MAXIMUM POINTS: 100 +(5) SECTION 1

1. Model the data to find all players who have played at least 50 games and are still active. Use the "finalGame" field from the "People" table to determine if the player is still active. What do you observe? Show steps and results.

Data was modeled in SQL by joining the 'Peoples' table and subquery of the 'Appearance' table to identify players who have played more than 50 games and are still active. 'People_clean_active' SQL view was created from this query.

- Appearance table subquery
 - Used window function to get an aggregated list of the sum of Total Games played for each player and then filtered for Total Games >= 50

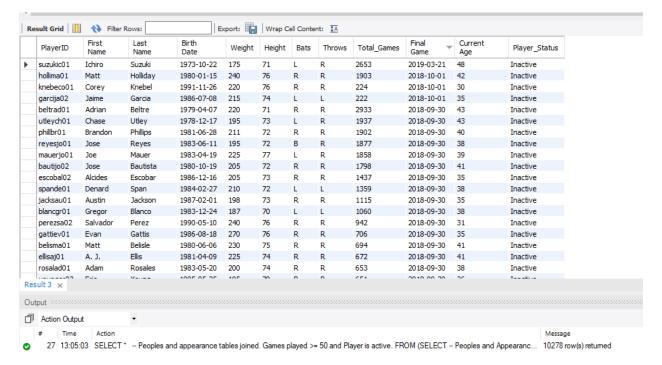
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- Joined the 'Peoples' table to the 'Appearance' table subquery and filtered for 'finalGame' is null. Per the Lehman documentation this would indicate that the player is still active. Using SQL Case statement created a 'Player Status' column that would state whether a player was active/inactive based on results in 'finalGame'. This query returned zero results.

 | Date that player made first major league appearance (blank if still active)
- Queried the 'Peoples' table alone and filtered for 'finalGame' is null. This produced 196 results. The results are mostly of very old players who would have played more than 80 years ago. I was able to conclude that the 'nulls' are null because there is no available data. The Nulls in 'finalGame' columns are not representative of a player's active/inactive status.

- The 'finalGame' column actually shows the date of the respective player's last appearance in a game. This column should be more appropriately named, lastGamePlayed.
- Therefore, in order to determine if a player is active or inactive. I used the beginning of the 2019 baseball season, 03/28/2019, as my line of demarcation.
 - Active players = finalGame >= 2019-03-28
 - Inactive players = finalGame < 2019-03-28
 - Using this logic we assume that a player who did not play in the 2019 season is considered inactive. A player could have been injured and not played the entire 2019 season but returned healthy for the 2020 season.
- This gave me a total of 1001 active players who played at least 50 games in their careers.
- 2. Model the data to find all players who have played at least 50 games and are inactive. Retrieve weights, throws, bats, all birth-related and name related columns from the "People" table and retrieve all columns from the batting table.

Data was modeled in SQL. I created a SQL view, 'People_clean_all', this is similar to 'people_clean_active' except that, 'People_clean_all', does not filter by 'finalGame' so active and inactive players are both included. This view was then filtered for Player_Status = Inactive

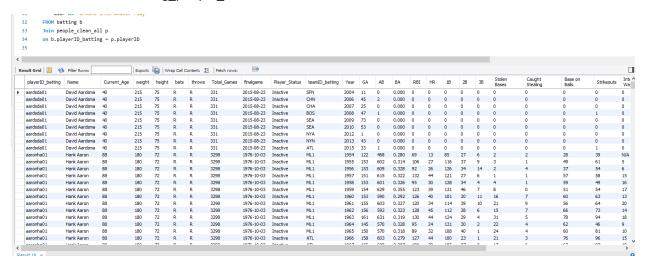


3. From (2), add a calculated column with the players age and a calculated column with each player's first and last name concatenated.

Joined 'Batting' table with 'People_clean_all' SQL view. Created calculated columns in 'People clean all'

- Players Age -
 - CASE WHEN death_date IS NULL THEN timestampdiff(year, p.birth_date, CURRENT_DATE) ELSE 'Passed_Away' END AS 'Current_Age'
- First and Last Name
 - concat(nameFirst," ",nameLast) AS 'Name'
- 4. Once the calculated columns are added, drop the other columns related to birth date and name.

Created SQL view, 'batting_people_clean'

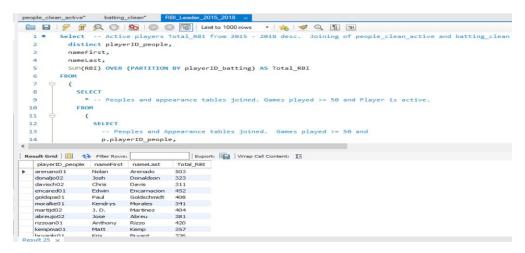


SECTION 2

Answer the following questions:

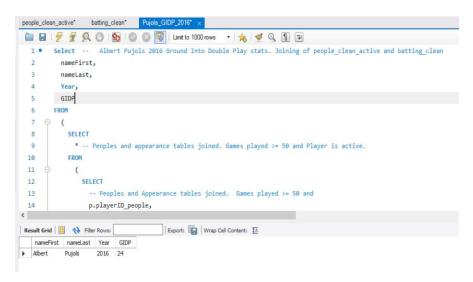
1. Which active player had the most runs batted in (RBI from the batting table) from 2015 to 2018?

Nolan Arenado 503 RBI's



2. How many double plays did Albert Pujols ground into ("GIDP" from Batting table) in 2016?

24



3. In which year were the highest number of Hall of Fame awards given?

In 2006 there were 18 people inducted into the Hall of Fame.

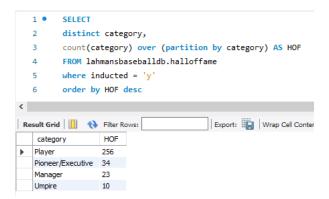


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1 • SELECT
2    distinct yearid,
3    count(inducted) over (partition by yearid order by yearid) AS HOF
4    FROM lahmansbaseballdb.halloffame
5    where inducted = 'y'
6    order by HOF desc
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4. In what category were the highest number of Hall of Fame awards given?

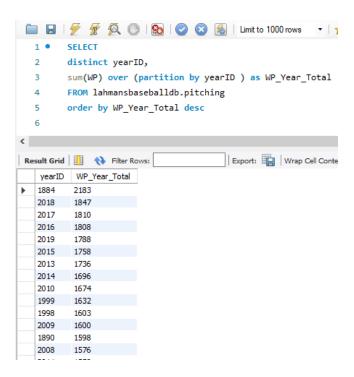
The Players category with 256 HOF inductees.



5. In which year were the highest number of Wild Pitches recorded?

In 1884 there were 2,183 wild pitches.





6. Name the player inducted in the hall of fame with the highest number of industry experience?

Pitchers do not pitch every game like players who play other positions would/could. Depending on the pitcher's role they generally appear in every 3-5 games. Therefore, I analyzed pitchers and non pitchers in separate groups.

Non-Pitchers

Max Experience - Carl Yastrazemski appeared in 3304 games

Min. Experience - Monte Irvin appeared in 764 games

Pitchers

Max Experience - Dennis Eckersley appeared in 1071 games

Min. Experience - Satchel Paige appeared in 179 games

SECTION 3

Create the following plots:

• A histogram of triples(3B) per year. What do you observe?



• Create a scatter plot relating triples (3B) and steals (SB). What do you observe? Now calculate the correlation between these two variables.

Used Power BI to plot and complete correlation analysis. Correlation coefficient was calculated using the Quick Measure feature. There is a low to mid correlation between 3B and SB overall. The dashboard also has a card illustrating the coefficient which updates as the dashboard is filtered.

SECTION 4 (Bonus) (5 Points)

Show four DAX Calculation in your data model. You can create measures of your choice as long as they relate to the data and provide valuable insights.

u		rear
*		All-Star BA AVG
ı	Ħ	All-Star HR AVG
ı	Ħ	All-Star RBI AVG
ı		AVG BA
ı		BB/game AVG
ı	Ħ	Count of HR and Average of BA correlation for Year
ı	Ħ	HR and Average of BA correlation for Year
ı		HR AVG
ı		MLB HR AVG
ı	*	RBI AVG
ı	**	Salary AVG
ı	0	SO/game AVG
ı	0	Stolen Bases and 3B correlation for Year