Dynamic Soccer models: checks using simulated data

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Summary

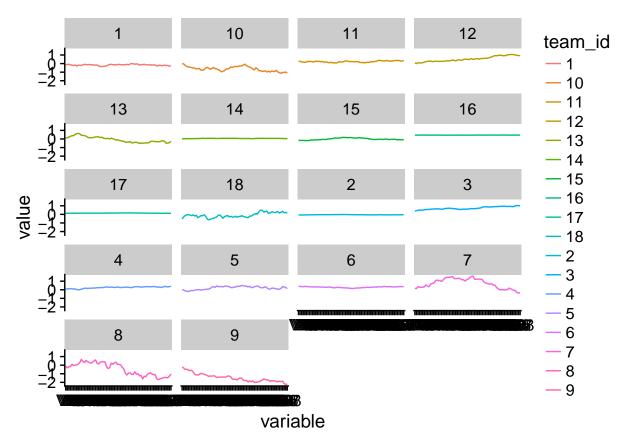
This R-notebook checks whether the dynamic Skellam model has been properly implemented in Stan. It does so by simulating data from the data generating process, and checking if the fitted model parameter estimates are similar to the true parameter values used to simulate the data.

```
rm(list = ls())
library(data.table)
library(ggplot2)
library(rstan)
rstan_options(auto_write = TRUE)
options(mc.cores = parallel::detectCores())
source("code/simulateData.R")
source("code/plot_ground_truth_vs_estimate.R")
source("code/ppc_coverage_plot.R")
source("code/MakeTimeSeriesPlot.R")
source("code/Create_model_data_for_TS2.R")
source("code/addTeamIds.R")
source("code/create_league_table.R")
source("code/MakeEPLPlotAbility.R")
source("code/games_predicted_vs_actual_intervals.R")
source("code/ppc_coverage_plot.R")
source("code/calc rps scores.R")
source("code/odds_to_probability.R")
source("code/ReadfitsandCalculateRPS.R")
source("code/FitOneStepAhead.R")
# create output folder
if(!dir.exists("output")) {dir.create("output")}
```

Simulate data acc to dynamic Skellam model

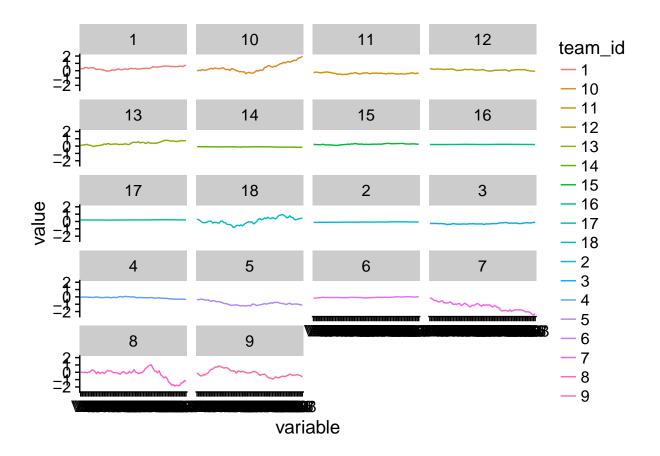
Simulate_dynamic_ZPD_data() first simulates for each team two time series, one for its attack ability, and one for its defense ability. It then uses these abilities to generate match outcomes for random pairings of teams. The match outcomes are simulated according to the Skellam model (difference of two Poisson distributions), with a zero inflation component added.

plot the true (simulated) team abilities



```
ma_defense <- data.table(melt(model_data$a_defense))</pre>
```

```
## Using team_id as id variables
```



Fit dynamic Skellam model on simulated data

```
fullrun <- 0

if(fullrun) {
    stanfit_sim_skellam <- stan(
        file = "models/skellam_dynamic.stan",
        data = model_data,
        chains = 4,
        warmup = 200,
        init_r = 0.1, # instead of 2
        iter = 500,
        cores = 4,
        control = list(adapt_delta = 0.95)
        )
        saveRDS(stanfit_sim_skellam, "FITS/skellam_dynamic_sim.rds")
}</pre>
```

Analyse results

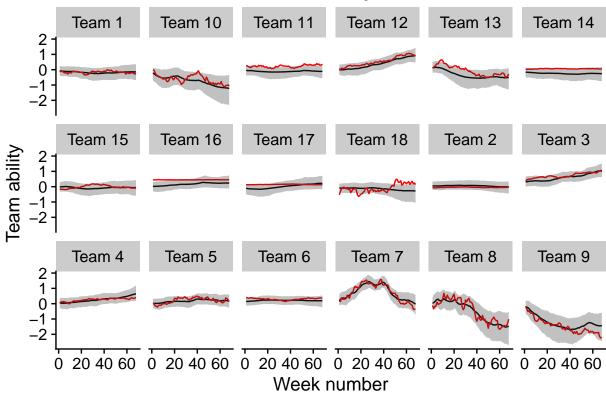
```
stanfit_sim_skellam <- readRDS("FITS/skellam_dynamic_sim.rds")</pre>
print(stanfit_sim_skellam, c("constant_mu", "home_advantage", "mixing_proportion"))
## Inference for Stan model: skellam_dynamic.
## 4 chains, each with iter=500; warmup=200; thin=1;
## post-warmup draws per chain=300, total post-warmup draws=1200.
##
##
                                   sd 2.5% 25% 50% 75% 97.5% n_eff Rhat
                    mean se_mean
## constant_mu
                    0.14
                          0.01 0.15 -0.17 0.05 0.15 0.24 0.41
                    0.43
                            0.00 0.05 0.33 0.40 0.43 0.47 0.54 1200
## home advantage
## mixing_proportion 0.02
                            0.00 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.05 1200
## Samples were drawn using NUTS(diag_e) at Wed Jul 18 15:55:31 2018.
## For each parameter, n_eff is a crude measure of effective sample size,
## and Rhat is the potential scale reduction factor on split chains (at
## convergence, Rhat=1).
```

Compare the estimated team abilities with the true team abilities

```
sims <- extract(stanfit_sim_skellam)</pre>
a_sims <- sims$a_offense
id_lut <- model_data$id_lut</pre>
MakeTimeSeriesPlotSim(a_sims, model_data$a_offense, id_lut, title = "Simulated Attack parameter")
```

Using team_id as id variables

Simulated Attack parameter



```
source("code/MakeTimeSeriesPlot.R")
sims <- extract(stanfit_sim_skellam)
a_sims <- sims$a_defense
id_lut <- model_data$id_lut

MakeTimeSeriesPlotSim(a_sims, model_data$a_defense, id_lut, title = "Simulated defense parameter")</pre>
```

Using team_id as id variables

Simulated defense parameter

