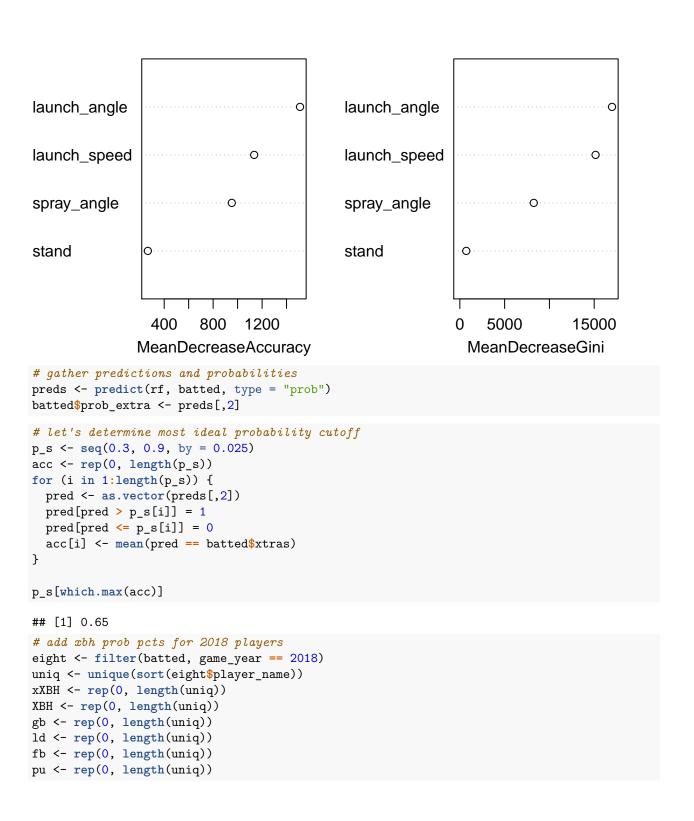
Trying to Understand Pitcher Ability in Limiting Extra Base Hits

Owen McGrattan
1/4/2019

```
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(ggplot2)
library(readr)
library(randomForest)
## randomForest 4.6-14
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
##
## Attaching package: 'randomForest'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##
       margin
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       combine
library(ROSE)
## Loaded ROSE 0.0-3
# read in batted ball data
pitch_17 <- read_csv("statcast_pitch_2017.csv")</pre>
pitch_18 <- read_csv("statcast_pitch_2018.csv")</pre>
batted <- rbind(pitch_17, pitch_18)</pre>
batted <- filter(batted, !(is.na(barrel)), description != "foul")</pre>
all_pitchers_17 <- pitch_17 %>% filter(pitch_number == 1) %>% group_by(player_name) %>% summarise(tbf =
all_pitchers_18 <- pitch_18 %>% filter(pitch_number == 1) %>% group_by(player_name) %>% summarise(tbf =
rm(pitch_17, pitch_18)
# calculate spray angle
batted$hc_x <- batted$hc_x - 125.42</pre>
```

```
batted$hc_y <- 198.27 - batted$hc_y
batted$spray_angle <- round(</pre>
  atan((batted$hc_x) / (batted$hc_y)) * 180 / pi * 0.75)
# make sure we dont have weird spray angles or launch angles
batted <- batted %>% filter(spray_angle <= 45, spray_angle >= -45, launch_angle >= -50, launch_angle <=
# filter out NAs from events
batted <- batted[!(is.na(batted$spray_angle)) & !(is.na(batted$events)) & !(is.na(batted$if_fielding_al
# predicting hit probabilities is nice, but let's get more specific,
# get probabilities for 2bs 3bs and hrs
# create a binary variable denoting extra base hits
xtras <- rep(0, length(batted$events))</pre>
xtra <- c("double", "triple", "home_run")</pre>
# add a binary variable denoting hit or no hit
for (i in 1:length(batted$events)) {
  if (batted$events[i] %in% xtra) {
   xtras[i] <- 1
 } else {
   xtras[i] <- 0
}
batted$xtras <- xtras
batted$xtras <- as.factor(batted$xtras)</pre>
batted$if_fielding_alignment <- as.factor(batted$if_fielding_alignment)</pre>
batted sof_fielding_alignment <- as.factor(batted sof_fielding_alignment)
batted$stand <- as.factor(batted$stand)</pre>
batted$events <- as.factor(batted$events)</pre>
set.seed(27)
# oversample our extra base hits before fitting our model
over_sample <- ovun.sample(xtras ~ (launch_angle) + (launch_speed) + (spray_angle) + p_throws + stand,
## Warning in (function (formula, data, method, subset, na.action, N, p = 0.5, : Transformations of var
## New data have been generated by using non-transformed variables.
##
set.seed(27)
rf <- randomForest(xtras ~ (launch_angle) + (launch_speed) + (spray_angle) + stand , data = over_sample
rf
##
## Call:
## randomForest(formula = xtras ~ (launch_angle) + (launch_speed) +
                                                                          (spray_angle) + stand, data =
                  Type of random forest: classification
##
                        Number of trees: 500
##
## No. of variables tried at each split: 2
##
##
           OOB estimate of error rate: 2.75%
## Confusion matrix:
##
               1 class.error
         Ω
## 0 50083 2276 0.043469127
     117 34494 0.003380428
## 1
```

rf



```
for (i in 1:length(uniq)) {
  plyr <- filter(batted, player_name == uniq[i], game_year == 2018)</pre>
  xXBH[i] <- nrow(filter(plyr, prob_extra >= 0.65))
  XBH[i] <- sum(as.numeric(as.character(plyr$xtras)))</pre>
  gb[i] <- nrow(filter(plyr, bb_type == "ground_ball")) / nrow(plyr)</pre>
  fb[i] <- nrow(filter(plyr, bb_type == "fly_ball")) / nrow(plyr)</pre>
  ld[i] <- nrow(filter(plyr, bb_type == "line_drive")) / nrow(plyr)</pre>
  pu[i] <- nrow(filter(plyr, bb type == "popup")) / nrow(plyr)</pre>
}
# group by for each of our pitchers
gru <- batted %>% filter(game_year == 2018) %>%
  group by(player name) %>%
  summarise(
    exit_velo = mean(launch_speed, na.rm = TRUE),
    launch_angle = mean(launch_angle, na.rm = TRUE),
    n = n()
)
gru$xXBH <- xXBH
gru$XBH <- XBH
gru$ld <- ld * 100
gru$fb <- fb * 100
gru$pu <- pu * 100
gru$gb <- gb * 100
gru <- merge(gru, all_pitchers_18, by = "player_name")</pre>
# insert 2017 quys
# lowest extra base hit probabilities
seven <- filter(batted, game_year == 2017)</pre>
uniq <- unique(sort(seven$player_name))</pre>
xXBH <- rep(0, length(uniq))</pre>
XBH <- rep(0, length(uniq))</pre>
gb <- rep(0, length(uniq))</pre>
ld <- rep(0, length(uniq))</pre>
fb <- rep(0, length(uniq))</pre>
pu <- rep(0, length(uniq))</pre>
for (i in 1:length(uniq)) {
  plyr <- filter(batted, player name == uniq[i], game year == 2017)
  xXBH[i] <- nrow(filter(plyr, prob_extra >= 0.65))
  XBH[i] <- sum(as.numeric(as.character(plyr$xtras)))</pre>
  gb[i] <- nrow(filter(plyr, bb_type == "ground_ball")) / nrow(plyr)</pre>
  fb[i] <- nrow(filter(plyr, bb_type == "fly_ball")) / nrow(plyr)</pre>
  ld[i] <- nrow(filter(plyr, bb type == "line drive")) / nrow(plyr)</pre>
  pu[i] <- nrow(filter(plyr, bb_type == "popup")) / nrow(plyr)</pre>
# group by for each of our pitchers
gru 7 <- batted %>% filter(game year == 2017) %>%
  group_by(player_name) %>%
  summarise(
```

```
exit_velo = mean(launch_speed, na.rm = TRUE),
    launch_angle = mean(launch_angle, na.rm = TRUE),
    n = n()
gru_7$xXBH <- xXBH</pre>
gru_7$XBH <- XBH
gru_7$ld <- ld * 100
gru_7$fb <- fb * 100
gru_7$pu <- pu * 100
gru_7$gb <- gb * 100
gru_7 <- merge(gru_7, all_pitchers_17, by = "player_name")</pre>
mer <- merge(gru_7, gru, by = "player_name")</pre>
mer <- filter(mer, tbf.x \geq= 200, tbf.y \geq= 200)
# xXBH / batters faced
mer$xbh_pct.x <- ((mer$xXBH.x / mer$tbf.x) * 100)</pre>
mer$xbh_pct.y <- ((mer$xXBH.y / mer$tbf.y) * 100)</pre>
# pct_xbh 17 & 18
ggplot(mer) +
  geom_point(aes(x = xbh_pct.x, y = xbh_pct.y, color = tbf.y)) +
  labs(x = "xXBH% 2017", y = "xXBH% 2018") +
  scale_color_gradient2(midpoint=mean(mer$tbf.y), low="blue", mid="white",
                      high="red", space ="Lab" ) +
  theme_classic()
                                                                                      tbf.y
   10
XXBH% 2018
                                                                                          800
                                                                                          600
                                                                                          400
                                                                                          200
    5
```

7.5

xXBH% 2017

10.0

2.5

5.0

```
mer$x_minus_a_18 <- ((mer$xXBH.y - mer$XBH.y) / mer$n.y) * 100
mer$x_minus_a_17 <- ((mer$xXBH.x - mer$XBH.x) / mer$n.x) * 100
```