

9.2.3 Sort the DataFrame

W. Avy doesn't just want to see a list of data; he wants to understand trends in the data. You know just the thing that will help; you're going to create a plot of precipitation scores in chronological order. Rather than simply showing him whether it rained on a given day, you'll show him how much it rained and if it was raining on the previous or subsequent days as well. Remember, your goal isn't just to crunch the numbers—it's to help W. Avy really feel good about his investment.

We're going to sort the values by date using the `sort_index()` function. Since we set our index to the date column previously, we can use our new index to sort our results. Add the following line to your code:

```
df = df.sort_index()
```

Now we're going to print our sorted list.

What code would you run to print the sorted list without the index?

- ☐ `print(df.to_string)`
- ☒ `print(df.to_string(index=False))` ✓
- ☐ `print(df)`
- ☐ `print(df.to_string(index=True))`

Response-specific feedback

Correct. Nice work! Use this code to print the sorted list without the index.

 [Retake](#)

```
print(df.to_string(index=False))
```

Run the code. The results should look like the following:

date	precipitation
2016-08-23	0.00
2016-08-23	NaN
2016-08-23	1.79
2016-08-23	0.05
2016-08-23	0.15
2016-08-23	0.70
2016-08-23	0.02
2016-08-24	0.08
2016-08-24	2.15
2016-08-24	2.28
2016-08-24	NaN
2016-08-24	1.45
2016-08-24	1.22
2016-08-24	2.15
2016-08-25	0.08
2016-08-25	0.00
2016-08-25	0.21

All of the dates are now in order, which is exactly what we were hoping to

accomplish. Scroll through the results to make sure.

NOTE

It's critical to keep your brain checked-in while you are writing code and solving problems. Otherwise, simple errors may slip past you!

Good work sorting the DataFrame. Now you can plot the results to really impress W. Avy!

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