Hockey Analytics

November 4, 2022

[1]:
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

hockey = pd.read_csv('nhl_2021_2022.csv')
hockey.head()
```

[1]:

	Rk	Team	AvAge	GP	W	L	OL	PTS	PTS%	GF	…	\
0	1	Florida Panthers*	27.8	82	58	18	6	122	0.744	337	…	
1	2	Colorado Avalanche*	28.2	82	56	19	7	119	0.726	308	…	
2	3	Carolina Hurricanes*	28.3	82	54	20	8	116	0.707	277	…	
3	4	Toronto Maple Leafs*	28.4	82	54	21	7	115	0.701	312	…	
4	5	Minnesota Wild*	29.4	82	53	22	7	113	0.689	305	…	

	PK%	SH	SHA	PIM/G	oPIM/G	S	S%	SA	SV%	SO
0	79.54	12	8	10.1	10.8	3062	11.0	2515	0.904	5
1	79.66	6	5	9.0	10.4	2874	10.7	2625	0.912	7
2	88.04	4	3	9.2	7.7	2798	9.9	2310	0.913	6
3	82.05	13	4	8.6	8.5	2835	11.0	2511	0.900	7
4	76.14	2	5	10.8	10.8	2666	11.4	2577	0.903	3

[5 rows x 32 columns]

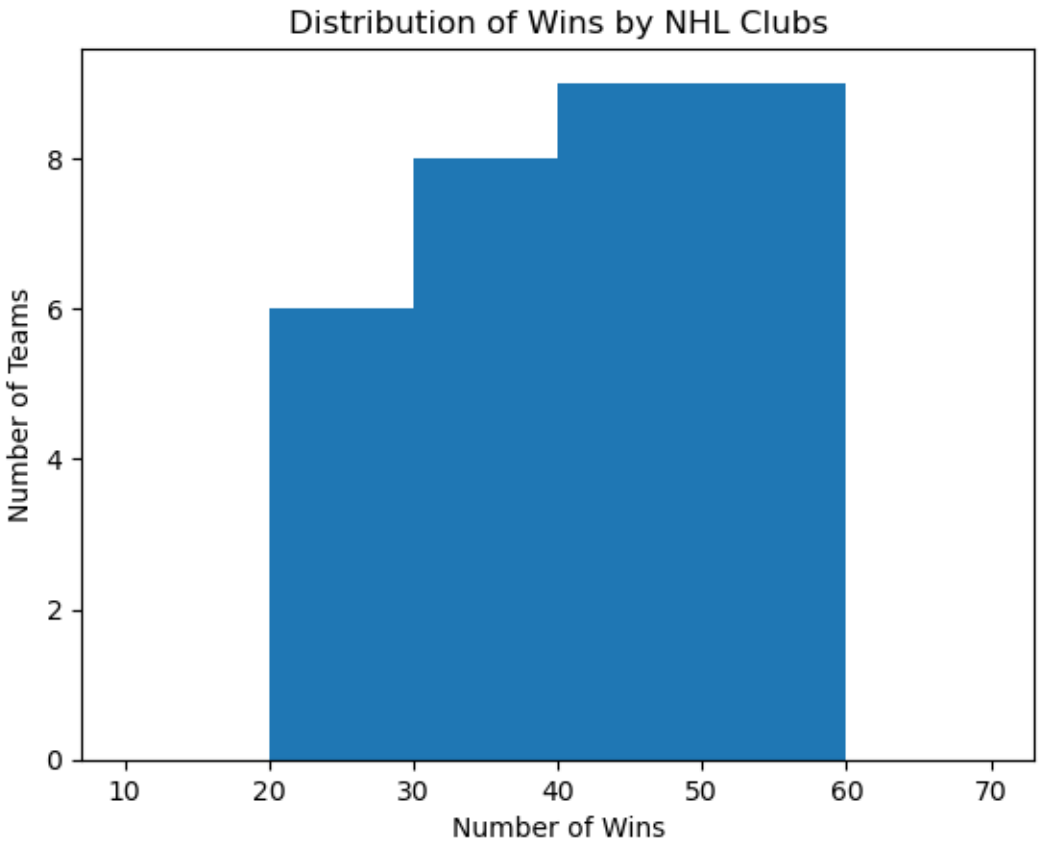
[9]:
```
#let's create a histogram

bins = [10,20,30,40,50,60,70]

plt.hist(hockey.W, bins=bins)

plt.xticks(bins)
plt.ylabel('Number of Teams')
plt.xlabel('Number of Wins')
plt.title('Distribution of Wins by NHL Clubs')

plt.show()
```


Distribution of Wins by NHL Clubs
Number of Teams
0
2
4
6
8
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
Number of Wins

[ ]: