

# lec01

October 10, 2024

## 1 Lecture 1 – Introduction

### 1.1 Data 6, Summer 2022

This is a Jupyter notebook. We'll write all of our code in this class in a Jupyter notebook.

Today, don't worry about how any of this works. Throughout the summer, we'll learn how each of these pieces work.

**Note:** If you're having trouble loading any plots or maps, try using Google Chrome.

```
[8]: from datascience import *
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import plotly.graph_objects as go
```

### 1.2 California universities

Here, we'll load in data about all public universities in California. The data comes from [this Wikipedia article](#).

```
[9]: # Load in the "california_universities.csv" file in the "data" folder
uni = Table.read_table('data/california_universities.csv')

# Remove irregular formatting
uni = uni.with_columns(
    'Enrollment', uni.apply(lambda s: int(s.replace(',', '')), 'Enrollment'),
    'Founded', uni.apply(lambda s: int(s.replace('*', '')), 'Founded')
)
```

Data is often stored in tables. In about a few weeks, we'll become very, very familiar with how tables work. But for now, let's just observe.

```
[10]: # Let's see what the table looks like
uni.show(5)
```

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

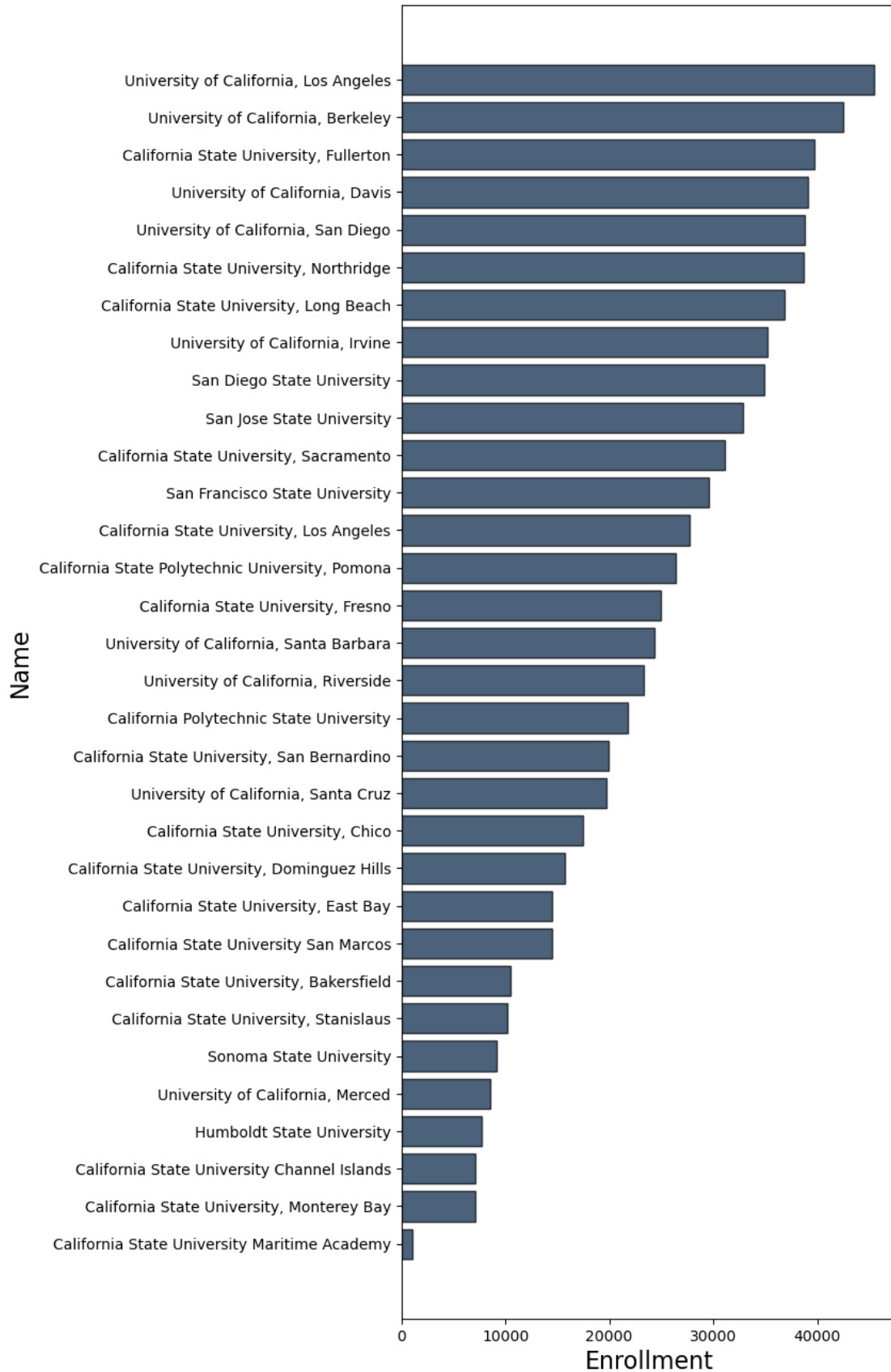
Let's start asking questions.

### 1.2.1 What are the largest public universities in California?

```
[11]: # Largest universities - table format
      uni.sort("Enrollment", descending=True).show(5)
```

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```
[12]: # Can we visualize the sizes of each university?
      uni.sort("Enrollment", descending=True).barh("Name", "Enrollment")
```

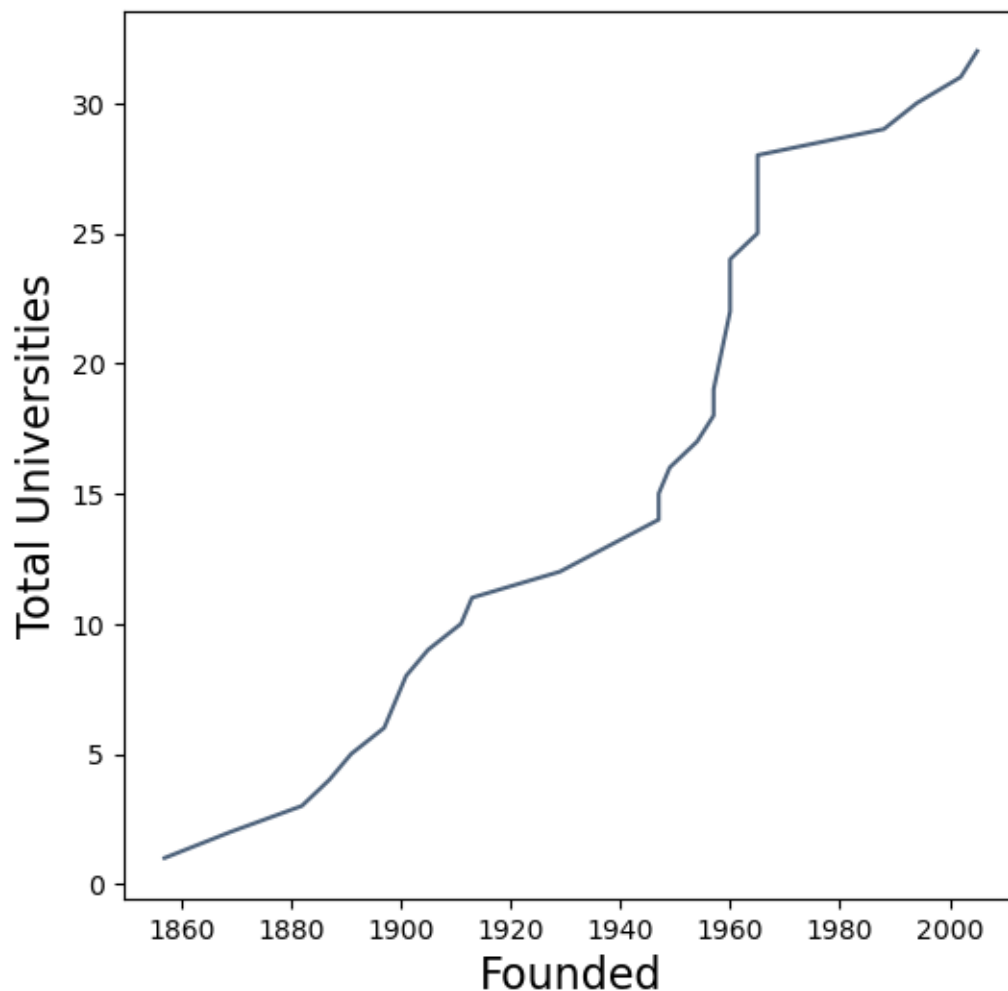


### 1.2.2 What's the oldest public university in California?

```
[13]: # Oldest university - table format
uni.sort("Founded", descending=False).show(1)
```

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```
[14]: # How can we visualize the ages of the universities?
uni_copy = uni.sort('Founded').with_columns('Total Universities', np.arange(1, uni.num_rows + 1))
uni_copy.plot('Founded', 'Total Universities')
```



Let's add some spice.

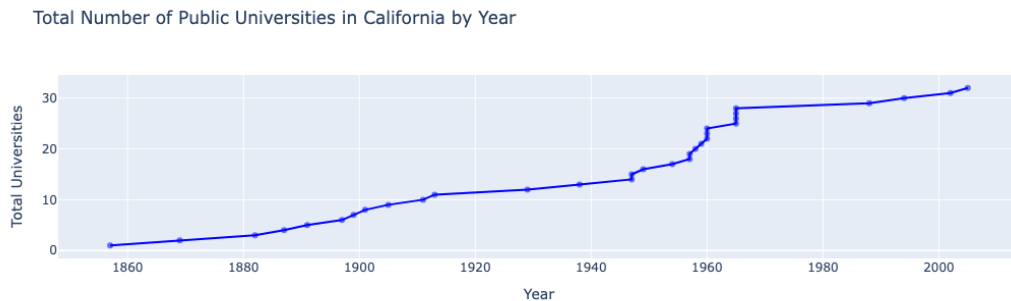
```
[15]: # Just run me
fig = go.Figure()

fig.add_trace(
    go.Scatter(x = uni_copy.column('Founded'),
               y = uni_copy.column('Total Universities'),
               hovertext = uni_copy.column('Name'),
               mode = 'markers',
               )
)

fig.add_trace(
    go.Scatter(x = uni_copy.column('Founded'),
               y = uni_copy.column('Total Universities'),
               line = dict(color = 'blue'),
               )
)

fig.update_layout(title = 'Total Number of Public Universities in California by_
↪Year',
                  xaxis_title = 'Year',
                  yaxis_title = 'Total Universities',
                  showlegend = False)

fig.show()
```



## 1.3 Public Universities in California (and you!)

### 1.3.1 Where are the public universities in California located?

First, we need some additional information:

```
[16]: # Load in the "california_universities.csv" file in the "data" folder
uni_locations = Table.read_table('data/uni_locations.csv')
```

```
uni_locations
```

```
[16]: Latitude | Longitude | University
37.8719 | -122.259 | University of California, Berkeley
38.5382 | -121.762 | University of California, Davis
33.6405 | -117.844 | University of California, Irvine
34.0689 | -118.445 | University of California, Los Angeles
37.3661 | -120.422 | University of California, Merced
33.9737 | -117.328 | University of California, Riverside
32.8801 | -117.234 | University of California, San Diego
34.414 | -119.849 | University of California, Santa Barbara
36.9881 | -122.058 | University of California, Santa Cruz
38.0689 | -122.23 | California State University Maritime Academy
... (22 rows omitted)
```

Let combine some data.

```
[17]: # Join the `uni` and `uni_locations` tables
unis_with_location = uni.join("Name", uni_locations, "University")
unis_with_location
```

```
[17]: Name | City | County
| Enrollment | Founded | Latitude | Longitude
California Polytechnic State University | San Luis Obispo | San Luis
Obispo | 21812 | 1901 | 35.305 | -120.662
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona | Pomona | Los Angeles
| 26443 | 1938 | 34.0589 | -117.819
California State University Channel Islands | Camarillo | Ventura
| 7095 | 2002 | 34.1621 | -119.043
California State University Maritime Academy | Vallejo | Solano
| 1017 | 1929 | 38.0689 | -122.23
California State University San Marcos | San Marcos | San Diego
| 14511 | 1988 | 33.1295 | -117.16
California State University, Bakersfield | Bakersfield | Kern
| 10493 | 1965 | 35.3487 | -119.103
California State University, Chico | Chico | Butte
| 17488 | 1887 | 39.7298 | -121.846
California State University, Dominguez Hills | Carson | Los Angeles
| 15741 | 1960 | 33.8662 | -118.257
California State University, East Bay | Hayward | Alameda
| 14525 | 1959 | 37.6571 | -122.057
California State University, Fresno | Fresno | Fresno
| 24995 | 1911 | 36.8134 | -119.746
... (22 rows omitted)
```

What if we want to plot these on a map?

We can use the `plotly` API (essentially a library of additional things we can do with Python)!

```
[18]: # Just run me

def bubble_plot(tbl, text, size=None, lat="Latitude", lon="Longitude",
               color=None, title=None, scale_factor=150):
    fig = go.Figure()

    if not color:
        color_arr = ['royalblue'] * tbl.num_rows
    else:
        color_arr = tbl.column(color)

    if not size:
        size_arr = [1 / scale_factor] * tbl.num_rows
    else:
        size_arr = tbl.column(size) / scale_factor

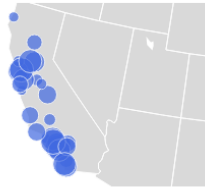
    fig = fig.add_trace(go.Scattergeo(
        lat = tbl.column(lat),
        lon = tbl.column(lon),
        text = tbl.column(text),
        marker = dict(
            size = size_arr,
            sizemode = 'area',
            color = color_arr
        )
    ))

    fig.update_geos(fitbounds="locations")
    fig.update_layout(
        geo = dict(
            scope = 'usa',
            landcolor = 'rgb(217, 217, 217)',
        ),
        title = title
    )

    return fig
```

```
[19]: # Call the `bubble_plot` function, passing in the proper arguments
fig = bubble_plot(unis_with_location, text="Name", size="Enrollment",
                 title="Public Universities in California")
fig.show()
```

## Public Universities in California



Can we add more information?

```
[20]: # Let's add a color column
unis_with_color = unis_with_location.with_column('Color', ['crimson'] *
↳ unis_with_location.num_rows)
unis_with_color
```

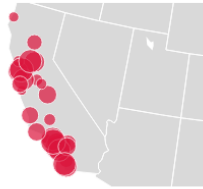
```
[20]: Name | City | County
| Enrollment | Founded | Latitude | Longitude | Color
California Polytechnic State University | San Luis Obispo | San Luis
Obispo | 21812 | 1901 | 35.305 | -120.662 | crimson
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona | Pomona | Los Angeles
| 26443 | 1938 | 34.0589 | -117.819 | crimson
California State University Channel Islands | Camarillo | Ventura
| 7095 | 2002 | 34.1621 | -119.043 | crimson
California State University Maritime Academy | Vallejo | Solano
| 1017 | 1929 | 38.0689 | -122.23 | crimson
California State University San Marcos | San Marcos | San Diego
| 14511 | 1988 | 33.1295 | -117.16 | crimson
California State University, Bakersfield | Bakersfield | Kern
| 10493 | 1965 | 35.3487 | -119.103 | crimson
California State University, Chico | Chico | Butte
| 17488 | 1887 | 39.7298 | -121.846 | crimson
California State University, Dominguez Hills | Carson | Los Angeles
| 15741 | 1960 | 33.8662 | -118.257 | crimson
California State University, East Bay | Hayward | Alameda
| 14525 | 1959 | 37.6571 | -122.057 | crimson
California State University, Fresno | Fresno | Fresno
| 24995 | 1911 | 36.8134 | -119.746 | crimson
... (22 rows omitted)
```

```
[21]: # Use the `bubble_plot` function to map the universities, this time specifying
↳ the bubble color
```



```
fig = bubble_plot(unis_with_color, text="Name", size="Enrollment",
                 color="Color", title="Public Universities in California")
fig.show()
```

Public Universities in California



It would be nice if this were color-coded based on UC vs. CSU. We can do that!

```
[22]: #Just run me
def code_uc(name):
    if 'University of California' in name:
        return 'royalblue'
    else:
        return 'crimson'

[23]: # Apply the `code_uc` function to the 'Name' column to color-code the
      universities
uni_locations_separate = unis_with_color.with_column('Color', unis_with_color.
      apply(code_uc, 'Name'))
uni_locations_separate
```

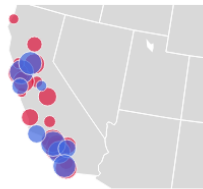
```
[23]: Name | City | County
      | Enrollment | Founded | Latitude | Longitude | Color
California Polytechnic State University | San Luis Obispo | San Luis
Obispo | 21812 | 1901 | 35.305 | -120.662 | crimson
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona | Pomona | Los Angeles
| 26443 | 1938 | 34.0589 | -117.819 | crimson
California State University Channel Islands | Camarillo | Ventura
| 7095 | 2002 | 34.1621 | -119.043 | crimson
California State University Maritime Academy | Vallejo | Solano
| 1017 | 1929 | 38.0689 | -122.23 | crimson
California State University San Marcos | San Marcos | San Diego
| 14511 | 1988 | 33.1295 | -117.16 | crimson
California State University, Bakersfield | Bakersfield | Kern
| 10493 | 1965 | 35.3487 | -119.103 | crimson
California State University, Chico | Chico | Butte
```

17488	1887	39.7298	-121.846	crimson		
California State University, Dominguez Hills				Carson		Los Angeles
15741	1960	33.8662	-118.257	crimson		
California State University, East Bay				Hayward		Alameda
14525	1959	37.6571	-122.057	crimson		
California State University, Fresno				Fresno		Fresno
24995	1911	36.8134	-119.746	crimson		

... (22 rows omitted)

```
[24]: # Plot the color-coded universities on the map with the `bubble_plot` function
fig = bubble_plot(uni_locations_separate, text="Name", size="Enrollment",
                  color="Color", title="UCs and CSUs")
fig.show()
```

UCs and CSUs



Viola!

### 1.3.2 Where are you all from?

Using the responses from the welcome survey, let's use our knowledge of Python to plot the hometowns of the students in Data 6!

```
[25]: # Load in the "student_hometowns.csv" file from the "data" folder
hometowns = Table.read_table("data/student_hometowns.csv")
hometowns
```

City	State	Latitude	Longitude
Modesto	CA	37.6391	-120.997
Miami	FL	41.6688	-70.2962
Tuskegee	AL	32.4302	-85.7077
South San Francisco	CA	37.6547	-122.408
San Diego	CA	32.7153	-117.157
San Gabriel	CA	34.0961	-118.106
Atlanta	GA	33.749	-84.388
Orange County	CA	33.7175	-117.831
Granite Bay	CA	38.7632	-121.164

```
Oakland          | CA      | 37.8044 | -122.271  
... (23 rows omitted)
```

```
[26]: # Plot the hometowns of Data 6 students using the `bubble_plot` function  
fig = bubble_plot(hometowns, text="City", title="Where Data 6 Students Are_  
↪From", scale_factor=0.02)  
fig.show()
```

Where Data 6 Students Are From



The end!