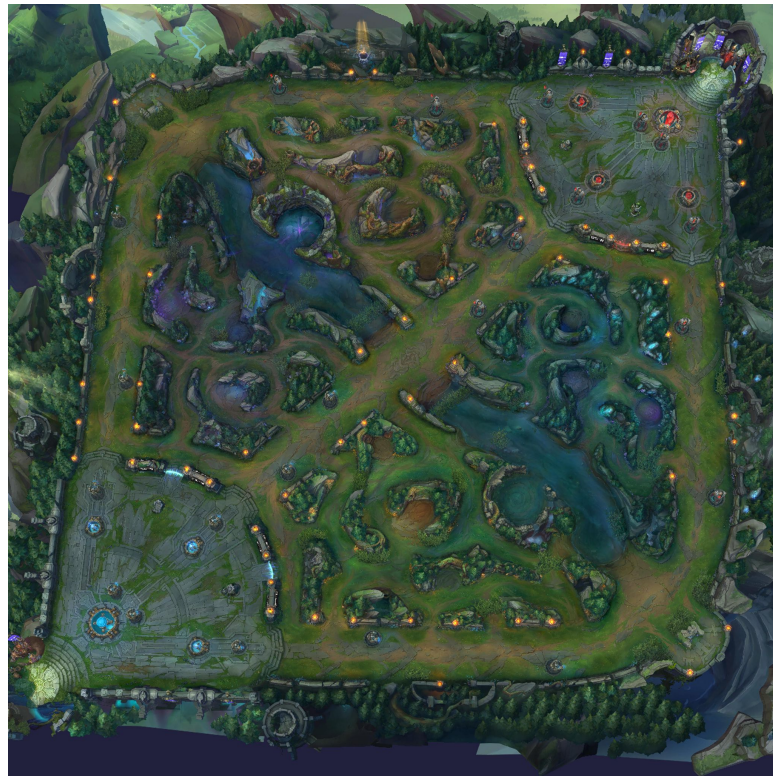

League of Legends Wins

— Claudia Lyu, Dhruv Chokshi,
Leona Du, Summer Wang —

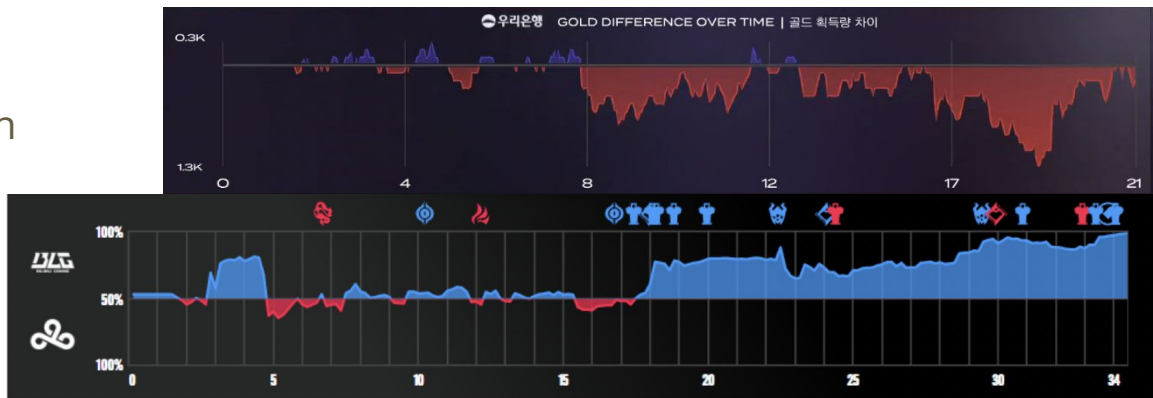
What is League of Legends?

- Game Structure
 - Summoner's Rift
 - Blue and red teams
 - 5v5 MOBA
 - 3 lanes
 - Take nexus to win
- Game Components
 - Gold and Experience
 - Minions and Jungle Camps
 - Elite Monsters(dragons, heralds, barons)
 - Kills/Deaths
 - Towers



Why This Question?

- Popular Game
 - Millions of players
 - Billions in revenue
- Win percentage charts during pro games
- Determine how win percentage is calculated
 - Most important factors
 - Gold graph typically shown



Data From 9000+ Games

- Around 10k Games in 2020
 - Unique gameId
 - 38 features, 19 per team
 - blueWins target variable
 - No NULL values
- Ranked Diamond I to Masters ELO
- blueGoldDiff, blueExperienceDiff
- BlueDeaths, blueKills

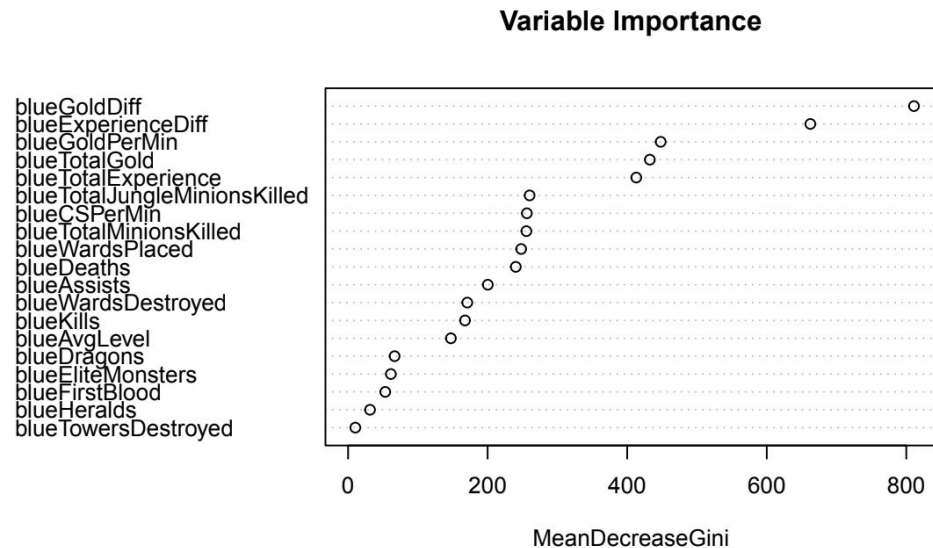


Figure 1: Variable importance for blue team

Exploratory Data Analysis

- Histograms
 - Bell curve/normally distributed
- Box plots
 - Kills, gold diff, experience diff higher when blue wins
 - Deaths higher for loss
- Correlation plots
 - Some correlation
 - Not too concerning

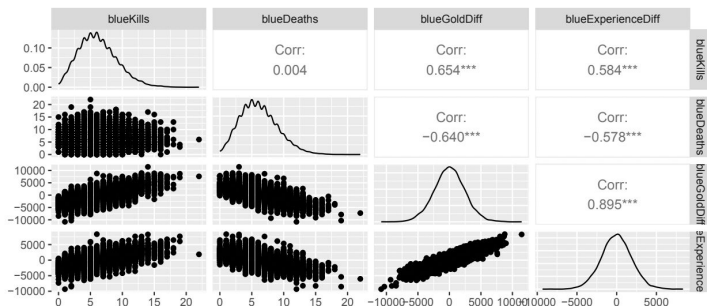


Figure 4: Correlation plots of interested variables, including blueKills, blueDeaths, blueGoldDiff, and BlueExperienceDiff

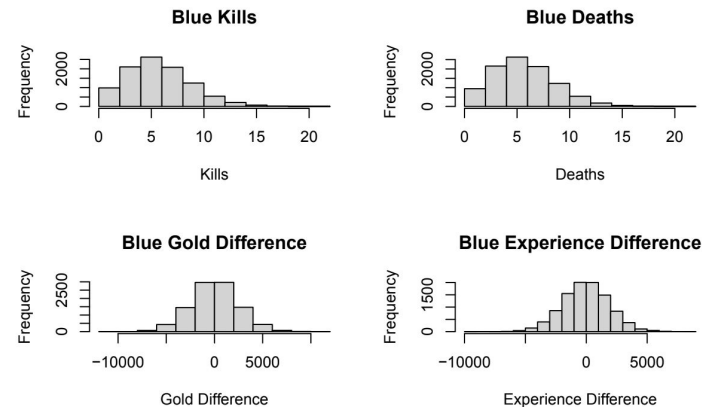


Figure 2: Histograms of Blue kills, deaths, gold difference, and experience difference.

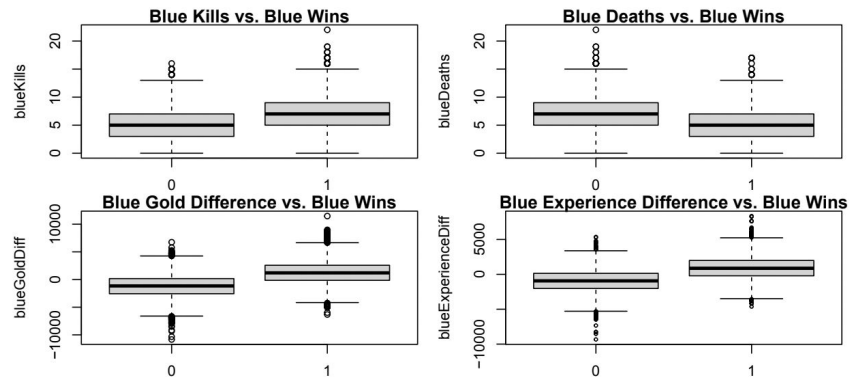


Figure 3: Boxplots of Blue Wins v.s. Blue kills, deaths, gold difference, and experience difference.

Q: How to Predict WIN Prob of Blue Team?

Hint: BlueWins (a binary variable, with 1=win; 0=not win); interested predictors

Answer: build logistic regression model! - model the log-odds of a win

- $\text{BlueWins} \sim \text{blueKills} + \text{blueDeaths} + \text{blueGoldDiff} + \text{blueExperienceDiff}$

Model Assumption:

- $\log(\text{odds})$ is a *linear function* of four predictors

$$\log \left[\frac{\Pr(\text{blueWins} = 1 \mid \text{blueKills}, \text{blueDeaths}, \text{blueGoldDiff}, \text{blueExperienceDiff})}{\Pr(\text{blueWins} = 0 \mid \text{blueKills}, \text{blueDeaths}, \text{blueGoldDiff}, \text{blueExperienceDiff})} \right] \\ = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot \text{blueKills} + \beta_2 \cdot \text{blueDeaths} + \beta_3 \cdot \text{blueGoldDiff} + \beta_4 \cdot \text{blueExperienceDiff}$$

How to Assess the *Linear* Assumption?

Empirical Logit Plot

- $\log(\text{odds})$ v.s. predictor
- y: empirical logit values
- x: each predictor

✓ The trend looks **reasonable!**

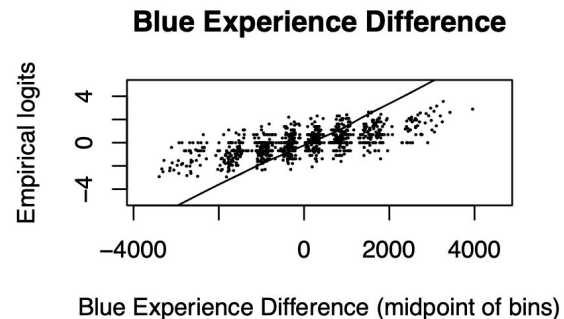
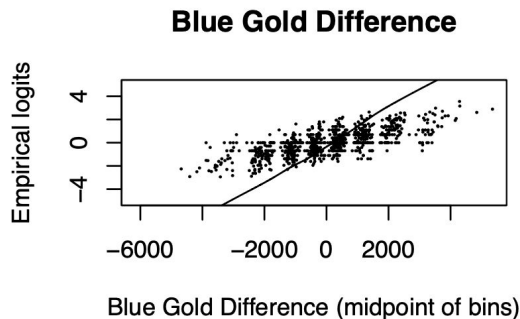
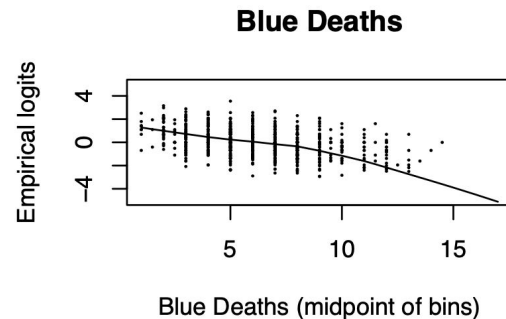
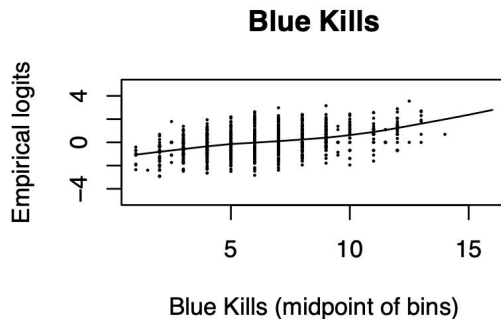


Figure 5: Empirical logit plots, where the empirical logit values are along the y-axis against each predictor (via the midpoints of the bins) on the x-axis.

Model Evaluation & Comparison

Eval: Out-of-sample Performance via 5-fold cross-validation

- $RMSE = \sqrt{\text{mean}((test_y - pred_y)^2)}$
- $\text{Std. Error} = \frac{SD(RMSE)}{\sqrt{k}}$

Table 1: RMSE, plus/minus one standard error, for the logistic model of blueWins on blueKills, blueDeaths, blueGoldDiff, and blueExperienceDiff.

lower_rmse	cv_rmse	upper_rmse
1.0804	1.0864	1.0923

Model Evaluation & Comparison

Alternative: logistic regression model of BlueWins on *BlueGoldDiff* only

Again, out-of-sample Performance via 5-fold cross-validation

- $RMSE = \sqrt{\text{mean}((test_y - pred_y)^2)}$
- $\text{Std. Error} = \frac{SD(RMSE)}{\sqrt{k}}$

Table 2: RMSE, plus/minus one standard error, for the alternative logistic model of blueWins on blueGoldDiff.

lower_rmse	cv_rmse	upper_rmse
1.0813	1.087	1.0927

Model Evaluation & Comparison



Table 1: RMSE, plus/minus one standard error, for the logistic model of blueWins on blueKills, blueDeaths, blueGoldDiff, and blueExperienceDiff.

lower_rmse	cv_rmse	upper_rmse
1.0804	1.0864	1.0923

RMSE of alternative model is slightly higher

Table 2: RMSE, plus/minus one standard error, for the alternative logistic model of blueWins on blueGoldDiff.

lower_rmse	cv_rmse	upper_rmse
1.0813	1.087	1.0927

What About Uncertainty?

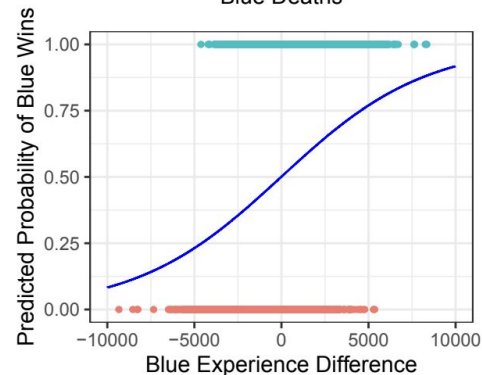
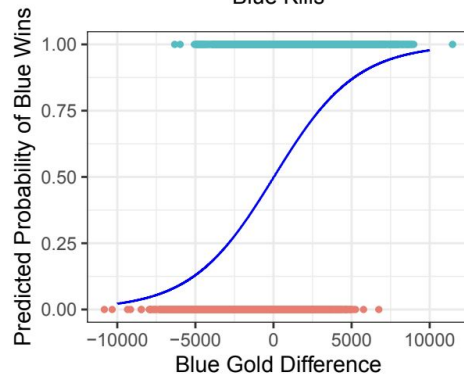
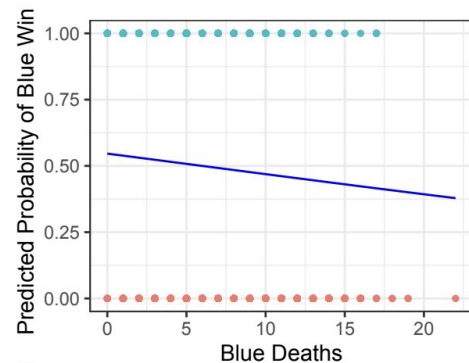
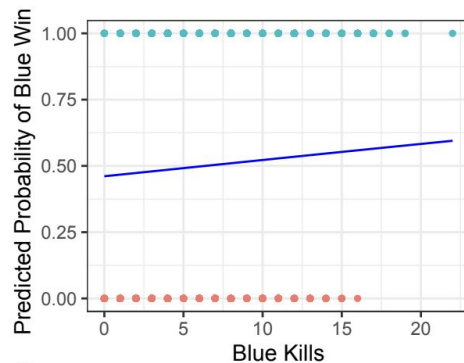
Bootstrapped (case-resampling) 90% Confidence Intervals

Table 3: Case-bootstrapped 90% confidence intervals for the coefficient estimates and average predicted probability of blueTeam win for the logistic model.

	lower	main	upper
(Intercept)	-0.071	0.037	0.15
blueKills	-0.0028	0.025	0.047
blueDeaths	-0.057	-0.031	-0.004
blueGoldDiff	0.00032	0.00038	0.00043
blueExperienceDiff	0.0002	0.00024	0.00029
Mean predicted probability of blueTeam win	0.49	0.5	0.51

Results

- Logistic Model Results: Blue team win probability predictors
- Predictors with Positive Impact:
 - Blue Kills
 - Blue Gold Difference
 - Blue Experience Difference
- Negative Impact:
 - Blue Deaths



We identified the limitations of our analysis and places for future research.

1. Large positive gold differentials
 2. Large positive experience differentials
 3. More kills
 4. Fewer deaths
- **Impacts of findings:**
 - Helps players choose an optimal forfeit.
 - **Challenge: Finding predictor values in game**
 - Further research to explore stand in values as predictors.

References

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