CS688 Web Analytics and Text Mining Homework#6

Problem#1

(a) Using aggregate function, compute the data frame for the total players joining each month. Name the columns as *Month* and *Joining*.

```
=== Problem-1 =
> x_a \leftarrow aggregate(nodes.info\joining, by = list(nodes.info\mbox{month}), sum)
> colnames(x_a) <- c("Month", "Joining")</pre>
    Month Joining
1 Nov-11
2 Dec-11
3 Jan-12
4 Feb-12
5 Mar-12
             1015
6 Apr-12
             1365
7 May-12
             1448
8 Jun-12
             910
9 Jul-12
             737
10 Aug-12
             2261
11 Sep-12
             2404
12 Oct-12
             2515
13 Nov-12
             1887
14 Dec-12
```

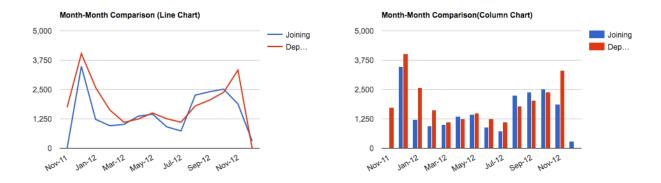
(b) Using the aggregate function, compute the data frame for the total players departing each month. Names the columns as *Month* and *Departing*.

```
> x_b <- aggregate(nodes.info$departing, by = list(nodes.info$month),sum)
> colnames(x_b) <- c("Month", "Departing")</pre>
> x_b
   Month Departina
1 Nov-11
2 Dec-11
              4030
              2589
3 Jan-12
4 Feb-12
              1627
5 Mar-12
              1104
6 Apr-12
              1244
  May-12
              1500
8 Jun-12
              1255
9 Jul-12
              1107
10 Aug-12
              1801
11 Sep-12
              2044
12 Oct-12
              2387
13 Nov-12
              3327
14 Dec-12
```

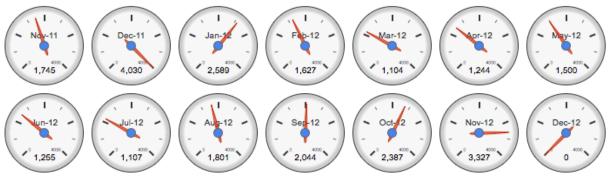
(c) Merge the two data frames by Month column with sort option as FALSE

```
> x_c = data.frame(x_a, x_b[,2])
> colnames(x_c) <- c("Month", "Joining", "Departure")</pre>
   Month Joining Departure
1 Nov-11 0 1745
                      4030
2 Dec-11 3486
3 Jan-12 1230
                      2589
4 Feb-12
            959
                      1627
5 Mar-12 1015 1104
6 Apr-12 1365 1244
7 May-12 1448 1500
8 Jun-12 910 1255
9 Jul-12 737 1107
10 Aug-12 2261 1801
            2404 2044
11 Sep-12
12 Oct-12
            2515
                      2387
            1887
13 Nov-12
                      3327
14 Dec-12
            305
```

(d) Show month-by-month comparison of the above numbers using the Google Line chart and Google Column chart. Merge the two into a single chart.



(e) Show the Google Gauge chart with default options for the monthly departing data. Use the range from 0 to 4030.



Data: data.frame(x_s\$Month, x_c\$Departure) • Chart ID: GaugeIDe9429adb34d • googleVis-0.6.1 R version 3.3.1 (2016-06-21) • Google Terms of Use • Documentation and Data Policy

(f) Show the Google Gauge chart for the monthly departing data with the green range 0 - 1000, yellow range 1000 - 2000, and the red range 2000 - 4030.



Data: data.frame(x_c\$Month, x_c\$Departure) • Chart ID: GaugeIDe944ad6999b • googleVis-0.6.1 R version 3.3.1 (2016-06-21) • Google Terms of Use • Documentation and Data Policy

Problem#2

(a) Retrieve the NBA data for the 13-14 season.

```
> # ===== Problem-2 ===
> library(SportsAnalytics)
> nba <- fetch_NBAPlayerStatistics("13-14")
> names(nba)
                              "Name"
                                                                                                      "GamesPlayed"
 [1] "League"
                                                      "Team"
                                                                              "Position"
 [6] "TotalMinutesPlayed" "FieldGoalsMade" "FieldGoalsAttempted" "ThreesMade"
                                                                                                      "ThreesAttempted"
[11] "FreeThrowsMade" "FreeThrowsAttempted" "OffensiveRebounds" "TotalRebounds" "In "TotalRebounds" "TotalRebounds" "PersonalFouls" "PersonalFouls"
                                                                                                      "Assists"
                                                                              "PersonalFouls"
[16] "Steals"
                                                                                                       "Disqualifications"
[16] "Steals"
[21] "TotalPoints"
                                                                              "FlagrantFouls"
                             "Technicals"
                                                      "Ejections"
                                                                                                       "GamesStarted"
```

(b) Which player has the best field point percentage?

```
> sprintf("%s has the best field point average.",nba[which.max(nba$FieldGoalsMade / nba$FieldGoalsAttempted),]$Name)
[1] "Andris Biedrins has the best field point average."
```

(c) Which player has the best free throw percentage?

```
> sprintf("%s has the best free throw average.",nba[which.max(nba$FreeThrowsMade / nba$FreeThrowsAttempted),]$Name)
[1] "Keith Bogans has the best free throw average."
```

(d) Which player has the best three point percentage?

```
> sprintf("%s has the best three point average.",nba[which.max(nba$ThreesMade / nba$ThreesAttempted), ]$Name)
[1] "Seth Curry has the best three point average."
```

(e) Do you suspect any error in the TotalPoints column in the dataset?

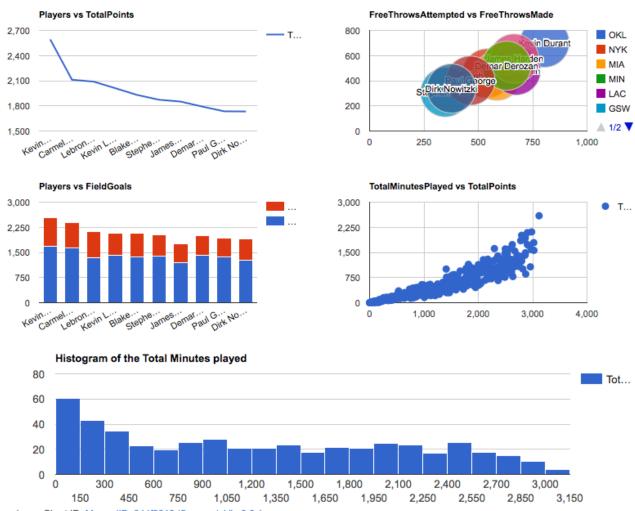
```
> y_e <- data.frame(Name = nba$Name, Team =nba$Team, FieldGoalsMade = nba$FieldGoalsMade,
+ FreeThrowsMade =nba$FreeThrowsMade, ThreesMade = nba$ThreesMade, TotalPoints = nba$TotalPoints)
> y_e[,7] <- cbind(2*(nba$FieldGoalsMade - nba$ThreesMade) + nba$FreeThrowsMade + 3*nba$ThreesMade)
> colnames(y_e)[7] <- "CalculatedTotalPoints"
> y_e[,8] <- cbind(y_e$TotalPoints - y_e$CalculatedTotalPoints)
> colnames(y_e)[8] <- "Difference"
> sprintf('Are there any differences? %d',max(unique(y_e$Difference)))
[1] "Are there any differences? 0"
```

0 -> means no error and 1 -> means error exists in the data

(f) Show the top 10 players in terms of TotalPoints, arranged from the highest to lowest.

```
> y_f = data.frame(nba.ordered$Name, nba.ordered$TotalPoints)
> colnames(y_f) <- c("Names", "TotalPoints")
> head(y_f, 10)
            Names TotalPoints
     Kevin Durant 2593
1
2
 Carmelo Anthony
                      2112
                      2089
3
     Lebron James
                      2010
       Kevin Love
                      1930
5
    Blake Griffin
                      1873
6
   Stephen Curry
                      1851
7
    James Harden
                      1791
8
    Demar Derozan
                      1735
9
     Paul George
10
   Dirk Nowitzki
                       1733
```

(g) Use at least 5 Google charts (your choice) to show relevant data from this dataset.



Data: various • Chart ID: MergedIDe944f9813d5 • googleVis-0.6.1 R version 3.3.1 (2016-06-21) • Google Terms of Use • Data Policy: See individual charts

Problem#3

The NBA championship data from the landofbasketball.com

Data preparation:

```
> library(XML)
> library(stringr)
> library(stringi)
> webpage <- paste0("http://www.landofbasketball.com/","championships/year_by_year.htm")
> data <- readHTMLTable(webpage, which = 1, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
> colnames(data) <- c("Input")
> dim(data)
[1] 70 1
```

Converted into data frame of 70 rows and 6 columns

```
> nba.data <- data.frame(Year = numeric(0), Win = numeric(0), Score = numeric(0), Lose = numeric(0),
+ Finals.MVP = numeric(0), Seasons.MVP = numeric(0))
> nba.data
[1] Year
                Win
                                          Lose
                                                     Finals.MVP Seasons.MVP
                             Score
<0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
> for (ii in 1:dim(data)[1]){
+ z <- strsplit(data[ii,], "\\s+")
+ numeric.indexes <- grep("-", z[[1]])</pre>
+ finals.index <- match("Finals", z[[1]])
+ season.index <- match("Season", z[[1]])
+ a <- z[[1]][1]
+ b <- paste(z[[1]][2:(numeric.indexes[2]-1)], collapse = " ")
+ c <- z[[1]][numeric.indexes[2]]
+ d <- paste(z[[1]][(numeric.indexes[2]+1):(finals.index-1)], collapse = " ")
+ e <- paste(z[[1]][(finals.index+2):(season.index-1)], collapse = " ")
+ f \leftarrow paste(z[[1]][(season.index+2):length(z[[1]])], collapse = " ")
+ nba.data[ii,] <- cbind(a,b,c,d,e,f)
+ }
> dim(nba.data)
[1] 70 6
```

Processed dataframe.

```
> head(nba.data)
Year Win Score Lose Finals.MVP Seasons.MVP
1 2015-16 Cleveland Cavaliers 4-3 Golden State Warriors LeBron James (Cavaliers) Stephen Curry (Warriors)
2 2014-15 Golden State Warriors 4-2 Cleveland Cavaliers Andre Iguodala (Warriors) Stephen Curry (Warriors)
3 2013-14 San Antonio Spurs 4-1 Miami Heat Kawhi Leonard (Spurs) Kevin Durant (Thunder)
4 2012-13 Miami Heat 4-3 San Antonio Spurs LeBron James (Heat) LeBron James (Heat)
5 2011-12 Miami Heat 4-1 Oklahoma City Thunder LeBron James (Heat) LeBron James (Heat)
6 2010-11 Dallas Mavericks 4-2 Miami Heat Dirk Nowitzki (Mavericks) Derrick Rose (Bulls)
```

(a) How many times was the series swept, i.e., decided by the series score 4-0?

```
> z_a <- nba.data[nba.data$Score == "4-0",]
> sprintf("The series swept for %d times",nrow(z_a))
[1] "The series swept for 8 times"
```

(b) How many times was the series decided by game 7? (Series score 4-3)

```
> z_b <- table(nba.data$Score) 
> sprintf("Number of times the series's been decided by 7 times was %d.",z_b["4-3"]) 
[1] "Number of times the series's been decided by 7 times was 19."
```

(c) Show 5 teams that have the most wins in descending order.

(d) Create a subset of the lecture data frame with championship data from the last championship to the 1968 season. Using the split data column from the lecture example, add a new column showing the Finals MVP. Show the players who won the FinalsMVP award more than once.

```
> z_d_tabled<- table(nba.data$Finals.MVP)</p>
> d = z_d tabled > 1 \& names(z_d tabled) != "-"
> z = names(d[d == TRUE])
> z_d <- data.frame(z_d_tabled[z])</pre>
> z_d
                        Var1 Freq
1 Hakeem Olajuwon (Rockets)
2
       Kobe Bryant (Lakers)
                                2
3
       Larry Bird (Celtics)
                                2
4
        LeBron James (Heat)
                                2
5
     Magic Johnson (Lakers)
                                3
     Michael Jordan (Bulls)
7 Shaquille O'Neal (Lakers)
                                3
8
         Tim Duncan (Spurs)
                                3
       Willis Reed (Knicks)
9
                                2
```

R-codes:

```
library(RCurl)
library(RJSONIO)
library(googleVis)
cat("\014")
webpage <- paste("http://powerful-meadow-8588.herokuapp.com/data/12months_departures_joiners.json", sep = "")
data <- from JSON (get URL (webpage))
names(data)
data$nodes[[1]]
nodes.info <- do.call("rbind", lapply(data$nodes, data.frame))
head(nodes.info)
# ===== Problem-1 =====
# 1-a
x a <- aggregate(nodes.info$joining, by = list(nodes.info$month), sum)
colnames(x a) <- c("Month", "Joining")
x a
# 1-b
x b <- aggregate(nodes.info$departing, by = list(nodes.info$month),sum)
colnames(x b) <- c("Month", "Departing")
x b
#1-c
x c = data.frame(x a, x b[,2])
colnames(x c) <- c("Month", "Joining", "Departure")
# 1-d
line.chart <- gvisLineChart(x_c, xvar = "Month", yvar = c("Joining", "Departure"), options = list(title = "Month-Month
                   Comparison (Line Chart)", width = 500, height = 300))
column.chart <- gvisColumnChart(x c, xvar = "Month", yvar = c("Joining", "Departure"), options = list(title = "Month-Month
                  Comparison(Column Chart)", width = 500, height = 300))
merged.chart <- gvisMerge(line.chart, column.chart, horizontal = TRUE)
plot(merged.chart)
gauge.chart <- gvisGauge(data.frame(x c$Month,x c$Departure), options = list(title = "Monthly-departing data (Gauge Chart)",
                          min = 0, max = 4030, width = 700, height = 300))
plot(gauge.chart)
gauge.chart.colored <- gvisGauge(data.frame(x c$Month.x c$Departure), options = list(title = "Monthly-departing data (Gauge
                            Chart)", min = 0, max = 4030, greenFrom = 0, greenTo = 1000, yellowFrom = 1000,
                            yellowTo = 2000, redFrom = 2000, redTo = 4030, width = 700, height = 300))
plot(gauge.chart.colored)
# ===== Problem-2 ==
library(SportsAnalytics)
nba <- fetch NBAPlayerStatistics("13-14")
names(nba)
sprintf("%s has the best field point average.",nba[which.max(nba$FieldGoalsMade / nba$FieldGoalsAttempted),]$Name)
#2-c
sprintf("%s has the best free throw average.",nba[which.max(nba$FreeThrowsMade / nba$FreeThrowsAttempted),]$Name)
```

```
# 2-d
sprintf("%s has the best three point average.",nba[which.max(nba$ThreesMade / nba$ThreesAttempted), ]$Name)
#2-е
y e <- data.frame(Name = nba$Name, Team =nba$Team, FieldGoalsMade = nba$FieldGoalsMade.
           FreeThrowsMade =nba$FreeThrowsMade, ThreesMade = nba$ThreesMade, TotalPoints = nba$TotalPoints)
y e[,7] <- cbind(2*(nba$FieldGoalsMade - nba$ThreesMade) + nba$FreeThrowsMade + 3*nba$ThreesMade)
colnames(y e)[7] <- "CalculatedTotalPoints"
y_e[,8] <- cbind(y_e$TotalPoints - y_e$CalculatedTotalPoints)
colnames(v e)[8] <- "Difference"
sprintf('Are there any differences? %d',max(unique(y e$Difference)))
#2-f
nba.ordered <- nba[order(nba$TotalPoints, decreasing = TRUE),]
y_f = data.frame(nba.ordered\$Name, nba.ordered\$TotalPoints)

colnames(y_f) <- c("Names", "TotalPoints")
head(y f, 10)
# 2-g
y g line <- gvisLineChart(y f[1:10,], xvar = "Names", yvar = "TotalPoints", options = list(title = "Players vs TotalPoints"))
y g bubble <- gvisBubbleChart(nba.ordered[1:10,], idvar = "Name", xvar = "FreeThrowsAttempted", yvar =
                   "FreeThrowsMade", colorvar = "Team", options = list(title = "FreeThrowsAttempted vs FreeThrowsMade"))
y g bar <- gvisColumnChart(data.frame(Players=nba.ordered$Name[1:10], GoalsAttempted=nba.ordered
                   $FieldGoalsAttempted[1:10], GoalsMade = nba.ordered$FieldGoalsMade[1:10]), xvar = "Players", yvar =
                   c("GoalsAttempted", "GoalsMade"), options = list(title = "Players vs FieldGoals", isStacked = TRUE))
y g scatter <- gvisScatterChart(data.frame(TotalMinutes = nba.ordered$TotalMinutesPlayed, TotalPoints = nba.ordered
                   $TotalPoints), options = list(title = "TotalMinutesPlayed vs TotalPoints"))
y g histogram <- gvisHistogram(data.frame(TotalMinutes = nba.ordered$TotalMinutesPlayed), options = list(title = "Histogram")
                   of the Total Minutes played"))
y g charts <- gvisMerge(gvisMerge(gvisMerge(y g line, y g bubble, horizontal = TRUE), gvisMerge(y g bar, y g scatter,
                   horizontal = TRUE)), y g histogram, horizontal = FALSE)
plot(y g charts)
# ===== Problem-3 ======
library(XML)
library(stringr)
library(stringi)
# Fetching the data
webpage <- paste0("http://www.landofbasketball.com/", "championships/year by year.htm")
data <- readHTMLTable(webpage, which = 1, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
dim(data)
# Creating an empty data frame
nba.data <- data.frame(Year = numeric(0), Win = numeric(0), Score = numeric(0), Lose = numeric(0),
              Finals.MVP = numeric(0), Seasons.MVP = numeric(0))
nba.data
# Processing the data
for (ii in 1:dim(data)[1]){
 z <- strsplit(data[ii,], "\\s+")
 numeric.indexes <- grep("-", z[[1]])
 finals.index <- match("Finals", z[[1]])
 season.index <- match("Season", z[[1]])
 a \le z[[1]][1]
 b <- paste(z[[1]][2:(numeric.indexes[2]-1)], collapse = " ")
 c \le z[[1]][numeric.indexes[2]]
 d \le paste(z[[1]][(numeric.indexes[2]+1):(finals.index-1)], collapse = "")
 e \le paste(z[[1]][(finals.index+2):(season.index-1)], collapse = "
```

```
f <\mbox{- paste}(z[[1]][(season.index+2):length(z[[1]])], collapse = "")
 nba.data[ii,] <- cbind(a,b,c,d,e,f)
dim(nba.data)
head(nba.data)
# 3-a
z a <- nba.data[nba.data$Score == "4-0",]
sprintf("The series swept for %d times",nrow(z_a))
# 3-b
z_b <- table(nba.data$Score)</pre>
sprintf("Number of times the series's been decided by 7 times was %d.",z_b["4-3"])
# 3-с
z c <- as.data.frame(table(nba.data$Win))
z c.ordered <- z c[order(z c$Freq, decreasing = TRUE),]
head(z_c.ordered,5)
# 3-d
z_d_tabled<- table(nba.data$Finals.MVP)</pre>
d = z_d_tabled > 1 & names(z_d_tabled) != "-"
z = names(d[d == TRUE])
z_d < -data.frame(z_d_tabled[z])
```