models_pdf.rmd

Billiau/Eng/Li 12/6/2019

Set up

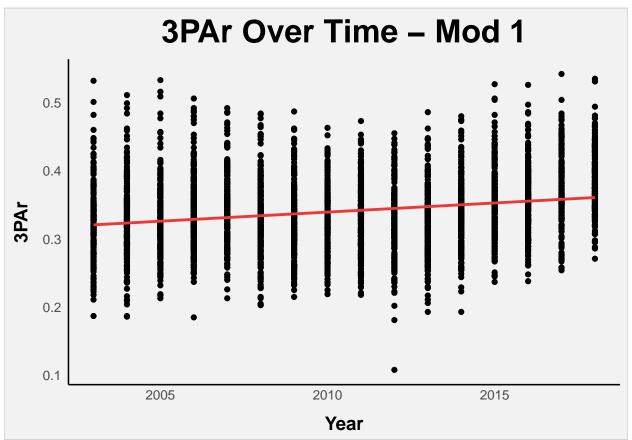
```
source('packages.R')
## Loading required package: optimx
## Loading required package: parallel
## Loading required package: minqa
## Loading required package: lme4
## Loading required package: Matrix
## Loading required package: segmented
## Loading required package: dplyr
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Loading required package: hrbrthemes
## Loading required package: ggcorrplot
source('styleguide.R')
source('helpers.R')
source('cleaner.R')
# Read in Clean DF
df.clean <- add_time("complete_data_clean.csv")</pre>
df.clean <- add_coach_change(df.clean)</pre>
df.tourney <- add_time("tourney_data_clean.csv")</pre>
df.tourney <- add_coach_change(df.tourney)</pre>
\# Check dimensions - len(unique schools) * len(unique years) must equal \# of rows
dim_checker(df.clean)
## [1] "Dim Check Successful"
dim_checker(df.tourney)
## [1] "Dim Check Successful"
```

Models

Model 1: pool all teams together, OLS model for 3PAr change over time

```
### Model 1: pool all teams together, OLS model for 3PAr change over time
lm1 <- lm(X3PAr ~ time, df.tourney)</pre>
summary(lm1)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = X3PAr ~ time, data = df.tourney)
##
## Residuals:
         Min
                    1Q
                          Median
##
                                        3Q
## -0.236756 -0.035506 -0.002073 0.032615 0.211303
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.3206972 0.0016671 192.37
                                              <2e-16 ***
              0.0026732 0.0001894
                                    14.12
                                              <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.05319 on 3710 degrees of freedom
                                   Adjusted R-squared: 0.05072
## Multiple R-squared: 0.05098,
## F-statistic: 199.3 on 1 and 3710 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
# Model 1: Control for team no pooling, OLS model for 3PAr change over time
lm1a <- lm(X3PAr ~ time, df.tourney)</pre>
summary(lm1a)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = X3PAr ~ time, data = df.tourney)
##
## Residuals:
##
        Min
                          Median
                                        30
                    10
## -0.236756 -0.035506 -0.002073 0.032615 0.211303
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.3206972 0.0016671 192.37
                                     14.12
              0.0026732 0.0001894
                                              <2e-16 ***
## time
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.05319 on 3710 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.05098, Adjusted R-squared: 0.05072
## F-statistic: 199.3 on 1 and 3710 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
p \leftarrow ggplot(df.tourney, aes(x = time + 2003, y = X3PAr)) +
 geom_point() +
  stat_smooth(method = "lm", col = '#EE3838', se = F) +
 labs(title="3PAr Over Time - Mod 1") +
 xlab("Year") +
```

```
ylab("3PAr") +
    #ylim(c(0,0.6)) +
    theme_hodp()
p
```



Model 2 & 3

 $Model\ 2$ - $Mixed\ Model$, fixed effect of time, random intercept stratified on School Model 3 - $Mixed\ Model$, fixed effect of time, random slopes and intercept stratified on School

Includes model comparison

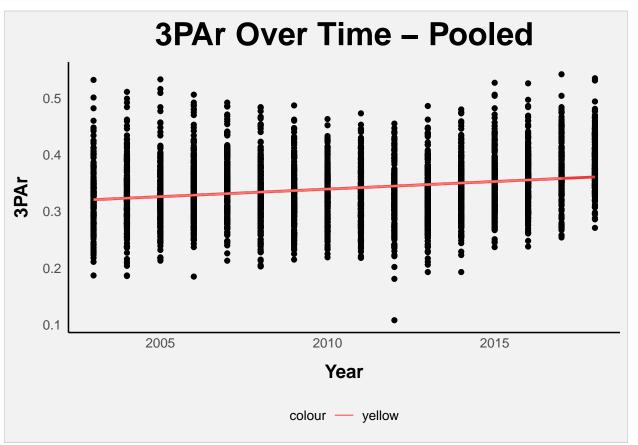
```
lmer2 <- lmer(X3PAr ~ time + (1 | School), data=df.tourney)
summary(lmer2)</pre>
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula: X3PAr ~ time + (1 | School)
##
      Data: df.tourney
##
## REML criterion at convergence: -11988
##
## Scaled residuals:
                1Q Median
##
       Min
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -4.5054 -0.6539 -0.0153 0.6318 3.6385
##
## Random effects:
```

```
## Groups
           Name
                        Variance Std.Dev.
## School
           (Intercept) 0.0007982 0.02825
## Residual
                        0.0020335 0.04509
## Number of obs: 3712, groups: School, 232
## Fixed effects:
               Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept) 0.3206972 0.0023321 137.52
              0.0026732 0.0001606 16.65
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
        (Intr)
##
## time -0.516
head(coef(summary(lmer2)))
##
                  Estimate
                             Std. Error
## (Intercept) 0.320697167 0.0023320635 137.51648
              0.002673244 0.0001605606 16.64944
head(coef(lmer2)$School)
##
                      (Intercept)
                                         time
## Air Force
                       0.3935939 0.002673244
## Akron
                        0.3714346 0.002673244
## Alabama
                       0.3106719 0.002673244
## Alabama A&M
                       0.3017759 0.002673244
## Alabama State
                       0.3134216 0.002673244
## Alabama-Birmingham 0.3160095 0.002673244
# split into categories -- > see if there are
# binary indicator as for if they were a winning team or losing team for most of the seasons
#Fitting a random slopes, random intercepts model may fail to converge
lmer3 <- lmer(X3PAr ~ time + (1 + time|School), data=df.tourney) # fails to converge</pre>
### Nelder_Mead converges successfully!!! - but only for the df.tourney
lmer3d <- update(lmer3, control=lmerControl(optimizer="Nelder_Mead"))</pre>
# Summary
summary(lmer3d)
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula: X3PAr ~ time + (1 + time | School)
      Data: df.tourney
## Control: lmerControl(optimizer = "Nelder_Mead")
## REML criterion at convergence: -12175.8
## Scaled residuals:
##
      Min
              1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -4.7320 -0.6343 0.0068 0.6308 3.4423
##
## Random effects:
## Groups Name
                        Variance Std.Dev. Corr
## School
           (Intercept) 1.641e-03 0.040505
```

```
1.072e-05 0.003274 -0.72
            time
                        1.792e-03 0.042327
## Residual
## Number of obs: 3712, groups: School, 232
## Fixed effects:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept) 0.3206972 0.0029719 107.91
              0.0026732 0.0002625 10.18
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
        (Intr)
## time -0.745
### COMPARE
# Fixed coefs
coef(summary(lmer2))
                 Estimate
                            Std. Error
                                          t value
## (Intercept) 0.320697167 0.0023320635 137.51648
## time
              0.002673244 0.0001605606 16.64944
coef(summary(lmer3d))
                 Estimate
                            Std. Error
                                         t value
## (Intercept) 0.320697167 0.0029718513 107.91158
              0.002673244 0.0002624929 10.18406
# Look at differences b/t individual schools coefs
head(coef(lmer2)$School)
##
                      (Intercept)
                                         time
## Air Force
                       0.3935939 0.002673244
## Akron
                        0.3714346 0.002673244
## Alabama
                       0.3106719 0.002673244
## Alabama A&M
                       0.3017759 0.002673244
## Alabama State
                       0.3134216 0.002673244
## Alabama-Birmingham
                       0.3160095 0.002673244
head(coef(lmer3d)$School)
                                          time
                     (Intercept)
                       0.4520123 -0.004791179
## Air Force
## Akron
                        0.3402685 0.006838891
## Alabama
                        0.2994755 0.004111946
## Alabama A&M
                        0.3073300 0.001910670
## Alabama State
                        0.3168367 0.002213276
## Alabama-Birmingham
                       0.3354296 0.000132666
# Unsurprisingly, our random slopes and intercepts model is significantly better than
# our simple random intercepts model. It may be even more overfit though.
anova(lmer2,lmer3d)
## refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)
## Data: df.tourney
## Models:
## lmer2: X3PAr ~ time + (1 | School)
## lmer3d: X3PAr ~ time + (1 + time | School)
##
              AIC
                     BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
```

```
4 -12006 -11981 6007.1
## lmer2
                                    -12014
## lmer3d 6 -12189 -12152 6100.5 -12201 186.85 2 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
### Let's do some plots
# Get coefficients
year <- 2003:2017
intercept.mm <- summary(lmer3d)$coef[1,1]</pre>
slope.mm <- summary(lmer3d)$coef[2,1]</pre>
lmer3fn <- function(year) {</pre>
 return(intercept.mm + (year - 2003) * slope.mm)
}
p <- ggplot(df.tourney, aes(x = time + 2003, y = X3PAr)) +
  geom_point() +
  stat_smooth(method = "lm", col = '#EE3838', se = F) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = 2003, y = lmer3fn(2003), xend = 2017, yend = lmer3fn(2017), colour = "yellow"),
               data = df.tourney) +
  labs(title="3PAr Over Time - Pooled") +
  xlab("Year") +
  ylab("3PAr") +
  #ylim(c(0,0.6)) +
  theme_hodp()
p
```



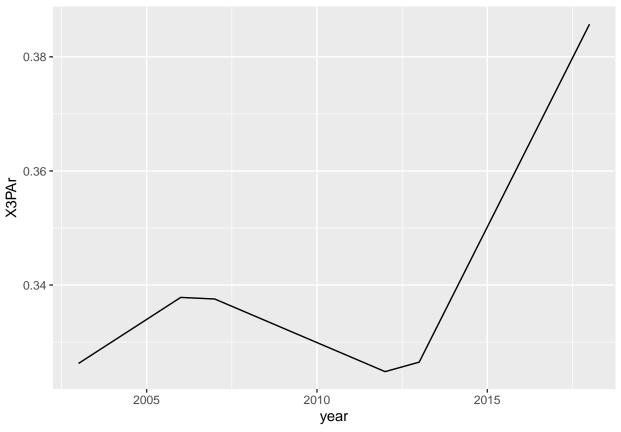
SEGMENTED REGRESSION with OLS

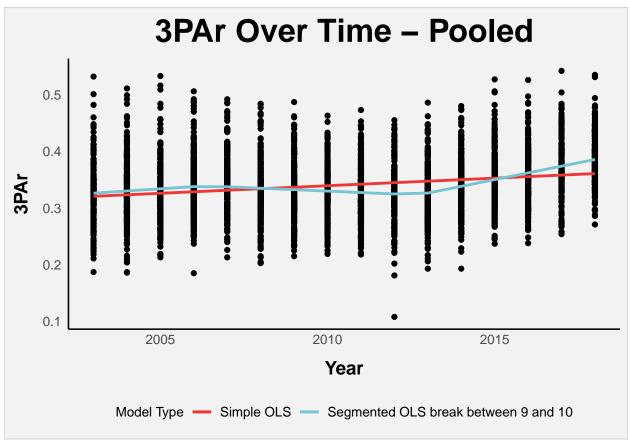
Using the segmented package to explore segmenting the OLS model

```
# Using the segmented package
# have to provide estimates for breakpoints.
# apriori quess of 3 based on when the rule change was announced,
seg4 <- segmented(lm1,</pre>
                  seg.Z = ~time,
                 psi = c(3,10)
# display the summary
summary(seg4)
##
##
   ***Regression Model with Segmented Relationship(s)***
##
## Call:
## segmented.lm(obj = lm1, seg.Z = \simtime, psi = c(3, 10))
## Estimated Break-Point(s):
              Est. St.Err
## psi1.time 3.353 0.685
## psi2.time 9.708 0.276
##
## Meaningful coefficients of the linear terms:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.326258
                         0.002842 114.808 <2e-16 ***
## time
               0.003859
                          0.001519
                                    2.541
                                             0.0111 *
              -0.006405
                          0.001722 -3.719
## U1.time
                                                 NA
                          0.001148 12.534
## U2.time
              0.014392
                                                 NA
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.05174 on 3706 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-Squared: 0.103, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1018
##
## Convergence attained in 2 iter. (rel. change 0)
# get breakpoints
seg4$psi
            Initial
                        Est.
                                 St.Err
                  3 3.352943 0.6851873
## psi1.time
## psi2.time
                 10 9.707727 0.2759217
# get the slopes
head(slope(seg4))
## $time
##
                Est.
                       St.Err. t value
                                         CI(95%).1
                                                     CI(95%).u
## slope1 0.0038595 0.00151900 2.5408 0.00088134 0.00683760
## slope2 -0.0025452 0.00081194 -3.1347 -0.00413710 -0.00095331
## slope3 0.0118470 0.00081194 14.5900 0.01025500 0.01343800
```

```
# get the fitted data
my.fitted <- fitted(seg4)
my.model <- data.frame(year = df.tourney$year, X3PAr = my.fitted)

# plot the fitted model
ggplot(my.model, aes(x = year, y = X3PAr)) + geom_line()</pre>
```



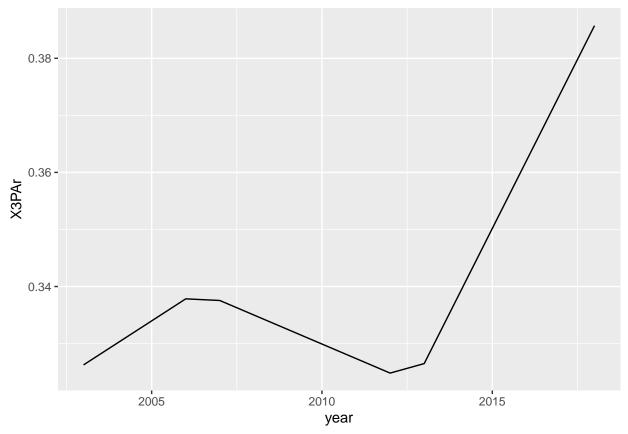


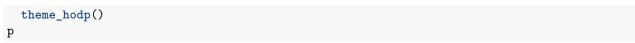
```
# Method Test if breakpoints are significant
davies.test(lm1, ~time)
```

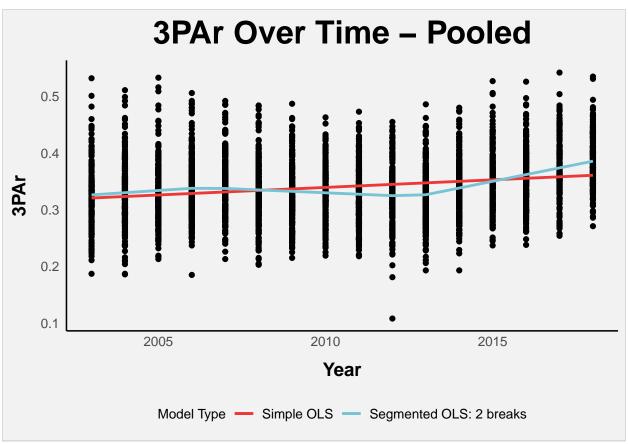
```
## Davies' test for a change in the slope
## data: formula = X3PAr \sim time, method = lm
## model = gaussian , link = identity
## segmented variable = time
## 'best' at = 10, n.points = 8, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
seg6 <- segmented(lm1,</pre>
                  seg.Z = ~ time,
                 psi = list(time = c(9.3)))
# Check for existence of one breakpoint using the pscore.test command
davies.test(seg6, ~time)
## Davies' test for a change in the slope
## data: formula = X3PAr ~ time + U1.time , method = segmented.lm
## model = gaussian , link = identity
## segmented variable = time
## 'best' at = 3.3333, n.points = 8, p-value = 0.001722
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
```

```
seg7 <- segmented(lm1,</pre>
                 seg.Z = ~time,
                 psi = list(time = c(3.1, 9.3)))
summary(seg7)
##
## ***Regression Model with Segmented Relationship(s)***
##
## Call:
## segmented.lm(obj = lm1, seg.Z = ~time, psi = list(time = c(3.1,
      9.3)))
##
## Estimated Break-Point(s):
##
              Est. St.Err
## psi1.time 3.353 0.685
## psi2.time 9.708 0.276
## Meaningful coefficients of the linear terms:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.326258 0.002842 114.808
                                            <2e-16 ***
              0.003859 0.001519 2.541
## time
                                             0.0111 *
## U1.time
              -0.006405 0.001722 -3.719
## U2.time
              0.014392 0.001148 12.534
                                                 NA
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.05174 on 3706 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-Squared: 0.103, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1018
## Convergence attained in 2 iter. (rel. change 1.773e-16)
davies.test(seg7, ~time)
## Davies' test for a change in the slope
## data: formula = X3PAr ~ time + U1.time + U2.time , method = segmented.lm
## model = gaussian , link = identity
## segmented variable = time
## 'best' at = 5, n.points = 8, p-value = 0.4164
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
# 2 Breakpoints
# between the 2006-2007 and 2007-08 seasons - Rule change was announced in May 2007
# https://www.espn.com/mens-college-basketball/news/story?id=2859065
# Then another, more significant breakpoint between 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 seasons
# Curry sets record for NBA 3's in 2012-13
# get breakpoints
seg7$psi
            Initial
                        Est.
## psi1.time
                3.1 3.352943 0.6851873
## psi2.time
                9.3 9.707727 0.2759217
```

```
# get the slopes
slope(seg7)
## $time
                        St.Err. t value
                                          CI(95%).1
                                                       CI(95%).u
##
                Est.
## slope1 0.0038595 0.00151900 2.5408 0.00088134 0.00683760
## slope2 -0.0025452 0.00081194 -3.1347 -0.00413710 -0.00095331
## slope3 0.0118470 0.00081194 14.5900 0.01025500 0.01343800
# get the fitted data
seg7.fitted <- fitted(seg7)</pre>
seg7.fitted.df <- data.frame(year = df.tourney$year, X3PAr = seg7.fitted)</pre>
# plot the fitted model
ggplot(seg7.fitted.df, aes(x = year, y = X3PAr)) + geom_line()
```







Mixed model - segmented, unsuccessful aside exploring teams

Unsuccessful Aside playing around with same coach

```
# Mixed Model Segmented - coaching change
lmer8 <- lmer(X3PAr ~ time*same.coach + (1 + time|School) , data=df.tourney) # fails to converge

## Warning in checkConv(attr(opt, "derivs"), opt$par, ctrl =
## control$checkConv, : Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.00304692

## (tol = 0.002, component 1)

# Use all fit to find a model that converges
# Source: https://joshua-nugent.github.io/allFit/
ncores <- detectCores()
diff_optims <- allFit(lmer8, maxfun = 1e6, parallel = 'multicore', ncpus = ncores)

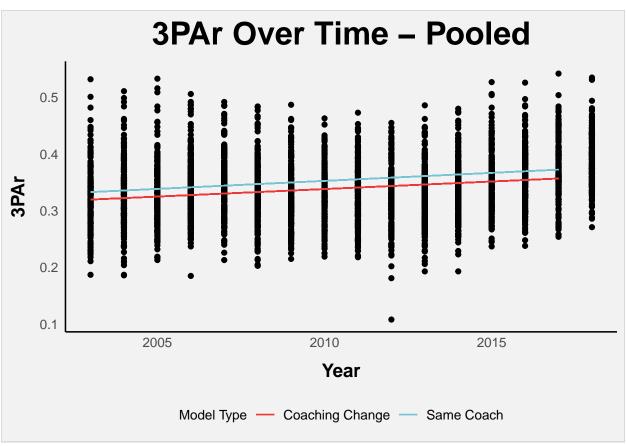
## Loading required namespace: dfoptim
is.OK <- sapply(diff_optims, is, "merMod")
diff_optims.OK <- diff_optims[is.OK]
lapply(diff_optims.OK,function(x) x@optinfo$conv$lme4$messages)

## $bobyqa
## NULL</pre>
```

```
##
## $Nelder_Mead
## NULL
##
## $nlminbwrap
## NULL
## $nmkbw
## NULL
##
## $`optimx.L-BFGS-B`
## [1] "Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.00337925 (tol = 0.002, component 1)"
## $nloptwrap.NLOPT_LN_NELDERMEAD
## [1] "Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.00304692 (tol = 0.002, component 1)"
##
## $nloptwrap.NLOPT_LN_BOBYQA
## [1] "Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.00304692 (tol = 0.002, component 1)"
# Nelder_Mead for convergence
lmer8a <- update(lmer8, control=lmerControl(optimizer="Nelder_Mead"))</pre>
# Summaru
summary(lmer8a)
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula: X3PAr ~ time * same.coach + (1 + time | School)
      Data: df.tourney
##
## Control: lmerControl(optimizer = "Nelder_Mead")
##
## REML criterion at convergence: -12159.7
##
## Scaled residuals:
##
       Min
               1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -4.7300 -0.6386 0.0047 0.6307 3.4451
##
## Random effects:
                         Variance Std.Dev. Corr
## Groups
           Name
## School
            (Intercept) 1.637e-03 0.040458
##
                         1.078e-05 0.003284 -0.72
                         1.792e-03 0.042327
## Residual
## Number of obs: 3712, groups: School, 232
##
## Fixed effects:
                        Estimate Std. Error t value
##
## (Intercept)
                       0.3196693 0.0030915 103.404
## time
                                              9.713
                       0.0026603 0.0002739
## same.coachTRUE
                       0.0132478 0.0110987
                                              1.194
## time:same.coachTRUE 0.0001665 0.0009833
                                              0.169
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
              (Intr) time s.TRUE
## time
               -0.748
## sam.cchTRUE -0.279 0.208
## tm:sm.cTRUE 0.208 -0.279 -0.748
```

```
### COMPARE
# Fixed coefs
coef(summary(lmer8a))
##
                            Estimate
                                       Std. Error
                                                       t value
## (Intercept)
                       0.3196693238 0.0030914586 103.4040457
## time
                        0.0026603285 0.0002738848
                                                     9.7133119
## same.coachTRUE
                       0.0132477514 0.0110986759
                                                     1.1936335
## time:same.coachTRUE 0.0001664689 0.0009832765
                                                     0.1693002
# Look at differences b/w individual schools coefs
head(coef(lmer8a)$School)
##
                      (Intercept)
                                            time same.coachTRUE
## Air Force
                        0.4520259 -0.0048256252
                                                     0.01324775
## Akron
                        0.3400927 0.0068285569
                                                     0.01324775
## Alabama
                        0.2993953 0.0041054275
                                                     0.01324775
## Alabama A&M
                        0.3072958 0.0019014669
                                                     0.01324775
## Alabama State
                        0.3167881 0.0022029461
                                                     0.01324775
## Alabama-Birmingham
                        0.3354160 0.0001182198
                                                     0.01324775
##
                      time:same.coachTRUE
## Air Force
                              0.0001664689
## Akron
                              0.0001664689
## Alabama
                              0.0001664689
## Alabama A&M
                              0.0001664689
## Alabama State
                              0.0001664689
## Alabama-Birmingham
                              0.0001664689
### Let's do some plots
# Get coefficients
year <- 2003:2017
intercept.false <- summary(lmer8a)$coef[1,1]</pre>
slope.false <- summary(lmer8a)$coef[2,1]</pre>
intercept.true <- summary(lmer8a)$coef[3,1]</pre>
slope.true <- summary(lmer8a)$coef[4,1]</pre>
lmer8fn <- function(year, true_flag) {</pre>
 return(intercept.false + (year - 2003) * slope.false +
           intercept.true*true_flag + slope.true * (year - 2003) * true_flag)
}
p \leftarrow ggplot(df.tourney, aes(x = time + 2003, y = X3PAr)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_segment(aes(x = 2003, y = lmer8fn(2003,0), xend = 2017, yend = lmer8fn(2017,0),
                   colour = '#EE3838'),
               data = df.tourney) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = 2003, y = lmer8fn(2003,1), xend = 2017, yend = lmer8fn(2017,1),
                   colour = '#78C4D4'),
               data = df.tourney) +
  scale colour identity(name="Model Type",
                        breaks = c('\#EE3838','\#78C4D4'),
                        labels = c("Coaching Change", "Same Coach"),
                        guide = "legend") +
  labs(title="3PAr Over Time - Pooled") +
  xlab("Year") +
  ylab("3PAr") +
```

```
theme_hodp()
p
```



Model 9 - Final mode

\$bobyqa ## NULL

```
Mixed model by era

df.tourney$era <- as.factor((df.tourney$year > 2006) + (df.tourney$year > 2012))

# Mixed Model Segmented - coaching change

lmer9 <- lmer(X3PAr ~ time*era + (1 + time|School), data=df.tourney) # fails to converge

## Warning in checkConv(attr(opt, "derivs"), opt$par, ctrl =

## control$checkConv, : Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.00938467

## (tol = 0.002, component 1)

# Use all fit to find a model that converges

# Source: https://joshua-nugent.github.io/allFit/
ncores <- detectCores()

diff_optims <- allFit(lmer9, maxfun = 1e6, parallel = 'multicore', ncpus = ncores)

is.OK <- sapply(diff_optims, is, "merMod")

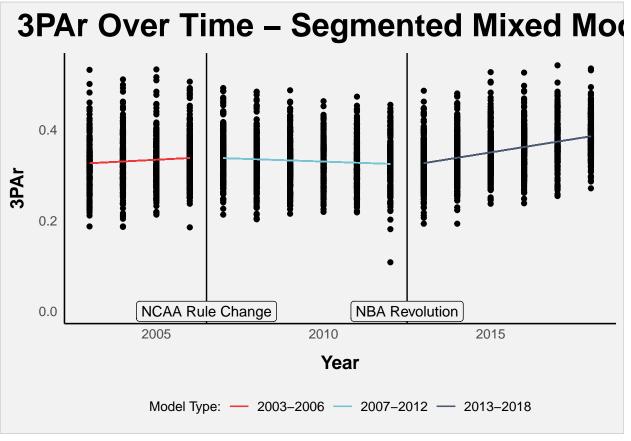
diff_optims.OK <- diff_optims[is.OK]

lapply(diff_optims.OK, function(x) x@optinfo$conv$lme4$messages)</pre>
```

```
##
## $Nelder_Mead
## NULL
##
## $nlminbwrap
## NULL
##
## $nmkbw
## [1] "Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.00829571 (tol = 0.002, component 1)"
##
## $`optimx.L-BFGS-B`
## [1] "Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.00335849 (tol = 0.002, component 1)"
## $nloptwrap.NLOPT_LN_NELDERMEAD
## [1] "Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.00938467 (tol = 0.002, component 1)"
##
## $nloptwrap.NLOPT_LN_BOBYQA
## [1] "Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.00938467 (tol = 0.002, component 1)"
### T tests to determine whether or not slopes are significantly different
# https://influentialpoints.com/Training/simple_linear_regression-principles-properties-assumptions.htm
# Nelder_Mead for convergence
lmer9a <- update(lmer9, control=lmerControl(optimizer="Nelder_Mead"))</pre>
summary(lmer9a)
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula: X3PAr ~ time * era + (1 + time | School)
      Data: df.tourney
## Control: lmerControl(optimizer = "Nelder_Mead")
## REML criterion at convergence: -12470.1
## Scaled residuals:
      Min 10 Median
                               30
## -4.4691 -0.6182 0.0001 0.6032 3.8625
##
## Random effects:
                        Variance Std.Dev. Corr
## Groups
           Name
            (Intercept) 1.681e-03 0.040994
                        1.123e-05 0.003351 -0.72
##
            time
## Residual
                        1.616e-03 0.040205
## Number of obs: 3712, groups: School, 232
##
## Fixed effects:
               Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept) 0.326258 0.003482 93.712
## time
               0.003859
                          0.001201
                                    3.214
               0.021475
                          0.004781
                                     4.491
## era1
## era2
              -0.118237
                          0.008261 -14.312
## time:era1 -0.006405
                          0.001339 - 4.785
             0.007987
                                    5.967
## time:era2
                          0.001339
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
           (Intr) time era1 era2
                                         tim:r1
```

```
-0.602
## time
## era1
           -0.293 0.364
           -0.170 0.211 0.123
## era2
## time:era1 0.449 -0.867 -0.731 -0.189
## time:era2 0.449 -0.867 -0.327 -0.639 0.778
# draws the mean number of threes point attempts per year across years
### Compare
### COMPARE
# Fixed coefs
coef(summary(lmer9a))
##
                 Estimate Std. Error
                                        t value
## (Intercept) 0.326258190 0.003481512 93.711649
              0.003859483 0.001200790 3.214121
## time
## era1
              0.021474528 0.004781192
                                      4.491459
## era2
              -0.118236638 0.008261211 -14.312264
## time:era1
             -0.006404680 0.001338516 -4.784912
             0.007987069 0.001338516 5.967109
## time:era2
# Look at differences b/w individual schools coefs
head(coef(lmer9a)$School)
##
                    (Intercept)
                                       time
                                                 era1
## Air Force
                      0.4607191 -0.003904832 0.02147453 -0.1182366
## Akron
                      ## Alabama
                      ## Alabama A&M
                      ## Alabama State
## Alabama-Birmingham 0.3418515 0.001189635 0.02147453 -0.1182366
                      time:era1
                                time:era2
## Air Force
                    -0.00640468 0.007987069
## Akron
                    -0.00640468 0.007987069
## Alabama
                    -0.00640468 0.007987069
## Alabama A&M
                    -0.00640468 0.007987069
## Alabama State
                    -0.00640468 0.007987069
## Alabama-Birmingham -0.00640468 0.007987069
### Let's do some plots
# Get coefficients
year <- 2003:2017
intercept.0 <- summary(lmer9a)$coef[1,1]</pre>
slope.0 <- summary(lmer9a)$coef[2,1]</pre>
intercept.1 <- summary(lmer9a)$coef[3,1]</pre>
intercept.2 <- summary(lmer9a)$coef[4,1]</pre>
slope.1 <- summary(lmer9a)$coef[5,1]</pre>
slope.2 <- summary(lmer9a)$coef[6,1]</pre>
lmer9fn <- function(year, era1, era2) {</pre>
 return(intercept.0 + (year - 2003) * slope.0 +
          intercept.1*era1 + slope.1 * (year - 2003) * era1 +
          intercept.2*era2 + slope.2 * (year - 2003) * era2)
}
p <- ggplot(df.tourney, aes(x = time + 2003, y = X3PAr)) +
```

```
geom_point() +
  geom_segment(aes(x = 2003, y = lmer9fn(2003,0,0), xend = 2006, yend = lmer9fn(2006,0,0),
                   colour = '#EE3838'),
               data = df.tourney) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = 2007, y = lmer9fn(2007,1,0), xend = 2012, yend = lmer9fn(2012,1,0),
                   colour = '#78C4D4'),
               data = df.tourney) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = 2013, y = lmer9fn(2013,0,1), xend = 2018, yend = lmer9fn(2018,0,1),
                   colour = '#4B5973'),
               data = df.tourney) +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 2012.5) +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 2006.5) +
  scale_colour_identity(name="Model Type:",
                        breaks = c('\#EE3838','\#78C4D4','\#4B5973'),
                        labels = c("2003-2006", "2007-2012", "2013-2018"),
                        guide = "legend") +
  annotate(geom="label", x = 2012.5, y = 0, label = "NBA Revolution", fill = "#F2F2F2", color = "black")
  annotate(geom="label", x = 2006.5, y = 0, label = "NCAA Rule Change", fill = "#F2F2F2", color = "black
  labs(title="3PAr Over Time - Segmented Mixed Model") +
  xlab("Year") +
  ylab("3PAr") +
  theme_hodp()
p
```



lmer9a vs. lmer3d anova test

anova(lmer3d, lmer9a)

```
## refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)
## Data: df.tourney
## Models:
## lmer3d: X3PAr ~ time + (1 + time | School)
## lmer9a: X3PAr ~ time * era + (1 + time | School)
               AIC
                     BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
## lmer3d 6 -12189 -12152 6100.5
                                    -12201
## lmer9a 10 -12519 -12457 6269.6
                                   -12539 338.14
                                                     4 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Contrast t-tests
# Test if slopes are significantly different
# Create a vector of coefficients to test if difference between slope for
# era0*time and era1*time is 0 or not
coefs <- summary(lmer9a)$coef[,1]</pre>
# Construct our vector of differences C
C = c(0,0,0,0,-1,0)
contrast_test_lmer9a(C,coefs)
## $tstat
## 1 x 1 Matrix of class "dgeMatrix"
##
            [,1]
## [1,] 4.784912
##
## $pval
## [1] 1.777425e-06
# slopes are different
# Test if difference between slope for era0*time and era2*time is 0 or not
# Construct our vector of differences C
C = c(0,0,0,0,0,-1)
contrast_test_lmer9a(C,coefs)
## $tstat
## 1 x 1 Matrix of class "dgeMatrix"
             [,1]
## [1,] -5.967109
##
## $pval
## [1] 2.641975e-09
# slopes are different
# Test if difference between slope for era0*time and era2*time is 0 or not
# Construct our vector of differences C
C = c(0,0,0,0,0,-1)
contrast_test_lmer9a(C,coefs)
```

19

\$tstat

1 x 1 Matrix of class "dgeMatrix"

```
[,1]
## [1,] -5.967109
##
## $pval
## [1] 2.641975e-09
# slopes are different
# Test if difference between slope for era1*time and era2*time is 0 or not
# Construct our vector of differences C
C = c(0,0,0,0,1,-1)
contrast_test_lmer9a(C,coefs)
## $tstat
## 1 x 1 Matrix of class "dgeMatrix"
             [,1]
## [1,] -16.12803
##
## $pval
## [1] 0
# slopes are different
# Pairwise tests were performed. The problem of multiple comparisons is ignored here
# (a) because our pualues are <<0.001 and (b) because we are only doing 3 tests to
# compare all of the slopes.
### AIC TABLE ###
# Make AIC Table
simple_OLS_AIC = AIC(lm1)
lmer2_AIC = AIC(lmer2)
lmer3d_AIC = AIC(lmer3d)
lin_seg_AIC = AIC(seg7)
mm_final_AIC = AIC(lmer9a)
AICs = c(simple_OLS_AIC,lmer2_AIC, lmer3d_AIC, lin_seg_AIC,mm_final_AIC)
titles = c("Simple OLS",
           "Simple Random Intercepts",
           "Simple Random Slopes and Intercepts",
           "Segmented OLS",
           "Segmented Random Slopes and Intercepts")
data.frame(titles, AICs)
##
                                     titles
                                                  AICs
## 1
                                 Simple OLS -11243.57
## 2
                   Simple Random Intercepts -11979.96
## 3
        Simple Random Slopes and Intercepts -12163.78
## 4
                              Segmented OLS -11444.87
## 5 Segmented Random Slopes and Intercepts -12450.06
```

######## EOF ########