Exploring Chance in NCAA basketball

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Problem

NCAAB match outcome predictions at most 76 %

Similar phenomena in other sports

Is there a limiting factor ?

- Intuition : there is – chance in match outcomes

Modelling chance (not my idea)

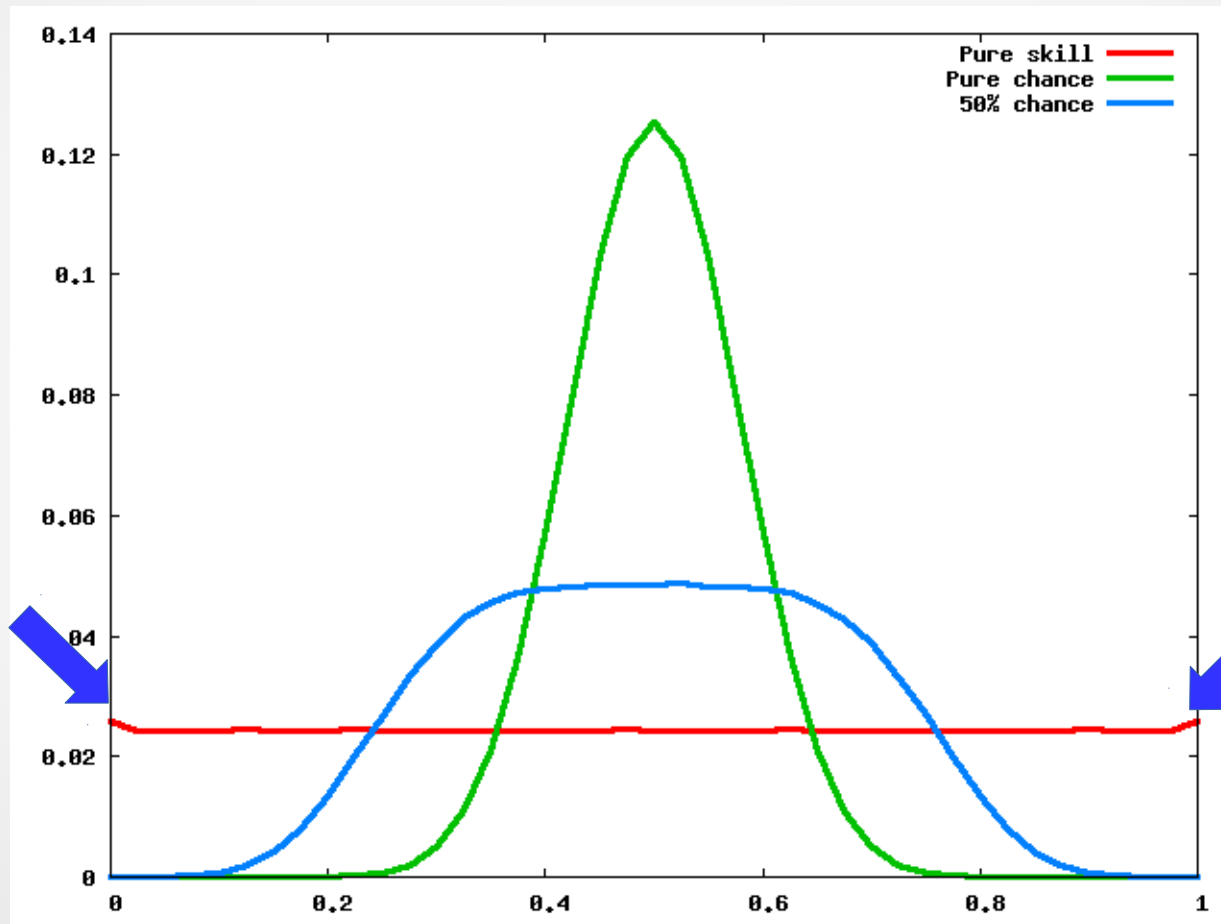Assumption : win counts/probabilities follow Poisson distribution

Approximation by MC simulation

- Pick team strengths randomly

- Set chance parameter c

- Match teams randomly
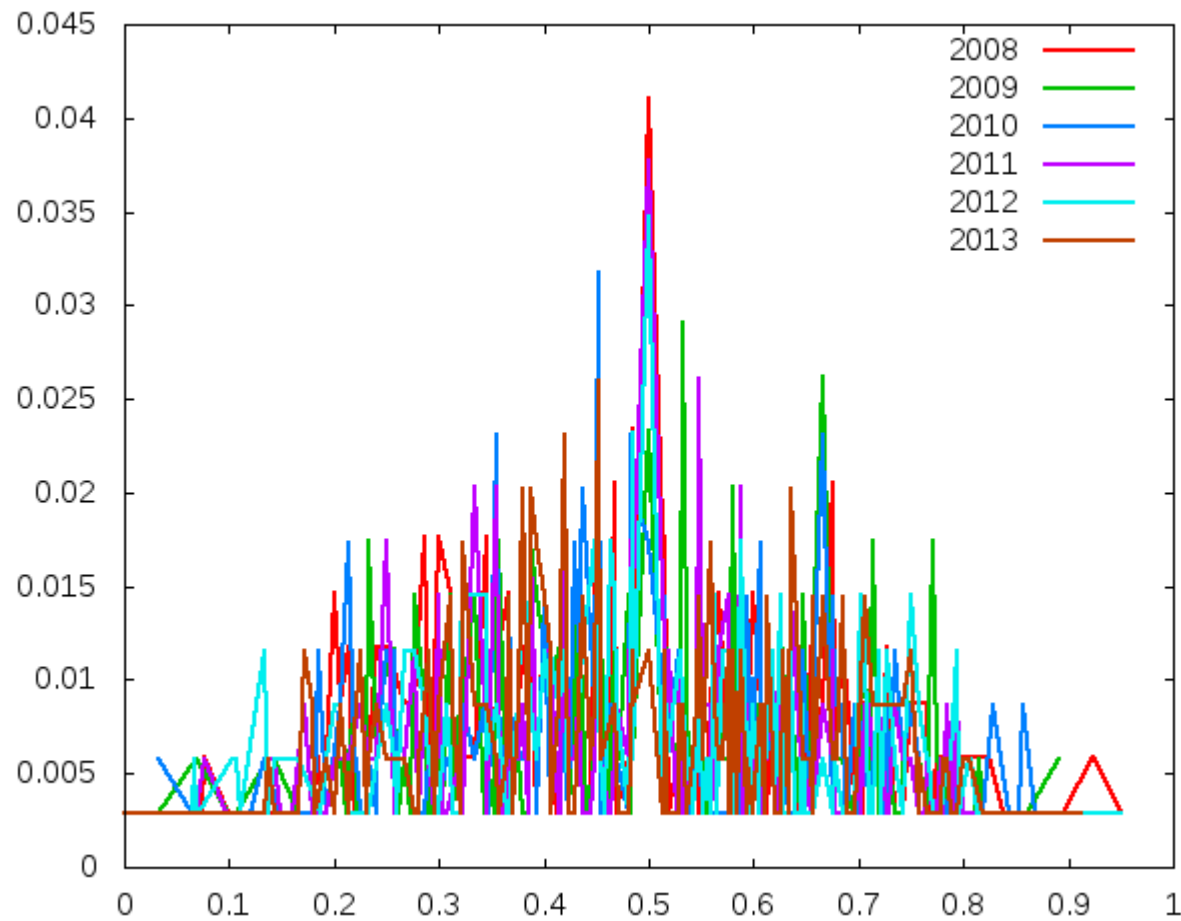
- In 1-c cases stronger team wins, in c coin flip

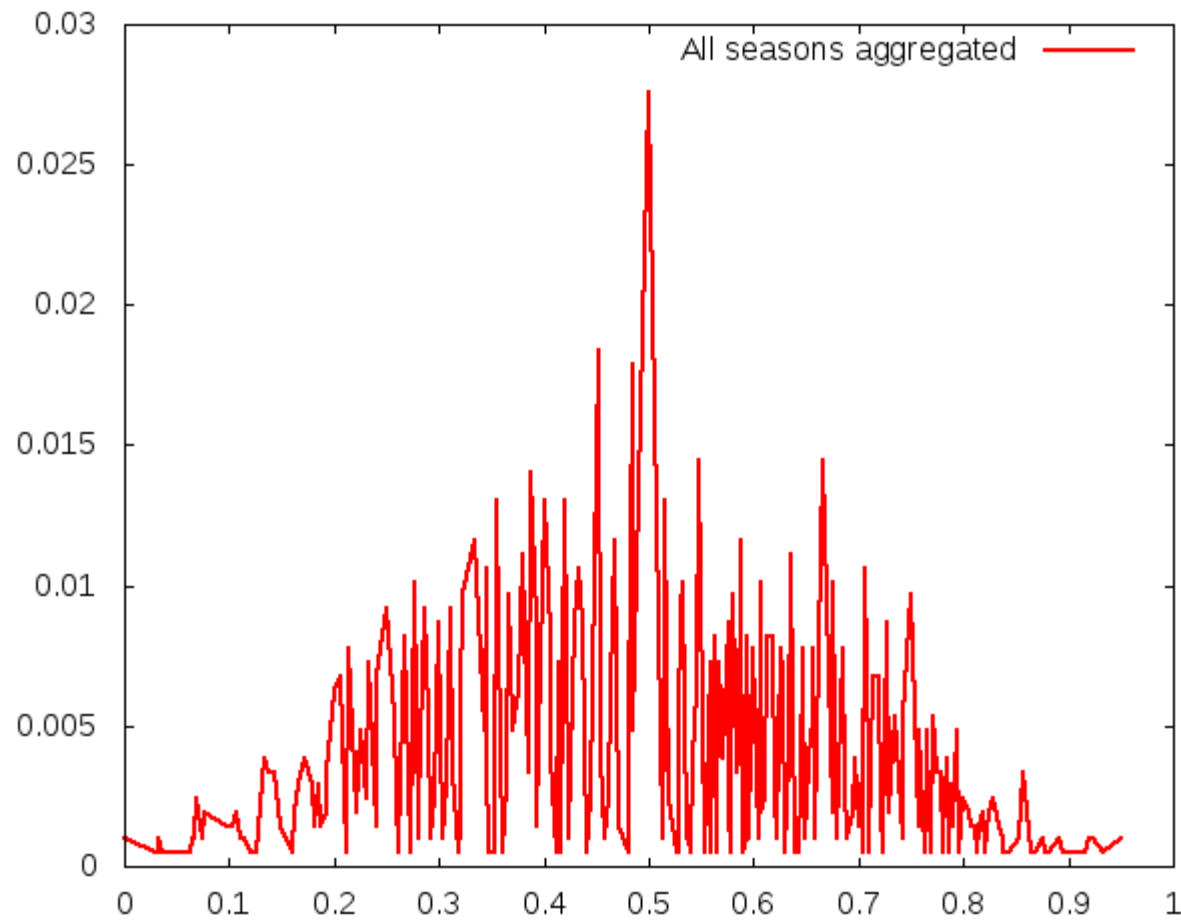Repeat 10k times

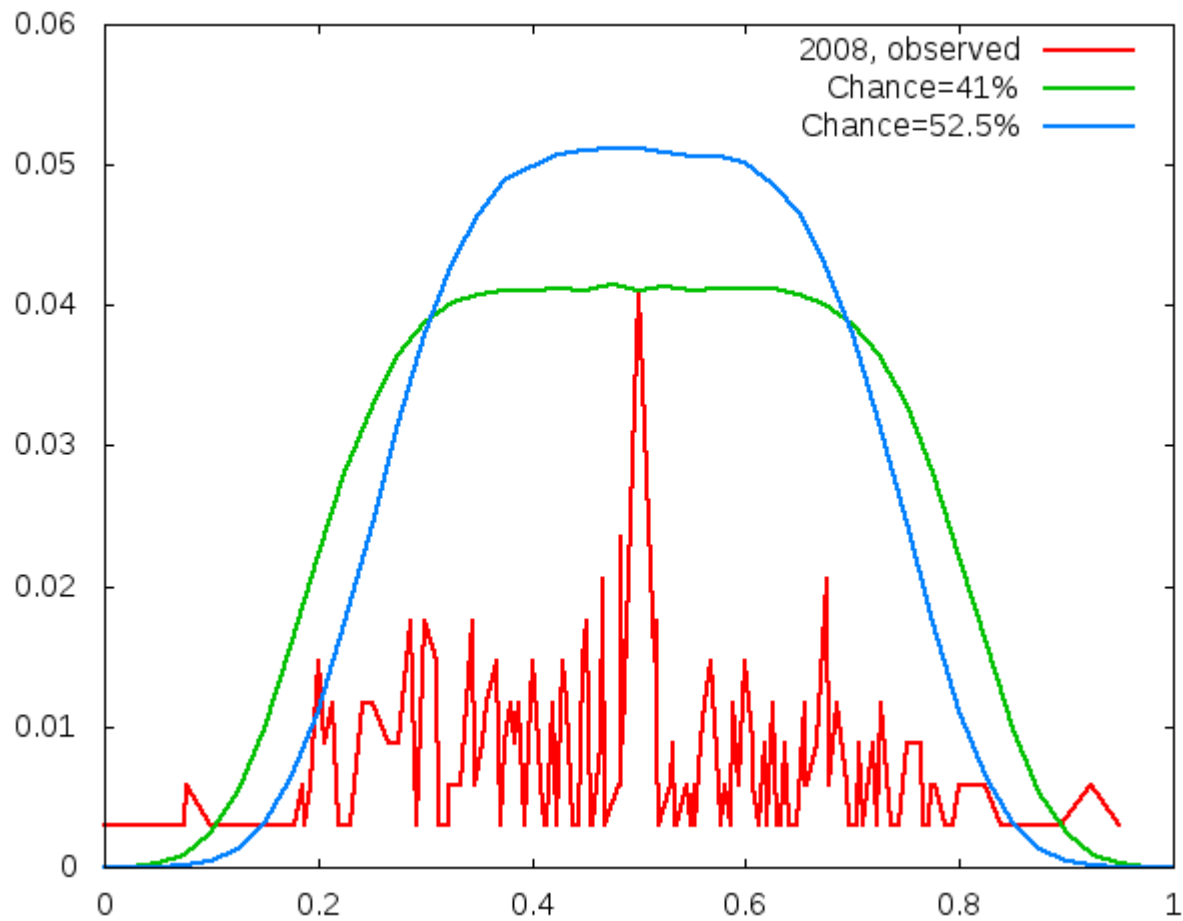Pick c for which distribution is « closest »

MC results

Observed results, NCAAB

Observed results

Issues with unbiased MC

Issues with unbiased MC

MC simulation unbiased, scheduling not

Effects of chance not equal for different match-ups

MC long-term (10k iterations), not much help for individual seasons

Biased chance modelling (my idea)

Assumption 1 : not all teams play a balanced schedule

Assumption 2 : chance has larger effect in match-ups of similar teams

Assumption 3 : « similar » can be found by clustering team statistical profiles

- No assignment team strengths

- c not chosen but read from season's cluster match-ups

- # clusters could be chosen ; EM can do on its own
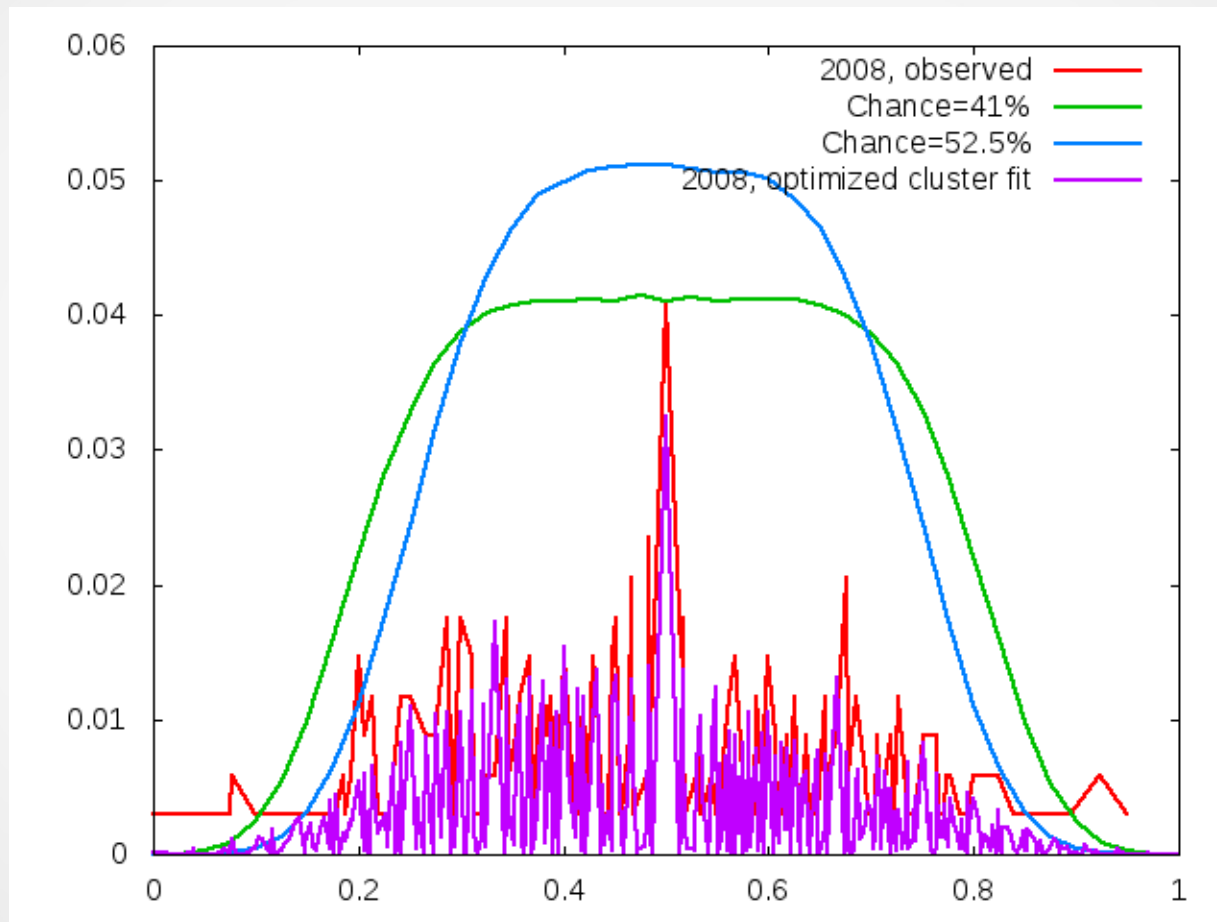
Biased chance simulation
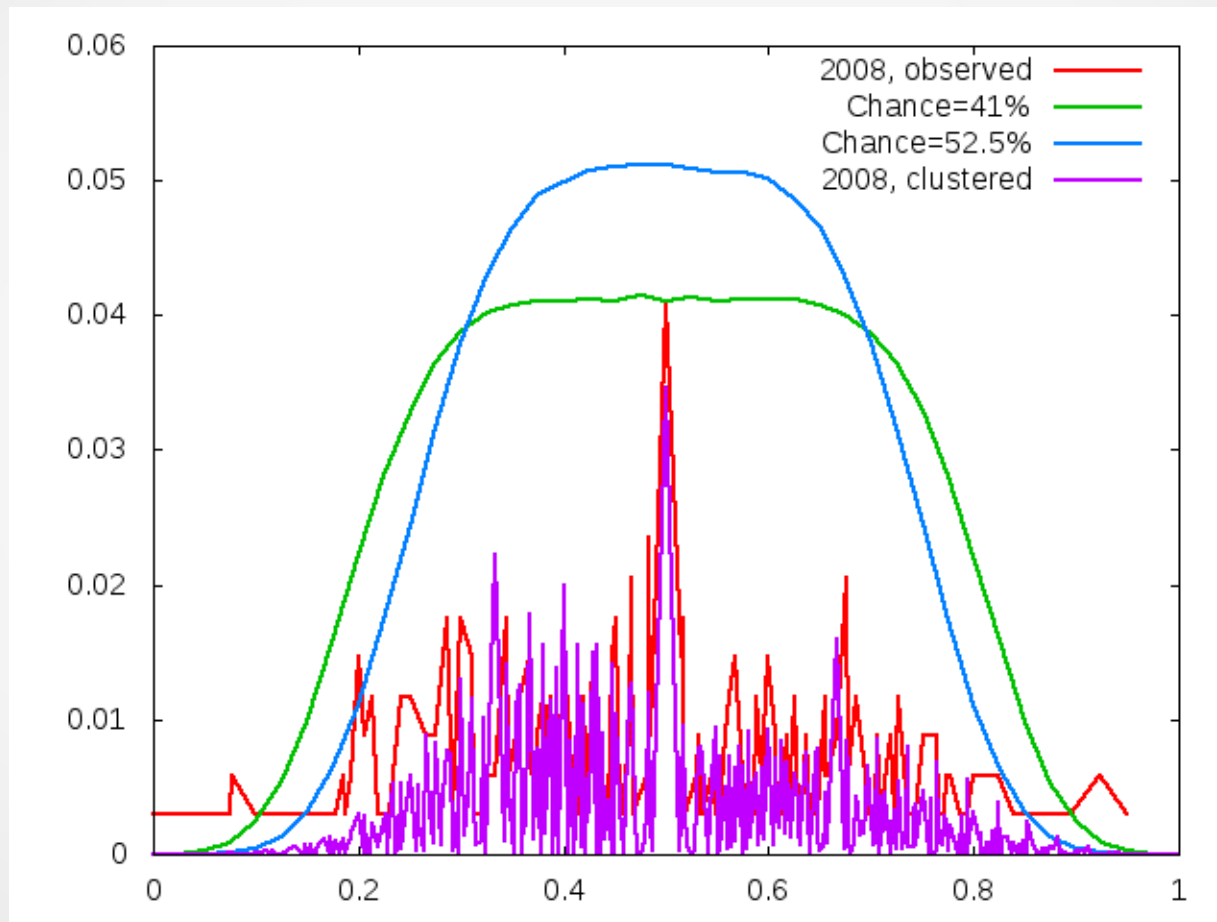
Chance estimates

Season	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Chance	0.5736	0.5341	0.5066	0.5343	0.5486	0.5322
Predictive Limit	0.7132	0.7329	0.7467	0.7329	0.7257	0.7339
KenPom	0.7105	0.7112	0.7244	0.7148	0.7307	0.7035

EM-found clusters might not be appropriate

→ Find clustering leading to « closest » distribution

Revised biased chance simulation

Revised chance estimates

Season	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Chance	0.4779	0.5341	0.4704	0.5343	0.4853	0.5311
Predictive Limit	0.7610	0.7329	0.7648	0.7329	0.7573	0.7345
KenPom	0.7105	0.7112	0.7244	0.7148	**0.7307**	0.7035

What to do with this information?

1. Exploration of other sports (NBA done, NFL next)

   - And other league set-ups (remember Jan's talk)

2. Performance assessment

3. Maybe direct classifier (non-deterministic)

4. Data generation (filling in the gaps)

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