

# HW7

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## Packages Required

```
pacman::p_load(tidyverse, hoopR, cowplot, here)
```

## Data

```
shots18 <- read.csv(here("data", "shots_1819.csv"))

players <- read.csv(here("data", "nba_players.csv")) %>%
  select(PERSON_ID, DISPLAY_FIRST_LAST)
```

## HOMEWORK

Here are the questions for your homework. You should answer these in an RMarkdown document, knit to **PDF** and submit both your **.Rmd** and **PDF** on Canvas. We're going to start by identifying Mr. Analytics for the 2018-19 NBA season.

**HW Q1:** First, read in the shot chart data, save it as `shots18`, and then **modify** the code below to add two variables: the percent of shots taken from 3-pt range, and then the *mean distance* on 2-pt shots. (1 pt)

```
players18 <- shots18 %>%

  # Change shot location units to feet (rather than tenths of a foot),
  # and re-create new precise shot distance variable
  mutate(LOC_X = LOC_X/10,
         LOC_Y = LOC_Y/10,
         SHOT_DISTANCE = sqrt(LOC_X^2 + LOC_Y^2)) %>%

  mutate(pts = case_when(SHOT_TYPE == "3PT Field Goal" ~ 3, # New variable for 2 vs. 3 pt shot
                        TRUE ~ 2)) %>%
  group_by(PERSON_ID, TEAM_NAME) %>%

  #Create a bunch of new variables
  summarize(FGA = n(), # Count rows to get FGA
           FGM = sum(SHOT_MADE_FLAG), # Sum um 0/1 SHOT_MADE_FLAG to get FGM
```

```

# Do a "Count If" equivalent to get number of 2 pt and 3pt FGA
FGA_2pt = sum(pts[pts==2])/2,
FGA_3pt = sum(pts[pts==3])/3,

# Multiply those "count ifs" by SHOT_MADE_FLAG to get number of each type of FGM
FGM_2pt = sum(pts[pts==2]*SHOT_MADE_FLAG[pts==2])/2,
FGM_3pt = sum(pts[pts==3]*SHOT_MADE_FLAG[pts==3])/3,

#Add your two new variables here
) %>%

ungroup()

```

**HW Q2:** Create a scatterplot of these two new variables for all players with >500 total shot attempts, with 3-pt percentage on the x-axis and 2-pt distance on the y-axis. Instead of points, plot player names.

Give the plot a title and clear axis labels. (2 pts)

**HW Q3:** To whom would you award the title of Mr. Analytics for the 2018-19 NBA Season? Justify your answer in 1-3 sentences. (1 pt)

**HW Q4:** Create a shot chart for your awardee. Is this plot consistent with what you thought you knew about the player above? And what is his favorite type of shot(s)? Answer in 1-3 sentences. (2 pts)

NOTE: In the document you submit to me, don't *show* the long code you have to use to set up the court plot. To do this, simply use the `include = FALSE` option in the chunk with that code. DO, however, show the other code you use to create the shot chart.

**HW Q5:** Obviously Mr. Analytics isn't a real award, and it's likely the player you identified wasn't even in discussion for something like Most Valuable Player (MVP). Why not? Give at least 2 reasons why a Mr. Analytics (not necessarily the one you identified) might not actually generate *value* for his team? (1 pt)

**HW Q6:** Using `shots18` (NOT the data grouped by player above), calculate the overall league average 2-pt and 3-pt FG% for 2018-19. Print your results. No interpretation is needed for this question.

HINT: The `SHOT_MADE_FLAG` variable may be useful here (.5 pt).

**HW Q7:** Using `players18`, and among players with >50 each of 2-pt and 3-pt shot attempts, print the 6 players with the *greatest* and *smallest* differences between their FG% for 2- and 3-pt shots.

Print their names, number of shots of each type, field goal percentages of each type, and the difference between them.

Describe what you see in about 2-3 sentences. Does anyone shoot better from 3-pt range than 2-pt range? When there's a particularly large difference, is this driven by the player being way above or below average on 3-pointers, 2-pointers, both, or a combination? (1.5 pts)

NOTE: You may need to create (hint: mutate) several new variables for this question!

HINT: Your minimum and maximum values for the difference in shot percentages (2pt minus 3 pt) should be -0.1283 and 0.4697.

General organization and clarity of the report you turn in is worth 1 pt.