

# pandas and dplyr functionality

Julian

June 1, 2015



# pandas and dplyr functionality

On Day 2, we saw how to use the `pandas` Python module to import, summarize and manipulate data in a tabular format. The scripts accompanying the first hour of Day 3 demonstrated how to do the same with base R and the 'Hadleyverse' package `dplyr`. This slide set demonstrates similar functionality with each module/package.

Since importing data has already been covered, the focus will be on data manipulation.

# Dimensionality in pandas

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
density_url = 'http://www.census.gov/2010census/csv/pop_density'

density_data_2010 = pd.read_csv(density_url, skiprows = [0, 1])

density_data_dimen = density_data_2010.shape
density_data_cols = density_data_2010.columns.values.tolist()
density_data_idx = density_data_2010.index
pop_1910 = density_data_2010['1910_POPULATION'].values

print 'Data dimensions: %d rows, %d columns' % (density_data_dimen[0], density_data_dimen[1])
print 'First 10 indices of population density DataFrame: ', density_data_idx[0:10]
```

```
## Data dimensions: 53 rows, 34 columns
```

```
## First 10 indices of population density DataFrame:  Int64Index
```