

Applying supervised machine learning to predict optimal playing positions for rugby players

Rademeyer LC¹, Stander A¹, du Toit PJ¹, Nortje E¹, Kleynhans M¹

1. Department of Physiology. Faculty of Health Sciences. University of Pretoria

Background:

Predicting sports positions can improve performance and reduce injuries of players

Aim:

To Predict correct playing positions for Rugby players by applying supervised machine learning techniques.

Materials & Methods:

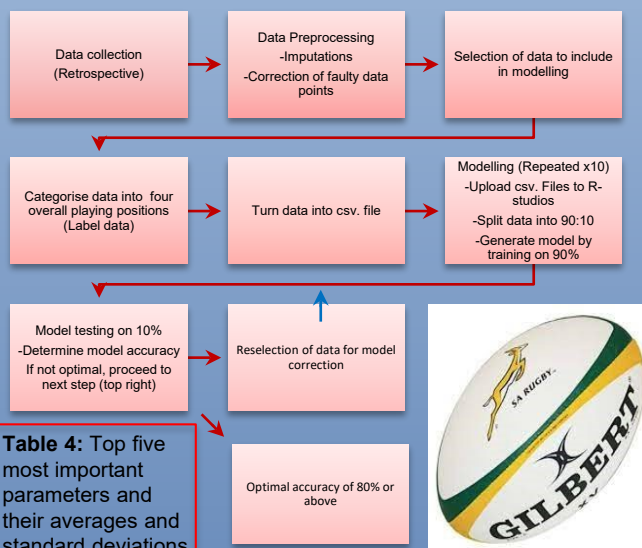


Table 4: Top five most important parameters and their averages and standard deviations

Parameters	Averages	Standard deviations
BMI	26.15	5.33
Weight (Kg)	81.81	18.56
Midaxillary circumference (cm)	14.28	7.81
Sub-cutaneous fat%	13.14	4.57
Abdominal circumference (cm)	20.1	10.31

Table 3: T-test results for top five most important parameters

T-test values	Pos 1 vs Pos 2	Pos 1 vs Pos 3	Pos 1 vs Pos 4	Pos 2 vs Pos 3	Pos 2 vs Pos 4	Pos 3 vs Pos 4
BMI	0.85	0.79	0.84	0.93	1	0.92
Weight	0.88	0.74	0.77	0.85	0.88	0.97
Midaxillary circumference	0.66	0.37	0.43	0.39	0.5	0.75
Sub-cutaneous fat%	0.79	0.56	0.59	0.67	0.72	0.94
Abdominal circumference	0.75	0.48	0.49	0.5	0.52	0.96

Table 1: Ten accuracies and the averages of all parameters and top twenty parameters.

Model nr	All Parameters	Top 20 Parameters
1	68.18%	72.73%
2	68.18%	72.73%
3	63.64%	59.09%
4	68.18%	77.27%
5	59.09%	63.64%
6	68.18%	63.64%
7	59.09%	63.64%
8	77.27%	68.18%
9	54.55%	54.55%
10	50%	50%
Average Accuracy	63.64%	64.55%

Table 2: BMI averages and standard deviations

Positions	BMI Averages (Kg)	BMI Standard deviations
Position 1 (players 1-3)	32.58	4.27
Position 2 (players 4-8)	25.84	3.45
Position 3 (player 9)	22.79	3.46
Position 4 (players 10-15)	23.89	5.26

Conclusion:

An optimal accuracy of 80% or above could not be achieved.

Output accuracy would likely improve with more data points.

Limitations: Assumption that players in the data are in the correct positions.

Future: Research output can be extended to other sporting codes.

