3b. Logistic Regression 2 - Serve Statistics by Surface

The steps from script 3a are repeated here, using the additional variable of "court surface". The goal is to see if the correlation between each serve statistic and likelihood of winning a match varied by court surface.

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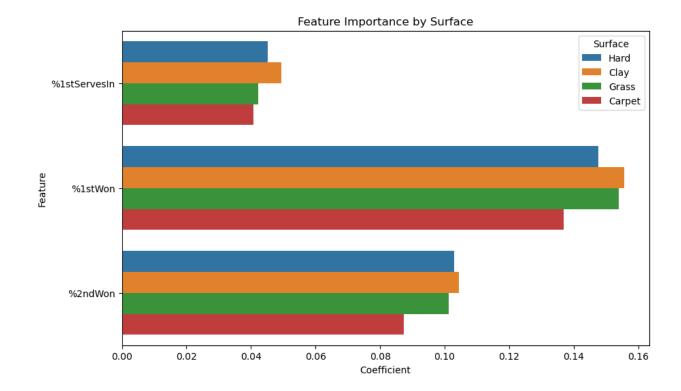
Step 1: Load and Verify Data

```
import pandas as pd
import os
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, confusion matrix,
classification_report
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
#Set Path
path = r'/Users/tristansavella/Desktop/Important Things/Data
Analytics/CareerFoundry/Data Immersion/Achievement 6/Master Folder
ATP/02 Data'
#Import df matchstats
df matchstats = pd.read pickle(os.path.join(path, 'Prepared
Data','df_matchstats.pkl'))
# Set the option to display all rows
pd.set option('display.max rows', None)
# Set the option to display all columns
pd.set option('display.max columns', None)
```

Step 2: Prepare the data by creating a 'win' target variable.

```
# Create the 'win' target variable (1 for winner, 0 for loser)
# Combine winner and loser statistics in a single DataFrame
winners = df matchstats[['w %1stServesIn', 'w %1stWon', 'w %2ndWon',
'surface']].copy()
winners['win'] = 1
winners.columns = ['%1stServesIn', '%1stWon', '%2ndWon', 'surface',
'win'l
losers = df matchstats[['l %1stServesIn', 'l %1stWon', 'l %2ndWon',
'surface']].copy()
losers['win'] = 0
losers.columns = ['%1stServesIn', '%1stWon', '%2ndWon', 'surface',
'win'l
combined df = pd.concat([winners, losers], ignore index=True)
# Define the features and target variable
features = ['%1stServesIn', '%1stWon', '%2ndWon']
target = 'win'
# Initialize a DataFrame to store the coefficients
coefficients df = pd.DataFrame()
# Get unique surfaces
surfaces = combined df['surface'].unique()
# Iterate over each surface type and train a separate logistic
regression model
for surface in surfaces:
    # Filter the dataset for the current surface
    df surface = combined df[combined df['surface'] == surface]
    # Check if there are enough data points to train the model
    if df surface.shape [0] < 10: # Arbitrary threshold for minimal
data points
        continue
    # Define the features and target variable for the current surface
    X = df surface[features]
    y = df surface[target]
    # Split the data into training and test sets
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
    # Train the logistic regression model
    log reg = LogisticRegression(max iter=1000)
```

```
log reg.fit(X train, y train)
   # Get the coefficients of the logistic regression model
   coeffs = log reg.coef [0]
   # Create a DataFrame for the coefficients of the current surface
   surface_coeffs_df = pd.DataFrame({
        'Feature': features,
        'Coefficient': coeffs,
        'Surface': surface
   })
   # Append the coefficients to the main DataFrame
    coefficients df = pd.concat([coefficients df, surface coeffs df],
ignore index=True)
# Display the coefficients DataFrame
print(coefficients df)
         Feature Coefficient Surface
0
   %1stServesIn
                     0.045088
                                 Hard
1
         %1stWon
                     0.147502
                                 Hard
2
        %2ndWon
                     0.103018
                                Hard
3
   %1stServesIn
                                Clay
                     0.049480
4
        %1stWon
                     0.155528
                                Clay
5
        %2ndWon
                     0.104507
                                Clay
6
   %1stServesIn
                     0.042310
                                Grass
7
        %1stWon
                     0.153907
                                Grass
8
        %2ndWon
                    0.101215
                                Grass
9
   %1stServesIn
                    0.040727
                               Carpet
10
        %1stWon
                     0.136917
                               Carpet
11
        %2ndWon
                    0.087267
                               Carpet
# Plot the feature importance
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x='Coefficient', y='Feature', hue='Surface',
data=coefficients df)
plt.title('Feature Importance by Surface')
plt.show()
```



Step 3. Export Coefficients Dataframe

Save the coefficients DataFrame to a CSV file for use in Tableau
coefficients_df.to_csv(os.path.join(path,'Prepared Data
CSV','coefficients_df.csv'))