the probability of losing n games:

$$P(n) = C_{82}^{n} (20\%)^{n} (80\%)^{82-n}$$

when lose n games, $2 \le n \le 27$

the number of cases without consecutive loss is

$$C_{82-2n}^{0} \times C_{n+1}^{1} + C_{82-2n}^{1} \times C_{n+1}^{2} + C_{82-2n}^{2} \times C_{n+1}^{3} + \cdots + C_{82-2n}^{n} \times C_{n+1}^{n+1}) = N_1$$

when $28 \le n \le 41$,

the number of cases without consecutive loss is

$$C_{82-2n}^{0} \times C_{n+1}^{1} + C_{82-2n}^{1} \times C_{n+1}^{2} + \cdots + C_{82-2n}^{82-2n} \times C_{n+1}^{83-2n} = N_2$$

when $n \ge 42$, team suffer from consecutive loss anyway. $N_3 = 0$.

define function number of case with consecutive loss $f(n) = \begin{cases} N_1 & 2 \le n \le 27 \\ N_2 & 28 \le n \le 41 \\ N_3 & 42 \le n \le 82 \end{cases}$

the probability of suffering from consecutive loss is

$$P = \sum_{n=2}^{82} f(n) \times (0.2)^{n} \times (0.8)^{82-n}$$

$$= 94.12$$