

A basketball hoop and backboard are visible on the right side of the image. The background is a dark blue gradient with numerous blurred, out-of-focus lights in white, yellow, and orange, suggesting a stadium or arena setting at night. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image.

# **CROSSROADS CLASSIC ANALYTICS CHALLENGE '25**

**TEAM: DATA CURRY**





# MEET THE TEAM



**Ajay Shankar**



**Rohan**



**Krithiga Rajan**



**Subbaiah**



**Keerthi Anand**





# Problem Statement



## What?

Analyze school affinity and other institution based features' impact on a customers March Madness predictions.



## Why?

Understand patterns and biases in predictions to refine models and understand more about the customer preferences.



## How?

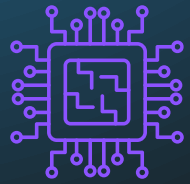
Build predictive models and visuals using bracket entry data, external sources, and Tableau.



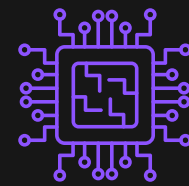
# How does the data look?



## Bracket Entry Dataset



130,002 rows

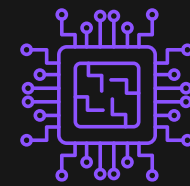


17 columns

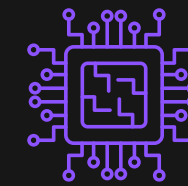
Has bracket entry predictions of customers and their postal codes, latitudes & longitudes



## NCAA Institution dataset

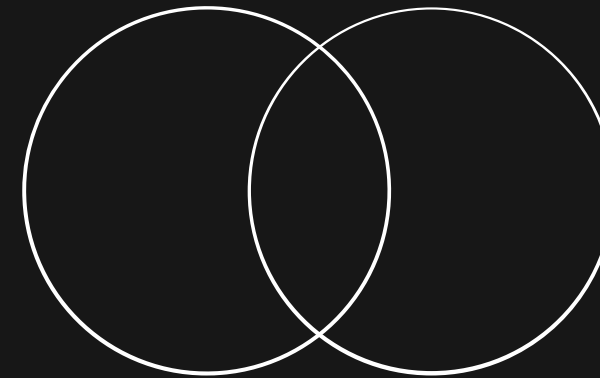


68 rows

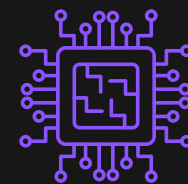


20 Columns

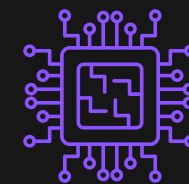
Has 68 institutes' data, including wins, losses average score, attendance enrollment etc.



## Consolidated data set



Has 130,002 rows



135 columns

Consolidated dataset after joining the above 2 dataset using 4 region IDs



# **Exploratory Data Analysis in Tableau**





**Now Let's talk  
about the Model**



# Model Strategy

## Goal

The goal is to predict a customer's semifinal picks (Semifinals 1, 2,) and national champion model based on their bracket entries, their distance from the selected institute and team stats

3 different binary class problems



Semi final 1

Use all region features but output should be one of the teams from east or west region



Semi final 2

Use all region features but output should be one of the teams from south or midwest region



NationalChampion

Use all region features but output should be one of the teams from semi 1 or 2

# Model Building



Data Preprocessing



One hot encoding of categorical features

Feature Engineering



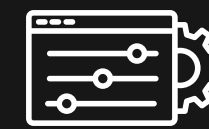
Engineered new feature called distance based on latitude and longitude info

Model Selection



Used XGboost model

Hyperparameter Tuning



Tuned learning rate, n estimators, branch size using grid search

Model Evaluation



Validation accuracy, ROC AUC, Calibration curve and confusion matrix



# Our Winning Model



## XGboost

We selected XG boost because of the feature interpretability and its ability to handle missing and skewed data

### Binary class

Treated the problem as 3 different binary class problems-predicting semi 1, 2 and national champion

### Accuracy

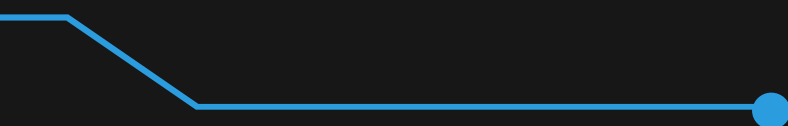
Semi 1 Accuracy - **69.4%**  
Semi 2 Accuracy - **64.9%**  
National Champion - **63.6%**

### Other models considered

Considered logistic regression and random forest techniques.

### SHAP

Used SHAP (SHapley Additive exPlanations) to get feature importance and infer results

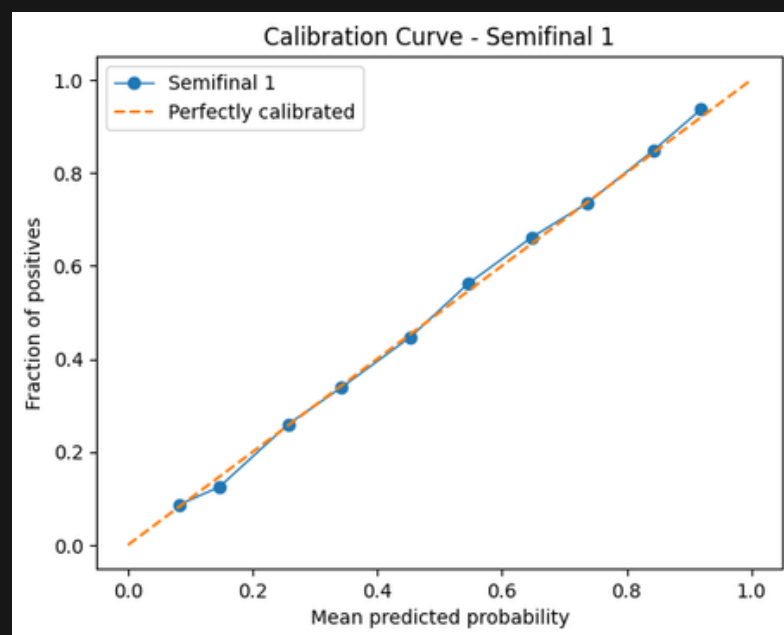
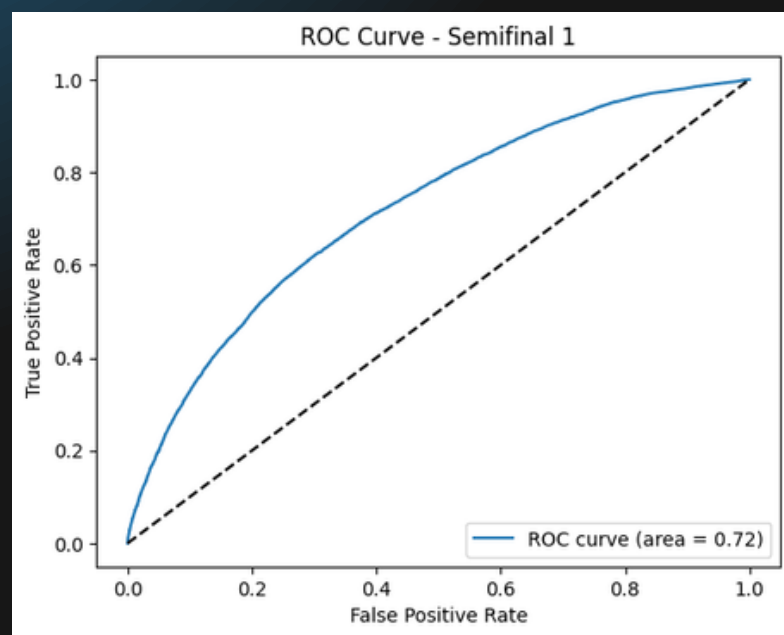
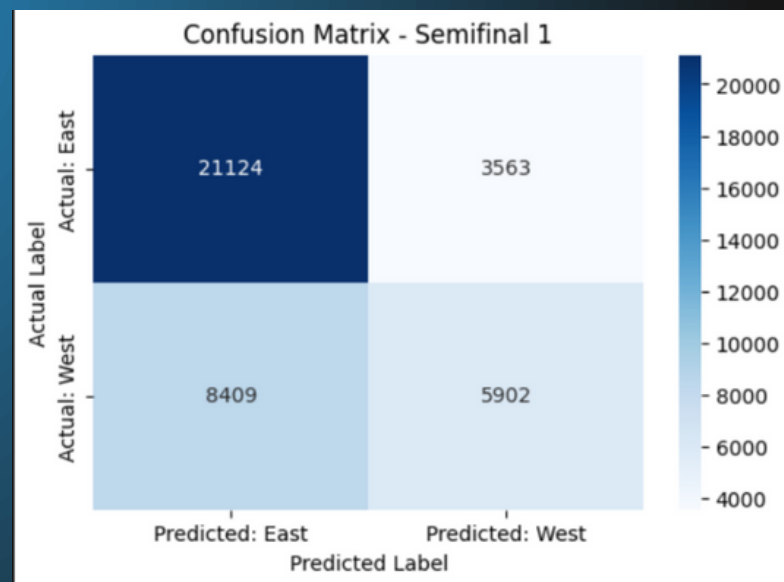


# Model Evaluation

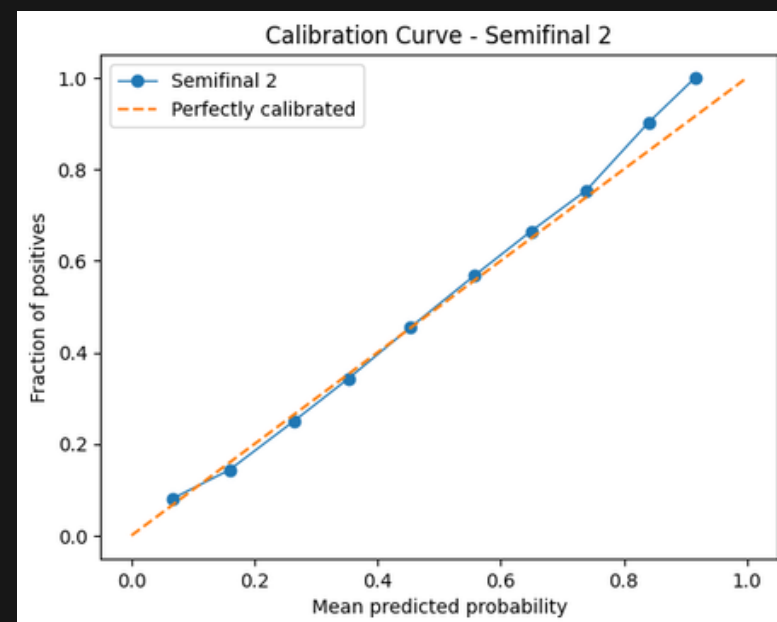
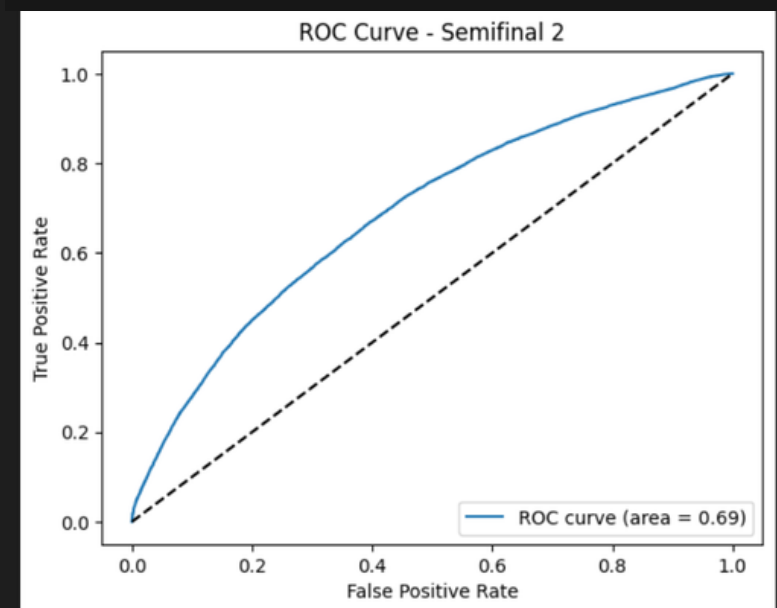
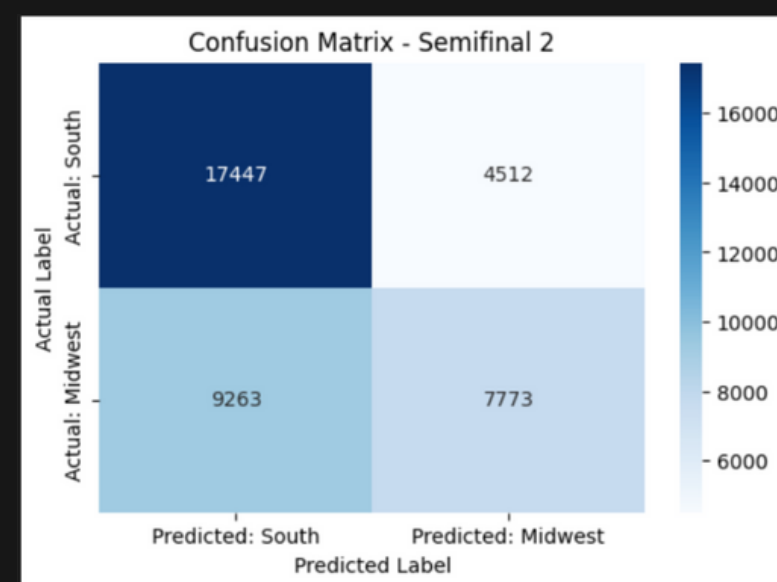




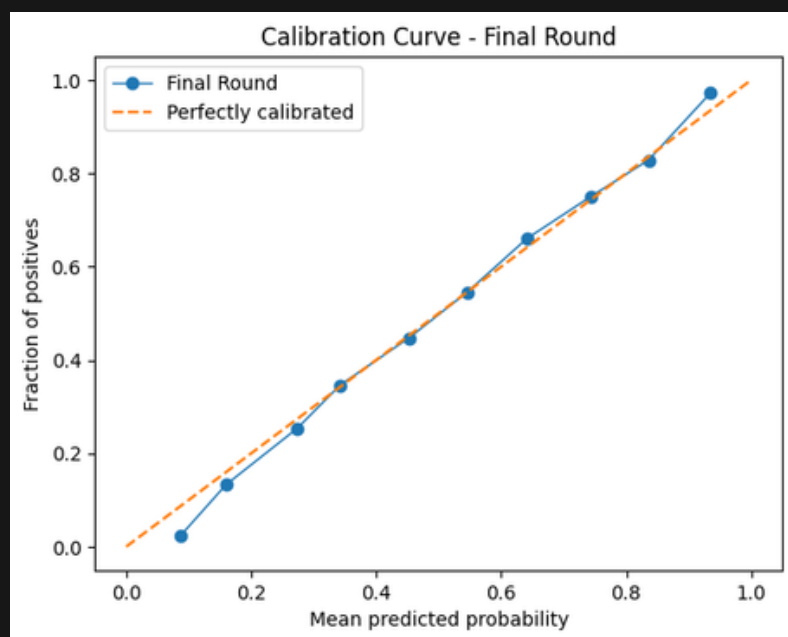
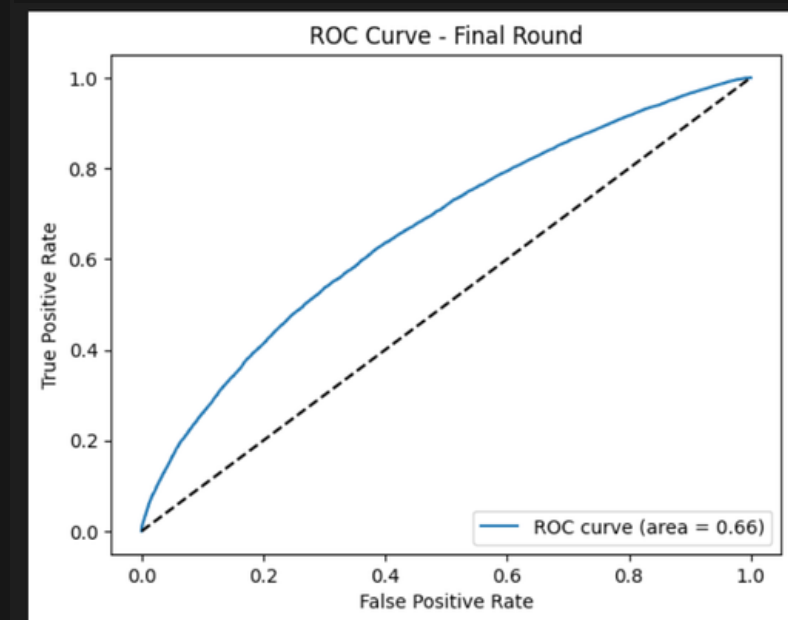
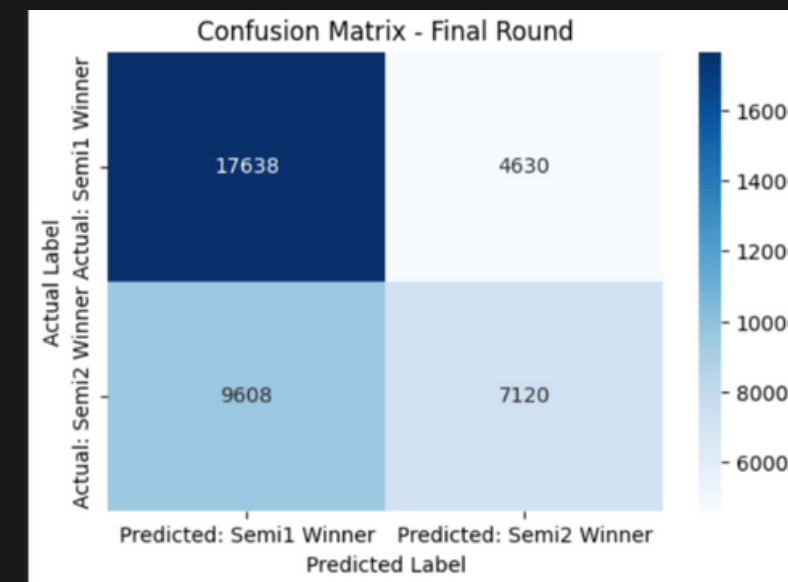
# Semifinal 1



# Semifinal 2



# National Champion



# Model Inferences

## Semifinal 1



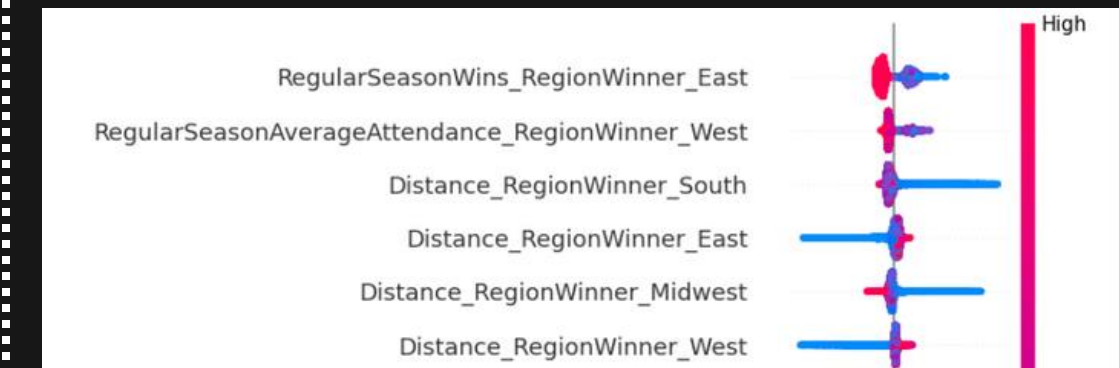
- Regular Season Wins (East) – The Strongest Factor - Huskies
- Regular Season Attendance (West) - Proxy for affinity
- Distance Between the Fan & the Institution (West) – Regional Bias
- Midwest Attendance - Indirect Impact on Fan Predictions

## Semifinal 2



- RegionWinner\_South\_288 – The Biggest Factor - Cougars
- Distance Between the Fan & the Institution (South) – Regional Bias
- School Size - preference for larger schools.
- Distance Between the Fan & the Institution (Midwest) – More Regional Bias

## National Champion



- 4 out of 6 parameters that affect the final are “distance”
- Clear indication of how affinity affects fans predicting the bracket
- If the team from semifinal-1 is UCONN, fans choose them as National champions in most cases.





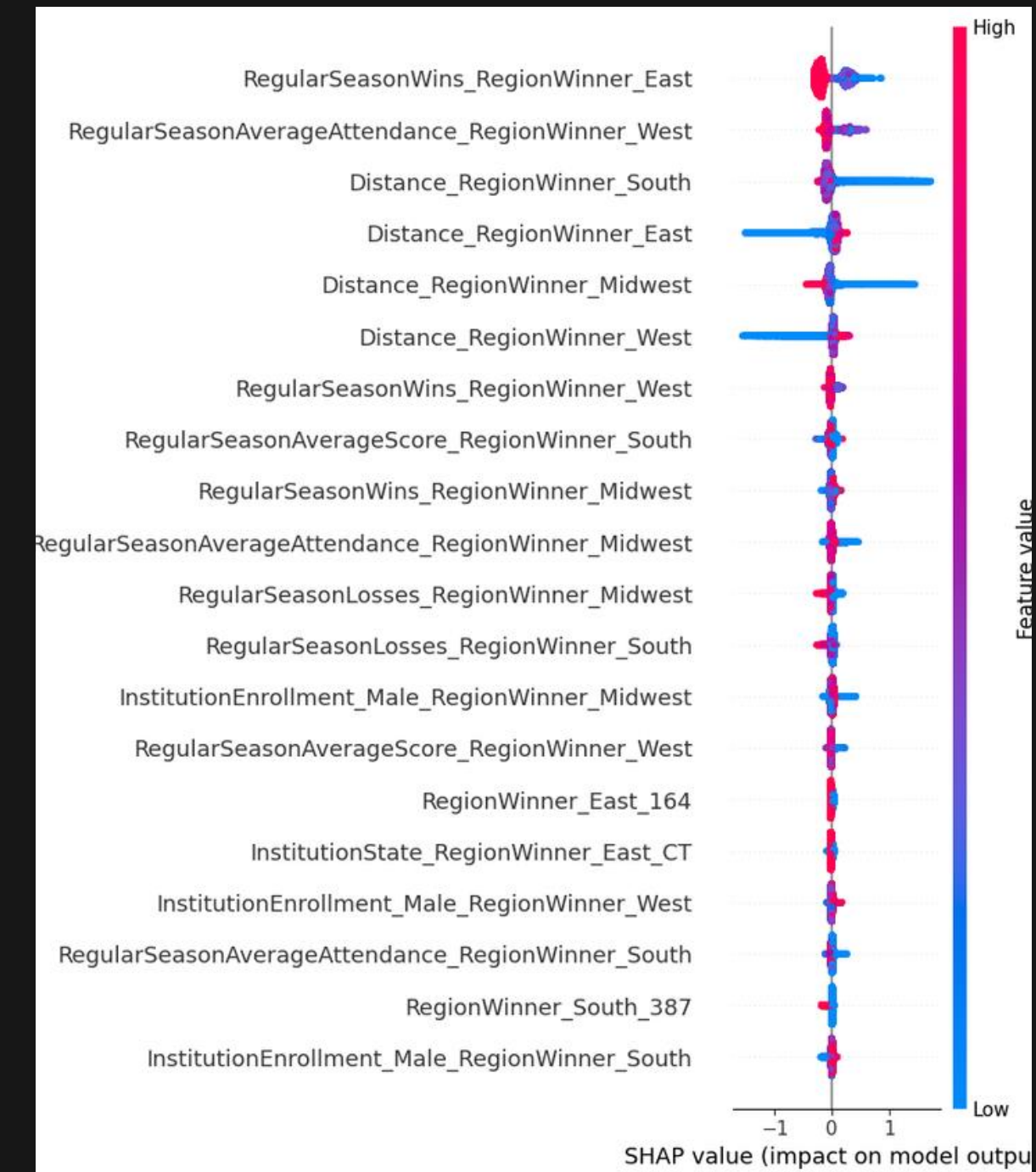
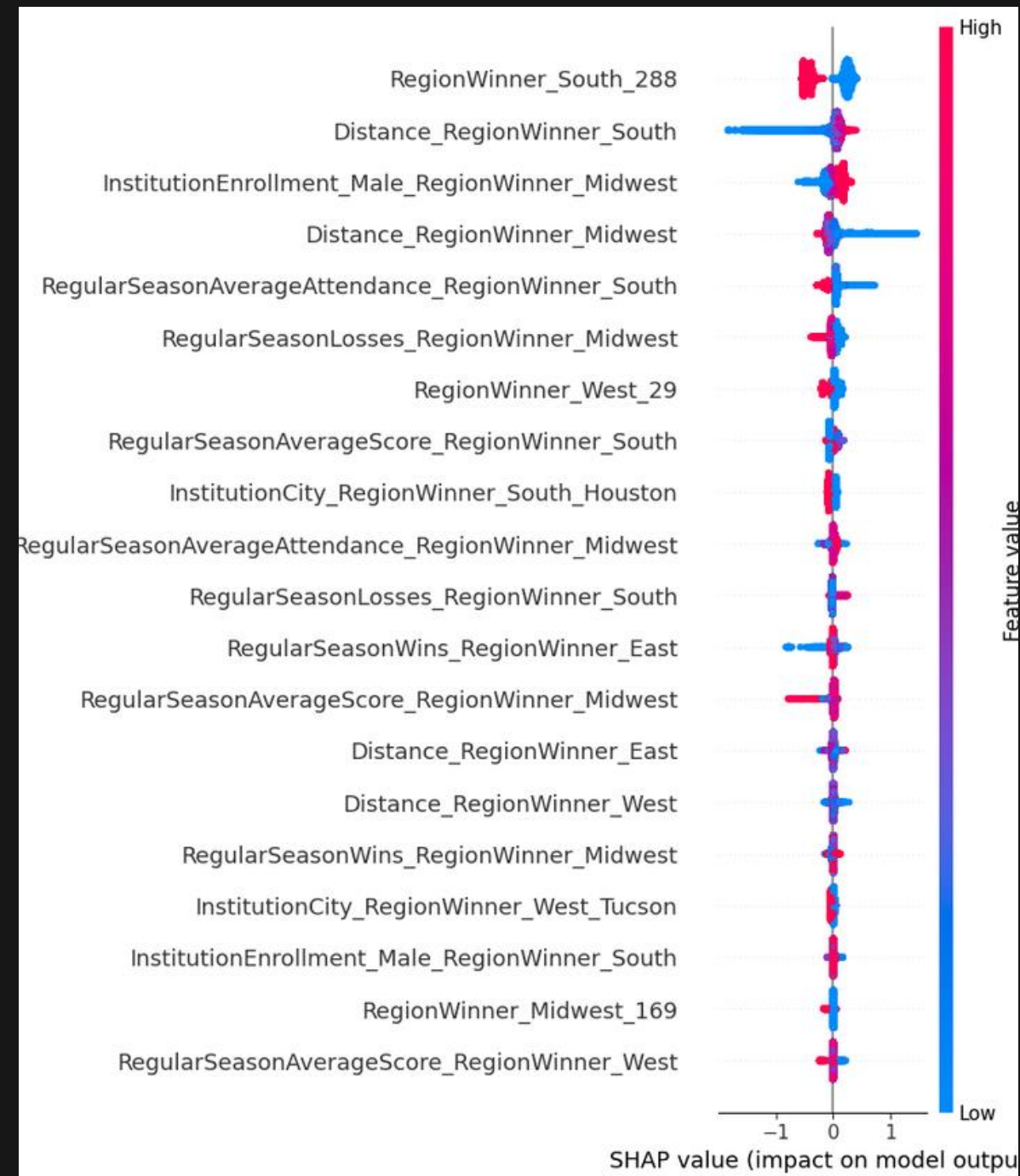
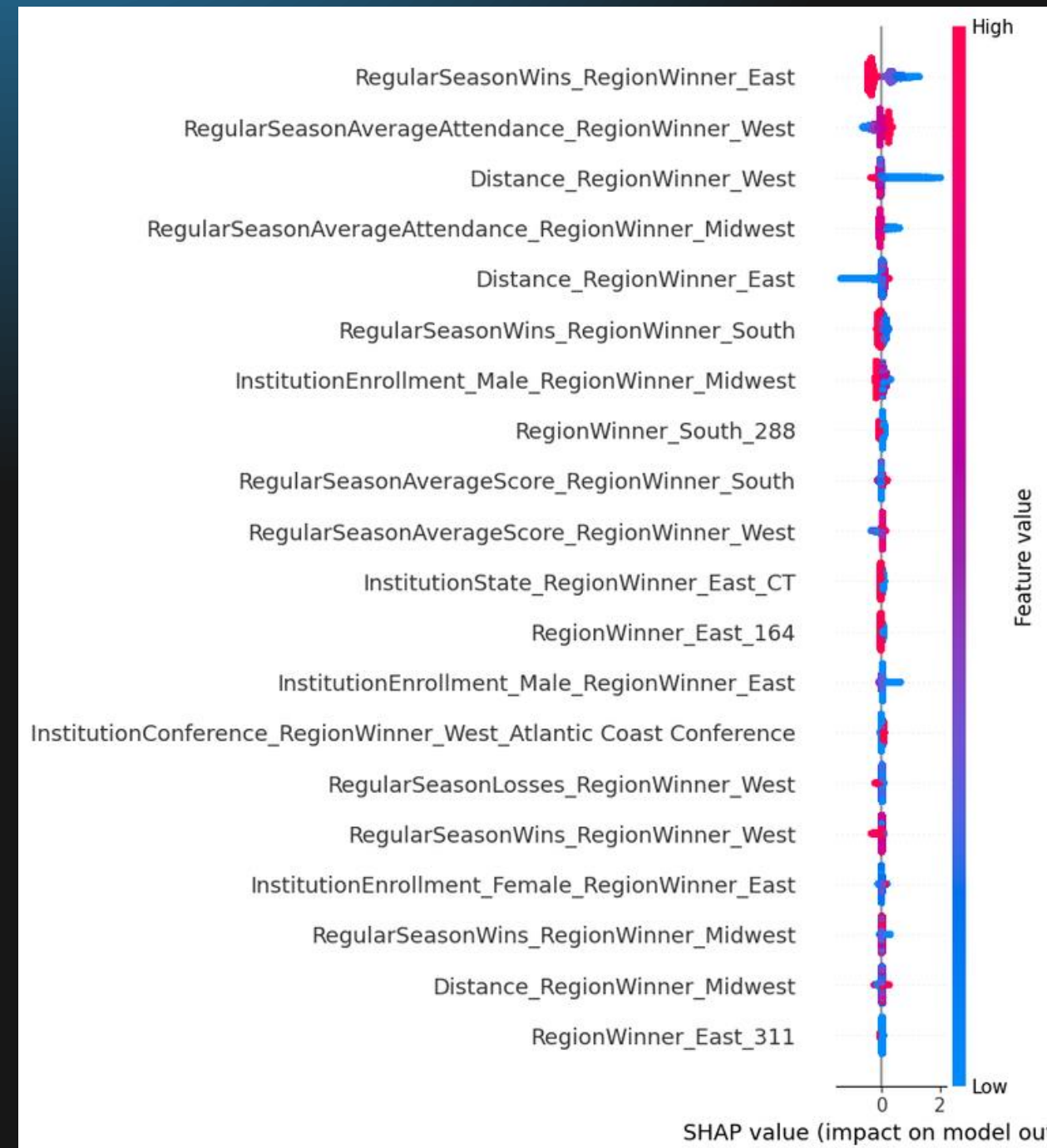
## East West Model



## South Midwest Model



## National Champion Model



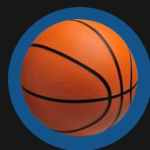
# What We Recommend



**Yes, distance plays a role in affinity, at least for stronger teams. So we recommend they engage and involve fans during home games**



**Texas has high school affinity and higher fan engagement- which makes it a good place to target investments and other promotional events**



**Stats play a role!- NCAA can build an interactive or AI-based stats dashboard and tools to increase engagement, as its evident**