VASHISHT HACKATHON

TEAM SEEMO PROJECT REPORT

TOPIC: PREDICTION OF SPORTS RESULTS USING MACHINE LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

This paper describes the use of machine learning in sports. Given the recent trend in Data science and sport analytics, the use of Machine Learning and Data Mining as techniques in sport reveals the essential contribution of technology in results and performance prediction. The purpose of this paper is to benchmark existing analysis methods used in literature, to understand the prediction processes used to model Data collection and its analysis; and determine the characteristics of the variables controlling the performance. Finally, this paper will suggest the reliable tool for Data mining analysis technique using Machine Learning

In this project we have done kabaddi sport for predicting the result by taking recent data of every team and their match, wins and loses with other teams we used logistic regression, decision tree classifier, random forest classifier

For training the data set ,for accuracy and result.

CODE:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
# import all libraries and dependencies for data
visualization
pd.options.display.float format='{:.4f}'.format
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [8,8]
pd.set option('display.max columns', 500)
pd.set option('display.max colwidth', -1)
sns.set(style='darkgrid')
import matplotlib.ticker as ticker
import matplotlib.ticker as plticker
# import all libraries and dependencies for machine
learning
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.base import TransformerMixin
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.datasets import make classification
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.base import TransformerMixin
from sklearn.metrics import roc curve
# Local file path. Please change the file path
accordingly
path = '/content/2019 Pro Kabaddi.xlsx'
```

```
# Reading the Team leaderboard file on which Analysis
needs to be done
file = "2019 Pro Kabaddi.xlsx"
df mr = pd.read excel(file)
df mr.head(100)
df mr = df mr.drop(['Week','Team 1 Score','Team
2 Score','MarginScore']
,axis=1)
df mr.head() #Building the model
df mr = df mr.reset index(drop=True)
df mr.loc[df mr.Winner ==
df mr.Team 1, 'winning team']=1
df mr.loc[df mr.Winner == df mr.Team 2,
'winning team']=2
df mr = df mr.drop(['winning team'], axis=1)
df mr.head()
#convert team-1 and team-
2 from categorical variables to continous inputs
# Get dummy variables
final = pd.get dummies(df mr, prefix=['Team 1',
'Team 2'], columns=['Te
am 1', 'Team_2'])
# Separate X and y sets
X = final.drop(['Winner'], axis=1)
y = final["Winner"]
# Separate train and test sets
X train, X test, y train, y test =
train test split(X, y, test size=0.3
0, random state=100)
#logistic Regression
logreg = LogisticRegression()
logreg.fit(X train, y train)
Y pred = logreg.predict(X test)
score = logreg.score(X train, y train)
score2 = logreg.score(X_test, y_test)
print("Training set accuracy: ", '%.3f'%(score))
print("Test set accuracy: ", '%.3f'%(score2))
#Decision Tree Classifierdecision tree =
DecisionTreeClassifier()
decision tree.fit(X train, y train)
Y pred = decision tree.predict(X test)
score = decision tree.score(X train, y train)
score2 = decision tree.score(X_test, y_test)
print("Training set accuracy: ", '%.3f'%(score))
```

```
print("Test set accuracy: ", '%.3f'%(score2))
#Random Forest Classifier
rf = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100,
max depth=50,
random state=200)
rf.fit(X train, y train)
score = rf.score(X train, y train)
score2 = rf.score(X test, y test)
print("Training set accuracy: ", '%.3f'%(score))
print("Test set accuracy: ", '%.3f'%(score2))
Model=[
#ensmble method
RandomForestClassifier(),
LogisticRegression(),
#Trees
DecisionTreeClassifier(),
Model columns = []
Model compare = pd.DataFrame(columns = Model columns)
row index = 0
for alg in Model:
predicted = alg.fit(X train, y train).predict(X test)
Model name = alq. class . name
Model compare.loc[row index,'Model Name'] =
Model name
Model compare.loc[row index, 'Model Train Accuracy']
= round(alg.sc
ore(X train, y train), 4)
Model compare.loc[row index, 'Model Test Accuracy'] =
round (alg.sco
re(X test, y test), 4)
row index+=1
Model compare.sort values(by = ['Model Test
Accuracy'], ascending = Fal
se, inplace = True)
Model compare
plt.subplots(figsize=(6,6))
sns.barplot(x="Model Name", y="Model Train
Accuracy", data=Model compare
,palette='hot',edgecolor=sns.color palette('bright',3
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Model Train Accuracy Comparison')
```

```
plt.show()
plt.subplots(figsize=(7,6))
sns.barplot(x="Model Name", y="Model Test
Accuracy", data=Model compare,
palette='hot', edgecolor=sns.color palette('dark', 7))
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Model Test Accuracy Comparison')
plt.show()
path = '../input/pro-kabaddi-2019/'
file = "../content/2019 Pro Kabaddi.xlsx"
ranking = pd.read excel(file, 'Points Table 2019')
fixtures =
pd.read csv("/content/kabbadi fixtures.csv.xls")
# List for storing the group stage games
pred set = []
fixtures.head(135)
ranking.head(12) # Create new columns with wins of
each team
fixtures.insert(1, 'First Position',
fixtures['Team 1'].map(ranking.set
index('Team')['WINS']))
fixtures.insert(2, 'Second Position',
fixtures['Team 2'].map(ranking.se
t index('Team')['WINS']))
# We only need the group stage games, so we have to
slice the dataset
fixtures = fixtures.iloc[:131, :]
fixtures.head(10)
for index, row in fixtures.iterrows():
if row['First Position'] > row['Second Position']:
pred set.append({'Team 1': row['Team 1'], 'Team 2':
row['Team 2
'], 'winning team': None})
pred set.append({'Team 1': row['Team 2'], 'Team 2':
row['Team 1
'], 'winning team': None})
pred set = pd.DataFrame(pred set)
backup pred set = pred set
# Get dummy variables and drop winning team column
pred set = pd.get dummies(pred set, prefix=['Team 1',
'Team 2'], column
s=['Team 1', 'Team 2'])
```

```
# Add missing columns compared to the model's
training dataset
missing cols = set(final.columns) -
set(pred set.columns)
for c in missing cols:
pred set[c] = 0
pred set = pred set[final.columns]
pred set = pred_set.drop(['Winner'], axis=1)
pred set.head()
#group matches
predictions = rf.predict(pred set) for i in
range(fixtures.shape[0]):
print(backup pred set.iloc[i, 1] + " and " +
backup pred set.iloc[i
, 0])
if predictions[i] == 1:
print("Winner: " + backup pred set.iloc[i, 1])
print("Winner: " + backup pred set.iloc[i, 0])
print("")
def clean and predict (matches, ranking, final, rf):
positions = []
# Loop to retrieve each team's position according to
Wins
for match in matches:
positions.append(ranking.loc[ranking['Team'] ==
match[0],'WINS'
].iloc[0])
positions.append(ranking.loc[ranking['Team'] ==
match[1],'WINS'
].iloc[0])
# Creating the DataFrame for prediction
pred set = []
i = 0
j = 0
while i < len(positions):
dict1 = {}
# If wins of first team is better then this team will
be the 'T
eam 1' team, and vice-versa
if positions[i] > positions[i + 1]:
dict1.update({'Team 1': matches[j][0], 'Team 2':
matches[j]
[1]})
```

```
else:
dict1.update({'Team 1': matches[j][1], 'Team 2':
matches[i]
[0]})
# Append updated dictionary to the list, that will
later be con
verted into a DataFrame
pred set.append(dict1)
i += 2 j += 1
# Convert list into DataFrame
pred set = pd.DataFrame(pred set)
backup pred set = pred set
# Get dummy variables and drop winning team column
pred_set = pd.get_dummies(pred_set, prefix=['Team 1',
'Team 2'], co
lumns=['Team 1', 'Team 2'])
# Add missing columns compared to the model's
training dataset
missing cols2 = set(final.columns) -
set(pred set.columns)
for c in missing cols2:
pred set[c] = 0
pred set = pred set[final.columns]
pred set = pred set.drop(['Winner'], axis=1)
# Predict
predictions = rf.predict(pred set)
for i in range(len(pred set)):
print(backup pred set.iloc[i, 1] + " and " +
backup pred set.il
oc[i, 0])
if predictions[i] == 1:
print("Winner: " + backup_pred_set.iloc[i, 1])
else:
print("Winner: " + backup pred set.iloc[i, 0])
print("")
elim1 = [('Haryana Steelers', 'Bengaluru Bulls')]
elim2 = [('U Mumba', 'UP Yoddha')]
clean and predict(elim1, ranking, final, rf)
clean and predict (elim2, ranking, final, rf)
semi1 = [('Haryana Steelers', 'Dabang Delhi')]
semi2 = [('UP Yoddha', 'Bengal
Warriors') ] clean and predict (semil, ranking, final,
rf)
clean and predict (semi2, ranking, final, rf)
```

```
finale = [('Dabang Delhi', 'Bengal Warriors')]
clean and predict(finale, ranking, final, rf)
file="/content/Player Stat Season 7.xlsx"
# Reading the Team leaderboard file on which Analysis
needs to be done
df Player Total points = pd.read excel(file, 'Total
Points')
df Player Total points.head()
df Player Total points['Avg Player Points'] =
df Player Total points['P
oints']/df Player Total points['Matches']
df Player Total points =
df Player Total points.drop(['Points','Matches
'],axis=1)
df Player Total points =
df Player Total points.sort values (by='Avg Pla
yer Points', ascending=False)
df Player Raid points = pd.read excel(file, 'Raid
Points')
#df Player Raid points.head(2)
df Player Raid points['Avg Player Raid Points'] =
df Player Raid points
['Points']/df Player Raid points['Matches']df Player
Raid points =
df Player Raid points.drop(['Points','Matches']
,axis=1)
df Player Raid points =
df Player Raid points.sort values (by='Avg Playe
r Raid Points', ascending=False)
plt.subplots(figsize = (12, 8))
ax = sns.barplot(x = 'Player', y = 'Avg Player')
Points', data=df Player T
otal points)
plt.title("Avg Player Points of Player in S7",
fontsize = 18)
plt.ylabel("Avg Player Points", fontsize = 15)
plt.xlabel("Player", fontsize = 15)
ax=ax.set xticklabels(ax.get xticklabels(),
rotation=75)
plt.subplots(figsize = (7,8))
ax = sns.barplot(x = 'Player', y = 'Avg Player Raid')
Points', data=df Pl
```

```
ayer Raid points)
plt.title("Avg Raid Points of Player in S7", fontsize
plt.ylabel("Avg Player Raid Points", fontsize = 15)
plt.xlabel("Player", fontsize = 15)
ax=ax.set xticklabels(ax.get xticklabels(),
rotation=75)
df Player Tackle points = pd.read excel(file, 'Tackle
Points')
df Player Tackle points['Avg Player Tackle Points'] =
df Player Tackle
points['Points']/df Player Tackle points['Matches']
df Player Tackle points =
df Player Tackle points.drop(['Points','Match
es'],axis=1)
df Player Tackle points =
df Player Tackle points.sort values (by='Avg P
layer Tackle Points', ascending=False)
plt.subplots(figsize = (12,8))
ax = sns.barplot(x = 'Player', y = 'Avg Player Tackle')
Points', data=df
Player Tackle points, edgecolor=(0,0,0),
linewidth=0.2)
plt.title("Avg Tackle Points of Player in S7",
fontsize = 18)
plt.ylabel("Avg Player Tackle Points", fontsize = 15)
plt.xlabel("Player", fontsize = 15)
ax=ax.set xticklabels(ax.get xticklabels(),
rotation=75)df Player Raid points =
df Player Raid points.sort values (by='Successfu
1 Raid %',ascending=False)
df Player Raid points =
df Player Raid points.reset index(drop=True)
df Player Raid points =
df Player Raid points.loc[:5,:]
df Player Raid points
df Player_Tackle_points =
df Player Tackle points.sort values(by='Succe
ssful Tackle %', ascending=False)
df Player Tackle points =
df Player Tackle points.reset index(drop=True
df Player Tackle points =
df Player Tackle points.loc[:10,:]
```

```
df_Player_Tackle_points
plt.subplots(figsize = (12,8))
ax = sns.barplot(x = 'Player', y = 'Successful Tackle
%', data=df_Playe
r_Tackle_points, edgecolor=(0,0,0), linewidth=0.2)
plt.title("Successful Tackle % of Player in S7",
fontsize = 18)
plt.ylabel("Successful Tackle %", fontsize = 15)
plt.xlabel("Player", fontsize = 15)
ax=ax.set_xticklabels(ax.get_xticklabels(),
rotation=75)
```

OUTPUT:

```
[ ] #logistic Regression
    logreg = LogisticRegression()
    logreg.fit(X_train, y_train)
    Y_pred = logreg.predict(X_test)

score = logreg.score(X_train, y_train)
    score2 = logreg.score(X_test, y_test)

print("Training set accuracy: ", '%.3f'%(score))
    print("Test set accuracy: ", '%.3f'%(score2))
```

Training set accuracy: 0.875 Test set accuracy: 0.743



