Model

July 5, 2025

1 Modeling

1.1 Setup Code

[1]: import pandas as pd

```
import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import seaborn as sns
    from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, train_test_split,_
     ⇔cross_val_score, TimeSeriesSplit
    from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet, Lasso, Ridge
    from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
    from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
    from xgboost import XGBRegressor
    from sklearn.svm import SVC
    from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
    from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error, r2_score
    import statsmodels.api as sm
    pd.set_option("display.max_rows", None) # Show all rows
    pd.set_option("display.max_columns", None) # Show all columns
    pd.set option("display.width", 2000)
                                           # Prevent line wrapping
    pd.set_option("display.max_colwidth", None) # Don't truncate cell conte
[2]: data = pd.read_pickle('C:/Code/Git Repositories/Football/rawdata_clean.pkl')
[3]: df = data.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64'])
    df = df.dropna()
    sorted_df = df.sort_values(by=['season', 'week'])
    X = sorted_df.drop(columns=['margin', 'away_score', 'home_score'])
    y = sorted_df['margin']
    split idx = int(len(X) * 0.8)
    tss_X_train, tss_X_test = X.iloc[:split_idx], X.iloc[split_idx:]
    tss_y_train, tss_y_test = y.iloc[:split_idx], y.iloc[split_idx:]
```

1.2 Model Selection

Lasso Regression is continuously the best performer

```
[4]: elastic_pipe = Pipeline(steps=[('scaler', StandardScaler()), ('ElasticNet', ___

→ElasticNet())])
    ridge_pipe = Pipeline(steps=[('scaler', StandardScaler()), ('Ridge', Ridge())])
    lasso_pipe = Pipeline(steps=[('scaler', StandardScaler()), ('Lasso', Lasso())])
    xgb = XGBRegressor()
    rand_forest = RandomForestRegressor()
    tscv = TimeSeriesSplit(n_splits=5)
    elastic_cv = cross_val_score(elastic_pipe, X_train, y_train, cv=tscv,_

scoring='r2')
    ridge_cv = cross_val_score(ridge_pipe, X_train, y_train, cv=tscv, scoring='r2')
    lasso_cv = cross_val_score(lasso_pipe, X_train, y_train, cv=tscv, scoring='r2')
    xgb_cv = cross_val_score(xgb, X_train, y_train, cv=tscv, scoring='r2')
    rand_forest_cv = cross_val_score(rand_forest, X_train, y_train, cv=tscv,_u
      ⇔scoring='r2')
    print(f'elastic_cv score average: {elastic_cv.mean() * 100: .2f}. Standard_

deviation is {elastic_cv.std() * 100: .2f}')
    print(f'ridge_cv score average: {ridge_cv.mean() * 100: .2f}. Standard_

→deviation is {ridge_cv.std() * 100: .2f}')
    print(f'lasso_cv score average: {lasso_cv.mean() * 100: .2f}. Standard_

¬deviation is {lasso_cv.std() * 100: .2f}')
    print(f'xgb_cv score average: {xgb_cv.mean() * 100: .2f}. Standard deviation is ∪
      print(f'rand_forest_cv score average: {rand_forest_cv.mean() * 100: .2f}.__
      ⇒Standard deviation is {rand_forest_cv.std() * 100: .2f}')
```

elastic_cv score average: 74.16. Standard deviation is 1.00 ridge_cv score average: 73.09. Standard deviation is 8.21 lasso_cv score average: 75.81. Standard deviation is 1.29 xgb_cv score average: 72.92. Standard deviation is 3.56 rand_forest_cv score average: 72.33. Standard deviation is 3.21

1.3 Model Tuning

 $\sim 5.5\%$ increase from initial training

```
[5]: lasso_param_grid = {
    'Lasso_alpha': [0.01, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.7, 1],
    'Lasso_fit_intercept': [True, False],
```

Best parameters: {'Lasso_alpha': 0.1, 'Lasso_fit_intercept': True,
'Lasso_max_iter': 1000}
Best score: 80.07

```
[6]: params = search.best_params_
    clean_params = {k.replace('Lasso__', ''): v for k, v in params.items()}
    tuned_lasso = Lasso(**clean_params).fit(X_train, y_train)

print(f'Tuned Lasso score: {tuned_lasso.score(X_train, y_train) * 100: .2f}')
```

Tuned Lasso score: 81.24

1.4 Model Validation & Testing

Model generalizes very well

1.4.1 Validation

```
[7]: predictions = tuned_lasso.predict(X_val)
    mae = mean_absolute_error(predictions, y_val)
    rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(predictions, y_val))
    score = r2_score(predictions, y_val)

    print(f'mae is {mae: .2f}')
    print(f'rmse is {rmse: .2f}')
    print(f'r2 score is {score * 100: .2f}')
```

mae is 4.99 rmse is 6.29 r2 score is 76.90

1.4.2 Test

```
[8]: predictions = tuned_lasso.predict(X_test)
    mae = mean_absolute_error(predictions, y_test)
    rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(predictions, y_test))
    score = r2_score(predictions, y_test)

print(f'mae is {mae: .2f}')
    print(f'rmse is {rmse: .2f}')
```

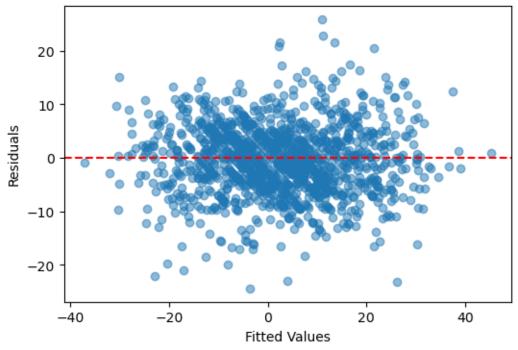
```
print(f'r2 score is {score * 100: .2f}')
mae is 4.99
rmse is 6.43
r2 score is 75.05
```

1.5 Residual Analysis

```
[9]: predictions = tuned_lasso.predict(X_test)
    residuals = y_test - predictions

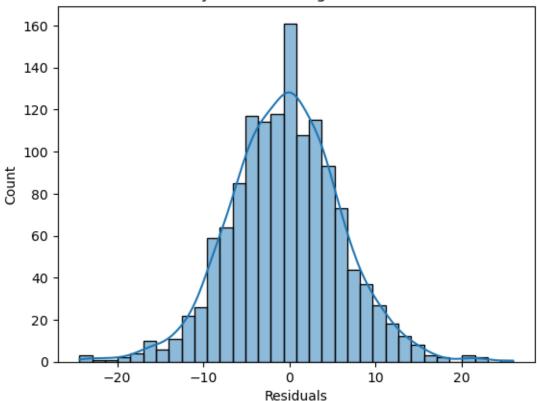
[10]: plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
    plt.scatter(predictions, residuals, alpha=.5)
    plt.axhline(0, color='red', linestyle='--')
    plt.ylabel('Residuals')
    plt.xlabel('Fitted Values')
    plt.title('Residuals vs. Fitted')
    plt.show()
```

Residuals vs. Fitted



```
[11]: sns.histplot(residuals, kde=True)
   plt.xlabel('Residuals')
   plt.title('Normality Check. Histogram of Residuals')
   plt.show()
```





```
[12]: dw = sm.stats.durbin_watson(residuals)
print(f'Durbin-Watson score: {dw: .2f}')
```

Durbin-Watson score: 1.96

```
[13]: top_10_thresh = sorted_df['margin'].quantile(0.90)
bottom_10_thresh = sorted_df['margin'].quantile(0.10)

top_10_df = sorted_df[sorted_df['margin'] >= top_10_thresh]
bottom_10_df = sorted_df[sorted_df['margin'] <= bottom_10_thresh]

features_df = sorted_df.drop(columns=['margin', 'home_score', 'away_score'])
features = features_df.columns

top_10_preds = tuned_lasso.predict(top_10_df[features])
bottom_10_preds = tuned_lasso.predict(bottom_10_df[features])
print('Top_10%:')</pre>
```

Top 10%:

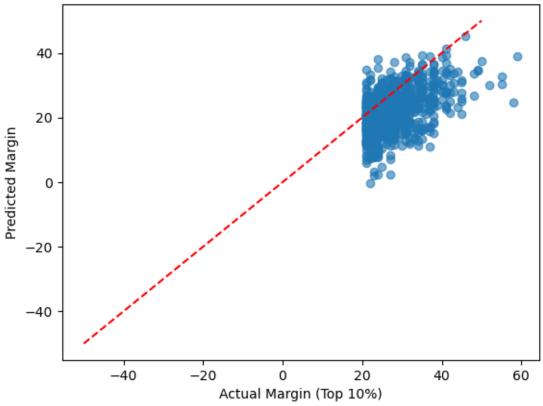
RMSE: 8.901360406525646 MAE: 7.007829147824513

Bottom 10%:

RMSE: 8.249468437213423 MAE: 6.635713699781495

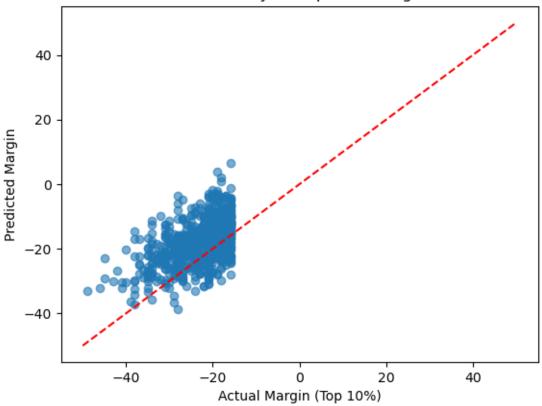
```
[14]: plt.scatter(top_10_df['margin'], top_10_preds, alpha=0.6)
    plt.plot([-50, 50], [-50, 50], color='red', linestyle='--')
    plt.xlabel('Actual Margin (Top 10%)')
    plt.ylabel('Predicted Margin')
    plt.title('Prediction Accuracy on Top 10% Margin Games')
    plt.show()
```

Prediction Accuracy on Top 10% Margin Games



```
[15]: plt.scatter(bottom_10_df['margin'], bottom_10_preds, alpha=0.6)
    plt.plot([-50, 50], [-50, 50], color='red', linestyle='--')
    plt.xlabel('Actual Margin (Top 10%)')
    plt.ylabel('Predicted Margin')
    plt.title('Prediction Accuracy on Top 10% Margin Games')
    plt.show()
```

Prediction Accuracy on Top 10% Margin Games



```
[20]: window_size = 6300  # adjust to your dataset size
  test_size = 272
  errors = {}

for start in range(0, len(sorted_df) - window_size - test_size):
    train = sorted_df.iloc[start : start + window_size]
    test = sorted_df.iloc[start + window_size : start + window_size + test_size]

X_train = train[features]
    y_train = train['margin']
```

```
X_test = test[features]
y_test = test['margin']

model = Lasso(**clean_params)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
preds = model.predict(X_test)

mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, preds)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, preds)
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, preds))
errors[start] = {'mae' : mae, 'rmse' : rmse, 'r2' : r2}

mae_mean = np.mean([metrics['mae'] for metrics in errors.values()])
rmse_mean = np.mean([metrics['rmse'] for metrics in errors.values()])
r2_mean = np.mean([metrics['r2'] for metrics in errors.values()])

print(f"Mean MAE: {mae_mean:.2f}")
print(f"Mean RMSE: {rmse_mean:.2f}")
print(f"Mean RMSE: {rmse_mean:.2f}")
print(f"Mean RMSE: {rrse_mean:.2f}")
```

Mean MAE: 4.82 Mean RMSE: 6.21 Mean R2: 81.07%

[]: