PSET 02 - NBA Games

S&DS 361

Due 2024-02-06

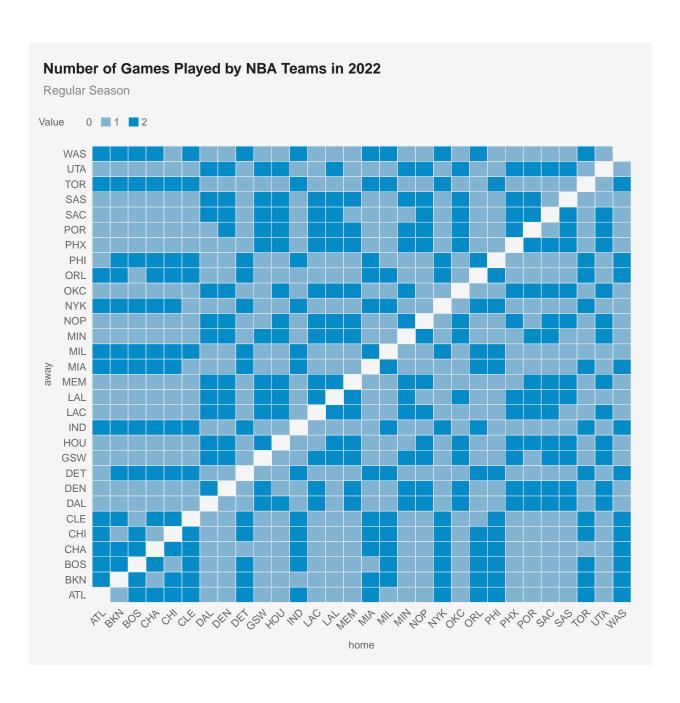
Visualizing the NBA schedule

Let's visualize how often teams play each other in a season, to better understand the structure of the NBA schedule.

```
d = readRDS('data/games.rds')
d = d \%
  filter(lg=='nba', season %in% 2022, season.type=='reg') %>%
  select(date, away, home, ascore, hscore, season, gid)
head(d)
##
           date away home ascore hscore season
                                                    gid
## 1 2021-10-19 BKN MIL
                             104
                                    127
                                          2022 22100001
## 2 2021-10-19 GSW LAL
                             121
                                    114
                                          2022 22100002
## 3 2021-10-20 OKC UTA
                             86
                                    107
                                          2022 22100011
## 4 2021-10-20 SAC POR
                             124
                                    121
                                          2022 22100013
## 5 2021-10-20 DEN PHX
                             110
                                     98
                                          2022 22100012
## 6 2021-10-20 ORL SAS
                             97
                                    123
                                          2022 22100010
dg = d \% > \%
  group_by(away, home) %>%
  summarise(games = n()) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  complete(away, home, fill=list(games=0)) ## new function!
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'away'. You can override using the
## `.groups` argument.
head(dg)
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
##
     away home games
##
     <chr> <chr> <int>
## 1 ATL
           ATL
                     0
## 2 ATL
           BKN
                     1
## 3 ATL
           BOS
## 4 ATL
                     2
           CHA
## 5 ATL
           CHI
                     2
## 6 ATL
           CLE
                     2
```

Visualizing the schedule with a grid plot

- ## Scale for x is already present.
- ## Adding another scale for x, which will replace the existing scale.

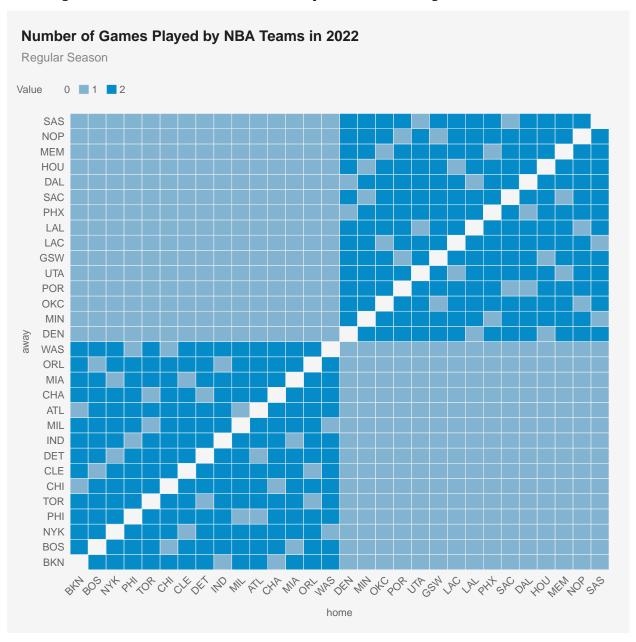


Ordering the teams by division

```
tms = read.csv('data/nba.teams.csv')
tms = tms \%
  arrange(conf, div) %>%
  mutate(conf = paste0(toupper(substr(conf, 1, 1)),
                               substr(conf, 2, nchar(conf))),
         div = paste0(toupper(substr(div , 1, 1)),
                               substr(div , 2, nchar( div))),
         div = factor(div,
                       levels = unique(div)))
head(tms)
    team
               div conf
## 1 BKN Atlantic East
## 2 BOS Atlantic East
## 3 NYK Atlantic East
## 4 PHI Atlantic East
## 5 TOR Atlantic East
## 6 CHI Central East
dg2 = dg \%
  left_join(select(tms, team, div), by=c('home' = 'team')) %>%
  rename(home_div = div) %>%
  left_join(select(tms, team, div), by=c('away' = 'team')) %>%
  rename(away_div = div)
teams.order = tms %>%
  select(team) %>%
  unlist()
head(teams.order)
## team1 team2 team3 team4 team5 team6
## "BKN" "BOS" "NYK" "PHI" "TOR" "CHI"
dg2 = dg2 \%
 mutate(home = factor(home, levels = teams.order),
         away = factor(away, levels = teams.order))
gg2 = ggplot(dg2, aes(x = home,
               y = away,
               fill = as.character(games))) +
  geom_tile(show.legend = TRUE) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c(pubbackgray, publightblue, pubblue))+
  geom_tile(color = pubbackgray) +
  labs(title = title,
       subtitle = "Regular Season",
       fill = 'Value')
gg2 %>% pub(type = 'grid') +
  scale_x_discrete(
    expand = expansion(mult = c(0,0)), guide = guide_axis(angle = 45),
```

```
position = "bottom"
)
```

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- ## Adding another scale for x, which will replace the existing scale.



Creating separation between the divisions

Scale for x is already present. ## Adding another scale for x, which will replace the existing scale.

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