



# Data Visualization of Olympic Games Tokyo 2020

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

## Data Visualization

### Athletes

List of Name of Athletes playing in more than one discipline are

```
In [2]: df_a=pd.read_excel('Athletes.xlsx')
a=df_a[['Name','Discipline']].groupby(df_a['Name']).agg('count')
a=a[a['Name']==2]
a.drop(columns=['Discipline'],axis=1,inplace=True)
a.rename(columns={'Name':'No. of Discipline'})
```

Out[2]:

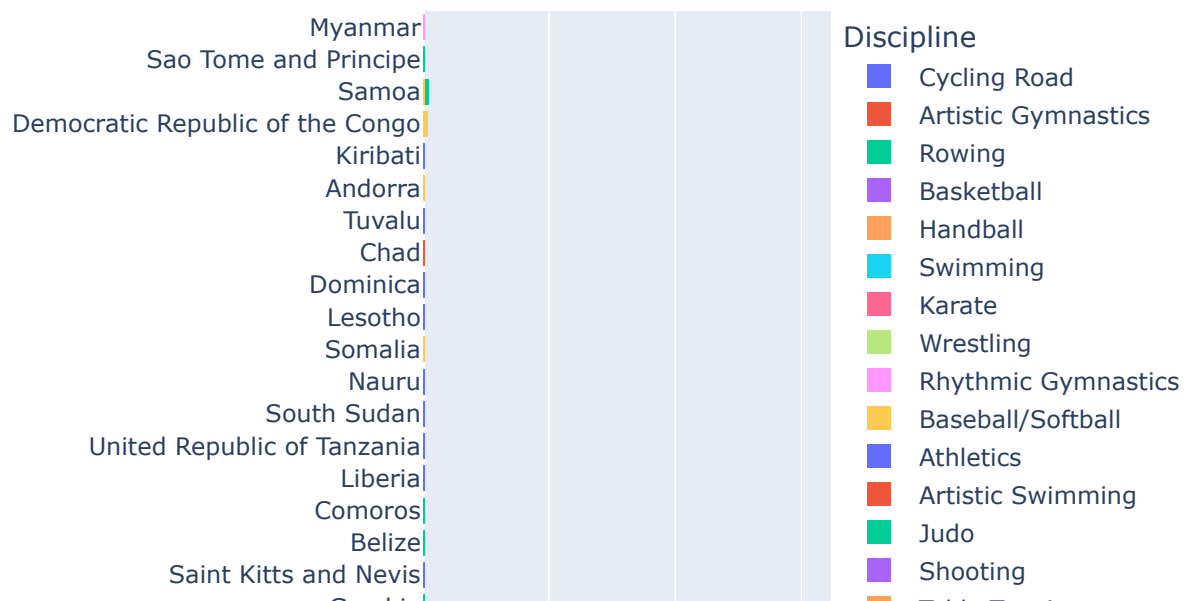
No. of Discipline	
Name	
ALI Mohamed	2
ALVAREZ Jorge	2
CHEN Yang	2

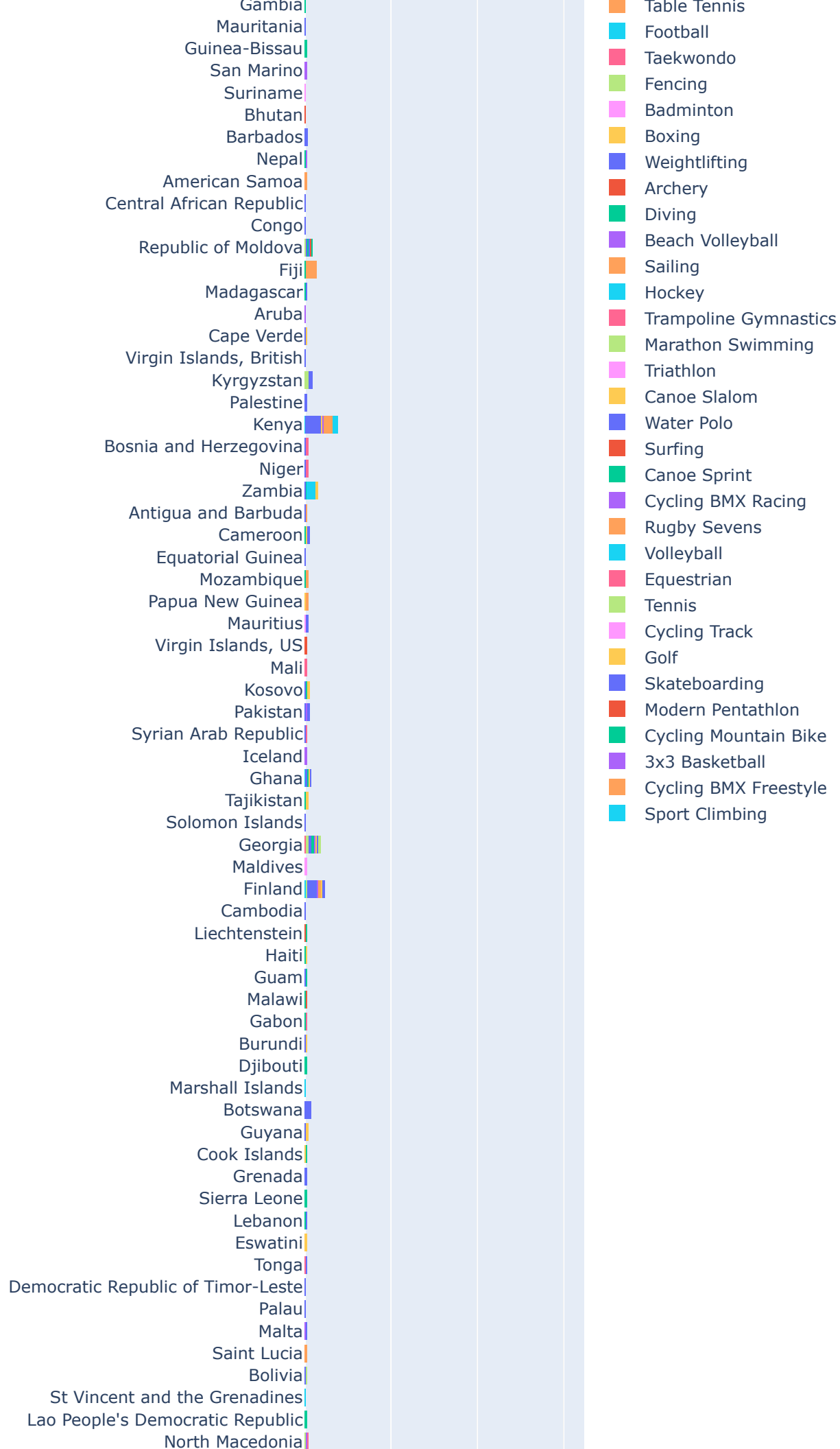
DYGERT Chloe	2
GANNA Filippo	2
HALL James	2
HAVIK Yoeri	2
KIM Hyunsoo	2
KOPECKY Lotte	2
KOVACS Zsolia	2
KURBANOV Ruslan	2
LI Qian	2
MARTIN Daniel	2
PALTRINIERI Gregorio	2
PEREZ Maria	2
PEREZ Paola	2
PORTELA Teresa	2
SUN Jiajun	2
WANG Yang	2
WATANABE Yuta	2
WELLBROCK Florian	2
ZHANG Xin	2
van ROUWENDAAL Sharon	2

There are 23 Athletes from different country taking participate in two different Discipline .

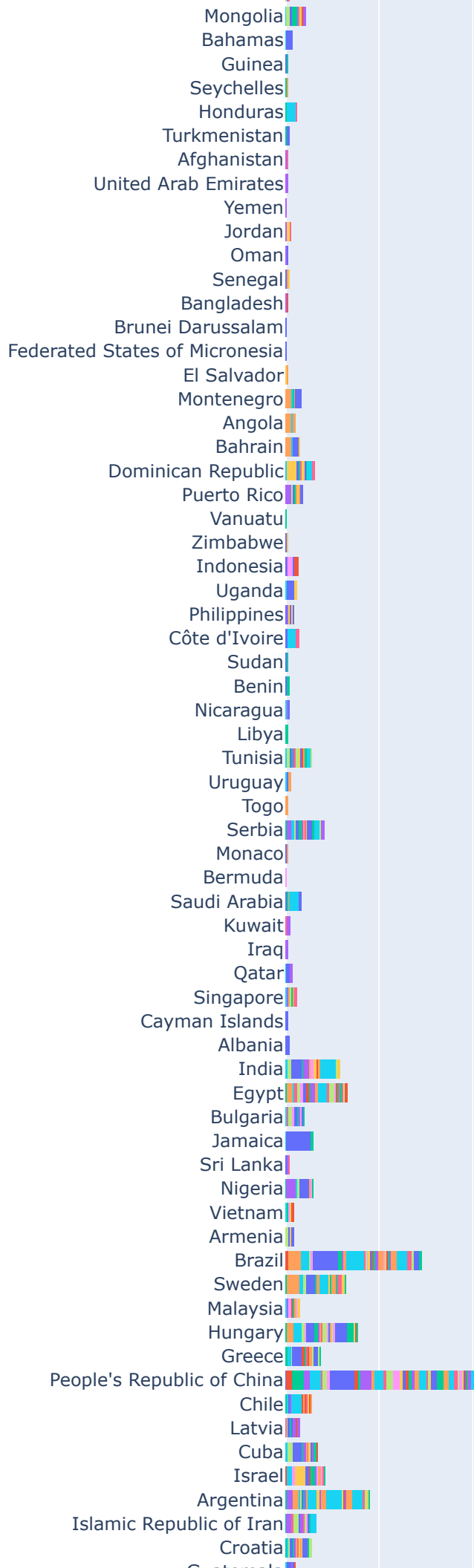
```
In [3]: px.histogram(df_a,y='NOC',color='Discipline',height=3500,title='Country with Athletes on
```

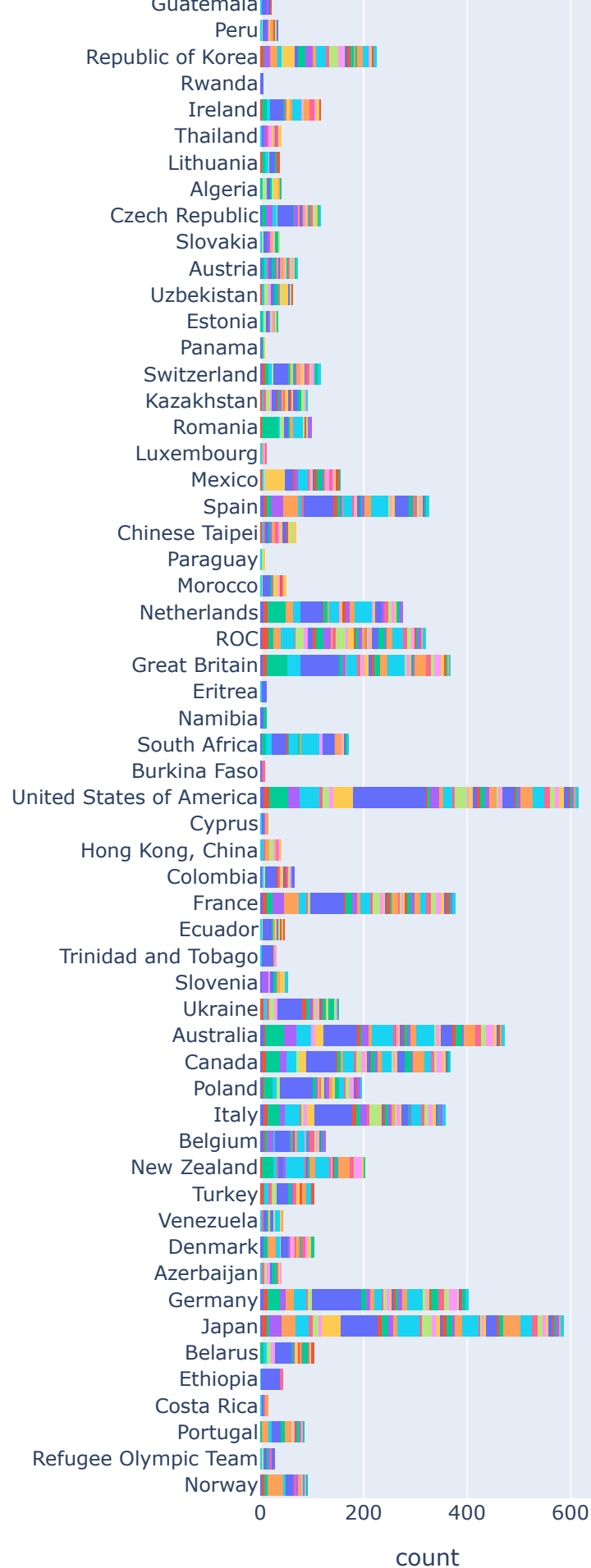
## Country with Athletes on different Discipline





NOC

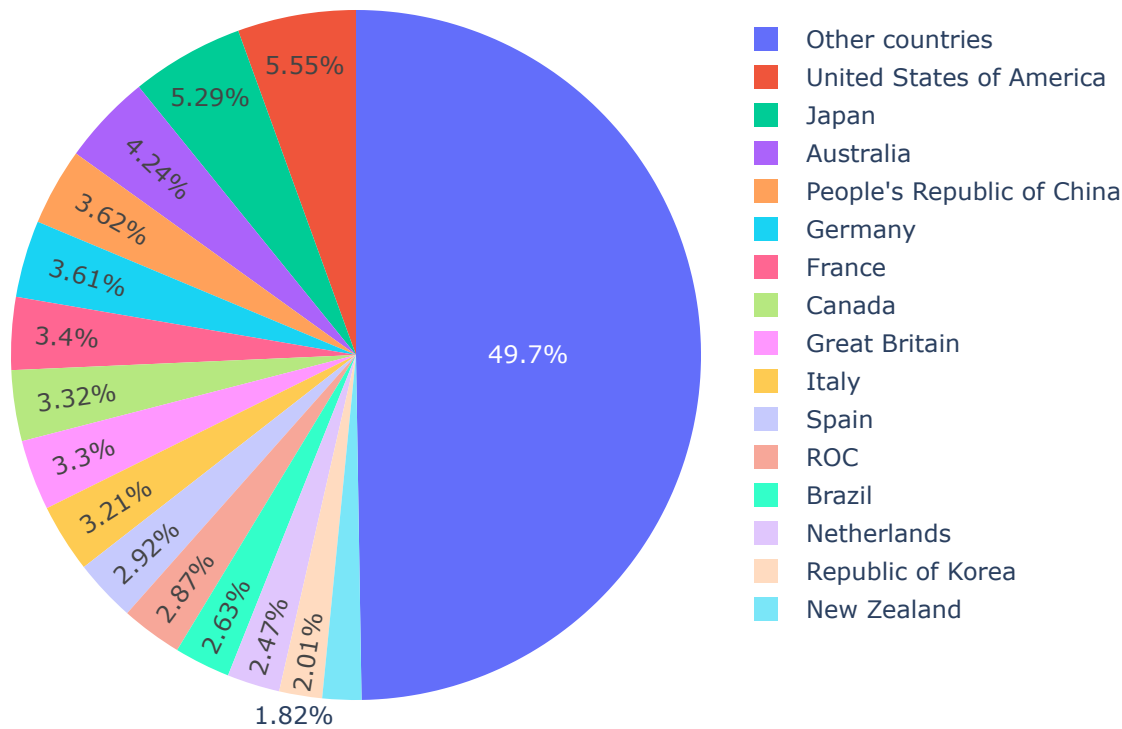




From above histogram, it is clear that **USA** , **Japan** and so on are having more player in Olympic and they all are participating in different Discipline.

```
In [4]: a=df_a['NOC'].value_counts()
df_a1=pd.DataFrame({'NOC':a.keys(),'Player':a.values})
df_a1.loc[df_a1['Player']<=200,'NOC']='Other countries'
px.pie(df_a1,values='Player',names='NOC',title='Player by Country')
```

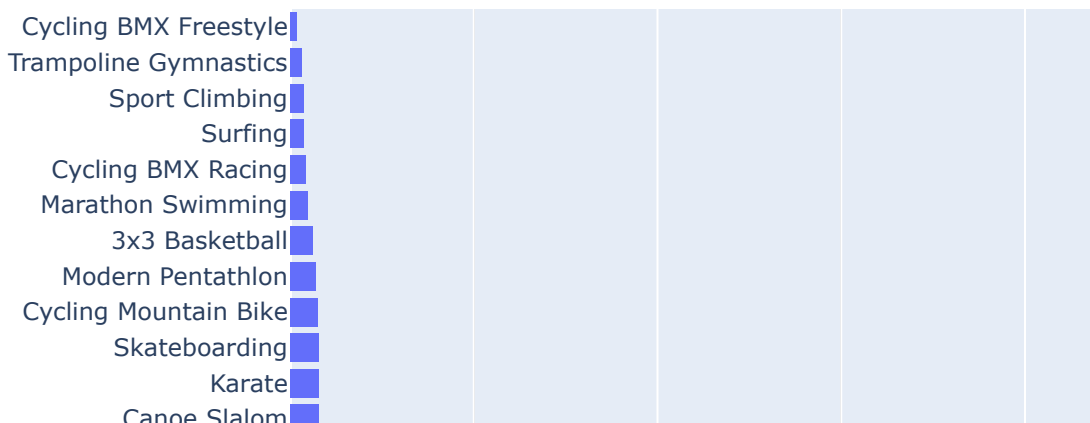
Player by Country

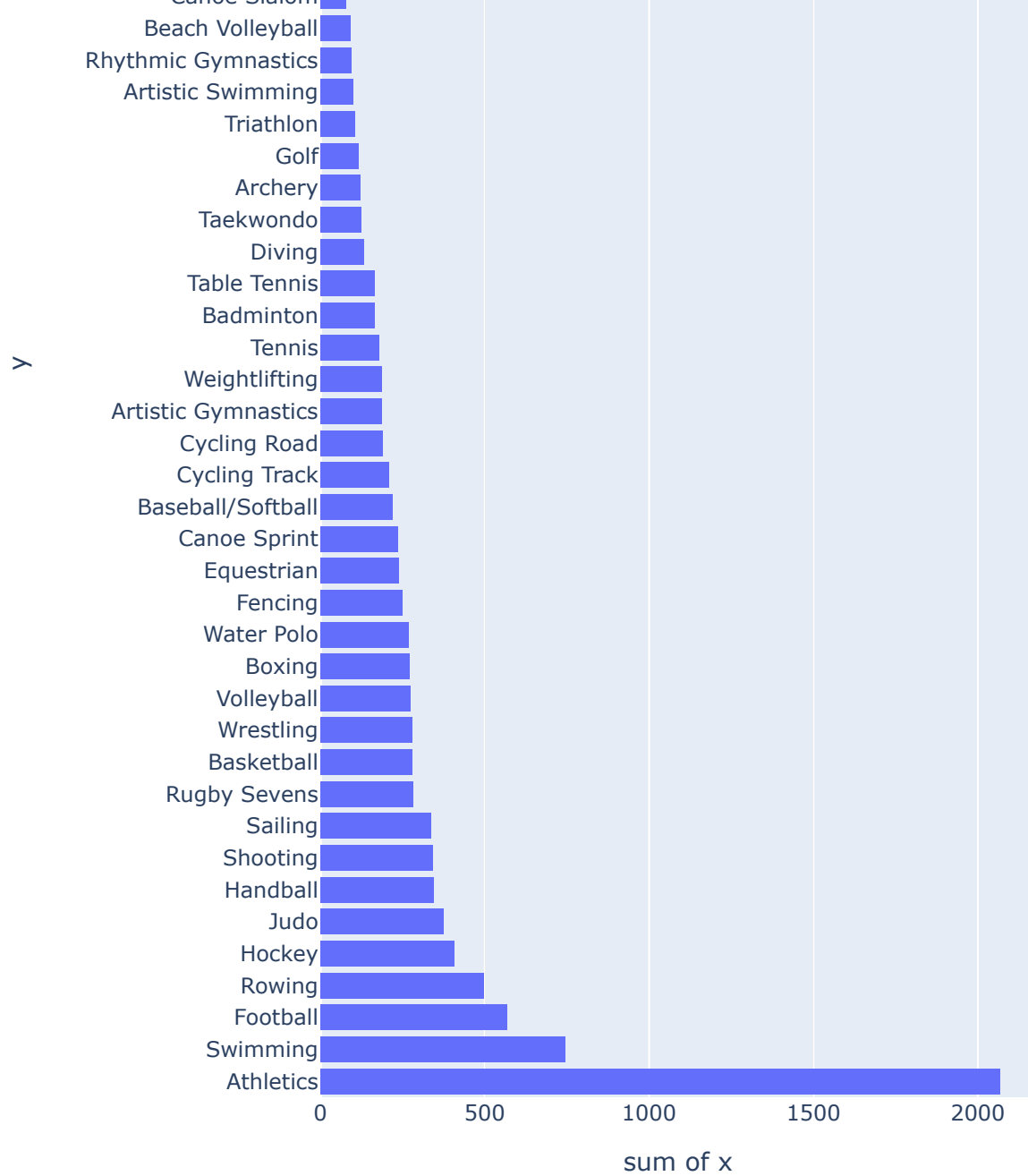


From the above bar diagram, It is crystal and clear that most of the players are from USA , Japan , Australia and so on.

```
In [5]: a=df_a['Discipline'].value_counts()
px.histogram(y=a.keys(),x=a.values,height=1000,title='Players participate in different D
```

Players participate in different Discipline



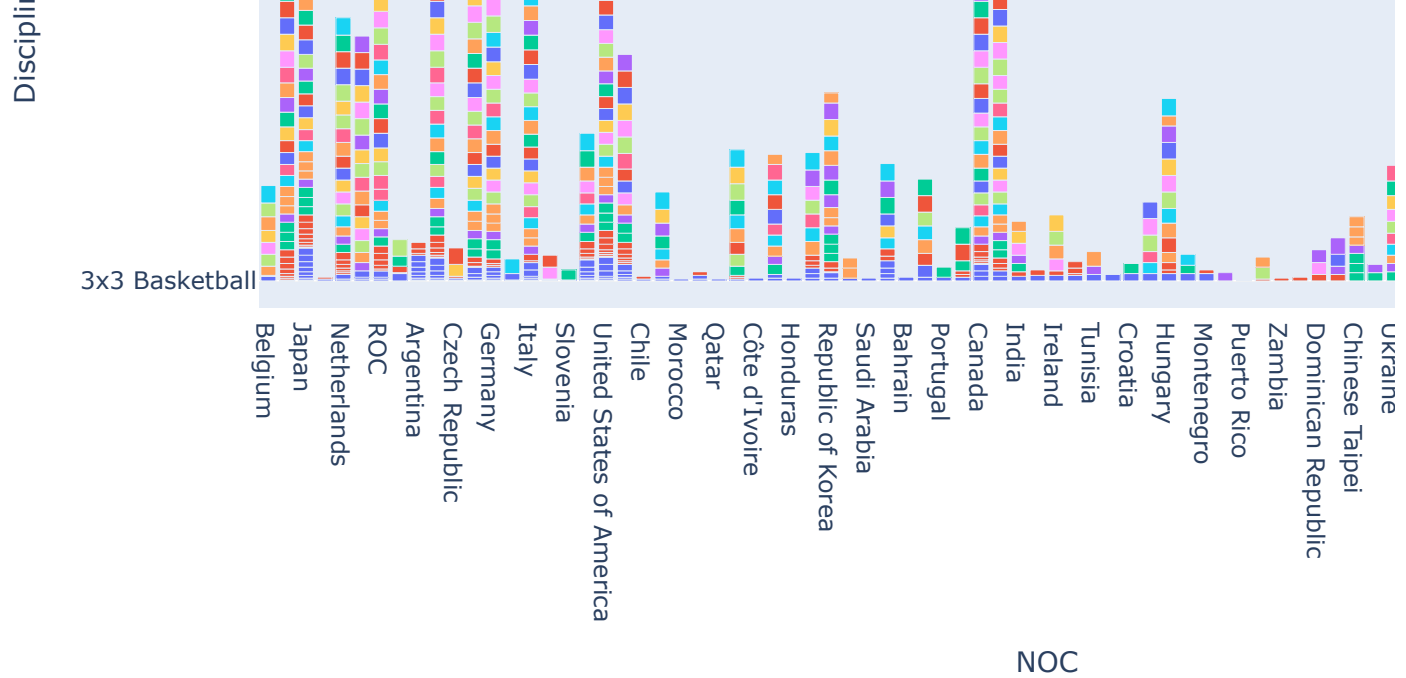


From the above visualization, It is clear that maximum athletes are participate in Athletics , Swimming , Football , Rowing and so on.

## Team

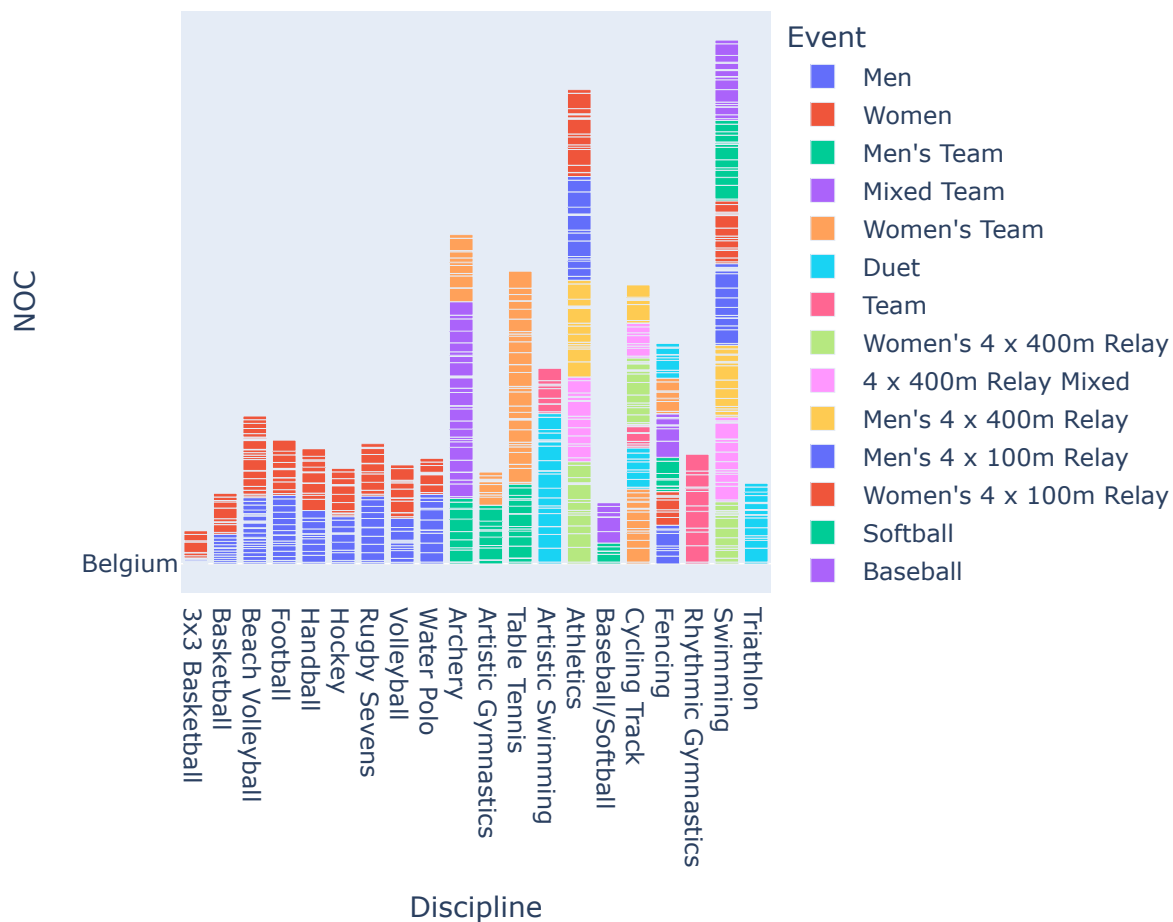
```
In [6]: df_t=pd.read_excel('Teams.xlsx')
px.bar(df_t,x='NOC',y='Discipline',color='Event',width=1200)
```





From above bar diagram, It is clear that the highest number of team having with USA .

```
In [7]: px.bar(df_t,x='Discipline',y='NOC',color='Event')
```



From above bar diagram, It is clear that Swimming , Athletics , Archery and so on having highest number of team in Olympic 2020.

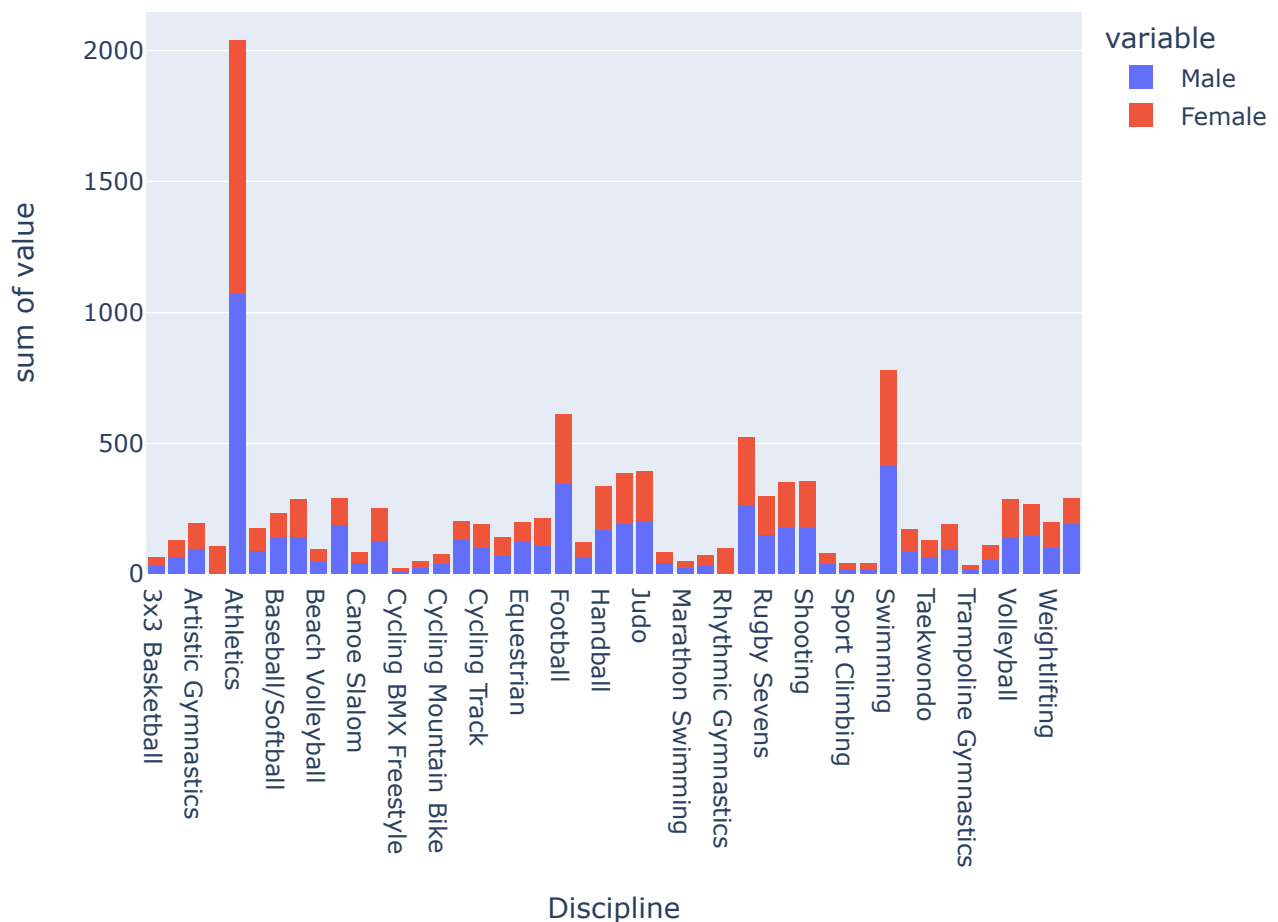


# Gender

```
In [8]: df_g=pd.read_excel('EntriesGender.xlsx')
df_g.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 46 entries, 0 to 45
Data columns (total 4 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0   Discipline  46 non-null    object 
 1   Female      46 non-null    int64  
 2   Male        46 non-null    int64  
 3   Total       46 non-null    int64  
dtypes: int64(3), object(1)
memory usage: 1.6+ KB
```

```
In [9]: px.histogram(df_g,x="Discipline",y=['Male','Female'])
```



From the above histogram, it is clear that maximum male are participated in **Athletics**, **Swimming**, **Football** and so on where as maximum female are participated in **Athletics**, **Swimming**, **Football**, **Rowing** and so on.

Overall, the highest athletes are in **Athletics** discipline.

## Coaches

```
In [10]: df_c=pd.read_excel('Coaches.xlsx')
```

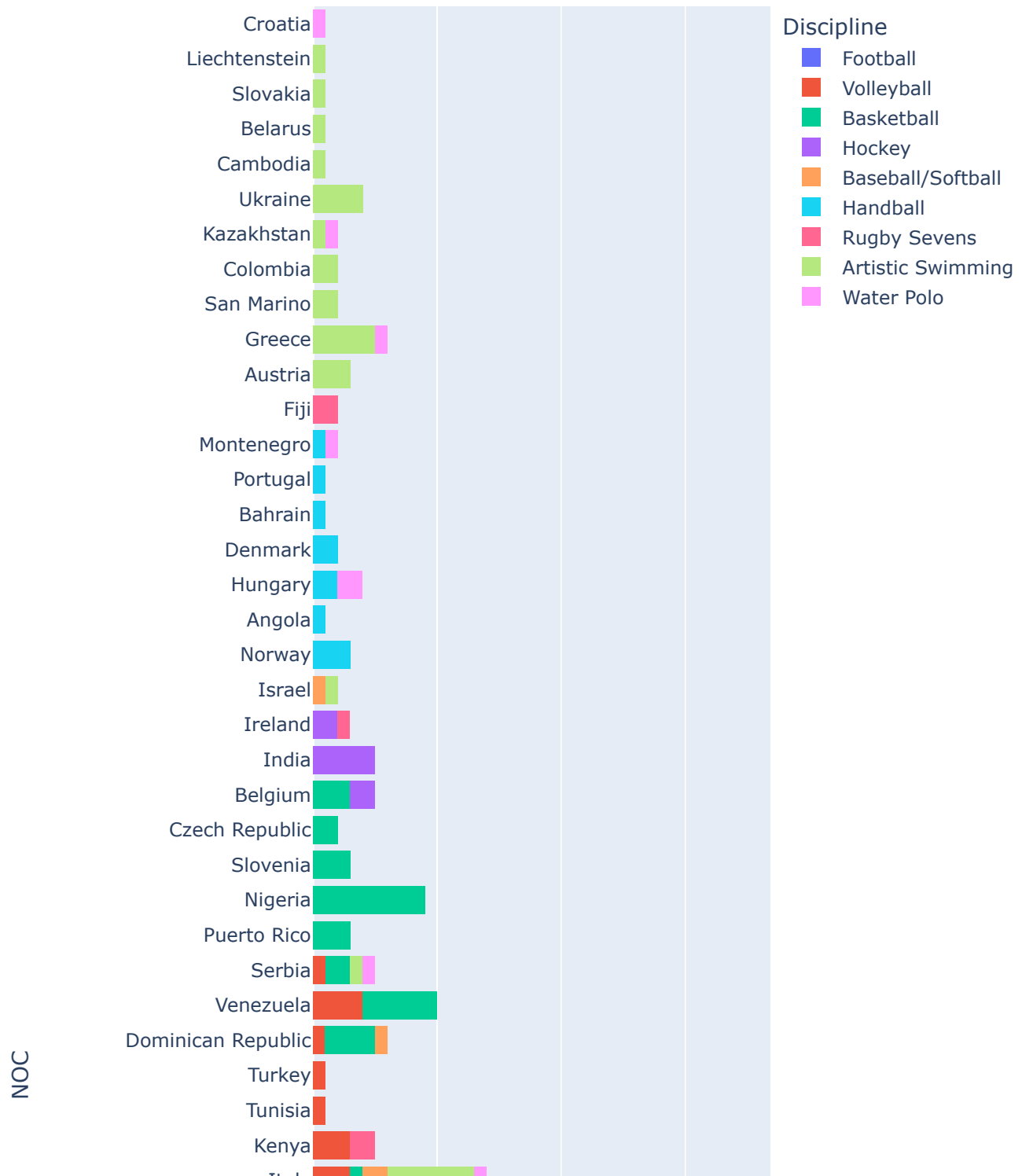
```
df_c.head()
```

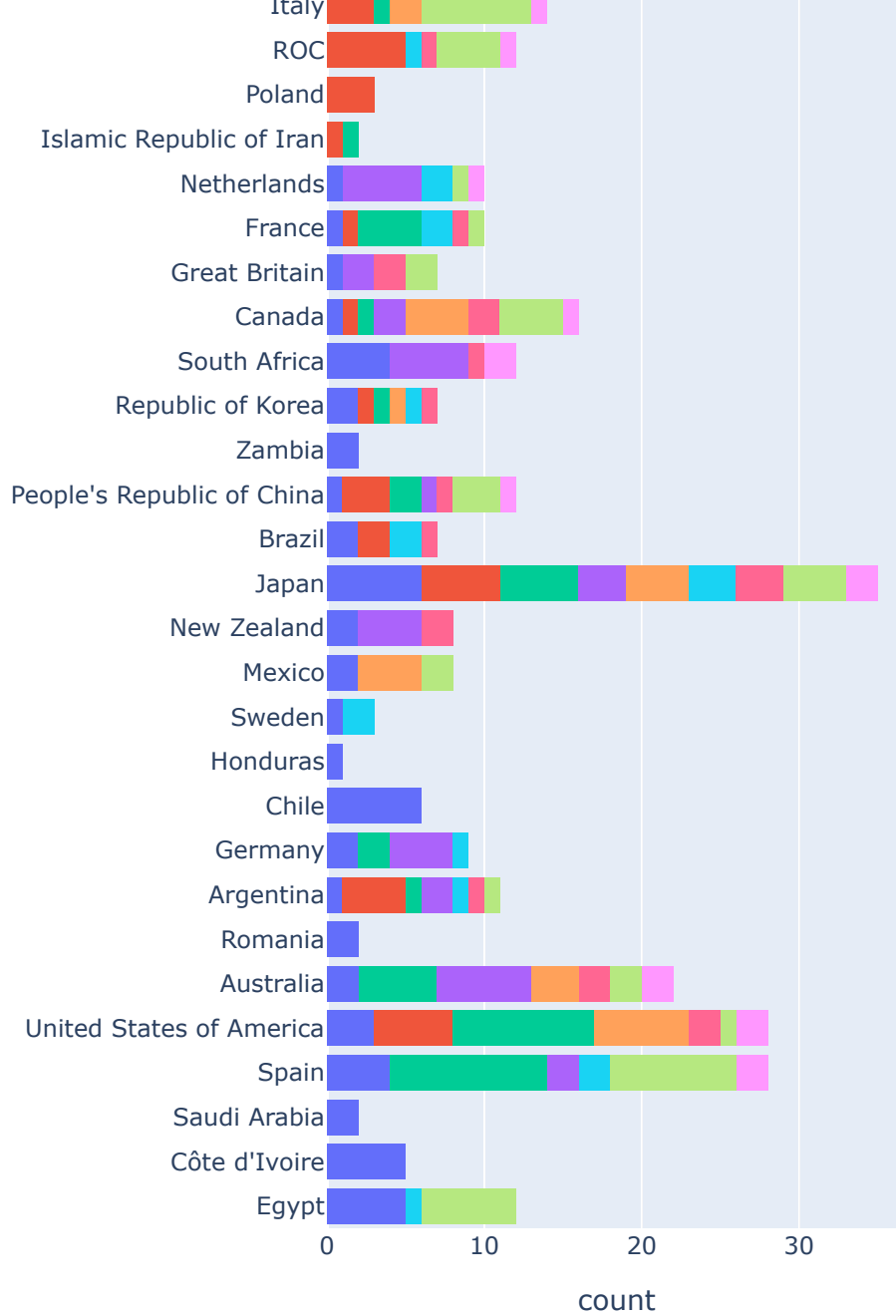
Out[10]:

	Name	NOC	Discipline	Event
0	ABDELMAGID Wael	Egypt	Football	NaN
1	ABE Junya	Japan	Volleyball	NaN
2	ABE Katsuhiko	Japan	Basketball	NaN
3	ADAMA Cherif	Côte d'Ivoire	Football	NaN
4	AGEBA Yuya	Japan	Volleyball	NaN

In [11]:

```
px.histogram(df_c,y='NOC',color='Discipline',height=1500)
```





From the above histogram, highest number of coaches are with 'Japan' in Olympic 2020 whereas **USA** and **Spain** are in the Second highest position and **Australia** is at third position having maximum number of coaches.

Top 50 Higest Number of Coaches

## Medals

```
In [12]: df_m=pd.read_excel('Medals.xlsx')
df_m.info()

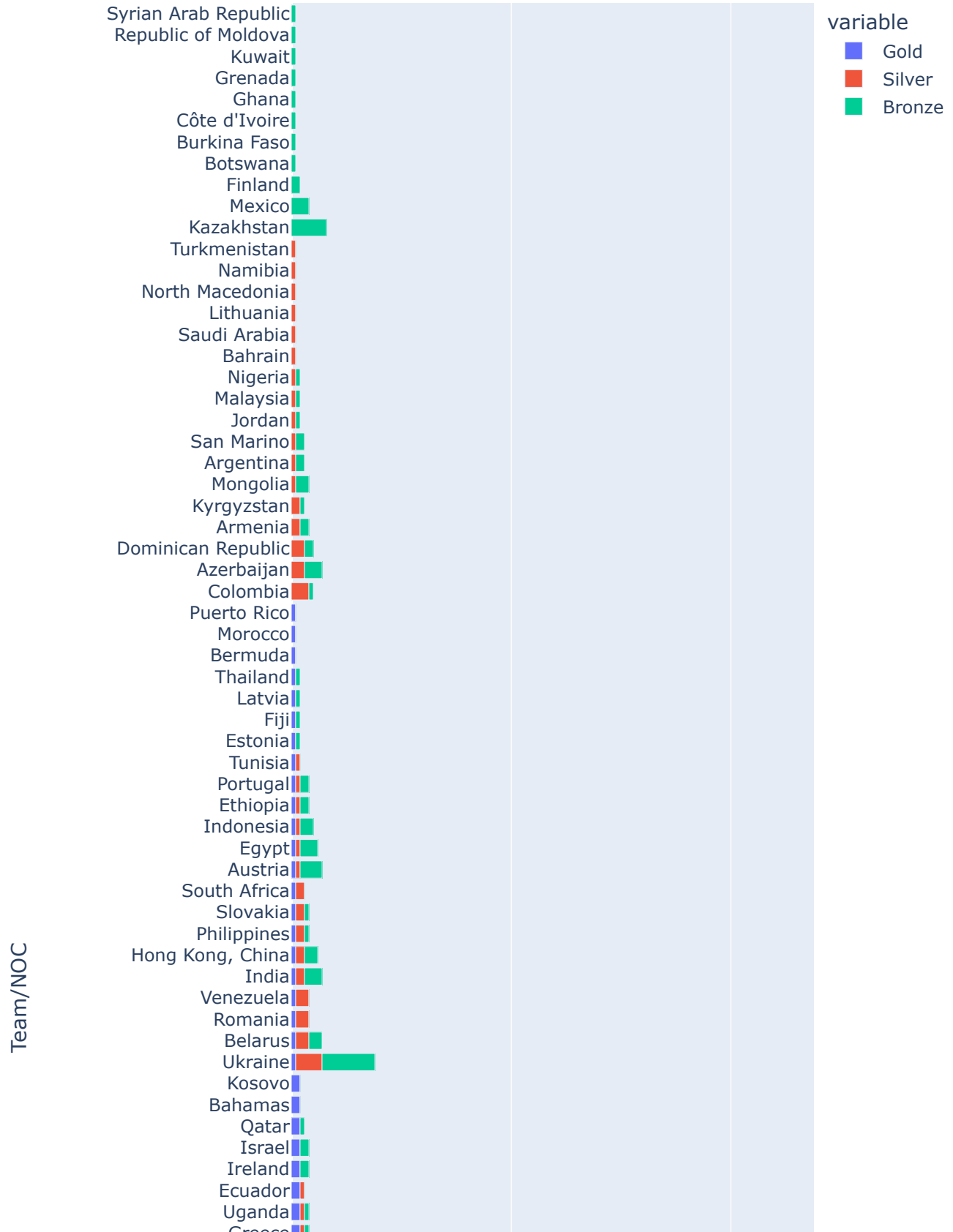
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 93 entries, 0 to 92
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Rank        93 non-null    int64
1   Team/NOC    93 non-null    object
```

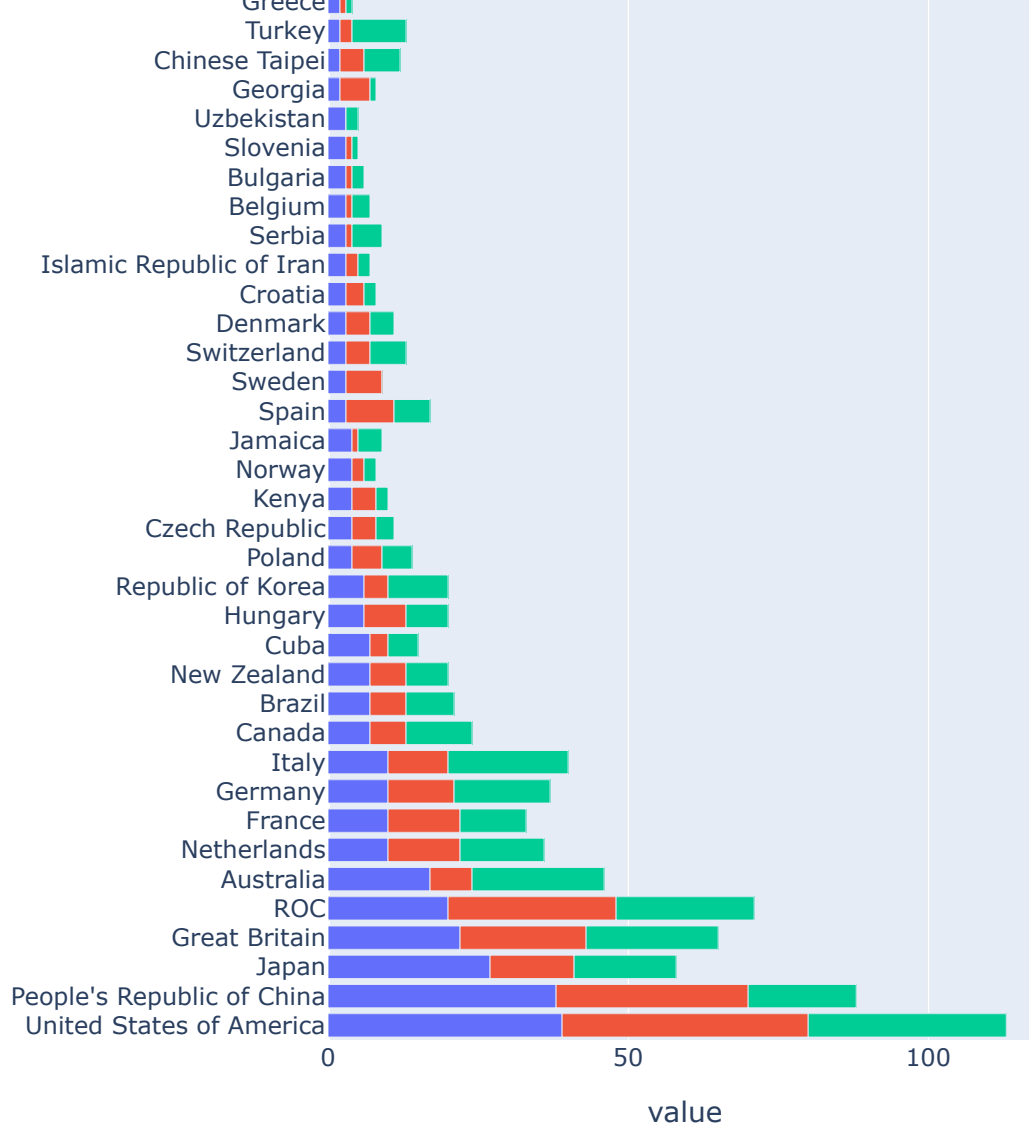
```

2    Gold          93 non-null    int64
3    Silver        93 non-null    int64
4    Bronze        93 non-null    int64
5    Total         93 non-null    int64
6    Rank by Total 93 non-null    int64
dtypes: int64(6), object(1)
memory usage: 5.2+ KB

```

```
In [13]: px.bar(df_m,y='Team/NOC',x=['Gold','Silver','Bronze'],height=1500)
```





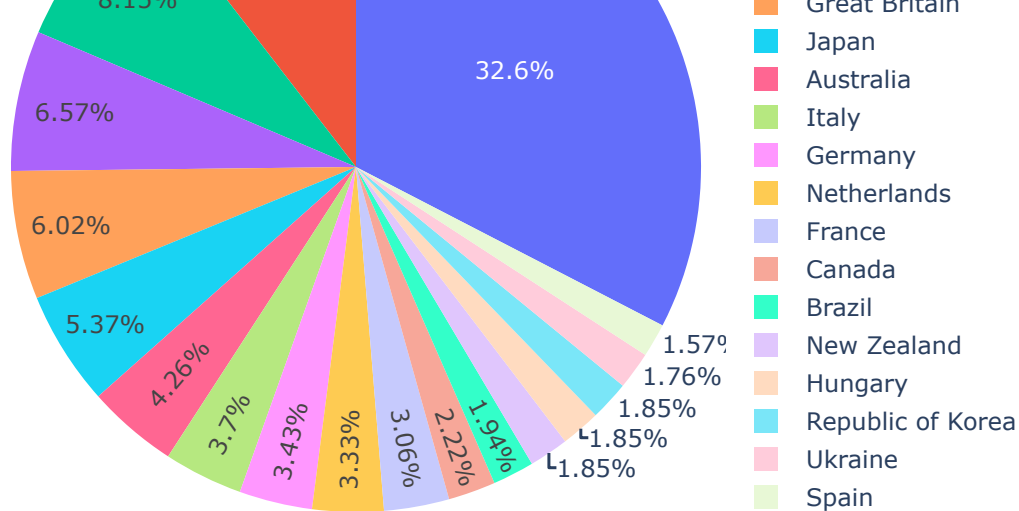
From the above histogram,

- It is clear that the highest number of Gold is won by **America** , second highest is **China** and third highest is **Japan** .
- The highest number of Silver is won by **America** , **China** the second highest and **Russia** the third highest.
- The highest number of Bronze is won by **America** , **Russia** the second highest and **Great Britain** and **Australia** is the third.

```
In [14]: df_m1=df_m.copy()
df_m1.loc[df_m['Total']<=15,'Team/NOC']='Other countries'
px.pie(df_m1, values='Total', names='Team/NOC', title='Medal won by Country')
```

Medal won by Country

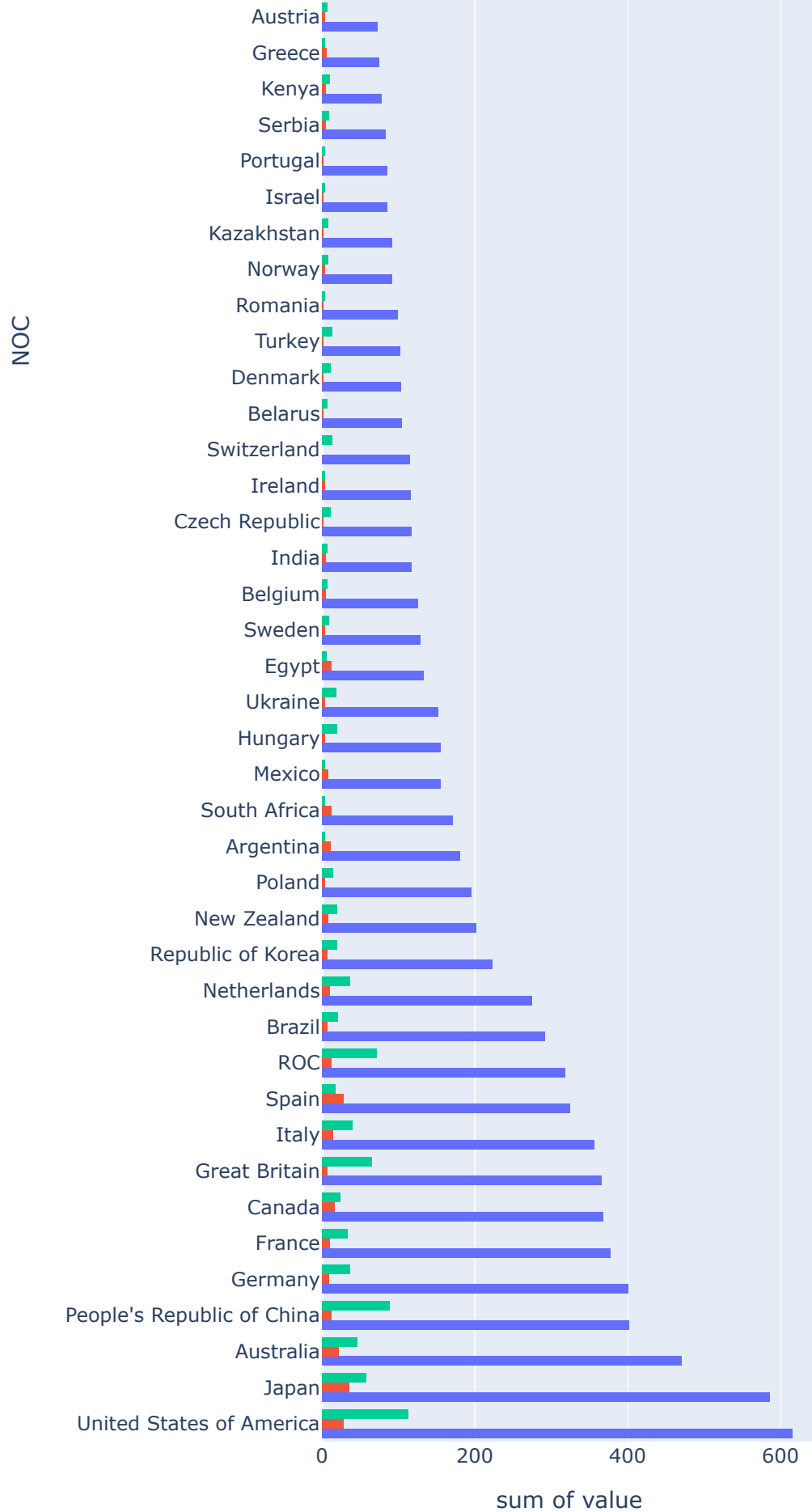




From above bar diagram, it is clear that the highest medals is won by USA athletes, second highest is China and third highest is Russia and so on.

```
In [15]: df_combine_a=pd.DataFrame({'NOC':df_a.NOC.value_counts().keys(),'No_of_Athletes':df_a.No_of_Athletes.value_counts().keys(),'No_of_Coaches':df_c.No_of_Coaches.value_counts().keys(),'Medals':df_m.Total.value_counts().keys()})
df_combine_c=pd.DataFrame({'NOC':df_c.NOC.value_counts().keys(),'No_of_Coaches':df_c.No_of_Coaches.value_counts().keys(),'Medals':df_m.Total.value_counts().keys()})
df_combine_m=pd.DataFrame({'NOC':df_m.Team/NOC,'Medals':df_m.Total,'Gold':df_m.Gold,'Silver':df_m.Silver,'Bronze':df_m.Bronze})
df_combine=pd.merge(left=df_combine_a,right=df_combine_c,how='outer',on='NOC')
df_combine=pd.merge(left=df_combine,right=df_combine_m,how='outer',on='NOC')
px.histogram(df_combine[:61],y='NOC',x=['No_of_Athletes','No_of_Coaches','Medals'],barmode='group')
```





From the above histogram,

- **USA**  
China took **first** position by winning 133 medals where 39 are gold, 41 are Silver and 33 are Bronze.  
The **highest** number of Athletes took participated.  
There are 28 coaches for Athletes training from USA which is second highest.
- **China**  
China took **second** position by winning 88 medals where 38 are gold, 32 are Silver and 18 are Bronze.  
The **fourth** highest number of players participated.  
The **sixth** highest number of coaches are there for Athletes in different Discipline training i.e 12.
- **Japan**  
Japan took **third** position by winning 58 medals where 27 are gold, 14 are Silver and 17 are Bronze.  
The **second** highest number of Athletes took participated.  
The **highest** number of coaches are there for Athletes in different Discipline training i.e 35.  
6th
- **Great Britain**  
Great Britain took **fourth** position by winning 65 medals where 22 are gold, 21 are Silver and 22 are Bronze.  
The **eighth** highest number of players participated.  
There are only 7 coaches for Athletes in different Discipline training.
- **Russia**  
Russia took **fifth** position by winning 71 medals where 20 are gold, 28 are Silver and 23 are Bronze.  
The **eleventh** highest number of players participated.  
The **sixth** highest number of coaches are there for Athletes in different Discipline training i.e 12.
- **Australia**  
Australia took **sixth** position by winning 46 medals where 17 are gold, 7 are Silver and 22 are Bronze.  
The **third** highest number of players participated.  
The **third** highest number of coaches are there for Athletes in different Discipline training i.e 22
- **Netherlands**  
Australia took **seventh** position by winning 36 medals where 10 are gold, 12 are Silver and 14 are Bronze.  
The **thirteenth** highest number of players participated.  
The number of coaches are there for Athletes in different Discipline training i.e 10
- **France**  
France took **eighth** position by winning 33 medals where 10 are gold, 12 are Silver and 11 are Bronze.  
The **sixth** highest number of players participated.  
There are only 10 coaches for Athletes in different Discipline training.
- **Germany**  
Germany took **ninth** position by winning 37 medals where 10 are gold, 11 are Silver and 16 are Bronze.  
The **fifth** highest number of players participated.  
There are only 9 coaches for Athletes in different Discipline training.
- **Italy**  
Italy took **tenth** position by winning 40 medals where 10 are gold, 10 are Silver and 20 are Bronze.



The ninth highest number of players participated.

The fourth highest number of coaches are there for Athletes in different Discipline training i.e 16.

- Canada

Canada took eleventh position by winning 24 medals where 7 are gold, 6 are Silver and 11 are Bronze.

The seventh highest number of players participated.

The fourth highest number of coaches are there for Athletes in different Discipline training i.e 16.

