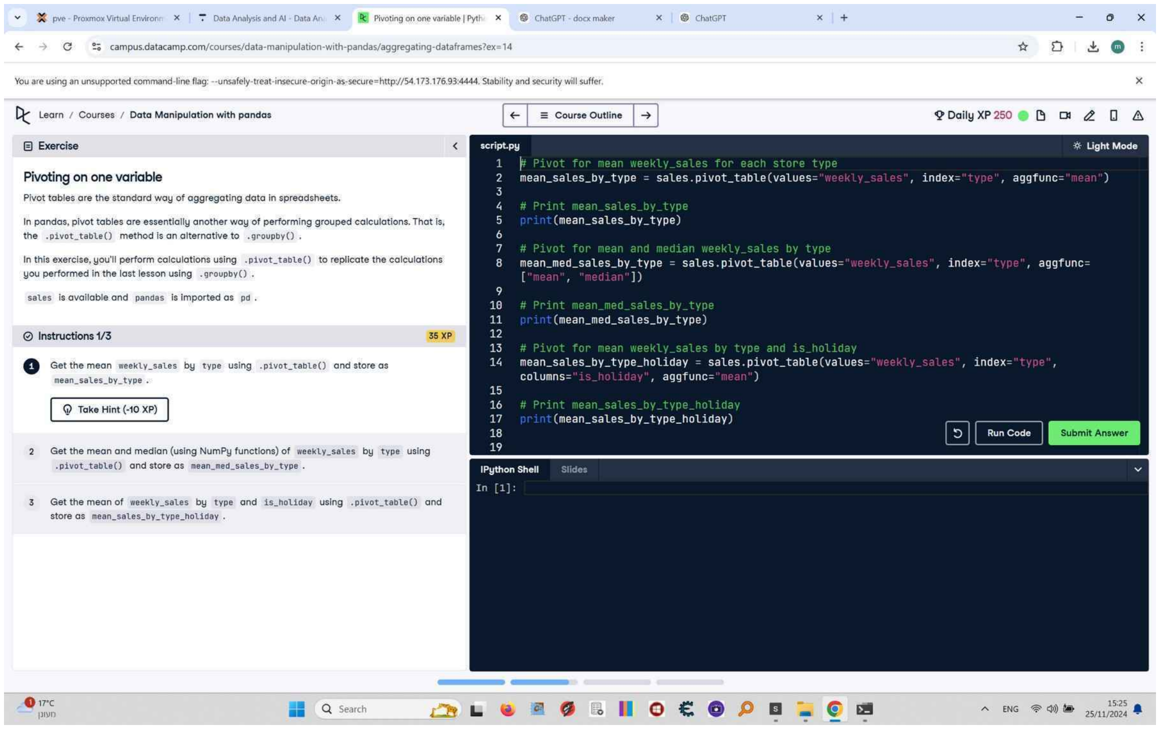
Pivoting on One Variable - Corrected Instruction 1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In [1]:

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

1. Get the mean `weekly_sales` by `type` using `.pivot_table()` and store as `mean_sales_by_type`.
2. Get the mean and median (using NumPy functions) of `weekly_sales` by `type` using `.pivot_table()` and store as `mean_med_sales_by_type`.
3. Get the mean of `weekly_sales` by `type` and `is_holiday` using `.pivot_table()` and store as `mean_sales_by_type_holiday`.

```python
# Pivot for mean weekly_sales for each store type
mean_sales_by_type = sales.pivot_table(values="weekly_sales", index="type", aggfunc="mean")

# Print mean_sales_by_type
print(mean_sales_by_type)

# Pivot for mean and median weekly_sales by type
mean_med_sales_by_type = sales.pivot_table(values="weekly_sales", index="type", aggfunc=
["mean", "median"])

# Print mean_med_sales_by_type
print(mean_med_sales_by_type)

# Pivot for mean weekly_sales by type and is_holiday
mean_sales_by_type_holiday = sales.pivot_table(values="weekly_sales", index="type",
columns="is_holiday", aggfunc="mean")

# Print mean_sales_by_type_holiday
print(mean_sales_by_type_holiday)
```

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.

Corrected Final Answer - Instruction 1

```
# Pivot for mean weekly_sales for each store type
mean_sales_by_type = sales.pivot_table(values="weekly_sales",
index="type")

# Print mean_sales_by_type
print(mean_sales_by_type)
```