

DATA VISUALIZATION FIFA 22



KPL

BY MAGZHAN,
MIRAS,
ABDULHAK

GET DATA FROM TR

INSFERMARKT.COM



PLAN



FIFA 22

FIFA®

OFFICIAL
LICENSED
PRODUCT

SET UP DATA TO GAME

CREATE NEW DATA BY SIMULATION



The background is a solid yellow color. There are four black-outlined triangles of different sizes and orientations scattered around the text. One is in the top-left corner, one is in the top-right corner, one is in the bottom-left corner, and one is in the bottom-right corner.

HOW WE`VE CREATED NEW LEAGUE IN FIFA

After we downloaded the data from the site, we proceeded to create our patch. Since in our game you cannot create new data, but you can simply change it, we had to change the entire Irish league. To do this, we had to create all the uniforms of our clubs and change the team logos.

We didn't want to do everything in a simple way and therefore all the players had similar faces and their own minifaces. In addition, all player data including nationality and age growth weights are real.

DATE OF

BIRTH/AGE: APR 2, 1993 (29)



GIAN MARTINS

PLACE OF BIRTH: BRAZIL PORTO ALEGRE

CITIZENSHIP: BRAZIL BRAZIL

HEIGHT: 1,84 M

POSITION: DEFENSIVE MIDFIELD

ИЗМЕНИТЬ РЕАЛЬНЫХ ИГРОКОВ

Изменяйте форму, бутсы, аксессуары и другие детали.

| | | | |
|---------|----|--------------------------|----|
| СТРАНА | ◀ | Казахстан | ▶ |
| ЛИГА | ◀ | QAZAQSTAN PREMIER LEAGUE | ▶ |
| Команды | ◀ | Dyzyljar Petropavl | ▶ |
| ЛЗ | 5 | V. Karshakevich | 63 |
| ЦЗ | 26 | E. Seitkanov | 54 |
| ЛЗ | 22 | S. Zivkovic | 65 |
| ПЗ | 15 | D. Schmidt | 67 |
| ПЗ | 25 | R. Esimov | 65 |
| ПЗ | 2 | A. Adilov | 53 |
| ЦОП | 88 | G. Martins | 69 |
| ЦАП | 19 | P. Podio | 65 |

← Выбор ESC Назад



HERE IS THE MARTINS PROTOTYPE IN OUR PATCH. PAY ATTENTION TO THE KIT OF

FC KYZYLZHAR.

SOME OTHER SCREENS

REAL LIFE KOBYLANDY STADIUM





BANNERS OF AKTOBE



GK KIT FC AKTOBE





FOREIGNERS IN KAZAKHSTAN PREMIER LEAGUE 2022

| Club | Players used | KAZ | Foreigners | % |
|--------------------------|--------------|-----|------------|-------|
| "Qyzyljar Petropavlovsk" | 25 | 10 | 15 | 40% |
| "Akzhayik Uralsk" | 27 | 11 | 16 | 41.3% |
| "FC Atyrau" | 25 | 11 | 14 | 36% |
| "FC Maktaral" | 26 | 13 | 13 | 33% |
| "FC Astana" | 24 | 13 | 11 | 34.2% |
| "Ordabasy Shymkent" | 25 | 14 | 11 | 36% |
| "FC Aktobe" | 26 | 15 | 11 | 33.3% |
| "Shakhter Karagandy" | 26 | 15 | 11 | 37.3% |
| "Tobol Kostanay" | 23 | 14 | 9 | 39.1% |
| "Kaspiy Aktau" | 26 | 16 | 10 | 38.5% |
| "FC Turan" | 30 | 19 | 11 | 36.7% |
| "FC Aksu" | 28 | 19 | 9 | 32.1% |
| "Kairat Almaty" | 24 | 18 | 6 | 25% |
| "FC Taraz" | 25 | 20 | 5 | 20% |

360
Total players used in KPL

Kazakhstan players: 37.6%
Foreigners: 62.4%

MOST USED FOREIGNERS IN KAZAKHSTAN PREMIER LEAGUE 2022

| Player | Club | Country | Age | Minutes played (max 1980) and in (%) |
|-------------------|------|------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|
| Ruslan Yudenkov | | Russia | 33 | 1890 (95.4%) |
| Matheus Bissi | | Brazil | 31 | 1890 (95.4%) |
| Yurri Bushman | | Ukraine | 32 | 1875 (94.6%) |
| Joao Paulo | | Brazil | 34 | 1874 (94.6%) |
| Marin Tomasov | | Montenegro | 33 | 1872 (94.5%) |
| Luka Imnadze | | Georgia | 29 | 1834 (92.6%) |
| Dusan Jovancic | | Serbia | 31 | 1821 (91.9%) |
| Victor Braga | | Brazil | 21 | 1802 (91%) |
| Taras Bondarenko | | Ukraine | 30 | 1796 (90.7%) |
| Stefan Bukorac | | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 31 | 1775 (89.6%) |
| Luka Gadrani | | Georgia | 29 | 1750 (88.8%) |
| Kayrat Zhyrgalbek | | Kazakhstan | 29 | 1715 (87.6%) |
| Erzhan Tokotaev | | Kazakhstan | 22 | 1628 (82.2%) |
| China | | China | 26 | 1556 (78.5%) |

27
Average age of all players in KPL

Kazakhstan players: 37.6%
Foreigners: 62.4%

Background

1) Mustafa A. Al-Asadi, Sakir Tasdemir (2022, February 25). Predict the value of football players using FIFA video game data and Machine Learning Techniques. IEEE Xplore.

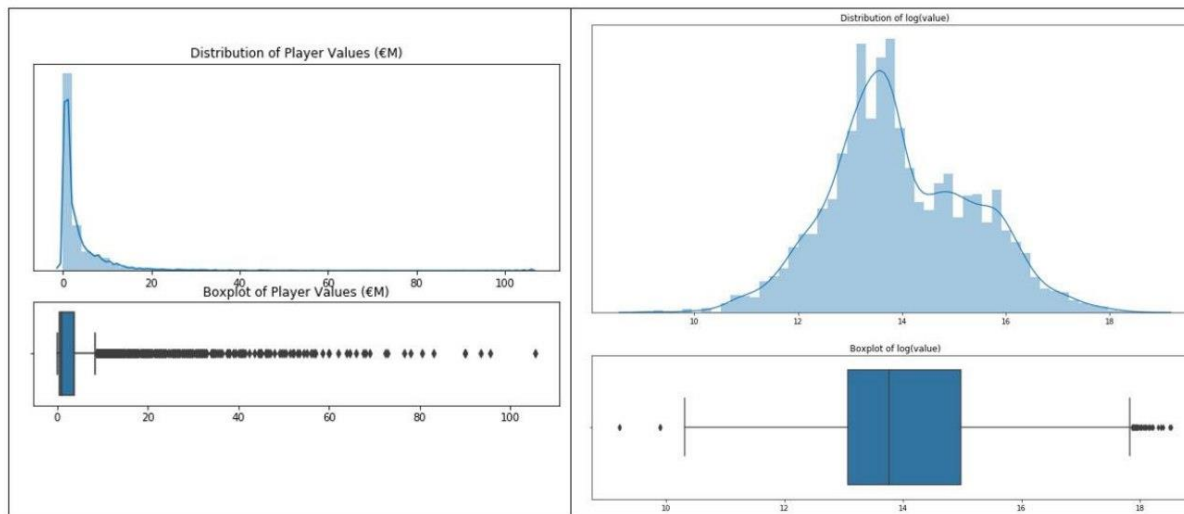


FIGURE 2. Football player value distribution before and after logarithmic transformation.

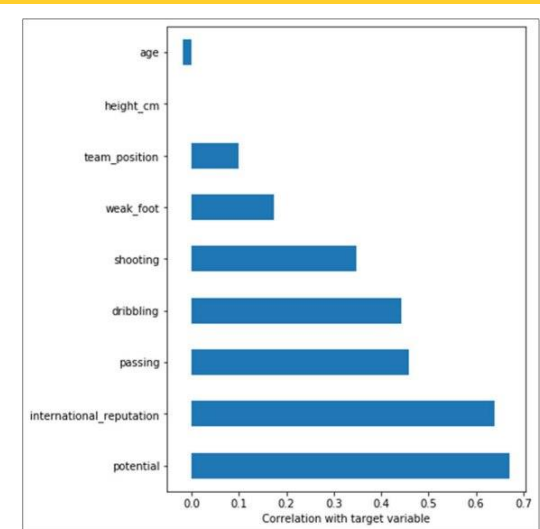
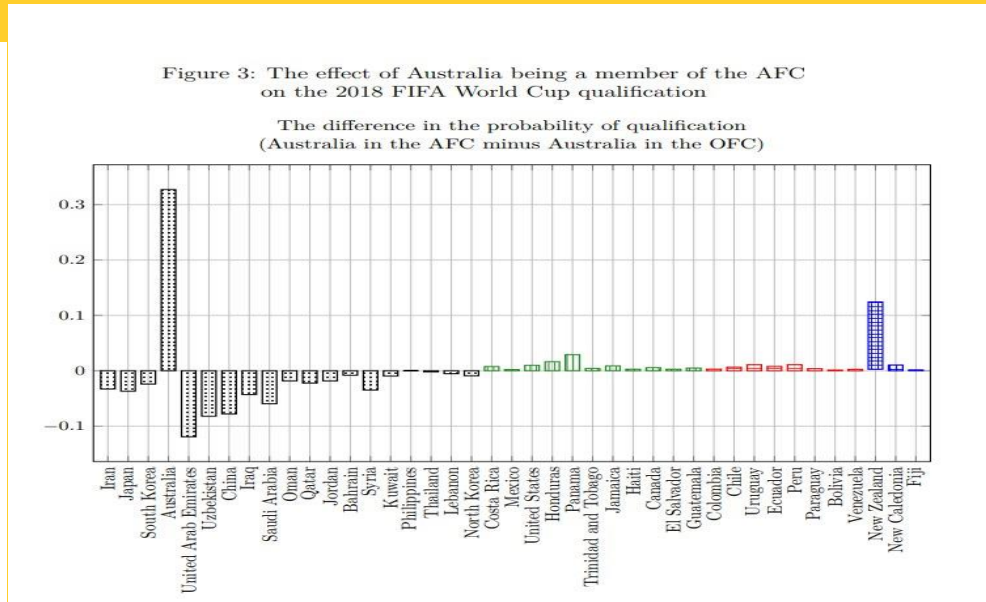
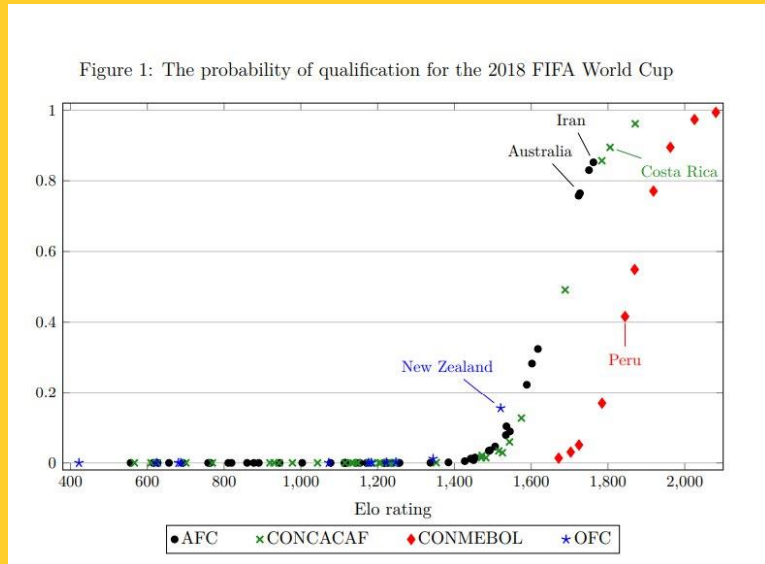


FIGURE 3. The numerical features correlation to the target variable (Player value).

The aim of this research is to propose an objective quantitative method to determine football players' market values. The method is based on the application of machine learning algorithms to the performance data of football players. The data used in the experiment are FIFA 20 video game data, collected from sofifa.com. We estimate players' market values using four regression models that were tested on the full set of features—linear regression, multiple linear regression, decision trees, and random forests. Moreover, we seek to analyze the data and identify the most important factors affecting the determination of the market value. In the experimental results, random forest performed better than other algorithms for predicting the players' market values. It has achieved the highest accuracy score and lowest error ratio compared to baseline. The results show that our methods are capable to address this task efficiently, surpassing the performance reported in previous works. Finally, we believe our results can play an important role in the negotiations that take place

between football clubs and a player's agents. This model can be used as a baseline to simplify the negotiation process and estimate a player's market value in an objective quantitative way.

2) Laszlo Csato (2020, June). A simulation analysis of the 2018 FIFA World Cup qualification.



This paper investigates the 2018 FIFA World Cup qualification process via MonteCarlo simulations. The qualifying probabilities are calculated for 102 nations, all teams except for African and European countries. A reasonable method is proposed to measure the degree of unfairness, which shows substantial differences between the FIFA confederations: for example, a South American team could have doubled its chances by playing in Asia. Using a fixed matchup in the inter-continental play-offs instead of the current random draw can reduce unfairness by about 10%. The move of Australia from the Oceanian to the Asian zone is found to increase its probability of participating in the 2018 FIFA World Cup by 75%. Our results provide important insights for the confederations on how to reallocate the qualifying berths.

3) Behravan, I., & Razavi, S. M. (2020, October 24). A novel machine learning method for estimating football players' value in the transfer market - soft computing. SpringerLink.

Table 4 Top 6 goalkeepers included in the first cluster and some of their features in the FIFA 20 dataset

| Player | Club | Nationality | overall | Gk_diving | Gk_handling | Gk_reflexes | Gk_positioning | Market value |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| M. ter Stegen | Barcelona | Germany | 90 | 88 | 85 | 90 | 88 | 67.5 |
| Allisson | Liverpool | Brazil | 89 | 85 | 84 | 89 | 90 | 58 |
| De Gea | Manchester United | Spain | 89 | 90 | 84 | 92 | 85 | 56 |
| T. Courtois | Real Madrid | Belgium | 88 | 85 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 48 |
| S. Handanovic | Inter Milan | Slovenia | 88 | 88 | 85 | 89 | 89 | 26 |
| M. Neuer | Bayern Munchen | Germany | 88 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 85 | 32 |

Table 6 Top 6 strikers included in the second cluster and some of their features in the FIFA 20 dataset

| Player | Club | Nationality | overall | Shooting | Crossing | Attacking finishing | Heading accuracy | Market value |
|-------------|---------------------|-------------|---------|----------|----------|---------------------|------------------|--------------|
| L. Messi | Barcelona | Argentina | 94 | 92 | 88 | 95 | 70 | 95.5 |
| C. Ronaldo | Juventus | Portugal | 93 | 93 | 84 | 94 | 89 | 58.5 |
| Neymar Jr | Paris Saint-Germain | Brazil | 92 | 85 | 87 | 87 | 62 | 105.5 |
| E. Hazard | Real Madrid | Belgium | 91 | 83 | 81 | 84 | 61 | 90 |
| K. Mbappe | Paris Saint-Germain | France | 89 | 84 | 78 | 89 | 77 | 93.5 |
| R. Sterling | Manchester City | England | 88 | 79 | 78 | 83 | 38 | 73 |

In this paper, a novel method for estimating the value of players in the transfer market, based on the FIFA 20 dataset, is proposed. The proposed method has two phases. In the first phase, the dataset is clustered using an automatic clustering method called APSO-clustering. This automatic clustering method, which can detect the proper number of clusters, has divided the dataset into 4 clusters automatically indicating the position of the players: goalkeepers, midfielders, defenders, and strikers. In the second phase, a hybrid regression method which is a combination of particle swarm optimization (PSO) and support vector regression (SVR), is used to build a prediction model for each clusters' data points. In this hybrid method, PSO is used for feature selection and parameter tuning of SVR. The achieved results show that the proposed method can estimate the players' value with an accuracy of 74%. Comparing the performance of PSO with 3 other metaheuristics, the results demonstrated the superiority of PSO over GWO, IPO, and WOA.