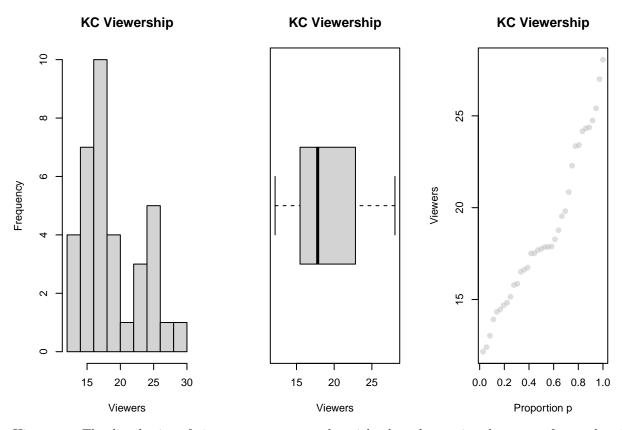
TS Viwership Analysis

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```
##
      Min. 1st Qu.
                     Median
                                Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                 Max.
##
     12.16
             15.63
                      17.81
                               18.75
                                       22.55
                                                28.06
      Opponent Viewers
## 1
          ARIZ 16.6200
## 2
           BAL 19.8100
## 3
           BUF 21.4650
## 4
           CHI 24.3200
## 5
           CIN 21.0900
## 6
           CLE 19.5400
## 7
           DAL 28.0600
## 8
           DEN 17.5100
## 9
           DET 24.7500
## 10
            GB 24.3700
## 11
           HOU 14.8300
## 12
           IND 14.6800
## 13
           JAX 15.4850
## 14
           LAC 15.7775
## 15
           LAR 23.3500
## 16
            LV 16.0620
## 17
           NYG 13.9200
## 18
           NYJ 27.0000
## 19
           PHI 18.2800
## 20
           PIT 24.1600
## 21
           SEA 15.8600
## 22
            SF 22.2900
## 23
            TB 20.8500
## 24
           TEN 16.4200
## 25
           WFT 12.4100
```

The match-up against DAL appears to be the most exciting as it had the highest average viewership ## while the match-up against WFT appears to be the least exciting based on the viewership data.



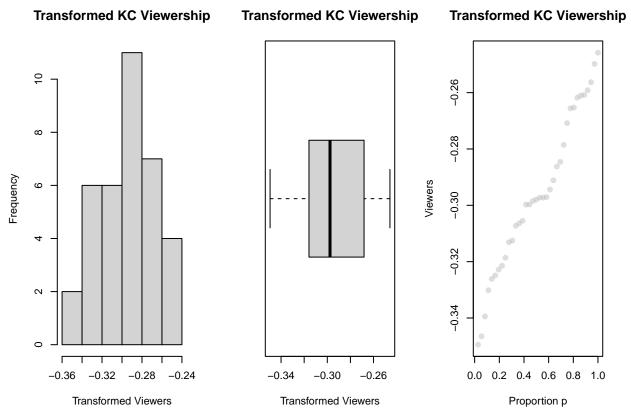
Histogram: The distribution of viewers appears somewhat right-skewed, meaning there are a few weeks with exceptionally high viewership numbers compared to the rest.Most weeks fall within the 15 to 25 million viewers range, with a peak around 20 million.

Boxplot: The median viewership seems to be around 18 million. The interquartile range suggests that 50% of the weeks have viewership numbers between approximately 15 million and 23 million. There are several outliers on the higher end, which aligns with the right-skew observed in the histogram.

Quantile Plot: The points deviate from the straight line, especially on the right end. This suggests that the viewership distribution doesn't strictly follow a normal distribution. The rightward bend at the high end of the Quantile-plot further confirms the right-skew observed in the histogram.

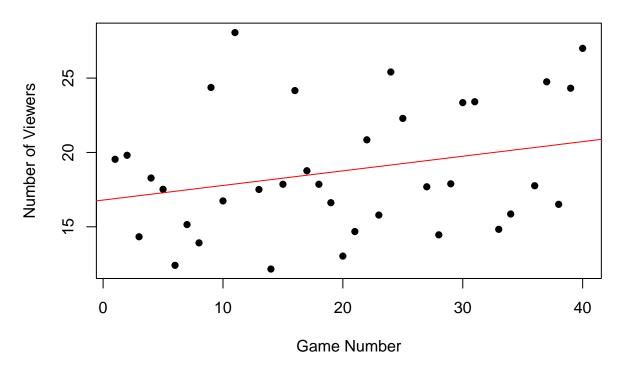
Based on the above observations: The "typical" range for weekly viewership might be considered around 15 million to 23 million. Weeks with viewership outside this range are atypical. Likely when Taylor Swift attends.

[1] -0.4208375

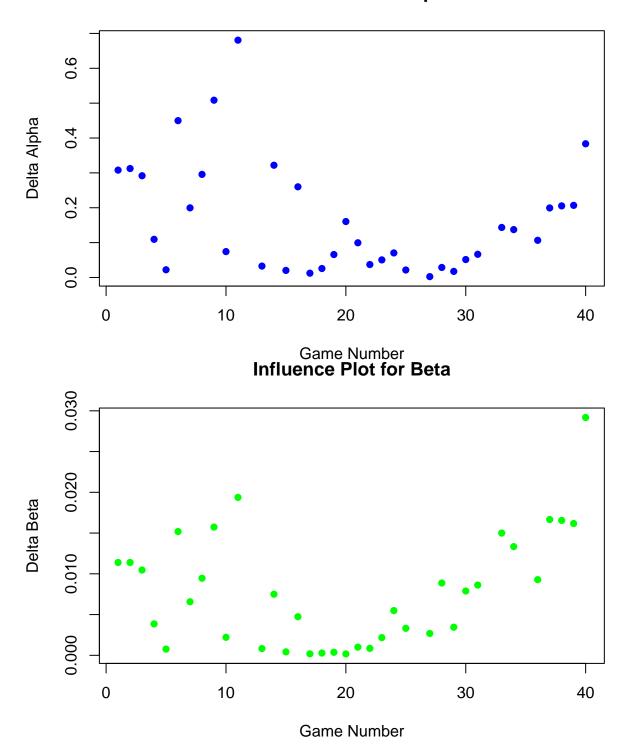


The data appears to have slight left skewness. The bump rule from class could be preferable because we could fine tune the value to the given data.

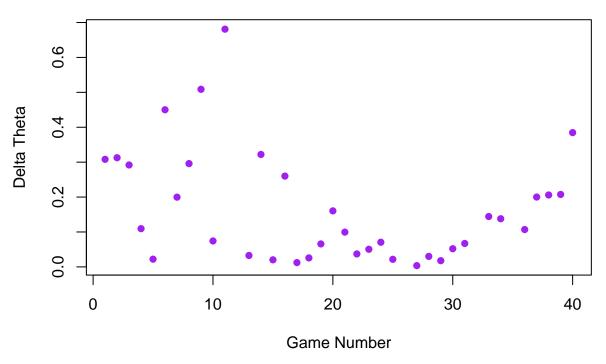
Scatter Plot of Viewers vs Game_Num



Influence Plot for Alpha

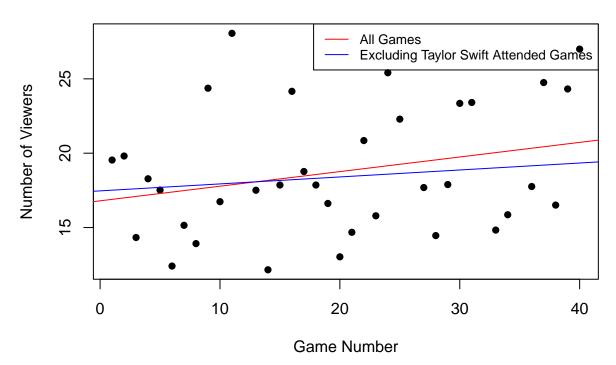


Influence Plot for Theta



Top 4 influential games: 26 28 31 1

Scatter Plot of Viewers vs Game_Num



Given the Tukey's bisquare (or biweight) objective function:

$$\rho_k(r) = \begin{cases} \frac{r^2}{2} - \frac{r^4}{2k^2} + \frac{r^6}{6k^4} & \text{for } |r| \le k\\ \frac{k^2}{6} & \text{for } |r| > k \end{cases}$$

For $|r| \leq k$: The derivative with respect to r is:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{r^2}{2} - \frac{r^4}{2k^2} + \frac{r^6}{6k^4} \right) = r - \frac{2r^3}{k^2} + \frac{r^5}{k^4}$$

For |r| > k: The derivative with respect to r is:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{k^2}{6} \right) = 0$$

Given $r_u = y_u - \alpha - \beta x_u$, the gradient can be calculated as:

For $|r| \leq k$:

$$g_1 = \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \alpha} = \sum_{u \in \mathcal{P}} \left(-1 \times \left(r - \frac{2r^3}{k^2} + \frac{r^5}{k^4} \right) \right)$$

$$g_2 = \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \beta} = \sum_{u \in \mathcal{P}} \left(-x_u \times \left(r - \frac{2r^3}{k^2} + \frac{r^5}{k^4} \right) \right)$$

For |r| > k:

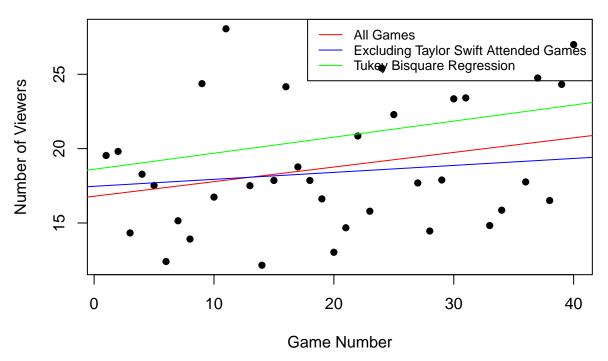
$$g_1 = g_2 = 0$$

Thus, the gradient vector for $|r| \leq k$ is:

$$oldsymbol{g} =
abla
ho(oldsymbol{ heta}; \mathcal{P}) = egin{bmatrix} g_1 \ g_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
## [1] "Optimized parameters from gradient descent:"
## $theta
   (Intercept)
                  Game_Num
    18.6111648
                 0.1080424
##
##
## $converged
   [1] TRUE
##
##
## $iteration
## [1] 270
##
## $fnValue
   [1] 280.1348
   [1] "Parameters from robust regression:"
   (Intercept)
                  Game_Num
    16.5403610
                 0.1056097
```

Scatter Plot of Viewers vs Game_Num



The Tukey seems to do the best job, it seems to be the most centred and capture everything the best. However there isn't a very big difference. You could see the blue line is the most flat. The viewership hasnt really changed across the season. You notice that when you include Taylor (the red line) there is actually an increase in the number of viewers as the season go by, so with only 2 games affected, she certainly had a noticeable influence.