



# **An Optimal Portfolio of Pokemon**

**Data Science > Business Intelligence**

**Vincent D. Warmerdam**

GoDataDriven + koaning.io + @fishnets88

# Who is this guy

- Vincent D. Warmerdam
- data guy @ GoDataDriven
- from **Amsterdam**
- avid Python, R and js user.
- give open sessions in R/Python
- minor user of scala, julia, clang.
- blog: [koaning.io](http://koaning.io)
- twitter: [@fishnets88](https://twitter.com/fishnets88)
- hobby: data hacking (video) games



# Pokemon: A Game

python, javascript, R, Rcpp, dplyr, ggplot, ditto, scala, shiny,  
mongo, html5, bootstrap, git, d3, leaflet, sawk, pandas, feebas,  
numpy, scikit, nltk, crebase, jupyter, h2o, onyx, lodash,  
tensorflow, docker, django, flask, neo4j, vulpix, selenium, node,  
hadoop, hoopa, impala, spark, azurill, ansible, hadoop,  
mapreduce

# Pokemon: A Game

python, javascript, R, Rcpp, dplyr, ggplot, ditto, scala, shiny, mongo, html5, bootstrap, git, d3, leaflet, sawk, pandas, feebas, numpy, scikit, nltk, crebase, jupyter, h2o, onyx, lodash, tensorflow, docker, django, flask, neo4j, vulpix, selenium, node, hadoop, hoopa, impala, spark, azurill, ansible, hadoop, mapreduce

**Recruiters:** we expect you to understand which are pokemon and which aren't.

# Pokemon: Red/Blue



# Pokemon Science

## Classic Nintendo Games are (Computationally) Hard

Greg Aloupis\*   Erik D. Demaine†   Alan Guo†‡   Giovanni Viglietta§

February 10, 2015

### Abstract

We prove NP-hardness results for five of Nintendo’s largest video game franchises: Mario, Donkey Kong, Legend of Zelda, Metroid, and Pokémon. Our results apply to generalized versions of Super Mario Bros. 1–3, The Lost Levels, and Super Mario World; Donkey Kong Country 1–3; all Legend of Zelda games; all Metroid games; and all Pokémon role-playing games. In addition, we prove PSPACE-completeness of the Donkey Kong Country games and several Legend of Zelda games.

## 1 Introduction

A series of recent papers have analyzed the computational complexity of playing many different video games [1, 4, 5, 6], but the most well-known classic Nintendo games have yet to be included among these results. In this paper, we analyze some of the best-known Nintendo games of all time: Mario, Donkey Kong, Legend of Zelda, Metroid, and Pokémon. We prove that it is NP-hard, and in some cases PSPACE-hard, to play generalized versions of most games in these series. In particular, our NP-hardness results apply to the NES games Super Mario Bros. 1–3. Super Mario

# Pokemon: Theory

Searching fan websites gave me formulas.

$$T_{ij} = \frac{HP_i}{DMG_{ji}}$$

$$DMG_{ji} = \frac{2L_j + 10}{250} \times \frac{A_j}{D_i} \times w_{ji}$$

# Pokemon: Data

Searching fan websites gave me data.

## Pokéapi - The Pokémon RESTful API

Finally; all the Pokémon data you'll ever need, in one place,  
and easily accessible through a modern RESTful API.

Over **37,503,000** API calls received!

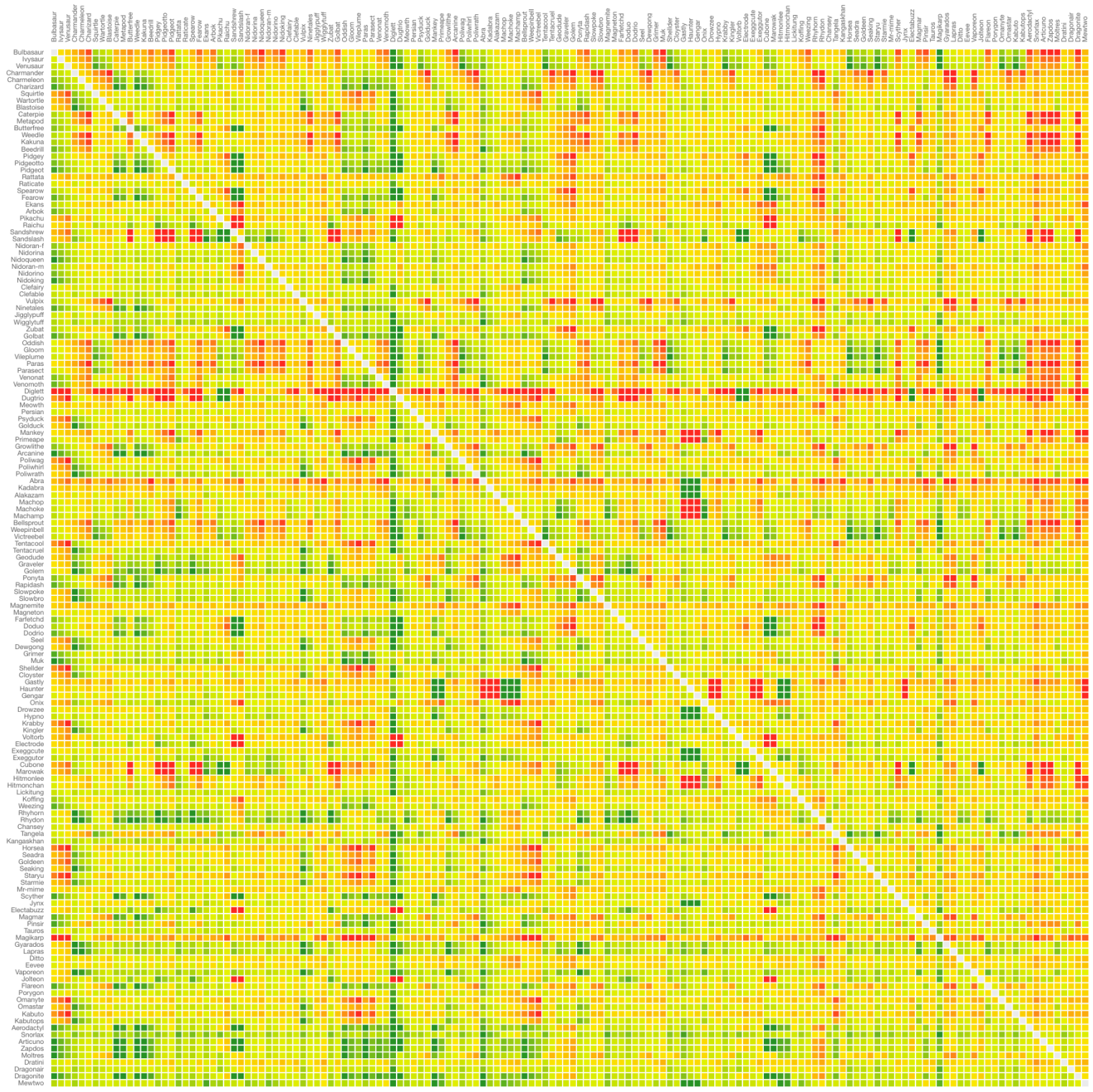
Try it now!

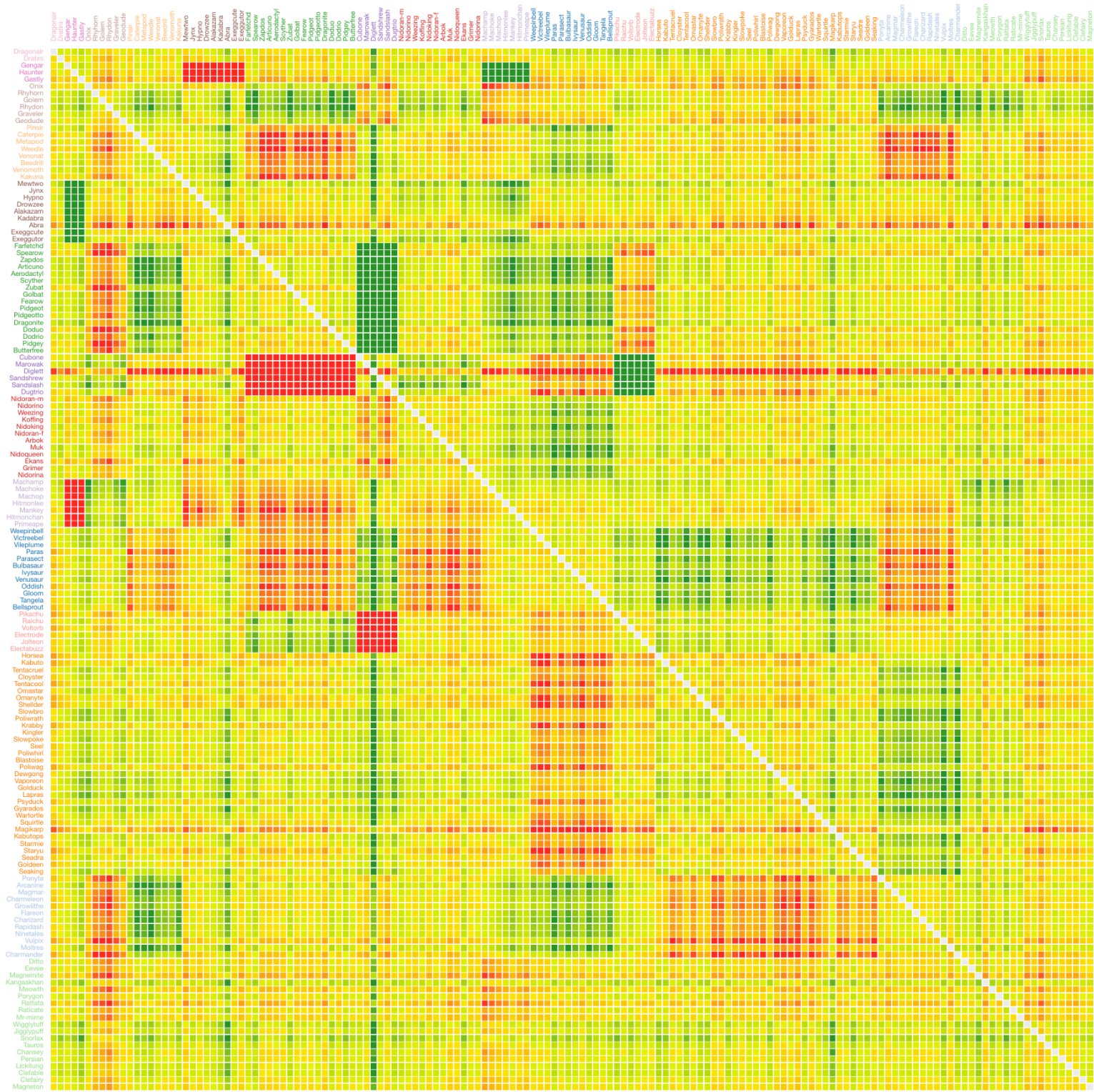
submit

Need a hint? try [pokemon/1/](#) or [type/3/](#) or [ability/4/](#)

Resource for Bulbasaur





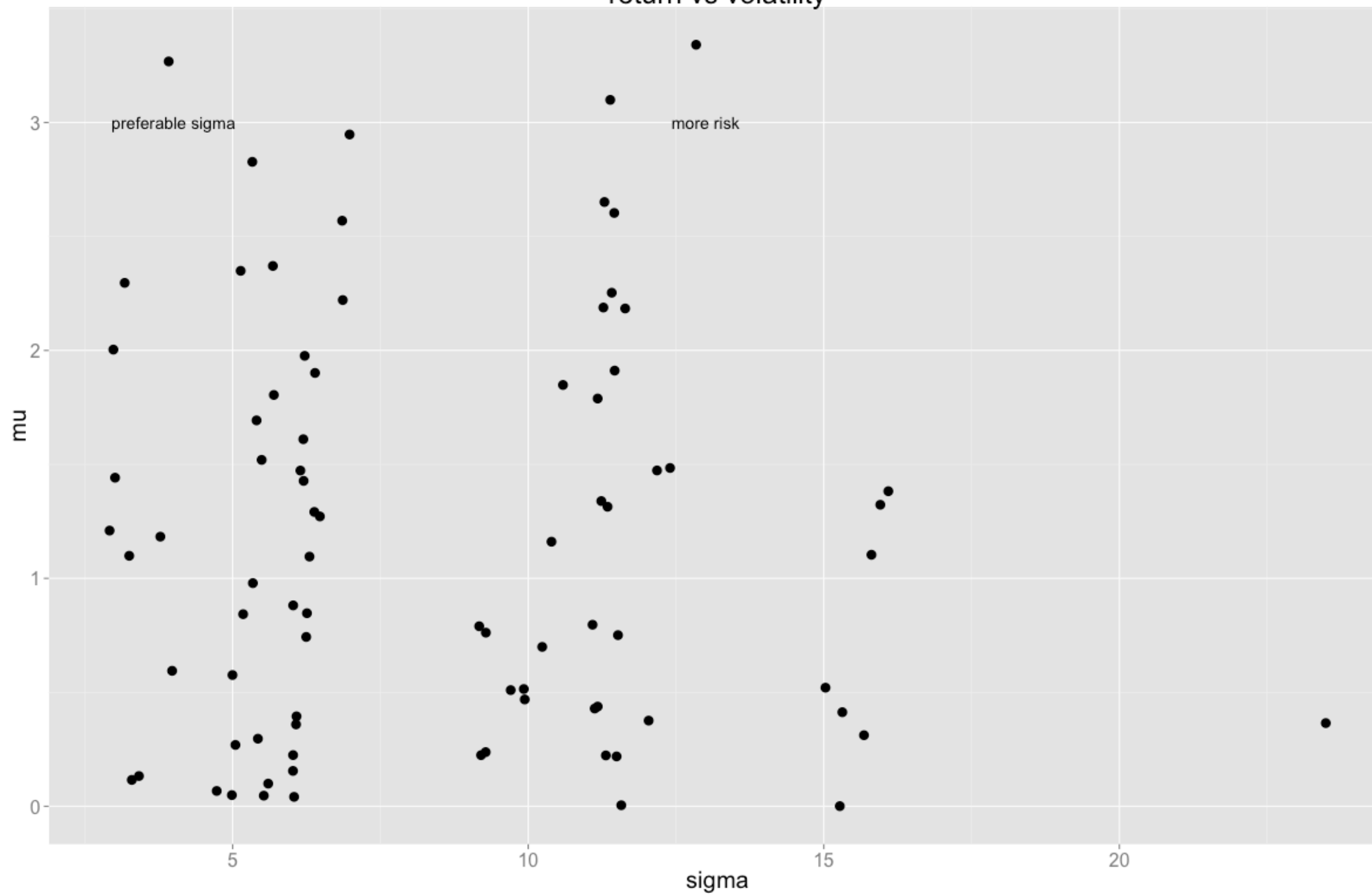


# A bit of financial maths

Here  $\mu_i$  is the expected 'win' and  $\sigma$  is the risk of losing.

$$\mu_i = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^N T_{ij}}{N}$$
$$\sigma_i = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{j=1}^N (T_{ij} - \mu_i)^2}{N - 1}}$$

return vs volatility

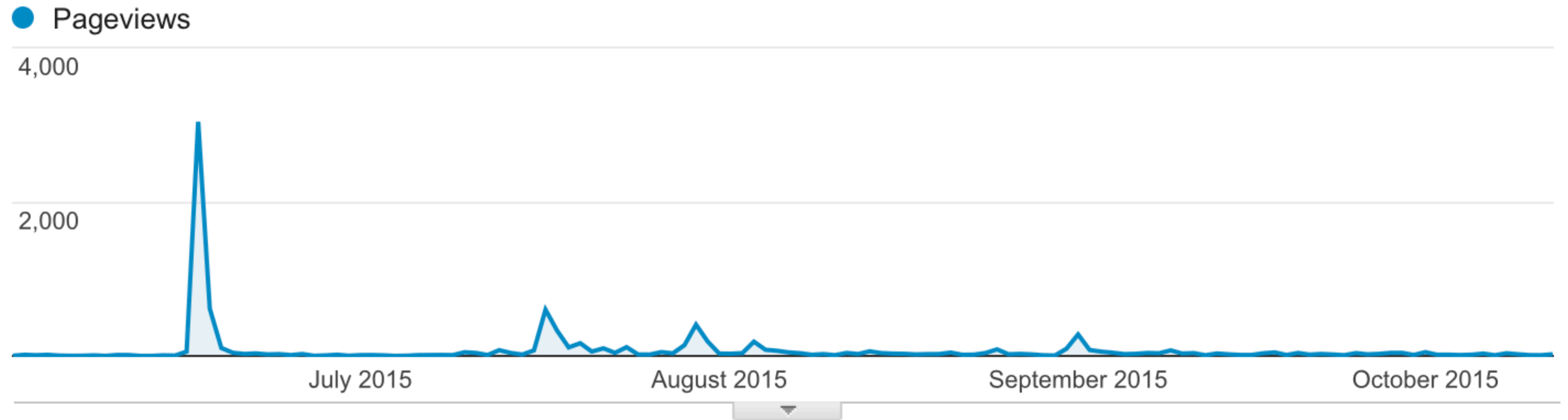


# Good portfolio of pokemon

	mu	sigma
Wigglytuff	2.296484	3.173598
Snorlax	3.267974	3.917765
Exeggutor	2.349300	5.135687
Mewtwo	2.827446	5.332813
Muk	2.370720	5.680507

**And then this  
happend ...**

# Guess when the post was written



**/r/pokemon/**



**reddit**



# **/r/pokemon/**

Feedback:

- pokemon fans did **not** agree with my modelling methods

# **/r/pokemon/**

Feedback:

- pokemon fans did **not** agree with my modelling methods
- pokemon fans did agree that my models output made sense

# **/r/pokemon/**

Feedback:

- pokemon fans did **not** agree with my modelling methods
- pokemon fans did agree that my models output made sense

Why this matters:

- pokemon is relatively complicated
- a good tactic without any domain knowledge

# Main takeaway

- We can quickly bootstrap solutions for problems with open source tools if we have data.
- If you don't have the data, consider generating it yourself with a few assumptions or scraping it.
- I use video games as an example but obviously this approach goes beyond video games. We really can make the world (or a business) a whole lot better with data.

# More info?

Check out the blogpost at [koaning.io](https://koaning.io).

# **One more thing ...**

... at the risk of sounding silly: que the Dutch accent.

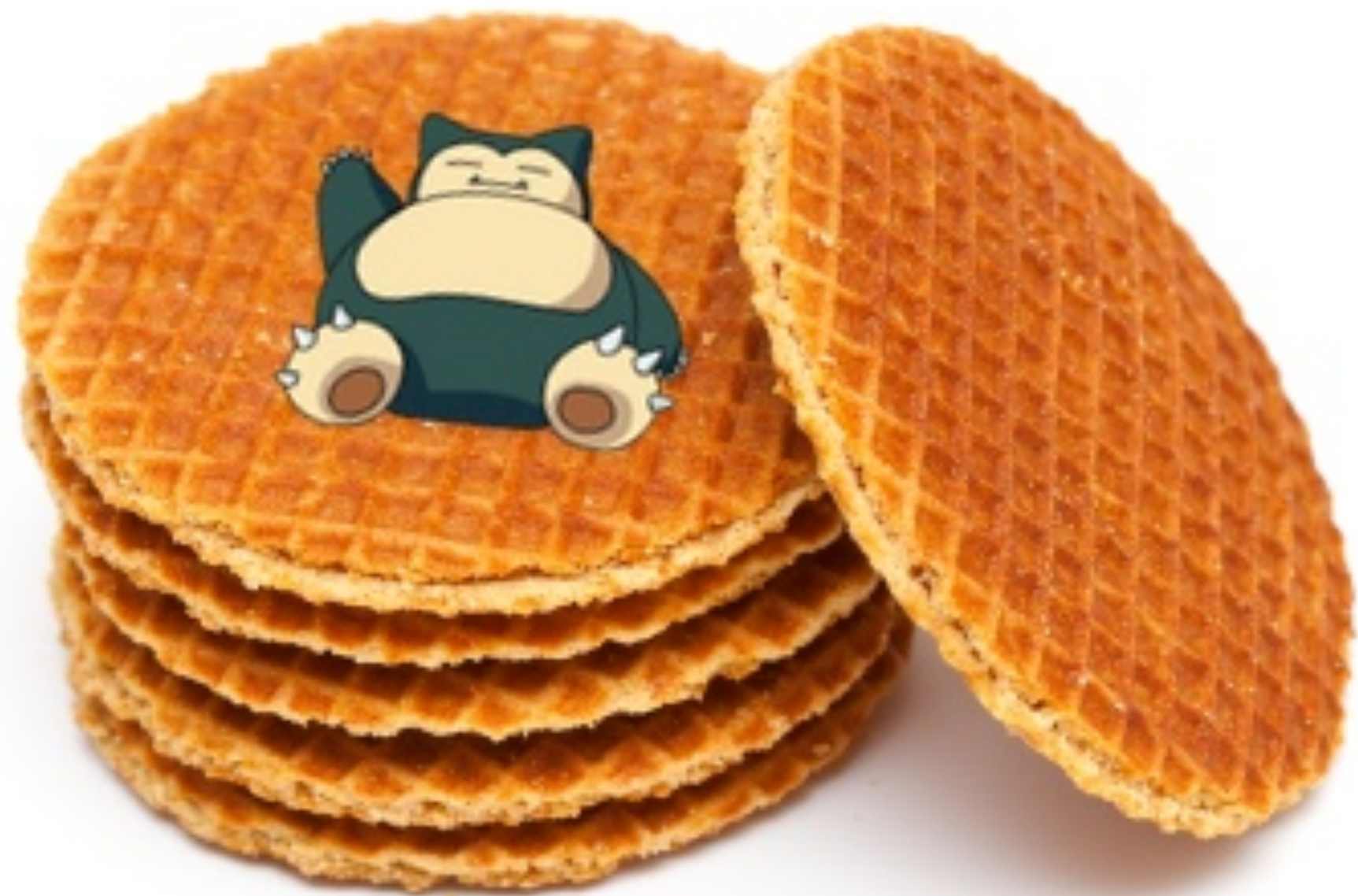
A scenic view of a canal in Amsterdam, featuring traditional Dutch architecture, a stone bridge with arches, and a bicycle parked on the sidewalk.

**You must come to  
Amsterdam!**















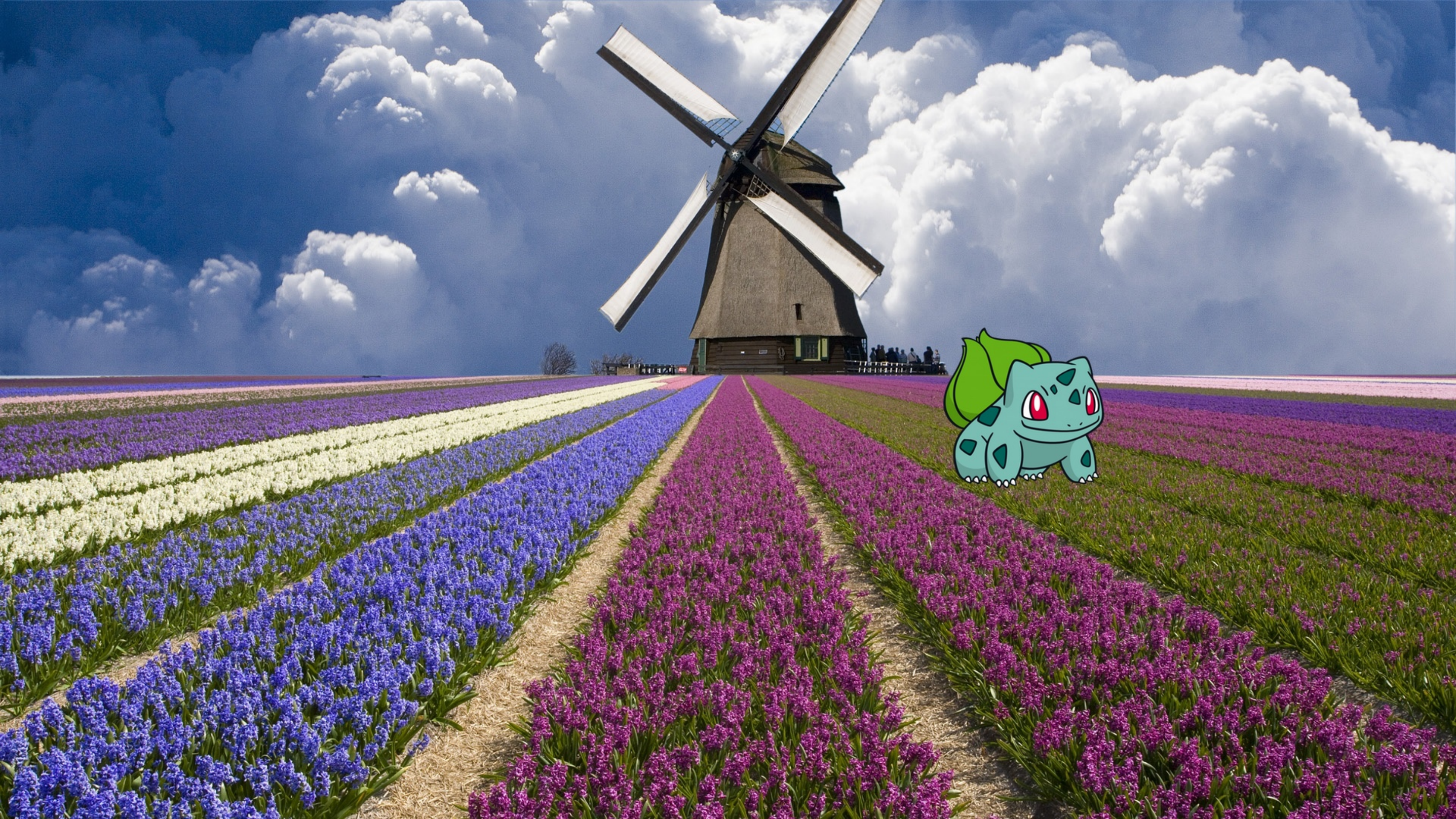


**De bier van top!**

Gallon	27	St. Jansbier	6.90
PIESE	27	Utrechtse Pils	6.90
Brander	27	Guinness	6.90
De Koning	27	Keckel Bitter	6.90
LA CHOUVE	27	St. Jansbier	6.90
PHILADELPHIA	27	Keckel Bitter	6.90
Scout	27	St. Jansbier	6.90
Amstel	27	Keckel Bitter	6.90
Gallon	27	St. Jansbier	6.90

*De bier van top!*











# Best Reason to Visit Amsterdam!



PyData  
*Amsterdam 2016*

12-13 March 2016



# Come to Amsterdam!

1. Did you do something awesome in 2015?  
CFP is still open (you talk, ticket = free)!
2. Do you commit to cool projects?  
We'd love to some more tutorials (also free tickets)!
3. Tickets are going fast, we can only have 300 people.
4. We'd love to see our London neighbors represented!