# Technical TASK 5:- Exploratory Data Analysis - Sports

In this task, we will be performing exploratory data analysis on the dataset "Indian Premier League" and try to find out the most successful teams, players and factors contributing win or loss of a team. Also, Suggest teams or players a company should endorse for its products.

Task Completed for The Sparks Foundation Internship Program

Data Science & Business Analytics Internship Task\_5

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# Step 0: Importing Libraries needed to perform task

### In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

# Step 1: Loading and Reading The Data Set

Data = Matches

#### In [2]:

```
matches = pd.read csv("matches.csv")
matches.head()
```

#### Out[2]:

	id	season	city	date	team1	team2	toss_winner	toss_decision	result (
0	1	2017	Hyderabad	2017- 04-05	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Royal Challengers Bangalore	field	normal
1	2	2017	Pune	2017- 04-06	Mumbai Indians	Rising Pune Supergiant	Rising Pune Supergiant	field	normal
2	3	2017	Rajkot	2017- 04-07	Gujarat Lions	Kolkata Knight Riders	Kolkata Knight Riders	field	normal
3	4	2017	Indore	2017- 04-08	Rising Pune Supergiant	Kings XI Punjab	Kings XI Punjab	field	normal
4	5	2017	Bangalore	2017- 04-08	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Delhi Daredevils	Royal Challengers Bangalore	bat	normal
4									<b>&gt;</b>

# **Understanding the Columns:**

- ID –The attributes contains the information about the unique id for a match.
- SEASON -The attribute contains the information about the year when the match has been conducted.
- CITY The attribute hold the information about the city where the match took place.
- DATE The attribute holds the information about the date when the match has been held.
- TEAM 1 The attribute describes that which team is going to bat first.
- TEAM 2 The attribute describe that which team is going to bat second.
- TOSS WINNER The attribute holds the information about who wins the toss in that match.
- TOSS DECISION The attribute contains the information about the decision (bat/field) taken by the toss winner.
- RESULT The attribute contains information about the result (normal/tie) of the players.
- DL APPLIED The attribute describe whether the Duckworth Lewis (DL) rule is applied.
- WINNER The attribute hold the information about the winner of the match.
- WIN BY RUNS The attribute describe that which team had win by runs.
- WIN BY WICKETS The attribute describe that which team had win by wickets.
- PLAYER\_OF\_MATCH The attribute contains information about the man of the match.
- VENUE The attribute contains information about in which place the match has been played.

- UMPIRE 1 The attribute contain information about the names of the umpire 1.
- UMPIRE 2 The attribute contain information about the names of the umpire 2.
- UMPIRE 3 The attribute contain information about the names of the umpire 3.

# Step 3: Checking the dataset's information

### In [3]:

matches.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 756 entries, 0 to 755 Data columns (total 18 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	id	756 non-null	int64
1	season	756 non-null	int64
2	city	749 non-null	object
3	date	756 non-null	object
4	team1	756 non-null	object
5	team2	756 non-null	object
6	toss_winner	756 non-null	object
7	toss_decision	756 non-null	object
8	result	756 non-null	object
9	dl_applied	756 non-null	int64
10	winner	752 non-null	object
11	win_by_runs	756 non-null	int64
12	win_by_wickets	756 non-null	int64
13	player_of_match	752 non-null	object
14	venue	756 non-null	object
15	umpire1	754 non-null	object
16	umpire2	754 non-null	object
17	umpire3	119 non-null	object

dtypes: int64(5), object(13) memory usage: 106.4+ KB

We have a few Null Values here.

#### In [4]:

```
matches.isnull().sum()
Out[4]:
id
                       0
season
                       0
                       7
city
date
                       0
team1
                       0
team2
                       0
toss_winner
                       0
toss_decision
                       0
                       0
result
dl_applied
                       0
winner
                       4
win_by_runs
                       0
win_by_wickets
                       0
                       4
player_of_match
                       0
venue
                       2
umpire1
umpire2
                       2
umpire3
                     637
dtype: int64
```

#### In [5]:

```
matches.nunique()
```

### Out[5]:

```
756
id
                      12
season
                      32
city
date
                     546
team1
                      15
team2
                      15
toss_winner
                      15
                       2
toss_decision
                       3
result
                       2
dl applied
                      15
winner
win_by_runs
                      89
win_by_wickets
                      11
player_of_match
                     226
venue
                      41
umpire1
                      61
                      65
umpire2
umpire3
                      25
dtype: int64
```

#### In [6]:

```
matches.rename(columns={'win_by_runs':'Bat_1', 'win_by_wickets':'Ball_1'}, inplace=True)
```

#### In [7]:

```
print("City in which most matches have been won: ",matches['city'].value_counts().idxmax())
print("Team that has won most matches: ",matches['winner'].value_counts().idxmax())
print("Player who has been man of the match most times: ",matches['player_of_match'].value_
print("Most frequent Umpire 1: " ,matches['umpire1'].value_counts().idxmax())
print("Most frequent Umpire 2: " ,matches['umpire2'].value_counts().idxmax())
```

```
City in which most matches have been won:
                                          Mumbai
Team that has won most matches: Mumbai Indians
Player who has been man of the match most times: CH Gayle
Most frequent Umpire 1: HDPK Dharmasena
Most frequent Umpire 2: C Shamshuddin
```

- 1. We are going to replace the missing values with the above outputs for their respective columns.
- 2. Since most values are null in umpire 3 we will replace them by NA.

#### In [8]:

```
matches['city'].fillna(value='Mumbai', inplace=True)
matches['winner'].fillna(value='Mumbai Indians', inplace=True)
matches['player_of_match'].fillna(value='CH Gayle', inplace=True)
matches['umpire1'].fillna(value='HDPK Dharmasena', inplace=True)
matches['umpire2'].fillna(value='C Shamshuddin', inplace=True)
matches['umpire3'].fillna(value='NA', inplace=True)
```

### In [9]:

```
matches.isnull().sum()
```

# Out[9]:

```
id
                    0
season
                    0
                    0
city
date
                    0
team1
team2
                    0
toss_winner
toss_decision
                    0
result
dl applied
                    0
winner
                    0
                    0
Bat_1
Ball 1
player_of_match
                    0
                    0
venue
                    0
umpire1
umpire2
                    0
umpire3
dtype: int64
```

```
In [10]:
```

```
matches.duplicated().sum()
```

#### Out[10]:

0

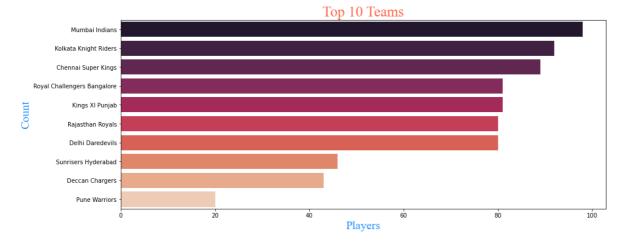
We do not have any duplicated values.

# Step 4: Data Visualization

# **Finding Top Teams and Players**

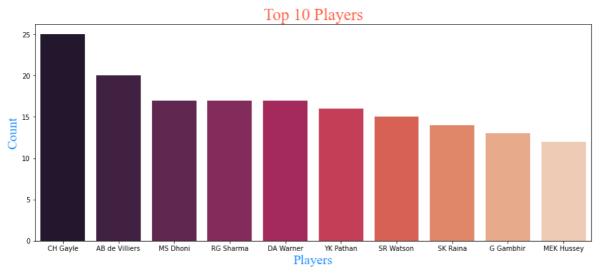
#### In [11]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
style1 = {'family': 'Times New Roman', 'color': 'Tomato', 'size': 25}
style2 = {'family': 'Times New Roman', 'color': 'DodgerBlue', 'size': 20}
sns.barplot(matches['toss_winner'].value_counts()[:10].values, matches['toss_winner'].value
plt.title('Top 10 Teams', fontdict=style1 )
plt.xlabel('Players' , fontdict=style2 )
plt.ylabel('Count', fontdict=style2 )
#plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



#### In [12]:

```
plt.subplots(figsize=(15,6))
style1 = {'family': 'Times New Roman', 'color': 'Tomato', 'size': 25}
style2 = {'family': 'Times New Roman', 'color': 'DodgerBlue', 'size': 20}
sns.barplot(matches['player_of_match'].value_counts()[:10].index, matches['player_of_match']
plt.title('Top 10 Players', fontdict=style1 )
plt.xlabel('Players' , fontdict=style2 )
plt.ylabel('Count', fontdict=style2 )
plt.show()
```

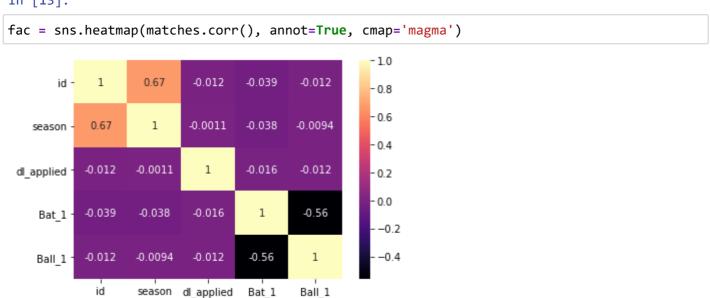


Best Team is Mumbai Indians.

Best Player is CH Gayle.

# Finding the Factors Affecting the Victory

#### In [13]:



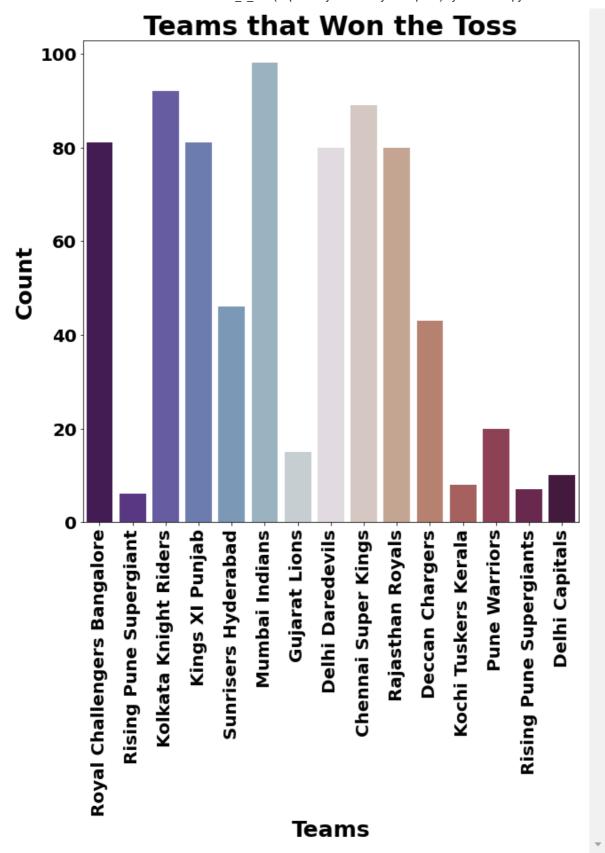
Since, dl applied and Season have 0 correlation to winning or loosing we can drop them.

```
In [14]:
```

```
matches = matches.drop(['dl_applied', 'season'], axis=1)
```

#### In [15]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.countplot(matches['toss_winner'], data=matches, palette='twilight_shifted')
plt.xlabel('Teams', fontsize=25, fontweight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Count', fontsize=25, fontweight='bold')
plt.title('Teams that Won the Toss', fontweight="bold", size=30)
plt.xticks(rotation=90, fontweight="bold", size=20)
plt.yticks(fontweight="bold", size=20)
plt.show()
```



# In [16]:

print('Team that won most matches by Batting First: ',matches.iloc[matches[matches['Bat\_1']

Team that won most matches by Batting First: Mumbai Indians

Since Mumbai Indians wins the most matches by Batting first and it also wins the Toss we can say that Winning Toss and Batting first are a factor that affect the victory.

#### Data = Deliveries

This Dataset has ball-by-ball data of all the IPL matches including data of the batting team, batsman, bowler, non-striker, runs scored, etc.

# In [17]:

```
deli = pd.read_csv('deliveries.csv')
deli.head()
```

#### Out[17]:

	match_id	inning	batting_team	bowling_team	over	ball	batsman	non_striker	bowler	is_
0	1	1	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	1	1	DA Warner	S Dhawan	TS Mills	
1	1	1	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	1	2	DA Warner	S Dhawan	TS Mills	
2	1	1	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	1	3	DA Warner	S Dhawan	TS Mills	
3	1	1	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	1	4	DA Warner	S Dhawan	TS Mills	
4	1	1	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	1	5	DA Warner	S Dhawan	TS Mills	

5 rows × 21 columns

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# In [18]:

```
deli.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 179078 entries, 0 to 179077

Data columns (total 21 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	match_id	179078 non-null	int64
1	inning	179078 non-null	int64
2	batting_team	179078 non-null	object
3	bowling_team	179078 non-null	object
4	over	179078 non-null	int64
5	ball	179078 non-null	int64
6	batsman	179078 non-null	object
7	non_striker	179078 non-null	object
8	bowler	179078 non-null	object
9	is_super_over	179078 non-null	int64
10	wide_runs	179078 non-null	int64
11	bye_runs	179078 non-null	int64
12	legbye_runs	179078 non-null	int64
13	noball_runs	179078 non-null	int64
14	penalty_runs	179078 non-null	int64
15	batsman_runs	179078 non-null	int64
16	extra_runs	179078 non-null	int64
17	total_runs	179078 non-null	int64
18	player_dismissed	8834 non-null	object
19	dismissal_kind	8834 non-null	object
20	fielder	6448 non-null	object

dtypes: int64(13), object(8)

memory usage: 28.7+ MB

```
In [19]:
```

```
deli.isnull().sum()
Out[19]:
match_id
                          0
inning
                          0
                          0
batting_team
bowling_team
                          0
                          0
over
ball
                          0
                          0
batsman
                          0
non_striker
bowler
                          0
is_super_over
                          0
wide_runs
                          0
bye_runs
                          0
legbye_runs
                          0
                          0
noball_runs
penalty_runs
batsman_runs
                          0
extra_runs
                          0
total_runs
player_dismissed
                    170244
dismissal_kind
                     170244
fielder
                     172630
dtype: int64
In [20]:
deli = deli.drop(['dismissal_kind', 'fielder'], axis=1)
```

Merging the two Datasets into a new Dataset and Reading it (join on matchid)

# In [21]:

```
delivery=pd.merge(deli, matches, left_on='match_id', right_on='id')
delivery.head()
```

# Out[21]:

	match_id	inning	batting_team	bowling_team	over	ball	batsman	non_striker	bowler	is_
0	1	1	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	1	1	DA Warner	S Dhawan	TS Mills	
1	1	1	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	1	2	DA Warner	S Dhawan	TS Mills	
2	1	1	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	1	3	DA Warner	S Dhawan	TS Mills	
3	1	1	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	1	4	DA Warner	S Dhawan	TS Mills	
4	1	1	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	1	5	DA Warner	S Dhawan	TS Mills	

5 rows × 35 columns

# In [22]:

print('Shape:', delivery.shape) print('Size:', delivery.size)

Shape: (179078, 35) Size: 6267730

# In [23]:

# delivery.isnull().sum()

# Out[23]:

match_id	0
inning	0
batting_team	0
bowling_team	0
over	0
ball	0
batsman	0
non_striker	0
bowler	0
is_super_over	0
wide_runs	0
bye_runs	0
legbye_runs	0
noball_runs	0
penalty_runs	0
batsman_runs	0
extra_runs	0
total_runs	0
player_dismissed	170244
id	0
city	0
date	0
team1	0
team2	0
toss_winner	0
toss_decision	0
result	0 0
result winner	0 0 0
result winner Bat_1	0 0 0 0
result winner Bat_1 Ball_1	0 0 0 0
result winner Bat_1	0 0 0 0 0
result winner Bat_1 Ball_1 player_of_match venue	0 0 0 0 0
result winner Bat_1 Ball_1 player_of_match venue umpire1	0 0 0 0 0 0
result winner Bat_1 Ball_1 player_of_match venue umpire1 umpire2	0 0 0 0 0 0
result winner Bat_1 Ball_1 player_of_match venue umpire1	0 0 0 0 0 0

#### In [24]:

```
delivery['player_dismissed'].fillna(value='NA', inplace=True)
delivery.isnull().sum()
```

### Out[24]:

match\_id 0 0 inning batting\_team 0 0 bowling\_team 0 over ball 0 0 batsman 0 non\_striker bowler 0 0 is\_super\_over wide\_runs 0 bye\_runs 0 0 legbye\_runs noball\_runs 0 0 penalty\_runs batsman\_runs 0 0 extra\_runs total\_runs 0 player\_dismissed 0 id 0 city 0 date 0 team1 0 0 team2 toss\_winner 0 toss\_decision 0 result 0 winner Bat 1 0 0  $Ball_1$ player\_of\_match 0 0 venue 0 umpire1 umpire2 0 0 umpire3

#### In [25]:

dtype: int64

delivery.duplicated().sum()

#### Out[25]:

23

# In [26]:

delivery.drop\_duplicates()

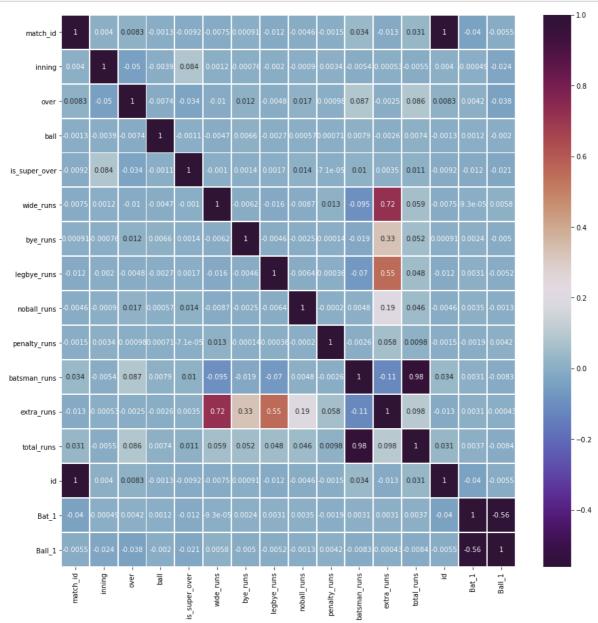
# Out[26]:

	match_id	inning	batting_team	bowling_team	over ball		batsman	non_striker	bowle
0	1	1	Royal DA 1 Sunrisers Challengers 1 1 Warner Bangalore		S Dhawan	TS Mil			
1	1 1 Sunrisers Hyderabad		Royal Challengers Bangalore	1	2	DA Warner	S Dhawan	TS Mil	
2	1	1	Royal 1 Sunrisers Challengers 1 3 Hyderabad Bangalore		DA Warner	S Dhawan	TS Mil		
3	1	1	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	1	4	DA Warner	S Dhawan	TS Mil
4	1	1	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	1	5	DA Warner	S Dhawan	TS Mil
179073	11415	2	Chennai Super Kings	Mumbai Indians	20	2	RA Jadeja	SR Watson	S Maling
179074	11415	2	Chennai Super Kings	Mumbai Indians	20	3	SR Watson	RA Jadeja	S Maling
179075	11415	2	Chennai Super Kings	Mumbai Indians	20	4	SR Watson	RA Jadeja	S Maling
179076	11415	2	Chennai Super Kings	Mumbai Indians	20	5	SN Thakur	RA Jadeja	S Maling
179077	11415	2	Chennai Super Kings	Mumbai Indians	20	6	SN Thakur	RA Jadeja	S Maling

179055 rows × 35 columns

#### In [27]:

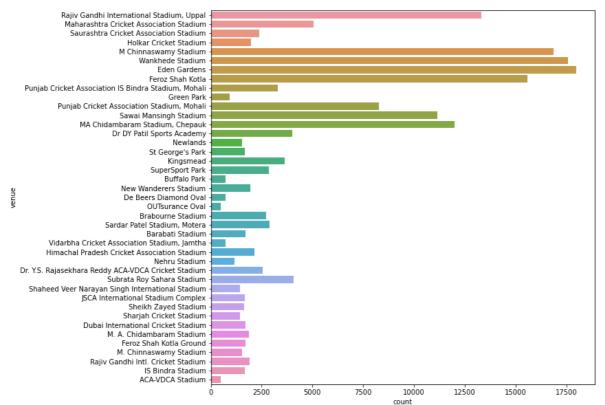
```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
hm = sns.heatmap(delivery.corr(), annot=True, linewidth=1, cmap='twilight_shifted')
```



# **Number of Matches Played in Each Stadium**

#### In [28]:

```
delivery.venue.value counts()
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.countplot(data=delivery, y='venue')
plt.show()
```



- Most matches have been played in Eden Gardens followed by Wankhede Stadium.
- Teams who win toss choose to field first

# Details on Toss won by each team, Total Matches played so far, total matches being won list.

#### In [29]:

```
team_stats = pd.DataFrame({'Total Matches played': matches.team1.value_counts() + matches.t
                           'Total lost': ((matches.team1.value_counts() + matches.team2.valu
team_stats = team_stats.reset_index()
team_stats.rename(columns = {'index':'Teams'}, inplace = True)
winloss = team_stats['Total won'] / team_stats['Total Matches played']
winloss = pd.DataFrame({'Winloss Ratio': team_stats['Total won'] / team_stats['Total Matche
winloss= winloss.round(2)
team_stats = team_stats.join(winloss)
team_stats
```

### Out[29]:

	Teams	Total Matches played	Total won	Toss won	Total lost	Winloss Ratio
0	Chennai Super Kings	164	100	89	64	0.61
1	Deccan Chargers	75	29	43	46	0.39
2	Delhi Capitals	16	10	10	6	0.62
3	Delhi Daredevils	161	67	80	94	0.42
4	Gujarat Lions	30	13	15	17	0.43
5	Kings XI Punjab	176	82	81	94	0.47
6	Kochi Tuskers Kerala	14	6	8	8	0.43
7	Kolkata Knight Riders	178	92	92	86	0.52
8	Mumbai Indians	187	113	98	74	0.60
9	Pune Warriors	46	12	20	34	0.26
10	Rajasthan Royals	147	75	80	72	0.51
11	Rising Pune Supergiant	16	10	6	6	0.62
12	Rising Pune Supergiants	14	5	7	9	0.36
13	Royal Challengers Bangalore	180	84	81	96	0.47
14	Sunrisers Hyderabad	108	58	46	50	0.54

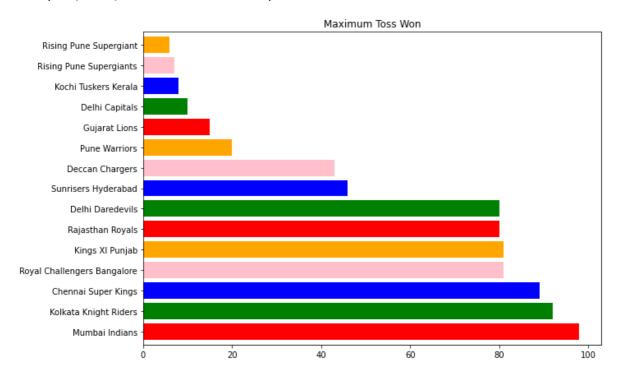
#### **Maximum Toss Won:**

#### In [30]:

```
plt.subplots(figsize=(10,7))
ax=matches['toss_winner'].value_counts().plot.barh(width=0.8,color=['red', 'green','blue',
plt.title("Maximum Toss Won")
```

# Out[30]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Maximum Toss Won')

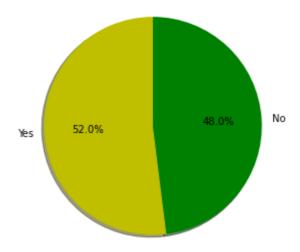


As you know in cricket toss plays a mojor role, the team which wins the toss has a heigher advantage. mumbai indians has won maximum no.of toss in IPL

#### In [31]:

```
Tosswin_matchwin=matches[matches['toss_winner']==matches['winner']]
slices=[len(Tosswin_matchwin),(len(matches)-len(Tosswin_matchwin))]
labels=['Yes','No']
plt.pie(slices, labels=labels, startangle=90, shadow=True, explode=(0,0), autopct='%1.1f%', colo
plt.title("Teams who had won Toss and Won the match")
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(5,5)
plt.show()
#The Chances of the team winning, if it has won the toss are reasonably high.
#Toss favours to the victory of team
```

Teams who had won Toss and Won the match



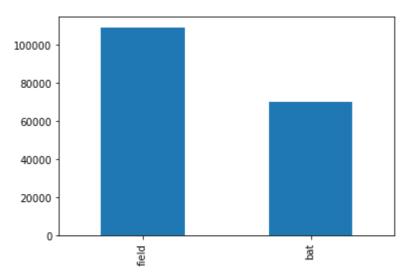
# **Deciding Whether to Bat or Field After Winning the Toss**

# In [32]:

```
ts=delivery.toss_decision.value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
```

# Out[32]:

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1f6d8cb0f40>



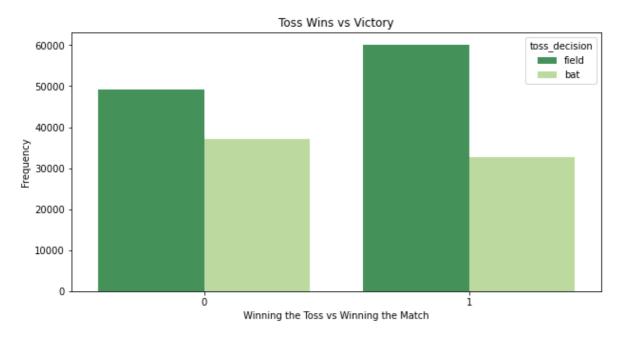
# **Relation between Winning toss and victory**

#### In [33]:

```
delivery['team_toss_win']=np.where((delivery.toss_winner==delivery.winner),1,0)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.countplot('team_toss_win', data=delivery, hue='toss_decision', palette='YlGn_r')
plt.xlabel("Winning the Toss vs Winning the Match")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.title("Toss Wins vs Victory")
```

#### Out[33]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Toss Wins vs Victory')



Teams who choose to field after winning the toss have high chances of winning.

# **Batsmen overview**

#### In [34]:

```
batsmen = delivery.groupby("batsman").agg({'ball': 'count', 'batsman_runs': 'sum'})
batsmen.rename(columns={'ball':'balls', 'batsman_runs': 'runs'}, inplace=True)
batsmen = batsmen.sort_values(['balls','runs'], ascending=False)
batsmen['batting_strike_rate'] = batsmen['runs']/batsmen['balls'] * 100
batsmen['batting_strike_rate'] = batsmen['batting_strike_rate'].round(2)
batsmen.head(10)
```

### Out[34]:

#### balls runs batting\_strike\_rate

batsman			
V Kohli	4211	5434	129.04
SK Raina	4044	5415	133.90
RG Sharma	3816	4914	128.77
S Dhawan	3776	4632	122.67
G Gambhir	3524	4223	119.84
RV Uthappa	3492	4446	127.32
DA Warner	3398	4741	139.52
MS Dhoni	3318	4477	134.93
AM Rahane	3215	3850	119.75
CH Gayle	3131	4560	145.64

#### In [35]:

```
#utility function used later
def trybuild(lookuplist, buildlist):
    alist = []
    for i in buildlist.index:
        try:
            #print(i)
            alist.append(lookuplist[i])
            #print(alist)
        except KeyError:
            #print('except')
            alist.append(0)
    return alist
```

# In [36]:

```
TopBatsman = batsmen.sort_values(['balls','runs'], ascending=False)[:20]
```

# Out[36]:

	balls	runs	batting_strike_rate
batsman			
V Kohli	4211	5434	129.04
SK Raina	4044	5415	133.90
RG Sharma	3816	4914	128.77
S Dhawan	3776	4632	122.67
G Gambhir	3524	4223	119.84
RV Uthappa	3492	4446	127.32
DA Warner	3398	4741	139.52
MS Dhoni	3318	4477	134.93
AM Rahane	3215	3850	119.75
CH Gayle	3131	4560	145.64
AB de Villiers	2977	4428	148.74
KD Karthik	2890	3688	127.61
AT Rayudu	2681	3326	124.06
SR Watson	2639	3614	136.95
PA Patel	2444	2874	117.59
MK Pandey	2425	2872	118.43
YK Pathan	2334	3241	138.86
JH Kallis	2291	2427	105.94
BB McCullum	2272	2893	127.33
Yuvraj Singh	2207	2765	125.28

#### In [37]:

```
alist = []
for r in delivery.batsman_runs.unique():
    lookuplist = delivery[delivery.batsman_runs == r].groupby('batsman')['batsman'].count()
    batsmen[str(r) + 's'] = trybuild(lookuplist, batsmen)
    try:
        alist.append(lookuplist[r])
    except KeyError:
        alist.append(0)
TopBatsman = batsmen.sort_values(['balls','runs'], ascending=False)[:20]
TopBatsman.head(10)
```

### Out[37]:

	balls	runs batting_strike_rate		0s	4s 1s		6s	3s	2s	5s	7s
batsman											
V Kohli	4211	5434	129.04	1493	482	1741	191	11	293	0	0
SK Raina	4044	5415	133.90	1381	495	1695	195	11	266	1	0
RG Sharma	3816	4914	128.77	1390	431	1589	194	5	205	1	1
S Dhawan	3776	4632	122.67	1455	526	1473	96	18	205	3	0
G Gambhir	3524	4223	119.84	1351	492	1358	59	15	249	0	0
RV Uthappa	3492	4446	127.32	1382	436	1295	156	13	206	4	0
DA Warner	3398	4741	139.52	1254	459	1213	181	18	271	2	0
MS Dhoni	3318	4477	134.93	1111	297	1383	207	14	304	0	2
AM Rahane	3215	3850	119.75	1198	405	1308	74	15	214	1	0
CH Gayle	3131	4560	145.64	1423	376	919	327	3	83	0	0

# In [38]:

```
#Build a dictionary of Matches player by each batsman
played = {}
def BuildPlayedDict(x):
   #print(x.shape, x.shape[0], x.shape[1])
   for p in x.batsman.unique():
        if p in played:
            played[p] += 1
        else:
            played[p] = 1
delivery.groupby('match_id').apply(BuildPlayedDict)
import operator
```

#### In [39]:

```
TopBatsman['matches_played'] = [played[p] for p in TopBatsman.index]
TopBatsman['average']= TopBatsman['runs']/TopBatsman['matches_played']
TopBatsman['6s/match'] = TopBatsman['6s']/TopBatsman['matches_played']
TopBatsman['6s/match'].median()
TopBatsman['4s/match'] = TopBatsman['4s']/TopBatsman['matches_played']
TopBatsman['4s/match']
TopBatsman
```

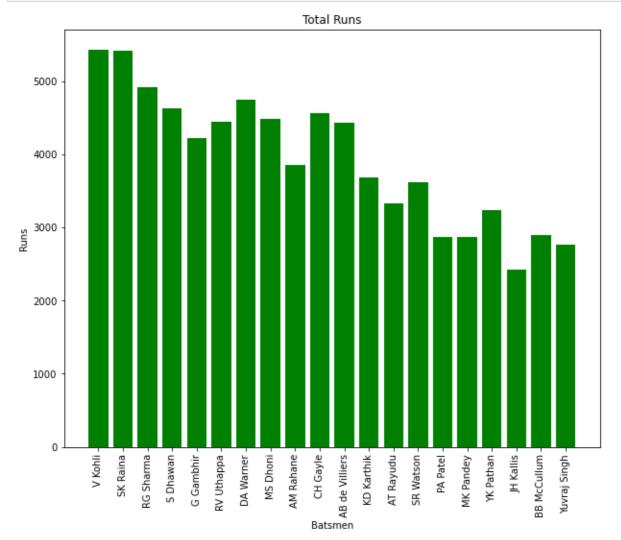
### Out[39]:

	balls	runs	batting_strike_rate	0s	4s	1s	6s	3s	2s	5s	7s	matches_pl
batsman												
V Kohli	4211	5434	129.04	1493	482	1741	191	11	293	0	0	
SK Raina	4044	5415	133.90	1381	495	1695	195	11	266	1	0	
RG Sharma	3816	4914	128.77	1390	431	1589	194	5	205	1	1	
S Dhawan	3776	4632	122.67	1455	526	1473	96	18	205	3	0	
G Gambhir	3524	4223	119.84	1351	492	1358	59	15	249	0	0	
RV Uthappa	3492	4446	127.32	1382	436	1295	156	13	206	4	0	
DA Warner	3398	4741	139.52	1254	459	1213	181	18	271	2	0	
MS Dhoni	3318	4477	134.93	1111	297	1383	207	14	304	0	2	
AM Rahane	3215	3850	119.75	1198	405	1308	74	15	214	1	0	
CH Gayle	3131	4560	145.64	1423	376	919	327	3	83	0	0	
AB de Villiers	2977	4428	148.74	940	357	1231	214	15	220	0	0	
KD Karthik	2890	3688	127.61	1013	358	1201	101	6	208	3	0	
AT Rayudu	2681	3326	124.06	947	278	1179	120	1	156	0	0	
SR Watson	2639	3614	136.95	1100	344	875	177	9	132	2	0	
PA Patel	2444	2874	117.59	1061	366	831	49	8	128	1	0	
MK Pandey	2425	2872	118.43	889	253	1024	76	8	173	2	0	
YK Pathan	2334	3241	138.86	856	264	892	161	5	156	0	0	
JH Kallis	2291	2427	105.94	982	255	888	44	8	113	1	0	
BB McCullum	2272	2893	127.33	1022	293	720	129	3	103	1	1	
Yuvraj Singh	2207	2765	125.28	967	218	750	149	3	120	0	0	
4												•

#### Total runs by each batsmen

# In [40]:

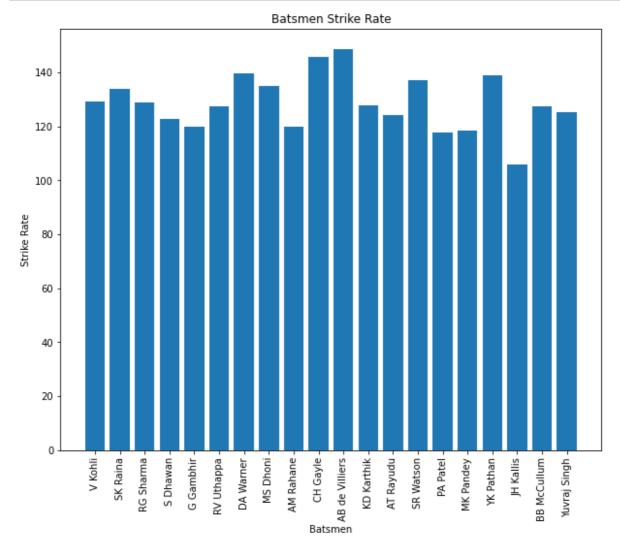
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
plt.bar(np.arange(len(TopBatsman)),TopBatsman['runs'],color='g')
plt.xticks(ticks=np.arange(len(TopBatsman)),labels=TopBatsman.index,rotation=90)
plt.xlabel('Batsmen')
plt.ylabel('Runs')
plt.title('Total Runs')
plt.show()
```



### Each batsmen strike rate

### In [41]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
plt.bar(np.arange(len(TopBatsman)),TopBatsman['batting_strike_rate'])
plt.xticks(ticks=np.arange(len(TopBatsman)),labels=TopBatsman.index,rotation=90)
plt.xlabel('Batsmen')
plt.ylabel('Strike Rate')
plt.title('Batsmen Strike Rate')
plt.show()
```



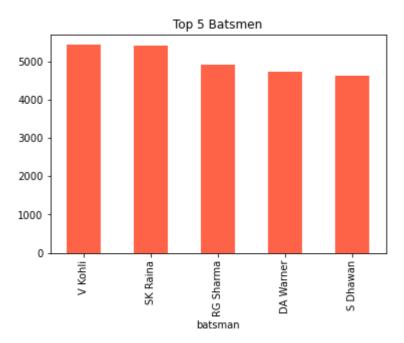
# **Top 5 Batsmen**

#### In [42]:

```
delivery.groupby('batsman')['batsman_runs'].agg("sum").sort_values(ascending= False).head()
plt.title("Top 5 Batsmen")
```

#### Out[42]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Top 5 Batsmen')



- Virat Kohli and S.K Raina Scored the most runs, so probability is that in whichever team they are that team has high chances of winning by runs.
- It is an important factor for a batsman in an T20 league to maintain a good strike rate. AB de Villiers and CH Gayle have almost equal strike rates.

# **Bowler information**

# In [43]:

```
bowler_wickets = delivery.groupby('bowler').aggregate({'ball': 'count', 'total_runs': 'sum'
bowler_wickets.columns = ['runs', 'balls', 'wickets']
TopBowlers = bowler_wickets.sort_values(['wickets'], ascending=False)[:20]
TopBowlers
```

# Out[43]:

	runs	balls	wickets
bowler			
Harbhajan Singh	3451	4050	3451
A Mishra	3172	3850	3172
PP Chawla	3157	4153	3157
R Ashwin	3016	3391	3016
SL Malinga	2974	3511	2974
DJ Bravo	2711	3733	2711
B Kumar	2707	3264	2707
P Kumar	2637	3342	2637
UT Yadav	2605	3640	2605
SP Narine	2600	2939	2600
RA Jadeja	2541	3221	2541
Z Khan	2276	2860	2276
DW Steyn	2207	2454	2207
R Vinay Kumar	2186	3043	2186
SR Watson	2137	2751	2137
IK Pathan	2113	2711	2113
l Sharma	1999	2682	1999
A Nehra	1974	2537	1974
PP Ojha	1945	2399	1945
RP Singh	1874	2417	1874

# In [44]:

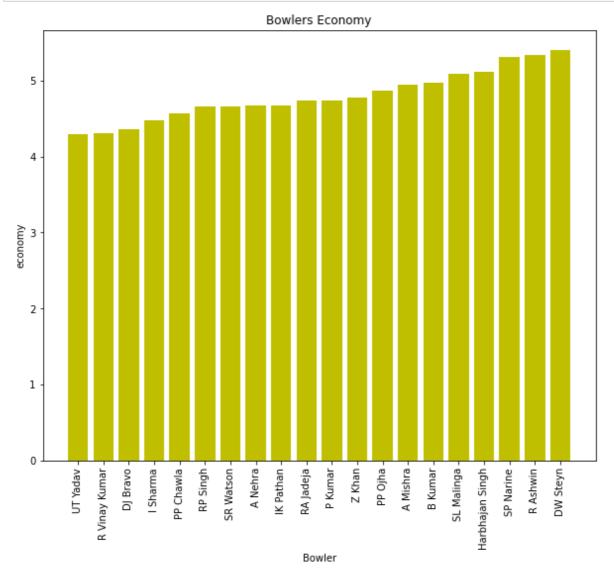
```
TopBowlers['economy'] = TopBowlers['runs']/(TopBowlers['balls']/6)
TopBowlers = TopBowlers.sort_values(['economy'], ascending=True)[:20]
TopBowlers
```

# Out[44]:

	runs	balls	wickets	economy
bowler				
UT Yadav	2605	3640	2605	4.293956
R Vinay Kumar	2186	3043	2186	4.310220
DJ Bravo	2711	3733	2711	4.357353
I Sharma	1999	2682	1999	4.472036
PP Chawla	3157	4153	3157	4.561040
RP Singh	1874	2417	1874	4.652048
SR Watson	2137	2751	2137	4.660851
A Nehra	1974	2537	1974	4.668506
IK Pathan	2113	2711	2113	4.676503
RA Jadeja	2541	3221	2541	4.733313
P Kumar	2637	3342	2637	4.734291
Z Khan	2276	2860	2276	4.774825
PP Ojha	1945	2399	1945	4.864527
A Mishra	3172	3850	3172	4.943377
B Kumar	2707	3264	2707	4.976103
SL Malinga	2974	3511	2974	5.082313
Harbhajan Singh	3451	4050	3451	5.112593
SP Narine	2600	2939	2600	5.307928
R Ashwin	3016	3391	3016	5.336479
DW Steyn	2207	2454	2207	5.396088

# In [45]:

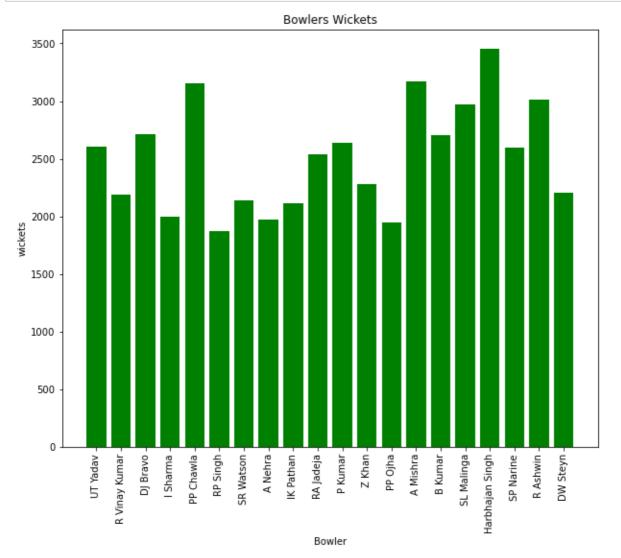
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
plt.bar(np.arange(len(TopBowlers)),TopBowlers['economy'],color='y')
plt.xticks(ticks=np.arange(len(TopBowlers)),labels=TopBowlers.index,rotation=90)
plt.xlabel('Bowler')
plt.ylabel('economy')
plt.title('Bowlers Economy')
plt.show()
```



#### Wickets taken by a bowler

### In [46]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
plt.bar(np.arange(len(TopBowlers)),TopBowlers['wickets'],color='GREEN')
plt.xticks(ticks=np.arange(len(TopBowlers)),labels=TopBowlers.index,rotation=90)
plt.xlabel('Bowler')
plt.ylabel('wickets')
plt.title('Bowlers Wickets')
plt.show()
```



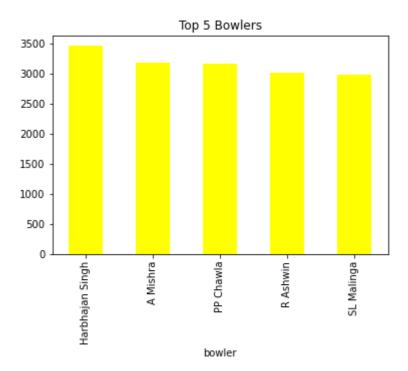
**Top 5 Bowlers** 

#### In [47]:

delivery.groupby('bowler')['player\_dismissed'].count().sort\_values(ascending=False).head(5) plt.title("Top 5 Bowlers")

#### Out[47]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Top 5 Bowlers')



· Harbhajan Singh and A Mishra took the most wickets, so probability is that in whichever team they are that team has high chances of winning by wickets.

# Conclusion

- 1. Best Team is Mumbai Indians.
- 2. Best Player is CH Gayle.
- 3. Winning Toss and Batting first are a factor that affect the victory.
- 4. Most matches have been played in Eden Gardens followed by Wankhede Stadium.
- 5. Teams who win toss choose to field first.

- 6. Teams who choose to field after winning the toss have high chances of winning.
- 7. Virat Kohli and S.K Raina Scored the most runs, so probability is that in whichever team they are that team has high chances of winning by runs and comapnies can also hire them to endorse products of batting.
- 8. Harbhajan Singh and A Mishra took the most wickets, so probability is that in whichever team they are that team has high chances of winning by wickets and comapnies can also hire them to endorse products of bowling.
- 9. Top Players like, CH Gayle, AB de Villiers, MS Dhoni, and DA Warner can be hired by many companies to endorse their products as they have a huge fanbase.

# Thankyou!