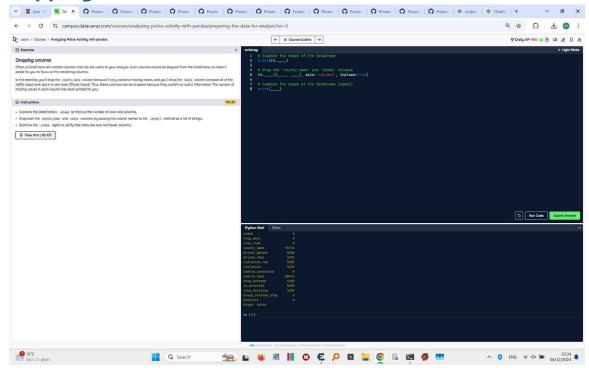
## **Dropping Columns**



## **Task Description**

- 1. Examine the DataFrame's shape to find out the number of rows and columns.
- 2. Drop both the 'county\_name' and 'state' columns by passing the column names to the .drop() method as a list of strings.
- 3. Examine the shape again to verify that there are now two fewer columns.

## **Code Solution**

- # Examine the shape of the DataFrame print(ri.shape)
- # Drop the 'county\_name' and 'state' columns
  ri.drop(['county\_name', 'state'], axis='columns', inplace=True)
- # Examine the shape of the DataFrame (again) print(ri.shape)

## **Code Explanation**

- 1. The line 'print(ri.shape)' prints the shape of the DataFrame. This outputs the number of rows and columns as a tuple (rows, columns).
- 2. The line 'ri.drop(['county\_name', 'state'], axis='columns', inplace=True)' drops the specified columns from the DataFrame. The 'axis' parameter is set

to 'columns' to indicate column-wise operation, and 'inplace=True' makes the change directly to the DataFrame.

3. The line 'print(ri.shape)' is used again to confirm that the DataFrame now has two fewer columns, indicating the columns were successfully removed.