

Exploring the Pokémon Data set from kaggle.com

Importing data into a dataframe:

```
pokemon <- read.csv("Pokemon.csv")
```

Reading data:

```
head(pokemon)
```

```
> head(pokemon)
```

	X.	Name	Type.1	Type.2	Total	HP	Attack	Defense	Sp..Atk	Sp..Def	Speed	Generation	Legendary
1	1	Bulbasaur	Grass	Poison	318	45	49	49	65	65	45	1	False
2	2	Ivysaur	Grass	Poison	405	60	62	63	80	80	60	1	False
3	3	Venusaur	Grass	Poison	525	80	82	83	100	100	80	1	False
4	3	VenusaurMega	Grass	Poison	625	80	100	123	122	120	80	1	False
5	4	Charmander	Fire		309	39	52	43	60	50	65	1	False
6	5	Charmeleon	Fire		405	58	64	58	80	65	80	1	False

```
tail(pokemon)
```

```
> tail(pokemon)
```

	X.	Name	Type.1	Type.2	Total	HP	Attack	Defense	Sp..Atk	Sp..Def	Speed	Generation	Legendary
795	718	Zygarde50% Forme	Dragon	Ground	600	108	100	121	81	95	95	6	True
796	719	Diancie	Rock	Fairy	600	50	100	150	100	150	50	6	True
797	719	DiancieMega	Rock	Fairy	700	50	160	110	160	110	110	6	True
798	720	HoopahHoopa Confined	Psychic	Ghost	600	80	110	60	150	130	70	6	True
799	720	HoopahHoopa Unbound	Psychic	Dark	680	80	160	60	170	130	80	6	True
800	721	Volcanion	Fire	Water	600	80	110	120	130	90	70	6	True

```
str(pokemon)
```

```
> str(pokemon)
```

```
'data.frame': 800 obs. of 13 variables:
 $ X.      : int  1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 6 7 ...
 $ Name    : Factor w/ 800 levels "Abomasnow","AbomasnowMega Abomasnow",...: 81 330 746 747 103 104 100 101 102 666 ...
 $ Type.1  : Factor w/ 18 levels "Bug","Dark","Dragon",...: 10 10 10 10 7 7 7 7 18 ...
 $ Type.2  : Factor w/ 19 levels "", "Bug", "Dark",...: 15 15 15 15 1 1 9 4 9 1 ...
 $ Total   : int  318 405 525 625 309 405 534 634 634 314 ...
 $ HP      : int  45 60 80 80 39 58 78 78 78 44 ...
 $ Attack  : int  49 62 82 100 52 64 84 130 104 48 ...
 $ Defense : int  49 63 83 123 43 58 78 111 78 65 ...
 $ Sp..Atk : int  65 80 100 122 60 80 109 130 159 50 ...
 $ Sp..Def : int  65 80 100 120 50 65 85 85 115 64 ...
 $ Speed   : int  45 60 80 80 65 80 100 100 100 43 ...
 $ Generation: int  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ Legendary : Factor w/ 2 levels "False","True": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

Converting 'int' variable Generation to factor / factorizing Generation variable:

```
pokemon$Generation <- factor(pokemon$Generation)
```

```
str(pokemon)
```

```
> str(pokemon)
```

```
'data.frame': 800 obs. of 13 variables:
 $ X.      : int  1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 6 7 ...
 $ Name    : Factor w/ 800 levels "Abomasnow","AbomasnowMega Abomasnow",...: 81 330 746 747 103 104 100 101 102 666 ...
 $ Type.1  : Factor w/ 18 levels "Bug","Dark","Dragon",...: 10 10 10 10 7 7 7 7 18 ...
 $ Type.2  : Factor w/ 19 levels "", "Bug", "Dark",...: 15 15 15 15 1 1 9 4 9 1 ...
 $ Total   : int  318 405 525 625 309 405 534 634 634 314 ...
 $ HP      : int  45 60 80 80 39 58 78 78 78 44 ...
 $ Attack  : int  49 62 82 100 52 64 84 130 104 48 ...
 $ Defense : int  49 63 83 123 43 58 78 111 78 65 ...
 $ Sp..Atk : int  65 80 100 122 60 80 109 130 159 50 ...
 $ Sp..Def : int  65 80 100 120 50 65 85 85 115 64 ...
 $ Speed   : int  45 60 80 80 65 80 100 100 100 43 ...
 $ Generation: Factor w/ 6 levels "1","2","3","4",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ Legendary : Factor w/ 2 levels "False","True": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

Changing column names:

```
colnames(pokemon)
```

```
> colnames(pokemon)
[1] "X." "Name" "Type.1" "Type.2" "Total" "HP" "Attack" "Defense" "Sp..Atk"
[10] "Sp..Def" "Speed" "Generation" "Legendary"
```

```
colnames(pokemon) <- c("No","Name","Type1","Type2","Total","HP","Attack","Defnse",
"SpAttack","SpDefense","Speed","Gen","IsLegendary")
```

```
colnames(pokemon)
```

```
> colnames(pokemon)
[1] "No" "Name" "Type1" "Type2" "Total" "HP" "Attack" "Defnse"
[9] "SpAttack" "SpDefense" "Speed" "Gen" "IsLegendary"
```

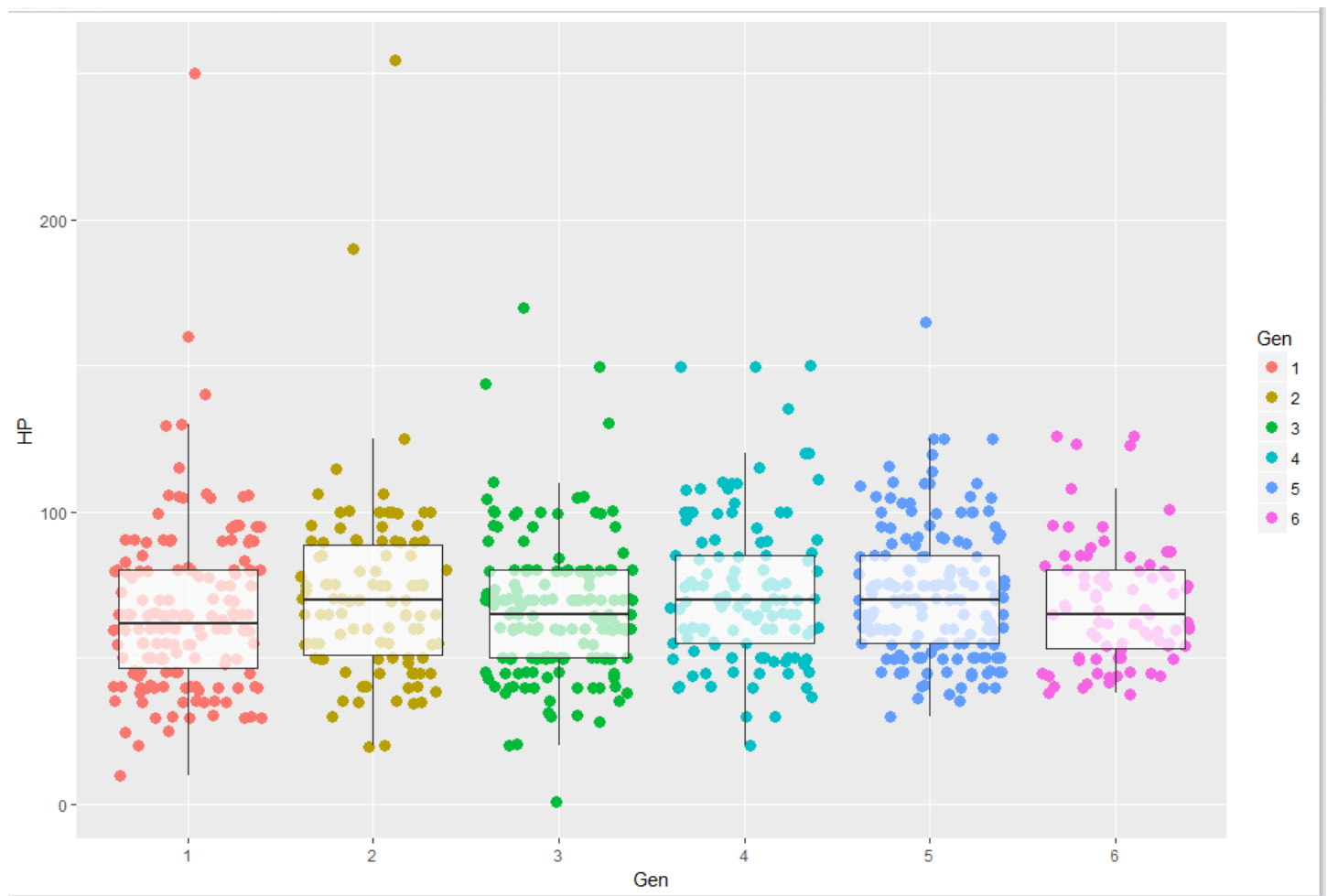
Deriving Insights using ggplot2:

```
library(ggplot2)
```

1. Check HP of Pokemon across generations:

```
a <- ggplot(data = pokemon, aes(x=Gen,y=HP))
```

```
a + geom_jitter(aes(color=Gen),size=3) + geom_boxplot(alpha=0.7,outlier.colour = NA)
```

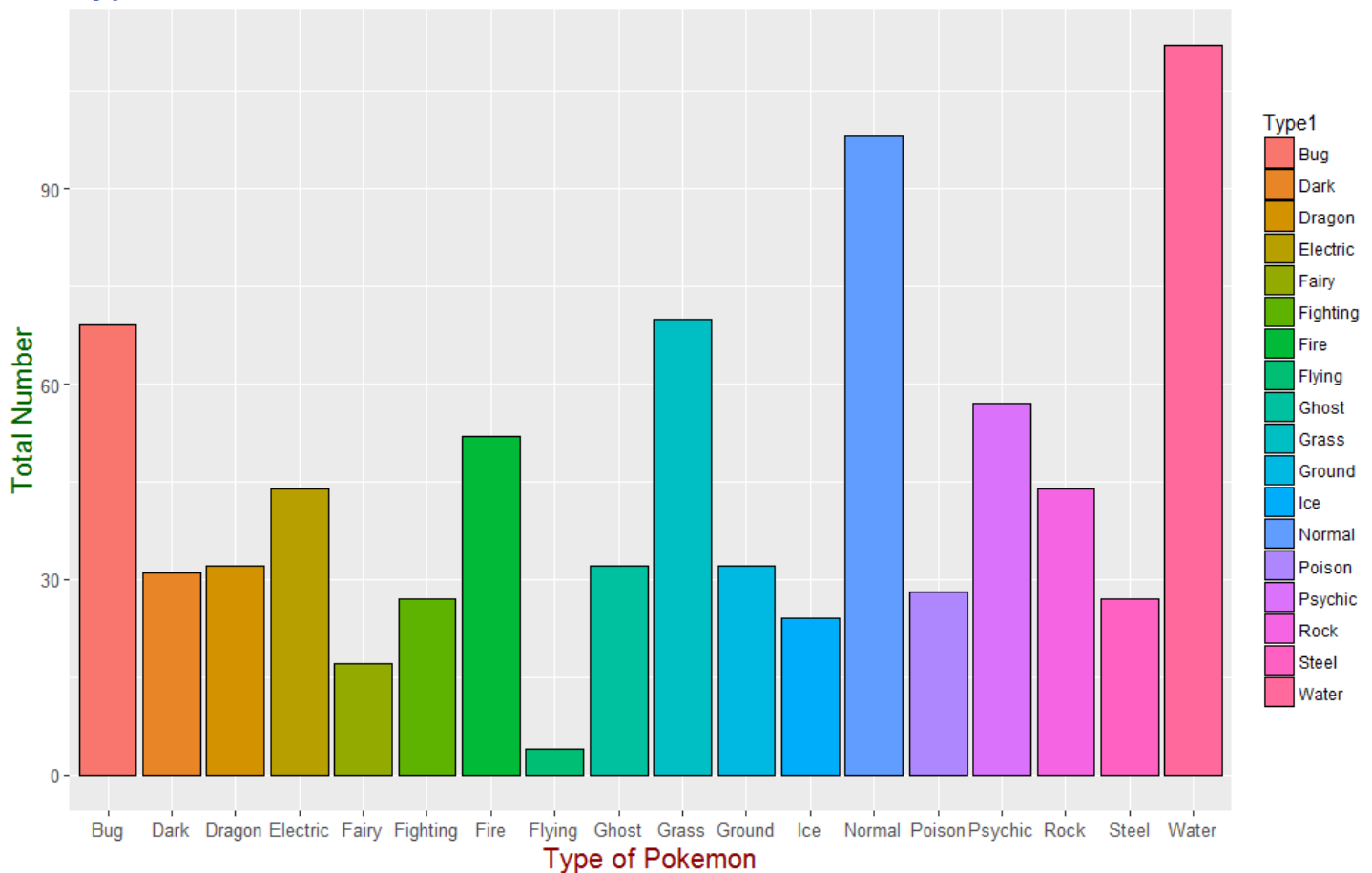


Result: Gen 2 Pokemon have the highest HP, followed by Gen 4, and Gen 5. Gen 1 have the lowest HP.

2. Check the most common types of Pokemon (only type1 considered):

```
b <- ggplot(data = pokemon, aes(x=Type1))  
b + geom_histogram(stat="count", aes(fill=Type1), color="Black") + ggtitle("Type vs Total Count") +  
  xlab("Type of Pokemon") + ylab("Total Number") + theme(axis.title.x = element_text(colour = "DarkRed",size = 15),  
    axis.title.y = element_text(colour = "DarkGreen",size = 15), axis.text.x = element_text(size = 10),  
    axis.text.y = element_text(size = 10), plot.title = element_text(colour = "DarkBlue",size = 20))
```

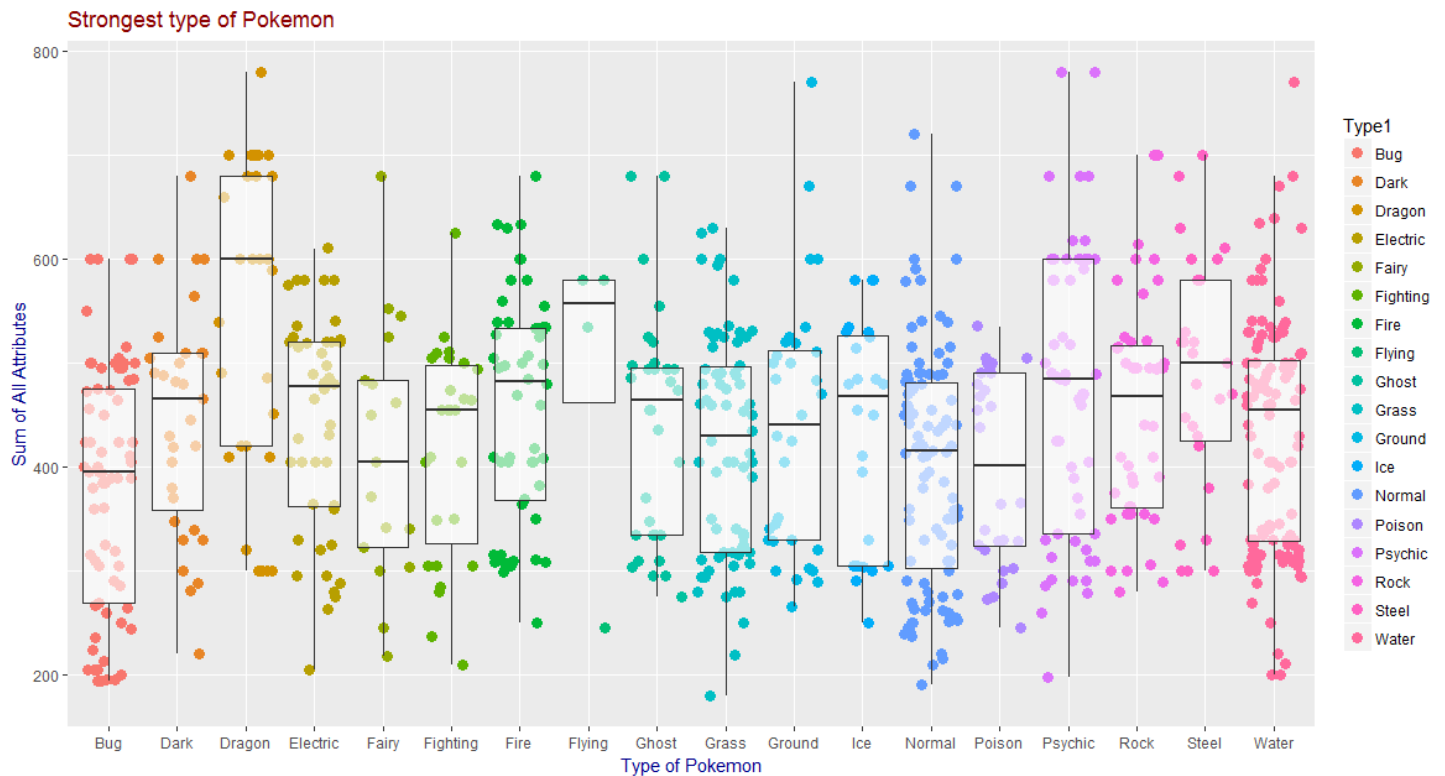
Type vs Total Count



Result: Water Pokemon are the most common type of Pokemon while Flying are the least common type.

3. What type of Pokemon are the strongest?

```
c <- ggplot(data = pokemon, aes(x=Type1, y=Total))  
c + geom_jitter(aes(color=Type1),size=3) + geom_boxplot(alpha=0.6,outlier.colour = NA) + ggtitle("Strongest type of  
Pokemon") + xlab("Type of Pokemon") + ylab("Sum of All Attributes") + theme(axis.title.x = element_text(color =  
"DarkBlue"), axis.title.y = element_text(color = "DarkBlue"), plot.title = element_text(color = "DarkRed"))
```



Result: Dragon Pokemon are the Strongest Type.

4. Do Pokemon get stronger over generation?

```
d <- ggplot(data = pokemon, aes(x=Gen, y=Total))
```

```
d + geom_point(aes(color=Gen)) + geom_boxplot(alpha=0.6,outlier.colour = NA) + ggtitle("Pokemon Strength across Generations") + xlab("Generations") + ylab("Sum of Attributes")
```

