

Untitled

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By aforementioned part, I've got NBA_data with 314 observations and 21 variables, among which there is 1 output **salary** and 20 predictors. However, whether or not to use all of these 20 predictors is depended on following analysis.

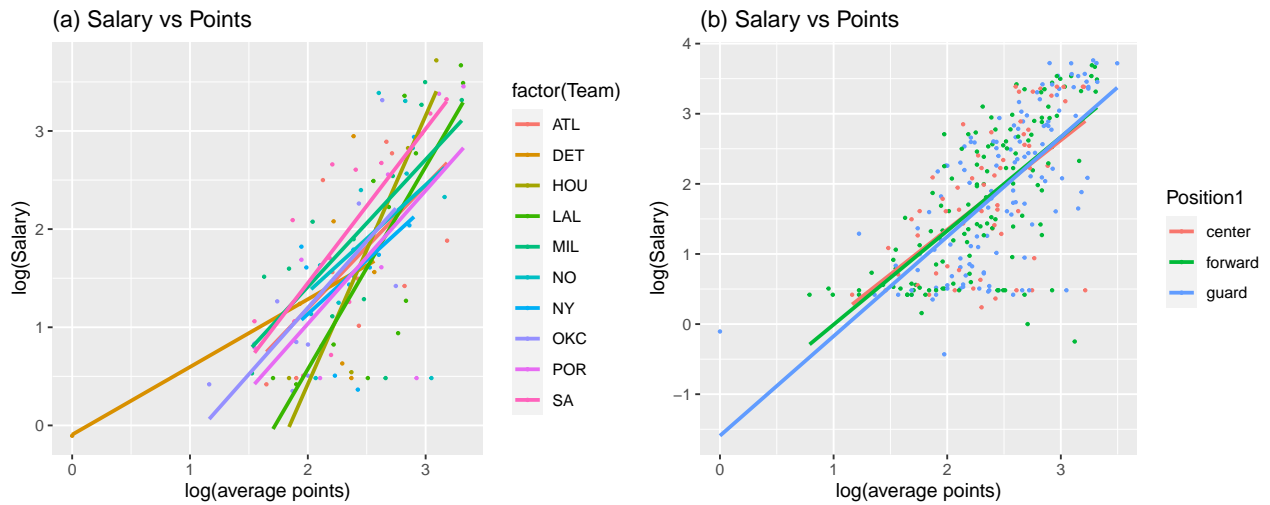


Figure 1: relationship between salaries and points of players, in fig(a) different colors represent different teams, in fig(b) different colors represent different positions.

Figure 1 illustrates the relationship between salaries and average points, while fig(a) is in team level and fig(b) is in position level. However, whatever the level, salaries show the increasing trend as points going up. And in different teams and positions, the intercepts and slopes show slight differences. After I draw the graph of salaries versus appearance, rebounds, assists, steals and blocks, the figures are quite similar. Thus I put them in the appendix.

Figure 2 shows the correlation between players' salaries and turnovers. Similarly, figure(a) is in team level while figure(b) is in position level. The results are weird because turnover is absolutely a negative statistic on basketball court and no one would sign huge contract with players making over 10 turnovers per game! However, as only those most high-maintenance guards have the chance to make high turnover, merely looking at number of turnovers is misleading. Thus, I decided to look into the relationship between turnovers and assists.

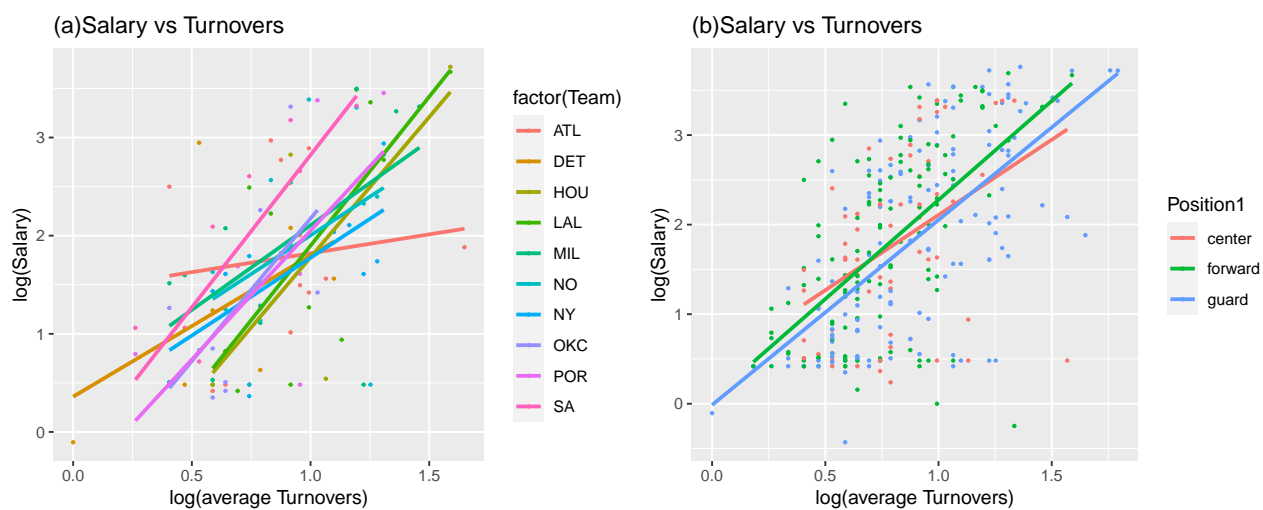


Figure 2: relationship between salaries and turnovers of players.