Introduction to Pandas

Data Analysis with Python

Analyzing 24,000 Irish Traditional Tunes

What is Pandas?

Pandas is Python's most popular library for data analysis and manipulation

- Built on top of NumPy
- Provides easy-to-use data structures
- Essential for data science workflows
- Used by millions of data professionals

"Pandas makes working with data feel natural and intuitive"

Why Learn Pandas?

- Industry Standard Used in data science, finance, research, and more
- Powerful Handle datasets with millions of rows
- Versatile Read/write Excel, CSV, SQL, JSON, and more
- Fast Optimized C code under the hood
- Open Source Free and constantly improving

Core Data Structures

DataFrame - The main workhorse

- 2D table with rows and columns
- Like an Excel spreadsheet, but programmable
- Each column can have different data types

Series - A single column

- 1D array with labels
- Think of it as one column from a DataFrame

Our Dataset: Irish Traditional Music 🎜

We'll be working with a real dataset of **24,000 traditional Irish tunes**

Source: The Session (thesession.org) - world's largest collection of Irish traditional

music

Format: ABC notation - a text-based music notation system

Dataset Features

What's in our data?

Column	Description	Example
id	Unique identifier	1, 2, 3
title	Tune name	"Cooley's"
tune_type	Category	reel, jig, hornpipe
key_sig	Musical key	Emin, Dmaj, Gmaj
time_sig	Time signature	4/4, 6/8, 9/8
downloaded	Popularity metric	4432, 2721
notation	ABC music code	Full tune notation

Sample Data

id	title	tune_type	key_sig	downloads
1 2 3 10 12	Cooley's Bucks Of Oranmore Boil The Breakfast The Butterfly Cliffs Of Moher	reel reel reel slip jig jig	Emin Dmaj Gmaj Emin Ador	4432 2721 812 2767 2850

Types of Tunes in Irish Music

Reels (4/4 time)

Fast dance tunes, most common type

Jigs (6/8 time)

Bouncy, lilting rhythm

Hornpipes (4/4 time)

Slower than reels, swung rhythm

Slip Jigs (9/8 time)

Graceful, flowing tunes

Your Learning Journey

Week 1-2: Fundamentals

Load data, explore, select, and filter

Week 3-4: Analysis

Group, aggregate, sort, and rank data

Week 5-6: Advanced

String operations, data cleaning, visualization

Week 7-8: Project

Comprehensive analysis and presentation

Essential Pandas Operations

```
import pandas as pd

# Load data
df = pd.read_csv('irish_music.csv')

# Explore
df.head()  # First 5 rows
df.info()  # Column types and info
df.describe()  # Statistical summary
```

Essential Pandas Operations (cont.)

Essential Pandas Operations (cont.)

```
# Group and aggregate
df.groupby('tune_type')['downloaded'].mean()

# Count values
df['tune_type'].value_counts()

# Handle missing data
df.dropna()  # Remove missing
df.fillna(value)  # Fill missing
```

Questions We'll Answer

- 1. What's the most popular tune type?
- 2. Which key signature is most common?
- 3. Is there a relationship between key and popularity?
- 4. What makes a tune popular?
- 5. How do different tune types compare?
- 6. Are certain time signatures more popular?

Real-World Skills You'll Gain

- ✓ Data Cleaning Handle messy, real-world data
- Exploratory Analysis Find patterns and insights
- Statistical Thinking Calculate and interpret metrics
- **✓ Visualization** Create meaningful charts
- ✓ Problem Solving Answer questions with data
- ✓ Communication Present findings clearly

Why This Dataset?

Real-World

Actual data from a live website, not sanitized classroom examples

Interesting

Cultural heritage, music, and patterns to discover

Complete

Has everything: numbers, text, categories, missing values

Scalable

24,000 rows - big enough to matter, small enough to explore

Your Final Project

You'll conduct a **comprehensive analysis** answering:

- What patterns exist in Irish traditional music?
- Which tunes and types are most popular?
- How do musical characteristics relate to popularity?
- What insights can inform musicians and researchers?

Deliverable: Jupyter notebook with code, visualizations, and insights

Getting Started Today

Lesson 1: Load and Explore

```
import pandas as pd

# Your first pandas code!
df = pd.read_csv('irish_music.csv')

print(f"We have {len(df)} tunes!")
print(f"Columns: {list(df.columns)}")
print(f"\nFirst tune:")
print(df.iloc[0])
```

Installing Pandas

Option 1: Anaconda (Recommended)

```
# Pandas comes pre-installed with Anaconda
conda install pandas
```

Option 2: pip

```
pip install pandas
```

Verify Installation

```
import pandas as pd
print(pd.__version__)
```

Resources for Learning

- **Official Documentation:** pandas.pydata.org
- E Our Course Materials: Lessons 1-8 + exercises
- Practice Dataset: irish_music.csv (provided)
- **E** Community: Stack Overflow, Reddit r/pandas
- Office Hours: [Your schedule here]
- Discussion Forum: [Your platform here]

Course Structure

Lectures (2x per week)

New concepts and live coding demos

Lab Sessions (1x per week)

Hands-on practice with instructor support

Homework

Exercises from each lesson

Final Project

Due Week 8 - comprehensive analysis

Tips for Success

- 1. Practice Daily Even 30 minutes helps
- 2. **Type the Code** Don't just read it
- 3. **Break Things** Learn from errors
- 4. **Ask Questions** No question is too small
- 5. **Explore** Try things not in the exercises
- 6. Collaborate Discuss with classmates
- 7. **Have Fun** Data analysis is creative work!

Let's Look at Real Data

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('irish_music.csv')

# What's the most popular tune?
most_popular = df.nlargest(1, 'downloaded')
print(most_popular[['title', 'tune_type', 'downloaded']])

# Output:
# title tune_type downloaded
# 9 Banish Misfortune jig 4292
```

Interesting! A jig, not a reel, is most popular 🎵

Common Pandas Patterns

You'll use these constantly:

```
# Load → Filter → Group → Visualize
df = pd.read_csv('data.csv')
reels = df[df['tune_type'] == 'reel']
avg_by_key = reels.groupby('key_sig')['downloaded'].mean()
avg_by_key.plot(kind='bar')
```

This workflow applies to ANY dataset!

Beyond This Course

Pandas is just the beginning:

Next Steps:

- NumPy (numerical computing)
- Matplotlib/Seaborn (advanced visualization)
- Scikit-learn (machine learning)
- SQL (database queries)
- Tableau/Power BI (business intelligence)

All of these build on pandas!

Assessment Breakdown

Component	Weight	Description
Homework	40%	8 weekly assignments
Labs	20%	Participation and exercises
Final Project	30%	Comprehensive analysis
Quizzes	10%	Short knowledge checks

Example: First Analysis

Question: How many tune types are in our dataset?

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('irish_music.csv')
tune_types = df['tune_type'].value_counts()

print(tune_types)
```

Output:

```
reel 12450
jig 7832
hornpipe 2234
slip jig 892
```

What Makes This Course Different?

Traditional Approach

- Toy datasets (iris flowers, titanic)
- Artificial examples
- Predictable patterns

Our Approach

- Real cultural data
- Authentic questions
- Surprising discoveries
- Meaningful insights

The Power of Pandas

Before Pandas:

```
# Reading CSV manually - 50+ lines of code
# Filtering data - loops and conditions
# Grouping - complex dictionary logic
# Plotting - connecting to other libraries
```

With Pandas:

```
df = pd.read_csv('data.csv')
df[df['type'] == 'reel'].groupby('key')['downloads'].mean().plot()
```

One line does it all!

Questions to Think About

As we begin, consider:

- What makes some tunes more popular than others?
- Do certain keys sound "better" to listeners?
- How has Irish music evolved over time?
- Can we predict a tune's popularity?
- What cultural factors influence tune types?

Data can help answer these questions!

Your First Assignment

Due: Next Class

- 1. Install pandas and verify it works
- 2. Download the irish_music.csv file
- 3. Load the data and run df.info()
- 4. Find and print:
 - Total number of tunes
 - Number of unique tune types
 - The tune with the most downloads
- 5. Write 3 questions you want to answer with this data

Let's Get Started!

Today's Lab:

- Install pandas
- Load the dataset
- Run basic exploration commands
- Complete Exercise 1.1 1.3

Remember:

- Every expert was once a beginner
- Mistakes are part of learning
- The pandas community is friendly and helpful

Questions?

Ready to dive into data analysis with pandas!

- [your.email@university.edu]
- Office Hours: [Your schedule]
- Course Website: [Your URL]

Thank You!

Next Lesson: Loading and Exploring Data

See you next class! 😥 📊