

Avengers ELO Analysis

Emanuele Lena - 142411

Avengers ELO Rating



Figure 1: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/tales2astonish/6976086962>

Inspirations

Dragon Ball Power Levels

TODO...

The ELO Algorithm

$$\begin{aligned}r_i &\leftarrow r_i + \kappa(s_{i,j} - \mu_{i,j}) \\r_j &\leftarrow r_j + \kappa(s_{j,i} - \mu_{j,i})\end{aligned}$$

```
# library to read the excell file
library(readxl)

# library to make the dataset acceptable
library(tidyr)

## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 3.6.3

# library to have tibbles and manipulate thes easier
library(dplyr)

## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.6.3
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

# library to manipulate strings, in particular I need it
# for regular expressions
library(stringr)

# library for graphs
library(ggplot2)

## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.6.3

# read all the sheets
# https://stackoverflow.com/a/12945838
read_excel_allsheets <- function(filename, tibble = TRUE) {

  sheets <- excel_sheets(filename)

  x <- lapply(sheets, function(X) read_excel(filename, sheet = X))

  if(!tibble) x <- lapply(x, as.data.frame)

  names(x) <- sheets

  return(x)
}
```

Building my Dataframe

My sample

Movies:

```
# read excell dataset
# (now I have a list of tibbles)
raw_avengers_list_of_tibble <- read_excel_allsheets("Avengers.xlsx")

names(raw_avengers_list_of_tibble)

## [1] "Captain America"      "Iron Man"              "L'incredibile Hulk"
## [4] "Thor"                  "Iron Man 2"            "Avengers"
```

Dataset Structure:

```
# turn the list of tibble in one single tibble
raw_avengers_tibble <-
  bind_rows(raw_avengers_list_of_tibble, .id="movie") %>%
  # add ordered id's
  mutate(id = row_number()) %>%
  select(id, everything())

head(raw_avengers_tibble, n=10)

## # A tibble: 10 x 7
##       id movie      winner      loser      comment      terrain_winner terrain_loser
##   <int> <chr>      <chr>      <chr>      <chr>      <chr>      <chr>
## 1     1 Captain~ 1-civilian Steve ~ scena bullo c~ land      land
## 2     2 Captain~ Bucky      1-civi~ scena bullo c~ land      land
## 3     3 Captain~ Red Skull 1-civi~ scena scopert~ land      land
## 4     4 Captain~ 3-Hydra s~ 3-US A~ scena creazio~ land      land
## 5     5 Captain~ 3-Hydra s~ Abrahm~ scena creazio~ land      land
## 6     6 Captain~ 1-US Army~ 1-Hydr~ scena creazio~ land      land
## 7     7 Captain~ Peggy Car~ 1-Hydr~ scena creazio~ land      land
## 8     8 Captain~ Captain A~ 1-Hydr~ scena creazio~ land      land
## 9     9 Captain~ Red Skull 3-nazi~ scena visita ~ land      land
## 10    10 Captain~ Captain A~ 5-Hydr~ scena liberaz~ land      land
```

The concept of fight

```
# (select only id winner and loser to print some clear samples)
rat_s <- raw_avengers_tibble %>% select(id, winner, loser)
```

I have different variants of fights:

- 1 vs 1

```
rat_s %>% filter(id==13)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##       id winner      loser
##   <int> <chr>      <chr>
## 1    13 Captain America Red Skull
```

- 1 vs many

```
rat_s %>% filter(id==49)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##       id winner   loser
##   <int> <chr>   <chr>
## 1     49 Iron Man 11-terrorist
```

- many vs 1 (or many vs many)

```
rat_s %>% filter(id==34 | id==30)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 3
##       id winner           loser
##   <int> <chr>           <chr>
## 1     30 50-Hydra soldier Captain America
## 2     34 50-US Army Soldier WW2 31-Hydra Soldier
```

- more than one winner

```
rat_s %>% filter(id==23)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##       id winner           loser
##   <int> <chr>           <chr>
## 1     23 Captain America,Bucky 1-Hydra soldier
```

- partial damage

```
rat_s %>% filter(id==93)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##       id winner           loser
##   <int> <chr>           <chr>
## 1     93 5-US Army Soldier 0.1-Hulk
```

Data Manipulations

Tools

Libraries:

```
library(readxl) # lib to read the excell file
library(tidyr)  # lib to make to extract the (intentionally) dirty dataset
library(dplyr)  # library to have tibbles and manipulate thes easier

library(stringr) # library to manipulate strings, in particular I need it
                  # for some regular expressions

library(ggplot2) # library for graphs
```

Data Tiding

- Separate rows with “charater 1,charater 2,...” into more partial victories (w 1/n “winning rate”)
- Turn values with singular charaters into “1-charater”
- separate pairs “n-charaters” in 2 columns

```

# split rows where winner is a list of character
raw_avengers_tibble_2 <- raw_avengers_tibble %>%
  mutate(
    divide_loser_n_by = str_count(winner, ",")+1,
  ) %>%
  separate_rows(winner, sep=",")

# replace "character" with "1-character" in df$winner and df$looser
raw_avengers_tibble_3 <- raw_avengers_tibble_2 %>%

  # mutate in winner
  mutate(
    winner = ifelse(
      str_detect(winner, "-"),
      winner,
      paste("1", winner, sep="-")
    )
  ) %>%

  # mutate in loser
  mutate(
    loser = ifelse(
      str_detect(loser, "-"),
      loser,
      paste("1", loser, sep="-")
    )
  )

# separate pairs "number-character name" in 2 columns
# (in df$winner and df$looser)
fights_tidy <- raw_avengers_tibble_3 %>%

  # separate winner
  separate(winner, into=c("winner_n", "winner_charater"), sep="-") %>%
  # separate loser
  separate(loser, into=c("loser_n", "loser_charater"), sep="-") %>%

  # convert cols winner_n and loser_n in numbers
  mutate(
    winner_n = as.double(winner_n),
    loser_n = as.double(loser_n)/divide_loser_n_by
  ) %>%

  # order columns
  select(everything(), -one_of(c("divide_loser_n_by")))

## Warning: si è prodotto un NA per coercizione

## Warning: si è prodotto un NA per coercizione
fights_tidy

## # A tibble: 409 x 9
##       id movie winner_n winner_charater loser_n loser_charater comment

```

```
##      <int> <chr>      <dbl> <chr>      <dbl> <chr>      <chr>
## 1      1 Capt~      1 civilian      1 Steve Rogers scena ~
## 2      2 Capt~      1 Bucky        1 civilian      scena ~
## 3      3 Capt~      1 Red Skull     1 civilian      scena ~
## 4      4 Capt~      3 Hydra soldier 3 US Army Soldi~ scena ~
## 5      5 Capt~      3 Hydra soldier 1 Abrahm Eskine scena ~
## 6      6 Capt~      1 US Army Soldie~ 1 Hydra soldier scena ~
## 7      7 Capt~      1 Peggy Carter   1 Hydra soldier scena ~
## 8      8 Capt~      1 Captain America 1 Hydra soldier scena ~
## 9      9 Capt~      1 Red Skull     3 nazi soldier  scena ~
## 10     10 Capt~      1 Captain America 5 Hydra soldier scena ~
## # ... with 399 more rows, and 2 more variables: terrain_winner <chr>,
## #   terrain_loser <chr>
```

Charater list + general statistics

```
all_charaters <-

# all winners
fights_tidy %>%
select(winner_charater) %>%
rename(charater=winner_charater) %>%

bind_rows(
  # all losers
  fights_tidy %>%
    select(loser_charater) %>%
    rename(charater=loser_charater)
) %>%
distinct() %>%
mutate(id=row_number()) %>%
select(id, everything())

# save the dataset
write.csv(all_charaters, "charaters.csv")

# statistics for each charater

# add wins statistics foreach charater
all_charaters_statistics <- fights_tidy %>%
  group_by(winner_charater) %>%
  summarise(
    n_win = n(),
  ) %>%
  rename(charater=winner_charater) %>%

# add loss statistics foreach charater
full_join(

  fights_tidy %>%
    group_by(loser_charater) %>%
    summarise(
      n_lose = n()
    ) %>%
```

```

    rename(charater=loser_charater),

    by= "charater"
  ) %>%

  # replace NA values with 0
  replace_na(list(n_win=0, n_lose=0)) %>%

  # calculate total fights
  mutate(n_fights = n_win + n_lose) %>%

  # arrange by fights number
  arrange(-n_fights) %>%

  # add charater type label
  left_join(all_charaters, by="charater") %>%

  # order columns
  select(charater,n_fights, n_win, n_lose)

all_charaters_statistics

```

```

## # A tibble: 83 x 4
##   charater      n_fights n_win n_lose
##   <chr>          <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 Iron Man          57    42    15
## 2 Hulk              56    37    19
## 3 Loki              52    29    23
## 4 Thor              52    37    15
## 5 Captain America  40    31     9
## 6 Chitauri Soldier  37     7    30
## 7 Hydra soldier    37     7    30
## 8 Ice Giant        34    10    24
## 9 Abominio         26    22     4
## 10 civilian        23     4    19
## # ... with 73 more rows

```

Prepare the dataframe for ELO

Expected Format

fightes_tidy

```

## # A tibble: 409 x 9
##   id movie winner_n winner_charater loser_n loser_charater comment
##   <int> <chr>   <dbl> <chr>          <dbl> <chr>          <chr>
## 1 1 Capt~      1 civilian      1 Steve Rogers scena ~
## 2 2 Capt~      1 Bucky        1 civilian      scena ~
## 3 3 Capt~      1 Red Skull    1 civilian      scena ~
## 4 4 Capt~      3 Hydra soldier 3 US Army Soldi~ scena ~
## 5 5 Capt~      3 Hydra soldier 1 Abrahm Eskine scena ~
## 6 6 Capt~      1 US Army Soldie~ 1 Hydra soldier scena ~
## 7 7 Capt~      1 Peggy Carter  1 Hydra soldier scena ~
## 8 8 Capt~      1 Captain America 1 Hydra soldier scena ~

```



```
## 9      9 Capt~      1 Red Skull      3 nazi soldier  scena ~
## 10     10 Capt~      1 Captain America  5 Hydra soldier  scena ~
## # ... with 399 more rows, and 2 more variables: terrain_winner <chr>,
## #   terrain_loser <chr>
```

Actual Dataset Format

fightes_tidy

```
## # A tibble: 409 x 9
##       id movie winner_n winner_charater loser_n loser_charater comment
##   <int> <chr>   <dbl> <chr>           <dbl> <chr>           <chr>
## 1     1  1 Capt~      1 civilian      1 Steve Rogers  scena ~
## 2     2  2 Capt~      1 Bucky        1 civilian      scena ~
## 3     3  3 Capt~      1 Red Skull    1 civilian      scena ~
## 4     4  4 Capt~      3 Hydra soldier 3 US Army Soldi~ scena ~
## 5     5  5 Capt~      3 Hydra soldier 1 Abrahm Eskine  scena ~
## 6     6  6 Capt~      1 US Army Soldie~ 1 Hydra soldier  scena ~
## 7     7  7 Capt~      1 Peggy Carter  1 Hydra soldier  scena ~
## 8     8  8 Capt~      1 Captain America 1 Hydra soldier  scena ~
## 9     9  9 Capt~      1 Red Skull    3 nazi soldier  scena ~
## 10    10 10 Capt~      1 Captain America 5 Hydra soldier  scena ~
## # ... with 399 more rows, and 2 more variables: terrain_winner <chr>,
## #   terrain_loser <chr>
```

I decided to apply this algorithm:

- Winner goes always in White, Loser goes always in Black => score will be always be a numbers in (0,1]
- given n winners and m losers, I will have...
 - m/n lines where White=winner, Black=loser, Score=1
 - (eventually) one line with White=winner, Black=loser and

$$Score = \frac{rest(\frac{m}{n})}{n} * 0.5 + 0.5$$

Dataset in ELO Format

```
# remove fights where the number of winners/losers is unknow
fightes_tidy_clear <- fightes_tidy %>%
  filter(!is.na(winner_n) & !is.na(loser_n))

# calculate the number of "integer" rows + extra foreach fight
fightes_tidy_clear <- fightes_tidy_clear %>%
  mutate(
    number_integer_rows = loser_n %/% winner_n,
    extra = (loser_n %%% winner_n) / winner_n
  )

fightes_elo_format_readable <-

# fights with integer score
fightes_tidy_clear %>%
  filter(number_integer_rows > 0) %>%
```



```

group_by(id) %>%
expand(count = seq(1:number_integer_rows), winner=winner_charater, loser=loser_charater, score=1,
       movie=movie, comment=comment) %>%

bind_rows(

  # fights with decimal scores
  fights_tidy_clear %>%
  filter(extra>0) %>%
  rename(
    winner = winner_charater,
    loser = loser_charater,
    score = extra,
  ) %>%
  mutate(count = number_integer_rows + 1) %>%
  select(id, count, winner, loser, score, movie, comment)
) %>%

arrange(id, count)

## Warning in 1:number_integer_rows: numerical expression has 2 elements: only the
## first used

## Warning in 1:number_integer_rows: numerical expression has 2 elements: only the
## first used

## Warning in 1:number_integer_rows: numerical expression has 2 elements: only the
## first used

# make the score from (0,1] -> (0.5,1]
# (they are all victories)
fights_elo_format_readable <- fights_elo_format_readable %>%
  mutate(
    score=0.5 + score/2
  )

# insert charater ids
fights_elo_format_readable <- fights_elo_format_readable %>%

  # set the id of winner
  left_join(
    all_charaters %>% rename(winner_id = id),
    by=c("winner"="charater")
  ) %>%

  # # set the id of winner
  left_join(
    all_charaters %>% rename(loser_id = id),
    by=c("loser"="charater")
  )

fights_elo_format <- fights_elo_format_readable %>%
  # set correct var names
  rename(White=winner_id, Black=loser_id, Score=score)

```

```
# save the dataset
write.csv(fights_elo_format, "fights_elo_format.csv")

fights_elo_format

## # A tibble: 828 x 9
## # Groups:   id [374]
##       id count winner   loser   Score movie   comment   White Black
##   <int> <dbl> <chr>   <chr>   <dbl> <chr>   <chr>   <int> <int>
## 1     1     1 1 civilian Steve Ro~ 1     Captain~ scena bullo cine~    1    61
## 2     2     1 Bucky    civilian 1     Captain~ scena bullo cine~    2     1
## 3     3     1 Red Skull civilian 1     Captain~ scena scoperta c~    3     1
## 4     4     1 Hydra sol~ US Army ~ 1     Captain~ scena creazione ~    4     8
## 5     5     1 Hydra sol~ Abrahm E~ 0.667 Captain~ scena creazione ~    4    62
## 6     6     1 US Army S~ Hydra so~ 1     Captain~ scena creazione ~    5     4
## 7     7     1 Peggy Car~ Hydra so~ 1     Captain~ scena creazione ~    6     4
## 8     8     1 Captain A~ Hydra so~ 1     Captain~ scena creazione ~    7     4
## 9     9     1 Red Skull nazi sol~ 1     Captain~ scena visita uff~    3    63
## 10    9     2 Red Skull nazi sol~ 1     Captain~ scena visita uff~    3    63
## # ... with 818 more rows
```

ELO Classification

Results and comments

Results

Problems

Correlation Score-Fights

Correlation Score-Screen Time

Shiny App

The ELO Algorithm

```
## Elo rating system
# INPUT
# games: a game *matrix* with columns White, Black and Score
#       Players are integer numbers starting at 1
#       The matrix is sorted in chronological order
# zeta: logistic parameter
# k: update factor
# OUTPUT
# r: rating vector
elo = function(games, z = 400, k = 25) {

  # number of players
  # (players are integer numbers starting at 1)
  n = max(c(games[, "White"], games[, "Black"]))

  # number of games
```

```

m = nrow(games)

# rating vector
r = rep(0, n)

# iterate through games
for (i in 1:m) {
  score = games[i, "Score"]
  white = games[i, "White"]
  black = games[i, "Black"]

  # compute update
  spread = r[white] - r[black]
  mu = 1 / (1 + 10^(-spread / z))
  update = k * (score - mu)

  # update ratings
  r[white] = r[white] + update
  r[black] = r[black] - update
}
return(r)
}

```

First test

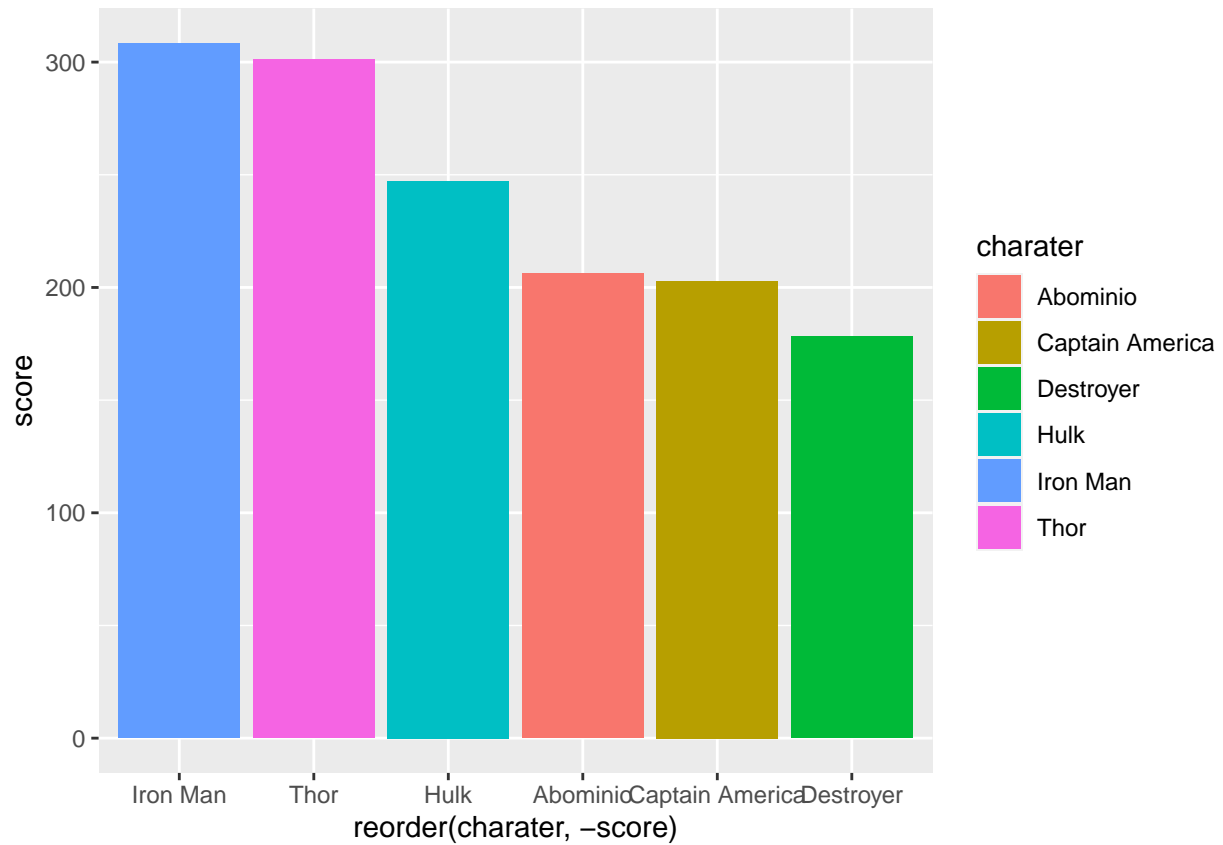
```

scores_list <- elo(as.data.frame(fights_elo_format))

scores <-
  tibble(score = scores_list) %>%
  mutate(id = row_number()) %>%
  select(id, everything()) %>%
  left_join(all_characters, by="id") %>%
  arrange(-score)

ggplot(data=scores %>% head(), mapping = aes(x=reorder(charater, -score), y=score, fill=charater)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity")

```



```
print(scores)
```

```
## # A tibble: 83 x 3
##       id score charater
##   <int> <dbl> <chr>
## 1    11  308. Iron Man
## 2    32  301. Thor
## 3    17  247. Hulk
## 4    25  206. Abominio
## 5     7  203. Captain America
## 6    31  178. Destroyer
## 7    49  148. Black Widow
## 8    52  145. Hawkeye
## 9    36  139. Loki
## 10   50  108. War Machine
## # ... with 73 more rows
```