

## Merge and reshape data from multiple DataFrames to create complex analytical datasets.

### 1. Add Task Description:

**Objective:** Merge and reshape data from multiple DataFrames to create structured analytical datasets for deeper insights. This involves combining datasets based on shared keys and transforming data into a format suitable for various analytical operations. This task is essential for data preprocessing in data science and business intelligence workflows.

### 2. Attach Screenshot Of Output.:

```
Merged DataFrame:
  TransactionID  CustomerID  ProductID  Amount  CustomerName  ProductName \
0              1          101       1001     200         Alice         Laptop
1              2          102       1002     150           Bob          Phone
2              3          101       1003     300         Alice         Tablet
3              4          103       1001     100        Charlie         Laptop

      Category
0  Electronics
1  Electronics
2  Electronics
3  Electronics

Aggregated Data:
  CustomerName  Category  TotalSales
0         Alice  Electronics         500
1           Bob  Electronics         150
2        Charlie  Electronics         100

Reshaped Data:
Category      Electronics
CustomerName
Alice           500
Bob             150
Charlie          100
```

### 3. Describe Widget/Algorithm Used In Task:

#### **Merging DataFrames:**

- **pandas.merge:**
  - Combines two or more DataFrames based on common columns or indices.
  - Supports various types of joins: inner, outer, left, and right, making it flexible for different merging scenarios.
- **Usage:** Frequently used in integrating related datasets (e.g., sales data and customer data).

#### **Reshaping Data:**

- **pandas.melt:**
  - Converts wide-format data (columns as variables) into long-format data (rows as variables).
  - Useful for tidying datasets to suit analytical tools.
- **pandas.pivot and pandas.pivot\_table:**
  - Reshapes long-format data into a wide format, summarizing information across categories.
  - `pivot_table` can apply aggregation functions, like mean or sum, for grouped data.

#### **Use Cases:**

- Combining sales, product, and customer datasets to analyze sales trends by region and category.
- Reshaping data for visualization tools, such as heatmaps or time-series analysis.