

Soccer Predictor

Owen Chapman

Patrick Shao

Huu Le

Goal

- ▶ Given multiple years of data of Soccer Premier League, can we create a classifier that can accurately predict the outcome of a match between two given teams?



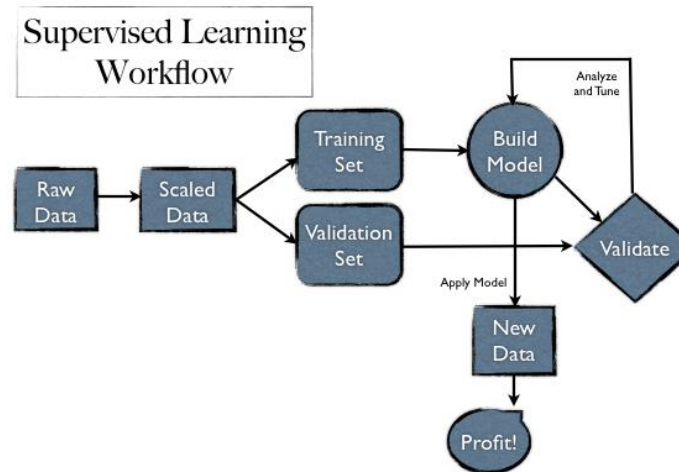
Motivation

- ▶ Potential to develop an app that can accurately predict game outcomes
- ▶ Possible use for tournament organizers, sports analysts, and betting markets
- ▶ \$\$\$



Methods

- ▶ Analyze historical data in order to generate outcome predictions for match-ups
- ▶ Supervised Learning:
 - ▶ Easy to check accuracy
 - ▶ Problem set up to have labels/features easily
- ▶ Labels: Match Outcomes
- ▶ Features: Various metrics from past games
- ▶ Implemented and tested with multiple algorithms



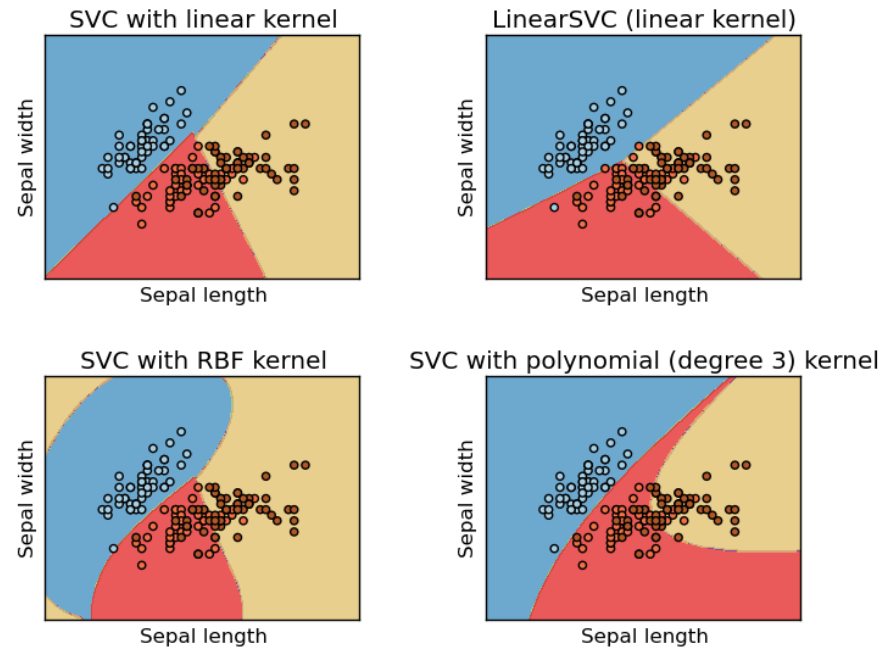
Data Parsing

- ▶ Utilized data from online databases and APIs - football-data.co.uk
- ▶ Obtained 15 years of the English Premier League and 10 years of Spanish La Liga
- ▶ Contained stats on both teams - goals scored, shots taken, fouls, etc
- ▶ Parsed data into feature vectors



Data Sets

- ▶ Training Set: EPL seasons 2000-2009
- ▶ Validation Set: La Liga seasons 200-2004
- ▶ Testing Set: EPL seasons 2011-2014



Algorithms Used

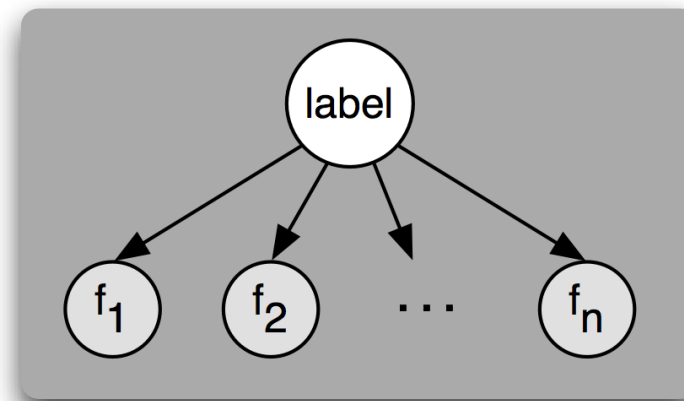
- ▶ Gaussian Naïve Bayes
- ▶ Multinomial Naïve Bayes
- ▶ Support Vector Machine
- ▶ Perceptron
- ▶ Stochastic Gradient Descent

$$P(c|x) = \frac{P(x|c)P(c)}{P(x)}$$

Diagram illustrating the components of the Naïve Bayes formula:

- $P(c|x)$ is labeled as Posterior Probability.
- $P(x|c)$ is labeled as Likelihood.
- $P(c)$ is labeled as Class Prior Probability.
- $P(x)$ is labeled as Predictor Prior Probability.

$$P(c|X) = P(x_1|c) \times P(x_2|c) \times \cdots \times P(x_n|c) \times P(c)$$



Testing Set Accuracy

Algorithm	Base Features	Shots on Target	All Features
Gaussian Bayes	42.39%	46.28%	47.99%
Mult. Bayes	42.39%	47.37%	48.39%
SVM	42.39%	42.13%	44.96%
Perceptron	37.25%	25.66%	29.07%
SGD	33.02%	25.56%	25.87%

- ▶ Base Features:
 - ▶ Head to Head, previous game's labels & scores
- ▶ Shots on Target
 - ▶ Shots made on target/opponents shots for 2 previous games with same opponents
- ▶ All Features
 - ▶ Result of previous games, goals scored, opposing goals scored

Effectiveness

- ▶ Managed to be higher than 33.33% Accuracy (Guessing)
- ▶ Use of all features proved more effective than use of select features/single feature
- ▶ Our best results managed to best our naïve (just heads to heads)
- ▶ Ideally wanted to compare to betting odds to see how our code fares against humans(but couldn't)

Picture Credits

- ▶ <http://kindersay.com/files/images/soccer-ball.png>
- ▶ <https://www.dudleytrophy.com/wp-content/uploads/wp-checkout/images/lil-buddy-soccer-trophy-lbr18.jpg>
- ▶ http://dreamatico.com/data_images/money/money-1.jpg
- ▶ <https://skitch-img.s3.amazonaws.com/20100213-djhg1re7gaj83ngygcqgj1jm2d.png>
- ▶ http://www.saedsayad.com/images/Bayes_rule.png
- ▶ http://www.nltk.org/images/naive_bayes_graph.png
- ▶ <http://adquadrant.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/Data.jpg>
- ▶ http://scikit-learn.org/stable/_images/plot_iris_0012.png