

1. Use the .drop() function to drop specific rows or columns from a dataframe. For example, to drop the 'name' column from a dataframe, you can use the following code:

```
df.drop('name', axis=1, inplace=True)
```

Use the .rename() function to rename columns in a dataframe. For example, to rename the 'species' column to 'type', you can use the following code:

```
df.rename(columns={'species': 'type'}, inplace=True)
```

Use the .unique() function to find unique values in a column. For example, to find all unique values in the 'species' column, you can use the following code:

```
df['species'].unique()
```

Use the .query() function to filter data based on conditions. For example, to select all rows where the 'age' column is greater than 10, you can use the following code:

```
df.query('age > 10')
```

Use the .concat() function to concatenate multiple dataframes together. For example, to concatenate two dataframes df1 and df2 along the rows, you can use the following code:

```
pd.concat([df1, df2], axis=0)
```

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