# Lesson 11 Run Expectency Matrix

### Kevin Cummiskey

2/6/2020

#### Run Expectancy Matrix

An important concept in sabermetrics is the *run expectancy matrix*. For each combination of base runners and outs, it tells us the average number of runs scored in the remainder of the inning. Here is a run expectancy table for 2010-2015.

Base Runners			2010-2015		
1B	2B	3B	0 outs	1 outs	2 outs
_	_	_	0.481	0.254	0.098
1B	_	_	0.859	0.509	0.224
_	2B	_	1.100	0.664	0.319
1B	2B		1.437	0.884	0.429
_	_	3B	1.350	0.950	0.353
1B	_	3B	1.784	1.130	0.478
_	2B	3B	1.964	1.376	0.580
1B	2B	3B	2.292	1.541	0.752

Figure 1: Run Expectancy Matrix 2010-2015 (source: http://tangotiger.net/re24.html)

Note: the R code below is copied from "Analyzing Baseball Data with R" by Marchi, Albert, Baumer.

#### Get the retrosheet play-by-play data

## Runs Scored in the Remainder of the Inning

```
#create some new variables
data2016 %>%
  mutate(RUNS = AWAY_SCORE_CT + HOME_SCORE_CT,
         HALF.INNING = paste(GAME_ID, INN_CT, BAT_HOME_ID),
         RUNS.SCORED =
           (BAT_DEST_ID > 3) + (RUN1_DEST_ID > 3) +
           (RUN2_DEST_ID > 3) + (RUN3_DEST_ID > 3)) ->
  data2016
#compute maximum total score for each half inning
data2016 %>%
  group_by(HALF.INNING) %>%
  summarize(Outs.Inning = sum(EVENT OUTS CT),
            Runs.Inning = sum(RUNS.SCORED),
            Runs.Start = first(RUNS),
           MAX.RUNS = Runs.Inning + Runs.Start) ->
 half_innings
#compute runs scored in remainder of the inning (ROI)
data2016 %>%
  inner_join(half_innings, by = "HALF.INNING") %>%
  mutate(RUNS.ROI = MAX.RUNS - RUNS) ->
 data2016
```

#### Create the Run Expectancy Matrix

```
#create a new variable for the current state
data2016 %>%
 mutate(BASES =
           paste(ifelse(BASE1_RUN_ID > '',1,0),
                 ifelse(BASE2_RUN_ID > '',1,0),
                 ifelse(BASE3_RUN_ID > '',1,0), sep = ""),
         STATE = paste(BASES, OUTS CT)) ->
  data2016
#NRUNNER1 - indicator if 1st base is occupied after the play
data2016 %>%
  mutate(NRUNNER1 =
           as.numeric(RUN1_DEST_ID==1 | BAT_DEST_ID == 1),
         NRUNNER2 =
           as.numeric(RUN1_DEST_ID == 2 | RUN2_DEST_ID == 2 |
                        BAT_DEST_ID == 2),
         NRUNNER3 =
           as.numeric(RUN1_DEST_ID == 3 | RUN2_DEST_ID == 3 |
                        RUN3_DEST_ID == 3 | BAT_DEST_ID == 3),
         NOUTS = OUTS_CT + EVENT_OUTS_CT,
         NEW.BASES = paste(NRUNNER1, NRUNNER2, NRUNNER3, sep = ""),
         NEW.STATE = paste(NEW.BASES, NOUTS)) ->
 data2016
#only consider plays where the runners on base, outs, or runs scored changed
```

```
data2016 %>%
  filter((STATE != NEW.STATE) | (RUNS.SCORED > 0)) ->
  data2016
#use only complete half-innings
data2016 %>%
  filter(Outs.Inning == 3) -> data2016Complete
#calculate expected number of runs scored for remainder of inning
#for each bases/outs situation
data2016Complete %>%
  group_by(STATE) %>%
  summarize(Mean = mean(RUNS.ROI)) %>%
  mutate(Outs = substr(STATE,5,5)) %>%
  arrange(Outs) -> RUNS
RUNS_out = matrix(round(RUNS$Mean,2), 8,3)
colnames(RUNS_out) = c("0 outs", "1 out", "2 outs")
rownames(RUNS_out) = c("000","001","010","011",
                       "100","101","110", "111")
```

## Print Run Expectency Matrix as a table

```
library(knitr)
kable(RUNS_out)
```

	0 outs	1 out	2 outs
000	0.50	0.27	0.11
001	1.35	0.94	0.37
010	1.13	0.67	0.31
011	1.93	1.36	0.55
100	0.86	0.51	0.22
101	1.72	1.20	0.48
110	1.44	0.92	0.41
111	2.11	1.54	0.70