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A MODEL FRAMEWORK FOR OPTIMISING MULTI-PERIOD
CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAM SELECTION IN TERMS OF ANTICIPATED
PERFORMANCE

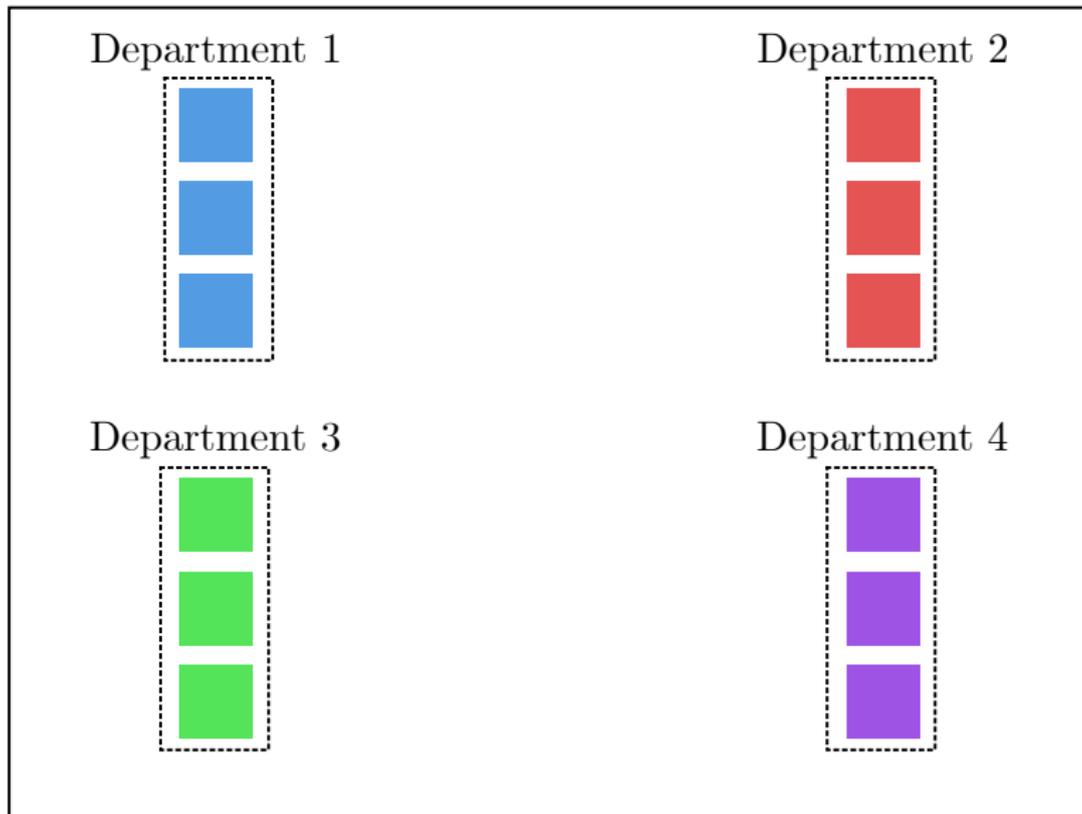
Van Zyl Venter*
Supervisor: JH van Vuuren



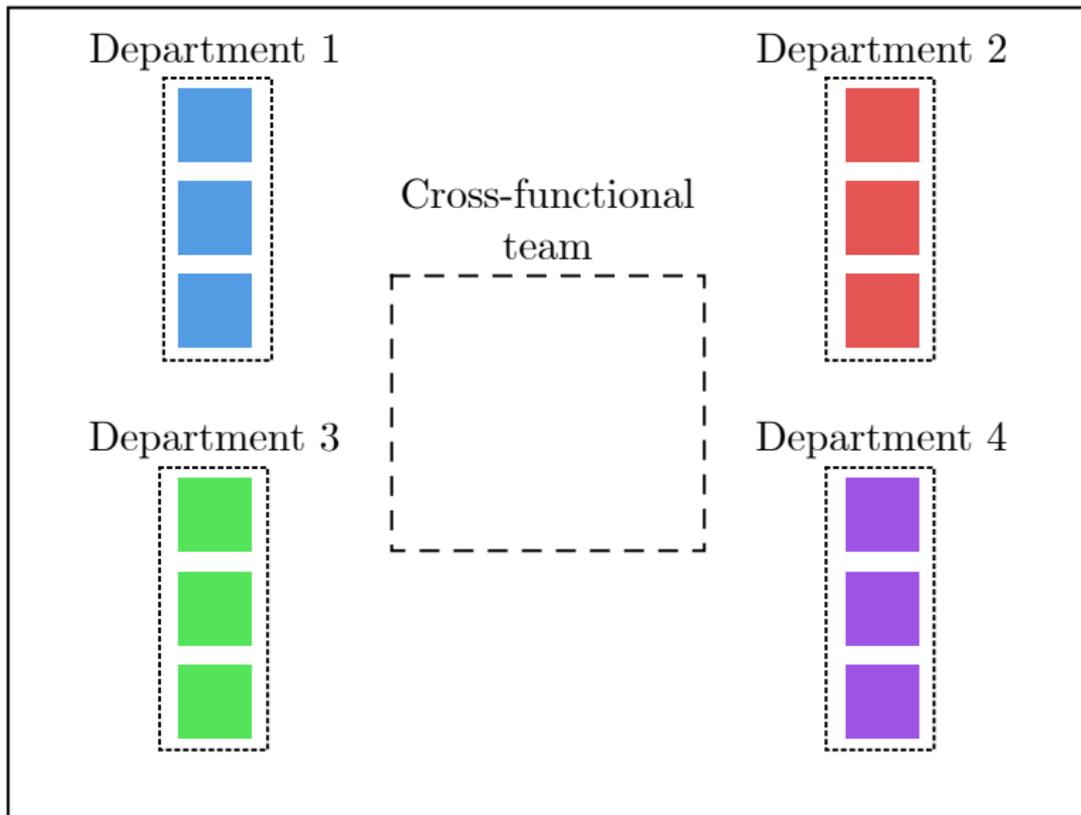
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Stellenbosch University, South Africa

06 December 2022

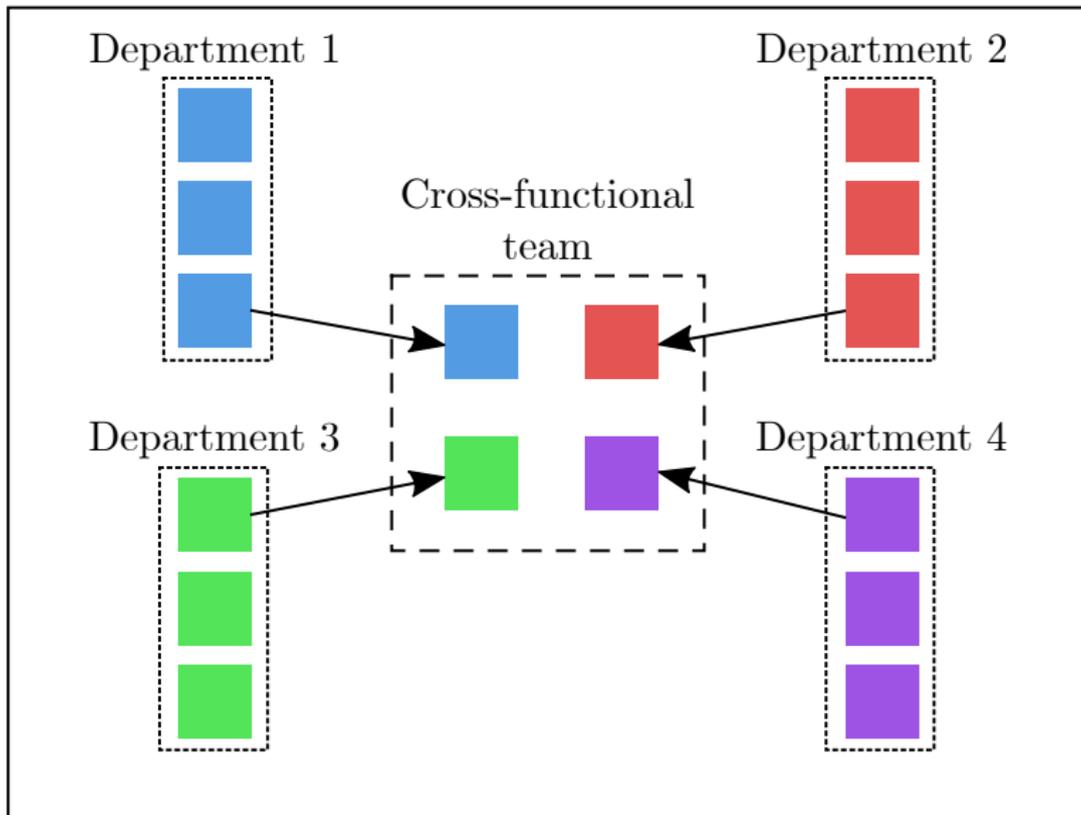
Organisation



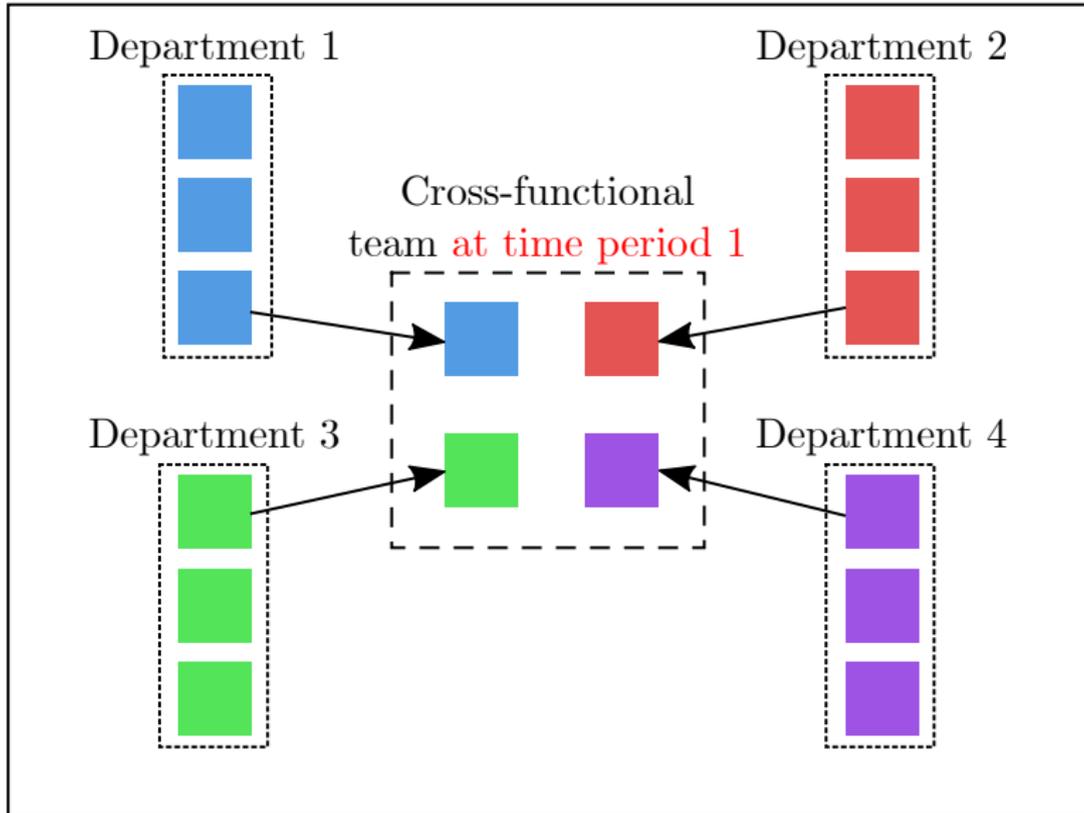
Organisation



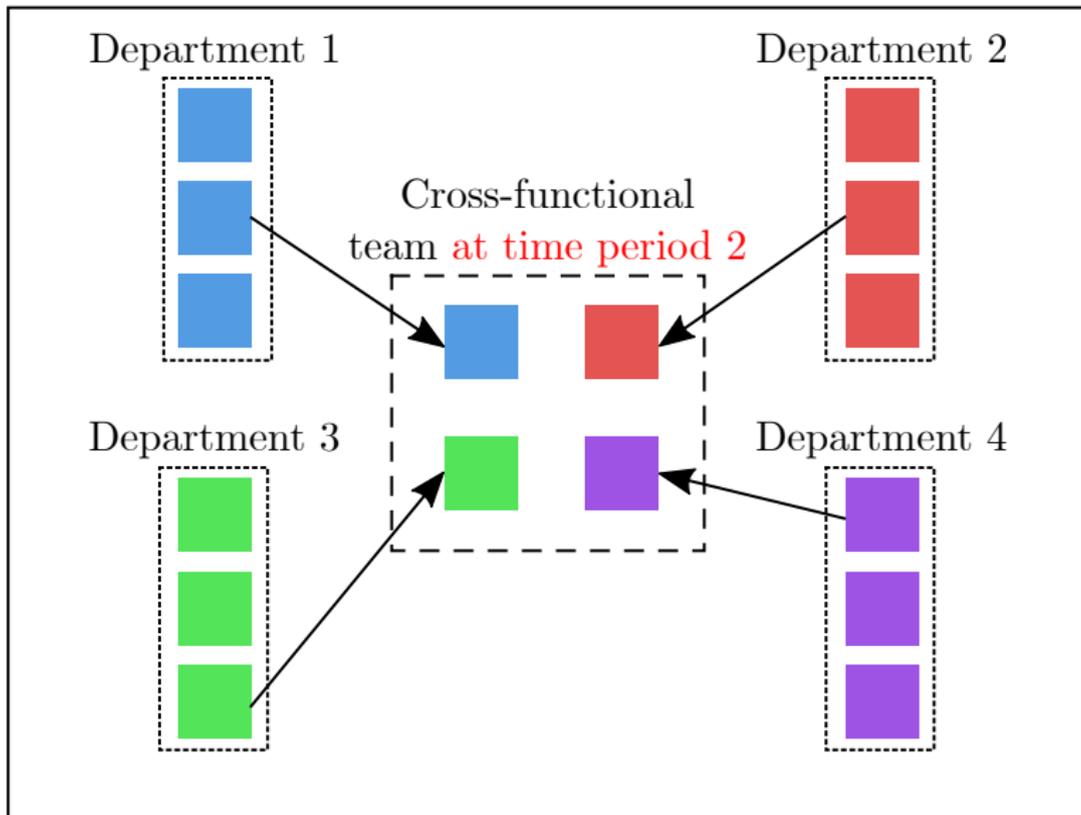
Organisation



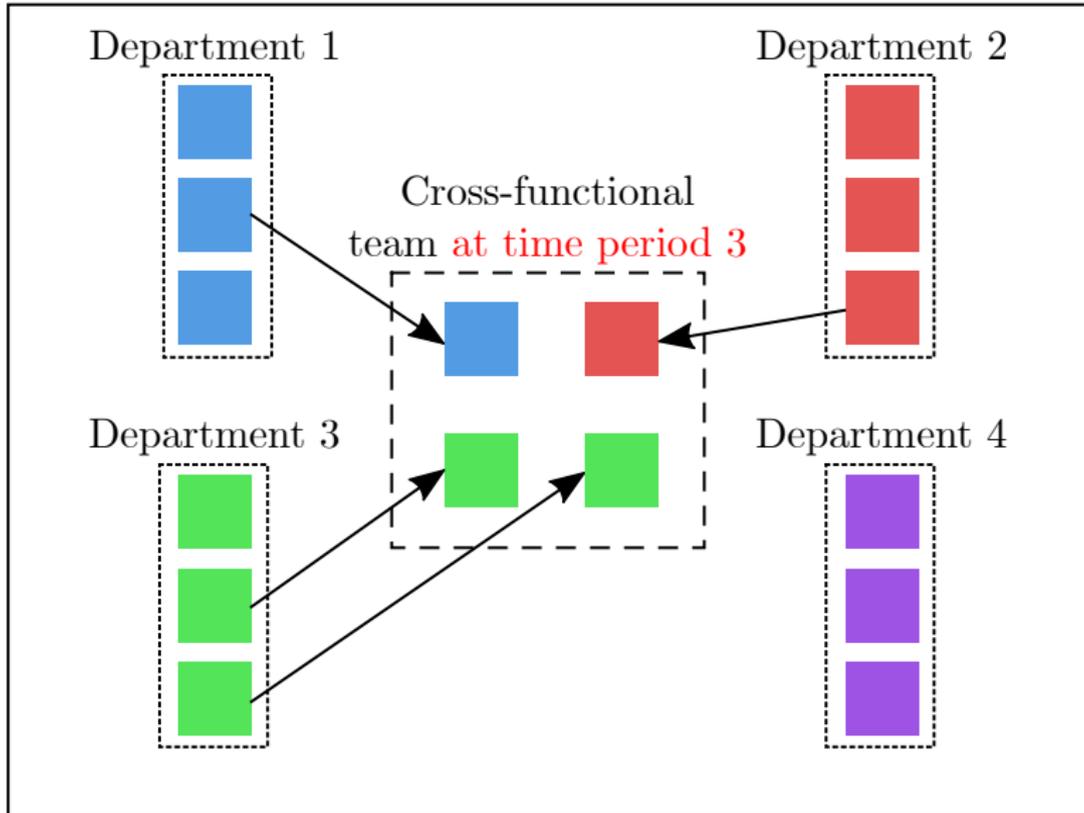
Organisation



Organisation



Organisation



- Background

- Background
- Research aim

- Background
- Research aim
- MCTS Framework
Multi-period Cross-functional Team Selection framework

- Background
- Research aim
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 - Multi-period Cross-functional Team Selection framework*
 - Management component

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 - Optimisation component
- Case study

Notion of a *team* [2]:

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- 5 exhibit interdependence with respect to work flow, goals, and outcomes,
- 6 have different roles and responsibilities, and
- 7 are together embedded in an encompassing organisational system.

Cross-functional teams (CFTs):

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- CFTs are employed to improve:
 - Coordination and integration of organisational processes
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 - improve timing of technology developments
- Often assigned to complete tasks which require input and expertise of individuals from various departments in an organisation [1].

Importance of team selection:

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- Success of project is dependent upon people included in the project team

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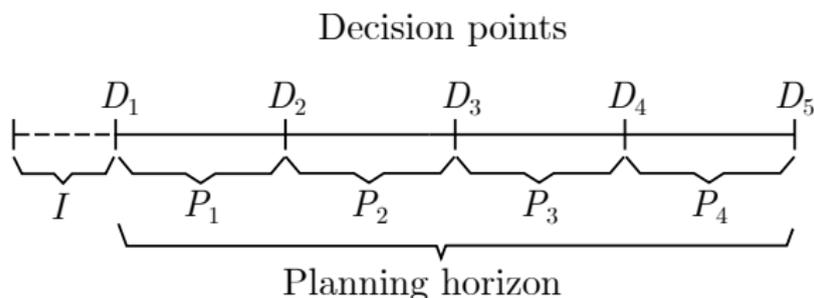
- Success of project is dependent upon people included in the project team
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- Success of project is dependent upon people included in the project team
- Project team selection is a complex problem in which decision makers evaluate attributes of candidates and whether they are suitable candidates to be included in the team
- The right mix of *knowledge, skills, abilities, and other characteristics* (KSAOs) of team members contributes significantly to a team's performance.

- Process of team selection is further complicated if team composition decisions have to be made dynamically at multiple points in time

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- Being able to predict the performance of available candidates in advance, may therefore prove valuable.



Research aim (1)

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Design and demonstrate the application of a generic MCTS framework

- ➊ Input historical performance data
- ➋ Forecast future performance
- ➌ Recommend high-quality CFTSs

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Research aim (2)

Research aim (1)

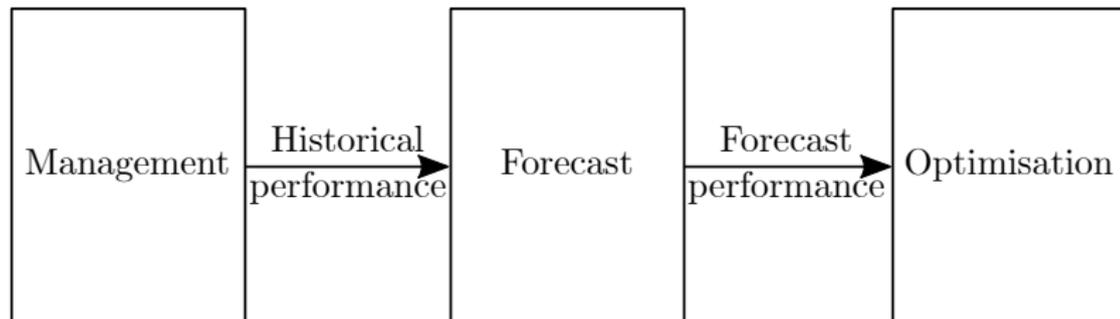
Design and demonstrate the application of a generic MCTS framework

- ➊ Input historical performance data
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- ➌ Recommend high-quality CFTSs

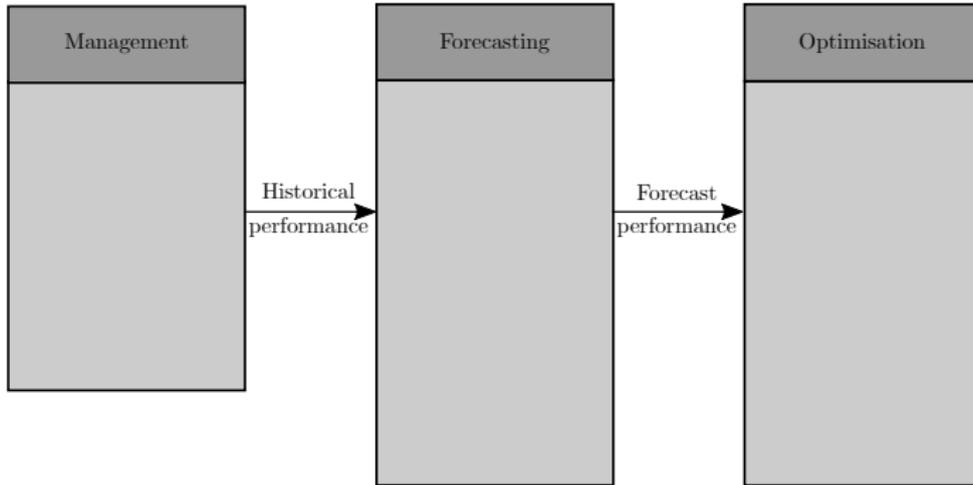
Research aim (2)

Apply the MCTS framework designed in pursuit of the first research aim to a proof-of-concept case study.

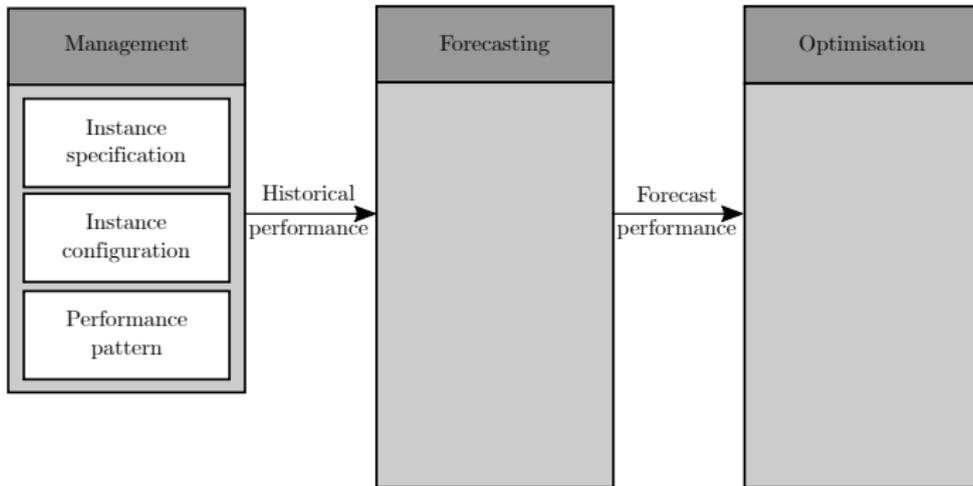
Framework design



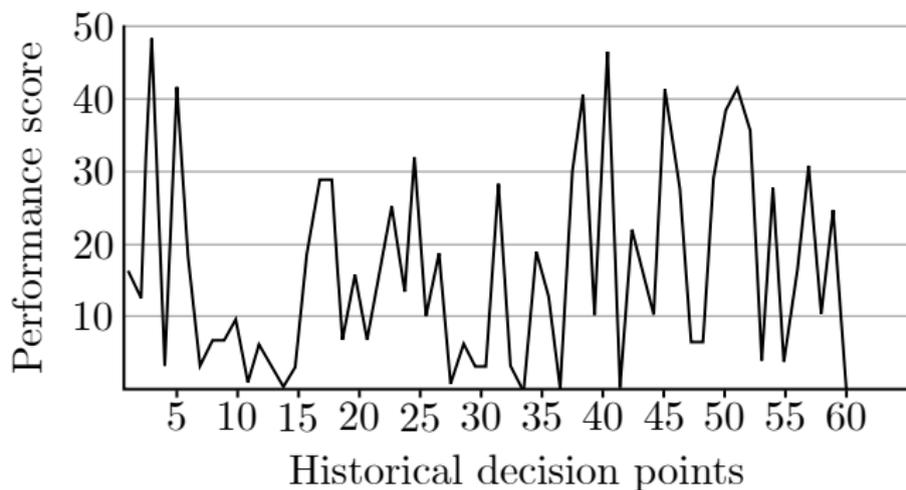
Framework design



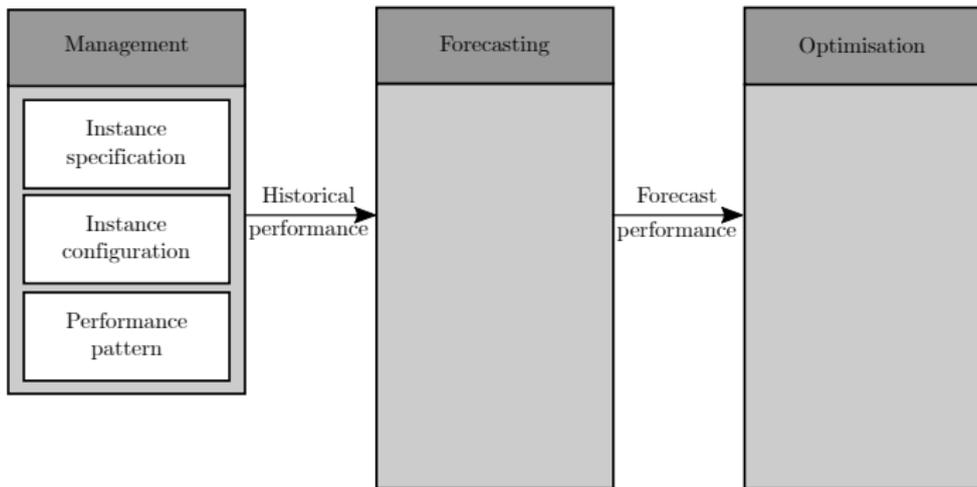
Framework design



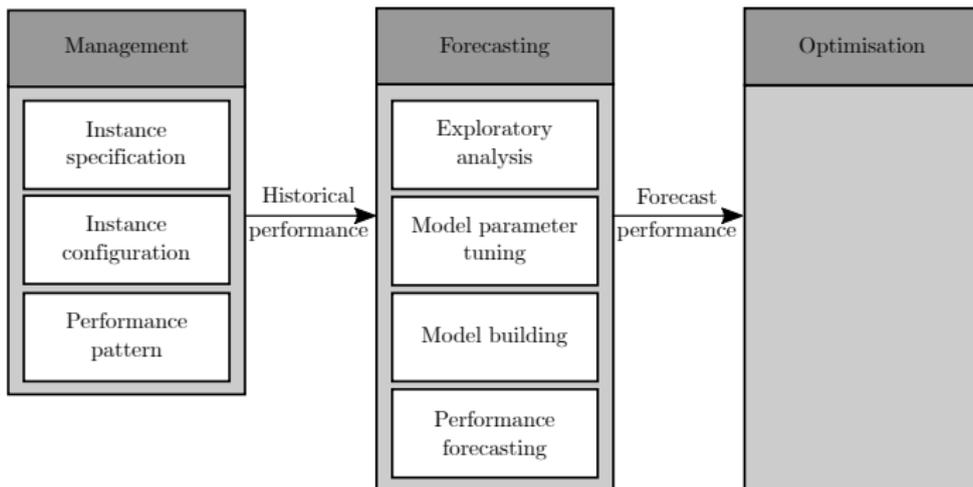
Performance pattern



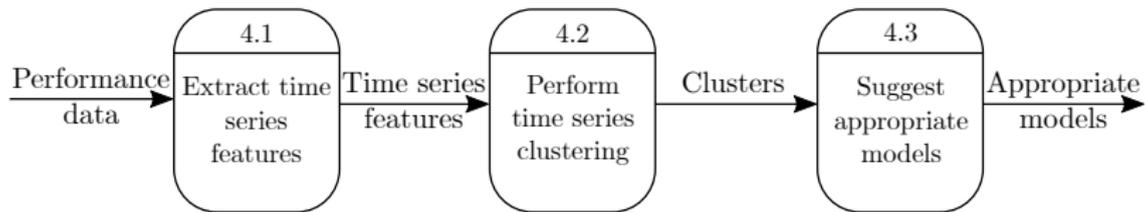
Framework design



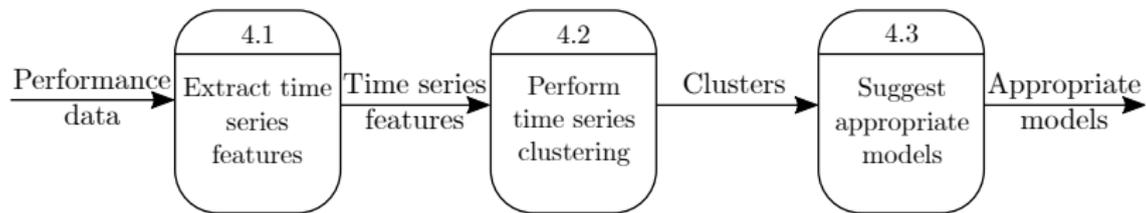
Framework design



Exploratory analysis



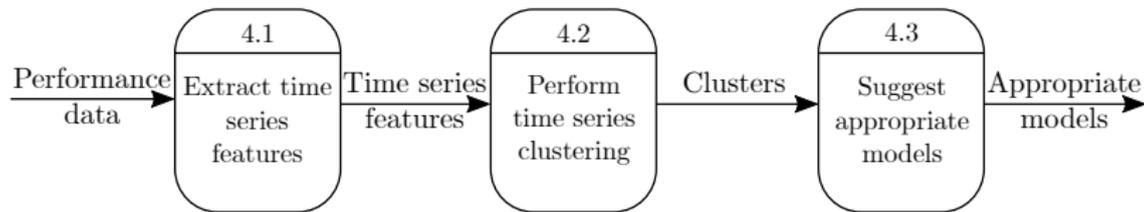
Exploratory analysis



Features

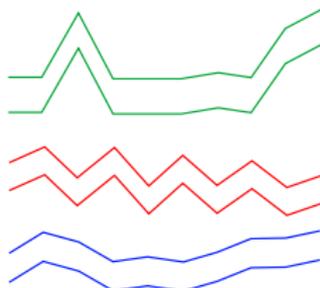
- Intermittency
- Trend
- Seasonality
- Kurtosis
- Skewness
- Variation

Exploratory analysis

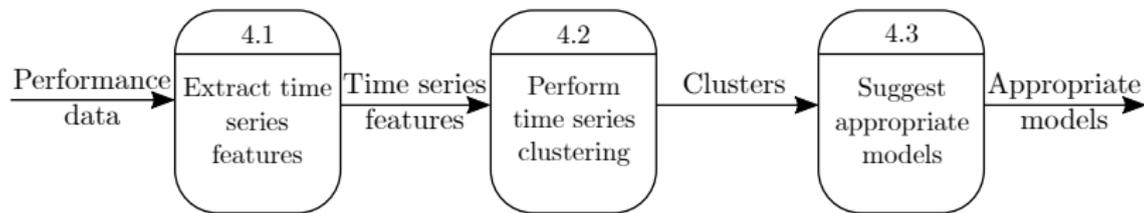


Features

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- Variation

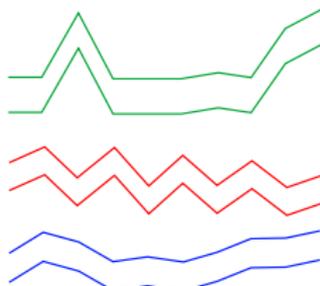


Exploratory analysis



Features

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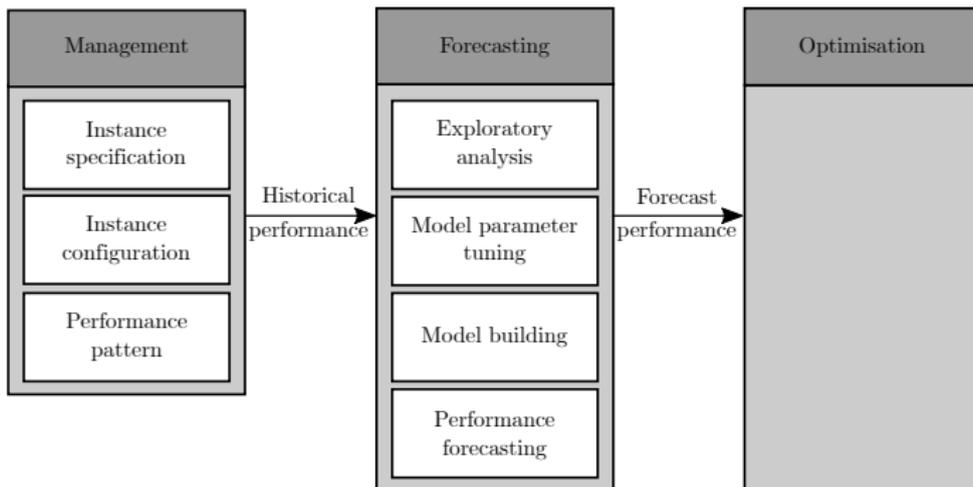
Models

- Holt Winter's
- ARIMA
- Croston
- LGBM / XGB
- Linear regression

Exploratory analysis

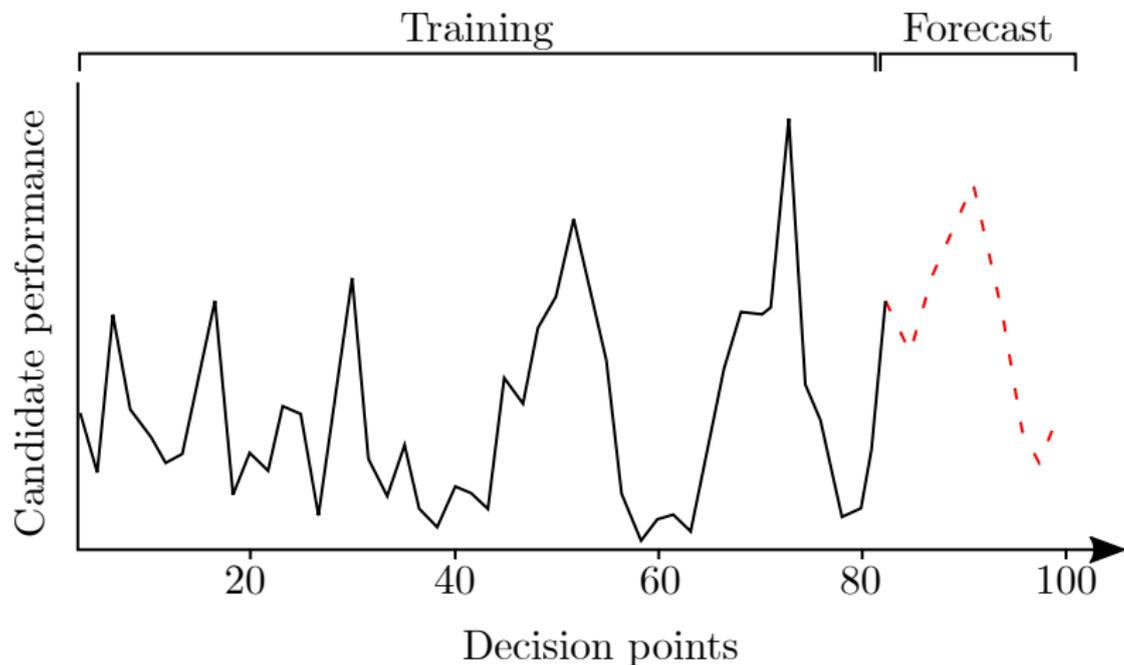
Cluster	kNN	ARIMA	LGBM	ETS
1	✓	-	-	-
2	✓	✓	-	✓
3	-	-	✓	✓

Framework design

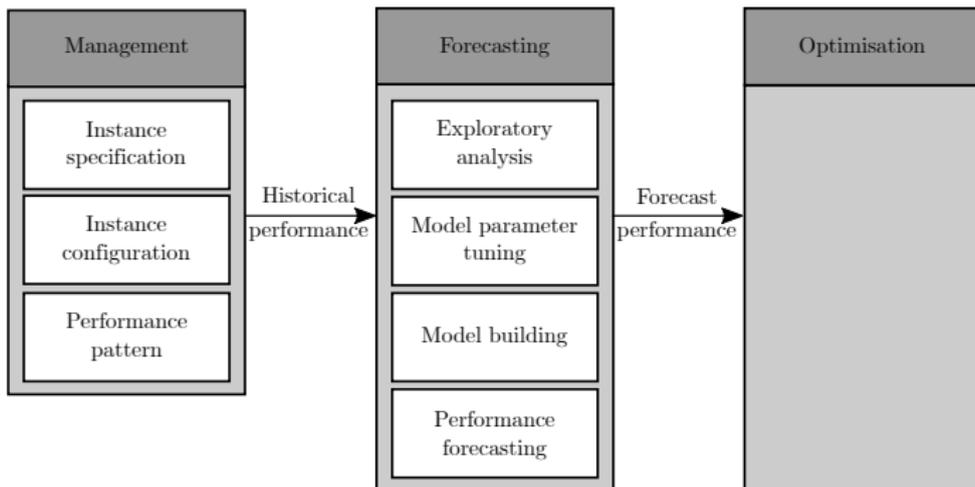


Player	Ensemble models
37	Random Forest ARIMA XGB
55	XGB Holt Winter's Random Forest
191	kNN Linear regression LGBM

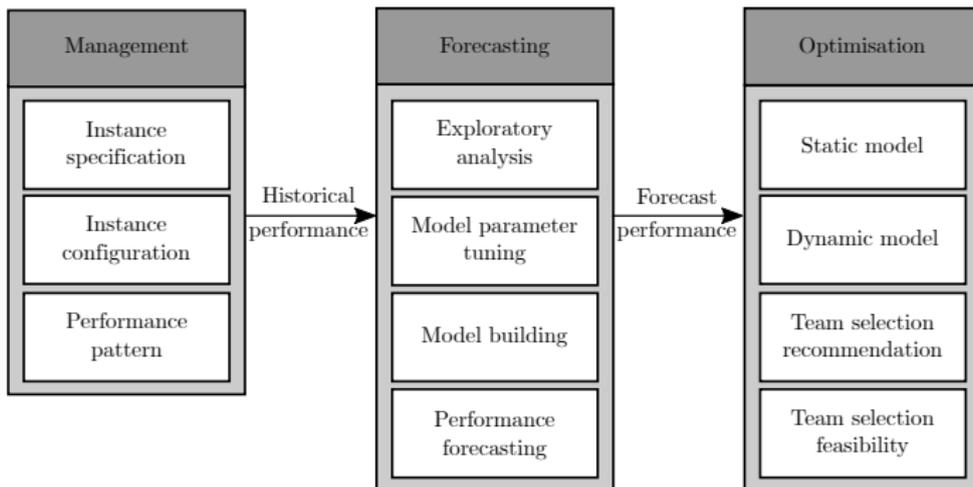
Model building and Performance forecasting



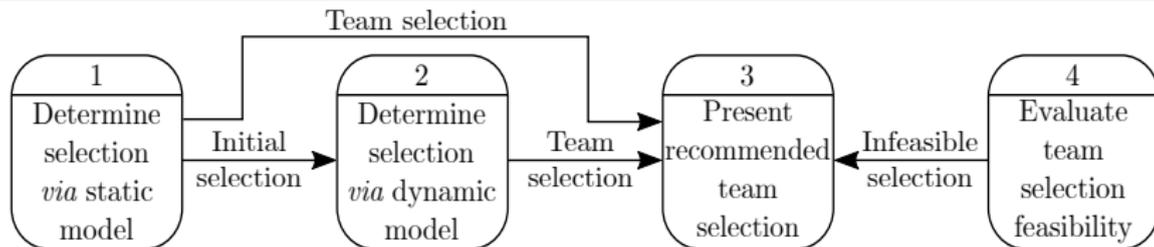
Framework design



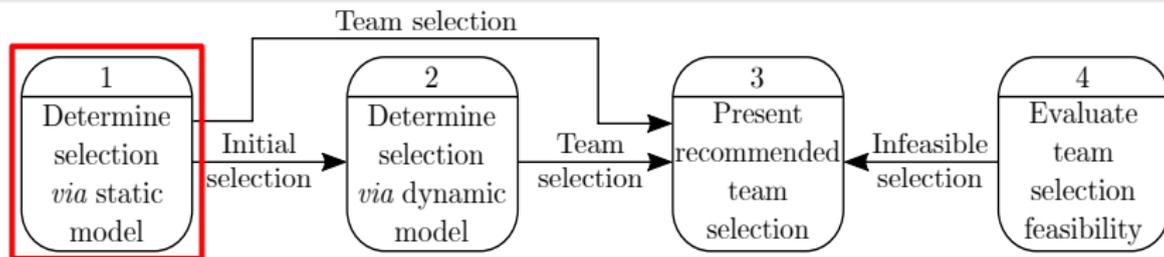
Framework design



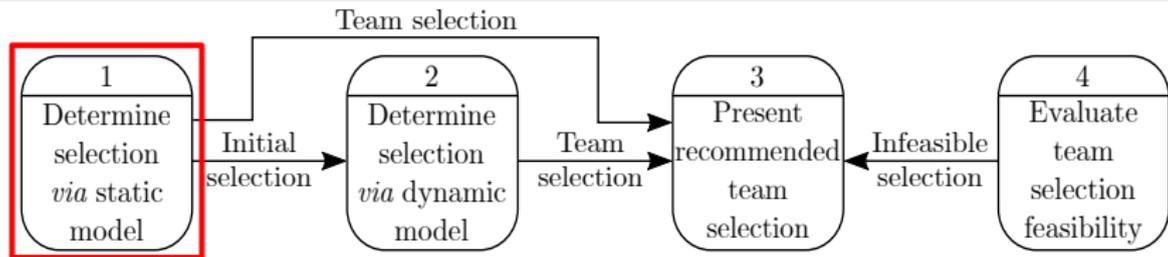
Determining CFTS



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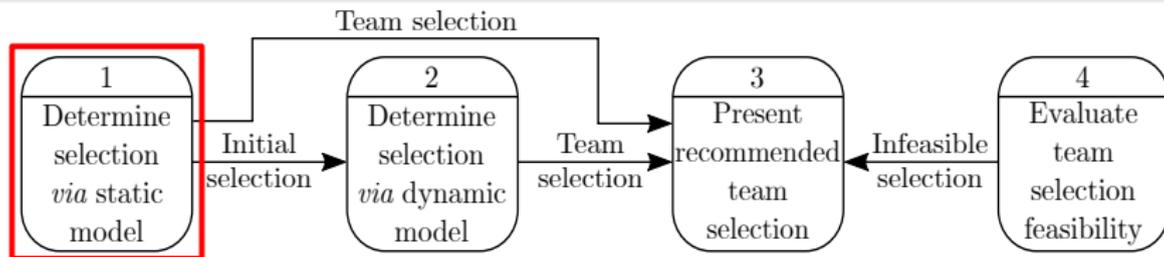


Determining CFTS



Selection *via* static model

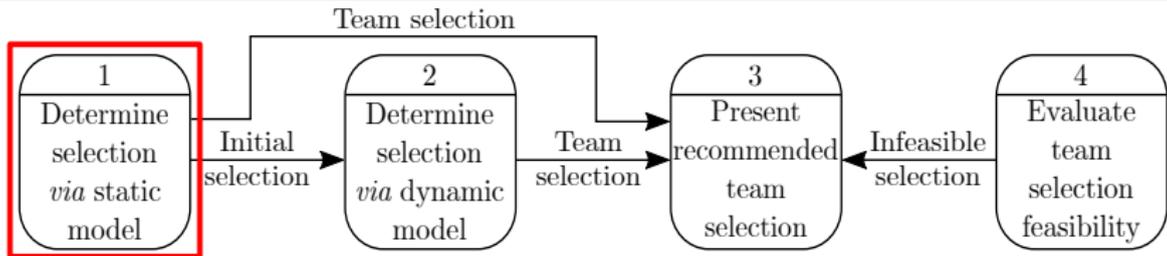
Determining CFTS



Selection *via* static model

- Team selection for first decision period (dynamic application), or entire planning horizon (static application)

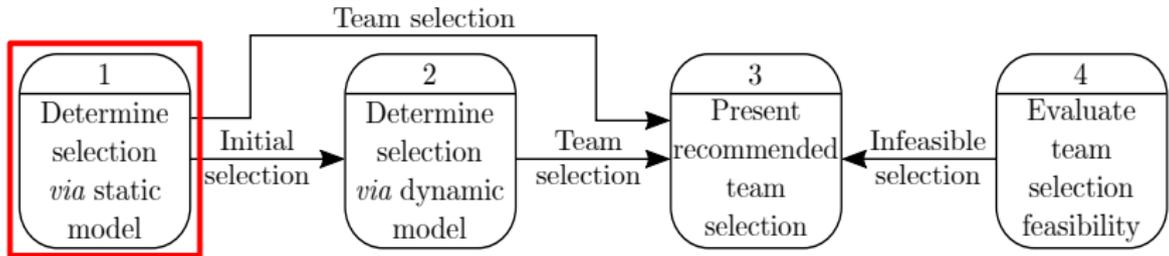
Determining CFTS



Selection *via* static model

- Team selection for first decision period (dynamic application), or entire planning horizon (static application)
- Returns CFT recommendation for first decision period

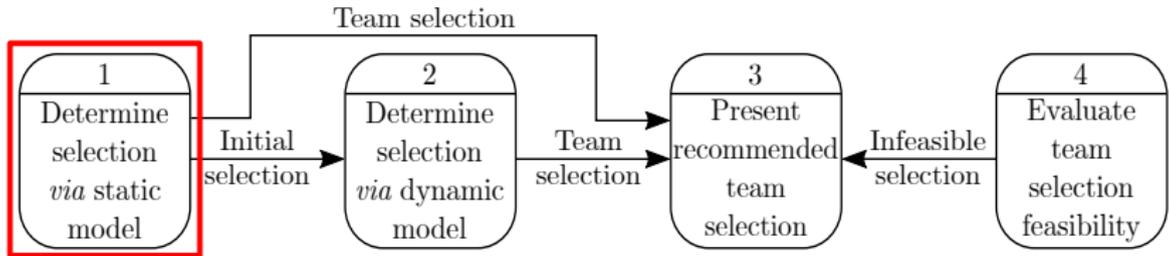
Determining CFTS



Selection *via* static model

- Team selection for first decision period (dynamic application), or entire planning horizon (static application)
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- Returns temporary, advance recommendation for remaining decision periods (dynamic application)

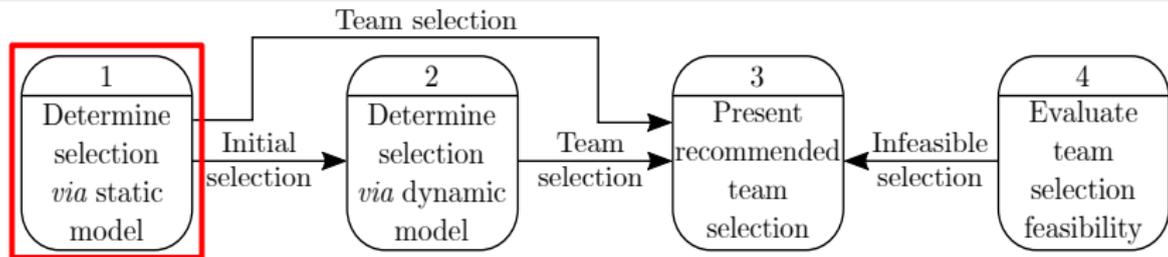
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Selection *via* static model

- Team selection for first decision period (dynamic application), or entire planning horizon (static application)
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- Returns temporary, advance recommendation for remaining decision periods (dynamic application)
- Maximise combined expected performance score over planning horizon

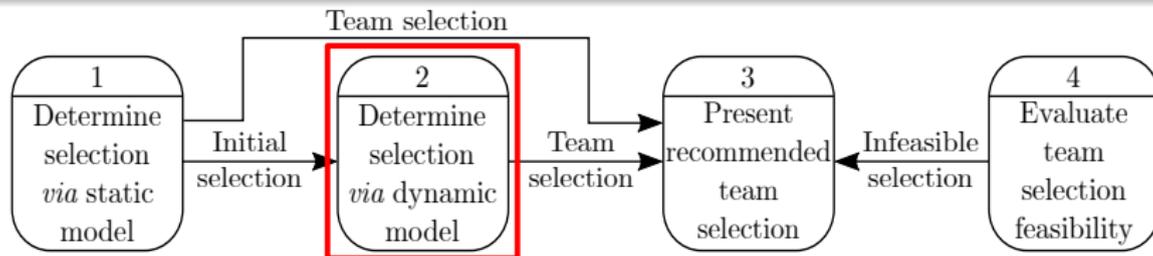
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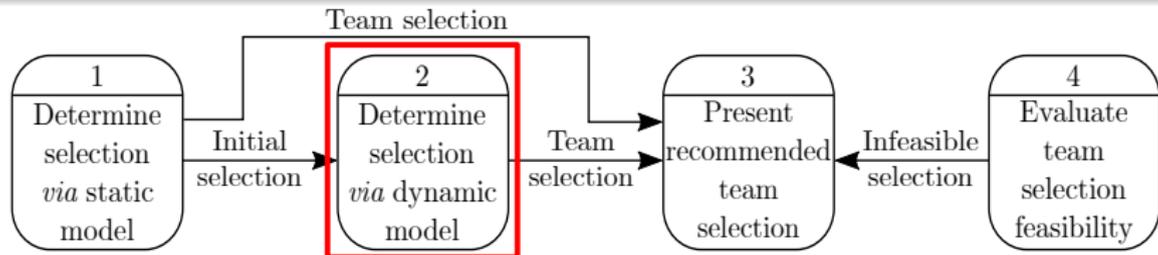
Selection *via* static model

- Team selection for first decision period (dynamic application), or entire planning horizon (static application)
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- Returns temporary, advance recommendation for remaining decision periods (dynamic application)
- Maximise combined expected performance score over planning horizon
- Input to dynamic model.

Determining CFTS

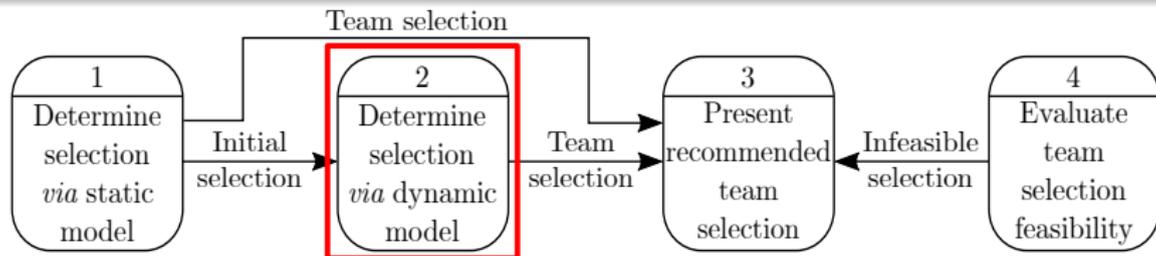


Determining CFTS



Selection *via* dynamic model

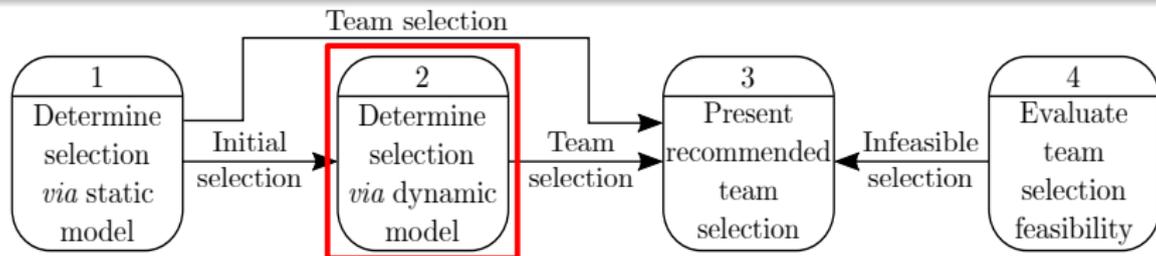
Determining CFTS



Selection *via* dynamic model

- Team selection for remainder of planning horizon

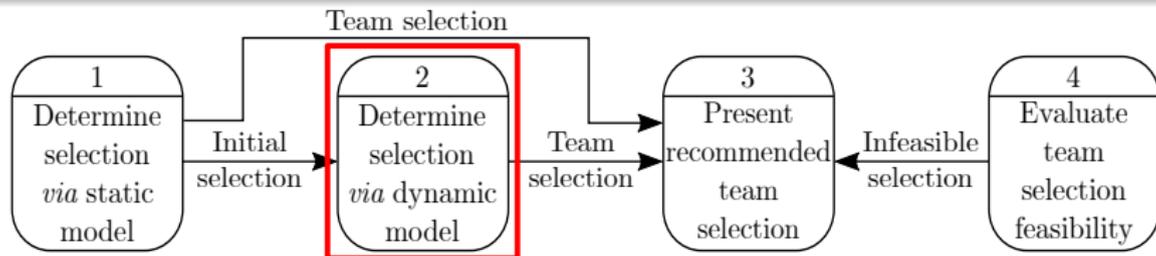
Determining CFTS



Selection *via* dynamic model

- Team selection for remainder of planning horizon
- Returns CFT substitution recommendations for each of the remaining decision periods

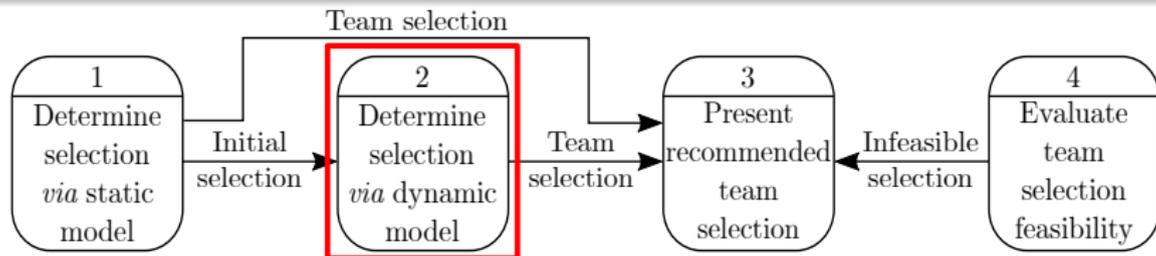
Determining CFTS



Selection *via* dynamic model

- Team selection for remainder of planning horizon
- Returns CFT substitution recommendations for each of the remaining decision periods
- CFTS recommended by static model serves as input

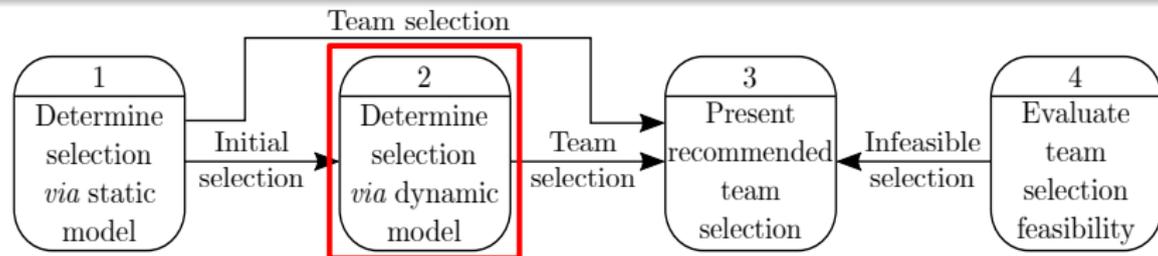
Determining CFTS



Selection *via* dynamic model

- Team selection for remainder of planning horizon
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- For each of remaining decision periods, any previous alterations to confirmed CFTS of past decision periods are taken into account as unalterable CFTS

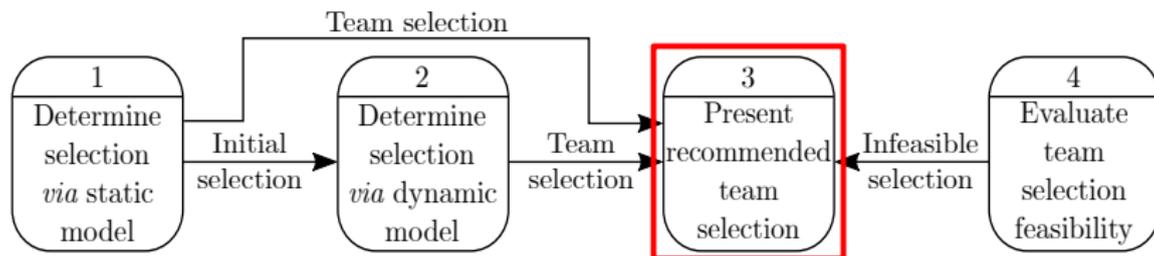
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Determining CFTS



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Present recommended team selection

Summary of recommended CFTSs to be considered during current decision period

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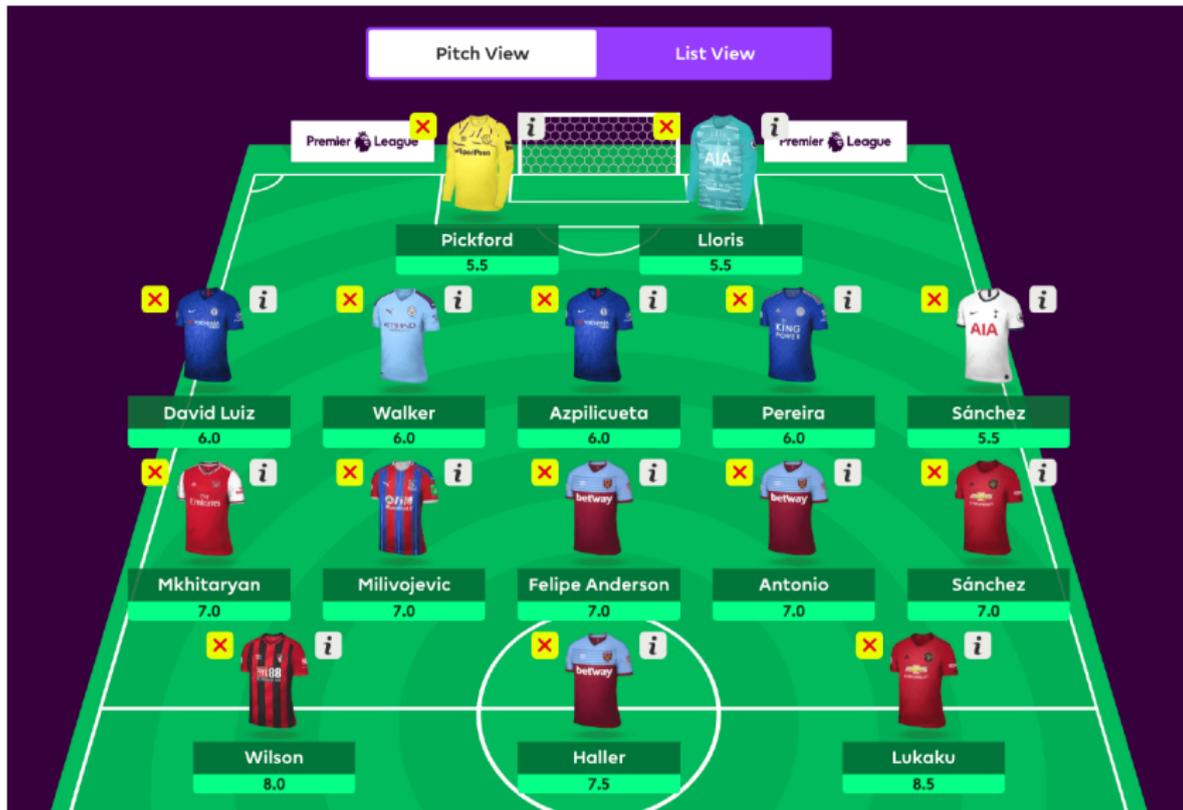
Candidate ID	Forecast performance score	Confirm
19	7	<input type="checkbox"/>
12	6	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	7	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	12	<input type="checkbox"/>
18	14	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	14	<input type="checkbox"/>

Recommended alterations

Out	In
11	19
20	10

Case study - *Fantasy Premiere League* (FPL)

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Background: 2020/2021 FPL season

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- Team of 15 players/candidates needs to be selected for each decision period
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- Budget of £100 million

Background: 2020/2021 FPL season

- Over 500 FPL players to select from
- 38 Gameweeks/decision periods
- Team of 15 players/candidates needs to be selected for each decision period
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- Four positions/departments (Goalkeeper, Defender, Midfielder, Forward)

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- Budget of £100 million
- Four positions/departments (Goalkeeper, Defender, Midfielder, Forward)
- 20 Teams (Chelsea, Liverpool, Manchester United, *etc.*)
- FPL players achieve points according to how well they perform in real world *English Premiere League* (EPL) matches (*e.g.* scoring a goal = 4 points, yellow card = -1 point).

Table: Actions corresponding to points earned during EPL matches.

Points	Action
1	For playing up to 60 minutes
2	For playing 60 minutes or more
6	For each goal scored by a goalkeeper or defender
5	For each goal scored by a midfielder
4	For each goal scored by a forward
3	For each goal assist
4	For a clean sheet by a goalkeeper or defender
1	For a clean sheet by a midfielder
1	For every three shot saves by a goalkeeper
5	For each penalty save by a goalkeeper
-2	For each penalty miss by an outfield player
1-3	Bonus points for the best players in the match
-1	For every two goals conceded by a goalkeeper or defender
-1	For each yellow card
-3	For each red card
-2	For each own goal

Specifications

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- 2 Goalkeepers, 5 defenders, 5 midfielders, and 3 forwards

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- At most 3 players from any one specific EPL team may be included in the squad

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- One free transfer per gameweek is allowed. Penalty of four points is deducted for any additional transfers

Specifications

- 2 Goalkeepers, 5 defenders, 5 midfielders, and 3 forwards
- At most 3 players from any one specific EPL team may be included in the squad
- One free transfer per gameweek is allowed. Penalty of four points is deducted for any additional transfers
- Starting 11 team is chosen from the 15 available players in the squad. Must contain 1 goalkeeper, at least 3 defenders, and at least 1 forward. Only these 11 players' performance score contribute to the total team score

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- 2 Goalkeepers, 5 defenders, 5 midfielders, and 3 forwards
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- Starting 11 team is chosen from the 15 available players in the squad. Must contain 1 goalkeeper, at least 3 defenders, and at least 1 forward. Only these 11 players' performance score contribute to the total team score
- Players cost certain value.

Case study: FPL

	Team	TP	GP	Fix	Cost
Goalkeepers					
de Gea	MUN	26	2	EVE(H)	5.0
Sa	WOL	28	14	NEW(H)	5.0
Defenders					
Thisago Silva	CHE	24	2	SOU(H)	5.4
Rudiger	CHE	34	1	SOU(H)	5.6
Keane	EVE	27	8	MUN(A)	5.0
Cancelo	MCI	44	12	LIV(A)	6.1
Dias	MCI	39	5	LIV(A)	6.1
Midfielders					
Saka	ARS	26	13	BHA(A)	6.2
Gallagher	CRY	28	0	LEI(H)	5.7
Doucoure	EVE	38	11	MUN(A)	5.6
Sarr	WAT	39	9	LEE(A)	6.3
Townsend	EVE	33	10	MUN(A)	5.5
Forwards					
Vardy	LEI	40	11	CRY(A)	10.4
Saint-Maximin	NEW	35	8	WOL(A)	6.8
Ronaldo	MUN	21	2	EVE(H)	12.7

Objective

Maximise total FPL points for entire 2020/2021 season

Constraints

- Cost of players to include in the squad
- Only specific number of players per position
- Only certain number of player per team
- Maximum number of free transfers per gameweek

Case study: Instance configuration

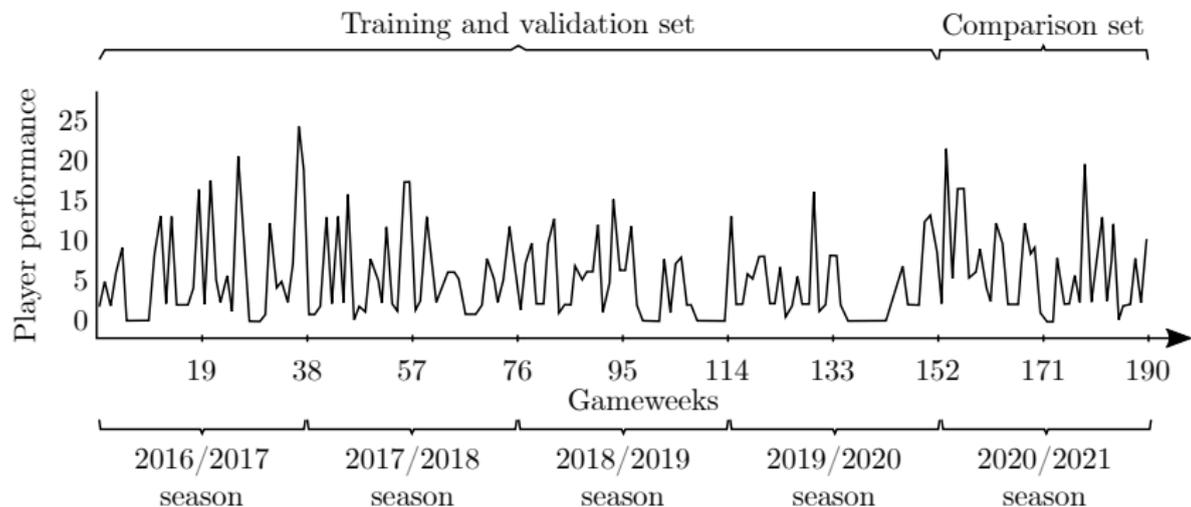
Player data for 2020/2021 FPL season

Player ID	Player name	Position
37	Jack Grealish	3
55	Dale Stephens	3
191	Zeze Steven Sessegnon	2
275	Gabriel Fernando de Jesus	4

Player data for GW 10 of the 2020/2021 FPL season

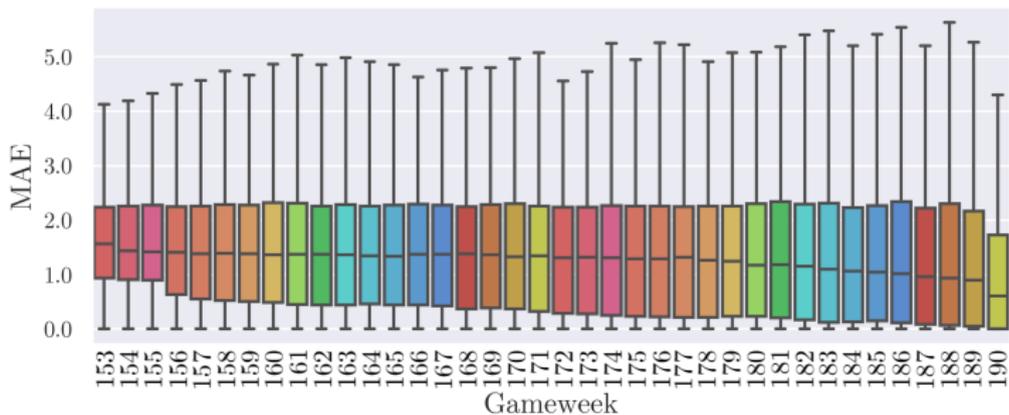
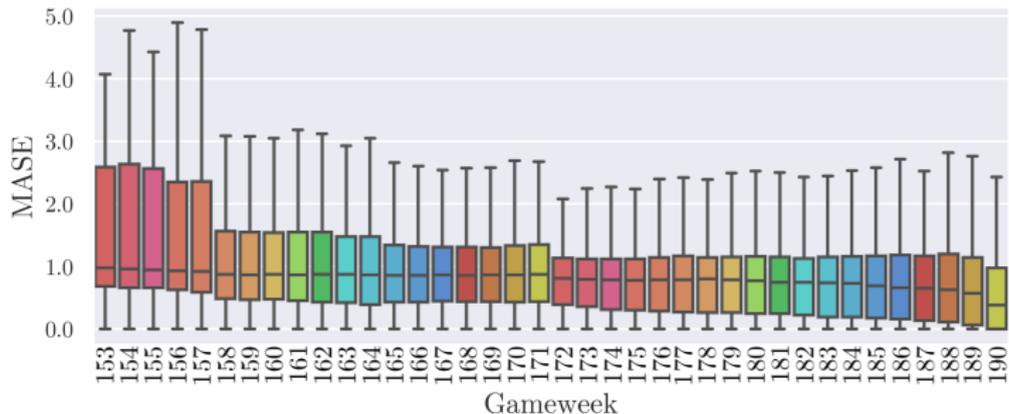
Player ID	Total points	Value	Team ID	Opposition team ID
37	10	7.6	2	19
55	0	4.3	4	12
191	7	4.5	8	8
275	21	8.2	12	4

Case study - Historical performance pattern



Player	Ensemble models
37	Random Forest ARIMA XGB
55	XGB Holt Winter's Random Forest
191	kNN Linear regression LGBM

Case study: Forecasting



Case study: Optimisation

GW	Player	Position	Team	Cost	FPL points	Confirm	Replace by
170	de Moraes	GK	Man City	60	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Areola	GK	Fulham	45	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Aina	Def	Fulham	45	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Adarabioya	Def	Fulham	45	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Dallas	Def	Leeds	45	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Cresswell	Def	West Ham	53	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Robertson	Def	Liverpool	70	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Fernandes	Mid	Man Utd	105	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Harrison	Mid	Leeds	55	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Maddison	Mid	Leeds	71	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Foden	Mid	Man City	61	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Soucek	Mid	West Ham	52	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Kane	Fow	Spurs	110	7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Lacazette	Fow	Arsenal	82	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Martial	Fow	Man Utd	87	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

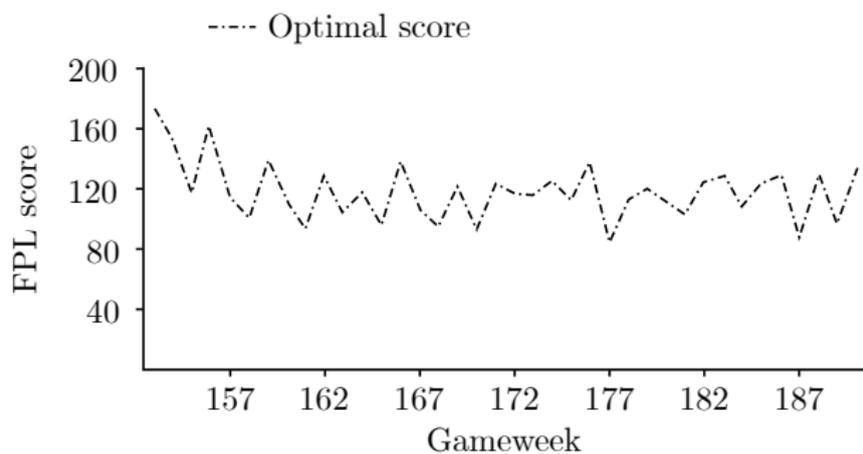
Case study: Optimisation

GW	Player	Position	Team	Cost	FPL points	Confirm	Replace by
171	de Moraes	GK	Man City	60	3.70	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Areola	GK	Fulham	45	3.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Thiago	Def	Chelsea	56	14.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Adarabioya	Def	Fulham	45	7.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Dallas	Def	Leeds	45	5.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Cresswell	Def	West Ham	53	5.64	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Robertson	Def	Liverpool	70	4.32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Fernandes	Mid	Man Utd	105	7.94	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Traorao	Mid	Aston Villa	58	13.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Maddison	Mid	Leeds	71	5.51	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Foden	Mid	Man City	61	5.85	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Soucek	Mid	West Ham	52	4.32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Kane	Fow	Spurs	110	9.85	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Wood	Fow	Burnley	62	6.58	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Martial	Fow	Man Utd	87	4.10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

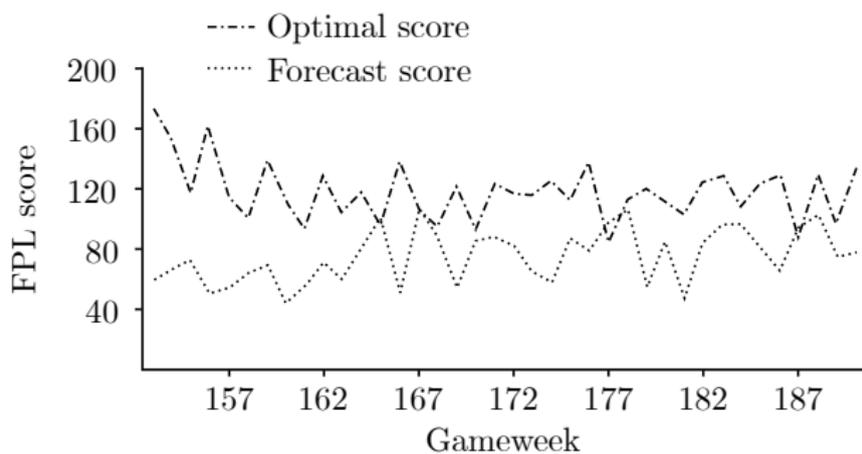
Case study: Optimisation

Player	Position	Team	FPL points
Starting eleven			
de Moraes	GK	Man City	6
Cresswell	Def	West Ham	8
Dallas	Def	Leeds	2
Thiago (c)	Def	Chelsea	12
Adarabioyo	Def	Fulham	2
Robertson	Def	Liverpool	6
Maddison	Def	Leeds	9
Foden	Mid	Man City	1
Fernandes	Mid	Man Utd	3
Wood	Mid	Burnley	2
Kane (vc)	Mid	Spurs	9
Substitutes			
Areola	Mid	Fulham	3
Martial	Fow	Man Utd	2
Traorao	Fow	Aston Villa	2
Soucek	Fow	West Ham	2
Total			60

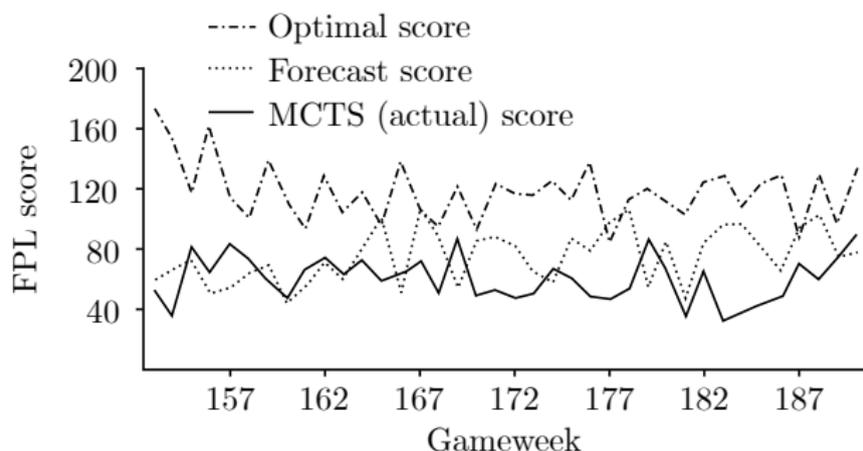
Case study: Optimisation



Case study: Optimisation



Case study: Optimisation



Performance evaluation

	Score	Rank	Percentile
Optimal score	4 501	1	< 0.01%
Best FPL manager	2 680	1	< 0.01%
MCTS framework	2 307	336 193	4.08%

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