

Probabilistic ranking

Scenario

Suppose there are P players and G games, where each game is between any two (distinct) players. For the g th game, played between players A_g and B_g , the game outcome is:

$$y_g = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{if } A_g \text{ wins} \\ -1 & \text{if } B_g \text{ wins} \end{cases}$$

Model

We wish to model \vec{y} by

$$y_g = \text{sign}(t_g), \quad t_g \sim \mathcal{N}(w_{A_g} - w_{B_g}, 1)$$

where to each player $p \in \{1, \dots, P\}$ we assign a *skill* $w_p \in \mathbb{R}$.

Given this model, the probability of the outcomes given the players' skills is:

$$\begin{aligned} P(\vec{y} | \vec{w}) &= \prod_{g=1}^G P(y_g | \vec{w}) \\ P(y_g | \vec{w}) &= \int P(y_g | t_g) P(t_g | w_{A_g}, w_{B_g}) dt_g \\ P(y_g | t_g) &= \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } y_g = \text{sign}(t_g) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ P(t_g | w_{A_g}, w_{B_g}) &= \mathcal{N}(t_g | w_{A_g} - w_{B_g}, 1) \end{aligned}$$

We can roll the last three equations into one:

$$P(y_g | \vec{w}) = \int_0^\infty \mathcal{N}(y_g t_g | w_{A_g} - w_{B_g}, 1) dt_g = \Phi(y_g(w_{A_g} - w_{B_g}))$$

where $\Phi(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x \mathcal{N}(x | 0, 1) dx$, leading to the final likelihood:

$$P(\vec{y} | \vec{w}) = \prod_{g=1}^G \Phi(y_g(w_{A_g} - w_{B_g}))$$

Posterior

The posterior is

$$P(\vec{w} | \vec{y}) \propto P(\vec{y} | \vec{w}) P(\vec{w}) = \mathcal{N}(\vec{y} | \mu_0, \Sigma_0) \prod_{g=1}^G \Phi(y_g(w_{A_g} - w_{B_g}))$$

for a prior $P(\vec{w}) = \mathcal{N}(\vec{y} | \mu_0, \Sigma_0)$. This is hard to sample from.

Gibbs sampling

Introducing performance differences, \vec{t}

$$P(\vec{w} | \vec{y}) = \int P(\vec{w}, \vec{t} | \vec{y}) P(\vec{t} | \vec{y}) d\vec{t}$$

Conditioning on one player's skill, w_p

$$P(w_p | \vec{y}, \vec{w}_p^c) \propto P(\vec{y} | w_p, \vec{w}_p^c) P(w_p | \vec{w}_p^c) = P(\vec{y} | \vec{w}) P(w_p)$$

$$P(\vec{w} | \vec{y}) = \int P(\vec{w} | \vec{y}, w_p) P(w_p | \vec{y}) dw_p$$

Conditioning on one game's performance difference, t_g

$$P(\vec{w} | \vec{y}) = \int P(\vec{w} | \vec{y}, t_g) P(t_g | \vec{y}) dt_g$$

$$P(\vec{w} | \vec{y}, t_g) = \mathcal{N}(t_g | y_g(w_{A_g} - w_{B_g})), \quad P(t_g | \vec{y}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \text{sign } t_g = y_g \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Derivative of likelihood

$$\begin{aligned} \delta \log P(y | w) &= \sum_{j=1}^G \mathcal{N}(y_j(w_{A_j} - w_{B_j})) y_j (\delta w_{A_j} - \delta w_{B_j}) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{j=1}^G y_j \xi_{ij} \mathcal{N}(y_j(w_{A_j} - w_{B_j})) \delta w_i \\ &= \delta w^T A y \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\xi_{ij} = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{if } i = A_j \\ -1 & \text{if } i = B_j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$A = \left[\xi_{ij} \mathcal{N}(y_j(w_{A_j} - w_{B_j})) \right]_{ij}$$