

The Elo rating system in chess

Nicholas R. Moloney (with Mariia Koroliuk)



Saclay
October 3, 2017

Outline

Elo ratings

- Remarks on rating/rankings
- ELO rating update formula

AR(1) modeling

- Stationarity
- Intrinsic strength

AR(1) analysis

- Autoregressive parameter
- Noise amplitude

Outline

Elo ratings

- Remarks on rating/rankings
- ELO rating update formula

AR(1) modeling

- Stationarity
- Intrinsic strength

AR(1) analysis

- Autoregressive parameter
- Noise amplitude

Examples of ratings/rankings

Women's Volleyball

1. China	330
2. USA	298
3. Serbia	272
4. Brazil	230
5. Russia	206

Men's Tennis

1. Nadal	9465
2. Federer	7505
3. Murray	6790
4. Zverev	4470
5. Čilić	4155

Chess

1. Carlsen	2827
2. Vachier-Lagrave	2804
3. Kramnik	2803
4. Aronian	2802
5. Caruana	2799

Coding

1. Petr	3676
2. rng_58	3670
3. tourist	3427
4. Um_nik	3274
5. xudyh	3271

Rating update equation

$$X_{n+\ell} = X_n + K(W_a - W_e)$$

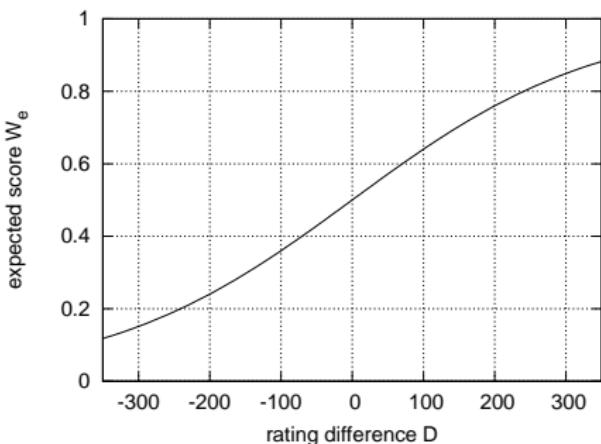
X_n rating after n games

K scale factor

W_a actual score

W_e expected score

$$W_e(D) = \frac{1}{1 + 10^{-D/400}}$$



Rating update: example calculation

opponent's rating	result
2515	$\frac{1}{2}$
2472	1
2430	1
2608	0

$$X_n = 2500$$

$$K = 15$$

$$W_a = 2.5$$

$$W_e = 1.97$$

New rating:

$$\begin{aligned} X_{n+4} &= X_n + K(W_a - W_e) \\ &= 2500 + 7.95 \\ &= 2508 \quad (\text{after rounding}) \end{aligned}$$

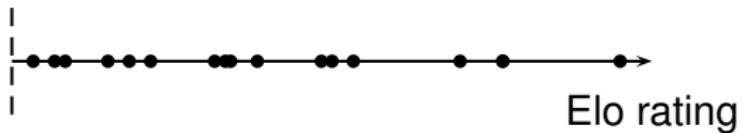
Incorrect formula in *The Social Network*

$$E_a = \frac{1 + 10(R_b - R_a)}{400}$$
$$E_b = \frac{1 - 10(R_a - R_b)}{400}$$

Incorrect chessboard in watercolor

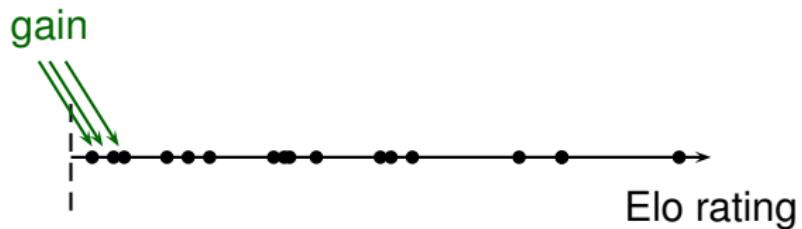


Complicated non-stationary dynamics

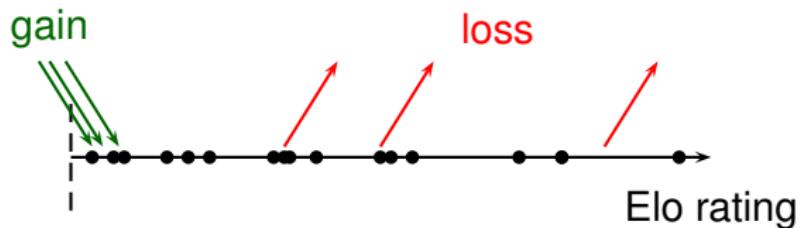


Elo rating

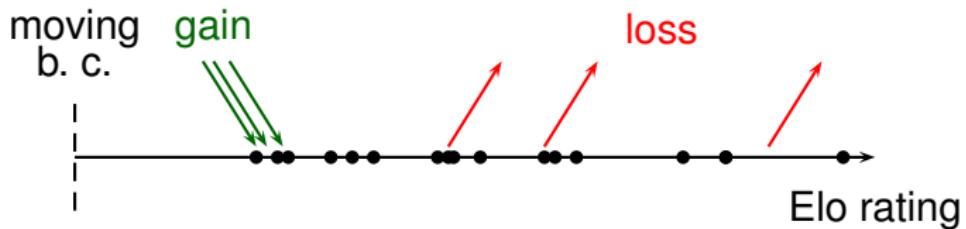
Complicated non-stationary dynamics



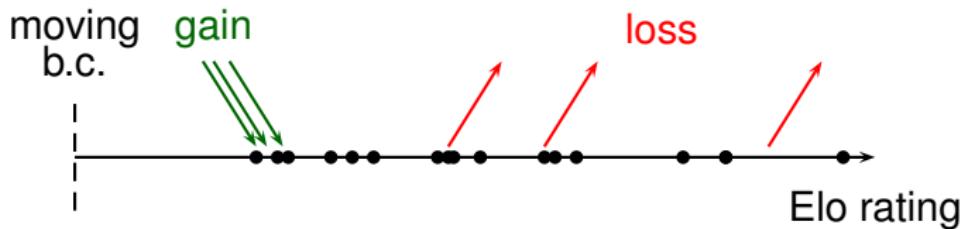
Complicated non-stationary dynamics



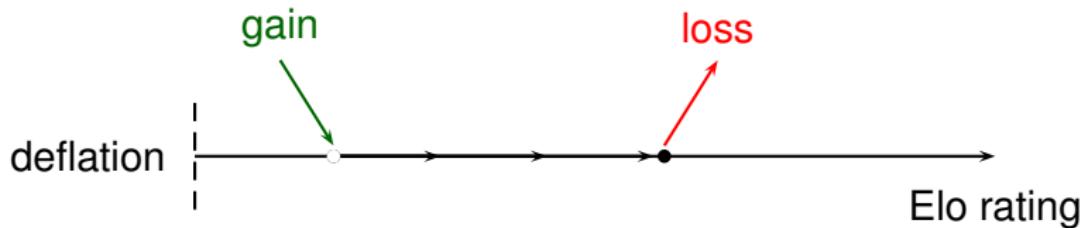
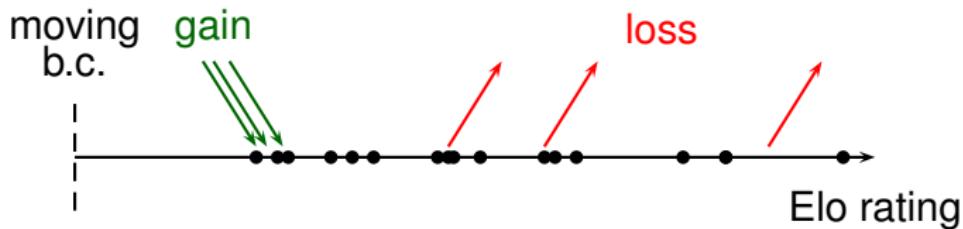
Complicated non-stationary dynamics



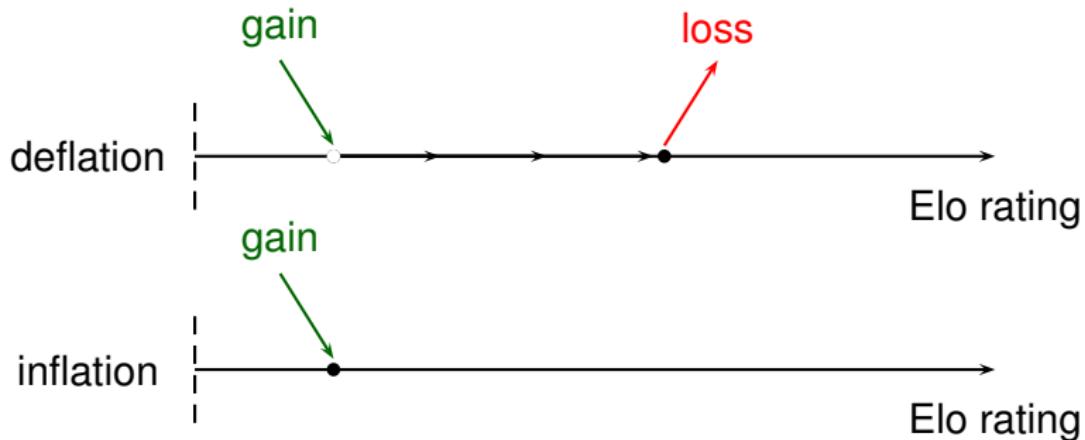
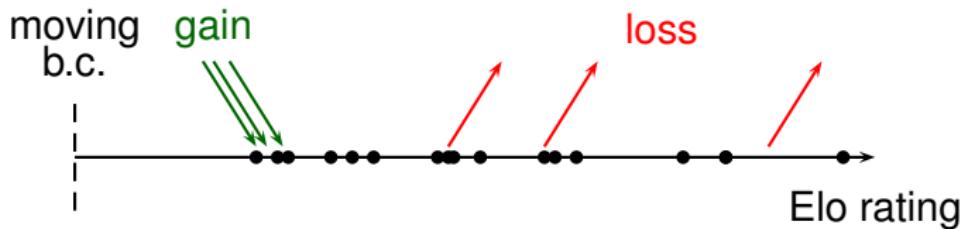
Complicated non-stationary dynamics



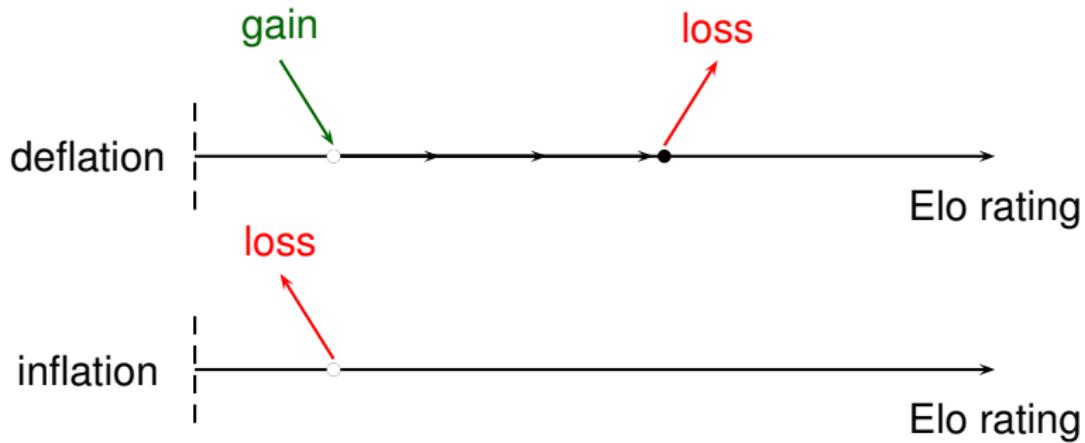
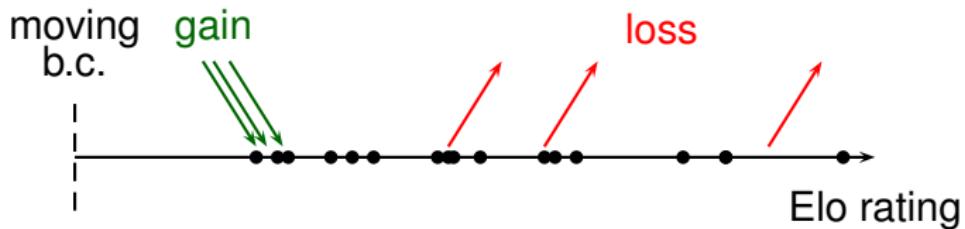
Complicated non-stationary dynamics



Complicated non-stationary dynamics



Complicated non-stationary dynamics



Outline

Elo ratings

Remarks on rating/rankings
ELO rating update formula

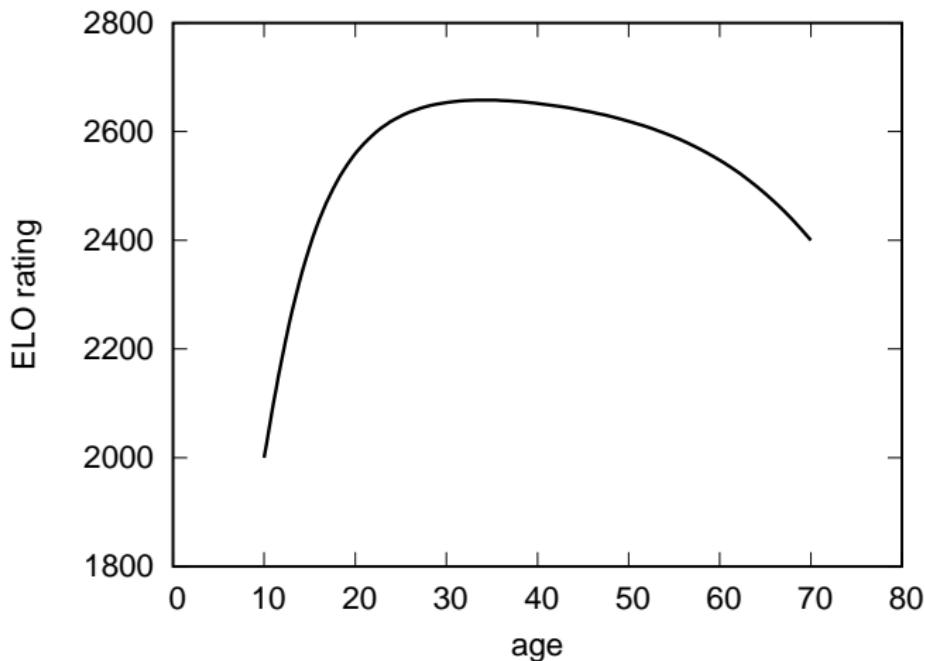
AR(1) modeling

Stationarity
Intrinsic strength

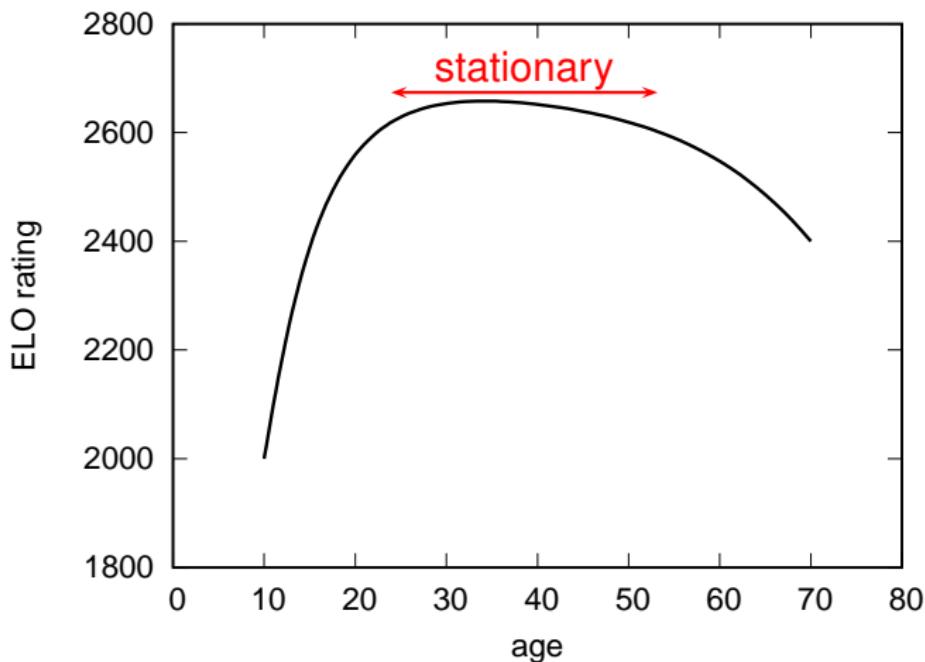
AR(1) analysis

Autoregressive parameter
Noise amplitude

Lifetime evolution of a player's rating



Lifetime evolution of a player's rating



AR(1) modeling

$$X_{n+\ell} = X_n + K(W_a - W_e)$$

Key assumptions:

- ▶ player's rating fluctuates around an intrinsic value X^* .
- ▶ average rating of opponents \bar{X} is close to X^* .

As a consequence:

$$W_a \approx W_e(X^* - \bar{X}, \ell)$$

$$\approx \ell W_e(0) - \ell \bar{X} W'_e(0) + W'_e(0) \sum_{i=1}^{\ell} X_i^*$$

$$\approx \ell W_e(0) - \ell \bar{X} W'_e(0) + \ell W'_e(0) X^* + \sqrt{\ell} W'_e(0) \sigma Z,$$

where approximately

$$Z \sim N(0, 1).$$

AR(1) modeling

$$X_{n+\ell} = X_n + K(W_a - W_e)$$

$$X_{n+\ell} = X_n + K[W_a(X^* - \bar{X}, \ell) - W_e(X_n - \bar{X}, \ell)]$$

AR(1) modeling

$$X_{n+\ell} = X_n + K(W_a - W_e)$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_{n+\ell} &= X_n + K[W_a(X^* - \bar{X}, \ell) - W_e(X_n - \bar{X}, \ell)] \\ &\approx [1 - \ell KW'_e(0)]X_n + \ell KW'_e(0)X^* + \sqrt{\ell}KW'_e(0)\sigma Z_{n+\ell} \end{aligned}$$

AR(1) modeling

$$X_{n+\ell} = X_n + K(W_a - W_e)$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_{n+\ell} &= X_n + K[W_a(X^* - \bar{X}, \ell) - W_e(X_n - \bar{X}, \ell)] \\ &\approx [1 - \ell KW'_e(0)]X_n + \ell KW'_e(0)X^* + \sqrt{\ell}KW'_e(0)\sigma Z_{n+\ell} \end{aligned}$$

This is an AR(1) process with

$$\begin{aligned} \phi &= 1 - \ell KW'_e(0) \\ \mathbb{E}X_n &= X^*. \end{aligned}$$

AR(1) modeling

$$X_{n+\ell} = X_n + K(W_a - W_e)$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_{n+\ell} &= X_n + K[W_a(X^* - \bar{X}, \ell) - W_e(X_n - \bar{X}, \ell)] \\ &\approx [1 - \ell KW'_e(0)]X_n + \ell KW'_e(0)X^* + \sqrt{\ell}KW'_e(0)\sigma Z_{n+\ell} \end{aligned}$$

This is an AR(1) process with

$$\begin{aligned} \phi &= 1 - \ell KW'_e(0) \\ \mathbb{E}X_n &= X^*. \end{aligned}$$

Putting in some realistic numbers:

$$W'_e(0) \approx 1/700$$

$$K \approx 10$$

$$\ell \approx 10\text{-}20$$

$$\implies \phi \approx 0.7\text{-}0.85$$

Only X^* and σ to fit!

Outline

Elo ratings

- Remarks on rating/rankings
- ELO rating update formula

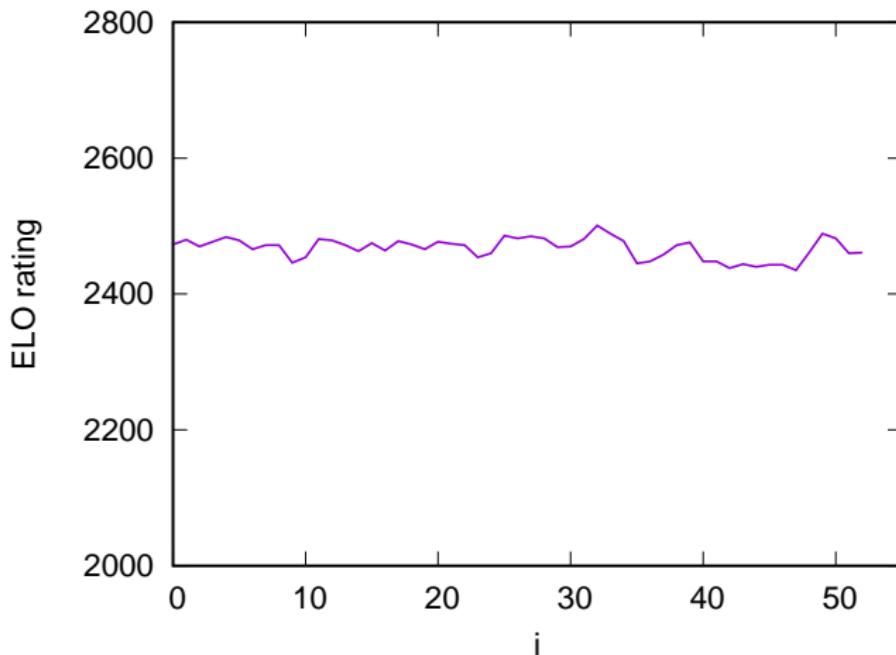
AR(1) modeling

- Stationarity
- Intrinsic strength

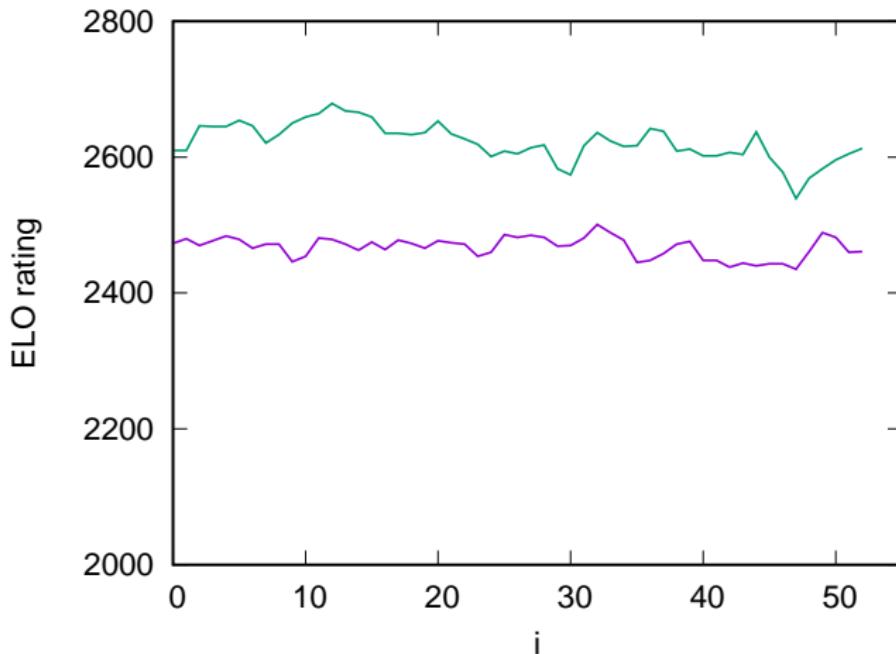
AR(1) analysis

- Autoregressive parameter
- Noise amplitude

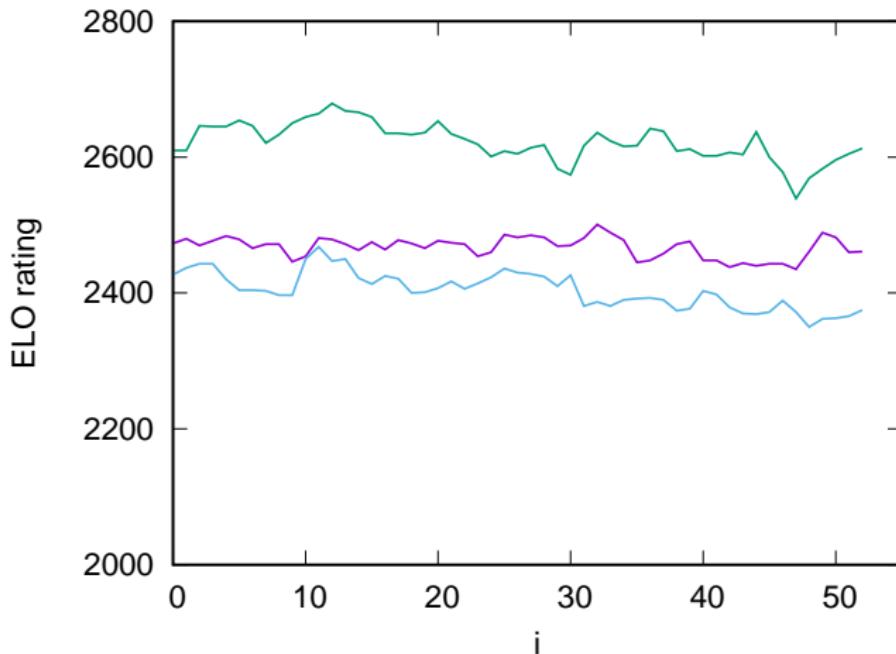
AR(1) analysis



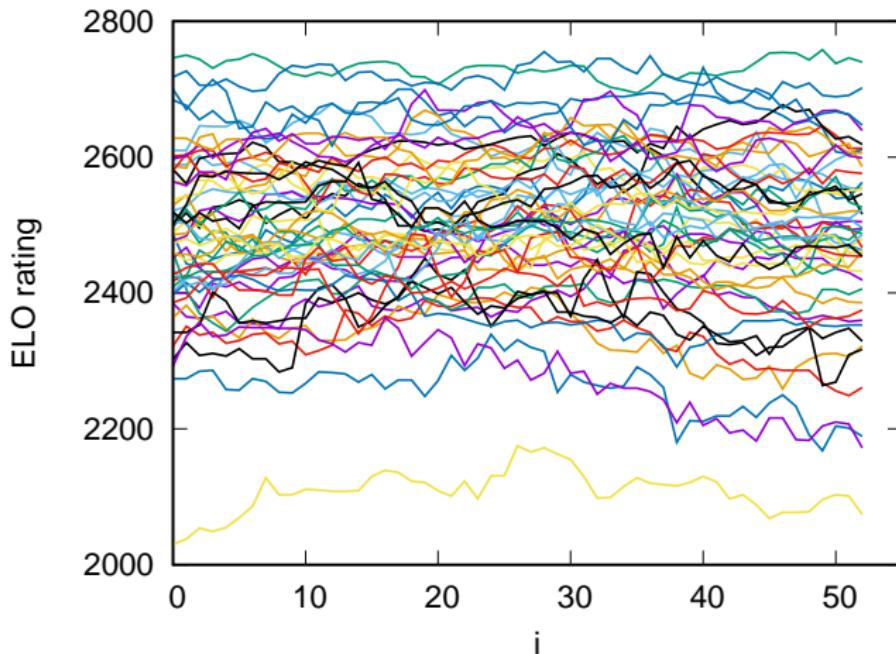
AR(1) analysis



AR(1) analysis

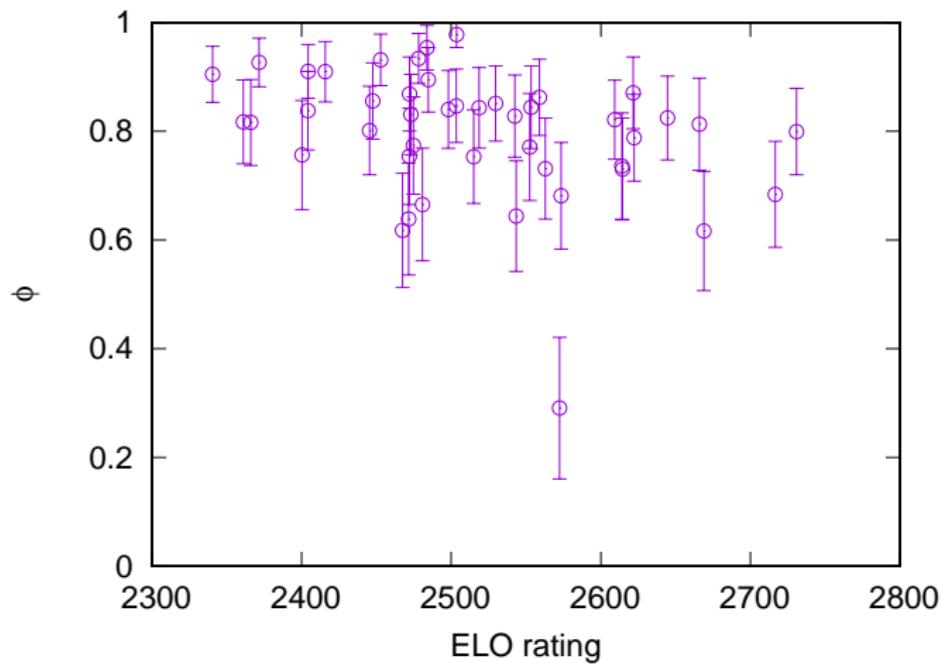


AR(1) analysis



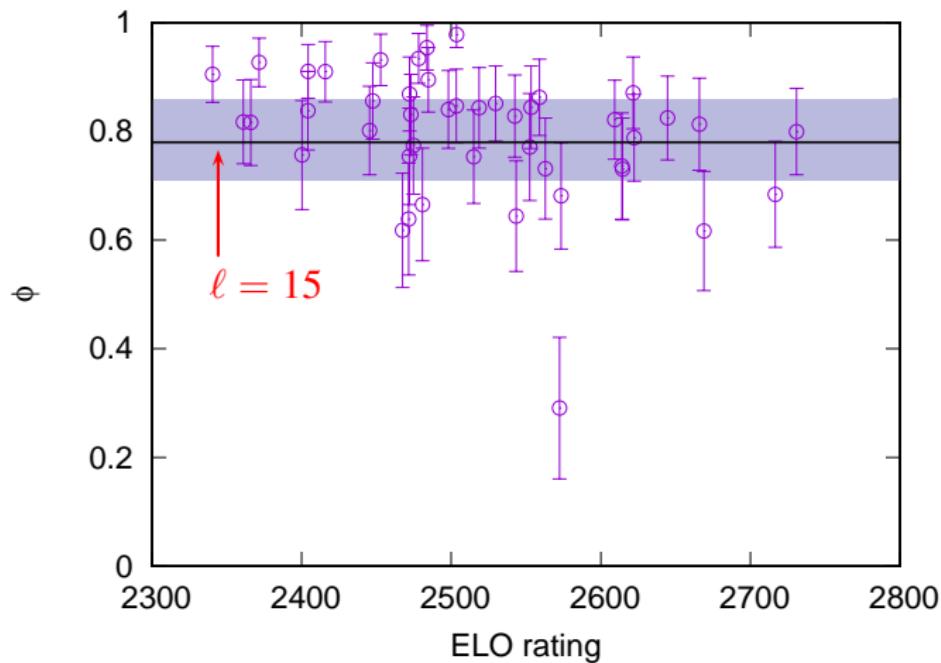
AR(1) analysis: autoregressive parameter ϕ

$$Y_{n+\ell} = \phi Y_n + \sigma Z_{n+\ell}$$



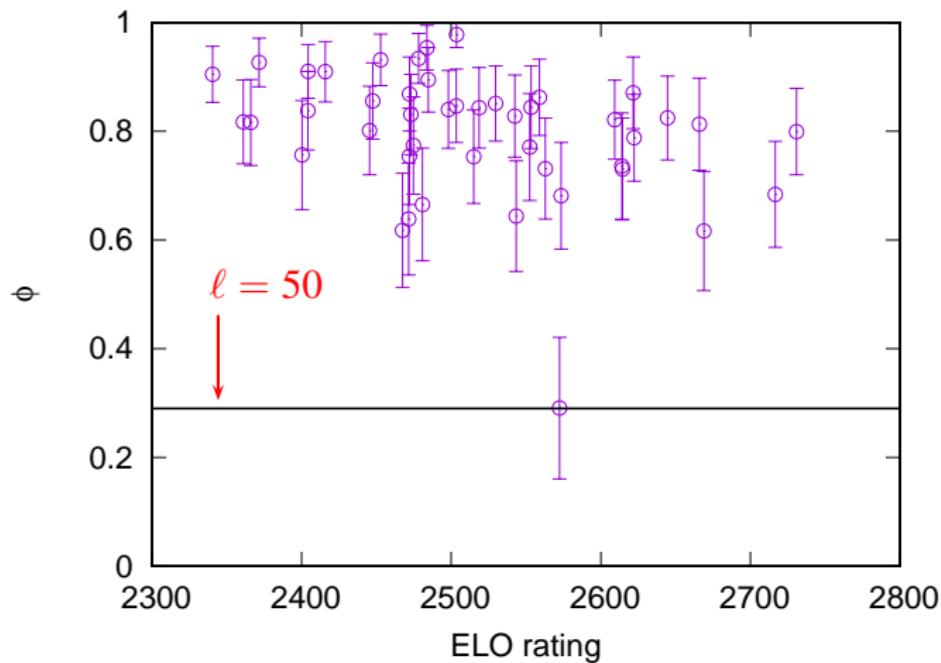
AR(1) analysis: autoregressive parameter ϕ

$$Y_{n+\ell} = \phi Y_n + \sigma Z_{n+\ell}$$



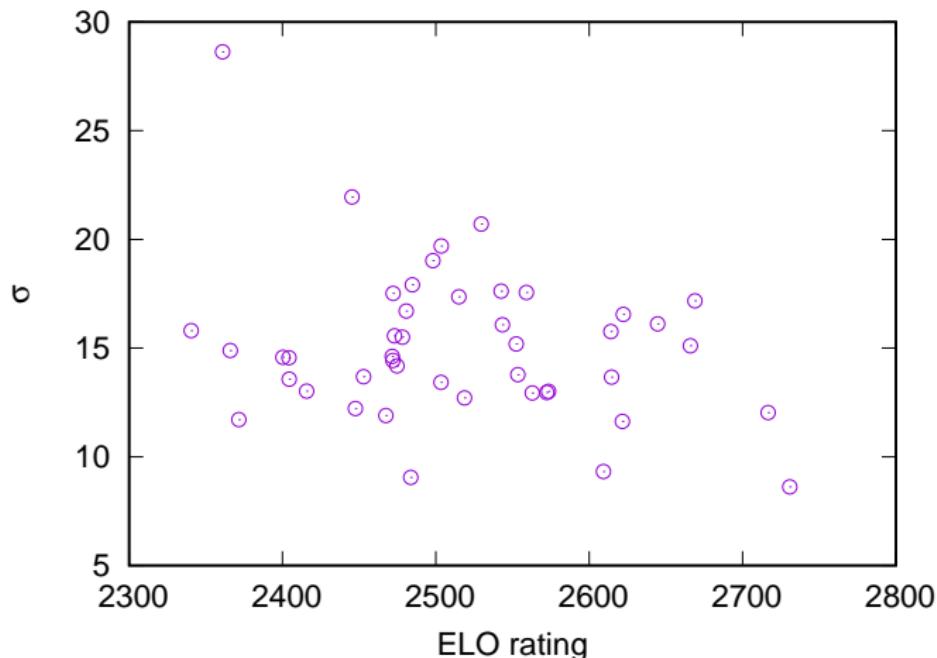
AR(1) analysis: autoregressive parameter ϕ

$$Y_{n+\ell} = \phi Y_n + \sigma Z_{n+\ell}$$



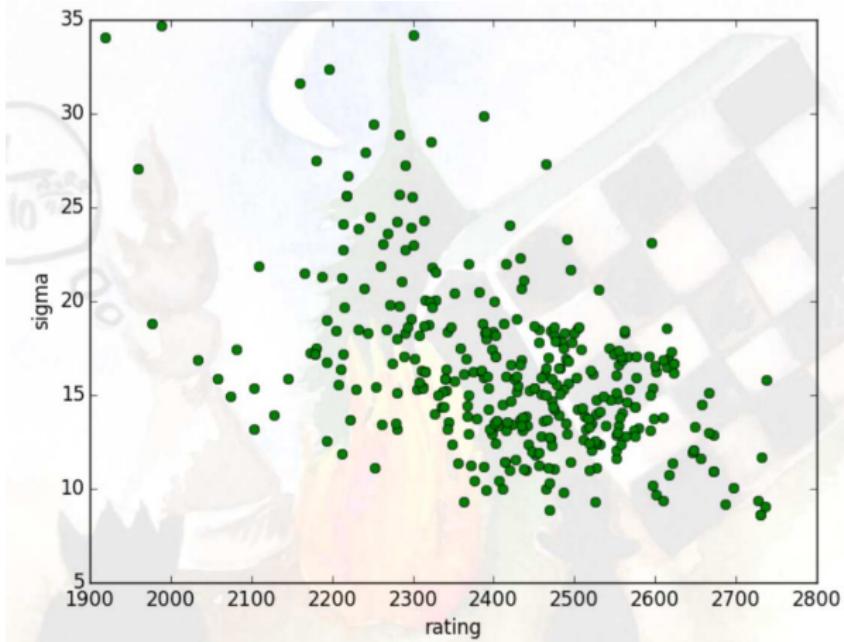
AR(1) analysis: noise amplitude σ

$$Y_{n+\ell} = \phi Y_n + \sigma Z_{n+\ell}$$



AR(1) analysis: noise amplitude σ

$$Y_{n+\ell} = \phi Y_n + \sigma Z_{n+\ell}$$



Summary

- ▶ ELO ratings are intended to be predictive.
- ▶ AR(1) approximates stationary rating trajectories.
- ▶ Computers may provide ‘objective’ ratings in future.

Summary

- ▶ ELO ratings are intended to be predictive.
- ▶ AR(1) approximates stationary rating trajectories.
- ▶ Computers may provide ‘objective’ ratings in future.

