# STAT-627 Final Project-NBA

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```
library(MASS)
library(caret)
library(dplyr)
library(nnet)
library(class)
library(tree)
library(tree)
```

## I. Importing and Organizing Data

```
# Read the dataset into NBA_df
path <- file.path(</pre>
  "/Users/houderou/Library/Mobile Documents/com~apple~CloudDocs",
  "AMU documents /MS in DS 1/STAT-627-002_Statistical Machine Learning",
  "Final project/nba_salaries_all.csv"
NBA_df <- read.csv(path)</pre>
# Calculate the quartiles (25th, 50th, 75th percentiles) of the Salary column
Q1 <- quantile(NBA df$Salary, 0.25)
Q2 <- quantile(NBA_df$Salary, 0.5)
Q3 <- quantile(NBA_df$Salary, 0.75)
\# Process the NBA_df dataset
NBA_df |>
  select(Salary, AST, STL, BLK, TOV, PF, PTS) |>
  rename(
    Assists = AST,
    Steals = STL,
    Blocks = BLK,
    Turnovers = TOV,
    Personal_Fouls = PF,
    Points = PTS
  ) |>
  mutate(Salary_Group = case_when(
    Salary <= Q1 ~ "Budget Tier",</pre>
    Salary > Q1 & Salary <= Q2 ~ "Mid-Tier",
    Salary > Q2 & Salary <= Q3 ~ "Upper Mid-Tier",
```

```
Salary > Q3 ~ "Premium Tier")
) |>
mutate(Salary_Group = as.factor(Salary_Group)) |>
select(-Salary)-> NBA_df
```

## II. Model Building and Evaluation

### 1. Logistic Regression

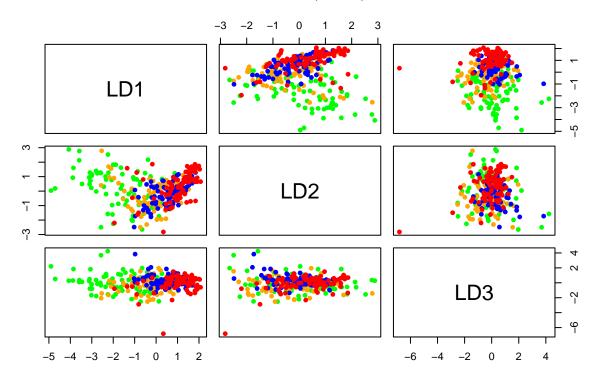
```
set.seed(123)
train_index <- createDataPartition(NBA_df$Salary_Group, p = 0.7, list = FALSE)</pre>
train_data <- NBA_df[train_index, ]</pre>
test_data <- NBA_df[-train_index, ]</pre>
train_control <- trainControl(method = "cv", number = 10)</pre>
logistic_cv_model <- train(</pre>
  Salary_Group ~Assists + Steals + Blocks + Turnovers + Personal_Fouls + Points,
  data = train data,
 method = "multinom",
 trControl = train_control,
 trace = FALSE )
test_predictions <- predict(logistic_cv_model, newdata = test_data)</pre>
conf_matrix <- confusionMatrix(test_predictions, test_data$Salary_Group)</pre>
conf_matrix$overall["Accuracy"]
## Accuracy
## 0.4130435
category_accuracies <- conf_matrix$byClass[, "Balanced Accuracy"]</pre>
category_accuracies
                                Class: Mid-Tier Class: Premium Tier
##
      Class: Budget Tier
                                                               0.7514563
               0.6463245
                                       0.5132919
## Class: Upper Mid-Tier
##
               0.5214932
```

## 2. LDA and QDA

```
#LDA
set.seed(123)
train_index <- createDataPartition(NBA_df$Salary_Group, p = 0.7, list = FALSE)
train_2 <- NBA_df[train_index, ]
test_2<- NBA_df[-train_index, ]</pre>
```

```
lda_model <- lda(Salary_Group ~ ., data = train_2)</pre>
lda_predictions <- predict(lda_model, test_2)</pre>
conf_matrix_lda <- confusionMatrix(lda_predictions$class, test_2$Salary_Group)</pre>
overall_accuracy <- conf_matrix_lda$overall["Accuracy"]</pre>
overall_accuracy
## Accuracy
## 0.4565217
balanced_accuracy <- conf_matrix_lda$byClass[, "Balanced Accuracy"]</pre>
balanced_accuracy
                               Class: Mid-Tier Class: Premium Tier
##
      Class: Budget Tier
##
               0.7077670
                                0.4977376
                                                             0.7563107
## Class: Upper Mid-Tier
               0.5851244
head(lda_predictions$posterior,n=3)
##
      Budget Tier
                     Mid-Tier Premium Tier Upper Mid-Tier
## 3 0.112581578 0.056934957
                                 0.4861354
                                              0.344348069
## 12 0.000114267 0.001235918
                                  0.9919031
                                               0.006746698
## 13 0.018719907 0.206933175
                                 0.4257466
                                               0.348600329
lda_coords <- predict(lda_model, train_2)$x</pre>
custom_colors <- c("Budget Tier" = "red",</pre>
                   "Mid-Tier" = "blue",
                   "Premium Tier" = "green",
                   "Upper Mid-Tier" = "orange")
pairs(lda_coords,
      col = custom_colors[train_2$Salary_Group],
      pch = 16,
      main = "Matrix Plot of LD1, LD2, and LD3")
```

## Matrix Plot of LD1, LD2, and LD3



```
qda_model <- qda(Salary_Group ~ ., data = train_2)</pre>
qda_predictions <- predict(qda_model, test_2)</pre>
conf_matrix_qda <- confusionMatrix(qda_predictions$class, test_2$Salary_Group)</pre>
overall_accuracy <- conf_matrix_qda$overall['Accuracy']</pre>
overall_accuracy
## Accuracy
## 0.4710145
balanced_accuracy <- rowMeans(conf_matrix_qda$byClass[, c('Sensitivity',</pre>
                                                             'Specificity')],
                               na.rm = TRUE)
balanced_accuracy
      Class: Budget Tier
                                Class: Mid-Tier Class: Premium Tier
##
                                  0.6218891
               0.6277393
                                                            0.7800277
##
## Class: Upper Mid-Tier
##
               0.5596719
head(qda_predictions$posterior,n=3)
```

Budget Tier Mid-Tier Premium Tier Upper Mid-Tier

##

```
## 3 1.507387e-05 9.384871e-17 0.9931651 0.0068198440
## 12 5.006216e-11 7.756597e-14 0.9995301 0.0004698639
## 13 1.460671e-08 4.723957e-01 0.5177591 0.0098452379
```

```
Comparison Between LDA and QDA:

# CV Accuracy:
lda_cv <- lda(Salary_Group ~ ., data = train_2, CV = TRUE)
lda_cv_accuracy <- mean(lda_cv$class == train_2$Salary_Group)
cat("LDA CV Accuracy:", lda_cv_accuracy, "\n")

## LDA CV Accuracy: 0.4924012

qda_cv <- qda(Salary_Group ~ ., data = train_2, CV = TRUE)
qda_cv_accuracy <- mean(qda_cv$class == train_2$Salary_Group)
cat("QDA CV Accuracy:", qda_cv_accuracy, "\n")

## QDA CV Accuracy: 0.4741641</pre>
```

#### 3. KNN

```
#Knn
set.seed(123)

train_index <- createDataPartition(NBA_df$Salary_Group, p = 0.7, list = FALSE)
train_3 <- NBA_df[train_index, ]
test_3 <- NBA_df[-train_index, ]

train_control <- trainControl(method = "cv", number = 10)

knn_cv_model <- train(
    Salary_Group ~Assists + Steals + Blocks + Turnovers + Personal_Fouls + Points,
    data = train_3,
    method = "knn",
    trControl = train_control,
    tuneGrid = data.frame(k = 1:20)
)

optimal_k <- knn_cv_model$bestTune$k
optimal_k</pre>
```

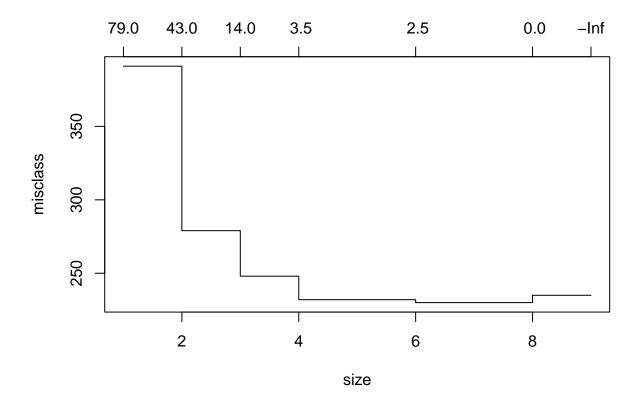
#### ## [1] 11

```
k = optimal_k
)
test_accuracy <- mean(test_predictions == test_3$Salary_Group)</pre>
conf_matrix <- confusionMatrix(</pre>
  factor(test_predictions, levels = levels(test_3$Salary_Group)),
 test_3$Salary_Group)
class_stats <- conf_matrix$byClass</pre>
overall_accuracy <- conf_matrix$overall['Accuracy']</pre>
overall_accuracy
## Accuracy
## 0.4565217
balanced_accuracy <- rowMeans(class_stats[, c('Sensitivity', 'Specificity')],</pre>
                               na.rm = TRUE)
balanced_accuracy
##
      Class: Budget Tier
                                Class: Mid-Tier
                                                   Class: Premium Tier
                                       0.5608032
                                                              0.7414702
##
               0.6552011
## Class: Upper Mid-Tier
               0.5899321
```

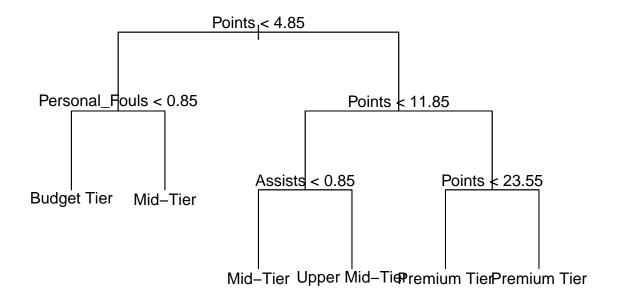
### 4. Decision Trees

```
# Build a decision tree model
set.seed(123)
TREE = tree(Salary_Group ~ ., data = NBA_df)

# Apply cross-validation techniques to find the optimal tuning parameters
set.seed(123)
CV.TREE = cv.tree(TREE, FUN = prune.misclass)
#CV.TREE
plot(CV.TREE)
```



```
# The best decision tree model
TREE.BEST = prune.tree(TREE, best = 6)
plot(TREE.BEST, type="uniform")
text(TREE.BEST)
```



#### TREE.BEST

```
## node), split, n, deviance, yval, (yprob)
        * denotes terminal node
##
   1) root 467 1295.00 Budget Tier ( 0.252677 0.248394 0.250535 0.248394 )
##
     2) Points < 4.85 146 283.00 Budget Tier ( 0.554795 0.328767 0.006849 0.109589 )
##
##
       5) Personal_Fouls > 0.85 89 188.50 Mid-Tier ( 0.404494 0.438202 0.011236 0.146067 ) *
##
##
     3) Points > 4.85 321 840.30 Premium Tier ( 0.115265 0.211838 0.361371 0.311526 )
##
       6) Points < 11.85 205 538.10 Upper Mid-Tier ( 0.146341 0.302439 0.170732 0.380488 )
                              75.21 Mid-Tier ( 0.303030 0.515152 0.090909 0.090909 ) *
##
        12) Assists < 0.85 33
        13) Assists > 0.85 172 438.90 Upper Mid-Tier ( 0.116279 0.261628 0.186047 0.436047 ) *
##
       7) Points > 11.85 116 206.20 Premium Tier ( 0.060345 0.051724 0.698276 0.189655 )
##
##
        14) Points < 23.55 89 183.40 Premium Tier ( 0.078652 0.067416 0.606742 0.247191 ) *
                               0.00 Premium Tier ( 0.000000 0.000000 1.000000 0.000000 ) *
##
        15) Points > 23.55 27
```

#### summary(TREE.BEST)

```
##
## Classification tree:
## snip.tree(tree = TREE, nodes = c(5L, 13L))
## Variables actually used in tree construction:
## [1] "Points" "Personal_Fouls" "Assists"
## Number of terminal nodes: 6
```

```
## Residual mean deviance: 2.078 = 958.2 / 461
## Misclassification error rate: 0.4497 = 210 / 467
```

### 5. SVM

```
# Split data into training and testing sets
set.seed(123)
train_indices <- sample(1:nrow(NBA_df), size = 0.7 * nrow(NBA_df))
train_data <- NBA_df[train_indices, ]</pre>
test_data <- NBA_df[-train_indices, ]</pre>
# Build the SVM model
svm_model <- svm(Salary_Group ~ ., data = train_data, kernel = "radial",</pre>
                  cost = 1)
# Model evaluation
predicted <- predict(svm_model, test_data)</pre>
conf_matrix <- table(Predicted = predicted, Actual = test_data$Salary_Group)</pre>
#print(conf_matrix)
# Calculate accuracy
accuracy <- sum(diag(conf_matrix)) / sum(conf_matrix)</pre>
print(paste("Accuracy:", round(accuracy, 2)))
## [1] "Accuracy: 0.46"
# Define the kernels to evaluate
kernels <- c("linear", "polynomial", "radial", "sigmoid")</pre>
# Initialize a list to store tuning results for each kernel
results <- list()
# Loop through each kernel and perform tuning
for (kernel_type in kernels) {
  set.seed(123)
 tuned svm <- tune(</pre>
    svm,
    Salary_Group ~ .,
    data = train_data,
   kernel = kernel_type,
    ranges = list(cost = c(0.1, 1, 10, 100), gamma = c(0.01, 0.1, 1))
  # Store the result for the current kernel
  results[[kernel_type]] <- tuned_svm</pre>
# Extract the best model across all kernels
best result <- NULL</pre>
best_performance <- Inf</pre>
```

```
for (kernel_type in kernels) {
  if (results[[kernel_type]]$best.performance < best_performance) {</pre>
    best_performance <- results[[kernel_type]]$best.performance</pre>
    best_result <- results[[kernel_type]]</pre>
  }
}
# Print the best model and its parameters
print(best_result$best.model)
##
## Call:
## best.tune(METHOD = svm, train.x = Salary_Group ~ ., data = train_data,
       ranges = list(cost = c(0.1, 1, 10, 100), gamma = c(0.01, 0.1, 0.1)
           1)), kernel = kernel_type)
##
##
##
## Parameters:
##
      SVM-Type: C-classification
## SVM-Kernel: radial
##
          cost: 1
##
## Number of Support Vectors: 299
# Summary of the best tuning result
#summary(best_result)
# Calculate best accuracy
best_accuracy <- 1 - best_result$best.performance</pre>
print(paste("Best Accuracy:", round(best_accuracy, 4)))
```

## [1] "Best Accuracy: 0.5067"