

Cooperation in Team Games

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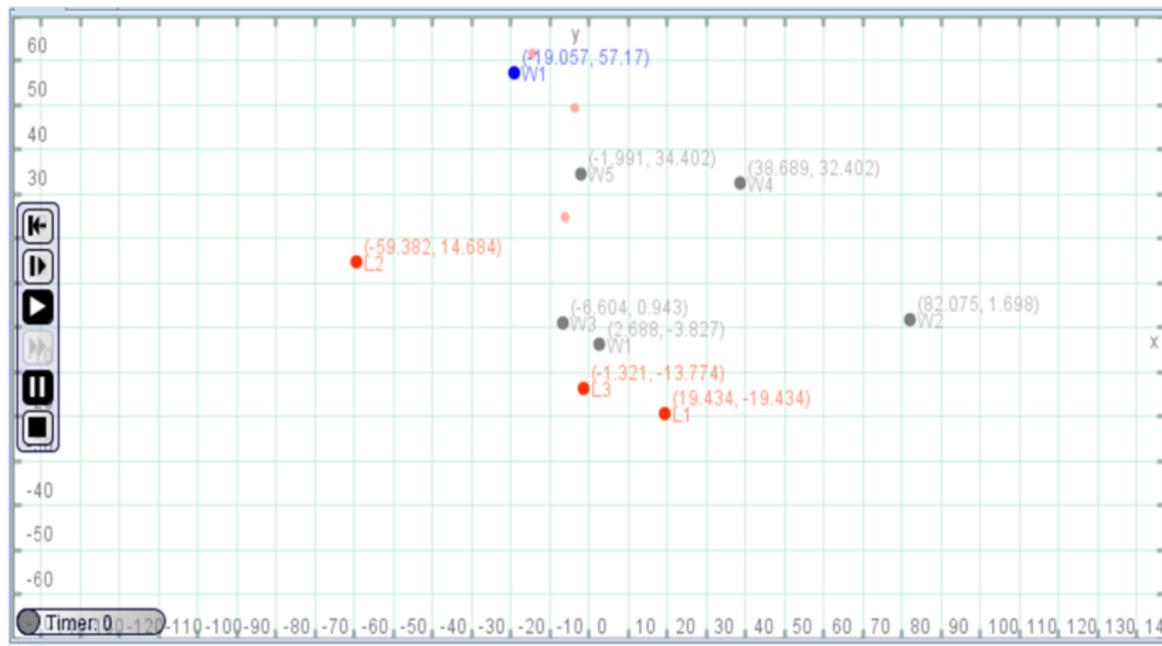
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- 1 Introduction to Subset Team Games
- 2 Definitions with Examples
- 3 A Hockey Example
- 4 Future Work

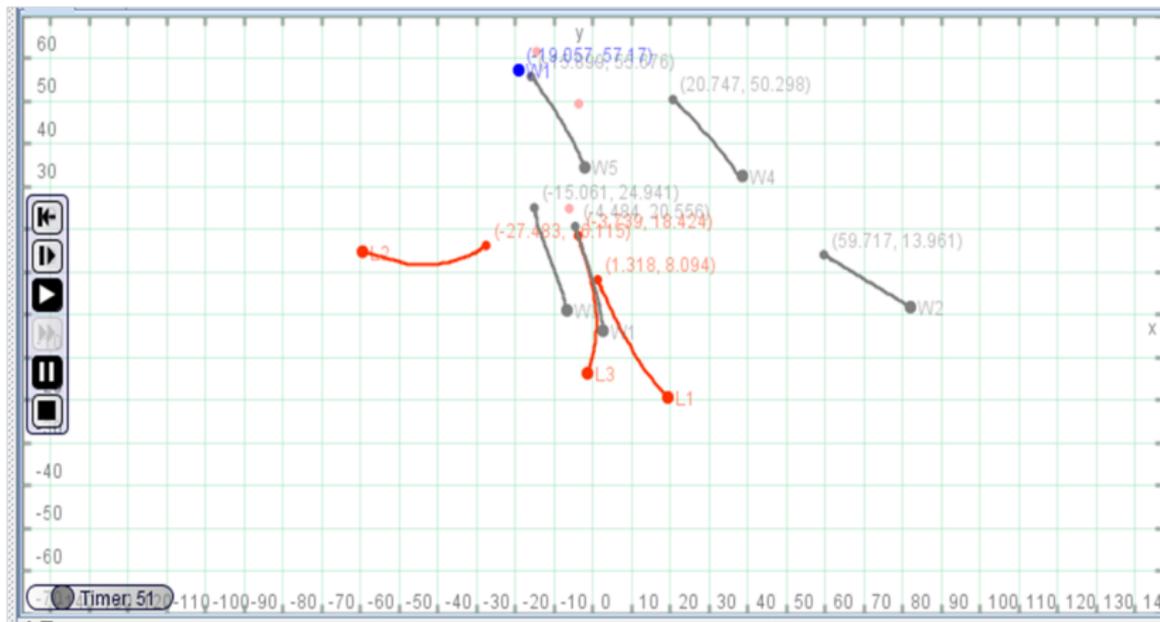
Cooperation in Subset Team Games

- ▶ A game where players are trying to accomplish some common goal.
- ▶ Each player has some contribution toward the goal.
- ▶ Contributions of a player or subset of players are classified as competitive or altruistic (selfish/unselfish, greedy/ not greedy).

Cooperation in Pursuit and Evasion Games.



Cooperation in Pursuit and Evasion Games.



- ▶ Try to understand cooperation within organizations and teams
 - ▶ What pairs of players (or groups of players) yield best results?
 - ▶ All altruistic/unselfish players?
 - ▶ All competitive/selfish players?
 - ▶ Some combination?
- ▶ Mathematically rigorous
- ▶ Applicable to a wide variety of situations

Some Definitions.

Notation and definitions [AP08]:

T A team of players

A, B A subset of players

A^c Complement of A , $T \setminus A$. All players not in A .

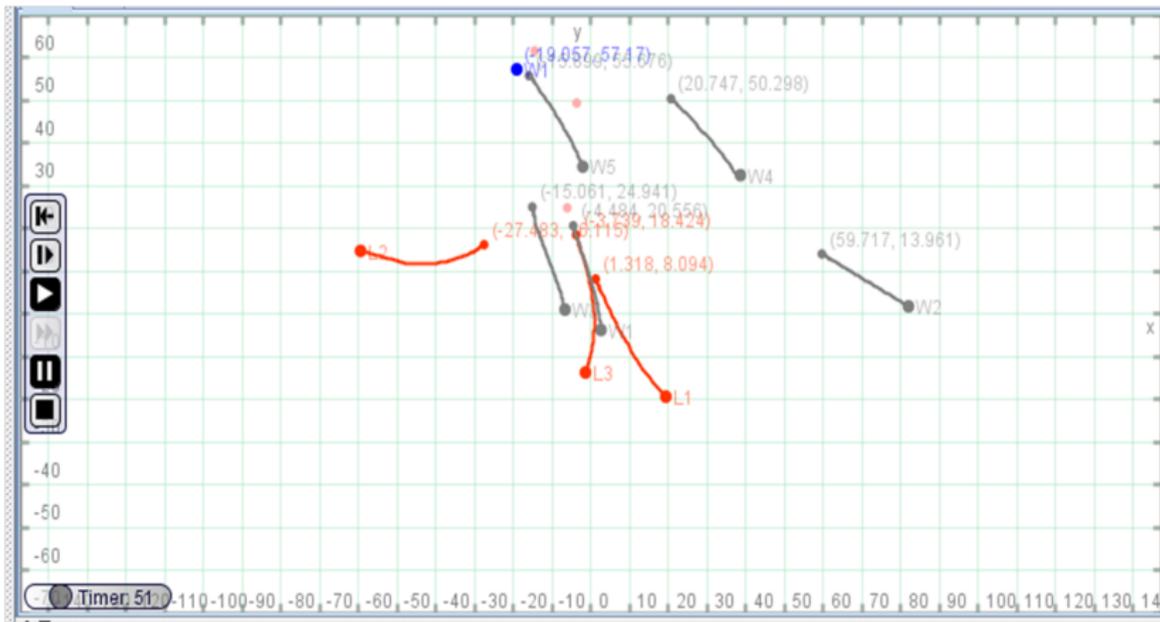
u Value function. Assigns value to each outcome.

$u_A(B)$ Represents the value to A when B participates.

Example of Value

Pursuit and Evasion Games.

Value: # of wildebeasts caught by A when B plays.



Value, Marginal Contribution

$u_A(B)$ Represents the value to A when B participates.

Two special cases:

$u_T(T)$ Value to the team when the whole team participates

$u_{A^c}(A^c)$ Value to everyone but A when everyone but A participates.

In other words

$u_T(T)$ How the team does when everyone plays

$u_{A^c}(A^c)$ How the team does when A doesn't play.

The marginal contribution of A is

$$m(A) = u_T(T) - u_{A^c}(A^c)$$

Example of Value

Pursuit and Evasion Games.

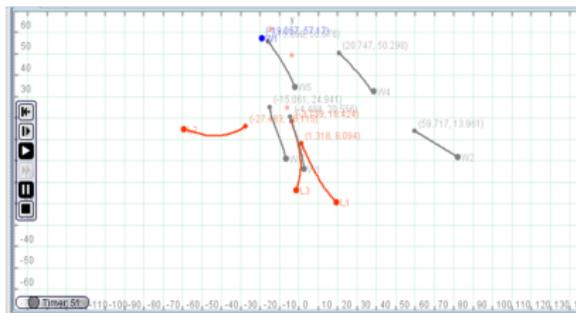
Value - # of wildebeasts caught.

A - a single lion.

$u_T(T)$ - measures # of WB caught by T when whole team plays.

$u_{A^c}(A^c)$ - measures # of WB caught by the rest of the team when A doesn't play.

$m(A)$ - difference in how the team does with and without A



The marginal contribution of A is

$$m(A) = u_T(T) - u_{A^c}(A^c)$$

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$$m(A) = u_T(T) - u_{A^c}(A^c)$$

We decompose marginal contribution:

$$m(A) = c(A) + a(A)$$

- $c(A)$ Competitive Contribution - how much A contributes
- $a(A)$ Altruistic Contribution - everything else. Or, the difference in how much A 's teammates contribute when A plays versus when A does not play.

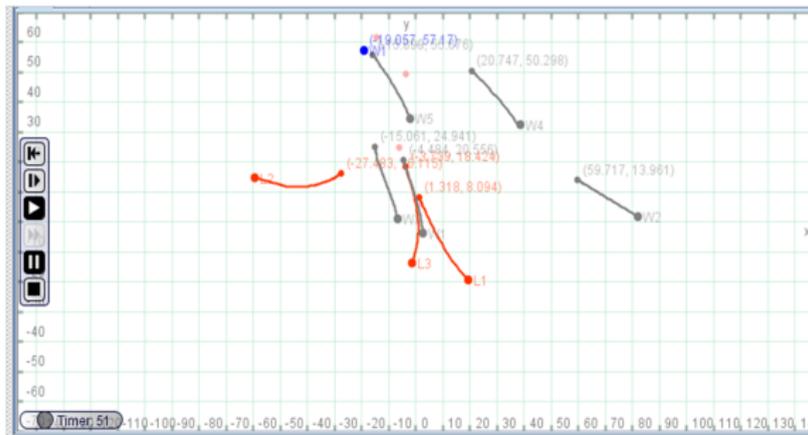
Example of Value

Pursuit and Evasion Games.

Value: # of wildebeasts caught. Suppose A is a single lion.

$c(A)$ measures # of WB caught by A .

$a(A)$ measures how well do the other lions do when A is playing vs not playing.



Hockey Example

- ▶ A is a single player
- ▶ $u_T(T)$ = goals per 60 minutes scored by the team
- ▶ $u_{A^c}(A^c)$ = goals per 60 minutes scored by A 's teammates when A doesn't play.
- ▶ $m(A) = u_T(T) - u_{A^c}(A^c)$

Hockey Example

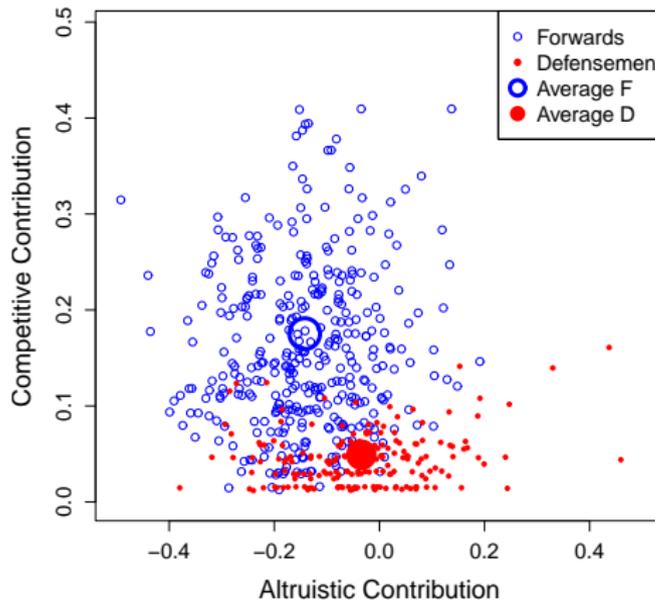
- ▶ A is a single player
- ▶ $u_T(T)$ = goals per 60 minutes scored by the team
- ▶ $u_{A^c}(A^c)$ = goals per 60 minutes scored by A 's teammates when A doesn't play.
- ▶ $m(A) = u_T(T) - u_{A^c}(A^c)$

Decompose marginal contribution, $m(A) = c(A) + a(A)$

- ▶ $c(A)$ = goals per 60 minutes scored by A
- ▶ $a(A)$ = everything else. Or, the difference in goals per 60 minutes scored by A 's teammates when A does and does not play.

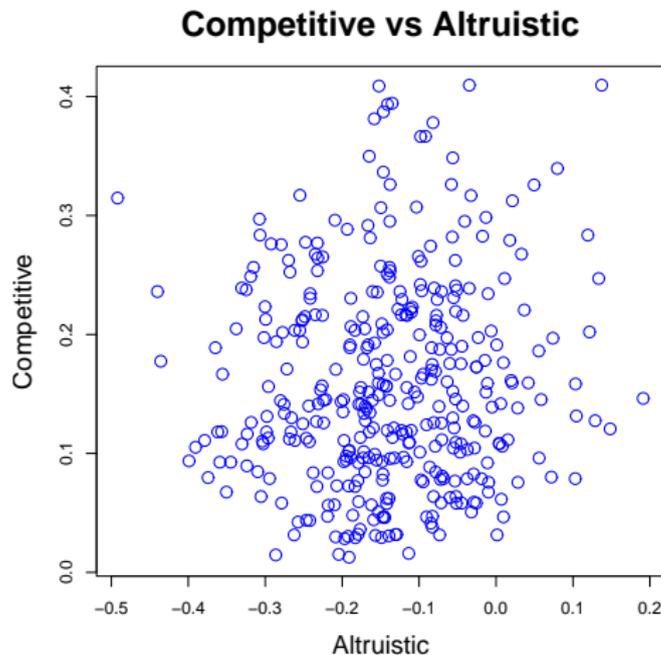
Cooperation Space

$c(A)$ vs $a(A)$ for forwards and defensemen



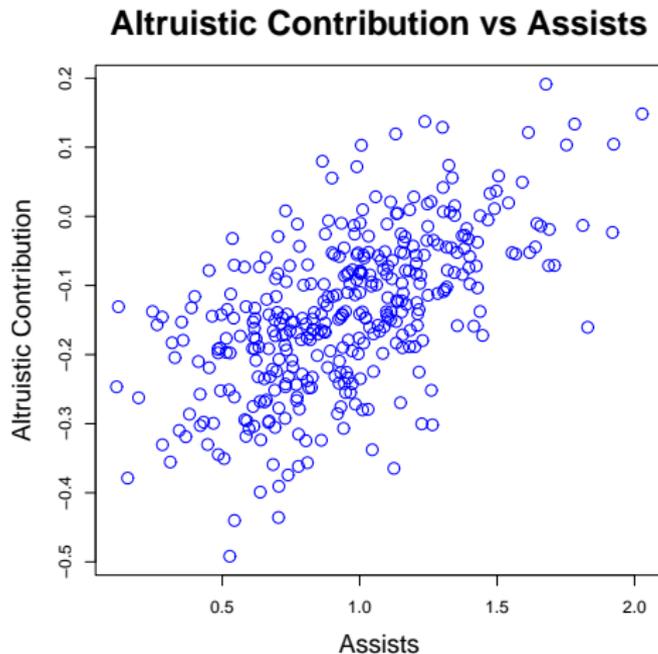
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$c(A)$ and $a(A)$ are not correlated.



Correlations

$a(A)$ and Assists per 60 minutes are correlated.



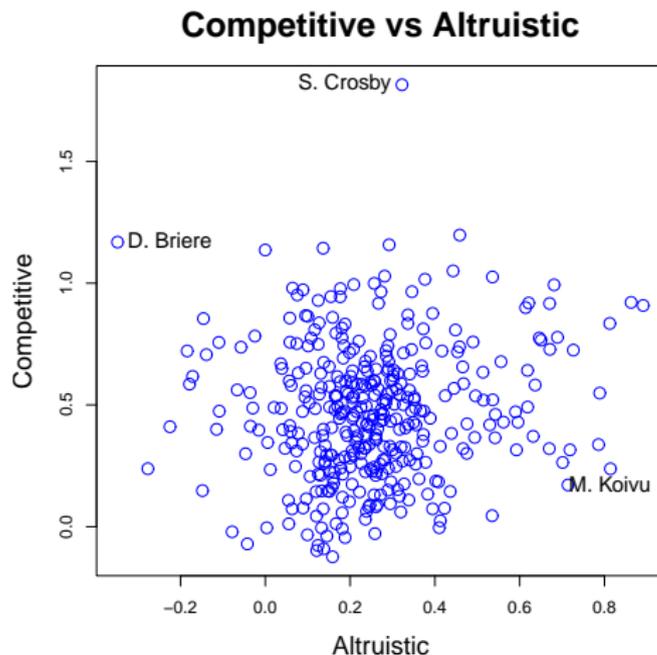
Some things to consider

- ▶ $c(A)$, $a(A)$ depend on teammates that player A never plays with.

- ▶ You can't just remove A . Must replace A with someone else.

Correlations after applying remedies

After applying remedies:



Correlation: 0.10

Future Work

Can we use $c(A)$ and $a(A)$ to predict future $m(A)$?

- ▶ Preliminary results: yes.

What kinds of pairs of players have high $m(A_1 \cap A_2)$?

- ▶ Is $m(A_1 \cap A_2) \geq m(A_1) + m(A_2)$?
- ▶ Form networks based on A_1 “likes playing with” A_2 .
Predict which players will “like playing with” each other.
- ▶ Should player A_1 and A_2 play on the same line or on different lines? [Wil12].

We've used only goals. They are other ways to contribute.

- ▶ Use shots.

- ▶ Estimate how different box score stats contribute to team success. Get Expected Goals. Use those instead of goals. [Mac12]

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Questions?

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