

Legendary Pokemon Classification

PRESENTED BY : RAUNAK YADAV
AVINASH CHHIMAL

Topics

In this presentation I am going to talk about following topics of legendary pokemon classification using machine learning, specifically a TensorFlow Artificial neural network (ANN).

The following topics are given below:

- Importing Libraries

- Loading Data

- Data Cleaning and Preprocessing

- Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

- Model Building and Training

Importing Libraries

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

import tensorflow as tf

from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
```

Loading Data

data

	#	Name	Type 1	Type 2	Total	HP	Attack	Defense	Sp. Atk	Sp. Def	Speed	Generation	Legendary
0	1	Bulbasaur	Grass	Poison	318	45	49	49	65	65	45	1	False
1	2	Ivysaur	Grass	Poison	405	60	62	63	80	80	60	1	False
2	3	Venusaur	Grass	Poison	525	80	82	83	100	100	80	1	False
3	3	VenusaurMega Venusaur	Grass	Poison	625	80	100	123	122	120	80	1	False
4	4	Charmander	Fire	NaN	309	39	52	43	60	50	65	1	False
...
795	719	Diancie	Rock	Fairy	600	50	100	150	100	150	50	6	True
796	719	DiancieMega Diancie	Rock	Fairy	700	50	160	110	160	110	110	6	True
797	720	HoopaHoopa Confined	Psychic	Ghost	600	80	110	60	150	130	70	6	True
798	720	HoopaHoopa Unbound	Psychic	Dark	680	80	160	60	170	130	80	6	True
799	721	Volcanion	Fire	Water	600	80	110	120	130	90	70	6	True

800 rows × 13 columns

Data Cleaning and Preprocessing

```
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
RangeIndex: 800 entries, 0 to 799  
Data columns (total 13 columns):  
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -  
0   #           800 non-null    int64  
1   Name        800 non-null    object  
2   Type 1      800 non-null    object  
3   Type 2      414 non-null    object  
4   Total       800 non-null    int64  
5   HP          800 non-null    int64  
6   Attack      800 non-null    int64  
7   Defense     800 non-null    int64  
8   Sp. Atk     800 non-null    int64  
9   Sp. Def     800 non-null    int64  
10  Speed       800 non-null    int64  
11  Generation  800 non-null    int64  
12  Legendary   800 non-null    bool  
dtypes: bool(1), int64(9), object(3)  
memory usage: 75.9+ KB
```

```
In [14]:
```

```
data.dtypes
```

```
Out[14]:
```

```
Type 1      object  
Total       int64  
HP          int64  
Attack      int64  
Defense     int64  
Sp. Atk     int64  
Sp. Def     int64  
Speed       int64  
Generation  int64  
Legendary   int64  
dtype: object
```

Exploratory Data Analysis

```
In [10]: data['Type 1'].unique()
```

```
Out[10]: array(['Grass', 'Fire', 'Water', 'Bug', 'Normal', 'Poison', 'Electric',  
              'Ground', 'Fairy', 'Fighting', 'Psychic', 'Rock', 'Ghost', 'Ice',  
              'Dragon', 'Dark', 'Steel', 'Flying'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [11]: numeric_columns = data.drop('Type 1', axis=1).columns
```

```
In [12]: correlation_matrix = data[numeric_columns].corr()  
  
plt.figure(figsize=(18, 15))  
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, vmin=-1.0, vmax=1.0)  
plt.show()
```

Model Building and Training

In [21]: `X.shape`

Out[21]: `(800, 26)`

```
In [22]: inputs = tf.keras.Input(shape=(26,))
x = tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu')(inputs)
x = tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu')(x)
outputs = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(x)

model = tf.keras.Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)

model.compile(
    optimizer='adam',
    loss='binary_crossentropy',
    metrics=[
        'accuracy',
        tf.keras.metrics.AUC(name='auc')
    ]
)

batch_size = 32
epochs = 20

history = model.fit(
    X_train,
    y_train,
    validation_split=0.2,
    batch_size=batch_size,
    epochs=epochs,
    callbacks=[tf.keras.callbacks.ReduceLROnPlateau()],
    verbose=0
)
```

Thank you
have a good
day 🤩