FIFA visulization and statistical analysis

In [54]: import numpy as np import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns import datetime import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np %matplotlib inline from math import pi

In [55]: df = pd.read_csv('FIFA_1112.csv', index_col=0)
 df.head()

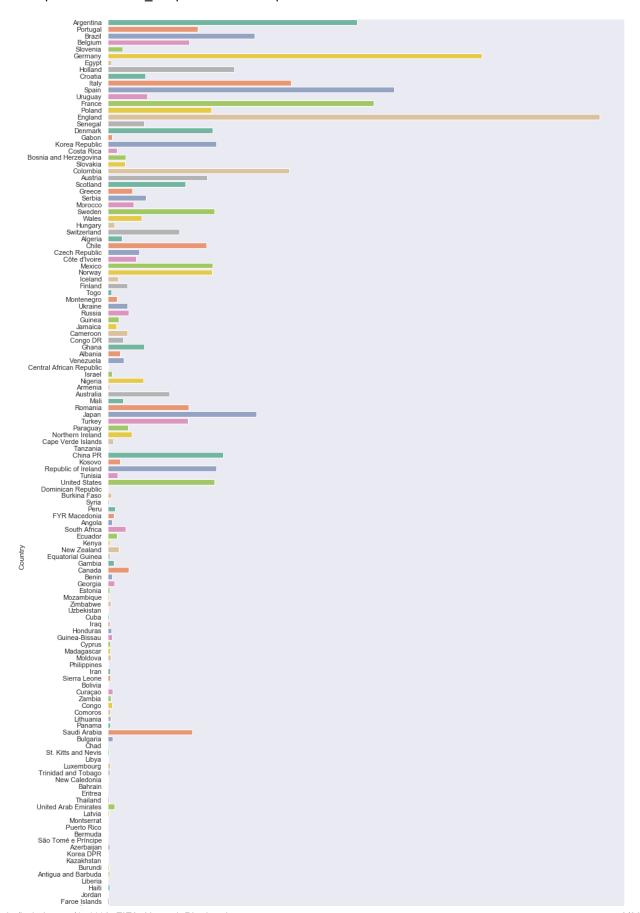
Out[55]:

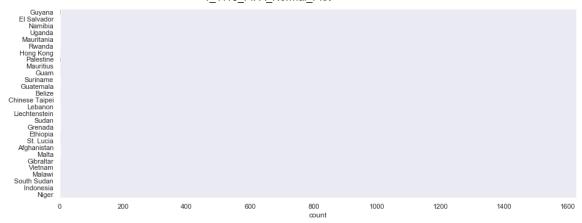
	Name	Club	Country	Continent	League	Overall Rating	Position	Position Group	Skill	Weak Foot
0	Lionel Messi	FC Barcelona	Argentina	SA	LaLiga Santander	94	RW	Attacker	4	4
1	Cristiano Ronaldo	Piemonte Calcio	Portugal	EU	Serie A TIM	93	ST	Attacker	5	4
2	Neymar Jr	Paris Saint- Germain	Brazil	SA	Ligue 1 Conforama	92	LW	Attacker	5	5
3	Kevin De Bruyne	Manchester City	Belgium	EU	Premier League	91	CAM	Midfieder	4	5
4	Eden Hazard	Real Madrid	Belgium	EU	LaLiga Santander	91	LW	Attacker	4	4
4										•

Participants - England is the top one followed by Germany then Argentina

```
In [56]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,32))
sns.countplot(y = df.Country,palette="Set2") #Plot all the nations on Y Axis
```

Out[56]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1502f167240>

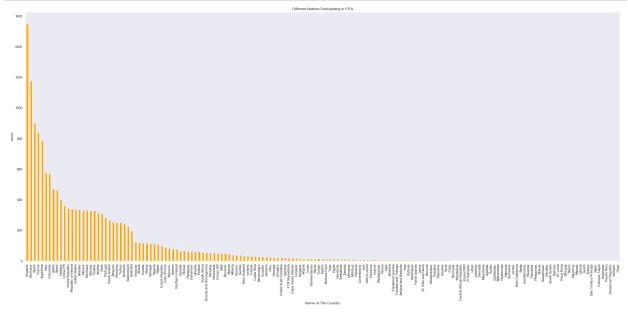




Top three national participating- England, Germany and Spain

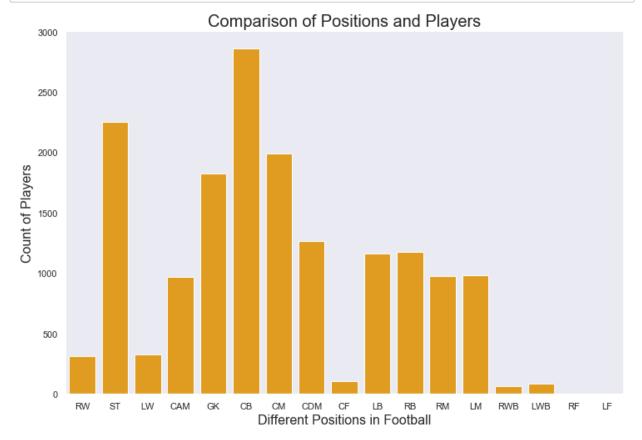
```
In [57]: # To show Different nations participating in the FIFA 2019

df['Country'].value_counts().plot.bar(color = 'orange', figsize = (35, 15 ))
    plt.title('Different Nations Participating in FIFA')
    plt.xlabel('Name of The Country')
    plt.ylabel('count')
    plt.show()
```



Different position acquired by the players

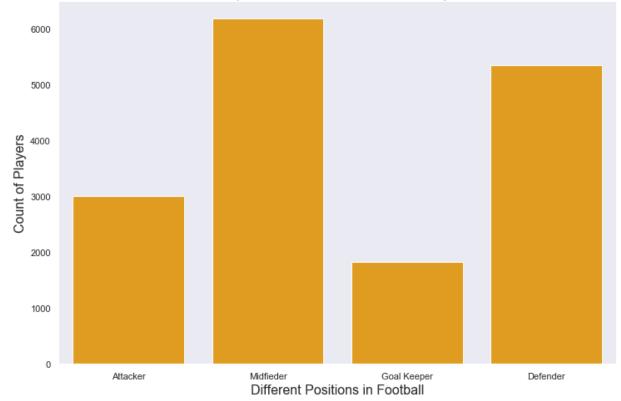
```
In [58]: plt.figure(figsize = (12, 8))
    sns.set(style = 'dark', palette = 'colorblind', color_codes = True)
    ax = sns.countplot('Position', data = df, color = 'orange')
    ax.set_xlabel(xlabel = 'Different Positions in Football', fontsize = 16)
    ax.set_ylabel(ylabel = 'Count of Players', fontsize = 16)
    ax.set_title(label = 'Comparison of Positions and Players', fontsize = 20)
    plt.show()
```



Different position group acquired by the players

```
In [59]: plt.figure(figsize = (12, 8))
    sns.set(style = 'dark', palette = 'colorblind', color_codes = True)
    ax = sns.countplot('Position Group', data = df, color = 'orange')
    ax.set_xlabel(xlabel = 'Different Positions in Football', fontsize = 16)
    ax.set_ylabel(ylabel = 'Count of Players', fontsize = 16)
    ax.set_title(label = 'Comparison of Positions and Players', fontsize = 20)
    plt.show()
```

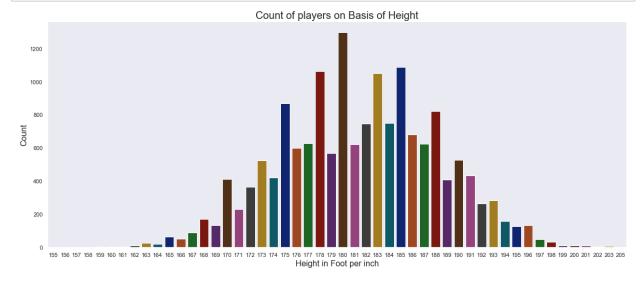




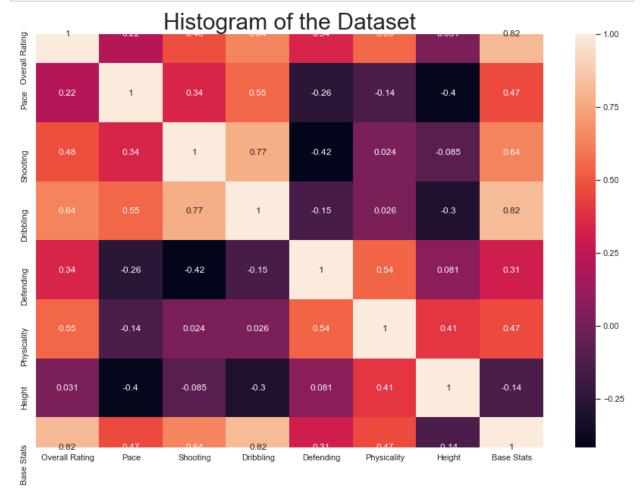
Players Height distribution -180cm

```
In [87]: # Height of Players

plt.figure(figsize = (20, 8))
ax = sns.countplot(x = 'Height', data = df, palette = 'dark')
ax.set_title(label = 'Count of players on Basis of Height', fontsize = 20)
ax.set_xlabel(xlabel = 'Height in Foot per inch', fontsize = 16)
ax.set_ylabel(ylabel = 'Count', fontsize = 16)
plt.show()
```



Make correlation plot to see overall rating related to the features



Best players per each position with their country, club based on the overall score - Here are players names

In [62]: df.iloc[df.groupby(df['Position'])['Overall Rating'].idxmax()][['Position', 'Name

Out[62]:

	Position	Name	Club	Country
3	CAM	Kevin De Bruyne	Manchester City	Belgium
8	СВ	Virgil van Dijk	Liverpool	Holland
14	CDM	Sergio Busquets	FC Barcelona	Spain
22	CF	Antoine Griezmann	FC Barcelona	France
9	СМ	Luka Modric	Real Madrid	Croatia
5	GK	Jan Oblak	Atlético Madrid	Slovenia
43	LB	Jordi Alba	FC Barcelona	Spain
559	ST	Loren	Real Betis	Spain
129	СВ	Lucas Hernández	FC Bayern München	France
2	LW	Neymar Jr	Paris Saint-Germain	Brazil
301	СВ	Harry Maguire	Manchester United	England
65	CF	Roberto Firmino	Liverpool	Brazil
446	ST	Munas Dabbur	Sevilla FC	Israel
91	СМ	Saúl	Atlético Madrid	Spain
0	RW	Lionel Messi	FC Barcelona	Argentina
263	RW	Suso	Milan	Spain
1	ST	Cristiano Ronaldo	Piemonte Calcio	Portugal

Best players per each position group with their country, club based on the overall score - Here are player's names

In [63]: df.iloc[df.groupby(df['Position Group'])['Overall Rating'].idxmax()][['Position

Out[63]:

Position Group			Name	Club	Country
	0	Attacker	Lionel Messi	FC Barcelona	Argentina
	8	Defender	Virgil van Dijk	Liverpool	Holland
	5	Goal Keeper	Jan Oblak	Atlético Madrid	Slovenia
	3	Midfieder	Kevin De Bruyne	Manchester City	Belgium

Top 10 Countries based on participants and compare their overal scores - which country has the highest overall rating? --- Spain

In [64]: # Top 10 countries with highest number of players to compare their overall scores

df['Country'].value_counts().head(10)

Out[64]: England 1549 Germany 1178 Spain 902 France 838 Argentina 785 Italy 577 Colombia 573 Japan 470 Brazil 464 Holland 399

Name: Country, dtype: int64

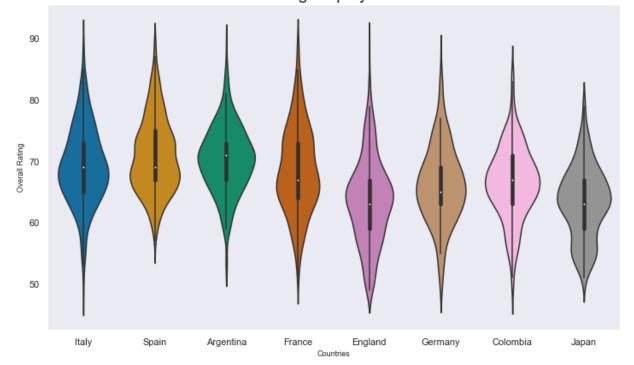
Lets check Overall Rating of TOP 10 participant countries

```
In [86]: # Every Nations' Player and their Weights

some_countries = ('England', 'Germany', 'Spain', 'France', 'Argentina', 'Italy',
    df_countries = df.loc[df['Country'].isin(some_countries) & df['Overall Rating']]

plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (12, 7)
    ax = sns.violinplot(x = df_countries['Country'], y = df_countries['Overall Rating ax.set_xlabel(xlabel = 'Countries', fontsize = 9)
    ax.set_ylabel(ylabel = 'Overall Rating', fontsize = 9)
    ax.set_title(label = 'Distribution of Overall rating of players from different countries)
```

Distribution of Overall rating of players from different countries



```
In [66]: #Data sanity check- Need to do continent conversion
         df.isnull().sum()
Out[66]: Name
                              0
         Club
                              0
         Country
                              0
         Continent
                            874
         League
                              0
         Overall Rating
                              0
         Position
                              0
         Position Group
         Skill
                              0
         Weak Foot
                              0
         Work Rate
                              0
         Pace
                              0
         Shooting
                              0
         Passing
         Dribbling
                              0
         Defending
                              0
         Physicality
                              0
         Height
                              0
         Base Stats
                              0
         In Game Stats
                              0
         dtype: int64
```

This is statistical summary of correlation matrix

In [67]: #Compute pairwise correlation of Dataframe's attributes
 corr = df.corr()
 corr

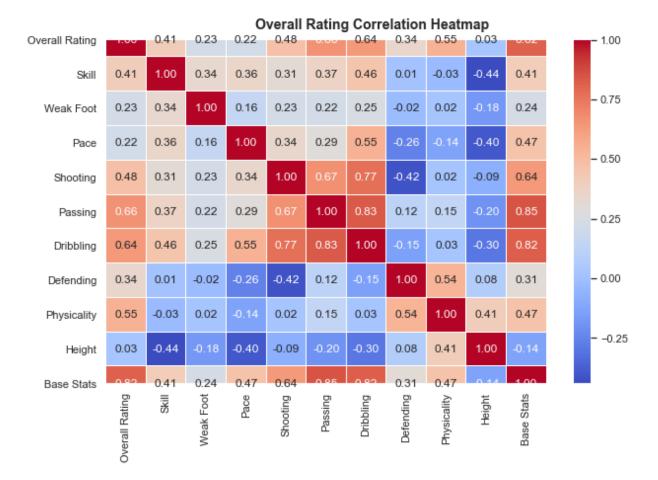
Out[67]:

	Overall Rating	Skill	Weak Foot	Pace	Shooting	Passing	Dribbling	Defending	Р
Overall Rating	1.000000	0.405312	0.226443	0.218250	0.478652	0.663701	0.638747	0.341885	
Skill	0.405312	1.000000	0.340601	0.356204	0.314743	0.373358	0.459417	0.011243	
Weak Foot	0.226443	0.340601	1.000000	0.157204	0.225317	0.224419	0.250463	-0.019498	
Pace	0.218250	0.356204	0.157204	1.000000	0.344672	0.294732	0.547633	-0.256435	
Shooting	0.478652	0.314743	0.225317	0.344672	1.000000	0.669392	0.773640	-0.416687	
Passing	0.663701	0.373358	0.224419	0.294732	0.669392	1.000000	0.834255	0.118976	
Dribbling	0.638747	0.459417	0.250463	0.547633	0.773640	0.834255	1.000000	-0.146342	
Defending	0.341885	0.011243	-0.019498	-0.256435	-0.416687	0.118976	-0.146342	1.000000	
Physicality	0.547524	-0.028350	0.023892	-0.136198	0.024065	0.150034	0.026148	0.535492	
Height	0.031415	-0.440749	-0.179283	-0.396187	-0.085149	-0.202545	-0.299866	0.080802	
Base Stats	0.816338	0.411692	0.236855	0.468673	0.635359	0.851937	0.820249	0.310364	

Use heatmap to check correlation strength

```
In [68]:
         #Compute pairwise correlation of Dataframe's attributes based on position group
         fig, (ax) = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(10,6))
         hm = sns.heatmap(corr,
                                            # Axes in which to draw the plot, otherwise use
                           ax=ax,
                           cmap="coolwarm", # Color Map.
                                            # If True, set the Axes aspect to "equal" so ed
                           #square=True,
                           annot=True,
                           fmt='.2f',
                                            # String formatting code to use when adding and
                           #annot_kws={"size": 14},
                           linewidths=.05)
         fig.subplots_adjust(top=0.93)
         fig.suptitle('Overall Rating Correlation Heatmap',
                        fontsize=14,
                        fontweight='bold')
```

Out[68]: Text(0.5, 0.98, 'Overall Rating Correlation Heatmap')



Correlation based on position group = goal keeper

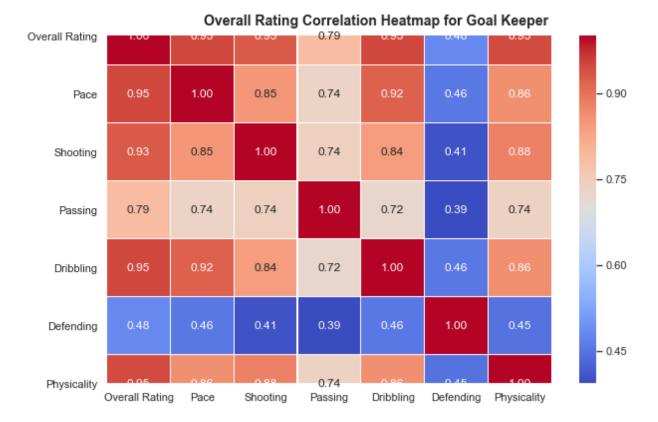
```
In [69]: ColumnNames = list(df.columns.values)
    df_goa= df[df['Position Group'] == 'Goal Keeper']
    C_Data_goa = pd.concat([df_goa[['Position Group','Overall Rating']],df_goa[Column #Compute pairwise correlation of Dataframe's attributes
    corr_goa = C_Data_goa.corr()
    corr_goa
```

Out[69]:

	Overall Rating	Pace	Shooting	Passing	Dribbling	Defending	Physicality
Overall Rating	1.000000	0.952177	0.930710	0.791501	0.950648	0.480734	0.947644
Pace	0.952177	1.000000	0.852293	0.735769	0.922608	0.457676	0.862819
Shooting	0.930710	0.852293	1.000000	0.743100	0.842242	0.405183	0.883794
Passing	0.791501	0.735769	0.743100	1.000000	0.724899	0.394096	0.737465
Dribbling	0.950648	0.922608	0.842242	0.724899	1.000000	0.457154	0.863580
Defending	0.480734	0.457676	0.405183	0.394096	0.457154	1.000000	0.447255
Physicality	0.947644	0.862819	0.883794	0.737465	0.863580	0.447255	1.000000

```
In [70]:
         #Compute pairwise correlation of Dataframe's attributes based on position group
         fig, (ax) = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(10,6))
         hm = sns.heatmap(corr goa,
                                            # Axes in which to draw the plot, otherwise use
                           ax=ax,
                           cmap="coolwarm", # Color Map.
                                            # If True, set the Axes aspect to "equal" so ed
                           #square=True,
                           annot=True,
                           fmt='.2f',
                                            # String formatting code to use when adding and
                           #annot_kws={"size": 14},
                           linewidths=.05)
         fig.subplots_adjust(top=0.93)
         fig.suptitle('Overall Rating Correlation Heatmap for Goal Keeper',
                        fontsize=14,
                        fontweight='bold')
```

Out[70]: Text(0.5, 0.98, 'Overall Rating Correlation Heatmap for Goal Keeper')



Correlation based on position group = Midfieder

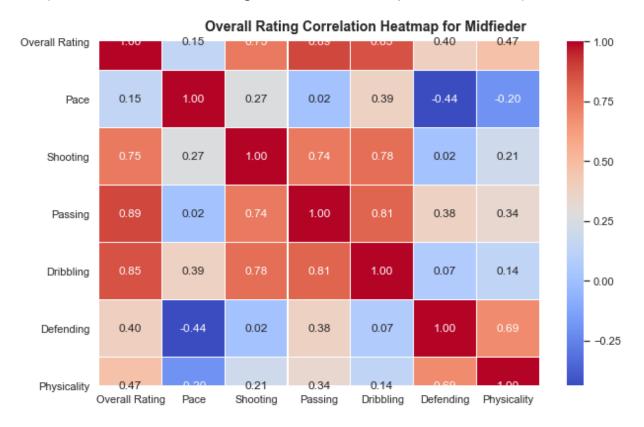
In [71]: | df_mid= df[df['Position Group'] == 'Midfieder'] C_Data_mid = pd.concat([df_mid[['Position Group','Overall Rating']],df_mid[Column #Compute pairwise correlation of Dataframe's attributes corr_mid = C_Data_mid.corr() corr_mid

Out[71]:

	Overall Rating	Pace	Shooting	Passing	Dribbling	Defending	Physicality
Overall Rating	1.000000	0.147507	0.745397	0.886987	0.854539	0.395478	0.472901
Pace	0.147507	1.000000	0.274509	0.016949	0.386851	-0.437061	-0.199848
Shooting	0.745397	0.274509	1.000000	0.744190	0.779898	0.016670	0.207699
Passing	0.886987	0.016949	0.744190	1.000000	0.807459	0.377595	0.341463
Dribbling	0.854539	0.386851	0.779898	0.807459	1.000000	0.069243	0.140097
Defending	0.395478	-0.437061	0.016670	0.377595	0.069243	1.000000	0.686734
Physicality	0.472901	-0.199848	0.207699	0.341463	0.140097	0.686734	1.000000

```
#Compute pairwise correlation of Dataframe's attributes based on position group
fig, (ax) = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(10,6))
hm = sns.heatmap(corr mid,
                                  # Axes in which to draw the plot, otherwise use
                 ax=ax,
                 cmap="coolwarm", # Color Map.
                                  # If True, set the Axes aspect to "equal" so ed
                 #square=True,
                 annot=True,
                 fmt='.2f',
                                  # String formatting code to use when adding and
                 #annot_kws={"size": 14},
                 linewidths=.05)
fig.subplots_adjust(top=0.93)
fig.suptitle('Overall Rating Correlation Heatmap for Midfieder',
              fontsize=14,
              fontweight='bold')
```

Out[72]: Text(0.5, 0.98, 'Overall Rating Correlation Heatmap for Midfieder')



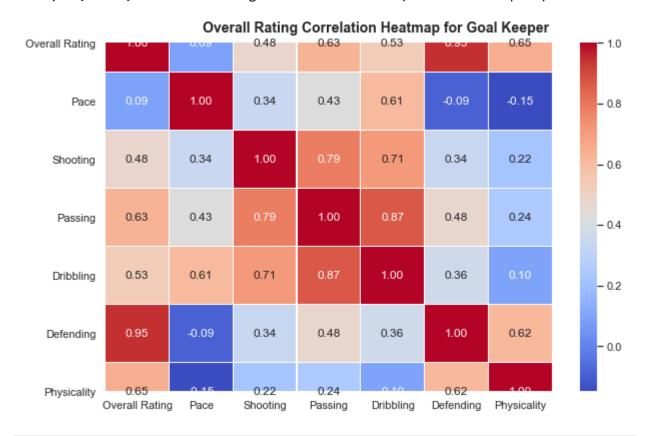
Correlation based on position group = Defender

Out[73]:

	Overall Rating	Pace	Shooting	Passing	Dribbling	Defending	Physicality
Overall Rating	1.000000	0.089944	0.483424	0.634127	0.534119	0.946925	0.653989
Pace	0.089944	1.000000	0.343027	0.427200	0.606085	-0.090624	-0.148605
Shooting	0.483424	0.343027	1.000000	0.785550	0.708577	0.337472	0.219883
Passing	0.634127	0.427200	0.785550	1.000000	0.870753	0.477479	0.244195
Dribbling	0.534119	0.606085	0.708577	0.870753	1.000000	0.364595	0.095481
Defending	0.946925	-0.090624	0.337472	0.477479	0.364595	1.000000	0.616140
Physicality	0.653989	-0.148605	0.219883	0.244195	0.095481	0.616140	1.000000

```
#Compute pairwise correlation of Dataframe's attributes based on position group
fig, (ax) = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(10,6))
hm = sns.heatmap(corr def,
                                  # Axes in which to draw the plot, otherwise use
                 ax=ax,
                 cmap="coolwarm", # Color Map.
                                  # If True, set the Axes aspect to "equal" so ed
                 #square=True,
                 annot=True,
                 fmt='.2f',
                                  # String formatting code to use when adding and
                 #annot_kws={"size": 14},
                 linewidths=.05)
fig.subplots_adjust(top=0.93)
fig.suptitle('Overall Rating Correlation Heatmap for Goal Keeper',
              fontsize=14,
              fontweight='bold')
```

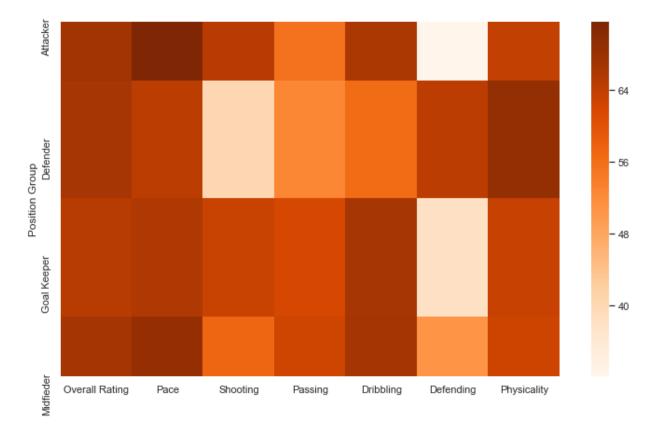
Out[74]: Text(0.5, 0.98, 'Overall Rating Correlation Heatmap for Goal Keeper')



Correlation based on position group = Midfieder, Goal Keeper, Defender, Attacker

```
In [75]: ColumnNames = list(df.columns.values)
    C_Data = pd.concat([df[['Position Group','Overall Rating']],df[ColumnNames[11:17
    HeatmapData = C_Data.groupby('Position Group').mean()
    sns.heatmap(HeatmapData,cmap='Oranges',xticklabels = True,yticklabels = True)
```

Out[75]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1502fbefcc0>



```
In [78]: labels = np.array(HeatmapData.columns.values)
N = len(labels)

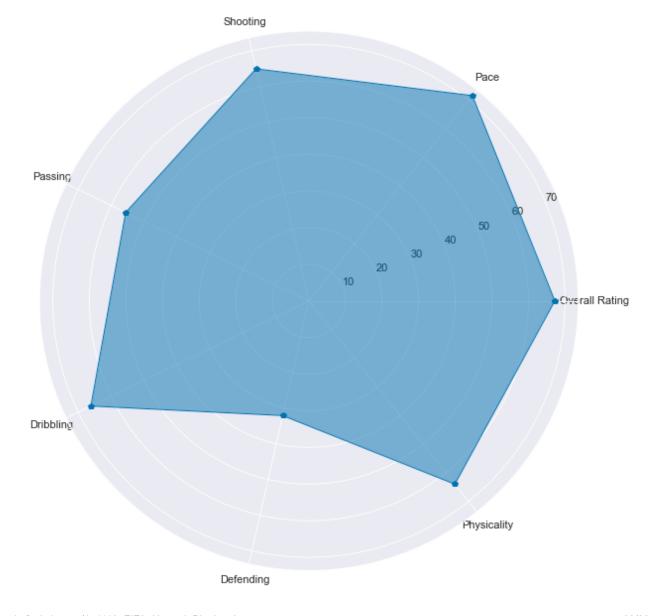
Position = 'Attacker'
stats=HeatmapData.loc[Position,labels]

angles = [n / float(N) * 2 * pi for n in range(N)]

stats=np.concatenate((stats,[stats[0]]))
angles=np.concatenate((angles,[angles[0]]))

fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, polar=True)
ax.plot(angles, stats, 'p-', linewidth=1)
ax.fill(angles, stats, alpha=0.5)
ax.set_thetagrids(angles * 180/np.pi, labels)
ax.set_title(Position)
ax.grid(True)
```





Midfieder correlation strength to each feature

```
In [79]: labels = np.array(HeatmapData.columns.values)
N = len(labels)

Position = 'Midfieder'
stats=HeatmapData.loc[Position,labels]

angles = [n / float(N) * 2 * pi for n in range(N)]

stats=np.concatenate((stats,[stats[0]]))
angles=np.concatenate((angles,[angles[0]]))

fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, polar=True)
ax.plot(angles, stats, 'o-', linewidth=1)
ax.fill(angles, stats, alpha=0.5)
ax.set_thetagrids(angles * 180/np.pi, labels)
ax.set_title(Position)
ax.grid(True)
```

Midfieder



Goal Keeper correlation strength to each feature

```
In [80]: labels = np.array(HeatmapData.columns.values)
N = len(labels)

Position = 'Goal Keeper'
stats=HeatmapData.loc[Position,labels]

angles = [n / float(N) * 2 * pi for n in range(N)]

stats=np.concatenate((stats,[stats[0]]))
angles=np.concatenate((angles,[angles[0]]))

fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, polar=True)
ax.plot(angles, stats, 'o-', linewidth=1)
ax.fill(angles, stats, alpha=0.5)
ax.set_thetagrids(angles * 180/np.pi, labels)
ax.set_title(Position)
ax.grid(True)
```





Defender correlation strength to each feature

```
In [81]: labels = np.array(HeatmapData.columns.values)
N = len(labels)

Position = 'Defender'
stats=HeatmapData.loc[Position,labels]

angles = [n / float(N) * 2 * pi for n in range(N)]

stats=np.concatenate((stats,[stats[0]]))
angles=np.concatenate((angles,[angles[0]]))

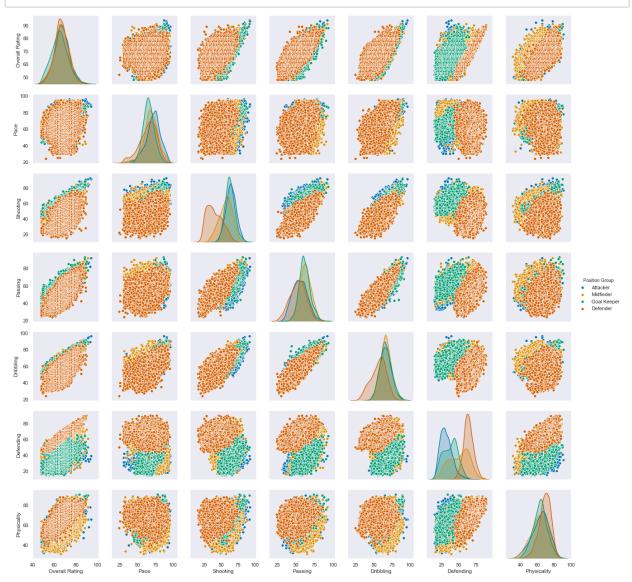
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, polar=True)
ax.plot(angles, stats, 'o-', linewidth=1)
ax.fill(angles, stats, alpha=0.5)
ax.set_thetagrids(angles * 180/np.pi, labels)
ax.set_title(Position)
ax.grid(True)
```

Defender



pair plot to see all correlations

In [82]: g = sns.pairplot(C_Data, hue="Position Group")



Players top 4 features based on position For example CAM: pace, dribbling, passing, Shooting

```
Position CAM: Pace, Dribbling, Passing, Shooting
Position CB: Physicality, Defending, Pace, Dribbling
Position CDM: Physicality, Defending, Dribbling, Passing
Position CF: Pace, Dribbling, Shooting, Passing
Position CM: Dribbling, Pace, Physicality, Passing
Position GK: Dribbling, Pace, Physicality, Shooting
Position LB: Pace, Physicality, Dribbling, Defending
Position LF: Dribbling, Pace, Shooting, Physicality
Position LM: Pace, Dribbling, Passing, Shooting
Position LW: Pace, Dribbling, Shooting, Passing
Position LWB: Pace, Physicality, Dribbling, Defending
Position RB: Pace, Physicality, Dribbling, Defending
Position RF: Pace, Dribbling, Shooting, Passing
Position RM: Pace, Dribbling, Passing, Shooting
Position RW: Pace, Dribbling, Shooting, Passing
Position RWB: Pace, Physicality, Dribbling, Defending
Position ST: Pace, Physicality, Shooting, Dribbling
```

Position group top 4 features

Attacker - pace, dribbling, shooting, nad physicality

Position Defender: Physicality, Defending, Pace, Dribbling Position Goal Keeper: Dribbling, Pace, Physicality, Shooting Position Midfieder: Pace, Dribbling, Physicality, Passing

```
In [ ]:
```