

# Creating an Efficient 5-Man Roster Using Predictive

# **Analytics**

Summer 2022 MSBA Capstone Presentation

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# **MSBA Courses That Assisted This Project**

- Machine Learning for Predictive Analytics (modeling, python)
- Business Intelligence (Tableau)
- Intro to Business Analytics (How to analyze results)
- Sports Analytics



#### **The Problem Statement**

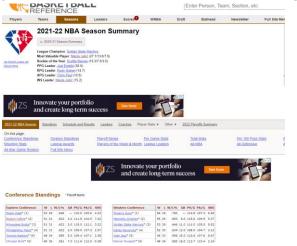
- The National Basketball Association (NBA) has developed a metric called Player Efficiency Rating (PER) that is tailored towards giving players numerical scores based on their positive/negative impacts on the game while they are playing.
- The NBA is a star's league: Meaning the players that are great are typically awarded financially, and throughout some games (getting calls in their favor, shooting more shots, etc.)

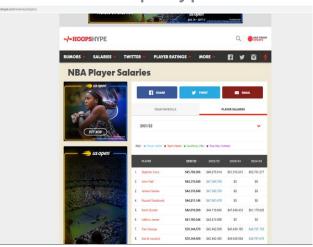
Would an NBA team that focuses mainly on recruiting players with higher Player Efficiency Ratings win more than a team that would focus on spending more money for players?

#### The Data

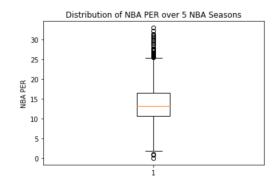
- All player statistics were pulled from basketball-reference.com
  - Collected the past 5 NBA seasons (excluding the 2019-2020 season)
     worth of data
    - 1,563 unique NBA players, along with 43 statistical variables

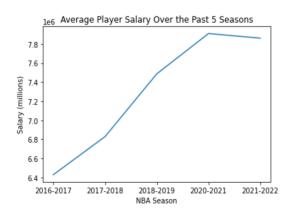
All player and team salaries were pulled from hoopshype.com





## **Initial EDA**



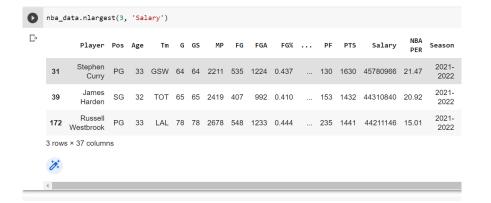


nba\_data.groupby('Season')['NBA PER'].agg(np.mean)

Season

2016-2017 13.652719 2017-2018 13.647667 2018-2019 13.612737 2020-2021 13.984881 2021-2022 13.932167

Name: NBA PER, dtype: float64



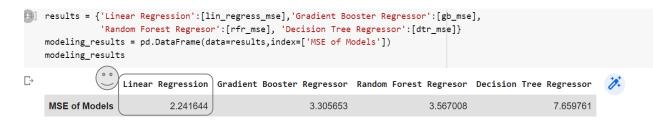
# **Binned Categorical Variables**

Binned Categorical Variables	Definitions					
east_west_traded	1 = team in eastern conference, 2 = team western conference, 3 = player was traded mid-season					
position_bins	1 = PG, 2 = SG, 3 = SF, 4 = PF, 5 = C					
age_bin	0 = (18-25), 1 = (26-32), 2 = (33+)					
games_bin	0 = (10-40 GP), 1 = (41-59 GP), 2 = (60-72 GP), 3 = (73-82 GP)					
Games_started_bin	0 = (0=2 GS), 1 = (3-14 GS), 2 = (15-51 GS), 3 = (52-82 GP)					

#### **Models**

Ran 4 different predictive regression models to see which did the best at predicting NBA PER based on individual statistics

- Linear Regression
- Gradient Booster
- Random Forest
- Decision Tree



**Evaluation Metric:** Mean Squared Error (MSE)

# **Linear Regression Model**

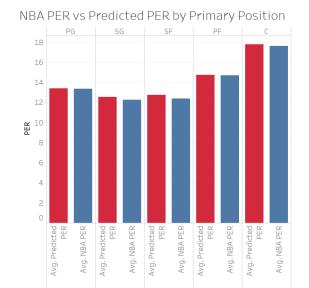
 With this model, I trained it to predict each NBA players' PER based on their basic stats each season (total points, rebounds, assists, steals, blocks, fouls, etc.), then compared the results with the actual score

With the new scores, I grouped each player based on their position to begin

forming a team from scratch

	Player	Season	NBA PER	Predicted PER	Difference
35	Giannis Antetokounmpo	2021-2022	32.12	31.350547	0.769453
119	Joel Embiid	2021-2022	31.24	30.916774	0.323226
37	Giannis Antetokounmpo	2018-2019	30.95	30.834706	0.115294
202	DeMar DeRozan	2016-2017	30.70	28.877206	1.822794
7	James Harden	2018-2019	30.62	24.681813	5.938187
	•••				
1444	Mychal Mulder	2021-2022	3.72	7.947476	-4.227476
1551	Justin Robinson	2021-2022	3.64	5.181451	-1.541451
461	Gary Trent Jr.	2018-2019	3.61	5.940781	-2.330781
1291	Tim Frazier	2021-2022	3.32	5.816476	-2.496476
633	Solomon Hill	2021-2022	3.30	1.906766	1.393234

1563 rowe v 5 columns



#### **How the Teams Were Formed**

- According to hoopshype.com, during the 2021-2022 NBA season, the average team payroll was ~\$140 million
  - Almost \$80 million of that team payroll was distributed amongst the starting 5
  - Out of all 30 NBA Teams:
    - Average starting PG salary: \$18 million
    - Average starting SG salary: \$14 million
    - Average starting SF salary: \$14 million
    - Average starting PF salary: \$16 million
    - Average starting C salary: \$15 million

```
[57] pg_df = new_nba_data_2[(new_nba_data_2['Salary'] <= 19000000) & (new_nba_data_2['position_bins'] == 1) & (new_nba_data_2['Season'] == '2021-2022')]

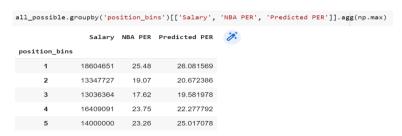
sg_df = new_nba_data_2[(new_nba_data_2['Salary'] <= 14000000) & (new_nba_data_2['position_bins'] == 2) & (new_nba_data_2['Season'] == '2021-2022')]

sf_df = new_nba_data_2[(new_nba_data_2['Salary'] <= 15000000) & (new_nba_data_2['position_bins'] == 3) & (new_nba_data_2['Season'] == '2021-2022')]

pf_df = new_nba_data_2[(new_nba_data_2['Salary'] <= 17000000) & (new_nba_data_2['position_bins'] == 4) & (new_nba_data_2['Season'] == '2021-2022')]

c_df = new_nba_data_2[(new_nba_data_2['Salary'] <= 15000000) & (new_nba_data_2['position_bins'] == 5) & (new_nba_data_2['Season'] == '2021-2022')]
```

#### 2021-2022 Team



#### Based on NBA's PER

Player	Season	Tm	Salary	NBA PER	е
Trae Young	2021- 2022	ATL	8326471	25.48	
	2021- 2022	IND	895125	19.07	
Desmond Bane		MEM	2033160	17.62	
Brandon Clarke		MEM	2726880	23.75	
Montrezl Harrell	2021- 2022	тот	9720900	23.26	

Average PER: 21.836

### Based on Model's Predicted PER

Player	Season	Tm	Salary	NBA PER
Dejounte Murray		SAS	15428880	22.32
Tyrese Haliburton	2021- 2022	тот	4023600	18.25
Desmond Bane	2021- 2022	MEM	2033160	17.62
Brandon Clarke	2021- 2022	MEM	2726880	23.75
Robert Williams	2021- 2022	BOS	3661976	22.10

Average PER: 20.808

Average NBA Team's Top 5 PER: 18.623

#### **Past 5 Years Team**



#### Based on NBA's PER

Player	Season	Tm	Salary	PER
Isaiah Thomas	2016- 2017	BOS	6587131	26.59
Shai Gilgeous- Alexander		OKC	4141320	21.67
Giannis Antetokounmpo	2016- 2017	MIL	2995420	26.13
Zion Williamson	2020- 2021	NOP	10245480	27.17
Boban Marjanovic	2016- 2017	DET	5628000	29.70

#### Based on Model's Predicted PER

Player	Season	Tm	Salary	NBA PER	е
Stephen Curry	2016- 2017	GSW	12112359	24.74	
Lou Williams	2018- 2019	LAC	8000000	21.30	
Giannis Antetokounmpo	2016- 2017	MIL	2995420	26.13	
Zion Williamson	2020- 2021	NOP	10245480	27.17	
Karl-Anthony Towns	2018- 2019	MIN	7839435	26.38	

Average PER: 25.144

Average PER: 25.144

Average NBA Team's Top 5 PER: 24.123

# Well, How Did A Team Focused on Maximizing Salary Do?

2021-2022 Team

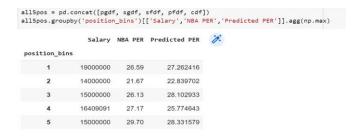
Salary         NBA PER         Predicted PER           position_bins         1         18604651         25.48         26.081569           2         13347727         19.07         20.672386           3         13036364         17.62         19.581978           4         16409091         23.75         22.277792           5         14000000         23.26         25.017078	ll_possible.gr	oupby('po	sition_bi	ns')[['Salary',	'NBA PER',	'Predicted	PER']].agg(np.max
1 18604651 25.48 26.081569 2 13347727 19.07 20.672386 3 13036364 17.62 19.581978 4 16409091 23.75 22.277792		Salary	NBA PER	Predicted PER	11:		
2     13347727     19.07     20.672386       3     13036364     17.62     19.581978       4     16409091     23.75     22.277792	position_bins						
3 13036364 17.62 19.581978 4 16409091 23.75 22.277792	1	18604651	25.48	26.081569			
<b>4</b> 16409091 23.75 22.277792	2	13347727	19.07	20.672386			
	3	13036364	17.62	19.581978			
5 14000000 23.26 25.017078	4	16409091	23.75	22.277792			
	5	14000000	23.26	25.017078			

Average NBA Team's Top 5 PER: 18.623

Player	Season	Tm	Salary	NBA PER
Lonzo Ball	2021- 2022	CHI	18604651	14.49
Luke Kennard	2021- 2022	LAC	13347727	13.31
Joe Ingles	2021- 2022	UTA	13036364	10.05
Aaron Gordon	2021- 2022	DEN	16409091	15.38
Jonas Valanciunas	2021- 2022	NOP	14000000	21.30

Average PER For A
Team Trying to
Maximize Salary:
14.906

#### **Past 5 Years Team**



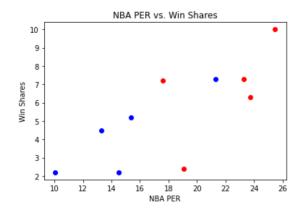
Average NBA Team's Top 5 PER: 24.123

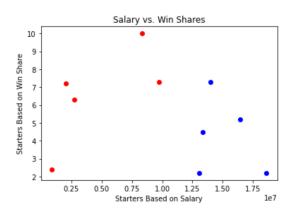
Player Se	eason	Tm	Salary	NBA PER	
Jonas Valanciunas	2020- 2021	MEM	15000000	24.47	
Eric Bledsoe	2016- 2017	РНО	14000000	20.56	
Taj Gibson	2018- 2019	MIN	14000000	17.85	
Manu Ginobili	2016- 2017	SAS	14000000	13.94	
Trevor Ariza	2018- 2019	тот	15000000	12.08	

Average PER For A Team Trying to Maximize Salary: 17.780

## **Another Step Further**

- The results clearly show that PER is a compelling factor in terms of building a team, but just basic stats isn't enough
  - To predict wins? Win Shares, Usage %, Turnover %, and other advanced metrics also impact winning and losing
- There is a clear positive correlation between Win Shares and NBA PER, and a no real correlation between Win Shares and Salary

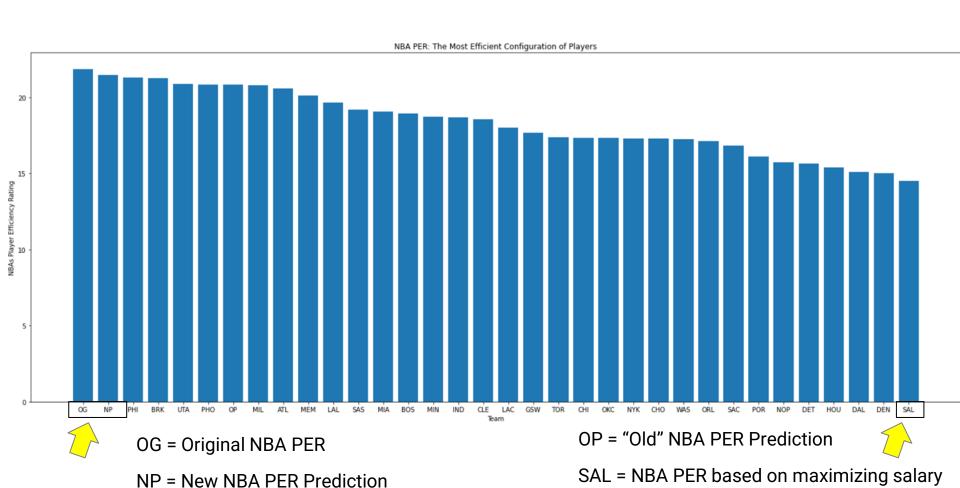




## **A New PER Prediction**

• Using Linear Regression model once again, I was able to account for more features that would hopefully give me a more accurate prediction of PER.

					Player	Salary	NBA PER	Predicted	d PER New	Predict	ed P	ER					
					Aaron Holiday	3980551	12.59	12.51	12259	12.	2078	90					
					Armoni Brooks	1739065	8.45	8.21	13012	8.	3993	59					
					Bones Hyland	2096880	14.44	13.66	31501	13.	36612	24					
					Brad Wanamaker	814918	7.53	9.29	96516	9.	.44112	22					
	_			NBA	Brandon Goodwin	343988	11.88	10.67	79081	10.	6229	92					
Player		Tm	Salary	PER					Player	Season	Tm	Salary	NBA PER	ei			
Trae Young	2021- 2022	ATL	8326471	25.48					Stephen Curry	2016- 2017 G	SSW 1	2112359					
Tyrese Haliburton	2021- 2022	тот	4023600	18.25						2018					Ave	rage PE	-R∙
Desmond	2021- 2022	MFM	2033160	17 62	Average PE	R: <b>21.4</b> 4	4		Lou Williams	2019 L	LAC 8	8000000	21.30			23.914	
Bane									Giannis Antetokounmpo	2016- 2017	MIL 2	2995420	26.13				
Brandon Clarke	2021- 2022	MEM	2726880	23.75					Julius Randle	2018- 2019	NOP {	8641000	21.02				
Robert Williams	2021- 2022	BOS	3661976	22.10					Karl-Anthony Towns	2018- 2019	MIN :	7839435	26.38				



## **What I Learned**

- 1. NBA PER has a direct correlation to wins (in the sense of Total Win Shares), and it is clear that it would be better for an NBA team to build based off of PER, rather than spending a lot of money to get players
- 2. Dealing with players that were traded

# **Next Steps**

 Using PER to predict future salaries, so an NBA team can forecast / plan for the future