# Tennis Prediction: Who is the Winner of the 2020





# Introduction

Data science and predictive analytics are becoming more mainstream in tennis. Players and coaches use existing data extensively to predict odds of winning and identify areas for potential improvement.

Given historical data, we aim to predict the likelihood of winning future hard surface tournaments, specifically the upcoming 2020 U.S. Open, of current Top 30 ATP male singles tennis players.



## Data Collection

We gathered all historical match statistics from the Match Charting Project, a public crowdsourcing GitHub repository. Upon cleaning and processing, we obtained 394 observations concerning 24 out of the Top 30 players with 28 features.

We also scraped the respective players' overall, serve, return and under pressure statistics from the ATP website.

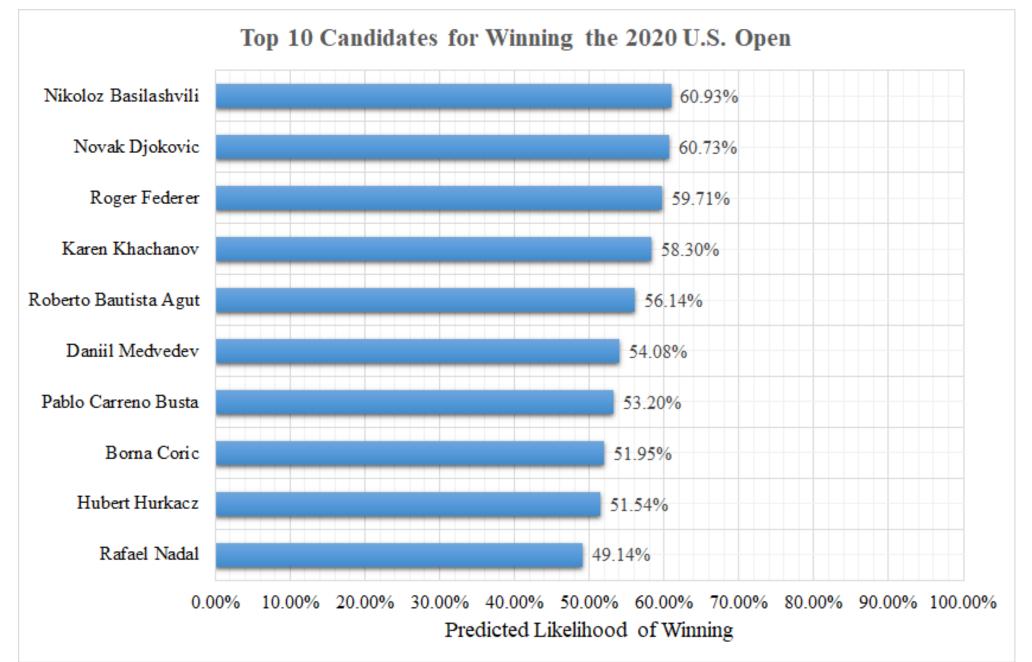


We applied the following analyses and associated evaluation criteria:

- Logistic Regression (Training and Testing Accuracy)
- K-Means Clustering (Qualitative)
- Comparison with ATP (Kendall's Tau Coefficient and P-values)



## Predictions from our best-performing model on all 28 features with an accuracy of 84.22%:

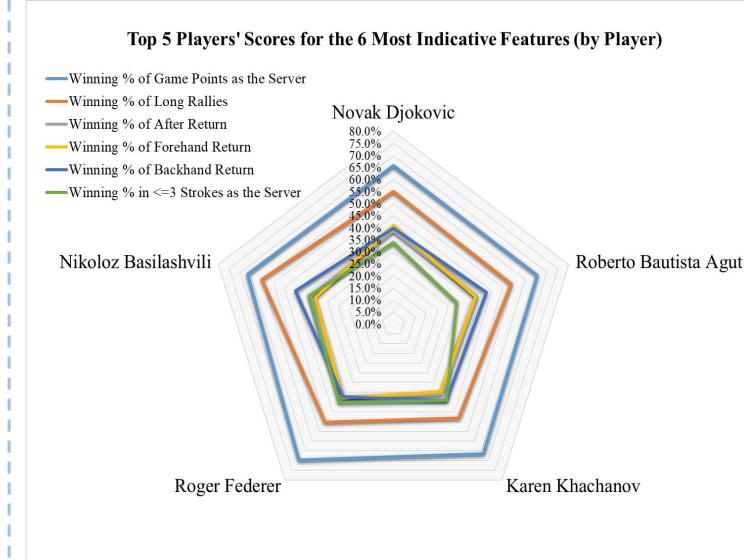


Logistic Regression Model	# of Features	Training Accuracy	Testing Accuracy
Our Full Model (best performing)	28	0.8656	0.8422
Only Return-Related Features	6	0.8095	0.8030
Only Under Pressure-Related Features	3	0.6649	0.6614
Only Serve-Related Features	9	0.6632	0.6597
Our Full Model (held out Basilashvili)	28	0.8656	0.8419
Our Full Model (held out Djokovic)	28	0.8523	0.8226
Our Full Model (held out Federer)	28	0.8502	0.8268
Our Full Model (held out Khachanov)	28	0.8647	0.8414
Our Full Model (held out Agut)	28	0.8653	0.8387
Baseline Model (always guessing win)	0	0.4984	0.5063

## Logistic Regression

## 6 Most Predictive Features ranked by RFE:

Rank	Feature	Mean of Top 5 Players	Mean of Last 5 Players	Difference in Mean
1	Winning % of Game	67.0%	58.1%	8.8%
	Points as the Server			
2	Winning % of Long	53.5%	41.3%	12.2%
	Rallies			
3	Winning % of After	37.6%	28.8%	8.8%
	Return			
4	Winning % of	37.3%	28.6%	8.7%
	Forehand Return			
5	Winning % of	40.7%	29.8%	10.9%
	Backhand Return			
6	Winning % in <=3	36.2%	37.6%	-1.5%
	Strokes as the Server			



Note: John Isner, though among the least likely winners. is the best performer in winning % in <=3 strokes as server.

What a Powerful Server!!!

**ATP K-means Clustering** 

(using serve and return

ratings scraped from

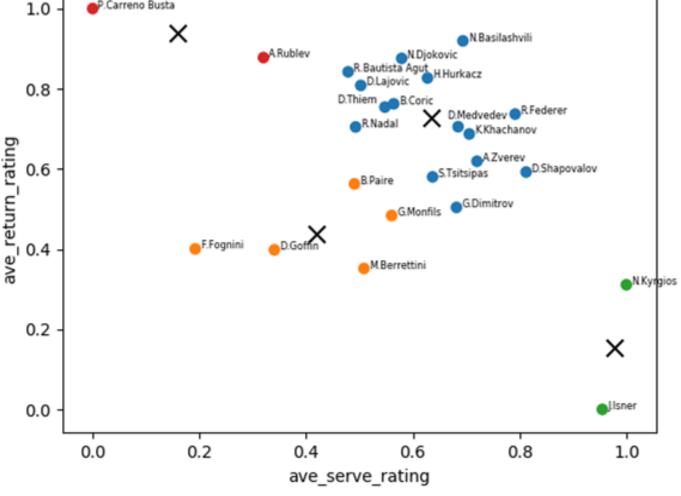
ATP

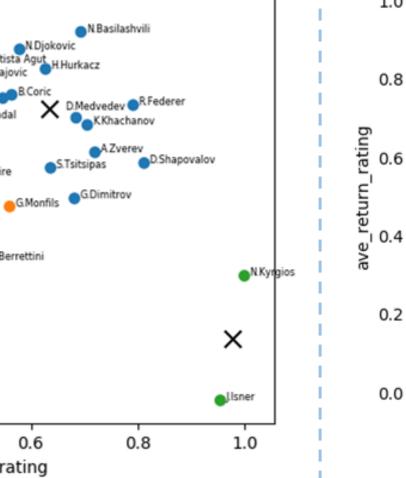
### **GB K-means Clustering** (using 6 most predictive features by RFE):

*serve rating*: average of 2 serve features

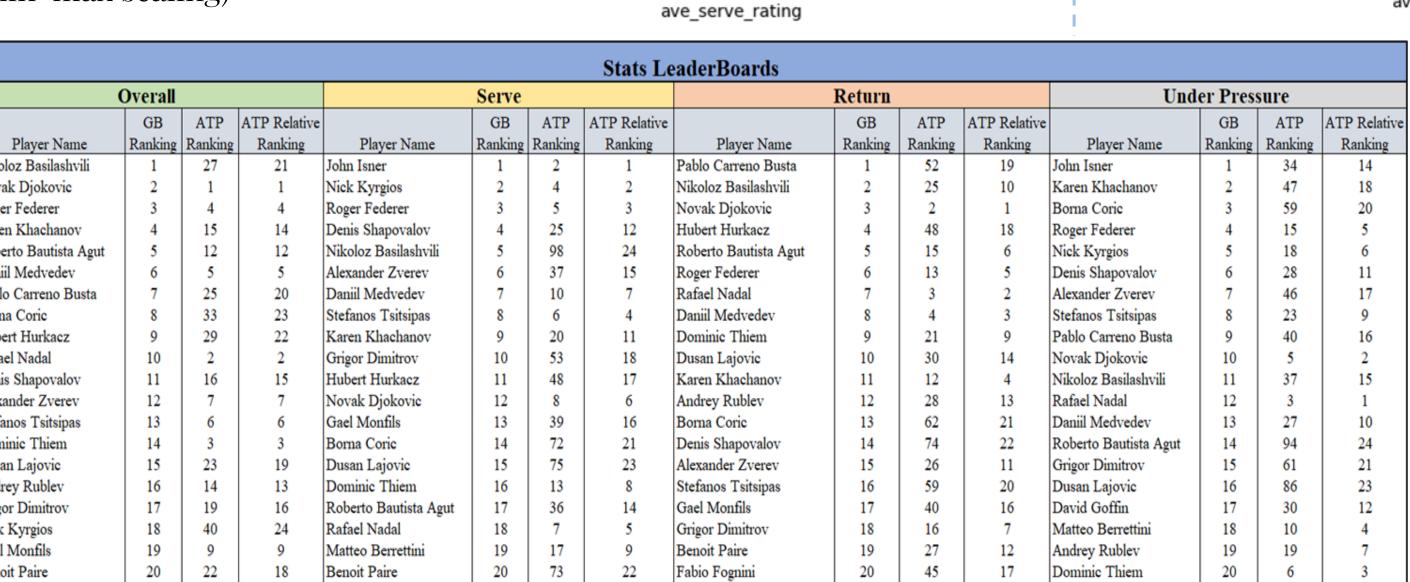
*return rating*: average of 4 return features

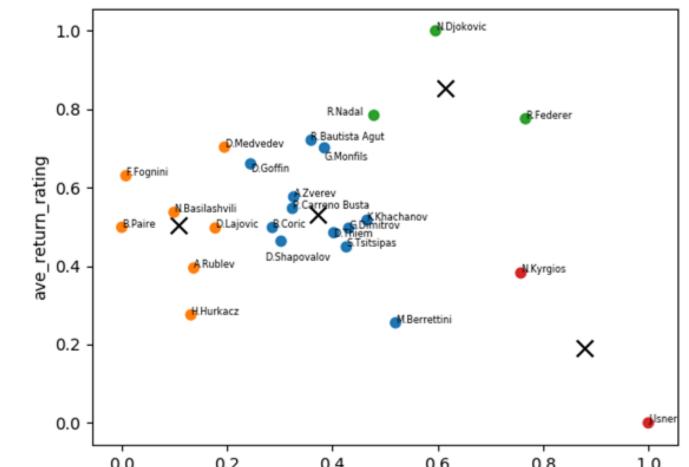
(rescaled to o-1 range by min-max scaling)





GoldenBagel vs. ATP





"Stats Leaderboards" section on ATP website): (rescaled to o-1 range by min-max scaling)

**GB ranking:** predictions from logistic regression on all, serve-, return-, and under pressure-related features

**ATP ranking:** average of selected criteria

The results below suggest weak correlation between GB & ATP rankings.

Ranking	Kendall's Tau	P-value
Overall	0.0652	0.6765
Serve	0.2754	0.0623
Return	0.3188	0.0298
Under Pressure	0.0217	0.9024



# Challenges

- Understand the raw data in the context of tennis, and come up with meaningful features about different components of the game
- Handle null values when certain statistics for a match are missing



# Significance & Limitations

## Significance:

• Our model can be used to predict the probability of winning for unfamiliar or emerging male tennis players if we have access to their match statistics.

### Limitations:

- When we selected features for logistic regression, those that contained more than half of null values were disregarded. This might diminish some predictive power of our regression model.
- Omitted variables to consider: age, health conditions, injuries, career length at time of the match



# Extension

• We tried to factor in career length (i.e. more recent matches are more indicative of player's current and near-future performance) and calculated time-weighted prediction inputs. The results turned out to be different. The top 5 players are: Djokovic, Federer, Basilashvili, Shapovalov and Khachanov.











