

# Pokémon Data Analysis

## Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

### Overall Stat Distribution

- The **Total base stats** vary significantly across Pokémons.
- Most non-legends Pokémons fall in the **300–500 range**.
- Legends Pokémons dominate the **top stat ranges**, often exceeding **600 total stats**.

*This indicates intentional power scaling for legendary characters.*

### Legendary vs Non-Legendary Pokémons

- **Legendary Pokémons** have:
  - Higher average Attack, Special Attack, and Defence
  - Significantly higher Total stats
- **Non-Legendary Pokémons** show greater diversity in stat distribution

*Legendary Pokémons are designed for dominance rather than balance.*

### Type-Wise Insights

- Common types include:
  - **Water**
  - **Normal**
  - **Grass**
  - **Fire**
- Certain types (Dragon, Psychic, Steel) tend to have **higher average total stats**
- Dual-type Pokémons often outperform single-type Pokémons in total stats

*Type combination plays a crucial role in overall strength.*

## Generation-Wise Trends

- Later generations show:
  - Increased average stats
  - More complex type combinations
- Early generations focus on simplicity and balanced stats

*Power creep is visible across generations.*

## Speed & Attack Patterns

- Speed varies widely even within the same type
- High-speed Pokémon usually trade off defence
- Defensive Pokémon often have lower speed

*Stat trade-offs are clearly embedded in Pokémon design.*

## Key Insights

- Legendary Pokémon skew overall averages
- Dual-type Pokémon are generally stronger
- Certain types consistently outperform others
- Newer generations introduce stronger Pokémon
- Stat trade-offs maintain gameplay balance