

Bayesian Networks for the Prediction of Ranking in Male Tennis Players

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ISEAL
INSTITUTE OF SPORT,
EXERCISE AND ACTIVE LIVING



Overview

- *Athletes only break even if ranked within the top 100.*
- *Investment in athletes is big business, LTA and TA high-performance expenditure of £12M and \$24M respectively*
- *Can we improve our return on investment?*



Data

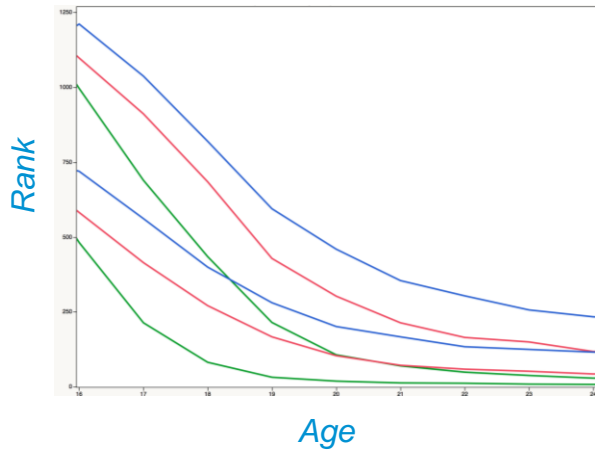


The screenshot shows the ATP Rankings website interface. At the top, there's a banner for the 2013 season with a tennis player celebrating. Below that is a navigation menu with options like HOME, SCORES & STATS, TOURNAMENTS, TICKETS, PLAYERS, RANKINGS, NEWS, and PHOTOS. The main content area is titled 'Emirates ATP RANKINGS' and 'DEFINING EXCELLENCE SINCE | 1973'. It features a table of the top 16 players as of 11.11.2013, with columns for Rank, Name & Nationality, Points, Week Change, and Tour Played. A sidebar on the left contains links for RANKINGS HOME, SINGLES RANKINGS, EMIRATES ATP RACE TO LONDON, DOUBLES RANKINGS, DOUBLES TEAM RACE TO LONDON, MATCH STATS LEADERS, and RANKINGS FAQ. There's also a 'NEW PEOPLE' section with a photo of a tennis player and the text 'RAGING BULL'.

Rank	Name & Nationality	Points	Week Change	Tour Played
1	Nadal, Rafael (ESP)	13,030	0	20
2	Djokovic, Novak (SRB)	12,110	0	18
3	Ferrer, David (ESP)	5,800	0	25
4	Murray, Andy (GBR)	5,790	0	19
5	Del Potro, Juan Martin (ARG)	5,255	0	21
6	Federer, Roger (SUI)	4,205	1	19
7	Berdych, Tomas (CZE)	4,180	-1	24
8	Wawrinka, Stanislas (SUI)	3,730	0	25
9	Gasquet, Richard (FRA)	3,300	0	25
10	Tsonga, Jo-Wilfried (FRA)	3,065	0	21
11	Raonic, Milos (CAN)	2,860	0	24
12	Haas, Tommy (GER)	2,435	0	26
13	Almagro, Nicolas (ESP)	2,290	0	24
14	Isner, John (USA)	2,150	0	26
15	Yuzhny, Mikhail (RUS)	2,145	0	26
16	Fognini, Fabio (ITA)	1,930	0	29

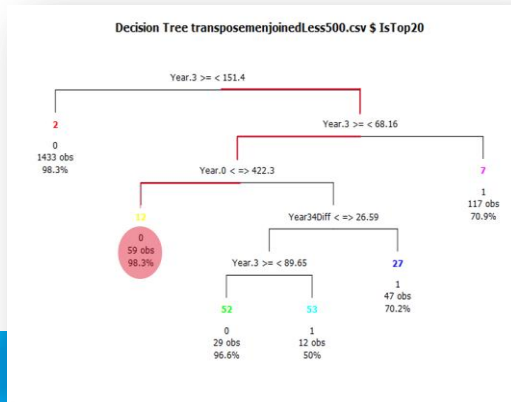
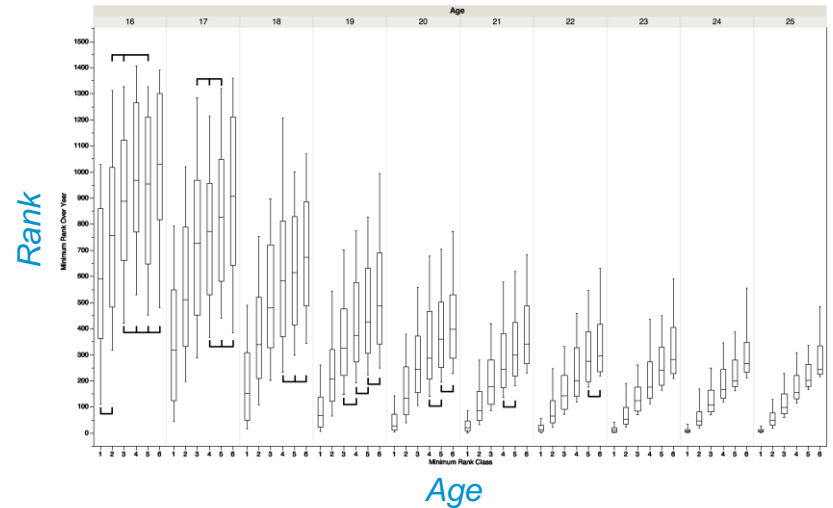
- Data is sourced from weekly ranking lists provided by the ATP.
- Data relates to the accumulated ranking points and net ranking.
- Date of birth of athletes also sourced.
- Rankings obtained as far back as 1973 (data is complete from 1984)
- 2338 athletes whom achieved at least Top 500 (80/20 train-test split)

Putting a toe in the water



← The 25th/75th quartiles of ranking, conditioned on best career ranking (Top 10/50/100). Prosecutors fallacy at play!

→ Trends have been modelled by ANOVA

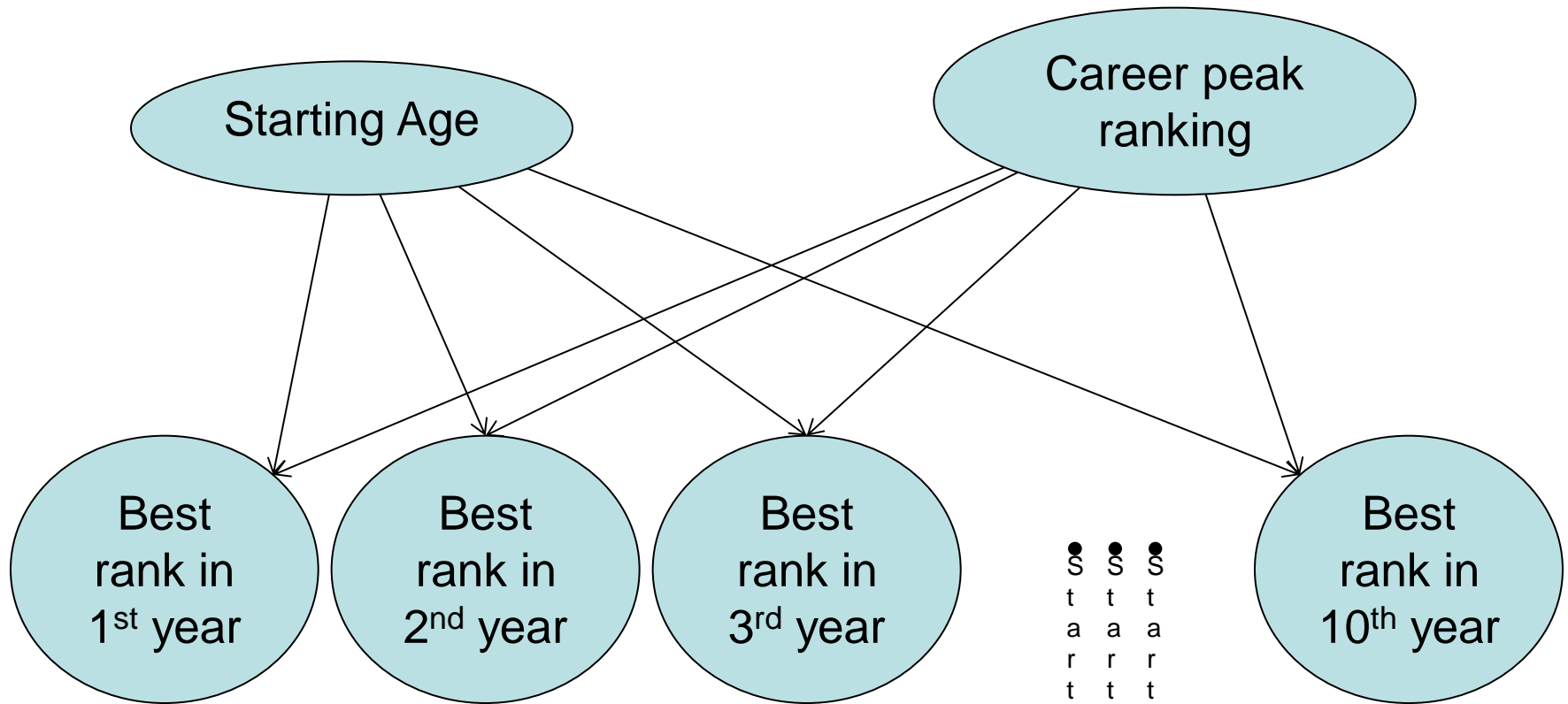


← Decision trees were fitted with limited success

Why BNs

- *Intuitive, relative to other machine learning techniques.*
- *Versatile applications.*
- *Works well with variable amounts of data.*
- *Simple to implement to a wide audience.*

Naive Network



Can't use current athletes

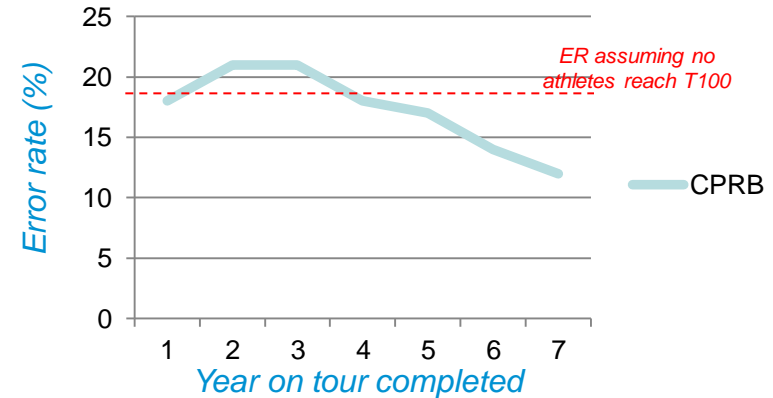
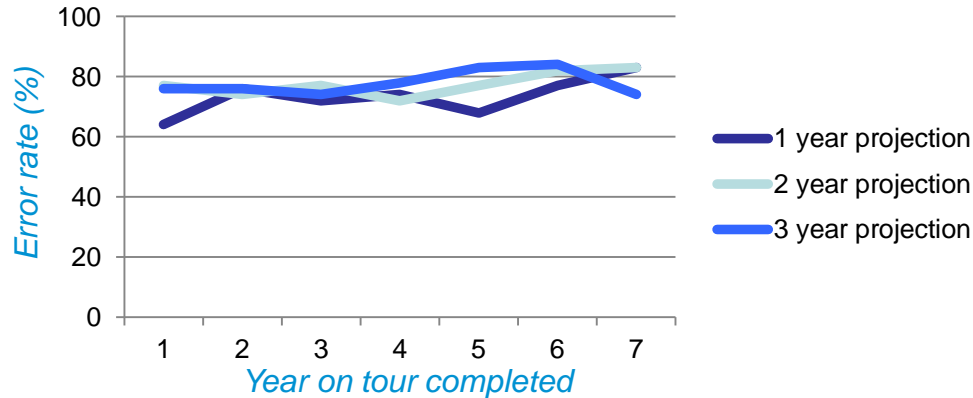
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Naive Network

Demonstration

Naive Network (results)

The Bad



The Good

Calibration

Y1-2,+1	0-0.5: 0	0.5-1: 0	1-2: 0.279	2-5: 2.46	5-10: 6.76	10-15: 14.4	15-20: 13.2	20-30: 26.5	30-40: 34.7
Y1-3,+1	0-0.5: 0	0.5-1: 0.844	1-2: 1.18	2-5: 3.33	5-10: 6.8	10-15: 12.9	15-20: 20.6	20-30: 24.4	
Y1-2,+2	0-0.5: 0	0.5-1: 0.379	1-2: 1.3	2-5: 2.73	5-10: 6.89	10-15: 11.9	15-20: 18.4	20-30: 26.7	30-100: 50
Y1-7,+2	0-0.5: 0	0.5-1: 0.413	1-2: 0.498	2-5: 2.29	5-10: 5.69	10-15: 14.2	15-20: 19.4	20-30: 23.7	30-100: 66.7
Y1-3,+3	0.2-0.5: 6.52	0.5-1: 0	1-2: 4.65	2-5: 3	5-10: 8.61	10-15: 11.4	15-20: 15.9	20-30: 22.6	30-40: 25 40-100: 50

Times surprised

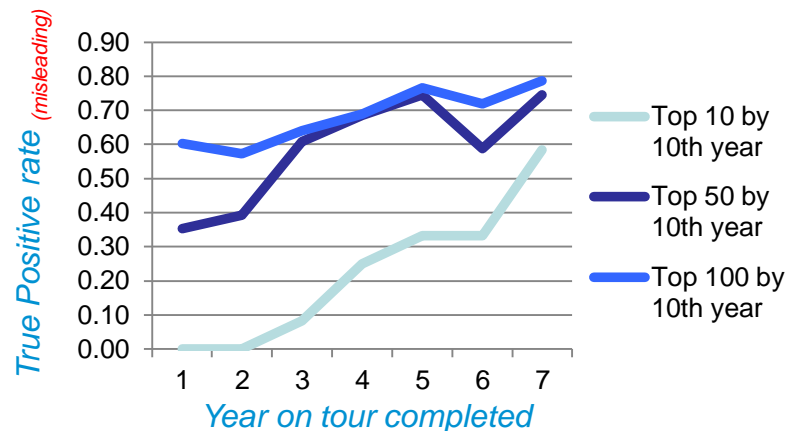
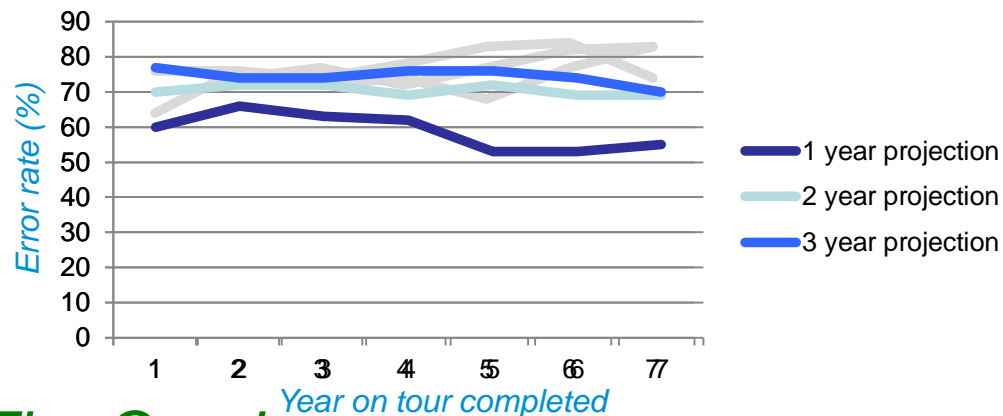
Ex.	<1%	<10%	>90%	>99%
Y1-2, +1	0 (0/437)	2.94 (58/1974)	0 (0/0)	0 (0/0)
Y1-3, +1	0.53 (2/378)	3.66 (70/1911)	0 (0/0)	0 (0/0)
Y1-2, +2	0.19 (1/526)	3.21 (62/1930)	0 (0/0)	0 (0/0)
Y1-7, +3	0.21 (1/473)	2.56 (43/1681)	0 (0/0)	0 (0/0)
Y1-3, +3	1.57 (8/511)	3.30 (28/848)	0 (0/0)	0 (0/0)

Temporal Network

Demonstration

Temporal Network (results)

The Bad



The Good

Calibration

Y1-2,+1	0-0.5: 0	0.5-1: 0.14	1-2: 0.607	2-5: 2.69	5-10: 9.64	10-15: 9.52	15-20: 18	20-30: 28.2	30-40: 34.9	40-50: 34	
Y1-3,+1	0-0.5: 0	0.5-1: 0	1-2: 0.836	2-5: 2.05	5-10: 9.92	10-15: 6.11	15-20: 24.8	20-30: 28.2	30-40: 35.6	40-50: 44.3	50-100: 48
Y1-2,+2	0-1: 0	1-2: 0.563	2-5: 2.26	5-10: 8.63	10-15: 13.4	15-20: 20.4	20-30: 23.7	30-40: 32.9			
Y1-7,+2	0-2: 0	2-5: 0.901	5-10: 5.38	10-15: 13.3	15-20: 21	20-30: 29.2	30-50: 43.2				
Y1-3,+3	0-2: 0	2-5: 1.19	5-10: 5.54	10-15: 13.4	15-20: 20.5	20-30: 26.3					

Times surprised

Ex.	<1%	<10%	>90%	>99%
Y1-2, +1	0.12 (1/845)	2.29 (73/3181)	0 (0/0)	0 (0/0)
Y1-3, +1	0 (0/691)	2.46 (78/3175)	0 (0/0)	0 (0/0)
Y1-2, +2	0 (0/120)	3.73 (107/2870)	0 (0/0)	0 (0/0)
Y1-7, +3	0 (0/0)	3.14 (55/1750)	0 (0/0)	0 (0/0)
Y1-3, +3	0 (0/0)	3.13 (73/2329)	0 (0/0)	0 (0/0)

Problems

- *Athletes follow junior/senior/mixed pathways throughout their early career*
- *Lack of variety in data. Relying on historical accumulation.*
- *Nature of benchmarking implies only rank can be used.*
- *Very long term predictions.*
- *Variability in ranking pathways is huge.*

Successes

- *We can learn from history, and objectively calculate accurate probabilities of events*
- *An improvement from previous prediction attempts (there are none!)*
- *Identify how poor ranking is as a predictor success at peak*

Acknowledgements

Dr. Stuart Morgan



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Thanks for listening