

# Play Selection in American Football

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  - Exact solution is feasible under some assumptions
  - For more general cases, approximations of the expected reward-to-go function are provided (API and OPI)

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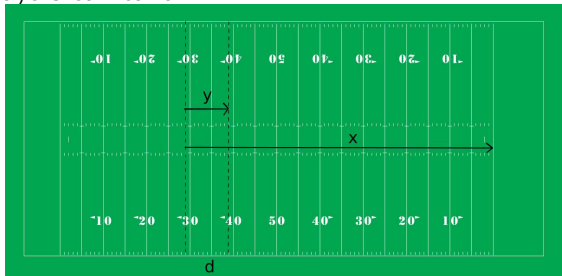
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- Rewards:

- Touchdown: 6.8
- Field goal: 3
- Safety: -2
- Opposition score =  $-\frac{6.8x}{100}$



## DP Equation

$$\mu^k(i) = \arg \max_{u \in U} \left[ \sum_{j \in S} p_{ij}(u) (g(i, u, j) + J^{\mu^{k-1}}(j)) \right] \quad \forall i \in S$$

- $p_{ij}(u)$ : transition probabilities
- $g(i, u, j)$ : reward function
- $J^{\mu^{k-1}}(j)$ : reward-to-go function

$J$  is computed exactly using the 15250 possible states of the system.

# Simulations

- We create a reasonable class of policies and implement it.
- Policies are compared by calculating the points from one drive.
- Simulations for an optimal heuristic policy are run from the starting state of  $(x_i, y_i, d) = (80, 10, 1)$ .
- Example of a simulation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{P_0} \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_0} \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{P_0} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{P_0} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_0} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{K_3} T$$

## Approximated DP algorithm

$$\mu^k(i) = \arg \max_{u \in U} \left[ \sum_{j \in S} p_{ij}(u) (g(i, u, j) + \tilde{J}^{\mu^{k-1}}(j)) \right]$$

# API and OPI Algorithm

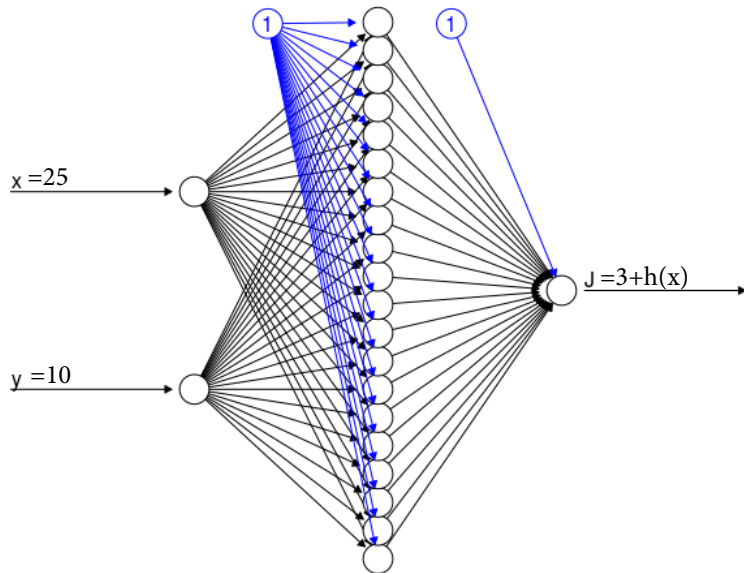
- Algorithm:

- 1 Start an initial policy  $\mu_0$
- 2 For each  $k \in \{1, \dots, K\}$  :
  - 1 Given  $\mu_{k-1}$ , simulate  $N_s$  sample trajectories
  - 2 Fit the neural network using the sample data to estimate the  $J^{\mu_{k-1}}$
  - 3 Update policy to get  $\mu^k$

- Two different ways to make the approximations

- API: Many training sample points, few iterations
- OPI: Few training sample points, many iterations

# Neural Network



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Seahawks should have run!