# Modeling 1v1 Pokemon Battles with Zero-Sum Games and Expectimax Trees

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### What is a 1v1 Pokemon Battle?

Specifically the 1v1 Smogon format

# Before battling, you need to build a team. In the 1v1 format, you bring a team of 3 Pokemon.



Garchomp @ Choice Band Ability: Rough Skin

EVs: 4 HP / 252 Atk / 252 Spe

Jolly Nature

- Outrage
- Earthquake
- Fire Fang
- Stone Edge



Zapdos @ Life Orb

Ability: Pressure

EVs: 16 HP / 216 SpA / 24 SpD / 252 Spe

Timid Nature

- Hurricane
- Heat Wave
- Thunderbolt
- Protect



Sylveon @ Choice Specs

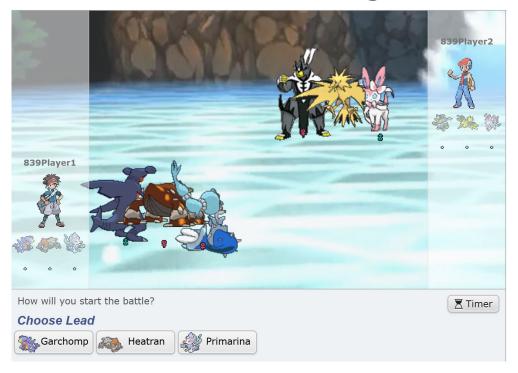
Ability: Pixilate

EVs: 72 HP / 72 Def / 252 SpA / 4 SpD / 108 Spe

Modest Nature

- Hyper Beam
- Hyper Voice
- Echoed Voice
- Draining Kiss

# A 1v1 Pokemon battle consists of two phases, a <u>choosing Pokemon</u> and a battling Pokemon phase.



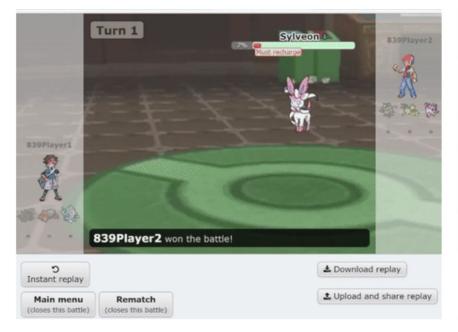
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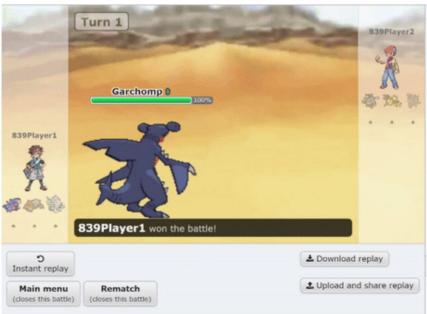


# When a player's Pokemon's HP reaches 0, the other player wins



Pokemon has lots of non-determinism (critical hits, accuracy, damage rolls, etc.), causing even identical matchups and moves to produce different outcomes.

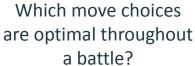


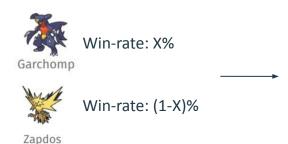


### Project Goals:

- 1. Find optimal strategies which account for battle phase randomness
- 2. Calculate win rates for each Pokémon matchup
- 3. Use results to model the selection phase and find an equilibria







How do Pokemon fare against one another?



Which Pokemon should you lead with?

### Modeling Battles

For our project, we looked at 7 of the most used Pokemon in the 1/2021 leaderboard, all with their most popular movesets.













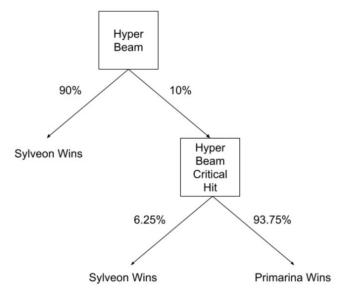


Zapdos

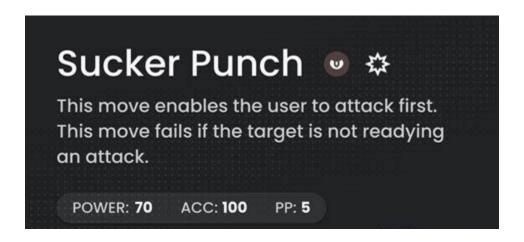
To model battles, we construct a 4 by 4 payoff matrix representing move choices every turn. For damaging moves, the value is the HP done to the opponent. Setup and defensive moves impact future turn payoff matrices.



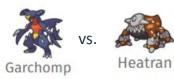
To account for randomness, we construct a tree of possible game outcomes. Players will then choose moves that maximize their expected win rate across all possible scenarios.



Along with randomness, we also need to account for mind games. A move like Sucker Punch can create complex scenarios where the optimal play fully depends on what move your opponent chooses



To account for all of these factors, we developed Python simulations with 1 million iterations to simulate randomness and used RL to determine optimal move choices.





Outrage	36.2 - 42.7%
Earthquake	0 - 0%
Fire Fang	0 - 0%
Stone Edge	40.4 - 47.6%

Outrage has lower damage but higher accuracy while Stone Edge crits more, hard to tell which is better

#### Simulation Output:

Stone Edge Win Rate: 0.1831, Heatran Win Rate: 0.8169 Outrage Win Rate: 0.1637, Heatran Win Rate: 0.8363 Earthquake Win Rate: 0, Heatran Win Rate: 1 Fire Fang Win Rate: 0, Heatran Win Rate: 1

Stone Edge is the optimal strategy

(Note: Garchomp is holding the Choice Band item meaning it's locked into the first move it uses)

# We then ran the simulation with both players' optimal move choices to determine win-rates.

#### **Optimal Strategies**



Turn 1: Will-O-Wisp

Turns 2+: Dragon Pulse



Turns 1+: Stone Edge

#### Win Rates



VS.

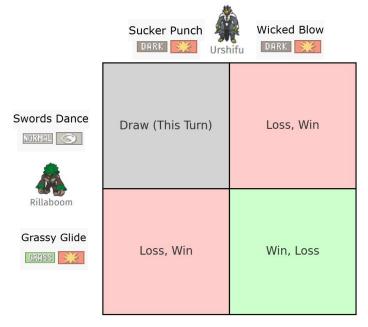


81.7%

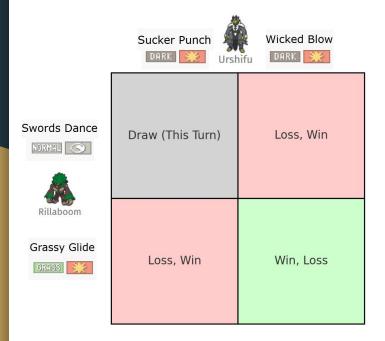
18.3%

### Example

Rillaboom vs. Urshifu was one of the more complicated battles we had to model. Not only does this matrix have no clear best option for either player, but the chance of Sucker Punch dealing enough damage also varies significantly by damage rolls.



With our simulation, we were able to determine the optimal move choices for both players given all the randomness, and then reran the simulation to determine each player's win rate.



#### **Optimal Strategies**



Turn 1: Fake Out

Turn 2: Grassy Glide

<u>Turn 3+</u>:

P(Swords Dance) = P(Sucker Punch deals enough damage)

P(Grassy Glide) = 1 - P(Swords Dance)

Win-Rate: 69.5%



<u>Turn 1</u>: Wicked Blow

Turn 2: Wicked Blow

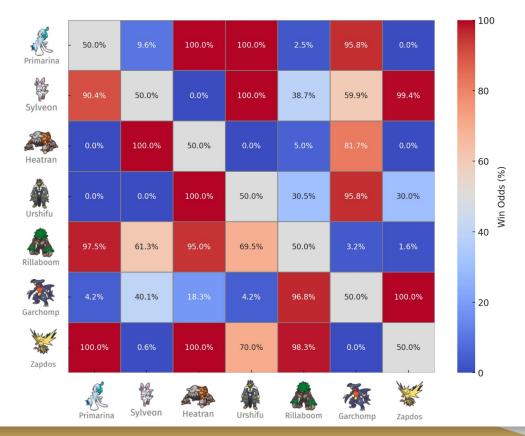
Turns 3+:

P(Sucker Punch) = 50%

P(Wicked Blow) = 50%

Win-Rate: 30.5%

## We repeated this process for every possible matchup, leading to the following payoff matrix:

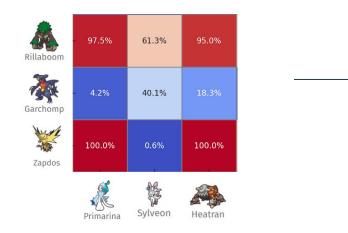


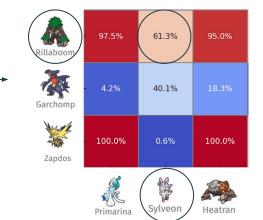
# Modeling the Choosing Pokemon Phase

To model the choosing Pokemon phase, we first construct 3x3 subsets of our payoff matrix to represent battles, where players want to choose Pokemon that give them the best possible win rate.



After we have one of these matrices, we compute the Nash equilibrium to derive each players' optimal strategy and their win-rate.

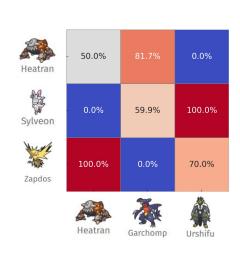


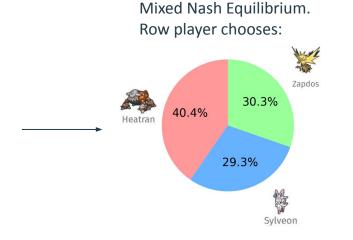


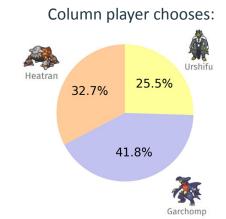
Pure Nash Equilibrium. Row player chooses Rillaboom, Column player chooses Sylveon.

Row player has a 61.3% chance of winning.

### Unlike the last game, some games ended up with Nash equilibria with complex mixed strategies.







Row player has a 50.5% chance of winning.

### Findings

After computing the Nash equilibrium for every possible matchup, we discovered the best and worst performing teams for our subset of Pokemon:

Best Performing (62.4% Win Rate):







Zapdos

Worst Performing (29.4% Win Rate):







# We were also able to determine the average win rate for teams containing each Pokemon.



- 55.3%



- 50.39%



- 46.07%



- 52.6%





- 47.66%



- 50.55%





- 47.44%

### Further Work

To better reflect Pokemon's nature as an imperfect information game, a natural extension would be to implement different moveset variations of the same Pokemon.



Garchomp @ Choice Band Ability: Rough Skin EVs: 4 HP / 252 Atk / 252 Spe Jolly Nature

- Outrage
- Earthquake
- Fire Fang
- Stone Edge



Garchomp @ Life Orb Ability: Rough Skin

EVs: 4 HP / 252 Atk / 252 Spe

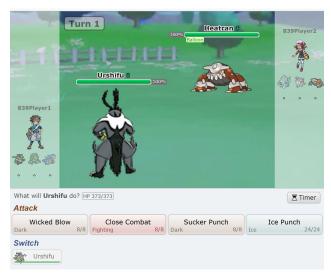
Jolly Nature

- Dragon Claw
- Earthquake
- Fire Fang
- Stone Edge

Win-Rate against Air Balloon Heatran: 18.1%

Win-Rate against Air Balloon Heatran: 100%

Another possible extension is to try to find optimal strategies and Nash equilibria in full Pokemon battles outside of the 1v1 format, with switching included.



4 choices per turn



9 choices per turn

Questions?

