

PYTHON PROJECT

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Introduction: This project focused on analyzing an NBA dataset by cleaning and preparing the data, performing exploratory data analysis (EDA), and creating visualizations. The goal was to uncover trends, patterns, and relationships, including insights about team distributions, salary expenses, and player attributes like age and position.

```
In [1]: import warnings
import sys
if not sys.warnoptions:
    warnings.simplefilter("ignore")
```

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [3]: import numpy as np
```

```
In [6]: data = pd.read_excel("mydata.xlsx")
data
```

Out[6]:

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	College	Salary
0	Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	0	PG	25	2023-02-06 00:00:00	180	Texas	7730337.0
1	Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	99	SF	25	2023-06-06 00:00:00	235	Marquette	6796117.0
2	John Holland	Boston Celtics	30	SG	27	2023-05-06 00:00:00	205	Boston University	NaN
3	R.J. Hunter	Boston Celtics	28	SG	22	2023-05-06 00:00:00	185	Georgia State	1148640.0
4	Jonas Jerebko	Boston Celtics	8	PF	29	2023-10-06 00:00:00	231	NaN	5000000.0
...
453	Shelvin Mack	Utah Jazz	8	PG	26	2023-03-06 00:00:00	203	Butler	2433333.0
454	Raul Neto	Utah Jazz	25	PG	24	2023-01-06 00:00:00	179	NaN	900000.0
455	Tibor Pleiss	Utah Jazz	21	C	26	2023-03-07 00:00:00	256	NaN	2900000.0
456	Jeff Withey	Utah Jazz	24	C	26	7-0	231	Kansas	947276.0
457	Priyanka	Utah Jazz	34	C	25	2023-03-07 00:00:00	231	Kansas	947276.0

458 rows × 9 columns

In [7]:

```
data2 = data.copy()  
data2
```

Out[7]:

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	College	Salary
0	Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	0	PG	25	2023-02-06 00:00:00	180	Texas	7730337.0
1	Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	99	SF	25	2023-06-06 00:00:00	235	Marquette	6796117.0
2	John Holland	Boston Celtics	30	SG	27	2023-05-06 00:00:00	205	Boston University	NaN
3	R.J. Hunter	Boston Celtics	28	SG	22	2023-05-06 00:00:00	185	Georgia State	1148640.0
4	Jonas Jerebko	Boston Celtics	8	PF	29	2023-10-06 00:00:00	231	NaN	5000000.0
...
453	Shelvin Mack	Utah Jazz	8	PG	26	2023-03-06 00:00:00	203	Butler	2433333.0
454	Raul Neto	Utah Jazz	25	PG	24	2023-01-06 00:00:00	179	NaN	900000.0
455	Tibor Pleiss	Utah Jazz	21	C	26	2023-03-07 00:00:00	256	NaN	2900000.0
456	Jeff Withey	Utah Jazz	24	C	26	7-0	231	Kansas	947276.0
457	Priyanka	Utah Jazz	34	C	25	2023-03-07 00:00:00	231	Kansas	947276.0

458 rows × 9 columns

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▶

In [8]: data.isnull().sum()

Out[8]:

Name0Team0Number0Position0Age0Height0Weight0College84Salary11dtype: int64

In [9]: # import numpy as npdata['Height'] = np.random.randint(150,181,size = len(data))

```
data.head(10)
```

Out[9]:

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	College	Salary
0	Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	0	PG	25	172	180	Texas	7730337.0
1	Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	99	SF	25	165	235	Marquette	6796117.0
2	John Holland	Boston Celtics	30	SG	27	171	205	Boston University	NaN
3	R.J. Hunter	Boston Celtics	28	SG	22	168	185	Georgia State	1148640.0
4	Jonas Jerebko	Boston Celtics	8	PF	29	152	231	NaN	5000000.0
5	Amir Johnson	Boston Celtics	90	PF	29	161	240	NaN	12000000.0
6	Jordan Mickey	Boston Celtics	55	PF	21	173	235	LSU	1170960.0
7	Kelly Olynyk	Boston Celtics	41	C	25	173	238	Gonzaga	2165160.0
8	Terry Rozier	Boston Celtics	12	PG	22	152	190	Louisville	1824360.0
9	Marcus Smart	Boston Celtics	36	PG	22	160	220	Oklahoma State	3431040.0

In [10]: `data['Salary'].fillna(data['Salary'].mean(), inplace=True)`
`data`

Out[10]:

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	College	Salary
0	Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	0	PG	25	172	180	Texas	7.730337e+C
1	Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	99	SF	25	165	235	Marquette	6.796117e+C
2	John Holland	Boston Celtics	30	SG	27	171	205	Boston University	4.833970e+C
3	R.J. Hunter	Boston Celtics	28	SG	22	168	185	Georgia State	1.148640e+C
4	Jonas Jerebko	Boston Celtics	8	PF	29	152	231	NaN	5.000000e+C
...
453	Shelvin Mack	Utah Jazz	8	PG	26	178	203	Butler	2.433333e+C
454	Raul Neto	Utah Jazz	25	PG	24	172	179	NaN	9.000000e+C
455	Tibor Pleiss	Utah Jazz	21	C	26	172	256	NaN	2.900000e+C
456	Jeff Withey	Utah Jazz	24	C	26	162	231	Kansas	9.472760e+C
457	Priyanka	Utah Jazz	34	C	25	178	231	Kansas	9.472760e+C

458 rows × 9 columns

```

In [12]: # Calculate the distribution of players across each team
team_distribution = data['Team'].value_counts()

# Calculate the percentage split relative to the total number of players
team_percentage = (team_distribution/len(data))*100

team_stats = pd.DataFrame({
    'Player Count': team_distribution,
    'Percentage(%)': team_percentage.round(2)
})

team_stats.reset_index(inplace = True)
team_stats.rename(columns={'index': 'Team'}, inplace=True)

print(team_stats)

```

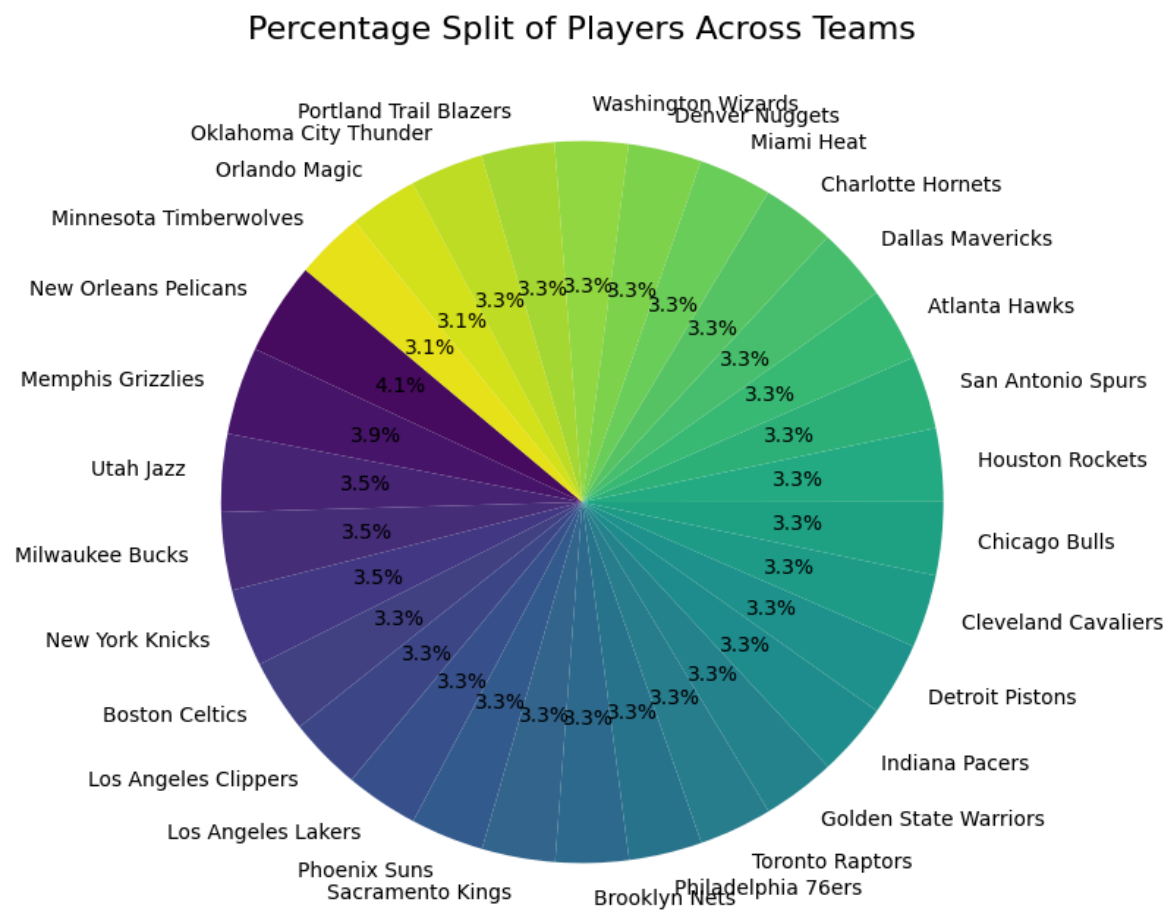
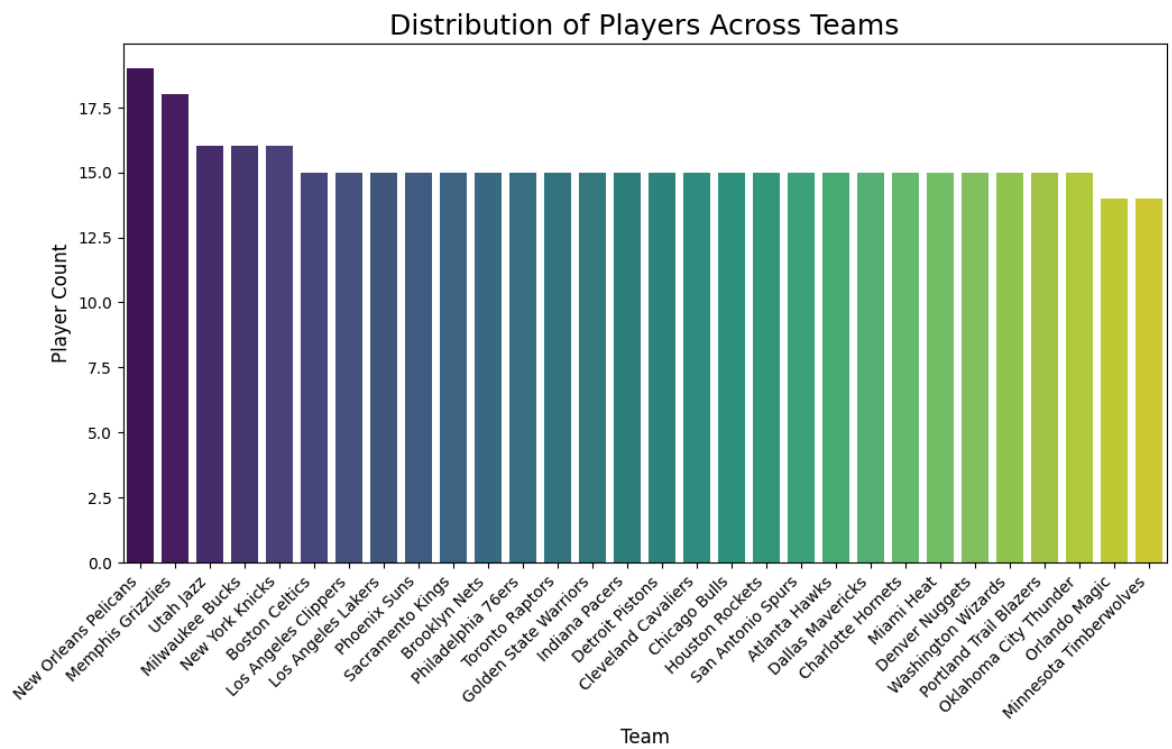
	Team	Player Count	Percentage(%)
0	New Orleans Pelicans	19	4.15
1	Memphis Grizzlies	18	3.93
2	Utah Jazz	16	3.49
3	Milwaukee Bucks	16	3.49
4	New York Knicks	16	3.49
5	Boston Celtics	15	3.28
6	Los Angeles Clippers	15	3.28
7	Los Angeles Lakers	15	3.28
8	Phoenix Suns	15	3.28
9	Sacramento Kings	15	3.28
10	Brooklyn Nets	15	3.28
11	Philadelphia 76ers	15	3.28
12	Toronto Raptors	15	3.28
13	Golden State Warriors	15	3.28
14	Indiana Pacers	15	3.28
15	Detroit Pistons	15	3.28
16	Cleveland Cavaliers	15	3.28
17	Chicago Bulls	15	3.28
18	Houston Rockets	15	3.28
19	San Antonio Spurs	15	3.28
20	Atlanta Hawks	15	3.28
21	Dallas Mavericks	15	3.28
22	Charlotte Hornets	15	3.28
23	Miami Heat	15	3.28
24	Denver Nuggets	15	3.28
25	Washington Wizards	15	3.28
26	Portland Trail Blazers	15	3.28
27	Oklahoma City Thunder	15	3.28
28	Orlando Magic	14	3.06
29	Minnesota Timberwolves	14	3.06

```
In [13]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [14]: # import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# import seaborn as sns

# Plotting the number of players across each team as a bar chart
plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
sns.barplot(x = team_stats['Team'], y = team_stats['Player Count'], palette = 'v
plt.title('Distribution of Players Across Teams', fontsize = 18)
plt.xlabel('Team', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('Player Count', fontsize = 12)
plt.xticks(rotation = 45, ha = 'right')
plt.show()

# Plotting the percentage split as a pie chart
plt.figure(figsize = (8,8))
plt.pie(team_stats['Percentage(%)'], labels = team_stats['Team'], autopct = '%1.
startangle = 140, colors = sns.color_palette('viridis', len(team_stats))
plt.title('Percentage Split of Players Across Teams', fontsize = 16)
plt.show()
```



```
In [15]: # Segregate players based on their positions
position_groups = data.groupby('Position')

# Create a dictionary where each key is a position and the value is the correspo
position_dict = {position: group for position, group in position_groups}

# Display the first few rows for each position as an example
for position, group in position_dict.items():
```

```
print(f"Position: {position}")  
print(group.head(), '\n')
```


Position: C

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	\
7	Kelly Olynyk	Boston Celtics	41	C	25	173	238	
10	Jared Sullinger	Boston Celtics	7	C	24	176	260	
14	Tyler Zeller	Boston Celtics	44	C	26	169	253	
23	Brook Lopez	Brooklyn Nets	11	C	28	173	275	
27	Henry Sims	Brooklyn Nets	14	C	26	152	248	

	College	Salary
7	Gonzaga	2165160.0
10	Ohio State	2569260.0
14	North Carolina	2616975.0
23	Stanford	19689000.0
27	Georgetown	947276.0

Position: PF

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	\
4	Jonas Jerebko	Boston Celtics	8	PF	29	152	231	
5	Amir Johnson	Boston Celtics	90	PF	29	161	240	
6	Jordan Mickey	Boston Celtics	55	PF	21	173	235	
24	Chris McCullough	Brooklyn Nets	1	PF	21	164	200	
25	Willie Reed	Brooklyn Nets	33	PF	26	177	220	

	College	Salary
4	NaN	5000000.0
5	NaN	12000000.0
6	LSU	1170960.0
24	Syracuse	1140240.0
25	Saint Louis	947276.0

Position: PG

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	\
0	Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	0	PG	25	172	180	
8	Terry Rozier	Boston Celtics	12	PG	22	152	190	
9	Marcus Smart	Boston Celtics	36	PG	22	160	220	
11	Isaiah Thomas	Boston Celtics	4	PG	27	163	185	
19	Jarrett Jack	Brooklyn Nets	2	PG	32	173	200	

	College	Salary
0	Texas	7730337.0
8	Louisville	1824360.0
9	Oklahoma State	3431040.0
11	Washington	6912869.0
19	Georgia Tech	6300000.0

Position: SF

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	\
1	Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	99	SF	25	165		
32	Thanasis Antetokounmpo	New York Knicks	43	SF	23	164		
33	Carmelo Anthony	New York Knicks	7	SF	32	164		
35	Cleanthony Early	New York Knicks	11	SF	25	153		
42	Lance Thomas	New York Knicks	42	SF	28	175		

	Weight	College	Salary
1	235	Marquette	6796117.0
32	205	NaN	30888.0
33	240	Syracuse	22875000.0
35	210	Wichita State	845059.0
42	235	Duke	1636842.0

Position: SG

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	\
2	John Holland	Boston Celtics	30	SG	27	171	205	
3	R.J. Hunter	Boston Celtics	28	SG	22	168	185	
12	Evan Turner	Boston Celtics	11	SG	27	173	220	
13	James Young	Boston Celtics	13	SG	20	154	215	
15	Bojan Bogdanovic	Brooklyn Nets	44	SG	27	151	216	

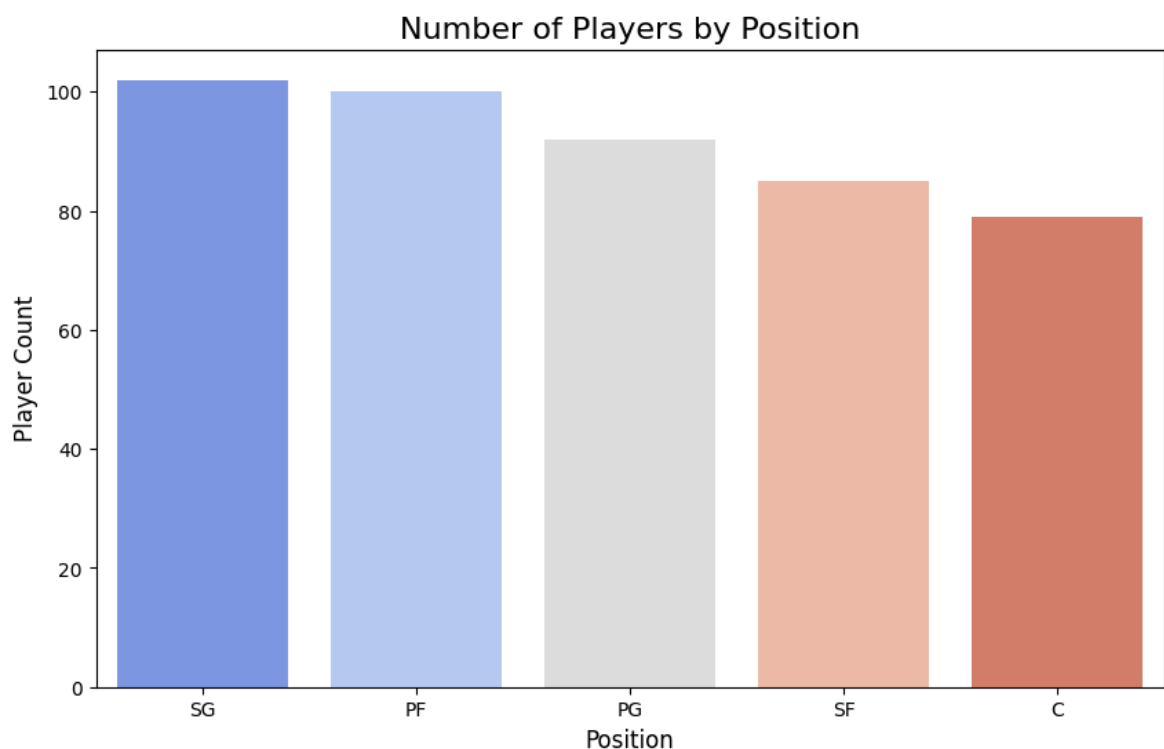
	College	Salary
2	Boston University	4.833970e+06
3	Georgia State	1.148640e+06
12	Ohio State	3.425510e+06
13	Kentucky	1.749840e+06
15	NaN	3.425510e+06

```
In [16]: # import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# import seaborn as sns

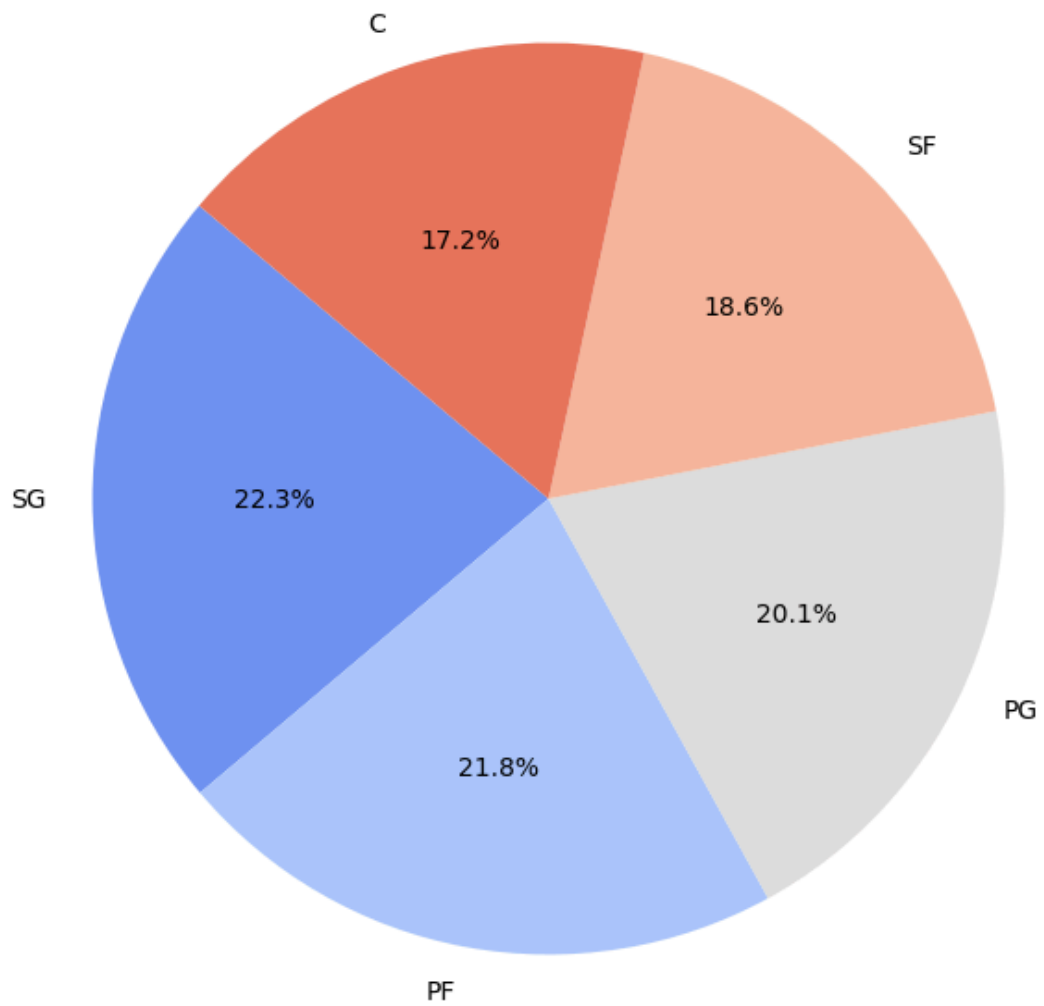
# Count the number of players in each position
position_distribution = data['Position'].value_counts()

# Bar Chart: Distribution of players across positions
plt.figure(figsize = (10,6))
sns.barplot(x = position_distribution.index, y = position_distribution.values, p
plt.title('Number of Players by Position', fontsize = 16)
plt.xlabel('Position', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('Player Count', fontsize = 12)
plt.xticks(fontsize = 10)
plt.show()

# Pie Chart: Percentage distribution of players across positions
plt.figure(figsize = (8,8))
plt.pie(position_distribution.values, labels = position_distribution.index, auto
startangle = 140, colors = sns.color_palette('coolwarm', len(position_di
plt.title('Percentage of Players by Position', fontsize = 16)
plt.show()
```



Percentage of Players by Position



```
In [17]: # import pandas as pd

# Define age bins and labels
bins = [0,20,25,30,35,40] #Age range
labels = ['<20', '20-25', '26-30', '31-35', '>=35']

# Categorize players into age groups
data['Age Group'] = pd.cut(data['Age'], bins = bins, labels = labels, right = Fa

# Calculate distribution of players across age groups
age_group_distribution = data['Age Group'].value_counts().sort_index()
age_group_distribution.name = "Age Distribution"

# Identify predominant age group
predominant_age_group = age_group_distribution.idxmax()

# Display the results
print("Distribution of players by age group:")
print(age_group_distribution)
print("\nPredominant age group:", predominant_age_group)
```

Distribution of players by age group:

Age Group

<20	2
20-25	152
26-30	182
31-35	90
>=35	29

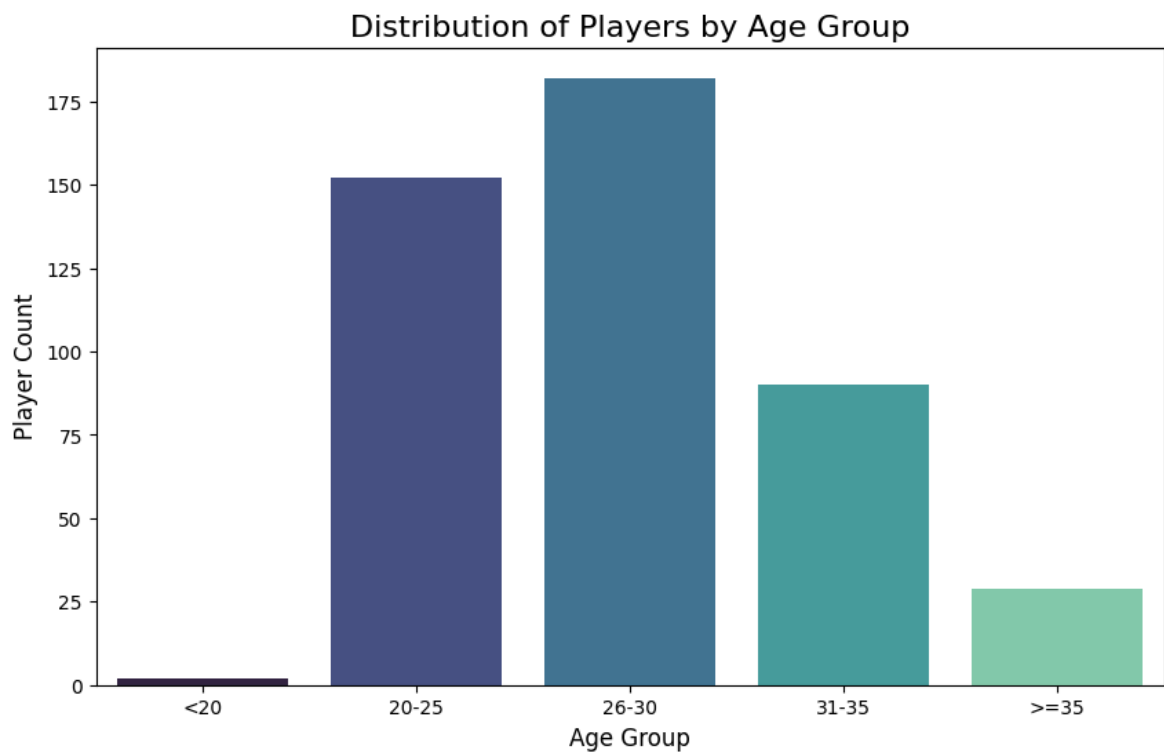
Name: Age Distribution, dtype: int64

Predominant age group: 26-30

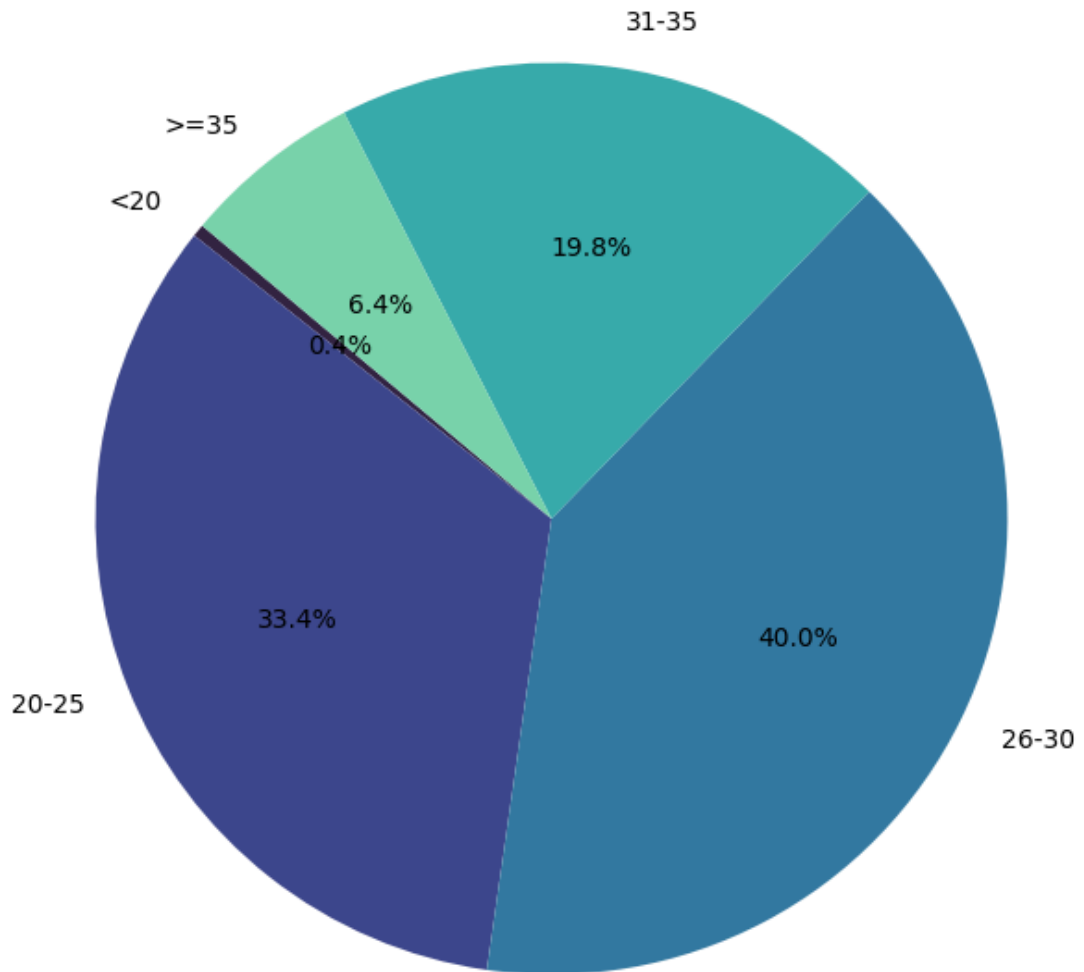
```
In [18]: # import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# import seaborn as sns

# Bar Chart: Distribution of players by age group
plt.figure(figsize = (10,6))
sns.barplot(x = age_group_distribution.index, y = age_group_distribution.values,
plt.title("Distribution of Players by Age Group", fontsize = 16)
plt.xlabel('Age Group', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('Player Count', fontsize = 12)
plt.xticks(fontsize = 10)
plt.show()

# Pie Chart: Percentage of players by age group
plt.figure(figsize = (8,8))
plt.pie(age_group_distribution.values, labels = age_group_distribution.index, au
startangle = 140, colors = sns.color_palette('mako', len(age_group_distr
plt.title("Percentage of Players by Age Group", fontsize = 16)
plt.show()
```



Percentage of Players by Age Group



```
In [19]: # Calculate the total salary expenditure by a team
team_salary_expenditure = data.groupby('Team')['Salary'].sum().sort_values(ascending=True)
team_salary_expenditure.name = "Team Salary"

# Calculate total salary expenditure by position
position_salary_expenditure = data.groupby('Position')['Salary'].sum().sort_values(ascending=True)
position_salary_expenditure.name = "Position Salary"

# Identify the team and position with the highest salary expenditure
highest_team_salary = team_salary_expenditure.idxmax()
highest_position_salary = position_salary_expenditure.idxmax()

# Display the results
print("Total Salary Expenditure by Team:")
print(team_salary_expenditure, "\n")
print(f"Team with the highest salary expenditure: {highest_team_salary} (${team_salary_expenditure[highest_team_salary].Salary})")

print("Total Salary Expenditure by Position:")
print(position_salary_expenditure, "\n")
print(f"Position with the highest salary expenditure: {highest_position_salary} (${position_salary_expenditure[highest_position_salary].Salary})")
```

Total Salary Expenditure by Team:

Team

Cleveland Cavaliers	1.118227e+08
Memphis Grizzlies	9.588676e+07
Los Angeles Clippers	9.485464e+07
Oklahoma City Thunder	9.376530e+07
Miami Heat	9.218361e+07
Golden State Warriors	8.886900e+07
Chicago Bulls	8.678338e+07
San Antonio Spurs	8.444273e+07
New Orleans Pelicans	8.275077e+07
Charlotte Hornets	7.834092e+07
Washington Wizards	7.632864e+07
Houston Rockets	7.528302e+07
New York Knicks	7.330390e+07
Atlanta Hawks	7.290295e+07
Los Angeles Lakers	7.177043e+07
Sacramento Kings	7.168367e+07
Dallas Mavericks	7.119873e+07
Toronto Raptors	7.111761e+07
Milwaukee Bucks	6.960352e+07
Detroit Pistons	6.716826e+07
Indiana Pacers	6.675183e+07
Denver Nuggets	6.495590e+07
Minnesota Timberwolves	6.454367e+07
Utah Jazz	6.400737e+07
Phoenix Suns	6.344514e+07
Boston Celtics	6.337504e+07
Orlando Magic	6.016147e+07
Brooklyn Nets	5.252848e+07
Portland Trail Blazers	4.830182e+07
Philadelphia 76ers	3.582686e+07

Name: Team Salary, dtype: float64

Team with the highest salary expenditure: Cleveland Cavaliers (\$111,822,658.55)

Total Salary Expenditure by Position:

Position

C	4.663773e+08
PG	4.661848e+08
PF	4.570628e+08
SF	4.128549e+08
SG	4.114782e+08

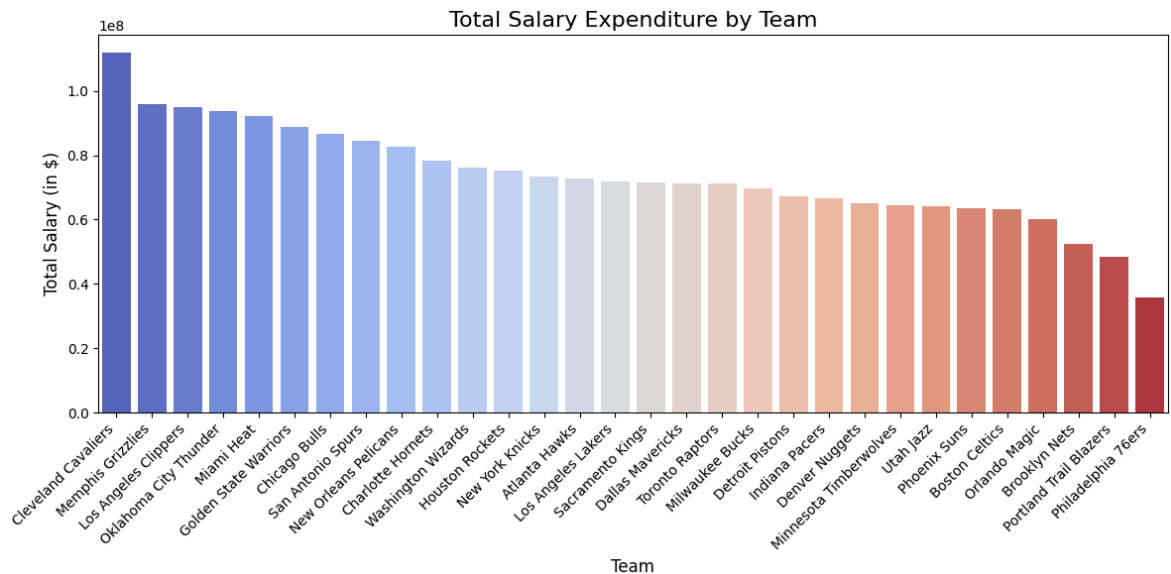
Name: Position Salary, dtype: float64

Position with the highest salary expenditure: C (\$466,377,332.00)

```
In [20]: # import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# import seaborn as sns

# Bar Chart: Total salary expenditure by team
plt.figure(figsize = (12, 6))
sns.barplot(x = team_salary_expenditure.index, y = team_salary_expenditure.value)
plt.title('Total Salary Expenditure by Team', fontsize = 16)
plt.xlabel('Team', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('Total Salary (in $)', fontsize = 12)
plt.xticks(rotation = 45, ha = 'right', fontsize = 10)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

```
# Bar Chart: Total salary expenditure by position
plt.figure(figsize = (10, 6))
sns.barplot(x = position_salary_expenditure.index, y = position_salary_expenditure)
plt.title('Total Salary Expenditure by Position', fontsize = 16)
plt.xlabel('Position', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('Total Salary (in $)', fontsize = 12)
plt.xticks(fontsize = 10)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [21]: # Calculate the correlation between Age and Salary
correlation = data['Age'].corr(data['Salary'])
print(f"The correlation between Age and Salary is: {correlation:.2f}")

# Determine the type of correlation
if correlation > 0:
    correlation_type = 'Positive Correlation'
elif correlation < 0:
    correlation_type = 'Negative Correlation'
else:
```

```
correlation_type = 'No Correlation'

# Display correlation type
print(f"The correlation between Age and Salary is: {correlation_type}")
```

The correlation between Age and Salary is: 0.21

The correlation between Age and Salary is: Positive Correlation

```
In [22]: # import seaborn as sns
# import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Calculate the correlation matrix
correlation_matrix = data[['Age', 'Salary']].corr()

# Plot the heatmap
plt.figure(figsize = (6,4))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot = True, cmap = "coolwarm", fmt = '.2f', li

# Customize the plot
plt.title("Correlation Between Age & Salary", fontsize = 16)
plt.xticks(fontsize = 10)
plt.yticks(fontsize = 10)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Correlation Between Age & Salary



```
In [23]: # Import seaborn and matplotlib.pyplot
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Plot the scatter plot with regression line
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
sns.regplot(x='Age', y='Salary', data=data, scatter_kws={'alpha': 0.6}, line_kws=

# Customize the plot
plt.title("Scatter Plot with Regression Line: Age vs Salary", fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel("Age", fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel("Salary", fontsize=12)
```



```
plt.xticks(fontsize=10)
plt.yticks(fontsize=10)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



In []: