

# 06-Operations

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## 1 Operations

There are lots of operations with pandas that will be really useful to you, but don't fall into any distinct category. Let's show them here in this lecture:

```
[52]: import pandas as pd
df = pd.DataFrame({'col1': [1, 2, 3, 4], 'col2': [444, 555, 666, 444], 'col3':
    → ['abc', 'def', 'ghi', 'xyz']})
df.head()
```

```
[52]:   col1  col2 col3
0     1   444  abc
1     2   555  def
2     3   666  ghi
3     4   444  xyz
```

### 1.0.1 Info on Unique Values

```
[53]: df['col2'].unique()
```

```
[53]: array([444, 555, 666])
```

```
[54]: df['col2'].nunique()
```

```
[54]: 3
```

```
[55]: df['col2'].value_counts()
```

```
[55]: 444     2
555     1
666     1
Name: col2, dtype: int64
```

## 1.0.2 Selecting Data

```
[56]: #Select from DataFrame using criteria from multiple columns  
newdf = df[(df['col1']>2) & (df['col2']==444)]
```

```
[57]: newdf
```

```
[57]:   col1  col2 col3  
      3     4  444  xyz
```

## 1.0.3 Applying Functions

```
[58]: def times2(x):  
      return x*2
```

```
[59]: df['col1'].apply(times2)
```

```
[59]: 0     2  
     1     4  
     2     6  
     3     8  
      Name: col1, dtype: int64
```

```
[60]: df['col3'].apply(len)
```

```
[60]: 0     3  
     1     3  
     2     3  
     3     3  
      Name: col3, dtype: int64
```

```
[61]: df['col1'].sum()
```

```
[61]: 10
```

**\*\* Permanently Removing a Column\*\***

```
[62]: del df['col1']
```

```
[63]: df
```

```
[63]:   col2 col3  
      0  444  abc  
      1  555  def  
      2  666  ghi  
      3  444  xyz
```

**\*\* Get column and index names: \*\***

```
[64]: df.columns
```

```
[64]: Index(['col2', 'col3'], dtype='object')
```

```
[65]: df.index
```

```
[65]: RangeIndex(start=0, stop=4, step=1)
```

**\*\* Sorting and Ordering a DataFrame:\*\***

```
[66]: df
```

```
[66]:   col2 col3
0    444  abc
1    555  def
2    666  ghi
3    444  xyz
```

```
[67]: df.sort_values(by='col2') #inplace=False by default
```

```
[67]:   col2 col3
0    444  abc
3    444  xyz
1    555  def
2    666  ghi
```

**\*\* Find Null Values or Check for Null Values\*\***

```
[68]: df.isnull()
```

```
[68]:   col2  col3
0  False False
1  False False
2  False False
3  False False
```

```
[69]: # Drop rows with NaN Values
df.dropna()
```

```
[69]:   col2 col3
0    444  abc
1    555  def
2    666  ghi
3    444  xyz
```

**\*\* Filling in NaN values with something else: \*\***

```
[71]: import numpy as np
```

```
[72]: df = pd.DataFrame({'col1': [1, 2, 3, np.nan],
                        'col2': [np.nan, 555, 666, 444],
                        'col3': ['abc', 'def', 'ghi', 'xyz']})
df.head()
```

```
[72]:   col1  col2 col3
0    1.0   NaN  abc
1    2.0  555.0  def
2    3.0  666.0  ghi
3    NaN  444.0  xyz
```

```
[75]: df.fillna('FILL')
```

```
[75]:   col1  col2 col3
0     1   FILL  abc
1     2   555  def
2     3   666  ghi
3  FILL   444  xyz
```

```
[89]: data = {'A': ['foo', 'foo', 'foo', 'bar', 'bar', 'bar'],
              'B': ['one', 'one', 'two', 'two', 'one', 'one'],
              'C': ['x', 'y', 'x', 'y', 'x', 'y'],
              'D': [1, 3, 2, 5, 4, 1]}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

```
[90]: df
```

```
[90]:   A    B  C  D
0  foo  one  x  1
1  foo  one  y  3
2  foo  two  x  2
3  bar  two  y  5
4  bar  one  x  4
5  bar  one  y  1
```

```
[91]: df.pivot_table(values='D', index=['A', 'B'], columns=['C'])
```

```
[91]: C      x      y
A    B
bar one  4.0  1.0
     two  NaN  5.0
foo one  1.0  3.0
     two  2.0  NaN
```