

## Data Preprocessing: Statistics and Exploratory Data Visualization

### 1. Basic statistics:

#### 1.1.Descriptive Statistics for Numerical Columns

	mean	median	mode	std_dev
attendance	26584.311404	29288.50	0.0	22827.967261
Home Team	11.450000	11.00	1.0	6.815784
Goals Home	1.502632	1.00	1.0	1.359450
Away Team	11.450000	11.00	1.0	6.815784
Away Goals	1.290351	1.00	1.0	1.233457
home_possessions	50.816754	50.85	35.2	12.896181
away_possessions	49.205965	49.20	64.8	12.899495
home_shots	13.558772	13.00	15.0	5.615658
away_shots	11.474561	11.00	10.0	5.048515
home_on	4.715789	5.00	5.0	2.564688
away_on	4.039474	4.00	3.0	2.359525
home_off	5.069298	5.00	5.0	2.621838
away_off	4.232456	4.00	4.0	2.448306
home_blocked	3.776316	3.00	3.0	2.562984
away_blocked	3.203509	3.00	1.0	2.266833
home_pass	79.707368	81.10	82.7	7.442593
away_pass	78.974298	80.40	79.1	7.329814
home_chances	1.525439	1.00	1.0	1.389242
away_chances	1.321930	1.00	0.0	1.328043
home_corners	5.579825	5.00	5.0	3.055779
away_corners	4.647368	4.00	3.0	2.767909
home_offside	1.700877	1.00	1.0	1.433636
away_offside	1.689474	1.00	1.0	1.496286

home_tackles	58.001842	58.30	50.0	13.002387
away_tackles	56.899561	57.10	50.0	12.765163
home_duels	50.753772	50.00	50.0	10.757576
away_duels	49.342632	50.00	50.0	10.777668
home_saves	2.728070	2.00	2.0	1.856035
away_saves	3.178070	3.00	2.0	1.978562
home_fouls	10.620175	10.00	9.0	3.415676
away_fouls	10.567544	10.00	10.0	3.560070
home_yellow	1.587719	1.00	1.0	1.216014
away_yellow	1.722807	2.00	1.0	1.279406
home_red	0.051754	0.00	0.0	0.233210
away_red	0.053509	0.00	0.0	0.236554

## 1.2. Frequency Counts for Categorical Columns

Column: date

date

28th May 2023      10

22nd May 2022      10

23/05/2021          10

29th October 2022   8

12th November 2022   8

8th April 2023       8

18th February 2023   8

11th September 2021   8

19th February 2022   8

20th November 2021   8

Name: count, dtype: int64

Column: clock

clock

3:00pm 291

8:00pm 161

2:00pm 136

5:30pm 101

4:30pm 90

12:30pm 60

7:45pm 45

8:15pm 45

6:00pm 43

7:30pm 41

Name: count, dtype: int64

Column: stadium

stadium

Emirates Stadium 57

Villa Park 57

Stamford Bridge 57

Selhurst Park 57

Goodison Park 57

Elland Road 57

Old Trafford 57

The King Power Stadium 57

St. Mary's Stadium 57

Amex Stadium 57

Name: count, dtype: int64

Column: class

class

h 494

a 390

d 256

Name: count, dtype: int64

Column: links

links

<https://www.skysports.com/football/aston-villa-vs-brighton-and-hove-albion/stats/446398> 2

<https://www.skysports.com/football/fulham-vs-arsenal/stats/428839> 1

<https://www.skysports.com/football/arsenal-vs-wolverhampton-wanderers/465005> 1

<https://www.skysports.com/football/newcastle-united-vs-brighton-and-hove-albion/stats/428854> 1

<https://www.skysports.com/football/southampton-vs-tottenham-hotspur/stats/428855> 1

<https://www.skysports.com/football/arsenal-vs-west-ham-united/stats/428847> 1

<https://www.skysports.com/football/manchester-united-vs-crystal-palace/stats/428853> 1

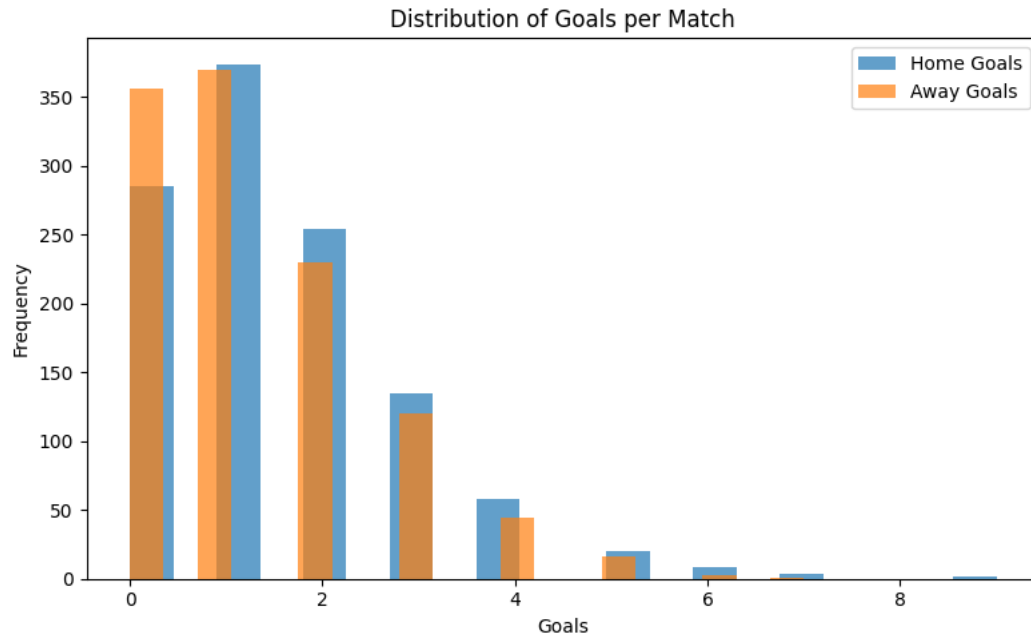
<https://www.skysports.com/football/leeds-united-vs-fulham/stats/428851> 1

<https://www.skysports.com/football/everton-vs-west-bromwich-albion/stats/428850> 1

<https://www.skysports.com/football/manchester-city-vs-aston-villa/stats/428841> 1

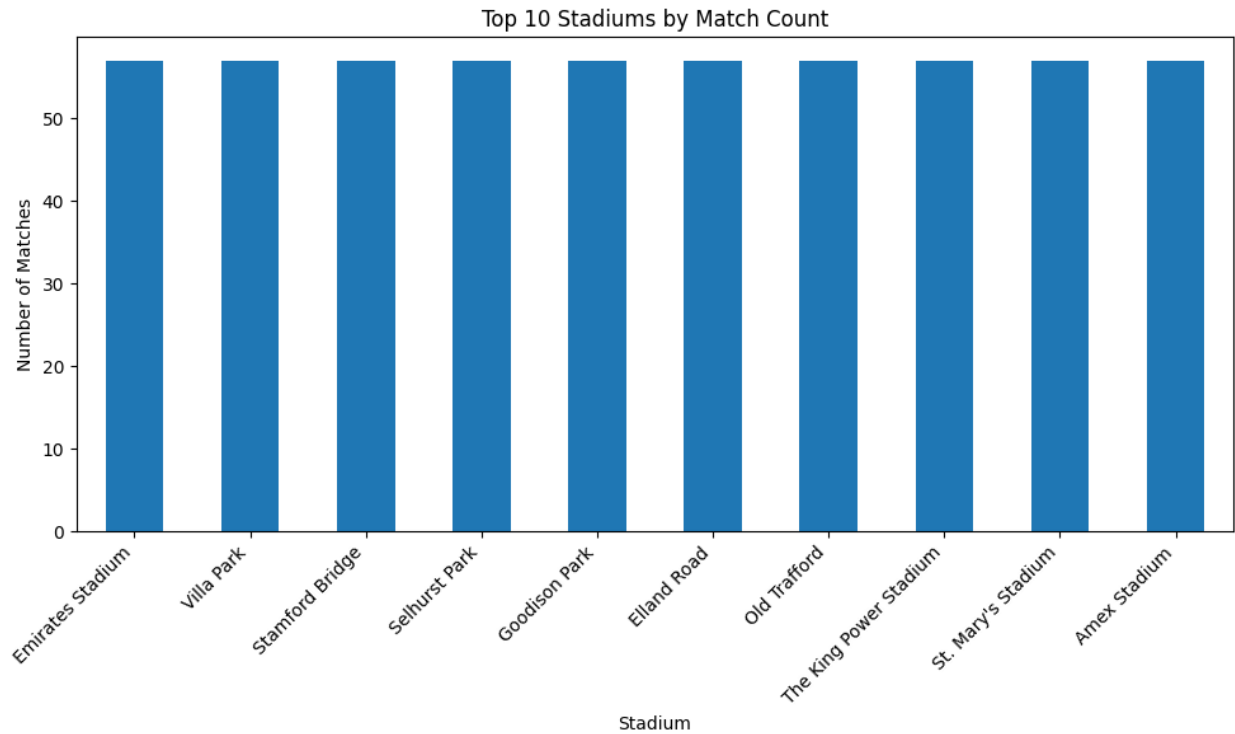
Name: count, dtype: int64

## 2. Visualizations



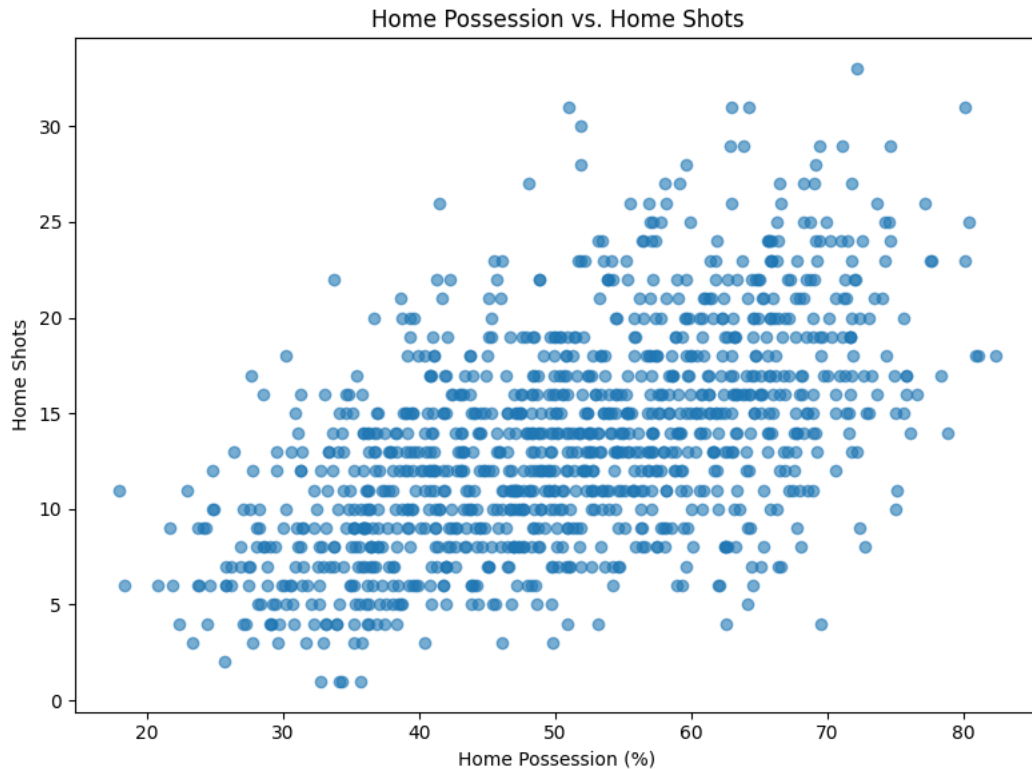
**Figure 1. Histogram for numerical data: goals per match**

Interpretation: the histogram of goals scored reveals that most matches are low scoring, with one or two goals being the most common outcomes. Home teams generally score more frequently than away teams, which is consistent with the well-known home advantage in soccer. High-scoring games with five or more goals are rare, indicating that such results are outliers rather than the norm.



**Figure 2. Bar chart for top 10 stadiums by match count**

Interpretation: the bar chart of the top 10 stadiums by match count confirms that matches are evenly distributed across the main home grounds of league teams. Each stadium has a similar number of hosted matches if the dataset represents a complete season, since every team plays an equal number of home games. Any differences in counts may be explained by relegated or promoted teams, or occasional use of neutral venues.



*Figure 3. Scatter plot to explore relationships between two numerical variables: home possession verse shots*

Interpretation: the scatter plot of home possession versus home shots explores whether having more of the ball leads to more scoring opportunities. While there is generally a positive relationship, teams with higher possession often generate more shots, the scatter also shows exceptions. Some matches feature teams with high possession but relatively few shots.

### **3. Screenshot of the code**

```

# 1. Descriptive statistics (numerical columns)
numeric_df = df.select_dtypes(include="number")

desc_stats = pd.DataFrame({
    "mean": numeric_df.mean(),
    "median": numeric_df.median(),
    "mode": numeric_df.mode().iloc[0], # first mode in case of multiple
    "std_dev": numeric_df.std()
})

print("==== Descriptive Statistics for Numerical Columns ====")
print(desc_stats)

# 2. Frequency counts (categorical columns)
cat_cols = df.select_dtypes(include="object").columns

print("\n==== Frequency Counts for Categorical Columns ====")
for col in cat_cols:
    print(f"\nColumn: {col}")
    print(df[col].value_counts().head(10)) # top 10

# 3. Visualizations

# Histogram of goals
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.hist(df[col_goals_h].dropna(), bins=20, alpha=0.7, label="Home Goals")
plt.hist(df[col_goals_a].dropna(), bins=20, alpha=0.7, label="Away Goals")
plt.title("Distribution of Goals per Match")
plt.xlabel("Goals")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



### # 3. Visualizations

# Histogram of goals

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.hist(df[col_goals_h].dropna(), bins=20, alpha=0.7, label="Home Goals")
plt.hist(df[col_goals_a].dropna(), bins=20, alpha=0.7, label="Away Goals")
plt.title("Distribution of Goals per Match")
plt.xlabel("Goals")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

# Bar chart of top stadiums

```
if col_stadium in df.columns:
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    df[col_stadium].value_counts().head(10).plot(kind="bar")
    plt.title("Top 10 Stadiums by Match Count")
    plt.xlabel("Stadium")
    plt.ylabel("Number of Matches")
    plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha="right")
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

# Scatter plot: home possession vs. home shots

```
if col_poss_h in df.columns and col_shots_h in df.columns:
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    plt.scatter(df[col_poss_h], df[col_shots_h], alpha=0.6)
    plt.title("Home Possession vs. Home Shots")
    plt.xlabel("Home Possession (%)")
    plt.ylabel("Home Shots")
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```