

CSE 4108  
Artificial Intelligence Lab

Winner Runners up Prediction Classification

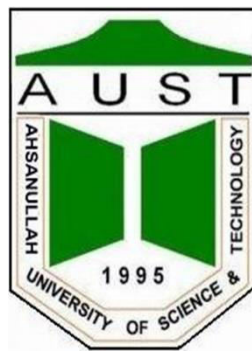
Dataset Documentation

Submitted by

Md. Siam Ansary      ID: 14.02.04.104

Lab Group: B2

Group no. : 06



Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology  
Department of Computer Science and Engineering  
Fall 2017

## Dataset

Data are collected about the winners and runners ups of different football leagues from different sites on internet.

## Dataset Description

Our dataset has 120 entries.

There are fourteen columns. They are as such:

- **YearFrom:** The year a particular season starts
- **YearTo:** The year a particular season ends
- **Club:** Name of the football club
- **Country:** The country the club is from
- **League:** The league of participation
- **Pld:** Number of games played in the particular season
- **W:** Number of games won in the particular season
- **D:** Number of games drawn in the particular season
- **L:** Number of games lost in the particular season
- **GF:** Number of goals scored by the club
- **GA:** Number of goals scored against the club
- **GD:** Goal difference
- **Points:** Points gained by the club in the particular season
- **Outcome:** If the club was winner or runner up that season

## Target Column

Of the columns, the Outcome column is the target column. The values in this column are of two. They are Winner or Runners Up. It indicates if the club was the runners up or winner of the participating league in that particular season. Winner and Runners Up each are of fifty percent of the data.

## Leagues of the data used

We used data of four football leagues. The name of the leagues, their country and the seasons of the used data are as below:

Table 1: Leagues' Information of Used data

League	Country	Seasons
Premier League	England	From 1992-1993 to 2016-2017
Ligue 1	France	From 2002-1003 to 2016-2017
Bundesliga	Germany	From 1963-1964 to 1972-1973
La Liga	Spain	From 2007-2008 to 2016-2017

## Used Link

- **World Football** (<http://www.worldfootball.com>)