RodriguezDSC530-T301FinalProject

March 1, 2025

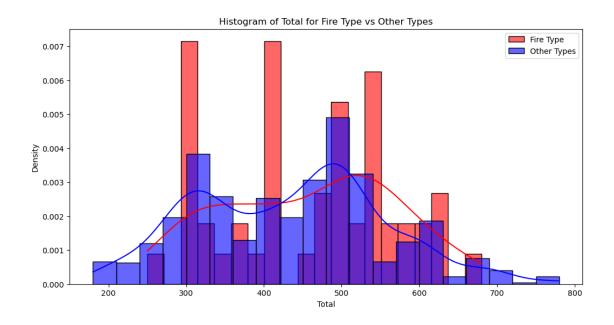
```
[7]: import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import seaborn as sns
     import numpy as np
     import statsmodels.api as sm
     from scipy import stats
     from scipy.stats import pareto
     from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
     # Load the dataset
     df = pd.read_csv('Pokemon.csv')
     # Create a Fire-type dummy variable where 1 = Fire and 0 = Other
     df['Fire_Type'] = (df['Type 1'] == 'Fire').astype(int)
     # Filter fire-type Pokemon and others
     fire_type = df[df['Type 1'] == 'Fire']
     other_types = df[df['Type 1'] != 'Fire']
     # Descriptive statistics function
     def descriptive stats(series):
         return {
             'Mean': series.mean(),
             'Mode': series.mode()[0],
             'Spread (Std Dev)': series.std(),
             'Tails':{
                 'Skewness': series.skew(),
                 'Kurtosis': series.kurtosis()
             }
         }
     # Variables to analyze
     variables = ['Total', 'HP', 'Attack', 'Defense', 'Speed']
     # Histograms and descriptive statistics
     for var in variables:
         plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
```

```
sns.histplot(fire_type[var], bins=20, color='red', kde=True, stat='density',
label='Fire Type', alpha=0.6)
    sns.histplot(other_types[var], bins=20, color='blue', kde=True,__
 ⇔stat='density',
label='Other Types', alpha=0.6)
    plt.title(f'Histogram of {var} for Fire Type vs Other Types')
    plt.xlabel(var)
    plt.ylabel('Density')
    plt.legend()
    plt.savefig(f'histogram_{var}.png', bbox_inches='tight') # Save as PNG for_
 \hookrightarrow Powerpoint
    plt.show()
    stats_fire = descriptive_stats(fire_type[var])
    stats_other = descriptive_stats(other_types[var])
    print(f"Descriptive statistics for {var} (Fire Type):", stats_fire)
    print(f"Descriptive statistics for {var} (Other Types):", stats_other)
    print("\n")
# Filter for Legendary Pokemon
legendary_pokemon = df[df['Legendary'] == True]
# Count the number of Legendary Pokemon by type
legendary count by type = legendary pokemon['Type 1'].value counts()
# Count Fire-type Legendary Pokemon
fire_legendaries_count = legendary_count_by_type.get('Fire', 0)
# Prepare data for comparison
legendary_count_by_type = legendary_count_by_type.reset_index()
legendary_count_by_type.columns = ['Type', 'Count']
# Filter out Fire-type for separate comparison
other_legendaries = legendary_count_by_type[legendary_count_by_type['Type'] !=_u
 \Fire' ا
# Create a DataFrame to include Fire-type count
comparison_data = pd.DataFrame({
    'Type': ['Fire'] + other_legendaries['Type'].tolist(),
    'Count': [fire_legendaries_count] + other_legendaries['Count'].tolist()
})
# Plot the comparison of each legendary type to fire
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
```

```
sns.barplot(x='Type', y='Count', data=comparison_data)
plt.title('Comparison of Fire Type Legendary Pokemon to Other Legendary Types')
plt.xlabel('Legendary Type')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.savefig('legendary_comparison.png', bbox_inches='tight') # Save as PNG for_
 \hookrightarrow Powerpoint
plt.show()
# PMF comparison for Attack
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.histplot(fire_type['Attack'], bins=20, stat='probability', color='red',__
 ⇔label='Fire Type', alpha=0.6)
sns.histplot(other_types['Attack'], bins=20, stat='probability', color='blue',
 ⇔label='Other Types', alpha=0.6)
plt.title('PMF of Attack for Fire Type vs Other Types')
plt.xlabel('Attack')
plt.ylabel('Probability')
plt.legend()
plt.savefig('pmf_attack.png', bbox_inches='tight') # Save as PNG for Powerpoint
plt.show()
# CDF for the Total variable
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.ecdfplot(fire_type['Total'], label='Fire Type', color='red')
sns.ecdfplot(other_types['Total'], label='Other Types', color='blue')
plt.title('CDF of the Total variable for Fire Type vs Other Types')
plt.xlabel('Total Stats')
plt.ylabel('Cumulative Probability')
plt.legend()
plt.savefig('cdf_total.png', bbox_inches='tight') # Save as PNG for Powerpoint
plt.show()
# Analytical distribution (Pareto Distribution)
# Utilizing Parteo because I know there is a large number of low-stat Pokemon,
⇔and fewer high-stat Pokemon
alpha = 2 # Shape parameter
x = np.linspace(df['Total'].min(), df['Total'].max(), 100)
m = df['Total'].min() # Scale paramter (xmin)
pdf = pareto.pdf(x, b=alpha, scale=m)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(x, pdf, color='blue', label='Parteo Distribution', lw=2)
plt.title('Analytical Pareto Distribution for Total Stats')
```

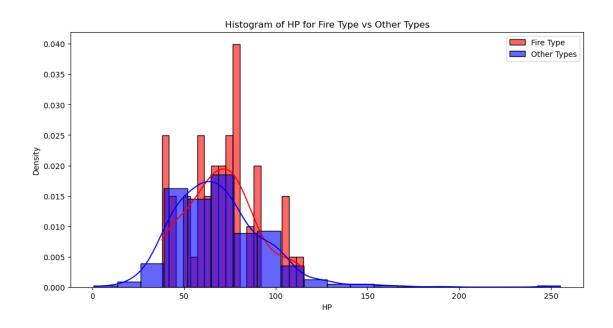
```
plt.xlabel('Total Stats')
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.savefig('pareto_distribution.png', bbox_inches='tight') # Save as PNG for_
 \rightarrowPowerpoint
plt.show()
# Scatter plots for correlation
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x = 'Attack', y='Speed', hue='Type 1', alpha=0.7)
plt.title('Scatter Plot of Attack vs Speed')
plt.xlabel('Attack')
plt.ylabel('Speed')
plt.savefig('scatter_attack_speed.png', bbox_inches='tight') # Save as PNG for_
 \hookrightarrow Powerpoint
plt.show()
# 3D Scatter plot for Total Stats vs. Attack vs. Special Attack
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
# Get data for plotting
x = df['Attack']
y = df['Sp. Atk']
z = df['Total']
# Color mapping for types
type_colors = {type_name: idx for idx, type_name in enumerate(df['Type 1'].
 unique())}
colors = df['Type 1'].map(type_colors)
# Scatter plot
scatter = ax.scatter(x, y, z, c=df['Type 1'].astype('category').cat.codes, u
⇔cmap='viridis', alpha=0.6, s=50)
ax.set xlabel('Attack')
ax.set_ylabel('Special Attack')
ax.set_zlabel('Total Stats')
ax.set_title('Total Stats vs. Attack vs. Special Attack for All Pokemon')
# Create a legend
handles = []
for type_name, color_idx in type_colors.items():
    handles.append(plt.Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w', label=type_name,
                               markerfacecolor=scatter.cmap(color_idx /__
 →len(type_colors)), markersize=10))
```

```
ax.legend(handles=handles, title="Types", bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper_u
 ⇔left')
plt.savefig('3d_scatter_total_attack_spatk.png', bbox_inches='tight') # Save as_
 →PNG for Powerpoint
plt.show()
# Correlation and covariance
covariance = df['Attack'].cov(df['Speed'])
pearson_corr = df['Attack'].corr(df['Speed'])
print(f"Covariance between Attack and Speed: {covariance}")
print(f"Pearson's Correlation between Attack and Speed: {pearson corr}")
# Setup for the hypothesis test and regression analysis
# Null Hypothesis: Fire-type Pokemon do not have significantly higher Totalu
⇔Stats than Other Types
# Prepare data for hypothesis testing
fire_total = fire_type['Total']
other_total = other_types['Total']
# Conduct Hypothesis Test
# Using two-sample t-test to compare means
t_stat, p_value = stats.ttest_ind(fire_total, other_total, equal_var=False) #__
⇔Welch's t-test
print(f"T-statistic: {t_stat}, P-value: {p_value}")
# Regression Analysis
X = sm.add_constant(df['Fire_Type']) # Idependent variable
y = df['Total'] # Depedent variable
model = sm.OLS(y, X).fit()
print(model.summary())
```



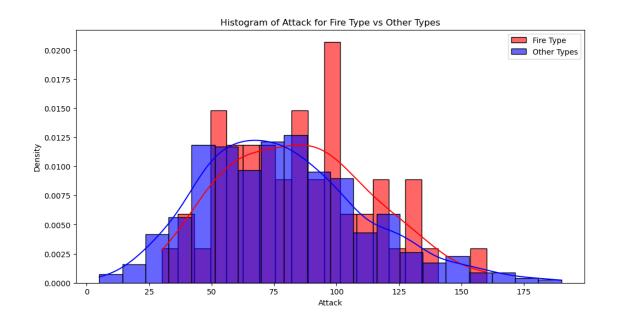
Descriptive statistics for Total (Fire Type): {'Mean': 458.0769230769231, 'Mode': 405, 'Spread (Std Dev)': 109.76049615338435, 'Tails': {'Skewness': -0.06275679026772849, 'Kurtosis': -1.0239261014213268}}

Descriptive statistics for Total (Other Types): {'Mean': 433.5053475935829, 'Mode': 600, 'Spread (Std Dev)': 120.54507496592437, 'Tails': {'Skewness': 0.17086580618913044, 'Kurtosis': -0.4769044392960442}}



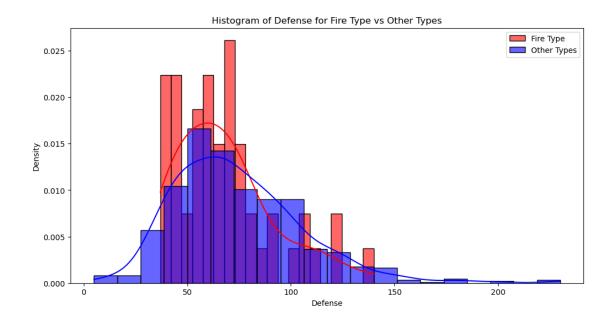
Descriptive statistics for HP (Fire Type): {'Mean': 69.90384615384616, 'Mode': 78, 'Spread (Std Dev)': 19.404122884506883, 'Tails': {'Skewness': 0.3039610282727519, 'Kurtosis': -0.2911384071933947}}

Descriptive statistics for HP (Other Types): {'Mean': 69.21390374331551, 'Mode': 60, 'Spread (Std Dev)': 25.9166043698439, 'Tails': {'Skewness': 1.5985398621070595, 'Kurtosis': 7.272507700719929}}



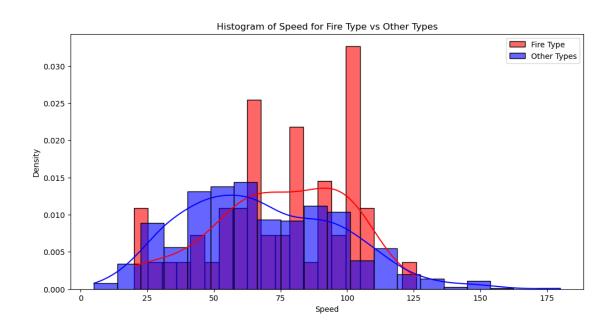
Descriptive statistics for Attack (Fire Type): {'Mean': 84.76923076923077, 'Mode': 85, 'Spread (Std Dev)': 28.769275130832632, 'Tails': {'Skewness': 0.35047789702850574, 'Kurtosis': -0.3116964723469362}}

Descriptive statistics for Attack (Other Types): {'Mean': 78.60026737967914, 'Mode': 65, 'Spread (Std Dev)': 32.677677841484005, 'Tails': {'Skewness': 0.5709496878117126, 'Kurtosis': 0.20170275142975402}}



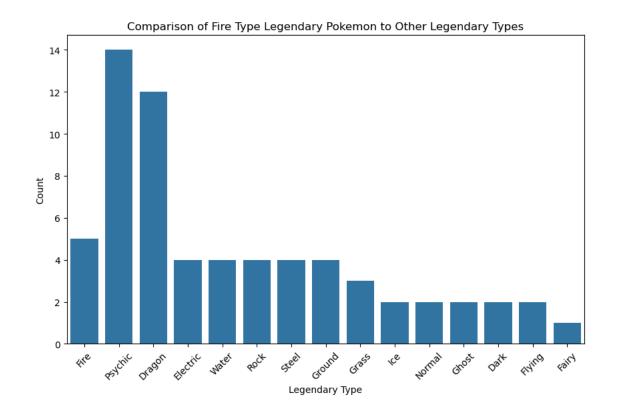
Descriptive statistics for Defense (Fire Type): {'Mean': 67.76923076923077, 'Mode': 40, 'Spread (Std Dev)': 23.658199577309748, 'Tails': {'Skewness': 1.0421343583467988, 'Kurtosis': 0.864818392064095}}

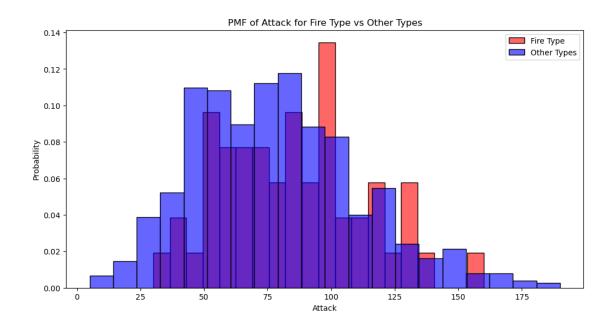
Descriptive statistics for Defense (Other Types): {'Mean': 74.26470588235294, 'Mode': 70, 'Spread (Std Dev)': 31.609218408569724, 'Tails': {'Skewness': 1.1409562118900907, 'Kurtosis': 2.6773860877083426}}

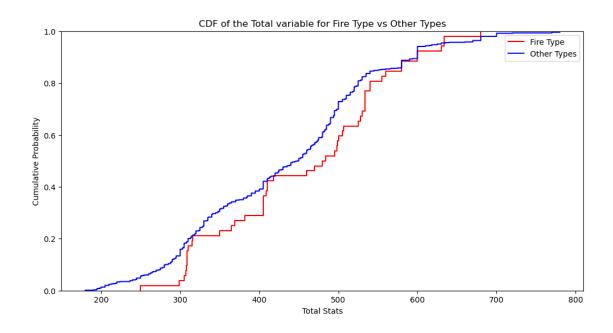


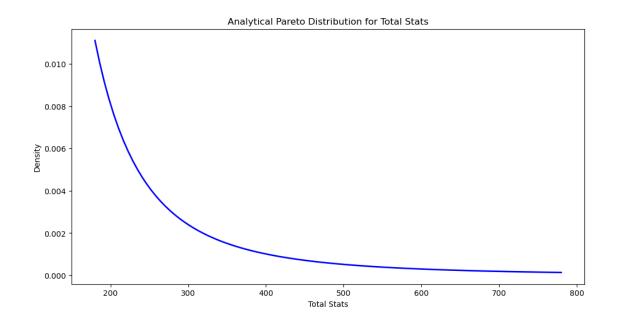
Descriptive statistics for Speed (Fire Type): {'Mean': 74.4423076923077, 'Mode': 100, 'Spread (Std Dev)': 25.24578276685657, 'Tails': {'Skewness': -0.4338328655600905, 'Kurtosis': -0.37915722843837685}}

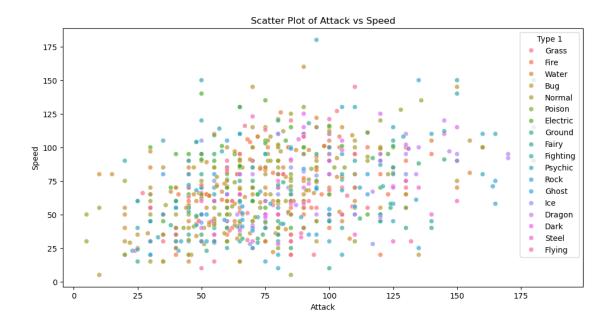
Descriptive statistics for Speed (Other Types): {'Mean': 67.84893048128342, 'Mode': 50, 'Spread (Std Dev)': 29.27380618299583, 'Tails': {'Skewness': 0.4041451460666016, 'Kurtosis': -0.19883477831773222}}



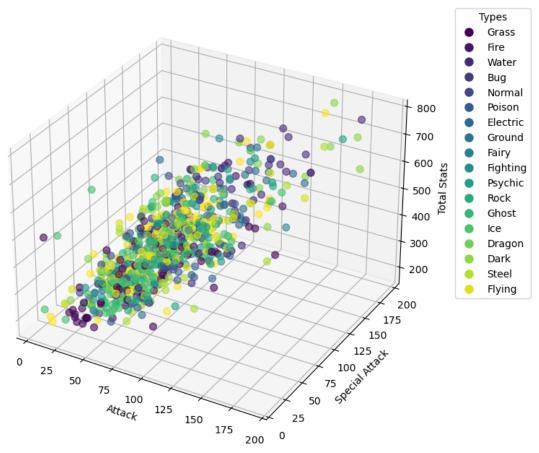








Total Stats vs. Attack vs. Special Attack for All Pokemon



Covariance between Attack and Speed: 359.59539737171457

Pearson's Correlation between Attack and Speed: 0.3812397392410896

T-statistic: 1.5506143905831495, P-value: 0.12626350091288374

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:		T	otal	R-squared:			0.003			
Model:			OLS	Adj.	R-squared:		0.001			
Method:		Least Squ	F-statistic:			2.042				
Date:		Sat, 01 Mar	2025	Prob (F-statistic):			0.153			
Time:		20:5	4:52	Log-I	.ikelihood:		-4963.4			
No. Observations	s:		800	AIC:			9931.			
Df Residuals:			798	BIC:			9940.			
Df Model:			1							
Covariance Type:		nonrobust								
	coef	std err		====== t 	P> t	[0.025	0.975]			
const 433	3.5053	4.383	9	8.897	0.000	424.901	442.110			

Fire_Type	24.5716	17.193	1.429	0.153	-9.178	58.321				
Omnibus:		 17.895	 Durhi	n-Watson:		1.574				
Prob(Omnibus):		0.000		Jarque-Bera (JB):		11.756				
Skew:		0.159	Prob(JB):			0.00280				
Kurtosis:		2.499	2.499 Cond.			4.07				

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.