

YData: An Introduction to Data Science

Lecture 03: Tables

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Credit: data8.org



Announcements

- Assignments 0 and 1 have been posted
- hw00 due Monday; hw01 due Thursday
- YCRC computing environment coming soon
- New office hours added
- Questions?

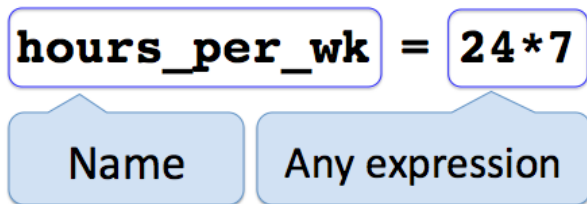
Python

Programming Languages

- Python is popular both for data science & general software development
- Mastering the language fundamentals is critical
- Learn through practice, not by reading or watching—like driving a car
- Follow along: mybinder.org/v2/gh/YData123/sds123-sp21/main?filepath=demos/lec03/lec03.ipynb

Names

Assignment Statements



- Statements don't have a value; they perform an action
- An assignment statement changes the meaning of the name to the left of the `=` symbol
- The name is bound to a value (not an equation)

(DEMO)

Call Expressions

Anatomy of a Call Expression

What function
to call

Argument to
the function

f(**27**)

“Call f on 27”

Anatomy of a Call Expression

What function
to call

First
argument

Second
argument

max(**15**, **27**)

(DEMO)

Tables

Table structure

- A Table is a sequence of labeled columns
- Each row represents one individual
- Data within a column represents one attribute of the individuals

The diagram shows a table with three columns: Name, Code, and Area (m2). The first row contains 'California', 'CA', and '163696'. The second row contains 'Nevada', 'NV', and '110567'. Annotations include: a green callout 'Label' pointing to the 'Code' header; a red rounded rectangle around the 'CA' and 'NV' cells; a blue callout 'Row' pointing to the 'Nevada' cell; and a red callout 'Column' pointing to the 'NV' cell. Dashed blue lines highlight the 'Nevada' row and the 'NV' column.

Name	Code	Area (m2)
California	CA	163696
Nevada	NV	110567

(DEMO)

Some Table Operations

- `t.select(label)` - constructs a new table with just the specified columns
- `t.drop(label)` - constructs a new table in which the specified columns are omitted
- `t.sort(label)` - constructs a new table with rows sorted by the specified column
- `t.where(label, condition)` - constructs a new table with just the rows that match the condition

Discussion question

`nba` table:

How to display just the row corresponding to the player who had the highest salary?

- FYI: The datascience package is a Berkeley product
- It's a light wrapper on top of pandas
- Later in the course we'll give an introduction to Pandas

Today we talked about how to:

- Assign a value to a name
- Call a function
- Build a Table (aka dataframe)
- Operate on Tables

Chapter 3 in “Computational and Inferential Thinking”

[https://www.inferentialthinking.com/chapters/03/
programming-in-python.html](https://www.inferentialthinking.com/chapters/03/programming-in-python.html)