```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from datascience import *
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/datascience/tables.py:17: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: The 'warn' parame
      matplotlib.use('agg', warn=False)
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/datascience/util.py:10: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: The 'warn' paramete
      matplotlib.use('agg', warn=False)
from google.colab import files
files.upload()
    Choose Files top_movies_by_title
    • top_movies_by_title.csv(text/csv) - 11026 bytes, last modified: 9/27/2021 - 100% done
    Saving top_movies_by_title.csv to top_movies_by_title.csv
    {'top_movies_by_title.csv': b'Title,Studio,Gross,Gross (Adjusted),Year\n101 Dalmatians,Disney,144880014,8692801
table1 = Table.read table('top movies by title.csv')
a = table1.group('Studio').sort('count', descending=True)
print(a)
col = a.where('Studio','Columbia')
fox = a.where('Studio','Fox')
print('\n{} Movies made by Columbia, {} Movies made by Fox'.format(int(col[1]), int(fox[1])))

    Studio

                            count
    Warner Bros.
    Buena Vista (Disney)
                            29
    Fox
                            26
    Paramount
                           25
    Universal
                          | 22
    Disney
                          | 11
    Columbia
                            10
    MGM
                            7
    UΑ
                            6
    Sony
                            6
    ... (14 rows omitted)
    10 Movies made by Columbia, 26 Movies made by Fox
b = table1.group('Year').sort('count', descending=True)
print(b)
print('\nYears with maximum number of movies released: \n{}'.format(b.where(b['count'], np.max(b['count']))))
    Year | count
    2015
           6
    2009 | 6
    2004 | 6
    2002
           6
    2012
         | 5
    2007 | 5
    2003 | 5
    2001
           5
    1997
           5
    1982 | 5
    ... (60 rows omitted)
    Years with maximum number of movies released:
    Year
    2015
           6
    2009 | 6
    2004 | 6
    2002 | 6
table2 = table1.where('Studio', are.containing('S'))
table2.pivot('Studio', 'Year')
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/datascience/tables.py:483: VisibleDe
 values = np.array(tuple(values))

Year	Selz.	Sony	Sum.	TriS
1946	1	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	1
1991	0	0	0	1
1997	0	2	0	0
2002	0	1	0	0
2004	0	1	0	0
2007	0	1	0	0
2009	0	0	1	0
2010	0	0	1	0
2012	0	1	0	0

table2.pivot('Studio', 'Year', 'Gross', sum)

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/datascience/tables.py:483: VisibleDe
 values = np.array(tuple(values))

Year	Selz.	Sony	Sum.	TriS
1946	20408163	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	150415432
1991	0	0	0	204843345
1997	0	423646948	0	0
2002	0	403706375	0	0
2004	0	373585825	0	0
2007	0	336530303	0	0
2009	0	0	296623634	0
2010	0	0	300531751	0
2012	0	304360277	0	0

table2.pivot('Studio', 'Year', 'Gross', np.average)

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/datascience/tables.py:483: VisibleDe
 values = np.array(tuple(values))

TriS	Sum.	Sony	Selz.	Year
0	0	0	2.04082e+07	1946
1.50415e+08	0	0	0	1985
2.04843e+08	0	0	0	1991
0	0	2.11823e+08	0	1997
0	0	4.03706e+08	0	2002
0	0	3.73586e+08	0	2004
0	0	3.3653e+08	0	2007
0	2.96624e+08	0	0	2009
0	3.00532e+08	0	0	2010
0	0	3.0436e+08	0	2012

```
table1 = pd.DataFrame({
    'a':[9,3,3,1],
    'b':[1,2,2,10],
    'c':[3,4,5,16]
})
table1

\[ \frac{a b c}{0 9 1 3} \]
1 3 2 4
2 3 2 5
3 1 10 16

\[ \table2 = pd.DataFrame({
    'a':[9,1,1,1,4],
    'd':[1,2,2,10,3],
    'd':[1,2,2,10,3],
    'd':[1,2,2,10,3],
    'd':[1,2,2,10,3],
    'd':[1,2,2,10,3],
    'd':[1,2,2,10,3],
```

```
table2 = pd.DataFrame({
    'a':[9,1,1,1,4],
    'd':[1,2,2,10,3],
    'e':[3,4,5,6,9]
})
table2
```

```
      a
      d
      e

      0
      9
      1
      3

      1
      1
      2
      4

      2
      1
      2
      5

      3
      1
      10
      6

      4
      4
      3
      9
```

pd.merge(table1, table2, on='a')

	a	b	С	d	е
0	9	1	3	1	3
1	1	10	16	2	4
2	1	10	16	2	5
3	1	10	16	10	6

pd.merge(table1, table2, left\_on='a', right\_on='d')

```
    a_x
    b
    c
    a_y
    d
    e

    0
    3
    2
    4
    4
    3
    9

    1
    3
    2
    5
    4
    3
    9

    2
    1
    10
    16
    9
    1
    3
```

pd.merge(table1, table2, left\_on=['a','b'], right\_on=['a','d'])

```
        a
        b
        c
        d
        e

        0
        9
        1
        3
        1
        3

        1
        1
        10
        16
        10
        6
```

```
pd.merge(table1, table2, on='a', how='outer')
```

```
a b c d e
0 9 1.0 3.0 1.0 3.0
1 3 2.0 4.0 NaN NaN
2 3 2.0 5.0 NaN NaN
3 1 10.0 16.0 2.0 4.0
4 1 10.0 16.0 2.0 5.0
5 1 10.0 16.0 10.0 6.0
6 4 NaN NaN 3.0 9.0
```

pd.merge(table1, table2, on='a', how='left')

	а	b	С	d	е
0	9	1	3	1.0	3.0
1	3	2	4	NaN	NaN
2	3	2	5	NaN	NaN
3	1	10	16	2.0	4.0
4	1	10	16	2.0	5.0
5	1	10	16	10.0	6.0

pd.merge(table1, table2, on='a', how='right')

	a	b	С	d	е
0	9	1.0	3.0	1	3
1	1	10.0	16.0	2	4
2	1	10.0	16.0	2	5
3	1	10.0	16.0	10	6
4	4	NaN	NaN	3	9