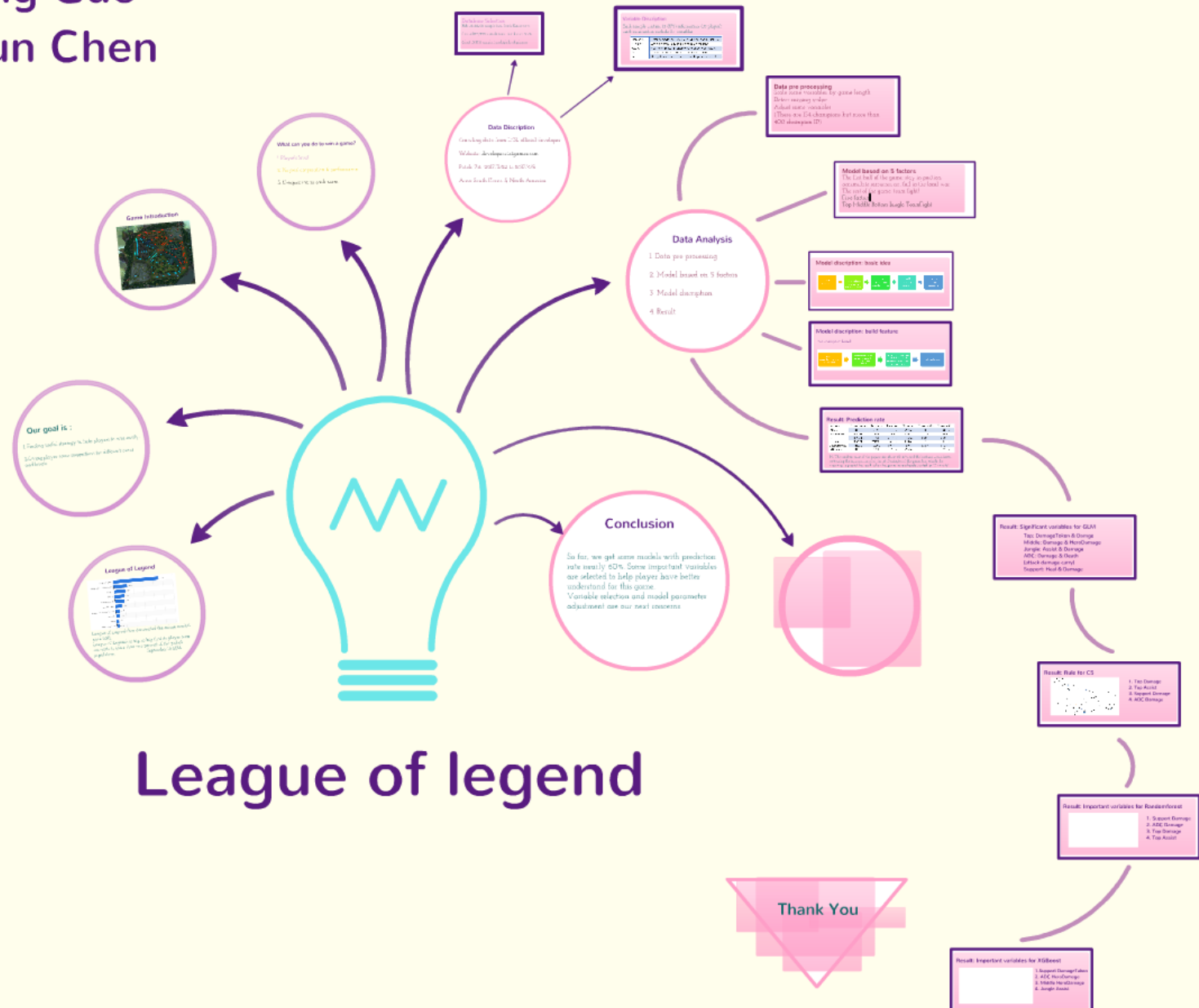
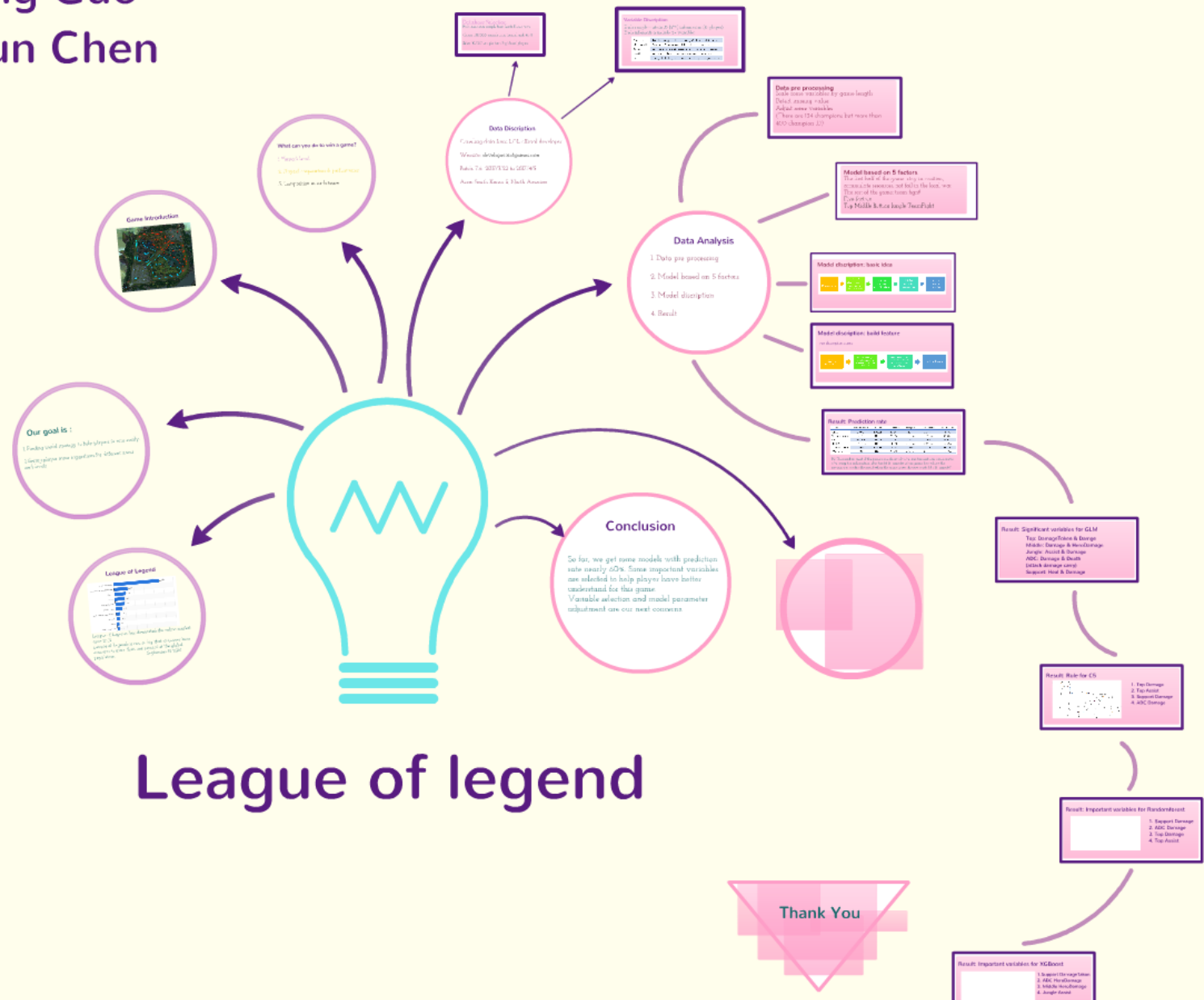


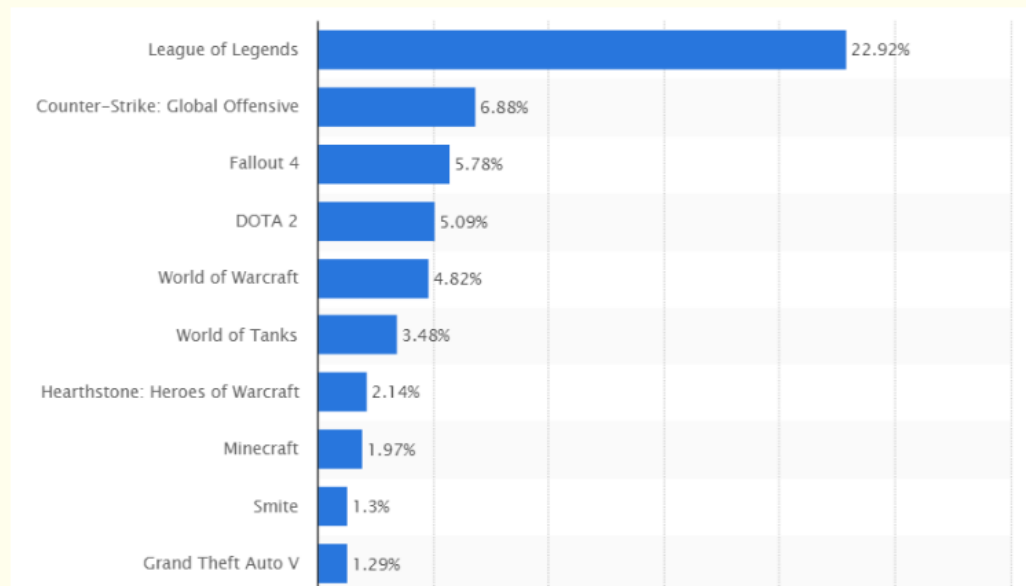
Linhai Zhang
Wen Huang
Jiacheng Xu
Zong Guo
Yilun Chen



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League of Legend



League of Legends has dominated the online market since 2012

League of Legends is big, so big that its player base amounts to more than one percent of the global population.

September 15 2016

Our goal is :

1. Finding useful strategy to help players to win easily.
2. Giving player some suggestions for different areas and levels.

Game Introduction





What can you do to win a game?

1. Player's level

2. Players' cooperation & performance

3. Composition in each team

Data Discription

Crawling data from LOL official developer

Website: developer.riotgames.com

Patch: 7.6 2017/3/22 to 2017/4/5

Area: South Korea & North America

Database Selection

Pick 1,000,000 sample from South Korea %>%

Choose 100,000 sample from formal rank %>%

Select 10,000 sample from high level players



Variable Discription

Each sample contain 10 (2×5) information (10 player)
Each information include 29 variables

Damage ♡	Total damage includes Hero, Minion, and Structure ♡
Minion Kill ♡	Get gold from minion kill and push the lane ♡
Assist ♡	Your teammate kill enemy hero under your assist ♡
Death ♡	You can't obtain the resource from the lane ♡
Gold ♡	Use gold to buy equipment and improve yourself ♡

Data Analysis

1. Data pre processing
2. Model based on 5 factors
3. Model discription
4. Result

Data pre processing

Scale some variables by game length

Detect missing value

Adjust some variables

(There are 134 champions but more than 400 champion ID)

Model based on 5 factors

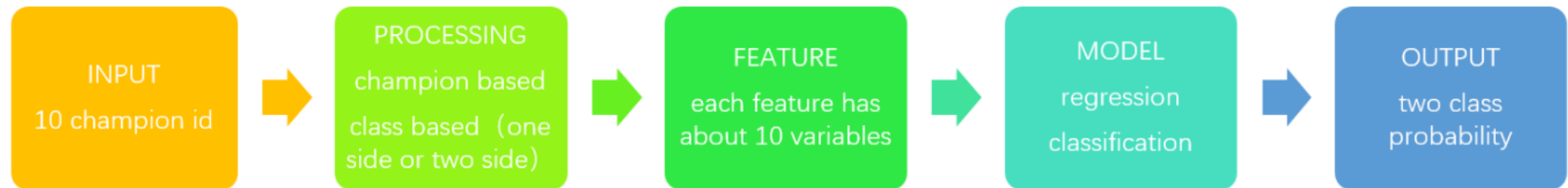
The first half of the game: stay in position,
accumulate resources, not fail in the local war

The rest of the game: team fight!

Five factors:

Top Middle Bottom Jungle TeamFight

Model description: basic idea



Model description: build feature

Model discription: build feature

For champion based

```
table<-  
data%>%groupby(cham  
pion)%>%mean
```



for each feature, do
variable selection by
experience or statistic
method



for each game, construct
each feature by table
feature=team1\$feature-
team2\$feature



scale the features

Result: Prediction rate

Method	Crossvalidation	Boosting	All variables	Champion	Class one side	Class two side
GLM	TRUE	FALSE	51.1%	52.2%	52.8%	58.8%
Randomforest	FALSE	TRUE	51.9%	51.9%	52.3%	56.4%
C5	FALSE	TRUE	51.4%	51.6%	52.0%	56.0%
RIPPER	FALSE	TRUE	50.2%	51.5%	52.2%	55.5%
Neural Network	TRUE	FALSE	50.4%	52.0%	52.5%	53.2%
XGBoost	TRUE	TRUE	51.2%	53.3%	53.1%	59.3%

PS: The result in most of the papers are about 52~57% and the best one can achieve 67% using the information after the 1st 10 minutes of the game, but what's the meaning to predict the result when the game have already started for 10 minute?

Result: Significant variables for GLM

Top: DamageToken & Damage

Middle: Damage & HeroDamage

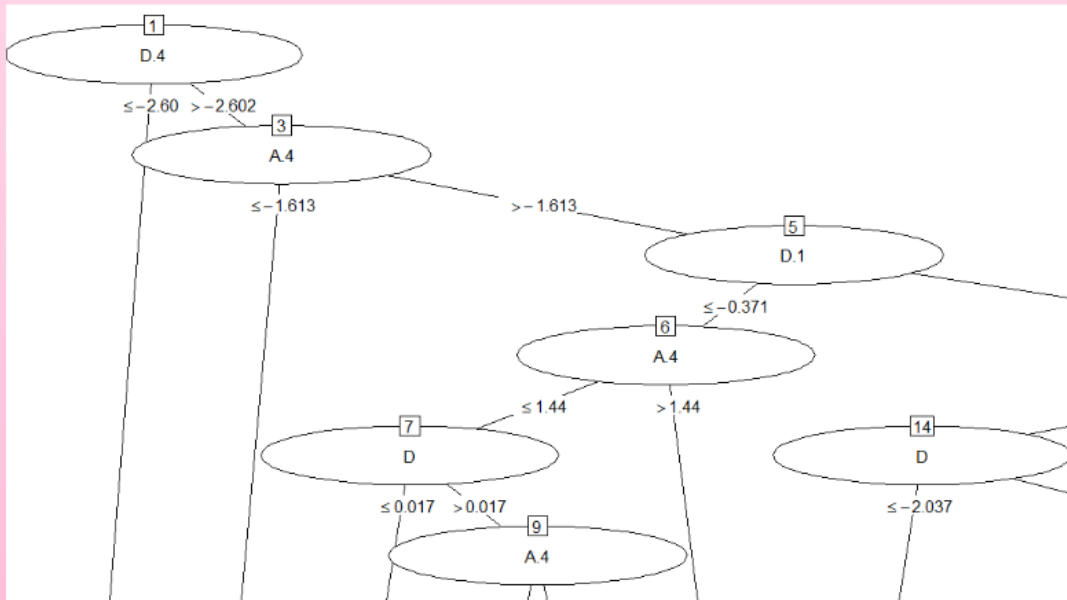
Jungle: Assist & Damage

ADC: Damage & Death

(attack damage carry)

Support: Heal & Damage

Result: Rule for C5



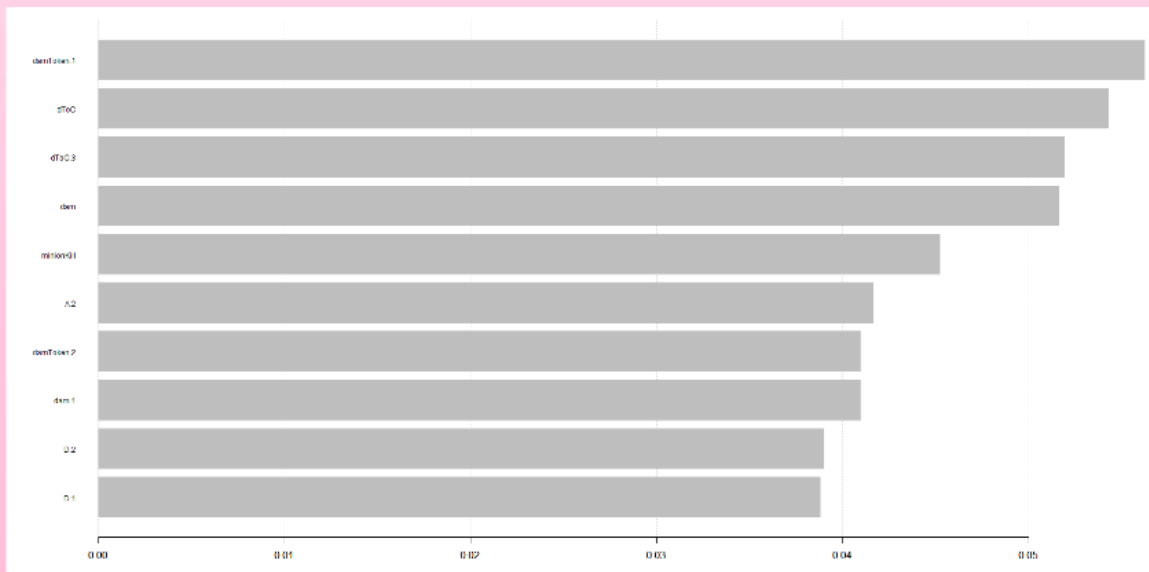
1. Top Damage
2. Top Assist
3. Support Damage
4. ADC Damage

Result: Important variables for Randomforest



1. Support Damage
2. ADC Damage
3. Top Damage
4. Top Assist

Result: Important variables for XGBoost



- 1.Support DamageTakon
2. ADC HeroDamage
3. Middle HeroDamage
4. Jungle Assist



Conclusion

So far, we get some models with prediction rate nearly 60%. Some important variables are selected to help player have better understand for this game.

Variable selection and model parameter adjustment are our next concerns.

The image features a light yellow background. In the center, the words "Thank You" are written in a dark teal, sans-serif font. This text is overlaid on a series of overlapping, semi-transparent pink rectangles of various sizes. A large, thick pink outline, shaped like a wide 'V' or a downward-pointing triangle, frames the central composition, with its top corners at the top edge and its point at the bottom center.

Thank You