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IYKRA Data Science Batch 5 - Statistics Practice Case

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Case

In this task not all data will be used, only data in 2017. So it is necessary to do filtering at the beginning. Besides that there are some players who make team transfers in the NBA transfer market so that there is duplication of player data. Therefore you can use the df.drop_duplicates() syntax to solve this to produce the same output as the trainer. Delete columns that have as many missing values as the entire row of data. Then you can do additional pre-processing if needed or you can immediately process the data.

Column Descriptions: https://www.basketball-reference.com/about/glossary.html

Data Preprocessing

There are some columns with missing values or no values at all. For the missing values, it is imputed using its column mean and remove the columns without values.

```
blanl
              0 non-null float64
              ছুৰ্গ non-null float64
OWS
DWS
              595 non-null float64
              595 non-null float64
              595 non-null float64
WS/48

√ 0 mon-null float64

blank2
ORPM
              595 non-null float64
              595 non-null float64
BPM
              595 non-null float64
VORP
              595 non-null float64
              595 non-null float64
FG
              595 non-null float64
FG%
              593 non-null float64
              595 non-null float64
3P
ЗРА
              595 non-null float64
3P%
             (549)non-null float64
              595 non-null float64
              595 non-null float64
              590 non-null float64
2P%
eFG%
              593 non-null float64
              595 non-null float64
              595 non-null float64
FTA
              571 non-null float64
```

Other than that, there are some duplicate player names in this data. There are 109 duplicates. Therefore, these rows need to be dropped. Until this point, there are 486 rows available, or should I say 486 Players recorded in this dataset.

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 486 entries, 0 to 485
Data columns (total 50 columns):
```

Data preprocessing step should be done.

Tasks

1. Who is the youngest and oldest player in the NBA in 2017 for each team (Tm)?

| \$ | Tm • | MaxAge • | MinAge | Player Oldest | Player Youngest |
|-----------|------|----------|--------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 0 | ATL | 32.0 | 22.0 | Gary Neal | DeAndre' Bembry |
| 1 | BOS | 31.0 | 20.0 | Gerald Green | Jaylen Brown |
| 2 | BRK | 36.0 | 21.0 | Luis Scola | Isaiah Whitehead |
| 3 | CHI | 35.0 | 21.0 | Dwyane Wade | Bobby Portis |
| 4 | СНО | 31.0 | 21.0 | Brian Roberts | Christian Wood |
| 5 | CLE | 38.0 | 21.0 | Chris Andersen | Kay Felder |
| 6 | DAL | 38.0 | 21.0 | Dirk Nowitzki | Ben Bentil |
| 7 | DEN | 36.0 | 19.0 | Mike Miller | Jamal Murray |
| 8 | DET | 34.0 | 20.0 | Beno Udrih | Henry Ellenson |
| 9 | GSW | 36.0 | 20.0 | David West | Kevon Looney |
| 10 | HOU | 34.0 | 20.0 | Nene Hilario | Chinanu Onuaku |
| 11 | IND | 32.0 | 20.0 | Aaron Brooks | Myles Turner |
| 12 | LAC | 39.0 | 19.0 | Paul Pierce | Diamond Stone |
| 13 | LAL | 37.0 | 19.0 | Metta World | Brandon Ingram |
| 14 | MEM | 40.0 | 20.0 | Vince Carter | Wade Baldwin |
| 15 | MIA | 36.0 | 20.0 | Udonis Haslem | Justise Winslow |
| 16 | MIL | 39.0 | 19.0 | Jason Terry | Thon Maker |
| 17 | MIN | 34.0 | 20.0 | John Lucas | Tyus Jones |
| 18 | NOP | 33.0 | 20.0 | Jarrett Jack | Cheick Diallo |
| 19 | NYK | 32.0 | 21.0 | Carmelo Anthony | Kristaps Porzingis |
| 20 | окс | 36.0 | 20.0 | Nick Collison | Domantas Sabonis |
| 21 | ORL | 32.0 | 20.0 | C.J. Watson | Stephen Zimmerman |
| 22 | PHI | 32.0 | 21.0 | Tiago Splitter | Timothe Luwawu-Cabarrot |
| 23 | РНО | 34.0 | 19.0 | Leandro Barbosa | Dragan Bender |
| 24 | POR | 28.0 | 21.0 | Evan Turner | Noah Vonleh |
| 25 | SAC | 31.0 | 19.0 | Arron Afflalo | Georgios Papagiannis |
| 26 | SAS | 39.0 | 20.0 | Manu Ginobili | Dejounte Murray |
| 27 | TOR | 30.0 | 21.0 | DeMarre Carroll | Bruno Caboclo |
| 28 | тот | 36.0 | 21.0 | Matt Barnes | Chris McCullough |
| 29 | UTA | 35.0 | 21.0 | Joe Johnson | Dante Exum |
| 30 | WAS | 32.0 | 21.0 | Marcin Gortat | Kelly Oubre |

According to the above output, player's age are around 19 to 40 years old, while the average age for the whole player in this dataset is 26.4 years old. For example. There's DeAndre' Bembry as the

youngest player and Gary Neal as the oldest player in Atlanta Hawks (ATL). But if we were to look the average of age in this dataset, most players are tend to be young.

2. Which player has the most minutes played (MP) in each position (Pos)?

| \$ | Pos ÷ | MaxMP + | Player + |
|----|-------|---------|--------------------|
| 0 | С | 3030.0 | Karl-Anthony Towns |
| 1 | PF | 2803.0 | Harrison Barnes |
| 2 | PF-C | 980.0 | Joffrey Lauvergne |
| 3 | PG | 2947.0 | James Harden |
| 4 | SF | 3048.0 | Andrew Wiggins |
| 5 | SG | 2796.0 | C.J. McCollum |

According to the above image, Max MP for each position is around 980 and 3048. The above names hold the most minutes played. I assume these players have the most experience as a player in NBA for each position.

3. Which team has the highest average total rebound percentage (TRB%), assist percentage (AST%), steal percentage (STL%), and block percentage (BLK%)?

```
Team with the highest TRB% is WAS with 13.45 TRB%
Team with the highest AST% is DEN with 15.86 AST%
Team with the highest STL% is MIN with 2.37 STL%
Team with the highest BLK% is GSW with 2.74 BLK%
```

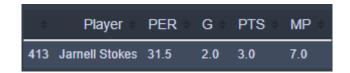
For TRB%, Washington Wizards (WAS) holds the highest with 13.45 TRB%. For AST%, Denver Nuggets holds the highest with 15.86%. For STL%, Minnesota Timberwolves (MIN) holds the highest with 2.37%. For BLK%, Golden State Warriors (GSW) holds the highest with 2.75%. These teams have the highest average of the specified variables.

4. Who is the best player in your opinion based on his record stats? note: you can refer to variables point (PTS), assists, rebounds, or anything else. A combination of several variables would be nice.

The Player Efficiency Rating (PER) is a per-minute rating developed by ESPN.com columnist John Hollinger. In John's words, "The PER sums up all a player's positive accomplishments, subtracts the negative accomplishments, and returns a per-minute rating of a player's performance." It appears from his books that John's database only goes back to the 1988-89 season.

The calculation of PER itself involves a lot of other variables, such as MP, AST, FGA, FG, FTA, FT, DRB&, TRB, ORB, STL, BLK, and much more. Therefore, this analysis would only find the player with the highest PER.

Link to PER formula explanation: https://www.basketball-reference.com/about/per.html



According to the above output, Jamell Stokes has the highest PER status. But, there's something wront. His G (Games), PTS (Points), and MP (Minutes Played) seems too low compared to the other legends I know, such as L. James, T. Duncan, and M. Jordan. It seems Jamell Stokes is a new player in NBA and the PER calculation isn't that credible for new players. Therefore, I can't choose Jamell Stokes as the best player.

I dig deeper into this data by sorting each player statis by PER, and here is the output.

| \$ | Player • | PER + | G ÷ | PTS ÷ | MP ÷ |
|-----|-------------------|-------|------|--------|--------|
| 413 | Jarnell Stokes | 31.5 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 7.0 |
| 216 | Demetrius Jackson | 30.8 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 17.0 |
| 457 | Russell Westbrook | 30.6 | 81.0 | 2558.0 | 2802.0 |
| 280 | Boban Marjanovic | 29.6 | 35.0 | 191.0 | 293.0 |
| 118 | Kevin Durant | 27.6 | 62.0 | 1555.0 | 2070.0 |
| 260 | Kawhi Leonard | 27.5 | 74.0 | 1888.0 | 2474.0 |
| 99 | Anthony Davis | 27.5 | 75.0 | 2099.0 | 2708.0 |
| 171 | James Harden | 27.3 | 81.0 | 2356.0 | 2947.0 |
| 219 | LeBron James | 27.0 | 74.0 | 1954.0 | 2794.0 |
| 423 | Isaiah Thomas | 26.5 | 76.0 | 2199.0 | 2569.0 |

Demetrius Jackson has the second highest PER, but his G, PTS, and MP seems too low compared to the other players below his name. Meanwhile, Russell Westbrook holds the third highest PER with a relatively high G, PTS, and MP values as well. According to this <u>link</u>, He is a nine-time NBA All-Star and earned the NBA Most Valuable Player Award for the 2016–17 season. Therefore, I choose him as the best player in NBA (2017).

 Which team has the best average stat record of their players? Note: you can refer to points, assists, rebounds, or anything else. A combination of several variables would be nice

For this Analysis, I would like to use TS%, FT%, eFG%, DRB%, and BLK% columns (For the column details, please take a look at the Glossary link at the top page of this notebook). These columns would be averaged for each player. And then, player's averaged score would be grouped by team to find the best team. Here is the initial statuses of each players.

| \$ | TS% ÷ | FT% ≑ | eFG% + | DRB% + | BLK% ♦ |
|-----|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| 0 | 0.560 | 0.898 | 0.531 | 7.1 | 0.6 |
| 1 | 0.565 | 0.750 | 0.521 | 18.0 | 2.0 |
| 2 | 0.589 | 0.611 | 0.571 | 15.5 | 2.6 |
| 3 | 0.559 | 0.892 | 0.514 | 8.4 | 0.4 |
| 4 | 0.529 | 0.725 | 0.500 | 23.8 | 3.1 |
| | | | | | |
| 481 | 0.604 | 0.679 | 0.571 | 17.3 | 3.0 |
| 482 | 0.508 | 0.564 | 0.494 | 17.0 | 3.3 |
| 483 | 0.346 | 0.600 | 0.323 | 24.9 | 3.7 |
| 484 | 0.503 | 0.775 | 0.473 | 14.2 | 1.5 |
| 485 | 0.547 | 0.653 | 0.529 | 21.9 | 4.4 |

The above values has different scale. To make it much more fair, the data need to be normalized first using MinMaxScaler. Here is the data after rescaling.

| \$ | TS% ≑ | FT% ♦ | eFG% + | DRB% + | BLK% ♦ |
|-----|----------|-------|--------|--------|----------|
| 0 | 0.700876 | 0.898 | 0.531 | 0.071 | 0.034682 |
| 1 | 0.707134 | 0.750 | 0.521 | 0.180 | 0.115607 |
| 2 | 0.737171 | 0.611 | 0.571 | 0.155 | 0.150289 |
| 3 | 0.699625 | 0.892 | 0.514 | 0.084 | 0.023121 |
| 4 | 0.662078 | 0.725 | 0.500 | 0.238 | 0.179191 |
| | | | | | |
| 481 | 0.755945 | 0.679 | 0.571 | 0.173 | 0.173410 |
| 482 | 0.635795 | 0.564 | 0.494 | 0.170 | 0.190751 |
| 483 | 0.433041 | 0.600 | 0.323 | 0.249 | 0.213873 |
| 484 | 0.629537 | 0.775 | 0.473 | 0.142 | 0.086705 |
| 485 | 0.684606 | 0.653 | 0.529 | 0.219 | 0.254335 |

Then we can calculate each player's average status.

| \$ | TS% ♦ | FT% ♦ | eFG% • | DRB% + | BLK% + | avgStat% • |
|-----------|----------|-------|--------|--------|----------|------------|
| 0 | 0.700876 | 0.898 | 0.531 | 0.071 | 0.034682 | 0.447112 |
| 1 | 0.707134 | 0.750 | 0.521 | 0.180 | 0.115607 | 0.454748 |
| 2 | 0.737171 | 0.611 | 0.571 | 0.155 | 0.150289 | 0.444892 |
| 3 | 0.699625 | 0.892 | 0.514 | 0.084 | 0.023121 | 0.442549 |
| 4 | 0.662078 | 0.725 | 0.500 | 0.238 | 0.179191 | 0.460854 |
| | | | | | | |
| 481 | 0.755945 | 0.679 | 0.571 | 0.173 | 0.173410 | 0.470471 |
| 482 | 0.635795 | 0.564 | 0.494 | 0.170 | 0.190751 | 0.410909 |
| 483 | 0.433041 | 0.600 | 0.323 | 0.249 | 0.213873 | 0.363783 |
| 484 | 0.629537 | 0.775 | 0.473 | 0.142 | 0.086705 | 0.421248 |
| 485 | 0.684606 | 0.653 | 0.529 | 0.219 | 0.254335 | 0.467988 |

Finally, we can group the average of avgStat% variable by team names. Here is the result.

| 26 SAS 0.454016 9 GSW 0.452604 7 DEN 0.446155 12 LAC 0.443542 25 SAC 0.442405 29 UTA 0.441357 1 BOS 0.438883 22 PHI 0.437931 | \$ | Tm ÷ | avgStat% • |
|--|----|------|------------|
| 7 DEN 0.446155 12 LAC 0.443542 25 SAC 0.442405 29 UTA 0.441357 1 BOS 0.438883 | 26 | SAS | 0.454016 |
| 12 LAC 0.443542 25 SAC 0.442405 29 UTA 0.441357 1 BOS 0.438883 | 9 | GSW | 0.452604 |
| 25 SAC 0.442405 29 UTA 0.441357 1 BOS 0.438883 | 7 | DEN | 0.446155 |
| 29 UTA 0.441357 1 BOS 0.438883 | 12 | LAC | 0.443542 |
| 1 BOS 0.438883 | 25 | SAC | 0.442405 |
| | 29 | UTA | 0.441357 |
| 22 PHI 0.437931 | 1 | BOS | 0.438883 |
| | 22 | PHI | 0.437931 |
| 30 WAS 0.437288 | 30 | WAS | 0.437288 |
| 10 HOU 0.436645 | 10 | HOU | 0.436645 |

Therefore, I choose San Antonio Spurs (SAS) is the best team according to the above variables with the average status is 0.454016.

Hopefully, this analysis would give you more new insights about NBA Players.