# Lesson 20 Boardsheet

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#### Review

Last lesson, we discussed the difference between fixed effects and random effects in modeling catcher framing ability.

Briefly explain the difference between a fixed effect and a random effect.

If you have 50 catchers, how many parameters are there in a fixed effects model?

If you have 50 catchers, how many parameteris are there in a random effects model?

If you wanted to know if Sandy Leon of the Boston Red Sox had a higher called strike percentage than other catchers, should you use a fixed or random effect?

If you wanted to know if the variability in catcher called strike percentage is "interesting", should you use a fixed or random effect?

## Models with multiple random effects

Last class, we discussed a model for called strike percentage with a catcher random effect that adjusts for pitch location.

$$Strike_i \sim Bernoulli(p_i)$$
  

$$\log\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right) = \beta_0 + f(px, pz) + catcher_j$$

$$catcher_j \sim Normal(0, \sigma^2)$$

#### Read in the data

Follow the steps in Lesson 19 to read in Statcast data.

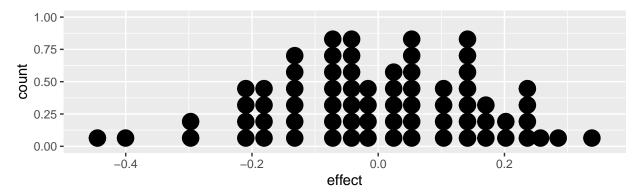
#### Fit the model adjusting for pitch location

library(mgcv)
library(broom)
library(lme4)

```
library(ggrepel)
#fit pitch location model (plate_x = px, plate_z = pz)
model.location <- gam(type == "S" ~ s(plate_x, plate_z),</pre>
                      family = "binomial",
                      data = taken)
#get predictions from location model
taken %>%
 mutate(strike prob = predict(model.location, newdata = .,
                               type = "response")) -> taken
#fit random effects model adjusting for pitch location
model.random.adj <- glmer(type == "S" ~ strike_prob + (1|catcher),</pre>
                          family = "binomial",
                          data = taken)
# random effects
model.random.adj %>% tidy(effects = "ran_pars")
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##
    term
                                     estimate
                            group
     <chr>>
                            <chr>
                                        <dbl>
## 1 sd_(Intercept).catcher catcher
                                        0.203
# fixed effects
model.random.adj %>% tidy(effects = "fixed")
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
    term
                 estimate std.error statistic p.value
##
     <chr>
                             <dbl>
                                        <dbl>
                                                 <dbl>
                    <dbl>
                             0.0411
                                         -70.9
## 1 (Intercept)
                    -2.92
                                                     0
## 2 strike prob
                     6.12
                             0.0594
                                         103.
                                                     0
#get random effects
model.random.adj %>%
 ranef() %>%
 as tibble() %>%
 transmute(id = levels(grp),
            effect = condval) %>%
 arrange(desc(effect)) -> catcher_effects.adj
catcher_effects.adj %>% head(4)
## # A tibble: 4 x 2
##
    id
                   effect
##
                    <dbl>
     <chr>>
## 1 Chris Stewart 0.339
## 2 Mike Zunino
                    0.285
## 3 Jason Castro
                    0.257
## 4 Jeff Mathis
                    0.249
catcher_effects.adj %>% tail(4)
## # A tibble: 4 x 2
##
     id
                     effect
     <chr>
                      <dbl>
## 1 Drew Butera
                     -0.285
## 2 Andrew Knapp
                     -0.309
```

```
## 3 Tyler Flowers -0.400
## 4 Tuffy Gosewisch -0.445

catcher_effects.adj %>%
    ggplot(aes(x = effect, label = id)) +
    geom_dotplot()
```



### Models with multiple random effects

What other variables should we adjust for?

Write a model adjusting pitch location (fixed effect) and for pitcher using a random effect.

```
#fit random effects model adjusting for pitch location and pitcher
model.random.adj2 <- glmer(type == "S" ~ strike_prob + (1|catcher) + (1|pitcher),</pre>
                           family = "binomial",
                           data = taken)
# random effects
model.random.adj2 %>% tidy(effects = "ran_pars")
## # A tibble: 2 x 3
##
     term
                                     estimate
                             group
##
     <chr>>
                             <chr>
                                        <dbl>
## 1 sd_(Intercept).pitcher pitcher
                                        0.220
## 2 sd_(Intercept).catcher catcher
                                        0.175
# fixed effects
model.random.adj2 %>% tidy(effects = "fixed")
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##
     term
                 estimate std.error statistic p.value
     <chr>
                    <dbl>
                               <dbl>
                                         <dbl>
                                         -70.8
## 1 (Intercept)
                    -2.94
                              0.0415
                                                      0
## 2 strike_prob
                     6.17
                              0.0608
                                         102.
#get random effects
model.random.adj2 %>%
  ranef() %>%
  as_tibble() %>%
  filter(grpvar == "catcher") %>%
  transmute(id = grp,
```

```
effect = condval) %>%
  arrange(desc(effect)) -> catcher_effects.adj2
catcher_effects.adj2 %>% head(4)
## # A tibble: 4 x 2
##
     id
                     effect
##
     <fct>
                      <dbl>
## 1 Austin Barnes
                      0.201
## 2 Jeff Mathis
                      0.197
## 3 Yasmani Grandal 0.193
## 4 Evan Gattis
                      0.192
catcher_effects.adj2 %>% tail(4)
## # A tibble: 4 x 2
##
     id
                    effect
##
     <fct>
                     <dbl>
## 1 Mike Zunino
                    -0.222
                    -0.250
## 2 Andrew Knapp
## 3 Ryan Hanigan
                    -0.321
## 4 Devin Mesoraco -0.384
catcher_effects.adj2 %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = effect, label = id)) +
  geom_dotplot()
```

## `stat\_bindot()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

