

Sports Data Analysis

Week 5





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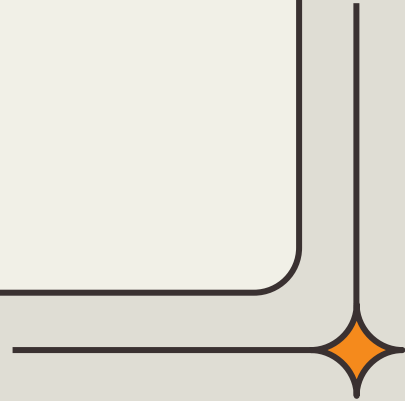
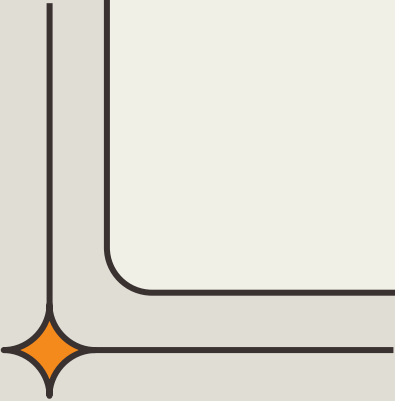
Correlations





Icebreaker

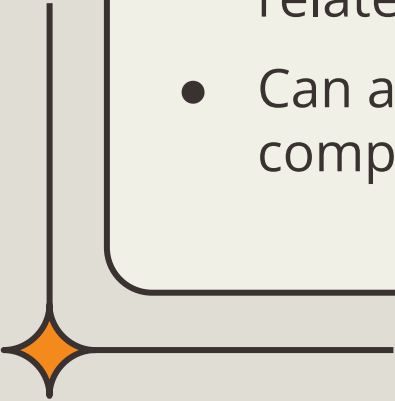
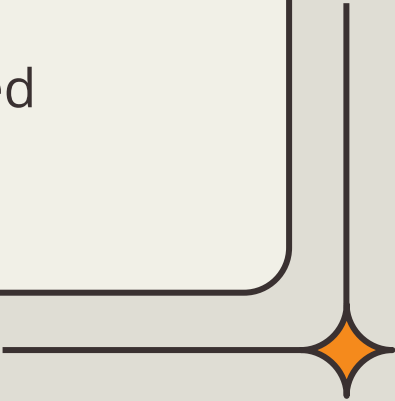
Best Hot Take





Aggregation

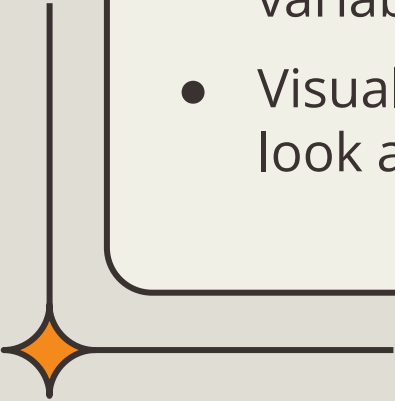
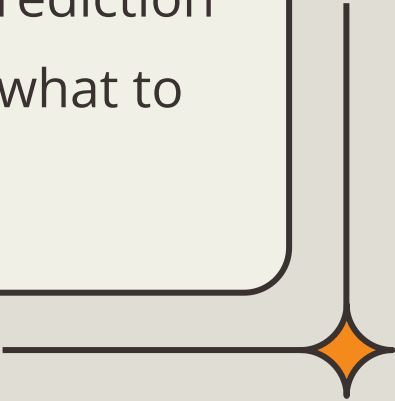
Often you'll want to compare data between **groups**

- Group up your data based on a **category** (that you can make if needed)
 - Calculate mean/median/standard deviation/other stats related to these groups for **comparison**
 - Can also group by **multiple** categories for extended comparisons
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Correlations

Correlations can be extremely useful for model creation



- Ranges from $[-1, 1]$, the closer the value is to ± 1 the **stronger** the correlation
 - Variables that correlate more strongly with the response variable you chose will make a **better model** for prediction
 - Visualize correlations with **heatmaps** to easily tell what to look at
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Example Code for Topics Discussed + Additional/Advanced Visualization Examples

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/13AbE7y3EH4oI3bzYNf0DKTzZcS0yo60D?usp=sharing>

https://github.com/MichiganDataScienceTeam/F25-SportsDataAnalysis/blob/main/Data/Lions%202024/lions_2024_season.csv



Questions?




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Goals for Today

- Use **grouping and aggregation** to compare groups and generate insights
 - Make a **couple more plots** (try some fancy ones)
 - Calculate **correlations** and visualize them
 - **Pick** a response variable and what variables you'll use to predict it (even if you can't really make a model, we'll practice it anyway)
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