#### Task 05 prompts and answers based on SU Women's Lacrosse Data

- 1. How many total games did Syracuse win this season?
- A. Syracuse won 16 games.

This is directly stated under the RECORD section

**ALL GAMES: 16-6** (Wins-Losses)

- 2. What was the average number of goals scored by opponents per game?
- A. Opponents scored an average of 9.68 goals per game
- 3. How did Syracuse perform at home vs. away vs. neutral sites?

A. Home: 9 wins - 2 losses
Away: 5 wins - 2 losses
Neutral: 2 wins - 2 losses

These records are specified in the RECORD section

- 4. What is the average number of shots on goal per game for Syracuse and their opponents?
- A. **Syracuse**: 522 shots on goal / 22 games = 23.73 shots on goal per game **Opponents**: 367 shots on goal / 22 games = 16.68 shots on goal per game

These values are derived from:

Shots on goal - Attempts: Syracuse 522–716; Opponents 367–552 Total games played = 16 wins + 6 losses = 22 games

- 5. Which quarter did Syracuse score the most goals during the season?
- A. 1st Quarter: 108 goals

Followed by: 2nd Quarter: 82 3rd Quarter: 74 4th Quarter: 71

- → So, SU scored the most goals in the **1st quarter**
- 6. How did Syracuse perform in overtime games compared to their opponents?

Syracuse: 0 overtime goals Opponents: 3 overtime goals

→ **SU lost all overtime contests** (0–3 in OT games), confirming their overtime struggles

7. Analyze Syracuse's performance trend based on goal differential by quarter—did they tend to start strong or finish strong?

Quarter	Syracuse Goals	Opponent	Goal
		Goals	Differential
1st	108	54	+54
2nd	82	52	+30
3rd	74	49	+25
4th	71	55	+16
Overtime	0	3	-3

## ✓ Conclusion:

Syracuse had the strongest starts, especially in the 1st quarter (+54 differential), and progressively declined through the game, with the 4th quarter being their weakest positive margin (+16), and OT being a deficit.

So, SU tended to start strong and gradually lost dominance as the game progressed.

- 8. What is Syracuse's shooting accuracy (shots on goal vs total shots)? How does it compare to their opponents?
- A. To calculate **shooting accuracy**, we use the formula:

**Shooting Accuracy = (Shots on Goal / Total Shots) × 100** 

From the data:

Syracuse:

Shots on Goal: 522 Total Shots: 716

Accuracy =  $(522 / 716) \times 100 \approx 72.91\%$ 

**Opponents:** 

Shots on Goal: 367 Total Shots: 552

Accuracy =  $(367 / 552) \times 100 \approx 66.49\%$ 

# **Comparison:**

Syracuse Shooting Accuracy: 72.91%
Opponents Shooting Accuracy: 66.49%

# **Q** Conclusion:

Syracuse had a **significantly higher shooting accuracy** than their opponents by approximately **6.42 percentage points**. This indicates stronger efficiency in turning shots into on-goal attempts.

- 9. As a coach, if I wanted to win two more games this coming season, should I focus on offense or defense and If so, what is the one player I should work with to be a game changer and why?
  - Should You Focus on Offense or Defense? Let's evaluate performance gaps:
  - ii Offensive Performance (Strong Points)

Goals per Game: Syracuse scored 15.23 goals/game vs opponents' 9.68 – a +5.55 margin.

Shooting Accuracy: Syracuse's shots-on-goal rate is 72.91%, better than opponents (66.49%).

Total Goals Scored: 335 over the season; consistently dominant in the 1st half.

Verdict: Syracuse already has a strong offensive unit. No glaring offensive inefficiencies are apparent.

Defensive Performance (Vulnerabilities)

Ground Balls: Syracuse lost the ground ball battle (327 vs 352).

Turnovers: Syracuse had 317, almost as many as opponents (334) – not much advantage.

Saves: Opponent goalies made 187 saves, Syracuse's made 154 – a –33 differential.

Overtime Games: Syracuse lost all 3 overtime games.

Verdict: Defense—especially in goalkeeping and possession battles (ground balls, OT clutch saves)—is the weaker area.

ricularly: Conclusion: Focus on Defense, particularly:

Improving goalie performance

Clutch game situations like overtime

Possession recovery (ground balls)

∮ Which One Player Should Be the Focus to Become a Game-Changer?

The dataset does not list individual players or their status, so we cannot directly identify a specific player from the document.

However, based on performance indicators:

Ideal Profile of the Game-Changer:

A goalkeeper or defensive midfielder with the ability to:

Improve save percentage

Control ground balls

Make clutch plays in overtime or 4th quarter

Help reduce opponent shooting efficiency

Strategic Recommendation:

As a coach, to win 2 more games, shift emphasis to defensive training, especially:

Enhancing your goalie's reflexes, positioning, and OT readiness

Conditioning a key defensive player to dominate ground balls and possession

Simulating OT pressure scenarios in practice

Since Syracuse already dominates in scoring, closing the defensive gap - especially late in games - can directly convert narrow losses (like the 3 OT losses) into wins.

- 10. What is the ratio of Syracuse's goals from free-position shots to their total goals?
- A. To calculate the ratio of Syracuse's goals from free-position shots to their total goals, we use:

Ratio = Free-Position Goals / Total Goals

From the dataset:

Free-Position Goals (Syracuse) = 65

Total Goals (Syracuse) = 335

#### Calculation:

Ratio=65335 $\approx$ 0.1940\text {Ratio} = \frac {65}{335}  $\approx$  0.1940Ratio=33565 $\approx$ 0.1940

### Final Answer:

Ratio: 0.194

Interpretation: Approximately **19.4**% of Syracuse's total goals came from free-position shots.

Let me know if you want to compare this to the opponents' free-position scoring rate.