```
# mount the drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

The prive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, ca
# read file from the drive
import pandas as pd

datasetPath = '/content/drive/MyDrive/matches_1930_2022.csv'

df = pd.read_csv(datasetPath)
```

 $\overline{\Rightarrow}$ 

	home_team	away_team	home_score	home_xg	home_penalty	away_score	awa
0	Argentina	France	3	3.3	4.0	3	
1	Croatia	Morocco	2	0.7	NaN	1	
2	France	Morocco	2	2.0	NaN	0	
3	Argentina	Croatia	3	2.3	NaN	0	
4	Morocco	Portugal	1	1.4	NaN	0	
959	Argentina	France	1	NaN	NaN	0	
960	Yugoslavia	Brazil	2	NaN	NaN	1	
961	Romania	Peru	3	NaN	NaN	1	
962	United States	Belgium	3	NaN	NaN	0	
963	France	Mexico	4	NaN	NaN	1	

964 rows × 44 columns

```
df.columns
     'home captain',
             'away_manager', 'away_captain', 'Attendance', 'Venue', 'Officials', 'Round', 'Date', 'Score', 'Referee', 'Notes', 'Host', 'Year', 'home_goal', 'away_goal_long', 'away_goal_long',
             'home_own_goal', 'away_own_goal', 'home_penalty_goal',
             'away_penalty_goal', 'home_penalty_miss_long',
     'away_penalty_miss_long',
             'home_penalty_shootout_goal_long',
     'away_penalty_shootout_goal_long',
             'home_penalty_shootout_miss_long',
     'away_penalty_shootout_miss_long',
             'home_red_card', 'away_red_card', 'home_yellow_red_card',
             'away_yellow_red_card', 'home_yellow_card_long', 'away_yellow_card_long', 'home_substitute_in_long',
             'away substitute in long'],
            dtype='object')
df['home_team'].info()
→ <class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
     RangeIndex: 964 entries, 0 to 963
     Series name: home_team
     Non-Null Count Dtype
     964 non-null
                       object
     dtypes: object(1)
     memory usage: 7.7+ KB
df['home_team'].value_counts()
\rightarrow
    Show hidden output
df['Date'].value counts()
\rightarrow
      Show hidden output
```

df['Score'].value\_counts()

Show hidden output

df[ScoredAboveZero]

→ (929, 44)

ScoredAboveZero = df['Score'] > '0-0'

**→** 

```
ScoredByBrazil = df['home_team'] == 'Brazil'
df[ScoredAboveZero & ScoredByBrazil]
brazildf = df[ScoredAboveZero & ScoredByBrazil].sort_values(by = 'home_score',a
brazildf
\rightarrow
     Show hidden output
brazildf.info()
\rightarrow
     Show hidden output
%matplotlib inline
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
brazildf.plot(x='home_score',y='away_score',kind='scatter')
plt.xlabel('Home Score')
plt.ylabel('Away Score')
plt.legend('Takeaway')
plt.title('Brazil Matches')
plt.show()
\rightarrow
     Show hidden output
brazildf.plot(x='Year',y='home_score',kind='hexbin')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Home Score')
plt.legend('Takeaway')
plt.title('Brazil Matches')
plt.show()
\rightarrow
     Show hidden output
df
\rightarrow
     Show hidden output
def AnalyzeFrance():
  matchesPlayed = df['home_team'].value_counts()['France']
  print(f'Total Number of matches played by France is : {matchesPlayed}')
```

```
AnalyzeFrance()
Total Number of matches played by France is: 38
def AnalyzeTowns():
 TownData = df['home_team'].value_counts()
  for _ in TownData.index:
   print(f'Total Number of matches played by { } is : {TownData[ ]}')
AnalyzeTowns()
⇒ Show hidden output
%matplotlib inline
Town30 = df['home_team'].value_counts().values > 30
Town30
→ array([ True, True, True, True, True, True, True, True, True,
           True, False, False, False, False, False, False, False,
           False, False, False, False, False, False, False, False,
           Falsel)
townName = []
matchesPlayed = []
TownData = df['home_team'].value_counts()
for in TownData.index:
  if TownData[_] > 30 :
   townName_append(_)
   matchesPlayed.append(TownData[ ])
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

```
plt.bar(matchesPlayed,townName)
plt.ylabel('Town Name')
plt.xlabel('Matches Played')
plt.title('Matches Played by Towns')
plt.show()
\rightarrow
      Show hidden output
def MatchesPlayedByTown():
  townName = []
  matchesPlayed = []
  TownData = df['home_team'].value_counts()
  for _ in TownData.index:
    if TownData[_] > 30 :
      townName.append(_)
      matchesPlayed.append(TownData[_])
  plt.bar(matchesPlayed,townName)
  plt.ylabel('Town Name')
  plt.xlabel('Matches Played')
  plt.title('Matches Played by Towns')
  plt.show()
MatchesPlayedByTown()
₹
                                        Matches Played by Towns
              Uruguay
           Netherlands
                Spain
        West Germany
      Town Name
               France
```

Germany

England

Argentina

Italy

Brazil

30

50

40

70

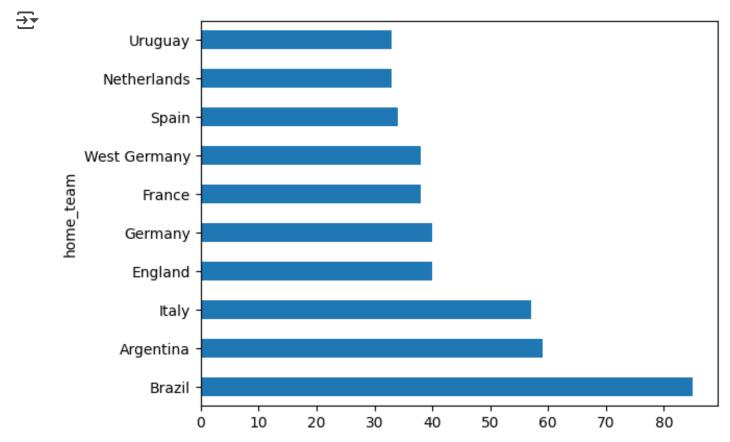
80

60

Matches Played

```
def MatchesPlayedByTown2():
   Above30 = df['home_team'].value_counts()
   filteredData = Above30[Above30> 30]
   filteredData.plot(kind = 'barh')
```

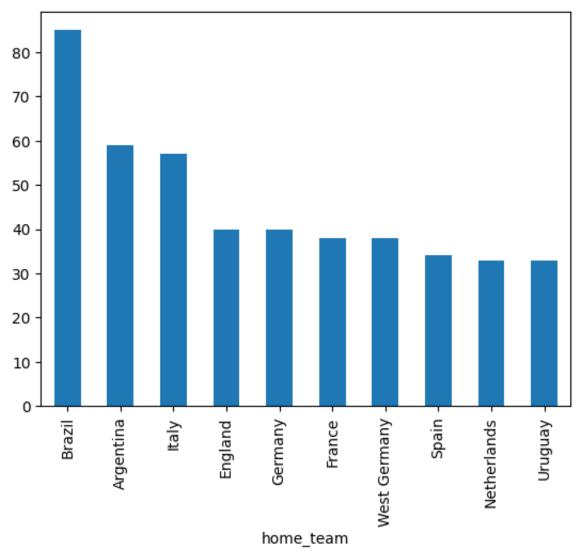
## MatchesPlayedByTown2()



Start coding or generate with AI.

Above30 = df['home\_team'].value\_counts()

filteredData = Above30[Above30> 30]



**→** 

	home_team	away_team	home_score	home_xg	home_penalty	away_score	awa
0	Argentina	France	3	3.3	4.0	3	
1	Croatia	Morocco	2	0.7	NaN	1	
2	France	Morocco	2	2.0	NaN	0	
3	Argentina	Croatia	3	2.3	NaN	0	
4	Morocco	Portugal	1	1.4	NaN	0	
959	Argentina	France	1	NaN	NaN	0	
960	Yugoslavia	Brazil	2	NaN	NaN	1	
961	Romania	Peru	3	NaN	NaN	1	
962	United States	Belgium	3	NaN	NaN	0	
963	France	Mexico	4	NaN	NaN	1	

964 rows × 44 columns

```
df['home_team'].value_counts()
→
                             count
                 home team
              Brazil
                                85
            Argentina
                                59
               Italy
                                57
             England
                                40
             Germany
                                40
             Jamaica
          FR Yugoslavia
             Angola
       Trinidad and Tobago
      Bosnia and Herzegovina
     82 rows × 1 columns
     dtype: int64
filteredData = df['home_team'].value_counts()
f2 = filteredData[filteredData >= 40].index
f2
     Index(['Brazil', 'Argentina', 'Italy', 'England', 'Germany'],
→
     dtype='object', name='home_team')
df2 = df[df["home_team"].isin(f2)]
df2
\overline{\mathbf{T}}
      Show hidden output
df2["home_xg"].value_counts()
```

 $\overline{\Sigma}$ 

**Show hidden output** 

%matplotlib inline

df2.plot(x = 'home\_team',y = 'home\_xg',kind = 'bar')

**Show hidden output** 

 $f3 = df2["home_xg"] > 2.5$ 

df3 = df2[f3]

df3

<b>→</b>		home_team	away_team	home_score	home_xg	home_penalty	away_score	awa
	0	Argentina	France	3	3.3	4.0	3	
	11	Brazil	Korea Republic	4	3.6	NaN	1	
	53	Germany	Japan	1	3.1	NaN	2	
	71	Brazil	Belgium	1	2.8	NaN	2	
	74	Brazil	Mexico	2	2.7	NaN	0	
	96	England	Panama	6	2.8	NaN	1	
	102	Brazil	Costa Rica	2	2.6	NaN	0	

7 rows  $\times$  44 columns

Start coding or generate with AI.

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

```
df3.plot(x="home_team",y="home_xg",kind="bar")
plt.xlabel("Home Team")
plt.ylabel("Home XG")
plt.title("Home Teams estimated goals")
plt.show()
\rightarrow
      Show hidden output
df3
\overline{\Rightarrow}
      Show hidden output
df3.plot(x="home_team",y= ['home_score','home_xg'],kind="bar",color=["green","r
plt.xlabel("Home Team")
plt.ylabel("Home XG")
plt.title("Home Teams estimated goals")
plt.show()
\overline{\mathbf{T}}
                             Home Teams estimated goals
                   home_score
                   home_xg
         5
         4
      Home XG
         3
         2
```

Germany

Brazil

Home Team

Brazil

Brazil

1

```
# groupb
df.groupby("home_team")
     Show hidden output
type(df4)
→
      pandas.core.groupby.generic.DataFrameGroupBy
      def __init__(obj: NDFrameT, keys: _KeysArgType | None=None, axis:
      Axis=0, level: IndexLabel | None=None, grouper: ops.BaseGrouper |
      None=None, exclusions: frozenset[Hashable] | None=None, selection:
      IndexLabel | None=None, as index: bool=True, sort: bool=True,
      group keys: bool=True, observed: bool | lib.NoDefault=lib.no default,
      dropna: bool=True) -> None
      Class for grouping and aggregating relational data.
      See aggregate, transform, and apply functions on this object.
      It's easiest to use obj.groupby(...) to use GroupBy, but you can also do:
df4 = df.groupby("home_team")
                                               Traceback (most recent call last)
    TypeError
    /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/pandas/core/groupby/groupby.py in
    agg py fallback(self, how, values, ndim, alt)
       1941
                     try:
    -> 1942
                         res values = self. grouper.agg series(ser, alt,
    preserve dtype=True)
                     except Exception as err:
       1943
                                      17 frames -
    TypeError: Could not convert string 'RussiaSloveniaSpainNorthern
    IrelandChileAustria' to numeric
    The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:
                                               Traceback (most recent call last)
    TypeError
    /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/pandas/core/groupby/groupby.py in
    agg py fallback(self, how, values, ndim, alt)
       1944
                        msg = f"agg function failed [how->{how},dtype->
    {ser.dtype}]"
                        # preserve the kind of exception that raised
       1945
                         raise type(err)(msg) from err
    -> 1946
       1947
df.groupby("home_team")["home_score"].mean()
     Show hidden output
```

```
df.describe()
\overline{\mathbf{x}}
      Show hidden output
dg = df.groupby("home_team")["home_xg"]
print(dg.mean())
     home_team
     Algeria
                            NaN
     Angola
                            NaN
     Argentina
                       1.842857
     Australia
                       0.750000
     Austria
                            NaN
                         . . .
     Uruguay
                       1.240000
     Wales
                       0.600000
     West Germany
                            NaN
                            NaN
     Yugoslavia
     Zaire
                            NaN
     Name: home_xg, Length: 82, dtype: float64
das = pd.DataFrame({
    'Branch':['CSE','ECE','CSE','BBA','BBA'],
    'Name':['virat','suresh','prasad','priya','leela'],
     'Salary': [10000,20000,15000,15000,13000],
})
das
\overline{\Rightarrow}
         Branch
                  Name Salary
      0
            CSE
                   virat
                           10000
      1
            ECE suresh
                          20000
      2
            CSE prasad
                          15000
      3
            BBA
                   priya
                          15000
      4
            BBA
                   leela
                          13000
sv = das.groupby('Branch')['Salary']
```

## das.describe()



	Salary
count	5.000000
mean	14600.000000
std	3646.916506
min	10000.000000
25%	13000.000000
50%	15000.000000
75%	15000.000000
max	20000.000000

sv.agg(['mean','min'])



→ mean min

Branch					
ВВА	14000.0	13000			
CSE	12500.0	10000			
ECE	20000.0	20000			

sv2= das.groupby(['Branch','Name'])['Salary']

sv2.max()

 $\overline{\mathbf{T}}$ 

Salary

Branch	Name	
вва	leela	13000
	priya	15000
CSE	prasad	15000
	virat	10000
ECE	suresh	20000

dtype: int64