TP2

2022-10-10

Plots and Given Names

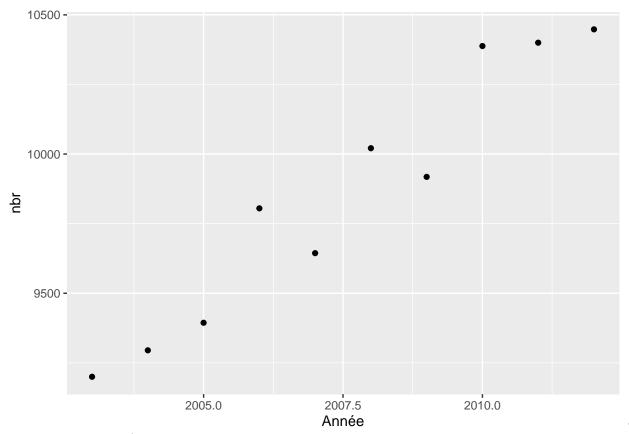
We red the prenoms.csv doc and we plot these information: – The number of births by year:

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
----- tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## -- Attaching packages -----
## v ggplot2 3.3.6
                    v purrr
                             0.3.5
## v tibble 3.1.7
                     v dplyr
                             1.0.10
## v tidyr
          1.2.1
                     v stringr 1.4.1
## v readr
           2.1.3
                     v forcats 0.5.2
## -- Conflicts ------ tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                  masks stats::lag()
date <- read.csv("prenoms.csv",header=TRUE)</pre>
```

- The number of births by year:

```
annee <- date %>% group_by(Année) %>%
  summarise(nbr = sum(Nombre))
ggplot(annee,aes(Année,nbr))+geom_point()
```

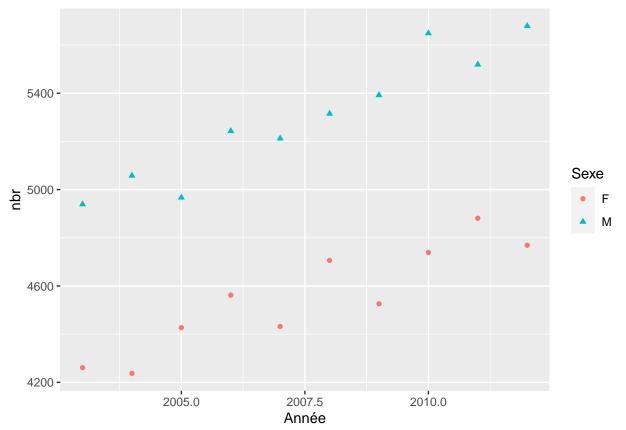


The number of male/female births by year

```
tri2 <- date %>% group_by(Année, Sexe) %>%
summarise(nbr=sum(Nombre))
```

 $\mbox{\tt \#\# `summarise()` has grouped output by 'Année'. You can override using the $\mbox{\tt \#\# `.groups` argument.}$}$

ggplot(tri2,aes(Année,nbr,color=Sexe,shape=Sexe))+geom_point()



Is your name in the dataset?

date[date\$Prénom == "Clémence",]

```
##
        Année
                Prénom Nombre Sexe Ordre
## 329
         2011 Clémence
                            47
## 493
         2003 Clémence
                            21
                                  F
                                       117
## 662
         2008 Clémence
                            42
                                   F
                                        61
         2010 Clémence
                                  F
## 859
                            44
                                        60
## 1016
         2012 Clémence
                            41
                                  F
                                        64
## 1172
         2007 Clémence
                            34
                                  F
                                        80
                            37
## 1805
         2005 Clémence
                                        69
## 2418
         2006 Clémence
                            38
                                  F
                                        72
                                  F
## 3508
         2009 Clémence
                            48
                                        52
## 5081
         2004 Clémence
                            36
                                   F
                                        76
```

- Represent the 10 most given names

```
famous <- date %>% group_by(Prénom) %>%
  summarise(nbr = sum(Nombre))
head(famous[order(-famous$nbr),],10)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
      Prénom
                 nbr
##
      <chr>
               <int>
##
    1 Emma
                1259
    2 Lucas
                1183
    3 Enzo
##
                1121
##
    4 Manon
                 994
    5 Clément
                 975
```

```
## 6 Thomas 954
## 7 Nathan 933
## 8 Camille 911
## 9 Louis 910
## 10 Maxime 900
```

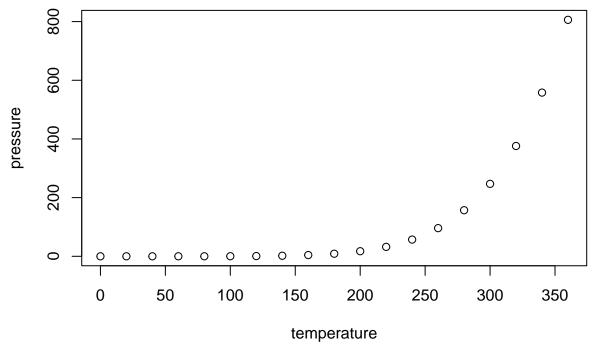
- Select for each year the top 5 given names by sex and represent their evolution along years.
- Plot the average number of letters by year Plot the average number of vowels/consonants by year How the number of composed names (like Jean-Baptiste or Lou-Ann Define a "hype" criteria and find the hypest names

summary(cars)

```
speed
##
                          dist
                               2.00
##
    Min.
            : 4.0
                    Min.
    1st Qu.:12.0
                    1st Qu.: 26.00
##
    Median:15.0
                    Median: 36.00
##
    Mean
            :15.4
                    Mean
                            : 42.98
##
    3rd Qu.:19.0
                    3rd Qu.: 56.00
            :25.0
                            :120.00
##
    Max.
                    Max.
```

Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



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