

#### Seventh exercise class

Introduction to numerical programming and analysis

Jonathan Wenzel Pedersen Spring 2023

#### **Overview**

1. Plan for today

2. Hints

Plan for today

# What are we doing today?

Today we will be working with Problem set 3, which is all about pandas, a extremely useful package in python. Today you will do a number of small problems to get you familiar with pandas



# Hints

# Dataframe, tips

```
Q1: New column can be created using df['New variable'] =
   'values'
```

Q2: Same as question 1, remember pandas allows mathematical operations across rows by simply using the operation (for example \*)

Q3: Use describe().

#### Indexing, tips

Pandas allows us to pass in a True/False statement and returns only the rows that are True in that statement and we can also change these values using this method. It works with the codes:

```
df['True/False statement'] = 'new value' or
df.loc['True/False statement', 'column names'] = 'new
value'. Column names can be: if its all columns. The True/False
statement can for example be df['Column 2'] == 0.5
```

- Q4: Use True/False like above
- Q5: Same you just need two (Think how you can use logical operators for this)
- Q6: Consider how to do it for only specific column (which code should you use)

Q7: Same as question 6.

# Dropping and renaming, tips

Q8: The command .drop(), be AWARE that .drop() uses index or column values. The True/False statement you used earlier returns Series i.e. not a index or column, be aware of this (try to think about if and a possible solution - search google or ask me if you get stuck)

Q9: Consider using the .rename() command.

#### Functions, tips

Q10: You need to make the 4 assets equal each other i.e. create 3 functions that lead to the same result. Note! code in dt['assets3] has wrong code it needs to be .values no parenthesis

# Cleaning, tips

Q11: Use what you have used in previous questions, part d is that if you observe the dataset every second year is missing replace the missing with the previous year, you can use the pandas code .ffill()