Pokemon Visualization

In this assignment, we will answer pokemon questions using graphs and charts!

```
In [3]: #importing the dataset
import pandas as pd

pokemon=pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\sujoydutta\\Downloads\\pokemon.csv")
pokemon.head()
```

Out[3]:		abilities	against_bug	against_dark	against_dragon	against_electric	against_fairy	against_fight	against_fi
	0	['Overgrow', 'Chlorophyll']	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	2
	1	['Overgrow', 'Chlorophyll']	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	2
	2	['Overgrow', 'Chlorophyll']	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	2
	3	['Blaze', 'Solar Power']	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	(
	4	['Blaze', 'Solar Power']	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	(

5 rows × 41 columns

```
In [4]: #examining the dataset
pokemon.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 801 entries, 0 to 800
Data columns (total 41 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	abilities	801 non-null	object
1	against_bug	801 non-null	float64
2	against_dark	801 non-null	float64
3	against_dragon	801 non-null	float64
4	against_electric	801 non-null	float64
5	against_fairy	801 non-null	float64
6	against_fight	801 non-null	float64
7	against_fire	801 non-null	float64
8	against_flying	801 non-null	float64
9	against_ghost	801 non-null	float64
10	against_grass	801 non-null	float64
11	against_ground	801 non-null	float64
12	against_ice	801 non-null	float64
13	against_normal	801 non-null	float64
14	against_poison	801 non-null	float64
15	against_psychic	801 non-null	float64
16	against_rock	801 non-null	float64
17	against_steel	801 non-null	float64
18	against_water	801 non-null	float64
19	attack	801 non-null	int64
20	base_egg_steps	801 non-null	int64
21	base_happiness	801 non-null	int64

```
23 capture_rate 801 non-null object 24 classfication 801 non-null object 25 defense 801 non-null int64
                  26 experience_growth 801 non-null int64
                 27 height_m 781 non-null float64
28 hp 801 non-null int64
29 japanese_name 801 non-null object
30 name 801 non-null object
                                                          801 non-null object
                  30 name

      30 name
      801 non-null
      object

      31 percentage_male
      703 non-null
      float64

      32 pokedex_number
      801 non-null
      int64

      33 sp_attack
      801 non-null
      int64

      34 sp_defense
      801 non-null
      int64

      35 speed
      801 non-null
      int64

      36 type1
      801 non-null
      object

      37 type2
      417 non-null
      object

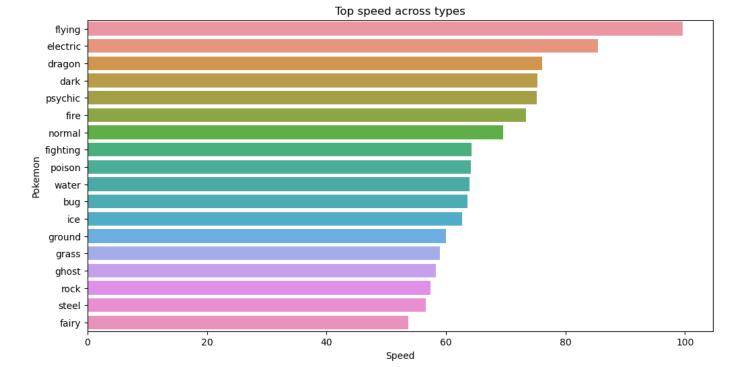
      38 weight_kg
      781 non-null
      float64

      39 generation
      801 non-null
      int64

      40 is legendary
      801 non-null
      int64

                  40 is legendary 801 non-null int64
                dtypes: float64(21), int64(13), object(7)
                memory usage: 256.7+ KB
 In [6]: # Calculating the mean speed across type
                 typespeed = pokemon.groupby('type1')['speed'].mean().sort values(ascending=False)
                 typespeed
 Out[6]: Lype. flying
                                   99.666667
                electric 85.410256
               dragon 76.111111
dark 75.310345
psychic 75.150943
fire 73.346154
normal 69.533333
                fighting 64.285714
               poison 64.187500
water 63.921053
bug 63.569444
ice 62.739130
ground 59.968750
grass 59.025641
                ghost
                                   58.333333
                                   57.422222
                rock
                                   56.583333
                steel
                fairy 53.666667
                Name: speed, dtype: float64
In [10]: # Plotting the top mean speed across type
                 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                 import seaborn as sns
                plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
                 sns.barplot(x=typespeed.values, y=typespeed.index)
                plt.title('Top speed across types')
                plt.xlabel('Speed')
                plt.ylabel('Pokemon')
                plt.show()
```

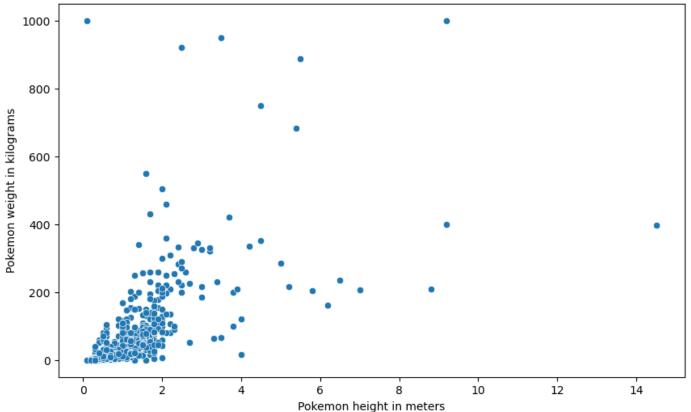
22 base_total 801 non-null int64



Out[12]: 0.6265511437853188

```
In [13]: # Building a scatterplot to visualize the relationship between height and weight
   plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
   sns.scatterplot(x='height_m', y='weight_kg', data=pokemon)
   plt.title(f'Scatterplot of height vs. weight (Correlation = {correlation:.2f})')
   plt.xlabel('Pokemon height in meters')
   plt.ylabel('Pokemon weight in kilograms')
   plt.show()
```

Scatterplot of height vs. weight (Correlation = 0.63)

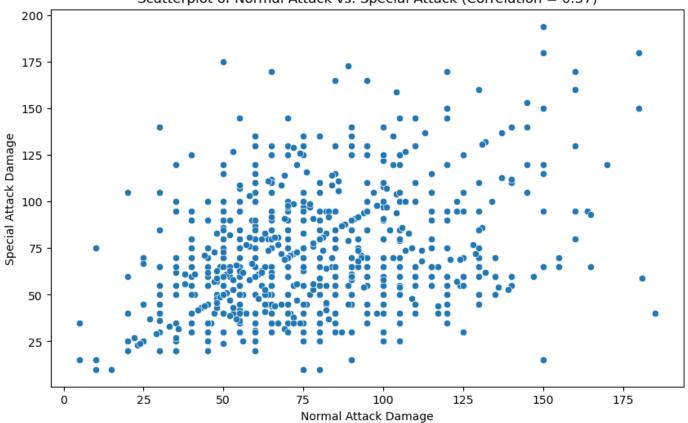


```
Index(['abilities', 'against bug', 'against dark', 'against dragon',
Out[14]:
                'against electric', 'against fairy', 'against fight', 'against fire',
                'against flying', 'against ghost', 'against grass', 'against ground',
                'against_ice', 'against_normal', 'against_poison', 'against_psychic',
                'against rock', 'against steel', 'against water', 'attack',
                'base egg steps', 'base happiness', 'base total', 'capture rate',
                'classfication', 'defense', 'experience growth', 'height m', 'hp',
                'japanese name', 'name', 'percentage_male', 'pokedex_number',
                'sp attack', 'sp defense', 'speed', 'type1', 'type2', 'weight kg',
                'generation', 'is legendary'],
              dtype='object')
         # Seeing correlation between attack and sp attack
In [15]:
         correlation = pokemon[['attack', 'sp attack']].corr().iloc[0, 1]
         correlation
         0.3681539995496
Out[15]:
         # Building a scatterplot to visualize the relationship between attack and special attack
In [16]:
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         sns.scatterplot(x='attack', y='sp attack', data=pokemon)
         plt.title(f'Scatterplot of Normal Attack vs. Special Attack (Correlation = {correlation:
         plt.xlabel('Normal Attack Damage')
         plt.ylabel('Special Attack Damage')
         plt.show()
```

pokemon.columns

In [14]:





In [21]: #seeing most common pokemon types
 pokemon['type2'].value_counts().plot(kind="bar")
 plt.show()

