

Simulating the 2018-2019 NBA Season

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Setting up the datasets

```
# Reading in initial Elos and scores as data frames
team_info = read.table("nba_initial_elos.csv", header=TRUE, sep=',')
scores = read.table("nba_scores.csv", header=TRUE, sep=',')

simulated_season = 2018

# Obtain list of unique conference names and unique division names
conferences = na.omit(unique(team_info$conference))
divisions = na.omit(unique(team_info$division))

# Create list of games that occurred prior to season being simulated
pre_season = subset(scores, scores$season < simulated_season & scores$season
>= 1946)

# Create list of regular season games for season being simulated
season_schedule = subset(scores, scores$season == simulated_season &
scores$game_type == "r")
```

Calculating Preseason Elo Ratings

```
weight = 8.7
hfa = 78.79

# Iterate through all games in the sport's history up to season being simulated
for(i in 1:nrow(pre_season)) {

  # Find indices corresponding to home and away teams for current game
  home_index = which(team_info$team == pre_season$home_team[i])
  away_index = which(team_info$team == pre_season$away_team[i])

  # Find home and away team Elo ratings
  home_elo = team_info$rating[home_index]
  away_elo = team_info$rating[away_index]

  # Calculate home team win probability
  win_prob = 1 / (10^((away_elo - (home_elo +
hfa*pre_season$neutral[i]))/400) + 1)

  # Calculate actual margin of victory - must be positive
```

```

score_diff = abs(pre_season$home_score[i] - pre_season$away_score[i])

# Determine home team result
if(pre_season$home_score[i] > pre_season$away_score[i]) {
  home_result = 1 # Home team wins
} else if(pre_season$home_score[i] < pre_season$away_score[i]) {
  home_result = 0 # Home team loses
} else {
  home_result = 0.5 # Tie
}

# Calculate amount each team's Elo rating is adjusted by
home_elo_adjustment = weight * log(score_diff + 1) * (home_result -
win_prob)

# Adjust Elo ratings - add point to winner and subtract points from loser
team_info$rating[home_index] = team_info$rating[home_index] +
home_elo_adjustment
team_info$rating[away_index] = team_info$rating[away_index] -
home_elo_adjustment

# Adjust Elo ratings at end of season to regress 1/3 of the way towards
1500
if(i < nrow(scores) && scores$season[i+1] > scores$season[i]) {
  for(j in 1:nrow(team_info)) {
    if(scores$season[i] >= team_info$inaugural_season[j]) {
      team_info$rating[j] = team_info$rating[j] - (team_info$rating[j] -
1500)/3
    }
  }
}

# Identify all teams that existed at beginning of following season
existing_teams = team_info[which(team_info$inaugural_season <=
(scores$season[i] + 1)),]

# Calculate amount each team's Elo rating must be adjusted by to make
mean 1500
expansion_adjustment = -1*(mean(existing_teams$rating) - 1500)

# Perform expansion adjustment on teams that existed at beginning of
following season
for(j in 1:nrow(team_info)) {
  if((scores$season[i] + 1) >= team_info$inaugural_season[j]) {
    team_info$rating[j] = team_info$rating[j] + expansion_adjustment
  }
}
}
}
# Getting rid of inaugural_season from the data frame

```

```
team_info = subset(team_info, select = -c(inaugural_season))
```

```
# Team name and ratings of preseason Elo ratings
```

```
preseason_elos = team_info
```

```
preseason_elos
```

##	team	conference	division	rating
## 1	Brooklyn Nets	eastern	atlantic	1415.674
## 2	Charlotte Hornets	eastern	southeast	1477.844
## 3	Chicago Bulls	eastern	central	1385.119
## 4	Cleveland Cavaliers	eastern	central	1556.645
## 5	Dallas Mavericks	western	southwest	1402.775
## 6	Denver Nuggets	western	northwest	1548.107
## 7	Houston Rockets	western	southwest	1653.111
## 8	Indiana Pacers	eastern	central	1547.372
## 9	Los Angeles Clippers	western	pacific	1505.576
## 10	Memphis Grizzlies	western	southwest	1378.706
## 11	Miami Heat	eastern	southeast	1501.926
## 12	Milwaukee Bucks	eastern	central	1511.652
## 13	Minnesota Timberwolves	western	northwest	1529.850
## 14	New Orleans Pelicans	western	southwest	1561.625
## 15	Oklahoma City Thunder	western	northwest	1565.474
## 16	Orlando Magic	eastern	southeast	1383.716
## 17	Phoenix Suns	western	pacific	1340.832
## 18	Portland Trailblazers	western	northwest	1550.620
## 19	San Antonio Spurs	western	southwest	1536.468
## 20	Toronto Raptors	eastern	atlantic	1583.975
## 21	Utah Jazz	western	northwest	1598.934
## 22	Washington Wizards	eastern	southeast	1500.161
## 23	Boston Celtics	eastern	atlantic	1564.219
## 24	Golden State Warriors	western	pacific	1662.123
## 25	New York Knicks	eastern	atlantic	1405.056
## 26	Philadelphia 76ers	eastern	atlantic	1589.076
## 27	Atlanta Hawks	eastern	southeast	1392.873
## 28	Detroit Pistons	eastern	central	1481.072
## 29	Los Angeles Lakers	western	pacific	1477.896
## 30	Sacramento Kings	western	pacific	1391.535
## 31	Anderson Packers	<NA>	<NA>	1499.999
## 32	Chicago Stags	<NA>	<NA>	1499.999
## 33	Cleveland Rebels	<NA>	<NA>	1499.999
## 34	Denver Nuggets (1st)	<NA>	<NA>	1499.999
## 35	Detroit Falcons	<NA>	<NA>	1499.999
## 36	Indianapolis Jets	<NA>	<NA>	1499.999
## 37	Indianapolis Olympians	<NA>	<NA>	1499.999
## 38	Pittsburgh Ironmen	<NA>	<NA>	1499.999
## 39	Providence Steamrollers	<NA>	<NA>	1499.999
## 40	Sheboygan Redskins	<NA>	<NA>	1499.999
## 41	St. Louis Bombers	<NA>	<NA>	1499.999
## 42	Toronto Huskies	<NA>	<NA>	1499.999
## 43	Washington Capitols	<NA>	<NA>	1499.999

## 44	Waterloo Hawks	<NA>	<NA> 1499.999
## 45	Baltimore Bullets	<NA>	<NA> 1499.999

Simulation of the 2018-2019 NBA Season

```
set.seed(37)

# Determine number of times to simulate the season
iterations = 10000

# Create data frame to hold simulation results
summary = data.frame(matrix(0, ncol = 6, nrow = nrow(team_info)))
colnames(summary) = c("team", "average_wins", "playoffs", "division_titles",
"conf_champ", "championships")
summary$team = team_info$team

# Create data frame to hold number of wins by each team in each iteration
histories = data.frame(matrix(0, ncol = nrow(team_info), nrow = iterations))
colnames(histories) = team_info$team

# Simulate the season the given number of times
for(i in 1:iterations) {
  #if(i %% 1000 == 0) {print(i)}
  season_stats = team_info[,which(colnames(team_info) != "inaugural_season")]
  season_stats$wins = 0
  season_stats$rand = runif(nrow(team_info))

  # Simulate each game in current season
  for(j in 1:nrow(season_schedule)) {
    # Find indices corresponding to home and away teams for current game
    home_index = which(season_stats$team == season_schedule$home_team[j])
    away_index = which(season_stats$team == season_schedule$away_team[j])

    # Find home and away team Elo ratings
    home_elo = season_stats$rating[home_index]
    away_elo = season_stats$rating[away_index]

    # Calculate home team win probability
    win_prob = 1 / (10^((away_elo - (home_elo +
hfa*season_schedule$neutral[j]))/400) + 1)
    u = runif(1) # Generate a random number used to determine the winner of
the game

    # Determine which team wins the simulated game and increment their win
total by 1
    if(u < win_prob) {
      season_stats$wins[home_index] = season_stats$wins[home_index] + 1
    } else {
      season_stats$wins[away_index] = season_stats$wins[away_index] + 1
    }
  }
}
```

```

}

# Calculate actual margin of victory - must be positive
score_diff = abs(season_schedule$home_score[j] -
season_schedule$away_score[j])

# Determine home team result
if(season_schedule$home_score[j] > season_schedule$away_score[j]) {
  home_result = 1 # Home team wins
} else if(season_schedule$home_score[j] < season_schedule$away_score[j])
{
  home_result = 0 # Home team loses
} else {
  home_result = 0.5 # Tie
}

# Calculate amount each team's Elo rating is adjusted by
home_elo_adjustment = weight * log(score_diff + 1) * (home_result -
win_prob)

# Adjust Elo ratings after game has been simulated to get team's new
strength
season_stats$rating[home_index] = season_stats$rating[home_index] +
home_elo_adjustment
season_stats$rating[away_index] = season_stats$rating[away_index] -
home_elo_adjustment
}

# Add number of wins for each team during this iteration to sum
summary$average_wins = summary$average_wins + season_stats$wins

# Define data frame that contains division winners
division_winners = data.frame(matrix(ncol = 6, nrow = 0))
colnames(division_winners) = c("team", "conference", "division", "rating",
"wins", "rand")

# Define data frame that contains non-division winners
non_division_winners = data.frame(matrix(ncol = 6, nrow = 0))
colnames(non_division_winners) = c("team", "conference", "division",
"rating", "wins", "rand")

# Define number of wild card teams per league and data frame that contains
wild card teams
num_wild_cards = 5
wild_card_teams = data.frame(matrix(ncol = 6, nrow = 0))
colnames(wild_card_teams) = c("team", "conference", "division", "rating",
"wins", "rand")

# For each division

```

```

for(div in divisions) {
  div_standings = season_stats[which(season_stats$division == div),] #
Identify all teams in current division
  div_standings = div_standings[order(-div_standings$wins, -
div_standings$rand),] # Sort division by wins and random number
  division_winners = rbind(division_winners, div_standings[1,]) # Add
division winner to 'division_winners' data frame
  non_division_winners = rbind(non_division_winners,
div_standings[2:nrow(div_standings),])
  # Add non-division winners to 'non_division_winners' data frame
}

# For each conference/league
for(conference in conferences) {
  wc_standings = non_division_winners[which(non_division_winners$conference
== conference),]
  # Identify all non-division winners from the current conference
  wc_standings = wc_standings[order(-wc_standings$wins, -
wc_standings$rand),] # Sort by wins and random number
  wild_card_teams = rbind(wild_card_teams, wc_standings[1:num_wild_cards,])
# Identify wild card teams from conference
}

# Sort division winners and wild card teams by conference, wins, and random
number for seeding purposes
division_winners = division_winners[order(division_winners$conference, -
division_winners$wins, -division_winners$rand),]
wild_card_teams = wild_card_teams[order(wild_card_teams$conference, -
wild_card_teams$wins, -wild_card_teams$rand),]

# Increment the number of division titles and playoff appearances for each
division winner by 1
for(team in division_winners$team) {
  index = which(season_stats$team == team) # Index of division winner
  summary$playoffs[index] = summary$playoffs[index] + 1 # Increment
playoff appearances
  summary$division_titles[index] = summary$division_titles[index] + 1 #
Increment division titles
}

# Increment the number of playoff appearances for each wild card team by 1
for(team in wild_card_teams$team) {
  index = which(season_stats$team == team) # Index of wild card team
  summary$playoffs[index] = summary$playoffs[index] + 1 # Increment
playoff appearances
}

# Create playoff bracket with every rating initialized to -Inf. Must have
a length that is a power of 2.

```

```

playoff_bracket = data.frame(matrix(-Inf, ncol = 6, nrow = 16))
colnames(playoff_bracket) = c("team", "league", "division", "rating",
"wins", "rand")
next_round = NULL

# NBA: playoffs do not consider division winners because it is seeded based
on wins only
# These next several lines of code places the top 8 east teams and top 8
west teams into the bracket
playoff_standings = season_stats[order(season_stats$conference, -
season_stats$wins, -season_stats$rand),]
playoff_bracket[1,] = playoff_standings[1,]
playoff_bracket[2,] = playoff_standings[2,]
playoff_bracket[3,] = playoff_standings[3,]
playoff_bracket[4,] = playoff_standings[4,]
playoff_bracket[5,] = playoff_standings[5,]
playoff_bracket[6,] = playoff_standings[6,]
playoff_bracket[7,] = playoff_standings[7,]
playoff_bracket[8,] = playoff_standings[8,]
playoff_bracket[9,] = playoff_standings[16,]
playoff_bracket[10,] = playoff_standings[17,]
playoff_bracket[11,] = playoff_standings[18,]
playoff_bracket[12,] = playoff_standings[19,]
playoff_bracket[13,] = playoff_standings[20,]
playoff_bracket[14,] = playoff_standings[21,]
playoff_bracket[15,] = playoff_standings[22,]
playoff_bracket[16,] = playoff_standings[23,]

playoff_bracket$seed = rep(1:8,2) # Append seed for each team in playoff
bracket
games_per_round = c(7, 7, 7, 7) # Specify number of games played in each
round of playoffs
reseed = FALSE # TRUE if reseed after first round; FALSE if not

# Simulate every round in the playoffs until the championship game/round
for(round in 1:(length(games_per_round)-1)) {
  for(j in 1:2) { # Divide 'playoff_bracket' into two halves, separated by
conference
    for(k in 1:(nrow(playoff_bracket)/4)) { # Match 1 seed with 8 seed, 2
seed with 7 seed, etc.
      high_seed_index = 0.5*nrow(playoff_bracket)*j-
(0.5*nrow(playoff_bracket)-k)
      low_seed_index = 0.5*nrow(playoff_bracket)*j-(k-1)

      # Obtain Elo ratings for high and low seeds
      high_seed_elo = playoff_bracket$rating[high_seed_index]
      low_seed_elo = playoff_bracket$rating[low_seed_index]

      # Calculate win probability for each team when they play at home

```

```

against their playoff opponent
  high_seed_home_win_prob = 1 / (10^((low_seed_elo - (high_seed_elo +
hfa))/400) + 1)
  low_seed_home_win_prob = 1 / (10^((high_seed_elo - (low_seed_elo +
hfa))/400) + 1)

  # Create array of win probabilities where high seed gets 1 more home
game than low seed
  win_probs = c(rep(high_seed_home_win_prob,
ceiling(games_per_round[round]/2)), 1-rep(low_seed_home_win_prob,
floor(games_per_round[round]/2)))

  u = runif(games_per_round[round]) # Generate random numbers for each
game in the round
  high_seed_wins = sum(u < win_probs)/games_per_round[round] #
Calculate proportion of games won by higher seed

  if(high_seed_wins > 0.50) { # If high seed won more than 50% of
games in series
    next_round = rbind(next_round, playoff_bracket[high_seed_index,])
# Advance high seed to next round
  } else { # If low seed won more than 50% of games in series
    next_round = rbind(next_round, playoff_bracket[low_seed_index,]) #
Advance low seed to next round
  }
}
}

playoff_bracket = next_round # Reset playoff bracket to consist of all
remaining teams

if(reseed) { # Reseeds after each round
  playoff_bracket = playoff_bracket[order(playoff_bracket$league,
playoff_bracket$seed),] # Reseed for next round
} else { # Do not reseed, but ensure higher seed in matchup gets home
court advantage
  if(nrow(playoff_bracket) >= 4) { # If
    for(j in 1:2) {
      for(k in 1:(nrow(playoff_bracket)/4)) {
        index_1 = 0.5*nrow(playoff_bracket)*j-(0.5*nrow(playoff_bracket)-
k)
        index_2 = 0.5*nrow(playoff_bracket)*j-(k-1)
        if(playoff_bracket$seed[index_1] > playoff_bracket$seed[index_2])
        {
          temp = playoff_bracket[index_1,]
          playoff_bracket[index_1,] = playoff_bracket[index_2,]
          playoff_bracket[index_2,] = temp
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

```



```

    }
  }
}
next_round = NULL # Reset list of teams in subsequent round to an empty
data frame
}

# Sorting playoff bracket
playoff_bracket = playoff_bracket[order(-playoff_bracket$wins, -
playoff_bracket$rand),]

# Repeat above process of finding Elo ratings of teams in championship,
calculating win probability, and simulating round
high_seed_elo = playoff_bracket$rating[1]
low_seed_elo = playoff_bracket$rating[2]
high_seed_home_win_prob = 1 / (10^((low_seed_elo - (high_seed_elo +
hfa))/400) + 1)
low_seed_home_win_prob = 1 / (10^((high_seed_elo - (low_seed_elo +
hfa))/400) + 1)
win_probs = c(rep(high_seed_home_win_prob,
ceiling(games_per_round[length(games_per_round)]/2)), 1-
rep(low_seed_home_win_prob,
floor(games_per_round[length(games_per_round)]/2)))
u = runif(games_per_round[length(games_per_round)])
high_seed_wins = sum(u <
win_probs)/games_per_round[length(games_per_round)]

if(high_seed_wins > 0.50) { # High seed wins championship
  champion = playoff_bracket[1,]
} else{ # Low seed wins championship
  champion = playoff_bracket[2,]
}

# Increment number of conference championships/pennants won by each team by
1
for(team in playoff_bracket$team) {
  index = which(season_stats$team == team)
  summary$conf_champ[index] = summary$conf_champ[index] + 1
}

# Increment number of championships won by 1
index = which(season_stats$team == champion$team)
summary$championships[index] = summary$championships[index] + 1
histories[i,] = season_stats$wins
}

# Calculate average number of wins across all iterations
summary$average_wins = summary$average_wins/iterations
summary

```

##	team	average_wins	playoffs	division_titles
conf_champ				
## 1 9	Brooklyn Nets	35.0877	2727	0
## 2 22	Charlotte Hornets	39.2996	6691	3675
## 3 0	Chicago Bulls	24.0629	11	0
## 4 0	Cleveland Cavaliers	28.5243	172	0
## 5 0	Dallas Mavericks	32.7403	91	0
## 6 529	Denver Nuggets	49.8984	9477	2324
## 7 3560	Houston Rockets	52.6039	9868	8517
## 8 223	Indiana Pacers	49.9727	9968	1576
## 9 68	Los Angeles Clippers	44.4396	6463	111
## 10 0	Memphis Grizzlies	30.8549	28	0
## 11 20	Miami Heat	39.7064	7028	3946
## 12 4838	Milwaukee Bucks	55.8678	10000	8408
## 13 2	Minnesota Timberwolves	39.9211	2254	21
## 14 0	New Orleans Pelicans	42.2500	4260	325
## 15 316	Oklahoma City Thunder	49.3921	9364	2037
## 16 39	Orlando Magic	33.9625	1910	535
## 17 0	Phoenix Suns	19.6572	0	0
## 18 1420	Portland Trailblazers	49.6449	9396	2176
## 19 148	San Antonio Spurs	45.5700	7378	1158
## 20 3524	Toronto Raptors	56.4640	10000	7119
## 21 1090	Utah Jazz	51.1674	9723	3442
## 22 1	Washington Wizards	37.1502	4597	1840
## 23 617	Boston Celtics	50.3372	9974	1116
## 24 2866	Golden State Warriors	57.9511	9998	9888

## 25	New York Knicks	23.1107	1	0
0				
## 26	Philadelphia 76ers	51.5578	9991	1765
682				
## 27	Atlanta Hawks	25.4490	21	4
0				
## 28	Detroit Pistons	39.6274	6909	16
25				
## 29	Los Angeles Lakers	38.3882	1366	1
0				
## 30	Sacramento Kings	35.3407	334	0
1				
## 31	Anderson Packers	0.0000	0	0
0				
## 32	Chicago Stags	0.0000	0	0
0				
## 33	Cleveland Rebels	0.0000	0	0
0				
## 34	Denver Nuggets (1st)	0.0000	0	0
0				
## 35	Detroit Falcons	0.0000	0	0
0				
## 36	Indianapolis Jets	0.0000	0	0
0				
## 37	Indianapolis Olympians	0.0000	0	0
0				
## 38	Pittsburgh Ironmen	0.0000	0	0
0				
## 39	Providence Steamrollers	0.0000	0	0
0				
## 40	Sheboygan Redskins	0.0000	0	0
0				
## 41	St. Louis Bombers	0.0000	0	0
0				
## 42	Toronto Huskies	0.0000	0	0
0				
## 43	Washington Capitols	0.0000	0	0
0				
## 44	Waterloo Hawks	0.0000	0	0
0				
## 45	Baltimore Bullets	0.0000	0	0
0				
##	championships			
## 1	1			
## 2	1			
## 3	0			
## 4	0			
## 5	0			
## 6	181			
## 7	2171			

```

## 8          46
## 9          12
## 10         0
## 11         2
## 12        2669
## 13         0
## 14         0
## 15         99
## 16         4
## 17         0
## 18        660
## 19         37
## 20       1724
## 21        448
## 22         0
## 23        157
## 24       1620
## 25         0
## 26        166
## 27         0
## 28         2
## 29         0
## 30         0
## 31         0
## 32         0
## 33         0
## 34         0
## 35         0
## 36         0
## 37         0
## 38         0
## 39         0
## 40         0
## 41         0
## 42         0
## 43         0
## 44         0
## 45         0

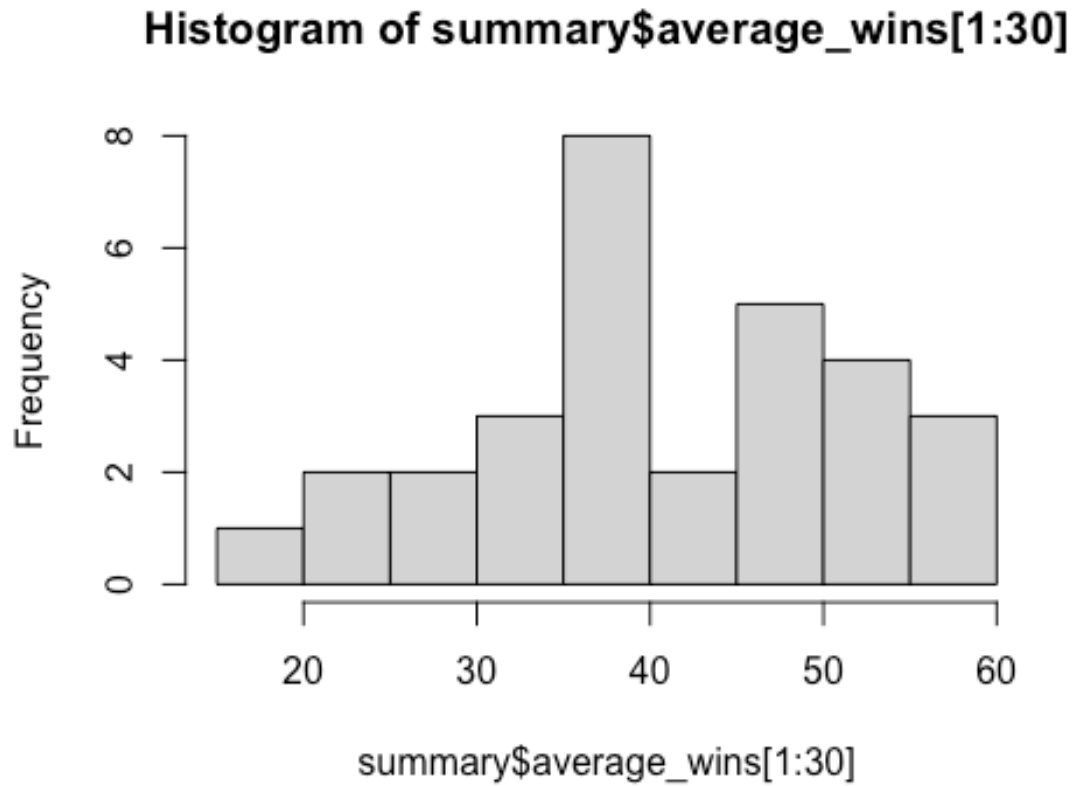
# Inputting actual wins for teams
team_info$actual_wins =
c(42,39,22,19,33,54,53,48,48,33,39,60,36,33,49,42,19,53,48,58,50,32,49,57,17,
51,29,41,37,39,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA,NA)

# Copying actual wins into team_info data frame
summary$actual_wins = team_info$actual_wins
summary$difference = summary$actual_wins - summary$average_wins

# Getting final season Elo ratings
final_elos = season_stats

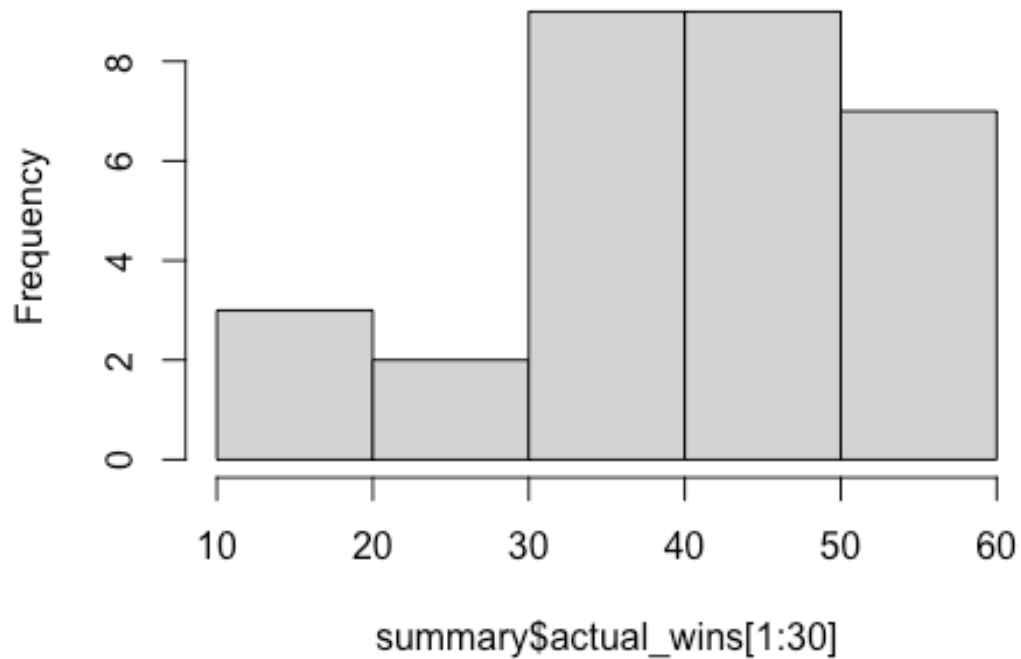
```

```
# Histogram of simulated wins  
hist(summary$average_wins[1:30])
```

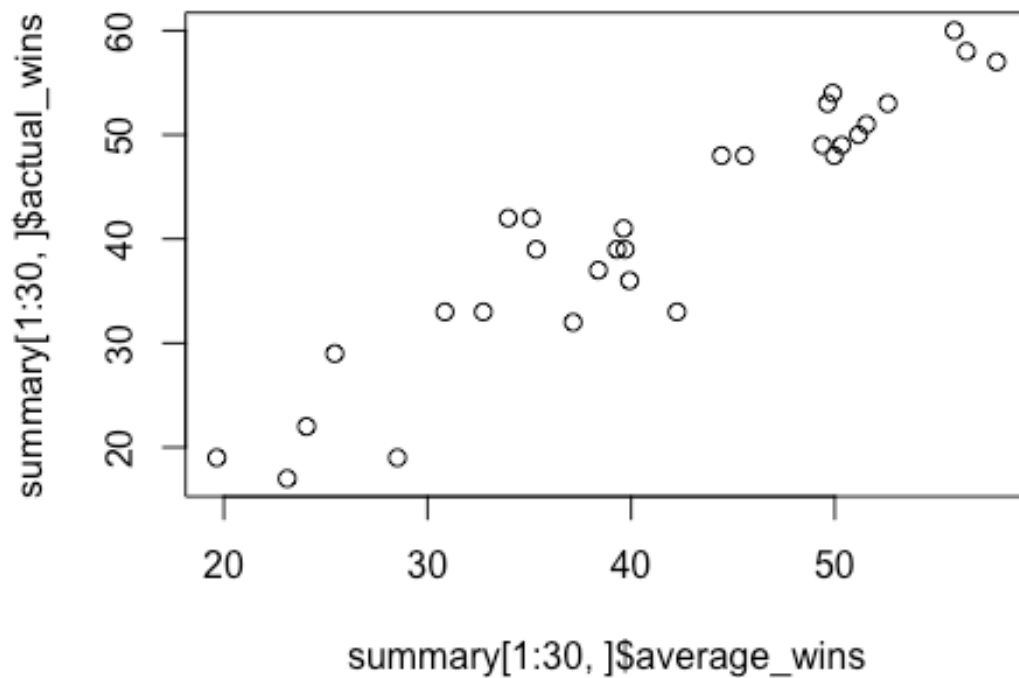


```
# Histogram of actual wins  
hist(summary$actual_wins[1:30])
```

Histogram of summary\$actual_wins[1:30]



```
# Scatter plot and correlation of actual vs. simulated  
plot(summary[1:30,]$average_wins, summary[1:30,]$actual_wins)
```

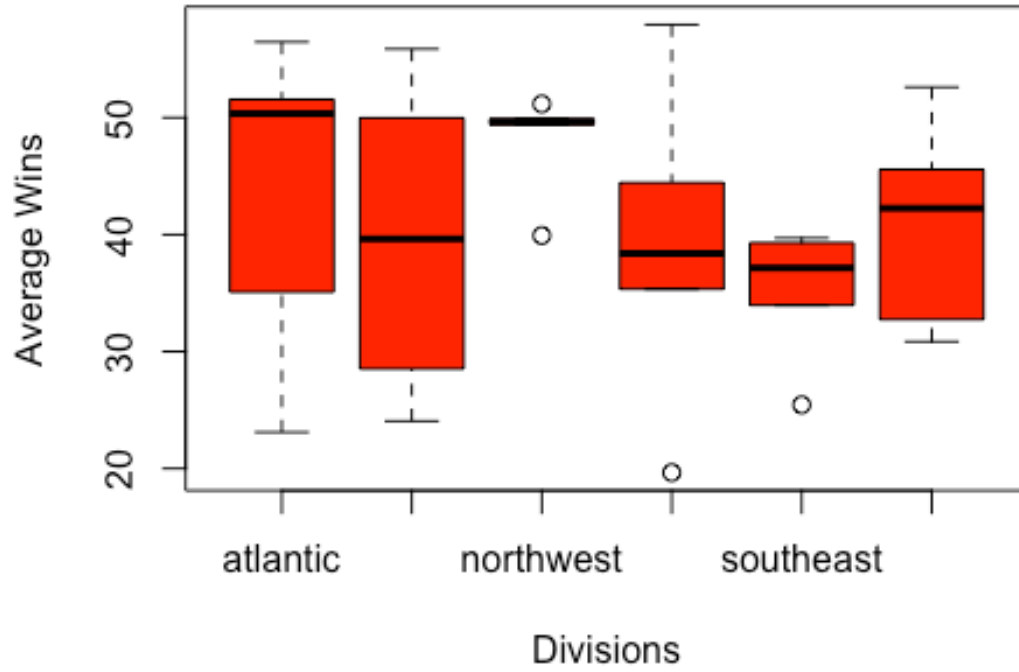


```
cor(summary[1:30,]$average_wins, summary[1:30,]$actual_wins)
```

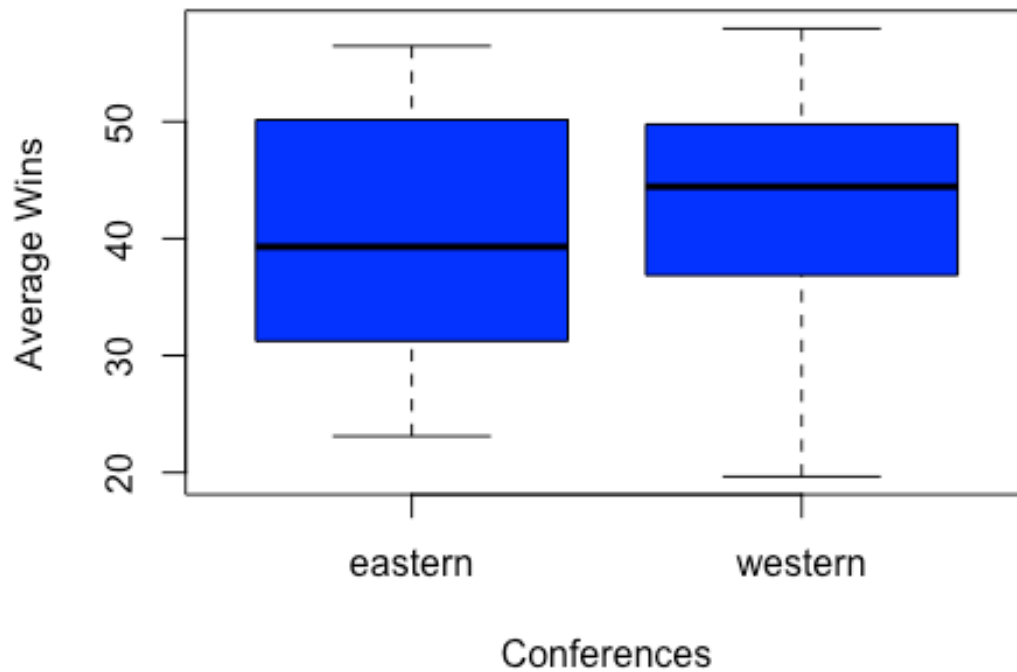
```
## [1] 0.9424123
```

```
# Side by side box plots of simulated win distributions for teams in same  
division and conference
```

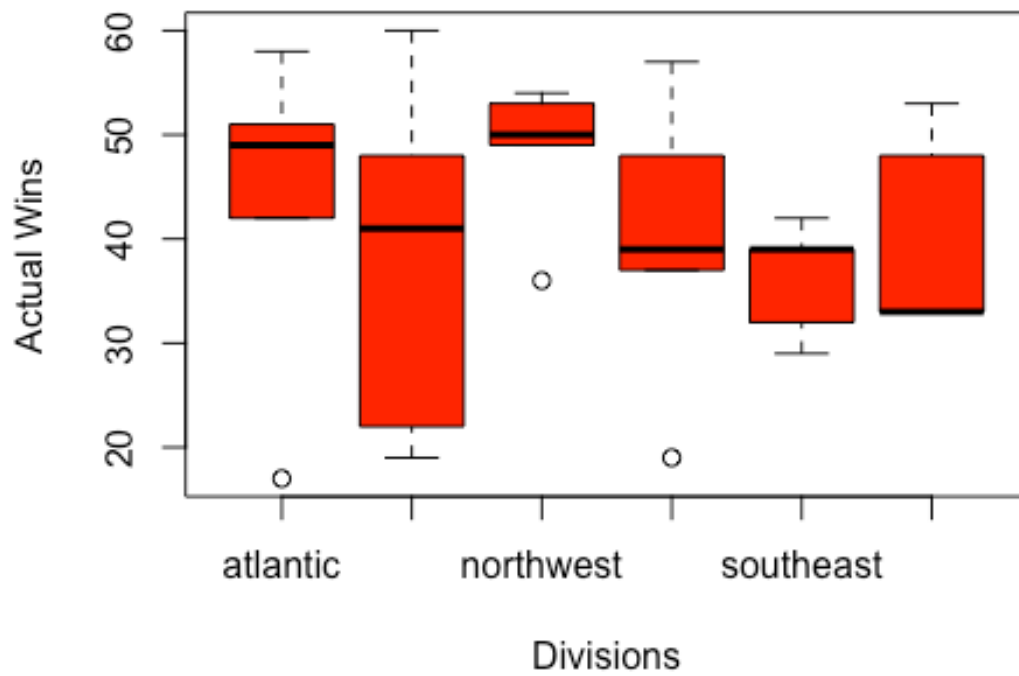
```
boxplot(summary$average_wins ~ team_info$division, col="red",  
xlab="Divisions", ylab="Average Wins")
```



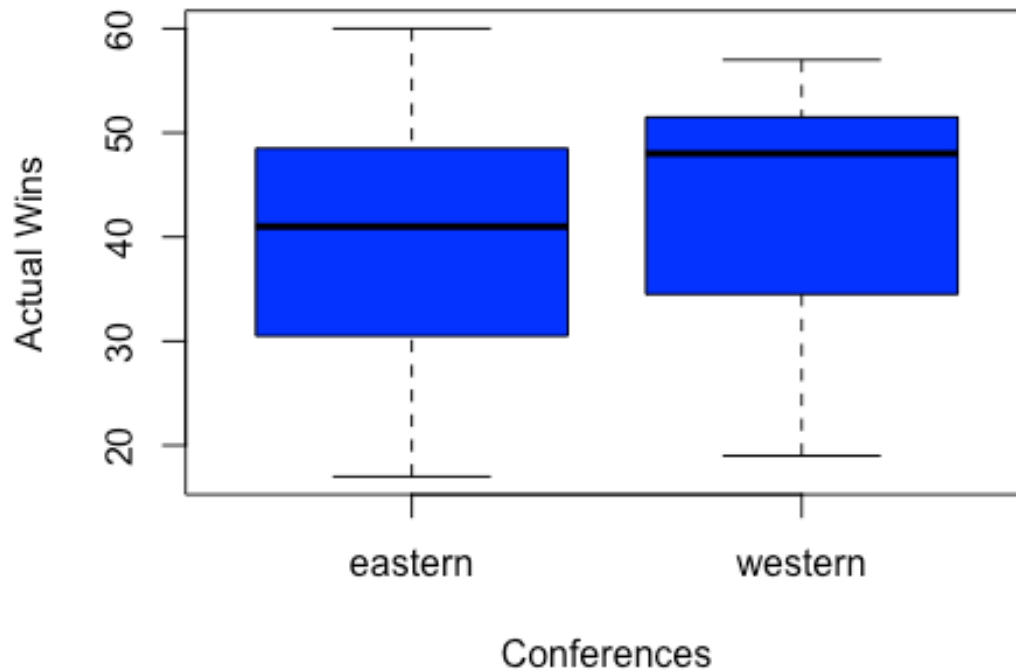
```
boxplot(summary$average_wins ~ team_info$conference, col="blue",  
xlab="Conferences", ylab="Average Wins")
```

```
# Side by side box plots of actual win distributions for teams in same  
division and conference  
boxplot(summary$actual_wins ~ team_info$division, col="red",  
xlab="Divisions", ylab="Actual Wins")
```



```
boxplot(summary$actual_wins ~ team_info$conference, col="blue",  
xlab="Conferences", ylab="Actual Wins")
```



Tracking Elo rating for Underachieving Team: Pelicans

```
scores = read.table('nba_scores.csv', header=TRUE, sep = ',')
elos = read.table('nba_initial_elos.csv', header=TRUE, sep=',')

weight = 8.7
hfa = 78.79

# Select team and season to follow for a period of time
team = "New Orleans Pelicans"
first_season = 2018
last_season = 2018

# Create data frame to store information for team specified above
team_results = data.frame(matrix(ncol = 8, nrow = 0))
colnames(team_results) = c("opponent", "pregame_elo", "win_probability",
"result", "team_score", "opponent_score", "elo_adjustment", "postgame_elo")

# Iterate through all games in the sport's history
for(i in 1:nrow(scores)) {
  # Find indices corresponding to home and away teams for current game
  home_index = which(elos$team == scores$home_team[i])
```

```

away_index = which(elos$team == scores$away_team[i])

# Find home and away team Elo ratings
home_elo = elos$rating[home_index]
away_elo = elos$rating[away_index]

# Calculate home team win probability
win_prob = 1 / (10^((away_elo - (home_elo + hfa*scores$neutral[i]))/400) +
1)

# Calculate actual margin of victory - must be positive
score_diff = abs(scores$home_score[i] - scores$away_score[i])

# Determine home team result
if(scores$home_score[i] > scores$away_score[i]) {
  home_result = 1 # Home team wins
} else if(scores$home_score[i] < scores$away_score[i]) {
  home_result = 0 # Home team loses
} else {
  home_result = 0.5 # Tie
}

# Calculate amount each team's Elo rating is adjusted by
home_elo_adjustment = weight * log(score_diff + 1) * (home_result -
win_prob)

# Adjust Elo ratings - add point to winner and subtract points from loser
elos$rating[home_index] = elos$rating[home_index] + home_elo_adjustment
elos$rating[away_index] = elos$rating[away_index] - home_elo_adjustment

# Add game information to team result data frame for each team game of the
team specified above if team and season both match
if(scores$season[i] >= first_season & scores$season[i] <= last_season &
(scores$home_team[i] == team | scores$away_team[i] == team)) {
  if(scores$home_team[i] == team) { # If specified team was at home
    team_results[nrow(team_results) + 1,] = c(scores$away_team[i],
elos$rating[home_index] - home_elo_adjustment, win_prob, home_result,
scores$home_score[i], scores$away_score[i], home_elo_adjustment,
elos$rating[home_index])
  } else { # If specified team was away
    team_results[nrow(team_results) + 1,] = c(scores$home_team[i],
elos$rating[away_index] + home_elo_adjustment, 1-win_prob, 1-home_result,
scores$away_score[i], scores$home_score[i], -1*home_elo_adjustment,
elos$rating[away_index])
  }
}

# Adjust Elo ratings at end of season to regress 1/3 of the way towards
1500

```

```

    if(i < nrow(scores) && scores$season[i+1] > scores$season[i]) { # New
season
      for(j in 1:nrow(elos)) { # For each team
        if(scores$season[i] >= elos$inaugural_season[j]) { # Check if team
existed
          # Move each team's Elo rating back towards 1500 by 1/3 of the
difference
          elos$rating[j] = elos$rating[j] - (elos$rating[j] - 1500)/3
        }
      }

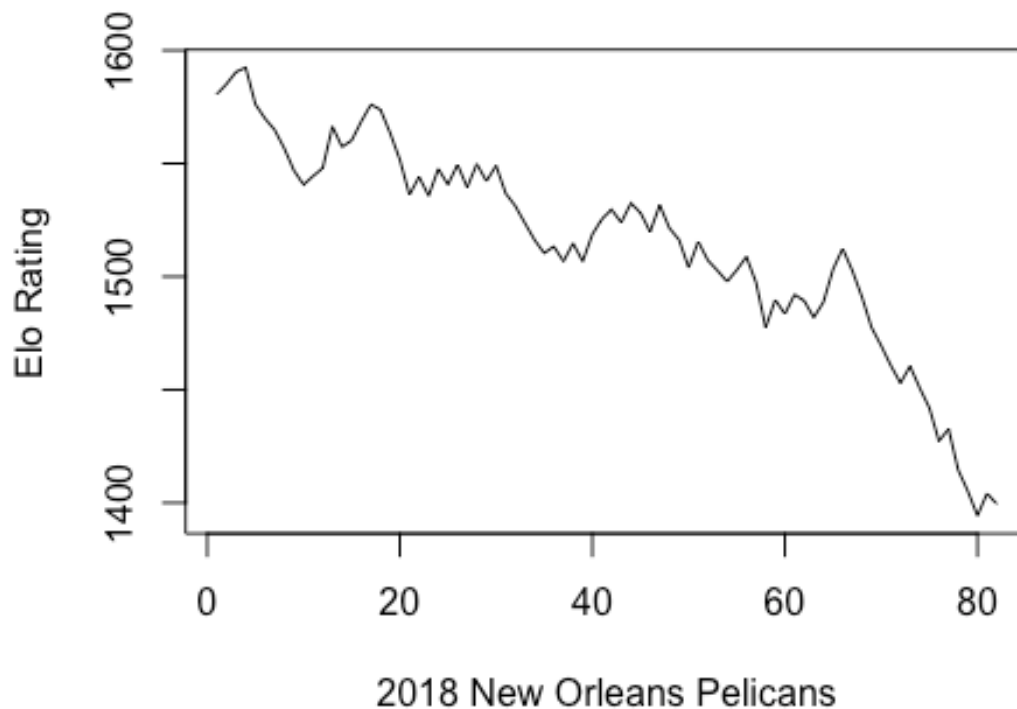
      # Identify all teams that existed at beginning of following season
      existing_teams = elos[which(elos$inaugural_season <= (scores$season[i] +
1)),]

      # Calculate amount each team's Elo rating must be adjusted by to make
mean 1500
      expansion_adjustment = -1*(mean(existing_teams$rating) - 1500)

      # Perform expansion adjustment on teams that existed at beginning of
following season
      for(j in 1:nrow(elos)) { # For each team
        if((scores$season[i] + 1) >= elos$inaugural_season[j]) { # Check if
team existed
          elos$rating[j] = elos$rating[j] + expansion_adjustment # Update
ratings if so
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

# Graph of Pelicans Elo rating throughout the season
plot(team_results$postgame_elo, type = "l", xlab = paste(first_season, team),
ylab = "Elo Rating")

```



Tracking Elo rating for Average Team: Oklahoma City Thunder

```
scores = read.table('nba_scores.csv', header=TRUE, sep = ',')
elos = read.table('nba_initial_elos.csv', header=TRUE, sep=',')

weight = 8.7
hfa = 78.79

# Select team and season to follow for a period of time
team = "Oklahoma City Thunder"
first_season = 2018
last_season = 2018

# Create data frame to store information for team specified above
team_results = data.frame(matrix(ncol = 8, nrow = 0))
colnames(team_results) = c("opponent", "pregame_elo", "win_probability",
"result", "team_score", "opponent_score", "elo_adjustment", "postgame_elo")

# Iterate through all games in the sport's history
for(i in 1:nrow(scores)) {
  # Find indices corresponding to home and away teams for current game
  home_index = which(elos$team == scores$home_team[i])
```

```

away_index = which(elos$team == scores$away_team[i])

# Find home and away team Elo ratings
home_elo = elos$rating[home_index]
away_elo = elos$rating[away_index]

# Calculate home team win probability
win_prob = 1 / (10^((away_elo - (home_elo + hfa*scores$neutral[i]))/400) +
1)

# Calculate actual margin of victory - must be positive
score_diff = abs(scores$home_score[i] - scores$away_score[i])

# Determine home team result
if(scores$home_score[i] > scores$away_score[i]) {
  home_result = 1 # Home team wins
} else if(scores$home_score[i] < scores$away_score[i]) {
  home_result = 0 # Home team loses
} else {
  home_result = 0.5 # Tie
}

# Calculate amount each team's Elo rating is adjusted by
home_elo_adjustment = weight * log(score_diff + 1) * (home_result -
win_prob)

# Adjust Elo ratings - add point to winner and subtract points from loser
elos$rating[home_index] = elos$rating[home_index] + home_elo_adjustment
elos$rating[away_index] = elos$rating[away_index] - home_elo_adjustment

# Add game information to team result data frame for each team game of the
team specified above if team and season both match
if(scores$season[i] >= first_season & scores$season[i] <= last_season &
(scores$home_team[i] == team | scores$away_team[i] == team)) {
  if(scores$home_team[i] == team) { # If specified team was at home
    team_results[nrow(team_results) + 1,] = c(scores$away_team[i],
elos$rating[home_index] - home_elo_adjustment, win_prob, home_result,
scores$home_score[i], scores$away_score[i], home_elo_adjustment,
elos$rating[home_index])
  } else { # If specified team was away
    team_results[nrow(team_results) + 1,] = c(scores$home_team[i],
elos$rating[away_index] + home_elo_adjustment, 1-win_prob, 1-home_result,
scores$away_score[i], scores$home_score[i], -1*home_elo_adjustment,
elos$rating[away_index])
  }
}

# Adjust Elo ratings at end of season to regress 1/3 of the way towards
1500

```

```

    if(i < nrow(scores) && scores$season[i+1] > scores$season[i]) { # New
season
      for(j in 1:nrow(elos)) { # For each team
        if(scores$season[i] >= elos$inaugural_season[j]) { # Check if team
existed
          # Move each team's Elo rating back towards 1500 by 1/3 of the
difference
          elos$rating[j] = elos$rating[j] - (elos$rating[j] - 1500)/3
        }
      }

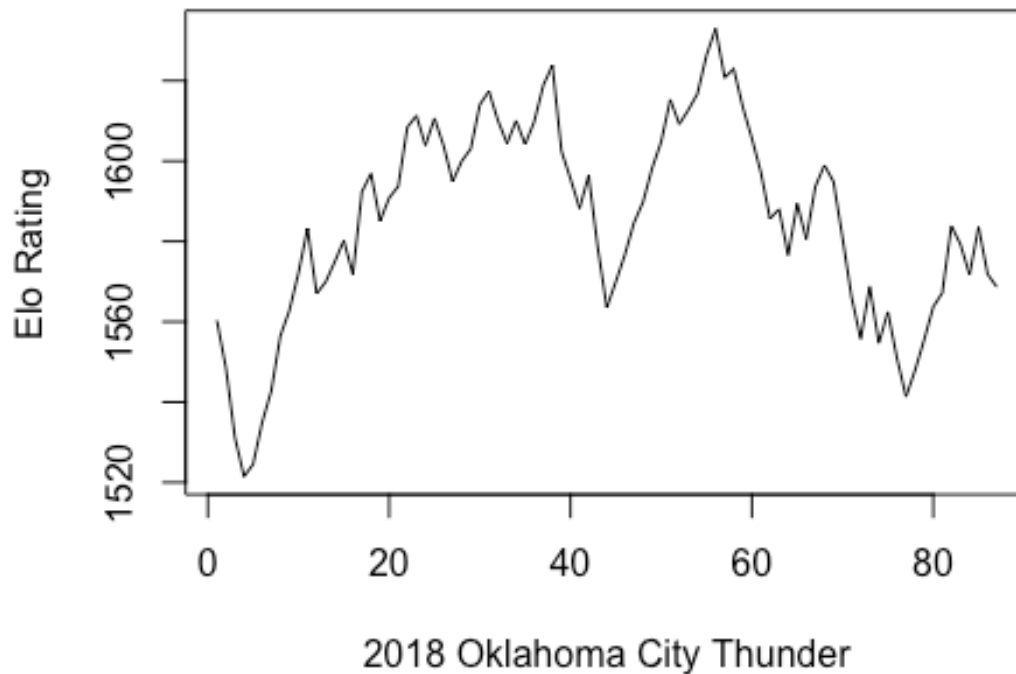
      # Identify all teams that existed at beginning of following season
      existing_teams = elos[which(elos$inaugural_season <= (scores$season[i] +
1)),]

      # Calculate amount each team's Elo rating must be adjusted by to make
mean 1500
      expansion_adjustment = -1*(mean(existing_teams$rating) - 1500)

      # Perform expansion adjustment on teams that existed at beginning of
following season
      for(j in 1:nrow(elos)) { # For each team
        if((scores$season[i] + 1) >= elos$inaugural_season[j]) { # Check if
team existed
          elos$rating[j] = elos$rating[j] + expansion_adjustment # Update
ratings if so
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

# Graph of Thunder Elo rating throughout the season
plot(team_results$postgame_elo, type = "l", xlab = paste(first_season, team),
ylab = "Elo Rating")

```

Tracking Elo rating for Overachieving Team: Denver Nuggets

```
scores = read.table('nba_scores.csv', header=TRUE, sep = ',')
elos = read.table('nba_initial_elos.csv', header=TRUE, sep=',')

weight = 8.7
hfa = 78.79

# Select team and season to follow for a period of time
team = "Denver Nuggets"
first_season = 2018
last_season = 2018

# Create data frame to store information for team specified above
team_results = data.frame(matrix(ncol = 8, nrow = 0))
colnames(team_results) = c("opponent", "pregame_elo", "win_probability",
"result", "team_score", "opponent_score", "elo_adjustment", "postgame_elo")

# Iterate through all games in the sport's history
for(i in 1:nrow(scores)) {
  # Find indices corresponding to home and away teams for current game
  home_index = which(elos$team == scores$home_team[i])
```

```

away_index = which(elos$team == scores$away_team[i])

# Find home and away team Elo ratings
home_elo = elos$rating[home_index]
away_elo = elos$rating[away_index]

# Calculate home team win probability
win_prob = 1 / (10^((away_elo - (home_elo + hfa*scores$neutral[i]))/400) +
1)

# Calculate actual margin of victory - must be positive
score_diff = abs(scores$home_score[i] - scores$away_score[i])

# Determine home team result
if(scores$home_score[i] > scores$away_score[i]) {
  home_result = 1 # Home team wins
} else if(scores$home_score[i] < scores$away_score[i]) {
  home_result = 0 # Home team loses
} else {
  home_result = 0.5 # Tie
}

# Calculate amount each team's Elo rating is adjusted by
home_elo_adjustment = weight * log(score_diff + 1) * (home_result -
win_prob)

# Adjust Elo ratings - add point to winner and subtract points from loser
elos$rating[home_index] = elos$rating[home_index] + home_elo_adjustment
elos$rating[away_index] = elos$rating[away_index] - home_elo_adjustment

# Add game information to team result data frame for each team game of the
team specified above if team and season both match
if(scores$season[i] >= first_season & scores$season[i] <= last_season &
(scores$home_team[i] == team | scores$away_team[i] == team)) {
  if(scores$home_team[i] == team) { # If specified team was at home
    team_results[nrow(team_results) + 1,] = c(scores$away_team[i],
elos$rating[home_index] - home_elo_adjustment, win_prob, home_result,
scores$home_score[i], scores$away_score[i], home_elo_adjustment,
elos$rating[home_index])
  } else { # If specified team was away
    team_results[nrow(team_results) + 1,] = c(scores$home_team[i],
elos$rating[away_index] + home_elo_adjustment, 1-win_prob, 1-home_result,
scores$away_score[i], scores$home_score[i], -1*home_elo_adjustment,
elos$rating[away_index])
  }
}

# Adjust Elo ratings at end of season to regress 1/3 of the way towards
1500

```

```

    if(i < nrow(scores) && scores$season[i+1] > scores$season[i]) { # New
season
      for(j in 1:nrow(elos)) { # For each team
        if(scores$season[i] >= elos$inaugural_season[j]) { # Check if team
existed
          # Move each team's Elo rating back towards 1500 by 1/3 of the
difference
          elos$rating[j] = elos$rating[j] - (elos$rating[j] - 1500)/3
        }
      }

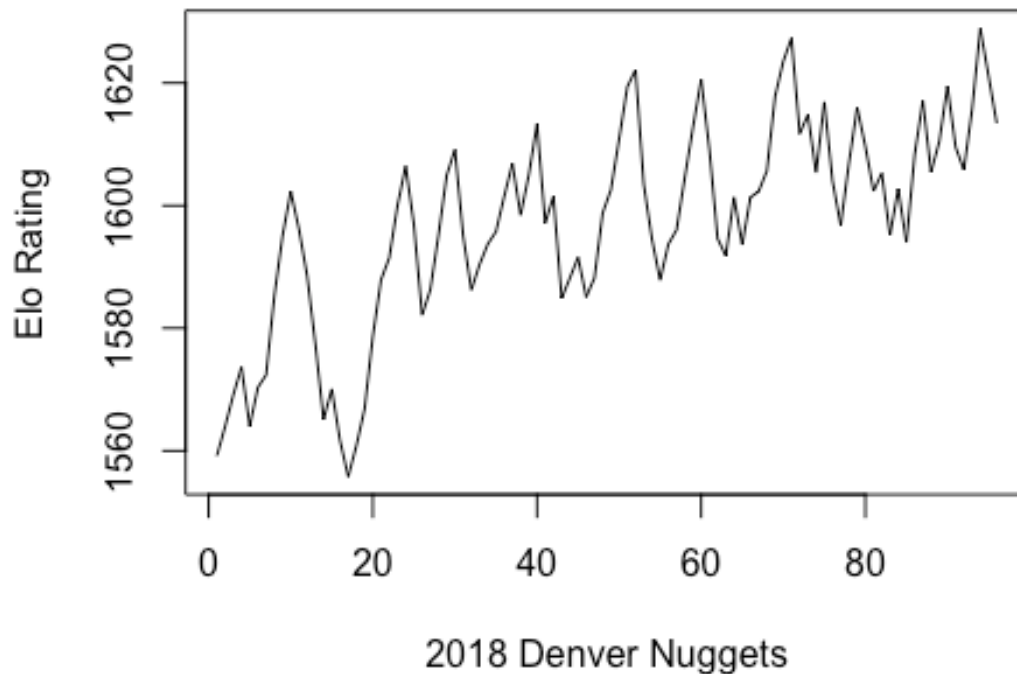
      # Identify all teams that existed at beginning of following season
      existing_teams = elos[which(elos$inaugural_season <= (scores$season[i] +
1)),]

      # Calculate amount each team's Elo rating must be adjusted by to make
mean 1500
      expansion_adjustment = -1*(mean(existing_teams$rating) - 1500)

      # Perform expansion adjustment on teams that existed at beginning of
following season
      for(j in 1:nrow(elos)) { # For each team
        if((scores$season[i] + 1) >= elos$inaugural_season[j]) { # Check if
team existed
          elos$rating[j] = elos$rating[j] + expansion_adjustment # Update
ratings if so
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

# Graph of Nuggets Elo rating throughout the season
plot(team_results$postgame_elo, type = "l", xlab = paste(first_season, team),
ylab = "Elo Rating")

```



Relevant Statistics: Four Factors in Basketball

```
# Build a model using the four factors in basketball to predict win totals
and compare against simulated win total
# Using readxl package to read excel file from basketball-reference.com
require(readxl)
```

```
## Loading required package: readxl
```

```
df = read_excel("nba_team_stats.xls")
```

```
# Fit a multiple regression model that regresses the team's winning
percentage on the offensive and defensive four factors (8 predictors in
total)
```

```
model = lm(W ~ 0 + `eFG%` + `TOV%` + `ORB%` + `FT/FGA` + `Opp eFG%` + `Opp
TOV%` + `DRB%` + `Opp FT/FGA`, data = df)
summary(model)
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## lm(formula = W ~ 0 + `eFG%` + `TOV%` + `ORB%` + `FT/FGA` + `Opp eFG%` +
##   `Opp TOV%` + `DRB%` + `Opp FT/FGA`, data = df)
```

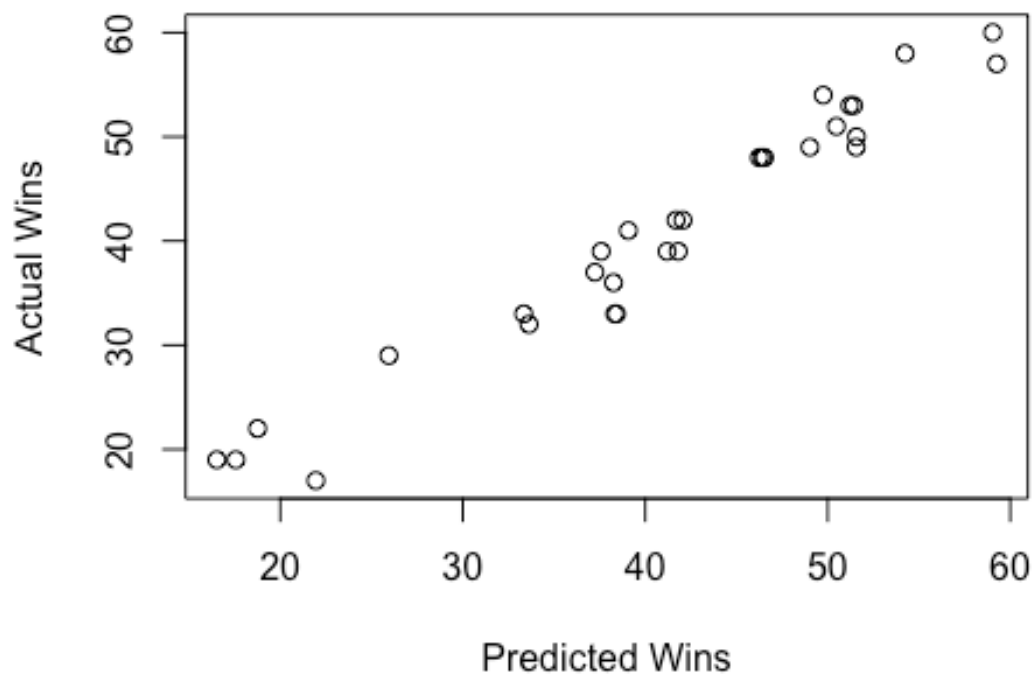
```
##
```

```
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.4227 -2.0544  0.4189  1.7116  4.2466
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## `eFG%`          383.4149     34.6523   11.065 1.86e-10 ***
## `TOV%`           -5.1166      0.8936   -5.726 9.27e-06 ***
## `ORB%`            1.3785      0.3098    4.449 0.000201 ***
## `FT/FGA`         74.1521     31.2434    2.373 0.026784 *
## `Opp eFG%`      -404.3042     29.2111  -13.841 2.45e-12 ***
## `Opp TOV%`        1.7327      0.7015    2.470 0.021752 *
## `DRB%`            0.6208      0.2754    2.254 0.034474 *
## `Opp FT/FGA`     -0.7841     50.3830   -0.016 0.987723
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.998 on 22 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9964, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9951
## F-statistic: 756.9 on 8 and 22 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

# Saving predicted win probabilities and residuals to the data frame
df$predicted = predict(model, df)
df$resid = resid(model)

# Displaying the three teams analyzed
three_teams = subset(df, df$Team == "New Orleans Pelicans" | df$Team ==
"Oklahoma City Thunder" | df$Team == "Denver Nuggets")

# Scatter plot of actual win percentage (Y-axis) against predicted win
percentage based on the model
plot(df$predicted, df$W, xlab = "Predicted Wins", ylab = "Actual Wins")
```



```
cor(df$predicted, df$W)
```

```
## [1] 0.9761532
```