Data Analysis Final Paper

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## Issue Description

Describe the general area or issue you want to investigate in your data analysis project.

I will be using the NFL Attendance but I will only be using the NFL standings with NFC West Teams from 2012-2019. Football has a lot of statistics and graphs abouts, wins, loses, records, their winning percentage etc. I wanted to see which team is the best overall of the given time frame. Comparing which team has the most wins over that given time range, which team has most lost and which has the best average wins of the given team. Which team had the better offense and which team had the better defense. At the end I will conclude which team was the best overall within the given time frame.

## Questions

Define at least two specific questions you would like to attempt to answer.

Define at least two specific questions you would like to attempt to answer.

Will the Seahawks have the better average than the 49ers?

Which team has the most points for?

Which team has the least points against?

## Data Source

Identify the data source(s) you used for your analysis. Provide a URL if possible.

<https://github.com/rfordatascience/tidytuesday/blob/master/data/2020/2020-02-04/readme.md>

Only used Standings dataset

## Documentation

Provide a link to the documentation for the data or the documentation itself. Is there a data dictionary?

## Description of the Data

Use the tools in R such as str() and summary() to describe the original dataset you imported.

## Cleaning and Preparation

Describe the steps you took to get from your original dataset to the final dataset you used for your analysis. Include the R code in chunks. I wanted it to use the standings dataset but clean the dataset where only the Seahawks, Rams, 49ers, and Cardinals are the only teams in the. I only want years to be from 2014 to 2019 to predict which team during that time range is the best with averages, wins, PCT, points\_for, points\_against ## Final Results Show how you approached the questions you posed at the beginning. Describe how much you were able to accomplish. There should be both graphical and numerical results produced by R code included in chunks. Explain what you did and what it means.

My final results to my questions are:

The Seahawks did have a better average in wins that the 49ers

The team that had the most points for Rams of 2018 had the most points and they had 527 points for

The team that had the least points against are Seahawks of 2014 and they had 254 points against

My conclusion from all this work on this dataset the Seahawks are the most consistent team in terms of the wins, PCT, points\_for but for points against it has been increasing every year which means that their defense has been getting worse every year

library(ggplot2)  
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages --------------------------------------- tidyverse 1.3.0 --

## v tibble 3.0.3 v dplyr 1.0.2  
## v tidyr 1.1.2 v stringr 1.4.0  
## v readr 1.4.0 v forcats 0.5.0  
## v purrr 0.3.4

## -- Conflicts ------------------------------------------ tidyverse\_conflicts() --  
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()  
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()

library(dplyr)

standings <- read\_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rfordatascience/tidytuesday/master/data/2020/2020-02-04/standings.csv")

##   
## -- Column specification --------------------------------------------------------  
## cols(  
## team = col\_character(),  
## team\_name = col\_character(),  
## year = col\_double(),  
## wins = col\_double(),  
## loss = col\_double(),  
## points\_for = col\_double(),  
## points\_against = col\_double(),  
## points\_differential = col\_double(),  
## margin\_of\_victory = col\_double(),  
## strength\_of\_schedule = col\_double(),  
## simple\_rating = col\_double(),  
## offensive\_ranking = col\_double(),  
## defensive\_ranking = col\_double(),  
## playoffs = col\_character(),  
## sb\_winner = col\_character()  
## )

str(standings)

## tibble [638 x 15] (S3: spec\_tbl\_df/tbl\_df/tbl/data.frame)  
## $ team : chr [1:638] "Miami" "Indianapolis" "New York" "Buffalo" ...  
## $ team\_name : chr [1:638] "Dolphins" "Colts" "Jets" "Bills" ...  
## $ year : num [1:638] 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 ...  
## $ wins : num [1:638] 11 10 9 8 5 13 12 9 7 4 ...  
## $ loss : num [1:638] 5 6 7 8 11 3 4 7 9 12 ...  
## $ points\_for : num [1:638] 323 429 321 315 276 346 333 321 367 185 ...  
## $ points\_against : num [1:638] 226 326 321 350 338 191 165 255 327 359 ...  
## $ points\_differential : num [1:638] 97 103 0 -35 -62 155 168 66 40 -174 ...  
## $ margin\_of\_victory : num [1:638] 6.1 6.4 0 -2.2 -3.9 9.7 10.5 4.1 2.5 -10.9 ...  
## $ strength\_of\_schedule: num [1:638] 1 1.5 3.5 2.2 1.4 -1.3 -2.5 -0.2 -1.4 0.4 ...  
## $ simple\_rating : num [1:638] 7.1 7.9 3.5 0 -2.5 8.3 8 3.9 1.1 -10.5 ...  
## $ offensive\_ranking : num [1:638] 0 7.1 1.4 0.5 -2.7 1.5 0 0.6 3.2 -8.1 ...  
## $ defensive\_ranking : num [1:638] 7.1 0.8 2.2 -0.5 0.2 6.8 8 3.3 -2.1 -2.4 ...  
## $ playoffs : chr [1:638] "Playoffs" "Playoffs" "No Playoffs" "No Playoffs" ...  
## $ sb\_winner : chr [1:638] "No Superbowl" "No Superbowl" "No Superbowl" "No Superbowl" ...  
## - attr(\*, "spec")=  
## .. cols(  
## .. team = col\_character(),  
## .. team\_name = col\_character(),  
## .. year = col\_double(),  
## .. wins = col\_double(),  
## .. loss = col\_double(),  
## .. points\_for = col\_double(),  
## .. points\_against = col\_double(),  
## .. points\_differential = col\_double(),  
## .. margin\_of\_victory = col\_double(),  
## .. strength\_of\_schedule = col\_double(),  
## .. simple\_rating = col\_double(),  
## .. offensive\_ranking = col\_double(),  
## .. defensive\_ranking = col\_double(),  
## .. playoffs = col\_character(),  
## .. sb\_winner = col\_character()  
## .. )

summary(standings)

## team team\_name year wins   
## Length:638 Length:638 Min. :2000 Min. : 0.000   
## Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.:2005 1st Qu.: 6.000   
## Mode :character Mode :character Median :2010 Median : 8.000   
## Mean :2010 Mean : 7.984   
## 3rd Qu.:2015 3rd Qu.:10.000   
## Max. :2019 Max. :16.000   
## loss points\_for points\_against points\_differential  
## Min. : 0.000 Min. :161.0 Min. :165.0 Min. :-261.00   
## 1st Qu.: 6.000 1st Qu.:299.0 1st Qu.:310.0 1st Qu.: -75.00   
## Median : 8.000 Median :348.0 Median :347.0 Median : 1.50   
## Mean : 7.984 Mean :350.3 Mean :350.3 Mean : 0.00   
## 3rd Qu.:10.000 3rd Qu.:396.0 3rd Qu.:391.5 3rd Qu.: 72.75   
## Max. :16.000 Max. :606.0 Max. :517.0 Max. : 315.00   
## margin\_of\_victory strength\_of\_schedule simple\_rating   
## Min. :-16.300000 Min. :-4.600000 Min. :-17.400   
## 1st Qu.: -4.700000 1st Qu.:-1.100000 1st Qu.: -4.475   
## Median : 0.100000 Median : 0.000000 Median : 0.000   
## Mean : -0.001881 Mean : 0.001097 Mean : 0.000   
## 3rd Qu.: 4.575000 3rd Qu.: 1.200000 3rd Qu.: 4.500   
## Max. : 19.700000 Max. : 4.300000 Max. : 20.100   
## offensive\_ranking defensive\_ranking playoffs sb\_winner   
## Min. :-11.700000 Min. :-9.800000 Length:638 Length:638   
## 1st Qu.: -3.175000 1st Qu.:-2.400000 Class :character Class :character   
## Median : 0.000000 Median : 0.100000 Mode :character Mode :character   
## Mean : -0.000157 Mean :-0.001097   
## 3rd Qu.: 2.700000 3rd Qu.: 2.500000   
## Max. : 15.900000 Max. : 9.800000

NFC\_West\_Standings<- standings %>%  
 mutate(PCT = wins/16)%>%  
 filter(team\_name %in% c("Seahawks", "Rams", "Cardinals", "49ers"), year >= 2014, year <= 2019) %>%  
 select(team\_name, PCT, year, wins, loss, points\_for, points\_against)  
  
print(NFC\_West\_Standings)

## # A tibble: 24 x 7  
## team\_name PCT year wins loss points\_for points\_against  
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  
## 1 Seahawks 0.75 2014 12 4 394 254  
## 2 Cardinals 0.688 2014 11 5 310 299  
## 3 49ers 0.5 2014 8 8 306 340  
## 4 Rams 0.375 2014 6 10 324 354  
## 5 Cardinals 0.812 2015 13 3 489 313  
## 6 Seahawks 0.625 2015 10 6 423 277  
## 7 Rams 0.438 2015 7 9 280 330  
## 8 49ers 0.312 2015 5 11 238 387  
## 9 Seahawks 0.625 2016 10 5 354 292  
## 10 Cardinals 0.438 2016 7 8 418 362  
## # ... with 14 more rows

str(NFC\_West\_Standings)

## tibble [24 x 7] (S3: tbl\_df/tbl/data.frame)  
## $ team\_name : chr [1:24] "Seahawks" "Cardinals" "49ers" "Rams" ...  
## $ PCT : num [1:24] 0.75 0.688 0.5 0.375 0.812 ...  
## $ year : num [1:24] 2014 2014 2014 2014 2015 ...  
## $ wins : num [1:24] 12 11 8 6 13 10 7 5 10 7 ...  
## $ loss : num [1:24] 4 5 8 10 3 6 9 11 5 8 ...  
## $ points\_for : num [1:24] 394 310 306 324 489 423 280 238 354 418 ...  
## $ points\_against: num [1:24] 254 299 340 354 313 277 330 387 292 362 ...

summary(NFC\_West\_Standings)

## team\_name PCT year wins   
## Length:24 Min. :0.1250 Min. :2014 Min. : 2.000   
## Class :character 1st Qu.:0.3594 1st Qu.:2015 1st Qu.: 5.750   
## Mode :character Median :0.5312 Median :2016 Median : 8.500   
## Mean :0.5130 Mean :2016 Mean : 8.208   
## 3rd Qu.:0.6875 3rd Qu.:2018 3rd Qu.:11.000   
## Max. :0.8125 Max. :2019 Max. :13.000   
## loss points\_for points\_against   
## Min. : 3.000 Min. :224.0 Min. :254.0   
## 1st Qu.: 5.000 1st Qu.:308.2 1st Qu.:325.0   
## Median : 7.500 Median :357.5 Median :357.5   
## Mean : 7.667 Mean :362.5 Mean :358.0   
## 3rd Qu.:10.000 3rd Qu.:419.2 3rd Qu.:388.8   
## Max. :14.000 Max. :527.0 Max. :480.0

ggplot(NFC\_West\_Standings, aes(x = year, y = PCT, color = team\_name))+  
 geom\_point() +stat\_smooth()

## `geom\_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'

## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =  
## parametric, : Chernobyl! trL>n 6  
  
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =  
## parametric, : Chernobyl! trL>n 6

## Warning in sqrt(sum.squares/one.delta): NaNs produced

## Warning in stats::qt(level/2 + 0.5, pred$df): NaNs produced

## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =  
## parametric, : Chernobyl! trL>n 6  
  
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## parametric, : Chernobyl! trL>n 6

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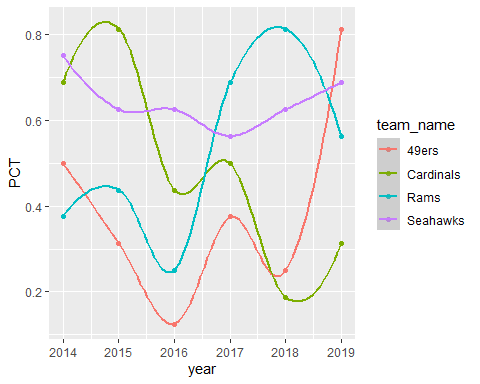
## Warning in stats::qt(level/2 + 0.5, pred$df): NaNs produced

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## Warning in max(ids, na.rm = TRUE): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -  
## Inf  
  
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## Inf  
  
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## Inf  
  
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## Inf

 In this graph it shows with the purple line which is the Seahawks which is the most steady line in the graph while other teams fluctate and the 49ers the only team higher the in the only in the year of 2019.

ggplot(NFC\_West\_Standings, aes(x = year, y = wins, color = team\_name))+  
 geom\_point() +stat\_smooth()

## `geom\_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'

## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =  
## parametric, : Chernobyl! trL>n 6  
  
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =  
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## parametric, : Chernobyl! trL>n 6  
  
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## parametric, : Chernobyl! trL>n 6

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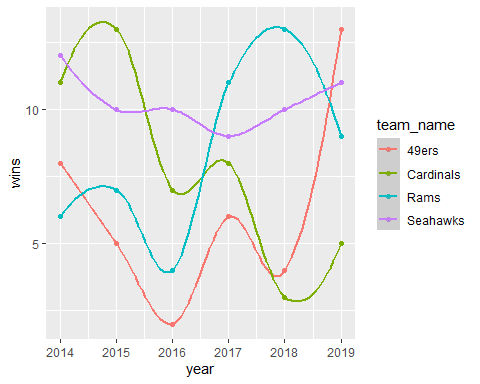
## Warning in stats::qt(level/2 + 0.5, pred$df): NaNs produced

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## parametric, : Chernobyl! trL>n 6  
  
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## Inf  
  
## Warning in max(ids, na.rm = TRUE): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -  
## Inf  
  
## Warning in max(ids, na.rm = TRUE): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -  
## Inf

 In this graph, shows the trend of each teams total wins for each season and the only team didn’t change that much is the Seahawks

ggplot(NFC\_West\_Standings, aes(x = year, y = points\_for, color = team\_name))+  
 geom\_point()+ stat\_smooth()

## `geom\_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'

## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =  
## parametric, : Chernobyl! trL>n 6  
  
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =  
## parametric, : Chernobyl! trL>n 6

## Warning in sqrt(sum.squares/one.delta): NaNs produced

## Warning in stats::qt(level/2 + 0.5, pred$df): NaNs produced

## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =  
## parametric, : Chernobyl! trL>n 6  
  
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =  
## parametric, : Chernobyl! trL>n 6

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## parametric, : Chernobyl! trL>n 6  
  
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =  
## parametric, : Chernobyl! trL>n 6

## Warning in sqrt(sum.squares/one.delta): NaNs produced

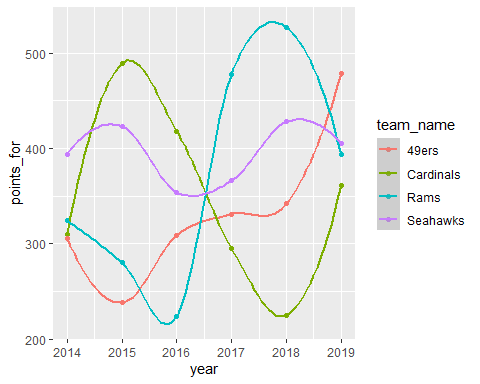
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## parametric, : Chernobyl! trL>n 6  
  
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## Inf  
  
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## Inf  
  
## Warning in max(ids, na.rm = TRUE): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -  
## Inf

 In this graphs shows how the teams did other the time span of 6 years of points for. The Cardinals have the most unpredictable line compared to the other teams and the Seahawks have least amount of fluctuation with the time span.

The Rams of 2018 have the highest points for and the Cardinals of 2018 and Rams of 2016 have lowest points for

ggplot(NFC\_West\_Standings, aes(x = year, y = points\_against, color = team\_name))+  
 geom\_point() + stat\_smooth()

## `geom\_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'

## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =  
## parametric, : Chernobyl! trL>n 6  
  
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =  
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## parametric, : Chernobyl! trL>n 6  
  
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## parametric, : Chernobyl! trL>n 6  
  
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =  
## parametric, : Chernobyl! trL>n 6

## Warning in sqrt(sum.squares/one.delta): NaNs produced

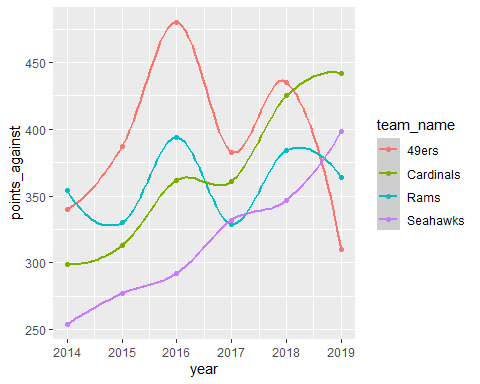
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## Inf  
  
## Warning in max(ids, na.rm = TRUE): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -  
## Inf

 In this graph, shows how the teams did for points against and in this graph you want the lowest points against. Seahawks have been in a steady rise of the year and the Rams and 49ers are only teams with having lower points against compared to the Seahawks and Cardinals.

NFC\_West\_Standings%>%  
 filter(team\_name == "Seahawks")%>%  
 mutate(wins\_average = mean(wins))%>%  
 select(team\_name, PCT,year, wins, wins\_average, loss, points\_for, points\_against)

## # A tibble: 6 x 8  
## team\_name PCT year wins wins\_average loss points\_for points\_against  
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  
## 1 Seahawks 0.75 2014 12 10.3 4 394 254  
## 2 Seahawks 0.625 2015 10 10.3 6 423 277  
## 3 Seahawks 0.625 2016 10 10.3 5 354 292  
## 4 Seahawks 0.562 2017 9 10.3 7 366 332  
## 5 Seahawks 0.625 2018 10 10.3 6 428 347  
## 6 Seahawks 0.688 2019 11 10.3 5 405 398

I created a new variable called wins\_average to find the average for the Seahawks of their wins divided by their 6 seasons and got an average of 10.33 so they average 10 wins per season

NFC\_West\_Standings%>%  
 filter(team\_name == "49ers")%>%  
 mutate(wins\_average = mean(wins))%>%  
 select(team\_name, PCT,year, wins, wins\_average, loss, points\_for, points\_against)

## # A tibble: 6 x 8  
## team\_name PCT year wins wins\_average loss points\_for points\_against  
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  
## 1 49ers 0.5 2014 8 6.33 8 306 340  
## 2 49ers 0.312 2015 5 6.33 11 238 387  
## 3 49ers 0.125 2016 2 6.33 14 309 480  
## 4 49ers 0.375 2017 6 6.33 10 331 383  
## 5 49ers 0.25 2018 4 6.33 12 342 435  
## 6 49ers 0.812 2019 13 6.33 3 479 310

I created a new variable called wins\_average to find the average for the 49ers of their wins divided by their 6 seasons and got an average of 6.3 so they average 6 wins per season

NFC\_West\_Standings%>%  
 filter(team\_name == "Rams")%>%  
 mutate(wins\_average = mean(wins))%>%  
 select(team\_name, PCT,year, wins, wins\_average, loss, points\_for, points\_against)

## # A tibble: 6 x 8  
## team\_name PCT year wins wins\_average loss points\_for points\_against  
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  
## 1 Rams 0.375 2014 6 8.33 10 324 354  
## 2 Rams 0.438 2015 7 8.33 9 280 330  
## 3 Rams 0.25 2016 4 8.33 12 224 394  
## 4 Rams 0.688 2017 11 8.33 5 478 329  
## 5 Rams 0.812 2018 13 8.33 3 527 384  
## 6 Rams 0.562 2019 9 8.33 7 394 364

I created a new variable called wins\_average to find the average for the Rams of their wins divided by their 6 seasons and got an average of 8.33 so they average 8 wins per season

NFC\_West\_Standings%>%  
 filter(team\_name == "Cardinals")%>%  
 mutate(wins\_average = mean(wins))%>%  
 select(team\_name, PCT,year, wins, wins\_average, loss, points\_for, points\_against)

## # A tibble: 6 x 8  
## team\_name PCT year wins wins\_average loss points\_for points\_against  
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  
## 1 Cardinals 0.688 2014 11 7.83 5 310 299  
## 2 Cardinals 0.812 2015 13 7.83 3 489 313  
## 3 Cardinals 0.438 2016 7 7.83 8 418 362  
## 4 Cardinals 0.5 2017 8 7.83 8 295 361  
## 5 Cardinals 0.188 2018 3 7.83 13 225 425  
## 6 Cardinals 0.312 2019 5 7.83 10 361 442

I created a new variable called wins\_average to find the average for the Cardinals of their wins divided by their 6 seasons and got an average of 7.83 so they average about 8 wins per season