LISTS & DATAFRAMES

April 28, 2021

1 INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON

1.1 Goal:

• How to create different objects (lists and dataframes) in Python.

1.2 Tasks:

- Create lists of different types of data
- Select different elements from a list (indexing)
- Add, delete or modify items in a list
- Create a Dataframe from lists

2 Creating lists with data from Social Networks

[1]: (['Facebook', 2449, True], ['Twitter', 339, False], ['Instagram', 1000, True])

2.1 We add a 4th element: Creation date

• For this we will use the function .append ()

```
ig.append(2010)
    yt.append(2005)
    lkn.append(2003)
    wsp.append(2009)
    # fbk.remove(2006)
    # twt.remove(2006)
    # ig.remove(2010)
    # yt.remove(2005)
    # lkn.remove(2003)
    # wsp.remove(2009)
    fbk, twt, ig, yt, lkn, wsp
[2]: (['Facebook', 2449, True, 2006],
     ['Twitter', 339, False, 2006],
     ['Instagram', 1000, True, 2010],
     ['YouTube', 2000, False, 2005],
     ['LinkedIn', 663, False, 2003],
     ['WhatsApp', 1600, True, 2009])
       Select different items (Indexing)
[3]: # We select an element from the list
    print(fbk[0])
    # We select a range of elements from the list
    print(fbk[0:2])
    # We select all the elements of the list
    print(fbk[:])
   Facebook
    ['Facebook', 2449]
    ['Facebook', 2449, True, 2006]
[4]: # We create a list with the social network names
```

nombres_rrss = ["Facebook", "Twitter", "Instagram", "Youtube", "LinkedIn", |

→"WhatsApp"]

['Facebook', 'Twitter', 'Instagram', 'Youtube', 'LinkedIn'] WhatsApp

4 Add, delete or modify items in a list

- 4.1 Other functions (extend, pop, remove, instert)
 - Extend: We can add more than one element (at one time) as a list
 - **Pop:** We will remove an element by the index (by default, the last one will be removed)
 - Remove: We will remove the element we want (according to name)
 - Insert: Insert an element, in the position we want

```
[5]: # Create list from zero
   tlg = []
   # Add data to the list
   tlg.append("Telegram")
   tlg.extend([400, True, False])
   tlg.insert(3,2017)
   # Remove false data (2017, False)
   tlg.pop(4)
   tlg.remove(2017)
   # Modify True data (wrong data)
   tlg[2] = False
   # We add in position 3 with the insert function
```

```
tlg.insert(3, 2014)
tlg
```

[5]: ['Telegram', 400, False, 2014]

5 Create a Dataframe from Lists

```
[11]:
            Nombre Cantidad
                              es_FBK
                                       Año
          Facebook
                        2449
                                True
                                      2006
                               False
      1
           Twitter
                         339
                                      2006
      2
         Instagram
                        1000
                                True
                                      2010
      3
          YouTube
                        2000
                               False
                                      2005
      4
          LinkedIn
                               False 2003
                         663
      5
          WhatsApp
                        1600
                                True
                                      2009
```

6 It's all by now!

6.1 Session Information

```
[2]: from sinfo import sinfo sinfo()
```

sinfo 0.3.1

IPython 7.19.0 jupyter_client 6.1.7 jupyter_core 4.7.0 jupyterlab 2.2.6 notebook 6.1.6

Python 3.8.5 (default, Sep 3 2020, 21:29:08) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] Windows-10-10.0.19041-SP0

8 logical CPU cores, Intel64 Family 6 Model 126 Stepping 5, GenuineIntel

Session information updated at 2021-04-14 12:54