

Pivoting on One Variable - Corrected Instruction 1

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Exercise

Pivoting on one variable

Pivot tables are the standard way of aggregating data in spreadsheets.

In pandas, pivot tables are essentially another way of performing grouped calculations. That is, the `.pivot_table()` method is an alternative to `.groupby()`.

In this exercise, you'll perform calculations using `.pivot_table()` to replicate the calculations you performed in the last lesson using `.groupby()`.

`sales` is available and `pandas` is imported as `pd`.

Instructions 1/3 35 XP

- Get the mean `weekly_sales` by type using `.pivot_table()` and store as `mean_sales_by_type`.
[Take Hint \(-10 XP\)](#)
- Get the mean and median (using NumPy functions) of `weekly_sales` by type using `.pivot_table()` and store as `mean_med_sales_by_type`.
- Get the mean of `weekly_sales` by type and `is_holiday` using `.pivot_table()` and store as `mean_sales_by_type_holiday`.

```
1 # Pivot for mean weekly_sales for each store type
2 mean_sales_by_type = sales.pivot_table(values="weekly_sales", index="type", aggfunc="mean")
3
4 # Print mean_sales_by_type
5 print(mean_sales_by_type)
6
7 # Pivot for mean and median weekly_sales by type
8 mean_med_sales_by_type = sales.pivot_table(values="weekly_sales", index="type", aggfunc=
9 ["mean", "median"])
10
11 # Print mean_med_sales_by_type
12 print(mean_med_sales_by_type)
13
14 # Pivot for mean weekly_sales by type and is_holiday
15 mean_sales_by_type_holiday = sales.pivot_table(values="weekly_sales", index="type",
16 columns="is_holiday", aggfunc="mean")
17
18 # Print mean_sales_by_type_holiday
19 print(mean_sales_by_type_holiday)
```

Run Code Submit Answer

Python Shell Slides

In [1]:

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Corrected Final Answer - Instruction 1

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# Pivot for mean weekly_sales for each store type
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index="type")
```

```
# Print mean_sales_by_type
print(mean_sales_by_type)
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