DSC 478 Final Project Proposal PUBG Finish Placement Prediction

Group Member:

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Project Area:

Kaggle Competition; Battle Royale-style video games have taken the world by storm. 100 players are dropped onto an island empty-handed and must explore, scavenge, and eliminate other players until only one is left standing, all while the play zone continues to shrink. PlayerUnknown's BattleGrounds (PUBG) has enjoyed massive popularity. Over 65,000 games' worth of anonymized player data, split into training and testing sets, and asked to predict final placement from final in-game stats and initial player ratings.

Source of Data:

Kaggle collected data made possible through the PUBG Developer API. The data comes from matches of all types: solos, duos, squads, and custom; there is no guarantee of there being 100 players per match, nor at most 4 player per group.

https://www.kaggle.com/c/pubg-finish-placement-prediction/data

Datasets Description:

In a PUBG game, up to 100 players start in each match (matchId). Players can be on teams (groupId) which get ranked at the end of the game (winPlacePerc) based on how many other teams are still alive when they are eliminated. In game, players can pick up different munitions, revive downed-but-not-out (knocked) teammates, drive vehicles, swim, run, shoot, and experience all of the consequences -- such as falling too far or running themselves over and eliminating themselves.

File descriptions:

train.csv - the training set test.csv - the test set sample_submission.csv - a sample submission file in the correct format

Variable description:

- DBNOs Number of enemy players knocked.
- assists Number of enemy players this player damaged that were killed by teammates.
- boosts Number of boost items used.
- damageDealt Total damage dealt. Note: Self inflicted damage is subtracted.
- headshotKills Number of enemy players killed with headshots.
- heals Number of healing items used.
- killPlace Ranking in match of number of enemy players killed.
- killPoints Kills-based external ranking of player. (Think of this as an Elo ranking where only kills matter.)
- killStreaks Max number of enemy players killed in a short amount of time.
- kills Number of enemy players killed.

- longestKill Longest distance between player and player killed at time of death. This may be misleading, as
 downing a player and driving away may lead to a large longestKill stat.
- matchId Integer ID to identify match. There are no matches that are in both the training and testing set.
- revives Number of times this player revived teammates.
- rideDistance Total distance traveled in vehicles measured in meters.
- roadKills Number of kills while in a vehicle.
- swimDistance Total distance traveled by swimming measured in meters.
- teamKills Number of times this player killed a teammate.
- vehicleDestroys Number of vehicles destroyed.
- walkDistance Total distance traveled on foot measured in meters.
- weaponsAcquired Number of weapons picked up.
- winPoints Win-based external ranking of player. (Think of this as an Elo ranking where only winning matters.)
- groupId Integer ID to identify a group within a match. If the same group of players plays in different matches, they will have a different groupId each time.
- numGroups Number of groups we have data for in the match.
- maxPlace Worst placement we have data for in the match. This may not match with numGroups, as sometimes the data skips over placements.
- winPlacePerc The target of prediction. This is a percentile winning placement, where 1 corresponds to 1st place, and 0 corresponds to last place in the match. It is calculated off of maxPlace, not numGroups, so it is possible to have missing chunks in a match.

Methods:

- 1. Linear Regression
- 2. Principle Component Analysis
- 3. Factor Analysis
- 4. Ensemble Learning
- 5. Cross Validation