```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn import preprocessing
import keras
import tensorflow as tf
ipl = pd.read_csv('/content/ipl_data.csv')
ipl.head()
```

	mid	date	venue	bat_team	bowl_team	batsman	bowler	runs	wickets	overs	runs_1
0	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	SC Ganguly	P Kumar	1	0	0.1	
1	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	BB McCullum	P Kumar	1	0	0.2	
2	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	BB McCullum	P Kumar	2	0	0.2	
3	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	BB McCullum	P Kumar	2	0	0.3	
4	. 1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	BB McCullum	P Kumar	2	0	0.4	

```
#Dropping certain features
df = ipl.drop(['date', 'runs', 'wickets', 'overs', 'runs_last_5', 'wickets_last_5', 'mid', 'striker', 'non-striker'], axis =1)
X = df.drop(['total'], axis =1)
y = df['total']
#Label Encoding
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
# Create a LabelEncoder object for each categorical feature
venue_encoder = LabelEncoder()
batting_team_encoder = LabelEncoder()
bowling_team_encoder = LabelEncoder()
striker_encoder = LabelEncoder()
bowler_encoder = LabelEncoder()
# Fit and transform the categorical features with label encoding
X['venue'] = venue_encoder.fit_transform(X['venue'])
X['bat_team'] = batting_team_encoder.fit_transform(X['bat_team'])
X['bowl_team'] = bowling_team_encoder.fit_transform(X['bowl_team'])
X['batsman'] = striker_encoder.fit_transform(X['batsman'])
X['bowler'] = bowler_encoder.fit_transform(X['bowler'])
# Train test Split
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
```

```
# Fit the scaler on the training data and transform both training and testing data
X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)
# Define the neural network model
model = keras.Sequential([
  keras.layers.Input( shape=(X_train_scaled.shape[1],)), # Input layer
  keras.layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'), # Hidden layer with 512 units and ReLU activation
  keras.layers.Dense(216, activation='relu'), # Hidden layer with 216 units and ReLU activation
  keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='linear') # Output layer with linear activation for regression
])
# Compile the model with Huber loss
huber_loss = tf.keras.losses.Huber(delta=1.0) # You can adjust the 'delta' parameter as needed
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss=huber_loss) # Use Huber loss for regression
# Train the model
model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train, epochs=50, batch_size=64, validation_data=(X_test_scaled, y_test))
  832/832 [============ ] - 5s 6ms/step - loss: 22.0241 - val loss: 21.8027
   Epoch 23/50
  Epoch 24/50
  832/832 [===
               ==========] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 21.9155 - val loss: 22.0462
  Epoch 25/50
  Epoch 26/50
  832/832 [====
               Epoch 27/50
   832/832 [====
            Epoch 28/50
  832/832 [============= - 5s 6ms/step - loss: 21.5955 - val loss: 21.3009
   Epoch 29/50
  Epoch 30/50
  832/832 [====
             Epoch 31/50
  Epoch 32/50
  Epoch 33/50
  Epoch 34/50
   832/832 [======================== ] - 5s 7ms/step - loss: 21.2477 - val_loss: 20.9814
  Epoch 35/50
  832/832 [====
            Epoch 36/50
  Epoch 37/50
  832/832 [===:
               ========] - 5s 6ms/step - loss: 21.0029 - val_loss: 21.1567
  Epoch 38/50
  832/832 [============= ] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 20.9333 - val loss: 20.5333
  Epoch 39/50
   832/832 [====
               Epoch 40/50
  832/832 [============ ] - 5s 6ms/step - loss: 20.7038 - val_loss: 20.4352
   Epoch 41/50
   832/832 [====
            Epoch 42/50
  Epoch 43/50
  Epoch 44/50
   832/832 [====
              Epoch 45/50
  832/832 [============================ - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 20.1986 - val loss: 20.1210
  Epoch 46/50
  832/832 [============ ] - 7s 8ms/step - loss: 20.0599 - val_loss: 19.8217
  Epoch 47/50
  832/832 [=====
           Epoch 48/50
  Epoch 49/50
   832/832 [=================] - 5s 6ms/step - loss: 19.8044 - val_loss: 19.7709
   Epoch 50/50
   <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x7e4ba0ff2fe0>
```

```
model_losses = pd.DataFrame(model.history.history)
model_losses.plot()
```

```
32 - loss val_loss  
30 - 28 - 26 - 24 - 22 - 20 - 0 10 20 30 40 50
```

```
# Make predictions
predictions = model.predict(X_test_scaled)
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error,mean_squared_error
mean_absolute_error(y_test,predictions)
     713/713 [===========] - 1s 2ms/step
     20.296790270062033
import ipywidgets as widgets
from IPython.display import display, clear_output
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
\label{eq:venue} venue = widgets. Dropdown(options=df['venue'].unique().tolist(), description='Select \ Venue:')
batting team = widgets.Dropdown(options =df['bat team'].unique().tolist(), description='Select Batting Team:')
bowling_team = widgets.Dropdown(options=df['bowl_team'].unique().tolist(), description='Select Batting Team:')
striker = widgets.Dropdown(options=df['batsman'].unique().tolist(), description='Select Striker:')
bowler = widgets.Dropdown(options=df['bowler'].unique().tolist(), description='Select Bowler:')
predict_button = widgets.Button(description="Predict Score")
def predict score(b):
    with output:
        clear_output() # Clear the previous output
        # Decode the encoded values back to their original values
        decoded_venue = venue_encoder.transform([venue.value])
        decoded_batting_team = batting_team_encoder.transform([batting_team.value])
        decoded_bowling_team = bowling_team_encoder.transform([bowling_team.value])
        decoded_striker = striker_encoder.transform([striker.value])
        decoded_bowler = bowler_encoder.transform([bowler.value])
        input = np.array([decoded_venue, decoded_batting_team, decoded_bowling_team,decoded_striker, decoded_bowler])
        input = input.reshape(1,5)
        input = scaler.transform(input)
        #print(input)
        predicted_score = model.predict(input)
        predicted_score = int(predicted_score[0,0])
        print(predicted_score)
```

output = widgets.Output()

"""We have predicted the score of the match between CSK and King XI Punjab in Punjab Cricket Stadium. The predicted score of the match

By harnessing the power of ML and DL, we have successfully predicted the cricket scores based on historical data. The model's ability t