

# MLB ANALYSIS

Andrew Lujan
Regis University
M.S. Data Science
Practicum 1

## Why?

#### **REASON**

Gain Experience applying models to a sports-related domain, an area that I wish to work in with data science.

#### PROBLEM

- Which statistics contribute the most to identifying whether or not a player is a power-hitter?
- How can we classify power-hitters?
- Which statistics are highly correlated with winning teams?



# Kaggle William

# Data Source:

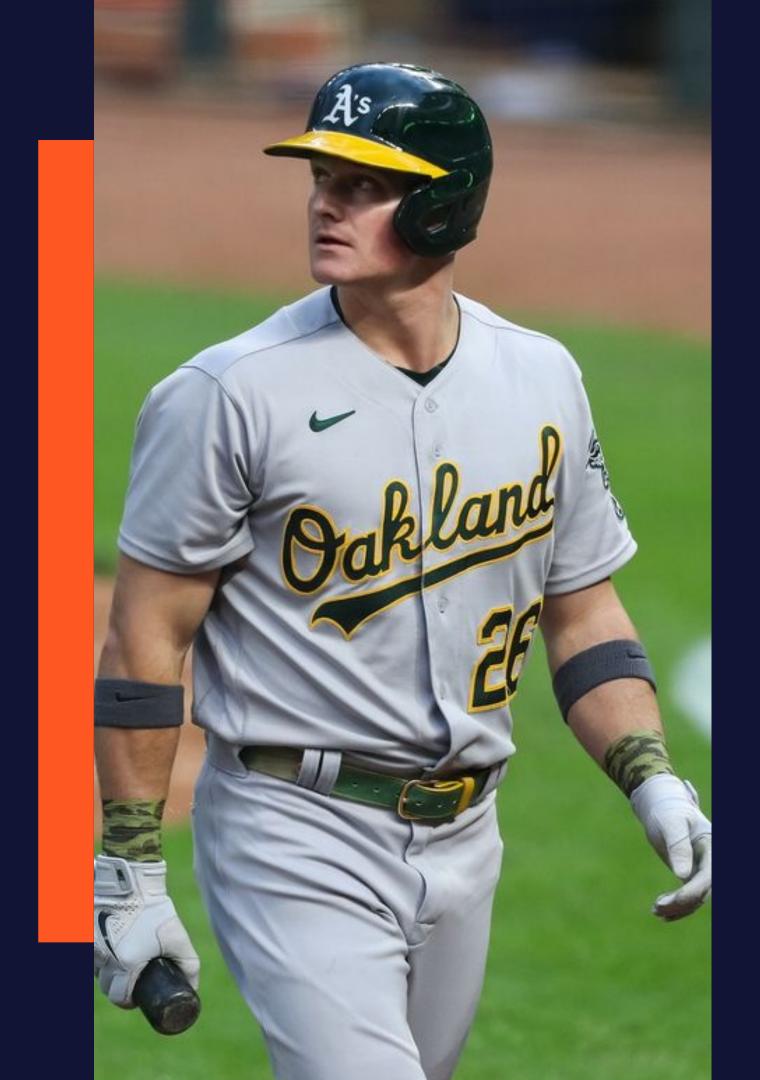
The data comes from a Kaggle dataset. It can be found at: https://www.kaggle.com/open-source-sports/baseball-databank

Additional information about the data:

- When working with the dataset I learned that there'saaan extension of the Open-Source sports dataset that is curated by Sean Lahman at the following link: http://www.seanlahman.com/baseball-archive/statistics/
- I intend to use this source of baseball data for future projects.

# PROJECT LAYOUT

- Data acquisition
- Data cleaning
- Exploratory Data Analysis
- Data Visualization
- Model Building
- Model Testing
- 2 prediction problems
  - Power Classification
  - Predicting Wins
- Findings/Results



# DATA ACQUISITION

• CSV files were downloaded from Kaggle pulled in using the pandas read csv function.

#### **Import Data**

8]: batting = pd.read\_csv("/Users/drewsdesktop/Desktop/Data Science/Regis Classes/MSDS 692- Practicum/Datasets/Baseball Databank/Batting.csv")
team = pd.read\_csv("/Users/drewsdesktop/Desktop/Data Science/Regis Classes/MSDS 692- Practicum/Datasets/Baseball Databank/Teams.csv")



## Data Cleaning

- Two datasets: batting, team.
  - both in CSV format.
- Utilized heatmaps to check for correlation in both datasets.
- Batting dataset
  - Filtered dataset to a time period starting from my lifetime, the year 1990-2015.
  - Missing hitting data for pitchers.
  - Feature engineering
  - Created classification for power hitters using binning.



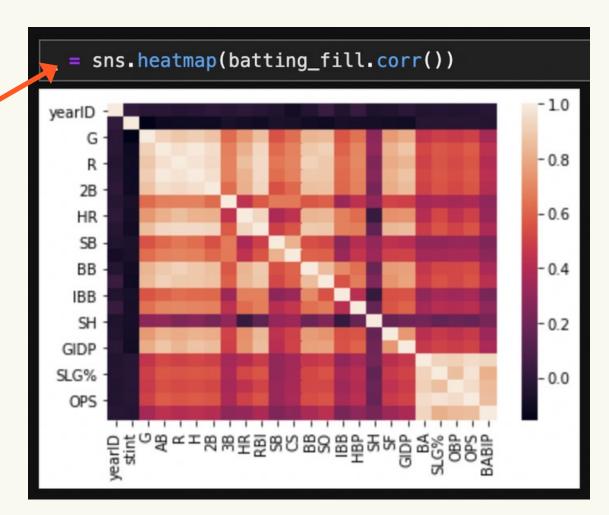
## Data Cleaning

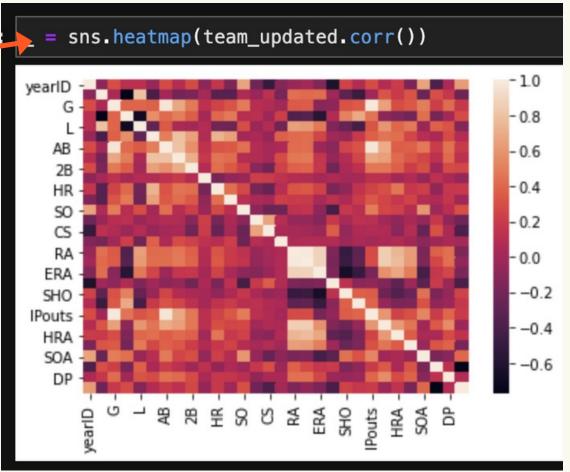
- Team dataset
  - Filtered dataset for time period
     1990-2015.
  - Dropped unnecessary columns.
     Lots of identification columns.
  - Dropped some statistical columns where the null-values exceeded 30%.
  - Imputed some null values for more important statistical features.

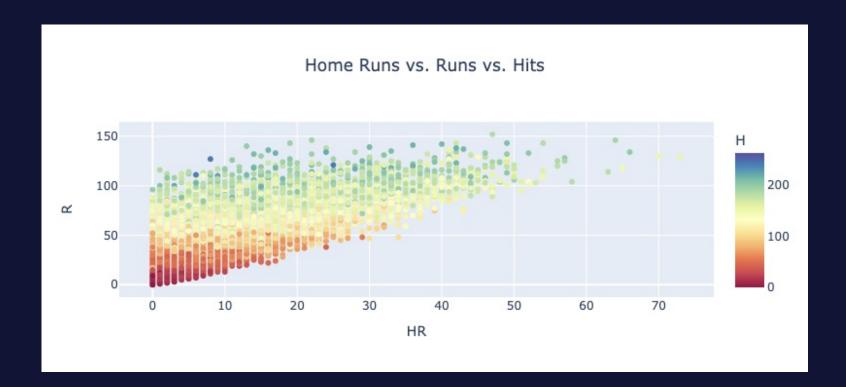
## EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

Important statistical features:

- Batting Dataset
  - Players with high totals for Runs, Hits, and Doubles tended to have higher home runs totals.
- Team Dataset
  - Runs, Home Runs, SOA
     (Strikeouts by pitchers)
     were the features that
     had the strongest
     correlation to win
     totals.







**Batting Visualization** 

### Data Visualizations



**Team Visualization** 

\*Visualizations were created to explore the relationships between the highly correlated variables and the predictor variables.

# MODEL BUILDING/ TESTING

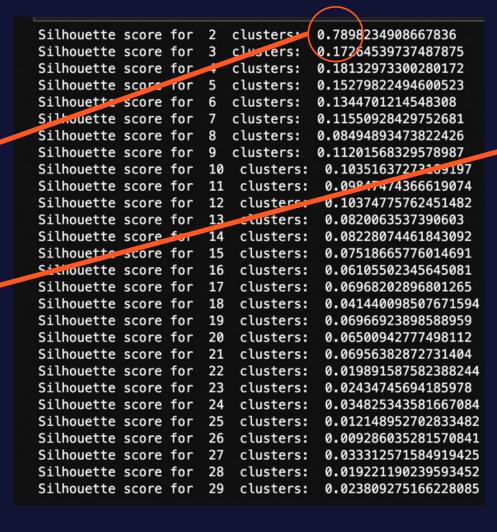
#### **Batting Dataset- (Accuracy Scores)**

- Power classification
- Logistic Regression- (94.98)
- K-nearest neighbors- (95.27)
- Gaussian Bayes- (86,47)

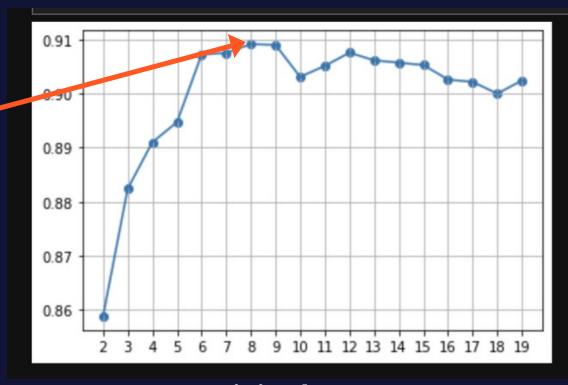
#### **Team Dataset**

- Predicting wins
- K-means clustering(.79)
- K Nearest Neighbors Regressor
  - Optimizing through normalization
- Random Forest Classifier- (.88)

# Optimum clusters using silhouette score



# Optimum neighbors by r2 score.



- **Original set = .797**
- Normalized data model = .909

#### Findings/Results

#### Finding

- Which statistics were most correlated with Home Runs?
  - Three features that had high correlation with home runs were runs, doubles, and hits.
- Can we classify power-hitters?
  - We can classify power hitters by binning players based on their home run outputs
- Which statistics are highly correlated with winning teams?
  - Runs, Home Runs, Strikeouts by Pitcher.



#### **W** Model Performance

- Power Classification
  - KNN classifier
- Win Prediction
  - KNN classifier with normalized data

