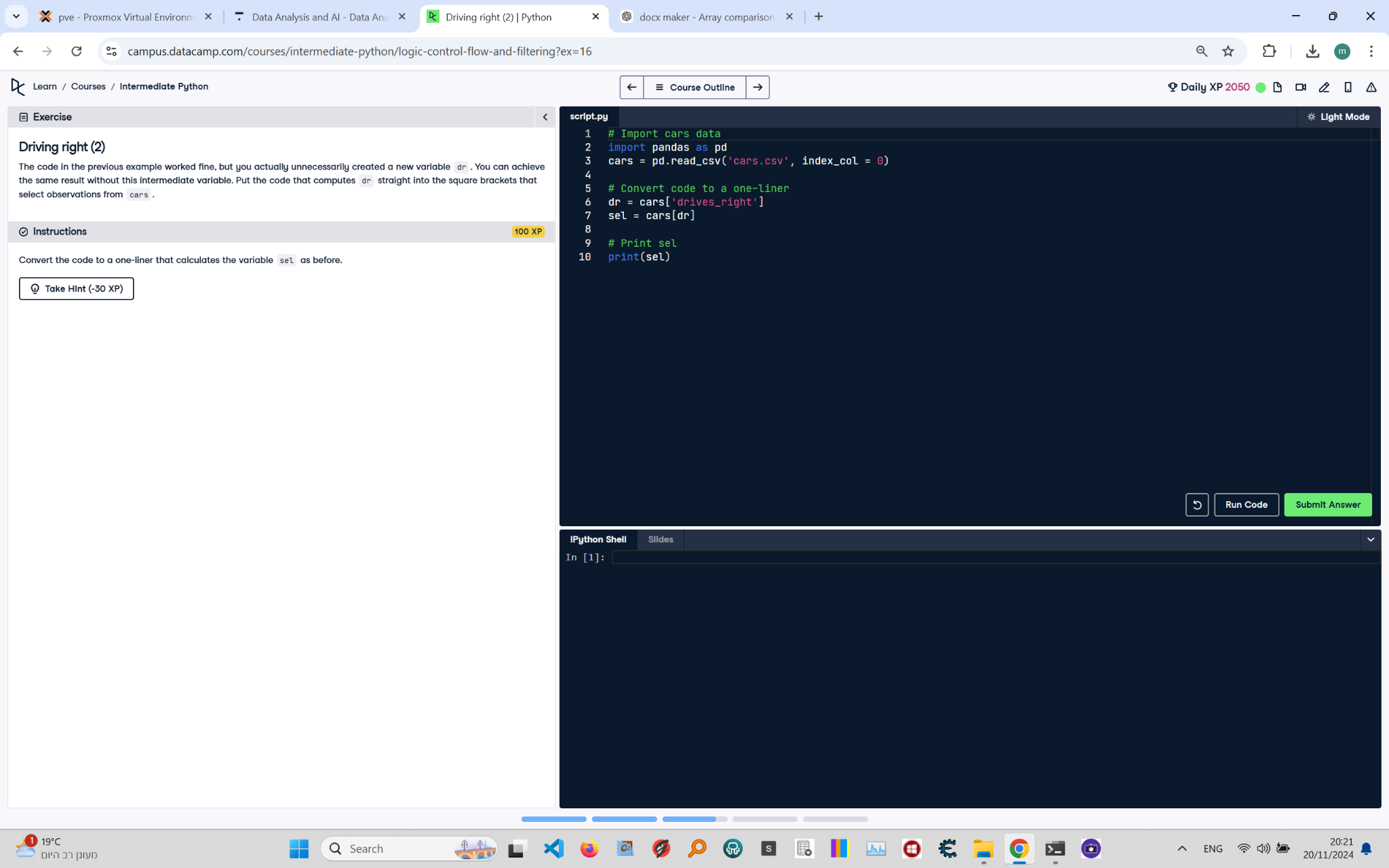
# Driving Right (2) in Python



\*\*Question:\*\*

The code in the previous example worked fine, but you actually unnecessarily created a new variable `dr`. You can achieve the same result without this intermediate variable.  
Convert the code to a one-liner that calculates the variable `sel` as before.

\*\*Answer:\*\*

Here is the Python code that solves the problem:

# Import cars data  
import pandas as pd  
  
# Read the dataset  
cars = pd.read\_csv('cars.csv', index\_col=0)  
  
# One-liner to calculate sel  
sel = cars[cars['drives\_right']]  
  
# Print sel  
print(sel)

\*\*Explanation:\*\*

1. \*\*Import Pandas\*\*: The Pandas library is imported to handle tabular data in a DataFrame.  
2. \*\*Read the dataset\*\*: The `pd.read\_csv()` function reads the dataset from a CSV file into a Pandas DataFrame. The `index\_col=0` parameter sets the first column as the index.  
3. \*\*One-liner to calculate `sel`\*\*: Instead of creating a separate variable for the boolean Series, the code directly uses `cars['drives\_right']` inside the brackets to filter the rows where `drives\_right` is `True`. The result is stored in `sel`.  
4. \*\*Print the result\*\*: The `print(sel)` statement displays the subsetted DataFrame.