

Baseball II



Produced by Dr. Mario | UNC STOR 538



Pythagorean Theorem

- Classic Pythagorean Theorem
 - Relationship Between the Sides of a Right Triangle
 - $a^2 = b^2 + c^2$

RS = Runs Scored RA = Runs Allowed

WP = Win %

- What is Known: More Runs = More Wins
- Relationship Between Runs and Wins?
 - Bill James' Pythagorean Method

$$WP \approx \frac{RS^2}{RS^2 + RA^2}$$

- Example: Kansas City in 2014 World Series
 - 651 Runs Scored

624 Runs Allowed

89
$$Wins \approx 162 imes \frac{651^2}{651^2 + 624^2} = 84.43$$





Pythagorean Theorem

- Optimization of Relationship
 - What is the Best Choice of α ?

$$WP = \frac{RS^{\alpha}}{RS^{\alpha} + RA^{\alpha}} + \epsilon$$
 #Blessed

- Minimization of Sum of Squared Errors
- Optimal: $\alpha = 1.82$
- Alternative Expression

$$WP = \frac{(RS/RA)^{\alpha}}{(RS/RA)^{\alpha} + 1} + \epsilon$$

- Useful for Forecasting Playoff Series Winners
 - Pythagorean Method: 53.8% Accurate
 - Games Won Approach: 50% Accurate

WP = Win %
RS = Runs Scored
RA = Runs Allowed





Pythagorean Theorem

- Useful for Valuing Players in Trades
 - Example: Cleveland Indians
 - Currently: RS=870 and RA=800
 - Trade Bing Crosby (100 Runs)
 - For Frank Sinatra (120 Runs)
 - Difference: +20 Runs
 - Before Trade:

$$WP \approx rac{\left(rac{870}{800}
ight)^{1.82}}{\left(rac{870}{800}
ight)^{1.82} + 1} = 0.538$$

After Trade:

$$WP pprox rac{\left(rac{890}{800}
ight)^{1.82}}{\left(rac{890}{800}
ight)^{1.82}+1} = 0.548$$

WP = Win %
RS = Runs Scored
RA = Runs Allowed





Motivation: Nomar Vs. Ichiro

Statistics for Ichiro Suzuki and Nomar Garciaparra			
Event	Ichiro 2004	Nomar 1997	
AB	704	684	
Batting average	.372	.306	
SLG	.455	.534	
Hits	262	209	
Singles	225	124	
2B	24	44	
3B	5	11	
HR	8	30	
BB+HBP	53	41	





Argument

- Hitting Causes Good and Bad Things
- Hits and Walks Create Scoring Opportunities
- Better Hitter = More Scoring Opportunity
- Relationship of Runs and {S,D,T,HR,BB,HBP}

Runs-Created Formula

- Bill James (1979)
- Recall: Total Bases (TB) $TB \approx S + 2D + 3T + 4HR$
- Formula:

$$RC \approx (H + BB + HBP) \times \frac{IB}{AB + BB + HBP}$$

of Base Runners

Rate Players are Advancing

H = Hit

S = Single

D = Double

T = Triple

HR = Home Run

AB = At-bat

BB = Walk

HBP = Hit-by-Pitch





- Evaluation of Runs Created Formula
 - Mean Percentage Error (MPE)
 - Formula for MPE:

$$MPE = \frac{100\%}{n} \times \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{y_i - \widehat{y_i}}{y_i}$$

Based off Formula for RC, MPE = 4%

y = Actual Runs $\hat{y} = Predicted Runs$

n = Sample Size

Problem: Formula Developed Off Team Statistics

Model Based On Teams



Predict on Players

Results

Playa and Year	Runs Created
Ichiro 2004	133.16
Nomar 1997	125.86
Bonds 2004	185.74





- Runs Created Per Game
 - RC Flaw= Biased Toward Plate Appearances
 - Observation 1: 1.8% of AB are E

$$AB - H - (0.018)AB = (0.982)AB - H$$

 Observation 2: Additional Outs Caused by GIDP, SF, SAC, and CS

$$TO = (0.982)AB - H + GIDP + SF + SAC + CS$$

- Observation 3: Sometimes 27 Outs Per Game

 Average Outs Per Game = 26.72
- Observation 4: Following in Units of Game
 TO
 26.72

RC = Runs Created

AB = At-bat

E = Errors

H = Hits

TO = Total Outs

GIDP = Double-Play

SF = Sacrifice Fly

SAC = Sacrifice Bunt

CS = Caught Stealing





- Runs Created Per Game
 - Final Formula for RC/G

$$\frac{RC}{G} = \frac{RC}{\frac{TO}{26.72}}$$

Interpretation of RC/G

$$\frac{RC}{G} = \frac{Runs \ Created \ by \ Batter}{\# \ of \ Games \ Worth \ of \ Outs \ Used \ by \ Batter}$$

Results Updated

Playa and Year	RC	RC/G
Ichiro 2004	133.16	7.88
Nomar 1997	125.86	6.72
Bonds 2004	185.74	20.65

RC = Runs Created

AB = At-bat

E = Errors

H = Hits

TO = Total Outs

GIDP = Double-Play

SF = Sacrifice Fly

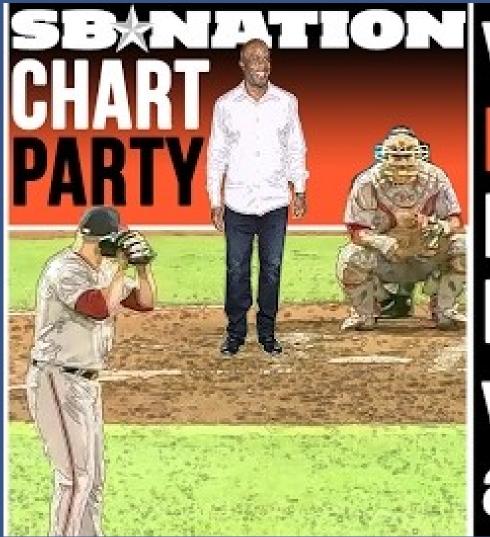
SAC = Sacrifice Bunt

CS = Caught Stealing





America's Greatest Pastime



Barry Bonds had played baseball without a bat?





America's Greatest Pastime





Final Inspiration

Well, it took me 17 years to get 3,000 hits in baseball, and I did it in one afternoon on the golf course.

- Hank Aaron