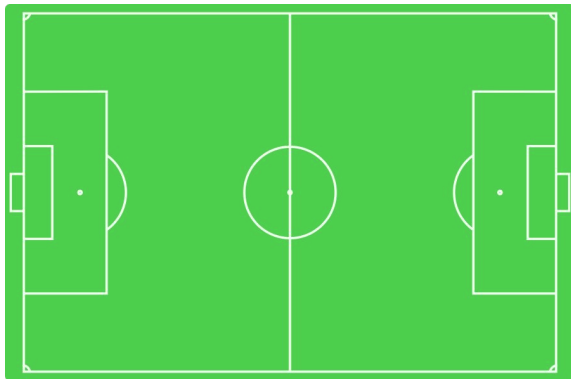


CS3211 Midterm Presentation

Individual Project: Pan Yongjing



Project source code



Applying PMC in Soccer Analytics

<https://github.com/yjpan47/soccer-pmc>

Contents

1. The Model of a Soccer Game
2. Manage Probabilities
3. Future Improvements

Began with a Simplified Street Soccer

How I model the soccer game?

- The soccer field is divided into **4 x 3 = 12** zones.
- There are two teams - **Team A** and **Team B**.
- Each team has two players.
- There is one ball.
- The ball can be **free** or **possessed** by a player.

Simplified Street Soccer Game



```
/// Field Constants
```

```
# define LENGTH 3;  
# define WIDTH 2;
```

```
# define MIN_X 0;  
# define MAX_X 3;  
# define MIN_Y 0;  
# define MAX_Y 2;
```

```
# define A_GOAL_X 3;  
# define A_GOAL_Y 1;  
# define B_GOAL_X 0;  
# define B_GOAL_Y 1;
```

```
/// Players| Starting Locations
```

```
# define A1_X 0;  
# define A1_Y 2;  
# define A2_X 0;  
# define A2_Y 0;
```

```
# define B1_X 3;  
# define B1_Y 2;  
# define B2_X 3;  
# define B2_Y 0;
```

```
/// Ball Starting Location
```

```
# define BALL_X 1;  
# define BALL_Y 1;
```

The constraints of the street soccer field

The zones of which the two goalposts are located

The starting positions of the 4 players

The starting position of the ball

The States of the Model

1. The locations (xy-coordinates) of each of the 4 players
2. The location (xy-coordinate) of the ball
3. The possession of the ball

```
enum{FREE_BALL, A1_BALL, A2_BALL, B1_BALL, B2_BALL};
```

```
var A1 = [A1_X, A1_Y];
```

```
var A2 = [A2_X, A2_Y];
```

```
var B1 = [B1_X, B1_Y];
```

```
var B2 = [B2_X, B2_Y];
```

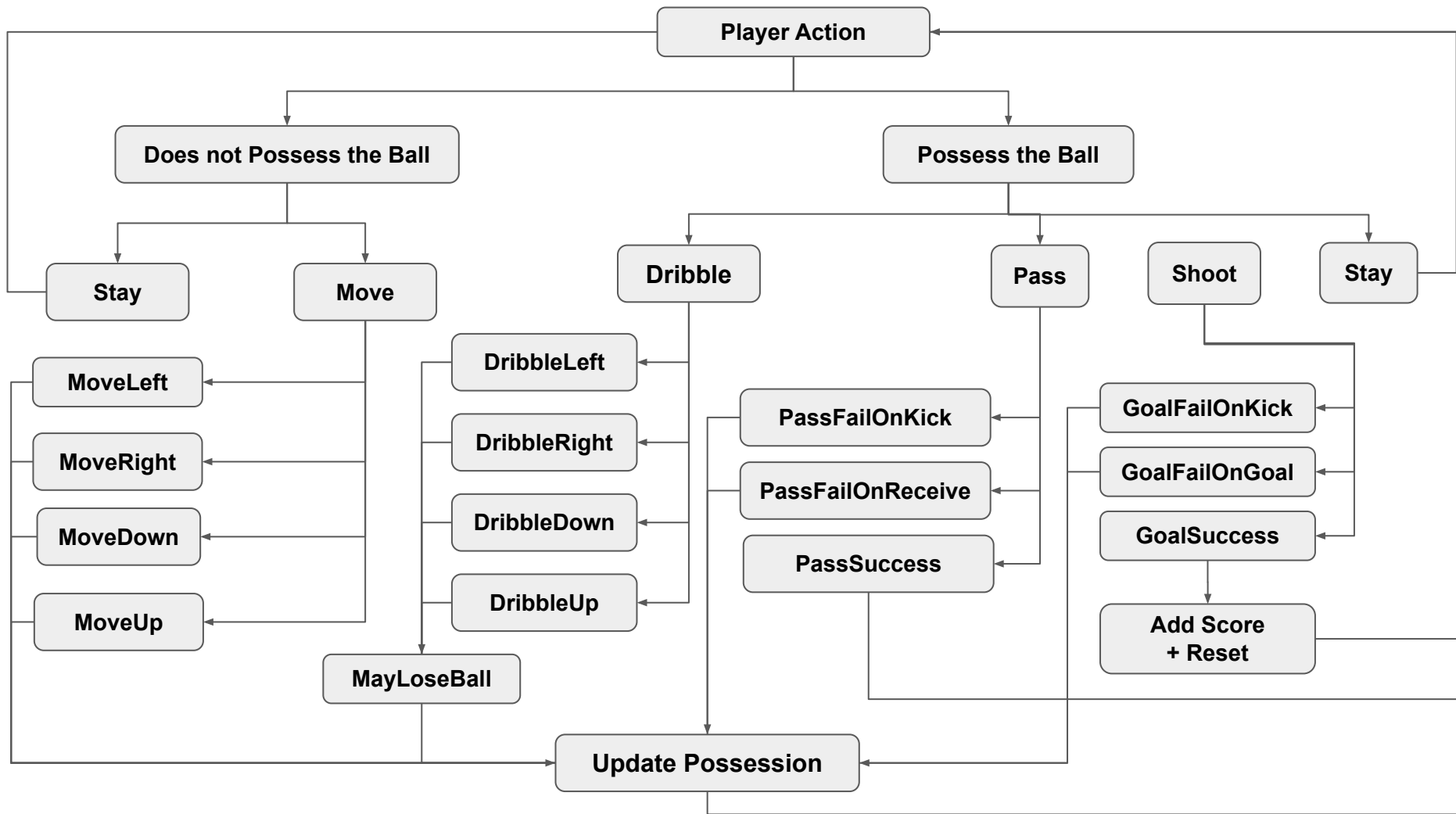
```
var ball = [BALL_X, BALL_Y];
```

```
var possession = FREE_BALL;
```

The Events of the Model

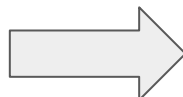
Actions of each player

- When not possessing the ball
 - Stay in the zone
 - Move to adjacent zones (left/right/up/down)
 - Potentially gain possession of the ball
- When possessing the ball
 - Stay in the zone
 - Dribble the ball to adjacent zones (left/right/up/down)
 - Potentially lose possession of the ball
 - Pass the ball to teammate
 - Potentially lose possession of the ball
 - Shoot the ball
 - Potentially lose possession of the ball
 - Potentially score a goal




```
hvar time = 900;
var Ascore = 0;
var Bscore = 0;

Game() = [time > 0] A1Action()
      ||| [time > 0] A2Action()
      ||| [time > 0] B1Action()
      ||| [time > 0] B2Action()
      ||| [time <= 0] end -> Game();
```



```
// A1 Actions

A1Action() = [possession == A1_BALL] A1ActionWithBall()
            [] [possession != A1_BALL] A1ActionWithoutBall();

hvar A1_action_without_ball_prob[2];
+A1ActionWithoutBall() = [...] -> pcase {
  A1_action_without_ball_prob[0]: A1Stay()
  A1_action_without_ball_prob[1]: A1Move()
};

hvar A1_action_with_ball_prob[4];
+A1ActionWithBall() = [...] -> pcase {
  A1_action_with_ball_prob[0]: A1Stay()
  A1_action_with_ball_prob[1]: A1Dribble()
  A1_action_with_ball_prob[2]: A1Pass()
  A1_action_with_ball_prob[3]: A1Shoot()
};
```

```
A1Stay() = stay -> Game();
```

```
hvar A1_move_prob[4];
```

```
+ A1Move() = ... -> pcase {  
  A1_move_prob[0]: moveUp{ A1[1] = A1[1] + 1; time--; } -> UpdatePossession()  
  A1_move_prob[1]: moveRight{ A1[0] = A1[0] + 1; time--; } -> UpdatePossession()  
  A1_move_prob[2]: moveDown{ A1[1] = A1[1] - 1; time--; } -> UpdatePossession()  
  A1_move_prob[3]: moveLeft{ A1[0] = A1[0] - 1; time--; } -> UpdatePossession()  
};
```

Move

```
hvar A1_dribble_prob[4];
```

```
+ A1Dribble() = ... -> pcase {  
  A1_dribble_prob[0]: dribbleUp{ A1[1] = A1[1] + 1; ball[1] = A1[1]; time--; } -> A1MayLoseBall()  
  A1_dribble_prob[1]: dribbleRight{ A1[0] = A1[0] + 1; ball[0] = A1[0]; time--; } -> A1MayLoseBall()  
  A1_dribble_prob[2]: dribbleDown{ A1[1] = A1[1] - 1; ball[1] = A1[1]; time--; } -> A1MayLoseBall()  
  A1_dribble_prob[3]: dribbleLeft{ A1[0] = A1[0] - 1; ball[0] = A1[0]; time--; } -> A1MayLoseBall()  
};
```

Dribble

```
hvar A1_may_lose_ball_prob[2];
```

```
+ A1MayLoseBall() = ... -> pcase {  
  A1_may_lose_ball_prob[0]: keepBall -> Game()  
  A1_may_lose_ball_prob[1]: loseBall{ possession = FREE_BALL; time--; } -> UpdatePossession()  
};
```

```
hvar A1_pass_prob[3];
```

```
+ A1Pass() = ... -> pcase {  
  A1_pass_prob[0]: passSuccess{ ball[0] = A2[0]; ball[1] = A2[1]; possession = A2_BALL; time--; } -> Game()  
  A1_pass_prob[1]: passFailOnKick{ ball[0] = A1[0]; ball[1] = A1[1]; possession = FREE_BALL; time--; } -> UpdatePossession()  
  A1_pass_prob[2]: passFailOnReceive{ ball[0] = A2[0]; ball[1] = A2[1]; possession = FREE_BALL; time--; } -> UpdatePossession()  
};
```

Pass

```
hvar A1_shoot_prob[3];
```

```
+ A1Shoot() = ... -> pcase {  
  A1_shoot_prob[0]: goalSuccess{ Ascore++; time--; } -> Reset()  
  A1_shoot_prob[1]: goalFailOnKick{ ball[0] = A1[0]; ball[1] = A1[1]; possession = FREE_BALL; time--; } -> UpdatePossession()  
  A1_shoot_prob[2]: goalFailAtGoal{ ball[0] = A_GOAL_X; ball[1] = A_GOAL_Y; possession = FREE_BALL; time--; } -> UpdatePossession()  
};
```

Shoot

Reset

```
Reset() = reset{  
    A1[0] = A1_X; A1[1] = A1_Y;  
    A2[0] = A2_X; A2[1] = A2_Y;  
    B1[0] = B1_X; B1[1] = B1_Y;  
    B2[0] = B2_X; B2[1] = B2_Y;  
    ball[0] = BALL_X; ball[1] = BALL_Y;  
    possession = FREE_BALL;  
} -> Game();
```

Update Possession

```
UpdatePossession() = [possession == FREE_BALL && A1 == ball] giveBalltoA1{possession = A1_BALL; time--;} -> Game()  
    [] [possession == FREE_BALL && A2 == ball] giveBalltoA2{possession = A2_BALL; time--;} -> Game()  
    [] [possession == FREE_BALL && B1 == ball] giveBalltoB1{possession = B1_BALL; time--;} -> Game()  
    [] [possession == FREE_BALL && B2 == ball] giveBalltoB2{possession = B2_BALL; time--;} -> Game()  
    [] [possession == FREE_BALL] remainFreeBall{possession = FREE_BALL; time--;} -> Game()  
    [] [possession != FREE_BALL] keepPossession -> Game();
```

The Probabilities

Started with reasonable estimations for all players

```
hvar B2_pass_prob = [80, 10, 10];
B2Pass() = pcase {
  B2_pass_prob[0]: passSuccess{
    ball[0] = B1[0];
    ball[1] = B1[1];
    possession = B1_BALL;
    time--;
  } -> Game()

  B2_pass_prob[1]: passFailOnKick{
    ball[0] = B2[0];
    ball[1] = B2[1];
    possession = FREE_BALL;
    time--;
  } -> UpdatePossession()

  B2_pass_prob[2]: passFailOnReceive{
    ball[0] = B1[0];
    ball[1] = B1[1];
    possession = FREE_BALL;
    time--;
  } -> UpdatePossession()
};
```

```
hvar B2_move_prob = [25, 25, 25, 25];
B2Move() = pcase {
  B2_move_prob[0]: moveUp{
    if (B2[1] + 1 <= MAX_Y) {
      B2[1] = B2[1] + 1
    }
    time--;
  } -> UpdatePossession()

  B2_move_prob[1]: moveRight{
    if (B2[0] + 1 <= MAX_X) {
      B2[0] = B2[0] + 1;
    }
    time--;
  } -> UpdatePossession()

  B2_move_prob[2]: moveDown{
    if (B2[1] - 1 >= MIN_Y) {
      B2[1] = B2[1] - 1;
    }
    time--;
  } -> UpdatePossession()

  B2_move_prob[3]: moveLeft{
    if (B2[0] - 1 >= MIN_X) {
      B2[0] = B2[0] - 1;
    }
    time--;
  } -> UpdatePossession()
};
```

The Probabilities

Started with reasonable estimations for all players

```
hvar B2_pass_prob = [80, 10, 10];
B2Pass() = pcase {
  B2_pass_prob[0]: passSuccess{
    ball[0] = B1[0];
    ball[1] = B1[1];
    possession = B1_BALL;
    time--;
  } -> Game()

  B2_pass_prob[1]: passFailOnKick{
    ball[0] = B2[0];
    ball[1] = B2[1];
    possession = FREE_BALL;
    time--;
  } -> UpdatePossession()

  B2_pass_prob[2]: passFailOnOr{
    ball[0] = B1[0];
    ball[1] = B1[1];
    possession = FREE_BALL;
    time--;
  } -> UpdatePossession()
};
```

The Problem

- The probabilities are random
- The probabilities are fixed

```
hvar B2_move_prob = [25, 25, 25, 25];
B2Move() = pcase {
  B2_move_prob[0]: moveUp{
    if (B2[1] + 1 <= MAX_Y) {
      B2[1] = B2[1] + 1;
    }
    time--;
  } -> UpdatePossession()

  B2_move_prob[1]: moveRight{
    if (B2[0] + 1 <= MAX_X) {
      B2[0] = B2[0] + 1;
    }
    time--;
  } -> UpdatePossession()

  B2_move_prob[2]: moveDown{
    if (B2[1] - 1 >= MIN_Y) {
      B2[1] = B2[1] - 1;
    }
    time--;
  } -> UpdatePossession()

  B2_move_prob[3]: moveLeft{
    if (B2[0] - 1 >= MIN_X) {
      B2[0] = B2[0] - 1;
    }
    time--;
  } -> UpdatePossession()
};
```

The Probabilities

Make teams and players “smarter” so that they can make non-random basic decisions

- **Build a C# library SoccerGame**
 - Contain methods that take in the current states of the model
 - Calculates and re-calculates the the probability before each **pcase**
- **Introduce skill points for each player**
 - Dribble skill, passing skill, shooting skill
 - Used by **SoccerGame** library to calculate a reasonable effect that skill points could play

C# functions to manage probabilities

```
public class SoccerGame : ExpressionValue
{
    public int minX;
    public int maxX;
    public int minY;
    public int maxY;

    public SoccerGame(int length, int width) ...

    public int[] ActionWithoutBallProb(int[] player, int[] ball) ...

    public int[] MoveProb(int[] player, int[] ball) ...

    public int[] ActionWithBallProb(int[] player, int[] teammate, int[] goal) ...

    public int[] DribbleProb(int[] player, int[] goal) ...

    public int[] MayLoseBallProb(int skill) ...

    public int[] PassProb(int skill, int[] player, int[] teammate) ...

    public int[] ShootProb(int skill, int[] player, int[] goal) ...

    public double getDistance(int[] p1, int[] p2) ...

    public int[] MoveTowards(int[] player, int[] target) ...
}
```

C# function: Determine the player's decision

```
public int[] ActionWithBallProb(int[] player, int[] teammate, int[] goal) {  
    // [Stay, Dribble, Pass, Shoot]  
    int[] result = {0, 0, 0, 0};  
  
    double distToGoal = this.getDistance(player, goal);  
    double teammateDistToGoal = this.getDistance(teammate, goal);  
  
    if (distToGoal <= 1)  
    {  
        // Shoot only  
        result[3] = 1;  
        return result;  
    }  
  
    else if (distToGoal <= 2)  
    {  
        if (distToGoal <= teammateDistToGoal)  
        {  
            // Shoot only  
            result[3] = 1;  
            return result;  
        }  
        else  
        {  
            // Pass or Shoot  
            result[2] = 1;  
            result[3] = 1;  
            return result;  
        }  
    }  
  
    else  
    {  
        if (distToGoal <= teammateDistToGoal)  
        {  
            // Dribble only  
            result[1] = 1;  
            return result;  
        }  
        else  
        {  
            // Dribble or Pass  
            result[1] = 1;  
            result[2] = 1;  
            return result;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- Calculate distance to Goal
- Calculate teammate's distance to Goal

Determine likelihood to dribble, pass or shoot

C# function: Calculate Probabilities when shooting

```
public int[] ShootProb(int skill, int[] player, int[] goal)
{
    // [Success, Fail on Kick, Fail at Goal]
    int[] result = {0, 0, 0};
    double skillEffect = Convert.ToDouble(skill) / 100;
    double distToGoal = this.getDistance(player, goal);

    if (distToGoal == 0) {
        int successWeight = Convert.ToInt32(Math.Round(9 * skillEffect));
        result[0] = successWeight;
        result[1] = 0;
        result[2] = 1;
        return result;
    }

    if (distToGoal <= 1) {
        int successWeight = Convert.ToInt32(Math.Round(7 * skillEffect));
        result[0] = successWeight;
        result[1] = 1;
        result[2] = 2;
        return result;
    }

    else if (distToGoal <= 2) {
        int successWeight = Convert.ToInt32(Math.Round(5 * skillEffect));
        result[0] = successWeight;
        result[1] = 2;
        result[2] = 3;
        return result;
    }

    else {
        int successWeight = Convert.ToInt32(Math.Round(2 * skillEffect));
        result[0] = successWeight;
        result[1] = 4;
        result[2] = 4;
        return result;
    }
}
```

- Calculate distance to Goal
- Consider the effect of player's shooting skill

Determine the likelihood of successfully scoring versus losing the ball on kick or missing the goal

Current Situation of the Model

- Team A uses the SoccerGame C# Library to calculate the probabilities
- Team B continued with fixed reasonable estimates

Comparing the probabilities of each team reaching 1 goal within a period of time ...

Team A

```
*****Verification Result*****
The Assertion (Game() reaches goal with prob) is Valid with Probability [0, 0.59728];

*****Verification Setting*****
Admissible Behavior: All
Search Engine: Graph-based Probability Computation Based on Value Iteration
System Abstraction: False
Maximum difference threshold : 1E-06

*****Verification Statistics*****
Visited States:5570075
Total Transitions:8250318
MDP Iterations:3715252066
Time Used:2933.7097976s
Estimated Memory Used:3492193.792KB
```

Team B

```
*****Verification Result*****
The Assertion (Game() reaches goal with prob) is Valid with Probability [0, 0.2296];

*****Verification Setting*****
Admissible Behavior: All
Search Engine: Graph-based Probability Computation Based on Value Iteration
System Abstraction: False
Maximum difference threshold : 1E-06

*****Verification Statistics*****
Visited States:5570036
Total Transitions:8241458
MDP Iterations:2780383022
Time Used:2234.7138765s
Estimated Memory Used:4811301.888KB
```

Potential Future Improvements

- Improve the estimation of the probabilities
 - Take into account more variables i.e. opponent players' positions
 - Possible to use 2 separate C# libraries - representing each team's differing strategies.
- Scale to more players (preferably 11 players per team)
 - Would require refactoring of the CSP# codebase.
 - The identities/location of the players need to be parameterized in process, instead of separate process for each player

Potential Future Improvements

- Add more scenarios to make it a more realistic soccer game
 - e.g. out of bound, corner kicks etc.
- Calculate some interesting statistics
 - E.g. Number of times possession changes, number of passes before goal etc.
- Reducing state space
 - Find a way to model a team as a whole instead of each player

Thank You

Project source code



<https://github.com/yjpan47/soccer-pmc>