## TIE BREAKER EXPLANATION

- First tie breaker: head to head match up (two teams tied); naturally whoever wins gets the tie break.
- 2nd tie breaker: Runs for minus runs against, the team with the best "factor" wins

| Team | Won | Lost | Streak | Pct | RF | RA | FACTOR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BEARS | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | Lost 1 | .385 | 173 | 207 | -34 |
| JAGUARS | 5 | 8 | Won 1 | .385 | 191 | 229 | -38 |

Bears win tie breaker with a - 34 (if you are in the minus, the lower minus is the better number, when you are in plus territory the higher figure is the better score)

- $\mathbf{3}^{\text {rd }}$ tie breaker: head To Head RF (runs scored for season)

Now it gets a little more complicated if there are 3 or more teams with the same record, here is how this works; we set up a mini season of all teams that are tied. In the example below, if the season ended today, this is how it would play out with the 5 teams currently tied with $8-5$ records:

Cards \#1 (best winning \%)
Buccaneers \#2 (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ best winning \%)
Steelers \#3 (3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ best winning \%)
Seahawks \#4
Giants \#5
Since neither the Seahawks nor Giants have a win, there is no winning \% so it goes to the team with fewer losses. Be forewarned, if the Giants had won 1 game and lost 2, they would be ahead of the Seahawks by virtue of that one win, even though they would have more losses. They would generate a winning \%, and any winning \% beats a zero winning \%.

If both had the same winning \% we would go to head to head between the two and then for/against factor, but the "mini season" format is the first thing we look at.

Wally


