

## ✓ US - Baby Names

### ✓ Introduction:

We are going to use a subset of [US Baby Names](#) from Kaggle.  
In the file it will be names from 2004 until 2014

### Step 1. Import the necessary libraries


```
import pandas as pd
```

### ✓ Step 2. Import the dataset from this [address](#).



```
baby_names = pd.read_csv('us_baby.tsv', sep=',')
```

### ✓ Step 3. Assign it to a variable called baby\_names.

```
baby_names.head()
```




	Unnamed: 0	Id	Name	Year	Gender	State	Count
0	11349	11350	Emma	2004.0	F	AK	62.0
1	11350	11351	Madison	2004.0	F	AK	48.0
2	11351	11352	Hannah	2004.0	F	AK	46.0
3	11352	11353	Grace	2004.0	F	AK	44.0
4	11353	11354	Emily	2004.0	F	AK	41.0



### ✓ Step 4. See the first 10 entries

```
print(baby_names.head(10))
```




	Unnamed: 0	Id	Name	Year	Gender	State	Count
0	11349	11350	Emma	2004.0	F	AK	62.0
1	11350	11351	Madison	2004.0	F	AK	48.0
2	11351	11352	Hannah	2004.0	F	AK	46.0
3	11352	11353	Grace	2004.0	F	AK	44.0
4	11353	11354	Emily	2004.0	F	AK	41.0
5	11354	11355	Abigail	2004.0	F	AK	37.0
6	11355	11356	Olivia	2004.0	F	AK	33.0
7	11356	11357	Isabella	2004.0	F	AK	30.0
8	11357	11358	Alyssa	2004.0	F	AK	29.0
9	11358	11359	Sophia	2004.0	F	AK	28.0

### ✓ Step 5. Delete the column 'Unnamed: 0' and 'Id'

```
baby_names = baby_names.drop(columns=[col for col in ['Unnamed: 0', 'Id'] if col in baby_names.columns])
```

### ✓ Step 6. Is there more male or female names in the dataset?

```
gender_counts = baby_names['Gender'].value_counts()  
print("Gender counts:\n", gender_counts)
```



```
Gender counts:  
Gender  
F    527809  
M    426379  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

✓ Step 7. Group the dataset by name and assign to names

```
names = baby_names.groupby('Name').agg({'Count': 'sum'})
```

✓ Step 8. How many different names exist in the dataset?

```
num_unique_names = names.shape[0]
print(f"Different names: {num_unique_names}")
```

```
➦ Different names: 17604
```

✓ Step 9. What is the name with most occurrences?

```
most_common_name = names['Count'].idxmax()
most_common_count = names['Count'].max()
print(f"Most common name: {most_common_name} ({most_common_count} occurrences)")
```

```
➦ Most common name: Jacob (230414.0 occurrences)
```

✓ Step 10. How many different names have the least occurrences?

```
least_common_count = names['Count'].min()
least_common_names = names[names['Count'] == least_common_count]
print(f"Number of names with least occurrences ({least_common_count}): {least_common_names.shape[0]}")
```

```
➦ Number of names with least occurrences (5.0): 2567
```

✓ Step 11. What is the median name occurrence?

```
median_occurrence = names['Count'].median()
print(f"Median name occurrence: {median_occurrence}")
```

```
➦ Median name occurrence: 48.0
```

✓ Step 12. What is the standard deviation of names?

```
std_occurrence = names['Count'].std()
print(f"Standard deviation of name occurrences: {std_occurrence}")
```

```
➦ Standard deviation of name occurrences: 10461.874438928102
```

✓ Step 13. Get a summary with the mean, min, max, std and quartiles.

```
summary = names['Count'].describe()
print("Summary statistics:\n", summary)
```

```
➦ Summary statistics:
count      17604.000000
mean       1916.914792
std        10461.874439
min         5.000000
25%        11.000000
50%        48.000000
75%       332.000000
max       230414.000000
Name: Count, dtype: float64
```

