Hero or Villain? Predicting Superhero Alignment

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Topic Choice

- Comics have been around since 1930s
- In the past decade, DC and Marvel have skyrocketed film adaptations
- Recent years, datasets on comic books and characters have been uploaded and open to the public
- Few data viz projects have been made and not many have focused on using machine learning

Research Questions

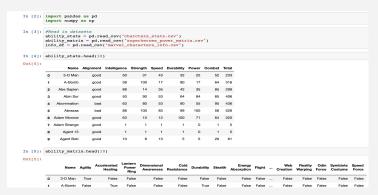
- Can we classify a superhero as good or evil based off their physical characteristics, superpowers, and abilities?
- Is there a bias in the dataset?
- Which features are most influential?

Dataset

- All the datasets were found on Kaggle
- Kaggle is webportal for the data science community
- Hosts a wide range of datasets and tooltips as open data
- Source data: <u>https://www.kaggle.com/dannielr/marvel-superheroes</u>
- "Characters_stats.csv","marvel_characters_info.csv", and"superheroes_power_matrix.csv"

Data Cleaning

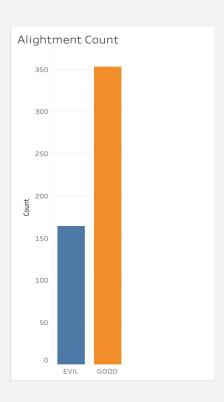
- Missing values
 - Alignment
- Duplicates
 - Names
- Convert height, weight to feet and lbs.
 - Create a BMI field
- Delete any unnecessary fields
- 517 characters in final dataset



```
In [11]: #Check for NAS
         df_merged.isna().sum()
Out[11]: Name
         Alignment
Intelligence
          Strength
         Speed
          Durability
          Power
         Combat
          Total
         EyeColor
         HairColor
         Publisher
         Height
         Weight
         dtype: int64
In [12]: #Looked at the 3 missing values for Alignment specifically and checked online their status to fill in. All were evil.
         df_merged('Alignment') = df_merged('Alignment').replace(np.nan, 'bad', regex=True)
          #Check the neutral character to determine if can be labeled as good or bad
          df_merged['Alignment'] = df_merged['Alignment'].replace('neutral', 'bad', regex=True)
          df_merged.isna().sum()
```

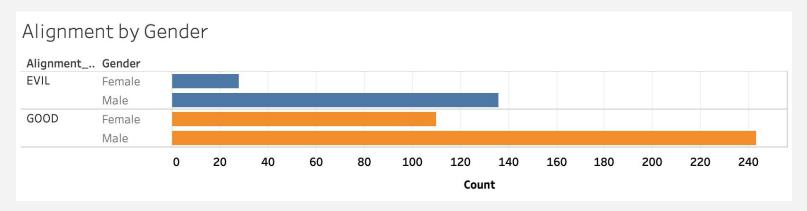
```
In [13]: #Convert Alignment to 1: good; 0: bad.
df_merged['Alignment'] = df_merged['Alignment'].map({'good': 1, 'bad': 0})
```

- Completed in jupyter notebooks using Python and in Tableau
- Target variable: Alignment (good or evil)
- Distribution count of alignment
 - Grouped by gender, race, superpower
- Average ability stats and gen label
- Pearson Correlation on character stats such as strength, power, durability, combat, speed, intelligence
 - Determine those that are highly correlated to be removed



Breakdown of character alignment

- 353 good characters
- 164 evil characters

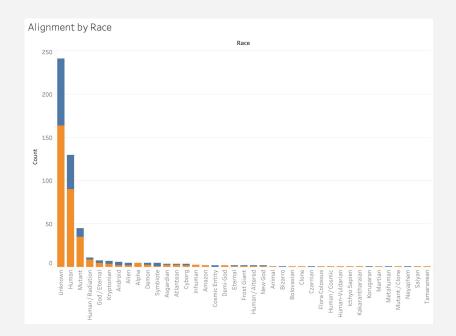


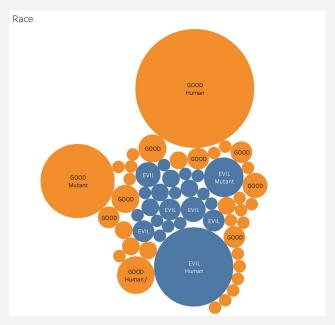
Breakdown of character alignment by gender

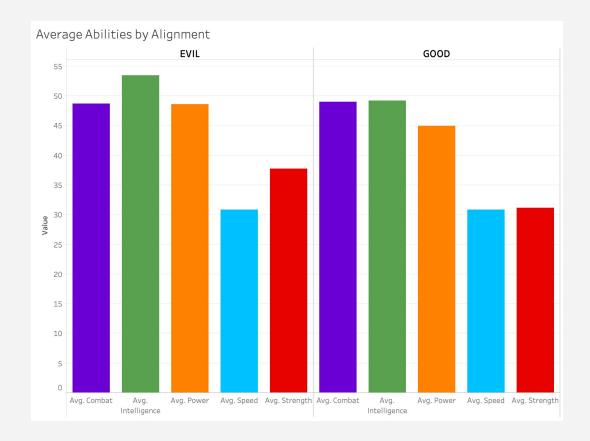
• Good: 243 male, 110 female

• Evil: 136 male, 28 female

- Breakdown of good and evil characters by their race
- Good chunk of data is Unknown, Human, and Mutant

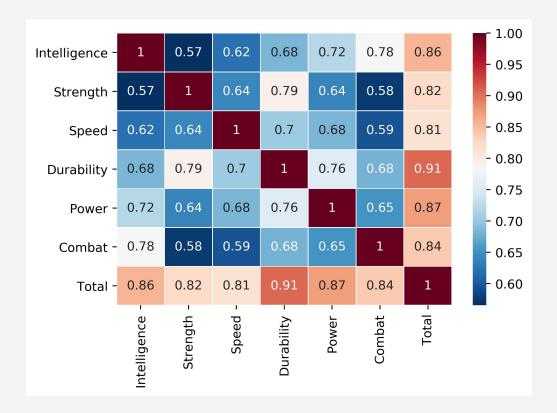






 For all characters.. intelligence, power, and combat have the highest values

- Pearson correlation matrix of character abilities
- Strength and Durability

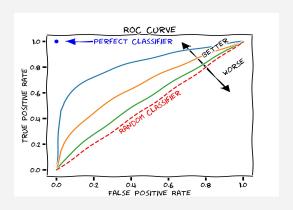


Machine Learning Models

- Classifying a character as good or evil using "Alignment" as target variable
 - Logistic Regression
 - Random Forest Classifier
 - Decision Tree
 - Support Vector Machine (SVM)
- Compare models

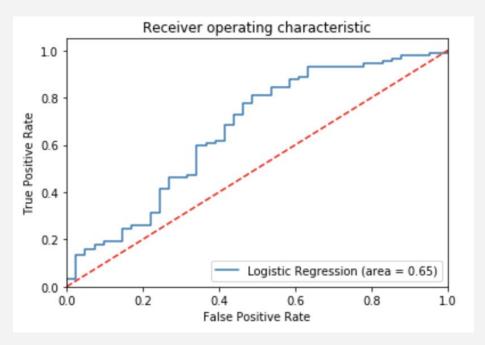
ML data pre-processing

- Remove highly correlated features
- Convert 'Alignment' and 'Gender' to binary variables represented as 1 and 0
- Get only true dummy values for race, hair color, eye color and of superhero abilities (agility, invisibility, web creation, and so on)
- Convert superhero matrix (strength, power, intelligence, etc..) as weights by label encoding using adaptive binning (range from 0-3 using IQRs)
- ROC (receiver operating characteristic) curve to visualize classification results



Logistic Regression Results

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
print(accuracy score(y test, y pred))
0.7307692307692307
matrix = confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
print(matrix)
[[17 24]
 [11 78]]
report = classification report(y test, y pred)
print(report)
              precision
                           recall f1-score
                                               support
                             0.41
                                        0.49
                                                    41
           0
                   0.61
           1
                   0.76
                             0.88
                                        0.82
                                                    89
                                        0.73
                                                   130
    accuracy
  macro avg
                   0.69
                             0.65
                                        0.65
                                                   130
weighted avg
                   0.72
                             0.73
                                        0.71
                                                   130
```

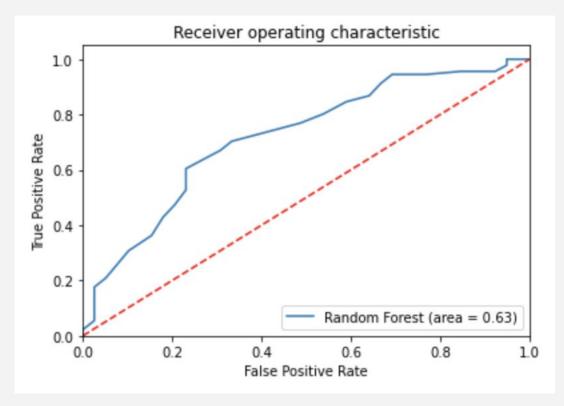


Random Forest Classifier Results

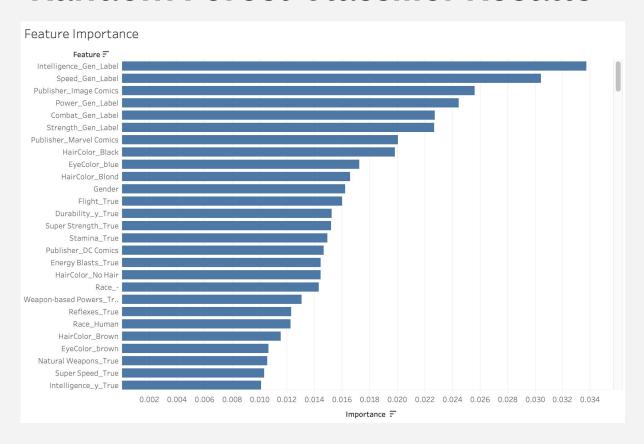
```
Confusion Matrix
        Predicted 0 Predicted 1
Actual 0
               12
Actual 1
Accuracy Score: 0.7538461538461538
Classification Report
               precision
                             recall f1-score
                                                 support
                    0.71
                               0.31
                                          0.43
                                                       39
                    0.76
                                          0.84
                                                       91
                               0.95
                                          0.75
                                                      130
    accuracy
                    0.73
                               0.63
                                          0.64
                                                      130
   macro avq
weighted avg
                    0.74
                               0.75
                                          0.72
                                                      130
```

```
# We can sort the features by their importance.
sorted(zip(rf_model.feature_importances_, X.columns), reverse=True)
```

```
[(0.033722566224920196, 'Intelligence Gen Label'),
(0.03041071215605239, 'Speed Gen Label'),
(0.025588502516218917, 'Publisher Image Comics'),
 (0.024435253593627616, 'Power Gen Label'),
 (0.02273016367930574, 'Combat Gen Label'),
 (0.02265772044235813, 'Strength Gen Label'),
 (0.020032354416435135, 'Publisher Marvel Comics').
 (0.019841312393854484, 'HairColor Black'),
 (0.017236903491103277, 'EyeColor blue'),
 (0.016585731633076202, 'HairColor Blond'),
 (0.016231862025821584, 'Gender'),
 (0.016000038814074413, 'Flight True'),
 (0.015234202957567125, 'Durability v True'),
 (0.015206137168497837, 'Super Strength True'),
 (0.014924949088187301, 'Stamina True'),
 (0.014632487961048291, 'Publisher DC Comics'),
 (0.014419925708228903, 'Energy Blasts True'),
 (0.01441265992446499, 'HairColor No Hair'),
```



Random Forest Classifier Results



Decision Tree Results

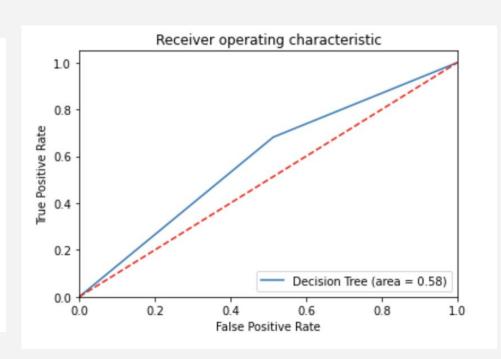
Confusion Matrix

	Predicted 0	Predicted 1	
Actual 0	20	27	
Actual 1	26	83	

Accuracy Score : 0.6602564102564102

Classification Report

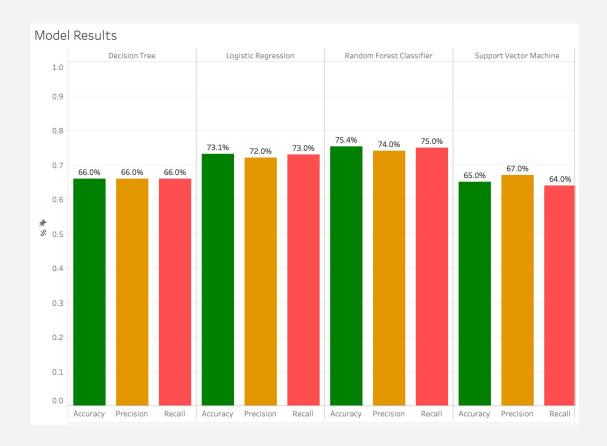
0145511104010	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.43	0.43	0.43	47
1	0.75	0.76	0.76	109
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.59 0.66	0.59 0.66	0.66 0.59 0.66	156 156 156



Support Vector Machine Results

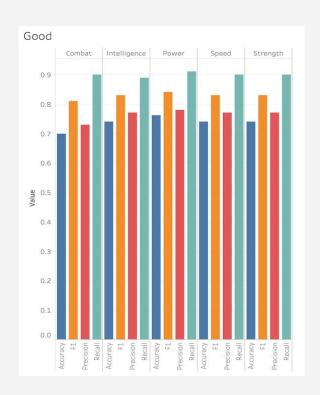
```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
accuracy score(y test, y pred)
0.6384615384615384
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
array([[24, 17],
       [30, 59]])
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
print(classification report(y test, y pred))
              precision
                           recall f1-score
                                              support
                   0.44
                             0.59
                                       0.51
                                                   41
                   0.78
                             0.66
                                       0.72
                                                   89
                                       0.64
                                                  130
    accuracy
                                       0.61
   macro avg
                   0.61
                             0.62
                                                  130
weighted avg
                   0.67
                             0.64
                                       0.65
                                                  130
```

Model Results



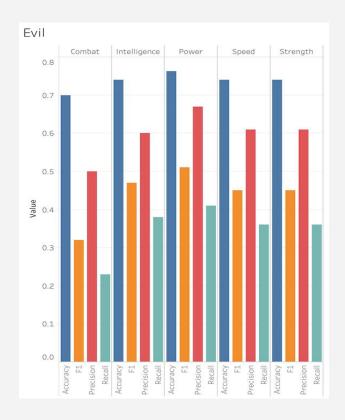
- Random forest classifier and Logistic regression were stronger models
- SVM and decision tree were weaker models

Abilities model results



 Good characters showed a well-balanced model results when predicted as good for individual abilities

Abilities model results



 Intelligence and Power showed stronger results as predictors for evil characters

Conclusion

- 75% accuracy predicting a comic book character as good or evil (somewhat strong)
- Imbalance in the dataset
- Over half are good and male characters
 - Can be explained by history of comic books' bias towards male characters
- Evil characters are better classified based off of intelligence and/or power

Future Work

- Increase # of characters in database
- Create tiers based off of character ability stats
- Investigate similarities using k-means clustering
- Relationship between ability stats using linear regression

Tableau Dashboard

Link to dashboard