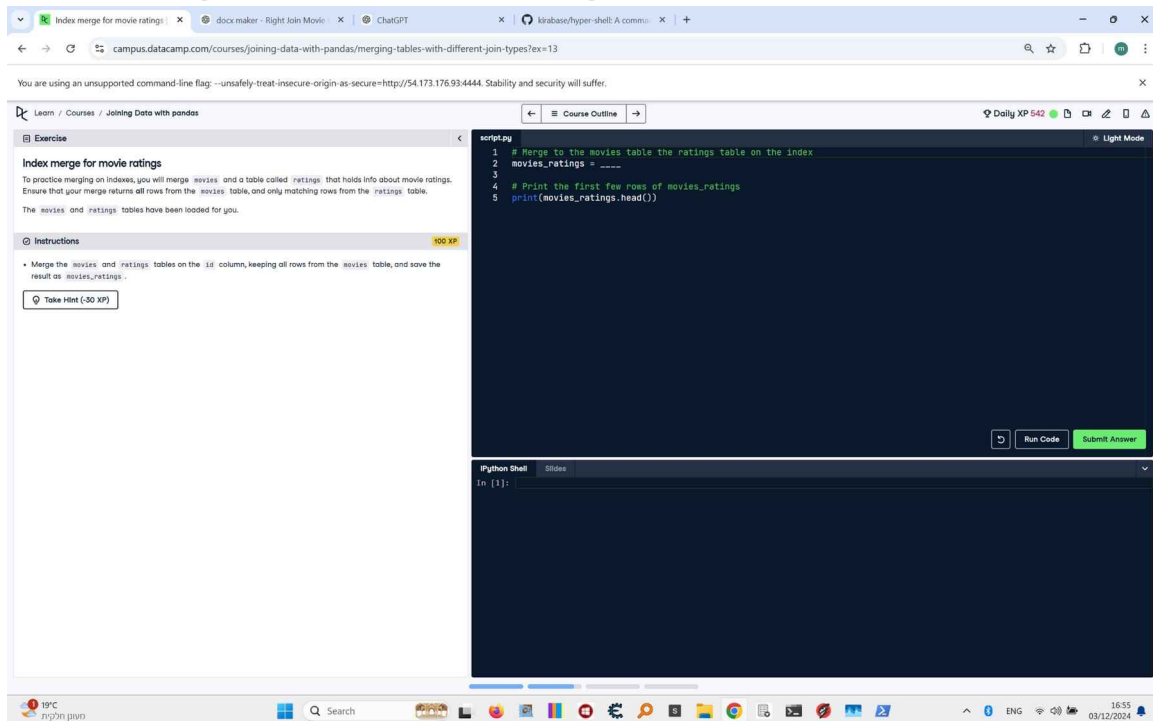


Index Merge for Movie Ratings



Screenshot showing the exercise context for performing an index merge for movie ratings.

Code Answer:

```
# Merge the movies table with the ratings table on the id column
movies_ratings = movies.merge(ratings, on='id', how='left')
```

```
# Print the first few rows of movies_ratings
print(movies_ratings.head())
```

Explanation:

1. The `merge` function is used to combine the 'movies' table with the 'ratings' table on the 'id' column. The `how='left'` parameter ensures that all rows from the 'movies' table are included, even if there are no matching rows in the 'ratings' table. Missing values in the 'ratings' columns will be filled with NaN.
2. The resulting DataFrame, 'movies_ratings', contains all the information from the 'movies' table, along with the corresponding ratings information from the 'ratings' table wherever available.

3. Finally, the `head()` method is used to print the first few rows of the 'movies_ratings' DataFrame, allowing verification of the merged result.