# Methodology Document EPL\_Challenge

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#### **Dataset Overview**

The provided datasets contain historical match, player, and team data from the English Premier League (EPL). The data was used to analyse player values for the 2014-2015 season and predict match outcomes for the 2015-2016 season.

#### **Datasets Used:**

- **epl\_matches\_train.csv** (2008-2015): Includes detailed match information, team formations, player lineups, match statistics (fouls, shots, possession, etc.).
- **epl\_matches\_test.csv** (2015-2016): Includes match details for the season to be predicted.
- **epl\_players.csv**: Contains player attributes (e.g., attacking work rate, defensive work rate, physical and technical abilities).
- **epl\_teams.csv**: Includes team-specific attributes (e.g., defense pressure, chance creation, passing).
- **epl\_goals.csv**: Records every goal scored from 2008-2015, including goal type and assisting player.
- epl\_potential\_shots.csv: Tracks shots (both on and off target) across past matches.

### Part 1: Identifying the Most and Least Valuable Players (2014-2015 Season)

#### **Objective:**

Identify the **top 10 most** and **bottom 10 least** valuable players based on their contributions in the 2014-2015 season.

### Approach:

Players were **evaluated differently** based on their **position (Goalkeeper, Defender, Midfielder, Attacker)** to ensure fair comparisons.

# **Steps Followed:**

#### 1. Data Preprocessing

- Filtered epl\_goals.csv and epl\_potential\_shots.csv for the 2014-2015 season using match IDs.
- **Grouped data by player ID** to calculate the total number of **goals** and **close shots** for each player.
- Merged these statistics with epl\_players.csv to incorporate player-specific attributes.

#### 2. Position-Based Metrics

Each position had a separate valuation formula based on **key attributes** that define player performance.

# For Goalkeepers:

## Key Metrics:

- Reflexes
- Diving
- Handling
- Positioning
- o Jumping
- Strength
- o Stamina

#### Final Metric Formula:

```
GK Value = (Reflexes * 0.25) + (Diving * 0.20) + (Handling * 0.20) + (Positioning * 0.15) + (Jumping * 0.10) + (Strength * 0.05) + (Stamina * 0.05)
```

## For Defenders:

# • Key Metrics:

- o Marking
- o Standing tackle
- o Sliding tackle
- o Interceptions
- o Strength
- Aggression
- o Stamina

## Final Metric Formula:

```
DEF Value = (Marking * 0.20) + (Standing Tackle * 0.20) + (Sliding Tackle * 0.15) + (Interceptions * 0.15) + (Strength * 0.10) + (Aggression * 0.10) + (Stamina * 0.10)
```

## For Midfielders:

## Key Metrics:

- Short passing
- Long passing
- Vision
- o Ball control
- Dribbling
- o Positioning
- o Stamina

### Final Metric Formula:

```
MID Value = (Short Passing * 0.20) + (Long Passing * 0.15) + (Vision * 0.15) + (Ball Control * 0.15) + (Dribbling * 0.15) + (Positioning * 0.10) + (Stamina * 0.10)
```

#### For Attackers:

# • Key Metrics:

- Finishing
- Shot power
- Positioning
- Acceleration
- Dribbling
- o Balance
- o Strength

## • Final Metric Formula:

```
ATT Value = (Finishing * 0.25) + (Shot Power * 0.20) + (Positioning * 0.15) +  (Acceleration * 0.15) + (Dribbling * 0.10) + (Balance * 0.10) + \\ (Strength * 0.05)
```

# 3. Normalization & Ranking

- Normalized each metric between 0 and 1 to ensure fair comparison.
- Ranked players by position and extracted the top 10 and bottom 10.
- Saved the results in player\_list\_submission.csv.

# Part 2: Predicting Match Outcomes (2015-2016 Season)

## **Objective:**

Train a model to predict match outcomes (Win, Draw, Lose) using historical match data.

# **Steps Followed:**

## 1. Extracting Team Performance Metrics

- Computed home team statistics from epl\_matches\_train.csv:
  - o Home Win Rate
  - o Home Draw Rate
  - o Home Loss Rate
  - o Average Goals Scored at Home
  - o Average Goals Conceded at Home
- Computed away team statistics:
  - o Away Win Rate
  - Away Draw Rate
  - Away Loss Rate
  - Average Goals Scored Away
  - Average Goals Conceded Away
- Merged these stats with epl\_matches\_train.csv for model training.

## 2. Feature Engineering

- Extracted additional attributes from epl\_teams.csv:
  - Chance Creation (Passing & Shooting)
  - o Defensive Pressure & Aggression
  - o These attributes help measure **team quality**.
- Final Selected Features:
  - o home\_win\_rate, home\_draw\_rate, home\_loss\_rate
  - home\_goals\_scored, home\_goals\_conceded
  - away\_win\_rate, away\_draw\_rate, away\_loss\_rate
  - away\_goals\_scored, away\_goals\_conceded

- home\_passing, home\_shooting, home\_defense\_pressure, home\_defense\_aggression
- away\_passing, away\_shooting, away\_defense\_pressure, away\_defense\_aggression

### Match Outcome Labeling:

- o Win = 1
- o Draw = 0
- o Lose = -1

## 3. Model Training

- Split training data into 80% training / 20% validation.
- Standardized features using StandardScaler().
- Trained a Random Forest Classifier (n\_estimators=150).
- Evaluated model performance using:
  - Accuracy Score
  - o Precision, Recall, and F1-score

### 4. Match Prediction & Final Standings

- Applied the trained model to the 2015-2016 test set.
- Predicted match results and assigned points:
  - Win → 3 points for home team
  - o Draw → 1 point for both teams
  - Loss → 3 points for away team
- Computed final EPL standings by summing points for each team.
- Saved results in prediction\_submission.csv.

#### Final Deliverables

- 1. **player\_list\_submission.csv** List of 10 most & least valuable players.
- 2. **prediction\_submission.csv** Match results for 2015-2016.
- 3. **Python Scripts** Full code for both parts.
- 4. **This methodology document** Explanation of metrics and procedures.

### Conclusion

- Player valuation was done per position to ensure fairness.
- Match prediction used team statistics & advanced attributes to improve accuracy.
- The **Random Forest model achieved ~49% accuracy**, which is reasonable for match predictions given randomness in football.

This methodology ensures **clear, structured, and accurate** analysis of EPL data.