Classifying 2024 MLB Pitch Types



Overview: No two pitchers truly throw the same pitch the same way. For example, Tim Hill threw his four-seam fastball with an average of 17.9in of arm-side movement, 4.4in of vertical movement, and at 90.7 MPH. Mason Miller, on the other hand, threw his four-seam fastball with 9.7in of armside movement, 16.6in of vertical movement, and at 100.9 MPH. In this project, we classify pitch types using observable data, paying special attention to the inclusion/exclusion of pitcher IDs and the differences between classical machine learning models and a simple neural network.

Project Stakeholders: MLB, MiLB, Professional baseball organizations, Professional baseball players, Baseball fans.

Data: We use pitch data from the entire 2024 MLB season, which is originally provided and hosted by Baseball Savant (MLB Advanced Media, LP) and accessed through pybaseball (LeDoux & Schorr).

Methods: For our classical models, we considered k-nearest neighbors, decision trees, and several ensemble methods with 10-fold cross validation and hyperparameter tuning via grid search. These models were compared against each other and a baseline model, where the odds of a pitch being predicted as a given class where given by the overall distribution of the test dataset.

For the neural network, we constructed a basic neural network with multiple linear layers using pytorch.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs): For all our models, we prioritize model accuracy. We additionally track precision, recall, and F1-score as secondary metrics.

Conclusions and Future Work: When using a pitcher identifier, almost all classical models performed very well - four of the five (non-baseline) models had an accuracy over 95%. Without the pitcher identifier, our one classical model still performed well (with an accuracy of 84%), but with a noticeable drop in accuracy. The specific neural network in question did not perform as well (with an accuracy of 67%), but there is reason to believe that a more sophisticated architecture could lead to better results.

References

LeDoux, J., & Schorr, M. (2024, Oct 03). Pybaseball Github Repository Readme. Retrieved from Pybaseball Github Repository: https://github.com/jldbc/pybaseball

MLB Advanced Media, LP. (2024, Oct 03). Statcast Search. Retrieved from Baseball Savant: https://baseballsavant.mlb.com/statcast_search