

Analyzing 2022 NFL 4th Down Success by Team

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Introduction

Teams across the National Football League have been incorporating analytics into their decision making more and more over the past 20 years. The emergence of analytics has been increasingly dragged by those who think football and numbers should stay separate. Recently, the decision to go for 2 points after scoring a touchdown to go down 6 instead of 7 points late in the game has become a controversy, yet it is an analytically-correct move. We believe the next enhancement of the game in regards to the incorporation of analytics comes one 4th-down decision making. Our project examines NFL 4th down decision making using play-by-play data dating back to 1999. Our goal is to build three models that predict expected win probability added for each of the three decisions coaches have on fourth downs: kick a field goal, punt it, or go for it. Personally, we believe teams should be going for it more and punting less than how they operate currently, but we wish to support this claim with models.

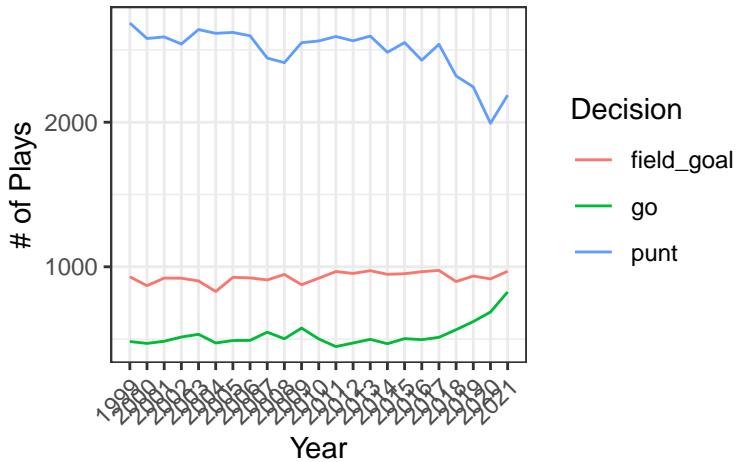
For the purpose of our study, we simplified 4th down decision making, meaning we did not differentiate between run or pass plays, and any trick plays were included as going for it (i.e. lining up in punt formation does not classify it as a punt). To train our data, we used everything that was available to us. Our data comes from the `nflfastR` package which contains data on every play dating back to 1999. After filtering for 4th down plays, we used everything from this season all the way back to 1999. Although we considered basing our project on more recent data, we figured the more data the better and decided to use it all.

Exploratory Data Analysis

play_type	count	mean_wpa
field_goal	22071	-0.00035
go	12711	0.00393
punt	59007	-0.00044

Count of NFL 4th Down Plays

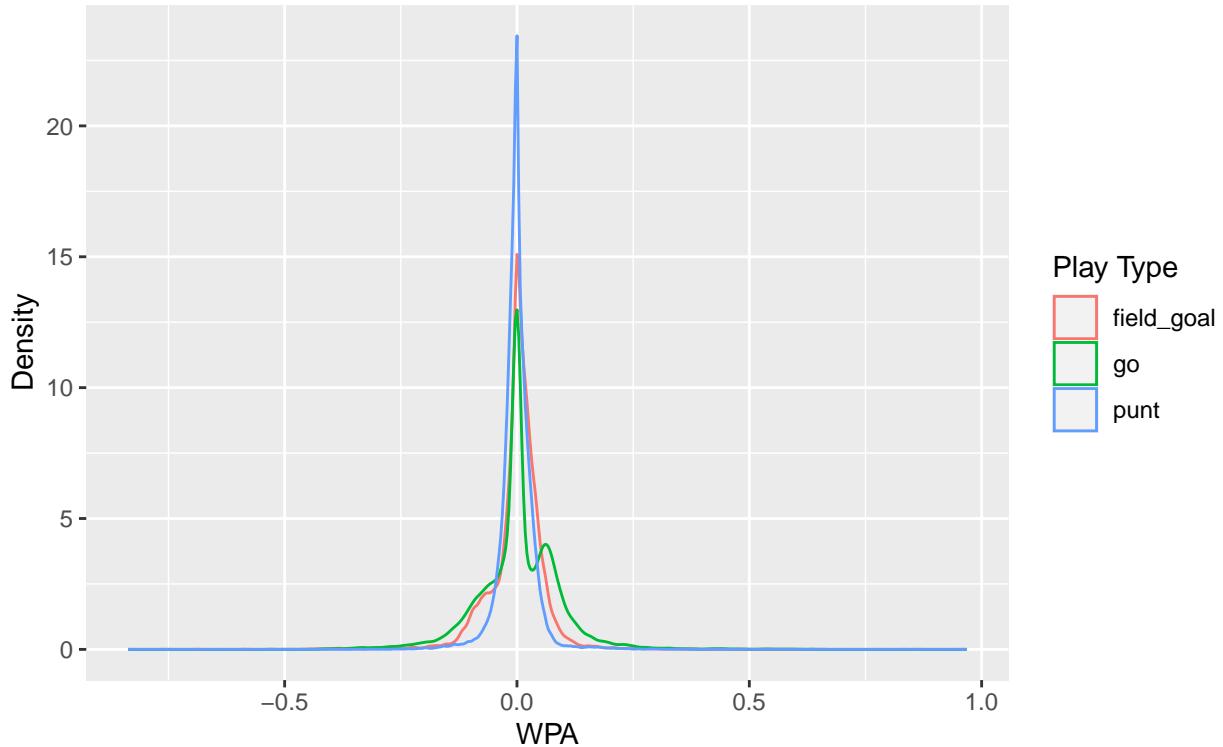
4th Down Plays Between 1999 and 2022



To get a better idea of what our data looks like, we first wanted to see how much data of each type of play we have. Most 4th down plays are punts, of course, and only a small piece of our dataset is go for it plays, which also makes sense. Looking at the graph however, we can see an uptick in go attempts and a steady decrease in punts over the last 4 full seasons. This hints at the greater picture we are trying to discover: coaches haven't found the right go/punt/kick balance. But they are trending in the right direction.

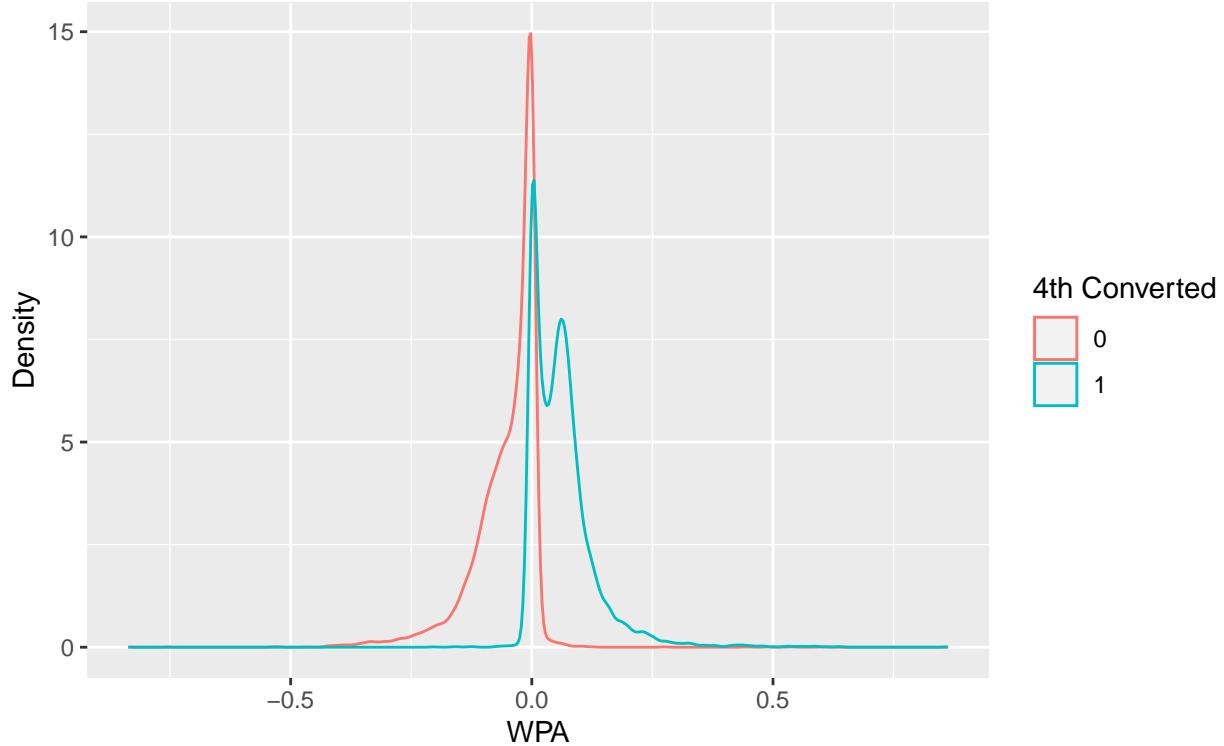
WPA Density Plots

By Play Type



Going for It WPA Density Plots

By 4th Down Converted



We can also see that while most of the density plots for WPA are relatively normal, the density plot for going for it on 4th down appears slightly bimodal. This is because a successful 4th down conversion usually leads to a bigger change in WPA than a 4th down failed attempt. While we weren't sure if this was worthy of transforming WPA for the go for it model or all the models, it is something to beware of moving forward.

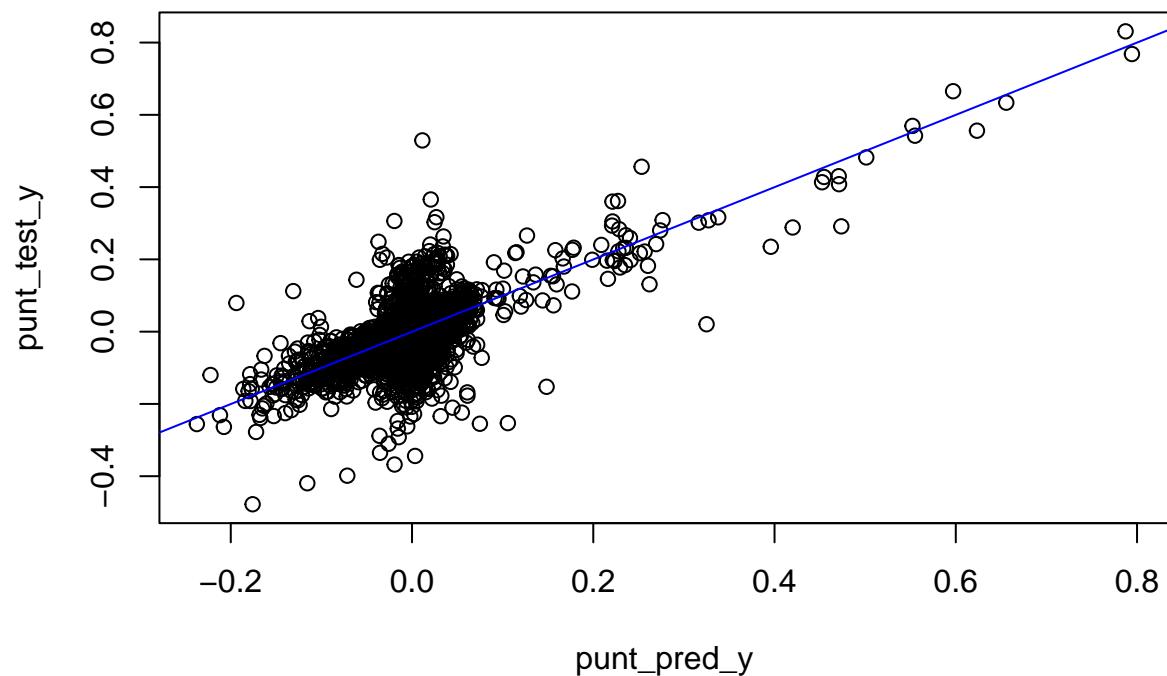
Modeling

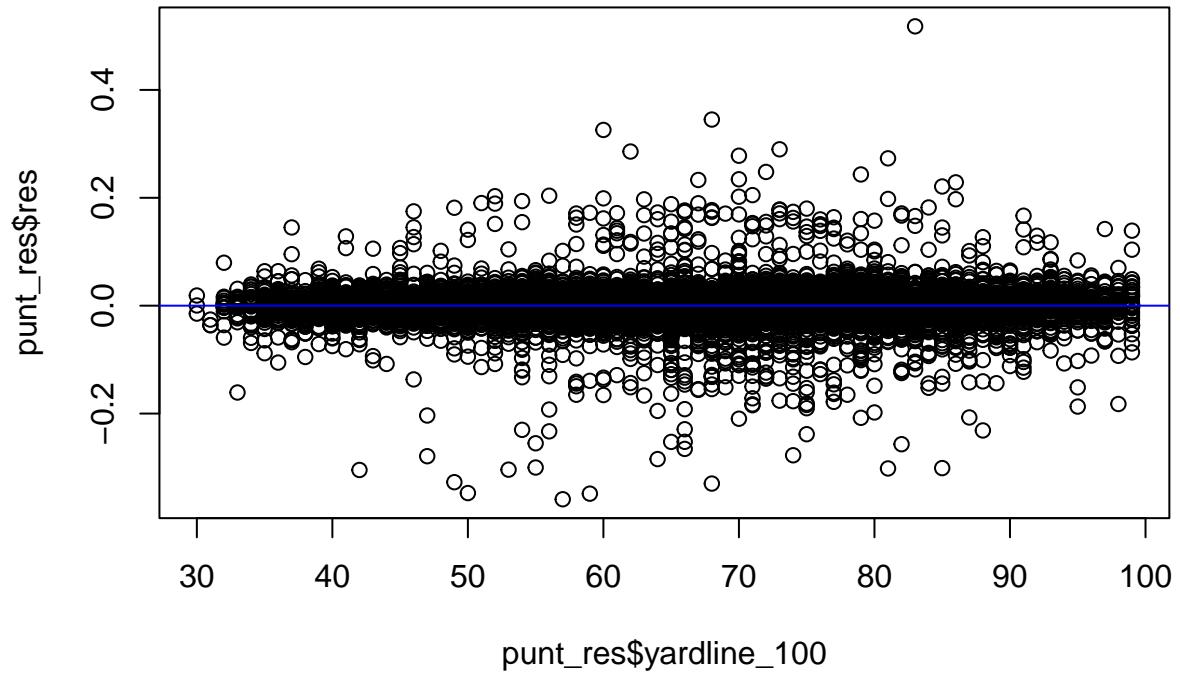
The goal with our models is to create the best possible models for predicting WPA (win probability added) given a certain game state. To do this, we trained 3 separate xGBoost models, each on their own data of one play type. We began by training a baseline xgboost model as well as a Lasso and Ridge regression model for each play type. After examining the MSEs of the models, the xgboost baseline model performed much better than both the ridge and lasso optimal models. After we decided to use xgboost for our final model, we played around with the parameters of the model to try and achieve the best predictive model possible.

[section on the reason we chose xgboost] We split the data for each model into train and test sets using 70-30 splits and then attempted to minimize the RMSE through adjusting model parameters. We also tested lasso and ridge regression models, just to make sure we were fitting the best possible type of model.

Punt Model

```
## [1] "XG Boost RMSE: 0.0293780247141433"
```

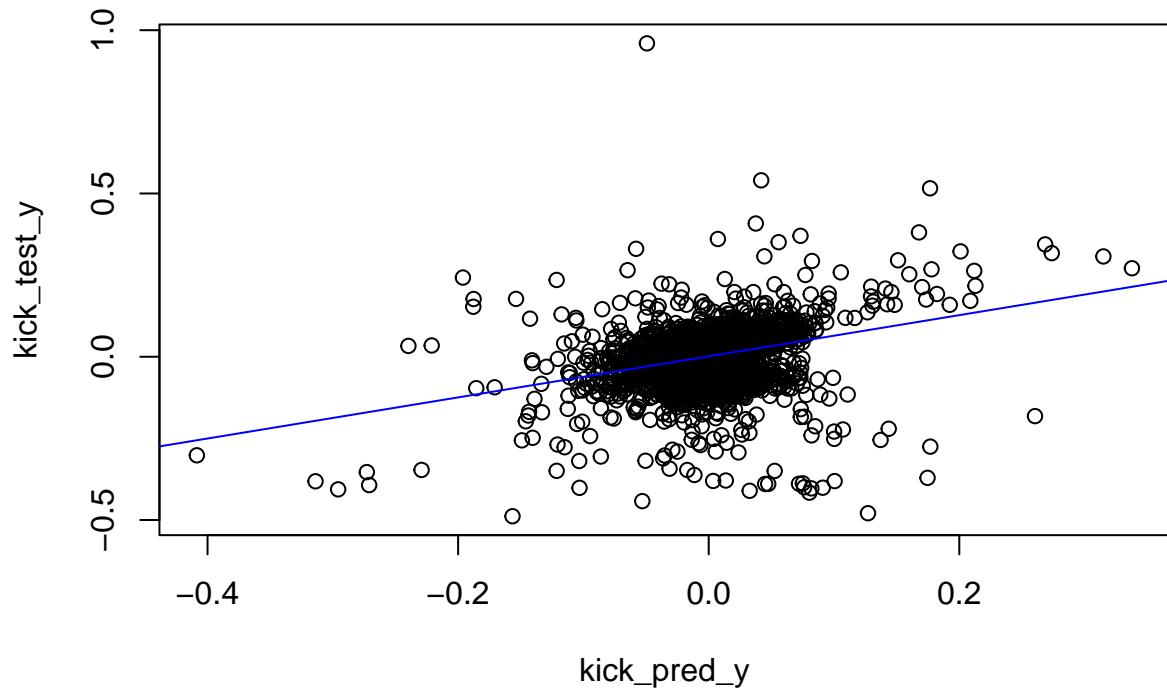


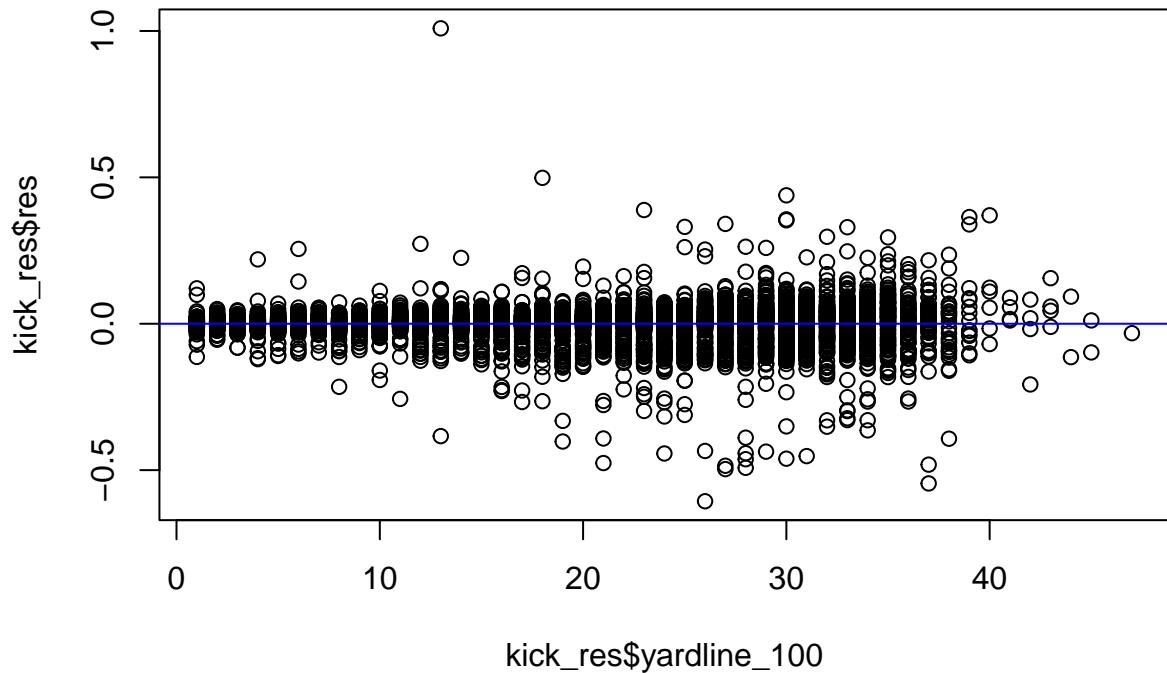


Our optimal punt XG Boost model has a RMSE of 0.0216, which is the lowest RMSE we obtained throughout our XG Boost, Lasso, and Ridge Regression modelling process. Therefore, we will continue with this as our punt WPA model.

Kick Model

```
## [1] "XG Boost RMSE: 0.0594063303865088"
```

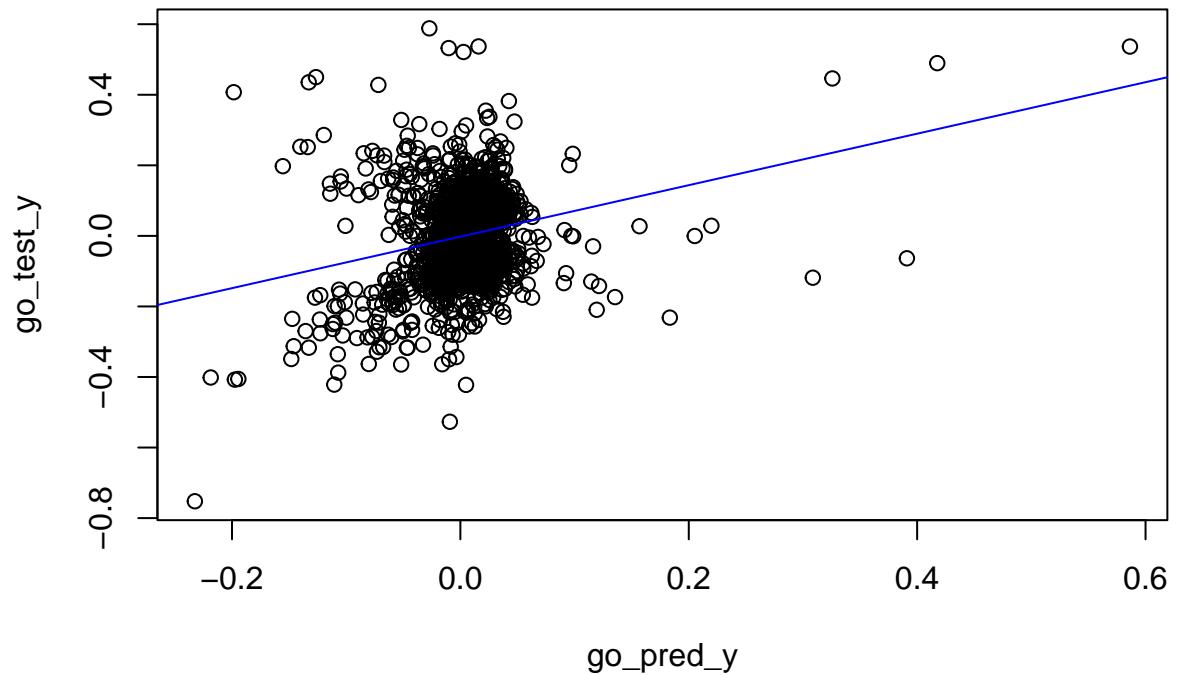


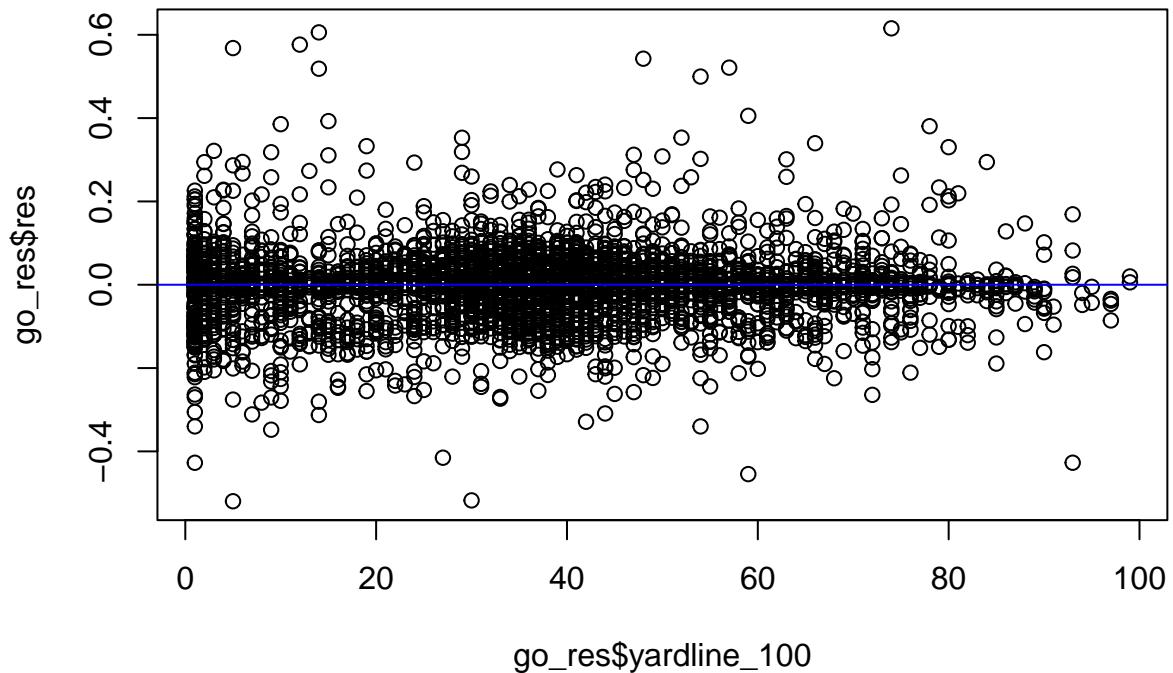


Our optimal kick XG Boost model has a RMSE of 0.3921, which is the lowest RMSE we obtained throughout our XG Boost, Lasso, and Ridge Regression modelling process. Therefore, we will continue with this as our kick WPA model.

Go Model

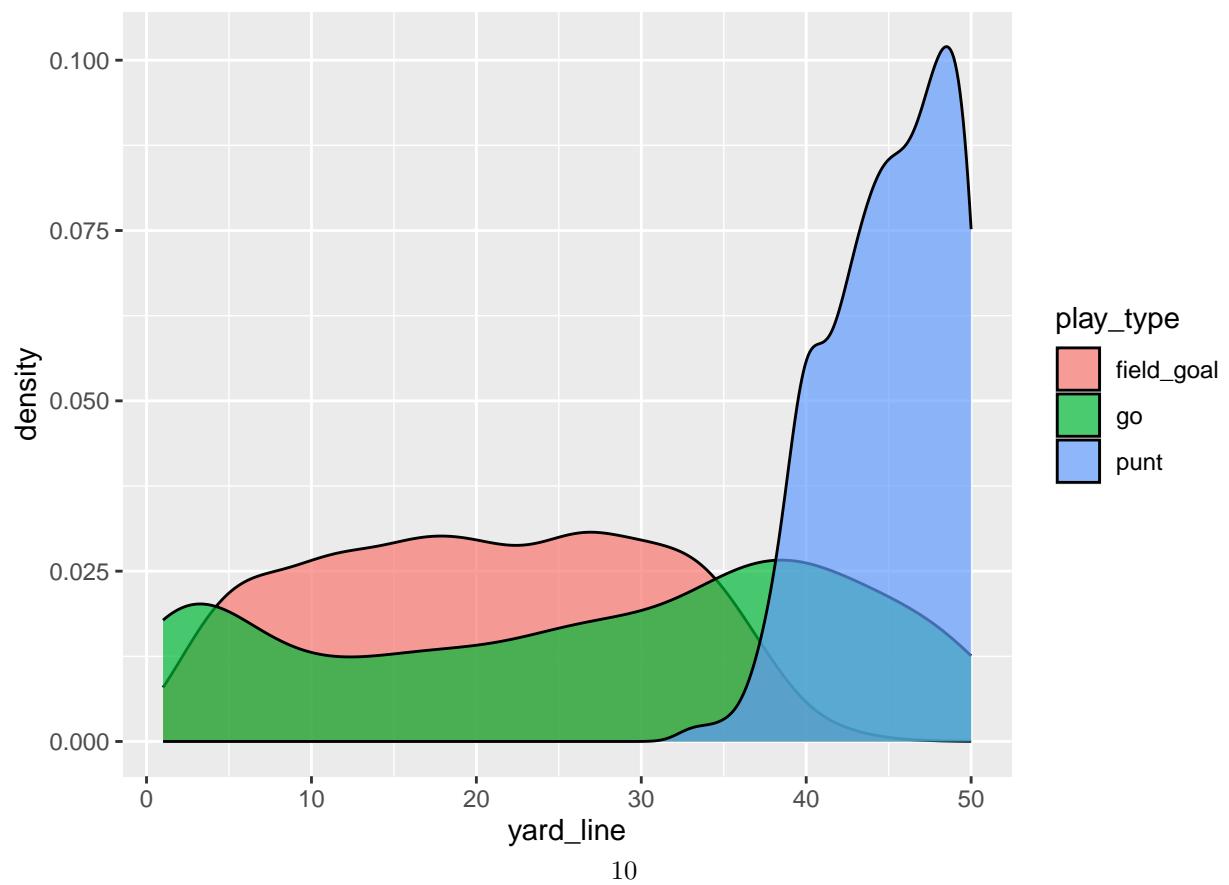
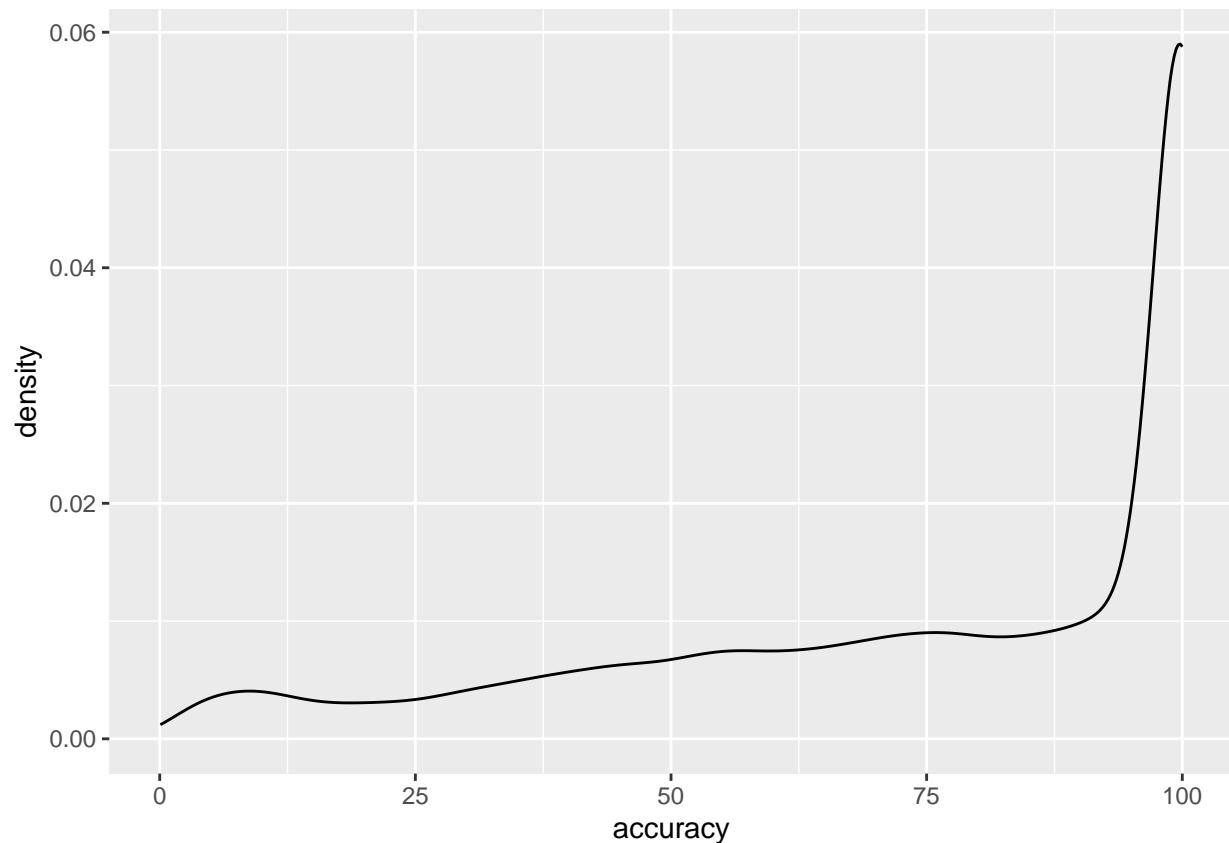
```
## [1] "XG Boost RMSE: 0.0868873248927645"
```

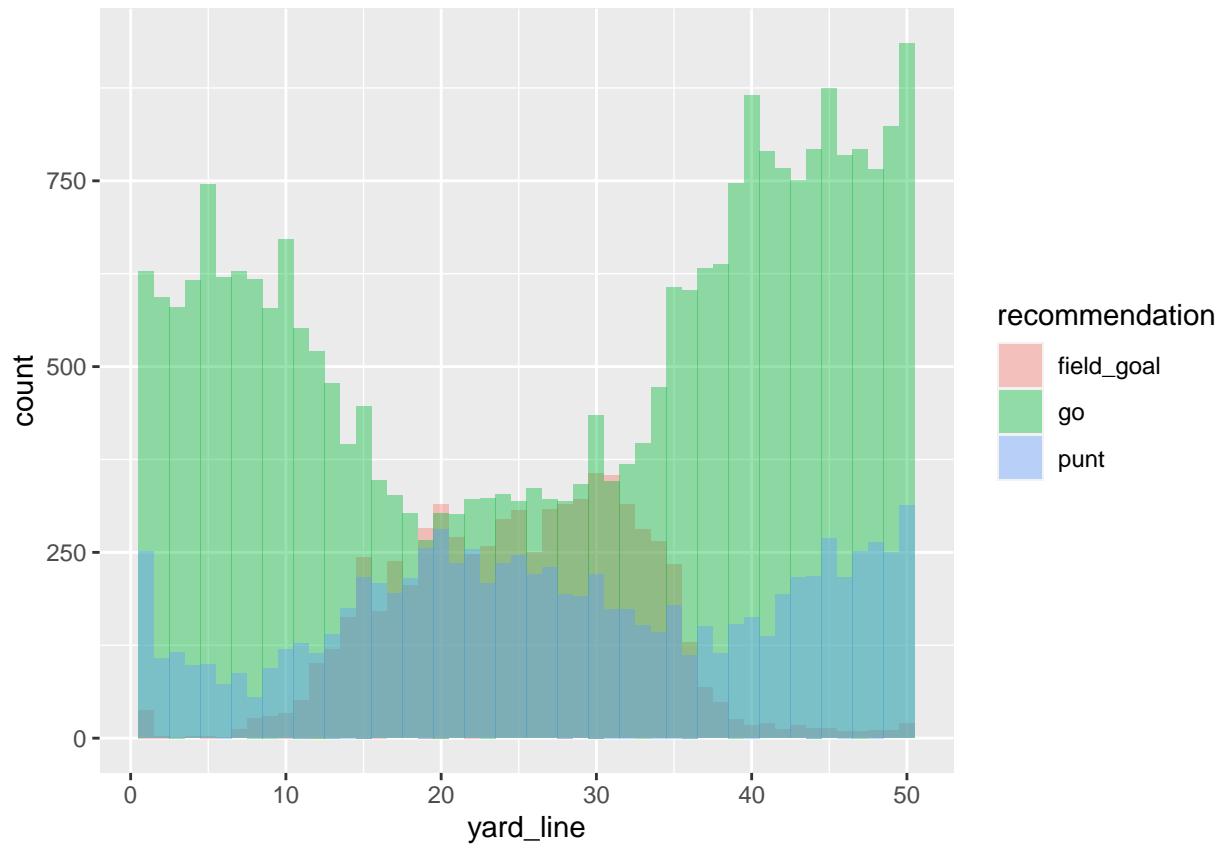


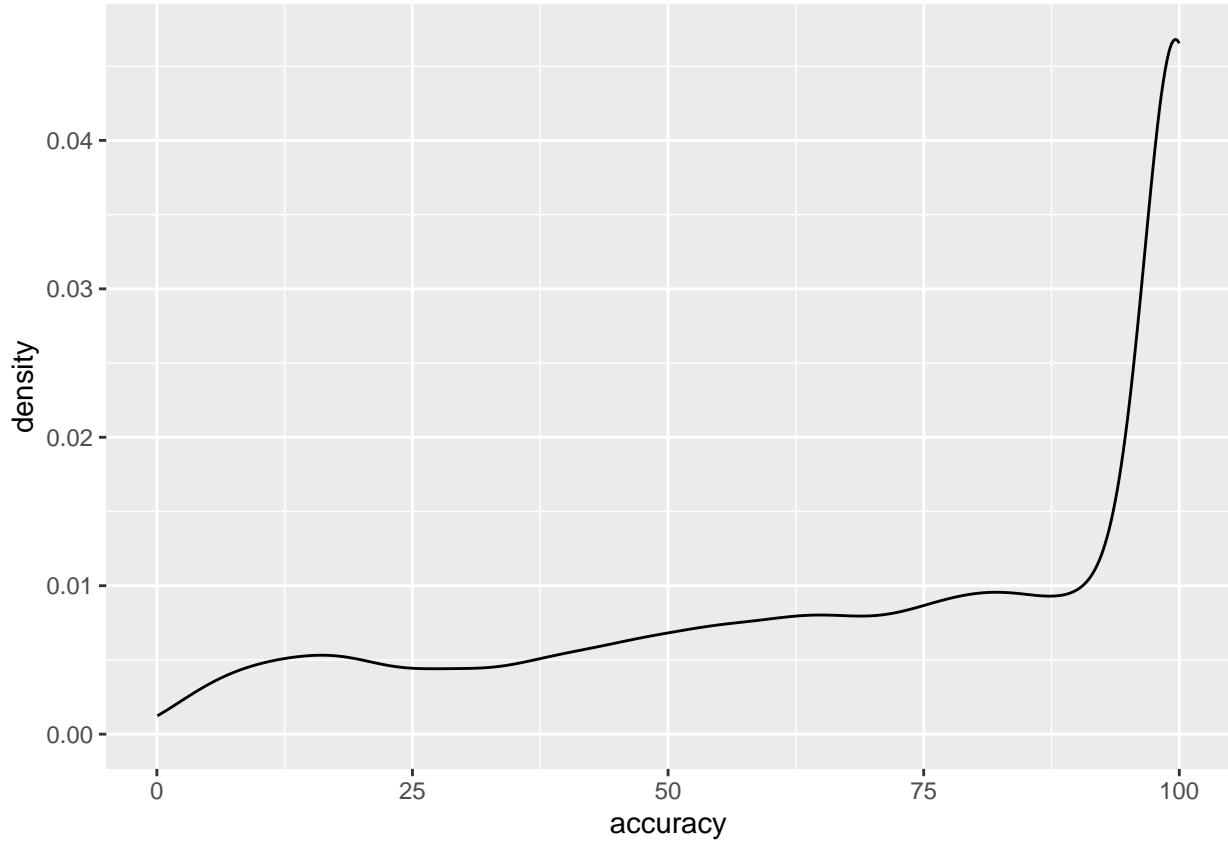


Our optimal go for it XG Boost model has a RMSE of 0.5492, which is the lowest RMSE we obtained throughout our XG Boost, Lasso, and Ridge Regression modelling process. Therefore, we will continue with this as our go for it WPA model.

Results







```

##          wpa yardline_100 game_seconds_remaining qtr ydstogo
## 1: -0.002238333      51            3296     1      1
## 2: -0.019976735       6            2899     1      3
## 3: -0.018679649      66            2820     1      1
## 4: -0.095877826      27            2455     2      4
## 5:  0.030603722      27            1828     2      5
##   ---
## 46875:  0.028520644      11            2369     2     10
## 46876: -0.044980898      10            1819     2     10
## 46877: -0.073177233      29            1800     3      5
## 46878:  0.060336888      57            876     4      1
## 46879:  0.002091736      25            377     4      7
##          score_differential no_score_prob opp_fg_prob opp_safety_prob
## 1:                 0  0.011813287 0.177440062  1.565513e-03
## 2:                 0  0.000751453 0.003594615  5.229356e-05
## 3:                -3  0.046969537 0.196949929  3.269824e-03
## 4:                -3  0.027033767 0.055807115  7.228962e-04
## 5:               -10  0.198925869 0.031771343  7.081460e-05
##   ---
## 46875:                 3  0.012635923 0.010552165  1.447756e-04
## 46876:                 6  0.058551728 0.001686924  1.439996e-05
## 46877:                -9  0.002216538 0.084979071  1.469645e-03
## 46878:                -10 0.084862515 0.183874503  2.234099e-03
## 46879:                 -3  0.078442221 0.041841515  6.270266e-04
##          opp_td_prob    fg_prob  safety_prob      td_prob        wp
## 1: 0.3223033249 0.1836291 9.829091e-03 0.2934196293 0.4737365

```

```

##      2: 0.0052889088 0.9839867 4.810112e-05 0.0062778788 0.5815628
##      3: 0.2704848647 0.1542629 3.105036e-03 0.3249579072 0.4060214
##      4: 0.0902073976 0.7886681 3.824418e-04 0.0371782679 0.4443144
##      5: 0.0026942235 0.7643739 1.263318e-04 0.0020374833 0.2256564
##      ---
##  46875: 0.0191436318 0.9411797 3.276049e-04 0.0160162515 0.5929926
##  46876: 0.0005263558 0.9385480 1.056186e-04 0.0005670034 0.7959621
##  46877: 0.1227084289 0.7049640 9.205743e-04 0.0827417670 0.2314794
##  46878: 0.3207639158 0.1546367 6.023312e-03 0.2476048768 0.1292370
##  46879: 0.0705068382 0.7703825 5.302751e-04 0.0376695779 0.4555477
##      posteam_timeouts_remaining defteam_timeouts_remaining play_type team
##      1:                      2                      3     punt  BAL
##      2:                      2                      3 field_goal  BAL
##      3:                      3                      2     punt  NYJ
##      4:                      3                      2 field_goal  NYJ
##      5:                      2                      0 field_goal  NYJ
##      ---
##  46875:                      3                      3 field_goal   LA
##  46876:                      1                      3 field_goal   LA
##  46877:                      3                      3 field_goal  TEN
##  46878:                      2                      3     go    TEN
##  46879:                      1                      3 field_goal  TEN
##      year     ewpa_punt     ewpa_kick     ewpa_go recommendation correct_call
##      1: 2022 -2.933160e-03 -0.029476417 0.02216806          go        No
##      2: 2022  7.422847e-03 -0.019154117 0.16661067          go        No
##      3: 2022 -1.827045e-02 -0.078910790 0.02621070          go        No
##      4: 2022 -3.410254e-02 -0.066461451 0.01828877          go        No
##      5: 2022  1.498408e-02  0.016281627 0.23541325          go        No
##      ---
##  46875: 1999  9.774473e-03  0.025061386 0.17485692          go        No
##  46876: 1999 -1.629363e-03  0.001786566 0.11933241          go        No
##  46877: 1999  2.587687e-03 -0.054299217 0.01544184          go        No
##  46878: 1999 -3.932085e-05 -0.107563473 0.02578063          go       Yes
##  46879: 1999 -3.640502e-02  0.007501667 -0.01914096 field_goal      Yes
##      ewpa_max     ewpa_play     execution ewpa_max_percentile
##      1: 0.022168064 -0.002933160 -0.024406398          0.5203396
##      2: 0.166610673 -0.019154117 -0.186587408          0.9030483
##      3: 0.026210699 -0.018270450 -0.044890348          0.5979863
##      4: 0.018288767 -0.066461451 -0.114166593          0.4412210
##      5: 0.235413253  0.016281627 -0.204809532          0.9700506
##      ---
##  46875: 0.174856916  0.025061386 -0.146336272          0.9162098
##  46876: 0.119332410  0.001786566 -0.164313309          0.8301798
##  46877: 0.015441844 -0.054299217 -0.088619078          0.3836686
##  46878: 0.025780629  0.025780629  0.034556258          0.5896030
##  46879: 0.007501667  0.007501667 -0.005409932          0.2406621
##      ewpa_play_percentile accuracy
##      1:          0.101452676 58.11131
##      2:          0.019966296 11.69180
##      3:          0.021864801 42.38785
##      4:          0.001471874 56.02509
##      5:          0.400093859 43.00433
##      ---
##  46875:          0.578254656 66.20448

```

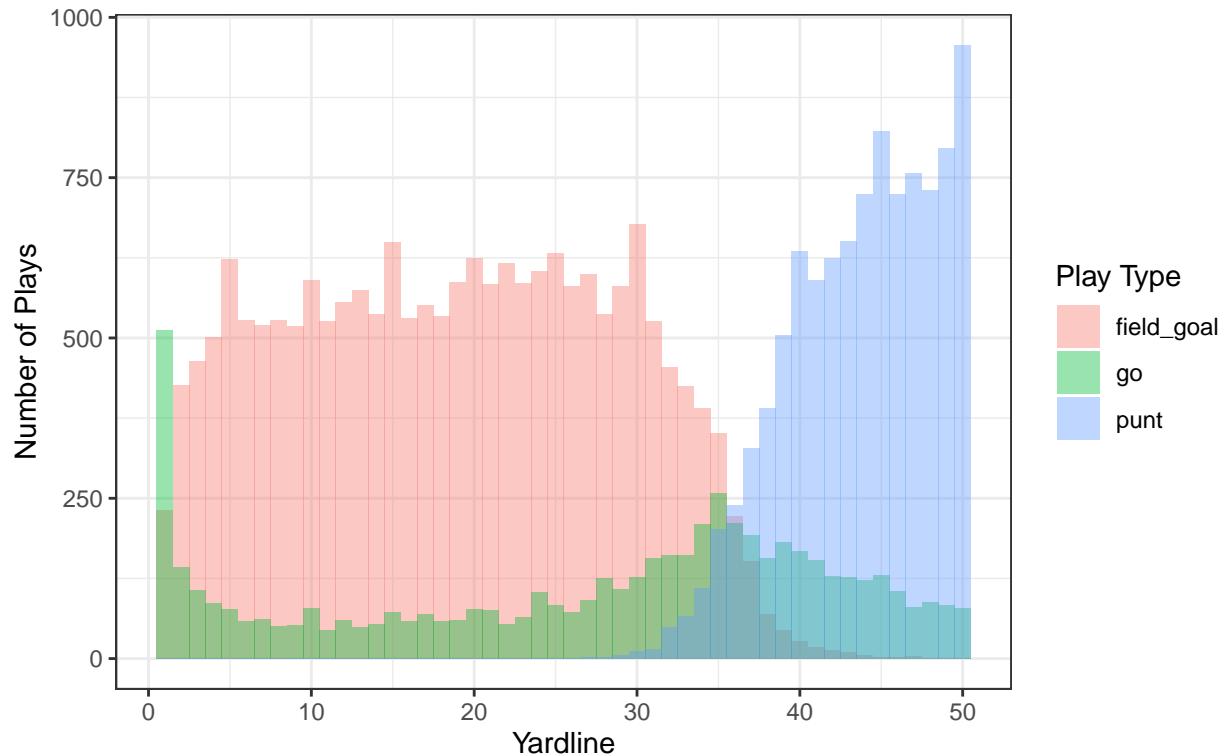
```

## 46876:      0.154056187 32.38764
## 46877:      0.002495787 61.88272
## 46878:      0.589603021 100.00000
## 46879:      0.240662130 100.00000

```

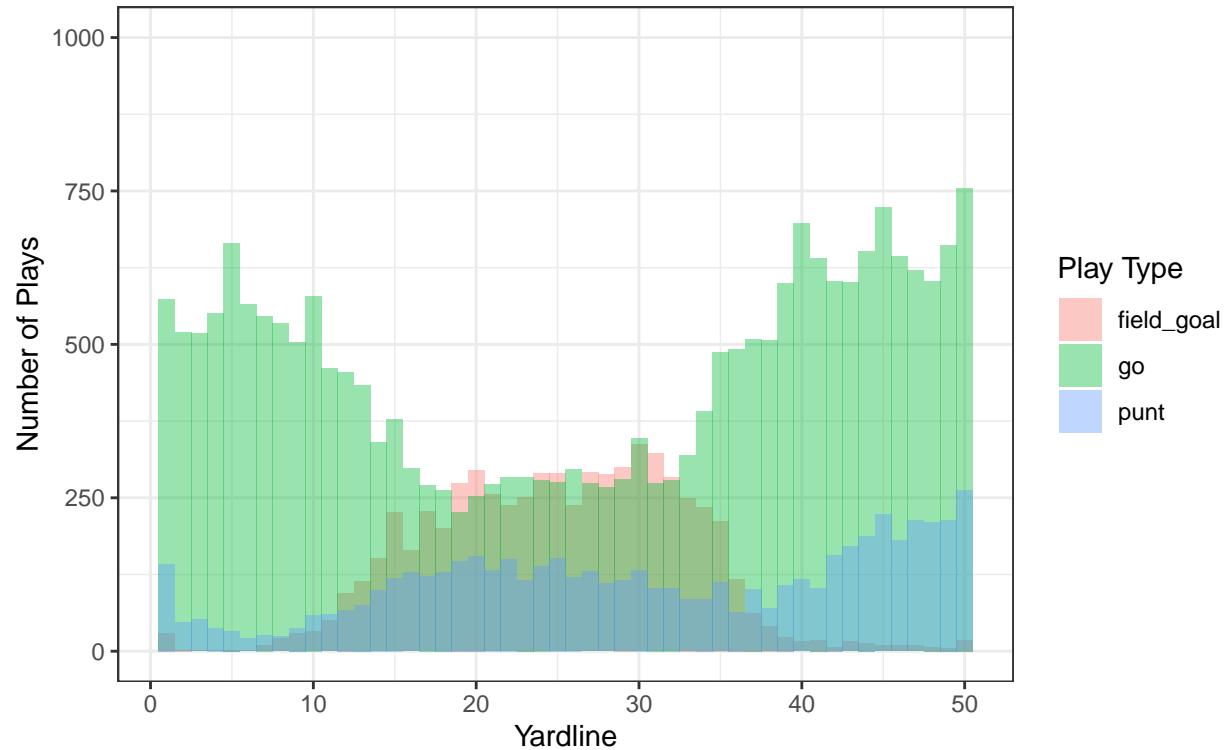
Real Life Decisions

1999–2022, opponents' side of field, game within 14 points, win probability > 0.1



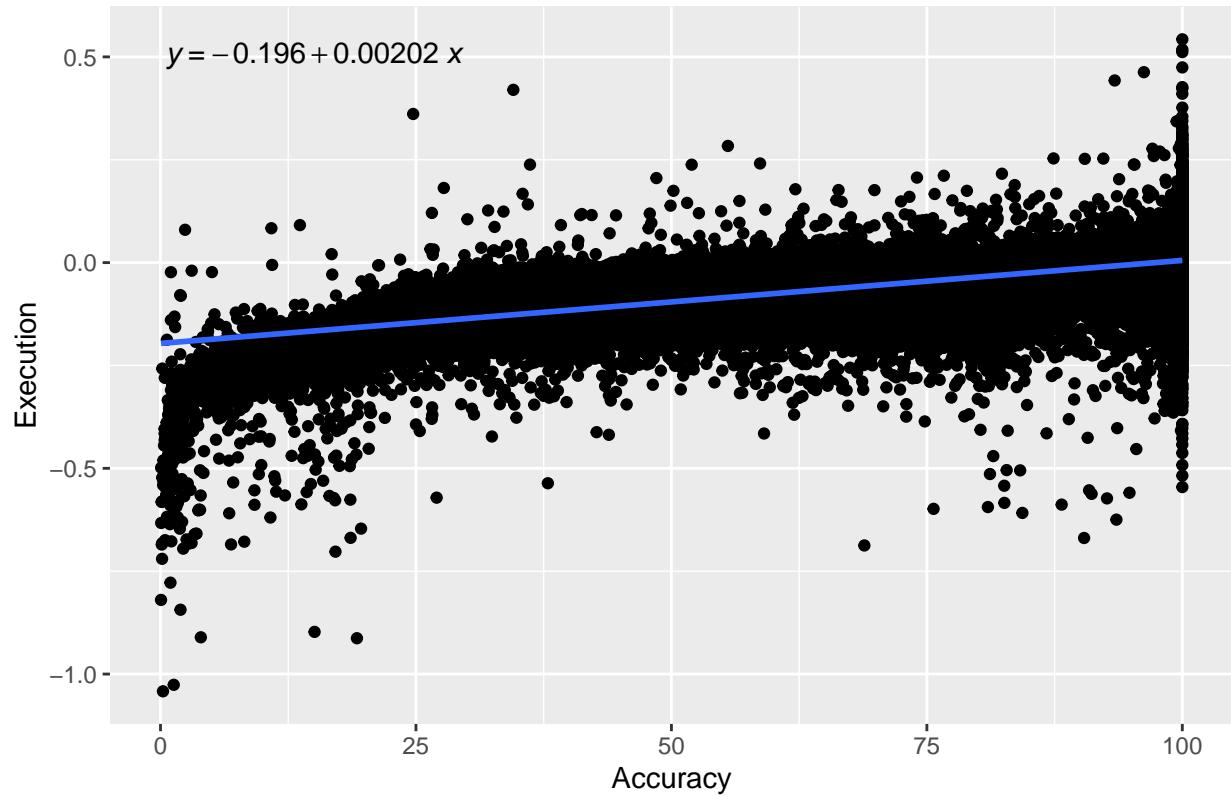
Model Recommended Decisions

1999–2022, opponents' side of field, game within 14 points, win probability > 0.1

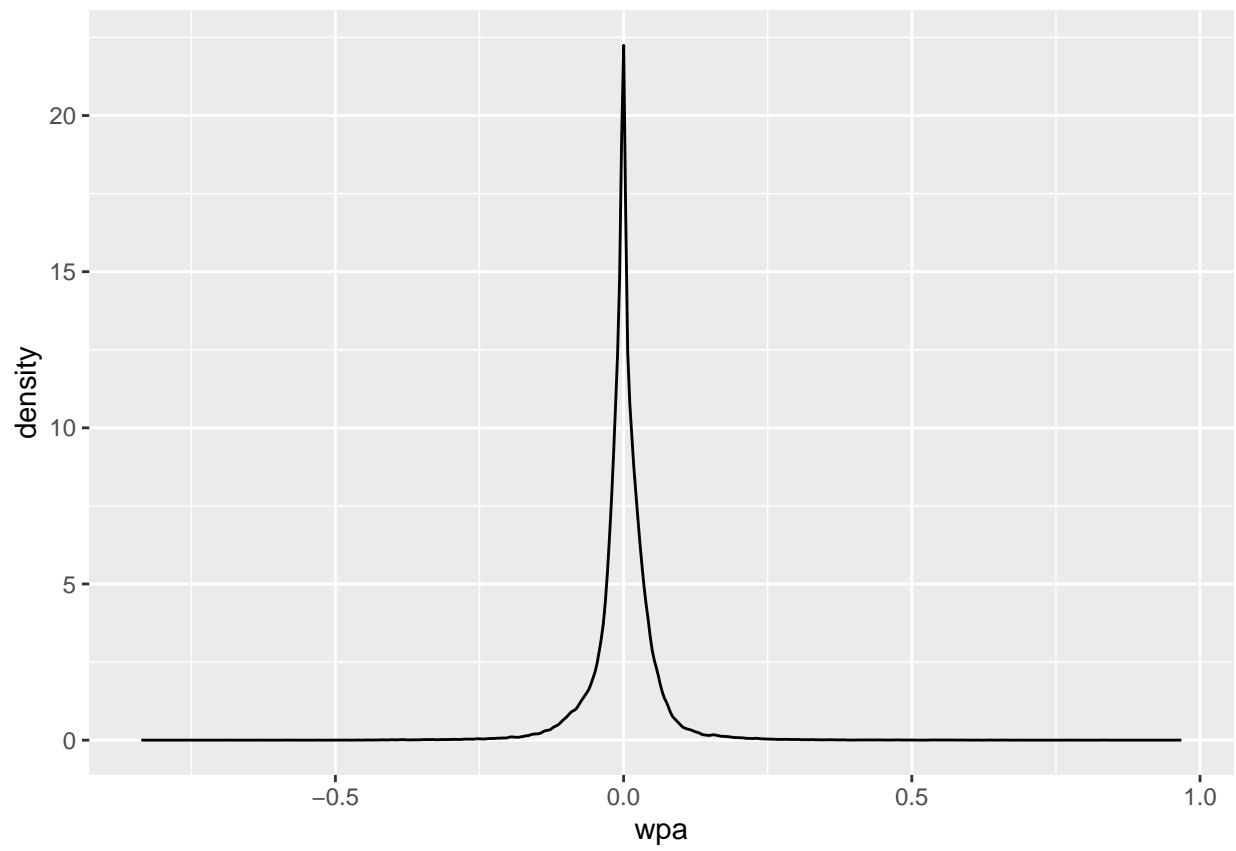


	field_goal	go	punt
field_goal	5879	10932	2515
go	389	5033	1059
punt	891	16673	3508

Accuracy vs. Execution of NFL Teams on 4th Down

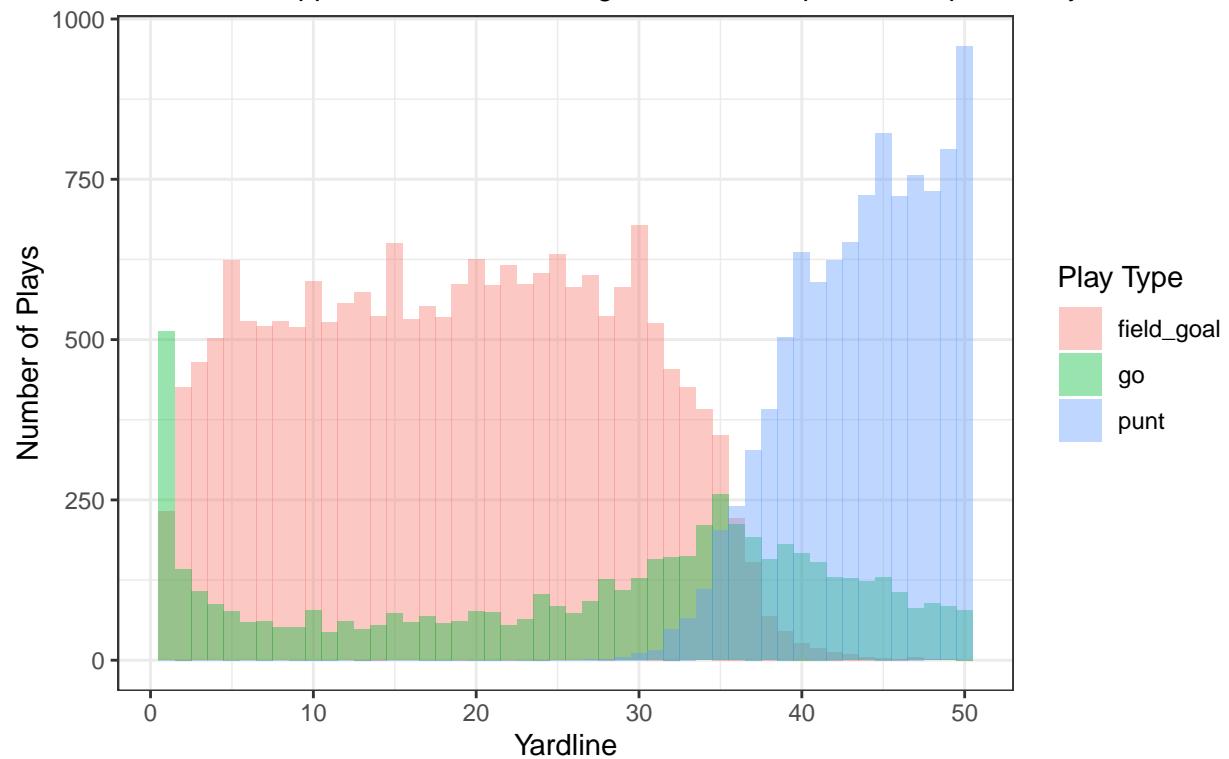


ewpa_punt	ewpa_kick	ewpa_go	recommendation	play_type	wpa	execution	accuracy
-0.120	-0.203	-0.010	go	go	0.532	0.543	100.000
0.011	-0.101	-0.003	punt	punt	0.529	0.518	100.000
-0.092	-0.273	-0.038	go	go	0.474	0.512	100.000
-0.115	-0.288	0.007	go	go	0.481	0.474	100.000
-0.013	-0.338	-0.126	punt	go	0.450	0.463	96.239
-0.007	-0.471	-0.133	punt	go	0.435	0.443	93.381
-0.015	-0.251	0.130	go	go	0.556	0.427	100.000
-0.070	-0.360	-0.005	go	go	0.418	0.423	100.000
0.101	-0.243	0.003	punt	go	0.521	0.420	34.531
-0.128	-0.277	0.064	go	go	0.474	0.410	100.000



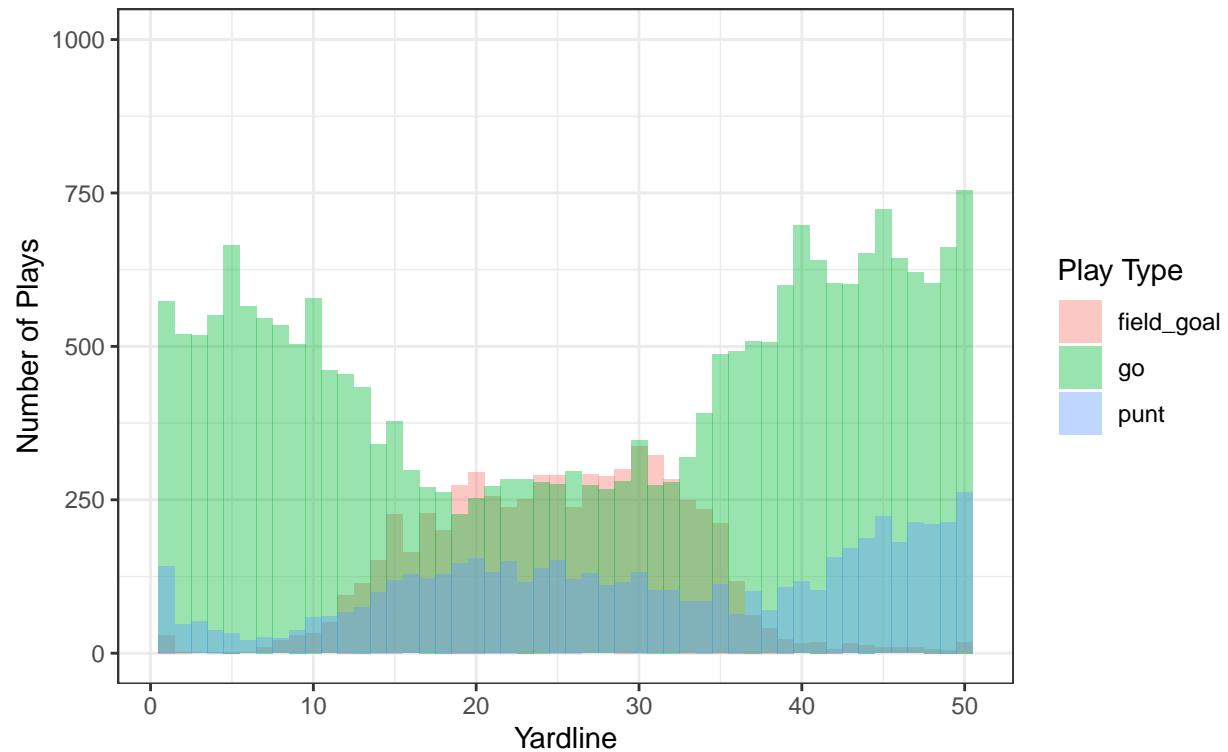
Real Life Decisions

1999–2022, opponents' side of field, game within 14 points, win probability > 0.1



Model Recommended Decisions

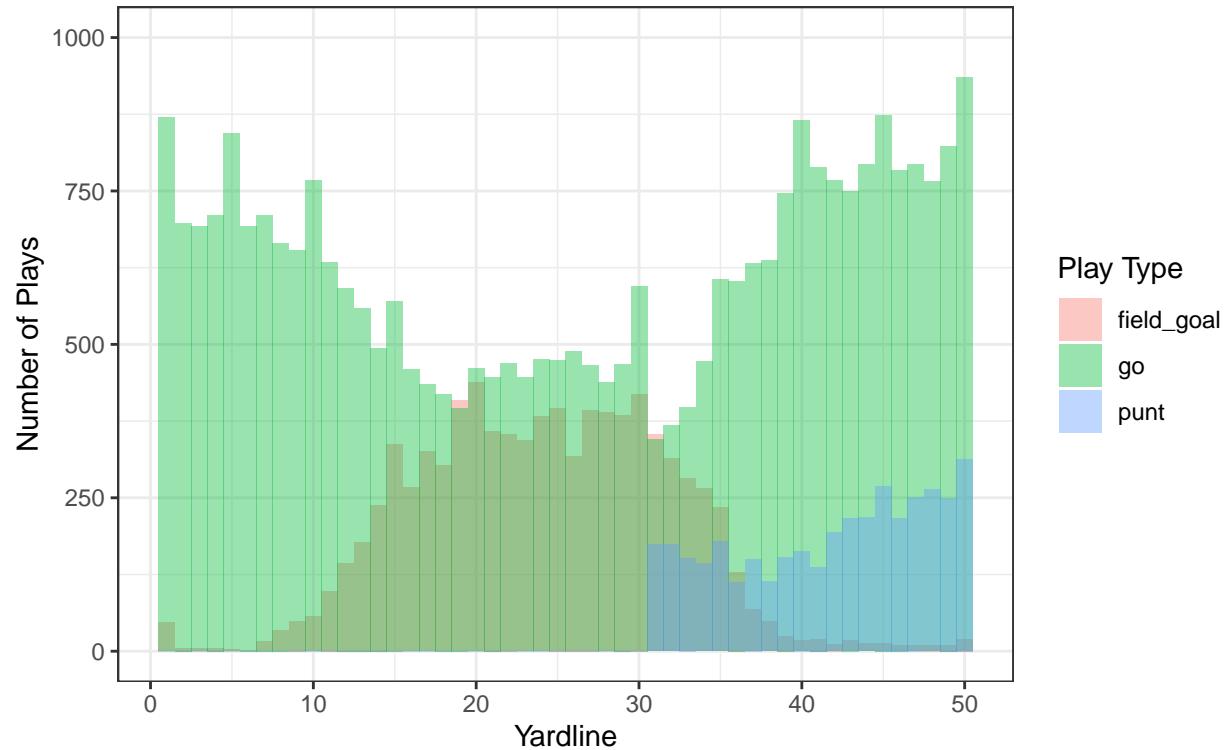
1999–2022, opponents' side of field, game within 14 points, win probability > 0.1

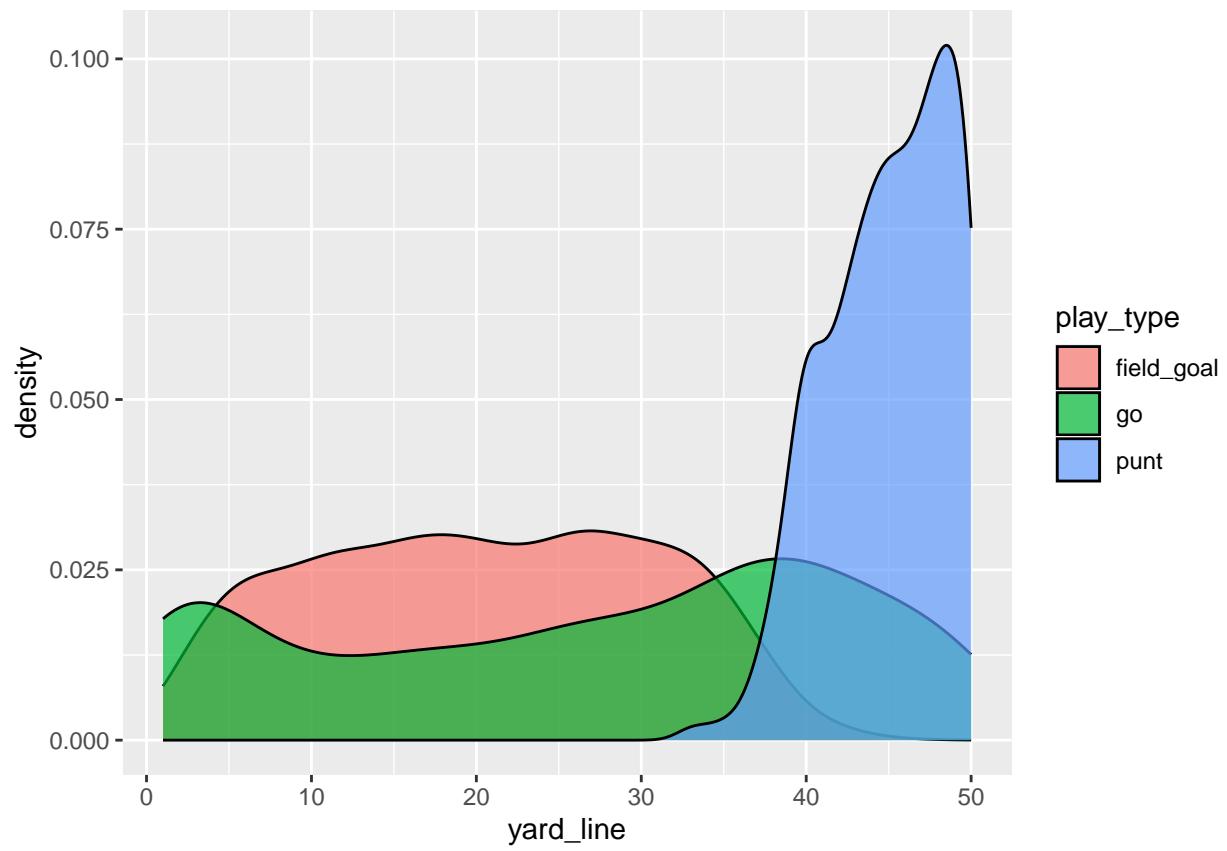


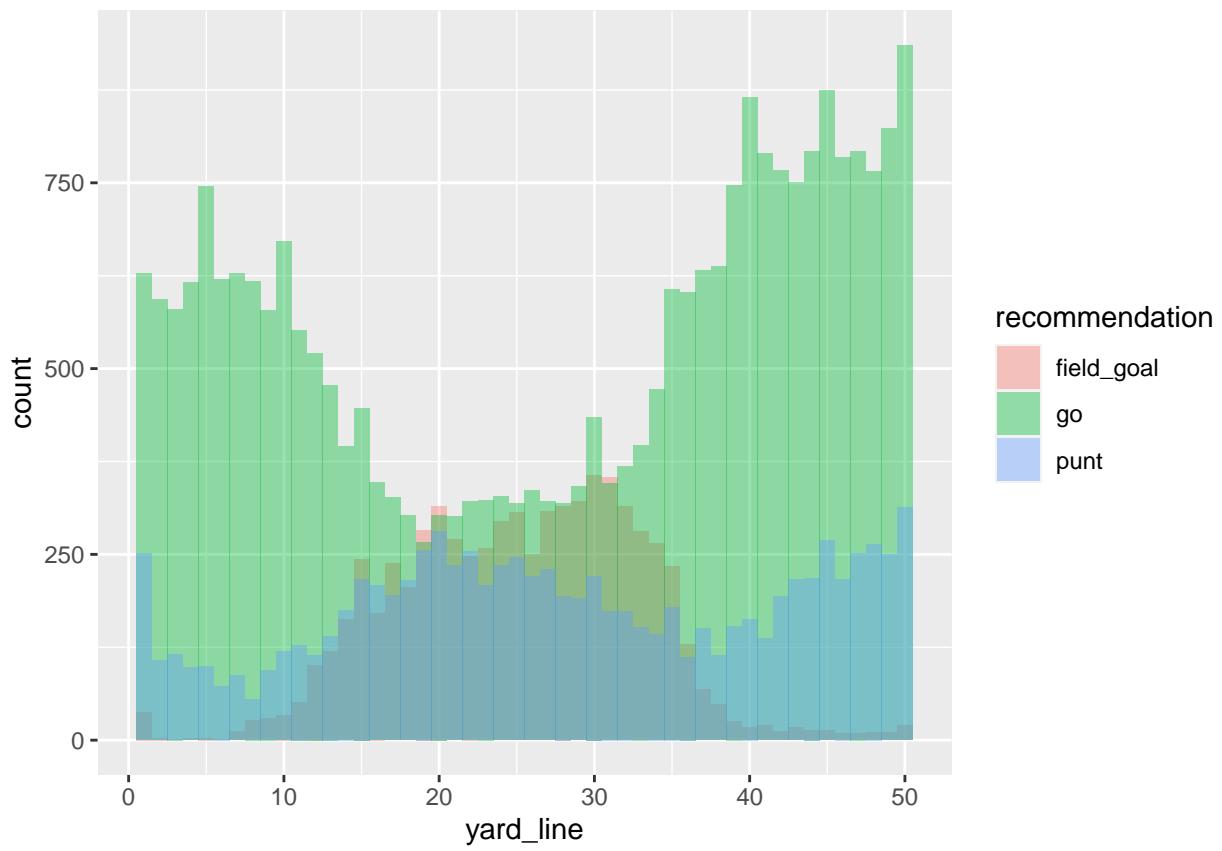
```
## # A tibble: 224 x 3
## # Groups:   yard_line [99]
##       yard_line play_type count
##       <dbl>     <fct>    <int>
## 1      -49 go        145
## 2      -49 punt      979
## 3      -48 go        127
## 4      -48 punt     1021
## 5      -47 go        116
## 6      -47 punt      964
## 7      -46 go        146
## 8      -46 punt     1076
## 9      -45 go        167
## 10     -45 punt     1306
## # ... with 214 more rows
```

Model Recommended Decisions

1999–2022, opponents' side of field, game within 14 points, win probability > 0.1







Discussion and Conclusion

While our