# PREDICTING THE WINNING TEAM IN A PREMIER LEAGUE GAME

# DATA TRANSFORMATION & INTEGRATION

Cathal Hughes & Russell Brady – Group 40

### OUR DATASETS

- Premier League Games Datasets 2000/01 to 2017/18
  - from football-data.co.uk 18 separate datasets
- ➤ This dataset contains information about every premier league game from this time period.
- The number of attributes in these datasets ranged from 28 to 65.
- ▶ Lots of irrelevant data in–game stats, bookies odds

Div	Date	HomeTea(AwayTear	FTHG	FTAG	FTR	HTHG	HTAG	HTR	Referee	HS AS	5 F	HST	AST	HE	AF	нс	1	AC .	HY	AY	HR	AR	B365H	B365D	B365A	BWH I	BWD BV	WA
E0	11/08/2017	Arsenal Leicester		4	3 H		2	2 D	M Dean	27	6		10	3	9	12	9		4	0	1	0	0 1.5	3 4.5	6.5	1.5	4.6	6.75
EO	12/08/2017	Brighton Man City		0	2 A		)	0 D	M Oliver	6	14		2	4	6	9	3		10	0	2	0	0 1	1 5.5	1.33	11	5.25	1.3
E0		Chelsea Burnley		2	3 A		0	3 A	C Pawson	19	10		6	5	16	11	8		5	3	3	2	0 1.2	5 6.5	15	1.22	6.5	12.5
E0	12/08/2017	7 Crystal Pa Huddersfi		0	3 A		0	2 A	J Moss	14	8		4	6	7	19	12		9	1	3	0	0 1.8	3.6	5	1.8	3.5	4.75
E0	12/08/2017	7 Everton Stoke		1	0 H		1	0 H	N Swarbri	9	9		4	1	13	10	6		7	1	1	0	0 1.	7 3.8	5.75	1.7	3.6	5.5
E0	12/08/2017	7 Southamp Swansea		0	0 D		0	0 D	M Jones	29	4		2	0	10	13	13		0	2	1	0	0 1.6	2 4	6.5	1.57	4	6
EO	12/08/2017	Watford Liverpool		3	3 D		2	1 H	A Taylor	9	14		4	5	14	8	3		3	0	3	0	0	5 4.2	1.62	6	4.2	1.55
E0	12/08/2017	West Bror Bournemo		1	0 H		1	0 H	R Madley	16	9		6	2	15	3	8		2	3	1	0	0 2.4	4 3.3	3.3	2.4	3.2	3.1
E0	13/08/2017	7 Man Unite West Ham		4	0 H		1	0 H	M Atkinso	22	9		6	1	19	7	11		1	2	2	0	0 1.	3 5.75	12	1.28	5.5	11
E0	13/08/2017	Newcastle Tottenhar		0	2 A		0	0 D	A Marrine	6	18		3	6	6	10	5		7	1	2	1	0 5	5 4	1.7	5.25	3.8	1.67
E0	19/08/2017	Bournemc Watford		0	2 A		0	0 D	R East	6	19		2	7	6	14	8		5	1	3	0	0 :	2 3.6	4	1.95	3.5	4
E0	19/08/2017	Burnley West Bron		0	1 A		0	0 D	M Atkinso	20	8		0	1	11	11	5		5	1	0	0	1 2.6	3.2	3	2.55	3	3.1
E0	19/08/2017	Leicester Brighton		2	0 H		1	0 H	L Probert	14	5		4	2	8	10	6		2	1	0	0	0 1.7	3.8	5.5	1.75	3.6	5
EO	19/08/2017	Liverpool Crystal Pa		1	0 H		0	0 D	K Friend	23	4		13	1	12	13	4		2	1	3	0	0 1.3	5.25	9.5	1.34	5.25	9
E0	19/08/2017	7 Southamp West Ham		3	2 H		2	1 H	L Mason	14	16		5	8	18	10	7		2	1	1	0	1 1.7	5 3.8	5.25	1.7	3.8	5
EO	19/08/2017	7 Stoke Arsenal		1	0 H		0	0 D	A Marrine	11	18		4	6	6	11	2		9	0	0	0	0 4.	5 3.8	1.85	4.5	3.75	1.78
E0	19/08/2017	7 Swansea Man Unite		0	4 A		0	1 A	J Moss	6	17		1	8	12	11	3		5	1	1	0	0 1	1 5	1.36	9.25	4.75	1.36
E0		7 Huddersfi Newcastle		1	0 H		0	0 D	C Pawson	7	13		3	5	13	10	7		3	3	4	0	0 2.	5 3.25		2.4	3.25	3.1
EO	20/08/2017	7 Tottenhar Chelsea		1	2 A		0	1 A	A Taylor	18	9		6	2	14	21	14		3	3	3	0	0 2.:	1 3.6	3.75	2	3.5	3.75
E0	21/08/2017	7 Man City Everton		1	1 D		0	1 A	R Madley	19	7		6	2	7	9	7		1	1	2	1	1 1.3	3 5.75	10	1.33	5.25	9.25
E0	26/08/2017	7 Bournema Man City		1	2 A		1	1 D	M Dean	9	19		3	8	13	14	2		5	5	4	0	1 1	1 6	1.3	9.25	5.25	1.33
EO	26/08/2017	7 Crystal Pa Swansea		0	2 A		0	1 A	A Marrine	16	7		3	3	9	6	1		1	4	1	0	0 1.9	5 3.5	4.33	1.9	3.5	4.2
E0		7 Huddersfi Southamp		0	0 D		0	0 D	S Attwell	16	6		6	3	10	10	5		4	0	1	0	0 3.9	9 3.4	2.1	3.9	3.2	2.1
EO		Man Unite Leicester		2	0 H		0	0 D	M Oliver	22	11		7	4	8	7	9		3	1	2	0	0 1.3	3 5.5	11	1.34	5	9.75
E0	26/08/2017	Newcastle West Ham		3	0 H		1	0 H	N Swarbri	16	8		8	3	17	11	7		5	1	3	0	0 2.	3.4	3.4	2.25	3.25	3.4

### WHY DID WE CHOOSE THIS WORKSHOP?

- Our initial dataset had no attributes that we could use directly to make a prediction.
- Techniques outlined in this workshop would allow us to create relevant attributes – aggregation/attribute construction
- As the data was in raw form potentially needed to use normalisation
- ➤ We had 18 datasets these need to be integrated.

### POSSIBLE ATTRIBUTES

- We removed attributes that we didn't want to include in the prediction – in-game stats, bookies odds
- We still had no clear attributes to make a prediction with.
- Data transformation techniques generate some attributes.
- Aggregation Date, Full Time Result, Goals Scored etc Home Team Points, Away Team Points
- Attribute Construction Generate Form

Div	Date	HomeTeam	AwayTeam	FTHG	FTAG	FTR
E0	10/8/2018	Man United	Leicester	2	1	Н
E0	11/8/2018	Bournemouth	Cardiff	2	0	Н
E0	11/8/2018	Fulham	Crystal Palac	0	2	Α
E0	11/8/2018	Huddersfield	Chelsea	0	3	Α
E0	11/8/2018	Newcastle	Tottenham	1	2	Α

```
def get_goals_scored(playing_stat):
    for i in playing_stat.groupby('HomeTeam').mean().T.columns:
    for i in range(len(playing_stat)):
        HTGS = playing_stat.iloc[i]['FTHG']
        ATGS = playing stat.iloc[i]['FTAG']
        teams[playing_stat.iloc[i].HomeTeam].append(HTGS)
        teams[playing_stat.iloc[i].AwayTeam].append(ATGS)
    GoalsScored = pd.DataFrame(data=teams, index = [i for i in range(1,39)])
    GoalsScored[0] = 0
    for i in range(2,39):
        GoalsScored[i] = GoalsScored[i] + GoalsScored[i-1]
def get_goals_conceded(playing_stat):
    for i in playing_stat.groupby('HomeTeam').mean().T.columns:
        teams[i] = []
    for i in range(len(playing_stat)):
        ATGC = playing_stat.iloc[i]['FTHG']
        HTGC = playing_stat.iloc[i]['FTAG']
        teams[playing_stat.iloc[i].HomeTeam].append(HTGC)
        teams[playing_stat.iloc[i].AwayTeam].append(ATGC)
    GoalsConceded = pd.DataFrame(data=teams, index = [i for i in range(1,39)
    GoalsConceded[0] = 0
    for i in range(2,39):
        GoalsConceded[i] = GoalsConceded[i] + GoalsConceded[i-1]
    return GoalsConceded
def get_gss(playing_stat):
    GC = get_goals_conceded(playing_stat)
    GS = get_goals_scored(playing_stat)
    HTGS =
    ATGS :
    for i in range(380):
        ht = playing_stat.iloc[i].HomeTeam
        at = playing stat.iloc[i].AwayTeam
        HTGS.append(GS.loc[ht][j])
ATGS.append(GS.loc[at][j])
        HTGC.append(GC.loc[ht][j])
        ATGC.append(GC.loc[at][j])
        if ((i + 1)\% 10) == 0:
    playing_stat['HTGS'] = HTGS
    playing_stat['ATGS']
                           ATGS
    playing_stat['HTGC']
    playing stat['ATGC'] = ATGC
    return playing_stat
```

## DATA TRANSFORMATION - AGGREGATION

- Carry out transformation across all 18 datasets.
- ▶ Then integrate them.
- Easier to create attributes year by year.
- Arduous Process as each attribute needed to
  - abide by the date
- > HTGD ATGD Code

```
stats1 = get_gss(stats1)
stats2 = get gss(stats2)
stats3 = get gss(stats3)
stats4 = get gss(stats4)
stats5 = get_gss(stats5)
stats6 = get_gss(stats6)
stats7 = get_gss(stats7)
stats8 = get_gss(stats8)
stats9 = get_gss(stats9)
stats10 = get_gss(stats10)
stats11 = get_gss(stats11)
stats12 = get_gss(stats12)
stats13 = get_gss(stats13)
stats14 = get gss(stats14)
stats15 = get_gss(stats15)
stats16 = get_gss(stats16)
stats17 = get_gss(stats17)
stats18 = get_gss(stats18)
```

```
def get matches(playing stat):
   for i in playing_stat.groupby('HomeTeam').mean().T.columns:
       teams[i] = []
   for i in range(len(playing stat)):
       if playing stat.iloc[i].FTR == 'H':
           teams[playing_stat.iloc[i].HomeTeam].append('W')
           teams[playing_stat.iloc[i].AwayTeam].append('L')
       elif playing_stat.iloc[i].FTR == 'A':
           teams[playing_stat.iloc[i].AwayTeam].append('W')
           teams[playing_stat.iloc[i].HomeTeam].append('L')
           teams[playing_stat.iloc[i].AwayTeam].append('D')
           teams[playing stat.iloc[i].HomeTeam].append('D')
   return pd.DataFrame(data=teams, index = [i for i in range(1,39)]).T
def get_form(playing_stat,num):
   form = get_matches(playing_stat)
   form_final = form.copy()
   for i in range(num,39):
       form final[i] = ''
        while j < num:
           form_final[i] += form[i-j]
   return form final
def add_form(playing_stat,num):
   form = get_form(playing_stat,num)
   h = ['M' for i in range(num * 10)] # since form is not available for n MW :
   a = ['M' for i in range(num * 10)]
   for i in range((num*10),380):
       ht = playing_stat.iloc[i].HomeTeam
       at = playing_stat.iloc[i].AwayTeam
       past = form.loc[ht][j]
       h.append(past[num-1])
       past = form.loc[at][j]
       a.append(past[num-1])
       if ((i + 1)\% 10) == 0:
   playing stat['HM' + str(num)] = h
   playing_stat['AM' + str(num)] = a
   return playing_stat
```

### DATA TRANSFORMATION – ATTRIBUTE CONSTRUCTION

- Form generated from FTR
- New feature is constructed
- Similar to aggregation, but not a summarization

### <u>DATA INTEGRATION – PREMIER LEAGUE STANDINGS</u>

	DiffLP
FTR_A	0.297604
FTR_D	0.041648
FTR_H	-0.30365
НТР	-0.44759
АТР	0.447116
HM1_D	0.016018
HM1_L	0.145605
HM1_W	-0.16606
HM2_D	0.020329
HM2_L	0.125732
HM2_W	-0.14142
HM3_D	0.014648
HM3_L	0.155469
HM3_W	-0.16943
AM1_D	-0.03333
AM1_L	-0.12749
AM1_W	0.152112
AM2_D	-0.01434
AM2_L	-0.14591
AM2_W	0.161384
AM3_D	-0.00774
AM3_L	-0.14423
AM3_W	0.149627
HTGD	-0.47039
ATGD	0.469929
iffFormPt	-0.38983
DiffLP	1

- Dataset with Premier League Standings for each team in last 18 years.
- Difference in league position previous year
- Dealing with Null values
- Correlation analysis (Pearson) ensure we were not introducing a redundancy into our dataset.

```
pd.read csv(loc + "EPLStandings.csv")
Standings.set_index(['Team'], inplace=True)
Standings = Standings.fillna(20)
def get_last(playing_stat, Standings, year):
    AwayTeamLP = []
       i in range(380):
       ht = playing_stat.iloc[i].HomeTeam
       at = playing stat.iloc[i].AwayTeam
       HomeTeamLP.append(Standings.loc[ht][year])
        AwayTeamLP.append(Standings.loc[at][year])
   playing stat['HomeTeamLP'] = HomeTeamLP
   playing stat['AwayTeamLP'] = AwayTeamLP
          playing_stat
stats1 = get last(stats1, Standings, 0)
        get_last(stats2, Standings, 1)
        get last(stats3, Standings, 2)
        get_last(stats4, Standings, 3)
        get_last(stats5, Standings, 4)
        get last(stats6, Standings, 5)
        get last(stats7, Standings, 6)
        get_last(stats8, Standings, 7)
        get last(stats9, Standings, 8)
          get_last(stats10, Standings, 9)
          get_last(stats11, Standings, 10)
          get_last(stats12, Standings, 11)
          get_last(stats13, Standings, 12)
         get last(stats14, Standings, 13)
          get_last(stats15, Standings, 14)
         get_last(stats16, Standings, 15)
stats17 = get_last(stats17, Standings, 16)
stats18 = get last(stats18, Standings, 17)
```

## DATA INTEGRATION – PREMIER LEAGUE RESULTS 2000/01 – 2017/18

- We need to convert 18 datasets to 1 dataset.
- Schema Integration/Object Matching tricky
- Dates in different datasets were formatted differently
- Dropped irrelevant columns

FTF	R HTP		ATP	HM1	HM2	HM3	AM1	AM2	AM3	HTGD	ATGD	DiffPts	DiffFormF	Diffi P
30 H	1111	5				W	D	W	I	2	1			-16
31 D		3		L		W	D		1	-2	-3			-2
								L						
32 H		4				W	D	W	L	0	1			-3
33 D		3		L		W	D	L	D	-1	-1			5
34 D		4	6	D	L	W	W	W	L	0	3	-2	-2	3
35 A		6	6	W	W	L	W	W	L	0	1	0	0	3
36 D		2	4	D	L	D	L	D	W	-1	1	-2	-2	4
37 H		5	4	D	W	D	W	D	L	1	-1	1	1	-12
38 H		4	2	D	L	W	L	D	D	-1	-2	2	2	-2
39 D		4	6	D	W	L	W	W	L	1	3	-2	-2	15
40 D		6	7	L	W	W	D	L	W	-2	2	-1	-1	11
41 A		4	5	L	W	D	W	L	D	-2	-1	-1	-1	14
42 H		8	3	W	D	W	D	D	L	2	-1	5	5	-7
43 H		7	6	W	D	L	W	L	W	1	-2	1	1	-16
44 H		8	4	W	D	D	D	L	L	8	-2	4	4	-6
45 A		5	4	D	L	D	L	D	W	1	0	1	1	-1
46 D		9	5	W	W	W	D	D	L	3	0	4	4	6
47 D		3	4	D	D	L	D	L	L	-1	-1	-1	-1	-4

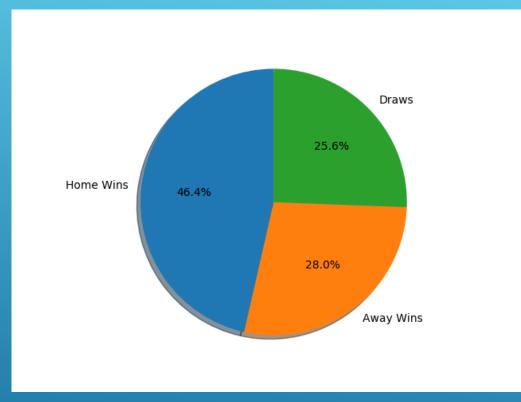
```
def get_date(date):
    if date == '':
        return None
    else:
        return dt.strptime(date, '%d/%m/%y').date()

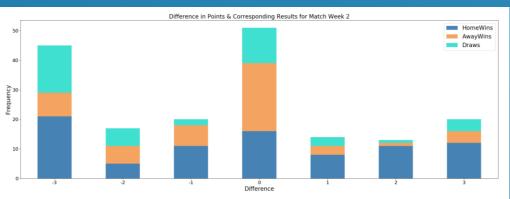
def get_date_other(date):
    if date == '':
        return None
    else:
        return dt.strptime(date, '%d/%m/%Y').date()

data1.Date = data1.Date.apply(get_date)
data2.Date = data2.Date.apply(get_date)
data3.Date = data3.Date.apply(get_date)
data4.Date = data4.Date.apply(get_date)

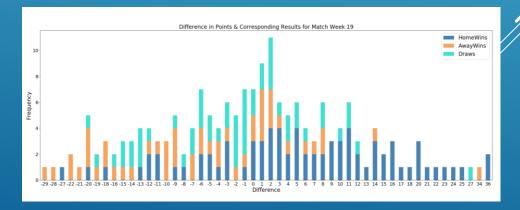
# The date format for this dataset is different
data4.Date = data4.Date.apply(get_date)
```

### ATTRIBUTE ANALYSIS



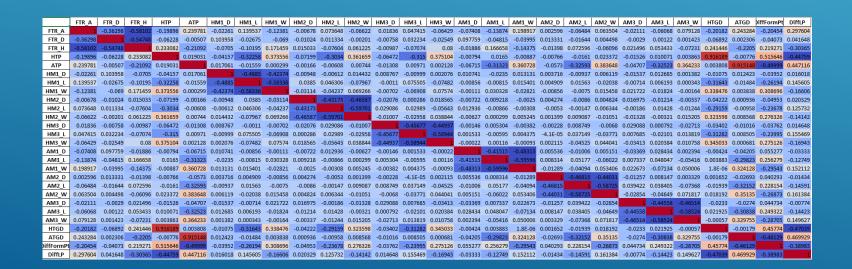


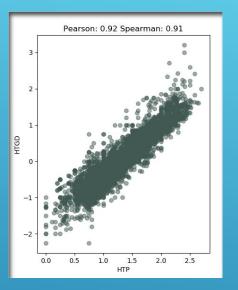
	P(W/H)	P(L/H)	P(D/H)	P(W/A)	P(L/A)	P(D/A)	P(W)	P(L)	P(D)	TotalMatches
LWW	0.219153	0.099448	0.110497	0.171271	0.246777	0.152855	0.390424	0.346225	0.263352	543
WWD	0.302575	0.126609	0.130901	0.130901	0.178112	0.130901	0.433476	0.304721	0.261803	466
WDD	0.220447	0.162939	0.118211	0.124601	0.258786	0.115016	0.345048	0.421725	0.233227	313
DDW	0.184669	0.097561	0.114983	0.139373	0.278746	0.184669	0.324042	0.376307	0.299652	287
DWD	0.226994	0.150307	0.141104	0.168712	0.214724	0.098160	0.395706	0.365031	0.239264	326
WDW	0.265979	0.070103	0.101031	0.202062	0.197938	0.162887	0.468041	0.268041	0.263918	485
DWW	0.250545	0.078431	0.100218	0.246187	0.193900	0.130719	0.496732	0.272331	0.230937	459
www	0.279605	0.082237	0.098684	0.239035	0.165570	0.134868	0.518640	0.247807	0.233553	912
WDL	0.283753	0.157895	0.155606	0.109840	0.196796	0.096110	0.393593	0.354691	0.251716	437
DLL	0.237255	0.178431	0.115686	0.098039	0.264706	0.105882	0.335294	0.443137	0.221569	510
LLW	0.177852	0.109060	0.115772	0.161074	0.275168	0.161074	0.338926	0.384228	0.276846	596
DLW	0.139738	0.128821	0.093886	0.168122	0.305677	0.163755	0.307860	0.434498	0.257642	458
LWD	0.238532	0.149083	0.149083	0.121560	0.238532	0.103211	0.360092	0.387615	0.252294	436
DLD	0.202614	0.205882	0.120915	0.124183	0.232026	0.114379	0.326797	0.437908	0.235294	306
LDD	0.181507	0.140411	0.133562	0.136986	0.260274	0.147260	0.318493	0.400685	0.280822	292
WWL	0.296642	0.138060	0.151119	0.111940	0.199627	0.102612	0.408582	0.337687	0.253731	536
	0.202206									
DDL	0.300940	0.181818	0.122257	0.106583	0.200627	0.087774	0.407524	0.382445	0.210031	319
DWL	0.264398	0.185864	0.175393	0.054974	0.201571	0.117801	0.319372	0.387435	0.293194	382
	0.223278									
LDW	0.199495	0.101010	0.101010	0.161616	0.277778	0.159091	0.361111	0.378788	0.260101	396
DDD	0.274510	0.137255	0.117647	0.147059	0.220588	0.102941	0.421569	0.357843	0.220588	204
WLL	0.244288	0.170475	0.173989	0.110721	0.196837	0.103691	0.355009	0.367311	0.277680	569
LLL	0.194690	0.201011	0.152971	0.082174	0.264223	0.104930	0.276865	0.465234	0.257901	791
	0.228682									
	0.201258									
LWL	0.248788	0.187399	0.176090	0.072698	0.213247	0.101777	0.321486	0.400646	0.277868	619



#### CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

- Analysis of relationship between all attributes after individual attribute analysis
- Redundancy detection
- Removal of unnecessary attributes





### NORMALISATION?

- We implemented normalisation on continuous data
- > Attributes of different units goals, points, league position
- If you have outliers in your data set, normalizing your data will certainly scale the "normal" data to a very small interval
- Used Decimal Scaling
- Should we normalise?

### CONCLUSION

- What we learned:
  - Attributes in dataset may not be relevant on their own
  - > Attribute construction and aggregation reveals relationships and discover missing information
  - Normalisation may not be the best solution
  - ➤ Attributes may be redundant Goal Diff and Points
- ► Implementing transformation and integration techniques has completely changed our dataset

#### **Initial Dataset:**

Date	HomeTear	AwayTear FTHG	FTAG	FTR	HTHG	HTAG	HTR	Referee	HS AS	HST	AST	HF	AF	HC	AC	HY	AY	HR	AR	B365H	B365D	B365A B	WH B	WD B	WA
		Leicester	4	3 H		2	2 D	M Dean	27	6	10	3	9	12	9	4	0	1	0	0 1.5	3 4.5	6.5	1.5	4.6	6.75
12/08/20	17 Brighton	Man City	0	2 A		0	0 D	M Oliver	6	14	2	4	6	9	3	10	0	2	0	0	1 5.5	1.33	11	5.25	1.3
	17 Chelsea		2	3 A		0	3 A	C Pawson	19	10	6	5	16	11	8	5	3	3	2	0 1		15	1.22	6.5	12.5
12/08/20	17 Crystal Pa	Huddersfi	0	3 A		0	2 A	J Moss	14	8	4	6	7	19	12	9	1	3	0	0 1.8	3.6	5	1.8	3.5	4.75
12/08/20	17 Everton	Stoke	1	0 H		1	0 H	N Swarbri	9	9	4	1	13	10	6	7	1	1	0	0 1	7 3.8	5.75	1.7	3.6	5.5
	17 Southamp		0	0 D			0 D	M Jones	29	4	2	0	10	13	13	0	2	1	0	0 1.0	2 4	6.5	1.57	4	6
	17 Watford		3	3 D		2	1 H	A Taylor	9	14	4	5	14	8	3	3	0	3	0	0	6 4.2	1.62	6	4.2	1.55
12/08/20	17 West Bron	Bournemo	1	0 H		1	0 H	R Madley	16	9	6	2	15	3	8	2	3	1	0	0 2	4 3.3	3.3	2.4	3.2	3.1
	17 Man Unite		4	0 H			0 H	M Atkinso	22	9	6	1	19	7	11	1	2	2	0	0 1	3 5.75	12	1.28	5.5	11
13/08/20	17 Newcastle	Tottenhar	0	2 A		0	0 D	A Marrine	6	18	3	6	6	10	5	7	1	2	1	0 5	5 4	1.7	5.25	3.8	1.67
19/08/20	17 Bournemo	Watford	0	2 A		0	0 D	R East	6	19	2	7	6	14	8	5	1	3	0	0	2 3.6	4	1.95	3.5	4
	17 Burnley		0	1 A			0 D	M Atkinso	20	8	0	1	11	11	5	5	1	0	0	1 2.0	3.2	3	2.55	3	3.1
19/08/20	17 Leicester	Brighton	2	0 H		1	0 H	L Probert	14	5	4	2	8	10	6	2	1	0	0	0 1.	3.8	5.5	1.75	3.6	5
19/08/20	17 Liverpool	Crystal Pa	1	0 H		0	0 D	K Friend	23	4	13	1	12	13	4	2	1	3	0	0 1.	6 5.25	9.5	1.34	5.25	9
	17 Southamp	West Ham	3	2 H			1 H	L Mason	14	16	5	8	18	10	7	2	1	1	0	1 1.	5 3.8	5.25	1.7	3.8	5
19/08/20	17 Stoke	Arsenal	1	0 H		0	0 D	A Marrine	11	18	4	6	6	11	2	9	0	0	0	0 4	5 3.8	1.85	4.5	3.75	1.78
19/08/20	17 Swansea	Man Unite	0	4 A		0	1 A	J Moss	6	17	1	8	12	11	3	5	1	1	0	0 :	1 5	1.36	9.25	4.75	1.36
20/08/20	17 Huddersfi	Newcastle	1	0 H		0	0 D	C Pawson	7	13	3	5	13	10	7	3	3	4	0	0 2	5 3.25	3.2	2.4	3.25	3.1
20/08/20	17 Tottenhar	Chelsea	1	2 A		0	1 A	A Taylor	18	9	6	2	14	21	14	3	3	3	0	0 2	1 3.6	3.75	2	3.5	3.75
21/08/20	17 Man City	Everton	1	1 D		0	1 A	R Madley	19	7	6	2	7	9	7	1	1	2	1	1 1.3	3 5.75	10	1.33	5.25	9.25
26/08/20	17 Bournemo	Man City	1	2 A		1	1 D	M Dean	9	19	3	8	13	14	2	5	5	4	0	1 :	1 6	1.3	9.25	5.25	1.33
26/08/20	17 Crystal Pa	Swansea	0	2 A		0	1 A	A Marrine	16	7	3	3	9	6	1	1	4	1	0	0 1.5	5 3.5	4.33	1.9	3.5	4.2
26/08/20	17 Huddersfi	Southamp	0	0 D		0	0 D	S Attwell	16	6	6	3	10	10	5	4	0	1	0	0 3	9 3.4	2.1	3.9	3.2	2.1
26/08/20	17 Man Unite	Leicester	2	0 H		0	0 D	M Oliver	22	11	7	4	8	7	9	3	1	2	0	0 1.	3 5.5	11	1.34	5	9.75
26/08/20	17 Newcastle	West Ham	3	0 H		1	0 H	N Swarbri	16	8	8	3	17	11	7	5	1	3	0	0 2	3 3.4	3.4	2.25	3.25	3.4

#### Final Dataset:

	FTR	HTP	ATP	HM1	HM2	HM3	AM1	AM2	AM3	HTGD	ATGD	DiffFormP	DiffLP
30	Н	1.25	1	D	D	W	D	W	L	0.5	0.25	0.25	-16
31	D	0.75	0.25	L	L	W	D	L	L	-0.5	-0.75	0.5	-2
32	Н	1	1	L	D	W	D	W	L	0	0.25	0	-3
33	D	0.75	0.5	L	L	W	D	L	D	-0.25	-0.25	0.25	5
34	D	1	1.5	D	L	W	W	W	L	0	0.75	-0.5	3
35	Α	1.5	1.5	W	W	L	W	W	L	0	0.25	0	3
36	D	0.5	1	D	L	D	L	D	W	-0.25	0.25	-0.5	4
37	Н	1.25	1	D	W	D	W	D	L	0.25	-0.25	0.25	-12
38	Н	1	0.5	D	L	W	L	D	D	-0.25	-0.5	0.5	-2
39	D	1	1.5	D	W	L	W	W	L	0.25	0.75	-0.5	15
40	D	1.2	1.4	L	W	W	D	L	W	-0.4	0.4	-0.2	11