$Konstantin\ Sozykin,\ Bachelor\ 3rd\ course,\ group\ BS3-5\\gogolgrind@gmail.com\\k.sozykin@innopolis.ru$

 $Supervisor:\ Rauf\ Yagfarov,\ r.yagfarov@innopolis.ru$

Kobe Bryant Shot Selection

Challenge description

Kobe Bryant marked his retirement from the NBA by scoring 60 points in his final game as a Los Angeles Laker on Wednesday, April 12, 2016. Drafted into the NBA at the age of 17, Kobe earned the sports highest accolades throughout his long career.

Using 20 years of data on Kobe's swishes and misses, can you predict which shots will find the bottom of the net? This competition is well suited for practicing classification basics, feature engineering, and time series analysis. Practice got Kobe an eight-figure contract and 5 championship rings. It is binary classification task, but main goal of this challenge it's predict probabilities of shot's and miss made by Kobe Bryant.

Plots and visualizations

Figure 1 consist distribution of miss and shots in Cartesian Plane. Figure 2 preset dependency between shot distance and distance calculated in euclidean metric. We can use on of them, I decided use second case. It is interesting normal in baseball there are 4 periods, but in dataset maximal periods is seven. And it can be transform to good binary feature. See Figure 3.

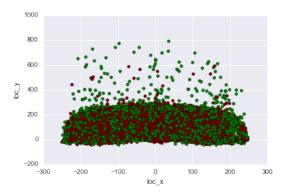


Figure 1: Visualization of target variable on Cartesian Plane, red - miss, green - shots

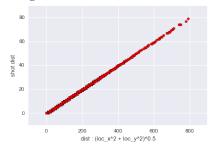


Figure 2: Correlation of shot_distance and self computed distance

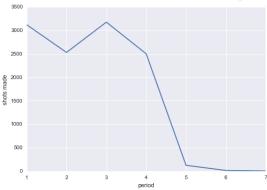


Figure 3: Frequency of shots in every period

Feature engineering

Featute name	Using in the final model
action_type	Megred with combined_shot_type
combined_shot_type	Megred with action_type
game_event_id	Deleted
minutes_remaining	Megred with seconds
seconds_remaining	Megred with minutes
period	It is used as is
playoffs	It is used as is
season	It is used as is
shot_type	Deleted
shot_zone_area	Deleted
shot_zone_basic	Deleted
shot_zone_range	Deleted
team_name	Deleted Kobe had one team
game_date	Deleted
matchup	Used only create away feature by find @ symbol. See comments
opponent	It is used as is
shot_id	Delted

This table present features witch I use to make final prediction. And there are some additional comments.

Design witch feature will drop was heuristically, based on detail reading of data in Excel. In addiction following binary features was created:

 not_home

- if machup string consist @ symbol it means, that Kobe play not at home

last

- According to figure 3, it period \not 4, there small change make shot.

time

- Computed as 60 * minutes + seconds

angle

- Part of polar coordinate plane, idea was got from one public scripts

Important, that the most features was interpreted as categorical. Another hypothesis was use **shot_zone** features instead of coordinates. It's not change performance

The best and alternate models

Estimator name	CV Log Loss Score	Parametrs
Logistic Regression	0.6114	C:0.7
Random Forest	1.1016	default
Graditent Boosting Tress	0.6036	learning_rate:0.1 max_depth:5 max_features:log2 estimators:200
XGBoost	0.6030	learning_rate: 0.05 max_depth:4 estimators: 200 subsample:0.8
Neural Network	0.61366	See Figure 4

```
layers0 = [('input', L.InputLayer),
            ('hidden1', L.DenseLayer),
('dropout1', L.DropoutLayer),
            ('hidden2', L.DenseLayer), ('output', L.DenseLayer)]
clf3 = NeuralNet(layers=layers0,
                   objective loss function = obj.categorical crossentropy,
                   input_shape=(None, X_train.shape[1]),
                   hidden1 num units=16,
                   dropout1_p=0.5,
                   hidden2 num units=16,
                   output_num_units=2,
                   output_nonlinearity=act.softmax,
                   update=upd.sgd,
                   update learning rate=0.02,
                   eval size=0.2,
                   verbose=0,
                   max epochs=50)
```

Figure 4: Topology and parameters of NN

Metric for this competition is log loss. And according to table gradient boosting tree has best result. Also I try to implement stacking, use this topic as tutorial:

```
https: //vk.com/wall - 72870626\_4612
```

But it not got more better result than single model yet. I need to try different configurations. Some comments about Neural Network. It was implemented it Lasagne Framefork (with Theano Backed). It consist 3 layers, layer two is dropout (used for dimensionality reduction). Unfortunately it has performance similar to simple logistic regression.

Conclusions

36	111	OnlyOne	0.60419	5	Sat, 07 May 2016 04:55:09 (-0.1h)
37	new	nicolas gaude	0.60451	3	Tue, 10 May 2016 12:58:02 (-2.3h)
38	↓12	yukiegosapporo	0.60476	21	Sun, 08 May 2016 15:24:18 (-16d)
39	↑40	gogolgrind	0.60476	17	Sat, 14 May 2016 15:51:25 (-4d)
40	↓13	PabloNieto	0.60477	15	Wed, 04 May 2016 14:56:54 (-28h)
41	↓13	qq637214	0.60482	16	Sat. 30 Apr 2016 11:45:19 (-2.2d)
42	↓2	topdigit	0.60498	18	Tue, 10 May 2016 10:06:29 (-0.1h)
43	↑28	Donyoe	0.60503	33	Sat, 14 May 2016 11:16:39 (-47.3h)
44	↑149	JakubH	0.60505	15	Tue, 10 May 2016 09:21:52 (-0.2h)
45	↓14	arbatsky	0.60506	17	Fri, 06 May 2016 17:38:29 (-3.7d)
46	↑35	Buzzer bitterz 🎩	0.60511	8	Fri, 13 May 2016 11:40:36
47	Į3	GoT ₫	0.60513	55	Sat, 14 May 2016 18:35:02 (-2.1d)
48	↓16	高孝先	0.60528	52	Wed, 04 May 2016 14:10:28 (-3.3d)
49	new	WeijieHuang	0.60530	6	Sat, 14 May 2016 18:19:57
50	↑5	nloker	0.60539	9	Sat, 07 May 2016 21:58:48

Figure 5: My current rank

My nickname at kaggle is gogolgrind. Solution described here get rank around top 50 from 366 participants. There are one mount till end of challenge. And I will try to improve my result. I think, there are two ways to do it. First, to find new features by more detail analysis. Second is understand how to use in right way ensemble technique like stacking and etc.