Jacob Strong
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Advanced Placement Statistics
November 19, 2021

## Display of Data

*This data is without outliers. It excludes data from David Fletcher and Elvis Andrus.

| Player Name | Weight | At-Bats | Homeruns | $\mathrm{AB} / \mathrm{Hr}$ | $\mathrm{Hr} / \mathrm{AB}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Kelvin <br> Guteirrez | 215 | 272 | 3 | 90.66667 | 0.011029 |
| Mancini | 215 | 556 | 21 | 26.47619 | 0.03777 |
| Mountcastle | 185 | 534 | 33 | 16.18182 | 0.061798 |
| Dalbec | 227 | 417 | 25 | 16.68 | 0.059952 |
| Bogaerts | 218 | 529 | 23 | 23 | 0.043478 |
| J.D Martinez | 230 | 570 | 28 | 20.35714 | 0.049123 |
| Judge | 282 | 550 | 39 | 14.10256 | 0.070909 |
| G. Sanchez | 230 | 383 | 23 | 16.65217 | 0.060052 |
| LeMahieu | 220 | 597 | 10 | 59.7 | 0.01675 |
| Arozarena | 185 | 529 | 20 | 26.45 | 0.037807 |
| Meadows | 225 | 518 | 27 | 19.18519 | 0.052124 |
| Zunino | 235 | 333 | 33 | 10.09091 | 0.099099 |
| T. Hernadez | 205 | 550 | 32 | 17.1875 | 0.058182 |


| Vladimir | 250 | 604 | 48 | 12.58333 | 0.07947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Espinal | 175 | 222 | 2 | 111 | 0.009009 |
| Anderson | 190 | 527 | 17 | 31 | 0.032258 |
| Abbreau | 245 | 566 | 30 | 18.86667 | 0.053004 |
| Vaughn | 215 | 417 | 15 | 27.8 | 0.035971 |
| Reyes | 265 | 418 | 30 | 13.93333 | 0.07177 |
| Zimmer | 220 | 299 | 8 | 37.375 | 0.026756 |
| Rosario | 189 | 550 | 11 | 50 | 0.02 |
| Candelario | 221 | 557 | 16 | 34.8125 | 0.028725 |
| Schoop | 225 | 623 | 22 | 28.31818 | 0.035313 |
| Castro | 170 | 413 | 9 | 45.88889 | 0.021792 |
| Santana | 210 | 565 | 19 | 29.73684 | 0.033628 |
| Taylor | 212 | 483 | 12 | 40.25 | 0.024845 |
| Merifeild | 195 | 664 | 10 | 66.4 | 0.01506 |
| Buxton | 190 | 235 | 19 | 12.36842 | 0.080851 |
| Sano | 272 | 470 | 30 | 15.66667 | 0.06383 |
| Kepler | 220 | 426 | 19 | 22.42105 | 0.044601 |
| Brantley | 209 | 469 | 8 | 58.625 | 0.017058 |
| Tucker | 199 | 506 | 30 | 16.86667 | 0.059289 |
| Diaz | 195 | 294 | 8 | 36.75 | 0.027211 |
| Gosselin | 200 | 345 | 7 | 49.28571 | 0.02029 |
| Ohtani | 210 | 537 | 46 | 11.67391 | 0.085661 |
| Pinter | 210 | 214 | 6 | 35.66667 | 0.028037 |


| Kemp | 160 | 330 | 8 | 41.25 | 0.024242 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| France | 217 | 571 | 18 | 31.72222 | 0.031524 |
| Fraley | 195 | 214 | 9 | 23.77778 | 0.042056 |
| Murphey | 218 | 277 | 11 | 25.18182 | 0.039711 |
| Lowe | 245 | 557 | 18 | 30.94444 | 0.032316 |
| heim | 220 | 265 | 10 | 26.5 | 0.037736 |
| Garcia | 180 | 581 | 31 | 18.74194 | 0.053356 |
| Riley | 240 | 590 | 33 | 17.87879 | 0.055932 |
| Duvall | 215 | 513 | 38 | 13.5 | 0.074074 |
| Swanson | 190 | 588 | 27 | 21.77778 | 0.045918 |
| Rojas | 188 | 495 | 9 | 55 | 0.018182 |
| Brinson | 212 | 274 | 9 | 30.44444 | 0.032847 |
| Sanchez | 190 | 588 | 27 | 21.77778 | 0.045918 |
| McNeil | 195 | 386 | 7 | 55.14286 | 0.018135 |
| Alonso | 245 | 561 | 37 | 15.16216 | 0.065954 |
| Nimmo | 206 | 325 | 8 | 40.625 | 0.024615 |
| Hoskins | 225 | 389 | 27 | 14.40741 | 0.069409 |
| Harper | 220 | 488 | 34 | 14.35294 | 0.069672 |
| Realmuto | 210 | 476 | 17 | 28 | 0.035714 |
| Gracia | 190 | 236 | 6 | 39.33333 | 0.025424 |
| Soto | 224 | 502 | 29 | 17.31034 | 0.057769 |
| Keibom | 190 | 217 | 6 | 36.16667 | 0.02765 |
| Happ | 205 | 465 | 25 | 18.6 | 0.053763 |


| Contreras | 210 | 413 | 21 | 19.66667 | 0.050847 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ortega | 160 | 296 | 11 | 26.90909 | 0.037162 |
| Farmer | 205 | 483 | 16 | 30.1875 | 0.033126 |
| India | 200 | 532 | 21 | 25.33333 | 0.039474 |
| Suarez | 213 | 505 | 31 | 16.29032 | 0.061386 |
| Vogelbach | 250 | 215 | 9 | 23.88889 | 0.04186 |
| Taylor | 185 | 243 | 12 | 20.25 | 0.049383 |
| Urias | 185 | 490 | 23 | 21.30435 | 0.046939 |
| Maron | 225 | 318 | 10 | 31.8 | 0.031447 |
| Newman | 185 | 517 | 5 | 103.4 | 0.009671 |
| Stallings | 225 | 374 | 8 | 46.75 | 0.02139 |
| O'niel | 200 | 482 | 34 | 14.17647 | 0.070539 |
| Goldscmidt | 220 | 603 | 31 | 19.45161 | 0.05141 |
| Edman | 180 | 641 | 11 | 58.27273 | 0.017161 |
| Rojas | 200 | 484 | 11 | 44 | 0.022727 |
| Kelley | 210 | 304 | 13 | 23.38462 | 0.042763 |
| Versho | 205 | 284 | 11 | 25.81818 | 0.038732 |
| McHahon | 219 | 528 | 23 | 22.95652 | 0.043561 |
| Tapia | 175 | 487 | 6 | 81.16667 | 0.01232 |
| Rogers | 204 | 387 | 15 | 25.8 | 0.03876 |
| Bellinger | 203 | 315 | 10 | 31.5 | 0.031746 |
| Turner | 185 | 595 | 28 | 21.25 | 0.047059 |
| Pollock | 210 | 384 | 21 | 18.28571 | 0.054688 |


| Machado | 218 | 564 | 28 | 20.14286 | 0.049645 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hosmer | 226 | 509 | 12 | 42.41667 | 0.023576 |
| Grisham | 224 | 462 | 15 | 30.8 | 0.032468 |
| Ruf | 250 | 262 | 16 | 16.375 | 0.061069 |
| Casali | 220 | 200 | 5 | 40 | 0.025 |
| Yastrzemski | 180 | 468 | 25 | 18.72 | 0.053419 |

## Regression Equation

```
AB/Hr = 98.1-0.3192 Weight
```

Coefficients
Term Coef SE Coef T-Value P-Value VIF

| Constant | 98.1 | 17.6 | 5.57 | 0.000 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Weight | -0.3192 | 0.0832 | -3.84 | 0.000 | 1.00 |

Model Summary
$\frac{\text { S R-sq R-sq(adj) R-sq(pred) }}{}$
17.9539 14.63\% 13.63\% 10.35\%

Analysis of Variance

| Source | DF Adj SS Adj MS F-Value P-Value |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Regression | 1 | 4749 | 4749.1 | 14.73 | 0.000 |
| $\quad$ Weight | 1 | 4749 | 4749.1 | 14.73 | 0.000 |
| Error | 86 | 27721 | 322.3 |  |  |
| $\quad$ Lack-of-Fit | 35 | 11493 | 328.4 | 1.03 | 0.452 |
| Pure Error | 51 | 16228 | 318.2 |  |  |
| Total | 87 | 32470 |  |  |  |

Fits and Diagnostics for Unusual Observations
Obs $A B / \mathrm{Hr} \quad$ Fit Resid Std Resid

| 1 | 190.6729 .45 | 61.22 | 3.43 R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | $7 \quad 14.10 \quad 8.06$ | 6.04 | 0.36 X |
| 15 | 111.00 42.22 | 68.78 | 3.91 R |
| 19 | ) 13.9313 .49 | 0.45 | 0.03 X |
| 29 | (15.67 11.25 | 4.41 | 0.26 X |
| 69 | 103.4039 .02 | 64.38 | 3.63 R |
| 78 | $8 \quad 81.1742 .22$ | 38.95 | 2.21 R |
| $R$ Large residual $X$ Unusual $X$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

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## Analysis of Data

The home run production of a baseball player is an extremely important aspect, and many teams build around a player who succeeds at this. Just like in other sports, a team needs to be able to find prospects in order to create a competitive roster, thus the ability to assume how a player will do, deems a massive advantage. Notable names, like that of Paul DePodesta, changed how teams look at players, and he used statistics to determine who his team should invest in. The real question is, however, what characteristics make a good home run hitter; this study hopes to do exactly that. In this study, professional baseball players will be observed based on their weights and their at-bats per home run, in order to see if there is any valuable association between the two.

In hopes to see if there is an association between a player's weight and their home run production, this study looked at professional baseball players, in order to satisfy the population of interest. It must be said that any relationship cannot be generalized to every baseball player, for the sample taken was of only professionals. A sample of ninety ballplayers was taken, all of which were from the MLB, meaning that all the players were given relatively similar options to equipment and other extraneous factors. A form of stratified data collection took place, for every team was considered a stratum, and 3 players from each stratum were selected by giving each
player a number and randomly selecting a number. Players who didn't have at least two hundred at-bats were excluded from data collection, for if not, there would be players with abnormally high production due to fortune rather. The selected players were then listed, and their data was collected regarding their weights, at-bats, and home runs. All this data came from the Entertainment and Sports Programming Network (ESPN), for they are a massive organization and have uniform requirements for every one of the stats collected. From there, the at-bats per home run function was calculated (the home runs per at-bat was also calculated in case one found that more valuable), and each player had satisfactory data. It needs to be further stated that the population of interest was not baseball players in general, and instead professionals, thus one cannot stretch information from this study across players outside the MLB.

After all the data was collected and organized, analysis was completed in order to satisfy the intentions of the study. The original data had a linear regression line of $\mathrm{AB} / \mathrm{Hr}=133.2$ .4647 (Weight), and further, that the value for r was -.283 . This means that there is very little correlation between the two variables of weight and home run production, however there were obvious outliers in the data. From there, the outliers were removed and analysis was done again (this is the data provided above). This time around, the regression line was described as $\mathrm{AB} / \mathrm{Hr}=$ 98.07-. 3192(weight), with an $r$ value of -.382 . The relationship found earlier still stands, and to do further analysis, the $\mathrm{r}^{2}$ was calculated, and was valued at .146. This numerical description shows that there is around a $14 \%$ variance in home run production that can be attributed to the linear relationship between weight and home run production. In simple terms, there is a very dim relationship, and it is one that seems more extraneous than confounding. To check if the data could at all be transformed, a regression plot was created, and no pattern was found, meaning there was no transforming to be done. Finally, a histogram of weight was created to see if there
was any overwhelming value of weight present that may be skewing the data. However, the histogram was somewhat normal, and didn't give notice to any unfair distribution. One can, however, observe that there are several unusual observations, however they are still necessary to be kept in analysis, for they do present information that cannot be tossed out. After the study was completed, one can observe that the goal was accomplished, and that very little relationship was found between weight and home run production. This does not mean that there is no relationship, however it is minimal and ought not to be deemed as an important characteristic.
"MLB - Major League Baseball Teams, Scores, Stats, News, Standings, Rumors." ESPN, ESPN Internet Ventures, https://www.espn.com/mlb/.

