PGA GOLF SIMULATOR

Shusuke Hashimoto

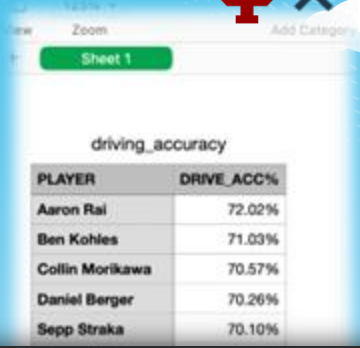
L435/L555

CONTENTS

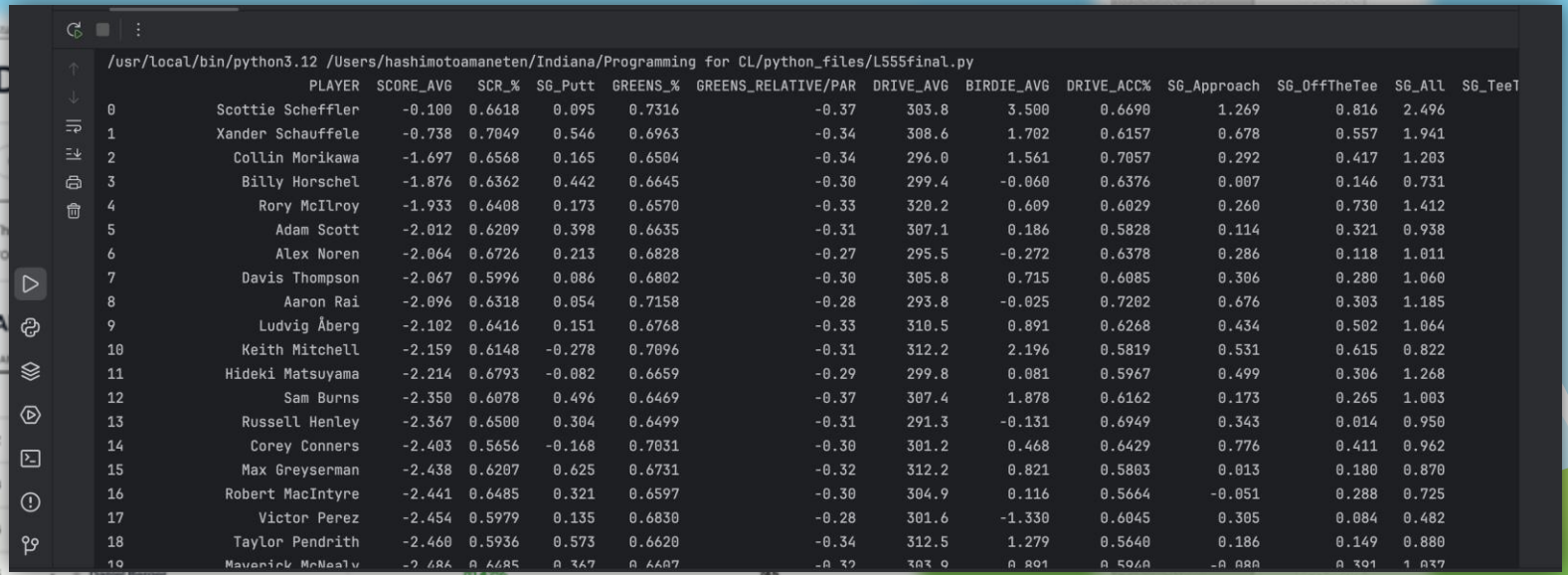
01 METHODS

Statistical datasets

extracted from the PGA official webpage



PLAYER	DRIVE_ACC%
Aaron Rai	72.02%
Ben Kohles	71.03%
Collin Morikawa	70.57%
Daniel Berger	70.26%
Sepp Straka	70.10%



```
/usr/local/bin/python3.12 /Users/hashimotoamaneten/Indiana/Programming for CL/python_files/L555final.py
```

	PLAYER	SCORE_AVG	SCR_%	SG_Putt	GREENS_%	GREENS_RELATIVE/PAR	DRIVE_AVG	BIRDIE_AVG	DRIVE_ACC%	SG_Approach	SG_OffTheTee	SG_All	SG_Teet
0	Scottie Scheffler	-0.100	0.6618	0.095	0.7316	-0.37	303.8	3.500	0.6690	1.269	0.816	2.496	
1	Xander Schauffele	-0.738	0.7049	0.546	0.6963	-0.34	308.6	1.702	0.6157	0.678	0.557	1.941	
2	Collin Morikawa	-1.697	0.6568	0.165	0.6504	-0.34	296.0	1.561	0.7057	0.292	0.417	1.203	
3	Billy Horschel	-1.876	0.6362	0.442	0.6645	-0.30	299.4	-0.060	0.6376	0.007	0.146	0.731	
4	Rory McIlroy	-1.933	0.6408	0.173	0.6570	-0.33	320.2	0.609	0.6029	0.260	0.730	1.412	
5	Adam Scott	-2.012	0.6209	0.398	0.6635	-0.31	307.1	0.186	0.5828	0.114	0.321	0.938	
6	Alex Noren	-2.064	0.6726	0.213	0.6828	-0.27	295.5	-0.272	0.6378	0.286	0.118	1.011	
7	Davis Thompson	-2.067	0.5996	0.086	0.6802	-0.30	305.8	0.715	0.6085	0.306	0.280	1.060	
8	Aaron Rai	-2.096	0.6318	0.054	0.7158	-0.28	293.8	-0.025	0.7202	0.676	0.303	1.185	
9	Ludvig Åberg	-2.102	0.6416	0.151	0.6768	-0.33	310.5	0.891	0.6268	0.434	0.502	1.064	
10	Keith Mitchell	-2.159	0.6148	-0.278	0.7096	-0.31	312.2	2.196	0.5819	0.531	0.615	0.822	
11	Hideki Matsuyama	-2.214	0.6793	-0.082	0.6659	-0.29	299.8	0.081	0.5967	0.499	0.306	1.268	
12	Sam Burns	-2.350	0.6078	0.496	0.6469	-0.37	307.4	1.878	0.6162	0.173	0.265	1.003	
13	Russell Henley	-2.367	0.6500	0.304	0.6499	-0.31	291.3	-0.131	0.6949	0.343	0.014	0.950	
14	Corey Conners	-2.403	0.5656	-0.168	0.7031	-0.30	301.2	0.468	0.6429	0.776	0.411	0.962	
15	Max Greyserman	-2.438	0.6207	0.625	0.6731	-0.32	312.2	0.821	0.5803	0.013	0.180	0.870	
16	Robert MacIntyre	-2.441	0.6485	0.321	0.6597	-0.30	304.9	0.116	0.5664	-0.051	0.288	0.725	
17	Victor Perez	-2.454	0.5979	0.135	0.6830	-0.28	301.6	-1.330	0.6045	0.305	0.084	0.482	
18	Taylor Pendrith	-2.460	0.5936	0.573	0.6620	-0.34	312.5	1.279	0.5640	0.186	0.149	0.880	
19	Maverick McNealy	-2.486	0.6685	0.367	0.6607	-0.32	303.9	0.891	0.5940	-0.080	0.391	1.037	

L435/L555

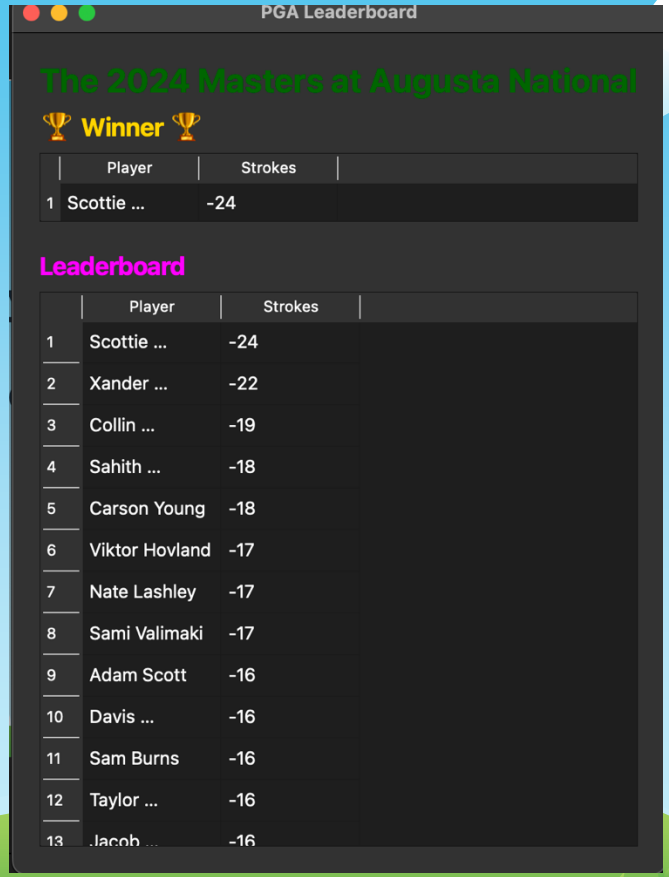
01 METHODS

Libraries

NumPy, pandas (Manipulating/Analyzing data)

random (For stochastic purpose)

PyQt5.QtWidgets (Leaderboard visualization)



01 METHODS

Distribution types

- Lognormal distribution
- Truncated normal distribution
- Uniform distribution

What are they?

Which type is favorable for which scenario?
(driver, shot to the green, approach, layup. putt…)

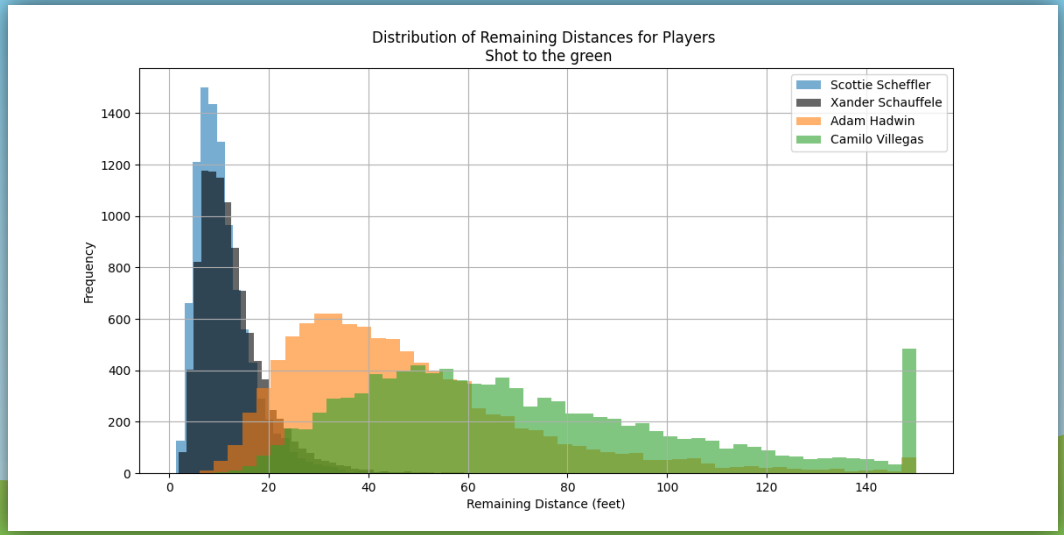
01 METHODS

Lognormal Distribution

The data where the logarithm of the variable follows a normal distribution

- ✓ right-skewed
- ✓ cannot have negative values
  => preferable for distance

Shot to the green



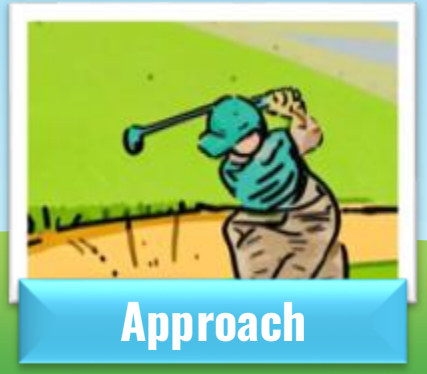
L435/L555

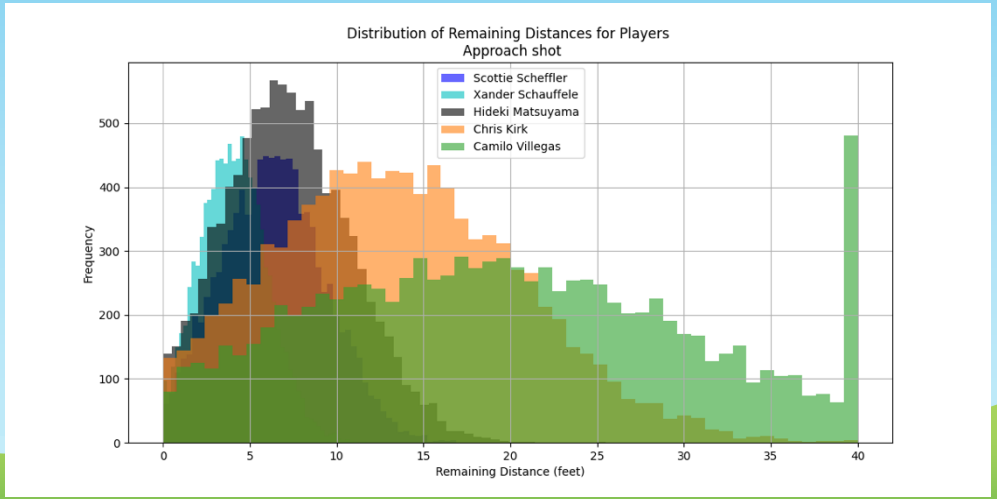
01 METHODS

Truncated Normal Distribution

"cut off" (truncated) to fit within a specified range.

- ✓ values stay within realistic limits
- ✓ avoid being unrealistically far away from the hole





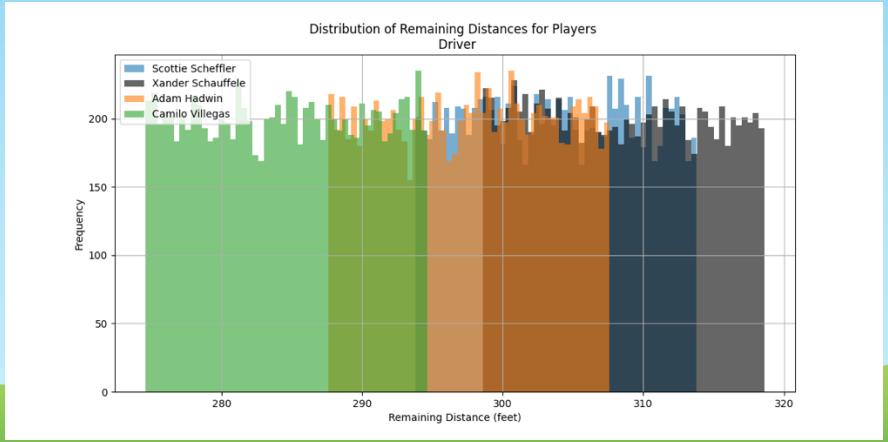
L435/L555

01 METHODS

Uniform Distribution

equal probability to all values within a specified range

- ✓ Every outcome within the range is equally likely
- ✓ Highly consistent



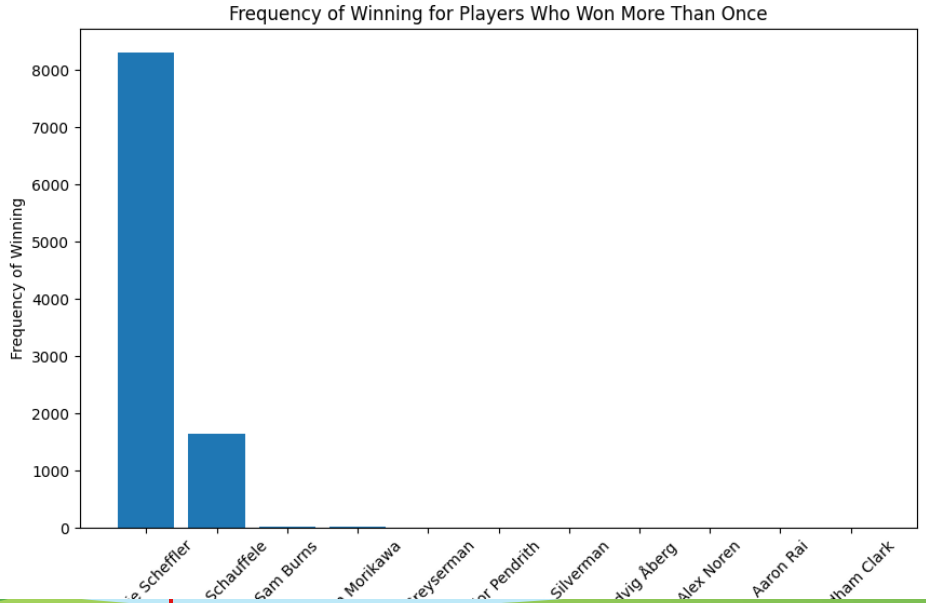
L435/L555

01 METHODS

Binary Decision Modeling

```
self.putting_outcomes = ["in the hole", "green"]
self.putting_weights = [1 - self.thirdputt_avoid + 0.1, self.thirdputt_avoid - 0.1]
self.driver_outcomes = ["fairway", "rough"]
self.driver_weights = [self.driver_accuracy, 1 - self.driver_accuracy]
self.fairway_to_green_outcomes = ["green", "rough_around_green"]
self.fairway_to_green_weights = [self.greens_in_regulation, 1 - self.greens_in_regulation]
self.sc_rough_to_green_outcomes = ["green", "rough_around_green"]
self.sc_rough_to_green_weights = [self.scrambling, 1 - self.scrambling]
self.rough_to_green_outcomes = ["green", "rough_around_green"]
self.rough_to_green_weights = [self.scrambling, 1 - self.scrambling]
self.layup_from_fairway_outcomes = ["fairway", "rough"]
self.layup_from_fairway_weights = [0.7 + self.layup, 1 - self.layup - 0.7]
self.layup_from_rough_outcomes = ["fairway", "rough"]
self.layup_from_rough_weights = [0.6 + self.layup, 1 - self.layup - 0.6]
```

02 RESULTS



PERFECT!

L435/L555

03 ISSUES

Fine-tuning

```
# Set desired mean to the target peak (10 feet)
desired_mean = 10
# Set sigma to create the distribution
sigma = 0.5
adjustment = np.random.lognormal(mean=np.log(desired_mean), sigma=sigma) * (
        # Set up large weights associated with the shot to the green
        (1 - self.greens_in_regulation) * 1.5 +
        (1 - self.approach_the_green) * 2 +
        # Set up small weights associated with every aspect
        (1 - self.off_the_tee) * 0.2 +
        (1 - self.strokes_gained) * 0.2 +
        (1 - self.tee_to_green) * 0.2 +
        (1 - self.birdie_average) * 0.2 +
        (1 - self.scoring_average) * 0.2
)
```

Shot to the green

03 ISSUES

Fine-tuning

```
# Calculate dynamic variance
dynamic_variance = max(1, 1 - (self.scoring_average * 0.05))
# Center the distribution around 2 feet
mean_bias = 2
std_dev = dynamic_variance
# Truncate between 0 and 15
a, b = (0 - mean_bias) / std_dev, (15 - mean_bias) / std_dev

# Calculate adjustment
adjustment = truncnorm.rvs(a, b, loc=mean_bias, scale=std_dev) * (
        # Set up medium weights associated with the shot from the rough
        (1 - self.scrambling) * 1.5 +
        # Set up large weights associated with approach shots
        (1 - self.around_the_green) * 5 +

        (1 - self.off_the_tee) * 0.2 +
        (1 - self.strokes_gained) * 0.2 +
        (1 - self.tee_to_green) * 0.2 +
        (1 - self.birdie_average) * 0.2 +
        (1 - self.scoring_average) * 0.2
)
```

Approach

L435/L555

03 ISSUES

Fine-tuning

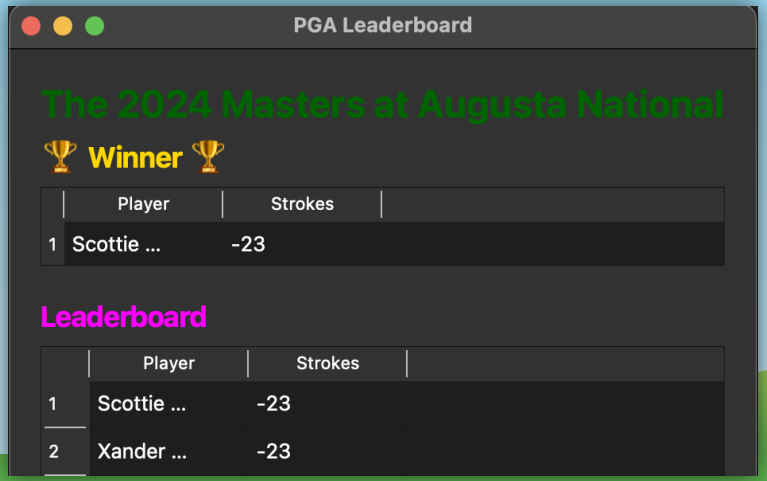
```
desired_mean = 20
sigma = 0.6
adjustment = np.random.lognormal(mean=np.log(desired_mean), sigma=sigma) * (
        # Set up medium weights associated with the shot to the green
        (1 - self.greens_in_regulation) +
        (1 - self.approach_the_green) +
        # Set up large weights associated with the shot from the rough
        (1 - self.scrambling) * 7 +

        (1 - self.off_the_tee) * 0.2 +
        (1 - self.strokes_gained) * 0.2 +
        (1 - self.tee_to_green) * 0.2 +
        (1 - self.birdie_average) * 0.2 +
        (1 - self.scoring_average) * 0.2
)
```

Shot to the green from the rough

04 DISCUSSION

- Play-off scenario
- Machine learning for predictive analytics




THANKS!
DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS?
L435/L555