

Your Turn

Of course, in our dataset we only have one column. Try creating a dataframe and computing summary statistics using the dataset in Listing 4-6.

Listing 4-6. Starting Dataset

```
names = ['Bob', 'Jessica', 'Mary', 'John', 'Mel']
grades = [76, 95, 77, 78, 99]
bsdegrees = [1, 1, 0, 0, 1]
msdegrees = [2, 1, 0, 0, 0]
phddegrees = [0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
```

Code:

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
names = ['Bob', 'Jessica', 'Mary', 'John', 'Mel']
```

```
grades = [76, 95, 77, 78, 99]
```

```
bsdegrees = [1, 1, 0, 0, 1]
```

```
msdegrees = [2, 1, 0, 0, 0]
```

```
phddegrees = [0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
```

```
Gradelist = zip(names, grades, bsdegrees, msdegrees, phddegrees)
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data=Gradelist, columns = ['Name', 'Grades', 'BS Degree', 'MS Degree', 'PHD Degree'])
```

```
df
```

```
df.count()
```

```
df.mean()
```

```
df.std()
```

```
df.min()
```

```
df.max()
```

```
df.quantile(.25)
```

```
df.quantile(.5)
```

```
df.quantile(.75)
```