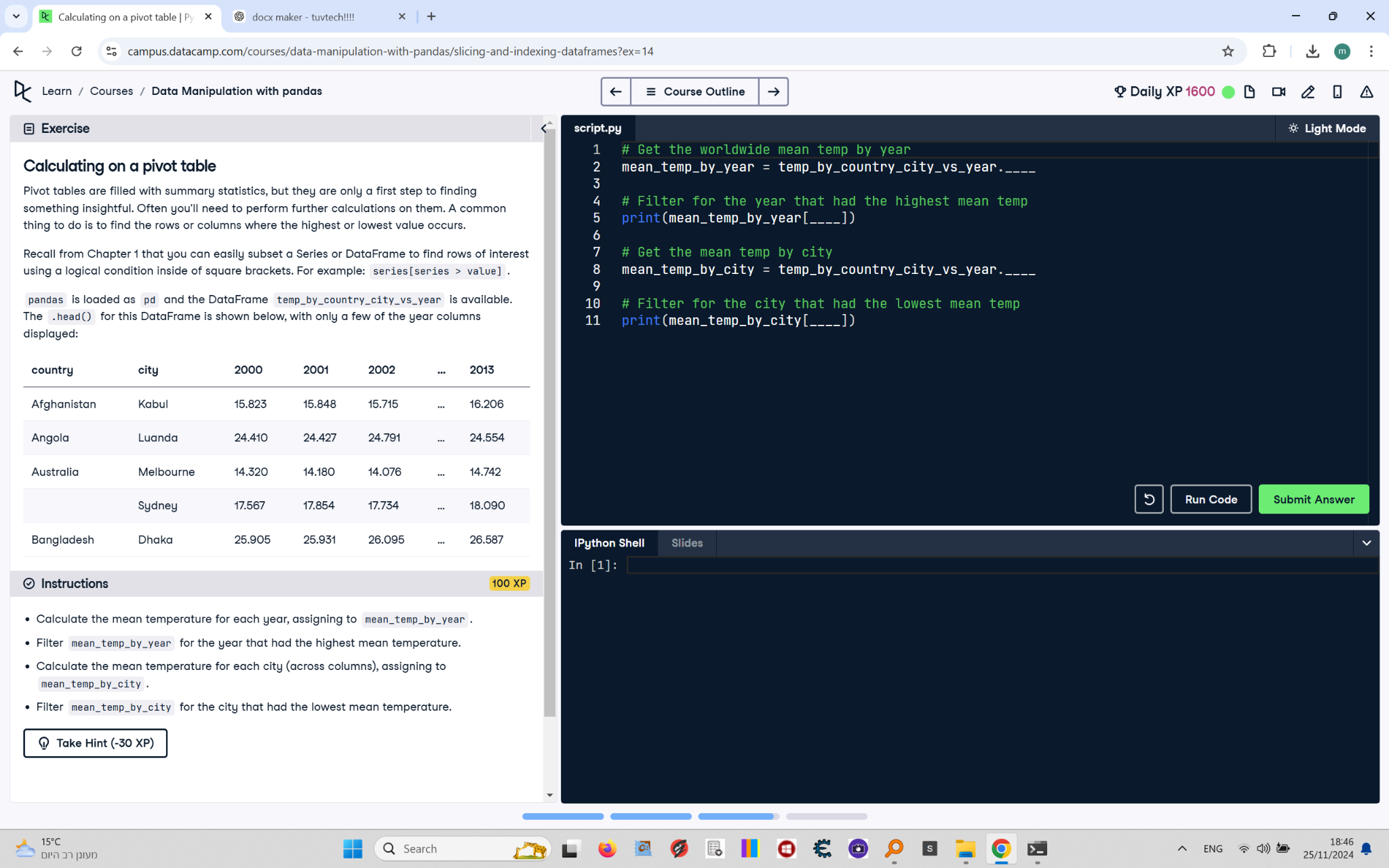
# Calculating on a Pivot Table



Pivot tables are filled with summary statistics, but they are only a first step to finding something insightful. Often you’ll need to perform further calculations on them. A common thing to do is to find the rows or columns where the highest or lowest value occurs.  
  
Recall from Chapter 1 that you can easily subset a Series or DataFrame to find rows of interest using a logical condition inside of square brackets. For example: series[series > value].  
  
pandas is loaded as pd and the DataFrame temp\_by\_country\_city\_vs\_year is available.

## Final Answer

# Get the worldwide mean temp by year  
mean\_temp\_by\_year = temp\_by\_country\_city\_vs\_year.mean()  
  
# Filter for the year that had the highest mean temp  
print(mean\_temp\_by\_year[mean\_temp\_by\_year == mean\_temp\_by\_year.max()])  
  
# Get the mean temp by city  
mean\_temp\_by\_city = temp\_by\_country\_city\_vs\_year.mean(axis="columns")  
  
# Filter for the city that had the lowest mean temp  
print(mean\_temp\_by\_city[mean\_temp\_by\_city == mean\_temp\_by\_city.min()])