

主題：棒球恢復係數對ERA的影響

資料前處理

- 使用爬蟲在中華職棒官網抓取資料，並且只選取IP>25的資料，然後刪除離群值。
- 將資料進行分群，分別將BB/9大於該年平均表示為-1、否則表示為1，K/9大於該年平均表示為1，小於該年平均表示為-1。再將其分為(1,1)、(1,-1)、(-1,1)、(-1,-1)四大板塊。
- 另外也將滾飛比(G/F)分成三大板塊分別為0 ($G/F < 0.93$)、1 ($0.93 < G/F < 1.13$)、2 ($G/F > 1.13$)。

明星型投手(-1,1)

LEVEL 4

三振型投手(1,1)

LEVEL 1

BB/9(保送率)

控球型投手(-1,-1)

LEVEL 2

K/9(三振率)

底薪型投手(1,-1)

LEVEL 3

飛球型(0)

中間型(1)

滾地型(2)



滾飛比(G/F)



$(G/F) < 0.93$

$0.93 < (G/F) < 1.13$

$(G/F) > 1.13$

資料前處理

- 恢復係數與ERA(各年平均)關聯係數為

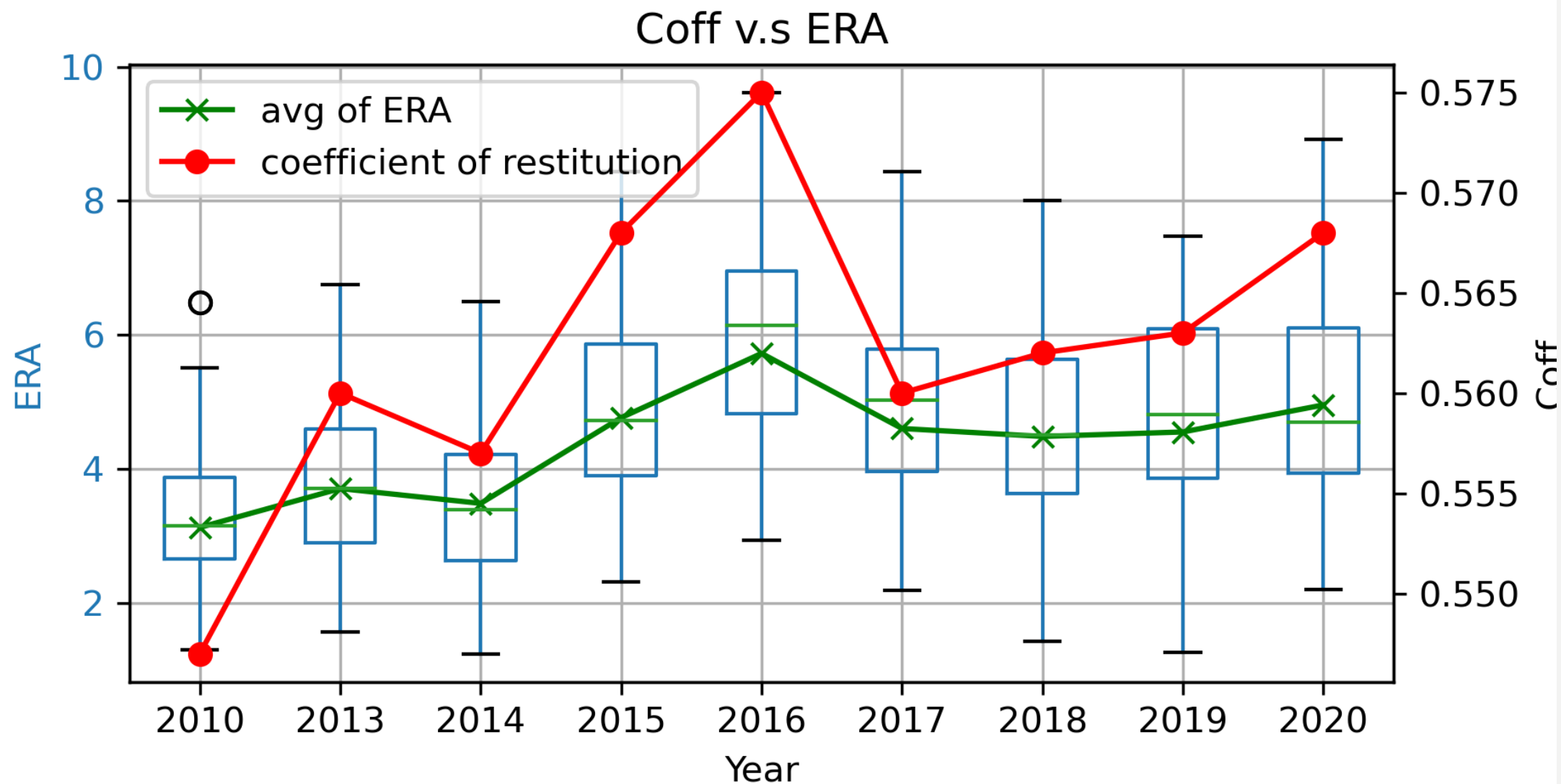
0.9428

	ERAAVG	BBCF
ERAAVG	1.000000	0.942828
BBCF	0.942828	1.000000

OLS Regression Results

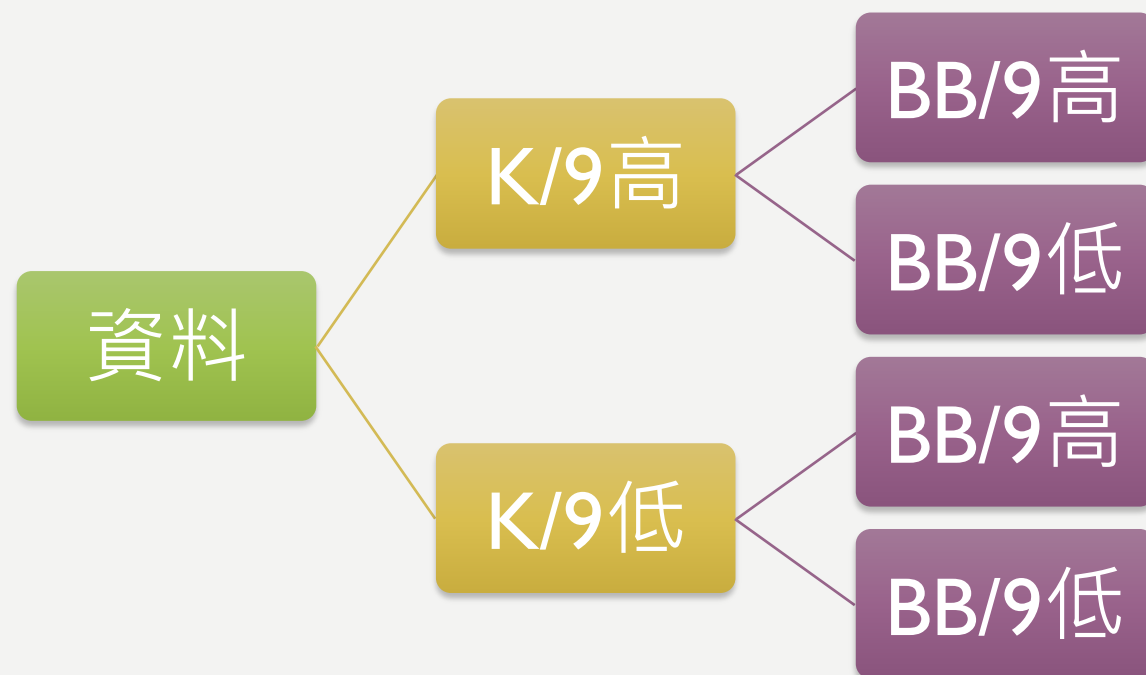
```
=====
Dep. Variable:          ERAAVG      R-squared:                0.889
Model:                  OLS         Adj. R-squared:           0.873
Method:                 Least Squares   F-statistic:              56.02
Date:                   Sat, 29 Aug 2020   Prob (F-statistic):       0.000139
Time:                   20:05:01         Log-Likelihood:           -0.54692
No. Observations:      9              AIC:                     5.094
Df Residuals:          7              BIC:                     5.488
Df Model:               1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
Intercept    -50.4494      7.335      -6.878      0.000     -67.793     -33.106
BBCF         97.6355     13.045       7.485      0.000      66.790     128.481
=====
Omnibus:            0.548   Durbin-Watson:           1.177
Prob(Omnibus):      0.760   Jarque-Bera (JB):         0.510
Skew:               -0.422   Prob(JB):                 0.775
Kurtosis:           2.195   Cond. No.                 177.
=====
```

資料前處理

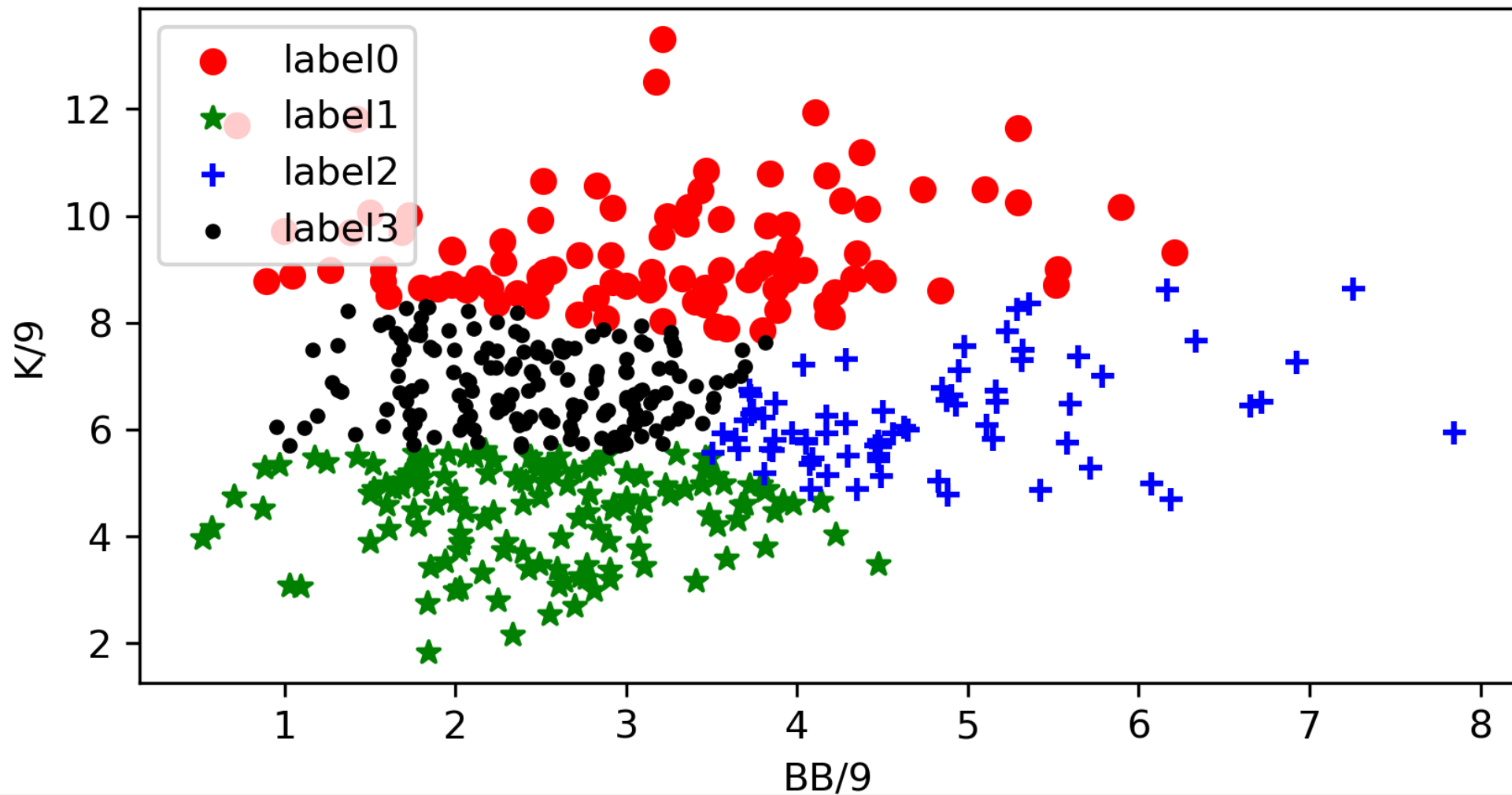


資料前處理

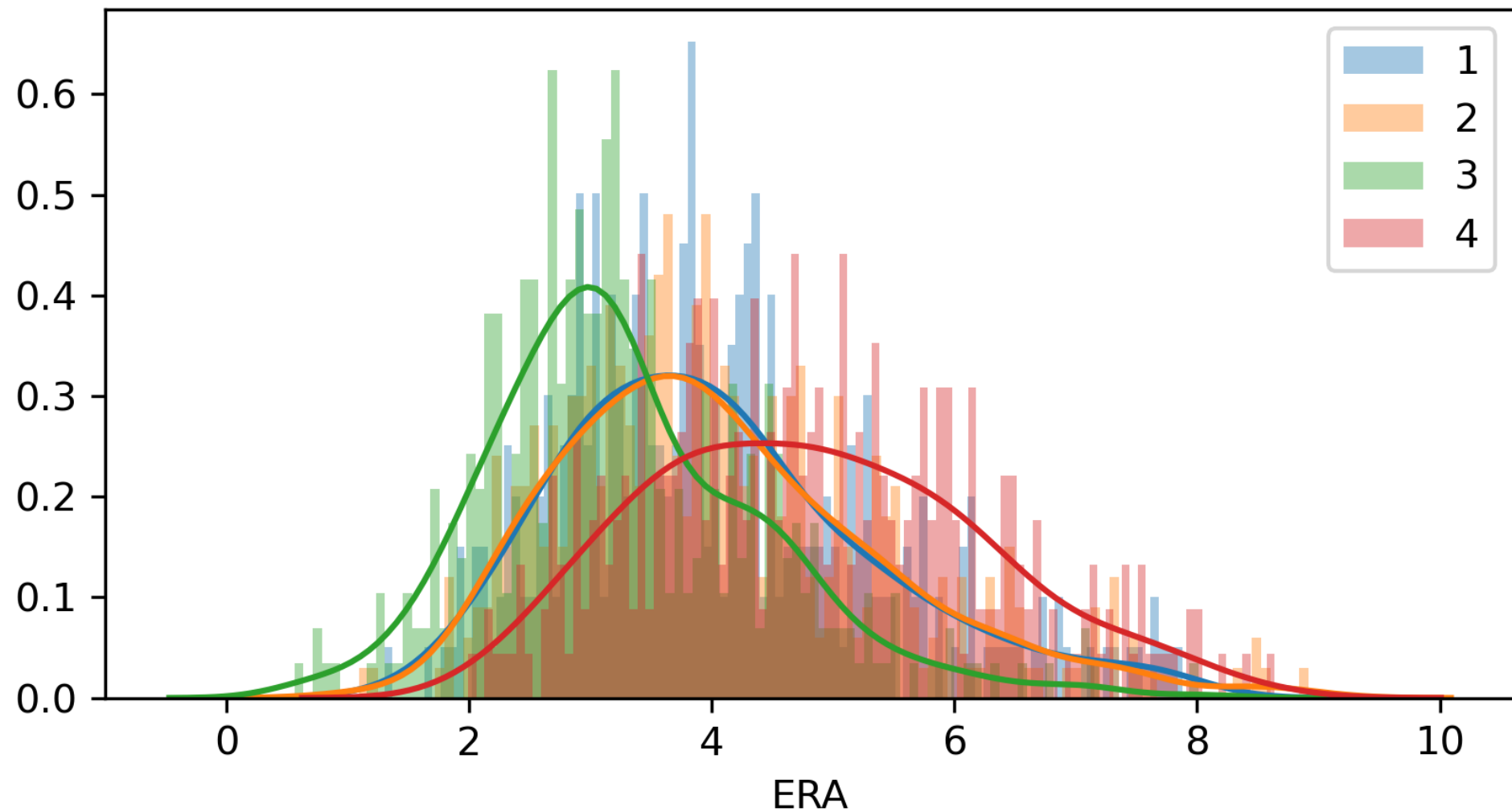
- 將投手分為四種類型 LEVEL1 : K多BB多、LEVEL2: K少BB少、LEVEL3: K多BB少、LEVEL4: K少BB多。



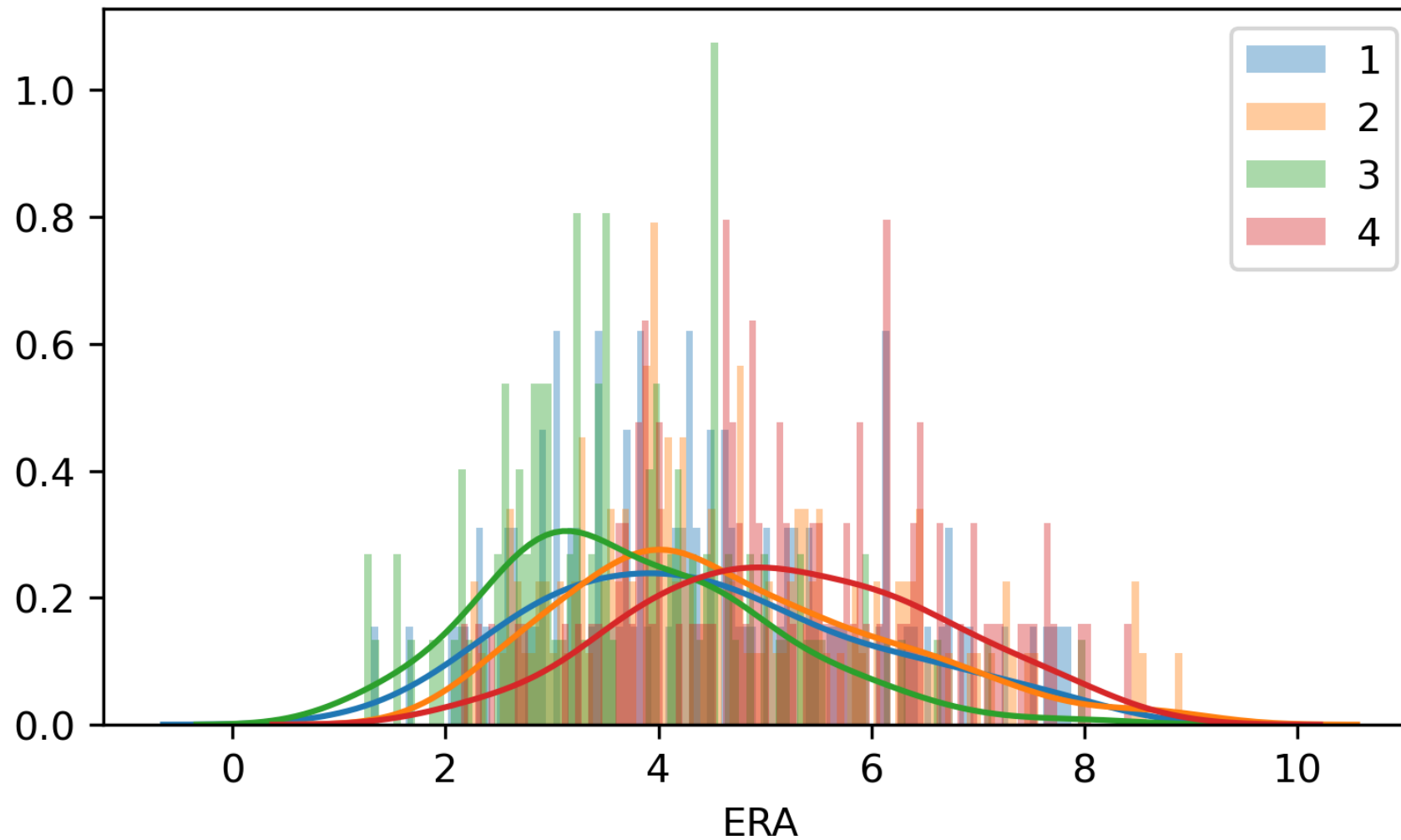
KMEANS



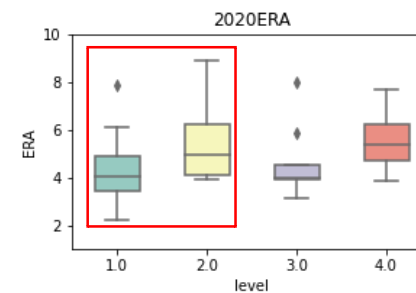
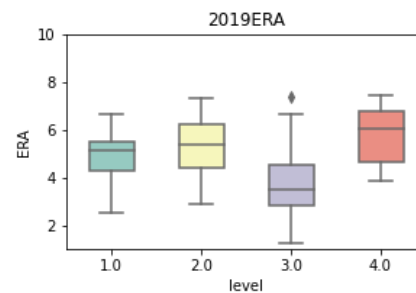
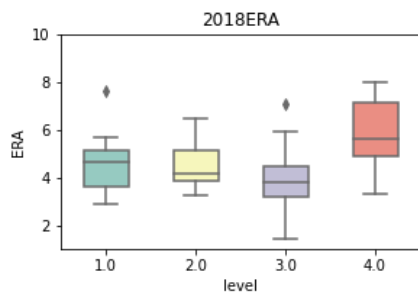
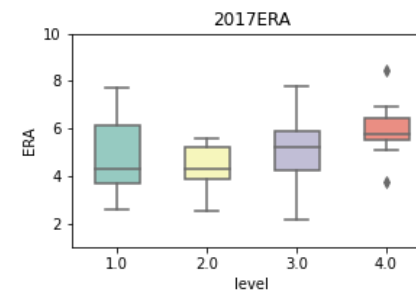
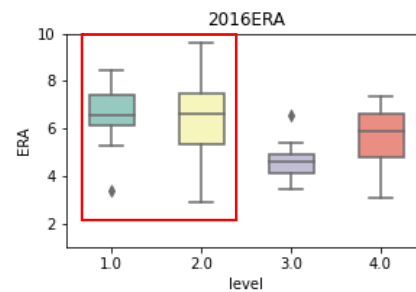
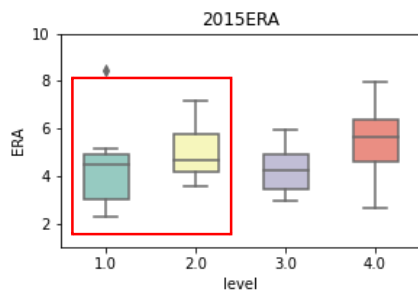
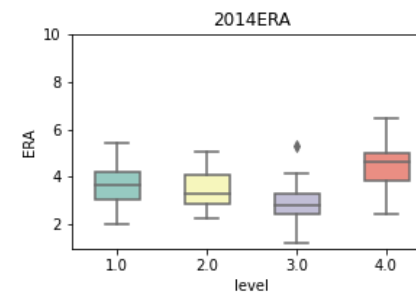
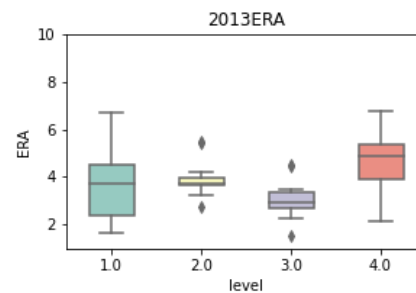
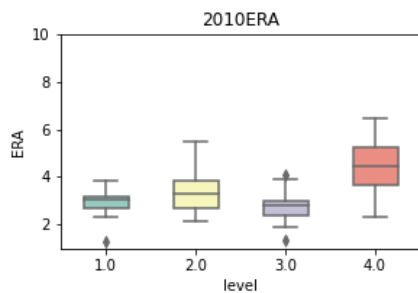
1990-2020[直方圖_ERA]



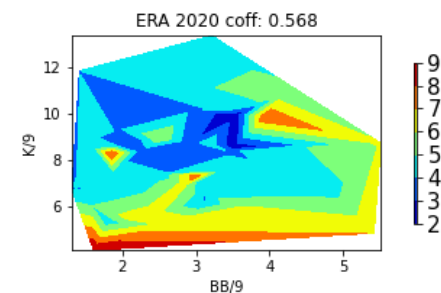
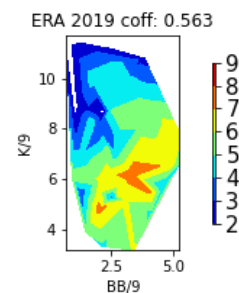
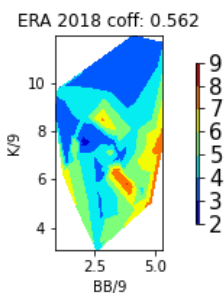
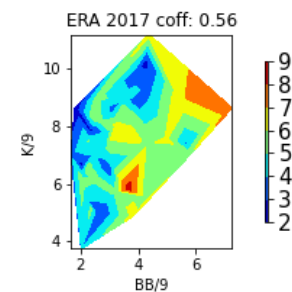
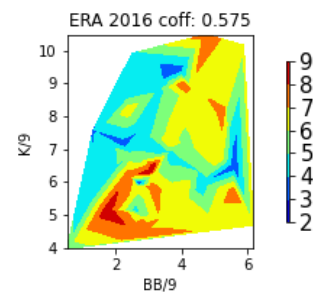
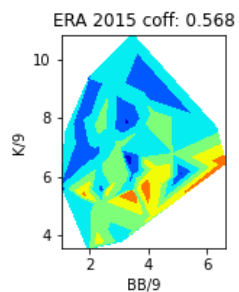
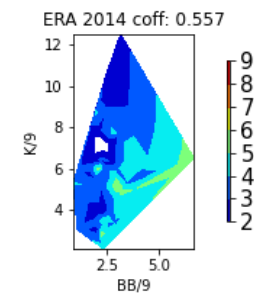
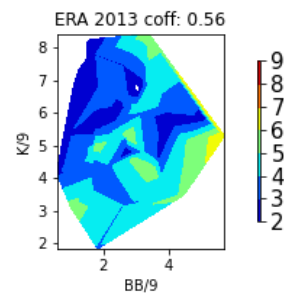
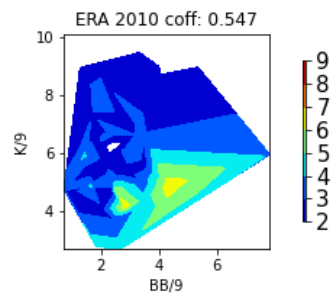
2010、2013-2020〔直方圖_ERA〕



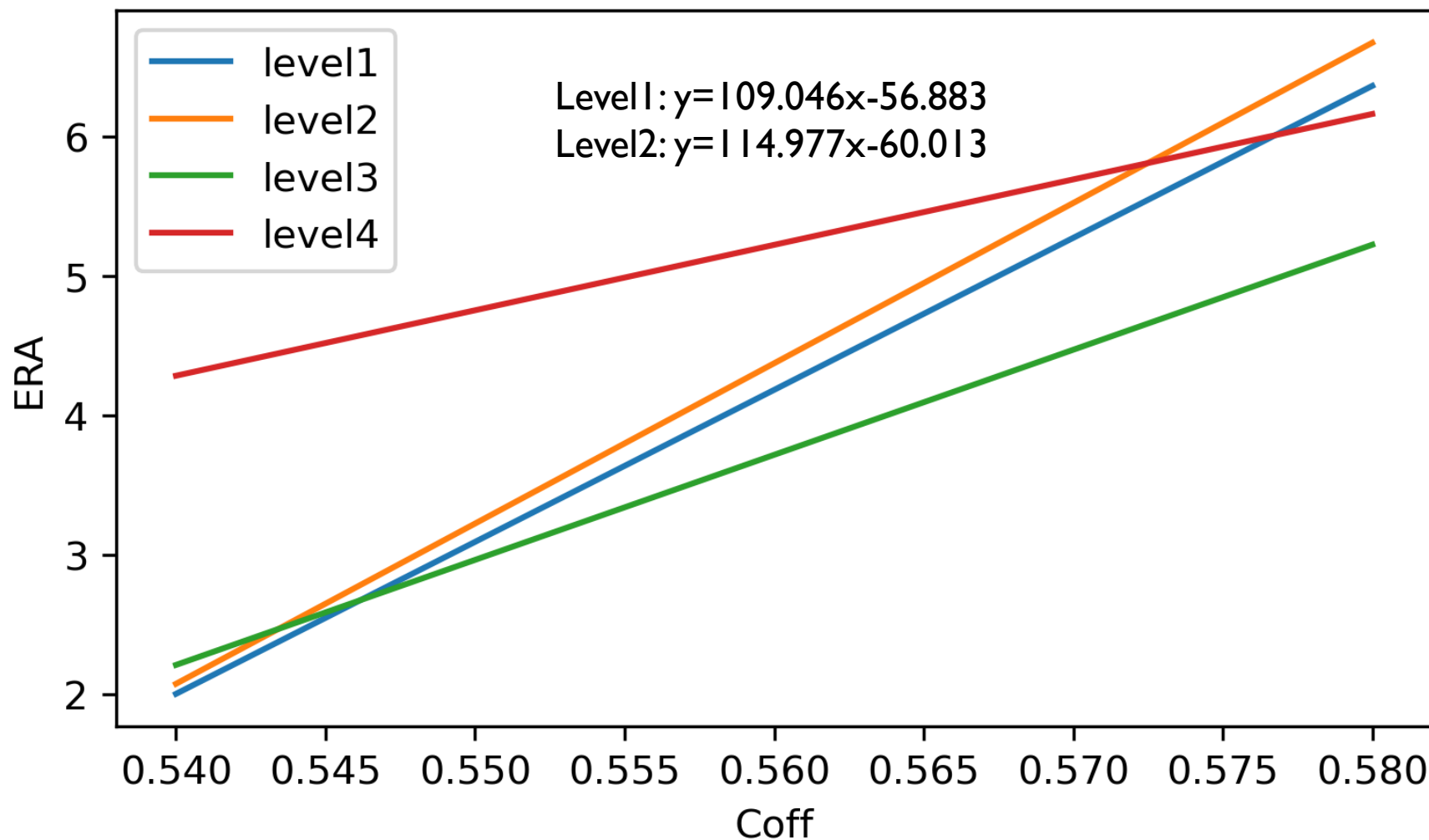
2010、2013-2020[盒鬚圖]



2010、2013-2020 [ERA熱圖]

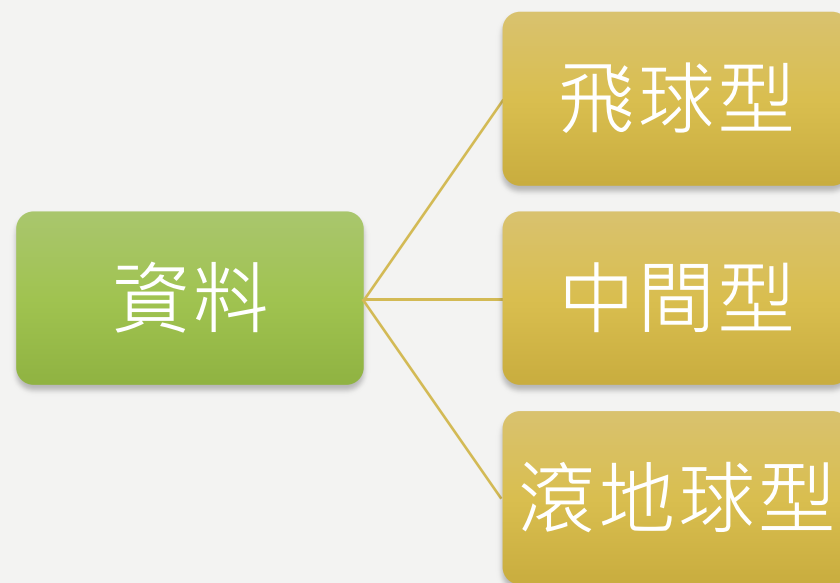


2010、2013-2020 ERA[平均]回歸 線

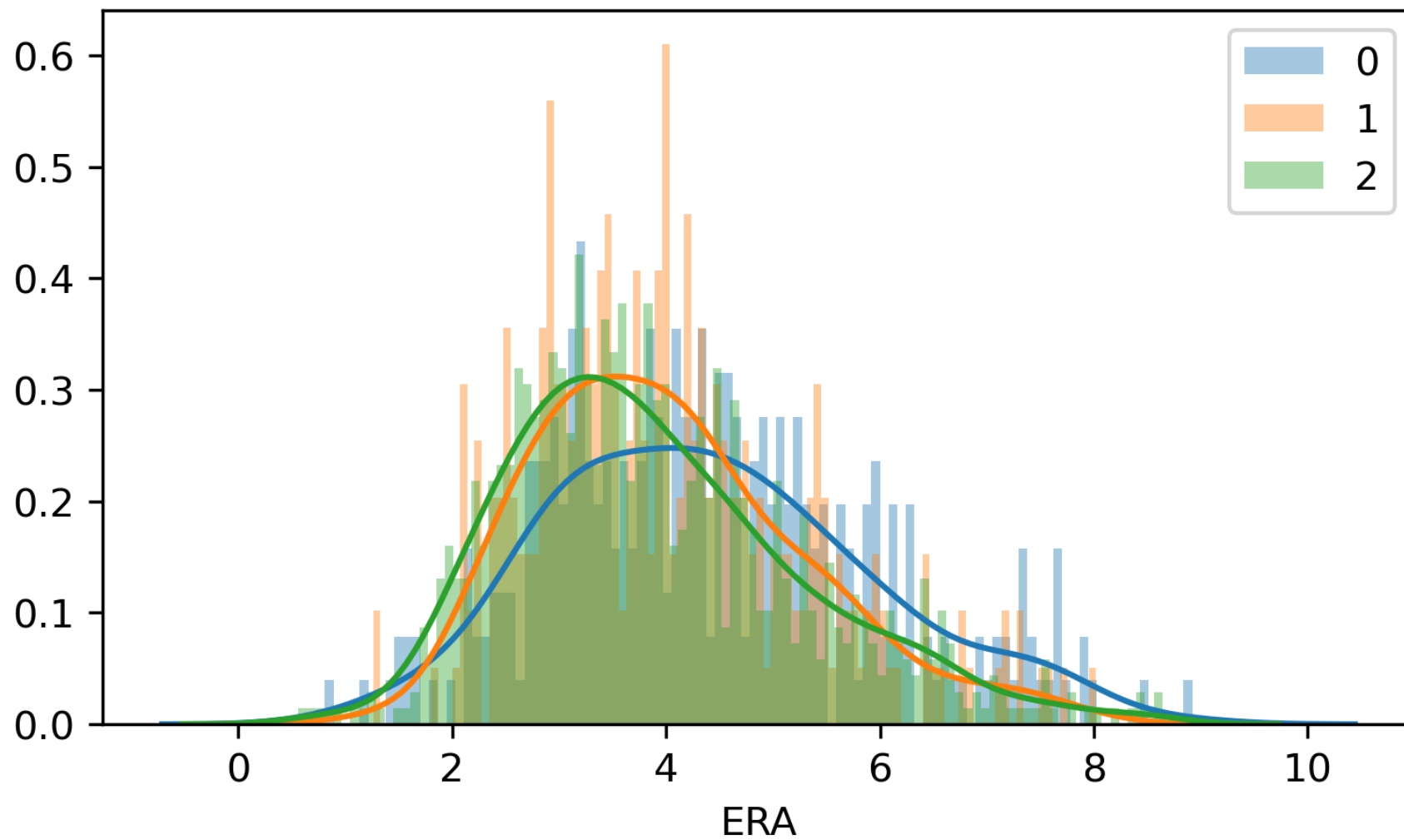


資料前處理

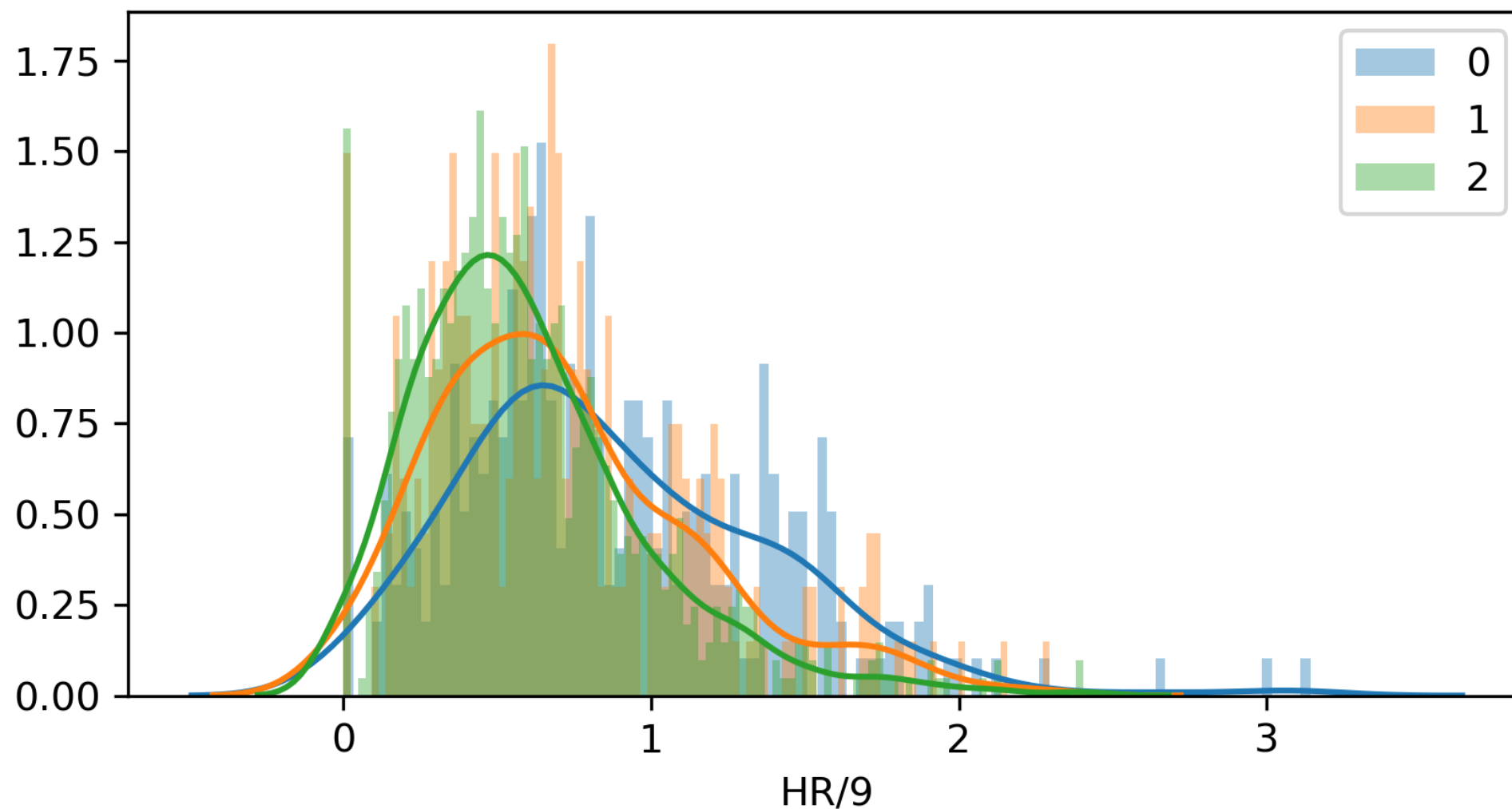
- 將投手分為三種類型 LEVEL0:飛球型 LEVEL1:中間型 LEVEL2:滾地球型



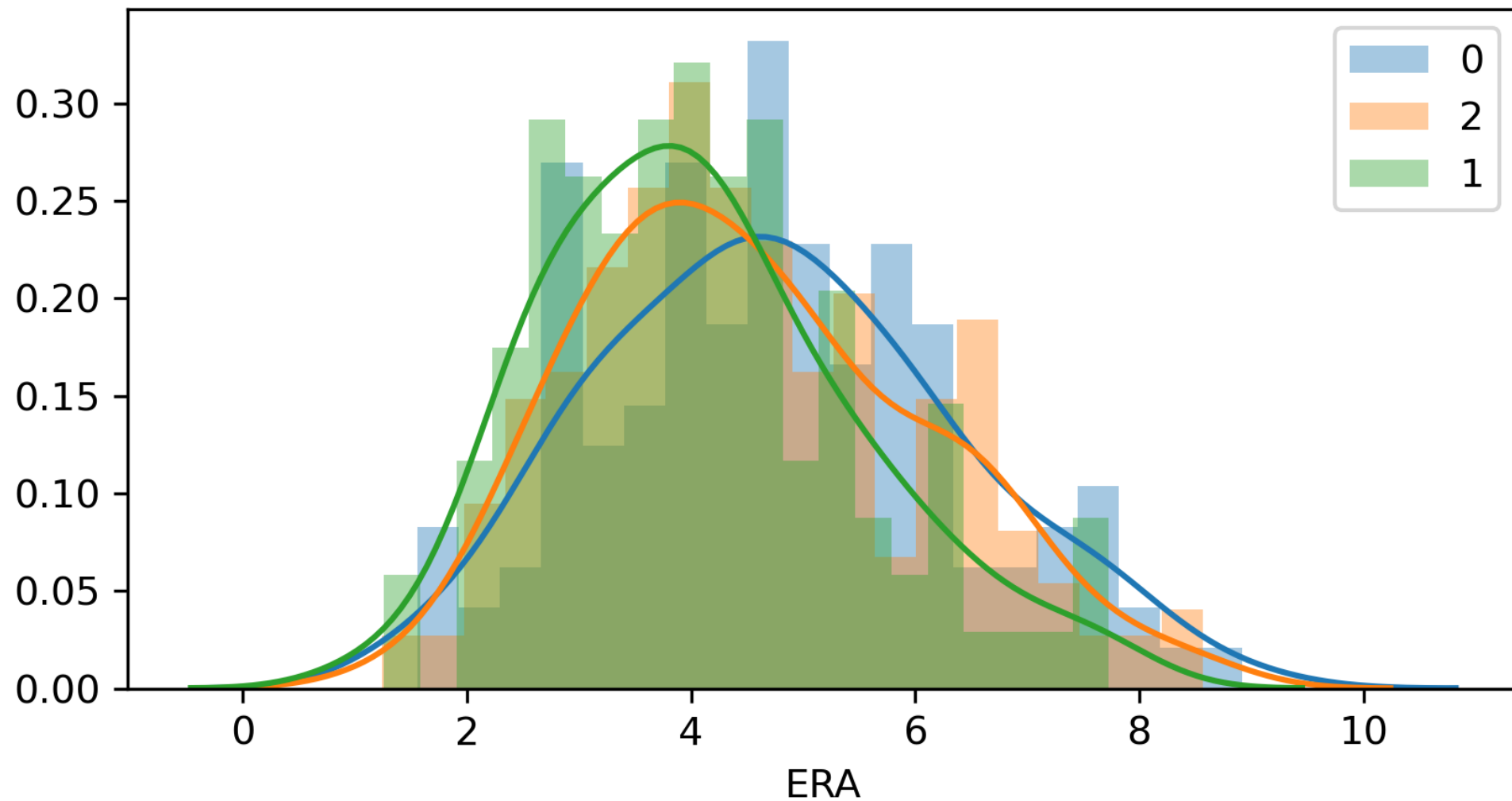
1990-2020[直方圖_ERA]



1990-2020[直方圖_HR/9]

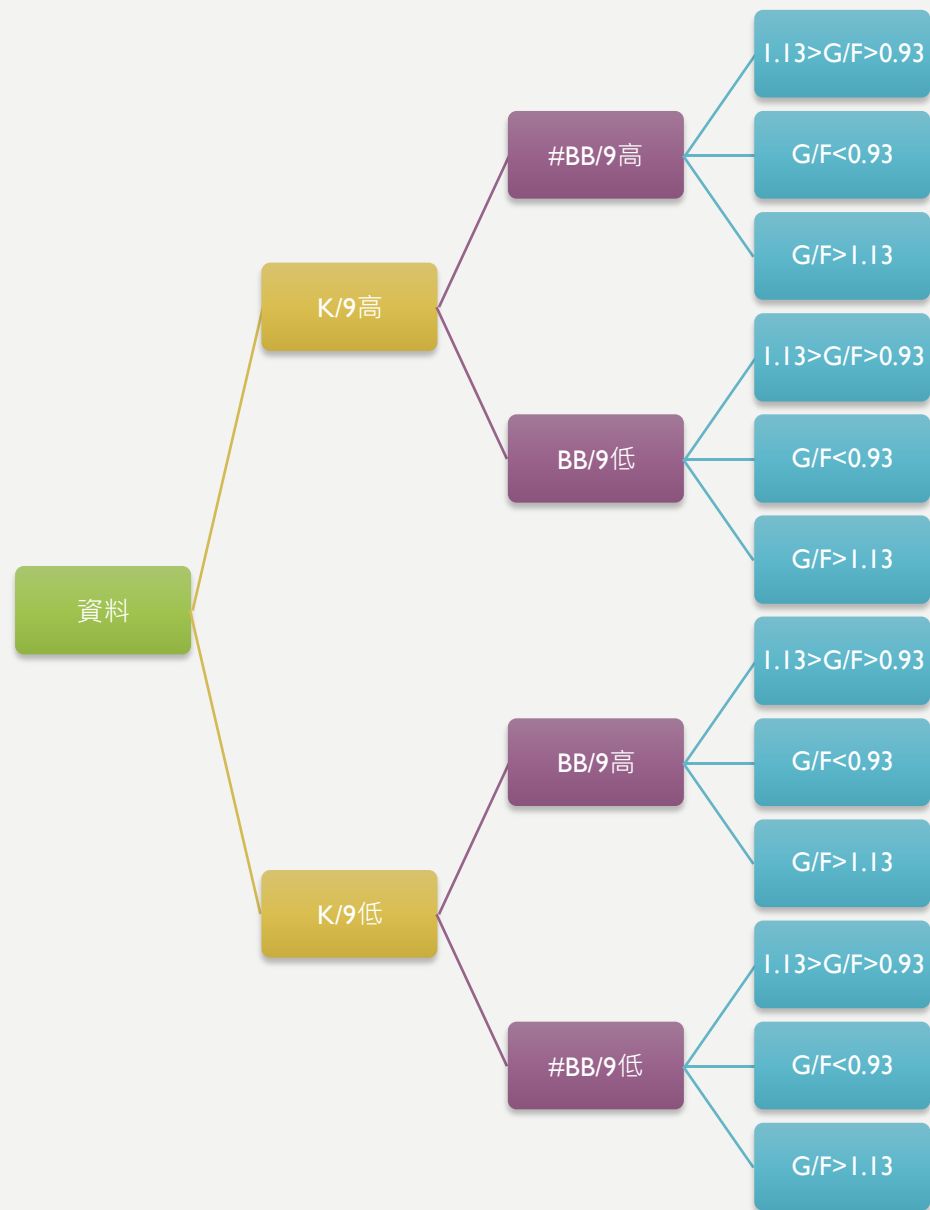


2010、2013-2020[直方圖_ERA]

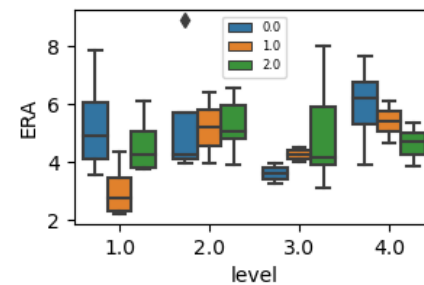
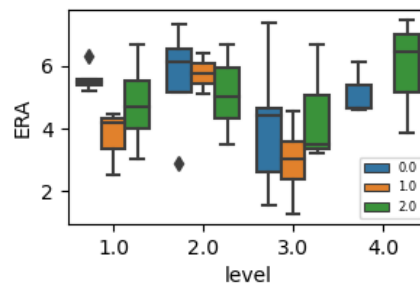
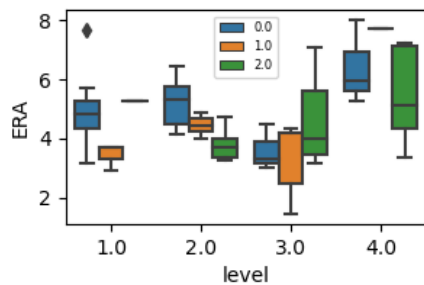
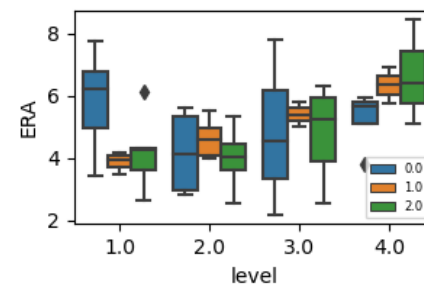
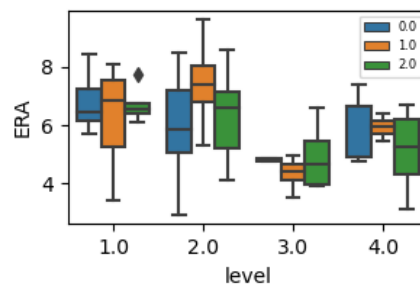
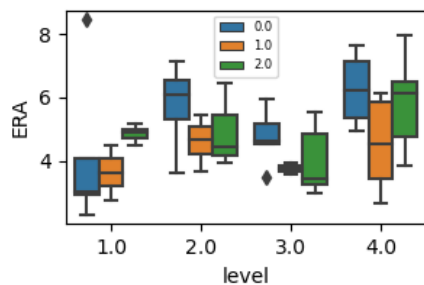
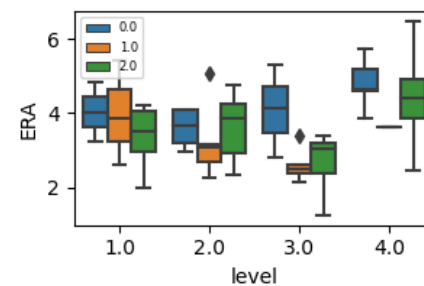
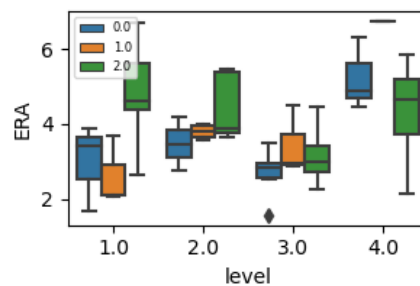
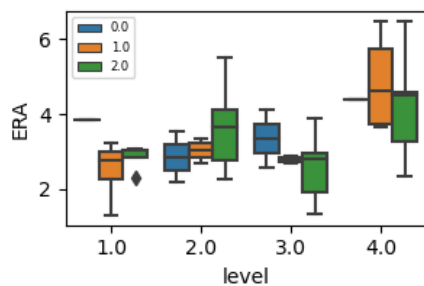


資料前處理

- 將資料分為12塊 (4*3)



資料前處理



ERA預測模型【建模】

```

=====
                        OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          Y      R-squared:                0.459
Model:                  OLS    Adj. R-squared:            0.458
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:          332.7
Date:                   Mon, 31 Aug 2020    Prob (F-statistic):    2.26e-207
Time:                   23:13:19    Log-Likelihood:        -2327.2
No. Observations:       1572    AIC:                   4664.
Df Residuals:           1567    BIC:                   4691.
Df Model:                4
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	2.7112	0.124	21.842	0.000	2.468	2.955
BB	0.3628	0.021	16.909	0.000	0.321	0.405
HR9	1.6995	0.059	28.669	0.000	1.583	1.816
K	-0.1409	0.014	-9.898	0.000	-0.169	-0.113
GF	-0.0442	0.030	-1.473	0.141	-0.103	0.015

```

=====
Omnibus:                109.387    Durbin-Watson:          1.777
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):       149.055
Skew:                    0.593    Prob(JB):               4.30e-33
Kurtosis:                3.931    Cond. No.               33.9
=====

```

ERA預測模型(AIC)

```
predictorcols = ['BB/9', 'K/9', 'HR/9']
import itertools
import statsmodels.api as sm1
Y1=Y.values
AICs = {}
for k in range(1, len(predictorcols)+1):
    for variables in itertools.combinations(predictorcols, k):
        predictors = X[list(variables)]
        predictors2 = sm1.add_constant(predictors)
        est = sm1.OLS(Y1, predictors2)
        res = est.fit()
        AICs[variables] = res.aic

from collections import Counter
c = Counter(AICs)
c.most_common()[::-10]
```

```
[(('BB/9', 'K/9', 'HR/9'), 4664.540827250145)]
```

ERA預測模型【重新建模】

```

=====
OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          Y      R-squared:                0.434
Model:                  OLS    Adj. R-squared:           0.432
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:              249.9
Date:                   Tue, 01 Sep 2020    Prob (F-statistic):       2.18e-120
Time:                   10:52:13    Log-Likelihood:           -1388.5
No. Observations:       983    AIC:                      2785.
Df Residuals:           979    BIC:                      2804.
Df Model:                3
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====
               coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
Intercept      2.6679      0.145     18.453     0.000      2.384      2.952
BB              0.3519      0.025     14.156     0.000      0.303      0.401
HR9            1.5725      0.084     18.664     0.000      1.407      1.738
K             -0.1572      0.018     -8.817     0.000     -0.192     -0.122
=====
Omnibus:            97.344    Durbin-Watson:           1.901
Prob(Omnibus):      0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):        146.970
Skew:               0.717    Prob(JB):                1.22e-32
Kurtosis:           4.239    Cond. No.                 32.5
=====

```

LASSO交叉檢驗

利用Lasso交叉檢驗計算得出的最優alpha：135.65901119838918

Lasso回歸後係數不為0的個數：3

$$Y = 0.352 * X_0 + -0.157 * X_1 + 1.574 * X_2$$

```
[0.37016294 0.51481017 0.40844813 0.41942423 0.2371621 ]  
0.39000151335648087
```