Malcolm Newell Reds Code

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Libraries

```
suppressWarnings(suppressMessages({
  library(dplyr)
  library(tidyr)
  library(readr)
  library(mgcv)
  library(ggplot2)
  library(ggeasy)
}))
```

Functions

```
get_gam_model <- function(train_data){</pre>
  model <- gam(usage_percent ~</pre>
                 s(DELTA_RUN_EXP, BALLS) +
                 s(DELTA_RUN_EXP, STRIKES) +
                 as.factor(BAT_SIDE) + as.factor(THROW_SIDE),
                       data = train data, method = "REML")
}
# Get Player Search Data
get_search_data <- function(player_name){</pre>
  df <- search_joined_data %>%
    filter(PLAYER_NAME == "player_name") %>%
    arrange(desc(xwOBA)) %>%
    select("Side" = THROW_SIDE, "Pitch Group" = pitch_group,
           "Usage %" = usage_percent, `Max EV`, `Avg EV`, LA, xBA, xwOBA, wOBA)
}
get_prediction_plot <- function(df_predictions){</pre>
  data_long <- df_predictions %>%
  dplyr::rename(
    Fastball = PITCH_TYPE_FB,
```

```
"Breaking Ball" = PITCH_TYPE_BB,
   Offspeed = PITCH_TYPE_OS
 tidyr::pivot_longer(cols = c(Fastball, `Breaking Ball`, Offspeed),
                      names to = "Pitch Group",
                      values_to = "Usage_Percentage") %>%
  dplyr::mutate(
    `Pitch Group` = factor(`Pitch Group`,
                           levels = c("Fastball", "Breaking Ball", "Offspeed"))
  )
# Create bar plot
ggplot(data_long, aes(x = `Pitch Group`, y = Usage_Percentage, fill = `Pitch Group`)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  geom_text(aes(label = paste0(Usage_Percentage, "%")),
            position = position_stack(vjust = 0.5),
            color = "white") +
  labs(title = paste0("Pitch Usage Percentage for ", unique(data_long$PLAYER_NAME), " in 2024"),
      x = ""
       y = "Usage %") +
  theme minimal() +
  ggeasy::easy_center_title() +
  ggeasy::easy_remove_legend() +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("Fastball" = "#C6011F",
                                "Breaking Ball" = "skyblue",
                                "Offspeed" = "darkgreen")) +
  theme(panel.grid.major = element_blank()) +
  ylim(0, 50)
```

Reading Data

```
data <- read_csv(file = "Data/data.csv")
predictions <- read_csv(file = "Data/predictions.csv")
sample <- read_csv(file = "Data/sample_submission.csv")</pre>
```

Changing pitch types to pitch groups

```
pitch_data <- data %>%
    dplyr::mutate(
    pitch_id = row_number(),
    pitch_group = ifelse(
    PITCH_TYPE %in% c("FF", "SI"), "FB",
    ifelse(
        PITCH_TYPE %in% c("CH", "FO", "FS", "SC"), "OS",
        ifelse(
            PITCH_TYPE %in% c("CS", "CU", "FC", "KC", "SL", "ST", "SV"), "BB",
```

I did not include the Ephus, Knuckleball, Other, or Pitch Out in the groups

Finding Usage % for each pitch group and player every year

Combine pitch_data with usages

Set the seed and prep the model by filtering dataframes for each pitch group

```
addTaskCallback(function(...){set.seed(123);TRUE})

## 1
## 1

fb_data <- joined_data %>% dplyr::filter(pitch_group == "FB")
bb_data <- joined_data %>% dplyr::filter(pitch_group == "BB")
os_data <- joined_data %>% dplyr::filter(pitch_group == "OS")
```

Fastball Model

```
dt_fb <- sample(nrow(fb_data), nrow(fb_data) * .7)</pre>
train_fb <- fb_data[dt_fb,]</pre>
test_fb <- fb_data[-dt_fb,]</pre>
fb_usage_model <- get_gam_model(train_fb)</pre>
summary(fb_usage_model)
##
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
## Formula:
## usage_percent ~ s(DELTA_RUN_EXP, BALLS) + s(DELTA_RUN_EXP, STRIKES) +
##
       as.factor(BAT_SIDE) + as.factor(THROW_SIDE)
##
## Parametric coefficients:
                            Estimate Std. Error t value
##
                                                                     Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                          49.9326555 0.0143073 3490.009 < 0.000000000000000 ***
## as.factor(BAT_SIDE)R -0.0005735 0.0124560
                                                  -0.046
                                                                        0.963
## as.factor(THROW_SIDE)R -1.6625771 0.0137090 -121.276 <0.00000000000000000 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
                                              F
                               edf Ref.df
                                                             p-value
## s(DELTA_RUN_EXP,BALLS)
                             2.526
                                    2.93 1.032
                                                               0.396
## s(DELTA_RUN_EXP,STRIKES) 18.112 21.91 8.465 <0.00000000000000002 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.0338
                         Deviance explained = 3.38%
## -REML = 1.2214e+06 Scale est. = 16.154
```

Breaking Ball Model

```
dt_bb <- sample(nrow(bb_data), nrow(bb_data) * .7)
train_bb <- bb_data[dt_bb,]
test_bb <- bb_data[-dt_bb,]

bb_usage_model <- get_gam_model(train_bb)
summary(bb_usage_model)</pre>
```

```
##
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
##
## Formula:
## usage_percent ~ s(DELTA_RUN_EXP, BALLS) + s(DELTA_RUN_EXP, STRIKES) +
## as.factor(BAT_SIDE) + as.factor(THROW_SIDE)
```

```
##
## Parametric coefficients:
##
                         Estimate Std. Error t value
                                  0.02115 1616.1 < 0.0000000000000000 ***
                         34.18453
## (Intercept)
## as.factor(BAT_SIDE)R
                          4.62156
                                    0.01833
                                             252.1 <0.0000000000000000 ***
## as.factor(THROW SIDE)R 2.95972
                                    0.02047 144.6 < 0.0000000000000000 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
                              edf Ref.df
                                             F
                                                           p-value
## s(DELTA_RUN_EXP,BALLS)
                            6.715 8.639 62.212 < 0.000000000000000 ***
## s(DELTA_RUN_EXP,STRIKES) 13.615 17.427 9.144 <0.0000000000000000 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
##
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.195
                        Deviance explained = 19.5%
## -REML = 1.0581e+06 Scale est. = 27.473
```

Off-speed Model

```
dt_os <- sample(nrow(os_data), nrow(os_data) * .7)
train_os <- os_data[dt_os,]
test_os <- os_data[-dt_os,]
os_usage_model <- get_gam_model(train_os)
summary(os_usage_model)</pre>
```

```
##
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
##
## Formula:
## usage_percent ~ s(DELTA_RUN_EXP, BALLS) + s(DELTA_RUN_EXP, STRIKES) +
      as.factor(BAT_SIDE) + as.factor(THROW_SIDE)
##
## Parametric coefficients:
                       Estimate Std. Error t value
                                                          Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                       24.87990
                                0.03761 661.4 < 0.0000000000000000 ***
                                  0.03143 -248.8 < 0.0000000000000000 ***
## as.factor(BAT_SIDE)R -7.82057
## as.factor(THROW_SIDE)R -6.59237
                                  ## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
                           edf Ref.df
                                          F
                                                       p-value
## s(DELTA_RUN_EXP,BALLS)
                         7.276 9.705
                                      ## s(DELTA_RUN_EXP,STRIKES) 1.146 1.277 590.199 <0.0000000000000000 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
```

```
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.368 Deviance explained = 36.8% ## -REML = 3.5111e+05 Scale est. = 20.919 n = 119450
```

Predictions

```
# Predict fastballs
predictions fb <- test fb %>%
  dplyr::mutate(GAME_YEAR = 2024)
predictions_fb$fastball_usage <- predict(fb_usage_model, newdata =</pre>
                                            predictions_fb, type = "response")
predictions_fb <- predictions_fb %>%
  dplyr::select(pitch_id, BATTER_ID, PLAYER_NAME, GAME_YEAR,
                THROW_SIDE, fastball_usage)
# Predict breaking balls
predictions_bb <- test_bb %>%
  mutate(GAME_YEAR = 2024)
predictions_bb$breaking_usage <- predict(bb_usage_model, newdata =</pre>
                                            predictions_bb, type = "response")
predictions_bb <- predictions_bb %>%
  dplyr::select(pitch_id, BATTER_ID, PLAYER_NAME, GAME_YEAR,
                THROW_SIDE, breaking_usage)
# Predict off-speed
predictions_os <- test_os %>%
  mutate(GAME_YEAR = 2024)
predictions_os$offspeed_usage <- predict(os_usage_model, newdata =</pre>
                                            predictions_os, type = "response")
predictions_os <- predictions_os %>%
  dplyr::select(pitch_id, BATTER_ID, PLAYER_NAME, GAME_YEAR,
                THROW_SIDE, offspeed_usage)
```

Combining Predictions into one dataframe

Joining all predictions then aggregating the results

```
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'BATTER_ID', 'PLAYER_NAME'. You can
## override using the '.groups' argument.
```

Graphics

```
search_pitch_data <- data %>%
  dplyr::mutate(
   pitch_id = row_number(),
   pitch_group = ifelse(
   PITCH_TYPE %in% c("FF", "SI"), "FB",
   ifelse(
     PITCH_TYPE %in% c("CH", "FO", "FS", "SC"), "OS",
     ifelse(
       PITCH_TYPE %in% c("CS", "CU", "FC", "KC", "SL", "ST", "SV"), "BB",
        "Other"
     )
    )
  )) %>%
  dplyr::filter(pitch_group != "Other")
aggregate_data <- search_pitch_data %>%
  group by (BATTER ID, PLAYER NAME, THROW SIDE, pitch group) %>%
  dplyr::summarize(
    "Max EV" = round(max(LAUNCH SPEED, na.rm = T),1),
   "Avg EV" = round(mean(LAUNCH_SPEED, na.rm = T),1),
   LA = round(mean(LAUNCH_ANGLE, na.rm = T)),
   xBA = round(mean(ESTIMATED BA USING SPEEDANGLE, na.rm = T),3),
   xwOBA = round(mean(ESTIMATED WOBA USING SPEEDANGLE, na.rm = T),3),
   wOBA = round(mean(WOBA_VALUE, na.rm = T),3)
  ) %>%
  ungroup()
```

Using this data to find three interesting players

```
## Warning: There were 12 warnings in 'dplyr::summarize()'.
## The first warning was:
## i In argument: 'Max EV = round(max(LAUNCH_SPEED, na.rm = T), 1)'.
```

```
## i In group 1172: 'BATTER_ID = 666163', 'PLAYER_NAME = "Rortvedt, Ben"',
     'THROW_SIDE = "L"', 'pitch_group = "OS"'.
## Caused by warning in 'max()':
## ! no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## i Run 'dplyr::last_dplyr_warnings()' to see the 11 remaining warnings.
search_usages <- search_pitch_data %>%
  group_by(BATTER_ID, PLAYER_NAME, THROW_SIDE) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(total_pitches = n()) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  group_by(BATTER_ID, PLAYER_NAME, THROW_SIDE, pitch_group) %>%
  dplyr::summarize(group_pitches = n(),
                   total_pitches = first(total_pitches)) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(usage_percent = round((group_pitches /
                                         total_pitches) * 100, 1)) %>%
  ungroup()
search joined data <- search usages %>%
  dplyr::left_join(aggregate_data, by = c("BATTER_ID", "PLAYER_NAME",
                                      "THROW_SIDE", "pitch_group"))
```

Individual Player Metrics

```
nimmo_df <- get_search_data("Nimmo, Brandon")
teoscar_df <- get_search_data("Hernández, Teoscar")
steer_df <- get_search_data("Steer, Spencer")</pre>
```

View Prediction Plots

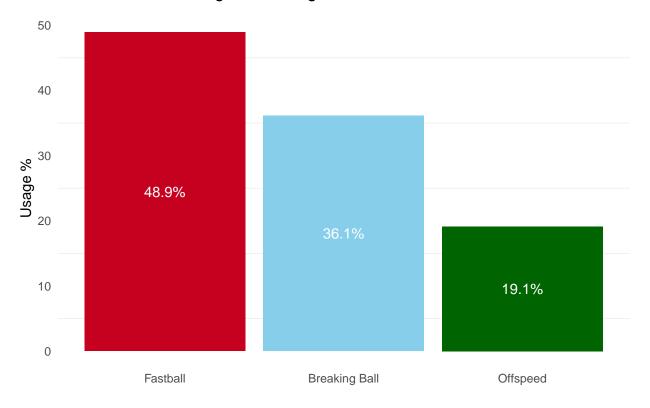
```
nimmo_predictions <- predictions %>%
  filter(PLAYER_NAME == "Nimmo, Brandon")

teoscar_predictions <- predictions %>%
  filter(PLAYER_NAME == "Hernández, Teoscar")

steer_predictions <- predictions %>%
  filter(PLAYER_NAME == "Steer, Spencer")

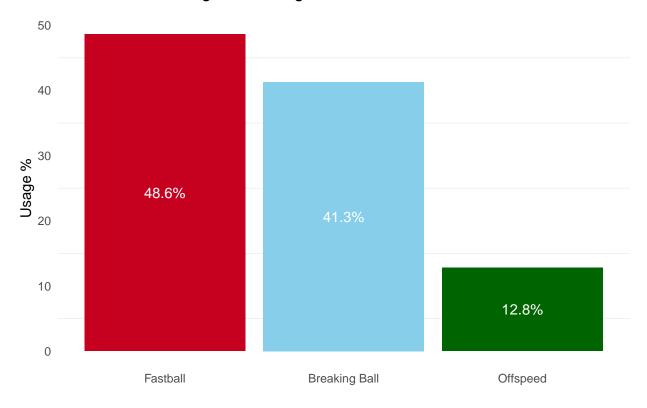
get_prediction_plot(nimmo_predictions)
```

Pitch Usage Percentage for Nimmo, Brandon in 2024



get_prediction_plot(teoscar_predictions)

Pitch Usage Percentage for Hernández, Teoscar in 2024



get_prediction_plot(steer_predictions)

