

The Game within the Game: Rating NFL offenses and defenses

James A. Swenson

University of Wisconsin – Platteville

swensonj@uwplatt.edu

Wartburg Math, Computer Science, and Physics Department Seminar
November 25, 2025



Thank you!

Thanks for being here, and for inviting me — it's a pleasure to be here!



NCAA Division III football playoff

2025 DIVISION III PLAYOFF BRACKET





NCAA Division III football playoff

D3football.com Top 25, 2025 Week 11

Through games of Nov. 15:

- Previous years' Top 25 polls

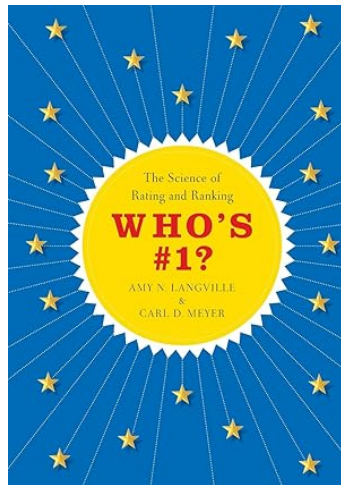
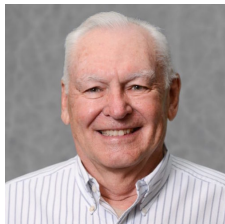
| Rank | School (No. 1 votes) | W-L | Points | Prev. |
|------|--|------|--------|-------|
| 1 | North Central (Ill.) (25) | 10-0 | 625 | 1 |
| 2 | Mount Union | 10-0 | 595 | 2 |
| 3 | UW-River Falls | 9-1 | 572 | 4 |
| 4 | Bethel | 10-0 | 539 | 5 |
| 5 |  Wartburg | 10-0 | 533 | 6 |
| 6 | Christopher Newport | 10-0 | 471 | 7 |
| 7 | St. John's | 9-1 | 440 | 8 |
| 8 | Johns Hopkins | 9-1 | 430 | 3 |
| 9 | John Carroll | 9-1 | 414 | 9 |
| 10 |  UW-Platteville | 8-2 | 389 | 10 |
| 11 | UW-Whitewater | 8-2 | 342 | 12 |
| 12 | Salisbury | 9-1 | 326 | 11 |
| 13 | UW-La Crosse | 7-2 | 322 | 14 |
| 14 | Hardin-Simmons | 9-1 | 319 | 13 |
| 15 | DePauw | 9-1 | 262 | 15 |
| 16 | Franklin and Marshall | 9-1 | 254 | 25 |
| 17 | Berry | 9-1 | 227 | 17 |
| 18 | Hope | 9-1 | 225 | 16 |
| 19 | Wheaton (Ill.) | 8-2 | 211 | 18 |
| 20 | Randolph-Macon | 9-1 | 160 | 21 |
| 21 | Trinity (Texas) | 9-1 | 110 | 22 |
| 22 | Susquehanna | 8-2 | 87 | 23 |
| 23 | Alma | 8-2 | 52 | -- |
| 24 | Coe | 8-2 | 38 | -- |
| 25 | Monmouth | 9-1 | 25 | -- |

Dropped out: No. 19 Central; No. 20 Cortland; No. 24 Wabash.

Others receiving votes: Mary Hardin-Baylor 23; Central (Iowa) 21; Muhlenberg 19; Endicott 19; Cortland 17; Washington & Jefferson 15; Chapman 13; Wabash 7; Eastern 5; Whitworth 4; Baldwin Wallace 4; Grove City 3; Rowan 3; Hanover 2; Ithaca 2.

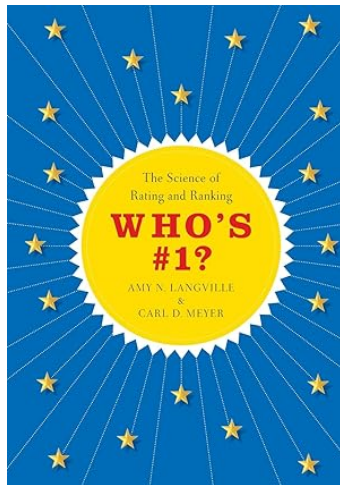
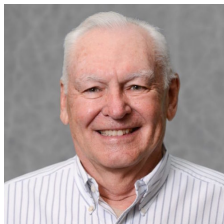
Methods for rating teams

- Many rating methods exist [6]



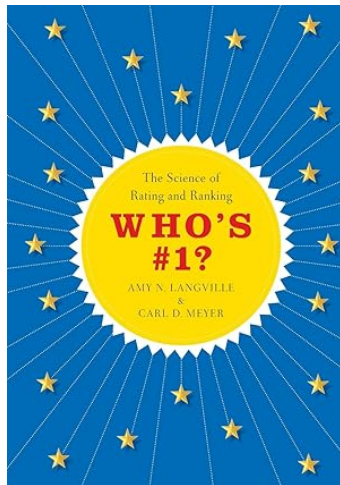
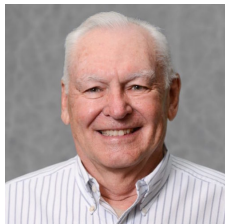
Methods for rating teams

- Many rating methods exist [6]
- Different hypotheses



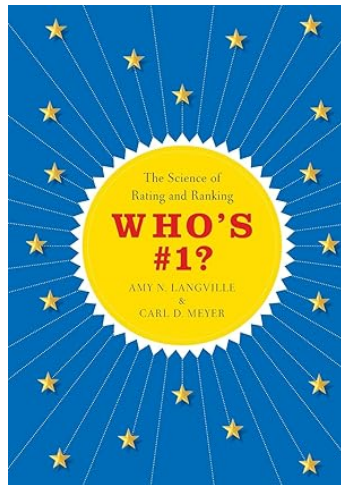
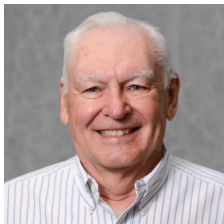
Methods for rating teams

- Many rating methods exist [6]
- Different hypotheses
- Goal: Evaluate or predict?



Methods for rating teams

- Many rating methods exist [6]
- Different hypotheses
- Goal: Evaluate or predict?
 - margin of victory
 - home/away
 - recency
 - injuries



Prof. Kenneth Massey

Massey ratings [8]



Prof. Kenneth Massey

Massey ratings [8]

- honors project, 1997



Prof. Kenneth Massey

Massey ratings [8]

- honors project, 1997
- BCS component, 1999–2013



Prof. Kenneth Massey

Massey ratings [8]

- honors project, 1997
- BCS component, 1999–2013
- **model hypothesis:**
margin of victory = difference in
team ratings



Prof. Kenneth Massey

Massey ratings [8]

- honors project, 1997
- BCS component, 1999–2013
- **model hypothesis:**
margin of victory = difference in team ratings
 - Knights 19, Pioneers 14 \Rightarrow rate Wartburg 5 points higher than UWP



A slight problem with the Massey ratings?

ARC 2025: selected results [1]

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Dubuque 34, Loras 27 | $D - L = 7$ |
| Central 35, Dubuque 16 | $C - D = 19$ |
| Central 45, Loras 27 | $C - L = 18$ |
| Wartburg 33, Dubuque 7 | $W - D = 26$ |
| Wartburg 40, Loras 20 | $W - L = 20$ |
| Wartburg 28, Central 13 | $W - C = 15$ |

A slight problem with the Massey ratings?

ARC 2025: selected results [1]

Dubuque 34, Loras 27

$$D - L = 7$$

Central 35, Dubuque 16

$$C - D = 19$$

Central 45, Loras 27

$$C - L = 18$$

Wartburg 33, Dubuque 7

$$W - D = 26$$

Wartburg 40, Loras 20

$$W - L = 20$$

Wartburg 28, Central 13

$$W - C = 15$$

$$0 = (D - L) + (C - D) - (C - L)$$

A slight problem with the Massey ratings?

ARC 2025: selected results [1]

Dubuque 34, Loras 27

$$D - L = 7$$

Central 35, Dubuque 16

$$C - D = 19$$

Central 45, Loras 27

$$C - L = 18$$

Wartburg 33, Dubuque 7

$$W - D = 26$$

Wartburg 40, Loras 20

$$W - L = 20$$

Wartburg 28, Central 13

$$W - C = 15$$

$$0 = (D - L) + (C - D) - (C - L) = 7 + 19 - 18 = 8$$

ARC 2025

$$D - L = 7$$

$$C - D = 19$$

$$C - L = 18$$

$$W - D = 26$$

$$W - L = 20$$

$$W - C = 15$$

Massey in matrices

ARC 2025

$$D - L = 7$$

$$C - D = 19$$

$$C - L = 18$$

$$W - D = 26$$

$$W - L = 20$$

$$W - C = 15$$

Matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C \\ D \\ L \\ W \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 19 \\ 18 \\ 26 \\ 20 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X\vec{r} = \vec{y}$$

Statistics to the rescue

- No \vec{r} solves $X\vec{r} = \vec{y}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C \\ D \\ L \\ W \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 19 \\ 18 \\ 26 \\ 20 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

Statistics to the rescue

- No \vec{r} solves $X\vec{r} = \vec{y}$
- Definitely solvable: $X^\top X\vec{r} = X^\top \vec{y}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C \\ D \\ L \\ W \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 19 \\ 18 \\ 26 \\ 20 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

Statistics to the rescue

- No \vec{r} solves $X\vec{r} = \vec{y}$
- Definitely solvable: $X^\top X\vec{r} = X^\top \vec{y}$
 - ▶ This gives the *least-squares estimate* for a solution of $X\vec{r} = \vec{y}$!
(Legendre 1805: *Nouvelle méthodes pour la détermination des orbites des comètes* [7], though matrix products are due to Cayley 1858 [4])

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C \\ D \\ L \\ W \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 19 \\ 18 \\ 26 \\ 20 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

Statistics to the rescue

- No \vec{r} solves $X\vec{r} = \vec{y}$
- Definitely solvable: $X^\top X\vec{r} = X^\top \vec{y}$
 - ▶ This gives the *least-squares estimate* for a solution of $X\vec{r} = \vec{y}$! (Legendre 1805: *Nouvelle méthodes pour la détermination des orbites des comètes* [7], though matrix products are due to Cayley 1858 [4])
 - ▶ And $X^\top X$, $X^\top \vec{y}$ are predictable.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C \\ D \\ L \\ W \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ -38 \\ -45 \\ 61 \end{bmatrix}$$

Statistics to the rescue

- No \vec{r} solves $X\vec{r} = \vec{y}$
- Definitely solvable: $X^\top X\vec{r} = X^\top \vec{y}$
 - ▶ This gives the *least-squares estimate* for a solution of $X\vec{r} = \vec{y}$! (Legendre 1805: *Nouvelle méthodes pour la détermination des orbites des comètes* [7], though matrix products are due to Cayley 1858 [4])
 - ▶ And $X^\top X$, $X^\top \vec{y}$ are predictable.
- New issue: *too many* solutions!

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C \\ D \\ L \\ W \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ -38 \\ -45 \\ 61 \end{bmatrix}$$

Statistics to the rescue

- No \vec{r} solves $X\vec{r} = \vec{y}$
- Definitely solvable: $X^\top X\vec{r} = X^\top \vec{y}$
 - ▶ This gives the *least-squares estimate* for a solution of $X\vec{r} = \vec{y}$! (Legendre 1805: *Nouvelle méthodes pour la détermination des orbites des comètes* [7], though matrix products are due to Cayley 1858 [4])
 - ▶ And $X^\top X$, $X^\top \vec{y}$ are predictable.
- New issue: *too many* solutions!
- Why not make the sum zero?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 & -1 \\ \color{red}{1} & \color{red}{1} & \color{red}{1} & \color{red}{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C \\ D \\ L \\ W \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ -38 \\ -45 \\ \color{red}{0} \end{bmatrix}$$

Statistics to the rescue

- No \vec{r} solves $X\vec{r} = \vec{y}$
- Definitely solvable: $X^\top X\vec{r} = X^\top \vec{y}$
 - ▶ This gives the *least-squares estimate* for a solution of $X\vec{r} = \vec{y}$! (Legendre 1805: *Nouvelle méthodes pour la détermination des orbites des comètes* [7], though matrix products are due to Cayley 1858 [4])
 - ▶ And $X^\top X$, $X^\top \vec{y}$ are predictable.
- New issue: *too many* solutions!
- Why not make the sum zero?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 & -1 \\ \color{red}{1} & \color{red}{1} & \color{red}{1} & \color{red}{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C \\ D \\ L \\ W \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ -38 \\ -45 \\ \color{red}{0} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(C, D, L, W) = (5.5, -9.5, -11.25, 15.25)$$

Predicting the final score

Predicting the final score

Massey's offense/defense ratings

New model hypothesis: Rate each team's offense and defense.

Predicting the final score

Massey's offense/defense ratings

New model hypothesis: Rate each team's offense and defense.

$$\text{Wartburg 28, Central 13} \iff \begin{cases} W_O - C_D = 28, \\ C_O - W_D = 13. \end{cases}$$

Predicting the final score

Massey's offense/defense ratings

New model hypothesis: Rate each team's offense and defense.

$$\text{Wartburg 28, Central 13} \iff \begin{cases} W_O - C_D = 28, \\ C_O - W_D = 13. \end{cases}$$

Twice as many variables, twice as many equations!

Predicting the final score

Massey's offense/defense ratings

New model hypothesis: Rate each team's offense and defense.

$$\text{Wartburg 28, Central 13} \iff \begin{cases} W_O - C_D = 28, \\ C_O - W_D = 13. \end{cases}$$

Twice as many variables, twice as many equations!

ARC 2025

| Offense | | Defense | | | |
|----------|------|----------|-------|--|--|
| Central | 30.2 | Wartburg | 13.0 | | |
| Wartburg | 29.3 | Central | 2.4 | | |
| Loras | 29.1 | Dubuque | -2.1 | | |
| Dubuque | 19.7 | Loras | -13.3 | | |

Predicting the final score

Massey's offense/defense ratings

New model hypothesis: Rate each team's offense and defense.

$$\text{Wartburg 28, Central 13} \iff \begin{cases} W_O - C_D = 28, \\ C_O - W_D = 13. \end{cases}$$

Twice as many variables, twice as many equations!

ARC 2025

| Offense | | Defense | | Offense + Defense | | |
|----------|------|----------|-------|-------------------|------|--|
| Central | 30.2 | Wartburg | 13.0 | Wartburg | 42.3 | |
| Wartburg | 29.3 | Central | 2.4 | Central | 32.6 | |
| Loras | 29.1 | Dubuque | -2.1 | Dubuque | 17.6 | |
| Dubuque | 19.7 | Loras | -13.3 | Loras | 15.8 | |

Predicting the final score

Massey's offense/defense ratings

New model hypothesis: Rate each team's offense and defense.

$$\text{Wartburg 28, Central 13} \iff \begin{cases} W_O - C_D = 28, \\ C_O - W_D = 13. \end{cases}$$

Twice as many variables, twice as many equations!

ARC 2025

| Offense | | Defense | | Offense + Defense | | Massey |
|----------|------|----------|-------|-------------------|------|--------|
| Central | 30.2 | Wartburg | 13.0 | Wartburg | 42.3 | 15.25 |
| Wartburg | 29.3 | Central | 2.4 | Central | 32.6 | 5.5 |
| Loras | 29.1 | Dubuque | -2.1 | Dubuque | 17.6 | -9.5 |
| Dubuque | 19.7 | Loras | -13.3 | Loras | 15.8 | -11.25 |

Comparing offenses to defenses

Comparing offenses to defenses

Massey's offense/defense ratings

- Sum of defense ratings is 0.

ARC 2025

| Offense | | Defense | | Offense + Defense | |
|----------|------|----------|-------|-------------------|------|
| Central | 30.2 | Wartburg | 13.0 | Wartburg | 42.3 |
| Wartburg | 29.3 | Central | 2.4 | Central | 32.6 |
| Loras | 29.1 | Dubuque | -2.1 | Dubuque | 17.6 |
| Dubuque | 19.7 | Loras | -13.3 | Loras | 15.8 |

Comparing offenses to defenses

Massey's offense/defense ratings

- Sum of defense ratings is 0.
- Average of offense ratings is mean points per game ≈ 27.1 .

ARC 2025

| Offense | | Defense | | Offense + Defense | |
|----------|------|----------|-------|-------------------|------|
| Central | 30.2 | Wartburg | 13.0 | Wartburg | 42.3 |
| Wartburg | 29.3 | Central | 2.4 | Central | 32.6 |
| Loras | 29.1 | Dubuque | -2.1 | Dubuque | 17.6 |
| Dubuque | 19.7 | Loras | -13.3 | Loras | 15.8 |

Comparing offenses to defenses

Massey's offense/defense ratings

- Sum of defense ratings is 0.
- Average of offense ratings is mean points per game ≈ 27.1 .
- Change to 50/50?

ARC 2025

| Offense | | Defense | | Offense + Defense | |
|----------|------|----------|------|-------------------|------|
| Central | 16.7 | Wartburg | 26.5 | Wartburg | 42.3 |
| Wartburg | 15.8 | Central | 15.9 | Central | 32.6 |
| Loras | 15.5 | Dubuque | 11.4 | Dubuque | 17.6 |
| Dubuque | 6.2 | Loras | 0.3 | Loras | 15.8 |

Comparing offenses to defenses

Massey's offense/defense ratings

- Sum of defense ratings is 0.
- Average of offense ratings is mean points per game ≈ 27.1 .
- Change to 50/50?
- ... and translate average to 0?

ARC 2025

| Offense | | Defense | | Offense + Defense | |
|----------|------|----------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| Central | 3.1 | Wartburg | 13.0 | Wartburg | 15.3 |
| Wartburg | 2.3 | Central | 2.4 | Central | 5.5 |
| Loras | 2.0 | Dubuque | -2.1 | Dubuque | -9.5 |
| Dubuque | -7.4 | Loras | -13.3 | Loras | -11.3 |

Implementation

Scaling the method

- Rating 4 teams: feasible by hand
- 32 teams: automate!

Implementation

Scaling the method

- Rating 4 teams: feasible by hand
- 32 teams: automate!
 - ▶ Accurate, *uniform* data is vital.

Implementation

```
def original_massey(games_between, points_for, points_against, teams):
    label = [] # list of units
    unit_rating = dict()
    team_count = 0
    index = dict() # index[x] holds position of unit x in label
    for x in teams:
        index[x]=team_count
        label.append(x)
        team_count += 1

    P = np.zeros((team_count, team_count), dtype=int)
    T = np.zeros((team_count, team_count), dtype=int)
    f = np.zeros(team_count)
    a = np.zeros(team_count)
    for pair in games_between: # pair looks like ('MIN', 'GB'), and appears in both orders
        P[index[pair[0]]][index[pair[1]]] += len(games_between[pair]) # number of pairwise matchups
        T[index[pair[0]]][index[pair[0]]] += len(games_between[pair]) # number of games played
    for team in teams:
        f[index[team]] += points_for[team]
        a[index[team]] += points_against[team]

    mat = T-P
    point_diff = f-a
    mat[-1] = np.ones(team_count) # create unique solution while forcing sum of ratings to 0
    point_diff[-1] = 0

    rating = np.linalg.solve(mat, point_diff)
    rating_def = np.linalg.solve(T+P, T.dot(rating)-f) # see Who's #1, p. 12
    rating_off = rating-rating_def

    for team in teams:
        unit_rating[team+'_off'] = rating_off[index[team]]
        unit_rating[team+'_def'] = rating_def[index[team]]
    return unit_rating, label, teams, mat, point_diff
```

Midwest Sports Analytics Meeting

2018 Keynote Address: Tim Chartier

MSAM 2018 – @MWSprtAnalytics TECHNICAL PROGRAM



| | |
|-------------|---|
| 8:30 – 9am | Registration and Light Refreshments Maytag Student Center Atrium |
| 9 – 9:15am | Welcome and Introductory Remarks Maytag Student Center 2nd Floor, Van Emmerik Studio |
| 9:15 – 10am | Keynote Address #1: Ranking - It Isn't All Madness Tim Chartier, Davidson College Maytag Student Center 2nd Floor, Van Emmerik Studio |



Midwest Sports Analytics Meeting



Midwest Sports Analytics Meeting



The Game within the Game

MLB player ratings [5], [12]

- Chartier mentioned a project done at Furman University:
 - Prof. John Harris
 - Prof. Kevin Hutson
 - Will Decker
 - Jordan Lyerly
 - Aaron Markham
 - Rob Picardi



The Game within the Game

MLB player ratings [5], [12]

- Chartier mentioned a project done at Furman University:
 - Prof. John Harris
 - Prof. Kevin Hutson
 - Will Decker
 - Jordan Lyerly
 - Aaron Markham
 - Rob Picardi
- Treat each *player* as a team!
Each *at-bat* is its own game,
pitcher vs. batter.



The Game within the Game

“Subgames” in the NFL

- Car ride home with Ben Collins (Epic Systems): The football analogue of an at-bat is a **drive**, and the analogue of a batter (pitcher) is an offense (defense).



The Game within the Game

“Subgames” in the NFL

- Car ride home with Ben Collins (Epic Systems): The football analogue of an at-bat is a **drive**, and the analogue of a batter (pitcher) is an offense (defense).
- With Dan Swenson (Black Hills State University): Turn this idea into computations, and figure out how to evaluate it!



Expected points and team ratings

Football: evaluating a drive [11]

Teams could, for example, be judged by how they perform relative to expectation. . . . If the offensive team begins at their 25-yard line and scores a field goal then they have earned 3 points, 2.76 more than might have been expected at the start of the possession. The contributions of the offense, defense, and special teams could be measured separately.

— Hal S. Stern



Implementation

2025 NFL ratings (through Week 11*)

Implementation

2025 NFL ratings (through Week 11*)

- 64 “teams,” 3149 “games”: Computers are necessary!

Implementation

2025 NFL ratings (through Week 11*)

- 64 “teams,” 3149 “games”: Computers are necessary!
- Accurate, *uniform* data is vital.
 - Play-by-play data: nflfastR [2]

| | G | H | J | S | U | V | X | Y | Z | |
|----|------|---------|---------|-------|-----|------|-------|--------|---------|--|
| 1 | week | posteam | defteam | drive | qtr | down | time | yardln | ydstogo | desc |
| 2 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 15:00 | NO 35 | 0 | GAME |
| 3 | 1 | ARI | NO | 1 | 1 | | 15:00 | NO 35 | 0 | 19-B.Grupe kicks 65 yards from NO 35 to ARI 0. 4-G.Dortch to ARI 22 for 22 yards (28-D.Stutsman). |
| 4 | 1 | ARI | NO | 1 | 1 | 1 | 14:56 | ARI 22 | 10 | (14:56) 6-J.Conner right tackle to ARI 25 for 3 yards (92-D.Godchaux). |
| 5 | 1 | ARI | NO | 1 | 1 | 2 | 14:18 | ARI 25 | 7 | (14:18) (Shotgun) 1-K.Murray pass short left to 85-T.McBride pushed ob at ARI 36 for 11 yards (27-J.Yiadom). |
| 6 | 1 | ARI | NO | 1 | 1 | 1 | 13:40 | ARI 36 | 10 | (13:40) 1-K.Murray sacked at ARI 25 for -11 yards (94-C.Jordan). |
| 7 | 1 | ARI | NO | 1 | 1 | 2 | 12:57 | ARI 25 | 21 | (12:57) (Shotgun) 6-J.Conner left end to ARI 23 for -2 yards (4-K.McKinstry). |
| 8 | 1 | ARI | NO | 1 | 1 | 3 | 12:14 | ARI 23 | 23 | (12:14) (Shotgun) 33-T.Benson left guard to ARI 24 for 1 yard (56-D.Davis). |
| 9 | 1 | ARI | NO | 1 | 1 | 4 | 11:39 | ARI 24 | 22 | (11:39) 12-B.Gillikin punts 60 yards to NO 16, Center-46-A.Brewer. 22-R.Shaheed to NO 23 for 7 yards (27-A.Davis-Gaither; 84-E.Higgins). |
| 10 | 1 | NO | ARI | 2 | 1 | 1 | 11:27 | NO 23 | 10 | (11:27) (Shotgun) 41-A.Kamara up the middle to NO 26 for 3 yards (27-A.Davis-Gaither; 93-C.Campbell). |
| 11 | 1 | NO | ARI | 2 | 1 | 2 | 10:55 | NO 26 | 7 | (10:55) (Shotgun) 2-S.Rattler pass incomplete short middle to 22-R.Shaheed (0-W.Johnson). |
| 12 | 1 | NO | ARI | 2 | 1 | 3 | 10:51 | NO 26 | 7 | (10:51) (Shotgun) 2-S.Rattler pass incomplete short right. |
| 13 | 1 | NO | ARI | 2 | 1 | 4 | 10:46 | NO 26 | 7 | (10:46) 32-K.Kroeger punts 47 yards to ARI 27, Center-49-Z.Wood. 4-G.Dortch to ARI 34 for 7 yards (58-C.Rumph; 53-J.Ford). |
| 14 | 1 | ARI | NO | 3 | 1 | 1 | 10:34 | ARI 34 | 10 | (10:34) 1-K.Murray pass short left to 85-T.McBride to ARI 39 for 5 yards (21-J.Reid). |
| 15 | 1 | ARI | NO | 3 | 1 | 2 | 10:06 | ARI 39 | 5 | (10:06) (No Huddle, Shotgun) 1-K.Murray scrambles right end ran ob at NO 48 for 13 yards (21-J.Reid). |
| 16 | 1 | ARI | NO | 3 | 1 | 1 | 9:28 | NO 48 | 10 | (9:28) (No Huddle, Shotgun) 6-J.Conner left tackle to NO 47 for 1 yard (23-J.Blackmon). |
| 17 | 1 | ARI | NO | 3 | 1 | 2 | 8:55 | NO 47 | 9 | (8:55) (No Huddle) 1-K.Murray sacked ob at NO 47 for 0 yards (96-C.Granderson). |
| 18 | 1 | ARI | NO | 3 | 1 | 3 | 8:11 | NO 47 | 9 | (8:11) (Shotgun) 1-K.Murray pass incomplete short middle to 18-M.Harrison (4-K.McKinstry). PENALTY on NO-4-K.McKinstry, Defensive Pass Int |
| 19 | 1 | ARI | NO | 3 | 1 | 1 | 8:05 | NO 34 | 10 | (8:05) (Shotgun) PENALTY on ARI-74-I.Adams, False Start, 5 yards, enforced at NO 34 - No Play. |
| 20 | 1 | ARI | NO | 3 | 1 | 1 | 8:05 | NO 39 | 15 | (8:05) (Shotgun) 1-K.Murray sacked at NO 39 for 0 yards (20-P.Werner). |
| 21 | 1 | ARI | NO | 3 | 1 | 2 | 7:22 | NO 39 | 15 | (7:22) (Shotgun) 6-J.Conner up the middle to NO 27 for 12 yards (21-J.Reid; 58-C.Rumph). |
| 22 | 1 | ARI | NO | 3 | 1 | 3 | 6:38 | NO 27 | 3 | (6:38) (Shotgun) 1-K.Murray pass short right to 14-Mi.Wilson to NO 22 for 5 yards (20-P.Werner). |
| 23 | 1 | ARI | NO | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5:58 | NO 22 | 10 | (5:58) 6-J.Conner up the middle to NO 19 for 3 yards (56-D.Davis). |

Implementation

2025 NFL ratings (through Week 11*)

- 64 “teams,” 3149 “games”: Computers are necessary!
- Accurate, *uniform* data is vital.
 - ▶ Play-by-play data: nflfastR [2]

Description

Drive: ARI vs. NO wk 1 (Punt --- 7 plays from NO 35, 2 yards, 0 points, -2.39 EPA, -4.66% WPA)
Drive: NO vs. ARI wk 1 (Punt --- 4 plays from NO 23, 3 yards, 0 points, -2.97 EPA, -6.20% WPA)
Drive: ARI vs. NO wk 1 (Field goal --- 14 plays from ARI 34, 42 yards, 3 points, 1.42 EPA, 4.03% WPA)
Drive: NO vs. ARI wk 1 (Touchdown --- 16 plays from ARI 35, 75 yards, 7 points, 5.36 EPA, 17.60% WPA)
Drive: ARI vs. NO wk 1 (Touchdown --- 10 plays from NO 35, 65 yards, 7 points, 5.88 EPA, 18.87% WPA)
Drive: NO vs. ARI wk 1 (Field goal --- 12 plays from ARI 35, 37 yards, 3 points, 1.49 EPA, 5.80% WPA)
Drive: ARI vs. NO wk 1 (Touchdown --- 14 plays from NO 35, 71 yards, 7 points, 6.03 EPA, 22.95% WPA)
Drive: NO vs. ARI wk 1 (End of half --- 2 plays from ARI 35, 6 yards, 0 points, -0.60 EPA, -3.39% WPA)
Drive: NO vs. ARI wk 1 (Punt --- 7 plays from ARI 35, 16 yards, 0 points, -2.48 EPA, -0.91% WPA)
Drive: ARI vs. NO wk 1 (Field goal --- 6 plays from ARI 19, 49 yards, 3 points, 2.36 EPA, 7.31% WPA)
Drive: NO vs. ARI wk 1 (Missed FG --- 17 plays from ARI 35, 53 yards, 0 points, -2.86 EPA, -5.49% WPA)
Drive: ARI vs. NO wk 1 (Punt --- 6 plays from ARI 28, 11 yards, 0 points, -2.88 EPA, -1.43% WPA)
Drive: NO vs. ARI wk 1 (Punt --- 7 plays from NO 27, 13 yards, 0 points, -1.68 EPA, -4.17% WPA)
Drive: ARI vs. NO wk 1 (Punt --- 11 plays from ARI 6, 35 yards, 0 points, -0.85 EPA, 1.62% WPA)
Drive: NO vs. ARI wk 1 (Punt --- 5 plays from NO 17, -5 yards, 0 points, -4.24 EPA, -6.31% WPA)
Drive: ARI vs. NO wk 1 (Missed FG --- 8 plays from NO 40, 12 yards, 0 points, -5.09 EPA, -2.54% WPA)
Drive: NO vs. ARI wk 1 (Field goal --- 10 plays from NO 36, 54 yards, 3 points, 1.28 EPA, -0.40% WPA)

2025 NFL unit rankings — numerically

Team ratings

| | |
|-----|-------|
| LA | 15.9 |
| SEA | 14.9 |
| IND | 12.1 |
| HOU | 11.9 |
| KC | 8.7 |
| ⋮ | |
| TEN | -9.7 |
| CLE | -9.7 |
| NYJ | -9.8 |
| LV | -10.7 |
| CIN | -14.2 |

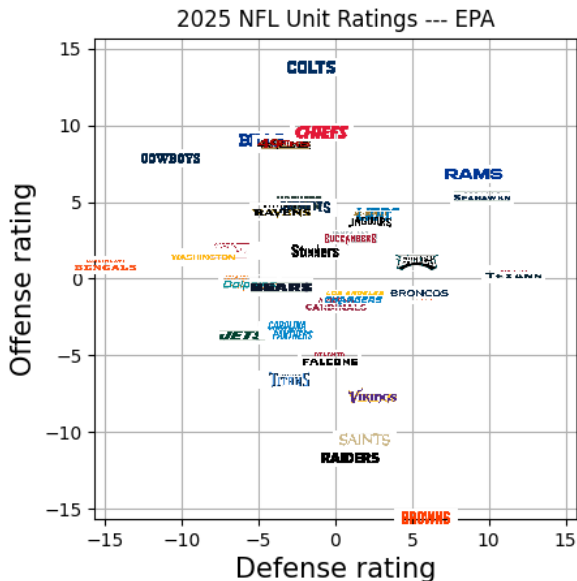
Offenses

| | |
|-----|-------|
| IND | 13.8 |
| KC | 9.6 |
| BUF | 9.0 |
| SF | 8.7 |
| DAL | 7.8 |
| ⋮ | |
| TEN | -6.6 |
| MIN | -7.7 |
| NO | -10.6 |
| LV | -11.7 |
| CLE | -15.6 |

Defenses

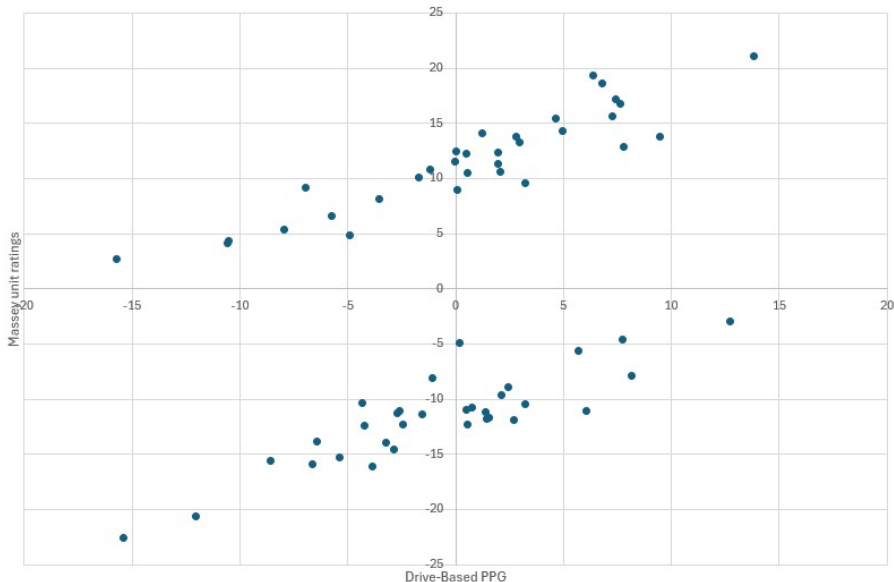
| | |
|-----|-------|
| HOU | 11.6 |
| SEA | 9.6 |
| LA | 9.1 |
| CLE | 5.9 |
| DEN | 5.4 |
| ⋮ | |
| NYJ | -6.1 |
| NYG | -6.8 |
| WAS | -8.6 |
| DAL | -10.8 |
| CIN | -15.0 |

2025 NFL unit rankings — graphically



Cross-validation with Massey's unit rankings

Original Massey unit PPG vs. Drive-based unit PPG



Predictive power?

How do you evaluate predictions?



Predictive power?

How do you evaluate predictions?

- Bet a lot of money?



Predictive power?

How do you evaluate predictions?

- Bet a lot of money?
- Count correct predictions?



Predictive power?

How do you evaluate predictions?

- Bet a lot of money?
- Count correct predictions?
- Should predictions be all-or-nothing?



Brier score

Evaluating probabilistic predictions

- Brier [3]: Score probabilistic forecasts by mean squared error



Glenn W. Brier

Brier score

Evaluating probabilistic predictions

- Brier [3]: Score probabilistic forecasts by mean squared error
- Let X_i be a zero-one variable for $1 \leq i \leq N$. If you predict that $P(X_i = 1) = p_i$, your *Brier score* is

$$B = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (p_i - X_i)^2.$$

Low scores are good!



Glenn W. Brier

How confident should a point spread make us?

Probability and point spreads

- Our ratings measure points per game, not win probability.

How confident should a point spread make us?

Probability and point spreads

- Our ratings measure points per game, not win probability.
- Sports books relate point spreads to moneyline odds/probability. [10]

ESPN BET NFL Odds - Week 12

Sunday, November 23

12:00 PM

| | Open | Spread | Total | ML |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|------|
| Indianapolis Colts (8-2) | o50.5 -110 | +3.5 -115 | o49.5 -115 | +165 |
| Kansas City Chiefs (5-5) | -3.5 -110 | -3.5 -105 | u49.5 -105 | -195 |

12:00 PM

| | Open | Spread | Total | ML |
|-------------------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------|
| New England Patriots (9-2) | -5.5 -115 | -7 -105 | o50.5 -120 | -380 |
| Cincinnati Bengals (3-7) | u50.5 -115 | +7 -115 | u50.5 EVEN | +290 |

12:00 PM

| | Open | Spread | Total | ML |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| Seattle Seahawks (7-3) | -12.5 -110 | -13.5 -105 | o40.5 -115 | -1400 |
| Tennessee Titans (1-9) | u42.5 -110 | +13.5 -115 | u40.5 -105 | +750 |

How confident should a point spread make us?

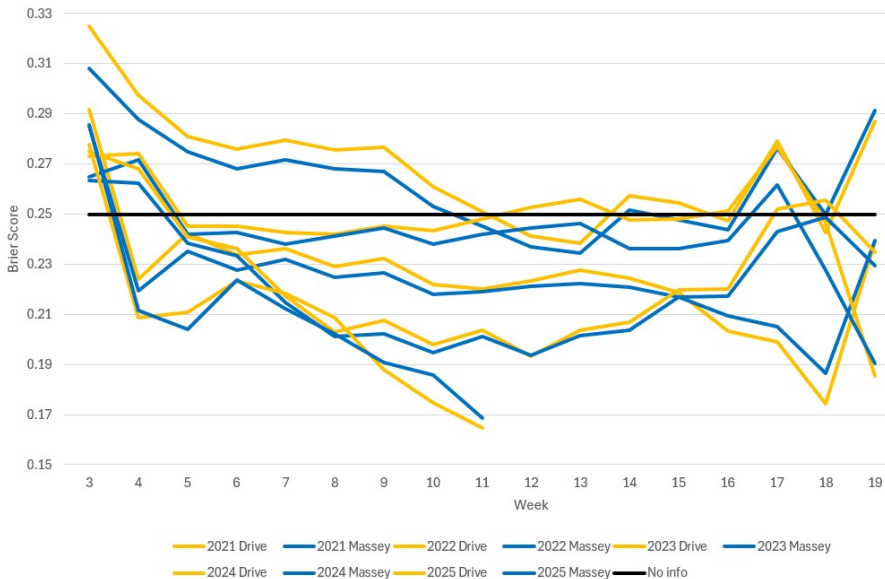
Probability and point spreads

- Our ratings measure points per game, not win probability.
- Sports books relate point spreads to moneyline odds/probability. [10]
- Ratings
 - ⇒ point spreads
 - ⇒ probabilities
 - ⇒ Brier score

| Spread | p |
|--------|--------|
| 0.0 | 0.5000 |
| 0.5 | 0.5174 |
| 1.0 | 0.5304 |
| 1.5 | 0.5395 |
| 2.0 | 0.5483 |
| 2.5 | 0.5638 |
| 3.0 | 0.5950 |
| 3.5 | 0.6270 |
| 4.0 | 0.6524 |
| 4.5 | 0.6656 |
| 5.0 | 0.6704 |
| 5.5 | 0.6784 |
| 6.0 | 0.6906 |
| 6.5 | 0.7073 |
| 7.0 | 0.7273 |
| 7.5 | 0.7421 |
| 8.0 | 0.7519 |
| 8.5 | 0.7642 |
| 9.0 | 0.7719 |
| 9.5 | 0.7787 |
| 10.0 | 0.7943 |
| 10.5 | 0.8088 |
| 11.0 | 0.8142 |
| 11.5 | 0.8266 |
| 12.0 | 0.8308 |
| 12.5 | 0.8336 |
| 13.0 | 0.8408 |
| 13.5 | 0.8519 |
| 14.0 | 0.8604 |

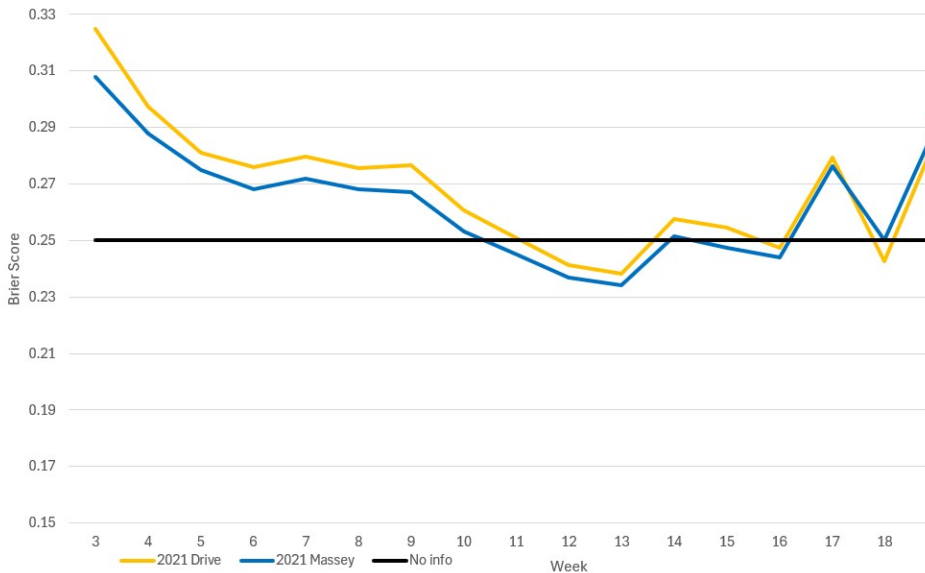
Brier scores by week — 2021–2025

Brier Scores by Training Weeks (2021-2025)



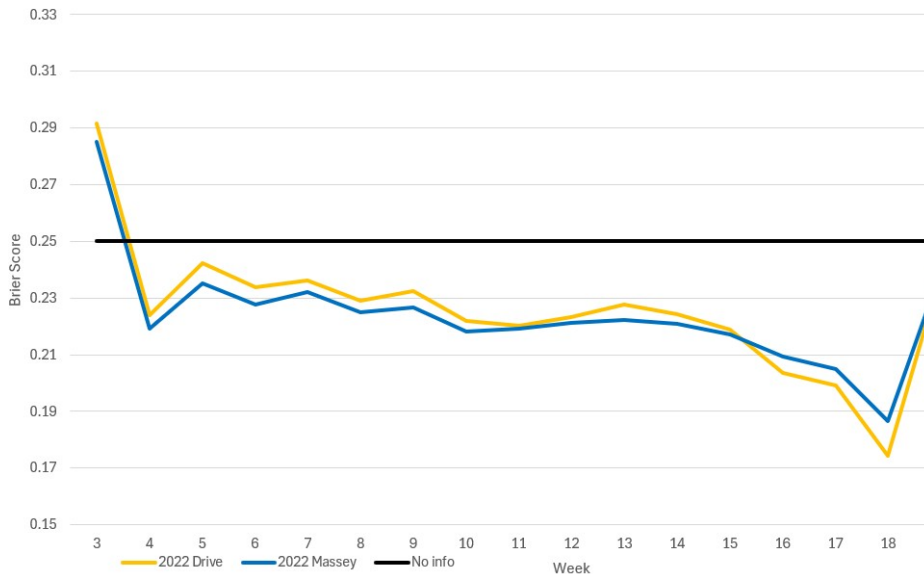
Brier scores by week — 2021–2025

Brier Scores by Training Weeks (2021)



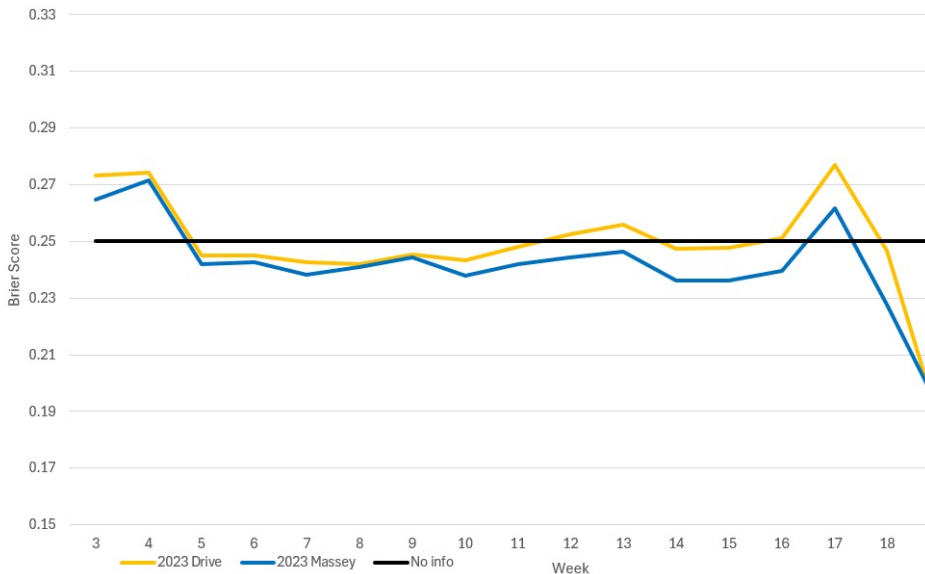
Brier scores by week — 2021–2025

Brier Scores by Training Weeks (2022)



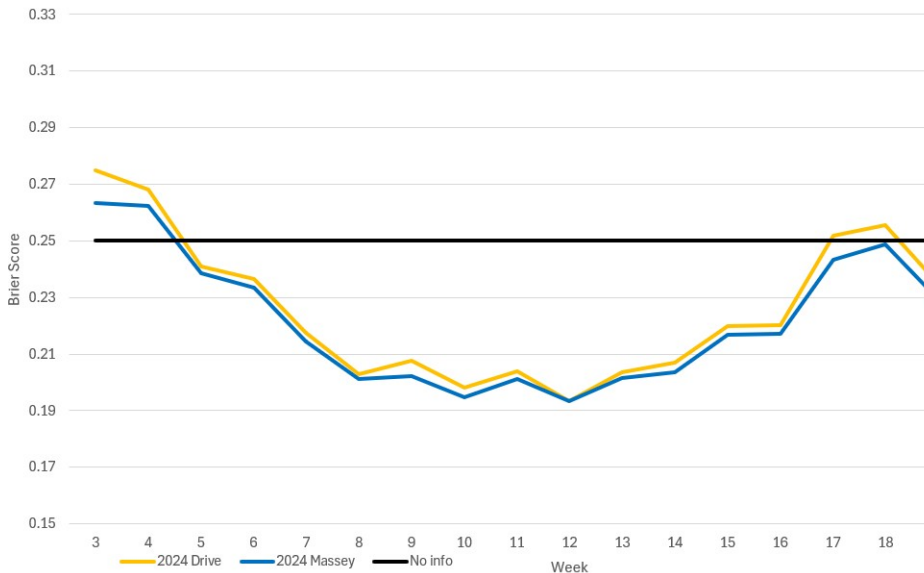
Brier scores by week — 2021–2025

Brier Scores by Training Weeks (2023)



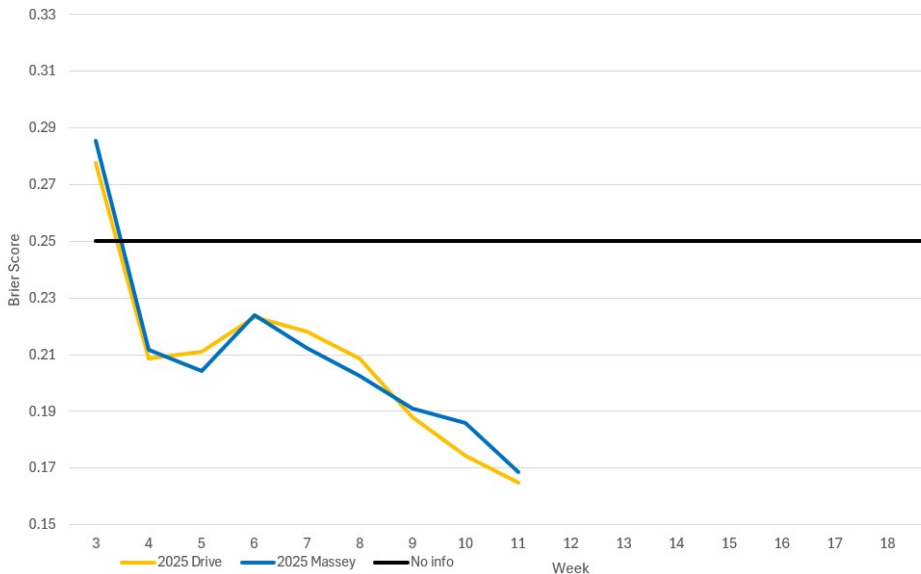
Brier scores by week — 2021–2025

Brier Scores by Training Weeks (2024)



Brier scores by week — 2021–2025

Brier Scores by Training Weeks (2025)



Thanks!

Works Cited

- [1] *Football - Composite Schedule - American Rivers Conference*, <https://rollrivers.com/calendar.aspx?path=football>. Accessed November 16, 2025.
- [2] Ben Baldwin and Sebastian Carl, *nflfastR* (November 16, 2025), available at <https://nflfastr.com/>.
- [3] Glenn W. Brier, *Verification of forecasts expressed in terms of probability*, Monthly Weather Review **78** (January 1950), no. 1, available at <https://web.archive.org/web/20171023012737/https://docs.lib.noaa.gov/rescue/mwr/078/mwr-078-01-0001.pdf>.
- [4] Arthur Cayley, *A Memoir on the Theory of Matrices*, Philos. Trans. R. Soc. **148** (1858), available at <https://jstor.org/stable/108649>.
- [5] Tim Chartier, *Mining the Ball Field* (April 5, 2012), https://www.huffpost.com/entry/mining-the-ball-field_b_1400696. Accessed November 16, 2025.
- [6] Amy N. Langville and Carl D. Meyer, *Who's #1? The Science of Rating and Ranking*, Princeton University Press, 2013.
- [7] Adrien Marie Legendre, *Nouvelles méthodes pour la détermination des orbites des comètes: avec un supplément contenant divers perfectionnemens de ces méthodes et leur application aux deux comètes de 1805* (1806).
- [8] Kenneth Massey, *Statistical Models Applied to the Rating of Sports Teams* (Spring 1997), available at <https://masseyratings.com/theory/massey97.pdf>.
- [9] Yves Nievergelt, *A tutorial history of least squares with applications to astronomy and geodesy*, Journal of Computational and Applied Mathematics **121** (2000), no. 1-2, 37–72.
- [10] OddsJam, *Point Spread to Moneyline Converter — Spread vs Moneyline — OddsJam* (June 11, 2023), available at <https://oddsjam.com/betting-calculators/point-spread>.
- [11] Hal S. Stern, *American Football*, Statistics in Sport. Chapter 1 (Jay Bennett, ed.), Arnold Applications of Statistics, Arnold, London, 1998, available at <https://www.slideshare.net/slideshow/content-everywhere/6247354>.
- [12] Carl R. Yerger, *Nontraditional undergraduate research problems from sports analytics and related fields*, Involve **7** (2014), no. 3, 423–430, available at <http://www.carlyerger.com/TURMStwo.pdf>.

Thanks!

Image sources

- Glenn Brier. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glenn_W._Brier
- Tim Chartier. <https://www.davidson.edu/people/tim-chartier>
- Ben Collins. <https://uwpexponent.com/news/2020/06/09/retiree-spotlight-thank-you-benjamin-collins/>
- Crystal ball belonging to John Dee.
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:John_Dee's_crystal_ball_British_Museum_26_07_2013.jpg
- Division III playoff bracket. <https://www.d3football.com/playoffs/2025/bracket>
- Division III top 25. <https://www.d3football.com/top25/2025/week11>
- ESPN BET NFL Odds. <https://www.espn.com/nfl/odds>
- John Harris & Kevin Hutson. <https://www.furman.edu/academics/mathematics/faculty/>
- Amy N. Langville. <https://charleston.edu/math/faculty-staff/faculty/langville-amy.php>
- Kenneth Massey. <https://www.cn.edu/people/kenneth-massey/>
- Carl D. Meyer. <https://math.sciences.ncsu.edu/people/meyer/>
- Midwest Sports Analytics Meeting 2018. <https://goodmanr.wixsite.com/mwsportsanalytics>
- Hal Stern. <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/09332480.2022.2145129>
- Dan Swenson. https://bhsu.edu/directory/swenson_daniel.html
- *Who's #1?* book cover. <https://www.amazon.com/Whos-1-Science-Rating-Ranking/dp/069116231X>

Thanks!

