

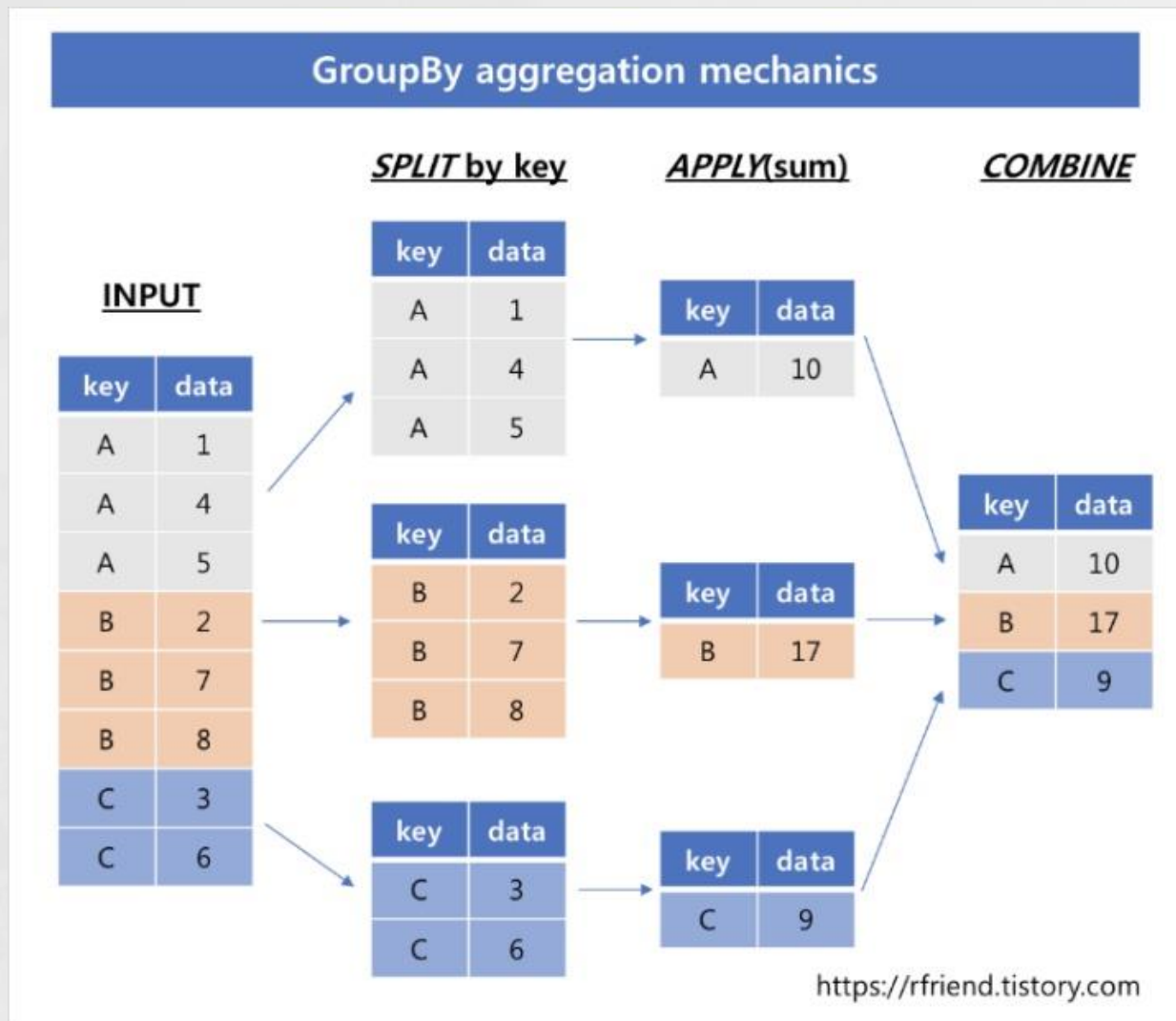
Chapter 03.

Group & Apply

목차

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1. Group by





파이썬 GroupBy를 사용해 그룹별 가중 평균 구하기 (Group Weighted Average by GroupBy Operation)

Original Dataset

Group	Value	Weight
A	1	0.0
A	2	0.1
A	3	0.2
A	4	0.3
A	5	0.4
B	6	0.0
B	7	0.1
B	8	0.2
B	9	0.3
B	10	0.4

1 Split

Group	Value	Weight
A	1	0.0
A	2	0.1
A	3	0.2
A	4	0.3
A	5	0.4

Group	Value	Weight
B	6	0.0
B	7	0.1
B	8	0.2
B	9	0.3
B	10	0.4

2 Apply

Weighted Average of Group A

$$= \frac{1 \cdot 0.0 + 2 \cdot 0.1 + 3 \cdot 0.2 + 4 \cdot 0.3 + 5 \cdot 0.4}{0.0 + 0.1 + 0.2 + 0.3 + 0.4}$$
$$= \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

Weighted Average of Group B

$$= \frac{6 \cdot 0.0 + 7 \cdot 0.1 + 8 \cdot 0.2 + 9 \cdot 0.3 + 10 \cdot 0.4}{0.0 + 0.1 + 0.2 + 0.3 + 0.4}$$
$$= \frac{9}{1} = 9$$

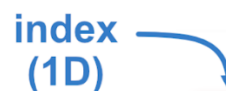
3 Combine

Group	Weighted Average
A	4
B	9

R, Python 분석과 프로그래밍의 친구 <http://rfriend.tistory.com>

```
# group weighted average by category
grouped = df.groupby('grp_col')
weighted_avg_func = lambda g: np.average(g['val'], weights=g['weight'])
grouped.apply(weighted_avg_func)
```

Group by example



The diagram illustrates a 1D index array used for grouping data. A blue arrow points from the 'index (1D)' label to the first row of the table (index 0). Another blue arrow points from the 'index (1D)' label to the row with index 50. The index values are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 100, 101, 102, 103, and 104. The corresponding species are setosa, setosa, setosa, setosa, setosa, versicolor, versicolor, versicolor, versicolor, versicolor, virginica, virginica, virginica, virginica, and virginica.

index (1D)	species	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
0	setosa	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
1	setosa	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
2	setosa	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
3	setosa	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
4	setosa	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2
50	versicolor	7.0	3.2	4.7	1.4
51	versicolor	6.4	3.2	4.5	1.5
52	versicolor	6.9	3.1	4.9	1.5
53	versicolor	5.5	2.3	4.0	1.3
54	versicolor	6.5	2.8	4.6	1.5
100	virginica	6.3	3.3	6.0	2.5
101	virginica	5.8	2.7	5.1	1.9
102	virginica	7.1	3.0	5.9	2.1
103	virginica	6.3	2.9	5.6	1.8
104	virginica	6.5	3.0	5.8	2.2

- 집단변수 1개를 이용하여 전체 칼럼 그룹화
df.groupby('species').sum()

	species	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
0	setosa	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
1	setosa	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
2	setosa	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
3	setosa	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
4	setosa	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2
50	versicolor	7.0	3.2	4.7	1.4
51	versicolor	6.4	3.2	4.5	1.5
52	versicolor	6.9	3.1	4.9	1.5
53	versicolor	5.5	2.3	4.0	1.3
54	versicolor	6.5	2.8	4.6	1.5
100	virginica	6.3	3.3	6.0	2.5
101	virginica	5.8	2.7	5.1	1.9
102	virginica	7.1	3.0	5.9	2.1
103	virginica	6.3	2.9	5.6	1.8
104	virginica	6.5	3.0	5.8	2.2

	species	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
	setosa	24.3	16.4	7.0	1.0
	versicolor	32.3	14.6	22.7	7.2
	virginica	32.0	14.9	28.4	10.5

- 집단변수 1개를 이용하여 1개 칼럼 그룹화

```
df['sepal.width'].groupby(df['species']).sum()
```

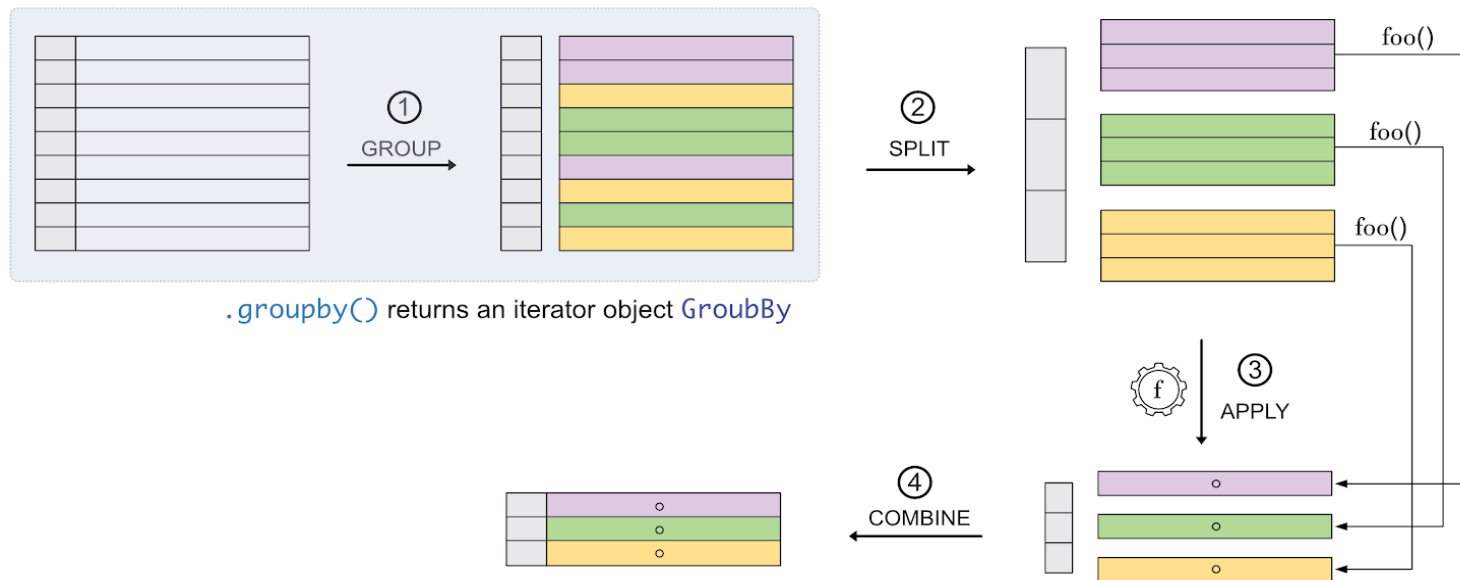
sepal_width	
species	
setosa	16.4
versicolor	14.6
virginica	14.9

- 2개 변수를 이용하여 나머지 칼럼 그룹화

```
multicol_sum = df.groupby(['species', 'petal_width']).sum()
```

		sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length
species	petal_width			
setosa	0.2	24.3	16.4	7.0
	1.3	5.5	2.3	4.0
	1.4	7.0	3.2	4.7
versicolor	1.5	19.8	9.1	14.0
	1.8	6.3	2.9	5.6
	1.9	5.8	2.7	5.1
virginica	2.1	7.1	3.0	5.9
	2.2	6.5	3.0	5.8
	2.5	6.3	3.3	6.0

2. Apply



❖ Apply example

사용자 함수 정의

```
def my_sum(gr):  
    return gr.sum()
```

```
df.groupby('species').apply(my_sum)
```

		species	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
species						
setosa	setosasetosasetosasetosasetosa		24.3	16.4	7.0	1.0
versicolor	versicolorversicolorversicolorversicolorversic...		32.3	14.6	22.7	7.2
virginica	virginicavirginicavirginicavirginicavirginica		32.0	14.9	28.4	10.5

3. Pivot table

Pivot

df

	foo	bar	baz	zoo
0	one	A	1	x
1	one	B	2	y
2	one	C	3	z
3	two	A	4	q
4	two	B	5	w
5	two	C	6	t



```
df.pivot(index='foo',  
          columns='bar',  
          values='baz')
```

bar	A	B	C
foo			
one	1	2	3
two	4	5	6

Pivot table example

In [1]: df

Out[1]:

	date	variable	value
0	2000-01-03	A	0.469112
1	2000-01-04	A	-0.282863
2	2000-01-05	A	-1.509059
3	2000-01-03	B	-1.135632
4	2000-01-04	B	1.212112
5	2000-01-05	B	-0.173215
6	2000-01-03	C	0.119209
7	2000-01-04	C	-1.044236
8	2000-01-05	C	-0.861849
9	2000-01-03	D	-2.104569
10	2000-01-04	D	-0.494929
11	2000-01-05	D	1.071804

```
pd.pivot_table(df, index='date', columns='variable', values='value')
```

variable	A	B	C	D
date				
2000-01-03	0.469112	-1.135632	0.119209	-2.104569
2000-01-04	-0.282863	1.212112	-1.044236	-0.494929
2000-01-05	-1.509059	-0.173215	-0.861849	1.071804

Stack

df2

		A	B
first	second		
bar	one	1	2
	two	3	4
baz	one	5	6
	two	7	8



MultiIndex

stacked = df2.stack()



first	second		
bar	one	A	1
		B	2
	two	A	3
		B	4
baz	one	A	5
		B	6
	two	A	7
		B	8



MultiIndex

Unstack

stacked

first	second		
bar	one	A	1
		B	2
	two	A	3
		B	4
baz	one	A	5
		B	6
	two	A	7
		B	8

MultIndex



stacked.unstack()

		A	B
first	second		
bar	one	1	2
	two	3	4
baz	one	5	6
	two	7	8

MultIndex