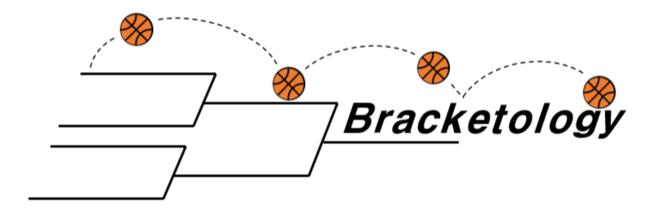
# bracketology

Release 0.0.99

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The goal of bracketology is to speed up the analysis of NCAA march madness data and help develop algorithms for filling out brackets.

**Documentation** https://bracketology.readthedocs.io/en/latest/

GitHub Repo https://github.com/stahl085/bracketology

Issue Tracker https://github.com/stahl085/bracketology/issues

**Backlog** https://github.com/stahl085/bracketology/projects/1?fullscreen=true

PyPI https://pypi.org/project/bracketology/

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### Before You Start

### Here are the main things you need to know:

- The main parts of this package are the Bracket objects and simulator functions in the simulators module
- A Bracket is composed of Team and Game objects
- Game objects have two Team objects as attributes, and the round number
- Teams have a name, seed, and dictionary for statistics
- Simulator functions have 1 argument of type Game, and return the winning Team of that Game

Installation

### Install from pip

pip install bracketology

Or download directly from PyPi

**Getting Started** 

Import bracketology and create a bracket from last year.

```
from bracketology import Bracket, Game, Team
# Create a bracket object from 2019
year = 2019
b19 = Bracket(year)
```

**Tutorial** 

### 4.1 Inspecting the Bracket Object

Here are three different ways you can inspect the Bracket.

- Inspect teams in each region (dictionary of actual results)
- Inspect actual results by round (dictionary)
- Inspect simulated results by round (list of Team attributes)

### 4.1.1 Get Teams in each Region

Print out all the teams in each region. The *regions* attribute is a dictionary with the information of all the teams in each region.

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```
}
```

### 4.1.2 Actual Results by Round

The *result* attribute will return a dictionary (similar to *regions* above) but will be broken out by which teams actually made it to each round. You can use it to inspect the real tournament results.

### 4.1.3 Simulation Results by Round

Print out all the teams that are simulated to make it to each round. The first round is filled out by default. This is a list of *Team* objects that are simulated to make it to each round. Right now *round2* is an empty list because we have not simulated the bracket yet.

### 4.2 Creating a Simulator Algorithm

A simulator function needs to take in a Game and Return a Team.

First we create some faux teams and games to test our simulator function on.

```
# Create teams
team1 = Team(name='Blue Mountain State', seed=1)
team2 = Team(name='School of Hard Knocks', seed=2)
# Create a game between the teams
game1 = Game(team1, team2, round_number=1)
```

Then we define the simulator function.

```
import random
def pick_a_random_team(the_game):
```

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```
# Extract Teams from Game
team1 = the_game.top_team
team2 = the_game.bottom_team

# Randomly select a winner
if random.random() < 0.5:
    winner = team1
else:
    winner = team2

# Return the lucky team
return winner</pre>
```

### Test the function out on a game.

```
>>> pick_a_random_team(game1)
<2 School of Hard Knocks>
```

### Let's run some simulations with our function!

```
# Initialize Simulation Parameters
BMS_wins = 0
HardKnocks\_wins = 0
n_{games} = 1000
# Loop through a bunch of games
for i in range(n_games):
    # Simulate the winner
   winner = pick_a_random_team(game1)
    # Increment win totals
   if winner.seed == 1:
       BMS\_wins += 1
   elif winner.seed == 2:
       HardKnocks_wins += 1
        raise Exception("We have a tie??")
# Calculate total win percentage
BMS_win_pct = round(BMS_wins/n_games, 4) \star 100
HardKnocks_win_pct = round(HardKnocks_wins/n_games, 4) * 100
# Print out results
print(f"Blue Mountain State Win Percentage:
                                             %{BMS_win_pct}")
print(f"School of Hard Knocks Win Percentage: %{HardKnocks_win_pct}")
```

### Output:

```
Blue Mountain State Win Percentage: %50.9
School of Hard Knocks Win Percentage: %49.1
```

### 4.3 Evaluting Simulator Results

Let's evaluate our simulator function on some actual brackets.

```
# Initialize simulation parameters
n_sims = 1000 # number of times to simulate through all years
total_sims = (n_sims * len(brackets))
scores = []
correct_games = []
# Loop through a plethora of brackets
for i in range(n_sims):
   for bracket in brackets:
        # Run the algorithm on the bracket
        bracket.score(sim_func=pick_a_random_team, verbose=False)
        # Save the scoring results in a list
        scores.append(bracket.total_score)
        correct_games.append(bracket.n_games_correct)
# Calculate the average across all simulations
avg_score = round(sum(scores) / total_sims)
avg_correct = round(sum(correct_games) / total_sims)
# Print result
print(f"Average number total score {avg_score}/192")
print(f"Average number of games guessed correctly {avg_correct}/64")
```

### Output:

```
Average number total score 31/192
Average number of games guessed correctly 21/64
```

Easy, right!

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### Reference

### 5.1 Bracket Objects

```
class bracketology.Bracket (year)
     A NCAA tournament for a specific year
     year
          Calendar year of the tournament (1985-2019)
              Type int
     result
          The actual tournament results for that year
              Type (dict)
     regions
          The teams that year broken down by region
              Type (dict)
     East
          SubBracket for East
              Type (SubBracket16)
     West
          SubBracket for West
              Type (SubBracket16)
     Midwest
          SubBracket for Midwest
              Type (SubBracket16)
     South
          SubBracket for South
```

**Type** (SubBracket16)

#### Finals

Final Four and Championship games

Type (FinalFour)

#### round1, round2, ..., round6

Which teams are simulated to make it to each round

**Type** (list of Teams)

#### winner

Simulated tournament winner

Type Team

### n\_games\_correct int

Number of games the simulation got correct

### total\_score int

Total points earned by the simulator function (32 points per round)

\_\_\_init\_\_\_(year)

Parameters year (int) - Year of the NCAA tournament

### score (sim\_func=None, verbose=True)

Calculates the number of games correct from the simulation and that total score (32 points per round). Will run a new simulation as well if passed *sim\_func* argument.

#### **Parameters**

- **sim\_func** (function, optional) A function that take in *Game* and returns a *Team* of that Game. Can be null if the bracket has already been simulated
- **verbose** (bool, optional) Whether or not to print the score. If False, will not print score, only sets the *n\_games\_correct* and *total\_score* parameters. The default is True.

sim (sim\_func)

Simulate the entire bracket with sim\_func, from first round to deciding the winner

**Parameters sim\_func** (function) - A function that take in *Game* and returns a *Team* of that Game

### class bracketology.SubBracket16(region)

A region, or sub-bracket of 16 teams for a NCAA tournament

#### region

Name of the region for the bracket

Type str

### team01, ..., team16

Each team in the subracket named for its seed

Type Team

#### Game1, ..., Game15

The games that make up the bracket. Round 1 is 1-8, Round 2 is 9-12, Sweet 16 is 13 and 14, Final Four is 15

Type Game

### round1, ..., round6

List of games in each round

```
Type list
     winner
          The team from this region that is simulated to make the final four
              Type Team
      init (region)
              Parameters region (str) – Name of the region for this sub bracket.
     initialize_first_round(teams)
     run_bracket (sim_func)
class bracketology.FinalFour(year)
     A bracket of four teams to simulate the final four of a NCAA tournamnet
     Game1
          Final four game for regions 1 and 3
              Type Game
     Game2
          Final four game for regions 2 and 4
              Type Game
     Championship
          Final game of tournament to determine the simulated winner
              Type Game
     winner
          The team from this region that is simulated to make the final four
              Type Team
     ___init___(year)
              Parameters year (int) - Year of the NCAA tournament
     set_matches (teams)
class bracketology.Game(top_team, bottom_team, round_number)
     A game between two teams in the bracket
     top_team
          The "top team" in the game refers to bracket position, not seed
              Type Team
     bottom team
          The "bottom team" in the game refers to bracket position, not seed
              Type Team
     round_number
          Which round of the tournament is it (1-6)
              Type int
     __init__ (top_team, bottom_team, round_number)
              Parameters
                  • top_team (Team) - The top team of the game, not by seed but by position on the bracket.
                    Closest to the top left
```

- bottom\_team (Team) Team closest to the bottom right of the bracket
- round\_number (int) Round number, first round is 1, championship game is 6

```
class bracketology.Team(name, seed)
```

A team that is in a Game or a Bracket

#### name

Name of the school (or abbreviation)

Type str

#### seed

Seed of the team in the tournament (1-16)

Type int

#### stats

A dictionary with other information about the team, like season stats

Type (dict)

\_\_init\_\_ (name, seed)

### **Parameters**

- name (str) The name of the school for the team.
- **seed** (*int*) The seed of the team in the bracket.

### 5.2 Simulators

```
bracketology.simulators
```

alias of bracketology.simulators

```
class bracketology.simulators.upset_prob
```

Given a probability between 0-1 will return a function that can be as an algorithm to fill out an NCAA bracket with p as the probability of an upset

**Parameters p** (float) – The probability of an upset

**Returns** scoring\_func – function to pick an upset of a Game with probability p

Return type function

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