Data Transformations in Python

What are Transformations?

Code that changes the shape of your data

Transpose

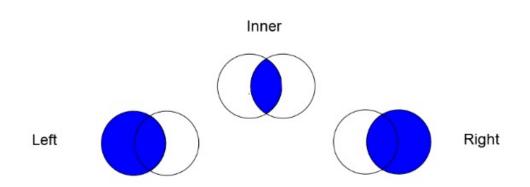
dataFrame.T

| Student | Name | Grade |
|---------|-------|-------|
| 1 | Terry | Α |
| 2 | Tina | В |
| 3 | Tom | Α |

| Student | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---------|-------|------|-----|
| Name | Terry | Tina | Tom |
| Grade | Α | В | Α |

Types of Merges

Like JOIN in SQL



JOINS

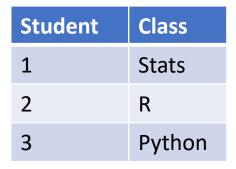


Merge

NewDataFrame = pd.merge(data1, data2, on=ID)

| Student | Name | Grade |
|---------|-------|-------|
| 1 | Terry | Α |
| 2 | Tina | В |
| 3 | Tom | Α |







Append – Add Columns

- You don't need an id to merge on just adds them on the left
- Be careful! Be certain your data's in the same order!

pd.concat([data1, data2], axis=1)

| Name | Grade |
|-------|-------|
| Terry | А |
| Tina | В |
| Tom | А |





| Name | Grade | Class |
|-------|-------|--------|
| Terry | Α | Stats |
| Tina | В | R |
| Tom | Α | Python |

Append – Add Rows

 Must have the same name and number of columns pd.concat([data1, data2])

| Student | Name | Grade |
|---------|-------|-------|
| 1 | Terry | А |
| 2 | Tina | В |
| 3 | Tom | Α |



