# Package 'unitedR'

October 12, 2022

Title Assessment and Evaluation of Formations in United

Version 0.4

**Description** United is a software tool which can be downloaded at the following website <http://www.schroepl.net/pbm/software/united/>. In general, it is a virtual manager game for football teams. This package contains helpful functions for determining an optimal formation for a virtual match in United. E.g. knowing that the opponent has a strong defensive it is advisable to beat him in the midfield. Furthermore, this package contains functions for computing the optimal usage of hardness in a game.

**Depends** R (>= 3.1.2), methods, plyr

**License** GPL ( $\geq 2$ )

LazyData true

Collate 'simRedCard.R' 'getLineup.R' 'formation.R' 'overtime.R' 'penaltyGoalsProb.R' 'summary.R' 'unitedRPackage.R' 'unitedRoverview.R' 'unitedSimClass.R' 'unitedSimResults.R' 'unitedSimOne.R' 'unitedSim.R'

Suggests testthat, knitr

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NeedsCompilation no

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unitedR-package Assessment and Evaluation of United Formations

# Description

Assessment and Evaluation of United Formations

#### Details

Package:	unitedR
Type:	Package
Version:	0.4
Date:	2020-06-27
License:	GPL (>= 2)
LazyLoad:	yes

This package provides functionality for the assessment of lineups and formations in United. The rules for United in detail can be found under: United-rules.

#### Author(s)

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# References

omido, United Software, United-Forum

formation

Representing a formation

#### Description

Represents a valid united formation.

# getLineup

# Usage

```
formation(
  GK,
  SW,
 DF,
 MF,
  ST,
 hardness = c(0, 0, 0, 0, 0),
 homeAdv = c(0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
```

#### Arguments

)

GK	integer for the strength goalkeeper
SW	vector for the strength of the sweeper, can be NA or a numeric
DF	numeric vector for the strengths of the players in the defense
MF	numeric vector for the strengths of the players in the midfield
ST	numeric vector of integers for the strenghts of the strikers
hardness	numeric vector of length five with integers for the used hardness
homeAdv	numeric vector of length five with integers for the used hardness

# Value

S4 object of the class formation.

getLineup	Lineup of a united formation	
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# Description

Generates a numeric vector which specifies the used united lineup

#### Usage

```
getLineup(obj)
```

## S4 method for signature 'formation' getLineup(obj)

#### Arguments

```
obj
                  object of the class formation.
```

# Value

vector of the used lineup

overtime

# Description

Computes the final overtime outcome.

# Usage

overtime(chancesHome, chancesAway, probGoalHome, probGoalAway)

#### Arguments

chancesHome	goalscoring chances of home team
chancesAway	goalscoring chances of away team
probGoalHome	probability of scoring a goal for home team
probGoalAway	probability of scoring a goal for away team

#### Value

list with probabilities of final outcome.

overview Overview over the parameters used in	<i>the</i> unitedR <i>package</i>
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# Description

This list of parameters yields a comprehensive overview of the parameters used in the unitedR package.

# Arguments

away	away team (an object of the S4class formation)
chancesAway	goalscoring chances of away team
chancesHome	goalscoring chances of home team
DF	numeric vector for the strengths of the players in the defense
formation	object of the S4class formation
GK	integer for the strength goalkeeper
hardness	numeric vector of length five with integers for the used hardness
hardnessMatrix	matrix matrix with eleven columns which contain the probability for yellow cards dependent on the used hardness
home	home team (an object of the S4class formation)

homeAdv	numeric vector of length five with integers for the used hardness
L	list with elements of class formation
MF	numeric vector for the strengths of the players in the midfield
overtime	logical, if True overtime win probabilites are calculated. Only available if total hardness is zero or one.
penaltyGoalPro	0
	probability of a goal by a singular penalty
penaltyProb	occurrence probability of a penalty
posPenalties	number of possible penalties in a game
preventGoalGK	factor multiplicied with the strength of the GK for computing the probability of preventing a goal by the goalkeeper
preventGoalSW	factor multiplicied with the strength of the SW for computing the probability of preventing a goal by the sweeper
probGoalAway	probability of scoring a goal for away team
probGoalHome	probability of scoring a goal for home team
probPenaltySave	eAway
	probability of saving a penalty for away team
probPenaltySave	
	probability of saving a penalty for home team
r	number of replications for the simulation of hardness and penalties, can be missing (exact results will be computed)
ST	numeric vector of integers for the strenghts of the strikers
SW	vector for the strength of the sweeper, can be NA or a numeric
х	a variable x.

penaltyGoalsProb Computing goals by united

#### Description

Computes the distribution function of possible goals by penalties.

#### Usage

```
penaltyGoalsProb(posPenalties, penaltyGoalProb, penaltyProb = 0.1)
```

# Arguments

posPenalties number of possible penalties in a game penaltyGoalProb probability of a goal by a singular penalty penaltyProb occurrence probability of a penalty

#### Value

A data.frame with two columns: the possible goals and the probability for achieving this number of goals.

penaltyShootout Computing outcome of penalty shootout

# Description

Computes outcome of a penalty shootout.

#### Usage

```
penaltyShootout(probPenaltySaveHome, probPenaltySaveAway, initial = 5)
```

#### Arguments

probPenaltySave	eHome			
	probability of saving a penalty for home team			
probPenaltySaveAway				
	probability of saving a penalty for away team			
initial	number of initial penalties (default 5)			

#### Value

list with probabilities of final outcome (winProbabilityHome, winProbabilityAway).

simRedCard Simulate red card(s)

# Description

Simulates red card(s) in the united and returns the adjusted lineup.

#### Usage

simRedCard(obj, lineup, Hard)

## S4 method for signature 'formation,numeric,matrix'
simRedCard(obj, lineup, Hard)

#### Arguments

obj	object of the class formation
lineup	lineup of the corresponding object obj
Hard	matrix of hardness to be used

#### summary

#### Value

list with two elements:

- vector adjusted lineup for the red card(s)
- numeric number of red cards

summary

Summary of assessments of a randomization procedure

# Description

Summary of assessments of a randomization procedure

# Usage

```
summary(object, ...)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'unitedSim'
summary(object)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'unitedSimResults'
summary(object)
```

#### Arguments

object	object of class unitedSimResults
	additional arguments affecting the summary that will be produced.

#### Value

data.frame with a summary of the assessed object.

unitedSim

Simulating a formation

#### Description

Simulates a formation against another formations (several formations of away are possible).

#### Usage

```
unitedSim(
  home,
  ...,
  r,
  penaltyProb = 0.1,
  preventGoalGK = 1/14,
  preventGoalSW = 1/15,
  hardnessMatrix,
  L,
  overtime = FALSE
)
```

# Arguments

home	home team (an object of the S4class formation)
	several objects of the class formation
r	number of replications for the simulation of hardness and penalties, can be missing (exact results will be computed)
penaltyProb	occurrence probability of a penalty
preventGoalGK	factor multiplicied with the strength of the GK for computing the probability of preventing a goal by the goalkeeper
preventGoalSW	factor multiplicied with the strength of the SW for computing the probability of preventing a goal by the sweeper
hardnessMatrix	matrix matrix with eleven columns which contain the probability for yellow cards dependent on the used hardness
L	list with elements of class formation
overtime	logical, if True overtime win probabilites are calculated. Only available if total hardness is zero or one.

# Value

Creates an object of the unitedSim class.

# See Also

unitedSimOne

#### Examples

```
home <- formation(10, NA, c(7,5,3), c(8,8), c(10,10,8))
away <- formation(5, 8, c(8,8), c(10,10), c(10,10,10),
hardness = c(0,0,0,0,1))
set.seed(123)
unitedSim(home, away)
# can also be simualated
unitedSim(home, away, r = 100)</pre>
```

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#### unitedSimOne

unitedSimOne

#### Simulating a formation

#### Description

Simulates a formation against another formation.

#### Usage

```
unitedSimOne(
   home,
   away,
   r,
   penaltyProb = 0.1,
   preventGoalGK = 1/14,
   preventGoalSW = 1/15,
   hardnessMatrix,
   overtime = FALSE
)
```

#### Arguments

home	home team (an object of the S4class formation)
away	away team (an object of the S4class formation)
r	number of replications for the simulation of hardness and penalties, can be missing (exact results will be computed)
penaltyProb	occurrence probability of a penalty
preventGoalGK	factor multiplicied with the strength of the GK for computing the probability of preventing a goal by the goalkeeper

preventGoalSW	factor multiplicied with the strength of the SW for computing the probability of preventing a goal by the sweeper
hardnessMatrix	${\tt matrix}$ matrix with eleven columns which contain the probability for yellow cards dependent on the used hardness
overtime	logical, if True overtime win probabilites are calculated. Only available if total hardness is zero or one.

# Value

Creates an object of the unitedSim class.

#### See Also

unitedSim

#### Examples

```
home <- formation(10, NA, c(7,5,3), c(8,8), c(10,10,8))
away <- formation(5, 8, c(8,8), c(10,10), c(10,10,10),
hardness = c(0,0,0,0,1))
set.seed(123)
unitedSimOne(home, away)
# results with overtime
# Note: Only key statistics are adjusted for overtime
unitedSimOne(home, away, overtime = TRUE)
# simulating the game
unitedSimOne(home, away, r = 100)</pre>
```

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