

# Final Step 2

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## Markdown Basics

### Introduction

Fantasy football is a popular online game where participants act as team managers and draft real players from the National Football League (NFL) to form fantasy teams. The performance of the actual stats of the players in real-life games determines the fantasy team's score. Participants compete against one another on a weekly head to head basis and these scores determine a weekly winner. One of the most important aspects of fantasy football is the drafting phase, which takes place before the NFL regular season starts. Participants select players based on their projected performance and rankings. I will use the redraft type of league along with a snake draft type of draft. Additionally, I will use the standard scoring system, which is 1 point per 25 passing yards, 4 points per passing touchdown, 1 point per 10 rushing or receiving yards, 6 points per rushing or receiving touchdown, -2 points per fumble lost or interception.

The issue I want to research is being able to help predict fantasy football drafting rankings. Specifically, drafting quarterbacks, running backs, wide receivers, and tight ends. The goal is to develop a model or methodology that can help accurately predict the ending rankings of NFL players for fantasy football drafts. This project would be of particular interest to fantasy football participants, as it can help them better draft a fantasy teams for their season. By leveraging data science techniques, I can analyze historical player performance and other relevant data to make informed predictions for the upcoming season's draft rankings.

### Research questions

1. What statistical features of NFL players historical performances are most indicative of their fantasy football draft rankings?
2. Can we identify any patterns or trends in player performance over the past few seasons that might help predict future draft rankings (rookies will be ignored for this evaluation)?
3. Is there a relationship between the SOS of a team and the points scored by the players for its team?
4. Are there specific positions (quarterback, running back, wide receiver, etc.) that are more valuable to draft in a fantasy league before others?
5. Is there a relationship between an NFL teams winning percentage and the fantasy points scored by its players?

### Approach

1. Data Collection: Gather historical player performance data, fantasy football draft rankings data, team data, and any other relevant datasets.
2. Conduct data analysis to understand the data, identify any missing values or outliers, and gain insights into player performance and rankings trends.
3. Select or create relevant features that may impact draft rankings (i.e. player statistics from previous seasons, team performance metrics (Strength of schedule), etc.)
4. Create a heat map to show the most valuable selections for a snake type draft.

5. Provide a recommendation for the most effective method to help predict fantasy football drafting rankings.

## How approach addressed the problem

By combining the multiple approaches listed above I will be able to compare individual performances along with other factors to help provide valuable insights into a ranking and value list for fantasy football managers. This will all them to build competitive teams for the fantasy season. This will also allow me to group the players into clusters.

This project will not be fully operational as all cuts for the NFL season will not have happened by the time this project is complete.

## Cleaning data

### Fantasy stats

The data had to have positions added to the data field, in addition to the fantasy year. Additionally, each position file had to be downloaded separately and combined into one one fantasy stats table per position for 2019-2022. Moreover, the fields also had to have the team for each player added.

### Team standings

The data had to be put into a tibble format removing the division and conference. Additionally, the teams moving on to the playoffs had to have the signifying symbols removed from the team name. Moreover, the fields also were standardized by unbolding, removing the underlines, and hyperlinks.

### Team offensive stats

The offensive team stats had to have the fields standardized by unbolding, removing the underlines, and hyperlinks.

### Strength of schedule (SOS)

The SOS data set had to have the date added to the file. Each file was downloaded separately and appended to each file. The file is as of 2/28 for the year that the season started (2019-2022). This allows for the final SOS to have been calculated.

## Data

```
head(QB_stats)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 21
##   Rank Player      Current_team  CMP  ATT  PCT  YDS  Y.A  TD  INT SACKS
##   <dbl> <chr>      <chr>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1     1 Josh Allen~ Buffalo Bil~  409  646  63.3  4407  6.8   36   15   26
## 2     2 Justin Her~ Los Angeles~  443  672  65.9  5014  7.5   38   15   31
## 3     3 Tom Brady ~ NO TEAM FA   485  719  67.5  5316  7.4   43   12   22
## 4     4 Patrick Ma~ Kansas City~  436  658  66.3  4828  7.3   37   13   28
## 5     5 Matthew St~ Los Angeles~  404  601  67.2  4886  8.1   41   17   30
## 6     6 Aaron Rodg~ New York Je~  366  531  68.9  4115  7.7   37    4   30
## # i 10 more variables: ATT.1 <dbl>, YDS.1 <dbl>, TD.1 <dbl>, FL <dbl>, G <dbl>,
## #   FPTS <dbl>, FPTS.G <dbl>, ROST <dbl>, Fantasy_yr <dbl>, Posit <chr>
```

```
head(RB_stats)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 21
##   Rank Player      Current_team  ATT  YDS  Y.A  LG  X20.  TD  REC  TGT
##   <dbl> <chr>      <chr>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1     1 Jonathan T~ Indianapolis~ 332 1811  5.5  83   30   18   40   51
## 2     2 Austin Eke~ Los Angeles~ 206  911  4.4  28    3   12   70   94
## 3     3 Joe Mixon ~ Cincinnati ~ 292 1205  4.1  32    7   13   42   48
## 4     4 Najee Harr~ Pittsburgh ~ 307 1200  3.9  37    8    7   74   94
## 5     5 James Conn~ Arizona Car~ 202  752  3.7  35    4   15   37   39
## 6     6 Ezekiel El~ NO TEAM FA  237 1002  4.2  47    5   10   47   65
## # i 10 more variables: YDS.1 <dbl>, Y.R <dbl>, TD.1 <dbl>, FL <dbl>, G <dbl>,
## #   FPTS <dbl>, FPTS.G <dbl>, ROST <dbl>, Fantasy_yr <dbl>, Posit <chr>
```

```
head(WR_stats)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 20
##   Rank Player      Current_team  REC  TGT  YDS  Y.R  LG  X20.  TD  ATT
##   <dbl> <chr>      <chr>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1     1 Cooper Kup~ Los Angeles~ 145  191 1947 13.4  59   57   16    4
## 2     2 Deebo Samu~ San Francis~  77  121 1405 18.2  83   53    6   59
## 3     3 Ja'Marr Ch~ Cincinnati ~  81  128 1455  18   82   49   13    7
## 4     4 Justin Jef~ Minnesota V~ 108  167 1616  15   56   45   10    6
## 5     5 Davante Ad~ Las Vegas R~ 123  169 1553 12.6  59   37   11    0
## 6     6 Mike Evans~ Tampa Bay B~  74  114 1035  14   46   30   14    1
## # i 9 more variables: YDS.1 <dbl>, TD.1 <dbl>, FL <dbl>, G <dbl>, FPTS <dbl>,
## #   FPTS.G <dbl>, ROST <dbl>, Fantasy_yr <dbl>, Posit <chr>
```

```
head(TE_stats)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 20
##   Rank Player      Current_team  REC  TGT  YDS  Y.R  LG  X20.  TD  ATT
##   <dbl> <chr>      <chr>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1     1 Mark Andre~ Baltimore R~ 107  153 1361 12.7  43   27    9    1
## 2     2 Travis Kel~ Kansas City~  92  134 1125 12.2  69   20    9    2
## 3     3 Dalton Sch~ Houston Tex~  78  104  808 10.4  32    8    8    0
## 4     4 George Kit~ San Francis~  71  94   910 12.8  48   17    6    3
## 5     5 Rob Gronko~ NO TEAM FA  55  88   802 14.6  42   20    6    0
## 6     6 Dawson Kno~ Buffalo Bil~  49  71   587  12   53   14    9    0
## # i 9 more variables: YDS.1 <dbl>, TD.1 <dbl>, FL <dbl>, G <dbl>, FPTS <dbl>,
## #   FPTS.G <dbl>, ROST <dbl>, Fantasy_yr <dbl>, Posit <chr>
```

- footballdb (2023a)

```
tail(SOS)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 7
##   ranking Team      rating  Hi  Low  Last  Year
##   <dbl> <chr>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1     28 Minnesota    -0.6    3   28   27  2022
## 2     29 Indianapolis  -0.7   10   30   28  2022
## 3     30 Carolina     -0.8   23   32   30  2022
## 4     31 Houston      -0.9   16   32   31  2022
## 5     32 Atlanta      -1    15   32   32  2022
## 6      0 NO TEAM FA    0     0    0    0  2022
```

- Strength of schedule (2023b)

```
head(team_stand_22)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 7
##   Team                W      L      T    Pct    PF    PA
##   <chr>              <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 Buffalo Bills      13     3     0 0.813   455   286
## 2 Miami Dolphins      9     8     0 0.529   397   399
## 3 New England Patriots 8     9     0 0.471   364   347
## 4 New York Jets       7    10     0 0.412   296   316
## 5 Cincinnati Bengals  12     4     0 0.75    418   322
## 6 Baltimore Ravens   10     7     0 0.588   350   315
```

## Sumamry stats

```
library(dplyr)
# Group data by Player and calculate summary statistics
QB_summary_data <- QB_stats %>%
  group_by(Player, Posit, Current_team) %>%
  summarize(Avg_fant_pts = round(mean(FPTS))) %>%
  arrange(desc(Avg_fant_pts))
```

## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'Player', 'Posit'. You can override using  
## the `.groups` argument.

```
print(QB_summary_data)
```

```
## # A tibble: 173 x 4
## # Groups:   Player, Posit [173]
##   Player                Posit Current_team      Avg_fant_pts
##   <chr>                <chr> <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 Josh Allen (BUF)      QB    Buffalo Bills      383
## 2 Patrick Mahomes II KC QB    Kansas City Chiefs  369
## 3 Justin Herbert (LAC)  QB    Los Angeles Chargers 343
## 4 Tom Brady FA          QB    NO TEAM FA         322
## 5 Lamar Jackson (BAL)   QB    Baltimore Ravens     315
## 6 Aaron Rodgers (NYJ)   QB    New York Jets        314
## 7 Kyler Murray (ARI)    QB    Arizona Cardinals    302
## 8 Russell Wilson (DEN)  QB    Denver Broncos       298
## 9 Kirk Cousins (MIN)    QB    Minnesota Vikings     296
## 10 Joe Burrow (CIN)      QB    Cincinnati Bengals   292
## # i 163 more rows
```

```
library(dplyr)
# Group data by Player and calculate summary statistics
RB_summary_data <- RB_stats %>%
  group_by(Player, Posit, Current_team) %>%
  summarize(Avg_fant_pts = round(mean(FPTS))) %>%
  arrange(desc(Avg_fant_pts))
```

## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'Player', 'Posit'. You can override using  
## the `.groups` argument.

```
print(RB_summary_data)
```

```
## # A tibble: 398 x 4
## # Groups:   Player, Posit [398]
##   Player                Posit Current_team      Avg_fant_pts
##   <chr>                <chr> <chr>          <dbl>
```

```
## 1 Derrick Henry (TEN) RB Tennessee Titans 259
## 2 Dalvin Cook (FA) RB NO TEAM FA 226
## 3 Jonathan Taylor (IND) RB Indianapolis Colts 223
## 4 Austin Ekeler (LAC) RB Los Angeles Chargers 217
## 5 Nick Chubb (CLE) RB Cleveland Browns 215
## 6 Aaron Jones (GB) RB Green Bay Packers 211
## 7 Najee Harris (PIT) RB Pittsburgh Steelers 205
## 8 Josh Jacobs (LV) RB Las Vegas Raiders 204
## 9 Alvin Kamara NO RB New Orleans Saints 201
## 10 Ezekiel Elliott (FA) RB NO TEAM FA 201
## # i 388 more rows
```

```
library(dplyr)
# Group data by Player and calculate summary statistics
WR_summary_data <- WR_stats %>%
  group_by(Player, Posit, Current_team) %>%
  summarize(Avg_fant_pts = round(mean(FPTS))) %>%
  arrange(desc(Avg_fant_pts))
```

## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'Player', 'Posit'. You can override using  
## the `groups` argument.

```
print(WR_summary_data)
```

```
## # A tibble: 626 x 4
## # Groups:   Player, Posit [626]
##   Player          Posit Current_team Avg_fant_pts
##   <chr>          <chr> <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 Justin Jefferson (MIN) WR Minnesota Vikings 216
## 2 Davante Adams (LV) WR Las Vegas Raiders 207
## 3 Tyreek Hill (MIA) WR Miami Dolphins 195
## 4 Ja'Marr Chase (CIN) WR Cincinnati Bengals 190
## 5 Stefon Diggs (BUF) WR Buffalo Bills 186
## 6 Cooper Kupp (LAR) WR Los Angeles Rams 179
## 7 Mike Evans (TB) WR Tampa Bay Buccaneers 170
## 8 A.J. Brown (PHI) WR Philadelphia Eagles 168
## 9 CeeDee Lamb (DAL) WR Dallas Cowboys 164
## 10 Jaylen Waddle (MIA) WR Miami Dolphins 163
## # i 616 more rows
```

```
library(dplyr)
# Group data by Player and calculate summary statistics
TE_summary_data <- TE_stats %>%
  group_by(Player, Posit, Current_team) %>%
  summarize(Avg_fant_pts = round(mean(FPTS))) %>%
  arrange(desc(Avg_fant_pts))
```

## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'Player', 'Posit'. You can override using  
## the `groups` argument.

```
print(TE_summary_data)
```

```
## # A tibble: 346 x 4
## # Groups:   Player, Posit [346]
##   Player          Posit Current_team Avg_fant_pts
##   <chr>          <chr> <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 Travis Kelce (KC) TE Kansas City Chiefs 186
```

```
## 2 Mark Andrews (BAL) TE Baltimore Ravens 142
## 3 George Kittle (SF) TE San Francisco 49ers 121
## 4 Darren Waller (NYG) TE New York Giants 109
## 5 Jared Cook (FA) TE NO TEAM FA 100
## 6 T.J. Hockenson (MIN) TE Minnesota Vikings 93
## 7 Hunter Henry (NE) TE New England Patriots 89
## 8 Dallas Goedert (PHI) TE Philadelphia Eagles 88
## 9 Pat Freiermuth (PIT) TE Pittsburgh Steelers 88
## 10 Mike Gesicki (NE) TE New England Patriots 87
## # i 336 more rows
```

```
all_players <- rbind(QB_summary_data, RB_summary_data, WR_summary_data, TE_summary_data)
```

```
print(all_players)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,543 x 4
## # Groups:   Player, Posit [1,543]
##   Player          Posit Current_team      Avg_fant_pts
##   <chr>          <chr> <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 Josh Allen (BUF) QB Buffalo Bills 383
## 2 Patrick Mahomes II KC QB Kansas City Chiefs 369
## 3 Justin Herbert (LAC) QB Los Angeles Chargers 343
## 4 Tom Brady FA QB NO TEAM FA 322
## 5 Lamar Jackson (BAL) QB Baltimore Ravens 315
## 6 Aaron Rodgers (NYJ) QB New York Jets 314
## 7 Kyler Murray (ARI) QB Arizona Cardinals 302
## 8 Russell Wilson (DEN) QB Denver Broncos 298
## 9 Kirk Cousins (MIN) QB Minnesota Vikings 296
## 10 Joe Burrow (CIN) QB Cincinnati Bengals 292
## # i 1,533 more rows
```

```
all_sum_team <- all_players %>%
  group_by(Current_team) %>%
  summarize(ttl_Avg_fant_pts = sum(Avg_fant_pts))
```

```
print(all_sum_team)
```

```
## # A tibble: 33 x 2
##   Current_team      ttl_Avg_fant_pts
##   <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 Arizona Cardinals 974
## 2 Atlanta Falcons 760
## 3 Baltimore Ravens 1212
## 4 Buffalo Bills 1337
## 5 Carolina Panthers 978
## 6 Chicago Bears 1013
## 7 Cincinnati Bengals 1082
## 8 Cleveland Browns 1064
## 9 Dallas Cowboys 996
## 10 Denver Broncos 954
## # i 23 more rows
```

```
sos_avg_rank <- SOS %>%
  group_by(Team) %>%
  summarize(avg_sos = round(mean(ranking)))
# the higher the ranking the harder the schedule
```

```

print(sos_avg_rank)

## # A tibble: 33 x 2
##   Team      avg_sos
##   <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 Arizona      13
## 2 Atlanta      18
## 3 Baltimore     11
## 4 Buffalo      12
## 5 Carolina      19
## 6 Chicago      14
## 7 Cincinnati    18
## 8 Cleveland     18
## 9 Dallas        18
## 10 Denver       18
## # i 23 more rows

all_sum_team <- all_sum_team %>% mutate(avg_sos_rank = sos_avg_rank$avg_sos)

print(all_sum_team)

## # A tibble: 33 x 3
##   Current_team      ttl_Avg_fant_pts avg_sos_rank
##   <chr>              <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 Arizona Cardinals      974          13
## 2 Atlanta Falcons        760          18
## 3 Baltimore Ravens      1212          11
## 4 Buffalo Bills          1337          12
## 5 Carolina Panthers      978          19
## 6 Chicago Bears          1013          14
## 7 Cincinnati Bengals    1082          18
## 8 Cleveland Browns      1064          18
## 9 Dallas Cowboys          996          18
## 10 Denver Broncos        954          18
## # i 23 more rows

library(lm.beta)
model_1 <- lm( ttl_Avg_fant_pts ~ avg_sos_rank, data = all_sum_team)
summary(model_1)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = ttl_Avg_fant_pts ~ avg_sos_rank, data = all_sum_team)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1807.5  -579.2   -94.3    408.4   7117.8
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   3463.19     740.38   4.678 5.4e-05 ***
## avg_sos_rank  -134.16      43.61  -3.077 0.00435 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##

```

```
## Residual standard error: 1486 on 31 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.2339, Adjusted R-squared:  0.2092
## F-statistic: 9.466 on 1 and 31 DF,  p-value: 0.004351

standardized_betas_model_1 <- lm.beta(model_1)
print(standardized_betas_model_1)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = ttl_Avg_fant_pts ~ avg_sos_rank, data = all_sum_team)
##
## Standardized Coefficients::
## (Intercept) avg_sos_rank
##          NA      -0.483653
```

## Datasets

Strength of schedule (as of 9/1 each year):

<https://www.teamrankings.com/nfl/ranking/schedule-strength-by-other?date=2022-09-01>

Fantasy scoring points by two types of systems:

<https://www.footballdb.com/fantasy-football/index.html>

Team standings: <https://www.nfl.com/standings/division/2022/REG>

## Required Packages

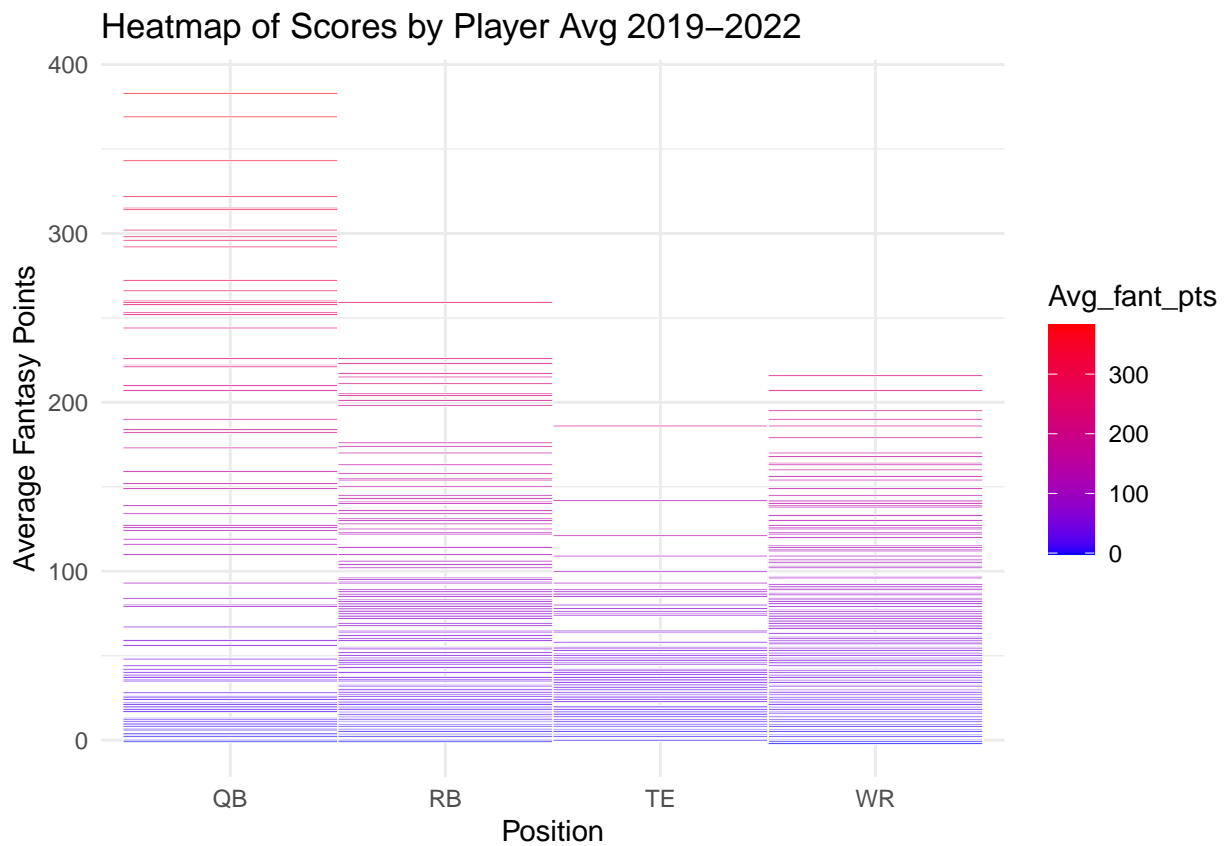
‘tidyverse’ ‘ggplot2’ ‘dplyr’ ‘lm.beta’

## Plots and tables needed

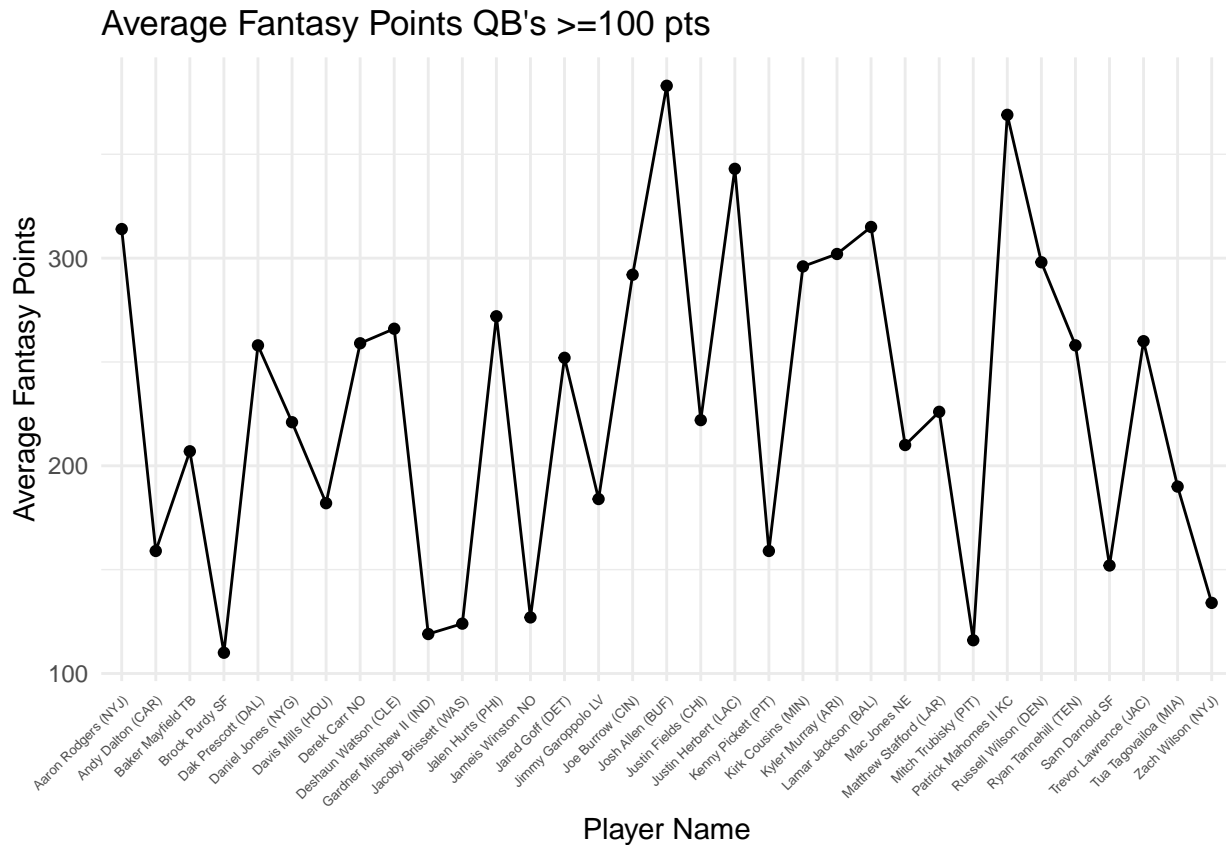
1. Line plots to visualize trends in player performance over time.
2. Tables to display the top-performing players based on historical fantasy points.
3. Heat map to help understand which positions are more important to draft due to outliers in scoring by position.



## Plots



```
QB_filtered_players <-  
  subset(QB_summary_data, Current_team != "NO TEAM FA" &  
    Avg_fant_pts >= 100)  
RB_filtered_players <- subset(RB_summary_data, Current_team != "NO TEAM FA")  
WR_filtered_players <- subset(WR_summary_data, Current_team != "NO TEAM FA")  
TE_filtered_players <- subset(TE_summary_data, Current_team != "NO TEAM FA")
```



### Question for future steps

1. How can I incorporate additional data, such as team dynamics (coaching issues, player issues), weather conditions, or player off-field behavior, to improve the model's predictions?
2. Can I build an ensemble model that combines the strengths of multiple algorithms to achieve better prediction accuracy?
3. How can I continuously update the model during the NFL season to account for emerging trends and player performance changes?
4. Can I use this research for in-season predictors?
5. Review the correlations and adjust for outliers, also adjust for historical teams.
6. Once historical teams added to player then review correlation for winning percentages to player FFB points totals.
7. Provide a recommendation for the most effective method to help predict fantasy football drafting rankings.

### References

- 2023a. <https://www.footballdb.com/fantasy-football/index.html>.  
 ———. 2023b. <https://www.teamrankings.com/nfl/ranking/schedule-strength-by-other?date=2020-02-28>.