

## 摘要

英超聯賽（通常被稱為英格蘭以外的英超聯賽（EPL））是英格蘭足球聯賽體系的頂級聯賽。由 20 個俱樂部共同組成，它與英格蘭足球聯盟（EFL）一起推廣。四季從八月到五月，每支球隊打 38 場比賽（主場和客場比賽）。大多數比賽在周六和周日下午進行。自成立以來，英超聯賽共有 47 支英國俱樂部和兩支威爾士俱樂部，使其成為跨界聯賽。

## 介紹

本研究主要利用資料集的主隊與客隊來預測比賽結果。

## 資料集介紹及資料集來源

4560 場英超聯賽的比賽結果，從 2006/2007 至 2017/2018，共有 12 個賽季的 380 場比賽。本研究使用的資料集欄位含有 home\_team(主隊)、away\_team(客隊)、home\_goals(主隊分數)、away\_goals(客隊分數)、result(結果:H 表示主隊勝利,A 表示客隊勝利,D 表示平手)、season(賽季)。  
資料集來源: <https://www.kaggle.com/zaeemnalla/premier-league>

## 資料預處理

### 2. 預處理

```
In [224]: #missing data
total = df.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
percent = (df.isnull().sum()/df.isnull().count()).sort_values(ascending=False)
missing_data = pd.concat([total, percent], axis=1, keys=['Total', 'Percent'])
missing_data.head(20)
```

```
Out[224]:
```

	Total	Percent
season	0	0.0
result	0	0.0
away_goals	0	0.0
home_goals	0	0.0
away_team	0	0.0
home_team	0	0.0

### 3.欄位轉換數字

```
In [226]: df['home_team'] = df['home_team'].replace({'Liverpool':1,'Arsenal':2,'Everton':3,'Manchester City':4,'Chelsea':5,'Manchester United':6,'Tottenham Hotsp':7,'Southampton':8,'Birmingham City':9,'Aston Villa':10,'Blackpool':11,'Cardiff City':12,'Crystal Palace':13,'Derby County':14,'Hull City':15,'Ipswich Town':16,'Leeds United':17,'Leicester City':18,'Middlesbrough':19,'Millwall':20,'Nottm Forest':21,'Preston North End':22,'Queens Park Rangers':23,'Sheff Wed':24,'Sheff Utd':25,'Sunderland':26,'Swansea City':27,'Tottenham Hotsp':28,'Wolves':29,'Wolves':30})
```

```
Out[226]:
```

	home_team	away_team	home_goals	away_goals	result	season
2172	12	Liverpool	1.0	0.0	H	2011-2012
3124	13	Crystal Palace	2.0	2.0	D	2014-2015
1979	32	Swansea City	2.0	2.0	D	2011-2012
3038	7	Aston Villa	3.0	0.0	H	2013-2014
1554	9	Blackpool	0.0	2.0	A	2010-2011

```
In [227]: df['away_team'] = df['away_team'].replace({'Liverpool':1,'Arsenal':2,'Everton':3,'Manchester City':4,'Chelsea':5,'Manchester United':6,'Tottenham Hotsp':7,'Southampton':8,'Birmingham City':9,'Aston Villa':10,'Blackpool':11,'Cardiff City':12,'Crystal Palace':13,'Derby County':14,'Hull City':15,'Ipswich Town':16,'Leeds United':17,'Leicester City':18,'Middlesbrough':19,'Millwall':20,'Nottm Forest':21,'Preston North End':22,'Queens Park Rangers':23,'Sheff Wed':24,'Sheff Utd':25,'Sunderland':26,'Swansea City':27,'Tottenham Hotsp':28,'Wolves':29,'Wolves':30})
```

```
Out[227]:
```

	home_team	away_team	home_goals	away_goals	result	season
4287	4	2	3.0	1.0	H	2017-2018
433	16	14	1.0	1.0	D	2007-2008
1759	18	7	0.0	1.0	A	2010-2011
1556	8	5	1.0	3.0	A	2010-2011
1033	16	8	0.0	1.0	A	2008-2009

## 機器學習或深度學習方法

### 1. Decision tree

```
In [230]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn import metrics

tree = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini',max_depth=5)
tree.fit(X_train, y_train)
print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, tree.predict(X_test)))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
A	0.50	0.45	0.48	390
D	0.28	0.05	0.08	349
H	0.55	0.85	0.67	629
avg / total	0.47	0.53	0.46	1368

### 2. AdaBoost

```
In [231]: from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
adb = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=100)
adb.fit(X_train, y_train)
print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, adb.predict(X_test)))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
A	0.55	0.41	0.47	390
D	0.30	0.04	0.07	349
H	0.55	0.90	0.68	629
avg / total	0.49	0.54	0.47	1368

### 3. XGBoost

```
In [232]: import xgboost as xgb  
xgbc = xgb.XGBClassifier()  
xgbc.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[232]: XGBClassifier(base_score=0.5, booster='gbtree', colsample_bylevel=1,  
colsample_bytree=1, gamma=0, learning_rate=0.1, max_delta_step=0,  
max_depth=3, min_child_weight=1, missing=None, n_estimators=100,  
n_jobs=1, nthread=None, objective='multi:softprob', random_state=0,  
reg_alpha=0, reg_lambda=1, scale_pos_weight=1, seed=None,  
silent=True, subsample=1)
```

```
In [233]: xgbc.score(X_test, y_test)
```

```
Out[233]: 0.5460526315789473
```

## 研究結果及討論

研究結果的準確度都偏低最高也只有 0.54，因為資料集的特徵不夠多，導致無法更準確的預測結果，也可能代表著每場球賽的主隊與客隊都有運動家精神，並無打假球的情況。

## 參考文獻

<https://www.kaggle.com/zaeemnalla/premier-league>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Premier\\_League](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Premier_League)

<https://www.premierleague.com/results>