AssistsAnalysis

In soccer, the most valuable players are those who score the most goals. However, goalscorers on their own can't do much, they need someone look at those providers, the playmakers. It could be argued that assisting is harder than scoring, since it involves picking out a player in space, d of him (if he is making a run behind defense), and doing all of this while under pressure from the opponent's defenders.

I'll be using data from the English Women Super League (FAWSL), provided by statsbomb (https://statsbomb.com/), which provides event track end locations & pass height. Statsbomb has opensourced the data from both the 2018/19 & 2019/20 seasons.

During this period, there have been 383 assisted goals, and the top five assist providers are:

Vivianne Miedema - Arsenal: 18



Bethany Mead - Arsenal: 14



Caroline Weir - Manchester City: 10



Danielle van de Donk - Arsenal: 10

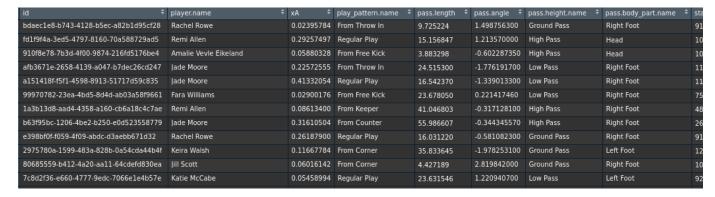


Keira Walsh - Manchester City: 10

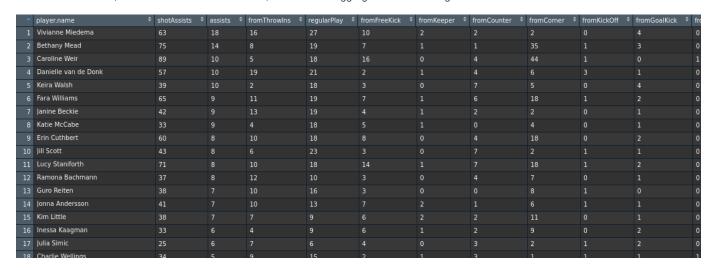


Incidently, these are the only players with double digits assists. In addition to assisted goals, I also include all assisted shots. I do this for two assisted shots compared to only 383 assisted goals. 2- I want to analyze playmaking skill not goal scoring skill; a good playmaker can create a \mathfrak{g} while the other might shoot the ball wide - the playmaker ability shouldn't be judged by this miss.

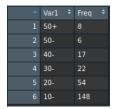
Here is a snapshot of the original data:



As mentioned before, the data here describes events, I still need to aggregate it in order to get the totals. The final dataset looks like this:

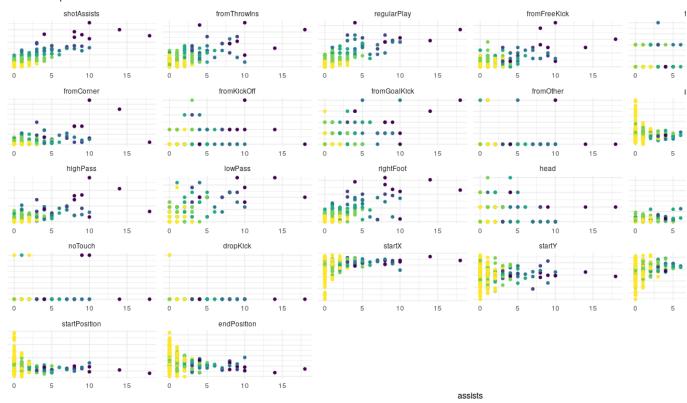


The aggregated data doesn't include any categorical variables, since these have been turned into counts (for example, Vivianne Miedema has players into separate bins, determined by the number of assists they provide. In total, we have 6 groups, from those who have provided less than assists (50+):

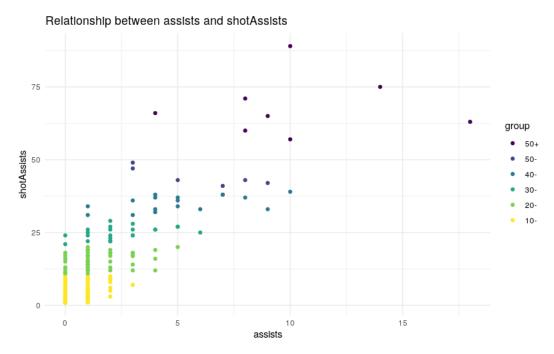


Now, let's have a look at the relationship between assists and the different features:

Relationship between assists and other factors



Each figure describes the relationship between assists and a specific feature. One thing of note here is that there is no distinct relationship between goal assists and shot assists, so it doesn't actually show a relationship between two aggregate values. What I'm trying to say is that shot assists are a good proxy of the goal assists:



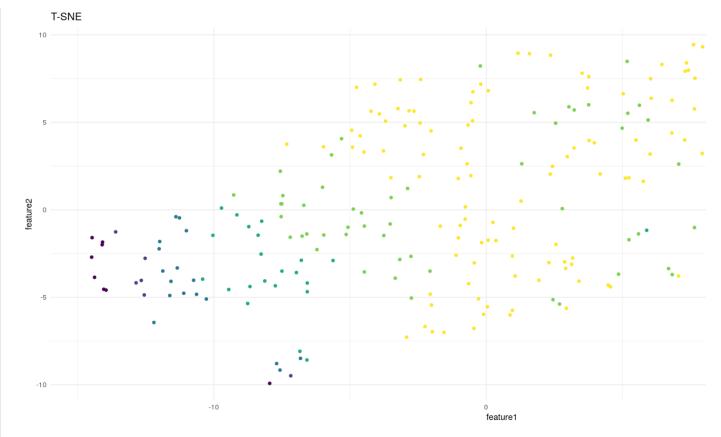
A good dimensionality reduction technique should be able to separate the distinct groups when plotted. This will be the main measure of how effer

Dimensionality Reduction

1- T-SNE

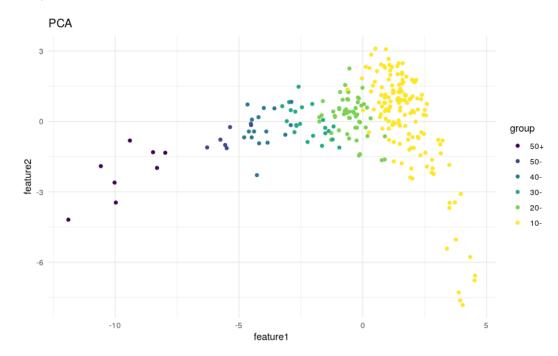
I start with the T-SNE technique. Here is the result:

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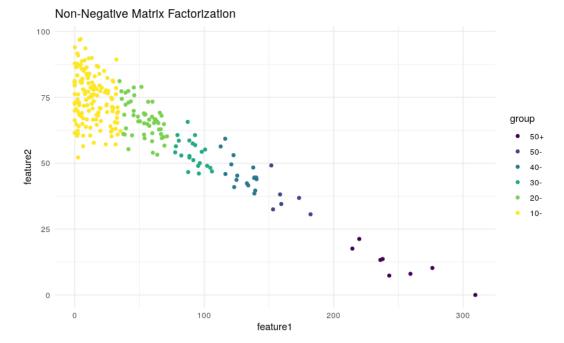
2- PCA

Next, I look at PCA. Here is the result:



3- Non-negative Matrix Factorization

Finally, non-negative matrix factorization. Here is the result:



From these figures, we can say confidently that non-negative matrix factorization is the best dimensionality reduction technique for our

Appendix I - Code

```
# libraries
library(StatsBombR)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
# 1- get free competitions
# 2- get free matches
# 3- get FA Women's Super League matches
getAssists <- function(fromSource=FALSE){</pre>
 if (fromSource){
   Comp <- FreeCompetitions()</pre>
   Matches <- FreeMatches(Comp)</pre>
   FAWSL <- filter(Matches, competition.competition_name == 'FA Women\'s Super League')
   # find common columns
   col_counter <- data.frame(x=character(0), y=numeric(0), stringsAsFactors=FALSE)</pre>
   colnames(col_counter) <- c('colname', 'colcount')</pre>
    `%notin%` <- Negate(`%in%`)
   for (i in FAWSL$match_id){
     print(i)
     colz <- c(colnames(get.matchFree(filter(FAWSL, match_id == i))))</pre>
     for (j in 1:length(colz)){
       if(colz[j] %notin% col_counter$colname){
        col_counter[nrow(col_counter) + 1,] = list(colz[j], 1)
       } else {
         }
   # get match events
   colkeys <- col_counter$colname[col_counter$colcount == 194]</pre>
   FAWSLEvents <- data.frame()
   for (i in FAWSL$match_id){
     print(i)
     event <- select(get.matchFree(filter(FAWSL, match_id == i)), all_of(colkeys))</pre>
     event$match_name <- paste(filter(FAWSL, match_id == i)$home_team.home_team_name,</pre>
                            filter(FAWSL, match_id == i)$away_team.away_team_name)
     event$match_date <- filter(FAWSL, match_id == i)$match_date</pre>
```

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```
FAWSLEvents <- rbind(FAWSLEvents, event)
# get assisted shots
FAWSLEvents$xA <- NA
FAWSLXG <- FAWSLEvents[!is.na(FAWSLEvents$shot.key_pass_id),c('shot.key_pass_id','shot.statsbomb_xg')]
xADataset_M <- FAWSLEvents[!is.na(FAWSLEvents$xA),]</pre>
xADataset_M <- select(xADataset_M,</pre>
                     player.name,
                     xΑ,
                     location,
                     play_pattern.name,
                     starts_with('pass'),
                     -pass.assisted_shot_id,
                     -pass.shot_assist,
                     -pass.recipient.id,
                     -pass.recipient.name,
                     -pass.height.id,
                     -pass.type.id,
                     -pass.body_part.id,
                     -pass.outcome.id,
                     -pass.cross.
                     -pass.switch,
                     -pass.type.name,
                     -pass.outcome.name
xADataset_M$start.X <- NA
xADataset_Mstart.Y <- NA
xADataset_M$end.X <- NA
xADataset_M$end.Y <- NA
for (i in c(1:nrow(xADataset M))){
 xADataset_M[i, 'start.X'] <- unlist(xADataset_M[i, 'location'])[1]</pre>
 xADataset_M[i, 'start.Y'] <- unlist(xADataset_M[i, 'location'])[2]</pre>
 xADataset_M[i, 'end.Y'] <- unlist(xADataset_M[i, 'pass.end_location'])[2]</pre>
xADataset_M <- select(xADataset_M, -location, -pass.end_location)</pre>
# missing values
apply(is.na(xADataset_M), 2, sum)
xADataset_M[is.na(xADataset_M$pass.body_part.name), 'pass.body_part.name'] <- 'Other'
# handling categorical columns
xADataset_M$play_pattern.name <- as.factor(xADataset_M$play_pattern.name)
xADataset_M$pass.height.name <- as.factor(xADataset_M$pass.height.name)</pre>
xADataset_M$pass.body_part.name <- as.factor(xADataset_M$pass.body_part.name)</pre>
assistedShots <- FAWSLEvents[!is.na(FAWSLEvents$shot.outcome.name) & FAWSLEvents$shot.outcome.name=='Goal' & !is.na(FAWSLEvents
assists <- FAWSLEvents[FAWSLEvents$id %in% assistedShots$shot.key_pass_id,]
xADataset_M$pass.outcome <- ifelse(xADataset_M$id %in% assists$id, 'Goal', 'No goal')
totalXA <- xADataset M %>%
 group_by(player.name) %>%
 summarise(
   shotAssists=n(),
   assists=sum(pass.outcome=='Goal'),
   fromThrowIns=n_distinct(id[play_pattern.name=='From Throw In']),
   regularPlay=n_distinct(id[play_pattern.name=='Regular Play']),
   fromFreeKick=n_distinct(id[play_pattern.name=='From Free Kick']),
   fromKeeper=n_distinct(id[play_pattern.name=='From Keeper']),
   fromCounter=n_distinct(id[play_pattern.name=='From Counter']),
   fromCorner=n_distinct(id[play_pattern.name=='From Corner']),
   fromKickOff=n_distinct(id[play_pattern.name=='From Kick Off']),
   fromGoalKick=n_distinct(id[play_pattern.name=='From Goal Kick']),
   fromOther=n_distinct(id[play_pattern.name=='Other']),
   passLength=mean(pass.length),
   groundPass=n_distinct(id[pass.height.name=='Ground Pass']),
   highPass=n_distinct(id[pass.height.name=='High Pass']),
   lowPass=n_distinct(id[pass.height.name=='Low Pass']),
   rightFoot=n_distinct(id[pass.body_part.name=='Right Foot']),
   head=n_distinct(id[pass.body_part.name=='Head']),
   leftFoot=n_distinct(id[pass.body_part.name=='Left Foot']),
   other=n_distinct(id[pass.body_part.name=='Other']),
   noTouch=n_distinct(id[pass.body_part.name=='No Touch']),
   dropKick=n_distinct(id[pass.body_part.name=='Drop Kick']),
```

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```
startX=mean(start.X),
       startY=mean(start.Y),
       endX=mean(end.X),
       endY=mean(end.Y)
     ) %>%
     arrange(desc(assists))
   totalXA$group <- ifelse(totalXA$shotAssists<=10,'10-',
                         ifelse(totalXA$shotAssists>10 & totalXA$shotAssists<=20,'20-',
                               ifelse(totalXA$shotAssists>20 & totalXA$shotAssists<=30, '30-',
                                     ifelse(totalXA$shotAssists>30 & totalXA$shotAssists<=40, '40-',
                                           ifelse(totalXA$shotAssists>40 & totalXA$shotAssists<=50, '50-','50+')))))
   totalXA$group <- factor(x=totalXA$group, levels=c('50+','50-','40-','30-','20-','10-'))
   write.csv(totalXA, 'totalXA.csv', row.names = FALSE)
 } else {
   totalXA <- read.csv('totalXA.csv')</pre>
 return (totalXA)
totalXA <- getAssists(fromSource=FALSE)</pre>
totalXA %>%
 select(-player.name) %>%
 reshape2::melt(id.vars=c('assists','group')) %>%
 aaplot() +
 aes(x=assists, y=value, color=group) +
 geom_point() +
 scale_colour_viridis_d() +
 facet_wrap(~variable, scales = "free") +
 theme minimal() +
 theme(axis.title.y=element_blank(),
       axis.text.y=element_blank(),
       axis.ticks.y=element_blank()) +
 labs(title = "Relationship between assists and other factors",
      x ='assists')
ggplot(totalXA) +
 aes(x=assists, y=shotAssists, color=group) +
 geom_point() +
 scale_colour_viridis_d() +
 theme_minimal() +
 labs(title = "Relationship between assists and shotAssists")
# TNSE
set.seed(823)
RtsneAssists <- Rtsne::Rtsne(</pre>
 X=select(totalXA, -player.name, -shotAssists, -assists, -group)
RTSNEFeatures <- data.frame(RtsneAssists$Y, totalXA$group)</pre>
colnames(RTSNEFeatures) <- c('feature1', 'feature2', 'group')</pre>
ggplot(RTSNEFeatures) +
 aes(x=feature1, y=feature2, color=group) +
 geom_point() +
 scale_color_viridis_d() +
 theme_minimal() +
 labs(title = "T-SNE")
# PRCOMP
prcompAssists <- prcomp(</pre>
 x = select(totalXA, -player.name, -shotAssists, -assists, -group),
 center = TRUE,
 scale. = TRUE,
 rank = 2
PRCCompFeatures <- data.frame(prcompAssists$x[,1:2],totalXA$group)</pre>
colnames(PRCCompFeatures) <- c('feature1','feature2','group')</pre>
ggplot(PRCCompFeatures) +
 aes(x=feature1, y=feature2, color=group) +
```

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```
geom\_point() +
  scale_color_viridis_d() +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = "PCA")
# NONNEGATIVE
nmfAssists <- NMF::nmf(</pre>
 x = select(totalXA, -player.name, -shotAssists, -assists, -group),
basis_acq <- NMF::basis(nmfAssists)</pre>
coef_acq <- NMF::coef(nmfAssists)</pre>
t(round(head(coef_acq),3)) %>% View()
nonNegFeatures <- data.frame(basis_acq, totalXA$group)</pre>
colnames(nonNegFeatures) <- c('feature1','feature2','group')</pre>
ggplot(nonNegFeatures) +
  aes(x=feature1, y=feature2, color=group) +
  geom_point() +
  scale_color_viridis_d() +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = "Non-Negative Matrix Factorization")
```

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