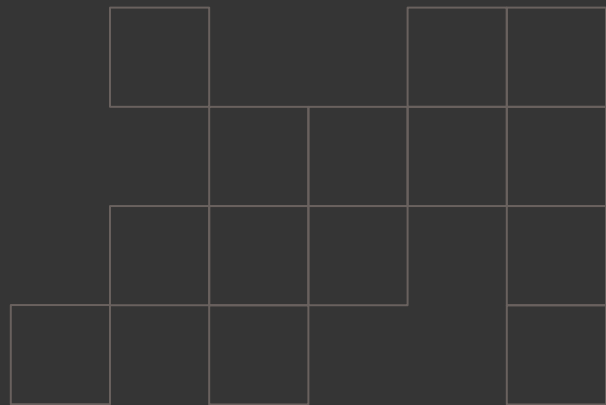


# Project Kickoff Expected Goals (XG)

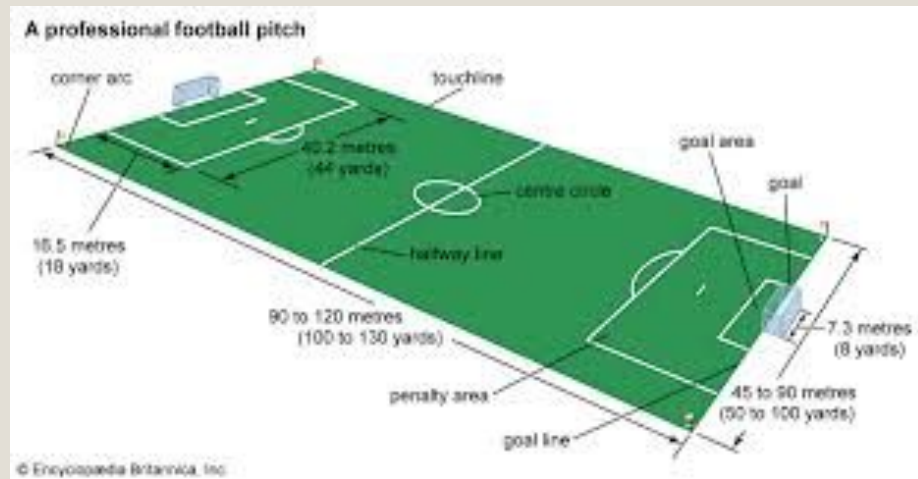
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Mohamad Traiki



# Contents

1. Building an Expected Goals (xG) Model.
2. Understand shot quality.
3. Incorporate defender positioning (freeze-frames).
4. Test generalisation across tournaments.
5. Compare ML approaches: LR, XGB, scaled variant.
6. Hyper-Parameter Tuning.



# Data-Sets

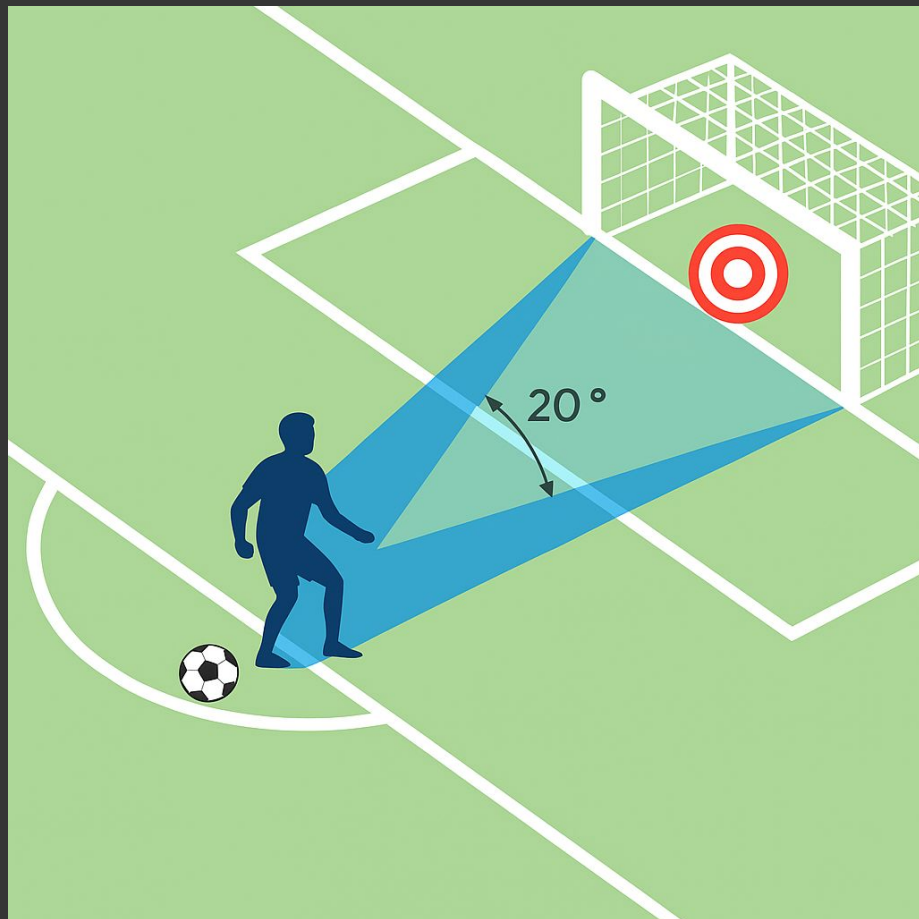
- WC18: ~1,660 shots
- EURO 2020: ~1,250 shots
- WC22: ~1,450 shots

## Features

- Shot type / technique / body part
- Location (x, y)
- Distance, angle
- Defenders\_between
- Min\_defender\_dist
- Defenders\_in\_cone

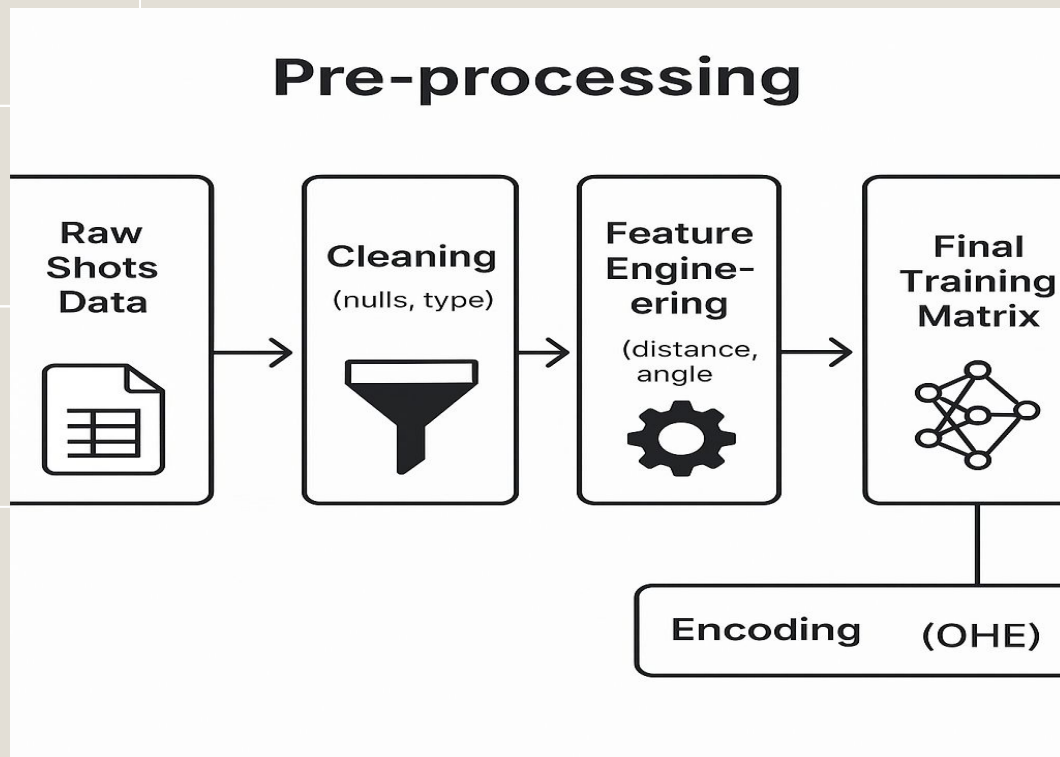
## Target

- is\_goal



# Preprocessing

- Removed shootout penalties
- Extracted location  $\rightarrow$  (x, y)
- Engineered geometric features
- Engineered defensive FF features
- One-Hot Encoding of categorical features
- StandardScaler only for LR\_scaled variant

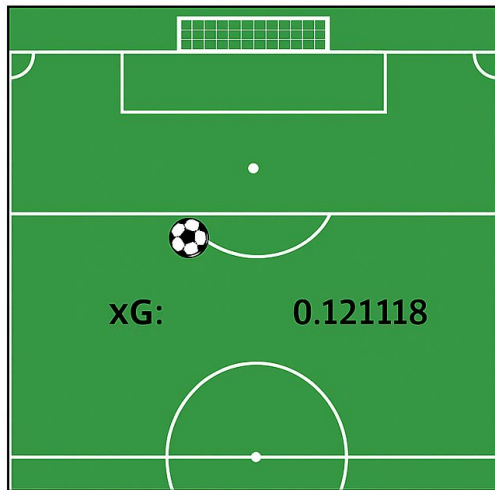


# Freeze-Frame (FF)

- FF captures defensive context
- Model learns realistic difficulty
- More calibrated to real scoring likelihood
- xG becomes more situationally aware
- Better ranking + better calibration

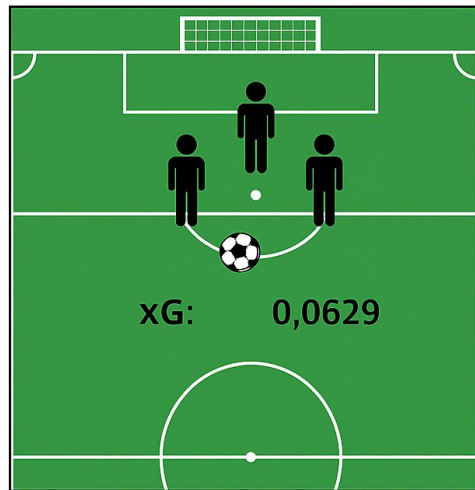
## Effect of Defensive Pressure on xG - EURO 2020, Shot #370

Before FF+OHE



StatsBomb xG: 0,07

After FF+OHE



StatsBomb xG, 0,73

# Models

## Baseline:

- LR\_raw
- XGB\_raw

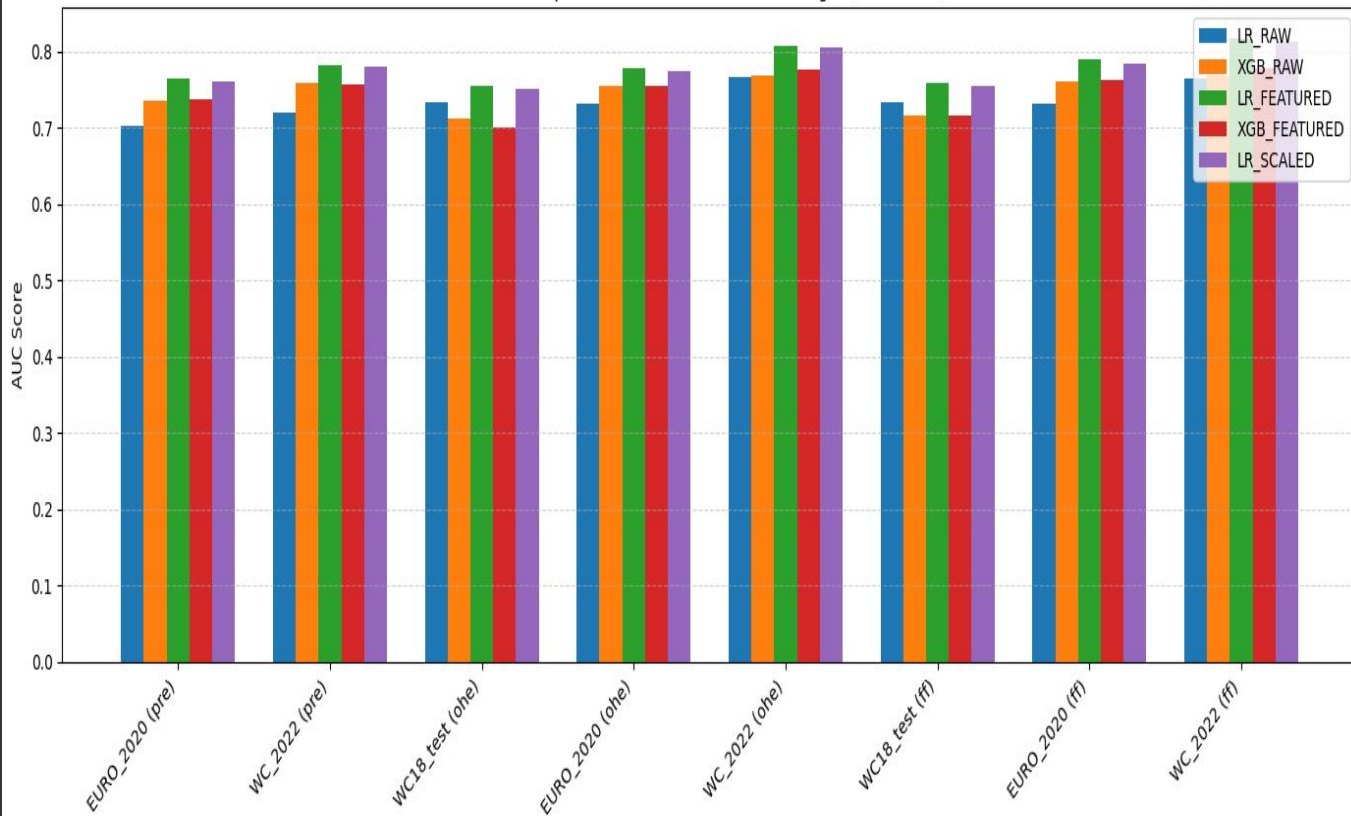
## Enhanced:

- LR\_featured
- XGB\_featured
- LR\_scaled

## Hyperparameter tuning:

- GridSearchCV
- Best model: LR\_tuned

AUC Comparison Across Datasets and Stages (Bar Chart)





# Evaluation Metrics

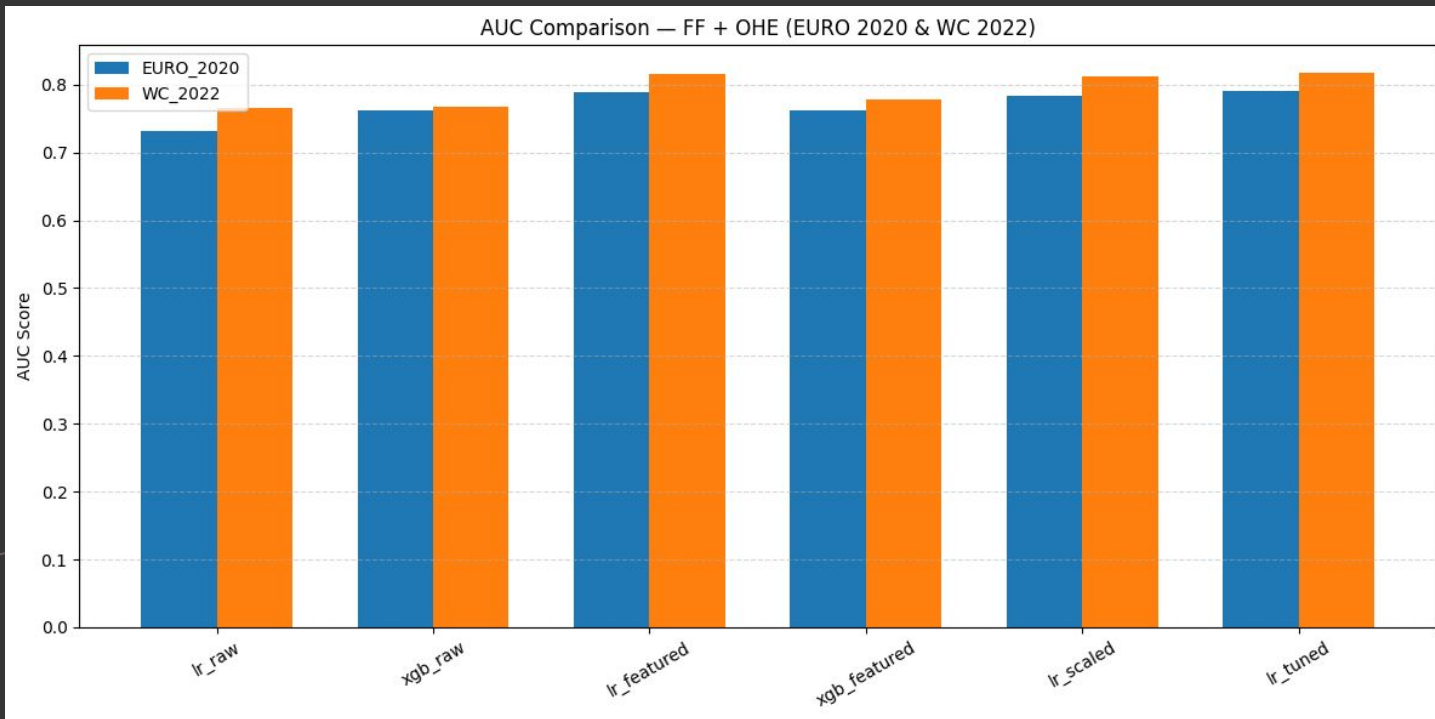
- **AUC (Area Under ROC Curve)**
  - Measures how well the model separates goals from non-goals
  - Higher = better discrimination ability
  - “How good is the model at ranking chances?”
- **Brier Score**
  - Measures how accurate the predicted probabilities are
  - Lower = better calibration
  - “How close are predicted probabilities to reality?”
- **Total xG Sum (Predicted xG)**
  - Sum of predicted goal probabilities over all shots
- **StatsBomb xG (Reference Model)**
  - Industry benchmark for expected goals
  - Used for comparison, not for training

## AUC:

How well the model ranks shots

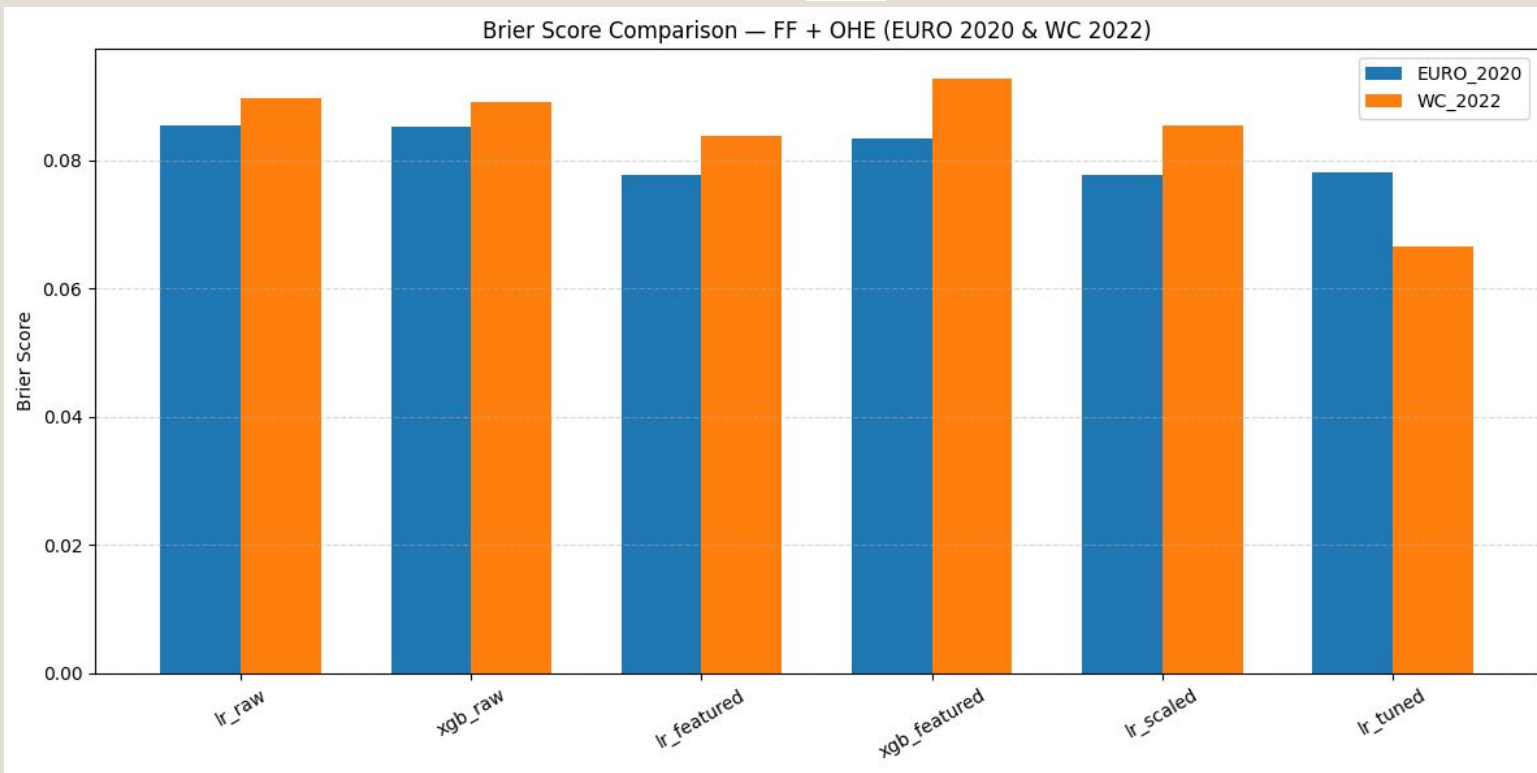
Goal (actual) predicted probability 0.62		Miss (actual) predicted probability 0.41
Goal (actual) predicted probability 0.28		Miss (actual) predicted probability 0.55

# ● AUC (Area Under ROC Curve)



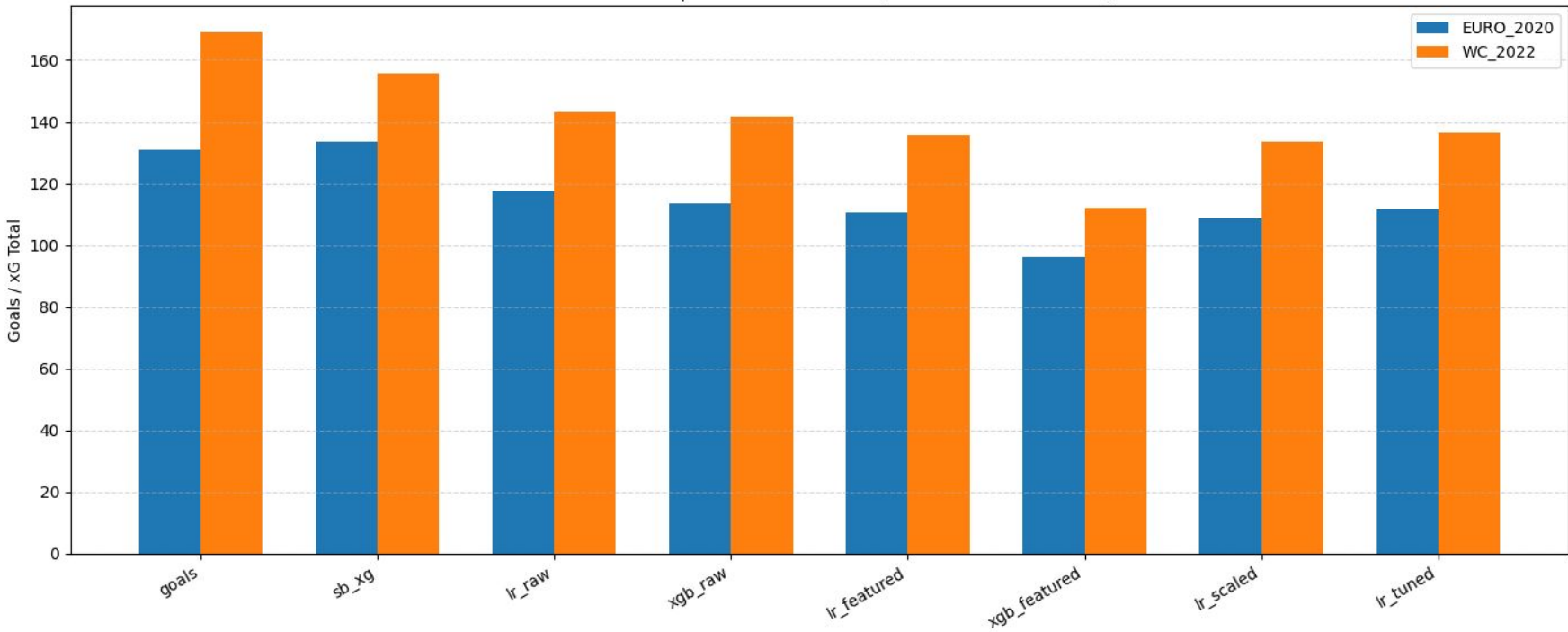


# Brier Score



# Goals vs XG

Goals & xG Comparison — FF + OHE (EURO 2020 & WC 2022)



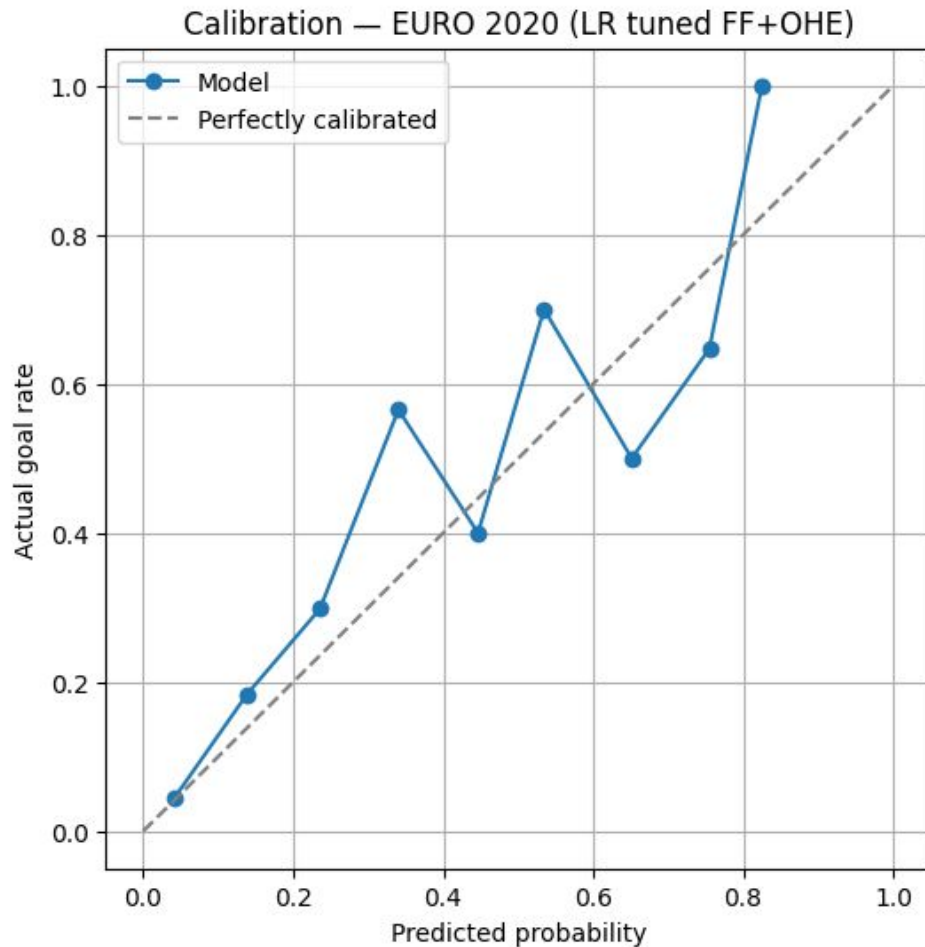
# Error Analysis

## Findings

- Ranking mostly correct
- Mid-range badly underestimated
- Some bins inconsistent

## Possible Reasons

- Defender impact over-weighted
- Good locations under-valued
- Limited training data



# Conclusion

## Possible enhancements:

- Train on a much larger dataset to improve model stability and calibration.
- Rebalance or rescale defender-related features to avoid overly penalizing pressure.
- Refine feature engineering for mid-range shots where the model underestimates risk.

## Future Considerations:

- Incorporate richer freeze-frame geometry (angles, relative positions, dynamic spacing).
- Experiment with more flexible models such as gradient boosting or neural networks.
- Evaluate model fairness and consistency across different tournament styles and teams.



Thank you