









## Analysis and clustering of soccer game situations in order to populate virtual environments

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## Soccer and data context:

The world of sports is no exception to the exponential inflation of the amount of data available. For a few years, vision systems enriched by machine learning algorithms have made possible the capture of the 2D movements of the ball and soccer players at the scale of the entire field during matches with very good spatial (< 10 cm) and temporal (> 10 Hz) resolution. These data allow for statistical descriptions of the match, offering increasingly fine-grained possibilities of game analysis for coaches [1], but also for researchers in STAPS who use these data to better understand the mechanisms that make a collective organization effective [2].

One of the questions raised lies in the individual perception that each player has of the collective movements around him, which guides his decision on his future action - an action that will contribute, in turn, to the evolution of collective movements in a permanent perception-action loop. This interweaving of the perception-action couplings of the different actors of the game can be questioned thanks to virtual reality. By immersing athletes in virtual environments simulating game situations in which it is possible to manipulate sensory afferences (sources of information), the M2S laboratory questions these information and decision making processes [3, 4].

To generate these contextualized virtual situations, with realistic player movements, M2S has a database of game situations from real soccer matches. In order to efficiently exploit this type of database, which is bound to grow, a powerful information processing tool is necessary. It must allow for an automatic classification of the different situations into similar varieties.

Professional clubs, such as SRFC, EAG or Paris FC, which already collaborate with M2S, as well as the French Football Federation, which currently structures its research-performance unit, are also very interested in these immersive technologies.

## Methodological and technical approaches:

We chose to represent a game situation, at a given time t, by pairs of heatmaps that reflect the pressure exerted by the two teams on the different areas of the field. The use of Voronoi surfaces has the disadvantage of not taking into account the dynamics of the players. A model integrating the speed and direction of the players seems to be a more promising measure of the pressure. A descriptor, following this idea, has to be built. This descriptor has to translate the capacity of a player i to reach rapidly a certain point M of the field at time t. The data to be classified are therefore spatio-temporal data.

The degree of accessibility was initially inspired by Manuel Stein [5], but the PhD work we propose aims at refining its definition. The degree of accessibility of a point of the field can be the object of a complex modeling taking into account of the individual characteristics of the players and the interactions exerted between them. Optimal transport can be used to define a distance between heatmaps. To go further, unbalanced optimal transport could be used in order to take into account the degrees of accessibility without normalization. After the choice of the distance, the clustering method of the game situations has to be chosen.

Among the approaches foreseen we can mention deep neural networks [6], U-Nets [7], hidden Markov chains [8], optimal transport [9], long short-term memories [10] or Generative Adversarial Networks [11]. This last approach could also be promising to add variability in each situation extracted from the data basis [12].

**Expected profile of the candidate:** The candidate will have a background in applied mathematics, data science and programming in R and/or Python with a strong taste for applications in sport. The taste for theoretical developments in statistics is also expected.

**How to apply**: Before April 16<sup>th</sup>, send a CV, a letter of motivation and two letters of recommendation to <u>bgelein@ensai.fr</u>

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