

# Basketball Player Positions

Find natural groupings in basketball player data based on height, weight, and various statistics per game.

## Import data

Read file of basketball player data containing per game statistics.

```
data = readtable("basketballDataProcessed.csv");
posnames = ["G", "G-F", "F-G", "F", "F-C", "C-F", "C"];
data.pos = categorical(data.pos, posnames);
```

Extract numeric data (and their names) and normalize data to mean 0 and standard deviation 1. Set random seed.

```
labels = data.Properties.VariableNames(4:end);
stats = data{:, 4:end};
statsNorm = normalize(stats);
rng(0)
```

## Dimensionality Reduction

Perform multidimensional scaling

```
d = pdist(statsNorm);
[X, e] = cmdscale(d);
```

Perform PCA

```
[pcs, scrs, ~, ~, pexp] = pca(statsNorm);
```

Compare PCA and CMD scaling

Note that CMD scaling is the same as PCA when using the 2-norm as the distance metric (within a potential minus sign). In this case, it turns out that the 3rd component is flipped:

```
clf
tiledlayout(2,2);

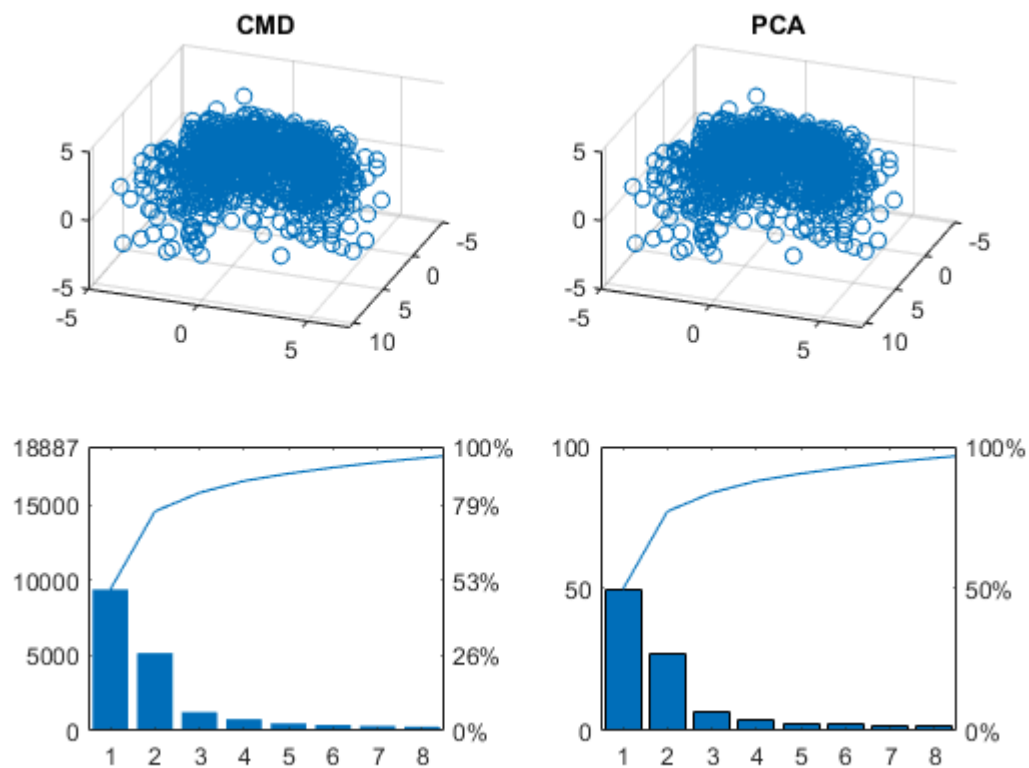
% CMD scatter
nexttile
scatter3(X(:,1), X(:,2), -X(:,3)) % flip 3rd component
view(110,40)
title("CMD")

% PCA scatter
nexttile
scatter3(scrs(:,1), scrs(:,2), scrs(:,3))
view(110,40)
title("PCA")

% CMD pareto
```

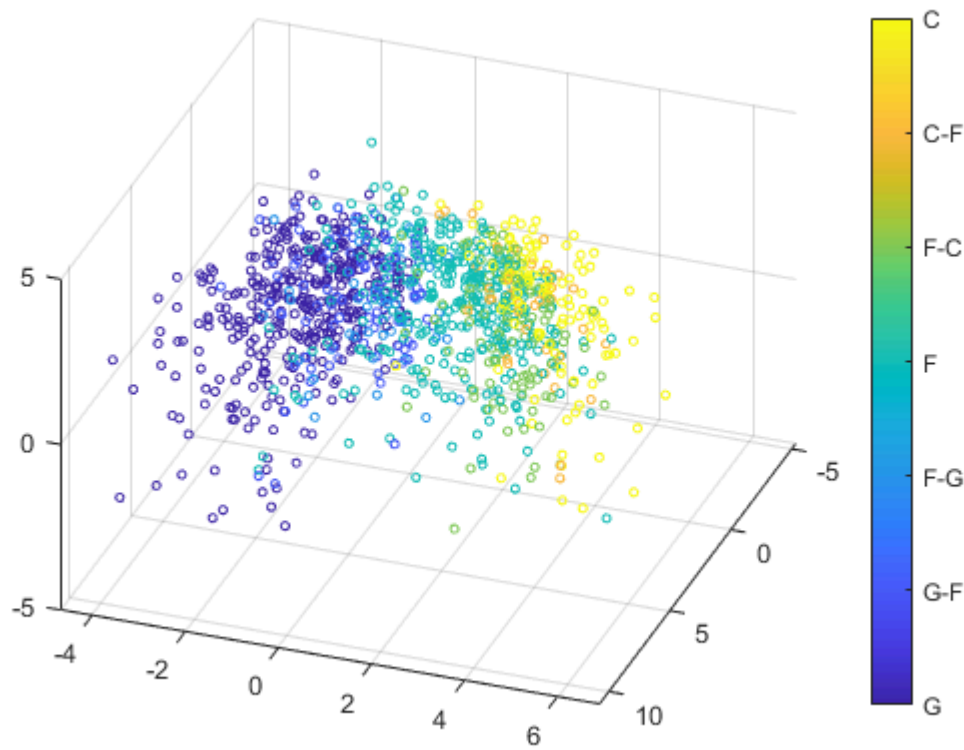
```
nexttile
pareto(e)

% PCA pareto
nexttile
pareto(pexp)
```



Look for correlation with player position

```
clf
scatter3(scrs(:,1),scrs(:,2),scrs(:,3),10,data.pos)
view(110,40)
c = colorbar;
c.TickLabels = posnames;
```



## Clustering Algorithms

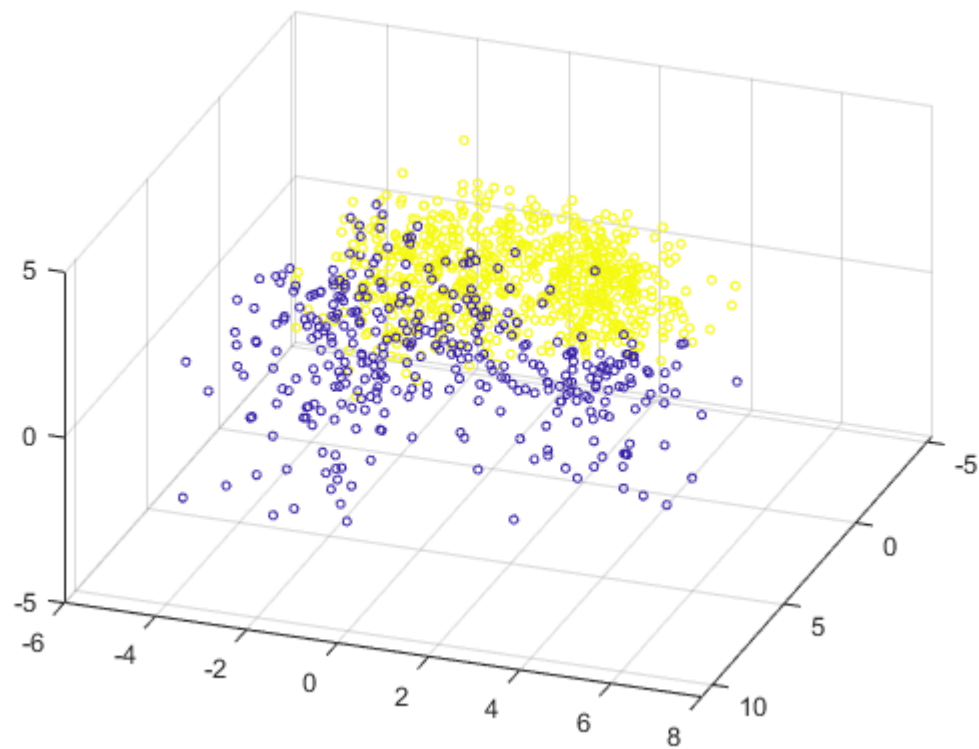
Cluster data into  $k$  groups using different methods and plot transformed (PCA) data by group for each method.

```
rng(0)
k = 2
```

```
k = 2
```

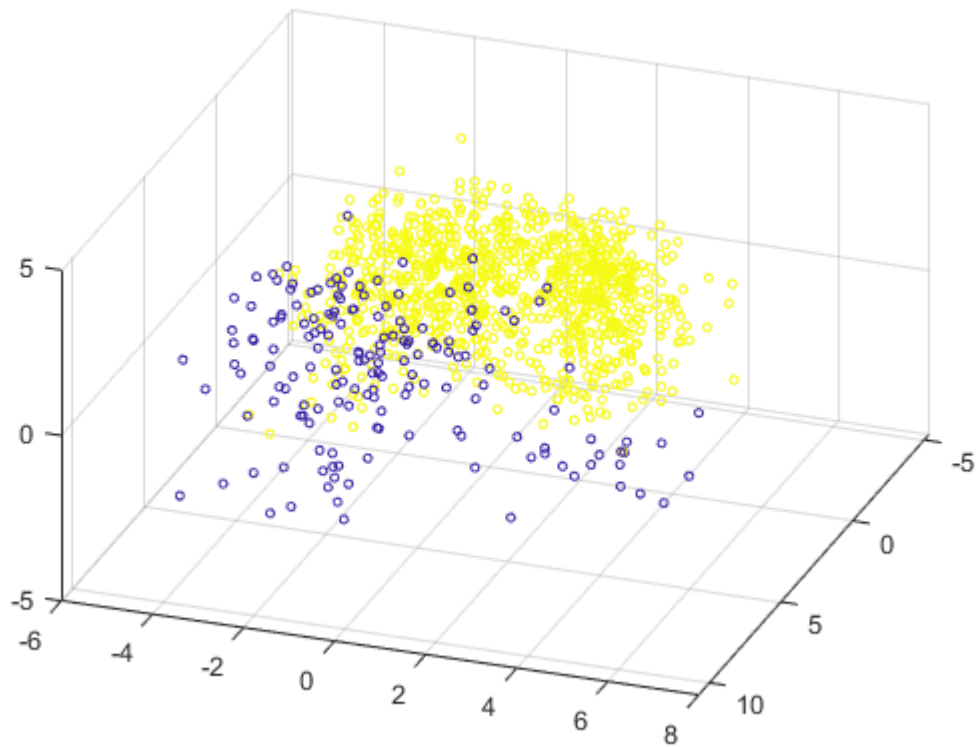
Perform k-means clustering

```
grpKM = kmeans(statsNorm,k,"Replicates",5);
scatter3(scrs(:,1),scrs(:,2),scrs(:,3),10,grpKM)
view(110,40)
```



Perform hierarchical clustering

```
Z = linkage(statsNorm,"ward");
grpHC = cluster(Z,"maxclust",k);
scatter3(scrs(:,1),scrs(:,2),scrs(:,3),10,grpHC)
view(110,40)
```

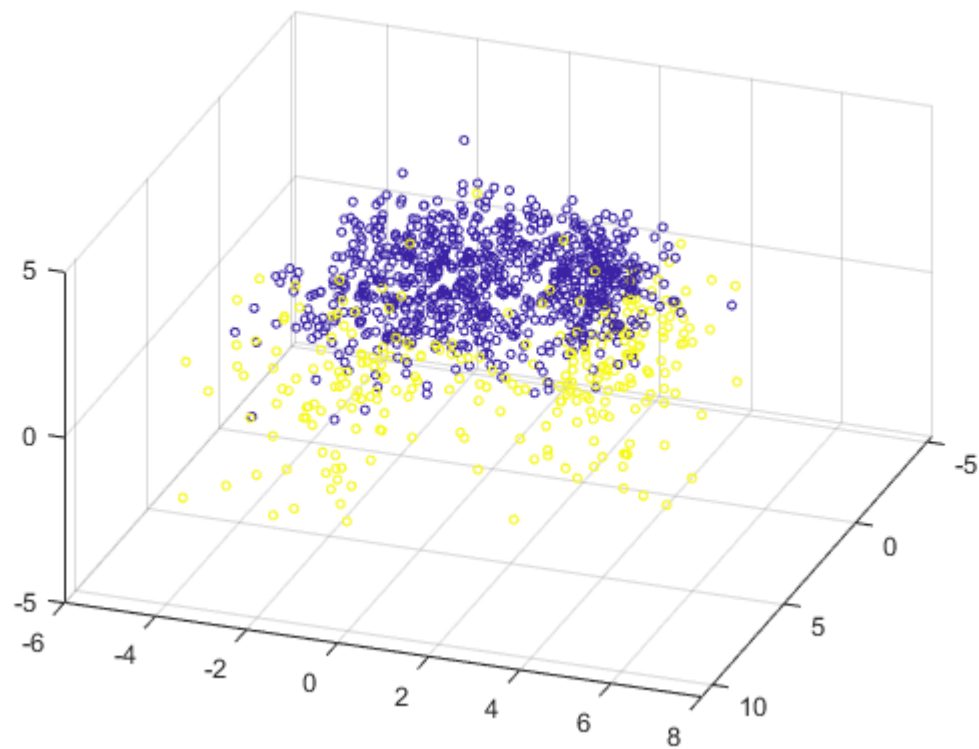


Fit a Gaussian mixture model

```
gmModel = fitgmdist(statsNorm,k,"Replicates",5,"RegularizationValue",0.02);
```

Warning: Failed to converge in 100 iterations during replicate 3 for gmdistribution with 2 components

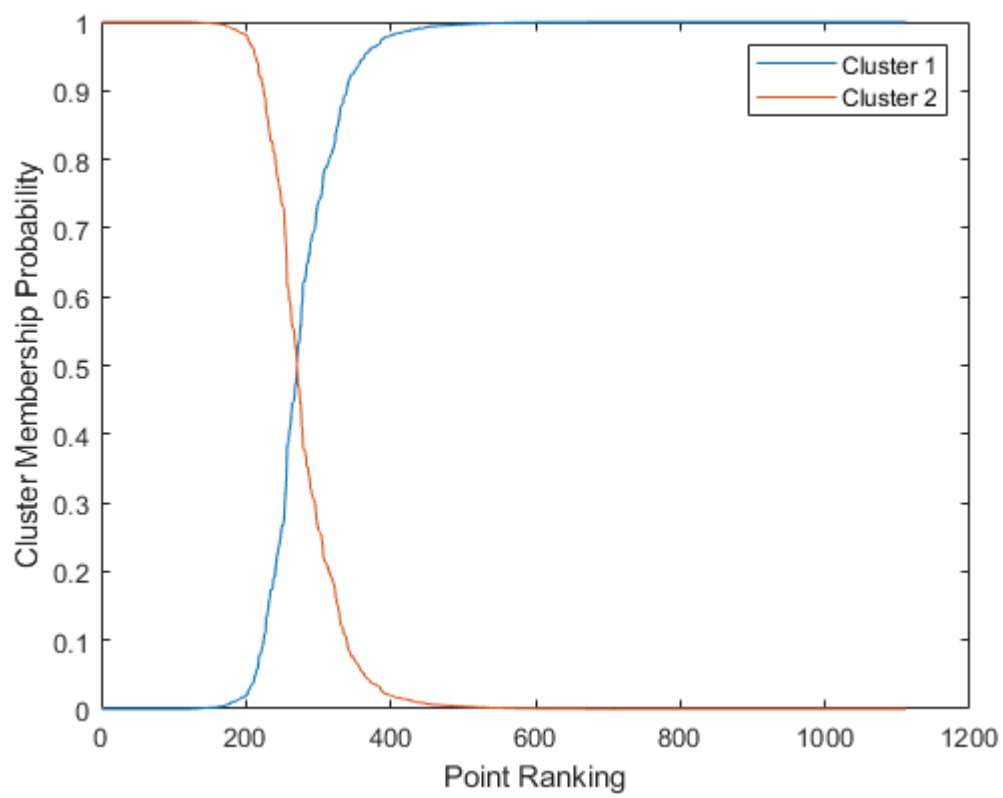
```
grpGM = cluster(gmModel,statsNorm);
scatter3(scrs(:,1),scrs(:,2),scrs(:,3),10,grpGM)
view(110,40)
```



## Interpret Clusters

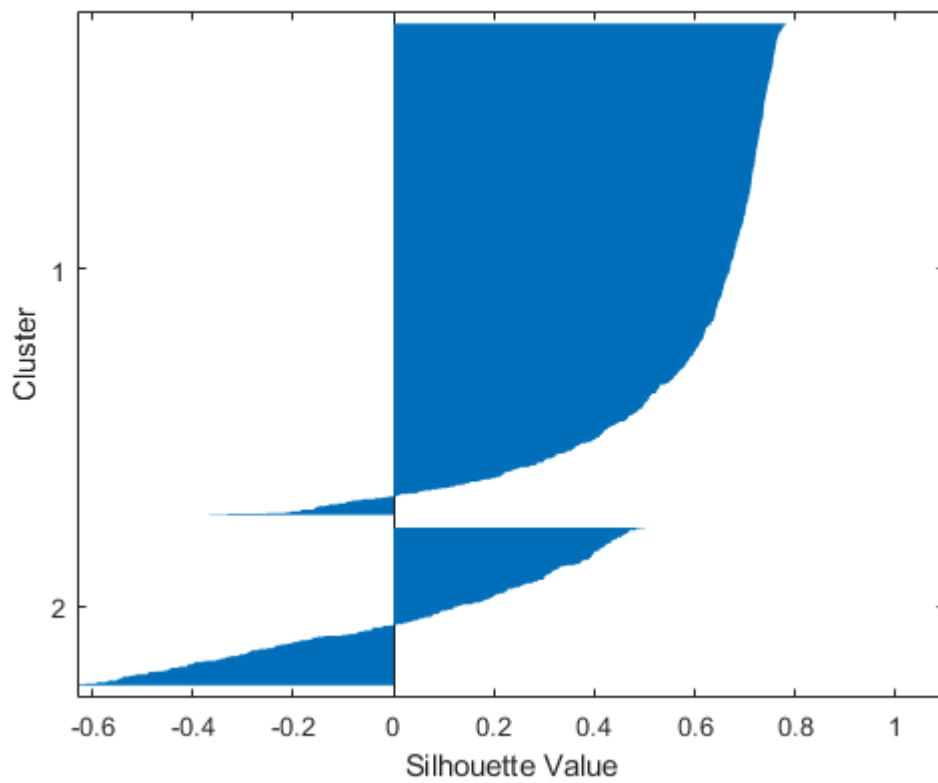
Visualize group separation for GMM.

```
[grpGM,~,gprob] = cluster(gmModel,statsNorm);  
gpsort = sortrows(gprob,1:k-1);  
plot(gpsort)  
xlabel("Point Ranking")  
ylabel("Cluster Membership Probability")  
legend("Cluster "+ (1:k))
```



Create a silhouette plot

```
silhouette(statsNorm,grpGM)
```



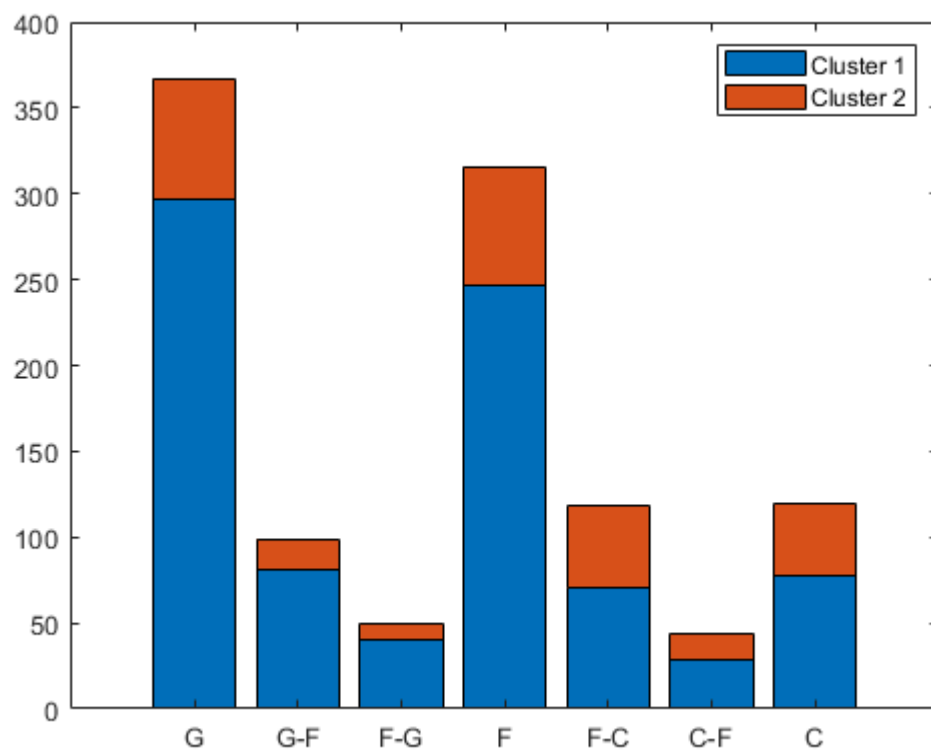
Visualize cluster membership by position.

```
ct = crosstab(data.pos, grpGM)
```

```
ct = 7x2
 297    70
  81    18
  40     9
 247    69
  70    48
  29    15
  78    41
```

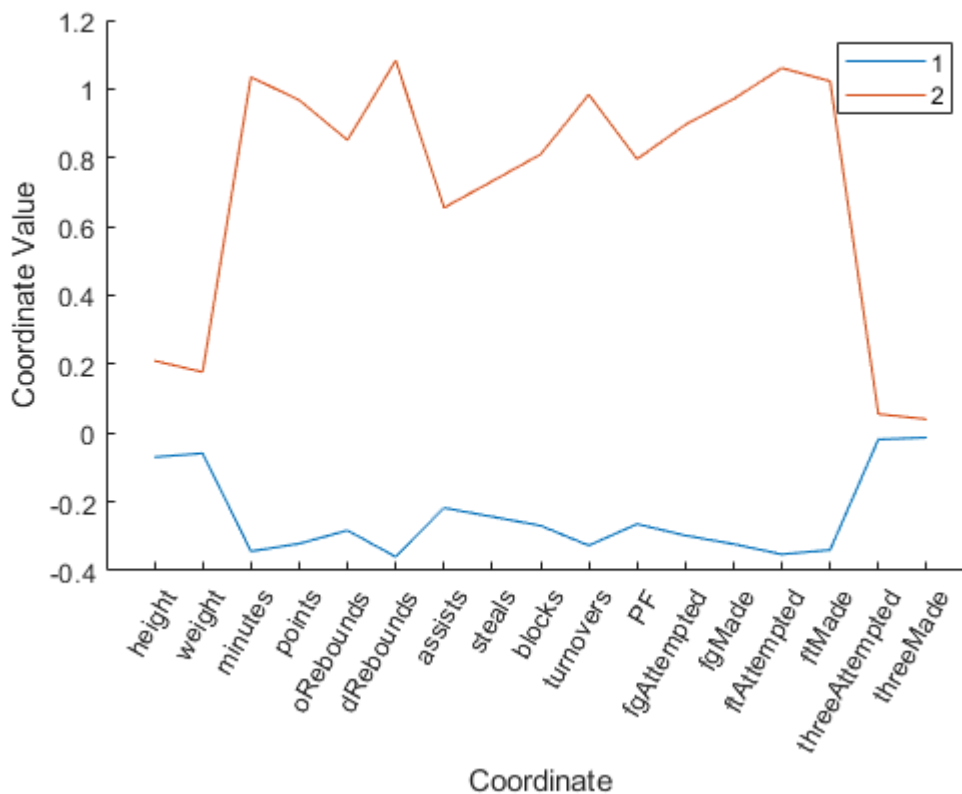
```
bar(ct, "stacked")
legend("Cluster " + (1:k))
xticklabels(categories(data.pos))
```





Create parallel coordinates plot of group mean.

```
parallelcoords(gmModel.mu, "Group", 1:k)  
xticklabels(labels)  
xtickangle(60)
```



Evaluate optimal number of clusters

```
cev = evalclusters(statsNorm,"gmdistribution","DaviesBouldin","KList",2:6)
```

Warning: Failed to converge in 100 iterations during replicate 5 for gmdistribution with 2 components  
Warning: Failed to converge in 100 iterations during replicate 2 for gmdistribution with 3 components  
Warning: Failed to converge in 100 iterations during replicate 4 for gmdistribution with 3 components  
Warning: Terminating replicate 3 for gmdistribution with 5 components.  
Warning: Failed to converge in 100 iterations during replicate 2 for gmdistribution with 6 components

cev =

DaviesBouldinEvaluation with properties:

NumObservations: 1112

InspectedK: [2 3 4 5 6]

CriterionValues: [1.6949 1.4852 1.6345 1.8583 1.5947]

OptimalK: 3

```
optK = cev.OptimalK
```

optK = 3

## Clusters within a Player Position

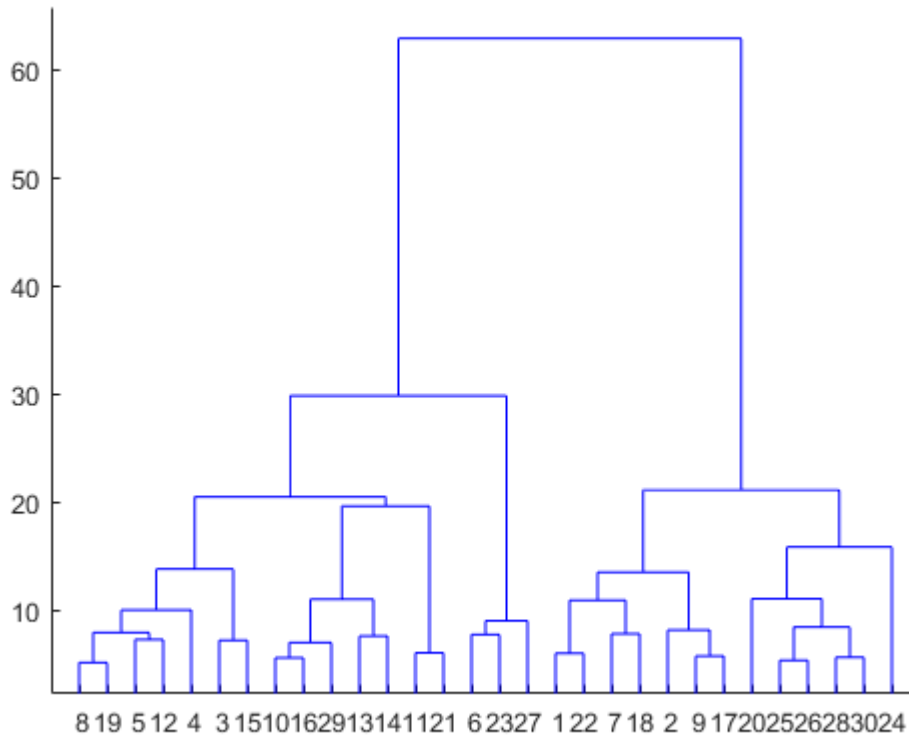
Extracts the data for the guard position (G). Can change to other positions.

```
posStats = statsNorm(data.pos == "G",:);
```

Create and visualize hierarchical tree.

```
Z = linkage(posStats,"ward");
```

```
dendrogram(Z)
```

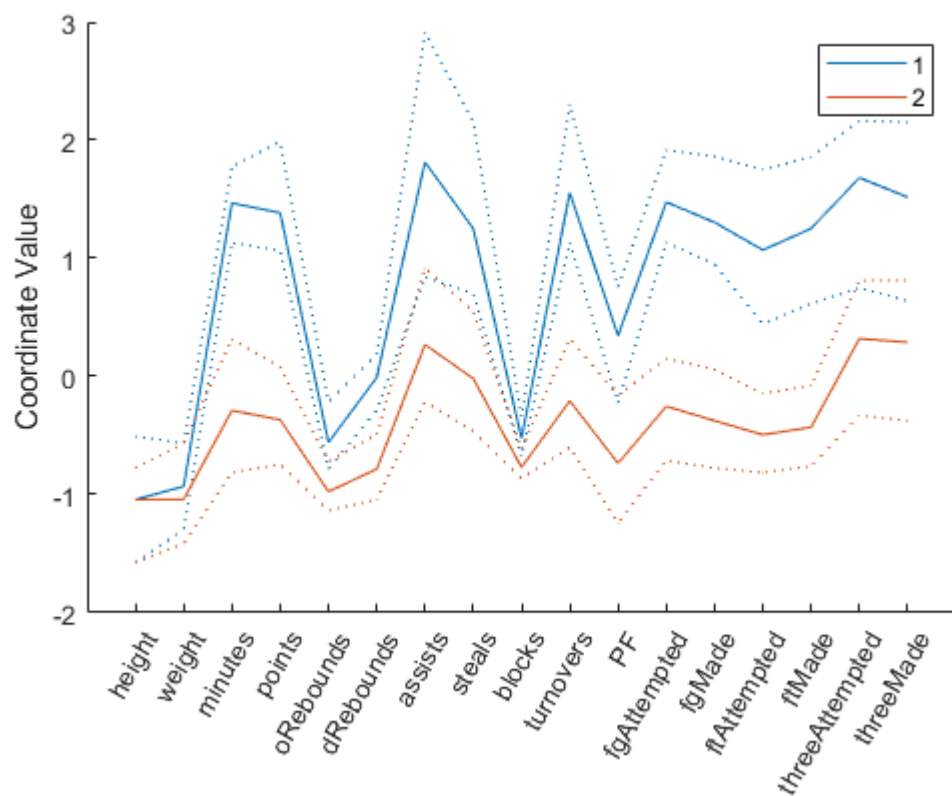


Cluster into 2 and 3 clusters.

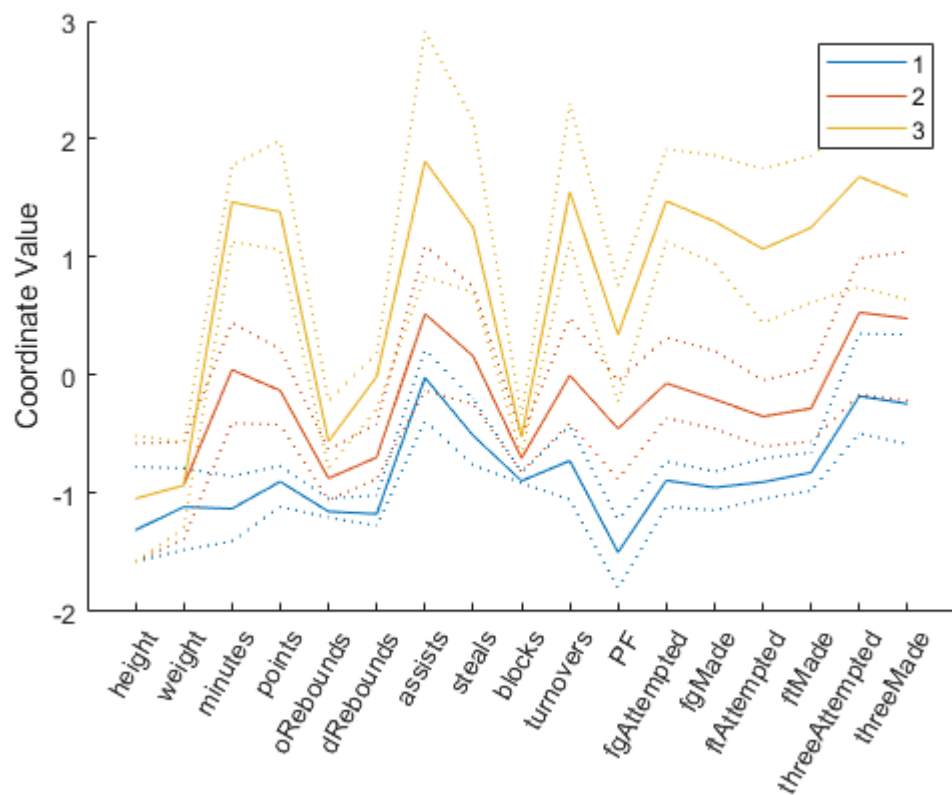
```
gc2 = cluster(Z,"maxclust",2);  
gc3 = cluster(Z,"maxclust",3);
```

Visualize clusters (middle 50% of each cluster)

```
parallelcoords(posStats,"Group",gc2,"Quantile",0.25,"Labels",labels)  
xtickangle(60)
```



```
parallelcoords(posStats, "Group", gc3, "Quantile", 0.25, "Labels", labels)
xtickangle(60)
```



Evaluate optimal number of clusters.

```
ec = evalclusters(posStats,"linkage","silhouette","KList",2:8)
```

```
ec =
```

```
SilhouetteEvaluation with properties:
```

```
NumObservations: 367
```

```
InspectedK: [2 3 4 5 6 7 8]
```

```
CriterionValues: [0.6281 0.2870 0.2611 0.2034 0.2294 0.2390 0.2299]
```

```
OptimalK: 2
```