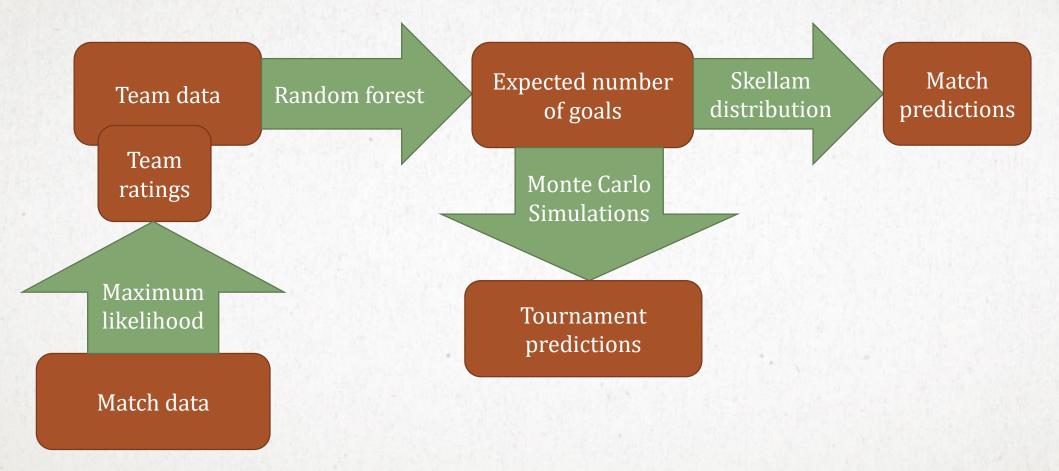
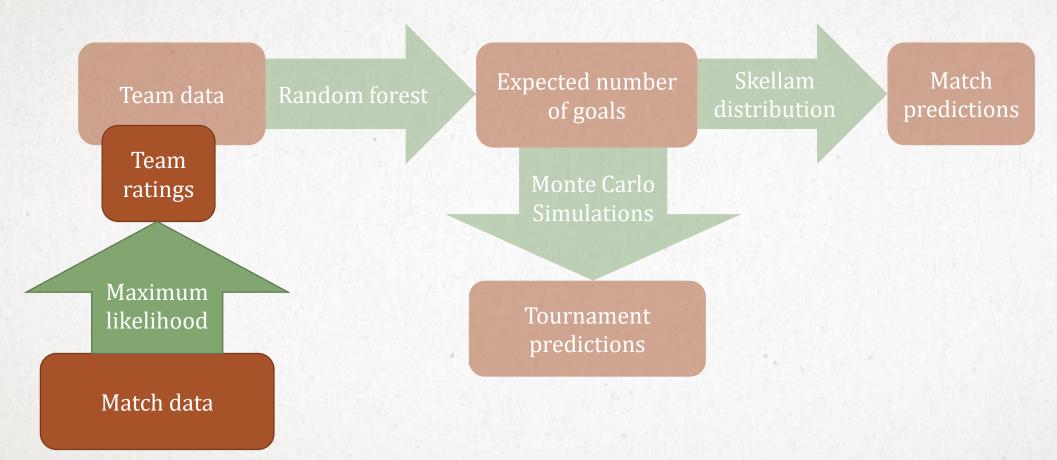
HYBRID PREDICTION MODEL FOR INTERNATIONAL SOCCER TOURNAMENTS

ANDREAS GROLL CHRISTOPHE LEY GUNTHER SCHAUBERGER HANS VAN EETVELDE

THE HYBRID RANDOM FOREST



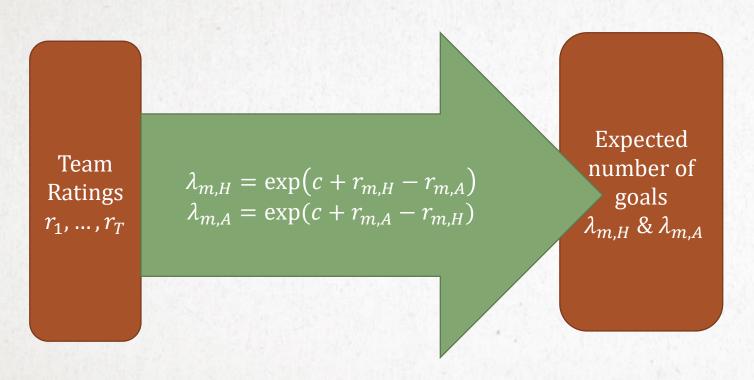
THE HYBRID RANDOM FOREST



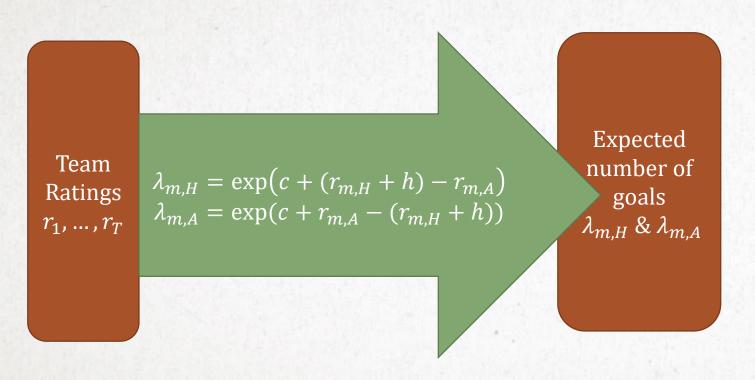
MATCH DATA

Date	Home team	Away team	Score	Country	Neutral
2018-06-12	Poland	Lithuania	4-0	Poland	FALSE
2018-06-12	Japan	Paraguay	4-2	Austria	TRUE
2018-06-11	Belgium	Costa Rica	4-1	Belgium	FALSE
2018-06-11	Korea Republic	Senegal	0-2	Austria	TRUE
2018-06-10	Austria	Brazil	0-3	Austria	FALSE
2018-06-09	France	USA	1-1	France	FALSE
2018-06-09	Tunisia	Spain	0-1	Russia	TRUE

Team Ratings r_1, \dots, r_T

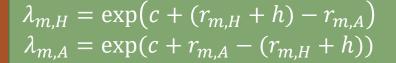


Maher (1982)



Maher (1982)





Expected number of goals $\lambda_{m,H} \& \lambda_{m,A}$

Number of goals $G_{m,H} \& G_{m,A}$ are bivariate Poisson distributed with means $\lambda_{m,H} \& \lambda_{m,A}$

 $P(G_{m,H} = i \& G_{m,A} = j)$ $i, j \in \mathbb{N}$

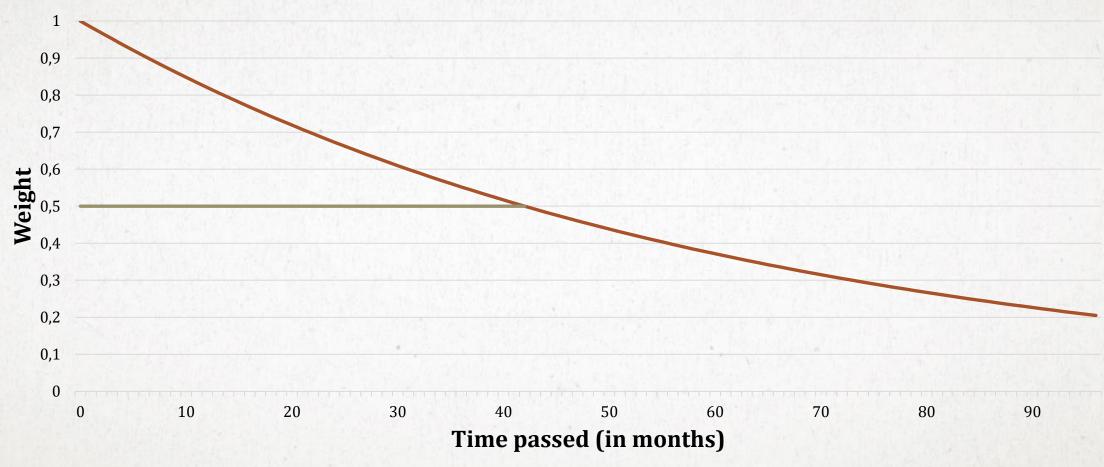
Maher (1982)

Karlis & Ntzoufras (2003)

TIME WEIGHT

$w_m = \exp(-\alpha t_m)$

with t_m the numbers of days ago that match m is played



$$L = \prod_{m=1}^{M} P(G_{m,H} = x_{m,H}, G_{m,A} = x_{m,A})^{w_m}$$

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$$P(G_{m,H} = x_{m,H}, G_{m,A} = x_{m,A}) = \exp(-(\lambda_{m,H} + \lambda_{m,A} + \lambda_{C})) \frac{\lambda_{m,H}^{x_{m,H}}}{x_{m,H}} \frac{\lambda_{m,A}^{x_{m,A}}}{x_{m,A}} \sum_{k=1}^{\min(x_{m,H}, x_{m,A})} {x_{m,H} \choose k} {x_{m,A} \choose k} k! \left(\frac{\lambda_{C}}{\lambda_{1} \lambda_{2}}\right)^{k}$$

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$$\lambda_{m,H} = \exp(c + (r_{m,H} + h) - r_{m,A})$$
 $\lambda_{m,A} = \exp(c + r_{m,A} - (r_{m,H} + h))$

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$$\lambda_{m,H} = \exp(c + (r_{m,H} + h) - r_{m,A})$$
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Parameters that will be estimated are: $r_1, ..., r_T$ and c, h, λ_C

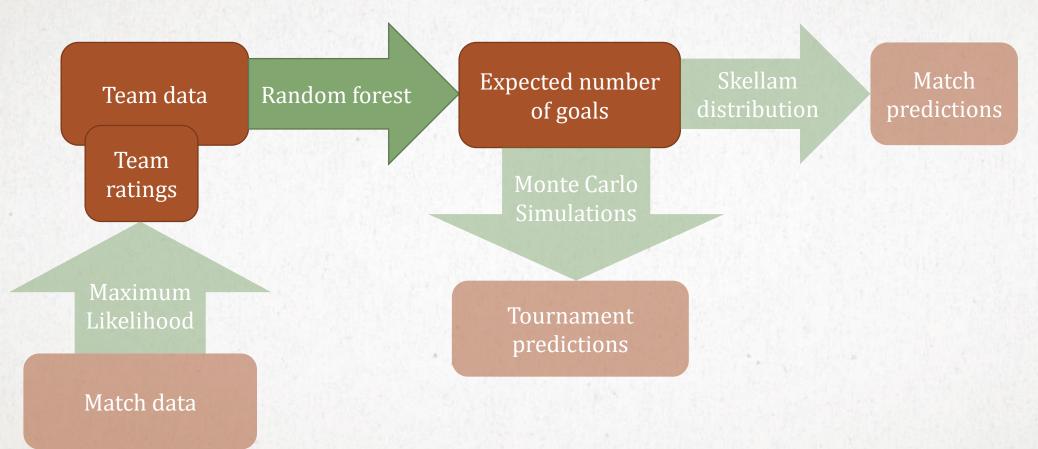
TEAM RATINGS IN JUNE 2018

Rank	Team	Rating r_i
1	Brazil	1,57
2	Germany	1,54
3	Argentina	1,53
4	Spain	1,53
5	Belgium	1,38
6	Colombia	1,38
7	France	1,36
8	Chile	1,35
9	Netherlands	1,31
10	Portugal	1,29

Rank	Team	Rating r_i
11	England	1,23
12	Uruguay	1,20
13	Peru	1,17
14	Croatia	1,15
15	Poland	1,14
16	Sweden	1,13
17	Denmark	1,12
18	Italy	1,12
19	Ecuador	1,07
20	Switzerland	1,06

Rank	Team	Rating r_i
21	Ukraine	1,02
22	Mexico	1,01
23	Serbia	0,98
24	Austria	0,97
25	Bosnia-Herzegovina	0,96
26	Russia	0,96
27	Wales	0,96
50	Greece	0,74

THE HYBRID RANDOM FOREST



TEAM DATA

- Economic factors
 - GDP Per capita
 - Population
- Home advantage
 - Host
 - Continent
 - Confederation
- Coach
 - Age
 - Tenure
 - Nationality (same as country or not)

- Team structure
 - Maximum number of teammates
 - Average age
 - Number of players in the semi-finals of the Champions League and Europe League
 - Number of players abroad
- Sportive factors
 - FIFA ranking
 - Elo-ratings (www.eloratings.net)
 - Max. Likelihood ratings
 - Bookmakers odds

• ...

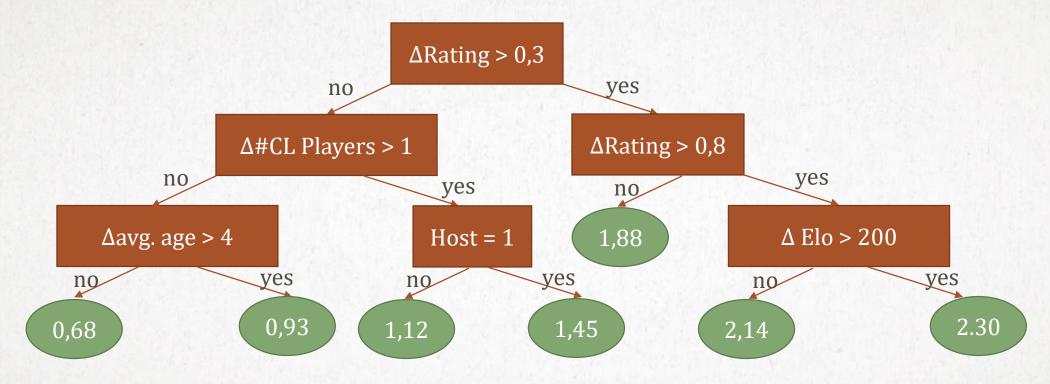
TEAM DATA WORLD CUP 2018

Team	Population	Host	Average age	#CL Players	Tenure coach	Rating	
Argentina	0,005977	0	29,2	1	1	1,53	•••
Australia	0,003313	0	28,1	0	0,4	0,79	
Belgium	0,001538	0	27,6	1	2	1,38	
Brazil	0,028203	0	28,6	4	2	1,57	
Colombia	0,006616	0	28,1	1	6	1,38	
Costa Rica	0,000662	0	29,5	1	3	0,83	
Croatia	0,000557	0	27,9	3	1	1,15	
Denmark	0,00077	0	27,1	0	2	1,12	
Egypt	0,013291	0	29	1	3	0,80	
England	0,007392	0	26	2	1,5	1,23	

INPUT RANDOM FOREST

Team	Opponent	Δ Population	Host	Opp.Host	Δ avg. age	Δ#CL Players	Δ Rating	
Russia	Saudi Arabia	0.0148	1	0	0.1	0	0.469	
Saudi Arabia	Russia	-0.0148	0	1	-0.1	0	-0.469	
Egypt	Uruguay	0.0128	0	0	0.9	1	-0.395	
Uruguay	Egypt	-0.0128	0	0	-0.9	-1	0.395	
Morocco	Iran	-0.0061	0	0	0.0	1	0.035	
Iran	Morocco	0.0061	0	0	0.0	-1	-0.035	
Portugal	Spain	-0.0048	0	0	-0.1	-6	-0.233	
Spain	Portugal	0.0048	0	0	0.1	6	0.233	

REGRESSION TREE



- The tree's are trained on the games of the 4 previous World Cups (2002, 2006, 2010, 2014)
- Splits chosen based on highest variance reduction

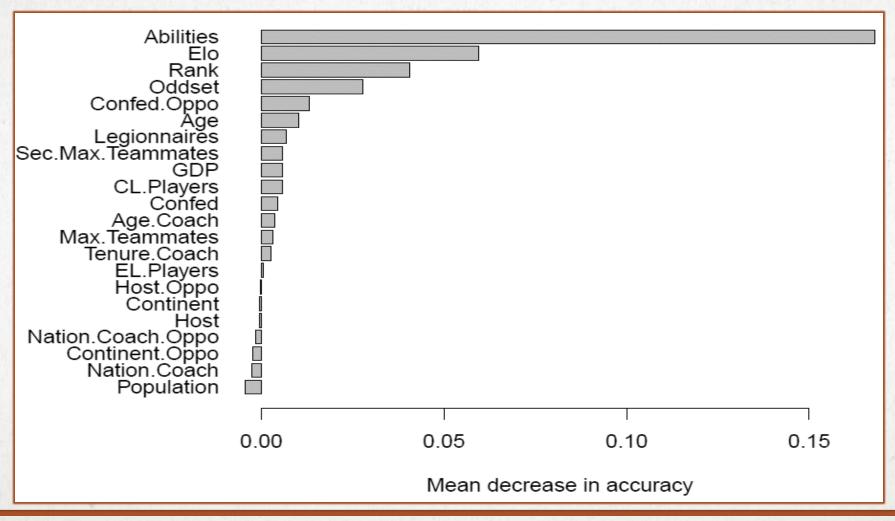
RANDOM FOREST

- "Forest": Combination of many regression trees
- "Random"
 - For every tree, we take a random sample from our training data
 - At every node in each tree, we only consider a random subset of the covariates to make the best split.

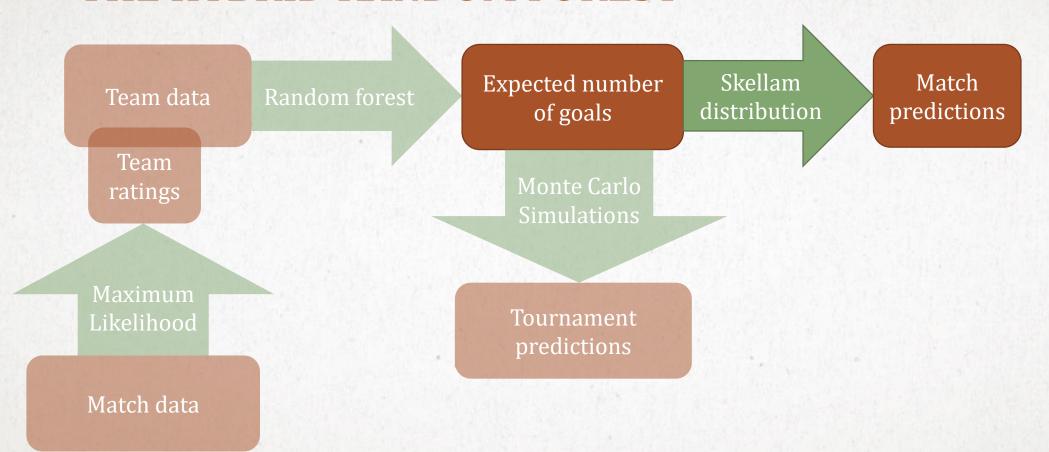
OUTPUT RANDOM FOREST

Team	Opponent	Δ Population	Host	Opp.Host	Δ avg. age	Δ#CL Players	Δ Rating	 Exp. goals
Russia	Saudi Arabia	0.0148	1	0	0.1	0	0.469	 1.89
Saudi Arabia	Russia	-0.0148	0	1	-0.1	0	-0.469	 0.96
Egypt	Uruguay	0.0128	0	0	0.9	1	-0.395	 0.79
Uruguay	Egypt	-0.0128	0	0	-0.9	-1	0.395	 1.90
Morocco	Iran	-0.0061	0	0	0.0	1	0.035	 1.30
Iran	Morocco	0.0061	0	0	0.0	-1	-0.035	 1.12
Portugal	Spain	-0.0048	0	0	-0.1	-6	-0.233	 0.69
Spain	Portugal	0.0048	0	0	0.1	6	0.233	 1.51

VARIABLE IMPORTANCE



THE HYBRID RANDOM FOREST



PREDICTION OF SINGLE MATCHES

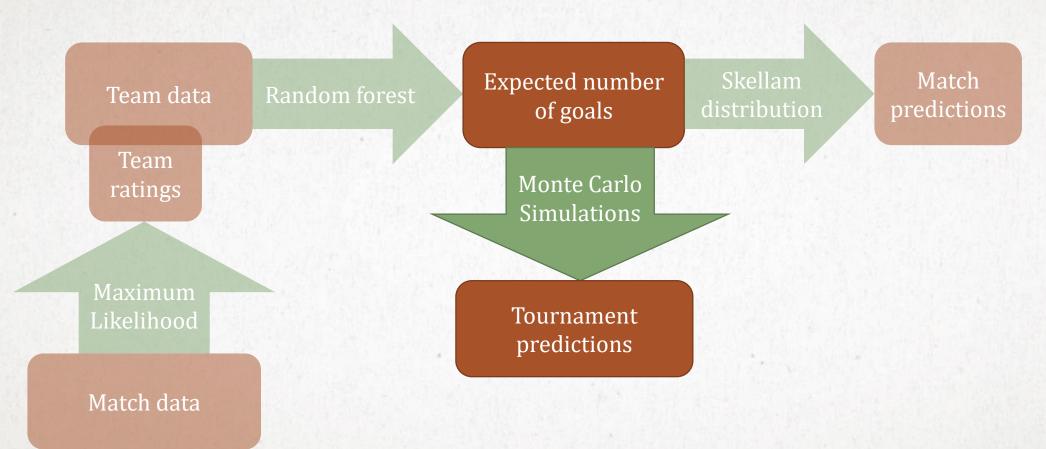
- Example: France vs Croatia
- The Random Forest gave us:

$$\lambda_{France\ vs\ Croatia} = 1.54$$

$$\lambda_{Croatia\ vs\ France} = 0.75$$

- We assume the goal difference is Skellam distributed with means 1.54 and 0.75, which gives us
 - $P(France\ wins) = P(Goal\ Difference > 0) = 56\%$
 - $P(Draw) = P(Goal \ Difference = 0) = 26\%$
 - $P(Croatia\ wins) = P(Goal\ Difference < 0) = 18\%$

THE HYBRID RANDOM FOREST



• For each team in each game in the group stage: sample the number of goals from the Poisson distribution, given the expected number of goals.

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- Do the same for the quarter-finals, semi-finals & final
- Repeat 100 000 times

RESULTS

	Team	Winning prob.
1	Spain	13,7%
2	Germany	11,5%
3	France	10,8%
4	Brazil	10,3%
5	Belgium	9,9%
6	England	7,5%
7	Argentina	5,4%
8	Croatia	3,8%
9	Portugal	3,2%
10	Colombia	3,2%

11	Switzerland	2,9%
12	Uruguay	2,8%
13	Denmark	2,6%
14	Sweden	1,9%
15	Serbia	1,6%
16	Poland	1,3%
17	Peru	1,3%
18	Iceland	1,0%
19	Senegal	1,0%
20	Morocco	0,8%
21	Mexico	0,7%

22	Tunisia	0,7%
23	Australia	0,3%
24	Nigeria	0,3%
25	Costa Rica	0,3%
26	Egypt	0,3%
27	Russia	0,3%
28	Japan	0,2%
29	South-Korea	0,2%
30	Iran	0,1%
31	Panama	0,1%
32	Saoudi Arabia	0,0%

We "predicted" Spain as the world champion

But...





Method	Rank Probability Score (RPS)
Hybrid Random Forest	0.190
Random Forest	0.193
Bookmakers	0.194
Ranking	0.194
Hybrid Lasso	0.197
Lasso	0.207

$$RPS = \frac{1}{2M} \sum_{m=1}^{M} (P_{m,H} - y_{m,H})^2 + (P_{m,A} - y_{m,A})^2$$

On website fifaexperts.com

- Probabilities (1X2) for each game of the world cup
- Evaluation based on the Brier Score
- More then 500 participating teams

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- 1. Esportes em Números: 4650 points
- 2. Andreas Groll: 4644 points
- 3. Danilo Lopes: 4634 points
- 4. Natanael Prata: 4634 points
- 5. Chance de Gol: 4611 points
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- 10. Alun Owen: 4565 points

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"it's not the winning but the taking part that counts"

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CONCLUSIONS

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- Work together!
 - Christophe Ley and myself: ranking methods
 - Andreas Groll and Gunther Schauberger: regression methods
 - (Women World Cup) Achim Zeileis: ratings based on bookmakers odds and inverse tournament simulation