

**Lesson 9 (Merging)** The tables given below are generated by the `grades2.py` script located in the Grades data folder. You can use `%load '<path>/grades2.py'` to load the script into your Jupyter notebook.

profile					tests					quizzes				
	name	ID	major	year	ID	name	T1	T2	T3	ID	name	Q1	Q2	Q3
0	Hue	6518	MA	Y1	4915	Cox	67	63	65	4915	Cox	60	69	65
1	Ibu	1290	CS	Y3	6518	Hue	52	51	58	7621	Cox	53	57	52
2	Rao	0141	EE	Y2	8711	Hue	70	74	73	6518	Hue	55	52	59
					1290	Ibu	82	88	81	8711	Hue	73	77	74

- (a) Explain what the dataframe method `.reset_index()` does?
- (b) The following are examples of **one-to-one** joins. By default, the `merge` Pandas command uses the intersection of the columns of two dataframes as keys to merge on. Explain what each command is doing.

```
pd.merge(profile,tests.reset_index())
pd.merge(profile,tests.reset_index(),how='outer')
pd.merge(profile,tests.reset_index(),how='left')
pd.merge(profile,tests.reset_index(),how='right')
pd.merge(profile,tests.reset_index(),how='inner')
```

- (c) The following is an example of a **one-to-many** join. Explain what the command below is doing.

```
pd.merge(profile,tests)
```

- (d) The following are examples of **many-to-many** joins. Explain what the commands below are doing.

```
pd.merge(tests,quizzes)
pd.merge(tests,quizzes,how='outer')
```

- (e) Explain what the command below does.

```
pd.merge(tests,quizzes,left_index=True,right_index=True,how='outer')
```