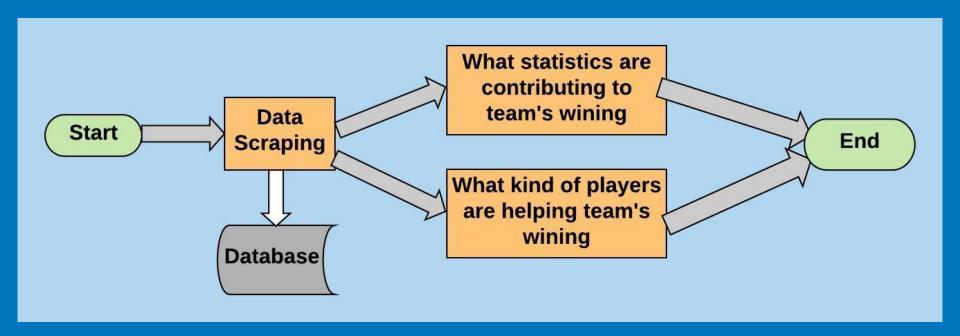
NBA Data Analysis

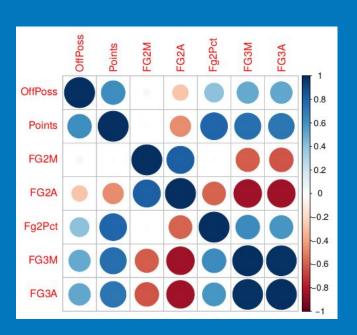
Chenjie Li, Qiao Qiao, Dilruba Palabiyik

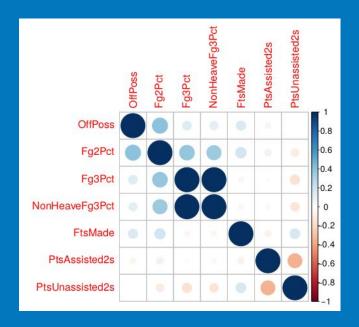
Project Outline



Data Cleaning

Collinearity and Null Value





Model Selection

Linear Regression

```
## Residual standard error: 0.08425 on 193 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7495, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7014
## F-statistic: 15.6 on 37 and 193 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

mse(team.test$pct,predict_1)
## [1] 0.007277765</pre>
```

```
Confusion Matrix and Statistics
         true
prediction 0 1
        0 50 2
        1 2 2
              Accuracy: 0.9286
                95% CI: (0.8271, 0.9802)
   No Information Rate: 0.9286
   P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.6289
                 Kappa: 0.4615
 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 1.0000
           Sensitivity: 0.9615
           Specificity: 0.5000
        Pos Pred Value : 0.9615
        Neg Pred Value: 0.5000
             Precision: 0.9615
                Recall: 0.9615
                    F1: 0.9615
            Prevalence: 0.9286
        Detection Rate: 0.8929
   Detection Prevalence: 0.9286
      Balanced Accuracy: 0.7308
       'Positive' Class: 0
```

Model Selection

Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|) ## (Intercept) -2.239e+01 4.241e+01 -0.528 ## OffPoss -3.097e-04 3.762e-04 ## Fg2Pct -5.544e-01 5.444e+01 0.992 ## Fg3Pct 1.217e+01 1.286e+02 0.095 0.925 ## NonHeaveFg3Pct -7.806e+00 1.263e+02 -0.0620.951 3.110e-02 1.786e-01 ## FtsMade 0.174 0.862 ## PtsAssisted2s 8.310e-02 5.657e-01 0.147 0.883 ## PtsUnassisted2s -1.563e-02 5.532e-01 -0.0280.977 ## PtsAssisted3s -5.171e-02 4.283e-01 0.904 ## PtsUnassisted3s 0.853 8.455e-02 4.551e-01 ## Assisted2sPct -2.695e+00 5.740e+01 0.963 -0.047## Assisted3sPct 4.449e+00 1.181e+01 0.377 0.706 ## FG3APct 6.532e+00 5.123e+01 0.128 0.899 ## ShotQualitvAvg 2.775e+00 2.182e+01 0.127 0.899 ## TsPct 1.909e+01 5.817e+01 0.328 0.743 ## PtsPutbacks -1.407e-01 2.953e-01 0.634 ## Fg2aBlocked 0.861 ## FG2APctBlocked -3.875e+01 1.764e+02 -0.220 0.826 ## Fg3aBlocked -1.446e+00 1.035e+01 -0.1400.889 ## FG3APctBlocked 3.366e+01 2.348e+02 0.143 0.886 ## AtRimAssists -1.001e-01 3.148e-01 -0.3180.750 ## ShortMidRangeAssists -1.153e-01 3.696e-01 -0.312 0.755 ## Corner3Assists 1.635e-01 5.112e-01 0.320 0.749 ## Def2ptReboundPct 6.702e+00 2.882e+01 0.233 0.816 ## Def3ptReboundPct 1.370e+01 1.346e+02 0.919 ## OffFTReboundPct -8.161e-01 4.239e+00 0.847 ## Off2ptReboundPct 0.693 1.603e+01 4.056e+01 0.395 2.018e+01 1.060e+02 0.190 0.849 ## Off3ptReboundPct ## DefAtRimReboundPct 1.488e+00 1.213e+01 0.123 0.902 ## DefShortMidRangeReboundPct -1.654e-02 1.197e+01 -0.001 0.999 ## DefLongMidRangeReboundPct -3.516e-01 1.336e+01 -0.0260.979 ## DefArc3ReboundPct -1.019e+01 1.009e+02 0.920 ## DefCorner3ReboundPct -3.639e+00 3.438e+01 -0.1060.916 ## OffAtRimReboundPct -2.344e+00 1.497e+01 -0.157 0.876 ## OffShortMidRangeReboundPct -5.809e+00 1.517e+01 -0.383 0.702 ## OffLongMidRangeReboundPct -3.342e+00 -0.218 0.827 1.531e+01 ## OffArc3ReboundPct -1.038e+01 8.076e+01 -0.1290.898 ## OffCorner3ReboundPct 0.880 -4.047e+00 2.681e+01 -0.151

Logistic Regression

```
mse(team.test$pct,predict_fit_2)
```

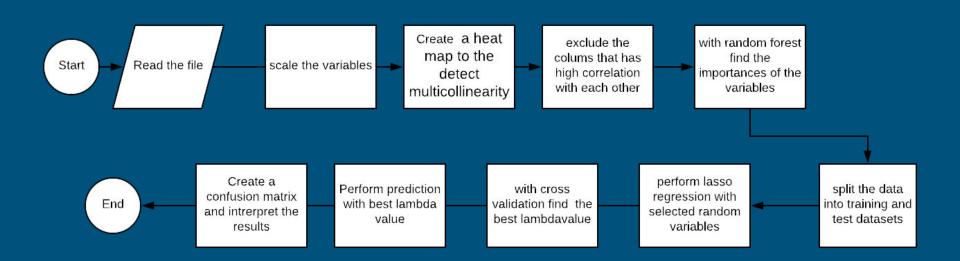
[1] 0.00712028

prediction 0 50 2 2 Accuracy: 0.9286 95% CI: (0.8271, 0.9802) No Information Rate: 0.9286 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.6289 Kappa : 0.4615 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 1,0000 Sensitivity: 0.9615 Specificity: 0.5000 Pos Pred Value : 0.9615 Neg Pred Value: 0.5000 Precision: 0.9615 Recall: 0.9615 F1: 0.9615 Prevalence: 0.9286 Detection Rate: 0.8929 Detection Prevalence : 0.9286 Balanced Accuracy: 0.7308 'Positive' Class: 0

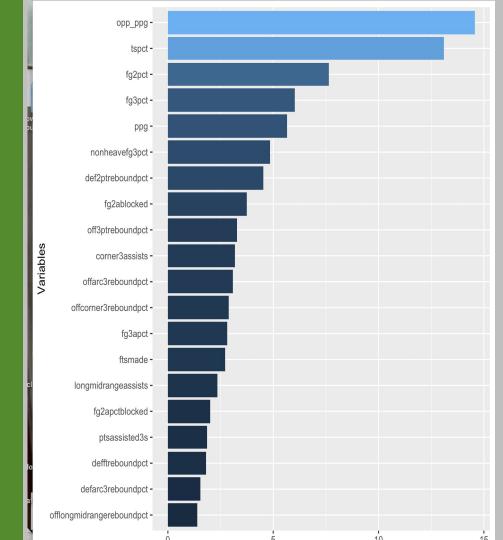
Confusion Matrix and Statistics

true

Overview of the Algorithm



Variable selection based on variable importances



Sel ecting the Tuning Parameter and interpreting the results

> mse [1] 0.001359386

```
prediction 0 1
0 130 12
1 13 145
```

Accuracy : 0.9167

95% CI: (0.8794, 0.9453)

No Information Rate : 0.5233

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : <2e-16

Kappa : 0.8329

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 1

Sensitivity: 0.9091

Specificity: 0.9236

Pos Pred Value: 0.9155

□ How are the "good teams" constructed?

What trend changes could we observe during last 10 seasons?

How the role of a certain player changes as the time goes by?

Process

- Query to get desired data
- Outlier removal (based on GP, and MPG).
- Detect and resolve collinearity (Domain and Also Cor Matrix)
- LDA on filtered attributes, training and testing get accuracy
- PCA on filtered attributes, extract attributes with which we can exceed the prediction accuracy we got from LDA
- □ K-Means clustering (using Gap Statistic * to decide appropriate K)

^{*} Robert Tibshirani , Guenther Walther , Trevor Hastie, Estimating the number of clusters in a dataset via the Gap statistic

Elbow Method:

Elbow method maps the within-cluster sum of squares onto the number of possible clusters.

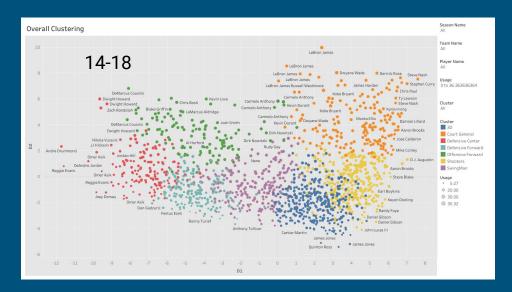
Silhouette Method:

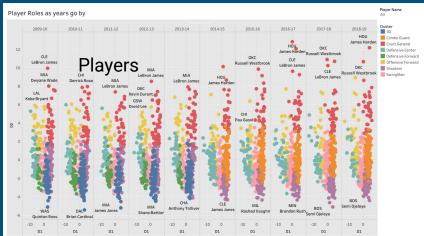
Silhouette plots display a measure of how close each point in one cluster is to points in the neighboring clusters.

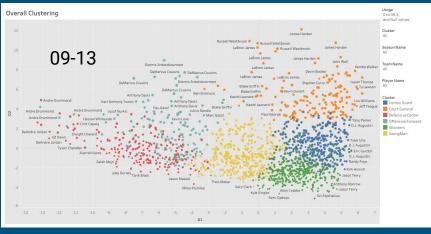
Gap Statistic:

Gap statistic is a goodness of clustering measure, where for each hypothetical number of clusters k, it compares two functions: log of within-cluster sum of squares (wss) with its expectation under the null reference distribution of the data. In essence, it standardizes wss. It chooses the value where the log(wss) is the farthest below the reference curve

Results:







Conclusion

- Among linear, logistic and lasso regression, we obtained the best results with lasso regression.
- With K Means Clustering result, we found the clustering distribution difference between 2 five-year periods and also we found some interesting evolvement of players as the year goes by