

Utilizing a Hybrid CNN & Dense Network Model to Predict Team Playoff Ranking from Individual Player Regular Season Statistics

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Problem Statement

Predicting NBA playoff rankings from regular season data is non-trivial due to the high dimensionality of player statistics, variable team compositions, and the non-temporal nature of postseason outcomes.

Limitation of Prior Models:

- ➤ Traditional regression and LSTM-based time-series models assume temporal continuity and often disregard player-level granularity.
- ➤ Aggregated team statistics can obscure the influence of top-performing individuals.

Proposed Model and Contributions

Hypothesis:

Team playoff success is influenced by both individual player contributions and overall team performance. A deep learning model that integrates fine-grained player statistics and high-level team metrics can effectively predict playoff rankings for each season.

We propose a hybrid neural network with 2 parallel pathways:

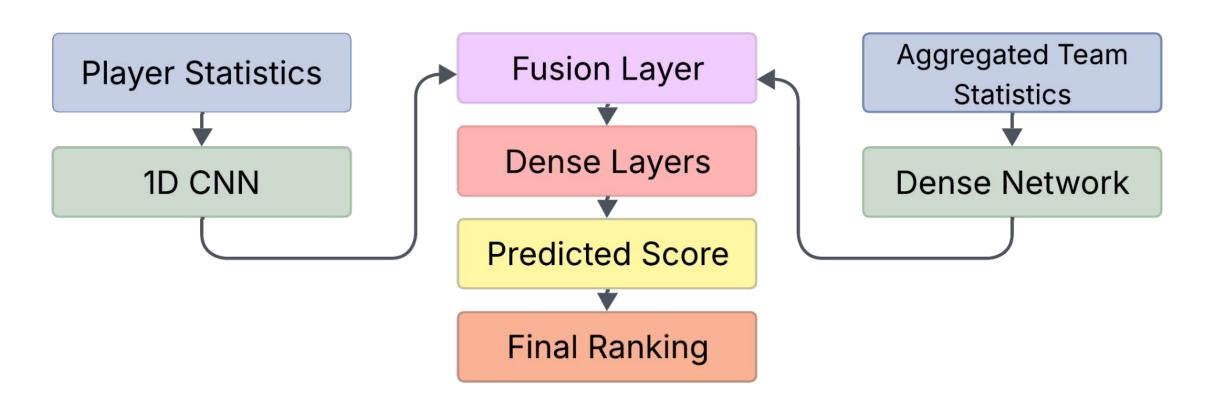
- > 1D CNN for player stats to capture roster patterns
- > Dense network for aggregated team metrics

Their outputs are fused to predict a continuous playoff score, then ranked to produce final team standings.

Contributions:

- ➤ Hybrid Model Design
 - > Combines 1D CNN for player stats and dense layers for team metrics to capture both detailed and overall performance.
- ➤ Season-Specific Training
 - > Models are trained per season to avoid data leakage and reflect season-specific team dynamics.
- ➤ Top Player Influence
 - > Includes top-3 player averages to emphasize the impact of star performers.
- Robust Feature Processing
 - > Uses weighted averages and padding to handle missing data and varying team sizes.
- Ranking-Based Output
 - Predicts continuous scores, then converts them into playoff rankings for direct evaluation.

An Illustration of our Model



Datasets

Data:

- ➤ Datasets were retrieved from basketball-reference.com.
- ➤ Data is retrieved from seasons 2003-2024

Table: Features used from Regular Season Player Statistics 2003-2024

Purpose	Feature		
Identification	Player		
	Team		
	Season		
Performance Stats	Games played (G)		
	Minutes played (MP)		
	Shooting Percentages	Field goal percentage (FG%)	
		3-point field goal percentage (3P%)	
		Effective field goal percentage (eFG%)	
		Free throw percentage (FT%)	
	Box Score Statistics	Total rebounds (TRB)	
		Assists (AST)	
		Steals (STL)	
		Blocks (BLK)	
		Turnovers (TOV)	
		Personal fouls (PF)	
		Points (PTS)	

Table: Features used from Playoff Team Statistics 2003-2024

Purpose	Feature
Identification	Team Abbreviation (Tm)
Ground truth label for training target:	
Playoff_Rank	Rank (Rk)

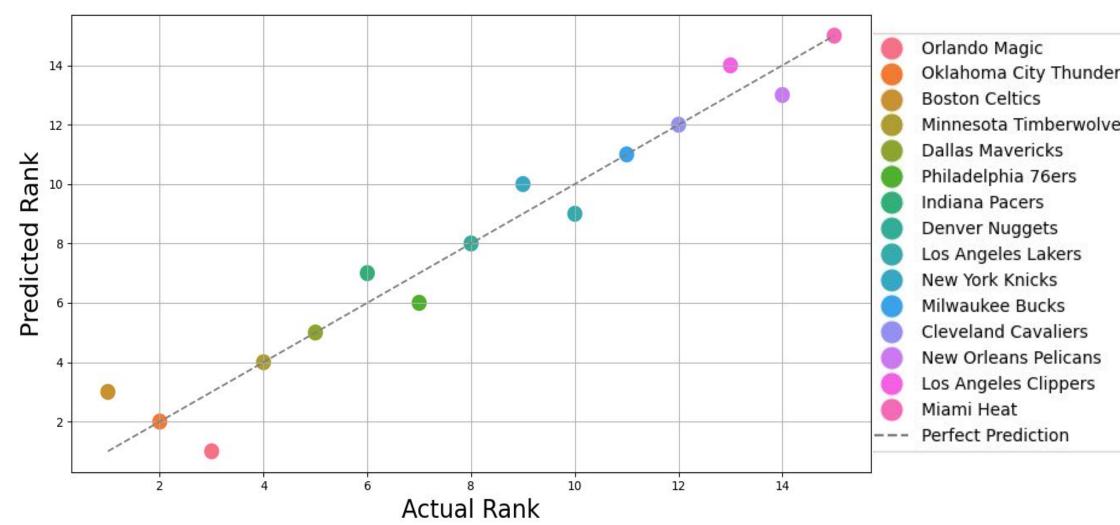
Result

Below are the overall results of our model, averaging the metrics across all seasons.

Table: Overall evaluation metrics results

Metric	Value
Spearman Correlation	0.848762
Kendall Tau	0.726152
MAE	1.511111
Perfect Matches	97
Total Teams	315

Plot of 2023-2024 Season:



As the output of our program is a ranking, non-traditional metrics are used to evaluate the model.

Table: Description of metrics used

Metric	Description	Interpretation
Spearman Correlation	Measures the rank-order correlation between predicted and actual rankings.	Values closer to 1 = better rank alignment.
Kendall's Tau	Measures ordinal association; more robust to small ranking changes.	Higher = stronger agreement in relative order.
MAE (Mean Absolute Error)	Average absolute difference between predicted and actual ranks.	Lower MAE = more accurate predictions.
Perfect Matches	Number of teams where the predicted rank exactly matches the actual rank.	Higher = more exact rank predictions.
Total Teams	Total number of teams ranked for that season.	Used for normalizing and comparing across years.