

COPENHAGEN

Sixth exercise class

Class 1 & 5

Introduction to numerical programming and analysis

Jonathan Wenzel Pedersen Spring 2024

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()