Submission I - Case Study

ON

Tokyo Olympics 2021

NAME: MANPREET SINGH REG NO.: 202103680

SUBMITTED TO SCDL



In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of

Post Graduate Diploma in Data Science

DECLARATION

This is to declare that I "Manpreet Singh" have carried out this project work myself in part fulfillment of the *Post Graduate Diploma in Data Science* Program of SCDL.

The work is original, has not been copied from anywhere else and has not been submitted to any other University/Institute for an award of any degree/diploma.

Name: Manpreet Singh Date: 01.02.2023

Signature: Reg No: 202103680

CERTIFICATE OF SUPERVISOR

Certified that the work incorporated in this Project Report on *Tokyo Olympics 2021* submitted by *Manpreet Singh* is his/her original work and completed under my supervision.

Material obtained from other sources has been duly acknowledged in the Project Report

Date: 01.02.2023 Signature of Guide

PLAGIARISM REPORT

95% Unique Total 16124 chars (2000 limit exceeded), 281 words, 9 unique sentence(s). Essay Writing Service - Paper writing service you can trust. Your assignment is our priority! Papers ready in 3 hours! Proficient writing: top academic writers at your service 24/7! Receive a premium level paper! Domains (original links) Unique 1 Submission I - Case Study ON Tokyo Olympics 2021 NAME: MANPREET SINGH REG NO Unique The work is originala, has not been copied from anywhere else and has not been submitted to any other University/Institute for an award of any degree/diploma Unique Material obtained from other sources has been duly acknowledged in the Project Report Date: 01.02.2023 Signature of Guide 4 PLAGIARISM REPORT 5 CONTENTS Unique Unique 25 7 Country received most gold medal 28 8 Received most silver and most bronze and which received least for each urbanministries.com dw.com en.wikipedia.org github.com github.com context.reverso.net Found More than 200 nations participate The Olympic Games are usually held every four yearsa, alternating between the Summer and Winter Olympics every two years in the f Unique N O CHAPTERS PAGE NO S 1 Abstract 7 2 Objectives of Study 9 3 Most athlete's come 11

30 9 Findings 35 10 Suggestion 39 11 Conclusion 41 12 Bibliography 43

Unique

CONTENTS					
S.NO	CHAPTERS	PAGE NOS			
1	Abstract	7			
2	Objectives of Study	9			
3	Most athlete's come	11			
4	Country has the highest participants in it	18			
5	Produces highest number of coaches	23			
6	Gender across disciplines.	25			
7	Country received most gold medal?	28			
8	Received most silver and most bronze and which received least for each?	30			
9	Findings	35			
10	Suggestion	39			
11	Conclusion	41			
12	Bibliography	43			

<u>Abstract</u>

ABSTRACT

Olympics is one of the biggest sporting events featuring summer and winter sports competitions where thousands of athletes from around the world participate in a variety of competitions. More than 200 nations participate. The Olympic Games are usually held every four years, alternating between the Summer and Winter Olympics every two years in the four-year period. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) as formed in 1894 and the first modern Olympics was held in 1896.

Objectives of Study

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- ***** Which countries do most athlete's come from?
- Which Discipline is most popular and which country has the highest participants in it?
- ***** Which country produces highest number of coaches?
- **Gender across disciplines.**
- ***** Which country received most gold medal?
- Which received most silver and most bronze and which received least for each?

Which countries do most athlete's come from?

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                                                                             In [2]:
athlete_data = pd.read_csv('Athletes.csv')
coach_data = pd.read_csv('Coaches.csv')
gender_data = pd.read_csv('EntriesGender.csv')
medal_data = pd.read_csv('Medals.csv')
team_data = pd.read_csv('Teams.csv')
                                                                             In [3]:
athlete_data.head()
                                                                            Out[3]:
                    Name
                              NOC
                                              Discipline
 0
       AALERUD Katrine Norway
                                           Cycling Road
 1
             ABAD Nestor
                              Spain Artistic Gymnastics
 2 ABAGNALE Giovanni
                                                 Rowing
                               Italy
 3
         ABALDE Alberto
                              Spain
                                              Basketball
 4
         ABALDE Tamara
                              Spain
                                              Basketball
                                                                             In [4]:
gender_data.head()
```

Out[4]:

	Discipline	Female	Male	Total
0	3x3 Basketball	32	32	64
1	Archery	64	64	128
2	Artistic Gymnastics	98	98	196
3	Artistic Swimming	105	0	105
4	Athletics	969	1072	2041

In [5]:

medal_data.head()

Out[5]:

	Rank	Team/NOC	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total	Rank by Total
0	1	United States of America	39	41	33	113	1
1	2	People's Republic of China	38	32	18	88	2
2	3	Japan	27	14	17	58	5
3	4	Great Britain	22	21	22	65	4
4	5	ROC	20	28	23	71	3

In [6]:

team_data.head()

				Out[6]:
Name	Discipline	NOC	Event	
0 Belgium	3x3 Basketball	Belgium	Men	
1 China	3x3 Basketball	People's Republic of China	Men	
2 China	3x3 Basketball	People's Republic of China	Women	
3 France	3x3 Basketball	France	Women	
4 Italy	3x3 Basketball	Italy	Women	
				In [7]:
athlete_data.isi	null().sum()			[,]·
				Out[7]:
Name 0				
NOC 0				
Discipline 0				
dtype: int64				
				In [8]:
gender_data.is	null().sum()			
				Out[8]:
Discipline 0				
Female 0				
Male 0				
Total 0				
dtype: int64				In [9]:
medal_data.isn	null().sum()			[7].

Out[9]: Rank 0 Team/NOC 0 0 Gold Silver 0 0 Bronze 0 Total Rank by Total 0 dtype: int64 In [10]: coach_data.isnull().sum() Out[10]: Name 0 NOC 0 Discipline 0 Event 145

dtype: int64

• Which countries do most athlete's come from?

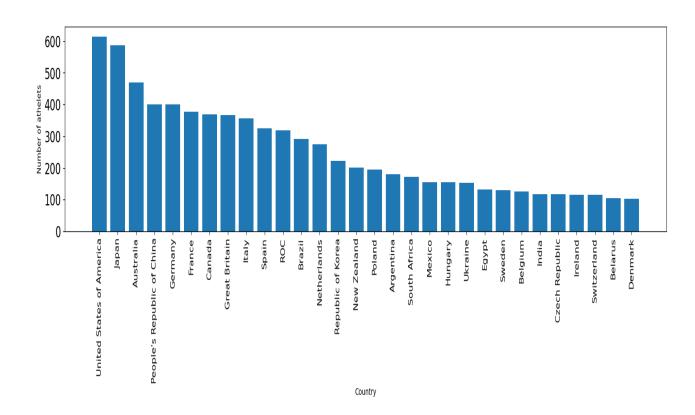
In [11]: athlete_data.head()						
				Out[11]:		
	Name	NOC	Discipline			
0	AALERUD Katrine	Norway	Cycling Road			
1	ABAD Nestor	Spain	Artistic Gymnastics			
2	ABAGNALE Giovanni	Italy	Rowing			
3	ABALDE Alberto	Spain	Basketball			
4	ABALDE Tamara	Spain	Basketball			
ath	In [12]: athlete_data['NOC'].value_counts()					
Uni	Out[12]: United States of America 615					
Jap		015				
Aus	stralia 470					
People's Republic of China 401						
Gei	rmany 400					
						
Uni	United Republic of Tanzania 2					
Saint Kitts and Nevis 2						

Marshall Islands 2 Vanuatu 2 South Sudan 2

Name: NOC, Length: 206, dtype: int64

In [13]:

```
y = athlete_data.NOC.value_counts().values[:30]
x = athlete_data.NOC.value_counts().index[:30]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,4))
plt.bar(x,y)
plt.xlabel("Country")
plt.ylabel("Number of athelets")
plt.xticks(rotation="vertical",size=12)
plt.yticks(size=16)
plt.show()
```



Which Discipline is most

popular and which country

has the highest participants in

it?

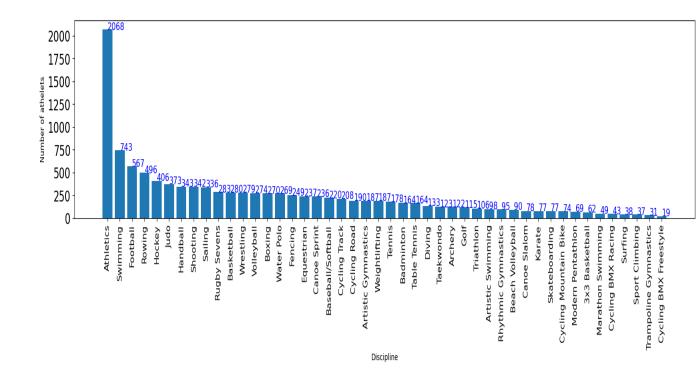
• Which Discipline is most popular and which country has the highest participants in it?

In [14]: athlete_data.head() Out[14]: **Discipline** Name **NOC** 0 Cycling Road **AALERUD** Katrine Norway 1 **ABAD Nestor** Spain **Artistic Gymnastics** ABAGNALE Giovanni Rowing Italy 3 Spain ABALDE Alberto Basketball 4 **ABALDE Tamara** Spain Basketball In [15]: athlete_data["Discipline"].value_counts()[:15] Out[15]: Athletics 2068 Swimming 743 Football 567 Rowing 496 Hockey 406 Judo 373 Handball 343 Shooting 342 Sailing 336

Rugby Sevens

283

```
Basketball
              280
              279
Wrestling
Volleyball
              274
Boxing
              270
Water Polo
               269
Name: Discipline, dtype: int64
                                                                                   In [19]:
y = athlete_data.Discipline.value_counts().values
x = athlete_data.Discipline.value_counts().index
plt.figure(figsize=(20,4))
for index,value in enumerate(y):
  plt.text(index,value,str(value),color = "blue",size = 12)
plt.bar(x,y)
plt.xlabel("Discipline")
plt.ylabel("Number of athelets")
plt.xticks(rotation="vertical",size=12)
plt.yticks(size=16)
plt.show()
```



In [22]:

athlete_datas = team_data[(team_data["Discipline"]=="Athletics")]
athlete_datas["NOC"].value_counts()

Out[22]:

5 United States of America 5 Germany 5 Italy Netherlands 5 Great Britain 5 5 Jamaica 4 Poland 4 France Trinidad and Tobago 3 3 Japan 3 Brazil 3 Belgium

Canada	2	
People's Republic o	f China	2
Switzerland	2	
South Africa	2	
Nigeria	2	
India	2	
Ukraine	2	
Denmark	2	
Spain	1	
Turkey	1	
Australia	1	
Ireland	1	
Bahamas	1	
Ecuador	1	
Dominican Republi	c	1
Czech Republic	1	
Cuba	1	
Colombia	1	
Botswana	1	
Belarus	1	
Ghana	1	
Name: NOC, dtype:	int64	

Which country produces highest number of coaches?

• Which country produces highest number of coaches?

In [29]: coach_data.isnull().sum() Out[29]: Name 0 NOC 0 Discipline 0 Event 145 dtype: int64 In [30]: coach_data.NOC.value_counts() Out[30]: Japan 35 United States of America 28 28 Spain Australia 22 Canada 16 Portugal 1 Belarus 1 Slovakia 1 Croatia 1 Liechtenstein 1 Name: NOC, Length: 61, dtype: int64

Gender across disciplines.

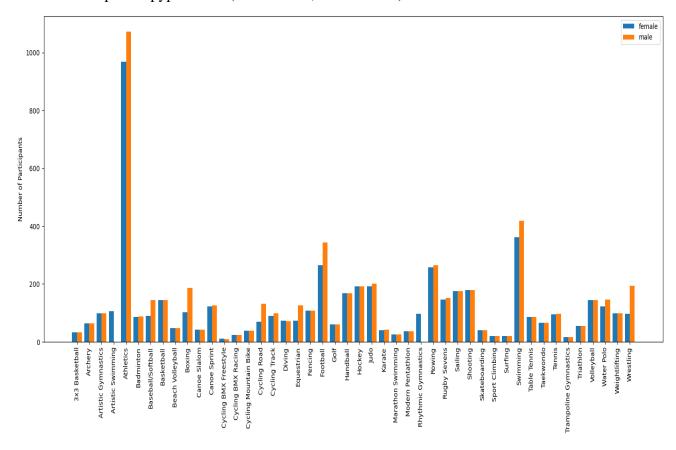
• Gender across disciplines.

In [32]: gender_data.head()					
cau()				Out[32]:	
Discipline	Female	Male	Total		
Basketball	32	32	64		
Archery	64	64	128		
Symnastics	98	98	196		
Swimming	105	0	105		
Athletics	969	1072	2041		
				In [33]:	
gender_data.isnull().sum()					
				Out[33]:	
In [
Disc = gender_data.groupby("Discipline") v = [Discipline for Discipline df in Discipline d					
female = gender_data.Female					
male = gender_data.Male					
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))					
	Discipline Basketball Archery Symnastics Swimming Athletics null().sum() e for Discipler_data.Fem_data.Male	Basketball 32 Archery 64 Symnastics 98 Swimming 105 Athletics 969 null().sum() _data.groupby("Disciple for Discipline,df in Inter_data.Female data.Male	Basketball 32 32 Archery 64 64 Symnastics 98 98 Swimming 105 0 Athletics 969 1072 null().sum() e for Discipline,df in Disc] er_data.Female _data.Male	Basketball 32 32 64 Archery 64 64 128 Symnastics 98 98 196 Swimming 105 0 105 Athletics 969 1072 2041 null().sum() data.groupby("Discipline") et for Discipline,df in Disc] er_data.Female data.Male	

```
x_axis = np.arange(len(x))
plt.bar(x_axis-0.2,female,0.4,label = "female")
plt.bar(x_axis+0.2,male,0.4,label = "male")
plt.ylabel("Number of Participants")
plt.xticks(x_axis,x,rotation="vertical")
plt.legend()
plt.show
```

Out[45]:

<function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>

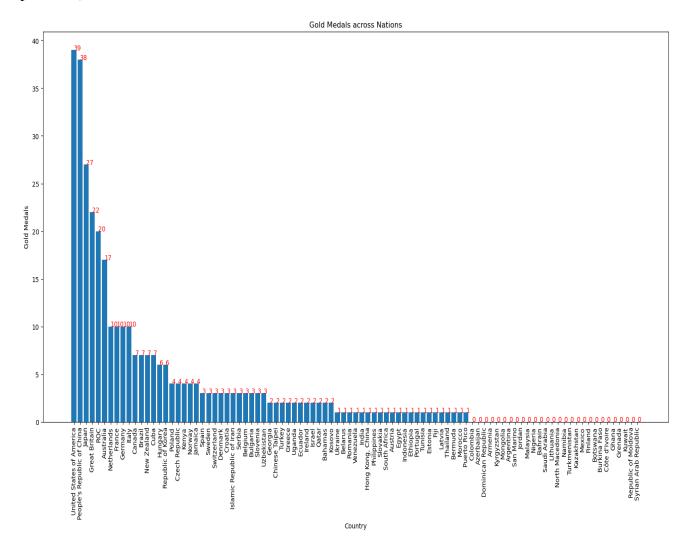


Which country received most gold medal? Which received most silver and most bronze and which received least for each?

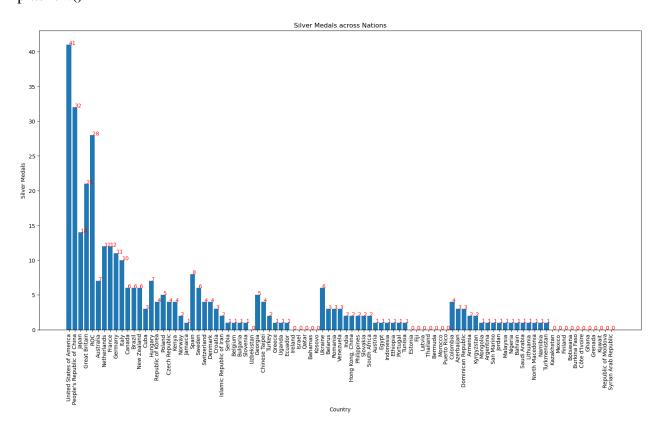
Which country received most gold medal? Which received most silver and most bronze and which received least for each?

```
In [46]:
medal_data.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 [62]:
x = []
for team in medal_data["Team/NOC"]:
   x.append(team)
y = medal_data.Gold
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.bar(x,y)
for index, value in enumerate(y):
  plt.text(index,value,str(value),color="Red",size=10)
plt.xlabel("Country")
plt.ylabel("Gold Medals")
```

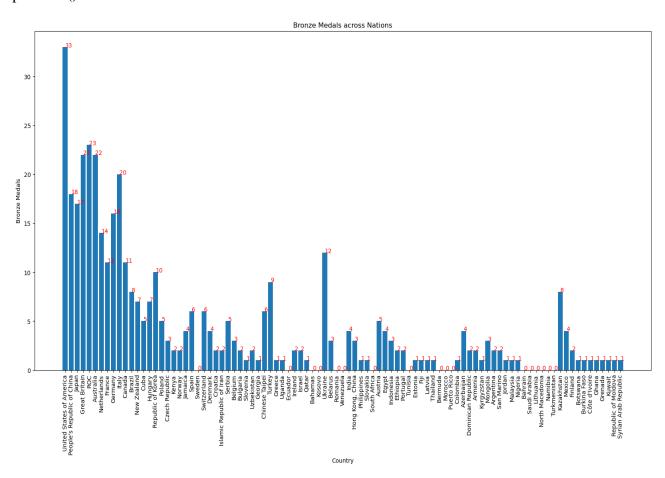
plt.xticks(x,rotation = "vertical")
plt.title("Gold Medals across Nations")
plt.show()



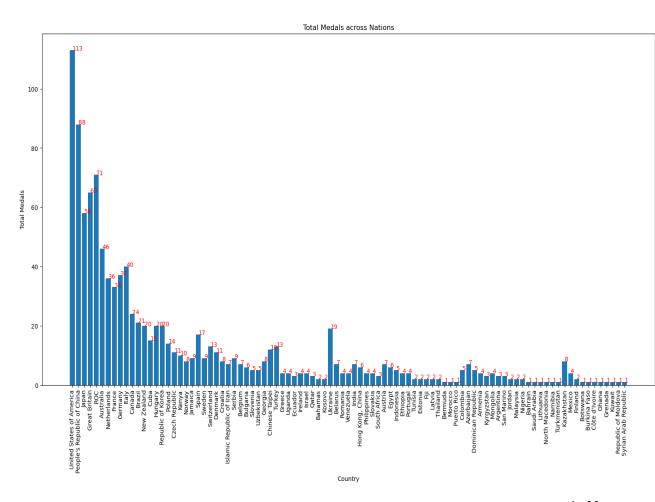
```
In [63]:
```



```
In [61]:
```



In [64]:



In []:

FINDINGS

FINDINGS

♣ Most athlete's come

- ✓ United States of America 615
- ✓ Japan 586
- ✓ Australia 470
- ✓ People's Republic of China 401
- ✓ Germany 400

♣ Country has the highest participants in it.

- ✓ Athletics 2068
- ✓ Swimming 743
- ✓ Football 567
- ✓ Rowing 496
- ✓ Hockey 406
- ✓ Judo 373
- ✓ Handball 343
- ✓ Shooting 342
- ✓ Sailing 336
- ✓ Rugby Sevens 283
- ✓ Basketball 280
- ✓ Wrestling 279
- ✓ Volleyball 274
- ✓ Boxing 270
- ✓ Water Polo 269

♣ Produces highest number of coaches

✓ Japan 35

✓ United States of America 28

✓ Spain 28

✓ Australia 22

✓ Canada 16

↓ Gender across disciplines

Discipline	Female	Male	Total
3x3 Basketball	32	32	64
Archery	64	64	128
Artistic Gymnastics	98	98	196
Artistic Swimming	105	0	105
Athletics	969	1072	2041

- Which country received most gold medal? Which received most silver and most bronze and which received least for each?
 - ✓ most gold medal country received- United States of America, People's Republic of China and Japan
 - ✓ most Sllver medal country received- <u>United States of America, People's Republic of</u>
 China and Japan
 - ✓ most bronze medal country received- <u>United States of America, People's Republic of</u>

 <u>China and Japan</u>

Suggestions

SUGGESTIONS

As my suggestions for all country to focus on plyers Training and provide a best coaches because which country won most medal that Produces highest number of coaches and Country should be highest participants in it. Some of the solutions proposed recently are improvement of the sports infrastructure is the only solution, right attitude of the policy makers and implementers will do wonders and the upliftment of women in the society is the solution. All these solutions are valid and will definitely make an impact on the sports performance however these solutions will not work in isolation. There is a need to first identify the problems in the present system and understand how they are interconnected to each other to be finally able to propose non-isolated solutions and an implemention plan.

Conclusion

CONCLUSION

The study consisted with all the work flows of major Points, <u>for all country to focus on</u> <u>plyers Training and provide a best coaches because which country won most medal that</u> <u>Produces highest number of coaches and Country should be highest participants in it.</u> <u>and follow to highest won medal country strategies.</u>

Bibliography

BIBLIOGRAPHY

WEBSITES:

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/arjunprasadsarkhel/2021-olympics-in-tokyo

Tool & Programming Language Use

- Python programming
- ✓ NumPy
- ✓ Pandas
- ✓ Matplotlib.pyplot
- ♣ Data cleaning It is the process of identifying and removing the anomalies in the dataset (Pandas)
- ♣ Data Transformation It involves changing the data type of the columns, creating derived columns or removing duplicate data to name a few.
- ♣ Exploratory data analysis Perform univariate and multi-variate analysis on the datasets to find hidden insights and patterns in them.