



Optimizing NFL Daily Fantasy Football

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40 million people

(~ twice the population of New York)





	Odds	more likely than FS
Odds of winning \$135,000 at fantasy sports (FS)	1 in 136,363	
Odds of dating a supermodel	1 in 88,000	
Odds of becoming a pro athlete	1 in 22,000	
Odds of being struck by lightning	1 in 3,000	45 x 🗲

You have a higher chance of making money from playing real football than fantasy football... unless you're a **data scientist**!

Data Preparation



Data Collection

For each game from 2019-2021...

Player Statistics & Salaries **Source**: FantasyData.com

Team Injuries **Source**: SportsData.io

fantasydata sportsdata

Preprocessing

Manipulated raw data to create the following variables for each player...

Player Statistics (4)

Fantasy Points: Accumulated based on performance **Pass Share**: Passing attempts ÷ Total offensive plays **Rush Share**: Rushing attempts ÷ Total running plays **Target Share**: Intended targets ÷ Total passing plays

*computed historical averages (rolling average, last 5 games, last 3 games)

Opponents (1)

OPR: Opponent Position Rank *ordered from 1-32, 1 being the hardest opponent

Team Injuries (4)

QB/TE injured: Whether starting QB/TE is injured **RB/WR injured**: Amount of fantasy-relevant RB/WR are injured

*fantasy relevant = above teams' average fantasy points





Building our Models

For each position...

- Used 2019 & 2020 data
- Ran simple linear regression on all predictors
- Found **best combination** of relevant predictors
- Recursively **added remaining** predictors
- Compared to black-box methods
- **Selected best model** to predict 2021 fantasy points

Results 2021

Real Data:

MSE: 38.59 **+/- 6.21 Points** **DraftsKing Data:**

MSE: 3.46 +/- **1.86 Points**

Example: Wide Receiver (WR) Model

antasyPointsMean_Rolling	0.548*** (0.055)	
TargetShareMean_Last3	22.315*** (3.590)	
OPR	0.042** (0.017)	
QBInjured	-1.692*** (0.630)	
VRInjured	1.501*** (0.395)	
Constant	-0.250 (0.408)	
Observations	1,868	
\mathcal{E}^2	0.362	
Adjusted R ²	0.361	
Residual Std. Error	6.967 (df = 1862)	
Statistic	211.585*** (df = 5; 1862)	
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01	



Gurobi Optimization: Finding Best Lineup

Decision Variable:

 $Player_i$: 1 if player is chosen, 0 if not

Rules

- **1)** Budget $\leq 50000
- 2) Lineup Composition

Objective Function:

 $Max Z \sum_{i} Player_{i} * FantasyPoints_{i}$

One football game per week... accounting for lag data

12 Weeks = 12 Lineups

Found **trends** in 2020 **Perfect Hindsight:** 2021 Model **constraints**



Position	Amount
Quarterback (QB)	
Running Back (RB)	
Wide Receiver (WR)	
Tight End (TE)	G ⊎
FLEX (RB/WR/TE)	
Defense Team (DST)	●

- 3) QB & RB -> different team
- 4) Players can't play against DST
- 5) FLEX is WR

Preliminary Findings



Did our additional constraints help?

Additional constraints improved our performance **by 1.17** points/week

Answer:

Yes, slightly

5 weeks they helped

- 4 weeks they didn't
- 3 weeks indifferent

How well did we perform compared to perfect lineups?

Answer:

Very poorly

Our lineups achieved **157.0 less points per week** than perfect lineups

Reason: Unpredictable nature of fantasy sports

- All-stars have a bad game
- No-names break out

Are you better off using our predictions or DraftKing's projections?

Answer:

DraftsKing, but it's close

Our lineups achieved **14.8 less points per week** compared to lineups made with DraftKings projections



Now you can compete in Daily Fantasy Football!

Thanks for listening

