06-Pandas-Time-Series-Exercises-SET-ONE-Solutions

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1 Pandas Time Series Exercise Set #1 - Solution

For this set of exercises we'll use a dataset containing monthly milk production values in pounds per cow from January 1962 to December 1975.

IMPORTANT NOTE! Make sure you don't run the cells directly above the example output shown, otherwise you will end up writing over the example output!

```
[16]: # RUN THIS CELL
import pandas as pd
%matplotlib inline

df = pd.read_csv('../Data/monthly_milk_production.csv', encoding='utf8')
title = "Monthly milk production: pounds per cow. Jan '62 - Dec '75"

print(len(df))
print(df.head())
```

168

	Date	Production
0	1962-01	589
1	1962-02	561
2	1962-03	640
3	1962-04	656
4	1962-05	727

So df has 168 records and 2 columns.

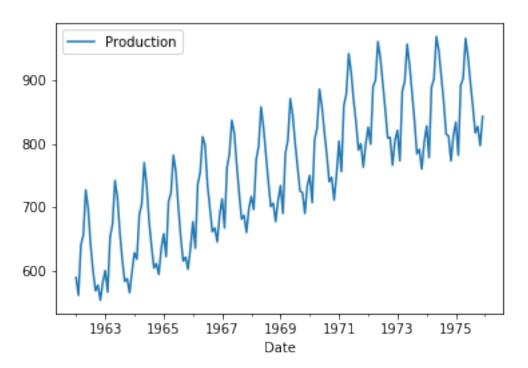
1.0.1 1. What is the current data type of the Date column?

HINT: We show how to list column dtypes in the first set of DataFrame lectures.

```
[]: # CODE HERE
[17]: # DON'T WRITE HERE
      df.dtypes
[17]: Date
                    object
     Production
                     int64
      dtype: object
     1.0.2 2. Change the Date column to a datetime format
 []:
[18]: # DON'T WRITE HERE
      df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'])
      df.dtypes
[18]: Date
                    datetime64[ns]
                             int64
      Production
      dtype: object
     1.0.3 3. Set the Date column to be the new index
 []:
[19]: # DON'T WRITE HERE
      df.set_index('Date',inplace=True)
      df.head()
[19]:
                  Production
      Date
      1962-01-01
                         589
      1962-02-01
                         561
      1962-03-01
                         640
      1962-04-01
                         656
      1962-05-01
                         727
     1.0.4 4. Plot the DataFrame with a simple line plot. What do you notice about the
           plot?
 []:
```

```
[20]: # DON'T WRITE HERE
df.plot();

# THE PLOT SHOWS CONSISTENT SEASONALITY, AS WELL AS AN UPWARD TREND
```



1.0.5 5. Add a column called 'Month' that takes the month value from the index

HINT: You have to call df.index as df['Date'] won't work.

656

727

4 5

1962-04-01

1962-05-01

BONUS: See if you can obtain the name of the month instead of a number!

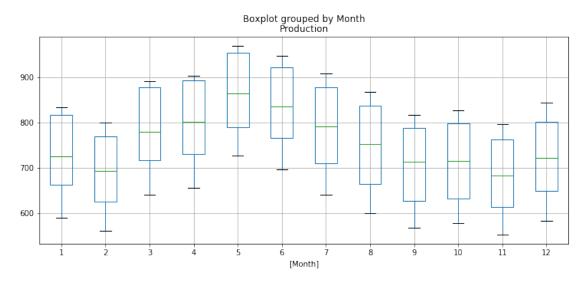
```
[]:
[28]: # DON'T WRITE HERE
      df['Month'] = df.index.month
      df.head()
[28]:
                  Production Month
      Date
      1962-01-01
                          589
                                    1
      1962-02-01
                          561
                                    2
      1962-03-01
                          640
                                    3
```

```
[22]: # BONUS SOLUTION:
    df['Month']=df.index.strftime('%B')
    df.head()
```

```
[22]:
                   Production
                                   Month
      Date
      1962-01-01
                          589
                                 January
      1962-02-01
                          561
                               February
      1962-03-01
                          640
                                   March
      1962-04-01
                          656
                                   April
      1962-05-01
                          727
                                     May
```

1.0.6 6. Create a BoxPlot that groups by the Month field

```
[ ]:
[29]: # DON'T WRITE HERE
df.boxplot(by='Month',figsize=(12,5));
```



2 Great Job!