

March Madness Basketball Tournament



357 Teams in Division 1

20-30 games in the regular season

68 teams seeded for NCAA March Madness

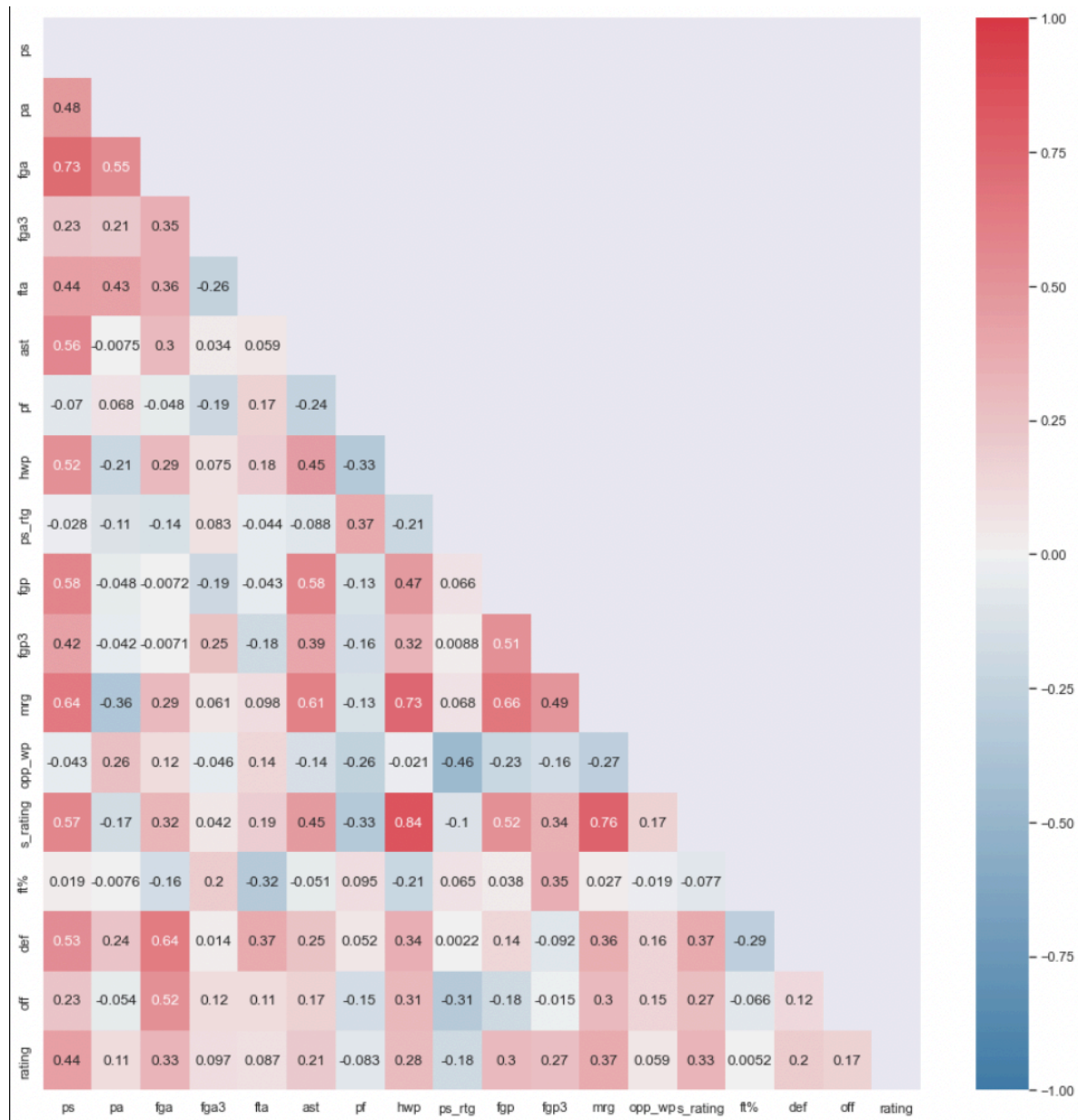
Q : Given regular season data, who is going to win NCAA?

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Challenges to start with

- We had structured, but vast data (20 CSV files)
- Each team plays with a different set of teams.
- Post season tournaments are indicative but
small in sample size
- How to account for recency and fixture difficulty



Challenges to start with

	Win%	PS Rtg	Opponent %	Rating
0	82.608696	3	39.870094	22.478789
1	20.000000	0	52.375424	-27.624576
2	61.904762	1	49.282581	11.187343
3	80.000000	4	56.272717	36.272717
4	40.000000	1	43.971455	-16.028545
5	22.222222	1	43.768685	-34.009093
6	43.750000	1	49.216030	-7.033970
7	31.578947	0	49.454457	-18.966596
8	40.000000	0	57.754902	-2.245098
9	54.166667	5	49.165630	3.332296

Regression with almost all variables

Dep. Variable:	rating	R-squared:	0.320
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.102
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	1.470
Date:	Fri, 25 Feb 2022	Prob (F-statistic):	0.149
Time:	02:36:52	Log-Likelihood:	-307.17
No. Observations:	67	AIC:	648.3
Df Residuals:	50	BIC:	685.8
Df Model:	16		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	1237.7168	1259.060	0.983	0.330	-1291.179	3766.613
ps	14.0759	10.914	1.290	0.203	-7.845	35.997
pa	5.5790	5.529	1.009	0.318	-5.527	16.685
fga	-13.9223	15.485	-0.899	0.373	-45.025	17.180
fga3	-7.0952	6.159	-1.152	0.255	-19.465	5.275
fta	-14.8414	12.167	-1.220	0.228	-39.279	9.596
ast	-3.8815	2.791	-1.391	0.170	-9.487	1.724
pf	0.6271	3.033	0.207	0.837	-5.466	6.720
hwp	-0.3558	0.623	-0.571	0.571	-1.608	0.896
ps_rtg	-3.7474	2.968	-1.262	0.213	-9.709	2.215
fgp	-21.5417	19.728	-1.092	0.280	-61.167	18.083
fgp3	-3.0010	4.194	-0.716	0.478	-11.425	5.422
mrg	8.4968	5.583	1.522	0.134	-2.718	19.711
opp_wp	0.6815	1.164	0.586	0.561	-1.656	3.019
s_rating	0.1676	0.965	0.174	0.863	-1.771	2.106
ft%	-3.9242	2.937	-1.336	0.188	-9.822	1.974
def	-2.3734	2.817	-0.843	0.403	-8.031	3.284

Fit of the Model



Lowest AIC Regression

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OLS Regression Results
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Dep. Variable:          rating    R-squared:                0.223
Model:                  OLS      Adj. R-squared:           0.199
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:              9.208
Date:                  Fri, 25 Feb 2022    Prob (F-statistic):       0.000306
Time:                  02:40:40    Log-Likelihood:           -311.61
No. Observations:      67      AIC:                      629.2
Df Residuals:          64      BIC:                      635.8
Df Model:               2
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
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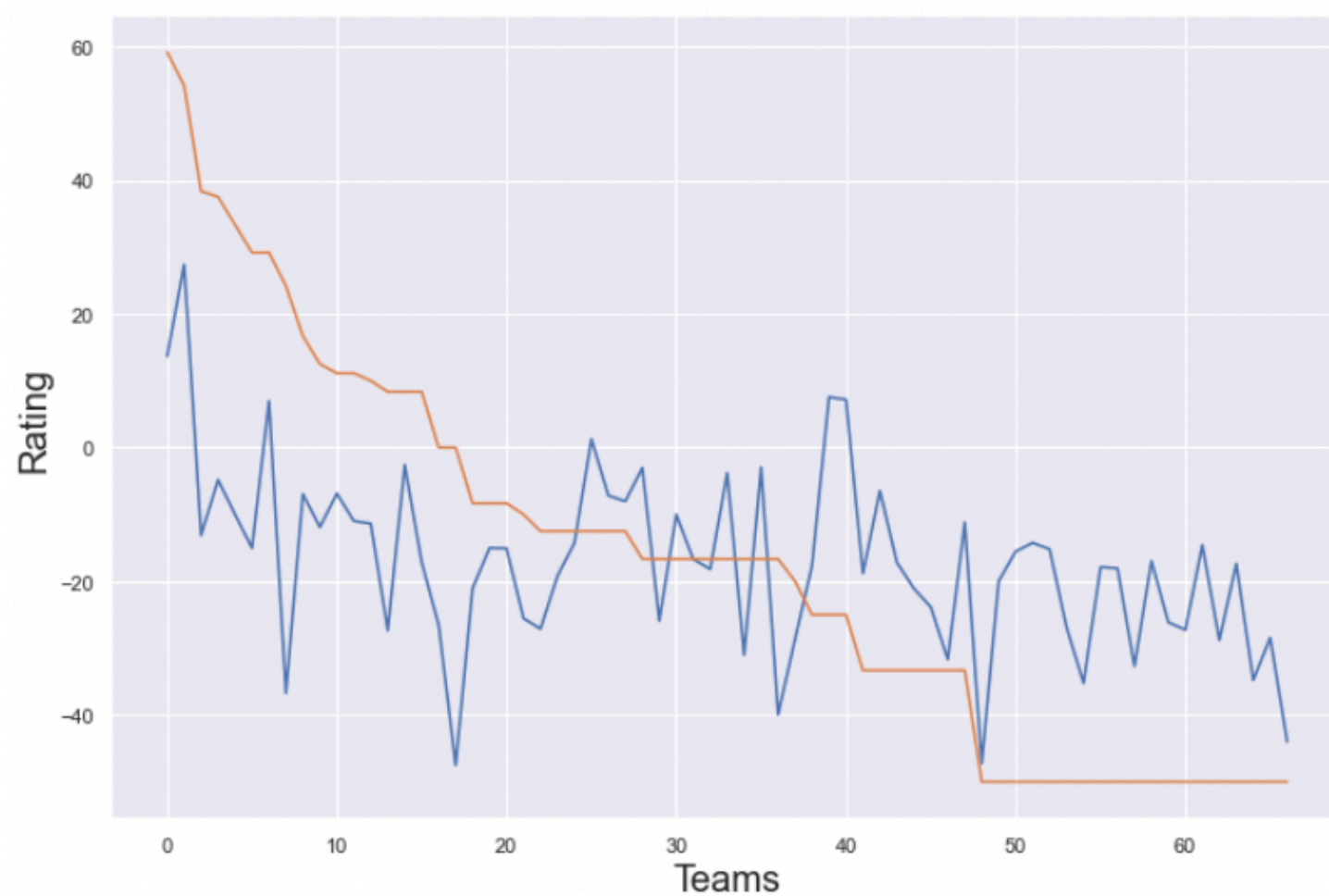
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	-194.7093	47.217	-4.124	0.000	-289.036	-100.382
ps	2.4840	0.628	3.957	0.000	1.230	3.738
ps_rtg	-3.0799	1.989	-1.548	0.126	-7.054	0.894

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Omnibus:                4.185    Durbin-Watson:            0.414
Prob(Omnibus):           0.123    Jarque-Bera (JB):         3.731
Skew:                    0.494    Prob(JB):                 0.155
Kurtosis:                2.400    Cond. No.                 1.11e+03
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Fit of the Model (Lowest AIC)



How did it go / what did we find:

Turns out that College Basketball is not so easily predictable:

- NCAA Tournament results are hard to interpret
- Teams play only against a small portion of all teams, so having (un)favorable match-ups skew the perceived strength during the „Season“

Conclusions:

- The fact that we didn't find any obvious correlation doesn't mean there can't be some – actually there is groups that have been using models based on Machine Learning tools in the past, which predicted the results quite well (be it thanks to luck, or model quality)
- Would be cool to look further into this, but currently outside our skill range