Enhancing NHL Salary Evaluation through Dimensionality Reduction

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Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

X_columns = X_data.columns

Split train and test data

Standardize the features

```
In [39]: import common
   import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
   from IPython.display import Markdown

In [40]: df = common.load_dataset()
   # Split features and label
   X_data, y_data = common.split_dataset(df)
```

X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = common.split_train_test(X_data, y_data)

X_train, X_test = common.standard_scaler(X_train, X_test)

Implementation 1: Singular Value Decomposition

```
In [41]: X = X_train.copy()
    n_samples, n_features = X.shape

# Center the data (subtract the mean of each feature)
X_centered = X - np.mean(X, axis=0)

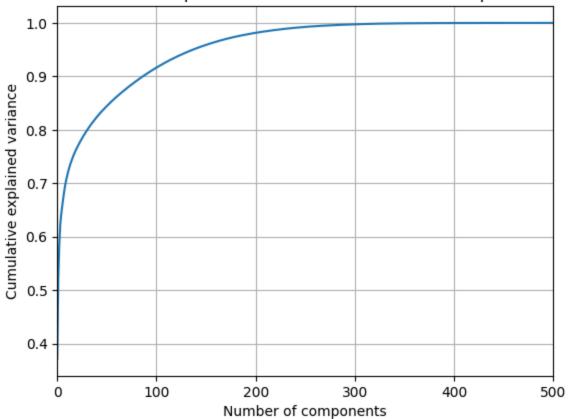
# Singular Value Decomposition
U, S, Vt = np.linalg.svd(X_centered, full_matrices=False)

# Compute explained variance
explained_variance = (S**2) / (n_samples-1)
total_explained_variance = np.sum(explained_variance)
explained_variance_ratio = explained_variance / total_explained_variance

# Compute cumulative explained variance
cumsum = np.cumsum(explained_variance_ratio)
x_range = range(0, len(cumsum))
```

```
In [42]: plt.clf()
    plt.plot(range(0, len(cumsum)), cumsum)
    plt.title("Cumulative explained variance vs Number of components")
    plt.xlabel("Number of components")
    plt.ylabel("Cumulative explained variance")
    plt.xlim(0, 500)
    plt.grid()
    plt.show()
```





```
In [43]: str_output = ""

# Get the top 10 contributing features for the first 5 principal components
for i in range(5):
    # Get the component (row of Vt)
    component = Vt[i]

# Get the indices of the top 10 contributing features
    top_features_idx = np.argsort(np.abs(component))[-10:][::-1]

# Print the top 10 contributing features for the i-th principal component
    str_output += f"### Principal Component {i+1}:\n"
    str_output += f"Explained Variance: {explained_variance[i]:.4f}<br/>
    str_output += f"Explained Variance Ratio: {explained_variance_ratio[i]:.4
    f}<br/>
# Markdown(str_output)
```

Out[43]:

Principal Component 1:

Explained Variance: 283.8259
Explained Variance Ratio: 0.3714
Cumulative Explained Variance: 0.3714

Principal Component 2:

Explained Variance: 115.4110
Explained Variance Ratio: 0.1510
Cumulative Explained Variance: 0.5224

Principal Component 3:

Explained Variance: 46.7740
Explained Variance Ratio: 0.0612
Cumulative Explained Variance: 0.5836

Principal Component 4:

Explained Variance: 29.8602
Explained Variance Ratio: 0.0391
Cumulative Explained Variance: 0.6227

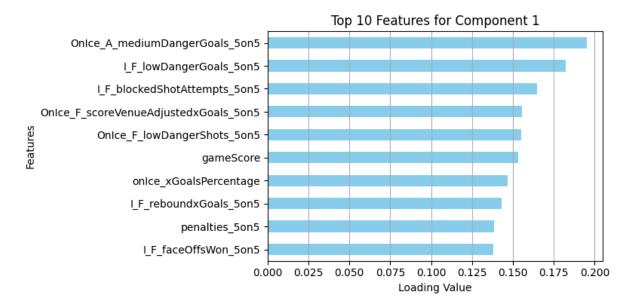
Principal Component 5:

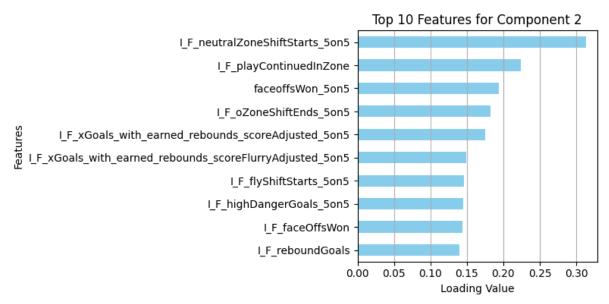
Explained Variance: 15.2144
Explained Variance Ratio: 0.0199
Cumulative Explained Variance: 0.6426

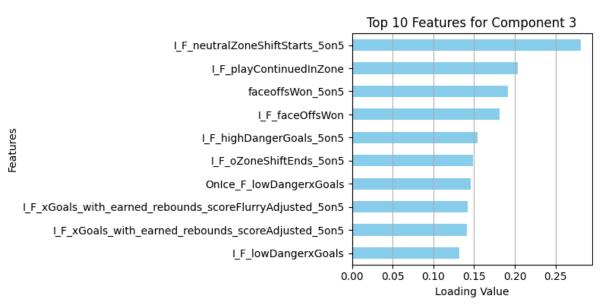
```
In [44]: n_top_features = 10
    loadings_df = pd.DataFrame(Vt, index=X_data.columns)

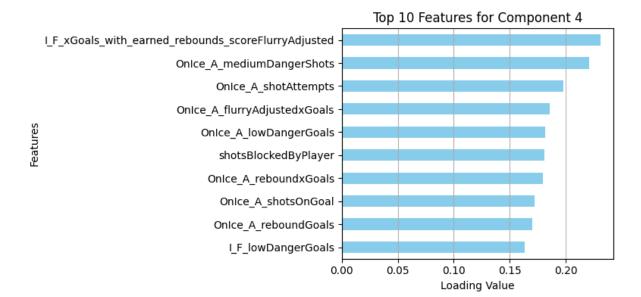
for comp in range(5):
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
    # Sort features by absolute loading values for the current component
    top_features = loadings_df.iloc[:, comp].abs().nlargest(n_top_features)

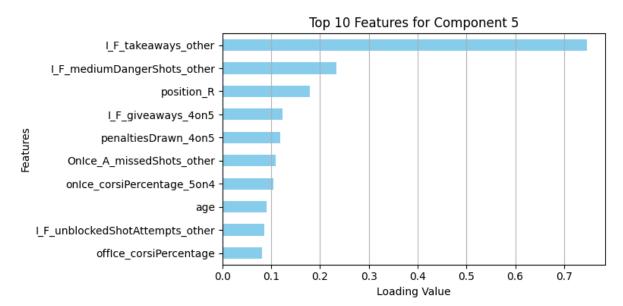
# Plot
    top_features.sort_values().plot(kind='barh', color='skyblue')
    plt.title(f"Top {n_top_features} Features for Component {comp + 1}")
    plt.xlabel("Loading Value")
    plt.ylabel("Features")
    plt.grid(axis='x')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```







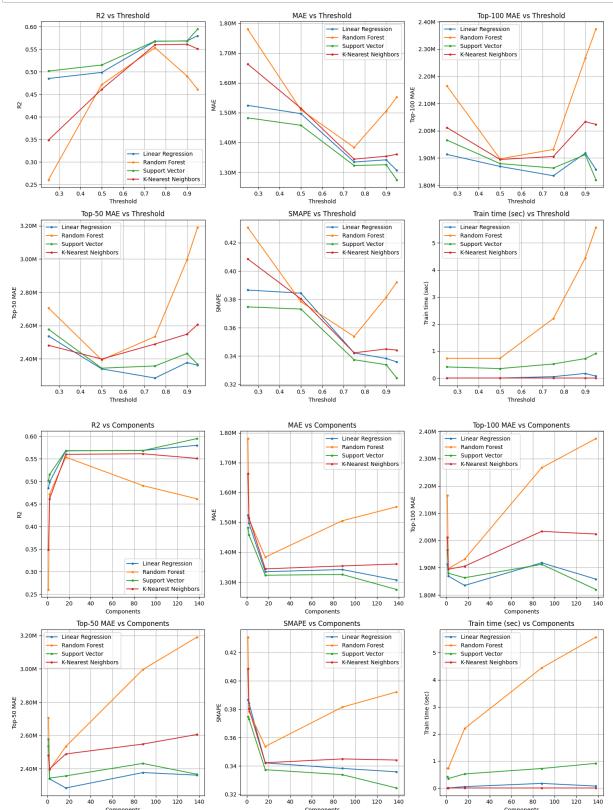




```
In [45]: variance_thresholds = [0.25, 0.50, 0.75, 0.90, 0.95]
         results = []
         for variance_threshold in variance_thresholds:
             # Select the components
             selected_components = np.where(cumsum >= variance_threshold)[0][0] + 1
             # Transform data into principal component space
             X_train_pca = np.dot(X_centered, Vt.T)
             X_train_pca = X_train_pca[:, :selected_components]
             # Adjust the features for testing
             X_test_centered = X_test - np.mean(X, axis=0)
             X_test_pca = np.dot(X_test_centered, Vt.T)
             X_test_pca = X_test_pca[:, :selected_components]
             # Train and evaluate the model
             results_df, predictions = common.train_and_evaluate(X_train_pca, y_train,
         X_test_pca, y_test)
             results_df["Components"] = selected_components
             results_df["Threshold"] = variance_threshold
             results.append(results_df)
         results_df = pd.concat(results)
         results_df.groupby(by="Threshold")[results_df.columns].apply(lambda x: x).drop
         (columns=["Threshold"])
```

| | | R2 | MAE | Top-100 MAE | Top-50 MAE | SMAPE | Train time (sec) | Components |
|-----------|------------------------|--------|-----------|----------------|---------------|--------|------------------------|------------|
| Threshold | Model | | | | | | | |
| 0.25 | Linear Regression | 0.4851 | 1,524,628 | 1,913,240 | 2,537,464 | 0.3866 | 0.00 | 1 |
| | Random Forest | 0.2606 | 1,780,485 | 2,165,465 | 2,705,744 | 0.4309 | 0.73 | 1 |
| | Support Vector | 0.5016 | 1,482,780 | 1,966,063 | 2,577,555 | 0.3747 | 0.41 | 1 |
| | K-Nearest Neighbors | 0.3487 | 1,663,351 | 2,012,112 | 2,481,525 | 0.4086 | 0.00 | 1 |
| 0.50 | Linear Regression | 0.4986 | 1,496,771 | 1,869,011 | 2,339,426 | 0.3844 | 0.00 | 2 |
| | Random Forest | 0.4717 | 1,509,837 | 1,896,849 | 2,393,731 | 0.3784 | 0.73 | 2 |
| | Support Vector | 0.5150 | 1,457,700 | 1,879,472 | 2,343,895 | 0.3732 | 0.35 | 2 |
| | K-Nearest Neighbors | 0.4611 | 1,515,137 | 1,894,536 | 2,398,909 | 0.3804 | 0.00 | 2 |
| 0.75 | Linear Regression | 0.5675 | 1,334,535 | 1,834,847 | 2,284,677 | 0.3422 | 0.05 | 17 |
| | Random Forest | 0.5535 | 1,383,525 | 1,931,416 | 2,534,001 | 0.3538 | 2.20 | 17 |
| | Support Vector | 0.5680 | 1,322,788 | 1,863,102 | 2,357,359 | 0.3374 | 0.52 | 17 |
| | K-Nearest Neighbors | 0.5598 | 1,344,158 | 1,905,473 | 2,489,060 | 0.3423 | 0.00 | 17 |
| 0.90 | Linear Regression | 0.5684 | 1,341,923 | 1,917,990 | 2,377,233 | 0.3383 | 0.17 | 88 |
| | Random Forest | 0.4906 | 1,505,292 | 2,266,730 | 2,995,644 | 0.3815 | 4.44 | 88 |
| | Support Vector | 0.5681 | 1,325,428 | 1,912,240 | 2,432,140 | 0.3339 | 0.72 | 88 |
| | K-Nearest Neighbors | 0.5611 | 1,353,952 | 2,033,402 | 2,548,211 | 0.3450 | 0.00 | 88 |
| 0.95 | Linear Regression | 0.5799 | 1,306,634 | 1,858,033 | 2,361,751 | 0.3359 | 0.07 | 138 |
| | Random Forest | 0.4613 | 1,551,825 | 2,373,857 | 3,190,814 | 0.3922 | 5.58 | 138 |
| | Support Vector | 0.5947 | 1,275,063 | 1,819,979 | 2,366,959 | 0.3245 | 0.91 | 138 |
| | K-Nearest Neighbors | 0.5508 | 1,360,359 | 2,023,507 | 2,606,079 | 0.3442 | 0.00 | 138 |

In [46]: common.plot_metrics(results_df, "Threshold")
 common.plot_metrics(results_df, "Components")

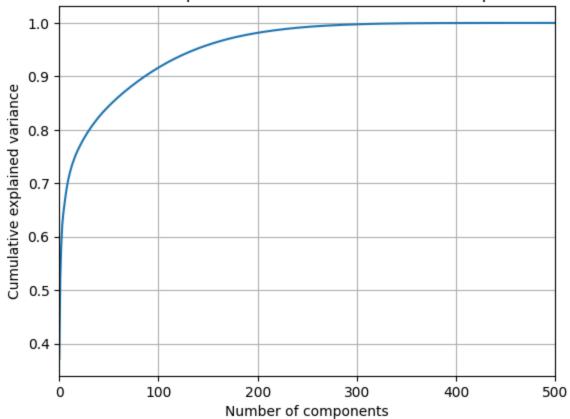


Implementation 2: Covariance Matrix and Eigenvalues

```
In [47]: X = X_train.copy()
         n_samples, n_features = X.shape
         # Center the data (subtract the mean of each feature)
         X_centered = X - np.mean(X, axis=0)
         # Compute the covariance matrix
         C = (X.T @ X)/(n_samples-1)
         # Compute the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the covariance matrix
         eigenvalues, eigenvectors = np.linalg.eigh(C)
         # Sort the eigenvalues and eigenvectors in descending order
         eigenvalues = np.flip(eigenvalues, axis=0)
         eigenvectors = np.flip(eigenvectors, axis=1)
         # Clip to positive for numerical stability
         eigenvalues[eigenvalues < 0.0] = 0.0
         Vt = eigenvectors.T
         # Compute explained variance
         explained variance = eigenvalues
         total_explained_variance = np.sum(explained_variance)
         explained_variance_ratio = explained_variance / total_explained_variance
         # Compute cumulative explained variance
         cumsum = np.cumsum(explained_variance_ratio)
         x_range = range(0, len(cumsum))
```

```
In [48]: plt.clf()
    plt.plot(range(0, len(cumsum)), cumsum)
    plt.title("Cumulative explained variance vs Number of components")
    plt.xlabel("Number of components")
    plt.ylabel("Cumulative explained variance")
    plt.xlim(0, 500)
    plt.grid()
    plt.show()
```





```
In [49]: str_output = ""

# Get the top 10 contributing features for the first 5 principal components
for i in range(5):
    # Get the component (row of Vt)
    component = Vt[i]

# Get the indices of the top 10 contributing features
    top_features_idx = np.argsort(np.abs(component))[-10:][::-1]

# Print the top 10 contributing features for the i-th principal component
    str_output += f"### Principal Component {i+1}:\n"
    str_output += f"Explained Variance: {explained_variance[i]:.4f}<br/>
    str_output += f"Explained Variance Ratio: {explained_variance_ratio[i]:.4
    f}<br/>
# Markdown(str_output)
```

Out[49]:

Principal Component 1:

Explained Variance: 283.8259
Explained Variance Ratio: 0.3714
Cumulative Explained Variance: 0.3714

Principal Component 2:

Explained Variance: 115.4110
Explained Variance Ratio: 0.1510
Cumulative Explained Variance: 0.5224

Principal Component 3:

Explained Variance: 46.7740
Explained Variance Ratio: 0.0612
Cumulative Explained Variance: 0.5836

Principal Component 4:

Explained Variance: 29.8602
Explained Variance Ratio: 0.0391
Cumulative Explained Variance: 0.6227

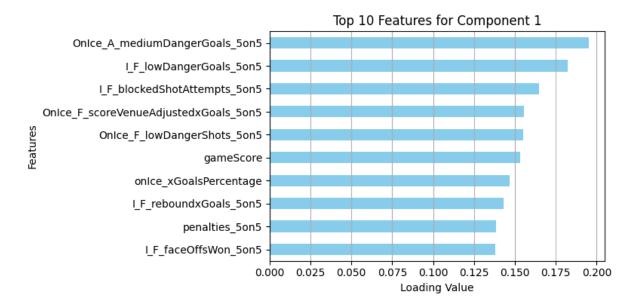
Principal Component 5:

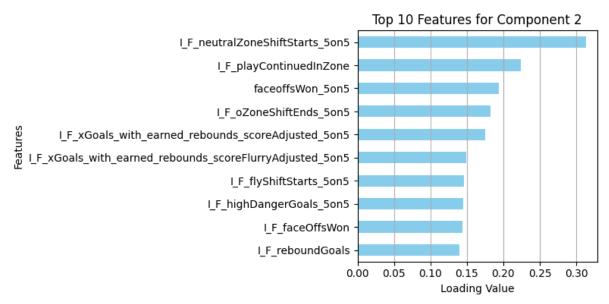
Explained Variance: 15.2144
Explained Variance Ratio: 0.0199
Cumulative Explained Variance: 0.6426

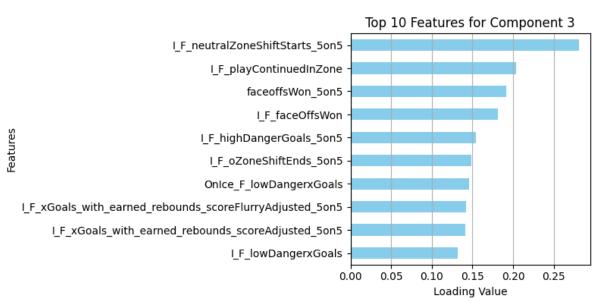
```
In [50]: n_top_features = 10
    loadings_df = pd.DataFrame(Vt, index=X_data.columns)

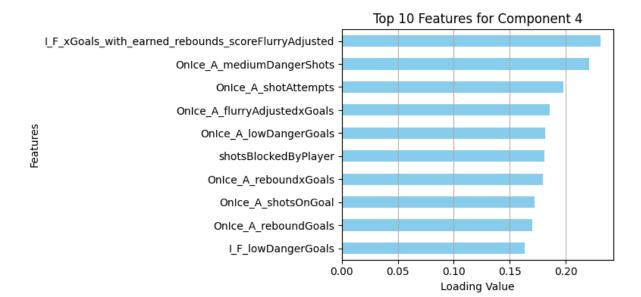
for comp in range(5):
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
    # Sort features by absolute loading values for the current component
    top_features = loadings_df.iloc[:, comp].abs().nlargest(n_top_features)

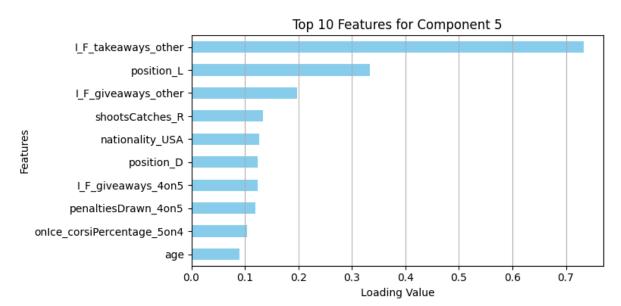
# Plot
    top_features.sort_values().plot(kind='barh', color='skyblue')
    plt.title(f"Top {n_top_features} Features for Component {comp + 1}")
    plt.xlabel("Loading Value")
    plt.ylabel("Features")
    plt.grid(axis='x')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```







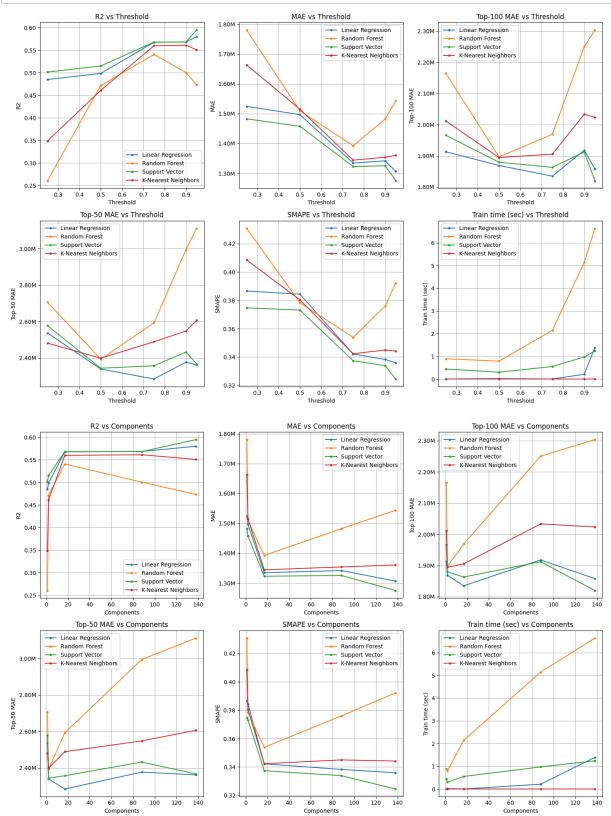




```
In [51]: results = []
         for variance_threshold in variance_thresholds:
             # Select the components
             selected_components = np.where(cumsum >= variance_threshold)[0][0] + 1
             # Transform data into principal component space
             X_train_pca = np.dot(X_centered, Vt.T)
             X_train_pca = X_train_pca[:, :selected_components]
             # Adjust the features for testing
             X_test_centered = X_test - np.mean(X, axis=0)
             X_test_pca = np.dot(X_test_centered, Vt.T)
             X_test_pca = X_test_pca[:, :selected_components]
             # Train and evaluate the model
             results_df, predictions = common.train_and_evaluate(X_train_pca, y_train,
         X_test_pca, y_test)
             results_df["Components"] = selected_components
             results_df["Threshold"] = variance_threshold
             results.append(results_df)
         results_df = pd.concat(results)
         results_df.groupby(by="Threshold")[results_df.columns].apply(lambda x: x).drop
         (columns=["Threshold"])
```

| | | R2 | MAE | Top-100 MAE | Top-50 MAE | SMAPE | Train time (sec) | Components |
|-----------|------------------------|--------|-----------|----------------|---------------|--------|------------------------|------------|
| Threshold | Model | | | | | | | |
| 0.25 | Linear Regression | 0.4851 | 1,524,628 | 1,913,240 | 2,537,464 | 0.3866 | 0.00 | 1 |
| | Random Forest | 0.2606 | 1,780,485 | 2,165,465 | 2,705,744 | 0.4309 | 0.89 | 1 |
| | Support Vector | 0.5016 | 1,482,780 | 1,966,063 | 2,577,555 | 0.3747 | 0.44 | 1 |
| | K-Nearest Neighbors | 0.3487 | 1,663,351 | 2,012,112 | 2,481,525 | 0.4086 | 0.00 | 1 |
| 0.50 | Linear Regression | 0.4986 | 1,496,771 | 1,869,011 | 2,339,426 | 0.3844 | 0.02 | 2 |
| | Random Forest | 0.4717 | 1,509,837 | 1,896,849 | 2,393,731 | 0.3784 | 0.79 | 2 |
| | Support Vector | 0.5150 | 1,457,700 | 1,879,472 | 2,343,895 | 0.3732 | 0.30 | 2 |
| | K-Nearest Neighbors | 0.4611 | 1,515,137 | 1,894,536 | 2,398,909 | 0.3804 | 0.00 | 2 |
| 0.75 | Linear Regression | 0.5675 | 1,334,535 | 1,834,847 | 2,284,677 | 0.3422 | 0.00 | 17 |
| | Random Forest | 0.5406 | 1,392,487 | 1,968,800 | 2,592,782 | 0.3539 | 2.14 | 17 |
| | Support Vector | 0.5680 | 1,322,788 | 1,863,102 | 2,357,359 | 0.3374 | 0.55 | 17 |
| | K-Nearest Neighbors | 0.5598 | 1,344,158 | 1,905,473 | 2,489,060 | 0.3423 | 0.00 | 17 |
| 0.90 | Linear Regression | 0.5684 | 1,341,923 | 1,917,990 | 2,377,233 | 0.3383 | 0.21 | 88 |
| | Random Forest | 0.5005 | 1,481,944 | 2,250,514 | 2,994,564 | 0.3760 | 5.14 | 88 |
| | Support Vector | 0.5681 | 1,325,428 | 1,912,240 | 2,432,140 | 0.3339 | 0.97 | 88 |
| | K-Nearest Neighbors | 0.5611 | 1,353,952 | 2,033,402 | 2,548,211 | 0.3450 | 0.00 | 88 |
| 0.95 | Linear Regression | 0.5799 | 1,306,634 | 1,858,033 | 2,361,751 | 0.3359 | 1.39 | 138 |
| | Random Forest | 0.4731 | 1,543,489 | 2,303,649 | 3,111,511 | 0.3922 | 6.64 | 138 |
| | Support Vector | 0.5947 | 1,275,063 | 1,819,979 | 2,366,959 | 0.3245 | 1.24 | 138 |
| | K-Nearest Neighbors | 0.5508 | 1,360,359 | 2,023,507 | 2,606,079 | 0.3442 | 0.00 | 138 |

In [52]: common.plot_metrics(results_df, "Threshold")
 common.plot_metrics(results_df, "Components")



Sklearn PCA

```
results = []
In [53]:
         n_components = results_df["Components"].unique()
         for n, variance_threshold in enumerate(variance_thresholds):
             # Apply sklearn PCA
             pca = PCA(n_components=n_components[n])
             X_train_pca = pca.fit_transform(X_train)
             X_test_pca = pca.transform(X_test)
             # Train and evaluate the model
             results_df, predictions = common.train_and_evaluate(X_train_pca, y_train,
         X_test_pca, y_test)
             results_df["Components"] = n_components[n]
             results_df["Threshold"] = variance_threshold
             results.append(results_df)
         results_df = pd.concat(results)
         results_df.groupby(by="Threshold")[results_df.columns].apply(lambda x: x).drop
         (columns=["Threshold"])
```

| | | R2 | MAE | Top-100 MAE | Top-50 MAE | SMAPE | Train time (sec) | Components |
|-----------|------------------------|--------|-----------|----------------|---------------|--------|------------------------|------------|
| Threshold | Model | | | | | | | |
| 0.25 | Linear Regression | 0.4851 | 1,524,628 | 1,913,240 | 2,537,464 | 0.3866 | 0.00 | 1 |
| | Random Forest | 0.2606 | 1,780,485 | 2,165,465 | 2,705,744 | 0.4309 | 0.84 | 1 |
| | Support Vector | 0.5016 | 1,482,780 | 1,966,063 | 2,577,555 | 0.3747 | 0.45 | 1 |
| | K-Nearest Neighbors | 0.3487 | 1,663,351 | 2,012,112 | 2,481,525 | 0.4086 | 0.00 | 1 |
| 0.50 | Linear Regression | 0.4986 | 1,496,771 | 1,869,011 | 2,339,426 | 0.3844 | 0.00 | 2 |
| | Random Forest | 0.4683 | 1,518,023 | 1,883,844 | 2,329,929 | 0.3805 | 0.77 | 2 |
| | Support Vector | 0.5150 | 1,457,700 | 1,879,472 | 2,343,895 | 0.3732 | 0.36 | 2 |
| | K-Nearest Neighbors | 0.4611 | 1,515,137 | 1,894,536 | 2,398,909 | 0.3804 | 0.00 | 2 |
| 0.75 | Linear Regression | 0.5674 | 1,334,550 | 1,834,987 | 2,284,685 | 0.3422 | 0.10 | 17 |
| | Random Forest | 0.5498 | 1,385,784 | 1,957,380 | 2,564,106 | 0.3541 | 2.48 | 17 |
| | Support Vector | 0.5680 | 1,322,608 | 1,863,055 | 2,357,856 | 0.3374 | 0.58 | 17 |
| | K-Nearest Neighbors | 0.5595 | 1,343,853 | 1,913,891 | 2,484,131 | 0.3422 | 0.00 | 17 |
| 0.90 | Linear Regression | 0.5697 | 1,331,858 | 1,801,437 | 2,269,818 | 0.3361 | 0.51 | 88 |
| | Random Forest | 0.4882 | 1,506,402 | 2,307,259 | 3,088,640 | 0.3807 | 5.17 | 88 |
| | Support Vector | 0.5684 | 1,321,029 | 1,852,178 | 2,369,520 | 0.3321 | 0.88 | 88 |
| | K-Nearest Neighbors | 0.5556 | 1,353,508 | 2,013,604 | 2,551,374 | 0.3445 | 0.00 | 88 |
| 0.95 | Linear Regression | 0.5763 | 1,312,559 | 1,875,333 | 2,376,525 | 0.3376 | 0.77 | 138 |
| | Random Forest | 0.4840 | 1,522,531 | 2,330,470 | 3,100,599 | 0.3863 | 7.24 | 138 |
| | Support Vector | 0.5910 | 1,277,788 | 1,869,213 | 2,424,537 | 0.3253 | 0.97 | 138 |
| | K-Nearest Neighbors | 0.5483 | 1,362,531 | 2,040,135 | 2,626,338 | 0.3447 | 0.00 | 138 |

In [54]: common.plot_metrics(results_df, "Threshold")
 common.plot_metrics(results_df, "Components")

