Week 3

August 3, 2020

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*You are currently looking at **version 1.0** of this notebook. To download notebooks and datafiles, as well as get help on Jupyter notebooks in the Coursera platform, visit the Jupyter Notebook FAQ course resource.*

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1 Merging Dataframes

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd

        df = pd.DataFrame([{'Name': 'Chris', 'Item Purchased': 'Sponge', 'Cost': 22.50},
                           {'Name': 'Kevyn', 'Item Purchased': 'Kitty Litter', 'Cost': 2.50},
                           {'Name': 'Filip', 'Item Purchased': 'Spoon', 'Cost': 5.00}],
                          index=['Store 1', 'Store 1', 'Store 2'])
        df
```

```
Out[1]:          Cost Item Purchased   Name
        Store 1  22.5         Sponge  Chris
        Store 1   2.5   Kitty Litter  Kevyn
        Store 2   5.0          Spoon  Filip
```

```
In [ ]: df['Date'] = ['December 1', 'January 1', 'mid-May']
        df

In [ ]: df['Delivered'] = True
        df

In [ ]: df['Feedback'] = ['Positive', None, 'Negative']
        df

In [ ]: adf = df.reset_index()
        adf['Date'] = pd.Series({0: 'December 1', 2: 'mid-May'})
        adf

In [ ]: staff_df = pd.DataFrame([{'Name': 'Kelly', 'Role': 'Director of HR'},
                                 {'Name': 'Sally', 'Role': 'Course liasion'},
                                 {'Name': 'James', 'Role': 'Grader'}])
```

```
        staff_df = staff_df.set_index('Name')
        student_df = pd.DataFrame([{'Name': 'James', 'School': 'Business'},
                                   {'Name': 'Mike', 'School': 'Law'},
                                   {'Name': 'Sally', 'School': 'Engineering'}])
        student_df = student_df.set_index('Name')
        print(staff_df.head())
        print()
        print(student_df.head())
```

```
In [ ]: pd.merge(staff_df, student_df, how='outer', left_index=True, right_index=True)
```

```
In [ ]: pd.merge(staff_df, student_df, how='inner', left_index=True, right_index=True)
```

```
In [ ]: pd.merge(staff_df, student_df, how='left', left_index=True, right_index=True)
```

```
In [ ]: pd.merge(staff_df, student_df, how='right', left_index=True, right_index=True)
```

```
In [ ]: staff_df = staff_df.reset_index()
        student_df = student_df.reset_index()
        pd.merge(staff_df, student_df, how='left', left_on='Name', right_on='Name')
```

```
In [ ]: staff_df = pd.DataFrame([{'Name': 'Kelly', 'Role': 'Director of HR', 'Location': 'State
                                  {'Name': 'Sally', 'Role': 'Course liasion', 'Location': 'Washin
                                  {'Name': 'James', 'Role': 'Grader', 'Location': 'Washington Ave
        student_df = pd.DataFrame([{'Name': 'James', 'School': 'Business', 'Location': '1024 Bil
                                   {'Name': 'Mike', 'School': 'Law', 'Location': 'Fraternity Hou
                                   {'Name': 'Sally', 'School': 'Engineering', 'Location': '512 W
        pd.merge(staff_df, student_df, how='left', left_on='Name', right_on='Name')
```

```
In [ ]: staff_df = pd.DataFrame([{'First Name': 'Kelly', 'Last Name': 'Desjardins', 'Role': 'Dir
                                  {'First Name': 'Sally', 'Last Name': 'Brooks', 'Role': 'Course
                                  {'First Name': 'James', 'Last Name': 'Wilde', 'Role': 'Grader'}
        student_df = pd.DataFrame([{'First Name': 'James', 'Last Name': 'Hammond', 'School': 'Bu
                                   {'First Name': 'Mike', 'Last Name': 'Smith', 'School': 'Law'}
                                   {'First Name': 'Sally', 'Last Name': 'Brooks', 'School': 'Eng
        staff_df
        student_df
        pd.merge(staff_df, student_df, how='inner', left_on=['First Name','Last Name'], right_on
```

2 Idiomatic Pandas: Making Code Pandorable

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        df = pd.read_csv('census.csv')
        df
```

```
In [ ]: (df.where(df['SUMLEV']==50)
            .dropna()
            .set_index(['STNAME','CTYNAME'])
            .rename(columns={'ESTIMATESBASE2010': 'Estimates Base 2010'}))
```

```
In [ ]: df = df[df['SUMLEV']==50]
        df.set_index(['STNAME','CTYNAME'], inplace=True)
        df.rename(columns={'ESTIMATESBASE2010': 'Estimates Base 2010'})
```

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        def min_max(row):
            data = row[['POPESTIMATE2010',
                        'POPESTIMATE2011',
                        'POPESTIMATE2012',
                        'POPESTIMATE2013',
                        'POPESTIMATE2014',
                        'POPESTIMATE2015']]
            return pd.Series({'min': np.min(data), 'max': np.max(data)})
```

```
In [ ]: df.apply(min_max, axis=1)
```

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        def min_max(row):
            data = row[['POPESTIMATE2010',
                        'POPESTIMATE2011',
                        'POPESTIMATE2012',
                        'POPESTIMATE2013',
                        'POPESTIMATE2014',
                        'POPESTIMATE2015']]
            row['max'] = np.max(data)
            row['min'] = np.min(data)
            return row
        df.apply(min_max, axis=1)
```

```
In [ ]: rows = ['POPESTIMATE2010',
                'POPESTIMATE2011',
                'POPESTIMATE2012',
                'POPESTIMATE2013',
                'POPESTIMATE2014',
                'POPESTIMATE2015']
        df.apply(lambda x: np.max(x[rows]), axis=1)
```

3 Group by

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        df = pd.read_csv('census.csv')
        df = df[df['SUMLEV']==50]
        df
```

```
In [ ]: %%timeit -n 10
        for state in df['STNAME'].unique():
            avg = np.average(df.where(df['STNAME']==state).dropna()['CENSUS2010POP'])
            print('Counties in state ' + state + ' have an average population of ' + str(avg))
```

```
In [ ]: %%timeit -n 10
        for group, frame in df.groupby('STNAME'):
            avg = np.average(frame['CENSUS2010POP'])
            print('Counties in state ' + group + ' have an average population of ' + str(avg))

In [ ]: df.head()

In [ ]: df = df.set_index('STNAME')

        def fun(item):
            if item[0]<'M':
                return 0
            if item[0]<'Q':
                return 1
            return 2

        for group, frame in df.groupby(fun):
            print('There are ' + str(len(frame)) + ' records in group ' + str(group) + ' for pro

In [ ]: df = pd.read_csv('census.csv')
        df = df[df['SUMLEV']==50]

In [ ]: df.groupby('STNAME').agg({'CENSUS2010POP': np.average})

In [ ]: print(type(df.groupby(level=0)['POPESTIMATE2010','POPESTIMATE2011']))
        print(type(df.groupby(level=0)['POPESTIMATE2010']))

In [ ]: (df.set_index('STNAME').groupby(level=0)['CENSUS2010POP']
            .agg({'avg': np.average, 'sum': np.sum}))

In [ ]: (df.set_index('STNAME').groupby(level=0)['POPESTIMATE2010','POPESTIMATE2011']
            .agg({'avg': np.average, 'sum': np.sum}))

In [ ]: (df.set_index('STNAME').groupby(level=0)['POPESTIMATE2010','POPESTIMATE2011']
            .agg({'POPESTIMATE2010': np.average, 'POPESTIMATE2011': np.sum}))
```

4 Scales

```
In [ ]: df = pd.DataFrame(['A+', 'A', 'A-', 'B+', 'B', 'B-', 'C+', 'C', 'C-', 'D+', 'D'],
                          index=['excellent', 'excellent', 'excellent', 'good', 'good', 'good',
        df.rename(columns={0: 'Grades'}, inplace=True)
        df

In [ ]: df['Grades'].astype('category').head()

In [ ]: grades = df['Grades'].astype('category',
                                     categories=['D', 'D+', 'C-', 'C', 'C+', 'B-', 'B', 'B+', 'A
                                     ordered=True)
        grades.head()
```

```
In [ ]: grades > 'C'
```

```
In [ ]: df = pd.read_csv('census.csv')
        df = df[df['SUMLEV']==50]
        df = df.set_index('STNAME').groupby(level=0)['CENSUS2010POP'].agg({'avg': np.average})
        pd.cut(df['avg'],10)
```

5 Pivot Tables

```
In [ ]: #http://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/98f1a129-f628-4ce4-b24d-6f16bf24dd64
        df = pd.read_csv('cars.csv')
```

```
In [ ]: df.head()
```

```
In [ ]: df.pivot_table(values='(kW)', index='YEAR', columns='Make', aggfunc=np.mean)
```

```
In [ ]: df.pivot_table(values='(kW)', index='YEAR', columns='Make', aggfunc=[np.mean,np.min], ma
```

6 Date Functionality in Pandas

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
```

6.0.1 Timestamp

```
In [3]: pd.Timestamp('9/1/2016 10:05AM')
```

```
Out[3]: Timestamp('2016-09-01 10:05:00')
```

6.0.2 Period

```
In [4]: pd.Period('1/2016')
```

```
Out[4]: Period('2016-01', 'M')
```

```
In [5]: pd.Period('3/5/2016')
```

```
Out[5]: Period('2016-03-05', 'D')
```

6.0.3 DatetimeIndex

```
In [6]: t1 = pd.Series(list('abc'), [pd.Timestamp('2016-09-01'), pd.Timestamp('2016-09-02'), pd.
        t1
```

```
Out[6]: 2016-09-01    a
        2016-09-02    b
        2016-09-03    c
        dtype: object
```

```
In [7]: type(t1.index)
```

```
Out[7]: pandas.tseries.index.DatetimeIndex
```

6.0.4 PeriodIndex

```
In [8]: t2 = pd.Series(list('def'), [pd.Period('2016-09'), pd.Period('2016-10'), pd.Period('2016
        t2

Out[8]: 2016-09    d
        2016-10    e
        2016-11    f
        Freq: M, dtype: object

In [9]: type(t2.index)

Out[9]: pandas.tseries.period.PeriodIndex
```

6.0.5 Converting to Datetime

```
In [10]: d1 = ['2 June 2013', 'Aug 29, 2014', '2015-06-26', '7/12/16']
         ts3 = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randint(10, 100, (4,2)), index=d1, columns=list('ab'))
         ts3

Out[10]:                 a   b
         2 June 2013    16  46
         Aug 29, 2014   14  66
         2015-06-26     59  99
         7/12/16        27  17

In [11]: ts3.index = pd.to_datetime(ts3.index)
         ts3

Out[11]:               a   b
         2013-06-02   16  46
         2014-08-29   14  66
         2015-06-26   59  99
         2016-07-12   27  17

In [12]: pd.to_datetime('4.7.12', dayfirst=True)

Out[12]: Timestamp('2012-07-04 00:00:00')
```

6.0.6 Timedeltas

```
In [13]: pd.Timestamp('9/3/2016')-pd.Timestamp('9/1/2016')

Out[13]: Timedelta('2 days 00:00:00')

In [14]: pd.Timestamp('9/2/2016 8:10AM') + pd.Timedelta('12D 3H')

Out[14]: Timestamp('2016-09-14 11:10:00')
```

6.0.7 Working with Dates in a Dataframe

```
In [15]: dates = pd.date_range('10-01-2016', periods=9, freq='2W-SUN')
         dates

Out[15]: DatetimeIndex(['2016-10-02', '2016-10-16', '2016-10-30', '2016-11-13',
                        '2016-11-27', '2016-12-11', '2016-12-25', '2017-01-08',
                        '2017-01-22'],
                       dtype='datetime64[ns]', freq='2W-SUN')

In [16]: df = pd.DataFrame({'Count 1': 100 + np.random.randint(-5, 10, 9).cumsum(),
                            'Count 2': 120 + np.random.randint(-5, 10, 9)}, index=dates)
         df

Out[16]:             Count 1  Count 2
         2016-10-02      104      125
         2016-10-16      109      122
         2016-10-30      111      127
         2016-11-13      117      126
         2016-11-27      114      126
         2016-12-11      109      121
         2016-12-25      105      126
         2017-01-08      105      125
         2017-01-22      101      123

In [17]: df.index.weekday_name

Out[17]: array(['Sunday', 'Sunday', 'Sunday', 'Sunday', 'Sunday', 'Sunday',
                'Sunday', 'Sunday', 'Sunday'], dtype=object)

In [18]: df.diff()

Out[18]:             Count 1  Count 2
         2016-10-02      NaN      NaN
         2016-10-16      5.0     -3.0
         2016-10-30      2.0      5.0
         2016-11-13      6.0     -1.0
         2016-11-27     -3.0      0.0
         2016-12-11     -5.0     -5.0
         2016-12-25     -4.0      5.0
         2017-01-08      0.0     -1.0
         2017-01-22     -4.0     -2.0

In [19]: df.resample('M').mean()

Out[19]:             Count 1     Count 2
         2016-10-31    108.0  124.666667
         2016-11-30    115.5  126.000000
         2016-12-31    107.0  123.500000
         2017-01-31    103.0  124.000000
```

```
In [20]: df['2017']
```

```
Out[20]:             Count 1  Count 2
         2017-01-08      105      125
         2017-01-22      101      123
```

```
In [21]: df['2016-12']
```

```
Out[21]:             Count 1  Count 2
         2016-12-11      109      121
         2016-12-25      105      126
```

```
In [22]: df['2016-12':]
```

```
Out[22]:             Count 1  Count 2
         2016-12-11      109      121
         2016-12-25      105      126
         2017-01-08      105      125
         2017-01-22      101      123
```

```
In [ ]: df.asfreq('W', method='ffill')
```

```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline

        df.plot()
```