

HW1:607

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#Neil Shah: DATA 607 HW1

Introduction:

This assignment is to test our our R transofmation/dataframe skills by playing around with data! I chose the We Watched 906 Foul Balls To Find Out Where The Most Dangerous Ones Land (<https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/we-watched-906-foul-balls-to-find-out-where-the-most-dangerous-ones-land/>), data set that covers foul balls.

The full data set is available here (<https://github.com/fivethirtyeight/data/tree/master/foul-balls>)

Loading data set

First I loaded the data into new dataframe

```
df <- read.csv('foul-balls.csv')
```

Exploratory Data Analysis

Now some basic exploration

```

r in df.head() : could not find function "df.head"
> head(df)
      i..matchup game_date type_of_hit exit_velocity predicted_zone camera
_zone used_zone
1 Seattle Mariners VS Minnesota Twins 2019-05-18      Ground          NA          1
1      1
2 Seattle Mariners VS Minnesota Twins 2019-05-18      Fly          NA          4
NA      4
3 Seattle Mariners VS Minnesota Twins 2019-05-18      Fly      56.9          4
NA      4
4 Seattle Mariners VS Minnesota Twins 2019-05-18      Fly      78.8          1
1      1
5 Seattle Mariners VS Minnesota Twins 2019-05-18      Fly          NA          2
NA      2
6 Seattle Mariners VS Minnesota Twins 2019-05-18      Ground          NA          1
1      1
> dim(df)
[1] 906  7
> summary(df)
      i..matchup      game_date      type_of_hit      exit
_velocity
Baltimore Orioles VS Minnesota Twins      :113  2019-04-20:113  Batter hits self: 17  Min.
: 25.4
Pittsburgh Pirates VS Milwaukee Brewers      :111  2019-06-01:111  Fly          :522  1st
Qu.: 69.7
Oakland A's vs Houston Astros      :109  2019-06-02:109  Ground          :226  Medi
an : 75.7
Seattle Mariners VS Minnesota Twins      :100  2019-05-18:100  Line          : 87  Mean
: 76.4
Texas Rangers vs Toronto Blue Jays      : 87  2019-05-03: 87  Pop Up          : 54  3rd
Qu.: 81.7
Los Angeles Dodgers vs Arizona Diamondbacks: 86  2019-03-29: 86          Max.
:110.6
(Other)      :300  (Other)      :300          NA's
:326
predicted_zone  camera_zone      used_zone
Min.   :1.000  Min.   :1.000  Min.   :1.000
1st Qu.:1.000  1st Qu.:1.000  1st Qu.:1.000
Median :3.000  Median :1.000  Median :3.000
Mean   :3.038  Mean   :2.369  Mean   :3.058
3rd Qu.:5.000  3rd Qu.:4.000  3rd Qu.:5.000
Max.   :7.000  Max.   :7.000  Max.   :7.000
      NA's      :513
> names(df)
[1] "i..matchup"      "game_date"      "type_of_hit"      "exit_velocity"      "predicted_zone"      "camera
_zone"
[7] "used_zone"

```

This data set is a 906 X 7 matrix with 906 variables and 7 variables.

Matchup: categorical variable

Game-date: date-time variable (numeric)

type of hit: categorical

Exit velocity: continuous numerical variable

Predicted Zone: categorical variable

Camera Zone: categorical variable

Used zone: categorical variable

Renaming Columns

So first I'll rename game_date and exit_velocity just to make things a bit simpler

```
names(df)[names(df) == "game_date"] <- "date"
> names(df)[names(df) == "exit_velocity"] <- "speed"
> names(df)
[1] "i..matchup"      "date"            "type_of_hit"     "speed"           "predicted_zone"  "camera
_zone"
[7] "used_zone"
```

Cleaning NA values

So I think it'd be interesting to see which type_of_hit has the fastest speed! However looking at the speed columns...

```
> head(df$speed)
[1] NA NA 56.9 78.8 NA NA
```

It looks like we have some NA values, that's no good. Let's cleanup and drop them.

```

> df <- na.omit(df)
> df$speed
 [1] 78.8 76.0 95.9 69.9 84.9 104.6 74.6 76.1 72.2 100.8 78.6 88.1 73.4 78.9 85.2
76.4 77.6 96.8 84.7
 [20] 94.0 63.7 94.8 100.7 79.2 87.3 77.6 76.9 98.6 81.7 85.8 67.6 74.3 106.6 110.6
105.3 74.9 98.4 42.0
 [39] 61.2 98.7 79.6 73.9 85.3 80.1 106.2 66.3 85.5 92.7 66.3 108.5 53.3 108.5 78.1
60.3 73.3 74.4 71.0
 [58] 80.2 96.6 62.8 101.4 85.3 70.9 74.6 81.7 68.8 88.7 66.4 69.1 96.6 89.2 48.8
80.0 68.1 77.2 76.7
 [77] 82.4 68.3 66.7 78.3 76.6 75.0 74.2 74.9 74.0 96.0 85.1 78.7 53.8 102.3 98.0
79.6 107.0 74.8 77.9
 [96] 77.8 72.2 65.5 58.6 68.7 65.8 80.0 78.9 84.6 66.8 68.7 65.2 60.4 81.7 87.4
53.7 72.0 79.7 82.0
[115] 101.8 89.5 69.9 74.6 69.8 65.6 57.4 72.0 94.0 76.9 85.1 88.2 67.1 78.1 76.8
83.8 78.5 105.3 76.9
[134] 76.0 83.9 91.9 95.7 79.2 94.4 83.1 95.9 87.1 91.7 70.2 79.1 85.6 73.7 100.7
58.9 39.9 77.9 92.4
[153] 91.1 79.0 89.7 80.3 86.1 58.4 84.6 82.4 82.6 47.3 81.3 53.1 83.7 79.9 58.8
78.4 83.5 84.7 77.1
[172] 92.7 71.9 103.0 76.8 65.3 96.0 78.7 99.9 69.7 57.5 80.7 79.8 72.8 84.1 85.0
86.8 80.5 96.5 73.9
[191] 78.4 75.9 78.0 61.8 84.4 76.0 71.5 76.8 75.9 91.5 25.4 69.5 73.5 71.7 86.8
80.7 85.5 103.3 79.0
[210] 101.7 83.5 80.5 100.0 64.2 74.2 73.1 87.5 76.8 81.7 77.6 81.4 74.9 74.2 68.7
79.3 67.5 75.8 91.5
[229] 76.7 90.7 73.4 78.9 72.1 70.4 73.0 65.1 85.0 73.6 91.9 73.6 102.3 81.3 93.6
84.6 77.5 75.5 77.3
[248] 52.0 68.5

> dim(df)
[1] 249 7

```

Ok so much better—Looks like we eliminated almost half the data!

Speed statistics

First let's aggregate by simple geometric mean

```

> summarise(group_by(df, type_of_hit), mean(speed))
# A tibble: 5 x 2
  type_of_hit      `mean(speed)`
  <fct>          <dbl>
1 Batter hits self      69.4
2 Fly                   81.6
3 Ground                75.5
4 Line                  82.1
5 Pop Up                77.9

```

Interesting—so line hits and fly hits have a very similar speed, following by pop-up, ground and then batter hits self (which I have no clue what that is).

What about the median?

```
> summarise(group_by(df, type_of_hit), median(speed))
# A tibble: 5 x 2
  type_of_hit      `median(speed)`
  <fct>          <dbl>
1 Batter hits self      68.3
2 Fly                  79.1
3 Ground               74.8
4 Line                 82.6
5 Pop Up               77.5
```

Ok now we have some separation and this shows the true divide between the Line (the fastest it seems) and the other type of hits.

What about max?

```
summarise(group_by(df, type_of_hit), max(speed))
# A tibble: 5 x 2
  type_of_hit      `max(speed)`
  <fct>          <dbl>
1 Batter hits self      82
2 Fly                 108.
3 Ground              107
4 Line                111.
5 Pop Up              90.7
```

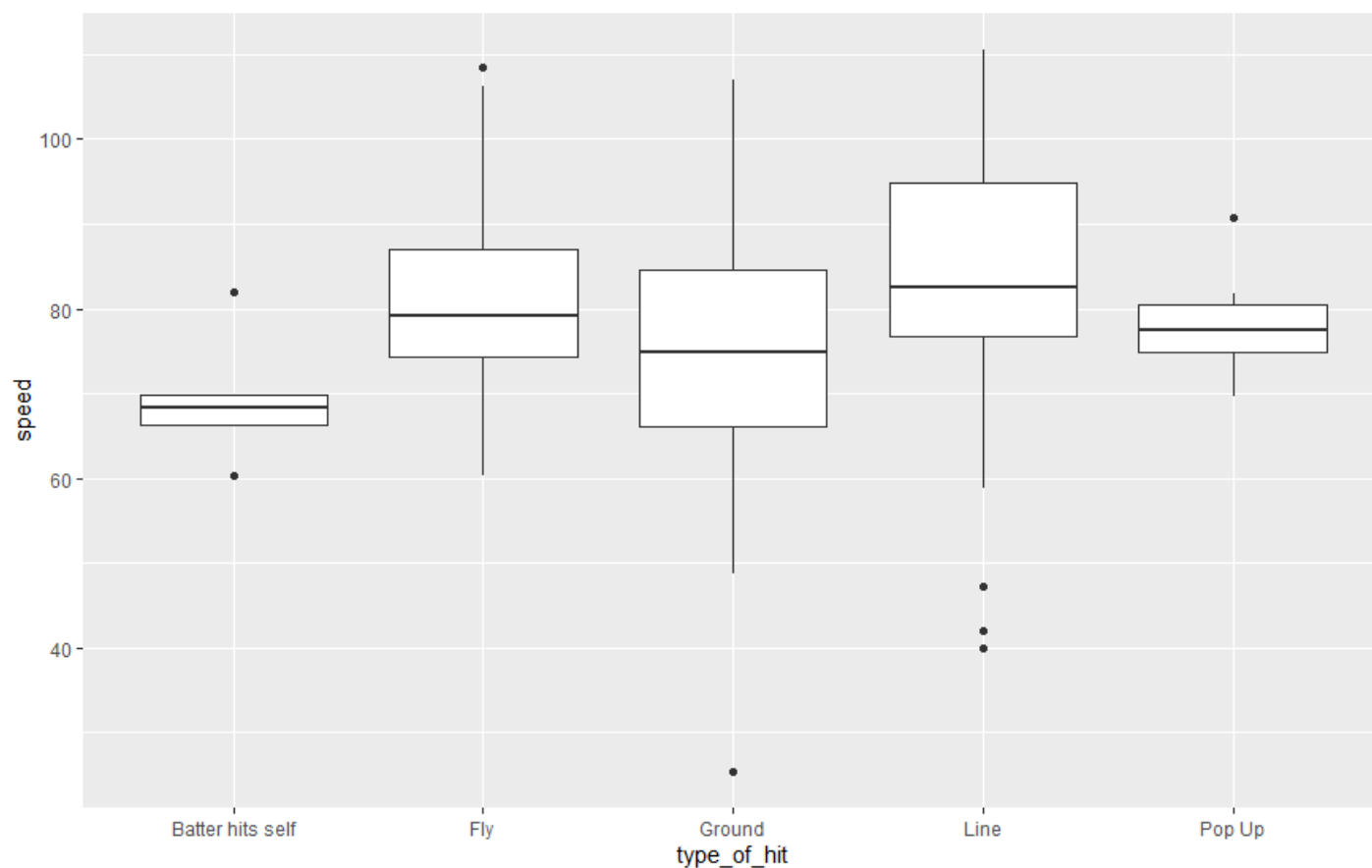
Interesting—so it seems that the Fly/Ground have similar top speeds—but once again the Line is the overall fastest (max speed) wise. Yet from the median data set—Pop Up had a higher median speed than Fly, yet here the Fly has a higher top speed. Very cool! I wonder if we can make a new metric to see what % of max speed possible speed each type of hit is—like an efficiency?

```
type_of_hit      `mean(speed)/max(speed)`
  <fct>          <dbl>
1 Batter hits self      0.846
2 Fly                  0.752
3 Ground               0.706
4 Line                 0.742
5 Pop Up               0.859
```

So at first this seems confusing—since Line has a lower rating but this makes sense due to it's really high top speed. Pop-up's data shows that most pop up hits travel at approximately 86% of it's max speed—this might be due to it being hit off the bat a certain way. Fly and Ground operate near 75% of their max speed.

A Final Boxplot

Let's put this all together to visualizat the data



Boxplot

Conclusions

This was a quick and dirty way to look at a data-set in R, but it shows the power of exploratory data-analysis and grouping functions.

The main observation were the different stratifications of speeds for the type of hit—particularly Line being the fastest. We can improve on this study by the following analysis

- Plot variation of speed by matches; Maybe there is a team with strong batters?
- See how speed evolved over time—did batters get stronger?