Iron Insight

Eddie Kiernan, Noah Turner, Logan Proffitt

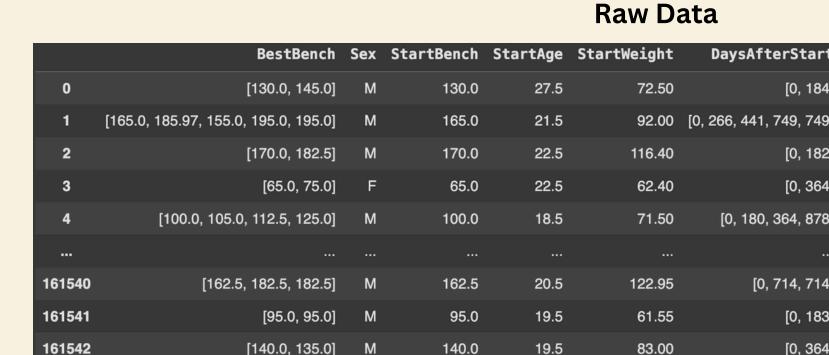
Problem Space

The Problem

- Lifters' perceptions are distorted from social media and performance enhancing drugs (PEDs)
- Lifters often feel discouraged with progress
- We aim to provide realistic predictions of progression

How does our approach differ from others?

- Most predict 1 rep max and assign a percentile
 - We predict an increase in bench over an interval
- Most use user-entered data, allowing for PEDs and false data
 - Our model uses official competition data with a tested/untested feature





Data



Cleaned Data

Results

KNN

[0, 364

[0, 180, 364, 878

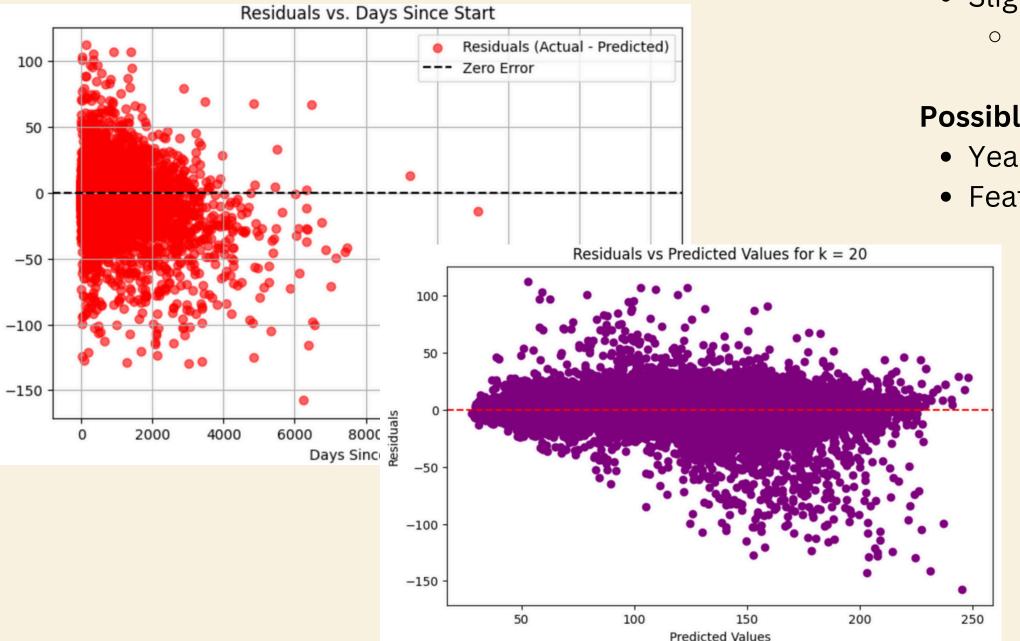
[0, 364, 728, 1078

[0, 714, 714

[0, 183

• RMSE: 11.6756 • MAPE: 6.81%

• Average Error: 6.6611



Discussion

How did our model do?

- Error of +/- 6.6611 kg exceeded our expectations
- The model performed best in the 0 to 2000 days (5.48 years) window

Issues

- Accuracy suffered after 4000 days (10.96 years)
- Slight negative linear trend in residuals vs predicted
 - Model tends to over predict

Possible improvements

- YearsTrained feature
- Features such as Diet, AverageSleep, TrainingProgram

Other approaches

Main approach

• Plain regression

Approach

• KNN with regression

Fit ball tree

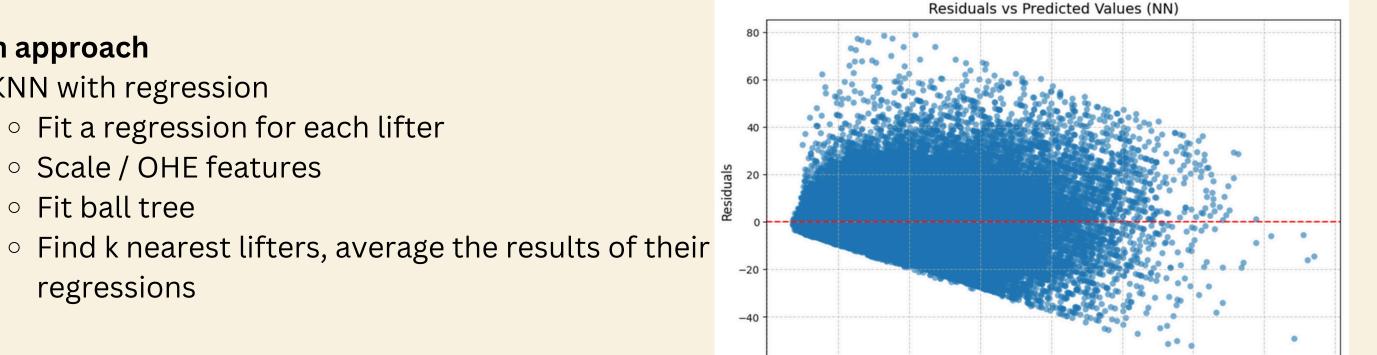
regressions

Scale / OHE features

- Worked decent for smaller time frames, but struggled long term (under predicting)
- Failed to capture variance in lifters

Fit a regression for each lifter

- Neural Network
 - Worked ok for smaller values but as the predicted values increased the model had higher variance and usually underestimated higher values



NN Results

