

Data Wrangling Assessment Task 3: Dataset challenge

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Setup

Insert and load the packages you need to produce the report here:

```
# This is a chunk where you can load the packages required for producing the report  
library(lubridate)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'  
  
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':  
##  
##    date, intersect, setdiff, union
```

```
library(magrittr)  
library(dplyr) # For Wrangling Data
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'  
  
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':  
##  
##    filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':  
##  
##    intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(tidyr) # For Reading and Writing Data.
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'tidyr'  
  
## The following object is masked from 'package:magrittr':  
##  
##    extract
```

```
library(outliers)  
library(tidyverse)
```

```

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --

## v ggplot2 3.3.5      v purrr  0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.6      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   2.1.2      v forcats 0.5.1

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x lubridate::as.difftime() masks base::as.difftime()
## x lubridate::date()        masks base::date()
## x tidyr::extract()         masks magrittr::extract()
## x dplyr::filter()          masks stats::filter()
## x lubridate::intersect()   masks base::intersect()
## x dplyr::lag()              masks stats::lag()
## x purrr::set_names()       masks magrittr::set_names()
## x lubridate::setdiff()     masks base::setdiff()
## x lubridate::union()       masks base::union()

library(deducorrect)

## Loading required package: editrules

## Loading required package: igraph

##
## Attaching package: 'igraph'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##   compose, simplify

## The following object is masked from 'package:tibble':
##
##   as_data_frame

## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##   crossing

## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   as_data_frame, groups, union

## The following objects are masked from 'package:lubridate':
##
##   %--%, union

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   decompose, spectrum

```

```

## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##      union

##
## Attaching package: 'editrules'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:igraph':
##
##      blocks, normalize

## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##      reduce

## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##      contains, separate

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##      contains

library(deductive)
library(validate)

##
## Attaching package: 'validate'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:igraph':
##
##      compare, hierarchy

## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##      expr

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##      expr

library(Hmisc)

## Loading required package: lattice

## Loading required package: survival

## Loading required package: Formula

```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'Hmisc'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:validate':
##
##     label, label<-

## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##     src, summarize

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##     format.pval, units
```

```
library(MVN)
library(readr)
library(openxlsx)
library(tinytex)
library(stringr)
```

Data Description

For Assignment 3, I have chosen two data sets covering Indian Premier League (IPL) Cricket. I find cricket interesting as the way it is played, and scored make it a very statistics heavy sport.

Both datasets were obtained from Kaggle, a website where individuals and organisations can provide datasets on a wide range of topics. The first dataset covers the player auction that takes place in February each year where teams bid on players to join their team (*Cricket Mastery, 2022*). The dataset was put uploaded to KAGGLE by user VINITSHAH0110, with the data being scraped off publicly available information such as Wikipedia and various news websites covering the auction (*VINITSHAH0110, 2022*). The auction has become a major event in India.

Our second data set, covers IPL player statistics and contains data on players such as their bowling and batting statistics (*Vora, S 2022*). Both datasets were available from Kaggle as CSV files.

Data analysis plays a major part in sports like cricket, particularly when yearly player auctions are held where a lot of money is involved. With this information in mind, I thought it would be interesting to merge both auction and player datasets together to create a dataset that might give insight into the sorts of statistics that might attract highest bids.

Below we export the data sets into R as follows:

```
# This is a chunk for importing/reading/scraping datasets and then merging them.
# Code for Importing Data sets
Player_DF <- read.csv("IPL_Data.csv", header = TRUE, sep=",")
Auction_DF <- read.csv("IPL_Auction_2022_FullList.csv", header = TRUE, sep=",")
```

Understand Our Datasets

Player List Data Frame

Initial inspection of Player data frame allows us to observe a shape of 237 observations and 39 variables.

Using the `str()` function, we obtain our column names and their respective data types. Along with a brief description of each variable, I have included the variable names and datatypes below:

- **Name:** *Character Data* lists name of cricket players in dataset.
- **Team:** *Character Data* that lists team the cricket player plays for.
- **Url:** *Character Data* providing URL that directs to cricket player's statistics.
- **Type:** *Character Data* noting role of player in team/sport
- **ValueinCR:** *Numeric Data* notes each player's networth in "Crores" which is a unit of ten million rupees.
- **Full.Name:** *Character Data* row of full name for each player.
- **Born:** *Character Data* provides data on each player's date of birth and birth place.
- **Age:** *Character Data* provides data on players age in years, months and days.
- **National.Side:** *Character Data* data listing the country each player represents and plays for.
- **Batting.Style:** *Character Data* data on cricket player's batting style, whether player is left-handed or right-handed.
- **Bowling:** *Character Data* provides information on players bowling type or style.
- **Sport:** *Character Data* provides data on game format played. "Cricket" or "IPL"
- **MatchPlayed:** *Integer Data* on number of matches played by cricketer.
- **InningsBatted:** *Integer Data* The number of Innings batted in IPL
- **NotOuts:** *Integer Data* The number of times cricket player has not been outted or dismissed by the end of an inning.
- **RunsScored:** *Integer Data* Total number of runs scored in IPL
- **HighestInnScore:** *Character Data*
- **X100s:** *Integer Data* number of times a run of 100 or more has been made in a single Inning. Also known as a century (*Harris, M 2022*)
- **X50s:** *Integer Data* number of times a run of 50 has been made in a single Inning.
- **X4s:** *Integer Data* number of times when 4 runs are scored by the batting team (*Luke, 2022*).
- **X6s:** *Integer Data* number of times when 6 runs are scored by the batting team (*Luke, 2022*).
- **BattingAVG:** *Numeric Data* showing player's batting average
- **BattingS.R:** *Numeric Data* showing player's strike rate for batting
- **CatchesTaken:** *Integer Data* number of catches made
- **StumpingsMade:** *Integer Data* number of stumpings made in IPL
- **Ducks:** *Integer Data* Number of duck outs. Where a batter has not scored any runs before being dismissed in an inning (*Harris, M 2022*).
- **R.O:** *Integer Data* number of times dismissed based on run outs
- **InningsBowled:** *Integer Data* number of innings bowled
- **Overs:** *Numeric Data* number of overs bowled. An over consists of six legitimate bowls (*Harris, M, 2022*).
- **Maidens:** *Integer Data* number of maidens bowled. A maiden is where no runs are scored by the batting side (*Harris, M 2022*).
- **RunsConceded:** *Integer Data* runs conceded in IPL
- **Wickets:** *Integer Data* number of wickets taken
- **Best:** *Character Data* Best bowling figure over runs conceded for player in IPL
- **X3s:** *Integer Data* number of three wicket hauls scored
- **X5s:** *Integer Data* number of five wicket hauls scored
- **BowlingAVG:** *Numeric Data* noting bowling average of player.
- **EconomyRate:** *Numeric Data* noting players economy rate. The economy rate is the number of runs conceded per over bowled. Hence a lower rate is better (*Wikipedia, 2022*).
- **S.R:** *Numeric Data* Bowling Strike Rate
- **Mtc:** *Integer Data* number of matches played in IPL.

IPL Auction Data Frame

`str()` tells us that our auction data set is shaped with 589 observations and 17 variables. Each variable is listed below with a brief description and their data type.

- **Set.No.:** *Integer* set number for player
- **Set.Name:** *Character* player's set name. Set name relates to player's specialty
- **Player:** *Character* player's name
- **Country:** *Character* player's country of
- **State.Association:** *Character* state association.
- **Age:** *Integer* player's age
- **Specialism:** *Character* provides data on players specialisation
- **Batting:** *Character* information on batting style. Right-handed, Left-handed.
- **Bowling:** *Character* player's bowling style.
- **IPL:** *Integer* number of IPL matches played.
- **Previous.IPLTeam.s.:** *Character* player's previous teams
- **X2021.Team:** *Character* team played for in previous year
- **C.U.A:** *Character* information on player cap. "Capped" means player has played for national team. "Uncapped" has not played for national team. Associate Nation.
- **Base.Price:** *Integer* player's base auction price.
- **Sold.Price:** *Character* players sold price
- **New.Franchise:** *Character* player's new team or franchise
- **Bid:** *Character* player's bid status. Two responses. "Sold" and "Unsold".

Data Type Conversions and Duplicate Values

Below we use the `as.factor()` function to turn our character variables *Player*, *Team*, *Type*, *National.Side*, *Batting.Style*, *Bowling*, *Sport*, *Set.Name*, *Country*, *State.Association*, *Specialism*, *Batting*, *Bowling*, *X2021.Team*, *C.U.A*, *New.Franchise*, and *Bid*

We convert all character values to uppercase and use the `unique()` to check for any duplicates in these variables to make sure we don't get any duplicates due to spelling mistakes.

The `rename()` function is used to change the *Name* column in our player dataset to *Player* for joining in the next step.

```
# This is a chunk where you inspect the types of variables, data structures, check the attributes in the
```

```
#Check structure of Player dataframe.
```

```
str(Player_DF)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    237 obs. of  39 variables:
##  $ Name          : chr  "Mayank Agarwal" "Liam Livingstone" "Kagiso Rabada" "Shahrukh Khan" ...
##  $ Team           : chr  "PBKS" "PBKS" "PBKS" "PBKS" ...
##  $ Url            : chr  "https://sports.ndtv.com/cricket/players/1430-mayank-agarwal-playerprofile"
##  $ Type           : chr  "Batsman " "All-Rounder " "Bowler " "All-Rounder " ...
##  $ ValueinCR      : num  12 11.5 9.25 9 8.25 6.75 6 5.25 4 3.8 ...
##  $ Full.Name       : chr  "Mayank Anurag Agarwal" "Liam Stephen Livingstone" "Kagiso Rabada" "Masood S
##  $ Born           : chr  "February 16, 1991 Bangalore, Karnataka" "August 4, 1993 Barrow-in-Furness,
##  $ Age            : chr  "31 Years, 0 Months, 28 Days" "28 Years, 7 Months, 11 Days" "26 Years, 9 Mo
##  $ National.Side   : chr  "India" "England" "South Africa" "India" ...
##  $ Batting.Style    : chr  "Right Handed" "Right Handed" "Left Handed" "Right Handed" ...
##  $ Bowling         : chr  "Off break" "Leg break" "Right-arm fast" "Off break" ...
##  $ Sport           : chr  "" "IPL" "IPL" "" ...
```

```
## $ MatchPlayed      : int  100 9 50 11 192 28 NA 42 23 10 ...
## $ InningsBatted    : int  95 9 18 10 191 28 NA 11 3 6 ...
## $ NotOuts          : int   4 1 8 3 25 3 NA 4 2 6 ...
## $ RunsScored       : int 2131 112 138 153 5784 1038 NA 31 2 84 ...
## $ HighestInnScore: chr "106 v RR" "44 v SRH" "44 v MI" "47 v CSK" ...
## $ X100s            : int   1 0 0 0 2 1 NA 0 0 0 ...
## $ X50s             : int  11 0 0 0 44 7 NA 0 0 0 ...
## $ X4s              : int 203 9 11 9 654 99 NA 3 0 5 ...
## $ X6s              : int  85 6 4 10 124 46 NA 0 0 3 ...
## $ BattingAVG        : num 23.4 14 13.8 21.9 34.8 ...
## $ BattingS.R        : num 135 126 103 134 127 ...
## $ CatchesTaken      : int  40 7 23 4 82 18 NA 11 6 2 ...
## $ StumpingsMade     : int   0 0 0 0 0 4 NA 0 0 0 ...
## $ Ducks             : int   6 0 5 1 11 2 NA 4 1 0 ...
## $ R.O              : int   4 0 2 1 16 0 NA 1 0 0 ...
## $ InningsBowled     : int  NA 1 50 NA 6 NA NA 41 23 10 ...
## $ Overs             : num  NA 1 190 NA 8 NA NA 150 76.1 32 ...
## $ Maidens           : int  NA 0 2 NA 0 NA NA 0 1 1 ...
## $ RunsConceded      : int  NA 13 1560 NA 66 NA NA 1117 669 228 ...
## $ Wickets           : int  NA 0 76 NA 4 NA NA 43 30 5 ...
## $ Best              : chr   "" "0/13 v MI" "4/21 v RCB" "" ...
## $ X3s               : int  NA 0 4 NA 0 NA NA 3 3 1 ...
## $ X5s               : int  NA 0 0 NA 0 NA NA 0 1 0 ...
## $ BowlingAVG        : num  NA NA 20.5 NA 16.5 ...
## $ EconomyRate       : num  NA 13 8.21 NA 8.25 NA NA 7.44 8.78 7.12 ...
## $ S.R               : num  NA NA 15 NA 12 ...
## $ Mtc               : int  NA 1 50 NA 6 NA NA 41 23 10 ...
```

```
head(Player_DF)
```

```
##           Name Team
## 1    Mayank Agarwal PBKS
## 2  Liam Livingstone PBKS
## 3    Kagiso Rabada PBKS
## 4    Shahrukh Khan PBKS
## 5    Shikhar Dhawan PBKS
## 6   Jonny Bairstow PBKS
##
##                                     Url
## 1    https://sports.ndtv.com/cricket/players/1430-mayank-agarwal-playerprofile
## 2 https://sports.ndtv.com/cricket/players/64363-liam-stephen-livingstone-playerprofile
## 3    https://sports.ndtv.com/cricket/players/64042-kagiso-rabada-playerprofile
## 4    https://sports.ndtv.com/cricket/players/113433-shahrukh-khan-playerprofile
## 5    https://sports.ndtv.com/cricket/players/737-shikhar-dhawan-playerprofile
## 6    https://sports.ndtv.com/cricket/players/1551-jonny-bairstow-playerprofile
##           Type ValueinCR           Full.Name
## 1      Batsman      12.00    Mayank Anurag Agarwal
## 2   All-Rounder      11.50  Liam Stephen Livingstone
## 3      Bowler        9.25      Kagiso Rabada
## 4   All-Rounder        9.00    Masood Shahrukh Khan
## 5      Batsman        8.25      Shikhar Dhawan
## 6 Wicket-Keeper        6.75  Jonathan Marc Bairstow
##
##                                     Born                                     Age
## 1    February 16, 1991 Bangalore, Karnataka 31 Years, 0 Months, 28 Days
## 2  August 4, 1993 Barrow-in-Furness, Cumberland 28 Years, 7 Months, 11 Days
```

```

## 3          May 25, 1995 Johannesburg 26 Years, 9 Months, 22 Days
## 4          May 27, 1995 Chennai, Tamil Nadu 26 Years, 9 Months, 20 Days
## 5          December 5, 1985 Delhi 36 Years, 3 Months, 10 Days
## 6          September 26, 1989 Bradford, Yorkshire 32 Years, 5 Months, 19 Days
##   National.Side Batting.Style          Bowling Sport MatchPlayed InningsBatted
## 1          India Right Handed          Off break          100          95
## 2          England Right Handed          Leg break IPL          9          9
## 3 South Africa Left Handed Right-arm fast IPL          50          18
## 4          India Right Handed          Off break          11          10
## 5          India Left Handed          Off break IPL          192          191
## 6          England Right Handed Right-arm medium          28          28
##   NotOuts RunsScored HighestInnScore X100s X50s X4s X6s BattingAVG BattingS.R
## 1          4          2131          106 v RR          1 11 203 85          23.41          135.47
## 2          1          112          44 v SRH          0 0 9 6          14.00          125.84
## 3          8          138          44 v MI          0 0 11 4          13.80          102.98
## 4          3          153          47 v CSK          0 0 9 10          21.85          134.21
## 5          25          5784          106* v PBKS          2 44 654 124          34.84          126.64
## 6          3          1038          114 v RCB          1 7 99 46          41.52          142.19
##   CatchesTaken StumpingsMade Ducks R.O InningsBowled Overs Maidens RunsConceded
## 1          40          0          6 4          NA          NA          NA          NA
## 2          7          0          0 0          1 1          0          13
## 3          23          0          5 2          50 190          2          1560
## 4          4          0          1 1          NA          NA          NA          NA
## 5          82          0          11 16          6 8          0          66
## 6          18          4          2 0          NA          NA          NA          NA
##   Wickets          Best X3s X5s BowlingAVG EconomyRate S.R Mtc
## 1          NA          NA NA          NA          NA          NA NA
## 2          0 0/13 v MI          0 0          NA          13.00 NA 1
## 3          76 4/21 v RCB          4 0          20.52          8.21 15 50
## 4          NA          NA NA          NA          NA          NA NA
## 5          4 1/7 v DC          0 0          16.50          8.25 12 6
## 6          NA          NA NA          NA          NA          NA NA

```

```

#Check structure of Auction dataframe.
str(Auction_DF)

```

```

## 'data.frame':   589 obs. of  17 variables:
## $ Set.No.      : int  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Set.Name     : chr  "M" "M" "M" "M" ...
## $ Player       : chr  "Trent Boult" "Pat Cummins" "Shikhar Dhawan" "Shreyas Iyer" ...
## $ Country      : chr  "New Zealand" "Australia" "India" "India" ...
## $ State.Association : chr  "" "" "DDCA" "MCA" ...
## $ Age          : int  32 28 36 27 26 32 35 29 37 35 ...
## $ Specialism   : chr  "BOWLER" "ALL-ROUNDER" "BATSMAN" "BATSMAN" ...
## $ Batting      : chr  "RHB" "RHB" "LHB" "RHB" ...
## $ Bowling      : chr  "LEFT ARM Fast Medium" "RIGHT ARM Fast" "-" "RIGHT ARM Leg Spin" ...
## $ IPL          : int  62 37 192 87 50 77 167 77 100 150 ...
## $ Previous.IPLTeam.s.: chr  "SRH, KKR, DD,MI" "DD, MI, KKR" "DCH, MI, SRH, DC" "DC" ...
## $ X2021.Team   : chr  "MI" "KKR" "DC" "DC" ...
## $ C.U.A        : chr  "Capped" "Capped" "Capped" "Capped" ...
## $ Base.Price   : int  200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 ...
## $ Sold.Price   : chr  "8 CR" "7.25 CR" "8.25 CR" "12.25 CR" ...
## $ New.Franchise : chr  "Rajasthan Royals" "Kolkata Knight Riders" "Punjab Kings" "Kolkata Knight Riders" ...
## $ Bid          : chr  "Sold" "Sold" "Sold" "Sold" ...

```



```
head(Player_DF)
```

```
##           Name Team
## 1    Mayank Agarwal PBKS
## 2  Liam Livingstone PBKS
## 3      Kagiso Rabada PBKS
## 4    Shahrukh Khan PBKS
## 5    Shikhar Dhawan PBKS
## 6    Jonny Bairstow PBKS
##
##                                     Url
## 1    https://sports.ndtv.com/cricket/players/1430-mayank-agarwal-playerprofile
## 2 https://sports.ndtv.com/cricket/players/64363-liam-stephen-livingstone-playerprofile
## 3    https://sports.ndtv.com/cricket/players/64042-kagiso-rabada-playerprofile
## 4    https://sports.ndtv.com/cricket/players/113433-shahrukh-khan-playerprofile
## 5    https://sports.ndtv.com/cricket/players/737-shikhar-dhawan-playerprofile
## 6    https://sports.ndtv.com/cricket/players/1551-jonny-bairstow-playerprofile
##
##           Type ValueinCR           Full.Name
## 1      Batsman      12.00    Mayank Anurag Agarwal
## 2  All-Rounder      11.50  Liam Stephen Livingstone
## 3      Bowler       9.25      Kagiso Rabada
## 4  All-Rounder       9.00    Masood Shahrukh Khan
## 5      Batsman       8.25      Shikhar Dhawan
## 6 Wicket-Keeper      6.75    Jonathan Marc Bairstow
##
##                                     Born           Age
## 1      February 16, 1991 Bangalore, Karnataka 31 Years, 0 Months, 28 Days
## 2 August 4, 1993 Barrow-in-Furness, Cumberland 28 Years, 7 Months, 11 Days
## 3      May 25, 1995 Johannesburg 26 Years, 9 Months, 22 Days
## 4      May 27, 1995 Chennai, Tamil Nadu 26 Years, 9 Months, 20 Days
## 5      December 5, 1985 Delhi 36 Years, 3 Months, 10 Days
## 6      September 26, 1989 Bradford, Yorkshire 32 Years, 5 Months, 19 Days
##
## National.Side Batting.Style           Bowling Sport MatchPlayed InningsBatted
## 1      India Right Handed           Off break           100           95
## 2      England Right Handed           Leg break      IPL           9           9
## 3  South Africa Left Handed      Right-arm fast      IPL           50          18
## 4      India Right Handed           Off break           11          10
## 5      India Left Handed           Off break      IPL           192         191
## 6      England Right Handed Right-arm medium           28          28
##
## NotOuts RunsScored HighestInnScore X100s X50s X4s X6s BattingAVG BattingS.R
## 1      4      2131      106 v RR      1  11 203 85      23.41      135.47
## 2      1      112      44 v SRH      0  0  9  6      14.00      125.84
## 3      8      138      44 v MI      0  0 11  4      13.80      102.98
## 4      3      153      47 v CSK      0  0  9 10      21.85      134.21
## 5     25     5784     106* v PBKS      2 44 654 124      34.84      126.64
## 6      3     1038     114 v RCB      1  7 99 46      41.52      142.19
##
## CatchesTaken StumpingsMade Ducks R.O InningsBowled Overs Maidens RunsConceded
## 1      40      0      6  4      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 2      7      0      0  0      1      1      0      13
## 3     23      0      5  2      50     190      2     1560
## 4      4      0      1  1      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 5     82      0     11 16      6      8      0      66
## 6     18      4      2  0      NA      NA      NA      NA
##
## Wickets           Best X3s X5s BowlingAVG EconomyRate S.R Mtc
## 1      NA           NA  NA           NA           NA  NA  NA
```

```
## 2      0 0/13 v MI      0 0      NA      13.00 NA 1
## 3     76 4/21 v RCB     4 0     20.52      8.21 15 50
## 4      NA      NA NA      NA      NA NA NA
## 5      4 1/7 v DC      0 0     16.50      8.25 12 6
## 6      NA      NA NA      NA      NA NA NA
```

```
#####
# Convert values in each column to uppercase for ease of analysis.

# Convert variables in data frame to uppercase, if Variable is a character data type.
Player_DF <- data.frame(lapply(Player_DF, function(v) {
  if (is.character(v)) return(toupper(v))
  else return(v)
}))

# Convert variables in data frame to uppercase, if Variable is a character data type.
Auction_DF <- data.frame(lapply(Auction_DF, function(v) {
  if (is.character(v)) return(toupper(v))
  else return(v)
}))

# Rename "Name" Variable in Player dataframe to "Player" so that it matches with "Player"
Player_DF <- rename(Player_DF, "Player" = "Name")

#####

#Player Data Frame - Data Type Conversions.
Player_DF$Player <- as.factor(Player_DF$Player)
Player_DF$Team <- as.factor(Player_DF$Team)
Player_DF$Type <- as.factor(Player_DF$Type)
Player_DF$National.Side <- as.factor(Player_DF$National.Side)
Player_DF$Batting.Style <- as.factor(Player_DF$Batting.Style)
Player_DF$Bowling <- as.factor(Player_DF$Bowling)
Player_DF$Sport <- as.factor(Player_DF$Sport)

#Auction Data Frame - Data Type Conversions.
Auction_DF$Player <- as.factor(Auction_DF$Player)
Auction_DF$Set.Name <- as.factor(Auction_DF$Set.Name)
Auction_DF$Country <- as.factor(Auction_DF$Country)
Auction_DF$State.Association <- as.factor(Auction_DF$State.Association)
Auction_DF$Specialism <- as.factor(Auction_DF$Specialism)
Auction_DF$Batting <- as.factor(Auction_DF$Batting)
Auction_DF$Bowling <- as.factor(Auction_DF$Bowling)
Auction_DF$X2021.Team <- as.factor(Auction_DF$X2021.Team)
Auction_DF$C.U.A <- as.factor(Auction_DF$C.U.A)
Auction_DF$New.Franchise <- as.factor(Auction_DF$New.Franchise)
Auction_DF$Bid <- as.factor(Auction_DF$Bid)

#####
##          Check for errors and duplicate values.
unique(Player_DF$Team)

## [1] PBKS SRH RR RCB MI CSK KKR DC LSG GT
```

```
## Levels: CSK DC GT KKR LSG MI PBKS RCB RR SRH
```

```
unique(Player_DF$Type)
```

```
## [1] BATSMAN ALL-ROUNDER BOWLER WICKET-KEEPER
```

```
## Levels: ALL-ROUNDER BATSMAN BOWLER WICKET-KEEPER
```

```
unique(Player_DF$National.Side)
```

```
## [1] INDIA ENGLAND SOUTH AFRICA WEST INDIES AUSTRALIA
```

```
## [6] SRI LANKA NEW ZEALAND AFGHANISTAN SINGAPORE
```

```
## [11] BANGLADESH
```

```
## 11 Levels: AFGHANISTAN AUSTRALIA BANGLADESH ENGLAND INDIA ... WEST INDIES
```

```
unique(Player_DF$Batting.Style)
```

```
## [1] RIGHT HANDED LEFT HANDED
```

```
## Levels: LEFT HANDED RIGHT HANDED
```

```
unique(Player_DF$Bowling)
```

```
## [1] OFF BREAK LEG BREAK RIGHT-ARM FAST
```

```
## [4] RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM LEG BREAK GOOGLY LEFT-ARM MEDIUM FAST
```

```
## [7] SLOW LEFT-ARM ORTHODOX RIGHT-ARM FAST MEDIUM RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM FAST
```

```
## [10] LEFT-ARM FAST LEFT-ARM MEDIUM
```

```
## [13] LEFT-ARM FAST MEDIUM SLOW LEFT-ARM CHINAMAN
```

```
## 14 Levels: LEFT-ARM FAST LEFT-ARM FAST MEDIUM ... SLOW LEFT-ARM ORTHODOX
```

```
unique(Player_DF$Sport)
```

```
## [1] IPL CRICKET
```

```
## Levels: CRICKET IPL
```

```
unique(Auction_DF$Set.Name)
```

```
## [1] M BA1 AL1 WK1 FA1 SP1 UBA1 UAL1 UWK1 UFA1 USP1 BA2
```

```
## [13] AL2 FA2 SP2 UBA2 UAL2 UFA2 BA3 AL3 WK2 FA3 UBA3 UAL3
```

```
## [25] UWK2 UFA3 USP2 AL4 FA4 UBA4 UAL4 UWK3 UFA4 AL5 FA5 UBA5
```

```
## [37] UAL5 UBA6 UAL6 AL7 UAL7 UFA7 UAL8 UFA8 UAL10 UAL12 UAL13 SP3
```

```
## [49] BA4 USP3 BA5 UWK4 UFA5 USP4 AL6 FA6 UFA6 UAL9 UFA9 UAL11
```

```
## [61] UAL14 UAL15
```

```
## 62 Levels: AL1 AL2 AL3 AL4 AL5 AL6 AL7 BA1 BA2 BA3 BA4 BA5 FA1 FA2 FA3 ... WK2
```

```
unique(Auction_DF$Country)
```

```
## [1] NEW ZEALAND AUSTRALIA INDIA SOUTH AFRICA WEST INDIES
```

```
## [6] ENGLAND SRI LANKA BANGLADESH AFGHANISTAN NEPAL
```

```
## [11] IRELAND NAMIBIA ZIMBABWE USA SCOTLAND
```

```
## 15 Levels: AFGHANISTAN AUSTRALIA BANGLADESH ENGLAND INDIA IRELAND ... ZIMBABWE
```

```
unique(Auction_DF$State.Association)
```

```
## [1] DDCA MCA CAB TNCA KSCA KCA BCA HCA JSCA
## [11] ACA RCA UPCA VCA PCA MACA ASCA SCA MPCA UTCA
## [21] RSPB GUCA HPCA OCA GCA JKCA HYCA CSCSCA BICA NCA
## [31] SSCB CAP CAU TCA MECA
## 35 Levels: ACA ASCA BCA BICA CAB CAP CAU CSCSCA DDCA GCA GUCA HCA ... VCA
```

```
unique(Auction_DF$Specialism)
```

```
## [1] BOWLER ALL-ROUNDER BATSMAN WICKETKEEPER
## Levels: ALL-ROUNDER BATSMAN BOWLER WICKETKEEPER
```

```
unique(Auction_DF$Batting)
```

```
## [1] RHB LHB
## Levels: LHB RHB
```

```
unique(Auction_DF$Bowling)
```

```
## [1] LEFT ARM FAST MEDIUM RIGHT ARM FAST -
## [4] RIGHT ARM LEG SPIN RIGHT ARM OFF SPIN RIGHT ARM FAST MEDIUM
## [7] LEFT ARM SLOW ORTHODOX LEFT ARM FAST LEFT ARM SLOW UNORTHODOX
## [10] RIGHT ARM MEDIUM LEFT ARM MEDIUM
## 11 Levels: - LEFT ARM FAST LEFT ARM FAST MEDIUM ... RIGHT ARM OFF SPIN
```

```
unique(Auction_DF$X2021.Team)
```

```
## [1] MI KKR DC PBKS CSK SRH RR RCB
## Levels: CSK DC KKR MI PBKS RCB RR SRH
```

```
unique(Auction_DF$C.U.A)
```

```
## [1] CAPPED UNCAPPED ASSOCIATE
## Levels: ASSOCIATE CAPPED UNCAPPED
```

```
unique(Auction_DF$New.Franchise)
```

```
## [1] RAJASTHAN ROYALS KOLKATA KNIGHT RIDERS
## [3] PUNJAB KINGS GUJARAT TITANS
## [5] LUCKNOW SUPER GIANTS ROYAL CHALLENGERS BANGALORE
## [7] DELHI CAPITALS CHENNAI SUPER KINGS
## [9] SUNRISERS HYDERABAD MUMBAI INDIANS
## [11] LUKNOW SUPER GIANTS GUJARAT TITAN
## [13]
## 13 Levels: CHENNAI SUPER KINGS DELHI CAPITALS GUJARAT TITAN ... SUNRISERS HYDERABAD
```

```
unique(Auction_DF$New.Franchise)
```

```
## [1] RAJASTHAN ROYALS          KOLKATA KNIGHT RIDERS
## [3] PUNJAB KINGS              GUJARAT TITANS
## [5] LUCKNOW SUPER GIANTS      ROYAL CHALLENGERS BANGALORE
## [7] DELHI CAPITALS            CHENNAI SUPER KINGS
## [9] SUNRISERS HYDERABAD       MUMBAI INDIANS
## [11] LUKNOW SUPER GIANTS       GUJARAT TITAN
## [13]
## 13 Levels:  CHENNAI SUPER KINGS DELHI CAPITALS GUJARAT TITAN ... SUNRISERS HYDERABAD
```

Merge Player and Auction Dataframes

Our Player dataset has fewer observations than our Auction dataset, Using the common variable of *Player* which consists of player names, we use a left-join using **merge()** to combine our datasets. Any unmatched rows from our larger Auction dataset are dropped.

Using **str()** on our merged dataset shows we have a dataframe with 237 observation and 42 variables.

```
#####
#####          MERGE DATA SETS          #####
#####

# Data sets are merged using the merge function.
IPLDATA <- merge(x = Player_DF, y = Auction_DF, by = "Player", all.x = TRUE)

str(IPLDATA)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    237 obs. of  55 variables:
## $ Player          : Factor w/ 237 levels "ABDUL SAMAD",...: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ Team            : Factor w/ 10 levels "CSK","DC","GT",...: 10 4 3 10 1 10 4 8 4 3 ...
## $ Url             : chr  "HTTPS://SPORTS.NDTV.COM/CRICKET/PLAYERS/113179-ABDUL-SAMAD-PLAYERPROFI
## $ Type            : Factor w/ 4 levels "ALL-ROUNDER ",...: 2 2 2 1 3 2 2 3 2 3 ...
## $ ValueinCR       : num  4 0.4 2.6 6.5 1.9 2.6 1 0.2 1.5 2.4 ...
## $ Full.Name       : chr  "ABDUL SAMAD FAROOQ" "ABHIJEET TOMAR" "ABHINAV MANOHAR SADARANGANI" "AB
## $ Born            : chr  "OCTOBER 28, 2001 KALA KOT, JAMMU & KASHMIR" "MARCH 14, 1995 JAIPUR, RA
## $ Age.x           : chr  "20 YEARS, 4 MONTHS, 18 DAYS" "27 YEARS, 0 MONTHS, 2 DAYS" "27 YEARS, 6
## $ National.Side   : Factor w/ 11 levels "", "AFGHANISTAN",...: 6 6 6 6 7 9 6 6 5 11 ...
## $ Batting.Style    : Factor w/ 3 levels "", "LEFT HANDED",...: 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ Bowling.x       : Factor w/ 14 levels "", "LEFT-ARM FAST",...: 6 8 7 14 9 8 11 11 11 10 ...
## $ Sport           : Factor w/ 3 levels "", "CRICKET", "IPL": 3 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 3 ...
## $ MatchPlayed     : int   23 NA NA 22 9 6 151 NA 6 3 ...
## $ InningsBatted    : int   18 NA NA 20 6 6 141 NA 6 2 ...
## $ NotOuts         : int   4 NA NA 6 2 1 16 NA 0 2 ...
## $ RunsScored      : int   222 NA NA 241 23 146 3941 NA 148 15 ...
## $ HighestInnScore  : chr   "33 V DC" "" "" "46* V RCB" ...
## $ X100s           : int   0 NA NA 0 0 0 2 NA 0 0 ...
## $ X50s            : int   0 NA NA 0 0 0 28 NA 0 0 ...
## $ X4s             : int   12 NA NA 17 0 12 417 NA 13 2 ...
## $ X6s             : int   14 NA NA 12 1 4 76 NA 6 0 ...
## $ BattingAVG       : num   15.85 NA NA 17.21 5.75 ...
## $ BattingS.R       : num   146.1 NA NA 139.3 79.3 ...
## $ CatchesTaken     : int   13 NA NA 5 7 3 58 NA 2 1 ...
```

```
## $ StumpingsMade : int 0 NA NA 0 0 0 0 NA 0 0 ...
## $ Ducks : int 2 NA NA 0 2 0 13 NA NA 1 ...
## $ R.O : int 1 NA NA 1 0 0 7 NA NA 0 ...
## $ InningsBowled : int 4 NA NA 14 9 2 1 NA NA 3 ...
## $ Overs : num 8 NA NA 22 32 4 1 NA NA 8.4 ...
## $ Maidens : int 0 NA NA 0 0 0 0 NA NA 1 ...
## $ RunsConceded : int 105 NA NA 176 308 23 5 NA NA 87 ...
## $ Wickets : int 2 NA NA 7 7 0 1 NA NA 6 ...
## $ Best : chr "1/9 V PBKS" "" "" "2/4 V MI" ...
## $ X3s : int 0 NA NA 0 0 0 0 NA NA 0 ...
## $ X5s : int 0 NA NA 0 0 0 0 NA NA 1 ...
## $ BowlingAVG : num 52.5 NA NA 25.1 44 ...
## $ EconomyRate : num 13.12 NA NA 8 9.62 ...
## $ S.R : num 24 NA NA 18.9 27.4 ...
## $ Mtc : int 4 NA NA 14 9 2 1 NA NA 3 ...
## $ Set.No. : int NA 40 NA 8 22 12 12 10 19 31 ...
## $ Set.Name : Factor w/ 62 levels "AL1","AL2","AL3",...: NA 42 NA 23 15 9 9 44 10 16 ...
## $ Country : Factor w/ 15 levels "AFGHANISTAN",...: NA 5 NA 5 9 11 5 5 4 14 ...
## $ State.Association : Factor w/ 35 levels "", "ACA", "ASCA",...: NA 27 NA 26 1 1 21 6 1 1 ...
## $ Age.y : int NA 27 NA 21 29 27 33 25 33 25 ...
## $ Specialism : Factor w/ 4 levels "ALL-ROUNDER",...: NA 2 NA 1 3 2 2 3 2 3 ...
## $ Batting : Factor w/ 2 levels "LHB","RHB": NA 2 NA 1 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ Bowling.y : Factor w/ 11 levels "-", "LEFT ARM FAST",...: NA 11 NA 5 7 11 1 8 1 7 ...
## $ IPL : int NA NA NA 22 9 6 151 0 6 3 ...
## $ Previous.IPLTeam.s.: chr NA "" NA "SRH" ...
## $ X2021.Team : Factor w/ 9 levels "", "CSK", "DC",...: NA 1 NA 9 5 6 3 7 1 1 ...
## $ C.U.A : Factor w/ 3 levels "ASSOCIATE", "CAPPED",...: NA 3 NA 3 2 2 2 3 2 2 ...
## $ Base.Price : int NA 20 NA 20 150 100 100 20 150 75 ...
## $ Sold.Price : chr NA "40 L" NA "6.5 CR" ...
## $ New.Franchise : Factor w/ 13 levels "", "CHENNAI SUPER KINGS",...: NA 6 NA 13 2 13 6 12 6 5 ..
## $ Bid : Factor w/ 2 levels "SOLD", "UNSOLD": NA 1 NA 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

```
head(IPLDATA)
```

```
##           Player Team
## 1      ABDUL SAMAD  SRH
## 2    ABHIJEET TOMAR  KKR
## 3 ABHINAV MANOHAR   GT
## 4 ABHISHEK SHARMA  SRH
## 5        ADAM MILNE  CSK
## 6    AIDEN MARKRAM  SRH
##
##                                     Url
## 1    HTTPS://SPORTS.NDTV.COM/CRICKET/PLAYERS/113179-ABDUL-SAMAD-PLAYERPROFILE
## 2    HTTPS://SPORTS.NDTV.COM/CRICKET/PLAYERS/108580-ABHIJEET-TOMAR-PLAYERPROFILE
## 3    HTTPS://SPORTS.NDTV.COM/CRICKET/PLAYERS/64145-ABHINAV-MANO HAR-PLAYERPROFILE
## 4    HTTPS://SPORTS.NDTV.COM/CRICKET/PLAYERS/108562-ABHISHEK-SHARMA-PLAYERPROFILE
## 5    HTTPS://SPORTS.NDTV.COM/CRICKET/PLAYERS/1510-ADAM-MILNE-PLAYERPROFILE
## 6    HTTPS://SPORTS.NDTV.COM/CRICKET/PLAYERS/64634-AIDEN-KYLE-MARKRAM-PLAYERPROFILE
##
##           Type ValueinCR           Full.Name
## 1      BATSMAN         4.0      ABDUL SAMAD FAROOQ
## 2      BATSMAN         0.4      ABHIJEET TOMAR
## 3      BATSMAN         2.6 ABHINAV MANOHAR SADARANGANI
## 4 ALL-ROUNDER         6.5      ABHISHEK SHARMA
## 5      BOWLER         1.9      ADAM FRASER MILNE
```

## 6	BATSMAN	2.6	AIDEN KYLE MARKRAM	
##	Born		Age.x	
## 1	OCTOBER 28, 2001 KALA KOT, JAMMU & KASHMIR	20 YEARS, 4 MONTHS, 18 DAYS		
## 2	MARCH 14, 1995 JAIPUR, RAJASTHAN	27 YEARS, 0 MONTHS, 2 DAYS		
## 3	SEPTEMBER 16, 1994 BANGALORE	27 YEARS, 6 MONTHS, -1 DAYS		
## 4	SEPTEMBER 4, 2000 AMRITSAR, PUNJAB	21 YEARS, 6 MONTHS, 11 DAYS		
## 5	APRIL 13, 1992 PALMERSTON NORTH	29 YEARS, 11 MONTHS, 2 DAYS		
## 6	OCTOBER 4, 1994 CENTURION	27 YEARS, 5 MONTHS, 11 DAYS		
##	National.Side	Batting.Style	Bowling.x	Sport MatchPlayed
## 1	INDIA	RIGHT HANDED	LEG BREAK	IPL 23
## 2	INDIA	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	NA
## 3	INDIA	RIGHT HANDED	LEG BREAK GOOGLY	NA
## 4	INDIA	LEFT HANDED SLOW	LEFT-ARM ORTHODOX	IPL 22
## 5	NEW ZEALAND	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST	IPL 9
## 6	SOUTH AFRICA	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL 6
##	InningsBatted	NotOuts	RunsScored	HighestInnScore X100s X50s X4s X6s
## 1	18	4	222	33 V DC 0 0 12 14
## 2	NA	NA	NA	NA NA NA NA
## 3	NA	NA	NA	NA NA NA NA
## 4	20	6	241	46* V RCB 0 0 17 12
## 5	6	2	23	15 V CSK 0 0 0 1
## 6	6	1	146	42 V MI 0 0 12 4
##	BattingAVG	BattingS.R	CatchesTaken	StumpingsMade Ducks R.O InningsBowled
## 1	15.85	146.05	13	0 2 1 4
## 2	NA	NA	NA	NA NA NA NA
## 3	NA	NA	NA	NA NA NA NA
## 4	17.21	139.30	5	0 0 1 14
## 5	5.75	79.31	7	0 2 0 9
## 6	29.20	122.68	3	0 0 0 2
##	Overs	Maidens	RunsConceded	Wickets Best X3s X5s BowlingAVG EconomyRate
## 1	8	0	105	2 1/9 V PBKS 0 0 52.50 13.12
## 2	NA	NA	NA	NA NA NA NA
## 3	NA	NA	NA	NA NA NA NA
## 4	22	0	176	7 2/4 V MI 0 0 25.14 8.00
## 5	32	0	308	7 2/21 V CSK 0 0 44.00 9.62
## 6	4	0	23	0 0/5 V RCB 0 0 NA 5.75
##	S.R Mtc	Set.No.	Set.Name	Country State.Association Age.y Specialism
## 1	24.00 4	NA	<NA>	<NA> <NA> NA <NA>
## 2	NA NA	40	UBA5	INDIA RCA 27 BATSMAN
## 3	NA NA	NA	<NA>	<NA> NA <NA>
## 4	18.85 14	8	UAL1	INDIA PCA 21 ALL-ROUNDER
## 5	27.42 9	22	FA3 NEW ZEALAND	29 BOWLER
## 6	NA 2	12	BA2 SOUTH AFRICA	27 BATSMAN
##	Batting	Bowling.y	IPL Previous.IPLTeam.s.	X2021.Team C.U.A
## 1	<NA>	<NA>	NA	<NA> <NA> <NA>
## 2	RHB	RIGHT ARM OFF SPIN	NA	UNCAPPED
## 3	<NA>	<NA>	NA	<NA> <NA> <NA>
## 4	LHB	LEFT ARM SLOW ORTHODOX	22	SRH SRH UNCAPPED
## 5	RHB	RIGHT ARM FAST	9	RCB, MI MI CAPPED
## 6	RHB	RIGHT ARM OFF SPIN	6	PBKS PBKS CAPPED
##	Base.Price	Sold.Price	New.Franchise	Bid
## 1	NA	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>
## 2	20	40 L	KOLKATA KNIGHT RIDERS	SOLD
## 3	NA	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>

## 4	20	6.5 CR	SUNRISERS HYDERABAD SOLD
## 5	150	1.90 L	CHENNAI SUPER KINGS SOLD
## 6	100	2.60 CR	SUNRISERS HYDERABAD SOLD

Tidy & Manipulate Data I

Untidy Born Column

Inspecting our data, we can observe that the **Born** column from our *Player dataset* combines the player's date of birth with their place of birth into the same column. As such, it does not conform to Hadley Wickham's 'Tidy Data Principles'.

To amend this, we use the **str_replace_all** function to first replace the “,” with an empty space, we then use **separate** function which is part of **tidyr** to split the player's date of birth and place of birth. Split creates for columns which we name **Day**, **Month**, **Year** and **PLACEOFBIRTH**.

We will combine our newly created **Day**, **Month**, and **Year** columns together. First we convert **Month** to numbers using the **str_replace_all** function. Then we use the **as.numeric** function to convert our **Day**, **Month** and **Year** from characters into numeric data types.

Lastly, we use **mutate()** to combine our separate **Day**, **Month** and **Year** into a single column which we assign **DATEOFBIRTH**.

PLACEOFBIRTH does not contain consistent information, certain rows only contain cities or provinces. It is not necessary for the purposes of our dataset so it is dropped below.

Untidy Best Column

Our *Player Dataset* also has a **Best** column which combines a players best Bowls/RunsConceded with the team played against, we will have to give this stat it's own column in case the stat needs to be analysed.

We again use **separate** function to split the **Best** column in **Highest.Runs.Scored**, **V**, **VTeam**. Again to drop the “*” so that we are left with the bowls over runs conceded figure, we then use the **separate** function again so that they have separate columns **Best.Bowling.Figure.BOWLS** and **Best.Bowling.Figure.RunsConceded**. These are then converted to numeric data types.

Duplicate Columns

inspecting our merged data set, we can observe that there are a number of variables where information is shared and repeated.

Variables such as name age, and country stand out. Other variables taken from our **Auction_DF** such as **Country**, **Specialism**, **Batting**, **Bowling**, **IPL**, **SoldPrice** and **NewFranchise**, are repeated in **Player_DF** in the following respective columns: **NationalSide**, **Type**, **BattingStyle**, **Bowling**, **Match-Played**, **ValueinCR** and **Team**.

We can run a match or subset the columns and view them side by side:

Country Check - NationalSide vs Country We can see that **NationalSide** from our *Player Dataset* is the more complete of the two. Countries match and there are fewer missing values.

Specialism Check - Specialism vs Type - We can see that information across these variables match. Type variable from the auction set is more complete and has no missing values.

Batting Check - Batting vs Batting Style - Both columns note info on whether the player is right-handed or left-handed. Batting uses short hand RHB and LHB to note right-handed and left-handed respectively.

The columns match, however the **BattingStyle** variable from the *Player Dataset* is the more complete of the two with fewer missing values.

Bowling Check - Column from *Player Dataset* is more complete of the two.

Matches Check - IPL vs Match Played - IPL are matches played. We can see that both columns are similar with the rows of data that they share, but **MatchPlayed** from the *Player Dataset* is more complete with fewer missing values.

Sold Price Check - SoldPrice vs ValueinCR - With Indian currency, a Crore is equal to ten million rupees, a lakh is equal to a hundred thousand rupees (*Wikipedia, 2022*). **SoldPrice** from the *auction data set* is inconsistent as it notes the bid or sale price for the player in different units, C for Crore, and L for lakh. **ValueinCR** from our *Player Dataset* lists the sold price consistently in units of Crore and is more complete with less missing values.

Team Check - NewFranchise vs Team - Team from our *Player Dataset* is more complete even though the team names are abbreviated.

Tidying up our new Data Frame

Data used in the **Player_DF** according to Kaggle has been updated more recently with data well after the IPL 2022 auction had taken place. We can observe that the data between the **Player** and **Auction** data sets are similar.

In creating our tidy data set we will then drop the duplicate columns that are less complete as well as junk columns created from the string splitting we did.

This is a chunk where you check whether the data conforms to the tidy data principles and reshape you

Born Column

```
IPLDATA$Born = str_replace_all(IPLDATA$Born, ",", "")
```

###STR_SPLIT_FIXED DOES NOT WORK

```
#IPLDATA$Born <- str_split_fixed(IPLDATA$Born, " ", n = 4)
```

```
#IPLDATA$DA <- IPLDATA[,c(7,8,9)]
```

```
#IPLDATA
```

```
IPLDATA <-  
  tidyr::separate(  
    IPLDATA,  
    Born,  
    into = c("MONTH", "DAY", "YEAR", "PLACEOFBIRTH"),  
    sep = " ",  
    remove = TRUE,  
    extra = "merge",  
    fill = "warn",  
  )
```

```
## Warning: Expected 4 pieces. Missing pieces filled with 'NA' in 10 rows [35, 37,  
## 39, 40, 58, 60, 156, 164, 167, 194].
```

```
# Replace Month with number
```

```
IPLDATA$MONTH = str_replace_all(IPLDATA$MONTH, "JANUARY", "01")
IPLDATA$MONTH = str_replace_all(IPLDATA$MONTH, "FEBRUARY", "02")
IPLDATA$MONTH = str_replace_all(IPLDATA$MONTH, "MARCH", "03")
IPLDATA$MONTH = str_replace_all(IPLDATA$MONTH, "APRIL", "04")
IPLDATA$MONTH = str_replace_all(IPLDATA$MONTH, "MAY", "05")
IPLDATA$MONTH = str_replace_all(IPLDATA$MONTH, "JUNE", "06")
IPLDATA$MONTH = str_replace_all(IPLDATA$MONTH, "JULY", "07")
IPLDATA$MONTH = str_replace_all(IPLDATA$MONTH, "AUGUST", "08")
IPLDATA$MONTH = str_replace_all(IPLDATA$MONTH, "SEPTEMBER", "09")
IPLDATA$MONTH = str_replace_all(IPLDATA$MONTH, "OCTOBER", "10")
IPLDATA$MONTH = str_replace_all(IPLDATA$MONTH, "NOVEMBER", "11")
IPLDATA$MONTH = str_replace_all(IPLDATA$MONTH, "DECEMBER", "12")
```

```
# Convert Day, Month and YEAR to Numeric
```

```
IPLDATA$DAY <- as.numeric(IPLDATA$DAY)
IPLDATA$MONTH <- as.numeric(IPLDATA$MONTH)
IPLDATA$YEAR <- as.numeric(IPLDATA$YEAR)
```

```
IPLDATA <- IPLDATA %>%
  mutate(DATEOFBIRTH = make_date(YEAR, MONTH, DAY))
```

```
# Highest Inning Column - separate numeric figure from characters.
# After separating, we name the numeric component Highest Runs Scored.
```

```
IPLDATA <-
  tidyr::separate(
    IPLDATA,
    HighestInnScore,
    into = c("Highest.Runs.Scored", "V", "VTeam"),
    sep = " ",
    remove = TRUE,
    extra = "merge",
    fill = "warn",
  )
```

```
## Warning: Expected 3 pieces. Missing pieces filled with 'NA' in 84 rows [2, 3, 8,
## 11, 14, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, ...].
```

```
# Remove '*' in column
```

```
IPLDATA$Highest.Runs.Scored = str_replace_all(IPLDATA$Highest.Runs.Scored, "\\*", "")
```

```
# Change column to numeric
```

```
IPLDATA$Highest.Runs.Scored <- as.numeric(IPLDATA$Highest.Runs.Scored)
```

```
# Best - separate numeric score from characters and assign numeric column new variable name Best.Bowling
```

```
IPLDATA <-
  tidyr::separate(
    IPLDATA,
    Best,
```

```

into = c("Best.Bowling.Figure", "VB", "VBest"),
sep = " ",
remove = TRUE,
extra = "merge",
fill = "warn",
)

```

```

## Warning: Expected 3 pieces. Missing pieces filled with 'NA' in 115 rows [2, 3,
## 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, ...].

```

```

IPLDATA <-
  tidyr::separate(
    IPLDATA,
    Best.Bowling.Figure,
    into = c("Best.Bowling.Figure.BOWLS", "Best.Bowling.Figure.RunsConceded"),
    sep = "/",
    remove = TRUE,
    extra = "merge",
    fill = "warn",
  )

```

```

## Warning: Expected 2 pieces. Missing pieces filled with 'NA' in 115 rows [2, 3,
## 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, ...].

```

```

IPLDATA$Best.Bowling.Figure.BOWLS <- as.numeric(IPLDATA$Best.Bowling.Figure.BOWLS)
IPLDATA$Best.Bowling.Figure.RunsConceded <- as.numeric(IPLDATA$Best.Bowling.Figure.RunsConceded)
#####
### Duplicate Columns

### Country
Country_Check1 <- data.frame(IPLDATA$National.Side, IPLDATA$Country)
Country_Check2 <- ifelse(as.character(IPLDATA$National.Side) == as.character(IPLDATA$Country), "Yes", "No")

### Specialism vs Type - Type appears more complete
Specialism_Check1 <- data.frame(IPLDATA$Specialism, IPLDATA$Type)
#Specialism_Check2 <- ifelse(as.character(IPLDATA$Specialism) == as.character(IPLDATA$Type), "Yes", "No")

### Batting vs Batting Style - BattingStyle from our auction dataframe is more complete
Batting_Check1 <- data.frame(IPLDATA$Batting, IPLDATA$Batting.Style)

### Bowling - Column from Player data is more complete of the two
Bowling_Check1 <- data.frame(IPLDATA$Bowling.x, IPLDATA$Bowling.y)

### IPL vs Match Played - we can see similar, but MatchPlayed has more data.
Matches_Check1 <- data.frame(IPLDATA$IPL, IPLDATA$MatchPlayed, IPLDATA$Mtc)

### SoldPrice vs ValueinCR - we can see they are the same. ValueinCR has no missing data.
SoldPrice_Check1 <- data.frame(IPLDATA$Sold.Price, IPLDATA$ValueinCR)

### NewFranchise vs Team - Team is more complete even though the team names are abbreviated.
Team_Check1 <- data.frame(IPLDATA$New.Franchise, IPLDATA$Team)

```

```
##### Dropping Duplicate Columns and unnecessary ###

IPLDATA <- IPLDATA[, !colnames(IPLDATA) %in% c("Url", "MONTH", "DAY", "YEAR", "Age.x", "Specialism", "B
```

Tidy & Manipulate Data II - Creating a Variable from Existing Ones

For our Player data set we created a new column by splitting Date of Birth from Place of Birth. The Age column in the existing data was incomplete, but now that we don't have and missing values in our merged dataset, we can create a new age column using `difftime()` function as per the code below.

Final Touches on Tidying up our new Data Frame

Lastly, column names are converted to uppercase, and the `select` function is used to rearrange the columns so that player information is on the left and statistics are on the right hand side of the data frame. Columns *R.O*, *S.R*, *NationalSide*, *X3s*, and *X5s* are respectively renamed to *Runouts*, *StrikeRate*, *Country*, *Wickets X3s* and *Wickets X5s* for better understandability.

Our data is now tidy according to Hadley Wickham's tidy data principles. Also, in examining our **IPLDATA2** we don't have any inconsistencies with values being presented. Forcing rows to be presented in uppercase resolved all inconsistencies in character data.

```
# Creating Age from Date of Birth (Data Science Made Simple, 2022)

IPLDATA$AGE = as.numeric(difftime(Sys.Date(), IPLDATA$DATEOFBIRTH, units = "weeks"))/52.25

##### Change column names to upper case
names(IPLDATA)<-toupper(names(IPLDATA))

##### Rearrange column order #####

IPLDATA2 = select(IPLDATA, PLAYER, DATEOFBIRTH, AGE, NATIONAL.SIDE, TEAM, TYPE, BATTING.STYLE, BOWLING

#####
##### Rename Columns for Understandability #####

IPLDATA2 <- IPLDATA2 %>%
  rename(
    BOWLING = BOWLING.X,
    RUNOUTS = R.O,
    STRIKERATE = S.R,
    COUNTRY = NATIONAL.SIDE,
    WICKETS.X3S = X3S,
```

```
WICKETS.X5S = X5S
)
```

Scan I - NA values: Scanning and Imputing

From our **IPLDATA2** data frame we can observe that there are a lot of NA values. We can use the following code to return the column names in our data set that has missing values.

```
NA_Col_Names <- colnames(IPLDATA2)[colSums(is.na(IPLDATA2)) > 0]
```

The following code will also return the number of NAs within each column.

```
colSums(is.na(IPLDATA2[NA_Col_Names]))
```

This in turn gives us the following results:

- **PLACEOFBIRTH** - 10 NA values
- **MATCHPLAYED** - 75 NA values
- **INNINGSBATTED** - 75 NA values
- **NOTOUTS** - 75 NA values
- **RUNSSCORED** - 84 NA Values
- **HIGHEST.RUNS.SCORED** - 84 NA Values
- **X100S** - 75 NA values
- **X50S** - 75 NA values
- **X4S** - 75 NA values
- **X6S** - 75 NA values
- **BATTINGAVG** - 92 NA values
- **BATTINGS.R** - 75 NA values
- **CATCHESTAKEN** - 92 NA Values
- **STUMPINGSMADE** - 92 missing values
- **DUCKS** - 76 NA values
- **R.O** - 76 NA Values
- **INNINGSBOWLED** - 115 NA values
- **OVERS** - 115 NA values
- **MAIDENS** - 115 NA values
- ****RUNS CONCEDED*** - 115 NA values
- **WICKETS** - 115 NA values
- **WICKETS.X3S** - 115 NA values
- **WICKETS.X5S** - 115 NA values
- **BOWLINGAVG** - 132 NA values
- **ECONOMYRATE** - 115 NA values
- **S.R** - 132 NA values
- **STATE.ASSOCIATION** - 58 NA values
- **AGE.Y** - 58 NA values
- **PREVIOUS.IPLTEAM.S** - 58 NA values
- **X2021.TEAM** - 58 NA values
- **C.U.A** - 58 NA values
- **BASE.PRICE** - 58 NA values
- **BID** - 58 NA values
- **DATEOFBIRTH** 6 NA Values

We can see that there are numerous NAs across multiple variables that cover player statistics. The Player data set, contains a list of URLs that takes users to web pages that cover these statistics for the respective players. If given the time, we could scrape these statistics and fill in the missing data.

Given the limited time we have, we can omit rows where multiple variables contain NAs and impute the rest of the missing values with the mean, median or mode. This still leaves us with plenty of data that enables us to determine the statistics and factors that may make up the bid price of a player at auction.

We will use the *filter()* function and use the “OR” Operator to exclude rows from the following variables unless a value is present in the other and assign to a new dataframe that we will call **IPLDATA3**:

- **MATCHPLAYED**
- **INNINGSBATTED**
- **NOTOUTS**
- **RUNSSCORED**
- **HIGHEST.RUNS.SCORED**
- **X100S**
- **X50S**
- **X4S**
- **X6S**
- **BATTINGAVG**
- **BATTINGS.R**
- **CATCHESTAKEN**
- **STUMPINGSMADE**
- **DUCKS**
- **R.O**
- **INNINGSBOWLED**
- **OVERS**
- **MAIDENS**
- **RUNSCONCEDED**
- **WICKETS**
- **WICKETS.X3S**
- **WICKETS.X5S**
- **BOWLINGAVG**
- **ECONOMYRATE**
- **S.R**

IPLDATA3 we have a dataframe with 162 observations, and we can observe there are still NA values in the following variables: *BOWLING*, *SPORT*, *RUNSSCORED*, *HIGHEST.RUNS.SCORED*, *BATTINGAVG*, *CATCHESTAKEN*, *STUMPINGSMADE*, *DUCKS*, *R.O*, *INNINGSBOWLED*, *OVERS*, *MAIDENS*, *RUNSCONCEDED*, *WICKETS*, *BEST.BOWLING.FIGURE.BOWLS*, *BEST.BOWLING.FIGURE.RUNSCONCEDED*, *X3S*, *WICKETS.X5S*, *BOWLINGAVG*, *ECONOMYRATE*, *S.R*, *STATE.ASSOCIATION*, *AGE*, *PREVIOUS.IPLTEAM.S.*, *X2021.TEAM*, *C.U.A*, *BASE.PRICE*, and *BID*

We will impute the following variables as below:

- **BOWLING**: - There are a number of Bowling styles unique to players, so we replace NA values with “UNKNOWN” value.
- **SPORT**: - We replace with the mode which is IPL. This is also in keeping with the more recent **Player** data set with current IPL players.
- **RUNSSCORED**: - discrete number so we replace with median.
- **HIGHEST.RUNS.SCORED**: - discrete number so we replace with median.
- **BATTINGAVG**: - Batting Average is a percentage, so we can impute with mean.
- **CATCHESTAKEN**: - discrete number so we replace with median.
- **STUMPINGSMADE**: - discrete number so we replace with median.
- **DUCKS**: - discrete number so we replace with median.
- **R.O**: - discrete number so we replace with median.
- **INNINGSBOWLED**: - discrete number so we replace with median.

- **OVERS:** - discrete number so we replace with median.
- **MAIDENS:** - discrete number so we replace with median.
- **RUNSCONCEDED:** - discrete number so we replace with median.
- **WICKETS:** - discrete number so we replace with median.
- **BEST.BOWLING.FIGURE.BOWLS:** - discrete number so we replace with median.
- **BEST.BOWLING.FIGURE.RUNSCONCEDED:** - discrete number so we replace with median.
- **WICKETS.X3S:** - discrete number so we replace with median.
- **WICKETS.X5S:** - discrete number so we replace with median.
- **BOWLINGAVG:** - Bowling Average is a percentage, so we can impute with mean.
- **ECONOMYRATE:** - Economy Rate is a percentage, so we can impute with mean.
- **S.R.:** - Bowling Strike Rate is a percentage, so we impute with mean
- **STATE.ASSOCIATION:** - There are numerous states that players can be associated with, we replace the NA values with “UNKNOWN”.
- **PREVIOUS.IPLTEAM.S.:** - We replace the NA values with “UNKNOWN” value, as players may have been associated with one, or numerous teams previously, or none at all and we do not know this value.
- **X2021.TEAM:** - We replace NA values with “UNKNOWN” value. We don’t know which team a player was associated with in the previous year, if they were associated with one. For our analysis, we can leave “Unkown”.
- **C.U.A:** - Categorical Data, so we can replace with mode value
- **BASE.PRICE:** - The other values in this column are even and somewhat “discrete” in nature, so we replace with median value.
- **BID:** - We can replace NA values with the mode which is “SOLD”. This is also a logical choices as the **Player** data set is more recent than the **Auction** dataset.

This removes all NA values from our **IPLDATA3** Data frame.

```
# This is a chunk where you scan the data for missing values, inconsistencies and obvious errors
## NA Values

#### Columns with spaces/ blanks instead of NAs - We replace the blank spaces with NAs for consistency
#(zx8754, 2021)
levels(IPLDATA2$COUNTRY)

## [1] "" "AFGHANISTAN" "AUSTRALIA" "BANGLADESH" "ENGLAND"
## [6] "INDIA" "NEW ZEALAND" "SINGAPORE" "SOUTH AFRICA" "SRI LANKA"
## [11] "WEST INDIES"

levels(IPLDATA2$COUNTRY) <- c(levels(IPLDATA2$COUNTRY), "NA")
IPLDATA2$COUNTRY[IPLDATA2$COUNTRY == ""] <- 'NA'

# Sport
levels(IPLDATA2$SPORT)

## [1] "" "CRICKET" "IPL"

levels(IPLDATA2$SPORT) <- c(levels(IPLDATA2$SPORT), "NA")
IPLDATA2$SPORT[IPLDATA2$SPORT == ""] <- 'NA'

# Batting Style
levels(IPLDATA2$BATTING.STYLE)
```

```
## [1] "" "LEFT HANDED" "RIGHT HANDED"
```

```
levels(IPLDATA2$BATTING.STYLE) <- c(levels(IPLDATA2$BATTING.STYLE), "NA")
IPLDATA2$BATTING.STYLE[IPLDATA2$BATTING.STYLE == ""] <- 'NA'
```

Bowling

```
levels(IPLDATA2$BOWLING)
```

```
## [1] "" "LEFT-ARM FAST" "LEFT-ARM FAST MEDIUM"
## [4] "LEFT-ARM MEDIUM" "LEFT-ARM MEDIUM FAST" "LEG BREAK"
## [7] "LEG BREAK GOOGLY" "OFF BREAK" "RIGHT-ARM FAST"
## [10] "RIGHT-ARM FAST MEDIUM" "RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM" "RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM FAST"
## [13] "SLOW LEFT-ARM CHINAMAN" "SLOW LEFT-ARM ORTHODOX"
```

```
levels(IPLDATA2$BOWLING) <- c(levels(IPLDATA2$BOWLING), "NA")
IPLDATA2$BOWLING[IPLDATA2$BOWLING == ""] <- 'NA'
```

Previous IPL Team

```
levels(IPLDATA2$PREVIOUS.IPLTEAM.S.)
```

```
## NULL
```

```
levels(IPLDATA2$PREVIOUS.IPLTEAM.S.) <- c(levels(IPLDATA2$PREVIOUS.IPLTEAM.S.), "NA")
IPLDATA2$PREVIOUS.IPLTEAM.S.[IPLDATA2$PREVIOUS.IPLTEAM.S. == ""] <- 'NA'
```

x2021 Team

```
levels(IPLDATA2$X2021.TEAM)
```

```
## [1] "" "CSK" "DC" "KKR" "MI" "PBKS" "RCB" "RR" "SRH"
```

```
levels(IPLDATA2$X2021.TEAM) <- c(levels(IPLDATA2$X2021.TEAM), "NA")
IPLDATA2$X2021.TEAM[IPLDATA2$X2021.TEAM == ""] <- 'NA'
```

#Best Bowling figure

#data.class(IPLDATA2\$Best)

#IPLDATA2\$Best.Bowling.Figure.BOWLS = str_replace_all(IPLDATA\$Best.Bowling.Figure.BOWLS, " ", "NA")

#State Association

```
levels(IPLDATA2$STATE.ASSOCIATION)
```

```
## [1] "" "ACA" "ASCA" "BCA" "BICA" "CAB" "CAP" "CAU"
## [9] "CSCSCA" "DDCA" "GCA" "GUCA" "HCA" "HPCA" "HYCA" "JKCA"
## [17] "JSCA" "KCA" "KSCA" "MACA" "MCA" "MECA" "MPCA" "NCA"
## [25] "OCA" "PCA" "RCA" "RSPB" "SCA" "SSCB" "TCA" "TNCA"
## [33] "UPCA" "UTCA" "VCA"
```



```
levels(IPLDATA2$STATE.ASSOCIATION) <- c(levels(IPLDATA2$STATE.ASSOCIATION), "NA")
IPLDATA2$STATE.ASSOCIATION[IPLDATA2$STATE.ASSOCIATION == ""] <- 'NA'
```

```
#####
```

#Finds the variable names contain missing values.

```
NA_Col_Names <- colnames(IPLDATA2)[colSums(is.na(IPLDATA2)) > 0]
NA_Col_Names
```

```
## [1] "DATEOFBIRTH"      "AGE"
## [3] "MATCHPLAYED"      "INNINGSBATTED"
## [5] "NOTOUTS"           "RUNSSCORED"
## [7] "HIGHEST.RUNS.SCORED" "X100S"
## [9] "X50S"              "X4S"
## [11] "X6S"               "BATTINGAVG"
## [13] "BATTINGS.R"        "CATCHESTAKEN"
## [15] "STUMPINGSMAD"      "DUCKS"
## [17] "RUNOUTS"           "INNINGSBOWLED"
## [19] "OVERS"             "MAIDENS"
## [21] "RUNS CONCEDED"     "WICKETS"
## [23] "BEST.BOWLING.FIGURE.BOWLS" "BEST.BOWLING.FIGURE.RUNS CONCEDED"
## [25] "WICKETS.X3S"       "WICKETS.X5S"
## [27] "BOWLINGAVG"        "ECONOMYRATE"
## [29] "STRIKERATE"        "STATE.ASSOCIATION"
## [31] "PREVIOUS.IPLTEAM.S." "X2021.TEAM"
## [33] "C.U.A"             "BASE.PRICE"
## [35] "BID"
```

#Finds how many NA values are within each variable in Col_names

```
colSums(is.na(IPLDATA2[NA_Col_Names]))
```

```
##          DATEOFBIRTH          AGE
##          6          6
##          MATCHPLAYED          INNINGSBATTED
##          75          75
##          NOTOUTS          RUNSSCORED
##          75          84
##          HIGHEST.RUNS.SCORED          X100S
##          84          75
##          X50S          X4S
##          75          75
##          X6S          BATTINGAVG
##          75          92
##          BATTINGS.R          CATCHESTAKEN
##          75          92
##          STUMPINGSMAD          DUCKS
##          92          76
##          RUNOUTS          INNINGSBOWLED
##          76          115
##          OVERS          MAIDENS
##          115          115
```

```
##          RUNS CONCEDED          WICKETS
##          115              115
##      BEST.BOWLING.FIGURE.BOWLS BEST.BOWLING.FIGURE.RUNS CONCEDED
##          115              115
##          WICKETS.X3S          WICKETS.X5S
##          115              115
##          BOWLINGAVG          ECONOMYRATE
##          132              115
##          STRIKERATE          STATE.ASSOCIATION
##          132              58
##      PREVIOUS.IPLTEAM.S.          X2021.TEAM
##          58              58
##          C.U.A          BASE.PRICE
##          58              58
##          BID
##          58
```

```
# Exclude rows from multiple columns -
# We use the OR / function to exclude na values in the following rows, unless another value is present.
IPLDATA3 <- IPLDATA2 %>% filter(!is.na(MATCHPLAYED) | !is.na(INNINGSBATTED) | !is.na(NOTOUTS) | !is.na(
nrow(IPLDATA3)
```

```
## [1] 162
```

```
# NA values in new data frame
NA_Col_Names2 <- colnames(IPLDATA3)[colSums(is.na(IPLDATA3)) > 0]
NA_Col_Names2
```

```
## [1] "RUNSSCORED"          "HIGHEST.RUNS.SCORED"
## [3] "BATTINGAVG"          "CATCHESTAKEN"
## [5] "STUMPINGSMADE"       "DUCKS"
## [7] "RUNOUTS"             "INNINGSBOWLED"
## [9] "OVERS"              "MAIDENS"
## [11] "RUNS CONCEDED"       "WICKETS"
## [13] "BEST.BOWLING.FIGURE.BOWLS" "BEST.BOWLING.FIGURE.RUNS CONCEDED"
## [15] "WICKETS.X3S"         "WICKETS.X5S"
## [17] "BOWLINGAVG"         "ECONOMYRATE"
## [19] "STRIKERATE"         "STATE.ASSOCIATION"
## [21] "PREVIOUS.IPLTEAM.S." "X2021.TEAM"
## [23] "C.U.A"              "BASE.PRICE"
## [25] "BID"
```

```
colSums(is.na(IPLDATA3[NA_Col_Names2]))
```

```
##          RUNSSCORED          HIGHEST.RUNS.SCORED
##          9              9
##          BATTINGAVG          CATCHESTAKEN
##          17              17
##          STUMPINGSMADE          DUCKS
##          17              1
##          RUNOUTS          INNINGSBOWLED
```

```
##          1          40
##          OVERS          MAIDENS
##          40          40
##          RUNS CONCEDED          WICKETS
##          40          40
##          BEST.BOWLING.FIGURE.BOWLS BEST.BOWLING.FIGURE.RUNS CONCEDED
##          40          40
##          WICKETS.X3S          WICKETS.X5S
##          40          40
##          BOWLINGAVG          ECONOMYRATE
##          57          40
##          STRIKERATE          STATE.ASSOCIATION
##          57          47
##          PREVIOUS.IPLTEAM.S.          X2021.TEAM
##          47          47
##          C.U.A          BASE.PRICE
##          47          47
##          BID
##          47
```

```
####          Unused          code###
#IPLDATA3 <- IPLDATA2 %>% filter(!is.na(MATCHPLAYED) & !is.na(INNINGSBATTED) & !is.na(NOTOUTS) & !is.na
#nrow(IPLDATA3)
```

```
#####
#####          IMPUTING NA VALUES          #####

#BOWLING:
levels(IPLDATA3$BOWLING)
```

```
## [1] ""          "LEFT-ARM FAST"          "LEFT-ARM FAST MEDIUM"
## [4] "LEFT-ARM MEDIUM"      "LEFT-ARM MEDIUM FAST"  "LEG BREAK"
## [7] "LEG BREAK GOOGLY"      "OFF BREAK"             "RIGHT-ARM FAST"
## [10] "RIGHT-ARM FAST MEDIUM" "RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM"      "RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM FAST"
## [13] "SLOW LEFT-ARM CHINAMAN" "SLOW LEFT-ARM ORTHODOX" "NA"
```

```
levels(IPLDATA3$BOWLING) <- c(levels(IPLDATA2$BOWLING), "UNKNOWN")
IPLDATA3$BOWLING[IPLDATA3$BOWLING == "NA"] <- 'UNKNOWN'
```

```
#SPORT:
levels(IPLDATA3$SPORT)
```

```
## [1] ""          "CRICKET" "IPL"          "NA"
```

```
levels(IPLDATA3$SPORT) <- c(levels(IPLDATA2$SPORT), "IPL")
IPLDATA3$SPORT[IPLDATA3$SPORT == "NA"] <- 'IPL'
```

```
#RUNSSCORED:
IPLDATA3$RUNSSCORED %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$RUNSSCORED, fun = median)
```

```
#HIGHEST.RUNS.SCORED:
```

```

IPLDATA3$HIGHEST.RUNS.SCORED %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$HIGHEST.RUNS.SCORED, fun = median)

#BATTINGAVG:
IPLDATA3$BATTINGAVG %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$BATTINGAVG, fun = mean)

#CATCHESTAKEN:
IPLDATA3$CATCHESTAKEN %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$CATCHESTAKEN, fun = median)

#STUMPINGSMADE:
IPLDATA3$STUMPINGSMADE %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$STUMPINGSMADE, fun = median)

#DUCKS:
IPLDATA3$DUCKS %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$DUCKS, fun = median)

#RUNOUTS:
IPLDATA3$RUNOUTS %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$RUNOUTS, fun = median)

#INNINGSBOWLED:
IPLDATA3$INNINGSBOWLED %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$INNINGSBOWLED, fun = median)

#OVERS:
IPLDATA3$OVERS %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$OVERS, fun = median)

#MAIDENS:
IPLDATA3$MAIDENS %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$MAIDENS, fun = median)

#RUNS CONCEDED:
IPLDATA3$RUNS CONCEDED %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$RUNS CONCEDED, fun = median)

#WICKETS:
IPLDATA3$WICKETS %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$WICKETS, fun = median)

#BEST.BOWLING.FIGURE.BOWLS:
IPLDATA3$BEST.BOWLING.FIGURE.BOWLS %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$BEST.BOWLING.FIGURE.BOWLS, fun = median)

#BEST.BOWLING.FIGURE.RUNS CONCEDED:
IPLDATA3$BEST.BOWLING.FIGURE.RUNS CONCEDED %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$BEST.BOWLING.FIGURE.RUNS CONCEDED, fun = median)

#WICKETS.X3S:
IPLDATA3$WICKETS.X3S %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$WICKETS.X3S, fun = median)

#WICKETS.X5S:
IPLDATA3$WICKETS.X5S %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$WICKETS.X5S, fun = median)

#BOWLINGAVG:
IPLDATA3$BOWLINGAVG %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$BOWLINGAVG, fun = mean)

#ECONOMYRATE:
IPLDATA3$ECONOMYRATE %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$ECONOMYRATE, fun = mean)

#STRIKERATE:
IPLDATA3$STRIKERATE %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$STRIKERATE, fun = mean)

```

```

#STATE.ASSOCIATION: - Numerous number of states that players can be associated. We replace State associ
IPLDATA3$STATE.ASSOCIATION <- as.character(IPLDATA3$STATE.ASSOCIATION)
IPLDATA3$STATE.ASSOCIATION[is.na(as.character(IPLDATA3$STATE.ASSOCIATION))] <- "UNKNOWN"
IPLDATA3$STATE.ASSOCIATION <- as.factor(IPLDATA3$STATE.ASSOCIATION)

#AGE: - Impute with unknown... we have player date of birth so we can mutate this column so that all pl

#PREVIOUS.IPLTEAM.S.: - Replace NA values with unknown
IPLDATA3$PREVIOUS.IPLTEAM.S.[is.na(IPLDATA3$PREVIOUS.IPLTEAM.S.)] <- "UNKNOWN"

#X2021.TEAM: - Replace NA values with unknown
IPLDATA3$X2021.TEAM <- as.character(IPLDATA3$X2021.TEAM)
IPLDATA3$X2021.TEAM[is.na(as.character(IPLDATA3$X2021.TEAM))] <- "UNKNOWN"
IPLDATA3$X2021.TEAM <- as.factor(IPLDATA3$X2021.TEAM)

#C.U.A:
IPLDATA3$C.U.A %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$C.U.A, fun = mode)

#BASE.PRICE:
IPLDATA3$BASE.PRICE %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$BASE.PRICE, fun = median)

#BID:
IPLDATA3$BID %<>% impute(IPLDATA3$BID, fun = mode)

#####
#Check for NAs in new dataframe

NA_Col_Names3 <- colnames(IPLDATA3)[colSums(is.na(IPLDATA3)) > 0]
NA_Col_Names3

## character(0)

#Finds how many NA values are within each variable in Col_names
colSums(is.na(IPLDATA3[NA_Col_Names3]))

## numeric(0)

```

Scan II - Outliers: Scanning and Imputing

Our Data set currently contains 42 variables, of which 29 contain numeric data. Due to time, we will select a handful of these variables, covering a small selection of statistics covering bowling, batting, fielding and values for players. We will select the following numeric data and assign it to **IPLDATA4**:

Univariate Outliers

For detecting outliers, we will use Tuckey's method to detect them. Tukey's method captures values that are more than 1.5 times Inter-Quartile range on the lower and upper quartile of a variable.

The code below returns: The number of outliers' the rows they appear in; and their values. Number of outliers detected for our chosen variables are:

- **MATCHPLAYED:** 9
- **NOTOUTS:** 10
- **RUNSSCORED:** 0
- **BATTINGAVG:** 0
- **BATTINGS.R:** 0
- **X4S:** 18
- **X6S:** 17
- **CATCHESTAKEN:** 22
- **STUMPINGSMADE:** 0
- **WICKETS:** 17
- **STRIKERATE:** 23
- **ECONOMYRATE:** 26
- **BASE.PRICE:** 0
- **VALUEINCR:** 0

We then use the cap function which allows us to replace the outliers detected with either the mean, median or mode.

- **MATCHPLAYED:** - Discrete values. Impute outliers with Median Value.
- **NOTOUTS:** - Discrete values. Impute outliers with Median value.
- **X4S:** - Discrete values. Impute Outliers with Median value.
- **X6S:** - Discrete values. Impute Outliers with Median value.
- **CATCHESTAKEN:** - Discrete values. Impute Outliers with Median value.
- **WICKETS:** - Discrete values. Impute Outliers with Median value.
- **STRIKERATE:** - Percentage. Impute Outliers with mean value.
- **ECONOMYRATE:** - Percentage. Impute outliers with mean value.

```
# This is a chunk where you scan the numeric data for outliers
```

```
IPLDATA4 = select(IPLDATA3, PLAYER, DATEOFBIRTH, AGE, COUNTRY, TEAM, TYPE, BATTING.STYLE, BOWLING, SPORTS)

IPLDATA4
```

##	PLAYER	DATEOFBIRTH	AGE	COUNTRY	TEAM	TYPE
## 1	ABDUL SAMAD	2001-10-28	20.46206	INDIA	SRH	BATSMAN
## 2	ABHISHEK SHARMA	2000-09-04	21.60766	INDIA	SRH	ALL-ROUNDER
## 3	ADAM MILNE	1992-04-13	29.99043	NEW ZEALAND	CSK	BOWLER
## 4	AIDEN MARKRAM	1994-10-04	27.51880	SOUTH AFRICA	SRH	BATSMAN
## 5	AJINKYA RAHANE	1988-06-06	33.83732	INDIA	KKR	BATSMAN
## 6	ALEX HALES	1989-01-03	33.26042	ENGLAND	KKR	BATSMAN
## 7	ALZARRI JOSEPH	1996-11-20	25.39166	WEST INDIES	GT	BOWLER
## 8	AMBATI RAYUDU	1985-09-23	36.53589	INDIA	CSK	WICKET-KEEPER
## 9	ANDRE RUSSELL	1988-04-29	33.94122	WEST INDIES	KKR	ALL-ROUNDER
## 10	ANKIT RAJPOOT	1993-12-04	28.34997	INDIA	LSG	BOWLER

## 11	ANMOLPREET SINGH	1998-03-28	24.04375	INDIA	MI	BATSMAN
## 12	ANRICH NORTJE	1993-11-16	28.39918	SOUTH AFRICA	DC	BOWLER
## 13	ANUJ RAWAT	1999-10-17	22.49077	INDIA	RCB	WICKET-KEEPER
## 14	ANUKUL ROY	1998-11-30	23.36842	INDIA	KKR	ALL-ROUNDER
## 15	ARSHDEEP SINGH	1999-02-05	23.18524	INDIA	PBKS	BOWLER
## 16	AVESH KHAN	1996-12-13	25.32878	INDIA	LSG	BOWLER
## 17	AXAR PATEL	1994-01-20	28.22146	INDIA	DC	ALL-ROUNDER
## 18	BASIL THAMPI	1993-09-11	28.57963	INDIA	MI	BOWLER
## 19	BHUVNESHWAR KUMAR	1990-02-05	32.17225	INDIA	SRH	BOWLER
## 20	CHETAN SAKARIYA	1998-02-28	24.12030	INDIA	DC	BOWLER
## 21	CHRIS JORDAN	1988-10-04	33.50923	ENGLAND	CSK	ALL-ROUNDER
## 22	DANIEL SAMS	1992-10-27	29.45181	AUSTRALIA	MI	ALL-ROUNDER
## 23	DAVID MILLER	1989-06-10	32.82843	SOUTH AFRICA	GT	BATSMAN
## 24	DAVID WARNER	1986-10-27	35.44498	AUSTRALIA	DC	BATSMAN
## 25	DAVID WILLEY	1990-02-28	32.10936	ENGLAND	RCB	ALL-ROUNDER
## 26	DEEPAK CHAHAR	1992-07-07	29.75803	INDIA	CSK	BOWLER
## 27	DEEPAK HOODA	1995-04-19	26.98018	INDIA	LSG	ALL-ROUNDER
## 28	DEV DUTT PADIKKAL	2000-07-07	21.76897	INDIA	RR	BATSMAN
## 29	DINESH KARTHIK	1985-06-01	36.84757	INDIA	RCB	WICKET-KEEPER
## 30	WAYNE BRAVO	1983-10-07	38.49624	WEST INDIES	CSK	ALL-ROUNDER
## 31	FABIAN ALLEN	1995-05-07	26.93096	WEST INDIES	MI	ALL-ROUNDER
## 32	FAF DU PLESSIS	1984-07-13	37.73069	SOUTH AFRICA	RCB	BATSMAN
## 33	GLENN MAXWELL	1988-10-14	33.48189	AUSTRALIA	RCB	ALL-ROUNDER
## 34	GLENN PHILLIPS	1996-12-06	25.34792	NEW ZEALAND	SRH	WICKET-KEEPER
## 35	GURKEERAT SINGH MANN	1990-06-29	31.77854	INDIA	GT	ALL-ROUNDER
## 36	HARDIK PANDYA	1993-10-11	28.49761	INDIA	GT	ALL-ROUNDER
## 37	HARPREET BRAR	1995-09-16	26.57006	INDIA	PBKS	ALL-ROUNDER
## 38	HARSHAL PATEL	1990-11-23	31.37662	INDIA	RCB	ALL-ROUNDER
## 39	ISHAN KISHAN	1998-07-18	23.73753	INDIA	MI	WICKET-KEEPER
## 40	ISHAN POREL	1998-09-05	23.60355	INDIA	PBKS	BOWLER
## 41	JAGADEESHA SUCHITH	1994-01-16	28.23240	INDIA	SRH	BOWLER
## 42	JAMES NEESHAM	1990-09-17	31.55981	NEW ZEALAND	RR	ALL-ROUNDER
## 43	JASON BEHRENDORFF	1990-04-20	31.96992	AUSTRALIA	RCB	BOWLER
## 44	JASON HOLDER	1991-11-05	30.42789	WEST INDIES	LSG	ALL-ROUNDER
## 45	JASON ROY	1990-07-21	31.71839	ENGLAND	GT	BATSMAN
## 46	JASPRIT BUMRAH	1993-12-06	28.34450	INDIA	MI	BOWLER
## 47	JAYANT YADAV	1990-01-22	32.21053	INDIA	GT	ALL-ROUNDER
## 48	JAYDEV UNADKAT	1991-10-18	30.47710	INDIA	MI	BOWLER
## 49	JOFRA ARCHER	1995-04-01	27.02939	ENGLAND	MI	ALL-ROUNDER
## 50	JONNY BAIRSTOW	1989-09-26	32.53315	ENGLAND	PBKS	WICKET-KEEPER
## 51	JOS BUTTLER	1990-09-08	31.58442	ENGLAND	RR	WICKET-KEEPER
## 52	JOSH HAZLEWOOD	1991-01-08	31.25085	AUSTRALIA	RCB	BOWLER
## 53	KAGISO RABADA	1995-05-25	26.88175	SOUTH AFRICA	PBKS	BOWLER
## 54	KAMLESH NAGARKOTI	1999-12-28	22.29392	INDIA	DC	ALL-ROUNDER
## 55	KANE WILLIAMSON	1990-07-08	31.75393	NEW ZEALAND	SRH	BATSMAN
## 56	KARN SHARMA	1987-10-23	34.45796	INDIA	RCB	BOWLER
## 57	KARTIK TYAGI	2000-11-08	21.42994	INDIA	SRH	BOWLER
## 58	KARUN NAIR	1991-12-06	30.34313	INDIA	RR	BATSMAN
## 59	KC CARIAPPA	1994-04-13	27.99453	INDIA	RR	BOWLER
## 60	KHALEEL AHMED	1997-12-05	24.35270	INDIA	DC	BOWLER
## 61	KIERON POLLARD	1987-05-12	34.90636	WEST INDIES	MI	ALL-ROUNDER
## 62	KL RAHUL	1992-04-18	29.97676	INDIA	LSG	WICKET-KEEPER
## 63	KM ASIF	1993-07-24	28.71360	INDIA	CSK	BOWLER
## 64	KRISHNAPPA GOWTHAM	1988-10-20	33.46548	INDIA	LSG	ALL-ROUNDER

## 65	KRUNAL PANDYA	1991-03-24	31.04580	INDIA	LSG	ALL-ROUNDER
## 66	KULDEEP YADAV	1994-12-14	27.32468	INDIA	DC	BOWLER
## 67	KULDIP YADAV	1996-10-15	25.49009	INDIA	RR	BOWLER
## 68	LALIT YADAV	1997-01-03	25.27136	INDIA	DC	ALL-ROUNDER
## 69	LIAM LIVINGSTONE	1993-07-04	28.76828	ENGLAND	PBKS	ALL-ROUNDER
## 70	LOCKIE FERGUSON	1991-06-13	30.82433	NEW ZEALAND	GT	BOWLER
## 71	LUNGI NGIDI	1996-03-29	26.03691	SOUTH AFRICA	DC	BOWLER
## 72	MAHIPAL LOMROR	1999-11-16	22.40875	INDIA	RCB	ALL-ROUNDER
## 73	MANAN VOHRA	1993-07-18	28.73001	INDIA	LSG	BATSMAN
## 74	MANDEEP SINGH	1991-12-18	30.31032	INDIA	DC	BATSMAN
## 75	MANISH PANDEY	1989-09-10	32.57690	INDIA	LSG	BATSMAN
## 76	MARCO JANSEN	2000-05-01	21.95215	SOUTH AFRICA	SRH	ALL-ROUNDER
## 77	MARCUS STOINIS	1989-07-16	32.73001	AUSTRALIA	LSG	ALL-ROUNDER
## 78	MARK WOOD	1990-01-11	32.24060	ENGLAND	LSG	BOWLER
## 79	MATTHEW WADE	1987-12-26	34.28298	AUSTRALIA	GT	WICKET-KEEPER
## 80	MAYANK AGARWAL	1991-02-16	31.14422	INDIA	PBKS	BATSMAN
## 81	MAYANK MARKANDE	1997-11-11	24.41832	INDIA	MI	BOWLER
## 82	MITCHELL MARSH	1991-10-20	30.47163	AUSTRALIA	DC	ALL-ROUNDER
## 83	MITCHELL SANTNER	1992-02-05	30.17635	NEW ZEALAND	CSK	ALL-ROUNDER
## 84	MOEEN ALI	1987-06-18	34.80519	ENGLAND	CSK	ALL-ROUNDER
## 85	MOHAMMAD NABI	1985-01-01	37.26042	AFGHANISTAN	KKR	ALL-ROUNDER
## 86	MOHAMMED SHAMI	1990-09-03	31.59809	INDIA	GT	BOWLER
## 87	MOHAMMED SIRAJ	1994-03-13	28.07929	INDIA	RCB	BOWLER
## 88	MS DHONI	1981-07-07	40.74368	INDIA	CSK	WICKET-KEEPER
## 89	MURUGAN ASHWIN	1990-09-08	31.58442	INDIA	MI	BOWLER
## 90	MUSTAFIZUR RAHMAN	1995-09-06	26.59740	BANGLADESH	DC	BOWLER
## 91	NARAYAN JAGADEESAN	1995-12-24	26.29938	INDIA	CSK	WICKET-KEEPER
## 92	NATHAN COULTER-NILE	1987-10-11	34.49077	AUSTRALIA	RR	BOWLER
## 93	NATHAN ELLIS	1994-09-22	27.55161	AUSTRALIA	PBKS	BOWLER
## 94	NAVDEEP SAINI	1992-11-23	29.37799	INDIA	RR	BOWLER
## 95	NICHOLAS POORAN	1995-10-02	26.52632	WEST INDIES	SRH	WICKET-KEEPER
## 96	NITISH RANA	1993-12-27	28.28708	INDIA	KKR	ALL-ROUNDER
## 97	PAT CUMMINS	1993-05-08	28.92413	AUSTRALIA	KKR	ALL-ROUNDER
## 98	PRABHSIMRAN SINGH	2000-07-10	21.76077	INDIA	PBKS	WICKET-KEEPER
## 99	PRADEEP SANGWAN	1990-11-05	31.42584	INDIA	GT	ALL-ROUNDER
## 100	PRASIDH KRISHNA	1996-02-19	26.14354	INDIA	RR	BOWLER
## 101	PRAVIN DUBEY	1993-07-01	28.77649	INDIA	DC	ALL-ROUNDER
## 102	PRITHVI SHAW	1999-11-09	22.42789	INDIA	DC	BATSMAN
## 103	PRIYAM GARG	2000-11-30	21.36979	INDIA	SRH	BATSMAN
## 104	QUINTON DE KOCK	1992-12-17	29.31237	SOUTH AFRICA	LSG	WICKET-KEEPER
## 105	RAHUL CHAHAR	1999-07-04	22.77785	INDIA	PBKS	BOWLER
## 106	RAHUL TRIPATHI	1991-03-02	31.10595	INDIA	SRH	BATSMAN
## 107	RASHID KHAN	1998-09-20	23.56254	AFGHANISTAN	GT	BOWLER
## 108	RASIKH DAR	2001-04-05	21.02529	INDIA	KKR	BOWLER
## 109	RAVI BISHNOI	2000-09-05	21.60492	INDIA	LSG	BOWLER
## 110	RAVICHANDRAN ASHWIN	1986-09-17	35.55434	INDIA	RR	ALL-ROUNDER
## 111	RAVINDRA JADEJA	1988-12-06	33.33698	INDIA	CSK	ALL-ROUNDER
## 112	RILEY MEREDITH	1996-06-21	25.80725	AUSTRALIA	MI	BOWLER
## 113	RINKU SINGH	1997-10-12	24.50034	INDIA	KKR	BATSMAN
## 114	RIPAL PATEL	1995-09-28	26.53725	INDIA	DC	ALL-ROUNDER
## 115	RISHABH PANT	1997-10-04	24.52221	INDIA	DC	WICKET-KEEPER
## 116	RISHI DHAWAN	1990-02-19	32.13397	INDIA	PBKS	ALL-ROUNDER
## 117	RIYAN PARAG	2001-11-10	20.42652	INDIA	RR	ALL-ROUNDER
## 118	ROBIN UTHAPPA	1985-11-11	36.40191	INDIA	CSK	BATSMAN

## 119	ROHIT SHARMA	1987-04-30	34.93917	INDIA	MI	BATSMAN
## 120	RUTURAJ GAIKWAD	1997-01-31	25.19481	INDIA	CSK	BATSMAN
## 121	SAM BILLINGS	1991-06-15	30.81887	ENGLAND	KKR	WICKET-KEEPER
## 122	SANDEEP SHARMA	1993-05-18	28.89679	INDIA	PBKS	BOWLER
## 123	SANJU SAMSON	1994-11-11	27.41490	INDIA	RR	WICKET-KEEPER
## 124	SARFARAZ KHAN	1997-10-22	24.47300	INDIA	DC	ALL-ROUNDER
## 125	SEAN ABBOTT	1992-02-29	30.11073	AUSTRALIA	SRH	BOWLER
## 126	SHAHBAZ AHMED	1994-12-12	27.33014	INDIA	RCB	ALL-ROUNDER
## 127	SHAHBAZ NADEEM	1989-07-12	32.74094	INDIA	LSG	BOWLER
## 128	SHAHRUKH KHAN	1995-05-27	26.87628	INDIA	PBKS	ALL-ROUNDER
## 129	SHARDUL THAKUR	1991-10-16	30.48257	INDIA	DC	BOWLER
## 130	SHERFANE RUTHERFORD	1998-07-15	23.74573	WEST INDIES	RCB	ALL-ROUNDER
## 131	SHIKHAR DHAWAN	1985-12-05	36.33630	INDIA	PBKS	BATSMAN
## 132	SHIMRON HETMYER	1996-12-26	25.29323	WEST INDIES	RR	BATSMAN
## 133	SHIVAM DUBE	1993-06-26	28.79016	INDIA	CSK	ALL-ROUNDER
## 134	SHIVAM MAVI	1998-11-26	23.37936	INDIA	KKR	ALL-ROUNDER
## 135	SHREYAS GOPAL	1993-09-04	28.59877	INDIA	SRH	BOWLER
## 136	SHREYAS IYER	1994-12-06	27.34655	INDIA	KKR	BATSMAN
## 137	SHUBMAN GILL	1999-09-08	22.59740	INDIA	GT	BATSMAN
## 138	SIDDARTH KAUL	1990-05-19	31.89064	INDIA	RCB	BOWLER
## 139	SRIKAR BHARAT	1993-10-03	28.51948	INDIA	DC	WICKET-KEEPER
## 140	SUNIL NARINE	1988-05-26	33.86740	WEST INDIES	KKR	ALL-ROUNDER
## 141	SURYAKUMAR YADAV	1990-09-14	31.56801	INDIA	MI	BATSMAN
## 142	T NATARAJAN	1991-05-27	30.87081	INDIA	SRH	BOWLER
## 143	TEJAS BAROKA	1996-02-01	26.19275	INDIA	RR	BOWLER
## 144	TIM DAVID	1996-03-16	26.07245	SINGAPORE	MI	ALL-ROUNDER
## 145	TIM SEIFERT	1994-12-14	27.32468	NEW ZEALAND	DC	WICKET-KEEPER
## 146	TIM SOUTHEE	1988-12-11	33.32331	NEW ZEALAND	KKR	BOWLER
## 147	TRENT BOULT	1989-07-22	32.71360	NEW ZEALAND	RR	BOWLER
## 148	TUSHAR DESHPANDE	1995-05-15	26.90909	INDIA	CSK	BOWLER
## 149	TYMAL MILLS	1992-07-12	29.74436	ENGLAND	MI	BOWLER
## 150	UMESH YADAV	1987-10-25	34.45249	INDIA	KKR	BOWLER
## 151	UMRAN MALIK	1999-11-22	22.39234	INDIA	SRH	BOWLER
## 152	VARUN AARON	1989-10-29	32.44293	INDIA	GT	BOWLER
## 153	VARUN CHAKRAVARTHY	1991-07-29	30.69856	INDIA	KKR	BOWLER
## 154	VENKATESH IYER	1994-12-25	27.29460	INDIA	KKR	ALL-ROUNDER
## 155	VIJAY SHANKAR	1991-01-26	31.20164	INDIA	GT	ALL-ROUNDER
## 156	VIRAT KOHLI	1988-11-05	33.42174	INDIA	RCB	BATSMAN
## 157	VISHNU VINOD	1993-12-02	28.35543	INDIA	SRH	WICKET-KEEPER
## 158	WANINDU HASARANGA	1997-07-29	24.70540	SRI LANKA	RCB	ALL-ROUNDER
## 159	WASHINGTON SUNDAR	1999-10-05	22.52358	INDIA	SRH	ALL-ROUNDER
## 160	WRIDDHIMAN SAHA	1984-10-24	37.44908	INDIA	GT	WICKET-KEEPER
## 161	YASHASVI JAISWAL	2001-12-28	20.29528	INDIA	RR	BATSMAN
## 162	YUZVENDRA CHahal	1990-07-23	31.71292	INDIA	RR	BOWLER
##	BATTING.STYLE		BOWLING SPORT	MATCHPLAYED	NOTOUTS	RUNSSCORED
## 1	RIGHT HANDED	LEG BREAK	IPL	23	4	222
## 2	LEFT HANDED	SLOW LEFT-ARM ORTHODOX	IPL	22	6	241
## 3	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST	IPL	9	2	23
## 4	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	6	1	146
## 5	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	151	16	3941
## 6	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	6	0	148
## 7	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST MEDIUM	IPL	3	2	15
## 8	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	175	31	3916
## 9	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST	IPL	84	12	1700

## 10	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST	IPL	29	2	26
## 11	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	1	0	16
## 12	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST	IPL	24	4	7
## 13	LEFT HANDED	UNKNOWN	IPL	2	0	0
## 14	LEFT HANDED	SLOW LEFT-ARM ORTHODOX	IPL	1	0	148
## 15	LEFT HANDED	LEFT-ARM MEDIUM FAST	IPL	23	2	2
## 16	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM FAST	IPL	25	1	9
## 17	LEFT HANDED	SLOW LEFT-ARM ORTHODOX	IPL	109	23	953
## 18	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST MEDIUM	IPL	20	7	32
## 19	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	132	25	217
## 20	LEFT HANDED	LEFT-ARM MEDIUM FAST	IPL	14	1	16
## 21	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST MEDIUM	IPL	24	2	64
## 22	RIGHT HANDED	LEFT-ARM FAST MEDIUM	IPL	5	1	6
## 23	LEFT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	89	26	1974
## 24	LEFT HANDED	LEG BREAK	IPL	150	19	5449
## 25	LEFT HANDED	LEFT-ARM FAST MEDIUM	IPL	3	0	148
## 26	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	63	5	79
## 27	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	80	14	785
## 28	LEFT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	29	1	884
## 29	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	213	35	4046
## 30	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	151	40	1537
## 31	RIGHT HANDED	SLOW LEFT-ARM ORTHODOX	IPL	4	2	6
## 32	RIGHT HANDED	LEG BREAK	IPL	100	9	2935
## 33	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	97	13	2018
## 34	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	3	1	26
## 35	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	41	8	511
## 36	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM FAST	IPL	92	31	1476
## 37	LEFT HANDED	SLOW LEFT-ARM ORTHODOX	IPL	10	6	84
## 38	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	63	11	187
## 39	LEFT HANDED	LEFT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	61	5	1452
## 40	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	1	0	148
## 41	LEFT HANDED	SLOW LEFT-ARM ORTHODOX	IPL	17	6	68
## 42	LEFT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM FAST	IPL	12	1	61
## 43	RIGHT HANDED	LEFT-ARM FAST MEDIUM	IPL	5	0	148
## 44	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM FAST	IPL	26	3	189
## 45	RIGHT HANDED	UNKNOWN	IPL	13	2	329
## 46	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST	IPL	106	15	56
## 47	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	19	1	40
## 48	RIGHT HANDED	LEFT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	86	12	105
## 49	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST	IPL	35	10	195
## 50	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	28	3	1038
## 51	RIGHT HANDED	UNKNOWN	IPL	65	8	1968
## 52	LEFT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST MEDIUM	IPL	12	0	148
## 53	LEFT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST	IPL	50	8	138
## 54	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST	IPL	11	3	22
## 55	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	63	15	1885
## 56	LEFT HANDED	LEG BREAK GOOLY	IPL	68	14	317
## 57	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM FAST	IPL	14	3	6
## 58	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	73	5	1480
## 59	RIGHT HANDED	LEG BREAK	IPL	11	2	24
## 60	RIGHT HANDED	LEFT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	24	0	1
## 61	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	178	51	3268
## 62	RIGHT HANDED	UNKNOWN	IPL	94	16	3273
## 63	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	3	0	148

## 64	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	24	6	186
## 65	LEFT HANDED	SLOW LEFT-ARM ORTHODOX	IPL	84	22	1143
## 66	LEFT HANDED	SLOW LEFT-ARM CHINAMAN	IPL	45	5	57
## 67	LEFT HANDED	LEFT-ARM MEDIUM FAST	IPL	1	1	0
## 68	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	7	3	68
## 69	RIGHT HANDED	LEG BREAK	IPL	9	1	112
## 70	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST	IPL	22	6	62
## 71	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST MEDIUM	IPL	14	0	148
## 72	LEFT HANDED	SLOW LEFT-ARM ORTHODOX	IPL	11	2	181
## 73	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	53	2	1054
## 74	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	105	16	1674
## 75	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	154	27	3560
## 76	RIGHT HANDED	LEFT-ARM FAST	IPL	2	0	0
## 77	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	56	16	914
## 78	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST	IPL	1	0	1
## 79	LEFT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	3	0	22
## 80	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	100	4	2131
## 81	RIGHT HANDED	LEG BREAK	IPL	18	5	27
## 82	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	21	2	225
## 83	LEFT HANDED	SLOW LEFT-ARM ORTHODOX	IPL	6	1	32
## 84	LEFT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	34	3	666
## 85	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	17	2	180
## 86	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST	IPL	77	12	69
## 87	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM FAST	IPL	50	10	66
## 88	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	220	73	4746
## 89	RIGHT HANDED	LEG BREAK GOOGLY	IPL	34	2	23
## 90	LEFT HANDED	LEFT-ARM FAST MEDIUM	IPL	38	6	9
## 91	RIGHT HANDED	UNKNOWN	IPL	5	0	33
## 92	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST	IPL	38	5	81
## 93	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST MEDIUM	IPL	3	1	18
## 94	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST	IPL	28	3	31
## 95	LEFT HANDED	UNKNOWN	IPL	33	4	606
## 96	LEFT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	77	7	1820
## 97	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST	IPL	37	10	316
## 98	RIGHT HANDED	UNKNOWN	IPL	5	0	50
## 99	RIGHT HANDED	LEFT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	39	7	24
## 100	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM FAST	IPL	34	5	3
## 101	RIGHT HANDED	LEG BREAK GOOGLY	IPL	3	1	7
## 102	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	53	0	1305
## 103	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	19	1	205
## 104	LEFT HANDED	UNKNOWN	IPL	77	5	2256
## 105	RIGHT HANDED	LEG BREAK GOOGLY	IPL	42	4	31
## 106	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	62	7	1385
## 107	RIGHT HANDED	LEG BREAK GOOGLY	IPL	76	11	222
## 108	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	1	1	5
## 109	RIGHT HANDED	LEG BREAK GOOGLY	IPL	23	2	8
## 110	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	167	22	456
## 111	LEFT HANDED	SLOW LEFT-ARM ORTHODOX	IPL	200	63	2386
## 112	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST	IPL	5	1	0
## 113	LEFT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	10	1	77
## 114	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM FAST	IPL	2	1	25
## 115	LEFT HANDED	UNKNOWN	IPL	84	13	2498
## 116	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM FAST	IPL	26	10	153
## 117	RIGHT HANDED	LEG BREAK	IPL	30	3	339

## 118	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	193	17	4722				
## 119	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	213	28	5611				
## 120	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	22	4	839				
## 121	RIGHT HANDED	UNKNOWN	IPL	22	0	334				
## 122	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	99	19	52				
## 123	RIGHT HANDED	UNKNOWN	IPL	121	12	3068				
## 124	RIGHT HANDED	LEG BREAK	IPL	40	9	441				
## 125	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST MEDIUM	IPL	2	0	15				
## 126	LEFT HANDED	SLOW LEFT-ARM ORTHODOX	IPL	13	1	60				
## 127	RIGHT HANDED	SLOW LEFT-ARM ORTHODOX	IPL	72	8	39				
## 128	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	11	3	153				
## 129	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM FAST	IPL	61	6	53				
## 130	LEFT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST MEDIUM	IPL	7	2	73				
## 131	LEFT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	192	25	5784				
## 132	LEFT HANDED	UNKNOWN	IPL	31	9	517				
## 133	LEFT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	24	4	399				
## 134	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST MEDIUM	IPL	26	2	48				
## 135	RIGHT HANDED	LEG BREAK	IPL	48	7	171				
## 136	RIGHT HANDED	LEG BREAK GOOGLY	IPL	87	12	2375				
## 137	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	58	10	1417				
## 138	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	54	8	20				
## 139	RIGHT HANDED	UNKNOWN	IPL	8	2	191				
## 140	LEFT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	134	15	954				
## 141	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	115	19	2341				
## 142	LEFT HANDED	LEFT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	24	4	3				
## 143	RIGHT HANDED	LEG BREAK GOOGLY	IPL	1	0	148				
## 144	RIGHT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	1	0	1				
## 145	RIGHT HANDED	UNKNOWN	IPL	1	0	2				
## 146	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM FAST	IPL	43	6	118				
## 147	RIGHT HANDED	LEFT-ARM FAST MEDIUM	IPL	62	7	13				
## 148	LEFT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	5	1	21				
## 149	RIGHT HANDED	LEFT-ARM FAST	IPL	5	0	8				
## 150	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST	IPL	121	24	122				
## 151	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM FAST	IPL	3	0	148				
## 152	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM FAST	IPL	50	8	50				
## 153	RIGHT HANDED	LEG BREAK GOOGLY	IPL	31	3	12				
## 154	LEFT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	10	1	370				
## 155	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	47	12	712				
## 156	RIGHT HANDED	RIGHT-ARM MEDIUM	IPL	207	31	6283				
## 157	RIGHT HANDED	UNKNOWN	IPL	3	0	19				
## 158	RIGHT HANDED	LEG BREAK	IPL	2	1	1				
## 159	LEFT HANDED	OFF BREAK	IPL	42	10	217				
## 160	RIGHT HANDED	UNKNOWN	IPL	133	22	2110				
## 161	LEFT HANDED	LEG BREAK	IPL	13	0	289				
## 162	RIGHT HANDED	LEG BREAK GOOGLY	IPL	114	12	32				
##	BATTINGAVG	BATTINGS.R	X4S	X6S	CATCHES	STAKEN	STUMPINGS	MADE	WICKETS	STRIKERATE
## 1	15.85000	146.05	12	14		13		0	2.0	24.00000
## 2	17.21000	139.30	17	12		5		0	7.0	18.85000
## 3	5.75000	79.31	0	1		7		0	7.0	27.42000
## 4	29.20000	122.68	12	4		3		0	0.0	24.84143
## 5	31.52000	121.33	417	76		58		0	1.0	6.00000
## 6	24.66000	125.42	13	6		2		0	14.5	24.84143
## 7	17.98821	115.38	2	0		1		0	6.0	8.66000
## 8	29.44000	127.47	324	149		58		2	14.5	24.84143

## 9	29.31000	178.57	119	143	25	0	72.0	17.51000
## 10	5.20000	63.41	2	1	4	0	24.0	22.04000
## 11	16.00000	114.28	2	1	11	0	14.5	24.84143
## 12	7.00000	116.66	0	0	5	0	34.0	16.11000
## 13	0.00000	0.00	0	0	3	0	14.5	24.84143
## 14	17.98821	0.00	0	0	11	0	1.0	12.00000
## 15	2.00000	33.33	0	0	6	0	30.0	15.23000
## 16	9.00000	150.00	2	0	5	0	29.0	18.82000
## 17	17.32000	125.23	55	44	44	0	95.0	24.15000
## 18	32.00000	91.42	1	1	4	0	17.0	25.00000
## 19	8.34000	96.87	20	3	27	0	142.0	20.76000
## 20	3.20000	64.00	2	0	4	0	14.0	22.28000
## 21	9.14000	112.28	3	3	9	0	25.0	18.36000
## 22	3.00000	75.00	0	0	3	0	1.0	108.00000
## 23	32.90000	136.51	137	90	53	0	14.5	24.84143
## 24	41.59000	139.96	525	201	68	0	0.0	24.84143
## 25	17.98821	0.00	0	0	2	0	2.0	30.00000
## 26	11.28000	138.59	2	6	12	0	59.0	22.44000
## 27	16.70000	129.53	41	38	32	0	9.0	36.11000
## 28	31.57000	125.03	95	22	15	0	14.5	24.84143
## 29	25.77000	129.72	399	112	123	32	14.5	24.84143
## 30	22.94000	130.25	119	65	77	0	167.0	17.44000
## 31	6.00000	50.00	0	0	2	0	1.0	66.00000
## 32	34.94000	131.08	265	96	66	0	0.0	24.84143
## 33	25.22000	151.84	166	112	35	0	22.0	29.18000
## 34	13.00000	78.78	1	2	1	0	1.0	12.00000
## 35	21.29000	121.09	55	11	19	1	5.0	15.60000
## 36	27.33000	153.91	97	98	53	0	42.0	20.69000
## 37	17.98821	120.00	5	3	2	0	5.0	38.40000
## 38	11.00000	134.53	11	11	15	0	78.0	16.20000
## 39	28.47000	136.33	121	74	19	2	14.5	24.84143
## 40	17.98821	0.00	0	0	11	0	1.0	24.00000
## 41	34.00000	128.30	6	3	9	0	12.0	26.00000
## 42	8.71000	92.42	3	2	1	0	8.0	24.75000
## 43	17.98821	0.00	0	0	11	0	5.0	22.80000
## 44	14.53000	121.15	11	11	7	0	35.0	16.42000
## 45	29.90000	129.02	39	9	8	0	14.5	24.84143
## 46	11.20000	96.55	4	1	13	0	130.0	18.63000
## 47	10.00000	111.11	2	1	6	0	8.0	45.75000
## 48	11.66000	109.37	9	3	24	0	85.0	20.89000
## 49	15.00000	157.25	11	14	9	0	46.0	17.93000
## 50	41.52000	142.19	99	46	18	4	14.5	24.84143
## 51	35.14000	150.00	194	90	34	1	14.5	24.84143
## 52	17.98821	0.00	0	0	1	0	12.0	22.50000
## 53	13.80000	102.98	11	4	23	0	76.0	15.00000
## 54	5.50000	66.66	1	0	4	0	5.0	33.60000
## 55	40.10000	131.26	165	56	29	0	0.0	24.84143
## 56	15.09000	115.69	18	14	14	0	59.0	20.71000
## 57	3.00000	60.00	0	0	3	0	13.0	24.07000
## 58	24.26000	128.36	160	39	22	0	14.5	24.84143
## 59	8.00000	114.28	0	2	3	0	8.0	27.00000
## 60	0.33000	20.00	0	0	1	0	32.0	16.96000
## 61	29.98000	149.77	212	214	96	0	65.0	21.60000
## 62	47.43000	136.37	282	134	50	5	14.5	24.84143

## 63	17.98821	0.00	0	0	11	0	4.0	12.25000
## 64	14.30000	169.09	13	12	10	0	13.0	31.38000
## 65	22.86000	138.54	105	46	28	0	51.0	28.31000
## 66	9.50000	76.00	5	0	11	0	40.0	22.40000
## 67	17.98821	0.00	0	0	11	0	0.0	24.84143
## 68	34.00000	93.15	7	0	5	0	4.0	21.00000
## 69	14.00000	125.84	9	6	7	0	0.0	24.84143
## 70	17.98821	151.22	5	2	3	0	24.0	19.95000
## 71	17.98821	0.00	0	0	2	0	25.0	12.96000
## 72	22.62000	119.86	8	9	1	0	1.0	60.00000
## 73	22.42000	130.60	102	41	13	0	14.5	24.84143
## 74	22.02000	124.09	172	37	37	0	0.0	24.84143
## 75	30.68000	121.83	309	103	75	0	14.5	24.84143
## 76	0.00000	0.00	0	0	1	0	2.0	18.00000
## 77	27.69000	135.81	76	35	12	0	30.0	20.40000
## 78	1.00000	33.33	0	0	1	0	0.0	24.84143
## 79	7.33000	66.66	0	0	11	0	14.5	24.84143
## 80	23.41000	135.47	203	85	40	0	14.5	24.84143
## 81	9.00000	93.10	3	0	3	0	16.0	19.87000
## 82	17.30000	114.21	9	14	7	0	20.0	15.95000
## 83	32.00000	139.13	0	3	2	0	6.0	21.00000
## 84	22.96000	146.37	52	42	11	0	16.0	25.68000
## 85	15.00000	151.26	16	9	11	0	13.0	26.38000
## 86	6.27000	94.52	5	2	11	0	79.0	21.13000
## 87	13.20000	86.84	5	2	16	0	50.0	20.56000
## 88	39.55000	135.83	325	219	126	39	14.5	24.84143
## 89	3.83000	63.88	1	0	7	0	26.0	25.84000
## 90	9.00000	52.94	0	1	5	0	38.0	22.57000
## 91	16.50000	113.79	4	0	11	0	14.5	24.84143
## 92	7.36000	115.71	7	4	12	0	48.0	17.47000
## 93	18.00000	112.50	0	1	11	0	1.0	66.00000
## 94	10.33000	88.57	3	0	6	0	17.0	34.47000
## 95	22.44000	154.98	35	44	11	0	14.5	24.84143
## 96	28.43000	132.46	161	89	15	0	7.0	16.42000
## 97	19.75000	140.44	19	20	7	0	38.0	21.94000
## 98	10.00000	90.90	4	2	2	0	14.5	24.84143
## 99	3.42000	61.53	1	0	6	0	35.0	22.91000
## 100	1.50000	25.00	0	0	7	0	30.0	24.86000
## 101	17.98821	53.84	0	0	1	0	0.0	24.84143
## 102	24.62000	146.30	155	45	11	0	14.5	24.84143
## 103	14.64000	110.81	11	7	6	0	14.5	24.84143
## 104	31.33000	130.93	230	83	53	14	14.5	24.84143
## 105	4.42000	96.87	3	0	11	0	43.0	20.93000
## 106	26.13000	136.31	136	48	23	0	0.0	24.84143
## 107	9.25000	137.03	17	13	20	0	93.0	19.48000
## 108	17.98821	125.00	0	0	1	0	0.0	24.84143
## 109	4.00000	50.00	1	0	4	0	24.0	21.75000
## 110	11.12000	109.88	37	12	37	0	145.0	24.12000
## 111	27.11000	128.14	176	85	81	0	127.0	23.67000
## 112	17.98821	0.00	0	0	11	0	4.0	25.50000
## 113	11.00000	101.31	6	2	6	0	14.5	24.84143
## 114	25.00000	92.59	3	0	11	0	0.0	24.84143
## 115	35.18000	147.46	225	113	56	14	14.5	24.84143
## 116	21.85000	113.33	13	4	6	0	18.0	27.11000

## 117	16.95000	118.53	29	12	12	0	3.0	44.33000
## 118	27.94000	130.15	462	168	87	32	14.5	24.84143
## 119	31.17000	130.39	491	227	90	0	15.0	22.60000
## 120	46.61000	132.12	80	29	10	0	14.5	24.84143
## 121	17.57000	133.60	31	10	13	0	14.5	24.84143
## 122	8.66000	81.25	4	0	12	0	112.0	19.62000
## 123	29.21000	134.20	236	132	59	10	14.5	24.84143
## 124	23.21000	138.24	50	11	6	0	0.0	24.84143
## 125	7.50000	115.38	1	1	11	0	0.0	24.84143
## 126	8.57000	111.11	4	2	5	0	9.0	13.33000
## 127	2.78000	44.82	2	0	16	0	48.0	29.47000
## 128	21.85000	134.21	9	10	4	0	14.5	24.84143
## 129	6.62000	112.76	5	1	17	0	67.0	18.80000
## 130	14.60000	135.18	2	7	5	0	1.0	41.00000
## 131	34.84000	126.64	654	124	82	0	4.0	12.00000
## 132	25.85000	151.17	34	31	14	0	14.5	24.84143
## 133	22.16000	120.54	24	22	5	0	4.0	23.50000
## 134	6.85000	97.95	4	2	12	0	25.0	20.68000
## 135	12.21000	105.55	17	2	11	0	48.0	19.39000
## 136	31.66000	123.95	196	88	34	0	14.5	24.84143
## 137	31.48000	123.00	137	36	23	0	14.5	24.84143
## 138	5.00000	55.55	1	0	8	0	58.0	20.43000
## 139	38.20000	122.43	10	8	4	1	14.5	24.84143
## 140	15.63000	161.69	106	57	21	0	143.0	21.82000
## 141	28.90000	135.71	261	68	55	0	0.0	24.84143
## 142	17.98821	60.00	0	0	3	0	20.0	25.05000
## 143	17.98821	0.00	0	0	11	0	0.0	24.84143
## 144	1.00000	33.33	0	0	11	0	14.5	24.84143
## 145	2.00000	50.00	0	0	11	0	14.5	24.84143
## 146	13.11000	124.21	8	4	19	0	31.0	30.96000
## 147	4.33000	68.42	0	1	23	0	76.0	18.64000
## 148	21.00000	175.00	2	1	1	0	3.0	34.00000
## 149	2.66000	72.72	0	1	1	0	5.0	21.40000
## 150	8.71000	95.31	11	4	29	0	119.0	21.19000
## 151	17.98821	0.00	0	0	11	0	2.0	36.00000
## 152	10.00000	69.44	2	2	3	0	42.0	22.95000
## 153	4.00000	63.15	0	0	4	0	36.0	20.50000
## 154	41.11000	128.47	37	14	7	0	3.0	17.00000
## 155	26.37000	126.24	45	28	21	0	9.0	25.44000
## 156	37.39000	129.94	546	210	84	0	4.0	62.75000
## 157	6.33000	73.07	1	1	0	2	14.5	24.84143
## 158	1.00000	50.00	0	0	11	0	0.0	24.84143
## 159	13.56000	111.28	17	6	9	0	27.0	27.77000
## 160	24.53000	128.73	191	69	69	20	14.5	24.84143
## 161	22.23000	136.32	34	12	4	0	14.5	24.84143
## 162	5.33000	41.02	0	0	24	0	139.0	17.61000
##	ECONOMYRATE	BASE.PRICE	VALUEINCR					
## 1	13.120000	100	4.00					
## 2	8.000000	20	6.50					
## 3	9.620000	150	1.90					
## 4	5.750000	100	2.60					
## 5	5.000000	100	1.00					
## 6	8.656393	150	1.50					
## 7	10.030000	75	2.40					

## 8	8.656393	200	6.75
## 9	9.040000	100	12.00
## 10	9.230000	100	0.50
## 11	8.656393	20	0.20
## 12	7.650000	100	6.50
## 13	8.656393	20	3.40
## 14	5.500000	20	0.20
## 15	8.780000	100	4.00
## 16	8.230000	20	10.00
## 17	7.220000	100	9.00
## 18	9.790000	30	0.30
## 19	7.300000	200	4.20
## 20	8.190000	50	4.20
## 21	9.120000	200	3.60
## 22	8.500000	100	2.60
## 23	8.656393	100	3.00
## 24	12.000000	200	6.25
## 25	9.500000	200	2.00
## 26	7.800000	200	14.00
## 27	8.450000	40	5.75
## 28	8.656393	200	7.75
## 29	8.656393	200	5.50
## 30	8.360000	200	4.40
## 31	8.180000	75	0.75
## 32	16.000000	200	7.00
## 33	8.550000	100	11.00
## 34	10.000000	150	1.50
## 35	7.460000	100	0.50
## 36	9.060000	100	15.00
## 37	7.120000	20	3.80
## 38	8.580000	200	10.75
## 39	8.656393	200	15.25
## 40	9.750000	20	0.25
## 41	8.880000	20	0.20
## 42	9.240000	150	1.50
## 43	8.680000	75	0.75
## 44	8.200000	150	8.75
## 45	8.656393	200	2.00
## 46	7.420000	100	12.00
## 47	6.860000	100	1.70
## 48	8.740000	75	1.30
## 49	7.130000	200	8.00
## 50	8.656393	150	6.75
## 51	8.656393	100	10.00
## 52	7.930000	200	7.75
## 53	8.210000	200	9.25
## 54	9.140000	40	1.10
## 55	10.330000	100	14.00
## 56	7.900000	50	0.50
## 57	9.410000	20	4.00
## 58	8.656393	50	1.40
## 59	9.660000	100	0.30
## 60	8.680000	100	5.25
## 61	8.780000	100	6.00

## 62	8.656393	100	17.00
## 63	11.380000	100	0.20
## 64	8.260000	100	0.90
## 65	7.360000	200	8.25
## 66	8.270000	100	2.00
## 67	8.000000	20	0.20
## 68	7.210000	20	0.65
## 69	13.000000	100	11.50
## 70	8.110000	200	10.00
## 71	8.290000	100	0.50
## 72	7.400000	40	0.95
## 73	8.656393	20	0.20
## 74	13.000000	50	1.10
## 75	8.656393	100	4.60
## 76	7.500000	50	4.20
## 77	9.500000	100	9.20
## 78	12.250000	200	7.50
## 79	8.656393	200	2.40
## 80	8.656393	100	12.00
## 81	8.540000	50	0.65
## 82	7.890000	200	6.50
## 83	7.000000	100	1.90
## 84	6.840000	100	8.00
## 85	7.130000	100	1.00
## 86	8.620000	100	6.25
## 87	8.380000	100	7.00
## 88	8.656393	100	12.00
## 89	7.860000	20	1.60
## 90	7.830000	200	2.00
## 91	8.656393	100	0.20
## 92	7.520000	200	2.00
## 93	8.180000	75	0.75
## 94	8.470000	75	2.60
## 95	8.656393	150	10.75
## 96	8.030000	100	8.00
## 97	8.230000	200	7.25
## 98	8.656393	20	0.60
## 99	8.790000	20	0.20
## 100	9.260000	100	10.00
## 101	9.000000	20	0.50
## 102	8.656393	100	7.50
## 103	8.656393	20	0.20
## 104	8.656393	200	6.75
## 105	7.440000	75	5.25
## 106	12.000000	40	8.50
## 107	6.330000	100	15.00
## 108	10.500000	20	0.20
## 109	6.960000	100	4.00
## 110	6.910000	100	5.00
## 111	7.610000	100	16.00
## 112	9.940000	100	1.00
## 113	8.656393	20	0.55
## 114	7.330000	20	0.20
## 115	8.656393	100	16.00

## 116	7.860000	50	0.55
## 117	9.960000	30	3.80
## 118	8.656393	200	2.00
## 119	8.010000	100	16.00
## 120	8.656393	100	6.00
## 121	8.656393	200	2.00
## 122	7.770000	50	0.50
## 123	8.656393	100	14.00
## 124	18.000000	20	0.20
## 125	11.400000	75	2.40
## 126	6.800000	100	2.40
## 127	7.560000	50	0.50
## 128	8.656393	40	9.00
## 129	8.890000	200	10.75
## 130	8.630000	100	1.00
## 131	8.250000	200	8.25
## 132	8.656393	150	8.50
## 133	8.290000	50	4.00
## 134	8.290000	40	7.25
## 135	8.030000	20	0.75
## 136	8.656393	200	12.25
## 137	8.656393	100	8.00
## 138	8.580000	100	0.75
## 139	8.656393	100	2.00
## 140	6.740000	100	6.00
## 141	8.000000	100	8.00
## 142	8.230000	100	4.00
## 143	9.420000	20	0.20
## 144	8.656393	40	8.25
## 145	8.656393	50	0.50
## 146	8.670000	150	1.50
## 147	8.390000	200	8.00
## 148	11.290000	20	0.20
## 149	8.570000	100	1.50
## 150	8.510000	200	2.00
## 151	8.000000	100	4.00
## 152	8.890000	50	0.50
## 153	6.820000	100	8.00
## 154	8.110000	100	8.00
## 155	8.620000	50	1.40
## 156	8.790000	100	15.00
## 157	8.656393	20	0.50
## 158	10.000000	100	10.75
## 159	6.930000	150	8.75
## 160	8.656393	100	1.90
## 161	8.656393	100	4.00
## 162	7.590000	200	6.50

```
#####
####                                UNIVARIATE OUTLIER DETECTION                                #####
```

```
#####                               Matches Played                               #####
```

```

# We Calculate the quartiles using the quantiles() function:
q1_MATCHPLAYED <- quantile(IPLDATA4$MATCHPLAYED, probs = 0.25)
q3_MATCHPLAYED <- quantile(IPLDATA4$MATCHPLAYED, probs = 0.75)
iqr_MATCHPLAYED <- q3_MATCHPLAYED - q1_MATCHPLAYED

# Once we have the IQR, we can calculate the upper and lower fence:
# Use any of the above methods to determine Q3 and Q1, and then:
MATCHPLAYED_lower_fence <- q1_MATCHPLAYED - (1.5 * iqr_MATCHPLAYED) # Recall that the lower fence is Q1
MATCHPLAYED_upper_fence <- q3_MATCHPLAYED + (1.5 * iqr_MATCHPLAYED) # Recall that the upper fence is Q3
MATCHPLAYED_up_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$MATCHPLAYED > MATCHPLAYED_upper_fence)
MATCHPLAYED_low_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$MATCHPLAYED < MATCHPLAYED_lower_fence)
length(MATCHPLAYED_up_outliers)

## [1] 9

length(MATCHPLAYED_low_outliers)

## [1] 0

MATCHPLAYED_low_outliers

## integer(0)

MATCHPLAYED_up_outliers

## [1] 8 29 61 88 111 118 119 131 156

IPLDATA4$MATCHPLAYED[MATCHPLAYED_up_outliers]

## [1] 175 213 178 220 200 193 213 192 207

# 9 Outliers found.
# Rows: 8 29 61 88 111 118 119 131 156
# Values: 175 213 178 220 200 193 213 192 207

##### NOTOUTS #####

# We Calculate the quartiles using the quantiles() function:
q1_NOTOUTS <- quantile(IPLDATA4$NOTOUTS, probs = 0.25)
q3_NOTOUTS <- quantile(IPLDATA4$NOTOUTS, probs = 0.75)
iqr_NOTOUTS <- q3_NOTOUTS - q1_NOTOUTS

# Once we have the IQR, we can calculate the upper and lower fence:
# Use any of the above methods to determine Q3 and Q1, and then:
NOTOUTS_lower_fence <- q1_NOTOUTS - (1.5 * iqr_NOTOUTS) # Recall that the lower fence is Q1 minus the i
NOTOUTS_upper_fence <- q3_NOTOUTS + (1.5 * iqr_NOTOUTS) # Recall that the upper fence is Q3 plus the in
NOTOUTS_up_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$NOTOUTS > NOTOUTS_upper_fence)
NOTOUTS_low_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$NOTOUTS < NOTOUTS_lower_fence)
length(NOTOUTS_up_outliers)

```

```
## [1] 10
```

```
length(NOTOOTS_low_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
NOTOOTS_low_outliers
```

```
## integer(0)
```

```
NOTOOTS_up_outliers
```

```
## [1] 8 29 30 36 61 75 88 111 119 156
```

```
IPLDATA4$NOTOOTS[NOTOOTS_up_outliers]
```

```
## [1] 31 35 40 31 51 27 73 63 28 31
```

```
# 10 Outliers found.  
# Rows: 8 29 30 36 61 75 88 111 119 156  
# Values: 31 35 40 31 51 27 73 63 28 31
```

```
##### RUNSSCORED #####
```

```
# We Calculate the quartiles using the quantiles() function:
```

```
q1_RUNSSCORED <- quantile(IPLDATA4$RUNSSCORED, probs = 0.25)
```

```
q3_RUNSSCORED <- quantile(IPLDATA4$RUNSSCORED, probs = 0.75)
```

```
iqr_RUNSSCORED <- q3_RUNSSCORED - q1_RUNSSCORED
```

```
# Once we have the IQR, we can calculate the upper and lower fence:
```

```
# Use any of the above methods to determine Q3 and Q1, and then:
```

```
RUNSSCORED_lower_fence <- q1_RUNSSCORED - (1.5 * iqr_RUNSSCORED) # Recall that the lower fence is Q1 minus 1.5 times the IQR
```

```
RUNSSCORED_upper_fence <- q3_RUNSSCORED + (1.5 * iqr_RUNSSCORED) # Recall that the upper fence is Q3 plus 1.5 times the IQR
```

```
RUNSSCORED_up_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$RUNSSCORED > RUNSSCORED_upper_fence)
```

```
RUNSSCORED_low_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$RUNSSCORED < RUNSSCORED_lower_fence)
```

```
length(RUNSSCORED_up_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 19
```

```
length(RUNSSCORED_low_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
RUNSSCORED_low_outliers
```

```
## integer(0)
```

```
RUNSSCORED_up_outliers
```

```
## [1] 5 8 24 29 32 61 62 75 88 104 111 115 118 119 123 131 136 141 156
```

```
IPLDATA4$RUNSSCORED[RUNSSCORED_up_outliers]
```

```
## [1] 3941 3916 5449 4046 2935 3268 3273 3560 4746 2256 2386 2498 4722 5611 3068
## [16] 5784 2375 2341 6283
```

```
# no outliers
```

```
##### BATTINGAVG #####
```

```
# We Calculate the quartiles using the quantiles() function:
```

```
q1_BATTINGAVG <- quantile(IPLDATA4$BATTINGAVG, probs = 0.25)
```

```
q3_BATTINGAVG <- quantile(IPLDATA4$BATTINGAVG, probs = 0.75)
```

```
iqr_BATTINGAVG <- q3_BATTINGAVG - q1_BATTINGAVG
```

```
# Once we have the IQR, we can calculate the upper and lower fence:
```

```
# Use any of the above methods to determine Q3 and Q1, and then:
```

```
BATTINGAVG_lower_fence <- q1_BATTINGAVG - (1.5 * iqr_BATTINGAVG) # Recall that the lower fence is Q1 minus 1.5 times the IQR
```

```
BATTINGAVG_upper_fence <- q3_BATTINGAVG + (1.5 * iqr_BATTINGAVG) # Recall that the upper fence is Q3 plus 1.5 times the IQR
```

```
BATTINGAVG_up_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$BATTINGAVG > BATTINGAVG_upper_fence)
```

```
BATTINGAVG_low_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$BATTINGAVG < BATTINGAVG_lower_fence)
```

```
length(BATTINGAVG_up_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
length(BATTINGAVG_low_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
BATTINGAVG_low_outliers
```

```
## integer(0)
```

```
BATTINGAVG_up_outliers
```

```
## integer(0)
```

```
IPLDATA4$BATTINGAVG[BATTINGAVG_up_outliers]
```

```
## numeric(0)
```

```
# No Outliers found
```

```
##### BATTINGS.R #####
```

```
# We Calculate the quartiles using the quantiles() function:
```

```
q1_BATTINGS.R <- quantile(IPLDATA4$BATTINGS.R, probs = 0.25)
```

```
q3_BATTINGS.R <- quantile(IPLDATA4$BATTINGS.R, probs = 0.75)
```

```
iqr_BATTINGS.R <- q3_BATTINGS.R - q1_BATTINGS.R
```

```
# Once we have the IQR, we can calculate the upper and lower fence:
```

```
# Use any of the above methods to determine Q3 and Q1, and then:
```

```
BATTINGS.R_lower_fence <- q1_BATTINGS.R - (1.5 * iqr_BATTINGS.R) # Recall that the lower fence is Q1 minus 1.5 times the IQR
```

```
BATTINGS.R_upper_fence <- q3_BATTINGS.R + (1.5 * iqr_BATTINGS.R) # Recall that the upper fence is Q3 plus 1.5 times the IQR
```

```
BATTINGS.R_up_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$BATTINGS.R > BATTINGS.R_upper_fence)
```

```
BATTINGS.R_low_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$BATTINGS.R < BATTINGS.R_lower_fence)
```

```
length(BATTINGS.R_up_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
length(BATTINGS.R_low_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
BATTINGS.R_low_outliers
```

```
## integer(0)
```

```
BATTINGS.R_up_outliers
```

```
## integer(0)
```

```
IPLDATA4$BATTINGS.R[BATTINGS.R_up_outliers]
```

```
## numeric(0)
```

```
## No Outliers Found
```

```
##### X4S #####
```

```
# We Calculate the quartiles using the quantiles() function:
```

```
q1_X4S <- quantile(IPLDATA4$X4S, probs = 0.25)
```

```
q3_X4S <- quantile(IPLDATA4$X4S, probs = 0.75)
```

```
iqr_X4S <- q3_X4S - q1_X4S
```

```

# Once we have the IQR, we can calculate the upper and lower fence:
# Use any of the above methods to determine Q3 and Q1, and then:
X4S_lower_fence <- q1_X4S - (1.5 * iqr_X4S) # Recall that the lower fence is Q1 minus the inter-quartile
X4S_upper_fence <- q3_X4S + (1.5 * iqr_X4S) # Recall that the upper fence is Q3 plus the inter-quartile
X4S_up_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$X4S > X4S_upper_fence)
X4S_low_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$X4S < X4S_lower_fence)
length(X4S_up_outliers)

```

```
## [1] 18
```

```
length(X4S_low_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
X4S_low_outliers
```

```
## integer(0)
```

```
X4S_up_outliers
```

```
## [1] 5 8 24 29 32 61 62 75 80 88 104 115 118 119 123 131 141 156
```

```
IPLDATA4$X4S[X4S_up_outliers]
```

```
## [1] 417 324 525 399 265 212 282 309 203 325 230 225 462 491 236 654 261 546
```

```

# 18 Outliers found.
# Rows: 5 8 24 29 32 61 62 75 80 88 104 115 118 119 123 131 141 156
# Values: 417 324 525 399 265 212 282 309 203 325 230 225 462 491 236 654 261 546

```

```
##### X6S #####
```

```
# We Calculate the quartiles using the quantiles() function:
```

```
q1_X6S <- quantile(IPLDATA4$X6S, probs = 0.25)
```

```
q3_X6S <- quantile(IPLDATA4$X6S, probs = 0.75)
```

```
iqr_X6S <- q3_X6S - q1_X6S
```

```
# Once we have the IQR, we can calculate the upper and lower fence:
```

```
# Use any of the above methods to determine Q3 and Q1, and then:
```

```
X6S_lower_fence <- q1_X6S - (1.5 * iqr_X6S) # Recall that the lower fence is Q1 minus the inter-quartile
```

```
X6S_upper_fence <- q3_X6S + (1.5 * iqr_X6S) # Recall that the upper fence is Q3 plus the inter-quartile
```

```
X6S_up_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$X6S > X6S_upper_fence)
```

```
X6S_low_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$X6S < X6S_lower_fence)
```

```
length(X6S_up_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 17
```

```
length(X6S_low_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
X6S_low_outliers
```

```
## integer(0)
```

```
X6S_up_outliers
```

```
## [1] 8 9 24 29 32 33 36 61 62 75 88 115 118 119 123 131 156
```

```
IPLDATA4$X6S[X6S_up_outliers]
```

```
## [1] 149 143 201 112 96 112 98 214 134 103 219 113 168 227 132 124 210
```

```
# 17 Outliers found.
```

```
# Rows: 8 9 24 29 32 33 36 61 62 75 88 115 118 119 123 131 156
```

```
# Values: 149 143 201 112 96 112 98 214 134 103 219 113 168 227 132 124 210
```

```
##### CATCHESTAKEN #####
```

```
# We Calculate the quartiles using the quantiles() function:
```

```
q1_CATCHESTAKEN <- quantile(IPLDATA4$CATCHESTAKEN, probs = 0.25)
```

```
q3_CATCHESTAKEN <- quantile(IPLDATA4$CATCHESTAKEN, probs = 0.75)
```

```
iqr_CATCHESTAKEN <- q3_CATCHESTAKEN - q1_CATCHESTAKEN
```

```
# Once we have the IQR, we can calculate the upper and lower fence:
```

```
# Use any of the above methods to determine Q3 and Q1, and then:
```

```
CATCHESTAKEN_lower_fence <- q1_CATCHESTAKEN - (1.5 * iqr_CATCHESTAKEN) # Recall that the lower fence is
```

```
CATCHESTAKEN_upper_fence <- q3_CATCHESTAKEN + (1.5 * iqr_CATCHESTAKEN) # Recall that the upper fence is
```

```
CATCHESTAKEN_up_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$CATCHESTAKEN > CATCHESTAKEN_upper_fence)
```

```
CATCHESTAKEN_low_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$CATCHESTAKEN < CATCHESTAKEN_lower_fence)
```

```
length(CATCHESTAKEN_up_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 22
```

```
length(CATCHESTAKEN_low_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 0
```



```
CATCHESTAKEN_low_outliers
```

```
## integer(0)
```

```
CATCHESTAKEN_up_outliers
```

```
## [1] 5 8 23 24 29 30 32 36 61 62 75 88 104 111 115 118 119 123 131
## [20] 141 156 160
```

```
IPLDATA4$CATCHESTAKEN[CATCHESTAKEN_up_outliers]
```

```
## [1] 58 58 53 68 123 77 66 53 96 50 75 126 53 81 56 87 90 59 82
## [20] 55 84 69
```

```
# 22 Outliers found.
# Rows: 5 8 23 24 29 30 32 36 61 62 75 88 104 111 115 118 119 123 131 141 156 160
# Values: 58 58 53 68 123 77 66 53 96 50 75 126 53 81 56 87 90 59 82 55 84 69
```

```
##### STUMPINGMADE #####
```

```
# We Calculate the quartiles using the quantiles() function:
```

```
q1_STUMPINGMADE <- quantile(IPLDATA4$STUMPINGMADE, probs = 0.25)
```

```
q3_STUMPINGMADE <- quantile(IPLDATA4$STUMPINGMADE, probs = 0.75)
```

```
iqr_STUMPINGMADE <- q3_STUMPINGMADE - q1_STUMPINGMADE
```

```
# Once we have the IQR, we can calculate the upper and lower fence:
```

```
# Use any of the above methods to determine Q3 and Q1, and then:
```

```
STUMPINGMADE_lower_fence <- q1_STUMPINGMADE - (1.5 * iqr_STUMPINGMADE) # Recall that the lower fence
```

```
STUMPINGMADE_upper_fence <- q3_STUMPINGMADE + (1.5 * iqr_STUMPINGMADE) # Recall that the upper fence
```

```
STUMPINGMADE_up_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$STUMPINGMADE > STUMPINGMADE_upper_fence)
```

```
STUMPINGMADE_low_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$STUMPINGMADE < STUMPINGMADE_lower_fence)
```

```
length(STUMPINGMADE_up_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 15
```

```
length(STUMPINGMADE_low_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
STUMPINGMADE_low_outliers
```

```
## integer(0)
```

```
STUMPINGMADE_up_outliers
```

```
## [1] 8 29 35 39 50 51 62 88 104 115 118 123 139 157 160
```

```
IPLDATA4$STUMPINGMADE[STUMPINGMADE_up_outliers]
```

```
## [1] 2 32 1 2 4 1 5 39 14 14 32 10 1 2 20
```

```
#No Outliers Found
```

```
##### WICKETS #####
```

```
# We Calculate the quartiles using the quantiles() function:
```

```
q1_WICKETS <- quantile(IPLDATA4$WICKETS, probs = 0.25)
```

```
q3_WICKETS <- quantile(IPLDATA4$WICKETS, probs = 0.75)
```

```
iqr_WICKETS <- q3_WICKETS - q1_WICKETS
```

```
# Once we have the IQR, we can calculate the upper and lower fence:
```

```
# Use any of the above methods to determine Q3 and Q1, and then:
```

```
WICKETS_lower_fence <- q1_WICKETS - (1.5 * iqr_WICKETS) # Recall that the lower fence is Q1 minus the i
```

```
WICKETS_upper_fence <- q3_WICKETS + (1.5 * iqr_WICKETS) # Recall that the upper fence is Q3 plus the in
```

```
WICKETS_up_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$WICKETS > WICKETS_upper_fence)
```

```
WICKETS_low_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$WICKETS < WICKETS_lower_fence)
```

```
length(WICKETS_up_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 17
```

```
length(WICKETS_low_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
WICKETS_low_outliers
```

```
## integer(0)
```

```
WICKETS_up_outliers
```

```
## [1] 9 17 19 30 38 46 48 53 86 107 110 111 122 140 147 150 162
```

```
IPLDATA4$WICKETS[WICKETS_up_outliers]
```

```
## [1] 72 95 142 167 78 130 85 76 79 93 145 127 112 143 76 119 139
```

```
# 17 Outliers found.
# Rows: 9 17 19 30 38 46 48 53 86 107 110 111 122 140 147 150 162
# Values: 72 95 142 167 78 130 85 76 79 93 145 127 112 143 76 119 139
```

```
##### STRIKERATE #####
```

```
# We Calculate the quartiles using the quantiles() function:
```

```
q1_STRIKERATE <- quantile(IPLDATA4$STRIKERATE, probs = 0.25)
```

```
q3_STRIKERATE <- quantile(IPLDATA4$STRIKERATE, probs = 0.75)
```

```
iqr_STRIKERATE <- q3_STRIKERATE - q1_STRIKERATE
```

```
# Once we have the IQR, we can calculate the upper and lower fence:
```

```
# Use any of the above methods to determine Q3 and Q1, and then:
```

```
STRIKERATE_lower_fence <- q1_STRIKERATE - (1.5 * iqr_STRIKERATE) # Recall that the lower fence is Q1 minus 1.5 times the IQR
```

```
STRIKERATE_upper_fence <- q3_STRIKERATE + (1.5 * iqr_STRIKERATE) # Recall that the upper fence is Q3 plus 1.5 times the IQR
```

```
STRIKERATE_up_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$STRIKERATE > STRIKERATE_upper_fence)
```

```
STRIKERATE_low_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$STRIKERATE < STRIKERATE_lower_fence)
```

```
length(STRIKERATE_up_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 15
```

```
length(STRIKERATE_low_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 8
```

```
STRIKERATE_low_outliers
```

```
## [1] 5 7 14 34 63 71 126 131
```

```
STRIKERATE_up_outliers
```

```
## [1] 22 27 31 37 47 54 64 72 93 94 117 130 148 151 156
```

```
IPLDATA4$STRIKERATE[STRIKERATE_up_outliers]
```

```
## [1] 108.00 36.11 66.00 38.40 45.75 33.60 31.38 60.00 66.00 34.47
```

```
## [11] 44.33 41.00 34.00 36.00 62.75
```

```
IPLDATA4$STRIKERATE[STRIKERATE_low_outliers]
```

```
## [1] 6.00 8.66 12.00 12.00 12.25 12.96 13.33 12.00
```

```

# 23 Outliers found.
# Rows: 5   7  14  34  63  71 126 131 22  27  31  37  47  54  64  72  93  94 117 130 148 151 156
# Values: 6.00  8.66 12.00 12.00 12.25 12.96 13.33 12.00 108.00 36.11 66.00 38.40 45.75 33.60 31.

#####      ECONOMYRATE      #####

# We Calculate the quartiles using the quantiles() function:
q1_ECONOMYRATE <- quantile(IPLDATA4$ECONOMYRATE, probs = 0.25)
q3_ECONOMYRATE <- quantile(IPLDATA4$ECONOMYRATE, probs = 0.75)
iqr_ECONOMYRATE <- q3_ECONOMYRATE - q1_ECONOMYRATE

# Once we have the IQR, we can calculate the upper and lower fence:
# Use any of the above methods to determine Q3 and Q1, and then:
ECONOMYRATE_lower_fence <- q1_ECONOMYRATE - (1.5 * iqr_ECONOMYRATE) # Recall that the lower fence is Q1
ECONOMYRATE_upper_fence <- q3_ECONOMYRATE + (1.5 * iqr_ECONOMYRATE) # Recall that the upper fence is Q3
ECONOMYRATE_up_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$ECONOMYRATE > ECONOMYRATE_upper_fence)
ECONOMYRATE_low_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$ECONOMYRATE < ECONOMYRATE_lower_fence)
length(ECONOMYRATE_up_outliers)

## [1] 18

length(ECONOMYRATE_low_outliers)

## [1] 8

ECONOMYRATE_low_outliers

## [1]   4   5  14  84 107 126 140 153

ECONOMYRATE_up_outliers

## [1]   1   7  24  32  34  55  63  69  74  78 106 108 112 117 124 125 148 158

IPLDATA4$ECONOMYRATE[ECONOMYRATE_up_outliers]

## [1] 13.12 10.03 12.00 16.00 10.00 10.33 11.38 13.00 13.00 12.25 12.00 10.50
## [13]  9.94  9.96 18.00 11.40 11.29 10.00

IPLDATA4$ECONOMYRATE[ECONOMYRATE_low_outliers]

## [1] 5.75 5.00 5.50 6.84 6.33 6.80 6.74 6.82

```

```
# 26 Outliers found.
# Rows: 4 5 14 84 107 126 140 153 1 7 24 32 34 55 63 69 74 78 106 108 112 117 124 125 148
# Values: 5.75 5.00 5.50 6.84 6.33 6.80 6.74 6.82 13.12 10.03 12.00 16.00 10.00 10.33 11.38 13.00 13.00
```

```
##### BASE.PRICE #####
```

```
# We Calculate the quartiles using the quantiles() function:
```

```
q1_BASE.PRICE <- quantile(IPLDATA4$BASE.PRICE, probs = 0.25)
```

```
q3_BASE.PRICE <- quantile(IPLDATA4$BASE.PRICE, probs = 0.75)
```

```
iqr_BASE.PRICE <- q3_BASE.PRICE - q1_BASE.PRICE
```

```
# Once we have the IQR, we can calculate the upper and lower fence:
```

```
# Use any of the above methods to determine Q3 and Q1, and then:
```

```
BASE.PRICE_lower_fence <- q1_BASE.PRICE - (1.5 * iqr_BASE.PRICE) # Recall that the lower fence is Q1 minus 1.5 times the IQR
```

```
BASE.PRICE_upper_fence <- q3_BASE.PRICE + (1.5 * iqr_BASE.PRICE) # Recall that the upper fence is Q3 plus 1.5 times the IQR
```

```
BASE.PRICE_up_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$BASE.PRICE > BASE.PRICE_upper_fence)
```

```
BASE.PRICE_low_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$BASE.PRICE < BASE.PRICE_lower_fence)
```

```
length(BASE.PRICE_up_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
length(BASE.PRICE_low_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
BASE.PRICE_low_outliers
```

```
## integer(0)
```

```
BASE.PRICE_up_outliers
```

```
## integer(0)
```

```
IPLDATA4$BASE.PRICE[BASE.PRICE_up_outliers]
```

```
## integer(0)
```

```
IPLDATA4$BASE.PRICE[BASE.PRICE_low_outliers]
```

```
## integer(0)
```

```
# No Outliers
```

```
##### VALUEINCR #####
```

```
# We Calculate the quartiles using the quantiles() function:
```

```
q1_VALUEINCR <- quantile(IPLDATA4$VALUEINCR, probs = 0.25)
```

```
q3_VALUEINCR <- quantile(IPLDATA4$VALUEINCR, probs = 0.75)
```

```
iqr_VALUEINCR <- q3_VALUEINCR - q1_VALUEINCR
```

```
# Once we have the IQR, we can calculate the upper and lower fence:
```

```
# Use any of the above methods to determine Q3 and Q1, and then:
```

```
VALUEINCR_lower_fence <- q1_VALUEINCR - (1.5 * iqr_VALUEINCR) # Recall that the lower fence is Q1 minus
```

```
VALUEINCR_upper_fence <- q3_VALUEINCR + (1.5 * iqr_VALUEINCR) # Recall that the upper fence is Q3 plus
```

```
VALUEINCR_up_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$VALUEINCR > VALUEINCR_upper_fence)
```

```
VALUEINCR_low_outliers <- which(IPLDATA4$VALUEINCR < VALUEINCR_lower_fence)
```

```
length(VALUEINCR_up_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
length(VALUEINCR_low_outliers)
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
VALUEINCR_low_outliers
```

```
## integer(0)
```

```
VALUEINCR_up_outliers
```

```
## integer(0)
```

```
IPLDATA4$VALUEINCR[VALUEINCR_up_outliers]
```

```
## numeric(0)
```

```
IPLDATA4$VALUEINCR[VALUEINCR_low_outliers]
```

```
## numeric(0)
```

```
# No Outliers Found
```

```
#####
#####          Impute outliers          #####

# Function
# This is a user-defined function, that will appear in our environment for our use
# It will cap outliers.

cap <- function(x){
  quantiles <- quantile( x, c(0.05, 0.25, 0.75, 0.95 ) , na.rm = TRUE)
  x[ x < quantiles[2] - 1.5 * IQR(x, na.rm = TRUE) ] <- quantiles[1]
  x[ x > quantiles[3] + 1.5 * IQR(x, na.rm = TRUE) ] <- quantiles[4]
  x
}

##### MATCHPLAYED
MATCHPLAYED_cap <- as.data.frame(sapply(IPLDATA4$MATCHPLAYED, FUN = cap))

summary(IPLDATA4$MATCHPLAYED)

##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      1.00   10.00   29.00   50.04   75.25  220.00

summary(MATCHPLAYED_cap)

##  sapply(IPLDATA4$MATCHPLAYED, FUN = cap)
##  Min.   : 1.00
##  1st Qu.: 10.00
##  Median : 29.00
##  Mean   : 50.04
##  3rd Qu.: 75.25
##  Max.   :220.00

IPLDATA4$MATCHPLAYED[MATCHPLAYED_up_outliers] <- median(IPLDATA4$MATCHPLAYED)
IPLDATA4$MATCHPLAYED

##   [1] 23 22 9 6 151 6 3 29 84 29 1 24 2 1 23 25 109 20
##  [19] 132 14 24 5 89 150 3 63 80 29 29 151 4 100 97 3 41 92
##  [37] 10 63 61 1 17 12 5 26 13 106 19 86 35 28 65 12 50 11
##  [55] 63 68 14 73 11 24 29 94 3 24 84 45 1 7 9 22 14 11
##  [73] 53 105 154 2 56 1 3 100 18 21 6 34 17 77 50 29 34 38
##  [91] 5 38 3 28 33 77 37 5 39 34 3 53 19 77 42 62 76 1
## [109] 23 167 29 5 10 2 84 26 30 29 29 22 22 99 121 40 2 13
## [127] 72 11 61 7 29 31 24 26 48 87 58 54 8 134 115 24 1 1
## [145] 1 43 62 5 5 121 3 50 31 10 47 29 3 2 42 133 13 114

#Impute with median
```

```
##### NOTOUTS
```

```
NOTOUTS_cap <- as.data.frame(sapply(IPLDATA4$NOTOUTS, FUN = cap))
```

```
summary(IPLDATA4$NOTOUTS)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
##      0.000   1.000   4.000   8.179  11.000  73.000
```

```
summary(NOTOUTS_cap)
```

```
## sapply(IPLDATA4$NOTOUTS, FUN = cap)
```

```
## Min.      : 0.000
```

```
## 1st Qu.: 1.000
```

```
## Median : 4.000
```

```
## Mean    : 8.179
```

```
## 3rd Qu.:11.000
```

```
## Max.     :73.000
```

```
IPLDATA4$NOTOUTS[NOTOUTS_up_outliers] <- median(IPLDATA4$NOTOUTS)
```

```
IPLDATA4$NOTOUTS
```

```
##      [1]  4  6  2  1 16  0  2  4 12  2  0  4  0  0  2  1 23  7 25  1  2  1 26 19  0
##      [26]  5 14  1  4  4  2  9 13  1  8  4  6 11  5  0  6  1  0  3  2 15  1 12 10  3
##      [51]  8  0  8  3 15 14  3  5  2  0  4 16  0  6 22  5  1  3  1  6  0  2  2 16  4
##      [76]  0 16  0  0  4  5  2  1  3  2 12 10  4  2  6  0  5  1  3  4  7 10  0  7  5
##     [101]  1  0  1  5  4  7 11  1  2 22  4  1  1  1 13 10  3 17  4  4  0 19 12  9  0
##     [126]  1  8  3  6  2 25  9  4  2  7 12 10  8  2 15 19  4  0  0  0  6  7  1  0 24
##     [151]  0  8  3  1 12  4  0  1 10 22  0 12
```

```
#Impute with median
```

```
##### X4S
```

```
X4S_cap <- as.data.frame(sapply(IPLDATA4$X4S, FUN = cap))
```

```
summary(IPLDATA4$X4S)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
##      0.00   1.00   8.50   65.99   79.00   654.00
```

```
summary(X4S_cap)
```

```
## sapply(IPLDATA4$X4S, FUN = cap)
```

```
## Min.      : 0.00
```

```
## 1st Qu.: 1.00
```

```
## Median : 8.50
```

```
## Mean    : 65.99
```

```
## 3rd Qu.: 79.00
```

```
## Max.     :654.00
```



```
IPLDATA4$X4S[X4S_up_outliers] <- median(IPLDATA4$X4S)
IPLDATA4$X4S
```

```
## [1] 12.0 17.0 0.0 12.0 8.5 13.0 2.0 8.5 119.0 2.0 2.0 0.0
## [13] 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.0 55.0 1.0 20.0 2.0 3.0 0.0 137.0 8.5
## [25] 0.0 2.0 41.0 95.0 8.5 119.0 0.0 8.5 166.0 1.0 55.0 97.0
## [37] 5.0 11.0 121.0 0.0 6.0 3.0 0.0 11.0 39.0 4.0 2.0 9.0
## [49] 11.0 99.0 194.0 0.0 11.0 1.0 165.0 18.0 0.0 160.0 0.0 0.0
## [61] 8.5 8.5 0.0 13.0 105.0 5.0 0.0 7.0 9.0 5.0 0.0 8.0
## [73] 102.0 172.0 8.5 0.0 76.0 0.0 0.0 8.5 3.0 9.0 0.0 52.0
## [85] 16.0 5.0 5.0 8.5 1.0 0.0 4.0 7.0 0.0 3.0 35.0 161.0
## [97] 19.0 4.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 155.0 11.0 8.5 3.0 136.0 17.0 0.0
## [109] 1.0 37.0 176.0 0.0 6.0 3.0 8.5 13.0 29.0 8.5 8.5 80.0
## [121] 31.0 4.0 8.5 50.0 1.0 4.0 2.0 9.0 5.0 2.0 8.5 34.0
## [133] 24.0 4.0 17.0 196.0 137.0 1.0 10.0 106.0 8.5 0.0 0.0 0.0
## [145] 0.0 8.0 0.0 2.0 0.0 11.0 0.0 2.0 0.0 37.0 45.0 8.5
## [157] 1.0 0.0 17.0 191.0 34.0 0.0
```

```
#Impute with median
```

```
##### X6S
```

```
X6S_cap <- as.data.frame(sapply(IPLDATA4$X6S, FUN = cap))
```

```
summary(IPLDATA4$X6S)
```

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 0.00 0.00 4.00 28.91 37.75 227.00
```

```
summary(X6S_cap)
```

```
## sapply(IPLDATA4$X6S, FUN = cap)
## Min. : 0.00
## 1st Qu.: 0.00
## Median : 4.00
## Mean : 28.91
## 3rd Qu.: 37.75
## Max. :227.00
```

```
IPLDATA4$X6S[X6S_up_outliers] <- median(IPLDATA4$X6S)
IPLDATA4$X6S
```

```
## [1] 14 12 1 4 76 6 0 4 4 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 44 1 3 0 3 0 90 4 0
## [26] 6 38 22 4 65 0 4 4 2 11 4 3 11 74 0 3 2 0 11 9 1 1 3 14 46
## [51] 90 0 4 0 56 14 0 39 2 0 4 4 0 12 46 0 0 0 6 2 0 9 41 37 4
## [76] 0 35 0 0 85 0 14 3 42 9 2 2 4 0 1 0 4 1 0 44 89 20 2 0 0
## [101] 0 45 7 83 0 48 13 0 0 12 85 0 2 0 4 4 12 4 4 29 10 0 4 11 1
## [126] 2 0 10 1 7 4 31 22 2 2 88 36 0 8 57 68 0 0 0 0 4 1 1 1 4
## [151] 0 2 0 14 28 4 1 0 6 69 12 0
```

```
#Impute with median
```

```
##### CATCHESTAKEN
```

```
CATCHESTAKEN_cap <- as.data.frame(sapply(IPLDATA4$CATCHESTAKEN, FUN = cap))
```

```
summary(IPLDATA4$CATCHESTAKEN)
```

```
##
```

```
## 17 values imputed to 11
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      0.00   5.00   11.00   19.60   22.75   126.00
```

```
summary(CATCHESTAKEN_cap)
```

```
## sapply(IPLDATA4$CATCHESTAKEN, FUN = cap)
```

```
## Min. : 0.00
```

```
## 1st Qu.: 5.00
```

```
## Median : 11.00
```

```
## Mean : 19.60
```

```
## 3rd Qu.: 22.75
```

```
## Max. :126.00
```

```
IPLDATA4$CATCHESTAKEN[CATCHESTAKEN_up_outliers] <- median(IPLDATA4$CATCHESTAKEN)
```

```
IPLDATA4$CATCHESTAKEN
```

```
##      [1] 13  5  7  3 11  2  1 11 25  4 11* 5  3 11* 6  5 44  4
##     [19] 27  4  9  3 11 11  2 12 32 15 11 11  2 11 35  1 19 11
##     [37]  2 15 19 11* 9  1 11* 7  8 13  6 24  9 18 34  1 23  4
##     [55] 29 14  3 22  3  1 11 11 11* 10 28 11 11* 5  7  3  2  1
##     [73] 13 37 11  1 12  1 11* 40  3  7  2 11 11 11 16 11  7  5
##     [91] 11* 12 11* 6 11 15  7  2  6  7  1 11  6 11 11 23 20  1
##    [109]  4 37 11 11* 6 11* 11  6 12 11 11 10 13 12 11  6 11*  5
##    [127] 16  4 17  5 11 14  5 12 11 34 23  8  4 21 11  3 11* 11*
##    [145] 11* 19 23  1  1 29 11*  3  4  7 21 11  0 11* 9 11  4 24
```

```
#Impute with median
```

```
##### WICKETS
```

```
WICKETS_cap <- as.data.frame(sapply(IPLDATA4$WICKETS, FUN = cap))
```

```
summary(IPLDATA4$WICKETS)
```

```
##
```

```
## 40 values imputed to 14.5
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
##      0.00   5.00   14.50   26.04   30.00  167.00
```

```
summary(WICKETS_cap)
```

```
##  sapply(IPLDATA4$WICKETS, FUN = cap)
##  Min.    : 0.00
##  1st Qu.: 5.00
##  Median : 14.50
##  Mean   : 26.04
##  3rd Qu.: 30.00
##  Max.   :167.00
```

```
IPLDATA4$WICKETS[WICKETS_up_outliers] <- median(IPLDATA4$WICKETS)
IPLDATA4$WICKETS
```

```
##  [1]  2.0   7.0   7.0   0.0   1.0  14.5*  6.0  14.5* 14.5  24.0  14.5* 34.0
##  [13] 14.5*  1.0  30.0  29.0  14.5  17.0  14.5  14.0  25.0   1.0  14.5*  0.0
##  [25]  2.0  59.0   9.0  14.5* 14.5*  14.5   1.0   0.0  22.0   1.0   5.0  42.0
##  [37]  5.0  14.5  14.5*  1.0  12.0   8.0   5.0  35.0  14.5*  14.5   8.0  14.5
##  [49] 46.0  14.5* 14.5*  12.0  14.5   5.0   0.0  59.0  13.0  14.5*  8.0  32.0
##  [61] 65.0  14.5*  4.0  13.0  51.0  40.0   0.0   4.0   0.0  24.0  25.0   1.0
##  [73] 14.5*  0.0  14.5*  2.0  30.0   0.0  14.5*  14.5*  16.0  20.0   6.0  16.0
##  [85] 13.0  14.5  50.0  14.5*  26.0  38.0  14.5*  48.0   1.0  17.0  14.5*  7.0
##  [97] 38.0  14.5*  35.0  30.0   0.0  14.5*  14.5*  14.5*  43.0   0.0  14.5   0.0
## [109] 24.0  14.5  14.5   4.0  14.5*  0.0  14.5*  18.0   3.0  14.5*  15.0  14.5*
## [121] 14.5*  14.5  14.5*  0.0   0.0   9.0  48.0  14.5*  67.0   1.0   4.0  14.5*
## [133]  4.0  25.0  48.0  14.5*  14.5*  58.0  14.5*  14.5   0.0  20.0   0.0  14.5*
## [145] 14.5*  31.0  14.5   3.0   5.0  14.5   2.0  42.0  36.0   3.0   9.0   4.0
## [157] 14.5*  0.0  27.0  14.5*  14.5*  14.5
```

```
#Impute with median
```

```
##### STRIKERATE
```

```
STRIKERATE_cap <- as.data.frame(sapply(IPLDATA4$STRIKERATE, FUN = cap))
```

```
summary(IPLDATA4$STRIKERATE)
```

```
##
## 57 values imputed to 24.84143
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
##      6.00  20.70   24.84   24.84   24.84  108.00
```

```
summary(STRIKERATE_cap)
```

```
##  sapply(IPLDATA4$STRIKERATE, FUN = cap)
##  Min.    : 6.00
##  1st Qu.: 20.70
```

```
## Median : 24.84
## Mean   : 24.84
## 3rd Qu.: 24.84
## Max.    :108.00
```

```
IPLDATA4$STRIKERATE[STRIKERATE_up_outliers] <- mean(IPLDATA4$STRIKERATE)
IPLDATA4$STRIKERATE
```

```
## [1] 24.00000 18.85000 27.42000 24.84143* 6.00000 24.84143* 8.66000
## [8] 24.84143* 17.51000 22.04000 24.84143* 16.11000 24.84143* 12.00000
## [15] 15.23000 18.82000 24.15000 25.00000 20.76000 22.28000 18.36000
## [22] 24.84143 24.84143* 24.84143* 30.00000 22.44000 24.84143 24.84143*
## [29] 24.84143* 17.44000 24.84143 24.84143* 29.18000 12.00000 15.60000
## [36] 20.69000 24.84143 16.20000 24.84143* 24.00000 26.00000 24.75000
## [43] 22.80000 16.42000 24.84143* 18.63000 24.84143 20.89000 17.93000
## [50] 24.84143* 24.84143* 22.50000 15.00000 24.84143 24.84143* 20.71000
## [57] 24.07000 24.84143* 27.00000 16.96000 21.60000 24.84143* 12.25000
## [64] 24.84143 28.31000 22.40000 24.84143* 21.00000 24.84143* 19.95000
## [71] 12.96000 24.84143 24.84143* 24.84143* 24.84143* 18.00000 20.40000
## [78] 24.84143* 24.84143* 24.84143* 19.87000 15.95000 21.00000 25.68000
## [85] 26.38000 21.13000 20.56000 24.84143* 25.84000 22.57000 24.84143*
## [92] 17.47000 24.84143 24.84143 24.84143* 16.42000 21.94000 24.84143*
## [99] 22.91000 24.86000 24.84143* 24.84143* 24.84143* 24.84143* 20.93000
## [106] 24.84143* 19.48000 24.84143* 21.75000 24.12000 23.67000 25.50000
## [113] 24.84143* 24.84143* 24.84143* 27.11000 24.84143 24.84143* 22.60000
## [120] 24.84143* 24.84143* 19.62000 24.84143* 24.84143* 24.84143* 13.33000
## [127] 29.47000 24.84143* 18.80000 24.84143 12.00000 24.84143* 23.50000
## [134] 20.68000 19.39000 24.84143* 24.84143* 20.43000 24.84143* 21.82000
## [141] 24.84143* 25.05000 24.84143* 24.84143* 24.84143* 30.96000 18.64000
## [148] 24.84143 21.40000 21.19000 24.84143 22.95000 20.50000 17.00000
## [155] 25.44000 24.84143 24.84143* 24.84143* 27.77000 24.84143* 24.84143*
## [162] 17.61000
```

```
#Impute with mean
```

```
##### ECONOMYRATE
```

```
ECONOMYRATE_cap <- as.data.frame(sapply(IPLDATA4$ECONOMYRATE, FUN = cap))
```

```
summary(IPLDATA4$ECONOMYRATE)
```

```
##
## 40 values imputed to 8.656393
```

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 5.000 8.000 8.656 8.656 8.770 18.000
```

```
summary(ECONOMYRATE_cap)
```

```
## sapply(IPLDATA4$ECONOMYRATE, FUN = cap)
## Min. : 5.000
```

```
## 1st Qu.: 8.000
## Median : 8.656
## Mean   : 8.656
## 3rd Qu.: 8.770
## Max.    :18.000
```

```
IPLDATA4$ECONOMYRATE[ECONOMYRATE_up_outliers] <- mean(IPLDATA4$ECONOMYRATE)
IPLDATA4$ECONOMYRATE
```

```
## [1] 8.656393 8.000000 9.620000 5.750000 5.000000 8.656393* 8.656393
## [8] 8.656393* 9.040000 9.230000 8.656393* 7.650000 8.656393* 5.500000
## [15] 8.780000 8.230000 7.220000 9.790000 7.300000 8.190000 9.120000
## [22] 8.500000 8.656393* 8.656393 9.500000 7.800000 8.450000 8.656393*
## [29] 8.656393* 8.360000 8.180000 8.656393 8.550000 8.656393 7.460000
## [36] 9.060000 7.120000 8.580000 8.656393* 9.750000 8.880000 9.240000
## [43] 8.680000 8.200000 8.656393* 7.420000 6.860000 8.740000 7.130000
## [50] 8.656393* 8.656393* 7.930000 8.210000 9.140000 8.656393 7.900000
## [57] 9.410000 8.656393* 9.660000 8.680000 8.780000 8.656393* 8.656393
## [64] 8.260000 7.360000 8.270000 8.000000 7.210000 8.656393 8.110000
## [71] 8.290000 7.400000 8.656393* 8.656393 8.656393* 7.500000 9.500000
## [78] 8.656393 8.656393* 8.656393* 8.540000 7.890000 7.000000 6.840000
## [85] 7.130000 8.620000 8.380000 8.656393* 7.860000 7.830000 8.656393*
## [92] 7.520000 8.180000 8.470000 8.656393* 8.030000 8.230000 8.656393*
## [99] 8.790000 9.260000 9.000000 8.656393* 8.656393* 8.656393* 7.440000
## [106] 8.656393 6.330000 8.656393 6.960000 6.910000 7.610000 8.656393
## [113] 8.656393* 7.330000 8.656393* 7.860000 8.656393 8.656393* 8.010000
## [120] 8.656393* 8.656393* 7.770000 8.656393* 8.656393 8.656393 6.800000
## [127] 7.560000 8.656393* 8.890000 8.630000 8.250000 8.656393* 8.290000
## [134] 8.290000 8.030000 8.656393* 8.656393* 8.580000 8.656393* 6.740000
## [141] 8.000000 8.230000 9.420000 8.656393* 8.656393* 8.670000 8.390000
## [148] 8.656393 8.570000 8.510000 8.000000 8.890000 6.820000 8.110000
## [155] 8.620000 8.790000 8.656393* 8.656393 6.930000 8.656393* 8.656393*
## [162] 7.590000
```

```
#Impute with mean
```

Multivariate Outliers

In searching for multivariate outliers we apply the MVN method accross the numeric variables in **IPL-DATA4**.

We test the following combinations of variables and detect the following outliers:

- **Matches Played vs Sold Price** 44 outliers found.
- **Batting Statistics** - consisting of *NOTOUTS*, *BATTINGS.R*, *X4S*, *X6S*, we detect 70 outliers
- **ECONOMYRATE and STRIKERATE** - 77 outliers detected
- **NOTOUTS and RUNSSCORED** - 60 outliers detected
- **WICKETS and STUMPINGMADE** - error as *STUMPINGMADE has IQR less than 0. Computer says no hahaha.
- **MATCHPLAYED and NOTOUTS** - 56 outliers detected.
- **IPLDATA\$ NUMERIC values** - Consists of *MATCHPLAYED*, *NOTOUTS*, *RUNSSCORED*, *BATTINGAVG*, *BATTINGS.R*, *X4S*, *X6S*, *CATCHESTAKEN*, *WICKETS*, *STRIKERATE*, *ECONOMYRATE*, *BASE.PRICE*, *VALUEINCR*. 78 Outliers found.

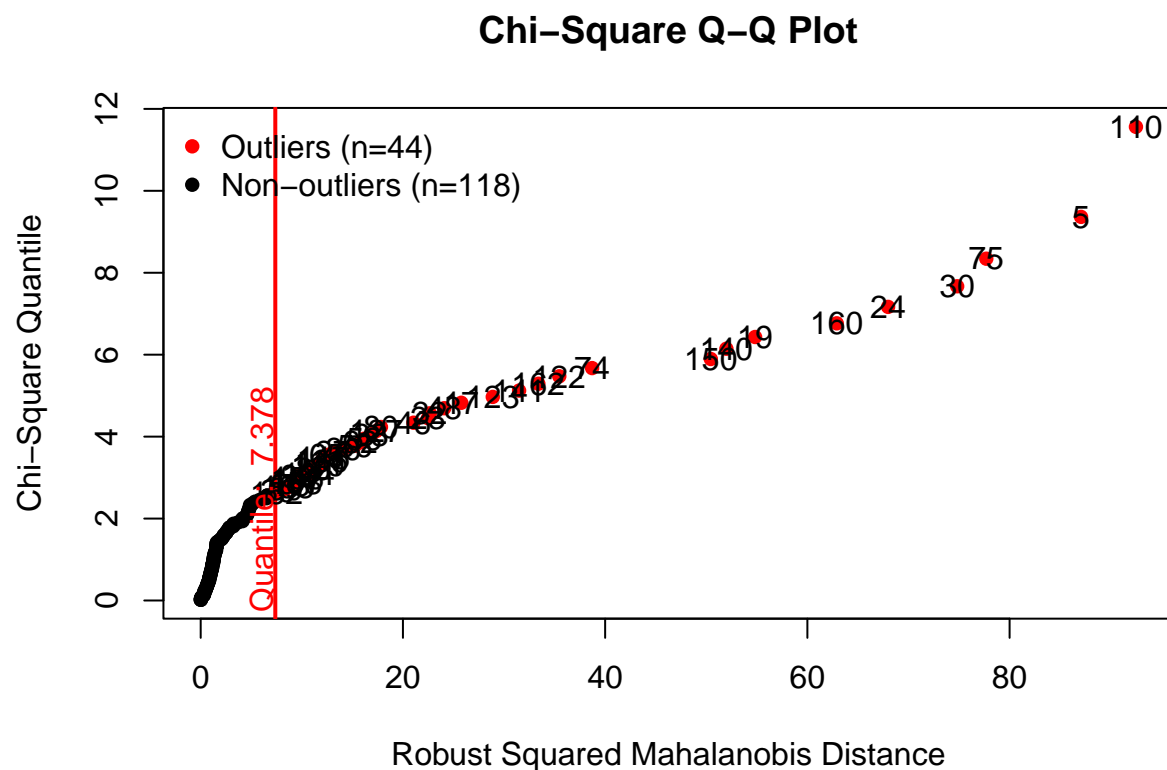
Given the high number of outliers present across the variables versus the observations in our dataset, it does not make sense to exclude them.

```
##### Multivariate Outliers #####

##### MVN method #####

## Matches Played vs Sold Price
IPL4_sub1 <- IPLDATA4 %>% select(MATCHPLAYED, VALUEINCR)

results1 <- IPL4_sub1 %>%
  MVN::mvn(multivariateOutlierMethod = "quan",
    showOutliers = TRUE)
```



```
results1$multivariateOutliers
```

##	Observation	Mahalanobis Distance	Outlier
## 110	110	92.496	TRUE
## 5	5	87.065	TRUE
## 75	75	77.693	TRUE
## 30	30	74.814	TRUE
## 24	24	67.984	TRUE
## 160	160	62.904	TRUE
## 19	19	54.829	TRUE
## 140	140	51.990	TRUE

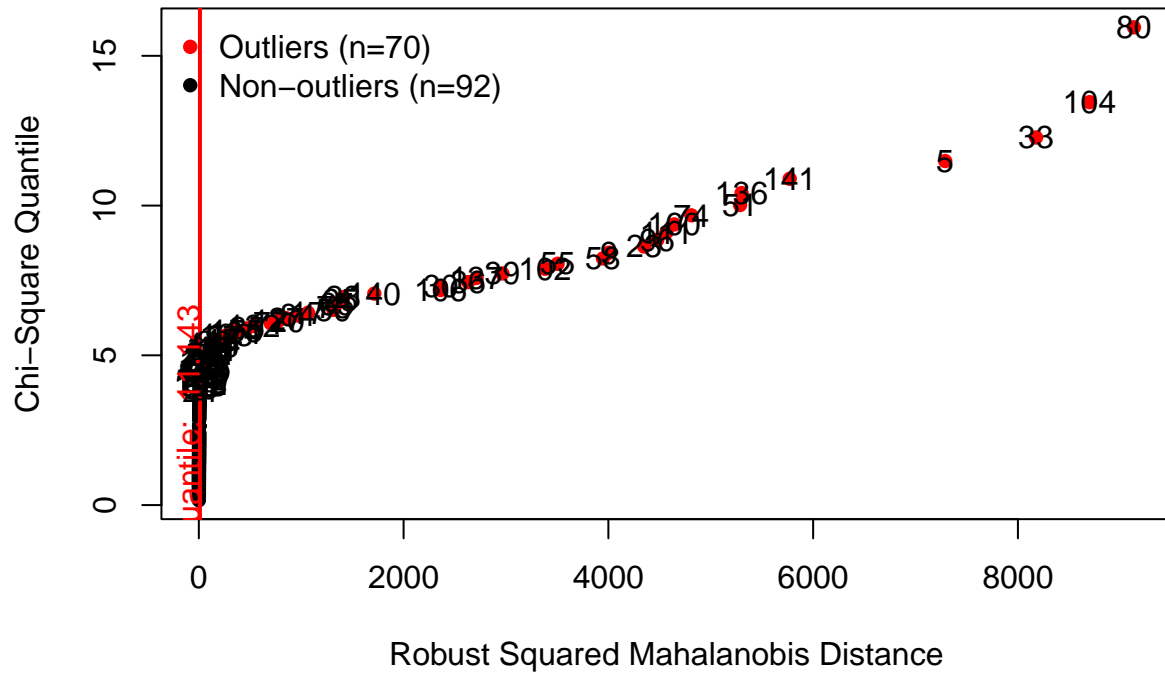
## 150	150	50.449	TRUE
## 74	74	38.710	TRUE
## 122	122	35.465	TRUE
## 162	162	33.392	TRUE
## 141	141	31.488	TRUE
## 123	123	28.887	TRUE
## 17	17	25.774	TRUE
## 48	48	24.083	TRUE
## 32	32	22.656	TRUE
## 23	23	22.474	TRUE
## 46	46	21.043	TRUE
## 80	80	17.827	TRUE
## 127	127	17.360	TRUE
## 33	33	16.839	TRUE
## 58	58	16.156	TRUE
## 62	62	15.780	TRUE
## 56	56	15.244	TRUE
## 36	36	14.119	TRUE
## 27	27	13.083	TRUE
## 65	65	12.483	TRUE
## 115	115	12.159	TRUE
## 136	136	11.955	TRUE
## 111	111	11.618	TRUE
## 119	119	11.618	TRUE
## 86	86	11.133	TRUE
## 9	9	10.855	TRUE
## 104	104	10.650	TRUE
## 96	96	9.657	TRUE
## 156	156	9.592	TRUE
## 107	107	9.542	TRUE
## 158	158	9.371	TRUE
## 73	73	9.072	TRUE
## 138	138	8.601	TRUE
## 69	69	8.384	TRUE
## 39	39	7.653	TRUE
## 152	152	7.523	TRUE

#####

```
## Batting Statistics - NOTOUTS, BATTINGS.R, X4S, X6S
IPL4_sub2 <- IPLDATA4 %>% select(NOTOUTS, BATTINGS.R, X4S, X6S)

results2 <- IPL4_sub2 %>%
  MVN::mvn(multivariateOutlierMethod = "quan",
            showOutliers = TRUE)
```

Chi-Square Q-Q Plot



```
results2$multivariateOutliers
```

##	Observation	Mahalanobis Distance	Outlier
## 80	80	9133.280	TRUE
## 104	104	8699.199	TRUE
## 33	33	8176.823	TRUE
## 5	5	7289.928	TRUE
## 141	141	5771.175	TRUE
## 136	136	5301.261	TRUE
## 51	51	5286.040	TRUE
## 74	74	4810.736	TRUE
## 160	160	4644.283	TRUE
## 111	111	4566.737	TRUE
## 96	96	4477.835	TRUE
## 23	23	4349.186	TRUE
## 9	9	4006.212	TRUE
## 58	58	3946.512	TRUE
## 55	55	3504.007	TRUE
## 102	102	3381.388	TRUE
## 39	39	2964.762	TRUE
## 137	137	2712.333	TRUE
## 36	36	2631.364	TRUE
## 30	30	2363.580	TRUE
## 106	106	2362.200	TRUE
## 140	140	1713.913	TRUE
## 28	28	1411.360	TRUE

## 95	95	1382.365	TRUE
## 65	65	1348.078	TRUE
## 73	73	1322.351	TRUE
## 50	50	1314.909	TRUE
## 17	17	1066.765	TRUE
## 84	84	965.542	TRUE
## 27	27	854.168	TRUE
## 120	120	777.175	TRUE
## 77	77	703.890	TRUE
## 132	132	536.690	TRUE
## 35	35	472.430	TRUE
## 155	155	368.706	TRUE
## 124	124	351.830	TRUE
## 133	133	269.797	TRUE
## 97	97	235.646	TRUE
## 45	45	213.888	TRUE
## 82	82	147.117	TRUE
## 154	154	147.030	TRUE
## 110	110	137.972	TRUE
## 49	49	124.487	TRUE
## 161	161	123.380	TRUE
## 1	1	116.162	TRUE
## 121	121	105.180	TRUE
## 56	56	91.021	TRUE
## 117	117	83.504	TRUE
## 19	19	72.225	TRUE
## 107	107	69.676	TRUE
## 64	64	64.346	TRUE
## 38	38	62.957	TRUE
## 44	44	62.888	TRUE
## 128	128	54.292	TRUE
## 2	2	53.401	TRUE
## 135	135	50.620	TRUE
## 130	130	47.861	TRUE
## 72	72	44.827	TRUE
## 26	26	34.296	TRUE
## 131	131	26.020	TRUE
## 150	150	25.622	TRUE
## 139	139	24.658	TRUE
## 85	85	24.545	TRUE
## 159	159	19.768	TRUE
## 122	122	18.328	TRUE
## 103	103	16.254	TRUE
## 83	83	14.554	TRUE
## 68	68	13.603	TRUE
## 6	6	13.181	TRUE
## 24	24	12.902	TRUE

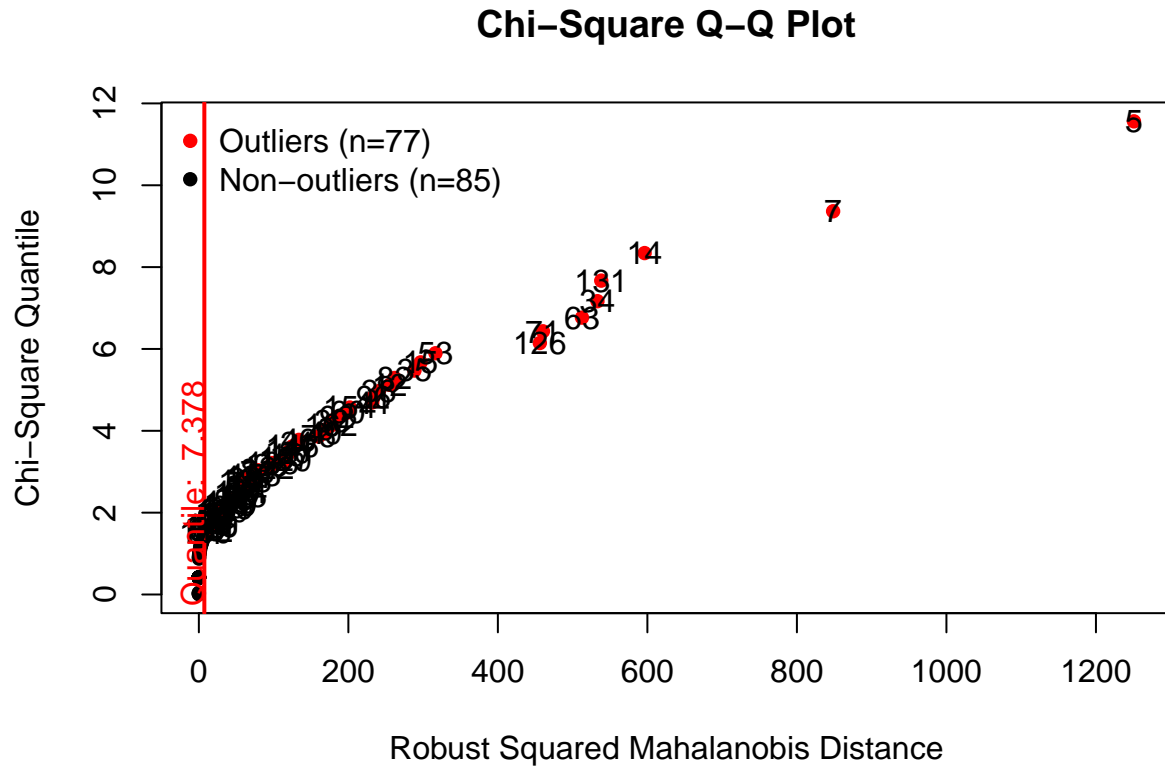
#####

ECONOMYRATE and *STRIKERATE*

```
IPL4_sub3 <- IPLDATA4 %>% select(ECONOMYRATE, STRIKERATE)
```

```
results3 <- IPL4_sub3 %>%
```

```
MVN::mvn(multivariateOutlierMethod = "quan",
          showOutliers = TRUE)
```



```
results3$multivariateOutliers
```

##	Observation	Mahalanobis Distance	Outlier
## 5	5	1250.824	TRUE
## 7	7	848.413	TRUE
## 14	14	596.259	TRUE
## 131	131	538.271	TRUE
## 34	34	533.184	TRUE
## 63	63	512.521	TRUE
## 71	71	460.273	TRUE
## 126	126	456.112	TRUE
## 53	53	316.527	TRUE
## 15	15	296.684	TRUE
## 35	35	288.424	TRUE
## 82	82	261.880	TRUE
## 12	12	255.562	TRUE
## 38	38	240.829	TRUE
## 96	96	233.625	TRUE
## 44	44	231.911	TRUE
## 154	154	201.932	TRUE
## 60	60	199.405	TRUE
## 92	92	184.844	TRUE

## 30	30	177.869	TRUE
## 162	162	177.235	TRUE
## 9	9	170.528	TRUE
## 49	49	168.115	TRUE
## 76	76	160.123	TRUE
## 46	46	133.752	TRUE
## 21	21	132.621	TRUE
## 146	146	125.203	TRUE
## 147	147	124.529	TRUE
## 2	2	119.051	TRUE
## 16	16	118.447	TRUE
## 107	107	116.083	TRUE
## 129	129	115.690	TRUE
## 135	135	98.526	TRUE
## 25	25	96.281	TRUE
## 122	122	92.591	TRUE
## 81	81	79.128	TRUE
## 70	70	78.958	TRUE
## 153	153	74.800	TRUE
## 127	127	69.414	TRUE
## 33	33	62.989	TRUE
## 138	138	61.994	TRUE
## 77	77	61.728	TRUE
## 19	19	61.720	TRUE
## 87	87	59.171	TRUE
## 83	83	58.569	TRUE
## 56	56	57.862	TRUE
## 134	134	56.312	TRUE
## 68	68	56.229	TRUE
## 105	105	55.764	TRUE
## 36	36	53.791	TRUE
## 48	48	49.145	TRUE
## 86	86	43.558	TRUE
## 150	150	42.473	TRUE
## 140	140	42.258	TRUE
## 109	109	41.157	TRUE
## 65	65	39.874	TRUE
## 149	149	37.492	TRUE
## 61	61	32.768	TRUE
## 159	159	30.914	TRUE
## 3	3	28.828	TRUE
## 97	97	27.585	TRUE
## 10	10	24.406	TRUE
## 59	59	22.087	TRUE
## 20	20	21.684	TRUE
## 26	26	21.008	TRUE
## 4	4	20.158	TRUE
## 66	66	19.426	TRUE
## 52	52	19.331	TRUE
## 90	90	18.800	TRUE
## 119	119	17.415	TRUE
## 116	116	17.102	TRUE
## 43	43	12.788	TRUE
## 99	99	11.361	TRUE

```
## 85      85      11.059  TRUE
## 152    152     10.900  TRUE
## 110    110      9.250  TRUE
## 84     84      8.456  TRUE
```

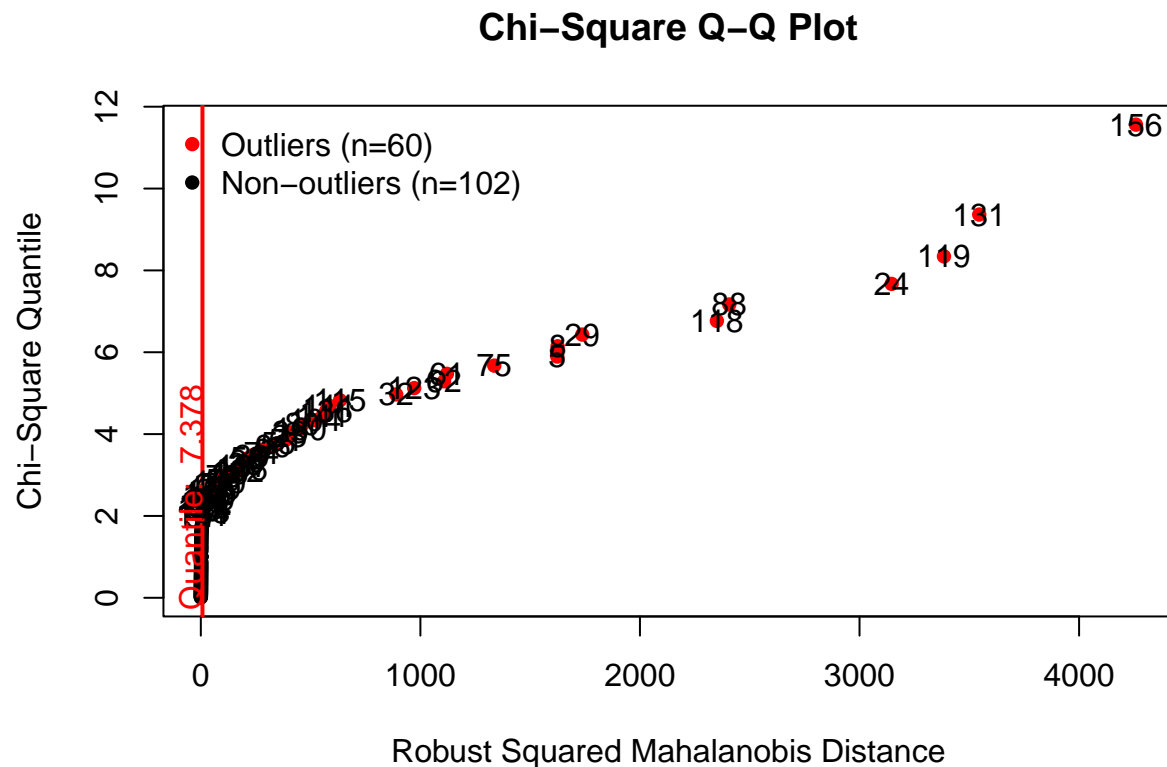
```
#####
```

```
## NOTOUTS and RUNSSCORED
```

```
IPL4_sub4 <- IPLDATA4 %>% select(NOTOUTS, RUNSSCORED)
```

```
results4 <- IPL4_sub4 %>%
```

```
  MVN::mvn(multivariateOutlierMethod = "quan",
            showOutliers = TRUE)
```



```
results4$multivariateOutliers
```

```
##      Observation Mahalanobis Distance Outlier
## 156      156      4259.024      TRUE
## 131      131      3545.210      TRUE
## 119      119      3384.624      TRUE
## 24       24      3146.253      TRUE
## 88       88      2406.826      TRUE
## 118      118      2350.398      TRUE
## 29       29      1737.274      TRUE
## 8        8      1624.918      TRUE
```

## 5	5	1623.311	TRUE
## 75	75	1336.461	TRUE
## 61	61	1120.887	TRUE
## 62	62	1107.722	TRUE
## 123	123	971.728	TRUE
## 32	32	889.702	TRUE
## 115	115	634.003	TRUE
## 111	111	584.793	TRUE
## 136	136	571.066	TRUE
## 141	141	555.694	TRUE
## 104	104	518.907	TRUE
## 80	80	462.017	TRUE
## 160	160	452.477	TRUE
## 33	33	406.303	TRUE
## 23	23	402.947	TRUE
## 51	51	387.015	TRUE
## 55	55	352.935	TRUE
## 96	96	328.871	TRUE
## 9	9	283.416	TRUE
## 74	74	276.345	TRUE
## 30	30	232.058	TRUE
## 58	58	213.229	TRUE
## 36	36	212.883	TRUE
## 39	39	204.700	TRUE
## 137	137	192.519	TRUE
## 106	106	183.860	TRUE
## 102	102	168.151	TRUE
## 65	65	136.228	TRUE
## 73	73	104.469	TRUE
## 17	17	100.944	TRUE
## 50	50	100.186	TRUE
## 140	140	86.226	TRUE
## 77	77	80.411	TRUE
## 28	28	71.978	TRUE
## 120	120	62.045	TRUE
## 27	27	57.201	TRUE
## 155	155	44.954	TRUE
## 110	110	37.813	TRUE
## 19	19	37.648	TRUE
## 84	84	37.066	TRUE
## 150	150	34.166	TRUE
## 95	95	29.397	TRUE
## 132	132	21.033	TRUE
## 122	122	20.502	TRUE
## 35	35	19.981	TRUE
## 124	124	14.791	TRUE
## 56	56	13.096	TRUE
## 46	46	11.475	TRUE
## 133	133	10.512	TRUE
## 154	154	9.667	TRUE
## 121	121	8.145	TRUE
## 97	97	8.142	TRUE

```
#####

## WICKETS and STUMPINGSMADE
#IPL4_sub5 <- IPLDATA4 %>% select(STUMPINGSMADE, WICKETS)

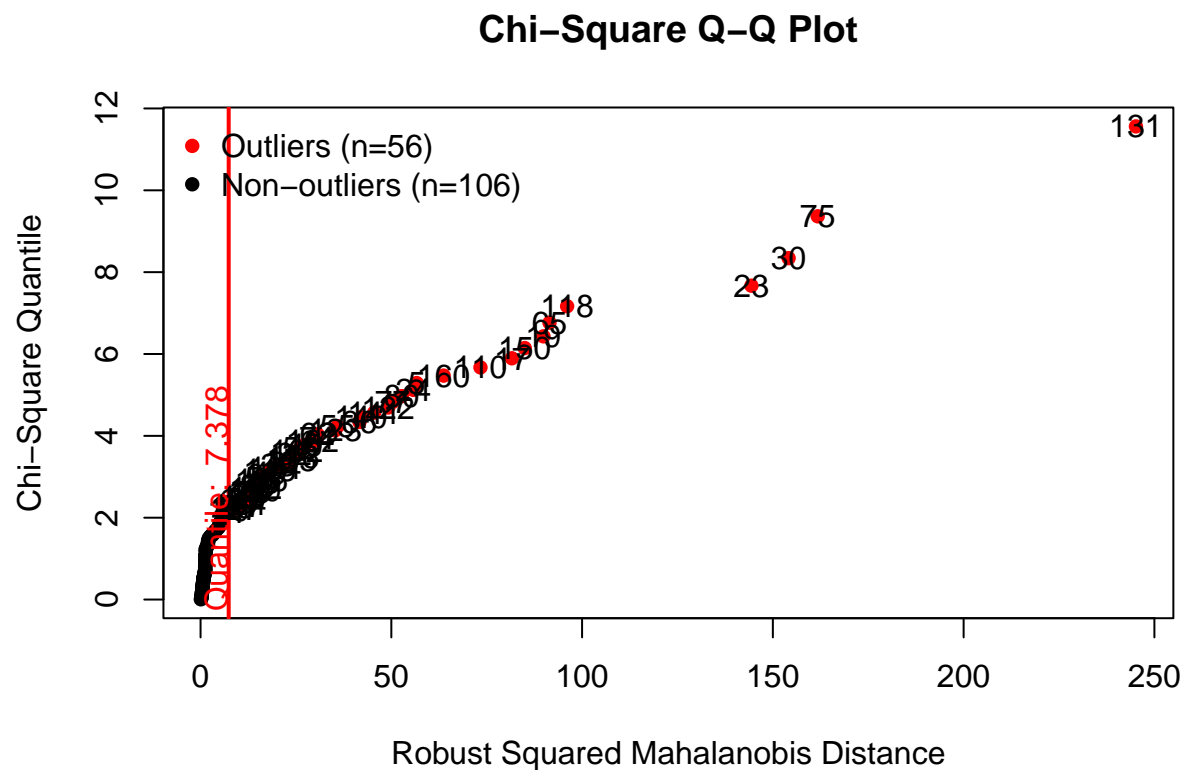
#results5 <- IPL4_sub5 %>%
# MVN::mvn(multivariateOutlierMethod = "quan",
#          showOutliers = TRUE)

#results5$multivariateOutliers

#####

## MATCHPLAYED and NOTOUTS
IPL4_sub6 <- IPLDATA4 %>% select(MATCHPLAYED, NOTOUTS)

results6 <- IPL4_sub6 %>%
  MVN::mvn(multivariateOutlierMethod = "quan",
            showOutliers = TRUE)
```



```
results6$multivariateOutliers
```

```
## Observation Mahalanobis Distance Outlier
```

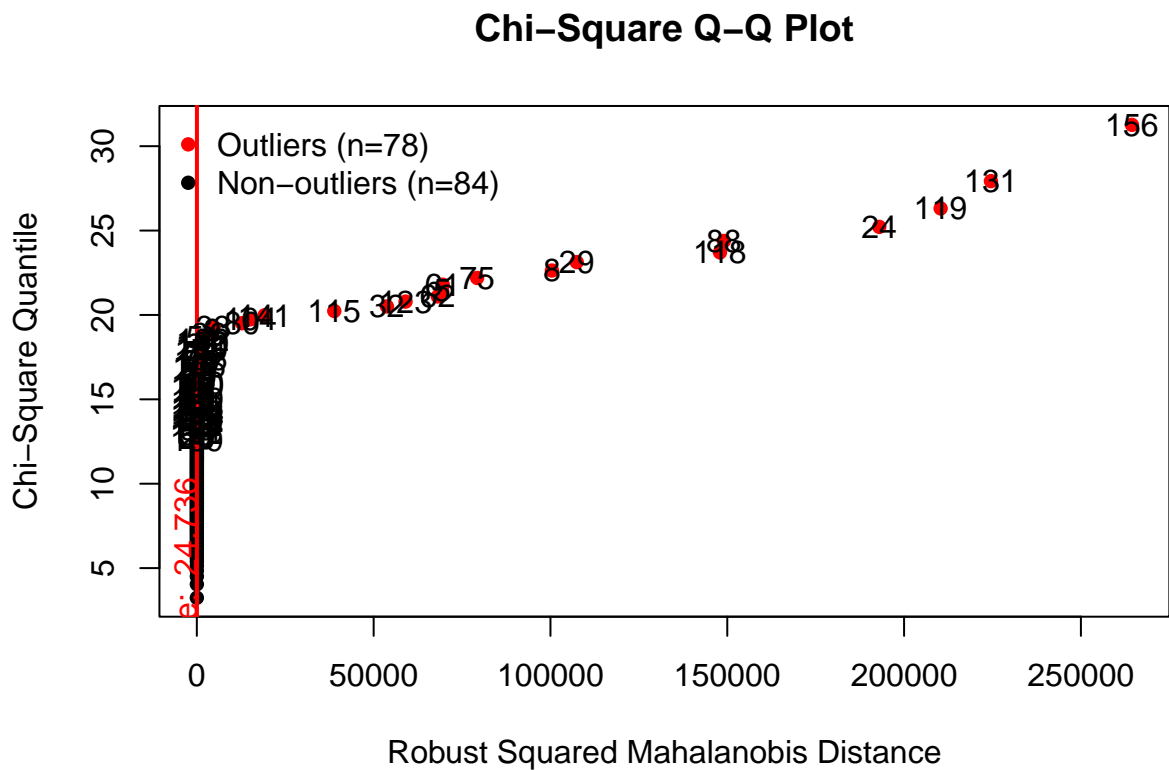
## 131	131	245.167	TRUE
## 75	75	161.755	TRUE
## 30	30	154.131	TRUE
## 23	23	144.382	TRUE
## 118	118	96.078	TRUE
## 65	65	91.461	TRUE
## 19	19	89.868	TRUE
## 150	150	84.970	TRUE
## 17	17	81.596	TRUE
## 110	110	73.363	TRUE
## 160	160	63.709	TRUE
## 5	5	56.652	TRUE
## 24	24	55.769	TRUE
## 80	80	52.733	TRUE
## 77	77	50.325	TRUE
## 122	122	49.182	TRUE
## 141	141	45.512	TRUE
## 140	140	42.073	TRUE
## 36	36	41.663	TRUE
## 55	55	35.915	TRUE
## 123	123	35.290	TRUE
## 62	62	30.666	TRUE
## 74	74	30.497	TRUE
## 162	162	29.384	TRUE
## 46	46	27.310	TRUE
## 56	56	26.088	TRUE
## 102	102	25.265	TRUE
## 32	32	24.590	TRUE
## 116	116	24.237	TRUE
## 155	155	23.646	TRUE
## 27	27	22.576	TRUE
## 33	33	20.399	TRUE
## 104	104	19.485	TRUE
## 115	115	18.215	TRUE
## 49	49	17.994	TRUE
## 97	97	16.832	TRUE
## 58	58	16.161	TRUE
## 136	136	16.008	TRUE
## 48	48	15.799	TRUE
## 9	9	15.443	TRUE
## 86	86	14.844	TRUE
## 132	132	14.515	TRUE
## 159	159	14.286	TRUE
## 73	73	13.723	TRUE
## 96	96	12.793	TRUE
## 38	38	12.384	TRUE
## 107	107	12.161	TRUE
## 37	37	11.384	TRUE
## 87	87	11.277	TRUE
## 18	18	10.351	TRUE
## 124	124	10.297	TRUE
## 137	137	9.579	TRUE
## 26	26	9.286	TRUE
## 127	127	8.791	TRUE

```
## 39          39          8.157    TRUE
## 41          41          7.522    TRUE
```

```
#####

## IPLDATA4 - Numeric Values
IPL4_sub7 <- IPLDATA4 %>% select(MATCHPLAYED, NOTOUTS, RUNSSCORED, BATTINGAVG, BATTINGS.R, X4S,X6S, CAT

results7 <- IPL4_sub7 %>%
  MVN::mvn(multivariateOutlierMethod = "quan",
           showOutliers = TRUE)
```



```
results7$multivariateOutliers
```

##	Observation	Mahalanobis Distance	Outlier
## 156	156	264437.106	TRUE
## 131	131	224559.679	TRUE
## 119	119	210335.616	TRUE
## 24	24	192984.949	TRUE
## 88	88	149031.363	TRUE
## 118	118	147944.417	TRUE
## 29	29	107431.292	TRUE
## 8	8	100410.051	TRUE
## 75	75	79263.248	TRUE
## 61	61	69535.230	TRUE

## 5	5	69352.136	TRUE
## 62	62	68131.167	TRUE
## 123	123	59017.094	TRUE
## 32	32	53767.332	TRUE
## 115	115	38866.996	TRUE
## 141	141	19165.754	TRUE
## 104	104	15144.868	TRUE
## 80	80	12780.328	TRUE
## 33	33	4713.463	TRUE
## 9	9	4380.215	TRUE
## 36	36	3530.219	TRUE
## 51	51	1923.762	TRUE
## 102	102	1693.889	TRUE
## 140	140	1607.152	TRUE
## 111	111	1464.594	TRUE
## 160	160	1295.029	TRUE
## 74	74	1262.631	TRUE
## 58	58	1196.950	TRUE
## 96	96	1156.741	TRUE
## 136	136	1124.213	TRUE
## 55	55	977.259	TRUE
## 137	137	730.521	TRUE
## 106	106	700.409	TRUE
## 30	30	667.025	TRUE
## 39	39	557.768	TRUE
## 23	23	556.028	TRUE
## 73	73	444.430	TRUE
## 50	50	426.836	TRUE
## 28	28	420.608	TRUE
## 65	65	375.594	TRUE
## 110	110	258.150	TRUE
## 17	17	247.406	TRUE
## 120	120	235.740	TRUE
## 27	27	184.713	TRUE
## 14	14	179.744	TRUE
## 84	84	177.066	TRUE
## 19	19	176.909	TRUE
## 77	77	167.752	TRUE
## 63	63	167.168	TRUE
## 150	150	162.032	TRUE
## 40	40	153.913	TRUE
## 25	25	153.441	TRUE
## 52	52	151.565	TRUE
## 151	151	151.339	TRUE
## 143	143	150.699	TRUE
## 71	71	147.275	TRUE
## 43	43	146.700	TRUE
## 162	162	144.607	TRUE
## 124	124	141.195	TRUE
## 35	35	137.866	TRUE
## 46	46	116.532	TRUE
## 155	155	114.481	TRUE
## 95	95	104.963	TRUE
## 122	122	103.179	TRUE

## 45	45	99.031	TRUE
## 161	161	96.089	TRUE
## 154	154	74.491	TRUE
## 48	48	69.208	TRUE
## 107	107	64.154	TRUE
## 86	86	49.830	TRUE
## 147	147	41.473	TRUE
## 121	121	35.169	TRUE
## 132	132	31.218	TRUE
## 38	38	30.245	TRUE
## 53	53	29.503	TRUE
## 56	56	28.000	TRUE
## 26	26	25.605	TRUE
## 159	159	24.749	TRUE

```
#####
#IPL4_sub1_outliers <- IPL4_sub1[c(as.numeric(results1$multivariateOutliers[["Observation"]])), ]

# Break it down:
#results1$multivariateOutliers[["Observation"]]
# This part returns the observation numbers of the outliers.

#as.numeric(results1$multivariateOutliers[["Observation"]])
# This part is taking those observation numbers and converting from character to numeric
# Then we subset the dataset by including rows that are in this vector of observation numbers

#IPL4_clean <- IPL4_sub1[-c(as.numeric(results1$multivariateOutliers[["Observation"]])), ]
# What is the difference between iris_outliers and iris_clean?
# We've used "-c()" to remove those observations in iris_clean, whereas in
# iris_outliers, we kept only those observations by using "c()"

#dim(IPL4_clean)
#dim(IPL4_sub1_outliers)
#dim(IPL4_sub1)
```

Transform

For data transformation we have chosen the **RUNSSCORED** for further analysis. Looking at the histogram below, we can see that the distribution for **RUNSSCORED** data is highly skewed to the right.

A more symmetrical distribution makes the data easier to work with for use with statistical analysis techniques such as parametric and linear regression, so in order to correct the skewedness, we will apply a number of transformation techniques.

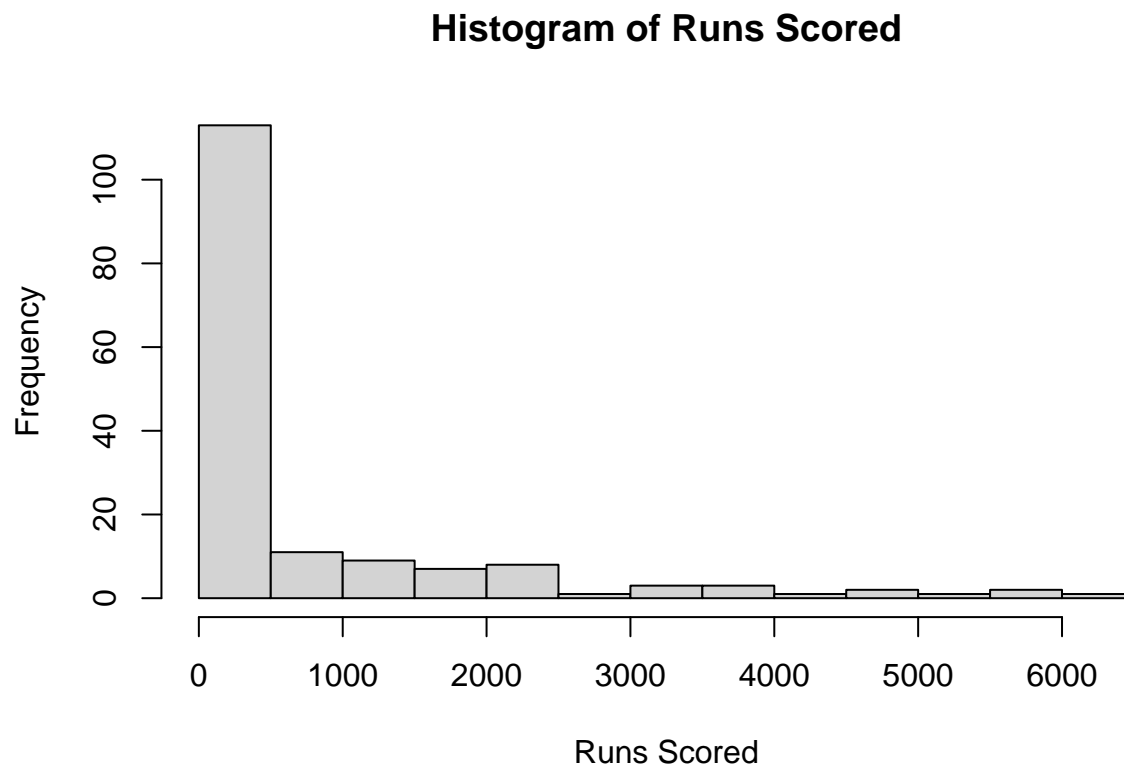
Applying a **log10** transformation, we can see that the distribution now looks more symmetrical.

We also applied a Square Root transformation, however when we examine the histogram, we can see that the distribution is still skewed to the right.

log10 transformation works best in this instance as the range in the **RUNSSCORED** variable differs by several orders of magnitude. The transformation makes the data easier to understand, and by converting the data to a normal distribution, makes it easier to work with for linear regression and parametric analysis techniques.

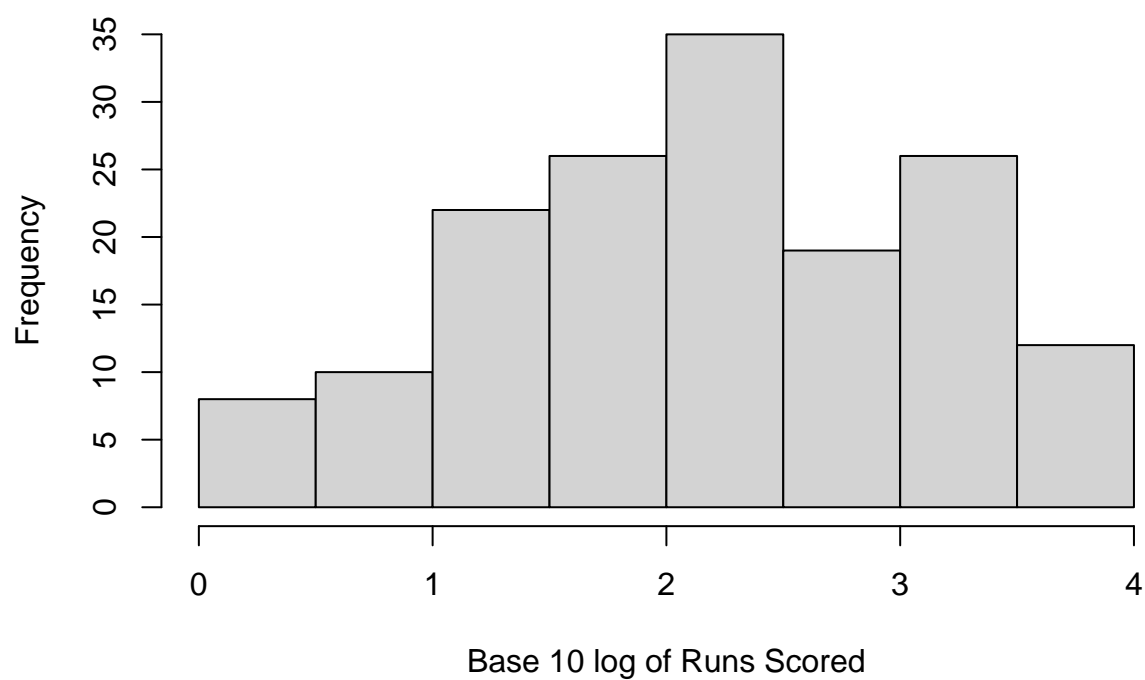
```
# This is a chunk where you apply an appropriate transformation to at least one of the variables
```

```
## Histogram of Runs Scored:  
hist(IPLDATA4$RUNSSCORED, breaks = 10,  
main = "Histogram of Runs Scored",  
xlab = "Runs Scored")
```



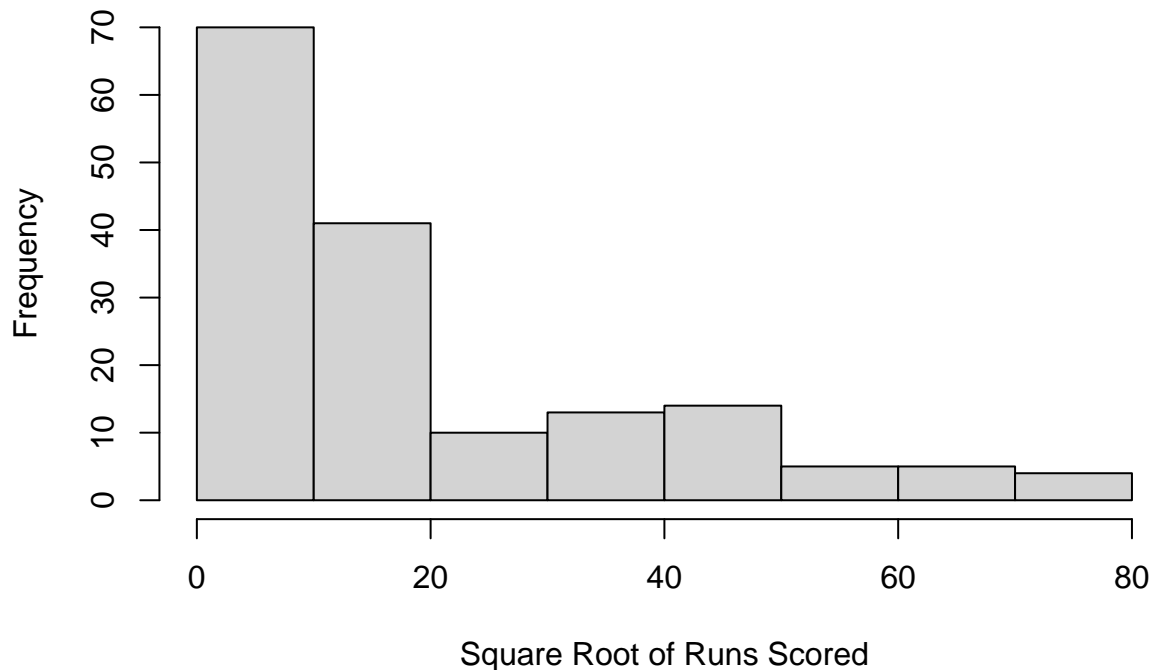
```
# Applying log Transformation:  
log_RunsScored <- log10(IPLDATA4$RUNSSCORED)  
  
# Histogram of Log10 Transformed Trip Distance  
hist(log_RunsScored, breaks = 10,  
main = "Histogram of base 10 Runs Scored",  
xlab = "Base 10 log of Runs Scored")
```

Histogram of base 10 Runs Scored



```
# Applying Square Root Transformation  
sqrt_RunsScored <- sqrt(IPLDATA4$RUNSSCORED)  
# Histogram of SQRT Transformed Trip Distance  
hist(sqrt_RunsScored, breaks = 10,  
main = "Histogram of the Square Root of Runs Scored",  
xlab = "Square Root of Runs Scored")
```

Histogram of the Square Root of Runs Scored



Reflective journal

Initial Plan:- Starting the assignment, it was really a struggle to find a good data set that met the assignment requirements. I searched data.gov.au, figshare.com and sites such as kaggle for days until I found a couple of data sets I was happy with.

Once I found the datasets I was happy with, I felt that I was applying the skills from assignment 2, except that this time there was the challenge of working with more realistic and messy data.

Looking at the Player and Auction dataset, I was hoping to combine them in order to create a dataset where we might be able to see the relationship between a players stats and how this may reflect in their auction price.

Key Questions:- My plan was to combine the Player and Auction data sets as I thought it would be interesting to see how player stats could inform their bid price.

Difficulties Encountered:- My data set contained many variables, and I feel that I could have achieved more with them had I had more time, I would be able to do more with outliers in the variables I didn't cover. There was a lot difficulties around NA figures due to the amount and uncertainty of how I should treat them. Initially my data set had a lot of blank spaces that I initially had to replace with NAs before I can impute them with another value.

For example with the following code:

```
levels(IPLDATA2COUNTRY)**levels(IPLDATA2COUNTRY) <- c(levels(IPLDATA2COUNTRY), "NA")*  
*IPLDATA2COUNTRY[IPLDATA2$COUNTRY == ""] <- 'NA'
```

When I scanned for NAs, the NAs would not appear in columns like *Country* or *Sport* and when I later tried to replace the NAs in the the columns median mode or an "Unknown" value, I would get an error with

factor levels, so I had to convert the variable back to a character datatype first to resolve it.

The data set was difficult because of the sheer amount of NAs. The data sets I had, particularly the Player dataset, had records full of NAs. I feel had I had more time, or maybe in a work environment we would be able to scrape the missing stats from online and incorporate it into our dataset.

Solutions Used to Resolve Problems:- As for solutions. When it came to imputing those categorical variables, I was able to resolve the issue by converting the variable back to a character to do the replace, then change back to a factor.

For the large amount of NA figures, even after the datasets were merged and the non-matching rows were dropped, I still had players with entire rows of NAs which defeated the intent of merging the datasets to begin with. I used the below code to drop variables present in the Player dataset unless a value was present in another row:

```
IPLDATA3 <- IPLDATA2 %>% filter(!is.na(MATCHPLAYED) | !is.na(INNINGSBATTED) |  
!is.na(NOTOUTS) | !is.na(RUNSSCORED) | !is.na(HIGHEST.RUNS.SCORED) | !is.na(X100S) |  
!is.na(X50S) | !is.na(X4S) | !is.na(X6S) | !is.na(BATTINGAVG) | !is.na(BATTINGS.R) | !is.na(CATCHESTAKEN)  
| !is.na(STUMPINGSMADE) | !is.na(DUCKS) | !is.na(RUNOUTS) | !is.na(INNINGSBOWLED) |  
!is.na(OVERS) | !is.na(MAIDENS) | !is.na(RUNSCONCEDED) | !is.na(WICKETS) | !is.na(WICKETS.X3S)  
| !is.na(WICKETS.X5S) | !is.na(BOWLINGAVG) | !is.na(ECONOMYRATE) | !is.na(STRIKERATE)))
```

This helped drop some columns and allowed me to impute the rest of the remaining variables.

Insights Gained:- Even though there were a lot of challenges with this assignment. Mainly with finding a data set and dealing how untidy it is, and the sheer amount of missing values. I also have some doubts in regards to how I handled multivariate outliers. I feel that in the end I was able to gain a better understanding and appreciation of the whole data wrangling process, and can use the skills and experiences gained to improve my approach to data wrangling in future.

Presentation link

Include the link to your video walkthrough here.

<https://www.loom.com/share/14a3c8924da6409dbdf2ed375c27018e>

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