

## **Pandas Data Structures**

- Series Object (I dimensional, a row)
- DataFrame Object (2 dimensional, a table)
- Querying
  - iloc[], for querying based on <u>position</u>
  - loc[], for querying rows based on <u>label</u>
  - Querying the DataFrame directly
    - Projecting a subset of columns
    - Using a boolean mask to filter data

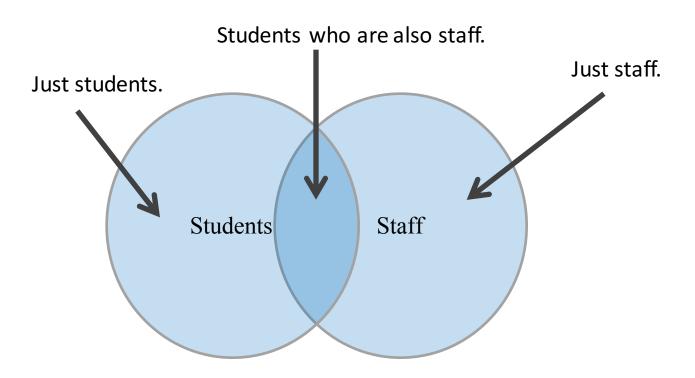


## Setting Data in Pandas

- To add new data
  - df[column] = [a,b,c]
- To set default data (or overwrite all data):
  - df[column] = 2

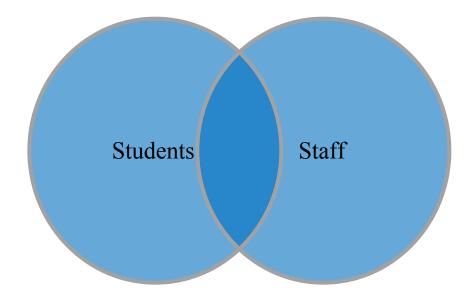


# Venn Diagram



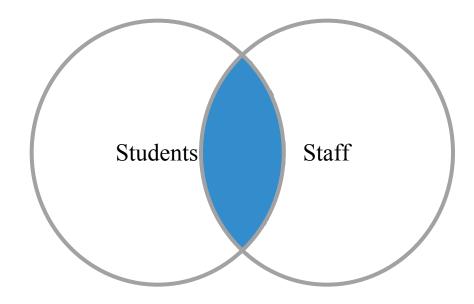


## Full outer join (union)





## Inner join (intersection)





### Chain Indexing:

- df.loc["Washtenaw"]["Total Population"]
- Generally bad, pandas could return a copy of a view depending upon numpy

### Code smell

 If you see a ][ you should think carefully about what you are doing (Tom Augspurger)



# (a,b) (c,d): Scales

### Ratio scale:

- units are equally spaced
- mathematical operations of +-/\* are all valid
- E.g. height and weight

#### Interval scale:

units are equally spaced, but there is no true zero

### Ordinal scale:

- the order of the units is important, but not evenly spaced.
- Letter grades such as A+, A are a good example

### Nominal scale:

- categories of data, but the categories have no order with respect to one another.
- E.g. Teams of a sport.