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

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

In [24]:
```
#read ipl.csv file and print first 5 records
df = pd.read_csv("ipl data.csv")
df.head()
```

Out[24]:

	id	season	city	date	team1	team2	toss_winner	toss_decision	result	dl_applied	winner	win_by_runs	win_by_wickets	player_of_match	venue	umpire1	umpire2	umpire3
0	1	2017	Hyderabad	2017-04-05	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Royal Challengers Bangalore	field	normal	0	Sunrisers Hyderabad	35	0	Yuvraj Singh	Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium, Uppal	AY Dandekar	NJ Llong	NaN
1	2	2017	Pune	2017-04-06	Mumbai Indians	Rising Pune Supergiant	Rising Pune Supergiant	field	normal	0	Rising Pune Supergiant	0	7	SPD Smith	Maharashtra Cricket Association Stadium	A Nand Kishore	S Ravi	NaN
2	3	2017	Rajkot	2017-04-07	Gujarat Lions	Kolkata Knight Riders	Kolkata Knight Riders	field	normal	0	Kolkata Knight Riders	0	10	CA Lynn	Saurashtra Cricket Association Stadium	Nitin Menon	CK Nandan	NaN
3	4	2017	Indore	2017-04-08	Rising Pune Supergiant	Kings XI Punjab	Kings XI Punjab	field	normal	0	Kings XI Punjab	0	6	GJ Maxwell	Holkar Cricket Stadium	AK Chaudhary	C Shamshuddin	NaN
4	5	2017	Bangalore	2017-04-08	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Delhi Daredevils	Royal Challengers Bangalore	bat	normal	0	Royal Challengers Bangalore	15	0	KM Jadhav	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	NaN	NaN	NaN

In [25]:
```
#check total number of columns,entries note down your findings
df.info()

#Findings:-The dataset contains total 18 columns & 636 entries ranges from 0 to 635
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 636 entries, 0 to 635
Data columns (total 18 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------           --------------  -----
 0   id               636 non-null    int64
 1   season           636 non-null    int64
 2   city             629 non-null    object
 3   date             636 non-null    object
 4   team1            636 non-null    object
 5   team2            636 non-null    object
 6   toss_winner      636 non-null    object
 7   toss_decision    636 non-null    object
 8   result           636 non-null    object
 9   dl_applied       636 non-null    int64
 10  winner           633 non-null    object
 11  win_by_runs      636 non-null    int64
 12  win_by_wickets   636 non-null    int64
 13  player_of_match  633 non-null    object
 14  venue            636 non-null    object
 15  umpire1          635 non-null    object
 16  umpire2          635 non-null    object
 17  umpire3          0 non-null      float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(5), object(12)
memory usage: 89.6+ KB
```

In [26]:
```
# find null values
df.isna().sum()
```

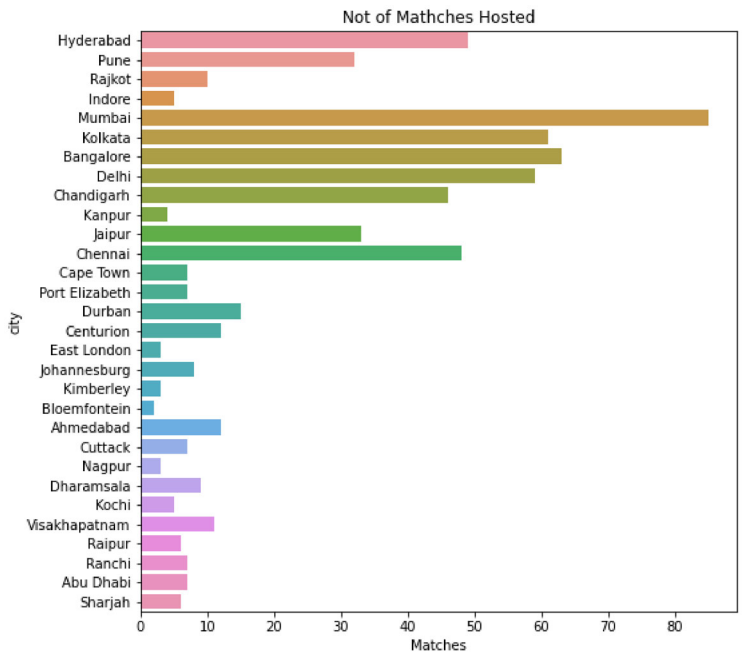
Out[26]:
```
id                 0
season             0
city               7
date               0
team1              0
team2              0
toss_winner        0
toss_decision      0
result             0
dl_applied         0
winner             3
win_by_runs        0
win_by_wickets     0
player_of_match    3
venue              0
umpire1            1
umpire2            1
umpire3          636
dtype: int64
```

In [27]:
```
#drop umpire3 column as it contains more than 75% of null values
df.drop("umpire3",axis=1,inplace=True)
```

In [31]:
```
#drop null values of city , winner ,player_of_match,umpire1,umpire2 column
df.dropna(inplace=True)
df.isna().sum()
```

Out[31]:
```
id                 0
season             0
city               0
date               0
team1              0
team2              0
toss_winner        0
toss_decision      0
result             0
dl_applied         0
winner             0
win_by_runs        0
win_by_wickets     0
player_of_match    0
venue              0
umpire1            0
umpire2            0
dtype: int64
```

In [49]:
```
#which city hosted most number of matches?
#draw bar plot and write down your insights
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
sns.countplot(data=df,y="city")
plt.title("Not of Mathches Hosted")
plt.xlabel("Matches")
plt.show()
```



Mumbai Hosted Maximum No.of Matches

In [43]:
```
#find all venue of mumbai city
df[df["city"]=="Mumbai"]["venue"].unique()
```

Out[43]:
```
array(['Wankhede Stadium', 'Dr DY Patil Sports Academy',
       'Brabourne Stadium'], dtype=object)
```

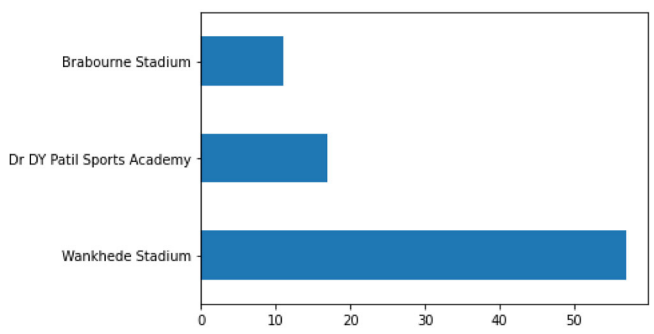
Mumbai City has 3 Venue Where IPL is Played that is Wankhede Stadium, Dr DY Patil Sports Academy and Brabourne Stadium.

In [53]:
```
#now compare in which venue of mumbai most number of matches played (draw bar plot and  write down insights)
df[df["city"]=="Mumbai"]["venue"].value_counts()
```

Out[53]:
```
Wankhede Stadium              57
Dr DY Patil Sports Academy    17
Brabourne Stadium             11
Name: venue, dtype: int64
```

In [55]:
```
df[df["city"]=="Mumbai"]["venue"].value_counts().plot(kind="barh")
```

Out[55]:
```
<AxesSubplot:>
```



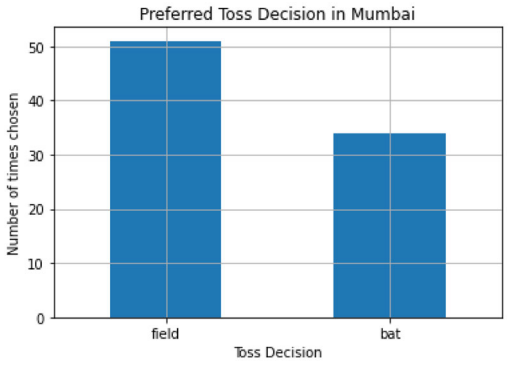
From Analysis and bar graph visualization it is seen that Wankhede Stadium Hosted Maximum Number of Matches 57 and after that Dr DY Patil Sports Academy hosted 17 Matches and Brabourne Stadium Hosted 11 Matches

In [63]:
```
#what is the preferred choice after winning a toss in mumbai
a=df[df["city"]=="Mumbai"]["toss_decision"].value_counts()
a
```

Out[63]:
```
field    51
bat      34
Name: toss_decision, dtype: int64
```

Preferred choice after winning a toss in mumbai is Feild First

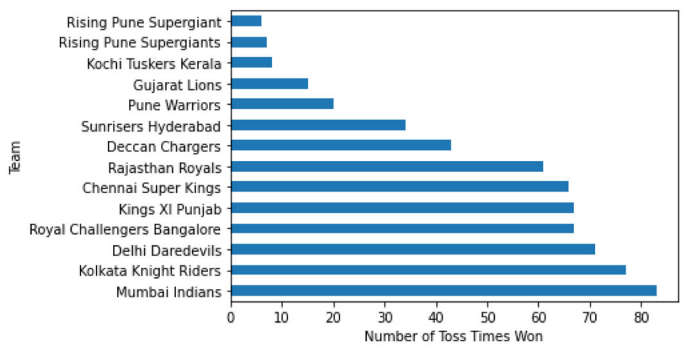
In [72]:
```
#graphical representation of above question
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Create a bar plot of the toss decisions
a.plot(kind='bar')

# Add labels and title
plt.xlabel('Toss Decision')
plt.ylabel('Number of times chosen')
plt.title('Preferred Toss Decision in Mumbai')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.yticks(rotation=0)
plt.grid(True)
# Display the plot
plt.show()
```



In [77]:
```
#which team won most number of toss :-Mumbai Indians
df.columns
df["toss_winner"].value_counts()
```

Out[77]:
```
Mumbai Indians                 83
Kolkata Knight Riders          77
Delhi Daredevils               71
Royal Challengers Bangalore    67
Kings XI Punjab                67
Chennai Super Kings            66
Rajasthan Royals               61
Deccan Chargers                43
Sunrisers Hyderabad            34
Pune Warriors                  20
Gujarat Lions                  15
Kochi Tuskers Kerala            8
Rising Pune Supergiants         7
Rising Pune Supergiant          6
Name: toss_winner, dtype: int64
```

In [85]:
```
#show graphical representation of above question
df["toss_winner"].value_counts().plot(kind="barh")
plt.xlabel('Number of Toss Times Won')
plt.ylabel('Team')
# Display the plot
plt.show()
```



Mumbai Indians Won the Toss Maximum Number Of Times(83)

In [91]:
```
#find what mumbai indians preferred after winning a toss?
df[df["toss_winner"] == "Mumbai Indians"]["toss_decision"].value_counts()
```

Out[91]:
```
field    44
bat      39
Name: toss_decision, dtype: int64
```

Mumbai Indians Preferred to Field First After Winning The Toss

In [102]:
```
#head to head winning count of Mumbai Indians vs Chennai Super Kings
df_mum=df[df["winner"]=="Mumbai Indians"]["winner"].value_counts()
df_mum
```

Out[102]:
```
Mumbai Indians    92
Name: winner, dtype: int64
```

In [103]:
```
df_chennai=df[df["winner"]=="Chennai Super Kings"]["winner"].value_counts()
df_chennai
```

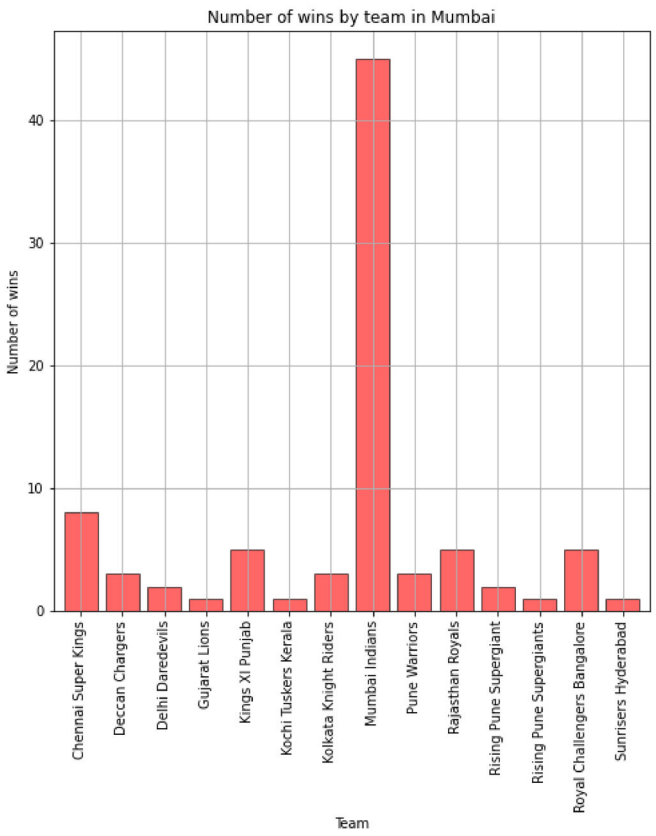
Out[103]:
```
Chennai Super Kings    77
Name: winner, dtype: int64
```

From The Above Analysis It is seen that MUmbai Indians Have More Times Than Chennai Super Kings

In [117]:
```
#Which team won most of the matches in mumbai?

df[df["city"]=="Mumbai"]["winner"].value_counts().head()
```

Out[117]:
```
Mumbai Indians                45
Chennai Super Kings            8
Kings XI Punjab                5
Royal Challengers Bangalore    5
Rajasthan Royals               5
Name: winner, dtype: int64
```

In [121]:
```
# Visualize the data
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
df[df["city"]=="Mumbai"].groupby("winner").size().plot(kind='bar', color='red', edgecolor='black', width=0.8, alpha=0.6)

# Add labels and title
plt.xlabel('Team')
plt.ylabel('Number of wins')
plt.title('Number of wins by team in Mumbai')
plt.grid(True)

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```



Mumbai Indians Have Won More times in Mumbai Then Any Other Teams.

In [137]:
```
#how many times each team won the toss and won the match in mumbai
df_toss_match = df[(df["city"]=="Mumbai") & (df["winner"] == df["toss_winner"])].groupby("winner").size().sort_values(ascending=False)

print(df_toss_match)
```

```
winner
Mumbai Indians                 26
Chennai Super Kings             5
Deccan Chargers                 3
Delhi Daredevils                2
Rajasthan Royals                2
Royal Challengers Bangalore     2
Gujarat Lions                   1
Kochi Tuskers Kerala            1
Kolkata Knight Riders           1
dtype: int64
```

In [149]:
```
#which venue hosted most number of matches
top_venue = df['venue'].value_counts().idxmax()
print(f"The venue which hosted the most number of matches is: {top_venue}")
```

The venue which hosted the most number of matches is: M Chinnaswamy Stadium

In [163]:
```
w many matches chennai super kings played at M Chinnaswamy stadium?
count = df[(df["team1"] == "Chennai Super Kings" ) & (df["venue"] == "M Chinnaswamy Stadium") | (df["team2"] == "Chennai Super Kings" ) & (df["venue"] == "M Chinnaswamy Stadium")].shape[0]
Chennai Super Kings have played {matches_count} matches at M Chinnaswamy Stadium.")
count
```

```
Chennai Super Kings have played 7 matches at M Chinnaswamy Stadium.
```

Out[163]: 7

In [180]:
```
#who won most matches at M Chinnaswamy stadium?--Royal Challengers Bangalore
top_team = df[df["venue"]=="M Chinnaswamy Stadium"].groupby("winner").size().sort_values(ascending=False).idxmax()
print(f"The team that won the most matches at M Chinnaswamy Stadium is: {top_team}")
```

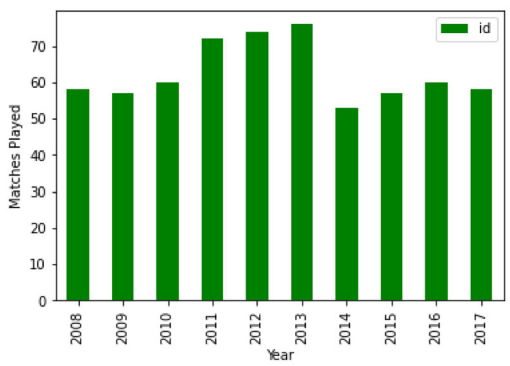
The team that won the most matches at M Chinnaswamy Stadium is: Royal Challengers Bangalore

In [191]:
```
#matches played in each year
df[["id","season"]].groupby("season").count()
```

Out[191]:

season	id
2008	58
2009	57
2010	60
2011	72
2012	74
2013	76
2014	53
2015	57
2016	60
2017	58

In [196]:
```
df[["id","season"]].groupby("season").count().plot(kind="bar",color="green")
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Matches Played')
plt.show()
```



Most Number of Matches are Played in the Year 2013

In [202]:
```
#which city hosted most number of matches in 2013
df[df["season"]==2013].groupby("city").size().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

Out[202]:
```
city
Bangalore     8
Chennai       8
Delhi         8
Hyderabad     8
Jaipur        8
Kolkata       8
Mumbai        8
Pune          8
Chandigarh    6
Dharamsala    2
Raipur        2
Ranchi        2
dtype: int64
```

Banglore,Chennai,Delhi,Hyderabad,Jaipur,Kolkata,Mumbai,Pune Combined together Host the Highest Number of Matches in 2013

In [226]:
```
#Lets analyse ipl season held in 2013
#extract all the details of 2013 season
#here we will create yearwise groups (hint: use groupby() function
df_2013 = df.groupby('season').get_group(2013)
df_2013.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 76 entries, 381 to 456
Data columns (total 17 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------           --------------  -----
 0   id               76 non-null     int64
 1   season           76 non-null     int64
 2   city             76 non-null     object
 3   date             76 non-null     object
 4   team1            76 non-null     object
 5   team2            76 non-null     object
 6   toss_winner      76 non-null     object
 7   toss_decision    76 non-null     object
 8   result           76 non-null     object
 9   dl_applied       76 non-null     int64
 10  winner           76 non-null     object
 11  win_by_runs      76 non-null     int64
 12  win_by_wickets   76 non-null     int64
 13  player_of_match  76 non-null     object
 14  venue            76 non-null     object
 15  umpire1          76 non-null     object
 16  umpire2          76 non-null     object
dtypes: int64(5), object(12)
memory usage: 10.7+ KB
```

From the Above Information in 2013 total 76 matches had been played

In [ ]: