

BI DATA LA CLIPPERS

By Rikesh Patel



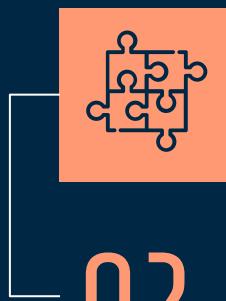
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TICKETS

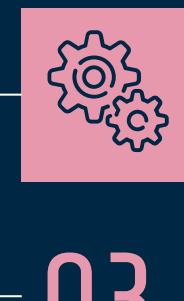
Sales, Accounts,
Members



02

MODEL

Choosing which
model will provide
the most success



03

FORECAST

Integrating
everything together
to forecast

WHO AM I?

Rikesh Patel
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Tickets

01



308.10K

Seats Sold

\$42.08M

Total Sales

8098

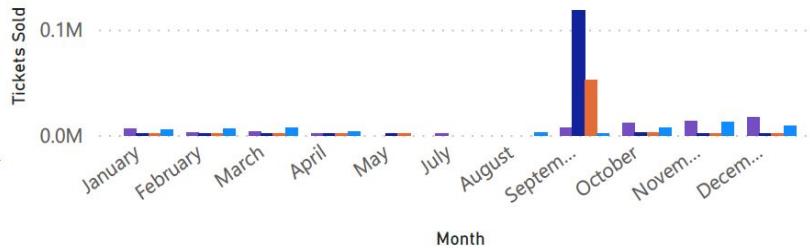
Accounts



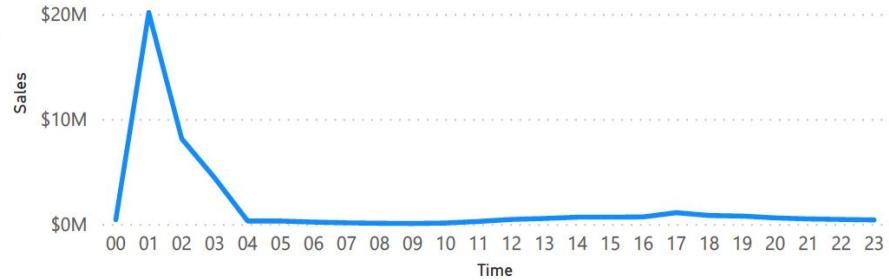
PRIME TIME FOR SALES

Tickets Sold by Month and Price Type

Price Type ● Comp ● Full Season ● Half Season ● Single Game



Sales by Time

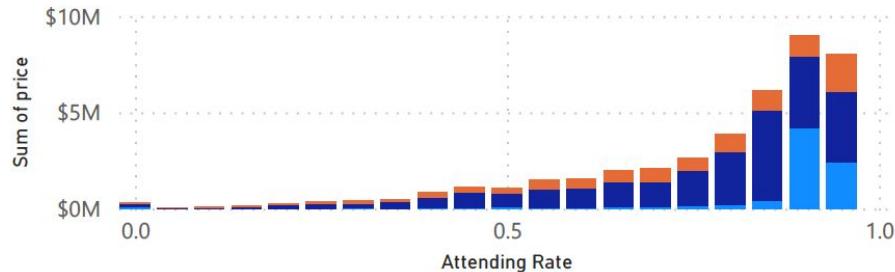


MEMBERSHIPS



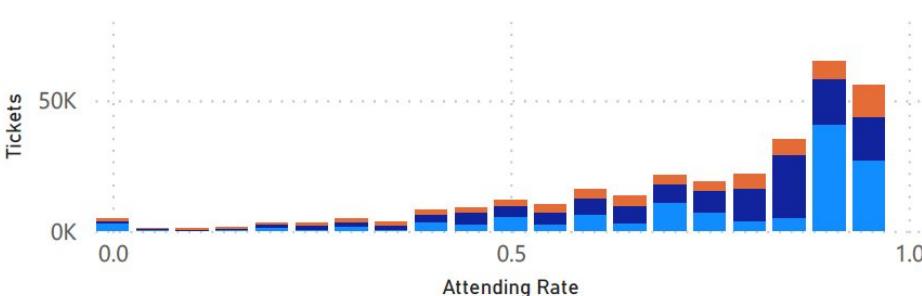
Sales by Attending Rate and Membership

Membership ● Full Season ● Half Season

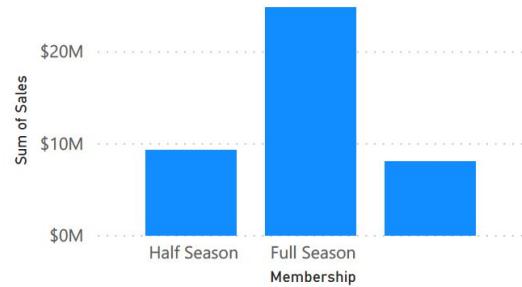


Tickets by Attending Rate and Membership

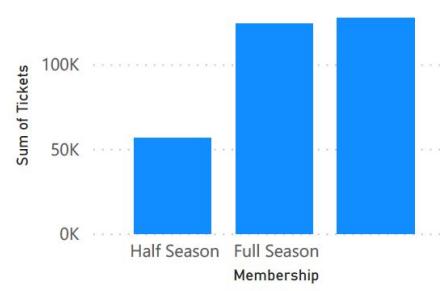
Membership ● Full Season ● Half Season



Sum of Sales by Membership



Sum of Tickets by Membership



price_code_type	Attend_Rate	Accounts	AVG_Seats	AVG_Tickets_Bought	AVG_Tickets_Scanned	Tot_AVG_Scans
Comp	64	3113	1512	0.48	0.31	12.92
Full Season	75	1149	2974	2.58	1.96	80.50
Group	88	249	286	1.15	1.02	39.84
Half Season	73	1364	1373	1.00	0.74	30.53
Partial Plan	79	332	120	0.36	0.28	11.81
Single Game	93	2393	1261	0.52	0.49	20.16

Model

02

DATASET

Date	Start (ET)	Opponent	Unnamed: 7	Vegas 21/22							Attending Rate	Fill Rate	(price, min)	(price, median)	(price, max)	Weekday		
				Tm	Opp	W	L	Streak	Occupancy	Over/Under Sales								
2021-10-23	10:30p	Memphis Grizzlies		L	114	120	0	2	L2	6498	41.5	7934	82	78	18.38	107.00	481.00	5
2021-11-16	10:30p	San Antonio Spurs		W	106	92	9	5	W1	4928	28.5	7126	69	59	20.00	83.00	373.00	1
2021-11-21	3:30p	Dallas Mavericks		W	97	91	10	7	W1	5085	48.5	6832	74	61	35.76	171.00	573.00	6
2021-11-23	10:30p	Dallas Mavericks		L	104	112	10	8	L1	5903	48.5	7339	80	70	35.76	159.00	555.00	1
2021-11-26	3:30p	Detroit Pistons		W	107	96	11	8	W1	5210	24.5	7477	70	62	19.81	83.00	373.00	4
2021-11-28	3:30p	Golden State Warriors		L	90	105	11	9	L1	6832	48.5	7622	90	82	35.76	281.00	1177.00	6
2021-11-29	10:30p	New Orleans Pelicans		L	104	123	11	10	L2	4257	39.5	6713	63	51	15.60	83.00	310.00	0
2021-12-01	10:30p	Sacramento Kings		L	115	124	11	11	L3	4558	36.5	6747	68	54	16.47	77.00	373.00	2
2021-12-08	10:30p	Boston Celtics		W	114	111	14	12	W2	6179	45.5	7456	83	74	24.23	108.00	410.39	2

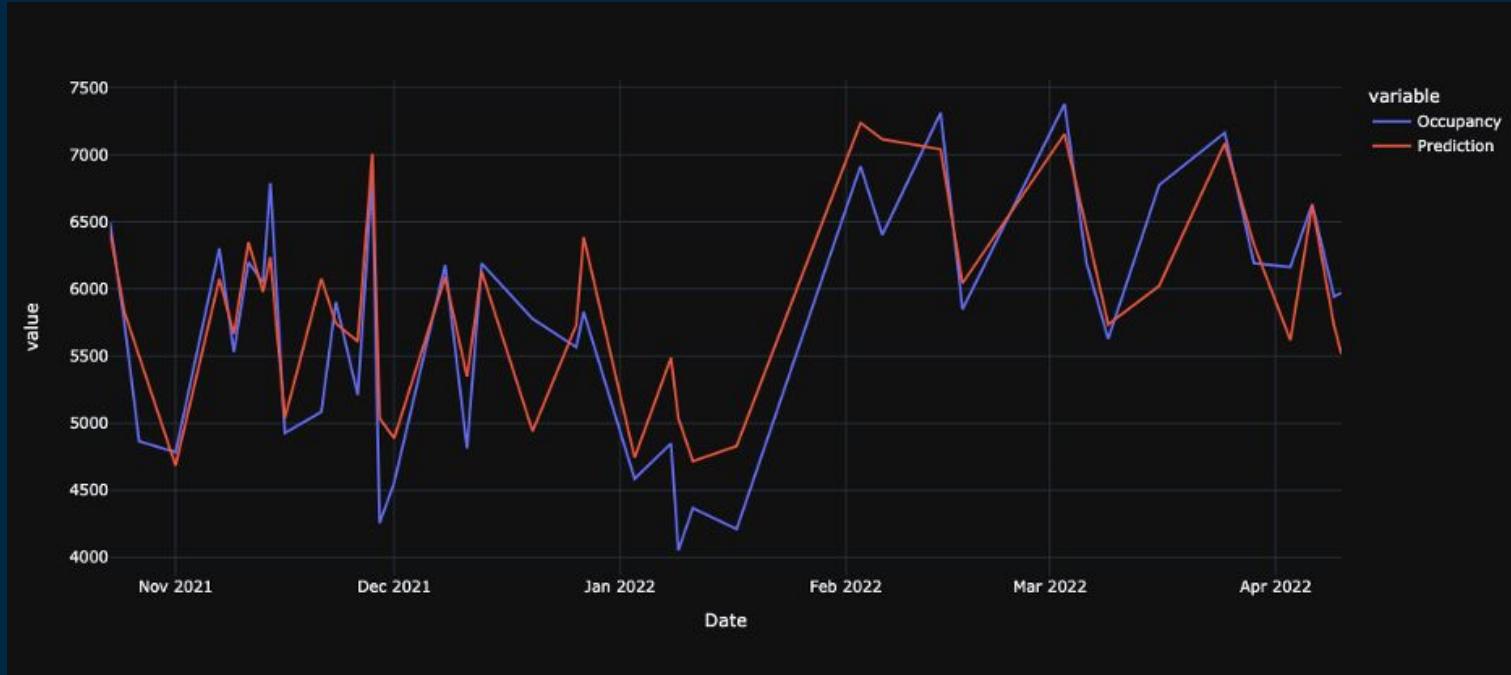
MODELS

	Model	MAE	MSE	RMSE	R2	RMSLE	MAPE	TT (Sec)
ridge	Ridge Regression	6.282127e+02	5.679077e+05	7.010735e+02	-2.799000e-01	0.1251	1.150000e-01	0.015
lasso	Lasso Regression	6.369302e+02	5.881137e+05	7.128371e+02	-3.188000e-01	0.1350	1.193000e-01	0.016
ada	AdaBoost Regressor	6.808026e+02	6.550500e+05	7.692246e+02	-4.981000e-01	0.1374	1.254000e-01	0.075
lr	Linear Regression	7.155777e+02	6.898959e+05	7.885182e+02	-8.315000e-01	0.1466	1.325000e-01	0.014
et	Extra Trees Regressor	6.980585e+02	7.461641e+05	7.928199e+02	-1.037500e+00	0.1393	1.240000e-01	0.354
rf	Random Forest Regressor	7.256715e+02	6.825759e+05	8.051119e+02	-9.225000e-01	0.1437	1.310000e-01	0.405
huber	Huber Regressor	7.400967e+02	7.983871e+05	8.111353e+02	-1.039700e+00	0.1529	1.363000e-01	0.043
en	Elastic Net	6.947059e+02	7.720155e+05	8.218678e+02	-4.965000e-01	0.1478	1.291000e-01	0.015
llar	Lasso Least Angle Regression	7.360759e+02	9.102712e+05	8.629876e+02	-1.166300e+00	0.1548	1.358000e-01	0.021
knn	K Neighbors Regressor	7.673833e+02	8.432312e+05	8.791020e+02	-1.152500e+00	0.1591	1.415000e-01	0.062
br	Bayesian Ridge	7.517336e+02	8.941649e+05	8.885432e+02	-6.728000e-01	0.1596	1.393000e-01	0.017
gbr	Gradient Boosting Regressor	8.095444e+02	8.157527e+05	8.886683e+02	-1.454800e+00	0.1546	1.432000e-01	0.042
lightgbm	Light Gradient Boosting Machine	7.529047e+02	8.778159e+05	8.939354e+02	-7.092000e-01	0.1610	1.392000e-01	0.019
dummy	Dummy Regressor	7.529047e+02	8.778159e+05	8.939354e+02	-7.092000e-01	0.1610	1.392000e-01	0.012
omp	Orthogonal Matching Pursuit	8.345117e+02	9.292953e+05	9.048262e+02	-1.592200e+00	0.1578	1.465000e-01	0.013
dt	Decision Tree Regressor	8.588333e+02	9.710548e+05	9.452119e+02	-2.568500e+00	0.1665	1.505000e-01	0.017
par	Passive Aggressive Regressor	1.349294e+03	2.316206e+06	1.426332e+03	-3.797200e+00	0.2687	2.517000e-01	0.015
lar	Least Angle Regression	3.242528e+19	1.059372e+40	3.255221e+19	-1.317463e+34	25.4641	5.982867e+15	0.023

Forecast

03

MODEL ACCURACY

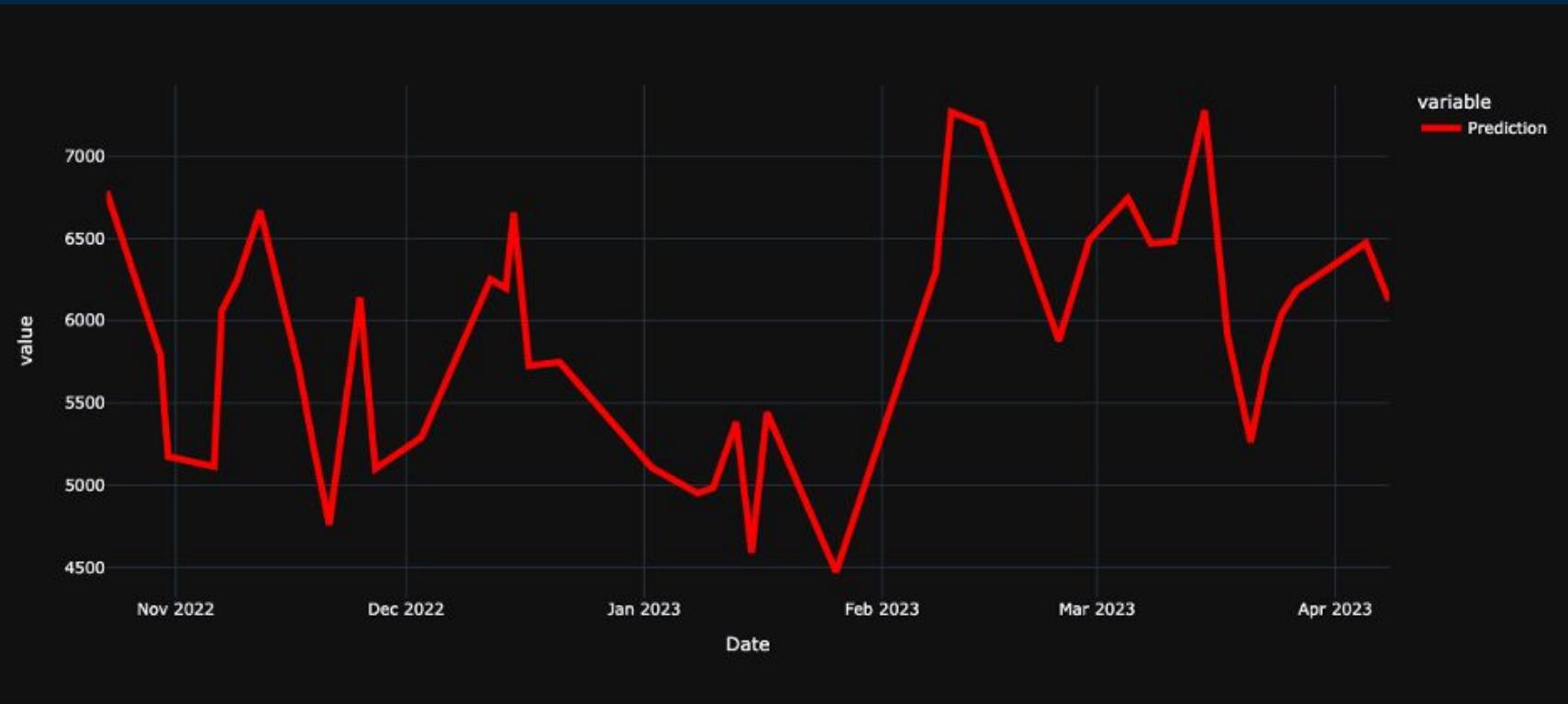


Model	MAE	MSE	RMSE	R2	RMSLE	MAPE
Ridge Regression	347.0587	194679.6313	441.2251	0.7521	0.0827	0.0649

FORECAST

Date	Start (ET)	Opponent	Vegas Over/Under 21/22	Label
2022-12-20	10:30p	San Antonio Spurs	28.5	5256.843262

2022-23 FORECAST



1)[SQL] Do evening games (6:00pm or later) on average, have a higher attendance than afternoon games (Before 6:00pm)? Also, provide average attendance per game by month.

	Avg_Seats	time
0	5008	12:30:00
1	6090	18:00:00
2	6216	18:30:00
3	6473	19:00:00
4	5687	19:30:00
	Avg_Attendance	Month
0	4414	01
1	6619	02
2	6555	03
3	6177	04
4	5700	10
5	5655	11
6	5559	12

Based on this queried table, I found that there are strictly more people seated in evening games as opposed to the noon games. Moreover, February and March are the peak of the season when there are the most people attending.

2)[SQL] For all games, provide the average number of fans in arena 2hrs prior to start time, 1hr prior to start time, and at start time.

	Arrival	Avg_Attendance
0	2 Hours Early	4
1	1 Hour Early	705
2	At Start Time	3574
3	15 Minutes Over	4552
4	30 Minutes Over	5176
5	1 Hour Over	5613

Based on scanned tickets data, on average, there are 4 fans are seated 2 hours early, around 700 fans are seated 1 hour early, and nearly 3600 fans are seated by the start of each game.

3)[SQL]Count the number of accounts with both tickets bought >=5 and scans >=3. Of these, how many are members?

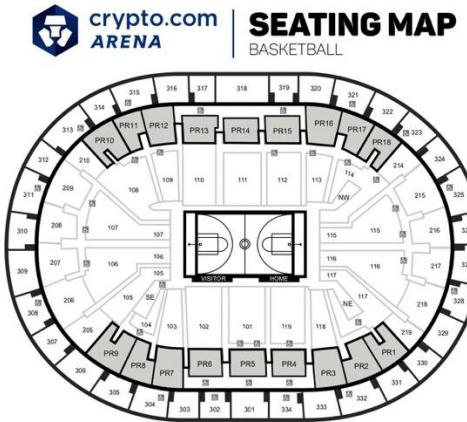
Membership Accounts

0	None	1472
1	Full Season	1123
2	Half Season	1288

There are 3,883 accounts that have bought at least 5 tickets and scanned 3 times, and of which, 2,411 accounts are members with full season or half season passes.

4)Identify and rank the top 10 sections that are, on average, the most filled to their capacity.

Section	Occupancy_Rate	Sales	Avg_Price
0	102	74 2.964164e+06	247.157881
1	106	74 1.488270e+06	97.012569
2	105	73 1.004143e+06	130.832923
3	107	73 1.412365e+06	99.715152
4	114	73 1.015874e+06	113.000413
5	113	72 7.799040e+05	146.131538
6	115	72 1.485474e+06	104.603474
7	109	71 7.284153e+05	142.658705
8	101	70 3.594127e+06	320.732351
9	112	69 2.659070e+06	242.926176



The most occupied section is section number 102 at an occupancy rate of about 74%. Going down the list of most occupied sections, there is 106, 105, 107, 114, 113, 115, 109, 101, and finally 112.

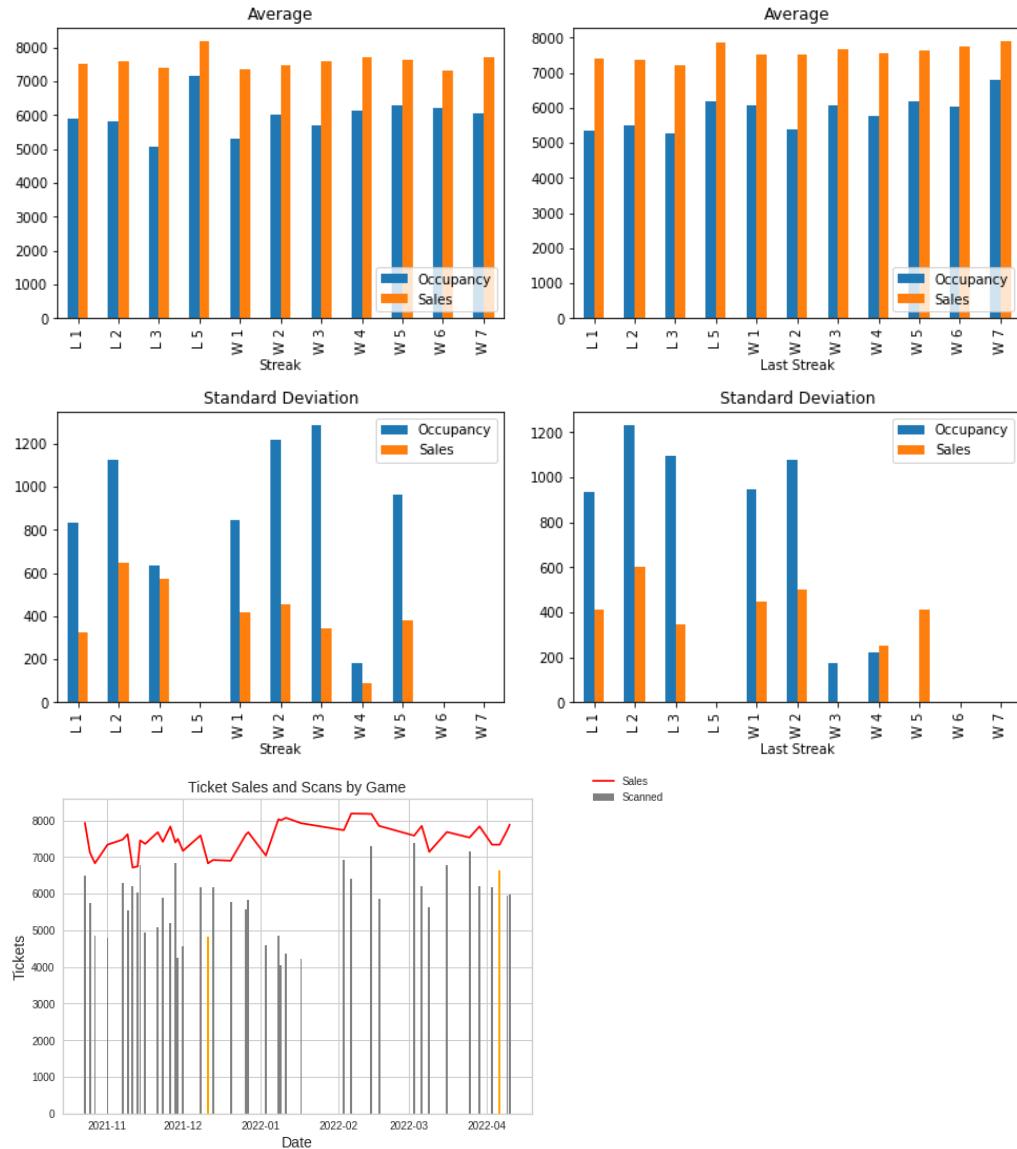
5)Is there a correlation between the opponent team having a higher Vegas over/under win total (coming into the 21/22 season) and higher attendance in the 21/22 season?

Occupancy Vegas Over/Under 21/22

Occupancy	1.000000	0.400282
Vegas Over/Under 21/22	0.400282	1.000000

Comparing the number of tickets scanned for a metric on those attending and the Vegas Over/Under values, I can see a moderately positive correlation between them.

6) Pull data from Basketball Reference around 21/22 game results. Is there a difference in quantity of tickets purchased and attendance between home games within the following seven days from the third game of a win streak(W3), vs other games? Optional: Include code for scraping Basketball Reference and pulling in data.



On the left, we can compare the mean number of tickets and those attending based on the win streak given after the game's result while the right graphs are based on the previously held win streak from the last game before the next game starts. The right graphs based on the last streak are more telling of the trend of greater sales and occupation during a win streak than a losing streak (not counting the single 'L 5' game). Looking at the bottom graph that compares sales and attendance for each game in the season, the gold bars represent the 3rd win in a streak. There does not seem to be any clear trend on a difference for tickets purchased and attendance based on the data; with more 3rd win games in the dataset, I believe I would be more confident and able to provide a better answer to this question.

```

!pip3 install pycaret -q
!pip3 install Jinja2==3.1.2 -q
# Then restart kernel before moving on

# Import other required libraries to start
!pip3 install pandasql -q
from pandasql import sqldf
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from datetime import datetime
from datetime import timedelta
import re
import plotly.express as px

Building wheel for pandasql (setup.py) ...

# Get names of the Excel sheets for reference
sheets = pd.ExcelFile('LAC Data.xlsx').sheet_names
print(sheets)

['Variable Dictionary', 'Team Data', 'Seating Chart', 'Customer Package Type', 'Ticket Sales Data', 'Ticket Scan Data']

# Read in sheets as dataframes with Pandas
attendance = pd.read_excel('LAC Data.xlsx', sheet_name='Ticket Scan Data')
attendance.scan_datetime = attendance.scan_datetime + timedelta(hours=-2) # Convert CST to PST by subtracting 2 hours for standardization
tickets = pd.read_excel('LAC Data.xlsx', sheet_name='Ticket Sales Data')
customers = pd.read_excel('LAC Data.xlsx', sheet_name='Customer Package Type')
seats = pd.read_excel('LAC Data.xlsx', sheet_name='Seating Chart')
teams = pd.read_excel('LAC Data.xlsx', sheet_name='Team Data')

attendance

      seat_unique_id \
0    124908643:446:1:100:0
1    124908643:446:1:100:1
2    124908643:446:1:100:10
3    124908643:446:1:100:11
4    124908643:446:1:100:12
...
236465  124908643:487:1:699:16
236466  124908643:487:1:699:17
236467  124908643:487:1:699:21
236468  124908643:487:1:699:22
236469  124908643:462:1:614:18

event_name

```

```

event_datetime \
0      LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 2 - Portland 10/25/21 2021-10-25
19:30:00
1      LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 2 - Portland 10/25/21 2021-10-25
19:30:00
2      LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 2 - Portland 10/25/21 2021-10-25
19:30:00
3      LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 2 - Portland 10/25/21 2021-10-25
19:30:00
4      LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 2 - Portland 10/25/21 2021-10-25
19:30:00
...
...
236465  LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 41 - Oklahoma City 4/... 2022-04-10
18:30:00
236466  LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 41 - Oklahoma City 4/... 2022-04-10
18:30:00
236467  LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 41 - Oklahoma City 4/... 2022-04-10
18:30:00
236468  LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 41 - Oklahoma City 4/... 2022-04-10
18:30:00
236469  LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 33 - New York 3/6/22 2022-03-06
19:00:00

```

row_name	scan_gate	scan_datetime	section_name
0	Figueroa - Door 7	2021-10-25 21:39:19	101
6	Figueroa - Door 7	2021-10-25 21:40:05	101
2	Star Plaza - Door 4	2021-10-25 21:36:52	101
6	11th Street - Door 7	2021-10-25 20:45:20	101
4	11th Street - Door 7	2021-10-25 20:45:20	101
6
11	Star Plaza - Door 5	2022-04-10 19:11:36	218
11	Star Plaza - Door 5	2022-04-10 19:11:36	218
11	Figueroa - Door 5	2022-04-10 20:15:16	218
11	Figueroa - Door 5	2022-04-10 20:15:15	218
10	11th Street - Door 10	2022-03-06 21:39:03	208
	seat_number		

```

0          21
1          20
2          11
3          10
4          9
...
236465      8
236466      7
236467      3
236468      2
236469      4

[236470 rows x 8 columns]

# Attendance by Event Time
query1 = '''
SELECT
    COUNT(seat_unique_id)/ COUNT(DISTINCT event_name) AS Avg_Attendance,
    strftime('%H:%M:%S', event_datetime) AS Time
FROM
    attendance
GROUP BY
    Time
'''

query2 = '''
SELECT
    COUNT(seat_unique_id)/ COUNT(DISTINCT event_name) AS Avg_Attendance,
    strftime('%m', event_datetime) AS Month
FROM
    attendance
GROUP BY
    Month
'''

print(sqlldf(query1))
print(sqlldf(query2))

   Avg_Seats      time
0      5008  12:30:00
1      6090  18:00:00
2      6216  18:30:00
3      6473  19:00:00
4      5687  19:30:00
   Avg_Attendance Month
0            4414    01
1            6619    02

```

```

2          6555    03
3          6177    04
4          5700    10
5          5655    11
6          5559    12

# Arrival Times for Attending / Seat Fill Speed
query = '''
SELECT '2 Hours Early'                               AS Arrival,
       Count(seat_unique_id) / Count(DISTINCT event_name) AS
Avg_Attendance
FROM   attendance
WHERE  24 * ( Julianday(scan_datetime) - Julianday(event_datetime) )
<= -2
UNION ALL

SELECT '1 Hour Early'                               AS Arrival,
       Count(seat_unique_id) / Count(DISTINCT event_name) AS
Avg_Attendance
FROM   attendance
WHERE  24 * ( Julianday(scan_datetime) - Julianday(event_datetime) )
<= -1
UNION ALL

SELECT 'At Start Time'                            AS Arrival,
       Count(seat_unique_id) / Count(DISTINCT event_name) AS
Avg_Attendance
FROM   attendance
WHERE  24 * ( Julianday(scan_datetime) - Julianday(event_datetime) )
<= 0
UNION ALL

SELECT '15 Minutes Over'                           AS
Arrival,
       Count(seat_unique_id) / Count(DISTINCT event_name) AS
Avg_Attendance
FROM   attendance
WHERE  24 * ( Julianday(scan_datetime) - Julianday(event_datetime) )
<= 0.25
UNION ALL

SELECT '30 Minutes Over'                           AS
Arrival,
       Count(seat_unique_id) / Count(DISTINCT event_name) AS
Avg_Attendance
FROM   attendance
WHERE  24 * ( Julianday(scan_datetime) - Julianday(event_datetime) )
<= 0.5
UNION ALL

```

```

SELECT '1 Hour Over' AS Arrival,
       Count(seat_unique_id) / Count(DISTINCT event_name) AS
Avg_Attendance
FROM   attendance
WHERE  24 * ( Julianday(scan_datetime) - Julianday(event_datetime) )
<= 1
...
sql(df(query))

          Arrival  Avg_Attendance
0    2 Hours Early           4
1    1 Hour Early          705
2  At Start Time         3574
3  15 Minutes Over        4552
4  30 Minutes Over        5176
5    1 Hour Over          5613

# 'Loyal' Member Count
query = '''
SELECT
  customer_tickets.Membership,
  COUNT(customer_tickets.Accounts) AS Accounts
FROM
(
  SELECT
    tickets.customer_unique_id AS Accounts,
    COUNT(tickets.seat_unique_id) AS Tickets,
    COUNT(attendance.seat_unique_id) AS Scans,
    customers.price_code_type AS Membership
  FROM
    tickets
    LEFT JOIN attendance ON attendance.seat_unique_id =
tickets.seat_unique_id
    LEFT JOIN customers ON customers.customer_unique_id =
tickets.customer_unique_id
  GROUP BY
    Accounts
  HAVING
    Tickets >= 5
    AND Scans >= 3
  ) AS customer_tickets
GROUP BY
  customer_tickets.Membership
...
sql(df(query))

          Membership  Accounts
0      None            1472
1  Full Season        1123
2  Half Season        1288

```

```

# 10 Most Popular Sections
query = """
SELECT
    attendance.section_name AS Section,
    100 * COUNT(attendance.seat_unique_id) / (
        SELECT
            SUM(seat_count) AS capacity
        FROM
            seats
        WHERE
            seats.section_name = attendance.section_name
    ) / Count(DISTINCT attendance.event_name) AS Occupancy_Rate,
    SUM(tickets.price) AS Sales,
    AVG(tickets.price) AS Avg_Price
FROM
    attendance
    LEFT JOIN tickets ON attendance.seat_unique_id =
    tickets.seat_unique_id
GROUP BY
    attendance.section_name
ORDER BY
    Occupancy_Rate DESC
LIMIT
    10
"""

sqldf(query)

```

	Section	Occupancy_Rate	Sales	Avg_Price
0	102	74	2.964164e+06	247.157881
1	106	74	1.488270e+06	97.012569
2	105	73	1.004143e+06	130.832923
3	107	73	1.412365e+06	99.715152
4	114	73	1.015874e+06	113.000413
5	113	72	7.799040e+05	146.131538
6	115	72	1.485474e+06	104.603474
7	109	71	7.284153e+05	142.658705
8	101	70	3.594127e+06	320.732351
9	112	69	2.659070e+06	242.926176

```

# Occupancy vs. Vegas Over/Under 21-22 Correlation Table
query = """
SELECT
    event_name AS Event,
    COUNT(attendance.seat_unique_id) AS Occupancy
FROM
    attendance
GROUP BY
    Event
"""

attendance_df = sqldf(query)

```

```

pattern = r'[0-9]+'
# Remove date string from event/city name and clean data to match City
# column for join
attendance_df['City'] = attendance_df['Event'].apply(lambda row:
re.sub(pattern, ' ', ' '.join(str(row).split()[6:8])).replace(' //',
' ').replace('//', ' '))
attendance_df['Date'] = attendance_df['Event'].apply(lambda row:
str(row.split(' ')[-1]).replace('Orleans', ' '))
attendance_df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(attendance_df['Date']) #
# Normalize date formatting
teams = teams.drop(12) # Remove LA Clippers team from list of
# opponents
teams['City'] = teams['City'].apply(lambda row: row.replace('San
Francisco', 'Golden State')) # Fix San Francisco /Golden State city
# name mismatch
attendance_df.merge(teams[['City', 'Vegas Over/Under 21/22']],
'inner')

```

		Event	Occupancy	\
0	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 1 - Memphis	10/23/21	6498	
1	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 24 - Memphis	1/8/22	4850	
2	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 10 - San Antonio	11/1/...	4928	
3	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 20 - San Antonio	12/2/...	5778	
4	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 11 - Dallas	11/21/21	5085	
5	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 12 - Dallas	11/23/21	5903	
6	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 13 - Detroit	11/26/21	5210	
7	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 14 - Golden State	11/...	6832	
8	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 30 - Golden State	2/1/...	7311	
9	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 15 - New Orleans	11/29/21	4257	
10	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 38 - New Orleans	4/3/22	6164	
11	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 16 - Sacramento	12/1/21	4558	
12	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 40 - Sacramento	4/9/22	5942	
13	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 17 - Boston	12/8/21	6179	
14	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 18 - Orlando	12/11/21	4814	
15	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 19 - Phoenix	12/13/21	6190	
16	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 39 - Phoenix	4/6/22	6631	
17	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 2 - Portland	10/25/21	5738	
18	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 6 - Portland	11/9/21	5531	
19	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 21 - Denver	12/26/21	5566	
20	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 26 - Denver	1/11/22	4369	
21	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 22 - Brooklyn	12/27/21	5829	
22	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 23 - Minnesota	1/3/22	4587	
23	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 8 - Minnesota	11/13/21	6045	
24	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 25 - Atlanta	1/9/22	4053	
25	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 27 - Indiana	1/17/22	4212	
26	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 28 - Los Angeles	2/3/22	6913	
27	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 32 - Los Angeles	3/3/22	7376	
28	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 29 - Milwaukee	2/6/22	6403	
29	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 3 - Cleveland	10/27/21	4866	

30	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 31 - Houston	2/17/22	5849
31	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 33 - New York	3/6/22	6198
32	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 34 - Washington	3/9/22	5629
33	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 35 - Toronto	3/16/22	6774
34	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 36 - Philadelphia	3/2...	7162
35	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 37 - Utah	3/29/22	6192
36	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 4 - Oklahoma City	11/...	4784
37	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 41 - Oklahoma City	4/...	5972
38	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 5 - Charlotte	11/7/21	6303
39	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 7 - Miami	11/11/21	6200
40	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 9 - Chicago	11/14/21	6789

	City	Date	Vegas Over/Under	21/22
0	Memphis	2021-10-23		41.5
1	Memphis	2022-01-08		41.5
2	San Antonio	2021-11-16		28.5
3	San Antonio	2021-12-20		28.5
4	Dallas	2021-11-21		48.5
5	Dallas	2021-11-23		48.5
6	Detroit	2021-11-26		24.5
7	Golden State	2021-11-28		48.5
8	Golden State	2022-02-14		48.5
9	New Orleans	2021-11-29		39.5
10	New Orleans	2022-04-03		39.5
11	Sacramento	2021-12-01		36.5
12	Sacramento	2022-04-09		36.5
13	Boston	2021-12-08		45.5
14	Orlando	2021-12-11		22.5
15	Phoenix	2021-12-13		51.5
16	Phoenix	2022-04-06		51.5
17	Portland	2021-10-25		44.5
18	Portland	2021-11-09		44.5
19	Denver	2021-12-26		47.5
20	Denver	2022-01-11		47.5
21	Brooklyn	2021-12-27		56.5
22	Minnesota	2022-01-03		35.5
23	Minnesota	2021-11-13		35.5
24	Atlanta	2022-01-09		47.5
25	Indiana	2022-01-17		42.5
26	Los Angeles	2022-02-03		52.5
27	Los Angeles	2022-03-03		52.5
28	Milwaukee	2022-02-06		54.5
29	Cleveland	2021-10-27		26.5
30	Houston	2022-02-17		27.5
31	New York	2022-03-06		41.5
32	Washington	2022-03-09		33.5
33	Toronto	2022-03-16		35.5
34	Philadelphia	2022-03-25		50.5
35	Utah	2022-03-29		52.5
36	Oklahoma City	2021-11-01		23.5

```

37 Oklahoma City 2022-04-10          23.5
38      Charlotte 2021-11-07          38.5
39      Miami 2021-11-11          48.5
40      Chicago 2021-11-14          42.5

# Correlation Graph
attendance_df.merge(teams[['City', 'Vegas Over/Under 21/22']], 'inner').corr().style.background_gradient(cmap='YlOrRd')

<pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x7f87b55bb50>

# Find valuable metrics per game by price code groupings
query = '''
SELECT
    price_code_type,
    100*COUNT(attendance.event_name)/COUNT(tickets.event_name) AS Attend_Rate,
    COUNT(DISTINCT tickets.customer_unique_id) AS Accounts,
    COUNT(DISTINCT tickets.seat_unique_id)/COUNT(DISTINCT
    tickets.event_name) AS AVG_Seats,
    printf("%.2f",100*COUNT(DISTINCT tickets.seat_unique_id)/
    COUNT(DISTINCT tickets.customer_unique_id)/COUNT(DISTINCT
    tickets.event_name))/100 AS AVG_Tickets_Bought,
    printf("%.2f",100*COUNT(DISTINCT attendance.seat_unique_id)/
    COUNT(DISTINCT tickets.customer_unique_id)/COUNT(DISTINCT
    tickets.event_name))/100 AS AVG_Tickets_Scanned,
    printf("%.2f",COUNT(DISTINCT tickets.event_name)*100*COUNT(DISTINCT
    attendance.seat_unique_id)/ COUNT(DISTINCT
    tickets.customer_unique_id)/COUNT(DISTINCT tickets.event_name))/100 AS Tot_AVG_Scans
FROM
    tickets
    LEFT JOIN attendance ON attendance.seat_unique_id =
    tickets.seat_unique_id
GROUP BY
    price_code_type
'''

sql(df(query))

  price_code_type  Attend_Rate  Accounts  AVG_Seats
AVG_Tickets_Bought \
0             Comp        64     3113     1512
0.48
1      Full Season       75     1149     2974
2.58
2         Group        88      249      286
1.15
3     Half Season       73     1364     1373
1.00

```

4	Partial Plan	79	332	120
0.36				
5	Single Game	93	2393	1261
0.52				

	AVG_Tickets_Scanned	Tot_AVG_Scans
0	0.31	12.92
1	1.96	80.50
2	1.02	39.84
3	0.74	30.53
4	0.28	11.81
5	0.49	20.16


```
# Repeat data extraction and transformation for ticket sales by game
query = '''
SELECT
    event_name AS Event,
    COUNT(tickets.seat_unique_id) AS Sales
FROM
    tickets
GROUP BY
    Event
'''

sales_df = sqldf(query)
import re

pattern = r'[0-9]+'
sales_df['City'] = sales_df['Event'].apply(lambda row:
re.sub(pattern, ' ', ' '.join(str(row).split()[6:8])).replace(' //',
' ').replace('//', ' '))
sales_df['Date'] = sales_df['Event'].apply(lambda row:
str(row.split(' ')[-1]).replace('Orleans', ' '))
sales_df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(sales_df['Date']) # Normalize date
formatting
sales_df = sales_df.drop(['Event', 'City'], axis=1) # Remove duplicate
column when joining
# sales_df.merge(teams[['City', 'Vegas Over/Under 21/22']],
'inner').corr().style.background_gradient(cmap='YlOrRd')

# Repeat data extraction and transformation for ticket sales by date
query = '''
SELECT
    sales_datetime AS Date,
    COUNT(tickets.seat_unique_id) AS Sales
FROM
    tickets
GROUP BY
    Date
'''

tickets_df = sqldf(query)
```

```

tickets_df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(tickets_df['Date']).dt.normalize()
# Normalize date formatting
tickets_df = tickets_df.groupby('Date', as_index=False).sum()

# Create an URL object of subject to scrape
url = 'https://www.basketball-reference.com/teams/LAC/2022_games.html'
# Scrape HTML table with Pandas
results = pd.read_html(url)[0]
results

      G          Date Start (ET) Unnamed: 3 Unnamed: 4 Unnamed:
5   \
0    1 Thu, Oct 21, 2021     10:00p      NaN Box Score
@    2 Sat, Oct 23, 2021     10:30p      NaN Box Score
NaN   3 Mon, Oct 25, 2021     10:30p      NaN Box Score
NaN   4 Wed, Oct 27, 2021     10:30p      NaN Box Score
NaN   5 Fri, Oct 29, 2021     10:00p      NaN Box Score
@    ...
...
.
83   G          Date Start (ET)      NaN      NaN
NaN
84   81 Sat, Apr 9, 2022     9:30p      NaN Box Score
NaN
85   82 Sun, Apr 10, 2022     9:30p      NaN Box Score
NaN
86   83 Tue, Apr 12, 2022     9:30p      NaN Box Score
@    ...
87   84 Fri, Apr 15, 2022     10:00p      NaN Box Score
NaN

          Opponent Unnamed: 7 Unnamed: 8 Tm Opp W L
Streak \
0    Golden State Warriors      L      NaN 113 115 0 1
L 1
1    Memphis Grizzlies        L      NaN 114 120 0 2
L 2
2    Portland Trail Blazers    W      NaN 116 86 1 2
W 1
3    Cleveland Cavaliers       L      NaN 79 92 1 3
L 1
4    Portland Trail Blazers    L      NaN 92 111 1 4
L 2
...
...
83          Opponent      NaN      NaN Tm Opp W L

```

```

Streak
84      Sacramento Kings      W      NaN  117   98   41   40
W 4
85      Oklahoma City Thunder    W      NaN  138   88   42   40
W 5
86      Minnesota Timberwolves    L      NaN  104  109   42   41
L 1
87      New Orleans Pelicans     L      NaN  101  105   42   42
L 2

          Notes
0        NaN
1        NaN
2        NaN
3        NaN
4        NaN
..
83      Notes
84        NaN
85        NaN
86 Play-In Game
87 Play-In Game

[88 rows x 15 columns]

# Clean scraped dataframe
results = results.dropna(axis='rows',
thresh=11).dropna(axis='columns') # Remove null rows and columns
results['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(results['Date']) # Format date to
match standardization
results['Date'] = results['Date'].dt.strftime('%D').apply(lambda row:
datetime.strptime(row, '%m/%d/%y').date()) # Change text to date
results['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(results['Date']) # Reformat date to
match standardization
results_df = results.merge(attendance_df,'right',
on='Date').merge(sales_df,'right',
on='Date').sort_values('Date')#.drop('Unnamed: 4', axis=1)

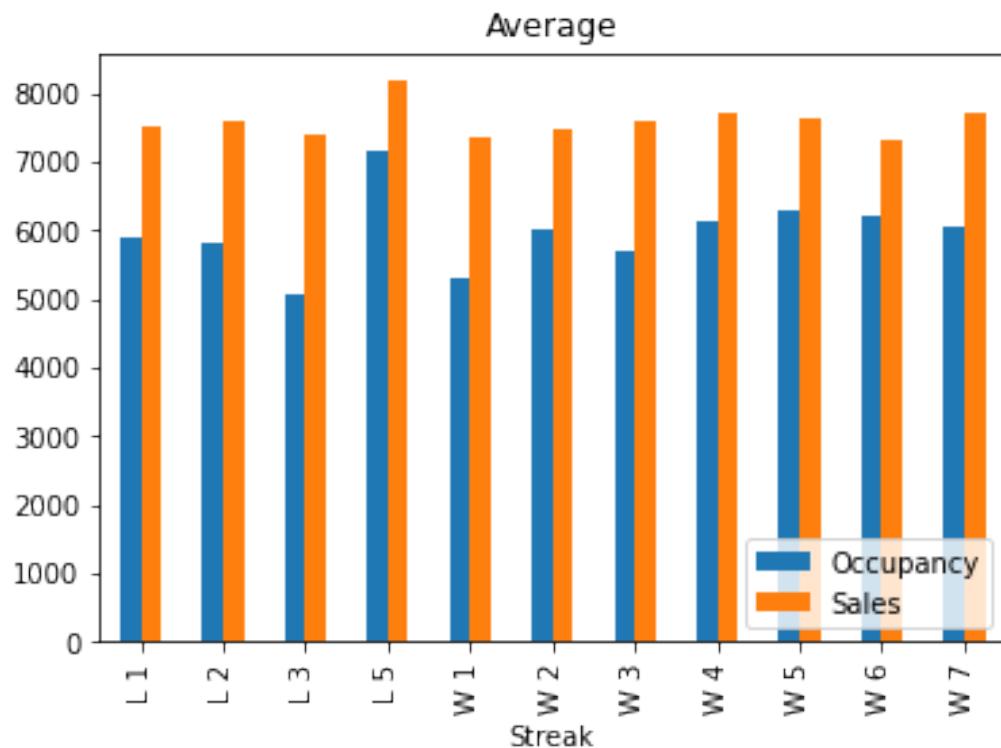
# Compare Games by Streak
results_df.groupby('Streak')[['Occupancy',
'Sales']].mean().plot.bar(title="Average").legend(loc='lower right')
results_df.groupby('Streak')[['Occupancy',
'Sales']].std().plot.bar(title="Standard Deviation").legend(loc='upper
right')

# Compare Games by Last Held Streak from Prior Game
results_df['Last Streak'] =
results_df.sort_values('Date').Streak.shift(1)
results_df.groupby('Last Streak')[['Occupancy',
'Sales']].mean().plot.bar(title="Average").legend(loc='lower right')

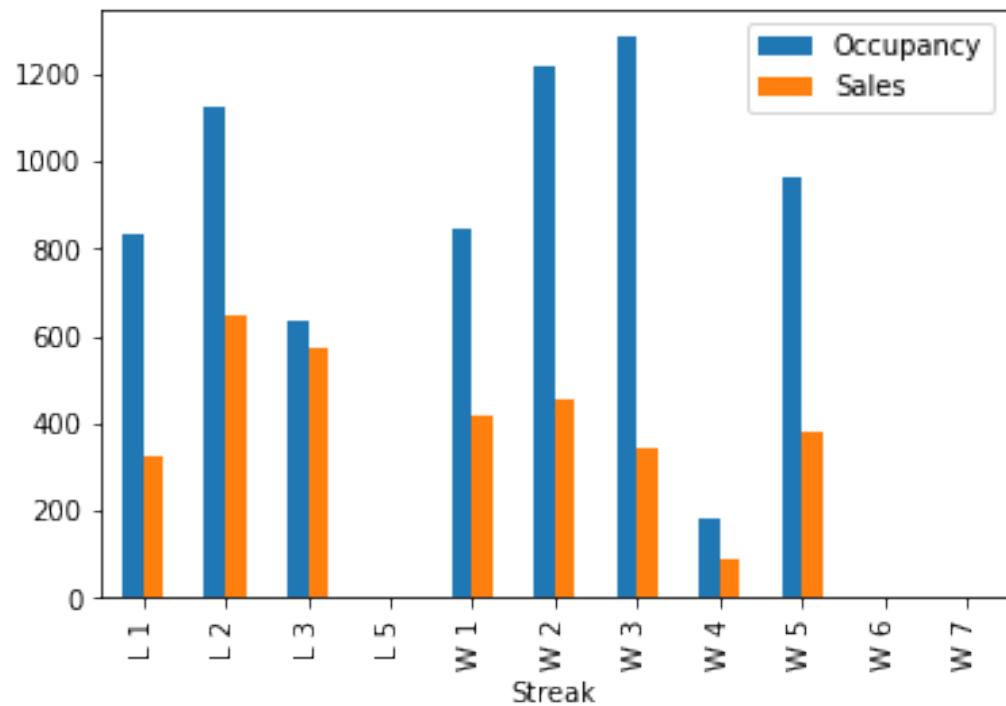
```

```
results_df.groupby('Last Streak')[['Occupancy',  
'Sales']].std().plot.bar(title="Standard Deviation").legend(loc='upper  
right')
```

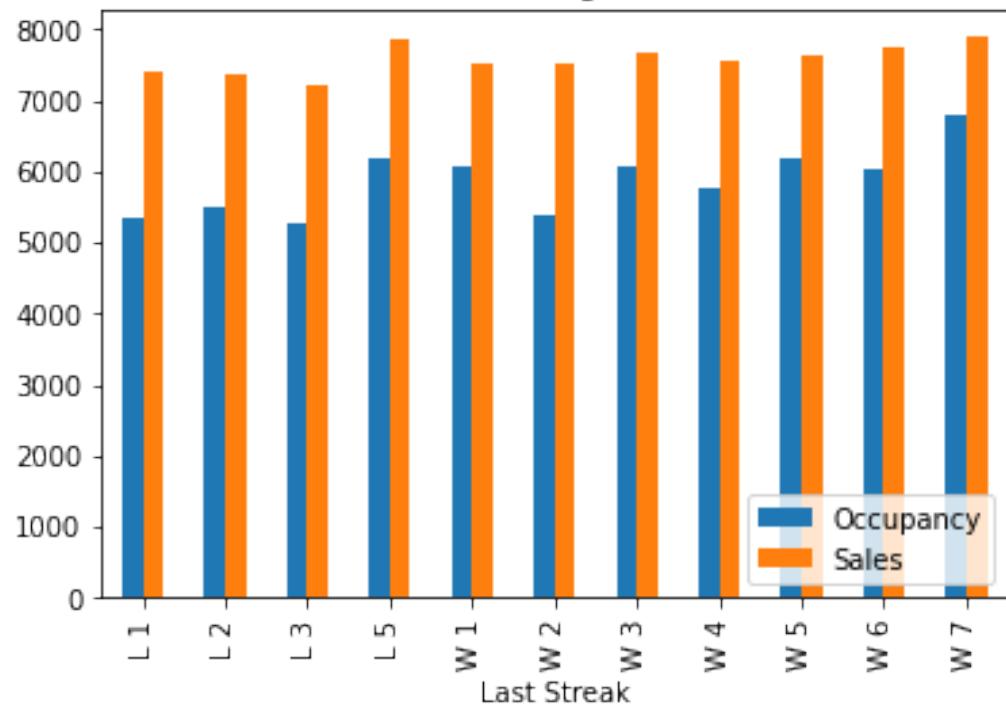
<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f335799f150>

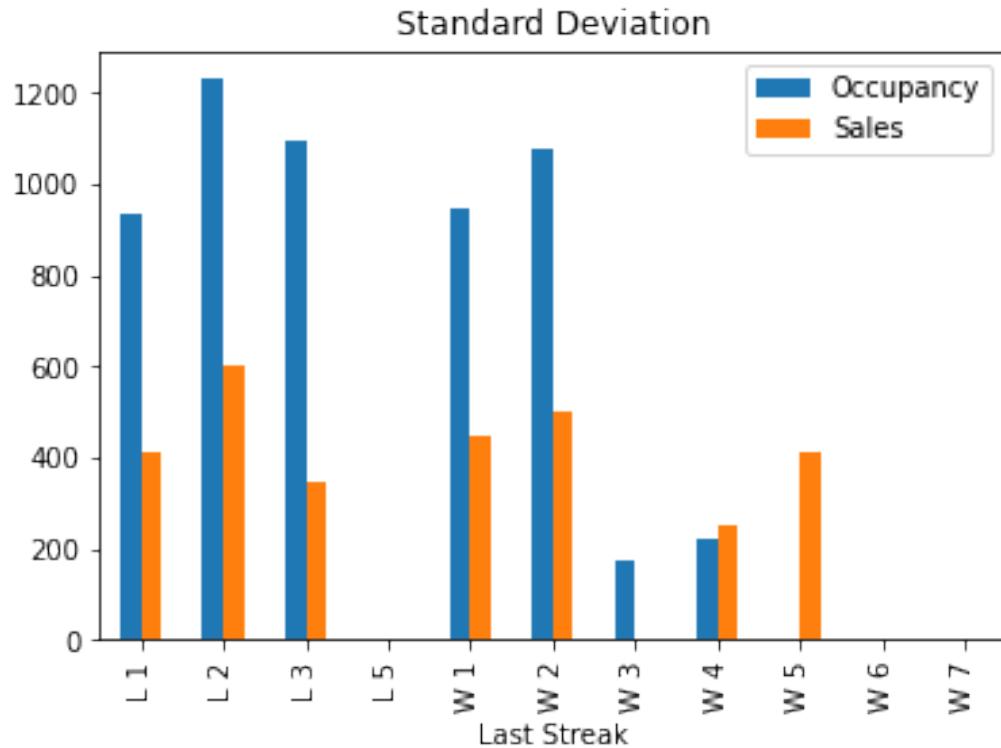


Standard Deviation



Average





results_df

	G	Date	Start (ET)	Unnamed: 4	Opponent
0	Unnamed: 7 \	2 2021-10-23	10:30p	Box Score	Memphis Grizzlies
11	3 2021-10-25		10:30p	Box Score	Portland Trail Blazers
22	4 2021-10-27		10:30p	Box Score	Cleveland Cavaliers
33	6 2021-11-01		10:30p	Box Score	Oklahoma City Thunder
36	9 2021-11-07		9:00p	Box Score	Charlotte Hornets
37	10 2021-11-09		10:00p	Box Score	Portland Trail Blazers
38	11 2021-11-11		10:30p	Box Score	Miami Heat
39	12 2021-11-13		10:30p	Box Score	Minnesota Timberwolves
40	13 2021-11-14		9:30p	Box Score	Chicago Bulls
1	14 2021-11-16		10:30p	Box Score	San Antonio Spurs
2	17 2021-11-21		3:30p	Box Score	Dallas Mavericks
3	18 2021-11-23		10:30p	Box Score	Dallas Mavericks

L	4	19	2021-11-26	3:30p	Box Score	Detroit Pistons
W	5	20	2021-11-28	3:30p	Box Score	Golden State Warriors
L	6	21	2021-11-29	10:30p	Box Score	New Orleans Pelicans
L	7	22	2021-12-01	10:30p	Box Score	Sacramento Kings
L	8	26	2021-12-08	10:30p	Box Score	Boston Celtics
W	9	27	2021-12-11	3:30p	Box Score	Orlando Magic
W	10	28	2021-12-13	10:30p	Box Score	Phoenix Suns
W	12	31	2021-12-20	10:30p	Box Score	San Antonio Spurs
L	13	33	2021-12-26	9:00p	Box Score	Denver Nuggets
L	14	34	2021-12-27	10:30p	Box Score	Brooklyn Nets
L	15	38	2022-01-03	10:30p	Box Score	Minnesota Timberwolves
L	16	40	2022-01-08	3:30p	Box Score	Memphis Grizzlies
L	17	41	2022-01-09	3:30p	Box Score	Atlanta Hawks
W	18	42	2022-01-11	10:30p	Box Score	Denver Nuggets
W	19	45	2022-01-17	3:30p	Box Score	Indiana Pacers
W	20	54	2022-02-03	10:00p	Box Score	Los Angeles Lakers
L	21	55	2022-02-06	9:00p	Box Score	Milwaukee Bucks
W	23	59	2022-02-14	10:30p	Box Score	Golden State Warriors
W	24	61	2022-02-17	10:30p	Box Score	Houston Rockets
W	25	65	2022-03-03	10:00p	Box Score	Los Angeles Lakers
L	26	66	2022-03-06	10:00p	Box Score	New York Knicks
W	27	68	2022-03-09	10:30p	Box Score	Washington Wizards
L	28	72	2022-03-16	10:30p	Box Score	Toronto Raptors
L	29	75	2022-03-25	10:30p	Box Score	Philadelphia 76ers
30	76	2022-03-29	10:00p	Box Score	Utah Jazz	

W							
31	79	2022-04-03		9:30p	Box Score	New Orleans	Pelicans
W							
32	80	2022-04-06		10:00p	Box Score	Phoenix	Suns
W							
34	81	2022-04-09		9:30p	Box Score	Sacramento	Kings
W							
35	82	2022-04-10		9:30p	Box Score	Oklahoma City	Thunder
W							

	Tm	Opp	W	L	Streak	\
0	114	120	0	2	L 2	
11	116	86	1	2	W 1	
22	79	92	1	3	L 1	
33	99	94	2	4	W 1	
36	120	106	5	4	W 4	
37	117	109	6	4	W 5	
38	112	109	7	4	W 6	
39	129	102	8	4	W 7	
40	90	100	8	5	L 1	
1	106	92	9	5	W 1	
2	97	91	10	7	W 1	
3	104	112	10	8	L 1	
4	107	96	11	8	W 1	
5	90	105	11	9	L 1	
6	104	123	11	10	L 2	
7	115	124	11	11	L 3	
8	114	111	14	12	W 2	
9	106	104	15	12	W 3	
10	111	95	16	12	W 4	
12	92	116	16	15	L 3	
13	100	103	17	16	L 1	
14	108	124	17	17	L 2	
15	104	122	19	19	L 1	
16	108	123	19	21	L 3	
17	106	93	20	21	W 1	
18	87	85	21	21	W 2	
19	139	133	22	23	W 1	
20	111	110	27	27	W 1	
21	113	137	27	28	L 1	
23	119	104	29	30	W 2	
24	142	111	30	31	W 1	
25	132	111	34	31	W 5	
26	93	116	34	32	L 1	
27	115	109	35	33	W 1	
28	100	103	36	36	L 2	
29	97	122	36	39	L 5	
30	121	115	37	39	W 1	
31	119	100	39	40	W 2	
32	113	109	40	40	W 3	

34	117	98	41	40	W 4
35	138	88	42	40	W 5

			Event	Occupancy	\
0	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 1 - Memphis	10/23/21		6498	
11	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 2 - Portland	10/25/21		5738	
22	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 3 - Cleveland	10/27/21		4866	
33	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 4 - Oklahoma City	11/...		4784	
36	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 5 - Charlotte	11/7/21		6303	
37	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 6 - Portland	11/9/21		5531	
38	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 7 - Miami	11/11/21		6200	
39	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 8 - Minnesota	11/13/21		6045	
40	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 9 - Chicago	11/14/21		6789	
1	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 10 - San Antonio	11/1...		4928	
2	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 11 - Dallas	11/21/21		5085	
3	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 12 - Dallas	11/23/21		5903	
4	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 13 - Detroit	11/26/21		5210	
5	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 14 - Golden State	11/...		6832	
6	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 15 - New Orleans	11/29/21		4257	
7	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 16 - Sacramento	12/1/21		4558	
8	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 17 - Boston	12/8/21		6179	
9	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 18 - Orlando	12/11/21		4814	
10	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 19 - Phoenix	12/13/21		6190	
12	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 20 - San Antonio	12/2...		5778	
13	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 21 - Denver	12/26/21		5566	
14	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 22 - Brooklyn	12/27/21		5829	
15	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 23 - Minnesota	1/3/22		4587	
16	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 24 - Memphis	1/8/22		4850	
17	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 25 - Atlanta	1/9/22		4053	
18	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 26 - Denver	1/11/22		4369	
19	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 27 - Indiana	1/17/22		4212	
20	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 28 - Los Angeles	2/3/22		6913	
21	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 29 - Milwaukee	2/6/22		6403	
23	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 30 - Golden State	2/1...		7311	
24	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 31 - Houston	2/17/22		5849	
25	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 32 - Los Angeles	3/3/22		7376	
26	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 33 - New York	3/6/22		6198	
27	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 34 - Washington	3/9/22		5629	
28	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 35 - Toronto	3/16/22		6774	
29	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 36 - Philadelphia	3/2...		7162	
30	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 37 - Utah	3/29/22		6192	
31	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 38 - New Orleans	4/3/22		6164	
32	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 39 - Phoenix	4/6/22		6631	
34	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 40 - Sacramento	4/9/22		5942	
35	LA Clippers 2021-22 Game 41 - Oklahoma City	4/...		5972	

	City	Sales	Last	Streak
0	Memphis	7934	NaN	
11	Portland	7417	L 2	
22	Cleveland	7044	W 1	

33	Oklahoma City	7142	L 1
36	Charlotte	7838	W 1
37	Portland	7339	W 4
38	Miami	7340	W 5
39	Minnesota	7731	W 6
40	Chicago	7888	W 7
1	San Antonio	7126	L 1
2	Dallas	6832	W 1
3	Dallas	7339	W 1
4	Detroit	7477	L 1
5	Golden State	7622	W 1
6	New Orleans	6713	L 1
7	Sacramento	6747	L 2
8	Boston	7456	L 3
9	Orlando	7361	W 2
10	Phoenix	7678	W 3
12	San Antonio	7835	W 4
13	Denver	7399	L 3
14	Brooklyn	7497	L 1
15	Minnesota	7170	L 2
16	Memphis	7591	L 1
17	Atlanta	6830	L 3
18	Denver	6921	W 1
19	Indiana	6901	W 2
20	Los Angeles	7610	W 1
21	Milwaukee	7678	W 1
23	Golden State	8033	L 1
24	Houston	8006	W 2
25	Los Angeles	8073	W 1
26	New York	7925	W 5
27	Washington	7734	L 1
28	Toronto	8189	W 1
29	Philadelphia	8178	L 2
30	Utah	7853	L 5
31	New Orleans	7586	W 1
32	Phoenix	7850	W 2
34	Sacramento	7685	W 3
35	Oklahoma City	7534	W 4

```
# Graph Comparison of Sales versus Scans
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
plt.plot(sales_df['Date'].sort_values(), sales_df['Sales'],
color='red', label='Sales')
plt.title('Ticket Sales and Scans by Game', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Date', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Tickets', fontsize=14)

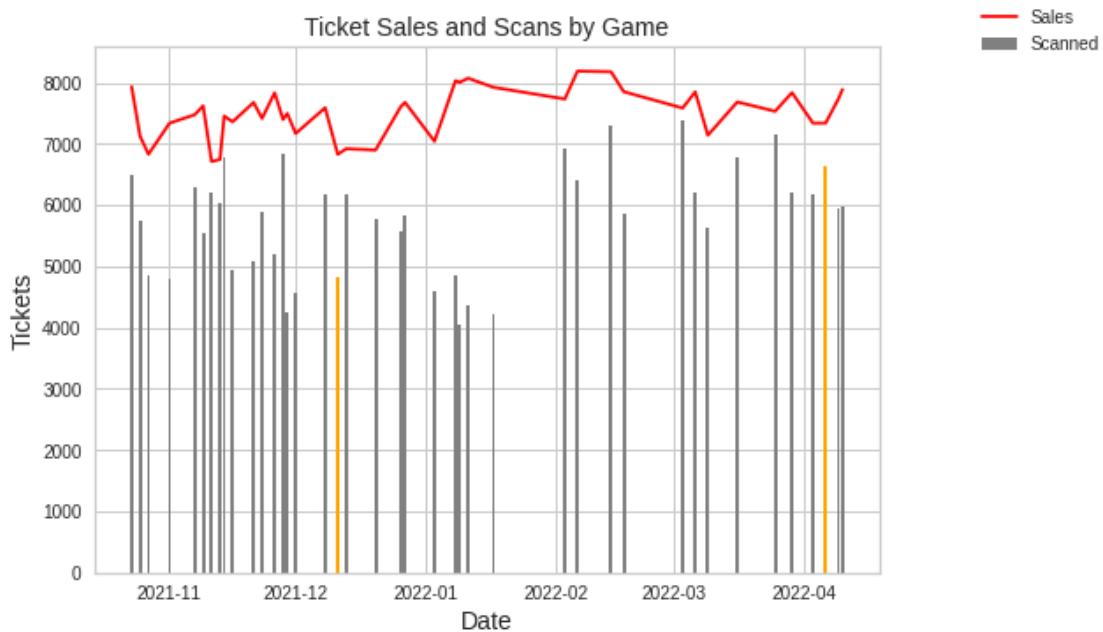
plt.bar(results_df['Date'].sort_values(), results_df['Occupancy'],
color=results_df['Streak'].apply(lambda x: 'orange' if x=="W 3" else
```

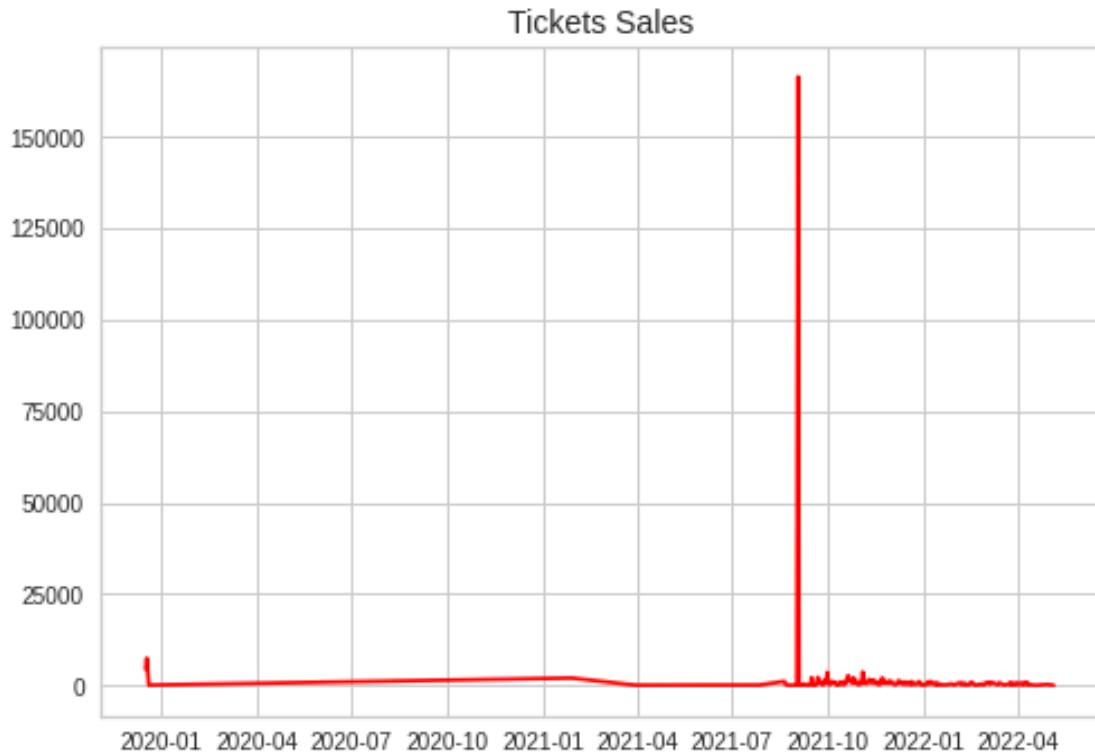
```

'grey'), label='Scanned')
plt.grid(True, axis='y')
plt.legend(loc='best', bbox_to_anchor=(1.3, 1.1))
# Highlight date of 3rd winstreak (to include non-home games)
# for date in results[results['Streak']=="W 3"].Date:
# plt.vlines(date, 7000, 8000, "orange")
plt.show()

# Graph of Ticket Sales over Time
plt.plot(tickets_df['Date'].sort_values(), tickets_df['Sales'],
color='red', label='Sales')
plt.title('Tickets Sales', fontsize=14)
plt.show()

```





```

# Import Quick EDA Report Library (to check for any more interesting
metrics to look for)
# !pip3 install --upgrade pip
# !pip3 install pandas-profiling

from pandas_profiling import ProfileReport
# Create Pandas Profiling Report
profile = ProfileReport(attendance_df, axis=1)
profile.to_file('tickets.html')

{"version_major":2,"version_minor":0,"model_id":"67d82131840341c688d9c
ebb6482e2e3"}

{"version_major":2,"version_minor":0,"model_id":"3919fbc133894b1b889b2
53d897744b4"}

 {"version_major":2,"version_minor":0,"model_id":"d4c24539a277485a901c6
2f4781e6647"}

 {"version_major":2,"version_minor":0,"model_id":"ca434fda9d1147eda48c1
16d480a3a2e"}

# Get data for all accounts
query = '''

SELECT
  tickets.customer_unique_id AS Accounts,
  COUNT(tickets.seat_unique_id) AS Tickets,

```

```

COUNT(attendance.seat_unique_id) AS Scans,
customers.price_code_type AS Membership,
SUM(tickets.price) AS Sales
FROM
  tickets
  LEFT JOIN attendance ON attendance.seat_unique_id =
  tickets.seat_unique_id
  LEFT JOIN customers ON customers.customer_unique_id =
  tickets.customer_unique_id
GROUP BY
  Accounts
...
accounts = sqldf(query)

# Get data for all tickets

query = '''

SELECT
  *
FROM
  tickets
  LEFT JOIN attendance ON attendance.seat_unique_id =
  tickets.seat_unique_id
  LEFT JOIN customers ON customers.customer_unique_id =
  tickets.customer_unique_id
...

all_tickets = sqldf(query)
all_tickets =
all_tickets.loc[:,~all_tickets.columns.duplicated()].copy()

# Create master table with info by Game for modeling
results_df = results.merge(attendance_df.merge(teams[['City','Vegas
Over/Under 21/22']], 'inner'), 'right',
on='Date').merge(sales_df, 'right', on='Date').sort_values('Date')
results_df['Attending Rate'] = results_df.apply(lambda x:
int(100*round(x['Occupancy']/x['Sales'], 2)), axis=1)
results_df['Fill Rate'] = results_df.apply(lambda x:
int(100*round(x['Occupancy']/8377, 2)), axis=1)
results_df = results_df.merge(tickets[tickets['price']!=0].groupby(
'event_name', as_index=False).agg({"price": [np.mean,
np.std, np.sum, np.min, np.median, np.max]}).round(2),
'right', left_on='Event', right_on='event_name')
results_df['Weekday'] = results_df['Date'].apply(lambda row:
row.weekday())
results_df =
results_df.drop([results_df.columns[18],results_df.columns[19],results
_df.columns[20], results_df.columns[21], 'G','Unnamed: 4', 'Event'],

```

		Date	Start (ET)	Opponent	Unnamed: 7	Tm	Opp
W	L	\					
0	2	2021-10-23	10:30p	Memphis Grizzlies	L	114	120
0	2						
1	5	2021-11-16	10:30p	San Antonio Spurs	W	106	92
9	5						
2	7	2021-11-21	3:30p	Dallas Mavericks	W	97	91
10	7						
3	8	2021-11-23	10:30p	Dallas Mavericks	L	104	112
10	8						
4	8	2021-11-26	3:30p	Detroit Pistons	W	107	96
11	8						
5	9	2021-11-28	3:30p	Golden State Warriors	L	90	105
11	9						
6	10	2021-11-29	10:30p	New Orleans Pelicans	L	104	123
11	10						
7	11	2021-12-01	10:30p	Sacramento Kings	L	115	124
11	11						
8	12	2021-12-08	10:30p	Boston Celtics	W	114	111
14	12						
9	12	2021-12-11	3:30p	Orlando Magic	W	106	104
15	12						
10	12	2021-12-13	10:30p	Phoenix Suns	W	111	95
16	12						
11	15	2021-10-25	10:30p	Portland Trail Blazers	W	116	86
1	2						
12	15	2021-12-20	10:30p	San Antonio Spurs	L	92	116
16	15						
13	16	2021-12-26	9:00p	Denver Nuggets	L	100	103
17	16						
14	17	2021-12-27	10:30p	Brooklyn Nets	L	108	124
17	17						
15	19	2022-01-03	10:30p	Minnesota Timberwolves	L	104	122
19	19						
16	21	2022-01-08	3:30p	Memphis Grizzlies	L	108	123
19	21						
17	21	2022-01-09	3:30p	Atlanta Hawks	W	106	93
20	21						
18	21	2022-01-11	10:30p	Denver Nuggets	W	87	85
21	21						
19	23	2022-01-17	3:30p	Indiana Pacers	W	139	133
22	23						
20	27	2022-02-03	10:00p	Los Angeles Lakers	W	111	110
27	27						
21	28	2022-02-06	9:00p	Milwaukee Bucks	L	113	137
27	28						
22	27	2021-10-27	10:30p	Cleveland Cavaliers	L	79	92

1	3										
23	2022-02-14	10:30p	Golden State Warriors				W	119	104		
29	30		Houston Rockets				W	142	111		
24	2022-02-17	10:30p									
30	31		Los Angeles Lakers				W	132	111		
25	2022-03-03	10:00p									
34	31		New York Knicks				L	93	116		
26	2022-03-06	10:00p									
34	32		Washington Wizards				W	115	109		
27	2022-03-09	10:30p									
35	33		Toronto Raptors				L	100	103		
28	2022-03-16	10:30p									
36	36		Philadelphia 76ers				L	97	122		
29	2022-03-25	10:30p									
36	39		Utah Jazz				W	121	115		
30	2022-03-29	10:00p									
37	39		New Orleans Pelicans				W	119	100		
31	2022-04-03	9:30p									
39	40		Phoenix Suns				W	113	109		
32	2022-04-06	10:00p									
40	40		Oklahoma City Thunder				W	99	94		
33	2021-11-01	10:30p									
2	4		Sacramento Kings				W	117	98		
34	2022-04-09	9:30p									
41	40		Oklahoma City Thunder				W	138	88		
35	2022-04-10	9:30p									
42	40		Charlotte Hornets				W	120	106		
36	2021-11-07	9:00p									
5	4		Portland Trail Blazers				W	117	109		
37	2021-11-09	10:00p									
6	4		Miami Heat				W	112	109		
38	2021-11-11	10:30p									
7	4		Minnesota Timberwolves				W	129	102		
39	2021-11-13	10:30p									
8	4		Chicago Bulls				L	90	100		
40	2021-11-14	9:30p									
8	5										

	Streak	Occupancy		City	Vegas	Over/Under	21/22	Sales	\
0	L 2	6498		Memphis			41.5	7934	
1	W 1	4928	San Antonio				28.5	7126	
2	W 1	5085		Dallas			48.5	6832	
3	L 1	5903		Dallas			48.5	7339	
4	W 1	5210		Detroit			24.5	7477	
5	L 1	6832	Golden State				48.5	7622	
6	L 2	4257	New Orleans				39.5	6713	
7	L 3	4558	Sacramento				36.5	6747	
8	W 2	6179	Boston				45.5	7456	
9	W 3	4814	Orlando				22.5	7361	
10	W 4	6190	Phoenix				51.5	7678	

11	W 1	5738	Portland	44.5	7417
12	L 3	5778	San Antonio	28.5	7835
13	L 1	5566	Denver	47.5	7399
14	L 2	5829	Brooklyn	56.5	7497
15	L 1	4587	Minnesota	35.5	7170
16	L 3	4850	Memphis	41.5	7591
17	W 1	4053	Atlanta	47.5	6830
18	W 2	4369	Denver	47.5	6921
19	W 1	4212	Indiana	42.5	6901
20	W 1	6913	Los Angeles	52.5	7610
21	L 1	6403	Milwaukee	54.5	7678
22	L 1	4866	Cleveland	26.5	7044
23	W 2	7311	Golden State	48.5	8033
24	W 1	5849	Houston	27.5	8006
25	W 5	7376	Los Angeles	52.5	8073
26	L 1	6198	New York	41.5	7925
27	W 1	5629	Washington	33.5	7734
28	L 2	6774	Toronto	35.5	8189
29	L 5	7162	Philadelphia	50.5	8178
30	W 1	6192	Utah	52.5	7853
31	W 2	6164	New Orleans	39.5	7586
32	W 3	6631	Phoenix	51.5	7850
33	W 1	4784	Oklahoma City	23.5	7142
34	W 4	5942	Sacramento	36.5	7685
35	W 5	5972	Oklahoma City	23.5	7534
36	W 4	6303	Charlotte	38.5	7838
37	W 5	5531	Portland	44.5	7339
38	W 6	6200	Miami	48.5	7340
39	W 7	6045	Minnesota	35.5	7731
40	L 1	6789	Chicago	42.5	7888

Attending amax) \	Rate	Fill Rate	(price, amin)	(price, median)	(price,
0	82	78	18.38		107.00
481.00					
1	69	59	20.00		83.00
373.00					
2	74	61	35.76		171.00
573.00					
3	80	70	35.76		159.00
555.00					
4	70	62	19.81		83.00
373.00					
5	90	82	35.76		281.00
1177.00					
6	63	51	15.60		83.00
310.00					
7	68	54	16.47		77.00
373.00					
8	83	74	24.23		108.00

410.39				
9	65	56	15.44	84.00
373.00				
10	81	74	19.88	113.83
386.00				
11	77	68	15.59	79.00
275.00				
12	74	69	19.43	71.00
310.00				
13	75	66	21.36	152.00
573.00				
14	78	70	31.68	278.00
1320.00				
15	64	55	15.44	71.00
275.00				
16	64	57	16.84	80.00
379.14				
17	59	48	15.17	173.08
600.00				
18	63	52	15.17	108.00
462.00				
19	61	50	14.54	77.00
310.00				
20	91	83	26.05	357.00
1372.00				
21	83	76	26.18	171.00
1313.00				
22	69	57	11.64	82.71
373.00				
23	91	87	35.76	281.00
2164.00				
24	73	70	14.85	73.00
834.00				
25	91	88	35.76	330.00
1416.00				
26	78	74	34.66	159.00
924.00				
27	73	67	14.68	77.00
373.00				
28	83	81	21.25	72.25
462.00				
29	88	85	26.05	159.00
600.00				
30	79	74	10.00	107.00
462.00				
31	81	74	19.81	105.00
407.00				
32	84	79	10.00	108.00
834.00				
33	67	56	4.68	71.00

275.00				
34	77	71	10.00	79.00
373.00				
35	79	71	24.23	79.00
310.00				
36	80	75	21.80	76.00
373.00				
37	75	66	7.39	84.00
399.00				
38	84	74	11.11	107.00
399.00				
39	78	72	17.34	80.00
373.00				
40	86	81	34.95	109.89
428.00				

Weekday	
0	5
1	1
2	6
3	1
4	4
5	6
6	0
7	2
8	2
9	5
10	0
11	0
12	0
13	6
14	0
15	0
16	5
17	6
18	1
19	0
20	3
21	6
22	2
23	0
24	3
25	3
26	6
27	2
28	2
29	4
30	1
31	6
32	2

```

33      0
34      5
35      6
36      6
37      1
38      3
39      5
40      6

# Import quick modeling library and create forecast model with basic
info
import pycaret
from pycaret.regression import *
model_df = results_df[['Occupancy','Date', 'Start (ET)', 'Opponent',
'Vegas Over/Under 21/22']].sort_values('Date')
stp = setup(data = model_df, target = 'Occupancy', train_size = 0.7,
            categorical_features = ['Start (ET)', 'Opponent'],
            silent = True, session_id=1)
best_model = compare_models(sort='RMSE')
predictions = predict_model(best_model,
data=model_df).sort_values('Date').rename(columns={'Label':'Prediction
'})
fig = px.line(predictions, x='Date', y=["Occupancy", "Prediction"],
template = 'plotly_dark').update_layout(hovermode="x unified")

```

	Model	MAE	MSE
\ridge	Ridge Regression	6.282127e+02	5.679077e+05
lasso	Lasso Regression	6.369302e+02	5.881137e+05
ada	AdaBoost Regressor	6.808026e+02	6.550500e+05
lr	Linear Regression	7.155777e+02	6.898959e+05
et	Extra Trees Regressor	6.980585e+02	7.461641e+05
rf	Random Forest Regressor	7.256715e+02	6.825759e+05
huber	Huber Regressor	7.400967e+02	7.983871e+05
en	Elastic Net	6.947059e+02	7.720155e+05
llar	Lasso Least Angle Regression	7.360759e+02	9.102712e+05
knn	K Neighbors Regressor	7.673833e+02	8.432312e+05
br	Bayesian Ridge	7.517336e+02	8.941649e+05

gbr	Gradient Boosting Regressor	8.095444e+02	8.157527e+05
lightgbm	Light Gradient Boosting Machine	7.529047e+02	8.778159e+05
dummy	Dummy Regressor	7.529047e+02	8.778159e+05
omp	Orthogonal Matching Pursuit	8.345117e+02	9.292953e+05
dt	Decision Tree Regressor	8.588333e+02	9.710548e+05
par	Passive Aggressive Regressor	1.349294e+03	2.316206e+06
lar	Least Angle Regression	3.242528e+19	1.059372e+40

	RMSE	R2	RMSLE	MAPE	TT (Sec)
ridge	7.010735e+02	-2.799000e-01	0.1251	1.150000e-01	0.015
lasso	7.128371e+02	-3.188000e-01	0.1350	1.193000e-01	0.016
ada	7.692246e+02	-4.981000e-01	0.1374	1.254000e-01	0.075
lr	7.885182e+02	-8.315000e-01	0.1466	1.325000e-01	0.014
et	7.928199e+02	-1.037500e+00	0.1393	1.240000e-01	0.354
rf	8.051119e+02	-9.225000e-01	0.1437	1.310000e-01	0.405
huber	8.111353e+02	-1.039700e+00	0.1529	1.363000e-01	0.043
en	8.218678e+02	-4.965000e-01	0.1478	1.291000e-01	0.015
llar	8.629876e+02	-1.166300e+00	0.1548	1.358000e-01	0.021
knn	8.791020e+02	-1.152500e+00	0.1591	1.415000e-01	0.062
br	8.885432e+02	-6.728000e-01	0.1596	1.393000e-01	0.017
gbr	8.886683e+02	-1.454800e+00	0.1546	1.432000e-01	0.042
lightgbm	8.939354e+02	-7.092000e-01	0.1610	1.392000e-01	0.019
dummy	8.939354e+02	-7.092000e-01	0.1610	1.392000e-01	0.012
omp	9.048262e+02	-1.592200e+00	0.1578	1.465000e-01	0.013
dt	9.452119e+02	-2.568500e+00	0.1665	1.505000e-01	0.017

```

par      1.426332e+03 -3.797200e+00   0.2687  2.517000e-01    0.015
lar      3.255221e+19 -1.317463e+34  25.4641  5.982867e+15    0.023
INFO:logs:create_model_container: 18
INFO:logs:master_model_container: 18
INFO:logs:display_container: 2
INFO:logs:Ridge(alpha=1.0, copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True,
max_iter=None,
    normalize=False, random_state=1, solver='auto', tol=0.001)
INFO:logs:compare_models() successfully
completed.....
INFO:logs:Initializing predict_model()
INFO:logs:predict_model(estimator=Ridge(alpha=1.0, copy_X=True,
fit_intercept=True, max_iter=None,
    normalize=False, random_state=1, solver='auto', tol=0.001),
probability_threshold=None, encoded_labels=True, drift_report=False,
raw_score=False, round=4, verbose=True,
ml_usecase=MLUsecase.REGRESSION, display=None, drift_kwargs=None)
INFO:logs:Checking exceptions
INFO:logs:Preloading libraries
INFO:logs:Preparing display monitor

```

	Model	MAE	MSE	RMSE	R2	RMSLE
MAPE						
0	Ridge Regression	347.0587	194679.6313	441.2251	0.7521	0.0827
		0.0649				

`predict_model(best_model)`

```

INFO:logs:Initializing predict_model()
INFO:logs:predict_model(estimator=Ridge(alpha=1.0, copy_X=True,
fit_intercept=True, max_iter=None,
    normalize=False, random_state=1, solver='auto', tol=0.001),
probability_threshold=None, encoded_labels=True, drift_report=False,
raw_score=False, round=4, verbose=True,
ml_usecase=MLUsecase.REGRESSION, display=None, drift_kwargs=None)
INFO:logs:Checking exceptions
INFO:logs:Preloading libraries
INFO:logs:Preparing display monitor

```

	Model	MAE	MSE	RMSE	R2	RMSLE
MAPE						
0	Ridge Regression	438.1464	262757.4318	512.5987	0.6008	0.09
		0.0778				

	Vegas Over/Under	21/22	Start (ET)_2022-10-02	153000	\
0				23.5	0.0
1				26.5	0.0
2				41.5	0.0

3	51.5	0.0
4	22.5	0.0
5	54.5	0.0
6	28.5	0.0
7	35.5	0.0
8	27.5	0.0
9	35.5	0.0
10	56.5	0.0
11	41.5	0.0
12	52.5	0.0

	Start (ET)_2022-10-02 210000	Start (ET)_2022-10-02 213000	\
0	1.0	0.0	
1	1.0	0.0	
2	1.0	0.0	
3	1.0	0.0	
4	1.0	0.0	
5	1.0	0.0	
6	1.0	0.0	
7	1.0	0.0	
8	1.0	0.0	
9	1.0	0.0	
10	1.0	0.0	
11	1.0	0.0	
12	1.0	0.0	

	Start (ET)_2022-10-02 220000	Start (ET)_2022-10-02 223000	\
0	0.0	0.0	
1	0.0	0.0	
2	0.0	0.0	
3	0.0	0.0	
4	0.0	0.0	
5	0.0	0.0	
6	0.0	0.0	
7	0.0	0.0	
8	0.0	0.0	
9	0.0	0.0	
10	0.0	0.0	
11	0.0	0.0	
12	0.0	0.0	

	Opponent_Atlanta Hawks	Opponent_Boston Celtics	\
0	0.0	0.0	
1	0.0	1.0	
2	0.0	0.0	
3	0.0	0.0	
4	0.0	1.0	
5	0.0	1.0	
6	0.0	0.0	
7	0.0	1.0	

8	0.0	1.0
9	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	1.0
11	0.0	1.0
12	0.0	0.0

	Opponent_Charlotte Hornets	Opponent_Chicago Bulls	...
Date_weekday_1 \ 0	0.0	0.0	...
0.0			
1	0.0	0.0	...
0.0			
2	0.0	0.0	...
0.0			
3	0.0	0.0	...
0.0			
4	0.0	0.0	...
0.0			
5	0.0	0.0	...
0.0			
6	0.0	0.0	...
0.0			
7	0.0	0.0	...
0.0			
8	0.0	0.0	...
0.0			
9	0.0	0.0	...
0.0			
10	0.0	0.0	...
0.0			
11	0.0	0.0	...
0.0			
12	0.0	0.0	...
0.0			

	Date_weekday_2	Date_weekday_3	Date_weekday_4	Date_weekday_5 \
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0

	Date_weekday_6	Date_is_month_end_0	Date_is_month_start_1
Occupancy \	0.0	1.0	1.0
0	0.0	1.0	0.0
4784	0.0	1.0	0.0
1	0.0	1.0	0.0
4866	0.0	1.0	0.0
2	0.0	1.0	0.0
4850	0.0	1.0	0.0
3	0.0	1.0	0.0
6631	0.0	1.0	0.0
4	0.0	1.0	0.0
4814	1.0	1.0	0.0
5	0.0	1.0	0.0
6403	0.0	1.0	0.0
6	0.0	1.0	0.0
5778	0.0	1.0	0.0
7	0.0	1.0	0.0
6774	0.0	1.0	0.0
8	0.0	1.0	0.0
5849	0.0	1.0	0.0
9	0.0	1.0	0.0
4587	0.0	1.0	0.0
10	0.0	1.0	0.0
5829	1.0	1.0	0.0
11	0.0	1.0	0.0
6198	0.0	1.0	0.0
12	0.0	1.0	0.0
6913			

	Label
0	4685.197266
1	5498.680664
2	5487.795410
3	6626.144531
4	5347.124023
5	7115.119141
6	4940.372559
7	6023.887695
8	6043.401367
9	4744.860352
10	6386.342773
11	6453.666504
12	7236.515137

[13 rows x 46 columns]

Get schedule data and input to model to predict future

Create an URL object of subject of scrape
url = 'https://www.basketball-reference.com/teams/LAC/2023_games.html'

```

lookup_table = results_df.merge(teams[['City', 'Vegas Over/Under
22/23']], 'inner')[['Opponent', 'City', 'Vegas Over/Under 22/23']]

# Scrape HTML table with Pandas and add table with Vegas Over/Under
values
future_test = pd.read_html(url)
[0].merge(lookup_table[['Opponent', 'Vegas Over/Under 22/23']],
'inner')[['Date', 'Start (ET)', 'Opponent', 'Vegas Over/Under
22/23', 'Unnamed: 5']].drop_duplicates()
# Remove null rows and columns and filter out away games
future_test = future_test[(future_test['Date']!="Date") &
(future_test['Unnamed: 5']!="@")].drop('Unnamed: 5', axis=1)
future_test['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(future_test['Date']) # Reformat
date to match standardization
future_test['Date'] =
future_test['Date'].dt.strftime('%D').apply(lambda row:
datetime.strptime(row, '%m/%d/%y').date()) # Change text to date
future_test['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(future_test['Date']) # Reformat
date to match standardization
future_test =
future_test.sort_values('Date').reset_index(drop=True).rename(columns=
{'Vegas Over/Under 22/23': 'Vegas Over/Under 21/22'})

# Generate predictions on the original and future dataset
predictions = predict_model(best_model,
data=model_df).sort_values('Date').rename(columns={'Label':'Prediction
'})
predictions_future = predict_model(best_model,
data=future_test).sort_values('Date').rename(columns={'Label':'Predict
ion'})

# Plot line of real vs. model
fig = px.line(predictions, x='Date', y=["Occupancy", "Prediction"],
template = 'plotly_dark').update_layout(hovermode="x unified")
fig.show()
# Plot prediction of next season 22-23
fig = px.line(predictions_future, x='Date', y=["Prediction"], template
= 'plotly_dark').update_traces(line_color='#ff0000',
line_width=5).update_layout(hovermode="x unified")
fig.show()

INFO:logs:Initializing predict_model()
INFO:logs:predict_model(estimator=Ridge(alpha=1.0, copy_X=True,
fit_intercept=True, max_iter=None,
normalize=False, random_state=1, solver='auto', tol=0.001),
probability_threshold=None, encoded_labels=True, drift_report=False,
raw_score=False, round=4, verbose=True,
ml_usecase=MLUsecase.REGRESSION, display=None, drift_kwargs=None)
INFO:logs:Checking exceptions

```

```

INFO:logs:Preloading libraries
INFO:logs:Preparing display monitor

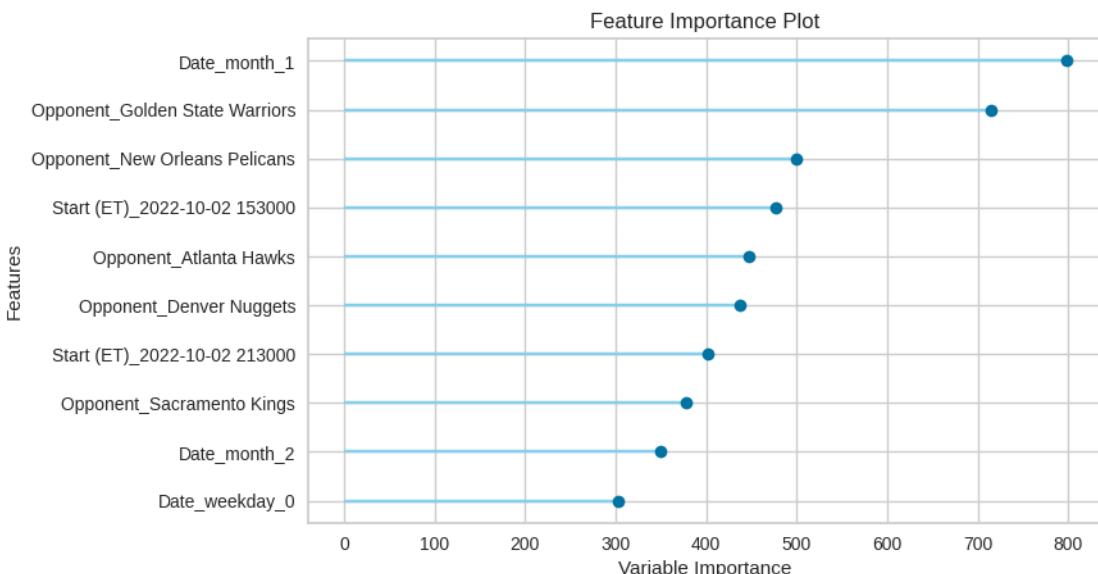
      Model      MAE      MSE      RMSE      R2      RMSLE
MAPE
0  Ridge Regression  347.0587  194679.6313  441.2251  0.7521  0.0827
0.0649

INFO:logs:Initializing predict_model()
INFO:logs:predict_model(estimator=Ridge(alpha=1.0, copy_X=True,
fit_intercept=True, max_iter=None,
normalize=False, random_state=1, solver='auto', tol=0.001),
probability_threshold=None, encoded_labels=True, drift_report=False,
raw_score=False, round=4, verbose=True,
ml_usecase=MLUseCase.REGRESSION, display=None, drift_kwargs=None)
INFO:logs:Checking exceptions
INFO:logs:Preloading libraries
INFO:logs:Preparing display monitor

# Draft Model using price data for prediction
# stp = setup(data = results_df.drop(['Fill Rate', 'Attending Rate',
'Sales'], axis=1), target = 'Occupancy', train_size = 0.8,
#             categorical_features = ['Unnamed: 7', 'Start (ET)',
'Opponent', 'Streak', 'Weekday'],
#             ignore_features = ['Loan_ID'],
#             silent = True, session_id=1)
# best_model = compare_models()

plot_model(best_model, plot='feature')

```

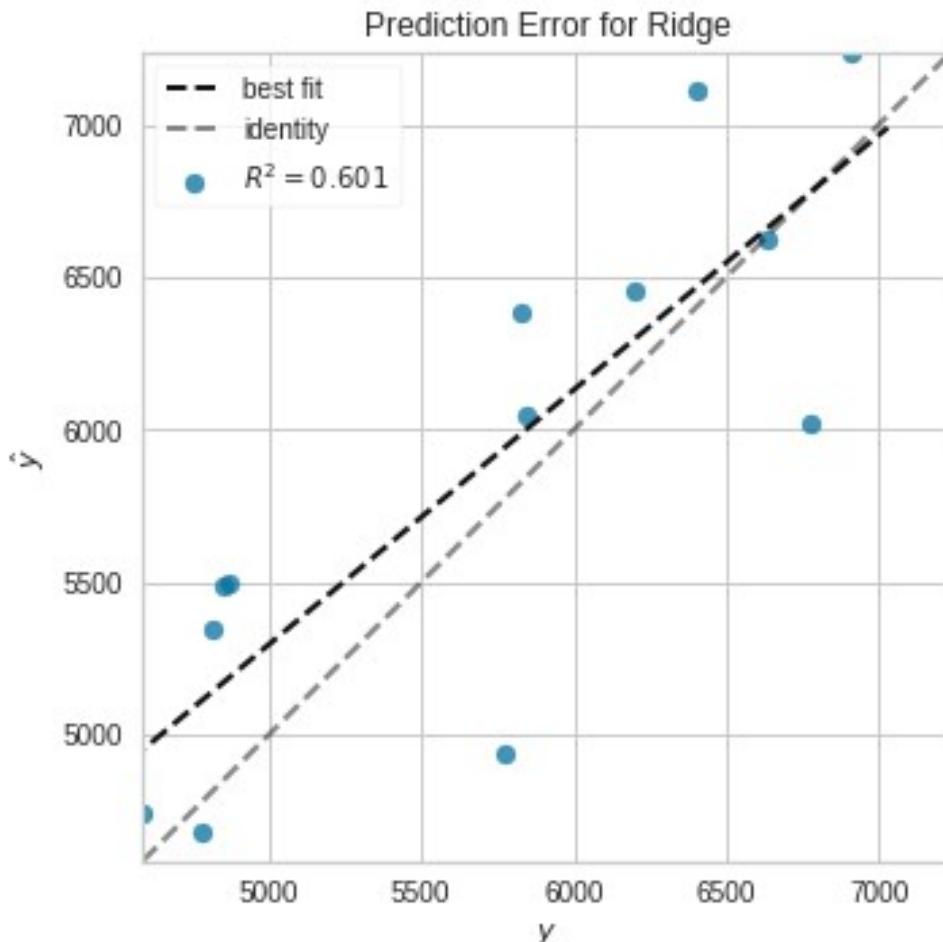


```

INFO:logs:Visual Rendered Successfully
INFO:logs:plot_model() successfully
completed.....

```

```
plot_model(best_model, plot = 'error')
```



```
INFO:logs:Visual Rendered Successfully  
INFO:logs:plot_model() successfully  
completed.....
```

```
model_final = finalize_model(best_model)  
save_model(model_final, 'model')
```

```
INFO:logs:Initializing finalize_model()  
INFO:logs:finalize_model(estimator=Ridge(alpha=1.0, copy_X=True,  
fit_intercept=True, max_iter=None,  
normalize=False, random_state=1, solver='auto', tol=0.001),  
fit_kw_args=None, groups=None, model_only=True, display=None,  
experiment_custom_tags=None, return_train_score=False)  
INFO:logs:Finalizing Ridge(alpha=1.0, copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True,  
max_iter=None,  
normalize=False, random_state=1, solver='auto', tol=0.001)  
INFO:logs:Initializing create_model()  
INFO:logs:create_model(estimator=Ridge(alpha=1.0, copy_X=True,  
fit_intercept=True, max_iter=None,
```

```
        normalize=False, random_state=1, solver='auto', tol=0.001),
fold=None, round=4, cross_validation=True, predict=True,
fit_kwargs={}, groups=None, refit=True, verbose=False, system=False,
metrics=None, experiment_custom_tags=None, add_to_model_list=False,
probability_threshold=None, display=None, return_train_score=False,
kwargs={})
INFO:logs:Checking exceptions
INFO:logs:Importing libraries
INFO:logs:Copying training dataset
INFO:logs:Defining folds
INFO:logs:Declaring metric variables
INFO:logs:Importing untrained model
INFO:logs:Declaring custom model
INFO:logs:Ridge Regression Imported succesfully
INFO:logs:Starting cross validation
INFO:logs:Cross validating with KFold(n_splits=10, random_state=None,
shuffle=False), n_jobs=-1
INFO:logs:Calculating mean and std
INFO:logs:Creating metrics dataframe
INFO:logs:Finalizing model
INFO:logs:create_model_container: 18
INFO:logs:master_model_container: 18
INFO:logs:display_container: 4
INFO:logs:Ridge(alpha=1.0, copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True,
max_iter=None,
        normalize=False, random_state=1, solver='auto', tol=0.001)
INFO:logs:create_model() succesfully
completed.....
INFO:logs:create_model_container: 18
INFO:logs:master_model_container: 18
INFO:logs:display_container: 3
INFO:logs:Ridge(alpha=1.0, copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True,
max_iter=None,
        normalize=False, random_state=1, solver='auto', tol=0.001)
INFO:logs:finalize_model() succesfully
completed.....
INFO:logs:Initializing save_model()
INFO:logs:save_model(model=Ridge(alpha=1.0, copy_X=True,
fit_intercept=True, max_iter=None,
        normalize=False, random_state=1, solver='auto', tol=0.001),
model_name=model, prep_pipe_=Pipeline(memory=None,
steps=[('dtypes',
        DataTypes_Auto_infer(categorical_features=['Start
(ET)',

'Opponent'], display_types=False,
features_todrop=[], id_columns=[],
ml_usecase='regression',
```

```

numerical_features=[],
target='Occupancy',
                           time_features=[])),
('imputer',
 Simple_Imputer(categorical_strategy='not_available',
                  fill_value_categorical=None,
                  fill_value_numerical...),
('scaling', 'passthrough'), ('P_transform',
'passthrough'),
('binn', 'passthrough'), ('rem_outliers',
'passthrough'),
('cluster_all', 'passthrough'),
('dummy', Dummify(target='Occupancy')),
('fix_perfect', Remove_100(target='Occupancy')),
('clean_names', Clean_Colun_Names()),
('feature_select', 'passthrough'), ('fix_multi',
'passthrough'),
('dfs', 'passthrough'), ('pca', 'passthrough')],
verbose=False), verbose=True, kwargs={})
INFO:logs:Adding model into prep_pipe
INFO:logs:model.pkl saved in current working directory
INFO:logs:Pipeline(memory=None,
steps=[('dtypes',
   DataTypes_Auto_infer(categorical_features=['Start
(ET)',

'Opponent'],
                           display_types=False,
features_todrop=[],
                           id_columns=[],
ml_usecase='regression',
                           numerical_features=[],
target='Occupancy',
                           time_features=[])),
('imputer',
 Simple_Imputer(categorical_strategy='not_available',
                  fill_value_categorical=None,
                  fill_value_numerical...),
('dummy', Dummify(target='Occupancy')),
('fix_perfect', Remove_100(target='Occupancy')),
('clean_names', Clean_Colun_Names()),
('feature_select', 'passthrough'), ('fix_multi',
'passthrough'),
('dfs', 'passthrough'), ('pca', 'passthrough'),
['trained_model',
Ridge(alpha=1.0, copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True,
      max_iter=None, normalize=False, random_state=1,
      solver='auto', tol=0.001)]],
verbose=False)

```

```

INFO:logs:save_model() successfully
completed.....  

Transformation Pipeline and Model Successfully Saved  

(Pipeline(memory=None,
          steps=[('dtypes',
                  DataTypes_Auto_infer(categorical_features=['Start
(ET)',  

'Opponent'],  

features_todrop=[],  

          ml_usecase='regression',  

target='Occupancy',  

          time_features=[])),  

('imputer',
      Simple_Imputer(categorical_strategy='not_available',
                      fill_value_categorical=None,
                      fill_value_numerical...  

('dummy', Dummify(target='Occupancy')),  

('fix_perfect', Remove_100(target='Occupancy')),  

('clean_names', Clean_Colum_Names()),  

('feature_select', 'passthrough'), ('fix_multi',  

'passthrough'),  

          ('dfs', 'passthrough'), ('pca', 'passthrough'),
          ['trained_model',
            Ridge(alpha=1.0, copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True,
                  max_iter=None, normalize=False,
random_state=1,
          solver='auto', tol=0.001)]],  

verbose=False), 'model.pkl')  

# Predict using the model with sample data
test_data = pd.DataFrame([(datetime(2022,12,20),"10:30p","San Antonio
Spurs",28.5)],
                         columns=['Date', 'Start (ET)', 'Opponent', 'Vegas
Over/Under 21/22'])
print(predict_model(model_final,data=test_data)[ 'Label'])
# Prediction: 5257
predict_model(model_final,data=test_data)  

INFO:logs:Initializing predict_model()
INFO:logs:predict_model(estimator=Ridge(alpha=1.0, copy_X=True,
fit_intercept=True, max_iter=None,
normalize=False, random_state=1, solver='auto', tol=0.001),
probability_threshold=None, encoded_labels=True, drift_report=False,
raw_score=False, round=4, verbose=True,
ml_usecase=MLUsecase.REGRESSION, display=None, drift_kwargs=None)

```

```
INFO:logs:Checking exceptions
INFO:logs:Preloading libraries
INFO:logs:Preparing display monitor
INFO:logs:Initializing predict_model()
INFO:logs:predict_model(estimator=Ridge(alpha=1.0, copy_X=True,
fit_intercept=True, max_iter=None,
normalize=False, random_state=1, solver='auto', tol=0.001),
probability_threshold=None, encoded_labels=True, drift_report=False,
raw_score=False, round=4, verbose=True,
ml_usecase=MLUsecase.REGRESSION, display=None, drift_kwargs=None)
INFO:logs:Checking exceptions
INFO:logs:Preloading libraries
INFO:logs:Preparing display monitor
```

0 5256.843262

Name: Label, dtype: float32

	Date	Start (ET)	Opponent	Vegas	Over/Under	21/22	\
0	2022-12-20	10:30p	San Antonio Spurs			28.5	

Label

0 5256.843262