Mariners Challenge

February 17, 2020

[1]:
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline

import xgboost as xgb
from xgboost import XGBClassifier

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, precision_recall_curve, auc,␣
↪matthews_corrcoef, accuracy_score

from joblib import load
```

[2]:
```
train_df = pd.read_csv('../Data/2020-train.csv')
```

[3]:
```
train_df.head()
```

[3]:

	pitcher_id	pitcher_side	batter_id	batter_side	stadium_id	umpire_id	\
0	d7e3acce	Right	32678d8d	Right	a4833794	f88d09f4	
1	44ec1bf5	Right	81d51733	Left	f60d6ea5	b67d862c	
2	44d87ee6	Left	8eefccb7	Right	a9b8b538	13993d26	
3	ff6adae0	Right	8f8ab5af	Right	e569ec39	0d8ba4bb	
4	c70c96e5	Right	10874746	Right	a5ce1bf6	94a4c552	

	catcher_id	inning	top_bottom	outs	…	zone_speed	vert_approach_angle	\
0	83cdf9ff	3	1	0.0	…	86.024200	-4.37258	
1	a126f66f	6	2	0.0	…	89.458199	-4.90467	
2	9db4e46f	5	2	2.0	…	75.593597	-6.00728	
3	bbbfd290	5	1	2.0	…	76.396400	-9.50640	
4	75087ec8	8	1	2.0	…	83.215302	-4.53233	

	horz_approach_angle	zone_time	x55	y55	z55	pitch_type	\
0	1.429580	0.404622	-0.059343	55	6.03322	FA	
1	-2.148410	0.385719	-2.148680	55	6.23380	FA	
2	-0.122044	0.463953	1.300450	55	6.14750	CH	

```
3            -2.581980   0.458471 -1.659590   55  6.60043         CU
4            -0.268188   0.415965 -1.526170   55  4.77332         FA

     pitch_call  pitch_id
0        InPlay  42fce2f6
1        InPlay  3e9cda86
2    BallCalled  f129a6cd
3        InPlay  03e9bc05
4  StrikeCalled  48feb675

[5 rows x 36 columns]
```

[4]:
```
train_df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 582205 entries, 0 to 582204
Data columns (total 36 columns):
pitcher_id             582205 non-null object
pitcher_side           582205 non-null object
batter_id              582205 non-null object
batter_side            582205 non-null object
stadium_id             582205 non-null object
umpire_id              582205 non-null object
catcher_id             582205 non-null object
inning                 582205 non-null int64
top_bottom             582205 non-null int64
outs                   582053 non-null float64
balls                  582205 non-null int64
strikes                582205 non-null int64
release_speed          582093 non-null float64
vert_release_angle     582093 non-null float64
horz_release_angle     582093 non-null float64
spin_rate              573194 non-null float64
spin_axis              582093 non-null float64
tilt                   580953 non-null object
rel_height             582093 non-null float64
rel_side               582093 non-null float64
extension              582093 non-null float64
vert_break             582093 non-null float64
induced_vert_break     582093 non-null float64
horz_break             582093 non-null float64
plate_height           582139 non-null float64
plate_side             582139 non-null float64
zone_speed             582093 non-null float64
vert_approach_angle    582093 non-null float64
horz_approach_angle    582093 non-null float64
zone_time              582093 non-null float64
```

```
x55                    582093 non-null float64
y55                    582205 non-null int64
z55                    582093 non-null float64
pitch_type             581720 non-null object
pitch_call             582205 non-null object
pitch_id               582205 non-null object
dtypes: float64(20), int64(5), object(11)
memory usage: 159.9+ MB
```

1 Data Cleaning

First let's get rid of the null values floating around in the data set. There are a total of 582,205 entries in the initial data set, some columns are full but some columns have null values in them. Starting with release speed, it does not seem like there are many null values, let's take a look.

[5]:
```
train_df[train_df['release_speed'].isnull()]
```

[5]:

	pitcher_id	pitcher_side	batter_id	batter_side	stadium_id	umpire_id	\
3405	8759809c	Right	00bde845	Right	80756f45	9c6cbb5e	
12334	f6d227a5	Right	69426d29	Left	a3f610ed	9c6cbb5e	
13895	b74a40d9	Right	00bde845	Right	a3f610ed	9c6cbb5e	
16260	47032f76	Left	20bf9444	Right	c9712626	9c6cbb5e	
17008	96a1cebe	Right	76c0475e	Right	a5ce1bf6	9c6cbb5e	
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	
564267	b3336756	Left	bbbfd290	Right	9b5daeaf	9c6cbb5e	
564950	c3ededfb	Right	8f8ab5af	Right	b20853fa	9c6cbb5e	
567947	ad6bf2a7	Right	066e327d	Right	fe6b0f40	9c6cbb5e	
571936	0a606b2d	Right	336a9f05	Left	1a39a252	9c6cbb5e	
573697	f556cf83	Left	30300714	Right	b20853fa	9c6cbb5e	

	catcher_id	inning	top_bottom	outs	…	zone_speed	\
3405	9c6cbb5e	5	2	0.0	…	NaN	
12334	9c6cbb5e	5	2	2.0	…	NaN	
13895	9c6cbb5e	3	1	1.0	…	NaN	
16260	9c6cbb5e	16	2	1.0	…	NaN	
17008	9c6cbb5e	9	2	0.0	…	NaN	
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	
564267	9c6cbb5e	9	1	2.0	…	NaN	
564950	9c6cbb5e	1	1	2.0	…	NaN	
567947	9c6cbb5e	5	2	0.0	…	NaN	
571936	9c6cbb5e	9	1	1.0	…	NaN	
573697	9c6cbb5e	7	1	0.0	…	NaN	

	vert_approach_angle	horz_approach_angle	zone_time	x55	y55	z55	\
3405	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	55	NaN	
12334	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	55	NaN	
13895	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	55	NaN	

```
16260                   NaN                   NaN        NaN  NaN   55  NaN
17008                   NaN                   NaN        NaN  NaN   55  NaN
…                       …                     …          …    …   …   …
564267                  NaN                   NaN        NaN  NaN   55  NaN
564950                  NaN                   NaN        NaN  NaN   55  NaN
567947                  NaN                   NaN        NaN  NaN   55  NaN
571936                  NaN                   NaN        NaN  NaN   55  NaN
573697                  NaN                   NaN        NaN  NaN   55  NaN

       pitch_type    pitch_call  pitch_id
3405          NaN  StrikeCalled  1d66612a
12334         NaN        InPlay  beb842a8
13895         NaN        InPlay  e271ef9d
16260          FA        InPlay  49f26761
17008          SL    BallCalled  ca8c6341
…             …           …       …
564267         CH        InPlay  8d21a585
564950        NaN    BallCalled  142a06b3
567947        NaN  StrikeCalled  5326a5f6
571936        NaN    BallCalled  3c4e2fe4
573697        NaN  StrikeCalled  763a95f4

[112 rows x 36 columns]
```

Only 112, I feel comfortable dropping these and it not affecting the integrity of the data.

[6]:
```
train_df = train_df.drop(train_df[train_df['release_speed'].isnull()].index)
train_df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 582093 entries, 0 to 582204
Data columns (total 36 columns):
pitcher_id              582093 non-null object
pitcher_side            582093 non-null object
batter_id               582093 non-null object
batter_side             582093 non-null object
stadium_id              582093 non-null object
umpire_id               582093 non-null object
catcher_id              582093 non-null object
inning                  582093 non-null int64
top_bottom              582093 non-null int64
outs                    581941 non-null float64
balls                   582093 non-null int64
strikes                 582093 non-null int64
release_speed           582093 non-null float64
vert_release_angle      582093 non-null float64
horz_release_angle      582093 non-null float64
spin_rate               573194 non-null float64
```

```
spin_axis              582093 non-null float64
tilt                   580953 non-null object
rel_height             582093 non-null float64
rel_side               582093 non-null float64
extension              582093 non-null float64
vert_break             582093 non-null float64
induced_vert_break     582093 non-null float64
horz_break             582093 non-null float64
plate_height           582093 non-null float64
plate_side             582093 non-null float64
zone_speed             582093 non-null float64
vert_approach_angle    582093 non-null float64
horz_approach_angle    582093 non-null float64
zone_time              582093 non-null float64
x55                    582093 non-null float64
y55                    582093 non-null int64
z55                    582093 non-null float64
pitch_type             581674 non-null object
pitch_call             582093 non-null object
pitch_id               582093 non-null object
dtypes: float64(20), int64(5), object(11)
memory usage: 164.3+ MB
```

Now let's take a look at outs. Again, not many null values in it, let's see how many there are.

[7]:
```
train_df[train_df['outs'].isnull()]
```

[7]:

	pitcher_id	pitcher_side	batter_id	batter_side	stadium_id	umpire_id	\
6689	a6118212	Right	5dce2d1c	Right	99faafae	c16da957	
14410	5b740fab	Left	e2e2a336	Right	d0e0eb76	c9752165	
19161	161160dd	Right	f338e9d3	Left	1a39a252	c229ef9e	
23843	f6d227a5	Right	e9553a98	Right	d0e0eb76	26a1bb6b	
27156	264562c6	Right	29d12af7	Left	a5ce1bf6	9806dfbc	
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	
559476	b3d5c0a9	Right	cf690f2f	Left	0c59f5af	8f1ef267	
569804	91700130	Right	de9d396f	Left	99faafae	667d5752	
569836	91700130	Right	de9d396f	Left	99faafae	667d5752	
570351	d5ef78cb	Right	781ec6be	Right	aa998b21	a9ad7586	
574039	b3d5c0a9	Right	cf690f2f	Left	0c59f5af	8f1ef267	

	catcher_id	inning	top_bottom	outs	…	zone_speed	\
6689	fd37f21c	7	1	NaN	…	75.911797	
14410	5a42193e	5	2	NaN	…	72.887398	
19161	41ac8158	4	2	NaN	…	84.766296	
23843	0ffec018	6	1	NaN	…	74.321999	
27156	a3a2988b	11	2	NaN	…	86.122299	
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	
559476	fa18ff59	5	2	NaN	…	80.375298	

```
569804   41ac8158       7           1   NaN  …   84.243103
569836   41ac8158       7           1   NaN  …   82.846298
570351   a3a2988b       6           1   NaN  …   85.266098
574039   fa18ff59       5           2   NaN  …   67.233902

        vert_approach_angle  horz_approach_angle  zone_time      x55  y55  \
6689              -10.27540            -1.215380   0.457509 -1.44079   55
14410              -7.79636             0.764407   0.476133  3.30888   55
19161              -5.21754             0.053372   0.417402 -1.30256   55
23843              -9.18817            -4.715870   0.470084 -2.66638   55
27156              -7.29354            -4.722650   0.411571 -2.93787   55
…                     …                    …        …       …  …
559476             -7.07432            -2.223690   0.430519 -1.15777   55
569804             -5.38618             0.594491   0.419565 -1.64532   55
569836             -6.36660            -1.029200   0.425654 -1.62191   55
570351             -4.60246            -1.696110   0.401914 -1.92533   55
574039            -11.05840            -2.251130   0.515505 -1.19462   55

            z55 pitch_type      pitch_call  pitch_id
6689    6.19782         SL  StrikeSwinging  8f7e287a
14410   5.70064         CH      BallCalled  fdaab946
19161   5.76697         FA      BallCalled  479ee407
23843   6.70092         CH  StrikeSwinging  b01234ef
27156   6.37265         SL  StrikeSwinging  f7771432
…         …        …              …       …
559476  6.08150         SL        FoulBall  d29aa13d
569804  6.31180         FA      BallCalled  d711100f
569836  6.24978         FA    StrikeCalled  5f05e674
570351  5.80506         FA  StrikeSwinging  24ac5f78
574039  5.88421         CU        FoulBall  3a28f2f5

[152 rows x 36 columns]
```

Only 152, that's good. I'll drop these as well since there's no real way to know how many outs there were on a given pitch.

[8]:
```
train_df = train_df.drop(train_df[train_df['outs'].isnull()].index)
train_df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 581941 entries, 0 to 582204
Data columns (total 36 columns):
pitcher_id             581941 non-null object
pitcher_side           581941 non-null object
batter_id              581941 non-null object
batter_side            581941 non-null object
stadium_id             581941 non-null object
umpire_id              581941 non-null object
```

```
catcher_id             581941 non-null object
inning                 581941 non-null int64
top_bottom             581941 non-null int64
outs                   581941 non-null float64
balls                  581941 non-null int64
strikes                581941 non-null int64
release_speed          581941 non-null float64
vert_release_angle     581941 non-null float64
horz_release_angle     581941 non-null float64
spin_rate              573044 non-null float64
spin_axis              581941 non-null float64
tilt                   580802 non-null object
rel_height             581941 non-null float64
rel_side               581941 non-null float64
extension              581941 non-null float64
vert_break             581941 non-null float64
induced_vert_break     581941 non-null float64
horz_break             581941 non-null float64
plate_height           581941 non-null float64
plate_side             581941 non-null float64
zone_speed             581941 non-null float64
vert_approach_angle    581941 non-null float64
horz_approach_angle    581941 non-null float64
zone_time              581941 non-null float64
x55                    581941 non-null float64
y55                    581941 non-null int64
z55                    581941 non-null float64
pitch_type             581522 non-null object
pitch_call             581941 non-null object
pitch_id               581941 non-null object
dtypes: float64(20), int64(5), object(11)
memory usage: 164.3+ MB
```

Now let's take a look at spin rate. It certainly looks like there are a lot of data points missing in this column, so dropping all the values may not be the best idea. Let's see how many there are.

[9]:
```
train_df[train_df['spin_rate'].isnull()]
```

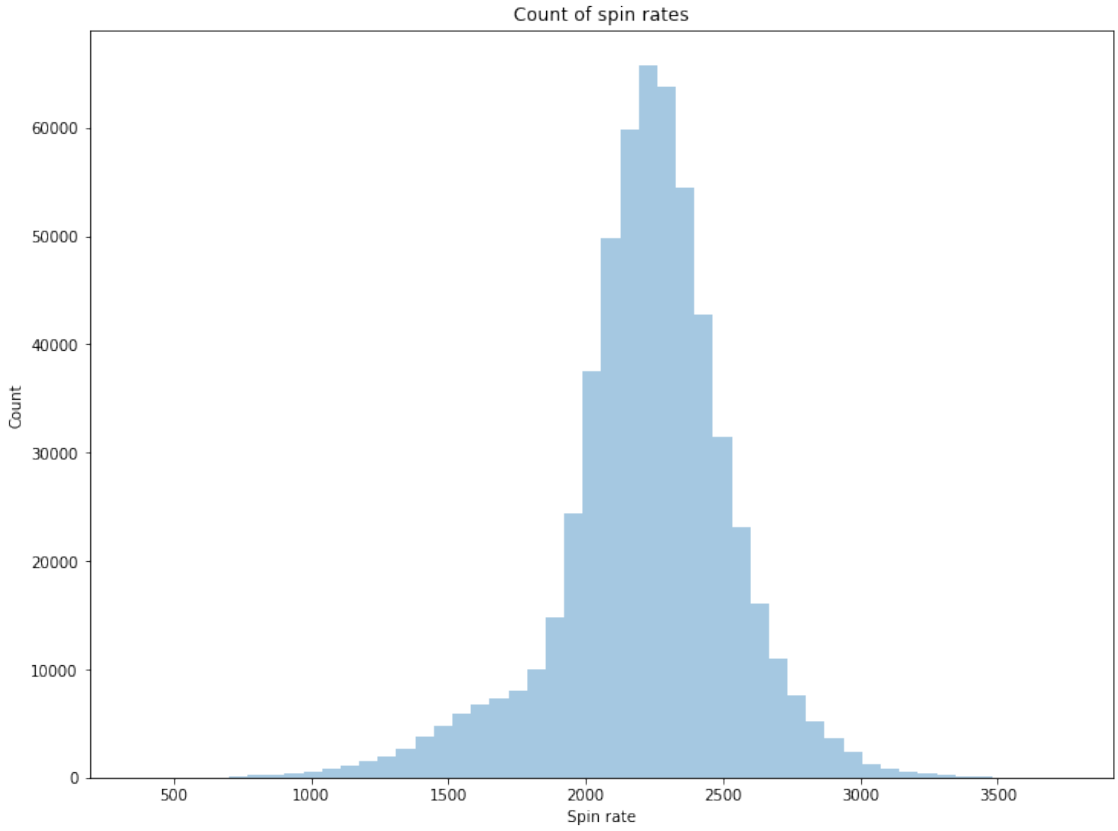
[9]:

	pitcher_id	pitcher_side	batter_id	batter_side	stadium_id	umpire_id	\
43	4c807a49	Left	210e8d5b	Right	402559d3	4ff102e5	
148	cb113772	Right	96339e13	Left	aa998b21	c683b9a6	
161	af6d3149	Right	6c43d395	Right	03722f5d	d057fd71	
237	eccb6087	Right	08b0b39d	Left	a5ce1bf6	9806dfbc	
304	e332e67d	Right	34a8f234	Left	402559d3	fbbea103	
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	
581856	00f5fb90	Right	b4efd4bf	Right	f682daed	cac8185e	
581859	fa9b0925	Right	c1ec06e6	Right	5025d8df	7675ce83	
581927	09da5d7a	Left	073c2b16	Right	b20853fa	4db7bcbc	

```
581992   be5181f0        Right  566220c7       Right   03722f5d  a86853a2
582189   a2f05755        Right  e7a70ed1        Left   854c6c72  16750c18

       catcher_id  inning  top_bottom  outs  …  zone_speed  \
43       fbc0970f       6           2   2.0  …   77.869301
148      a3a2988b       7           1   0.0  …   73.582497
161      e9aa50df       9           1   1.0  …   76.742798
237      b1499101       9           1   1.0  …   79.280602
304      e4fac104       5           2   2.0  …   80.649803
…           …     …          …   …  …          …
581856   e4fac104       4           2   1.0  …   77.819801
581859   054f7d9f       6           1   0.0  …   77.702797
581927   9db4e46f       9           1   0.0  …   76.172997
581992   5b8927f6       2           2   2.0  …   77.229103
582189   daa1322d       4           2   2.0  …   77.375603

        vert_approach_angle  horz_approach_angle  zone_time      x55  y55  \
43                -6.96547              2.47110   0.444589  2.32704   55
148               -9.61581             -2.45899   0.474079 -1.42864   55
161               -6.86927             -3.62681   0.461172 -3.17556   55
237               -6.75395             -3.49224   0.438489 -1.96139   55
304               -8.90885             -2.33627   0.433380 -1.18638   55
…                    …                    …         …       …  …
581856            -8.53157             -2.76430   0.446821 -2.01818   55
581859           -10.84580             -3.94847   0.452332 -1.45562   55
581927            -8.79066              3.64529   0.459917  2.00739   55
581992            -7.42066             -3.82928   0.458138 -1.49327   55
582189            -8.75378             -2.46304   0.450004 -1.84355   55

           z55 pitch_type      pitch_call  pitch_id
43     5.75515         SL          InPlay  1769b4d5
148    5.84820         SL      BallCalled  ef2a6b0e
161    4.88357         SL    StrikeCalled  f31fc865
237    5.75645         SL    StrikeCalled  3588e119
304    6.42062         SL          InPlay  6fa4b697
…        …        …             …       …
581856 5.79492         SL          InPlay  fc151903
581859 6.02164         CU      BallCalled  941e91ca
581927 6.51264         SL  StrikeSwinging  3f7dd184
581992 5.40118         SL  StrikeSwinging  40cc471a
582189 5.49470         SL          InPlay  059d09ff

[8897 rows x 36 columns]
```

Almost 9000 rows. Dropping that many data points could have an adverse effect on the data set and any potential modeling we do. Let's take a look at a countplot and see the distribution of the spin rate column.

[10]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,9))
sns.distplot(train_df[train_df['spin_rate'].notnull()]['spin_rate'], hist=True,␣
↪kde=False)
plt.xlabel('Spin rate')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.title('Count of spin rates')
plt.show()
```



It looks like a normal shaped curve, which is expected from this type of data. Filling the missing values with the average would be the best way to go. That keeps the normal distribution of this variable intact and shouldn't have any adverse effect on any future modeling.

[11]:
```
train_df['spin_rate'].describe()
```

[11]:
```
count    573044.000000
mean       2220.693335
std         311.989506
min         362.382996
25%        2072.879883
50%        2238.449951
75%        2400.790039
```

```
max        3752.239990
Name: spin_rate, dtype: float64
```

[12]:
```
train_df['spin_rate'].fillna(train_df['spin_rate'].mean(), inplace=True)
```

[13]:
```
train_df['spin_rate'].describe()
```

[13]:
```
count    581941.000000
mean       2220.693335
std         309.595392
min         362.382996
25%        2076.080078
50%        2233.979980
75%        2397.649902
max        3752.239990
Name: spin_rate, dtype: float64
```

Tilt is the next column to have missing values, let's take a look at how many.

[14]:
```
train_df[train_df['tilt'].isnull()]
```

[14]:

	pitcher_id	pitcher_side	batter_id	batter_side	stadium_id	umpire_id	\
378	cd483725	Right	192899a6	Right	c9712626	1869cf54	
770	22b76a09	Left	d11080ae	Left	5025d8df	598ea1b2	
1339	cd483725	Right	deb2ab32	Right	0b15e1ca	eb059a22	
2117	28e273c4	Left	4ac005f3	Right	d0d69f32	46051258	
3399	193d153f	Left	ed874f19	Right	c9712626	eb059a22	
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	
580815	98eaf8b2	Right	f57085ec	Right	99faafae	373947e5	
581637	44ec1bf5	R	b3dac04c	L	cfe02944	aea4dd5a	
581716	60a6f8df	Right	cddcbd8f	Left	0faa3b2d	4581c636	
581733	f45c0602	Right	ad84b429	Left	fe6b0f40	bb04ea23	
582161	1fb18290	Left	e14059d7	Right	6a69d99b	ff7406e8	

	catcher_id	inning	top_bottom	outs	…	zone_speed	\
378	00ae6fb5	3	1	1.0	…	73.954399	
770	a421b54b	3	2	0.0	…	67.967903	
1339	00ae6fb5	6	2	1.0	…	75.172897	
2117	4fedda83	3	1	1.0	…	75.375900	
3399	4f9cd7f9	4	1	2.0	…	75.718102	
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	
580815	ccd72da8	9	2	2.0	…	79.889999	
581637	a126f66f	6	2	1.0	…	88.644798	
581716	a421b54b	7	1	0.0	…	79.617599	
581733	dc18f830	1	1	2.0	…	82.575500	
582161	bbbfd290	8	2	2.0	…	71.934700	

```
        vert_approach_angle  horz_approach_angle  zone_time       x55  y55  \
378                -9.60881            -1.961030   0.477100 -1.181070   55
770               -11.73220             1.604870   0.512340  1.140470   55
1339               -9.79158            -1.867760   0.471512 -0.749778   55
2117               -8.49879             2.576980   0.459569  2.623400   55
3399               -9.39808             2.573850   0.462214  2.150780   55
…                     …                    …         …       …  …
580815             -8.93767            -1.194220   0.435881 -1.759100   55
581637             -5.31458            -2.812660   0.390148 -2.398420   55
581716             -6.18068            -2.975590   0.435664 -2.043060   55
581733             -5.96087            -0.656144   0.416289 -2.912520   55
582161            -13.77550             1.224220   0.486536  1.447500   55

            z55 pitch_type      pitch_call  pitch_id
378     6.13692         CU          InPlay  d30f5214
770     6.32628         CU      BallCalled  a7209bc8
1339    5.86303         CU  StrikeSwinging  6b05ddc4
2117    6.40245         CU          InPlay  3face29a
3399    6.07629         CU  StrikeSwinging  e1c3703d
…         …        …             …       …
580815  6.48687         CU  StrikeSwinging  672aa57b
581637  6.25742         FA      BallCalled  9e8fb97a
581716  5.01476         SL    StrikeCalled  1d36d6f5
581733  5.64645         CH        FoulBall  2e8f759b
582161  6.16835         CU  StrikeSwinging  7db0fd25

[1139 rows x 36 columns]
```

1139 rows with null values. That's not much in the grand scheme of the data set, only about 0.2% of the entire data set. Dropping these would not hurt in the long run.

[15]:
```
train_df = train_df.drop(train_df[train_df['tilt'].isnull()].index)
```

[16]:
```
train_df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 580802 entries, 0 to 582204
Data columns (total 36 columns):
pitcher_id             580802 non-null object
pitcher_side           580802 non-null object
batter_id              580802 non-null object
batter_side            580802 non-null object
stadium_id             580802 non-null object
umpire_id              580802 non-null object
catcher_id             580802 non-null object
inning                 580802 non-null int64
top_bottom             580802 non-null int64
outs                   580802 non-null float64
```

```
balls                   580802 non-null int64
strikes                 580802 non-null int64
release_speed           580802 non-null float64
vert_release_angle      580802 non-null float64
horz_release_angle      580802 non-null float64
spin_rate               580802 non-null float64
spin_axis               580802 non-null float64
tilt                    580802 non-null object
rel_height              580802 non-null float64
rel_side                580802 non-null float64
extension               580802 non-null float64
vert_break              580802 non-null float64
induced_vert_break      580802 non-null float64
horz_break              580802 non-null float64
plate_height            580802 non-null float64
plate_side              580802 non-null float64
zone_speed              580802 non-null float64
vert_approach_angle     580802 non-null float64
horz_approach_angle     580802 non-null float64
zone_time               580802 non-null float64
x55                     580802 non-null float64
y55                     580802 non-null int64
z55                     580802 non-null float64
pitch_type              580383 non-null object
pitch_call              580802 non-null object
pitch_id                580802 non-null object
dtypes: float64(20), int64(5), object(11)
memory usage: 164.0+ MB
```

Finally, pitch_type is the last column to have null values in it. Let's take a look.

[17]:
```
train_df[train_df['pitch_type'].isnull()]
```

[17]:

	pitcher_id	pitcher_side	batter_id	batter_side	stadium_id	umpire_id	\
634	bff0f759	Left	192899a6	Right	d0d69f32	9c6cbb5e	
3126	900e6090	Right	699983d6	Left	78aaa563	9c6cbb5e	
3263	7bdd4794	Right	44924919	Right	83508f28	9c6cbb5e	
3485	7bdd4794	Right	0b8c61b3	Left	83508f28	9c6cbb5e	
4655	57613174	Right	00bde845	Right	78aaa563	9c6cbb5e	
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	
576312	b48cf592	Right	a3b17b9b	Left	cfe02944	9c6cbb5e	
578590	b4eadd6d	Right	0ae0de45	Right	0a0cfe0d	9c6cbb5e	
579026	57613174	Right	6b115fe9	Left	fe6b0f40	9c6cbb5e	
579999	d629b647	Right	699983d6	Left	78aaa563	9c6cbb5e	
580965	57613174	Right	fd347bb1	Left	78aaa563	9c6cbb5e	

	catcher_id	inning	top_bottom	outs	…	zone_speed	\
634	9c6cbb5e	5	2	0.0	…	67.892998	

```
3126     9c6cbb5e       8           2   1.0  …   81.340797
3263     9c6cbb5e       9           1   0.0  …   86.714600
3485     9c6cbb5e       8           1   1.0  …   85.167503
4655     9c6cbb5e      12           1   1.0  …   85.837502
…           …     …          …    …   …          …
576312   9c6cbb5e       8           2   1.0  …   74.434799
578590   9c6cbb5e       8           1   1.0  …   87.362602
579026   9c6cbb5e       8           2   0.0  …   77.284798
579999   9c6cbb5e      14           2   2.0  …   83.999802
580965   9c6cbb5e      14           1   0.0  …   86.906998

        vert_approach_angle  horz_approach_angle  zone_time      x55  y55  \
634                -7.08524             0.721203   0.516315  2.17234   55
3126               -5.03602            -2.062410   0.432663 -2.91834   55
3263               -3.29493            -1.750810   0.402108 -1.73126   55
3485               -4.46310            -1.934850   0.410087 -1.83128   55
4655               -4.32100            -1.389630   0.402448 -1.74871   55
…                     …                    …        …       …  …
576312             -1.24151            -1.315220   0.465865 -1.59554   55
578590             -4.12619            -1.554950   0.396194 -1.33279   55
579026             -7.36536            -1.514690   0.460128 -1.91246   55
579999             -5.26501             0.381528   0.411825 -1.65040   55
580965             -3.75225            -0.884140   0.397061 -1.94958   55

            z55 pitch_type    pitch_call  pitch_id
634     6.50402        NaN  StrikeCalled  34257ee5
3126    5.70209        NaN        InPlay  972b06d9
3263    5.63128        NaN    BallCalled  44187be2
3485    5.61829        NaN  StrikeCalled  bf482788
4655    5.99225        NaN        InPlay  f41ccb06
…         …        …            …       …
576312  1.38558        NaN      FoulBall  17b5318a
578590  6.22610        NaN      FoulBall  d20f5e52
579026  5.90440        NaN      FoulBall  528ecba1
579999  6.96849        NaN      FoulBall  e0d8dea9
580965  5.92467        NaN        InPlay  fba61f04

[419 rows x 36 columns]
```

Only 419 rows, these can be dropped.

[18]:
```
train_df = train_df.drop(train_df[train_df['pitch_type'].isnull()].index)
train_df = train_df.reset_index().drop('index', axis=1)
```

[19]:
```
train_df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 580383 entries, 0 to 580382
```

```
Data columns (total 36 columns):
pitcher_id              580383 non-null object
pitcher_side            580383 non-null object
batter_id               580383 non-null object
batter_side             580383 non-null object
stadium_id              580383 non-null object
umpire_id               580383 non-null object
catcher_id              580383 non-null object
inning                  580383 non-null int64
top_bottom              580383 non-null int64
outs                    580383 non-null float64
balls                   580383 non-null int64
strikes                 580383 non-null int64
release_speed           580383 non-null float64
vert_release_angle      580383 non-null float64
horz_release_angle      580383 non-null float64
spin_rate               580383 non-null float64
spin_axis               580383 non-null float64
tilt                    580383 non-null object
rel_height              580383 non-null float64
rel_side                580383 non-null float64
extension               580383 non-null float64
vert_break              580383 non-null float64
induced_vert_break      580383 non-null float64
horz_break              580383 non-null float64
plate_height            580383 non-null float64
plate_side              580383 non-null float64
zone_speed              580383 non-null float64
vert_approach_angle     580383 non-null float64
horz_approach_angle     580383 non-null float64
zone_time               580383 non-null float64
x55                     580383 non-null float64
y55                     580383 non-null int64
z55                     580383 non-null float64
pitch_type              580383 non-null object
pitch_call              580383 non-null object
pitch_id                580383 non-null object
dtypes: float64(20), int64(5), object(11)
memory usage: 159.4+ MB
```

[20]:
```
train_df.head(10)
```

[20]:

	pitcher_id	pitcher_side	batter_id	batter_side	stadium_id	umpire_id	\
0	d7e3acce	Right	32678d8d	Right	a4833794	f88d09f4	
1	44ec1bf5	Right	81d51733	Left	f60d6ea5	b67d862c	
2	44d87ee6	Left	8eefccb7	Right	a9b8b538	13993d26	
3	ff6adae0	Right	8f8ab5af	Right	e569ec39	0d8ba4bb	

```
4   c70c96e5        Right  10874746       Right   a5ce1bf6  94a4c552
5   98f8936a        Right  a58e31f3       Right   9b5daeaf  0dad94e8
6   28e273c4         Left  9a2db1f2       Right   d0d69f32  caf1f50b
7   4f3062b6         Left  7e2bb9a9       Right   c9712626  33bb973b
8   afae9816         Left  ffe7832e        Left   d0d69f32  f88d09f4
9   61ab8c67        Right  daa1322d       Right   f682daed  c4c41d26

  catcher_id  inning  top_bottom  outs  …  zone_speed  vert_approach_angle  \
0   83cdf9ff       3           1   0.0  …   86.024200             -4.37258
1   a126f66f       6           2   0.0  …   89.458199             -4.90467
2   9db4e46f       5           2   2.0  …   75.593597             -6.00728
3   bbbfd290       5           1   2.0  …   76.396400             -9.50640
4   75087ec8       8           1   2.0  …   83.215302             -4.53233
5   68d1111a       7           2   0.0  …   80.265404             -8.24794
6   4fedda83       3           1   1.0  …   87.948799             -4.76645
7   20bf9444       6           1   1.0  …   76.352798            -10.25710
8   4fedda83       2           1   1.0  …   78.281097             -4.85101
9   41ac8158       4           1   1.0  …   86.078400             -6.09955

   horz_approach_angle  zone_time       x55  y55      z55 pitch_type  \
0             1.429580   0.404622 -0.059343   55  6.03322         FA
1            -2.148410   0.385719 -2.148680   55  6.23380         FA
2            -0.122044   0.463953  1.300450   55  6.14750         CH
3            -2.581980   0.458471 -1.659590   55  6.60043         CU
4            -0.268188   0.415965 -1.526170   55  4.77332         FA
5             0.780148   0.438111 -2.075230   55  5.79080         CH
6             0.696210   0.390590  2.569990   55  6.09316         FA
7             4.681720   0.464021  2.497290   55  6.22659         SL
8             1.945590   0.440157  2.559950   55  5.91159         FA
9             0.425454   0.411268 -0.876224   55  6.53540         FA

       pitch_call  pitch_id
0          InPlay  42fce2f6
1          InPlay  3e9cda86
2      BallCalled  f129a6cd
3          InPlay  03e9bc05
4    StrikeCalled  48feb675
5  StrikeSwinging  419540c7
6  StrikeSwinging  cf85249d
7      BallCalled  c9423da3
8        FoulBall  51ad39b4
9        FoulBall  b89e4ec3

[10 rows x 36 columns]
```

No more null values in the data set now, now we can move on to creating the target variable for modeling.

2 Data Wrangling

In the test set, the target variable is called "is_strike", and we don't have a column like that here in the training set. However, we do have a "pitch_call" column, which we can use to create the "is_strike" column. Along with called strikes and swinging strikes, any ball batted in to play or any foul balls are also counted as strikes. Using this, we can build the "is_strike" column using a simple for loop.

[21]:
```
train_df['pitch_call'].unique()
```

[21]:
```
array(['InPlay', 'BallCalled', 'StrikeCalled', 'StrikeSwinging',
       'FoulBall', 'HitByPitch', 'BallIntentional'], dtype=object)
```

[22]:
```
is_strike = []
is_strike_list = ['InPlay', 'StrikeCalled', 'StrikeSwinging', 'FoulBall']
for i in train_df['pitch_call']:
    if i in is_strike_list:
        is_strike.append(1)
    else:
        is_strike.append(0)
```

We can easily assign that list to a new column in the data set.

[23]:
```
train_df['is_strike'] = is_strike
```

[24]:
```
train_df.head(10)
```

[24]:

	pitcher_id	pitcher_side	batter_id	batter_side	stadium_id	umpire_id	\
0	d7e3acce	Right	32678d8d	Right	a4833794	f88d09f4	
1	44ec1bf5	Right	81d51733	Left	f60d6ea5	b67d862c	
2	44d87ee6	Left	8eefccb7	Right	a9b8b538	13993d26	
3	ff6adae0	Right	8f8ab5af	Right	e569ec39	0d8ba4bb	
4	c70c96e5	Right	10874746	Right	a5ce1bf6	94a4c552	
5	98f8936a	Right	a58e31f3	Right	9b5daeaf	0dad94e8	
6	28e273c4	Left	9a2db1f2	Right	d0d69f32	caf1f50b	
7	4f3062b6	Left	7e2bb9a9	Right	c9712626	33bb973b	
8	afae9816	Left	ffe7832e	Left	d0d69f32	f88d09f4	
9	61ab8c67	Right	daa1322d	Right	f682daed	c4c41d26	

	catcher_id	inning	top_bottom	outs	…	vert_approach_angle	\
0	83cdf9ff	3	1	0.0	…	-4.37258	
1	a126f66f	6	2	0.0	…	-4.90467	
2	9db4e46f	5	2	2.0	…	-6.00728	
3	bbbfd290	5	1	2.0	…	-9.50640	
4	75087ec8	8	1	2.0	…	-4.53233	
5	68d1111a	7	2	0.0	…	-8.24794	
6	4fedda83	3	1	1.0	…	-4.76645	
7	20bf9444	6	1	1.0	…	-10.25710	

```
8   4fedda83       2           1   1.0  …             -4.85101
9   41ac8158       4           1   1.0  …             -6.09955

   horz_approach_angle  zone_time       x55  y55      z55  pitch_type  \
0             1.429580   0.404622 -0.059343   55  6.03322          FA
1            -2.148410   0.385719 -2.148680   55  6.23380          FA
2            -0.122044   0.463953  1.300450   55  6.14750          CH
3            -2.581980   0.458471 -1.659590   55  6.60043          CU
4            -0.268188   0.415965 -1.526170   55  4.77332          FA
5             0.780148   0.438111 -2.075230   55  5.79080          CH
6             0.696210   0.390590  2.569990   55  6.09316          FA
7             4.681720   0.464021  2.497290   55  6.22659          SL
8             1.945590   0.440157  2.559950   55  5.91159          FA
9             0.425454   0.411268 -0.876224   55  6.53540          FA

       pitch_call  pitch_id  is_strike
0          InPlay  42fce2f6          1
1          InPlay  3e9cda86          1
2      BallCalled  f129a6cd          0
3          InPlay  03e9bc05          1
4    StrikeCalled  48feb675          1
5  StrikeSwinging  419540c7          1
6  StrikeSwinging  cf85249d          1
7      BallCalled  c9423da3          0
8        FoulBall  51ad39b4          1
9        FoulBall  b89e4ec3          1

[10 rows x 37 columns]
```

Now we have our data set with the target variable, let's take a look at the "is_strike" column and its value counts.

[25]:
```
train_df['is_strike'].value_counts()
```

[25]:
```
1    369807
0    210576
Name: is_strike, dtype: int64
```

Interesting. We have an imbalanced classification problem here, with the majority class being almost twice as large as the minority class. That has implications for modeling in the future, namely being careful about what classification model is used for this problem. We also may need to use some resampling methods if the model is choosing the majority class by an overwhelming margin.

Before we get into modeling however, there was something I noticed with the "tilt" column. It has two different types of string data packed into the column. We'll need to fix that column to get it all into one data format.

[26]:
```
train_df['tilt'].unique()
```

[26]:
```
array(['1:00', '12:15', '11:15', '7:45', '2:15', '2:45', '10:30', '4:45',
       '11:00', '1:30', '1:15', '12:45', '5:15', '10:45', '6:30', '8:00',
       '4:00', '2:00', '7:30', '3:30', '12:00', '1:45', '9:00', '10:00',
       '11:30', '32400 secs', '12:30', '9:15', '11:45', '9:45', '10:15',
       '3:00', '42300 secs', '5:00', '7:15', '7:00', '6:45', '9:30',
       '8:45', '3:45', '43200 secs', '6:15', '2:30', '4:15', '35100 secs',
       '5:45', '5:30', '8:15', '8:30', '29700 secs', '44100 secs', '3:15',
       '4:30', '14400 secs', '6300 secs', '45000 secs', '38700 secs',
       '34200 secs', '36000 secs', '45900 secs', '36900 secs',
       '3600 secs', '18000 secs', '7200 secs', '40500 secs', '5400 secs',
       '8100 secs', '15300 secs', '27900 secs', '4500 secs', '23400 secs',
       '25200 secs', '41400 secs', '30600 secs', '6:00', '9900 secs',
       '33300 secs', '37800 secs', '13500 secs', '27000 secs',
       '39600 secs', '12600 secs', '17100 secs', '16200 secs',
       '11700 secs', '9000 secs', '18900 secs', '26100 secs',
       '22500 secs', '20700 secs', '24300 secs', '31500 secs',
       '21600 secs', '10800 secs', '19800 secs', '28800 secs'],
      dtype=object)
```

I'm choosing to turn all of the "1:00", "12:15" format into a seconds-from-midnight integer, that will be the easiest way to get all of the column into one data format and data type.

[27]:
```
train_df['tilt'] = train_df['tilt'].map(lambda x: sum(a*int(t) for a, t in␣
↪zip([3600, 60], x.split(':'))) \
                                        if ':' in x else int(x[:-5]))
```

[28]:
```
train_df.to_csv('../Data/model_data.csv')
```

3 Predictive Modeling

Now that our data set clean and how we want it, we can get into some predictive modeling. Seeing as this is a binary classification problem, we'll need to use a classification algorithm. I'm choosing to use gradient boosting here because I've used it in the past and have gotten good results with it in a timely manner. Logistic regression would be faster, but would give us a less accurate model than a gradient boosting model.

I'm going to do the hyperparameter tuning in its own dedicated notebook, then load the trained model into this notebook after it's been fitted with all the correct hyperparameters.

[29]:
```
X = train_df.drop(['pitcher_id', 'batter_id', 'stadium_id', 'umpire_id',␣
↪'catcher_id', 'pitch_call', 'is_strike', 'pitch_id'], axis=1)
y = train_df['is_strike']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, stratify=y,␣
↪random_state=34)
```

Getting dummy variabled for some of the categorical variables would be good for modeling. It will allow us to see how much importance was placed on these features by the model.

[30]:
```
X_train = pd.get_dummies(X_train, prefix=['pitcher', 'batter', 'is'],␣
↪columns=['pitcher_side', 'batter_side', 'pitch_type'])
X_test = pd.get_dummies(X_test, prefix=['pitcher', 'batter', 'is'],␣
↪columns=['pitcher_side', 'batter_side', 'pitch_type'])
```

[31]:
```
X_train.head()
```

[31]:

	inning	top_bottom	outs	balls	strikes	release_speed	\
362341	8	1	1.0	3	2	86.056702	
392255	3	2	0.0	0	1	93.787697	
520345	3	1	0.0	0	0	90.838699	
120374	3	1	1.0	1	1	89.893600	
194486	7	1	1.0	0	0	94.105202	

	vert_release_angle	horz_release_angle	spin_rate	spin_axis	…	\
362341	-0.754319	-2.89459	2425.870117	205.197006	…	
392255	-1.202140	-3.24475	2496.909912	210.024994	…	
520345	-1.730600	1.75061	2230.830078	158.481995	…	
120374	-2.494800	-3.26674	2175.179932	-150.666000	…	
194486	-2.047340	-2.19327	2071.290039	227.212997	…	

	pitcher_Left	pitcher_Right	batter_Left	batter_Right	is_CH	is_CU	\
362341	0	1	0	1	0	0	
392255	0	1	1	0	0	0	
520345	1	0	0	1	0	0	
120374	0	1	0	1	0	0	
194486	0	1	1	0	0	0	

	is_FA	is_KN	is_SL	is_XX
362341	0	0	1	0
392255	1	0	0	0
520345	1	0	0	0
120374	0	0	1	0
194486	1	0	0	0

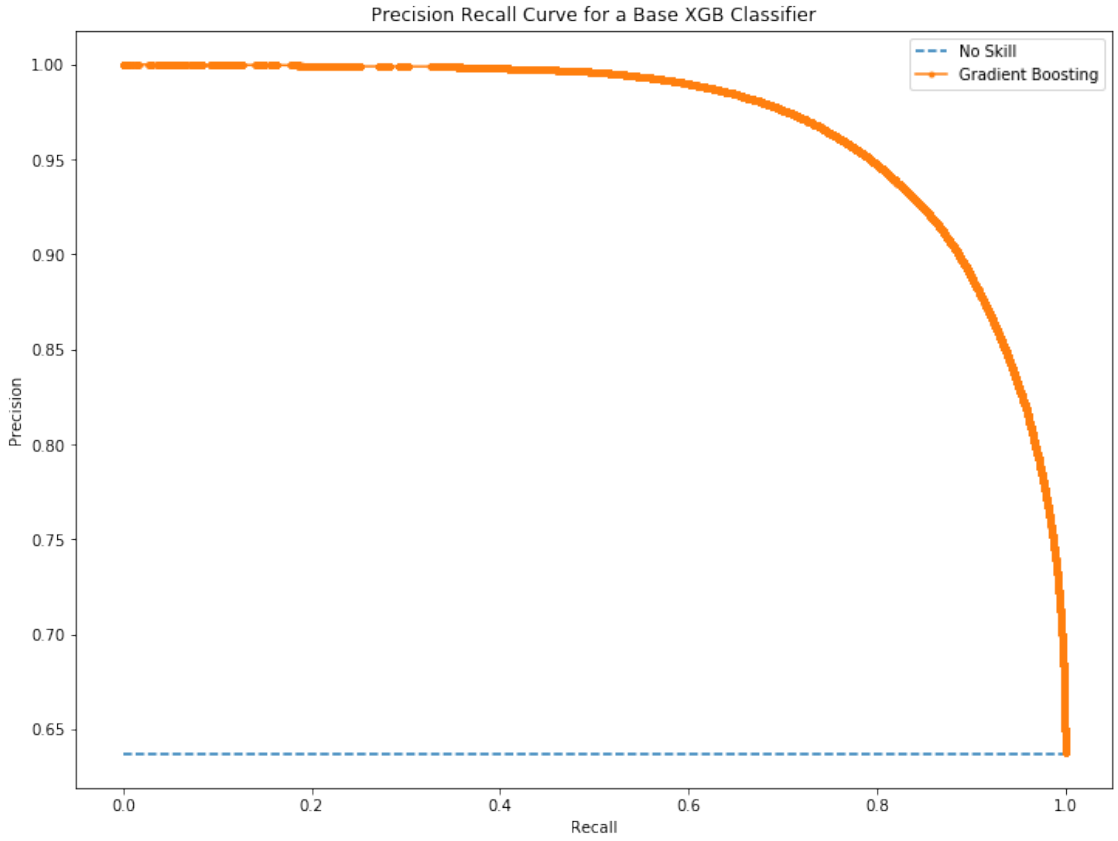
[5 rows x 36 columns]

Now that we have our modeling data set, let's get into modeling the data, first we will look at a non-tuned XGBoost model and see how it performs on the data, then compare that to the tuned model from the "Mariners Machine Learning Model" notebook.

[32]:
```
base_xgb = XGBClassifier()
base_xgb.fit(X_train, y_train)
xgb_base_pred = base_xgb.predict(X_test)
```

[33]:
```
print(f'Base XGB Classifier Test Accuracy: {round(accuracy_score(y_test,␣
 ↪xgb_base_pred) * 100, 2)}')
print('Base XGB Classifier Classification Report')
print(classification_report(y_test, xgb_base_pred))
print('\n')
print(f'Base XGB Classifier MCC Score: {matthews_corrcoef(y_test,␣
 ↪xgb_base_pred)}')

xgb_probs = base_xgb.predict_proba(X_test)
xgb_probs = xgb_probs[:, 1]

xgb_precision, xgb_recall, _ = precision_recall_curve(y_test, xgb_probs)

no_skill = len(y_test[y_test == 1]) / len(y_test)
plt.figure(figsize=(12,9))
plt.plot([0, 1], [no_skill, no_skill], linestyle='--', label='No Skill')
plt.plot(xgb_recall, xgb_precision, marker='.', label='Gradient Boosting')
plt.title('Precision Recall Curve for a Base XGB Classifier')
plt.xlabel('Recall')
plt.ylabel('Precision')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

print(f'Base XGB Classifier AUC Score: {auc(xgb_recall, xgb_precision)}')
```

```
Base XGB Classifier Test Accuracy: 86.46
Base XGB Classifier Classification Report
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.82      0.81      0.81     52644
           1       0.89      0.90      0.89     92452

    accuracy                           0.86    145096
   macro avg       0.85      0.85      0.85    145096
weighted avg       0.86      0.86      0.86    145096



Base XGB Classifier MCC Score: 0.706412788570753
```




```
Base XGB Classifier AUC Score: 0.9675354035506347
```

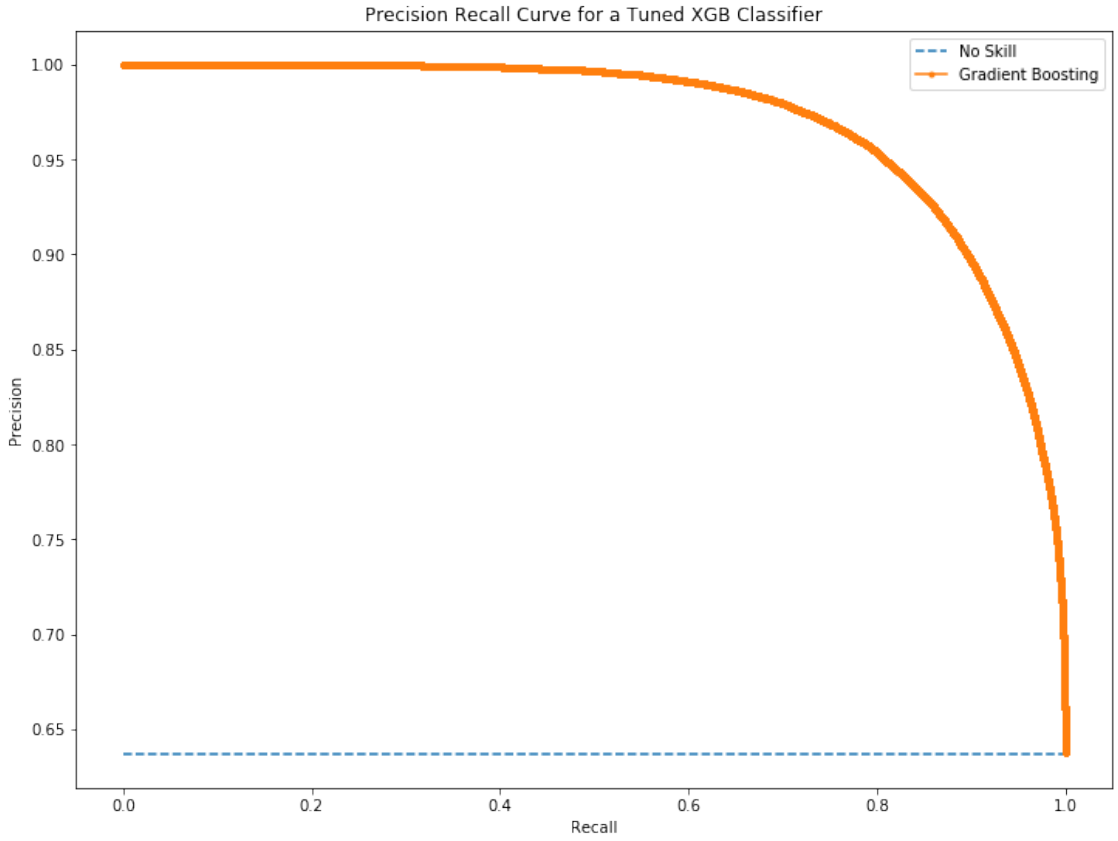
By itself, it's a good model. 86% accuracy and a solid precision/recall on both classes is a good start. As well as a .706 MCC score and very high AUC score. Looks like the base XGBoost is a good starting out point for the hyperparameter tuning we did in the other notebook. Let's load that in and take a look at the same metrics as above.

[34]:
```
tuned_xgb = load('xgboost_model.pkl')
xgb_tuned_pred = tuned_xgb.predict(X_test)
```

[35]:
```
print(f'Tuned XGB Classifier Test Accuracy: {round(accuracy_score(y_test,␣
 ↪xgb_tuned_pred) * 100, 2)}')
print('Tuned XGB Classifier Classification Report')
print(classification_report(y_test, xgb_tuned_pred))
print('\n')
print(f'Tuned XGB Classifier MCC Score: {matthews_corrcoef(y_test,␣
 ↪xgb_tuned_pred)}')

xgb_probs = tuned_xgb.predict_proba(X_test)
xgb_probs = xgb_probs[:, 1]
```

```
xgb_precision, xgb_recall, _ = precision_recall_curve(y_test, xgb_probs)

no_skill = len(y_test[y_test == 1]) / len(y_test)
plt.figure(figsize=(12,9))
plt.plot([0, 1], [no_skill, no_skill], linestyle='--', label='No Skill')
plt.plot(xgb_recall, xgb_precision, marker='.', label='Gradient Boosting')
plt.title('Precision Recall Curve for a Tuned XGB Classifier')
plt.xlabel('Recall')
plt.ylabel('Precision')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

print(f'Tuned XGB Classifier AUC Score: {auc(xgb_recall, xgb_precision)}')
```

```
Tuned XGB Classifier Test Accuracy: 87.03
Tuned XGB Classifier Classification Report
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.82      0.82      0.82     52644
           1       0.90      0.90      0.90     92452

    accuracy                           0.87    145096
   macro avg       0.86      0.86      0.86    145096
weighted avg       0.87      0.87      0.87    145096



Tuned XGB Classifier MCC Score: 0.7190715044081059
```




```
Tuned XGB Classifier AUC Score: 0.9703777678129323
```

It did better, even if it was only slightly. Precision and recall scores on both classes improved, accuracy went up, and MCC and AUC scores went up as well. The hyper-parameter tuning we did in the other notebook worked well.

3.1 Making predictions on test set

We have a good model trained, now we can make predictions on the testing set. First we need to load it in and clean it the way we cleaned the training set.

[36]:
```
test_df = pd.read_csv('../Data/2020-test.csv')
```

[37]:
```
def clean_and_wrangle(df):

    df = df.drop(df[df['release_speed'].isnull()].index)
    df = df.drop(df[df['outs'].isnull()].index)
    df['spin_rate'].fillna(df['spin_rate'].mean(), inplace=True)
    df = df.drop(df[df['tilt'].isnull()].index)
    df = df.drop(df[df['pitch_type'].isnull()].index)
    df = df.reset_index().drop('index', axis=1)
```

```
    df['tilt'] = df['tilt'].map(lambda x: sum(a*int(t) for a, t in zip([3600,␣
↪60], x.split(':'))) \
                                          if ':' in x else int(x[:-5]))
    return df
```

[38]:
```
test_df = clean_and_wrangle(test_df)
```

[39]:
```
test_df.head(10)
```

[39]:

	pitcher_id	pitcher_side	batter_id	batter_side	stadium_id	umpire_id	\
0	d3396348	Left	d9b3bce2	Right	501b6728	a63083b5	
1	4c807a49	Left	4aafd18a	Right	8d1f4cfc	93c9014b	
2	18182a03	Right	c790fbeb	Left	075be90a	9c02aab4	
3	94a20652	Right	bf921933	Right	934c75c6	043de890	
4	4f3062b6	Left	65df5b42	Right	c9712626	d057fd71	
5	3903adfd	Right	13448018	Left	45b7bf7c	1ce4b3e6	
6	d9b3bce2	Right	1817dec7	Left	075be90a	0c8846f2	
7	06e0842e	Left	730d2dbf	Left	20418ce9	852c6a22	
8	fe5717f2	Right	44c206bb	Right	fe6b0f40	16750c18	
9	7fa6b7cb	Right	e5fe8773	Left	d0d69f32	c4c41d26	

	catcher_id	inning	top_bottom	outs	…	zone_speed	vert_approach_angle	\
0	c338c856	8	1	2.0	…	85.462196	-5.52951	
1	97c420bc	1	2	1.0	…	76.937698	-7.24994	
2	568a8108	6	2	1.0	…	83.710899	-7.12427	
3	5e710b9e	5	1	1.0	…	85.949799	-5.92277	
4	00ae6fb5	3	1	1.0	…	85.592598	-7.10051	
5	fbc0970f	5	1	1.0	…	83.406601	-5.14624	
6	370c45c8	7	1	0.0	…	84.818802	-4.38852	
7	65b01821	6	2	1.0	…	82.629601	-5.51211	
8	62542678	6	1	2.0	…	86.618500	-4.40207	
9	9d29b427	5	2	0.0	…	85.491203	-6.62900	

	horz_approach_angle	zone_time	x55	y55	z55	pitch_type	\
0	0.682682	0.411072	2.65519	55	6.30581	FA	
1	0.617254	0.446388	2.05217	55	5.89617	CH	
2	-4.845640	0.421318	-1.78613	55	5.93421	SL	
3	-3.132810	0.400539	-1.56069	55	5.44192	FA	
4	1.461540	0.406034	2.15070	55	6.43411	FA	
5	0.550966	0.412397	-2.45849	55	6.32671	FA	
6	-1.782670	0.405944	-2.91866	55	5.86711	FA	
7	1.447130	0.423868	2.04815	55	5.84246	FA	
8	-0.125200	0.397941	-1.50450	55	6.53886	FA	
9	-0.512073	0.403582	-2.67956	55	5.61784	FA	

	is_strike	pitch_id
0	NaN	f2204560

```
1        NaN  4a16102e
2        NaN  73ffabd3
3        NaN  60ed54c3
4        NaN  5d720732
5        NaN  4aa772e1
6        NaN  debae10c
7        NaN  c71b9d22
8        NaN  fd77d5fb
9        NaN  c43cd8b2

[10 rows x 36 columns]
```

[40]:
```
test_df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 145097 entries, 0 to 145096
Data columns (total 36 columns):
pitcher_id              145097 non-null object
pitcher_side            145097 non-null object
batter_id               145097 non-null object
batter_side             145097 non-null object
stadium_id              145097 non-null object
umpire_id               145097 non-null object
catcher_id              145097 non-null object
inning                  145097 non-null int64
top_bottom              145097 non-null int64
outs                    145097 non-null float64
balls                   145097 non-null int64
strikes                 145097 non-null int64
release_speed           145097 non-null float64
vert_release_angle      145097 non-null float64
horz_release_angle      145097 non-null float64
spin_rate               145097 non-null float64
spin_axis               145097 non-null float64
tilt                    145097 non-null int64
rel_height              145097 non-null float64
rel_side                145097 non-null float64
extension               145097 non-null float64
vert_break              145097 non-null float64
induced_vert_break      145097 non-null float64
horz_break              145097 non-null float64
plate_height            145097 non-null float64
plate_side              145097 non-null float64
zone_speed              145097 non-null float64
vert_approach_angle     145097 non-null float64
horz_approach_angle     145097 non-null float64
zone_time               145097 non-null float64
```

```
x55                     145097 non-null float64
y55                     145097 non-null int64
z55                     145097 non-null float64
pitch_type              145097 non-null object
is_strike               0 non-null float64
pitch_id                145097 non-null object
dtypes: float64(21), int64(6), object(9)
memory usage: 39.9+ MB
```

No null values (except our target variable "is_strike"). We'll use our trained model from up above and make predictions on the entire testing set and insert those predictions into the data set.

[41]:
```
X = test_df.drop(['pitcher_id', 'batter_id', 'stadium_id', 'umpire_id',␣
↪'catcher_id', 'is_strike', 'pitch_id'], axis=1)

X = pd.get_dummies(X, prefix=['pitcher', 'batter', 'is'],␣
↪columns=['pitcher_side', 'batter_side', 'pitch_type'])
```

[42]:
```
predictions = tuned_xgb.predict(X)
```

[43]:
```
test_df['is_strike'] = predictions
test_df.head(10)
```

[43]:

	pitcher_id	pitcher_side	batter_id	batter_side	stadium_id	umpire_id
0	d3396348	Left	d9b3bce2	Right	501b6728	a63083b5
1	4c807a49	Left	4aafd18a	Right	8d1f4cfc	93c9014b
2	18182a03	Right	c790fbeb	Left	075be90a	9c02aab4
3	94a20652	Right	bf921933	Right	934c75c6	043de890
4	4f3062b6	Left	65df5b42	Right	c9712626	d057fd71
5	3903adfd	Right	13448018	Left	45b7bf7c	1ce4b3e6
6	d9b3bce2	Right	1817dec7	Left	075be90a	0c8846f2
7	06e0842e	Left	730d2dbf	Left	20418ce9	852c6a22
8	fe5717f2	Right	44c206bb	Right	fe6b0f40	16750c18
9	7fa6b7cb	Right	e5fe8773	Left	d0d69f32	c4c41d26

	catcher_id	inning	top_bottom	outs	…	zone_speed	vert_approach_angle
0	c338c856	8	1	2.0	…	85.462196	-5.52951
1	97c420bc	1	2	1.0	…	76.937698	-7.24994
2	568a8108	6	2	1.0	…	83.710899	-7.12427
3	5e710b9e	5	1	1.0	…	85.949799	-5.92277
4	00ae6fb5	3	1	1.0	…	85.592598	-7.10051
5	fbc0970f	5	1	1.0	…	83.406601	-5.14624
6	370c45c8	7	1	0.0	…	84.818802	-4.38852
7	65b01821	6	2	1.0	…	82.629601	-5.51211
8	62542678	6	1	2.0	…	86.618500	-4.40207
9	9d29b427	5	2	0.0	…	85.491203	-6.62900

	horz_approach_angle	zone_time	x55	y55	z55	pitch_type

```
0             0.682682   0.411072  2.65519   55  6.30581          FA
1             0.617254   0.446388  2.05217   55  5.89617          CH
2            -4.845640   0.421318 -1.78613   55  5.93421          SL
3            -3.132810   0.400539 -1.56069   55  5.44192          FA
4             1.461540   0.406034  2.15070   55  6.43411          FA
5             0.550966   0.412397 -2.45849   55  6.32671          FA
6            -1.782670   0.405944 -2.91866   55  5.86711          FA
7             1.447130   0.423868  2.04815   55  5.84246          FA
8            -0.125200   0.397941 -1.50450   55  6.53886          FA
9            -0.512073   0.403582 -2.67956   55  5.61784          FA

   is_strike  pitch_id
0          0  f2204560
1          1  4a16102e
2          0  73ffabd3
3          0  60ed54c3
4          1  5d720732
5          0  4aa772e1
6          1  debae10c
7          1  c71b9d22
8          1  fd77d5fb
9          1  c43cd8b2

[10 rows x 36 columns]
```

4 Conclusion

Overall we created a good model to predict if a specific pitch was going to be a strike or not. We started off by cleaning the data set and making sure that no null values were in the table. Next we had to create the target variable from a column that already existed in the data set. Finally had to wrangle some data to get it all in the correct format to be suitable to run a machine learning model on. Using gradient boosting, tuned a number of hyper-parameters, and made predictions full training set. After making predictions, we needed to make sure the model was performing well, and took a look at a number of different metrics for model performance. Accuracy, the classification report, AUC score, and Matthew's Correlation Coefficient all agreed that this model we built was well suited for predicting strikes. We also took a look at the most important features of the model, and came away with plate side and plate height being the most important features.

If I had more time and resources to dedicate to this project, I would have tuned some more of the XGBoost hyper-parameters to make this model even more accurate. Having only tuned five parameters, there could be some more room for improvement, but the time it would have taken to do so may have outweighed the gains produce by finding more optimal parameters.