Dodgers

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Los Angeles Dodgers 2022 Pitching Graphs

In addition to my project I wanted to incorporate some graphs that could be used for our own players performance rather than scouting other teams players. I can use these codes to do the same for opposition pitching, would just need to change the filters.

```
library(ggplot2) # Load ggplot2
library(ggdark) # Load ggdark
library(baseballr) # Load baseballr package
library(tidyr) # For gather function
library(ggnewscale) # For multiple color scales
```

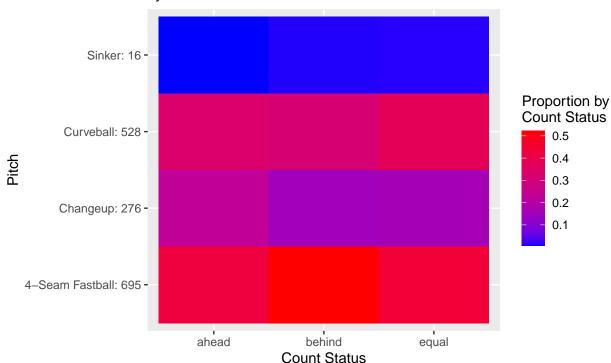
```
load("~/Portfolio Projects/2022_stat_cast_data.rda")
```

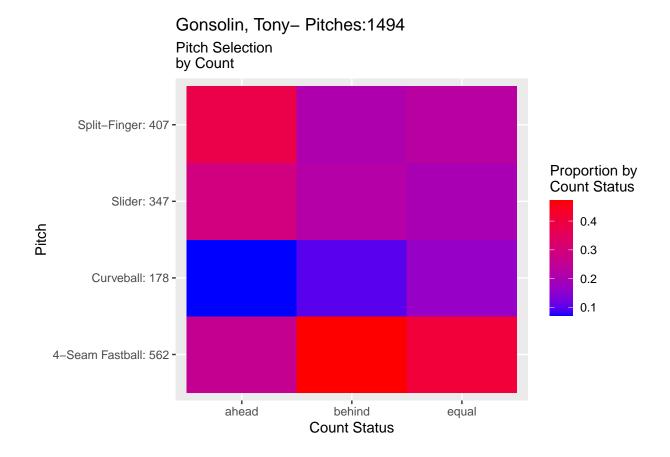
#Pitch type by count Using these graphs we can see our pitchers tendencies on what kind of pitches are thrown in certain counts.

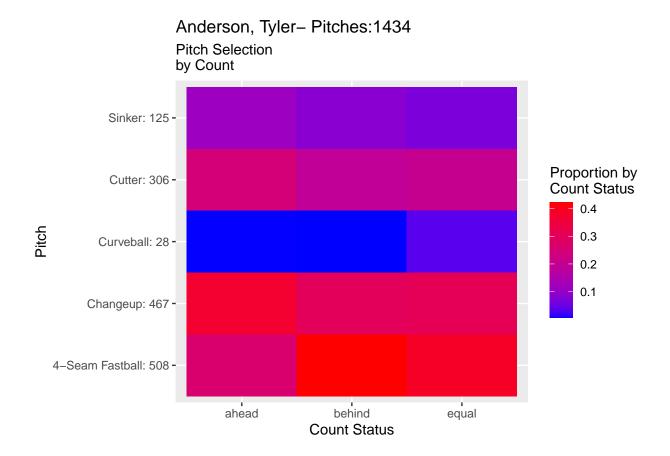
```
pitchers <- pitchers
count_diff <- rep("equal", nrow(pitchers))</pre>
count_diff[pitchers$balls < pitchers$strikes] <- "ahead"</pre>
count_diff[pitchers$balls > pitchers$strikes] <- "behind"</pre>
pitchers$count_diff <- count_diff</pre>
# Extract rows with pitchers from Selected Team
pitchers_1 <- pitchers[pitchers$pitcher_team == "LAD",]</pre>
players_1 <- unique(na.omit(pitchers_1$player_name))</pre>
pitches <- rep(0, length(players_1))</pre>
for(i in 1:length(players_1)){
    pitches[i] <- sum(pitchers_1$player_name == players_1[i], na.rm = T)</pre>
temp_1 <- cbind.data.frame(players_1[order(pitches, decreasing = TRUE)],</pre>
                              pitches[order(pitches, decreasing = TRUE)])
names(temp_1) <- c("players", "pitches")</pre>
sel_players <- c(1:5)
for(i in sel_players){
  player <- temp 1$players[i]</pre>
 t1 <- as.matrix(table(pitchers$pitch_name[pitchers$player_name == player], pitchers$count_diff[pitche
```

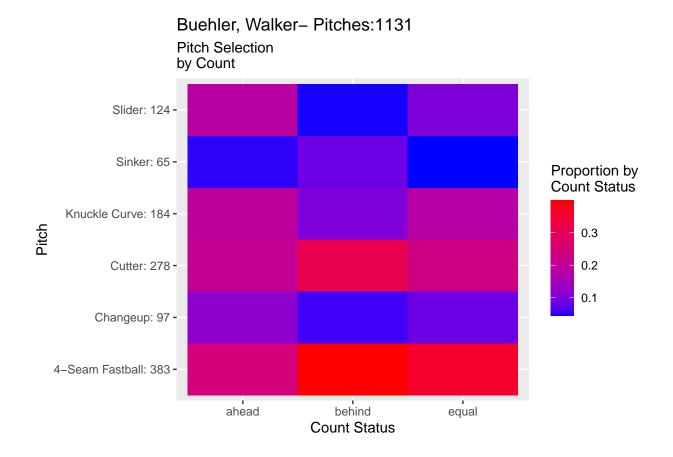
```
p_sums <- rowSums(t1)</pre>
 rownames(t1) <- paste(rownames(t1), ": ", p_sums, sep = "")</pre>
 temp <- colSums(t1)</pre>
 t1 <- as.data.frame(t1)</pre>
 t1$Freq[t1$Var2 == "ahead"] <- t1$Freq[t1$Var2 == "ahead"]/temp[1]</pre>
 t1$Freq[t1$Var2 == "behind"] <- t1$Freq[t1$Var2 == "behind"]/temp[2]</pre>
 t1$Freq[t1$Var2 == "equal"] <- t1$Freq[t1$Var2 == "equal"]/temp[3]</pre>
 names(t1)[1:2] <- c("pitch", "count")</pre>
 g_1 <- ggplot(t1,</pre>
              aes(x = count, y = pitch)) +
 geom_tile(aes(fill = Freq)) +
 scale_fill_gradient(low = "blue",
                        high = "red") +
 labs(x = "Count Status",
      y = "Pitch",
      fill = "Proportion by\nCount Status",
      title = paste(player, "- Pitches:", temp_1$pitches[i], sep = ""),
      subtitle = "Pitch Selection\nby Count")
print(g_1)
```

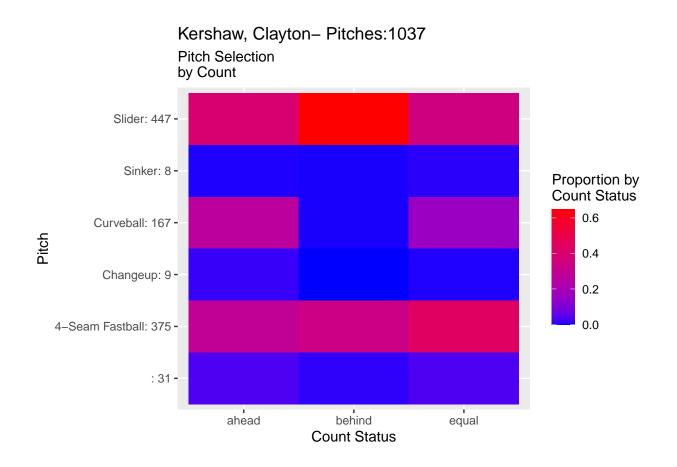
Urías, Julio – Pitches:1515 Pitch Selection by Count











Ball movement

These graphs will show the flight path of the ball from the pitchers hand to when it crosses the plate.

```
sel_players <- c(1:5)</pre>
for(i in sel_players){
   player <- temp_1$players[i]</pre>
    player_data <- pitchers[pitchers$player_name == player,]</pre>
g_1 <- ggplot(player_data[player_data$description %in% c("called_strike", "hit_into_play",</pre>
                                                            "hit_into_play_no_out", "hit_into_play_score",
                                                            "swinging_strike"),],
              aes(x = release_pos_x,
                  xend = plate_x,
                  y = release_pos_z,
                  yend = plate_z,
                  color = pitch_name)) +
  geom_segment(alpha = 0.3,
               arrow = arrow(length = unit(0.25, "cm"),
                                           type = "closed")) +
  dark_theme_bw() +
  geom_vline(xintercept = -0.7083333, linetype = 2) +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0.7083333, linetype = 2) +
```

