

Final_Submission_mdj120

April 27, 2025

1 Contributions

Mitch Johnson: I contributed to the following: EDA(Graphs to find the player/game identifiers), Data Pre-processing(Some of the dropping of features, the dummies variable creation, train/test splitting, and the scaling),Model Creation (Logistic Regression Model and Tuning), Verification of the Logistic Regression Model(through Known Dataset), Most of the markdown cell explanations, Analysis, Conclusion, and Recommendations/Next-Steps.

Kevin Morales Rosales: I contributed EDA scatterplots that demonstrate how post-game stats essentially give the models the answer and prevents them from learning. Feature engineering additional features for team leve statistics and normalizing team stats over a period of 5 minuntes from the 10 minute mark and 15 minute mark of the match. Model of choice was Random Forest Classifier witch GridSearchCV to find ideal set up for the models and the dataset.

2 Problem Definition

Prepared by: Mitch Johnson, Kevin Morales Rosales

PROJECT SUMMARY

We will attempt to predict the winner or loser of a “League of Legends” game based on the dataset. We will start by using Logistic Regression as our base model as we are trying to predict a binary label (win/lose). “League of Legends” is a computer game by “Riot Games”.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

We are trying to predict if Team 1 will win or lose based on statistics from the game data.

DATASET

Dataset found here: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/fernandorubiogarcia/league-of-legends-high-elo-patch-1016>

Highlights for the dataset are as follows:

Instances: 60,156

Attributes: 609

Total number of data points: 36,635,004

3 Data Collection

We start by reading the data into a DataFrame.

```
[67]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, \
    f1_score, classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

# Hyperparameter Tuning
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

df = pd.read_csv("../project/10.16_LeagueOfLegends_Games.csv", delimiter = ";")

df.head()
```

```
[67]:
```

	gameId	t1p1_accountId	t1p1_assists	\
0	4747415735	j7A9NCAnShAbuQuEt1PMwVGqUiHAyEUdI_0Ee79ToX-gkeI	7	
1	4747759040	LkRqeoIcbTZearlKA80Sn0uMcUhI4tPl_OrkVCKpyepB8g	21	
2	4746336268	IhcGDHrSIFZc3c5g4r_ljnBNfe1bgcBqwgOKwkZdj_q5BA	11	
3	4756259885	TC1II2bhaFaQ4q-jQi_GUxV7rgrRToiBC-3qAy18Melt25A	11	
4	4756423982	JFMI-NomU4kwSVK5T7JvmY1IiTWQFPo47BoKnMRtz_cKNA	11	

	t1p1_ban_champId	t1p1_champId	t1p1_champLevel	\
0	121	25	11	
1	111	37	13	
2	122	89	11	
3	81	89	11	
4	91	25	11	

	t1p1_damageDealtToObjectives	t1p1_damageDealtToTurrets	\
0	166	0	
1	5397	2879	
2	3030	1038	
3	1253	1253	
4	260	260	

	t1p1_damageSelfMitigated	t1p1_deaths	...	t2p5_wardsKilled	\
0	12783	5	...	0	
1	8793	5	...	2	
2	23864	7	...	5	
3	14012	4	...	1	
4	9350	6	...	2	

	t2p5_wardsPlaced	gameCreation	gameDuration	gameVersion	platformId	\
0	10	1.596750e+12	1738	10.16.330.9186	EUW1	
1	6	1.596760e+12	1374	10.16.330.9186	EUW1	
2	13	1.596720e+12	1692	10.16.330.9186	EUW1	
3	5	1.597160e+12	1383	10.16.330.9186	EUW1	
4	9	1.597160e+12	1672	10.16.330.9186	EUW1	

	queueId	average_lp	t1_teamId	t1_win
0	420	3380.4	100	0
1	420	3284.9	100	1
2	420	3333.2	100	0
3	420	3258.1	100	1
4	420	3116.0	100	0

[5 rows x 609 columns]

We check to make sure there are no missing values, if there are missing values, we drop them.

```
[68]: df.isnull().sum()

df = df.dropna()
```

Check the size of the dataframe.

```
[69]: row, columns = df.shape
print(df.shape)
```

(60107, 609)

We grab some easy general info about the data.

```
[70]: df.info()

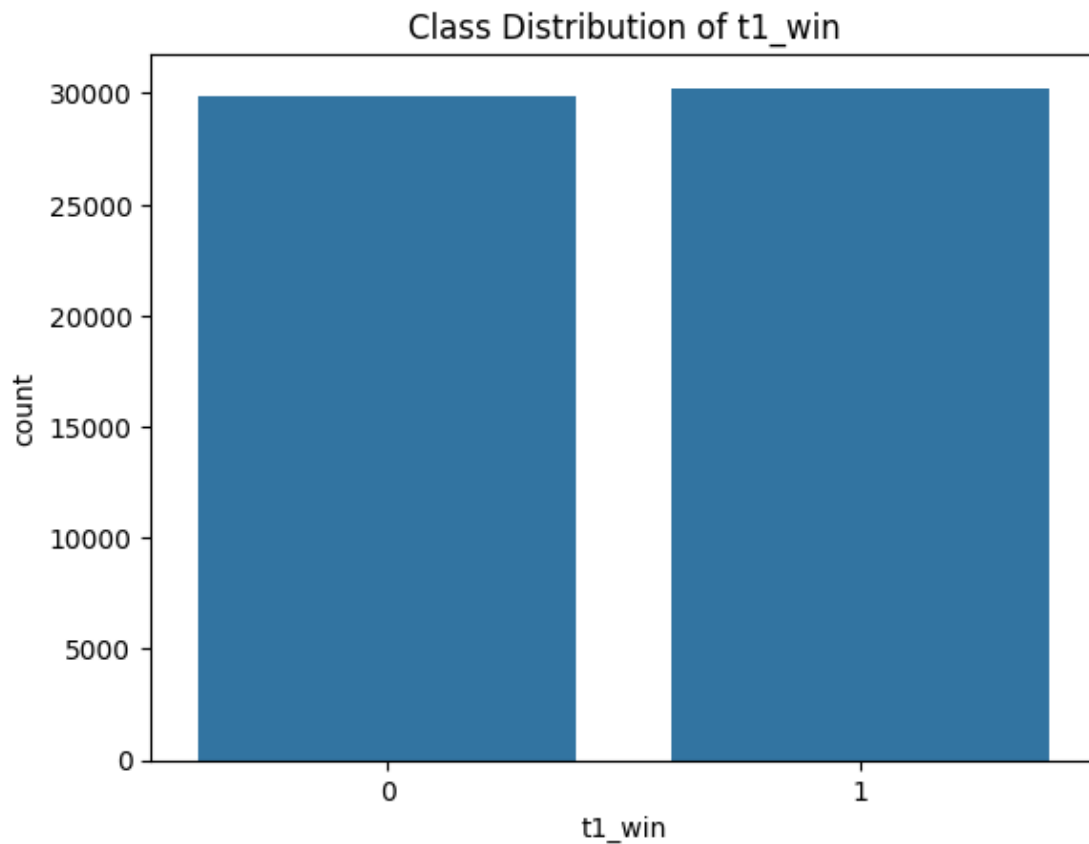
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 60107 entries, 0 to 60155
Columns: 609 entries, gameId to t1_win
dtypes: float64(97), int64(470), object(42)
memory usage: 279.7+ MB
```

4 Exploratory Data Analysis

Check for good distribution of classes (Class Imbalance testing)

```
[71]: target_dist = df['t1_win'].value_counts(normalize=True) * 100
print("Class Distribution in Target Variable (t1_win):")
print(target_dist)
sns.countplot(x='t1_win', data=df)
plt.title('Class Distribution of t1_win')
plt.show()
```

```
Class Distribution in Target Variable (t1_win):
t1_win
1      50.325253
0      49.674747
Name: proportion, dtype: float64
```



First we check gameId to see its uniqueness.

```
[72]: gameId_column = [
        "gameId"
    ]

for col in gameId_column:
    unique_vals = df[col].nunique()
```

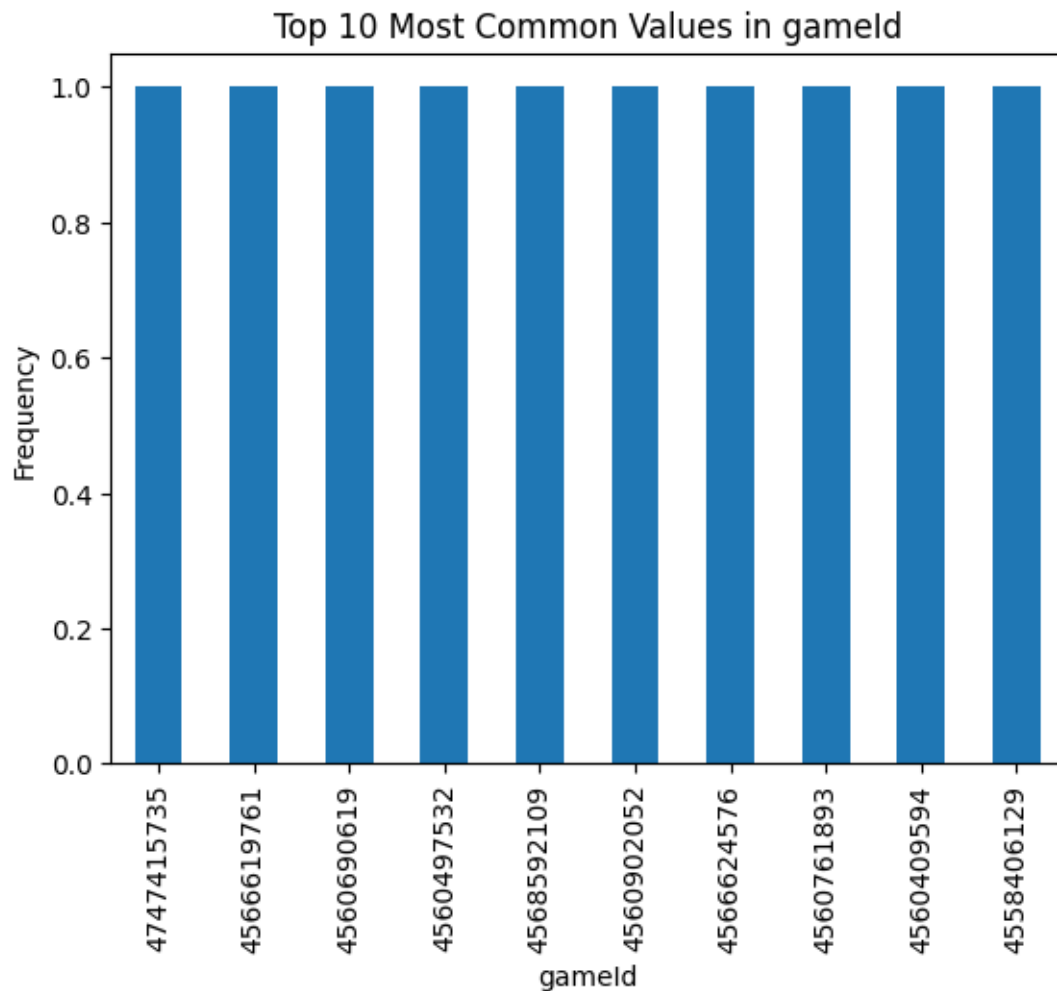
```

total_vals = df[col].shape[0]
print(f"{col}: {unique_vals:,} unique / {total_vals:,} total ({(unique_vals/
↪total_vals)*100:.2f}% unique)")

df[col].value_counts().head(10).plot(kind='bar')
plt.title(f"Top 10 Most Common Values in {col}")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.show()

```

gameId: 60,107 unique / 60,107 total (100.00% unique)



Because gameId is completely unique to each row (there is no pattern for the model to look for), we will remove this column.

```
[73]: df['t1p1_summonerName'].value_counts().head(10).plot(kind='bar')
```

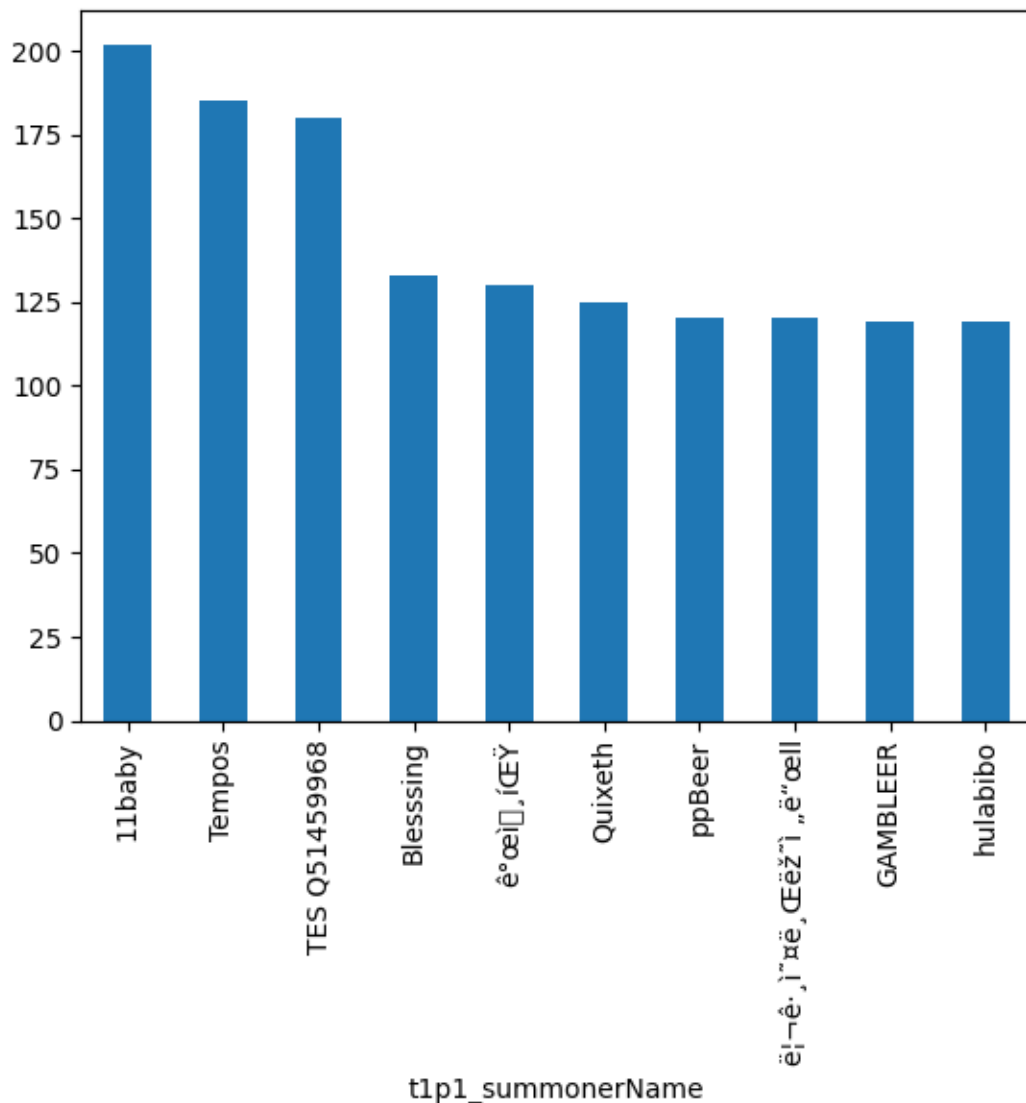
```
[73]: <Axes: xlabel='t1p1_summonerName'>
```

```
C:\Users\maype\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python312\site-  
packages\IPython\core\events.py:82: UserWarning: Glyph 157 (\x9d) missing from  
font(s) DejaVu Sans.
```

```
func(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
C:\Users\maype\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python312\site-  
packages\IPython\core\pylabtools.py:170: UserWarning: Glyph 157 (\x9d) missing  
from font(s) DejaVu Sans.
```

```
fig.canvas.print_figure(bytes_io, **kw)
```



This graph shows that summonerName for all players will be repeated in multiple rows but the names of the players will add complexity to the model and noise to our data. So, we will remove the column. This is also bad for generalization.

```
[74]: df.groupby('t1p1_summonerId')['t1_win'].agg(['mean', 'count']).
      ↪sort_values(by='count', ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
[74]:
```

	mean	count
t1p1_summonerId		
#NAME?	0.496112	643
2-ERsTYol6BKg2S6YkSdAWymMxS8jbFjcs0NU8b08DKlmtE	0.509901	202
UWZq-HNQjD3jvjDvWCcKpC-0AXG-hgckNPdvWSFpUgT7r1M	0.526596	188
GsKH0cDm5NAcg5rINx0VufVDBn0ec7iRc1oF7EnNA3UNEUVg	0.510753	186
1oJVDatkP2wFpGuDF5cZcwCIc9WyVKEExt7fiu2rkk6HRfkM	0.529730	185
dzuPzDya96UuXkmN0597JnX0FC3Fgu7Bc7SebqrFY_WE9ks	0.479452	146
bhTVo0QEKhbq4zt3kmIBwytjjuhQVvsudXpgkZq1Wzk2-l8	0.481752	137
j1-dJMTIiytQyNLAWdCEL7oXugD0xWX-7pIB7WEX7F14sTI	0.451128	133
8ZOPrv5q0mYd1QMnEIYj-j6TJaXv7d_xCV-UzNZo_HyYrA	0.546154	130
QHbkiMKLIDw57vNp8gplYGcw703JM2_ck8tL0iR2uv2WtI	0.531746	126

The summonerId only has a mean win of about .5 linked to most of the Id's so this will also not add useful information to the model for predictions. This is also bad for generalization.

```
[75]: df.groupby('t1p1_accountId')['t1_win'].agg(['mean', 'count']).
      ↪sort_values(by='count', ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
[75]:
```

	mean	count
t1p1_accountId		
#NAME?	0.476589	598
yjEK1049QQ-EffE0r-pI40GJcW9vZxqyM_fPL5r7IhRIvwn...	0.509901	202
4PnREd5vdC06sXhouLBuYRqyoFnXt1gQyGxONkFSRjRHBMo...	0.526596	188
VvET7tZvEPg9vJfVASv3Beh00oYLeJdrdeU12iDQgFytiNr...	0.510753	186
nmj-LPUtevhI9e2HmhMf95wbXtz0scqWVUt3wNijlViX1g	0.529730	185
Cf1URv3e0mhriCsbncfjL2JstZn_tfAAt1eTGro0mttv6QX...	0.479452	146
lrrmJ-tvn94a0yHxAp0JPzVaZIT-4NN6_AMXnIQIJjdWK-7...	0.481752	137
6HHZXGr6FqMC8R798c9dHMHQAaqdjEMYVFyDXLzuIPS4T6H...	0.451128	133
lKJjgnSIB5j-Xv0CHYJ7n7681smTiV2ak0QKBOSwh66t	0.546154	130
sx4QIG7Q9zOIwbSDc4P5DnnNOQeCDK_1PQAY2gL-Eje1hR7...	0.531746	126

We see the same thing as with SummonerId, we will remove the accountId columns as well. This is also bad for the generalization.

```
[76]: df.groupby('platformId')['t1_win'].agg(['mean', 'count']).
      ↪sort_values(by='count', ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
[76]:
```

	mean	count
platformId		
KR	0.503208	28056
EUW1	0.507775	21864
NA1	0.493668	10187

Again the mean is at .5 so the platformId is not likely to help the model.

4.0.1 We now check some comparison statistics

We check kill statistics. (comparison is from “player 1 on team 1” to “player 1 on team 2”, this ensures the comparison is done based on the role each player is playing)

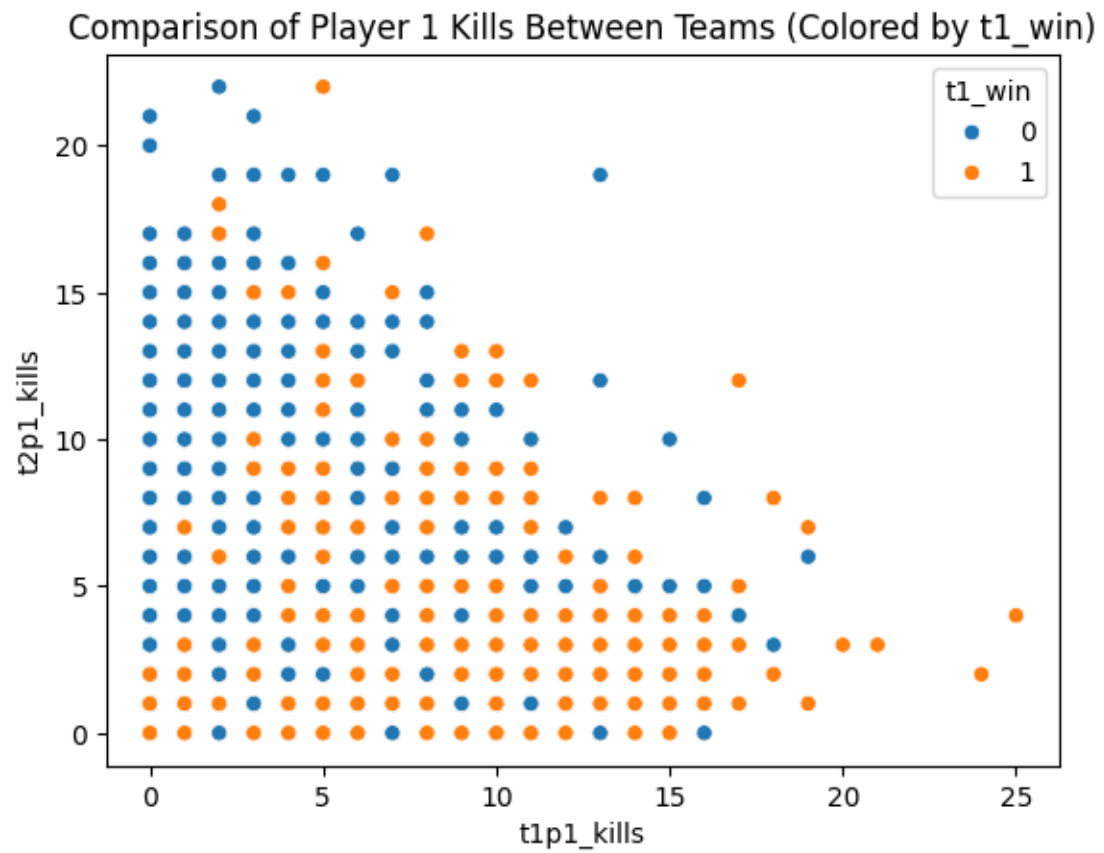
```
[77]: sns.scatterplot(x='t1p1_kills', y='t2p1_kills', data=df, hue='t1_win')
plt.title('Comparison of Player 1 Kills Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)')
plt.show()

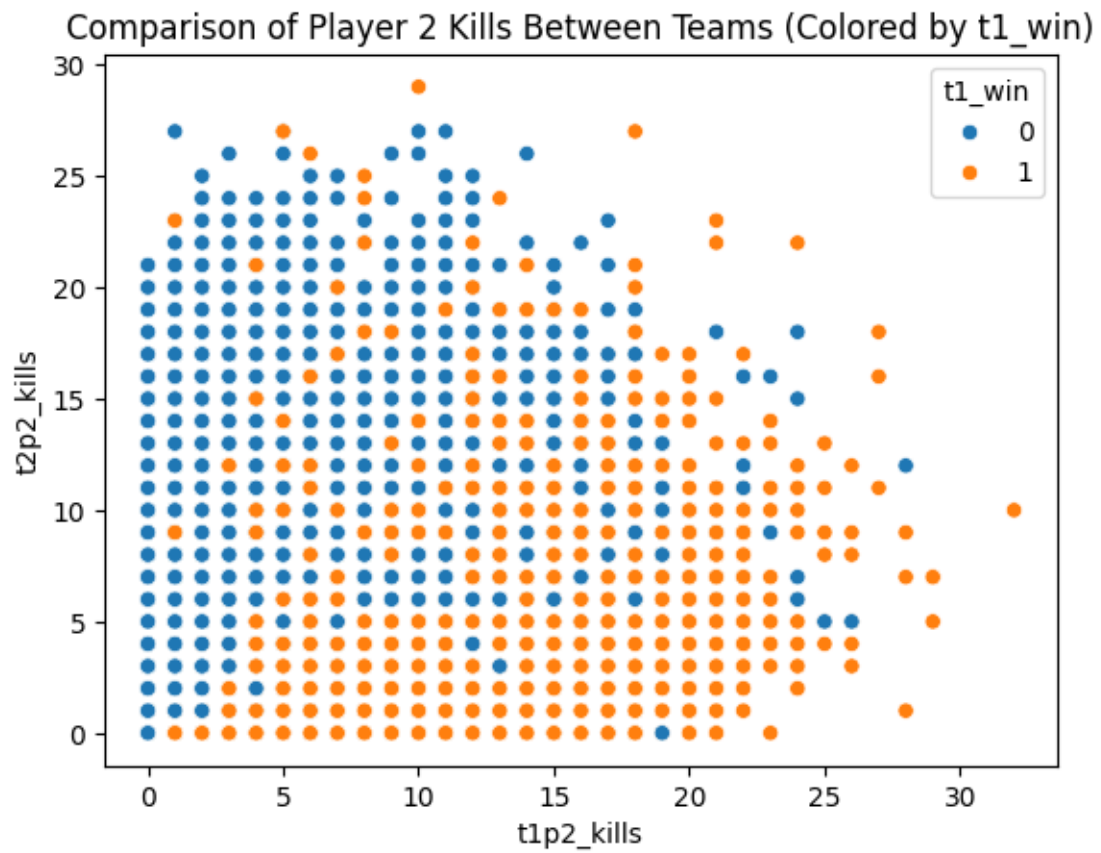
sns.scatterplot(x='t1p2_kills', y='t2p2_kills', data=df, hue='t1_win')
plt.title('Comparison of Player 2 Kills Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)')
plt.show()

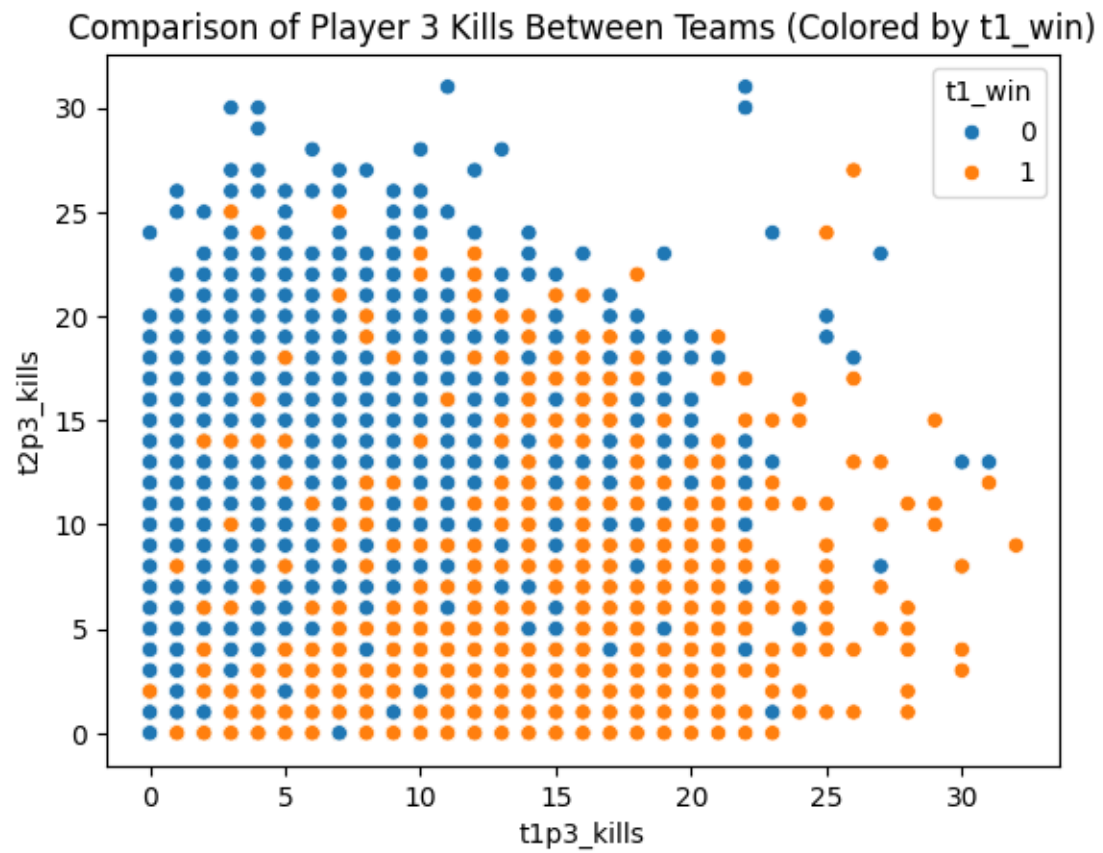
sns.scatterplot(x='t1p3_kills', y='t2p3_kills', data=df, hue='t1_win')
plt.title('Comparison of Player 3 Kills Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)')
plt.show()

sns.scatterplot(x='t1p4_kills', y='t2p4_kills', data=df, hue='t1_win')
plt.title('Comparison of Player 4 Kills Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)')
plt.show()

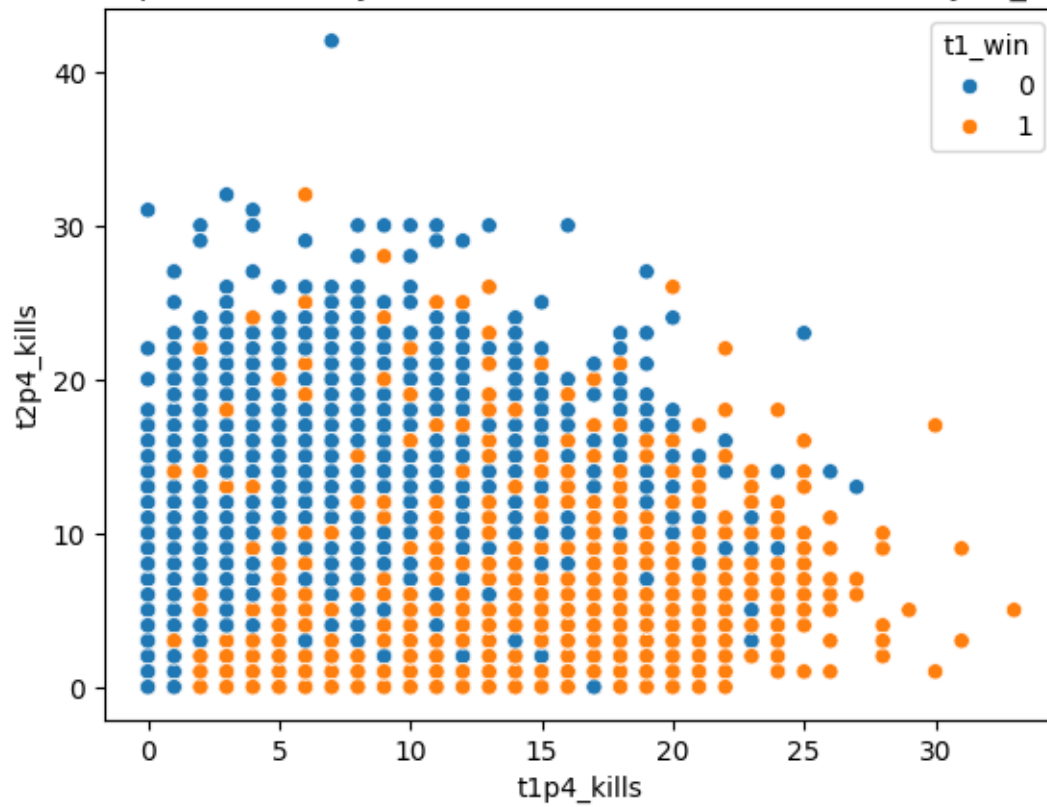
sns.scatterplot(x='t1p5_kills', y='t2p5_kills', data=df, hue='t1_win')
plt.title('Comparison of Player 5 Kills Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)')
plt.show()
```

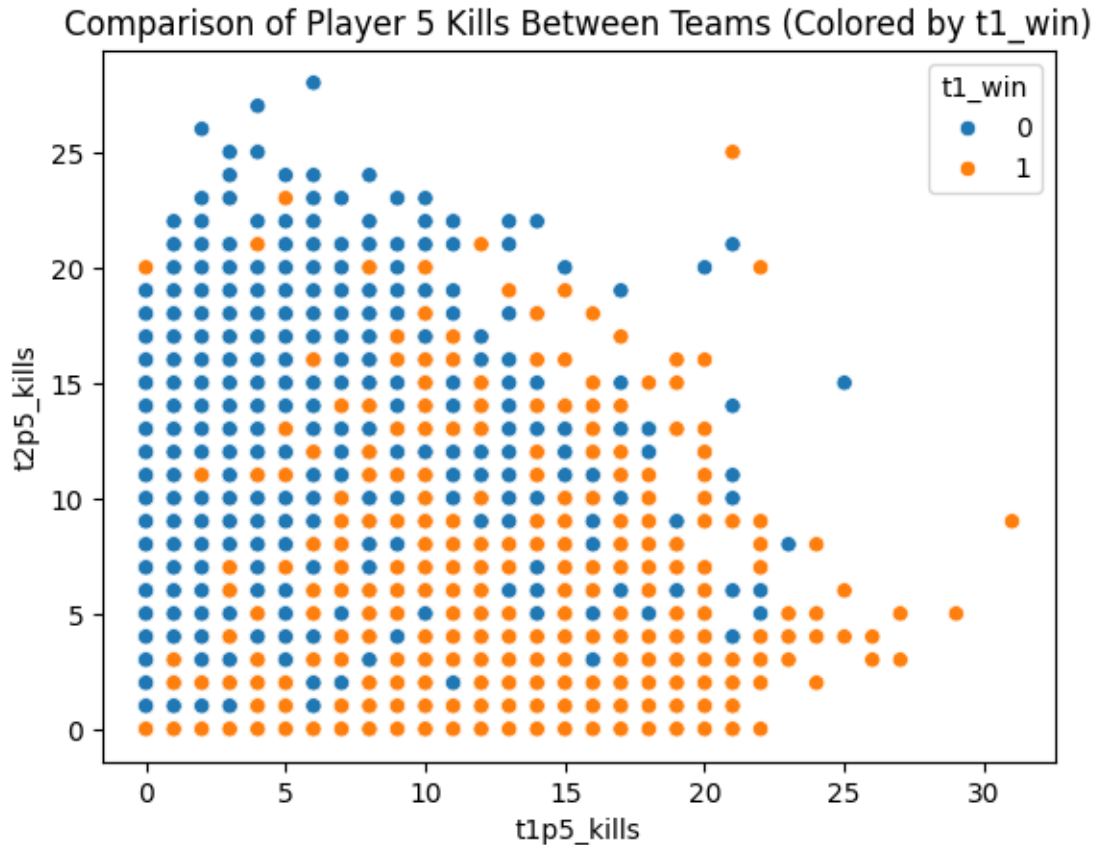







Comparison of Player 4 Kills Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)





We check death statistics. (comparison is from “player 1 on team 1” to “player 1 on team 2”, this ensures the comparison is done based on the role each player is playing)

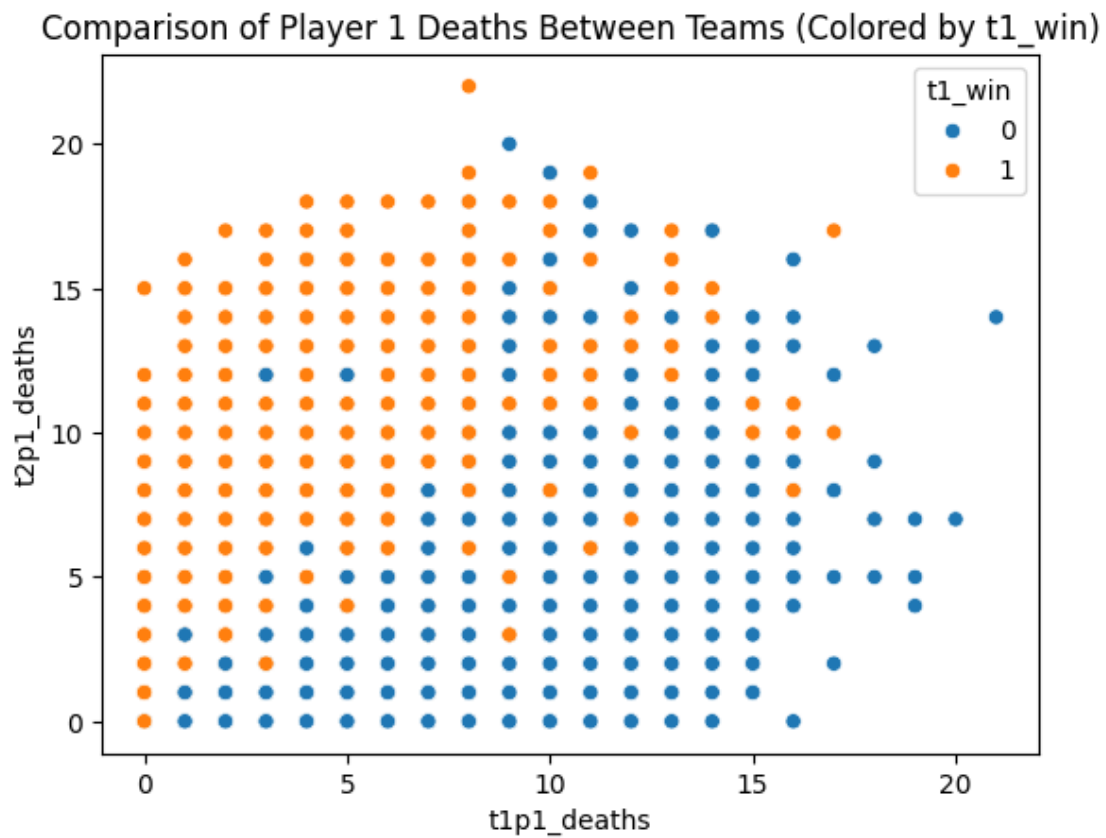
```
[78]: sns.scatterplot(x='t1p1_deaths', y='t2p1_deaths', data=df, hue='t1_win')
plt.title('Comparison of Player 1 Deaths Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)')
plt.show()

sns.scatterplot(x='t1p2_deaths', y='t2p2_deaths', data=df, hue='t1_win')
plt.title('Comparison of Player 2 Deaths Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)')
plt.show()

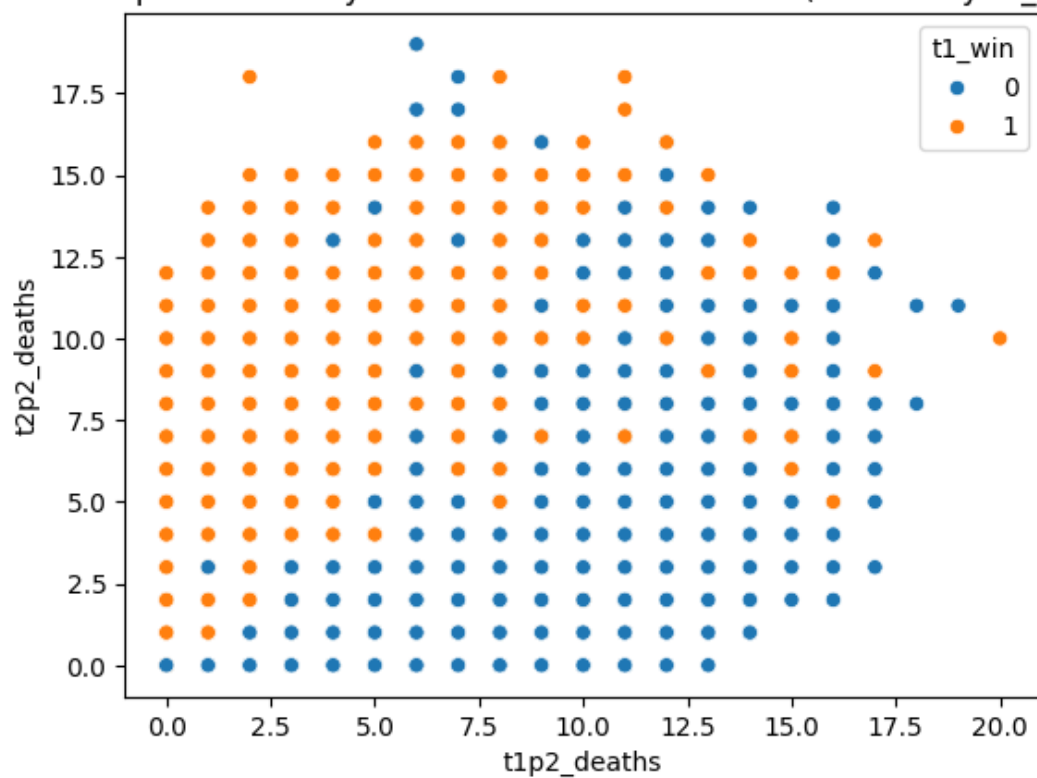
sns.scatterplot(x='t1p3_deaths', y='t2p3_deaths', data=df, hue='t1_win')
plt.title('Comparison of Player 3 Deaths Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)')
plt.show()

sns.scatterplot(x='t1p4_deaths', y='t2p4_deaths', data=df, hue='t1_win')
plt.title('Comparison of Player 4 Deaths Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)')
plt.show()
```

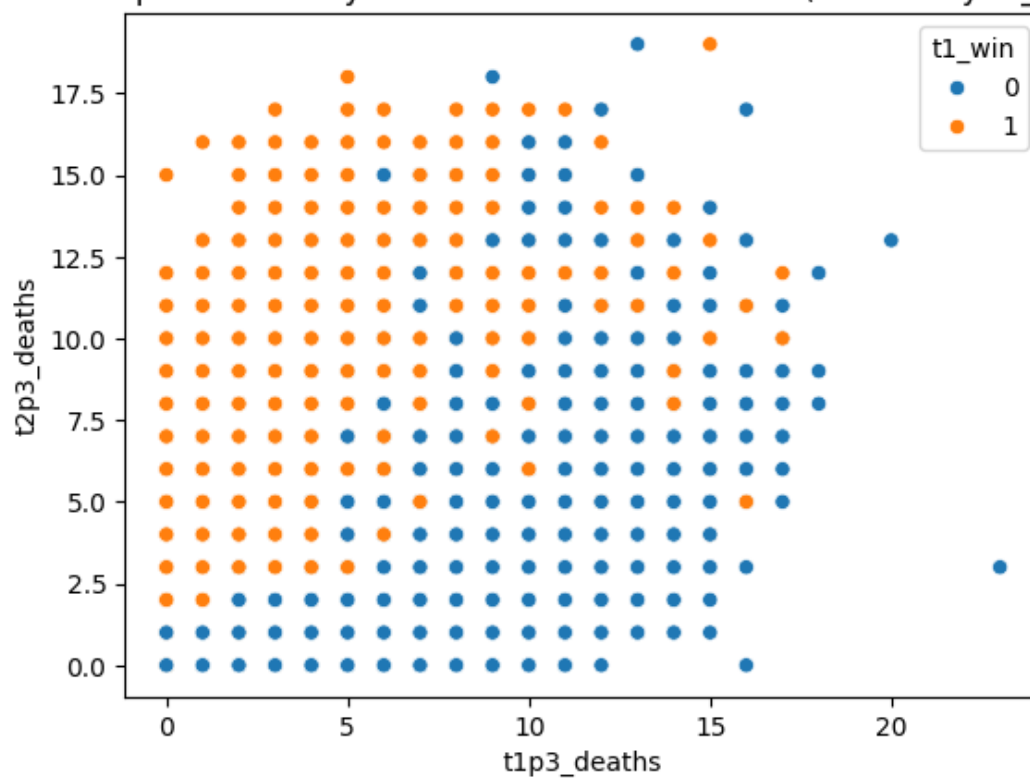
```
sns.scatterplot(x='t1p5_deaths', y='t2p5_deaths', data=df, hue='t1_win')
plt.title('Comparison of Player 5 Deaths Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)')
plt.show()
```

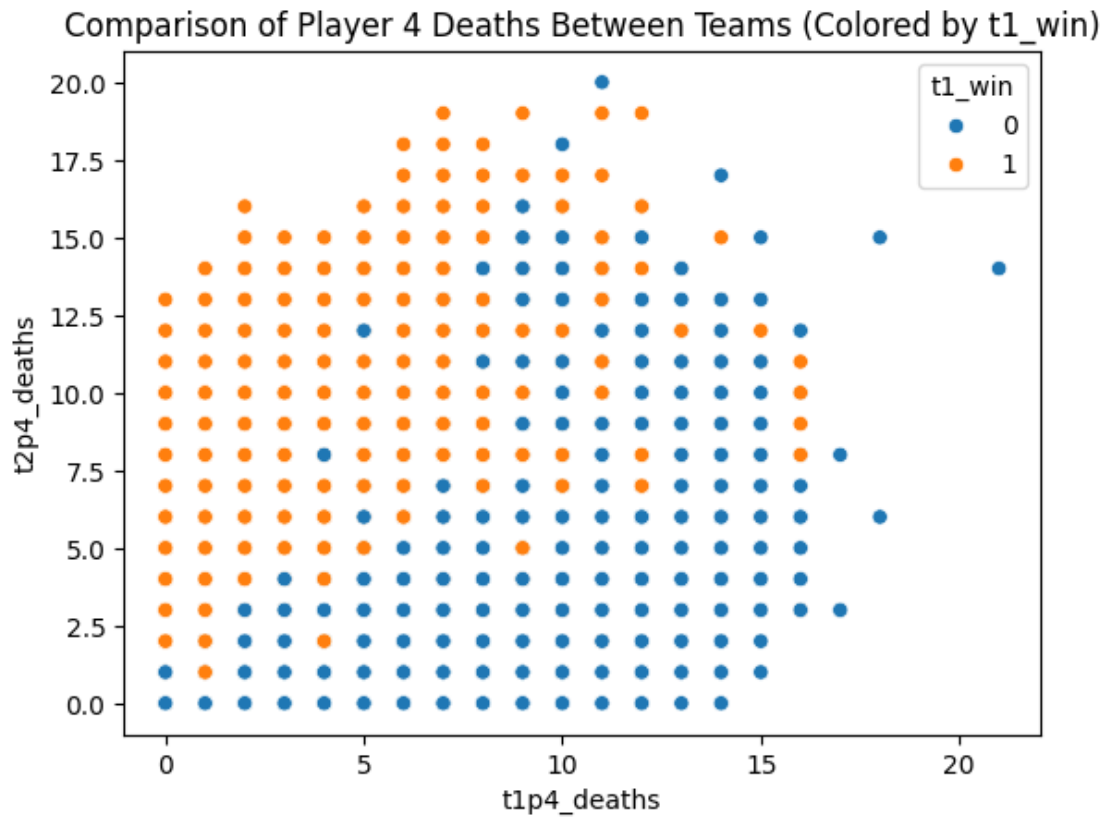


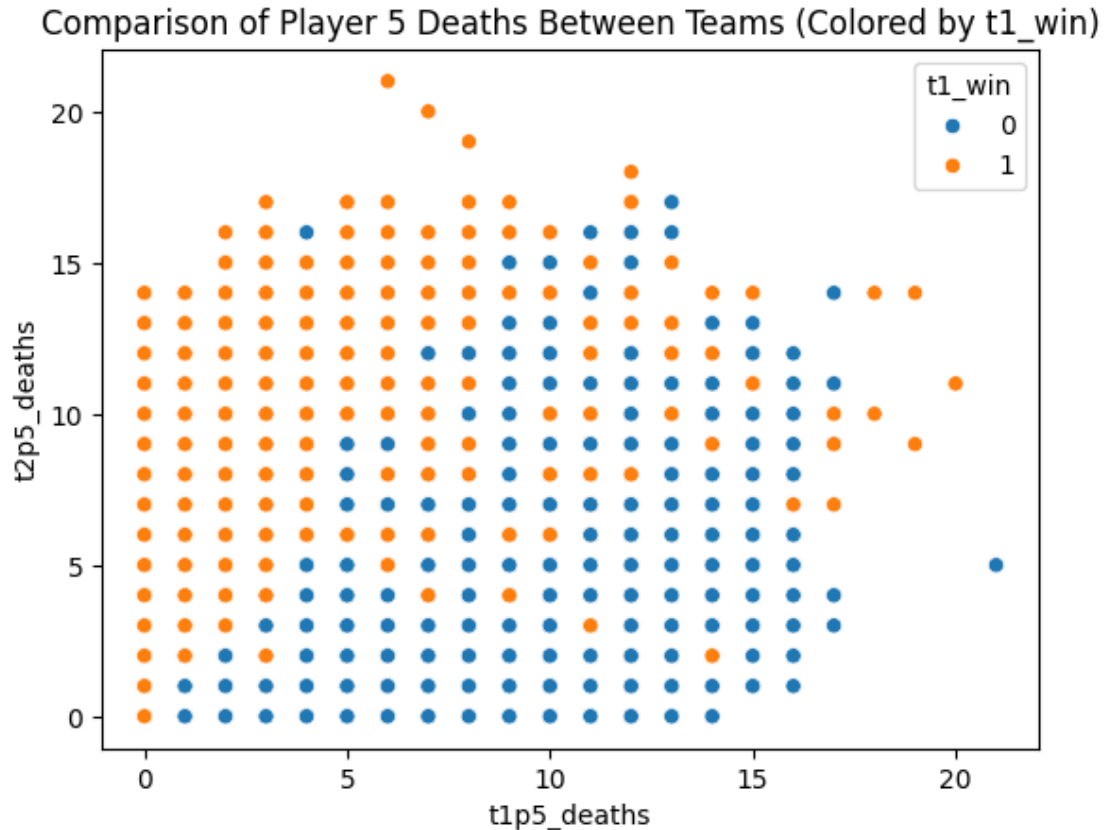
Comparison of Player 2 Deaths Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)



Comparison of Player 3 Deaths Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)







We check damage dealt to objectives. (comparison is from “player 1 on team 1” to “player 1 on team 2”, this ensures the comparison is done based on the role each player is playing)

```
[79]: sns.scatterplot(x='t1p1_damageDealtToObjectives',
    ↪y='t2p1_damageDealtToObjectives', data=df, hue='t1_win')
plt.title('Comparison of Player 1 damageDealtToObjectives Between Teams
    ↪(Colored by t1_win)')
plt.show()

sns.scatterplot(x='t1p2_damageDealtToObjectives',
    ↪y='t2p2_damageDealtToObjectives', data=df, hue='t1_win')
plt.title('Comparison of Player 2 damageDealtToObjectives Between Teams
    ↪(Colored by t1_win)')
plt.show()

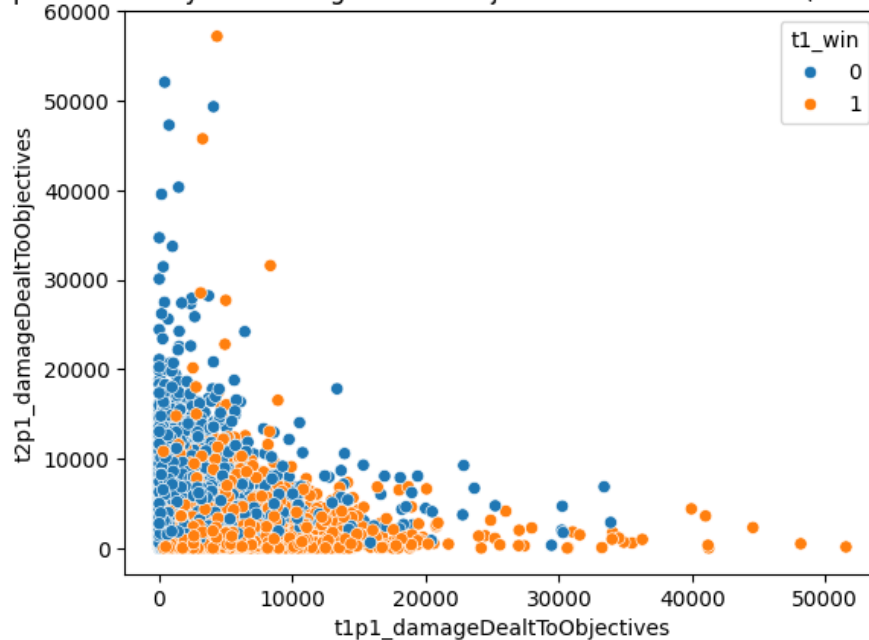
sns.scatterplot(x='t1p3_damageDealtToObjectives',
    ↪y='t2p3_damageDealtToObjectives', data=df, hue='t1_win')
plt.title('Comparison of Player 3 damageDealtToObjectives Between Teams
    ↪(Colored by t1_win)')
```

```
plt.show()

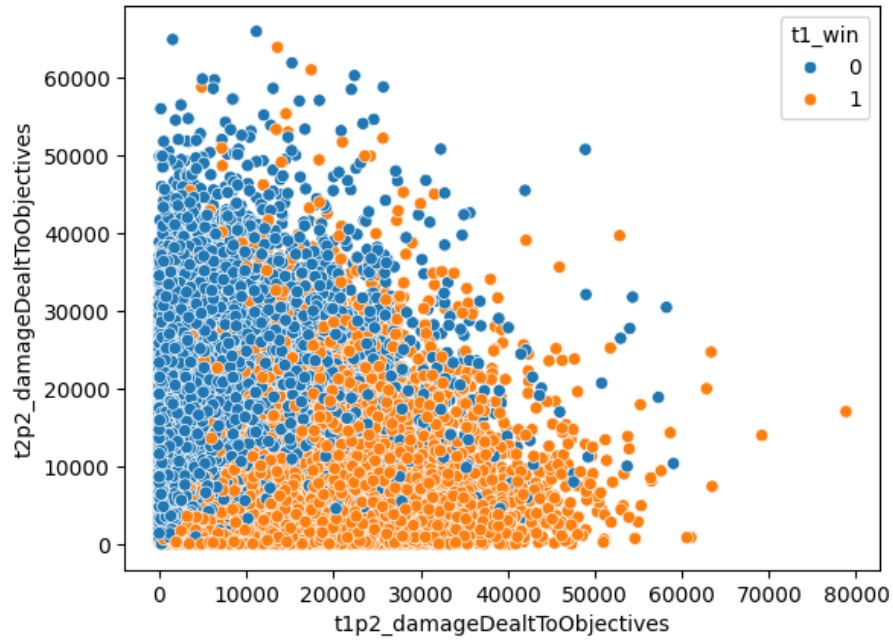
sns.scatterplot(x='t1p4_damageDealtToObjectives',
               y='t2p4_damageDealtToObjectives', data=df, hue='t1_win')
plt.title('Comparison of Player 4 damageDealtToObjectives Between Teams
         (Colored by t1_win)')
plt.show()

sns.scatterplot(x='t1p5_damageDealtToObjectives',
               y='t2p5_damageDealtToObjectives', data=df, hue='t1_win')
plt.title('Comparison of Player 5 damageDealtToObjectives Between Teams
         (Colored by t1_win)')
plt.show()
```

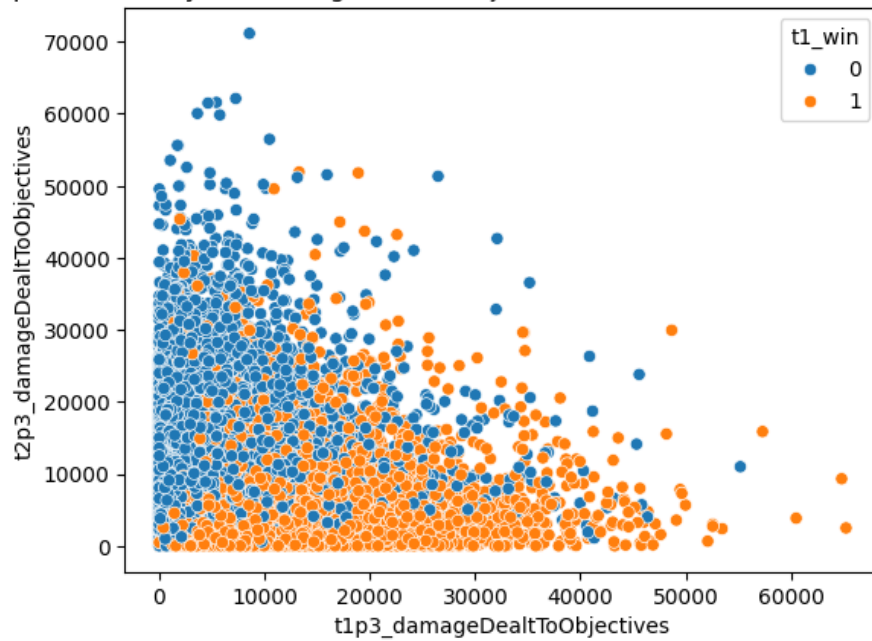
Comparison of Player 1 damageDealtToObjectives Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)



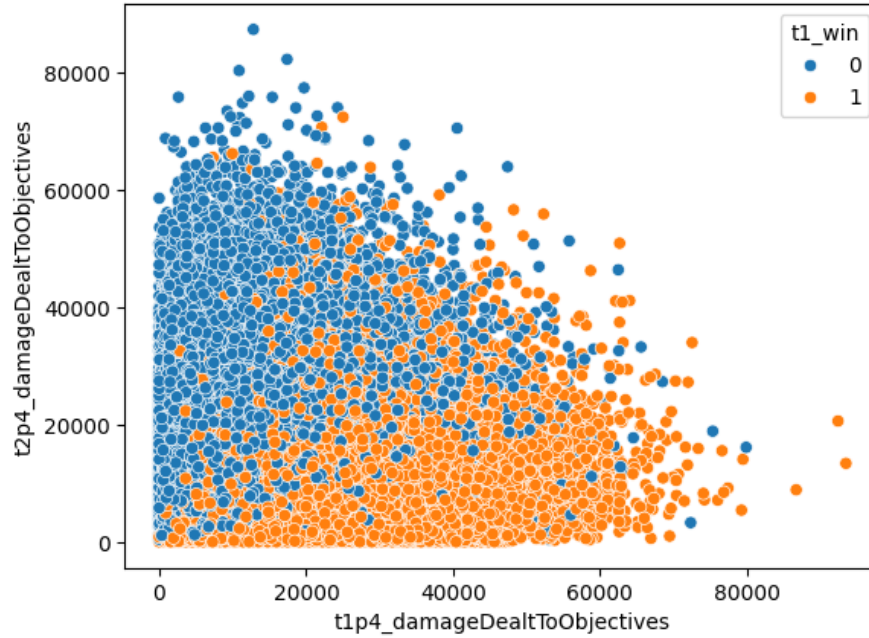
Comparison of Player 2 damageDealtToObjectives Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)



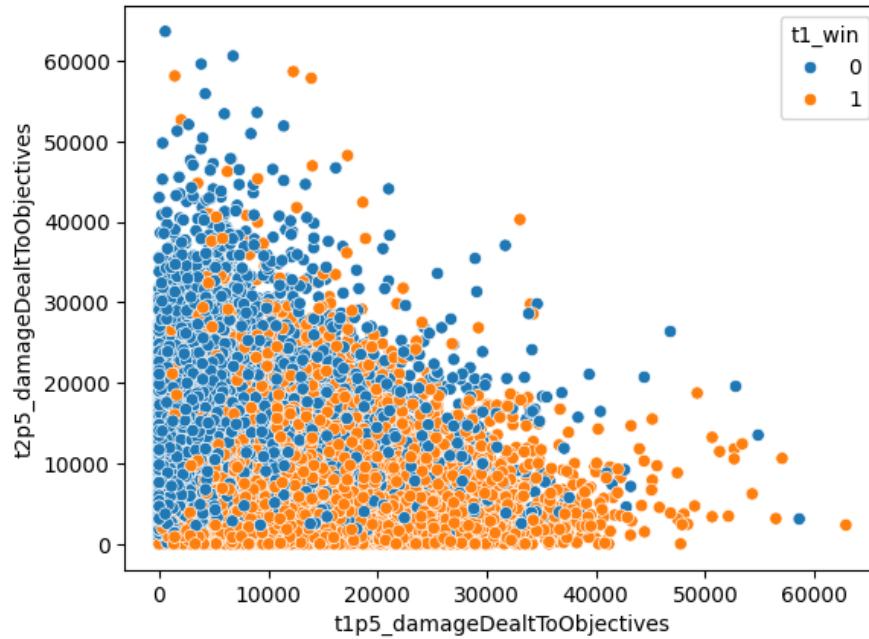
Comparison of Player 3 damageDealtToObjectives Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)



Comparison of Player 4 damageDealtToObjectives Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)



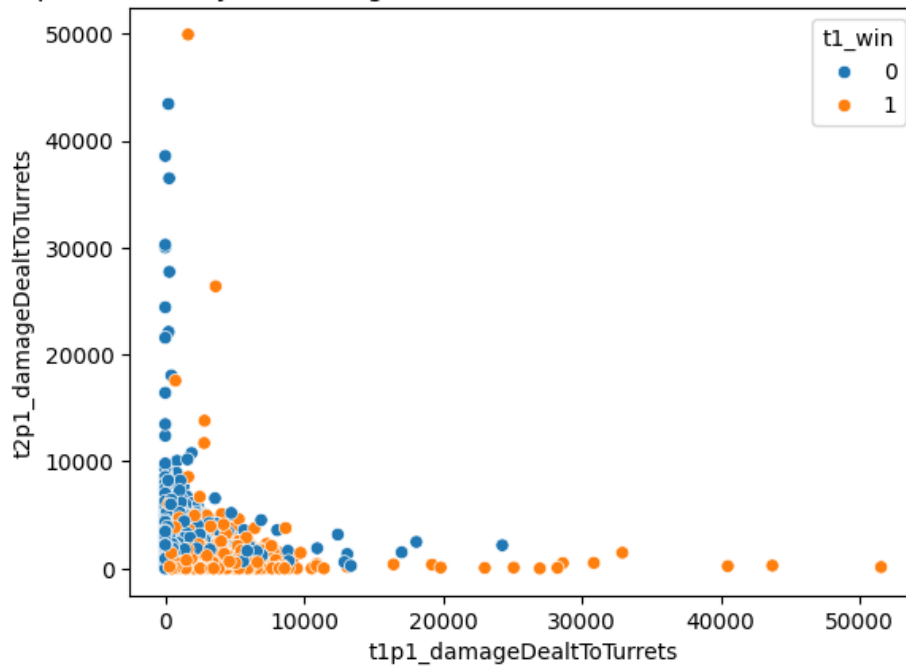
Comparison of Player 5 damageDealtToObjectives Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)



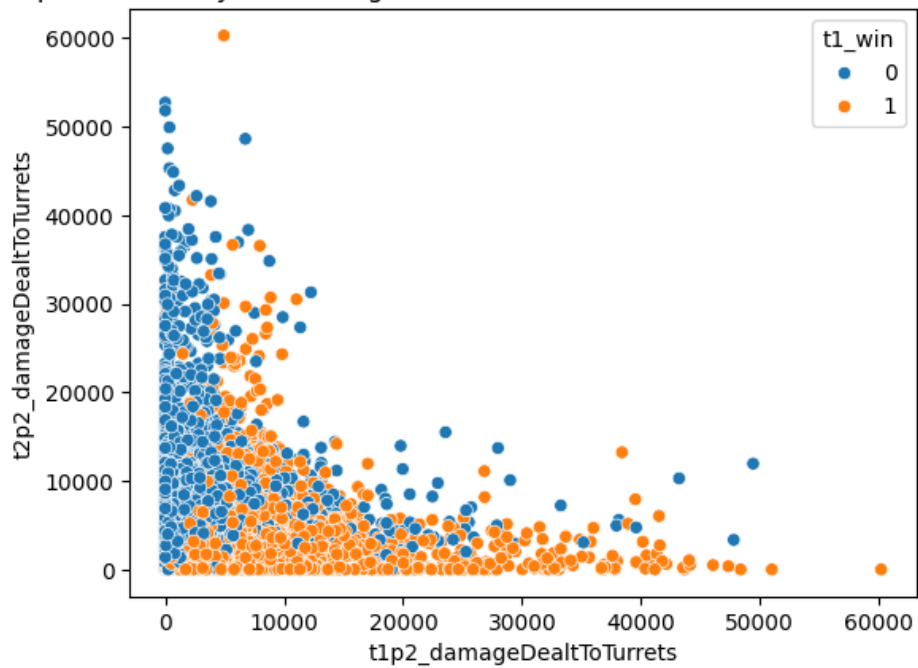
We check damage dealt to turrets. (comparison is from “player 1 on team 1” to “player 1 on team 2”, this ensures the comparison is done based on the role each player is playing)

```
[80]: sns.scatterplot(x='t1p1_damageDealtToTurrets', y='t2p1_damageDealtToTurrets',  
    ↪data=df, hue='t1_win')  
plt.title('Comparison of Player 1 damageDealtToTurrets Between Teams (Colored_  
    ↪by t1_win)')  
plt.show()  
  
sns.scatterplot(x='t1p2_damageDealtToTurrets', y='t2p2_damageDealtToTurrets',  
    ↪data=df, hue='t1_win')  
plt.title('Comparison of Player 2 damageDealtToTurrets Between Teams (Colored_  
    ↪by t1_win)')  
plt.show()  
  
sns.scatterplot(x='t1p3_damageDealtToTurrets', y='t2p3_damageDealtToTurrets',  
    ↪data=df, hue='t1_win')  
plt.title('Comparison of Player 3 damageDealtToTurrets Between Teams (Colored_  
    ↪by t1_win)')  
plt.show()  
  
sns.scatterplot(x='t1p4_damageDealtToTurrets', y='t2p4_damageDealtToTurrets',  
    ↪data=df, hue='t1_win')  
plt.title('Comparison of Player 4 damageDealtToTurrets Between Teams (Colored_  
    ↪by t1_win)')  
plt.show()  
  
sns.scatterplot(x='t1p5_damageDealtToTurrets', y='t2p5_damageDealtToTurrets',  
    ↪data=df, hue='t1_win')  
plt.title('Comparison of Player 5 damageDealtToTurrets Between Teams (Colored_  
    ↪by t1_win)')  
plt.show()
```

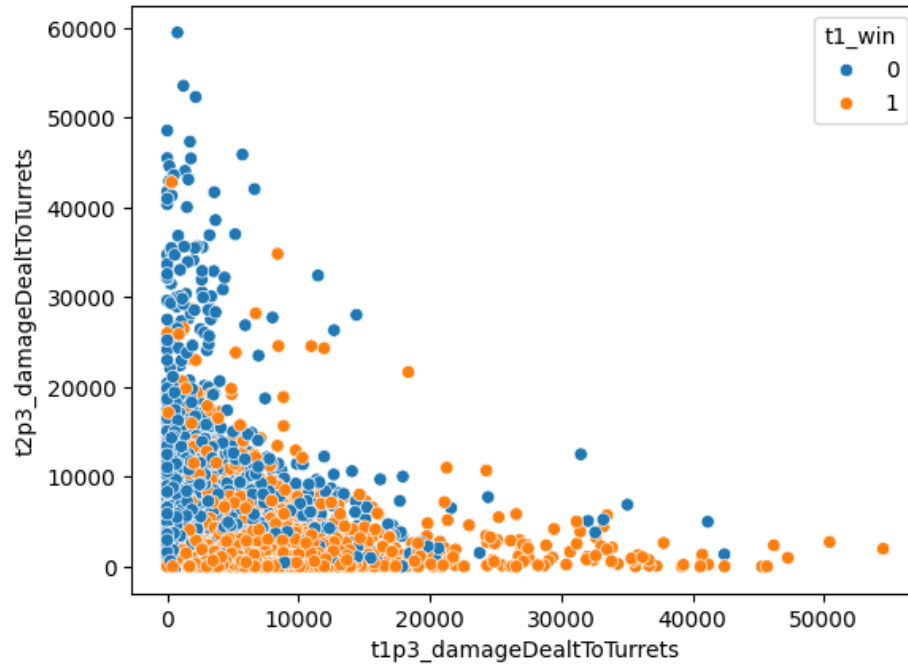
Comparison of Player 1 damageDealtToTurrets Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)



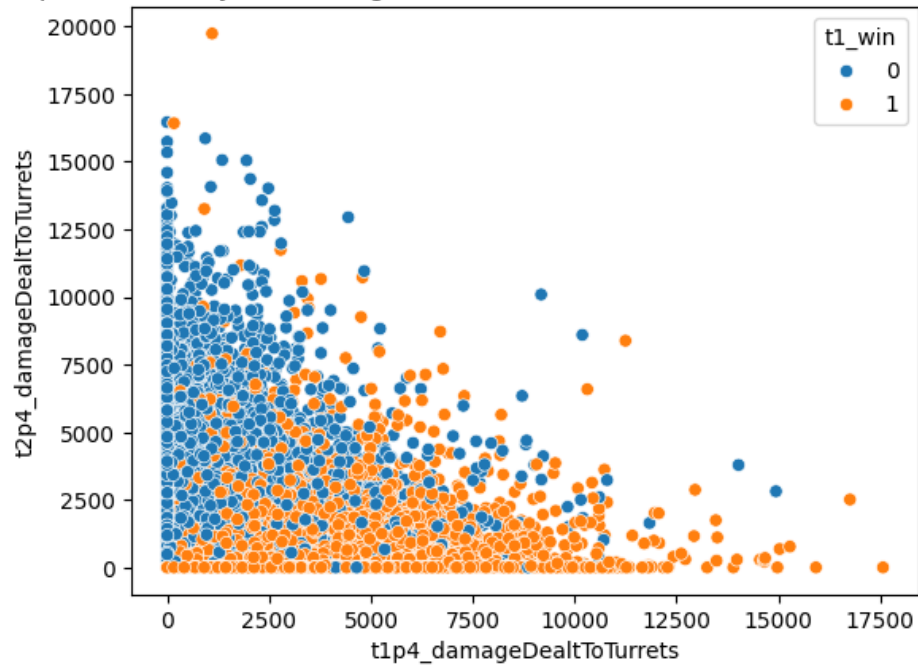
Comparison of Player 2 damageDealtToTurrets Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)



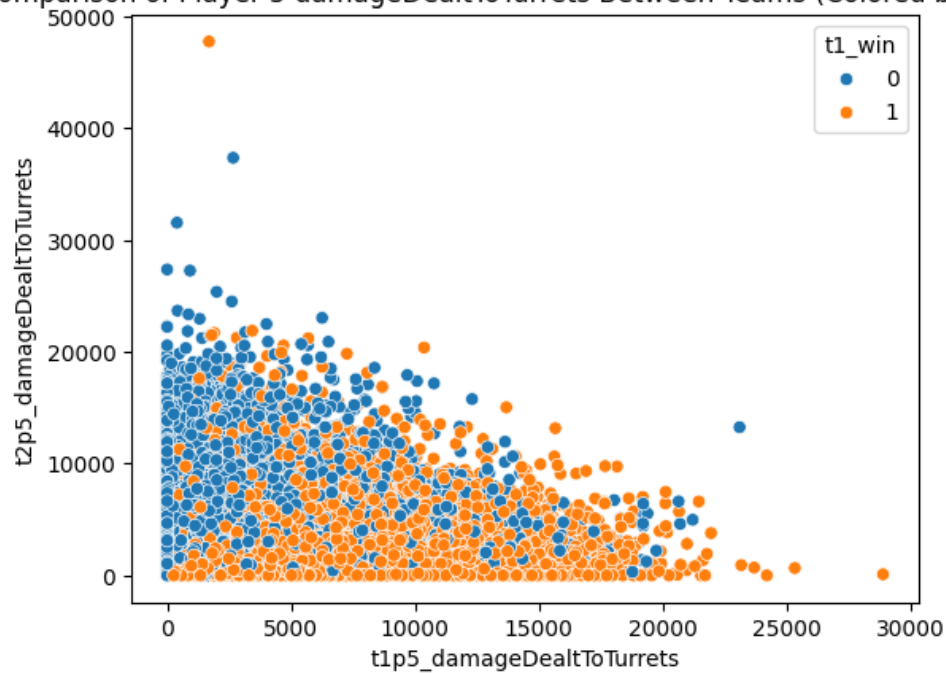
Comparison of Player 3 damageDealtToTurrets Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)



Comparison of Player 4 damageDealtToTurrets Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)



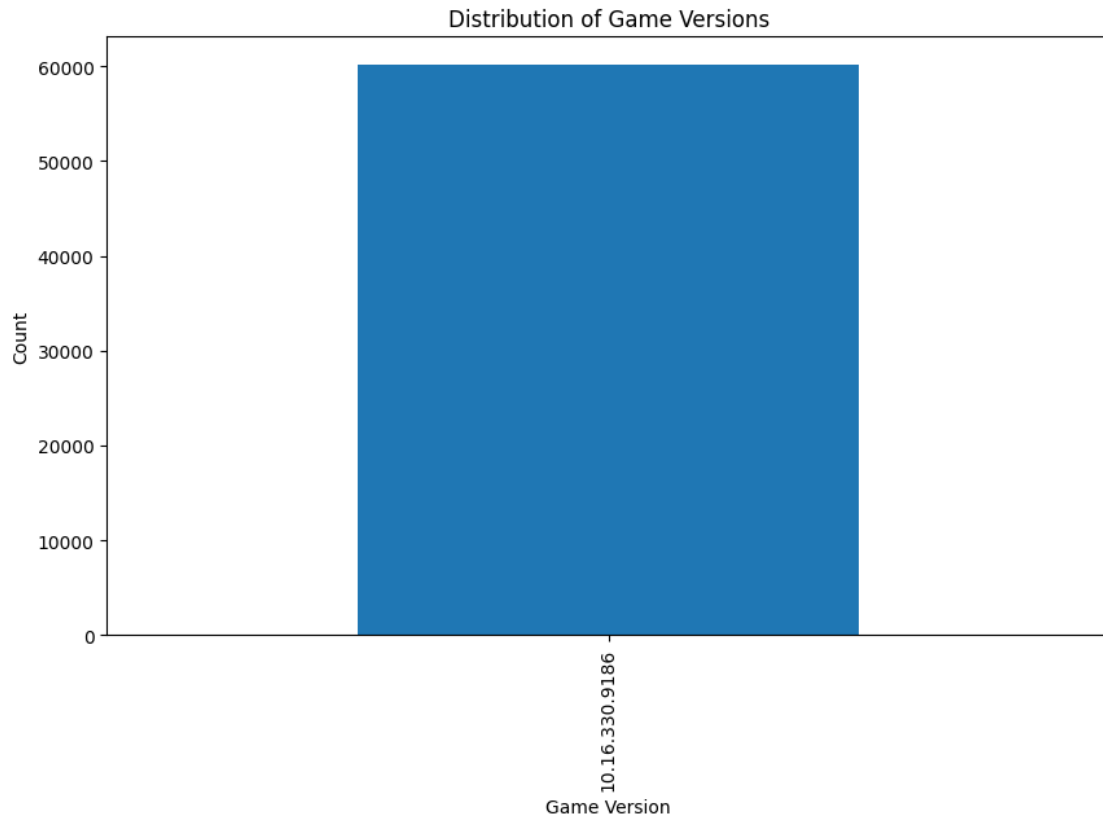
Comparison of Player 5 damageDealtToTurrets Between Teams (Colored by t1_win)



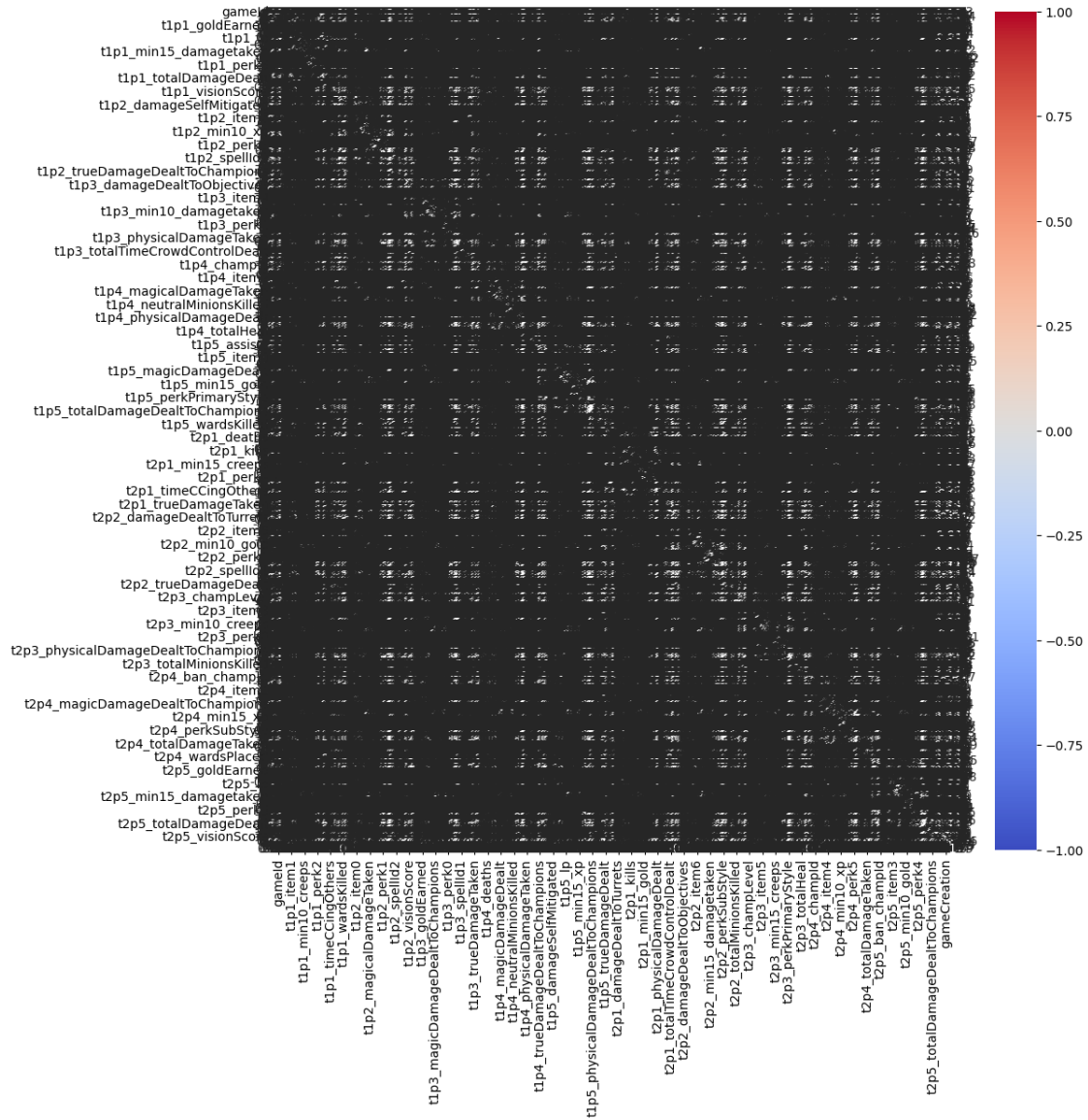
Lastly, we check to see that all games(rows) are played on the same game version, if so we will remove this column as it not meaningful.

```
[81]: game_version_counts = df['gameVersion'].value_counts()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
game_version_counts.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title("Distribution of Game Versions")
plt.xlabel("Game Version")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.show()
```



```
[82]: corr_matrix = df.select_dtypes(include=['number']).corr()  
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 12))  
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', vmin=-1)  
plt.show()
```



Unfortunately, due to such high dimensionality we can't physically see anything from the heatmap of all remaining columns together.

5 Data Preprocessing

We drop irrelevant features such as players name's, gameID's, etc.(these features hold no bearing on the winner or loser). We also dropped many features that are be very deterministic (leading to data leakage) and would only be available after the game is over. We would like to predict the winner while a game is still happening so we must get rid of those features, and do some Feature Engineering after.

```
[83]: df = df.drop(columns=["gameId", "t1p1_accountId", "t1p2_accountId",
    ↪ "t1p3_accountId", "t1p4_accountId", "t1p5_accountId", "t1p1_summonerId",
    ↪ "t1p2_summonerId", "t1p3_summonerId", "t1p4_summonerId", "t1p5_summonerId",
    ↪
    ↪ "t1p1_summonerName", "t1p2_summonerName", "t1p3_summonerName", "t1p4_summonerName", "t1p5_summonerName",
    ↪ "t2p1_accountId", "t2p2_accountId", "t2p3_accountId", "t2p4_accountId",
    ↪ "t2p5_accountId", "t1p1_assists",
    ↪ "t1p2_assists", "t1p3_assists", "t1p4_assists", "t1p5_assists",
    ↪ "t2p1_assists", "t2p2_assists", "t2p3_assists", "t2p4_assists",
    ↪ "t2p5_assists", "t1p1_deaths", "t1p2_deaths", "t1p3_deaths", "t1p4_deaths",
    ↪ "t1p5_deaths",
    ↪ "t2p1_deaths", "t2p2_deaths", "t2p3_deaths", "t2p4_deaths",
    ↪ "t2p5_deaths", "t2p1_summonerId", "t2p2_summonerId", "t2p3_summonerId",
    ↪ "t2p4_summonerId",
    ↪ "t2p5_summonerId", "t2p1_summonerName", "t2p2_summonerName", "t2p3_summonerName",
    ↪ "t2p4_summonerName", "t2p5_summonerName",
    ↪ "t1p1_damageDealtToObjectives", "t1p2_damageDealtToObjectives",
    ↪ "t1p3_damageDealtToObjectives", "t1p4_damageDealtToObjectives",
    ↪ "t1p5_damageDealtToObjectives", "t2p1_damageDealtToObjectives",
    ↪ "t2p2_damageDealtToObjectives", "t2p3_damageDealtToObjectives",
    ↪ "t2p4_damageDealtToObjectives", "t2p5_damageDealtToObjectives",
    ↪ "t1p1_damageDealtToTurrets", "t1p2_damageDealtToTurrets",
    ↪ "t1p3_damageDealtToTurrets", "t1p4_damageDealtToTurrets",
    ↪ "t1p5_damageDealtToTurrets", "t2p1_damageDealtToTurrets",
    ↪ "t2p2_damageDealtToTurrets", "t2p3_damageDealtToTurrets",
    ↪ "t2p4_damageDealtToTurrets", "t2p5_damageDealtToTurrets",
    ↪ "t1p1_damageSelfMitigated", "t1p2_damageSelfMitigated",
    ↪ "t1p3_damageSelfMitigated", "t1p4_damageSelfMitigated",
    ↪ "t1p5_damageSelfMitigated", "t2p1_damageSelfMitigated",
    ↪ "t2p2_damageSelfMitigated", "t2p3_damageSelfMitigated",
    ↪ "t2p4_damageSelfMitigated", "t2p5_damageSelfMitigated",
    ↪ "t1p1_neutralMinionsKilled", "t1p2_neutralMinionsKilled",
    ↪ "t1p3_neutralMinionsKilled", "t1p4_neutralMinionsKilled",
    ↪ "t1p5_neutralMinionsKilled", "t2p1_neutralMinionsKilled",
    ↪ "t2p2_neutralMinionsKilled",
    ↪ "t2p3_neutralMinionsKilled", "t2p4_neutralMinionsKilled",
    ↪ "t2p5_neutralMinionsKilled", "t1p1_magicDamageDealtToChampions",
    ↪ "t1p2_magicDamageDealtToChampions", "t1p3_magicDamageDealtToChampions",
    ↪ "t1p4_magicDamageDealtToChampions",
    ↪ "t1p5_magicDamageDealtToChampions",
    ↪ "t2p1_magicDamageDealtToChampions", "t2p2_magicDamageDealtToChampions",
    ↪ "t2p3_magicDamageDealtToChampions", "t2p4_magicDamageDealtToChampions",
    ↪ "t2p5_magicDamageDealtToChampions",
```

```

        "t1p1_magicDamageDealt", "t1p2_magicDamageDealt",␣
↪ "t1p3_magicDamageDealt", "t1p4_magicDamageDealt", "t1p5_magicDamageDealt",␣
↪ "t2p1_magicDamageDealt", "t2p2_magicDamageDealt", "t2p3_magicDamageDealt",␣
↪ "t2p4_magicDamageDealt",
        "t2p5_magicDamageDealt", "t1p1_magicalDamageTaken",␣
↪ "t1p2_magicalDamageTaken", "t1p3_magicalDamageTaken",␣
↪ "t1p4_magicalDamageTaken", "t1p5_magicalDamageTaken",␣
↪ "t2p1_magicalDamageTaken", "t2p2_magicalDamageTaken",
        "t2p3_magicalDamageTaken", "t2p4_magicalDamageTaken",␣
↪ "t2p5_magicalDamageTaken", "t1p1_physicalDamageDealt",␣
↪ "t1p2_physicalDamageDealt", "t1p3_physicalDamageDealt",␣
↪ "t1p4_physicalDamageDealt", "t1p5_physicalDamageDealt",
        "t2p1_physicalDamageDealt", "t1p2_physicalDamageDealt",␣
↪ "t2p2_physicalDamageDealt", "t2p3_physicalDamageDealt",␣
↪ "t2p4_physicalDamageDealt", "t2p5_physicalDamageDealt",␣
↪ "t1p1_physicalDamageDealtToChampions",
        "t1p2_physicalDamageDealtToChampions",␣
↪ "t1p3_physicalDamageDealtToChampions",␣
↪ "t1p4_physicalDamageDealtToChampions",␣
↪ "t1p5_physicalDamageDealtToChampions",␣
↪ "t2p1_physicalDamageDealtToChampions", "t2p2_physicalDamageDealtToChampions",
        "t2p3_physicalDamageDealtToChampions",␣
↪ "t2p4_physicalDamageDealtToChampions",␣
↪ "t2p5_physicalDamageDealtToChampions", "t1p1_physicalDamageTaken",␣
↪ "t1p2_physicalDamageTaken", "t1p3_physicalDamageTaken",␣
↪ "t1p4_physicalDamageTaken",
        "t1p5_physicalDamageTaken", "t2p1_physicalDamageTaken",␣
↪ "t2p2_physicalDamageTaken", "t2p3_physicalDamageTaken",␣
↪ "t2p4_physicalDamageTaken", "t2p5_physicalDamageTaken",␣
↪ "t1p1_timeCCingOthers", "t1p2_timeCCingOthers", "t1p3_timeCCingOthers",
        "t1p4_timeCCingOthers", "t1p5_timeCCingOthers",␣
↪ "t2p1_timeCCingOthers", "t2p2_timeCCingOthers", "t2p3_timeCCingOthers",␣
↪ "t2p4_timeCCingOthers", "t2p5_timeCCingOthers", "t1p1_totalDamageDealt",␣
↪ "t1p1_totalDamageDealt", "t1p2_totalDamageDealt",
        "t1p3_totalDamageDealt", "t1p4_totalDamageDealt",␣
↪ "t1p5_totalDamageDealt", "t2p1_totalDamageDealt", "t2p2_totalDamageDealt",␣
↪ "t2p3_totalDamageDealt", "t2p4_totalDamageDealt", "t2p5_totalDamageDealt",␣
↪ "t1p1_totalDamageDealtToChampions",
        "t1p2_totalDamageDealtToChampions",␣
↪ "t1p3_totalDamageDealtToChampions", "t1p4_totalDamageDealtToChampions",␣
↪ "t1p5_totalDamageDealtToChampions", "t2p1_totalDamageDealtToChampions",␣
↪ "t2p2_totalDamageDealtToChampions", "t2p3_totalDamageDealtToChampions",
        "t2p4_totalDamageDealtToChampions",␣
↪ "t2p5_totalDamageDealtToChampions", "t1p1_totalDamageTaken",␣
↪ "t1p2_totalDamageTaken", "t1p3_totalDamageTaken", "t1p4_totalDamageTaken",␣
↪ "t1p5_totalDamageTaken", "t2p1_totalDamageTaken", "t2p2_totalDamageTaken",

```

```

        "t2p3_totalDamageTaken", "t2p4_totalDamageTaken",␣
↪ "t2p5_totalDamageTaken", "t1p1_totalHeal", "t1p2_totalHeal",␣
↪ "t1p3_totalHeal", "t1p4_totalHeal", "t1p5_totalHeal", "t2p1_totalHeal",␣
↪ "t2p2_totalHeal", "t2p3_totalHeal", "t2p4_totalHeal",
        "t2p5_totalHeal", "t1p1_totalMinionsKilled",␣
↪ "t1p2_totalMinionsKilled", "t1p3_totalMinionsKilled",␣
↪ "t1p4_totalMinionsKilled", "t1p5_totalMinionsKilled",␣
↪ "t2p1_totalMinionsKilled", "t2p2_totalMinionsKilled",␣
↪ "t2p3_totalMinionsKilled",
        "t2p4_totalMinionsKilled", "t2p5_totalMinionsKilled",␣
↪ "t1p1_totalTimeCrowdControlDealt", "t1p2_totalTimeCrowdControlDealt",␣
↪ "t1p3_totalTimeCrowdControlDealt", "t1p4_totalTimeCrowdControlDealt",␣
↪ "t1p5_totalTimeCrowdControlDealt",
        "t2p1_totalTimeCrowdControlDealt",␣
↪ "t2p2_totalTimeCrowdControlDealt", "t2p3_totalTimeCrowdControlDealt",␣
↪ "t2p4_totalTimeCrowdControlDealt", "t2p5_totalTimeCrowdControlDealt",␣
↪ "t1p1_trueDamageDealt", "t1p2_trueDamageDealt",
        "t1p3_trueDamageDealt", "t1p4_trueDamageDealt",␣
↪ "t1p5_trueDamageDealt", "t2p1_trueDamageDealt", "t2p2_trueDamageDealt",␣
↪ "t2p3_trueDamageDealt", "t2p4_trueDamageDealt", "t2p5_trueDamageDealt",␣
↪ "t1p1_trueDamageDealtToChampions",
        "t1p2_trueDamageDealtToChampions",␣
↪ "t1p3_trueDamageDealtToChampions", "t1p4_trueDamageDealtToChampions",␣
↪ "t1p5_trueDamageDealtToChampions", "t2p1_trueDamageDealtToChampions",␣
↪ "t2p2_trueDamageDealtToChampions", "t2p3_trueDamageDealtToChampions",
        "t2p4_trueDamageDealtToChampions",␣
↪ "t2p5_trueDamageDealtToChampions", "t1p1_trueDamageTaken",␣
↪ "t1p2_trueDamageTaken", "t1p3_trueDamageTaken", "t1p4_trueDamageTaken",␣
↪ "t1p5_trueDamageTaken", "t2p1_trueDamageTaken", "t2p2_trueDamageTaken",
        "t2p3_trueDamageTaken", "t2p4_trueDamageTaken",␣
↪ "t2p5_trueDamageTaken", "t1p1_wardsKilled", "t1p2_wardsKilled",␣
↪ "t1p3_wardsKilled", "t1p4_wardsKilled", "t1p5_wardsKilled",␣
↪ "t2p1_wardsKilled", "t2p2_wardsKilled", "t2p3_wardsKilled",
        "t2p4_wardsKilled", "t2p5_wardsKilled", "t1p1_wardsPlaced",␣
↪ "t1p2_wardsKilled", "t1p3_wardsKilled", "t1p4_wardsKilled",␣
↪ "t1p5_wardsKilled", "t2p1_wardsKilled", "t2p2_wardsKilled",␣
↪ "t2p3_wardsKilled", "t2p4_wardsKilled", "t2p5_wardsKilled",
        "t1p1_wardsPlaced", "t1p2_wardsPlaced", "t1p3_wardsPlaced",␣
↪ "t1p4_wardsPlaced", "t1p5_wardsPlaced", "t2p1_wardsPlaced",␣
↪ "t2p2_wardsPlaced", "t2p3_wardsPlaced", "t2p4_wardsPlaced",␣
↪ "t2p5_wardsPlaced", "t1p1_goldEarned", "t1p2_goldEarned",
        "t1p3_goldEarned", "t1p4_goldEarned", "t1p5_goldEarned",␣
↪ "t2p1_goldEarned", "t2p2_goldEarned", "t2p3_goldEarned", "t2p4_goldEarned",␣
↪ "t2p5_goldEarned", "t1p1_kills", "t1p2_kills", "t1p3_kills", "t1p4_kills",␣
↪ "t1p5_kills", "t2p1_kills",

```

```

        "t2p2_kills", "t2p3_kills", "t2p4_kills", "t2p5_kills",
        ↪ "t1p1_deaths", "t1p2_deaths", "t1p3_deaths", "t1p4_deaths", "t1p5_deaths",
        ↪ "t2p1_deaths", "t2p2_deaths", "t2p3_deaths", "t2p4_deaths", "t2p5_deaths",
        ↪ "gameVersion",
        "platformId", "gameCreation", "queueId", "gameDuration"])
df.head()

```

```

[83]:
   t1p1_ban_champId  t1p1_champId  t1p1_champLevel  t1p1_item0  t1p1_item1  \
0                121           25                11        3158        3157
1                111           37                13        1001        3174
2                122           89                11        3193        3857
3                 81           89                11        3860        3050
4                 91           25                11           0        3028

   t1p1_item2  t1p1_item3  t1p1_item4  t1p1_item5  t1p1_item6  ...  \
0        3860        3114        2055        1028        3364  ...
1        3504        3853        3114        1082        3364  ...
2        3105        3009        2055        1033        3364  ...
3        3109        2055        3047           0        3364  ...
4        3860        2065        3158        3108        3364  ...

   t2p5_perk5  t2p5_perkPrimaryStyle  t2p5_perkSubStyle  t2p5_role  \
0        8316                    8200            8300.0        TOP
1        8234                    8000            8200.0        TOP
2        8451                    8000            8400.0        TOP
3        8473                    8000            8400.0        TOP
4        8345                    8000            8300.0        TOP

   t2p5_spellId1  t2p5_spellId2  t2p5_visionScore  average_lp  t1_teamId  \
0                4             12                13        3380.4        100
1                4              6                11        3284.9        100
2             12              4                27        3333.2        100
3                4              6                 7        3258.1        100
4                4             12                14        3116.0        100

   t1_win
0        0
1        1
2        0
3        1
4        0

[5 rows x 313 columns]

```

```

[84]: df.info()

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 60107 entries, 0 to 60155

```

Columns: 313 entries, t1p1_ban_champId to t1_win
 dtypes: float64(96), int64(207), object(10)
 memory usage: 144.0+ MB

Feature engineering on team level statistics

```
[85]: for stat in ['creeps', 'damagetaken', 'gold', 'xp']:
        #Compute team totals for 10 min and 15 min
        df[f't1_{stat}_10'] = df[[f't1p{i}_min10_{stat}' for i in range(1,6)]].
        ↪sum(axis=1)
        df[f't2_{stat}_10'] = df[[f't2p{i}_min10_{stat}' for i in range(1,6)]].
        ↪sum(axis=1)
        df[f't1_{stat}_15'] = df[[f't1p{i}_min15_{stat}' for i in range(1,6)]].
        ↪sum(axis=1)
        df[f't2_{stat}_15'] = df[[f't2p{i}_min15_{stat}' for i in range(1,6)]].
        ↪sum(axis=1)
        #Compute the gains of a team (momentum)
        df[f't1_{stat}_gain'] = df[f't1_{stat}_15'] - df[f't1_{stat}_10']
        df[f't2_{stat}_gain'] = df[f't2_{stat}_15'] - df[f't2_{stat}_10']
        df[f'{stat}_gain_diff'] = df[f't1_{stat}_gain'] - df[f't2_{stat}_gain']
        #Compute difference between teams at 10 min and 15 min
        df[f'{stat}_diff_10'] = df[f't1_{stat}_10'] - df[f't2_{stat}_10']
        df[f'{stat}_diff_15'] = df[f't1_{stat}_15'] - df[f't2_{stat}_15']
        #Normalize the gains over 5 min window
        df[f't1_{stat}_gain_per_min'] = df[f't1_{stat}_gain'] / 5
        df[f't2_{stat}_gain_per_min'] = df[f't2_{stat}_gain'] / 5
        #Compute total gains difference per minute
        df[f'{stat}_gain_diff_per_min'] = df[f't1_{stat}_gain_per_min'] -
        ↪df[f't2_{stat}_gain_per_min']
```

```
[86]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 60107 entries, 0 to 60155
Columns: 361 entries, t1p1_ban_champId to xp_gain_diff_per_min
dtypes: float64(144), int64(207), object(10)
memory usage: 166.0+ MB
```

We create dummy variables for the roles players are playing. Currently a string value, we change to a boolean. Why did we keep roles column though? Because the “stats” of each player are tied to their role, which will be helpful for the model.

```
[87]: df_dummies = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=['t1p1_role', 't1p2_role', 't1p3_role',
        ↪'t1p4_role', 't1p5_role', 't2p1_role', 't2p2_role', 't2p3_role', 't2p4_role',
        ↪'t2p5_role'], drop_first=False)
print(df_dummies)
```

```
      t1p1_ban_champId  t1p1_champId  t1p1_champLevel  t1p1_item0  \
0                    121                25             11      3158
```


1	111	37	13	1001
2	122	89	11	3193
3	81	89	11	3860
4	91	25	11	0
...
60151	111	350	7	3850
60152	104	235	8	1001
60153	238	80	15	3190
60154	141	432	9	3859
60155	-1	432	8	2055

	t1p1_item1	t1p1_item2	t1p1_item3	t1p1_item4	t1p1_item5	t1p1_item6	\
0	3157	3860	3114	2055	1028	3364	
1	3174	3504	3853	3114	1082	3364	
2	3857	3105	3009	2055	1033	3364	
3	3050	3109	2055	3047	0	3364	
4	3028	3860	2065	3158	3108	3364	
...	
60151	3028	3108	0	1004	0	3340	
60152	2031	3863	1011	1028	1036	3340	
60153	3009	3179	3857	3071	2055	3364	
60154	1011	1029	3117	1004	2055	3364	
60155	3028	3117	3108	1028	3858	3364	

	...	t1p1_role_SUPPORT	t1p2_role_ADC	t1p3_role_MIDDLE	\
0	...	True	True	True	
1	...	True	True	True	
2	...	True	True	True	
3	...	True	True	True	
4	...	True	True	True	
...	
60151	...	True	True	True	
60152	...	True	True	True	
60153	...	True	True	True	
60154	...	True	True	True	
60155	...	True	True	True	

	t1p4_role_JUNGLE	t1p5_role_TOP	t2p1_role_SUPPORT	t2p2_role_ADC	\
0	True	True	True	True	
1	True	True	True	True	
2	True	True	True	True	
3	True	True	True	True	
4	True	True	True	True	
...	
60151	True	True	True	True	
60152	True	True	True	True	
60153	True	True	True	True	
60154	True	True	True	True	

60155	True	True	True	True
	t2p3_role_MIDDLE	t2p4_role_JUNGLE	t2p5_role_TOP	
0	True	True	True	
1	True	True	True	
2	True	True	True	
3	True	True	True	
4	True	True	True	
...	
60151	True	True	True	
60152	True	True	True	
60153	True	True	True	
60154	True	True	True	
60155	True	True	True	

[60107 rows x 361 columns]

```
[88]: y = df_dummies["t1_win"]
x = df_dummies.drop("t1_win", axis = 1)
x
```

```
[88]:
```

	t1p1_ban_champId	t1p1_champId	t1p1_champLevel	t1p1_item0	\
0	121	25	11	3158	
1	111	37	13	1001	
2	122	89	11	3193	
3	81	89	11	3860	
4	91	25	11	0	
...	
60151	111	350	7	3850	
60152	104	235	8	1001	
60153	238	80	15	3190	
60154	141	432	9	3859	
60155	-1	432	8	2055	

	t1p1_item1	t1p1_item2	t1p1_item3	t1p1_item4	t1p1_item5	t1p1_item6	\
0	3157	3860	3114	2055	1028	3364	
1	3174	3504	3853	3114	1082	3364	
2	3857	3105	3009	2055	1033	3364	
3	3050	3109	2055	3047	0	3364	
4	3028	3860	2065	3158	3108	3364	
...	
60151	3028	3108	0	1004	0	3340	
60152	2031	3863	1011	1028	1036	3340	
60153	3009	3179	3857	3071	2055	3364	
60154	1011	1029	3117	1004	2055	3364	
60155	3028	3117	3108	1028	3858	3364	

	...	t1p1_role_SUPPORT	t1p2_role_ADC	t1p3_role_MIDDLE	\
0	...	True	True	True	
1	...	True	True	True	
2	...	True	True	True	
3	...	True	True	True	
4	...	True	True	True	
...	
60151	...	True	True	True	
60152	...	True	True	True	
60153	...	True	True	True	
60154	...	True	True	True	
60155	...	True	True	True	

	t1p4_role_JUNGLE	t1p5_role_TOP	t2p1_role_SUPPORT	t2p2_role_ADC	\
0	True	True	True	True	
1	True	True	True	True	
2	True	True	True	True	
3	True	True	True	True	
4	True	True	True	True	
...	
60151	True	True	True	True	
60152	True	True	True	True	
60153	True	True	True	True	
60154	True	True	True	True	
60155	True	True	True	True	

	t2p3_role_MIDDLE	t2p4_role_JUNGLE	t2p5_role_TOP
0	True	True	True
1	True	True	True
2	True	True	True
3	True	True	True
4	True	True	True
...
60151	True	True	True
60152	True	True	True
60153	True	True	True
60154	True	True	True
60155	True	True	True

[60107 rows x 360 columns]

```
[89]: # Calculate correlations with target
corr_with_target = df_dummies.corr()[['t1_win']].sort_values('t1_win',
↪ascending=False)

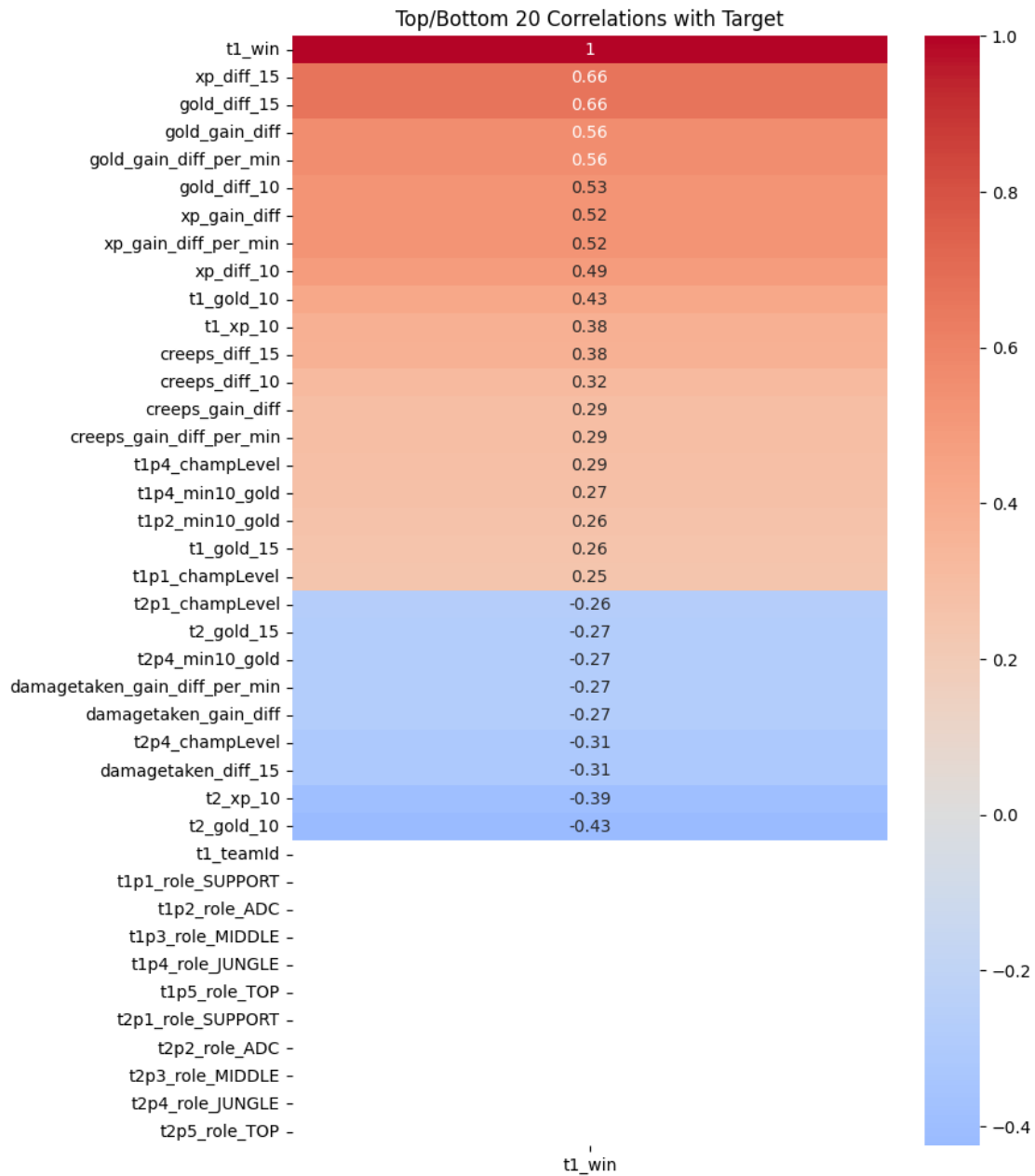
# Top 20 and Bottom 20 features
top_20 = corr_with_target.head(20)
```

```

bottom_20 = corr_with_target.tail(20)
extreme_corr = pd.concat([top_20, bottom_20])

# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 12))
sns.heatmap(extreme_corr, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', center=0)
plt.title("Top/Bottom 20 Correlations with Target")
plt.show()

```



Split the data into test/train sets

```
[90]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2,  
↳ random_state=1)
```

We scale AFTER splitting the test/train as we don't want to model to "peak" at the data early (Info on Data leakage from https://scikit-learn.org/stable/common_pitfalls.html). Scaling is still applied to both the test and train sets.

```
[91]: #scale the features  
scalar = StandardScaler()  
X_train_scaled = scalar.fit_transform(X_train)  
X_test_scaled = scalar.transform(X_test)
```

6 Logistic Regression

Creation of the logistic Regression model

```
[92]: lr_model = LogisticRegression(penalty=None)
```

We fit the model.

```
[93]: lr_model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)
```

```
[93]: LogisticRegression(penalty=None)
```

```
[94]: print("Coefficients:", lr_model.coef_)  
print("Intercept:", lr_model.intercept_)
```

```
Coefficients: [[ 5.32047019e-02 -9.91487752e-02  3.30646862e+00 -1.44671371e-01  
-9.37654680e-02 -1.63359863e-01 -1.40351644e-01 -7.12023064e-02  
-1.99081355e-02  4.36669322e-02  5.00180135e-01 -1.39409626e-01  
 3.81129443e-02  2.77948341e-01  7.01642875e-02  1.84319315e-01  
-8.52142082e-02 -3.04888524e-01 -3.14247671e-01 -5.10396986e-02  
-6.09877282e-02 -2.19865947e-02  8.13457344e-02  4.85292686e-02  
 3.37198646e-02  7.84147401e-02 -4.68384375e-02  4.10416183e-02  
-1.52606797e-02  8.98802462e-02 -3.74512864e-02  6.55982275e-02  
 2.89524689e+00 -1.40599036e-01 -2.97736032e-02 -4.24621918e-02  
-2.79461402e-04  1.90765932e-02 -9.57178982e-03  6.61578678e-02  
 2.90525982e-01  2.31807683e-02  5.16380729e-02 -1.45730452e-01  
 5.98655046e-02 -1.86572903e-02  4.16936703e-02  4.20162128e-01  
-2.18198727e-01 -1.10478011e-02  7.35324273e-02 -7.72267863e-02  
-1.38579976e-02 -1.25939089e-01 -9.46321027e-02  1.28006927e-01  
 1.26114714e-01  1.77537086e-02 -9.29262448e-03  2.37607794e-02  
 5.00069997e-02 -4.74082845e-02  2.47072249e+00 -9.30279173e-02  
 2.61421399e-02 -6.41731896e-02 -5.69124783e-02 -7.77985163e-02  
-5.01950769e-03 -2.17398588e-02  3.61781049e-01 -5.34216687e-02  
-2.78930314e-03  4.12991023e-02 -1.86600402e-02  1.08731299e-01  
-3.86971004e-02  2.13227757e-01 -1.01834296e-01 -9.20413263e-02
```

-2.08995456e-02	8.61468378e-02	1.14529135e-01	2.84433893e-03
-8.80921545e-03	-2.30772082e-02	-2.68365145e-02	-5.42926072e-03
3.40257046e-02	8.58260934e-02	-2.71748736e-02	2.04243085e-02
2.37717009e+00	-5.54484585e-02	-2.28830832e-02	-6.15822341e-02
-2.88445914e-02	3.98886060e-02	-3.91062950e-03	-1.31382659e-02
4.42520742e-01	4.74774453e-02	2.52447092e-02	2.87666490e-02
-6.48872016e-02	-1.09039994e-01	-1.30045805e-01	2.02123651e-01
-5.06612763e-03	-4.62826679e-02	-9.94570758e-02	1.18949384e-01
7.51803145e-02	9.26622511e-02	-6.15008574e-02	1.04370475e-02
7.89026658e-02	1.22675677e-01	1.17575830e-01	1.28225572e-02
-5.75613637e-02	-2.16614667e-02	2.86518703e+00	-9.91768395e-02
-1.84528638e-02	7.59236440e-02	1.08707530e-02	-2.47611421e-02
2.83065110e-02	4.39444463e-02	3.89743999e-01	1.41853591e-02
-6.42338036e-02	1.11895012e-01	-9.48707058e-02	-9.25925200e-02
1.93963546e-01	1.19919359e-01	1.24087888e-01	9.44318823e-02
-9.41192098e-02	7.49444813e-03	1.23422012e-02	-1.21259275e-01
1.55084661e-02	-4.59933466e-02	5.73028614e-02	-1.52284873e-01
-1.38186531e-01	9.62740924e-02	-7.25620335e-02	8.04534821e-02
-3.26302764e+00	5.92712716e-02	1.48616019e-01	2.02236459e-01
1.59940795e-01	2.95207042e-02	5.79227692e-02	-3.65624859e-02
-3.71200174e-01	-1.22059968e-01	-6.45694443e-02	-7.98364217e-02
4.75096697e-02	9.92046014e-02	1.60020417e-01	1.53893111e-01
2.06835857e-01	3.56838488e-02	6.29245846e-02	-2.69230208e-02
-4.13884463e-02	5.08854209e-02	-8.38767930e-03	-1.75509863e-03
-1.62528656e-02	-5.44782114e-02	-3.73652989e-02	-4.21965302e-02
4.49924534e-02	-5.72320482e-02	-2.93553190e+00	1.43826034e-01
6.87109129e-02	8.72674808e-02	-8.16981557e-02	5.39392866e-02
1.78044692e-02	-1.36822055e-01	-2.79578815e-01	-1.53087093e-01
-2.01800374e-01	-1.38965405e-01	-6.75947355e-02	2.23793232e-01
8.41275136e-02	-2.25804630e-01	1.84492408e-01	-9.20414617e-02
2.26983891e-02	-2.21250468e-01	2.15275406e-02	-5.35413162e-02
3.63387899e-03	-2.22448145e-01	-4.57910465e-02	-3.14801839e-02
-7.29095207e-02	-1.02690097e-01	-2.82873940e-02	1.13192734e-03
-2.46242748e+00	6.24002266e-02	1.94561720e-02	3.25252815e-02
-3.02906969e-02	2.13673834e-03	2.35981380e-02	2.81760697e-02
-4.05806161e-01	-8.79944260e-02	-1.01671253e-01	1.66172837e-02
9.15399893e-02	5.58503429e-02	7.66206907e-02	-1.80782358e-01
-1.81099791e-01	-6.33035537e-02	3.79495759e-02	1.21957044e-03
-4.14004933e-02	6.05022222e-03	1.81048576e-02	6.10298774e-02
3.74967398e-02	5.11224965e-02	1.54440903e-02	-6.93966171e-02
-1.67869008e-02	-8.35105428e-03	-2.70229723e+00	5.08789328e-02
1.88045607e-02	1.33610904e-01	2.15764117e-02	1.88399219e-02
1.14557281e-01	3.28933605e-02	-4.08566068e-01	1.50449008e-01
1.46566089e-01	-2.06735491e-01	2.97635898e-02	-6.20411039e-02
-3.56018640e-02	1.52160226e-01	-6.97053415e-02	7.13140828e-02
-8.07251944e-03	-6.95982441e-02	4.48743249e-02	-9.07005941e-02
7.12595632e-02	-8.88142719e-02	-4.04846530e-02	-2.04292753e-03
7.95797647e-03	-8.47585442e-02	2.59220494e-02	7.35563727e-02

```

-2.87301251e+00  3.09202875e-02 -4.43677308e-02  3.33692650e-02
 1.84373440e-02  5.61887624e-02  1.35065801e-02 -4.24313928e-03
-4.85022559e-01  2.77879609e-01  1.54896380e-01  9.27877788e-02
-8.87593010e-02 -1.96912691e-01 -2.12047375e-01 -3.39753570e-01
 5.58914356e-02 -1.48761530e-01 -1.53175023e-02  4.67536026e-02
-2.38855693e-02  3.75826576e-02 -7.49040468e-02  5.93692692e-02
 5.53003765e-03 -1.13696754e-01 -1.85155335e-01 -4.10959169e-02
-4.46622323e-03  0.00000000e+00 -4.06606826e-02  4.45439895e-02
 9.84997001e-03  3.72300938e-02  2.87382600e-02  2.34123630e-02
 1.96985260e-02 -6.07920115e-02 -4.47355743e-02  2.87382600e-02
 2.34123630e-02  1.96985260e-02  1.21392269e-02  3.00053903e-03
-4.36037014e-03 -1.78072523e-03 -9.42359945e-03 -3.09843452e-03
-1.90538417e-02  8.66488345e-03 -4.55534125e-03 -9.42359945e-03
-3.09843452e-03 -1.90538417e-02  8.98221957e-02 -1.13982209e-01
 1.95814024e-01 -1.27877550e-01  1.77454193e-01 -9.61608661e-02
 6.02547763e-01  1.25824169e-01  4.09053600e-01  1.77454193e-01
-9.61608661e-02  6.02547763e-01 -3.75794756e-02  4.48747701e-03
-9.51398631e-02  2.66728144e-02 -9.10783596e-02  2.72032680e-02
-3.16757940e-01 -2.68963430e-02 -2.16206018e-01 -9.10783596e-02
 2.72032680e-02 -3.16757940e-01  0.00000000e+00  0.00000000e+00
 0.00000000e+00  0.00000000e+00  0.00000000e+00  0.00000000e+00
 0.00000000e+00  0.00000000e+00  0.00000000e+00  0.00000000e+00]]
Intercept: [0.10424083]

```

We make predictions on the test set.

```
[95]: y_pred = lr_model.predict(X_test_scaled)
      #y_prob = lr_model.predict_proba(X_test)
```

7 Random Forrest

```
[96]: # Initialize Random Forest Model
rf_model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=200, max_depth=15,
    ↪min_samples_split=5, random_state=42)

# Train the model
rf_model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Make predictions
y_pred_rf = rf_model.predict(X_test)
```

8 Model Evaluation

8.0.1 Logistic Regression Eval.

We check the classification report for the Logistic Regression model.

```
[97]: accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred, digits=4)

print(f"Test Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
print("Classification Report:\n", report)
```

Test Accuracy: 0.9820

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.9824	0.9821	0.9822	6077
1	0.9817	0.9820	0.9818	5945
accuracy			0.9820	12022
macro avg	0.9820	0.9820	0.9820	12022
weighted avg	0.9820	0.9820	0.9820	12022

Cross-Validation check of the Logistic Regression model (Using pipeline to ensure correct scaling)

```
[98]: #pipeline to ensure the scaling of each fold happens appropriately
lr_model = make_pipeline(StandardScaler(), LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000))

#cross-validation (10 folds)
cv_scores = cross_val_score(lr_model, x, y, cv=10, scoring='f1')

print("Cross-validation f1 scores for each fold:", cv_scores)
print("Mean cross-validation f1:", np.mean(cv_scores))
```

Cross-validation f1 scores for each fold: [0.97798378 0.9781746 0.97870233
0.98044415 0.97887091 0.98153034
0.9829442 0.98207766 0.98285526 0.98115079]
Mean cross-validation f1: 0.9804734027886562

Dummy Classifier to show the model is learning and not just guessing (like guessing the majority class)

```
[99]: from sklearn.dummy import DummyClassifier
dummy = DummyClassifier(strategy='most_frequent').fit(X_train, y_train)
print(f"Dummy F1: {f1_score(y_test, dummy.predict(X_test))}")
```

Dummy F1: 0.6617687983525352

Checks for class imbalance after splitting data into train/test sets.

```
[100]: # Check the distribution of classes in the training set
print("Class distribution in training data:")
print(y_train.value_counts())

# Check the distribution of classes in the test set
```



```
print("Class distribution in test data:")
print(y_test.value_counts())
```

Class distribution in training data:

t1_win

1 24304

0 23781

Name: count, dtype: int64

Class distribution in test data:

t1_win

0 6077

1 5945

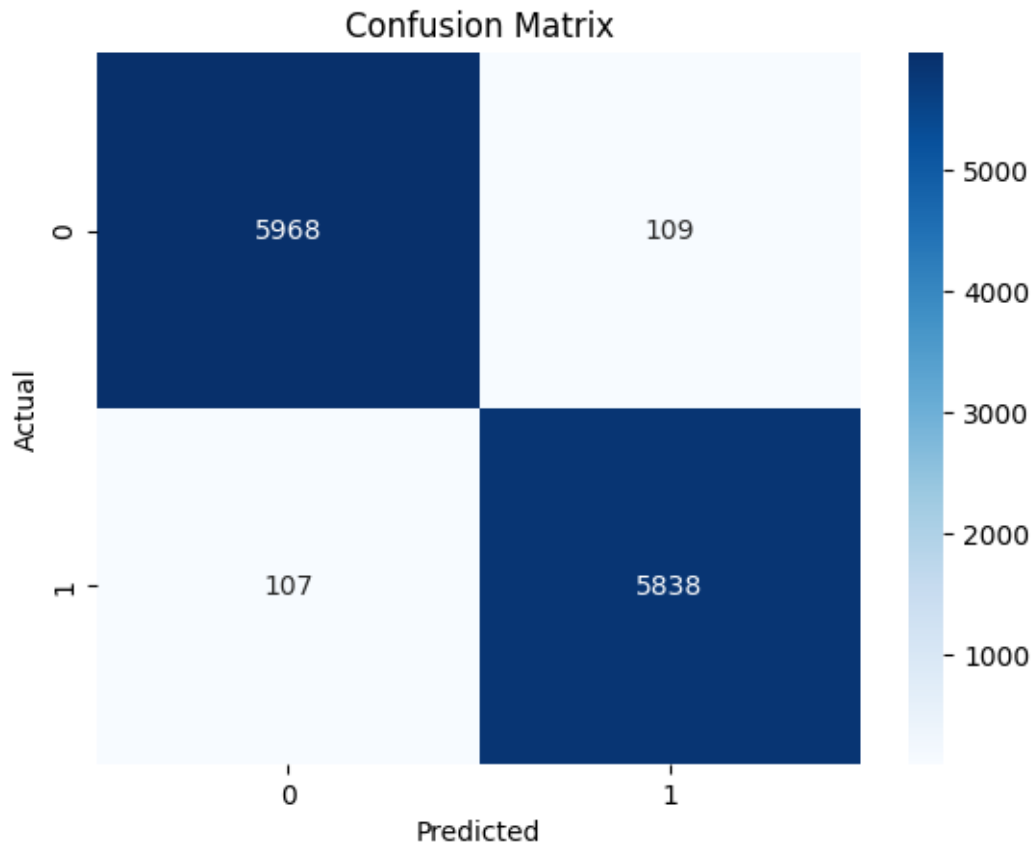
Name: count, dtype: int64

We check the Confusion matrix of the Logistic Regression model

```
[101]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')

plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.show()
```



8.0.2 Random Forrest Eval.

We check the classification report for the Random Forrest model.

```
[102]: # Calculate metrics
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_rf)
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred_rf)
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred_rf)
f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred_rf)

# Print the results
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
print(f"Precision: {precision:.4f}")
print(f"Recall: {recall:.4f}")
print(f"F1 Score: {f1:.4f}")

# Show full classification report
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred_rf))
```

```
Accuracy: 0.9360
Precision: 0.9379
```

Recall: 0.9324
F1 Score: 0.9351

Classification Report:

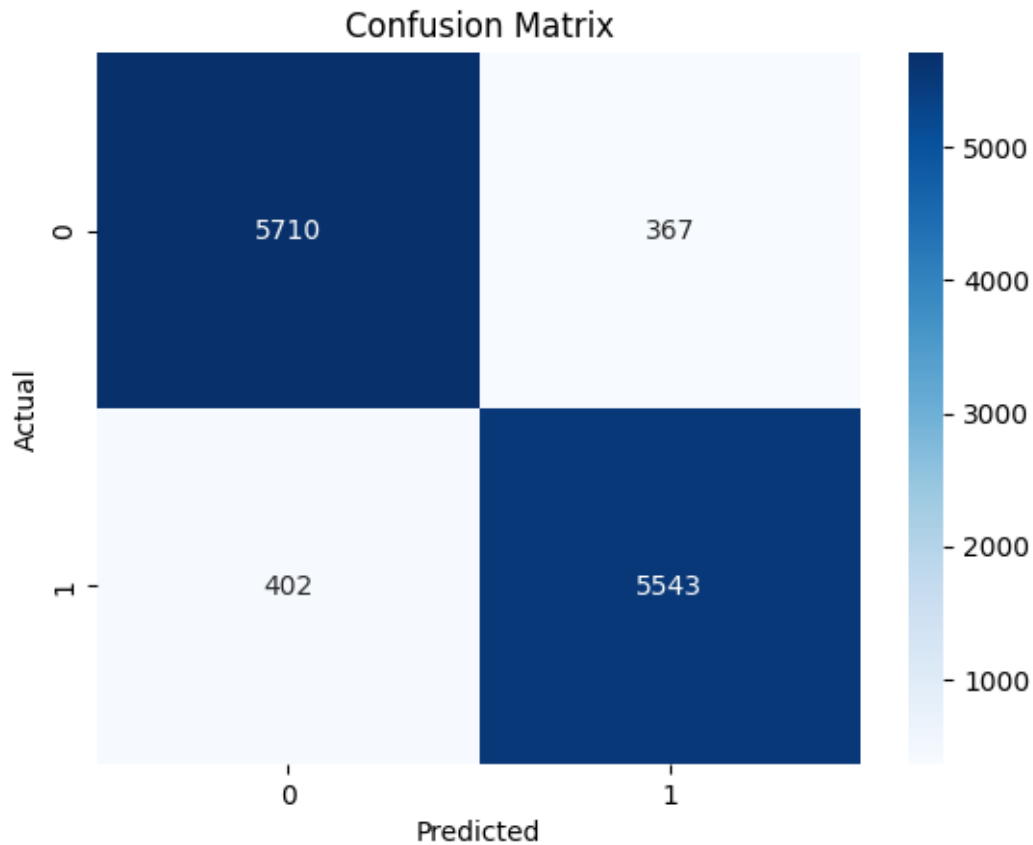
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.93	0.94	0.94	6077
1	0.94	0.93	0.94	5945
accuracy			0.94	12022
macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	12022
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	12022

We check the Confusion Matrix for the Random Forrest model.

```
[103]: # Confusion Matrix
cm_rf = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_rf)

sns.heatmap(cm_rf, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')

plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.show()
```

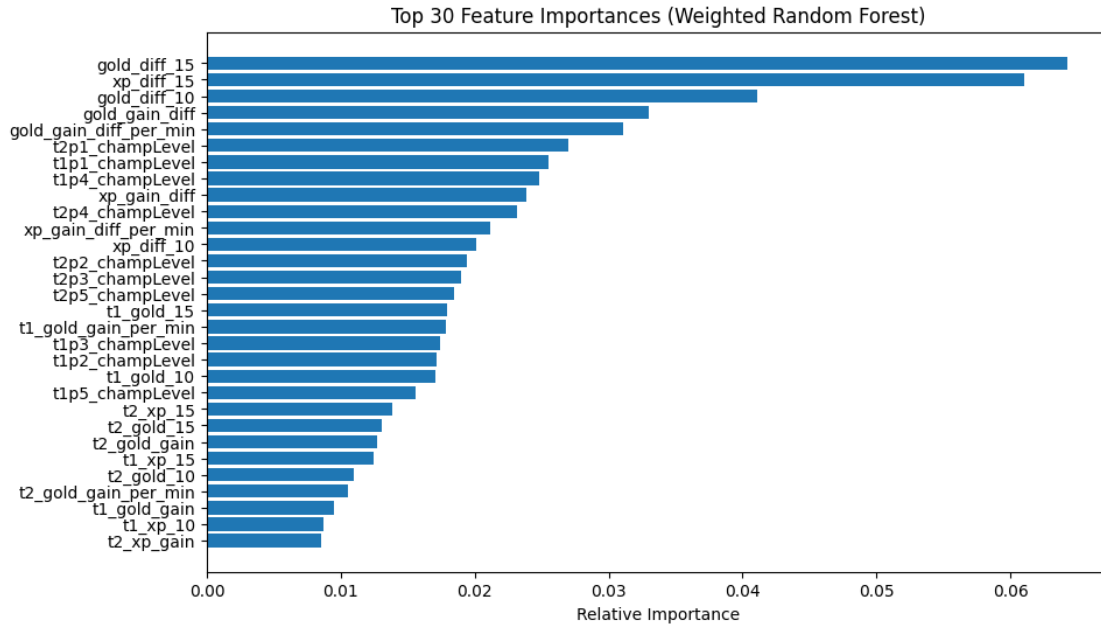


Feature importance for the Random Forrest model

```
[104]: importances = rf_model.feature_importances_ # For the non-weighted model

# Get indices of top 30 most important features
indices = np.argsort(importances)[::-1][:30] # Sort and take top 30 features

# Plot the top 30 features
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.title("Top 30 Feature Importances (Weighted Random Forest)")
plt.barh(range(30), importances[indices], align="center")
plt.yticks(range(30), X_train.columns[indices]) # Using the column names for the top 30
plt.xlabel("Relative Importance")
plt.gca().invert_yaxis() # To display the highest importance at the top
plt.show()
```



9 Model Tuning

Logistic Regression tuning using `class_weight` to balance weight on predictions.

```
[105]: lr_model = LogisticRegression(class_weight='balanced')

lr_model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)

y_pred = lr_model.predict(X_test_scaled)
```

Random Forrest tuning via `GridSearchCV`

```
[106]: param_grid = {
    'n_estimators': [100, 200, 300],
    'max_depth': [10, 15, 20],
    'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10, 15]
}

grid_search = GridSearchCV(
    estimator=RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42),
    param_grid=param_grid,
    cv=5,
    scoring='accuracy',
    n_jobs=-1,
    verbose=1
)

grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Fitting 5 folds for each of 36 candidates, totalling 180 fits

```
[106]: GridSearchCV(cv=5, estimator=RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42), n_jobs=-1,
                  param_grid={'max_depth': [10, 15, 20],
                              'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10, 15],
                              'n_estimators': [100, 200, 300]},
                  scoring='accuracy', verbose=1)
```

```
[107]: # Initialize Random Forest Model
rf_model = grid_search.best_estimator_

# Make predictions
y_pred_rf = rf_model.predict(X_test)
```

10 Results after tuning

Logistic Regression results after tuning

```
[108]: accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred, digits=4)

print(f"Test Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
print("Classification Report:\n", report)
```

Test Accuracy: 0.9822

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.9822	0.9826	0.9824	6077
1	0.9822	0.9818	0.9820	5945
accuracy			0.9822	12022
macro avg	0.9822	0.9822	0.9822	12022
weighted avg	0.9822	0.9822	0.9822	12022

```
[109]: #pipeline to ensure the scaling of each fold happens appropriately
lr_model = make_pipeline(StandardScaler(), LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000))

#cross-validation (10 folds)
cv_scores = cross_val_score(lr_model, x, y, cv=10, scoring='f1')

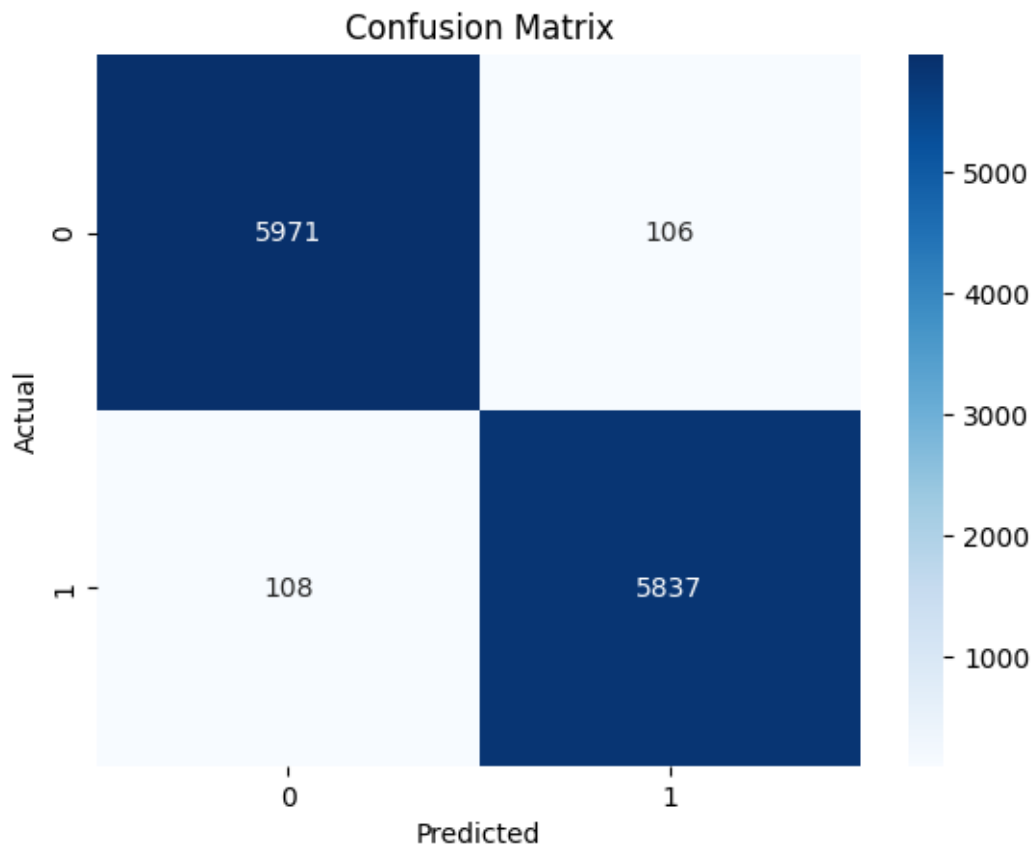
print("Cross-validation f1 scores for each fold:", cv_scores)
print("Mean cross-validation f1-score:", np.mean(cv_scores))
```

Cross-validation f1 scores for each fold: [0.97798378 0.9781746 0.97870233
0.98044415 0.97887091 0.98153034
0.9829442 0.98207766 0.98285526 0.98115079]
Mean cross-validation f1-score: 0.9804734027886562

```
[110]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')

plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.show()
```



Overall, Logistic regression saw a very very small increase.

Random Forrest results after tuning

We check the classification report for the Random Forrest model.

```
[111]: # Calculate metrics
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_rf)
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred_rf)
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred_rf)
```

```
f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred_rf)

# Print the results
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
print(f"Precision: {precision:.4f}")
print(f"Recall: {recall:.4f}")
print(f"F1 Score: {f1:.4f}")

# Show full classification report
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred_rf))
```

Accuracy: 0.9386
Precision: 0.9394
Recall: 0.9362
F1 Score: 0.9378

Classification Report:

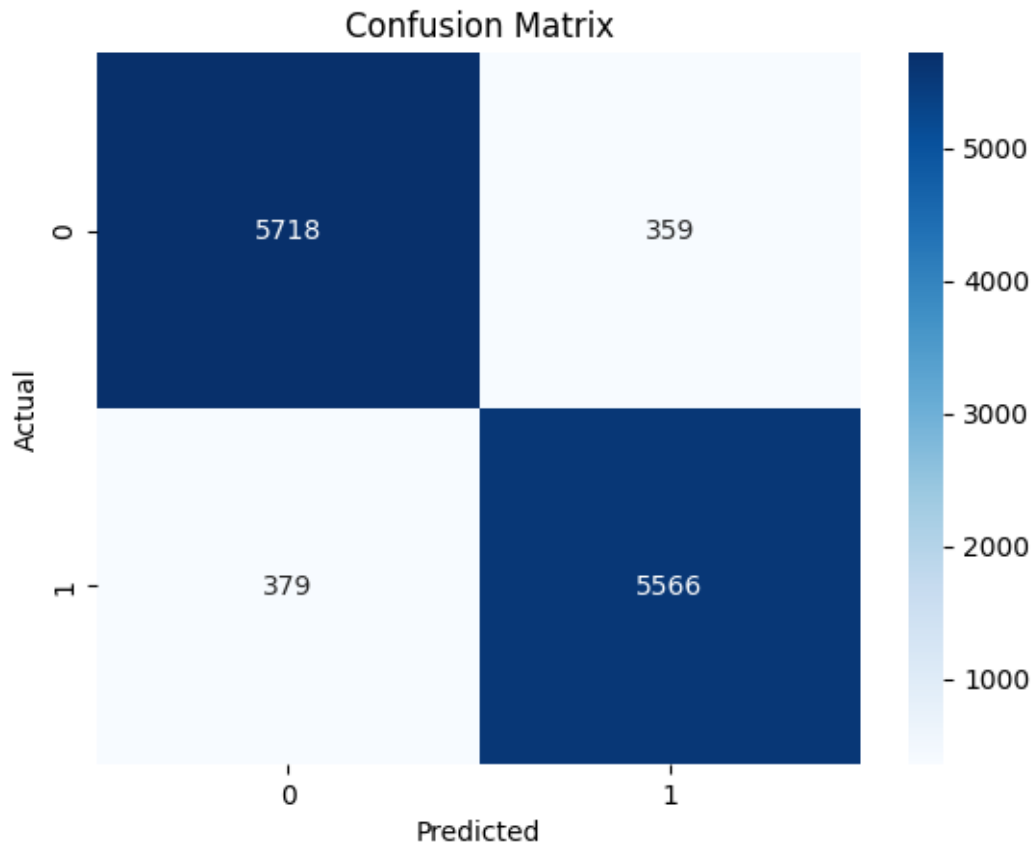
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.94	0.94	0.94	6077
1	0.94	0.94	0.94	5945
accuracy			0.94	12022
macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	12022
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	12022

We check the Confusion Matrix for the Random Forrest model.

```
[112]: # Confusion Matrix
cm_rf = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_rf)

sns.heatmap(cm_rf, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')

plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.show()
```

Visualizing the results from a GridSearchCV over a 3-parameter grid for Random Forest Classifier

```
[113]: # Get the results from GridSearchCV
results = grid_search.cv_results_

# Extract the mean test scores and reshape them into a 3D array
mean_test_scores = results['mean_test_score']

# Reshape mean_test_scores into a 3D matrix
scores_matrix_3d = mean_test_scores.reshape(
    len(param_grid['n_estimators']),
    len(param_grid['max_depth']),
    len(param_grid['min_samples_split'])
)

# Create subplots for each value of 'min_samples_split'
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, len(param_grid['min_samples_split']), figsize=(15, 6))

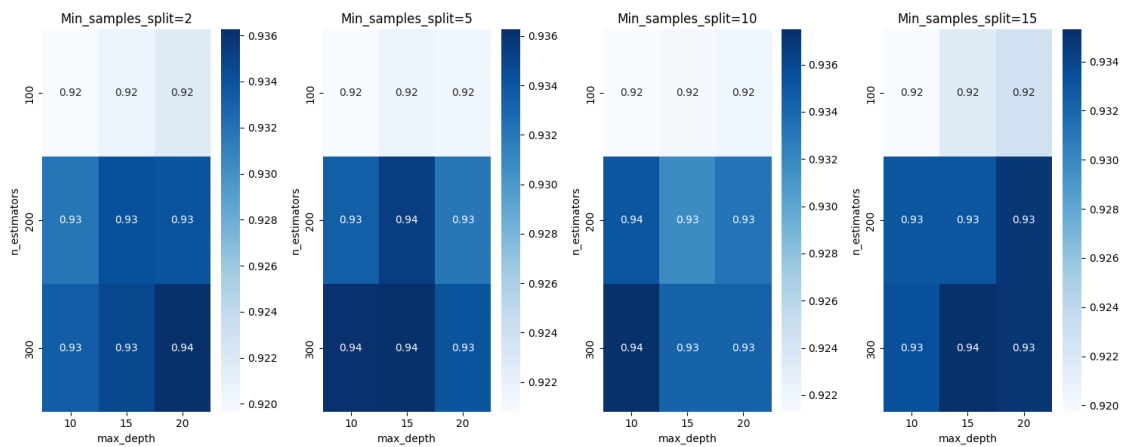
for idx, min_samples_split_value in enumerate(param_grid['min_samples_split']):
```

```

z = scores_matrix_3d[:, :, idx] # Slice for the current
↳ 'min_samples_split' value
sns.heatmap(z, annot=True, cmap='Blues',
↳xticklabels=param_grid['max_depth'],
            yticklabels=param_grid['n_estimators'], ax=axes[idx])
axes[idx].set_title(f'Min_samples_split={min_samples_split_value}')
axes[idx].set_xlabel('max_depth')
axes[idx].set_ylabel('n_estimators')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



Feature importance for the Random Forrest model

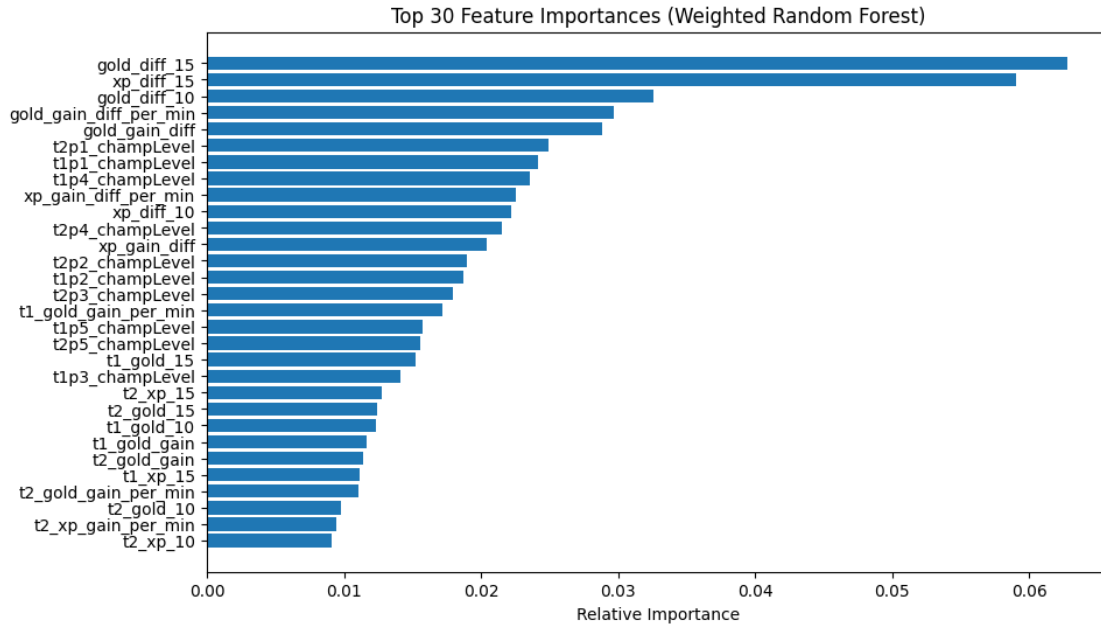
```

[114]: importances = rf_model.feature_importances_ # For the non-weighted model

# Get indices of top 30 most important features
indices = np.argsort(importances)[::-1][:30] # Sort and take top 30 features

# Plot the top 30 features
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.title("Top 30 Feature Importances (Weighted Random Forest)")
plt.barh(range(30), importances[indices], align="center")
plt.yticks(range(30), X_train.columns[indices]) # Using the column names for
↳the top 30
plt.xlabel("Relative Importance")
plt.gca().invert_yaxis() # To display the highest importance at the top
plt.show()

```



11 Analysis of Results

Logistic Regression worked best at .98 F1 and saw little improvement from our tuning of the `class_weight`. Logistic Regression also balanced both precision and recall very well, showing that the model is effective at making its prediction. Random Forrest also performed well at .94 F1 after tuning using GridSearchCV. Random Forrest also helped us to find the most impactful features which was `gold_diff_15` and `xp_diff_15`. We also found that our Feature Selection and Engineering was well done. We were able to allow the model to better generalize and prevent overfitting with our EDA and Data Pre-processing. Overall our approach to the data, task, and models were appropriate and effective.

12 Conclusion

In conclusion, Logistic Regression was a great pick for the task. The task we chose (“To predict whether Team 1 will win a game or not”) in general lined up very well with our dataset as well. We also learned alot about model and data validation along the way.

13 Next Steps / Recommendation

Our recommened next steps would be to attempt to reduce the features even more to allow the model to be deployed. We still have approximately 300 features so reducing that even more could help the model to run more efficiently when in production. Ofcourse, it works very well now so it could also go into production as is. If the model did have more features dropped it would need to be retested to ensure reliablity and accuracy are maintained before release. We could also collect more data using the Riot Gaming api, to allow the model to train on much more data. The api

does require approval from Riot Gaming to use, so that would also be a hurdle to overcome.

14 Extra: Validation Logistic Regression is correctly built using a “known dataset”.

```
[124]: columns = ["age",  
               ↪ "sex", "chestpain", "bp", "cholestorel", "sugar", "ecg", "heartrate", "angina", "oldpeak", "slope", "  
df = pd.read_csv("../data/heart.dat", names=columns, sep=' ')  
  
df.head()
```

```
[124]:
```

	age	sex	chestpain	bp	cholestorel	sugar	ecg	heartrate	angina	\
0	70.0	1.0	4.0	130.0	322.0	0.0	2.0	109.0	0.0	
1	67.0	0.0	3.0	115.0	564.0	0.0	2.0	160.0	0.0	
2	57.0	1.0	2.0	124.0	261.0	0.0	0.0	141.0	0.0	
3	64.0	1.0	4.0	128.0	263.0	0.0	0.0	105.0	1.0	
4	74.0	0.0	2.0	120.0	269.0	0.0	2.0	121.0	1.0	

	oldpeak	slope	vessels	thal	presence
0	2.4	2.0	3.0	3.0	2
1	1.6	2.0	0.0	7.0	1
2	0.3	1.0	0.0	7.0	2
3	0.2	2.0	1.0	7.0	1
4	0.2	1.0	1.0	3.0	1

```
[125]: df.isnull().sum()  
  
df = df.dropna()
```

```
[126]: dummy_list = ['chestpain', 'slope', 'ecg', 'thal']  
df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=dummy_list,  
               ↪ prefix=['chestpain', 'slope', 'ecg', 'thal'], prefix_sep='-')  
df.head()
```

```
[126]:
```

	age	sex	bp	cholestorel	sugar	heartrate	angina	oldpeak	vessels	\
0	70.0	1.0	130.0	322.0	0.0	109.0	0.0	2.4	3.0	
1	67.0	0.0	115.0	564.0	0.0	160.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	
2	57.0	1.0	124.0	261.0	0.0	141.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	
3	64.0	1.0	128.0	263.0	0.0	105.0	1.0	0.2	1.0	
4	74.0	0.0	120.0	269.0	0.0	121.0	1.0	0.2	1.0	

	presence	...	chestpain-4.0	slope-1.0	slope-2.0	slope-3.0	ecg-0.0	\
0	2	...	True	False	True	False	False	
1	1	...	False	False	True	False	False	
2	2	...	False	True	False	False	True	
3	1	...	True	False	True	False	True	
4	1	...	False	True	False	False	False	

	ecg-1.0	ecg-2.0	thal-3.0	thal-6.0	thal-7.0
0	False	True	True	False	False
1	False	True	False	False	True
2	False	False	False	False	True
3	False	False	False	False	True
4	False	True	True	False	False

[5 rows x 23 columns]

```
[127]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2,
↳ random_state=1)
```

```
[128]: #scale the features
scalar = StandardScaler()
X_train_scaled = scalar.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_scaled = scalar.transform(X_test)
```

```
[129]: y = df.presence.values
# Drop 'presence' column from data frame,
df.drop(columns=['presence'], inplace=True)
# Assign df values to x
x = df.values
```

```
[130]: lr_model_known_data = LogisticRegression(penalty=None)

lr_model_known_data.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)

y_pred_known_data = lr_model_known_data.predict(X_test_scaled)
```

```
[131]: accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_known_data)
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_known_data)

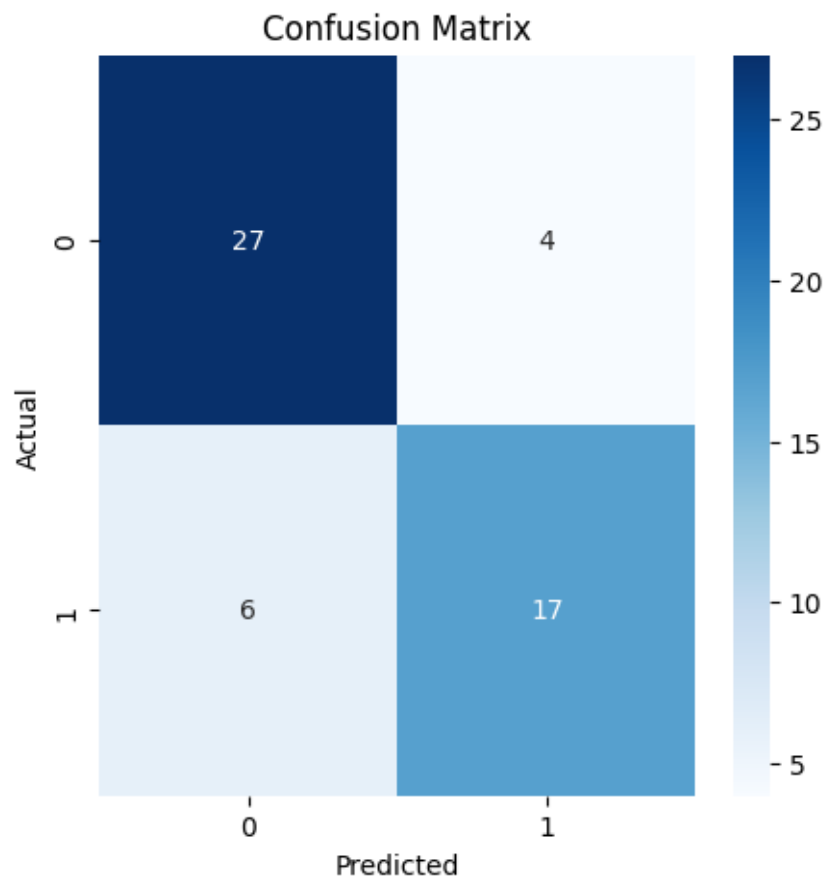
print(f"Test Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
print("Classification Report:\n", report)
```

Test Accuracy: 0.8148

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.82	0.87	0.84	31
2	0.81	0.74	0.77	23
accuracy			0.81	54
macro avg	0.81	0.81	0.81	54
weighted avg	0.81	0.81	0.81	54

```
[132]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_known_data)
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues")
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("Actual")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
```



The result confirms our model is working correctly and is a high performing model for the League of Legends dataset!