ipl winning predictor

#import necessary libraries

import pandas as pd

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

import numpy as np

import seaborn as sns

#read csv file

iplmatches = pd.read_csv('/content/IPL Matches 2008-2020.csv')

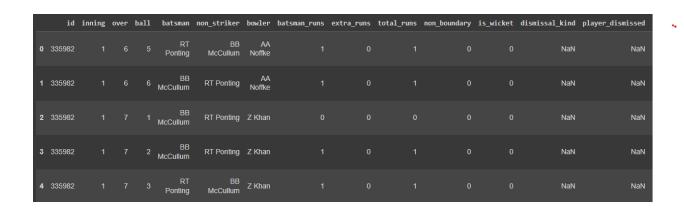
ipIdelivery = pd.read_csv('/content/IPL Ball-by-Ball 2008-2020.csv')

#perform head and tail operation

iplmatches.head(5)

ipldelivery.head(5)

output:



#took the first five entries

iplmatches.describe()

output;

	id	neutral_venue	result_margin
count	8.160000e+02	816.000000	799.000000
mean	7.563496e+05	0.094363	17.321652
std	3.058943e+05	0.292512	22.068427
min	3.359820e+05	0.000000	1.000000
25%	5.012278e+05	0.000000	6.000000
50%	7.292980e+05	0.000000	8.000000
75%	1.082626e+06	0.000000	19.500000
max	1.237181e+06	1.000000	146.000000

#describe the constraints

ipIdelivery.describe()

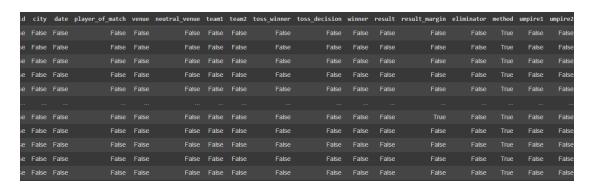
output:

	id	inning	over	ball	batsman_runs	extra_runs	total_runs	non_boundary	is_wicket
count	1.934680e+05	193468.000000	193468.000000	193468.000000	193468.000000	193468.000000	193468.000000	193468.000000	193468.000000
mean	7.567688e+05	1.482131	9.177027	3.615967	1.240231	0.066414	1.306645	0.000083	0.049078
std	3.060971e+05	0.499682	5.676848	1.807128	1.610867	0.339991	1.598802	0.009094	0.216031
min	3.359820e+05	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	5.012270e+05	1.000000	4.000000	2.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	7.292970e+05	1.000000	9.000000	4.000000	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	1.082628e+06	2.000000	14.000000	5.000000	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
max	1.237181e+06	2.000000	19.000000	9.000000	6.000000	7.000000	7.000000	1.000000	1.000000

#checking any datas isnull

iplmatches.isnull()

output:



#first five entries of ipl matches

iplmatches.head(10)

output:

id	city	date	player_of_match	venue	neutral_venue	team1	team2	toss_winner	toss_decision	winner	result	result_margin
35982	Bangalore	2008- 04-18	BB McCullum	M Chinnaswamy Stadium		Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	field	Kolkata Knight Riders	runs	140.0
35983	Chandigarh	2008- 04-19	MEK Hussey	Punjab Cricket Association Stadium, Mohali		Kings XI Punjab	Chennai Super Kings	Chennai Super Kings	bat	Chennai Super Kings	runs	33.0
35984	Delhi	2008- 04-19	MF Maharoof	Feroz Shah Kotla		Delhi Daredevils	Rajasthan Royals	Rajasthan Royals	bat	Delhi Daredevils	wickets	9.0
35985	Mumbai	2008- 04-20	MV Boucher	Wankhede Stadium		Mumbai Indians	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Mumbai Indians	bat	Royal Challengers Bangalore	wickets	5.0
35986	Kolkata	2008- 04-20	DJ Hussey	Eden Gardens		Kolkata Knight Riders	Deccan Chargers	Deccan Chargers	bat	Kolkata Knight Riders	wickets	5.0
35987	Jaipur	2008- 04-21	SR Watson	Sawai Mansingh Stadium		Rajasthan Royals	Kings XI Punjab	Kings XI Punjab	bat	Rajasthan Royals	wickets	6.0

VISUALIZATION:

Number of IPL matches won by each team:

```
plt.figure(figsize = (10,6))
```

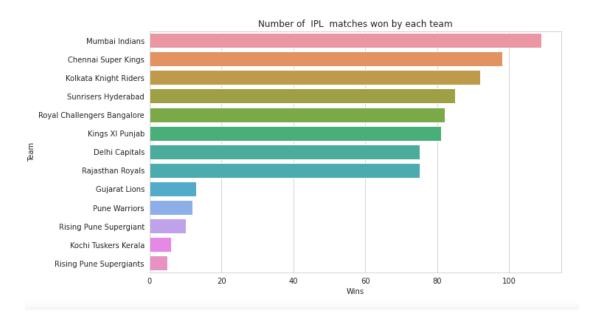
sns.countplot(y = 'winner',iplmatches = iplmatches,order= data['winner'].value_counts().index)

plt.xlabel('Wins')

plt.ylabel('Team')

plt.title('Number of IPL matches won by each team')

OUTPUT:



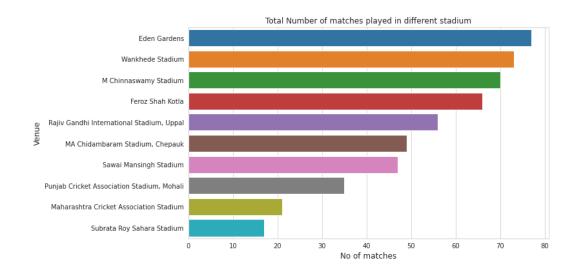
Total number of matches played in a different stadium

plt.figure(figsize = (10,6))

sns.countplot(y = 'venue',iplmatches = iplmatches,order = data['venue'].value_counts().iloc[:10].index)
plt.xlabel('No of matches',fontsize=12)

plt.ylabel('Venue',fontsize=12)

plt.title('Total Number of matches played in different stadium')



The decision was taken by the toss winning team.

```
plt.figure(figsize = (10,6))
sns.countplot(x = "toss_decision", iplmatches=iplmatches)
plt.xlabel('Toss Decision',fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Count',fontsize=12)
plt.title('Toss Decision')
```

OUTPUT:



Now let's check the unique values presented in each feature

```
x = ["city", "toss_decision", "result", "dl_applied"]
for i in x:
    print("-----")
    print(iplmatches[i].unique())
    print(iplmatches[i].value_counts())
```

OUTPUT:

```
['Hyderabad' 'Pune' 'Rajkot' 'Indore' 'Mumbai' 'Kolkata' 'Bangalore'
 'Delhi' 'Chandigarh' 'Kanpur' 'Jaipur' 'Chennai' 'Cape Town'
 'Port Elizabeth' 'Durban' 'Centurion' 'East London' 'Johannesburg'
 'Kimberley' 'Bloemfontein' 'Ahmedabad' 'Cuttack' 'Nagpur' 'Dharamsala'
 'Kochi' 'Visakhapatnam' 'Raipur' 'Ranchi' 'Abu Dhabi' 'Sharjah' 'Mohali'
 'Bengaluru']
Mumbai
                  101
Kolkata
                   77
Delhi
                   73
Hyderabad
                   64
Bangalore
                   63
Chennai
                   57
Jaipur
                   47
Chandigarh
                   46
Pune
                   38
Durban
                   15
Bengaluru
                   13
```

Pune	38
Durban	15
Bengaluru	13
Centurion	12
Ahmedabad	12
Visakhapatnam	12
Rajkot	10
Mohali	10
Indore	9
Dharamsala	9
Johannesburg	8
Cuttack	7
Ranchi	7
Port Elizabeth	7
Cape Town	7
Abu Dhabi	7
Sharjah	6

```
Bloemfontein 2
Name: city, dtype: int64
['field' 'bat']
field 455
bat
        288
Name: toss_decision, dtype: int64
-----
['normal' 'tie']
normal
        734
tie
           9
Name: result, dtype: int64
[0 1]
   724
1
     19
Name: dl_applied, dtype: int64
```

We don't need all the features or columns in order to create the model. It will reduce model accuracy, so we are dropping some of the features that don't affect our result.

iplmatches.drop(["id", "Season","city","date", "player_of_match", 'umpire1', "venue", "umpire2"],
axis=1, inplace=True)

output:

	teaml	team2	toss_winner	toss_decision	result	dl_applied	winner	win_by_runs	win_by_wickets
0	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Royal Challengers Bangalore	field	normal		Sunrisers Hyderabad		
1	Mumbai Indians	Rising Pune Supergiant	Rising Pune Supergiant	field	normal		Rising Pune Supergiant		
2	Gujarat Lions	Kolkata Knight Riders	Kolkata Knight Riders	field	normal		Kolkata Knight Riders		
3	Rising Pune Supergiant	Kings XI Punjab	Kings XI Punjab	field	normal		Kings XI Punjab		
5	Gujarat Lions	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Sunrisers Hyderabad	field	normal		Sunrisers Hyderabad		
750	Chennai Super Kings	Kings XI Punjab	Kings XI Punjab	field	normal		Kings XI Punjab		
751	Kolkata Knight Riders	Mumbai Indians	Mumbai Indians	field	normal		Mumbai Indians		
752	Chennai Super Kings	Mumbai Indians	Chennai Super Kings	bet	normal		Mumbai Indians		
754	Delhi Capitals	Chennai Super Kings	Chennai Super Kings	field	normal		Chennai Super Kings		
755	Mumbai Indians	Chennai Super Kings	Mumbai Indians	bat	normal		Mumbai Indians		

We can convert our data into dependent and independent:

```
X = ipImatchee.drop(["winner"], axis=1)
y = ipImatches["winner"]
```

Several categorical values are present in the input data, so we are converting them into numerical values using the pandas, get_dummies method.

```
X = pd.get_dummies(X, ["team1", "team2", "toss_winner", "toss_decision", "result"], drop_first = True)
```

The output data is also a categorical value, so we are converting it into numerical using LabelEncoder of sklearn.

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

```
le = LabelEncoder()
y = le.fit_transform(y)
```

Now let's convert our data into a training set in order to create the model and test set for evaluating the created model

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, train_size = 0.8)
```

Model Creation and Evaluation

The next and most important step in the model creation step. So we are using Random Forest Classification, Logistic Regression and Decision Tree Classification for this.

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

```
model = RandomForestClassifier (n\_estimators = 200, min\_samples\_split = 3, model = 100, model
```

```
max_features = "auto")
```

Training the random forest classifier model

model.fit(x_train, y_train)

Predicting the model with x_test values and saving it as y_pred

y_pred = model.predict(x_test)

Using the accuracy score of sklearn, we are evaluating the predicted result and accuracy of the model

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

ac = accuracy_score(y_pred, y_test)

#output - 0.92

The accuracy of the test set is about 92% which is good. It's all about the prediction and Evaluation