

# Predicting the winner in CS:GO matches

(STATS/CSE 780 course project)

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# Outline

- ▶ Motivation
- ▶ EDA
- ▶ Methods
  - ▶ Random Forest
  - ▶ DNN
- ▶ Results
- ▶ Discussion

# Motivation

- ▶ Try to predict the winner in a match
- ▶ Growing interest in eSports.
- ▶ Develop an advanced predictive Model basd on past data

# Data

- ▶ The dataset(“CS:GO Round Winner Classification” 2020) was originally published by Skybox as part of their CS:GO AI Challenge, running from Spring to Fall 2020.
- ▶ 122410 entries and 97 columns
  - ▶ dtypes: bool(1), float64(94), object(2)
  - ▶  $n > p$
- ▶ Results of EDA
  - ▶ Winner: CT(60004), T(62406)
  - ▶ No null values
  - ▶ Scaling and PCA
- ▶ Feature selection
- ▶ Splitting
  - ▶ Train/test datasets(test\_size=0.3)

# Data

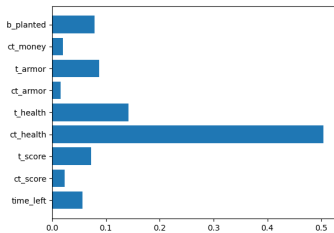
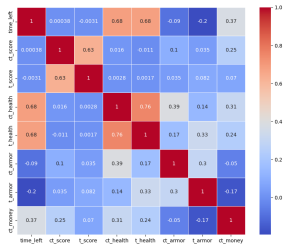


Figure 1: Correlation Matrix and Feature Importance

# Methods

- ▶ Random forest
  - ▶ Classification(CT/T)
  - ▶ PCA
- ▶ DNN
  - ▶ Suitable for large datasets
  - ▶ `n_layers = 4`
  - ▶ `n_nodes = 300`
  - ▶ `epochs = 28/50`

# Results

- ▶ Random forest
  - ▶ Accuracy: 0.753
- ▶ DNN
  - ▶ Accuracy: 0.743

# Discussion

- ▶ The two accuracies are close.
- ▶ Features on health are more important.
- ▶ We can use this to predict the winner in today's matches.
- ▶ Game updates can significantly impact performance.
- ▶ Random forest:
  - ▶ Overfitting? 0.781
  - ▶ GridSearch? It takes resources.
  - ▶ more interpretable
- ▶ DNN
  - ▶ Compared to RM, more suitable for large datasets
  - ▶ less interpretable



**Thank You!**

## References

“CS:GO Round Winner Classification.” 2020.

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/christianlillelund/csgo-round-winner-classification>.