

CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2011 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s)	Project Number
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	31403
Project Title	
And the Winner Is!	
Objectives/Goals Abstract	
If a basketball or football team is winning at half time, then the majority of	the cams will win the game
overall. Methods/Materials	
Two thousand and fifty-six basketball and football game scores were collected	ted and the second and fourth
quarter scores were examined. Eight hundred and seven of these scores we	re high school games (413
basketball, 394 football), 1,131 were college games (600 basketball, 46 football), and 118 were	
professional level games (58 basketball, 60 football). The scores were found	In scorebooks provided by
coaches, or were obtained from reliable online sources (espired com and maxpreps.com). The 2nd and 4th quarter scores of each game were compared to determine if the teams winning at half time won the games	
overall. The scores were placed into either one of two rategories; the 1s ca	tegory consisted of games in
which the team winning at half time won the overall game (win win sames)), and the 2nd category
consisted of games in which the team losing at half time won the overall ga	me (lose-win games). Games
in which the two teams were tied at half-time were excluded because of the	nature of this project.
Percentages of each of the categories were calculated, and graphs were made	le to illustrate the collected
data.	
Results	ware estagorized as win win
Out of the 2,056 basketball and football game scores collected, 1,734 games were categorized as win-win games, and 322 games were categorized as loss win games. Eighty-four percent of the total number of	
games were win-win games and 16% were lose-win games. High school games accounted for 34% of the	
win-win games, college games accounted for 45% and professional games accounted for 5%.	
Conclusions/Discussion	
Overall, the data did support the hypothesis. Bigby-four percent of the total numbers of games were	
games in which the teams winning at pair time won the entire game. This 84% included 357 high school	
basketball games, 348 high school football games, 551 college basketball games, 384 college football	
games, 42 professional basketball games, and 52 professional football games. Sixteen percent of the total	
number of games did not fall under this category. This is important when considering whether basketball and football games need to have four quarters, or rather just two quarters. Because 16% is still a	
significant number, it is probable that basketball and football games will continue to have four quarters.	
	nunde to nuve rour quarters.
Summary Statement	
A comparison of 2nd and 4th quarter scores for high school, college, and professional level basketball and	
football games.	
Help Received	