

I the following I will show an example of RV-Analysis.

For this purpose I use The Swedish Liga, AllSvenskan.

Below are 4 randomly standings. The standings calculated after round 7,8,11 and 12.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	RV-League Analysis							
2								
3								
4					→ Kronology →			
5								
6	Index	Names team/player		1. standing	2. standing	3. standing	4. standing	
7								
8	1	Helsingborg		19	22	29	32	
9	2	Malmö FF		14	17	24	27	
10	3	Mjällby		14	14	15	18	
11	4	Örebro		12	15	18	21	
12	5	Halmstad		11	11	14	14	
13	6	Häcken		11	12	12	15	
14	7	Gefle		10	10	14	14	
15	8	Gais		10	11	16	14	
16	9	Elfsborg		9	12	17	20	
17	10	Brommapojkarna		9	12	15	15	
18	11	IFK Göteborg		8	8	12	13	
19	12	Djurgården		8	8	15	15	
20	13	Trelleborg		6	6	9	9	
21	14	AIK		5	6	6	9	
22	15	Kalmar		4	5	12	15	
23	16	Åtvidabergr		2	5	12	12	
24								

If you just look at the pure values in these standings, you can see that all teams have progressed in one or another way. But which team has made the biggest move?

Let's just look at the move from standing 1 to 4 – from match 7 to match 12.

If you just look at the values in the standings the answer depends on how you evaluate. For instance Åtviderberg has progressed from 2 to 12 points. This is a 6 times up. No other team has made such a progress – only Kalmar with a move from 4 to 15 – almost 4 times up – comes close to Åtviderberg.

This way these two teams seemed to have made the biggest movements. On the hand we are just talking about increases of 10-11 points in the standings. This is lesser than Helsingborg and Malmo, which both have made increases of 13 points.

Then the question is who has made the biggest progress? A hard question to answer because things are evaluated in different ways. But here RV-Analysis comes into action.

Below is the result of the RV-Analysis. The movements from round 7 to 12 are in the column RV1. The values in RV2 and RV3 are for the moves from round 8 to 12 and from 11 to 12.

P31							fx		
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G		
1	RV-League Analysis								
2									
3									
4									
5					RV1	RV2	RV3		
6									
7	1	Helsingborg			55,11	34,55	19,11		
8	2	Malmö FF			51,21	28,95	17,55		
9	3	Mjällby			48,85	37,45	21,61		
10	4	Örebro			48,75	43,79	21,61		
11	5	Halmstad			45,75	26,89	19,11		
12	6	Häcken			45,75	34,55	36,59		
13	7	Gefle			44,27	30,33	21,53		
14	8	Gais			35,80	37,45	20,78		
15	9	Elfsborg			34,78	29,90	20,78		
16	10	Brommapojkarna			33,73	21,82	13,70		
17	11	IFK Göteborg			33,12	23,64	15,07		
18	12	Djurgården			29,91	19,98	15,40		
19	13	Trelleborg			26,77	17,05	10,51		
20	14	AIK			24,13	15,41	7,92		
21	15	Kalmar			23,21	17,05	11,97		
22	16	Åtvidoberg			13,43	9,33	5,57		

This analysis shows that Helsingborg and Malmo have made the biggest movements in relation to all the other teams. On the other hand Kalmar and Atviderberg have actually made the smallest ones. This is somewhat surprisingly but a fair explanation is that Atviderberg has made a big move for themselves, but at the same time all the other teams have also made moves ahead. This makes Atviderbergs move somewhat lesser.

There is no absolute true interpretation of the results. But because they are calculated in a standardized way where all teams are evaluated in relation to each other it is possible to say which teams has made the biggest move. It is Helsingborg.

Of course the result may not be overcoded in the interpretation. You may not use addition and/or multiplication on the result. Just order them in relation to each other and use the operations greater than, smaller than and equal to.

We are talking about a new way to analyze. Some time have to go before a more common interpretation has established. It will also affect the interpretation whether the result is the final path of an analysis or is just a step in a bigger analysis.