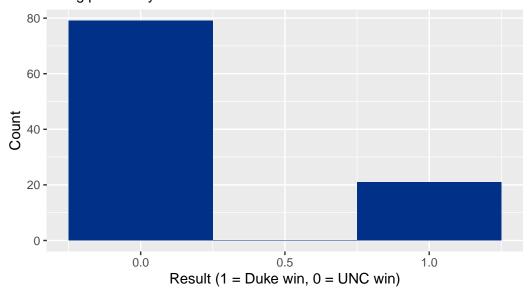
# Predicting Duke vs. UNC Feb. 3, 2023 using modeling

Dom Fenoglio, The Duke Chronicle

### What is the game prediction?

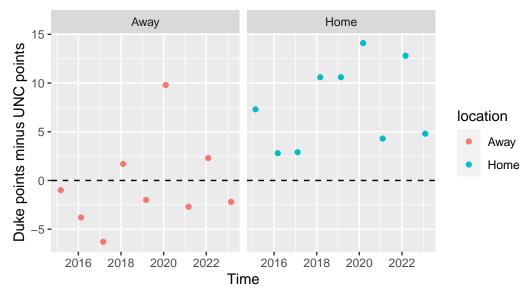
# 100 simulations of Duke vs. UNC Using probability 0.22332 for a Duke win



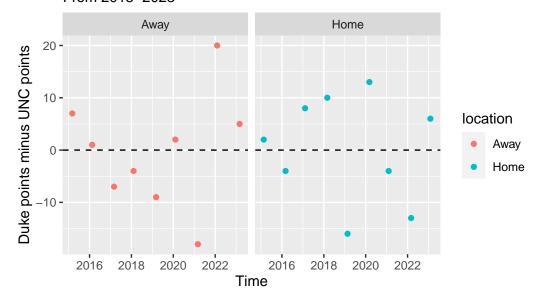
This is a simple representation of 100 simulations of a binomial trial with the given probability of Duke winning. In other words, if the game was played 100 times, these would be the results. Clearly, the Tar Heels are going to run away with this one. But, this is just a surface level look at the data, so let's look closer.

## Some exploratory analysis

Projected point differential of Duke vs. UNC From 2015–2023



Actual point differential of Duke vs. UNC From 2015–2023

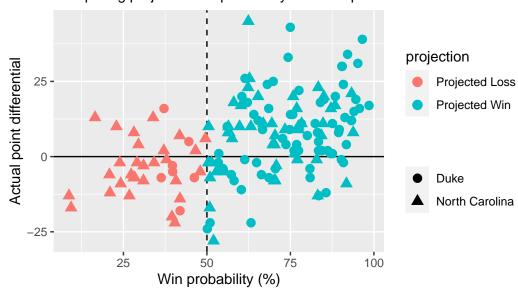


These graphs allow you to see the vast difference between projected point differentials and actual game scores. In particular, notice the blue dot dated right after 2022. This was Coach

K's final home game. An unranked North Carolina team beat No. 9 Duke in a decisive 13-point victory. On the whole, the predictions can get really far off. Maybe it's just hard to predict basketball games (it is), and the model can't do much.

### Duke and UNC ACC games 2020-2023

# Duke and UNC's ACC wins and losses from 2020–23 Comparing projected win probability to actual point difference



Confusion Matrix and Statistics

#### Reference

Prediction 0 1 0 25 11 1 33 85

Accuracy : 0.7143

95% CI: (0.636, 0.7841)

No Information Rate : 0.6234 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.011316

Kappa : 0.3421

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.001546

Sensitivity : 0.8854 Specificity : 0.4310 Pos Pred Value : 0.7203 Neg Pred Value : 0.6944 Prevalence : 0.6234 Detection Rate : 0.5519

Detection Prevalence: 0.7662
Balanced Accuracy: 0.6582

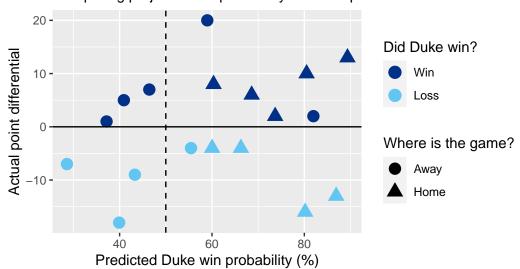
'Positive' Class : 1

This graph allows us to see the distribution of Duke and North Carolina's ACC games from the past few years, and how the model did at predicting the outcome. On the whole, it did a pretty good job, as shown by the confusion matrix analysis. Our confusion matrix gave a significant p-value of 0.001546, a positive predictive of 72.03% and a negative predictive value of 69.44%. Great! Then, it should be able to be just effective at predicting Duke vs. UNC, right?

### Now, let's see the past 8 years of the Rivalry

# Duke and UNC's wins and losses against each other from 2015–2023

Comparing projected win probability to actual point difference



This graph breaks down win probability versus actual results, with coloring showing which shade of blue won. A quick look at this graph shows that our model didn't do a very great job. Why are these games so far off if on the whole it does a good job? Again, let's look closer.

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

#### Reference

Prediction 0 1 0 3 3 1 5 7

Accuracy : 0.5556

95% CI: (0.3076, 0.7847)

No Information Rate : 0.5556 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.5966

Kappa: 0.0769

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.7237

Sensitivity: 0.7000 Specificity: 0.3750 Pos Pred Value: 0.5833 Neg Pred Value: 0.5000 Prevalence: 0.5556

Detection Rate : 0.3889

Detection Prevalence : 0.6667

Balanced Accuracy : 0.5375

'Positive' Class : 1

In fact, this data does not tell us much about the true outcome of the game at all. Positive and negative predictive values are low, and we might be better off just flipping a coin. While we can't create any concrete reasons why solely from this data, we can conclude that this model does not consistently provide an accurate prediction.

#### **Conclusions**

In my own humble opinion, this game is the best rivalry in sports. Every piece of data can be thrown out the window when it comes to these two schools, and instead of trying to jump to

any conclusions, we're better off just going along for the ride. My full article breaking down these findings in a more compact, thorough way can be found on dukechronicle.com.