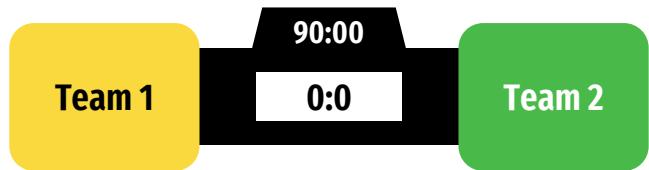




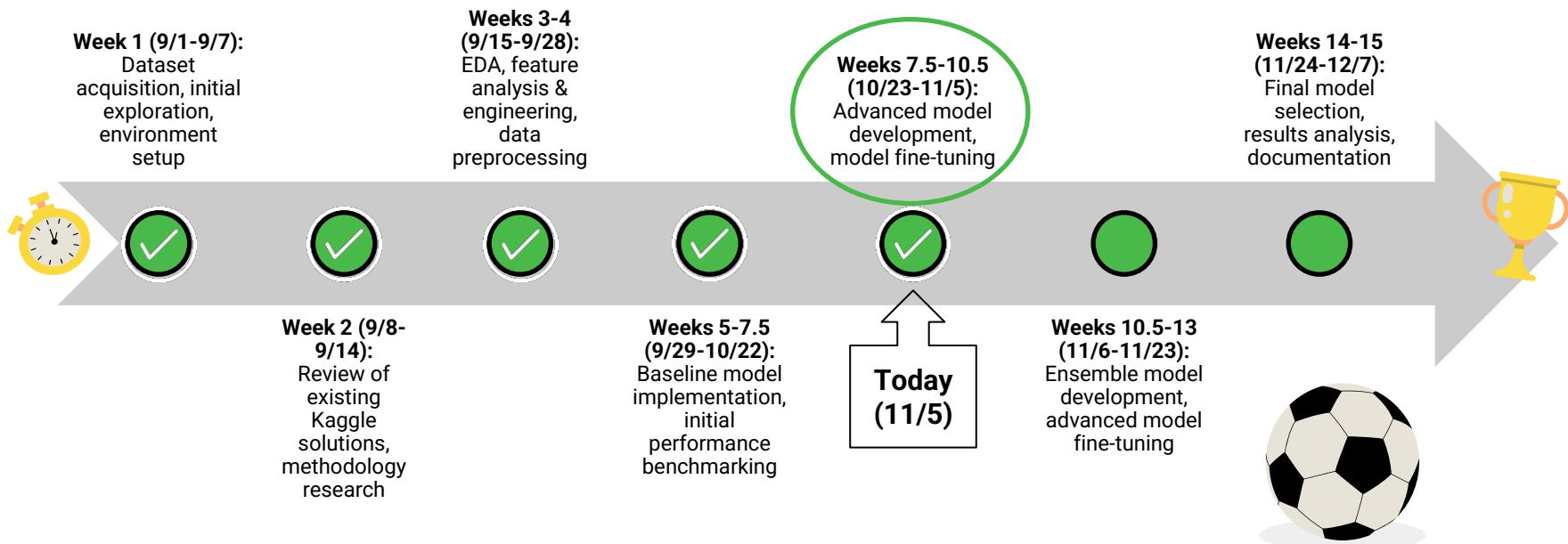
# Predicting Soccer Injuries with Machine Learning

## Module 5: Improved Solution

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DASC 9311: Data Science Project  
November 5, 2025



# Project Timeline



# Baseline Models: Improvement Approach

## Feature Set Simplification

Created a separate dataset (df\_raw) without engineered features for Random Forest

Kept full feature set minus Balance\_Test\_Score for XGBoost

## Model Persistence

Added code to save all three models using joblib



## Hyperparameter Optimization

Limited the range for number of trees (100, 110)

More focused max\_depth ranges

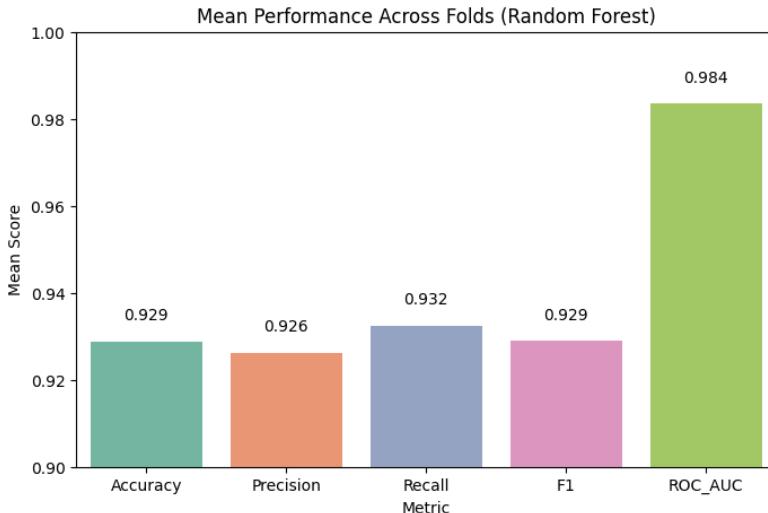
Simplified other parameters to reduce overfitting

# Model 2: Random Forest

## Original

### Model Setup

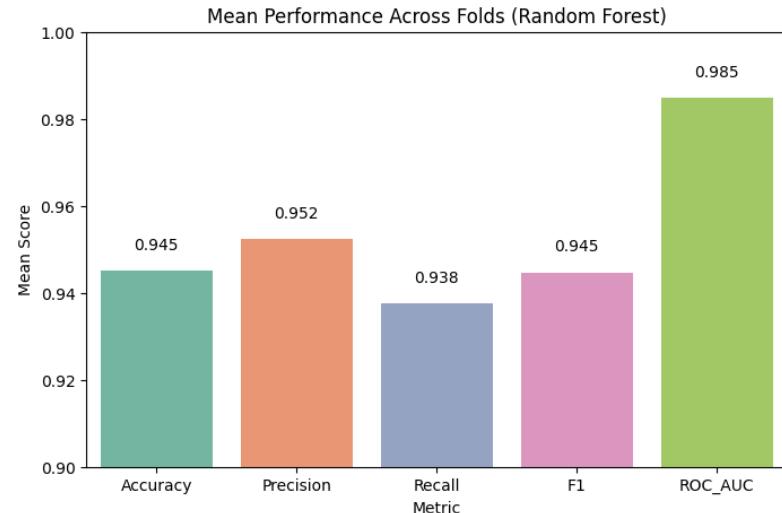
- **Full EDA dataset** (includes engineered features)
- **Hyperparameters Tuned:**
  - Number of trees:** [50, 100, 200]
  - Maximum depth:** [None, 10, 20, 30]
  - Minimum samples per split:** [2, 5, 10]
  - Minimum samples per leaf:** [1, 2, 4]
  - Max features:** ['sqrt', 'log2']



## Improved

### Model Setup

- **EDA dataset** (without engineered features)
- **Hyperparameters Tuned:**
  - Number of trees:** [100, 110]
  - Maximum depth:** [5, 10, 15]
  - Minimum samples per split:** [5]
  - Minimum samples per leaf:** [2]
  - Max features:** ['sqrt']





# Model 2: Comparison to Kaggle



Model	Original	Improved	Kaggle Solution 1	Kaggle Solution 2
Metrics	Accuracy: 0.929 Precision: 0.926 Recall: 0.932 F1: 0.929 ROC-AUC: 0.984	Accuracy: 0.945 Precision: 0.952 Recall: 0.938 F1: 0.945 ROC-AUC: 0.985	Accuracy: 0.906 Precision: N/A Recall: N/A F1: N/A ROC-AUC: N/A	Accuracy: <b>0.963 → 0.943</b> Precision: 0.951 Recall: 0.975 F1: 0.963 ROC-AUC: N/A



2nd

Kaggle  
Solution 2



1st  
Improved



3rd  
Original

# Model 3: XGBoost

## Original

### Model Setup

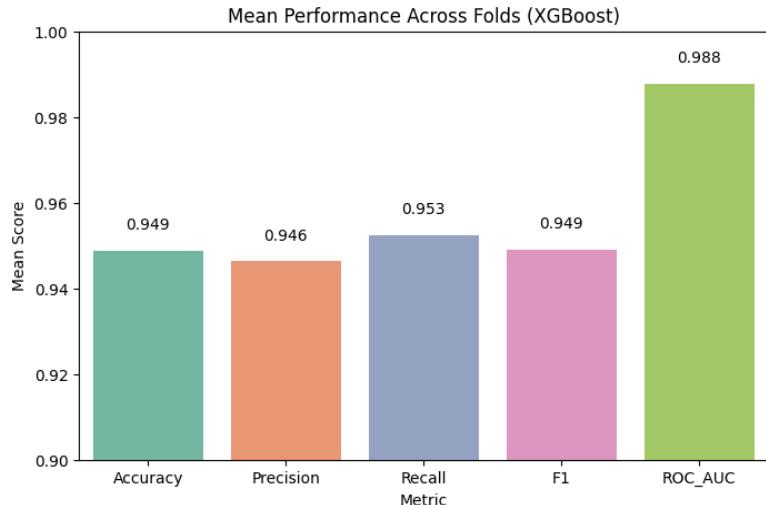
- **Full EDA dataset** (includes engineered features)
- **Max Iterations:** 1000 (ensures convergence)
- **Hyperparameters tuned:**
  - Regularization strength = [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10]
  - Penalty = L1 (Lasso) or L2 (Ridge)



## Improved

### Model Setup

- **EDA dataset** (without Balance\_Test\_Score)
- **Hyperparameters Tuned:**
  - Number of trees:** [100, 110]
  - Maximum depth:** [3]
  - Learning rate:** [0.01, 0.1]
  - Subsample:** [0.8]
  - Minimum child weight:** [3]





# Model 3: Comparison to Kaggle



Model	Original	Improved	Kaggle Solution 1	Kaggle Solution 2
Metrics	Accuracy: 0.940 Precision: 0.941 Recall: 0.940 F1: 0.940 ROC-AUC: 0.987	Accuracy: 0.949 Precision: 0.946 Recall: 0.953 F1: 0.949 ROC-AUC: 0.988	Accuracy: 0.894 Precision: N/A Recall: N/A F1: N/A ROC-AUC: N/A	Accuracy: <b>0.969 → 0.945</b> Precision: 0.941 Recall: 1.000 F1: 0.970 ROC-AUC: N/A



2nd

Kaggle  
Solution 2



1st  
Improved



3rd  
Original

# Advanced Model Development



1

**LightGBM**

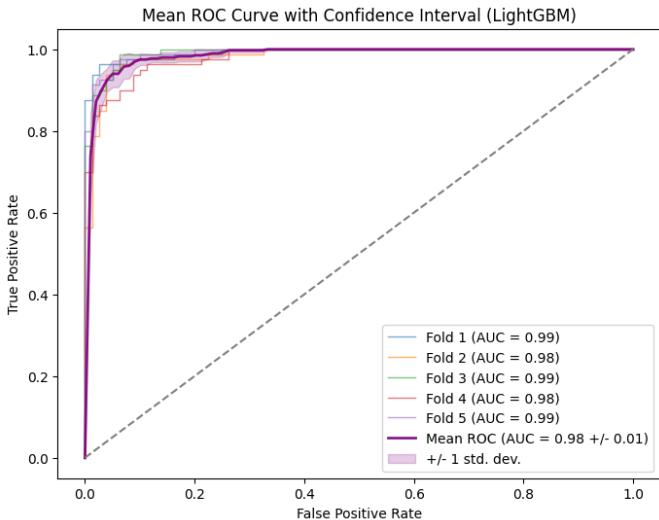
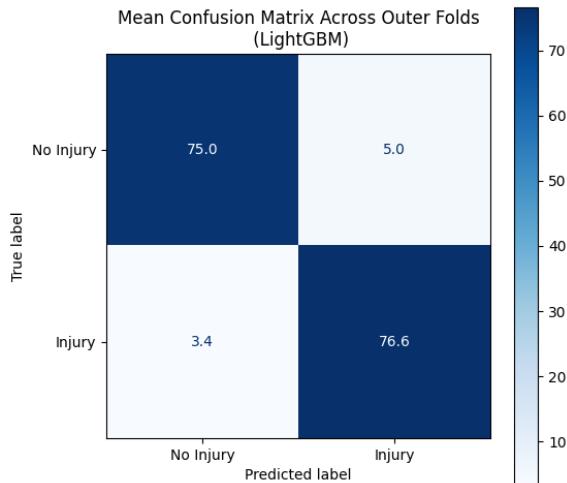
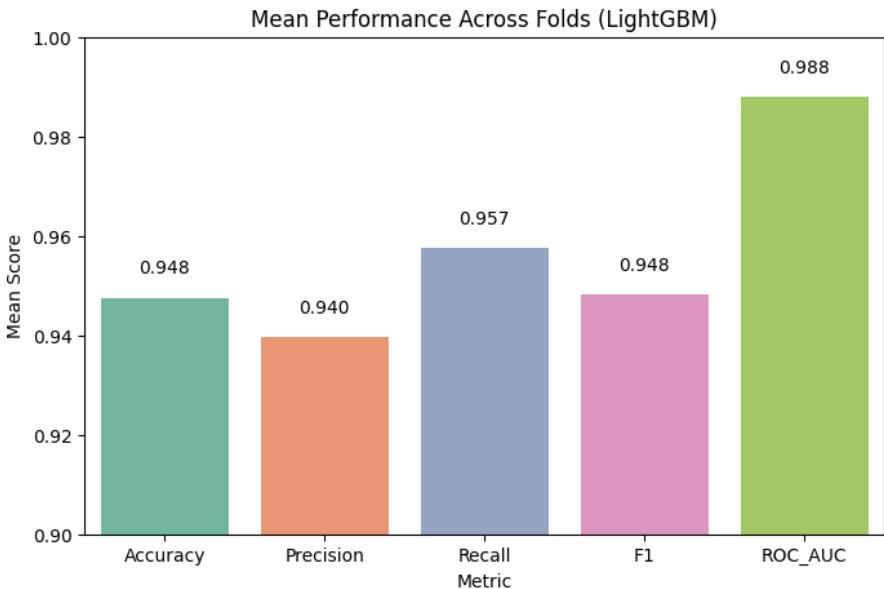
2

**Support Vector  
Machine (SVM)**

# Model 4: LightGBM

## Model Setup

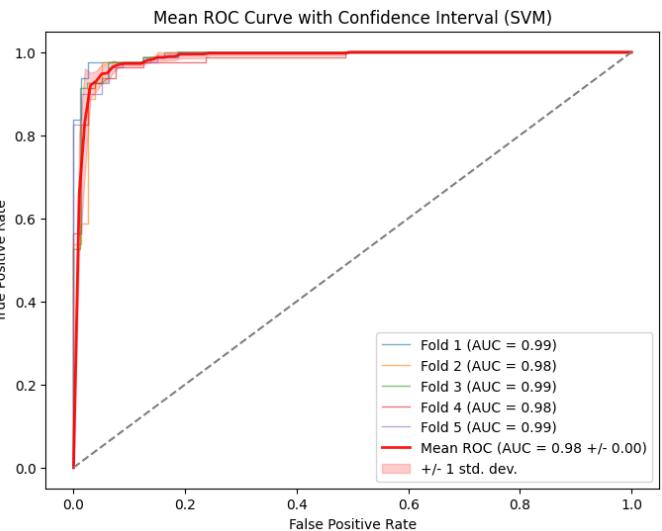
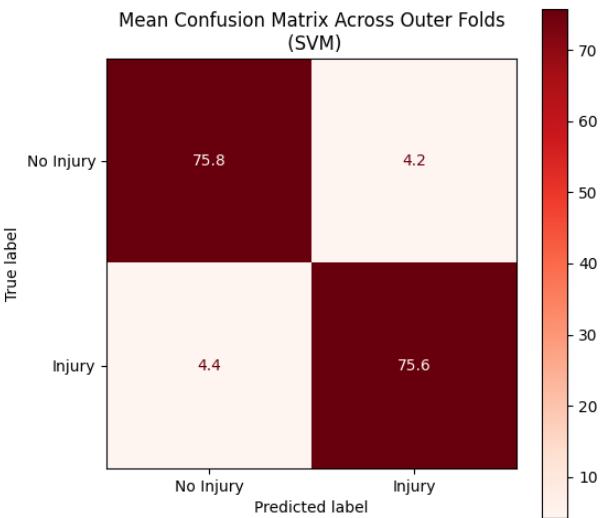
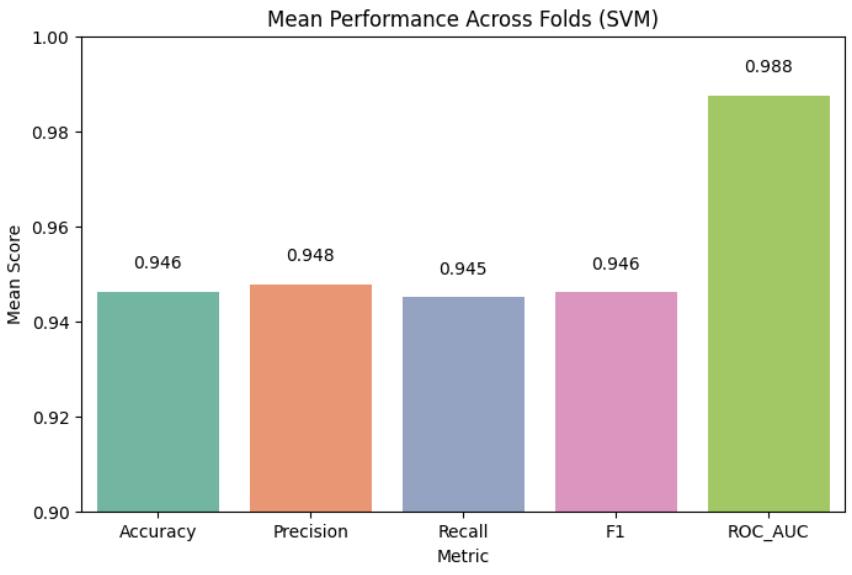
- Algorithm:** LightGBM (Gradient Boosting Machine)
- Device:** GPU-accelerated
- Early Stopping:** 30 rounds on validation set
- Hyperparameters tuned:** RandomizedSearchCV



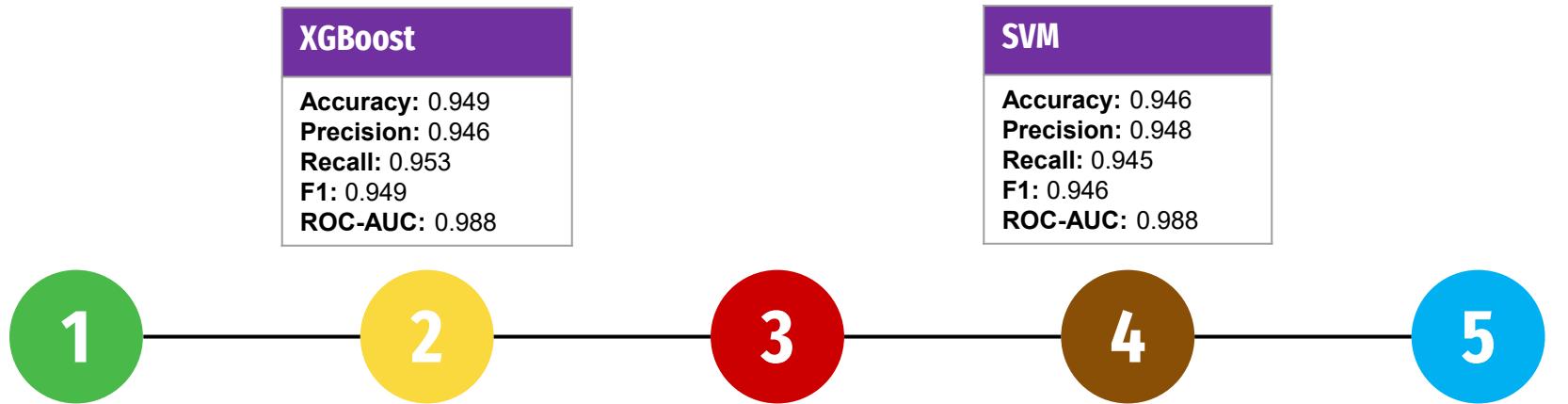
# Model 5: SVM

## Model Setup

- Algorithm:** Support Vector Machine (binary classification)
- Kernel:** RBF (Radial Basis Function)
- Hyperparameters tuned:**
  - C (regularization) = 1.0
  - Gamma = 'scale'



# Model Comparison



# Next Steps



## Ensemble model development

- Build Stacking Ensemble, Voting Classifier, Bayesian Model Averaging models



## Model Fine-Tuning

- Fine-tune the models with hyperparameter tuning, feature selection, and other methods



## Final Evaluation

- Evaluate and analyze each model
- Determine the best-performing model



## Documentation

- Document all steps taken
- Write the final report and prepare for presentations



# Thank You!

