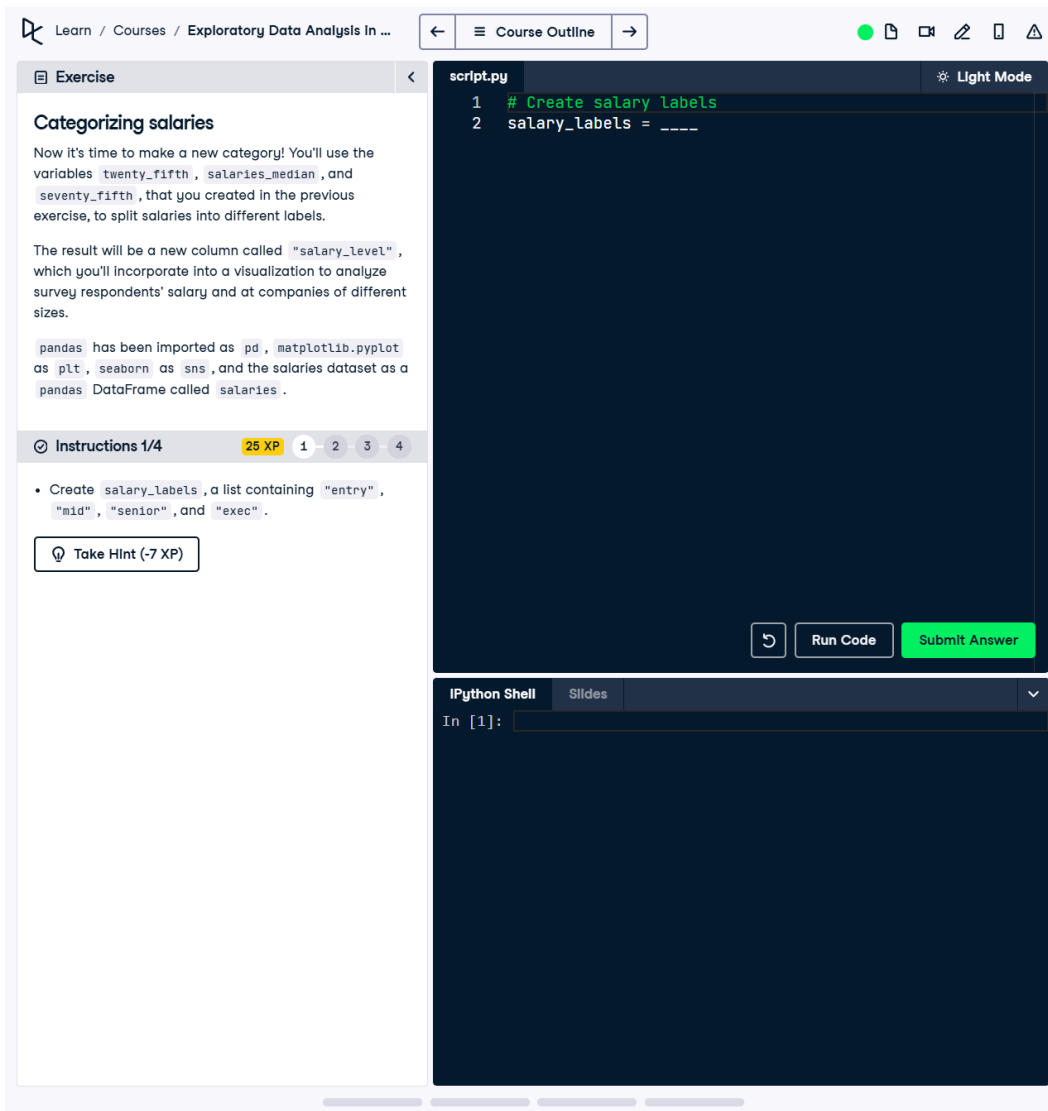# Categorizing Salaries - Final

This task involves defining salary labels and creating salary ranges to categorize salaries into four levels: 'entry', 'mid', 'senior', and 'exec'. The categorization is based on the calculated percentiles and 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()]
```

```
# Use pandas cut to categorize salaries
salaries['salary_level'] = pd.cut(
    salaries['Salary_USD'],
    bins=salary_ranges,
    labels=salary_labels
)

# Print the resulting DataFrame to check the salary_level column
print(salaries[['Salary_USD', 'salary_level']])
```

Explanation: The `salary_labels` list defines the four categories for salary levels. The `salary_ranges` list uses the calculated percentiles (25th, median, 75th) and the maximum salary to define bin boundaries. Using the `cut` function from pandas, 'Salary_USD' values are segmented into these bins and assigned corresponding labels ('entry', 'mid', 'senior', 'exec'). The new 'salary_level' column maps each salary to its respective category.