OBP Projection

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For this project we had to predict what player's on base percentage would be after two months on playing. In a previous class we had to use predictive analytics to analyze a data set. So based off of that experience my thought process was to follow the steps I took in that project while also exploring a could of new models from the ones I previously used in this class. Some of the new models I took a look at included a regression tree, random forest, boosting as well as bagging. A small amount of data cleaning was need in order to make this data set usable.

To measure my accuracy I thought using mean square error was the best method. When it comes to mean square error you want it to be as close to zero as possible. As I began and finished my analysis I found that my models were getting more accurate. The most accurate model was the boosted model which gave me an MSE of nearly 0. All of the models did do really well according to MSE as they were all nearly 0. Of the four models the regression tree did the worst with a MSE of 0.0005516988. The random forest and bagging methods amost had the same MSE. The MSE for the random forest was 0.0001405223 and for the bagging model it was 0.0001342595. The best method was the boosting method and that had an MSE extremly close to 0 and it was 2.812912e-28, which is significantly lower that the other observed MSEs. Below you can find my code as well as graphs used to help me analyze and predict the data. I also attached an image of the first 20 OBP observation I predicted as well as the actual value.

^	FullSeason_OBP	Tree_Prediction	RandomForest_Prediction	Bagging_Prediction [‡]	Boosting_Prediction
1	0.406	0.3561667	0.4022678	0.4011325	0.406
2	0.429	0.3830000	0.4030696	0.4063166	0.429
3	0.315	0.3252308	0.3151293	0.3163034	0.315
4	0.353	0.3561667	0.3532314	0.3522554	0.353
5	0.341	0.3830000	0.3547210	0.3547610	0.341
6	0.412	0.3561667	0.3872277	0.3908326	0.412
7	0.365	0.3561667	0.3592872	0.3596579	0.365
8	0.324	0.2882000	0.3256663	0.3270697	0.324
9	0.348	0.3561667	0.3570867	0.3562490	0.348
10	0.364	0.3561667	0.3566300	0.3587355	0.364
11	0.322	0.3252308	0.3264499	0.3285257	0.322
12	0.389	0.3830000	0.3794746	0.3798697	0.389
13	0.438	0.3830000	0.4067706	0.4041695	0.438
14	0.355	0.3561667	0.3540533	0.3560510	0.355
15	0.313	0.3561667	0.3333826	0.3339243	0.313
16	0.357	0.3561667	0.3514788	0.3510989	0.357
17	0.364	0.3561667	0.3590604	0.3583835	0.364
18	0.355	0.3252308	0.3457280	0.3448385	0.355
19	0.318	0.3561667	0.3350257	0.3348757	0.318
20	0.358	0.3561667	0.3562542	0.3581705	0.358

```
library(tidyverse)
## — Attaching core tidyverse packages -
                                                              - tidyverse
2.0.0 —
## √ dplyr
               1.1.2
                        ✓ readr
                                     2.1.4
## √ forcats 1.0.0

√ stringr

                                    1.5.0
## √ ggplot2 3.4.2
                        √ tibble
                                   3.2.1
## √ lubridate 1.9.2
                        √ tidyr
                                    1.3.0
## ✔ purrr
               1.0.1
## — Conflicts —
tidyverse_conflicts() —
## X dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## X dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all
conflicts to become errors
library(lubridate)
library(caret)
## Loading required package: lattice
##
## Attaching package: 'caret'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
## lift
library(stats)
library(ggplot2)
library(corrplot)
## corrplot 0.92 loaded
library(dplyr)
```

Used https://hastie.su.domains/ISLR2/ISLRv2_website.pdf textbook for reference when coding

Loading the data

```
batting <- read.csv("batting.csv")</pre>
```

checking the data for NAs

```
sum(is.na(batting))
## [1] 0
```

Cleaning the Data

Removing the percent symbol from the data

```
batting$MarApr_BB. <- gsub( "%", "", as.character(batting$MarApr_BB.))
batting$MarApr_K. <- gsub( "%", "", as.character(batting$MarApr_K.))
batting$MarApr_LD. <- gsub( "%", "", as.character(batting$MarApr_LD.))
batting$MarApr_GB. <- gsub( "%", "", as.character(batting$MarApr_GB.))
batting$MarApr_FB. <- gsub( "%", "", as.character(batting$MarApr_FB.))
batting$MarApr_IFFB. <- gsub( "%", "", as.character(batting$MarApr_IFFB.))
batting$MarApr_HR.FB <- gsub( "%", "", as.character(batting$MarApr_HR.FB))
batting$MarApr_Swing. <- gsub( "%", "", as.character(batting$MarApr_HR.FB))
batting$MarApr_Swing. <- gsub( "%", "", as.character(batting$MarApr_Swing.))</pre>
```

```
as.character(batting$MarApr_O.Swing.))
batting$MarApr_Z.Swing. <- gsub( "%", "",
as.character(batting$MarApr_Z.Swing.))
batting$MarApr_Contact. <- gsub( "%", "",
as.character(batting$MarApr_Contact.))
batting$MarApr_O.Contact. <- gsub( "%", "",
as.character(batting$MarApr_O.Contact.))

batting$MarApr_Z.Contact. <- gsub( "%", "",
as.character(batting$MarApr_Z.Contact.))</pre>
```

Converting the percent values to their actual values

```
batting$MarApr_BB. <- as.numeric(batting$MarApr_BB.)

batting$MarApr_K. <- as.numeric(batting$MarApr_K.)

batting$MarApr_LD. <- as.numeric(batting$MarApr_LD.)

batting$MarApr_GB. <- as.numeric(batting$MarApr_GB.)

batting$MarApr_FB. <- as.numeric(batting$MarApr_FB.)

batting$MarApr_IFFB. <- as.numeric(batting$MarApr_IFFB.)

batting$MarApr_HR.FB <- as.numeric(batting$MarApr_HR.FB)

batting$MarApr_Swing. <- as.numeric(batting$MarApr_Swing.)

batting$MarApr_O.Swing. <- as.numeric(batting$MarApr_O.Swing.)

batting$MarApr_Z.Swing. <- as.numeric(batting$MarApr_Z.Swing.)

batting$MarApr_Contact. <- as.numeric(batting$MarApr_Contact.)

batting$MarApr_O.Contact. <- as.numeric(batting$MarApr_O.Contact.)

batting$MarApr_Z.Contact. <- as.numeric(batting$MarApr_Z.Contact.)

view(batting)</pre>
```

```
batting$MarApr_BB. <- batting$MarApr_BB. / 100
batting$MarApr_K. <- batting$MarApr_K. / 100
batting$MarApr_LD. <- batting$MarApr_LD. / 100
batting$MarApr_GB. <- batting$MarApr_GB. / 100
batting$MarApr_FB. <- batting$MarApr_FB. / 100
batting$MarApr_IFFB. <- batting$MarApr_IFFB. / 100
batting$MarApr_HR.FB <- batting$MarApr_HR.FB / 100
batting$MarApr_Swing. <- batting$MarApr_Swing. / 100
batting$MarApr_Swing. <- batting$MarApr_O.Swing. / 100
batting$MarApr_Z.Swing. <- batting$MarApr_Z.Swing. / 100
batting$MarApr_Contact. <- batting$MarApr_Contact. / 100
batting$MarApr_Contact. <- batting$MarApr_O.Contact. / 100
batting$MarApr_Z.Contact. <- batting$MarApr_Z.Contact. / 100
view(batting)</pre>
```

Checking for NAs

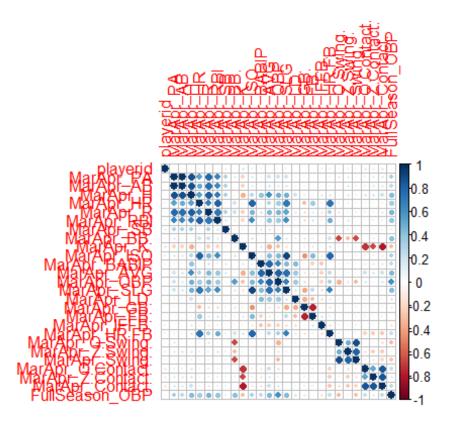
```
sum(is.na(batting))
## [1] 0
```

Seeing which variables are highly correlated to full season OBP

```
b <- batting%>%
    select_if(is.numeric)

batting_cor<- cor(b)

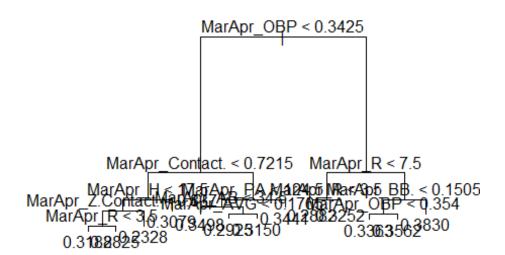
corrplot::corrplot(batting_cor)</pre>
```



Creating a training dataset in order to run regression and making a regression tree

```
library(tree)
set.seed (1)
train <- batting
tree.batting <- tree (FullSeason_OBP ~ ., batting )</pre>
## Warning in tree(FullSeason_OBP ~ ., batting): NAs introduced by coercion
summary (tree.batting)
##
## Regression tree:
## tree(formula = FullSeason_OBP ~ ., data = batting)
## Variables actually used in tree construction:
## [1] "MarApr_OBP"
                            "MarApr_Contact."
                                                 "MarApr H"
## [4] "MarApr_Z.Contact." "MarApr_R"
## [7] "MarApr_AP" "MarApr_AVG
                                                 "MarApr_PA"
## [7] "MarApr AB"
                            "MarApr AVG"
                                                  "MarApr BB."
## Number of terminal nodes: 13
## Residual mean deviance: 0.0005751 = 0.1765 / 307
## Distribution of residuals:
##
         Min.
                  1st Qu.
                              Median
                                            Mean
                                                     3rd Qu.
                                                                    Max.
## -0.0652800 -0.0152700 -0.0001667 0.0000000 0.0149100 0.0582000
```

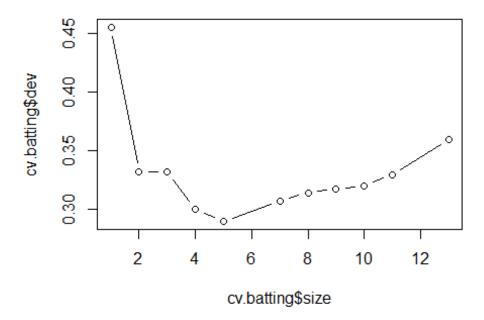
```
plot (tree.batting)
text (tree.batting , pretty = 0)
```



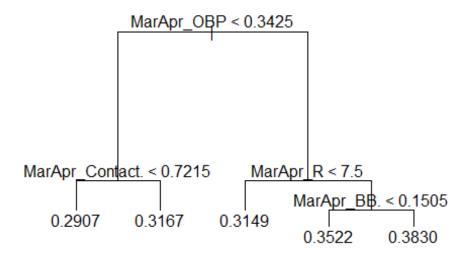
Pruning the tree

```
cv.batting <- cv.tree(tree.batting)
## Warning in tree(model = m[rand != i, , drop = FALSE]): NAs introduced by
## coercion
## Warning in pred1.tree(tree, tree.matrix(nd)): NAs introduced by coercion
## Warning in tree(model = m[rand != i, , drop = FALSE]): NAs introduced by
## coercion
## Warning in pred1.tree(tree, tree.matrix(nd)): NAs introduced by coercion
## Warning in tree(model = m[rand != i, , drop = FALSE]): NAs introduced by
## coercion
## Warning in pred1.tree(tree, tree.matrix(nd)): NAs introduced by coercion
## Warning in tree(model = m[rand != i, , drop = FALSE]): NAs introduced by
## coercion
## Warning in pred1.tree(tree, tree.matrix(nd)): NAs introduced by coercion</pre>
```

```
## Warning in tree(model = m[rand != i, , drop = FALSE]): NAs introduced by
## coercion
## Warning in pred1.tree(tree, tree.matrix(nd)): NAs introduced by coercion
## Warning in tree(model = m[rand != i, , drop = FALSE]): NAs introduced by
## coercion
## Warning in pred1.tree(tree, tree.matrix(nd)): NAs introduced by coercion
## Warning in tree(model = m[rand != i, , drop = FALSE]): NAs introduced by
## coercion
## Warning in pred1.tree(tree, tree.matrix(nd)): NAs introduced by coercion
## Warning in tree(model = m[rand != i, , drop = FALSE]): NAs introduced by
## coercion
## Warning in pred1.tree(tree, tree.matrix(nd)): NAs introduced by coercion
## Warning in tree(model = m[rand != i, , drop = FALSE]): NAs introduced by
## coercion
## Warning in pred1.tree(tree, tree.matrix(nd)): NAs introduced by coercion
## Warning in tree(model = m[rand != i, , drop = FALSE]): NAs introduced by
## coercion
## Warning in pred1.tree(tree, tree.matrix(nd)): NAs introduced by coercion
plot(cv.batting$size , cv.batting$dev, type = "b")
```

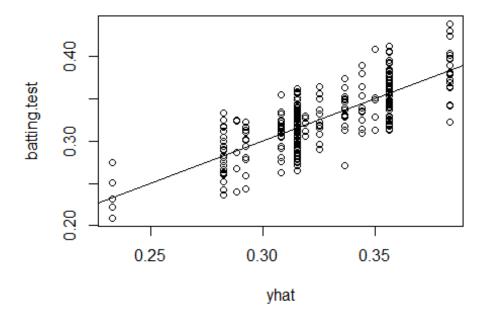


```
prune.batting <- prune.tree (tree.batting , best = 5)
plot(prune.batting)
text(prune.batting , pretty = 0)</pre>
```



Making predictions on the based on the tree

```
yhat <- predict (tree.batting , newdata = batting)
## Warning in pred1.tree(object, tree.matrix(newdata)): NAs introduced by coercion
batting.test <- batting[ , "FullSeason_OBP"]
plot (yhat , batting.test)
abline (0, 1)</pre>
```



```
mean ((yhat - batting.test)^2)
## [1] 0.0005516988
```

Creating a random forests

```
library (randomForest)

## randomForest 4.7-1.1

## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.

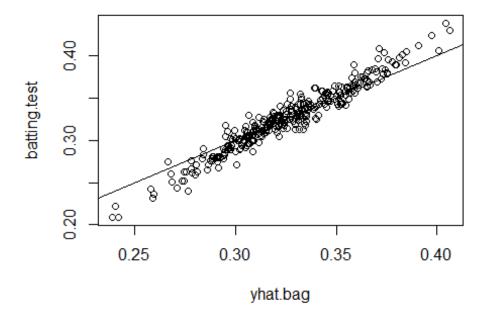
##

## Attaching package: 'randomForest'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       combine
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
       margin
set.seed (1)
bag.batting <- randomForest(FullSeason_OBP~., data = batting, mtry = 10,</pre>
importance = TRUE)
bag.batting
##
## Call:
## randomForest(formula = FullSeason_OBP ~ ., data = batting, mtry = 10,
importance = TRUE)
##
                  Type of random forest: regression
##
                        Number of trees: 500
## No. of variables tried at each split: 10
##
##
             Mean of squared residuals: 0.000814254
                       % Var explained: 42.32
##
```

Predicting values from bagging as well as finding MSE

```
yhat.bag <- predict (bag.batting , newdata = batting)
plot (yhat.bag , batting.test)
abline (0, 1)</pre>
```



```
mean ((yhat.bag - batting.test)^2)
## [1] 0.0001342595
```

Predicting values from the random forest as well as MSE

```
set.seed (1)

rf.batting <- randomForest (FullSeason_OBP ~ ., data = batting, mtry = 5,
importance = TRUE)

yhat.rf <- predict (rf.batting, newdata = batting)

mean ((yhat.rf - batting.test)^2)

## [1] 0.0001405223</pre>
```

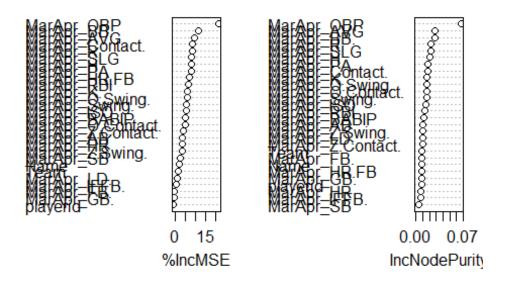
Checking the importance of each variable

```
## MarApr AB
                       3.96196351
                                    0.010295263
## MarApr H
                       8.04584243
                                    0.020724019
## MarApr_HR
                       3.87098852
                                    0.007556245
## MarApr R
                       8.51344212
                                    0.022613447
## MarApr_RBI
                       6.69428183
                                    0.012757692
## MarApr_SB
                       2.75748366
                                    0.003756126
## MarApr BB.
                      11.71271648
                                    0.028141465
## MarApr_K.
                       6.39189222
                                    0.016372253
## MarApr_ISO
                       5.73798847
                                    0.013958028
## MarApr_BABIP
                       5.27786315
                                    0.011574785
                       9.84494569
## MarApr_AVG
                                    0.028682710
## MarApr OBP
                      21.98449393
                                    0.068135274
                       8.12538816
## MarApr_SLG
                                    0.021420455
## MarApr_LD.
                       1.31715898
                                    0.009362325
## MarApr_GB.
                      -0.42418041
                                    0.008191399
## MarApr_FB.
                      -0.09439536
                                    0.008774449
## MarApr_IFFB.
                       0.79593152
                                    0.007016134
## MarApr HR.FB
                       7.40234653
                                    0.008408952
## MarApr_O.Swing.
                       6.06491793
                                    0.016252269
## MarApr_Z.Swing.
                       3.67872196
                                    0.009553508
## MarApr_Swing.
                       5.91861275
                                    0.015828296
## MarApr_O.Contact.
                      5.06299556
                                    0.015904835
## MarApr_Z.Contact.
                       4.42324747
                                    0.009125142
## MarApr_Contact.
                       8.65348544
                                    0.016808111
```

Plotting the importance

varImpPlot(rf.batting)

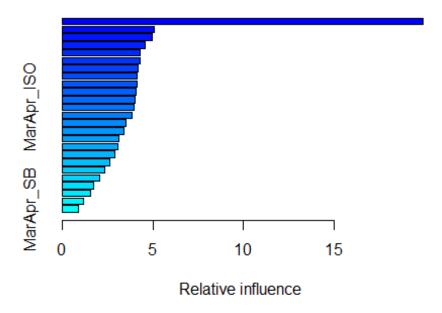
rf.batting



Boosting to see if I can get more accurate results

Removing non numeric variables for boosting

```
batting_boost <- batting[-c(1:3)]
library (gbm)
## Loaded gbm 2.1.8.1
set.seed (1)
boost.batting <- gbm (FullSeason_OBP ~ ., data = batting_boost,
distribution = "gaussian", n.trees = 5000,
interaction.depth = 4, shrinkage = 0.2, verbose = F)
summary(boost.batting)</pre>
```



```
##
                                     var
                                            rel.inf
## MarApr OBP
                             MarApr OBP 19.8963652
## MarApr_O.Swing.
                        MarApr_O.Swing.
                                           5.0525397
## MarApr_IFFB.
                           MarApr_IFFB.
                                          4.9627735
## MarApr BB.
                             MarApr_BB.
                                          4.5863060
                          MarApr_Swing.
## MarApr_Swing.
                                          4.3252766
## MarApr_O.Contact. MarApr_O.Contact.
                                          4.3036456
                        MarApr_Contact.
## MarApr Contact.
                                          4.2008047
## MarApr_FB.
                             MarApr_FB.
                                          4.1513261
                             MarApr_RBI
## MarApr_RBI
                                          4.1294944
## MarApr_PA
                              MarApr_PA
                                          4.1030489
## MarApr_Z.Swing.
                        MarApr_Z.Swing.
                                          4.0183693
## MarApr_ISO
                             MarApr_ISO
                                          3.9733375
## MarApr BABIP
                           MarApr BABIP
                                          3.8346059
## MarApr_Z.Contact. MarApr_Z.Contact.
                                           3.5270631
## MarApr_GB.
                             MarApr_GB.
                                          3.3812539
## MarApr LD.
                             MarApr LD.
                                          3.1517433
## MarApr R
                               MarApr_R
                                          3.0660269
                             MarApr_AVG
## MarApr_AVG
                                          2.9257748
## MarApr_HR.FB
                           MarApr_HR.FB
                                          2.6009148
## MarApr_K.
                               MarApr_K.
                                           2.3352498
                               MarApr_H
## MarApr_H
                                          2.0817642
## MarApr SLG
                             MarApr SLG
                                          1.7372775
## MarApr AB
                               MarApr_AB
                                          1.5660502
## MarApr HR
                               MarApr_HR
                                          1.1800184
## MarApr_SB
                               MarApr_SB
                                          0.9089699
```

#predicting values for boosting as well as finding MSE

```
yhat.boost <- predict (boost.batting , newdata = batting, n.trees = 5000)
mean ((yhat.boost - batting.test)^2)
## [1] 2.812912e-28</pre>
```

Creating a dataset for the actual and predicted vaules

```
Accuracy <- bind_cols(batting$FullSeason_OBP,yhat, yhat.rf, yhat.bag)

## New names:

## • `` -> `...1`

## • `` -> `...2`

## • `` -> `...3`

## • `` -> `...4`
```

Renaming the columns code from https://sparkbyexamples.com/r-programming/rename-column-in-r/

```
colnames(Accuracy)[1] = "FullSeason_OBP"
colnames(Accuracy)[2] = "Tree_Prediction"
colnames(Accuracy)[3] = "RandomForest_Prediction"
colnames(Accuracy)[4] = "Bagging_Prediction"
```

,