

Predictability Score: A Deep Learning Metric for MLB Pitch Sequence Modeling

Quin Yuter

Northwestern University

Agenda

1. Background

2. Problem

3. Methods

4. Results

5. Practical Applications

Background



Problem

What's Going On?

- Limited Pitch Sequencing Statistics
- Most statistics are not pitcher-isolated
 - Hitter strength
 - Team fielding
 - Ballpark factor

Method

Data

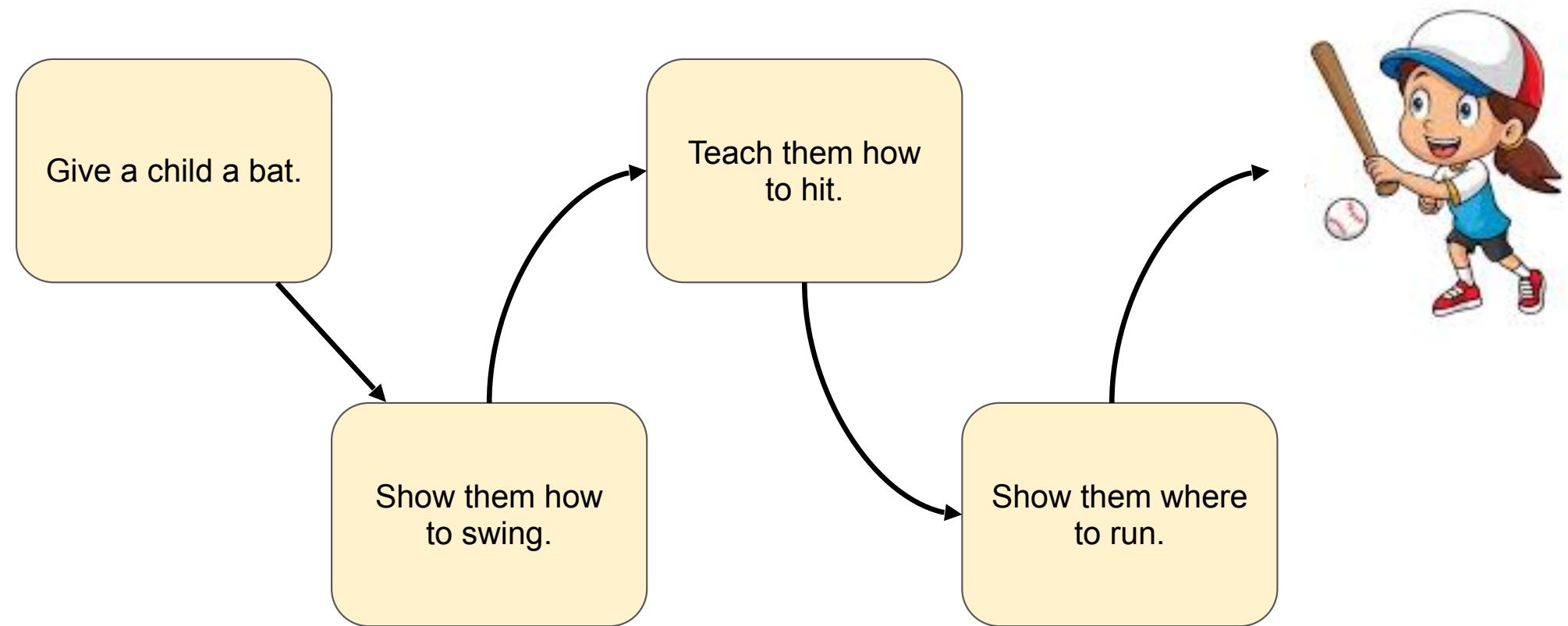
- All 2025 Pitch Sequences from qualifying pitchers (retro 8/10)
- Only sequences \geq 2 pitches
- Features:
 - Release speed, release position, spin axis, horizontal movement, vertical movement, strike zone location, inning, outs, score, # times through order (pitcher), # times up to bat prior (batter), # runners on, pitcher throws (R/L), batter stands (R/L)

Modeling

1. Run RNN Model
1. Find Test Accuracy per Pitcher
1. Find Normalized Accuracy Gain (NAG)

Normalized Accuracy Gain (NAG) =
measures how much better a model performs than random guessing, adjusted for the number of possible outcomes.

Recurrent Neural Networks as T-Ball



Predictability Score Equation

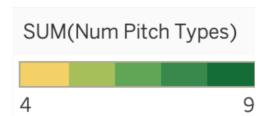
$$NAG = \frac{Accuracy_{model} - \frac{1}{K}}{1 - \frac{1}{K}}$$

Where:

- $Accuracy_{model}$ = Model's prediction accuracy for that pitcher
- K = Number of possible pitches
- $\frac{1}{K}$ = Accuracy from uniform random guessing

Interpretation: 0: No better than random, 1: Perfect prediction

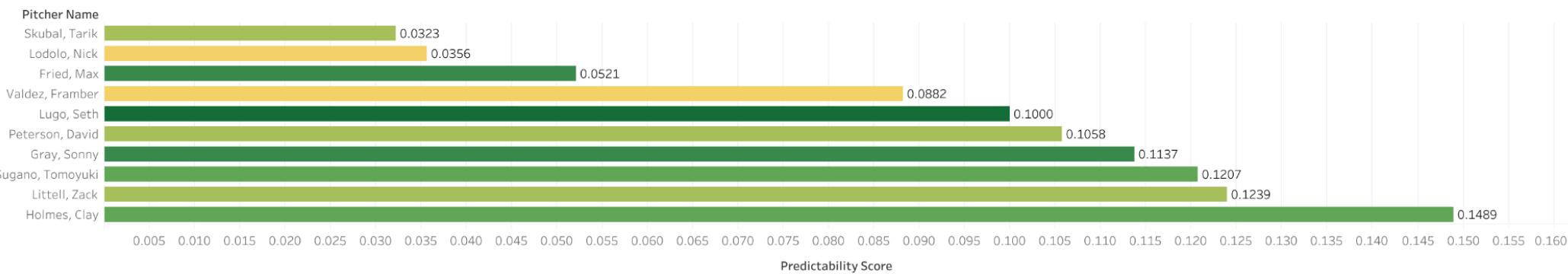
Results



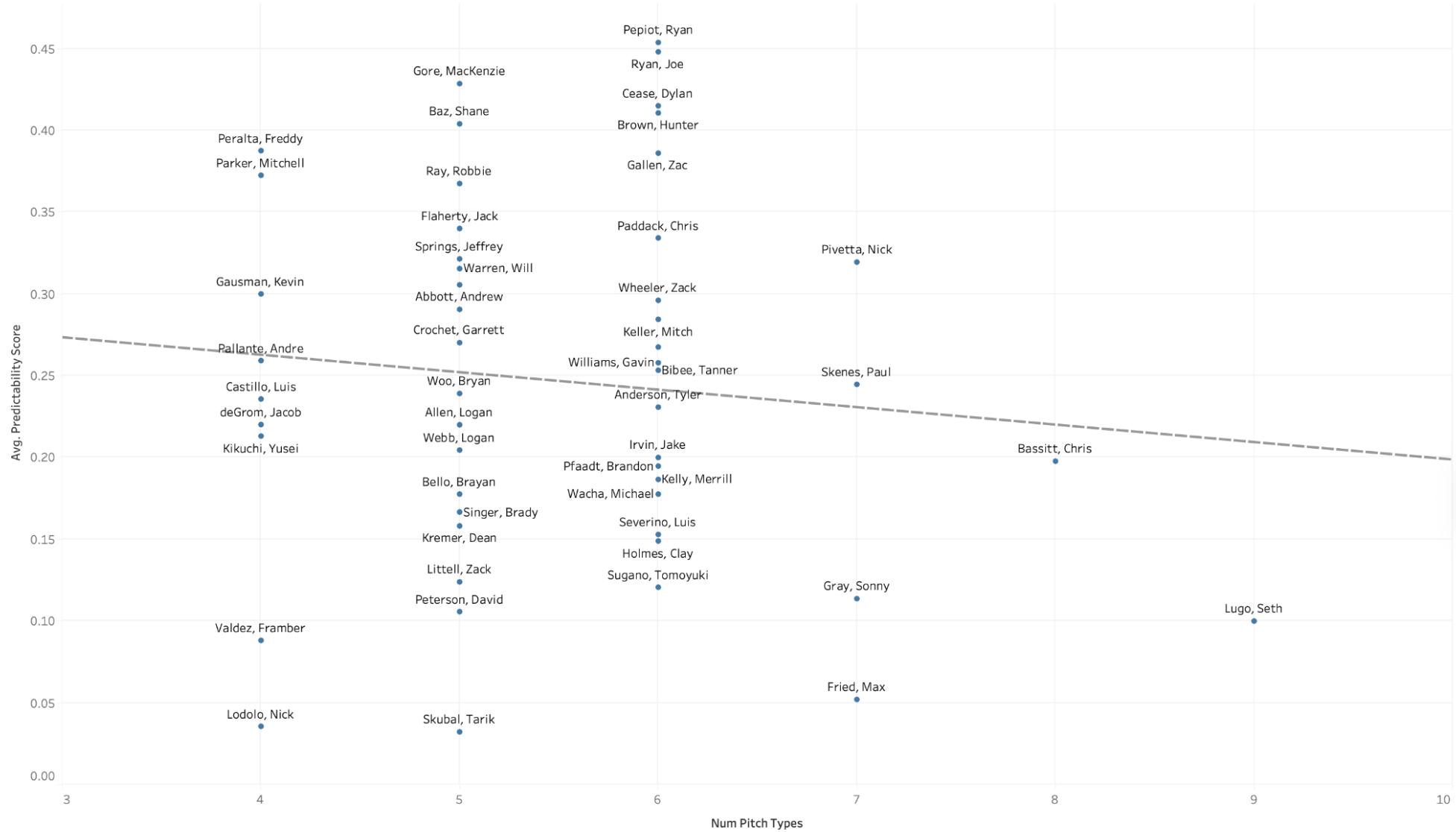
Highest Predictability Scores



Lowest Predictability Scores

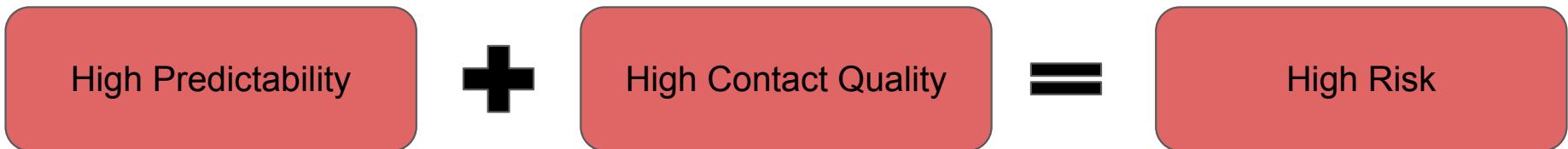


Individual Predictability Scores vs. Average by Number of Pitches



Predictability ≠ Hittability

Does not fully capture “damage potential”



What Can We Do?

Add Expected Weighted On Base Average Against(xwOBA)

- Measures overall run value allowed
- Links prediction to run prevention
- Captures hidden damage (singles, walks, sustained rallies)

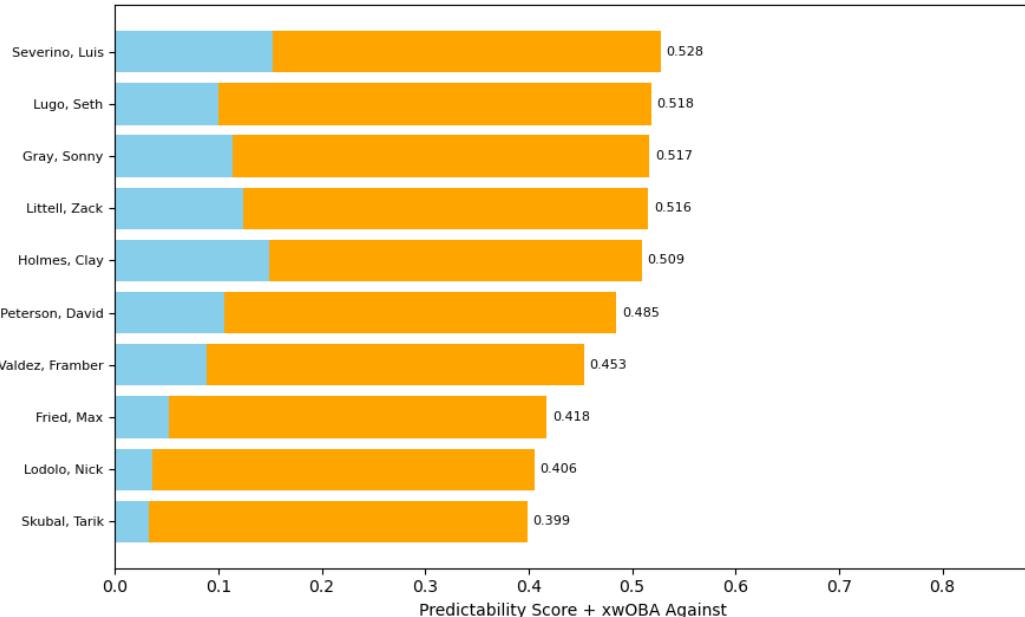
Add Barrel Percent Against

- Measures quality of hard contact
- Reveals cost of predictability
- Differentiates between “safe” and “dangerous” predictability

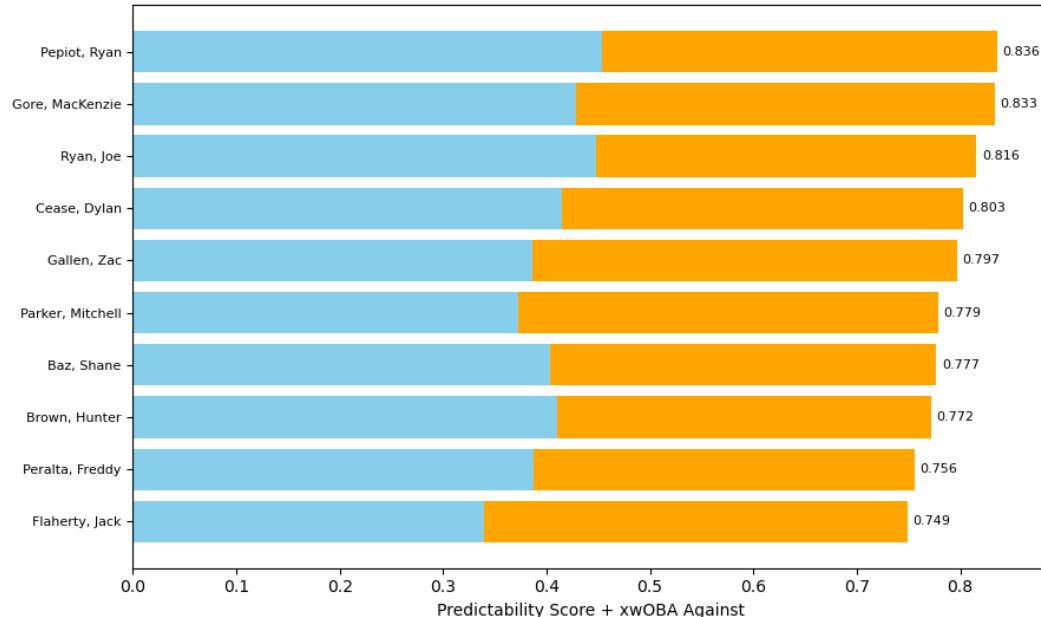
Predictability Score + xwOBA Against

█ Predictability Score █ xwOBA Against

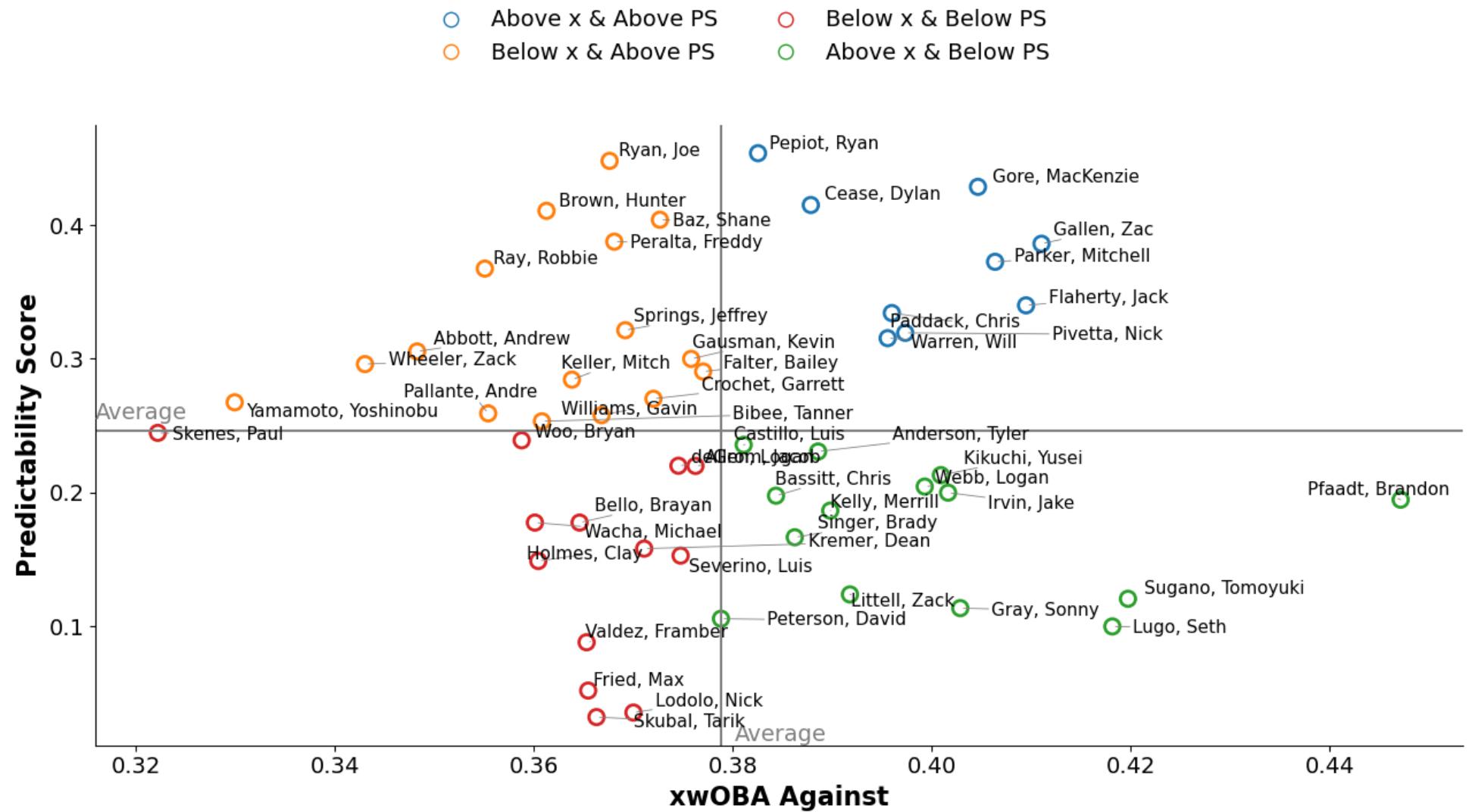
10 Pitchers with Lowest PS + xwOBA Against



10 Pitchers with Highest PS + xwOBA Against



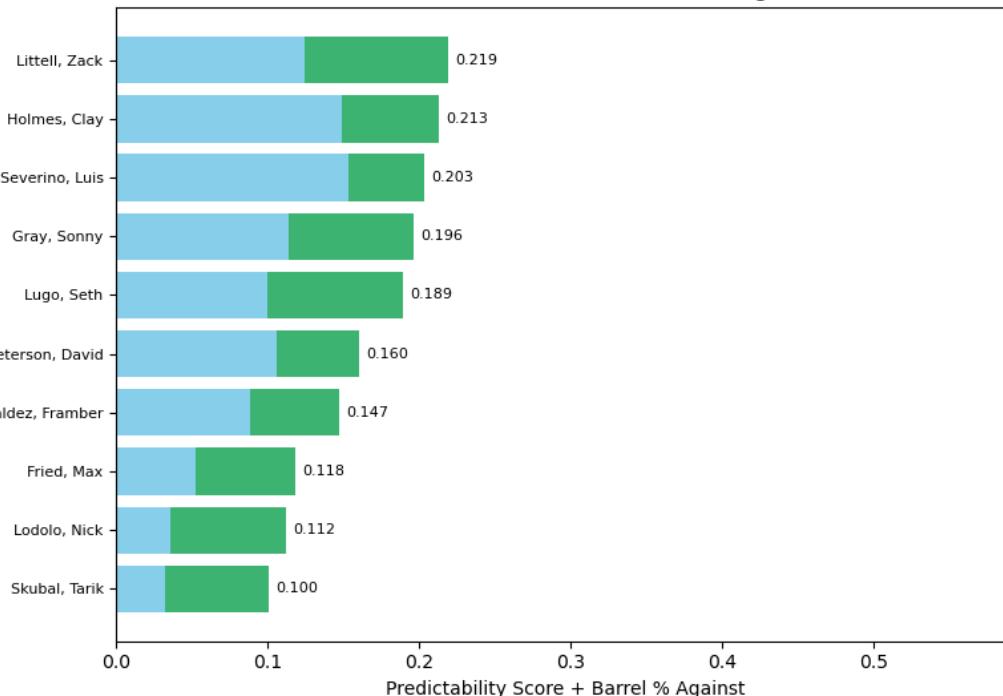
Predictability Score vs. xwOBA Against



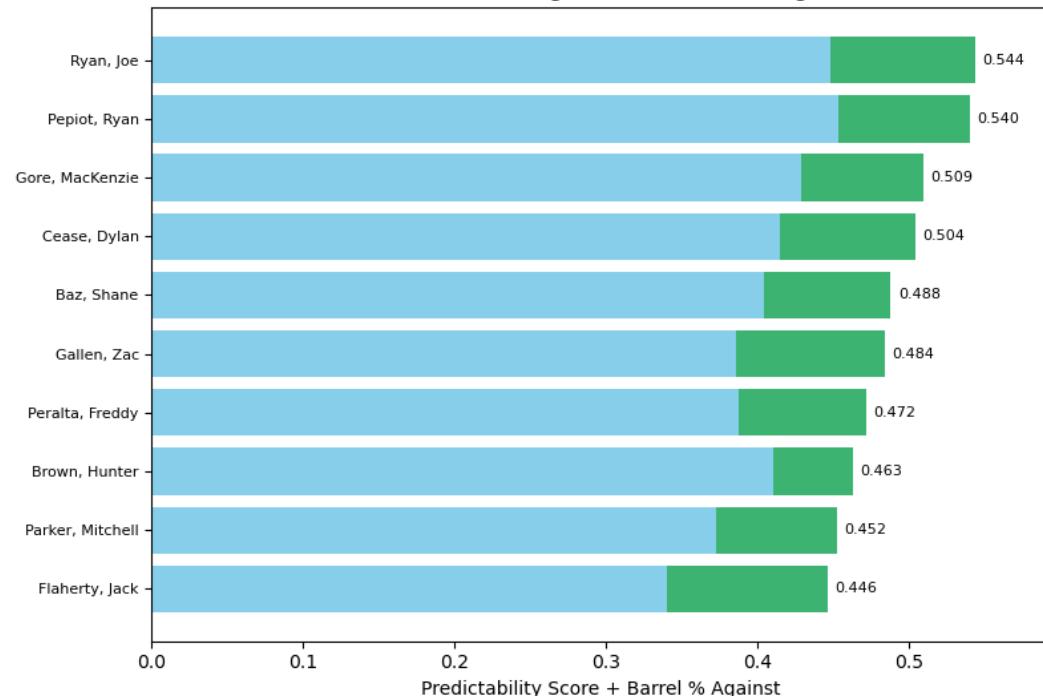
Predictability Score + Barrel % Against

Predictability Score Barrel % Against

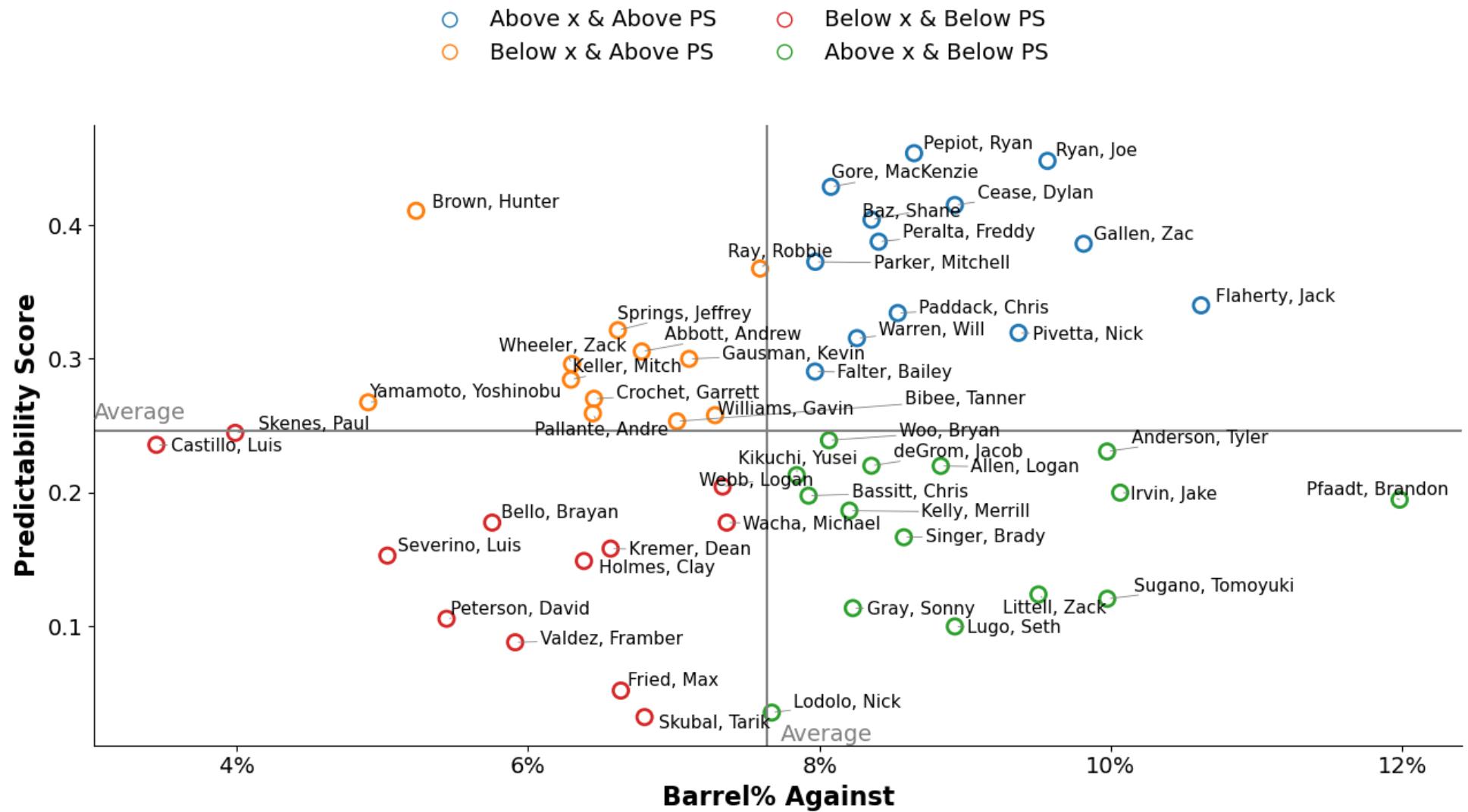
10 Pitchers with Lowest PS + Barrel % Against



10 Pitchers with Highest PS + Barrel % Against



Predictability Score vs. Barrel% Against



Practical Applications

Test Accuracy

Hitting Team

Can be test accuracy percent confident that the model output will be the next pitch.

Pitching Team

If the model is test accuracy percent confident that the next pitch will be pitch x, surprise the hitter and throw pitch y.

Predictability Score

- Identify pitchers with easy to guess patterns
- Target low-PS pitchers in scouting
- Develop young pitchers' unpredictability

PS + xwOBA Against

- Measure overall effectiveness and impact of predictability
- Justify adding pitches to break patterns
- Guide starter vs. bullpen role decisions

PS + Barrel % Against

- Flag “dangerous predictability”
- Avoid power matchups for high-risk pitchers
- Assess risk in hitter-friendly parks

Thank You

Quinvh13@gmail.com

www.linkedin.com/in/quinyuter



Quin Yuter

Masters of Science in Data Science Student at
Northwestern University



Resources

Major League Baseball. (n.d.). *Baseball Savant*. Retrieved August 10, 2025, from <https://baseballsavant.mlb.com/>.