



# Game of Quidditch

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# ABSTRACT

- ❑ Quidditch Player Myself for RPI Quidditch Team
  - ❑ 1.5 Years
- ❑ Project analyzes player statistics from the Major League Quidditch (MLQ) 2022 season to explore how individual performance of players impacts their team rankings.
- ❑ By applying data analysis techniques -
  - ❑ Study uncovers patterns that reveals strategies
  - ❑ Highlight the importance of player contributions in determining team success.



# Problem Area

## What I Explored:

- ❑ Analyzed how individual player statistics (e.g., goals, assists, turnovers, total contributions) impact team rankings in MLQ 2022 season.

## Why Data Matters:

- ❑ Quidditch combines athleticism, teamwork, and strategy, but lacks the analytical focus seen in sports like basketball and soccer.
- ❑ Insights can help teams optimize strategies and enhance overall performance.
- ❑ **Goal** ~ Report findings to RPI Quidditch team

# HYPOTHESIS:

*“Higher individual contributions lead to better team rankings.”*





# THE DATA

## Data Sources:

- ❑ **MLQuidditch.com**
  - ❑ CSV Format ~ Ideal
- ❑ A reliable platform for Major League Quidditch (MLQ) 2022 season statistics.

## Data is Applicable:

- ❑ Relevant for testing the hypothesis:
  - ❑ Higher individual Total Contributions correlate with better team rankings.
- ❑ Metrics provide a clear connection between individual efforts & team success.

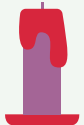
## Datasets Used:

### Individual Player Statistics (2022):

- ❑ **Metrics:** Goals, assists, turnovers, stops, shifts, bludger control, etc.
- ❑ **Key Focus:** **Total Contribution** - Crucial for testing hypothesis .

### Team Standings (2022):

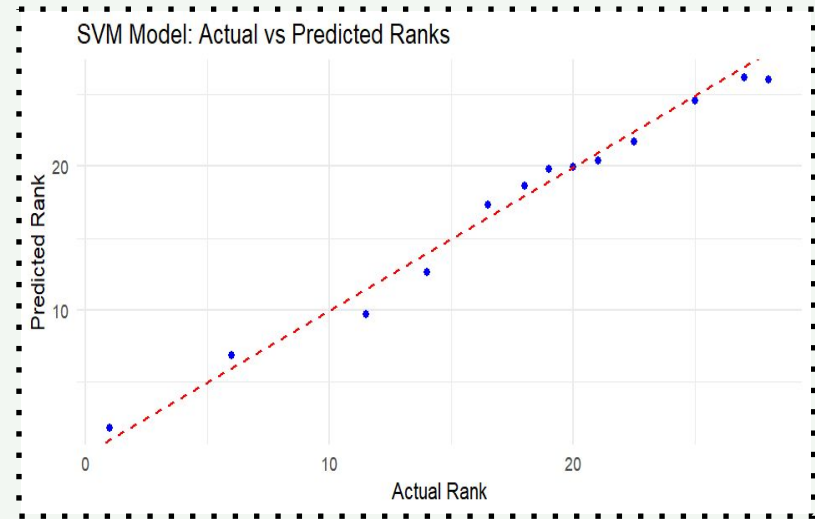
- ❑ **Metrics:** Wins/losses, Quaffle Points For/Against per Game, Quaffle Point, snitch catches.
- ❑ **Key Focus:** **Team rank** ~ performance metrics.



# Analysis 1 ~ Techniques Used and Results

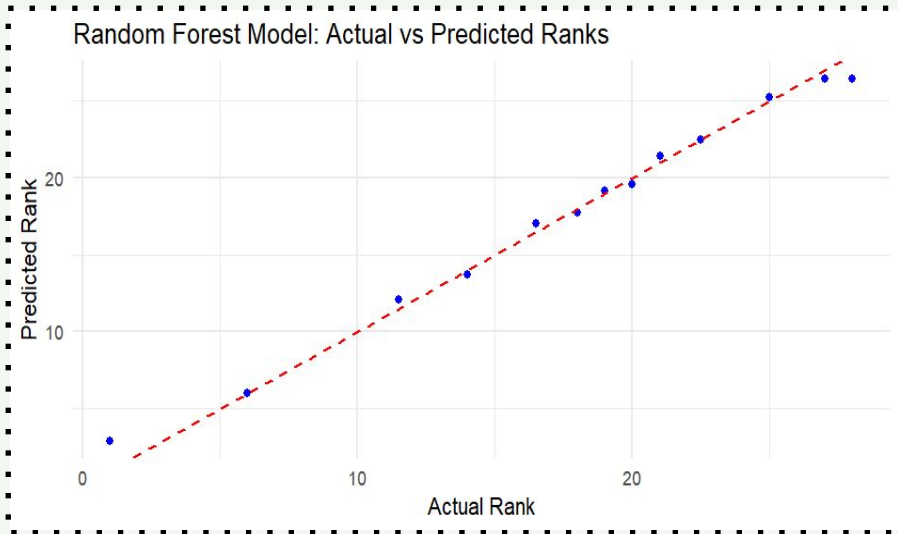
## Model 1 ~ Support Vector Machines (SVM):

- ❑ **Results:** Average error of 0.99
- ❑ Showing some alignment between individual contributions & team performance but with room for improvement
- ❑ **Description:** Scatter plot comparing actual & predicted ranks
  - ❑ Showed most points were close to the perfect match line, meaning the predictions were pretty accurate
- ❑ **Why:** Helps separate and categorize data effectively, which was useful for identifying how player contributions influence rankings



# Analysis 2 ~ Techniques Used and Results

## Model 2 ~ Random Forest Regression:

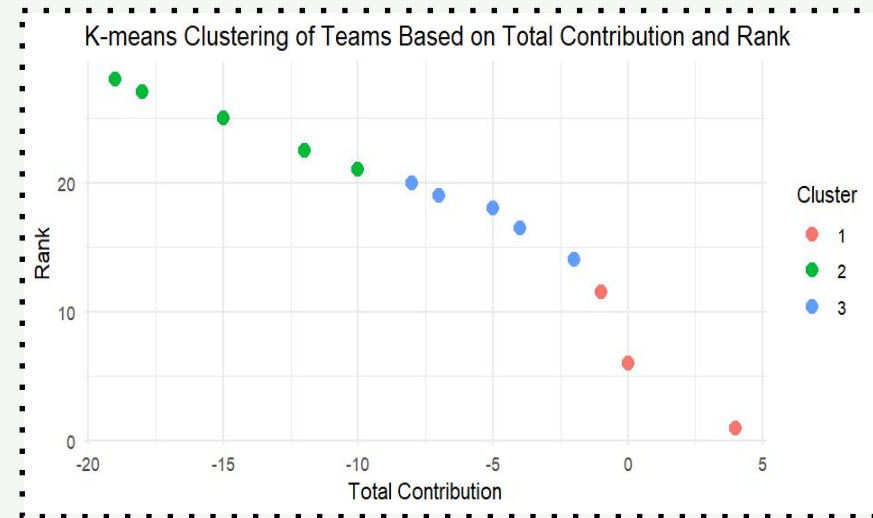


- ❑ **Results:** Achieved 97.71% variance - indicating that *TotalContribution* is a key predictor of Rank
- ❑ **Description:** Model effectively predicted team rankings, confirming a strong correlation between individual contributions and team performance.
- ❑ **Why:** Used for its ability to handle complex, non-linear relationships among variables and multiple interactions.

# Analysis 3 ~ Techniques Used and Results

## Model 3 ~ K-means Clustering:

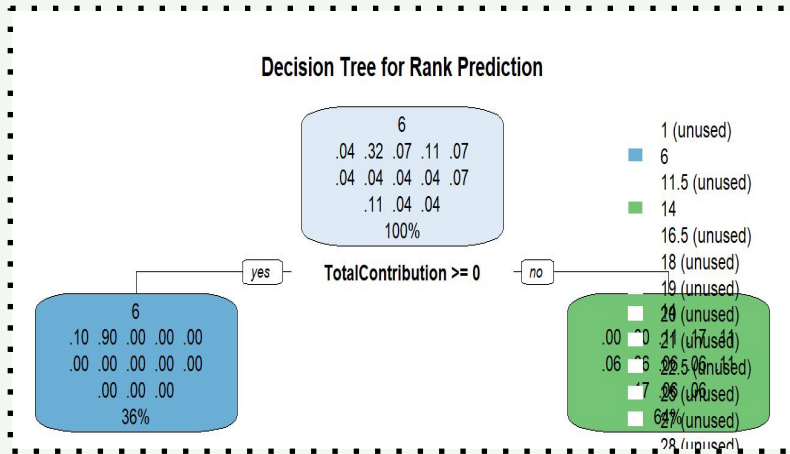
- ❑ **Results:** Divided the data into 3 clusters
  - ❑ Higher contributions (better rankings)
  - ❑ Moderate contributions (intermediate rankings)
  - ❑ Lower contributions (poorer rankings)
- ❑ **Description:** Model supported the hypothesis that greater contributions correlate with better team rankings.
- ❑ **Why:** Used to categorize player contributions and understand their impact on team performance.





# Analysis 4 ~ Techniques Used and Results

## Model 4 ~ Decision Tree:



- ❑ **Results:** Higher contributions led to better team rankings.
- ❑ **TotalContribution  $\geq -0.5$**  are classified as higher, Rank = 6
- ❑ **Lower contributions ( $< -0.5$ )** are more likely to worse ranks, Rank = 14
- ❑ **Description:** Clear trend where higher **contributions align** with better performance.
- ❑ **Why:** Used to break down data and identify patterns in player contributions and team performance.

# WRAP UP ~ *Outcomes & Conclusions*



## Key Results:

- ❑ **Random Forest:** Most effective - 97.71% variance in rankings.
- ❑ **K-means Clustering:** Defined performance relationship, validating the hypothesis.

## Conclusions:

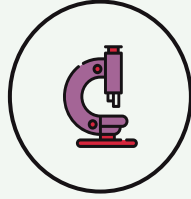
- ❑ Confirmed the hypothesis that individual performance drives team success!

# NEXT STEPS



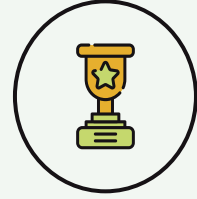
1

Share findings with the RPI Quidditch team to guide strategy improvements.



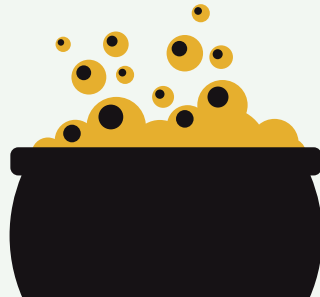
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Expand the dataset to include future seasons for more robust analysis.



3

Add more metrics (e.g., goals, assists, turnovers) to refine model accuracy.





THANK  
YOU!



Questions?

