

## Baseball Basics: Stats 101

**Batting Average (AVG):** Divide the number of base hits by the total number of at bats.

**Earned Run Average (ERA):** Multiply the total number of earned runs by nine, and divide the results by the total innings pitched.

**W-L percentage:** Divide the number of games won by the total number of decisions.

**Slugging Percentage (SLG):** Divide the total number of bases of all base hits by the total number of times at bat

**On-Base Percentage (OBP):** Divide the total number of hits plus Bases on Balls plus hits by Pitch BY at Bats plus Bases on Balls plus hit by Pitch plus Sacrifice Flies

**Fielding Average:** Divide the total number of putouts and assists by the total number of putouts, assists and errors.

**Magic Numbers:** Determine the number of games yet to be played, add one, then subtract the number of games ahead in the loss column of the standings from the closest opponent.

If Tony Gwynn has 600 at bats and has 206 hits. His batting average would be  $.343$  ( $206/600$ )

Randy Johnson has allowed 67 runs in 220 innings. Multiply 67 by 9:  $67 \times 9 = 603$ . Divide 603 by 220 (his innings pitched):  $603/220 = 2.74$  -- which is his ERA

Pedro Martinez has a 16-3 record, Divide his win total(16) by his total number of decisions:  $(19):16/19 = 0.842$

Sammy Sosa has 282 total bases and 440 at-bats. Divide 282 by 440 to get his slugging percentage:  $282/440 = .641$

In Derek Jeter's 434 at-bats, he has 152 hits, 59 walks, has been hit by 9 pitches, and he's hit 6 sacrifice flies. So here's the formula to determine his OBP:  $(152+59+9)/(434+59+9+6) = 220/508 = .433$

Edgardo Alfonzo has 218 putouts and 290 assists, while committing only 2 errors. So his fielding percentage is:  $(218+290)/(218+290+2) = 508/510 = .996$

Texas is 7 games ahead, with 50 games remaining. So here's Texas' magic number: Games remaining  $(50)+1=51$ .  $51-7=44$ . The Rangers' magic number to clinch is 44.