In []:	<pre>import pandas as pd import numpy as np from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA from statsmodels.graphics import tsaplots from pmdarima.arima import auto_arima import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import matplotlib.pylab as pylab</pre>
In []:	<pre># mape from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_percentage_error # dickey fuller from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller # # change font properties for plots # font = {'size' : 12} # plt.rc('font', **font) params = {'legend.fontsize': 'small',</pre>
In []: In []:	<pre>'axes.labelsize': 'medium', 'axes.titlesize':'x-large', 'xtick.labelsize':'medium', 'ytick.labelsize':'medium'} pylab.rcParams.update(params) df = pd.read_csv('seasonSummaries.csv') df.index = pd.period_range('1903','2022',freq='Y') df = df[['Rate']]</pre>
	<pre>df.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> PeriodIndex: 120 entries, 1903 to 2022 Freq: A-DEC Data columns (total 1 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype </class></pre>
	<pre>ax = fig.add_subplot(111) plt.ylatplot(np.arange(1903,2023,1), df['Rate'], c='#D50032', linewidth=2) plt.xlabel('Season') plt.ylabel('Ks per 100 AB') plt.title('MLB Strikeout Rate') ax.text(y=.97,x=.5,s='1903 - 2022', transform=ax.transAxes, ha="center") ax.spines['top'].set_visible(False) ax.spines['top'].set_visible(False) ax.spines['right'].set_visible(False) ax.tick_params(bottom=True, top=False, left=True, right=False) ax.tick_params(labelbottom=True, labeltop=False, labelleft=True, labelright=False) plt.yticks(ticks=np.arange(5.26,5)) plt.xticks(np.arange(1900,2021,20)) plt.xticks(rotation=45) plt.spines(1900,2021,20)) plt.spines(1900,2021,20) plt.spines(1900,2021,20))</pre>
	MLB Strikeout Rate 1903 - 2022 25 -
In []:	# check if process is stationary dickey = adfuller(df['Rate'])
In []:	<pre>print(f'Test Statistic: {dickey[0]}\nP-Value: {dickey[1]}') Test Statistic: 0.803940105582916 P-Value: 0.9916995032284984 not stationary firstDifference = pd.DataFrame({'Rate':df['Rate'].diff()}) firstDifference = firstDifference.iloc[1:,] # plot strikeout rate</pre>
	plt.clf() fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,5)) ax = fig.add_subplot(111) plt.plot(np.arange(1904, 2023,1), firstDifference['Rate'],c='#D50032',linewidth=2) plt.xlabel('Season') plt.ylabel('Ks per 100 AB') plt.title('MLB Strikeout Rate (First Difference)') ax.text(y=97, x=,5,s='1904 to 2022', transform=ax.transAxes, ha="center") ax.spines('top'].set_visible(False) ax.spines('top'].set_visible(False) ax.tick_params(bottom=True, top=False, left=True, right=False) plt.ytick(tick=np.arange(-2,2.5,1)) plt.xticks(inck=np.arange(-2,2.5,1)) plt.xticks(np.arange(1900, 2021, 20)) plt.xticks(rotation=45) plt.show()
	MLB Strikeout Rate (First Difference) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
In []:	# check if process is stationary dickey = adfuller(firstDifference['Rate']) print(f'Test Statistic: {dickey[0]}\nP-Value: {dickey[1]}') Test Statistic: -4.727596686209665 P-Value: 7.466119310757497e-05 Stationary
In []:	# plot acf function tsaplots.plot_acf(firstDifference['Rate'],lags=10, auto_ylims=True, zero=False); Autocorrelation 02- 01-
In []:	# plot pacf function tsaplots.plot_pacf(firstDifference['Rate'], method='ywm',lags=10, auto_ylims=True, zero=False); Partial Autocorrelation 020 015 010 005 000
In []:	# split into a test and train dataset train = df.iloc[:int(len(df)*.7),] test = df.iloc[:int(len(df)*.7),] test = df.iloc[:int(len(df)*.7),]
In []:	<pre>test = df.iloc[int(len(df)*.7)-1:,] auto = auto_arima(train,</pre>
	error_action='warn',
	ARIMA(1,1,3)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=157.394, Time=0.08 sec ARIMA(1,1,4)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=159.8C4, Time=0.12 sec ARIMA(1,1,5)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=160.998, Time=0.14 sec ARIMA(2,1,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=161.517, Time=0.03 sec ARIMA(2,1,1)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=158.864, Time=0.07 sec ARIMA(2,1,2)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=155.630, Time=0.11 sec ARIMA(2,1,3)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=155.630, Time=0.27 sec ARIMA(2,1,4)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=162.027, Time=0.16 sec ARIMA(2,1,5)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=163.510, Time=0.28 sec ARIMA(3,1,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=159.428, Time=0.04 sec ARIMA(3,1,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=159.917, Time=0.07 sec ARIMA(3,1,2)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=167.917, Time=0.07 sec ARIMA(3,1,2)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=167.917, Time=0.07 sec ARIMA(3,1,2)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=167.917, Time=0.07 sec
	ARIMA(3,1,3)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=inf, Time=0.28 sec ARIMA(3,1,4)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=inf, Time=0.33 sec ARIMA(3,1,5)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=inf, Time=0.43 sec ARIMA(4,1,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=inf, Time=0.05 sec ARIMA(4,1,1)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=inf, Time=0.10 sec ARIMA(4,1,2)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=inf, Time=0.28 sec ARIMA(4,1,3)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=inf, Time=0.32 sec ARIMA(4,1,4)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=inf, Time=0.32 sec ARIMA(4,1,5)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=inf, Time=0.36 sec ARIMA(4,1,5)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=inf, Time=0.42 sec ARIMA(5,1,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=inf, Time=0.07 sec ARIMA(5,1,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=inf, AIM=0.07 sec ARIMA(5,1,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=inf, AIM=0.07 sec ARIMA(5,1,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=inf, AIM=0.07 sec ARIMA(5,1,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=inf, AIM=0.26 sec
	ARIMA(5,1,3)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=inf, Time=0.35 sec ARIMA(5,1,4)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=inf, Time=0.35 sec ARIMA(5,1,5)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AICC=inf, Time=0.35 sec Best model: ARIMA(2,1,3)(0,0,0)[0] intercept Total fit time: 6.363 seconds model = ARIMA(train, order=auto.get_params()['order']) results = model.fit(method_kwargs={"warn_convergence": False}) results.summary()
Out[]:	
	Cover Std err v std err
	ma.L3 -0.2406 0.183 -1.313 0.189 -0.600 0.118 sigma2 0.2999 0.172 1.748 0.080 -0.036 0.636 Ljung-Box (L1) (Q): 0.01 Jarque-Bera (JB): 7.68 Prob(Q): 0.94 Prob(JB): 0.02 Heteroskedasticity (H): 0.93 Skew: 0.18 Prob(H) (two-sided): 0.84 Kurtosis: 4.45
In []:	Warnings: [1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complex-step). nAhead = len(test) forecast = results.get_forecast(steps=nAhead) alphaVal = .1 forecastFrame = forecast.summary_frame(alpha=alphaVal) forecastFrame.columns = ['mean', 'se', 'lower', 'upper'] forecastFrame.head()
Out[]: In []:	mean se lowr upper 1987 17.370278 0.552176 16.462030 18.278527 1988 17.755143 0.695907 16.610477 18.899808 1989 18.101269 0.836009 16.726157 19.476381 1990 18.383414 0.986717 16.760409 20.006419 1991 18.583587 1.154534 16.684548 20.482625
Out[]:	
	<pre>trainYears = np.arange(1903,1987,1) testYears = np.arange(1986,2023,1) totalYears = np.arange(1903,2023,1) # plot forecast over the test data set with all other seasons plotted too plt.clf() fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,5)) ax = fig.add_subplot(111) plt.plot(trainYears,train['Rate'],label='Observed', color='#002D72') plt.plot(testYears,test['Rate'][0:nAhead], color='#002D72')</pre>
	<pre>plt.plot(testYears, forecastFrame['mean'], color='#050032', label='Forecast') plt.fill_between(testYears, forecastFrame['lower'], forecastFrame['upper'], color='#ffb3c4', label=f'{(1.0-alphaVal)*100:.0f}% Confidence Interval') plt.xlabel('Season') plt.ylabel('Ks Per 100 AB') plt.yticks(ticks=np.arange(5, 26, 5)) plt.xticks(rotation = 45) plt.legend(loc='upper left') plt.title('MLB Strikeout Rate', loc='center') ####################################</pre>
	plt.show() <figure 0="" 1080x360="" axes="" size="" with=""> MLB Strikeout Rate Forecast vs Observed forecast 90% Confidence Interval 25 - 90% Confidence Interval</figure>
	10 - And
In []:	<pre># plot forecast over the test data set with all other seasons plotted too plt.clf() fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,5)) ax = fig.add_subplot(111) plt.plot(testYears, test['Rate'][0:nAhead], color='#002D72', label='Observed') #plt.scatter(testYears, test['Rate'][0:nAhead], color='#002D72', label='Observed') plt.plot(testYears, forecastFrame['mean'], color='#D50032', label='Forecast') plt.fill_between(testYears, forecastFrame['lower'], forecastFrame['upper'], color='#ffb3c4', label=f'{(1.0-alphaVal)*100:.0f}% Confidence Interval') plt.xlabel('Season') plt.ylabel('Ks Per 100 AB')</pre>
	plt.legend(loc='upper left') plt.title('MLB Strikeout Rate') ax.text(y=.965,x=.5,s='Forecast vs Observed - 1987 to 2022',transform=ax.transAxes, ha="center") plt.yticks(ticks=np.arange(10,26,5)) #plt.suptitle('1987 to 2022', y=.875, fontsize=16) ax.spines['top'].set_visible(False) plt.show() <figure 0="" 1080x360="" axes="" size="" with=""> MLB Strikeout Rate Forecast vs Observed - 1987 to 2022 MLB Strikeout Rate Forecast vs Observed - 1987 to 2022</figure>
	25 - Forecast 90% Confidence Interval 8 20 - 15 -
In []:	actual = test['Rate'] APE = [] for i in range(len(forecastFrame['mean'])):
In []:	<pre>if(actual[i] != 0): #otherwise we get an infinite MAPE error = abs(actual[i] - forecastFrame['mean'][i])/(actual[i]) #print(error) APE.append(error) MAPE = np.mean(APE) print(f'Mean Absolute Percentage Error = {round(MAPE*100,2)}%') Mean Absolute Percentage Error = 13.65% MAPE = mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_true = actual, y_pred=forecastFrame['mean'])</pre>
In []:	<pre>print(f'Mean Absolute Percentage Error = \ {round(MAPE*100,2)}%') Mean Absolute Percentage Error = 13.65% forecastLength = 10 forecastModel = ARIMA(df,order=auto.get_params()['order']) forecastResults = forecastModel.fit() futureForecast = forecastResults.get_forecast(steps=forecastLength) futureForecastFrame = futureForecast.summary_frame(alpha=alphaVal) futureForecastFrame.columns = ['mean', 'se', 'lower', 'upper']</pre>
Out[]:	mean se lower upper 2023 25.292433 0.585612 24.392187 26.255679 2024 25.277519 0.812124 23.941694 26.613343 2025 25.048211 1.009815 23.387212 26.709209 2026 24.899258 1.240154 22.859387 26.939129 2027 24.792224 1.475296 22.365579 27.218870
In []:	<pre>futureForecastFrame.loc[0] = [24.967 ,0,24.967,24.967] futureForecastFrame.index = (list(np.arange(1,forecastLength+1)) + [0]) futureForecastFrame.sort_index(inplace=True) startYear = 2022 futureYears = np.arange(startYear, startYear+forecastLength+1,1)</pre>
In []:	<pre># plot forecast over the test data set with all other seasons plotted too plt.clf() fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,5)) ax = fig.add_subplot(111) plt.plot(trainYears,train['Rate'],label='Observed', color='#041e42') plt.plot(ftestYears,test['Rate'][0:nAhead], color='#041e42') plt.plot(futureYears,futureForecastFrame['mean'],color='#bf0d3e',label='Prediction') plt.fill_between(futureYears,futureForecastFrame['lower'],futureForecastFrame['upper'],color='#ffb3c4',label=f'{(1.0-alphaVal)*100:.0f}% Confidence Interval') plt.xlabel('Season') plt.ylabel('Ks Per 100 AB') plt.yticks(ticks=np.arange(10,31,5)) plt.xticks(rotation = 45) plt.legend(loce'upper left') plt.title('MLB Historic Strikeout Rate')</pre>
	ax.text(y=.97,x=.5,s='10-Year Forecast',transform=ax.transAxes, ha="center") ax.spines['top'].set_visible(False) ax.spines['right'].set_visible(False) plt.show() <pre> </pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre></pre></pre></pre>
In []:	# plot forecast over the test data set with all other seasons plotted too plt.clf() fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,5)) ax = fig.add_subplot(111) #plt.plot(trainYears, train['Rate'], label='Observed', color='#041e42') #plt.plot(testYears, test['Rate'][0:nAhead], label='Observed', color='#041e42') plt.plot(futureYears, futureForecastFrame['mean'], color='#bf0d3e', label='Forecast') plt.fill_between(futureYears, futureForecastFrame['lower'], futureForecastFrame['upper'], color='#ffb3c4', label=f'{(1.0-alphaVal)*100:.0f}% Confidence Interval') plt.xlabel('Season')
	<pre>plt.ylabel('Ks Per 100 AB') plt.yticks(ticks=np.arange(20,31,2)) plt.xticks(ticks=np.arange(2022,2033,2)) plt.xticks(rotation = 45) plt.legend(loc='upper left') plt.title('MLB Strikeout Rate') ax.text(y=.965,x=.5,s='10-Year Forecast',transform=ax.transAxes, ha="center") ax.spines['top'].set_visible(False) ax.spines['right'].set_visible(False) plt.show() </pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre< th=""></pre<></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
	WLB Strikeout Rate 10-Year Forecast 90% Confidence Interval 28 29 24
	22 - 20 - Ri th Ri th Ri th Season Season