Homework 1

Group 1

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1 Introduction

The ability to analyize and predict performance of a professional baseball team using many dimensions is critical to competitive success for our organization. Therefore, we have analyzed the records of numerous professional baseball team from the years 1871 to 2006. Our hope is that the following report and the resulting predictive models will better inform the organization and assist in making data driven decisions moving forward.

"The goal of a baseball team is to win more games than any other team. Since one team has very little control over the number of games other teams win, the goal is essentially to win as many games as possible. Therefore, it is of interest to measure the player's contribution to the team's wins." Grabiner, B. D. ¹ While we do not have the variables at the player's individual contribution level, we do have the entire teams contributions as an aggregate and will analyze that information.

2 Statement of the Problem

The purpose of this report is to determine the batting, baserun, pitching, and fielding effects on a baseball team's ability to win.

3 Data Exploration

Note that each record has the performance of the team for the given year, with all of the statistics adjusted to match the performance of a 162 game season. The following Table 1 - Descriptive Statistics provides the detailed descriptive statistics regarding our variable of interest - Number of Wins and our possible explanatory variables.

We noted that several variables were missing a nontrivial amount of observations and these variables are Strikeouts by batters, Stolen Bases, Caught stealing, Batters hit by pitch (get a free base), Strikeouts by pitcher, and Double plays. So we will need to address the missing values for further analysis.

Table 1 : Descriptive Statistics 16 Variables 2276 Observations

Numbe	r of wins							
n 2276	missing 0	unique 108	Mean 81	Median 82	SD 15.8	.05 freq 54	.95 freq 104	
lowest	: 0 12	14 17	21, hig	hest: 128	129 13	4 135 146		
Base H	its by bat	ters (1B,	2B,3B,H	R)				
n 2276	missing 0	unique 569	Mean 1469	Median 1454	SD 144.6	.05 freq 1282	.95 freq 1695	
lowest	: 891 99	92 1009 1	116 1122	, highest	: 2333	2343 2372	2496 2554	
Double	s by batte	ers (2B)						
n 2276	missing 0	unique 240	Mean 241	Median 238	SD 46.8	.05 freq 167	.95 freq 320	
lowest	: 69 112	113 118	123, hig	hest: 382	392 39	3 403 458		

¹(Grabiner, B. D. (n.d.). The Sabermetric Manifesto. Retrieved September 10, 2016 from http://seanlahman.com/baseball-archive/sabermetrics/sabermetric-manifesto/)

Triples by batters (3B) Median 47 Mean 55 lowest: 0 8 9 11 12, highest: 166 190 197 200 223 Homeruns by batters (4B) ...ddldddia.a...a.aaaadaldddddddaaaadaa... n missing 2276 n lowest: 0 3 4 5 6, highest: 247 249 257 260 264 Walks by batters ______ n missing unique 2276 0 533 lowest: 0 12 29 34 45, highest: 815 819 824 860 878 Strikeouts by batters n missing 2174 102 Mean 736 lowest: 0 66 67 72 74, highest: 1303 1320 1326 1335 1399 Stolen bases n missing 2145 131 lowest: 0 14 18 19 20, highest: 562 567 632 654 697 Caught stealing Median 49 lowest: 0 7 11 12 14, highest: 171 186 193 200 201 Batters hit by pitch (get a free base) a maantah libbih libin baaa laasas sa m Median 58 lowest : 29 30 35 38 39, highest: 87 88 89 90 95 Hits allowed n missing 2276 0 Median 1406.8 lowest: 1137 1168 1184 1187 1202 highest: 16038 16871 20088 24057 30132 Homeruns allowed unique 256 Mean 106 Median 107 lowest: 0 3 4 5 6, highest: 291 297 301 320 343

Walks allowed	
n missing unique Mean Median SD .05 freq .95 freq 2276 0 535 553 536.5 166.4 377 757	
lowest: 0 119 124 131 140, highest: 2169 2396 2840 2876 3645	
Strikeouts by pitchers	.:III
n missing unique Mean Median SD .05 freq .95 freq 2174 102 823 818 813.5 553.1 421 1173	
lowest: 0 181 205 208 252 highest: 3450 4224 5456 12758 19278	
Errors	
n missing unique Mean Median SD .05 freq .95 freq 2276 0 549 246 159 227.8 100 716	
lowest: 65 66 68 72 74, highest: 1567 1728 1740 1890 1898	
Double Plays	
n missing unique Mean Median SD .05 freq .95 freq 1990 286 144 146 149 26.2 98 186	
lowest: 52 64 68 71 72, highest: 215 218 219 225 228	

3.1 Imputing Missing Values

In order to address the missing values in our variables we used a nonparametric imputation method (Random Forest) to impute missing values. We chose a nonparametric method due to several variables having significant skew and greater than expected kurtosis values.

3.2 Correlation Matrix

After competing the imputation, we can implement a correlation matrix to better understand the correlation between variables in the data set. The below matrix is the results and as expected, Number of Wins appears to be most correlated to Base Hits by batters (1B,2B,3B,HR).

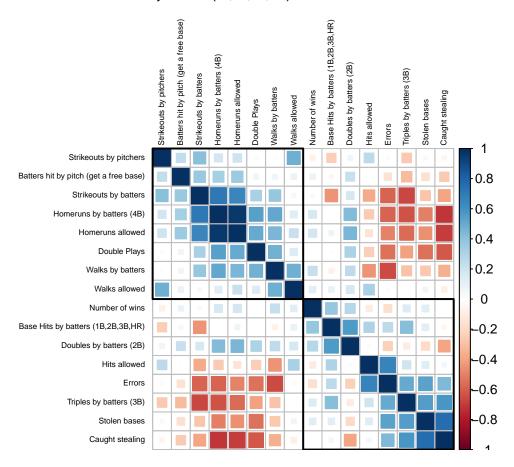


Figure 1: Correlation Plot of Training Data Set with imputed values

4 Data Preparation

First, we chose to eliminate two variables that had a significant number of missing data points. These variables were Batters hit by pitch (get a free base) and Caught stealing, which were missing 91.6% and 33.9% respectively.

Missing values in the remaining columns had been imputed using the random forest method as previous discussed in section 3.1.

5 Models Built

5.1 Model 1

We used the variable Base Hits by batters (1B,2B,3B,HR) which is the most correlated variable to Number of Wins as indicated in the correlation matrix. This is expected as Base Hits are necessary to win any game. Additionally, Strikeouts by batters would be negatively correlated Number of Wins because if a batter strikes out they are no able to provide runs which are critically to win.

Table 1:

Table 1.			
	Model 1		
	Number of wins		
Base Hits by batters (1B,2B,3B,HR)	0.053***		
	(0.002)		
√Strikeouts by batters	0.647***		
v	(0.065)		
Constant	-14.637***		
	(4.500)		
Observations	2,276		
R^2	0.187		
Adjusted R ²	0.186		
Residual Std. Error	14.210 (df = 2273)		
F Statistic	261.384*** (df = 2; 2273)		
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01		

6 Selected Model

Decide on the criteria for selecting the best multiple linear regression model. Will you select a model with slightly worse performance if it makes more sense or is more parsimonious? Discuss why you selected your model. For the multiple linear regression model, will you use a metric such as Adjusted R2 , RMSE, etc.? Be sure to explain how you can make inferences from the model, discuss multi-collinearity issues (if any), and discuss other relevant model output. Using the training data set, evaluate the multiple linear regression model based on (a) mean squared error, (b) R2 , (c) F-statistic, and (d) residual plots. Make predictions using the evaluation data set.

% Table created by stargazer v.5.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu % Date and time: Tue, Sep 20, 2016 - 10:50:48 PM

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Tuble 2.		
	Dependent variable:	
	'Number of wins'	
'Base Hits by batters (1B,2B,3B,HR)'	0.053***	
	(0.002)	
sqrt('Strikeouts by batters')	0.647***	
	(0.065)	
Constant	-14.637***	
	(4.500)	
Observations	2,276	
R^2	0.187	
Adjusted R ²	0.186	
Residual Std. Error	14.210 (df = 2273)	
F Statistic	261.384*** (df = 2; 2273)	
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01	

7 Appendix A

7.1 Session Info

- R version 3.3.1 (2016-06-21), x86_64-w64-mingw32
- Locale: LC_COLLATE=English_United States.1252, LC_CTYPE=English_United States.1252, LC_MONETARY=English_United States.1252, LC_NUMERIC=C, LC_TIME=English_United States.1252
- Base packages: base, datasets, graphics, grDevices, methods, parallel, stats, utils
- Other packages: bibtex 0.4.0, corrplot 0.77, doParallel 1.0.10, dplyr 0.5.0, e1071 1.6-7, foreach 1.4.3, Formula 1.2-1, ggplot2 2.1.0, Hmisc 3.17-4, iterators 1.0.8, itertools 0.1-3, knitcitations 1.0.7, knitr 1.14, lattice 0.20-34, magrittr 1.5, missForest 1.4, pacman 0.4.1, plyr 1.8.4, randomForest 4.6-12, rJava 0.9-8, scales 0.4.0, stargazer 5.2, stringr 1.1.0, survival 2.39-5, tidyr 0.6.0, xlsx 0.5.7, xlsxjars 0.6.1
- Loaded via a namespace (and not attached): acepack 1.3-3.3, assertthat 0.1, bitops 1.0-6, chron 2.3-47, class 7.3-14, cluster 2.0.4, codetools 0.2-14, colorspace 1.2-6, data.table 1.9.6, DBI 0.5-1, digest 0.6.10, evaluate 0.9, foreign 0.8-67, formatR 1.4, grid 3.3.1, gridExtra 2.2.1, gtable 0.2.0, htmltools 0.3.5, httr 1.2.1, latticeExtra 0.6-28, lubridate 1.6.0, Matrix 1.2-7.1, munsell 0.4.3, nnet 7.3-12, R6 2.1.3, RColorBrewer 1.1-2, Rcpp 0.12.7, RCurl 1.95-4.8, RefManageR 0.11.0, RJSONIO 1.3-0, rmarkdown 1.0, rpart 4.1-10, splines 3.3.1, stringi 1.1.1, tibble 1.2, tools 3.3.1, XML 3.98-1.4, yaml 2.1.13

7.2 Citations

7.3 Data Dictionary

VARIABLE.NAME	DEFINITION	THEORETICAL.EFFECT
INDEX	Identification Variable (do not use)	None
TARGET_WINS	Number of wins	NA
TEAM_BATTING_H	Base Hits by batters (1B,2B,3B,HR)	Positive Impact on Wins
TEAM_BATTING_2B	Doubles by batters (2B)	Positive Impact on Wins
TEAM_BATTING_3B	Triples by batters (3B)	Positive Impact on Wins
TEAM_BATTING_HR	Homeruns by batters (4B)	Positive Impact on Wins
TEAM_BATTING_BB	Walks by batters	Positive Impact on Wins
TEAM_BATTING_HBP	Batters hit by pitch (get a free base)	Positive Impact on Wins
TEAM_BATTING_SO	Strikeouts by batters	Negative Impact on Wins
TEAM_BASERUN_SB	Stolen bases	Positive Impact on Wins
TEAM_BASERUN_CS	Caught stealing	Negative Impact on Wins
TEAM_FIELDING_E	Errors	Negative Impact on Wins
TEAM_FIELDING_DP	Double Plays	Positive Impact on Wins
TEAM_PITCHING_BB	Walks allowed	Negative Impact on Wins
TEAM_PITCHING_H	Hits allowed	Negative Impact on Wins
TEAM_PITCHING_HR	Homeruns allowed	Negative Impact on Wins
TEAM_PITCHING_SO	Strikeouts by pitchers	Positive Impact on Wins

7.4 R source code