Monte Carlo Simulation of the 1992-93 NHL Season

Chase Lane

```
require(qqplot2)
## Loading required package: ggplot2
require(dplyr)
## 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
require(tidyverse)
## Loading required package: tidyverse
## Warning in library(package, lib.loc = lib.loc, character.only =
TRUE,
## logical.return = TRUE, : there is no package called 'tidyverse'
require(stringr)
## Loading required package: stringr
Simulation of the 1992-93 NHL Season
#Import updated initial elos file which contains correct conferences
and teams
#Import all NHL games
scores <- read.table("nhl scores.csv", header=TRUE, sep=",")</pre>
elos <- read.table("nhl initial elos1993.csv", header=TRUE, sep=",")
#1992-93 Season (Stored as 1992 in dataset)
simulated season = 1992
#Select all games prior to the season we want simulated
pre season = scores[which(scores$season < simulated season &</pre>
scores$season >= 1901),]
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```
#Select only games in simulated season specifically regular season
games denoted by "r"
season_schedule = scores[which(scores$season == simulated season &
scores$game type == "r"),]
#Correct number of games played as each team played a total of 84
games
#Obtain list of unique conference names and unique division names
conferences = na.omit(unique(elos$conference))
divisions = na.omit(unique(elos$division))
#Adjusting team names in dataset and doing this after obtaining
correct years from original dataset because there would be conflicting
Winnipeg Jets names
#Carolina Hurricanes -> Hartford Whalers
#Colorado Avalance -> Quebec Nordiques
#Dallas Stars -> Minnesota North Stars
#Arizona Coyotes -> Winnipeg Jets
pre season$home team <- qsub("Carolina Hurricanes", "Hartford</pre>
Whalers", pre season$home team)
pre season$home team <- gsub("Colorado Avalanche", "Quebec Nordiques",</pre>
pre season$home team)
pre season$home team <- qsub("Dallas Stars", "Minnesota North Stars",</pre>
pre season$home team)
pre season$home team <- gsub("Arizona Coyotes", "Winnipeg Jets",</pre>
pre season$home team)
pre_season$away_team <- gsub("Carolina Hurricanes", "Hartford</pre>
Whalers", pre season$away team)
pre_season$away_team <- gsub("Colorado Avalanche", "Quebec Nordiques",</pre>
pre season$away team)
pre season$away team <- gsub("Dallas Stars", "Minnesota North Stars",</pre>
pre season$away team)
pre season$away team <- gsub("Arizona Coyotes", "Winnipeg Jets",</pre>
pre season$away team)
season_schedule$home_team <- gsub("Carolina Hurricanes", "Hartford</pre>
Whalers", season schedule$home team)
season schedule$home team <- gsub("Colorado Avalanche", "Quebec</pre>
Nordigues", season schedule$home team)
season schedule$home team <- qsub("Dallas Stars", "Minnesota North</pre>
Stars", season schedule$home team)
season schedule$home team <- gsub("Arizona Coyotes", "Winnipeg Jets",</pre>
season schedule$home team)
season schedule$away team <- gsub("Carolina Hurricanes", "Hartford
Whalers", season schedule$away team)
season schedule$away team <- qsub("Colorado Avalanche", "Quebec</pre>
Nordiques", season schedule$away team)
season_schedule$away_team <- gsub("Dallas Stars", "Minnesota North")</pre>
Stars", season schedule$away team)
```

```
season schedule$away team <- gsub("Arizona Coyotes", "Winnipeg Jets",</pre>
season schedule$away team)
#Calculating home field advantage
home wins = 0
aames = 0
first game index = 9308 #1967-68 season removes extreme early results
# Iterate through games - first index can be changed to eliminate
early seasons where scores are extreme
for(i in first game index:nrow(scores)) {
 # Count number of games that do not end in ties
  if(scores$home score[i] != scores$away_score[i]) { games = games + 1
}
 # Count number of games where home team wins
  if(scores$home score[i] > scores$away score[i]) { home wins =
home wins + 1 }
home win prob = home wins / games # Calculate home win probability
where outcome was not a tie
hfa = -400*log10(1/home win prob - 1) # Calculate number of Elo
points added to home team
cat("HFA = ", hfa)
## HFA = 51.63396
#Calculate optimal k-value
# Iterate through all potential k values that are being tested
starting weight = 6.8 # Lower bound for weight ranges to be tested -
generally set equal to 0
iterations = 10 # Number of k values to test
step size = 0.1 # Amount to increment k by at each step
# Initialize data frame to store k values and corresponding error
errors = data.frame(matrix(ncol = 2, nrow = iterations))
colnames(errors) = c("weight", "error")
errors$weight = starting weight + (1:iterations)*step size
errors\$error = NA
scores <- read.table("nhl scores.csv", header=TRUE, sep=",")</pre>
# Iterate through all potential k values that are being tested
# Iterate through all potential k values that are being tested
for(counter in 1:iterations) {
  weight = starting weight + counter*step size # Calculate k value
for current iteration
  error = 0 # Reset error for current iteration
elos = read.table("nhl initial elos.csv", header=TRUE, sep=",") #
```

```
Reset initial Elo ratings
 # Iterate through games - first index can be changed to eliminate
early seasons in a league where early results tend to be extreme
  for(i in first game index:nrow(scores)) {
    # Find indices corresponding to home and away teams for current
game
    home index = which(elos$team == scores$home team[i])
    away index = which(elos$team == scores$away team[i])
    # Find home and away team Elo ratings
    home elo = elos$rating[home index]
    away elo = elos$rating[away index]
    # Calculate home team win probability
    win prob = 1 / (10^{\circ}) (away elo - (home elo +
hfa*scores$neutral[i]))/400) + 1)
    # Calculate actual margin of victory - must be positive
    score_diff = abs(scores$home_score[i] - scores$away_score[i])
    # Determine home team result
    if(scores$home score[i] > scores$away score[i]) {
      home result = 1 # Home team wins
    } else if(scores$home score[i] < scores$away score[i]) {</pre>
      home result = 0 # Home team loses
    } else {
      home result = 0.5 # Tie
    # Add squared error between home result and predicted probability
of home team winning to SSE
    error = error + (home result - win prob)^2
    # Calculate amount each team's Elo rating is adjusted by
    home_elo_adjustment = weight * log(score_diff + 1) * (home_result
- win prob)
    # Adjust Elo ratings - add point to winner and subtract points
from loser
    elos$rating[home index] = elos$rating[home index] +
home elo adjustment
    elos$rating[away index] = elos$rating[away index] -
home elo adjustment
    # Adjust Elo ratings at end of season to regress 1/3 of the way
towards 1500
    if(i < nrow(scores) && scores$season[i+1] > scores$season[i]) {
      for(j in 1:nrow(elos)) {
        if(scores$season[i] >= elos$inaugural season[j]) {
```

```
elos$rating[j] = elos$rating[j] - (elos$rating[j] - 1500)/3
        }
      }
      existing teams = elos[which(elos$inaugural season <=</pre>
(scores\$season[i] + 1)),]
      expansion adjustment = -1*(mean(existing teams\$rating) - 1500)
      for(j in 1:nrow(elos)) {
        if((scores$season[i] + 1) >= elos$inaugural season[j]) {
          elos$rating[j] = elos$rating[j] + expansion adjustment
        }
      }
    }
  errors$error[counter] = error # Store error for current iteration
weight = errors$weight[which(errors$error == min(errors$error))]
cat("Optimal k-value = ", weight)
## Optimal k-value = 7.1
#Calculate pre season Elo Ratings
hfa = 51.63396
weight = 7.1
team info = read.table("nhl initial elos1993.csv", header=TRUE,
sep=",")
# Iterate through all games in the sport's history up to season being
simulated
for(i in 1:nrow(pre season)) {
  # Find indices corresponding to home and away teams for current game
  home index = which(team info$team == pre season$home team[i])
  away index = which(team info$team == pre season$away team[i])
 # Find home and away team Elo ratings
  home elo = team info$rating[home index]
  away elo = team info$rating[away index]
 # Calculate home team win probability
 win prob = 1 / (10^{(away_elo - (home_elo +
hfa*pre season$neutral[i]))/400) + 1)
  # Calculate actual margin of victory - must be positive
  score_diff = abs(pre_season$home_score[i] -
pre season$away score[i])
  # Determine home team result
 if(pre season$home score[i] > pre season$away score[i]) {
```

```
home result = 1 # Home team wins
  } else if(pre season$home score[i] 
    home result = 0 # Home team loses
  } else {
    home result = 0.5 # Tie
 # Calculate amount each team's Elo rating is adjusted by
  home elo adjustment = weight * \log(\text{score diff} + 1) * (\text{home result} - 1)
win prob)
 # Adjust Elo ratings - add point to winner and subtract points from
loser
  team info$rating[home index] = team info$rating[home_index] +
home elo adjustment
  team info$rating[away index] = team info$rating[away index] -
home elo adjustment
  # Adjust Elo ratings at end of season to regress 1/3 of the way
towards 1500
  if(i < nrow(scores) && scores$season[i+1] > scores$season[i]) {
    for(j in 1:nrow(team info)) {
      if(scores$season[i] >= team_info$inaugural season[j]) {
        team info$rating[j] = team info$rating[j] -
(\text{team info} = \frac{1500}{3})
      }
    }
    # Identify all teams that existed at beginning of following season
    existing teams = team info[which(team info$inaugural season <=</pre>
(scores\$season[i] + 1)),]
    # Calculate amount each team's Elo rating must be adjusted by to
make mean 1500
    expansion adjustment = -1*(mean(existing teams\$rating) - 1500)
    # Perform expansion adjustment on teams that existed at beginning
of following season
    for(j in 1:nrow(team info)) {
      if((scores season[i] + 1) >= team info sinaugural season[j]) {
        team info$rating[i] = team info$rating[i] +
expansion adjustment
    }
  }
}
team info = team info[which(team info$conference != 'NA'),]
team info[order(-team info$rating),]
```

##	team	CO	onference	division	rating
## 9	ural_season Pittsburgh Penguins	Prince	of Wales	Patrick	1561.327
1967 ## 8	New York Rangers	Prince	of Wales	Patrick	1559.345
1926 ## 15	Chicago Blackhawks	Clarence	Campbell	Norris	1550.520
1926 ## 12	Washington Capitals	Prince	of Wales	Patrick	1539.122
1974 ## 2	Montreal Canadiens	Prince	of Wales	Adams	1536.085
1917 ## 4	Detroit Red Wings	Clarence	Campbell	Norris	1532.676
1926 ## 13	New Jersey Devils	Prince	of Wales	Patrick	1525.655
1974 ## 17 1967	St. Louis Blues	Clarence	Campbell	Norris	1522.265
## 19 1967	Los Angeles Kings	Clarence	Campbell	Smythe	1517.717
## 20 1970	Vancouver Canucks	Clarence	Campbell	Smythe	1517.465
## 21 1972	Calgary Flames	Clarence	Campbell	Smythe	1514.964
## 3 1924	Boston Bruins	Prince	of Wales	Adams	1514.132
## 23 1979	Edmonton Oilers	Clarence	Campbell	Smythe	1511.364
## 5 1970	Buffalo Sabres	Prince	of Wales	Adams	1504.632
## 11 1972	New York Islanders	Prince	of Wales	Patrick	1495.179
## 22 1979	Winnipeg Jets	Clarence	Campbell	Smythe	1494.799
## 10 1967	Philadelphia Flyers	Prince	of Wales	Patrick	1494.556
	Minnesota North Stars	Clarence	Campbell	Norris	1484.594
## 14 1979	Hartford Whalers	Prince	of Wales	Adams	1473.218
## 1 1917	Toronto Maple Leafs	Clarence	Campbell	Norris	1462.881
## 18 1979	Quebec Nordiques	Prince	of Wales	Adams	1423.990
## 6 1992	Ottawa Senators	Prince	of Wales	Adams	1406.667
## 7 1992	Tampa Bay Lightning	Clarence	Campbell	Norris	1406.667
## 24 1991	San Jose Sharks	Clarence	Campbell	Smythe	1395.606

```
##
      points
## 9
          119
## 8
          79
## 15
          106
## 12
           93
## 2
          102
## 4
          103
## 13
          87
## 17
           85
## 19
           88
## 20
          101
## 21
          97
## 3
          109
## 23
           60
## 5
           86
## 11
           87
## 22
           87
## 10
           83
## 16
           82
## 14
           58
## 1
           99
## 18
          104
## 6
           24
## 7
           53
## 24
           24
#Simulating actual season with a seed of 45
set.seed(45)
#Number of iterations
iterations = 10000
#Omit teams not in league anymore, create data frames to hold results
team info = team info[which(team info$conference != 'NA'),]
summary = data.frame(matrix(0, ncol = 6, nrow = nrow(team info)))
colnames(summary) = c("team", "average_points", "playoffs",
"division_titles", "conference_championships", "championships")
summary$team = team info$team
#Create data frame to hold number of wins by each team in each
iteration
histories = data.frame(matrix(0, ncol = nrow(team info), nrow =
iterations))
colnames(histories) = team info$team
for(i in 1:iterations) {
  season stats = team info[,which(colnames(team info) !=
"inaugural_season")]
  season statspoints = 0
  season stats$rand = runif(nrow(team info))
```

```
for(j in 1:nrow(season schedule)) {
    # Find indices corresponding to home and away teams for current
game
    home index = which(season stats$team ==
season schedule$home team[j])
    away index = which(season stats$team ==
season schedule$away team[j])
    # Find home and away team Elo ratings
    home elo = season stats$rating[home index]
    away elo = season stats$rating[away index]
    # Calculate home team win and tie probabilities
    tie prob = (1/(sqrt(4*pi))) * exp(-((away elo - (home elo +
hfa*season schedule$neutral[j]))^2/160000))
    win prob = 1 / (10^{(away_elo - (home_elo +
hfa*season schedule$neutral[j]))/400) + 1) - 0.50*tie prob
    u = runif(1)
    #In the 92 NHL Season teams could win, lose, tie
    if(u < win prob) { # Home team wins in regulation</pre>
      season stats$points[home index] =
season stats$points[home index] + 2
    } else if(u < win prob + 0.50*tie prob) { # Treat as Tie</pre>
      season stats$points[home index] =
season_stats$points[home index] + 1
      season stats$points[away index] =
season stats$points[away index] + 1
    } else if(u > win prob + tie prob) { # Away team wins in
regulation
      season stats$points[away index] =
season stats$points[away index] + 2
    } else { # Treat as tie
      season stats$points[home index] =
season stats$points[home index] + 1
      season_stats$points[away_index] =
season stats$points[away index] + 1
    }
    # Calculate actual margin of victory - must be positive
    score diff = abs(season schedule$home score[j] -
season schedule$away score[j])
    # Determine home team result
    if(season schedule$home score[j] > season_schedule$away_score[j])
{
      home result = 1 # Home team wins
    } else if(season schedule$home score[j] <</pre>
season schedule$away score[j]) {
     home result = 0 # Home team loses
```

```
} else {
      home_result = 0.5 # Tie
    # Calculate amount each team's Elo rating is adjusted by
    home elo adjustment = weight * \log(\text{score diff} + 1) * (\text{home result})
- win prob)
    # Adjust Elo ratings after game has been simulated to get team's
new strength
    season stats$rating[home index] = season stats$rating[home index]
+ home elo adjustment
    season stats$rating[away index] = season stats$rating[away index]

    home elo adjustment

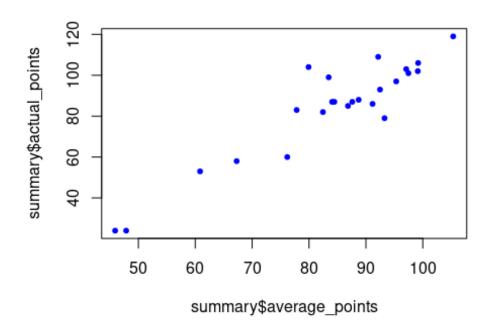
  }
  summary$average points = summary$average points +
season_stats$points
  division winners = data.frame(matrix(ncol = 6, nrow = 0))
  colnames(division winners) = c("team", "conference", "division",
"rating", "points", "rand")
  non division winners = data.frame(matrix(ncol = 6, nrow = 0))
  colnames(non division winners) = c("team", "conference", "division",
"rating", "points", "rand")
  num wild cards = 0
 wild card teams = data.frame(matrix(ncol = 6, nrow = 0))
  colnames(wild card teams) = c("team", "conference", "division",
"rating", "points", "rand")
  #Take the top 4 teams from each division and seed by division 1v4
and 2v3 in each division
  for(div in divisions) {
    div_standings = season_stats[which(season stats$division == div),]
    div standings = div standings[order(-div standings$points, -
div standings$rand),]
    division winners = rbind(division winners, div standings[1:4,])
    non division winners = rbind(non_division_winners,
div standings[5:nrow(div standings),])
 #No wild card teams were included
  division winners =
division winners[order(division winners$conference,
division winners$division, -division winners$points, -
division winners$rand),]
  for(j in 1:nrow(division winners)) {
    index = which(season stats$team == division winners$team[j])
```

```
summary$playoffs[index] = summary$playoffs[index] + 1
    if(j %% 4 == 1) { # Only increment division winners by 1 in
division titles
      summary$division titles[index] = summary$division titles[index]
+ 1
   }
  }
  games per round = c(7, 7, 7, 7)
  playoff_bracket = data.frame(matrix(-Inf, ncol = 6, nrow = 16))
  colnames(playoff_bracket) = c("team", "conference", "division",
"rating", "points", "rand")
  next_round = NULL
  #NHL
  playoff_bracket[1,] = division_winners[1,]
  playoff_bracket[2,] = division_winners[2,]
  playoff bracket[3,] = division winners[3,]
  playoff_bracket[4,] = division_winners[4,]
  playoff bracket[5,] = division winners[5,]
  playoff_bracket[6,] = division_winners[6,]
  playoff bracket[7,] = division winners[7,]
  playoff_bracket[8,] = division_winners[8,]
  playoff bracket[9,] = division winners[9,]
  playoff bracket[10,] = division winners[10,]
  playoff_bracket[11,] = division_winners[11,]
  playoff bracket[12,] = division winners[12,]
  playoff bracket[13,] = division winners[13,]
  playoff_bracket[14,] = division_winners[14,]
  playoff bracket[15,] = division winners[15,]
  playoff bracket[16,] = division winners[16,]
  #Adjusting Division labels
  playoff bracket$division[4] = playoff bracket$division[3]
  playoff bracket$division[8] = playoff bracket$division[7]
  playoff bracket$division[12] = playoff bracket$division[11]
  playoff bracket$division[16] = playoff bracket$division[15]
  playoff bracket$seed = rep(1:4,4)
  playoff bracket
 # Divisional rounds
  for(round in 1:2) {
    for(j in 1:4) {
      for(k in 1:(nrow(playoff bracket)/8)) {
        high seed index = 0.25*nrow(playoff bracket)*j-
(0.25*nrow(playoff bracket)-k)
        low seed index = 0.25*nrow(playoff bracket)*j-(k-1)
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high seed elo = playoff bracket$rating[high seed index]
        low seed elo = playoff bracket$rating[low seed index]
        high_seed_home_win_prob = 1 / (10^((low_seed_elo -
(high seed elo + hfa))/400) + 1)
        low seed home win prob = 1 / (10^{\circ}) (high seed elo -
(low seed elo + hfa))/400 + 1)
        win probs = c(rep(high seed home win prob,
ceiling(games_per_round[round]/2)), 1-rep(low_seed_home_win_prob,
floor(games per round[round]/2)))
        u = runif(games per round[round])
        high seed wins = sum(u < win probs)/games per round[round]
        if(high seed wins > 0.50) {
          next round = rbind(next round,
playoff bracket[high seed index,])
        } else{
          next round = rbind(next round,
playoff_bracket[low_seed_index,])
      }
    }
    playoff bracket = next round
    playoff bracket = playoff bracket[order(playoff bracket$division,
playoff bracket$seed),]
    next round = NULL
 # Conference championships
  playoff_bracket = playoff_bracket[order(playoff_bracket$conference,
playoff bracket$seed, -playoff bracket$points, -
playoff_bracket$rand),]
  for(j in 1:2) {
    high seed index = 2*i-1
    low seed index = 2*i
    high seed elo = playoff bracket$rating[high seed index]
    low seed elo = playoff bracket$rating[low seed index]
    high\_seed\_home\_win\_prob = 1 / (10^((low\_seed elo - (high seed elo
+ hfa))/400) + 1)
    low seed home win prob = 1 / (10^{\circ}) (high seed elo - (low seed elo +
hfa))/400) + 1)
    win probs = c(rep(high seed home win prob,
ceiling(games per round[length(games per round)]/2)), 1-
rep(low seed home win prob,
floor(games per round[length(games per round)]/2)))
    u = runif(games_per_round[3])
    high seed wins = sum(u < win probs)/games per round[3]
    if(high seed wins > 0.50) {
      next round = rbind(next round,
```

```
playoff bracket[high seed_index,])
    } else{
      next_round = rbind(next_round, playoff_bracket[low_seed_index,])
    }
  }
  playoff bracket = next round
  playoff bracket = playoff bracket[order(playoff bracket$division,
playoff bracket$seed),]
  next round = NULL
 # Stanley Cup Finals
  playoff bracket = playoff bracket[order(-playoff bracket$points, -
playoff bracket$rand),]
  high seed elo = playoff bracket$rating[1]
  low_seed_elo = playoff_bracket$rating[2]
  high seed home win prob = 1 / (10^{\circ})(low seed elo - (high seed elo +
hfa))/400) + 1)
  low seed home win prob = 1 / (10^{\circ}) (high seed elo - (low seed elo +
hfa))/400) + 1)
  win_probs = c(rep(high_seed_home_win_prob,
ceiling(games per round[length(games per round)]/2)), 1-
rep(low seed home win prob,
floor(games per round[length(games per round)]/2)))
  u = runif(games_per round[4])
  high seed wins = sum(u < win probs)/games per round[4]
  if(high seed wins > 0.50) {
    champion = playoff bracket[1,]
  } else{
    champion = playoff bracket[2,]
  }
  for(team in playoff bracket$team) {
    index = which(season stats$team == team)
    summary$conference championships[index] =
summary$conference_championships[index] + 1
  }
  index = which(season stats$team == champion$team)
  summary$championships[index] = summary$championships[index] + 1
  histories[i,] = season stats$points
}
summary$average points = summary$average points/iterations
#Retrieving season results with residuals
summary$actual points = team info$points
summary$residuals = summary$actual_points - summary$average_points
```

```
#Select team, division, average points in simulation, actual points,
and residual
season <- summary %>% select(1, 2, 7, 8)
season$division = team_info$division
season= season[,c(1,5,2,3,4)]
#season[order(season$division, -season$average_points),]
summary$division = team_info$division
#Comparing simulated season vs actual season
#Simulated points vs actual points
plot(summary$average_points, summary$actual_points, col="blue",
pch=20)
```

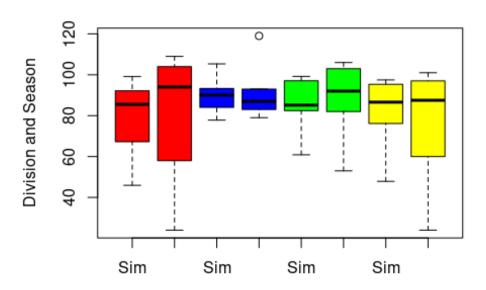


```
cor(summary$average_points, summary$actual_points)
## [1] 0.927405
#Season
#Splitting up teams by division
adams = summary[which(summary$division == "Adams"),]
norris = summary[which(summary$division == "Norris"),]
patrick= summary[which(summary$division == "Patrick"),]
smythe = summary[which(summary$division == "Smythe"),]

boxcolor = c("Red", "Blue", "Green", "Yellow")
#Creating boxplot to show simulated vs actual point distribution
```

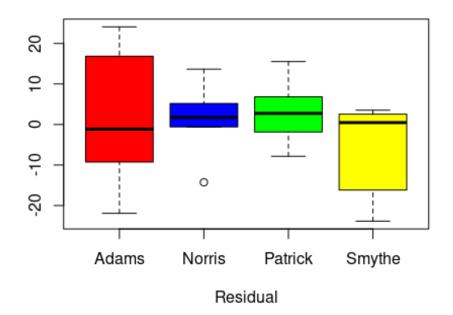
boxplot(adams\$average_points, adams\$actual_points,
patrick\$average_points, patrick\$actual_points, norris\$average_points,
norris\$actual_points, smythe\$average_points, smythe\$actual_points,
names=c("Sim", "Actual", "Sim", "Actual", "Sim", "Actual", "Sim",
"Actual"), ylab="Division and Season", main="Point Distribution",
col=c("Red", "Red", "Blue", "Blue", "Green", "Green", "Yellow",
"Yellow"))

Point Distribution

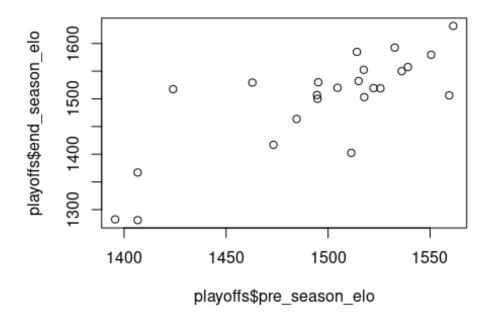


#Boxplot for point residuals per division
boxplot(adams\$residuals, patrick\$residuals, norris\$residuals,
smythe\$residuals, names=c("Adams", "Norris", "Patrick", "Smythe"),
ylad = "Division", main="Point residuals per division", col=boxcolor,
xlab="Residual")

Point residuals per division

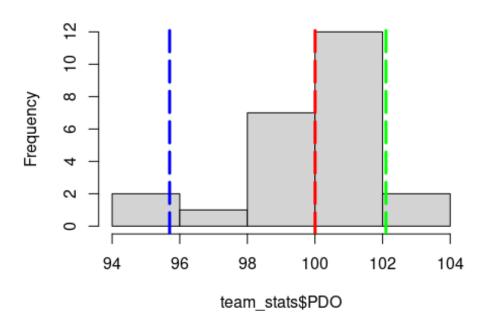


```
#Playoffs
playoffs <- summary %>% select(1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9)
playoffs = playoffs[,c(1,6,2,3,4,5)]
#Insert pre season elo and end of season elos
playoffs$pre_season_elo = team_info$rating
playoffs$end_season_elo = season_stats$rating
#Calculate elo difference after season
playoffs$elo_difference = playoffs$end_season_elo -
playoffs$pre_season_elo
playoffs = playoffs[order(playoffs$division, -playoffs$champions),]
plot(playoffs$pre_season_elo, playoffs$end_season_elo)
```

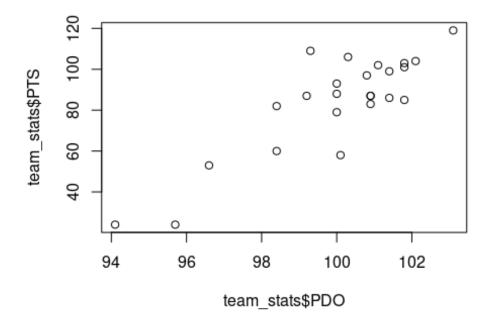


```
#Taking a closer look at 3 teams
#Close to expectations - Caps, Underachiever - Sharks, Overachiever -
Nordiques
#Filter just these 3 teams from regular season and playoff dataframes
season subset = summary[c(12,24,18),]
teams subset = playoffs[c(14, 24, 4),]
teams subset$simulation points = season subset$average points
teams subset$actual points = season subset$actual points
#Calculating PDO based on team metrics
#Team metrics scraped from hockey reference
team_stats <- read.table("teamstats92.csv", header=TRUE, sep=",")</pre>
#Renaming Columns
team_stats <- team_stats%>% rename(Team = X)
team stats <- team stats %>% mutate at("Team", str replace all,
'[[:punct:]]', "")
#PDO = Shooting + Save Percentages
team stats$PD0 = team stats$S. + (team stats$SV. * 100)
hist(team stats$PD0, main="Team PD0")
abline(v=mean(team stats$PD0), col="red", lwd=3, lty=5)
abline(v=95.7, col ="blue", lwd=3, lty=5)
abline(v=102.1, col ="green", lwd=3, lty=5)
```





plot(team_stats\$PDO, team_stats\$PTS)



cor(team_stats\$PDO, team_stats\$PTS)

```
## [1] 0.857758
model = lm(PTS ~ PDO, data=team stats)
summary(model)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = PTS ~ PDO, data = team stats)
##
## Residuals:
                 1Q Median
##
       Min
                                  30
                                         Max
## -26.946 -6.425 0.258
                              5.650 31.954
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                            126.218 -7.159 3.54e-07 ***
## (Intercept) -903.636
## PD0
                   9.876
                              1.262 7.827 8.48e-08 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 12.82 on 22 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7357, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7237
## F-statistic: 61.25 on 1 and 22 DF, p-value: 8.479e-08
#Taking a look at interesting results
# histories[order(-histories$`Pittsburgh Penguins`),]
#Simulation couldn't handle the sharks
# histories[order(-histories$`San Jose Sharks`),]
```