

## Health Data Science: Homework 9

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1. How do you import the pandas package in Python?
  - a. To import the pandas package in Python you input the following code: `import pandas as pd`.
2. What function do you use to read a CSV file in pandas?
  - a. To read a CSV file in pandas, you input the following code: `'pandas.read_csv'`.
3. How do you display the first 5 rows of a DataFrame in pandas?
  - a. To display the first five rows of data you input `'head'`.
4. How do you calculate the mean of a column named **Age** in a DataFrame named **df**?
  - a. To calculate the mean of a column named Age in the dataframe, input the following code: `df['Age'].mean()`
5. How do you calculate the median of a column named **Salary** in a DataFrame named **df**?
  - a. To calculate the median of a column named Salary in the dataframe, input the following code: `df['Salary'].median()`
6. How do you calculate the standard deviation of a column named **Score** in a DataFrame named **df**?
  - a. To calculate the standard deviation of the column named score in the dataframe, input the following code: `df['Score'].std()`
7. How do you find the number of missing values in each column of a DataFrame named **df**?
  - a. To find the number of missing values in each column of the dataframe, input the following code: `df.isna().sum()`
8. How do you calculate the correlation between two columns, **Age** and **Salary**, in a DataFrame named **df**?
  - a. To calculate the correlation between two columns in the dataframe, input the following code: `df['Age'].corr(df['Salary'])`
9. How do you select a subset of a DataFrame **df** where the column **Age** is greater than 30?
  - a. To select a subset of the dataframe where the age column is greater than 30, input the following code: `df[df['Age'] > 30]`
10. How do you calculate the range (maximum - minimum) of a column named **Score** in a DataFrame named **df**?
  - a. To calculate the range of a column called "Score", input the following code: `df['Score'].max() - df['Score'].min()`
11. How do you group a DataFrame **df** by a column named **Department** and calculate the mean of **Salary** within each group?
  - a. To group the data by a column named "Department", input the following code: `df.groupby('Department')['Salary'].mean()`
12. How do you group a DataFrame **df** by two columns, **Department** and **Job Title**, and count the number of rows within each group?

- a. To group the data by two distinct columns and count the rows in each, input the following code: `df.groupby(['Department', 'Job Title']).size()`
- 13. How do you use the groupby method to find the maximum **Age** in each **Department** in a DataFrame **df**?
  - a. Using the groupby method, find the maximum age in each department by inputting the following code: `df.groupby('Department')['Age'].max()`
- 14. How do you create a cross-tabulation table that shows the frequency count of **Department** (rows) and **Job Title** (columns) in a DataFrame **df**?
  - a. To create a cross-tabulation table that shows the frequency count of rows and columns, input the following code: `pd.crosstab(df['Department'], df['Job Title'])`
- 15. How do you create a cross-tabulation table that shows the mean **Salary** for each combination of **Department** (rows) and **Job Title** (columns) in a DataFrame **df**?
  - a. To create a cross-tabulation table that shows the mean salary for each combination of department and job title, input the following code:  
`pd.crosstab(df['Department'], df['Job Title'], values = df['Salary'], aggfunc='mean')`.