## Moneyball

## Julian Lucero

2024-07-02

```
download.file("http://www.openintro.org/stat/data/mlb11.RData", destfile = "mlb11.RData")
load("mlb11.RData")
### Best predicting variable for runs
Predicter <- lm(runs ~ new_onbase, data = mlb11)</pre>
summary(Predicter)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = runs ~ new_onbase, data = mlb11)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q Median
                                ЗQ
                                       Max
## -58.270 -18.335
                     3.249 19.520 69.002
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                             144.5 -7.741 1.97e-08 ***
## (Intercept) -1118.4
## new_onbase
                 5654.3
                             450.5 12.552 5.12e-13 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 32.61 on 28 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8491, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8437
## F-statistic: 157.6 on 1 and 28 DF, p-value: 5.116e-13
An R squared of ,8491 is observed. That is significant for a predictor.
Predicter <- lm(runs ~ new_slug, data = mlb11)</pre>
summary(Predicter)
##
## lm(formula = runs ~ new_slug, data = mlb11)
##
## Residuals:
              1Q Median
      Min
                            3Q
                                  Max
## -45.41 -18.66 -0.91 16.29 52.29
##
## Coefficients:
```

```
## Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -375.80    68.71   -5.47 7.70e-06 ***
## new_slug    2681.33    171.83    15.61 2.42e-15 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 26.96 on 28 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8969, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8932
## F-statistic: 243.5 on 1 and 28 DF, p-value: 2.42e-15
```

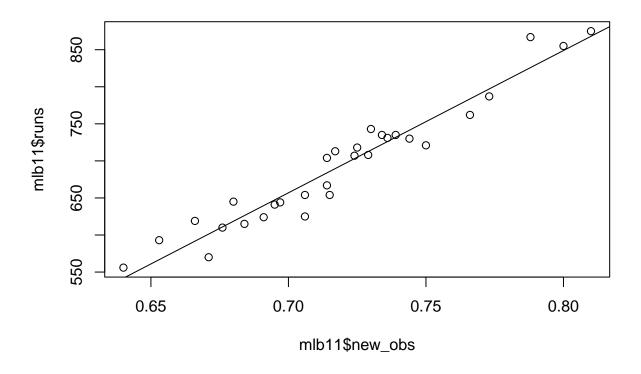
Slugging percentage is a greater fit to predict runs than on base percentage.

```
Predicter <- lm(runs ~ new_obs, data = mlb11)
summary(Predicter)</pre>
```

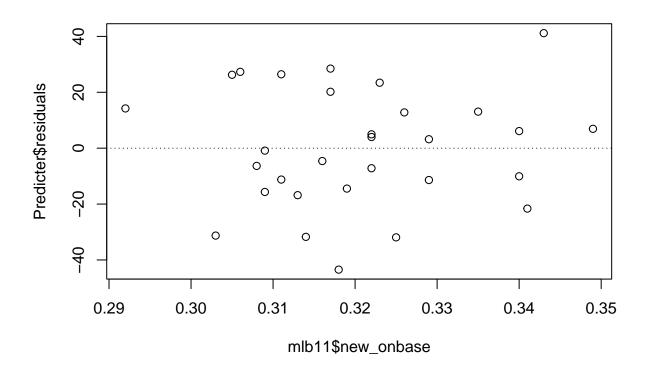
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = runs ~ new_obs, data = mlb11)
## Residuals:
##
      Min
                               3Q
                1Q Median
                                      Max
## -43.456 -13.690
                    1.165 13.935
                                   41.156
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -686.61
                            68.93 -9.962 1.05e-10 ***
               1919.36
                            95.70 20.057 < 2e-16 ***
## new_obs
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 21.41 on 28 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9349, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9326
## F-statistic: 402.3 on 1 and 28 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

OBS is the best single predicter for runs. This is a combination of player's on base percentage and slugging percentage. This is adequate in generating runs and thus would increase the liklihood of a team's odds of winning.

```
### Scatterplot
plot(mlb11$runs ~ mlb11$new_obs)
abline(Predicter)
```

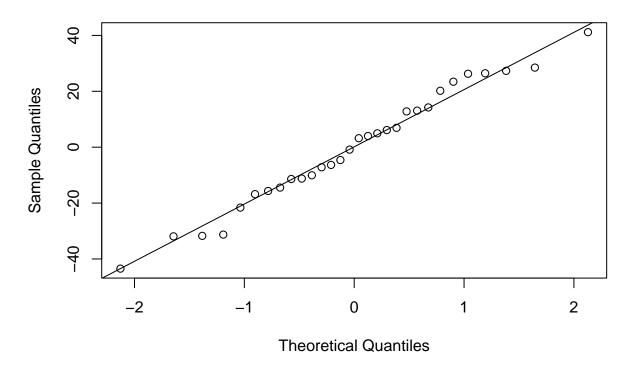


```
### Residual Check
plot(Predicter$residuals ~ mlb11$new_onbase)
abline(h = 0, lty = 3)  # adds a horizontal dashed line at y = 0
```



### Normal Probability
qqnorm(Predicter\$residuals)
qqline(Predicter\$residuals)

## Normal Q-Q Plot



cor(mlb11\$runs, mlb11\$new\_obs)

## ## [1] 0.9669163

Recommendations: Insert individuals within the starting lineup that have the highest OBS rather than just traditional batting average. This is heavily correlated with more runs per game (0.97). This can be very useful in the decision for designated hitters.