

Beat the Bookies By: Casper, Malte, Philip, and Sebastian

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What is the goal?

- Predict outcome of football matches using ML

- Combine with clever betting strategies

- Get positive return on investment (ROI)

The Data

Football data* The 11 top european leagues Seasons from 2008 to 2016

25979 matches

For each match the data contains

- Outcome (modified to be H or XA)
- Teams
- Players
- Date
- Odds from 10 bookies



*Data from Kaggle: kaggle.com/datasets/hugomathien/soccer3

Wrangling the data (FIFA data*)

9 features for each team

• buildUpPlaySpeed, buildUpPlayDribbling, etc.

35 features for each player

• Overall_rating, heading_accuracy, etc.

= 788 features for each matchSome missing entries (NaN values)



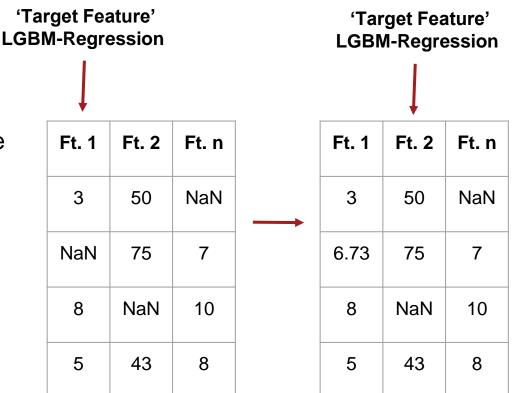
*Data from Kaggle: kaggle.com/datasets/hugomathien/soccer4

Imputation of FIFA data

Data: FIFA \rightarrow loads of NaN

LightGBM-regression to impute data for all NaN-values

More suitable data for NN



Feature engineering

Using only the final score of each match

Creating data that shows the teams' league standing and stats during the season

Calculating parameters which try show performance in previous matches

Resulting in 57 features per match

Referred to as: Historical League Standings and Stats

w	D	L	GF	GA	GD	pld	pld left	pts
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0
0	0	1	1	2	-1	1	33	0
0	0	2	2	6	-4	2	32	0
0	0	3	3	10	-7	3	31	0
0	1	3	3	10	-7	4	30	1
0	1	4	3	11	-8	5	29	1
0	1	5	3	12	-9	6	28	1
1	1	5	5	13	-8	7	27	4
1	1	6	5	14	-9	8	26	4
1	1	7	6	18	-12	9	25	4
1	1	8	7	21	-14	10	24	4

Small cutout of one teams stats calculations

ROI (Return On Investment)

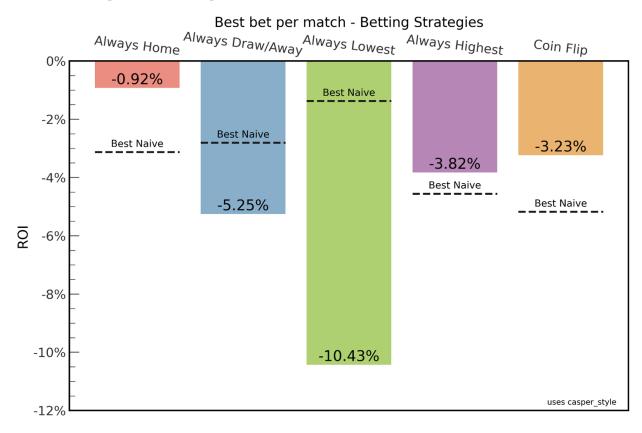
ROI = (Money earned - #bets placed) / #bets placed Assuming we always bet 1 kr

E.g. 1kr bet with odds 1.15. Win: ROI = 15%Lose: ROI = -100%

Naive betting strategies



Can the betting strategies be improved?



Betting strategy & Custom Loss Function

Model probability prediction: $\{x \in R \mid 0 < x < 1\}$

Bookie probability prediction: 1/Odds

Confidence score: P_{model}/P_{bookie}

Select bet with highest confidence for each match, not necessarily the predicted winner!

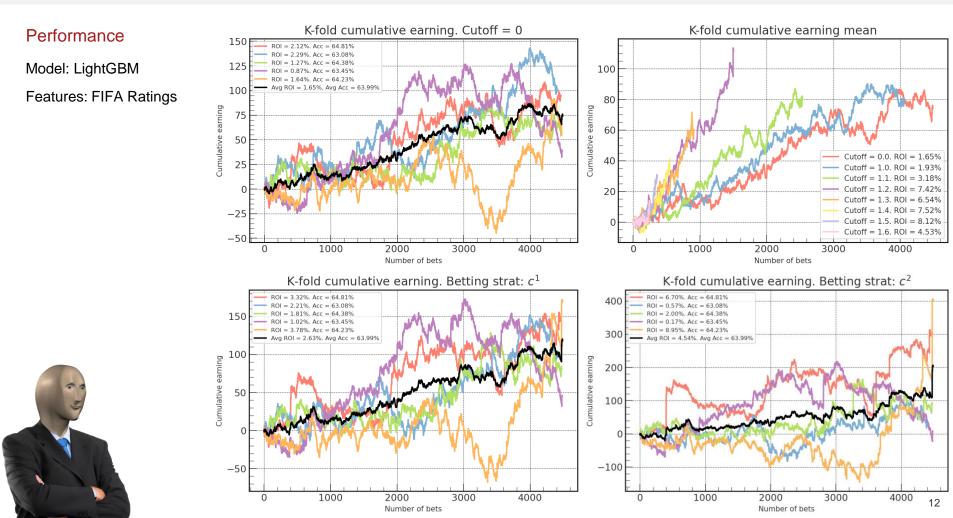
Eg. we predict home win with probability 0.4, bookmaker predict 0.2: Conf-score = 2!

Custom loss function that maximizes the ROI during hyperparam optimization for LightGBM



Results

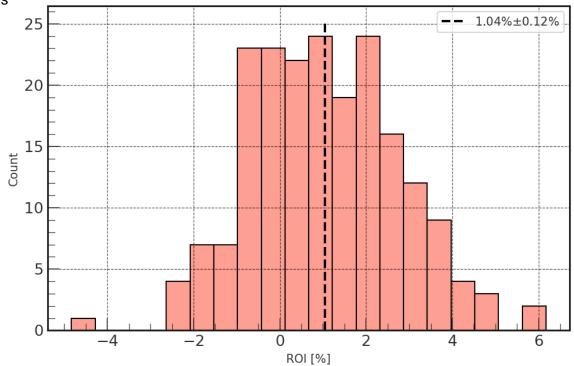
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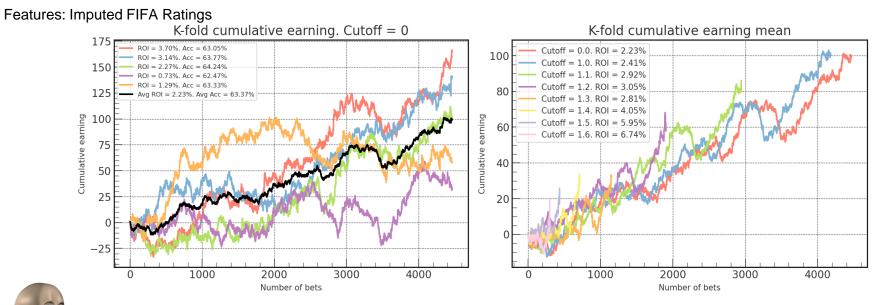
Model: LightGBM

Features: FIFA Ratings



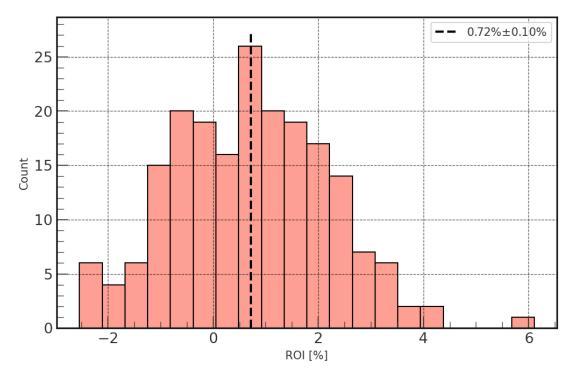
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Model: LightGBM



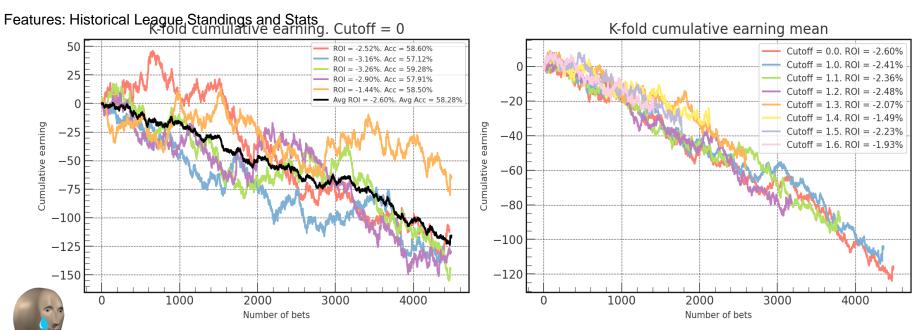
Model: LightGBM

Features: Imputed FIFA Ratings



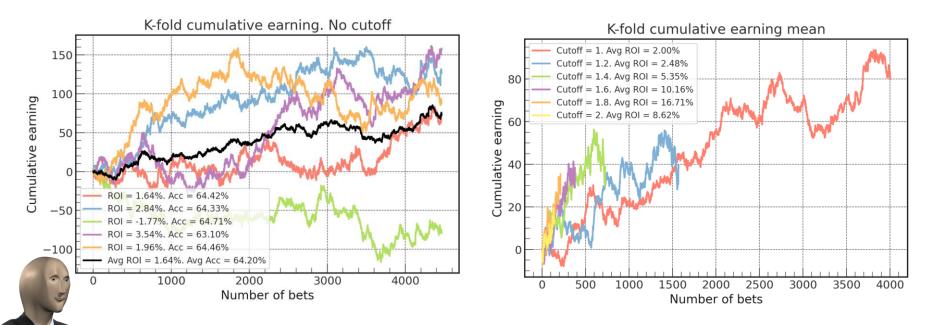


Model: LightGBM



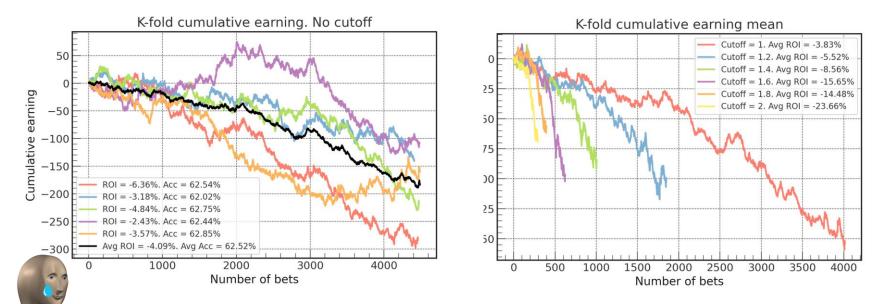
Model: TensorFlow Feed Forward-NN:

Features: Imputed FIFA ratings



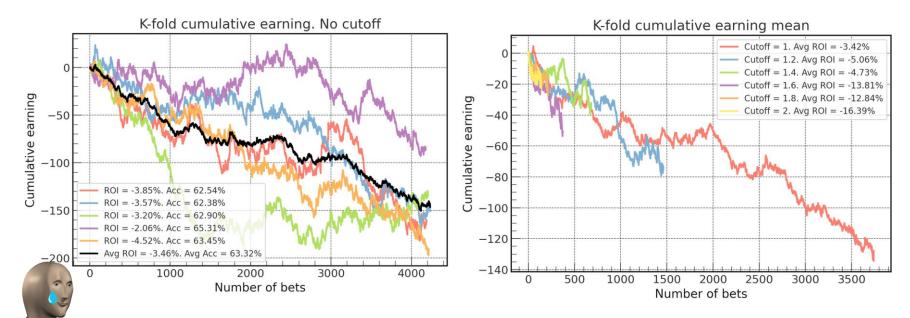
Model: TensorFlow Feed Forward-NN:

Features: Historical League Standings and Stats

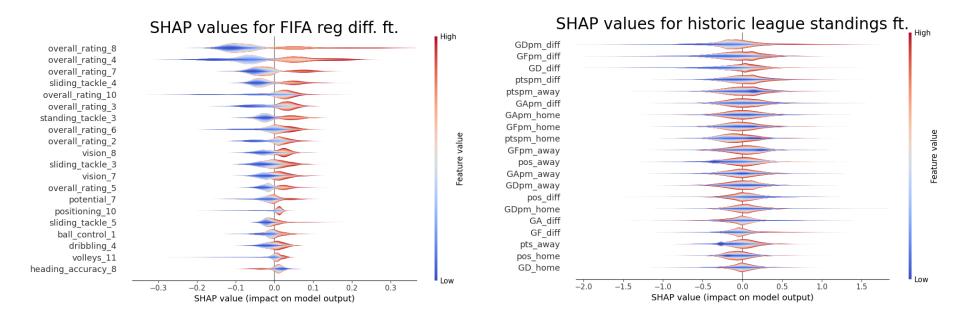


Model: TensorFlow Recurrent-NN with Long Short Term Memory layers:

Features: Historical League Standings and Stats with Time-step = 10



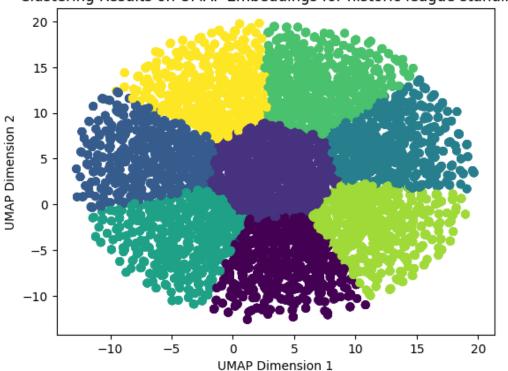
SHAP Values



Summary and further work

- Positive ROI for FIFA features with both LightGBM and NN:
 - Update features based on SHAP values and improve ROI
 - Do more rigorous statistical tests to veri
- Negative ROI for historical league standings features with both LightGBM, NN and RNN:
 - Calculate better performance parameters
 - Remove matches early in the season
 - Introduce more (or less) timesteps for RNN data
- Get more data!

Thank you for listening



Clustering Results on UMAP Embeddings for historic league standings

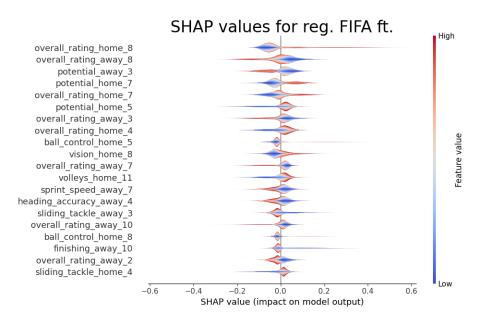


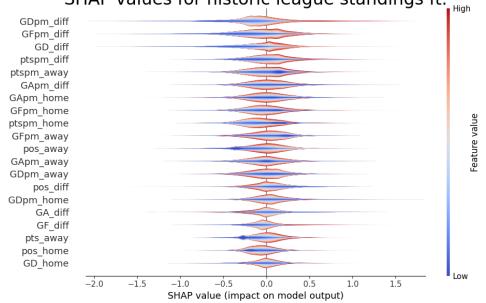
Appendix

All participants of the group have contributed equally in this project, and all the models were conjured and evaluated in collaboration with each other.

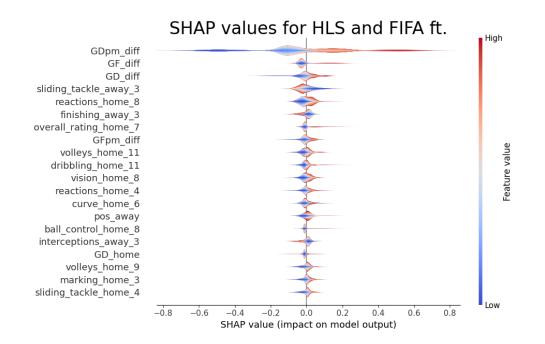
The group has consisted of the following members:

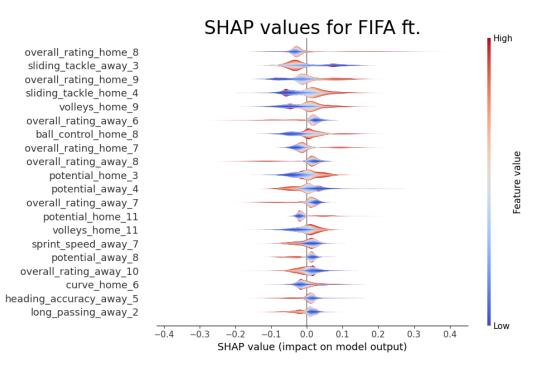
Sebastian Koza (wtj465) Casper Wied (nqs117) Philip Kofoed Djursner (tkv976) Malte Wettergren Andreasen (srl902)



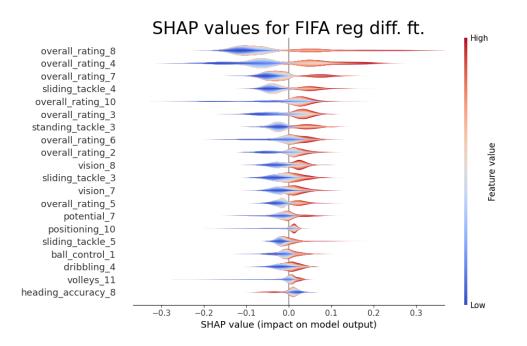


SHAP values for historic league standings ft.





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Custom loss function for optuna hyperparam optimization for LightGBM

Loss function for each K-fold:

- Calculate highest confidence for each match in val set.
- Check if the outcome was correct
- Add either -1 or Odds-1 to Money earned dependent on Loss/Win
- Calculate ROI

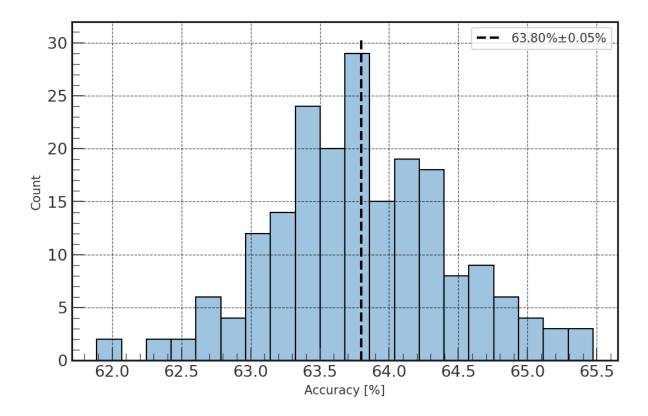
Average ROI over K-folds

Optuna maximises this loss function using Bayesian Optimization

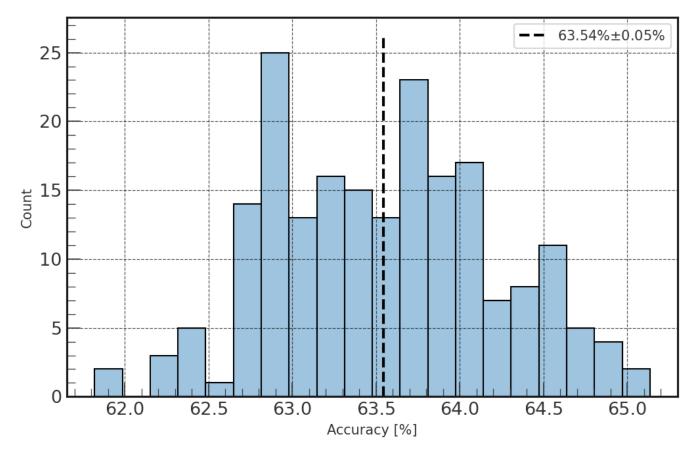
Dataset description

FIFA data	Team and player attributes taken from the FIFA game at the date closest to the match. 25629 matches with 788 features. Contains NaN values
Regressed FIFA data	The fifa data where regression have been used to guess the value in place of a NaN value and thereby give a complete dataset. 25629 matches with 788 features
Stats data	Standing and accumulative scores for teams before the match. Furthermore, contains information about performance in previous matches. 25969 matches with 57 features.
Long stats data	Adaptation of the stats dataset to include historical scores for use in RNN. For each match the standing before for home and away teams last 10 matches are included. 25969 matches with 10 timesteps each with 57 features.
Stats + Fifa	Combination of Fifa data and stats data. Excludes the matches not in fifa data. 25629 matches with 845 features

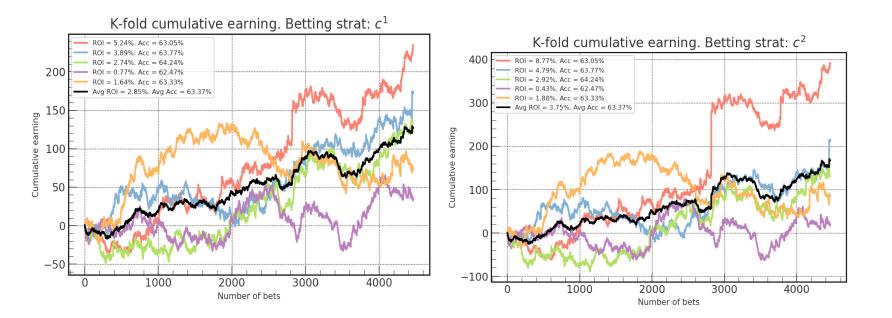
FIFA stats LightGBM accuracy distribution



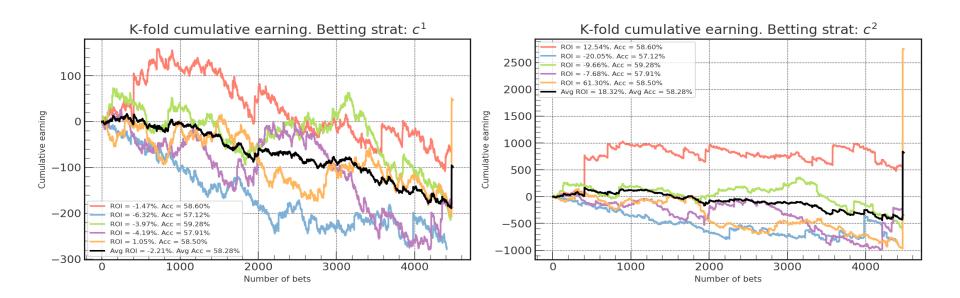
Imputed FIFA stats LightGBM accuracy distribution



Imputed FIFA stats - Betting strategy



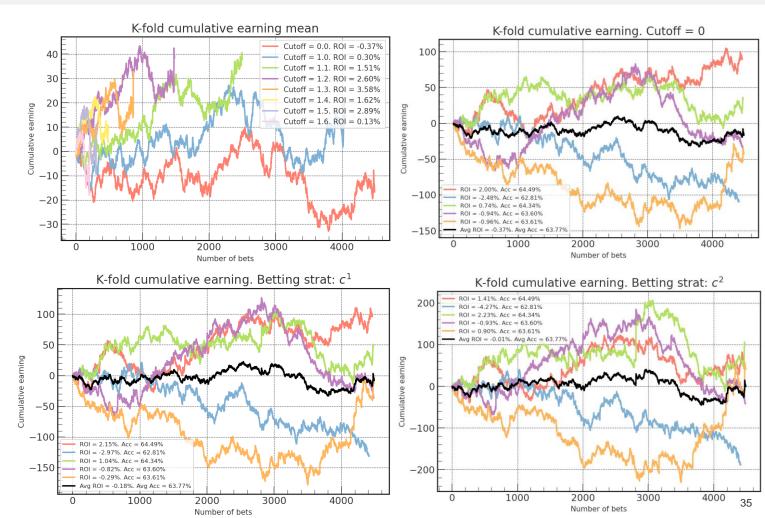
Historical league standings and stats - Betting strategy





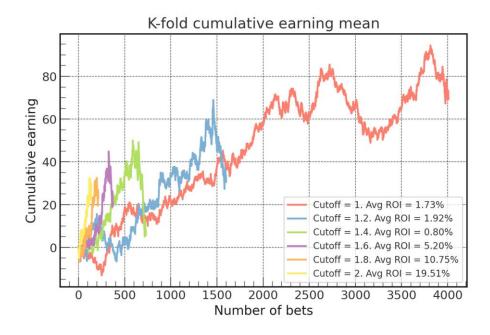
Model: LightGBM

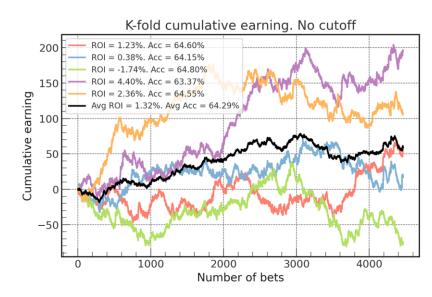
Data: Fifa + Stats



Model: TensorFlow Feed Forward-NN:

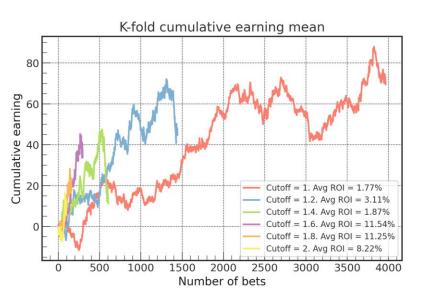
Data: Regressed FIFA

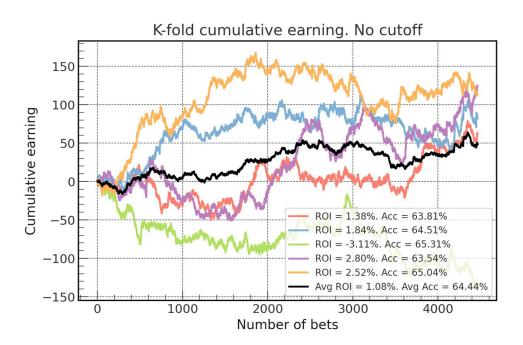




Model: TensorFlow Feed Forward-NN:

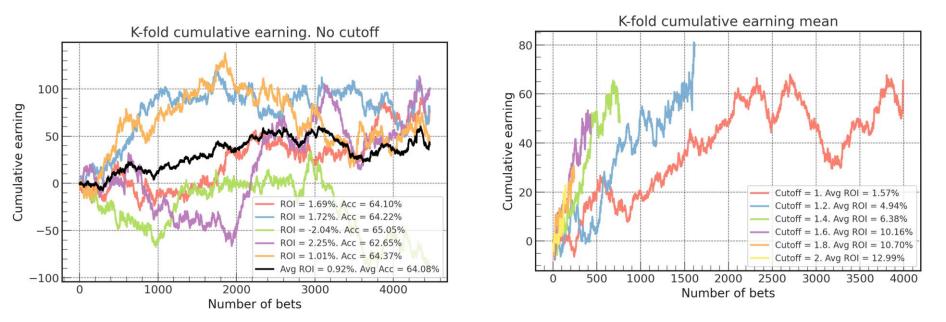
Data: Regressed FIFA





Model: TensorFlow Feed Forward-NN:

Data: Regressed FIFA



Hyperparams - LightGBM - optimized using Optuna with Bayesian Opt

LightGBM with FIFA ratings	{'bagging_fraction': 0.9579291293788237, 'bagging_freq': 2, 'feature_fraction': 0.6905869538273885, 'lambda_I1': 3.0207950743679935e-06, 'lambda_I2': 2.8471435761366433e-06, 'learning_rate': 0.08070953882212376, 'min_child_samples': 21, 'num_leaves': 60}
LightGBM with Imputed FIFA ratings	{'bagging_fraction': 0.9001065227814082, 'bagging_freq': 4, 'feature_fraction': 0.8571709403386009, 'lambda_l1': 1.3055455944442806e-07, 'lambda_l2': 0.9946641932692142, 'learning_rate': 0.08020792259086053, 'min_child_samples': 24, 'num_leaves': 231}
LightGBM with Historical League standings and stats	{'bagging_fraction': 0.8815773640303611, 'bagging_freq': 1, 'feature_fraction': 0.9331008825258347, 'lambda_I1': 0.00023013094300225074, 'lambda_I2': 9.29984411243807e-08, 'learning_rate': 0.4659936425277095, 'min_child_samples': 32, 'num_leaves': 117}
LightGBM with FIFA ratings + Historical	{'bagging_fraction': 0.7869734846747195, 'bagging_freq': 6, 'feature_fraction': 0.946364174886954, 'lambda_I1': 0.0010554319601229364, 'lambda_I2': 4.278160517318616e-05, 'learning_rate': 0.06269262282530857, 'min_child_samples': 23, 'num_leaves': 119}

Hyperparams - NN - Optimized using Bayesian Optimization

FF-NN with Historical League standings and stats	'batch_size': int(210.93147806917756), 'learning_rate': 0.0001031647889407131, 'num_layers': int(1.6527764683653896), 'num_nodes1': int(795.2791694689053), 'num_nodes2': int(981.1525219447333), 'num_nodes3': int(129.07866106404288)		
FF-NN with Imputed FIFA ratings	'batch_size': int(264.05031761942996), 'learning_rate': 0.00090657875624180566, 'num_layers': int(1.5990497723377082), 'num_nodes1': int(1268.3567408393797), 'num_nodes2': int(2049.7155220818804), 'num_nodes3': int(115.84809550410591)		
RNN - Historical League standings and stats	'num_layers': int(1.3354462066384936), 'num_nodes': int(81.26932393398478), 'learning_rate': 0.001999564797802341, 'batch_size': int(543.5715311507388), 'dropout_rate1': 0.37090214789269504, 'dropout_rate2': 0.2729329990267305		