mini project

DO NBA BACK-TO-BACK GAMES HURT PERFORMANCE?

research question

DO THE PHILADELPHIA 76ERS PERFORM WORSE IN GAMES PLAYED ON BACK-TO-BACK NIGHTS COMPARED TO GAMES WITH AT LEAST ONE REST DAY?

WHY IT MATTERS:

- PLAYER HEALTH & FATIGUE
- FAIRNESS IN SCHEDULING
- COACHING/ROTATION STRATEGY

data Emethod

SOURCE: BASKETBALL-REFERENCE (TEAM SCHEDULE & BOX

SCORES)

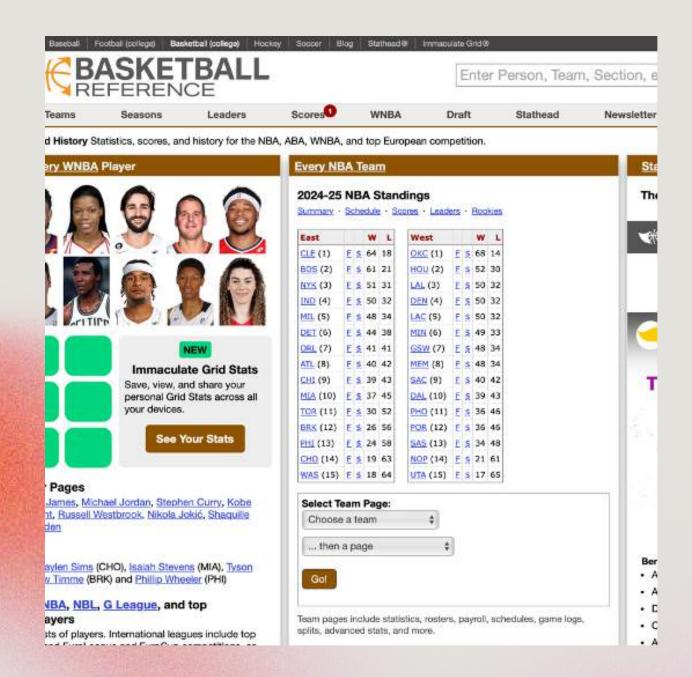
SCOPE: 82 GAMES, 2024-25 SEASON

FEATURE ENGINEERING:

- REST_DAYS = DAYS SINCE LAST GAME

- IS_B2B = 1 IF REST_DAYS == 1

METRICS: TEAM POINTS, OPPONENT POINTS, MARGIN



exploratory data



82 GAMES TOTAL

•67 NON-B2B

•15 B2B



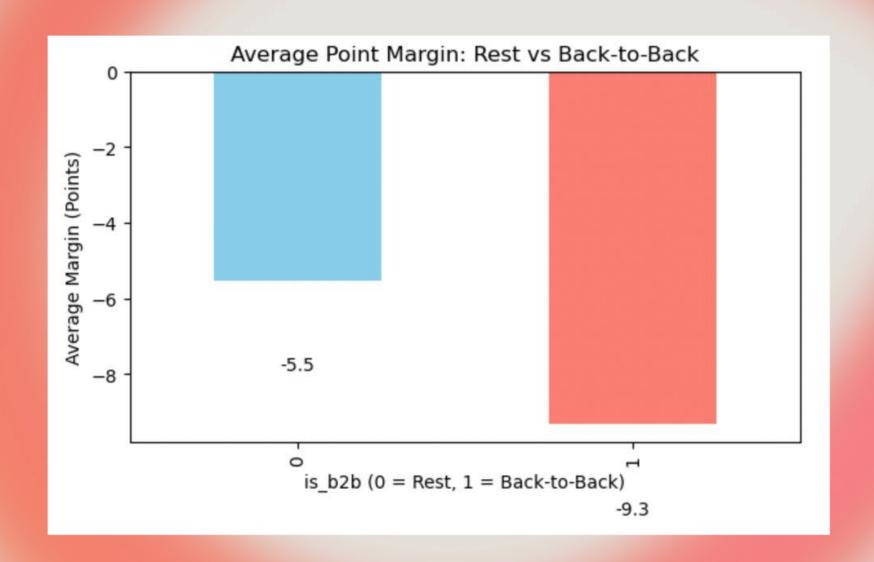
BAR PLOT OF MEAN MARGIN (IS_B2B=0 VS 1)

team performance

AVERAGE MARGIN:

- NON-B2B: -5.54
- B2B: -9.33
- DIFFERENCE ≈ -3.8 PTS (WORSE ON B2B)

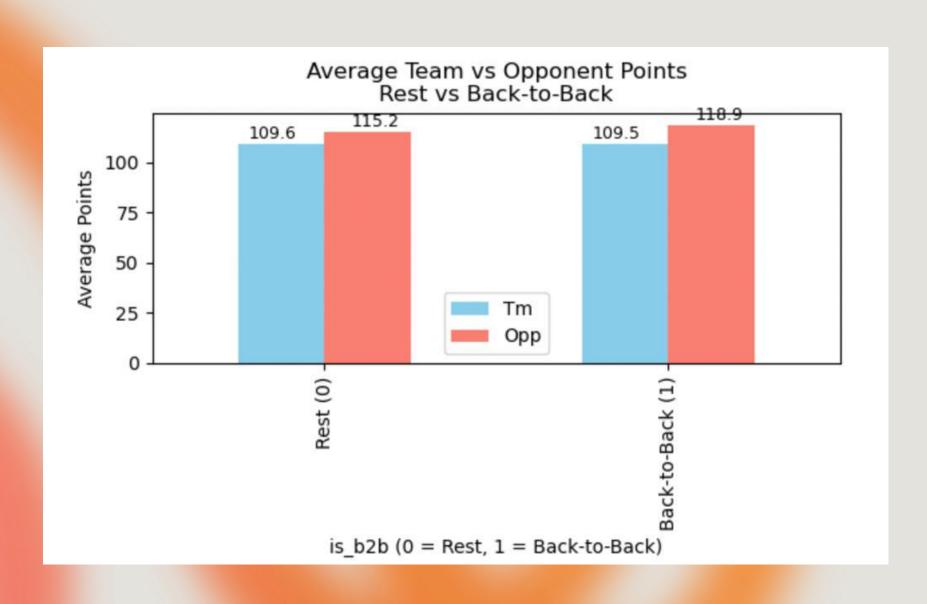
BOXPLOT OF MARGIN BY B2B

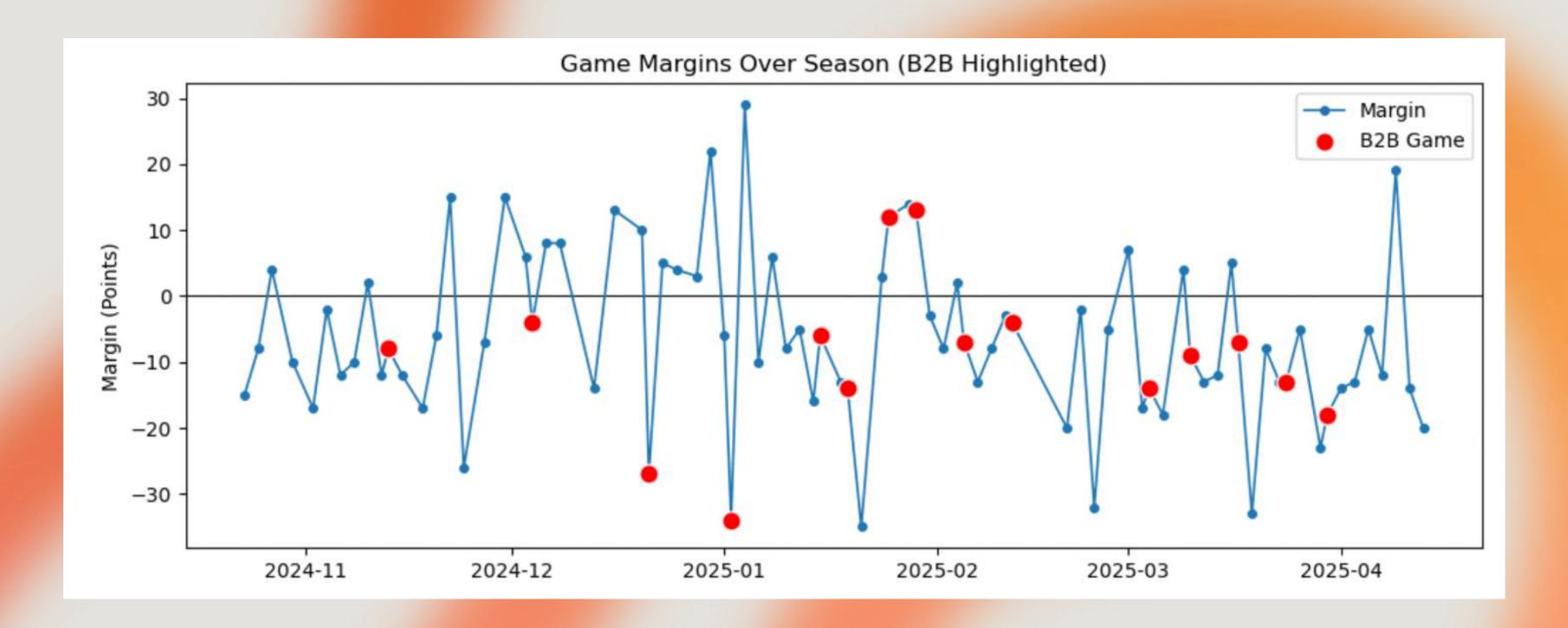


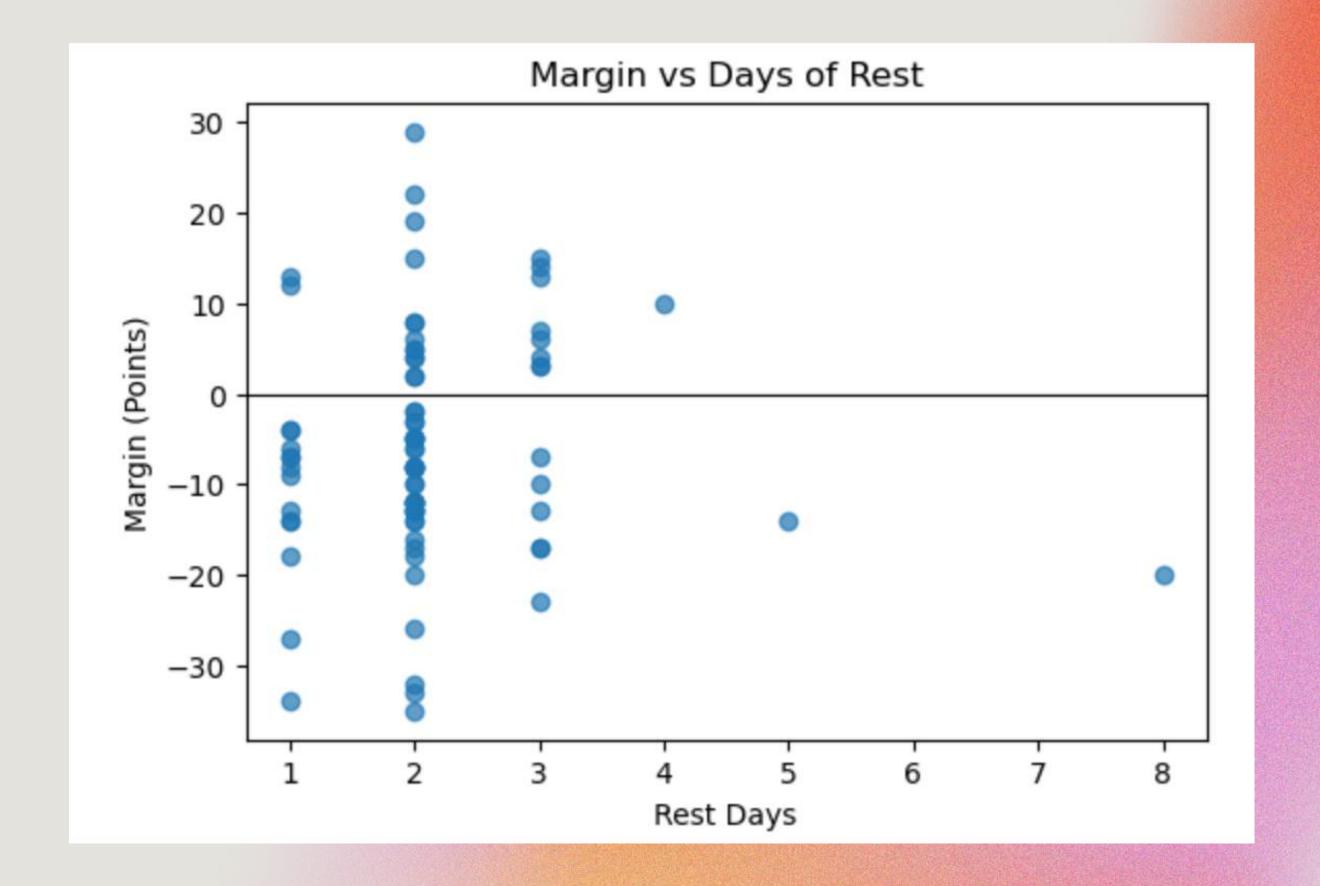
offense & defense

TEAM SCORING ≈ SAME (~109 PTS)
OPPONENT SCORING HIGHER ON B2B:

- 118.9 VS 115.2
- SUGGESTS DIP IS DEFENSIVE, NOT OFFENSIVE







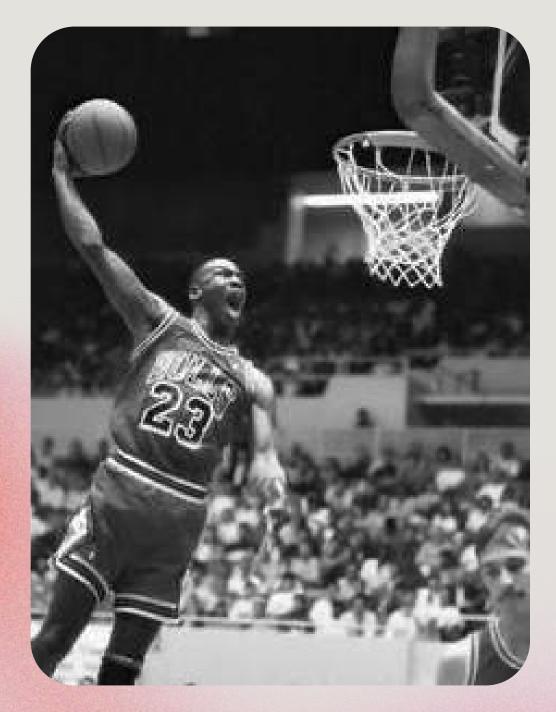
modeling & limitations

LOGISTIC REGRESSION ON "ABOVE-AVERAGE PERFORMANCE" GAVE WEAK SIGNAL:

- SMALL, IMBALANCED SAMPLE (15 B2BS ONLY)
- PREDICTED MOSTLY ONE CLASS
- BETTER: USE REGRESSION ON CONTINUOUS MARGIN (OLS)

LIMITATIONS:

- SMALL B2B SAMPLE
- OPPONENT STRENGTH, INJURIES, TRAVEL NOT INCLUDED



conclusions

BACK-TO-BACKS LINKED TO ~3-4 PT WORSE OUTCOMES FOR PHI

IMPACT IS MORE ON DEFENSE THAN OFFENSE

IMPLICATIONS FOR STAKEHOLDERS:

- COACHES → ADJUST ROTATIONS ON B2B NIGHTS
- LEAGUE SCHEDULERS → EVIDENCE FOR FEWER B2BS
- FANS/ANALYSTS → CONTEXT FOR INTERPRETING RESULTS

FUTURE WORK: EXPAND TO MULTIPLE TEAMS, ADD OPPONENT WIN% & TRAVEL DISTANCE

thankyou