

Dr. Chun's Numb3rs & Løgic

Best of n Playoff Series



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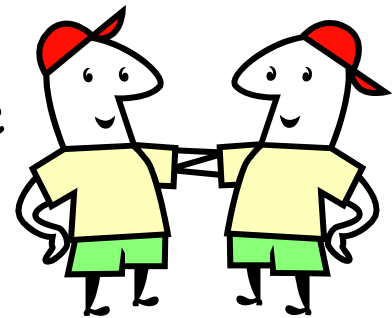


Best of n Playoff Series

The "**best-of**" format refers to a head-to-head competition where the two teams compete to first win the **majority** of the games allotted to win the "**series**".

If a competitor wins a majority of the games, the remaining games may be discarded. This is a modification of the **single elimination tournament** to allow more matches to be held.

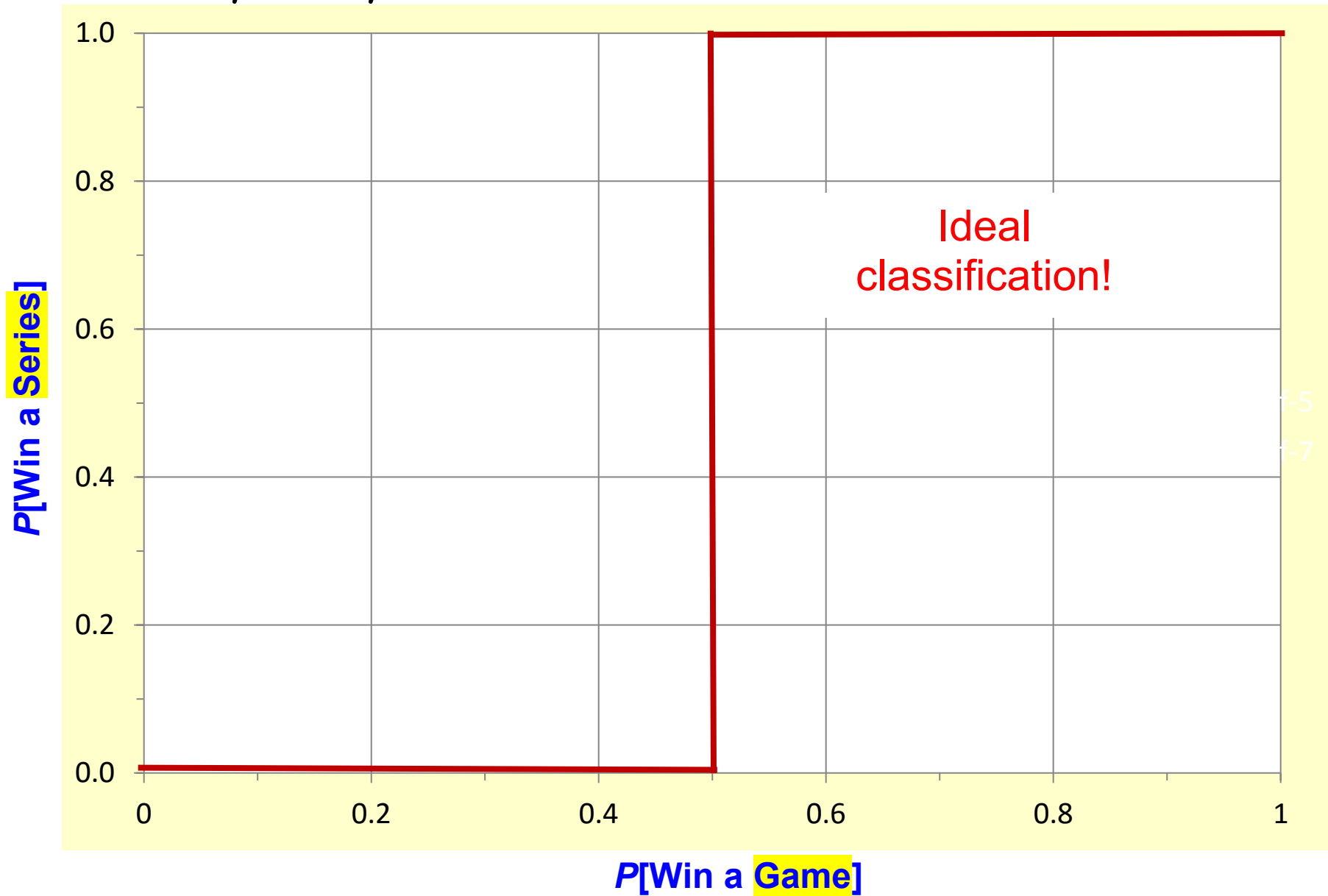
Moreover, if it can be said that one team has a **higher** probability of winning a single game, the likelihood that this team wins the series **increases** when more games are played.



For example, if **team A** has a 70% chance of winning team B in a single game, its probability of winning a best-of-three series against B is 78.4%, and its probability of winning a best-of-seven series is about 87.4%.



- Probability that your team wins a **series**:



- A **better team** should win the **championship series**!



- Notation

p = Probability that your team wins a **single** game

- Probability that your team wins a **series**

| Number of games | Single game | Best-of-3 | Best-of-5 | Best-of-7 |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | p | - | - | - |
| 2 | | $C(1, 1) * p^2 * q^0$ | - | - |
| 3 | | $C(2, 1) * p^2 * q^1$ | $C(2, 2) * p^3 * q^0$ | - |
| 4 | | | $C(3, 2) * p^3 * q^1$ | $C(3, 3) * p^4 * q^0$ |
| 5 | | | $C(4, 2) * p^3 * q^2$ | $C(4, 3) * p^4 * q^1$ |
| 6 | | | | $C(5, 3) * p^4 * q^2$ |
| 7 | | | | $C(6, 3) * p^4 * q^3$ |
| Total | p | $p^2(1+2q)$ | $p^3(1+3q+6q^2)$ | $p^4(1+4q+10q^2+20q^3)$ |



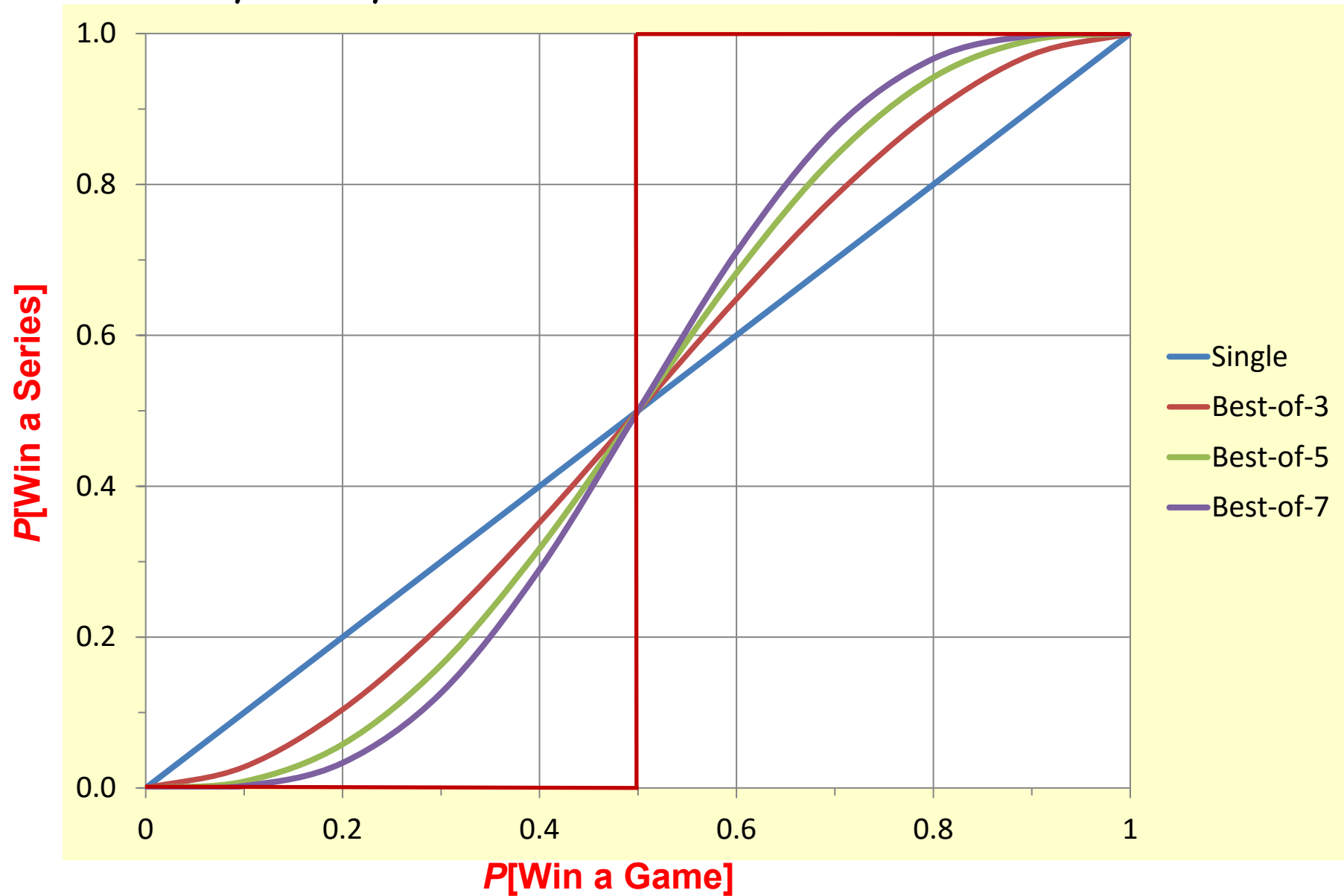
- Probability that your team wins a *series*:

| p | Single game | Best-of-3 | Best-of-5 | Best-of-7 |
|-----|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| 0.0 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 0.1 | 0.100 | 0.028 | 0.009 | 0.003 |
| 0.2 | 0.200 | 0.104 | 0.058 | 0.033 |
| 0.3 | 0.300 | 0.216 | 0.163 | 0.126 |
| 0.4 | 0.400 | 0.352 | 0.317 | 0.290 |
| 0.5 | 0.500 | 0.500 | 0.500 | 0.500 |
| 0.6 | 0.600 | 0.648 | 0.683 | 0.710 |
| 0.7 | 0.700 | 0.784 | 0.837 | 0.874 |
| 0.8 | 0.800 | 0.896 | 0.942 | 0.967 |
| 0.9 | 0.900 | 0.972 | 0.991 | 0.997 |
| 1.0 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

We assume that p is constant and each game is *independent*!



- Probability that your team wins a **series**:

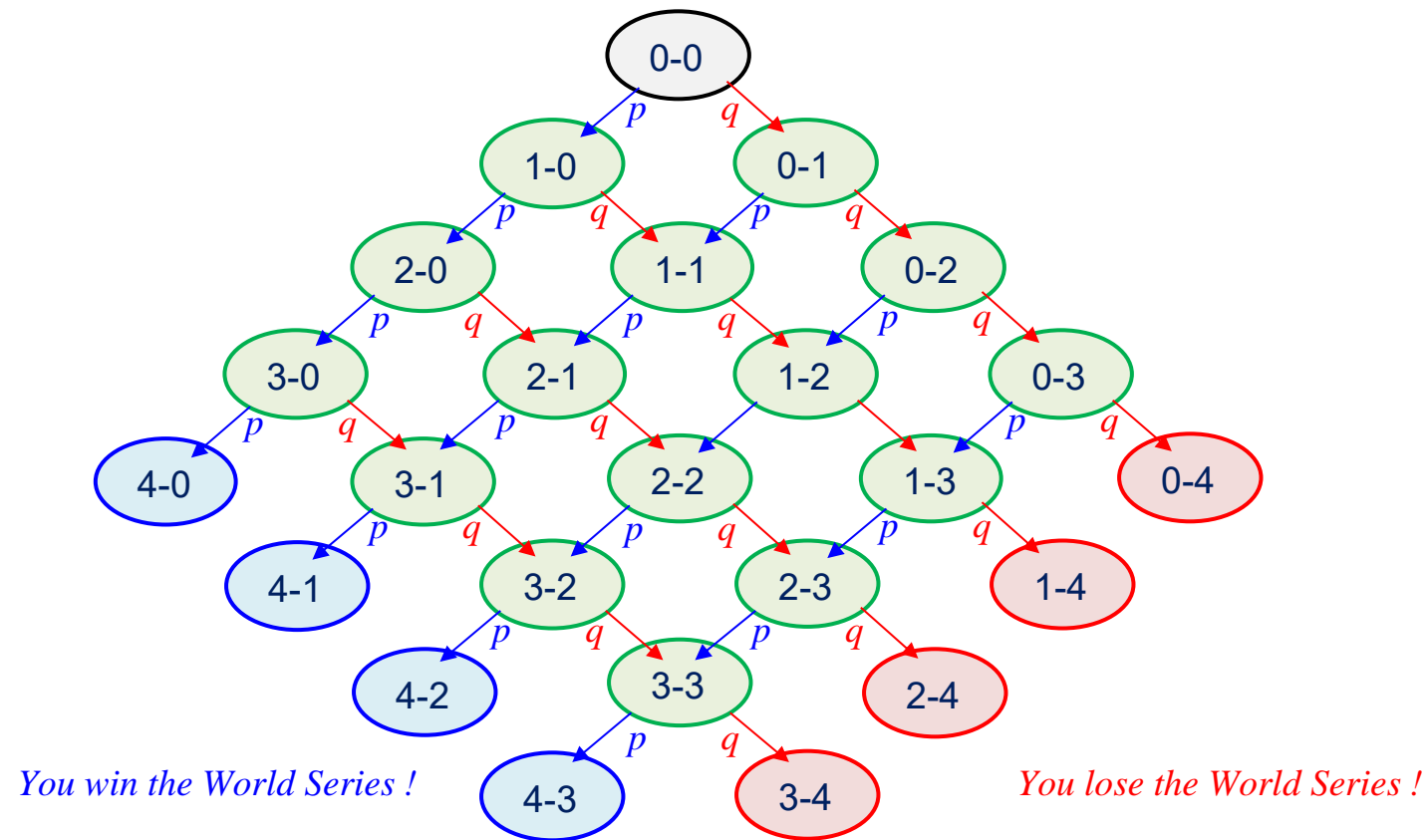


The more games, the less upset!

Best-of-Seven Playoff Series



* Markov Chain



* Total number of games?

4, 5, 6, or 7 games, depending on p .

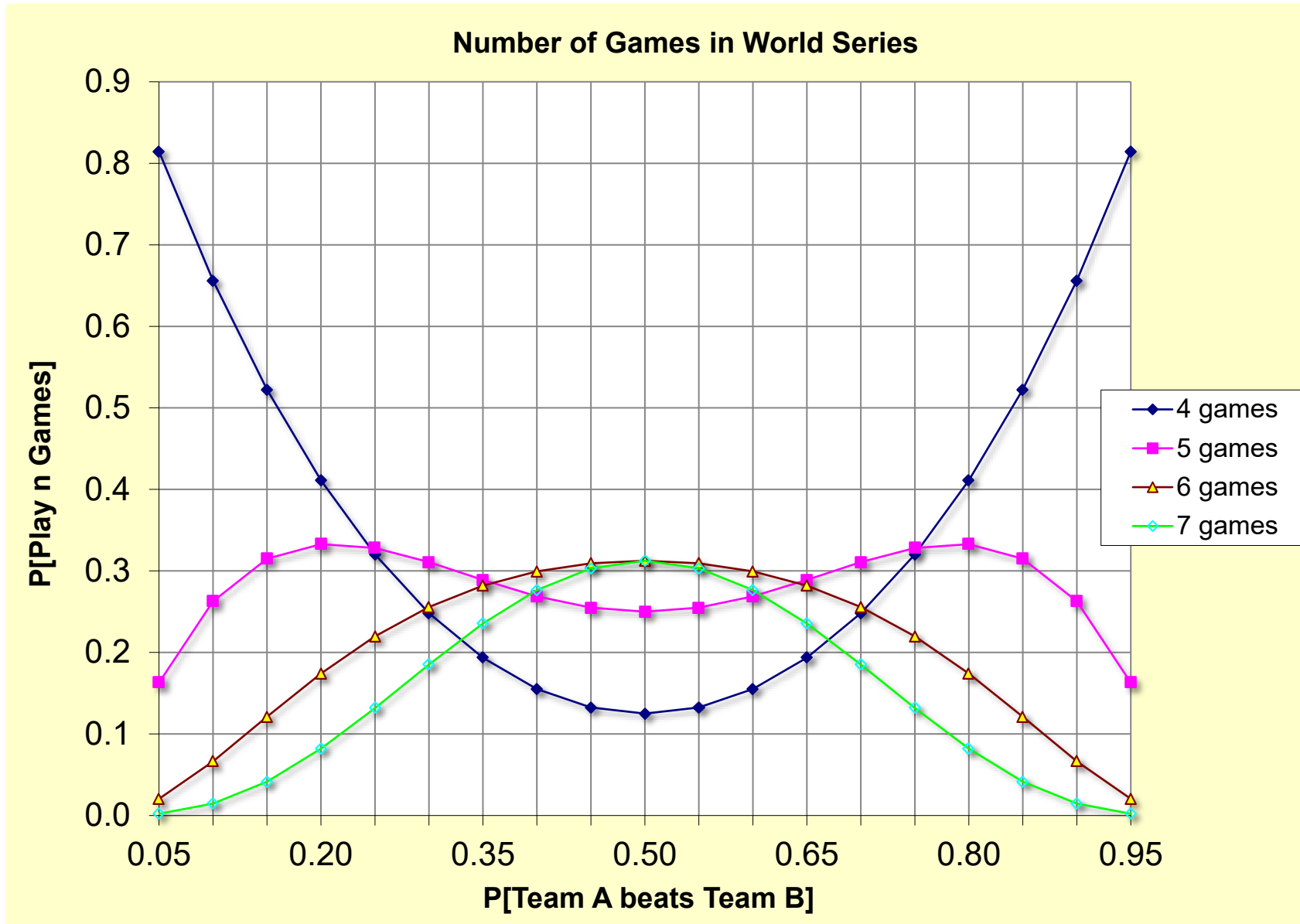


* Total number of games in the World Series

| p | q | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | $E[n]$ |
|-----|-----|---------------|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 4.0000 |
| 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.6562 | 0.2628 | 0.0664 | 0.0146 | 4.4394 |
| 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.4112 | 0.3328 | 0.1741 | 0.0819 | 4.9267 |
| 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.2482 | 0.3108 | 0.2558 | 0.1852 | 5.3780 |
| 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.1552 | 0.2688 | 0.2995 | 0.2765 | 5.6973 |
| 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.1250 | 0.2500 | 0.3125 | 0.3125 | 5.8125 |
| 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1552 | 0.2688 | 0.2995 | 0.2765 | 5.6973 |
| 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.2482 | 0.3108 | 0.2558 | 0.1852 | 5.3780 |
| 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.4112 | 0.3328 | 0.1741 | 0.0819 | 4.9267 |
| 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.6562 | 0.2628 | 0.0664 | 0.0146 | 4.4394 |
| 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 4.0000 |

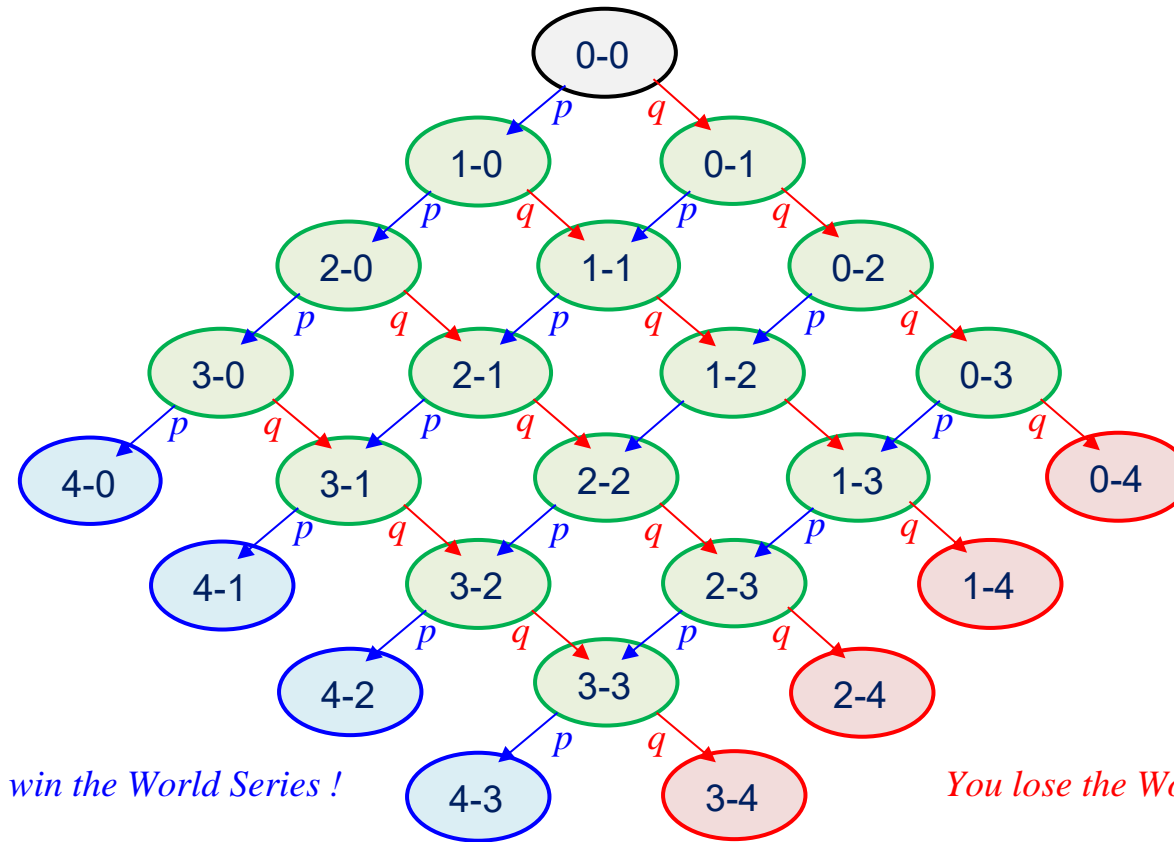


* Total number of games in the World Series





* Basic assumptions



- (1) p is constant and
- (2) each game is independent !





Best of Seven Playoff Series

Hal Stern, "Best-of-seven playoff series," *Chance Magazine* 11.2 (Spring 1998)

Professor Hal Stern examines these assumptions using the data on **baseball**. He concludes that the **independence** assumption is still reasonable, but the **constant** probability is not. One reason for this is that the **home team advantage** in **baseball** seems real.

(a) If you assume a **binomial model** for a World series between the Yankees and the Dodgers with the **Yankees** having a probability **0.6** for winning each game, how likely do you think it is that the **Yankees** will **win the series**? (5 points)



| p | Single game | Best-of-3 | Best-of-5 | Best-of-7 |
|------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| 0.0 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 0.2 | 0.200 | 0.104 | 0.058 | 0.033 |
| 0.4 | 0.400 | 0.352 | 0.317 | 0.290 |
| 0.6 | 0.600 | 0.648 | 0.683 | 0.710 |
| 0.8 | 0.800 | 0.896 | 0.942 | 0.967 |
| 1.0 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

(b) Who pitches a **perfect game** against the **Brooklyn Dodgers** in the **1956 World Series**? (45 points)



NY Yankee

Don Larsen.



(c) Who hit a **home run** in the **bottom** of the **9th inning** of the **7th game**, scoring the 1960 World Series-winning run over the **New York Yankees**? (50 points)

Pittsburgh Pirates

Bill Mazeroski



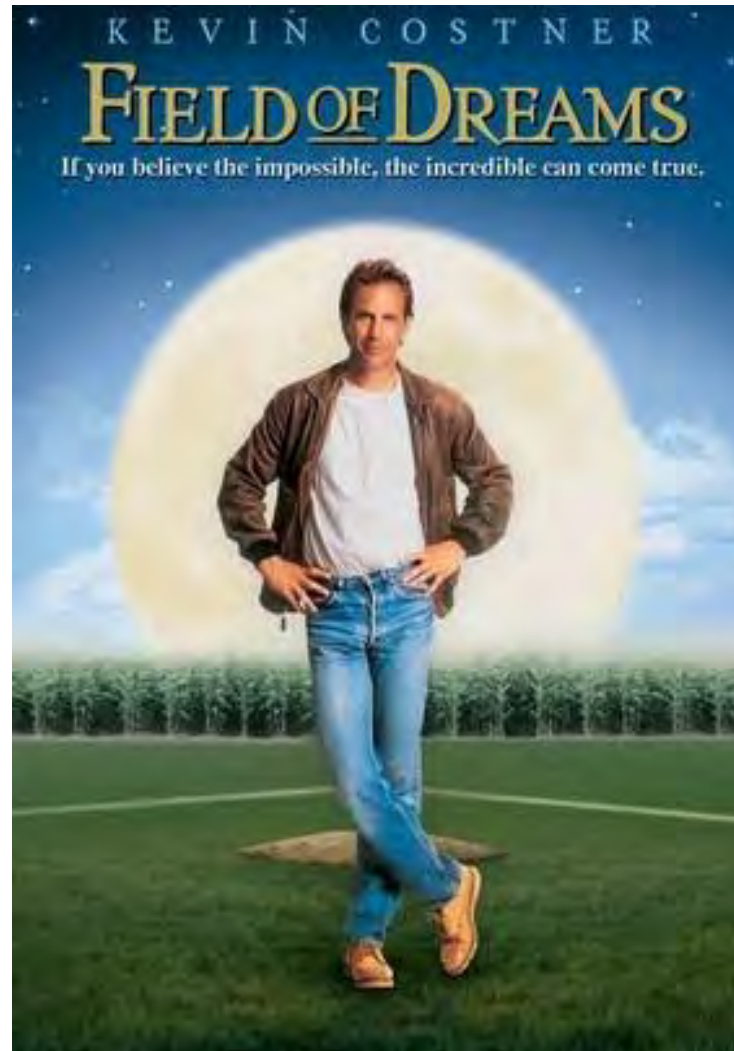
You will see this **type of problems** in the **final exam** !

Movie Trivia



An Iowa **corn farmer**, hearing voices, interprets them as a command to build a **baseball diamond** in his fields; he does, and the **Chicago Black Sox** come.

Field of Dreams (1989)



An Iowa **corn farmer**, hearing voices, interprets them as a command to build a **baseball diamond** in his fields; he does, and the **Chicago Black Sox** come.