



Predicting an Optimal NBA Fantasy Lineup

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Introduction

This project will examine the applications of machine learning to DraftKings NBA Daily Fantasy Sports (DFS).

DraftKings is a dominant player in the DFS space. DraftKings NBA DFS allows users to draft a team lineup on a daily basis, picking players from any team playing on a particular game night. The team lineup comprises eight players, including a Point Guard, Shooting Guard, Small Forward, Power Forward, Center, general Guard (point or shooting), general Forward (small or power), and a Util (any of the ive positions). Each player in the lineup has an associated salary cost, typically ranging from \$3,000 to \$11,000 in DraftKings currency, and users have a \$50,000 salary constraint to draft their team lineup. Players earn DraftKings fantasy points based on their performance in 9 various categories. These categories are as follows: points (PTS), 3 points made (3P), total rebounds (TRB), assists (AST), steals (STL), blocks (BLK), turnovers (TOV), double doubles (DD), and triple doubles (TD). Player i’s total fantasy points (yi) is defined as follows:

$$y_i = (PTS_i) + 0.5(3P_i) + 1.25(TRB_i) + 1.25(AST_i) + 2(STL_i) + 2(BLK_i) - 0.5(TOV_i) + 1.5(DD_i) + 3(TD_i)$$

In fantasy sports betting, the crux of the problem is in trying to determine and predict fantasy scores for all players such that the most efficient lineup can be constructed in terms of fantasy value per salary unit. These defined limitations of a salary cap and player positions create a unique opportunity for a machine learning model to best predict which individual players can construct the most efficiently generating team. An optimal lineup will generate the highest number of fantasy points while staying within the salary and position constraints.

Dataset & Preprocessing

