

‘Moneyballing’ AFL Fantasy

Predicting Breakout Fantasy Seasons in AFL Players with PyTorch MLPs

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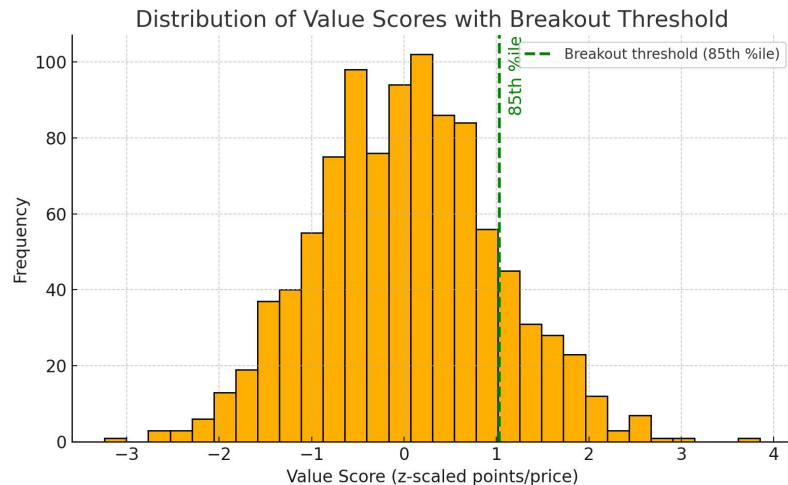
Fantasy football in 60 seconds

- Buy team of players using set amount of in-game salary
- “Fantasy points” based on real-world stats
- The team with the most total points wins
- Player price is set by a formula based on recent performance
- Win by maximising points per dollar



Applying ML - Why “Breakout” Player-Seasons?

- **Data volume:** ~800 players -> 22 player team
- **Mis-priced players:** Player pricing is a lagging indicator, formula based on previous season performance
- **“Breakout”** = Top 15% Ave. points per dollar
- Why classification not regression?



Data Pipeline: 9 Yrs + 10k player seasons

Web Scraping

- No APIs available
- afltables.com
(requests + BeautifulSoup)
- dreamteamtalk.com
(selenium)

Raw CSVs

- File per season - fantasy stats
- File per player, each row a season of game stats

Feature Build (.feather)

- Aggregate both datasets
 - Name inconsistencies
 - Repeated players
- Aggregate into features (next slide)
- Feather format - efficiency through columnar layout

Train / Val Split

- Split by season to avoid look-ahead bias
- Set aside most recent full season (2024)

Features

Time Frame

Split into one year or three year averages to best highlight long-term trends

- last_year_avg_
Or
- 3yr_avg_



Statistic

23 statistics from in-game

Average per game over the time period

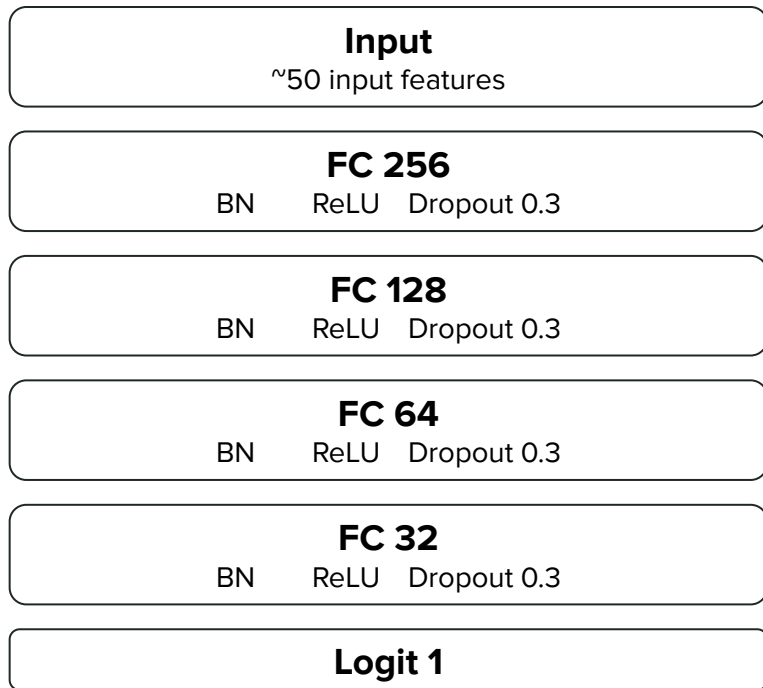
- _KI (kicks)
- _GO (goals) etc.

Metadata

- Number of games
- Average fantasy points
- Fantasy price
- Flag missing seasons
- Label: Breakout = 0 or 1

Model Architecture and Training

4-Layer MLP: 256 → 128 → 64 → 32 → 1



Training Setup

- Loss: BCEWithLogitsLoss
- Optimiser: Adam, LR0.001
- Batch = 64
- Epochs <= 1000, Early-stop 25

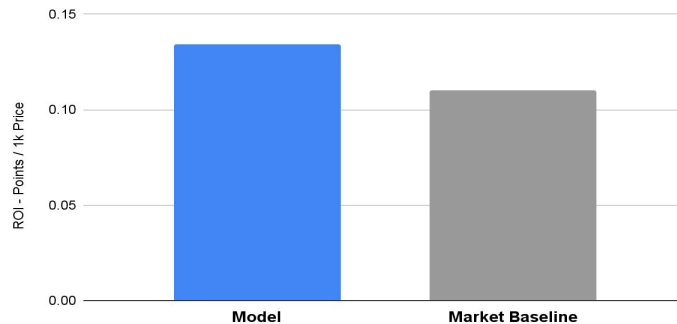
Regularisation

- Dropout 0.3 for hidden layers
- BatchNorm

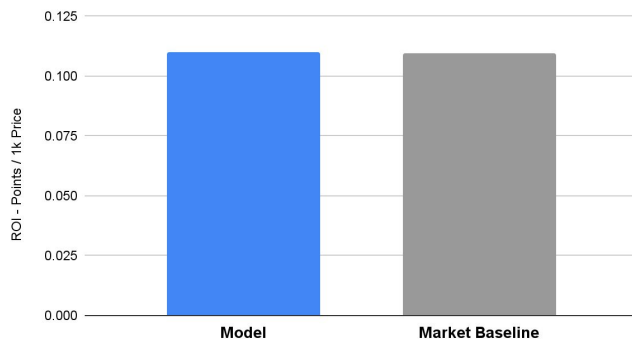
Performance: Does the Model Pick Winners?

- ROC-AUC = 0.67 - beats random baseline
- Top 10 picks are strong (+22% on ave. market value)
- However model usefulness deteriorates with more picks
- Helpful assistant tool, but cannot be delegated full team selection responsibility

Performance on Top 10 Selections



Performance on Top 22 Selections



Challenges & Next Steps

Issue	Possible Improvement
Older Player Bias / Lack wider player context	Career-context features Unsupervised classification of player types
Season-level granularity	Momentum feature Game-by-game RNN
Single validation fold	Expand number of years in dataset K-fold CV
Threshold value untested	Experiment labelling top 5%, 10%, 20% player seasons breakouts

Summary

- Fantasy context = Breakout framing provides practical value
- 50+ feature MLP lifts ROI + 22% on market ave.
- Useful, but not sufficient
- Ready for future hyperparameter and feature tuning, dataset expansion

Thank you! - Questions?