

# Cricket World Cup 2023 Analysis

October 31, 2023

- Cricket World Cup 2023 Analysis -

```
[134]: from IPython.display import Image  
Image(filename="ICC-Cricket-World-Cup-2023.jpg" )
```

[134]:



```
[135]: # Project By: Uvesh Ahmad  
# Data Set Link: https://github.com/Uvesh-Ahmad  
# Portfolio: https://uvesh-ahmad.github.io/uvesh.ah/  
# LinkedIn : https://www.linkedin.com/in/uvesh-ahmad-a2aa6816a/
```

```
[136]: # Import the NumPy library and alias it as np
```

```
import numpy as np  
import pandas as pd  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns  
import plotly.express as px  
import plotly.graph_objects as go
```

```
[137]: # Import the warnings module to manage warnings in Python code
# Disable all warnings to suppress warning messages during execution
```

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
[138]: # The 'data' list contains information about cricket matches, each represented
↳ as a list of details.
```

```
data = [
["Thursday - October 5 2023", "ENGLAND vs NEW ZEALAND", "New Zealand Won", "2:
↳ 00 PM", "Ahmedabad"],
["Friday - October 6 2023", "PAKISTAN vs NETHERLANDS", "Pakistan Won", "2:00
↳ PM", "Hyderabad"],
["Saturday - October 7 2023", "AFGHANISTAN vs BANGLADESH", "Bangladesh Won",
↳ "10:30 AM", "Dharamsala"],
["Saturday - October 7 2023", "SOUTH AFRICA vs SRI LANKA", "South Africa Won",
↳ "2:00 PM", "Delhi"],
["Sunday - October 8 2023", "AUSTRALIA vs INDIA", "India Won", "2:00 PM",
↳ "Chennai"],
["Monday - October 9 2023", "NEW ZEALAND vs NETHERLANDS", "New Zealand Won", "2:
↳ 00 PM", "Hyderabad"],
["Tuesday - October 10 2023", "ENGLAND vs BANGLADESH", "England Won", "10:30
↳ AM", "Dharamsala"],
["Tuesday - October 10 2023", "SRI LANKA vs PAKISTAN", "Pakistan Won", "2:00
↳ PM", "Hyderabad"],
["Wednesday - October 11 2023", "INDIA vs AFGHANISTAN", "India Won", "2:00 PM",
↳ "Delhi"],
["Thursday - October 12 2023", "AUSTRALIA vs SOUTH AFRICA", "South Africa Won",
↳ "2:00 PM", "Lucknow"],
["Friday - October 13 2023", "NEW ZEALAND vs BANGLADESH", "New Zealand Won", "2:
↳ 00 PM", "Chennai"],
["Saturday - October 14 2023", "INDIA vs PAKISTAN", "India Won", "2:00 PM",
↳ "Ahmedabad"],
["Sunday - October 15 2023", "ENGLAND vs AFGHANISTAN", "Afghanistan Won", "2:00
↳ PM", "Delhi"],
["Monday - October 16 2023", "AUSTRALIA vs SRI LANKA", "Australia Won", "2:00
↳ PM", "Lucknow"],
["Tuesday - October 17 2023", "SOUTH AFRICA vs NETHERLANDS", "Netherlands Won",
↳ "2:00 PM", "Dharamsala"],
["Wednesday - October 18 2023", "NEW ZEALAND vs AFGHANISTAN", "New Zealand
↳ Won", "2:00 PM", "Chennai"],
["Thursday - October 19 2023", "INDIA vs BANGLADESH", "India Won", "2:00 PM",
↳ "Pune"],
["Friday - October 20 2023", "AUSTRALIA vs PAKISTAN", "Australia Won", "2:00
↳ PM", "Bengaluru"],
```

["Saturday - October 21 2023", "NETHERLANDS vs SRI LANKA", "Sri Lanka Won", "10:  
 ↪30 AM", "Lucknow"],  
 ["Saturday - October 21 2023", "ENGLAND vs SOUTH AFRICA", "South Africa Won",  
 ↪"2:00 PM", "Mumbai"],  
 ["Sunday - October 22 2023", "INDIA vs NEW ZEALAND", "India Won", "2:00 PM",  
 ↪"Dharamsala"],  
 ["Monday - October 23 2023", "PAKISTAN vs AFGHANISTAN", "Afganistan Won", "2:00  
 ↪PM", "Chennai"],  
 ["Tuesday - October 24 2023", "SOUTH AFRICA vs BANGLADESH", "South Africa Won",  
 ↪"2:00 PM", "Mumbai"],  
 ["Wednesday - October 25 2023", "AUSTRALIA vs NETHERLANDS", "Australia Won", "2:  
 ↪00 PM", "Delhi"],  
 ["Thursday - October 26 2023", "ENGLAND vs SRI LANKA", "Sri Lanka Won", "2:00  
 ↪PM", "Bengaluru"],  
 ["Friday - October 27 2023", "PAKISTAN vs SOUTH AFRICA", "South Africa Won", "2:  
 ↪00 PM", "Chennai"],  
 ["Saturday - October 28 2023", "AUSTRALIA vs NEW ZEALAND", "Australia Won", "10:  
 ↪30 AM", "Dharamsala"],  
 ["Saturday - October 28 2023", "NETHERLANDS vs BANGLADESH", "Netherlands Won",  
 ↪"2:00 PM", "Kolkata"],  
 ["Sunday - October 29 2023", "INDIA vs ENGLAND", "-", "2:00 PM", "Lucknow"],  
 ["Monday - October 30 2023", "AFGHANISTAN vs SRI LANKA", "-", "2:00 PM",  
 ↪"Pune"],  
 ["Tuesday - October 31 2023", "PAKISTAN vs BANGLADESH", "-", "2:00 PM",  
 ↪"Kolkata"],  
 ["Wednesday - November 1 2023", "NEW ZEALAND vs SOUTH AFRICA", "-", "2:00 PM",  
 ↪"Pune"],  
 ["Thursday - November 2 2023", "INDIA vs SRI LANKA", "-", "2:00 PM", "Mumbai"],  
 ["Friday - November 3 2023", "NETHERLANDS vs AFGHANISTAN", "-", "2:00 PM",  
 ↪"Lucknow"],  
 ["Saturday - November 4 2023", "NEW ZEALAND vs PAKISTAN", "-", "10:30 AM",  
 ↪"Bengaluru"],  
 ["Saturday - November 4 2023", "ENGLAND vs AUSTRALIA", "-", "2:00 PM",  
 ↪"Ahmedabad"],  
 ["Sunday - November 5 2023", "INDIA vs SOUTH AFRICA", "-", "2:00 PM",  
 ↪"Kolkata"],  
 ["Monday - November 6 2023", "BANGLADESH vs SRI LANKA", "-", "2:00 PM",  
 ↪"Delhi"],  
 ["Tuesday - November 7 2023", "AUSTRALIA vs AFGHANISTAN", "-", "2:00 PM",  
 ↪"Mumbai"],  
 ["Wednesday - November 8 2023", "ENGLAND vs NETHERLANDS", "-", "2:00 PM",  
 ↪"Pune"],  
 ["Thursday - November 9 2023", "NEW ZEALAND vs SRI LANKA", "-", "2:00 PM",  
 ↪"Bengaluru"],

```
[
    "Friday - November 10 2023", "SOUTH AFRICA vs AFGHANISTAN", "-", "2:00 PM",
    ↪ "Ahmedabad"],
    "Saturday - November 11 2023", "AUSTRALIA vs BANGLADESH", "-", "10:30 AM",
    ↪ "Pune"],
    "Saturday - November 11 2023", "ENGLAND vs PAKISTAN", "-", "2:00 PM",
    ↪ "Kolkata"],
    "Sunday - November 12 2023", "INDIA vs NETHERLANDS", "-", "2:00 PM",
    ↪ "Bengaluru"],
    "Wednesday - November 15 2023", "Semi-Final 1", "-", "2:00 PM", "Mumbai"],
    "Thursday - November 16 2023", "Semi-Final 2", "-", "2:00 PM", "Kolkata"],
    "Sunday - November 19 2023", "Final Match", "-", "2:00 PM", "Ahmedabad"],
]
```

```
[139]: # Create a Pandas DataFrame 'df' from the 'data' list with specified column
    ↪ names.

df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["Day & Date", "Matches", "Status", "Time",
    ↪ "Venue"])
df
```

```
[139]:
```

	Day & Date	Matches \
0	Thursday - October 5 2023	ENGLAND vs NEW ZEALAND
1	Friday - October 6 2023	PAKISTAN vs NETHERLANDS
2	Saturday - October 7 2023	AFGHANISTAN vs BANGLADESH
3	Saturday - October 7 2023	SOUTH AFRICA vs SRI LANKA
4	Sunday - October 8 2023	AUSTRALIA vs INDIA
5	Monday - October 9 2023	NEW ZEALAND vs NETHERLANDS
6	Tuesday - October 10 2023	ENGLAND vs BANGLADESH
7	Tuesday - October 10 2023	SRI LANKA vs PAKISTAN
8	Wednesday - October 11 2023	INDIA vs AFGHANISTAN
9	Thursday - October 12 2023	AUSTRALIA vs SOUTH AFRICA
10	Friday - October 13 2023	NEW ZEALAND vs BANGLADESH
11	Saturday - October 14 2023	INDIA vs PAKISTAN
12	Sunday - October 15 2023	ENGLAND vs AFGHANISTAN
13	Monday - October 16 2023	AUSTRALIA vs SRI LANKA
14	Tuesday - October 17 2023	SOUTH AFRICA vs NETHERLANDS
15	Wednesday - October 18 2023	NEW ZEALAND vs AFGHANISTAN
16	Thursday - October 19 2023	INDIA vs BANGLADESH
17	Friday - October 20 2023	AUSTRALIA vs PAKISTAN
18	Saturday - October 21 2023	NETHERLANDS vs SRI LANKA
19	Saturday - October 21 2023	ENGLAND vs SOUTH AFRICA
20	Sunday - October 22 2023	INDIA vs NEW ZEALAND
21	Monday - October 23 2023	PAKISTAN vs AFGHANISTAN
22	Tuesday - October 24 2023	SOUTH AFRICA vs BANGLADESH
23	Wednesday - October 25 2023	AUSTRALIA vs NETHERLANDS
24	Thursday - October 26 2023	ENGLAND vs SRI LANKA
25	Friday - October 27 2023	PAKISTAN vs SOUTH AFRICA

26	Saturday - October 28 2023	AUSTRALIA vs NEW ZEALAND
27	Saturday - October 28 2023	NETHERLANDS vs BANGLADESH
28	Sunday - October 29 2023	INDIA vs ENGLAND
29	Monday - October 30 2023	AFGHANISTAN vs SRI LANKA
30	Tuesday - October 31 2023	PAKISTAN vs BANGLADESH
31	Wednesday - November 1 2023	NEW ZEALAND vs SOUTH AFRICA
32	Thursday - November 2 2023	INDIA vs SRI LANKA
33	Friday - November 3 2023	NETHERLANDS vs AFGHANISTAN
34	Saturday - November 4 2023	NEW ZEALAND vs PAKISTAN
35	Saturday - November 4 2023	ENGLAND vs AUSTRALIA
36	Sunday - November 5 2023	INDIA vs SOUTH AFRICA
37	Monday - November 6 2023	BANGLADESH vs SRI LANKA
38	Tuesday - November 7 2023	AUSTRALIA vs AFGHANISTAN
39	Wednesday - November 8 2023	ENGLAND vs NETHERLANDS
40	Thursday - November 9 2023	NEW ZEALAND vs SRI LANKA
41	Friday - November 10 2023	SOUTH AFRICA vs AFGHANISTAN
42	Saturday - November 11 2023	AUSTRALIA vs BANGLADESH
43	Saturday - November 11 2023	ENGLAND vs PAKISTAN
44	Sunday - November 12 2023	INDIA vs NETHERLANDS
45	Wednesday - November 15 2023	Semi-Final 1
46	Thursday - November 16 2023	Semi-Final 2
47	Sunday - November 19 2023	Final Match

	Status	Time	Venue
0	New Zealand Won	2:00 PM	Ahmedabad
1	Pakistan Won	2:00 PM	Hyderabad
2	Bangladesh Won	10:30 AM	Dharamsala
3	South Africa Won	2:00 PM	Delhi
4	India Won	2:00 PM	Chennai
5	New Zealand Won	2:00 PM	Hyderabad
6	England Won	10:30 AM	Dharamsala
7	Pakistan Won	2:00 PM	Hyderabad
8	India Won	2:00 PM	Delhi
9	South Africa Won	2:00 PM	Lucknow
10	New Zealand Won	2:00 PM	Chennai
11	India Won	2:00 PM	Ahmedabad
12	Afghanistan Won	2:00 PM	Delhi
13	Australia Won	2:00 PM	Lucknow
14	Netherlands Won	2:00 PM	Dharamsala
15	New Zealand Won	2:00 PM	Chennai
16	India Won	2:00 PM	Pune
17	Australia Won	2:00 PM	Bengaluru
18	Sri Lanka Won	10:30 AM	Lucknow
19	South Africa Won	2:00 PM	Mumbai
20	India Won	2:00 PM	Dharamsala
21	Afganistan Won	2:00 PM	Chennai
22	South Africa Won	2:00 PM	Mumbai

23	Australia Won	2:00 PM	Delhi
24	Sri Lanka Won	2:00 PM	Bengaluru
25	South Africa Won	2:00 PM	Chennai
26	Australia Won	10:30 AM	Dharamsala
27	Netherlands Won	2:00 PM	Kolkata
28	-	2:00 PM	Lucknow
29	-	2:00 PM	Pune
30	-	2:00 PM	Kolkata
31	-	2:00 PM	Pune
32	-	2:00 PM	Mumbai
33	-	2:00 PM	Lucknow
34	-	10:30 AM	Bengaluru
35	-	2:00 PM	Ahmedabad
36	-	2:00 PM	Kolkata
37	-	2:00 PM	Delhi
38	-	2:00 PM	Mumbai
39	-	2:00 PM	Pune
40	-	2:00 PM	Bengaluru
41	-	2:00 PM	Ahmedabad
42	-	10:30 AM	Pune
43	-	2:00 PM	Kolkata
44	-	2:00 PM	Bengaluru
45	-	2:00 PM	Mumbai
46	-	2:00 PM	Kolkata
47	-	2:00 PM	Ahmedabad

```
[140]: # Get the shape (number of rows and columns) of the DataFrame 'df'.
df.shape
```

```
[140]: (48, 5)
```

```
[141]: # Retrieve the column names of the DataFrame 'df'.
df.columns
```

```
[141]: Index(['Day & Date', 'Matches', 'Status', 'Time', 'Venue'], dtype='object')
```

```
[142]: # Calculate and count the number of duplicated rows in the DataFrame 'df'.
df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
[142]: 0
```

```
[143]: # Count the number of missing (null) values in each column of the DataFrame
↳ 'df'.
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[143]: Day & Date    0
Matches        0
Status         0
```

```
Time          0
Venue         0
dtype: int64
```

```
[144]: # Display a summary of the DataFrame 'df' including data types, non-null
      ↪ values, and memory usage.
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 48 entries, 0 to 47
Data columns (total 5 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   Day & Date  48 non-null    object
 1   Matches     48 non-null    object
 2   Status      48 non-null    object
 3   Time        48 non-null    object
 4   Venue       48 non-null    object
dtypes: object(5)
memory usage: 2.0+ KB
```

```
[145]: # Extract date components from the 'Day & Date' column using a regular
      ↪ expression pattern.
      # The pattern captures the day of the week, month, day of the month, and year.

pattern = r'(\w+)\s[--]\s(\w+)\s(\d+)\s(\d{4})'
df[['Day of the Week', 'Month', 'Day of the Month', 'Year']] = df['Day & Date'].
      ↪str.extract(pattern)
```

```
[146]: # Save the data from the DataFrame 'df' to a CSV file named
      ↪ "Cricket_worldcup_2023.csv."
      # The 'index=False' parameter ensures that the index column is not included in
      ↪ the CSV file.
df.to_csv("Cricket_worldcup_2023.csv", index=False)
```

```
[147]: # Display the DataFrame 'df,' showing its contents in the current Jupyter
      ↪ Notebook cell.
df
```

```
[147]:
```

	Day & Date	Matches \
0	Thursday - October 5 2023	ENGLAND vs NEW ZEALAND
1	Friday - October 6 2023	PAKISTAN vs NETHERLANDS
2	Saturday - October 7 2023	AFGHANISTAN vs BANGLADESH
3	Saturday - October 7 2023	SOUTH AFRICA vs SRI LANKA
4	Sunday - October 8 2023	AUSTRALIA vs INDIA
5	Monday - October 9 2023	NEW ZEALAND vs NETHERLANDS
6	Tuesday - October 10 2023	ENGLAND vs BANGLADESH

7	Tuesday - October 10 2023	SRI LANKA vs PAKISTAN
8	Wednesday - October 11 2023	INDIA vs AFGHANISTAN
9	Thursday - October 12 2023	AUSTRALIA vs SOUTH AFRICA
10	Friday - October 13 2023	NEW ZEALAND vs BANGLADESH
11	Saturday - October 14 2023	INDIA vs PAKISTAN
12	Sunday - October 15 2023	ENGLAND vs AFGHANISTAN
13	Monday - October 16 2023	AUSTRALIA vs SRI LANKA
14	Tuesday - October 17 2023	SOUTH AFRICA vs NETHERLANDS
15	Wednesday - October 18 2023	NEW ZEALAND vs AFGHANISTAN
16	Thursday - October 19 2023	INDIA vs BANGLADESH
17	Friday - October 20 2023	AUSTRALIA vs PAKISTAN
18	Saturday - October 21 2023	NETHERLANDS vs SRI LANKA
19	Saturday - October 21 2023	ENGLAND vs SOUTH AFRICA
20	Sunday - October 22 2023	INDIA vs NEW ZEALAND
21	Monday - October 23 2023	PAKISTAN vs AFGHANISTAN
22	Tuesday - October 24 2023	SOUTH AFRICA vs BANGLADESH
23	Wednesday - October 25 2023	AUSTRALIA vs NETHERLANDS
24	Thursday - October 26 2023	ENGLAND vs SRI LANKA
25	Friday - October 27 2023	PAKISTAN vs SOUTH AFRICA
26	Saturday - October 28 2023	AUSTRALIA vs NEW ZEALAND
27	Saturday - October 28 2023	NETHERLANDS vs BANGLADESH
28	Sunday - October 29 2023	INDIA vs ENGLAND
29	Monday - October 30 2023	AFGHANISTAN vs SRI LANKA
30	Tuesday - October 31 2023	PAKISTAN vs BANGLADESH
31	Wednesday - November 1 2023	NEW ZEALAND vs SOUTH AFRICA
32	Thursday - November 2 2023	INDIA vs SRI LANKA
33	Friday - November 3 2023	NETHERLANDS vs AFGHANISTAN
34	Saturday - November 4 2023	NEW ZEALAND vs PAKISTAN
35	Saturday - November 4 2023	ENGLAND vs AUSTRALIA
36	Sunday - November 5 2023	INDIA vs SOUTH AFRICA
37	Monday - November 6 2023	BANGLADESH vs SRI LANKA
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43	Saturday - November 11 2023	ENGLAND vs PAKISTAN
44	Sunday - November 12 2023	INDIA vs NETHERLANDS
45	Wednesday - November 15 2023	Semi-Final 1
46	Thursday - November 16 2023	Semi-Final 2
47	Sunday - November 19 2023	Final Match

	Status	Time	Venue	Day of the Week	Month \
0	New Zealand Won	2:00 PM	Ahmedabad	Thursday	October
1	Pakistan Won	2:00 PM	Hyderabad	Friday	October
2	Bangladesh Won	10:30 AM	Dharamsala	Saturday	October
3	South Africa Won	2:00 PM	Delhi	Saturday	October



4	India Won	2:00 PM	Chennai	Sunday	October
5	New Zealand Won	2:00 PM	Hyderabad	Monday	October
6	England Won	10:30 AM	Dharamsala	Tuesday	October
7	Pakistan Won	2:00 PM	Hyderabad	Tuesday	October
8	India Won	2:00 PM	Delhi	Wednesday	October
9	South Africa Won	2:00 PM	Lucknow	Thursday	October
10	New Zealand Won	2:00 PM	Chennai	Friday	October
11	India Won	2:00 PM	Ahmedabad	Saturday	October
12	Afghanistan Won	2:00 PM	Delhi	Sunday	October
13	Australia Won	2:00 PM	Lucknow	Monday	October
14	Netherlands Won	2:00 PM	Dharamsala	Tuesday	October
15	New Zealand Won	2:00 PM	Chennai	Wednesday	October
16	India Won	2:00 PM	Pune	Thursday	October
17	Australia Won	2:00 PM	Bengaluru	Friday	October
18	Sri Lanka Won	10:30 AM	Lucknow	Saturday	October
19	South Africa Won	2:00 PM	Mumbai	Saturday	October
20	India Won	2:00 PM	Dharamsala	Sunday	October
21	Afganistan Won	2:00 PM	Chennai	Monday	October
22	South Africa Won	2:00 PM	Mumbai	Tuesday	October
23	Australia Won	2:00 PM	Delhi	Wednesday	October
24	Sri Lanka Won	2:00 PM	Bengaluru	Thursday	October
25	South Africa Won	2:00 PM	Chennai	Friday	October
26	Australia Won	10:30 AM	Dharamsala	Saturday	October
27	Netherlands Won	2:00 PM	Kolkata	Saturday	October
28	-	2:00 PM	Lucknow	Sunday	October
29	-	2:00 PM	Pune	Monday	October
30	-	2:00 PM	Kolkata	Tuesday	October
31	-	2:00 PM	Pune	Wednesday	November
32	-	2:00 PM	Mumbai	Thursday	November
33	-	2:00 PM	Lucknow	Friday	November
34	-	10:30 AM	Bengaluru	Saturday	November
35	-	2:00 PM	Ahmedabad	Saturday	November
36	-	2:00 PM	Kolkata	Sunday	November
37	-	2:00 PM	Delhi	Monday	November
38	-	2:00 PM	Mumbai	Tuesday	November
39	-	2:00 PM	Pune	Wednesday	November
40	-	2:00 PM	Bengaluru	Thursday	November
41	-	2:00 PM	Ahmedabad	Friday	November
42	-	10:30 AM	Pune	Saturday	November
43	-	2:00 PM	Kolkata	Saturday	November
44	-	2:00 PM	Bengaluru	Sunday	November
45	-	2:00 PM	Mumbai	Wednesday	November
46	-	2:00 PM	Kolkata	Thursday	November
47	-	2:00 PM	Ahmedabad	Sunday	November

Day of the Month	Year
0	5 2023

1	6	2023
2	7	2023
3	7	2023
4	8	2023
5	9	2023
6	10	2023
7	10	2023
8	11	2023
9	12	2023
10	13	2023
11	14	2023
12	15	2023
13	16	2023
14	17	2023
15	18	2023
16	19	2023
17	20	2023
18	21	2023
19	21	2023
20	22	2023
21	23	2023
22	24	2023
23	25	2023
24	26	2023
25	27	2023
26	28	2023
27	28	2023
28	29	2023
29	30	2023
30	31	2023
31	1	2023
32	2	2023
33	3	2023
34	4	2023
35	4	2023
36	5	2023
37	6	2023
38	7	2023
39	8	2023
40	9	2023
41	10	2023
42	11	2023
43	11	2023
44	12	2023
45	15	2023
46	16	2023
47	19	2023

```
[148]: # Display a summary of the DataFrame's information, including data types,
        ↪non-null values, and memory usage.
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 48 entries, 0 to 47
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Day & Date             48 non-null    object
1   Matches               48 non-null    object
2   Status                48 non-null    object
3   Time                  48 non-null    object
4   Venue                 48 non-null    object
5   Day of the Week       48 non-null    object
6   Month                 48 non-null    object
7   Day of the Month      48 non-null    object
8   Year                  48 non-null    object
dtypes: object(9)
memory usage: 3.5+ KB
```

```
[149]: # Convert the 'Month' column to numerical month values (e.g., 'October' to 10)
        ↪based on the specified format.
df['Month'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Month'], format='%B').dt.month

# Convert the 'Day of the Month' and 'Year' columns to numeric values, handling
        ↪errors by converting non-numeric values to NaN.
df['Day of the Month'] = pd.to_numeric(df['Day of the Month'], errors =
        ↪'coerce')
df['Year'] = pd.to_numeric(df['Year'], errors = 'coerce')
```

```
[150]: # Display a summary of the DataFrame's information, including data types,
        ↪non-null values, and memory usage.
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 48 entries, 0 to 47
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Day & Date             48 non-null    object
1   Matches               48 non-null    object
2   Status                48 non-null    object
3   Time                  48 non-null    object
4   Venue                 48 non-null    object
5   Day of the Week       48 non-null    object
6   Month                 48 non-null    int32
7   Day of the Month      48 non-null    int64
```

```
      8      Year          48 non-null      int64
dtypes: int32(1), int64(2), object(6)
memory usage: 3.3+ KB
```

```
[151]: # Generate a summary of descriptive statistics for the DataFrame 'df,'
      ↪including count, mean, standard deviation, and more.
df.describe()
```

```
[151]:
```

	Month	Day of the Month	Year
count	48.000000	48.000000	48.0
mean	10.354167	14.479167	2023.0
std	0.483321	8.412224	0.0
min	10.000000	1.000000	2023.0
25%	10.000000	7.750000	2023.0
50%	10.000000	12.500000	2023.0
75%	11.000000	21.000000	2023.0
max	11.000000	31.000000	2023.0

```
[152]: # Calculate the number of unique values in each column of the DataFrame 'df.'
df.nunique()
```

```
[152]: Day & Date          42
Matches                48
Status                 12
Time                   2
Venue                  10
Day of the Week        7
Month                  2
Day of the Month       31
Year                   1
dtype: int64
```

```
[153]: # Define a list of feature column names, which are selected for analysis or
      ↪modeling purposes.
features = ['Time', 'Venue', 'Day of the Week', 'Month']
```

```
[154]: # Create count plots for each feature in the 'features' list.
      # The count plots display the distribution of each feature's values.

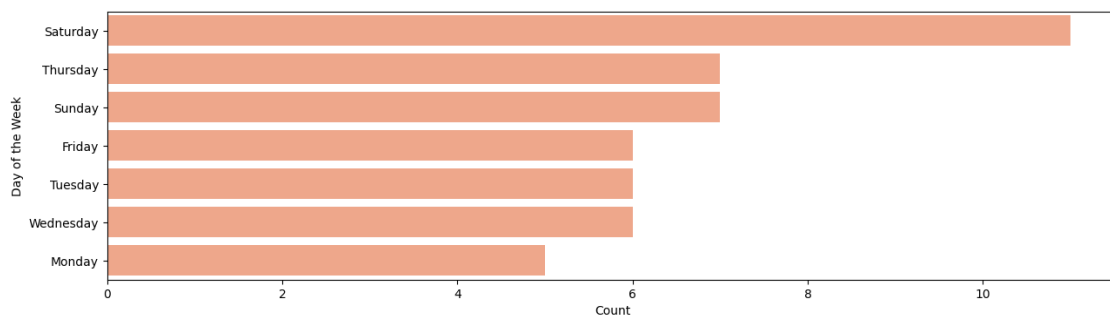
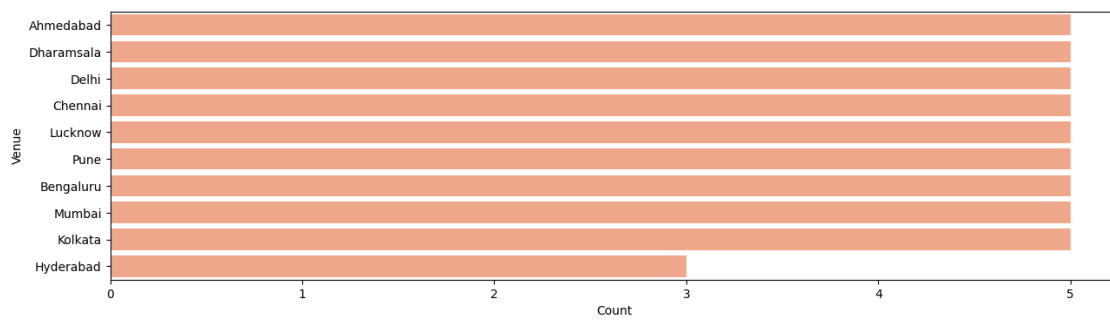
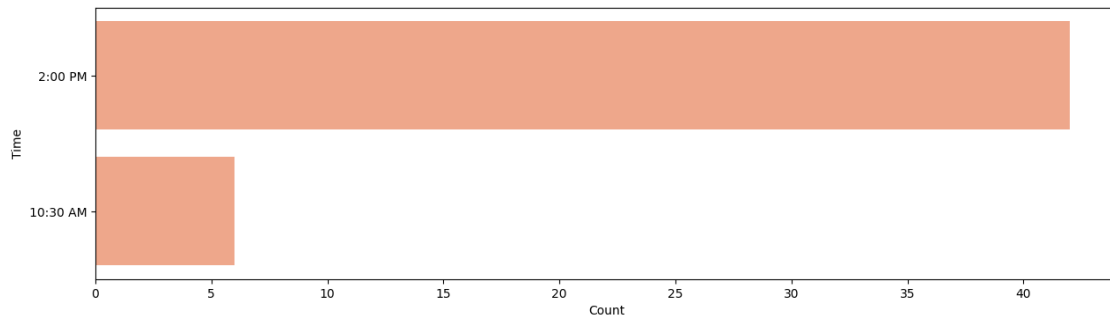
      # Create a new figure with a specified size.
      # Generate a count plot using Seaborn, displaying the count of unique values
      ↪for the feature.
      # Set the x-axis label to 'Count.'
      # Set the y-axis label to the name of the feature.
      # Display the count plot.

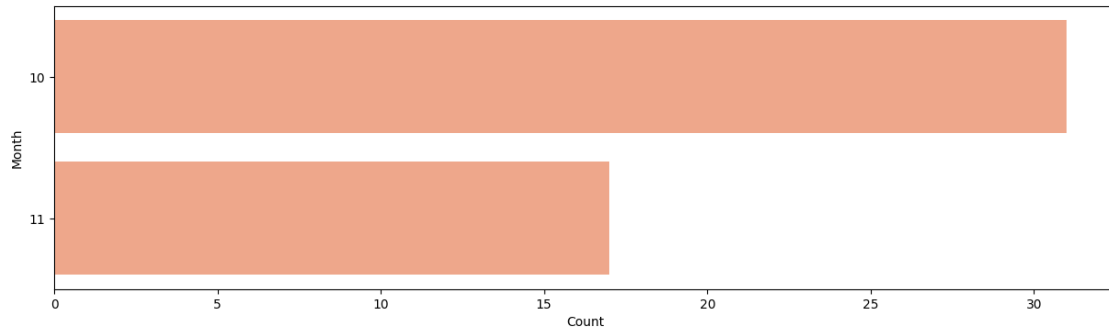
for feature in features:
    plt.figure(figsize=(15,4))
```

```

sns.countplot(data=df, y=feature, order=df[feature].value_counts().
↪index,color="LightSalmon")
plt.xlabel('Count')
plt.ylabel(feature)
plt.show()

```

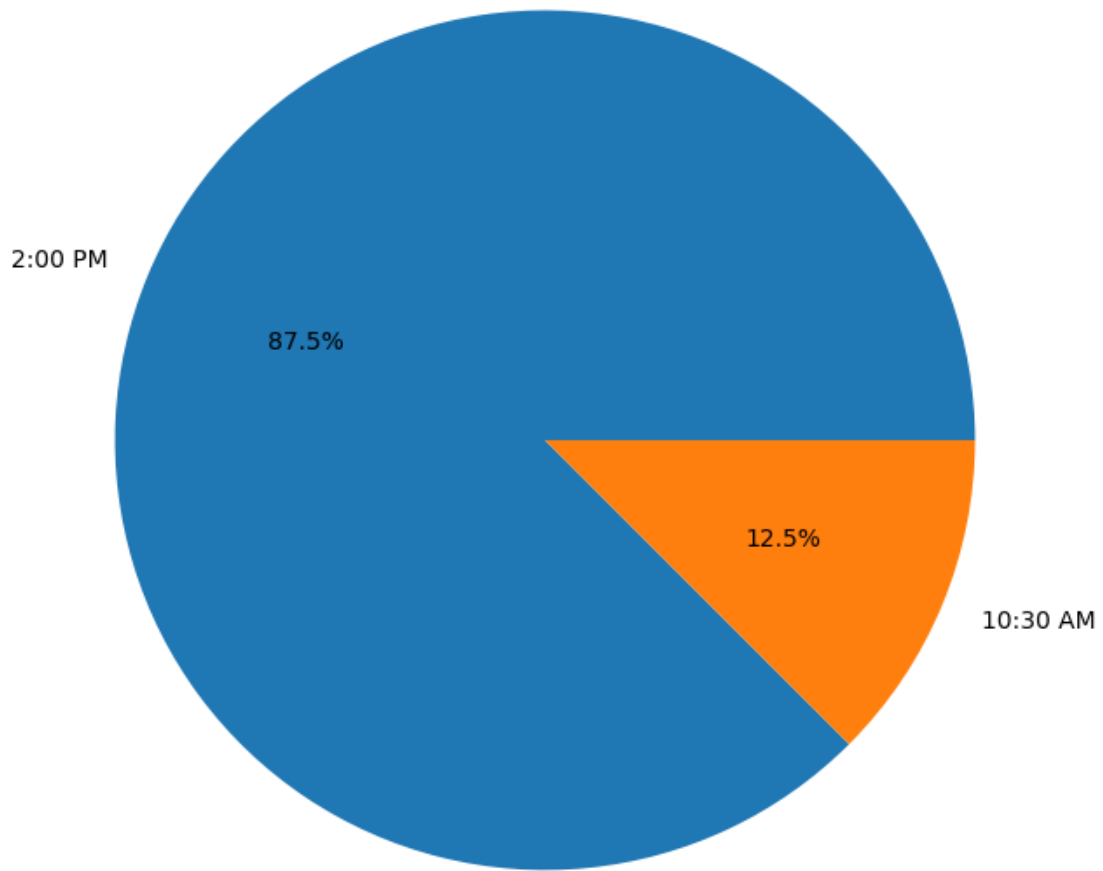




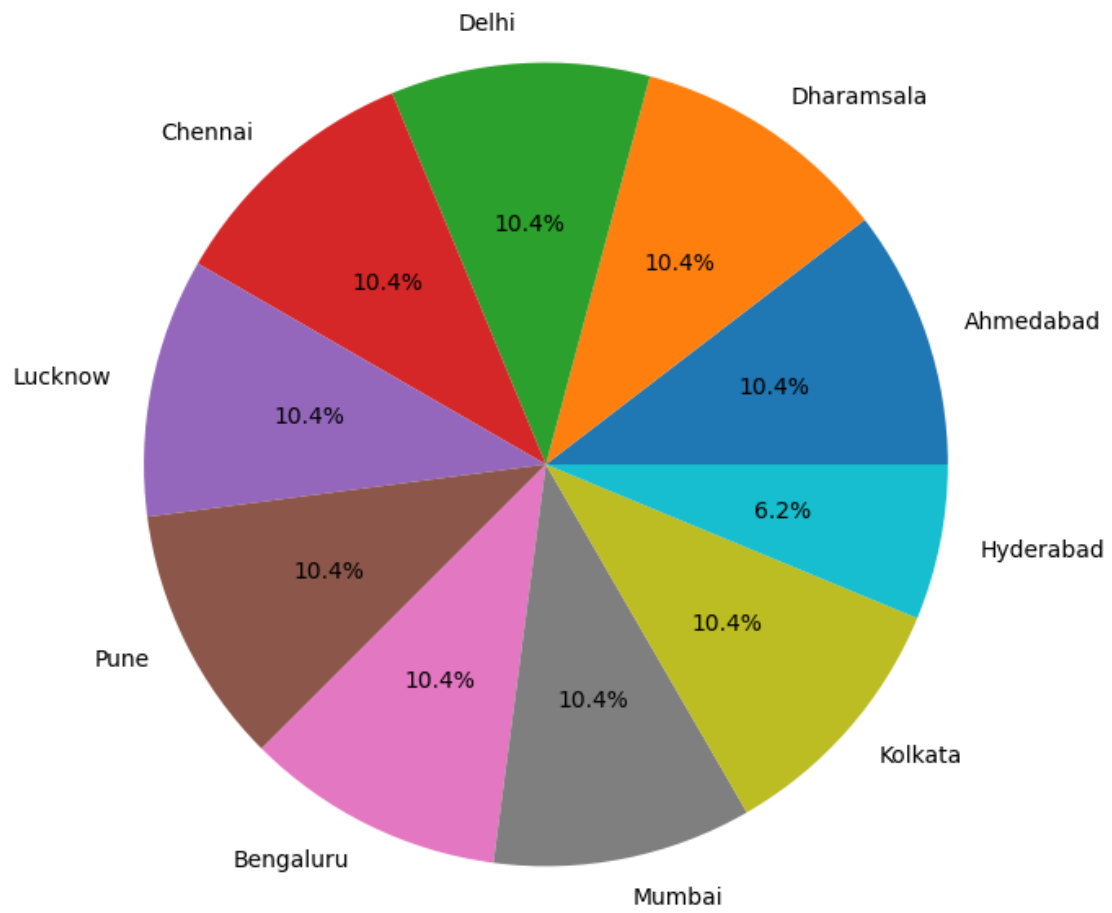
```
[155]: # Create count plots for each feature in the 'features' list.
# The count plots display the distribution of each feature's values.
# Create a new figure with a specified size.
# Generate a count plot using Seaborn, displaying the count of unique values
↳ for the feature.
# Set the x-axis label to 'Count.'
# Set the y-axis label to the name of the feature.
# Display the count plot.

for feature in features:
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
    plt.title(f'Pie Chart Of {feature}')
    #df[feature].value_counts().plot.pie(autopct='%1.1f%%')
    df[feature].value_counts().plot.pie(autopct='%1.1f%%')
    plt.ylabel('')
    plt.show()
```

Pie Chart Of Time

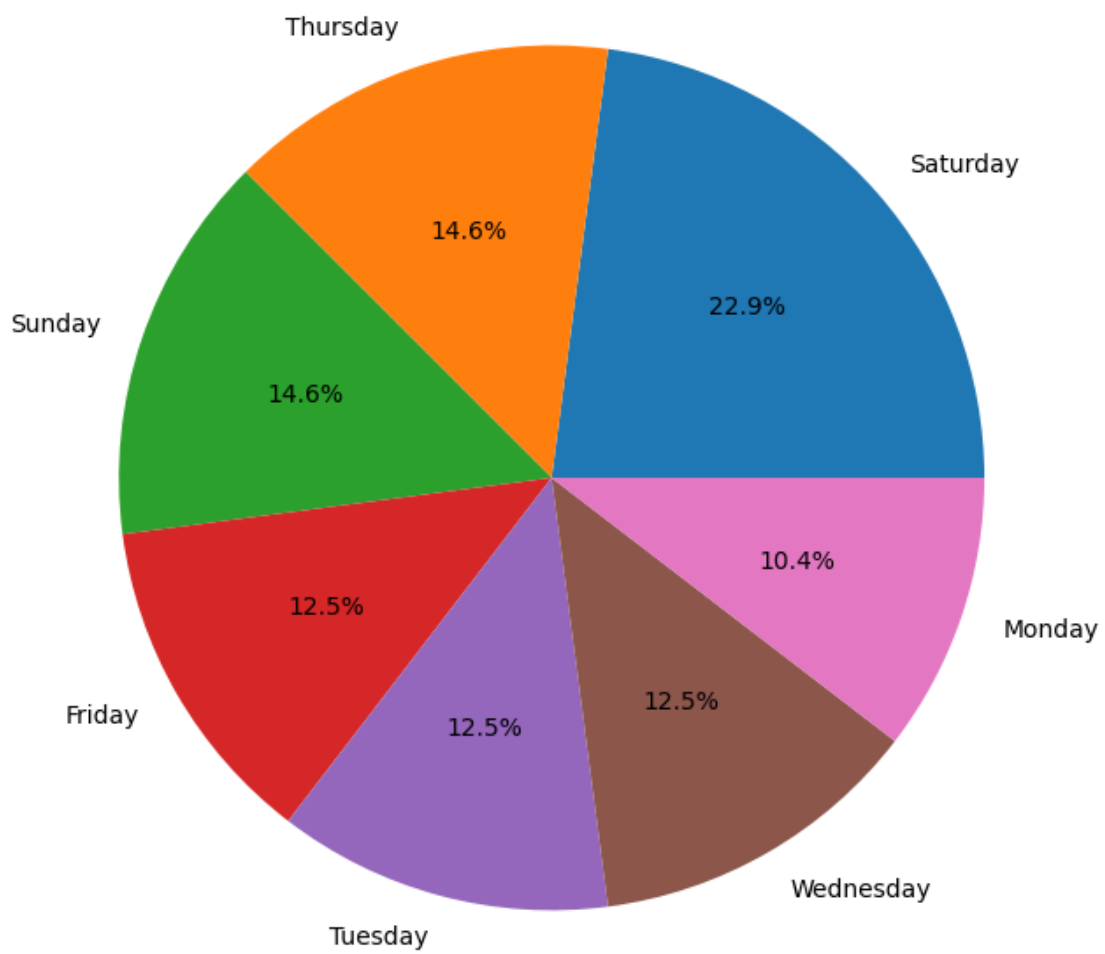


Pie Chart Of Venue

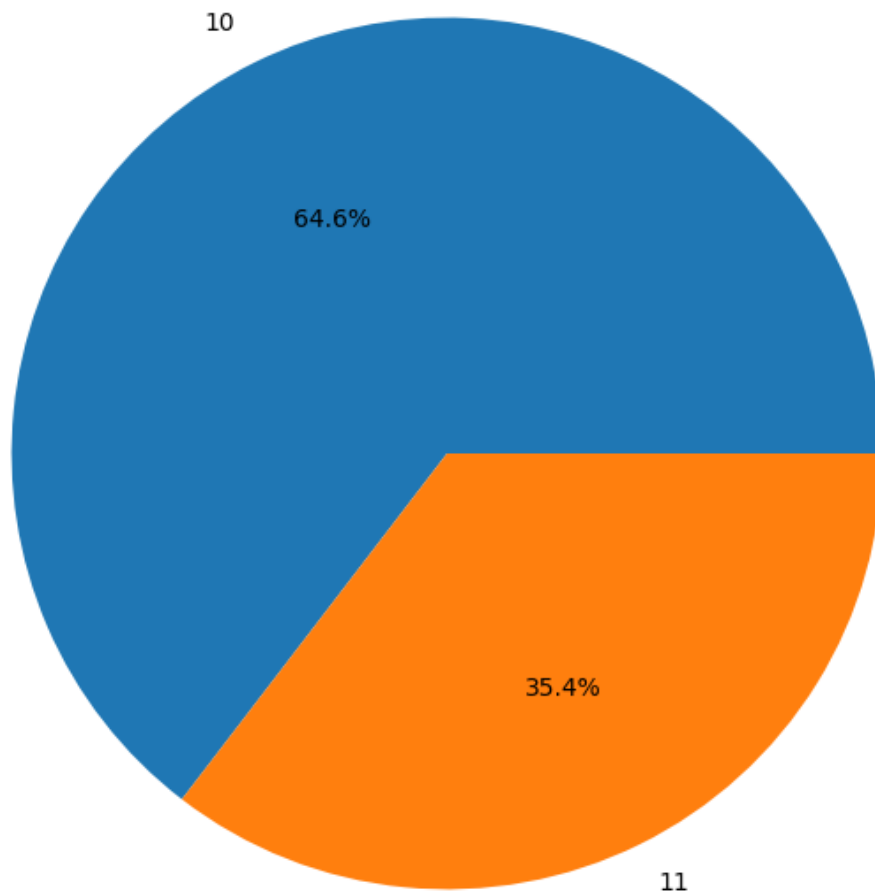




Pie Chart Of Day of the Week



Pie Chart Of Month

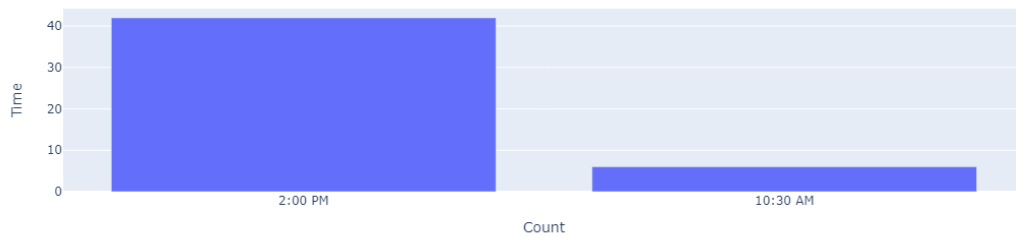


```
[156]: # Create count bar plots for each feature in the 'features' list using Plotly Express.
# Create a bar plot with the count of unique values for the current feature.
# Set the x-axis title to 'Count.'
# Set the y-axis title to the name of the current feature.
# Show the count bar plot.

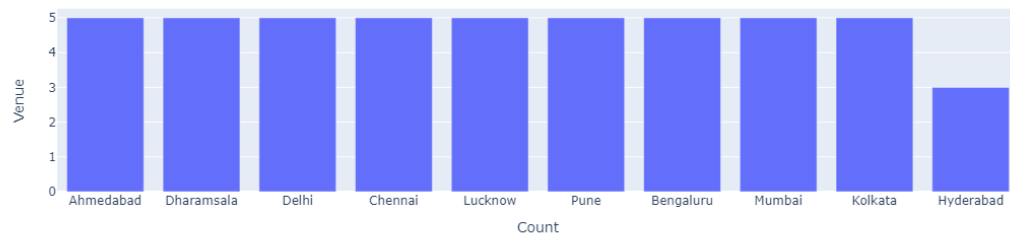
for feature in features:
    count_fig = px.bar(df, x=df[feature].value_counts().index, y=df[feature].
    value_counts().values,title=f' Count Plot Of {feature}',)
```

```
count_fig.update_xaxes(title_text='Count')
count_fig.update_yaxes(title_text=feature)
count_fig.show()
```

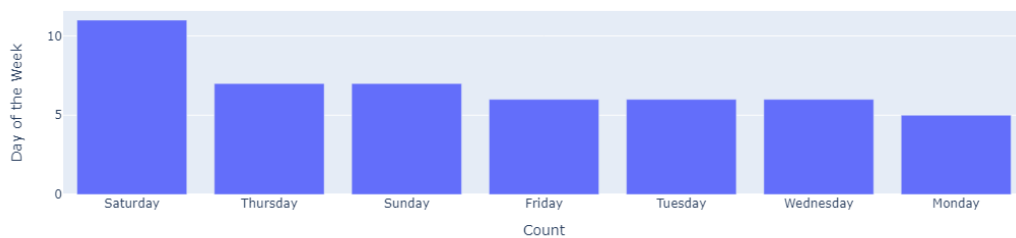
Count Plot Of Time

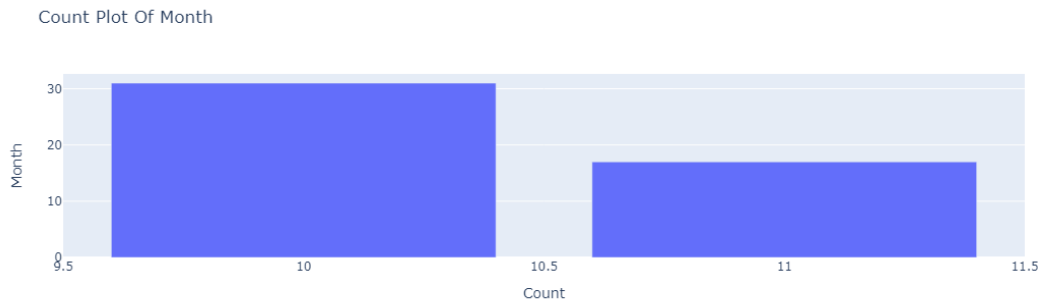


Count Plot Of Venue



Count Plot Of Day of the Week





```
[157]: # Create pie charts for each feature in the 'features' list using Plotly Express.
# Create a pie chart with unique value names and their corresponding counts as values.
# Configure pie chart settings, placing the percentage labels inside the chart slices.
# Show the pie chart.

for feature in features:
    pie_fig = px.pie(df, names=df[feature].value_counts().index,
                    values=df[feature].value_counts().values,
                    title=f'Pie Char of {feature}')
    pie_fig.update_traces(textposition = 'inside', textinfo='percent+label')
    pie_fig.show()
```

Pie Char of Time



Pie Char of Venue



Pie Char of Day of the Week



Pie Char of Month



```
[158]: # Define a list of numerical columns that specifically includes 'Day of the
        ↪Month.'
        numerical_columns = ['Day of the Month']
```

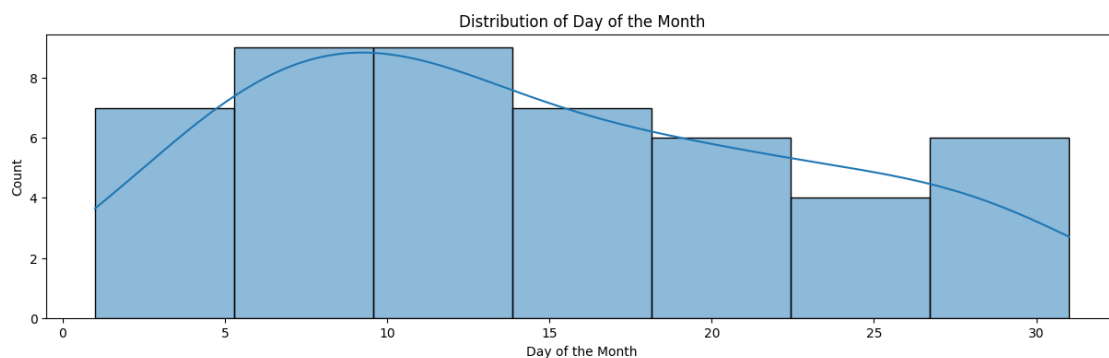
```
[159]: # Create histograms for each column in the 'numerical_columns' list.
        # Create a new figure with a specified size.
```

```

# Generate a histogram of the data in the current numerical column, including a
↳ kernel density estimate (KDE).
# Set the title of the histogram based on the current column.
# Set the x-axis label to the name of the current column.
# Display the histogram.

for column in numerical_columns:
    plt.figure(figsize=(15,4))
    sns.histplot(df[column], kde=True)
    plt.title(f'Distribution of {column}')
    plt.xlabel(column)
    plt.show()

```



[160]:

```

# Create distribution plots for each column in the 'numerical_columns' list.
# Create a new figure with a specified size.
# Generate a distribution plot of the data in the current numerical column,
↳ including a kernel density estimate (KDE).
# Set the title of the distribution plot based on the current column.
# Set the x-axis label to the name of the current column.
# Display the distribution plot.

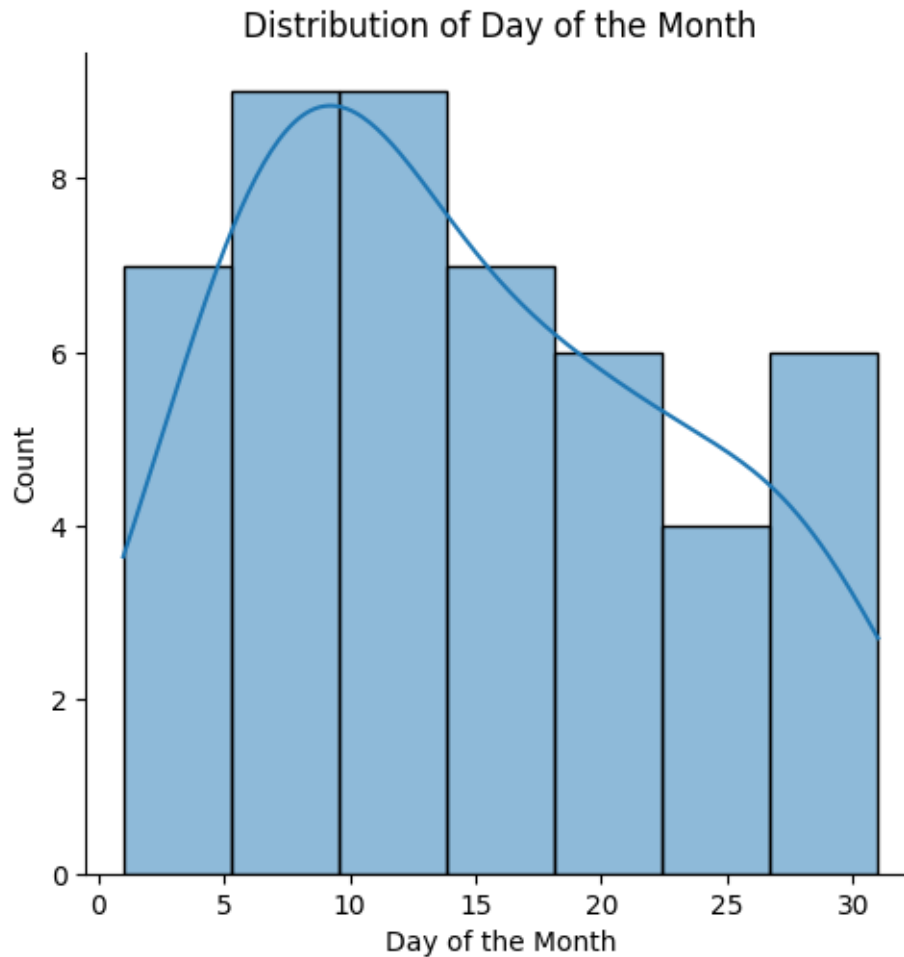
```

```

for column in numerical_columns:
    plt.figure(figsize=(15,4))
    sns.displot(df[column], kde=True)
    plt.title(f'Distribution of {column}')
    plt.xlabel(column)
    plt.show()

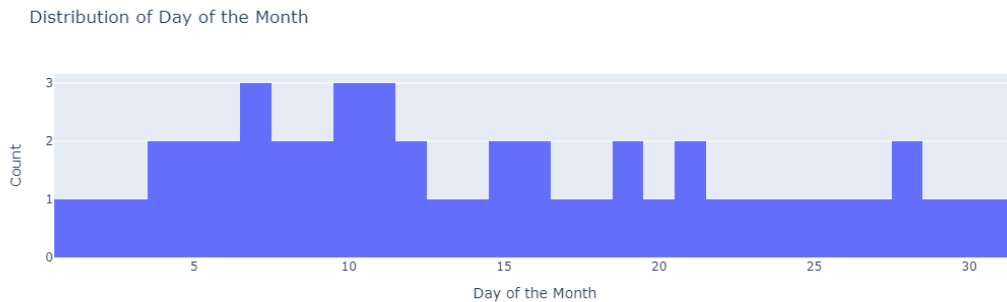
```

<Figure size 1500x400 with 0 Axes>



```
[161]: # Create histogram plots for each column in the 'numerical_columns' list using
        # Plotly Express.
        # Create a histogram plot with a specified number of bins, labels, and title
        # based on the current column.
        # Update the layout to set the x-axis and y-axis titles.
        # Show the histogram plot.

        for column in numerical_columns:
            fig = px.histogram(df, x=column, nbins=50, labels={column: f'Distribution
            of {column}'}, title=f'Distribution of {column}')
            fig.update_layout(xaxis_title=column, yaxis_title='Count')
            fig.show()
```



```
[162]: # Create a cross-tabulation (cross-tab) between the 'Month' and 'Day of the
        ↪ Week' columns in the DataFrame 'df'.
        cross_tab = pd.crosstab(df['Month'],df['Day of the Week'])
```

```
[163]: # 'cross_tab' is a cross-tabulation (cross-tab) DataFrame that displays the
        ↪ frequency of combinations of months and days of the week.
        cross_tab
```

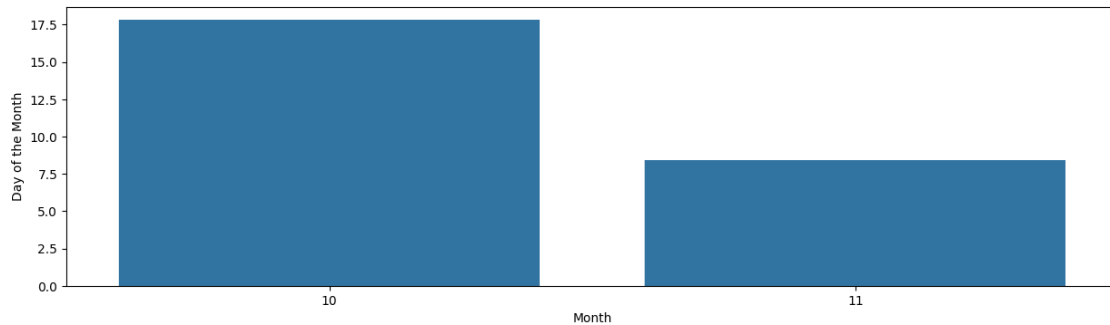
```
[163]: Day of the Week  Friday  Monday  Saturday  Sunday  Thursday  Tuesday  \
Month
10                4         4          7         4          4         5
11                2         1          4         3          3         1

Day of the Week  Wednesday
Month
10                3
11                3
```

```
[164]: # Create a bar plot to visualize the relationship between the 'Month' and 'Day
        ↪ of the Month' columns.
        # The 'ci' parameter is set to 'None' to suppress confidence intervals.

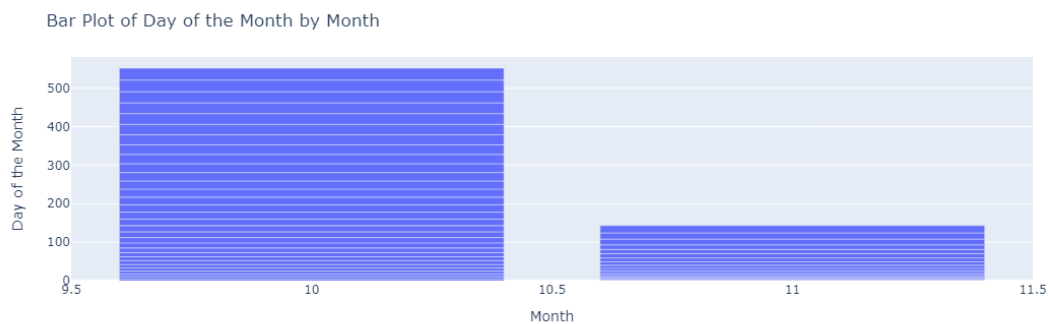
        plt.figure(figsize=(15,4))
        sns.barplot(x='Month', y='Day of the Month', ci=None,data=df)
        plt.show()
```





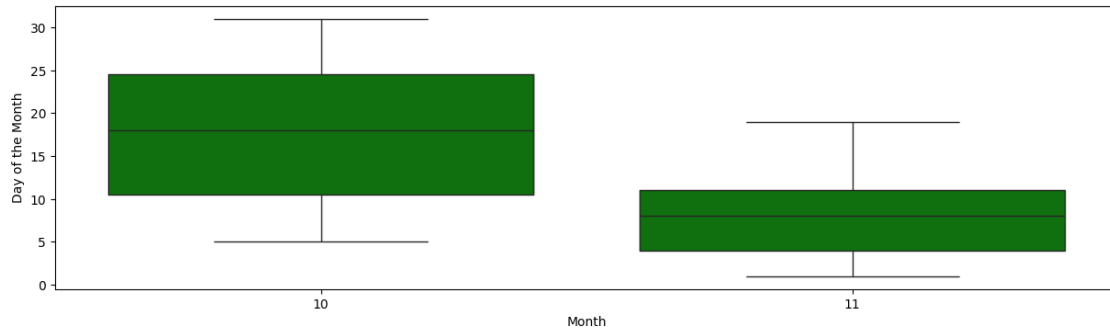
```
[165]: # Create a bar plot to visualize the relationship between 'Month' and 'Day of
↪ the Month' using Plotly Express.
# Update the layout to set the plot title.
# Show the bar plot.

fig = px.bar(df, x='Month', y='Day of the Month')
fig.update_layout(title='Bar Plot of Day of the Month by Month')
fig.show()
```



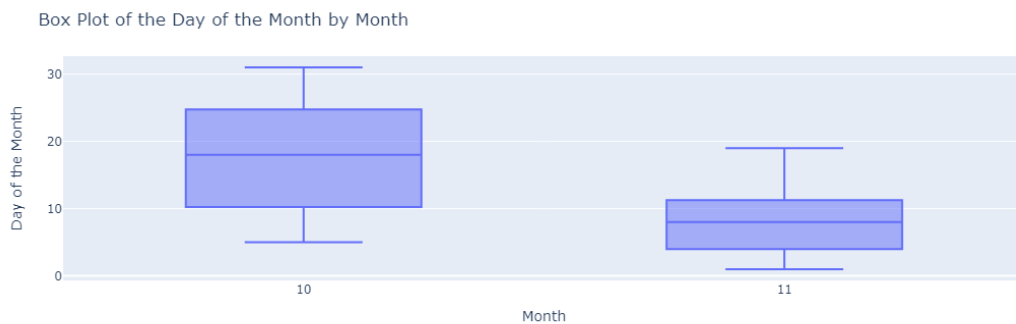
```
[166]: # Create a bar plot to visualize the relationship between 'Month' and 'Day of
↪ the Month' using Plotly Express.
# Update the layout to set the plot title.
# Show the bar plot.

plt.figure(figsize=(15,4))
sns.boxplot(x='Month', y='Day of the Month', data=df, color="green")
plt.show()
```



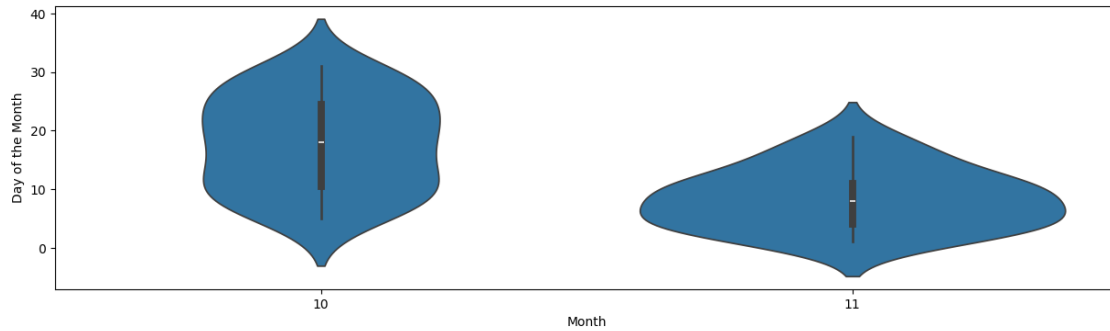
```
[167]: # Create a box plot to visualize the distribution and relationship between
        ↳ 'Month' and 'Day of the Month' using Plotly Express.
        # Update the layout to set the plot title.
        # Show the box plot.
```

```
fig = px.box(df, x='Month', y='Day of the Month')
fig.update_layout(title = 'Box Plot of the Day of the Month by Month')
fig.show()
```



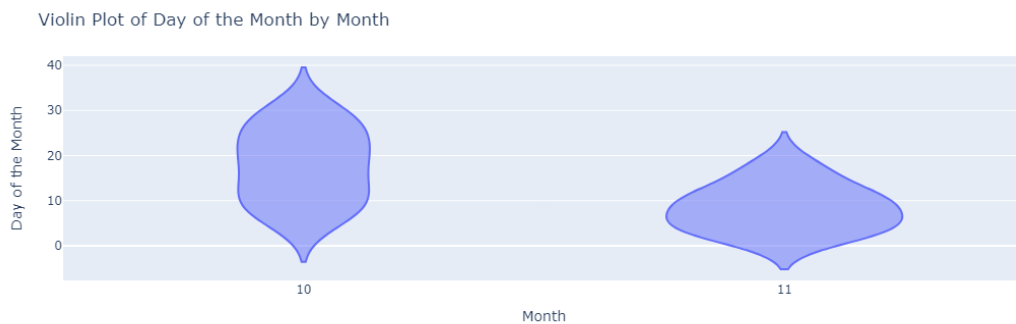
```
[168]: # Create a violin plot to visualize the distribution and relationship between
        ↳ 'Month' and 'Day of the Month' columns.
plt.figure(figsize=(15,4))
sns.violinplot(x='Month', y='Day of the Month', data=df)
```

```
[168]: <Axes: xlabel='Month', ylabel='Day of the Month'>
```



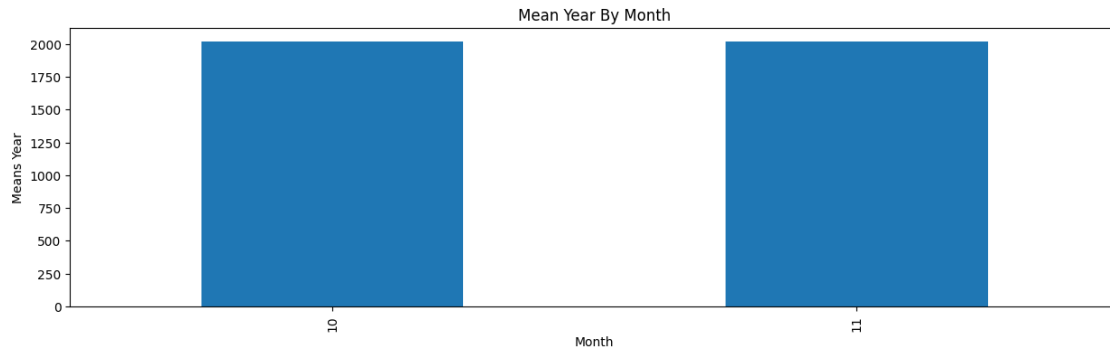
```
[169]: # Create a violin plot to visualize the distribution and relationship between
        ↪ 'Month' and 'Day of the Month' using Plotly Express.
        # Update the layout to set the plot title.
        # Show the violin plot.

fig = px.violin(df, x='Month', y='Day of the Month')
fig.update_layout(title='Violin Plot of Day of the Month by Month')
fig.show()
```



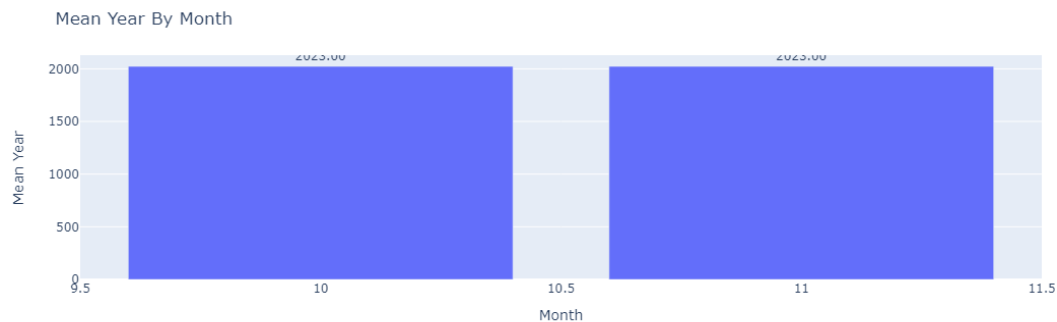
```
[170]: # Create a bar plot to display the mean year by month.
        # Set the title, x-axis label, and y-axis label for the plot.
plt.figure(figsize=(15,4))
df.groupby('Month')['Year'].mean().plot(kind='bar')
# Show the bar plot.

plt.title('Mean Year By Month')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Means Year')
plt.show()
```



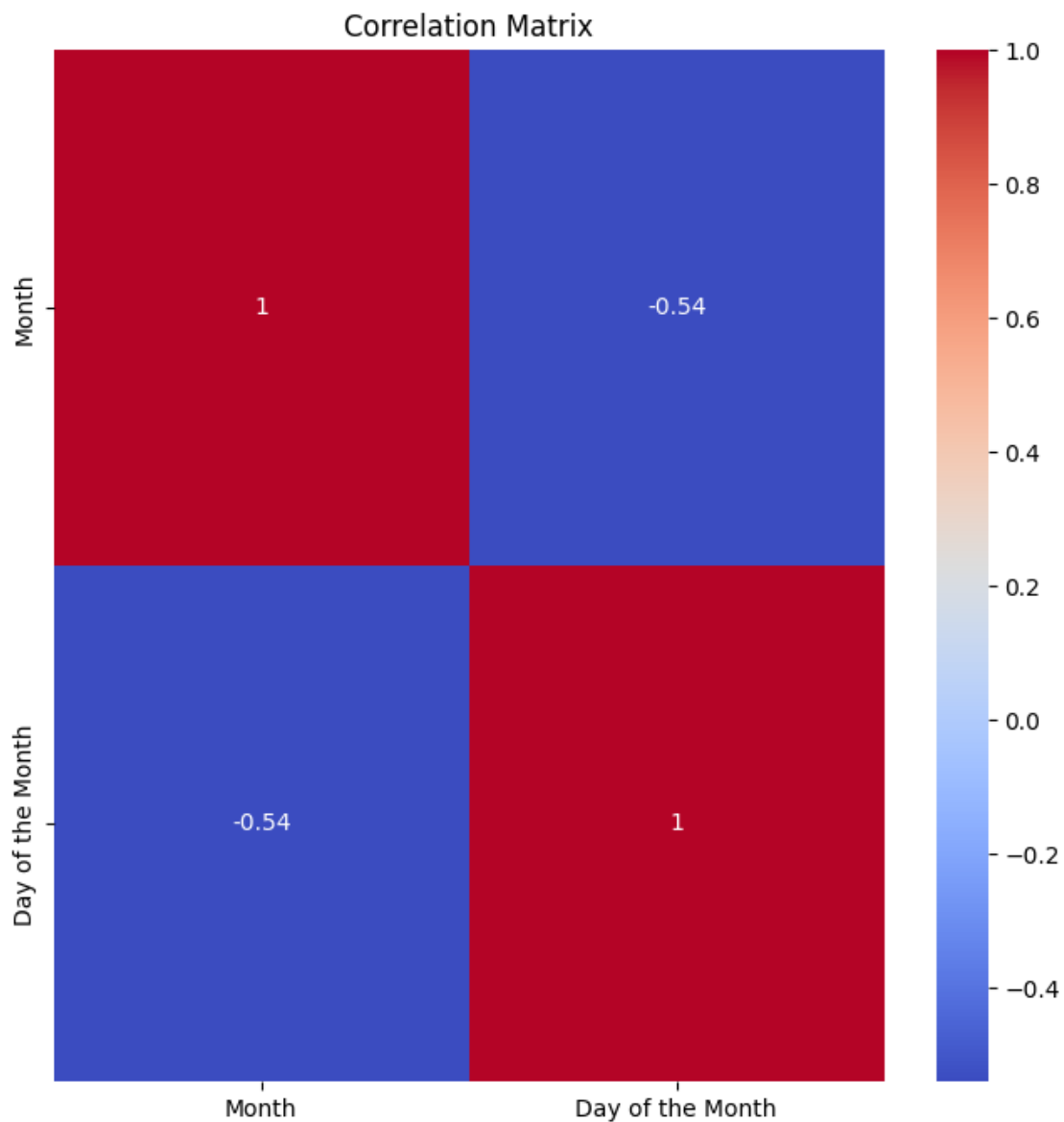
```
[171]: # Create a bar plot to visualize the mean year by month using Plotly Express.
# Calculate the mean year by grouping the data by month and resetting the index.
mean_year_by_month = df.groupby('Month')['Year'].mean().reset_index()

# Create the bar plot using Plotly Express, specifying the x-axis, y-axis, and
# text values.
fig = px.bar(mean_year_by_month, x='Month', y='Year', text='Year')
fig.update_traces(texttemplate='%{text:.2f}', textposition='outside')
fig.update_layout(title='Mean Year By Month', xaxis_title='Month',
# yaxis_title='Mean Year')
# Show the bar plot.
fig.show()
```



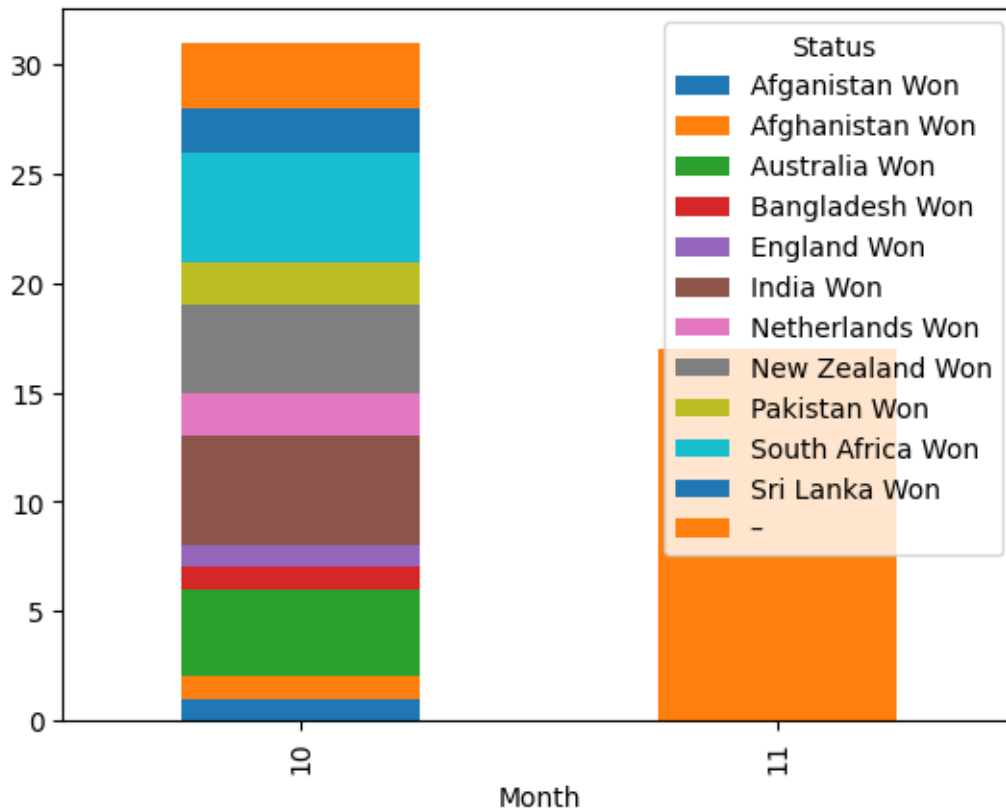
```
[172]: # Calculate the correlation matrix between 'Month' and 'Day of the Month'.
correlation_matrix = df[['Month', 'Day of the Month']].corr()
# Create a heatmap to visualize the correlation matrix with annotations and a
# coolwarm color map.
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap="coolwarm")
# Set the title for the heatmap.
```

```
plt.title("Correlation Matrix")
plt.show()
```



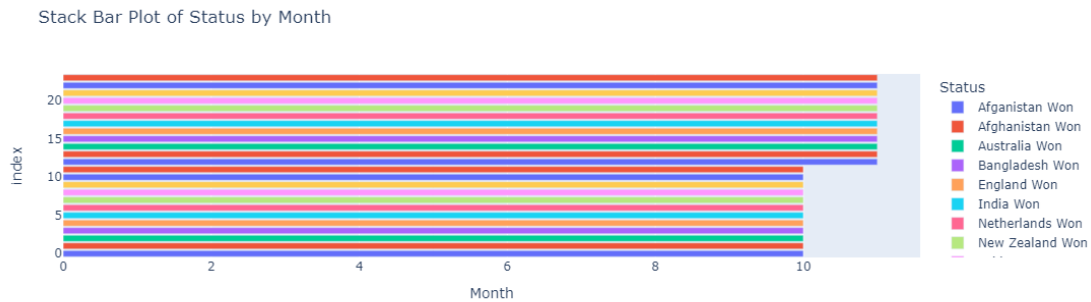
```
[173]: # Create a cross-tabulation (cross-tab) between 'Month' and 'Status' columns
        ↪ and store it in 'cross_tab'.
        # Generate a stacked bar plot to visualize the cross-tabulation results.
        # Display the stacked bar plot.

        cross_tab = pd.crosstab(df['Month'], df['Status'])
        cross_tab.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)
        plt.show()
```



```
[174]: # Transform the stacked cross-tabulation into a long-format DataFrame with a
        ↳ 'Count' column.
        # Create a figure and a bar plot using Plotly Express to display the 'Status'
        ↳ by 'Month' with different colors.
        # Show the stacked bar plot.

cross_tab_long = cross_tab.stack().reset_index(name='Count')
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
fig = px.bar(cross_tab_long, x='Month', color='Status', title='Stack Bar Plot
↳ of Status by Month')
fig.show()
```



<Figure size 1200x800 with 0 Axes>

```
[175]: cross_tab
```

```
[175]: Status  Afganistan Won  Afghanistan Won  Australia Won  Bangladesh Won  \
Month
10              1              1              4              1
11              0              0              0              0

Status  England Won  India Won  Netherlands Won  New Zealand Won  \
Month
10              1          5              2              4
11              0          0              0              0

Status  Pakistan Won  South Africa Won  Sri Lanka Won  -
Month
10              2          5              2  3
11              0          0              0  17
```

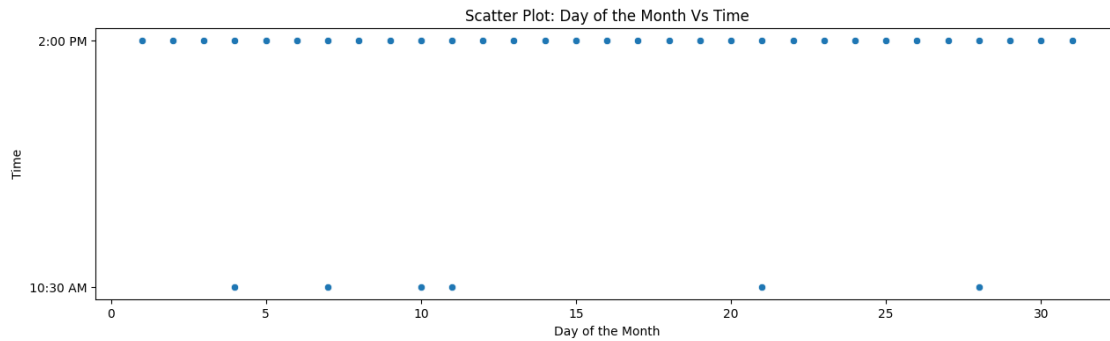
```
[176]: df.columns
```

```
[176]: Index(['Day & Date', 'Matches', 'Status', 'Time', 'Venue', 'Day of the Week',
        'Month', 'Day of the Month', 'Year'],
        dtype='object')
```

```
[177]: # Create a scatter plot to visualize the relationship between 'Day of the
        ↪Month' and 'Time'.
        # Set the title for the scatter plot.
        # Show the scatter plot.

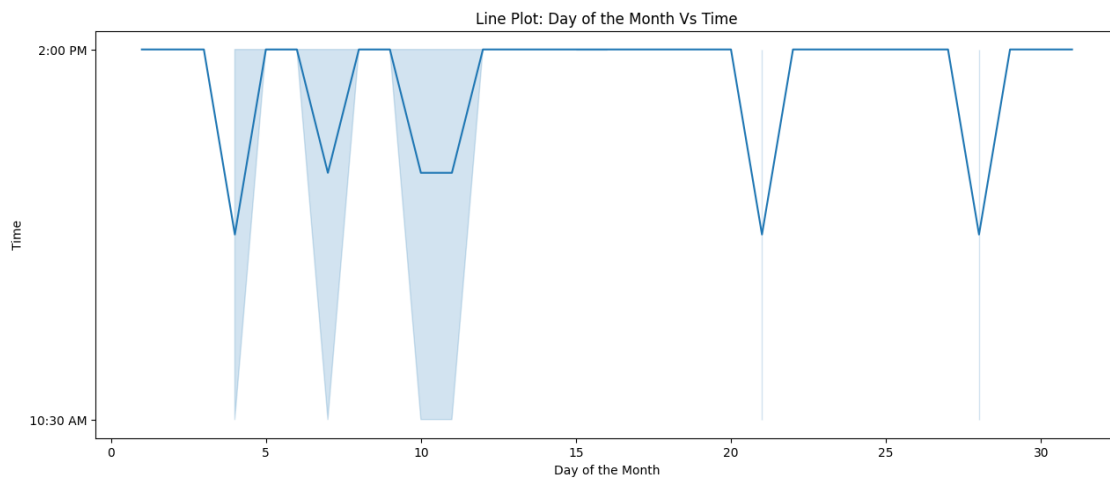
plt.figure(figsize=(15,4))
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x= 'Day of the Month', y='Time')
plt.title('Scatter Plot: Day of the Month Vs Time')
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
[178]: # Create a line plot to visualize the relationship between 'Day of the Month'
        ↪ and 'Time'.
        # Set the title for the line plot.
        # Show the line plot.

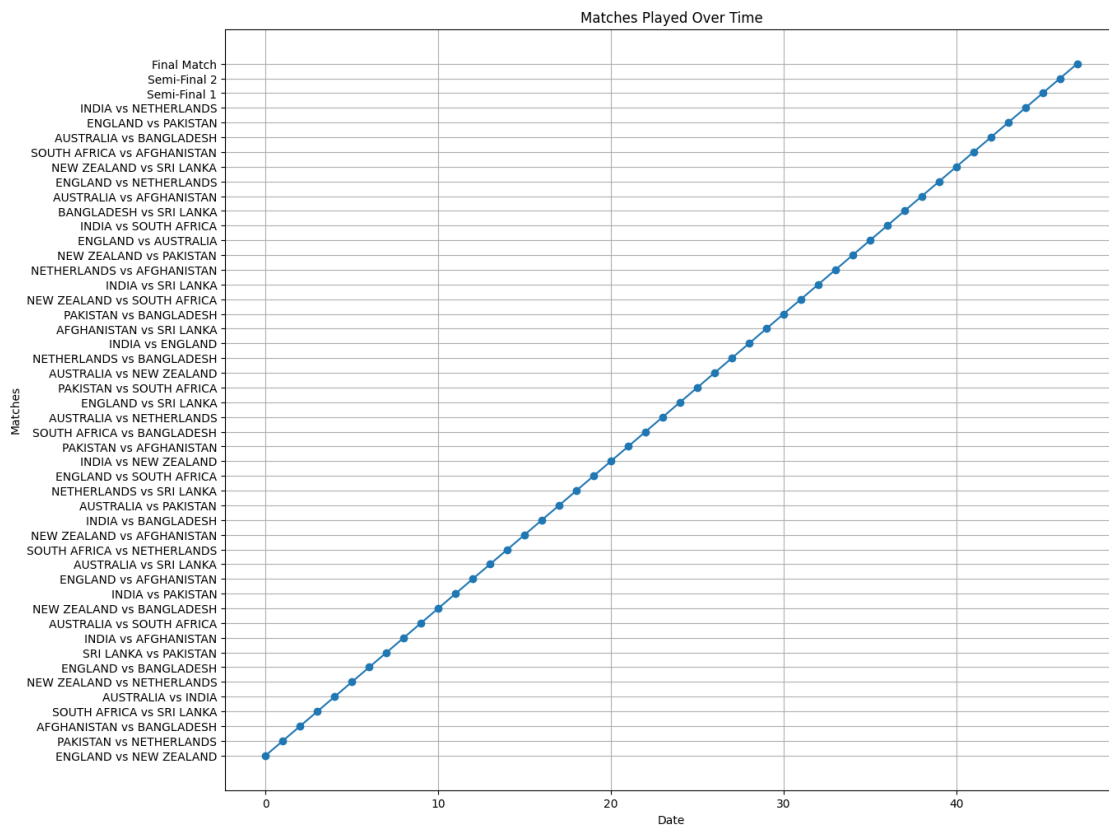
        plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
        sns.lineplot(data=df, x='Day of the Month', y='Time')
        plt.title('Line Plot: Day of the Month Vs Time')
        plt.show()
```



```
[179]: # Create a line plot to visualize the number of matches played over time.
        # Set the title, x-axis label, and y-axis label for the plot.
        # Add grid lines to the plot.
        # Show the line plot.
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(14,12))
plt.plot(df.index, df['Matches'], marker='o', linestyle='--')
plt.title('Matches Played Over Time')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Matches')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(16,14))
fig = go.Figure(data=go.Scatter(x=df.index, y=df['Matches'],
    mode='lines+markers'))
fig.update_layout(
    title='Matches Played Over Time',
    xaxis_title='Date',
    yaxis_title='Matches',
    xaxis=dict(showline=True, showgrid=False),
    yaxis=dict(showline=True, showgrid=False),
)
fig.show()
```

```
[ ]: df['Winning Team'] =df ['Status'].str.split(' vs ').str[0]
```

```

[ ]: df['Winning Team'] = df ['Winning Team'].str.replace(' Won ', '')
[ ]: df
[ ]: winning_counts = df ['Winning Team'].value_counts()
[ ]: winning_counts
[ ]: matches_played = df['Matches'].str.split(' vs ', expand=True)
[ ]: matches_played
[ ]: df[['Team 1', 'Team 2']] = df ['Matches'].str.split(' vs ', expand=True)
[ ]: df
[ ]: df_filtered = df.iloc[:28]
[ ]: team_matches_played = {}
[ ]: for _, row in df_filtered.iterrows():

    team1 = row['Team 1']
    team2 = row ['Team 2']

    if team1 in team_matches_played:
        team_matches_played[team1] += 1
    else:
        team_matches_played[team1] = 1
    if team2 in team_matches_played:
        team_matches_played[team2] += 1
    else:
        team_matches_played[team2] = 1

summary_df = pd.DataFrame({
    'Team' : list(team_matches_played.keys()),
    'Matches Played' : list(team_matches_played.values())
})

[ ]: summary_df = summary_df.sort_values(by='Matches Played', ascending=False)

[ ]: team_stats = {
    'Team': [],
    'Matches Played': [],
    'Matches Won': []
}
def clean_team_name(team_name):

```

```

        return team_name.strip().lower()
unique_teams = set()
for _, row in df_filtered.iterrows():
    winning_team = clean_team_name(row['Winning Team'])
    team1 = clean_team_name(row['Team 1'])
    team2 = clean_team_name(row['Team 2'])
    unique_teams.add(winning_team)
    unique_teams.add(team1)
    unique_teams.add(team2)
team_stats['Team'] = list(unique_teams)
team_stats['Matches Played'] = [0] * len(unique_teams)
team_stats['Matches Won'] = [0] * len(unique_teams)
for _, row in df_filtered.iterrows():
    winning_team = clean_team_name(row['Winning Team'])
    team1 = clean_team_name(row['Team 1'])
    team2 = clean_team_name(row['Team 2'])
    team_stats['Matches Played'][team_stats['Team'].index(team1)] += 1
    team_stats['Matches Played'][team_stats['Team'].index(team2)] += 1
    if winning_team != '-':
        team_stats['Matches Won'][team_stats['Team'].index(winning_team)] += 1
summary_df = pd.DataFrame(team_stats)
summary_df = summary_df.sort_values(by='Matches Won', ascending=False)

```

```
[ ]: summary_df
```

Thank You !

- Connect Me! -

```
[ ]: # Project By: Uvesh Ahmad
      # Data Set Link: https://github.com/Uvesh-Ahmad
      # Portfolio: https://uvesh-ahmad.github.io/uvesh.ah/
      # LinkedIn : https://www.linkedin.com/in/uvesh-ahmad-a2aa6816a/

```

```
[ ]:
```