## Weektwo\_Lesson

## November 21, 2016

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        pd.Series?
In [2]: animals = ['Tiger', 'Bear', 'Moose']
        pd.Series(animals)
Out[2]: 0
             Tiger
        1
              Bear
             Moose
        dtype: object
In [3]: numbers = [1, 2, 3]
        pd.Series(numbers)
Out[3]: 0
             2
        2
        dtype: int64
In [4]: animals = ['Tiger', 'Bear', None]
        pd.Series(animals)
Out[4]: 0
             Tiger
        1
              Bear
              None
        dtype: object
In [5]: numbers = [1, 2, None]
        pd.Series(numbers)
Out[5]: 0
             1.0
             2.0
        1
        2
             NaN
        dtype: float64
In [6]: import numpy as np
        np.nan == None
Out[6]: False
```

```
In [7]: np.isnan(np.nan)
Out[7]: True
In [9]: sports = {'Archery' : 'Bhutan',
                 'Golf' : 'Scotland',
                 'Sumo' : 'Japan',
                 'Taekwondo' : 'South Korea'}
        s = pd.Series(sports)
Out[9]: Archery
                         Bhutan
        Golf
                        Scotland
        Sumo
                           Japan
        Taekwondo South Korea
        dtype: object
In [10]: s.index
Out[10]: Index(['Archery', 'Golf', 'Sumo', 'Taekwondo'], dtype='object')
In [11]: s = pd.Series(['Tiger', 'Bear', 'Moose'], index=['India', 'America', 'Cana
Out[11]: India
                    Tiger
         America
                    Bear
         Canada
                    Moose
         dtype: object
In [12]: s = pd.Series(sports)
Out[12]: Archery
                          Bhutan
         Golf
                         Scotland
         Sumo
                            Japan
         Taekwondo
                     South Korea
         dtype: object
In [13]: s.iloc[3]
Out[13]: 'South Korea'
In [14]: s[3]
Out[14]: 'South Korea'
In [15]: s['Golf']
Out[15]: 'Scotland'
```

```
In [16]: s = pd.Series([100.00, 120.00, 101.00, 3.00])
Out[16]: 0 100.0
              120.0
         1
         2
              101.0
                3.0
         dtype: float64
In [17]: s.iloc[0]
Out[17]: 100.0
In [18]: # works but it is slow => use vectorization instead
         total = 0
         for item in s:
             total += item
             print(total)
100.0
220.0
321.0
324.0
In [20]: import numpy as np
         total = np.sum(s)
         print(total)
324.0
In [24]: s = pd.Series(np.random.randint(0,1000,10000))
         s.head()
Out[24]: 0
              346
              179
         1
         2
              435
         3
              158
              687
         dtype: int64
In [25]: len(s)
Out [25]: 10000
In [26]: %%timeit -n 100
         summary = 0
         for item in s:
             summary += item
```

```
100 loops, best of 3: 1.72 ms per loop
In [28]: # using time-it function to show vectorization is faster than for loop
         %%timeit -n 100
         summary = np.sum(s)
100 loops, best of 3: 174 \mus per loop
In [29]: # iterating through series functionally
         s += 2
         s.head()
Out[29]: 0
              348
              181
         1
         2
              437
         3
              160
              689
         dtype: int64
In [30]: %%timeit -n 10
         s = pd.Series(np.random.randint(0,1000,1000))
         for label, value in s.iteritems():
             s.loc[label] = value+2
10 loops, best of 3: 157 ms per loop
In [31]: %%timeit -n 10
         s = pd.Series(np.random.randint(0, 1000, 10000))
         s += 2
10 loops, best of 3: 425 \mus per loop
In [ ]:
```