# Soccer Analytics

when Data Science takes the field

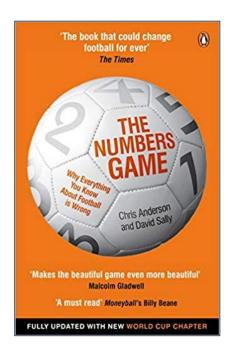












The numbers game: why everything you know about football is wrong

C. Anderson, D. Sally

# Soccer analytics: Unravelling the complexity of "the beautiful game"

Luke Bornn, Dan Cervone, Javier Fernandez

First published: 29 May 2018 | https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1740-9713.2018.01146.x

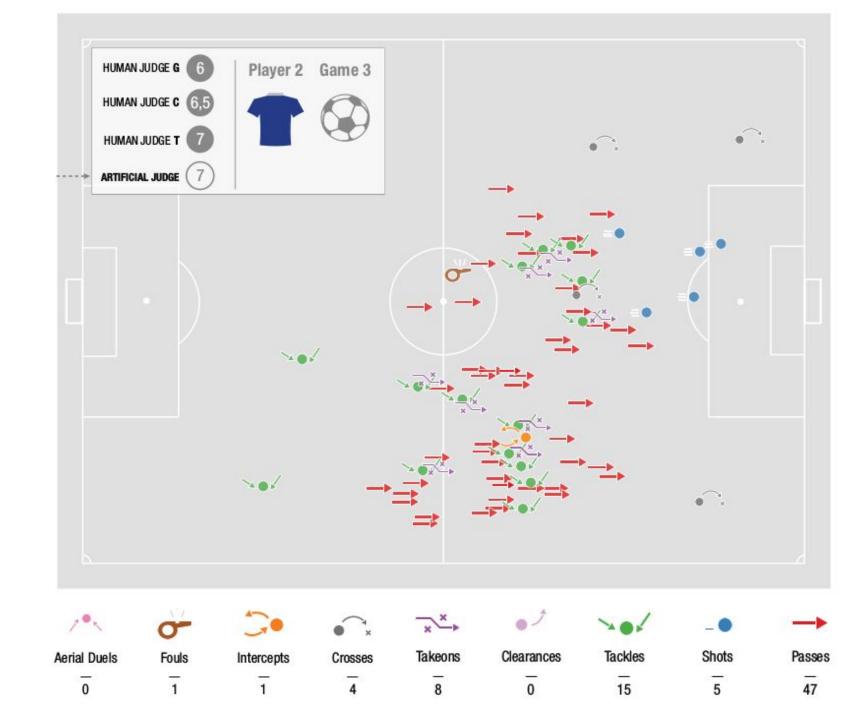
## Quando il computer scese in campo

Il colonnello Lobanovski arrivò alla Dinamo Kiev nel 1973: per prima cosa chiese un computer e uno statistico. Da allora il calcio non ha potuto fare a meno di Big Data

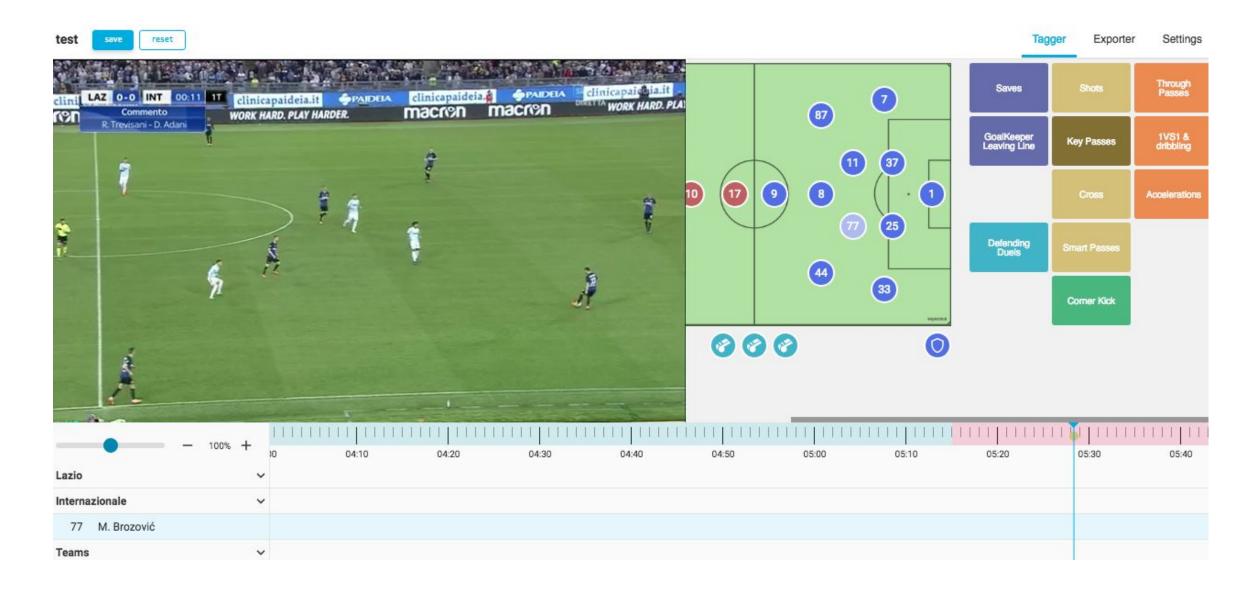
28/06/2015

# Soccer-logs

- events involving the ball occurring during a game
- player, team, position, time, outcome
- semi-automatic collection



# Soccer-logs collection system

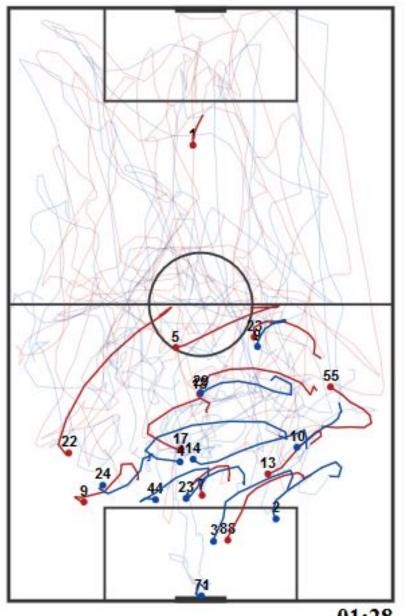


```
1700 events
                    pass
{ 'eventName': 8,
                                                per match
  'eventSec': 8.221464,
                                                (in average)
  'id': 217097515,
  'matchId': 2576132,
                           identifiers
  'matchPeriod': '1H',
  'playerId': 8306,
  'positions': [{'x': 42, 'y': 14}, {'x': 74, 'y':
33}],
                           high pass
  'subEventName': 83,
  'tags': [{'id': 1801}],
                          ---- accurate
  'teamId': 3158}
```

powered by Wyscout

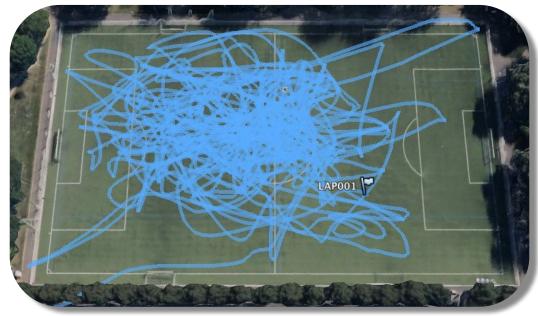
# Video tracking

- video-cameras are installed in stadiums
- each player identified
- trajectory of the player is inferred









GPS devices track training sessions



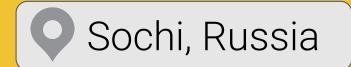






# **Prediction** is better than cure

using AI to predict injuries of soccer players

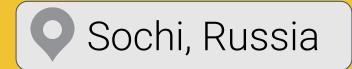






















# 

16% days absence

Economic costs estimation of soccer injuries in first and second spanish division professional teams <a href="http://bit.lv/cost\_injuries\_soccer">http://bit.lv/cost\_injuries\_soccer</a>



## Training features (GPS)

- Total Distance
- High Speed Running (>19.8 km/h)
- Metabolic Distance (>20W/kg)
- High Metabolic Load Distance (>25.5 W/Kg)
- High Metabolic Load Distance Per Minute
- Explosive Distance (>25 W/kg <19.8 Km/h)
- Accelerations >2m/s<sup>2</sup>
- Accelerations >3m/s<sup>2</sup>
- Decelerations >2m/s<sup>2</sup>
- Decelerations >3m/s<sup>2</sup>
- Dynamic Stress Load (>2g)
- Fatigue Index (Dynamic Stress Load/Speed Intensity)

### Players' features

- Age
- Height
- Weight
- Role
- Previous injuries



Number of injuries that players had occurred before each training session

## a classification problem

	$d_{\mathtt{TOT}}$	$d_{\mathrm{EXP}}$	• • •	ACC <sub>3</sub>	label
$s_1$	4,018.19	426.42	•	16.99	0
$s_2$	3,465.81	326.41	•	16.91	0
$s_3$	3,227.15	256.85		18.25	1
	•	:	•	:	:
$s_n$	3,199.58	273.69	• (• •	19.64	1

injury examples are very **rare** 

(just 2% of the examples)

## Re-balancing the dataset



#### ADASYN:

a technique to rebalance the dataset

It generates synthetic examples of the minority class

### State of the art

## ACWR =

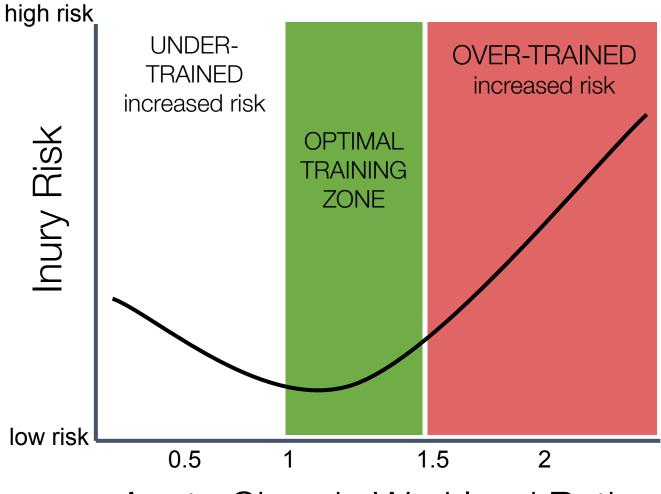
acute workload (7 days) chronic workload (28 days)

#### Pro:

- simple to compute
- high recall

#### Cons:

- monodimensional
- low precision
- many false alarms



Acute Chronic Workload Ratio (ACWR)

# high recall > 90

low precision < 4%

class	prec	rec	F1	AUC	
0	1.00	0.43	0.60	0.67	
1	0.04	0.91	0.07	0.67	
0	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.51	
1	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.51	
	0 1 0 1	0 1.00 1 0.04 0 0.98	0     1.00     0.43       1     0.04     0.91       0     0.98     0.98	0     1.00     0.43     0.60       1     0.04     0.91     0.07       0     0.98     0.98     0.98	

# high recall > 90

low precision < 4%

High Speed Running

Accelerations

Age, role, weight

Dynamic stress load

Fatigue index

Metabolic Distance

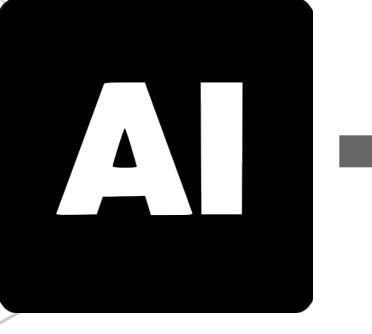
**Decelerations** 

High Metabolic Load D.

Total distance

Will get injured?

Yes No





Injury Forecaster

infer the relation between workload variables and injury likelihood

High Speed Running

Accelerations

Age, role, weight

Dynamic stress load

Fatigue index

Metabolic Distance

Decelerations

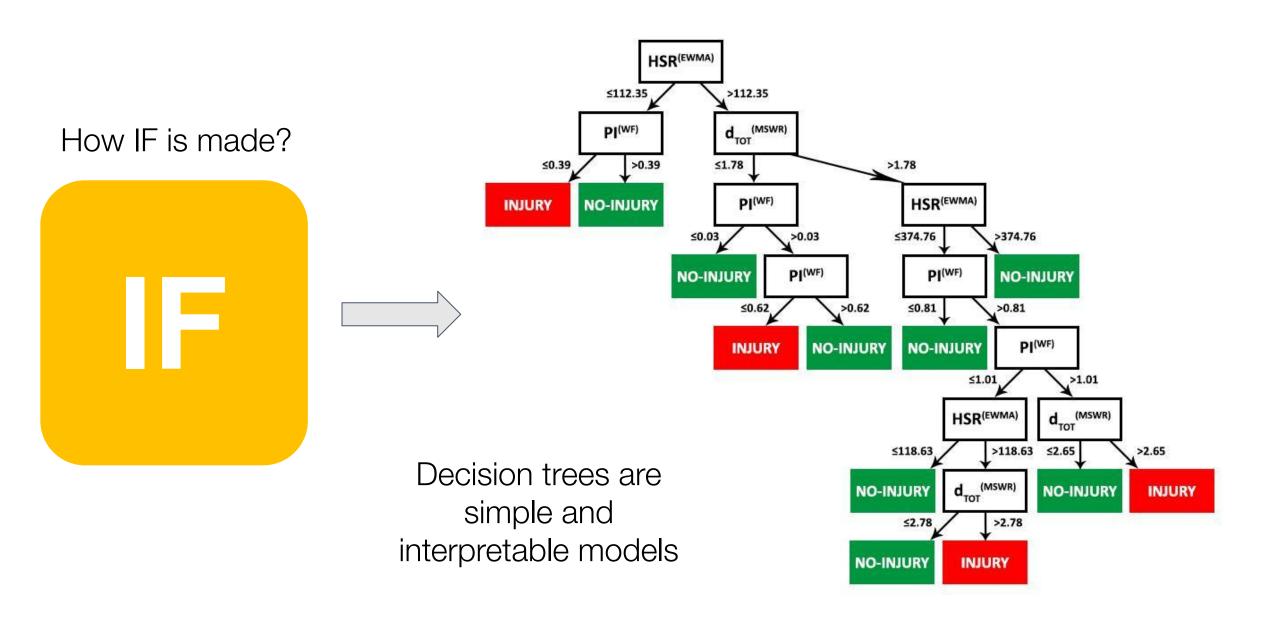
High Metabolic Load D.

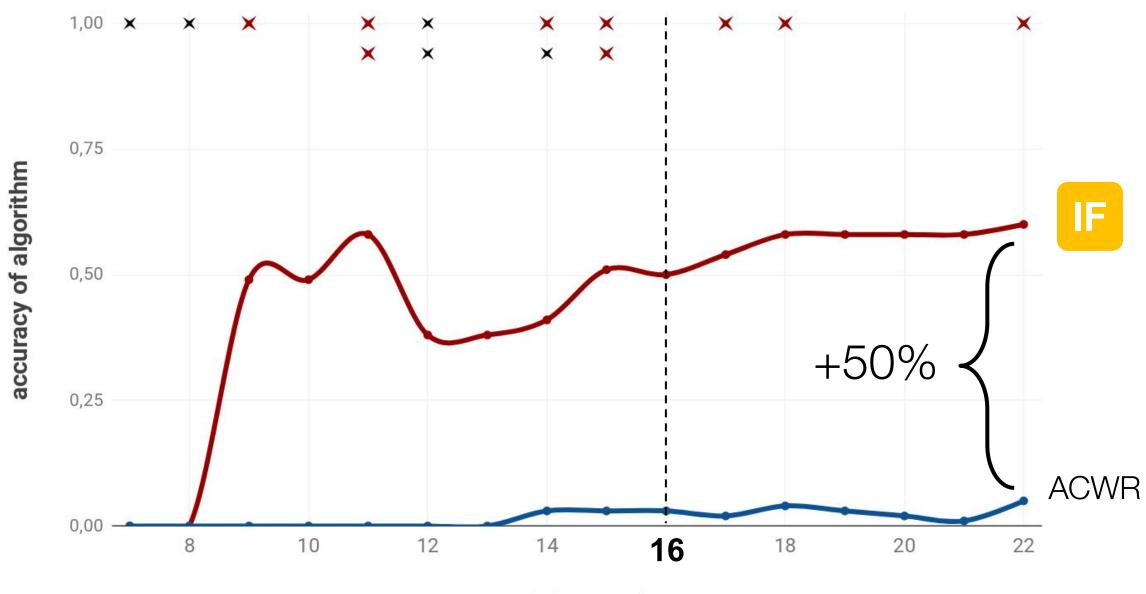
Total distance

Will get injured?

Yes
No

**classify** a session as injury or non-injury



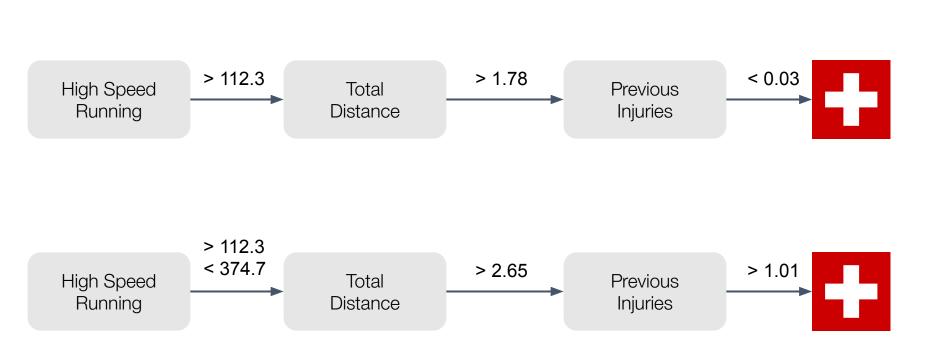


training week

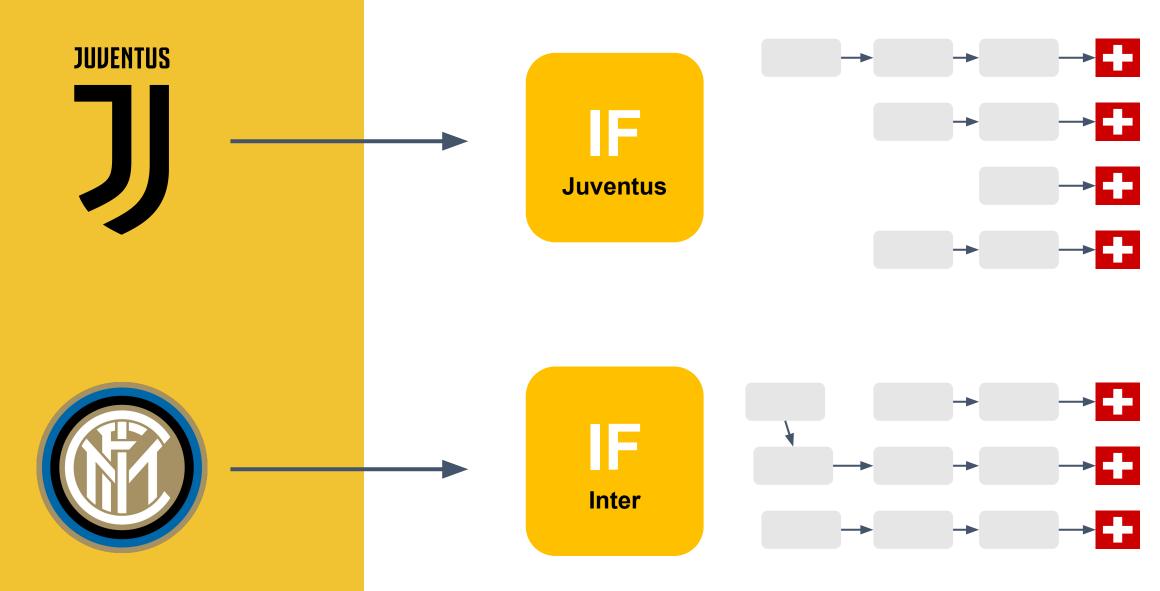


#### How IF is made?

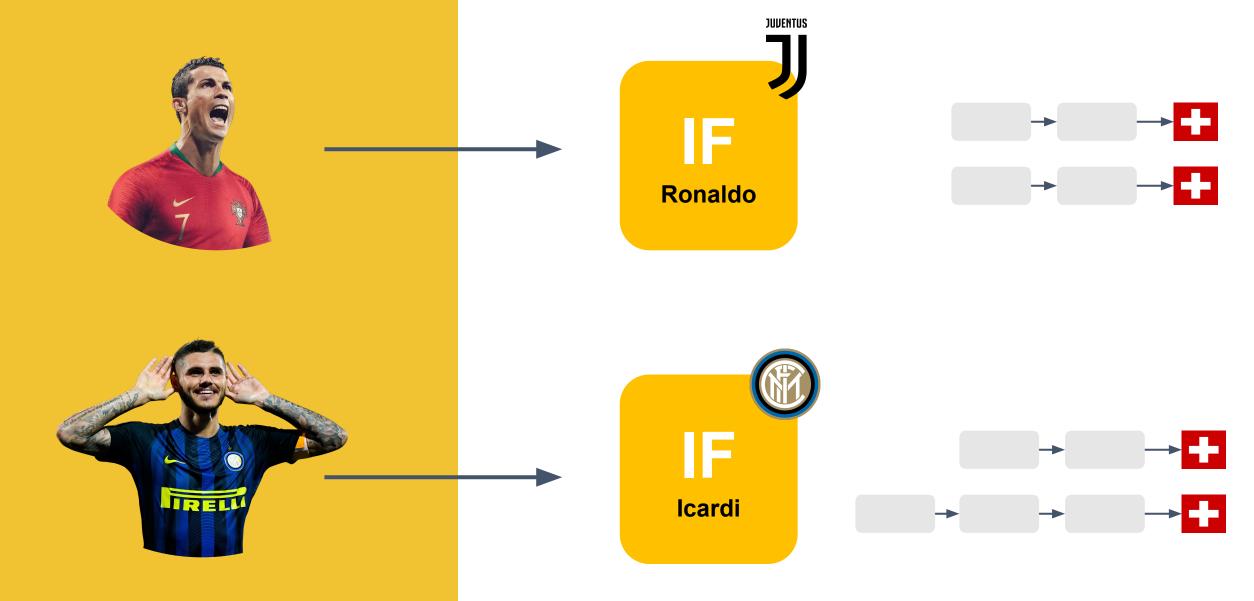




## Specialized



# Personalized



#### **EL PAÍS**

## Un algoritmo para saber cuándo se va a lesionar un jugador

Los especialistas afirman que las soluciones tecnológicas para evitar daños en los atletas profesionales están todavía en fase embrionaria

**DAILY NEWS 3 August 2018** 

#### **NewScientist**

Football teams secretly using AI to predict injuries before they occur

### Stop agli infortuni e mercato al top Con due algoritmi cambia il futuro

 Cnr e Università di Pisa hanno creato due sistemi di intelligenza artificiale

La Gazzetta dello Sport

#### WIRED

## L'intelligenza artificiale aiuta i calciatori a evitare gli infortuni

Un algoritmo calcola con una precisione del 50% il rischio per il singolo calciatore di farsi male nell'allenamento successivo. Le stime attuali hanno una precisione solo del 4%. Alla ricerca partecipano Università di Pisa, Cnr e Università di Milano, nonché alcuni calciatori

Il Sole 24 ORK

SPORT E DATA ANALYTICS

Infortuni previsti con precisione: arriva la manutenzione predittiva del calciatore











Effective injury forecasting in soccer with GPS training data and machine learning

http://bit.ly/plosone\_injury

# Phases of the project

1. Motivate your proposal:

find material demonstrating the importance of your proposal;

2. State of the art:

search for existing solutions

3. **Define:** 

formalize your problem in terms of predictive task

4. Extract information

extract meaningful features

5. **Implement:** 

realize your solution using the most suitable technique

6. **Evaluate:** 

evaluate the quality of your solution

7. **Interpret:** 

interpret your model to extract new knowledge