4.5.1

Introduction to Drilling Down into Data

So far, we've completed the first part of analyzing our data—specifically, summarizing the data. To do so, we did a big-picture analysis by generating summary statistics via `describe`, `mean`, `max`, and `min`. This big-picture analysis often reveals areas of interest in the dataset that we might want to explore further.

So, the next part of the analysis is to zoom in on the areas of interest. This involves drilling down into the data—the second part of analyzing our data. We also call this doing a **targeted analysis**.

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In the previous activity, you summarized student scores. One way to focus your analysis is to more closely examine the inflection points, where data is most naturally div
school, a particular grade, or only the public schools. Based on the data that you visualized so far, can you think of any subsets of the data that might prove interesting to

In Pandas, we can do a targeted analysis by using **location functions**. With these functions, we can select or update areas of interest in a DataFrame. The two location functions that are the most commonly used are `loc` and `iloc`. We use these functions to select rows and columns that spark our analytical curiosity.

Now that you've received an introduction to drilling down into data, you'll next learn how to select rows.