

Econ143Final

May 9, 2024

0.0.1 In Clash Royale's triple draft mode, what spell cards are the best choices?

Econ 143 Final Project: By Lawrence Chen

```
[ ]: # Setup Cell

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import random
import statsmodels.api as sm
import time
import ast
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn import metrics

pd.set_option('display.max_columns', 500)
pd.set_option('display.max_rows', 100)

np.set_printoptions(threshold=np.inf)
```

** Note to Professor/Grader: Please feel free to skip or glimpse over the following background of Clash Royale the game, as the context isn't necessary to understand my analysis. The bulk of my work is provided after the cell labeled "Analysis."

Sources to data: provided in the following jupyter notebook to this: [Creating the Data](#)

0.0.2 Background to Clash Royale

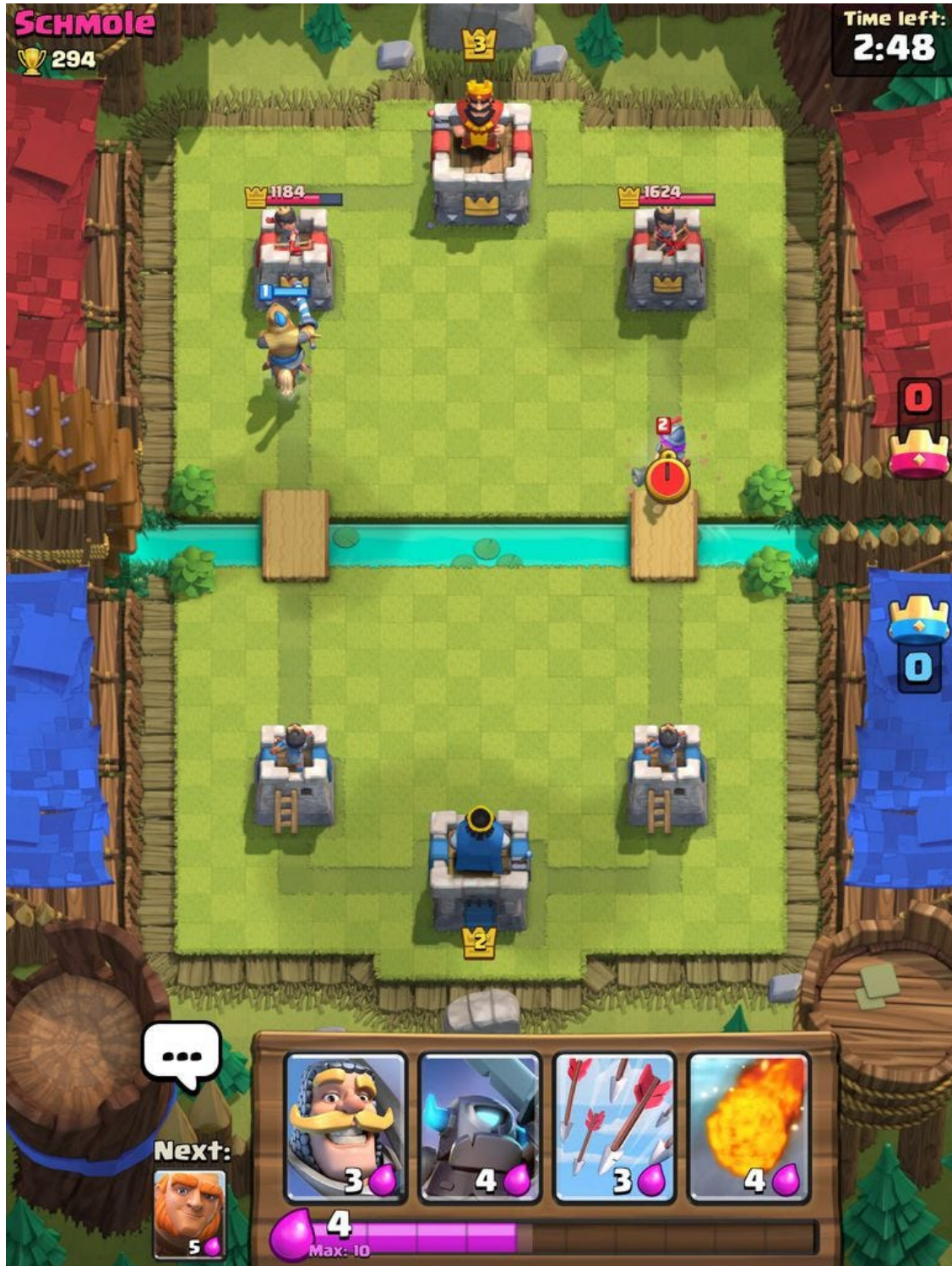
[Clash Royale](#) is a popular strategic mobile game that features a battle between two players. In brief, each player's objective is to take down as many of their opponent's 3 towers in a 3-6 minute span, hence winning the game. Players play in real-time, which means players may play moves simultaneously. In other words, there is no set order to moves, unlike a turn-based game like Chess.

To gain a strategic advantage over their opponent, a player chooses a deck that consists of 8 cards. Cards in Clash Royale are for the most part, not directly comparable to each other, as there are several features that differentiate cards from one another. This is similar to how a banana is priced lower than a MacBook, but provides more nutritional benefits.

An example of gameplay:

```
[ ]: from IPython.display import Image  
image_path = 'gameplay_1.jpeg'  
Image(filename=image_path)
```

[]:



A big issue in Clash Royale is the existence of inequalities that players face before starting a match. For highly-skilled Clash Royale players, certain decks will offer disproportionately significant advantages over others, in comparison to the effects of being at a higher skill level. In addition, this relationship is not transitive. This means that while most of the time deck A > deck B and deck B > deck C, it isn't always the case that deck A > deck C. As a result, a game's outcome is severely affected on the deck combinations a player chooses.

In summary, winning in Clash Royale can be largely attributed to chance, which hugely diminishes the impact of skill level on winning. (If I can beat Roger Federer in a tennis match 25% of the time, who's to say I can't win Wimbledon?) Fortunately, Clash Royale offers various modes that are designed to ensure equality between equally-skilled players, one of which I have chosen to analyze deeper below.

0.0.3 A Brief Background into Triple Draft Mode:

In Clash Royale's Triple Draft Mode, each of the two players are faced with 8 choices. They are presented with 3 cards and select 1 card to add to their deck, while trashing the other cards. In total, they choose 4 cards by themselves, and are forced to take 4 cards as given by their opponent. It should be noted that under this mode, only 16 cards are actually available from the players to pick from.

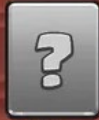
In this manner, Triple Draft Mode provides an excellent microcosm to analyze Clash Royale under. First, we see that all the cards (even the bad ones) will appear for selection, as they are randomly selected. This removes any survivorship bias that may have existed, as the distribution of cards should be uniformly distributed. Second, players have a limited amount of options for creating their deck. This means that the aforementioned advantage that a deck has over another is largely a function of better choice making by 1 player. Third, the amount of synergy cards have is limited, due to there only being 24 possible draft choices among both players. It becomes easier to isolate the impact that individual cards have on winning a match.

As a result, the winning player will probably be the one who makes better choices in creating their deck and plays a better match. Draft Mode provides a fair(er) playing field for a competitive match and thus a good starting point for analyzing Clash Royale.

An example of a draft choice between spells:

```
[ ]: image_path = 'tripdraft.jpeg'
      Image(filename=image_path)
```

```
[ ]:
```

253 Opponent Chooses From 534

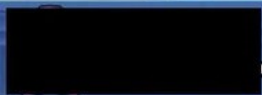


Choose Your Card



Battle Begins In:

48sec



0.1 Analysis

Main Research Question: What spells are better choices than others? Can we quantify the impact of choosing one over the other? To win a match in Clash Royale, it's important to building the best possible deck before entering a match. By determining which cards are the best, we can therefore increase our chances of winning.

However, as previously mentioned, cards are often not directly comparable, much like apples and oranges. So, I've decided to limit the analysis to comparing a type of card (Spells).

There are currently 14 spell cards that do direct damage (excluding Void as it was recently added): Arrows, Zap, Giant Snowball, Royal Delivery, Fireball, Rocket, Earthquake, Lightning, Freeze, Barbarian Barrel, Poison, Rage, Tornado, and The Log. All of these spell cards can be reasonably interchanged with each other in draft mode in various contexts.

```
[ ]: image_path = 'tierlist.png'
      Image(filename=image_path)
```

```
[ ]:
```



Usage Rates

1. Zap-41%
2. Fireball-34%
3. The Log-30%
4. Barbarian Barrel-19%
5. Arrows-16%
6. Poison-15%
7. Tornado-14%
8. Goblin Barrel-13%
9. Lightning-12%
10. Giant Snowball-12%
11. Rocket-11%
12. Rage-9%
13. Freeze-7%
14. Mirror-5%
15. Clone-4%
16. Graveyard-4%
17. Earthquake-1%
18. Heal-1%

Winrates

1. Giant Snowball-52%
2. Poison-52%
3. Barbarian Barrel-52%
4. Lightning-51%
5. Fireball-50%
6. Tornado-50%
7. Zap-50%
8. The Log-49%
9. Graveyard-49%
10. Arrows-49%
11. Earthquake-49%
12. Freeze-48%
13. Rocket-48%
14. Goblin Barrel-48%
15. Rage-48%
16. Mirror-46%
17. Clone-45%
18. Heal-42%

- The importance of spells in Clash Royale is very crucial, so much so that players are in constant debate over which ones are the best. Source: [Spells Tier List - Reddit](#)

0.1.1 Data

The dataset I used includes the results of 306246 matches played: * column “presult”: 0 if the match was won, 1 if the match was lost. (Note: There are equal numbers of 0s and 1s in this dataset.) * ptag: the player who played this match

The next 14 columns are boolean values that gather whether a spell was played in a match or not: 0 if no, 1 if yes.

- expLevel: A player's account level: A good indicator of how long a player has been playing the game, or how much experience they have.
- trophies: The number of trophies a player has: A good indicator of the skill of a player. For instance, a comparatively low expLevel but high trophy level indicates that the player is really good, while a comparatively high expLevel but low trophy level indicates that the player is bad.
- num_spells_used: How many of the 14 spells did a player use? Calculated by summing up the boolean columns.

```
[ ]: df = pd.read_csv("triple_draft_data.csv")
df["num_spells_used"] = df.drop(df.columns[[0, 1, 2, -2, -1]], axis = 1).
    ↪sum(axis=1)
print(df.shape)
df.head()
# 153123 unique matches: 2 rows for each match (306246 total) since each match ↪
    ↪has a winner and a loser
```

(306246, 20)

```
[ ]: Unnamed: 0  presult      ptag  fireball_bool  arrows_bool  rage_bool  \
0            0      0      PRQJRGJ8              0            0            0
1            1      1      P2C2CCQ2V              0            0            0
2            2      1      9JVCJ92V9              1            0            0
3            3      1      Y82RVYPC8              0            1            1
4            4      1      Y89UL2JL                0            0            0

      rocket_bool  freeze_bool  lightning_bool  zap_bool  poison_bool  \
0                0            0                0          0            0
1                0            0                0          0            0
2                0            0                0          0            0
3                0            0                0          0            1
4                0            0                0          0            1

      the_log_bool  tornado_bool  earthquake_bool  barbarian_barrel_bool  \
0                0            0                0                      0
1                0            0                0                      1
2                1            0                0                      0
3                0            0                0                      0
4                0            0                0                      0

      snowball_bool  royal_delivery_bool  expLevel  trophies  num_spells_used
0                0                      0        13      5518            0
1                0                      0        13      6487            1
2                0                      0        13      6600            2
```

3	0	0	13	5695	3
4	0	0	13	5885	1

Data Exploration

```
[ ]: # Summary Statistics for the data
```

```
'''
```

Interpretations:

** The mean displays the usage rate of the 14 spells. We see that the arrows are
↳ most commonly used in matches at 22.64%, while the freeze is used the least
↳ at 2%.*

** We see from the percentiles that a majority of players use above 2 spells in
↳ a deck. One player even used 6!*

** The percentiles also show that our data is mostly comprised of high level
↳ players: as most are level 13 and have a high trophy count.*

```
'''
```

```
df.describe()
```

```
[ ]:      Unnamed: 0      result  fireball_bool  arrows_bool  \
count  306246.000000  306246.000000  306246.000000  306246.000000
mean    153122.500000      0.537117      0.209322      0.226419
std      88405.749607      0.498621      0.406825      0.418514
min         0.000000      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000
25%      76561.250000      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000
50%     153122.500000      1.000000      0.000000      0.000000
75%     229683.750000      1.000000      0.000000      0.000000
max     306245.000000      1.000000      1.000000      1.000000
```

```
      rage_bool  rocket_bool  freeze_bool  lightning_bool  \
count  306246.000000  306246.000000  306246.000000  306246.000000
mean      0.027289      0.053741      0.022743      0.191741
std      0.162923      0.225506      0.149084      0.393671
min      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000
25%      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000
50%      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000
75%      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000
max      1.000000      1.000000      1.000000      1.000000
```

```
      zap_bool  poison_bool  the_log_bool  tornado_bool  \
count  306246.000000  306246.000000  306246.000000  306246.000000
mean      0.139845      0.214703      0.206830      0.070956
std      0.346827      0.410617      0.405034      0.256752
min      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000
25%      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000
```

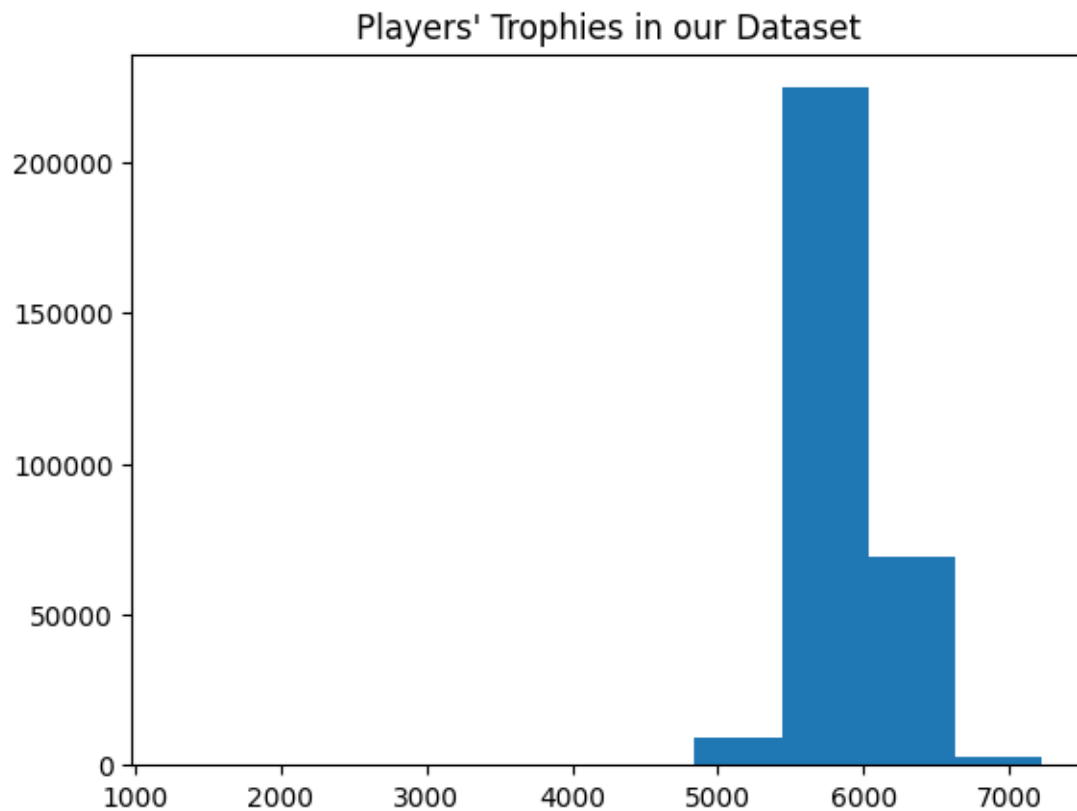
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

	earthquake_bool	barbarian_barrel_bool	snowball_bool	\
count	306246.000000	306246.000000	306246.000000	
mean	0.125249	0.153289	0.103058	
std	0.331002	0.360266	0.304035	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
75%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	

	royal_delivery_bool	expLevel	trophies	num_spells_used
count	306246.000000	306246.000000	306246.000000	306246.000000
mean	0.078927	12.928531	5915.364981	1.824112
std	0.269625	0.315888	284.954935	0.743603
min	0.000000	6.000000	1275.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	13.000000	5749.000000	1.000000
50%	0.000000	13.000000	5877.000000	2.000000
75%	0.000000	13.000000	6023.000000	2.000000
max	1.000000	13.000000	7221.000000	6.000000

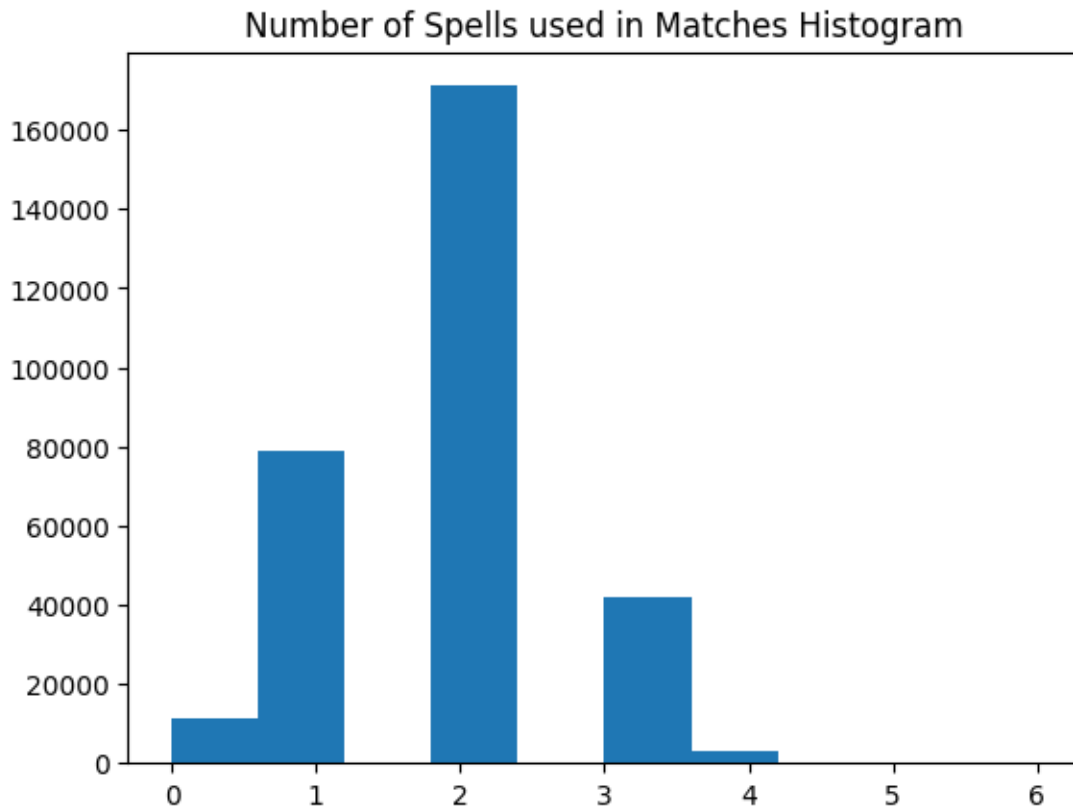
```
[ ]: # Skill level of players
plt.hist(df["trophies"])
plt.title("Players' Trophies in our Dataset") ;

# Our dataset includes highly skilled players - good, since they care more for
↳ optimal play than an inexperienced or casual player.
```

```
[ ]: plt.hist(df["num_spells_used"])
plt.title("Number of Spells used in Matches Histogram");

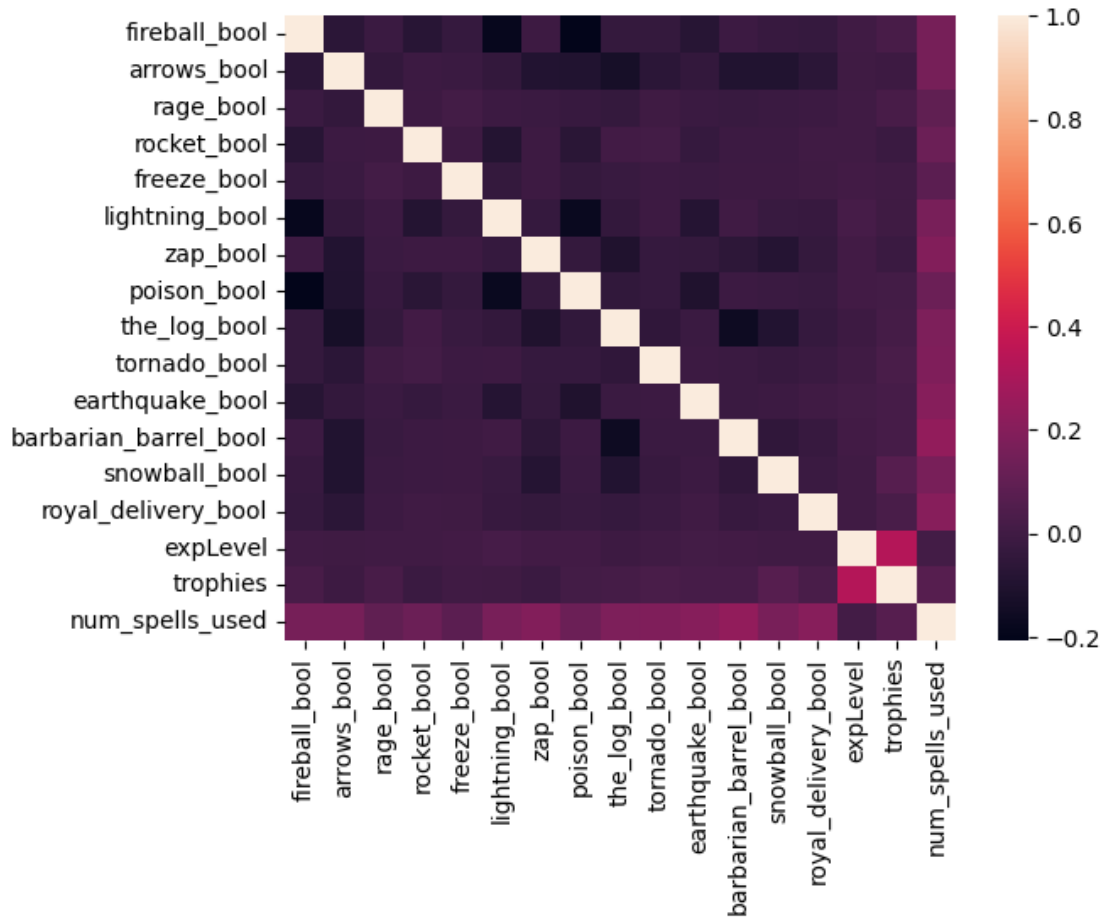
# 2 is the mode -> Most players like to select 2 spells
```



```
[ ]: correlation_matrix = df.drop(df.columns[[0, 1, 2]], axis = 1).corr()
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix)

# Close to no correlation between any variables: As desired, choices of cards
↳ are largely independent.
# This assumption is important when interpreting the results, as we focus on
↳ the impact of individual choices.
# num_spells is a sum of the boolean variables (which is by default related.)
```

```
[ ]: <Axes: >
```



```
[ ]: df.drop(df.columns[[0, 1, 2]], axis = 1).sum(axis=0)
# Marginals of the columns: Arrows, Poisson, Fireball, and the Log are the most
  ↳ commonly picked cards among this sample of games.
```

```
[ ]: fireball_bool      64104
arrows_bool      69340
rage_bool        8357
rocket_bool     16458
freeze_bool      6965
lightning_bool   58720
zap_bool         42827
poison_bool      65752
the_log_bool     63341
tornado_bool     21730
earthquake_bool  38357
barbarian_barrel_bool 46944
snowball_bool    31561
royal_delivery_bool 24171
```

```

expLevel          3959311
trophies          1811556864
num_spells_used   558627
dtype: int64

```

Understanding the Data: * Arrows, Poisson, Fireball, and the Log being the most commonly picked cards in this game mode isn't surprising. All 4 choices are very robust: choosing these cards are often regarded as a safe choice, which will not automatically lose or win you the game.

- The mode of the spells chosen histogram is 2. Players like to reserve 2 out of their 8 deck slots for spells in order to build a flexible deck.

0.2 Methodology: Logistic Regression

My goal with this data was to determine which spell choices contribute most to winning in Clash Royale. To do so, I did a logistic regression.

Independent Variable: - "presult" column with 0s and 1s - whether the player won or not

Dependent Variables: - All other numerical variables in the dataset, except for fireball_bool: to ensure linear independence between variables.

```

[ ]: # Logistic Regression

X = df.drop(df.columns[[0, 1, 2, 3]], axis = 1) # Dropping the first 4 columns
X = sm.add_constant(X) # Adding a constant: Origin is unrealistic
y = df["presult"] # Dependent Variabel: Outcome of the Match

model = sm.Logit(y, X) # Logistic Regression Model trained on y, X
result = model.fit() # Fitting the model

print(result.summary()) # Outputs regression table of model results

```

Optimization terminated successfully.

Current function value: 0.688254

Iterations 4

Logit Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          presult    No. Observations:          306246
Model:                  Logit      Df Residuals:              306229
Method:                 MLE        Df Model:                  16
Date:                  Thu, 09 May 2024    Pseudo R-squ.:          0.003093
Time:                  16:42:10    Log-Likelihood:         -2.1078e+05
converged:              True        LL-Null:                 -2.1143e+05
Covariance Type:        nonrobust    LLR p-value:             1.100e-268
=====
=====

```

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025
0.975]					

```

-----

```

const	-1.3392	0.152	-8.832	0.000	-1.636
-1.042					
arrows_bool	0.0986	0.012	8.007	0.000	0.074
0.123					
rage_bool	-0.0713	0.024	-2.982	0.003	-0.118
-0.024					
rocket_bool	-0.2155	0.018	-12.063	0.000	-0.251
-0.180					
freeze_bool	-0.1326	0.026	-5.173	0.000	-0.183
-0.082					
lightning_bool	-0.0562	0.012	-4.762	0.000	-0.079
-0.033					
zap_bool	-0.0508	0.014	-3.640	0.000	-0.078
-0.023					
poison_bool	0.0450	0.011	3.925	0.000	0.023
0.067					
the_log_bool	0.1532	0.013	11.975	0.000	0.128
0.178					
tornado_bool	-0.0839	0.017	-5.041	0.000	-0.117
-0.051					
earthquake_bool	-0.1212	0.014	-8.884	0.000	-0.148
-0.094					
barbarian_barrel_bool	0.1009	0.014	7.324	0.000	0.074
0.128					
snowball_bool	-0.0277	0.015	-1.847	0.065	-0.057
0.002					
royal_delivery_bool	-0.0459	0.016	-2.849	0.004	-0.077
-0.014					
expLevel	0.0089	0.012	0.729	0.466	-0.015
0.033					
trophies	0.0002	1.36e-05	17.014	0.000	0.000
0.000					
num_spells_used	-0.0076	0.010	-0.774	0.439	-0.027
0.012					
=====					
=====					

Overall Interpretation & Implications for Strategy: This regression table provides useful strategic insights for players who want to win more Clash Royale Games:

We see that a couple of spells have positive relationships with winning: arrows, poison, the log, and barbarian barrel. This corresponds nicely with the spells that are most commonly selected by players, which shows that players make good decisions when choosing spells to pick.

There are also positive relationships with expLevel and trophies: higher skilled players will win more games. In addition, there is a negative relationship with the number of spells to choose. Spells are good, but limiting the number to pick is

We can interpret the coefficients as saying: If I pick this spell and no others, I will have boosted my chances of winning by a proportion of {coeff}. For example, picking arrows corresponds to a coefficient of 0.0986, which means an increase of just under 10% of winning.

0.3 Methodology 2: Logistic Regression + Quantiles

- Controlling for Trophy Quantiles
- It may be the case that better players (higher trophy counts) prefer different cards.

```
[ ]: # Quantiles
print(df["trophies"].quantile(0.25))
print(df["trophies"].quantile(0.50))
print(df["trophies"].quantile(0.75))
print(df["trophies"].quantile(1.00))
```

```
5749.0
5877.0
6023.0
7221.0
```

Hence, I repeated the above process for different quantile groups of players.

Quantile 1: 0 to 25th percentile:

```
[ ]: df_1 = df[df["trophies"] <= 5749]

X = df_1.drop(df_1.columns[[0, 1, 2, 3]], axis = 1)
X = sm.add_constant(X)
y = df_1["presult"]

model = sm.Logit(y, X)
result = model.fit()
print(result.summary())
```

Optimization terminated successfully.

Current function value: 0.689943

Iterations 4

Logit Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:          presult   No. Observations:          76727
Model:                  Logit     Df Residuals:              76710
Method:                  MLE       Df Model:                  16
Date:                   Thu, 09 May 2024   Pseudo R-squ.:          0.003603
Time:                   16:42:11   Log-Likelihood:         -52937.
converged:               True      LL-Null:                 -53129.
Covariance Type:         nonrobust   LLR p-value:            1.442e-71
=====
```

```
=====
                                coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025
0.975]
```

const	-2.3774	0.257	-9.265	0.000	-2.880
-1.874					
arrows_bool	0.1211	0.025	4.930	0.000	0.073
0.169					
rage_bool	-0.1051	0.050	-2.096	0.036	-0.203
-0.007					
rocket_bool	-0.2037	0.035	-5.894	0.000	-0.271
-0.136					
freeze_bool	-0.1660	0.051	-3.251	0.001	-0.266
-0.066					
lightning_bool	0.0051	0.024	0.212	0.832	-0.042
0.052					
zap_bool	0.0218	0.028	0.790	0.430	-0.032
0.076					
poison_bool	0.0451	0.023	1.924	0.054	-0.001
0.091					
the_log_bool	0.2141	0.026	8.381	0.000	0.164
0.264					
tornado_bool	-0.0627	0.035	-1.783	0.075	-0.132
0.006					
earthquake_bool	-0.1086	0.028	-3.853	0.000	-0.164
-0.053					
barbarian_barrel_bool	0.1369	0.028	4.891	0.000	0.082
0.192					
snowball_bool	0.0251	0.032	0.788	0.431	-0.037
0.087					
royal_delivery_bool	-0.0528	0.034	-1.560	0.119	-0.119
0.014					
expLevel	-0.0025	0.016	-0.154	0.878	-0.034
0.029					
trophies	0.0004	5.43e-05	8.063	0.000	0.000
0.001					
num_spells_used	-0.0220	0.019	-1.137	0.256	-0.060
0.016					
=====					
=====					

Differences and Findings Among the lower quantile of players, more cards have a positive relationship with winning, such as the lightning. This means that more cards are viable at lower levels.

Quantile 2: 25th to 50th percentile:

```
[ ]: df_2 = df[(df["trophies"] <= 5877) & (df["trophies"] > 5749)]

X = df_2.drop(df_2.columns[[0, 1, 2, 3]], axis = 1)
```

```

X = sm.add_constant(X)
y = df_2["presult"]

model = sm.Logit(y, X)
result = model.fit()

print(result.summary())

```

Optimization terminated successfully.

Current function value: 0.689292

Iterations 4

Logit Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          presult    No. Observations:          76732
Model:                Logit      Df Residuals:              76715
Method:                MLE       Df Model:                  16
Date:                 Thu, 09 May 2024    Pseudo R-squ.:          0.002907
Time:                 16:42:12    Log-Likelihood:         -52891.
converged:              True      LL-Null:                 -53045.
Covariance Type:      nonrobust    LLR p-value:            4.632e-56
=====

```

```

=====

```

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025
0.975]					

const	0.0747	1.278	0.058	0.953	-2.430
2.580					
arrows_bool	0.1304	0.025	5.271	0.000	0.082
0.179					
rage_bool	-0.0301	0.050	-0.602	0.547	-0.128
0.068					
rocket_bool	-0.2353	0.035	-6.661	0.000	-0.305
-0.166					
freeze_bool	-0.1450	0.050	-2.880	0.004	-0.244
-0.046					
lightning_bool	-0.0813	0.023	-3.467	0.001	-0.127
-0.035					
zap_bool	-0.0322	0.028	-1.164	0.244	-0.086
0.022					
poison_bool	0.0545	0.023	2.355	0.019	0.009
0.100					
the_log_bool	0.1681	0.026	6.512	0.000	0.117
0.219					
tornado_bool	-0.0683	0.034	-2.032	0.042	-0.134
-0.002					
earthquake_bool	-0.1139	0.027	-4.160	0.000	-0.168
-0.060					

barbarian_barrel_bool	0.1236	0.028	4.486	0.000	0.070
0.178					
snowball_bool	-0.0563	0.031	-1.794	0.073	-0.118
0.005					
royal_delivery_bool	-0.0552	0.032	-1.700	0.089	-0.119
0.008					
expLevel	-0.0649	0.040	-1.629	0.103	-0.143
0.013					
trophies	0.0002	0.000	0.740	0.459	-0.000
0.001					
num_spells_used	-0.0178	0.020	-0.908	0.364	-0.056
0.021					

=====

=====

Differences and Findings The findings at this quartile range are largely similar to that of the overall findings, except that there is a positive constant in this case. This means that the use of fireball, our omitted variable for linearity, is even more positive.

Quantile 3: 50th to 75th percentile:

```
[ ]: df_3 = df[(df["trophies"] <= 6023) & (df["trophies"] > 5877)]

X = df_3.drop(df_3.columns[[0, 1, 2, 3]], axis = 1)
X = sm.add_constant(X)
y = df_3["presult"]

model = sm.Logit(y, X)
result = model.fit()

print(result.summary())
```

Optimization terminated successfully.

Current function value: 0.688612

Iterations 4

Logit Regression Results

=====

Dep. Variable:	presult	No. Observations:	76323
Model:	Logit	Df Residuals:	76306
Method:	MLE	Df Model:	16
Date:	Thu, 09 May 2024	Pseudo R-squ.:	0.001773
Time:	16:42:12	Log-Likelihood:	-52557.
converged:	True	LL-Null:	-52650.
Covariance Type:	nonrobust	LLR p-value:	3.872e-31

=====

=====

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025
0.975]					

```

-----
const                0.0256    1.193    0.021    0.983    -2.312
2.364
arrows_bool         0.0880    0.025    3.566    0.000    0.040
0.136
rage_bool          -0.0318    0.049   -0.654    0.513   -0.127
0.064
rocket_bool       -0.1608    0.036   -4.433    0.000   -0.232
-0.090
freeze_bool       -0.0711    0.052   -1.367    0.172   -0.173
0.031
lightning_bool    -0.0444    0.023   -1.897    0.058   -0.090
0.001
zap_bool          -0.0695    0.028   -2.490    0.013   -0.124
-0.015
poison_bool        0.0424    0.023    1.862    0.063   -0.002
0.087
the_log_bool       0.1244    0.026    4.837    0.000    0.074
0.175
tornado_bool      -0.0583    0.033   -1.762    0.078   -0.123
0.007
earthquake_bool   -0.1039    0.027   -3.855    0.000   -0.157
-0.051
barbarian_barrel_bool 0.0832    0.027    3.053    0.002    0.030
0.137
snowball_bool     -0.0466    0.030   -1.565    0.117   -0.105
0.012
royal_delivery_bool -0.0153    0.032   -0.480    0.632   -0.078
0.047
expLevel          -0.1328    0.050   -2.656    0.008   -0.231
-0.035
trophies           0.0003    0.000    1.879    0.060   -1.36e-05
0.001
num_spells_used   -0.0223    0.020   -1.118    0.263   -0.061
0.017
=====
=====

```

Differences and Findings Similar findings to the 25th to 50th percentile range. There are noticeably lower coefficients for most of our variables, which may reveal that choices to winning don't matter as much at this level.

Quantile 4: 75th to 100th percentile:

```
[ ]: df_4 = df[(df["trophies"] <= 7221) & (df["trophies"] > 6023)]

X = df_4.drop(df_4.columns[[0, 1, 2, 3]], axis = 1)
X = sm.add_constant(X)
```



```

y = df_4["presult"]

model = sm.Logit(y, X)
result = model.fit()

print(result.summary())

```

Optimization terminated successfully.

Current function value: 0.684395

Iterations 4

Logit Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          presult    No. Observations:          76464
Model:                Logit      Df Residuals:              76447
Method:               MLE        Df Model:                  16
Date:                 Thu, 09 May 2024    Pseudo R-squ.:          0.002691
Time:                 16:42:13    Log-Likelihood:         -52332.
converged:            True        LL-Null:                 -52473.
Covariance Type:      nonrobust    LLR p-value:            1.133e-50
=====

```

```

=====
                                coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025
0.975]
-----
const                1.5579      0.868      1.795      0.073      -0.144
3.259
arrows_bool          0.0531      0.025      2.152      0.031      0.005
0.101
rage_bool            -0.1132      0.044     -2.583      0.010     -0.199
-0.027
rocket_bool          -0.2567      0.037     -6.917      0.000     -0.329
-0.184
freeze_bool          -0.1381      0.052     -2.661      0.008     -0.240
-0.036
lightning_bool       -0.1020      0.023     -4.341      0.000     -0.148
-0.056
zap_bool             -0.1319      0.029     -4.621      0.000     -0.188
-0.076
poison_bool          0.0388      0.022      1.730      0.084     -0.005
0.083
the_log_bool         0.1062      0.025      4.179      0.000      0.056
0.156
tornado_bool         -0.1420      0.032     -4.475      0.000     -0.204
-0.080
earthquake_bool      -0.1587      0.027     -5.935      0.000     -0.211
-0.106
barbarian_barrel_bool 0.0598      0.028      2.167      0.030      0.006

```

0.114					
snowball_bool	-0.0422	0.028	-1.506	0.132	-0.097
0.013					
royal_delivery_bool	-0.0697	0.031	-2.243	0.025	-0.131
-0.009					
expLevel	-0.1475	0.065	-2.278	0.023	-0.275
-0.021					
trophies	9.34e-05	3.35e-05	2.791	0.005	2.78e-05
0.000					
num_spells_used	0.0286	0.020	1.408	0.159	-0.011
0.068					
=====					
=====					

Differences and Findings Interestingly, this is the only regression output that shows a positive relationship between the number of spells used and winning. For higher level players, more flexibility is offered as a result.

Summary: Limitations to findings: This data was pulled strictly from 4 days of Clash Royale play in April 2023. Due to the limited data available, this was the best data that I could find in order to answer my question. The game has evolved since then and the game creators have changed attributes of certain cards, making certain cards worse and certain cards better by default. As a result, this makes finding the best cards an ever-evolving process.

In addition, this data was only compiled from matches involving Clash Royale's triple draft mode. The findings here abstract away the synergy that players can build between certain cards by allowing for the choices of cards to be as independent from one another as possible. Thus, while certain spells may contribute less to winning in draft, these cards may still be good choices in other facets of the game.

Future Improvements Due to memory / space constraints of my computer, I was unable to analyze more data. Clash Royale is very popular, as evident by the number of matches played in this 4 day span cracking 300,000. This is only data involving one mode of the game as well, which excludes the millions of other matches played in other modes of the game throughout this span.

In the future, I would like to extend this process out to include more recent data. In addition, I believe more features could've been controlled for when undergoing my logistic regression, such as the number of matches played from each player, as well as the attributes of the spells being analyzed. These variables are also important to determining who wins a Clash Royale match. However, that would require some scraping and API calls, neither of which I had the ability to do this time around.

mainmerge

May 9, 2024

0.1 Creating the Data: Econ 143 Final Project Sp24

- **includes sources for where the data came from, in addition to interpretations of all columns

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
[ ]: column_names = ["datetime", "gamemode", "p1tag", "p1trophies", "p1crowns",
    ↪ "p1card1", "p1card2", "p1card3", "p1card4", "p1card5", "p1card6", "p1card7",
    ↪ "p1card8", "p2tag", "p2trophies", "p2crowns", "p2card1", "p2card2",
    ↪ "p2card3", "p2card4", "p2card5", "p2card6", "p2card7", "p2card8"]
```

Data Sources: * df_1, df_2, df_3, df_4: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/s1m0n38/clash-royale-games>
* df_demog: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/lucianomartins/data-game-clashroyale>

```
[ ]: # ALL Clash Royale Games played in 4/14, 4/15, 4/16, 4/17 of 2023
```

```
df_1 = pd.read_csv("20230414.csv", names = column_names)
df_2 = pd.read_csv("20230415.csv", names = column_names)
df_3 = pd.read_csv("20230416.csv", names = column_names)
df_4 = pd.read_csv("20230417.csv", names = column_names)
```

```
[ ]: df = pd.concat([df_1, df_2, df_3, df_4]) # Combining all the data into 1
    ↪ dataframe
df
```

'''Interpretation of Columns

** datetime: time the game ended*

** gamemode: index corresponding to a different gamemode. Certain numbers ↪*
↪ correspond to draft, which is the mode I wanted to analyze.

Player-specific variables: (p1 and p2)

** trophies: The number of trophies the player had before playing the match.*

** crowns: The number of crowns a player won.*

** p1card 1-8: The 8 unique cards that a player picked as their deck.*

Explanations for the indexes can be found on <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/s1m0n38/clash-royale-games>.

'''

[]:

	datetime	gamemode	p1tag	p1trophies	p1crowns	\
0	20230414T000000.000Z	72000006	L8YYVY9UY	7500	0	
1	20230414T000000.000Z	72000333	82UCRRL9	30	1	
2	20230414T000000.000Z	72000333	98890C8GQ	0	0	
3	20230414T000000.000Z	72000333	992JPJCU9	0	0	
4	20230414T000000.000Z	72000333	PRGPPY2QV	0	0	
...	
786379	20230417T235959.000Z	72000333	8Y9RCRJPQ	0	0	
786380	20230417T235959.000Z	72000333	GGYYLP2L	0	0	
786381	20230417T235959.000Z	72000333	GRQCJ99	30	2	
786382	20230417T235959.000Z	72000333	PVPJPQQG	0	0	
786383	20230417T235959.000Z	72000333	PVRCYL2P	0	0	

	p1card1	p1card2	p1card3	p1card4	p1card5	...	p2trophies	\
0	26000015	26000023	26000027	26000085	27000012	...	7500	
1	26000007	26000016	26000034	26000044	26000080	...	0	
2	26000007	26000012	26000021	26000053	27000003	...	30	
3	26000020	26000021	26000054	26000072	26000087	...	30	
4	26000011	26000015	26000026	26000047	26000062	...	30	
...	
786379	26000028	26000045	26000053	26000077	27000010	...	30	
786380	26000001	26000010	26000013	26000028	26000030	...	30	
786381	26000005	26000012	26000025	26000032	26000053	...	0	
786382	26000007	26000015	26000025	26000027	26000049	...	30	
786383	26000001	26000013	26000032	26000072	27000005	...	30	

	p2crowns	p2card1	p2card2	p2card3	p2card4	p2card5	p2card6	\
0	3	26000004	26000027	26000042	26000046	26000051	26000083	
1	0	26000006	26000021	26000025	26000074	27000012	28000000	
2	3	26000002	26000006	26000028	26000031	26000040	26000069	
3	1	26000007	26000011	26000019	26000025	26000050	26000053	
4	1	26000030	26000044	26000051	26000074	26000085	28000014	
...	
786379	1	26000011	26000018	26000041	26000056	26000057	26000062	
786380	1	26000005	26000009	26000016	26000043	26000083	28000007	
786381	0	26000016	26000018	26000024	26000043	26000051	28000000	
786382	1	26000018	26000020	26000024	26000045	26000072	27000012	
786383	3	26000007	26000016	26000021	26000042	26000044	26000051	

	p2card7	p2card8
0	28000000	28000001
1	28000011	28000012
2	27000004	28000009
3	26000069	28000003
4	28000016	28000018
...
786379	26000072	28000008

```

786380 28000008 28000015
786381 28000005 28000009
786382 28000007 28000017
786383 28000001 28000003

```

```
[3168782 rows x 24 columns]
```

```
[ ]: # draft_ids are the indexes corresponding to draft. I isolated the games that
      ↳ were draft games.
```

```

draft_ids = [72000042, 72000333, 72000345, 72000346, 72000201, 72000003,
↳ 72000005, 72000013, 72000017, 72000022, 72000030, 72000040, 72000050,
↳ 72000051, 72000092, 72000106, 72000110, 72000111, 72000114, 72000115,
↳ 72000122, 72000135, 72000137, 72000143, 72000144, 72000153, 72000155,
↳ 72000160, 72000162, 72000167, 72000169, 72000175, 72000177, 72000182,
↳ 72000184, 72000188, 72000194, 72000348]
df_draft = df[df["gamemode"].isin(draft_ids)]
df_draft

```

```

[ ]:
      datetime  gamemode  p1tag  p1trophies  p1crowns  \
1      20230414T000000.000Z  72000333  82UCRRL9          30          1
2      20230414T000000.000Z  72000333  98890C8GQ           0           0
3      20230414T000000.000Z  72000333  992JPJCU9           0           0
4      20230414T000000.000Z  72000333  PRGPPY2QV           0           0
8      20230414T000001.000Z  72000333  9GUQJ9LJQ           0           0
...
786379 20230417T235959.000Z  72000333  8Y9RCRJPQ           0           0
786380 20230417T235959.000Z  72000333  GGYLP2L            0           0
786381 20230417T235959.000Z  72000333  GRQCJ99           30           2
786382 20230417T235959.000Z  72000333  PVPJPQQG           0           0
786383 20230417T235959.000Z  72000333  PVRCYL2P           0           0

      p1card1  p1card2  p1card3  p1card4  p1card5  ...  p2trophies  \
1      26000007  26000016  26000034  26000044  26000080  ...          0
2      26000007  26000012  26000021  26000053  27000003  ...         30
3      26000020  26000021  26000054  26000072  26000087  ...         30
4      26000011  26000015  26000026  26000047  26000062  ...         30
8      26000018  26000019  26000027  26000042  26000054  ...         30
...
786379 26000028  26000045  26000053  26000077  27000010  ...         30
786380 26000001  26000010  26000013  26000028  26000030  ...         30
786381 26000005  26000012  26000025  26000032  26000053  ...          0
786382 26000007  26000015  26000025  26000027  26000049  ...         30
786383 26000001  26000013  26000032  26000072  27000005  ...         30

      p2crowns  p2card1  p2card2  p2card3  p2card4  p2card5  p2card6  \
1              0  26000006  26000021  26000025  26000074  27000012  28000000

```


2	3	26000002	26000006	26000028	26000031	26000040	26000069
3	1	26000007	26000011	26000019	26000025	26000050	26000053
4	1	26000030	26000044	26000051	26000074	26000085	28000014
8	1	26000002	26000044	26000055	26000056	26000063	27000005
...
786379	1	26000011	26000018	26000041	26000056	26000057	26000062
786380	1	26000005	26000009	26000016	26000043	26000083	28000007
786381	0	26000016	26000018	26000024	26000043	26000051	28000000
786382	1	26000018	26000020	26000024	26000045	26000072	27000012
786383	3	26000007	26000016	26000021	26000042	26000044	26000051

	p2card7	p2card8
1	28000011	28000012
2	27000004	28000009
3	26000069	28000003
4	28000016	28000018
8	28000009	28000018
...
786379	26000072	28000008
786380	28000008	28000015
786381	28000005	28000009
786382	28000007	28000017
786383	28000001	28000003

[1785081 rows x 24 columns]

```
[ ]: # Altering the data so that these two columns display whether player1 won (1)
      ↪and whether player2 won (1).

df_draft["p1result"] = np.where(df_draft['p1crowns'] > df_draft['p2crowns'], 1,
      ↪0)
df_draft["p2result"] = np.where(df_draft['p2crowns'] > df_draft['p1crowns'], 1,
      ↪0)
```

```
/var/folders/k5/frt5sy_s1ng6fxz32_4sqkc00000gn/T/ipykernel_42343/1648582993.py:1
: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
df_draft["p1result"] = np.where(df_draft['p1crowns'] > df_draft['p2crowns'],
1, 0)
/var/folders/k5/frt5sy_s1ng6fxz32_4sqkc00000gn/T/ipykernel_42343/1648582993.py:2
: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
df_draft["p2result"] = np.where(df_draft['p2crowns'] > df_draft['p1crowns'],
1, 0)
```

```
[ ]: df_draft
```

```
[ ]:
      datetime  gamemode  p1tag  p1trophies  p1crowns  \
1  20230414T000000.000Z  72000333  82UCRRL9      30      1
2  20230414T000000.000Z  72000333  98890C8GQ      0      0
3  20230414T000000.000Z  72000333  992JPJCU9      0      0
4  20230414T000000.000Z  72000333  PRGPPY2QV      0      0
8  20230414T000001.000Z  72000333  9GUQJ9LJQ      0      0
...
786379  20230417T235959.000Z  72000333  8Y9RCRJPQ      0      0
786380  20230417T235959.000Z  72000333  GGYLP2L      0      0
786381  20230417T235959.000Z  72000333  GRQCJ99     30      2
786382  20230417T235959.000Z  72000333  PVPJPQQG      0      0
786383  20230417T235959.000Z  72000333  PVRCYL2P      0      0

      p1card1  p1card2  p1card3  p1card4  p1card5  ...  p2card1  \
1  26000007  26000016  26000034  26000044  26000080  ...  26000006
2  26000007  26000012  26000021  26000053  27000003  ...  26000002
3  26000020  26000021  26000054  26000072  26000087  ...  26000007
4  26000011  26000015  26000026  26000047  26000062  ...  26000030
8  26000018  26000019  26000027  26000042  26000054  ...  26000002
...
786379  26000028  26000045  26000053  26000077  27000010  ...  26000011
786380  26000001  26000010  26000013  26000028  26000030  ...  26000005
786381  26000005  26000012  26000025  26000032  26000053  ...  26000016
786382  26000007  26000015  26000025  26000027  26000049  ...  26000018
786383  26000001  26000013  26000032  26000072  27000005  ...  26000007

      p2card2  p2card3  p2card4  p2card5  p2card6  p2card7  p2card8  \
1  26000021  26000025  26000074  27000012  28000000  28000011  28000012
2  26000006  26000028  26000031  26000040  26000069  27000004  28000009
3  26000011  26000019  26000025  26000050  26000053  26000069  28000003
4  26000044  26000051  26000074  26000085  28000014  28000016  28000018
8  26000044  26000055  26000056  26000063  27000005  28000009  28000018
...
786379  26000018  26000041  26000056  26000057  26000062  26000072  28000008
786380  26000009  26000016  26000043  26000083  28000007  28000008  28000015
786381  26000018  26000024  26000043  26000051  28000000  28000005  28000009
786382  26000020  26000024  26000045  26000072  27000012  28000007  28000017
786383  26000016  26000021  26000042  26000044  26000051  28000001  28000003

      p1result  p2result
```

```

1          1          0
2          0          1
3          0          1
4          0          1
8          0          1
...
786379    ...      ...
786380    0          1
786381    1          0
786382    0          1
786383    0          1

```

```
[1785081 rows x 26 columns]
```

```
[ ]: # Combining the information for both players, into 1 dataframe. Such that each
      ↪ row of a dataframe represents 1 player and their results.
```

```

df_draft1 = df_draft[["datetime", "gamemode", "p1tag", "p1trophies",
    ↪ "p1crowns", "p1card1", "p1card2", "p1card3", "p1card4", "p1card5",
    ↪ "p1card6", "p1card7", "p1card8", "p1result"]]
df_draft2 = df_draft[["datetime", "gamemode", "p2tag", "p2trophies",
    ↪ "p2crowns", "p2card1", "p2card2", "p2card3", "p2card4", "p2card5",
    ↪ "p2card6", "p2card7", "p2card8", "p2result"]]

df_draft1.columns = ["datetime", "gamemode", "ptag", "ptrophies", "pcrowns",
    ↪ "pcard1", "pcard2", "pcard3", "pcard4", "pcard5", "pcard6", "pcard7",
    ↪ "pcard8", "presult"]
df_draft2.columns = ["datetime", "gamemode", "ptag", "ptrophies", "pcrowns",
    ↪ "pcard1", "pcard2", "pcard3", "pcard4", "pcard5", "pcard6", "pcard7",
    ↪ "pcard8", "presult"]

```

```
[ ]: # Combining the dataframes
df_draft_revised = pd.concat([df_draft1, df_draft2])
```

```
[ ]: df_draft_revised
```

```

[ ]:
      datetime  gamemode  ptag  ptrophies  pcrowns  \
1  20230414T000000.000Z  72000333  82UCRRL9      30      1
2  20230414T000000.000Z  72000333  98890C8GQ      0      0
3  20230414T000000.000Z  72000333  992JPJCU9      0      0
4  20230414T000000.000Z  72000333  PRGPPY2QV      0      0
8  20230414T000001.000Z  72000333  9GUQJ9LJQ      0      0
...
786379  20230417T235959.000Z  72000333  2C800VPCG      30      1
786380  20230417T235959.000Z  72000333   8Y92R880      30      1
786381  20230417T235959.000Z  72000333  GPPRCUY2J      0      0
786382  20230417T235959.000Z  72000333  2U928UCYL      30      1

```

786383 20230417T235959.000Z 72000333 P820QVLRQ 30 3

	pcard1	pcard2	pcard3	pcard4	pcard5	pcard6	pcard7 \
1	26000007	26000016	26000034	26000044	26000080	27000010	28000001
2	26000007	26000012	26000021	26000053	27000003	28000005	28000008
3	26000020	26000021	26000054	26000072	26000087	27000000	28000009
4	26000011	26000015	26000026	26000047	26000062	26000077	27000001
8	26000018	26000019	26000027	26000042	26000054	26000059	27000000
...
786379	26000011	26000018	26000041	26000056	26000057	26000062	26000072
786380	26000005	26000009	26000016	26000043	26000083	28000007	28000008
786381	26000016	26000018	26000024	26000043	26000051	28000000	28000005
786382	26000018	26000020	26000024	26000045	26000072	27000012	28000007
786383	26000007	26000016	26000021	26000042	26000044	26000051	28000001

	pcard8	presult
1	28000009	1
2	28000014	0
3	28000015	0
4	28000011	0
8	28000011	0
...
786379	28000008	1
786380	28000015	1
786381	28000009	0
786382	28000017	1
786383	28000003	1

[3570162 rows x 14 columns]

```
[ ]: # Creating boolean variables, whether certain spells are part of a player's
      ↪deck.

df_draft_revised['fireball_bool'] = df_draft_revised[["pcard1", "pcard2",
      ↪"pcard3", "pcard4", "pcard5", "pcard6", "pcard7", "pcard8"]].eq(28000000).
      ↪any(axis=1).astype(int)
df_draft_revised['arrows_bool'] = df_draft_revised[["pcard1", "pcard2",
      ↪"pcard3", "pcard4", "pcard5", "pcard6", "pcard7", "pcard8"]].eq(28000001).
      ↪any(axis=1).astype(int)
df_draft_revised['rage_bool'] = df_draft_revised[["pcard1", "pcard2", "pcard3",
      ↪"pcard4", "pcard5", "pcard6", "pcard7", "pcard8"]].eq(28000002).any(axis=1).
      ↪astype(int)
df_draft_revised['rocket_bool'] = df_draft_revised[["pcard1", "pcard2",
      ↪"pcard3", "pcard4", "pcard5", "pcard6", "pcard7", "pcard8"]].eq(28000003).
      ↪any(axis=1).astype(int)
```

```

df_draft_revised['freeze_bool'] = df_draft_revised[["pcard1", "pcard2",
↳ "pcard3", "pcard4", "pcard5", "pcard6", "pcard7", "pcard8"]].eq(28000005).
↳ any(axis=1).astype(int)
df_draft_revised['lightning_bool'] = df_draft_revised[["pcard1", "pcard2",
↳ "pcard3", "pcard4", "pcard5", "pcard6", "pcard7", "pcard8"]].eq(28000007).
↳ any(axis=1).astype(int)
df_draft_revised['zap_bool'] = df_draft_revised[["pcard1", "pcard2", "pcard3",
↳ "pcard4", "pcard5", "pcard6", "pcard7", "pcard8"]].eq(28000008).any(axis=1).
↳ astype(int)
df_draft_revised['poison_bool'] = df_draft_revised[["pcard1", "pcard2",
↳ "pcard3", "pcard4", "pcard5", "pcard6", "pcard7", "pcard8"]].eq(28000009).
↳ any(axis=1).astype(int)
df_draft_revised['the_log_bool'] = df_draft_revised[["pcard1", "pcard2",
↳ "pcard3", "pcard4", "pcard5", "pcard6", "pcard7", "pcard8"]].eq(28000011).
↳ any(axis=1).astype(int)
df_draft_revised['tornado_bool'] = df_draft_revised[["pcard1", "pcard2",
↳ "pcard3", "pcard4", "pcard5", "pcard6", "pcard7", "pcard8"]].eq(28000012).
↳ any(axis=1).astype(int)
df_draft_revised['earthquake_bool'] = df_draft_revised[["pcard1", "pcard2",
↳ "pcard3", "pcard4", "pcard5", "pcard6", "pcard7", "pcard8"]].eq(28000014).
↳ any(axis=1).astype(int)
df_draft_revised['barbarian_barrel_bool'] = df_draft_revised[["pcard1",
↳ "pcard2", "pcard3", "pcard4", "pcard5", "pcard6", "pcard7", "pcard8"]].
↳ eq(28000015).any(axis=1).astype(int)
df_draft_revised['snowball_bool'] = df_draft_revised[["pcard1", "pcard2",
↳ "pcard3", "pcard4", "pcard5", "pcard6", "pcard7", "pcard8"]].eq(28000017).
↳ any(axis=1).astype(int)
df_draft_revised['royal_delivery_bool'] = df_draft_revised[["pcard1", "pcard2",
↳ "pcard3", "pcard4", "pcard5", "pcard6", "pcard7", "pcard8"]].eq(28000018).
↳ any(axis=1).astype(int)

```

```
[ ]: df_draft_revised
```

```

[ ]:
      datetime  gamemode  ptag  ptrophies  pcrowns  \
1    20230414T000000.000Z  72000333  82UCRRL9      30      1
2    20230414T000000.000Z  72000333  98890C8GQ      0      0
3    20230414T000000.000Z  72000333  992JPJCU9      0      0
4    20230414T000000.000Z  72000333  PRGPPY2QV      0      0
8    20230414T000001.000Z  72000333  9GUQJ9LJQ      0      0
...          ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
786379  20230417T235959.000Z  72000333  2C800VPCG      30      1
786380  20230417T235959.000Z  72000333   8Y92R880      30      1
786381  20230417T235959.000Z  72000333  GPPRCUY2J      0      0
786382  20230417T235959.000Z  72000333  2U928UCYL      30      1
786383  20230417T235959.000Z  72000333  P820QVLRQ      30      3

```


	pcard1	pcard2	pcard3	pcard4	pcard5	...	freeze_bool	\
1	26000007	26000016	26000034	26000044	26000080	...	0	
2	26000007	26000012	26000021	26000053	27000003	...	1	
3	26000020	26000021	26000054	26000072	26000087	...	0	
4	26000011	26000015	26000026	26000047	26000062	...	0	
8	26000018	26000019	26000027	26000042	26000054	...	0	
...		
786379	26000011	26000018	26000041	26000056	26000057	...	0	
786380	26000005	26000009	26000016	26000043	26000083	...	0	
786381	26000016	26000018	26000024	26000043	26000051	...	1	
786382	26000018	26000020	26000024	26000045	26000072	...	0	
786383	26000007	26000016	26000021	26000042	26000044	...	0	

	lightning_bool	zap_bool	poison_bool	the_log_bool	tornado_bool	\
1	0	0	1	0	0	
2	0	1	0	0	0	
3	0	0	1	0	0	
4	0	0	0	1	0	
8	0	0	0	1	0	
...	
786379	0	1	0	0	0	
786380	1	1	0	0	0	
786381	0	0	1	0	0	
786382	1	0	0	0	0	
786383	0	0	0	0	0	

	earthquake_bool	barbarian_barrel_bool	snowball_bool	\
1	0	0	0	
2	1	0	0	
3	0	1	0	
4	0	0	0	
8	0	0	0	
...	
786379	0	0	0	
786380	0	1	0	
786381	0	0	0	
786382	0	0	1	
786383	0	0	0	

	royal_delivery_bool
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
8	0
...	...
786379	0

```

786380          0
786381          0
786382          0
786383          0

```

```
[3570162 rows x 28 columns]
```

```
[ ]: # Taking the columns we care about
df_draft_rev_select = df_draft_revised[["presult", "ptag", "fireball_bool",
↪ "arrows_bool", "rage_bool", "rocket_bool", "freeze_bool", "lightning_bool",
↪ "zap_bool", "poison_bool", "the_log_bool", "tornado_bool",
↪ "earthquake_bool", "barbarian_barrel_bool", "snowball_bool",
↪ "royal_delivery_bool"]]

```

```
[ ]: df_draft_rev_select
```

```
[ ]:
presult      ptag  fireball_bool  arrows_bool  rage_bool  \
1           1   82UCRRL9           0           1           0
2           0  98890C8GQ           0           0           0
3           0  992JPJCU9           0           0           0
4           0  PRGPPY2QV           0           0           0
8           0  9GUQJ9LJQ           0           0           0
...
786379      1  2C800VPCG           0           0           0
786380      1   8Y92R880           0           0           0
786381      0  GPPRCUY2J           1           0           0
786382      1  2U928UCYL           0           0           0
786383      1  P820QVLRQ           0           1           0

rocket_bool  freeze_bool  lightning_bool  zap_bool  poison_bool  \
1           0           0           0           0           1
2           0           1           0           1           0
3           0           0           0           0           1
4           0           0           0           0           0
8           0           0           0           0           0
...
786379      0           0           0           1           0
786380      0           0           1           1           0
786381      0           1           0           0           1
786382      0           0           1           0           0
786383      1           0           0           0           0

the_log_bool  tornado_bool  earthquake_bool  barbarian_barrel_bool  \
1           0           0           0           0
2           0           0           1           0
3           0           0           0           1
4           1           0           0           0

```

8	1	0	0	0
...
786379	0	0	0	0
786380	0	0	0	1
786381	0	0	0	0
786382	0	0	0	0
786383	0	0	0	0

	snowball_bool	royal_delivery_bool
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0
8	0	0
...
786379	0	0
786380	0	0
786381	0	0
786382	1	0
786383	0	0

[3570162 rows x 16 columns]

```
[ ]: # Demographic data
```

```
df_demog = pd.read_csv("players.csv")
```

```
[ ]: df_demog
```

```
[ ]:
      name_pais      name      tag  rank  expLevel  trophies \
0    Afghanistan      f34r  #2UQ99VLU2    1      13      6148
1    Afghanistan  Қiңğ Әiмәi  #QJRU92L    2      13      6005
2    Afghanistan  L I Y A M  #800CLLPU8    3      13      5988
3    Afghanistan  FRAID00N ISHAQ  #9LLLJP8C    4      13      5920
4    Afghanistan  king behzad  #P9VLCU8Y9    5      13      5912
...
167228  Zimbabwe      SethyPlayz  #QQ2U8JCP8  397      2      30
167229  Zimbabwe      kingkong  #R0G2RYCJ2  398      2      30
167230  Zimbabwe  Lord Gargamel  #Y8Y2Y0PVO  399      2      29
167231  Zimbabwe      mattm8  #J089JOYCG  400      2      29
167232  Zimbabwe      sipoko  #R2U8RG0R8  401      2      28
```

	name_clan	tag_clan	id_arena	name_arena
0	PhatKatz	#G9LGQR	54000015	Master I
1	God of War	#V2RUJ88	54000015	Master I
2		#L2CC2L9C	54000015	Master I
3	Afghanistan	#PGV80JOP	54000014	Challenger III

4	Delta Force	#LR8P9L8C	54000014	Challenger III
...
167228	NaN	NaN	54000001	Arena 1
167229	NaN	NaN	54000001	Arena 1
167230	NaN	NaN	54000001	Arena 1
167231	join	#YRUUYOCO	54000001	Arena 1
167232	NaN	NaN	54000001	Arena 1

[167233 rows x 10 columns]

```
[ ]: # Removing the # in the 'tag' column, in order to merge dataframes by player id
df_demog['ptag'] = df_demog['tag'].str.replace('#', '')
```

```
[ ]: df_demog
```

```
[ ]:
      name_pais      name      tag  rank  expLevel  trophies \
0  Afghanistan      f34r  #2UQ99VLU2    1         13      6148
1  Afghanistan  Ķiņģ Āimāī  #QJRU92L    2         13      6005
2  Afghanistan  L I Y A M  #800CLLPU8    3         13      5988
3  Afghanistan  FRAID0ON ISHAQ  #9LLLJP8C    4         13      5920
4  Afghanistan  king behzad  #P9VLCU8Y9    5         13      5912
...
167228  Zimbabwe  SethyPlayz  #QQ2U8JCP8  397          2        30
167229  Zimbabwe  kingkong  #R0G2RYCJ2  398          2        30
167230  Zimbabwe  Lord Gargamel  #Y8Y2Y0PV0  399          2        29
167231  Zimbabwe      mattm8  #J089J0YCG  400          2        29
167232  Zimbabwe      sipoko  #R2U8RGOR8  401          2        28
```

	name_clan	tag_clan	id_arena	name_arena	ptag
0	PhatKatz	#G9LGQR	54000015	Master I	2UQ99VLU2
1	God of War	#V2RUJ88	54000015	Master I	QJRU92L
2		#L2CC2L9C	54000015	Master I	800CLLPU8
3	Afghanistan	#PGV80JOP	54000014	Challenger III	9LLLJP8C
4	Delta Force	#LR8P9L8C	54000014	Challenger III	P9VLCU8Y9
...
167228	NaN	NaN	54000001	Arena 1	QQ2U8JCP8
167229	NaN	NaN	54000001	Arena 1	R0G2RYCJ2
167230	NaN	NaN	54000001	Arena 1	Y8Y2Y0PV0
167231	join	#YRUUYOCO	54000001	Arena 1	J089J0YCG
167232	NaN	NaN	54000001	Arena 1	R2U8RGOR8

[167233 rows x 11 columns]

```
[ ]: # Merging our previous dataframe with demographic data

df_merged = pd.merge(df_draft_rev_select, df_demog[["ptag", "expLevel", "tro
    phies"]], on = "ptag", how = "inner")
```

```
[ ]: df_merged
```

```
[ ]:
    presult      ptag  fireball_bool  arrows_bool  rage_bool  \
0          0  PRQJRGJ8              0            0          0
1          1  P2C2CCQ2V              0            0          0
2          1  9JVCJ92V9              1            0          0
3          1  Y82RVYPC8              0            1          1
4          1  Y89UL2JL               0            0          0
...
306241      0  22GLOVJQJ              0            1          0
306242      1  2LJJQYJ8J              0            0          0
306243      1  2RRV98JU8              0            0          0
306244      0  2PQ8VGCUL              1            0          0
306245      1  2899RCU28              0            0          0

    rocket_bool  freeze_bool  lightning_bool  zap_bool  poison_bool  \
0              0           0              0          0           0
1              0           0              0          0           0
2              0           0              0          0           0
3              0           0              0          0           1
4              0           0              0          0           1
...
306241      ...           ...           ...          ...          ...
306241      0           0              0          0           0
306242      0           0              0          1           0
306243      0           0              1          1           0
306244      0           0              0          0           0
306245      0           0              0          0           1

    the_log_bool  tornado_bool  earthquake_bool  barbarian_barrel_bool  \
0              0           0              0              0
1              0           0              0              1
2              1           0              0              0
3              0           0              0              0
4              0           0              0              0
...
306241      ...           ...           ...              ...
306241      1           0              1              0
306242      0           0              0              0
306243      0           0              0              1
306244      0           0              0              1
306245      0           0              1              1

    snowball_bool  royal_delivery_bool  expLevel  trophies
0              0              0          13      5518
1              0              0          13      6487
2              0              0          13      6600
3              0              0          13      5695
4              0              0          13      5885
```

...
306241	0	0	13	5987	
306242	0	0	13	6005	
306243	1	0	13	5793	
306244	0	0	13	5924	
306245	0	0	13	6082	

[306246 rows x 18 columns]

```
[ ]: # Exporting the data, which is used in Econ143.ipynb. for analysis.
df_merged.to_csv("triple_draft_data.csv")
```