

# Beating the Book: Using ML to Identify an NBA Betting Edge

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## **Thesis Overview**



#### PART 1

✓ Convert betting lines into win probabilities



#### PART 2

✓ Build model to predict win likelihood for each team in a matchup



#### PART 3

✓ Test performance of my model versus betting odds

### **Data Sets**

#### **GAMBLING DATA**

Betting lines <u>archive</u> for each NBA game from 2007-08 to 2019-20

#### NBA TEAM GAME LOGS (REGULAR SEASON & PLAYOFFS)

- <u>nbastatR</u> package in R with vast API of NBA statistics
- Available team data:
  - Basic statistics (points, rebounds, assists, etc.)
  - Matchup data (home/away, days of rest, game number of the season)
  - Advanced metrics (efficiency ratings, pace of play)

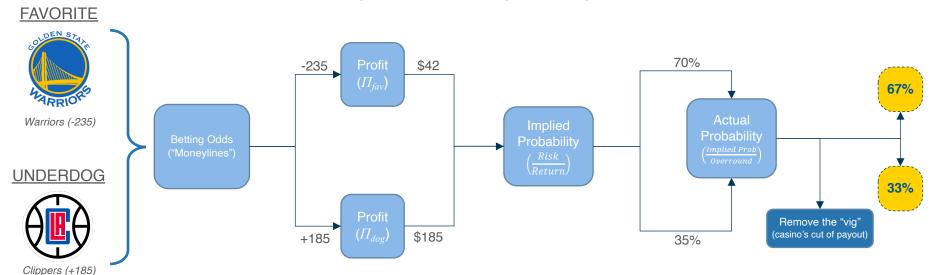


## Part 1 – Betting Odds

**COMPLETE** 

#### MATHEMATICAL DERIVATION FROM BETTING ODDS TO WIN PROBABILITY

(using example of risking \$100 wager)



**Notes** 

$$\Pi_{fav} = \frac{100}{-1 * ML} * Risk$$

$$\Pi_{dog} = \frac{ML}{100} * Risk$$

Return = Risk + Profit

 $Overround = IP_{fav} + IP_{dog}$ 

## Part 2 – Model Building

**IN PROGRESS** 

**GOAL:** For each team in a matchup, predict the binary response variable (Win or Loss) along with a confidence level (0-100%) to use in comparison to the betting odds to determine if there's an edge.

#### **AGGREGATION METHODS**

- · Use aggregation of full season to date to predict current game
- Use a rolling aggregation of last X games to predict current game

#### POTENTIAL PITFALLS

- Handle postseason and regular season differently?
- Lack of data for early season games. Solution: use games from end of previous season?

#### POTENTIAL MODEL TYPES

- Random Forest (with Boosting?)
- Neural Network
- Ridge or Lasso Regression
- PCA Regression

## Part 3 – Model Application

#### COMPLETE



#### **FIXED WAGER**

- Only wager on teams in which model predicts higher win probability than the betting odds.
- 2. Place fixed bet amount (e.g. \$10) on every wager.
- 3. Accumulate profits and losses from all bets to see the extent that the final amount is above or below starting bankroll of \$0.

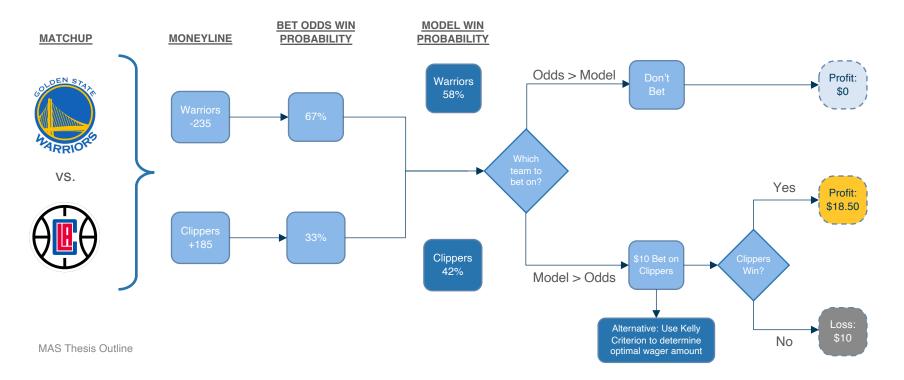


#### **KELLY CRITERION**

- Only wager on teams in which model predicts higher win probability than the betting odds
- Implement <u>Kelly Criteria</u> to determine optimal percentage of bankroll to wager based on edge identified from model confidence versus betting odds.
  - Compare results of fractional Kelly:
     1/4 Kelly, 1/3 Kelly, 1/2 Kelly, and Full Kelly
- Accumulate profits and losses from all bets to see if bankroll grows from initial \$1000 or trends toward \$0.

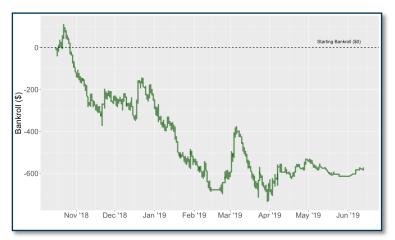
## **Logic Flow for Fixed Bet Payout**

Example application of fixed \$10 wager placed for a sample matchup and random model result

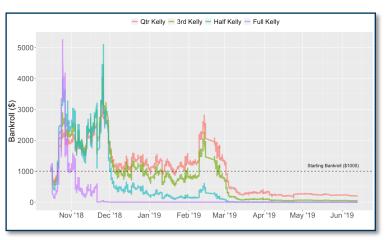


## **Comparison of Betting Strategies**

Proof of concept using predictions from a randomized model on 2018-19 NBA season



**BANKROLL FROM FIXED \$10 WAGER** 



BANKROLL FROM IMPLEMENTING KELLY CRITERIA

(beginning with \$1,000 bankroll)

#### RANDOM MODEL RESULTS:

Win	Loss	No Bet
667 (25.4%)	674 (25.7%)	1283 (48.9%)

**UCLA**Applied Statistics

# **Thank You**