Bundesliga

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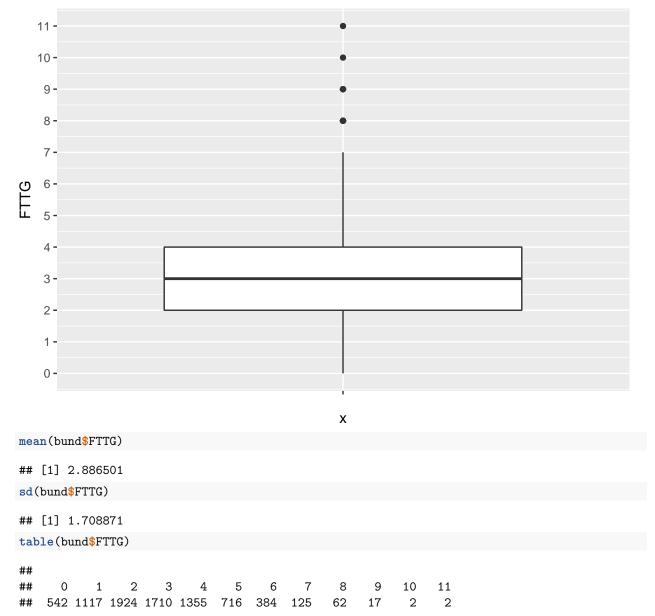
```
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr,warn.conflicts = F)
bund<-read.csv("bundesliga.csv",stringsAsFactors = F)</pre>
bund1<-read.csv("bundesliga2.csv",stringsAsFactors = F)</pre>
fi<-function(year){</pre>
  test<-bund[bund$SEASON==year,]</pre>
  tms<-unique(test$HOMETEAM)</pre>
  him<-function(r){</pre>
    a<-test[test$AWAYTEAM==r,]
    b<-test[test$HOMETEAM==r,]
    TEAM<-r
    M<-nrow(a)+nrow(b)</pre>
    W<-nrow(a[a$FTAG>a$FTHG,])+nrow(b[b$FTAG<b$FTHG,])
    L<-nrow(a[a$FTAG<a$FTHG,])+nrow(b[b$FTAG>b$FTHG,])
    D < -M-W-L
    GF<-sum(a$FTAG,b$FTHG)
    GA<-sum(b$FTAG,a$FTHG)
    DIFF<-GF-GA
    POINTS<-3*W+D
    SEASON<-unique(test$SEASON)
    dt <-data.frame(TEAM, M, W, D, L, GF, GA, DIFF, POINTS, SEASON)
    return(dt)
  }
  kku < -c()
  for (i in tms){
    fk<-him(i)
    kku<-rbind(kku,fk)
  kku <-arrange(kku, desc(POINTS), desc(DIFF))
  kku$POSITION<-seq(1,length(tms))
  return(kku)
years <-unique(bund$SEASON)
iamdata<-c()</pre>
for (i in years){
  ui<-fi(i)
  iamdata<-rbind(iamdata,ui)</pre>
iamdata < -iamdata[,c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,10)]
```

2.1 On average how many goals were scored per match in matches between Bayern Munich and Dortmund and is it above or below from average of scored goals in all matches?

```
a<-mean(bund$FTTG)
s-a
## [1] 0.09426848
This is mean that on average 0.0942 more goals scored per match between Bayern Munich and Dortmund
than in all matches.
2.2 Does Bayern Munich and Dortmund affect each other?
byr<-iamdata[iamdata$TEAM=="Bayern Munich",]</pre>
bvb<-iamdata[iamdata$TEAM=="Dortmund",]</pre>
cor(bvb$W,byr$W)
## [1] 0.2104449
cor(bvb$L,byr$L)
## [1] 0.003336143
cor(bvb$POINTS,byr$POINTS)
## [1] 0.1729224
cor(bvb$POSITION,byr$POSITION)
## [1] -0.1652011
cor(bvb$W,byr$L)
## [1] -0.06846899
cor(bvb$L,byr$W)
## [1] -0.1483153
cor(bvb$POSITION,byr$POINTS)
## [1] -0.06125081
cor(bvb$POINTS,byr$POSITION)
## [1] 0.1706579
cor(bvb$DIFF,byr$DIFF)
## [1] 0.3356458
As we see this correlations are too small to conclude, that there is relation between Bayern Munich and
Dortmund.
```

2.3 Do some statistical analysis on Full Time Total Goals series.

```
ggplot(bund,aes(x="",y=FTTG))+geom_boxplot()+scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0,15))
```



As we see maximum number of goals in one match is 11, 1st quartile is 2, Median is 3, 3rd quartile is 4 and 8,9,10,11 goals in one match is outlier, mean is 2.887, standard deviation is 1.7 and 2 goals in one match appears more often.