## Parameters 2019 model 5

### Rates for the home and away goals

$$\ln \lambda_k(t) = \ln \alpha_i + \ln \beta_j + \ln \gamma_h + \mathbb{I}\{\text{half} = 2\} \ln \tau + \ln \lambda_{xy} + \omega_{\text{player}}(y^*(t) - x^*(t))$$
$$\ln \mu_k(t) = \ln \alpha_j + \ln \beta_i + \mathbb{I}\{\text{half} = 2\} \ln \tau + \ln \mu_{xy} + \omega_{\text{player}}(x^*(t) - y^*(t))$$

- *i*: home team index;
- *j*: away team index;
- $\alpha$ : attack strength parameter;
- $1/\beta$ : defense strength parameter;
- $\gamma_h$ : home advantage parameter;
- $\tau$ : second half parameter;
- x(t): the number of goals of the home team until minute t;
- y(t): the number of goals of the away team until minute t;
- $x^*(t)$ : the number of red cards of the home team until minute t;
- $y^*(t)$ : the number of red cards of the away team until minute t;

$$\boldsymbol{\lambda}_{xy} = \begin{cases} 1, \text{ for } x = 0, \ y = 0; \\ \lambda_{10}, \text{ for } x = 1, \ y = 0; \\ \lambda_{01}, \text{ for } x = 0, \ y = 1; \\ \lambda_{11}, \text{ for } x = 1, \ y = 1; \\ \lambda_{22}, \text{ for } x - y = 0, \ x, \ y, \ge 2; \\ \lambda_{21}, \text{ for } x - y \ge 1, \ x \ge 2; \\ \lambda_{12}, \text{ for } x - y \le -1, \ y \ge 2. \end{cases}$$

•  $\omega_{\rm player}$ : parameter that measure the impact of having extra players on the field.

# Rates for the home and away red cards

$$\begin{split} \lambda_k^*(t) &= A_\lambda \Big( t + 45^{\mathbb{I}\{\text{half} = 2\}} \Big) \\ \mu_k^*(t) &= A_\mu \Big( t + 45^{\mathbb{I}\{\text{half} = 2\}} \Big) \end{split}$$

### Stoppage time

The stoppage time for the first half,  $U^1$ , and the second half,  $U^2$ , are modeled as:

$$U^1 \sim \text{Poisson}(\eta_1 + \rho_1 r^1)$$
  
 $U^2 \sim \text{Poisson}(\eta_2 + \rho_2 r^2 + \kappa c)$ 

- $r^t$  is the amount of red cards received in half t until minute 45;
- $c = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } |x y| \le 1 \text{ at minute 45 of the second half;} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$

#### Constraint

The constraint for identificability is

$$\sum_{i}^{n} \log(\alpha_i) = \sum_{i}^{n} \log(\beta_i).$$

```
options(knitr.kable.NA = "-")
options(scipen = 999)

library(dplyr)
library(knitr)

load("data/input.RData")
load("data/mod_5.RData")
```

Table 1: Alphas and betas

Team	α	β
Athletico-PR	0.1028	0.0622
Atlético-MG	0.0932	0.0937
Avaí	0.0364	0.1289
Bahia	0.0887	0.0859
Botafogo	0.0632	0.0908
Ceará	0.0701	0.0822
Chapecoense	0.0639	0.1032
Corinthians	0.0864	0.0650
Cruzeiro	0.0529	0.0935
Csa	0.0474	0.1222
Flamengo	0.1854	0.0734
Fluminense	0.0772	0.0893
Fortaleza	0.1055	0.0974
Goiás	0.0951	0.1299

Team	$\alpha$	β
Grêmio	0.1351	0.0802
Internacional	0.0885	0.0734
Palmeiras	0.1299	0.0622
Santos	0.1341	0.0639
São Paulo	0.0803	0.0563
Vasco da Gama	0.0786	0.0885

Table 2: Goal rate parameters

Parameter	Estimative
$\gamma_h$	1.6932
au	1.2437
$\lambda_{10}$	0.7527
$\lambda_{01}$	1.0702
$\lambda_{11}$	1.1343
$\lambda_{22}$	0.8118
$\lambda_{21}$	0.7479
$\lambda_{12}$	1.0426
$\mu_{10}$	1.3970
$\mu_{01}$	0.7985
$\mu_{11}$	1.0650
$\mu_{22}$	1.4137
$\mu_{21}$	1.2809
$\mu_{12}$	0.7306
$\omega_{ m player}$	0.4574

```
Parameter = c("$A_\\lambda$", "$A_\\mu$")
reds = tibble(Parameter, Estimative = exp(mod_5$a))
kable(reds, digits = 8, caption = "Red card rate parameters")
```

Table 3: Red card rate parameters

Parameter	Estimative
$\overline{A_{\lambda}}$	0.00001921

Parameter	Estimative
$A_{\mu}$	0.00003334

Table 4: Stoppage time parameters

Estimative
3.0211
3.9504
1.1416
0.1988
1.4011

#### mod\_5\$loglik

## [1] -1522.751