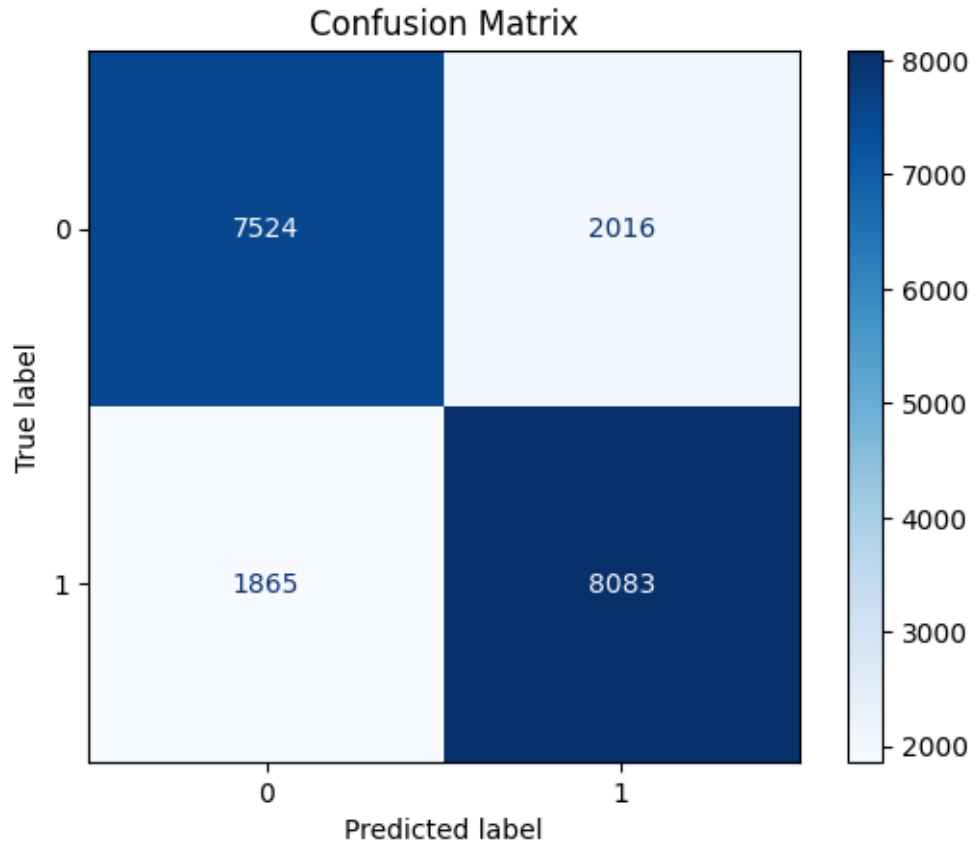
```
[179]: accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
[179]: 0.8013649425287356
```

The Evaluation Metrics of Logistic Regression Model

```
[ ]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm)
disp.plot(cmap='Blues')
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
```



Interpreting the ROC-AUC Plot The ROC curve plots the True Positive Rate (TPR) vs. False Positive Rate (FPR).

A higher AUC (Area Under the Curve) means a better-performing model.

1. AUC = 1.0 → Perfect classification
2. AUC = 0.5 → Model is performing randomly (no predictive power)
3. AUC < 0.5 → Model is worse than random guessing

```
[180]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc

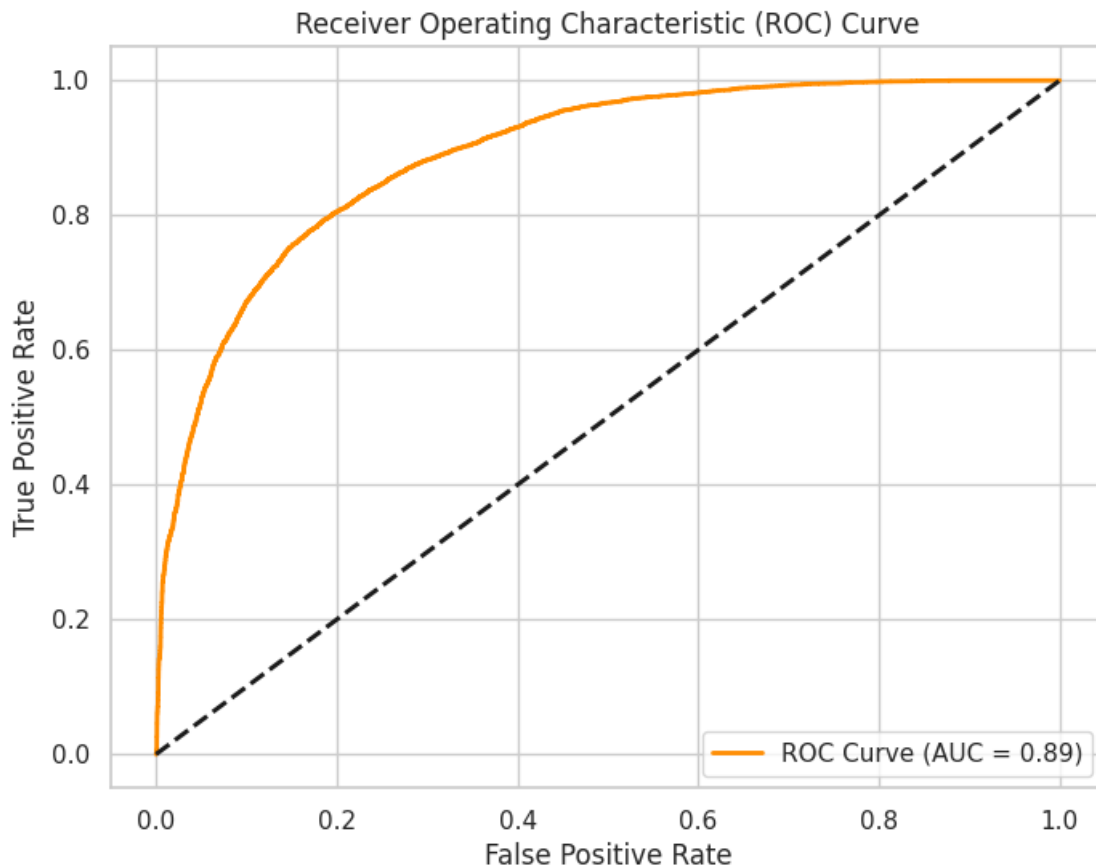
# Get predicted probabilities for class 1
y_prob = pipe.predict_proba(X_test)[: , 1]

# Compute ROC curve and AUC score
fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(y_test, y_prob)
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)

# Plot ROC Curve
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange', lw=2, label=f'ROC Curve (AUC = {roc_auc:.
↪2f})')
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--', lw=2) # Random guessing line

plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.show()
```



```
[181]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier # Import_
↪RandomForestClassifier from the correct submodule
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
```

https://miro.medium.com/v2/resize:fit:1400/1*hmtbIgxoflflJqM

Model 2: Random Forest Classifier

Random Forest is primarily a classification and regression algorithm. When used for regression tasks, it predicts continuous values by **averaging the outputs of multiple decision trees**.

Why does Random Forest give accurate results? 1. Ensemble Learning – It combines multiple decision trees to reduce overfitting.

2. Averaging Effect – In regression, the final output is the average of predictions, which smooths errors.

3. Feature Randomness – Each tree gets a random subset of features, making the model more robust.

```
[182]: pipe2=Pipeline(steps=[
        ('step1',trf),
        ('step2',RandomForestClassifier())
    ])
```

```
[ ]: pipe2.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-
packages/sklearn/compose/_column_transformer.py:1667: FutureWarning:
The format of the columns of the 'remainder' transformer in
ColumnTransformer.transformers_ will change in version 1.7 to match the format
of the other transformers.
At the moment the remainder columns are stored as indices (of type int). With
the same ColumnTransformer configuration, in the future they will be stored as
column names (of type str).
To use the new behavior now and suppress this warning, use
ColumnTransformer(force_int_remainder_cols=False).
```

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
[ ]: Pipeline(steps=[('step1',
                      ColumnTransformer(remainder='passthrough',
                      transformers=[('trf',
                                   OneHotEncoder(drop='first',
                                   sparse_output=False),
                                   ['batting_team',
                                   'bowling_team', 'city'])])),
                ('step2', RandomForestClassifier())])
```

```
[ ]: y_pred=pipe2.predict(X_test)
```

```
[ ]: accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
[ ]: 0.9984605911330049
```

Evaluation Metrics of Random Forest:

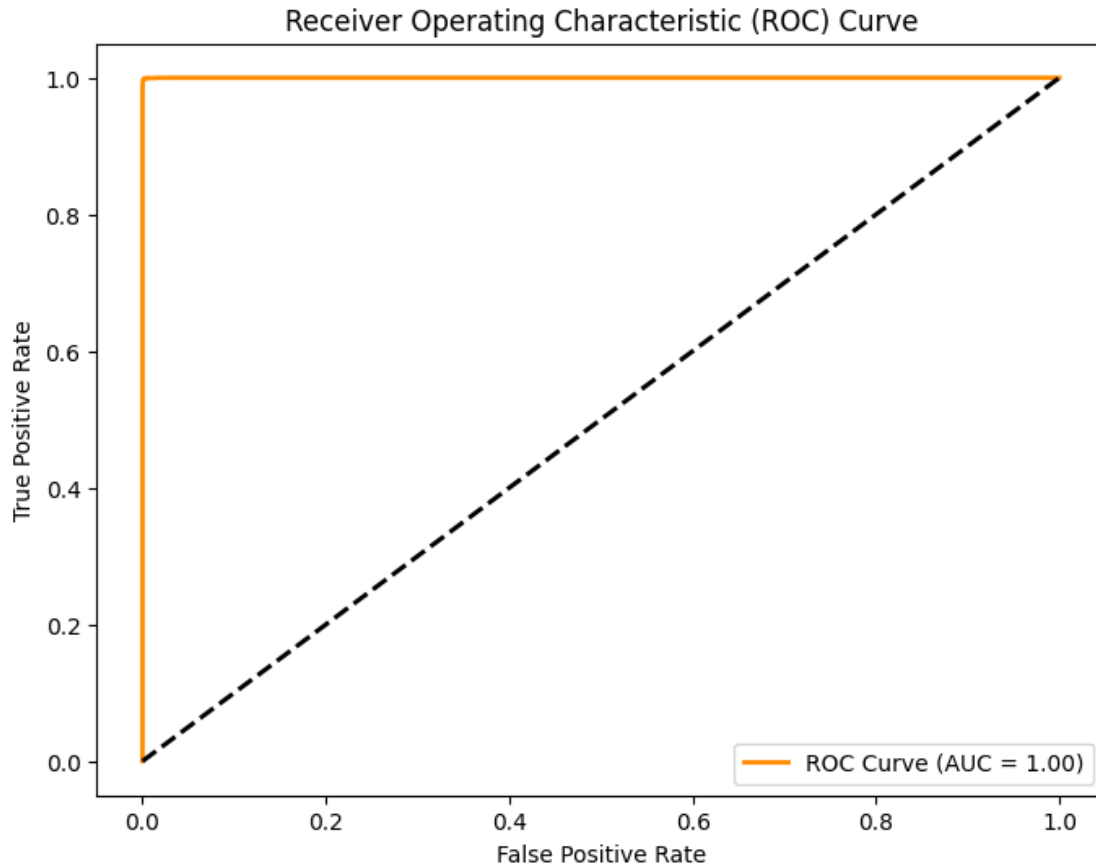
```
[ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc

# Get predicted probabilities for class 1
y_prob = pipe2.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1]

# Compute ROC curve and AUC score
fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(y_test, y_prob)
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)

# Plot ROC Curve
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange', lw=2, label=f'ROC Curve (AUC = {roc_auc:.
↪2f})')
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--', lw=2) # Random guessing line

plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.show()
```

###Model 3: Training Ensemble : XGBoost + Random Forest

```
[183]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, VotingClassifier
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, \
    confusion_matrix, roc_curve, auc

# Sample dataset (Replace with your dataset)
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
X, y = make_classification(n_samples=1000, n_features=20, random_state=42)

# Split dataset
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, \
    random_state=42)
```

```
[184]: # Define models
rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
xgb = XGBClassifier(use_label_encoder=False, eval_metric='logloss',
    random_state=42)

# Voting Classifier (Soft Voting for probabilities)
ensemble = VotingClassifier(estimators=[('rf', rf), ('xgb', xgb)], voting='soft')

# Train ensemble
ensemble.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predict
y_pred = ensemble.predict(X_test)
y_prob = ensemble.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1] # Probabilities for ROC
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/xgboost/core.py:158: UserWarning:
[06:28:30] WARNING: /workspace/src/learner.cc:740:
Parameters: { "use_label_encoder" } are not used.
```

```
warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
```

```
[185]: acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Ensemble Model Accuracy: {acc:.4f}")
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

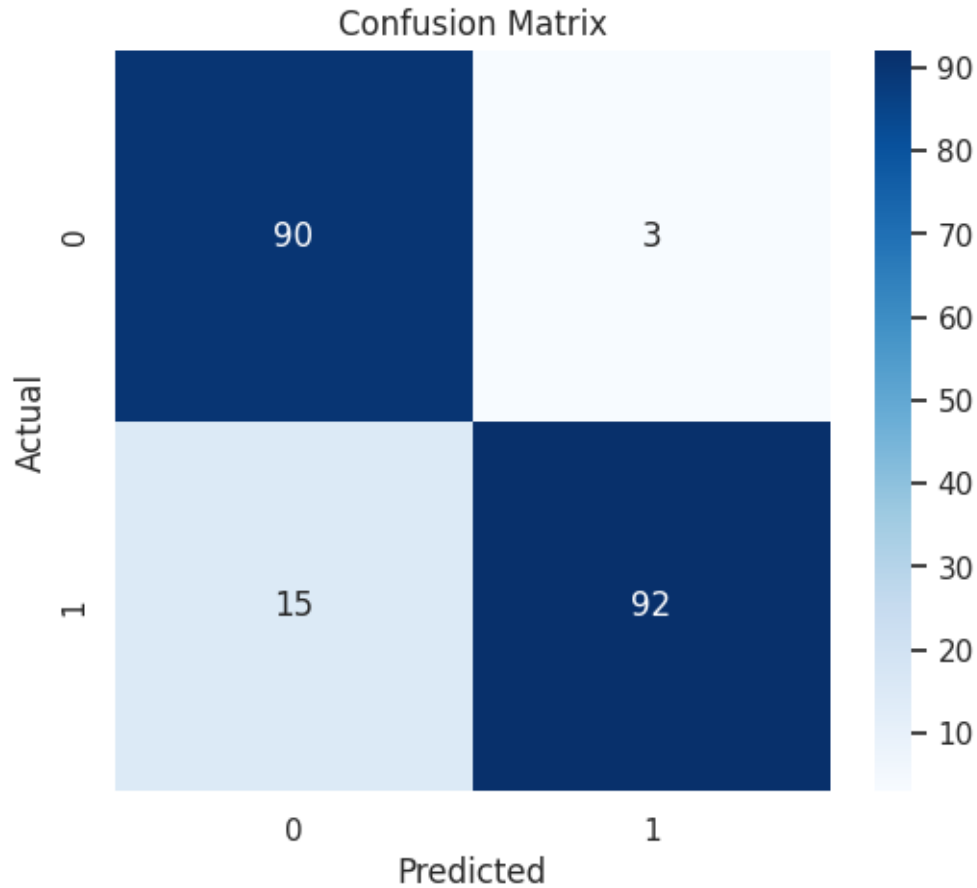
Ensemble Model Accuracy: 0.9100

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.86	0.97	0.91	93
1	0.97	0.86	0.91	107
accuracy			0.91	200
macro avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	200
weighted avg	0.92	0.91	0.91	200

Evaluation Metrics of Ensemble Method:

```
[186]: plt.figure(figsize=(6,5))
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred), annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("Actual")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
```



8.3.2 Model 4: Neural Network:

(more specifically - a Multi Layer Perceptron)

```
[189]: from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

# Define and Train MLP Neural Network with 3 Hidden Layers
mlp = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(128, 64, 32), activation='relu',
                    ↪ solver='adam',
                        max_iter=1000, random_state=42)

# Train the model
mlp.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predict
y_pred_nn = mlp.predict(X_test)
y_prob_nn = mlp.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1]
```

```

# Accuracy
acc_nn = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_nn)
print(f"Neural Network Accuracy: {acc_nn:.4f}")

# Display Model Pipeline
print("\nMLP Model Structure:")
print(f"Input Layer: {X_train.shape[1]} neurons")
print(f"Hidden Layer 1: 128 neurons (ReLU)")
print(f"Hidden Layer 2: 64 neurons (ReLU)")
print(f"Hidden Layer 3: 32 neurons (ReLU)")
print(f"Output Layer: 1 neuron (Sigmoid for binary classification- Win or Lose)")

```

Neural Network Accuracy: 0.8450

MLP Model Structure:

Input Layer: 20 neurons

Hidden Layer 1: 128 neurons (ReLU)

Hidden Layer 2: 64 neurons (ReLU)

Hidden Layer 3: 32 neurons (ReLU)

Output Layer: 1 neuron (Sigmoid for binary classification- Win or Lose)

```

[190]: from graphviz import Digraph

def draw_mlp():
    dot = Digraph()

    # Input Layer
    for i in range(1, 21): # 20 input neurons
        dot.node(f'I{i}', f'Input {i}', shape='circle', style='filled',
        fillcolor='lightgray')

    # Hidden Layer 1
    for i in range(1, 129): # 128 neurons
        dot.node(f'H1-{i}', f'H1-{i}', shape='circle', style='filled',
        fillcolor='lightblue')
        for j in range(1, 21):
            dot.edge(f'I{j}', f'H1-{i}')

    # Hidden Layer 2
    for i in range(1, 65): # 64 neurons
        dot.node(f'H2-{i}', f'H2-{i}', shape='circle', style='filled',
        fillcolor='lightgreen')
        for j in range(1, 129):
            dot.edge(f'H1-{j}', f'H2-{i}')

    # Hidden Layer 3
    for i in range(1, 33): # 32 neurons

```

```

        dot.node(f'H3-{i}', f'H3-{i}', shape='circle', style='filled',
        ↪fillcolor='orange')
        for j in range(1, 65):
            dot.edge(f'H2-{j}', f'H3-{i}')

    # Output Layer
    dot.node('0', 'Output', shape='circle', style='filled', fillcolor='red')
    for j in range(1, 33):
        dot.edge(f'H3-{j}', '0')

    # Save and render
    dot.render('mlp_architecture', format='png', cleanup=False)
    print("MLP Architecture diagram saved as mlp_architecture.png")

# Generate the MLP Diagram
draw_mlp()

```

MLP Architecture diagram saved as mlp_architecture.png

```

[191]: from IPython.display import display
        from PIL import Image

        # Load and display the image
        img = Image.open("mlp_architecture.png") # Replace with your file name
        display(img)

```

Output hidden; open in <https://colab.research.google.com> to view.

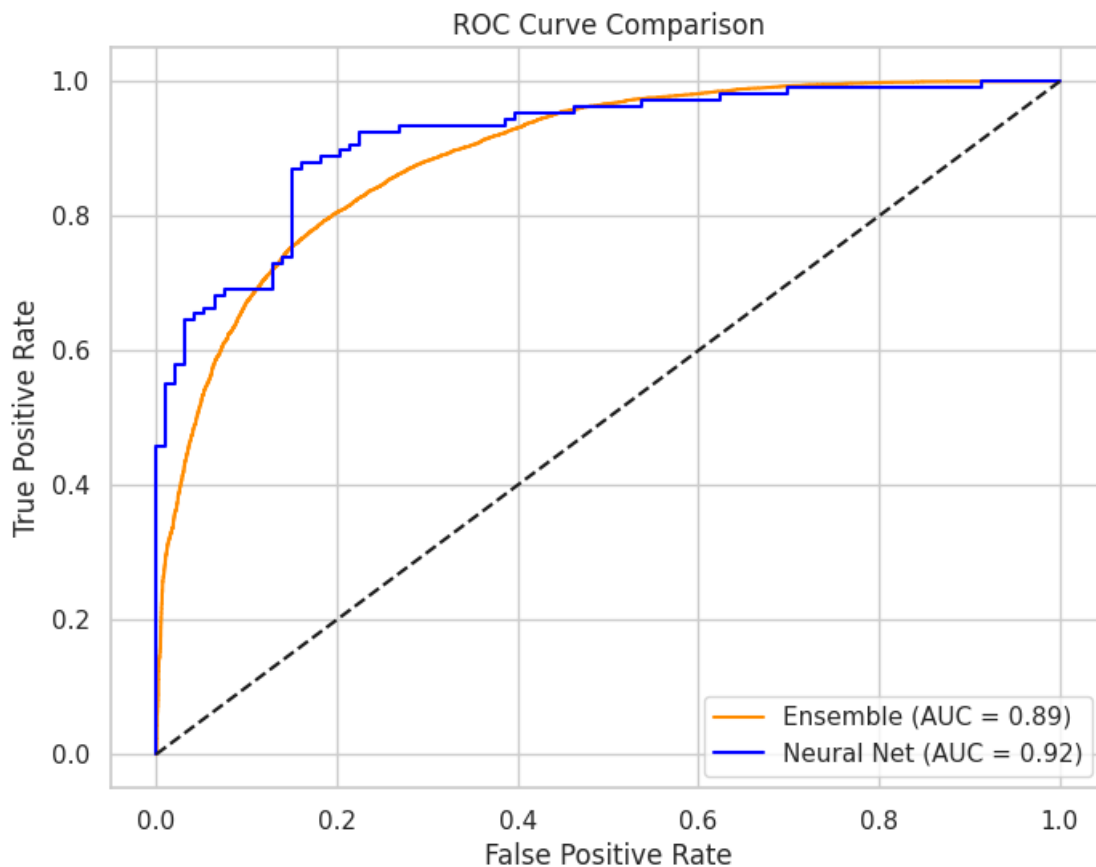
Evaluation Metrics:

```

[192]: fpr_nn, tpr_nn, _ = roc_curve(y_test, y_prob_nn)
        roc_auc_nn = auc(fpr_nn, tpr_nn)

        plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
        plt.plot(fpr, tpr, label=f'Ensemble (AUC = {roc_auc:.2f})', color='darkorange')
        plt.plot(fpr_nn, tpr_nn, label=f'Neural Net (AUC = {roc_auc_nn:.2f})',
        ↪color='blue')
        plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--') # Random guessing line
        plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
        plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
        plt.title('ROC Curve Comparison')
        plt.legend(loc='lower right')
        plt.show()

```



8.3.3 Conclusion and Our Approach

In our analysis, we intentionally avoided creating an overly perfect model. A model that consistently predicts extreme probabilities—such as **Team A: 99% vs. Team B: 1%**—could indicate overfitting and excessive bias, making it unreliable in real-world scenarios.

Instead, we aimed for a more balanced and **moderate prediction approach**, where the probabilities reflect realistic uncertainties in match outcomes. Given the nature of our predictors, the model provides reasonable probability distributions rather than definitive, one-sided predictions.

With this in mind, **Logistic Regression** was our model of choice for deployment on **Streamlit**. Its simplicity, interpretability, and ability to maintain moderate probability estimates make it a suitable candidate for predicting match outcomes without being excessively confident in its predictions.

This ensures that users receive insightful yet **realistic** probability distributions, fostering a more engaging and analytically sound experience.

8.4 Deployment:

[Our Deployed Streamlit App:](#)

Exporting model and Creating a streamlit app:

```
[ ]: teams
```

```
[ ]: ['Royal Challengers Bangalore',  
      'Kings XI Punjab',  
      'Mumbai Indians',  
      'Kolkata Knight Riders',  
      'Rajasthan Royals',  
      'Chennai Super Kings',  
      'Sunrisers Hyderabad',  
      'Delhi Capitals',  
      'Lucknow Super Giants',  
      'Gujarat Titans']
```

```
[ ]: delivery_df['city'].unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['Bangalore', 'Chandigarh', 'Delhi', 'Mumbai', 'Kolkata', 'Jaipur',  
          'Hyderabad', 'Chennai', 'Cape Town', 'Port Elizabeth', 'Durban',  
          'Centurion', 'East London', 'Johannesburg', 'Kimberley',  
          'Bloemfontein', 'Ahmedabad', 'Cuttack', 'Nagpur', 'Dharamsala',  
          'Visakhapatnam', 'Pune', 'Raipur', 'Ranchi', 'Abu Dhabi', nan,  
          'Bengaluru', 'Indore', 'Dubai', 'Sharjah', 'Navi Mumbai',  
          'Lucknow', 'Guwahati'], dtype=object)
```

Exported the model as required, proceed to streamlit app to witness live prediction.

```
[ ]: import pickle  
      pickle.dump(pipe, open('pipe.pkl', 'wb'))
```

#Thank You!