#### basketball

March 12, 2024

### 1 Team Project (Title tbd)

#### 1.1 Ideas:

- Does regular season win record impact playoff performance?
  Is a winning record enough to do well in the postseason?
- Can a player actually "carry" a team?

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```
[1]: import pandas as pd
  import plotly as px
  import numpy as np
  from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import plotly.express as pxo
```

```
[2]: per = pd.read_csv("data/per.csv", index_col="Player")
    ppg = pd.read_csv("data/ppg.csv")
    ppg.drop(columns=["Player-additional", "Rk"], inplace=True)
    per = per.rename(columns={"PER ":"PER"})
    per.drop(columns="Player-additional", inplace=True)
    per = per.merge(ppg, left_on="Player", right_on="Player", how="inner")
    per = per[per["Tm"] != "TOT"]
```

```
[3]: three_pt_atmpts = pd.read_csv("data/3pa.csv", index_col="Team")
three_pt_atmpts.rename(index=lambda s: s[:-1] if s.endswith("*") else s,u
inplace=True)
```

```
[4]: abbreviations = pd.read_csv("data/abbreviations.csv")
    teams = pd.read_csv("data/teams.csv")

# Rename index and columns to preferred names
abbreviations.rename(columns={"prefix_1": "abbrev"}, inplace=True)

# Regularize abbreviations
abbreviations["abbrev"] = abbreviations["abbrev"].apply(lambda s: s.upper())
```

```
# Drop unneeded column
abbreviations.drop(columns="prefix_2", inplace=True)
abbreviations.loc[abbreviations["abbrev"] == "NO", "name"] = "New Orleans_\( \text{ \te
```

## 1.2 Question 1: How does player efficiency rating (PER) correlate with a team's win-loss record?

```
[5]: teams[["wins", "losses"]] = teams["Overall"].str.split("-", expand=True).
      →astype(int)
     # teams["W/L Ratio"] = round((teams["wins"] / (teams["losses"] +1)

    teams["wins"])), 2)

     # WL = teams["W/L Ratio"]
     #display(teams)
     top_players = per.groupby("Tm")["PER"].max().reset_index()
     top players.loc[top players["Tm"] == "CHO", "Tm"] = "CHA"
     top_players = pd.merge(top_players, teams[["abbrev", "wins"]], left_on="Tm", u

¬right_on="abbrev")
     top_players.drop(columns="abbrev", inplace=True)
     required_columns = ["Tm", "PER", "wins"]
     assert all(column in top_players.columns for column in required_columns), u

¬"Missing columns"
     pxo.scatter(top_players, x = "PER", y = "wins", color="Tm").
      oupdate_layout(xaxis_title = "Highest PER on Team", yaxis_title = "Teams"
      →Wins", title="How Does Having a High PER Player Affect Wins in a Season?")
```



#### 1.3 Question 2: What impact does age have on PPG?

```
[6]: required_columns = ["Player", "Rk", "Pos", "Age", "Tm", "PER", "3PAr", "PTS"]

assert all(column in per.columns for column in required_columns), "Missing_

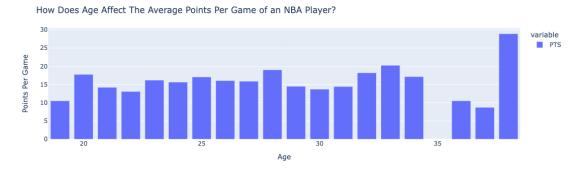
columns"

age_avgs = per.groupby("Age")["PTS"].mean()
age_avgs

pxo.bar(age_avgs).update_layout( yaxis_title = "Points Per Game", title="How_

columns"

Does Age Affect The Average Points Per Game of an NBA Player?")
```



#### 1.3.1 Follow up questions:

• Could this be more indicative of the impact that ppg has on the longevity of a career?

# 1.4 Question 3: Does the three-point shot frequency correlate with higher team scoring averages and how does this impact Win/Loss record?

```
[7]: ThreePointShotFreq = per["3PAr"]
# display(teams)
teamPPG = three_pt_atmpts["PTS"]
wins = teams["wins"]

team_stats = three_pt_atmpts.merge(teams, left_on="Team", right_on="Team")
print(team_stats.columns)
team_stats["3PA"] = team_stats["3PA"]

required_columns = ["Team", "Rk", "G", "FG", "FGA", "FG%", "3P", "3PA", "3P%", using "2PA", "2P%", "FTTA", "FTA", "FTX", "AST", "TOV", "PTS", "Overall", "abbrev", "wins", "losses"]
assert all(column in team_stats.columns for column in required_columns), using columns"
```



#### 1.4.1 Follow up questions:

• Is this more telling of the state of the league and the emphasis there is on the three-point shot?

[]: