

POLS 3316 Project: Analyzing International Soccer Results

Contents

1	WRITE UP	3
1.1	THE DATA	3
1.2	THE VARIABLES	3
1.3	THE DATA CLEANING PROCESS	4
1.3.1	FIFA WORLD CUP	4
1.3.2	FRIENDLY MATCHES	5
1.4	RELATIONSHIPS	6
1.4.1	FIFA WORLD CUP	6
1.4.2	FRIENDLY MATCHES	6
1.5	REGRESSION AND HYPOTHESIS TESTING	7
1.5.1	FIFA WORLD CUP	7
1.5.2	FRIENDLY MATCHES	7
1.6	CONCLUSION	8
2	DATA CLEANING	11
2.1	CREATING CUSTOM FUNCTIONS FOR THE PROJECT	11
2.2	IMPORTING RAW DATA	13
2.3	CREATING A LIST OF EVERY INTERNATIONAL TEAM IN HISTORY	14
2.4	FIFA WORLD CUP TOURNAMENT SUBSET	15
2.4.1	GENERATING SUBSET	15
2.4.2	COMBINING DATA ON FIFA WORLD CUP DATES	15
2.4.3	GENERATING DATA ON FIFA WORLD CUP FINAL MATCHES	15
2.4.4	FINDING FIFA WORLD CUP WINNERS & CURRENT CHAMPION TEAMS . . .	16
2.5	FRIENDLY MATCHES SUBSET	18
3	DATA ANALYSIS	19
3.1	ANALYZING FIFA WORLD CUP DATA	19
3.1.1	ANALYZING THE EIGHT PAST CHAMPIONS	19
3.1.2	ANALYZING ALL WORLD CUP PARTICIPANTS	21
3.1.3	TEAM STATISTICS	22

3.1.3.1	COMPUTING WINS, LOSSES, DRAWS, AND POINTS	22
3.1.3.2	COMPUTING GOAL DIFFERENCE	23
3.1.4	REGRESSION MODELS	24
3.1.4.1	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AVERAGE GD AND POINTS	24
3.1.4.2	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GD AND POINTS	26
3.2	ANALYZING FRIENDLY MATCH DATA	28
3.2.1	MEAN SCORES OF EVERY TEAM	28
3.2.2	HOW MUCH MORE DO TEAMS TEND TO SCORE AS HOME TEAMS?	28
4	DATA VISUALIZATION	30
4.1	FIFA WORLD CUP SUBSET	30
4.1.1	MEAN SCORES OF EVERY TEAM	30
4.1.2	MEAN SCORES OF CHAMPION TEAMS	31
4.2	FRIENDLY MATCHES SUBSET	32
4.2.1	MEAN SCORES OF EVERY TEAM	32
4.2.2	AVERAGE HOME SCORE AND AVERAGE AWAY SCORE	33
5	HYPOTHESIS TESTING	34
5.1	FIFA WORLD CUP DATA	34
5.1.1	NULL HYPOTHESIS: NO RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AVERAGE GD & POINTS	34
5.1.2	NULL HYPOTHESIS: NO RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GD & POINTS	34
5.2	FRIENDLY MATCHES DATA	35
5.2.1	NULL HYPOTHESIS: HOME AND AWAY SCORES TEND TO BE SIMILAR . . .	35
6	APPENDIX	36
6.1	ALL INTERNATIONAL TEAMS	36
6.2	WORLD CUP PARTICIPANTS	43
6.3	WORLD CUP WINNERS	45
6.4	WORLD CUP TEAMS STATS	46
6.5	AVERAGE SCORES FOR WORLD CUP TEAMS	48
6.6	AVERAGE SCORES FOR TEAMS IN FRIENDLY MATCHES	50

1 WRITE UP

1.1 THE DATA

The data used for this project is a dataset on Kaggle that contains data on all international soccer matches throughout history, from 1872 to 2022. It can be found by clicking here: *International football results from 1872 to 2022*. The dataset is updated monthly. In total, it includes 43,170 results from various international tournaments such as the FIFA World Cup, and African Cup of Nations, etc. as well as regular friendly matches. It does not include club soccer data, which would have included matches from leagues such as the English Premier League and the UEFA Champions League, the biggest club soccer tournament in Europe. There is only data on matches that include international teams (which are mostly the national teams of various countries).

Each row contains information on one match, with each of the nine columns containing nine variables. The variables include the date of the match, the home team, the away team, the home score, the away score, the name of the tournament the match was part of, the city where the match took place, the country where the match took place, and the match's neutral status. The variables that are the most important to the project are: the date, home team, away team, home score, away score, and the tournament.

1.2 THE VARIABLES

For my project, I took two main subsets from the raw data, these data frames were subsetted based on these two elements of the tournament variable:

- FIFA World Cup
- Friendly

One contained all matches throughout the history of the FIFA World Cup and the other contained all friendly matches since 1872. They were chosen because each was ideal for studying a specific relationship between variables.

I wanted to use the FIFA World Cup dataset to study the relationship between two variables (the team's total Goal Difference and Goal Difference per matches played) and a team's total points in FIFA World Cup history (a measure of its performance). Goal difference is an important soccer statistic that measures how many goals a team scored minus how many goals it lets its opponent team score. In simpler words, goal difference is goals scored minus goals conceded.

For the friendly matches data, I wanted to study the relationship between a team's mean score as a home team and its mean score as an away team. If there was no home advantage, the mean difference between these variables should ideally be close to zero. I want to evaluate if there is a home-field advantage, that is, doo teams score better at home? The main issue with studying these variables is that the dataset does not provide variables such as every FIFA World Cup Team's total goal difference and total points or the mean home and away scores of every international team that has played friendly matches. However, this data can be calculated from the raw data.

1.3 THE DATA CLEANING PROCESS

To get the variables needed for the project, I performed some calculations and data cleaning. I will describe that process in this part of the write-up. In order to make the data cleaning process easier, I created custom functions to use in the process in Section 2.1. The comments in the code chunk explain what each function does. Then, I did some preliminary data cleaning in Section 2.3 of the project to extract a list of every international team in history. It is an interesting list to look at—the appendix contains the entire list for that reason—but it is also useful later in the code when data cleaning and calculating various team scores. The data cleaning in Sections 2.4 and 3.1 is done mostly to extract interesting information from the dataset.

1.3.1 FIFA WORLD CUP

GENERAL DATA CLEANING

For an explanation of how the variables that were used to study relationships and perform regression and hypothesis testing were extracted, skip to the next heading.

In Section 2.4, I generated a subset of every FIFA World Cup match. Naturally, for a tournament like the FIFA World Cup, the most interesting part of the tournament is the final match itself. Although this information won't be useful in the main part of the project when studying relationships and performing regression and hypothesis testing, it is interesting to look at and visualize, and I have done so in this project. The dataset does not specify which matches are final matches, so I went on the internet and collected some data. I created three vectors based on the data I collected. The `world_cup` vector contains the years every world cup was held, and `start_date` and `end_date` list the exact dates each world cup started and ended, respectively. Then, applying one of my custom functions, I created a subset of the FIFA World Cup subset containing only the matches that occurred on the end dates of a tournament. This created a list of 23 data frames, with each data frame containing matches on the end date. I combined this list of data frames into one data frame. This data frame listed every match occurring on the end date, but some of these matches were not the final matches. There were unique situations in 1938 and 1950 mentioned in the comments that resulted in multiple matches those years on the end date, so I deleted those rows to finally create a data frame of every FIFA World Cup final sorted by year. The entire data frame can be found in the appendix at the end of this document.

I then wanted to find the winner of each world cup final, so I created three subsets of the FIFA World Cup Final dataset that were each a data frame of matches. The first data frame contained matches when the “home team” won and the second contained matches when the “away team” won. The third data frame contained draw matches where the winner was decided by penalty shoot-outs and then by deleting columns, I only retained the winner of the shoot-out. Finally, I combined these data frames to create a new data frame that listed which team won the FIFA World Cup every year. This data frame can also be found in the appendix. Upon observing that during all the 21 FIFA World Cups, only a few teams kept winning, again and again, I created a new data frame that listed out the eight champion countries that have won the world cup in the past. This data frame can also be found in the appendix.

In Section 3.1, I perform a combination of data analysis and data cleaning. I begin by finding the mean score of the eight champion teams throughout history by combining their mean scores as “home teams” and mean scores as “away teams.” I did this one by one, and the code can be viewed. Then I wanted to find the mean score of every FIFA World Cup Participant, but to do that would have been a laborious process of repeating the same code of chunk 81 times and then combining everything together, so I used custom functions and applied them to quickly return a data frame containing every team and its mean score. The scatterplots of every champion team's mean scores and every team's mean score can be found in Section 4.1 in the Data Visualization section of this document.

COMPUTING VARIABLES NEEDED FOR REGRESSION

In Section 3.1.3, I calculate different soccer stats for all the teams that have participated in the FIFA World Cup. My goal was to calculate: matches won, matches lost, matches draw, and total points. The points are calculated by multiplying the number of wins by 3 and adding it to the number of draws.

I do this by creating a copy of the FIFA World Cup data frame and adding a column that lists the match winner and a column that lists the match loser. If the match is a draw, the word “DRAW” is listed instead for those columns. Then I mutate the data frame again and create two new columns that each list the name of the two teams if the match is a draw, or else list “NOT DRAW.” Then I filter out all the rows where the value is not “NOT DRAW,” creating a data frame of 119 rows that contains all the draw matches. Then based on this, I create a data frame that shows each team and how many matches it won, a data frame that shows how many matches it lost, and a dataframe that shows how many matches were a draw. Then I merged these dataframes together and calculated a new column called Pts that calculated team points by adding the number of draws to three times the number of wins.

Then, I used various custom functions and applied them to the dataset to compute Goal Difference and Average Goal Difference and then merged the result with the previous data frame to create a data frame that shows wins, losses, draws, points, goal difference, and average goal difference for every team. This is the dataset that I used to study relationships and perform regression and hypothesis testing.

1.3.2 FRIENDLY MATCHES

GENERAL DATA CLEANING

The friendly match dataset did not require much data cleaning. Through the same process I used for FIFA World Cup participants, I found the mean score for every team that has participated in friendly matches.

COMPUTING VARIABLES NEEDED FOR REGRESSION

I also found every team’s mean score as a home team and its mean score as an away team. I studied the relationship between these two variables and used them to perform regression and hypothesis testing later in the project.

1.4 RELATIONSHIPS

1.4.1 FIFA WORLD CUP

I hypothesized that a team's points are dependent on its goal difference and its average goal difference. I hypothesized a positive relationship where higher goal difference and average goal difference predicts higher points for the team.

The Null Hypotheses were:

- There is no relationship between GD and Points
- There is no relationship between Average GD and Points

1.4.2 FRIENDLY MATCHES

I hypothesized that teams do not tend to have similar scores when playing at home and playing away; the mean difference is not approximately zero. I hypothesized that teams tend to score more at home than away, that there is a home-field advantage. The mean home score will be higher than the mean away score.

The Null Hypothesis was:

- The mean difference between the average home score and average away score is zero; the two scores tend to be similar

1.5 REGRESSION AND HYPOTHESIS TESTING

1.5.1 FIFA WORLD CUP

I performed two OLS regressions with both of them having points as the independent variable and either goal difference or average goal difference as the dependent variable. Based on the results of the regression, both the null hypotheses were rejected. There appears to be a very significant relationship between GD and Points and between Average Goal Difference and Points.

I also created two linear regression plots for both relationships, but I removed outliers for the plots (something I didn't do for OLS and hypothesis testing). I removed any team that had played seven or less matches in the world cup. There was a linear relationship between average goal difference team points, but for goal difference and team points, there appears to be a negative relationship but it flattens at a point where goal difference is less than zero and where most of the data points are plotted. From there, the relationship appears to be positive, with the line increasing at a decreasing rate. I believe this type of relationship exists because of outlying teams that have high points but very low goal differences (these could be teams that were once great and therefore have many points, but have recently failed to perform and keep conceding scores to their opponents). This also highlights that there are some teams that are very high performing and other teams that are not. Majority of the teams have around the same points, but some have starkly higher points and greater goal differences.

I also performed a Chi-squared test for both hypotheses. The results were very significant. The tests suggested a significant relationship between Average Goal Difference and Team Points, the p-value for this test was 0.0004998. There was also a strong, statistically-significant relationship between Goal Difference and Team Points, with a p-value of 0.008996, but it appears to be slightly weaker than between Total Goal Difference and Team Points. This might be because Average Goal Difference does not account for how much a team has participated in the FIFA World Cups, since it's an "average."

Obviously teams that tend to score higher points tend to qualify more often for the World Cup and therefore obtain higher Total Goal Difference. Amount of participation (by being good enough to qualify) might be the third variable that's making the relationship between Goal Difference and Points more significant than just Average Goal Difference. In conclusion, Higher Average Goal Difference predicts higher Team Points, with less accuracy than Total Goal Difference.

1.5.2 FRIENDLY MATCHES

In Section 3.2.2, I try to calculate how much more teams tend to score as home teams. My calculations showed that there might be a possible advantage since teams had a tendency to score 67.28% higher at home. I compare the average scores at home and away using a bar plot in Section 4.2.2 of the Data Visualization part of this document, and the home score has a much higher bar.

So in order to test this relationship and whether it was significant, I performed a Paired t-test and the null hypothesis was rejected. The test showed that home and away Scores do not tend to be similar and their mean difference is not approximately zero. In fact, there is a mean difference of 0.5212705, therefore, home scores tend to be much higher. The result was very significant, with the test producing a p-value of less than 0.00000000000000022.

1.6 CONCLUSION

I enjoyed exploring this dataset on international soccer matches. This was my first time learning and using the R language and it allowed me to learn a lot of data cleaning, data analysis, and data visualization skills. OLS Regression and Hypothesis Testing turned out to be amazing tools to test relationships between various variables.

All three of the null hypotheses were rejected. My analysis of FIFA World Cup data showed that both a team's goal difference and average goal difference predict higher points. This proves a broader point: the importance of good defense in soccer. Goal difference is in a way a measure of how good a team's defense is because it subtracts the goals it has allowed another team to score from its score. The relationship was very significant. It can be proven that teams that invest in better defenders and improve their defense will tend to perform better at the World Cup. My analysis on the friendly matches data clearly showed a home-field advantage exists. It was a very significant relationship, with the p-value very close to zero. A home-field advantage cannot be denied and this allows us to make another important argument: the importance of a neutral field in tournament matches. If the home teams have such a significant advantage, then this advantage needs to be removed for tournaments like the FIFA World Cup and the African Cup of Nations. Otherwise, it is an unfair advantage to the home team and removes the purpose of the tournament.


```
library(rmarkdown)
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.6      v purrr  0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.8      v dplyr  1.0.9
## v tidyr   1.2.0      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   2.1.2      v forcats 0.5.1
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(tidyr)
library(dbplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dbplyr'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   ident, sql
```

```
library(vctrs)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'vctrs'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   data_frame
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:tibble':
##
##   data_frame
```

```
library(ggplot2)
library(ggrepel)
library(gridExtra)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   combine
```

```
library(writexl)
library(data.table)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'data.table'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   between, first, last
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##   transpose
```

```
library(knitr)
```

2 DATA CLEANING

2.1 CREATING CUSTOM FUNCTIONS FOR THE PROJECT

```
subset.tournament <- function(column) {
  new.df <- subset(raw_data, tournament == column)
}

tournament.total.matches <- function(tournament_matrix, team) {
  new.df <- subset(tournament_matrix, home_team == team | away_team == team)
}

participating.teams <- function(tournament_matrix) {
  x <- as.matrix(count(tournament_matrix, home_team))
  y <- as.matrix(count(tournament_matrix, away_team))
  X <- x[, -2]
  Y <- y[, -2]
  z <- intersect(X, Y)
  a <- setdiff(X, Y)
  b <- setdiff(Y, X)
  p <- sort(c(z, c(a, b)))
}

home.score.mean <- function(tournament_matrix, team) {
  x <- subset(tournament_matrix, tournament_matrix$home_team == team)
  y <- mean(x$home_score)
  y
}

away.score.mean <- function(tournament_matrix, team) {
  x <- subset(tournament_matrix, tournament_matrix$away_team == team)
  y <- mean(x$away_score)
  y
}

score.mean <- function(tournament_matrix, team) {
  x1 <- subset(tournament_matrix, tournament_matrix$home_team == team)
  y1 <- subset(tournament_matrix, tournament_matrix$away_team == team)
  sum_x <- sum(x1$home_score)
  sum_y <- sum(y1$away_score)
  x_n <- count(x1)
  y_n <- count(y1)
  z <- (sum_x + sum_y) / (x_n + y_n)
}

standard.clean <- function(tournament_matrix, columns) {
  tournament_matrix[, -c(columns)] %>% rename(
    "HOME TEAM" = home_team,
    "AWAY TEAM" = away_team,
    "HOME SCORE" = home_score,
    "AWAY SCORE" = away_score
  ) %>% rename("MATCH DATE" = date)
}

simple.clean <- function(tournament_matrix) {
  colnames(tournament_matrix) <- gsub("_", " ", colnames(tournament_matrix))
  colnames(tournament_matrix) <- toupper(colnames(tournament_matrix))
  tournament_matrix
}
```

```

world.cup.total.matches.cleaned <- function(team) {
  new.df <- subset(FIFA_WC, home_team == team | away_team == team)
  new.df1 <- standard.clean(new.df, 6:9)
}
world.cup.total.matches.v2 <- function(team) {
  new.df <- subset(FIFA_WC_GD, home_team == team | away_team == team)
}
friendly.total.matches.cleaned <- function(team) {
  new.df <- subset(Friendly_Matches, home_team == team | away_team == team)
  new.df1 <- standard.clean(new.df, 6:9)
}
subset.wc.final.matches <- function(x) {
  subset(FIFA_WC, FIFA_WC$date == x)
}

```

#FUNCTIONS EXPLAINED:

#subset.tournament():
#Isolates any Tournament Data into a New Data Frame by subsetting Raw Data

#tournament.total.matches():
#Creates a data frame to show matches of a given team from a specific tournament

#participating.teams():
#Creates a vector that lists all participating teams in a specific tournament

#home.score.mean()
#Calculates average home score of a given team in a given tournament

#away.score.mean()
#Calculates average away score of a given team in a given tournament

#score.mean()
#Calculates average score of a given team in a given tournament

#standard.clean()
#Modifies any data frame taken from the raw data to fit a specific standard look
#and can also delete specific columns

#simple.clean()
#Cleans up the look of any data frame taken from the raw data, mainly by making
#column names more readable to users

#world.cup.total.matches.cleaned()
#Generates a new data frame from the FIFA world cup subset of the raw data that
#only contains the matches the inputed team participated in, cleans this data frame,
#and returns it

#world.cup.total.matches.v2()
#Generates and cleans a data frame of all matches for the inputed team including
#columns giving home and away goal differences

#subset.wc.final.matches()
#Creates a subset of all FIFA matches that took place on the end dates of the tournaments

2.2 IMPORTING RAW DATA

```
#Raw Data Imported
```

```
raw_data <- read_csv("international_soccer_results.csv", show_col_types = FALSE)
raw_data %>% simple.clean()
```

```
## # A tibble: 43,752 x 9
##   DATE      'HOME TEAM' AWAY T~1 HOME ~2 AWAY ~3 TOURN~4 CITY  COUNTRY NEUTRAL
##   <date>      <chr>      <chr>      <dbl>  <dbl> <chr>  <chr> <chr>  <lgl>
## 1 1872-11-30 Scotland    England      0      0 Friend~ Glas~ Scotla~ FALSE
## 2 1873-03-08 England     Scotland     4      2 Friend~ Lond~ England FALSE
## 3 1874-03-07 Scotland    England      2      1 Friend~ Glas~ Scotla~ FALSE
## 4 1875-03-06 England     Scotland     2      2 Friend~ Lond~ England FALSE
## 5 1876-03-04 Scotland    England      3      0 Friend~ Glas~ Scotla~ FALSE
## 6 1876-03-25 Scotland    Wales         4      0 Friend~ Glas~ Scotla~ FALSE
## 7 1877-03-03 England     Scotland     1      3 Friend~ Lond~ England FALSE
## 8 1877-03-05 Wales        Scotland     0      2 Friend~ Wrex~ Wales   FALSE
## 9 1878-03-02 Scotland    England      7      2 Friend~ Glas~ Scotla~ FALSE
## 10 1878-03-23 Scotland    Wales         9      0 Friend~ Glas~ Scotla~ FALSE
## # ... with 43,742 more rows, and abbreviated variable names 1: 'AWAY TEAM',
## # 2: 'HOME SCORE', 3: 'AWAY SCORE', 4: TOURNAMENT
## # i Use 'print(n = ...)' to see more rows
```

2.3 CREATING A LIST OF EVERY INTERNATIONAL TEAM IN HISTORY

```
#Two Matrices with 2 Columns [Column1: Home/Away Team & Column2: Team Match Count]
Home_Team_Matrix <- as.matrix(count(raw_data, home_team))
Away_Team_Matrix <- as.matrix(count(raw_data, away_team))

#Column2 Deleted to Create a List of all Home Teams and a List of all Away Teams
Home_Teams <- Home_Team_Matrix[, -2]
Away_Teams <- Away_Team_Matrix[, -2]

#List of Teams That Have Played both at Home and Away
Common_Teams <- intersect(Home_Teams, Away_Teams)

#List of Teams That Have Only Played at Home or Away
Unique_Teams <- c(setdiff(Home_Teams, Away_Teams), setdiff(Away_Teams, Home_Teams))

#Adding Common and Unique Teams to Create a Complete List of all International Teams Throughout Soccer
International_Teams <- c(Common_Teams, Unique_Teams)
International_Teams <- data.frame(International_Teams)
head(International_Teams) %>% simple.clean()
```

```
## INTERNATIONAL TEAMS
## 1           Abkhazia
## 2           Afghanistan
## 3           Åland Islands
## 4           Albania
## 5           Alderney
## 6           Algeria
```

2.4 FIFA WORLD CUP TOURNAMENT SUBSET

2.4.1 GENERATING SUBSET

```
#FIFA World Cup Subset
FIFA_WC <- subset.tournament("FIFA World Cup")
FIFA_WC %>% standard.clean(6:9)
```

```
## # A tibble: 900 x 5
##   'MATCH DATE' 'HOME TEAM' 'AWAY TEAM' 'HOME SCORE' 'AWAY SCORE'
##   <date>      <chr>      <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 1930-07-13   Belgium   United States    0          3
## 2 1930-07-13   France    Mexico          4          1
## 3 1930-07-14   Brazil    Yugoslavia       1          2
## 4 1930-07-14   Peru      Romania         1          3
## 5 1930-07-15   Argentina France          1          0
## 6 1930-07-16   Chile     Mexico          3          0
## 7 1930-07-17   Bolivia   Yugoslavia       0          4
## 8 1930-07-17   Paraguay United States    0          3
## 9 1930-07-18   Uruguay   Peru            1          0
## 10 1930-07-19  Argentina Mexico          6          3
## # ... with 890 more rows
## # i Use 'print(n = ...)' to see more rows
```

```
FIFA_WC <- FIFA_WC %>% mutate(Match_Winner = if_else(home_score > away_score, home_team, if_else(home_s
```

2.4.2 COMBINING DATA ON FIFA WORLD CUP DATES

```
#THIS IS DONE SO THAT FINAL MATCHES CAN BE SUBSETTED LATER
world_cup <- c(1930, 1934, 1938, 1950, 1954, 1958, 1962, 1966, 1970, 1974, 1978, 1982, 1986, 1990, 1994)
start_date <- as.Date(c("1930-07-03", "1934-05-27", "1938-06-04", "1950-06-24", "1954-06-16", "1958-06-
end_date <- as.Date(c("1930-07-30", "1934-06-10", "1938-06-19", "1950-07-16", "1954-07-04", "1958-06-29

FIFA_WC_Timeline <- data.frame(world_cup, start_date, end_date)
```

2.4.3 GENERATING DATA ON FIFA WORLD CUP FINAL MATCHES

```
#Using FIFA World Cup Dates Data to create a new Data Frame that only shows Matches on End Date
FIFA_WC_End_Date_Matches_List <- lapply(end_date, subset.wc.final.matches)
#list of 21 data frames
FIFA_WC_End_Date_Matches <- do.call("rbind", FIFA_WC_End_Date_Matches_List)
#combined into 1 data frame

#Data needs to be cleaned to only show Final Matches
#Rows 3 and 9 need to be deleted because:
#In 1938, there was a 3rd-place play-off on the same day
#In 1950, the world cup final was played as a round; there were 2 matches on the end date
 #(I want to only included the match which that year's champion participated in)
```

```
FIFA_WC_Final_Matches <- FIFA_WC_End_Date_Matches[-c(3,6),] #delete 2 rows
FIFA_WC_Final_Matches$world_cup <- world_cup #new column (world cup year)
FIFA_WC_Final_Matches <- relocate(FIFA_WC_Final_Matches, world_cup, .before = home_team)
FIFA_WC_Final_Matches <- relocate(FIFA_WC_Final_Matches, date, .after = away_score)
FIFA_WC_Finals <- FIFA_WC_Final_Matches[-c(6:8)]
FIFA_WC_Finals[-c(6:9)] %>% simple.clean()
```

```
## # A tibble: 21 x 5
##   'WORLD CUP' 'HOME TEAM' 'AWAY TEAM' 'HOME SCORE' 'AWAY SCORE'
##   <dbl> <chr> <chr> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 1930 Uruguay Argentina 4 2
## 2 1934 Italy Czechoslovakia 2 1
## 3 1938 Hungary Italy 2 4
## 4 1950 Brazil Uruguay 1 2
## 5 1954 Germany Hungary 3 2
## 6 1958 Sweden Brazil 2 5
## 7 1962 Brazil Czechoslovakia 3 1
## 8 1966 England Germany 4 2
## 9 1970 Brazil Italy 4 1
## 10 1974 Germany Netherlands 2 1
## # ... with 11 more rows
## # i Use 'print(n = ...)' to see more rows
```

2.4.4 FINDING FIFA WORLD CUP WINNERS & CURRENT CHAMPION TEAMS

```
#Create a List of Final Winners
Home_Wins <- subset(FIFA_WC_Finals, FIFA_WC_Finals$home_score > FIFA_WC_Finals$away_score)
Home_Wins <- relocate(Home_Wins, country, .after = home_team)
Home_Wins <- Home_Wins[-c(3:6)]
Away_Wins <- subset(FIFA_WC_Finals, FIFA_WC_Finals$home_score < FIFA_WC_Finals$away_score)
Away_Wins <- relocate(Away_Wins, c(country, home_team), .after = away_team)
Away_Wins <- Away_Wins[-c(3:6)]
Shoot_Outs <- subset(FIFA_WC_Finals, FIFA_WC_Finals$home_score == FIFA_WC_Finals$away_score)
Shoot_Outs <- relocate(Shoot_Outs, c(country), .after = home_team)
#The Penalty Shoot-out winner in both observations appears to be in home_team
#Therefore, away_team will be deleted to only show winner in the data frame
Shoot_Outs <- Shoot_Outs[-c(3:6)]
colnames(Away_Wins) <- colnames(Home_Wins)
FIFA_WC_Champions <- rbind(Home_Wins, Away_Wins, Shoot_Outs)
FIFA_WC_Champions <- arrange(FIFA_WC_Champions, world_cup) %>% rename("CHAMPION" = home_team, "WORLD CUP" = world_cup)
FIFA_WC_Champions <- FIFA_WC_Champions[,-c(3:5)]
FIFA_WC_Champions
```

```
## # A tibble: 21 x 2
##   'WORLD CUP' CHAMPION
##   <dbl> <chr>
## 1 1930 Uruguay
## 2 1934 Italy
## 3 1938 Italy
## 4 1950 Uruguay
```



```
## 5      1954 Germany
## 6      1958 Brazil
## 7      1962 Brazil
## 8      1966 England
## 9      1970 Brazil
## 10     1974 Germany
## # ... with 11 more rows
## # i Use 'print(n = ...)' to see more rows
```

#Create a List of Teams that have won a World Cup

```
FIFA_WC_Champion_Teams <- FIFA_WC_Champions
FIFA_WC_Champion_Teams <- unique(sort(FIFA_WC_Champion_Teams$`CHAMPION`))
FIFA_WC_Champion_Teams <- as.data.frame(FIFA_WC_Champion_Teams)
FIFA_WC_Champion_Teams %>% rename("CHAMPIONS" = FIFA_WC_Champion_Teams)
```

```
## CHAMPIONS
## 1 Argentina
## 2 Brazil
## 3 England
## 4 France
## 5 Germany
## 6 Italy
## 7 Spain
## 8 Uruguay
```

2.5 FRIENDLY MATCHES SUBSET

```
Friendly_Matches <- subset(raw_data, raw_data$tournament == "Friendly")
Friendly_Matches %>% standard.clean(6:9)
```

```
## # A tibble: 17,362 x 5
##   'MATCH DATE' 'HOME TEAM' 'AWAY TEAM' 'HOME SCORE' 'AWAY SCORE'
##   <date>      <chr>      <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 1872-11-30   Scotland   England      0          0
## 2 1873-03-08   England    Scotland      4          2
## 3 1874-03-07   Scotland   England      2          1
## 4 1875-03-06   England    Scotland      2          2
## 5 1876-03-04   Scotland   England      3          0
## 6 1876-03-25   Scotland   Wales         4          0
## 7 1877-03-03   England    Scotland      1          3
## 8 1877-03-05   Wales      Scotland      0          2
## 9 1878-03-02   Scotland   England      7          2
## 10 1878-03-23  Scotland   Wales         9          0
## # ... with 17,352 more rows
## # i Use 'print(n = ...)' to see more rows
```

3 DATA ANALYSIS

3.1 ANALYZING FIFA WORLD CUP DATA

3.1.1 ANALYZING THE EIGHT PAST CHAMPIONS

```
FIFA_WC_ARG <- tournament.total.matches(FIFA_WC, "Argentina")
FIFA_WC_BRA <- tournament.total.matches(FIFA_WC, "Brazil")
FIFA_WC_ENG <- tournament.total.matches(FIFA_WC, "England")
FIFA_WC_FRA <- tournament.total.matches(FIFA_WC, "France")
FIFA_WC_GER <- tournament.total.matches(FIFA_WC, "Germany")
FIFA_WC_ITA <- tournament.total.matches(FIFA_WC, "Italy")
FIFA_WC_ESP <- tournament.total.matches(FIFA_WC, "Spain")
FIFA_WC_URU <- tournament.total.matches(FIFA_WC, "Uruguay")

FIFA_WC_ARG_Home_Mean <- home.score.mean(FIFA_WC_ARG, "Argentina")
FIFA_WC_ARG_Away_Mean <- away.score.mean(FIFA_WC_ARG, "Argentina")
FIFA_WC_ARG_Score_Mean <- score.mean(FIFA_WC_ARG, "Argentina")

FIFA_WC_BRA_Home_Mean <- home.score.mean(FIFA_WC_BRA, "Brazil")
FIFA_WC_BRA_Away_Mean <- away.score.mean(FIFA_WC_BRA, "Brazil")
FIFA_WC_BRA_Score_Mean <- score.mean(FIFA_WC_BRA, "Brazil")

FIFA_WC_ENG_Home_Mean <- home.score.mean(FIFA_WC_ENG, "England")
FIFA_WC_ENG_Away_Mean <- away.score.mean(FIFA_WC_ENG, "England")
FIFA_WC_ENG_Score_Mean <- score.mean(FIFA_WC_ENG, "England")

FIFA_WC_FRA_Home_Mean <- home.score.mean(FIFA_WC_FRA, "France")
FIFA_WC_FRA_Away_Mean <- away.score.mean(FIFA_WC_FRA, "France")
FIFA_WC_FRA_Score_Mean <- score.mean(FIFA_WC_FRA, "France")

FIFA_WC_GER_Home_Mean <- home.score.mean(FIFA_WC_GER, "Germany")
FIFA_WC_GER_Away_Mean <- away.score.mean(FIFA_WC_GER, "Germany")
FIFA_WC_GER_Score_Mean <- score.mean(FIFA_WC_GER, "Germany")

FIFA_WC_ITA_Home_Mean <- home.score.mean(FIFA_WC_ITA, "Italy")
FIFA_WC_ITA_Away_Mean <- away.score.mean(FIFA_WC_ITA, "Italy")
FIFA_WC_ITA_Score_Mean <- score.mean(FIFA_WC_ITA, "Italy")

FIFA_WC_ESP_Home_Mean <- home.score.mean(FIFA_WC_ESP, "Spain")
FIFA_WC_ESP_Away_Mean <- away.score.mean(FIFA_WC_ESP, "Spain")
FIFA_WC_ESP_Score_Mean <- score.mean(FIFA_WC_ESP, "Spain")

FIFA_WC_URU_Home_Mean <- home.score.mean(FIFA_WC_URU, "Uruguay")
FIFA_WC_URU_Away_Mean <- away.score.mean(FIFA_WC_URU, "Uruguay")
FIFA_WC_URU_Score_Mean <- score.mean(FIFA_WC_URU, "Uruguay")

FIFA_WC_Home_Means_Raw <- c(FIFA_WC_ARG_Home_Mean, FIFA_WC_BRA_Home_Mean, FIFA_WC_ENG_Home_Mean, FIFA_WC_FRA_Home_Mean, FIFA_WC_GER_Home_Mean, FIFA_WC_ITA_Home_Mean, FIFA_WC_ESP_Home_Mean, FIFA_WC_URU_Home_Mean)
FIFA_WC_Home_Means <- round(FIFA_WC_Home_Means_Raw, digits = 2)

FIFA_WC_Away_Means_Raw <- c(FIFA_WC_ARG_Away_Mean, FIFA_WC_BRA_Away_Mean, FIFA_WC_ENG_Away_Mean, FIFA_WC_FRA_Away_Mean, FIFA_WC_GER_Away_Mean, FIFA_WC_ITA_Away_Mean, FIFA_WC_ESP_Away_Mean, FIFA_WC_URU_Away_Mean)
FIFA_WC_Away_Means <- round(FIFA_WC_Away_Means_Raw, digits = 2)
```

```
FIFA_WC_Score_Means_Raw <- as.numeric(c(FIFA_WC_ARG_Score_Mean, FIFA_WC_BRA_Score_Mean, FIFA_WC_ENG_Score_Mean,
FIFA_WC_Score_Means <- round(FIFA_WC_Score_Means_Raw, digits = 2)
```

```
# DF1 contains all the data, DF2 only shows country and its mean score
# DF2 is more relevant because home/away status does not matter as much for the world cup as it may for
```

```
FIFA_WC_Past_Champions_DF1 <- data.frame(FIFA_WC_Champion_Teams, FIFA_WC_Home_Means, FIFA_WC_Away_Means)
FIFA_WC_Past_Champions_DF1 %>% rename(
  "COUNTRY" = FIFA_WC_Champion_Teams,
  "MEAN HOME SCORE" = FIFA_WC_Home_Means,
  "MEAN AWAY SCORE" = FIFA_WC_Away_Means,
  "MEAN SCORE" = FIFA_WC_Score_Means)
```

```
##      COUNTRY MEAN HOME SCORE MEAN AWAY SCORE MEAN SCORE
## 1 Argentina      1.90      1.10      1.69
## 2  Brazil      2.11      2.08      2.10
## 3  England      1.39      1.24      1.32
## 4   France      2.12      1.35      1.82
## 5  Germany      2.05      2.12      2.07
## 6   Italy      1.47      1.65      1.54
## 7   Spain      1.63      1.52      1.57
## 8  Uruguay      1.63      1.51      1.55
```

```
FIFA_WC_Past_Champions_DF2 <- select(FIFA_WC_Past_Champions_DF1, FIFA_WC_Champion_Teams, FIFA_WC_Score_Means)
  "COUNTRY" = FIFA_WC_Champion_Teams,
  "MEAN SCORE" = FIFA_WC_Score_Means)
FIFA_WC_Past_Champions_DF2
```

```
##      COUNTRY MEAN SCORE
## 1 Argentina      1.69
## 2  Brazil      2.10
## 3  England      1.32
## 4   France      1.82
## 5  Germany      2.07
## 6   Italy      1.54
## 7   Spain      1.57
## 8  Uruguay      1.55
```

3.1.2 ANALYZING ALL WORLD CUP PARTICIPANTS

```
FIFA_Participating_Teams <- participating.teams(FIFA_WC)
FIFA_WC_Teams <- data.frame(FIFA_Participating_Teams)
head(FIFA_WC_Teams) %>% rename( "ALL WORLD CUP PARTICIPANTS" = FIFA_Participating_Teams) %>% simple.clean
```

```
## ALL WORLD CUP PARTICIPANTS
## 1      Algeria
## 2      Angola
## 3    Argentina
## 4    Australia
## 5      Austria
## 6      Belgium
```

```
FIFA_WC_Teams_List <- as.matrix(FIFA_WC_Teams)
FIFA_WC_ALL <- apply(X=FIFA_WC_Teams, MARGIN = 1, FUN = world.cup.total.matches.cleaned)
```

```
home.score.mean.version2 <- function(x) {
X1 <- subset(FIFA_WC_ALL[[x]], FIFA_WC_ALL[[x]]$`HOME TEAM` == FIFA_WC_Teams_List[[x]])
Y1 <- subset(FIFA_WC_ALL[[x]], FIFA_WC_ALL[[x]]$`AWAY TEAM` == FIFA_WC_Teams_List[[x]])
SUM_X <- sum(X1$`HOME SCORE`)
SUM_Y <- sum(Y1$`AWAY SCORE`)
N_X <- count(X1)
N_Y <- count(Y1)
HS <- sum(SUM_X, SUM_Y) / sum(N_X, N_Y)
return(HS)} #custom function to find mean scores of all 81 teams
```

```
FIFA_WC_ALL_SCORE_MEANS_UNROUNDED <- mapply(home.score.mean.version2, 1:81) #custom function applied
FIFA_WC_ALL_SCORE_MEANS <- round(FIFA_WC_ALL_SCORE_MEANS_UNROUNDED, digits = 2)
```

```
FIFA_WC_ALL_TEAMS_SCORE_MEANS <- data.frame(FIFA_WC_Teams_List, FIFA_WC_ALL_SCORE_MEANS)
head(FIFA_WC_ALL_TEAMS_SCORE_MEANS) %>% rename(
  "TEAM" = FIFA_Participating_Teams, "MEAN SCORE" = FIFA_WC_ALL_SCORE_MEANS)
```

```
##      TEAM MEAN SCORE
## 1    Algeria      1.00
## 2     Angola      0.33
## 3 Argentina      1.69
## 4 Australia      0.81
## 5   Austria      1.48
## 6   Belgium      1.42
```

3.1.3 TEAM STATISTICS

```
FIFA_WC2 <- FIFA_WC
FIFA_WC2 <- FIFA_WC2 %>% mutate(Draw_1 = if_else(Match_Winner == "DRAW", home_team, "NOT DRAW")) %>% mu

FIFA_Draw1 <- as.data.frame(table(FIFA_WC2$home_team))
FIFA_Draw2 <- as.data.frame(table(FIFA_WC2$away_team))

FIFA_Winner <- as.data.frame(table(FIFA_WC$Match_Winner))
FIFA_Winner <- FIFA_Winner[-c(18), ]

FIFA_Loser <- as.data.frame(table(FIFA_WC$Match_Loser))
FIFA_Loser <- FIFA_Loser[-c(23), ]

FIFA_Draw <- merge(FIFA_Draw1, FIFA_Draw2, by = "Var1", all.x = TRUE, all.y = TRUE)
FIFA_Wins_Losses <- merge(FIFA_Winner, FIFA_Loser, by = "Var1", all.x = TRUE, all.y = TRUE)

FIFA_Points <- merge(FIFA_Wins_Losses, FIFA_Draw, by = "Var1", all.x = TRUE, all.y = TRUE)
FIFA_Points <- FIFA_Points %>% mutate_if(is.integer, ~replace(., is.na(.), 0)) %>% mutate(D = Freq.x.y

colnames(FIFA_Points) <- c("Team", "W", "L", "Dx", "Dy", "D")
FIFA_Points <- FIFA_Points[, -c(4:5)] %>% mutate(Pts = 3*W + 1*D) %>% arrange(desc(Pts))
FIFA_Points$Team <- as.character(FIFA_Points$Team)
head(FIFA_Points)
```

3.1.3.1 COMPUTING WINS, LOSSES, DRAWS, AND POINTS

```
##      Team  W  L  D Pts
## 1   Brazil 73 18 18 237
## 2   Germany 67 22 20 221
## 3    Italy 45 17 21 156
## 4 Argentina 43 23 15 144
## 5   France 34 19 13 115
## 6   England 29 19 21 108
```

```
FIFA_WC_GD <- FIFA_WC %>% mutate(HGD = home_score - away_score) %>% mutate(AGD = away_score - home_score)
FIFA_WC_GD$HGD <- FIFA_WC_GD$home_score - FIFA_WC_GD$away_score
FIFA_WC_GD$AGD <- FIFA_WC_GD$away_score - FIFA_WC_GD$home_score
FIFA_WC_GD <- FIFA_WC_GD[, -c(1,6:9)]

FIFA_WC_GD1 <- apply(X=FIFA_WC_Teams, MARGIN = 1, FUN = world.cup.total.matches.v2)

Gd.1 <- function(x) {
  X1 <- subset(FIFA_WC_GD1[[x]], FIFA_WC_GD1[[x]]$home_team == FIFA_WC_Teams_List[[x]])
  Y1 <- subset(FIFA_WC_GD1[[x]], FIFA_WC_GD1[[x]]$away_team == FIFA_WC_Teams_List[[x]])
  SUM_X <- sum(X1$HGD)
  SUM_Y <- sum(Y1$AGD)
  GD <- sum(SUM_X, SUM_Y)
  return(GD)} #custom function to find Goal Difference for all 81 teams
```

```

Gd.2 <- function(x) {
X1 <- subset(FIFA_WC_GD1[[x]], FIFA_WC_GD1[[x]]$home_team == FIFA_WC_Teams_List[[x]])
Y1 <- subset(FIFA_WC_GD1[[x]], FIFA_WC_GD1[[x]]$away_team == FIFA_WC_Teams_List[[x]])
SUM_X <- sum(X1$HGD)
SUM_Y <- sum(Y1$AGD)
N_X <- count(X1)
N_Y <- count(Y1)
A_GD <- sum(SUM_X, SUM_Y) / sum(N_X, N_Y)
return(A_GD)} #custom function to find Average Goal Difference for all 81 teams

FIFA_WC_GD2 <- mapply(Gd.1, 1:81)
FIFA_WC_GD2 <- as.data.frame(FIFA_WC_GD2)
FIFA_WC_GD3 <- data.frame(FIFA_WC_Teams_List, FIFA_WC_GD2)
FIFA_WC_GD3 <- FIFA_WC_GD3 %>% rename("Team" = FIFA_Participating_Teams, "GD" = FIFA_WC_GD2) %>% arrange()

FIFA_WC_A_GD <- mapply(Gd.2, 1:81)
FIFA_WC_A_GD <- as.data.frame(FIFA_WC_A_GD)
FIFA_WC_A_GD <- round(FIFA_WC_A_GD, digits = 2)
FIFA_WC_A_GD2 <- data.frame(FIFA_WC_Teams_List, FIFA_WC_A_GD)
FIFA_WC_A_GD2 <- FIFA_WC_A_GD2 %>% rename("Team" = FIFA_Participating_Teams, "Average GD" = FIFA_WC_A_GD)

FIFA_WC_GD_AGD <- merge(FIFA_WC_GD3, FIFA_WC_A_GD2, by = "Team")
head(FIFA_WC_GD_AGD)

```

3.1.3.2 COMPUTING GOAL DIFFERENCE

```

##      Team  GD Average GD
## 1  Algeria  -6      -0.46
## 2   Angola  -1      -0.33
## 3 Argentina 44       0.54
## 4 Australia -18     -1.12
## 5   Austria  -4     -0.14
## 6   Belgium  -4     -0.08

```

```

FIFA_STATS <- merge(FIFA_Points, FIFA_WC_GD_AGD, by = "Team")
head(FIFA_STATS)

```

```

##      Team  W  L  D Pts  GD Average GD
## 1  Algeria  3  7  3  12  -6      -0.46
## 2   Angola  0  1  2   2  -1     -0.33
## 3 Argentina 43 23 15 144  44       0.54
## 4 Australia  2 10  4  10 -18     -1.12
## 5   Austria 12 13  4  40  -4     -0.14
## 6   Belgium 20 19  9  69  -4     -0.08

```

3.1.4 REGRESSION MODELS

```
ols1 <- lm(`Average GD` ~ Pts, FIFA_STATS)
summary(ols1)
```

3.1.4.1 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AVERAGE GD AND POINTS

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = 'Average GD' ~ Pts, data = FIFA_STATS)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -4.7855 -0.3818  0.2353  0.6812  1.4374
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -1.214503   0.146126  -8.311 2.15e-12 ***
## Pts          0.014940   0.002641   5.658 2.36e-07 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.091 on 79 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.2884, Adjusted R-squared:  0.2794
## F-statistic: 32.01 on 1 and 79 DF,  p-value: 2.364e-07
```

```
#REMOVED TEAMS THAT PLAYED 7 OR LESS GAMES TO REDUCE OUTLIERS
#THIS WAS EXPLAINED IN THE WRITE-UP
```

```
FIFA_STATS1 <- FIFA_STATS %>% subset(W+L+D > 7)
```

```
ggplot(data=FIFA_STATS1, aes(x=`Average GD`, y=Pts)) + geom_point(colour = "dark green", size = 2) + ylab("Points")
```

```
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'
```

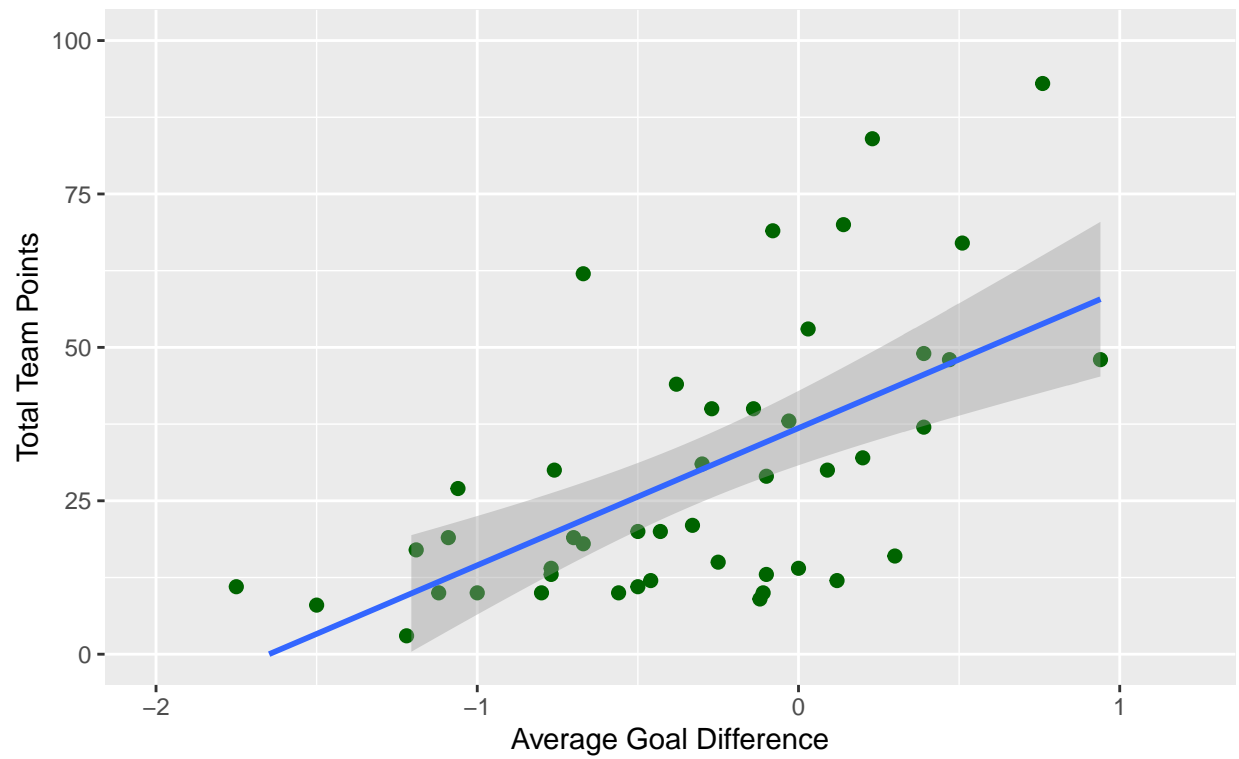
```
## Warning: Removed 7 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 7 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 3 rows containing missing values (geom_smooth).
```


FIFA World Cup (1930–2018):

Plotting the relationship between GD per match and a team's total points



```
ols2 <- lm(GD ~ Pts, FIFA_STATS)
summary(ols2)
```

3.1.4.2 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GD AND POINTS

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = GD ~ Pts, data = FIFA_STATS)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -52.060  -6.183   2.594   8.787  30.881
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -13.94888    1.66679  -8.369 1.66e-12 ***
## Pts          0.45176     0.03012  14.999 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 12.45 on 79 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7401, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7368
## F-statistic: 225 on 1 and 79 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

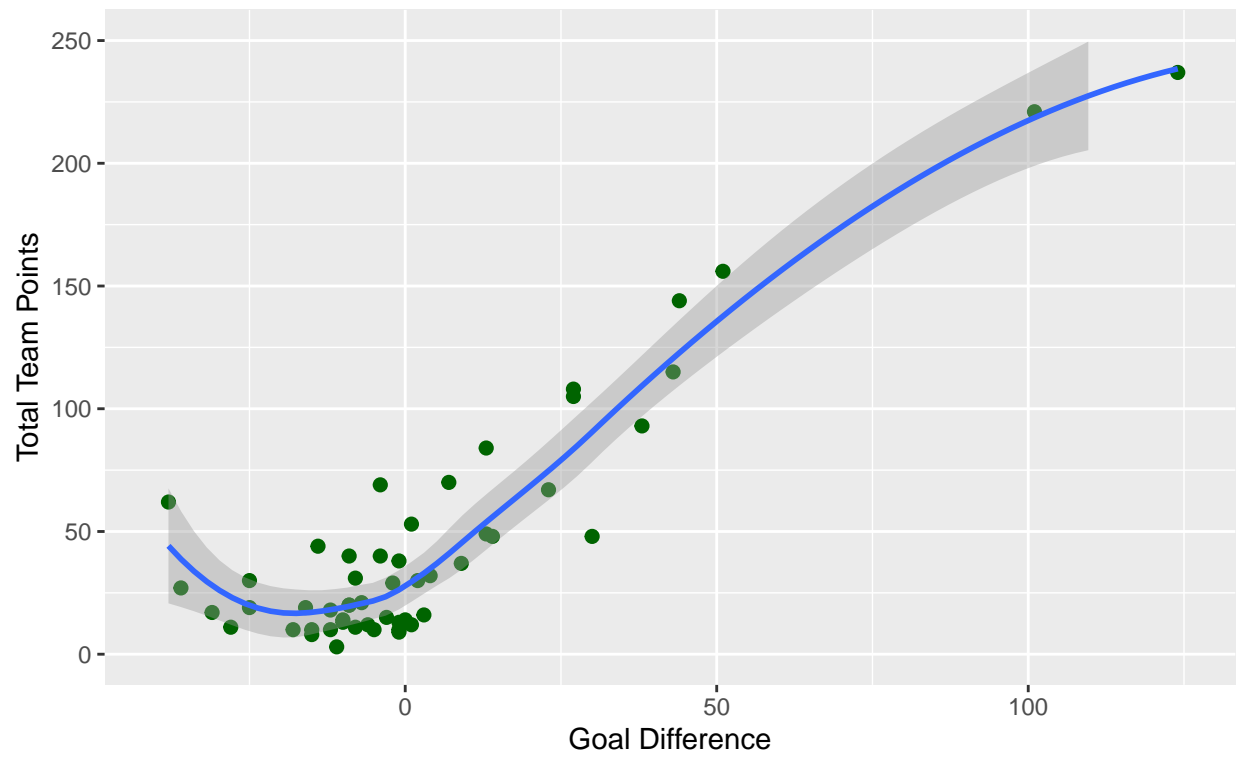
```
#REMOVED TEAMS THAT HAD 7 OR LESS POINTS TO REDUCE OUTLIERS
#THIS WAS EXPLAINED IN THE WRITE-UP
```

```
ggplot(data=FIFA_STATS1, aes(x=`GD`, y=`Pts`)) + geom_point(colour = "dark green", size = 2) + geom_smo
```

```
## 'geom_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'
```

FIFA World Cup (1930–2018):

Plotting the relationship between a team's total GD and it's total points



3.2 ANALYZING FRIENDLY MATCH DATA

3.2.1 MEAN SCORES OF EVERY TEAM

```
FM_Teams <- as.matrix(participating.teams(Friendly_Matches))
FM_ALL <- apply(X=FM_Teams, MARGIN = 1, FUN = friendly.total.matches.cleaned)

score.mean.version3 <- function(x) {
  X1 <- subset(FM_ALL[[x]], FM_ALL[[x]]$`HOME TEAM` == FM_Teams[[x]])
  Y1 <- subset(FM_ALL[[x]], FM_ALL[[x]]$`AWAY TEAM` == FM_Teams[[x]])
  SUM_X <- sum(X1$`HOME SCORE`)
  SUM_Y <- sum(Y1$`AWAY SCORE`)
  N_X <- count(X1)
  N_Y <- count(Y1)
  HS3 <- sum(SUM_X, SUM_Y) / sum(N_X, N_Y)
  return(HS3)} #custom function to find mean scores for all 264 teams

FM_ALL_SCORE_MEANS_UNROUNDED <- mapply(score.mean.version3, 1:264)
FM_ALL_SCORE_MEANS <- round(FM_ALL_SCORE_MEANS_UNROUNDED, digits = 2)

FM_ALL_MEAN_SCORES <- data.frame(FM_Teams, FM_ALL_SCORE_MEANS)
head(FM_ALL_MEAN_SCORES) %>% rename(
  "TEAM" = FM_Teams, "MEAN SCORE" = FM_ALL_SCORE_MEANS)
```

```
##           TEAM MEAN SCORE
## 1      Abkhazia      0.50
## 2    Afghanistan      0.90
## 3       Albania      1.21
## 4       Algeria      1.29
## 5 American Samoa      0.00
## 6      Andalusia      1.92
```

3.2.2 HOW MUCH MORE DO TEAMS TEND TO SCORE AS HOME TEAMS?

```
home.score.mean.fm.version <- function(x) {
  X1 <- subset(FM_ALL[[x]], FM_ALL[[x]]$`HOME TEAM` == FM_Teams[[x]])
  Y1 <- mean(X1$`HOME SCORE`)
  return(Y1)} #custom function to find mean score of every team when it played at home

FM_ALL_HOME_SCORE_MEANS_UNROUNDED <- mapply(home.score.mean.fm.version, 1:264)
FM_ALL_HOME_SCORE_MEANS <- round(FM_ALL_HOME_SCORE_MEANS_UNROUNDED, digits = 2)

away.score.mean.fm.version <- function(x) {
  X1 <- subset(FM_ALL[[x]], FM_ALL[[x]]$`AWAY TEAM` == FM_Teams[[x]])
  Y1 <- mean(X1$`AWAY SCORE`)
  return(Y1)} #custom function to find mean score of every team when it played away

FM_ALL_AWAY_SCORE_MEANS_UNROUNDED <- mapply(away.score.mean.fm.version, 1:264)
FM_ALL_AWAY_SCORE_MEANS <- round(FM_ALL_AWAY_SCORE_MEANS_UNROUNDED, digits = 2)

FM_ALL_HOME_AWAY_SCORES_RAW <- data.frame(FM_Teams, FM_ALL_HOME_SCORE_MEANS, FM_ALL_AWAY_SCORE_MEANS)
```

```
#Deleting rows with missing values
```

```
FM_ALL_HOME_AWAY_SCORES_CLEANED <- na.omit(FM_ALL_HOME_AWAY_SCORES_RAW)
head(FM_ALL_HOME_AWAY_SCORES_CLEANED) %>% rename(
  "Teams" = FM_Teams,
  "Home Score (Mean)" = FM_ALL_HOME_SCORE_MEANS,
  "Away Score (Mean)" = FM_ALL_AWAY_SCORE_MEANS
) %>% simple.clean()
```

```
##          TEAMS HOME SCORE (MEAN) AWAY SCORE (MEAN)
## 1    Abkhazia             1.00             0.00
## 2 Afghanistan            1.10             0.80
## 3     Albania             1.39             0.96
## 4     Algeria             1.58             0.80
## 6   Andalusia             1.92             2.00
## 7    Andorra              0.46             0.24
```

```
FM_AVERAGE_HOME_SCORE <- mean(FM_ALL_HOME_AWAY_SCORES_CLEANED$FM_ALL_HOME_SCORE_MEANS)
FM_AVERAGE_AWAY_SCORE <- mean(FM_ALL_HOME_AWAY_SCORES_CLEANED$FM_ALL_AWAY_SCORE_MEANS)
```

```
if(FM_AVERAGE_HOME_SCORE > FM_AVERAGE_AWAY_SCORE) {
  cat("There is a possible home advantage\n")
  FM_Home_Field_Advantage <- round(((FM_AVERAGE_AWAY_SCORE/FM_AVERAGE_HOME_SCORE) * 100), digits = 2)
  cat("In friendly matches, teams have historically scored", FM_Home_Field_Advantage, "% higher at home".
```

```
## There is a possible home advantage
```

```
## In friendly matches, teams have historically scored 67.28 % higher at home
```

4 DATA VISUALIZATION

4.1 FIFA WORLD CUP SUBSET

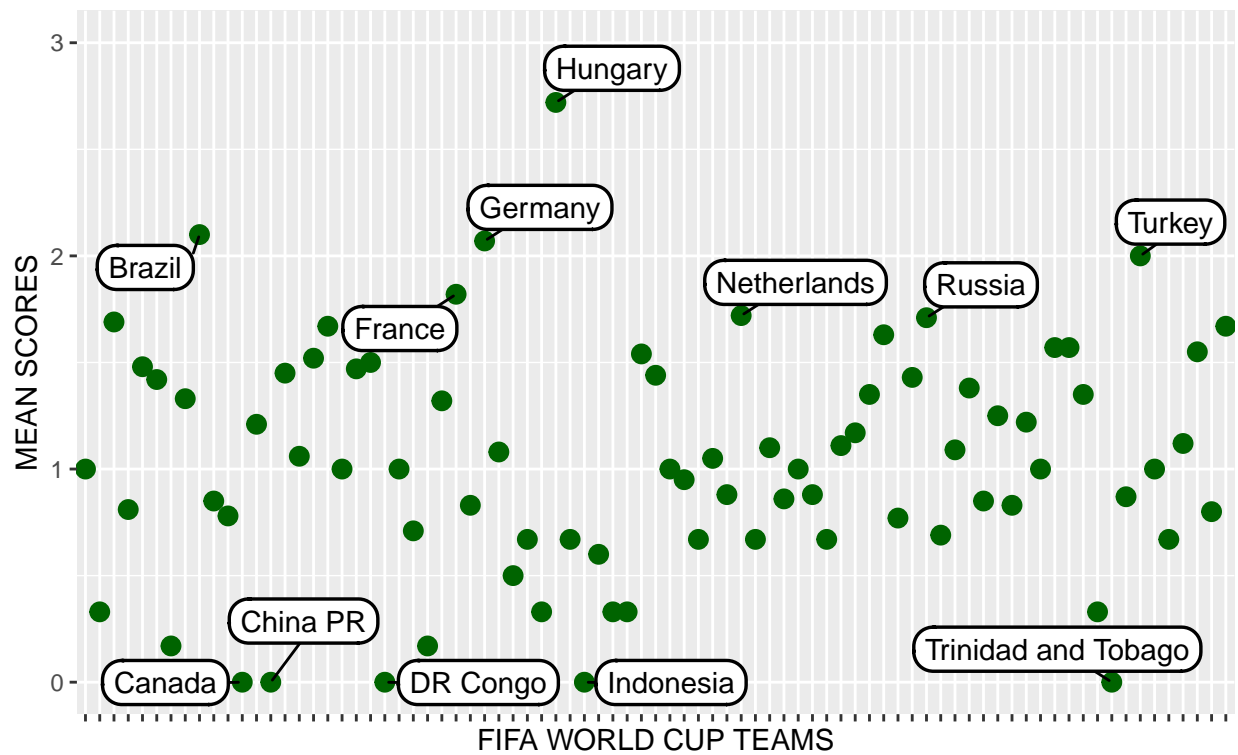
4.1.1 MEAN SCORES OF EVERY TEAM

```
ggplot(data=FIFA_WC_ALL_TEAMS_SCORE_MEANS, aes(x=FIFA_Participating_Teams, y=FIFA_WC_ALL_SCORE_MEANS))
```

```
## geom_path: Each group consists of only one observation. Do you need to adjust  
## the group aesthetic?
```

FIFA World Cup (1930–2018):

Champion Teams and their Mean Scores in all FIFA World Cup matches ever played



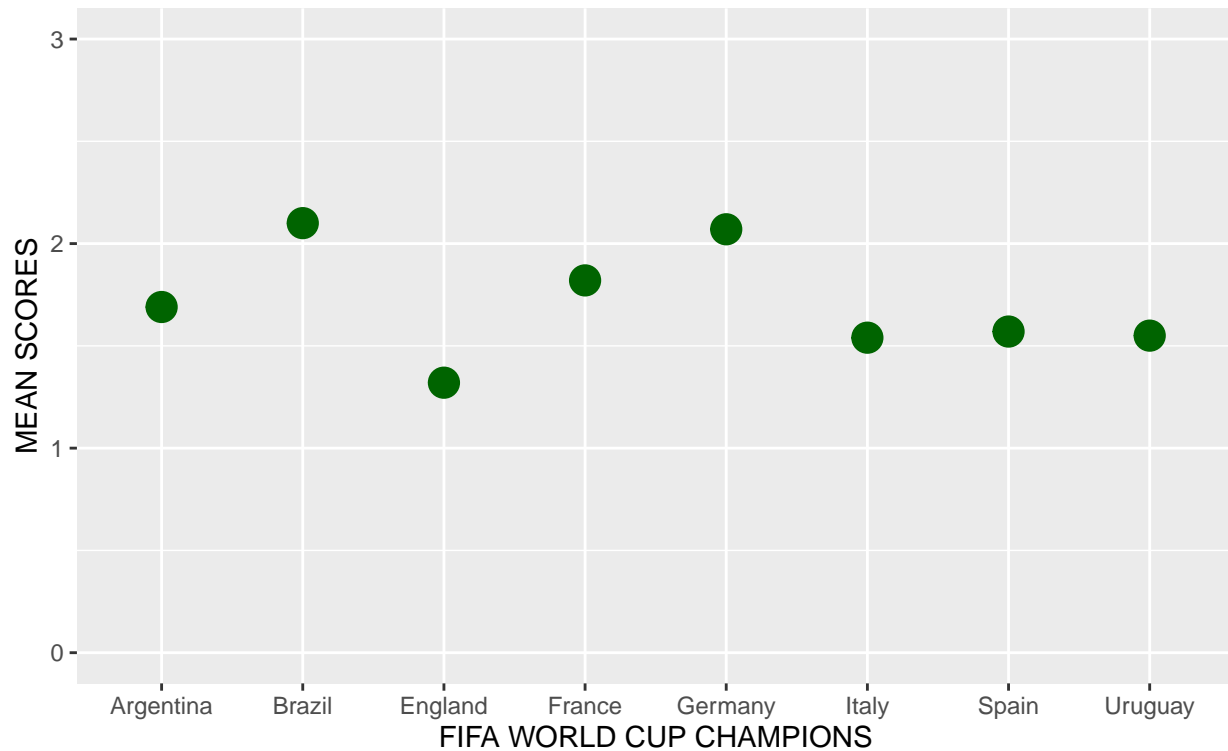
4.1.2 MEAN SCORES OF CHAMPION TEAMS

```
ggplot(data=FIFA_WC_Past_Champions_DF2, aes(x=`COUNTRY`, y=`MEAN SCORE`)) + geom_line() + geom_point(col=
```

```
## geom_path: Each group consists of only one observation. Do you need to adjust  
## the group aesthetic?
```

FIFA World Cup (1930–2018):

Champion Teams and their Mean Scores in all FIFA World Cup matches ever played



4.2 FRIENDLY MATCHES SUBSET

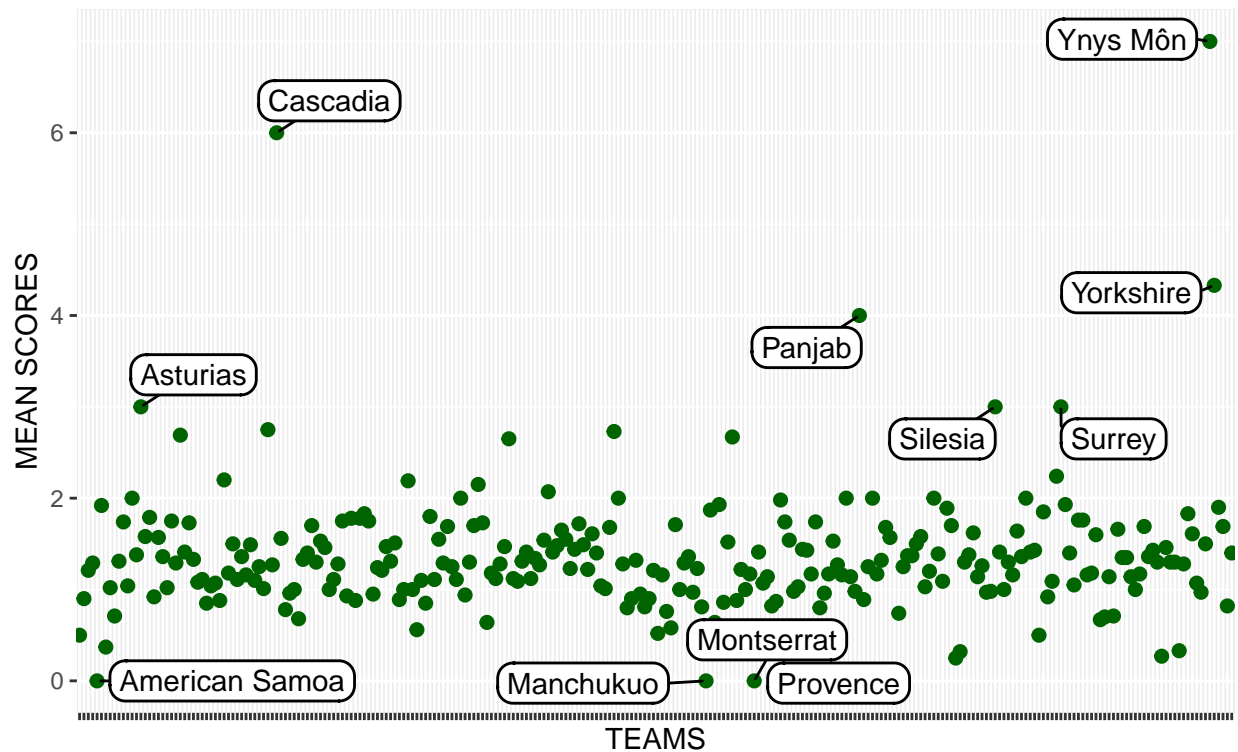
4.2.1 MEAN SCORES OF EVERY TEAM

```
ggplot(data=FM_ALL_MEAN_SCORES, aes(x=FM_Teams, y=FM_ALL_SCORE_MEANS)) + geom_point(colour = "dark green")
```

```
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'
```

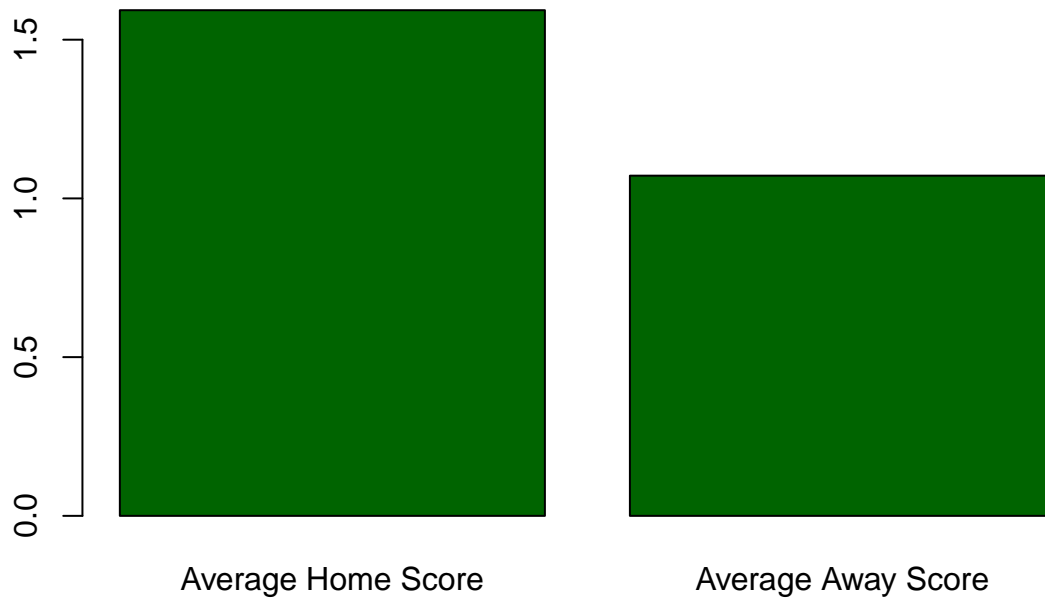
Friendly Matches (1872 – 2022):

All Teams and their Mean Scores in all International Friendly matches ever played



4.2.2 AVERAGE HOME SCORE AND AVERAGE AWAY SCORE

```
means_vector <- c(FM_AVERAGE_HOME_SCORE, FM_AVERAGE_AWAY_SCORE)
names_vector <- c("Average Home Score", "Average Away Score")
barplot(means_vector, col = "dark green", names.arg = names_vector)
```



5 HYPOTHESIS TESTING

5.1 FIFA WORLD CUP DATA

5.1.1 NULL HYPOTHESIS: NO RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AVERAGE GD & POINTS

```
Test1 <- chisq.test(FIFA_STATS$GD, FIFA_STATS$Pts, correct = FALSE, simulate.p.value = TRUE)
Test1
```

```
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with simulated p-value (based on 2000
## replicates)
##
## data:  FIFA_STATS$GD and FIFA_STATS$Pts
## X-squared = 2133, df = NA, p-value = 0.0004998
```

Null Hypothesis has been rejected.

5.1.2 NULL HYPOTHESIS: NO RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GD & POINTS

```
Test2 <- chisq.test(FIFA_STATS$`Average GD`, FIFA_STATS$Pts, correct = FALSE, simulate.p.value = TRUE)
Test2
```

```
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with simulated p-value (based on 2000
## replicates)
##
## data:  FIFA_STATS$`Average GD` and FIFA_STATS$Pts
## X-squared = 2901.9, df = NA, p-value = 0.007996
```

Null Hypothesis has been rejected.

5.2 FRIENDLY MATCHES DATA

5.2.1 NULL HYPOTHESIS: HOME AND AWAY SCORES TEND TO BE SIMILAR

```
Test3 <- t.test(FM_ALL_HOME_AWAY_SCORES_CLEANED$FM_ALL_HOME_SCORE_MEANS, FM_ALL_HOME_AWAY_SCORES_CLEANED$FM_ALL_AWAY_SCORE_MEANS, paired = TRUE)
Test3
```

```
##
## Paired t-test
##
## data: FM_ALL_HOME_AWAY_SCORES_CLEANED$FM_ALL_HOME_SCORE_MEANS and FM_ALL_HOME_AWAY_SCORES_CLEANED$FM_ALL_AWAY_SCORE_MEANS
## t = 12.312, df = 243, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true mean difference is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.4378754 0.6046656
## sample estimates:
## mean difference
## 0.5212705
```

Null Hypothesis has been rejected.

6 APPENDIX

6.1 ALL INTERNATIONAL TEAMS

```
International_Teams %>% simple.clean() %>% tbl_df %>% print(n=310)
```

```
## Warning: 'tbl_df()' was deprecated in dplyr 1.0.0.  
## Please use 'tibble::as_tibble()' instead.  
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.  
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was generated.
```

```
## # A tibble: 310 x 1  
##   'INTERNATIONAL TEAMS'  
##   <chr>  
## 1 Abkhazia  
## 2 Afghanistan  
## 3 Åland Islands  
## 4 Albania  
## 5 Alderney  
## 6 Algeria  
## 7 American Samoa  
## 8 Andalusia  
## 9 Andorra  
## 10 Angola  
## 11 Anguilla  
## 12 Antigua and Barbuda  
## 13 Arameans Suryoye  
## 14 Argentina  
## 15 Armenia  
## 16 Artsakh  
## 17 Aruba  
## 18 Australia  
## 19 Austria  
## 20 Azerbaijan  
## 21 Bahamas  
## 22 Bahrain  
## 23 Bangladesh  
## 24 Barawa  
## 25 Barbados  
## 26 Basque Country  
## 27 Belarus  
## 28 Belgium  
## 29 Belize  
## 30 Benin  
## 31 Bermuda  
## 32 Bhutan  
## 33 Bolivia  
## 34 Bonaire  
## 35 Bosnia and Herzegovina  
## 36 Botswana  
## 37 Brazil  
## 38 British Virgin Islands
```

39 Brittany
40 Brunei
41 Bulgaria
42 Burkina Faso
43 Burundi
44 Cambodia
45 Cameroon
46 Canada
47 Cape Verde
48 Cascadia
49 Catalonia
50 Cayman Islands
51 Central African Republic
52 Central Spain
53 Chad
54 Chagos Islands
55 Chameria
56 Chile
57 China PR
58 Colombia
59 Comoros
60 Congo
61 Cook Islands
62 Corsica
63 Costa Rica
64 County of Nice
65 Croatia
66 Cuba
67 Curaçao
68 Cyprus
69 Czech Republic
70 Czechoslovakia
71 Darfur
72 Denmark
73 Djibouti
74 Dominica
75 Dominican Republic
76 DR Congo
77 Ecuador
78 Egypt
79 El Salvador
80 Ellan Vannin
81 England
82 Equatorial Guinea
83 Eritrea
84 Estonia
85 Eswatini
86 Ethiopia
87 Falkland Islands
88 Faroe Islands
89 Felvidék
90 Fiji
91 Finland
92 France

93 French Guiana
94 Frøya
95 Gabon
96 Galicia
97 Gambia
98 Georgia
99 German DR
100 Germany
101 Ghana
102 Gibraltar
103 Gotland
104 Gozo
105 Greece
106 Greenland
107 Grenada
108 Guadeloupe
109 Guam
110 Guatemala
111 Guernsey
112 Guinea
113 Guinea-Bissau
114 Guyana
115 Haiti
116 Hitra
117 Honduras
118 Hong Kong
119 Hungary
120 Iceland
121 India
122 Indonesia
123 Iran
124 Iraq
125 Iraqi Kurdistan
126 Isle of Man
127 Isle of Wight
128 Israel
129 Italy
130 Ivory Coast
131 Jamaica
132 Japan
133 Jersey
134 Jordan
135 Kabylia
136 Kárpátalja
137 Kazakhstan
138 Kenya
139 Kernow
140 Kiribati
141 Kosovo
142 Kuwait
143 Kyrgyzstan
144 Laos
145 Latvia
146 Lebanon

147 Lesotho
148 Liberia
149 Libya
150 Liechtenstein
151 Lithuania
152 Luxembourg
153 Macau
154 Madagascar
155 Malawi
156 Malaysia
157 Maldives
158 Mali
159 Malta
160 Manchukuo
161 Martinique
162 Matabeleland
163 Mauritania
164 Mauritius
165 Mayotte
166 Menorca
167 Mexico
168 Micronesia
169 Moldova
170 Monaco
171 Mongolia
172 Montenegro
173 Montserrat
174 Morocco
175 Mozambique
176 Myanmar
177 Namibia
178 Nepal
179 Netherlands
180 New Caledonia
181 New Zealand
182 Nicaragua
183 Niger
184 Nigeria
185 North Korea
186 North Macedonia
187 North Vietnam
188 Northern Cyprus
189 Northern Ireland
190 Northern Mariana Islands
191 Norway
192 Occitania
193 Oman
194 Orkney
195 Padania
196 Pakistan
197 Palestine
198 Panama
199 Panjab
200 Papua New Guinea

201 Paraguay
202 Parishes of Jersey
203 Peru
204 Philippines
205 Poland
206 Portugal
207 Provence
208 Puerto Rico
209 Qatar
210 Raetia
211 Republic of Ireland
212 Réunion
213 Rhodes
214 Romani people
215 Romania
216 Russia
217 Rwanda
218 Saare County
219 Saarland
220 Saint Helena
221 Saint Kitts and Nevis
222 Saint Lucia
223 Saint Martin
224 Saint Pierre and Miquelon
225 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
226 Samoa
227 San Marino
228 São Tomé and Príncipe
229 Sápmi
230 Sark
231 Saudi Arabia
232 Scotland
233 Senegal
234 Serbia
235 Seychelles
236 Shetland
237 Sierra Leone
238 Singapore
239 Sint Maarten
240 Slovakia
241 Slovenia
242 Solomon Islands
243 Somalia
244 Somaliland
245 South Africa
246 South Korea
247 South Ossetia
248 South Sudan
249 Spain
250 Sri Lanka
251 Sudan
252 Suriname
253 Sweden
254 Switzerland

255 Syria
256 Székely Land
257 Tahiti
258 Taiwan
259 Tajikistan
260 Tamil Eelam
261 Tanzania
262 Thailand
263 Tibet
264 Timor-Leste
265 Togo
266 Tonga
267 Trinidad and Tobago
268 Tunisia
269 Turkey
270 Turkmenistan
271 Turks and Caicos Islands
272 Tuvalu
273 Uganda
274 Ukraine
275 United Arab Emirates
276 United Koreans in Japan
277 United States
278 United States Virgin Islands
279 Uruguay
280 Uzbekistan
281 Vanuatu
282 Vatican City
283 Venezuela
284 Vietnam
285 Vietnam Republic
286 Wales
287 Wallis Islands and Futuna
288 Western Armenia
289 Western Australia
290 Western Isles
291 Western Sahara
292 Yemen
293 Yemen DPR
294 Ynys Môn
295 Yorkshire
296 Yugoslavia
297 Zambia
298 Zanzibar
299 Zimbabwe
300 Canary Islands
301 Găgăuzia
302 Madrid
303 Niue
304 Palau
305 Republic of St. Pauli
306 Silesia
307 Asturias
308 Crimea

309 Surrey
310 Two Sicilies

6.2 WORLD CUP PARTICIPANTS

```
FIFA_WC_Teams %>% rename("TEAM" = FIFA_Participating_Teams) %>% tbl_df %>% print(n=81)
```

```
## # A tibble: 81 x 1
##   TEAM
##   <chr>
##  1 Algeria
##  2 Angola
##  3 Argentina
##  4 Australia
##  5 Austria
##  6 Belgium
##  7 Bolivia
##  8 Bosnia and Herzegovina
##  9 Brazil
## 10 Bulgaria
## 11 Cameroon
## 12 Canada
## 13 Chile
## 14 China PR
## 15 Colombia
## 16 Costa Rica
## 17 Croatia
## 18 Cuba
## 19 Czech Republic
## 20 Czechoslovakia
## 21 Denmark
## 22 DR Congo
## 23 Ecuador
## 24 Egypt
## 25 El Salvador
## 26 England
## 27 France
## 28 German DR
## 29 Germany
## 30 Ghana
## 31 Greece
## 32 Haiti
## 33 Honduras
## 34 Hungary
## 35 Iceland
## 36 Indonesia
## 37 Iran
## 38 Iraq
## 39 Israel
## 40 Italy
## 41 Ivory Coast
## 42 Jamaica
## 43 Japan
## 44 Kuwait
## 45 Mexico
## 46 Morocco
```

47 Netherlands
48 New Zealand
49 Nigeria
50 North Korea
51 Northern Ireland
52 Norway
53 Panama
54 Paraguay
55 Peru
56 Poland
57 Portugal
58 Republic of Ireland
59 Romania
60 Russia
61 Saudi Arabia
62 Scotland
63 Senegal
64 Serbia
65 Slovakia
66 Slovenia
67 South Africa
68 South Korea
69 Spain
70 Sweden
71 Switzerland
72 Togo
73 Trinidad and Tobago
74 Tunisia
75 Turkey
76 Ukraine
77 United Arab Emirates
78 United States
79 Uruguay
80 Wales
81 Yugoslavia

6.3 WORLD CUP WINNERS

```
FIFA_WC_Champions %>% tbl_df %>% print(n=21)
```

```
## # A tibble: 21 x 2
##   'WORLD CUP' CHAMPION
##   <dbl> <chr>
## 1     1930 Uruguay
## 2     1934 Italy
## 3     1938 Italy
## 4     1950 Uruguay
## 5     1954 Germany
## 6     1958 Brazil
## 7     1962 Brazil
## 8     1966 England
## 9     1970 Brazil
## 10    1974 Germany
## 11    1978 Argentina
## 12    1982 Italy
## 13    1986 Argentina
## 14    1990 Germany
## 15    1994 Brazil
## 16    1998 France
## 17    2002 Brazil
## 18    2006 Italy
## 19    2010 Spain
## 20    2014 Germany
## 21    2018 France
```

6.4 WORLD CUP TEAMS STATS

```
FIFA_STATS[-c(7)] %>% arrange(-Pts, -GD) %>% relocate(GD, .before = Pts) %>% tbl_df %>% print(n=81)
```

```
## # A tibble: 81 x 6
##   Team                W      L      D      GD      Pts
##   <chr>             <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 Brazil            73    18    18    124    237
## 2 Germany            67    22    20    101    221
## 3 Italy              45    17    21     51    156
## 4 Argentina          43    23    15     44    144
## 5 France             34    19    13     43    115
## 6 England            29    19    21     27    108
## 7 Spain              30    18    15     27    105
## 8 Netherlands        27    11    12     38     93
## 9 Uruguay            24    20    12     13     84
## 10 Sweden             19    19    13      7     70
## 11 Belgium            20    19     9     -4     69
## 12 Russia             19    16    10     23     67
## 13 Mexico             16    27    14    -38     62
## 14 Poland             16    13     5      1     53
## 15 Yugoslavia         14    12     7     13     49
## 16 Hungary            15    14     3     30     48
## 17 Portugal           14    10     6     14     48
## 18 Switzerland        12    17     8    -14     44
## 19 Austria            12    13     4     -4     40
## 20 Chile              11    15     7     -9     40
## 21 Czechoslovakia     11    14     5     -1     38
## 22 Croatia            11     8     4      9     37
## 23 Denmark            9     6     5      4     32
## 24 Paraguay           7    10    10     -8     31
## 25 Colombia           9    10     3      2     30
## 26 United States       8    19     6    -25     30
## 27 Romania             8     8     5     -2     29
## 28 South Korea         6    19     9    -36     27
## 29 Nigeria             6    12     3     -7     21
## 30 Costa Rica          5     8     5     -9     20
## 31 Japan               5    11     5     -9     20
## 32 Scotland           4    12     7    -16     19
## 33 Cameroon           4    12     7    -25     19
## 34 Peru               5    10     3    -12     18
## 35 Bulgaria           3    15     8    -31     17
## 36 Turkey             5     4     1      3     16
## 37 Ghana              4     5     3     -3     15
## 38 Republic of Ireland 2     3     8      0     14
## 39 Northern Ireland    3     5     5    -10     14
## 40 Ecuador            4     5     1     -1     13
## 41 Serbia             4     8     1    -10     13
## 42 Senegal            3     2     3      1     12
## 43 Algeria            3     7     3     -6     12
## 44 Morocco            2     9     5     -8     11
## 45 Saudi Arabia        3    11     2    -28     11
## 46 Ivory Coast         3     5     1     -1     10
```

## 47 South Africa	2	3	4	-5	10
## 48 Tunisia	2	9	4	-12	10
## 49 Iran	2	9	4	-15	10
## 50 Australia	2	10	4	-18	10
## 51 Norway	2	3	3	-1	9
## 52 German DR	2	2	2	0	8
## 53 Greece	2	6	2	-15	8
## 54 Ukraine	2	2	1	-2	7
## 55 Wales	1	1	3	0	6
## 56 Slovakia	1	2	1	-2	4
## 57 Slovenia	1	4	1	-5	4
## 58 Cuba	1	1	1	-7	4
## 59 North Korea	1	5	1	-15	4
## 60 Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	2	0	0	3
## 61 Czech Republic	1	2	0	-1	3
## 62 Jamaica	1	2	0	-6	3
## 63 New Zealand	0	3	3	-10	3
## 64 Honduras	0	6	3	-11	3
## 65 Angola	0	1	2	-1	2
## 66 Israel	0	1	2	-2	2
## 67 Egypt	0	5	2	-7	2
## 68 Iceland	0	2	1	-3	1
## 69 Kuwait	0	2	1	-4	1
## 70 Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	1	-4	1
## 71 Bolivia	0	5	1	-19	1
## 72 Iraq	0	3	0	-3	0
## 73 Canada	0	3	0	-5	0
## 74 Togo	0	3	0	-5	0
## 75 Indonesia	0	1	0	-6	0
## 76 China PR	0	3	0	-9	0
## 77 Panama	0	3	0	-9	0
## 78 United Arab Emirates	0	3	0	-9	0
## 79 Haiti	0	3	0	-12	0
## 80 DR Congo	0	3	0	-14	0
## 81 El Salvador	0	6	0	-21	0

6.5 AVERAGE SCORES FOR WORLD CUP TEAMS

```
FIFA_WC_ALL_TEAMS_SCORE_MEANS %>% rename("TEAM" = FIFA_Participating_Teams, "MEAN SCORE" = FIFA_WC_ALL_S
```

```
## # A tibble: 81 x 2
##   TEAM                'MEAN SCORE'
##   <chr>                <dbl>
## 1 Algeria                1
## 2 Angola                0.33
## 3 Argentina            1.69
## 4 Australia            0.81
## 5 Austria              1.48
## 6 Belgium              1.42
## 7 Bolivia              0.17
## 8 Bosnia and Herzegovina 1.33
## 9 Brazil                2.1
## 10 Bulgaria            0.85
## 11 Cameroon            0.78
## 12 Canada              0
## 13 Chile               1.21
## 14 China PR            0
## 15 Colombia            1.45
## 16 Costa Rica          1.06
## 17 Croatia             1.52
## 18 Cuba               1.67
## 19 Czech Republic      1
## 20 Czechoslovakia     1.47
## 21 Denmark            1.5
## 22 DR Congo           0
## 23 Ecuador            1
## 24 Egypt              0.71
## 25 El Salvador         0.17
## 26 England            1.32
## 27 France             1.82
## 28 German DR          0.83
## 29 Germany            2.07
## 30 Ghana              1.08
## 31 Greece              0.5
## 32 Haiti              0.67
## 33 Honduras           0.33
## 34 Hungary            2.72
## 35 Iceland            0.67
## 36 Indonesia          0
## 37 Iran               0.6
## 38 Iraq               0.33
## 39 Israel             0.33
## 40 Italy              1.54
## 41 Ivory Coast        1.44
## 42 Jamaica            1
## 43 Japan              0.95
## 44 Kuwait             0.67
## 45 Mexico             1.05
## 46 Morocco           0.88
```


## 47 Netherlands	1.72
## 48 New Zealand	0.67
## 49 Nigeria	1.1
## 50 North Korea	0.86
## 51 Northern Ireland	1
## 52 Norway	0.88
## 53 Panama	0.67
## 54 Paraguay	1.11
## 55 Peru	1.17
## 56 Poland	1.35
## 57 Portugal	1.63
## 58 Republic of Ireland	0.77
## 59 Romania	1.43
## 60 Russia	1.71
## 61 Saudi Arabia	0.69
## 62 Scotland	1.09
## 63 Senegal	1.38
## 64 Serbia	0.85
## 65 Slovakia	1.25
## 66 Slovenia	0.83
## 67 South Africa	1.22
## 68 South Korea	1
## 69 Spain	1.57
## 70 Sweden	1.57
## 71 Switzerland	1.35
## 72 Togo	0.33
## 73 Trinidad and Tobago	0
## 74 Tunisia	0.87
## 75 Turkey	2
## 76 Ukraine	1
## 77 United Arab Emirates	0.67
## 78 United States	1.12
## 79 Uruguay	1.55
## 80 Wales	0.8
## 81 Yugoslavia	1.67

6.6 AVERAGE SCORES FOR TEAMS IN FRIENDLY MATCHES

```
FM_ALL_MEAN_SCORES %>% rename("TEAM" = FM_Teams, "MEAN SCORE" = FM_ALL_SCORE_MEANS) %>% tbl_df %>% print
```

```
## # A tibble: 264 x 2
##   TEAM
##   <chr>
## 1 Abkhazia
## 2 Afghanistan
## 3 Albania
## 4 Algeria
## 5 American Samoa
## 6 Andalusia
## 7 Andorra
## 8 Angola
## 9 Anguilla
## 10 Antigua and Barbuda
## 11 Argentina
## 12 Armenia
## 13 Artsakh
## 14 Aruba
## 15 Asturias
## 16 Australia
## 17 Austria
## 18 Azerbaijan
## 19 Bahamas
## 20 Bahrain
## 21 Bangladesh
## 22 Barawa
## 23 Barbados
## 24 Basque Country
## 25 Belarus
## 26 Belgium
## 27 Belize
## 28 Benin
## 29 Bermuda
## 30 Bhutan
## 31 Bolivia
## 32 Bosnia and Herzegovina
## 33 Botswana
## 34 Brazil
## 35 British Virgin Islands
## 36 Brittany
## 37 Brunei
## 38 Bulgaria
## 39 Burkina Faso
## 40 Burundi
## 41 Cambodia
## 42 Cameroon
## 43 Canada
## 44 Canary Islands
## 45 Cape Verde
## 46 Cascadia
```

```
‘MEAN SCORE‘
<dbl>
0.5
0.9
1.21
1.29
0
1.92
0.37
1.02
0.71
1.31
1.74
1.04
2
1.38
3
1.58
1.79
0.92
1.57
1.36
1.02
1.75
1.29
2.69
1.41
1.73
1.33
1.08
1.11
0.85
1.04
1.07
0.88
2.2
1.18
1.5
1.11
1.36
1.16
1.49
1.1
1.25
1.01
2.75
1.27
6
```

##	47 Catalonia	1.56
##	48 Cayman Islands	0.78
##	49 Central African Republic	0.96
##	50 Central Spain	1
##	51 Chad	0.68
##	52 Chagos Islands	1.33
##	53 Chile	1.4
##	54 China PR	1.7
##	55 Colombia	1.3
##	56 Comoros	1.53
##	57 Congo	1.46
##	58 Cook Islands	1
##	59 Corsica	1.11
##	60 Costa Rica	1.28
##	61 Croatia	1.75
##	62 Cuba	0.93
##	63 Curaçao	1.78
##	64 Cyprus	0.88
##	65 Czech Republic	1.78
##	66 Czechoslovakia	1.83
##	67 Denmark	1.75
##	68 Djibouti	0.95
##	69 Dominica	1.24
##	70 Dominican Republic	1.21
##	71 DR Congo	1.47
##	72 Ecuador	1.31
##	73 Egypt	1.51
##	74 El Salvador	0.89
##	75 Ellan Vannin	1
##	76 England	2.19
##	77 Equatorial Guinea	1
##	78 Eritrea	0.56
##	79 Estonia	1.1
##	80 Eswatini	0.85
##	81 Ethiopia	1.8
##	82 Faroe Islands	1.11
##	83 Fiji	1.55
##	84 Finland	1.29
##	85 France	1.69
##	86 French Guiana	1.25
##	87 Gabon	1.11
##	88 Galicia	2
##	89 Gambia	0.94
##	90 Georgia	1.3
##	91 German DR	1.7
##	92 Germany	2.15
##	93 Ghana	1.73
##	94 Gibraltar	0.64
##	95 Greece	1.18
##	96 Greenland	1.12
##	97 Grenada	1.28
##	98 Guadeloupe	1.47
##	99 Guam	2.65
##	100 Guatemala	1.12

## 101 Guernsey	1.09
## 102 Guinea	1.31
## 103 Guinea-Bissau	1.41
## 104 Guyana	1.12
## 105 Haiti	1.34
## 106 Honduras	1.27
## 107 Hong Kong	1.54
## 108 Hungary	2.07
## 109 Iceland	1.41
## 110 India	1.48
## 111 Indonesia	1.65
## 112 Iran	1.55
## 113 Iraq	1.23
## 114 Israel	1.44
## 115 Italy	1.72
## 116 Ivory Coast	1.49
## 117 Jamaica	1.22
## 118 Japan	1.61
## 119 Jersey	1.4
## 120 Jordan	1.04
## 121 Kazakhstan	1.01
## 122 Kenya	1.68
## 123 Kernow	2.73
## 124 Kosovo	2
## 125 Kuwait	1.28
## 126 Kyrgyzstan	0.8
## 127 Laos	0.9
## 128 Latvia	1.32
## 129 Lebanon	0.95
## 130 Lesotho	0.81
## 131 Liberia	0.9
## 132 Libya	1.21
## 133 Liechtenstein	0.52
## 134 Lithuania	1.16
## 135 Luxembourg	0.76
## 136 Macau	0.58
## 137 Madagascar	1.71
## 138 Madrid	1
## 139 Malawi	1.29
## 140 Malaysia	1.36
## 141 Maldives	0.97
## 142 Mali	1.23
## 143 Malta	0.81
## 144 Manchukuo	0
## 145 Martinique	1.87
## 146 Mauritania	0.64
## 147 Mauritius	1.93
## 148 Mayotte	0.86
## 149 Mexico	1.52
## 150 Micronesia	2.67
## 151 Moldova	0.88
## 152 Monaco	1.22
## 153 Mongolia	1
## 154 Montenegro	1.17

## 155 Montserrat	0
## 156 Morocco	1.41
## 157 Mozambique	1.07
## 158 Myanmar	1.14
## 159 Namibia	0.82
## 160 Nepal	0.87
## 161 Netherlands	1.98
## 162 New Caledonia	1.74
## 163 New Zealand	1.54
## 164 Nicaragua	0.98
## 165 Niger	1.03
## 166 Nigeria	1.44
## 167 North Korea	1.43
## 168 North Macedonia	1.17
## 169 North Vietnam	1.74
## 170 Northern Cyprus	0.8
## 171 Northern Ireland	0.96
## 172 Northern Mariana Islands	1.17
## 173 Norway	1.53
## 174 Oman	1.27
## 175 Pakistan	1.16
## 176 Palau	2
## 177 Palestine	1.14
## 178 Panama	0.98
## 179 Panjab	4
## 180 Papua New Guinea	0.89
## 181 Paraguay	1.25
## 182 Parishes of Jersey	2
## 183 Peru	1.17
## 184 Philippines	1.32
## 185 Poland	1.68
## 186 Portugal	1.57
## 187 Provence	0
## 188 Puerto Rico	0.74
## 189 Qatar	1.25
## 190 Republic of Ireland	1.37
## 191 Réunion	1.37
## 192 Romania	1.5
## 193 Russia	1.58
## 194 Rwanda	1.03
## 195 Saarland	1.2
## 196 Saint Helena	2
## 197 Saint Kitts and Nevis	1.39
## 198 Saint Lucia	1.09
## 199 Saint Martin	1.89
## 200 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1.7
## 201 Samoa	0.25
## 202 San Marino	0.32
## 203 São Tomé and Príncipe	1.3
## 204 Saudi Arabia	1.38
## 205 Scotland	1.62
## 206 Senegal	1.14
## 207 Serbia	1.26
## 208 Seychelles	0.97

## 209 Sierra Leone	0.98
## 210 Silesia	3
## 211 Singapore	1.41
## 212 Sint Maarten	1
## 213 Slovakia	1.3
## 214 Slovenia	1.16
## 215 Solomon Islands	1.64
## 216 Somalia	1.36
## 217 Somaliland	2
## 218 South Africa	1.41
## 219 South Korea	1.43
## 220 South Sudan	0.5
## 221 Spain	1.85
## 222 Sri Lanka	0.92
## 223 Sudan	1.09
## 224 Suriname	2.24
## 225 Surrey	3
## 226 Sweden	1.93
## 227 Switzerland	1.4
## 228 Syria	1.05
## 229 Tahiti	1.76
## 230 Taiwan	1.76
## 231 Tajikistan	1.16
## 232 Tanzania	1.18
## 233 Thailand	1.6
## 234 Tibet	0.67
## 235 Timor-Leste	0.7
## 236 Togo	1.14
## 237 Tonga	0.71
## 238 Trinidad and Tobago	1.66
## 239 Tunisia	1.35
## 240 Turkey	1.35
## 241 Turkmenistan	1.14
## 242 Turks and Caicos Islands	1
## 243 Tuvalu	1.17
## 244 Uganda	1.69
## 245 Ukraine	1.36
## 246 United Arab Emirates	1.43
## 247 United States	1.3
## 248 United States Virgin Islands	0.27
## 249 Uruguay	1.46
## 250 Uzbekistan	1.3
## 251 Vanuatu	1.3
## 252 Vatican City	0.33
## 253 Venezuela	1.28
## 254 Vietnam	1.83
## 255 Vietnam Republic	1.61
## 256 Wales	1.07
## 257 Yemen	0.97
## 258 Yemen DPR	1.5
## 259 Ynys Môn	7
## 260 Yorkshire	4.33
## 261 Yugoslavia	1.9
## 262 Zambia	1.69

## 263 Zanzibar	0.82
## 264 Zimbabwe	1.4