Finding Commanalities Among Baseball Pitchers

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Data Read In

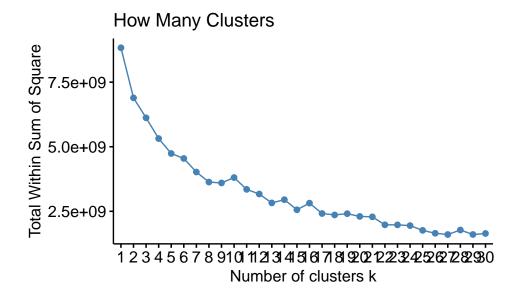
```
load("data/allPitches.rda")
load("data/final_pitcher_data.rda")
ID_lookup <- baseballr::get_chadwick_lu() %>%
 filter(mlb played last >= 2015) %>%
 mutate(name = paste(name_first, name_last)) %>%
 select(name, key_mlbam)
## Rows: 400515 Columns: 40
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (12): key_person, key_uuid, key_retro, key_bbref, key_bbref_minors, key_...
## dbl (20): key_mlbam, key_fangraphs, birth_year, birth_month, birth_day, deat...
## lgl (8): key_sr_nfl, key_sr_nba, key_sr_nhl, key_findagrave, mlb_managed_fi...
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
leader_BA <- scrape_savant_leaderboards(</pre>
 leaderboard = "expected statistics",
 year = 2015,
 abs = 0,
 min_pa = 1,
 min_pitches = 100,
 min_field = "q",
 min_run = 0,
 player_type = "batter",
 fielding_type = "player",
 oaa_position = "",
 oaa_roles = "",
 team = "",
 arsenal_type = "n_",
 run_type = "raw",
 min2b = 0,
 min3b = 0,
 position = "",
 bats = "",
 hand = ""
```

Rows: 896 Columns: 15

```
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (5): last_name, first_name, est_ba, est_slg, est_woba
## dbl (10): player_id, year, pa, bip, ba, est_ba_minus_ba_diff, slg, est_slg_m...
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
leader_BA_Pit <- scrape_savant_leaderboards(</pre>
 leaderboard = "expected_statistics",
 year = 2015.
 abs = 0,
 min_pa = 1,
 min_pitches = 100,
 min_field = "q",
 min_run = 0,
 player_type = "pitcher",
 fielding_type = "player",
 oaa_position = "",
 oaa_roles = "",
 team = "",
 arsenal_type = "n_",
 run_type = "raw",
 min2b = 0,
 min3b = 0,
 position = "",
 bats = "",
 hand = ""
## Rows: 734 Columns: 18
## -- Column specification -------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (3): last_name, first_name, era
## dbl (15): player_id, year, pa, bip, ba, est_ba, est_ba_minus_ba_diff, slg, e...
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
```

Creating Clusters

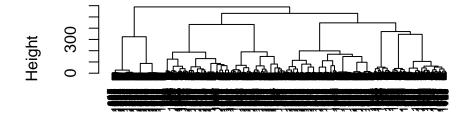
```
fviz_nbclust(final_pitcher_data[c(2:37)], kmeans, method = "wss", k.max = 30) +
   ggtitle("How Many Clusters")
```



I will keep 27 clusters and use Ward's Method to determine my clusters. I will keep 27 clusters as there appears to be a plateau after 27.

```
# Using Wards Method to Create my Clusters
kc.dist <- dist(scale(final_pitcher_data[c(2:37)]))
hcward <- hclust(kc.dist, method = "ward.D")
plot(hcward, cex = 0.7)</pre>
```

Cluster Dendrogram



kc.dist hclust (*, "ward.D")

```
# Extra Wrangling
wardSol <- (cutree(hcward, k = 27))

cluster_pitcher_data <- cbind(final_pitcher_data, wardSol)
(table(cluster_pitcher_data$wardSol))</pre>
```

```
## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
## 42 73 26 40 55 64 90 38 45 63 54 52 50 9 51 92 23 33 67 36 43 46 19 22 30 22
## 27
## 19

cluster_pitcher_data <- left_join(cluster_pitcher_data, ID_lookup, by = c("pitcher" = "key_mlbam"))

leader_BA <- leader_BA %>% select(first_name, last_name, year, player_id, ba, pa)
combinedData <- left_join(all_pitches, leader_BA, by = c("batter" = "player_id"))
leader_BA_Pit <- leader_BA %>% select(first_name, last_name, year, player_id, ba, pa)
combinedData2 <- left_join(combinedData, leader_BA_Pit, by = c("pitcher" = "player_id"))

leader_with_cluster <- left_join(combinedData2, cluster_pitcher_data) %>% filter(!is.na(wardSol)) %>%
    filter(Result == "double" | Result == "triple" | Result == "home run" | Result == "out" | Result == "
    mutate(isHit = ifelse(Result == "out", 0, 1))
```

Preliminary Analysis

General Terms

While this is a study designed for a general audience, understanding some baseball terminology could be useful. A few terms/parts of the data that might be helpful to understand throughout the project.

Fastball: A fastball is generally the most basic pitch in baseball. Fastballs are generally thrown the most and the fastest.

Breaking Ball: A breaking ball is usually a pitch that moves the most in baseball. There are two main types: sliders and curveballs. Sliders are thrown faster and break less (more horizontal movement than vertical). Curveballs are thrown slower and have more vertical movement.

Offspeed: Offspeed pitches are designed to look like fastballs but are thrown slower. This is meant to throw off a hitter's timing, so they swing too early.

Spin Rate: Spin rate is a measure of how often a ball spins during the time it is thrown to the plate. Spin rate is generally a measure of the quality of a pitch.

Break: Break is a measure of how much the ball moves in it's journey to the plate (horizontally or vertically).

Starter: A starter is a pitcher who pitches once every five days, but pitches the most in total quantity.

Reliever: A reliever is a pitcher who pitches frequently but for less time (fewer innings).

ERA: ERA, or Earned Run Average, is a measure of how many runs are allowed by a pitcher every nine innings. Lower is better.

wOBA: wOBA, or weighted On Base Average is a measure of how many hits (weighted by type of hit) a piker gives up each plate appearance. Lower is better (for pitchers). Exit Velocity: Exit velocity is a measure of how hard the ball is hit on average. A harder hit ball is bad for the pitcher.

```
groupBatterPitcher <- leader_with_cluster %>%
  group_by(pitcher, batter) %>%
  summarise(P_AB = n())
```

'summarise()' has grouped output by 'pitcher'. You can override using the '.groups' argument.

```
groupBatterPitcherHits <- leader_with_cluster %>%
  group_by(batter, pitcher) %>%
  summarise(P_Hits = sum(isHit))
```

'summarise()' has grouped output by 'batter'. You can override using the '.groups' argument.

```
pitcherCombo <- inner_join(groupBatterPitcherHits, groupBatterPitcher)</pre>
```

```
## Joining, by = c("batter", "pitcher")
```

```
all_info <- inner_join(leader_with_cluster, pitcherCombo)</pre>
```

```
## Joining, by = c("pitcher", "batter")
```

```
groupBatterCluster <- all_info %>%
    group_by(batter, wardSol) %>%
    summarise(C_AB = n())

## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'batter'. You can override using the '.groups' argument.

groupBatterClusterHits <- all_info %>%
    group_by(batter, wardSol) %>%
    summarise(C_Hits = sum(isHit))

## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'batter'. You can override using the '.groups' argument.

clusterCombo <- inner_join(groupBatterClusterHits, groupBatterCluster)

## Joining, by = c("batter", "wardSol")

all_info_cluster <- inner_join(all_info, clusterCombo)

## Joining, by = c("batter", "wardSol")</pre>
```

Cluster Modeling

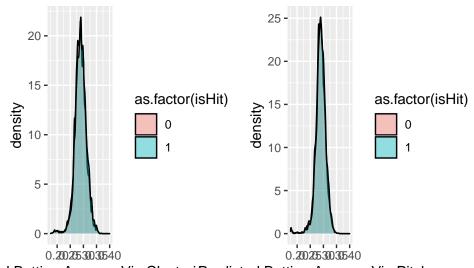
Coefficients:

```
filteredData <- all_info_cluster %>%
  filter(P_AB > 5 \& C_AB > 5) \%
  drop_na()
options(scipen = 10000)
# so it doesn't know the result of this AB
filteredData <- filteredData %>%
 mutate(P\_AB = P\_AB - 1) \%>\%
 mutate(C\_AB = C\_AB - 1) \%>\%
 mutate(P_Hits = P_Hits - isHit) %>%
 mutate(C_Hits = C_Hits - isHit)
filteredData <- filteredData %>%
 mutate(P_AVG = P_Hits / P_AB) %>%
 mutate(C_AVG = C_Hits / C_AB)
simpleMod <- glm(isHit ~ ba.x + ba.y, data = filteredData, family = "binomial")</pre>
pitcherMod <- glm(isHit ~ ba.x + ba.y + P_AB * P_Hits:P_AVG, data = filteredData, family = "binomial")</pre>
pitcherMod
##
## Call: glm(formula = isHit ~ ba.x + ba.y + P_AB * P_Hits:P_AVG, family = "binomial",
       data = filteredData)
##
##
```

```
##
        (Intercept)
                                                                       P AB
                                  ba.x
                                                    ba.v
##
           -1.53278
                               2.32309
                                                -0.01060
                                                                  -0.00169
##
       P_Hits:P_AVG P_AB:P_Hits:P_AVG
            0.04033
##
                              -0.00051
## Degrees of Freedom: 182699 Total (i.e. Null); 182694 Residual
## Null Deviance:
## Residual Deviance: 219000
                              AIC: 219000
clusterMod <- glm(isHit ~ ba.x + ba.y + C_AB * C_Hits * C_AVG, data = filteredData, family = "binomial"</pre>
bothMod <- glm(isHit ~ ba.x + ba.y + C_AB * C_Hits * C_AVG + P_AB * P_Hits * P_AVG, data = filteredData
clusterMod
##
## Call: glm(formula = isHit ~ ba.x + ba.y + C_AB * C_Hits * C_AVG, family = "binomial",
      data = filteredData)
##
## Coefficients:
##
                                                                       C_AB
        (Intercept)
                                  ba.x
                                                    ba.y
##
         -1.6280433
                             1.8429877
                                              -0.0283756
                                                                 0.0007036
##
             C_{	t Hits}
                                 C_AVG
                                             C_AB:C_Hits
                                                                 C_AB:C_AVG
##
         -0.0005177
                             0.5757832
                                              -0.0000241
##
       C_Hits:C_AVG C_AB:C_Hits:C_AVG
##
          0.0038529
                             0.0000565
##
## Degrees of Freedom: 182699 Total (i.e. Null); 182691 Residual
## Null Deviance:
                       220000
## Residual Deviance: 219000
                               AIC: 219000
anova(simpleMod, clusterMod, test = "LR")
## Analysis of Deviance Table
## Model 1: isHit ~ ba.x + ba.y
## Model 2: isHit ~ ba.x + ba.y + C_AB * C_Hits * C_AVG
    Resid. Df Resid. Dev Df Deviance
                                               Pr(>Chi)
## 1
       182697
                  219320
## 2
       182691
                  219200 6
                              ## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
anova(simpleMod, pitcherMod, test = "LR")
## Analysis of Deviance Table
## Model 1: isHit ~ ba.x + ba.y
## Model 2: isHit ~ ba.x + ba.y + P_AB * P_Hits:P_AVG
## Resid. Df Resid. Dev Df Deviance
## 1
       182697
                 219320
## 2
       182694
                 219274 3 46.09 0.000000000542 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
```

```
anova(clusterMod, bothMod, test = "LR")
## Analysis of Deviance Table
## Model 1: isHit ~ ba.x + ba.y + C_AB * C_Hits * C_AVG
## Model 2: isHit ~ ba.x + ba.y + C_AB * C_Hits * C_AVG + P_AB * P_Hits *
       P_AVG
##
     Resid. Df Resid. Dev Df Deviance Pr(>Chi)
## 1
                   219200
        182691
## 2
        182685
                   219174 6
                                25.44 0.000284 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
predicted_data <- filteredData %>%
  mutate(isHitP = predict(pitcherMod, filteredData, type = "response")) %>%
  mutate(isHitC = predict(clusterMod, filteredData, type = "response")) %>%
 mutate(isHitBoth = predict(bothMod, filteredData, type = "response"))
## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type = if (type == :
## prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type = if (type == :
## prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
mean(predicted_data$isHit)
## [1] 0.28879
table(predicted_data$events)
##
##
                      double
                                           double_play
                                                                      field_error
                        9540
##
                                                    475
                                                                             1469
##
                   field_out
                                   fielders_choice_out
                                                                        force_out
##
                       84446
                                                    315
                                                                             3835
##
   grounded_into_double_play
                                              home_run
                                                                        other_out
##
                        4051
                                                   6536
##
            pickoff_error_2b
                                  sac_bunt_double_play
                                                              sac_fly_double_play
##
##
                                             strikeout
                                                            strikeout_double_play
                      single
##
                       31003
                                                 39828
##
                      triple
                                           triple_play
table(predicted_data$events)
##
##
                      double
                                            double_play
                                                                      field_error
##
                        9540
                                                                             1469
                                                    475
##
                   field out
                                   fielders_choice_out
                                                                       force_out
```

```
##
                        84446
                                                     315
                                                                               3835
## grounded_into_double_play
                                               home_run
                                                                         other_out
##
                        4051
                                                   6536
                                                                                 44
##
            pickoff_error_2b
                                   sac_bunt_double_play
                                                               sac_fly_double_play
##
                                              strikeout
                                                             strikeout_double_play
##
                      single
##
                                                   39828
                       31003
##
                      triple
                                            triple_play
##
                         935
set.seed(5)
testSamp <- sample(predicted_data, 5000)</pre>
sum(testSamp$isHit)
## [1] 1486
sum(testSamp$isHitC)
## [1] 1445.58
sum(testSamp$isHitP)
## [1] 1444.15
c <- ggplot(predicted_data, aes(x = isHitC, fill = as.factor(isHit))) +</pre>
  geom_density(alpha=.4) +
  xlim(.175, .4) +
 xlab("Predicted Batting Average Via Clustering") +
  scale_color_discrete(labels = c("Out", "Hit")) +
 labs(color = "Actual Result")
p <- ggplot(predicted_data, aes(x = isHitP, fill = as.factor(isHit))) +</pre>
  geom_density(alpha=.4) +
  xlim(.175, .4) +
  xlab("Predicted Batting Average Via Pitcher") +
  scale_color_discrete(labels = c("Out", "Hit")) +
  labs(color = "Actual Result")
cowplot::plot_grid(c,p)
## Warning: Removed 16 rows containing non-finite values (stat_density).
## Warning: Removed 98 rows containing non-finite values (stat_density).
```



d Batting Average Via Clusteringedicted Batting Average Via Pitcher

```
\label{eq:rbind}   \text{rbind(describe($x = predicted\_data\$isHitP), describe($x = predicted\_data\$isHitC))}
```

```
## vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
## X1 1 182700 0.29 0.02 0.29 0.02 0.17 0.45 0.28 -0.94 5.02 0
## X11 1 182700 0.29 0.02 0.29 0.29 0.02 0.17 0.39 0.22 -0.41 2.03 0
```

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