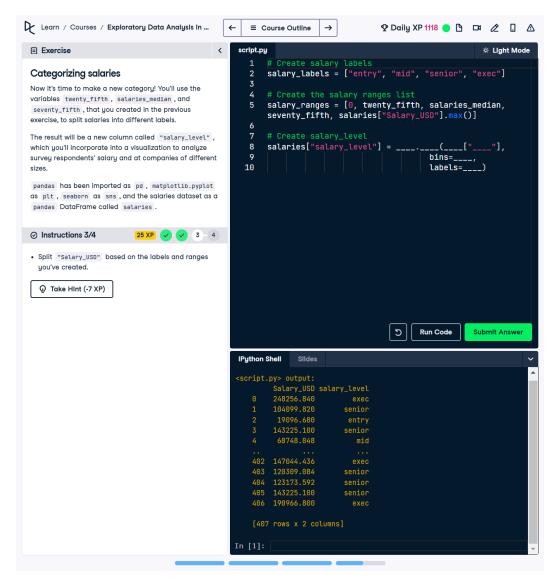
Categorizing Salaries - Complete

This exercise involves categorizing salaries into four levels ('entry', 'mid', 'senior', 'exec') using defined salary ranges. The ranges are determined by the calculated 25th, 50th (median), and 75th percentiles, as well as the maximum salary value.



Answer

Create salary labels
salary_labels = ['entry', 'mid', 'senior', 'exec']

Create the salary ranges list
salary_ranges = [0, twenty_fifth, salaries_median, seventy_fifth,
salaries['Salary USD'].max()]

```
# Categorize salaries into salary levels
salaries['salary_level'] = pd.cut(
    salaries['Salary_USD'],
    bins=salary_ranges,
    labels=salary_labels
)
# Print the resulting DataFrame to verify
print(salaries[['Salary_USD', 'salary_level']])
```

Explanation: The `salary_labels` list defines four salary categories ('entry', 'mid', 'senior', 'exec'). The `salary_ranges` list defines the bin boundaries using the calculated percentiles (25th, median, 75th) and the maximum salary. Using pandas `cut`, the 'Salary_USD' values are assigned to these bins, and the new column 'salary_level' is added to the DataFrame. The output shows the assigned salary levels for each salary value.