Analysis of Tennis Rankings

William Cheung
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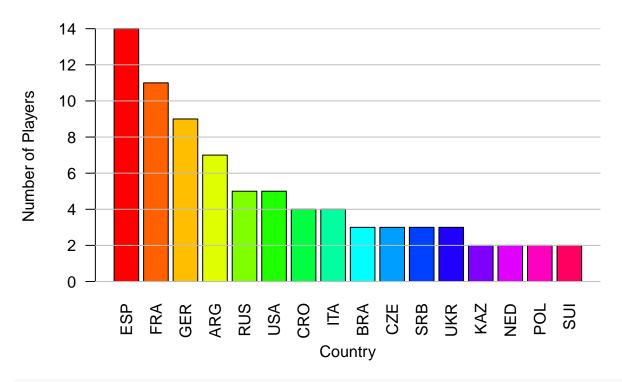
Use Rankings to determine depth of countries and players

```
library("readr")
#qetwd()
#setwd("./code")
# read in the files
rankings_10 <- read.csv("../clean_data/2010_top100.csv", header = TRUE)</pre>
rankings 11 <- read.csv("../clean data/2011 top100.csv", header = TRUE)
rankings_12 <- read.csv("../clean_data/2012_top100.csv", header = TRUE)</pre>
rankings_13 <- read.csv("../clean_data/2013_top100.csv", header = TRUE)
rankings_14 <- read.csv("../clean_data/2014_top100.csv", header = TRUE)</pre>
rankings_15 <- read.csv("../clean_data/2015_top100.csv", header = TRUE)
# Analyze rankings for 2010, looking for country's depth of players
# define depth as country having more than 1 player in the top 100
# Get sorted frequencies of countries with more than 1 player in the top 100 for 2010
country_freqs <- sort(table(rankings_10$country), decreasing = TRUE)</pre>
depth_freqs <- as.data.frame(country_freqs)</pre>
depth_freqs <- as.data.frame(depth_freqs[!(depth_freqs$country_freqs == 1),])</pre>
colnames(depth_freqs) <- "Num_Players"</pre>
# function to find top50
top50 <- function(vect) {</pre>
  if (vect <= 50) return (TRUE) else return (FALSE)
top50 = Vectorize(top50)
# function to find top20
top20 <- function(vect) {</pre>
  if (vect <= 20) return (TRUE) else return (FALSE)
top20 = Vectorize(top20)
# function to find top10
top10 <- function(vect) {</pre>
  if (vect <= 10) return (TRUE) else return (FALSE)
top10 = Vectorize(top10)
```

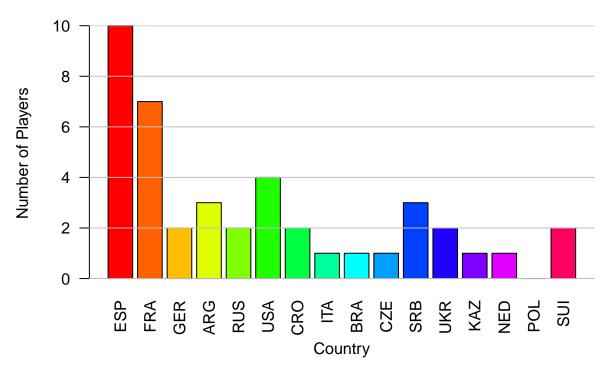
We will now break down the countries with most players in the top 100, then categorize them by counting the number of players in the top 50, top 20, and top 10.

```
library(reshape2)
library(ggplot2)
country vec <- c()</pre>
list top100 <- list()</pre>
for (i in 1:nrow(depth_freqs)) {
  country_vec <- c(country_vec, rownames(depth_freqs)[i])</pre>
  index <- which(rankings_10$country == rownames(depth_freqs)[i])</pre>
  temp <- c(rankings_10$rank[index])</pre>
  list_top100[[i]] <- temp</pre>
}
list_top50 <- list()</pre>
for (i in 1:nrow(depth_freqs)) {
  list_top50[[i]] <- list_top100[[i]][top50(list_top100[[i]])]</pre>
list_top20 <- list()</pre>
for (i in 1:nrow(depth_freqs)) {
  list_top20[[i]] <- list_top100[[i]][top20(list_top100[[i]])]</pre>
list_top10 <- list()</pre>
for (i in 1:nrow(depth_freqs)) {
  list_top10[[i]] <- list_top100[[i]][top10(list_top100[[i]])]</pre>
}
# create list of countries and how many of its players are in top100, 50, 20, 10
prepare <- function(input_freqs) {</pre>
  country_stats <- list()</pre>
  for (i in 1:nrow(input_freqs)) {
    country_stats[[i]] <- c(length(list_top100[[i]]), length(list_top50[[i]]),</pre>
                               length(list_top20[[i]]), length(list_top10[[i]]))
  }
  names(country_stats) = country_vec
  return (country_stats)
list of freqs <- prepare(depth freqs)</pre>
countries <- names(list_of_freqs)</pre>
all_100 <- c()
all_50 <- c()
all_20 <- c()
all_10 <- c()
for (country in 1:length(list_of_freqs)) {
  all_100 <- c(all_100, list_of_freqs[[country]][1])</pre>
  all_50 <- c(all_50, list_of_freqs[[country]][2])</pre>
  all_20 <- c(all_20, list_of_freqs[[country]][3])
  all_10 <- c(all_10, list_of_freqs[[country]][4])</pre>
}
```

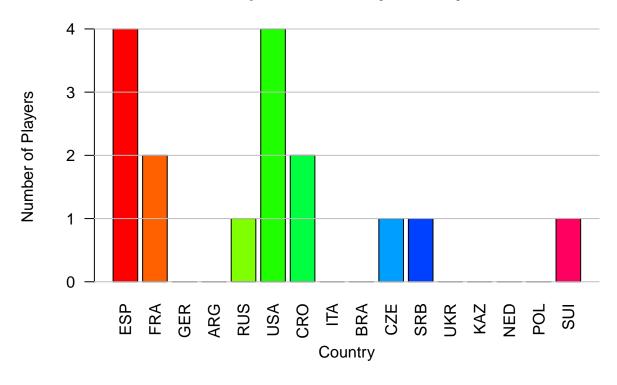
Top 100 for 2010 by Country



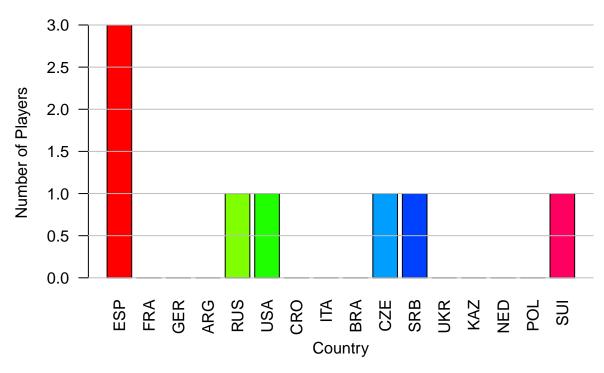
Top 50 for 2010 by Country



Top 20 for 2010 by Country



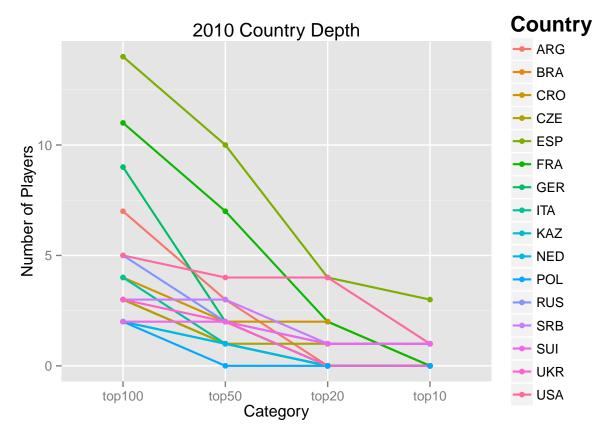
Top 10 for 2010 by Country



```
final_country_names <- rownames(final)
final_before_reshape <- final
final <- melt(final)</pre>
```

No id variables; using all as measure variables

```
final$country <- final_country_names
ggplot(final, aes(variable, value, group=factor(country), color = factor(country))) + geom_line(size=.7)</pre>
```



```
sum_top100 <- sum(final_before_reshape$top100)
percentage_100 = c()
final_before_reshape[,1]</pre>
```

[1] 14 11 9 7 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2

```
for (i in 1:length(rownames(final_before_reshape))) {
  percentage_100 = c(percentage_100, final_before_reshape[,1][i] / sum_top100)
}
percentage_100
```

```
## [1] 0.17721519 0.13924051 0.11392405 0.08860759 0.06329114 0.06329114
## [7] 0.05063291 0.05063291 0.03797468 0.03797468 0.03797468 0.03797468
## [13] 0.02531646 0.02531646 0.02531646
```

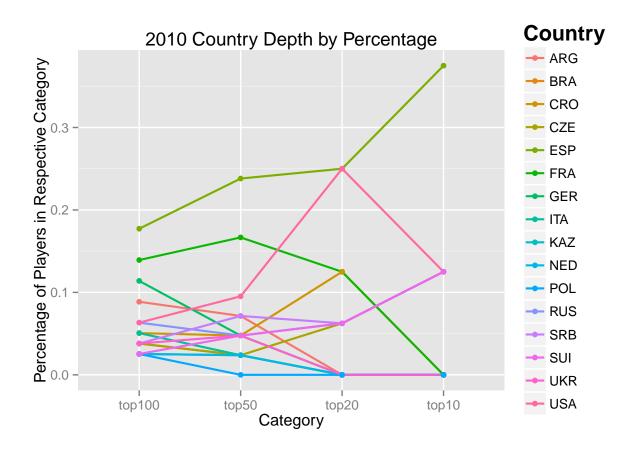
```
sum_top50 <- sum(final_before_reshape$top50)
percentage_50 = c()
final_before_reshape[,2]</pre>
```

[1] 10 7 2 3 2 4 2 1 1 1 3 2 1 1 0 2

```
for (i in 1:length(rownames(final_before_reshape))) {
  percentage_50 = c(percentage_50, final_before_reshape[,2][i] / sum_top50)
}
percentage_50
```

```
## [7] 0.04761905 0.02380952 0.02380952 0.02380952 0.07142857 0.04761905
## [13] 0.02380952 0.02380952 0.00000000 0.04761905
sum_top20 <- sum(final_before_reshape$top20)</pre>
percentage_20 = c()
final_before_reshape[,3]
## [1] 4 2 0 0 1 4 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1
for (i in 1:length(rownames(final_before_reshape))) {
 percentage_20 = c(percentage_20, final_before_reshape[,3][i] / sum_top20)
percentage_20
## [1] 0.2500 0.1250 0.0000 0.0000 0.0625 0.2500 0.1250 0.0000 0.0000 0.0625
## [11] 0.0625 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0625
sum_top10 <- sum(final_before_reshape$top10)</pre>
percentage_10 = c()
final_before_reshape[,4]
## [1] 3 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1
for (i in 1:length(rownames(final_before_reshape))) {
  percentage_10 = c(percentage_10, final_before_reshape[,4][i] / sum_top10)
percentage_10
## [1] 0.375 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.125 0.125 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.125 0.125
## [12] 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.125
percentage_final <- final_before_reshape</pre>
percentage_final$top100 <- percentage_100</pre>
percentage_final$top50 <- percentage_50</pre>
percentage_final$top20 <- percentage_20</pre>
percentage_final$top10 <- percentage_10</pre>
final_country_names <- rownames(final_before_reshape)</pre>
p_final_before_reshape <- percentage_final</pre>
percentage_final <- melt(percentage_final)</pre>
## No id variables; using all as measure variables
percentage_final$country <- final_country_names</pre>
ggplot(percentage_final, aes(variable, value, group=factor(country), color = factor(country))) + geom_1
```

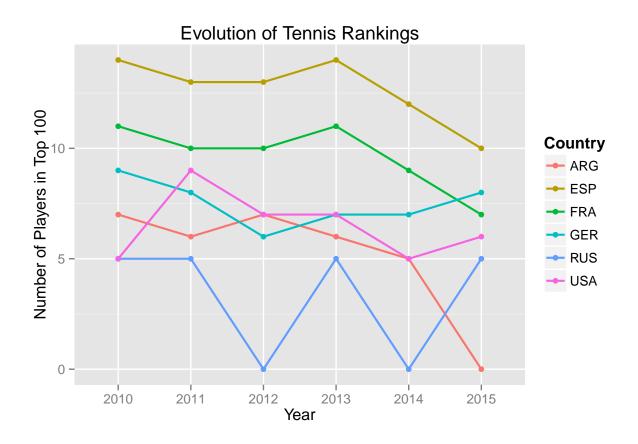
[1] 0.23809524 0.16666667 0.04761905 0.07142857 0.04761905 0.09523810



Evolution of rankings- a year on year change of how many players in each category: show most consistent countries, based off the starting point of year 2010.

```
#now we need at least 5 players in the top100
country_freqs_10 <- sort(table(rankings_10$country), decreasing = TRUE)</pre>
depth_freqs_10 <- as.data.frame(country_freqs_10)</pre>
depth_freqs_10 <- as.data.frame(depth_freqs_10[(depth_freqs_10$country_freqs_10 >= 5),])
colnames(depth_freqs_10) <- "2010"</pre>
country_freqs_11 <- sort(table(rankings_11$country), decreasing = TRUE)</pre>
depth_freqs_11 <- as.data.frame(country_freqs_11)</pre>
depth_freqs_11 <- as.data.frame(depth_freqs_11[(depth_freqs_11$country_freqs_11 >= 5),])
colnames(depth freqs 11) <- "2011"</pre>
country freqs 12 <- sort(table(rankings 12$country), decreasing = TRUE)</pre>
depth_freqs_12 <- as.data.frame(country_freqs_12)</pre>
depth_freqs_12 <- as.data.frame(depth_freqs_12[(depth_freqs_12$country_freqs_12 >= 5),])
colnames(depth_freqs_12) <- "2012"</pre>
country_freqs_13 <- sort(table(rankings_13$country), decreasing = TRUE)</pre>
depth_freqs_13 <- as.data.frame(country_freqs_13)</pre>
depth_freqs_13 <- as.data.frame(depth_freqs_13[(depth_freqs_13$country_freqs_13 >= 5),])
colnames(depth_freqs_13) <- "2013"</pre>
country_freqs_14 <- sort(table(rankings_14$country), decreasing = TRUE)</pre>
depth_freqs_14 <- as.data.frame(country_freqs_14)</pre>
depth_freqs_14 <- as.data.frame(depth_freqs_14[(depth_freqs_14$country_freqs_14 >= 5),])
colnames(depth_freqs_14) <- "2014"</pre>
country freqs 15 <- sort(table(rankings 15$country), decreasing = TRUE)</pre>
depth freqs 15 <- as.data.frame(country freqs 15)</pre>
depth freqs 15 <- as.data.frame(depth freqs 15[(depth freqs 15$country freqs 15 >= 5),])
colnames(depth_freqs_15) <- "2015"</pre>
# created all_merged data frame
all merged <- merge(depth freqs 10, depth freqs 11, by = 0, all.x=TRUE)
row.names(all_merged) <- all_merged$Row.names</pre>
all_merged$Row.names <- NULL</pre>
all_merged <- merge(all_merged, depth_freqs_12, by = 0, all.x = TRUE)
row.names(all_merged) <- all_merged$Row.names</pre>
all_merged$Row.names <- NULL</pre>
all_merged <- merge(all_merged, depth_freqs_13, by = 0, all.x = TRUE)
row.names(all_merged) <- all_merged$Row.names</pre>
all_merged$Row.names <- NULL</pre>
all merged <- merge(all merged, depth freqs 14, by = 0, all.x = TRUE)
row.names(all_merged) <- all_merged$Row.names</pre>
all merged$Row.names <- NULL
all merged <- merge(all merged, depth freqs 15, by = 0, all.x = TRUE)
row.names(all_merged) <- all_merged$Row.names</pre>
```

```
all_merged$Row.names <- NULL</pre>
all_merged
##
       2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015
## ARG
              6
                 7
                        6
                 13
## ESP
         14 13
                       14
                             12
                                  10
## FRA
         11
             10
                 10
                        11
                              9
                                   7
                             7
## GER
        9 8
                 6
                      7
                                   8
## RUS
         5
            5
                 NA
                         5
                            NA
                                   5
## USA
               9
                   7
                         7
                              5
          5
merged_before_reshape <- all_merged</pre>
country_names <- rownames(all_merged)</pre>
country_names
## [1] "ARG" "ESP" "FRA" "GER" "RUS" "USA"
library(reshape2)
all_merged <- melt(all_merged)</pre>
## No id variables; using all as measure variables
## Warning: attributes are not identical across measure variables; they will
## be dropped
all_merged[is.na(all_merged)] <- 0</pre>
all_merged$country <- country_names</pre>
# Got the graph!
ggplot(all_merged, aes(variable, value, group=factor(country), color = factor(country))) + geom_line(size
```



For every country add the points on. Average number of points per country. We want to find out how good the average player is.

```
# Average number of points per any country
# this is the sum of all points / number of unique countries = averae points for a country
# number of points of the country / # of players in that country = how good that player is
```

Extraneous

```
# rankings 10$rank[which(rankings 10$country == rownames(depth freqs)[1])]
# # get average rank of those 14. avg = 37.07143
# sum(each_best_rank) / sum(best)
# rownames(depth_freqs)[2]
# # For FRA, 11 players in top100, avg rank of those 11: 48.63636
# second <- rankings_10$country == rownames(depth_freqs)[2]</pre>
# second
# each_second_rank <- rankings_10$rank[which(second)]</pre>
# each_second_rank
# sum(each_second_rank) / sum(second)
#
# rownames(depth_freqs)[3]
# # For GER, 11 players in top100, avg rank of those 11: 62.6667
# third <- rankings_10$country == rownames(depth_freqs)[3]
# third
# each_third_rank <- rankings_10$rank[which(third)]</pre>
# each_third_rank
# sum(each_third_rank) / sum(third)
#
# rownames(depth_freqs)[4]
# # For ARG, 7 players in top100, aug rank of those 7: 58.57143
# fourth <- rankings_10$country == rownames(depth_freqs)[4]
# fourth
# each_fourth_rank <- rankings_10$rank[which(fourth)]</pre>
# each_fourth_rank
# sum(each_fourth_rank) / sum(fourth)
# rownames(depth freqs)[5]
# # For ARG, 5 players in top100, avg rank of those 5: 58.2
# fifth <- rankings_10$country == rownames(depth_freqs)[5]
# fifth
# each_fifth_rank <- rankings_10$rank[which(fifth)]</pre>
# each_fifth_rank
\# sum(each\_fifth\_rank) / sum(fifth)
# rownames(depth_freqs)[6]
# # For USA, 5 players in top100, avg rank of those 5: 32
# sixth <- rankings_10$country == rownames(depth_freqs)[6]</pre>
# sixth
# each_sixth_rank <- rankings_10$rank[which(sixth)]</pre>
# each_sixth_rank
# sum(each_sixth_rank) / sum(sixth)
#
#
#
```