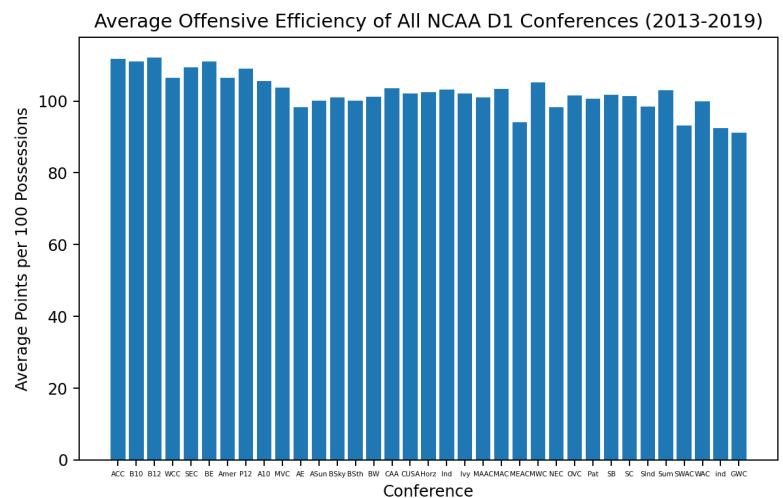


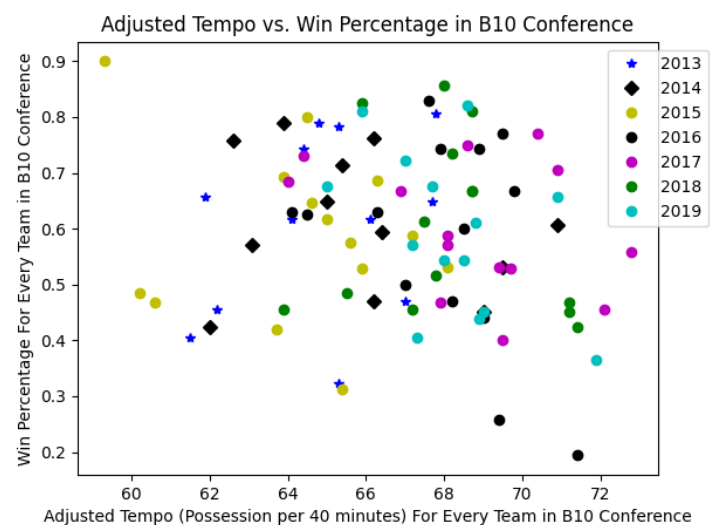
We produced 3 main questions:

- 1) *Which conference has the highest average offensive efficiency from 2013-2019*
(Comparison)
- 2) *Is there a correlation between the adjusted tempo and the amount of wins per season for teams in the Big Ten Conference from 2013-2019?* (Correlation)
- 3) *How has the three point percentage of all D1 teams in the NCAA changed over time?*
(Change)

Question 1 : *Which conference has the highest average offensive efficiency from 2013-2019?* In basketball statistics, **average offensive efficiency** is **the number of points a team scores per 100 possessions**. The purpose of this question is to compare which conferences have teams that score the most points per 100 possessions from the years 2013 to 2019. Since the dataset already gives us the average offensive efficiency of each team, to find which conference has the highest average offensive efficiency in a year, we added each team's offensive efficiency and divided the total by the number of teams in that specific conference. We do this continually each year from 2013 to 2019. **The results of the bar graph and code output tells us that the Big 12 (B12) conference has the highest average offensive efficiency of all the conferences from the years 2013-2019 with 112.184 points per 100 possessions**, meaning they are the conference that have the most efficient scoring teams in all of college basketball in each year.



Question 2: *Is there a correlation between the adjusted tempo and the amount of wins per season for teams in the Big Ten Conference from 2013-2019?* In college basketball, **adjusted tempo** is **the number of possessions per 40 minutes a team would have against the team**. If a team has a higher adjusted tempo, then that means the team plays a fast-paced style of basketball. The purpose of this question is to see if there is a correlation between the win percentage and how fast or how slow each team plays, specifically in the Big Ten (B10) conference. In our data, each dot represents a team from a specific year in the B10 conference. Since there was no specific pattern in our data, **the**



graph tells us that there is no correlation between the adjusted tempo and the amount of wins per season for teams in the Big Ten Conference from 2013-2019. Therefore, the win percentage of each team in the B10 conference does not depend on how fast or how slow each team plays.

Question 3: *How has the three point percentage of all D1 teams in the NCAA changed over time?* The purpose of this question is to see how the three point percentage of all college teams have changed from 2013-2019, given background information that three-pointers have gained more popularity in recent history. **The data visualization answers our question by showing a general trend of three point percentage increase from 2013 to 2019, with the year 2018 being the highest percentage of 34.967.**

