My answers

Ricky Yang(GuangLiang Yang) 23205919

2024-03-14

Write your answer here

Working with Data

(1) Import the dataset Soccer_Table_2014-2015.csv into R. (Thanks to Kirsten Spencer who supplied the dataset.)

```
# Write your answer here
df <- read.csv("~/Downloads/Soccer Table 2014-2015.csv")</pre>
head(df)
##
             League Pos
                                     Team P W D L F A GD Pts
                                                                     Ta
ble.Type
## 1 Premier League
                                  Chelsea 38 26 9 3 73 32 41
                                                                87 Leag
ue Table
## 2 Premier League
                      2
                          Manchester City 38 24 7 7 83 38 45
                                                                79 Leag
ue Table
## 3 Premier League
                                  Arsenal 38 22 9 7 71 36 35
ue Table
## 4 Premier League
                      4 Manchester United 38 20 10 8 62 37 25
                                                                70 Leag
ue Table
## 5 Premier League 5 Tottenham Hotspur 38 19 7 12 58 53 5
                                                                64 Leag
ue Table
## 6 Premier League
                                Liverpool 38 18 8 12 52 48 4
                                                                62 Leag
ue Table
##
      Season
## 1 2014/15
                       Premier League | Chelsea | 2014/15 NA
## 2 2014/15
               Premier League | Manchester City | 2014/15 NA
## 3 2014/15
                       Premier League | Arsenal | 2014/15 NA
## 4 2014/15 Premier League | Manchester United | 2014/15 NA
## 5 2014/15 Premier League|Tottenham Hotspur|2014/15 NA
## 6 2014/15
                     Premier League | Liverpool | 2014/15 NA
head(df,2)
                                   Team P W D L F A GD Pts
##
             League Pos
                                                                 Table.
Type
## 1 Premier League 1
                                Chelsea 38 26 9 3 73 32 41 87 League T
able
## 2 Premier League 2 Manchester City 38 24 7 7 83 38 45 79 League T
able
##
                                                KEY X
      Season
## 1 2014/15
                     Premier League Chelsea 2014/15 NA
## 2 2014/15 Premier League | Manchester City | 2014/15 NA
```

```
data shape <- dim(df)</pre>
data shape[1]
## [1] 384
names(df)
                                                "P"
                                                             "W"
## [1] "League"
                     "Pos"
                                   "Team"
## [6] "D"
                     "1"
                                   "F"
                                                "Δ"
                                                             "GD"
                                                             "X"
## [11] "Pts"
                     "Table.Type" "Season"
                                                "KEY"
df[3:5,]
                                      Team P W D L F A GD Pts
##
             League Pos
                                                                      Ta
ble.Type
## 3 Premier League
                                  Arsenal 38 22 9 7 71 36 35 75 Leag
ue Table
## 4 Premier League 4 Manchester United 38 20 10 8 62 37 25
ue Table
## 5 Premier League 5 Tottenham Hotspur 38 19 7 12 58 53 5 64 Leag
ue Table
##
      Season
                                                   KEY X
## 3 2014/15
                       Premier League | Arsenal | 2014/15 NA
## 4 2014/15 Premier League | Manchester United | 2014/15 NA
## 5 2014/15 Premier League | Tottenham Hotspur | 2014/15 NA
#View(df)
```

(2) Compare the summary statistics of goal difference GD between the home and away league tables.

```
# Write your answer here
#summary(df$Table.Type)
#table(df$Table.Type)
#a <- df[which(df$League=='Premier League'), ]</pre>
#summary(a$GD)
#summary(df[which(df$Table.Type=='Home League Table'), ]$GD)
#summary(df[which(df$Table.Type=='Away League Table'), ]$GD)
home <-(df[df$Table.Type=='Home League Table' & df$League=="Premier Lea
gue", ]$GD)
away <- df[df$Table.Type=='Away League Table' & df$League=="Premier Lea</pre>
gue", ]$GD
summary(home)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                             Max.
##
   -11.00 -2.75
                      6.00
                              7.25
                                     13.50
                                             30.00
summary(away)
```

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## -30.00 -13.50 -8.00 -7.25 -1.75 15.00
```

(3) Which one has more variation?

```
# Write your answer here

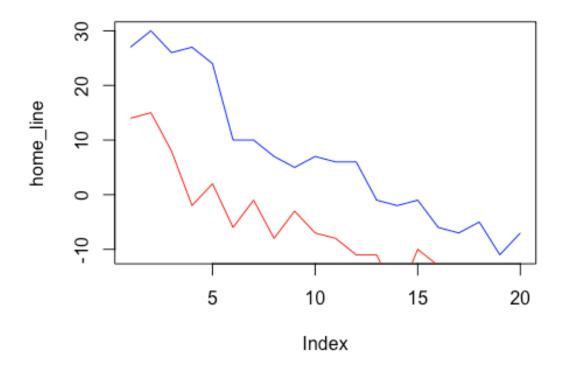
var(home)
## [1] 170.5132

var(away)
## [1] 129.9868
```

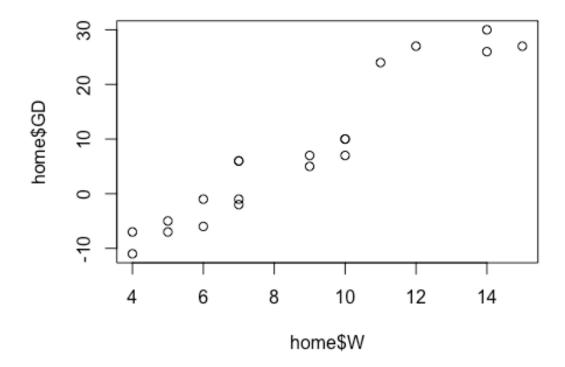
(4) Compare the relationship of number of wins and goal difference between the home and away games.

```
# Write your answer here
home_line <- df[df$Table.Type=='Home League Table' & df$League=="Premie
r League", ]$GD
away_line <- df[df$Table.Type=='Away League Table' & df$League=="Premie
r League", ]$GD

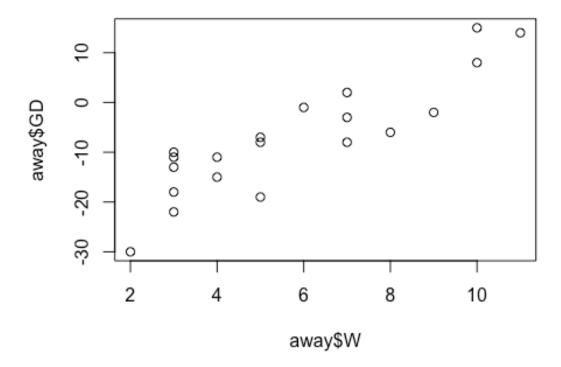
plot(home_line, type = "l", col = "blue")
lines(away_line, type="l", col = "red")</pre>
```



```
home <- df[df$Table.Type=='Home League Table' & df$League=="Premier Lea
gue", ]
away <- df[df$Table.Type=='Away League Table' & df$League=="Premier Lea
gue", ]
plot(home$W,home$GD)</pre>
```



plot(away\$W,away\$GD)



Further practice

You can practice more with other leagues in other countries from the file. You can also find more data from the kaggle open datasets (https://www.kaggle.com/datasets).