# Client Report - What's your name

### Course CSE 250 Isabel Aranguren

### Elevator pitch

What's your name is an analysis made by using the data world baby names by states. Using Altair package and pandas, I created several charts, chart descriptions and tables

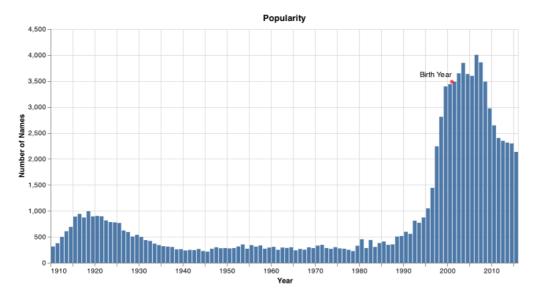
### **GRAND QUESTION 1**

### #1. How does your name at your birth year compare to its use historically?

The name Isabel according to this dataset, started to grow exponentially in the 1990s and early 2000s. In my birth year, it was and at one of its highest points. It reached its final peak in the year 2003, and its popularity has been decreasing ever since.

#### **TECHNICAL DETAILS**

```
# %%
my_name = df.query("name == 'Isabel'")
isabel_chart = (alt.Chart(my_name, title="Popularity")
    .encode(
        alt.X('year(year):T', title = "Year"),
        alt.Y('Total:Q',title="Number of Names")
    .mark_bar().properties(width=700,height=350)
# %%
my_year = pd.DataFrame({
    'year' : [2001],
    'Total' : [my_name.query("year == 2001").Total.values[0]],
    'label' : ["Birth Year"]})
# %%
my_year.Total = my_year.Total.astype("int64",copy=True)
my_year.year = pd.to_datetime(my_year.year,format='%Y')
# %%
text_overlay = (alt.Chart(my_year).mark_text(align='right',dy=-10,baseline='middle')
    .encode
        x = alt.X('year'),
        y = alt.Y('Total:Q'),
        text = 'label'
    )
# %%
my_point = (alt.Chart(my_year).mark_circle(color = 'red')
   .encode
    (
        x = alt.X('year'
                                                                 ),
        y = alt.Y('Total:Q')
    )
)
isabel_point = isabel_chart + text_overlay + my_point
isabel_point.save("my_point.png")
```



```
numOfIsabelByBirthYear = df.query('name == "Isabel" & year == 2001') # 3468 Isabel's in 2001
print(numOfIsabelByBirthYear
    .head()
    .filter(["name", "year", "Total"])
    .to_markdown(index=False))
```

The name Isabel has been used a total of 3486 times in the year 2001

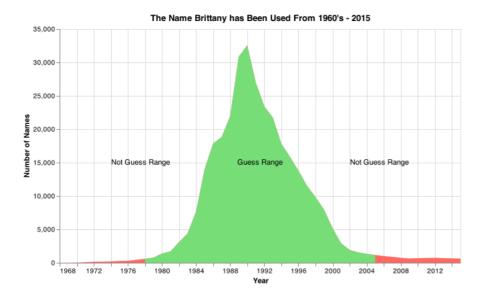
name	year	Total
Isabel	2001-01-01 00:00:00	3486

# **GRAND QUESTION 2**

### 2. If you talked to someone named Brittany on the phone, what is your guess of their age? What ages would you not guess?

The name Brittany, according to this dataset, was popular from 1978-2000. If I were to guess what age she is, given the year is 2021, her age is most likely between 30 and 16 years old. Due to the absence of the name from 1968, she couldn't be older than 51.

# TECHNICAL DETAILS



```
print(brit
    .head(5)
    .filter(["name", "year", "Total"])
    .to_markdown(index=False))
```

name	year	Total
Brittany	1968-01-01 00:00:00	5
Brittany	1969-01-01 00:00:00	12
Brittany	1970-01-01 00:00:00	32
Brittany	1971-01-01 00:00:00	81
Brittany	1972-01-01 00:00:00	158

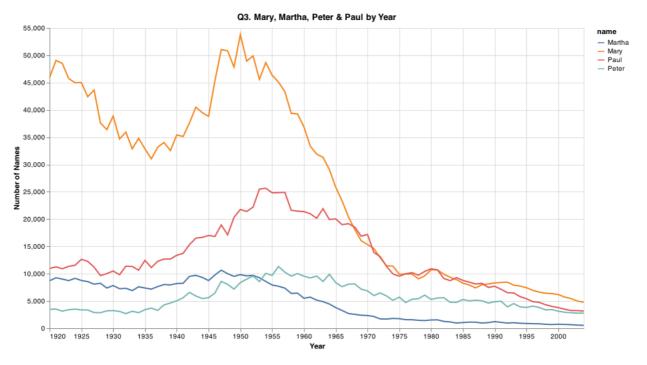
# **GRAND QUESTION 3**

3. Mary, Martha, Peter, and Paul are all Christian names. From 1920 - 2000, compare the name usage of each of the four names.

type your results and analysis here

### TECHNICAL DETAILS

Comparison between the names Mary, Martha, Peter & Paul between the years 1920 & 2000  $\,$ 



```
print(mmpp
    .head(5)
    .to_markdown(index=False))
```

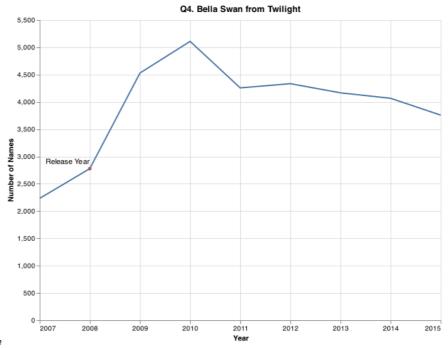
name	year	AK	AL	AR	ΑZ	CA	со	СТ	DC	DE	FL	GA	н	IA	ID	IL	IN	KS	KY	LA	MA	MD	M
Martha	1920-01- 01 00:00:00	11	258	224	21	131	66	55	20	23	81	501	17	131	29	355	460	134	401	114	135	98	3
Martha	1921-01- 01 00:00:00	0	307	216	18	161	70	57	34	18	83	523	0	139	28	393	536	124	407	130	119	98	3
Martha	1922-01- 01 00:00:00	9	326	219	23	126	67	56	17	13	103	533	9	142	18	364	497	129	386	149	109	109	3
Martha	1923-01- 01 00:00:00	0	341	236	27	159	63	38	24	10	130	450	10	131	15	335	490	137	425	138	121	87	3
Martha	1924-01- 01 00:00:00	0	342	257	39	166	58	49	23	11	124	541	15	133	20	372	511	141	456	120	121	83	3

# **GRAND QUESTION 4**

### 4. Think of a unique name from a famous movie. Plot that name and see how increases line up with the movie release.

According to the dataset, the name Bella started to rise to the top of the charts in 2010, probably because of the "Twilight" book and movie series.

## TECHNICAL DETAILS



### insert your chart png here

```
#
print(characterName
    .head()
    .filter(["name", "year", "Total"])
    .to_markdown(index=False))
```

### Bella Swan from Twilight

name	year	Total
Bella	2007-01-01 00:00:00	2234
Bella	2008-01-01 00:00:00	2778
Bella	2009-01-01 00:00:00	4530
Bella	2010-01-01 00:00:00	5109
Bella	2011-01-01 00:00:00	4257

# APPENDIX A (PYTHON CODE)

```
\# To add a new cell, type '\# \%'
# To add a new markdown cell, type '# %% [markdown]'
# %% [markdown]
# # Grand Questions:
# 1. How does your name at your birth year compare to its use historically?
# 2. If you talked to someone named Brittany on the phone, what is your guess of their age? What ages would you not
# 3. Mary, Martha, Peter, and Paul are all Christian names. From 1920 - 2000, compare the name usage of each of the
four names.
# 4. Think of a unique name from a famous movie. Plot that name and see how increases line up with the movie release.
# %%
# Imports
import altair as alt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
# %% [markdown]
# ## 1. How does your name at your birth year compare to its use historically?
# Read in data
url = 'https://github.com/byuidatascience/data4names/raw/master/data-raw/names_year/names_year.csv'
df = pd.read_csv(url)
```

```
# %%
df.head()
df.year = pd.to_datetime(df.year, format='%Y')
df_agg = df.groupby('name')
df_agg.head()
my_name = df.query("name == 'Isabel'")
my_name.head(-10)
# %%
numOfIsabelByBirthYear = df.query('name == "Isabel" & year == 2001') # 3468 Isabel's in 2001
numOfIsabelByBirthYear.head()
print(numOfIsabelByBirthYear
    .head()
    .filter(["name", "year", "Total"])
    .to_markdown(index=False))
# %%
isabel_chart = (alt.Chart(my_name, title="Popularity")
    .encode(
       alt.X('year(year):T', title = "Year"),
        alt.Y('Total:Q',title="Number of Names")
    .mark_bar().properties(width=700,height=350)
)
# %%
my_year = pd.DataFrame({
    'year': [2001],
    'Total' : [my_name.query("year == 2001").Total.values[0]],
    'label' : ["Birth Year"]})
# %%
my_year.Total = my_year.Total.astype("int64",copy=True)
my_year.year = pd.to_datetime(my_year.year,format='%Y')
# %%
# TEXT
text_overlay = (alt.Chart(my_year).mark_text(align='right',dy=-10,baseline='middle')
    .encode
        x = alt.X('year'),
y = alt.Y('Total:0'),
        text = 'label'
    )
)
my_point = (alt.Chart(my_year).mark_circle(color = 'red')
    .encode
        x = alt.X('year'
                                                                 ),
        y = alt.Y('Total:Q')
    )
)
isabel_point = isabel_chart + text_overlay + my_point
isabel_point
# isabel_point.save("my_point.png")
# %% [markdown]
# The name Isabel has been used a total of 3486 times in the year 2001
# %% [markdown]
# <!-- ![](my_point.png) -->
# %% [markdown]
# ## 2. If you talked to someone named Brittany on the phone, what is your guess of their age? What ages would you
not guess?
# %%
# Subset the data
brit = df.query("name == 'Brittany'")
```

```
# %%
britStd = pd.DataFrame({
    'year' : [brit.year.median() + (brit.year.std()),brit.year.median() - (brit.year.std()),brit.year.median()],
    'color' : ['red', 'green', 'red'],
    'text' : ["Not Guess Range", "Not Guess Range", "Guess Range"],
    'y' : [15000]* 3
# %%
base = (alt.Chart(brit, title="The Name Brittany has Been Used From 1960's - 2015")
   .mark area(color="#ff6961")
    .encode(
       x = alt.X('year', title="Year"),
y = alt.Y('Total', title="Number of Names")
    .properties(width=600,height=350)
area = (alt.Chart(brit.query("(year < @britStd.year.values[0]) & (year > @britStd.year.values[1])"))
    .mark_area(color='#77dd77')
    .encode(
       alt.X('year'),
       alt.Y('Total')
    )
# %%
overlay = (alt.Chart(britStd)
    .mark text()
    .encode(
       x = 'year',
        y = 'y',
text = 'text'
)
# %%
print(brit
    .head(5)
    .filter(["name", "year", "Total"])
    .to_markdown(index=False))
# %%
britChart = base + area + overlay
britChart.save("brit_final.png")
# %% [markdown]
# ## 3. Mary, Martha, Peter, and Paul are all Christian names. From 1920 - 2000, compare the name usage of each of
the four names.
# %%
# Subset the data
mmpp = df.query('name in ["Mary","Martha","Peter","Paul"] & year > 1919 & year < 2005').to_markdown(index=False))</pre>
# %%
print(mmpp
   .head(5)
    .to_markdown(index=False))
# %%
# Chart the subset
mmppChart = (alt.Chart(mmpp, title='Q3. Mary, Martha, Peter & Paul by Year')
              .encode(
                  alt.X('year(year):T', title = "Year"),
                   alt.Y('Total',title="Number of Names"),
                  color = 'name')
              .mark_line()).properties(width=800,height=450)
mmppChart.save('mmppChart.png') # Save chart
# %% [markdown]
# ![](mmpp_chart.png)
# %% [markdown]
```

```
# ## 4. Think of a unique name from a famous movie. Plot that name and see how increases line up with the movie
# %%
characterName = df.query('name == "Bella" & year >= 2007 & year <= 2020')</pre>
characterNameChart = (alt.Chart(characterName)
                         .encode(
                              alt.X('year', title = "Year"),
alt.Y('Total', title="Number of Names"))
                         .mark_line()).properties(width=600,height=450, title="Q4. Bella Swan from Twilight")
# %%
print(characterName
      .head()
      .filter(["name", "year", "Total"])
      .to_markdown(index=False))
release_year = pd.DataFrame({
    'year' : [2008],
'Total' : [characterName.query("year == 2008").Total.values[0]],
    'label' : ["Release Year"]})
release_year.Total = release_year.Total.astype("int64",copy=True)
release_year.year = pd.to_datetime(release_year.year,format='%Y')
chracterNameChart = (alt.Chart(release_year).mark_circle(color = 'red')
   .encode
    (
        x = alt.X('year', title = "Year"),
        y = alt.Y('Total:Q')
    )
)
text_overlay = (alt.Chart(release_year).mark_text(align='right',dy=-10,baseline='middle')
   .encode
    (
        x = alt.X('year'),
        y = alt.Y('Total:Q'),
        text = 'label'
    )
bella_chart = chracterNameChart + characterNameChart + text_overlay
bella_chart.save('bella_chart.png') # Save chart
# %% [markdown]
# ![](bella_chart.png)
```