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In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from pandas import Series, DataFrame
```

```
In [6]: #Lets make some Series to work with

#First Series
ser1 = Series([2,np.nan,4,np.nan,6,np.nan],
              index=['Q','R','S','T','U','V'])

#Second Series (based off Length of ser1)
ser2 = Series(np.arange(len(ser1), dtype=np.float64),
              index=['Q','R','S','T','U','V'])

ser2[-1] = np.nan
```

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In [7]: ser1
```

```
Out[7]: Q      2
        R    NaN
        S      4
        T    NaN
        U      6
        V    NaN
        dtype: float64
```

```
In [8]: ser2
```

```
Out[8]: Q      0
        R      1
        S      2
        T      3
        U      4
        V    NaN
        dtype: float64
```

```
In [14]: # Now Let's get a series where the value of ser1 is chosen if ser2 is NAN, otherwi
Series(np.where(pd.isnull(ser2),ser2,ser1),index=ser1.index)
```

```
Out[14]: Q      2
        R      1
        S      4
        T      3
        U      6
        V    NaN
        dtype: float64
```

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In [11]: #Take a moment to really understand how the above worked
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In [21]: #Now we can do the same thing simply by using combine_first with pandas
ser1.combine_first(ser2)

#This combines the Series values, choosing the values of the calling Series first
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```
Out[21]: Q      2
         R      1
         S      4
         T      3
         U      6
         V     NaN
         dtype: float64
```

```
In [22]: #Now Lets how this works on a DataFrame!
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In [34]: #Lets make some
dframe_odds = DataFrame({'X': [1., np.nan, 3., np.nan],
                        'Y': [np.nan, 5., np.nan, 7.],
                        'Z': [np.nan, 9., np.nan, 11.]})
dframe_evens = DataFrame({'X': [2., 4., np.nan, 6., 8.],
                          'Y': [np.nan, 10., 12., 14., 16.]})
```

```
In [35]: #Show
dframe_odds
```

```
Out[35]:
```

	X	Y	Z
0	1	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	5	9
2	3	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	7	11

```
In [36]: #Show
dframe_evens
```

```
Out[36]:
```

	X	Y
0	2	NaN
1	4	10
2	NaN	12
3	6	14
4	8	16

```
In [38]: #Now lets combine using odds values first, unless theres a NAN, then put the even  
dframe_odds.combine_first(dframe_evens)
```

Out[38]:

	X	Y	Z
0	1	NaN	NaN
1	4	5	9
2	3	12	NaN
3	6	7	11
4	8	16	NaN

```
In [ ]: #Next up: Reshaping DataFrames!
```