

# Predicting post-snap MOFO/MOFC from Tracking data

FOR  $t \in \{1, 2, \dots, T\}$  seconds before the snap (say,  $T=7$ )

FOR each relevant player  $i \in \{\text{Safeties, linebackers}\}$

take the starting location  $\ell_{it} = (X_{it}, Y_{it})$ ,

velocity vector  $V_{it} = (V_{it}^x, V_{it}^y)$ ,

and acceleration vector  $a_{it} = (a_{it}^x, a_{it}^y)$

and predict the location  $\ell'_{it} = (x'_{it}, y'_{it})$  2.5 seconds after the snap

→ see NE-NYJ-116-Q2  
when the linebacker pops  
back to create  
cover 3 and cover MOFC

specifically, given covariates  $\vec{X}_{it} = \{(\ell_{it}, V_{it}, a_{it})\}$

fit the post-snap location density  $P(\ell'_{it} | \vec{X}_{it})$

we expect a narrower density as time  $t$  is closer to 0!

— fit separate density for each  $t \in \{1, 2, \dots, T\}$

— separate density for each player? Joint density theoretically better, but difficult. Start simple.

— consider **RFCDE** to fit the density

and use kinematics projections  $\hat{X}' = X + V_x(t+2.5) + \frac{1}{2} a_x(t+2.5)^2$   
 $\hat{Y}'$  similarly

Given post-snap location predictions  $\{\hat{x}'_{it}\}_i$ ,  
 Predict post-snap MOFC, denoted  $moFC'$ , probability

- logistic Regression  $P(MOFC' | \{\hat{x}'_{it}\}_i)$
- Consider a function of min  $y$  distance to the center

Finally, the continuous time  $MOFC'$  probability  
 Prediction at time  $t$  is

$$P_t := P_t(MOFC') = \int P(MOFC' | \{\hat{x}'_{it}\}_i) \cdot dP(\hat{x}'_{it} | \vec{x}_{it})$$

## Dataset Needed

for all relevant players  $i$

Play id $j$	frame id	time $t$ before Snap	def team name	position of player $y$	$x_{ijt}$	$y_{ijt}$	$v^x_{ijt}$	$v^y_{ijt}$	$a^x_{ijt}$	$a^y_{ijt}$	$x'_{ijt}$	$y'_{ijt}$	$MOFC'_j$
num relevant players													