

# Mr. Salemi's Lane Statistics

This report will use the `TeamHitting.csv` data to analyze three statistics: Hits per game, Walks per game, and Strikeouts per game. First we read our hitting data.

```
hitting = readtable("TeamHitting.csv")
```

Warning: Column headers from the file were modified to make them valid MATLAB identifiers before creating variable names for the table. The original column headers are saved in the `VariableDescriptions` property.  
Set 'VariableNamingRule' to 'preserve' to use the original column headers as table variable names.  
hitting = 30x20 table

...

|    | Team           | G   | PA   | AB   | R   | H    | x2B | x3B |
|----|----------------|-----|------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|
| 1  | 'Diamondbacks' | 138 | 5288 | 4674 | 680 | 1169 | 236 | 33  |
| 2  | 'Athletics'    | 138 | 5245 | 4723 | 625 | 1193 | 250 | 16  |
| 3  | 'Braves'       | 137 | 5242 | 4663 | 604 | 1138 | 207 | 14  |
| 4  | 'Orioles'      | 137 | 5099 | 4608 | 595 | 1113 | 225 | 17  |
| 5  | 'Red Sox'      | 138 | 5290 | 4729 | 678 | 1192 | 274 | 21  |
| 6  | 'Cubs'         | 137 | 5224 | 4664 | 676 | 1164 | 229 | 25  |
| 7  | 'White Sox'    | 137 | 5064 | 4547 | 536 | 1060 | 206 | 9   |
| 8  | 'Reds'         | 137 | 5159 | 4613 | 611 | 1137 | 217 | 20  |
| 9  | 'Guardians'    | 135 | 4947 | 4413 | 519 | 982  | 192 | 14  |
| 10 | 'Rockies'      | 137 | 5018 | 4590 | 516 | 1098 | 222 | 35  |
| 11 | 'Tigers'       | 138 | 5182 | 4643 | 661 | 1159 | 211 | 32  |
| 12 | 'Astros'       | 137 | 5141 | 4628 | 572 | 1167 | 206 | 11  |
| 13 | 'Royals'       | 137 | 5064 | 4582 | 529 | 1129 | 242 | 19  |
| 14 | 'Angels'       | 136 | 5073 | 4534 | 581 | 1037 | 187 | 14  |
| 15 | 'Dodgers'      | 137 | 5234 | 4625 | 700 | 1166 | 217 | 17  |
| 16 | 'Marlins'      | 137 | 5192 | 4685 | 599 | 1178 | 230 | 26  |
| 17 | 'Brewers'      | 138 | 5296 | 4694 | 703 | 1217 | 224 | 15  |
| 18 | 'Twins'        | 136 | 5081 | 4552 | 573 | 1083 | 207 | 16  |
| 19 | 'Mets'         | 137 | 5227 | 4608 | 650 | 1152 | 226 | 18  |
| 20 | 'Yankees'      | 137 | 5292 | 4646 | 719 | 1162 | 220 | 19  |
| 21 | 'Phillies'     | 137 | 5209 | 4663 | 650 | 1197 | 225 | 20  |
| 22 | 'Pirates'      | 138 | 5119 | 4577 | 500 | 1071 | 206 | 18  |
| 23 | 'Padres'       | 137 | 5152 | 4576 | 582 | 1154 | 224 | 16  |
| 24 | 'Mariners'     | 137 | 5232 | 4652 | 627 | 1124 | 186 | 7   |
| 25 | 'Giants'       | 137 | 5133 | 4550 | 580 | 1072 | 205 | 25  |

|    | Team        | G   | PA   | AB   | R   | H    | x2B | x3B |
|----|-------------|-----|------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|
| 26 | 'Cardinals' | 138 | 5183 | 4641 | 603 | 1146 | 227 | 6   |
| 27 | 'Rays'      | 136 | 5081 | 4596 | 611 | 1148 | 204 | 15  |
| 28 | 'Rangers'   | 138 | 5154 | 4635 | 596 | 1104 | 214 | 12  |
| 29 | 'Blue Jays' | 137 | 5253 | 4676 | 675 | 1253 | 247 | 9   |
| 30 | 'Nationals' | 136 | 5046 | 4551 | 571 | 1107 | 223 | 21  |

## Hits per game

I imagine that getting more hits per game leads to more runs per game. I expect to see a positive correlation of this statistic:

$$\text{hpg} = \frac{H}{G}$$

```
hitting.hpg = hitting.H ./ hitting.G;
```

## Correlation to Runs and Scatter Diagram

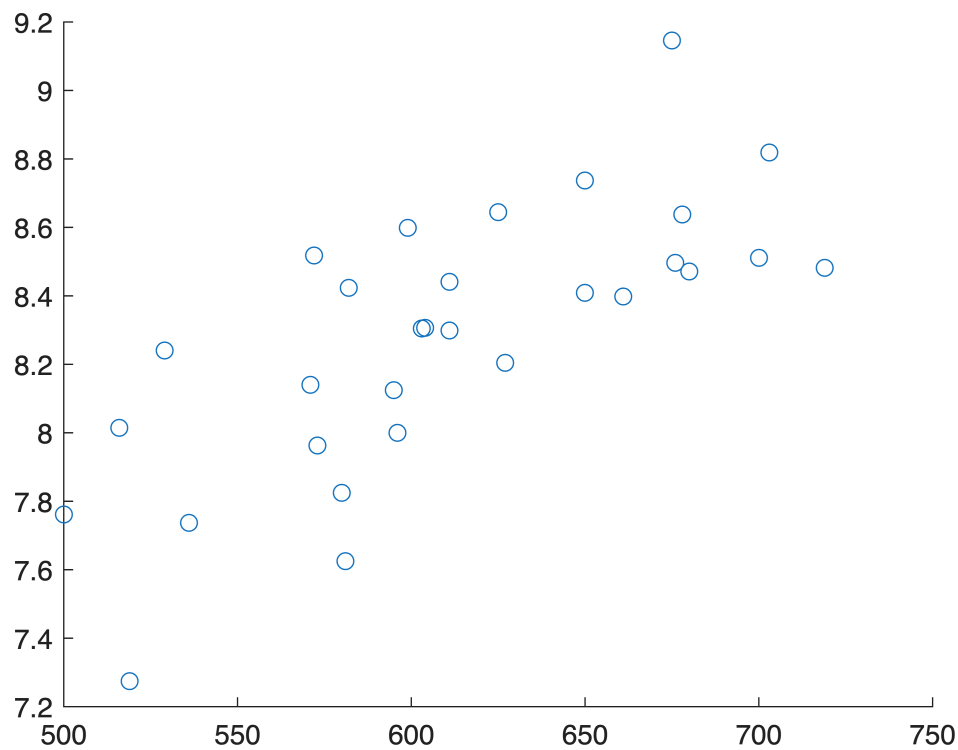
Now I'll find the correlation of *hits per game* to *runs*:

```
hpr_cor = corrcoef([hitting.hpg hitting.R])
```

```
hpr_cor = 2x2
    1.0000    0.7307
    0.7307    1.0000
```

Pretty good at .73. Let's look at the scatter diagram.

```
scatter(hitting.R, hitting.hpg)
```



This was sort of up and to the right, but not clearly connected. Let's try the next statistic.

## Walks (BB = Bases on Balls) Per Game

A team that walks more should score more runs. First we define wpg (walks per game)

$$\text{wpg} = \frac{\text{BB}}{G}$$

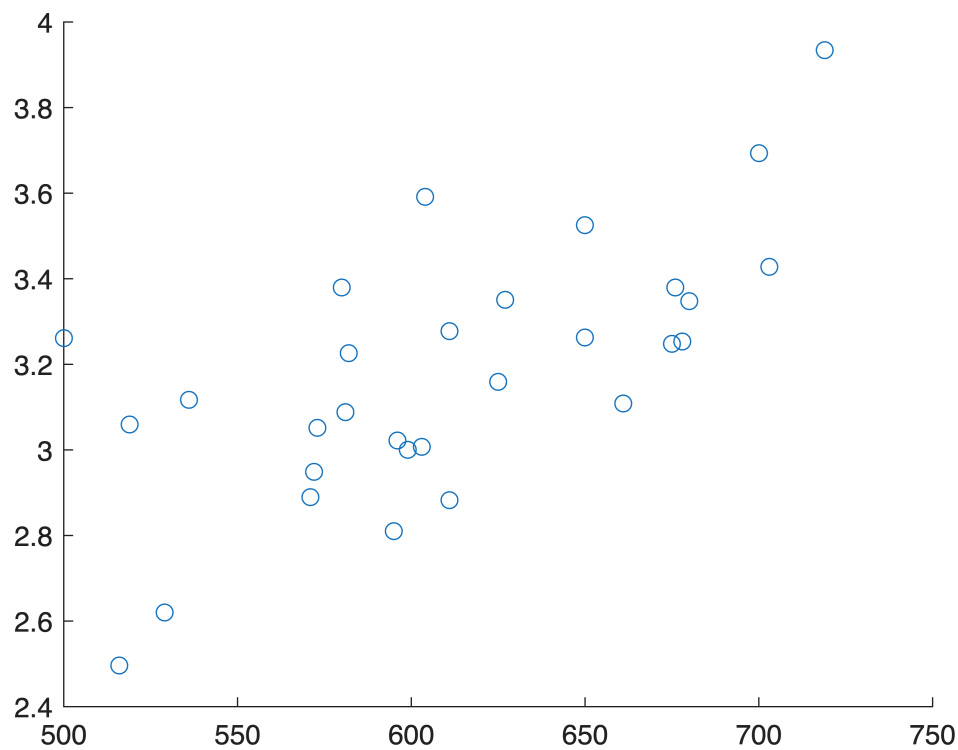
```
hitting.wpg = hitting.BB ./ hitting.G;
```

## Correlating wpg to Runs and creating a scatter diagram

```
corrcoef([hitting.wpg hitting.R])
```

```
ans = 2x2
    1.0000    0.6697
    0.6697    1.0000
```

```
scatter(hitting.R, hitting.wpg)
```



The a correlation but not as good as the one for hits.

## Strikeouts (SO) per game (kpg)

The team that strikes out less should score more runs.

$$\text{kpg} = \frac{\text{SO}}{G}$$

```
hitting.kpg = hitting.SO ./ hitting.G;
```

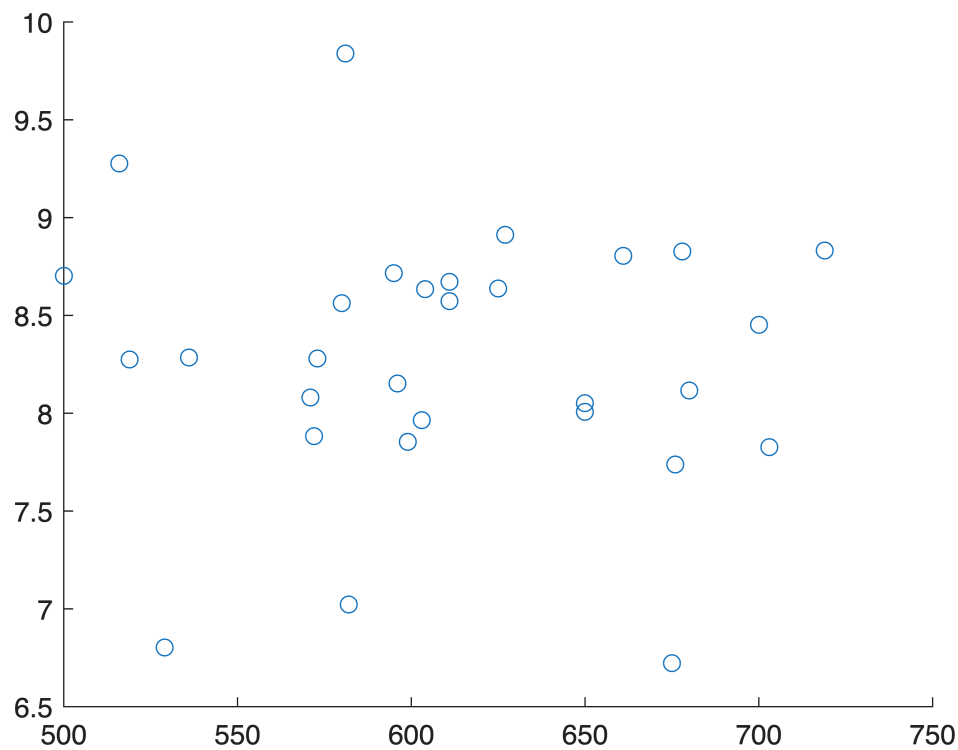
## Correleating KPG to Runs

We should see a negative correlation between strikeouts per game and runs.

```
corrcoef([hitting.kpg, hitting.R])
```

```
ans = 2x2
    1.0000    -0.0612
   -0.0612     1.0000
```

```
scatter(hitting.R, hitting.kpg)
```



Wow. There is pretty much no correlation at all.

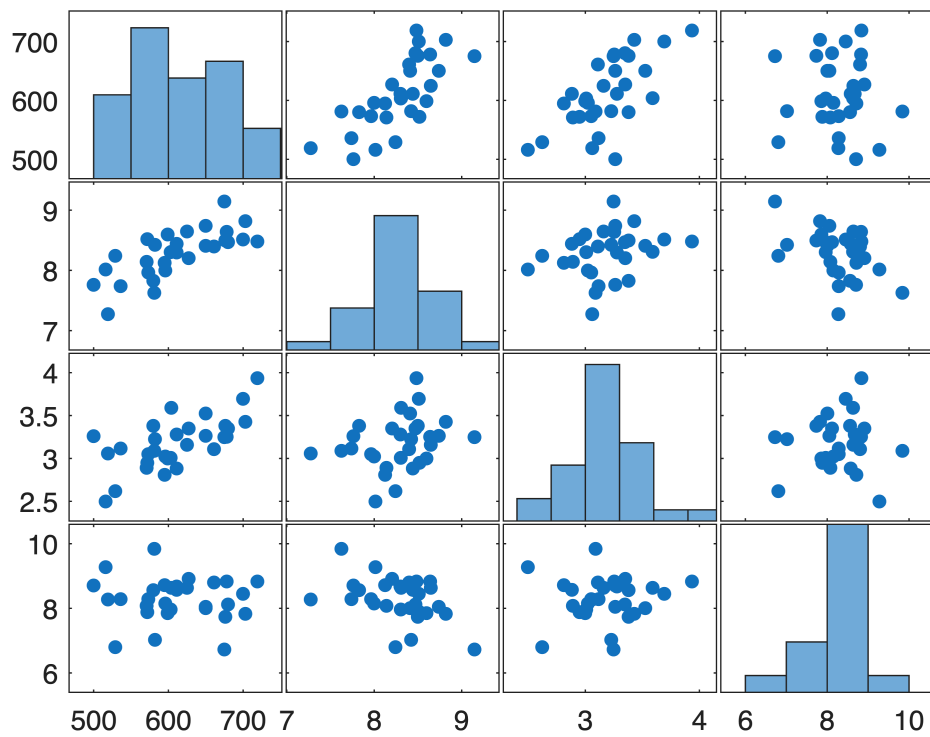
## Comparing the statistics to each other

Now we'll compare the statistics to see which is best. First we make a correlation table.

```
corrcoef([hitting.R hitting.hpg hitting.wpg hitting.kpg])
```

```
ans = 4x4
    1.0000    0.7307    0.6697   -0.0612
    0.7307    1.0000    0.2758   -0.4371
    0.6697    0.2758    1.0000    0.0704
   -0.0612   -0.4371    0.0704    1.0000
```

```
plotmatrix([hitting.R, hitting.hpg, hitting.wpg, hitting.kpg])
```



In summary, *hits per game* was the best statistic for predicting which team would score more runs. However, none of these statistics was great.