

## 1 Data Wrangling: Clean, Transform, Merge, Reshape

### 1.1 Combining and Merging Data Sets

Database-style DataFrame Merges

Merging on Index

Concatenating Along an Axis

Combining Data with Overlap

### 1.2 Reshaping and Pivoting

Reshaping with Hierarchical Indexing

Pivoting “long” to “wide” Format

### 1.3 Data Transformation

Removing Duplicates

Transforming Data Using a Function or Mapping

Replacing Values

Renaming Axis Indexes

Discretization and Binning

Detecting and Filtering Outliers

Permutation and Random Sampling

Computing Indicator/Dummy Variables

### 1.4 String Manipulation

String Object Methods

Regular expressions

Vectorized string functions in pandas

### 1.5 Example: USDA Food Database

### Merge, join, and concatenate

pandas provides various facilities for easily combining together Series, DataFrame, and Panel objects with various kinds of set logic for the indexes and relational algebra functionality in the case of join / merge-type operations.

Concatenating objects The `concat` function (in the main pandas namespace) does all of the heavy lifting of performing concatenation operations along an axis while performing optional set logic (union or intersection) of the indexes (if any) on the other axes. Note that I say “if any” because there is only a single possible axis of concatenation for Series.