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Section: CPE22S3

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## Reshaping Data

### Setup

```
# imports the long_data.csv but only using the date, datatype and value columns
# change the name of column 'value' to 'temp_C'
# converts the data type of date to datetime
# added a new column named temp_F and filling its rows by the help of the temp_C column
import pandas as pd
long_df = pd.read_csv(
 '/content/drive/MyDrive/long_data.csv',
usecols=['date', 'datatype', 'value']
).rename(
columns={
 'value' : 'temp_C'
).assign(
date=lambda x: pd.to_datetime(x.date),
temp_F=lambda x: (x.temp_C * 9/5) + 32
long_df.head()
         datatuna
                        date temp C temp E
                                                \blacksquare
```

datatype			date	temp_C	temp_F	E
	0	TMAX	2018-10-01	21.1	69.98	
	1	TMIN	2018-10-01	8.9	48.02	
	2	TOBS	2018-10-01	13.9	57.02	
	3	TMAX	2018-10-02	23.9	75.02	
	4	TMIN	2018-10-02	13.9	57.02	

Next steps:



View recommended plots

#### **Transposing**

#swaps the rows and columns of the the dataframe long\_df.head().T

	0	1	2	3	4	-
datatype	TMAX	TMIN	TOBS	TMAX	TMIN	ıl.
date	2018-10-01 00:00:00	2018-10-01 00:00:00	2018-10-01 00:00:00	2018-10-02 00:00:00	2018-10-02 00:00:00	
temp_C	21.1	8.9	13.9	23.9	13.9	
temp_F	69.98	48.02	57.02	75.02	57.02	

Next steps:



## **Pivoting**

```
# sets the unique values in 'date' as index for the pivoted_df
# added additional columns based on the values of the datatype column
# the values from the temp_C column will be the values for the new columns
pivoted_df = long_df.pivot(
 index='date', columns='datatype', values='temp_C'
)
pivoted_df.head()
                                     \blacksquare
       datatype TMAX TMIN TOBS
           date
                                     ıl.
      2018-10-01 21.1
                         8.9
                             13.9
      2018-10-02 23.9
                             17.2
                       13.9
      2018-10-03 25.0
                       15.6
                             16.1
      2018-10-04 22.8
                       11.7
                              11 7
      2018-10-05 23.3
                       11.7
                             18.9
 Next steps:
              View recommended plots
# does the same thing as the previous one
# but this time using the pivot() method
pd.pivot(
    index=long_df.date, columns=long_df.datatype, values=long_df.temp_C
                                                Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-8-99a188aba338> in <cell line: 3>()
           1 # does the same thing as the previous one
           2 # but this time using the pivot() method
     ----> 3 pd.pivot(
                 index=long_df.date, columns=long_df.datatype, values=long_df.temp_C
           5)
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pandas/util/_decorators.py in wrapper(*args,
     **kwargs)
         329
                                  stacklevel=find_stack_level(),
         330
     --> 331
                         return func(*args, **kwargs)
         332
                     # error: "Callable[[VarArg(Any), KwArg(Any)], Any]" has no
         333
     TypeError: pivot() missing 1 required positional argument: 'data'
pivoted_df.describe()
      datatype
                     TMAX
                               TMIN
                                          TOBS
                                                  \blacksquare
                31.000000 31.000000 31.000000
       count
                16.829032
        mean
                           7.561290 10.022581
        std
                 5.714962
                           6.513252
                                      6.596550
                 7.800000
                           -1.100000
                                      -1.100000
        min
        25%
                12.750000
                           2.500000
                                      5.550000
        50%
                16.100000
                           6.700000
                                      8.300000
        75%
                21.950000 13.600000 16.100000
        max
                26.700000 17.800000 21.700000
# will use the values from temp_C and temp_F as
# values to the columns created using the unique valus
# in datatype column
pivoted_df = long_df.pivot(
index='date', columns='datatype', values=['temp_C', 'temp_F']
pivoted_df.head()
```

```
\overline{\Pi}
                  temp_C
                                      temp_F
      datatype
                 TMAX TMIN TOBS TMAX TMIN TOBS
                                                             11.
            date
      2018-10-01 21.1
                           8.9 13.9 69.98 48.02 57.02
      2018-10-02 23.9 13.9 17.2 75.02 57.02 62.96
      2018-10-03 25.0 15.6 16.1 77.00 60.08 60.98
      2018-10-04 22.8 11.7 11.7 73.04 53.06 53.06
      2018-10-05 23.3 11.7 18.9 73.94 53.06 66.02
 # show only the entries of temp_F and the column values
\# of TMIN
pivoted_df['temp_F']['TMIN'].head()
     date
     2018-10-01
                    48.02
     2018-10-02
                    57.02
     2018-10-03
                    60.08
     2018-10-04
                    53.06
     2018-10-05
                    53.06
     Name: TMIN, dtype: float64
# combines the 'date' and 'datatype' columns as a multi index
# in the new dataframe multi_index_df
multi_index_df = long_df.set_index(['date', 'datatype'])
{\tt multi\_index\_df.index}
                   ('2018-10-13', 'TMAX'),
                   ('2018-10-13', 'TMIN'), ('2018-10-13', 'TOBS'),
                   ('2018-10-14', 'TMAX'),
('2018-10-14', 'TMIN'),
('2018-10-14', 'TOBS'),
                  ('2018-10-15', 'TMAX'),
('2018-10-15', 'TMIN'),
('2018-10-15', 'TOBS'),
```

```
( 2010-10-20 ,
                  ('2018-10-28',
                                 'TMIN'),
                  ('2018-10-28',
                                 'TOBS'),
                  ('2018-10-29',
                                 'TMAX'),
                  ('2018-10-29',
                                 'TMIN'),
                  ('2018-10-29',
                                 'TOBS'),
                  ('2018-10-30', 'TMAX'), ('2018-10-30', 'TMIN'),
                  ('2018-10-30', 'TOBS'),
                  ('2018-10-31', 'TMAX'),
                   '2018-10-31', 'TMIN'),
                ('2018-10-31', 'TOBS')],
names=['date', 'datatype'])
multi_index_df.head()
                            temp_C temp_F
                                              丽
            date datatype
                                              16
      2018-10-01
                   TMAX
                               21.1
                                      69.98
                   TMIN
                               8.9
                                      48.02
                   TOBS
                               13.9
                                      57.02
      2018-10-02
                   TMAX
                               23.9
                                      75.02
                   TMIN
                                      57.02
                               13.9
 Next steps:
               View recommended plots
                                                                                                                                                # the 'date' column will be the sole index
# the 'datatype' column and its values will be added
# as columns
unstacked_df = multi_index_df.unstack()
unstacked_df.head()
                                                          \overline{\Pi}
                  temp_C
                                    temp_F
      datatype
                 TMAX TMIN TOBS TMAX TMIN TOBS
                                                          th
           date
      2018-10-01 21.1
                         8.9 13.9 69.98 48.02 57.02
      2018-10-02 23.9
                        13.9
                              17.2 75.02 57.02 62.96
      2018-10-03 25.0
                        15.6
                              16.1 77.00 60.08 60.98
      2018-10-04 22.8
                        11.7
                              11.7 73.04 53.06 53.06
      2018-10-05 23.3
                       11.7
                              18.9 73.94 53.06 66.02
 Next steps:
              View recommended plots
# added a new entry to the dataframe
# then change the structure by setting 'data' and 'datatype' as a
# multi index
extra_data = long_df.append(
 [{'datatype' : 'TAVG', 'date': '2018-10-01', 'temp_C': 10, 'temp_F': 50}]
).set_index(['date', 'datatype']).sort_index()
extra_data.head(8)
```

```
<ipython-input-15-e18edd83c2d8>:4: FutureWarning: The frame.append method is deprecated
  extra_data = long_df.append(
<ipython-input-15-e18edd83c2d8>:6: FutureWarning: Inferring datetime64[ns] from data co
 ).set_index(['date', 'datatype']).sort_index()
                      temp_C temp_F
      date datatype
                                       16
2018-10-01
             TAVG
                        10.0
                               50.00
             TMAX
                        21.1
                               69.98
             TMIN
                         8.9
                               48.02
             TOBS
                        13.9
                               57.02
2018-10-02
             TMAX
                        23.9
                               75.02
             TMIN
                               57.02
                        13.9
             TOBS
                        17.2
                               62.96
2018-10-03
             TMAX
                        25.0
                               77.00
```

# change the structure by making 'datatype's values as columns again extra\_data.unstack().head()

	temp_C				temp_F				-
datatype	TAVG	TMAX	TMIN	TOBS	TAVG	TMAX	TMIN	TOBS	ıl.
date									
2018-10-01	10.0	21.1	8.9	13.9	50.0	69.98	48.02	57.02	
2018-10-02	NaN	23.9	13.9	17.2	NaN	75.02	57.02	62.96	
2018-10-03	NaN	25.0	15.6	16.1	NaN	77.00	60.08	60.98	
2018-10-04	NaN	22.8	11.7	11.7	NaN	73.04	53.06	53.06	
2018-10-05	NaN	23.3	11.7	18.9	NaN	73.94	53.06	66.02	

# fill all cells that have NaN values with -40
extra\_data.unstack(fill\_value=-40).head()

	temp_C				temp_F				
datatype	TAVG	TMAX	TMIN	TOBS	TAVG	TMAX	TMIN	TOBS	ıl.
date									
2018-10-01	10.0	21.1	8.9	13.9	50.0	69.98	48.02	57.02	
2018-10-02	-40.0	23.9	13.9	17.2	-40.0	75.02	57.02	62.96	
2018-10-03	-40.0	25.0	15.6	16.1	-40.0	77.00	60.08	60.98	
2018-10-04	-40.0	22.8	11.7	11.7	-40.0	73.04	53.06	53.06	
2018-10-05	-40.0	23.3	11.7	18.9	-40.0	73.94	53.06	66.02	

# Melting

#### Setup

# import the wide\_data.csv as a dataframe
wide\_df = pd.read\_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/wide\_data.csv')
wide\_df.head()

```
date TMAX TMIN TOBS
      0 2018-10-01
                   21.1
                           8.9
                                13.9
                                       1
      1 2018-10-02
                    23.9
                          13.9
                                17.2
      2 2018-10-03
                    25.0
                         15.6
                                16.1
      3 2018-10-04 22.8
                         11.7
                                11.7
      4 2018-10-05 23.3 11.7 18.9
 # 'date' will be set as the index
# a new column will be created where its values will only
# be one of the three column names indicated in value_vars
# the temp_C column will contain the values from the melted columns
melted_df = wide_df.melt(
id_vars='date',
value_vars=['TMAX', 'TMIN', 'TOBS'],
value_name='temp_C',
var_name='measurement'
melted_df.head()
              date measurement temp_C
                                         \blacksquare
      0 2018-10-01
                          TMAX
                                   21.1
                                         16
      1 2018-10-02
                          TMAX
                                   23.9
      2 2018-10-03
                          TMAX
                                   25.0
      3 2018-10-04
                          TMAX
                                   22.8
      4 2018-10-05
                          TMAX
                                   23.3
             View recommended plots
 Next steps:
# does the same thing as the previous one
pd.melt(
wide_df,
id vars='date',
 value_vars=['TMAX', 'TMIN', 'TOBS'],
 value_name='temp_C',
 var_name='measurement'
).head()
              date measurement temp_C
                                         圌
      0 2018-10-01
                          TMAX
                                   21.1
                                         ıl.
      1 2018-10-02
                         \mathsf{TMAX}
                                   23.9
      2 2018-10-03
                         TMAX
                                   25.0
      3 2018-10-04
                          TMAX
                                   22.8
                          TMAX
      4 2018-10-05
                                   23.3
# 'date' column was set as index
\mbox{\tt\#} 'TMAX', 'TMIN', 'TOBS' will remain as columns but they are now
# at the innermost level
wide_df.set_index('date', inplace=True)
wide_df.head()
```

```
\blacksquare
                   TMAX TMIN TOBS
            date
                                         ılı.
      2018-10-01 21.1
                           8.9
                                13.9
      2018-10-02 23.9
                          13.9
                                17.2
      2018-10-03 25.0
                          15.6
                                16.1
      2018-10-04 22.8
                          11.7
                                 11.7
      2018-10-05 23.3
                          11.7
                                18.9
 Next steps:
               View recommended plots
#will turn the 'date' and the column names 'TMAX', 'TMIN' and 'TOBS'
# as multi index
# the structure will also change to a stacked series
stacked_series = wide_df.stack()
stacked_series.head()
     date
     2018-10-01 TMAX
                            21.1
                   TMIN
                             8.9
                   TOBS
                            13.9
     2018-10-02
                  TMAX
                            23.9
                   TMIN
                            13.9
     dtype: float64
# turns the series into a dataframe where the column will be named 'values'
stacked_df = stacked_series.to_frame('values')
stacked_df.head()
                                     \blacksquare
                           values
            date
                                     th
      2018-10-01 TMAX
                              21.1
                   TMIN
                               8.9
                   TOBS
                              13.9
       2018-10-02 TMAX
                              23.9
                   TMIN
                              13.9
 Next steps:
               View recommended plots
#shows that stacked_df uses multi index
stacked\_df.index
     MultiIndex([('2018-10-01', 'TMAX'),
                   ('2018-10-01', 'TMIN'),
('2018-10-01', 'TOBS'),
                   ('2018-10-02', 'TMAX'),
                   ('2018-10-02', 'TMIN'),
('2018-10-02', 'TOBS'),
                   ('2018-10-03',
('2018-10-03',
                                   'TMAX'),
                                    'TMIN'),
                   ('2018-10-03', 'TOBS'),
                   ('2018-10-04',
                                    'TMAX'),
                    '2018-10-04',
                                    'TMIN'),
                   ('2018-10-04', 'TOBS'),
                   ('2018-10-05',
                                    'TMAX'),
                                    'TMIN'),
                   ('2018-10-05',
                   ('2018-10-05', 'TOBS'),
                    '2018-10-06',
                                    'TMAX'),
                   ('2018-10-06', 'TMIN'),
                   ('2018-10-06', 'TOBS'),
                   ('2018-10-07', 'TMAX'),
('2018-10-07', 'TMIN'),
                   ('2018-10-07', 'TOBS'),
('2018-10-08', 'TMAX'),
                   ('2018-10-08', 'TMIN'),
                   ('2018-10-08', 'TOBS'),
```

```
('2018-10-09', 'TMAX'),
('2018-10-09', 'TMIN'),
                                  ('2018-10-09', 'TOBS'),
('2018-10-10', 'TMAX'),
('2018-10-10', 'TMIN'),
                                  ('2018-10-10', 'TMIN'),
('2018-10-10', 'TOBS'),
('2018-10-11', 'TMAX'),
('2018-10-11', 'TMIN'),
('2018-10-11', 'TOBS'),
('2018-10-12', 'TMAX'),
                                  ('2018-10-12', 'TMIN'),
('2018-10-12', 'TOBS'),
('2018-10-13', 'TMAX'),
                                  ('2018-10-13', 'TMIN'),
('2018-10-13', 'TOBS'),
('2018-10-14', 'TMAX'),
                                  ('2018-10-14', 'TMIN'),
('2018-10-14', 'TOBS'),
('2018-10-15', 'TMAX'),
                                  ('2018-10-15', 'TMIN'),
('2018-10-15', 'TOBS'),
('2018-10-16', 'TMAX'),
                                   ('2018-10-16', 'TMIN'),
('2018-10-16', 'TOBS'),
                                  ('2018-10-17', 'TMAX'),
('2018-10-17', 'TMIN'),
('2018-10-17', 'TOBS'),
                                  ('2018-10-18', 'TMAX'),
('2018-10-18', 'TMIN'),
('2018-10-18', 'TOBS'),
                                  ('2018-10-10', 'TMAX'),
('2018-10-19', 'TMN'),
('2018-10-19', 'TOBS'),
# the second index doens't have name
stacked_df.index.names
          FrozenList(['date', None])
# set the column name for the second index as 'datatype'
stacked_df.index.rename(['date', 'datatype'], inplace=True)
stacked_df.index.names
          FrozenList(['date', 'datatype'])
stacked_df.head()
```