



Conclusion

While researching, papers that speak on methods for predicting the outcome of organised football games were consulted. A paper by Constantinou, Fenton, and Neil published in 2012, specifically looked into forecasting the outcome of the English Premier League matching during 2010/11. [4] The method of prediction used in this paper considered **both objective and subjective information**, unlike our efforts, with future efforts being on revising the **methods used for calculating the strength of the teams**.

Many other methods have been used in the past to better rank the FIFA teams. The current FIFA 2018 ranking system is closely modelled after the **Elo rating system**, which is often used to determine the relative strength of players in zero-sum games. The official FIFA system has been revised three times in the past, and criticised a few times for inaccuracy, however, the methods use richer data and more features than the crude methods used in this report. [5]

It is hypothesised that **given a better model of team strength**, combined with a feature-identification based, or otherwise **advanced method of learning what variables are important** in identifying a winner, **more accurate predictions could be performed**.