

He Shoots, He Scores!: Simpson's Paradox in KSU basketball field goal statistics

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Reactivation and Induction Ceremony
Pi Mu Epsilon Kansas Beta Chapter
Kansas State University
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Who was the best shooter?

	Trevor Huffman			Bryan Bedford		
	Made	Att	Avg	Made	Att	Avg
2-pointers	57	127	0.449	13	30	0.433
3-pointers						
all field goals						

So far, looks like Huffman.



Who was the best shooter?

	Trevor Huffman			Bryan Bedford		
	Made	Att	Avg	Made	Att	Avg
2-pointers	57	127	0.449	13	30	0.433
3-pointers	35	100	0.350	0	1	0.000
all field goals						

Yeah, it's Huffman.



Who was the best shooter?

	Trevor Huffman			Bryan Bedford		
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2-pointers	57	127	0.449	13	30	0.433
3-pointers	35	100	0.350	0	1	0.000
all field goals	92	227	0.405			

But, wait, be careful...



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2-pointers	57	127	0.449	13	30	0.433
3-pointers	35	100	0.350	0	1	0.000
all field goals	92	227	0.405	13	31	

Not so fast...



Who was the best shooter?

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all field goals	92	227	0.405	13	31	0.419

Hmmm.... Is it Huffman or Bedford?



Simpson's Paradox

- ▶ Trend in data reverses when two or more categories are combined
- ▶ Described by
 - ▶ Karl Pearson, et al. (1899)
 - ▶ Udny Yule (1903)
 - ▶ Edward H. Simpson (1951)
- ▶ Famous examples (see Wikipedia)
 - ▶ UC Berkeley gender bias case (grad school admission) (1973)
 - ▶ Kidney stone treatment study (1986)
 - ▶ Batting averages

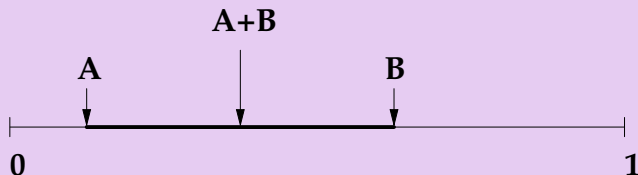


Simpson's Paradox

Why is it paradoxical?

- ▶ Our intuition tells us the average for the combined data should be the midpoint of the averages of the two categories.
- ▶ This is true if the categories are weighted equally (ratios have the same denominators).

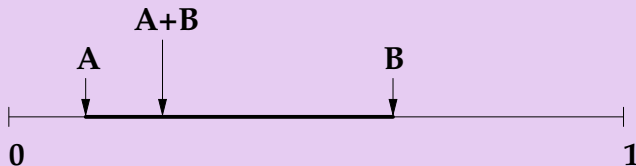
50% data in Category A — 50% data in Category B



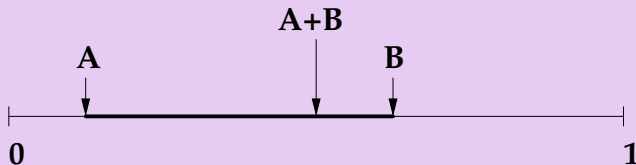
Simpson's Paradox

- ▶ In fact, the overall average can be anywhere between the two category averages.

75% data in Category A — 25% data in Category B

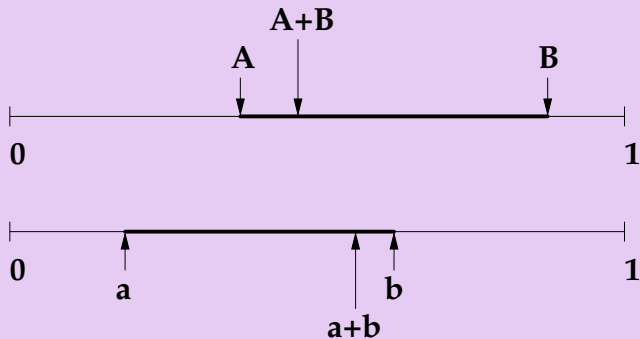


25% data in Category A — 75% data in Category B



Simpson's Paradox

$$a < A \text{ and } b < B,$$



but $a + b > A + B$ (where $a + b$ denotes overall average)



Back to basketball: Lurking variables

	Trevor Huffman			Bryan Bedford		
	Made	Att	Avg	Made	Att	Avg
2-pointers	57	127	0.449	13	30	0.433
3-pointers	35	100	0.350	0	1	0.000
all field goals	92	227	0.405	13	31	0.419

- ▶ $\frac{100}{227} = 44\%$ of Huffman's shots were 3-pointers
- ▶ Only $\frac{1}{31} = 3\%$ of Bedford's shots were 3-pointers
- ▶ 3-pointers are harder

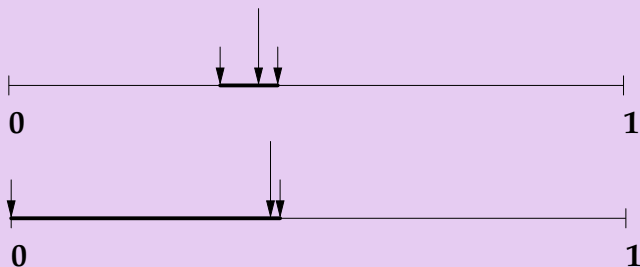


Lurking variable: 3-pointers are hard

Huffman:

44% 3-pointers — 56% 2-pointers

$$0.350 < 0.0405 < 0.449$$



Bedford:

3% 3-pointers — 97% 2-pointers

$$0.000 < 0.0419 < 0.433$$



Another example: 2002-03 season

	Anthony Wilkins			Antonio Gates		
	Made	Att	Avg	Made	Att	Avg
2-pointers	31	56	0.554	216	440	0.491
3-pointers	67	171	0.392	15	43	0.349
all field goals	98	227	0.432	231	483	0.478

- ▶ 75% of Wilkins's shots were 3-pointers
- ▶ Only 9% of Gates's shots were 3-pointers
- ▶ Gates now plays tight end for the Chargers



Women can be paradoxical, too

	Jamie Rubis			Lindsay Shearer		
	Made	Att	Avg	Made	Att	Avg
2-pointers	119	234	0.509	86	170	0.506
3-pointers	36	97	0.371	5	21	0.238
all field goals	155	331	0.468	91	191	0.476

- ▶ 29% of Rubis's shots were 3-pointers
- ▶ Only 11% of Shearer's shots were 3-pointers



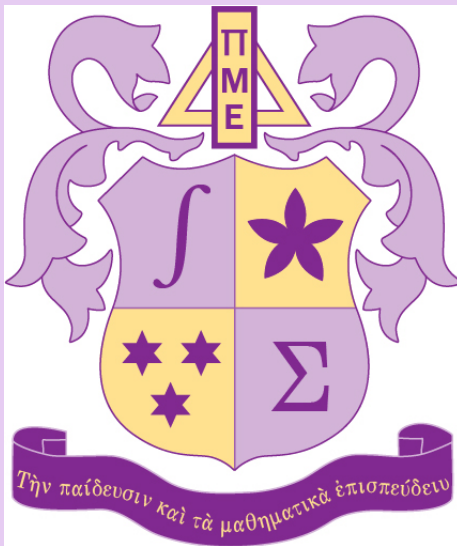
Simpson's Paradox Challenge

These and other examples from *my* KSU's stats can be found at

`www.math.kent.edu/~darci/simpson`

Can you find examples in *your* KSU's stats?





The Society's Goals:

- ▶ To elect members on an honorary basis according to their proficiency in mathematics
- ▶ To promote activities that enhance the mathematical and scholarly development of its members



The History of Pi Mu Epsilon

- ▶ Founded at Syracuse University on December 8th, 1913
- ▶ Named using Greek letters stemming from the Greek words for scholarship (Pi), mathematics (Mu), and promotion (Epsilon)
- ▶ Incorporated on May 25th, 1914. Re-incorporated in 1988.
- ▶ A national society comprised of local chapters at colleges and universities.
- ▶ Currently there are 384 chapters in 48 states and the District of Columbia.
- ▶ Each chapter is designated by its own Greek Letter and a chapter number.
- ▶ The Kansas Beta Chapter (chapter 31) was chartered at Kansas State University in 1935



The Society Council

- ▶ Angela Spalsbury, Ohio Xi at Youngstown State University (President)
- ▶ Paul Fishback, Michigan Iota at Grand Valley State University (President-Elect)
- ▶ Eve Torrence, Virginia Iota at Randolph-Macon College (Past-President)
- ▶ Stephanie Edwards, Michigan Delta at Hope College (Secretary-Treasurer)
- ▶ Brigitte Servatius, Massachusetts Alpha at Worcester Polytechnic Institute (Journal Editor)
- ▶ Councilors
 - ▶ Chad Awtrey, North Carolina Nu at Elon University
 - ▶ Jennifer Beineke, Massachusetts Kappa at Western New England University
 - ▶ Darci Kracht, Ohio Epsilon at Kent State University
 - ▶ Ben Ntatin, Tennessee Epsilon at Austin Peay University



Activities of the National Organization

Financial support for various organizations:

- ▶ American Mathematics Competitions
- ▶ American Regional Mathematics League
- ▶ Mathematical Association of America (MAA) National Meeting Poster Session



Chapter Grants:

- ▶ Matching Prize Grants (\$100)
- ▶ Matching Conference Grants (\$300)
- ▶ Richard A. Good Lectureship Grants (\$500)



Activities of the National Organization

The Pi Mu Epsilon Journal



- ▶ Published in the fall and spring of each year
- ▶ Cash prizes for student-authored articles

“This award had a MAJOR impact on my vision for a research career.” Robert Devaney, Boston University, MAA Past-President



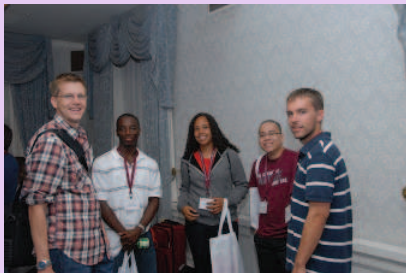
The 2015 National Pi Mu Epsilon Conference



in conjunction with MAA MathFest 2015
August 5th-8th
Washington, DC



Opening Reception at the National PME Meeting



Student Presentations at the National PME Meeting

Fifteen-minute talks may be expository on material most undergraduates have not seen in their classrooms or on new research accomplished while an undergraduate.



Student Presentations at the National PME Meeting

Sample titles from the 2014 Conference:

- ▶ Computational Models of Congressional Redistricting
- ▶ Exploring Leibniz's Infinitesimals
- ▶ Integer Compositions Applied to the Probability Analysis of Blackjack and Infinite Deck Assumption
- ▶ A Quantitative Analysis of SIR-type Malaria Models
- ▶ Mathematical Manipulatives from 3D Printing
- ▶ Using Independent Bernoulli Random Variables to Model Gender Hiring Practices



Activities Sponsored by the Mathematical Association of America

- ▶ Cirque de Mathematiques: A Combination of Drama, Magic, Mime and Dance
- ▶ The Man Who Knew Infinity: Sneak Peek and Expert Panel
- ▶ Mathematicians by Day, Musicians by Night
- ▶ Student Poster Sessions and Other Undergraduate Activities



Pi Mu Epsilon Banquet and Awards Ceremony



Awards for Student Talks at the National PME Meeting



Talks are judged, and cash prizes (\$150) are awarded by several professional organizations:

- ▶ The American Mathematics Society
- ▶ The MAA Special Interest Groups on Mathematical Biology and Environmental Mathematics
- ▶ The American Statistical Association
- ▶ The Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics
- ▶ Budapest Semesters in Mathematics





Professor Noam Elkies, Harvard University



Travel Funding for the National PME Meeting

- ▶ PME provides transportation support for up to 5 student speakers from each Chapter: up to \$600 per student with a \$1200 per Chapter maximum.
- ▶ An NSA grant provides a stipend to help defray lodging and food expenses. (in 2014: \$380 each)
- ▶ **Almost all PME student speakers receive travel and sustenance grants.**
- ▶ For further details, see www.pme-math.org/apply-for-funding.



2014 Student Speakers

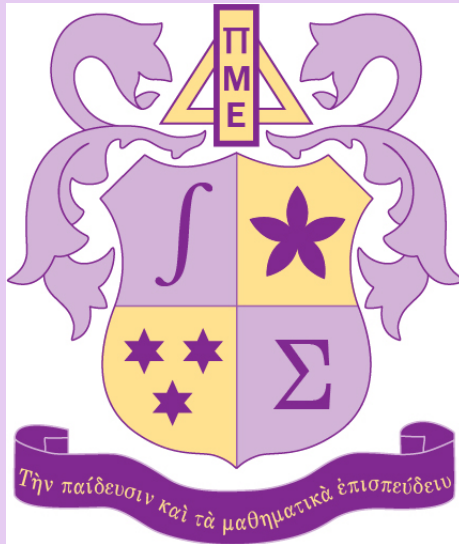


Student Survey Comments

- ▶ “MathFest is an excellent opportunity to expand your mathematical knowledge, meet distinguished mathematicians, and learn about careers in your field. It was a wonderful and fun experience and you should definitely participate.”
- ▶ “I would tell students that they should participate and give a talk. It has been a memorable and great experience that will help me in several ways in the future.”



The Meaning of the Shield:



The Pi Mu Epsilon Pledge:

I solemnly promise
that I will exert my best efforts
to promote true scholarship,
particularly in mathematics,
and that I will support the objectives
of the Pi Mu Epsilon Honor Society.

