Model 3 Neg Binom

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Beginning Data preparing

```
## Ben's DRTG code!
# Calculate total points per team per game
# here, datatest2 is the entire data frame that is not filtered for starters
# filtering dataset to remove NAs which arise a player doesnt record any minutes in the game (sitting o
team_points <- na.omit(original_tbl) %>%
  group_by(GAME_ID, TEAM_ID) %>%
  summarize(TeamPoints = sum(PTS), .groups = "drop")
team_points_opponent <- team_points %>%
 rename(OPP_TEAM_ID = TEAM_ID, OpponentPoints = TeamPoints)
# join and filter
team_vs_opponent <- team_points %>%
  inner_join(team_points_opponent, by = "GAME_ID") %>%
  filter(TEAM_ID != OPP_TEAM_ID)
# calculate average opponent points per team (our DRTG)
team_drtg <- team_vs_opponent %>%
  group_by(TEAM_ID) %>%
  summarize(DRTG_proxy = mean(OpponentPoints), n_games = n(), .groups = "drop")
range(team_drtg$DRTG_proxy)
## [1] 106.5244 123.0366
mean(team_drtg$DRTG_proxy)
## [1] 114.2114
DRTG data being joined to the starting data
## NOW ADDING DRTG vars to original_tbl
# Each team plays one opponent per game, so we pair them like this:
game_team_pairs <- original_tbl %>%
  select(GAME_ID, TEAM_ID) %>%
 distinct()
```

Model 3 implementation

```
y_{ikj} \sim Binom(n_{ikj}, p_{ik})
p_{ik} \sim \phi \times Beta(a, b)
n_{ijk} \sim NegBinom(r, \theta)
r \sim Gamma(2, 0.1)
\theta \sim Beta(2, 2)
```

Next we write out the full conditionals

```
y_{ikj}|... \sim Bin(n_{ikj}, p_{ik})
p_{ik}|... \propto \phi p(y|p_{ik}, n_{ikj}) p(p_{ik}|a, b)
n_{ikj}|... \propto p(y_{ikj}|p_{ik}, n_{ikj}) p(n_{ikj}|r, \theta)
a, b|... \propto p(p_{ik}|a, b) p(a, b)
r, \theta|... \propto p(n_{ikj}|r, \theta) p(r, \theta)
```

So for this, we kind have a full thingy set up?

```
# Data and prior
lebron_dat = starting_dat[starting_dat$PLAYER_ID %in% 2544, ]
y = lebron_dat$FGM
n = lebron_dat$FGM
a = 1
b = 1
r = 20
theta = 0.5
eta = 2
DRTG = lebron_dat$centered_OPP_DRTG
psi=0.2
# Priors for r's gamma
```

```
Ga = 0.5
Gb = 0.1
# Priors for theta's beta
Ta = 2
Tb = 2
# Initial values
n = 5
p = 0.1
# Save structures
n_{iter} = 5000
n_keep = matrix(NA, ncol=length(y), nrow=n_iter)
p_keep = matrix(NA, ncol=length(y), nrow=n_iter)
a_keep = numeric(n_iter)
b_keep = numeric(n_iter)
r_keep = numeric(n_iter)
theta_keep = numeric(n_iter)
# proposal variances
prop_sd_a = 0.4
prop_sd_b = 0.4
prop_sd_eta = 0.4
prop_sd_r = 0.4
#pre-calculations
n = length(y)
sum_y = sum(y)
# full log conditionals
log_fc_a = function(p, a, b) {
 if (a<0) return(-Inf)
 n = length(p)
  (a-1)*sum(log(p))-n*lbeta(a,b)-5/2*(a+b)
log_fc_b = function(p, a, b) {
  if (b<0) return(-Inf)</pre>
 n = length(p)
  (b-1)*sum(log(1-p))-n*lbeta(a,b)-5/2*(a+b)
log_fc_r = function(n, r, theta, Ga, Gb) {
 N = length(theta)
 return(sum(log(gamma(n+r))-log(r)) +
           r^{(Ga-1)*N*log(theta)+log(r)-Gb*r)}
}
log_fc_eta = function(N, r, theta, prop_sd_eta, eta) {
    sum(dnbinom(N, size=r, prob=theta, log=TRUE)) +
    dnorm(eta, mean=0, sd = prop_sd_eta, log=TRUE)
```

```
}
for (i in 1:n_iter){
  # generate p based on a and b
  p = pmin(1, exp(psi * DRTG) * rbeta(length(y), a, b))
  #sample a from full conditional
  a_prop = rnorm(1, a, prop_sd_a)
  logr = log_fc_a(p, a_prop, b) - log_fc_a(p, a, b)
  if (is.finite(logr) && log(runif(1)) < logr) {</pre>
      a <- a_prop
  }
  # sample b from full conditional
  b_prop = rnorm(1, b, prop_sd_a)
  logr = log_fc_b(p, a, b_prop)-log_fc_b(p, a, b)
  if (is.finite(logr) && log(runif(1)) < logr) {</pre>
      b <- b_prop
  }
  # generate n based on r and theta
  n = rnbinom(length(y), r, theta)
  # sample theta from full conditional using a weird logit function
  eta_prop = rnorm(1, b, prop_sd_r)
  theta_prop = 1/(1+exp(-eta_prop))
  logr = log_fc_eta(length(y), r, theta_prop, prop_sd_eta, eta_prop) - log_fc_eta(length(y), r, theta,
    if (is.finite(logr) && log(runif(1)) < logr) {</pre>
      eta <- eta_prop
      theta <- theta_prop</pre>
  \# sample r from full conditional
  r_prop = rnorm(1, b, prop_sd_r)
  logr = log_fc_r(n, r_prop, theta, Ga, Gb)-log_fc_r(n, r, theta, Ga, Gb)
  if (is.finite(logr) && log(runif(1)) < logr) {</pre>
      r <- r_prop
  # Save our samples
  n_{keep[i,]} = n
  p_{keep[i,]} = p
  a_{keep[i]} = a
  b_{keep[i]} = b
  r_{keep[i]} = r
  theta_keep[i] = theta
}
## Warning in log(r): NaNs produced
```

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```
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```

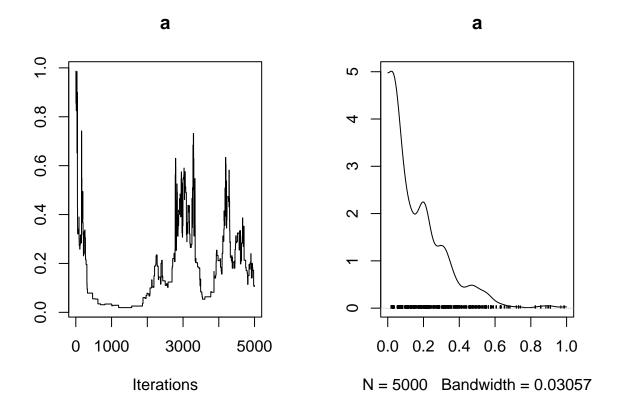
```
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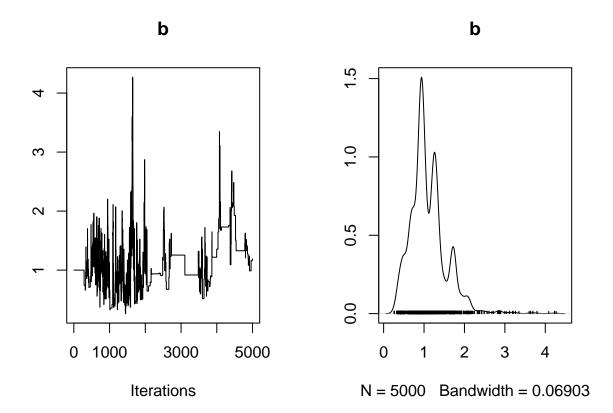
```
## Warning in log(r): NaNs produced
```

Some diagnostics to consider

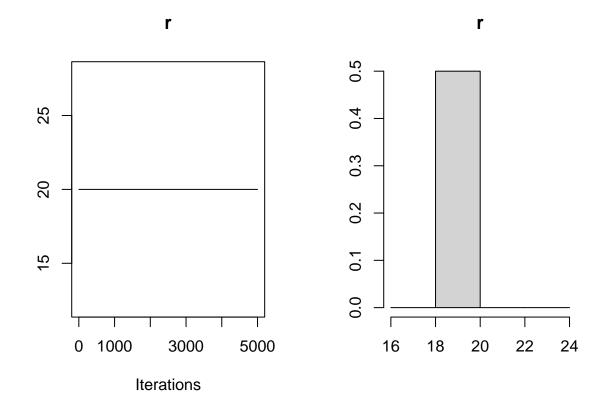
```
par(mfrow=c(4,2))
plot(as.mcmc(a_keep), main="a")
```



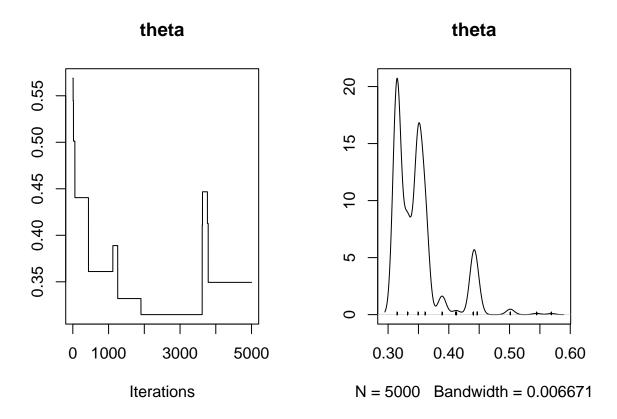
plot(as.mcmc(b_keep), main="b")



plot(as.mcmc(r_keep), main="r")

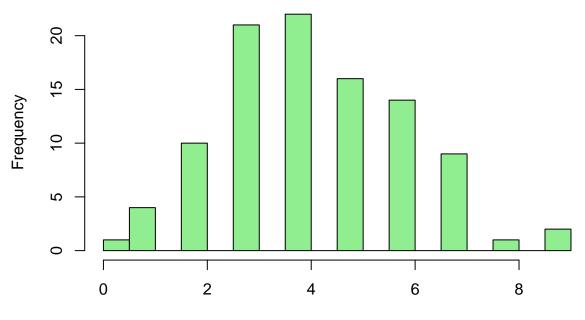


plot(as.mcmc(theta_keep), main="theta")



Find the columns pertaining to the steph v lebron games

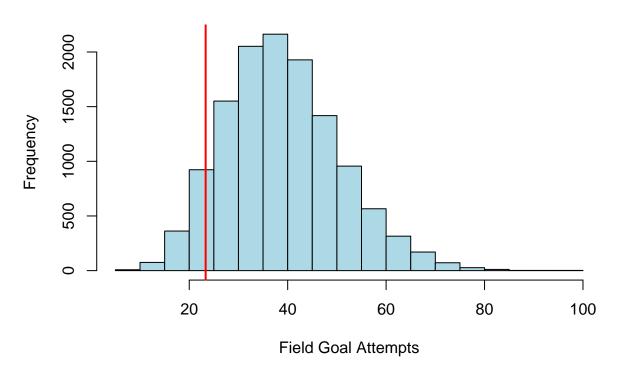
Predicted FGM against Steph



Field Goals Made

```
hist(n_keep[800:n_iter, cols_of_interest],
    main = "Predicted FGA against Steph",
    xlab = "Field Goal Attempts",
    col = "lightblue", breaks = 15)
abline(v = mean(lebron_dat$FGA[lebron_dat$GAME_ID %in% lebron_vs_steph_games]), col = "red", lwd = 2)
```

Predicted FGA against Steph



```
hist(p_keep[800:n_iter, cols_of_interest],
    main = "Predicted FG_Pct against Steph",
    xlab = "Field Goal Percent",
    col = "orange", breaks = 15)
abline(v = mean(lebron_dat$FG_PCT[lebron_dat$GAME_ID %in% lebron_vs_steph_games]), col = "red", lwd = 2
```

Predicted FG_Pct against Steph

