Take a look at the next two columns, which are:

* Have you seen any of the 6 films in the Star Wars franchise?
* Do you consider yourself to be a fan of the Star Wars film franchise?

Both represent Yes/No questions. They can also be NaN where a respondent chooses not to answer a question. We can use the [pandas.Series.value\_counts()](http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/generated/pandas.Series.value_counts.html) method on a series to see all of the unique values in a column, along with the total number of times each value appears.

Both columns are currently string types, because the main values they contain are Yes and No. We can make the data a bit easier to analyze down the road by converting each column to a Boolean having only the values True, False, and NaN. Booleans are easier to work with because we can select the rows that are True or False without having to do a string comparison.

We can use the [pandas.Series.map()](http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/generated/pandas.Series.map.html) method on series objects to perform the conversion.

For example, imagine we have a series that looks like this:



series = ["Yes", "No", NaN, "Yes"]

We can use a dictionary to define a mapping from each value in series to a new value:



yes\_no = {

   "Yes": True,

   "No": False

}

Then, we can call the map() function to perform the mapping:



series = series.map(yes\_no)

series will end up looking like this:



[True, False, NaN, True]

Instructions

* Convert the Have you seen any of the 6 films in the Star Wars franchise? column to the Boolean type.
* Convert the Do you consider yourself to be a fan of the Star Wars film franchise? column to the Boolean type.
* When you're finished, both columns should only contain the values True, False, and NaN.