Ejercicios de introducción a Pandas

Dado que muchos usuarios potenciales de pandas tienen cierta familiaridad con SQL, estos ejercicios pretenden proporcionar algunos ejemplos de cómo se realizarían varias operaciones de SQL usando pandas.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
pd.__version__
Out[1]: '0.25.1'
```

Paso inicial: cargar el dataset tips ('../data/teoria/tips.csv') y mostrar sus 5 primeras filas:

	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size
0	16.99	1.01	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2
1	10.34	1.66	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
2	21.01	3.50	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
3	23.68	3.31	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2
4	24.59	3.61	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	4

```
In [3]: pd.options.display.max_rows = 10
    tips = pd.read_csv('../data/teoria/tips.csv')
    tips.head()
```

Out[3]:

	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size
0	16.99	1.01	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2
1	10.34	1.66	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
2	21.01	3.50	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
3	23.68	3.31	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2
4	24.59	3.61	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	4

```
SELECT total_bill, tip, smoker, time
FROM tips
LIMIT 7;
```

```
In [7]: # tips[['total_bill', 'tip', 'smoker', 'time']].head(7)
# tips[['total_bill', 'tip', 'smoker', 'time']][:7]
# tips.loc[:7, ['total_bill', 'tip', 'smoker', 'time']]
tips.iloc[:7, [0, 1, 3, 5]]
```

Out[7]:

```
total_bill tip smoker time
0
     16.99 1.01
                    No Dinner
1
     10.34 1.66
                    No Dinner
     21.01 3.50
                    No Dinner
3
     23.68 3.31
                    No Dinner
4
     24.59 3.61
                    No Dinner
5
     25.29 4.71
                    No Dinner
    8.77 2.00
                  No Dinner
```

```
SELECT *
FROM tips
WHERE time = 'Dinner'
LIMIT 5;
```

```
In [9]: # tips.where(tips.time == 'Dinner').head()
# tips.query("time == 'Dinner'").head()
# tips[lambda x : x.time == 'Dinner'].head()
is_dinner = tips['time'] == 'Dinner'
tips[is_dinner].head()
```

Out[9]:

	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size
0	16.99	1.01	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2
1	10.34	1.66	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
2	21.01	3.50	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
3	23.68	3.31	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2
4	24.59	3.61	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	4

```
SELECT count(*)
FROM tips
WHERE time = 'Dinner';
```

```
In [17]: # tips.where(tips.time == 'Dinner')['time'].count()
    # tips.where(tips.time == 'Dinner').time.count()
    # tips[is_dinner].shape[0]
    # tips[is_dinner].tip.count()
    # len(tips[is_dinner])
    is_dinner.value_counts()[True]

Out[17]: 176

SELECT *
FROM tips
WHERE time = 'Dinner' AND tip > 5.00;

In [18]: # tips.where((tips.time == 'Dinner') & (tips.tip > 5.00)).dropna()
    # tips.query("time == 'Dinner' & tip > 5.00")
    tip_is_greater5 = tips['tip'] > 5.00
    tips[is_dinner & tip_is_greater5]
```

Out[18]:

	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size
23	39.42	7.58	Male	No	Sat	Dinner	4
44	30.40	5.60	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	4
47	32.40	6.00	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	4
52	34.81	5.20	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	4
59	48.27	6.73	Male	No	Sat	Dinner	4
183	23.17	6.50	Male	Yes	Sun	Dinner	4
211	25.89	5.16	Male	Yes	Sat	Dinner	4
212	48.33	9.00	Male	No	Sat	Dinner	4
214	28.17	6.50	Female	Yes	Sat	Dinner	3
239	29.03	5.92	Male	No	Sat	Dinner	3

15 rows × 7 columns

```
SELECT sex, count(*)
FROM tips
GROUP BY sex;
```

```
In [21]: # tips.groupby('sex').tip.count()
          # tips.groupby('sex').size()
          tips.sex.value_counts()
Out[21]: sex
                     87
         Female
                    157
         Male
         Name: tip, dtype: int64
 SELECT day, AVG(tip), COUNT(tip)
 FROM tips
 GROUP BY day;
In [28]: # tips.groupby('day').tip.mean()
          # tips.groupby('day').tip.agg(['mean','max'])
          # tips.groupby('day').agg({'tip': ['mean','size','max']})
          # tips.groupby('day').agg({'tip': ['mean','size']}).max()
         tips.groupby('day').agg({'tip': ['mean','size']})
Out[28]:
               tip
               mean
                       size
           day
            Fri 2.734737
                        19
           Sat 2.993103
                        87
           Sun 3.255132
                        76
          Thur 2.771452
                        62
 SELECT day, AVG(tip), COUNT(tip), MAX(total bill), MIN(total bill)
 FROM tips
 GROUP BY day;
In [27]: tips.groupby('day').agg({'tip': ['mean','size'], 'total_bill': ['mi
          n', 'max']})
Out[27]:
               tip
                           total_bill
                       size min max
               mean
           day
                        19 5.75 40.17
               2.734737
            Fri
                        87 3.07 50.81
           Sat 2.993103
           Sun 3.255132
                        76 7.25 48.17
                        62 7.51 43.11
          Thur 2.771452
```

```
SELECT smoker, day, COUNT(tip), AVG(tip)
   FROM tips
   GROUP BY smoker, day;
 In [24]: #tips.groupby(['smoker', 'day']).tip.agg(['size', 'mean'])
tips.groupby(['smoker', 'day']).agg({'tip': ['size', 'mean']})
 Out[24]:
                          tip
                           size mean
             smoker
                      day
                 No
                       Fri
                             4 2.812500
                            45 3.102889
                      Sat
                      Sun
                            57 3.167895
                     Thur
                            45 2.673778
                Yes
                            15 2.714000
                      Fri
                            42 2.875476
                      Sat
                      Sun
                            19 3.516842
                     Thur
                            17 3.030000
Sean los siguientes DataFrame:
 In [29]: from numpy.random import randn
            df1 = pd.DataFrame({'key': ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D'],
                                     'value': randn(4)})
            df2 = pd.DataFrame({'key': ['B', 'D', 'D', 'E'],
                                     'value': randn(4)})
   SELECT *
   FROM df1
    INNER JOIN df2
      ON df1.key = df2.key;
 In [30]: #df1.merge(df2, on='key')
            pd.merge(df1, df2, on='key', suffixes=['_df1', '_df2'])
 Out[30]:
                key value_df1 value_df2
                 B -0.380054 -0.347772
             0
             1
                 D -0.615095 -0.605540
```

D -0.615095 -0.662378

2

```
FROM df1
 LEFT OUTER JOIN df2
   ON df1.key = df2.key;
In [53]: #df1.merge(df2, on='key', how='left')
         pd.merge(df1, df2, on='key', how='left')
Out[53]:
                 value_x
            key
                          value_y
             A -1.881358
          0
                             NaN
             B -0.042679 -0.508523
          1
             C -1.225004
                             NaN
             D 0.529961 2.033017
            D 0.529961 -0.098683
 SELECT *
 FROM df1
 RIGHT OUTER JOIN df2
   ON df1.key = df2.key;
In [54]: #df1.merge(df2, on='key', how='right')
         pd.merge(df1, df2, on='key', how='right')
Out[54]:
            key
                 value_x
                          value_y
             B -0.042679 -0.508523
          0
          1
              D 0.529961 2.033017
          2
              D 0.529961 -0.098683
          3
             Е
                   NaN 1.057076
 SELECT *
 FROM df1
 FULL OUTER JOIN df2
   ON df1.key = df2.key;
```

SELECT *

```
In [55]: #df1.merge(df2, on='key', how='outer')
pd.merge(df1, df2, on='key', how='outer')
```

Out[55]:

	key	value_x	value_y
0	Α	-1.881358	NaN
1	В	-0.042679	-0.508523
2	С	-1.225004	NaN
3	D	0.529961	2.033017
4	D	0.529961	-0.098683
5	Ε	NaN	1.057076

Sean los siguientes DataFrame:

```
SELECT city, rank
FROM df1
UNION ALL
SELECT city, rank
FROM df2;
```

```
In [57]: pd.concat([df1, df2])
```

Out[57]:

	city	rank
0	Chicago	1
1	San Francisco	2
2	New York City	3
0	Chicago	1
1	Boston	4
2	Los Angeles	5

```
FROM df1
 UNION
 SELECT city, rank
 FROM df2;
In [33]: pd.concat([df1, df2]).drop_duplicates()
Out[33]:
                    city rank
          0
                 Chicago
          1 San Francisco
                          2
          2 New York City
                          3
                 Boston
                          4
              Los Angeles
 UPDATE tips
 SET tip = tip*2
 WHERE tip < 2;
In [54]: # tips.loc[tips['tip'] < 2, 'tip'] *= 2</pre>
         # tips[tips['tip'] < 2].tip *= 2
         tips.tip.where(tips.tip >= 2, tips.tip*2, inplace=True)
Out[54]: 0
                 2.02
         1
                 3.32
                 3.50
         2
         3
                 3.31
         4
                3.61
                 . . .
         239
                5.92
         240
                2.00
         241
                2.00
         242
                 3.50
         243
                3.00
         Name: tip, Length: 244, dtype: float64
 DELETE FROM tips
```

SELECT city, rank

WHERE tip > 9;

```
In [60]: # tips = tips.loc[tips.tip <= 9]
    tips.where(tips.tip <= 9).dropna(inplace=True)
    tips</pre>
```

Out[60]:

	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size
0	16.99	1.01	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2
1	10.34	1.66	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
2	21.01	3.50	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
3	23.68	3.31	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2
4	24.59	3.61	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	4
239	29.03	5.92	Male	No	Sat	Dinner	3
240	27.18	2.00	Female	Yes	Sat	Dinner	2
241	22.67	2.00	Male	Yes	Sat	Dinner	2
242	17.82	1.75	Male	No	Sat	Dinner	2
243	18.78	3.00	Female	No	Thur	Dinner	2

244 rows × 7 columns

[Pandas (../intro-pandas.ipynb)] [Data-Pandas (../data-pandas.ipynb)]
>> [Ejercicios Datos] [Ejercicios Santander (./Santander-ejercicios-enunciados.ipynb) (html (./Santander-ejercicios-enunciados.html))]