



Basketball II




Produced by Dr. Mario
UNC STOR 390





+/- Player Ratings

- Recall the Box Score



Toronto Raptors

PLAYERS	MIN	FG	3FG	FT	+/-	OFF	DEF	REB	AST	STL	BLK	TO	PF	PTS
Siakam	46	10-17	3-6	3-4	2	2	8	10	3	1	1	2	2	26
Lowry	42	9-16	4-7	4-6	16	2	5	7	10	3	0	3	5	26
Leonard	41	7-16	1-5	7-8	-2	1	5	6	3	2	1	2	4	22
Gasol	27	0-5	0-2	3-4	-7	3	6	9	4	0	0	1	4	3
Green	18	0-0	0-0	0-0	7	0	1	1	3	1	0	1	1	0

Notice the Additional Metric

- Traditional Statistics Do Not Measure Player's Ability to ...
"Make the Team Better"



+/- Player Ratings

- Pure +/- Ratings
 - Historically from Hockey
 - Number of Goals a Player's Team Outscores Opponent When a Specific Player is Playing on Ice
 - Highest: Bobby Orr, 1970-1971, +124
 - "Worst Statistic in Hockey" by Hockey-Graphs.com
 - Counting Statistic of Rare Event (Subject to Outliers)
 - Time on Ice Not Reflected
 - Players Who Play the Most and Least Have +/- Closer to 0
 - Weakest Players Not Given Time to Accumulate Negative +/-
 - Same Values are Not Equal i.e. +5 Can Result from Many Scenarios
 - Application to Basketball
 - Pure +/- Statistic Based on Points and Scaled to 48 Minutes
 - Depends on Quality of Players When Player is on Court
 - Players on Bad Teams (Below .500 Record) Get Penalized





+/- Player Ratings

- Pure +/- Ratings

- Found on www.82games.com

- Cavs Championship Season
- Seasonal Player Stats
- LeBron James on the Court

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Net Points Per Min} \times 48 \text{ Min} &= \frac{617}{2709} \times 48 \\ &= 0.22776 \times 48 = 10.9 \end{aligned}$$

- LeBron James on Bench

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Net Points Per Min} \times 48 \text{ Min} &= \frac{-125}{1261} \times 48 \\ &= -0.09913 \times 48 = -4.8 \end{aligned}$$

- Pure +/- Per 48 Minutes

$$\text{Court} - \text{Bench} = 10.9 - (-4.8) = 15.7$$

Player	Min	Production			On Court/Off Court			Simple Rating
		Own	Opp	Net	On	Off	Net	
James	68%	30.3	10.7	+19.6	+10.9	-4.8	+15.7	+18.3
Love	61%	21.2	15.3	+5.9	+8.4	+2.2	+6.2	+6.0
Irving	42%	21.4	18.5	+2.9	+5.9	+6.0	-0.1	+1.9
Thompson	57%	17.9	17.3	+0.5	+7.6	+3.7	+3.9	+1.6
McRae	3%	15.2	16.8	-1.6	+13.1	+5.7	+7.4	+1.4
Varejao	8%	12.7	12.7	-0.0	+8.1	+5.8	+2.3	+0.8
Dellavedova	47%	12.2	15.4	-3.2	+9.8	+2.6	+7.2	+0.2
Frye	11%	16.3	16.7	-0.3	+5.5	+6.0	-0.5	-0.4
JR.Smith	59%	13.4	14.4	-1.0	+6.3	+5.5	+0.8	-0.4
Shumpert	33%	9.4	14.9	-5.5	+6.8	+5.5	+1.3	-3.2
Jones	12%	12.7	13.8	-1.1	-2.2	+7.0	-9.2	-3.8
Mozgov	33%	16.2	19.8	-3.6	+0.1	+8.9	-8.8	-5.3
Kaun	2%	13.4	18.5	-5.1	-2.0	+6.1	-8.1	-6.1
Jefferson	33%	10.6	15.6	-5.0	-1.6	+9.7	-11.4	-7.1
Mo.Williams	19%	13.4	18.5	-5.2	-3.2	+8.1	-11.3	-7.2
D.Jones	1%	11.1	21.6	-10.6	-1.1	+6.0	-7.2	-9.4
Cunningham	9%	6.4	18.3	-11.9	-1.9	+6.7	-8.6	-10.8
Harris	0%	3.8	34.1	-30.3	-66.0	+6.2	-72.3	-30.2

Stat	ON Court	OFF Court	Net
Minutes	2709	1261	68%
Offense: Pts per 100 Poss.	116.6	103.0	+13.6
Defense: Pts per 100 Poss.	105.1	107.8	-2.7
Net Points per 100 Possessions	+11.5	-4.8	+16.3
Points Scored	6089	2466	+3623
Points Allowed	5472	2591	+2881
Net Points	+617	-125	+742





+/- Player Ratings



- Adjusted +/- Rating

- Adjustment for Teammates Played With
- Adjustment for Opponents Played Against
- Adjustments Based on Play-by-Play Data Over Whole Season
- Average +/- Rating = 0

- Simulated Game Data

- Players 1-9 Compete Against Players 10-18 in 20 Games
- Assume Starters Play the Entire Game
- Results of Game Shown Below

```
head(GameData)
```

```
A tibble: 6 x 12
```

Game	Result	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P10
<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>
1	-13	4	1	7	5	2	15	16	10	17	14
2	19	1	6	2	5	4	11	17	14	15	18
3	-4	1	9	2	8	4	15	14	10	17	13
4	29	1	6	5	3	2	16	17	18	14	11
5	-3	9	7	1	5	6	17	15	12	18	10
6	12	7	2	5	1	4	17	11	15	16	18



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- A 3D rendering of Mario from the Super Mario series, wearing his iconic red cap with a white 'M' and blue overalls. He is holding a basketball with both hands, and a large, bright orange and yellow flame is erupting from the ball, suggesting a 'fire' or 'flaming' power-up.

[illegible]



+/- Player Ratings

- Game Results into Vector (y)
 - Each Element is a Different Game (Except Last One)
 - Notice 0 in Last Element
- Code Used to Create Matrix A and Vector y

```
#Modified Data
GameData2 = cbind(GameData[,1:2],matrix(NA,20,18))
names(GameData2)[3:20]=paste("P1ayer",1:18,sep="")

for(j in 1:20){
  for(k in 1:18)
    GameData2[j,k+2]= as.numeric(k %in% GameData[j,3:12])
}

GameData2[,12:20]=-GameData2[,12:20]
Games.Played=colSums(GameData2[,3:20])

#Added Constraint to Data (Sum of Effects = 0)
GameData2[21,]=c(NA,0,rep(1,18))

#Create Matrix A
A=as.matrix(GameData2[,3:20])

#Create Vector y
y=as.matrix(GameData2[,2])
```

```
print(y)
      [,1]
[1,]    -13
[2,]     19
[3,]     -4
[4,]     29
[5,]     -3
[6,]     12
[7,]     -5
[8,]    -32
[9,]     18
[10,]     17
[11,]    -11
[12,]    -14
[13,]     29
[14,]     17
[15,]     -4
[16,]     -7
[17,]      9
[18,]     24
[19,]     18
[20,]    -24
[21,]      0
```





+/- Player Ratings

- Goal: Estimate Adjusted +/- for All 18 Players

- Expressed into Vector (b)

$$\vec{b} = [b_1, b_2, \dots, b_{18}]'$$

- Constraint: We Want The Sum of Adjusted +/- to Equal 0
- We Invoke Constraint With Last Row of A and Element of y
- Solve the Linear Equation Using Least Squares Regression

$$\vec{y} = A\vec{b} + \epsilon \longrightarrow \vec{b} \approx (A'A)^{-1}A'\vec{y}$$

- Code for Solving System of Linear Equations

```
#solve Linear Equations|  
b=solve(t(A)%*%A)%*%t(A)%*%y
```

- Adjusted +/- For Each Player

```
> print(b)  
[ ,1]  
Player1      13.441601  
Player2      -1.306216  
Player3      -7.755180  
Player4      -7.446202  
Player5       1.759840  
Player6      -1.925423  
Player7       2.055698  
Player8      -3.983937  
Player9       7.633862  
Player10     14.295170  
Player11    -14.596050  
Player12      1.285212  
Player13     -4.753639  
Player14    -11.077068  
Player15      9.742491  
Player16      2.115617  
Player17      6.092244  
Player18     -5.578021
```





+/- Player Ratings

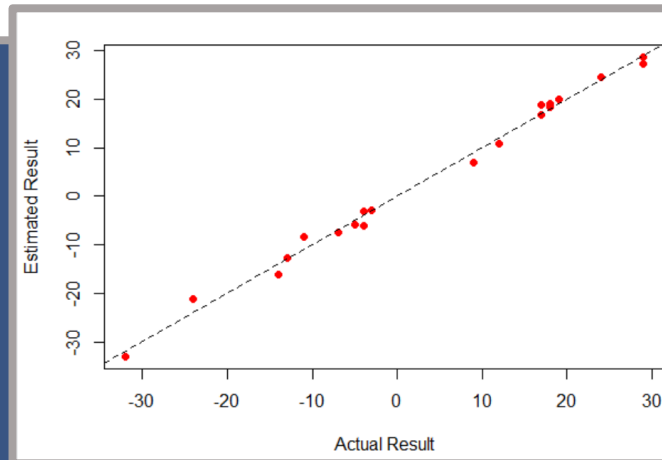
- Can Be Used to Approximate Game Result

- Code to Calculate Predicted Scores Using Adjusted +/-

```
Approx.Score=rep(NA,20)
for(k in 1:20){
  Team1Total=sum(as.numeric(b)[as.numeric(GameData[k,3:7])])
  Team2Total=sum(as.numeric(b)[as.numeric(GameData[k,8:12])])
  Approx.Score[k]=Team1Total-Team2Total
}
```

- Code and Graphic Comparing Predicted Versus Actual

```
plot(x=y[-21],y=Approx.Score,col="red",pch=16,
     xlab="Actual Result",ylab="Estimated Result")
abline(a=0,b=1,lty=2)
```





+/- Player Ratings



- Comparing Adjusted +/- to Pure +/-
 - Let's Look at Player 15 Who Played 13/20 Games on Team 2
 - When in Game, Team 1 Averaged 5.4918 Points Above Average
 - When in Game, Team 2 Averaged 5.1072 Points Above Average
 - This Leads to a Pure +/- of -0.3846154 Points (Approximately Even)
 - When in Game and Ignoring Player 15, Team 2 Averaged 4.635 Points Below Average
 - Ignoring Player 15, the Pure +/- Would Be Horrible ...

$$(-4.635) - 5.4918 = -10.12711$$

- Adjusting for the Teammates Player 15 Was Playing With, We Would Adjust the +/- by Subtracting Pure +/- With Player 15 Minus Pure +/- Without Player 15 Would Be...

$$-0.3846154 - (10.12711) = 9.742491 \rightarrow \text{Player 15's Adjusted +/-}$$



+/- Player Ratings

- Comparing Adjusted +/- to Pure +/-
 - Code for These Calculations on Player 15

```
Games.Played.15=GameData2[GameData2$Player15==1,]  
Opponent.Points=rep(NA,dim(Games.Played.15)[1])  
Team.Points=rep(NA,dim(Games.Played.15)[1])  
for(k in 1:dim(Games.Played.15)[1]){  
  Opponent.Points[k]=sum(b[which(Games.Played.15[k,3:20]==1)])  
  Team.Points[k]=sum(b[which(Games.Played.15[k,3:20]==-1)])  
}  
x1=mean(Team.Points)-mean(Opponent.Points)  
  
Team.Points2=rep(NA,dim(Games.Played.15)[1])  
for(k in 1:dim(Games.Played.15)[1]){  
  Team.Points2[k]=sum(b[which(Games.Played.15[k,3:20]==-1)])-9.742491  
}  
x2=mean(Team.Points2)-mean(Opponent.Points)  
  
x1-x2
```





+/- Player Ratings

- **WINVAL System**

- Created by Wayne Winston and Jeff Sagarin
- Adjusts for Home Team Advantage (+3.2 Points Per 48 Minutes)
- Adjusts for Time Interval Where Court Composition is Constant
- Home Team Scores 9, Away Team Scores 7, and 3 Minute Time Segment

$$\text{Adjusted Home Team Score} = 9 - \left(\frac{3}{48}\right) \times 0.5(3.2) = 8.9$$

$$\text{Adjusted Away Team Score} = 7 + \left(\frac{3}{48}\right) \times 0.5(3.2) = 7.1$$

- Actual Adjusted Margin is 1.8 Points
- Actual Adjusted Margin Per Minute is $1.8/3 = 0.6$ Points



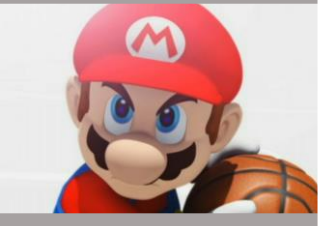


+/- Player Ratings

- WINVAL System
 - Predicted Margin Per Minute

$$\text{Predicted} = \left[\frac{3.2 + \text{Sum}(\text{Home Player Ratings})}{48} \times \right] - \left[\frac{\text{Sum}(\text{Away Player Ratings})}{48} \right]$$

- Goal: Choose Player Ratings So That the Predicted Margin is as Close as Possible to the Actual Adjusted Margin





Final Inspiration

Nine out of 10 schools are cheating.
The other one is in last place.

- Jerry Tarkanian