Review notes

summary.Rds?raw=true')

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```
require(tidyverse)
## Loading required package: tidyverse
## — Attaching packages —
                                                              – tidyverse 1.3.2 —
## √ ggplot2 3.3.6
                      √ purrr
                                 0.3.4
## √ tibble 3.1.7

√ dplyr 1.0.9

## √ tidyr 1.2.0

√ stringr 1.4.0

## √ readr
           2.1.2

√ forcats 0.5.1

## -- Conflicts ---
                                                        - tidyverse conflicts() —
## X dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## X dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
```

games <- read_rds('https://github.com/jbisbee1/DS1000_S2023/blob/main/Lectures/4_Uni_Multivariate/data/game

Calculate turnovers by winning / losing by season

```
## # A tibble: 3 × 5
     yearSeason avgTO_FALSE avgTO_TRUE avgPts_FALSE avgPts_TRUE
##
##
                       <dbl>
                                  <dbl>
                                                <dbl>
                                                            <dbl>
          <int>
           2017
                        13.8
                                                 99.9
                                                              111.
## 1
                                   12.9
## 2
           2018
                        14.1
                                   13.3
                                                101.
                                                              112.
## 3
           2019
                        13.9
                                   13.1
                                                105.
                                                              117.
```

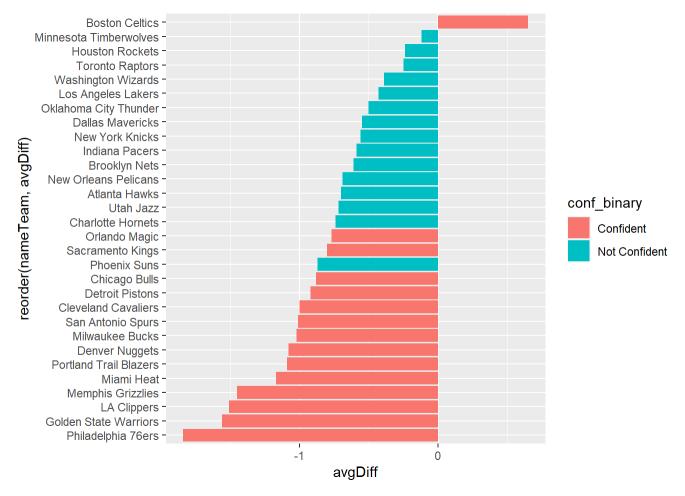
Putting this into a bootstrap

```
# Proof of how replace works
bootstrap_result <- NULL
for(bsNumber in 1:100) {
  bootstrap_result <- games %>%
  sample n(size = nrow(.),replace = T) %>%
  group_by(isWin) %>%
  summarise(avgTO = mean(tov)) %>%
    ungroup() %>%
    mutate(bsSimulation = bsNumber) %>%
    bind_rows(bootstrap_result)
  # print('.')
}
# Method 1: with backticks
bootstrap result %>%
  spread(key = isWin,value = avgTO) %>%
  mutate(TO diff = `TRUE` - `FALSE`)
## # A tibble: 100 × 4
##
      bsSimulation `FALSE` `TRUE` TO_diff
##
             <int>
                     <dbl> <dbl>
                                    <dbl>
   1
                 1
                      13.8
                            13.2 -0.671
##
##
   2
                 2
                      13.9
                            13.1 -0.798
   3
                 3
                      14.0
                            12.9 -1.04
##
                      13.8
                            13.1 -0.726
   4
                 4
##
                 5
##
   5
                      13.9
                            13.2 -0.719
                 6
                            13.2 -0.764
##
   6
                      13.9
                 7
   7
                      13.9
##
                            13.1 -0.862
##
                      14.0
                             13.3 -0.668
   9
                      13.9
                             13.2 -0.746
##
                10
                      14.0
                             13.2 -0.845
## 10
## # ... with 90 more rows
# Method 2: adjustent to spread function
bootstrap_result %>%
  spread(key = isWin,value = avgTO,sep = 'ZZZ') %>%
  mutate(TO_diff = isWinZZZTRUE - isWinZZZFALSE) %>%
  summarise(conf = mean(TO diff < 0))</pre>
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 × 1
## conf
## <dbl>
## 1 1
```

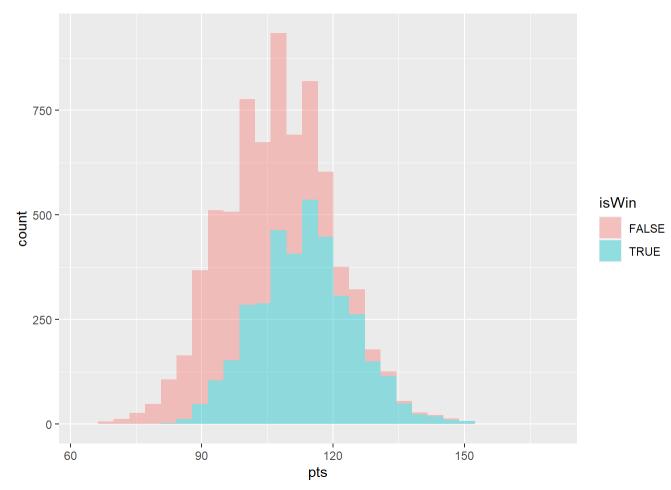
Do this for multiple teams

.....



```
games %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = pts,fill = isWin)) +
  geom_histogram(alpha = .4)
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



```
games %>%
ggplot(aes(x = pts,fill = isWin)) +
geom_density(alpha = .4)
```

