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What is March Madness

- March Madness- the "holy grail" of basketball tournaments
- 68 teams competing , single game elimination
- Fans and Analysts around the country decide to compete in their own way.
- Scientific formulas, dumb luck, favorite teams, and historical data


First Round March 19-20
Second Round March 21-22
Sweet 16 March 26-27
Elite 8 March 28-29
Final Four April 4
Championship April 6
Final Four April 4
Elite 8 March 28-29
Sweet 16 March 26-27
Second Round March 21-22
First Round March 19-20
Manhattan (19-13)
Hampton (16-17)
16 Seed Midwest
BYU (25-9)
Ole Miss (20-12)
11 Seed West
March 17-18
N. Florida (23-11)
R. Morris (19-14)
16 Seed South
Boise St. (25-8)
Dayton (25-6)
11 Seed East
2015
March Madness
Bracket
Midwest
West
East
South
Kentucky (34-0) 1
Hampton (16-17) 16
Cincinnati (22-10) 8
Purdue (21-12) 9
West Virginia (23-9) 5
Buffalo (23-9) 12
Maryland (27-6) 4
Valparaiso (28-5) 13
Butler (22-10) 6
Texas (20-13) 11
Notre Dame (29-5) 3
Northeastern (23-11) 14
Wichita St. (28-4) 7
Indiana (20-13) 10
Kansas (26-8) 2
New Mexico St. (23-10) 15
Wisconsin (31-3) 1
Coastal Carolina (24-9) 16
Oregon (25-9) 8
Oklahoma St. (18-13) 9
Arkansas (26-8) 5
Wofford (28-6) 12
UNC (24-11) 4
Harvard (22-7) 13
Xavier (21-13) 6
Ole Miss (20-12) 11
Baylor (24-9) 3
Georgia St. (24-9) 14
VCU (26-9) 7
Ohio St. (23-10) 10
Arizona (31-3) 2
Texas Southern (22-12) 15
Villanova (32-2) 1
Lafayette (20-12) 16
NC State (20-13) 8
LSU (22-10) 9
N. Iowa (30-3) 5
Wyoming (25-9) 12
Louisville (24-8) 4
UC Irvine (21-12) 13
Providence (22-11) 6
Dayton (25-8) 11
Oklahoma (22-10) 3
Albany (24-8) 14
Michigan St. (23-11) 7
Georgia (21-11) 10
Virginia (29-3) 2
Belmont (22-10) 15
Duke (28-4) 1
R. Morris (19-14) 16
San Diego St. (26-8) 8
St. Johns (21-11) 9
Utah (24-8) 5
SF Austin (29-4) 12
Georgetown (21-10) 4
E. Washington (26-8) 13
SMU (27-6) 6
UCLA (20-13) 11
Iowa St. (25-8) 3
UAB (19-15) 14
Iowa (21-1) 7
Davidson (24-7) 10
Gonzaga (32-2) 2
N. Dakota St. (23-9) 15
Kentucky
Cincinnati
West Virginia
Maryland
Butler
Notre Dame
Wichita St.
Kansas
Wisconsin
Oregon
Arkansas
UNC
Xavier
Georgia St.
Ohio St.
Arizona
Villanova
NC State
Louisville
Dayton
Oklahoma
Michigan St.
Virginia
Duke
San Diego St.
Utah
Georgetown
UCLA
UAB
Iowa
Gonzaga
Champions
PrintYourBrackets.com

Objective

- Out of 67 games try to create a model using historical data
- From that model we will try to predict as many games possible correct
- To be able to predict the 2015 champion Duke University Blue Devils
- In order to establish a highly successful model using Random Forrest algorithm for classification
- 1 = Win, 0= Loss

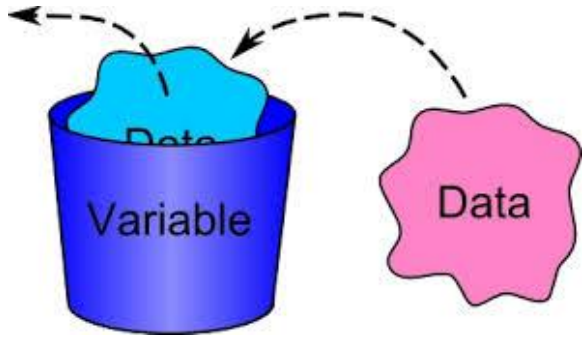
DATA

- Gathered data from Kaggle
- Regular season data from 2003-2016
- Created Model from half of data, and tested
- -on other half
- Post season data from 2015 tested on
- 71242 observations
- Started with 33 variables
- Ended with 23 variables

Dependent Variable & Independent Variables

- Dependent Variables
- Win

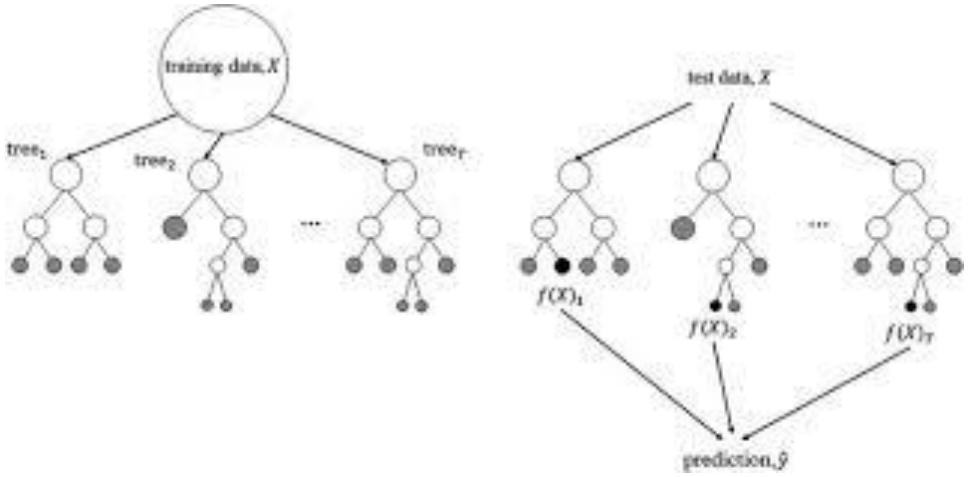
- Independent Variables
- ftm
- fta
- or
- dr
- ast
- to
- stl



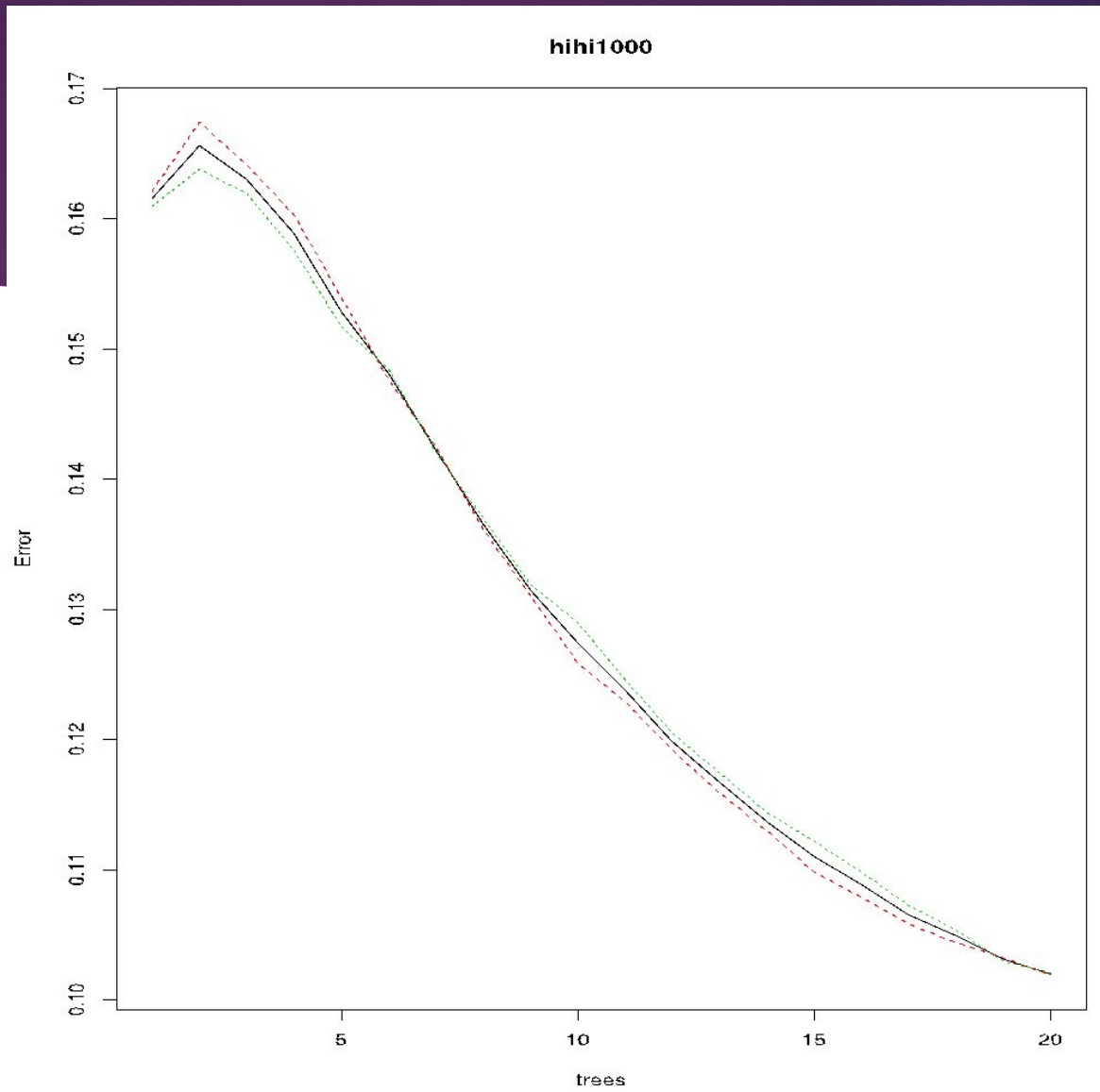
Random Forrest

- It develops lots of decision tree based on randomly selecting random variables from a random selection of data

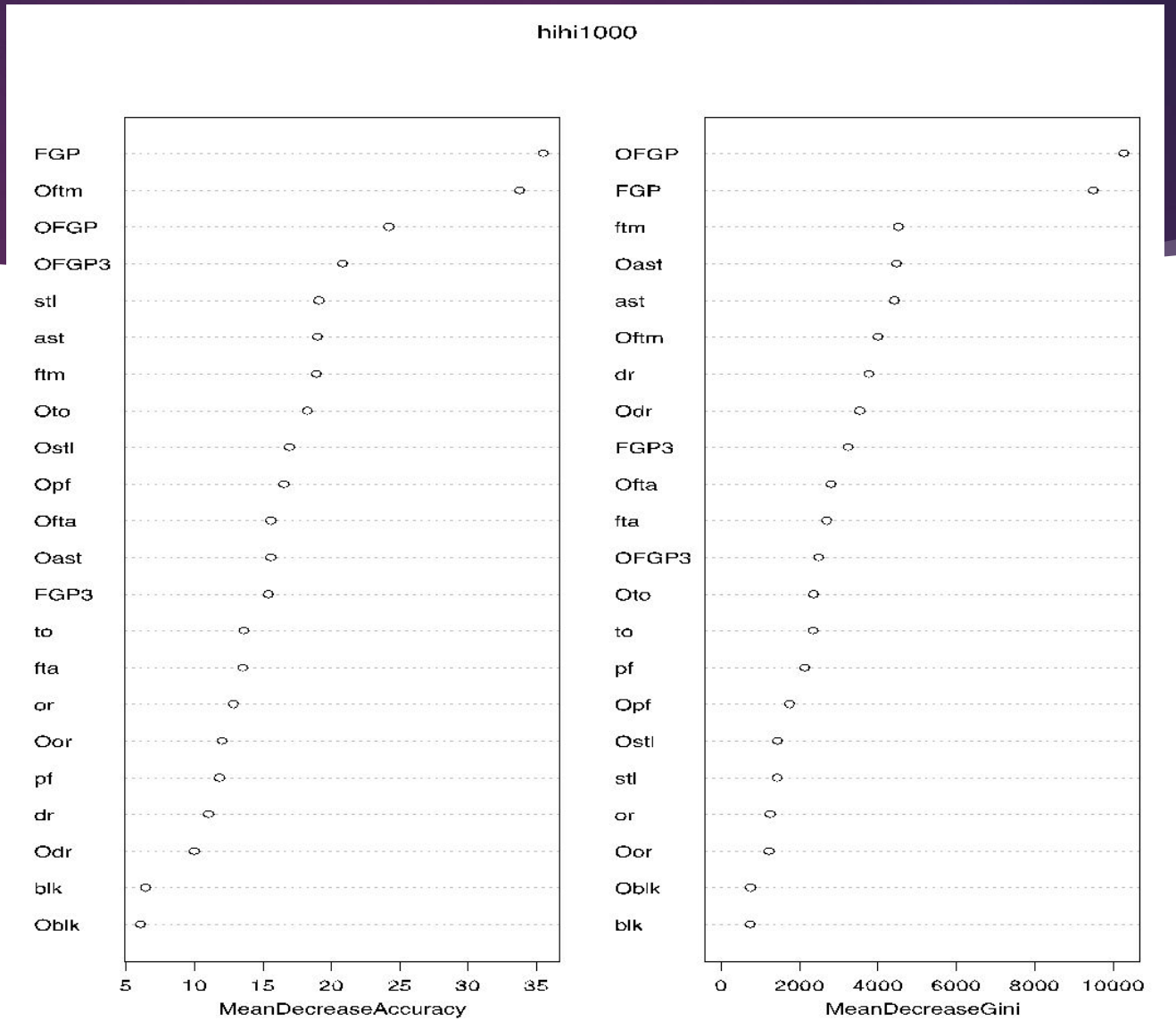
- Two principles
- - most of the trees are predicting correctly
- -Trees are making mistakes at different nodes
- Majority Rules



Error Rate



VIP


hihi1000
FGP
Oftm
OFGP
OFGP3
stl
ast
ftm
Oto
Ostl
Opf
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Oor
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MeanDecreaseAccuracy
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Training and Testing

- Split the random sample half and half
- The error rate was 10.2% on the training data
- The error rate on the testing data was 8.53%
- Next goal to test on 2015 tournament teams based on their averages

Explaining Averages

- From the tournament we now use season averages of 2015, instead of post game data to predict outcome
- By doing so we expect a higher error rate since we are now feeding the model average season data instead of post game data
- We took the Average of the 2015 Season

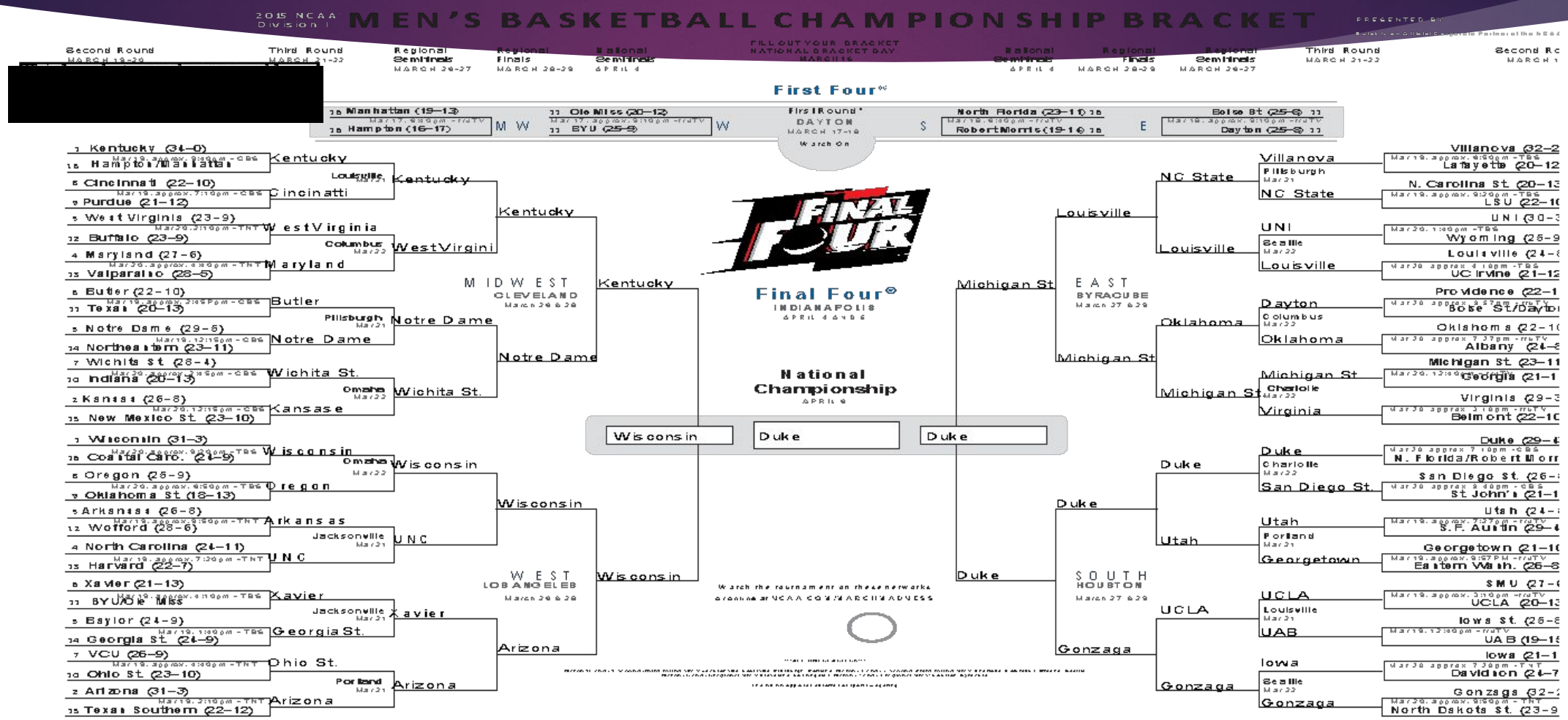
$$\overline{X} = \frac{\Sigma X}{n}$$

By Round Model

- Each round was run separately, and does not include wins from previous rounds.
- Even if game in previous round is incorrect, the next round is reset with all correct winners.
- This allows model to perform better than it would on the traditional bracket

Bracket by Round

65.67% Correct



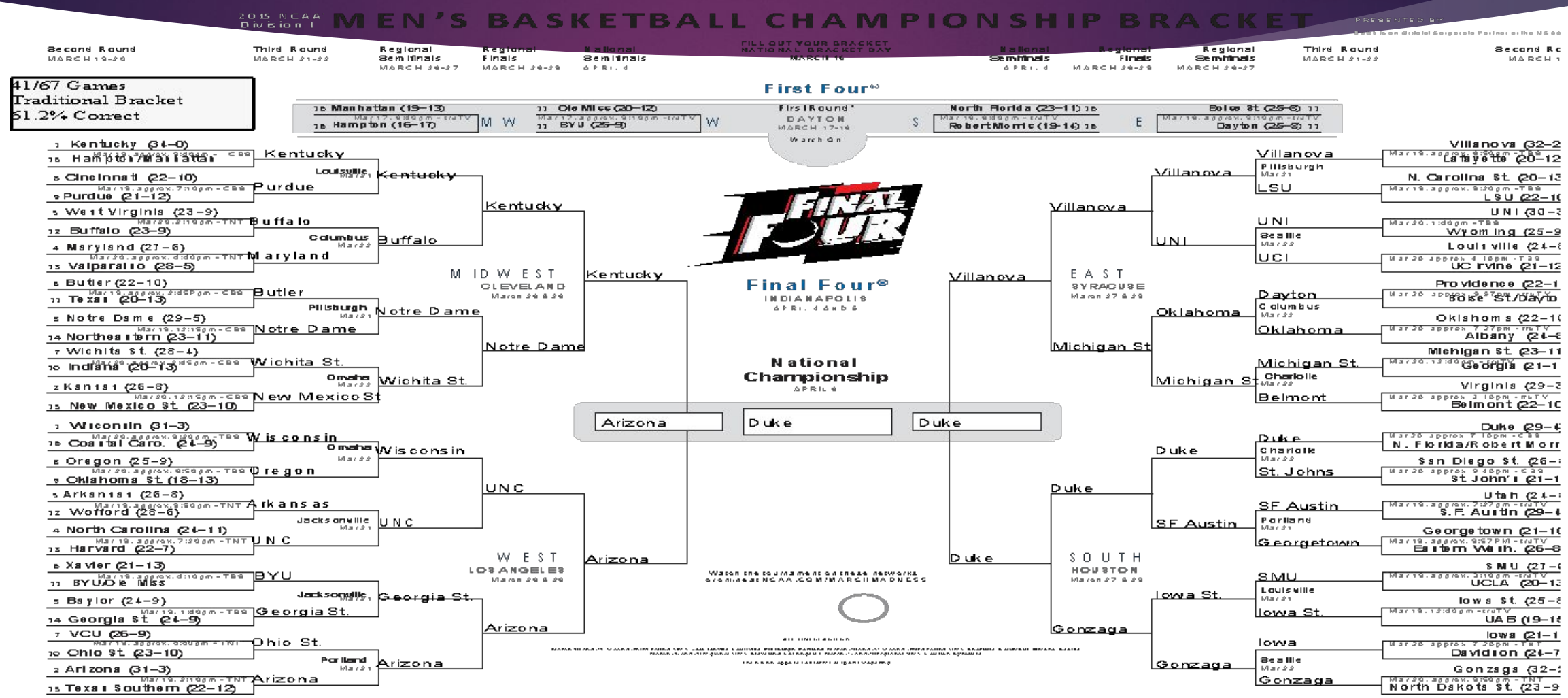
Results by Round

- Winner Duke Blue Devils
- ¼ - play in round
- 22/32– first round
- 11/16- second round
- 6/8- Sweet Sixteen
- ¾- Elite Eight
- ½-Final Four
- Winner predicted correctly

Traditional Tournament

- Single game elimination
- Fill out bracket entirely even if previous winners are incorrect
- Assumption: error rate will be greater than by Round bracket since games are conditional upon previous rounds

Traditional Bracket



Results by Traditional

- Winner Duke Blue Devils
- ¼ - play in round
- 21/32– first round
- 10/16- second round
- 6/8- Sweet Sixteen
- 2/4- Elite Eight
- ½-Final Four
- Winner predicted correctly

How to improve model ?

- For loop can be ran in order to calculate averages that are updated every game per team.
- Model would now resemble more of our test data format
- Create a model in which in can do team by team comparisons.
- - or create model where it compares different conferences
- -assumption: conferences has specific style
- Each team has their own model would then predict winner off of predicted independent variables .

What to take away

- Winners heavily dependent upon shooting percentage and there opponents overall shooting percentage.
- Though some predictions were incorrect since teams with a lower strength of schedule had higher shooting percentages for playing weaker teams
- Ex-New Mexico State beats Kansas
- Overall Random Forest algorithm provides exceptional results considering lack of data and descriptive independent variables.
- Shows us the power of many decision trees

Questions?