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Research Proposal- Predicting final points of Premier League Teams using Linear Modeling techniques

Motivation:

What makes a soccer team win the game? How could a team earn as much points as possible in a season to achieve the championship? These questions have puzzled professional soccer coach and fans for a long time. Professional coaches optimize their teams' performance by designing various strategies and assigning tactics on different players. However as a statistics student with less professional knowledge and more statistical techniques, I would like to figure out how does factors from all aspects influence the final points within various models and data from the former seasons. Moreover, predicting final points after the 2016/17 match season within the current data and the best-fitting model will also be do-able.

Methodology:

1. Data collection

I'm going to collect historical performance data from <https://www.whoscored.com/Statistics> through the past 12 years, which records detailed performance in terms of different factors (such as possession rate, pass success rate, shots per game, etc.) All those data will be collected and classified into different types (offensive data, defensive data etc.)

Premier League Team Statistics

| Premier League Team Statistics | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|--------|
| Summary Defensive Offensive Detailed | | | | | | | |
| View: Overall Home Away | | | | | | | |
| R | Team | Shots pg | Discipline | Possession% | PassSuccess% | AerialsWon | Rating |
| 1 | Arsenal | 15.1 | 40 4 | 56.9 | 84.2 | 15.2 | 7.08 |
| 2 | Manchester United | 11.3 | 65 1 | 55.9 | 82.3 | 13.1 | 6.83 |
| 3 | Tottenham | 17.3 | 72 0 | 55.3 | 80.5 | 14.3 | 7.01 |
| 4 | Manchester City | 16.2 | 61 0 | 55.2 | 83.1 | 15.7 | 7.01 |
| 5 | Liverpool | 16.6 | 61 3 | 55.0 | 80.2 | 16.5 | 6.91 |
| 6 | Chelsea | 13.8 | 58 5 | 54.4 | 82.5 | 14.1 | 6.87 |
| 7 | Swansea | 11.6 | 60 1 | 52.0 | 80.9 | 13.7 | 6.75 |
| 8 | Everton | 12.9 | 44 5 | 51.5 | 81.4 | 12.9 | 6.88 |
| 9 | Bournemouth | 12.2 | 53 1 | 51.0 | 79.8 | 15.3 | 6.71 |
| 10 | Stoke | 11 | 51 4 | 50.0 | 79.1 | 16.4 | 6.74 |
| 11 | Southampton | 13.7 | 57 6 | 49.3 | 77.7 | 19.3 | 6.91 |
| 12 | West Ham | 14.7 | 58 5 | 49.1 | 77.6 | 17.7 | 6.92 |
| 13 | Newcastle United | 10.4 | 60 5 | 47.4 | 76.6 | 13.9 | 6.73 |
| 14 | Aston Villa | 10 | 75 3 | 47.3 | 77.8 | 19.1 | 6.69 |
| 15 | Crystal Palace | 12.3 | 60 2 | 46.8 | 74.4 | 17.8 | 6.76 |
| 16 | Norwich | 11 | 61 3 | 46.5 | 73.6 | 17.4 | 6.61 |
| 17 | Watford | 11.7 | 73 3 | 46.3 | 72.6 | 17.4 | 6.80 |
| 18 | Leicester | 13.7 | 48 3 | 44.8 | 70.5 | 18.8 | 7.06 |
| 19 | Sunderland | 11.6 | 64 2 | 43.3 | 71.0 | 17.3 | 6.76 |
| 20 | West Bromwich Albion | 10.2 | 65 3 | 42.2 | 70.0 | 19.1 | 6.72 |

Shots pg: Shots per game Red: Red card Discipline: Yellow card
Possession%: Possession Percentage PassSuccess%: Pass success percentage AerialsWon: Aerial duels won per game

2. Data analysis and tests of different models

After finishing step 1 above, data will be divided into independent variables (goals per game, fouls per game, etc.) as predictors and dependent variable (i.e. final points

after a season). After that, I will figure out correlations between dependent variables to see if there are any useless ones. Furthermore, various statistical models (OLS, logistic regression, etc.) will be tested and accuracy of models will be checked by comparing predictions and real-value. The best-fitting one will be selected to expect the 2016-17 Premier League result.