

Bios 6301: Final Project

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Due Monday, 14 December, 6:00 PM

Task 1: Finding Residuals (80 points)

At the beginning of the course we examined projections for the 2015 NFL season. With the season ~60% completed, let's compare the observed values to the estimated values. Place all code at the end of the instructions.

1. Read and combine the projection data (five files) into one data set, adding a position column.
2. The NFL season is 17 weeks long, and 10 weeks have been completed. Each team plays 16 games and has one week off, called the bye week. Four teams have yet to have their bye week: CLE, NO, NYG, PIT. These four teams have played ten games, and every other team has played nine games. Multiply the numeric columns in the projection data by the percentage of games played (for example, 10/16 if team is PIT).
3. Sort and order the data by the `fpts` column descendingly. Subset the data by keeping the top 20 kickers, top 20 quarterbacks, top 40 running backs, top 60 wide receivers, and top 20 tight ends. Thus the projection data should only have 160 rows.
4. Read in the observed data (`nfl_current15.csv`)
5. Merge the projected data with the observed data by the player's name. Keep all 160 rows from the projection data. If observed data is missing, set it to zero.

You can directly compare the projected and observed data for each player. There are fifteen columns of interest:

##	Name	projected_col	observed_col
## 1	field goals	fg	FGM
## 2	field goals attempted	fga	FGA
## 3	extra points	xpt	XPM
## 4	passing attempts	pass_att	Att.pass
## 5	passing completions	pass_cmp	Cmp.pass
## 6	passing yards	pass_yds	Yds.pass
## 7	passing touchdowns	pass_tds	TD.pass
## 8	passing interceptions	pass_ints	Int.pass
## 9	rushing attempts	rush_att	Att.rush
## 10	rushing yards	rush_yds	Yds.rush
## 11	rushing touchdowns	rush_tds	TD.rush
## 12	receiving attempts	rec_att	Rec.catch
## 13	receiving yards	rec_yds	Yds.catch
## 14	receiving touchdowns	rec_tds	TD.catch
## 15	fumbles	fumbles	Fmb

6. Take the difference between the observed data and the projected data for each category. Split the data by position, and keep the columns of interest.

You will now have a list with five elements. Each element will be a matrix or data.frame with 15 columns.

```
library(plyr)

path<- paste("C:/Users/Wooyeol/Dropbox/me/coursework/fall2015/statistical computing/final/")
setwd(path)

##### 1. read in CSV files
k <- read.csv('proj_k15.csv', header=TRUE, stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
qb <- read.csv('proj_qb15.csv', header=TRUE, stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
rb <- read.csv('proj_rb15.csv', header=TRUE, stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
te <- read.csv('proj_te15.csv', header=TRUE, stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
wr <- read.csv('proj_wr15.csv', header=TRUE, stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
##### add position column
cols <- unique(c(names(k), names(qb), names(rb), names(te), names(wr)))
k[, 'pos'] <- 'k'
qb[, 'pos'] <- 'qb'
rb[, 'pos'] <- 'rb'
te[, 'pos'] <- 'te'
wr[, 'pos'] <- 'wr'

cols <- c(cols, 'pos')
k[, setdiff(cols, names(k))] <- 0
qb[, setdiff(cols, names(qb))] <- 0
rb[, setdiff(cols, names(rb))] <- 0
te[, setdiff(cols, names(te))] <- 0
wr[, setdiff(cols, names(wr))] <- 0

###merging
x <- rbind(k[,cols], qb[,cols], rb[,cols], te[,cols], wr[,cols])

##### 2.add percent game column
x[, 'perc'] <- 9/16 ##### teams played 9 games

cle <- which(x[, 'Team']=='CLE')
no <- which(x[, 'Team']=='NO')
nyg <- which(x[, 'Team']=='NYG')
pit <- which(x[, 'Team']=='PIT')

ten.game <- c(cle, no, nyg, pit) #####row numbers of 10-game teams
x[ten.game, 'perc'] <- 10/16 ##### these team played 10 games

##### multiply by perc
x[, 3:18] <- x[, 3:18]*x[, 'perc']

##### 3. sort by ftp
x2 <- x[order(x[, 'fts'], decreasing=TRUE),]
### subset data
k <- x2[ which(x2$pos=='k'),]
k <- k[1:20,]
qb <- x2[ which(x2$pos=='qb'),]
qb <- qb[1:20,]
rb <- x2[ which(x2$pos=='rb'),]
rb <- rb[1:40,]
wr <- x2[ which(x2$pos=='wr'),]
```

```

wr <- wr[1:60,]
te <- x2[ which(x2$pos=='te'),]
te <- te[1:20,]

x2<- rbind(k,qb,rb,wr,te)
x2 <- x2[c(-20)]          ## drop 'perc'
names(x2)[1] <- "Name"    ## change name of variable

#####                    ##NOTE: x2 is the projected data. Use this for Task2!

##### 4. read observed data
observed <- read.csv("nfl_current15.csv")

##### 5. merge the projected data with the observed data by the player's name.
total <- merge(x2,observed,by="Name", all.x=T)  ## merge
total <- total[c(-20,-21)]                    ## drop redundant variables "team, pos"
total[is.na(total)] <- 0                      ## replace missing data with 0

##### 6. take difference between observed and projected
total[, 'd_fg']<-total[, 'FGM']-total[, 'fg']
total[, 'd_fga']<-total[, 'FGA']-total[, 'fga']
total[, 'd_xpt']<-total[, 'XPM']-total[, 'xpt']
total[, 'd_pass_att']<-total[, 'Att.pass']-total[, 'pass_att']
total[, 'd_pass_cmp']<-total[, 'Cmp.pass']-total[, 'pass_cmp']
total[, 'd_pass_yds']<-total[, 'Yds.pass']-total[, 'pass_yds']
total[, 'd_pass_tds']<-total[, 'TD.pass']-total[, 'pass_tds']
total[, 'd_pass_ints']<-total[, 'Int.pass']-total[, 'pass_ints']
total[, 'd_rush_att']<-total[, 'Att.rush']-total[, 'rush_att']
total[, 'd_rush_yds']<-total[, 'Yds.rush']-total[, 'rush_yds']
total[, 'd_rush_tds']<-total[, 'TD.rush']-total[, 'rush_tds']
total[, 'd_rec_att']<-total[, 'Rec.catch']-total[, 'rec_att']
total[, 'd_rec_yds']<-total[, 'Yds.catch']-total[, 'rec_yds']
total[, 'd_rec_tds']<-total[, 'TD.catch']-total[, 'rec_tds']
total[, 'd_fumbles']<-total[, 'Fmb']-total[, 'fumbles']
#### subset res. 15columns
res<- total[,35:49]

### split data by position
res.k <- res[which(total$pos=='k'),]
res.qb <- res[which(total$pos=='qb'),]
res.rb <- res[which(total$pos=='rb'),]
res.wr <- res[which(total$pos=='wr'),]
res.te <- res[which(total$pos=='te'),]

### This is the data.
dat <-list(res.k, res.qb, res.rb, res.wr, res.te)          #####NOTE: Use it for Task3!
names(dat)<- c("res.k", "res.qb", "res.rb", "res.wr", "res.te")

```

Task 2: Creating League S3 Class (80 points)

Create an S3 class called `league`. Place all code at the end of the instructions.

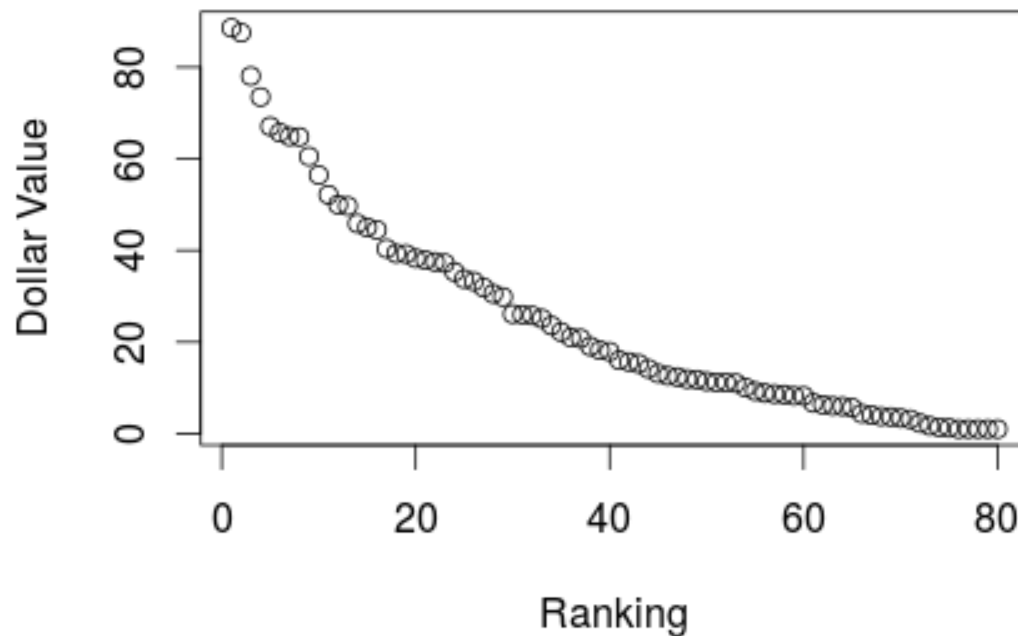
1. Create a function `league` that takes 5 arguments (`stats`, `nTeams`, `cap`, `posReq`, `points`). It should

return an object of type `league`. Note that all arguments should remain attributes of the object. They define the league setup and will be needed to calculate points and dollar values.

2. Create a function `calcPoints` that takes 1 argument, a league object. It will modify the league object by calculating the number of points each player earns, based on the league setup.
3. Create a function `buildValues` that takes 1 argument, a league object. It will modify the league object by calculating the dollar value of each player.

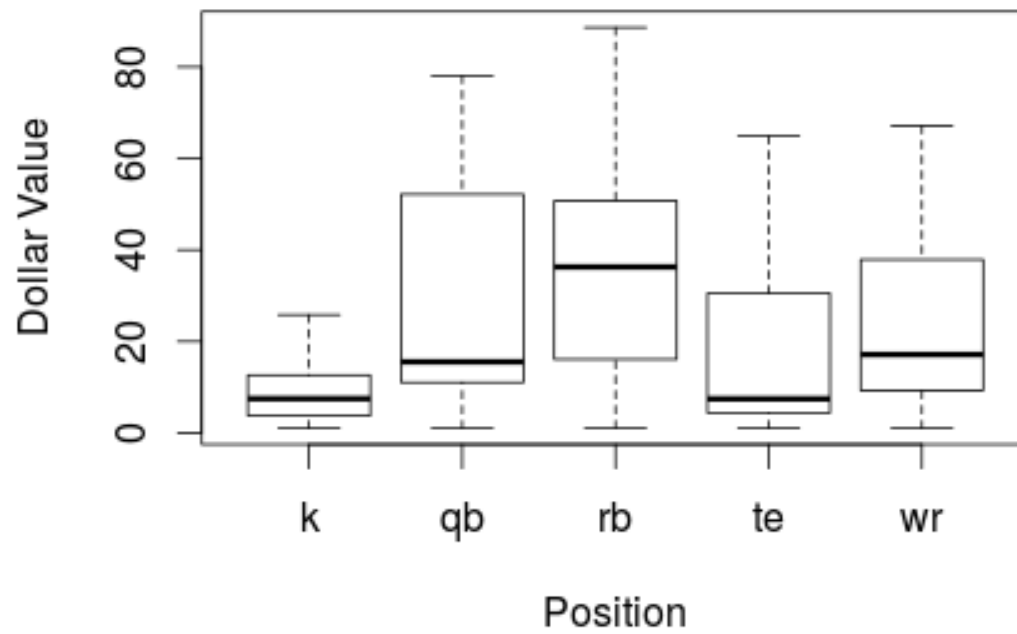
As an example if a league has ten teams and requires one kicker, the tenth best kicker should be worth \$1. All kickers with points less than the 10th kicker should have dollar values of \$0.

4. Create a `print` method for the league class. It should print the players and dollar values (you may choose to only include players with values greater than \$0).
 5. Create a `plot` method for the league class. Add minimal plotting decorations (such as axis labels).
- Here's an example:



6. Create a `boxplot` method for the league class. Add minimal plotting decorations.

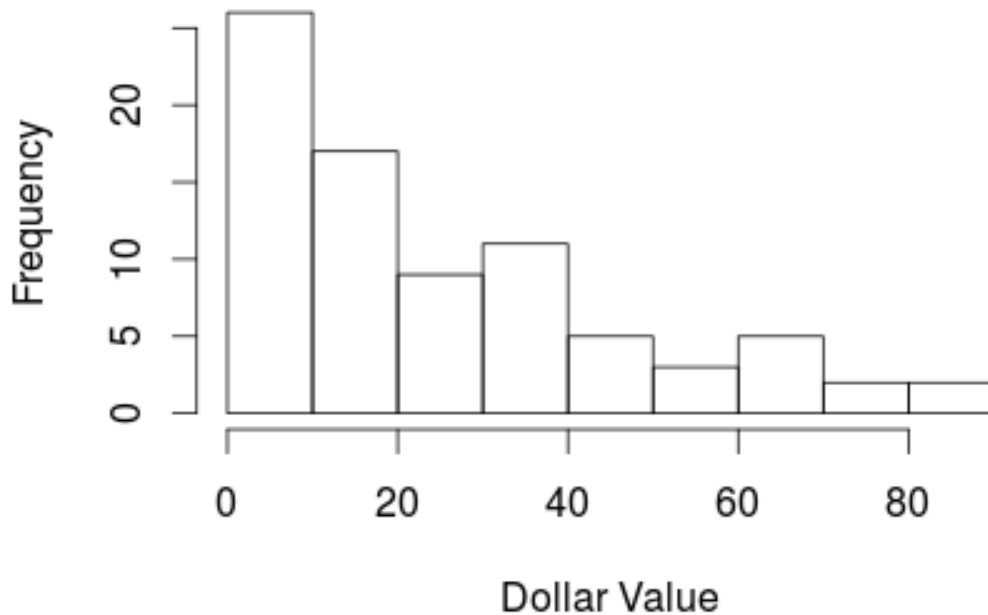
- Here's an example:



7. Create a `hist` method for the `league` class. Add minimal plotting decorations.

- Here's an example:

League Histogram



I will test your code with the following:

```
# x is combined projection data
pos <- list(qb=1, rb=2, wr=3, te=1, k=1)
pnts <- list(fg=4, xpt=1, pass_yds=1/25, pass_tds=4, pass_ints=-2,
             rush_yds=1/10, rush_tds=6, fumbles=-2, rec_yds=1/20, rec_tds=6)
l <- league(stats=x, nTeams=10, cap=200, posReq=pos, points=pnts)
l
hist(l)
boxplot(l)
plot(l)
```

I will test your code with additional league settings (using the same projection data). I will try some things that should work and some things that should break. Don't be too concerned, but here's some things I might try:

- Not including all positions
- Including new positions that don't exist
- Requiring no players at a position
- Requiring too many players at a position (ie - there aren't 100 kickers)

Note that at this point it should be easy to change a league setting (such as `nTeams`) and re-run `calcPoints` and `buildValues`.

```

###Task 2: creating League S3class

###1. league setup.
league<- function(stats, nTeams, cap, posReq, points) {
  x<-list(stats, nTeams, cap, posReq, points)
  class(x) <-c("league")
  names(x) <- c('stats','nTeams','cap','posReq','points')
  return(x)
}

###2. Create a function calcPoints that takes 1 argument, a league object.
calcPoints<- function(league) {
  league$stats[, 'p_fg'] <- league$stats[, 'fg']*league$points$fg
  league$stats[, 'p_xpt'] <- league$stats[, 'xpt']*league$points$xpt
  league$stats[, 'p_pass_yds'] <- league$stats[, 'pass_yds']*league$points$pass_yds
  league$stats[, 'p_pass_tds'] <- league$stats[, 'pass_tds']*league$points$pass_tds
  league$stats[, 'p_pass_ints'] <- league$stats[, 'pass_ints']*league$points$pass_ints
  league$stats[, 'p_rush_yds'] <- league$stats[, 'rush_yds']*league$points$rush_yds
  league$stats[, 'p_rush_tds'] <- league$stats[, 'rush_tds']*league$points$rush_tds
  league$stats[, 'p_fumbles'] <- league$stats[, 'fumbles']*league$points$fumbles
  league$stats[, 'p_rec_yds'] <- league$stats[, 'rec_yds']*league$points$rec_yds
  league$stats[, 'p_rec_tds'] <- league$stats[, 'rec_tds']*league$points$rec_tds
  return(league)
}

###3. Create a function buildValues that takes 1 argument, a league object.
buildValues<- function(league) {

  # this is total fantasy points for each player
  league$stats[, 'points'] <- rowSums(league$stats[,grep("^p_", names(league$stats))])

  # create new data.frame ordered by points descendingly
  league2 <- league$stats[order(league$stats[, 'points'], decreasing=TRUE),]

  # determine the row indeces for each position
  k.ix <- which(league2[, 'pos']=='k')
  qb.ix <- which(league2[, 'pos']=='qb')
  rb.ix <- which(league2[, 'pos']=='rb')
  te.ix <- which(league2[, 'pos']=='te')
  wr.ix <- which(league2[, 'pos']=='wr')

  # calculate marginal points by subtracting "baseline" player's points
  league2[k.ix, 'marg'] <- league2[k.ix, 'points'] - league2[k.ix[league$nTeams*league$posReq$k], 'points']
  league2[qb.ix, 'marg'] <- league2[qb.ix, 'points'] - league2[qb.ix[league$nTeams*league$posReq$qb], 'points']
  league2[rb.ix, 'marg'] <- league2[rb.ix, 'points'] - league2[rb.ix[league$nTeams*league$posReq$rb], 'points']
  league2[te.ix, 'marg'] <- league2[te.ix, 'points'] - league2[te.ix[league$nTeams*league$posReq$te], 'points']
  league2[wr.ix, 'marg'] <- league2[wr.ix, 'points'] - league2[wr.ix[league$nTeams*league$posReq$wr], 'points']

  # create a new data.frame subset by non-negative marginal points
  league3 <- league2[league2[, 'marg'] >= 0,]

  # re-order by marginal points
  league3 <- league3[order(league3[, 'marg'], decreasing=TRUE),]

```

```

# reset the row names
rownames(league3) <- NULL

# calculation for player value
league3[, 'value'] <- league3[, 'marg']*(league3$nTeams*league3$cap-nrow(league3))/sum(league3[, 'marg'])

# create a data.frame with more interesting columns
league$stats <- league3[,c('Name', 'pos', 'points', 'marg', 'value')]

##
return(league)
}

###4. Create a print method for the league class.
print.league <- function(league) {
  table <- league$stats[,c(1,5)]
  return(table)
}

###5. Create a plot method for the league class.
plot.league <- function(league) {
  y<- league$stats$value
  x<- seq(league$stats$value)
  plot(y~x, ylab="Dollar Value", xlab="Ranking")
}

###6. Create a boxplot method for the league class.
boxplot.league <- function(league) {
  y<- league$stats$value
  x<- as.factor(league$stats$pos)
  boxplot(y~x, ylab="Dollar Value", xlab="Position")
}

###7. Create a hist method for the league class.
hist.league <- function(league) {
  y<- league$stats$value
  hist(y, ylab="Frequency", xlab="Dollar Value", main="League Histogram")
}

#He will test with this: x is combined projection data
pos <- list(qb=1, rb=2, wr=3, te=1, k=1)
pnts <- list(fg=4, xpt=1, pass_yds=1/25, pass_tds=4, pass_ints=-2,
            rush_yds=1/10, rush_tds=6, fumbles=-2, rec_yds=1/20, rec_tds=6)
l <- league(stats=x2, nTeams=10, cap=200, posReq=pos, points=pnts)

a<- calcPoints(l)
a2<- buildValues(a)
print(a2)

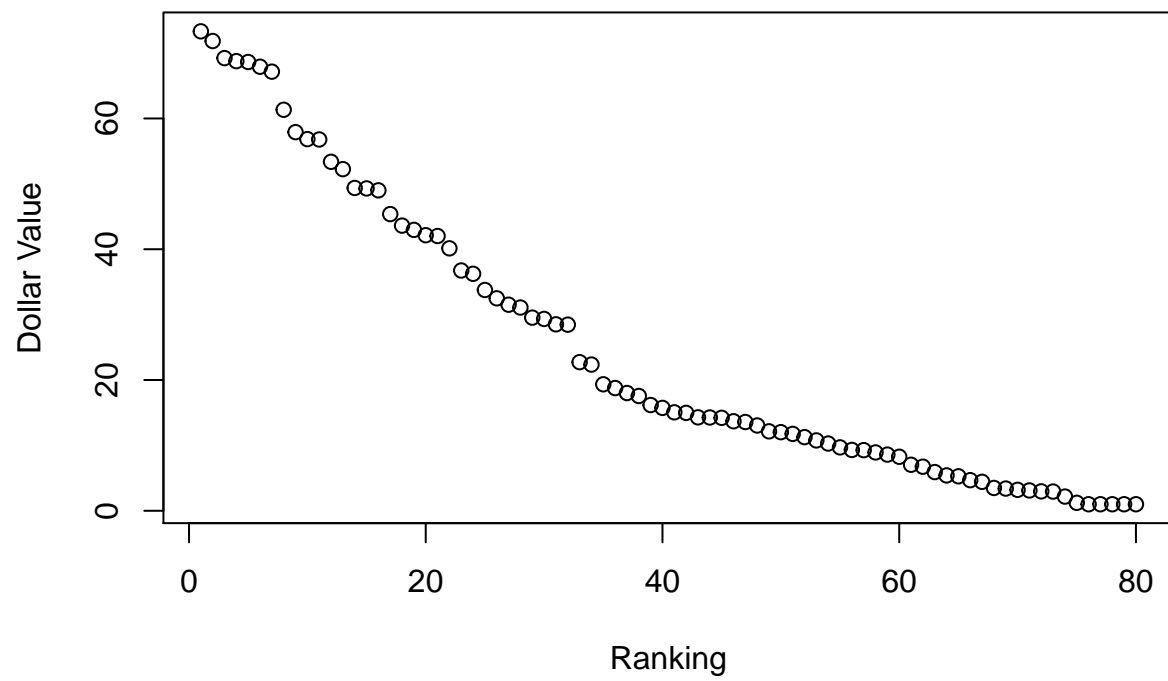
```

```
##           Name      value
```

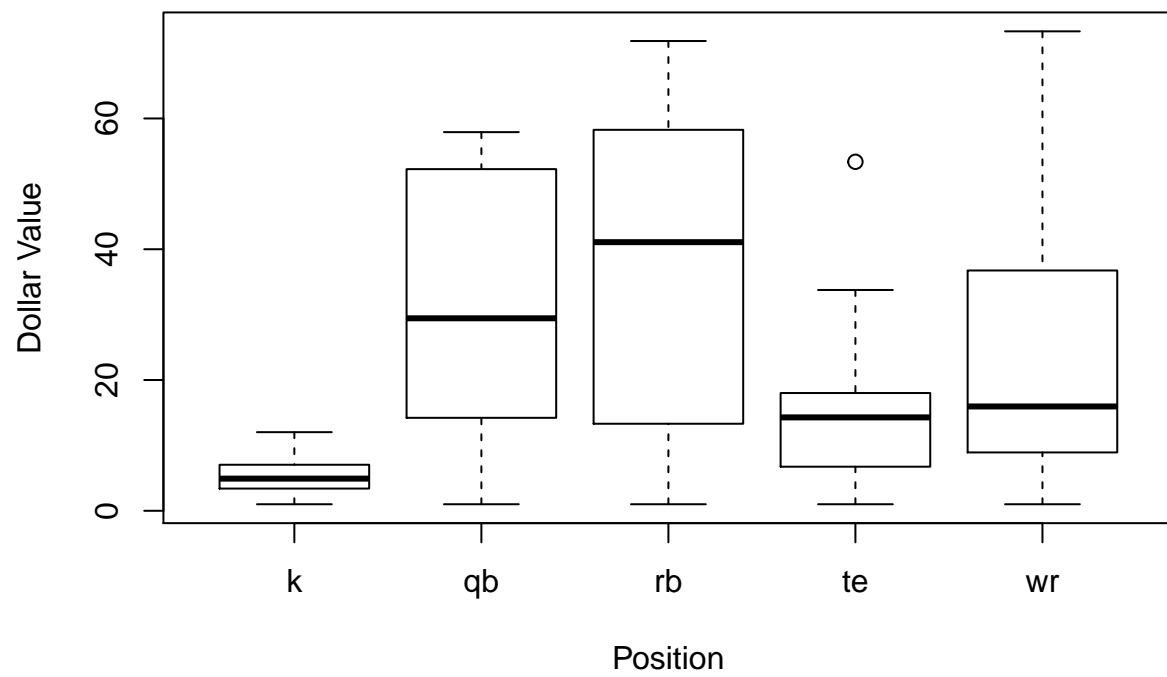

## 1	Antonio Brown	73.320335
## 2	Marshawn Lynch	71.841085
## 3	Le'Veon Bell	69.227636
## 4	Odell Beckham Jr.	68.762241
## 5	Adrian Peterson	68.630184
## 6	Eddie Lacy	67.911326
## 7	Jamaal Charles	67.154129
## 8	Demaryius Thomas	61.326585
## 9	Drew Brees	57.907162
## 10	Andrew Luck	56.838992
## 11	Dez Bryant	56.783400
## 12	Rob Gronkowski	53.371220
## 13	Aaron Rodgers	52.249801
## 14	C.J. Anderson	49.369576
## 15	Calvin Johnson	49.297690
## 16	Randall Cobb	49.005354
## 17	Matt Forte	45.372724
## 18	LeSean McCoy	43.613917
## 19	Julio Jones	42.957360
## 20	DeMarco Murray	42.142654
## 21	Jeremy Hill	42.022844
## 22	Mark Ingram	40.137838
## 23	Alshon Jeffery	36.746425
## 24	A.J. Green	36.243224
## 25	Jimmy Graham	33.765559
## 26	Mike Evans	32.490784
## 27	Russell Wilson	31.514095
## 28	Brandin Cooks	31.083419
## 29	Peyton Manning	29.537714
## 30	Ben Roethlisberger	29.338138
## 31	Emmanuel Sanders	28.513102
## 32	T.Y. Hilton	28.465178
## 33	Lamar Miller	22.733481
## 34	Justin Forsett	22.359675
## 35	Alfred Morris	19.340470
## 36	Jordan Matthews	18.765384
## 37	Greg Olsen	18.008186
## 38	Travis Kelce	17.557702
## 39	Martavis Bryant	16.173767
## 40	DeAndre Hopkins	15.731802
## 41	Julian Edelman	15.056075
## 42	Matt Ryan	14.970771
## 43	Martellus Bennett	14.289293
## 44	Jason Witten	14.270123
## 45	Eli Manning	14.215490
## 46	Andre Johnson	13.690244
## 47	Melvin Gordon	13.575227
## 48	Carlos Hyde	13.043272
## 49	DeSean Jackson	12.147095
## 50	Stephen Gostkowski	12.022493
## 51	Frank Gore	11.758912
## 52	Davante Adams	11.265296
## 53	Sammy Watkins	10.762095
## 54	Garrett Hartley	10.286584

## 55	Golden Tate	9.693392
## 56	Lataavius Murray	9.300417
## 57	Julius Thomas	9.271662
## 58	Jeremy Maclin	8.921818
## 59	Keenan Allen	8.591143
## 60	Brandon Marshall	8.260468
## 61	Justin Tucker	7.038409
## 62	Dwayne Allen	6.741281
## 63	Josh Brown	5.920185
## 64	Steven Hauschka	5.408997
## 65	Cam Newton	5.272893
## 66	Zach Ertz	4.680554
## 67	Dustin Hopkins	4.429220
## 68	Cody Parkey	3.492042
## 69	Connor Barth	3.396194
## 70	Marques Colston	3.202369
## 71	Mason Crosby	3.108651
## 72	Mike Wallace	2.969672
## 73	Vincent Jackson	2.940917
## 74	Amari Cooper	2.174135
## 75	Joseph Randle	1.220450
## 76	Tony Romo	1.000000
## 77	Adam Vinatieri	1.000000
## 78	Rashad Jennings	1.000000
## 79	Eric Decker	1.000000
## 80	Coby Fleener	1.000000

```
plot(a2)
```

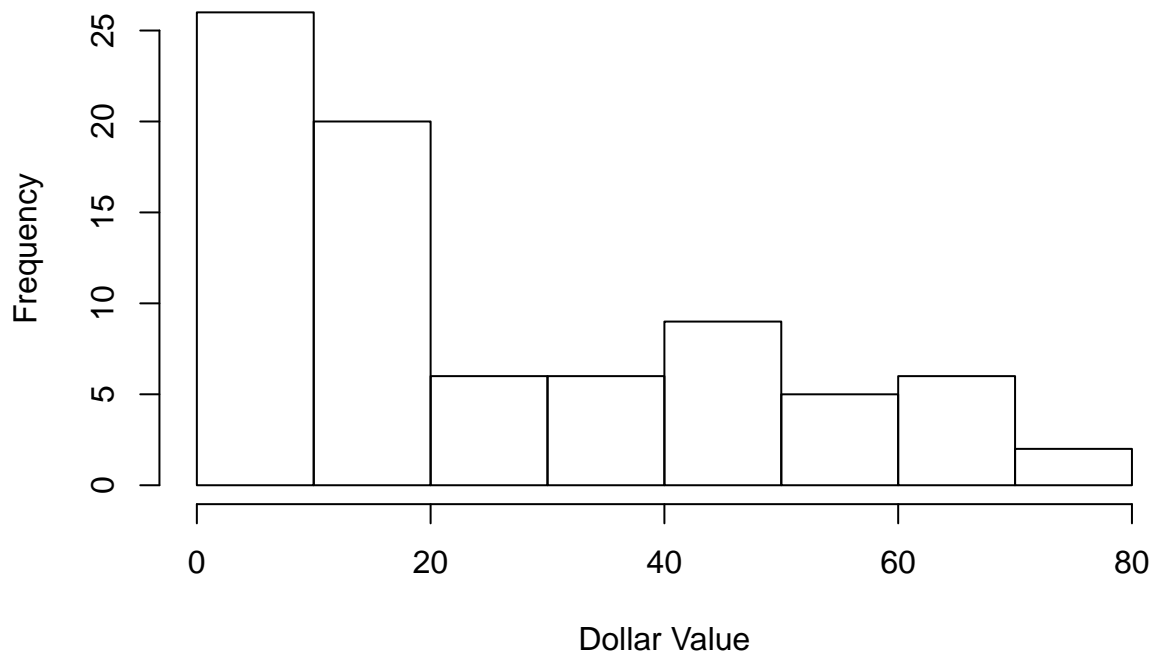


```
boxplot(a2)
```



```
hist(a2)
```

League Histogram



Task 3: Simulations with Residuals (40 points)

Using residuals from task 1, create a list of league simulations. The simulations will be used to generate confidence intervals for player values. Place all code at the end of the instructions.

1. Create a function `addNoise` that takes 4 arguments: a league object, a list of residuals, number of simulations to generate, and a RNG seed. It will modify the league object by adding a new element `sims`, a matrix of simulated dollar values.

The original league object contains a `stats` attribute. Each simulation will modify this by adding residual values. This modified `stats` data.frame will then be used to create a new league object (one for each simulation). Calculate dollar values for each simulation. Thus if 1000 simulations are requested, each player will have 1000 dollar values. Create a matrix of these simulated dollar values and attach it to the original league object.

As an example assume you want to simulate new projections for quarterbacks. The residuals for quarterbacks is a 20x15 matrix. Each row from this matrix is no longer identified with a particular player, but rather it's potential error. Given the original projection for the first quarterback, sample one value between 1 and 20. Add the 15 columns from the sampled row to the 15 columns for the first quarterback. Repeat the process for every quarterback. Note that stats can't be negative so replace any negative values with 0.

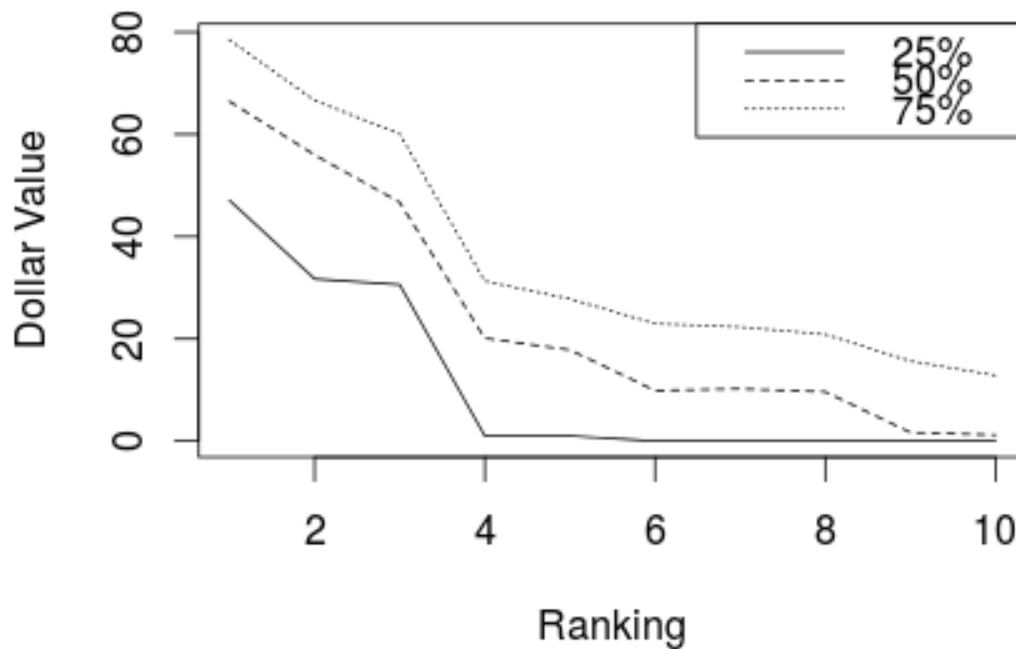
2. Create a `quantile` method for the league class; it takes at least two arguments, a league object and a `probs` vector. This method requires the `sims` element; it should fail if `sims` is not found. The `probs` vector should default to `c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75)`. It should run `quantile` on the dollar values for each player.

3. Create a function `conf.interval`; it takes at least two arguments, a league object and a probs vector. This method requires the `sims` element; it should fail if `sims` is not found. It should return a new object of type `league.conf.interval`.

The new object will contain the output of `quantile`. However, results should be split by position and ordered by the last column (which should be the highest probability) descendingly. Restrict the number of rows to the number of required players at each position.

4. Create a `plot` method for the `league.conf.interval` class; it takes at least two arguments, a `league.conf.interval` object and a position. Plot lines for each probability; using the defaults, you would have three lines (0.25, 0.5, 0.75). Add minimal plotting decorations and a legend to distinguish each line.

- Here's an example:



I will test your code with the following:

```
l1 <- addNoise(l, noise, 10000)
quantile(l1)
ci <- conf.interval(l1)
plot(ci, 'qb')
plot(ci, 'rb')
plot(ci, 'wr')
plot(ci, 'te')
plot(ci, 'k')
```

Task 3 Simulations with Residuals

1. Create a function addNoise

```
addNoise <- function(league, resid, nsim, seed=sample(1:10000,1)) {
  set.seed(seed)
  league$sims <- as.data.frame(matrix(0, ncol = nrow(league$stats), nrow = 0))
  colnames(league$sims) <- l$stats$Name ## column names are players' name
  s <- league$stats #copy of initial data

  for(i in 1:nsim) {

    #k
    k<-s[which(s[, 'pos']=="k"),] ##subset k
    noise<-sample(1:nrow(resid$res.k), nrow(k), replace=T) ##sample sequence of noise (w/replace)

    k[, "fg"]<- k[, "fg"]+resid$res.k[noise, "d_fg"]
    k[, "xpt"]<- k[, "xpt"]+resid$res.k[noise, "d_xpt"]

    #qb
    qb<-s[which(s[, 'pos']=="qb"),] ##subset qb
    noise<-sample(1:nrow(resid$res.qb), nrow(qb), replace=T) ##sample sequence of noise (w/replace)

    qb[, "pass_yds"]<- qb[, "pass_yds"]+resid$res.qb[noise, "d_pass_yds"]
    qb[, "pass_tds"]<- qb[, "pass_tds"]+resid$res.qb[noise, "d_pass_tds"]
    qb[, "pass_ints"]<- qb[, "pass_ints"]+resid$res.qb[noise, "d_pass_ints"]
    qb[, "rush_yds"]<- qb[, "rush_yds"]+resid$res.qb[noise, "d_rush_yds"]
    qb[, "rush_tds"]<- qb[, "rush_tds"]+resid$res.qb[noise, "d_rush_tds"]
    qb[, "fumbles"]<- qb[, "fumbles"]+resid$res.qb[noise, "d_fumbles"]

    #rb
    rb<-s[which(s[, 'pos']=="rb"),] ##subset rb
    noise<-sample(1:nrow(resid$res.rb), nrow(rb), replace=T) ##sample sequence of noise (w/replace)

    rb[, "rush_yds"]<- rb[, "rush_yds"]+resid$res.rb[noise, "d_rush_yds"]
    rb[, "rush_tds"]<- rb[, "rush_tds"]+resid$res.rb[noise, "d_rush_tds"]
    rb[, "fumbles"]<- rb[, "fumbles"]+resid$res.rb[noise, "d_fumbles"]
    rb[, "rec_yds"]<- rb[, "rec_yds"]+resid$res.rb[noise, "d_rec_yds"]
    rb[, "rec_tds"]<- rb[, "rec_tds"]+resid$res.rb[noise, "d_rec_tds"]

    #te
    te<-s[which(s[, 'pos']=="te"),] ##subset te
    noise<-sample(1:nrow(resid$res.te), nrow(te), replace=T) ##sample sequence of noise (w/replace)

    te[, "fumbles"]<- te[, "fumbles"]+resid$res.te[noise, "d_fumbles"]
    te[, "rec_yds"]<- te[, "rec_yds"]+resid$res.te[noise, "d_rec_yds"]
    te[, "rec_tds"]<- te[, "rec_tds"]+resid$res.te[noise, "d_rec_tds"]

    #wr
    wr<-s[which(s[, 'pos']=="wr"),] ##subset wr
    noise<-sample(1:nrow(resid$res.wr), nrow(wr), replace=T) ##sample sequence of noise (w/replace)

    wr[, "rush_yds"]<- wr[, "rush_yds"]+resid$res.wr[noise, "d_rush_yds"]
```

```

wr[,"rush_tds"]<- wr[,"rush_tds"]+resid$res.wr[noise,"d_rush_tds"]
wr[,"fumbles"]<- wr[,"fumbles"]+resid$res.wr[noise,"d_fumbles"]
wr[,"rec_yds"]<- wr[,"rec_yds"]+resid$res.wr[noise,"d_rec_yds"]
wr[,"rec_tds"]<- wr[,"rec_tds"]+resid$res.wr[noise,"d_rec_tds"]

rev.stat<- rbind(k,qb,rb, te, wr)
rev.stat[rev.stat<0]=0 ##stat cannot be negative ->0
###
league$stats <- rev.stat ## stat with noise
league<-calcPoints(league) ## calculate points

league<-buildValues(league) ## calculate dollar values
rep<- as.data.frame(t(league$stats$value)) ## 1*nperson data.frame
colnames(rep) <- league$stats$Name ## column names are players' name

league$sims<-rbind.fill(league$sims, rep) ##package plyr because of missing data
league$sims[is.na(league$sims)] <- 0 ##missing values are 0 dollar.
}
league$stats <- s #paste initial data
return(league)
}

## 2. Create a quantile method for the league class
quantile.league <- function(league, prob=c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75)) {
  if(is.null(league$sims) == T) {
    stop("No sim data found")
  }
  apply(league$sims,2,function(x) quantile(x,prob=prob))
}

## 3. Create a function conf.interval
conf.interval <- function(league, prob=c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75)) {
  if(is.null(league$sims) == T) {
    stop("No sim data found")
  }
  dat<- as.data.frame(quantile(league))
  l<- as.numeric(dat[1,])
  m<- as.numeric(dat[2,])
  u<- as.numeric(dat[3,])
  dat<-data.frame(l,m,u, league$stats$Name, league$stats$pos)
  dat<- dat[order(dat[,2], decreasing=T),] ### sorting by 50% quantile

  colnames(dat)<-c("25%", "50%", "75%", "Name", "Position")

  #k
  k<- dat[which(dat$Position=='k'),][seq(league$nTeams*league$posReq$k),]
  #qb
  qb<- dat[which(dat$Position=='qb'),][seq(league$nTeams*league$posReq$qb),]
  #rb
  rb<- dat[which(dat$Position=='rb'),][seq(league$nTeams*league$posReq$rb),]
  #te
  te<- dat[which(dat$Position=='te'),][seq(league$nTeams*league$posReq$te),]

```



```

#wr
wr<- dat[which(dat$Position=='wr'),][seq(league$nTeams*league$posReq$wr),]
## make a list
x<-list(k, qb, rb, te, wr)
names(x) <- c('k','qb','rb','te','wr')
class(x)<-'conf.interval'
return(x)
}

## 4. Create a plot method for the league.conf.interval class
plot.conf.interval <- function(ci, pos) {
  pos<-substitute(pos)
  dat<-as.data.frame(ci[pos])
  x<-seq_along(dat[,2])

plot(NULL,ylab="Dollar Value", xlab="Ranking", ylim=c(0,max(dat[,3])), xlim=c(0,length(x)))
lines(dat[,1]~x, lty="solid")
lines(dat[,2]~x, lty="dashed")
lines(dat[,3]~x, lty="dotted")
legend("topright", lty=c("solid","dashed","dotted"), c("25%","50%","75%"))
}

## he will test with this.

noise<- dat
l1 <- addNoise(1, noise, 1000)
quantile(l1)

```

```

##      Stephen Gostkowski Garrett Hartley Dustin Hopkins Justin Tucker
## 25%      0.000000      0.000000      0.00000      0.00000
## 50%      5.616695      4.334068      1.00000      1.00000
## 75%     26.435265     23.352309     21.08947     22.40036
##      Josh Brown Connor Barth Steven Hauschka Mason Crosby Cody Parkey
## 25%      0.000000      0.00000      0.00000      0.00000      0.000000
## 50%      2.051815      1.00000      1.00000      1.00000      1.977872
## 75%     22.587997     20.08152      20.97745     19.41744     19.652535
##      Adam Vinatieri Dan Bailey Matt Bryant Chandler Catanzaro Dan Carpenter
## 25%      0.00000      0.00000      0.00000      0.000      0.00000
## 50%      1.00000      0.00000      0.00000      0.000      0.00000
## 75%     19.54135     16.60393     16.73471      14.973     13.97517
##      Blair Walsh Graham Gano Caleb Sturgis Cairo Santos Phil Dawson
## 25%      0.00000      0.00000      0.00000      0.00000      0.00000
## 50%      0.00000      0.00000      0.00000      0.00000      0.00000
## 75%     10.58371     10.06175     11.08463     10.32753     12.02402
##      Nick Novak Drew Brees Andrew Luck Aaron Rodgers Russell Wilson
## 25%      0.00000      3.834008      4.273982      1.00000      0.00000
## 50%      0.00000     30.067149     26.993254     25.30654     13.04881
## 75%     10.29833     54.768182     54.085436     49.82085     38.02387
##      Ben Roethlisberger Peyton Manning Matt Ryan Eli Manning Cam Newton
## 25%      0.00000      0.00000      0.000000      0.000000      0.0000
## 50%      12.89020     13.09563      2.208871      5.021835      0.0000
## 75%      38.22426     37.49874     26.067544     29.525523     21.7968

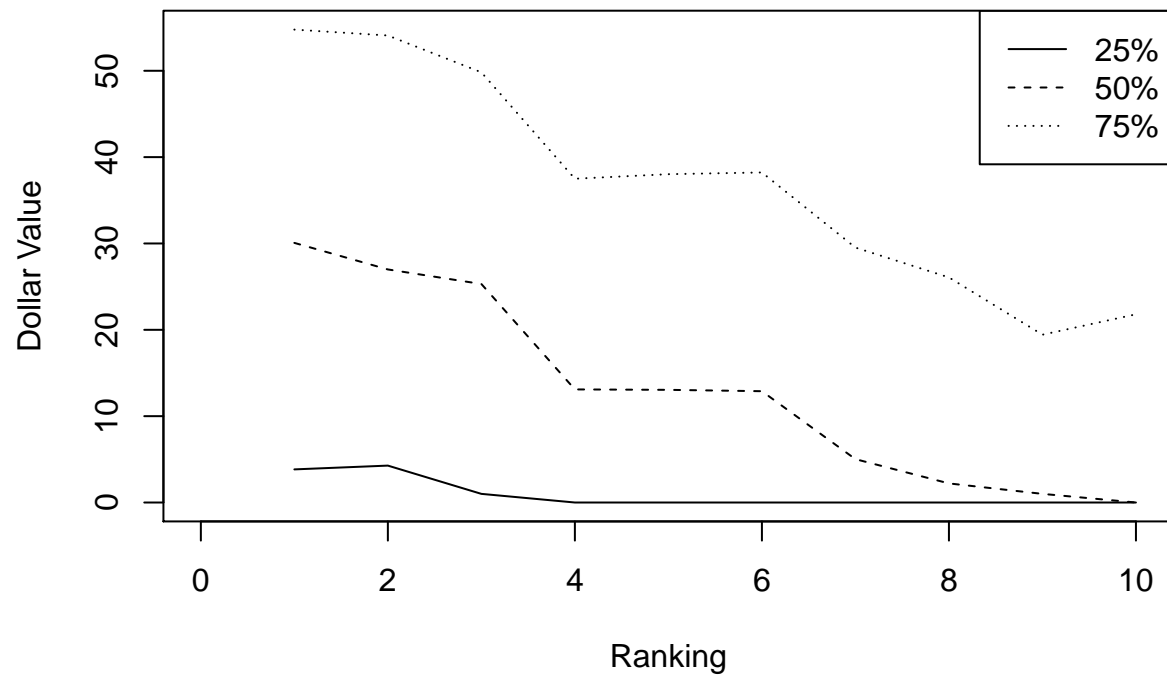
```

##	Tony Romo	Matthew Stafford	Ryan Tannehill	Philip Rivers	
## 25%	0.00000	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000	
## 50%	1.00000	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000	
## 75%	19.43392	14.8006	17.37029	12.29987	
##	Colin Kaepernick	Joe Flacco	Jay Cutler	Teddy Bridgewater	Carson Palmer
## 25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0
## 50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0
## 75%	7.968719	3.555617	5.346403	2.632346	1
##	Sam Bradford	Alex Smith	Le'Veon Bell	Jamaal Charles	Marshawn Lynch
## 25%	0	0	15.49119	15.23466	19.13207
## 50%	0	0	33.40082	32.94941	36.89198
## 75%	1	0	59.25476	59.95433	63.99235
##	Eddie Lacy	Adrian Peterson	Matt Forte	C.J. Anderson	DeMarco Murray
## 25%	14.49795	17.62661	1.198837	5.70098	1.00000
## 50%	30.69380	33.64728	18.123501	20.91135	16.94928
## 75%	54.85165	61.45452	44.844943	49.24171	43.95511
##	LeSean McCoy	Jeremy Hill	Mark Ingram	Justin Forsett	Lamar Miller
## 25%	1.359215	1.584332	2.319678	0.000000	0.000000
## 50%	17.306156	17.574647	16.900841	6.275818	6.247331
## 75%	46.506862	45.842328	42.510586	31.802509	34.850801
##	Alfred Morris	Melvin Gordon	Frank Gore	Latavius Murray	Carlos Hyde
## 25%	0.000000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
## 50%	3.639537	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
## 75%	31.423620	27.81641	24.76082	23.84873	24.94708
##	Rashad Jennings	Andre Ellington	Joseph Randle	T.J. Yeldon	
## 25%	0.00000	0.00000	0.0000	0.00000	
## 50%	0.00000	0.00000	0.0000	0.00000	
## 75%	21.22932	13.95007	21.9186	16.14308	
##	Jonathan Stewart	Isaiah Crowell	LeGarrette Blount	Joique Bell	
## 25%	0.0000	0.00000	0.0000	0.00000	
## 50%	0.0000	0.00000	0.0000	0.00000	
## 75%	17.0207	14.73267	18.9402	10.45793	
##	Arian Foster	Todd Gurley	C.J. Spiller	Christopher Ivory	Tevin Coleman
## 25%	0.000000	0.00000	0	0.00000	0.000000
## 50%	0.000000	0.00000	0	0.00000	0.000000
## 75%	7.690317	11.38724	0	11.61935	5.957246
##	Giovani Bernard	Ameer Abdullah	Devonta Freeman	Doug Martin	
## 25%	0	0	0	0	
## 50%	0	0	0	0	
## 75%	1	1	1	1	
##	Shane Vereen	Ryan Mathews	Bishop Sankey	Alfred Blue	Tre Mason
## 25%	0	0	0	0	0
## 50%	0	0	0	0	0
## 75%	0	1	0	0	0
##	Antonio Brown	Odell Beckham Jr.	Demaryius Thomas	Dez Bryant	
## 25%	24.48991	22.64237	16.84852	13.79191	
## 50%	39.18147	35.97073	32.32182	28.94474	
## 75%	55.65628	50.95575	47.86550	44.80823	
##	Calvin Johnson	Julio Jones	Randall Cobb	A.J. Green	Alshon Jeffery
## 25%	8.320199	6.047803	9.313983	2.419343	1.975478
## 50%	23.371841	20.554507	24.235843	16.129324	17.122881
## 75%	40.540054	35.747709	40.019546	32.566252	33.240462
##	Mike Evans	Brandin Cooks	T.Y. Hilton	Emmanuel Sanders	DeAndre Hopkins
## 25%	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000000

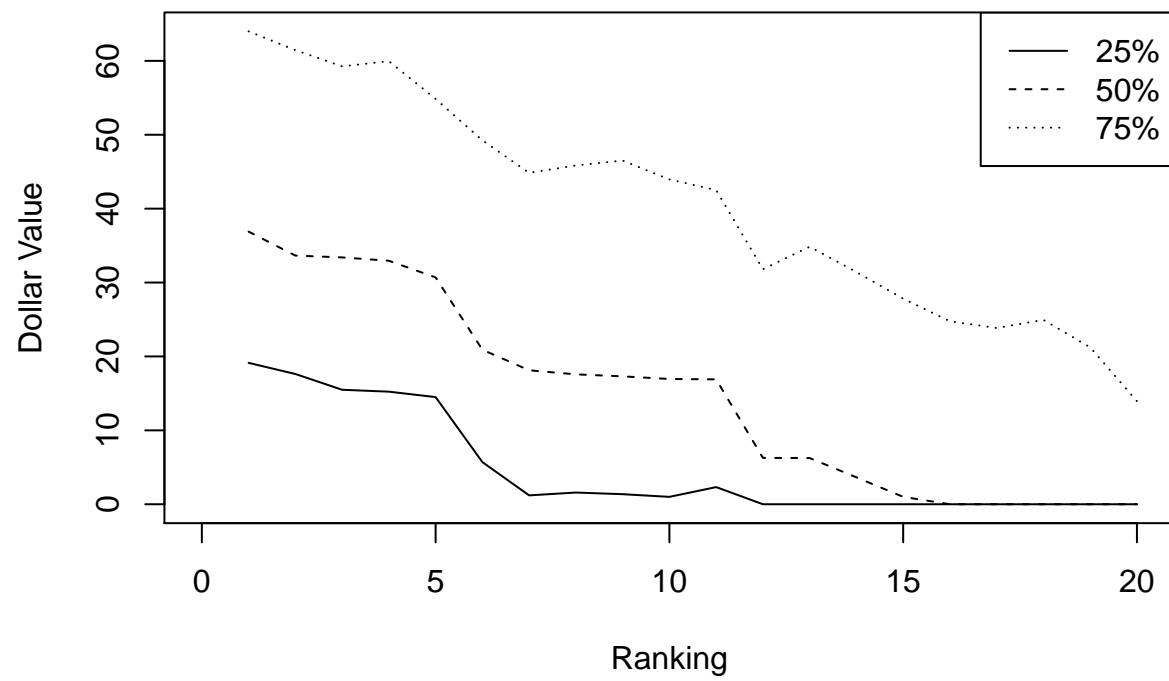
##	50%	12.27089	11.76539	12.55105	10.67651	3.135681
##	75%	29.63915	28.01381	28.73433	26.11080	19.816144
##		Jordan Matthews	Julian Edelman	DeSean Jackson	Andre Johnson	
##	25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
##	50%	4.181219	3.363046	2.16037	3.517004	
##	75%	19.939486	19.249848	18.81803	17.632265	
##		Golden Tate	Keenan Allen	Martavis Bryant	Sammy Watkins	Davante Adams
##	25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
##	50%	1.000000	0.000000	3.589716	2.291064	2.157044
##	75%	16.46994	14.60557	19.891983	18.736579	16.950062
##		Jeremy Maclin	Brandon Marshall	Vincent Jackson	Marques Colston	
##	25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
##	50%	0.000000	3.083948	0.000000	0.000000	
##	75%	13.28028	16.949354	12.32889	13.50042	
##		Amari Cooper	Mike Wallace	Victor Cruz	Jarvis Landry	Eric Decker
##	25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
##	50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
##	75%	10.72261	11.81896	10.75676	10.83015	9.9835
##		Steve Smith	Roddy White	Anquan Boldin	Allen Robinson	Michael Floyd
##	25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
##	50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
##	75%	11.2896	9.993952	8.048359	9.889413	10.60002
##		Charles Johnson	Nelson Agholor	Brandon LaFell	Torrey Smith	
##	25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
##	50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
##	75%	10.71554	9.42703	9.273525	11.22739	
##		Larry Fitzgerald	John Brown	Devin Funchess	Rueben Randle	Pierre Garcon
##	25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
##	50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
##	75%	9.434061	8.728283	6.895078	7.16263	5.905979
##		Kendall Wright	Terrance Williams	Dwayne Bowe	Malcom Floyd	Doug Baldwin
##	25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
##	50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
##	75%	4.767724	9.549511	4.878963	4.325862	7.451019
##		Breshad Perriman	Eddie Royal	Brian Quick	Kenny Stills	Kenny Britt
##	25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0
##	50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0
##	75%	5.582178	4.632805	2.565906	2.237647	1
##		Percy Harvin	Michael Crabtree	Steve Johnson	Devante Parker	
##	25%	0.000000	0	0	0	
##	50%	0.000000	0	0	0	
##	75%	3.307635	0	0	0	
##		Rob Gronkowski	Jimmy Graham	Greg Olsen	Travis Kelce	Martellus Bennett
##	25%	20.47484	8.564926	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000
##	50%	27.97967	16.009881	6.441023	6.911866	3.45613
##	75%	40.07008	27.032943	19.887725	19.137537	15.02285
##		Jason Witten	Julius Thomas	Zach Ertz	Delanie Walker	Heath Miller
##	25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
##	50%	4.258461	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
##	75%	16.969194	10.64255	7.22369	7.414059	4.454446
##		Jordan Cameron	Dwayne Allen	Kyle Rudolph	Coby Fleener	Owen Daniels
##	25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
##	50%	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
##	75%	4.575364	11.9798	10.23836	10.64484	5.038059

```
##      Larry Donnell Antonio Gates Jordan Reed Tyler Eifert
## 25%      0.000000      0.00000      0.000000      0.000000
## 50%      0.000000      0.00000      0.000000      0.000000
## 75%      4.406754      12.36738      2.698182      1.002373
##      Austin Seferian-Jenkins
## 25%              0.000000
## 50%              0.000000
## 75%              1.288861
```

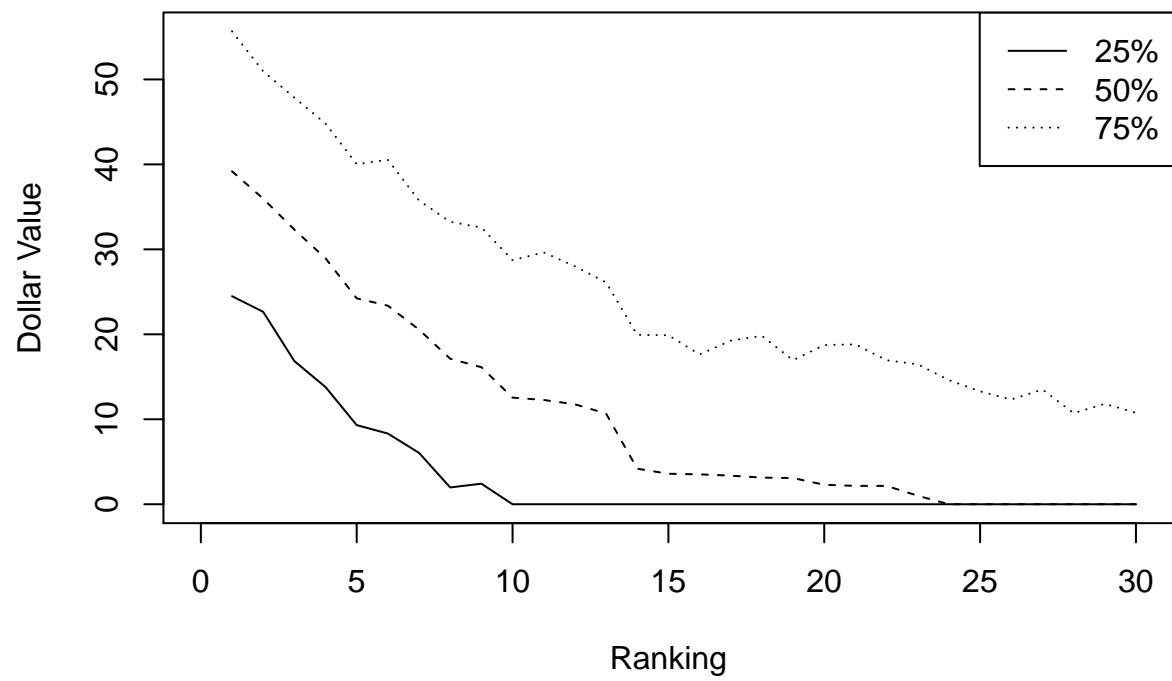
```
ci <- conf.interval(l1)
plot(ci, 'qb')
```



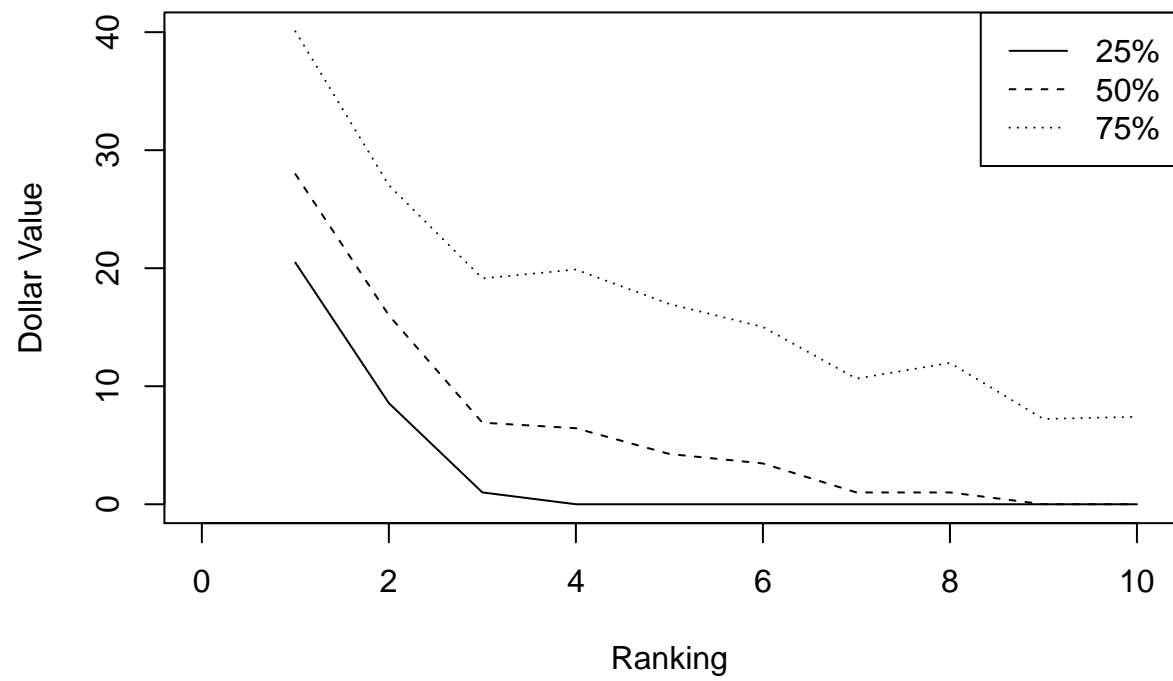
```
plot(ci, 'rb')
```



```
plot(ci, 'wr')
```



```
plot(ci, 'te')
```



```
plot(ci, 'k')
```

