# EPL Analysis

#### NAMES

#### 16 September 2021

#### Intoduction

1. About EPL /Football 2 Why analysing -i.e Betting 3. About the data 4. Variable definitions

### Loading the required library

```
library(tidyverse)
```

#### Loading the dataset

```
data <- read_csv(str_c(url,csv_names[1]))

## Rows: 380 Columns: 28

## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","

## chr (7): Div, Date, HomeTeam, AwayTeam, FTR, HTR, Referee

## dbl (21): FTHG, FTAG, HTHG, HTAG, Attendance, HS, AS, HST, AST, HHW, AHW, HC...

##

## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.

## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.</pre>
```

```
df <- data_all %>% select("Date", "HomeTeam", "AwayTeam", "FTHG", "FTAG", "FTR",
                          "HTHG", "HTAG", "HTR", "HST", "AST", "HF", "AF", "HS", "AS", "Attendance")
head(as_tibble(df))
## # A tibble: 6 x 16
##
    Date HomeTeam AwayTeam FTHG FTAG FTR
                                                HTHG HTAG HTR
                                                                    HST
                                                                          AST
                                                                                 HF
                              <dbl> <
     <chr> <chr>
                  <chr>
                                       ОН
                                                                     14
## 1 19/08~ Charlton Man City
                                4
                                                   2
                                                          ОН
                                                                                 13
## 2 19/08~ Chelsea West Ham
                                 4
                                       2 H
                                                          ОН
                                                   1
                                                                     10
                                       3 A
                                                                            9
## 3 19/08~ Coventry Middles~
                                1
                                                         1 D
                                                                     3
                                                                                 15
                                                   1
                                2
                                       2 D
## 4 19/08~ Derby
                     Southam~
                                                   1
                                                         2 A
                                                                                11
## 5 19/08~ Leeds
                                 2
                                       ОН
                                                   2
                                                         ОН
                                                                      8
                                                                            6
                                                                                 21
                     Everton
                                       0 D
## 6 19/08~ Leicest~ Aston V~
                                 0
                                                   0
                                                         0 D
                                                                                 12
## # ... with 4 more variables: AF <dbl>, HS <dbl>, AS <dbl>, Attendance <dbl>
```

#### Exploring the data set

```
sprintf("The number of rows : %d",dim(df)[1])

## [1] "The number of rows : 7260"

sprintf("The number of columns : %d", dim(df)[2])

## [1] "The number of columns : 16"

team_names <- df %>% distinct(HomeTeam)
sprintf("Total Number of Teams : %d", dim(team_names)[1])

## [1] "Total Number of Teams : 44"
```

# Analysis 1

#### Goals Average/ Game through the 20 seasons

```
# Finding the goal average per match/game and summarizing the result in season wise
df_goal_avg_season <- df %>%mutate(TG = FTHG + FTAG) %>%
  group_by(Season) %>%
  summarise(goal_avg = sum(TG)/n())
head(df_goal_avg_season)

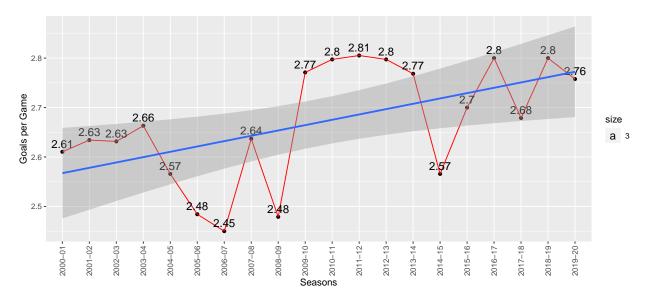
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
```

```
##
     Season goal_avg
     <chr>
                <dbl>
## 1 2000-01
                  2.61
## 2 2001-02
                 2.63
## 3 2002-03
                 2.63
                 2.66
## 4 2003-04
## 5 2004-05
                 2.57
## 6 2005-06
                 2.48
```

```
# Ploting the results in graph
ggplot(df_goal_avg_season, aes(Season ,goal_avg ,group = 2)) +
  geom_point()+
  geom_line(col = "red" ,bg = "blue")+
  geom_text(aes(label=signif(goal_avg ,3), size= 3 , vjust = -0.5)) +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")+
  ylab("Goals per Game")+
  xlab("Seasons")+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, vjust = 0.5, hjust=1))
```

```
## Warning: Ignoring unknown parameters: fill
```

## 'geom\_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'

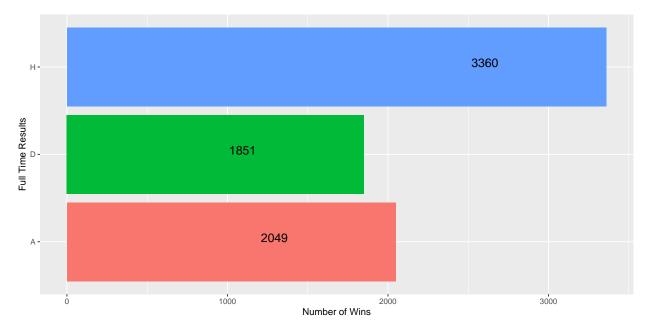


## Analysis 1 inference i.e We can see the increase in trend

### Analysis 2

### Home Ground Advantage

```
df %>% group_by(FTR) %>% summarize(number_of_wins = n()) %>% mutate(percent = number_of_wins/sum(number
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
##
    FTR
           number_of_wins percent
     <chr>>
                    <int>
                            <dbl>
                            0.282
## 1 A
                     2049
                            0.255
## 2 D
                     1851
## 3 H
                     3360
                            0.463
ggplot(df %>% group_by(FTR) %>% summarize( number_of_wins = n()) ,
       aes(x = FTR, y = number_of_wins, fill = FTR))+
  geom_bar(stat ="identity") + coord_flip() +theme_grey() +
  geom_text(aes(label=number_of_wins), vjust=0 , hjust = 5 ,size = 5)+
  ylab("Number of Wins")+
  xlab("Full Time Results")+
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```

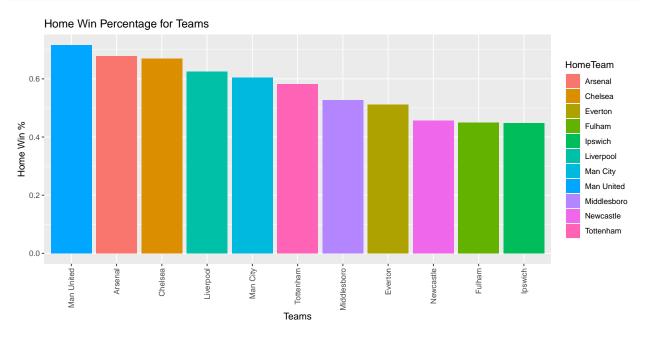


```
## Analysing Home Wins by teams

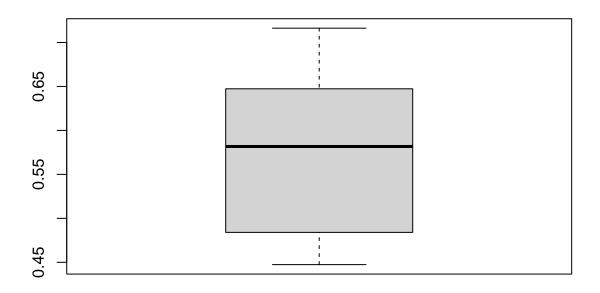
df_home_ground<-df %>% group_by(HomeTeam,FTR) %>% summarise(wins= n()) %>%
    ungroup() %>% group_by(HomeTeam) %>% mutate(total_wins = sum(wins)) %>%
    ungroup() %>% mutate(win_percentage= wins/total_wins) %>% filter(FTR == "H") %>%
    arrange(desc(win_percentage)) %>% head(11)

ggplot(df_home_ground , aes(x = reorder(HomeTeam ,-win_percentage), y = win_percentage ,fill = HomeTeam
    geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, vjust = 0.5, hjust=1)) +
```

```
xlab("Teams")+
ylab("Home Win %")+
ggtitle( "Home Win Percentage for Teams ")
```



boxplot(df\_home\_ground\$win\_percentage)



#### Analysis- 2 Inference

i.e Explain how man United when played in their home ground have a 0.71 possibility of winning

#### Hypothesis / Problem statement - 1

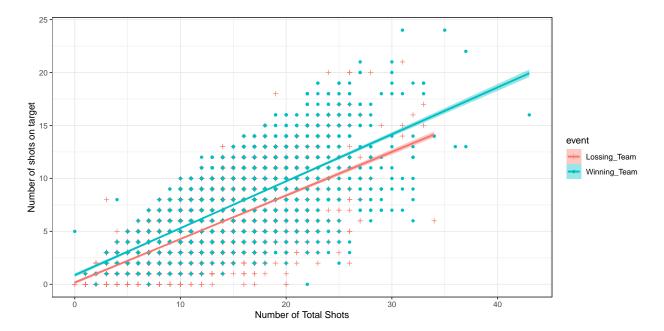
#### Inference

i.e About 60% of the time the results at the end of first half well as become the result at the end time. It does not support our hypothesis effectiently (i.e 60% is just 10% more than the equal possibility)

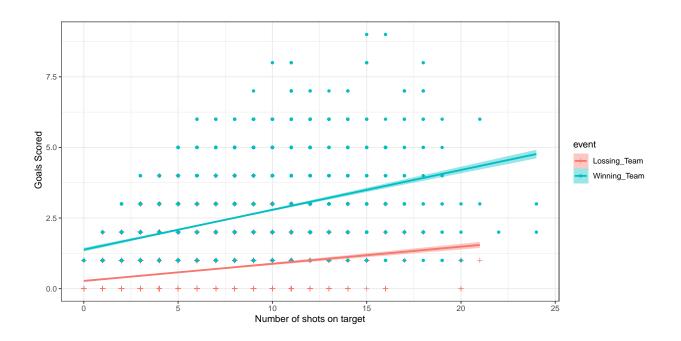
### Hypothesis / PS - 2

```
# Does Shot on target have any relation with goals ?
#Just first find it for winning teams and compare it with losing team
# For Wining Team
df_st_h <- df %>% filter(FTR =='H' ) %>% select(FTHG, HST, HS)
colnames(df_st_h)<- c('GoalsScored','ST', 'S')</pre>
df_st_a <- df %>% filter(FTR =='A' ) %>% select(FTAG,AST, AS)
colnames(df_st_a)<- c('GoalsScored','ST', 'S')</pre>
df_st_w <- rbind(df_st_a ,df_st_h)</pre>
df_st_w$event <- "Winning_Team"</pre>
#For Lossing Team
df_st_h <- df %>% filter(FTR =='H' ) %>% select(FTAG,AST, AS)
colnames(df_st_h)<- c('GoalsScored','ST', 'S')</pre>
df st a <- df %>% filter(FTR == 'A' ) %>% select(FTHG, HST, HS)
colnames(df_st_a)<- c('GoalsScored','ST', 'S')</pre>
df_st_l <- rbind(df_st_a ,df_st_h)</pre>
df st 1$event <- "Lossing Team"
df_st <- rbind(df_st_l , df_st_w)</pre>
```

```
#Building a linear model
ggplot(df_st , aes(x= S ,y = ST,colour = event , fill = event)) +
  geom_point(aes(shape=event)) +
  scale_shape_manual(values=c(3,16))+
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")+
  theme_bw() +
  xlab("Number of Total Shots") +
  ylab("Number of shots on target")
```



```
#Building a linear model
ggplot(df_st , aes(x= ST ,y = GoalsScored,colour = event , fill = event)) +
  geom_point(aes(shape=event)) +
  scale_shape_manual(values=c(3,16))+
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")+
  theme_bw() +
  xlab("Number of shots on target") +
  ylab(" Goals Scored")
```



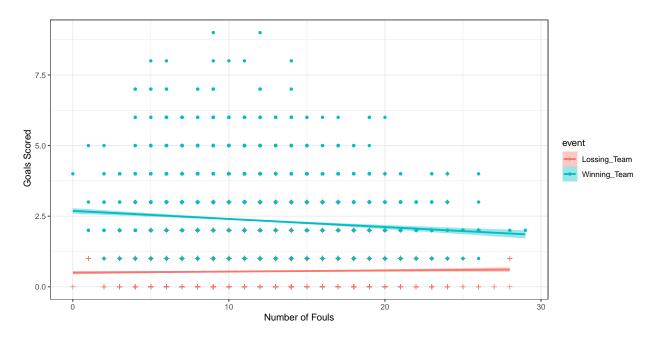
# Hypothesis / PS -3

geom\_point(aes(shape=event)) +

```
# Committing more fouls will eventualy result in less goals .
# Comparing it for wining and lossing side
df_fouls_h <- df %>% filter(FTR =='H') %>% select(FTHG,HF,Attendance)
colnames(df_fouls_h)<- c('GoalsScored','Fouls', 'Attendance')</pre>
df_fouls_a <- df %>% filter(FTR =='A' ) %>% select(FTAG,AF, Attendance)
colnames(df_fouls_a)<- c('GoalsScored','Fouls', 'Attendance')</pre>
df_fouls_w <- rbind(df_fouls_a ,df_fouls_h)</pre>
df_fouls_w$event <- "Winning_Team"</pre>
#For Lossing Team
df_fouls_h <- df %>% filter(FTR =='H' ) %>% select(FTAG,AF, Attendance)
colnames(df_fouls_h)<- c('GoalsScored','Fouls', 'Attendance')</pre>
df_fouls_a <- df %>% filter(FTR =='A' ) %>% select(FTHG,HF, Attendance)
colnames(df_fouls_a)<- c('GoalsScored','Fouls', 'Attendance')</pre>
df_fouls_l <- rbind(df_fouls_a ,df_fouls_h)</pre>
df_fouls_l$event <- "Lossing_Team"</pre>
df_fouls <- rbind(df_fouls_l , df_fouls_w)</pre>
```

 $ggplot(df_fouls , aes(x= Fouls ,y = GoalsScored,colour = event , fill = event)) +$ 

```
scale_shape_manual(values=c(3,16))+
geom_smooth(method = "lm")+
theme_bw() +
xlab("Number of Fouls") +
ylab(" Goals Scored")
```



```
ggplot(df_fouls , aes(x= Attendance ,y = Fouls,colour = event , fill = event)) +
  geom_point(aes(shape=event)) +
  scale_shape_manual(values=c(3,16))+
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")+
  theme_bw() +
  xlab("Attendance") +
  ylab("Number of Fouls")
```

