Title One: Does our initial recognition of an athlete impact our thought of their success?

In answering this question, I hope to use a model using NBA player data from 1970-present to get an efficient ranking, then use input from personal input on NBA players' faces and compare them. In terms of prior work, within the NBA, it doesn’t seem like this has been done before. It seems as if only new efficiency stats have been proposed before, not juxtaposing stats with human data on facial recognition. In terms of consequences, the way athletes are reported on as a whole could be impacted. By removing the potential bias of recognition, could new insights arise from sports debate? Hopefully, that is a quandary I can attempt to answer using this project.

Citation:

Berri, D. J. (1999). Who Is “Most Valuable”? Measuring the Player’s Production of Wins in the National Basketball Association. *Managerial and Decision Economics*, *20*(8), 411–427. [http://www.jstBerri, D. J. (1999). Who Is “Most Valuable”? Measuring the](http://www.jstor.org/stable/3108257)

Title two: How do our Supposed Suggested Songs relate to our feelings at a given time?

In answering this question, I want to pull user data from the Spotify API and run it through the FM API to get recommendations for users to listen to. Then check those recommendations against those that the users have organically identified for themselves. Hopefully, I will find out if the recommendations from FM are based on simple song metrics, and the personal recommendations are based on emotion, feelings, and timing during the semester. I hope to use two APIs I am familiar with accessing, Spotify and FM, to answer these questions. Possibly, if this project returns findings against what I hypothesized, then it seems like our taste in music is solely based on what we have previously listened to. I don’t think that is the case, but psychologically this could have a greater impact on research within the music industry.

Source:

Hodges, Donald A., and Robin W. Wilkins. “How and Why Does Music Move Us? Answers from Psychology and Neuroscience.” *Music Educators Journal* 101, no. 4 (2015): 41–47. http://www.jstor.org/stable/24755599.