

Data Cleaning using Pokemon Data

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Install Packages and load data ## Load the data you can do this in mutiple ways

```
install.packages("tidyverse")
```

```
## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.2'  
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## — Attaching packages — tidyverse 1.3.1 —
```

```
## ✓ ggplot2 3.3.6      ✓ purrr   0.3.4  
## ✓ tibble  3.1.7      ✓ dplyr   1.0.9  
## ✓ tidyr   1.2.0      ✓ stringr 1.4.0  
## ✓ readr   2.1.2      ✓ forcats 0.5.1
```

```
## — Conflicts — tidyverse_conflicts() —  
## ✖ dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()  
## ✖ dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

```
Pokemon <- read_csv("Pokemon.csv")
```

```
## Rows: 1168 Columns: 10
```

```
## — Column specification —  
## Delimiter: ",",  
## chr (3): #, Name, Type  
## dbl (7): Total, HP, Attack, Defense, Special Attack, Special Defense, Speed  
##  
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.  
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

Next View the Data to make sure it reads in properly

```
tibble(Pokemon)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,168 × 10  
##   `#`      Name      Type  Total  HP Attack Defense `Special Attack`  
##   <chr>   <chr>    <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>          <dbl>  
## 1 "\xa0001" Bulbasaur GRASS   318   45   49   49             65  
## 2 "\xa0001" Bulbasaur POISON  318   45   49   49             65  
## 3 "\xa0002" Ivysaur   GRASS   405   60   62   63             80  
## 4 "\xa0002" Ivysaur   POISON  405   60   62   63             80  
## 5 "\xa0003" Venusaur  GRASS   525   80   82   83            100  
## 6 "\xa0003" Venusaur  POISON  525   80   82   83            100  
## 7 "\xa0003.1" Mega Venusaur GRASS   625   80  100  123            122  
## 8 "\xa0003.1" Mega Venusaur POISON  625   80  100  123            122  
## 9 "\xa0004" Charmander FIRE    309   39   52   43             60  
## 10 "\xa0005" Charmeleon FIRE    405   58   64   58             80  
## # ... with 1,158 more rows, and 2 more variables: `Special Defense` <dbl>,  
## # Speed <dbl>
```

now lets check for nulls

```
sum(is.na(Pokemon))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

so it looks like we have zero nulls that is good

```
##Incase we did we can use this code to drop nulls
```

```
Pokemon <- na.omit(Pokemon)
```

Next we need to find any duplicate values

```
Pokemon <- distinct(Pokemon)
```

Now it is time for us to explore the data to see what the data is telling us

```
## Here we are filtering down the data
Pokemon %>% filter(Type=="FIRE",Total>600)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 × 10
##   `#`   Name Type Total HP Attack Defense `Special Attack` `Special Defen...`
##   <chr> <chr> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 "\xa... Mega... FIRE 634 78 130 111 130 85
## 2 "\xa... Mega... FIRE 634 78 104 78 159 115
## 3 "\xa... Ho-oh FIRE 680 106 130 90 110 154
## 4 "\xa... Mega... FIRE 630 80 160 80 130 80
## 5 "\xa... Resh... FIRE 680 100 120 100 150 120
## # ... with 1 more variable: Speed <dbl>
```

```
Pokemon %>% filter(HP>120, Attack>150)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 × 10
##   `#`   Name Type Total HP Attack Defense `Special Attack` `Special Defen...`
##   <chr> <chr> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 "\xa... Slak... NORM... 670 150 160 100 95 65
## 2 "\xa... Blac... DRAG... 700 125 170 100 120 90
## 3 "\xa... Blac... ICE 700 125 170 100 120 90
## # ... with 1 more variable: Speed <dbl>
```

Find the Pokemon with the Higest Total stats

```
strongest <- Pokemon %>%
  filter(Total==max(Pokemon$Total))
head(strongest)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 × 10
##   `#`   Name Type Total HP Attack Defense `Special Attack` `Special Defen...`
##   <chr> <chr> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 "\xa... Mega... PSYC... 780 106 190 100 154 100
## 2 "\xa... Mega... FIGH... 780 106 190 100 154 100
## 3 "\xa... Mega... PSYC... 780 106 150 70 194 120
## # ... with 1 more variable: Speed <dbl>
```

Which type has the highest total on average

```
group_type <- aggregate(Pokemon$Total, list(Pokemon$Type), mean) %>% arrange(desc(x))
group_type
```

```
##      Group.1      x
## 1   DRAGON 522.4545
## 2    STEEL 481.5000
## 3 FIGHTING 464.8627
## 4     ICE 464.4054
## 5  PSYCHIC 461.8780
## 6    FIRE 458.4426
## 7    DARK 453.6667
## 8  FLYING 446.1020
## 9  ELECTRIC 444.0400
## 10   ROCK 441.6071
## 11  GHOST 432.1818
## 12  GROUND 427.4677
## 13   WATER 420.5041
## 14   GRASS 414.9355
## 15  NORMAL 396.4343
## 16   FAIRY 395.6471
## 17  POISON 394.9508
## 18    BUG 377.1972
```

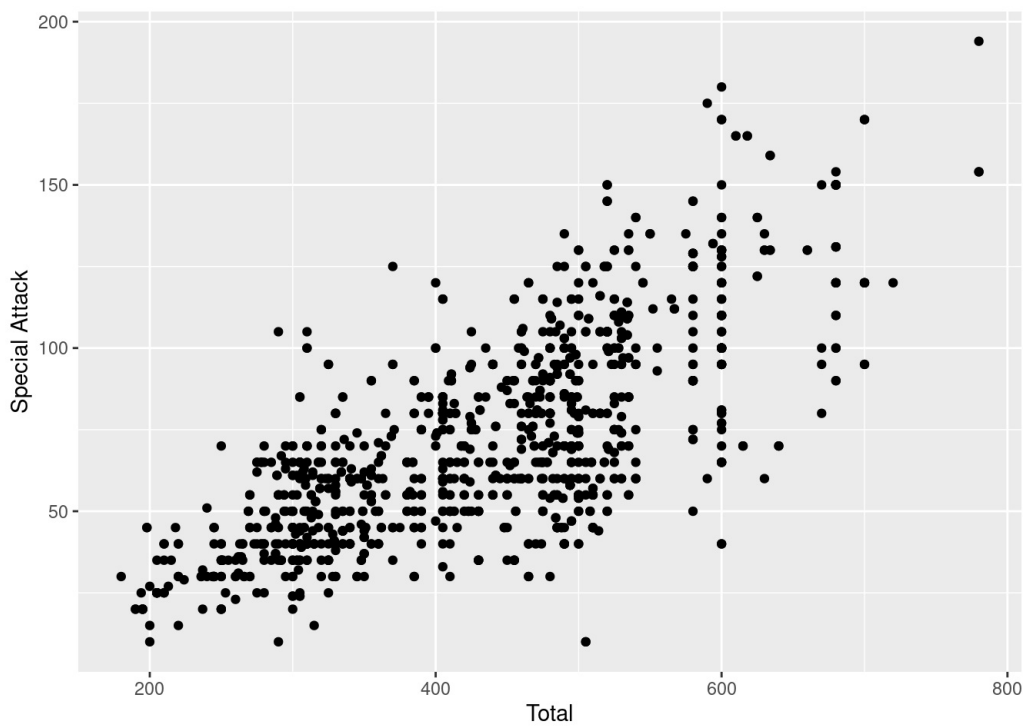
Now we will find out what Type has the the lowest HP on avg

```
group_type2 <- aggregate(Pokemon$HP,list(Pokemon$Type),mean) %>%
  arrange(x)
group_type2
```

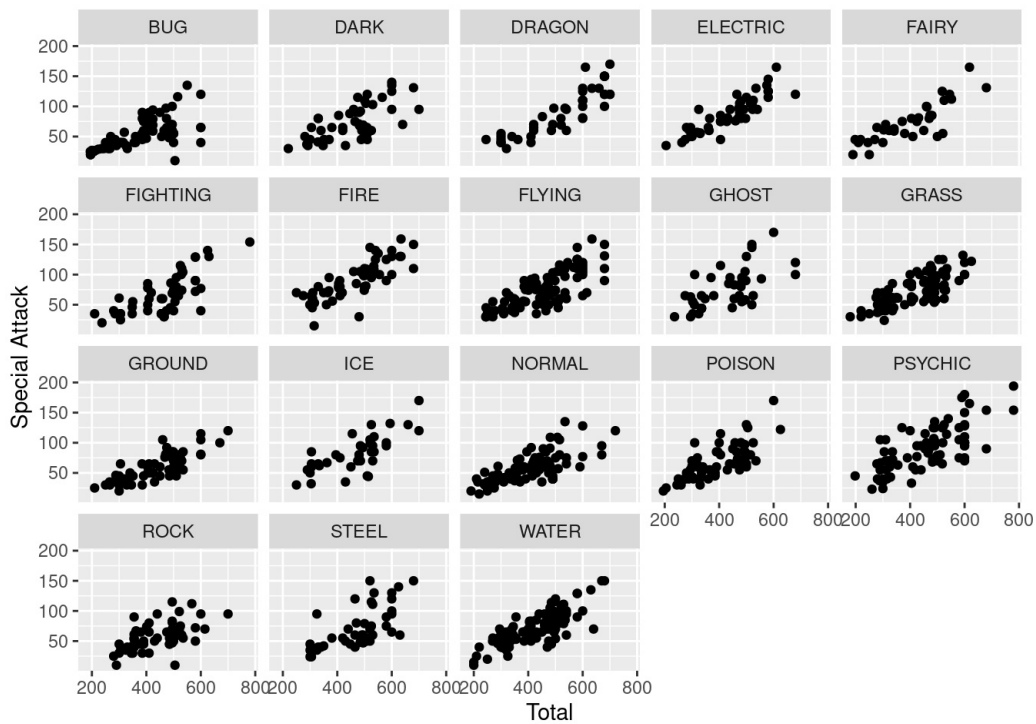
```
##      Group.1      x
## 1     BUG 56.61972
## 2  POISON 62.55738
## 3  GHOST 62.72727
## 4  ELECTRIC 63.20000
## 5   STEEL 64.52174
## 6   GRASS 66.07527
## 7   ROCK 66.58929
## 8   FAIRY 69.44118
## 9    FIRE 69.50820
## 10  WATER 70.28099
## 11  PSYCHIC 70.39024
## 12   DARK 70.45833
## 13  FLYING 70.66327
## 14 FIGHTING 74.88235
## 15  GROUND 75.14516
## 16  NORMAL 76.52525
## 17    ICE 78.59459
## 18  DRAGON 82.72727
```

Now lets graph some data!

```
## now lets see the corelations between sp.attack and Total stats
ggplot(Pokemon, mapping = aes(x=Total,y=`Special Attack`)) + geom_point()
```



```
##now lets see the same chart but by Pokemon type
ggplot(Pokemon, mapping = aes(x=Total,y=`Special Attack`)) + geom_point() + facet_wrap('Type')
```



```
## lastly let plot total stats by type
ggplot(Pokemon,mapping = aes(x = Total, y = Type)) +
  stat_summary(fun = "mean", geom = "bar", fill= 'Pink')
```

