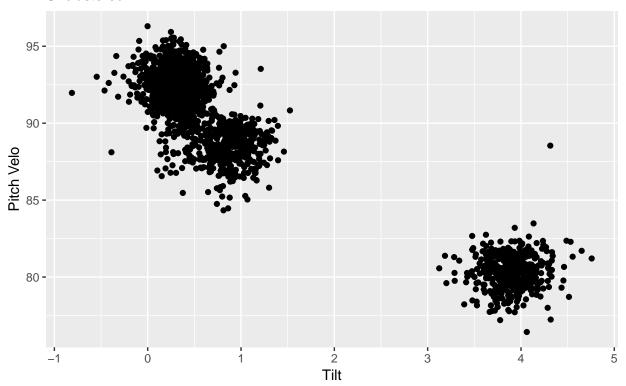
## Pitch Arsenal Classification

Prompt: Given a sample of Trackman data for a certain pitcher within a season, classify the pitches in the sample.

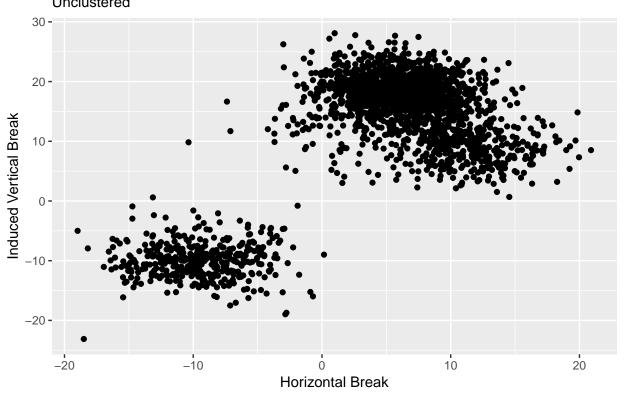
#### Data import and prep

Velo vs Tilt Unclustered



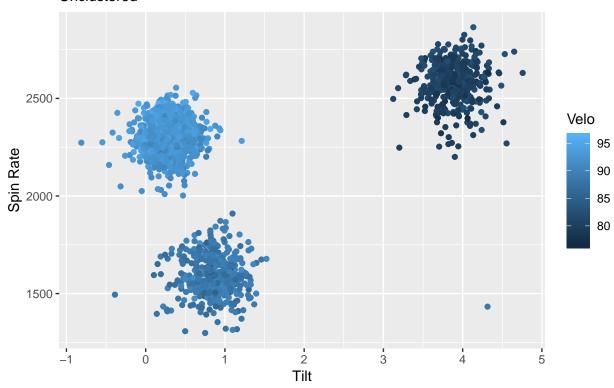
ggplot(tmd,aes(x=horz\_break,y=induced\_vert\_break))+geom\_point()+
 ggtitle("Vertical Break vs Horizontal Break",subtitle = "Unclustered")+
 xlab("Horizontal Break")+ylab("Induced Vertical Break")

## Vertical Break vs Horizontal Break Unclustered



```
ggplot(tmd,aes(x=tilt,y=spin_rate))+geom_point(aes(color = rel_speed))+
labs(title = "Spin Rate, Tilt and Velo",subtitle = "Unclustered"
    ,color = "Velo")+
xlab("Tilt")+ylab("Spin Rate")
```

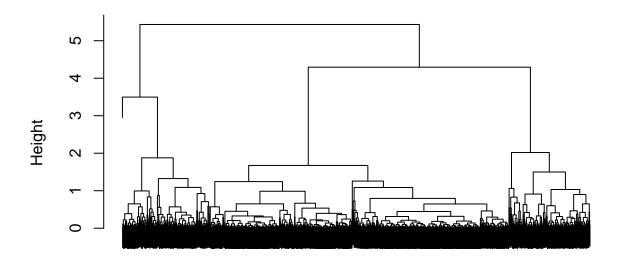
Spin Rate, Tilt and Velo Unclustered



#### Clustering

Based on these charts Spin Rate and Tilt seem to break into 3 very clear clusters so we'll cluster across those 2 variables.

## **Heirarchical Clustering Dendrogram**



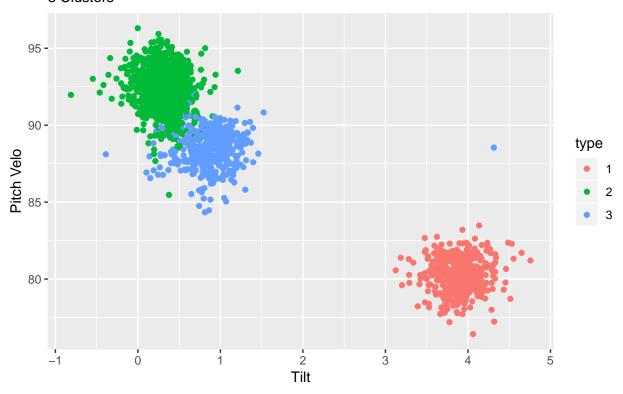
Based on the dendrogram, 3 clusters still appears to be the right amount.

```
#label the pitches in tmd by cluster
cl = kmeans(cld,3)
tmd[,type := as.factor(cl$cluster)]
```

Recreate the same charts as above but colored by cluster to evaluate the accuracy of my clusters.

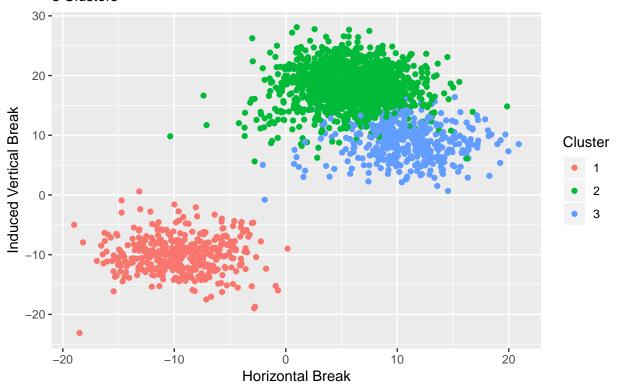
```
#plot the pitches by cluster to determine which is better
ggplot(tmd,aes(x=tilt,y=rel_speed))+
  geom_point(aes(color = type))+
  ggtitle("Velo vs Tilt",subtitle = "3 Clusters")+
  xlab("Tilt")+ylab("Pitch Velo")
```

## Velo vs Tilt 3 Clusters



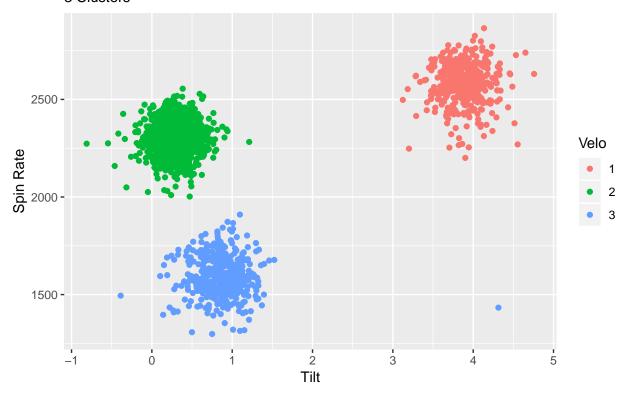
## Vertical Break vs Horizontal Break

#### 3 Clusters



```
ggplot(tmd,aes(x=tilt,y=spin_rate))+geom_point(aes(color = type))+
labs(title = "Spin Rate vs Tilt",subtitle = "3 Clusters"
    ,color = "Velo")+
xlab("Tilt")+ylab("Spin Rate")
```

# Spin Rate vs Tilt 3 Clusters



Velocity and movement can run together between 2 of the clusters, but the velo vs tilt graph does support that these are the correct clusters, so move forward by manually defining each cluster.

```
#get average spin rate for each cluster in a table
sm = tmd[,list(spin = mean(spin_rate)),by = type]

#Assign each cluster its proper pitch type name using some basic logic
levels(tmd$type)[sm[spin == min(sm$spin),type]] = "Changeup"
levels(tmd$type)[sm[spin == max(sm$spin),type]] = "Curveball"
levels(tmd$type)[levels(tmd$type) %in% 1:3] = "Fastball"
```

### View statistics by cluster

```
#add binary columns of in/out of zone, swing, and strike.
tmd[,inzone := ifelse(abs(plate_loc_side) < .75 &</pre>
                        plate_loc_height > 1.5 &
                        plate_loc_height < 3.75,1,0)]</pre>
tmd[,swing := ifelse(pitch_call %in% c("FoulBall","InPlay"
                                       , "StrikeSwinging")
                     ,1,0)
tmd[,strike := ifelse(pitch_call %in% c("BallCalled"
                                         , "BallIntentional"
                                         ,"HitByPitch")
                      ,0,1)
#print a table of pitch-level metrics to analyze the pitch types
tmd[,list(velo=mean(rel_speed),spin=mean(spin_rate)
          ,h_break = mean(horz_break),v_break = mean(induced_vert_break)
          ,zone_pct = mean(inzone)
          ,strike_pct = mean(strike)
          ,chase = sum(swing*(1-inzone))/sum(1-inzone)
          ,whiff = sum(pitch_call == "StrikeSwinging")/sum(swing)
          ,exit_velo = mean(exit_speed,na.rm = TRUE)
          ,angle = mean(angle,na.rm = TRUE)
          ,p = length(exit_speed),HR = sum(play_result == "HomeRun"))
    ,by = type]
##
                                    h_break v_break zone_pct strike_pct
                    velo
                             spin
## 1: Fastball 92.47173 2307.577 5.813665 18.200301 0.5017135 0.6244003
## 2: Changeup 88.46511 1593.990 10.757623 9.118594 0.4219114 0.6596737
## 3: Curveball 80.29920 2580.327 -9.448372 -9.920399 0.3627204 0.5012594
                                                  p HR
                    whiff exit_velo
                                         angle
## 1: 0.2132050 0.1785174 83.09793 23.9472968 1459 6
## 2: 0.4274194 0.3466135 84.05011 -0.9400901 429 0
## 3: 0.2687747 0.3602941 84.77678 6.1180341 397 0
```

#### Output the classifications as a CSV