Predicting the type of baseball pitch using supervised machine learning techniques





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1 — Motivation

Why is data-driven analysis important in predicting baseball pitches?

"Guessing what the pitcher is going to throw is 80 percent of being a successful hitter. The other 20 percent is just execution."

-Hank Aaron



Problem Identification

- How difficult is it to hit a pitch?
- Can a hitter improve success in guessing which pitch comes next?
- What current methods are used by major league teams to train hitters in predicting pitches?

2 — Dataset

What steps did we take to determine which features should or should not be used in our model? How did we clean/explore our raw dataset?



MLB Statcast Data:

Starting in 2015, the MLB could track every aspect of a baseball play from spin rate of pitch, to exit velocity of hit and how fast a runner reacts

Implication:

 Teams began an analytics arms race to determine which measurements in the sport determined success



Pitch Type



Four Seam Fastball

85-100 mph Fastest, straightest pitch



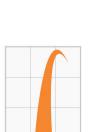
Two Seam Fastball

80-90 mph Moves downward, aka Sinker



Cutter

85-95 mph Mix of slider and fastball



Curveball

CH = Changeup

CU = Curveball

FC = Cutter

70-80 mph Commonly called a 12-6 curveball

FF /FT = Four/Two seam Fastball

SI = Sinker

SL = Slider

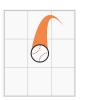
IN = Intent ball

KC = Knuckleball Curve



Slider

80-90 mph Between fastball and a curve



Changeup

70-85 mph

Slower than a fastball, but thrown with the same arm motion

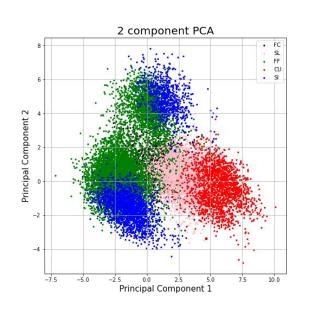


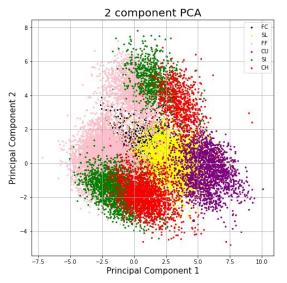
Data Visualizations

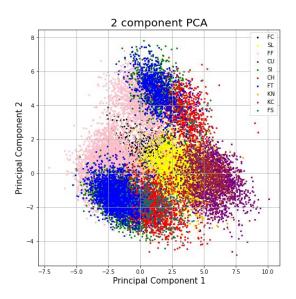
What information can we get about our dataset using visualizations? What features should be used for building our predictive model?



Principal Component Analysis (PCA)



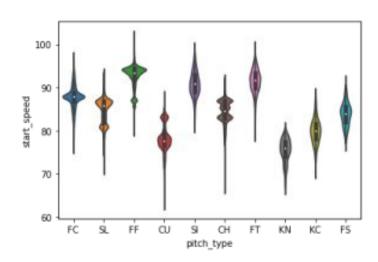




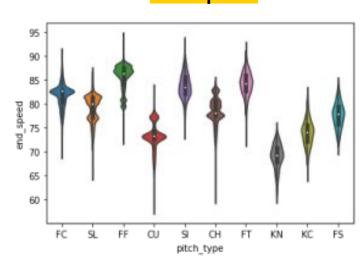


Method: Using Seaborn Violin Plot to explore each feature per pitch type

Start speed

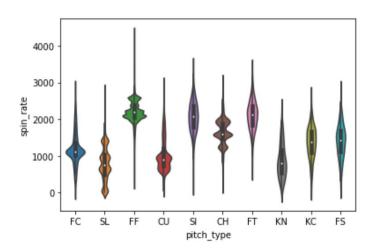


End speed



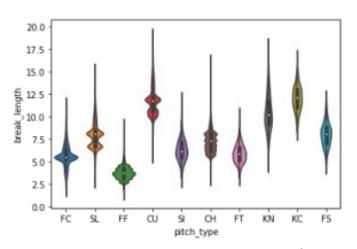


Spin Rate



Increasing the spin rate of pitches make it harder to hit, thus important metric in predicting pitch type

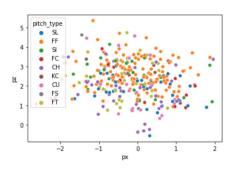
Break Length

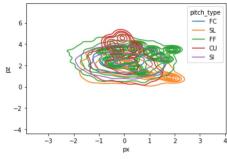


Greatest distance between the trajectory of the pitch at any point between the release point and the front of home plate

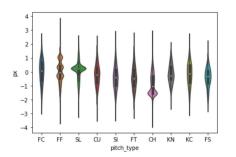


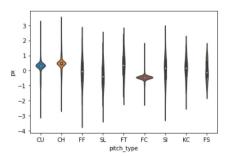
Location in strikezone



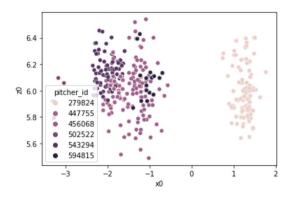


Left Hand v.s. Right Hand Pitches



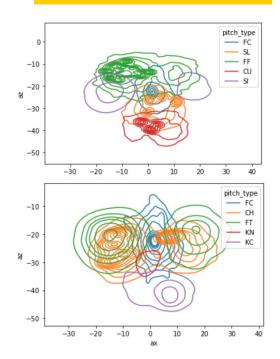


Pitch Release Position x, z

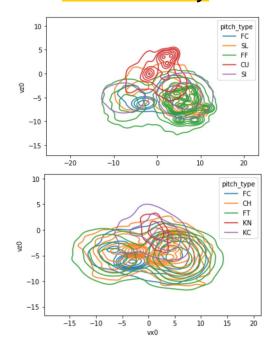




Acceleration Attributes



Initial Velocity



Methods / Modeling

Which supervised machine learning algorithms did we use? Which algorithm produced the highest classification accuracy? Which metrics did we use to determine "best predictive" strength?



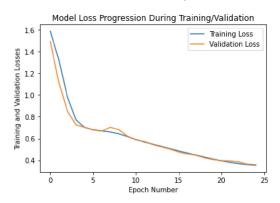
Model Experimentation





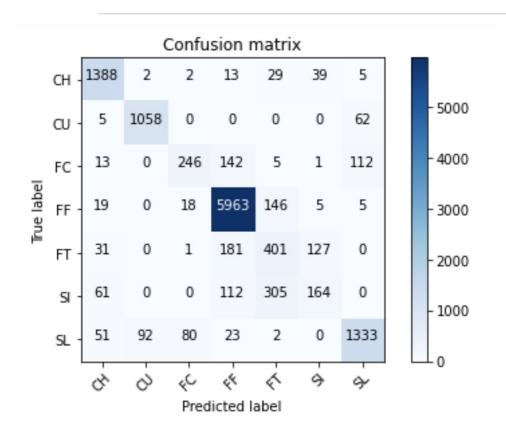
Neural Network Model

Test Set Accuracy: 86.2%



Parameters/Hyperparameters:

- Two hidden layers with ReLu activation
- Output layer: Softmax function
- Stochastic Gradient Descent, $\alpha = .005$
- Loss: categorical cross entropy



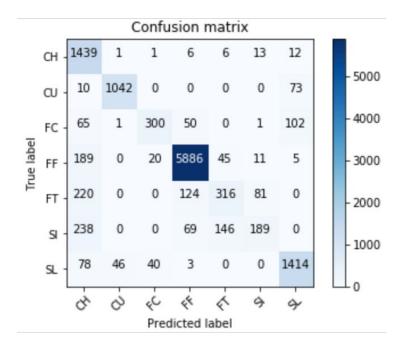


Random Forest Model

Test accuracy: 85.9%

Parameters/Hyperparameters:

- max_depth=100
- n_estimators=20
- min_samples_split=4



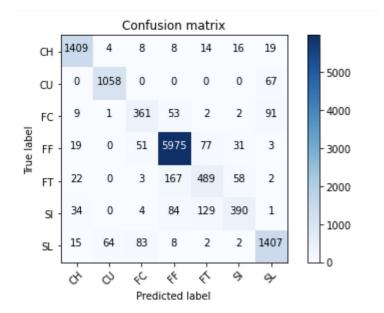


Decision Tree Bagging Classifier

Test accuracy: 90.6%

Parameters/Hyperparameters:

- base_estimator: Decision Tree
 Classifier
- n_estimators: 10



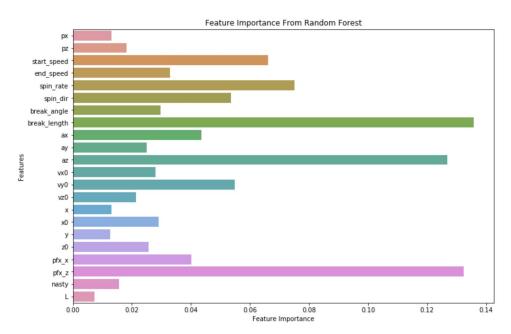


Model Metrics Comparison

	Neural Network	Random Forest	DTC Bagging
Train Accuracy	0.8704	0.987	0.9956
Test Accuracy	0.862	0.859	0.9058



Feature Importance



- 1. Break Length
- 2. Deviation of pitch trajectory of horizontal location
- 3. Acceleration of pitch, measured at the initial position

4

Results and Conclusions

What are the real world applications to our model? What are the limitations to our project? Some suggestions for future studies?



Real World Application

Predicting MLB Pitch Probability Based on the Game Situation

The Data Detective Dec 17, 2019 · 6 min read *



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- Scouting reports
- Pitch simulations before and on-site
- Player performance evaluation
- Automated pitch feedback



Future Implementations

Other possible features

- Environmental factors (wind, temperature, humidity, etc.)
- Other entities with an effect on pitch selection (catcher, umpire, batter on deck)
- In-game information

Suggesting pitch with highest chance of strike/out



Thank You!

Any questions?