PANDAS TIPS

DAY 1

@arjun-panwar

Use the .groupby() function to group data by a specific column and perform aggregate calculations. For example, to group a dataframe by the 'species' column and calculate the mean of the 'age' column for each group, you can use the following code:

```
df.groupby('species')['age'].mean()
```

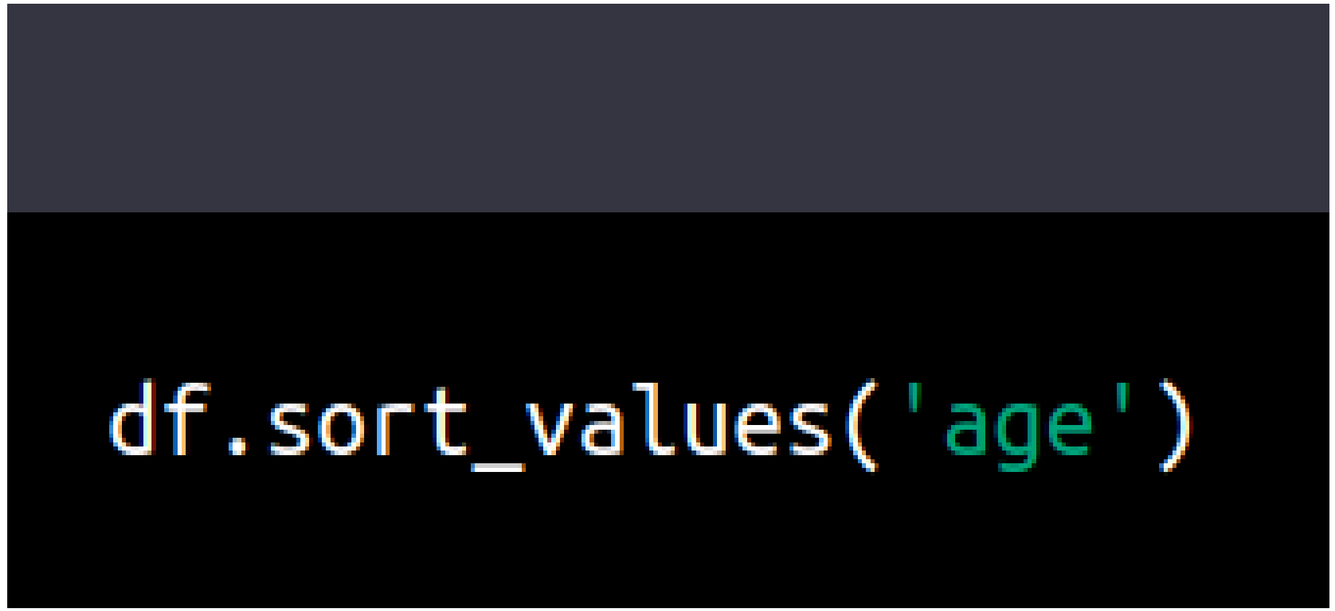
Use the .loc[] indexer to select specific rows and columns from a dataframe based on their labels. For example, to select all rows where the 'species' column is 'giant panda' and the 'age' column is greater than 5, you can use the following code:

```
df.loc[(df['species'] == 'giant panda') & (df['age'] > 5)]
```

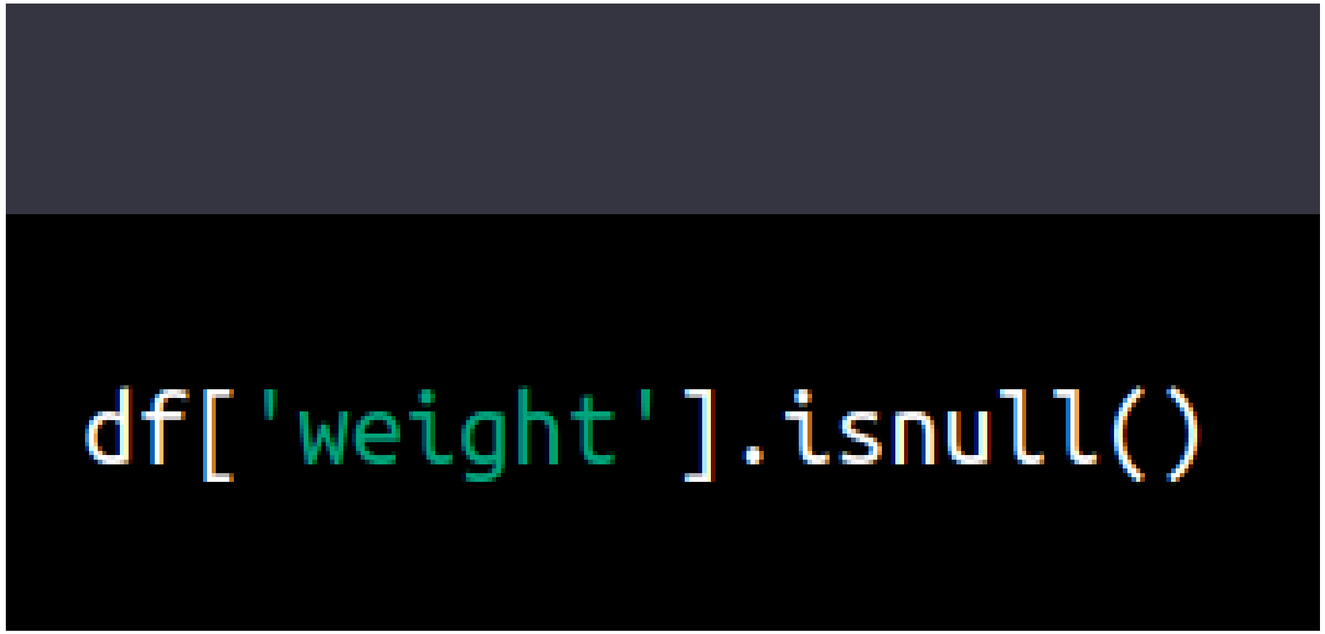
Use the .apply() function to apply a custom function to every element of a dataframe or series. For example, to convert all values in the 'weight' column to kilograms, you can use the following code:

```
df['weight'] = df['weight'].apply(lambda x: x * 0.453592)
```

Use the .sort_values() function to sort a dataframe by a specific column. For example, to sort a dataframe by the 'age' column in ascending order, you can use the following code:



Use the .isnull() function to check for missing values in a dataframe or series. For example, to check for missing values in the 'weight' column, you can use the following code:



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