

Duke Attendance Stats 2022-23

Packages

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
-- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
v dplyr      1.1.3      v readr      2.1.4
v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr    1.5.0
v ggplot2    3.4.3      v tibble     3.2.1
v lubridate  1.9.2      v tidyr      1.3.0
v purrr      1.0.2
-- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become
```

```
library(tidymodels)
```

```
-- Attaching packages ----- tidymodels 1.1.1 --
v broom      1.0.5      v rsample     1.2.0
v dials      1.2.0      v tune        1.1.2
v infer      1.0.4      v workflows   1.1.3
v modeldata  1.2.0      v workflowsets 1.0.1
v parsnip    1.1.1      v yardstick   1.2.0
v recipes    1.0.8
-- Conflicts ----- tidymodels_conflicts() --
x scales::discard() masks purrr::discard()
x dplyr::filter()   masks stats::filter()
x recipes::fixed()  masks stringr::fixed()
```

```
x dplyr::lag()      masks stats::lag()
x yardstick::spec() masks readr::spec()
x recipes::step()   masks stats::step()
* Use tidymodels_prefer() to resolve common conflicts.
```

Home Game Attendance

Import Data

```
attendance_data <- read_csv("data/Duke Stats - DukeAttendanceV2.csv")
```

Rows: 26 Columns: 29

-- Column specification -----

Delimiter: ",",

chr (8): OppName, Surface, Day, Site, Result, TV_Coverage, City, State

dbl (12): FPI, FPI_diff, Month, Date, Year, Start_Time, DukePts, OppPts, Poi...

lgl (9): Rain, 1stSeedQB, SchoolBreak, NatlHoliday, Bowl, UNC_Game, Undeafa...

i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.

i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.

```
attendance_data <- attendance_data |>
  mutate(isHome = if_else(Site == "Home", TRUE, FALSE)) |>
  mutate(Day = as.factor(Day))
```

```
home_attendance_data <- attendance_data |>
  filter(isHome == TRUE)
```

```
home_attendance_data
```

A tibble: 13 x 30

	OppName	FPI	FPI_diff	Surface	Month	Date	Year	Day	Start_Time	Site
	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<fct>	<dbl>	<chr>
1	Clemson	13.8	4.8	Grass	9	4	2023	Mon	20	Home
2	Lafayette	NA	NA	Grass	9	9	2023	Sat	18	Home
3	Northwestern	0.8	-8.2	Grass	9	16	2023	Sat	15.5	Home
4	Notre Dame	20.7	11.7	Grass	9	30	2023	Sat	19.5	Home
5	North Caroli~	6.9	-2.1	Grass	10	14	2023	Sat	20	Home
6	Wake Forest	-1.7	-10.7	Grass	11	2	2023	Thu	19.5	Home

7	Pittsburgh	-0.5	-9.5	Grass	11	25	2023	Sat	12	Home
8	Temple	-11.8	-17.1	Grass	9	2	2022	Fri	19.5	Home
9	N.C. A&T	NA	-5.3	Grass	9	17	2022	Sat	18	Home
10	Virginia	-4	-9.3	Grass	10	1	2022	Sat	19.5	Home
11	North Caroli~	6.2	0.9	Grass	10	15	2022	Sat	20	Home
12	Virginia Tech	-6.2	-11.5	Grass	11	12	2022	Sat	12	Home
13	Wake Forest	7.6	2.3	Grass	11	26	2022	Sat	15.5	Home

```

# i 20 more variables: Result <chr>, DukePts <dbl>, OppPts <dbl>,
#   PointDiff <dbl>, AttNum <dbl>, AttPct <dbl>, ESPN_WinPred <dbl>,
#   Rain <lgl>, `1stSeedQB` <lgl>, SchoolBreak <lgl>, NatlHoliday <lgl>,
#   TV_Coverage <chr>, City <chr>, State <chr>, Bowl <lgl>, UNC_Game <lgl>,
#   Undeclared_All <lgl>, Undeclared_Home <lgl>, Game_After_Loss <lgl>,
#   isHome <lgl>

```

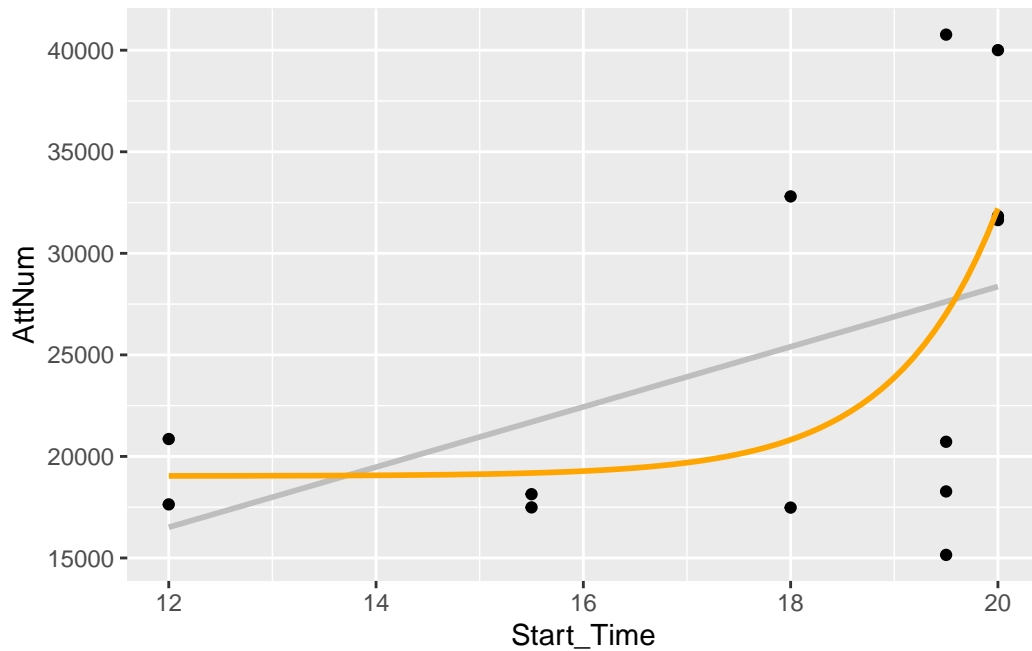
Time of Day

```

home_attendance_data |>
  ggplot(
    aes(x = Start_Time, y = AttNum)
  ) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE, color = "gray") +
  geom_smooth(method = "glm", formula = y ~ exp(x), se = FALSE, color = "orange") #+

`geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

```



```
#scale_colour_viridis_c()

time_lm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("lm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ Start_Time, data = home_attendance_data)

time_glm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("glm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ exp(Start_Time), data = home_attendance_data)

tidy(time_lm)
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 5
  term      estimate std.error statistic p.value
<chr>      <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
1 (Intercept) -1262.    14851.   -0.0850  0.934
2 Start_Time   1481.     832.    1.78    0.103
```

```
tidy(time_glm)
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 5
  term          estimate std.error statistic  p.value
<chr>          <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
1 (Intercept)    19037.    3260.      5.84 0.000112
2 exp(Start_Time) 0.0000271 0.0000114 2.38 0.0365
```

```
glance(time_lm)$AIC
```

```
[1] 275.8782
```

```
glance(time_glm)$AIC
```

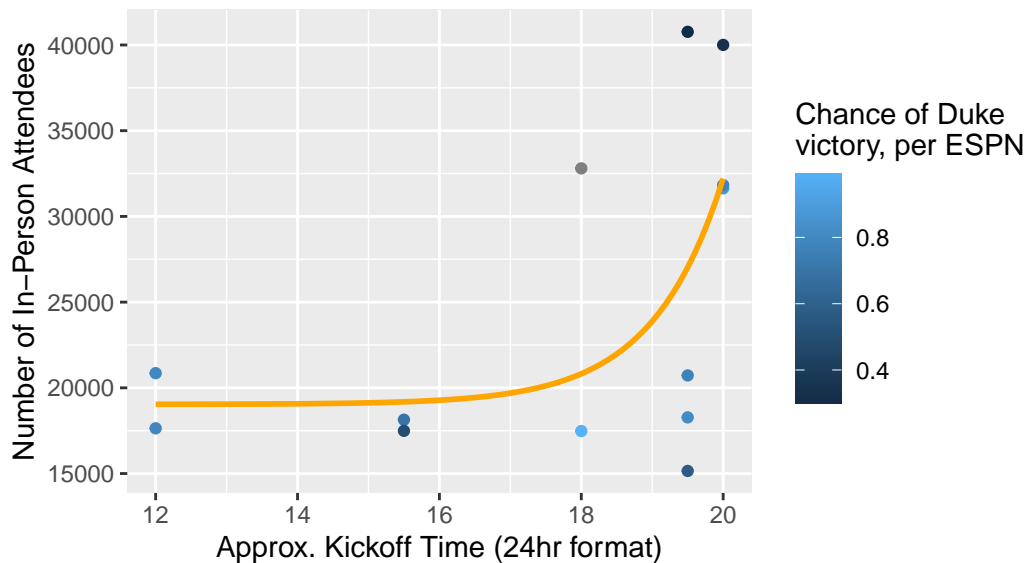
```
[1] 273.7693
```

+ Win Chance

```
home_attendance_data |>
  ggplot(
    aes(x = Start_Time, y = AttNum, color = ESPN_WinPred)
  ) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "glm", formula = y ~ exp(x), se = FALSE, color = "orange") +
  labs(title = "Start Time vs. Stadium Attendance",
       subtitle = "Duke football games at Wallace Wade; 2022-23",
       x = "Approx. Kickoff Time (24hr format)",
       y = "Number of In-Person Attendees",
       color = "Chance of Duke\nvictory, per ESPN") #+
```

Start Time vs. Stadium Attendance

Duke football games at Wallace Wade; 2022–23



```
#scale_colour_viridis_c()

time_winpred_add_glm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("glm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ exp(Start_Time) + ESPN_WinPred, data = home_attendance_data)

time_winpred_int_glm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("glm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ exp(Start_Time) * ESPN_WinPred, data = home_attendance_data)

tidy(time_winpred_add_glm)
```

```
# A tibble: 3 x 5
  term          estimate std.error statistic p.value
<chr>          <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>   <dbl>
1 (Intercept)  3.03e+4  7130.         4.25 0.00215
2 exp(Start_Time) 2.76e-5 0.00000954     2.89 0.0180
3 ESPN_WinPred -1.81e+4 8969.        -2.01 0.0750
```

```
tidy(time_winpred_int_glm)
```

```
# A tibble: 4 x 5
```

	term <chr>	estimate <dbl>	std.error <dbl>	statistic <dbl>	p.value <dbl>
1	(Intercept)	21221.	12894.	1.65	0.138
2	exp(Start_Time)	0.0000586	0.0000378	1.55	0.160
3	ESPN_WinPred	-5628.	17228.	-0.327	0.752
4	exp(Start_Time):ESPN_WinPred	-0.0000440	0.0000517	-0.850	0.420

```
glance(time_winpred_add_glm)$AIC
```

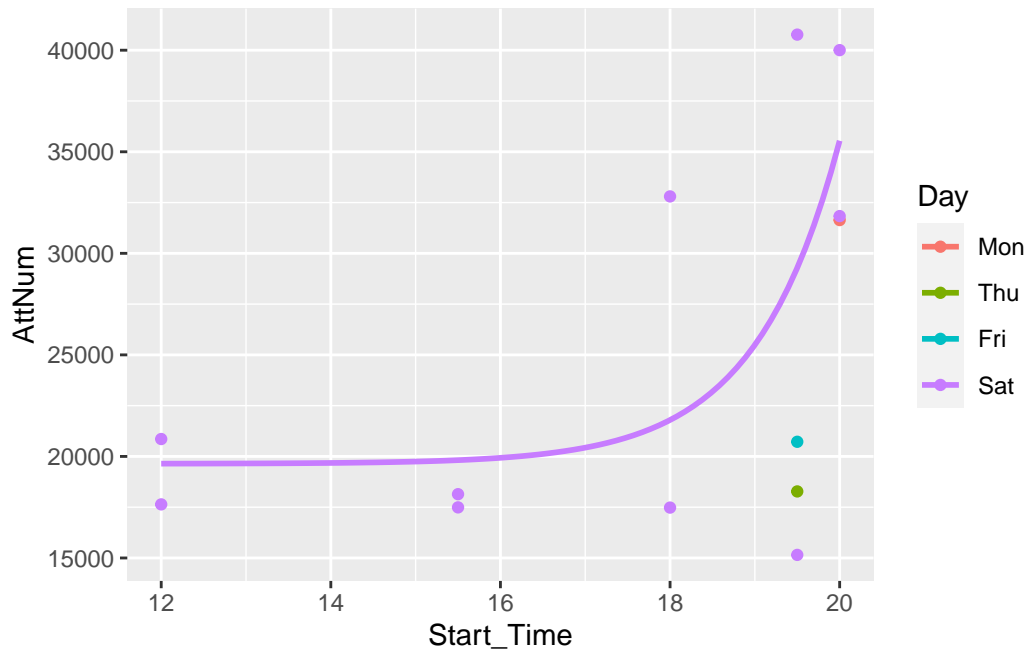
```
[1] 248.3154
```

```
glance(time_winpred_int_glm)$AIC
```

```
[1] 249.2786
```

+ Win Chance + Day of Week

```
home_attendance_data |>
  mutate(Day = fct_relevel(Day, "Mon", "Thu", "Fri", "Sat")) |>
  ggplot(
    aes(x = Start_Time, y = AttNum, color = Day)
  ) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "glm", formula = y ~ exp(x), se = FALSE) #+
```



```
#scale_colour_viridis_c()

time_winpred_day_glm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("glm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ exp(Start_Time) + Day + ESPN_WinPred, data = home_attendance_data)

tidy(time_winpred_day_glm)
```

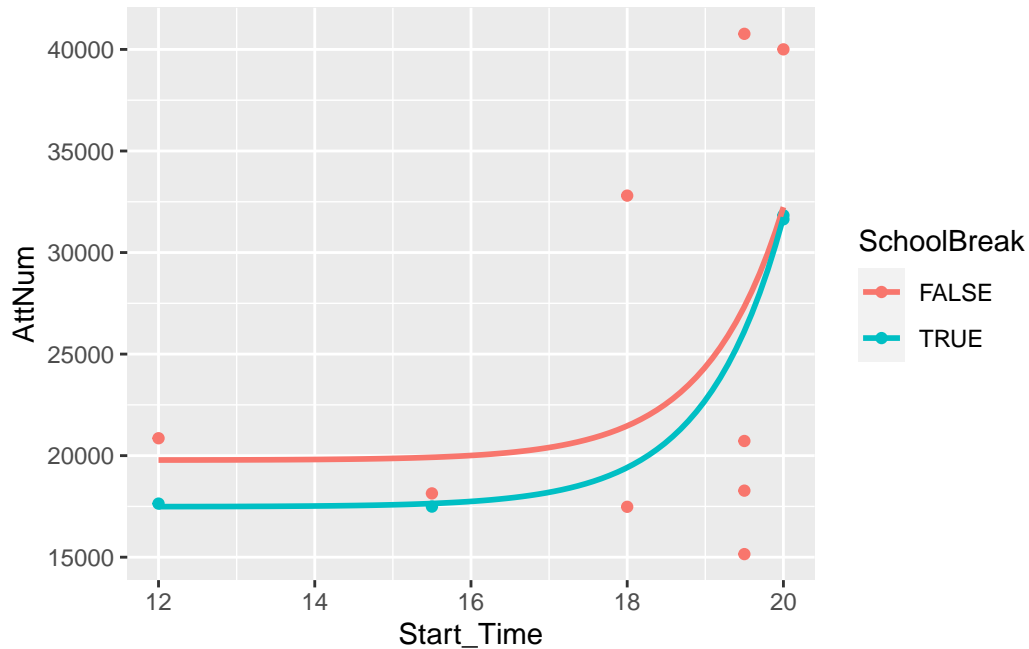
```
# A tibble: 6 x 5
  term          estimate std.error statistic p.value
<chr>         <dbl>      <dbl>     <dbl>   <dbl>
1 (Intercept)  2.52e+4 13436.         1.87  0.110
2 exp(Start_Time) 2.81e-5  0.0000132     2.13  0.0768
3 DayMon        7.22e+3 10322.         0.699  0.510
4 DaySat        4.63e+3  7757.         0.597  0.572
5 DayThu       -1.77e+3  9810.        -0.180  0.863
6 ESPN_WinPred -1.65e+4 11943.        -1.38  0.217
```

```
glance(time_winpred_day_glm)$AIC
```

```
[1] 251.9767
```


+ Win Chance + School Break

```
home_attendance_data |>
  ggplot(
    aes(x = Start_Time, y = AttNum, color = SchoolBreak)
  ) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "glm", formula = y ~ exp(x), se = FALSE) #+
```



```
#scale_colour_viridis_c()

time_winpred_break_int_glm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("glm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ exp(Start_Time) * SchoolBreak * ESPN_WinPred, data = home_attendance_data)

time_winpred_break_add_glm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("glm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ exp(Start_Time) + SchoolBreak * ESPN_WinPred, data = home_attendance_data)

tidy(time_winpred_break_int_glm)
```

```
# A tibble: 8 x 5
```

	term <chr>	estimate <dbl>	std.error <dbl>	statistic <dbl>	p.value <dbl>
1	(Intercept)	2.35e+4	1.91e+4	1.23	0.287
2	exp(Start_Time)	7.60e-5	5.35e-5	1.42	0.228
3	SchoolBreakTRUE	-6.67e+3	2.73e+4	-0.244	0.819
4	ESPN_WinPred	-4.53e+3	2.40e+4	-0.188	0.860
5	exp(Start_Time):SchoolBreakTRUE	-4.19e-5	1.67e-4	-0.251	0.814
6	exp(Start_Time):ESPN_WinPred	-1.09e-4	7.60e-5	-1.44	0.224
7	SchoolBreakTRUE:ESPN_WinPred	5.57e+3	3.81e+4	0.146	0.891
8	exp(Start_Time):SchoolBreakTRUE:ESPN_Win~	1.03e-4	2.09e-4	0.492	0.648

```
tidy(time_winpred_break_add_glm)
```

```
# A tibble: 5 x 5
```

	term <chr>	estimate <dbl>	std.error <dbl>	statistic <dbl>	p.value <dbl>
1	(Intercept)	3.85e+4	9326.	4.12	0.00444
2	exp(Start_Time)	1.70e-5	0.0000122	1.40	0.205
3	SchoolBreakTRUE	-2.79e+4	21839.	-1.28	0.242
4	ESPN_WinPred	-2.76e+4	11288.	-2.45	0.0443
5	SchoolBreakTRUE:ESPN_WinPred	4.12e+4	30306.	1.36	0.216

```
glance(time_winpred_break_int_glm)$AIC
```

```
[1] 248.2658
```

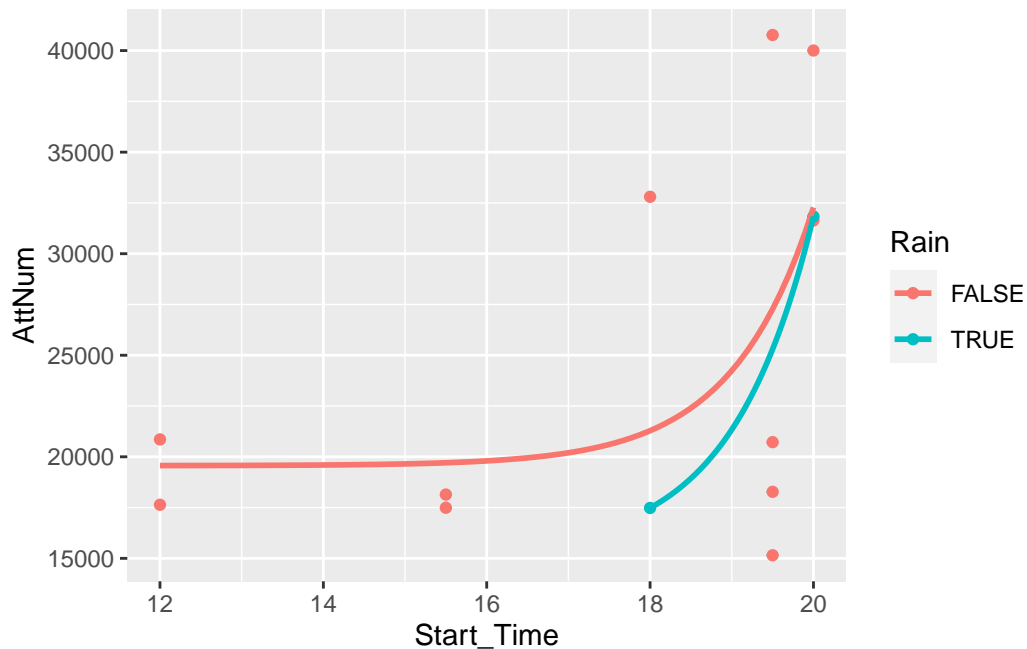
```
glance(time_winpred_break_add_glm)$AIC
```

```
[1] 249.3467
```

+ Win Chance + Gameday Rain

```
home_attendance_data |>
  ggplot(
    aes(x = Start_Time, y = AttNum, color = Rain)
  ) +
```

```
geom_point() +
geom_smooth(method = "glm", formula = y ~ exp(x), se = FALSE) #+
```



```
#scale_colour_viridis_c()

time_winpred_rain_int_glm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("glm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ exp(Start_Time) * Rain + ESPN_WinPred, data = home_attendance_data)

time_winpred_rain_add_glm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("glm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ exp(Start_Time) + Rain + ESPN_WinPred, data = home_attendance_data)

tidy(time_winpred_rain_int_glm)
```

A tibble: 5 x 5

term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value
<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1 (Intercept)	3.25e+4	8410.	3.87	0.00617
2 exp(Start_Time)	2.65e-5	0.0000117	2.25	0.0588
3 RainTRUE	5.32e+3	9413.	0.566	0.589

```

4 ESPN_WinPred          -2.20e+4 11233.          -1.96  0.0911
5 exp(Start_Time):RainTRUE -3.76e-6    0.0000259    -0.145 0.889

```

```
tidy(time_winpred_rain_add_glm)
```

```

# A tibble: 4 x 5
  term          estimate std.error statistic p.value
<chr>          <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>   <dbl>
1 (Intercept)  3.25e+4    7879.         4.13  0.00331
2 exp(Start_Time) 2.58e-5    0.0000101     2.57  0.0333
3 RainTRUE      4.28e+3    5653.         0.756 0.471
4 ESPN_WinPred  -2.18e+4   10427.        -2.09  0.0702

```

```
glance(time_winpred_rain_int_glm)$AIC
```

```
[1] 251.4506
```

```
glance(time_winpred_rain_add_glm)$AIC
```

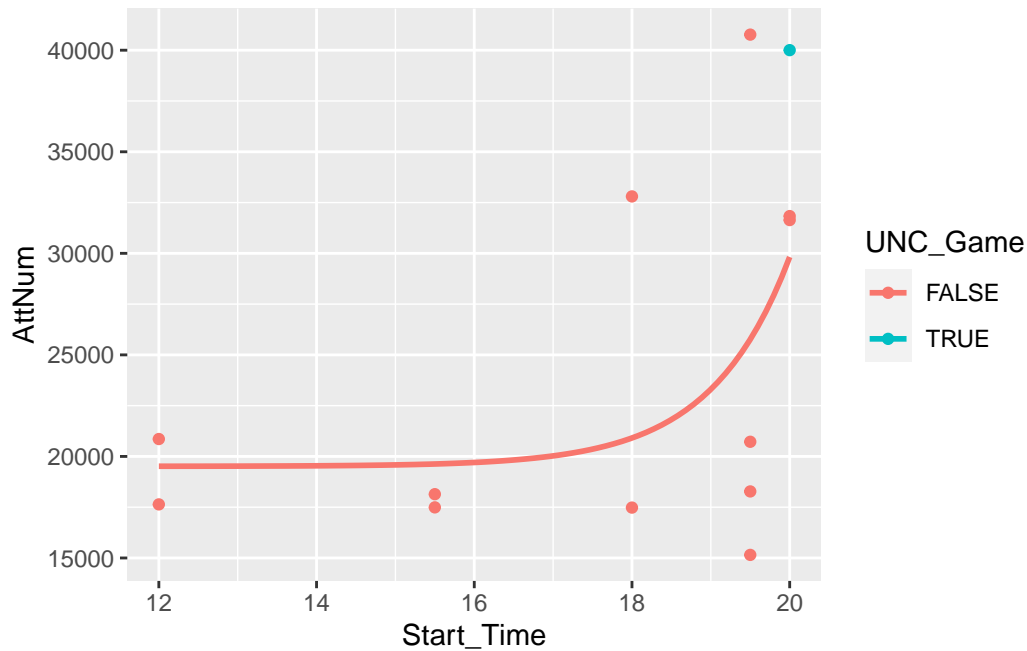
```
[1] 249.4866
```

+ Win Chance + is UNC game

```

home_attendance_data |>
  ggplot(
    aes(x = Start_Time, y = AttNum, color = UNC_Game)
  ) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "glm", formula = y ~ exp(x), se = FALSE) #+

```



```
#scale_colour_viridis_c()

time_winpred UNC_int_glm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("glm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ exp(Start_Time) * UNC_Game + ESPN_WinPred, data = home_attendance_data)

time_winpred UNC_add_glm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("glm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ exp(Start_Time) + UNC_Game + ESPN_WinPred, data = home_attendance_data)

tidy(time_winpred UNC_int_glm)
```

```
# A tibble: 5 x 5
```

	term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value
	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	(Intercept)	2.87e+4	8169.	3.51	0.00796
2	exp(Start_Time)	2.57e-5	0.0000107	2.40	0.0429
3	UNC_GameTRUE	4.10e+3	8490.	0.482	0.642
4	ESPN_WinPred	-1.56e+4	10684.	-1.46	0.183
5	exp(Start_Time):UNC_GameTRUE	NA	NA	NA	NA

```
tidy(time_winpred_UNC_add_glm)
```

```
# A tibble: 4 x 5
```

	term <chr>	estimate <dbl>	std.error <dbl>	statistic <dbl>	p.value <dbl>
1	(Intercept)	2.87e+4	8169.	3.51	0.00796
2	exp(Start_Time)	2.57e-5	0.0000107	2.40	0.0429
3	UNC_GameTRUE	4.10e+3	8490.	0.482	0.642
4	ESPN_WinPred	-1.56e+4	10684.	-1.46	0.183

```
glance(time_winpred_UNC_int_glm)$AIC
```

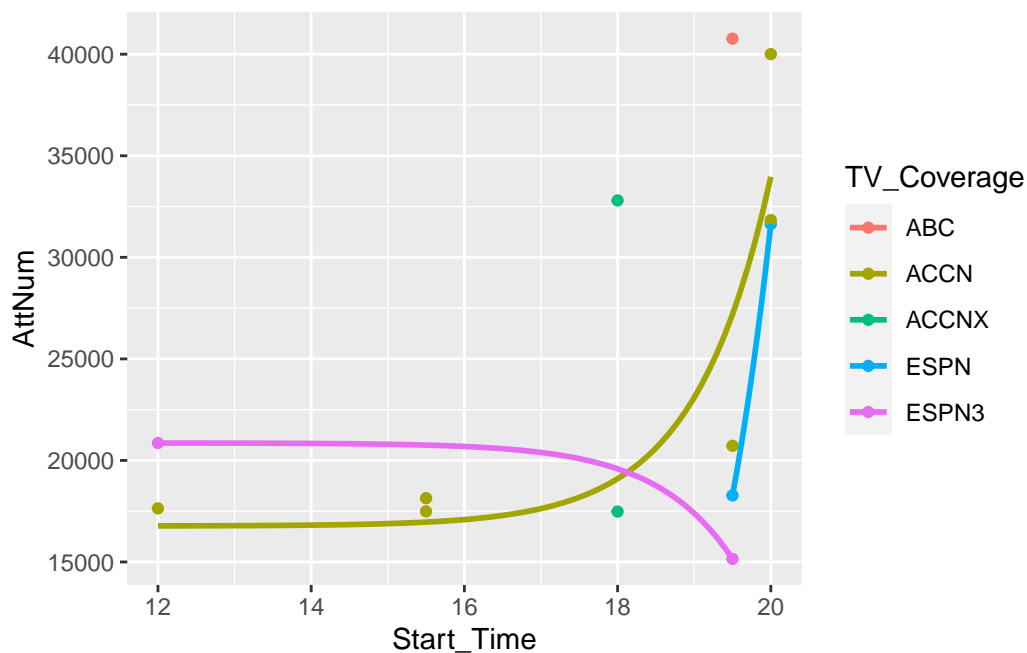
```
[1] 249.9714
```

```
glance(time_winpred_UNC_add_glm)$AIC
```

```
[1] 249.9714
```

+ Win Chance + Coverage

```
home_attendance_data |>
  ggplot(
    aes(x = Start_Time, y = AttNum, color = TV_Coverage)
  ) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "glm", formula = y ~ exp(x), se = FALSE) #+
```



```
#scale_colour_viridis_c()

time_winpred_TV_int_glm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("glm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ exp(Start_Time) * TV_Coverage * ESPN_WinPred, data = home_attendance_data)

time_winpred_TV_add_glm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("glm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ exp(Start_Time) + TV_Coverage * ESPN_WinPred, data = home_attendance_data)

tidy(time_winpred_TV_int_glm)
```

A tibble: 20 x 5

term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value
<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1 (Intercept)	4.40e+4	1.22e+4	3.61	0.0689
2 exp(Start_Time)	4.65e-6	3.63e-5	0.128	0.910
3 TV_CoverageACCN	-2.55e+4	6.31e+3	-4.04	0.0562
4 TV_CoverageACCNX	-2.18e+4	7.71e+3	-2.83	0.106
5 TV_CoverageESPN	-4.68e+4	1.15e+4	-4.05	0.0558
6 TV_CoverageESPN3	-2.14e+4	5.19e+3	-4.13	0.0538
7 ESPN_WinPred	-2.14e+3	1.53e+4	-0.140	0.902

8	exp(Start_Time):TV_CoverageACCN	5.61e-5	1.93e-5	2.91	0.100
9	exp(Start_Time):TV_CoverageACCNX	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	exp(Start_Time):TV_CoverageESPN	1.09e-4	3.05e-5	3.58	0.0698
11	exp(Start_Time):TV_CoverageESPN3	NA	NA	NA	NA
12	exp(Start_Time):ESPN_WinPred	-4.49e-5	3.88e-5	-1.16	0.367
13	TV_CoverageACCN:ESPN_WinPred	NA	NA	NA	NA
14	TV_CoverageACCNX:ESPN_WinPred	NA	NA	NA	NA
15	TV_CoverageESPN:ESPN_WinPred	NA	NA	NA	NA
16	TV_CoverageESPN3:ESPN_WinPred	NA	NA	NA	NA
17	exp(Start_Time):TV_CoverageACCN:ESPN_Wi~	NA	NA	NA	NA
18	exp(Start_Time):TV_CoverageACCNX:ESPN_W~	NA	NA	NA	NA
19	exp(Start_Time):TV_CoverageESPN:ESPN_Wi~	NA	NA	NA	NA
20	exp(Start_Time):TV_CoverageESPN3:ESPN_W~	NA	NA	NA	NA

```
tidy(time_winpred_TV_add_glm)
```

```
# A tibble: 11 x 5
```

	term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value
	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	(Intercept)	1.06e+4	8.80e+3	1.21	0.313
2	exp(Start_Time)	3.25e-5	6.68e-6	4.87	0.0165
3	TV_CoverageACCN	1.78e+4	9.54e+3	1.86	0.160
4	TV_CoverageACCNX	-6.33e+4	1.67e+4	-3.78	0.0324
5	TV_CoverageESPN	-9.87e+4	7.25e+4	-1.36	0.266
6	TV_CoverageESPN3	-4.42e+4	9.80e+3	-4.52	0.0203
7	ESPN_WinPred	6.85e+4	2.38e+4	2.88	0.0637
8	TV_CoverageACCN:ESPN_WinPred	-8.56e+4	2.46e+4	-3.47	0.0402
9	TV_CoverageACCNX:ESPN_WinPred	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	TV_CoverageESPN:ESPN_WinPred	5.07e+4	9.03e+4	0.561	0.614
11	TV_CoverageESPN3:ESPN_WinPred	NA	NA	NA	NA

```
glance(time_winpred_TV_int_glm)$AIC
```

```
[1] 229.0432
```

```
glance(time_winpred_TV_add_glm)$AIC
```

```
[1] 233.1881
```


Best Models So Far

Code

```
tidy(time_winpred_add_glm)
```

```
# A tibble: 3 x 5
```

	term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value
	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	(Intercept)	3.03e+4	7130.	4.25	0.00215
2	exp(Start_Time)	2.76e-5	0.00000954	2.89	0.0180
3	ESPN_WinPred	-1.81e+4	8969.	-2.01	0.0750

```
tidy(time_winpred_TV_int_glm)
```

```
# A tibble: 20 x 5
```

	term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value
	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	(Intercept)	4.40e+4	1.22e+4	3.61	0.0689
2	exp(Start_Time)	4.65e-6	3.63e-5	0.128	0.910
3	TV_CoverageACCN	-2.55e+4	6.31e+3	-4.04	0.0562
4	TV_CoverageACCNX	-2.18e+4	7.71e+3	-2.83	0.106
5	TV_CoverageESPN	-4.68e+4	1.15e+4	-4.05	0.0558
6	TV_CoverageESPN3	-2.14e+4	5.19e+3	-4.13	0.0538
7	ESPN_WinPred	-2.14e+3	1.53e+4	-0.140	0.902
8	exp(Start_Time):TV_CoverageACCN	5.61e-5	1.93e-5	2.91	0.100
9	exp(Start_Time):TV_CoverageACCNX	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	exp(Start_Time):TV_CoverageESPN	1.09e-4	3.05e-5	3.58	0.0698
11	exp(Start_Time):TV_CoverageESPN3	NA	NA	NA	NA
12	exp(Start_Time):ESPN_WinPred	-4.49e-5	3.88e-5	-1.16	0.367
13	TV_CoverageACCN:ESPN_WinPred	NA	NA	NA	NA
14	TV_CoverageACCNX:ESPN_WinPred	NA	NA	NA	NA
15	TV_CoverageESPN:ESPN_WinPred	NA	NA	NA	NA
16	TV_CoverageESPN3:ESPN_WinPred	NA	NA	NA	NA
17	exp(Start_Time):TV_CoverageACCN:ESPN_Wi~	NA	NA	NA	NA
18	exp(Start_Time):TV_CoverageACCNX:ESPN_W~	NA	NA	NA	NA
19	exp(Start_Time):TV_CoverageESPN:ESPN_Wi~	NA	NA	NA	NA
20	exp(Start_Time):TV_CoverageESPN3:ESPN_W~	NA	NA	NA	NA

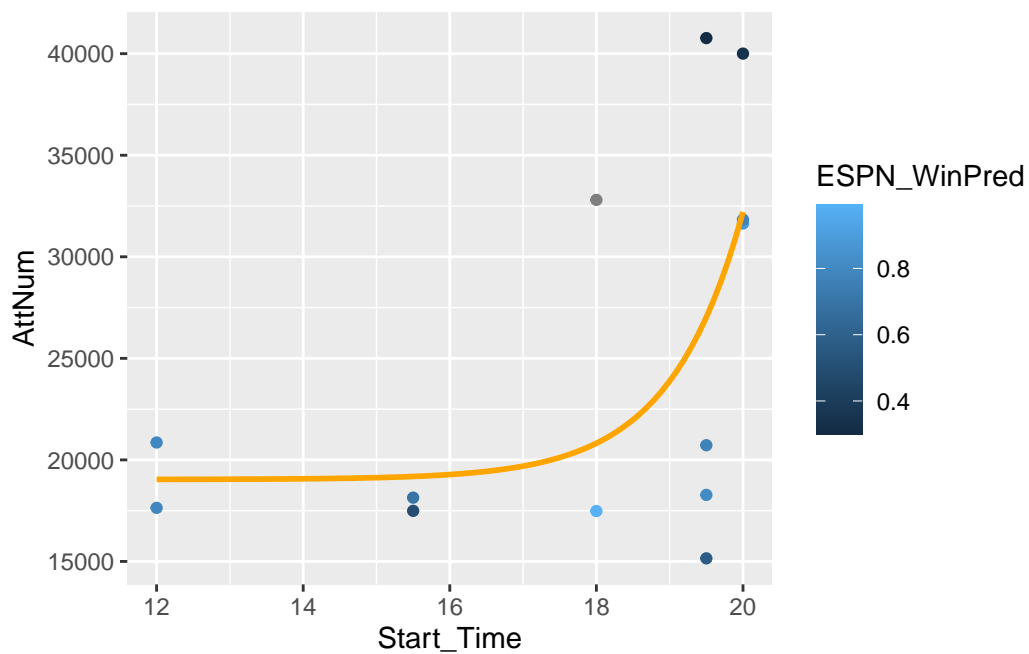
```
glance(time_winpred_add_glm)$AIC
```

```
[1] 248.3154
```

```
glance(time_winpred_TV_int_glm)$AIC
```

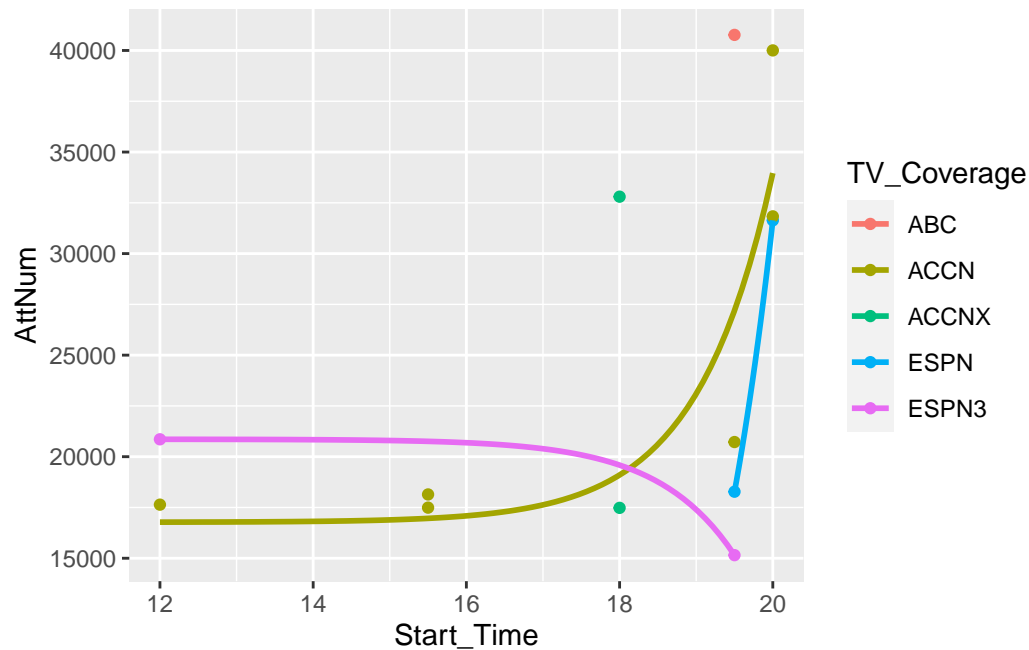
```
[1] 229.0432
```

```
home_attendance_data |>  
  ggplot(  
    aes(x = Start_Time, y = AttNum, color = ESPN_WinPred)  
  ) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_smooth(method = "glm", formula = y ~ exp(x), se = FALSE, color = "orange") #+
```



```
#scale_colour_viridis_c()  
  
home_attendance_data |>
```

```
ggplot(
  aes(x = Start_Time, y = AttNum, color = TV_Coverage)
) +
geom_point() +
geom_smooth(method = "glm", formula = y ~ exp(x), se = FALSE) #+
```



```
#scale_colour_viridis_c()
```

Model 1 (simpler):

$$\widehat{AttNum} = 30285 + 0.0000276 * e^{(Start_Time)} - 18051 * (ESPN_WinPred)$$

The further past 12 PM (earliest) that a game starts, the *more* people are predicted to attend. The evidence for this claim is strongly **statistically significant**.

The more likely it is that Duke will win, the *less* people are predicted to attend. The evidence for this claim is only marginally significant.

Model 2 (better matches observed attendance):

$$\widehat{AttNum} = 44002 + 0.0000047 * e^{(Start_Time)} - 25470 * ACCN - 21778 * ACCNX - 46798 * ESPN - 21442 * ESPN3 -$$

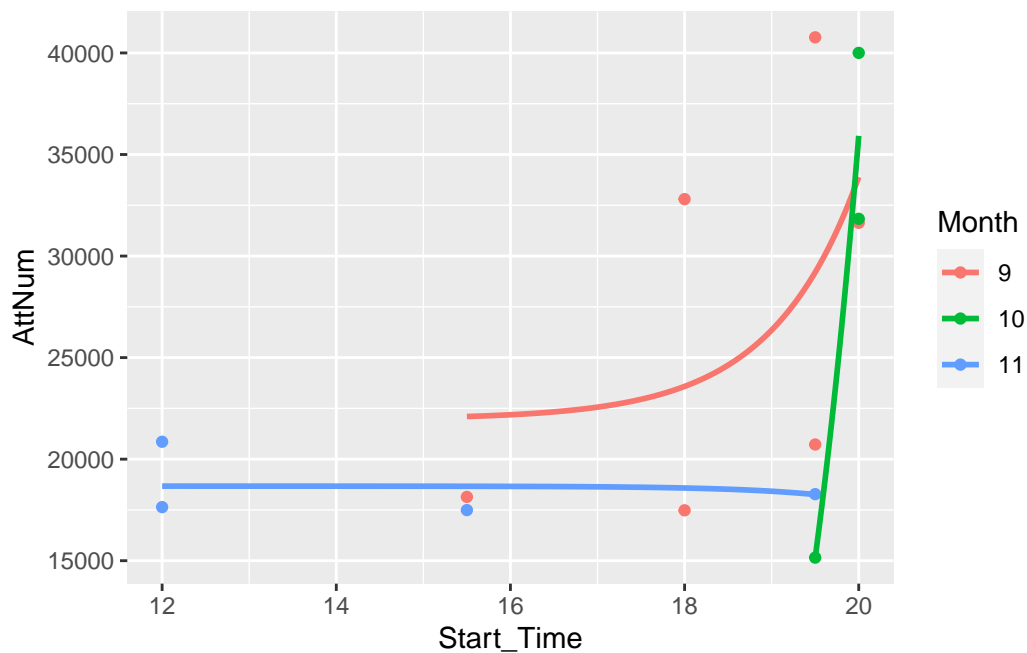
$$ACCN = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if broadcast on ACCN} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad ACCNX = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if broadcast on ACCNX} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad ESPN = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if broadcast on ESPN} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Description of model 2 TBD.

Time of Day (cont.)

+ Win Chance + Month

```
home_attendance_data |>
  mutate(Month = as.factor(Month)) |>
  ggplot(
    aes(x = Start_Time, y = AttNum, color = Month)
  ) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "glm", formula = y ~ exp(x), se = FALSE) #+
```



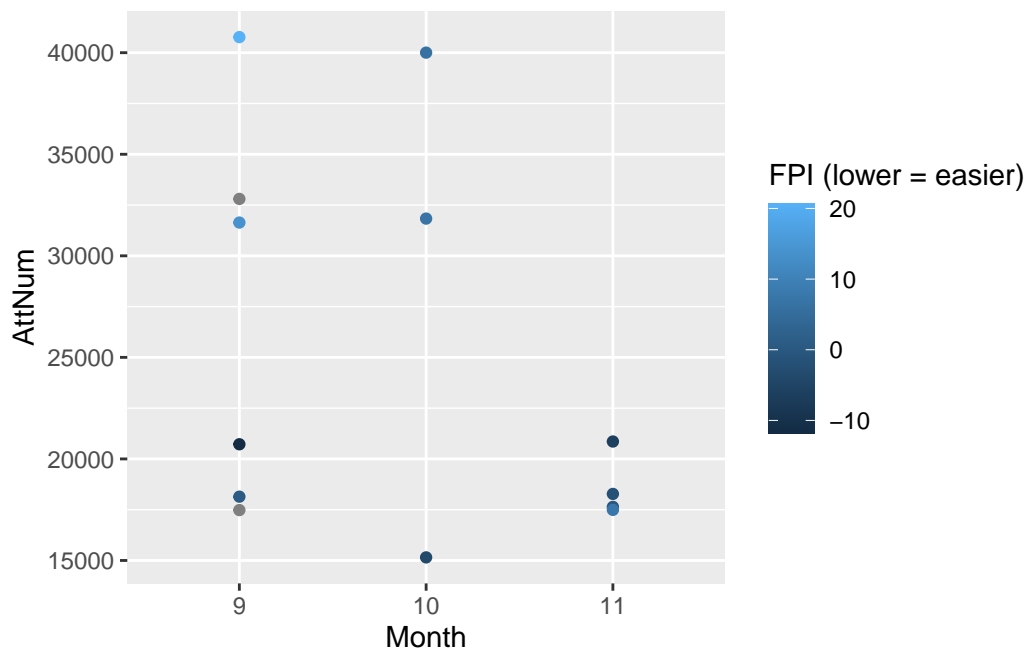
```

#scale_colour_viridis_c()

home_attendance_data |>
  mutate(Month = as.factor(Month)) |>
  ggplot(
    aes(x = Month, y = AttNum, color = FPI)
  ) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE) +
  labs(color = "FPI (lower = easier)") #+

```

`geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'



```

#scale_colour_viridis_c()

time_winpred_month_int_glm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("glm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ exp(Start_Time) * Month + ESPN_WinPred, data = home_attendance_data)

time_winpred_month_add_glm <- linear_reg() |>

```

```

set_engine("glm") |>
fit(AttNum ~ exp(Start_Time) + Month + ESPN_WinPred, data = home_attendance_data)

tidy(time_winpred_month_int_glm)

```

```

# A tibble: 5 x 5
  term                estimate      std.error statistic p.value
  <chr>              <dbl>        <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
1 (Intercept)      3.08e+4 32684.         0.941    0.378
2 exp(Start_Time)  1.45e-4  0.000135      1.07    0.320
3 Month           -1.65e+1  3045.        -0.00540 0.996
4 ESPN_WinPred    -1.85e+4  9328.        -1.98    0.0879
5 exp(Start_Time):Month -1.21e-5  0.0000136 -0.889    0.404

```

```

tidy(time_winpred_month_add_glm)

```

```

# A tibble: 4 x 5
  term                estimate      std.error statistic p.value
  <chr>              <dbl>        <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
1 (Intercept)      4.93e+4 24815.         1.99    0.0822
2 exp(Start_Time)  2.49e-5  0.0000103      2.42    0.0420
3 Month           -1.81e+3  2253.        -0.802    0.446
4 ESPN_WinPred    -1.88e+4  9198.        -2.04    0.0754

```

```

glance(time_winpred_month_int_glm)$AIC

```

```

[1] 250.1059

```

```

glance(time_winpred_month_add_glm)$AIC

```

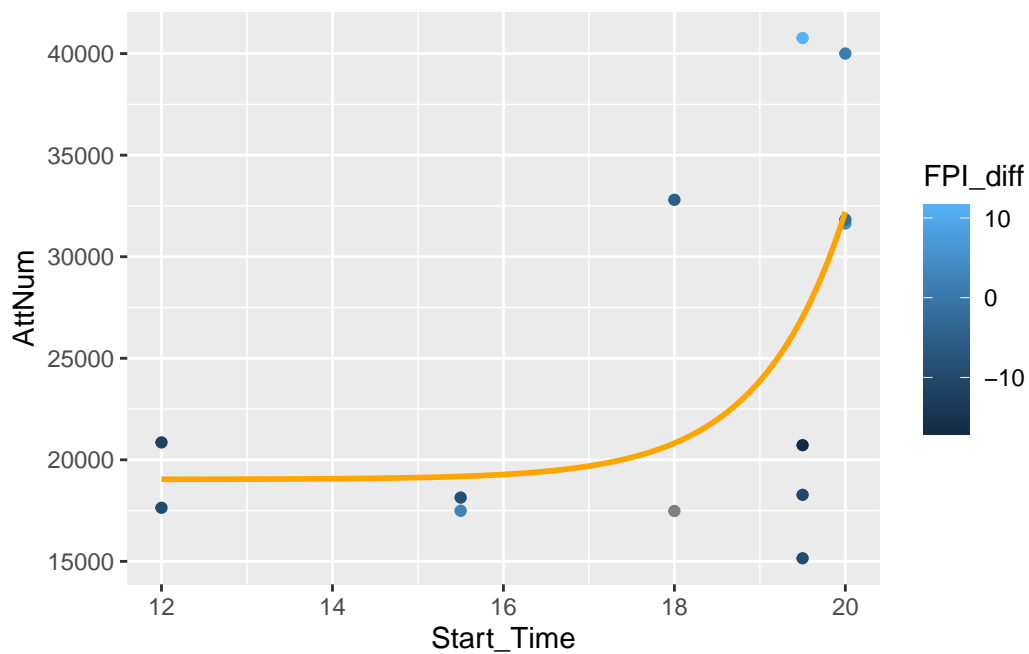
```

[1] 249.3883

```

+ Win Chance + Opponent Difficulty (FPI comparison)

```
home_attendance_data |>
  ggplot(
    aes(x = Start_Time, y = AttNum, color = FPI_diff)
  ) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "glm", formula = y ~ exp(x), se = FALSE, color = "orange") #+
```



```
#scale_colour_viridis_c()

home_attendance_data |>
  ggplot(
    aes(x = FPI_diff, y = AttNum, color = ESPN_WinPred)
  ) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE)
```

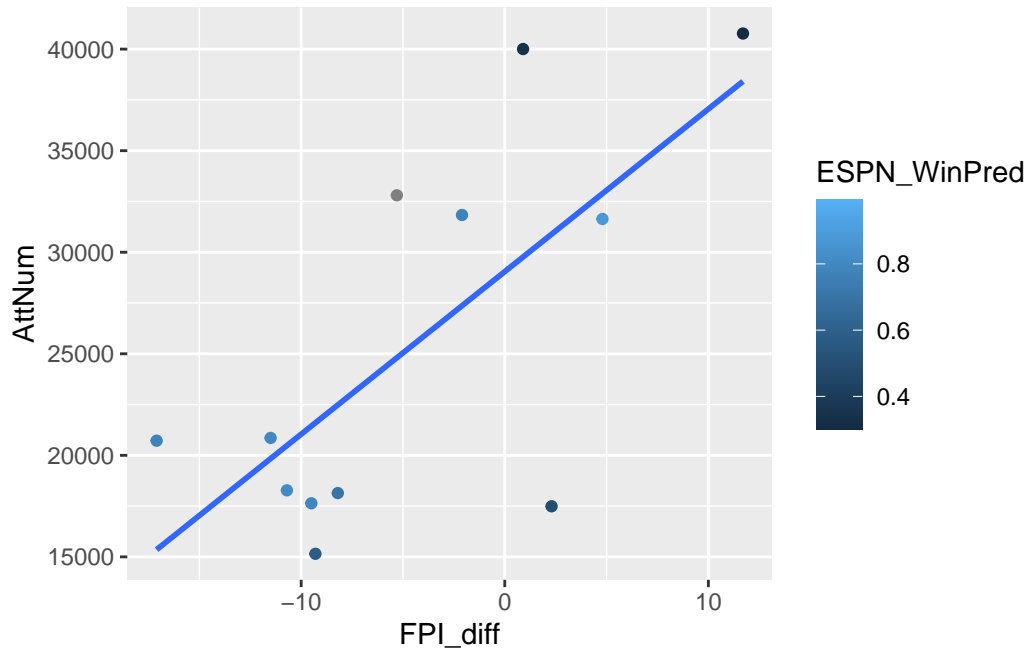
`geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).

Warning: The following aesthetics were dropped during statistical transformation: colour
i This can happen when ggplot fails to infer the correct grouping structure in the data.

i Did you forget to specify a `group` aesthetic or to convert a numerical variable into a factor?

Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).



```
#FPI only
fpi_lm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("lm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ FPI_diff, data = home_attendance_data)

#tidy(fpi_lm)
glance(fpi_lm)$AIC #[1]
```

```
[1] 250.228
```



```

#FPI and ESPN_WinPred
fpi_winpred_int_lm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("lm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ FPI_diff * ESPN_WinPred, data = home_attendance_data)

fpi_winpred_add_lm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("lm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ FPI_diff + ESPN_WinPred, data = home_attendance_data)

#tidy(fpi_winpred_int_lm)
#tidy(fpi_winpred_add_lm)

glance(fpi_winpred_int_lm)$AIC #[2]

```

```
[1] 232.2951
```

```
glance(fpi_winpred_add_lm)$AIC #[3]
```

```
[1] 230.9492
```

```

#FPI and Time
fpi_time_int_lm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("lm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ FPI_diff * Start_Time, data = home_attendance_data)

fpi_time_add_lm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("lm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ FPI_diff + Start_Time, data = home_attendance_data)

#tidy(fpi_time_int_lm)
#tidy(fpi_time_add_lm)

glance(fpi_time_int_lm)$AIC #[4]

```

```
[1] 246.4937
```

```
glance(fpi_time_add_lm)$AIC #[5]
```

```
[1] 250.0496
```

```
#Time, ESPN_WinPred, and FPI
time_winpred_fpi_int_glm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("glm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ exp(Start_Time) * FPI_diff + ESPN_WinPred, data = home_attendance_data)

time_winpred_fpi_add_glm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("glm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ exp(Start_Time) + FPI_diff + ESPN_WinPred, data = home_attendance_data)

glance(time_winpred_fpi_int_glm)$AIC #[6]
```

```
[1] 221.3307
```

```
glance(time_winpred_fpi_add_glm)$AIC #[7]
```

```
[1] 226.274
```

```
#Time, ESPN_WinPred, TV, and FPI
time_winpred_TV_fpi_glm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("glm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ exp(Start_Time) * TV_Coverage + FPI_diff * ESPN_WinPred, data = home_attend

glance(time_winpred_TV_fpi_glm)$AIC #[8]
```

```
[1] 214.2946
```

Best Model Using FPI

```
tidy(time_winpred_fpi_int_glm)
```

```
# A tibble: 5 x 5
  term                estimate std.error statistic p.value
<chr>                <dbl>      <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
1 (Intercept)        2.71e+4  5565.      4.87  0.00278
2 exp(Start_Time)     3.54e-5   0.00000924  3.83  0.00863
3 FPI_diff            -4.67e+2   478.      -0.977 0.367
4 ESPN_WinPred        -1.72e+4  9564.      -1.79  0.123
5 exp(Start_Time):FPI_diff 3.21e-6   0.00000140  2.30  0.0613
```

```
glance(time_winpred_fpi_int_glm)$AIC
```

```
[1] 221.3307
```

$$\widehat{AttNum} = 27119 + 0.0000354 * e^{(Start_Time)} - 466.638(FPI_diff) - 17156 * (ESPN_WinPred) + 0.00000321 * (FPI_diff * ESPN_WinPred)$$

The further past 12 PM (earliest) that a game starts, the *more* people are predicted to attend. (*very likely*)

When the opponent has a greater Power Index rating, somewhat *less* people are predicted to attend. (*uncertain claim*)

The more greatly Duke is predicted to win by ESPN, the *less* people are predicted to attend. (*somewhat uncertain claim*)

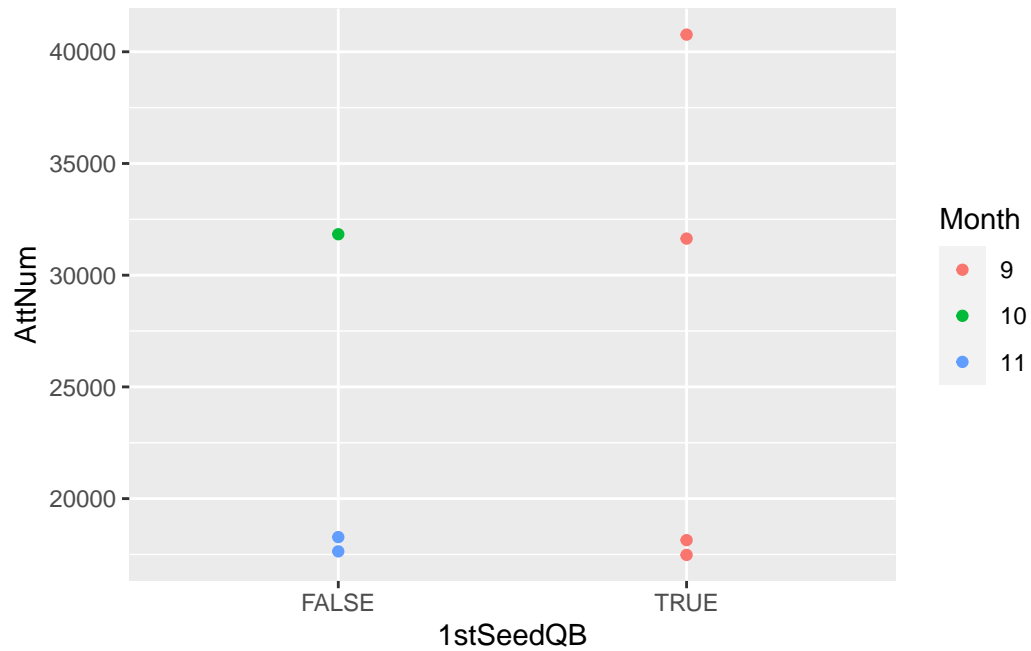
Start time and opponent Football Power Index (FPI) rating are likely not independent variables.

1st Seed Quarterback

With and Without

```
# Data
home_attendance_data_2023 <- home_attendance_data |>
  filter(Year == 2023) |>
  mutate(DateDecimal = Month + Date/31) |>
  mutate(Month = as.factor(Month))

# Visualization
home_attendance_data_2023 |>
  ggplot(
    aes(x = `1stSeedQB`, y = AttNum, color = Month)
  ) +
  geom_point()
```

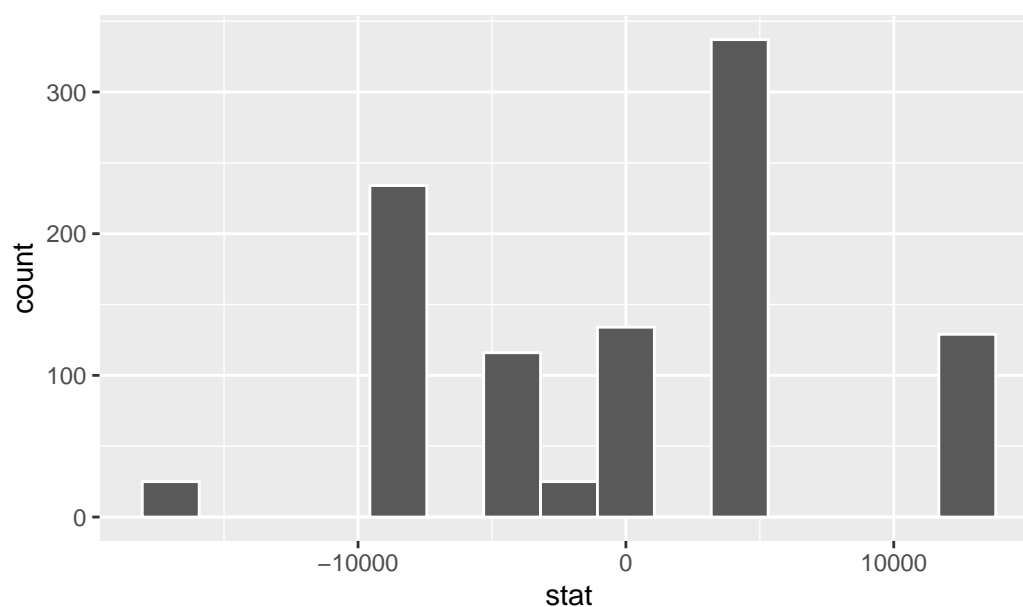


```
# Hypothesis Test
set.seed(12345)

qb_null_dist <- home_attendance_data_2023 |>
  specify(response = AttNum,
           explanatory = `1stSeedQB`) |>
  hypothesize(null = "independence") |>
  generate(reps = 1000, type = "permute") |>
  calculate(stat = "diff in means",
            order = c("TRUE", "FALSE"))

visualize(qb_null_dist)
```

Simulation-Based Null Distribution



```
qb_null_dist |>
  get_confidence_interval(level = 0.90, type = "percentile")
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 2
  lower_ci upper_ci
  <dbl>    <dbl>
1  -8993.    12796
```

Whether or not Riley Leonard started as quarterback in a game was *not* a statistically significant predictor of Duke home-game attendance in 2022-23.

Season-Relative Date

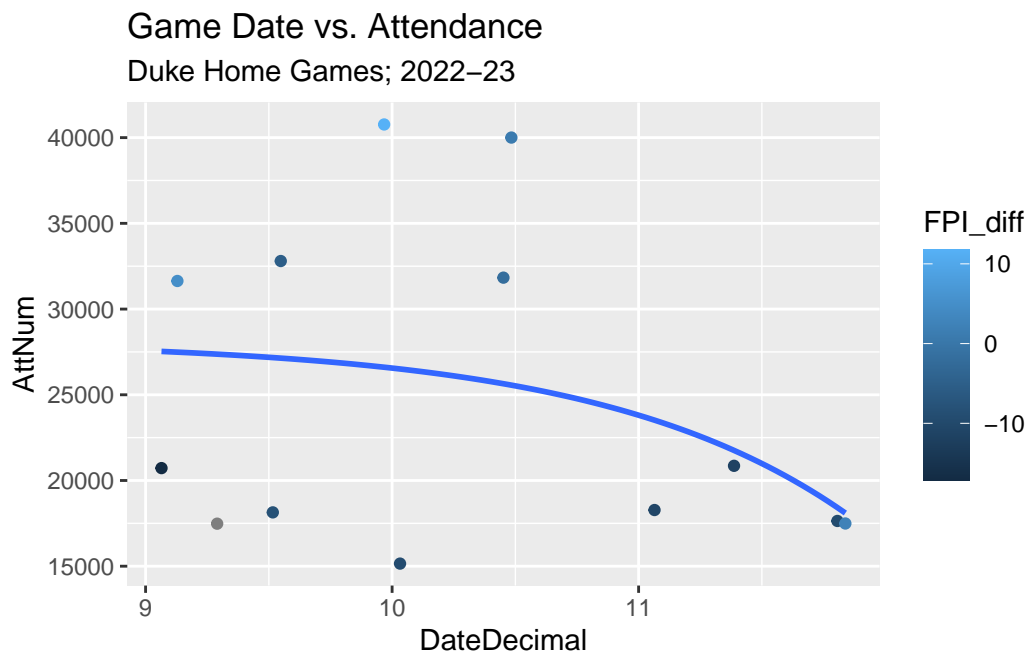
2022-2023

```
# Calculation of time variable
home_attendance_data_chron <- home_attendance_data |>
  mutate(DateDecimal = Month + Date/31)

# Visualization
```

```
home_attendance_data_chron |>
  ggplot(
    aes(x = DateDecimal, y = AttNum, color = FPI_diff)
  ) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "glm", formula = y ~ exp(x), se = FALSE) +
  labs(title = "Game Date vs. Attendance",
        subtitle = "Duke Home Games; 2022-23")
```

Warning: The following aesthetics were dropped during statistical transformation: colour
 i This can happen when ggplot fails to infer the correct grouping structure in the data.
 i Did you forget to specify a `group` aesthetic or to convert a numerical variable into a factor?



```
# Model
date_att_glm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("glm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ exp(DateDecimal), data = home_attendance_data_chron)

tidy(date_att_glm)
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 5
  term                estimate std.error statistic    p.value
  <chr>                <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
1 (Intercept)      28156.    3556.      7.92 0.00000721
2 exp(DateDecimal)  -0.0726   0.0556    -1.30 0.219
```

```
glance(date_att_glm)$AIC
```

```
[1] 277.2961
```

The date on which a game took place relative to the season timeline was *not* a statistically significant predictor of Duke home-game attendance in 2022-23.

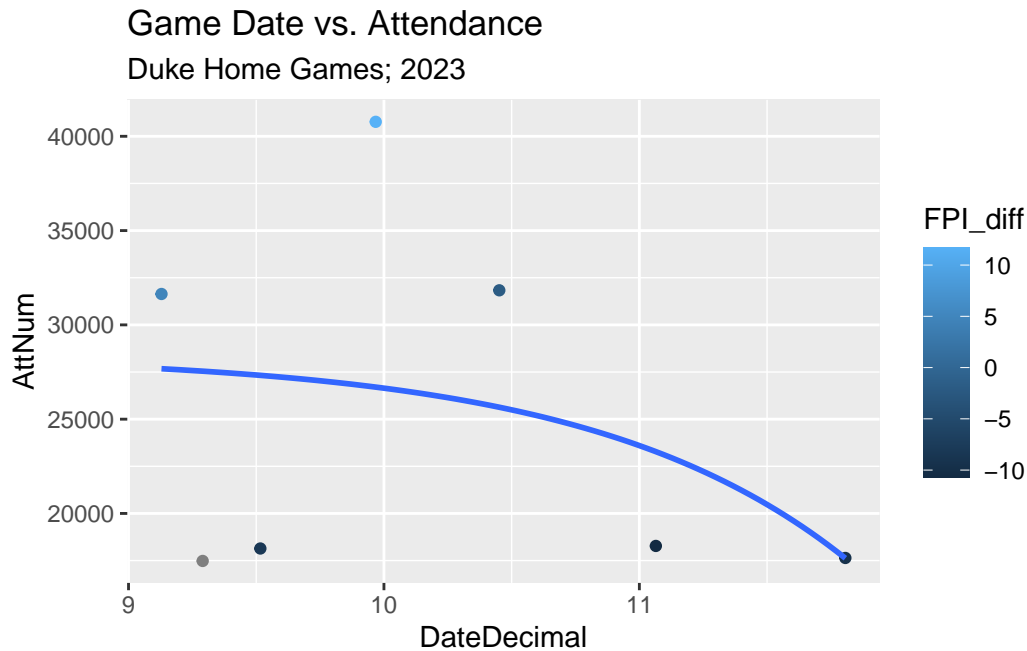
2023 only

```
# Calculation of time variable
home_attendance_data_chron_2023 <- home_attendance_data_chron |>
  filter(Year == 2023)

# Visualization
home_attendance_data_chron_2023 |>
  ggplot(
    aes(x = DateDecimal, y = AttNum, color = FPI_diff)
  ) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "glm", formula = y ~ exp(x), se = FALSE) +
  labs(title = "Game Date vs. Attendance",
        subtitle = "Duke Home Games; 2023")
```

Warning: The following aesthetics were dropped during statistical transformation: colour

- i This can happen when ggplot fails to infer the correct grouping structure in the data.
- i Did you forget to specify a `group` aesthetic or to convert a numerical variable into a factor?



```
# Model
date_att_glm <- linear_reg() |>
  set_engine("glm") |>
  fit(AttNum ~ exp(DateDecimal), data = home_attendance_data_chron_2023)

tidy(date_att_glm)
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 5
  term          estimate std.error statistic p.value
<chr>          <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>   <dbl>
1 (Intercept)  28416.    5091.     5.58  0.00255
2 exp(DateDecimal) -0.0805  0.0868    -0.927 0.396
```

```
glance(date_att_glm)$AIC
```

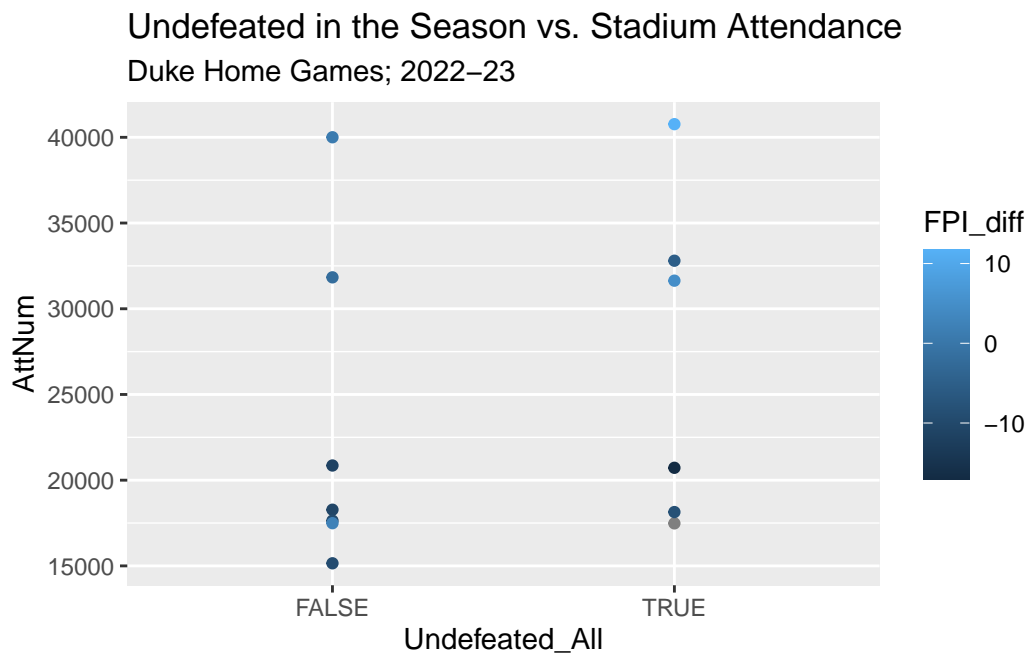
```
[1] 151.9114
```

The same is true when examining the 2023 season alone; the date on which a game took place relative to the season timeline was *not* a statistically significant predictor of Duke home-game attendance in 2023.

Following a Duke Loss

Undefeated Overall (in the Season)

```
# Visualization
home_attendance_data |>
  ggplot(
    aes(x = Undefeated_All, y = AttNum, color = FPI_diff)
  ) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "glm", formula = y ~ exp(x), se = FALSE) +
  labs(title = "Undefeated in the Season vs. Stadium Attendance",
       subtitle = "Duke Home Games; 2022-23")
```



```
# Hypothesis Test
set.seed(12345)

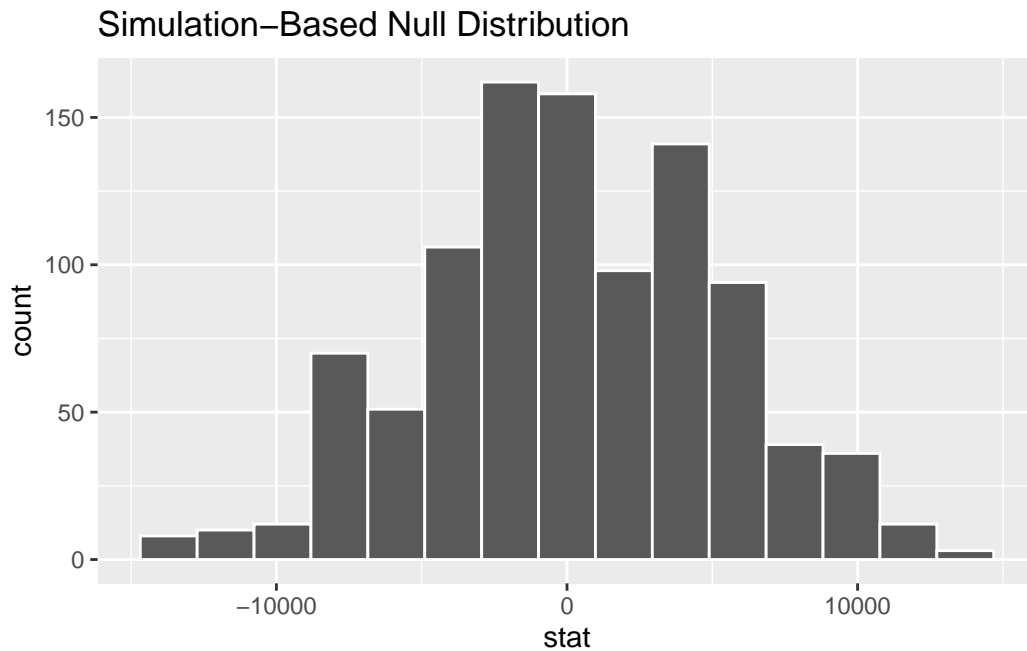
undefeated_all_null_dist <- home_attendance_data |>
  specify(response = AttNum,
    explanatory = Undefeated_All) |>
  hypothesize(null = "independence") |>
```

```

generate(reps = 1000, type = "permute") |>
  calculate(stat = "diff in means",
            order = c("TRUE", "FALSE"))

visualize(undefeated_all_null_dist)

```



```

undefeated_all_null_dist |>
  get_confidence_interval(level = 0.90, type = "percentile")

```

```

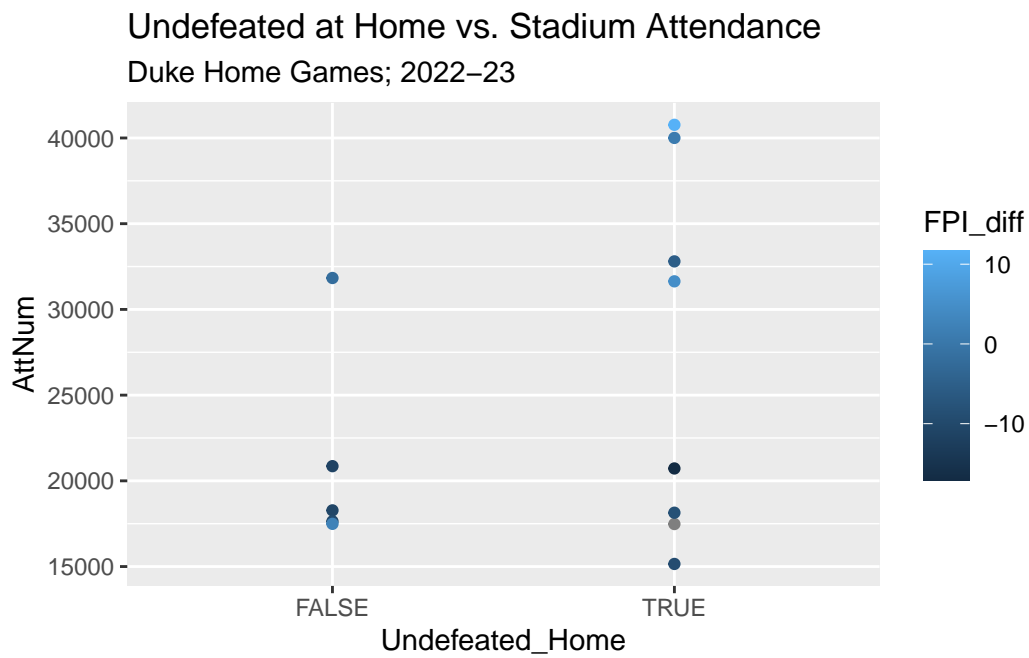
# A tibble: 1 x 2
  lower_ci upper_ci
  <dbl>    <dbl>
1  -8445.    8932.

```

Whether or not Duke was undefeated in a season before a game was *not* a statistically significant predictor of Duke home-game attendance in 2022-23.

Undefeated at Home (in the Season)

```
# Visualization
home_attendance_data |>
  ggplot(
    aes(x = Undefeated_Home, y = AttNum, color = FPI_diff)
  ) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "glm", formula = y ~ exp(x), se = FALSE) +
  labs(title = "Undefeated at Home vs. Stadium Attendance",
       subtitle = "Duke Home Games; 2022-23")
```

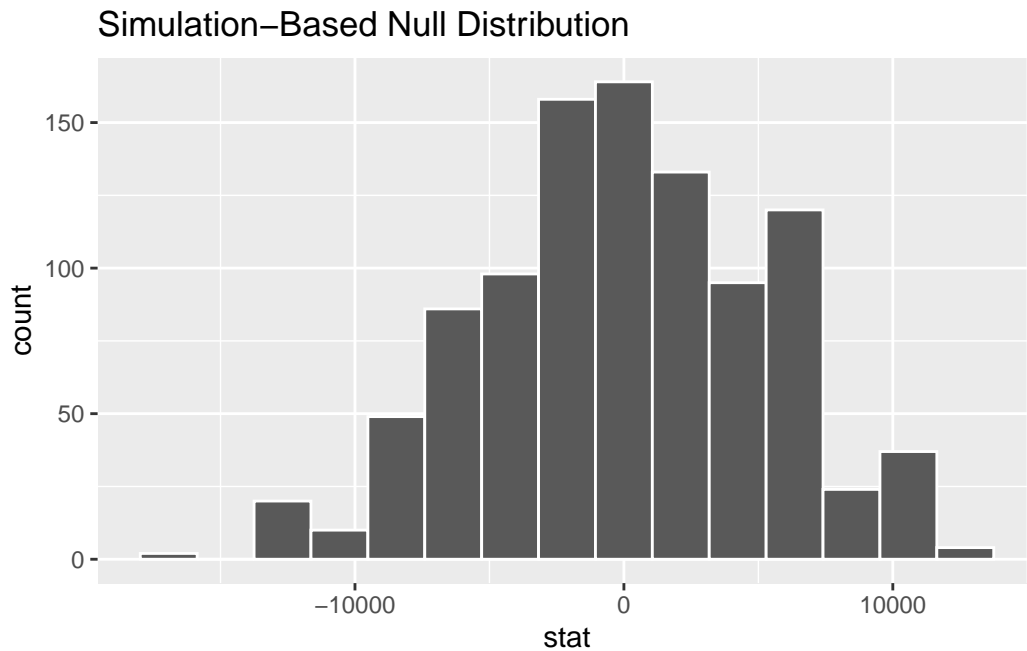


```
# Hypothesis Test
set.seed(12345)

undefeated_home_null_dist <- home_attendance_data |>
  specify(response = AttNum,
          explanatory = Undefeated_Home) |>
  hypothesize(null = "independence") |>
  generate(reps = 1000, type = "permute") |>
  calculate(stat = "diff in means",
```

```
order = c("TRUE", "FALSE"))

visualize(undefeated_home_null_dist)
```



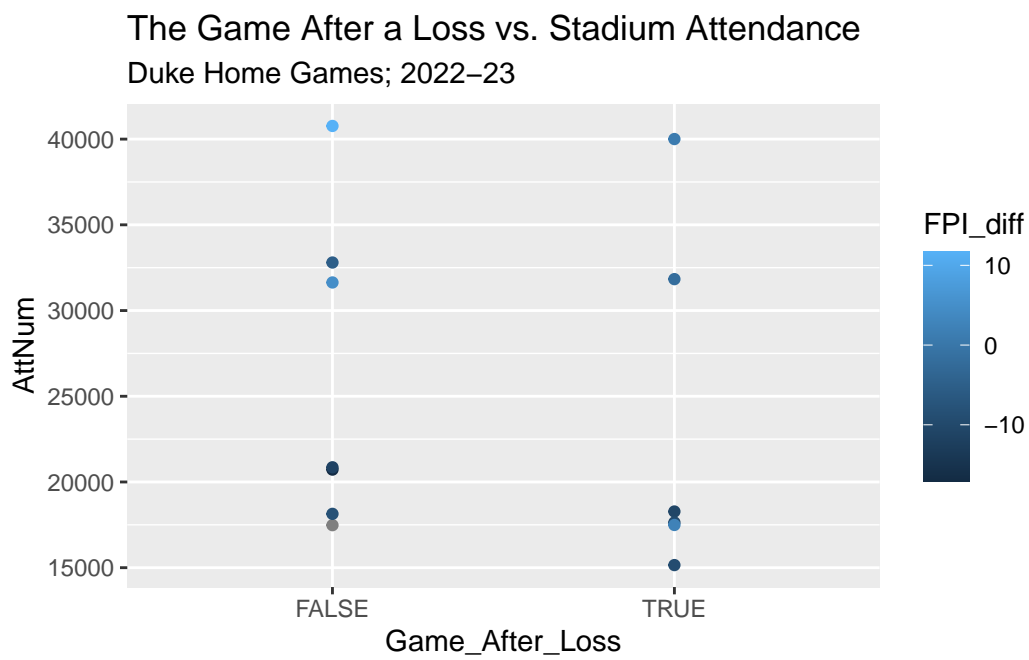
```
undefeated_home_null_dist |>
  get_confidence_interval(level = 0.90, type = "percentile")
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 2
  lower_ci upper_ci
  <dbl>    <dbl>
1  -8605.    7786.
```

Whether or not Duke was undefeated (during the season) on their home field was *not* a statistically significant predictor of Duke home-game attendance in 2022-23.

Games Directly After a Duke Loss

```
# Visualization
home_attendance_data |>
  ggplot(
    aes(x = Game_After_Loss, y = AttNum, color = FPI_diff)
  ) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "glm", formula = y ~ exp(x), se = FALSE) +
  labs(title = "The Game After a Loss vs. Stadium Attendance",
       subtitle = "Duke Home Games; 2022-23")
```



```
# Hypothesis Test
set.seed(12345)

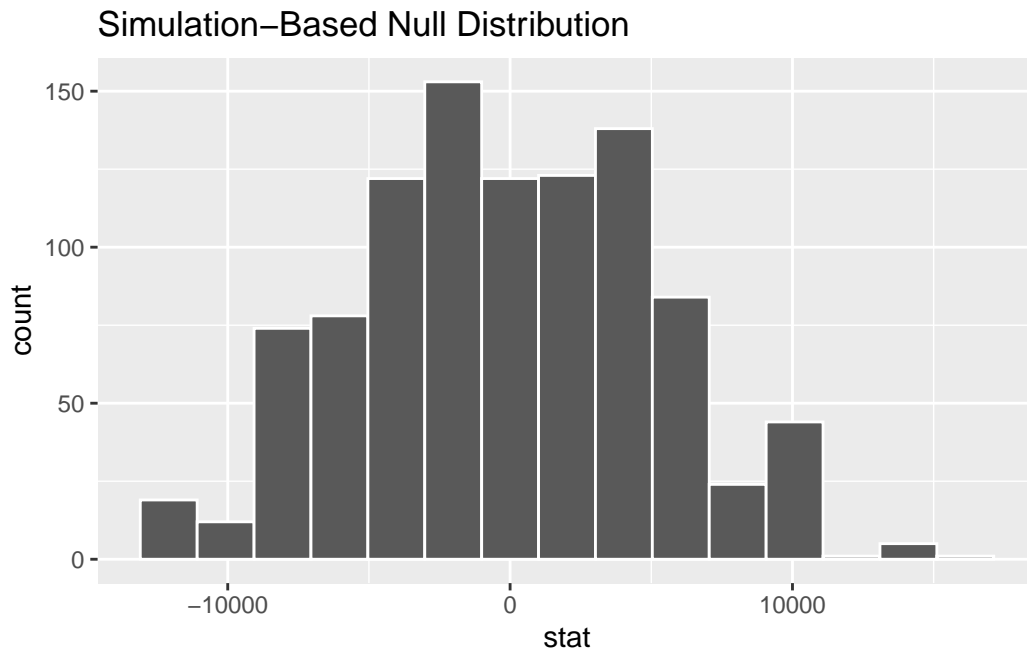
recent_defeat_null_dist <- home_attendance_data |>
  specify(response = AttNum,
          explanatory = Game_After_Loss) |>
  hypothesize(null = "independence") |>
  generate(reps = 1000, type = "permute") |>
  calculate(stat = "diff in means",
```

```

    order = c("TRUE", "FALSE"))

visualize(recent_defeat_null_dist)

```



```

recent_defeat_null_dist |>
  get_confidence_interval(level = 0.90, type = "percentile")

```

```

# A tibble: 1 x 2
  lower_ci upper_ci
    <dbl>    <dbl>
1  -8537.    9139.

```

Whether or not a game directly followed a Duke loss was *not* a statistically significant predictor of Duke home-game attendance in 2022-23.