**Big Ten Championship Decision Explanation**

* Data
  + Big Ten score data is only for games against Big Ten opponents back to 1995 season (non-conference and bowl games excluded)
  + Big 12 score data (and Nebraska score data) is for only Big 12 regular season conference games (excluded non-conference, bowl games, and Big 12 Championship Game)
    - 1995 data is Big 8 and Southwest conference games, only including games against future Big 12 Conference teams’
  + Nebraska scores are adjusted by ½ of the percent difference in overall average scores between the two conferences based on the thought that ½ of the score difference would be base on offence (and therefore related to Nebraska) and ½ based on defense (and therefore based on differences in play between the 2 conferences)
* Model/Simulation
  + Because score data did not follow correspond well to any distributions (low p value), we used resampling, setting it up with VLOOKUP in C, D, G, and H to (C and G are Crystal Ball random numbers and D and H have the VLOOKUP formula and will serve as either the team’s score or a seed for the team’s score
    - All existing Big Ten teams have a random number from 1-128; Nebraska’s random number is from 2-128 due to the fact that they played one less conference game over the course of our sample data
  + We apply the betting line in column E, adding the line (column I) to the score seed for the away team (column D)
  + Columns J & K use IF statements to see who won/lost the game for each row
  + Columns N & O use COUNTIF to count the number of wins/losses for each team
  + N9 and N19 calculate the max number of wins in each division. R3:R8 and R13:R18 use if statements to see whether a team has this number of wins
  + R20:R40 use IF statements to track various results
  + We used Crystal Ball to run 10,000 simulations