



2022 March Madness: NCAA Men's Tournament **Bids Report**

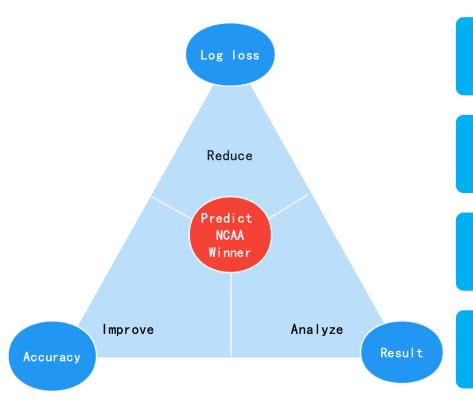
Goal Diggers

- -Nancy Wang
- -Stephanie Zhao
- -Tony Wang
- -Vandana Agarwal



Objectives







We predict NCAA winner with following objectives:



1. Reduce log loss



2. Improve accuracy



3. Analyze result





Hypotheses



The team's seed number has a great impact in their probability of winning because a higher seeding means a weaker opponent and a home court advantage

Offensive Rebounds Off, Defense Rebounds Def, Tempo Factors play an equally important role in each game outcomes

We ignore the impact of athlete turnover due to graduation on the level of the team Predictors will remain sustainable in the foreseeable future.





Challenges



Our dataset has 104 features, and determining the impact of these features on the outcome of each match may be a complex process

All the observations share the same result (team1 wins) which will not satisfy the rule of model training part

A single model may lead to some errors in the results due to its limitations so that we need to build an ensemble model to improve the accuracy of our prediction





Methodology

MARCH MADNESS
BASKETBALL

•Relevance Detection •Single Model
(Logistic Regression
Random Forest
Gradient Boosting
Deep Neural Network)
•Ensemble Model

Data Preprocessing

Data Exploration

Feature selection

Model Building

Model Evaluation

Conclusion & Improvement

- •Swap/Transfer Data
- •Add Dependent Variable['result']

- •Institutional knowledge
- •Random Forest Algorithm

- •Accurancy
- •Log Loss

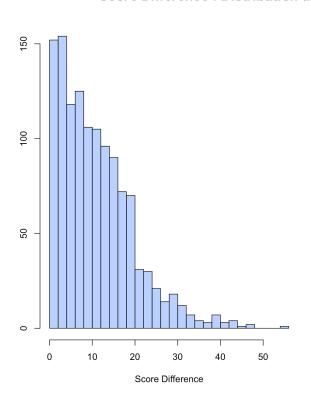


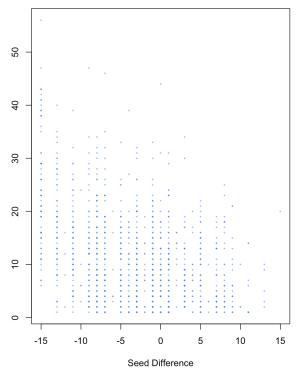


Data Exploratory



Score Difference: Distribution and correlation with Seed Difference





Findings:

Score difference shows exponential distribution

The score difference tends to be large when the seed difference is large negative

* Definition:

Score difference = team1 score – team2 score

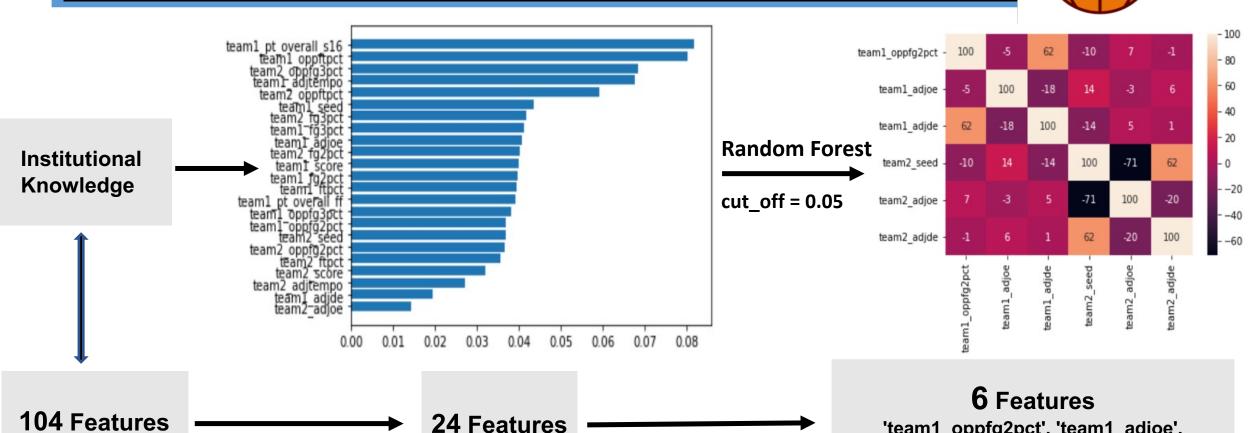
Seed difference = team1 seed - team2 seed











'team1_oppfg2pct', 'team1_adjoe', 'team1_adjde', 'team2_seed', 'team2_adjoe', 'team2_adjde'





Single Model Comparison



Model	Accuracy	Log Loss	Efficiency(high/modest/low)
Logistic Regression	0.7112	0.5641	HIGH
Deep Neural Network	0.6789	0.5527	HIGH
Random Forest	0.7005	0.6268	MODERATE
Gradient Boosting	0.6658	0.6618	MODERATE
K-Nearest Neighbor	0.7032	0.7316	LOW

Highest Model Performance

Deep Neural Network

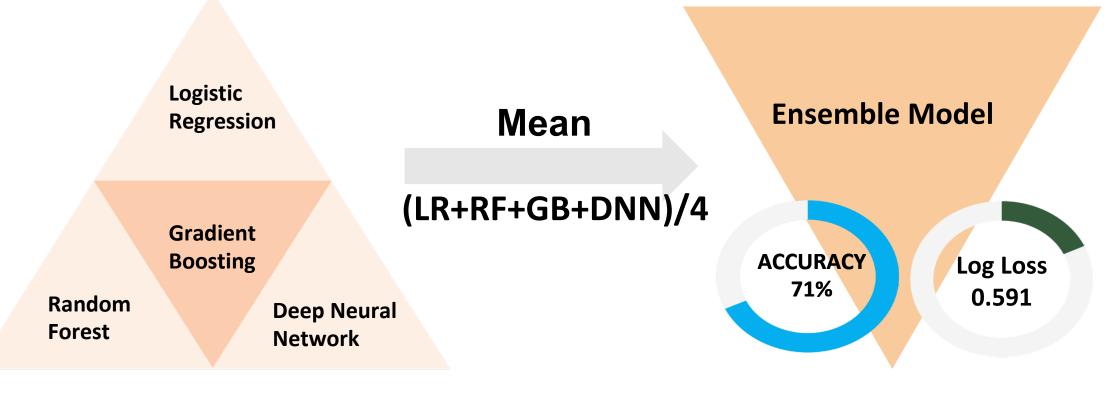
ACCURACY 67% LOG LOSS 0.55





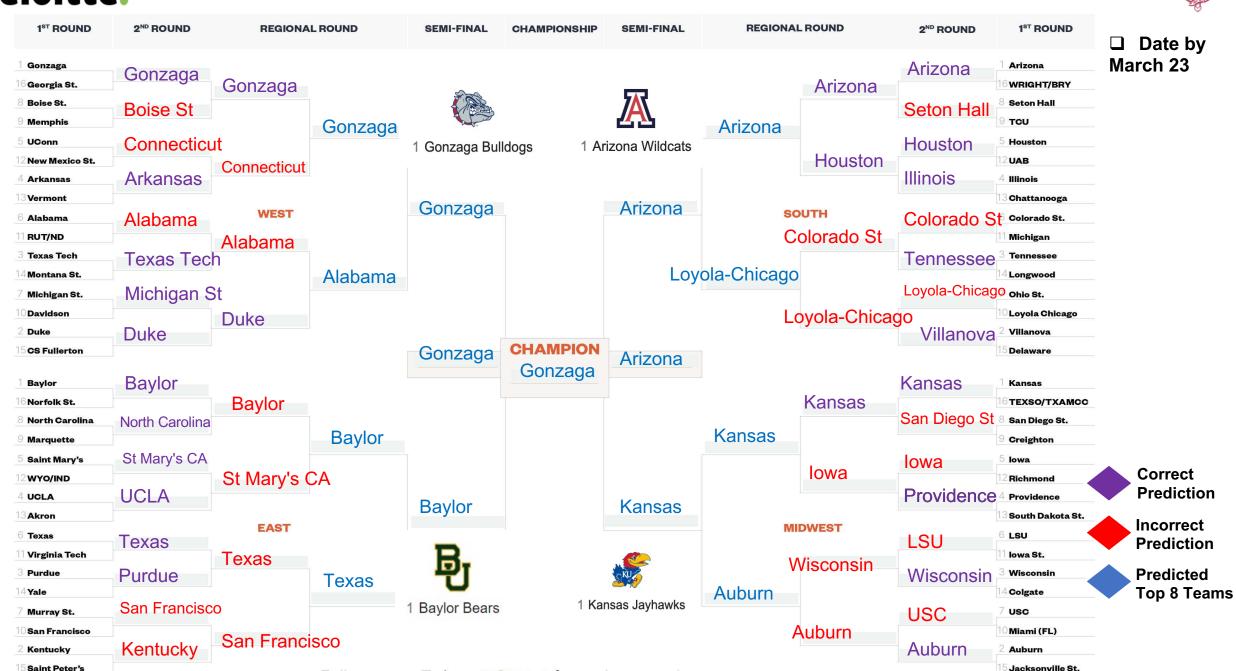
Model Building - Ensemble













Final 4 Conclusion



Champion Probability Prediction

89.71%

89.89%





1 Gonzaga Bulldogs

54.10%

1 Arizona Wildcats 36.06%

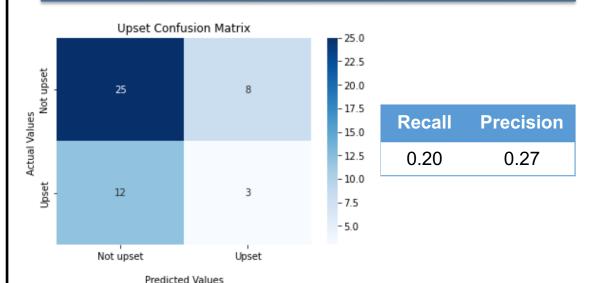




1 Baylor Bears

1 Kansas Jayhawks

Upset Prediction



PREDICTED FIRST ROUND UPSETS

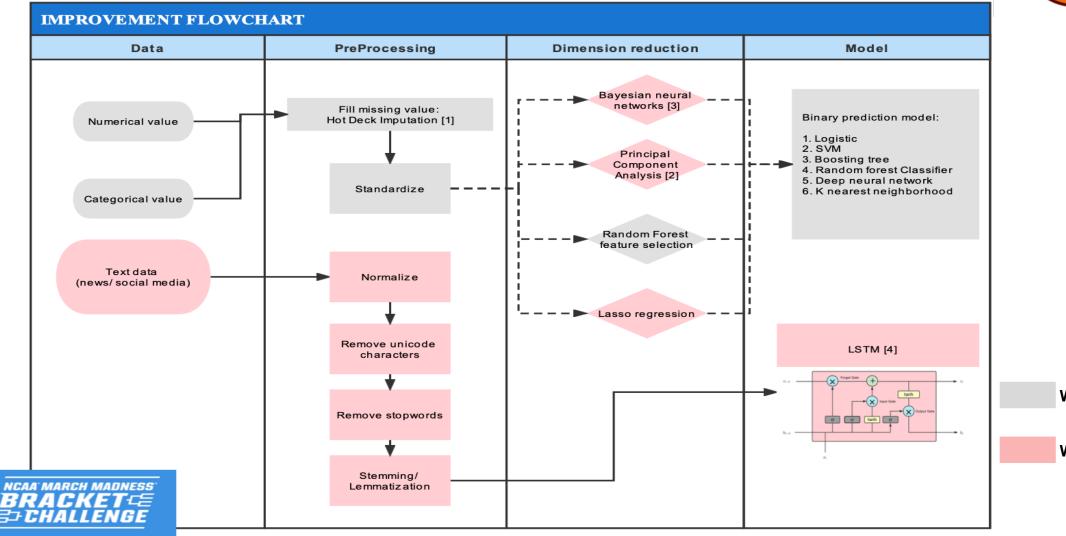








Improvement



What we have done

What can be improved



Reference



- [1] Andridge, R. R., & Little, R. J. (2010). A review of hot deck imputation for survey non-response. *International statistical review*, 78(1), 40-64.
- [2] Abdi, H., & Williams, L. J. (2010). Principal component analysis. *Wiley interdisciplinary reviews: computational statistics*, 2(4), 433-459.
- [3] Carreira-Perpinán, M. A. (1997). A review of dimension reduction techniques. Department of Computer Science. University of Sheffield. Tech. Rep. CS-96-09, 9, 1-69.
- [4] Yao, L., & Guan, Y. (2018, December). An improved LSTM structure for natural language processing. In 2018 IEEE International Conference of Safety Produce Informatization (IICSPI) (pp. 565-569). IEEE.
- [5] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NCAA_Division_I_Men%27s_Basketball_Tournament

