Generalised linear model for football forecasting

Antoine Adam MLSA workshop Riva del Garda 19/09/2016



Outline

- Probabilistic model
- Player-based and team-based features
- Performance

Probabilistic model

Problem

- Challenge 1: predict winner
- Challenge 2: tournament
 => score needed for group phase
- Goal: predict the score of a match

- Team A vs Team B
- Score: G_A G_B

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• Problem: NOT INDEPENDANT

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$$G = G_A + G_B \rightarrow \mathscr{T}(\lambda)$$

Poisson

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- $G_A \to \mathcal{B}(p, G)$ $G_B = G G_A$ Binomial

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- λ and p depend of the features vector X

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Training the model

- Dataset: M = 62 matches from june 2015 until june 2016
- Gradient descent to maximise loglikelihood with l2 regularisation

 $\sum_{k=1}^{M} \log(\mathscr{P}(g_{k} \mid \lambda(X)) \times \mathscr{B}(g_{A,k} \mid g_{k}, p(X))) - \alpha \times (\|U\|_{2}^{2} + \|V\|_{2}^{2})$

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Feature vector

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List of features

- Team-based:
 - Fifa rank
 - Fifa trend
 - Eufa rank
 - Elo rank
- Player-based:
 - Eufa barometer
 - Goals scored
 - Transfermarkt value

Player-based feature

- Aggregate: average
- For training set:
 weighted by time on the pitch
- When simulating a new match:
 - sample 11 players based on their past selections

Using the model

- Match simulation:
 - Compute feature vector X
 - Compute λ and p
 - Sample from Poisson and Binomial
- Challenge 1: sample 10 000 matches
- Challenge 2: simulate 10 000 tournaments

Evaluation

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Challenge1



Challenge2



Conclusion

- Generalised linear model
 Poisson and binomial distribution
- Combination of player-based and team-based features