Unit 3 - Predicting the Baseball World Series Champion

```
baseball <- read.csv("baseball.csv")</pre>
Problem 1.1
nrow(baseball)
## [1] 1232
Problem 1.2
length(table(baseball$Year))
## [1] 47
Problem 1.3
baseball <- subset(baseball, Playoffs == 1)</pre>
nrow(baseball)
## [1] 244
Problem 1.4
unique(table(baseball$Year))
## [1] 2 4 8 10
Problem 2.1
PlayoffTable <- table(baseball$Year)</pre>
names(PlayoffTable)
```

```
## [1] "1962" "1963" "1964" "1965" "1966" "1967" "1968" "1969" "1970" "1971" ## [11] "1973" "1974" "1975" "1976" "1977" "1978" "1979" "1980" "1982" "1983" ## [21] "1984" "1985" "1986" "1987" "1988" "1989" "1990" "1991" "1992" "1993" ## [31] "1996" "1997" "1998" "1999" "2000" "2001" "2002" "2003" "2004" "2005" ## [41] "2006" "2007" "2008" "2009" "2010" "2011" "2012"
```

Vector of years stored as strings (type chr)

Problem 2.2

PlayoffTable[c("1990", "2001")]

Problem 2.3

```
baseball$NumCompetitors = PlayoffTable[as.character(baseball$Year)]
```

Problem 2.4

```
baseball$NumCompetitors <- PlayoffTable[as.character(baseball$Year)]
nrow(subset(baseball, NumCompetitors == 8))</pre>
```

[1] 128

Problem 3.1

```
baseball$WorldSeries = as.numeric(baseball$RankPlayoffs == 1)
table(baseball$WorldSeries)
```

```
##
## 0 1
## 197 47
```

Problem 3.2

```
model1 <- glm(WorldSeries ~ Year, baseball, family = "binomial")
summary(model1)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = WorldSeries ~ Year, family = "binomial", data = baseball)
##
```

```
## Deviance Residuals:
           1Q Median
##
      Min
                                  30
                                          Max
## -1.0297 -0.6797 -0.5435 -0.4648
                                       2.1504
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
## (Intercept) 72.23602
                         22.64409
                                   3.19 0.00142 **
                          0.01138 -3.25 0.00115 **
## Year
              -0.03700
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
      Null deviance: 239.12 on 243 degrees of freedom
##
## Residual deviance: 228.35 on 242 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 232.35
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
model2 <- glm(WorldSeries ~ RA, baseball, family = "binomial")</pre>
summary(model2)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = WorldSeries ~ RA, family = "binomial", data = baseball)
## Deviance Residuals:
      Min
                10
                    Median
                                  3Q
                                          Max
## -0.9749 -0.6883 -0.6118 -0.4746
                                       2.1577
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) 1.888174
                          1.483831
                                   1.272
                                           0.2032
## R.A
              -0.005053
                          0.002273 -2.223 0.0262 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
      Null deviance: 239.12 on 243 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 233.88 on 242 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 237.88
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
model3 <- glm(WorldSeries ~ RankSeason, baseball, family = "binomial")</pre>
summary(model3)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = WorldSeries ~ RankSeason, family = "binomial",
      data = baseball)
##
```

```
## Deviance Residuals:
##
                10
      Min
                    Median
                                  30
                                          Max
## -0.7805 -0.7131 -0.5918 -0.4882
                                       2.1781
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -0.8256
                           0.3268 - 2.527
              -0.2069
                           0.1027 -2.016
## RankSeason
                                            0.0438 *
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
      Null deviance: 239.12 on 243 degrees of freedom
##
## Residual deviance: 234.75 on 242 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 238.75
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
model4 <- glm(WorldSeries ~ NumCompetitors, baseball, family = "binomial")</pre>
summary(model4)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = WorldSeries ~ NumCompetitors, family = "binomial",
      data = baseball)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
      Min
                1Q
                    Median
                                  3Q
                                          Max
## -0.9871 -0.8017 -0.5089 -0.5089
                                       2.2643
##
## Coefficients:
##
                 Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                             0.43750
## (Intercept)
                  0.03868
                                       0.088 0.929559
## NumCompetitors -0.25220
                             0.07422 -3.398 0.000678 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
      Null deviance: 239.12 on 243 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 226.96 on 242 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 230.96
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

Problem 4.1

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = WorldSeries ~ Year + RA + RankSeason + NumCompetitors,
      family = "binomial", data = baseball)
## Deviance Residuals:
      Min 10 Median
                                  30
                                          Max
## -1.0336 -0.7689 -0.5139 -0.4583
                                       2.2195
##
## Coefficients:
                   Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                 12.5874376 53.6474210 0.235
                                                  0.814
## Year
                 -0.0061425 0.0274665 -0.224
                                                  0.823
                 -0.0008238 0.0027391 -0.301
## RA
                                                  0.764
## RankSeason
                 -0.0685046 0.1203459 -0.569
                                                  0.569
## NumCompetitors -0.1794264 0.1815933 -0.988
                                                  0.323
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 239.12 on 243 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 226.37 on 239 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 236.37
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

Problem 4.2

```
cor(baseball[c("Year", "RA", "RankSeason", "NumCompetitors")])
```

```
## Year RA RankSeason NumCompetitors
## Year 1.0000000 0.4762422 0.3852191 0.9139548
## RA 0.4762422 1.0000000 0.3991413 0.5136769
## RankSeason 0.3852191 0.3991413 1.0000000 0.4247393
## NumCompetitors 0.9139548 0.5136769 0.4247393 1.0000000
```

Year/NumCompetitors

Problem 4.3

##

Min

1Q Median

```
model <- glm(WorldSeries ~ Year + NumCompetitors, baseball, family = "binomial")
summary(model)

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = WorldSeries ~ Year + NumCompetitors, family = "binomial",
## data = baseball)
##
## Deviance Residuals:</pre>
```

Max

3Q

```
## -1.0050 -0.7823 -0.5115 -0.4970
                                       2.2552
##
## Coefficients:
                  Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
## (Intercept)
                  13.350467 53.481896 0.250
                                                  0.803
## Year
                  -0.006802
                             0.027328 -0.249
                                                  0.803
## NumCompetitors -0.212610
                                                  0.226
                             0.175520 -1.211
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
       Null deviance: 239.12 on 243 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 226.90 on 241 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 232.9
##
\mbox{\tt \#\#} Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

 ${\bf Num Competitors}$