### Content ¶

- · Transpose of a dataframe
- · Conversion between numpy array and dataframe
- Shift Operation

## Transpose of dataframe

- · Change rows to cols and vice-versa
- · It can be done in a similar way as that of numpy

Syntax: df.T

```
In [ ]:
          1 df = pd.DataFrame({"A": [1, 10, 100],
          2
                                 "B": [2, 20, 200]
          3
                                 })
             df
Out[4]:
                  В
         0
              1
                  2
             10
                 20
         2 100 200
In [ ]:
          1 df.T
Out[5]:
              1
                    2
         A 1 10 100
         B 2 20 200
```

# **Converting b/w Numpy Arrays and Pandas DataFrames**

Let's create a numpy matrix first

### Remember what randint() does?

· Generate random integers b/w provided range

• We got a  $6 \times 4$  numpy matrix

### Now, To convert it to a pandas DataFrame

• All we have to do is use pd.DataFrame()

It has created a DataFrame with 6 rows and 4 columns

### Now, Let's see how we can convert a pandas DataFrame to numpy array

- · We'll use the created DataFrame df
- We'll convert this DataFrame back to a numpy array
- All we have to do is use df.values

### So, very quickly we can convert b/w Numpy arrays and Pandas DataFrames

### Be cautious though!

- This works only on numerical values
- As you know, numpy CANNOT handle string values

### What if we try to convert a DataFrame having string values to Numpy array?

```
1 |df[0][0] = 'abc'
 In [ ]:
           2 df
Out[22]:
                     2
                        3
                  1
            abc 73 50 97
             49 88 88 70
             99 42 85 98
             16 66 53 51
             70 76 58 13
             95 22 17 95
 In [ ]:
           1 df.values
Out[23]: array([['abc', 73, 50, 97],
                 [49, 88, 88, 70],
                 [99, 42, 85, 98],
                 [16, 66, 53, 51],
                 [70, 76, 58, 13],
                 [95, 22, 17, 95]], dtype=object)
```

### Can you tell what happened here?

- When df.values encountered a string value
- It converted all values to type object (string)

## **Shift Operation**

How do we shift the values of rows or columns up and fill them efficiently?

### **Row Shift**

#### Out[27]:

	Name	Marks
0	Sidhu	100
1	Moose	95
2	Jubin	80
3	Arijit	96
4	KK	99

Now we realize that the marks are to be shifted, that is Moose should get 100, Jubin 95, and so on. How do we do this efficiently?

### Out[28]:

	Name	warks
0	Sidhu	NaN
1	Moose	100.0
2	Jubin	95.0
3	Arijit	80.0
4	KK	96.0

The shift function has parameters which consist of "periods" -> number of periods to shift, "axis" -> 0 for row shifting and 1 for column.

We can make use of it to efficiently shift and then we can add new value to Sidhu's marks.

```
1 df["Marks"][0] = 99
In [ ]:
```

### Out[29]:

	Name	Marks
0	Sidhu	99.0
1	Moose	100.0
2	Jubin	95.0
3	Arijit	80.0
4	KK	96.0

#### Column shift

Suppose we fill roll numbers with names and names with marks and now want to shift it.

Also roll numbers are not yet know, so fill all as 1.

```
1 df = pd.DataFrame({"Roll No" : ["Sidhu", "Moose", "Jubin", "Arijit", "KK'
In [ ]:
          2 df.head()
```

### Out[41]:

	Kon No	IVAIIIC	wai K5
0	Sidhu	100	
1	Moose	95	
2	Jubin	80	
3	Arijit	96	
4	KK	99	

```
1 df = df.shift(periods = 1, axis = 1, fill_value = 1)
In [ ]:
```

Out[42]:		Roll No	Name	Marks
	0	1	Sidhu	100
	1	1	Moose	95
	2	1	Jubin	80
	3	1	Arijit	96
	4	1	KK	99

Changing roll numbers

```
In [ ]: 1 df["Roll No"] = df.index
In [ ]: 1 df
```

Out[44]:

	Roll No	Name	Marks
0	0	Sidhu	100
1	1	Moose	95
2	2	Jubin	80
3	3	Arijit	96
4	4	KK	99

### Refer to the documentation for more :

https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/reference/api/pandas.DataFrame.shift.html (https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/reference/api/pandas.DataFrame.shift.html)