

How External Factors Influence the Flow of Baseball Games

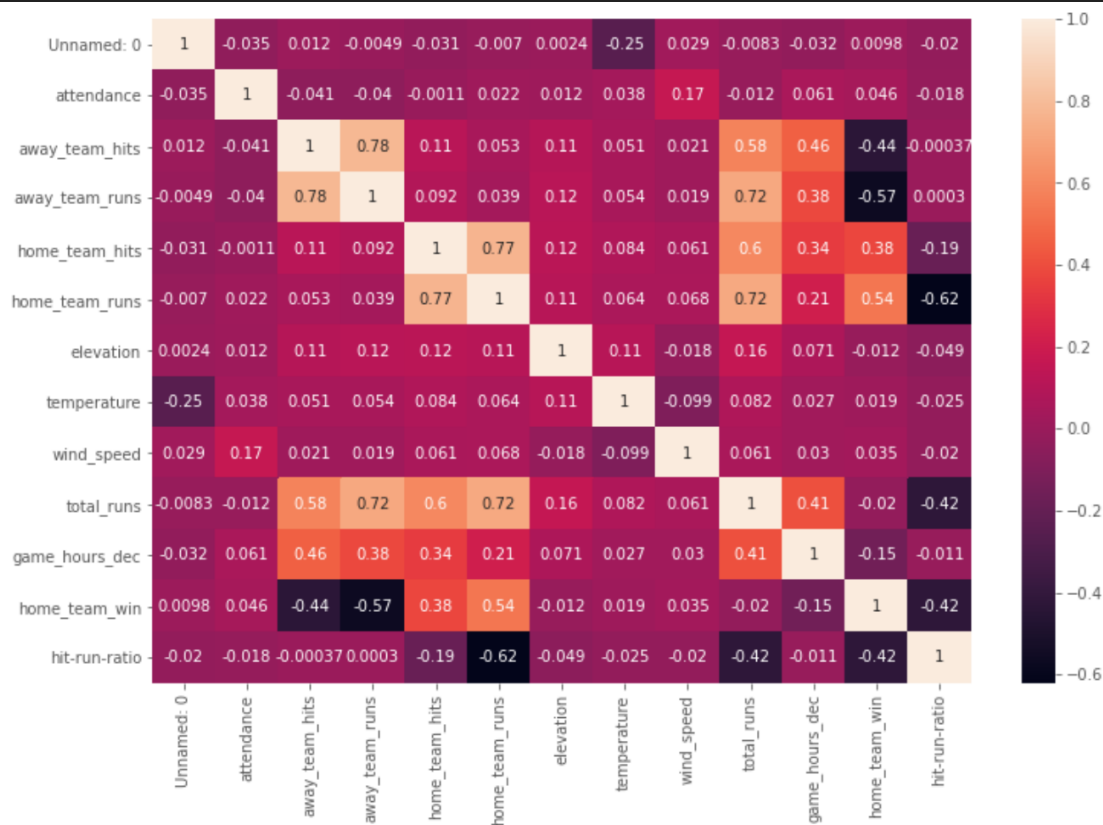
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Tools and Technologies

- We received our data from Kaggle (and Baseball Reference), and used various Python libraries (Pandas, Numpy, Matplotlib) to produce the visualizations shown in the following slides
- The data was organized and the graphs were made in a Jupyter Notebook

Correlation Matrix

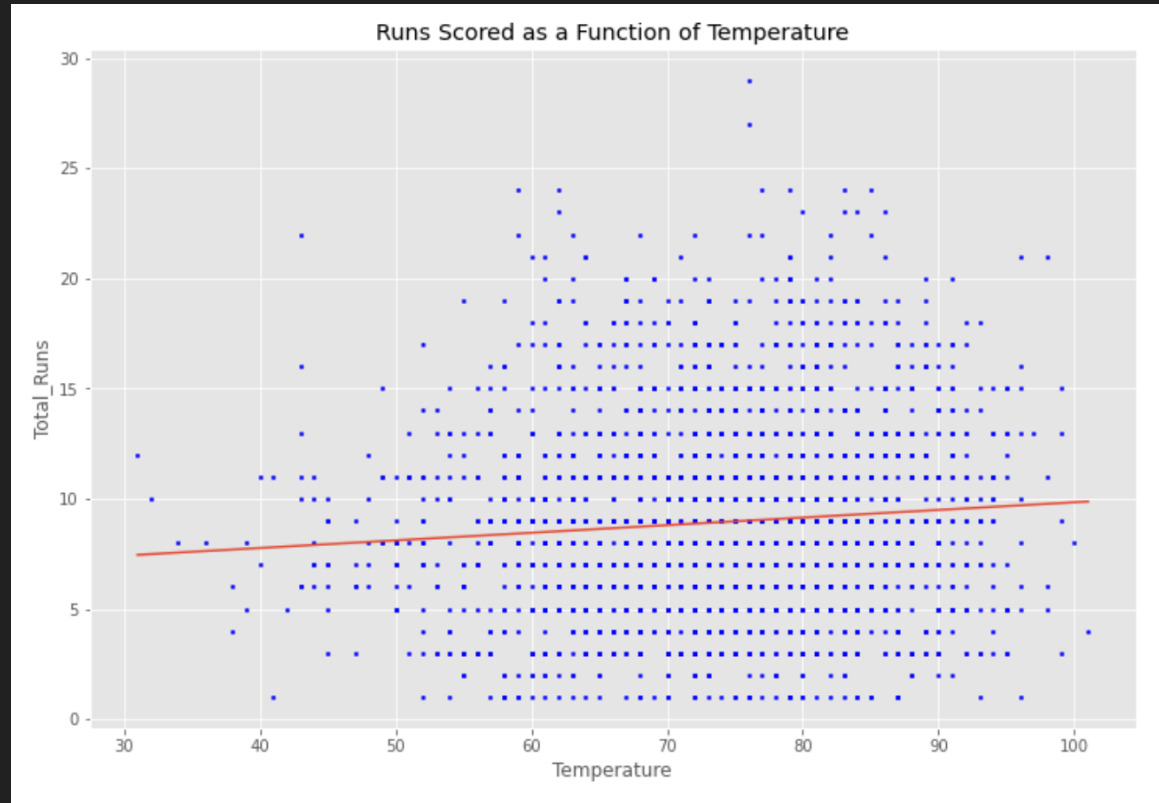


Interesting Takes from the Matrix

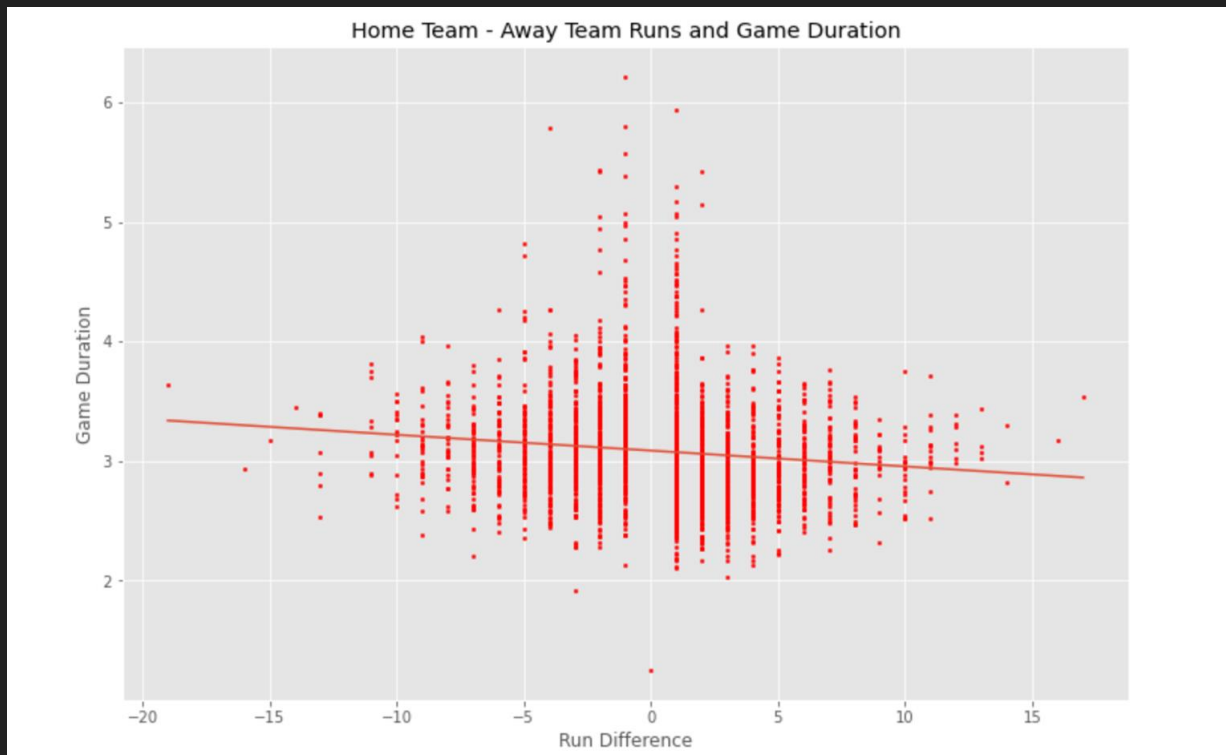
- Most factors regarding external factors (e.g. temperature, wind speed, crowd size, etc...) were not particularly correlated
 - This does not include things like “home team runs” vs “home team hits”, which of course have strong dependencies
- Nevertheless, there were some interesting trends (and non-trends), that we will take you through in the following slides



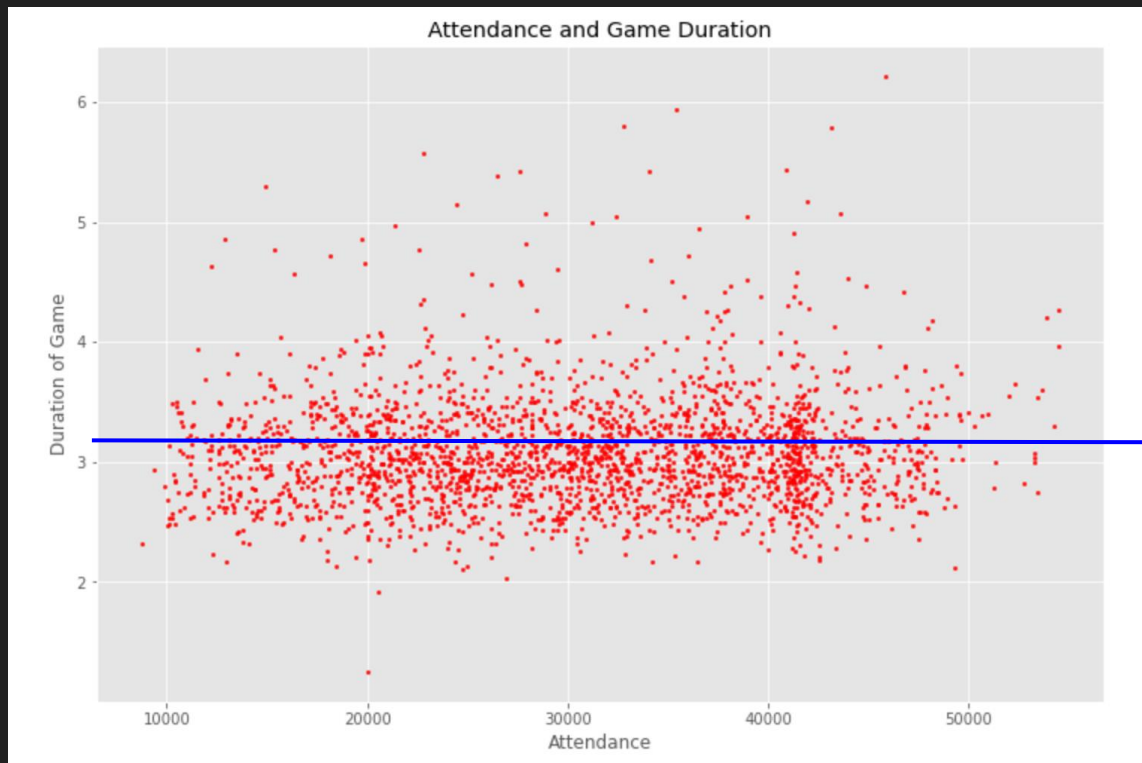
Runs Scored vs. Temperature



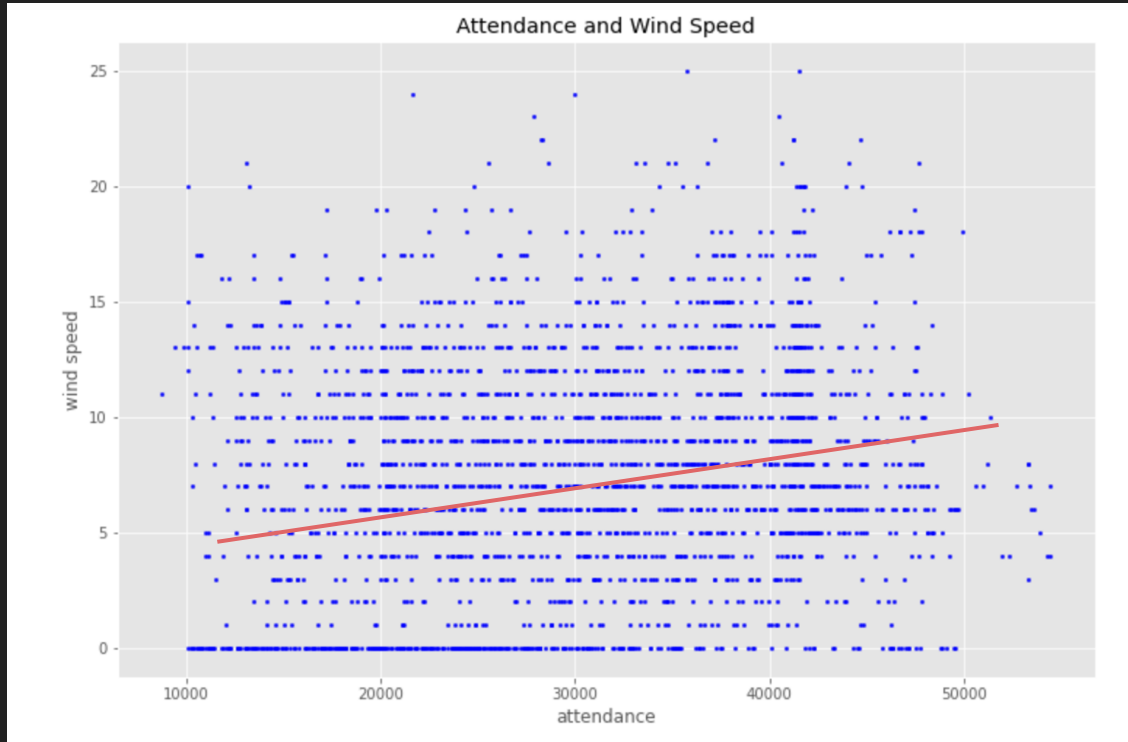
How Run Difference Affects the Length of Game



Do more attended games last longer?



Surprising Correlation: Attendance vs Wind Speed



Conclusions From Graphs

- Even when correlations were present, it can be hard to prove causation
 - Either factor could be causing the other, or a separate factor may be causing both of them
 - My favorite statistical example: ice cream consumed per month and drownings per month are correlated, even though eating ice cream clearly does not cause one to drown
 - Hot weather causes both of them!
- However, some correlations we found were runs scored vs. temperature, attendance vs. wind speed, and run difference vs. the length of game
- Further analysis could involve working with different Kaggle datasets, or trying to dig further into this one