

#### Lecture 10

Groups

### **Announcements**

### **Prediction**

# **Prediction Accuracy**

### **Discussion Questions**

- 1. How could we take sex into account when making predictions?
- 2. Do we make smaller errors on average when we do this?



Group

# Grouping

## **Grouping by One Column**

The **group** method aggregates all rows with the same value for a column into a single row in the resulting table.

- First argument: Which column to group by
- Second argument: (Optional) How to combine values
  - len number of grouped values (default)
  - list list of all grouped values
  - sum total of all grouped values

## Lists

### Lists are Generic Sequences

A list is a sequence of values (just like an array), **but** the values can have different types

```
[2+3, 'four', Table().with_column('K', [3, 4])]
```

- Lists can be used to create table rows.
- If you create a table column from a list, it will be converted to an array automatically

### **Cross-Classification**