## Prem24/25

2025-06-16

## Loading Libraries and Data

```
library('tidyverse')
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr 1.1.4
                     v readr 2.1.5
## v forcats 1.0.0 v stringr 1.5.1
## v ggplot2 3.5.1 v tibble
                               3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.3 v tidyr
                                 1.3.1
## v purrr
             1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                 masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
library('dplyr')
library("tidymodels")
## Warning: package 'tidymodels' was built under R version 4.4.2
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidymodels 1.2.0 --
## v broom 1.0.6 v rsample
                                     1.2.1
              1.3.0
## v dials
                       v tune
                                      1.2.1
## v infer
               1.0.7 v workflows 1.1.4
## v modeldata 1.4.0 v workflowsets 1.1.0
## v parsnip 1.2.1
                      v yardstick 1.3.1
## v recipes
               1.1.0
## Warning: package 'dials' was built under R version 4.4.2
## Warning: package 'infer' was built under R version 4.4.2
## Warning: package 'modeldata' was built under R version 4.4.2
## Warning: package 'parsnip' was built under R version 4.4.2
## Warning: package 'recipes' was built under R version 4.4.2
## Warning: package 'rsample' was built under R version 4.4.2
```

```
## Warning: package 'tune' was built under R version 4.4.2
## Warning: package 'workflows' was built under R version 4.4.2
## Warning: package 'workflowsets' was built under R version 4.4.2
## Warning: package 'yardstick' was built under R version 4.4.2
## -- Conflicts ------ tidymodels_conflicts() --
## x scales::discard() masks purrr::discard()
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x recipes::fixed() masks stringr::fixed()
## x dplyr::lag()
                  masks stats::lag()
## x yardstick::spec() masks readr::spec()
## x recipes::step() masks stats::step()
## * Search for functions across packages at https://www.tidymodels.org/find/
library('tidylog')
## Warning: package 'tidylog' was built under R version 4.4.2
##
## Attaching package: 'tidylog'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       add_count, add_tally, anti_join, count, distinct, distinct_all,
##
       distinct at, distinct if, filter, filter all, filter at, filter if,
##
       full_join, group_by, group_by_all, group_by_at, group_by_if,
##
       inner_join, left_join, mutate, mutate_all, mutate_at, mutate_if,
##
       relocate, rename, rename_all, rename_at, rename_if, rename_with,
##
       right_join, sample_frac, sample_n, select, select_all, select_at,
##
       select_if, semi_join, slice, slice_head, slice_max, slice_min,
       slice_sample, slice_tail, summarise, summarise_all, summarise_at,
##
       summarise_if, summarize, summarize_all, summarize_at, summarize_if,
##
##
       tally, top_frac, top_n, transmute, transmute_all, transmute_at,
##
       transmute_if, ungroup
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
       drop_na, fill, gather, pivot_longer, pivot_wider, replace_na,
##
       separate_wider_delim, separate_wider_position,
##
       separate_wider_regex, spread, uncount
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter
library("dplyr")
library("yardstick")
library("rsample")
library("stringr")
library("recipes")
library("kknn")
```

```
## Warning: package 'kknn' was built under R version 4.4.2

library("zoo")

##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
## as.Date, as.Date.numeric

prem_ou24 <- read.csv("C:/Users/tobyr/OneDrive/Desktop/Footy Analy/Prem/premier_stats24-25.csv")</pre>
```

## Selecting Relevant Columns

## Calculating Running Average of Metrics for Each Team

```
# Define the function
calculate_avg <- function(data, team_column, stat_column, new_column) {
    data %>%
        group_by_at(team_column) %>%
        mutate(!!new_column := rollapplyr(!!sym(stat_column), width = seq_along(!!sym(stat_column)), FUN = :
        ungroup()
}

# Apply function to data
prem_ou24.1 <- calculate_avg(prem_ou24.1, "home_team_name", "home_team_shots", "HT_avgShots")

## group_by_at: one grouping variable (home_team_name)
## mutate (grouped): new variable 'HT_avgShots' (double) with 270 unique values and 0% NA
## ungroup: no grouping variables remain

prem_ou24.1 <- calculate_avg(prem_ou24.1, "away_team_name", "away_team_shots", "AT_avgShots")

## group_by_at: one grouping variable (away_team_name)
## mutate (grouped): new variable 'AT_avgShots' (double) with 258 unique values and 0% NA
## ungroup: no grouping variables remain</pre>
```

```
prem_ou24.1 <- calculate_avg(prem_ou24.1, "home_team_name", "home_team_shots_on_target", "HT_avgTarget"</pre>
## group_by_at: one grouping variable (home_team_name)
## mutate (grouped): new variable 'HT_avgTarget' (double) with 212 unique values and 0% NA
## ungroup: no grouping variables remain
prem_ou24.1 <- calculate_avg(prem_ou24.1, "away_team_name", "away_team_shots_on_target", "AT_avgTarget"</pre>
## group_by_at: one grouping variable (away_team_name)
## mutate (grouped): new variable 'AT_avgTarget' (double) with 190 unique values and 0% NA
## ungroup: no grouping variables remain
prem_ou24.1 <- calculate_avg(prem_ou24.1, "home_team_name", "home_team_possession", "HT_Possess")</pre>
## group_by_at: one grouping variable (home_team_name)
## mutate (grouped): new variable 'HT_Possess' (double) with 314 unique values and 0% NA
## ungroup: no grouping variables remain
prem_ou24.1 <- calculate_avg(prem_ou24.1, "away_team_name", "away_team_possession", "AT_Possess")</pre>
## group_by_at: one grouping variable (away_team_name)
## mutate (grouped): new variable 'AT_Possess' (double) with 316 unique values and 0% NA
## ungroup: no grouping variables remain
```

# Adding the Target Variable (Two or More Goals, Three or More Goals, etc...)

```
prem_ou24.1 <- prem_ou24.1 %>% mutate(TwoOrMore = ifelse(total_goal_count >= 2, 1, 0))

## mutate: new variable 'TwoOrMore' (double) with 2 unique values and 0% NA

prem_ou24.1$TwoOrMore <- as.factor(prem_ou24.1$TwoOrMore)
prem_ou24.1 <- prem_ou24.1 %>% mutate(ThreeOrMore = ifelse(total_goal_count >= 3, 1, 0))

## mutate: new variable 'ThreeOrMore' (double) with 2 unique values and 0% NA

prem_ou24.1$ThreeOrMore <- as.factor(prem_ou24.1$ThreeOrMore)
prem_ou24.1 <- prem_ou24.1 %>% mutate(FourOrMore = ifelse(total_goal_count >= 4, 1, 0))

## mutate: new variable 'FourOrMore' (double) with 2 unique values and 0% NA

prem_ou24.1$FourOrMore <- as.factor(prem_ou24.1$FourOrMore)</pre>
```

# Adding the Odds of the Under (Based on the Over Provided in Data)

```
# THIS IS NOT USED TO CALCULATE PROFIT!

# Adding Odds of Under (Used for quick analysis not the actual profit/loss)
prem_ou24.1 <- prem_ou24.1 %>% mutate(PercentOver35 = 1 / odds_ft_over35)

## mutate: new variable 'PercentOver35' (double) with 101 unique values and 0% NA
prem_ou24.1 <- prem_ou24.1 %>% mutate(PercentUnder35 = 1 - PercentOver35)

## mutate: new variable 'PercentUnder35' (double) with 101 unique values and 0% NA
prem_ou24.1 <- prem_ou24.1 %>% mutate(OddsUnder35 = 1 / PercentUnder35)

## mutate: new variable 'OddsUnder35' (double) with 101 unique values and 0% NA
prem_ou24.1 <- prem_ou24.1 %>% mutate(PercentOver25 = 1 / odds_ft_over25)

## mutate: new variable 'PercentOver25' (double) with 62 unique values and 0% NA
prem_ou24.1 <- prem_ou24.1 %>% mutate(PercentUnder25 = 1 - PercentOver25)

## mutate: new variable 'PercentUnder25' (double) with 62 unique values and 0% NA
prem_ou24.1 <- prem_ou24.1 %>% mutate(OddsUnder25 = 1 / PercentUnder25)

## mutate: new variable 'OddsUnder25' (double) with 62 unique values and 0% NA
```

## Creating the Model Recipes

## Splitting Test and Train

```
train_ou24.1 <- prem_ou24.1[1:271,]
test_ou24.1 <- prem_ou24.1[272:380,]
```

## Defining the Model and Extracting Results

```
# This is the model for Over/Under 3.5 Goals
knn_model <-
  nearest neighbor(neighbors = tune("K")) %>% # Define K as a hyperparameter to tune
  set_engine("kknn") %>% # Define the method as KNN
  set_mode("classification")
knn_workflow <-
  workflow() %>%
  add_recipe(prem_ourecipe24.3) %>%
  add_model(knn_model)
knn_grid <-
  parameters (knn_workflow) %% # Refer to tuning parameters in the method object
  update(K = neighbors(c(1, 15))) %>% # Define a test range of K between 1 and 15
  grid_regular(levels = 15) %>% # Capture all values of K between 1 and 15
 filter(K %% 2 == 1)
## Warning: 'parameters.workflow()' was deprecated in tune 0.1.6.9003.
## i Please use 'hardhat::extract_parameter_set_dials()' instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was
## generated.
## filter: removed 7 rows (47%), 8 rows remaining
best_k <- tune_grid(</pre>
 knn workflow,
 resamples = vfold_cv(train_ou24.1, v = 10),
 grid = knn_grid,
 metrics = metric_set(yardstick::accuracy) # Ensure accuracy is included in metrics
  select_best(metric = "accuracy") # Explicitly name the metric argument
 #Select the K that leads to the highest accuracy for KNN
knn_workflow_final <- finalize_workflow(knn_workflow, best_k) # Finalize workflow using best k
fit_knn <- fit(knn_workflow_final, data = train_ou24.1)</pre>
predicted_results_knn <-</pre>
  predict(fit_knn, new_data = test_ou24.1, type = "prob") %>%
 pluck(2)
results knn <-
  predicted_results_knn %>%
  bind cols(test ou24.1, predictedProbability = .) %>%
  mutate(predictedClass = as.factor(ifelse(predictedProbability > 0.6, 1, 0)))
```

```
\mbox{\tt \#\#} mutate: new variable 'predictedClass' (factor) with 2 unique values and 0% NA
results_knn %>% filter(Game.Week == c(28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38)) %>% select(home_team
## Warning: There was 1 warning in '.fun()'.
## i In argument: 'Game.Week == c(28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38)'.
## Caused by warning in 'Game. Week == c(28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38)':
## ! longer object length is not a multiple of shorter object length
## filter: removed 100 rows (92%), 9 rows remaining
## select: dropped 52 variables (date_GMT, attendance, referee, Game.Week, home_ppg, ...)
## # A tibble: 9 x 3
   home_team_name
                            away_team_name
                                                    predictedClass
                            <chr>
                                                    <fct>
##
     <chr>
## 1 Nottingham Forest
                            Manchester City
## 2 Manchester City
                            Brighton & Hove Albion 1
## 3 Manchester City
                            Leicester City
## 4 Tottenham Hotspur
                            Southampton
                                                    1
## 5 Aston Villa
                            Newcastle United
                                                    1
## 6 Brighton & Hove Albion West Ham United
                                                    0
## 7 Chelsea
                            Liverpool
                                                    1
## 8 Nottingham Forest
                          Leicester City
                                                    0
## 9 Manchester City
                            AFC Bournemouth
                                                    1
```