

NFL Betting

USING STATISTICAL ARBITRAGE TO FIND PROFITABLE BETS



$$EV = (\alpha)(a_1 f_1 + a_2 f_2) + \beta a_1 f_1 + \gamma a_2 f_2 - f_1 - f_2$$

α = Probability of events 1 and 2 occurring

β = Probability of event 1 and not event 2

γ = Probability of event 2 and not event 1

f_1 = Amount bet on event 1

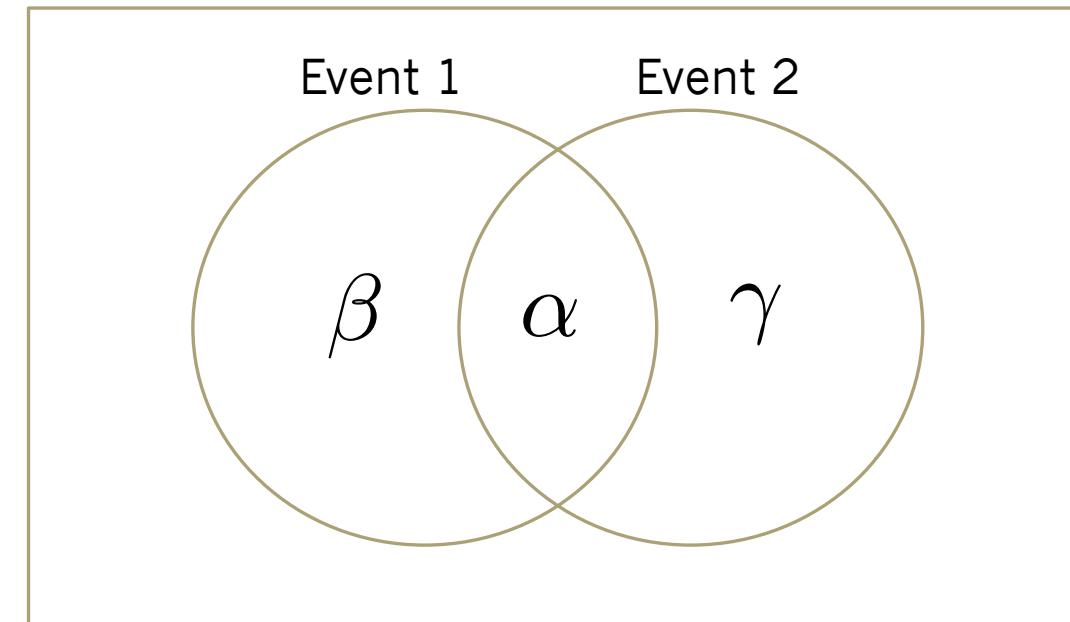
f_2 = Amount bet on event 2

m_1 = American odds for event 1

m_2 = American odds for event 2

$$a_1 = \begin{cases} \frac{100+m_1}{m_1} & \text{if favored} \\ \frac{100+m_1}{100} & \text{if underdogs} \end{cases}$$

$$a_2 = \begin{cases} \frac{100+m_2}{m_2} & \text{if favored} \\ \frac{100+m_2}{100} & \text{if underdogs} \end{cases}$$



FinalNotebook

October 15, 2019

1 NFL Betting: Using Statistical Arbitrage To Make Profitable Bets

```
In [70]: #!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
Created on Tue Oct 15 01:28:51 2019

@author: rajdua
"""

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import datetime
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis as LDA
from sklearn.feature_selection import RFE
import xgboost as xgb
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import brier_score_loss, roc_auc_score
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis as LDA
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV as CCV
from sklearn import model_selection
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, AdaBoostClassifier, VotingClassifier
from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV as CCV
from sklearn import preprocessing
```

1.1 Initial Data Exploration and Pre-Processing

```
In [71]: betting = pd.read_csv("nfl-scores-and-betting-data/spreadspoke_scores.csv")
qb = pd.read_csv("nflstatistics/Game_Logs_Quarterback.csv")
```

```

betting['schedule_date'] = pd.to_datetime(betting['schedule_date'])

In [72]: print(betting.head())
          betting.isnull().sum()
          betting = betting.dropna(subset = ['spread_favorite', 'over_under_line'])

  schedule_date  schedule_season  schedule_week  schedule_playoff \
0    1966-09-02            1966             1        False
1    1966-09-03            1966             1        False
2    1966-09-04            1966             1        False
3    1966-09-09            1966             2        False
4    1966-09-10            1966             1        False

          team_home  score_home  score_away      team_away \
0   Miami Dolphins     14.0       23.0  Oakland Raiders
1   Houston Oilers     45.0       7.0   Denver Broncos
2  San Diego Chargers    27.0       7.0   Buffalo Bills
3   Miami Dolphins     14.0       19.0  New York Jets
4  Green Bay Packers     24.0       3.0 Baltimore Colts

  team_favorite_id  spread_favorite  over_under_line      stadium \
0           NaN           NaN           NaN  Orange Bowl
1           NaN           NaN           NaN  Rice Stadium
2           NaN           NaN           NaN  Balboa Stadium
3           NaN           NaN           NaN  Orange Bowl
4           NaN           NaN           NaN Lambeau Field

  stadium_neutral  weather_temperature  weather_wind_mph  weather_humidity \
0        False            83.0              6.0                 71
1        False            81.0              7.0                 70
2        False            70.0              7.0                 82
3        False            82.0             11.0                 78
4        False            64.0              8.0                 62

  weather_detail
0           NaN
1           NaN
2           NaN
3           NaN
4           NaN

```

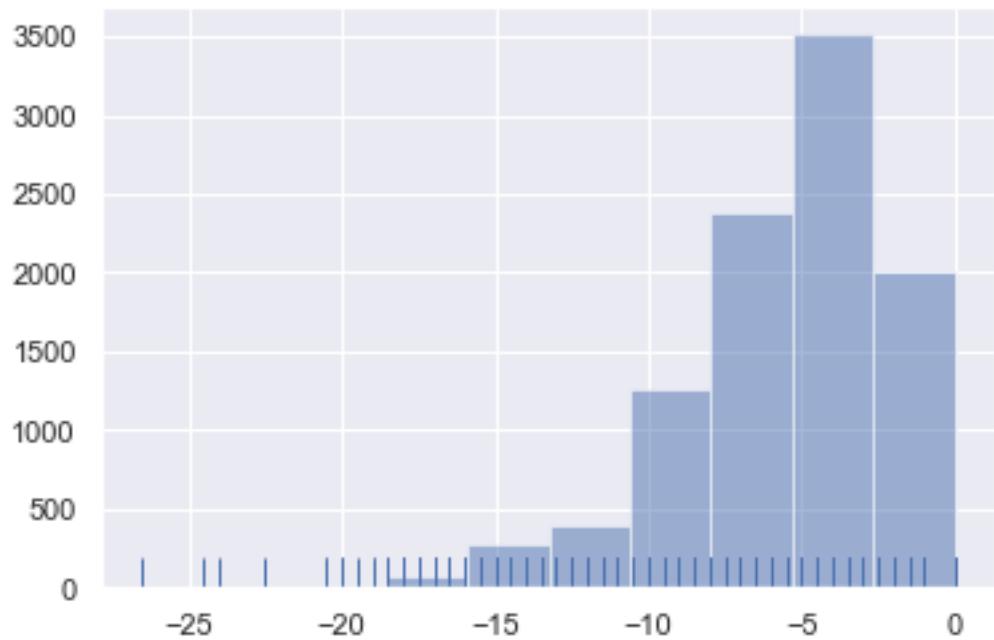
1.1.1 Spread distribution

```

In [73]: plt.figure(0)
          plt.hist(betting.spread_favorite, alpha=0.5)
          sns.rugplot(betting.spread_favorite)

```

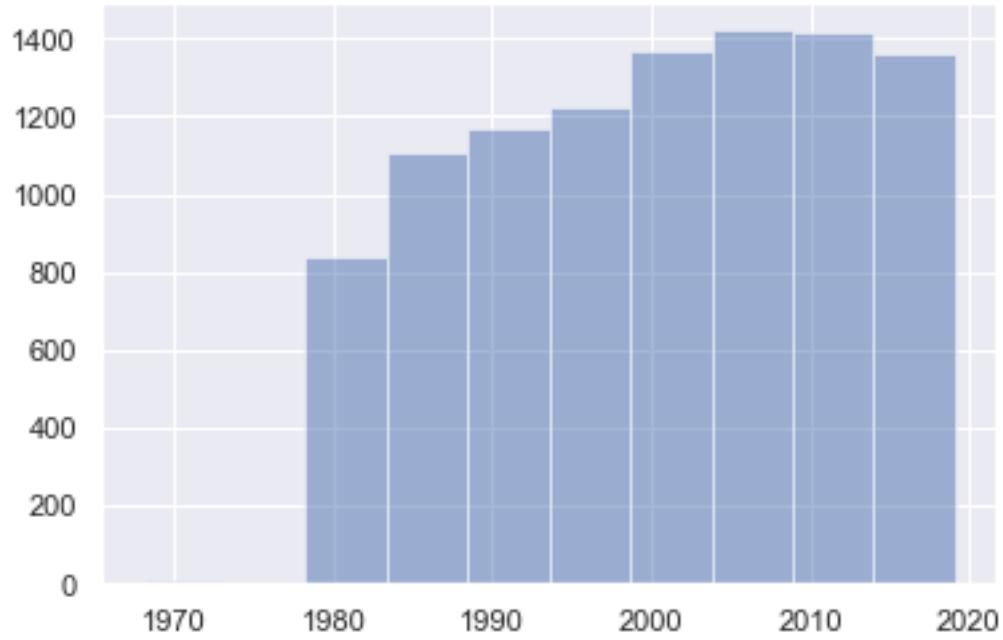
```
Out[73]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a1fa92e80>
```



1.1.2 Year Distribution

```
In [74]: plt.figure(1)
plt.hist(betting.schedule_date, alpha= 0.5)

teams = pd.read_csv("nfl-scores-and-betting-data/nfl_teams.csv")
teams = teams[["team_name", "team_id"]]
team_dict = dict(zip(teams.team_name, teams.team_id))
betting = betting.replace({"team_home" : team_dict})
betting = betting.replace({"team_away" : team_dict})
```



```
In [75]: def favored(x):
    if (x['team_home'] == x['team_favorite_id']):
        return True
    else:
        return False

betting['spread_favorite'] = betting['spread_favorite'] * -1

betting['home_favorite'] = betting.apply(lambda x: favored(x), axis = 1)
betting = betting[betting["over_under_line"] != ' ']
betting.over_under_line = pd.to_numeric(betting.over_under_line)
betting['over_hit'] = (betting.score_home + betting.score_away > betting.over_under_line)
betting['score_spread'] = betting['score_home']-betting['score_away']
```

In []:

In [76]: print(betting.head())

	schedule_date	schedule_season	schedule_week	schedule_playoff	team_home	\
350	1968-01-14	1967	Superbowl	True	GB	
538	1969-01-12	1968	Superbowl	True	IND	
727	1970-01-11	1969	Superbowl	True	KC	
916	1971-01-17	1970	Superbowl	True	IND	
1105	1972-01-16	1971	Superbowl	True	DAL	

score_home score_away team_away team_favorite_id spread_favorite \

```

350      33.0      14.0      OAK      GB      13.5
538      7.0       16.0      NYJ      IND      18.0
727      23.0      7.0       MIN      MIN      12.0
916      16.0      13.0      DAL      IND      2.5
1105     24.0       3.0      MIA      DAL      6.0

      over_under_line      stadium      stadium_neutral      weather_temperature  \
350          43.0      Orange Bowl      True      60.0
538          40.0      Orange Bowl      True      66.0
727          39.0    Tulane Stadium      True      55.0
916          36.0      Orange Bowl      True      59.0
1105         34.0    Tulane Stadium      True      34.0

      weather_wind_mph      weather_humidity      weather_detail      home_favorite  \
350          12.0                  74      NaN      True
538          12.0                  80      NaN      True
727          14.0                  84      NaN      False
916          11.0                  60      NaN      True
1105         18.0                  40      NaN      True

      over_hit      score_spread
350      True          19.0
538      False          -9.0
727      False          16.0
916      False           3.0
1105     False          21.0

```

1.1.3 Comparing Over-Under Lines with Spread Coverage

```

In [77]: def covered(x):
            if (x['home_favorite']):
                if (x['score_spread'] > x['spread_favorite']):
                    return True
                else:
                    return False
            else:
                if ((-1*x['score_spread']) > x['spread_favorite']):
                    return True
                else:
                    return False

            betting['covered_spread'] = betting.apply(lambda x: covered(x), axis = 1)
            betting.head()

```

```

Out[77]:      schedule_date      schedule_season      schedule_week      schedule_playoff      team_home  \
350      1968-01-14      1967      Superbowl      True      GB
538      1969-01-12      1968      Superbowl      True      IND

```

```

    727    1970-01-11          1969    Superbowl      True     KC
    916    1971-01-17          1970    Superbowl      True     IND
   1105    1972-01-16          1971    Superbowl      True     DAL

      score_home  score_away team_away team_favorite_id  spread_favorite ...
350        33.0       14.0      OAK             GB        13.5 ...
538        7.0        16.0      NYJ             IND        18.0 ...
727       23.0        7.0      MIN             MIN        12.0 ...
916       16.0       13.0      DAL             IND        2.5 ...
1105      24.0        3.0      MIA             DAL        6.0 ...

      stadium stadium_neutral weather_temperature weather_wind_mph ...
350    Orange Bowl           True            60.0         12.0
538    Orange Bowl           True            66.0         12.0
727  Tulane Stadium          True            55.0         14.0
916    Orange Bowl           True            59.0         11.0
1105  Tulane Stadium          True            34.0         18.0

      weather_humidity weather_detail home_favorite over_hit  score_spread ...
350            74                 NaN      True      True        19.0
538            80                 NaN      True     False       -9.0
727            84                 NaN     False     False        16.0
916            60                 NaN      True     False        3.0
1105           40                 NaN      True     False        21.0

      covered_spread
350        True
538        False
727        False
916        True
1105       True

[5 rows x 21 columns]

```

```

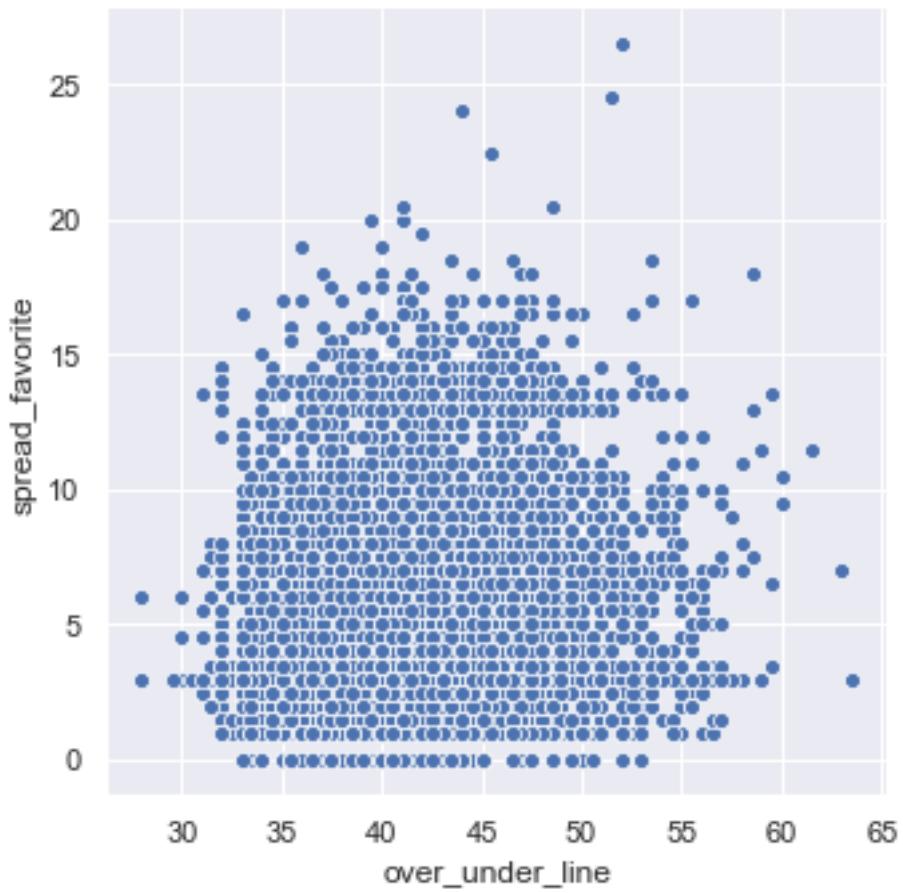
In [78]: cover = betting.covered_spread.sum()
          total = betting.covered_spread.count()
          percentCoveredSpread = cover / total

          plt.figure(2)
          sns.set(style="darkgrid")
          sns.relplot(x="over_under_line", y ="spread_favorite", data = betting)

```

Out[78]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1a1b5cce10>

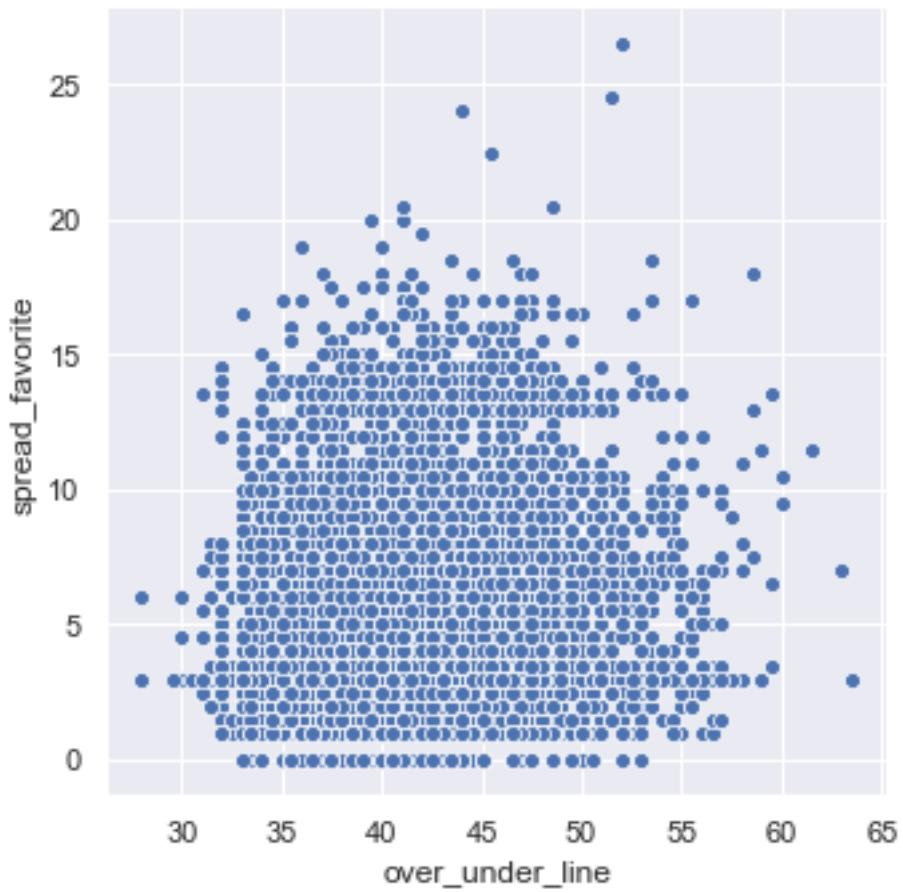
<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



```
In [79]: plt.figure(2)
sns.set(style="darkgrid")
sns.relplot(x="over_under_line", y ="spread_favorite", data = betting)
```

```
Out[79]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1a1e7d0208>
```

```
<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>
```



```
In [80]: qb.Year = pd.to_numeric(qb.Year)
qb.Year.head()
```

```
Out[80]: 0    2007
1    2007
2    2007
3    2007
4    1974
Name: Year, dtype: int64
```

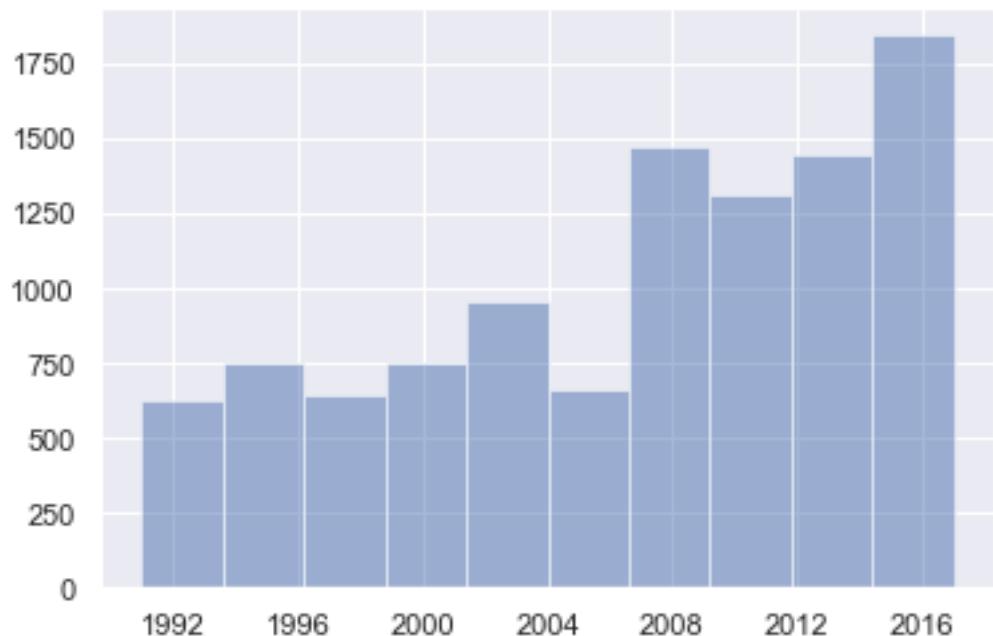
```
In [81]: qb.Year = qb.Year.apply(lambda x: x % 100)
qb.Year = qb.Year.apply(lambda x: format(x, '02d'))
qb.Year = qb.Year.apply(lambda x: str(x))
qb["newDate"] = qb["Game Date"].map(str) + "/" + qb.Year.map(str)
qb["newDate"] = pd.to_datetime(qb["newDate"])
qb = qb[qb["Games Started"] == "1"]
```

1.2 Investigating passing data

```
In [82]: plt.figure(3)
plt.hist(qb.newDate, alpha=0.5)

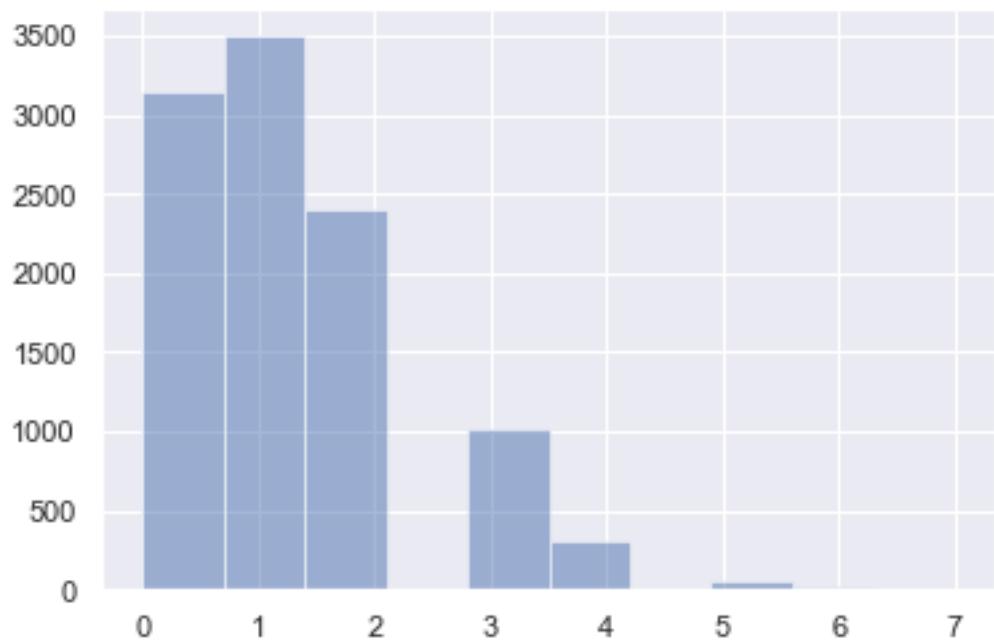
qb = qb[qb["TD Passes"] != '--']
qb = qb[qb['Passing Yards'] != '--']
qb = qb[qb['Passes Completed'] != '--']

qb['TD Passes'] = pd.to_numeric(qb['TD Passes'])
qb['Passes Attempted'] = pd.to_numeric(qb['Passes Attempted'])
qb['Passing Yards'] = pd.to_numeric(qb['Passing Yards'])
```



```
In [83]: plt.figure(4)
plt.hist(qb['TD Passes'], alpha=0.5)
```

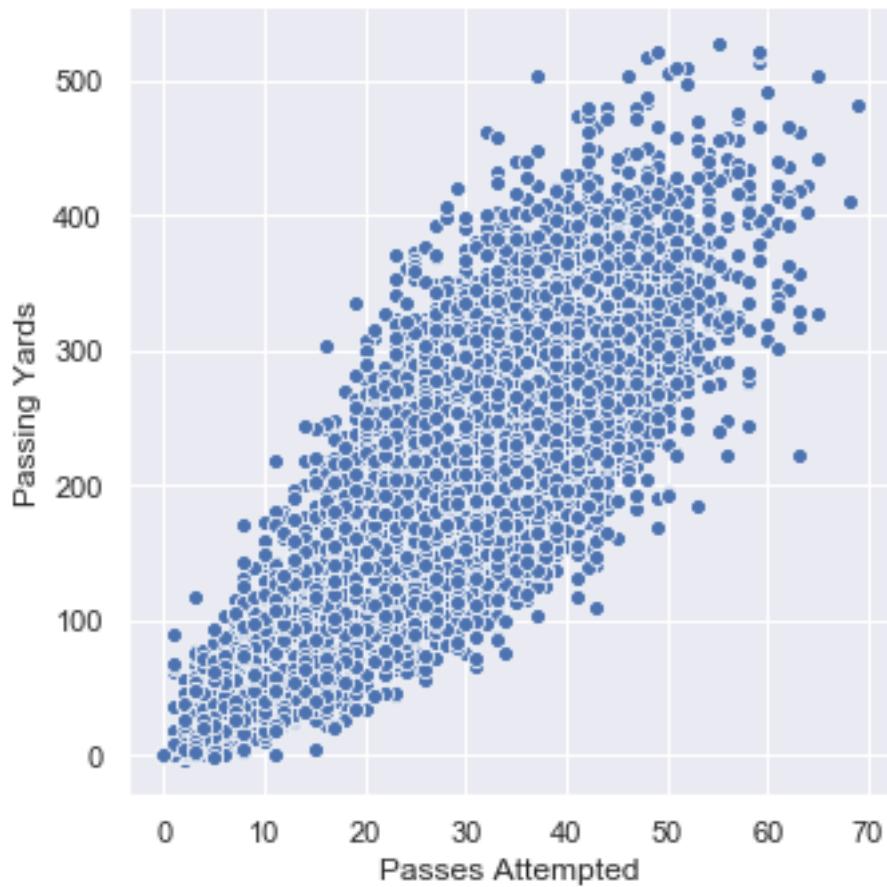
```
Out[83]: (array([3.142e+03, 3.497e+03, 2.404e+03, 0.000e+00, 1.020e+03, 3.170e+02,
       0.000e+00, 5.900e+01, 1.700e+01, 3.000e+00]),
 array([0. , 0.7, 1.4, 2.1, 2.8, 3.5, 4.2, 4.9, 5.6, 6.3, 7. ]),
 <a list of 10 Patch objects>)
```



```
In [84]: plt.figure(5)
         sns.relplot(x="Passes Attempted", y ="Passing Yards", data = qb)
```

```
Out[84]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1a1eda7828>
```

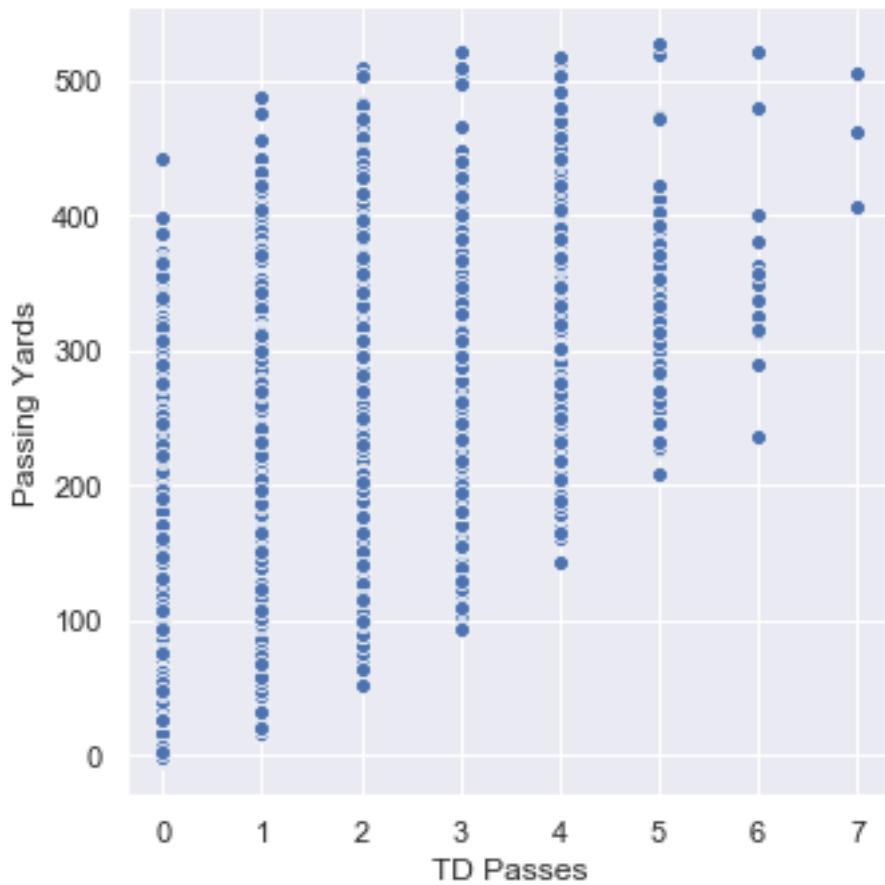
```
<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>
```



```
In [85]: plt.figure(6)
sns.relplot(x="TD Passes", y ="Passing Yards", data = qb)
```

```
Out[85]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1a20a6b860>
```

```
<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>
```



```
In [86]: final = pd.merge(qb, betting, left_on = ['newDate', 'Opponent'],
                         right_on = ['schedule_date', 'team_away'], how = 'inner')

final2 = pd.merge(qb, final, left_on = ['newDate', 'Opponent'], right_on = ['schedule_date', 'team_away'])
final2.head()
```

```
Out[86]:
```

	Player Id_x	Name_x	Position_x	Year_x	Season_x	\
0	tommymaddox/2501842	Maddox, Tommy	NaN	03	Regular Season	
1	tommymaddox/2501842	Maddox, Tommy	NaN	03	Regular Season	
2	tommymaddox/2501842	Maddox, Tommy	NaN	03	Regular Season	
3	tommymaddox/2501842	Maddox, Tommy	NaN	03	Regular Season	
4	tommymaddox/2501842	Maddox, Tommy	NaN	02	Regular Season	

	Week_x	Game	Date_x	Home or Away_x	Opponent_x	Outcome_x	\
0	3		09/21	Away	CIN	W	...
1	9		11/02	Away	SEA	L	...
2	11		11/17	Away	SF	L	...
3	15		12/14	Away	NYJ	L	...
4	6		10/13	Away	CIN	W	...

```

        stadium stadium_neutral weather_temperature weather_wind_mph \
0 Paul Brown Stadium           False          63.0          5.0
1 CenturyLink Field           False          38.0          9.0
2 Candlestick Park            False          57.0         14.0
3 Giants Stadium              False          31.0         17.0
4 Paul Brown Stadium           False          58.0         12.0

    weather_humidity weather_detail home_favorite over_hit score_spread \
0             73           NaN      False     False       -7.0
1             81           NaN      True      False        7.0
2             86           NaN      True      True       16.0
3             65           NaN      True      False        6.0
4             76           NaN     False     True      -27.0

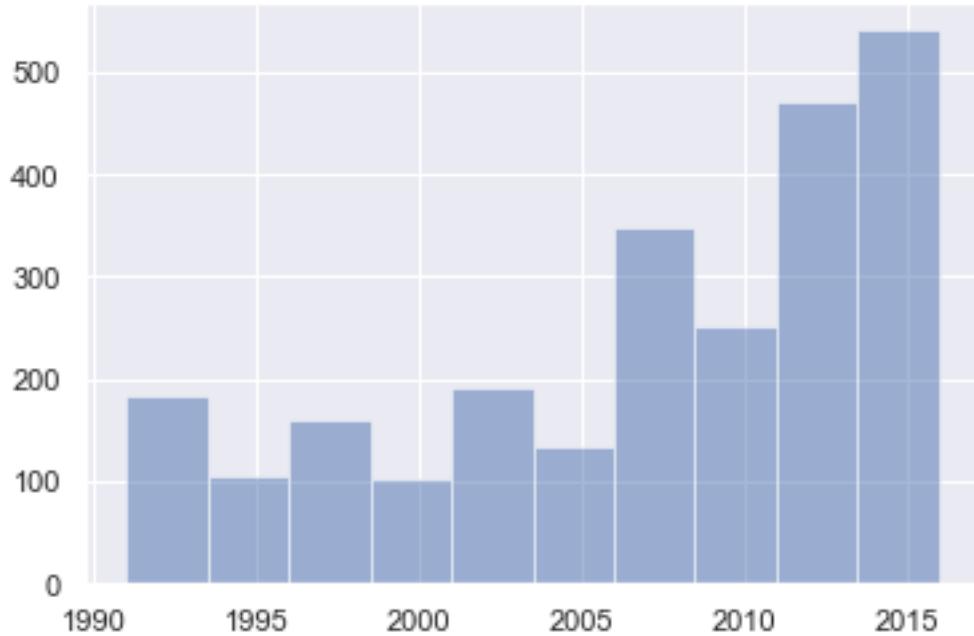
covered_spread
0      True
1      True
2      True
3      True
4      True

[5 rows x 81 columns]

```

```
In [87]: plt.figure(7)
plt.hist(final2['schedule_season'], alpha=0.5)

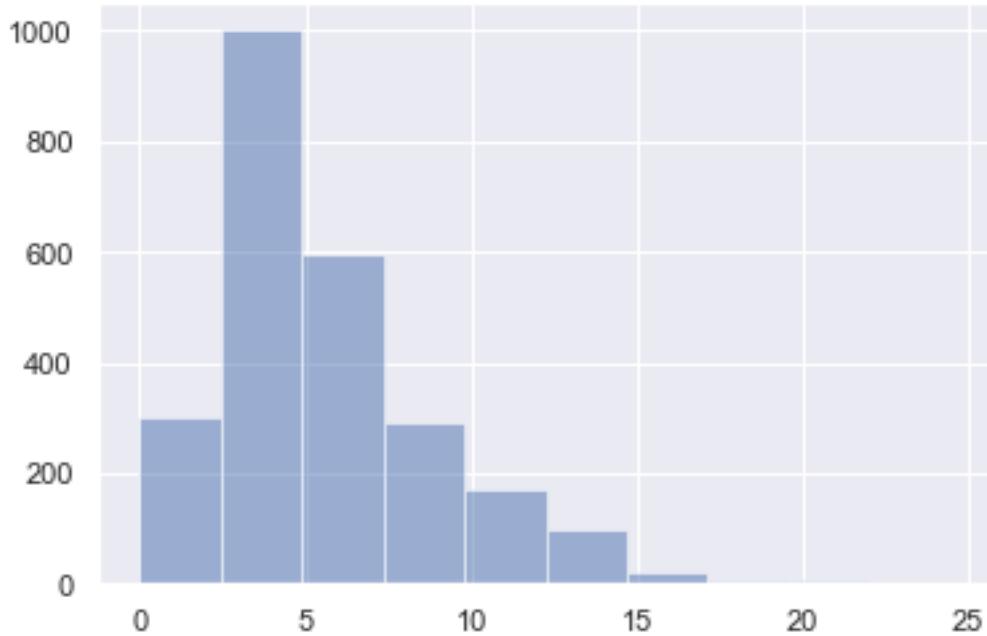
df = final2.drop(columns = ["Position_x", "Year_x", "Game Date_x", "Games Played_x",
                           "Position_y", "Year_y", "Game Date_y", "Games Played_y"])
```



```
In [88]: plt.figure(8)
plt.hist(df['spread_favorite'], alpha=0.5)

def FavoriteQBYards(x):
    if (x['home_favorite']):
        return x['Passing_Yards_y']
    else:
        return x['Passing_Yards_x']

df['favorite_passing_yards'] = df.apply(lambda x: FavoriteQBYards(x), axis = 1)
```



1.3 Comparing Passing Data with Spread Coverage

```
In [89]: def UnderdogQBYards(x):
    if (x['home_favorite']):
        return x['Passing_Yards_x']
    else:
        return x['Passing_Yards_y']

df['underdog_passing_yards'] = df.apply(lambda x: UnderdogQBYards(x), axis = 1)

def FavoriteQBTD(x):
    if (x['home_favorite']):
        return x['TD_Passes_y']
    else:
        return x['TD_Passes_x']

df['favorite_TD_passes'] = df.apply(lambda x: FavoriteQBTD(x), axis = 1)

def UnderdogQBTD(x):
    if (x['home_favorite']):
        return x['TD_Passes_x']
    else:
        return x['TD_Passes_y']

df['underdog_TD_passes'] = df.apply(lambda x: UnderdogQBTD(x), axis = 1)
```

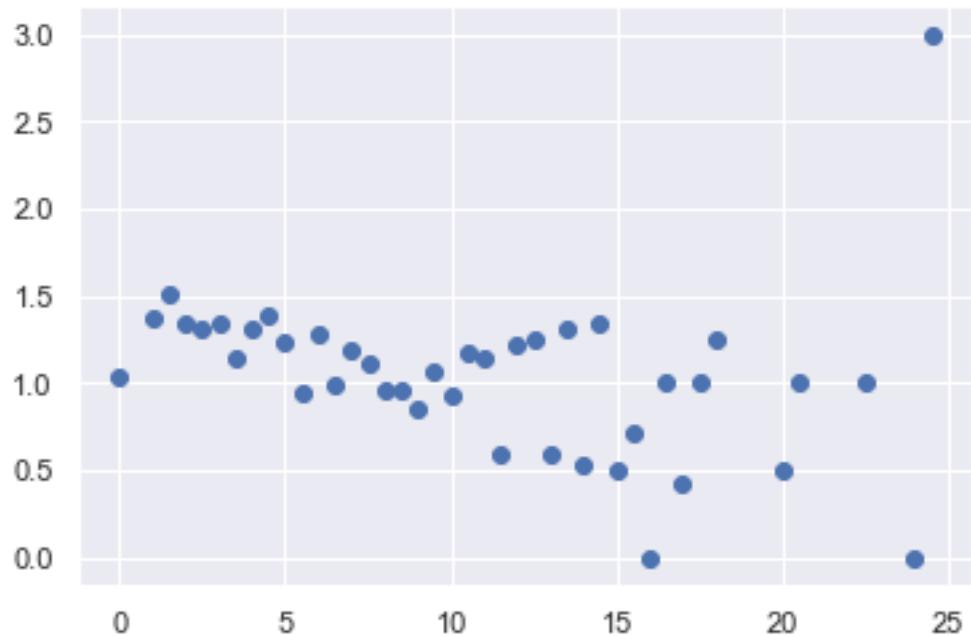
```
In [90]: plt.figure(9)
a = df.groupby(df['spread_favorite'])['underdog_TD_passes'].mean()
plt.scatter(a.index, a)

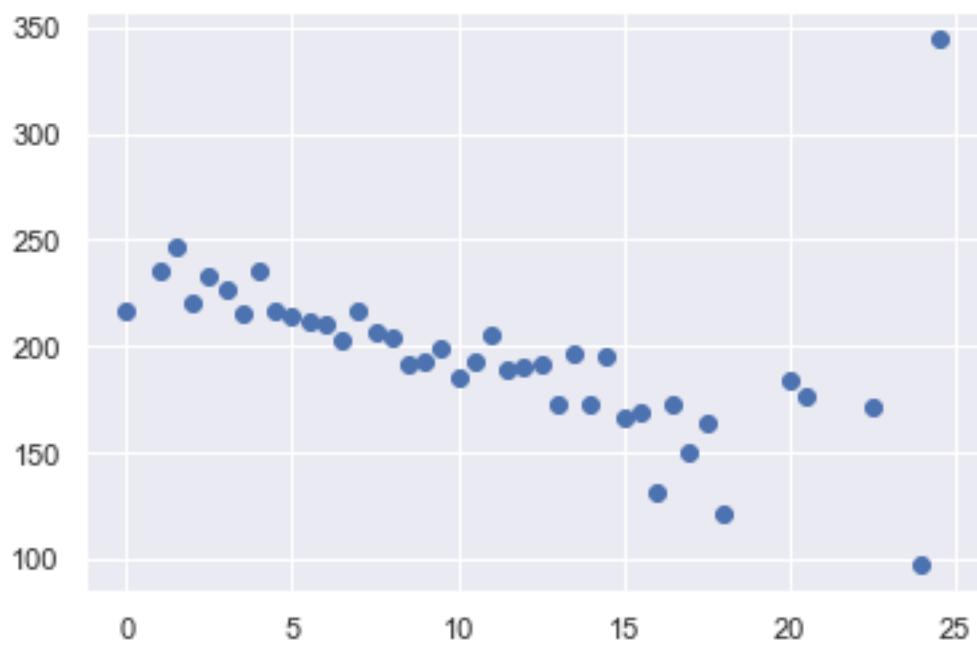
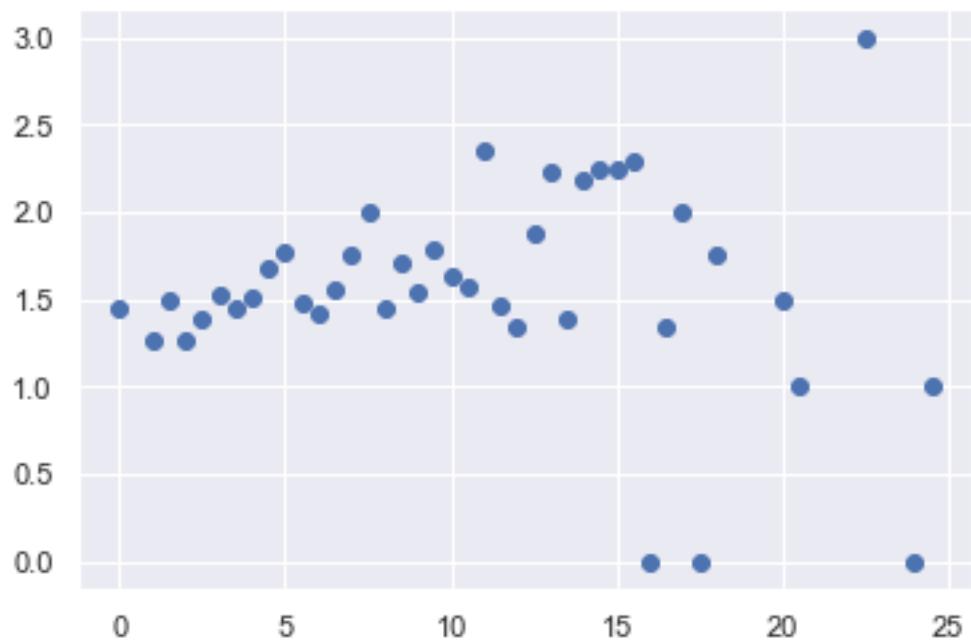
plt.figure(10)
a = df.groupby(df['spread_favorite'])['favorite_TD_passes'].mean()
plt.scatter(a.index, a)

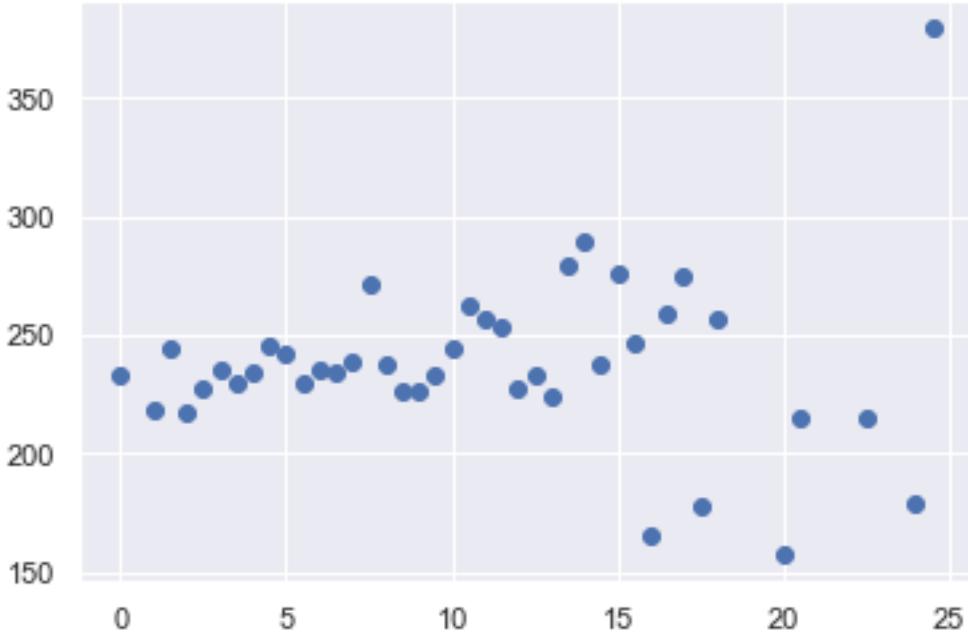
plt.figure(11)
a = df.groupby(df['spread_favorite'])['underdog_passing_yards'].mean()
plt.scatter(a.index, a)

plt.figure(12)
a = df.groupby(df['spread_favorite'])['favorite_passing_yards'].mean()
plt.scatter(a.index, a)
```

```
Out[90]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1a1da5cf0>
```







1.4 Training models using ensemble methods

```
In [91]: reduced_df = df[['underdog_TD_passes', 'favorite_TD_passes', 'underdog_passing_yards',
   'favorite_passing_yards', 'home_favorite', 'team_home', 'team_away',
   'score_home', 'score_away', 'team_away', 'team_favorite_id', 'spread',
   'over_under_line', 'score_spread', 'covered_spread', 'over_hit']]
```

```
train_spread = reduced_df[['underdog_TD_passes', 'favorite_TD_passes', 'underdog_passing_yards',
   'favorite_passing_yards', 'spread_favorite', 'covered_spread']]
```

```
train_over = reduced_df[['underdog_TD_passes', 'favorite_TD_passes', 'underdog_passing_yards',
   'favorite_passing_yards', 'over_under_line', 'over_hit']]
```

```
In [92]: X_spread = train_spread.drop('covered_spread', axis=1)
y_spread = train_spread['covered_spread']
X_over = train_over.drop('over_hit', axis=1)
y_over = train_over['over_hit']
```

```
In [93]: base = LDA()
# choose 7 best features
rfe = RFE(base, 5)
rfe = rfe.fit(X_over, y_over)
```

```
In [94]: # features
print(rfe.support_)
```

```

print(rfe.ranking_)

boost = xgb.XGBClassifier()
X_train_over, X_test_over, y_train_over, y_test_over = train_test_split(
    X_over, y_over, test_size=0.33, random_state=42)
boost.fit(X_train_over, y_train_over)

[ True  True  True  True  True]
[1 1 1 1 1]

```

Out [94]: XGBClassifier(base_score=0.5, booster='gbtree', colsample_bylevel=1, colsample_bynode=1, colsample_bytree=1, gamma=0, learning_rate=0.1, max_delta_step=0, max_depth=3, min_child_weight=1, missing=None, n_estimators=100, n_jobs=1, nthread=None, objective='binary:logistic', random_state=0, reg_alpha=0, reg_lambda=1, scale_pos_weight=1, seed=None, silent=None, subsample=1, verbosity=1)

In [95]: preds = boost.predict(X_test_over)
print(roc_auc_score(y_test_over, preds))
print(accuracy_score(y_test_over, preds, normalize=True))
models = []

models.append((**'LRG'**, LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear')))
models.append((**'KNB'**, KNeighborsClassifier()))
models.append((**'GNB'**, GaussianNB()))
models.append((**'XGB'**, xgb.XGBClassifier(random_state=0)))
models.append((**'RFC'**, RandomForestClassifier(random_state=0, n_estimators=100)))
models.append((**'DTC'**, DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0, criterion='entropy', max_

0.7465807812648146
0.7445255474452555

In [96]: # evaluate each model by average and standard deviations of roc auc
results = []
names = []

for name, m **in** models:
 kfold = model_selection.KFold(n_splits=5, random_state=0)
 cv_results = model_selection.cross_val_score(m, X_over, y_over, cv=kfold, scoring='roc_auc')
 results.append(cv_results)
 names.append(name)
 msg = "%s: %f (%f)" % (name, cv_results.mean(), cv_results.std())
print(msg)

boost = xgb.XGBClassifier()

```

rfc = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=0, n_estimators=100)
lrg = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear')
vote = VotingClassifier(estimators=[('boost', boost), ('rfc', rfc), ('lrg', lrg)], vot

model = CCV(vote, method='isotonic', cv=3)
model.fit(X_train_over, y_train_over)
preds = model.predict(X_test_over)
print(accuracy_score(y_test_over, preds, normalize=True))

LRG: 0.820192 (0.020541)
KNB: 0.627767 (0.013754)
GNB: 0.786904 (0.024047)
XGB: 0.816006 (0.015937)
RFC: 0.781894 (0.014028)
DTC: 0.784632 (0.016691)
0.745742092457421

```

```

In [97]: rfe = RFE(base, 5)
rfe = rfe.fit(X_spread, y_spread)

# features
print(rfe.support_)
print(rfe.ranking_)

boost = xgb.XGBClassifier()
X_train_spread, X_test_spread, y_train_spread, y_test_spread = train_test_split(
    X_spread, y_spread, test_size=0.33, random_state=42)
boost.fit(X_train_spread, y_train_spread)

preds = boost.predict(X_test_spread)

print(roc_auc_score(y_test_spread, preds))

print(accuracy_score(y_test_spread, preds, normalize=True))

models = []

models.append(('LRG', LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear')))
models.append(('KNB', KNeighborsClassifier()))
models.append(('GNB', GaussianNB()))
models.append(('XGB', xgb.XGBClassifier(random_state=0)))
models.append(('RFC', RandomForestClassifier(random_state=0, n_estimators=100)))
models.append(('DTC', DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0, criterion='entropy', max

# evaluate each model by average and standard deviations of roc auc
results = []
names = []

```

```

for name, m in models:
    kfold = model_selection.KFold(n_splits=5, random_state=0)
    cv_results = model_selection.cross_val_score(m, X_spread, y_spread, cv=kfold, scoring='accuracy')
    results.append(cv_results)
    names.append(name)
    msg = "%s: %f (%f)" % (name, cv_results.mean(), cv_results.std())
    print(msg)

[ True  True  True  True  True]
[1 1 1 1 1]
0.68708975456621
0.6909975669099757
LRG: 0.732243 (0.013634)
KNB: 0.536384 (0.018879)
GNB: 0.717054 (0.011590)
XGB: 0.720706 (0.012391)
RFC: 0.682868 (0.016307)
DTC: 0.672994 (0.024256)

```

```

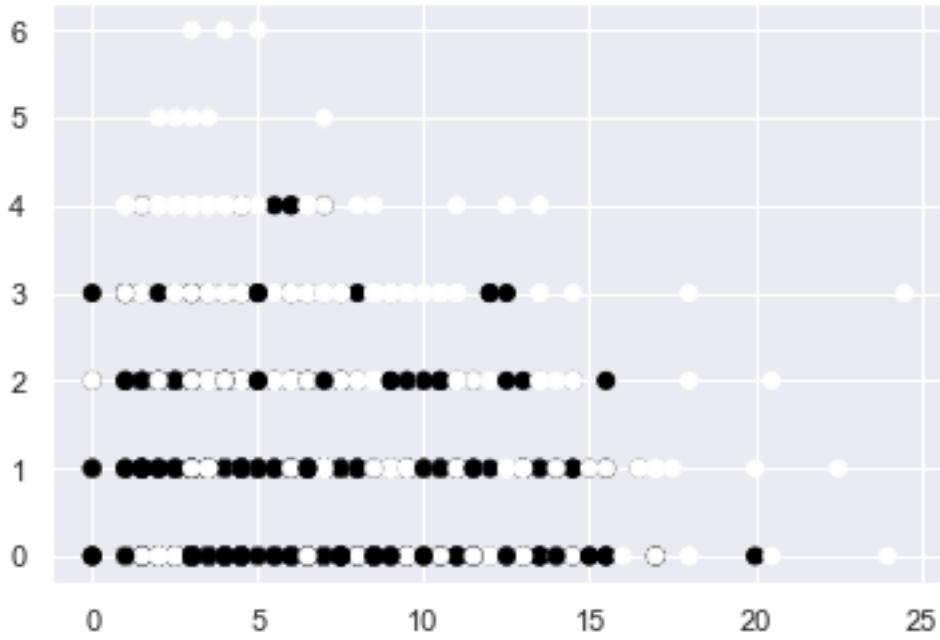
In [98]: boost = xgb.XGBClassifier()
          rfc = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=0, n_estimators=100)
          lrg = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear')
          vote = VotingClassifier(estimators=[('boost', boost), ('rfc', rfc), ('lrg', lrg)], voting='soft')

          model = CCV(vote, method='isotonic', cv=3)
          model.fit(X_train_spread, y_train_spread)
          preds = model.predict(X_test_spread)
          print(accuracy_score(y_test_spread, preds, normalize=True))

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
scatter = ax.scatter(reduced_df.spread_favorite, reduced_df.underdog_TD_passes,
                     c = reduced_df.covered_spread, cmap="binary")

```

0.6982968369829684



1.5 Trying to find Arbitrage

```
In [99]: ranger = reduced_df.spread_favorite.unique()

EV_total = np.zeros(ranger.size)
j = 0
for i in ranger:

    grouped = reduced_df.groupby('spread_favorite')
    spread = i

    # td_passes = grouped.get_group(spread)['underdog_TD_passes'].mean()
    td_passes = 1.5

    current = grouped.get_group(spread)
    size = current.shape[0]
    covered_set = current[current['covered_spread']]
    size_covered_set = covered_set.shape[0]
    size_both = covered_set[covered_set['underdog_TD_passes'] > td_passes].shape[0]
    underdog_overTD = current[current['underdog_TD_passes'] > td_passes]
    size_underdog_overTD = underdog_overTD.shape[0]
    sanity_check_size = underdog_overTD[underdog_overTD['covered_spread']].shape[0]

    percent_covered = size_covered_set/ size
    percent_underTD = size_underdog_overTD/ size
```

```

# print('Covered Spread:', end = ' ')
# print(percent_covered)
# print('Under', end = ' ')
# print(td_passes, end = ' ')
# print(':', end = ' ')
# print(percent_underTD)

# if(percent_covered <= 50):
#     m1 = 100*(1-percent_covered) / percent_covered
#     a1 = (100 + m1) / 100
# else:
#     m1 = 100*(percent_covered) / (1-percent_covered)
#     a1 = (100 + m1) / m1

# if(percent_underTD <= 50):
#     m2 = 100*(1-percent_underTD) / percent_underTD
#     a2 = (100 + m2) / 100
# else:
#     m2 = 100*(percent_underTD) / (1-percent_underTD)
#     a2 = (100 + m2) / m2

a1 = 210/110
a2 = 230/100
f1 = a2 / (a1 + a2)
f2 = a1 / (a2 + a1)

if (sanity_check_size != size_both):
    print(spread)
    print('error')

alpha = size_both / size
beta = (size_covered_set - size_both) / size
gamma = (size_underdog_overTD - size_both) / size

EV = alpha * (a1 * f1 + a2*f2) + beta * (a1 * f1) + gamma * (a2 * f2) - f1 - f2

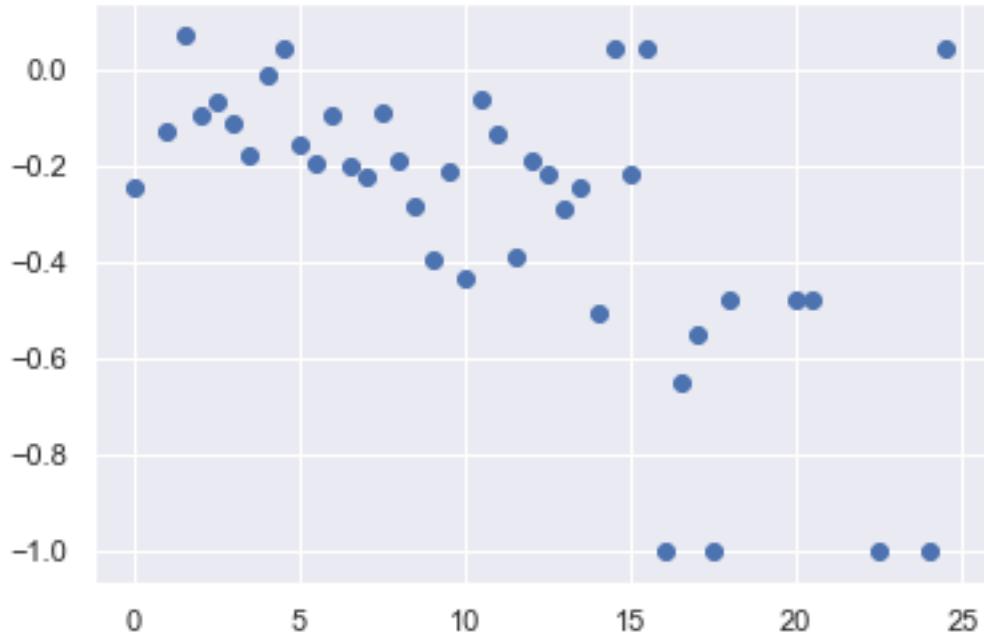
EV_total[j] = EV
j = j+ 1

EV_graph = pd.DataFrame(ranger, EV_total)

plt.scatter(EV_graph, EV_graph.index)

Out[99]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1a1edb4b38>

```



```
In [100]: ranger = reduced_df['over_under_line'].unique()

EV_total = np.zeros(ranger.size)
j = 0
for i in ranger:

    grouped = reduced_df.groupby('over_under_line')
    over = i

    # td_passes = grouped.get_group(spread)['underdog_TD_passes'].mean()
    td_passes = 1.5

    current = grouped.get_group(over)
    size = current.shape[0]
    covered_set = current[current['over_hit']]
    size_covered_set = covered_set.shape[0]
    size_both = covered_set[covered_set['over_hit'] > td_passes].shape[0]
    underdog_overTD = current[current['over_hit'] > td_passes]
    size_underdog_overTD = underdog_overTD.shape[0]
    sanity_check_size = underdog_overTD[underdog_overTD['over_hit']].shape[0]

    percent_covered = size_covered_set / size
    percent_overTD = size_underdog_overTD / size

a1 = 210/110
```

```
a2 = 210/110
f1 = a2 / (a1 + a2)
f2 = a1 / (a2 + a1)

if (sanity_check_size != size_both):
    print(spread)
    print('error')

alpha = size_both / size
beta = (size_covered_set - size_both) / size
gamma = (size_underdog_overTD - size_both) / size

EV = alpha * (a1 * f1 + a2*f2) + beta * (a1 * f1) + gamma * (a2 * f2) - f1 - f2

EV_total[j] = EV
j = j+ 1

EV_graph = pd.DataFrame(ranger, EV_total)

plt.scatter(EV_graph, EV_graph.index)
```

Out[100]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1a1ed79ba8>

