

vaidebet socios

Developing a basic poisson distribution model

Step One - Gathering Data

You'll need base

numbers for each team in the league that , reflect their attacking a

nd defensive

strength. The nice thing about basic poisson distribution is you can i

t by hand,

spreadsheet , or just in a table on Word. The choice is yours. But y

ou will need to

update the numbers each , week, so knowledge of a spreadsheet would

make the process

easier and more efficient.

Your base numbers will be the numbers , of goals every team

has scored and conceded during your sample size. It may be 20, 30, 50

games, or , just

the season so far. Sample size is important but it depends on your per

sonal opinion and

time constraints.

Step Two , - Starting Your Model

Here's what we do with our base

numbers. We know how many goals each team has scored , and conceded

so far this season.

Make sure you also have the breakdown of goals scored at home and goal

s , scored away.

We

want to work out the average number of goals scored at home and away.

So, take the

total , number of goals scored home/away and divide each by the numb

er of goals played.

Let's use the Football League as , an example, where 46 games ar

e played.

The team in

focus scored 49 goals at home and 36 away. Below are , the example e

quations of what we

must do with each team's goal output to find their home and away a

verage.

Goals , scored

at home (49) / Games played at home (23) = Average Home Goals (2.13)&

t;

Goals scored away

(36) / Games , played away (23) = Average away goals (1.56)&

;

Step Three - Expanding Your

Dataset

Our team averaged 2.13 goals per game at , home and 1.56 goals per ga

me away from

home. Offensively, we'd say that's a pretty good output. But t

hat's not , of much use if