

```
In [1]: 1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 pd.options.display.max_columns=100
4 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_score, cross_val_score
5 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler as SSc
6 from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler as MMS
7 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier as DTC
8 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier as RFC
9 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier as KNC
10 from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, f_classif, mutual_info_classif
11 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
12 %matplotlib inline
13
14 #set width of window to preference
15 from IPython.core.display import display, HTML
16 display(HTML("<style>.container { width:90% !important; }</style>"))
```

```
In [2]: 1 data = pd.read_csv("Data-Prepped.csv",index_col=0)
2 data = data.astype(np.float32)
3 data.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum	Diamond	Master	GrandMaster	LeagueIndex	Age	HoursPerWeek
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	27.0	1
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	23.0	1
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	30.0	1
3	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	19.0	2
4	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	32.0	1

## 1 - Trying to predict the league (approximate skill level) in which the game was played

Split data into X,Y where Y is which league the game was played in, then normalize the inputs.

```

In [3]: 1 # Bronze-GrandMaster as Y and all others (not including LeagueIndex) as X
2 X = data.iloc[:,8:]
3 Y = data.iloc[:,7]
4
5 def SSc_normalize(X):
6     #transform input data (normalize)
7     ssc = SSc()
8     Xft = ssc.fit_transform(X)
9     X = pd.DataFrame(Xft)
10    return X
11 def MMC_normalize(X):
12     #transform input data (normalize)
13     mms = MMS()
14     Xft = mms.fit_transform(X)
15     X = pd.DataFrame(Xft)
16     return X
17
18 X_SSc = SSc_normalize(X)
19 X_MMC = MMC_normalize(X)
20
21 print("Xtr(Xtrain),Xtst(Xtest),Ytr(Ytrain),Ytst(Ytest) shapes: ")
22 Xtr,Xtst,Ytr,Ytst = train_test_split(X_SSc,Y,test_size=0.2)#,random_state=20
23 print(Xtr.shape,Xtst.shape,Ytr.shape,Ytst.shape)
24
25 Xtr_MMC,Xtst_MMC,Ytr_MMC,Ytst_MMC = train_test_split(X_MMC,Y,test_size=0.2)#

```

```

Xtr(Xtrain),Xtst(Xtest),Ytr(Ytrain),Ytst(Ytest) shapes:
(2670, 18) (668, 18) (2670, 7) (668, 7)

```

**Create and train models on training data then check their accuracy on test data to check accuracy of region prediction**

```
In [4]: 1 print("Classifier scores:\n"+"-"*18+"\n")
2
3 tree = DTC(max_depth=5)
4 tree.fit(Xtr,Ytr)
5 scr = cross_val_score(tree,Xtst,Ytst, cv=5)
6 print("Tree \nscore avg:"+str(sum(scr)/5)+"\nscore = "+str(scr)+"\n\n"+"-"*6
7
8 for i in range(1,20,2):
9     forest = RFC(n_estimators=i,max_depth=5)
10    forest.fit(Xtr,Ytr)
11    scr = cross_val_score(forest,Xtst,Ytst, cv=5)
12    print("\nRandom Forest trees = "+str(i)+" depth = 5 \nscore avg: "+str(s
13
14 print("\n"+"-"*64)
15
16 for i in range(1,16,3):
17     knn = KNC(n_neighbors=i)
18     knn.fit(Xtr,Ytr)
19     scr = cross_val_score(knn,Xtst,Ytst, cv=5)
20     print("\nK-Nearest Neighbors "+str(i)+"-neighbors\nscore avg:"+str(sum(s
21         str(scr))
```

Classifier scores:

-----

Tree

score avg:0.2034564021995287

score = [0.26119403 0.15671642 0.28358209 0.15037594 0.16541353]

-----

Random Forest trees = 1 depth = 5

score avg: 0.22174840085287845

scores: [0.19402985 0.2761194 0.06716418 0.30075188 0.27067669]

Random Forest trees = 3 depth = 5

score avg: 0.10473571989675681

scores: [0.13432836 0.11940299 0.09701493 0.09774436 0.07518797]

Random Forest trees = 5 depth = 5

score avg: 0.09730669958478286

scores: [0.08955224 0.1119403 0.08955224 0.09774436 0.09774436]

Random Forest trees = 7 depth = 5

score avg: 0.08228032768488384

scores: [0.10447761 0.08208955 0.09701493 0.03759398 0.09022556]

Random Forest trees = 9 depth = 5

score avg: 0.07782515991471214

scores: [0.09701493 0.09701493 0.05223881 0.08270677 0.06015038]

Random Forest trees = 11 depth = 5

score avg: 0.06733251038042869

scores: [0.1119403 0.06716418 0.04477612 0.06766917 0.04511278]

Random Forest trees = 13 depth = 5

score avg: 0.04635843339692514

scores: [0.07462687 0.05223881 0.04477612 0.04511278 0.01503759]

Random Forest trees = 15 depth = 5

score avg: 0.06880260352373471

scores: [0.08208955 0.1119403 0.05223881 0.04511278 0.05263158]

Random Forest trees = 17 depth = 5

score avg: 0.05686230501627203

scores: [0.07462687 0.08208955 0.02985075 0.03759398 0.06015038]

Random Forest trees = 19 depth = 5

score avg: 0.05685108293120862

scores: [0.05970149 0.10447761 0.02985075 0.05263158 0.03759398]

-----

K-Nearest Neighbors 1-neighbors

score avg:0.26348333520368084

score = [0.2761194 0.24626866 0.26119403 0.20300752 0.33082707]

K-Nearest Neighbors 4-neighbors

score avg:0.09879923689821568

score = [0.10447761 0.08955224 0.10447761 0.09774436 0.09774436]

K-Nearest Neighbors 7-neighbors

score avg:0.1406351700145887

score = [0.17164179 0.14925373 0.15671642 0.11278195 0.11278195]

K-Nearest Neighbors 10-neighbors

score avg:0.06287734261025699

score = [0.09701493 0.03731343 0.05223881 0.08270677 0.04511278]

K-Nearest Neighbors 13-neighbors

score avg:0.08527662439681293

score = [0.12686567 0.05223881 0.1119403 0.07518797 0.06015038]

In [5]:

```
1 DT = []
2 KN = []
3 RF = []
4 def cscore(model,X,Y):
5     cr_v = cross_validate(model, X, Y, scoring=scoring,cv=5, return_train_sc
6     return cr_v
7 breakline = "-"*64
8 scoring = {'FVE': 'explained_variance',
9            'MSE': 'neg_mean_squared_error',
10            'R2': 'r2'}
11 def test(X,Y):
12     #DTree
13     for i in range(1,3):
14         dpth = i
15         tree = DTC(max_depth=dpth)
16         tree.fit(Xtr,Ytr)
17         scr = cscore(tree,Xtst,Ytst)
18         print("\n"+"-"*10+"Decision Tree, depth of {}".format(dpth))
19         for j,k in enumerate(scr.keys()):
20             if j > 1:
21                 if(k=='test_MSE'):
22                     print("-----{} (0.0 is best)\navg score: {}\nscores:  {"
23                 else:
24                     print("-----{} (1.0 is best)\navg score: {}\nscores:  {"
25
26
27     print("\n\n"+"-"*36)
28     #KNN
29     for l in range(1,101,20):
30         knn = KNC(n_neighbors=l)
31         knn.fit(Xtr,Ytr)
32         scr = cscore(knn,Xtst,Ytst)
33         print("\n"+"-"*10+"K-Nearest Neighbors, {}-neighbors scores:".format
34         for j,k in enumerate(scr.keys()):
35             if j > 1:
36                 if(k=='test_MSE'):
37                     print("-----{} (0.0 is best)\navg score: {}\nscores:  {"
38                 else:
39                     print("-----{} (1.0 is best)\navg score: {}\nscores:  {"
40
41
42     print("\n\n"+"-"*36)
43
44     #Random Forest
45     dpth=4
46     for l in range(1,31,10): #change number of trees
47         forest = RFC(n_estimators=l,max_depth=dpth)
48         forest.fit(Xtr,Ytr)
49         scr = cscore(forest,Xtst,Ytst)
50         print("\n"+"-"*10+"Random Forest, {} trees of depth {} scores:".form
51         for j,k in enumerate(scr.keys()):
52             if j > 1:
53                 if(k=='test_MSE'):
54                     print("-----{} (0.0 is best)\navg score: {}\nscores:  {"
55                 else:
56                     print("-----{} (1.0 is best)\navg score: {}\nscores:  {"
```

```

57
58
59
60
61     print()
62 test(X,Y)

```

```

-----Decision Tree, depth of 1:
-----test_FVE (1.0 is best)
avg score: 0.028571631227220805
scores: [0.00000000e+00 2.55448478e-07 1.42857075e-01 4.25747463e-07
4.00202615e-07]
-----test_MSE (0.0 is best)
avg score: -0.1428571492433548
scores: [-0.14285715 -0.14285715 -0.14285715 -0.14285715 -0.14285715]
-----test_R2 (1.0 is best)
avg score: -0.15064314078090923
scores: [-0.17750418 -0.17703627 -0.04039133 -0.1776191 -0.18066481]

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-----Decision Tree, depth of 2:
-----test_FVE (1.0 is best)
avg score: -0.015064314433506556
scores: [-0.04410059 -0.04925038 0.14285707 -0.02795205 -0.09687562]
-----test_MSE (0.0 is best)
avg score: -0.1456434339284897
scores: [-0.14498936 -0.14498936 -0.14285715 -0.14285715 -0.15252416]
-----test_R2 (1.0 is best)
avg score: -0.1698131624876523
scores: [-0.19007749 -0.19028851 -0.04039133 -0.1776191 -0.25068938]

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-----
-----K-Nearest Neighbors, 1-neighbors scores:
-----test_FVE (1.0 is best)
avg score: -0.7244635718209402
scores: [-0.72403313 -0.75020748 -0.59455887 -0.75385154 -0.79966683]
-----test_MSE (0.0 is best)
avg score: -0.21043333113193513
scores: [-0.20682304 -0.21535181 -0.21108742 -0.22771214 -0.19119225]
-----test_R2 (1.0 is best)
avg score: -0.7356963837443675
scores: [-0.73138677 -0.76282553 -0.59916472 -0.76628844 -0.81881647]

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```

-----K-Nearest Neighbors, 21-neighbors scores:
-----test_FVE (1.0 is best)
avg score: -0.04676267760140555
scores: [-0.07450446 -0.06978713 0.06334788 -0.11578116 -0.03708851]
-----test_MSE (0.0 is best)
avg score: -0.14734918773174285
scores: [-0.14498936 -0.14605545 -0.15031983 -0.15145005 -0.14393125]
-----test_R2 (1.0 is best)
avg score: -0.17910316237957966
scores: [-0.19051349 -0.19675118 -0.08247015 -0.23962922 -0.18615176]

```

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-----K-Nearest Neighbors, 41-neighbors scores:
-----test_FVE (1.0 is best)

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```

avg score: 0.029139646462031765
scores: [ 0.00605224 0.01350709 0.1330627 0.00901855 -0.01594235]
-----test_MSE (0.0 is best)
avg score: -0.1407201409339905
scores: [-0.13965885 -0.13752666 -0.14392324 -0.1396348 -0.14285715]
-----test_R2 (1.0 is best)
avg score: -0.1371777423990998
scores: [-0.15864423 -0.1451674 -0.04764241 -0.15579279 -0.17864188]

-----K-Nearest Neighbors, 61-neighbors scores:
-----test_FVE (1.0 is best)
avg score: 0.029239148753029957
scores: [ 7.31883730e-03 4.00582382e-03 1.42857075e-01 4.25747463e-07
-7.98641784e-03]
-----test_MSE (0.0 is best)
avg score: -0.1422174870967865
scores: [-0.14072494 -0.14179105 -0.14285715 -0.14285715 -0.14285715]
-----test_R2 (1.0 is best)
avg score: -0.14639866972722668
scores: [-0.16493088 -0.17041015 -0.04039133 -0.1776191 -0.17864188]

-----K-Nearest Neighbors, 81-neighbors scores:
-----test_FVE (1.0 is best)
avg score: 0.030347124167851035
scores: [3.61250128e-03 2.55448478e-07 1.42857075e-01 4.25747463e-07
5.26536363e-03]
-----test_MSE (0.0 is best)
avg score: -0.1424291044473648
scores: [-0.14179105 -0.14285715 -0.14285715 -0.14285715 -0.14178303]
-----test_R2 (1.0 is best)
avg score: -0.1478297088445107
scores: [-0.17121753 -0.17703627 -0.04039133 -0.1776191 -0.17288431]

-----

-----Random Forest, 1 trees of depth 4 scores:
-----test_FVE (1.0 is best)
avg score: -0.19231484276907782
scores: [-0.25462059 -0.36159252 0.03076109 -0.07108964 -0.30503254]
-----test_MSE (0.0 is best)
avg score: -0.16209179759025574
scores: [-0.16631131 -0.17803839 -0.15031983 -0.14607947 -0.16971 ]
-----test_R2 (1.0 is best)
avg score: -0.2742129756693533
scores: [-0.30658095 -0.42108149 -0.07053884 -0.1943651 -0.3784985 ]

-----Random Forest, 11 trees of depth 4 scores:
-----test_FVE (1.0 is best)
avg score: 0.009910350186484198
scores: [ 0.00572377 -0.02202272 0.13834614 -0.03072694 -0.04176851]
-----test_MSE (0.0 is best)
avg score: -0.14222229421138763
scores: [-0.13859275 -0.14285715 -0.14072494 -0.14393125 -0.14500538]
-----test_R2 (1.0 is best)
avg score: -0.14761613508820826
scores: [-0.15235757 -0.176275 -0.02959432 -0.18362796 -0.19622583]

```

```
-----Random Forest, 21 trees of depth 4 scores:
-----test_FVE (1.0 is best)
avg score: 0.007334217003413612
scores:    [-0.02303534 -0.01026447  0.09712818 -0.00067816 -0.02647913]
-----test_MSE (0.0 is best)
avg score: -0.1432819813489914
scores:    [-0.14392325 -0.14072494 -0.14712153 -0.14178303 -0.14285715]
-----test_R2 (1.0 is best)
avg score: -0.15358865378658887
scores:    [-0.18379084 -0.16302276 -0.06777483 -0.17035053 -0.18300431]
```



In [6]:

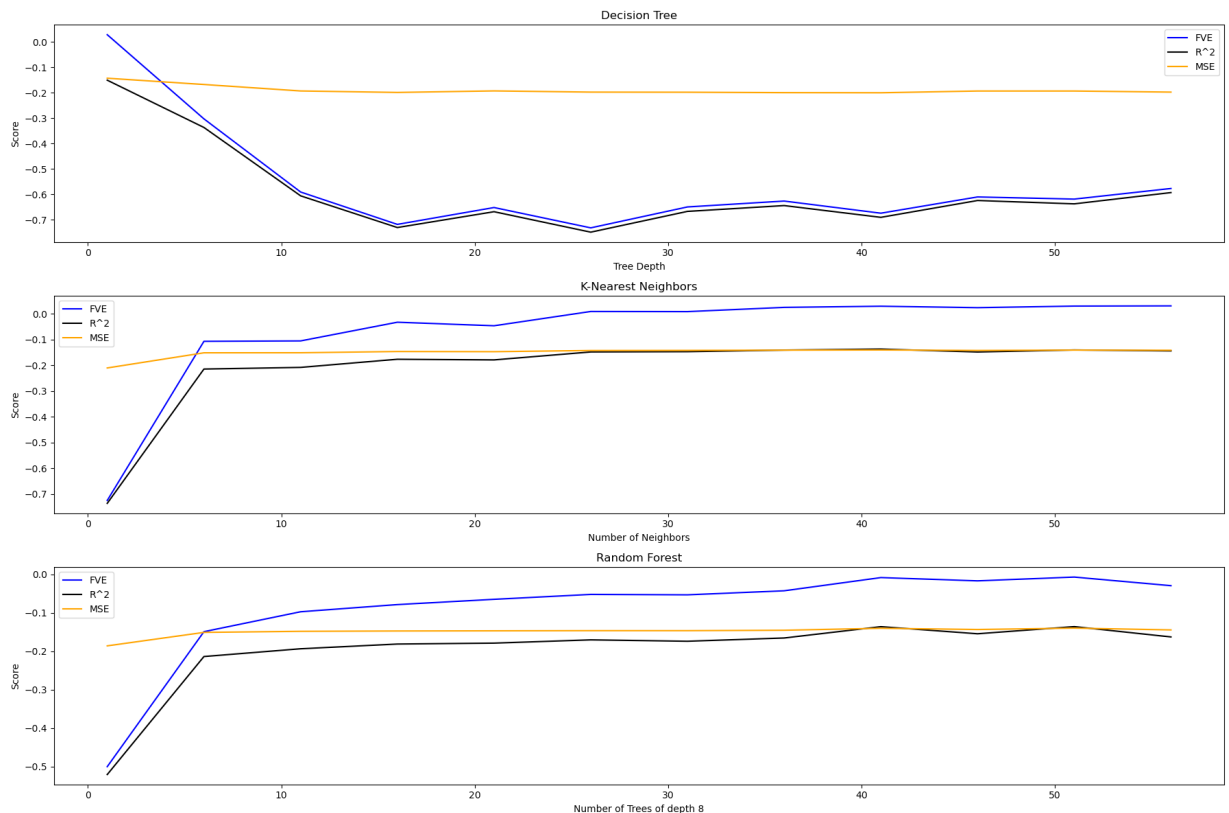
```
1 def testGraph(X,Y):
2     scores = [
3         [[],[],[ ]], #decision tree      -- [test_FVE],[test_MSE],[test_R^2
4         [[],[],[ ]], #K-Nearest Neighbors -- [test_FVE],[test_MSE],[test_R^2
5         [[],[],[ ]], #Random Forest      -- [test_FVE],[test_MSE],[test_R^2
6     ]
7     x = []
8
9     RFDpth=8
10    for l in range(1,60,5):
11        x.append(l)
12        dpth = l
13        tree = DTC(max_depth=dpth)
14        tree.fit(Xtr,Ytr)
15        scr = cscore(tree,Xtst,Ytst)
16        for k in scr.keys():
17            if(k=='test_FVE'):
18                scores[0][0].append(scr[k].mean())
19            elif(k=='test_MSE'):
20                scores[0][1].append(scr[k].mean())
21            elif(k=='test_R2'):
22                scores[0][2].append(scr[k].mean())
23
24        #KNN
25        knn = KNC(n_neighbors=1)
26        knn.fit(Xtr,Ytr)
27        scr = cscore(knn,Xtst,Ytst)
28        for k in scr.keys():
29            if(k=='test_FVE'):
30                scores[1][0].append(scr[k].mean())
31            elif(k=='test_MSE'):
32                scores[1][1].append(scr[k].mean())
33            elif(k=='test_R2'):
34                scores[1][2].append(scr[k].mean())
35
36        #Random Forest
37        forest = RFC(n_estimators=1,max_depth=RFDpth)
38        forest.fit(Xtr,Ytr)
39        scr = cscore(forest,Xtst,Ytst)
40        for k in scr.keys():
41            if(k=='test_FVE'):
42                scores[2][0].append(scr[k].mean())
43            elif(k=='test_MSE'):
44                scores[2][1].append(scr[k].mean())
45            elif(k=='test_R2'):
46                scores[2][2].append(scr[k].mean())
47
48        print('.', end="")
49        if ((l+1)%10==0):
50            print(l+1)
51
52    print("\nPredicting a player's league")
53    fig,ax = plt.subplots(3, figsize=(18,12), dpi=100)
54    ax[0].plot(x, scores[0][0], color='blue', label='FVE')
55    ax[0].plot(x, scores[0][2], color='black', label='R^2')
56    ax[0].plot(x, scores[0][1], color='orange', label='MSE')
```

```

57 ax[0].set_title("Decision Tree")
58 ax[0].set_xlabel("Tree Depth")
59
60 ax[1].plot(x, scores[1][0], color='blue', label='FVE')
61 ax[1].plot(x, scores[1][2], color='black', label='R^2')
62 ax[1].plot(x, scores[1][1], color='orange', label='MSE')
63 ax[1].set_title("K-Nearest Neighbors")
64 ax[1].set_xlabel("Number of Neighbors")
65
66 ax[2].plot(x, scores[2][0], color='blue', label='FVE')
67 ax[2].plot(x, scores[2][2], color='black', label='R^2')
68 ax[2].plot(x, scores[2][1], color='orange', label='MSE')
69 ax[2].set_title("Random Forest")
70 ax[2].set_xlabel(f"Number of Trees of depth {RFDpth}")
71
72 for i in range(3):
73     ax[i].legend()
74     ax[i].set_ylabel("Score")
75 plt.tight_layout()
76 plt.show()
77 testGraph(X,Y)

```

.....  
Predicting a player's league



In [7]:

```
1 def crossScore(model, X, Y):
2     cvs = cross_val_score(model,X,Y,cv=5,scoring='accuracy')
3     return cvs
4
5 def testGraph(X,Y):
6     scores = [[],[],[]]
7     x = []
8
9     RFDpth=8
10    lsum=0
11    for l in range(1,25):
12        lsum+=1
13        x.append(l)
14        dpth = l
15        tree = DTC(max_depth=dpth)
16        tree.fit(Xtr,Ytr)
17        scr = crossScore(tree,Xtst,Ytst)
18        scores[0].append(scr)
19
20        #KNN
21        knn = KNC(n_neighbors=1)
22        knn.fit(Xtr,Ytr)
23        scr = crossScore(knn,Xtst,Ytst)
24        scores[1].append(scr)
25
26        #Random Forest
27        forest = RFC(n_estimators=1,max_depth=RFDpth)
28        forest.fit(Xtr,Ytr)
29        scr = crossScore(forest,Xtst,Ytst)
30        scores[2].append(scr)
31
32        print('.', end="")
33        if ((l+1)%10==0):
34            print(l+1)
35
36    print("\nPredicting a player's league\nCloser to Zero is Better")
37    for i in (scores[:][1]):
38        i = -i
39
40    fig,ax = plt.subplots(3, figsize=(18,12), dpi=100)
41    iList = []
42    for h in range(3):
43        for i in range(5):
44            iList = []
45            for j in range(lsum):
46                iList.append(scores[h][j][i])
47            ax[h].scatter(x, iList, color='blue',marker='.', label='Cross Va
48
49    ax[0].set_title("Decision Tree")
50    ax[0].set_xlabel("Tree Depth")
51
52
53    ax[1].set_title("K-Nearest Neighbors")
54    ax[1].set_xlabel("Number of Neighbors")
55
56
```

```

57 ax[2].set_title("Random Forest")
58 ax[2].set_xlabel(f"Number of Trees of depth {RFDpth}")
59
60 for i in range(3):
61     #ax[i].legend()
62     ax[i].set_ylabel("Cross Validation Scores")
63 plt.tight_layout()
64 plt.show()
65 testGraph(X,Y)

```

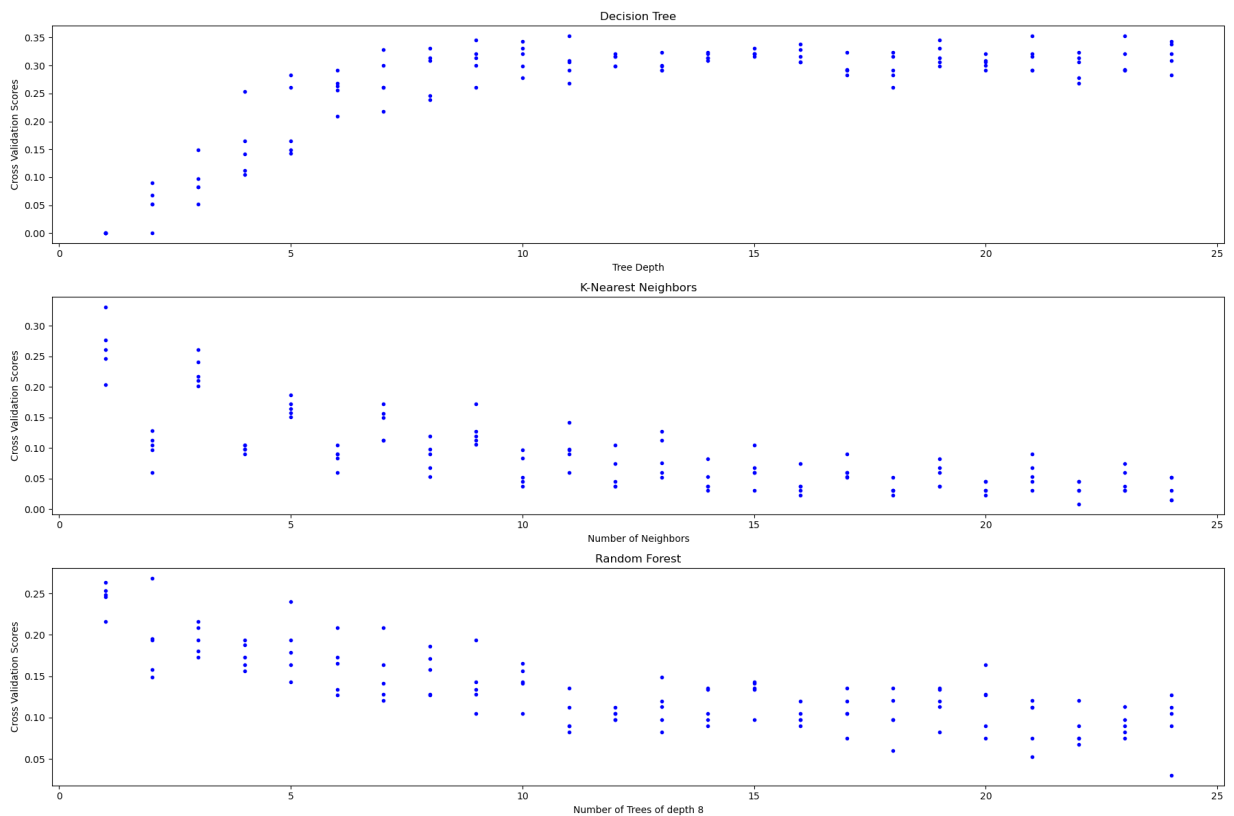
.....10

.....20

.....

Predicting a player's league

Closer to Zero is Better



**Now try with MinMaxScaler instead of StandardScaler**

In [8]:

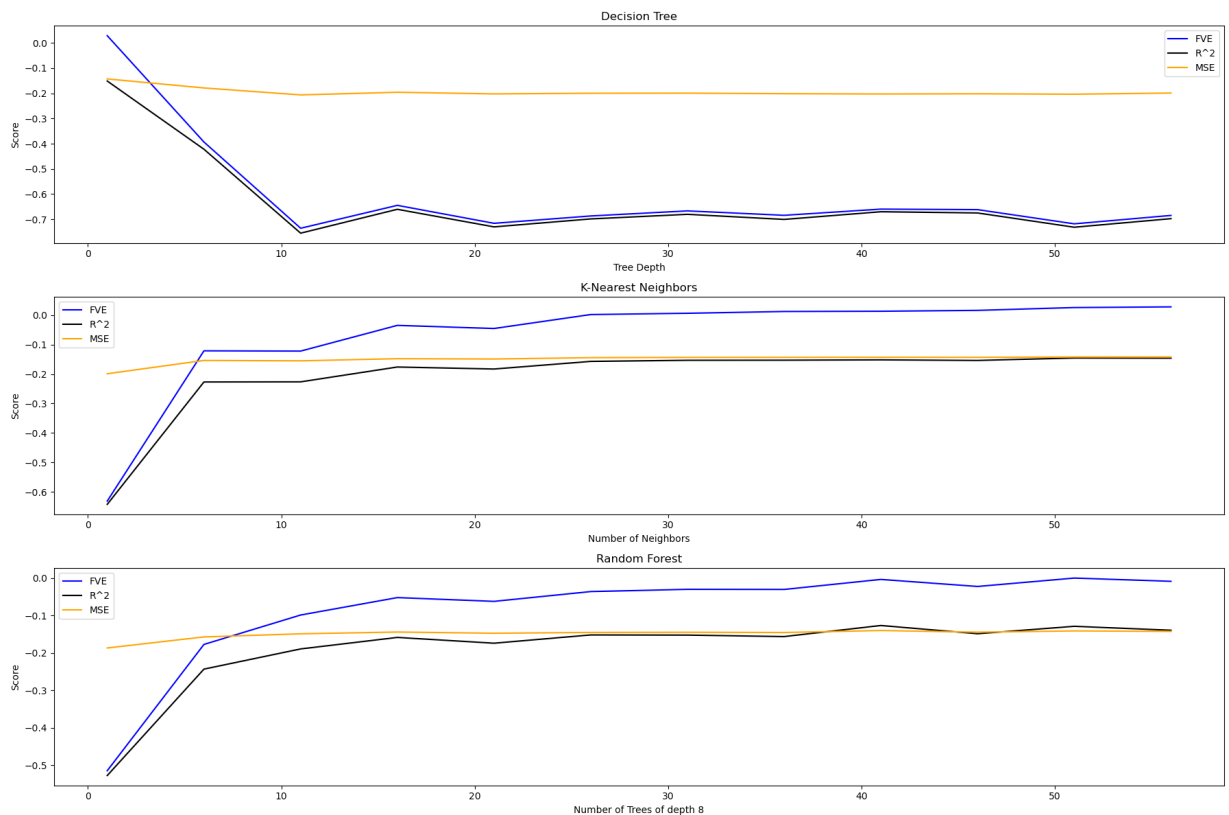
```
1 def testGraph(X,Y):
2     scores = [
3         [[],[],[ ]], #decision tree      -- [test_FVE],[test_MSE],[test_R^2
4         [[],[],[ ]], #K-Nearest Neighbors -- [test_FVE],[test_MSE],[test_R^2
5         [[],[],[ ]], #Random Forest      -- [test_FVE],[test_MSE],[test_R^2
6     ]
7     x = []
8
9     RFDpth=8
10    for l in range(1,60,5):
11        x.append(l)
12        dpth = l
13        tree = DTC(max_depth=dpth)
14        tree.fit(Xtr_MMC,Ytr_MMC)
15        scr = cscore(tree,Xtst_MMC,Ytst_MMC)
16        for k in scr.keys():
17            if(k=='test_FVE'):
18                scores[0][0].append(scr[k].mean())
19            elif(k=='test_MSE'):
20                scores[0][1].append(scr[k].mean())
21            elif(k=='test_R2'):
22                scores[0][2].append(scr[k].mean())
23
24        #KNN
25        knn = KNC(n_neighbors=1)
26        knn.fit(Xtr_MMC,Ytr_MMC)
27        scr = cscore(knn,Xtst_MMC,Ytst_MMC)
28        for k in scr.keys():
29            if(k=='test_FVE'):
30                scores[1][0].append(scr[k].mean())
31            elif(k=='test_MSE'):
32                scores[1][1].append(scr[k].mean())
33            elif(k=='test_R2'):
34                scores[1][2].append(scr[k].mean())
35
36        #Random Forest
37        forest = RFC(n_estimators=1,max_depth=RFDpth)
38        forest.fit(Xtr_MMC,Ytr_MMC)
39        scr = cscore(forest,Xtst_MMC,Ytst_MMC)
40        for k in scr.keys():
41            if(k=='test_FVE'):
42                scores[2][0].append(scr[k].mean())
43            elif(k=='test_MSE'):
44                scores[2][1].append(scr[k].mean())
45            elif(k=='test_R2'):
46                scores[2][2].append(scr[k].mean())
47
48        print('.', end="")
49        if ((l+1)%10==0):
50            print(l+1)
51
52    print("\nPredicting a player's league")
53    fig,ax = plt.subplots(3, figsize=(18,12), dpi=100)
54    ax[0].plot(x, scores[0][0], color='blue', label='FVE')
55    ax[0].plot(x, scores[0][2], color='black', label='R^2')
56    ax[0].plot(x, scores[0][1], color='orange', label='MSE')
```

```

57 ax[0].set_title("Decision Tree")
58 ax[0].set_xlabel("Tree Depth")
59
60 ax[1].plot(x, scores[1][0], color='blue', label='FVE')
61 ax[1].plot(x, scores[1][2], color='black', label='R^2' )
62 ax[1].plot(x, scores[1][1], color='orange', label='MSE')
63 ax[1].set_title("K-Nearest Neighbors")
64 ax[1].set_xlabel("Number of Neighbors")
65
66 ax[2].plot(x, scores[2][0], color='blue', label='FVE')
67 ax[2].plot(x, scores[2][2], color='black', label='R^2' )
68 ax[2].plot(x, scores[2][1], color='orange', label='MSE')
69 ax[2].set_title("Random Forest")
70 ax[2].set_xlabel(f"Number of Trees of depth {RFDpth}")
71
72 for i in range(3):
73     ax[i].legend()
74     ax[i].set_ylabel("Score")
75 plt.tight_layout()
76 plt.show()
77 testGraph(X,Y)

```

.....  
Predicting a player's league



**From the testing of various parameters with the above code, it seems optimal to use a**

*between 7 and 11 neighbors for KNN and to use about 5 trees of depth 2-3 for random forests, but it seems impossible to get good results based on the current setup*

## **Grouped Leagues: 3 Groups**

In [9]:

```
1 data = pd.read_csv("Data-Prepped-ELO-3-Groups.csv",index_col=0)
2 data = data.astype(np.float32)
3 #print(data.head(1))
4
5 # as Y and all others (not including LeagueIndex) as X
6 X = data.iloc[:,4:]
7 Y = data.iloc[:,2]
8 #transform input data (normalize)
9 ssc = SSc()
10 Xft = ssc.fit_transform(X)
11 X = pd.DataFrame(Xft)
12 print("Xtr(Xtrain),Xtst(Xtest),Ytr(Ytrain),Ytst(Ytest) shapes: ")
13 Xtr,Xtst,Ytr,Ytst = train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.2,random_state=2020)
14 print(Xtr.shape,Xtst.shape,Ytr.shape,Ytst.shape)
15
16 def testGraph(X,Y):
17     scores = [
18         [[],[],[ ]], #K-Nearest Neighbors -- [test_FVE],[test_MSE],[test_R^2
19         [[],[],[ ]], #Random Forest -- [test_FVE],[test_MSE],[test_R^2
20     ]
21     x = []
22
23     RFDpth=8
24     for l in range(1,60,3):
25         x.append(l)
26         dpth = l
27
28         #KNN
29         knn = KNC(n_neighbors=1)
30         knn.fit(Xtr,Ytr)
31         scr = cscore(knn,Xtst,Ytst)
32         for k in scr.keys():
33             if(k=='test_FVE'):
34                 scores[0][0].append(scr[k].mean())
35             elif(k=='test_MSE'):
36                 scores[0][1].append(scr[k].mean())
37             elif(k=='test_R2'):
38                 scores[0][2].append(scr[k].mean())
39
40         #Random Forest
41         forest = RFC(n_estimators=1,max_depth=RFDpth)
42         forest.fit(Xtr,Ytr)
43         scr = cscore(forest,Xtst,Ytst)
44         for k in scr.keys():
45             if(k=='test_FVE'):
46                 scores[1][0].append(scr[k].mean())
47             elif(k=='test_MSE'):
48                 scores[1][1].append(scr[k].mean())
49             elif(k=='test_R2'):
50                 scores[1][2].append(scr[k].mean())
51
52         print('.', end="")
53         if ((l+1)%10==0):
54             print(l+1)
55
56     print("\nPredicting a player's league")
```



```

57 fig,ax = plt.subplots(2, figsize=(18,12), dpi=100)
58 ax[0].plot(x, scores[0][0], color='blue', label='FVE')
59 ax[0].plot(x, scores[0][2], color='black', label='R^2')
60 ax[0].plot(x, scores[0][1], color='orange', label='MSE')
61 ax[0].set_title("K-Nearest Neighbors")
62 ax[0].set_xlabel("Number of Neighbors")
63
64 ax[1].plot(x, scores[1][0], color='blue', label='FVE')
65 ax[1].plot(x, scores[1][2], color='black', label='R^2')
66 ax[1].plot(x, scores[1][1], color='orange', label='MSE')
67 ax[1].set_title("Random Forest")
68 ax[1].set_xlabel(f"Number of Trees of depth {RFDpth}")
69
70 for i in range(2):
71     ax[i].legend()
72     ax[i].set_ylabel("Score")
73 plt.tight_layout()
74 plt.show()
75 testGraph(X,Y)

```

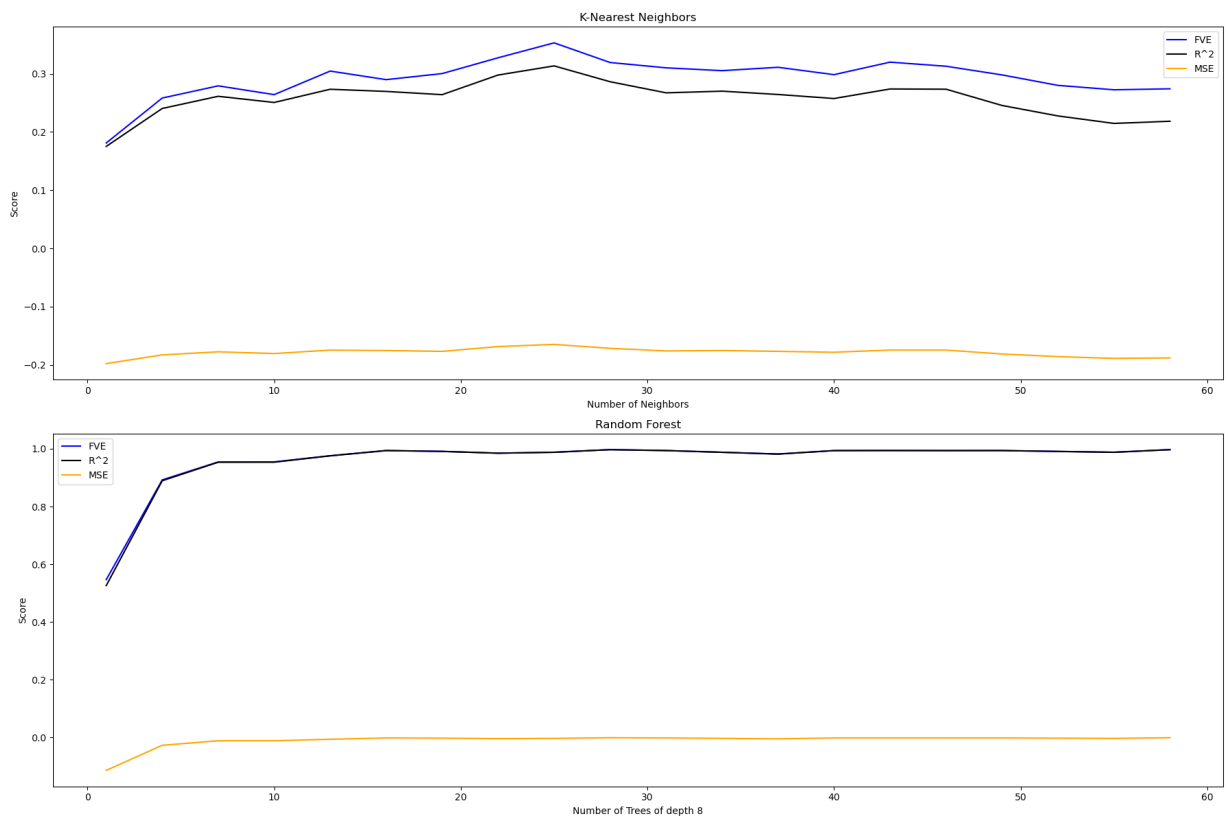
Xtr(Xtrain), Xtst(Xtest), Ytr(Ytrain), Ytst(Ytest) shapes:  
(2670, 19) (668, 19) (2670, 2) (668, 2)

.....20

.....50

...

Predicting a player's league



**While K-Nearest Neighbors still performs quite poorly, Random Forests can perform incredibly well once the 7 groups have been grouped together into low/medium/high ELO groups. I think that this is mostly due to the extreme similarity of adjacent leagues (except maybe grandmaster which has some notable variations from the norm as seen in "1 - Data Comprehension"), making it difficult to differentiate between them but when grouped the differences grow due to the distance between the leagues.**

