

PREDICTION OF NBA SALARIES

May 2024

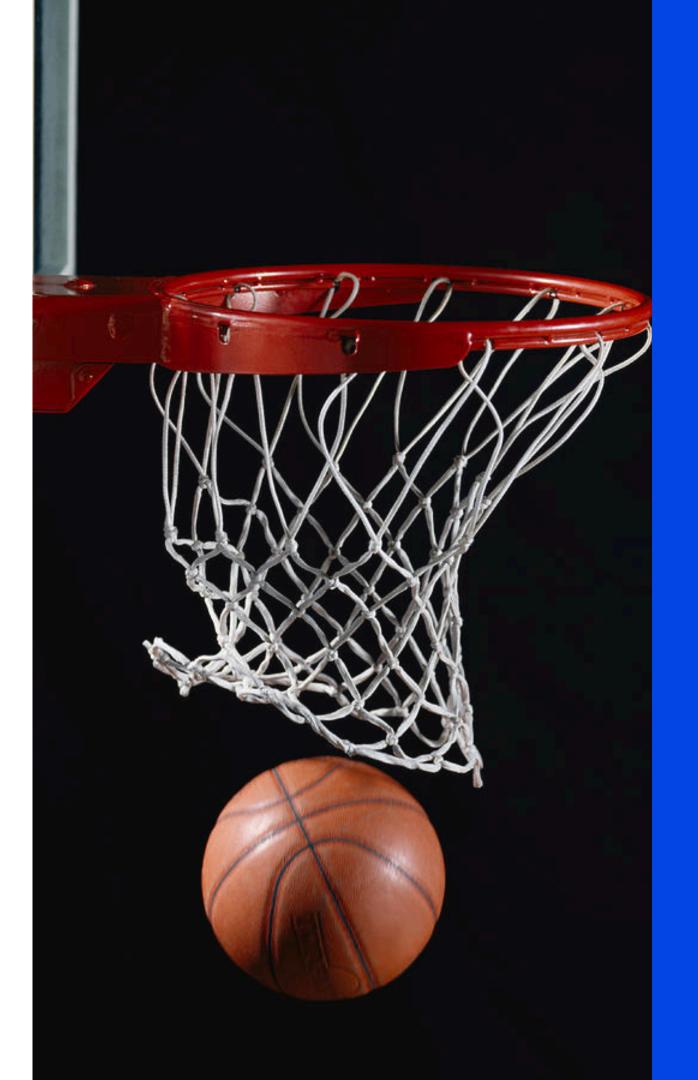
Math 448

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BACKGROUND

The NBA is a multi-billion dollar industry, estimated to be worth around \$120 billion. NBA players' salaries come from a collective of TV viewership, sponsorship, and ticket sale revenues. Each team gives each player a salary contract based on guidelines from the NBA. The guidelines uses a player's statistics to determine their value to the individual team and the NBA organization as a whole. I have collected a data set from Kaggle that provides each NBA player's statistics from the NBA 2022-2023 season to conduct several analyses.



GOALS

Explore and analyze dataset and its explanatory variables

2

Test different regression models to see which has the lowest MSE

3

Select which predictors best fit the model

THE DATASET

- The dataset title is "NBA Player
 - Salaries (2022-23 Season)"
- 2 467 observations
- **3** 52 Variables
- Response Variable is NBA Salaries

DATA CLEANING

- Used only 14 variables which are; Position of Player, Age, Games Played, Games Started, Minutes Per Game, Field Goals Made Per Game, Field Goal Percentage, Three-Point Field Goals Made Per Game, Three-Point Percentage, Two-Point Field Goals Made Per Game, Two-Point Percentage, Assists Per Game, Points Per Game, and Total Minutes Played
- Eliminated any players who played 20 or fewer games due to injury.
- Dropped any observations with empty data
- Changed the categorical variable "Position of Player" into dummy variables
- Changed Salary to log 10 of Salary to reduce error
- The final sample size is 367 players' salaries and 18 explanatory variables

NBA SALARIES SUMMARY

Mean Salary: \$10,109,550

Max Salary: \$48,070,010

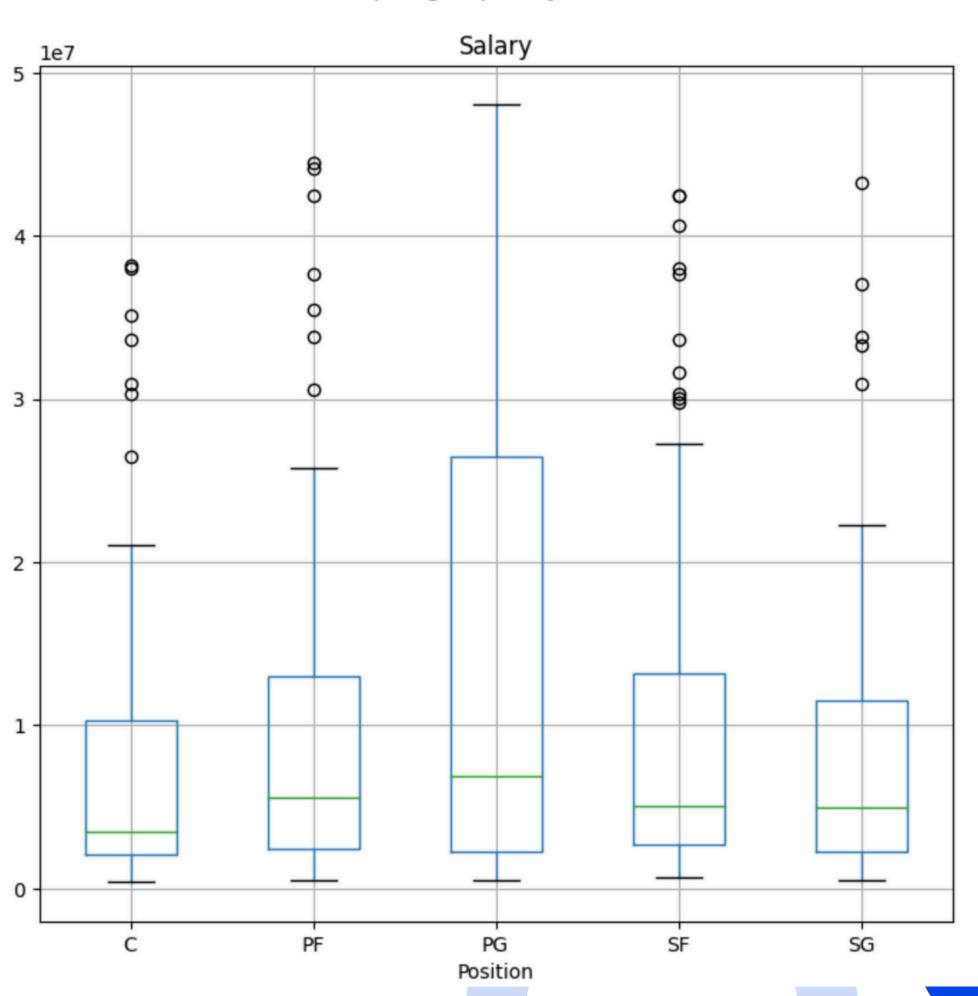
Min Salary: \$386,055

STD Salary: \$11,233,080

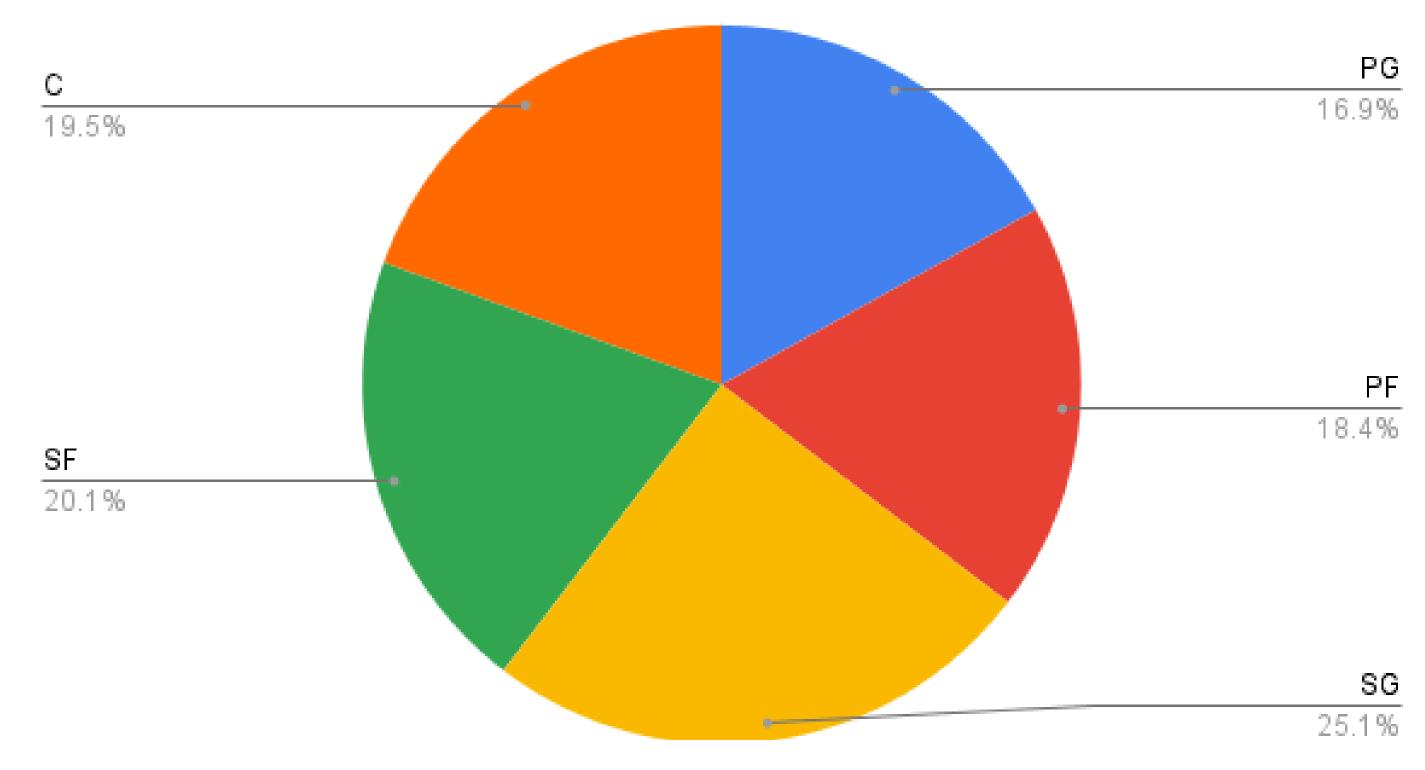
CLOSER LOOK AT THE QUALITATIVE DATA

Visualization of Salary vs Position.

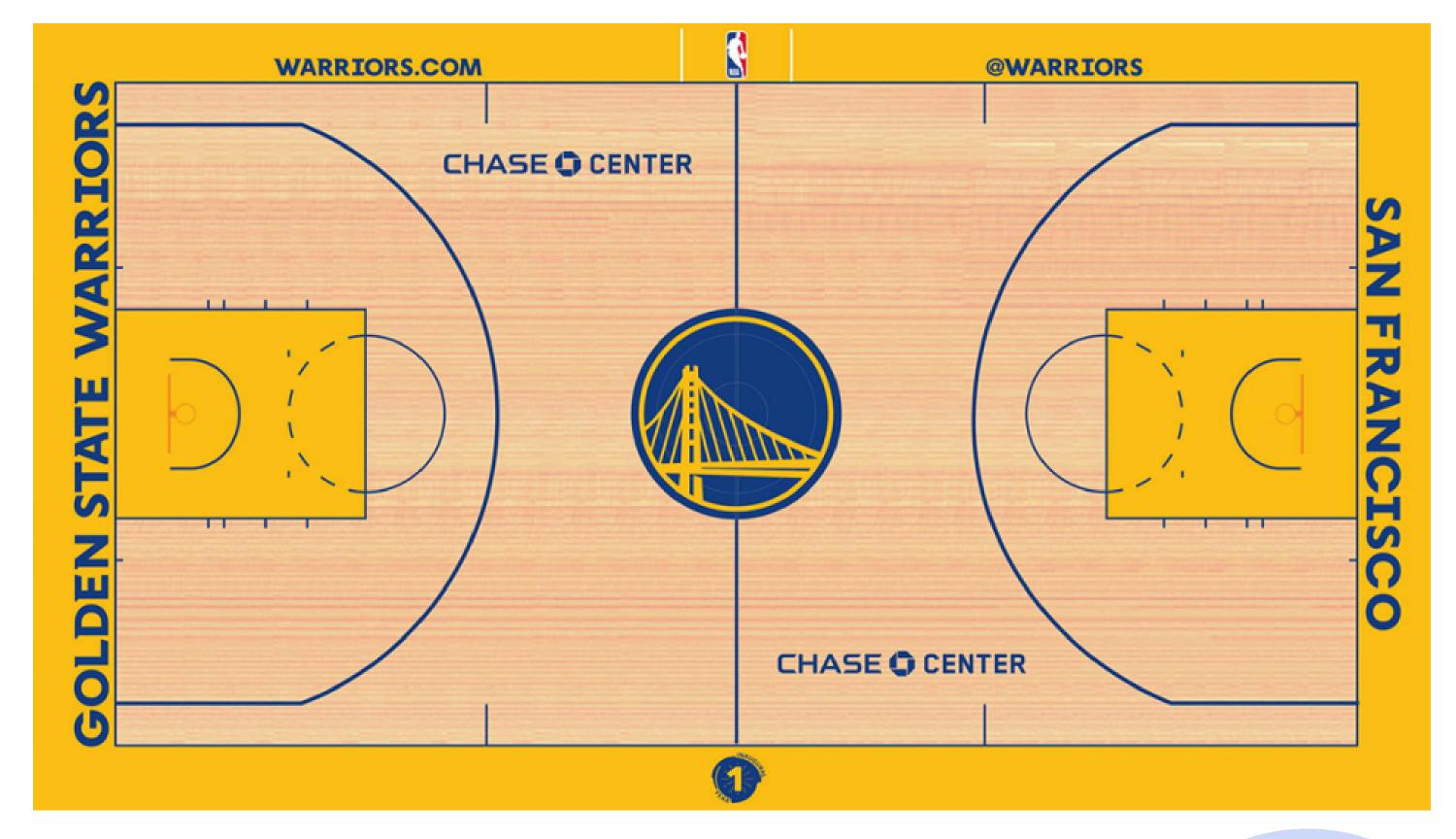
Based on the chart, PG (Point Guard)
has the highest salaries. C (Center)
positions make the lowest salaries. C,
PF, SF, and SG positions have notable outliers.



Count of Position



OUT OF 367 OBSERVATIONS, SG IS THE LARGEST POSITION WHICH MAKES UP 25.1% OF ALL SALARIES. PG IS THE SMALLEST POSITION WHICH MAKES UP 16.9.% OF ALL SALARIES.



REGRESSION SELECTION

LINEAR REGRESSION

- Split into training and validation sets
- Significant predictors for the effect of log(Salary) are Age, Average of Minutes Per Game(MP), and Positions (C,PF,PG,SF,SG).
- Test MSE = 0.3948

| | coef | std err | t | P> t |
|----------------------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| intercept | 9.6726 | 0.567 | 17.060 | 0.000 |
| Age | 0.0928 | 0.013 | 7.226 | 0.000 |
| GP | 0.0043 | 0.011 | 0.395 | 0.693 |
| GS | 0.0037 | 0.005 | 0.756 | 0.451 |
| MP | 0.0527 | 0.027 | 1.977 | 0.050 |
| FG | 0.3458 | 1.173 | 0.295 | 0.769 |
| FG% | 0.9588 | 1.568 | 0.612 | 0.542 |
| 3P | -0.1951 | 1.158 | -0.168 | 0.866 |
| 3P% | -0.2986 | 0.459 | -0.651 | 0.516 |
| 2P | -0.1431 | 1.159 | -0.124 | 0.902 |
| 2P% | -1.1184 | 1.282 | -0.872 | 0.384 |
| AST | 0.0032 | 0.051 | 0.062 | 0.951 |
| PTS | -0.0101 | 0.067 | -0.150 | 0.881 |
| Total Minutes | -0.0003 | 0.001 | -0.556 | 0.579 |
| С | 1.8668 | 0.214 | 8.743 | 0.000 |
| PF | 1.8796 | 0.160 | 11.722 | 0.000 |
| PG | 2.0252 | 0.172 | 11.772 | 0.000 |
| SF | 1.9718 | 0.154 | 12.837 | 0.000 |
| SG | 1.9292 | 0.134 | 14.431 | 0.000 |
| | | | | |

OTHER REGRESSION MODELS

Compared to the Linear Regression MSE = 0.3948, Lasso had the smallest MSE and PCR Model had the highest MSE

RIDGE REGRESSION

Test MSE = 0.3911

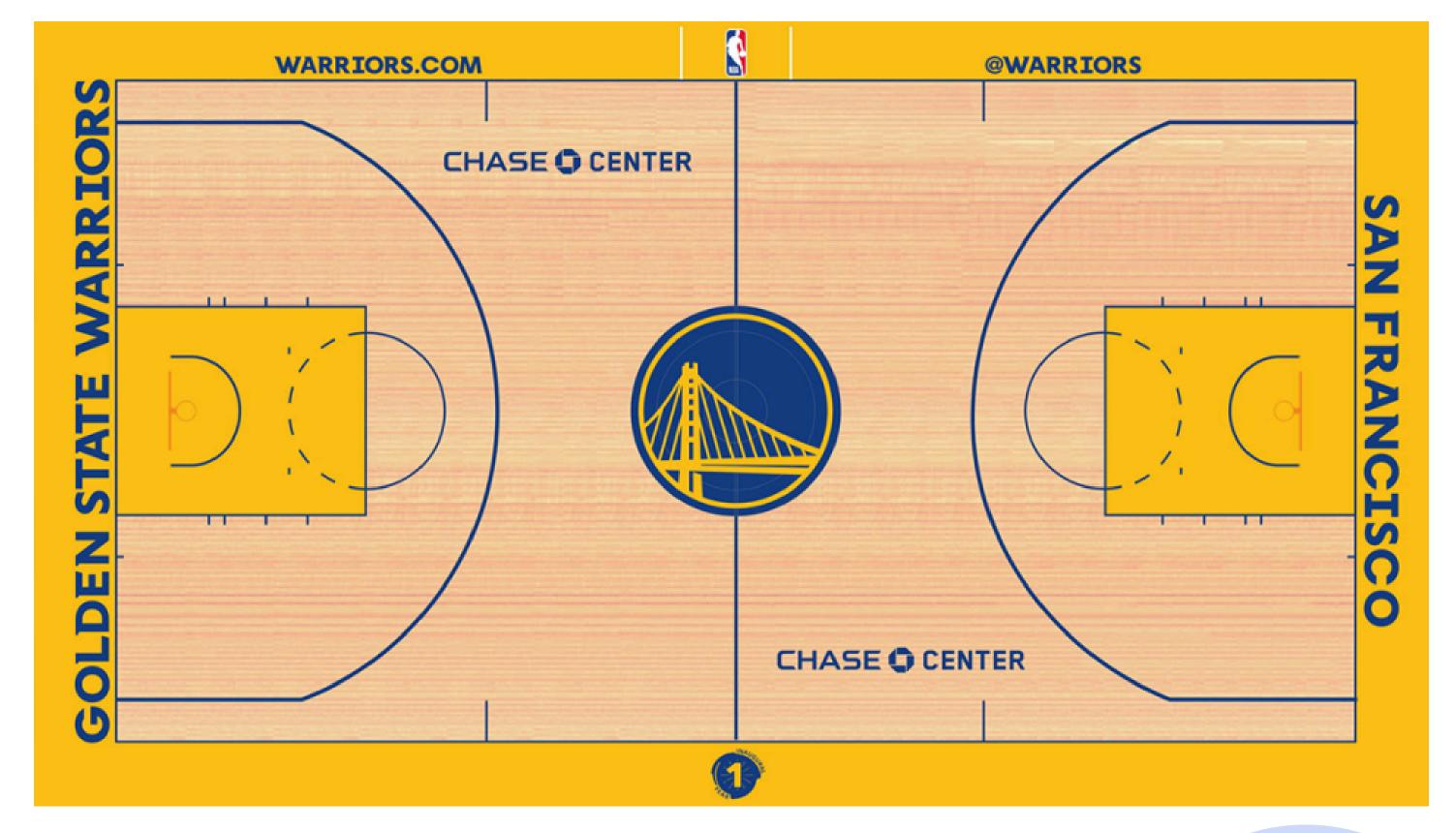
LASSO REGRESSION

Test MSE = 0.3889

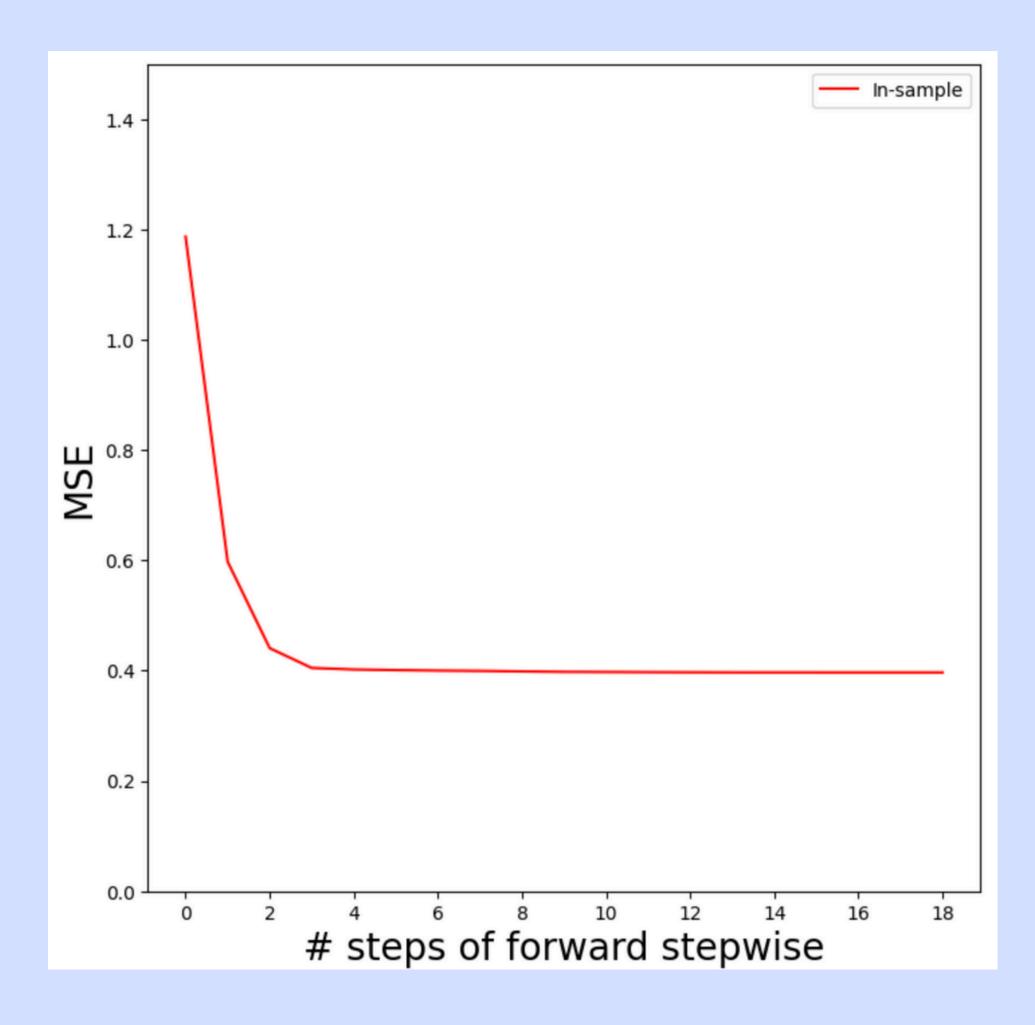
PCR MODEL

Test MSE = 0.5479

PLS MODEL



SUBSET SELECTION



FORWARD SELECTION

Using forward selection, the best subset of predictors with the lowest MSE are Age, Average Minutes Played(MP), Average Field Goals Made Per Game(FG), Three-Point Percentage(3P%)

LINEAR REGRESSION

- Split into training and validation sets
- Significant predictors for the effect of log(Salary) are Age, Average of Minutes Per Game(MP), Average Field Goals Made Per Game(FG),
- Test MSE = 0.3846

| | coef | std err | t | P> t |
|-----------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| intercept | 11.5910 | 0.318 | 36.485 | 0.000 |
| Age | 0.0927 | 0.012 | 7.908 | 0.000 |
| FG | 0.1684 | 0.039 | 4.274 | 0.000 |
| MP | 0.0456 | 0.012 | 3.948 | 0.000 |
| 3P% | -0.3968 | 0.407 | -0.976 | 0.331 |

OTHER REGRESSION MODELS

Compared to the Linear Regression MSE = 0.3846, PCR had the smallest MSE and Lasso had the highest MSE

RIDGE REGRESSION

Test MSE = 0.3868

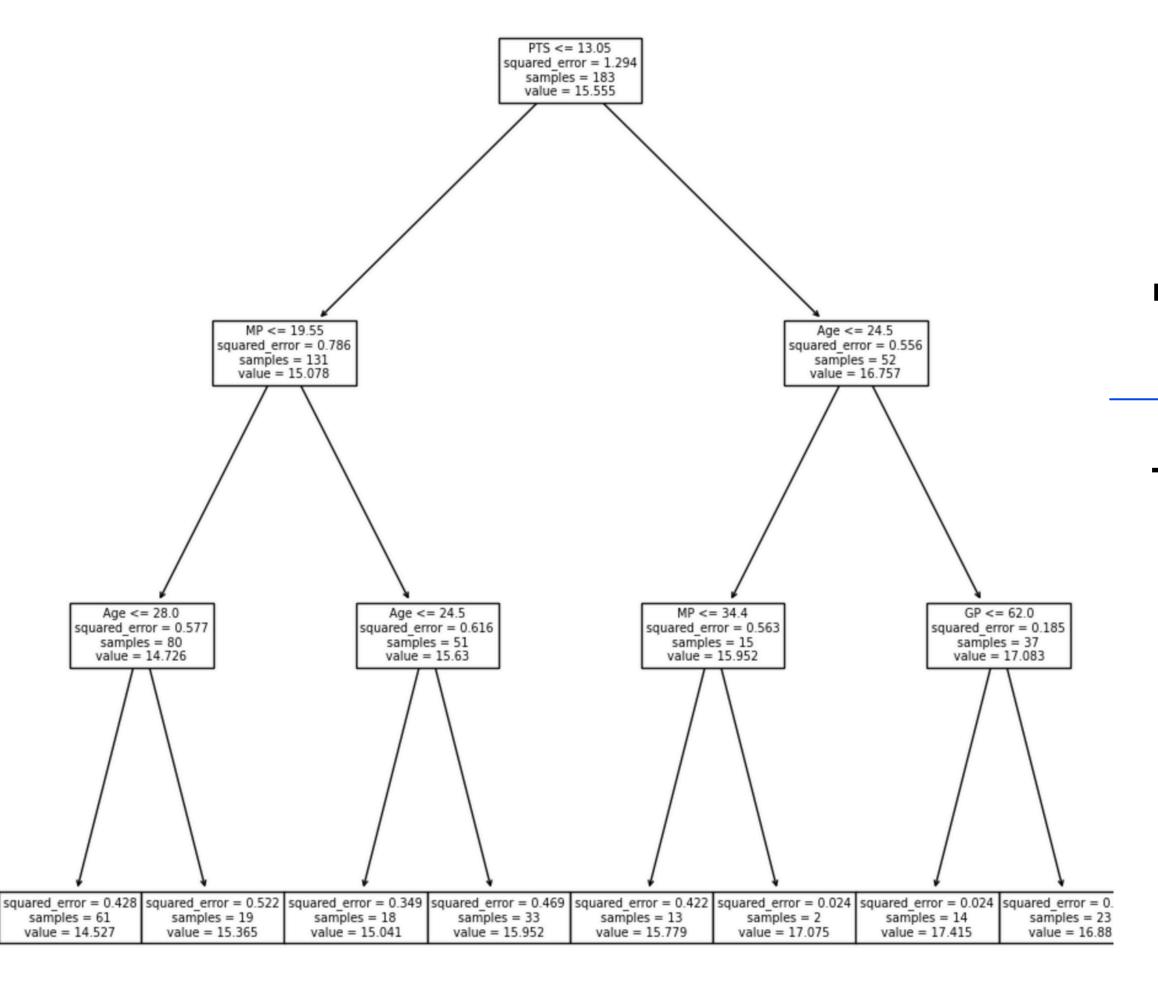
LASSO REGRESSION

Test MSE = 0.3908

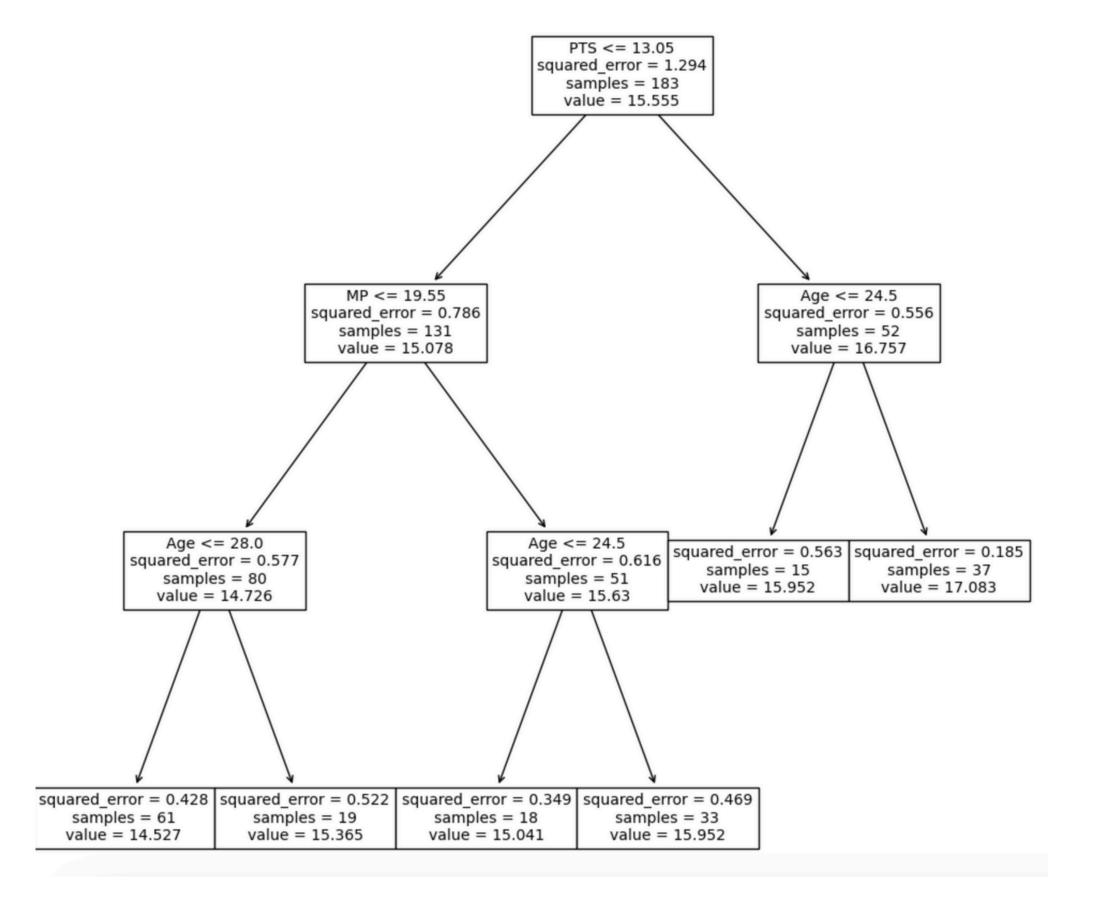
PCR MODEL

Test MSE = 0.3845

PLS MODEL



DECISION TREE



PRUNING USING CROSSVALIDATION

CONCLUSIONS

- 1. Significant predictors for the effect of log(Salary) are Age, Average of Minutes Per Game(MP), and Positions (C, PF, PG, SF, SG). For the saturated model.
- 2. For the saturated model, Lasso is the best regression model with the lowest MSE.
- 3. By Forward selection, the model with the lowest MSE are Age, Average Minutes Played(MP), Average Field Goals Made Per Game(FG), Three-Point Percentage(3P%)
- **4.** The decision tree, even after pruning was not a good model to represent the data.



THANK YOU!