# NCAA Basketball Presentation

## M4AI

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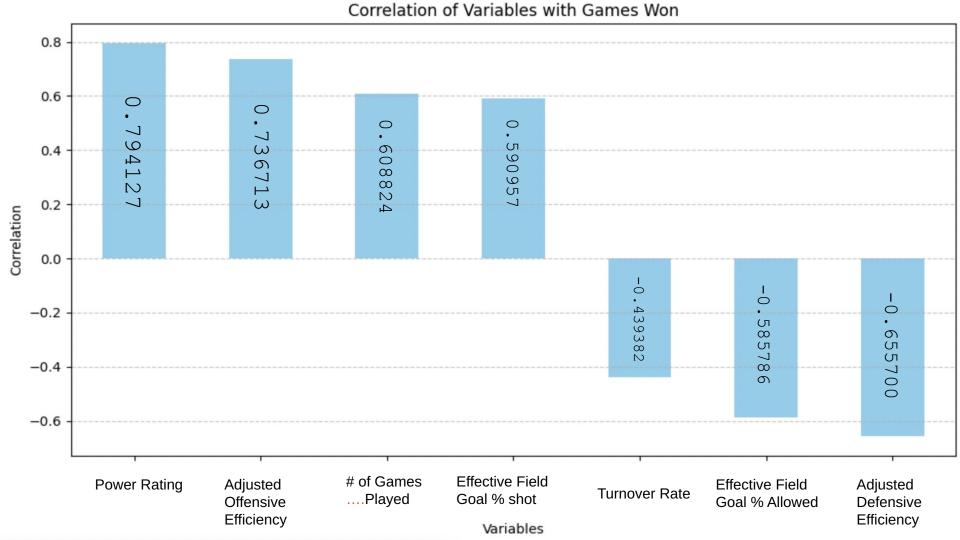
New Data Analysis

Game Prediction Model

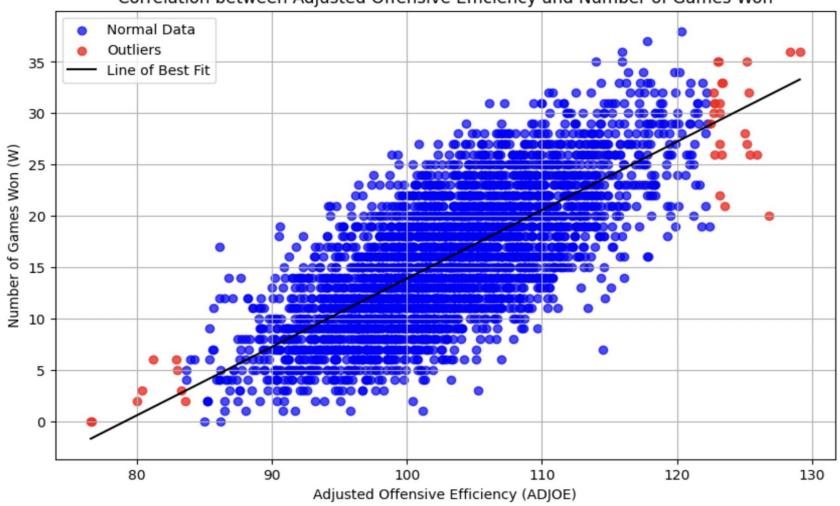
04. Conclusion



Of Data Visualisation Presentation



Correlation between Adjusted Offensive Efficiency and Number of Games Won



#### **Mean Squared Error:**

20.41

Intercept (β0):

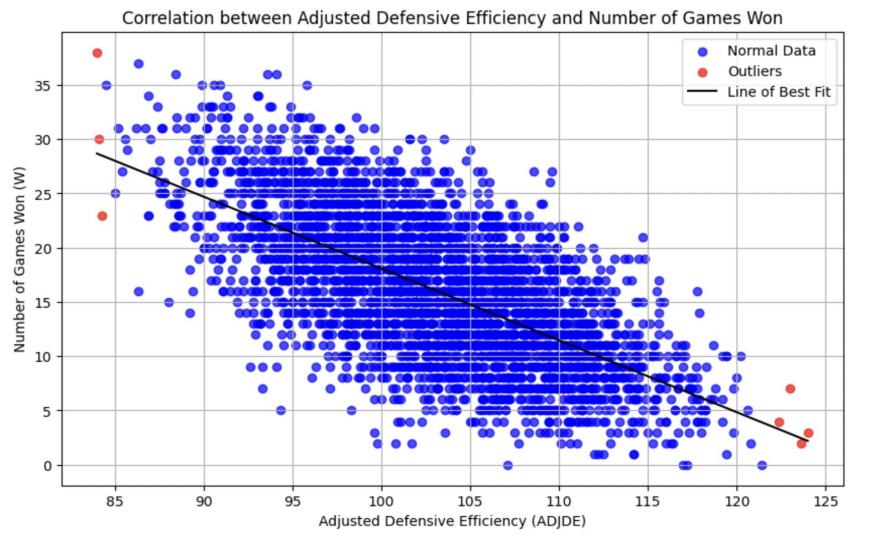
Slope coefficient (β1):

-53.17

#### **Total Squared Error:**

14386.87

0.670



**Mean Squared Error:** 

23.34

**Total Squared Error:** 

16454.08

Intercept (β0):

84.26

Slope coefficient (β1):

-0.662

Correlation between Power Rating (BARTHAG) and Number of Games Won Normal Data Outliers 35 Line of Best Fit 30 Number of Games Won (W) 25 20 15 -10 5 0 -0.2 0.0 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 Power Rating (BARTHAG)

**Mean Squared Error:** 

15.57

**Total Squared Error:** 

10979.96

Intercept (β0):

5.891

Slope coefficient (β1):

20.44



# New Data 02 Analysis

More Data Visualization relevant to the topic

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1pfh3K ttG4dh\_9LMIZcuHaxAjpZq6cDRD?usp=sharing#sc rollTo=tHZsAxxwxpVv



# Game Prediction Model

Our Al game prediction model

## All college basketball teams

List of all teams

Test Sample Input Tree 2 Tree 600 Tree 1 Random Forest Regression **Prediction 1 Prediction 2 Prediction 600 Average All Predictions Random Forest** Prediction

## Why can't we incorporate Std.Dev?



Different performance metrics have different scales

Does not account for differences in the average performance levels between teams

Focuses on individual metrics

## **Conditional Probability**

## Applying Conditional Probability in Our Model

Context: Adjust the win probability of a team based on whether the game is played at home ('H') or away ('A').
Rationale: Teams often perform better at home due to familiar surroundings, crowd support, etc.



#### Model Adjustment

Home Advantage:
Increase the probability of the home team winning by a small factor.
Example: If the base probability is P, then home probability = P + Δ (where Δ is a small adjustment factor that's different for every team).

### **Prediction VS Reality Part I**

```
Enter the name of the first team: Wisconsin Enter the name of the second team: Michigan Prediction for Wisconsin vs Michigan: Probability of Wisconsin winning: 0.57 Stats for Wisconsin: {'G': 40.0, 'W': 36.0, 'ADJOE': 129.1, 'ADJDE': 93.6, 'BARTHAG': 0.9758, 'EFG_O': 54.8, 'EFG_D': 47.7, 'TOR': 12.4} Probability of Michigan winning: 0.43 Stats for Michigan: {'G': 40.0, 'W': 33.0, 'ADJOE': 114.4, 'ADJDE': 90.4, 'BARTHAG': 0.9375, 'EFG_O': 53.9, 'EFG_D': 47.7, 'TOR': 14.0} Wisconsin is more likely to win Wisconsin is playing at home
```



59

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64



Michigan Wolverines

(14 - 12)

Wisconsin Badgers

(15 - 10)

### **Prediction VS Reality Part II**

```
Enter the name of the first team: Duke
Enter the name of the second team: Virginia
Prediction for Duke vs Virginia:
Probability of Duke winning: 0.55
Stats for Duke: {'G': 39.0, 'W': 35.0, 'ADJOE': 125.2, 'ADJDE': 90.6, 'BARTHAG': 0.9764, 'EFG_O': 56.6, 'EFG_D': 46.5, 'TOR': 16.3}
Probability of Virginia winning: 0.45
Stats for Virginia: {'G': 38.0, 'W': 35.0, 'ADJOE': 123.0, 'ADJDE': 89.9, 'BARTHAG': 0.9736, 'EFG_O': 55.2, 'EFG_D': 44.7, 'TOR': 14.7}
Duke is more likely to win
Duke is playing at home
```



59

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49



4 Duke Blue Devils

2 Virginia Cavaliers

(26 - 8)

(25 - 7)

### **Prediction VS Reality Part III**

```
Enter the name of the first team: Louisville
Enter the name of the second team: Notre Dame
Prediction for Louisville vs Notre Dame:
Probability of Louisville winning: 0.67
Stats for Louisville: {'G': 40.0, 'W': 35.0, 'ADJOE': 115.9, 'ADJDE': 84.5, 'BARTHAG': 0.9743, 'EFG_O': 50.6, 'EFG_D': 44.8, 'TOR': 18.3}
Probability of Notre Dame winning: 0.33
Stats for Notre Dame: {'G': 38.0, 'W': 32.0, 'ADJOE': 125.3, 'ADJDE': 98.6, 'BARTHAG': 0.9401, 'EFG_O': 58.3, 'EFG_D': 47.9, 'TOR': 14.5}
Louisville is more likely to win
Louisville is playing at home
```



62

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76



Louisville Cardinals

Notre Dame Fighting Irish

(2 - 19)

(10 - 12)

### **Model Limitations**

Model Assumptions





Injured Key Players

Psychological Factors





Team Formations and Strategies

Randomness and Unpredictability





Historical and Old Data

# 04 Conclusion

## Who would use our AI model and why?

- Coaches and Team Managers: optimize player rotations
- Sports Analysts and Commentators: Predictions for pre-game and post-game shows
- Sports Enthusiasts and Fans: understanding important variables to make accurate bets.
- **Sports Journalists:** To enrich their articles with data-backed predictions and analyses.
- Betting Companies: To set more accurate odds and manage risks

## Comprehensive Overview

#### **Project Objectives**

- Develop an Al model to predict game outcomes for NCAA basketball teams and helping in betting.
- Utilize various machine learning techniques and statistical methods.
- Incorporate additional factors such as home court advantage using conditional probabilities.

#### Concepts we Utilized:

- Random Forest Regressor
- Conditional Probability
- Interquartile Range (IQR)
- Matplotlib
- Correlations
- Sklearn
- Linear regression
- Squared errors
- Slope coefficient & intercept
- Plotly For plotting 3 dimensional graphs
- Tkinter For GUI

## THANK YOU