

DataFrame_Apply

July 19, 2024

1 DataFrame Apply

1. Run the cell below to setup this lab.

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
data = { 'even': range(20,0,-2),
         'odd': range(1,21,2)
        }
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df
```

```
[1]:
```

	even	odd
0	20	1
1	18	3
2	16	5
3	14	7
4	12	9
5	10	11
6	8	13
7	6	15
8	4	17
9	2	19

2. The Python Standard Library includes a built-in function `max()`, which returns the maximum value of an iterable input. Use the DataFrame `.apply()` method to get the maximum value of each column.

```
[7]: df.apply(max)
```

```
[7]: even    20
      odd     19
      dtype: int64
```

3. Now use the `axis=1` argument with `apply` to get the maximum value of each row.

```
[8]: df.apply(max, axis=1)
```

```
[8]: 0    20
      1    18
      2    16
      3    14
      4    12
      5    11
      6    13
      7    15
      8    17
      9    19
      dtype: int64
```

4. Complete the function below so that it will return `True` if the odd value is greater than the even one.

```
[10]: def odd_bigger(row):
      if row['odd'] > row['even']:
          return True
      return False
```

5. Apply this function to `df` with the `axis` argument set to 1 to run it on each row.

```
[12]: df.apply(odd_bigger, axis=1)
```

```
[12]: 0    False
      1    False
      2    False
      3    False
      4    False
      5     True
      6     True
      7     True
      8     True
      9     True
      dtype: bool
```

6. Now use the output values to create a new column, 'Odd Bigger' and view `df` to confirm that the values are correct.

```
[13]: df['Odd Bigger'] = df.apply(odd_bigger, axis=1)
      df
```

```
[13]:   even  odd  Odd Bigger
0     20    1      False
1     18    3      False
2     16    5      False
3     14    7      False
4     12    9      False
```

5	10	11	True
6	8	13	True
7	6	15	True
8	4	17	True
9	2	19	True

[]: