



# Modeling goal arrival times in Association Football

*A Bayesian Analysis of Euro 2012  
Data*



## Contents

- Motivation and short review
- The model
- Analysis of Euro 2012 Data
  - Interpretation of the results
  - GOF/Prediction
- Issues and Future work

## Motivation

### AIM

To investigate the possible modeling of goal arrival times using Bivariate distributions



## Short review



- Dixon & Robinson (1998). *The Statistician*.  
*Arrival times = two dimensional Poisson birth processes (Poisson regression creates proportional hazards models)*  
*Analysis of 4000 games from English competitions. Rate increases during the game and it is influenced by score.*
- Yu & Zhong (2005). *Econometric Th. & Appl*  
*Weibull model for English Premiership data from 2001 – 2004. No significant effect for Beckham. No online covariates. No joint modeling*

## Short review (2)



- Thomas (2007). *J. Quant. Anal. in Sports*  
*Analysis of inter-arrival times of goals in ice hockey*  
*using Weibull & Plateau-Hazard distributions*
- Corral et al. (2007). *J. Sports Economics*  
*Analysis of first substitution time and their*  
*determinants in Spanish league for season 2004-5*
- Nevo & Ritov (2012). *arXiv:1207.6796v1*.  
*Cox model for 1st & 2nd goal. 760 Premier League*  
*games (2 seasons, 2008-2010)*

## The model

### Normal random effects

- ⇒ For each game and
- ⇒ For each group/phase.

### Joint Modeling

Bivariate Weibull Marshall-Oilkin distribution  
for goal arrival times

## The model

### The Bivariate Weibull Marshall-Oilkin distribution

If  $(X_1, X_2) \sim \text{MO}(r, \lambda_0, \lambda_1, \lambda_2)$  then

$$S(x_1, x_2) = S_w(x_1, r, \lambda_1) S_w(x_2, r, \lambda_2) S_w(\max\{x_1, x_2\}, r, \lambda_0)$$

where  $S_w(x, r, \lambda)$  is the survival function of the Weibull distribution with shape parameter  $r$  and scale parameter  $\lambda$ ;  $\text{mean} = \lambda^{-1/k} \Gamma(1 + 1/r)$ .

## The model

### The BW Marshall-Oilkin density function

If  $(X_1, X_2) \sim \text{MO}(r, \lambda_0, \lambda_1, \lambda_2)$  then

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} f_w(x_1, r, \lambda_1) f_w(x_2, r, \lambda_0 + \lambda_2) & \text{if } x_1 < x_2 \\ f_w(x_2, r, \lambda_2) f_w(x_1, r, \lambda_0 + \lambda_1) & \text{if } x_2 < x_1 \\ \frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda_0 + \lambda_1 + \lambda_2} f_w(x_1, r, \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 + \lambda_2) & \text{if } x_1 = x_2 \end{cases}$$

where  $f_w(x, r, \lambda)$  is the density function of the Weibull distribution with shape parameter  $r$  and scale parameter  $\lambda$ ;  $\text{mean} = \lambda^{-1/k} \Gamma(1 + 1/r)$ .

## The model

### Covariates on the mean

#### a) Offline covariates

1. Team effects
2. UEFA coefficient (points) of the team
3. UEFA coefficient difference
4. UEFA ranking
5. UEFA ranking difference

## UEFA coefficient

*Co-hosts Poland (coefficient 23,806, rank 28) and Ukraine (coefficient 28,029, rank 15) .*

## The model

### Covariates on the mean

#### b) Online covariates

1. Indicator for one goal difference
2. [Different] Effect for goal difference > 2 (abs values)
3. Interaction of the goal difference parameters with uefa coefficient difference (points)
4. Sum of scored goals
5. Remaning time (at previous occasion)
6. Time from previous goal

## The model

### Covariates on the mean

$$\begin{aligned} \log(\mu_{ij}) = & m + \text{game.re} + \text{round.re} + \text{att}_i + \text{def}_j \\ & + \beta_1 \Delta \text{goal}_1 + \beta_1 \Delta \text{goal}_1 \times \Delta \text{uefa}_{ij} \\ & + \beta_3 \Delta \text{goal}_2 + \beta_4 \Delta \text{goal}_2 \times \Delta \text{uefa.c}_{ij} \\ & + \beta_5 (\text{goals}_i + \text{goals}_j) + \beta_6 \text{rem.t} + \beta_7 \text{prev.sc.t} \\ & + \beta_8 \text{uefa}_i + \beta_9 \Delta \text{Uefa}_{ij} \\ & + \beta_{10} \text{uefa.rank}_i + \beta_{11} \Delta \text{uefa.rank}_{ij} \end{aligned}$$

# The model

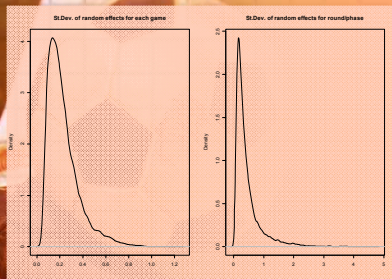
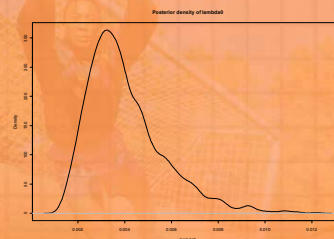
## Other details

- Bayesian approach
- Flat priors
- Bayesian variable selection

# Results for Euro 2012

## Dependence

	mean	sd	2.5%	97.5%
$\log(\lambda_0)$	-5.591	0.388	-6.349	-4.816
$\lambda_0$	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.008



	mean	sd	2.5%	97.5%
s.game	0.229	0.137	0.071	0.607
s.round	0.438	0.441	0.077	1.718

## Results for Euro 2012

### Online Covariates

		mean	sd	2.5%	97.5%	min(p0,1-p0)	
Goal1	b[2]	0.597	0.276	0.076	1.159	0.011	**
Goal1xDUEFA	b[3]	-0.040	0.040	-0.121	0.037	0.156	
Goal2	b[4]	0.695	0.296	0.179	1.324	0.005	***
Goal2xDUEFA	b[5]	-0.070	0.038	-0.150	0.000	0.025	**
Goal sum	b[6]	-0.171	0.327	-0.847	0.409	0.326	
Rem. Time	b[7]	-0.031	0.021	-0.079	0.005	0.043	*
Prev. goal	b[8]	-0.025	0.014	-0.057	0.001	0.028	*

## Results for Euro 2012

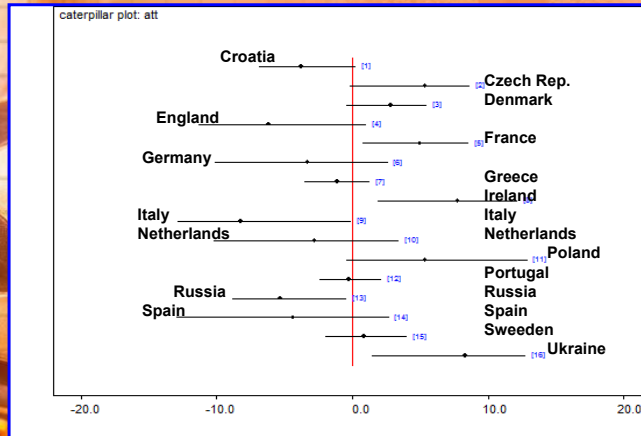
### Offline Parameters

		mean	sd	2.5%	97.5%	min(p0,1-p0)	
UEFA	b[9]	-0.957	0.693	-1.944	0.798	0.077	
UEFA diff	b[10]	-0.189	0.534	-1.070	0.736	0.389	
UEFA Rank	b[11]	-1.395	1.407	-3.850	0.292	0.192	
UEFA DRank	b[12]	-0.607	0.772	-1.751	0.836	0.302	
Shape param r		0.932	0.132	0.675	1.201	----	



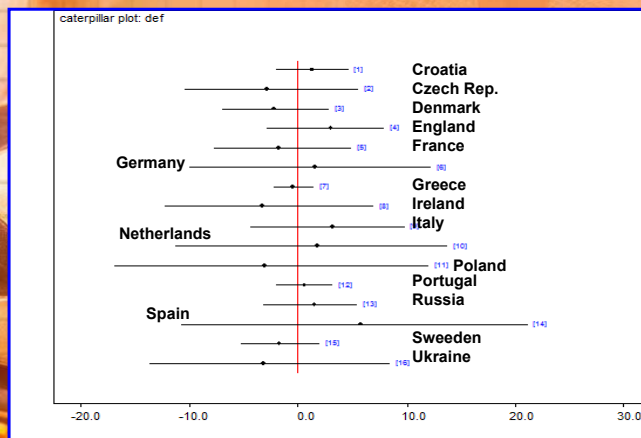
# Results for Euro 2012

Team relative attacking strengths and their effect on expected arrival times



# Results for Euro 2012

Team relative defensive strengths and their effect on expected arrival times



## Results for Euro 2012

Posterior medians of team relative strengths and their effect on expected arrival times

	mean	sd	2.5%	97.5%	mean	sd	2.5%	97.5%		
Croatia	att[1]	-3.96	2.09	-7.79	0.22	def[1]	1.71	1.58	-1.49	4.64
Czech Rep.	att[2]	5.15	2.25	-0.24	9.02	def[2]	-3.99	3.86	-10.41	3.37
Denmark	att[3]	2.73	1.57	-0.55	5.42	def[3]	-2.76	2.41	-6.94	1.88
England	att[4]	-6.41	3.83	-14.35	1.00	def[4]	3.72	2.62	-1.97	7.86
France	att[5]	4.83	1.91	0.70	8.49	def[5]	-2.74	3.10	-7.70	2.80
Germany	att[6]	-2.16	4.92	-10.08	7.63	def[6]	3.06	6.01	-5.59	12.26
Greece	att[7]	-1.34	1.46	-4.49	1.25	def[7]	-0.40	0.96	-2.34	1.39
Ireland	att[8]	7.50	2.64	1.75	12.59	def[8]	-4.56	4.92	-12.29	4.23
Italy	att[9]	-8.58	3.70	-15.61	-0.09	def[9]	4.19	3.46	-2.94	9.78
Netherlands	att[10]	-1.65	4.93	-10.18	8.91	def[10]	3.52	6.63	-6.47	13.70
Poland	att[11]	4.08	5.18	-8.40	12.89	def[11]	-5.22	7.50	-16.91	6.66
Portugal	att[12]	-0.62	1.49	-3.58	2.12	def[12]	0.41	1.21	-1.92	2.90
Russia	att[13]	-5.64	2.62	-10.48	-0.45	def[13]	1.87	2.17	-2.85	5.42
Spain	att[14]	-2.72	6.41	-12.89	11.69	def[14]	8.17	8.07	-4.46	21.15
Sweedn	att[15]	0.77	1.53	-2.08	4.07	def[15]	-2.11	1.75	-5.25	1.41
Ukraine	att[16]	8.04	2.78	1.45	12.72	def[16]	-4.87	5.55	-13.65	4.77

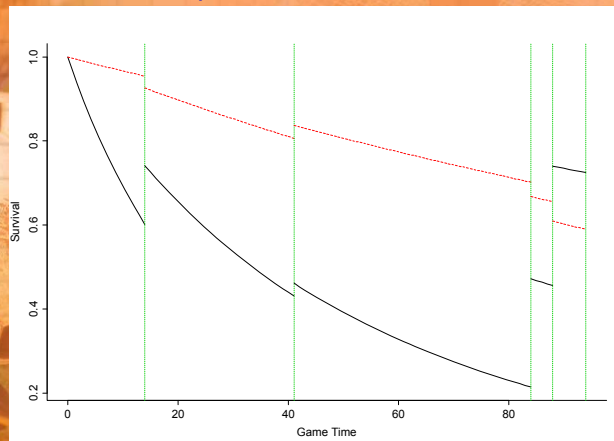
## Results for Euro 2012

Posterior medians of team relative strengths (compared to an overall average) and their effect on expected arrival times

<u>Model with covariates</u>			<u>Model without covariates</u>		
	Att	Def		Att	Def
Croatia	1/53	6	Croatia	1.51	0.75
Czech Rep.	253	1/50	Czech R.	0.84	1.90
Denmark	18	1/15	Denmark	1.55	1.45
England	1/470	67	England	0.84	0.60
France	138	1/16	France	0.69	1.08
Germany	1/22	9	Germany	2.07	1.21
Greece	1/3	1	Greece	1.00	1.80
Ireland	1942	1/99	Ireland	0.68	2.05
Italy	1/6829	97	Italy	1.48	0.65
Netherlands	1/10	19	Netherlnds	0.70	1.35
Poland	83	1/57	Poland	0.41	1.09
Portugal	1	2	Portugal	0.97	0.55
Russia	1/2	8	Russia	1.21	1.52
Spain	1/263	819	Spain	2.36	0.10
Sweedn	2	1/9	Sweedn	1.82	2.52
Ukraine	3722	1/136	Ukraine	0.44	1.20

## Results for Euro 2012

Survival plot for the final of Euro 2012  
(based on the actual score vs. the posterior medians of the expected arrival times)



## Issues for further investigation

- Bivariate inverse Gaussian distribution
- More distributions?
- Implementation on other data
- Other covariates?
- Appropriate prior for Bayesian variable selection
- How to handle response

*Here we have used a competing risk approach (the arrival goal time for the scoring team was considered as censoring time for the opponent)*