

CS46N:
Big Data and Baseball

Alec Powell

Stanford CS '16

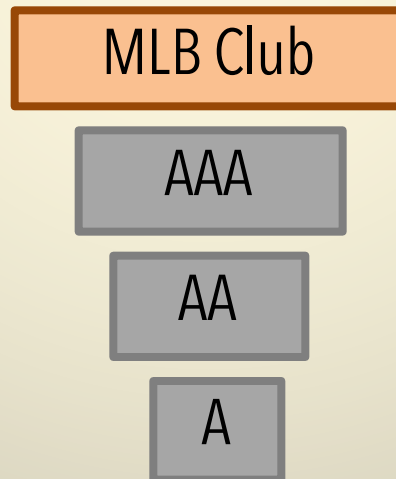
December 1, 2015



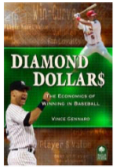
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The Ecosystem of Baseball

- Major league baseball (MLB) clubs develop minor league players (younger, less experienced) in a “farm system”
- Parent club has control of a drafted player for 7 seasons once he makes the major leagues



The Case



Diamond Dollars Case Competition



presented by



What is the Perfect Cole Hamels Trade?



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“People in all fields operate with beliefs and biases. To the extent you can eliminate both and replace them with data, you gain a clear advantage.”

— [Michael Lewis, Moneyball: The Art of Winning an Unfair Game](#)



About Us

We're three juniors, a sophomore and a freshman from varying educational backgrounds united by our love for baseball and joined by the Stanford Sports Analytics Club.



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Our Approach

Three main questions:

- How do we project the performance of Hamels and traded prospects over the coming seasons?
- How do we quantify the improvement of a team upon the addition of Hamels?
- Can we develop a quantitative metric to evaluate the value of a trade to both the Phillies and their trade partner, and how do we optimize that metric?



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What Data?

Baseball stats from Fangraphs, baseball-reference.com:

- Wins Above Replacement (WAR)
- Weighted On-base Average (wOBA)
- Fielding-Independent Pitching (FIP)

Demographic information:

- Age
- Minor/Major League Level
- Service Time



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Our Database

We have:

- Minor league player-seasons data (one long Excel file...)
- List of Baseball America Top-10 rated prospects for each trade partner team
- Age, career WAR, and service time for each player on each MLB team



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Projecting Minor League Prospects

How do we project the future performance of minor league prospects?

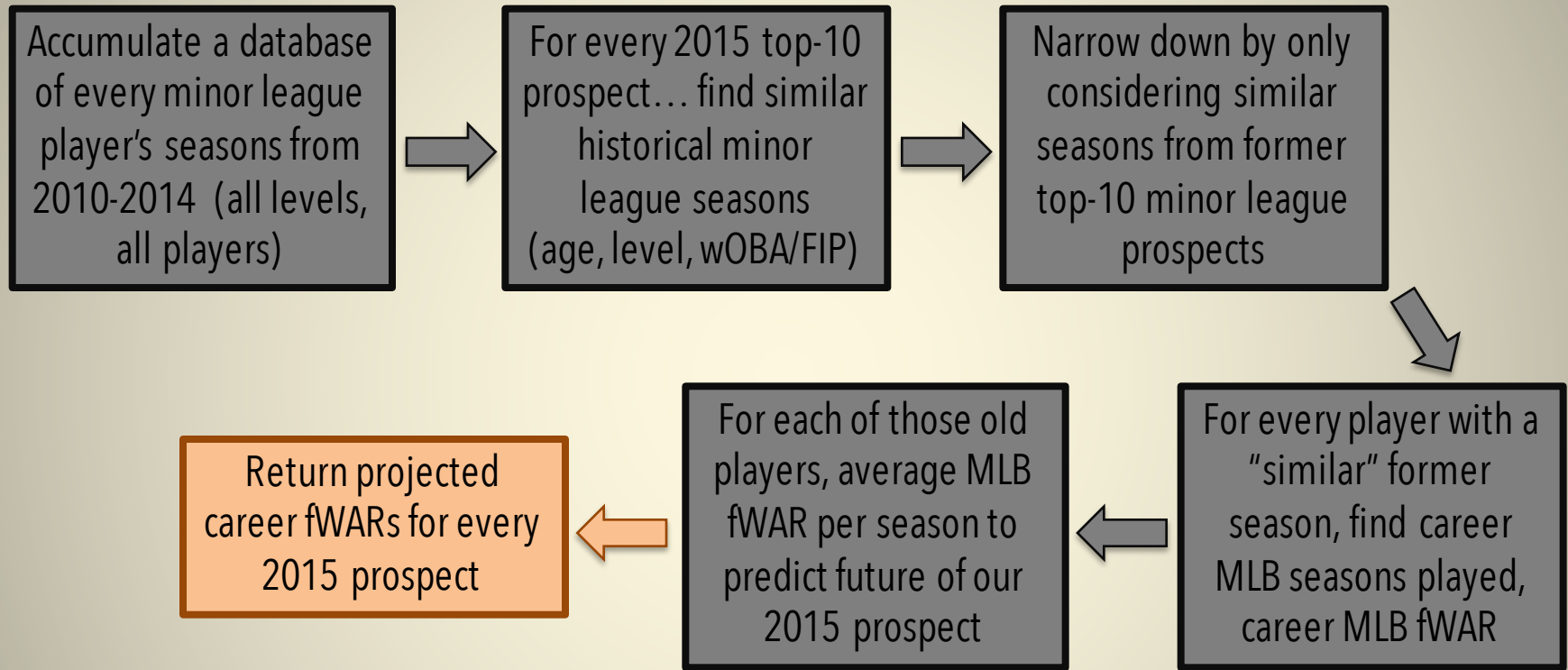
In a trade for Cole Hamels, it is likely that the Phillies will want one or multiple "top" prospects in return.

For the sake of simplicity, we only considered the top 10 prospects on each team (according to Baseball America preseason rankings).



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Projecting Minor League Prospects



Projecting Minor League Prospects

As input, the program takes the list of top-10 prospects for a trade partner team

The program finds comparable statistical seasons to each prospect's 2014 season adjusted for **age** (i.e., 22) and **level** (i.e., AA)

- "Comparable" season defined to be +/- 5% of comparison statistic
- Batters compared using wOBA
- Pitchers compared using FIP



An Aside: Similarity Algorithms

- Jaccard similarity
- Cosine similarity
- K-nearest neighbors
- K-means clustering

Applications: Recommender systems, classification, & more



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Correlating Wins to Playoffs

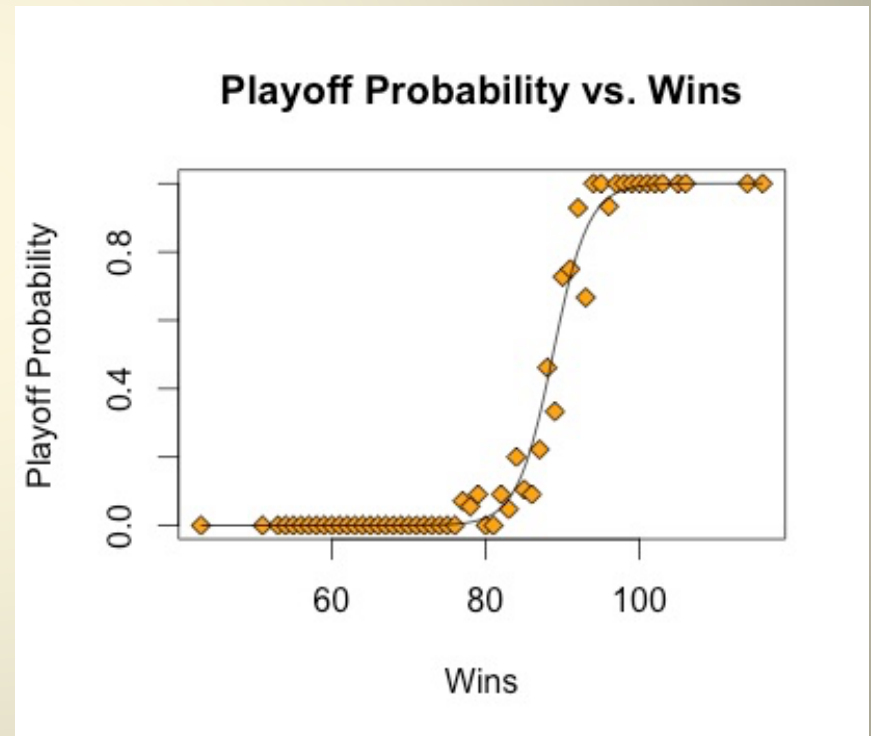
Compiled every season from 1995-2014 and noted which teams made the playoffs, aggregated into logistic regression

$$\text{Playoff probability} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(A + (B \times \text{wins}))}}$$

$$A = -60.25773$$

$$B = 0.69183$$

Observation: very short "sweet spot" where probability changes dramatically with wins



The Hamels Effect

1. Cleveland Indians



Before Hamels: 85.5 W / 24.6 % playoffs
With Hamels: 88.4 W / 71.2 % playoffs

Change: +46.6%

2. Toronto Blue Jays



Before Hamels: 86.2 W / 34.6 % playoffs
With Hamels: 89.2 W / 80.9 % playoffs

Change: +46.3%

3. Detroit Tigers



Before Hamels: 86.3 W / 36.2 % playoffs
With Hamels: 89.2 W / 80.6 % playoffs

Change: +44.4%

4. New York Yankees



Before Hamels: 85.2 W / 21.1 % playoffs
With Hamels: 87.7 W / 60.0 % playoffs

Change: +38.9%

5. Seattle Mariners



Before Hamels: 84.9 W / 15.9 % playoffs
With Hamels: 87.3 W / 53.7 % playoffs

Change: +37.8%

6. Los Angeles Angels



Before Hamels: 83.7 W / 8.6 % playoffs
With Hamels: 86.5 W / 40.5 % playoffs

Change: +31.9%

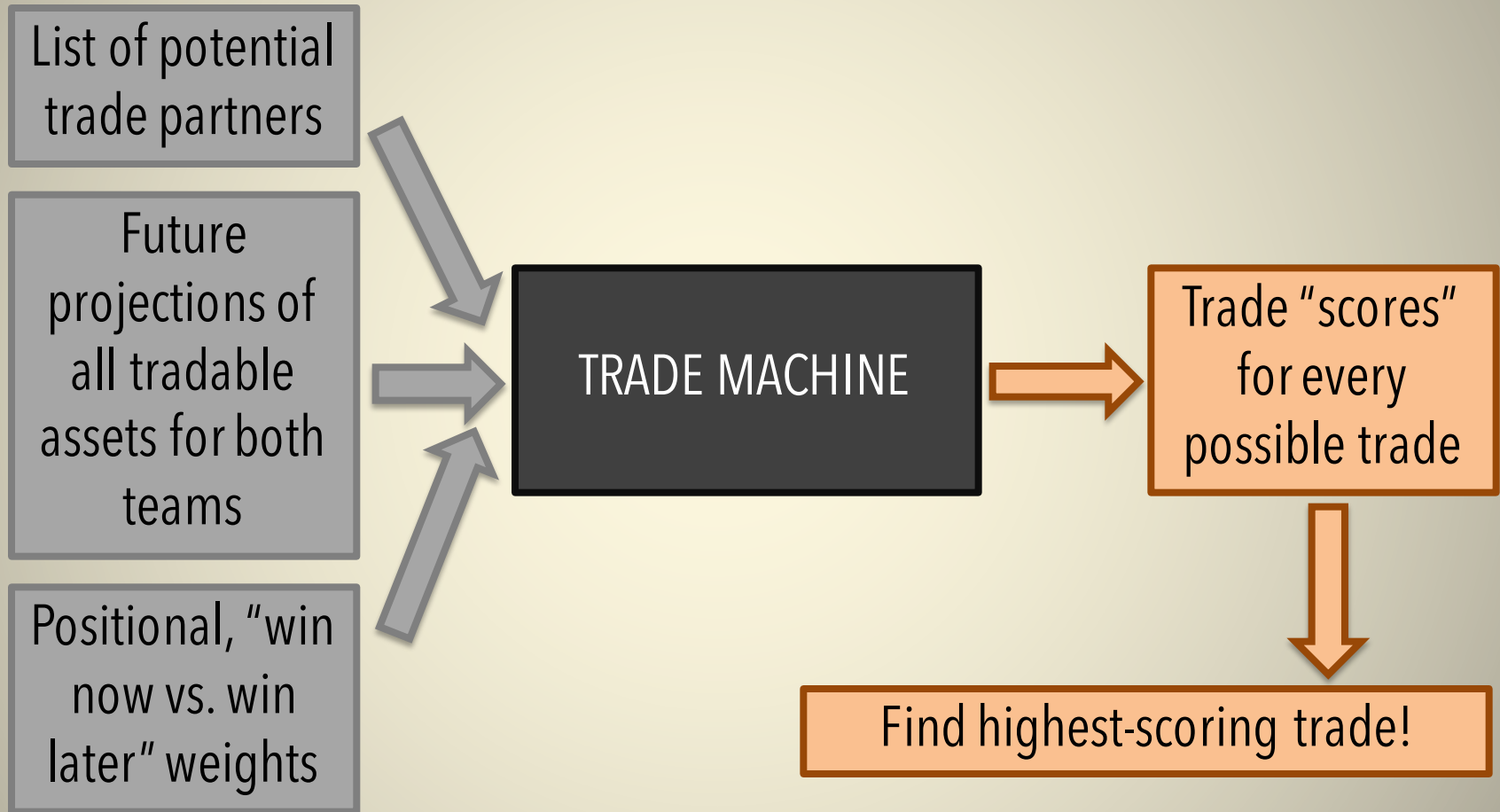
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The Trade Machine



The Trade Machine

Computes scores for Phillies and other team by simulating player exchanges between teams

For each player traded from team A to B

- Subtract that player's value to team A from Score A
- Add that player's value to team B from Score B

Value to each team differs based on weights

In the end, we have two scores: S_A, S_B



The Trade Machine

Our goal:

Maximize $S_A + S_B$

(ensures maximum utility for both teams)

subject to $|S_A - S_B| < t$, where t is a threshold

(ensure that the trade is fair to both teams)



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The Trade Machine: Example Input

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Player	Position	Level	fWAR15	fWAR16	fWAR17	fWAR18
2	Dellin Betances	P	MLB	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2
3	David Carpenter	P	MLB	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
4	Nathan Eovaldi	P	MLB	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9
5	Didi Gregorius	SS	MLB	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.2
6	Bryan Mitchell	P	MLB	-0.9	-0.8	-0.7	-0.7
7	Michael Pineda	P	MLB	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
8	Austin Romine	C	MLB	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
9	Chasen Shreve	P	MLB	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
10	Masahiro Tanaka	P	MLB	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9
11	Adam Warren	P	MLB	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
12	Chase Whitley	P	MLB	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
13	Justin Wilson	P	MLB	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3
14	Luis Severino	P	AA	2.5	2.7	2.9	4.1
15	Greg Bird	1B	AA	1.2	1.3	1.9	2.6
16	Gary Sanchez	C	AA	-2.7	-2.5	-1.3	-0.8
17	Ian Clarkin	P	A+	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7
18	Rob Refsnyder	2B	AAA	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.3
19	Jacob Lindgren	P	AA	1.5	1.7	2.3	3.2
20	Miguel Andujar	3B	A	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1

List of tradable MLB assets and prospects

Projected WARs, 2015-18





Trade 1



Phillies get:



Ketel Marte
(SS, AAA)



D.J. Peterson
(3B, AA)



Taijuan Walker
(RHP, MLB)



Patrick Kivlehan
(3B, AA)



Edwin Diaz
(RHP, A)

Mariners get:



Cole Hamels
(LHP, MLB)



Darin Ruf
(1B, MLB)

Phillies Score: +2.010

Mariners Score: +2.104

Total Trade Score: +4.114





Trade 2



Phillies get:

Yankees get:



Gary Sanchez
(C, AA)



Greg Bird
(1B, AA)



Didi Gregorius
(SS, MLB)



Cole Hamels
(LHP, MLB)



Ben Revere
(OF, MLB)



Rob Refsnyder
(2B, AAA)



Jacob Lindgren
(LHP, AA)

Phillies Score: +2.692

Yankees Score: +2.784

Total Trade Score: +5.476



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Data + Other Sports

- Football
 - Impact of weather
 - Bayesian draft analysis
 - Fantasy Football Machine Learning (yours truly)
- Basketball
 - Player efficiency rating
 - Advanced defensive metrics
- Soccer
 - Predictive shot-taking
- Hockey
 - Elo ratings
 - Offensive line shift productivity
- Join Sports Analytics!!



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Big Data/CS Classes To Take:

- CS145 – Databases
- CS124 – Natural Language Processing
- CS246 – Mining Massive Datasets
- CS221 – Artificial Intelligence
- CS229 – Machine Learning



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Thank you!



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