

Why the Jungler Role is Important in League of Legends

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The tests below use data taken from professional matches that happened during the League of Legends 2015 World Championship. The goal is to show the importance of the role of Jungler in this game and to show that the role has a great influence on each match's end results.

For this research, we decided to look at professional games played during the League of Legends 2015 World Championship. We decided to pick Bengi, a professional League of Legends player, and look at his matches for patterns or irregularities. We looked at 16 different matches to get a more reliable and consistent set of data. In all 16 matches, Bengi was playing against other professional players that were equally as skilled at this game.

The Jungler role is one of the most important roles in this game because it is one of the two roles whose job is to focus on assisting the rest of the team, the other role being the Support role. When compared to other team based multiplayer games, support roles aren't as heavily relied on as in League of Legends. In other games, you could have no one play a support role and yet still have a chance of winning the game. In League of Legends however, if either of the support roles aren't doing their part, the match will result in a definite loss.

We picked Bengi out of all the other professional players because he is one of the world's top League of Legends players and Jungler is his main role in all the matches he plays. Because he's a professional player, he's a consistent player and he plays each match to the best of his abilities, meaning he doesn't get distracted by small things like a phone call for example. This means the data extracted from his matches are reliable and if he lost a match, there has to be something important that caused it.

	Player	Kills	Deaths	Assists	KDA	Result
Match 1	bengi	2	1	5	7	W
	Loulex	1	2	3	2	L
Match 2	bengi	4	4	9	3.3	W
	007x	2	5	5	1.4	L
Match 3	bengi	1	1	12	13	W
	ClearLo ve	0	3	6	2	L
Match 4	bengi	3	0	9	14.4	W
	ClearLo ve	0	3	2	0.7	L

Match 5	bengi	2	3	10	4	W
	Loulex	0	4	6	1.5	L
Match 6	bengi	1	1	7	8	W
	007x	2	3	2	1.3	L
Match 7	bengi	3	1	4	7	W
	Mountai n	0	4	4	1	L
Match 8	bengi	4	1	7	11	W
	Mountai n	2	4	0	0.5	L
Match 9	bengi	4	2	8	6	W
	Mountai n	1	3	6	2.3	L
Match 10	bengi	1	4	11	3	W
	Amazing	3	6	3	0.8	L
Match 11	bengi	0	0	11	13.2	W
	Amazing	1	1	1	2	L
Match 12	bengi	3	1	11	14	W
	Amazing	4	3	0	1.2	L
Match 13	bengi	0	2	15	7.5	W
	Hojin	3	3	1	1.3	L
Match 14	bengi	5	4	12	4.3	W
	Hojin	3	3	10	4.3	L
Match 15	bengi	0	6	7	1.2	L
	Hojin	7	1	18	25	W
Match 16	bengi	3	0	6	10.8	W
	Hojin	0	2	1	0.5	L

(Table By: Eun Tag Cheon)

- “Player” shows the names of the players who played the role of Jungler for each match.
- “Kills” shows the amount of times that the player killed enemy players for each match.
- “Deaths” shows the amount of times that the player died to enemy players for each match.
- “Assists” shows the amount of times that the player helped a teammate kill an enemy player for each match.
- “KDA” is calculated with $(\text{kills} + \text{assists})/\text{deaths}$. The number reflects the players overall performance, the higher the number is, the better that player did.
- “Result” shows which player won and which player lost each match.

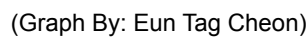
A boxplot showing the distribution of 'Kills' for two 'Result' categories: 'L' (Loss) and 'W' (Win). The y-axis is labeled 'Kills' and ranges from 0 to 6. The x-axis is labeled 'Result'. For 'L', the median is 1, the IQR is from 0 to 2.25, and the whiskers extend from 0 to 4. For 'W', the median is 3, the IQR is from 1 to 4, and the whiskers extend from 1 to 7.

Result	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max
L	0	0	1	2.25	4
W	1	1	3	4	7

```
> d<-data.frame(Result=c("W", "L", "W", "L","W", "L", "W",  
"L","W","L","W","L","W","L","W","L","W","L","W","L","W","L","w","L", "L","W","W","L"),  
Kills=c(2,1,4,2,1,0,3,0,2,0,1,2,3,0,4,2,4,1,1,3,0,1,3,4,0,3,5,3,0,7,3,0))  
> plot (Kills~I(1: nrow(d)),data=d,axes=FALSE,xlab="Result",type="b")  
> axis(side=2)  
> axis (side=1, at=1: nrow(d), labels=d$Result)
```

The graph above shows that each match's result is heavily affected by the amount of kills that the Jungler has in that match. As you can see, the more kills that the Jungler gets, the more likely it is that that specific match will end in a victory. This means teams that have Junglers who get kills, consistently and frequently, are most likely going to win.

Test 3:



These tests were done to build a foundation which will help us look at the Jungler role even further. The next part will focus on how bullying can have an impact on the Junglers performance and how the Jungler gets bullied more often than the other roles.