Rating the Weather Conditions

Question:

Count the unique values in 'bad_conditions' column and sort the index. Create a dictionary called mapping that maps the bad_conditions integers to the specified strings. Convert the bad_conditions integers to strings using the mapping and store the results in a new column called `rating`. Count the unique values in rating to verify that the integers were properly converted to strings.

Correct Answer:

```
# Count the unique values in 'bad_conditions' and sort the index

print(weather.bad_conditions.value_counts().sort_index())



# Create a dictionary that maps integers to strings

mapping = {0:'good', 1:'bad', 2:'bad', 3:'bad', 4:'bad', 5:'worse', 6:'worse', 7:'
worse', 8:'worse', 9:'worse'}



# Convert the 'bad_conditions' integers to strings using the 'mapping'

weather['rating'] = weather.bad_conditions.map(mapping)



# Count the unique values in 'rating'

print(weather.rating.value_counts())
```

Explanation:

1. **Checking Unique Values:** This ensures that all unique values in the `bad_conditions` column are identified so we can account for them in the mapping dictionary.

2. **Updated Mapping Dictionary:** If additional values like `3` exist in the column, they are now handled in the updated mapping dictionary.

3. **Applying the Mapping:** The `map()` function replaces the numeric values in `bad_conditions` with their corresponding string descriptions.

4. **Counting Unique Values in `rating`:** This verifies that the conversion from integers to strings was successful and that all values have been accounted for.