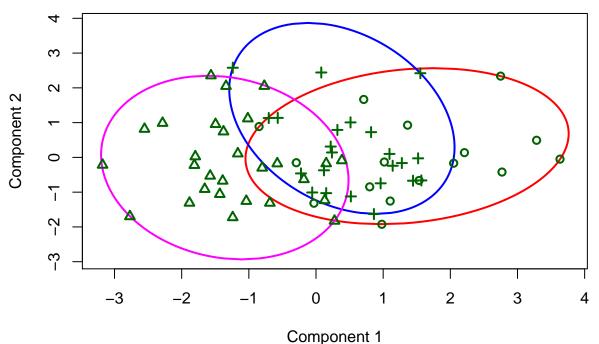
Project4

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```
if (!require('Lahman'))
{
  install.packages('Lahman');
  library(Lahman);
## Loading required package: Lahman
# install.packages(Lahman)
# library(Lahman)
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(gapminder)
library(ggplot2)
library(cluster)
data <- Teams %>% filter (yearID > 1949, franchID %in% c("BOS", "CLE", "ATL", "NYY", "CHC"))
attach(data)
data$HG <- (H / G)
data$HRG <- (HR / G)
data$BBG <- (BB / G)
data\$WG \leftarrow (W / G)
data$RAG <- (RA / G)
data$ABG <- (AB / G)
data$SOG <- (SO / G)
NewData <- data %>% select("franchID", "yearID", "HG", "HRG", "BBG", "WG", "RAG", "ABG", "SOG")
Bos <- NewData %>% filter (franchID %in% c("BOS"))
Cle <- NewData %>% filter (franchID %in% c("CLE"))
Atl <- NewData %>% filter (franchID %in% c("ATL"))
Nyy <- NewData %>% filter (franchID %in% c("NYY"))
Chc <- NewData %>% filter (franchID %in% c("CHC"))
TeamClusterBOS <- kmeans(Bos[,3:7],3, nstart = 20)</pre>
TeamClusterBOS
## K-means clustering with 3 clusters of sizes 16, 28, 23
## Cluster means:
##
           HG
                   HRG
                             BBG
                                        WG
                                                RAG
```

```
## 1 9.671534 1.084090 4.187244 0.5559273 4.782201
## 2 8.729978 0.875294 3.546723 0.5052396 4.340154
## 3 9.589751 1.071854 3.366767 0.5361103 4.572536
##
## Clustering vector:
##
  ##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
     8.161162 10.240309 7.091763
  (between_SS / total_SS = 47.0 %)
##
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster"
                 "centers"
                             "totss"
                                         "withinss"
## [5] "tot.withinss" "betweenss"
                             "size"
                                         "iter"
## [9] "ifault"
ClusplotBOS <- clusplot(Bos[,c(3:7)], TeamClusterBOS$cluster, color=T, lwd=2)
```

CLUSPLOT(Bos[, c(3:7)])



These two components explain 68.15 % of the point variability.

ClusplotBOS

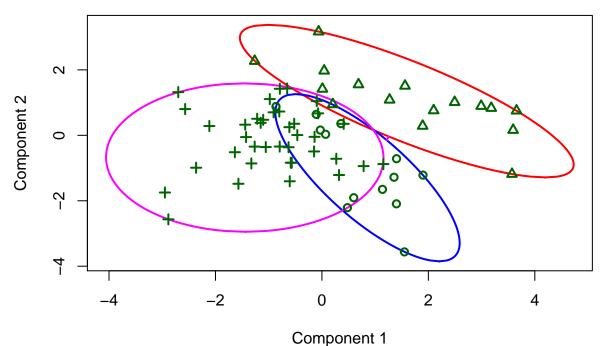
```
## $Distances
##
         [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]
                NA
                      NA
            0
## [2,]
                 0
                      NA
           NA
## [3,]
                NA
           NA
                       0
## $Shading
```

```
## [1] 10.90519 18.29942 16.79539
```

```
ggplot(Bos, aes(x = yearID, y = TeamClusterBOS$cluster, color = franchID)) + geom_point()
  3.0 -
  2.5 -
TeamClusterBOS$cluster
                                                                     franchID
                                                                        BOS
  1.5 -
  1.0 -
               1960
                                                 2000
                                1980
                                 yearID
#CLE
TeamClusterCLE <- kmeans(Cle[,3:7],3, nstart = 20)</pre>
TeamClusterCLE
## K-means clustering with 3 clusters of sizes 13, 16, 38
##
## Cluster means:
##
         HG
                 HRG
                         BBG
                                   WG
                                          RAG
## 1 8.854068 0.9019822 4.041508 0.5566466 4.239630
## 2 9.717607 1.1512966 3.618561 0.5184185 5.071891
## 3 8.614435 0.8658854 3.040056 0.4799239 4.323823
##
## Clustering vector:
  ## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 6.187516 9.427750 18.855428
  (between_SS / total_SS = 49.0 %)
##
## Available components:
## [1] "cluster"
                                "totss"
                   "centers"
                                              "withinss"
## [5] "tot.withinss" "betweenss"
                                "size"
                                              "iter"
```

```
## [9] "ifault"
ClusplotCLE <- clusplot(Cle[,c(3:7)], TeamClusterCLE$cluster, color=T, lwd=2)</pre>
```

CLUSPLOT(Cle[, c(3:7)])

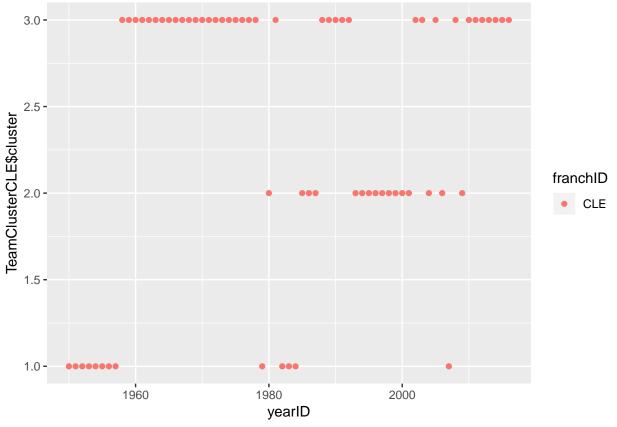


These two components explain 77.51 % of the point variability.

${\tt ClusplotCLE}$

```
## $Distances
## [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 0.0000 0.1185 NA
## [2,] 0.1185 0.0000 NA
## [3,] NA NA 0
##
## $Shading
## [1] 14.53777 12.66195 18.80028

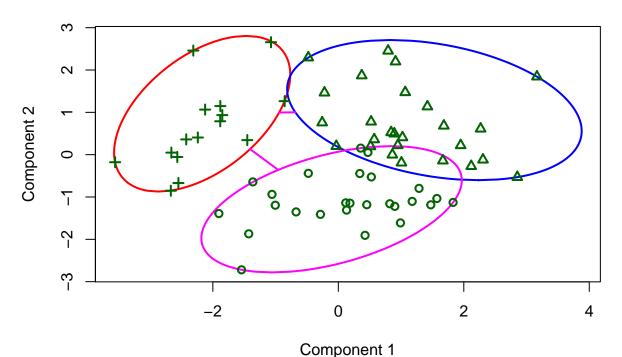
ggplot(Cle, aes(x = yearID, y = TeamClusterCLE$cluster, color = franchID)) + geom_point()
```



```
#ATL
TeamClusterATL <- kmeans(Atl[,3:7],3, nstart = 20)
TeamClusterATL</pre>
```

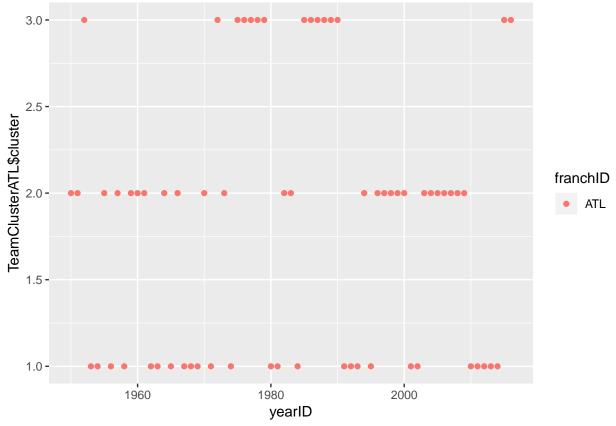
```
\#\# K-means clustering with 3 clusters of sizes 26, 26, 15
## Cluster means:
                       BBG
        HG
               HRG
                               WG
## 1 8.574666 0.9324759 3.165272 0.5531853 3.762550
## 2 9.183088 1.1121504 3.421291 0.5530625 4.271529
## 3 8.377037 0.7708908 3.248226 0.4117931 4.708821
##
## Clustering vector:
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 7.678830 7.695103 4.739724
  (between_SS / total_SS = 48.5 %)
##
## Available components:
## [1] "cluster"
                 "centers"
                             "totss"
                                         "withinss"
## [5] "tot.withinss" "betweenss"
                             "size"
                                         "iter"
## [9] "ifault"
```

CLUSPLOT(Atl[, c(3:7)])



These two components explain 74.36 % of the point variability.

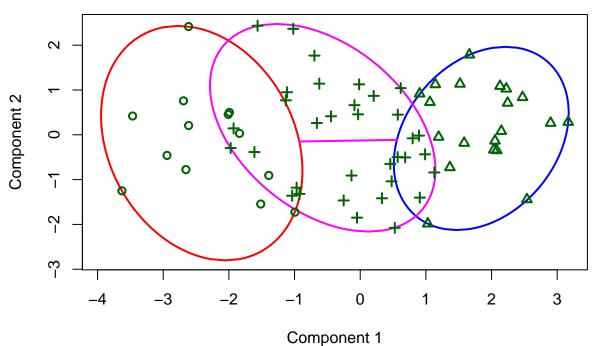
${\tt ClusplotATL}$



```
#NYY
TeamClusterNYY <- kmeans(Nyy[,3:7],3, nstart = 20)
TeamClusterNYY</pre>
```

```
## K-means clustering with 3 clusters of sizes 13, 20, 34
## Cluster means:
                      BBG
        HG
               HRG
## 1 8.059148 0.8108369 3.174331 0.5073083 3.754091
## 2 9.665995 1.2117289 4.122395 0.6030411 4.533039
## 3 9.059074 1.0270545 3.416401 0.5699945 4.090204
##
## Clustering vector:
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 6.592702 6.220640 13.018360
  (between_SS / total_SS = 58.0 %)
##
## Available components:
## [1] "cluster"
                 "centers"
                             "totss"
                                         "withinss"
## [5] "tot.withinss" "betweenss"
                             "size"
                                         "iter"
## [9] "ifault"
```

CLUSPLOT(Nyy[, c(3:7)])

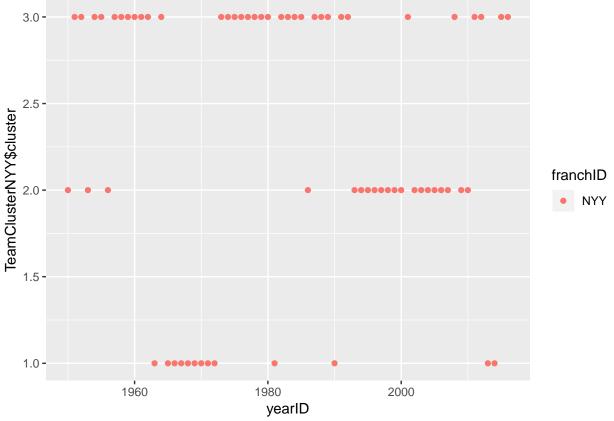


These two components explain 78.09 % of the point variability.

${\tt ClusplotNYY}$

```
## $Distances
## [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 0.000000 1.487989 NA
## [2,] 1.487989 0.000000 NA
## [3,] NA NA O
##
## $Shading
## [1] 9.064862 16.920234 20.014904

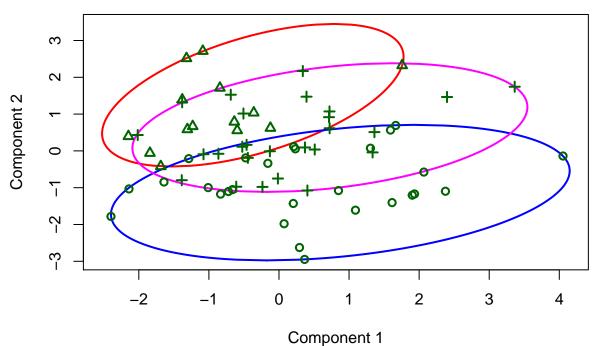
ggplot(Nyy, aes(x = yearID, y = TeamClusterNYY$cluster, color = franchID)) + geom_point()
```



```
#CHC
TeamClusterCHC <- kmeans(Chc[,3:7],3, nstart = 20)
TeamClusterCHC</pre>
```

```
## K-means clustering with 3 clusters of sizes 27, 14, 26
## Cluster means:
                      BBG
        HG
               HRG
## 1 8.425746 0.8931308 3.179555 0.4920792 4.156246
## 2 8.662680 0.9577537 3.460518 0.4251112 5.078132
## 3 9.064363 0.9302729 2.943833 0.4731634 4.557316
##
## Clustering vector:
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 10.937534 3.786966 7.658825
## (between_SS / total_SS = 41.7 %)
##
## Available components:
## [1] "cluster"
                 "centers"
                                         "withinss"
                             "totss"
## [5] "tot.withinss" "betweenss"
                             "size"
                                         "iter"
## [9] "ifault"
```

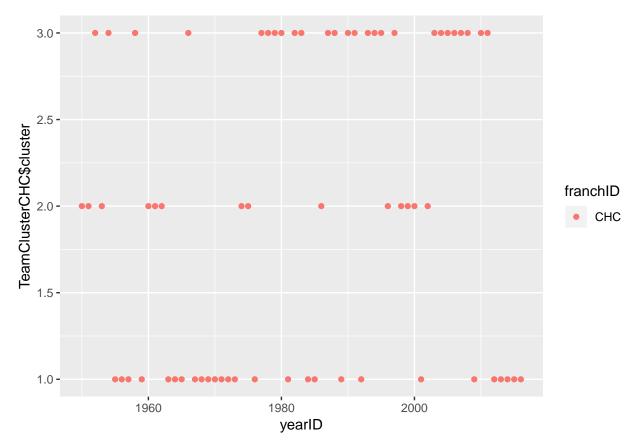
CLUSPLOT(Chc[, c(3:7)])



These two components explain 64.38 % of the point variability.

${\tt ClusplotCHC}$

```
## $Distances
        [,1] [,2] [,3]
##
## [1,]
               NA
                    NA
## [2,]
          NA
                0
                    NA
## [3,]
          NA
               NA
                     0
##
## $Shading
## [1] 15.25116 13.32623 17.42262
ggplot(Chc, aes(x = yearID, y = TeamClusterCHC$cluster, color = franchID)) + geom_point()
```



After analyzing the cluster plots and time series graphs we chose to only talk about two teams because they had the best cluster results. The first team is Boston, it contains only one main cluster from the late 1950s to the mid 1970s. We first determined that this is a cluster because in the time series there's an obvious pattern. This corresponded to cluster number two, which led us to the cluster means. We decided that this cluster is relatively good because the cluster means resulted in good values compared to the other team's clusters. The next team we chose was the New York Yankees, which contained two major clusters and overall had the best cluster. It also had the best looking cluster plot with the highest percent of point variability, 78.09%. The first cluster ranged from the mid 1970s to the early 1990s, this is the better cluster of the two as it had better cluster mean values. The second cluster ranged from the late 1990s to around 2010, which also had good cluster mean values but were not as good as the previous. These clusters are showing that the Yankees had a good streak from the mid 1970s to around 2010, considering how close in years the two clusters are.