## Lesson 20. The Points-After-Touchdown Problem

## 1 The problem

- In an NFL football game, after scoring a touchdown, a team is given the option to try for:
- a 1-point conversion: 1 extra point by a field goal from the 15-yard line, or
- a 2-point conversion: 2 extra points by advancing the ball into the end zone from the 2-yard line
- Whether to "go for 2 " is a classic debate - a few somewhat recent discussions on the topic:
- https://theringer.com/nfl-two-point-conversions-pittsburgh-steelers-mike-tomlin-65d47282d853
- https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/more-nfl-teams-are-going-for-two-just-as-they-should-be/
- Adding to the debate: in 2015, 1-point attempts were moved from the 2 -yard line to the 15 -yard line
- Conversion success rates from the past 4 regular seasons (from http://www.pro-football-reference.com/):

|  | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-point conversion success rate | 0.993 | 0.942 | 0.936 | 0.940 |
| 2-point conversion success rate | 0.483 | 0.479 | 0.486 | 0.451 |

- Based on the current score and time remaining, should a team "go for 1 " or "go for 2 " in order to maximize the probability that it wins the game?
- How does the 2015 rule change affect a team's optimal conversion strategy?
- Let's try to answer these questions by modeling this problem as a stochastic dynamic program
- We will be roughly following this paper:
H. Sackrowitz (2000). Refining the point(s)-after-touchdown decision. Chance 13(3): 29-34.


## 2 Data

- Two teams: A and B
- Assume that we (the decision-makers) are Team A
- Suppose we have the following data:

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
T & =\text { total number of possessions } & & \\
p_{n} & =\operatorname{Pr}\{1 \text {-pt. cons. successful for Team } n \mid 1 \text {-pt. conv. attempted by Team } n\} & & \text { for } n=\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{~B} \\
q_{n} & =\operatorname{Pr}\{2 \text {-pt. cons. successful for Team } n \mid 2 \text {-pt. conv. attempted by Team } n\} & & \text { for } n=\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{~B} \\
b_{1} & =\operatorname{Pr}\{1 \text {-pt. cons. attempted by Team B }\} & & \\
b_{2} & =\operatorname{Pr}\{2 \text {-pt. cons. attempted by Team B }\} & & \\
t_{n} & =\operatorname{Pr}\{\text { TD by Team } n \text { in 1 possession }\} & & \\
g_{n} & =\operatorname{Pr}\{\text { FG by Team } n \text { in } 1 \text { possession }\} & \text { for } n=\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{~B} \\
z_{n} & =\operatorname{Pr}\{\text { no score by Team } n \text { in } 1 \text { possession }\} & \text { for } n=\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{~B}
\end{array}
$$

- What is the relationship between $b_{1}$ and $b_{2}$ ?

$$
b_{1}+b_{2}=1
$$

- What is the relationship between $t_{n}, g_{n}$ and $z_{n}$ ?

$$
t_{n}+g_{n}+z_{n}=1
$$

- What is the probability that Team B scores 0 after a touchdown?

$$
1-\left(b_{1} p_{B}+b_{2} q_{B}\right)
$$

## 3 The stochastic DP

- Stages:

$$
\begin{array}{rll}
t=0,1, \ldots, T-1 & \leftrightarrow & \text { end of possession } t \\
t=T & \leftrightarrow & \text { end of game }
\end{array}
$$

- For our purposes, a possession ends when a team scores (TD or FG), or loses possession without scoring
- States:

$$
\begin{array}{rll}
(n, k, d) \leftrightarrow & \text { Team } n \text { 's possession just ended } & \text { for } n \in\{\mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}\} \\
& \text { Team } n \text { just scored } k \text { points } & \text { for } k \in\{0,3,6\} \\
& \text { Team A is ahead by } d \text { points } & \text { for } d \in\{\ldots,-1,0,1, \ldots,\}
\end{array}
$$

- Value-to-go function:
$f_{t}(n, k, d)=$ maximum probability that Team A wins when in state $(n, k, d)$ at the end of possession $t$

$$
\text { for } n \in\{\mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}\}, k \in\{0,3,6\}, d \in\{\ldots,-1,0,1, \ldots\}
$$

- Allowable decisions $x_{t}$ at stage $t$ and state $(n, k, d)$ :

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
x_{t} \in\{1,2\} & \text { if } n=\mathrm{A} \text { and } k=6 \\
x_{t}=\text { none } & \text { if } n=\mathrm{A} \text { and } k \in\{0,3\} \\
x_{t}=\text { none } & \text { if } n=\mathrm{B} \text { and } k \in\{0,3,6\}
\end{array}
$$

- We need to consider transitions from the following states:

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
(\mathrm{A}, 6, d) & (\mathrm{A}, 3, d) & (\mathrm{A}, 0, d) \\
(\mathrm{B}, 6, d) & (\mathrm{B}, 3, d) & (\mathrm{B}, 0, d)
\end{array} \quad \text { for all } d
$$

- Since our objective is to maximize the probability of winning, we set all the contributions in stages $t=0,1, \ldots, T$ 1 to 0 , just like in the investment problem in Lesson 18



no
TD






D no

FG no no
no





Opts after
TD



