

# AS Roma & Winning Elevens

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## **Business Problem:**

We have been hired by AS Roma as their resident data scientist to find patterns that our coach can exploit to increase success on the field and decrease failure. Specifically, he is looking for non-obvious patterns because he has learned all of the obvious ones through experience. He has asked us to use associations rules for this analysis and we have been provided data (euro\_soccer.sqlite) to conduct our tests.

We have decided to take a multi-stepped approach to our proposed challenge. First, we want to determine what traits are specific to “successful” teams and what traits are specific to “losing” teams. We are going to do this by analyzing the top 4 teams in the top 4 leagues (16 teams total) and by analyzing the bottom 4 teams in the top 4 leagues (16 teams). We have chosen to focus on the top 4 leagues for determining these overall trends because AS Roma is part of Serie A, which is a competitive league. If we had focused on lower-tier leagues, there would be the potential for associations to appear that could not be applied to AS Roma.

After determining what “successful” and “losing” teams do in the top leagues (formations, # of shots, penalties, defense focus, offense focus, etc.), we will shift our attention to what makes great players. Though we would all love to say to simply hire Ronaldo or Messi, we understand that this simple solution is not feasible for AS Roma. However, we may learn insights into what types of players “successful” teams are most looking for. These characteristics may be speed, attacking rating, defense rating, crossing, heading, short pass, etc. After determining what characteristics make up the best players, which in turn make the best teams, we will move onto compiling our conclusions.

With these recommendations, we hope to tell our coach what hidden trends can help AS Roma become a more successful team. We hope to identify key characteristics in players, as well as key insights into team play that can lead AS Roma to victory.

Specifically, we hope to come up with actions that the Manager of Roma can take to get Roma in the top 4 teams in their Series so that they can go onto the Championship.

## **Definition of Success:**

The top 4 teams in each league go on to the Championship which is tied to financial reward and prestige; finishing each season in the top 4 teams is what our team is defining as success. While it is hard to guarantee a top 4 finish, we are aiming to greatly increase the likelihood of Roma finishing there.

## **An Overview of team statistics**

```
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.6.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.6.2
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
```

```
##
```

```
## filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

## Warning: package 'arules' was built under R version 3.6.2

## Loading required package: Matrix

##
## Attaching package: 'arules'

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
## recode

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
## abbreviate, write

## Warning: package 'lubridate' was built under R version 3.6.2

##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'

## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
## date

## Warning: package 'sqldf' was built under R version 3.6.3

## Loading required package: gsubfn

## Warning: package 'gsubfn' was built under R version 3.6.2

## Loading required package: proto

## Warning: package 'proto' was built under R version 3.6.2

## Loading required package: RSQLite
```

```
## Get country and league names and have a final master match table
```

```
master_df <- sqldf("SELECT m.id, c.name AS country, l.name AS league, season, date, home_team, away_team,
                        game_winner, game_loser, winner_goals, loser_goals, year, month
FROM match_away_teams m
INNER JOIN country_df c
ON m.country_id = c.id
INNER JOIN league_df l
ON m.league_id = l.id")

head(master_df)
```

```
##   id country          league    season    date      home_team
## 1  1 Belgium Belgium Jupiler League 2008/2009 2008-08-17      KRC Genk
## 2  2 Belgium Belgium Jupiler League 2008/2009 2008-08-16  SV Zulte-Waregem
## 3  3 Belgium Belgium Jupiler League 2008/2009 2008-08-16  KSV Cercle Brugge
## 4  4 Belgium Belgium Jupiler League 2008/2009 2008-08-17      KAA Gent
## 5  5 Belgium Belgium Jupiler League 2008/2009 2008-08-16  FCV Dender EH
## 6  6 Belgium Belgium Jupiler League 2008/2009 2008-09-24  KV Mechelen
##      away_team home_team_goal away_team_goal game_result total_goals
## 1      Beerschot AC           1             1         tie           2
## 2   Sporting Lokeren           0             0         tie           0
## 3      RSC Anderlecht           0             3        away           3
## 4      RAEC Mons             5             0         home           5
## 5 Standard de Liège           1             3        away           4
## 6    Club Brugge KV           1             1         tie           2
##   game_winner game_loser winner_goals loser_goals year month
## 1         tie         tie           1           1 2008     8
## 2         tie         tie           0           0 2008     8
## 3        8635        9984           3           0 2008     8
## 4        9991        9998           5           0 2008     8
## 5        9985        7947           3           1 2008     8
## 6         tie         tie           1           1 2008     9
```

This is a base table for different types of analyses. We can use this to get counts of winners by Season/League - who are top performing teams?

```
## Show the top four leagues - by home winners
best_home_league[1:4,]
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 2
##   league      n
##   <chr>    <int>
## 1 England Premier League    160
## 2 France Ligue 1            160
## 3 Italy Serie A              160
## 4 Spain LIGA BBVA           160
```

Interpretation:

The 4 leagues with the most home team wins are England Premier League, France Ligue 1, Italy Serie A, and Spain LIGA BBVA.

```
## Next we'll filter our matches data to only have matches from these leagues
## We don't care about anything else
```

```
best_leagues <- c(best_home_league$league[1:4])
```

```
best_league_matches <- sqldf("SELECT * FROM master_df
                              WHERE league IN ('England Premier League', 'France Ligue 1', 'Italy Serie A',
                              'Spain LIGA BBVA')")
```

```
head(best_league_matches)
```

```
##   id country          league    season    date
```

```
## 1 1729 England England Premier League 2008/2009 2008-08-17
## 2 1730 England England Premier League 2008/2009 2008-08-16
## 3 1731 England England Premier League 2008/2009 2008-08-16
## 4 1732 England England Premier League 2008/2009 2008-08-16
## 5 1733 England England Premier League 2008/2009 2008-08-17
## 6 1734 England England Premier League 2008/2009 2008-08-16
##      home_team      away_team home_team_goal away_team_goal
## 1 Manchester United    Newcastle United          1          1
## 2      Arsenal West Bromwich Albion          1          0
## 3      Sunderland      Liverpool          0          1
## 4 West Ham United      Wigan Athletic          2          1
## 5      Aston Villa      Manchester City          4          2
## 6      Everton      Blackburn Rovers          2          3
##  game_result total_goals game_winner game_loser winner_goals loser_goals
## 1      tie          2      tie      tie          1          1
## 2      home          1      9825      8659          1          0
## 3      away          1      8650      8472          1          0
## 4      home          3      8654      8528          2          1
## 5      home          6      10252      8456          4          2
## 6      away          5      8655      8668          3          2
##  year month
## 1 2008      8
## 2 2008      8
## 3 2008      8
## 4 2008      8
## 5 2008      8
## 6 2008      8
```

*## OK! Now we're getting somewhere. We have a data set with just the league matches that we care about - our top four leagues.*

*## Now we need to see who our top four teams for each league are - we can do this by season*

*## Let's just get counts of wins - regardless of home or away - and sort by team*

```
all_wins_df <- sqldf("SELECT season, league, CASE WHEN game_result = 'home' then home_team WHEN game_result = 'away' then away_team
FROM best_league_matches")
```

```
head(all_wins_df)
```

```
##      season      league      result
## 1 2008/2009 England Premier League      tie
## 2 2008/2009 England Premier League      Arsenal
## 3 2008/2009 England Premier League      Liverpool
## 4 2008/2009 England Premier League West Ham United
## 5 2008/2009 England Premier League      Aston Villa
## 6 2008/2009 England Premier League Blackburn Rovers
```

*## Get the winning teams for each season and league*

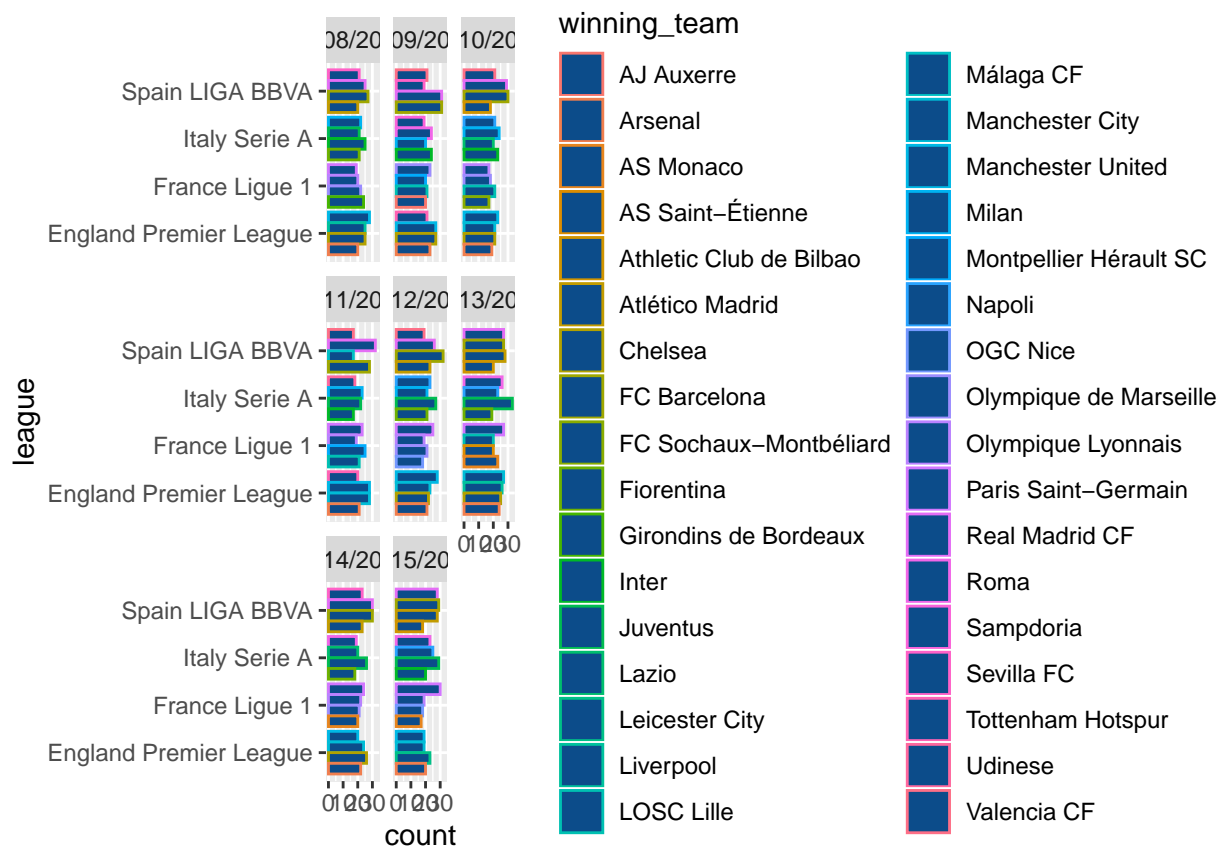
```
top_teams_by_wins_df <- sqldf("SELECT season, league, result as winning_team, count(result) as num_wins
FROM all_wins_df
WHERE result != 'tie'
GROUP by season, league, winning_team")
```

```
ORDER BY season, league, num_wins desc")

## Create a league position column so that we can just grab the top four of each season
top_teams_by_wins_df <- top_teams_by_wins_df %>%
  group_by(season, league) %>%
  mutate(league_position = rank(-num_wins, ties.method = "first"))

top_four_teams <- filter(top_teams_by_wins_df, league_position <= 4)

ggplot(top_four_teams) +
  aes(x = league, colour = winning_team, weight = num_wins) +
  geom_bar(position = "dodge", fill = "#0c4c8a") +
  scale_color_hue() +
  coord_flip() +
  theme_gray() +
  facet_wrap(vars(season))
```



```
## OK So I have a list of teams that are consistently performing well, top four in each league
## I want to see what attributes their team consists of
## Let's get the list of team names

## I subset my winning teams
winning_teams <- unique(top_four_teams$winning_team)

## only need the api_id and team_name
```

```

team_cols <- c("team_api_id", "team_long_name")

## A lot of transformations at once!

## Filter out just the winning teams
winning_teams_df <- filter(team_df, team_long_name %in% winning_teams)

## Filter out on the columns that I want
winning_teams_df <- winning_teams_df[team_cols]

## Merge the data sets together - last thing I will do is a look-up to convert the date to a league sea
## I want to filter on the league seasons where the team actually did well
## Then I will create summary statistics on this

## Look at the Team Attribute DF
head(team_atts_df)

```

```

##   id team_fifa_api_id team_api_id          date buildUpPlaySpeed
## 1  1             434         9930 2010-02-22 00:00:00           60
## 2  2             434         9930 2014-09-19 00:00:00           52
## 3  3             434         9930 2015-09-10 00:00:00           47
## 4  4              77         8485 2010-02-22 00:00:00           70
## 5  5              77         8485 2011-02-22 00:00:00           47
## 6  6              77         8485 2012-02-22 00:00:00           58
##   buildUpPlaySpeedClass buildUpPlayDribbling buildUpPlayDribblingClass
## 1             Balanced              NA             Little
## 2             Balanced              48             Normal
## 3             Balanced              41             Normal
## 4              Fast              NA             Little
## 5             Balanced              NA             Little
## 6             Balanced              NA             Little
##   buildUpPlayPassing buildUpPlayPassingClass buildUpPlayPositioningClass
## 1              50             Mixed             Organised
## 2              56             Mixed             Organised
## 3              54             Mixed             Organised
## 4              70              Long             Organised
## 5              52             Mixed             Organised
## 6              62             Mixed             Organised
##   chanceCreationPassing chanceCreationPassingClass chanceCreationCrossing
## 1              60             Normal              65
## 2              54             Normal              63
## 3              54             Normal              63
## 4              70             Risky              70
## 5              53             Normal              48
## 6              45             Normal              70
##   chanceCreationCrossingClass chanceCreationShooting
## 1             Normal              55
## 2             Normal              64
## 3             Normal              64
## 4              Lots              70
## 5             Normal              52
## 6              Lots              55
##   chanceCreationShootingClass chanceCreationPositioningClass

```

```
## 1 Normal Organised
## 2 Normal Organised
## 3 Normal Organised
## 4 Lots Organised
## 5 Normal Organised
## 6 Normal Organised
## defencePressure defencePressureClass defenceAggression
## 1 50 Medium 55
## 2 47 Medium 44
## 3 47 Medium 44
## 4 60 Medium 70
## 5 47 Medium 47
## 6 40 Medium 40
## defenceAggressionClass defenceTeamWidth defenceTeamWidthClass
## 1 Press 45 Normal
## 2 Press 54 Normal
## 3 Press 54 Normal
## 4 Double 70 Wide
## 5 Press 52 Normal
## 6 Press 60 Normal
## defenceDefenderLineClass
## 1 Cover
## 2 Cover
## 3 Cover
## 4 Cover
## 5 Cover
## 6 Cover
```

```
## Reconfigure the date field so I can create a "season" flag
team_atts_df$date <- as.Date(team_atts_df$date, "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
team_atts_df$year<-year(as.POSIXlt(team_atts_df$date, format="%Y-%m-%d"))
team_atts_df$month<-month(as.POSIXlt(team_atts_df$date, format="%Y-%m-%d"))

head(team_atts_df)
```

```
## id team_fifa_api_id team_api_id date buildUpPlaySpeed
## 1 1 434 9930 2010-02-22 60
## 2 2 434 9930 2014-09-19 52
## 3 3 434 9930 2015-09-10 47
## 4 4 77 8485 2010-02-22 70
## 5 5 77 8485 2011-02-22 47
## 6 6 77 8485 2012-02-22 58
## buildUpPlaySpeedClass buildUpPlayDribbling buildUpPlayDribblingClass
## 1 Balanced NA Little
## 2 Balanced 48 Normal
## 3 Balanced 41 Normal
## 4 Fast NA Little
## 5 Balanced NA Little
## 6 Balanced NA Little
## buildUpPlayPassing buildUpPlayPassingClass buildUpPlayPositioningClass
## 1 50 Mixed Organised
## 2 56 Mixed Organised
## 3 54 Mixed Organised
## 4 70 Long Organised
```

```

## 5          52          Mixed          Organised
## 6          62          Mixed          Organised
##  chanceCreationPassing chanceCreationPassingClass chanceCreationCrossing
## 1          60          Normal          65
## 2          54          Normal          63
## 3          54          Normal          63
## 4          70          Risky          70
## 5          53          Normal          48
## 6          45          Normal          70
##  chanceCreationCrossingClass chanceCreationShooting
## 1          Normal          55
## 2          Normal          64
## 3          Normal          64
## 4          Lots          70
## 5          Normal          52
## 6          Lots          55
##  chanceCreationShootingClass chanceCreationPositioningClass
## 1          Normal          Organised
## 2          Normal          Organised
## 3          Normal          Organised
## 4          Lots          Organised
## 5          Normal          Organised
## 6          Normal          Organised
##  defencePressure defencePressureClass defenceAggression
## 1          50          Medium          55
## 2          47          Medium          44
## 3          47          Medium          44
## 4          60          Medium          70
## 5          47          Medium          47
## 6          40          Medium          40
##  defenceAggressionClass defenceTeamWidth defenceTeamWidthClass
## 1          Press          45          Normal
## 2          Press          54          Normal
## 3          Press          54          Normal
## 4          Double          70          Wide
## 5          Press          52          Normal
## 6          Press          60          Normal
##  defenceDefenderLineClass year month
## 1          Cover 2010      2
## 2          Cover 2014      9
## 3          Cover 2015      9
## 4          Cover 2010      2
## 5          Cover 2011      2
## 6          Cover 2012      2

```

*## Grab the season so that I can merge on successful teams and the season they were winners*

```

team_att_season_df <- sqldf("SELECT DISTINCT t.id, team_fifa_api_id, t.team_api_id, team_long_name as t
                             buildUpPlayPassing, buildUpPlayPassingClass, buildUpPlayPositioningClass
                             chanceCreationCrossing, chanceCreationCrossingClass, chanceCreationShooting
                             defencePressure, defencePressureClass, defenceAggression, defenceAggressionClass
                             defenceTeamWidthClass, defenceDefenderLineClass, t.year, t.month, m.season
                             FROM team_atts_df t
                             INNER JOIN matches_df m
                             ON t.year = m.year")

```



```

AND t.month = m.month
INNER JOIN winning_teams_df w
ON w.team_api_id = t.team_api_id
ORDER BY season, team")

```

*## Take a look at the data and some sample columns*

```
head(team_att_season_df)
```

```

##      id team_fifa_api_id team_api_id      team
## 1  107           57      8583      AJ Auxerre
## 2  836           69      9829      AS Monaco
## 3 1119          1819      9853      AS Saint-Étienne
## 4   71            1      9825      Arsenal
## 5   89           448     8315 Athletic Club de Bilbao
## 6   95           240     9906      Atlético Madrid
##      buildUpPlaySpeed buildUpPlaySpeedClass buildUpPlayDribbling
## 1              30              Slow              NA
## 2              35              Balanced              NA
## 3              65              Balanced              NA
## 4              66              Balanced              NA
## 5              60              Balanced              NA
## 6              64              Balanced              NA
##      buildUpPlayPassing buildUpPlayPassingClass buildUpPlayPositioningClass
## 1              70              Long              Organised
## 2              55              Mixed              Organised
## 3              65              Mixed              Organised
## 4              30              Short              Free Form
## 5              45              Mixed              Organised
## 6              30              Short              Free Form
##      chanceCreationPassing chanceCreationPassingClass chanceCreationCrossing
## 1              35              Normal              65
## 2              65              Normal              55
## 3              55              Normal              60
## 4              30              Safe              45
## 5              35              Normal              70
## 6              65              Normal              50
##      chanceCreationCrossingClass chanceCreationShooting
## 1              Normal              35
## 2              Normal              45
## 3              Normal              60
## 4              Normal              35
## 5              Lots              55
## 6              Normal              70
##      chanceCreationShootingClass chanceCreationPositioningClass
## 1              Normal              Organised
## 2              Normal              Organised
## 3              Normal              Organised
## 4              Normal              Free Form
## 5              Normal              Organised
## 6              Lots              Free Form
##      defencePressure defencePressureClass defenceAggression
## 1              30              Deep              55

```

```
## 2          70          High          65
## 3          30          Deep          30
## 4          30          Deep          40
## 5          30          Deep          70
## 6          70          High          34
##  defenceAggressionClass defenceTeamWidth defenceTeamWidthClass
## 1          Press          30          Narrow
## 2          Press          70          Wide
## 3          Contain          30          Narrow
## 4          Press          50          Normal
## 5          Double          35          Normal
## 6          Press          55          Normal
##  defenceDefenderLineClass year month    season
## 1          Cover 2010      2 2009/2010
## 2          Cover 2010      2 2009/2010
## 3          Offside Trap 2010      2 2009/2010
## 4          Cover 2010      2 2009/2010
## 5          Cover 2010      2 2009/2010
## 6          Offside Trap 2010      2 2009/2010
```

```
## OK I have a huge list of columns to the right hand side of season and team
## right hand side
```

```
## Let's make some rules
```

```
## Attacking Team Attributes - remove buildUpPlayDribbling due to NULL values
```

```
attack <- c('buildUpPlaySpeed', 'buildUpPlaySpeedClass', 'buildUpPlayPassing',
            'buildUpPlayPassingClass', 'buildUpPlayPositioningClass')
```

```
## Midfield Team Attributes
```

```
midfield <- c('chanceCreationPassing', 'chanceCreationPassingClass', 'chanceCreationCrossing', 'chanceC
            'chanceCreationShooting', 'chanceCreationShootingClass', 'chanceCreationPositioningClass')
```

```
## Defense Team Attributes
```

```
defense <- c('defencePressure', 'defencePressureClass', 'defenceAggression', 'defenceAggressionClass',
            'defenceTeamWidth', 'defenceTeamWidthClass', 'defenceDefenderLineClass')
```

```
attack_df <- team_att_season_df[, attack]
```

```
midfield_df <- team_att_season_df[, midfield]
```

```
defense_df <- team_att_season_df[, defense]
```

```
## Summary of top four teams' offensive numeric attributes
```

```
## Average build up play speed is 52/100 and passing (accuracy) is 45/100 - Roma can do better here!
```

```
summary(dplyr::select_if(attack_df, is.numeric))
```

```
## buildUpPlaySpeed buildUpPlayPassing
## Min. :20.00      Min. :20.0
## 1st Qu.:45.00     1st Qu.:36.0
## Median :50.50     Median :47.0
## Mean :52.46       Mean :45.6
```

```
## 3rd Qu.:63.25    3rd Qu.:52.0
## Max.      :78.00    Max.      :70.0
```

```
# buildUpPlaySpeed buildUpPlayPassing
# Min.      :20.00    Min.      :20.0
# 1st Qu.:45.00    1st Qu.:36.0
# Median :50.50    Median :47.0
# Mean      :52.46    Mean      :45.6
# 3rd Qu.:63.25    3rd Qu.:52.0
# Max.      :78.00    Max.      :70.0
```

```
## Balanced speed for building up play, mix of long/short passing for build up play
## build up position is organized - teams that are successful play with balance (can we exploit this wi
dplyr::select_if(attack_df, is.character) %>%
  group_by(buildUpPlaySpeedClass, buildUpPlayPassingClass, buildUpPlayPositioningClass) %>%
  summarise(Freq = n()) %>%
  arrange(-Freq)
```

```
## # A tibble: 14 x 4
## # Groups:   buildUpPlaySpeedClass, buildUpPlayPassingClass [9]
##   buildUpPlaySpeedCla~ buildUpPlayPassingCl~ buildUpPlayPositioning~ Freq
##   <chr>                <chr>                <chr>                <int>
## 1 Balanced             Mixed             Organised             132
## 2 Fast                 Mixed             Organised              17
## 3 Balanced             Mixed             Free Form             13
## 4 Balanced             Short             Organised              10
## 5 Balanced             Short             Free Form              8
## 6 Fast                 Long              Organised              5
## 7 Fast                 Mixed             Free Form              4
## 8 Fast                 Short             Free Form              3
## 9 Slow                 Mixed             Organised              3
## 10 Slow                Short             Free Form              3
## 11 Slow                Short             Organised              3
## 12 Balanced            Long              Organised              1
## 13 Fast                 Short             Organised              1
## 14 Slow                 Long              Organised              1
```

```
#   buildUpPlaySpeedClass buildUpPlayPassingClass buildUpPlayPositioningClass Freq
# 1 Balanced             Mixed             Organised             132
# 2 Fast                 Mixed             Organised              17
```

```
head(midfield_df)
```

```
##   chanceCreationPassing chanceCreationPassingClass chanceCreationCrossing
## 1                      35                      Normal                65
## 2                      65                      Normal                55
## 3                      55                      Normal                60
## 4                      30                      Safe                 45
## 5                      35                      Normal                70
## 6                      65                      Normal                50
##   chanceCreationCrossingClass chanceCreationShooting
## 1                      Normal                35
## 2                      Normal                45
```

```
## 3 Normal 60
## 4 Normal 35
## 5 Lots 55
## 6 Normal 70
## chanceCreationShootingClass chanceCreationPositioningClass
## 1 Normal Organised
## 2 Normal Organised
## 3 Normal Organised
## 4 Normal Free Form
## 5 Normal Organised
## 6 Lots Free Form
```

```
## Summary of top four teams' midfield numeric attributes
## Average chance creation from passing is 53/100, from crosses is 55/100, and shooting from midfield is 55/100
summary(dplyr::select_if(midfield_df, is.numeric))
```

```
## chanceCreationPassing chanceCreationCrossing chanceCreationShooting
## Min. :28.00 Min. :20.00 Min. :23.00
## 1st Qu.:46.00 1st Qu.:50.00 1st Qu.:50.00
## Median :50.50 Median :56.00 Median :54.50
## Mean :53.19 Mean :55.58 Mean :55.75
## 3rd Qu.:65.00 3rd Qu.:65.00 3rd Qu.:67.00
## Max. :77.00 Max. :80.00 Max. :80.00
```

```
# chanceCreationPassing chanceCreationCrossing chanceCreationShooting
# Min. :28.00 Min. :20.00 Min. :23.00
# 1st Qu.:46.00 1st Qu.:50.00 1st Qu.:50.00
# Median :50.50 Median :56.00 Median :54.50
# Mean :53.19 Mean :55.58 Mean :55.75
# 3rd Qu.:65.00 3rd Qu.:65.00 3rd Qu.:67.00
# Max. :77.00 Max. :80.00 Max. :80.00
```

```
## Successful teams create chances from midfield normally, from cross normal, and shooting opportunities from the wings.
## And are organized in their positioning. Nothing too surprising about that.
dplyr::select_if(midfield_df, is.character) %>%
  group_by(chanceCreationPassingClass, chanceCreationCrossingClass, chanceCreationShootingClass, chanceCreationPositioningClass) %>%
  summarise(Freq = n()) %>%
  arrange(-Freq)
```

```
## # A tibble: 27 x 5
## # Groups:   chanceCreationPassingClass, chanceCreationCrossingClass,
## #   chanceCreationShootingClass [15]
##   chanceCreationP~ chanceCreationC~ chanceCreationS~ chanceCreationP~
##   <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr>
## 1 Normal Normal Normal Organised
## 2 Normal Normal Lots Organised
## 3 Normal Normal Normal Free Form
## 4 Normal Lots Normal Organised
## 5 Normal Normal Lots Free Form
## 6 Risky Lots Normal Organised
## 7 Risky Normal Lots Free Form
## 8 Risky Normal Normal Organised
## 9 Risky Normal Lots Organised
```

```
## 10 Normal          Little          Normal          Free Form
## # ... with 17 more rows, and 1 more variable: Freq <int>
```

```
#  chanceCreationPassingClass chanceCreationCrossingClass chanceCreationShootingClass chanceCreationPo
# 1 Normal                    Normal                    Normal                    Organised
# 2 Normal                    Normal                    Lots                     Organised
```

```
head(defense_df)
```

```
##  defencePressure defencePressureClass defenceAggression
## 1          30          Deep          55
## 2          70          High          65
## 3          30          Deep          30
## 4          30          Deep          40
## 5          30          Deep          70
## 6          70          High          34
##  defenceAggressionClass defenceTeamWidth defenceTeamWidthClass
## 1          Press          30          Narrow
## 2          Press          70          Wide
## 3          Contain          30          Narrow
## 4          Press          50          Normal
## 5          Double          35          Normal
## 6          Press          55          Normal
##  defenceDefenderLineClass
## 1          Cover
## 2          Cover
## 3          Offside Trap
## 4          Cover
## 5          Cover
## 6          Offside Trap
```

```
## Summary of top four teams' defense numeric attributes
summary(dplyr::select_if(defense_df, is.numeric))
```

```
##  defencePressure defenceAggression defenceTeamWidth
##  Min.   :23.00   Min.   :30.00   Min.   :30.00
##  1st Qu.:40.00   1st Qu.:45.00   1st Qu.:49.00
##  Median :49.00   Median :49.00   Median :53.50
##  Mean   :48.36   Mean   :50.67   Mean   :53.39
##  3rd Qu.:56.00   3rd Qu.:57.00   3rd Qu.:60.00
##  Max.   :70.00   Max.   :70.00   Max.   :70.00
```

```
#  defencePressure defenceAggression defenceTeamWidth
#  Min.   :23.00   Min.   :30.00   Min.   :30.00
#  1st Qu.:40.00   1st Qu.:45.00   1st Qu.:49.00
#  Median :49.00   Median :49.00   Median :53.50
#  Mean   :48.36   Mean   :50.67   Mean   :53.39
#  3rd Qu.:56.00   3rd Qu.:57.00   3rd Qu.:60.00
#  Max.   :70.00   Max.   :70.00   Max.   :70.00
```

```
dplyr::select_if(defense_df, is.character) %>%
  group_by(defencePressureClass, defenceAggressionClass, defenceTeamWidthClass, defenceDefenderLineClass)
```

```
summarise(Freq = n()) %>%
arrange(-Freq)
```

```
## # A tibble: 22 x 5
## # Groups:   defencePressureClass, defenceAggressionClass,
## #   defenceTeamWidthClass [14]
##   defencePressure~ defenceAggressi~ defenceTeamWidt~ defenceDefender~
##   <chr>           <chr>           <chr>           <chr>
## 1 Medium          Press           Normal          Cover
## 2 Medium          Press           Normal          Offside Trap
## 3 Medium          Press           Wide            Cover
## 4 Deep            Press           Normal          Cover
## 5 Medium          Double          Normal          Cover
## 6 Medium          Contain         Normal          Offside Trap
## 7 Deep            Double          Normal          Cover
## 8 High            Double          Wide            Cover
## 9 High            Double          Wide            Offside Trap
## 10 High           Press           Wide            Cover
## # ... with 12 more rows, and 1 more variable: Freq <int>
```

```
#   defencePressureClass defenceAggressionClass defenceTeamWidthClass defenceDefenderLineClass Freq
# 1 Medium              Press                Normal                Cover                151
# 2 Medium              Press                Normal                Offside Trap          12
```

*## Now that we've analyzed our successful teams, we should check what the team attributes say about Roma  
## We want to see if there is area for improvement, either in attack, midfield, or defense*

*## Get team attributes for AS Roma*

```
roma_att_season_df <- sqldf("SELECT DISTINCT t.id, t.team_fifa_api_id, t.team_api_id, team_long_name as
                             buildUpPlayPassing, buildUpPlayPassingClass, buildUpPlayPositioningClass,
                             chanceCreationCrossing, chanceCreationCrossingClass, chanceCreationShootingClass,
                             defencePressure, defencePressureClass, defenceAggression, defenceAggressionClass,
                             defenceTeamWidthClass, defenceDefenderLineClass, t.year, t.month, m.season
                             FROM team_atts_df t
                             INNER JOIN matches_df m
                             ON t.year = m.year
                             AND t.month = m.month
                             INNER JOIN team_df tm
                             ON tm.team_api_id = t.team_api_id
                             WHERE tm.team_long_name = 'Roma'
                             ORDER BY season, team")
```

```
head(roma_att_season_df)
```

```
##   id team_fifa_api_id team_api_id team buildUpPlaySpeed
## 1 1104              52      8686 Roma              70
## 2 1105              52      8686 Roma              64
## 3 1106              52      8686 Roma              60
## 4 1107              52      8686 Roma              53
## 5 1108              52      8686 Roma              67
## 6 1109              52      8686 Roma              68
##   buildUpPlaySpeedClass buildUpPlayPassing buildUpPlayPassingClass
```

## 1	Fast	30	Short
## 2	Balanced	30	Short
## 3	Balanced	40	Mixed
## 4	Balanced	55	Mixed
## 5	Fast	38	Mixed
## 6	Fast	47	Mixed
##	buildUpPlayPositioningClass	chanceCreationPassing	
## 1	Free Form	60	
## 2	Organised	67	
## 3	Free Form	65	
## 4	Organised	77	
## 5	Organised	73	
## 6	Organised	71	
##	chanceCreationPassingClass	chanceCreationCrossing	
## 1	Normal	60	
## 2	Risky	50	
## 3	Normal	35	
## 4	Risky	75	
## 5	Risky	64	
## 6	Risky	54	
##	chanceCreationCrossingClass	chanceCreationShooting	
## 1	Normal	70	
## 2	Normal	65	
## 3	Normal	50	
## 4	Lots	56	
## 5	Normal	56	
## 6	Normal	66	
##	chanceCreationShootingClass	chanceCreationPositioningClass	
## 1	Lots	Free Form	
## 2	Normal	Free Form	
## 3	Normal	Free Form	
## 4	Normal	Free Form	
## 5	Normal	Free Form	
## 6	Normal	Free Form	
##	defencePressure	defencePressureClass	defenceAggression
## 1	55	Medium	30
## 2	46	Medium	47
## 3	35	Medium	45
## 4	49	Medium	47
## 5	36	Medium	57
## 6	36	Medium	57
##	defenceAggressionClass	defenceTeamWidth	defenceTeamWidthClass
## 1	Contain	70	Wide
## 2	Press	50	Normal
## 3	Press	50	Normal
## 4	Press	53	Normal
## 5	Press	34	Normal
## 6	Press	48	Normal
##	defenceDefenderLineClass	year	month
## 1	Offside Trap	2010	2
## 2	Offside Trap	2011	2
## 3	Offside Trap	2012	2
## 4	Offside Trap	2013	9
## 5	Cover	2014	9

```
## 6 Cover 2015 9 2015/2016
```

```
## Subset each set of attributes similarly to the top 4 teams above
roma_attack_df <- roma_att_season_df[, attack]

## Summary of offensive numeric attributes
## Average build up play speed is 63/100 and passing (accuracy) is 40/100 - area for improvement?
summary(dplyr::select_if(roma_attack_df, is.numeric))
```

```
## buildUpPlaySpeed buildUpPlayPassing
## Min. :53.00 Min. :30.00
## 1st Qu.:61.00 1st Qu.:32.00
## Median :65.50 Median :39.00
## Mean :63.67 Mean :40.00
## 3rd Qu.:67.75 3rd Qu.:45.25
## Max. :70.00 Max. :55.00
```

```
# buildUpPlaySpeed buildUpPlayPassing
# Min. :53.00 Min. :30.00
# 1st Qu.:61.00 1st Qu.:32.00
# Median :65.50 Median :39.00
# Mean :63.67 Mean :40.00
# 3rd Qu.:67.75 3rd Qu.:45.25
# Max. :70.00 Max. :55.00
```

```
## Roma tends to play fast, with a mixed set of passing, but keep an organized shape
dplyr::select_if(roma_attack_df, is.character) %>%
  group_by(buildUpPlaySpeedClass, buildUpPlayPassingClass, buildUpPlayPositioningClass) %>%
  summarise(Freq = n()) %>%
  arrange(-Freq)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 4
## # Groups: buildUpPlaySpeedClass, buildUpPlayPassingClass [4]
## buildUpPlaySpeedClass buildUpPlayPassingClass buildUpPlayPositioningClass Freq
## <chr> <chr> <chr> <int>
## 1 Fast Mixed Organised 2
## 2 Balanced Mixed Free Form 1
## 3 Balanced Mixed Organised 1
## 4 Balanced Short Organised 1
## 5 Fast Short Free Form 1
```

```
# buildUpPlaySpeedClass buildUpPlayPassingClass buildUpPlayPositioningClass Freq
# 1 Fast Mixed Organised 2
```

```
## Get Roma's midfield attributes
roma_midfield_df <- roma_att_season_df[, midfield]
```

```
## Creative passing from midfield, not much crossing, 60/100 creating chances from shots
summary(dplyr::select_if(roma_midfield_df, is.numeric))
```

```
## chanceCreationPassing chanceCreationCrossing chanceCreationShooting
## Min. :60.00 Min. :35.00 Min. :50.00
```



```
## 1st Qu.:65.50      1st Qu.:51.00      1st Qu.:56.00
## Median :69.00      Median :57.00      Median :60.50
## Mean   :68.83      Mean   :56.33      Mean   :60.50
## 3rd Qu.:72.50      3rd Qu.:63.00      3rd Qu.:65.75
## Max.    :77.00      Max.    :75.00      Max.    :70.00
```

```
# chanceCreationPassing chanceCreationCrossing chanceCreationShooting
# Min.    :60.00      Min.    :35.00      Min.    :50.00
# 1st Qu.:65.50      1st Qu.:51.00      1st Qu.:56.00
# Median :69.00      Median :57.00      Median :60.50
# Mean   :68.83      Mean   :56.33      Mean   :60.50
# 3rd Qu.:72.50      3rd Qu.:63.00      3rd Qu.:65.75
# Max.    :77.00      Max.    :75.00      Max.    :70.00
```

```
## Found a much better way to summarize this data! Awesome.
```

```
## Risky chance creation, free form creation / positioning - fluid midfield
```

```
dplyr::select_if(roma_midfield_df, is.character) %>%
```

```
  group_by(chanceCreationPassingClass, chanceCreationCrossingClass, chanceCreationShootingClass, chanceCreationPositioningClass) %>%
```

```
    summarise(Freq = n()) %>%
```

```
    arrange(-Freq)
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 5
```

```
## # Groups:   chanceCreationPassingClass, chanceCreationCrossingClass,
```

```
## #   chanceCreationShootingClass [4]
```

```
##   chanceCreationP~ chanceCreationC~ chanceCreationS~ chanceCreationP~ Freq
##   <chr>           <chr>           <chr>           <chr>           <int>
## 1 Risky          Normal          Normal          Free Form          3
## 2 Normal          Normal          Lots            Free Form          1
## 3 Normal          Normal          Normal          Free Form          1
## 4 Risky          Lots            Normal          Free Form          1
```

```
#   chanceCreationPassingClass chanceCreationCrossingClass chanceCreationShootingClass chanceCreationPositioningClass
# 1 Risky                     Normal                     Normal                     Free Form
```

```
## Get defensive attributes for Roma
```

```
roma_defense_df <- roma_att_season_df[, defense]
```

```
## Summary of defensive numeric attributes
```

```
## Low pressure, low aggression, 50/100 team width
```

```
summary(dplyr::select_if(roma_defense_df, is.numeric))
```

```
## defencePressure defenceAggression defenceTeamWidth
## Min.    :35.00   Min.    :30.00   Min.    :34.00
## 1st Qu.:36.00   1st Qu.:45.50   1st Qu.:48.50
## Median :41.00   Median :47.00   Median :50.00
## Mean   :42.83   Mean   :47.17   Mean   :50.83
## 3rd Qu.:48.25   3rd Qu.:54.50   3rd Qu.:52.25
## Max.    :55.00   Max.    :57.00   Max.    :70.00
```

```
# defencePressure defenceAggression defenceTeamWidth
# Min.    :35.00   Min.    :30.00   Min.    :34.00
# 1st Qu.:36.00   1st Qu.:45.50   1st Qu.:48.50
```

```

# Median :41.00    Median :47.00    Median :50.00
# Mean   :42.83    Mean   :47.17    Mean   :50.83
# 3rd Qu.:48.25    3rd Qu.:54.50    3rd Qu.:52.25
# Max.   :55.00    Max.   :57.00    Max.   :70.00

## Summary of defensive categorical attributes
## they play the press, normal team shape and a high line due to their offside trap scheme - maybe this
dplyr::select_if(roma_defense_df, is.character) %>%
  group_by(defencePressureClass, defenceAggressionClass, defenceTeamWidthClass, defenceDefenderLineClass) %>%
  summarise(Freq = n()) %>%
  arrange(-Freq)

```

```

## # A tibble: 3 x 5
## # Groups:   defencePressureClass, defenceAggressionClass,
## #   defenceTeamWidthClass [2]
##   defencePressure~ defenceAggressi~ defenceTeamWidt~ defenceDefender~ Freq
##   <chr>           <chr>           <chr>           <chr>           <int>
## 1 Medium         Press           Normal          Offside Trap      3
## 2 Medium         Press           Normal          Cover              2
## 3 Medium         Contain         Wide            Offside Trap      1

```

```

# defencePressureClass defenceAggressionClass defenceTeamWidthClass defenceDefenderLineClass Freq
#1 Medium             Press                Normal                Offside Trap      3

```