

Projeto_Pokemon

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```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = FALSE)
```

Bibliotecas

Essas foram as bibliotecas importadas para a realização desta análise.

```
## The following package(s) will be installed:
## - summarytools [1.1.1]
## These packages will be installed into "~/RSTUDIO/Trabalho_Pokemon/renv/library/windows/R-4.4/x86_64-v
##
## # Installing packages -----
## - Installing summarytools ... OK [linked from cache]
## Successfully installed 1 package in 17 milliseconds.
```

```
## The following package(s) will be installed:
## - renv [1.1.1]
## These packages will be installed into "~/RSTUDIO/Trabalho_Pokemon/renv/library/windows/R-4.4/x86_64-v
##
## # Installing packages -----
## - Installing renv ... OK [linked from cache]
## Successfully installed 1 package in 15 milliseconds.
```

```
## The following package(s) will be installed:
## - tidyverse [2.0.0]
## These packages will be installed into "~/RSTUDIO/Trabalho_Pokemon/renv/library/windows/R-4.4/x86_64-v
##
## # Installing packages -----
## - Installing tidyverse ... OK [linked from cache]
## Successfully installed 1 package in 16 milliseconds.
```

```
## The following package(s) will be installed:
## - ggplot2 [3.5.1]
## These packages will be installed into "~/RSTUDIO/Trabalho_Pokemon/renv/library/windows/R-4.4/x86_64-v
##
## # Installing packages -----
## - Installing ggplot2 ... OK [linked from cache]
## Successfully installed 1 package in 15 milliseconds.
```

```

## The following package(s) will be installed:
## - readr [2.1.5]
## These packages will be installed into "~/RSTUDIO/Trabalho_Pokemon/renv/library/windows/R-4.4/x86_64-v
##
## # Installing packages -----
## - Installing readr ... OK [linked from cache]
## Successfully installed 1 package in 16 milliseconds.

## The following package(s) will be installed:
## - dplyr [1.1.4]
## These packages will be installed into "~/RSTUDIO/Trabalho_Pokemon/renv/library/windows/R-4.4/x86_64-v
##
## # Installing packages -----
## - Installing dplyr ... OK [linked from cache]
## Successfully installed 1 package in 16 milliseconds.

## The following package(s) will be installed:
## - summarytools [1.1.1]
## These packages will be installed into "~/RSTUDIO/Trabalho_Pokemon/renv/library/windows/R-4.4/x86_64-v
##
## # Installing packages -----
## - Installing summarytools ... OK [linked from cache]
## Successfully installed 1 package in 15 milliseconds.

## The following package(s) will be installed:
## - readxl [1.4.3]
## These packages will be installed into "~/RSTUDIO/Trabalho_Pokemon/renv/library/windows/R-4.4/x86_64-v
##
## # Installing packages -----
## - Installing readxl ... OK [linked from cache]
## Successfully installed 1 package in 15 milliseconds.

## The following package(s) will be installed:
## - knitr [1.49]
## These packages will be installed into "~/RSTUDIO/Trabalho_Pokemon/renv/library/windows/R-4.4/x86_64-v
##
## # Installing packages -----
## - Installing knitr ... OK [linked from cache]
## Successfully installed 1 package in 16 milliseconds.

## The following package(s) will be installed:
## - dlookr [0.6.3]
## These packages will be installed into "~/RSTUDIO/Trabalho_Pokemon/renv/library/windows/R-4.4/x86_64-v
##
## # Installing packages -----
## - Installing dlookr ... OK [linked from cache]
## Successfully installed 1 package in 17 milliseconds.

## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr      1.1.4      v readr      2.1.5
## v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr    1.5.1
## v ggplot2    3.5.1      v tibble     3.2.1

```

```
## v lubridate 1.9.4      v tidyr      1.3.1
## v purrr      1.0.4
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()      masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
##
## Anexando pacote: 'summarytools'
##
##
## O seguinte objeto é mascarado por 'package:tibble':
##
##      view
##
##
## Registered S3 methods overwritten by 'dlookr':
##   method      from
##   plot.transform scales
##   print.transform scales
##
##
## Anexando pacote: 'dlookr'
##
##
## O seguinte objeto é mascarado por 'package:tidyr':
##
##      extract
##
##
## O seguinte objeto é mascarado por 'package:base':
##
##      transform
```

Base de dados Pokemon

A ideia do projeto é dentro da base de dados estipular quais pokemons dentro das 6 gerações catalogadas são os mais fortes utilizando a coluna que registra os dados de ataque básico. A seguir vamos carregar a nossa base de dados:

Análises iniciais da tabela

Contagem do número de linhas da tabela.

```
##      n
## 1 800
```

Visualização das colunas da tabela.

Vamos visualizar o topo da base de dados para vermos os dados que teremos para trabalhar.

X.	Name	Type.1	Type.2	HP	Attack	Defense	Sp..Atk	Sp..Def	Speed	Generation	Legendary
1	Bulbasaur	Grass	Poison	45	49	49	65	65	45	1	False
2	Ivysaur	Grass	Poison	60	62	63	80	80	60	1	False
3	Venusaur	Grass	Poison	80	82	83	100	100	80	1	False
4	Mega Venusaur	Grass	Poison	80	100	123	122	120	80	1	False
5	Charmander	Fire		39	52	43	60	50	65	1	False
6	Charmeleon	Fire		58	64	58	80	65	80	1	False

Tipos de dados da base de dados

Vamos visualizar o tipo de dados de cada coluna da nossa tabela.

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 6
##   variables types      missing_count missing_percent unique_count unique_rate
##   <chr>      <chr>          <int>          <dbl>          <int>      <dbl>
## 1 X.         integer            0              0             800         1
## 2 Name       character          0              0             800         1
## 3 Type.1     character          0              0             18         0.0225
## 4 Type.2     character          0              0             19         0.0238
## 5 HP         integer            0              0             94         0.118
## 6 Attack     integer            0              0            111         0.139
## 7 Defense    integer            0              0            103         0.129
## 8 Sp..Atk    integer            0              0            105         0.131
## 9 Sp..Def    integer            0              0             92         0.115
## 10 Speed     integer            0              0            108         0.135
## 11 Generation integer            0              0              6         0.0075
## 12 Legendary character          0              0              2         0.0025
```

Frequência por tipo

Vamos visualizar a frequência com que cada tipo.1 aparece na nossa tabela.

```
## Error in table(names(candidates))["tested"]: índice fora dos limites

## Warning in parse_call(mc = match.call(), caller = "freq"): metadata extraction
## terminated unexpectedly; inspect results carefully

## Frequencies
## df$Type.1
## Type: Character
##
##      Freq  % Valid  % Valid Cum.  % Total  % Total Cum.
## -----
##      Bug    69    8.62      8.62    8.62    8.62
##      Dark   31    3.88     12.50    3.88    12.50
##      Dragon  32    4.00     16.50    4.00    16.50
##      Electric 44    5.50     22.00    5.50    22.00
##      Fairy  17    2.12     24.12    2.12    24.12
##      Fighting 27    3.38     27.50    3.38    27.50
```

##	Fire	52	6.50	34.00	6.50	34.00
##	Flying	4	0.50	34.50	0.50	34.50
##	Ghost	32	4.00	38.50	4.00	38.50
##	Grass	70	8.75	47.25	8.75	47.25
##	Ground	32	4.00	51.25	4.00	51.25
##	Ice	24	3.00	54.25	3.00	54.25
##	Normal	98	12.25	66.50	12.25	66.50
##	Poison	28	3.50	70.00	3.50	70.00
##	Psychic	57	7.12	77.12	7.12	77.12
##	Rock	44	5.50	82.62	5.50	82.62
##	Steel	27	3.38	86.00	3.38	86.00
##	Water	112	14.00	100.00	14.00	100.00
##	<NA>	0			0.00	100.00
##	Total	800	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Primeira comparação de poder de ataque

Vamos usar um código para trazer de cada geração registrada o pokemon mais forte e mais fraco.

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 5
##   Generation Mais_Forte      max_atack Mais_Fraco min_atack
##   <int> <chr>           <int> <chr>           <int>
## 1         1 Mega Mewtwo X       190 Chansey           5
## 2         2 Mega Heracross     185 Shuckle          10
## 3         3 Primal Groudon     180 Feebas           15
## 4         4 Mega Garchomp     170 Happiny           5
## 5         5 Kyurem Black Kyurem 170 Munna            25
## 6         6 Mega Diancie     160 Spewpa            22
```

Buscando outliers

Poderemos ver se há pokemons que fogem a média dos outros.

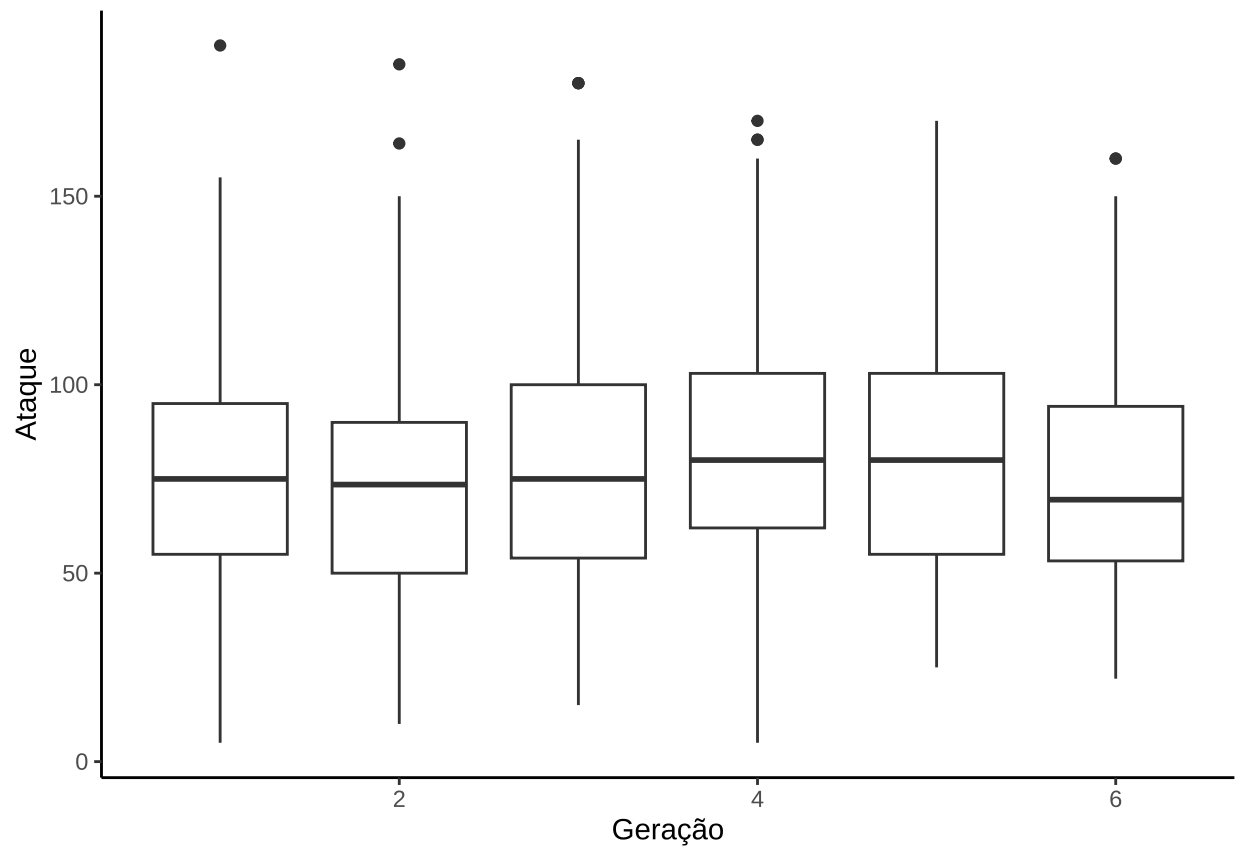
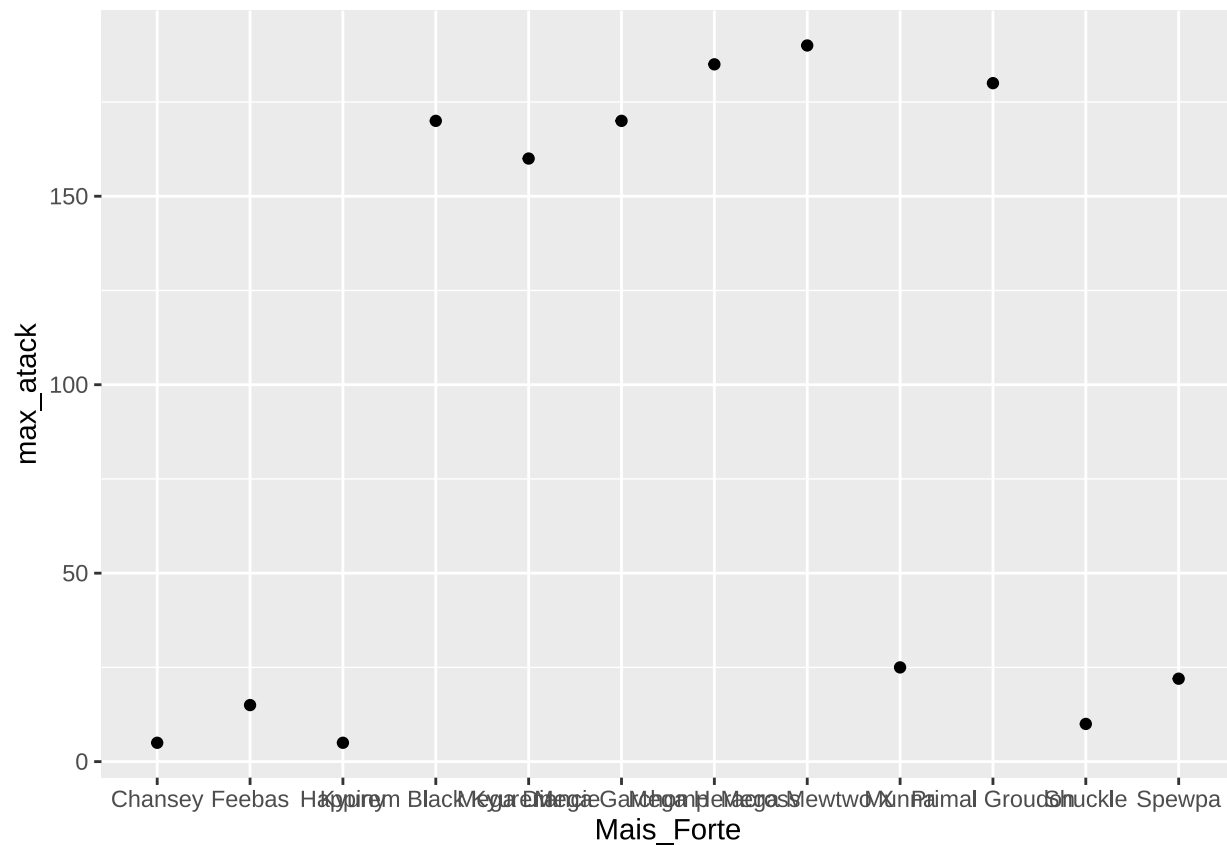


Gráfico de apresentação

Veremos o gráfico apresentando os dados dos pokemons mais fortes e fracos de cada geração.



Mais forte por tipo.1

Veremos a lista dos mais fortes pokemons por seu tipo.

```
## # A tibble: 18 x 3
##   Type.1 Mais_forte_tipo1 max_forte
##   <chr>   <chr>                <int>
## 1 Psychic Mega Mewtwo X          190
## 2 Bug     Mega Heracross          185
## 3 Dragon  Mega Rayquaza           180
## 4 Ground  Primal Groudon          180
## 5 Ghost   Mega Banette            165
## 6 Rock    Rampardos               165
## 7 Fire    Mega Blaziken           160
## 8 Normal  Slaking                 160
## 9 Water   Mega Gyarados           155
## 10 Dark   Mega Absol              150
## 11 Steel   Aegislash Blade Forme  150
## 12 Fighting Mega Lucario           145
## 13 Grass   Mega Abomasnow          132
## 14 Fairy   Xerneas                 131
## 15 Ice     Mamoswine               130
## 16 Electric Electivire               123
## 17 Flying  Tornadus Incarnate Forme 115
## 18 Poison  Toxicroak               106
```

Media de ataque

A média de ataque dos pokemons calculada na geração.

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##   Generation media
##   <int> <dbl>
## 1      1  76.6
## 2      2  72.0
## 3      3  81.6
## 4      4  82.9
## 5      5  82.1
## 6      6  75.8
```

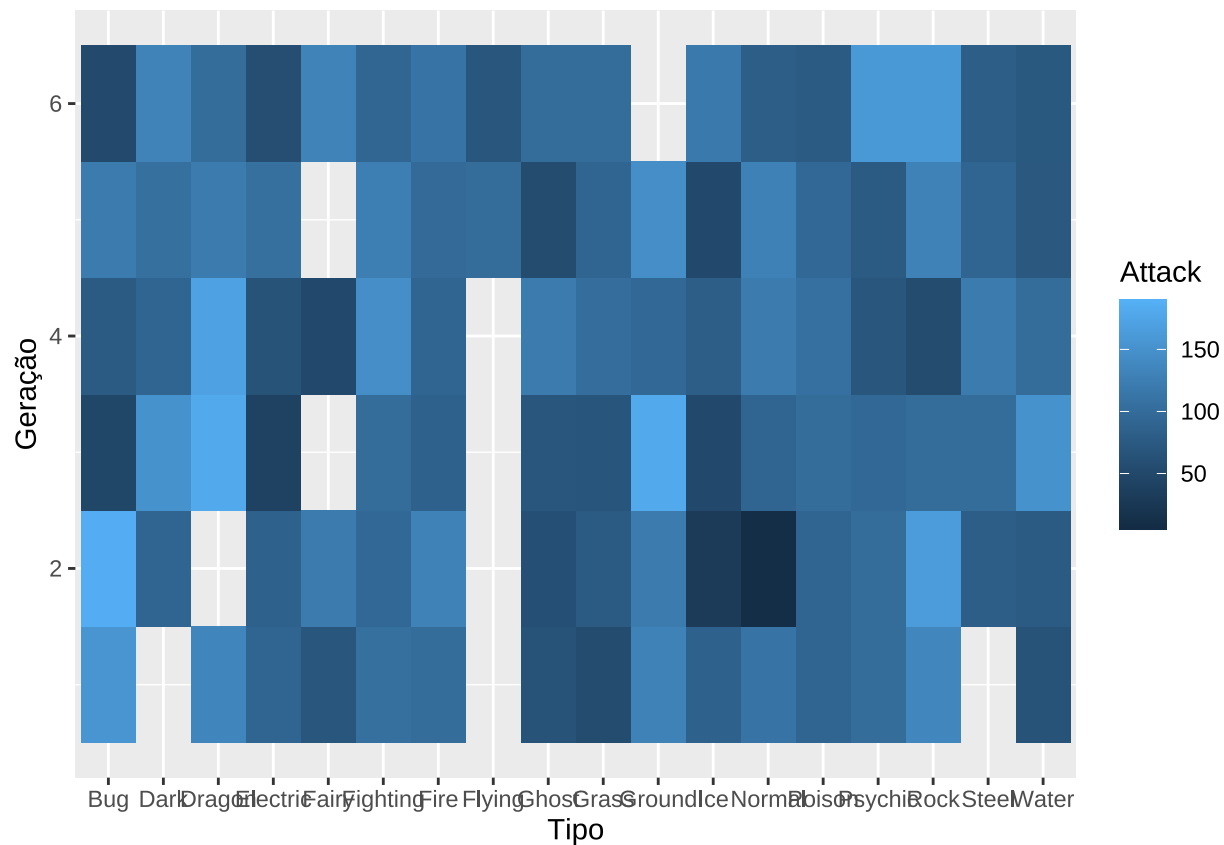
Estatísticas de ataque

Estatística de ataque dos pokemons calculada por geração.

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 5
##   Generation media desvio prim_quartil terc_quartil
##   <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1      1  76.6  30.7    55    95
## 2      2  72.0  32.7    50    90
## 3      3  81.6  36.6    54   100
## 4      4  82.9  32.8    62   103
## 5      5  82.1  30.4    55   103
## 6      6  75.8  29.2   53.2  94.2
```

Comparação de tipo e geração com base no ataque

Gráfico trazendo 3 parametros para demonstração: Geração, Tipo e Ataque



Função DESC

```
## Adding missing grouping variables: 'Generation'
```

```
## Descriptive Statistics
```

```
## by Generation
```

```
## Data Frame: df
```

```
## N: 800
```

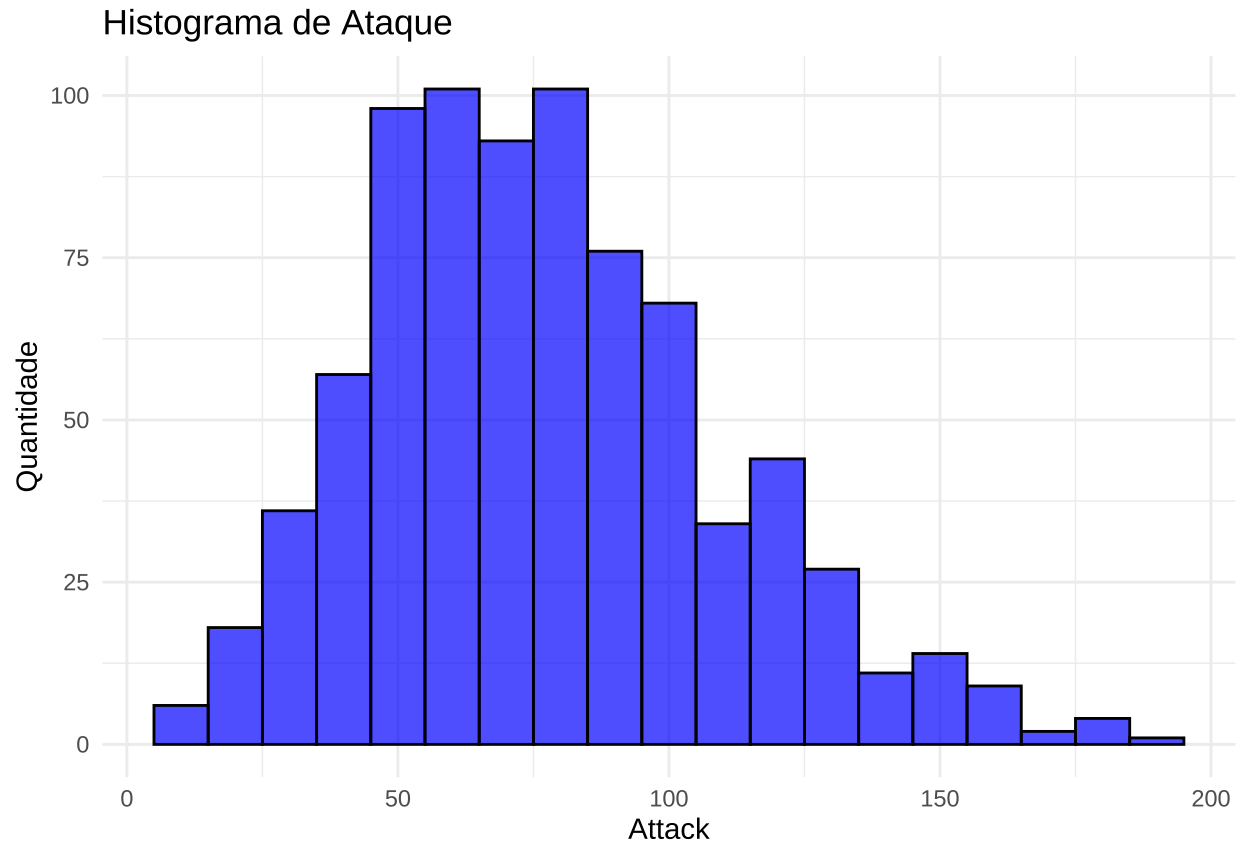
```
##
```

##		1	2	3	4	5	6
##							
##	Mean	76.64	72.03	81.62	82.87	82.07	75.80
##	Std.Dev	30.74	32.71	36.59	32.78	30.37	29.18
##	Min	5.00	10.00	15.00	5.00	25.00	22.00
##	Q1	55.00	50.00	53.00	62.00	55.00	53.00
##	Median	75.00	73.50	75.00	80.00	80.00	69.50
##	Q3	95.00	90.00	100.00	103.00	103.00	95.00
##	Max	190.00	185.00	180.00	170.00	170.00	160.00
##	MAD	29.65	31.88	37.06	29.65	37.06	28.91
##	IQR	40.00	40.00	46.00	41.00	48.00	41.00
##	CV	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.40	0.37	0.38
##	Skewness	0.58	0.63	0.63	0.31	0.34	0.83
##	SE.Skewness	0.19	0.23	0.19	0.22	0.19	0.27
##	Kurtosis	0.55	0.72	-0.14	-0.06	-0.59	0.40
##	N.Valid	166.00	106.00	160.00	121.00	165.00	82.00

##	N	166.00	106.00	160.00	121.00	165.00	82.00
##	Pct.Valid	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Histograma de poder de ataque por quantidade

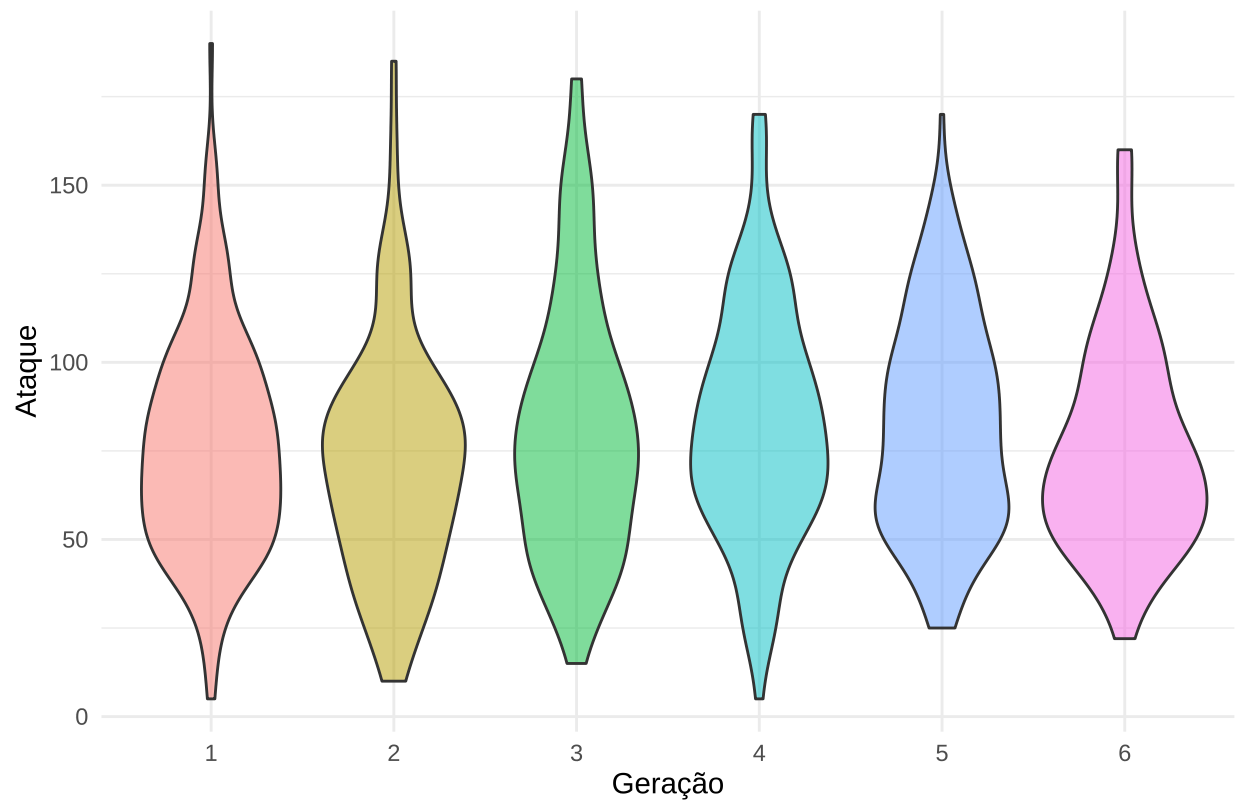
Separação por quantidade de pokemons nivelado por seu poder de ataque com bins = 10



Distribuição de ataque separado por geração

Aqui podemos analisar separadamente cada geração com o gráfico violino o lado para o qual a calda pende, mostrando uma curva assimétrica com calda prolongada para direita.

Distribuição de Ataque por Geração



Scatterplot entre ataque e defesa

Veremos um scatterplot entre ataque e defesa separados por tipo.1 de pokemon vendo se há correlação ao fato de um pokemon com alto ataque também tem um alto índice de defesa ou não.

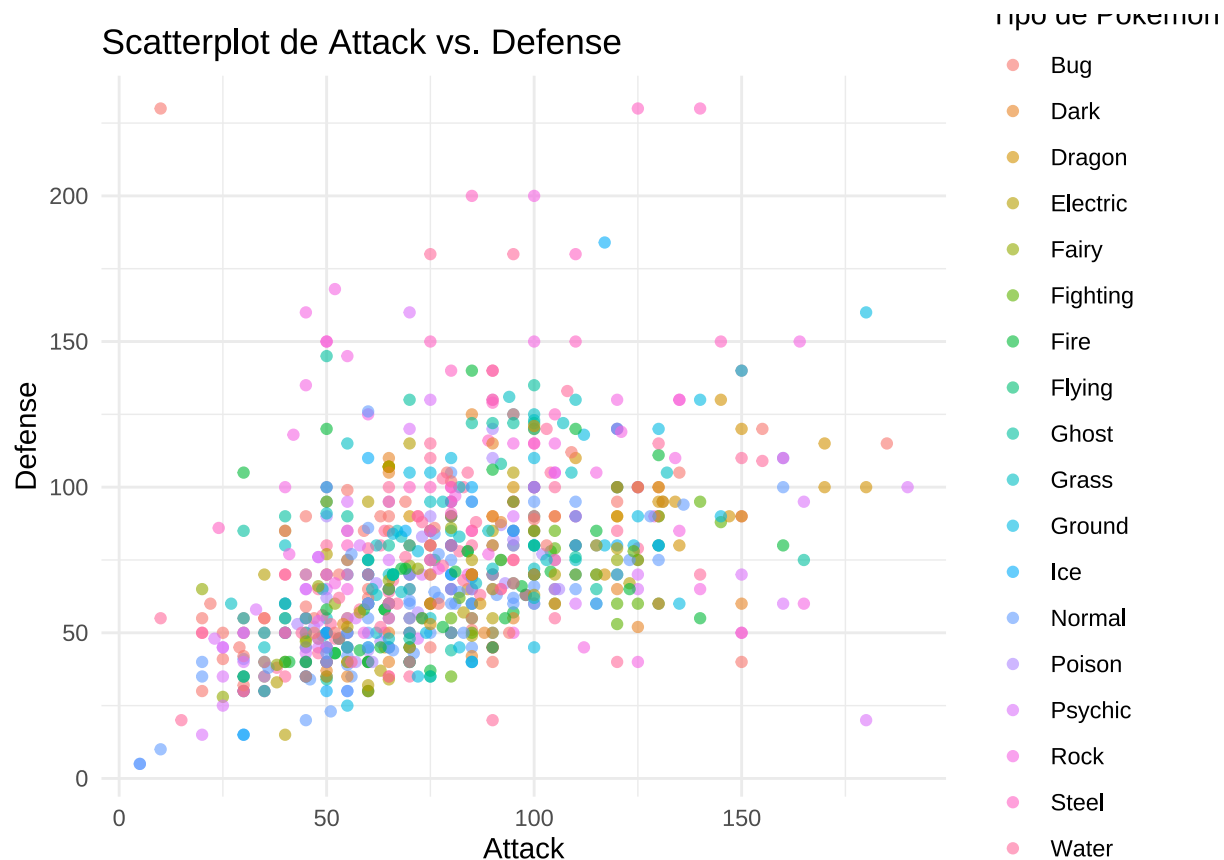
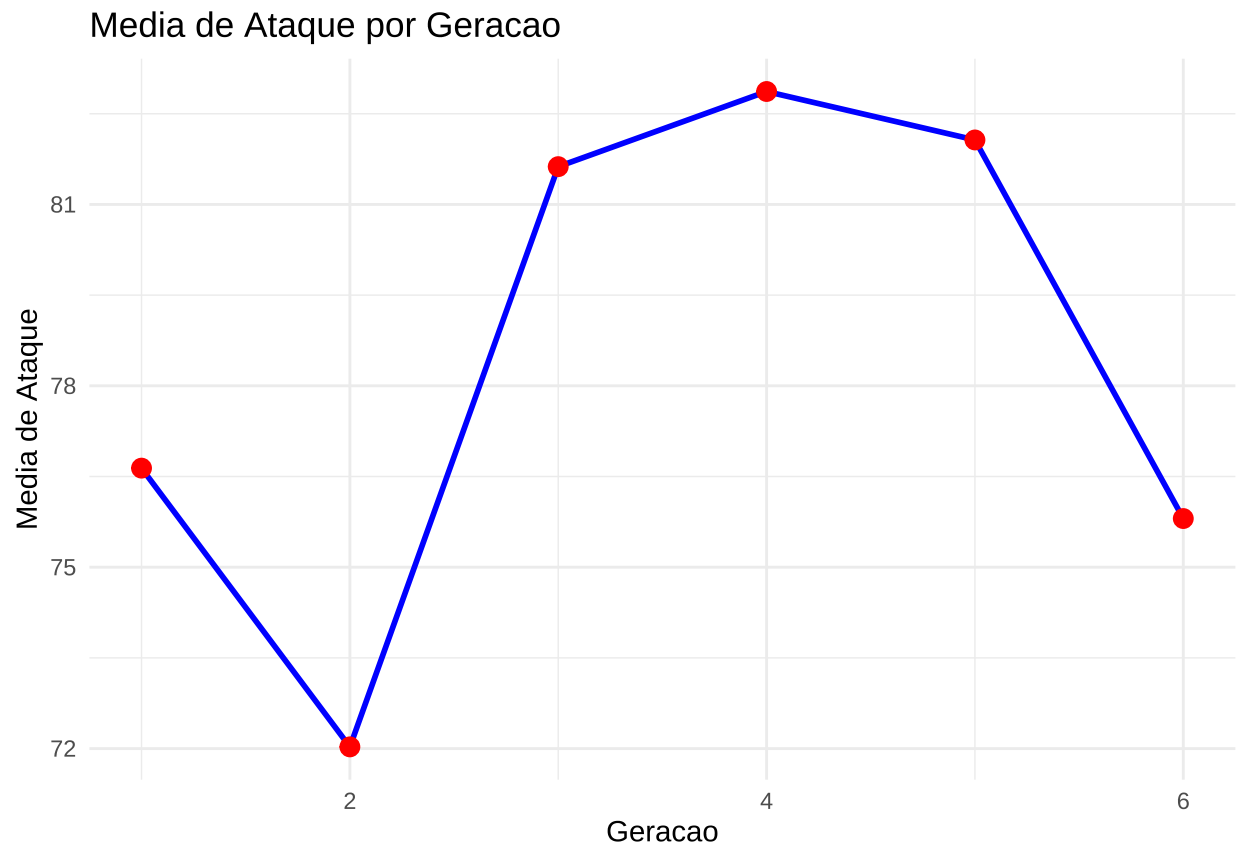


Gráfico de linha

Veremos um gráfico de linha calculando a média de ataque por geração.

```
## Warning: Using 'size' aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use 'linewidth' instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was
## generated.
```



Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.