

Chess Analysis Project 1

Mike Birlew

2023-02-11

Introduction

Chess is a complex game of strategy with several factors involved that lead to a win. The raw data set comes from kaggle's website <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/datasnaek/chess>. This data set includes over 20000 games that were collected from an online chess simulator containing user data from Lichess.org. This project will begin to look into patterns that players may use to influence there chances of winning specifically move sets, known as opening moves, that have been defined as standard opening plays consisting of a specific set of moves.

Data Cleaning

To analyze the data for move strategy comparison, the raw data has been cleaned from sixteen columns to seven columns. The winner column has been filtered of all games that are not defined as a win leaving 6,325 total games. The standardized opening moves sets (opening_eco) has been factored to contain 272 different opening moves.

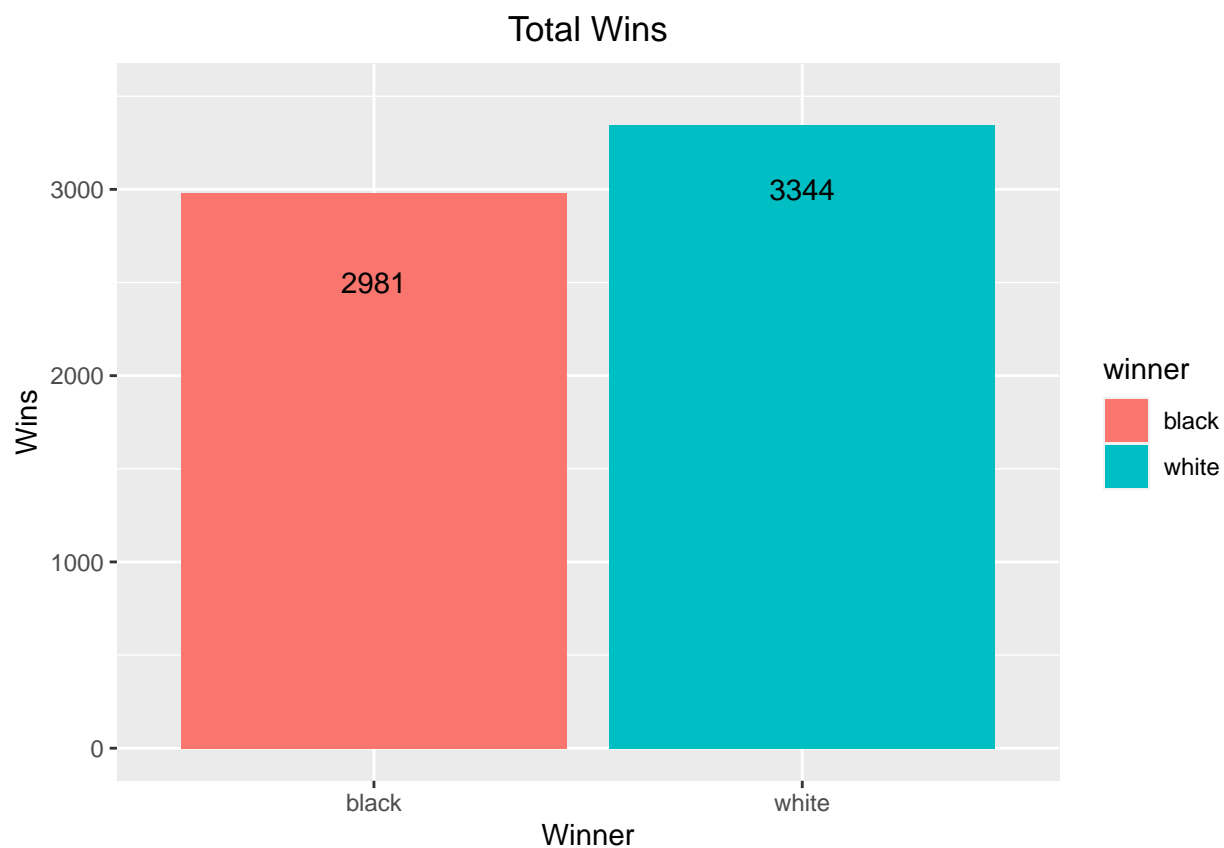
Table 1: Table 1. Chess Data Annotation

Parameter	Data_type	Discription
rated	number	Games are rated or unrated in play
turns	integer	The amount of turns for a game
winner	character	Winner of the match by color
opening_eco	factor	Opening move assigned 1-272
opening_name	character	Name of opening move used
opening_ply	integer	Number of moves in the opening phase
winner2	number	Dummy variable assigned to winner color (1=White, 0=Black)
game_type	number	Dummy variable assinged to type of game (1=Timed, 0=Un-timed)

(Table 1.) the data set being utilized contains three numeric parameters which include a 'rated' parameter that determines whether a game is added to a persons total game score, the 'game type' that is used to signify whether a game was used under Fischer rules, a typed of timed play and a 'winner2' dummy variable assigned to which color won the game. The two integer parameters are 'turns' indicating the number of total turns played in the game and an 'opening_ply' which indicates how many moves were included in each opening move set. The character variables are 'winner' displaying which color won the game and the 'opening name' which is the name of the opening moved used to begin the game. The 'opening echo' is a factored parameter for each type of moves set.

Data Analysis

When looking for advantages in play fig.1 shows that 'white' wins more often than 'black'. In the game of chess 'white' always moves first. This is a well studied phenomenon in chess and the consensus that follows is called 'First-move advantage' https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First-move_advantage_in_chess It generally follows that with the first move 'black' is reacting to white as the game continues. Out of 6,325 games 'white' wins 3,344 of them. This 53% advantage is consistent with other studies that have been done on 'First-move Advantage'.



(Figure.1) The total number of games in the data set (6,325) divided into wins between 'white' and 'black' shows white winning a 53% of games in what is called 'First-move Advantage'.

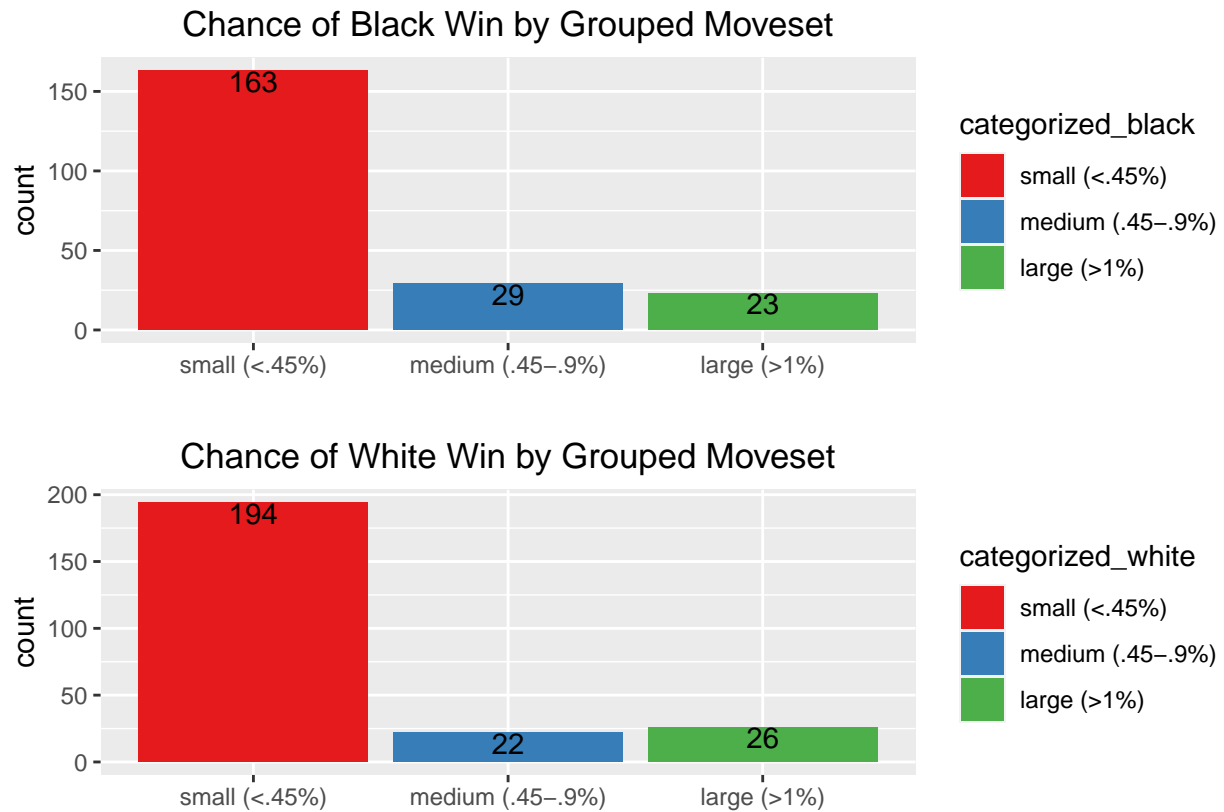
Outside of First-move advantage, are there any other factors that influence the game, especially any that ‘black’ can use to overcome ‘white’ always moving first and having First-move advantage? Table 2 shows a summary of the total wins and percentage of wins per each move set. There are some interesting numbers that come out of this table for ‘Black Wins’. For each move set, there is a set of moves that have a larger advantage of winning the game despite ‘black’ winning a slightly less percentage of the games overall. ‘Black Wins’ shows a larger median and mean when it comes to specific move sets winning games against ‘white’. There is also a particular move set that, when used, can increase ‘black’ wins. This is seen at the ‘Black Wins’ Maximum value with a total of 281 wins at 9.4% against ‘White Wins’ Maximum win move of only 171 at 5.1% of wins. When normalized against all games played (6,325), the Maximum wins of the top two move sets is ‘black’ at 4.4% and ‘white’ at 2.7% for a 1.7% advantage over ‘white’ when both players are using the most winning move set.

Table 2. White/Black Win & Percent to Move Sets

	Black Wins	Percent to Win		White Wins	Percent to Win
	Min. : 1.00	Min. :0.03355		Min. : 1.00	Min. :0.02990
	1st Qu.: 1.00	1st Qu.:0.03355		1st Qu.: 1.00	1st Qu.:0.02990
	Median : 4.00	Median :0.13418		Median : 3.00	Median :0.08971
	Mean : 13.87	Mean :0.46512		Mean : 13.82	Mean :0.41322
	3rd Qu.: 12.00	3rd Qu.:0.40255		3rd Qu.: 11.00	3rd Qu.:0.32895
	Max. :281.00	Max. :9.42637		Max. :171.00	Max. :5.11364

(Table 2.) Shows a comparison of total moves to wins against ‘black’ and ‘white’, particularly interesting is the opening move set that increases wins when used by ‘black’ to 9.4% . When normalized against ‘white’ wins the max win percent is still higher at 8.4% compared to ‘white’ max percent win at 5.1% giving ‘black’ a 3.3% advantage over the strongest move for ‘white’.

Using the information from Table 1., the data can further be categorized into the most successful move sets for winning based on the total wins of each color. Using the combined mean of both 'white' and 'black' the categories are separated into chances of win at Small (<.45%), Medium (.45 - .9%) and Large (>1%). Figure 1. Shows out of all the wins for a particular color, how many move sets have the highest chance of winning a match. 'White' shows a higher count for 'small' and 'large' chances of winning between move sets but interestingly 'black' has move sets that give a better medium advantage within the categories. If there is a possibility of overcoming the ~3% First-move advantage that 'white' has, it may lie in these opening moves.



(Fig.1) Shows a categorized approach of looking at the move sets that have the highest chance of influencing wins out of all wins within the group. Out of the 272 different move sets listed, white has a total of 48 that are above .45% win ratio with black having 52 above .45% win ratio.

Opening Play Set (Black) > 1%

Opening Play	% Move Wins
1	8.5
138	5.5
193	4.5
72	4.2
123	4.0
55	3.8
164	3.5
31	2.5
155	2.5
195	2.2
64	2.0
54	1.8
36	1.5
154	1.2
156	1.0
169	1.0
160	0.8
125	0.5
95	0.5
81	0.5
73	0.5
64	0.5
5	0.5

Opening Play

1	125
5	138
31	154
36	155
54	156
55	158
64	160
72	164
73	169
81	193
95	195
123	123

Opening Play Set (White) > 1%

Opening Play	% Move Wins
54	4.8
123	4.5
155	4.2
1	3.8
138	3.5
31	3.5
154	3.2
55	3.2
193	3.0
139	2.8
125	2.5
169	2.2
164	2.0
156	1.8
160	1.8
158	1.8
72	1.5
61	1.5
158	1.5
160	1.5
164	1.5
195	1.5
193	1.5
55	1.5
154	1.5
138	1.5
1	1.5
155	1.5
123	1.5
54	1.5
174	1.0
56	1.0
199	1.0
141	1.0
139	1.0
159	1.0
208	1.0
125	1.0
169	1.0
5	1.0

Opening Play

1	154
5	155
31	156
54	158
55	159
56	160
61	164
72	169
123	174
125	193
138	195
139	199
141	208

Conclusion

This is just a small look into certain advantages that a chess player can learn about when trying to better there playing strategies. To see such a stark difference in advantage between opening move sets could bring on much more understanding in how these opening moves could play against one another. One thing of interest is within the top three move sets there are also several variations that can be played to achieve the opening move, there is more than one way to Rome. It would be interesting to create subsections of these opening moves and then compare their efficiency against other opening move sets. The last figure also shows that many of the top move sets used are used by both ‘black’ and ‘white’ but with varying degrees of success. One thing is clear though and that is it would benefit any player to learn these top three moves and their variations to gain a substantial gain in their game play.

Appendix

1. “365Chess.com” 2007-2023 <https://www.365chess.com/eco.php>. Accessed 22 February 2023
2. Wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First-move_advantage_in_chess Accessed 20 February 2023
3. [Github code]https://github.com/mbirlew/ChessPack/blob/main/docs/chess_analysis.Rmd