Abstract: **This thesis introduces three methods/models in forecasting the winner of a tennis match, analyzes them, studies their effectiveness under certain circumstances and detects their advantages or disadvantages using sufficient amount of previous data and results. Moreover, a personal fourth model is being introduced and tested which aims to give an answer to a question posted by Franc Klaassen and Jan Magnus, whether the forecast error can be reduced by not assuming that points during a match are independent and identically distributed and allows changes to happen as the match unfolds. If there is an actual improvement it will be showed and discussed subsequently.**