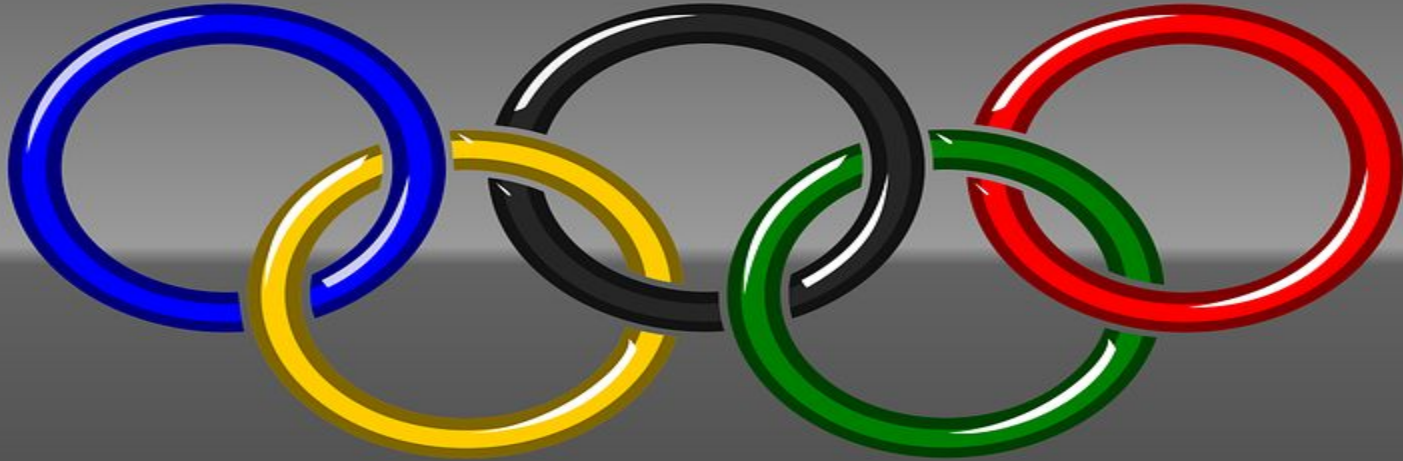


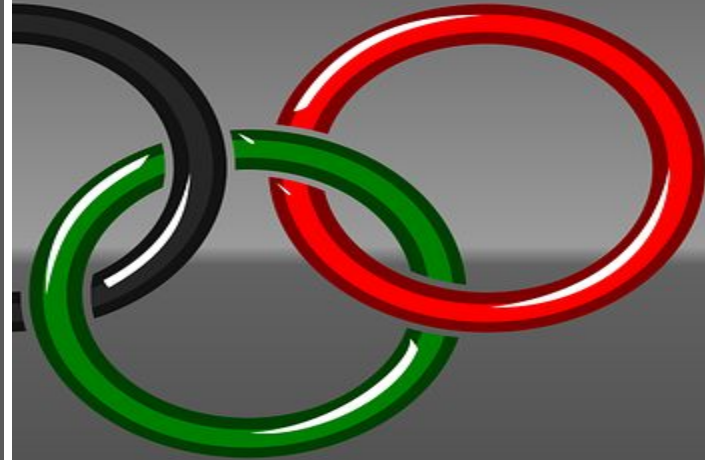
Predicting Medal Placement in the Olympics Based on BMI



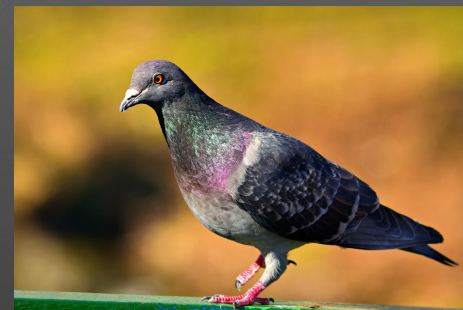
Analysis By April Bostic and Margaret Lang

Topic Choice

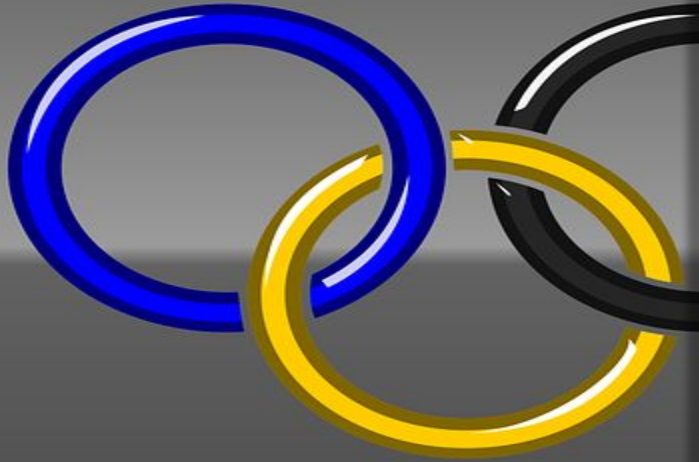
The occurrence of the 2020 Summer Olympics in Tokyo was the reason behind choosing this topic.



Sports no longer in the Olympics

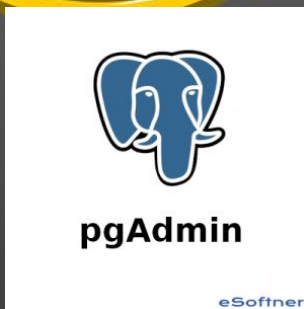
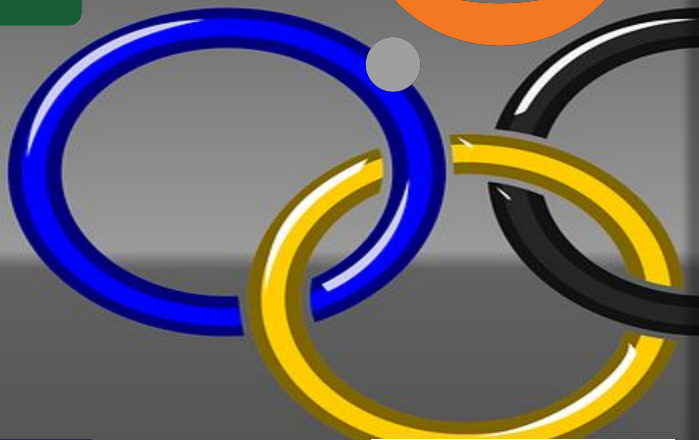


Data



Title of DataSet: 120 years of Olympic History

DataSet Link: [Data on athletes and medal results from Athens 1896 to Rio 2016 from Kaggle](#)



Data Exploration

- Cleaned Data with Pandas in Jupyter Notebook and Excel
- Calculated BMI in Excel
- Created Database in PGAdmin
- Database hosted on AWS

Data Exploration

```
In [15]: # Determine if there are any missing values in the data.  
olympic_data_df.count()
```

```
Out[15]: Name      271116  
Sex        271116  
Age        261642  
Height     210945  
Weight     208241  
Team       271116  
Games      271116  
Season     271116  
Event      271116  
Medal      39783  
dtype: int64
```

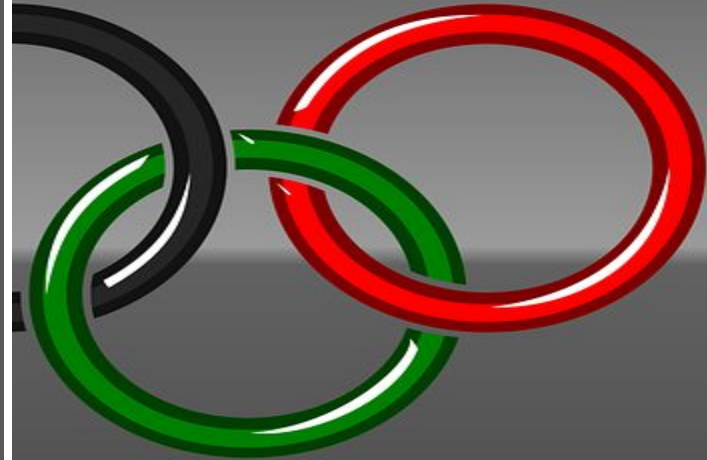
```
In [20]: # Drop the NaNs.  
clean_olympic_data = olympic_data_df.dropna()
```

```
In [21]: clean_olympic_data.to_csv(r'.\cleandata.csv')
```

Clipboard Font Alignment Nu											
SUM X ✓ fx =E2/D2/D2*10000											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Name	Sex	Age	Height	Weight	Team	Games	Season	Event	Medal	BMI
2	A Dijiang	M	24	180	80	China	1992 Summer	Summer	Basketball	1	2*10000

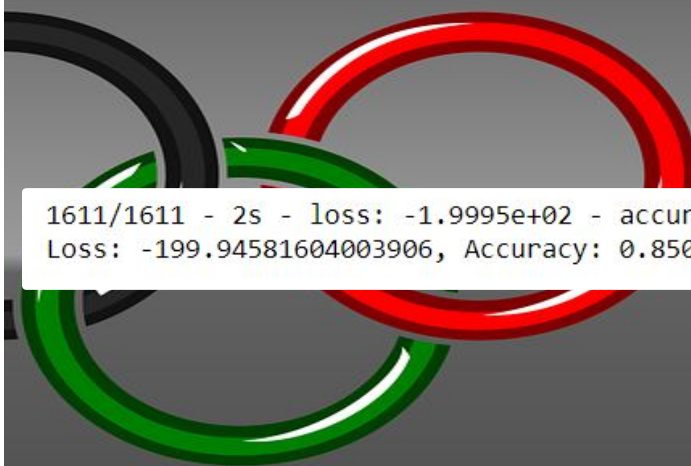
Questions for the Data

- Can we predict Olympic winners based on BMI?
- What is the variance by season or sex?



Data Analysis

- Encoded Data in Medal column
- Dropped useless columns
- Neural Network
 - Initial NN model tried to predict medal type won with low accuracy (0.35) and high loss
 - Switched NN to predicting if athlete will win any medal or no medal with high accuracy and high loss
- Features include Age and BMI
- Target is the Medal column

A graphic of the Olympic rings, with the top two rings (black and red) and the bottom two rings (green and blue) visible. The rings are interlocked and have a 3D effect with highlights and shadows.

```
1611/1611 - 2s - loss: -1.9995e+02 - accuracy: 0.8505  
Loss: -199.94581604003906, Accuracy: 0.8504714369773865
```


Further Analysis

With more time, we could have analyzed performance by BMI within individual sports. Premature analysis showed some sports (Gymnastics, swimming, etc) had lower average BMI than others (weightlifting, judo, etc).

