Group 13

Hemant Gupta Madhvendra Singh Samarth Anand

MLPR Presentation



Problem Statement

To develop a machine learning model that can analyze historical player performance data from cricket matches and predict the optimal fantasy team composition for an upcoming match.

The ultimate goal is to maximize the total fantasy points scored by the team selected by the participant, thereby increasing the chances of winning in the fantasy cricket competition.

• We are currently building this for the Indian Premier League (IPL), which will allow us to deploy and test our model as their upcoming season begins on the 22nd of March 2024.

• Data for the IPL is also readily & easily available, and more importantly, is consistent Year-on-Year, and of the same match format (T20), making it easier to work with.



Bharathan S, Sundarraj RP, Abhijeet, Ramakrishnan S

Data Preparation Data Reduction Data Identification Data cleaning to remove rain Interviews with experts to Principal Component Analysis affected matches and data identify variables to address multicollinearity trasformation Modelling Player evaluation and Team Logistic Regression to selection determine significant factors Integer programming model to that impacts the outcome of select players based on utility the match

- Scatter plots and correlation analysis explore data distribution and variable relationships with match outcome.
- Variables having weak correlation are removed from further modelling.

Table 2 Batting variables under study

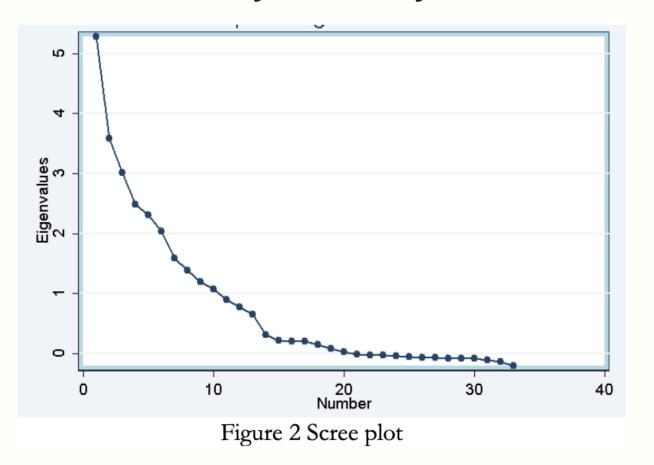
Variable	Тор	Middle	Lowermiddle
Runs	batopnar	batmidar	Batlmar
Strike Rate	batopnsr	batmidsr	Batlmsr
Dotball %	batopndbp	batmiddbp	Batlmdbp
Boundary %	batopnbp	batmidbp	Batlmbp
Boundary frequency	batopnbf	batmidbf	Batlmbbf
RSS	batopnrss	batmidrss	Batlmbrss
uncomfortables	batopuc	batmiduc	Batlmbuc

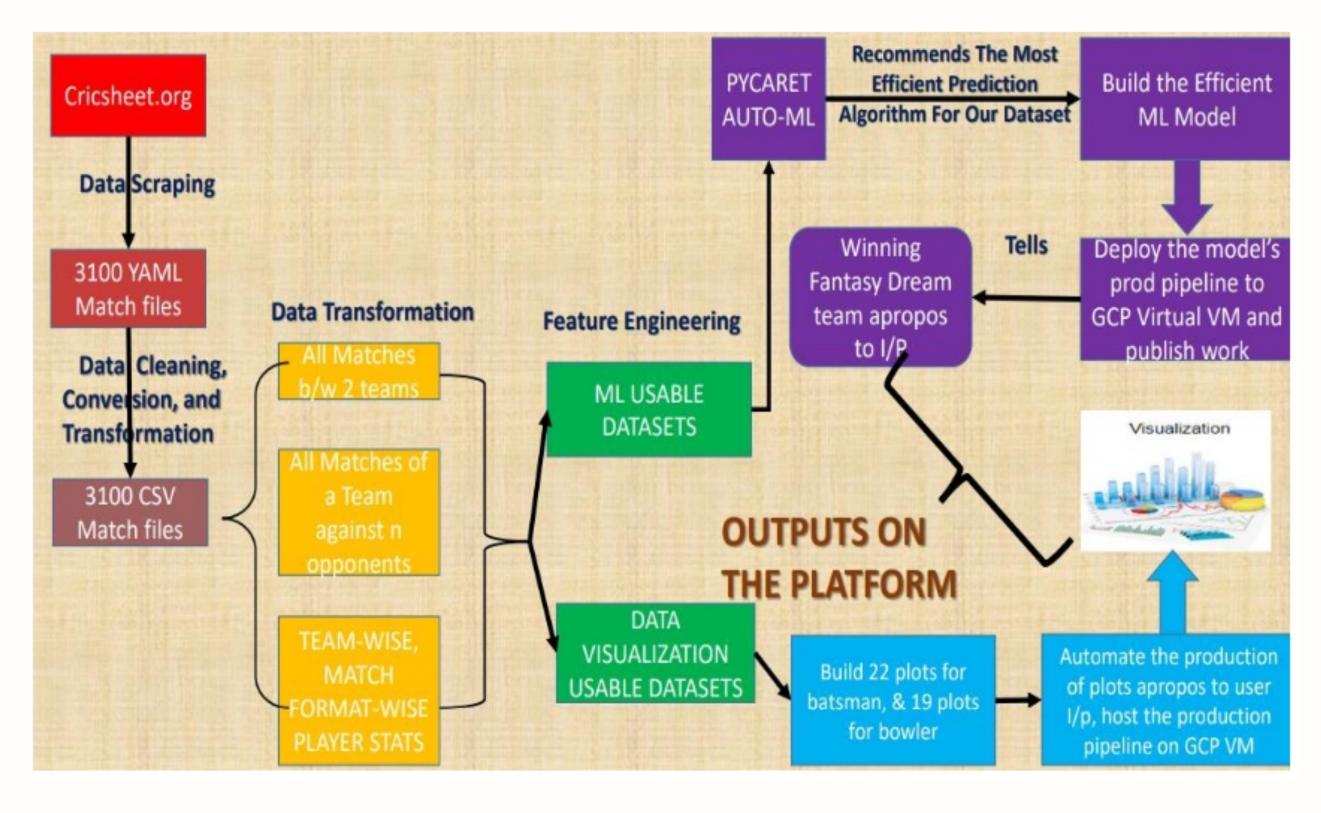
Table 3 Bowling variables under study

Variable	Fast	Spin
Economy	Fsteco	spneco
Average runs conceded	fstblavg	spnblavg
Bowling Strike rate	fstblsr	spnblsr
Dotball %	fstbldb	spnbldb
Boundary %	Fsblbp	spnblbp
Boundary frequency	Fsblbf	spnblbf

Literature Survey

- Due to potential multicollinearity among the many derived batting and bowling variables, Principal Component Analysis (PCA) was used to transform the original correlated variables into a new set of uncorrelated principal components.
- 10 principal components were retained, explaining 85.98% of the total variance. Variables were loaded onto these components using varimax rotation, providing insights into their correlations within batting and bowling roles.





Data collected using:

Cricsheet

Packages & Modules used:

- Yorkpy
- Plotly
- PyCaret

ML Methodology used:

 Extra Trees Regressor Model (ETR)

Algorithms to select team:

- Knapsack Algorithm
- Greedy Algorithm

Preprocessing

- For Batsman:
 - Runs
 - Balls
 - 49
 - 6s
 - 50s
 - 100s
 - Duck Out
 - Strike Rate
 - Rival
 - Venue

- For Bowlers:
 - Overs
 - Runs
 - Concede
 - Maidens
 - Wickets
 - Economy Rate
 - Rival
 - Venue

	batsman	runs	balls	45	65	SR	bowler	fielders	kind	player_out	date	team2	winner	venue	team1	MF	50s	100s	ducks	dr11Score
0	A Flintoff	24.0	25	2	1	96.0	Harbhajan Singh	0	caught and bowled	A Flintoff	2009- 04-18	Mumbai Indians	Mumbai Indians	Newlands	Chennai Super Kings	IPL	0	0	0	30
2	A Flintoff	16.0	18	1	0	89.0	A Nehra	['DA Warner (sub)']	caught	A Flintoff	2009- 04-23	Delhi Daredevils	Delhi Daredevils	Kingsmead	Chennai Super Kings	IPL	0	0	0	20
3	A Mukund	0.0	1	0	0	0.0	Sohail Tanvir	0	bowled	A Mukund	2008- 05-24	Rajasthan Royals	Rajasthan Royals	MA Chidambaram Stadium, Chepauk	Chennai Super Kings	IPL	0	0	1	0
										notOut					Killys					
6	A Nehra	0.0	1	0	0	0.0	MA Starc	[KD Karthik]	run out	MM Sharma	2015- 05-04	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Chennai Super Kings	MA Chidambaram Stadium, Chepauk	Chennai Super Kings	IPL	0	0	1	0

- The program extracts relevant rows from the dataset based on user inputs.
- The predictor transforms the extracted rows into a two-dimensional matrix with appropriate columns for batsmen (12 columns) and bowlers (11 columns). It then fits the data matrix to the respective prediction models and provides the user with the average of all predictions. For all-rounders, separate predictions are made for batting and bowling, and their Dream11 scores are summed.

Data collected using:

GitHub Database

Data Preprocessing:

- Total Runs Scored
- Total Balls Faced
- 50 Scored
- 100 Scored
- No 4s
- No 6s
- Runs Conceded
- Overs Bowled
- No Wickets Taken
- Average Runs
- Strike Rates
- Bowling Average
- Economy Rate
- Opposition Team
- Match Venue
- Pitch Type

Models Used:

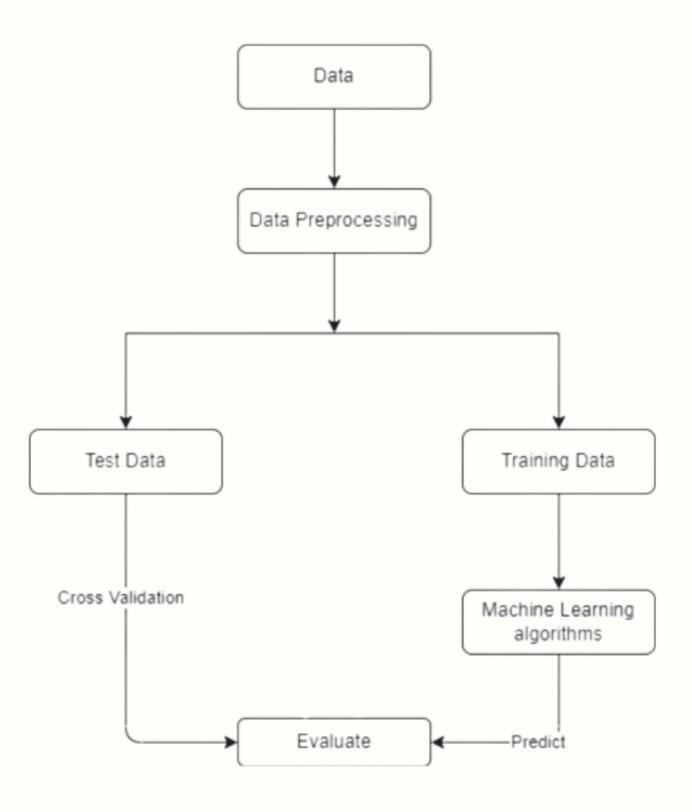
• XGBoost: $L(f) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} L(\hat{y}_i, y_i) + \sum_{m=1}^{M} \Omega(\delta_m)$

$$\Omega(\delta) = \alpha \, |\, \delta \, | + 0.5 \, \beta \, || \, w \, ||^2$$

- Catboost:
 - For categorical features with more categories than a specified threshold, CatBoost applies a three-step process:
 - Randomly divides the data into subsets.
 - Converts labels to integers and categorical features to numerical values.
 - Calculates a score to determine the best split point.

Random Forest:

- Random Forests conduct bootstrap aggregating of decision trees, with random subsets of features considered at each split to reduce overfitting.
- This randomness and ensemble approach make Random Forests more robust than single decision trees while avoiding correlations between trees.



Team Selection:

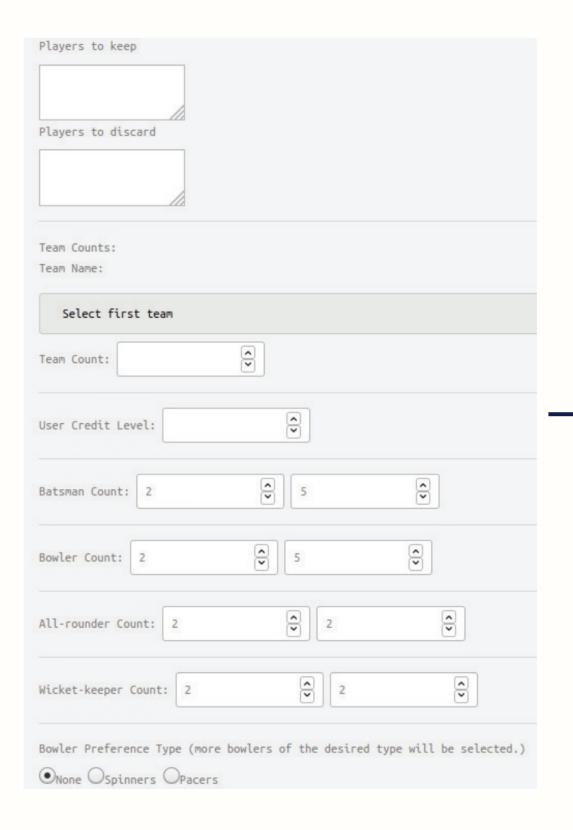
- Python PuLP library
- Offers greater customisability & accounts for greater constrains in team selection.

Team 1:

Chennai Super Kings

Team 2:

Mumbai Indians



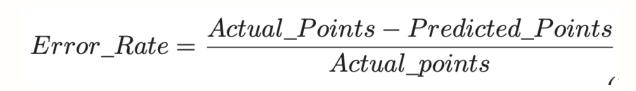


Table 1. Error percentages

Model	Error%
XGBoost	38
CatBoost	34
Random Forest	45

 $Error_Rate = \frac{A_total_Points - P_total_Points}{A_total_points}$

Table 3. Error percentages

Lowest Error	Highest Error	Average Error%				
12.0%	18.6%	15.3%				

A Scientific Method to Select Your Fantasy Sports Team

Using machine learning and optimization techniques to select your

team on the fantasy sports platform — Dream11.com

https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/a-scientific-method-to-select-your-fantasy-sports-team-b23726136256



Dataset

Ball_by_Ball (csv)

- ID: int64
- innings: int64
- overs: int64
- ballnumber: int64
- batter: object
- bowler: object
- non-striker: object
- extra_type: object
- batsman_run: int64

- extras_run: int64
- total_run: int64
- non_boundary: int64
- isWicketDelivery: int64
- player_out: object
- kind: object
- fielders_involved: object
- BattingTeam: object

Matches (csv)

- D: int64
- match_id: int64 (corresponds to ID of Ball_by_Ball.csv)
- City: object
- Date: object
- Season: object
- Team1: object
- Team2: object

- SuperOver: object
 - WinningTeam: object
- Method: object
- Player_of_Match: object
- Team1Players: object
- Team2Players: object
- Umpire1: object
- Umpire2: object
- Venue: object

Scraped from: https://cricsheet.org/

Dataset

- The dataset consists of 2 CSVs linked by a key 'ID'
- The dataset that we created offers a ball by ball data of all IPL matches from 2008-2024 which allows us to create a variety of features.
- The data was created by scraping cricsheet.org, where the data is freely & openly available, doing away with any ethical concerns.

Ball_by_Ball (csv)

ID	match_id	innings	overs	ballnumber	batter	bowler	non-striker	extra_type	batsman_run	extras_run	total_run	non_boundary	isWicketDelivery	player_out	kind	fielders_involved	BattingTeam
3359821001	335982	1	0	1	SC Ganguly	P Kumar	BB McCullum	legbyes	0	1	1	0	0	NA	NA	NA	Kolkata Knight Riders
3359821002	335982	1	0	2	BB McCullum	P Kumar	SC Ganguly	NA	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	Kolkata Knight Riders
3359821003	335982	1	0	3	BB McCullum	P Kumar	SC Ganguly	wides	0	1	1	0	0	NA	NA	NA	Kolkata Knight Riders

Features Preprocessing

- Feature selection was done based on the Dream11 algorithm & preprocessing conducted by other researchers.
- Delhi Daredevils was rebranded to Delhi Capitals, therefore both Delhi Daredevils and Delhi Capitals are saved as Delhi.
- Rising Pune Supergiants also rebranded to Rising Pune Supergiant. That has also been fixed.
- Dropped all rain affected matches or abandoned matches.

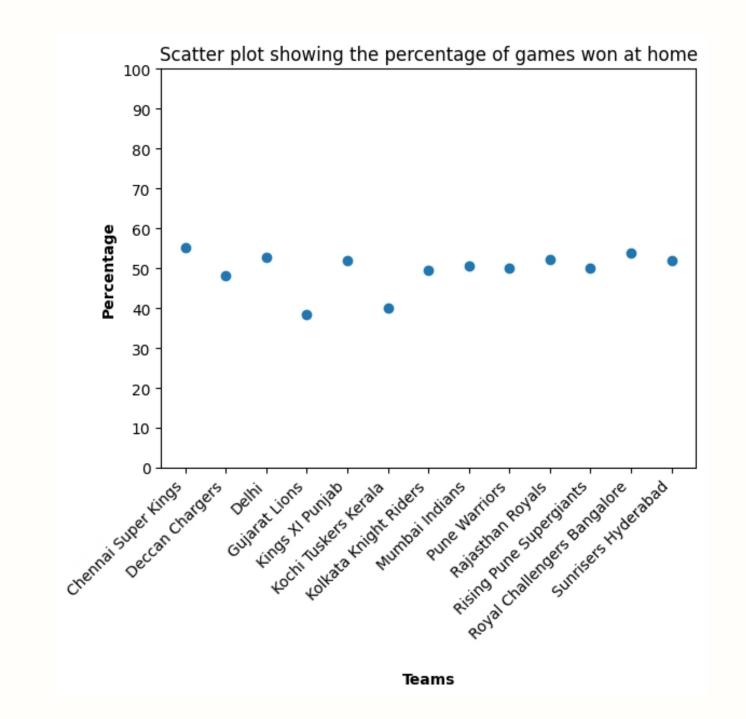
Home-field advantage was found to be significant for many teams including India, South Africa, Sri Lanka, New Zealand, and Pakistan. Among all theteams, the South African team has the highest winning chance (72%) in home games.

K. P. Jayalath, "A machine learning approach to analyze ODI cricket predictors," Journal of Sports Analytics, doi: 10.3233/JSA-17175.

Average percentage of matches won at home: 49.57

 \rightarrow Home team advantage was found to be near zero.

Home Win Percentage (Team) =
$$\frac{\text{Home Wins}}{\text{Total Wins}} \times 100$$



Features Preprocessing

Batting Average

$$BattingAverage = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Runs_i}{Dismissals}$$

Bowling Average

excluding run outs, wickets taken on no balls, and wickets taken on free hits

$$Bowling\ Average = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Runs_Conceded_i}{Wickets_Taken}$$

Balls per wicket

minimum 200 balls bowled

$$Balls \ per \ Wicket = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Balls_Bowled_i}{Wickets_Taken}$$

Balls per wicket

Strike Rates (minimum 200 balls faced, excluding leg byes, wide, and no balls

$$Strike \ Rate = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Runs_Scored_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Balls_Faced_i} \times 100$$

Avg Balls faced

minimum 200 balls faced, excluding wide and no balls

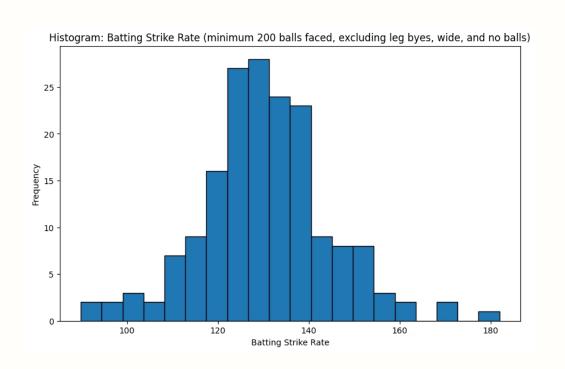
Average Balls Faced per
$$Innings = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Balls Faced_i}{Innings Played}$$

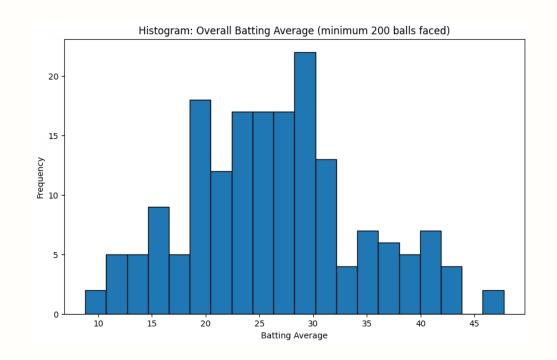
- No. of 100s
- No. of 50s
- Avg. number of 4s per inning (minimum 200 balls faced)
- Avg. number of 6s per inning (minimum 200 balls faced)

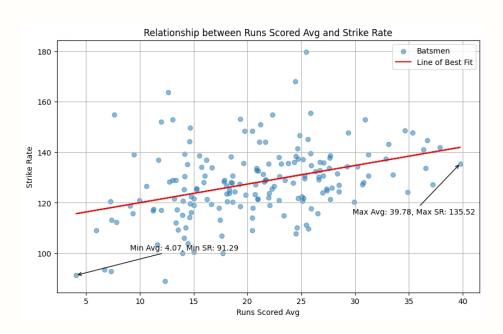
- Dot Ball %age for batsmen (min. 200 balls faced)
- Runs given per game (min. 200 balls faced)
- Wickets taken per game (min. 200 balls faced)
- Avg. overs bowled per game (min. 200 balls faced)
- Runs given per over (min. 200 balls faced)
- Dot Ball %age for bowlers (min. 200 balls faced)
- %age of 6s conceded per over (min. 200 balls faced)
- %age of 4s conceded per over (min. 200 balls faced)

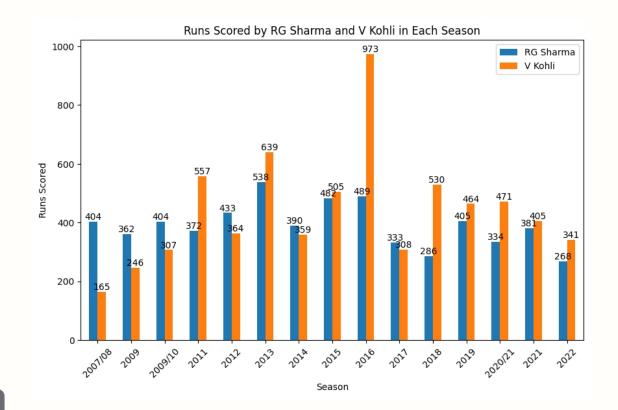


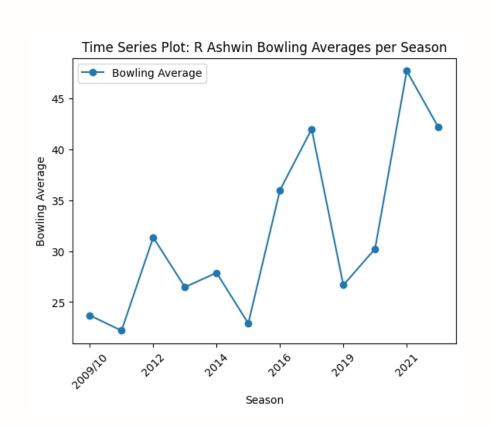
EDA

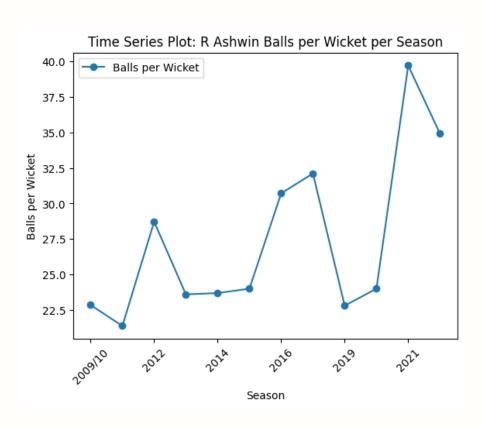




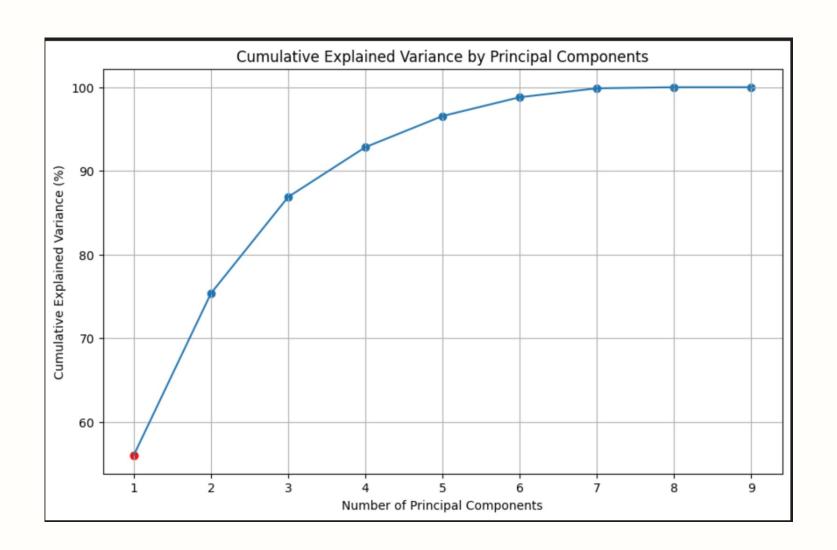






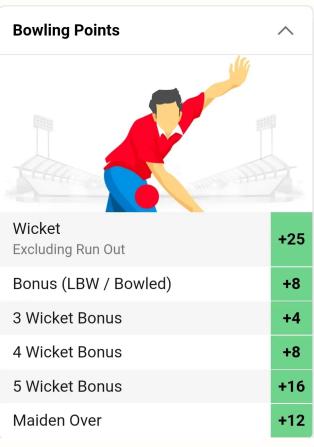


PCA

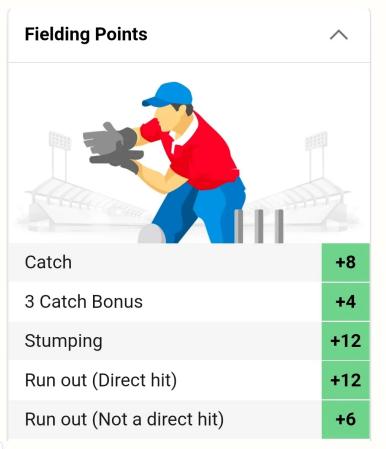


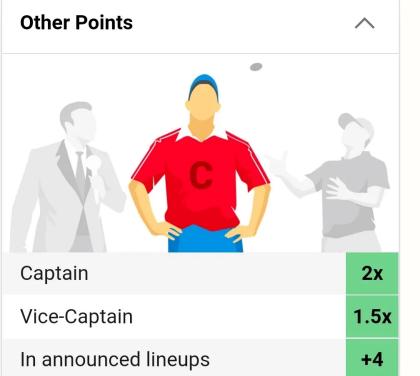
```
Principal Components:
                   PC1
                             PC2
                                       PC3
                                                PC4
                                                          PC5
                                                                    PC6 \
              1.397111 4.690616 -0.235359 0.508584 0.449322 -0.344068
CH Gayle
V Kohli
              8.323528 -1.275992 -1.068945 0.197941 -0.330076 -0.063148
A Symonds
             -2.162085 -1.550222 -0.700140 0.806282 1.836447 -0.581318
SK Raina
              1.300175 -0.757902 1.798315 -0.226359 0.516492 0.838342
SR Watson
             -2.049509 1.551669 -1.563463 -1.816893 -0.102977 0.620176
             -0.240674 -0.366671 2.798067 -1.361994 -0.321777 -0.951703
RG Sharma
YK Pathan
             -1.631477 -0.743767 0.668289 0.668595 -0.004736 1.097935
ST Jayasuriya -2.576108 0.346368 0.335978 1.821285 -1.393107 -0.175996
BA Stokes
             -2.360962 -1.894097 -2.032743 -0.597440 -0.649588 -0.440221
                   PC7
                             PC8
                                          PC9
CH Gayle
              0.362841 0.104580 3.503520e-16
V Kohli
             -0.057401 -0.097734 3.503520e-16
A Symonds
             -0.242638 -0.090924 3.503520e-16
SK Raina
             -0.437593 0.283384 3.503520e-16
SR Watson
             -0.490022 -0.148242 3.503520e-16
RG Sharma
              0.156925 -0.102778 3.503520e-16
YK Pathan
              0.820065 -0.152665 3.503520e-16
ST Jayasuriya -0.565789 -0.033709 3.503520e-16
BA Stokes
              0.453612 0.238088 3.503520e-16
```

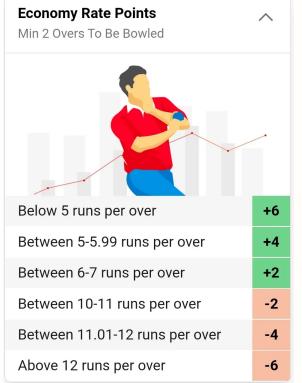
Truth Value











Truth Value

Fir	nal Team:	player	role	total_points adjusted_points
0	RG Sharma	Captain	150.0	300.0
1	M Pathirana	Vice Captain	120.0	180.0
2	RD Gaikwad	Player	98.0	98.0
3	S Dube	Player	98.0	98.0
4	HH Pandya	Player	56.0	56.0
5	Tilak Varma	Player	46.0	46.0
6	Ishan Kishan	Player	42.0	42.0
7	R Ravindra	Player	35.0	35.0
8	Mustafizur Rahman	Player	31.0	31.0
9	MS Dhoni	Player	30.0	30.0
10	G Coetzee	Player	29.0	29.0
Tot	al Team Points: 94	5.0		

match_id	dream11_team
335982	['BB McCullum', 'AB Agarkar', 'SC Ganguly', 'AB Dinda', 'I Sharma', 'RT Ponting', 'JH Kallis', 'AA Noffke', 'P Kumar', 'Z Khan', 'LR Shukla']
335983	['MEK Hussey', 'JR Hopes', 'KC Sangakkara', 'IK Pathan', 'SK Raina', 'S Badrinath', 'Joginder Sharma', 'Yuvraj Singh', 'ML Hayden', 'P Amarnath', 'PA Patel']
335984	['G Gambhir', 'MF Maharoof', 'S Dhawan', 'R Bhatia', 'SR Watson', 'GD McGrath', 'RA Jadeja', 'DL Vettori', 'D Salunkhe', 'SK Warne', 'V Sehwag']
335985	['Z Khan', 'MV Boucher', 'ST Jayasuriya', 'RV Uthappa', 'B Akhil', 'Harbhajan Singh', 'AM Nayar', 'V Kohli', 'SM Pollock', 'R Dravid', 'LRPL Taylor']
335986	['M Kartik', 'DJ Hussey', 'WPUJC Vaas', 'PP Ojha', 'Mohammad Hafeez', 'AB Agarkar', 'A Symonds', 'I Sharma', 'AB Dinda', 'AC Gilchrist', 'RP Singh']
335987	['SR Watson', 'SK Warne', 'Yuvraj Singh', 'SK Trivedi', 'RA Jadeja', 'IK Pathan', 'PP Chawla', 'Kamran Akmal', 'JR Hopes', 'MM Patel', 'KC Sangakkara']
335988	['V Sehwag', 'RG Sharma', 'Mohammad Asif', 'R Bhatia', 'MF Maharoof', 'S Dhawan', 'RP Singh', 'VY Mahesh', 'G Gambhir', 'AC Gilchrist', 'WPUJC Vaas']



Logistic Regression

We ran logistic regression using all the

features and using 5 Principal components

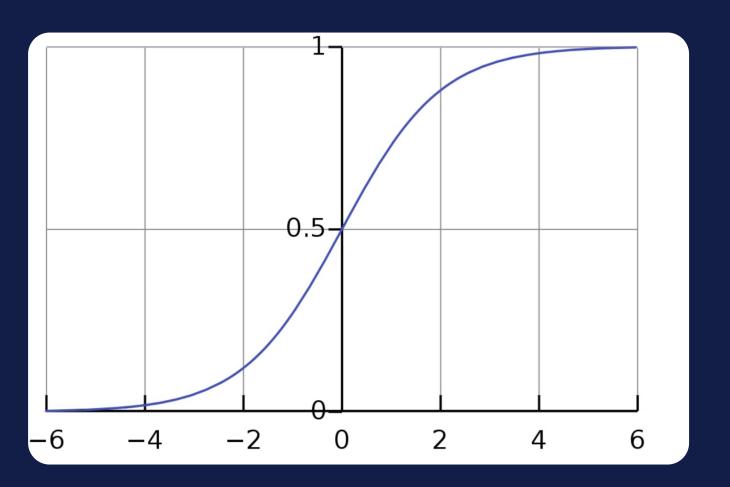
which captured roughly 95% of the variance.

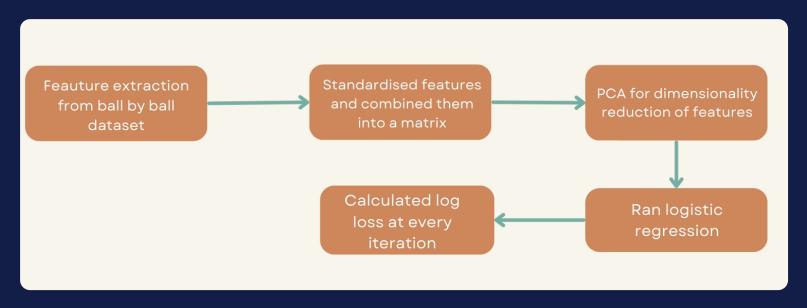
With PCA

Iteration 100, Loss: 0.6927

Without PCA

Iteration 100, Loss: 0.6857



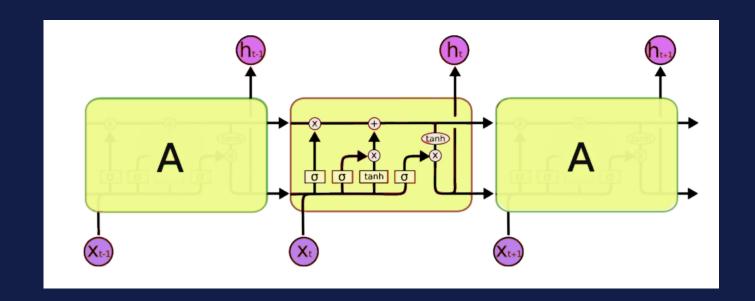


Log loss is a value between 0 and 1, 0 being the best and 1 being the worst. As we can see the value of log loss is quite high, therefore we would require a more complex model to solve the problem efficiently.

Note: Various combinations of hyperparamters were used but this was the best output we received. PCA Try Pitch didn't improve model performance in this case

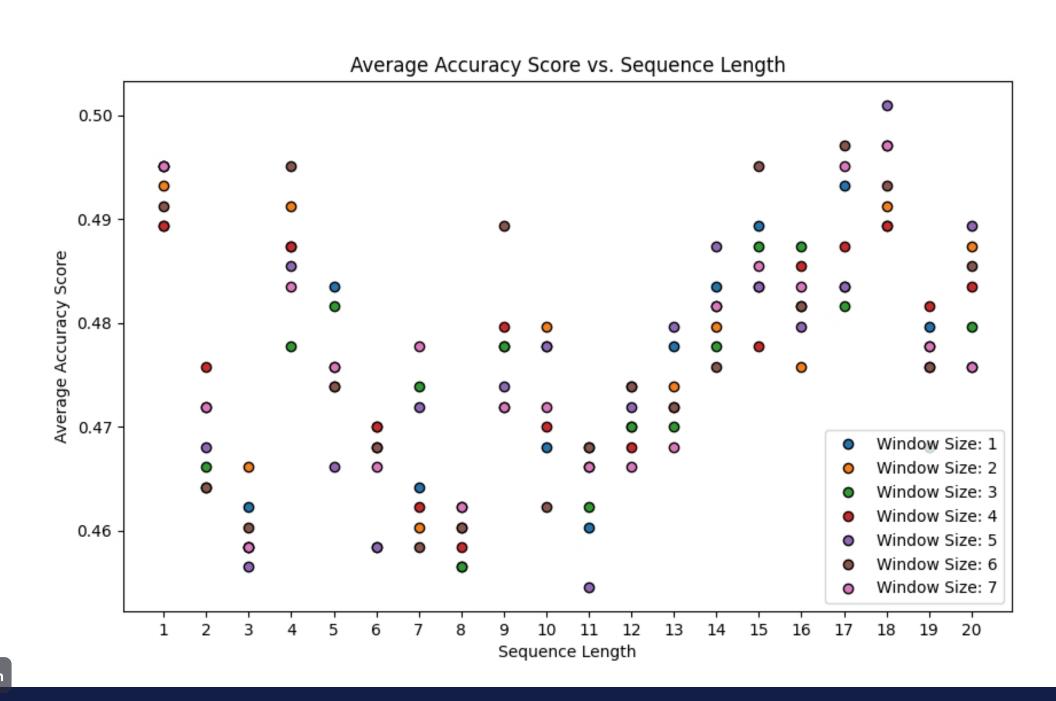
LSTM- Long Short Term Memory

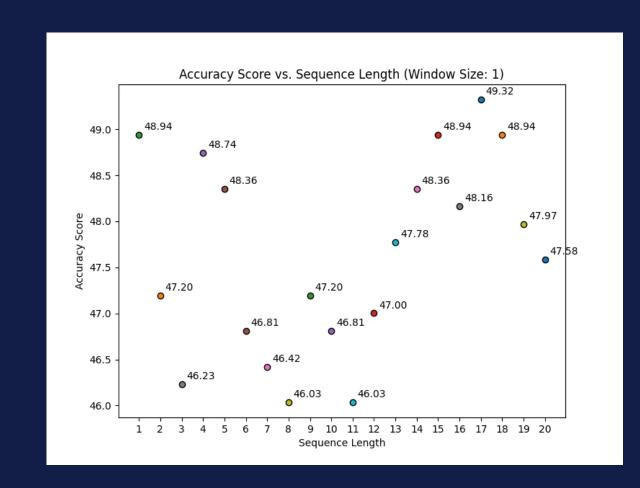
LSTM (Long Short-Term Memory) is a type of recurrent neural network (RNN) that is well-suited for handling sequential data and capturing both short-term and long-term dependencies. It can effectively learn and remember patterns from recent time steps (short-term memory) while also selectively retaining and utilizing relevant information from farther back in the sequence (long-term memory).

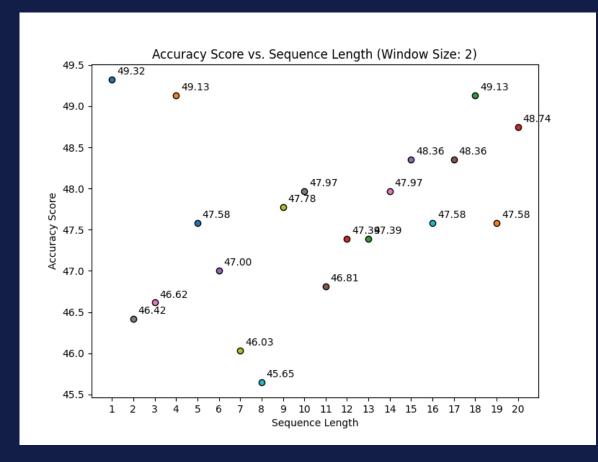


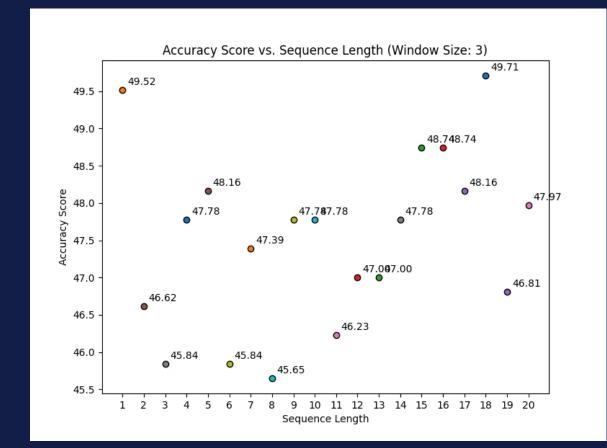
Using LSTM enabled us to give higher weightage to the current form of the player, which will help us generate a better team.

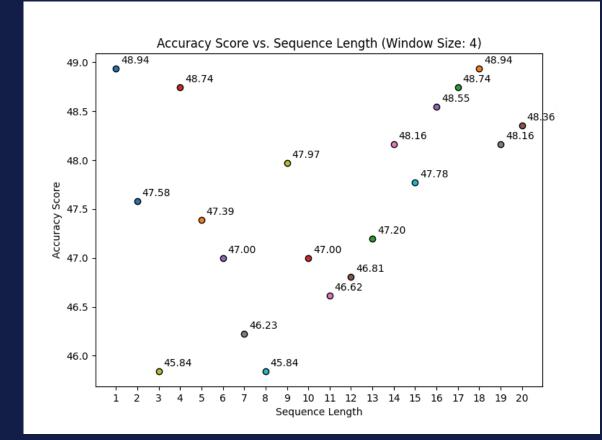
LSTM- Long Short Term Memory

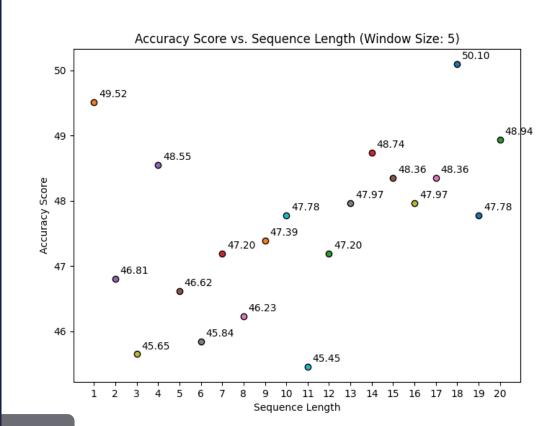


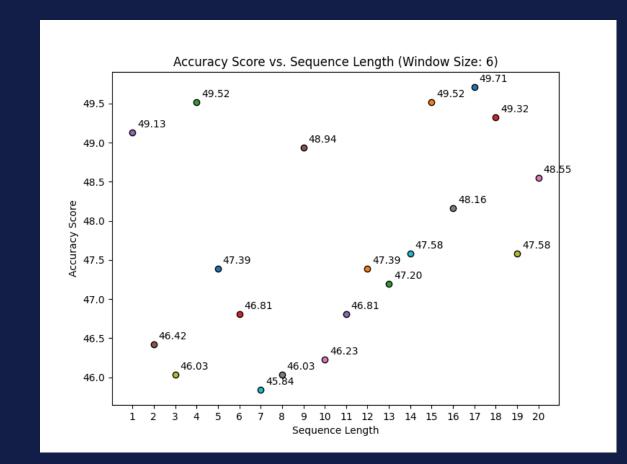


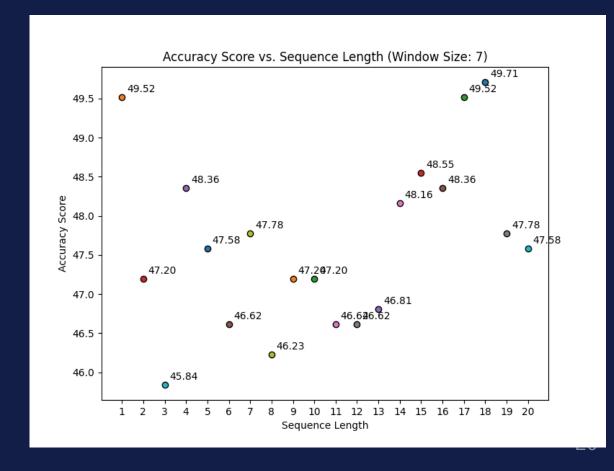












Try Pitch

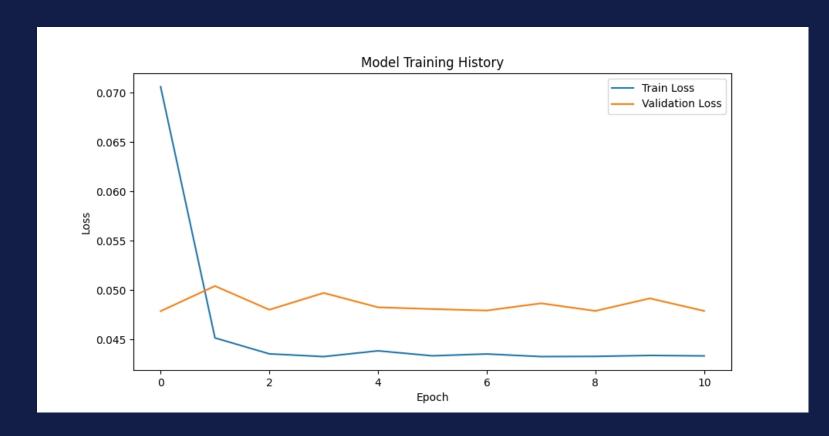
LSTM- Long Short Term Memory

 $\label{eq:Accuracy} \text{Accuracy} = \frac{\text{Number of Players Common Between Our Team and Dream Team}}{11}$

- Overall Algorithm Accuracy: 50.09%
- Best Accuracy: 81.82% [9/11 players]

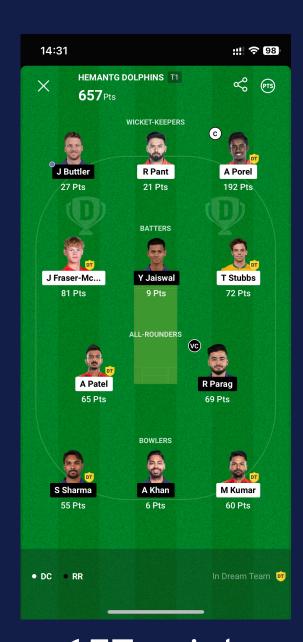
GT vs CSK 59th Match, IPL 2024 10th May 2024

Player Name	Fantasy Score
RD Gaikwad	0.35166809
B Sai Sudharsan	0.30831939
S Dube	0.302668035
Kartik Tyagi	0.296838075
Noor Ahmad	0.293360144
Shubman Gill	0.291186512
M Shahrukh Khan	0.274190277
TU Deshpande	0.273265511
MM Sharma	0.261645019
SN Thakur	0.255419314
DA Miller	0.245473266



DC vs RR 56th Match, IPL 2024 7th May 2024

Accuracy for this match $\approx 54.5\%$



657 points
Our ML Team



999 points

Best Dream11 Team

Challenges

- Improve model performance. We are trying to implement LSTM which in the scope of our literature review no one seemed to have used. This makes it difficult to know how to tune the hyperparameters of our model. It requires a lot of hit and trial.
- · Constant modification of the dataset & subsequent files to include recent matches.
- Cricket is generally not very predictable. Even if our model logically gives us the best possible team, it still may not be the actual best team of that match.
- We might run into some problems with Dream11 due to the nature of our project and their business model.



Group 13

Hemant Gupta Madhvendra Singh Samarth Anand

