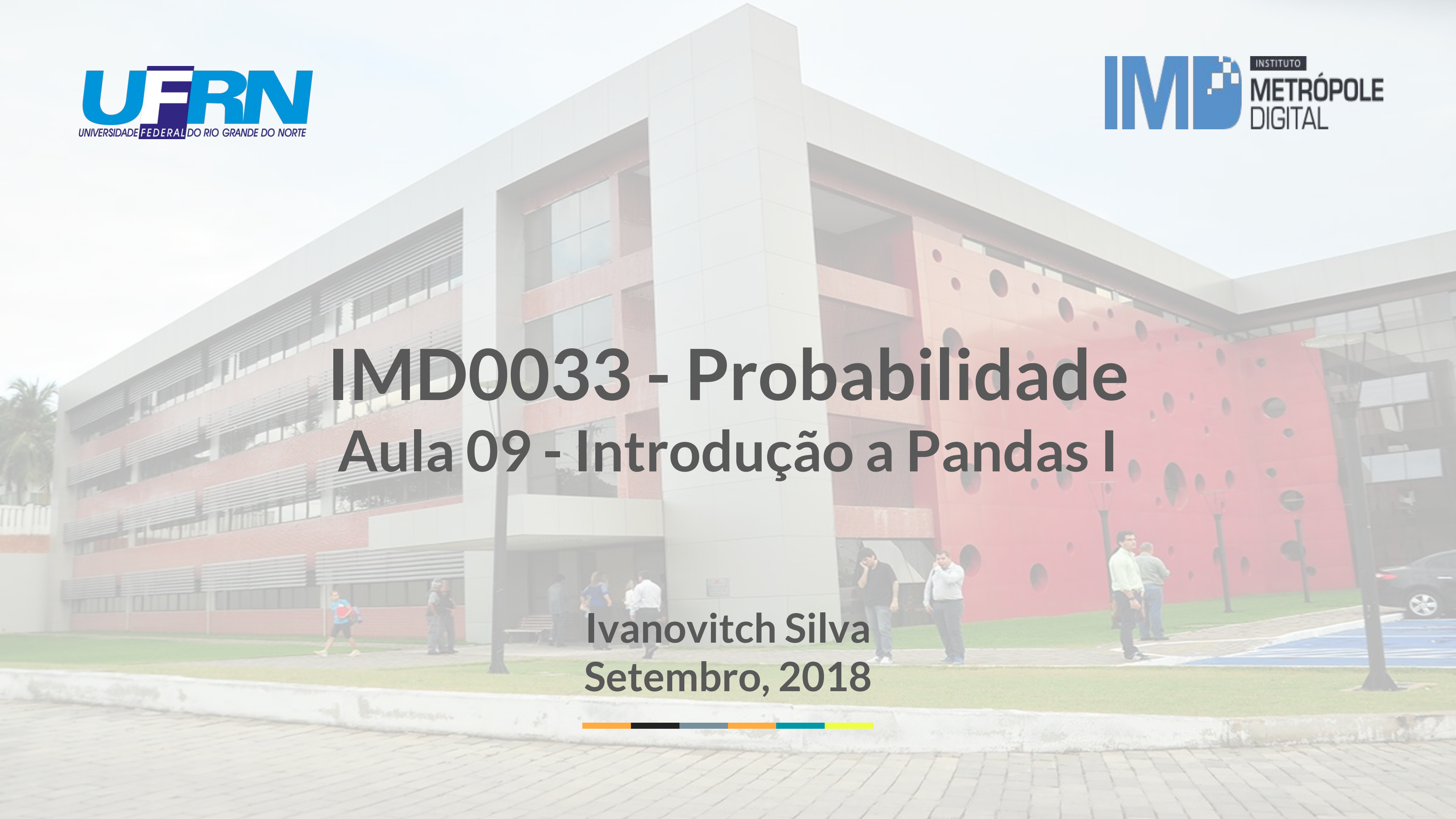


IMD0033 - Probabilidade

Aula 09 - Introdução a Pandas I

Ivanovitch Silva

Setembro, 2018

Agenda

- About the two core pandas types: dataframes and series
- How to select data using row and column labels
- A variety of methods for exploring data with pandas
- How to assign data using various techniques in pandas
- How to use boolean indexing with pandas for selection and assignment

Atualizar o repositório

```
git clone https://github.com/ivanovitchm/imd0033_2018_2.git
```

Ou ….

```
git pull
```

Understanding Pandas & Numpy

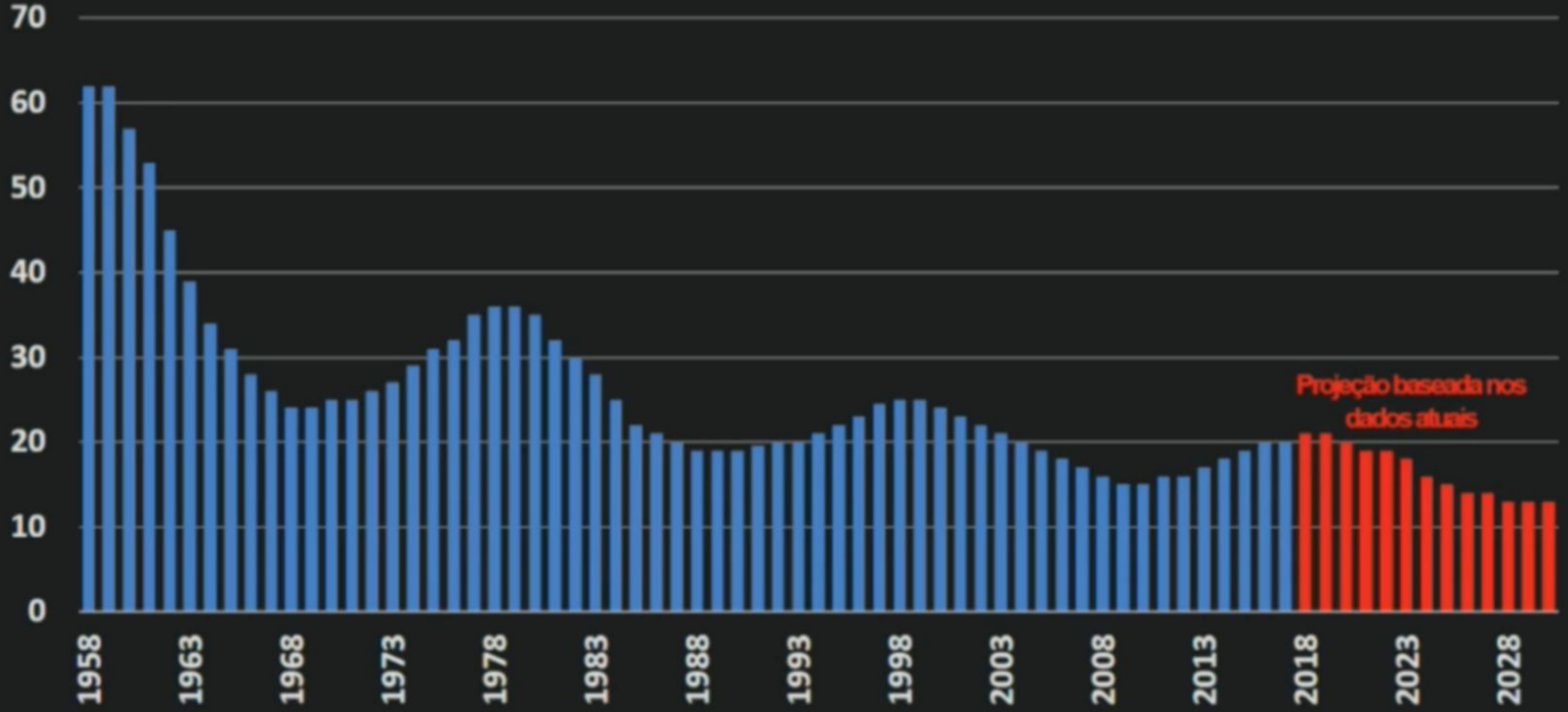
- Numpy
  a. Lack support for column names
  b. Support for only one data type per ndarray
  c. There are lots of low level methods, however there are many common analysis patterns that don't have pre-built methods.

The pandas library provides solutions to all of these pain points and more. Pandas is not so much a replacement for NumPy as an extension of NumPy.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST CORPORATIONS
FORTUNE
GLOBAL
500

Tempo médio de permanência de uma empresa no S&P 500

(em anos)

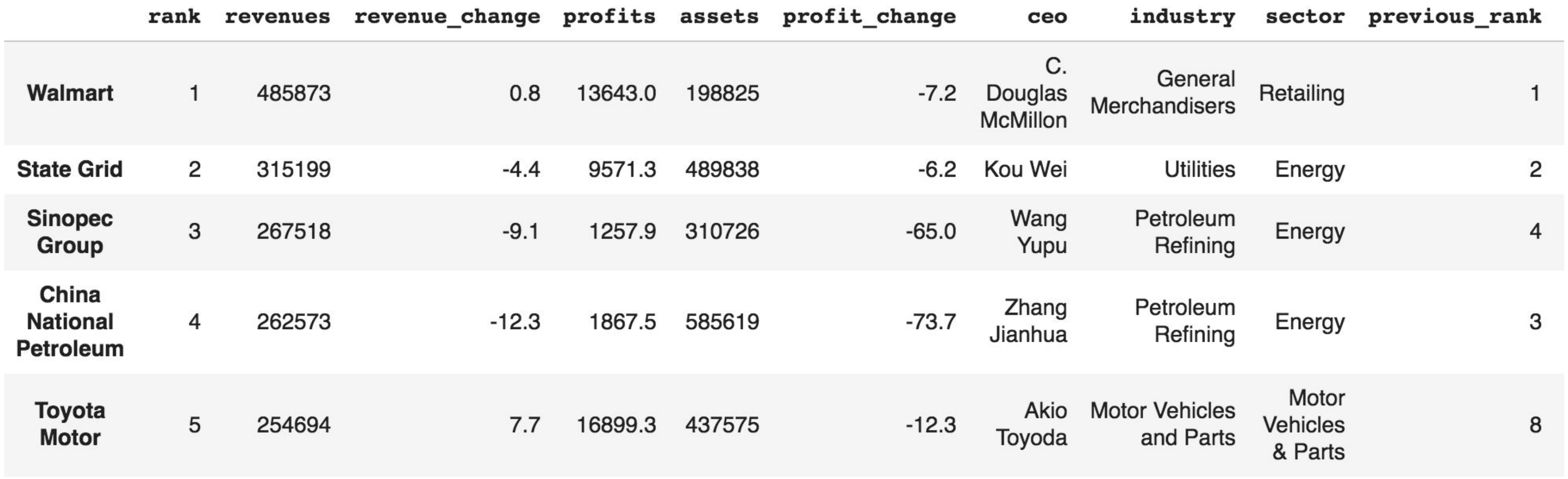


Fonte: INNOSIGHT, Richard N. Foster, Standard & Poor's

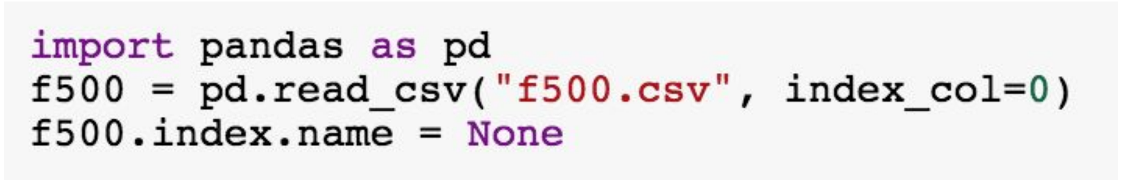
UMA EMPRESA DO S&P 500 ESTÁ SENDO SUBSTITUÍDA A CADA DUAS SEMANAS

Richard Foster

The dataset

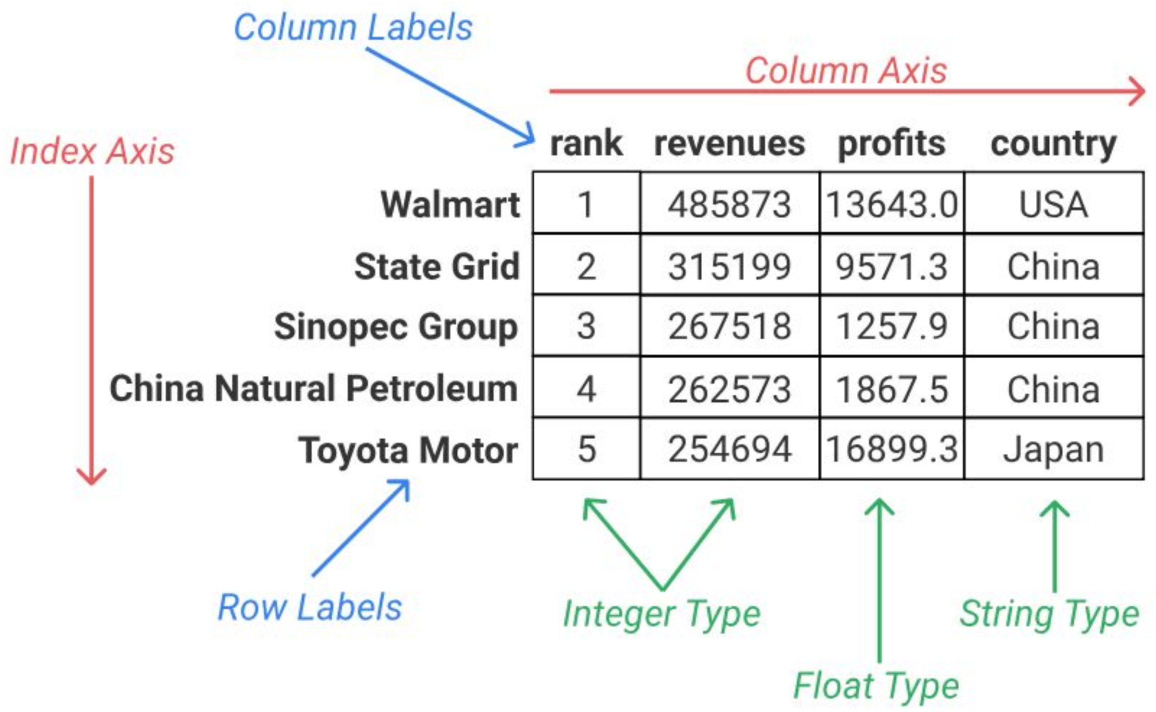


	rank	revenues	revenue_change	profits	assets	profit_change	ceo	industry	sector	previous_rank
Walmart	1	485873	0.8	13643.0	198825	-7.2	C. Douglas McMillon	General Merchandisers	Retailing	1
State Grid	2	315199	-4.4	9571.3	489838	-6.2	Kou Wei	Utilities	Energy	2
Sinopec Group	3	267518	-9.1	1257.9	310726	-65.0	Wang Yupu	Petroleum Refining	Energy	4
China National Petroleum	4	262573	-12.3	1867.5	585619	-73.7	Zhang Jianhua	Petroleum Refining	Energy	3
Toyota Motor	5	254694	7.7	16899.3	437575	-12.3	Akio Toyoda	Motor Vehicles and Parts	Motor Vehicles & Parts	8



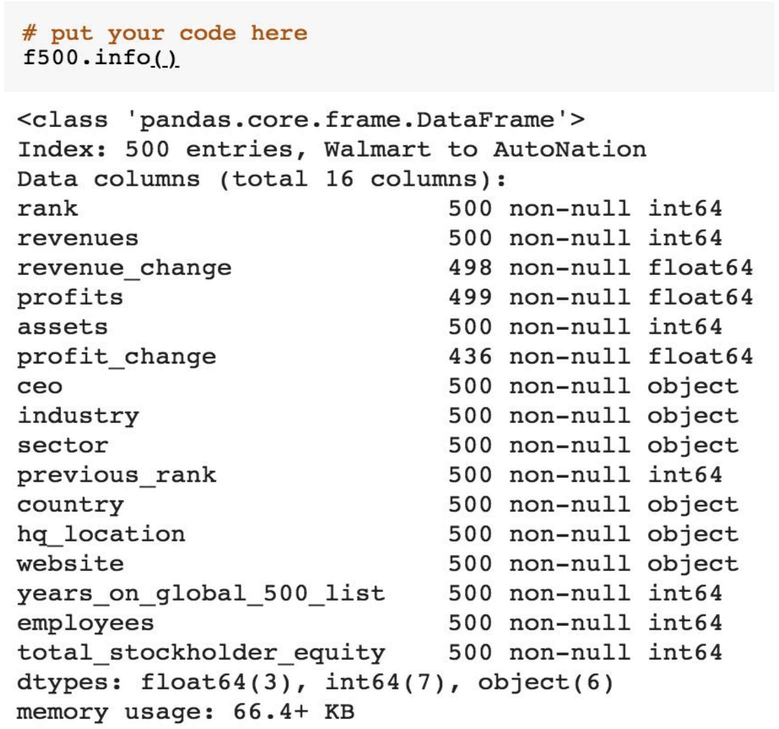
```python
import pandas as pd
f500 = pd.read_csv("f500.csv", index_col=0)
f500.index.name = None
```

Introducing Dataframes



	rank	revenues	profits	country
Walmart	1	485873	13643.0	USA
State Grid	2	315199	9571.3	China
Sinopec Group	3	267518	1257.9	China
China Natural Petroleum	4	262573	1867.5	China
Toyota Motor	5	254694	16899.3	Japan

Introducing Dataframes



```
# put your code here
f500.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 500 entries, Walmart to AutoNation
Data columns (total 16 columns):
rank                          500 non-null int64
revenues                      500 non-null int64
revenue_change                498 non-null float64
profits                       499 non-null float64
assets                        500 non-null int64
profit_change                 436 non-null float64
ceo                           500 non-null object
industry                      500 non-null object
sector                        500 non-null object
previous_rank                 500 non-null int64
country                       500 non-null object
hq_location                   500 non-null object
website                       500 non-null object
years_on_global_500_list      500 non-null int64
employees                     500 non-null int64
total_stockholder_equity      500 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(7), object(6)
memory usage: 66.4+ KB
```

f500.head()
f500.tail()

Selecting Columns From a Dataframe by label

```
f500_selection
```

	rank	revenues	profits	country
Walmart	1	485873	13643.0	USA
State Grid	2	315199	9571.3	China
Sinopec Group	3	267518	1257.9	China
China Natural Petroleum	4	262573	1867.5	China
Toyota Motor	5	254694	16899.3	Japan

```
f500_selection.loc[:,"rank"]
```

Walmart	1
State Grid	2
Sinopec Group	3
China Natural Petroleum	4
Toyota Motor	5

Selecting Columns From a Dataframe by label

```
f500_selection
```

	rank	revenues	profits	country
Walmart	1	485873	13643.0	USA
State Grid	2	315199	9571.3	China
Sinopec Group	3	267518	1257.9	China
China Natural Petroleum	4	262573	1867.5	China
Toyota Motor	5	254694	16899.3	Japan

```
f500_selection.loc[:,["country","rank"]]
```

	country	rank
Walmart	USA	1
State Grid	China	2
Sinopec Group	China	3
China Natural Petroleum	China	4
Toyota Motor	Japan	5

Selecting Columns From a Dataframe by label

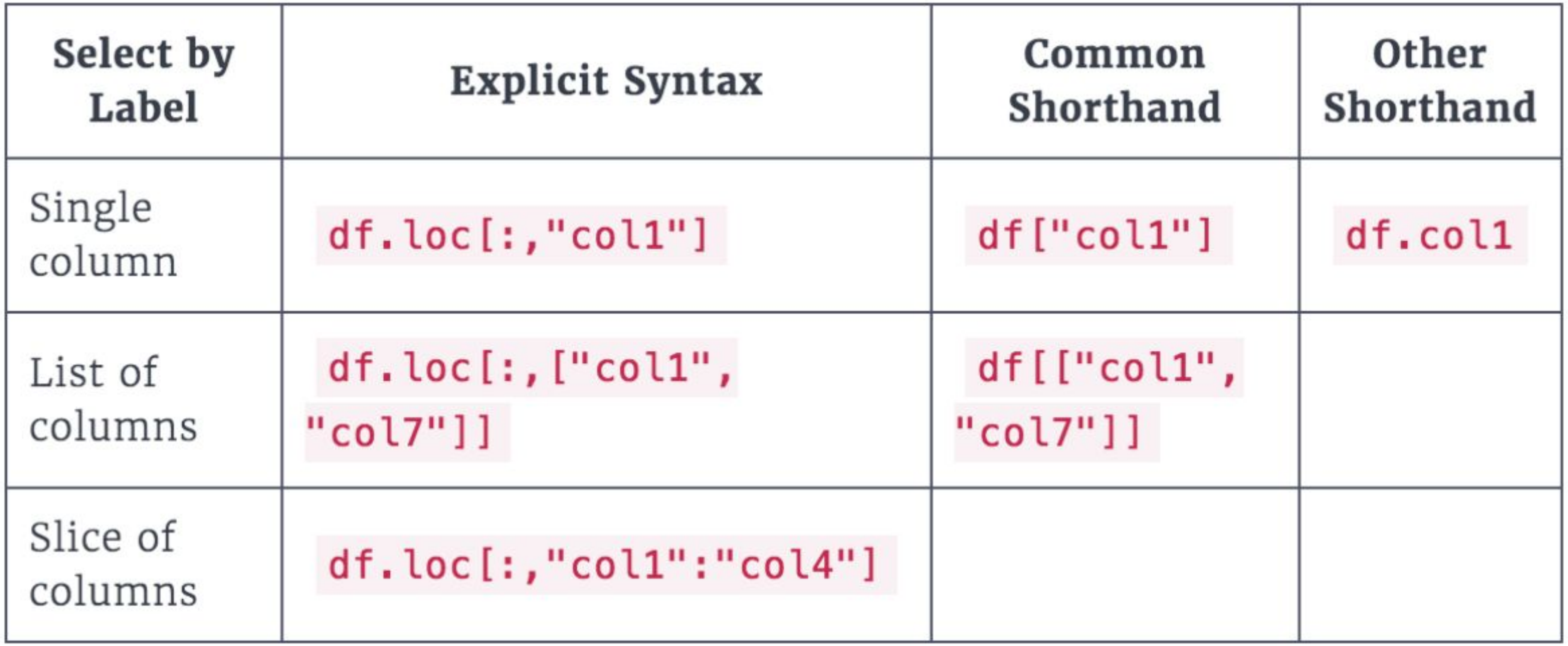
```
f500_selection
```

	rank	revenues	profits	country
Walmart	1	485873	13643.0	USA
State Grid	2	315199	9571.3	China
Sinopec Group	3	267518	1257.9	China
China Natural Petroleum	4	262573	1867.5	China
Toyota Motor	5	254694	16899.3	Japan

```
f500_selection.loc[:,"rank":"profits"]
```

	rank	revenues	profits
Walmart	1	485873	13643.0
State Grid	2	315199	9571.3
Sinopec Group	3	267518	1257.9
China Natural Petroleum	4	262573	1867.5
Toyota Motor	5	254694	16899.3

Column selection shortcuts

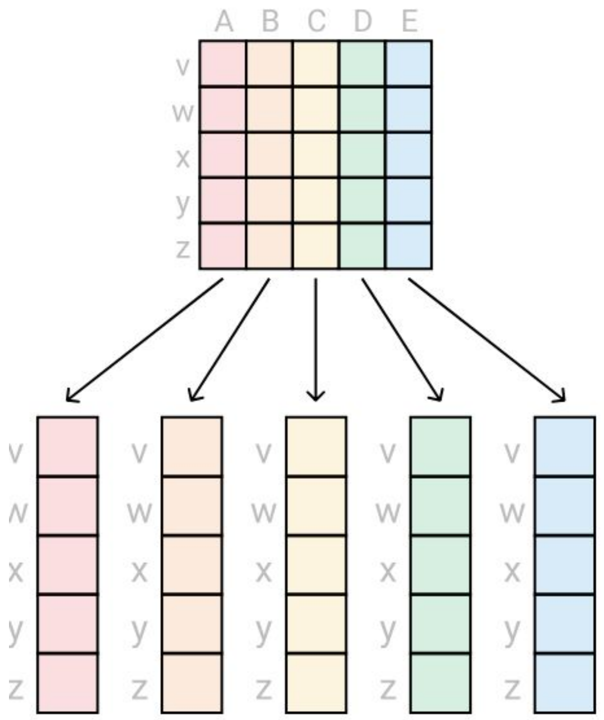


Select by Label	Explicit Syntax	Common Shorthand	Other Shorthand
Single column	`df.loc[:,"col1"]`	`df["col1"]`	`df.col1`
List of columns	`df.loc[:,["col1", "col7"]]`	`df[["col1", "col7"]]`	
Slice of columns	`df.loc[:,"col1":"col4"]`		

Lesson_09_Introduction_to_pandas.ipynb

Up to section 1.4

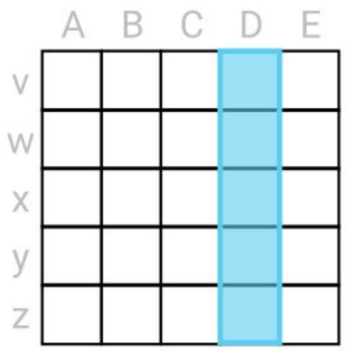
Selecting Items from a Series by Label



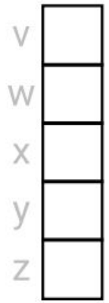
Original Dataframe

Code

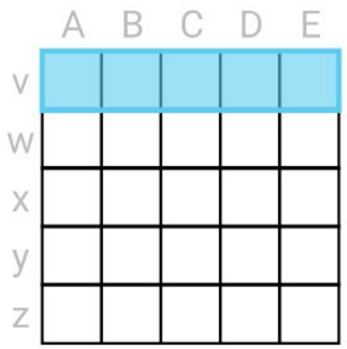
Result



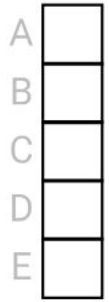
```
single_col = df["D"]
```



single_col is a series object



```
single_row = df.head(1)
```

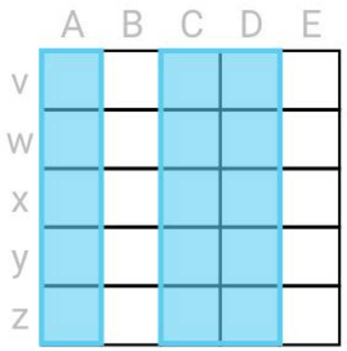


single_row is a series object

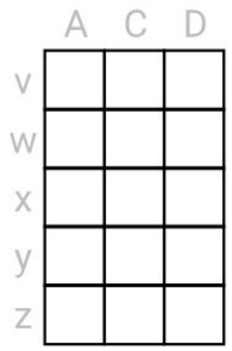
Original Dataframe

Code

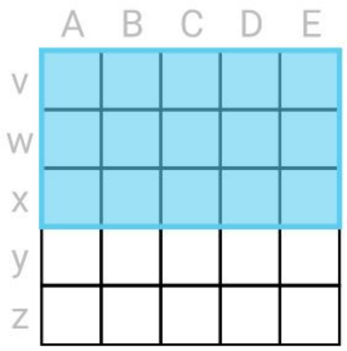
Result



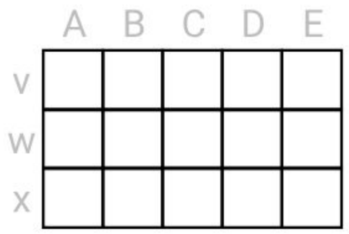
```
multi_cols = df[["A", "C", "D"]]
```



multi_cols is a dataframe object

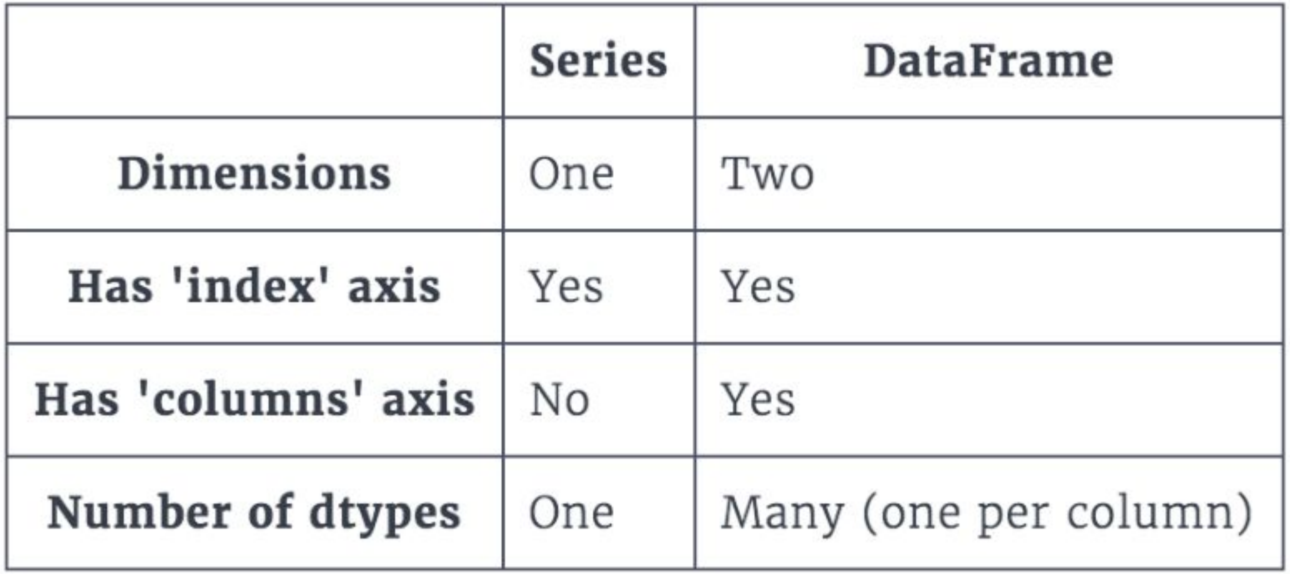


```
multi_rows = df.head(3)
```



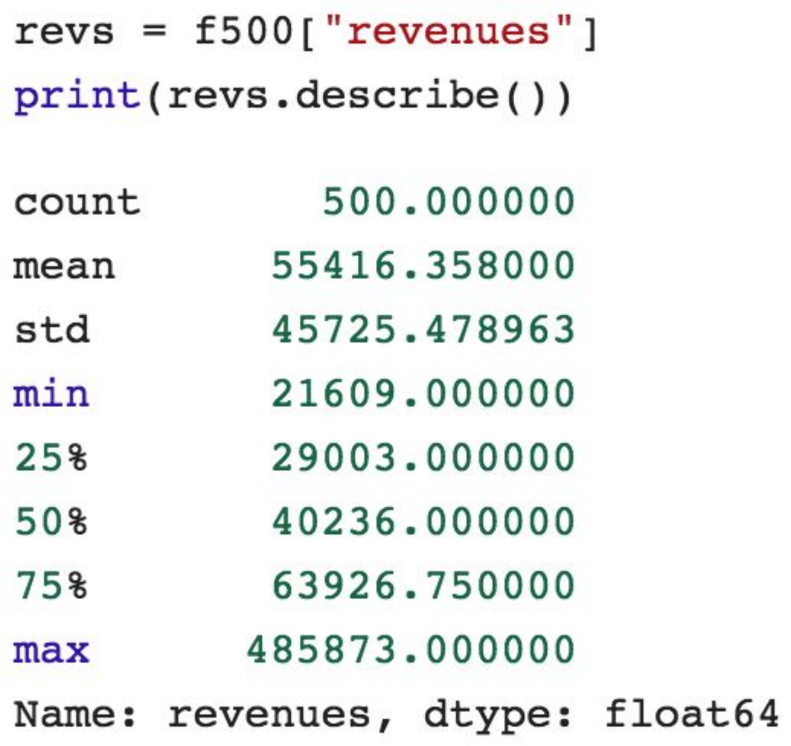
multi_rows is a dataframe object

Dataframe vs Series

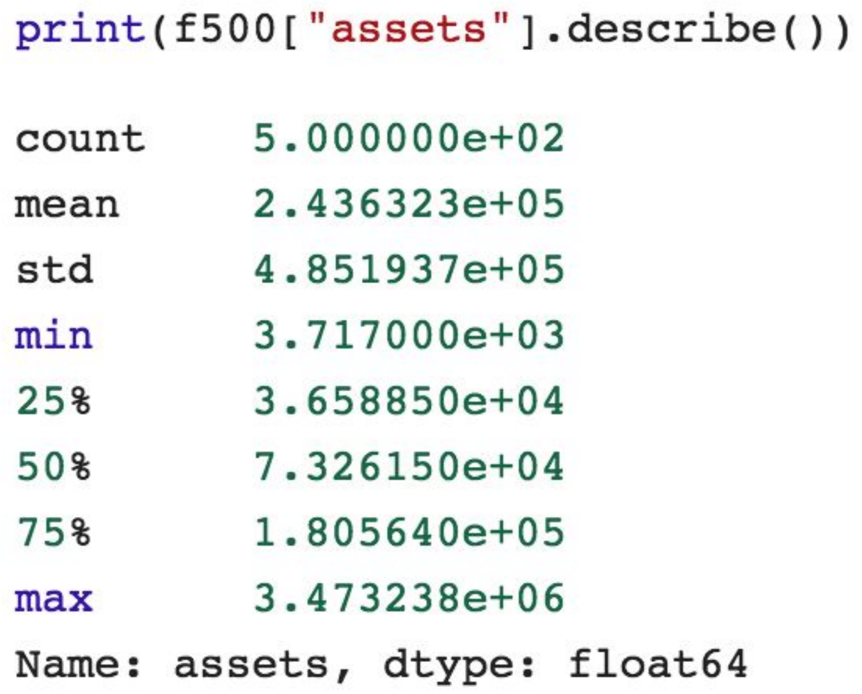


	Series	DataFrame
Dimensions	One	Two
Has 'index' axis	Yes	Yes
Has 'columns' axis	No	Yes
Number of dtypes	One	Many (one per column)

Series and Dataframe Describe Methods



```
revs = f500["revenues"]
print(revs.describe())

count       500.000000
mean      55416.358000
std       45725.478963
min       21609.000000
25%       29003.000000
50%       40236.000000
75%       63926.750000
max      485873.000000
Name: revenues, dtype: float64
```



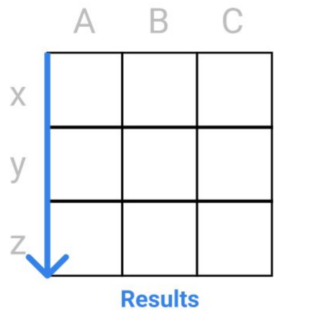
```
print(f500["assets"].describe())

count    5.000000e+02
mean     2.436323e+05
std      4.851937e+05
min      3.717000e+03
25%      3.658850e+04
50%      7.326150e+04
75%      1.805640e+05
max      3.473238e+06
Name: assets, dtype: float64
```

Lesson_09_Introduction_to_pandas.ipynb
Sections 1.5, 1.6, 1.7

More data exploration methods

```
DataFrame.method(axis=0)
or
DataFrame.method(axis="index")
```

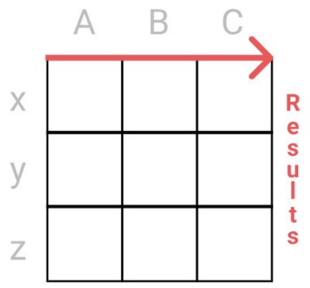
Calculates along the **row** axis



Calculates result for each **column**.

```
DataFrame.method(axis=1)
or
DataFrame.method(axis="column")
```

Calculates along the **column** axis



Calculates result for each **row**.

```
medians = f500[["revenues", "profits"]].median(axis=0)
# we could also use .median(axis="index")
print(medians)

revenues    40236.0
profits      1761.6
dtype: float64
```

```
>>> print(top5_rank_revenue)
                              rank  revenues
    Walmart                      1    485873
    State Grid                   2    315199
    Sinopec Group                3    267518
    China National Petroleum     4    262573
    Toyota Motor                 5    254694

>>> top5_rank_revenue["revenues"] = 0

>>> print(top5_rank_revenue)
                              rank  revenues
    Walmart                      1         0
    State Grid                   2         0
    Sinopec Group                3         0
    China National Petroleum     4         0
    Toyota Motor                 5         0
```

Assignment with Pandas

Assignment with Pandas

```
>>> top5_rank_revenue.loc["Sinopec Group", "revenues"] = 999

>>> print(top5_rank_revenue)
                                         rank   revenues
    Walmart                                 1          0
    State Grid                              2          0
    Sinopec Group                           3        999
    China National Petroleum                4          0
    Toyota Motor                            5          0
```

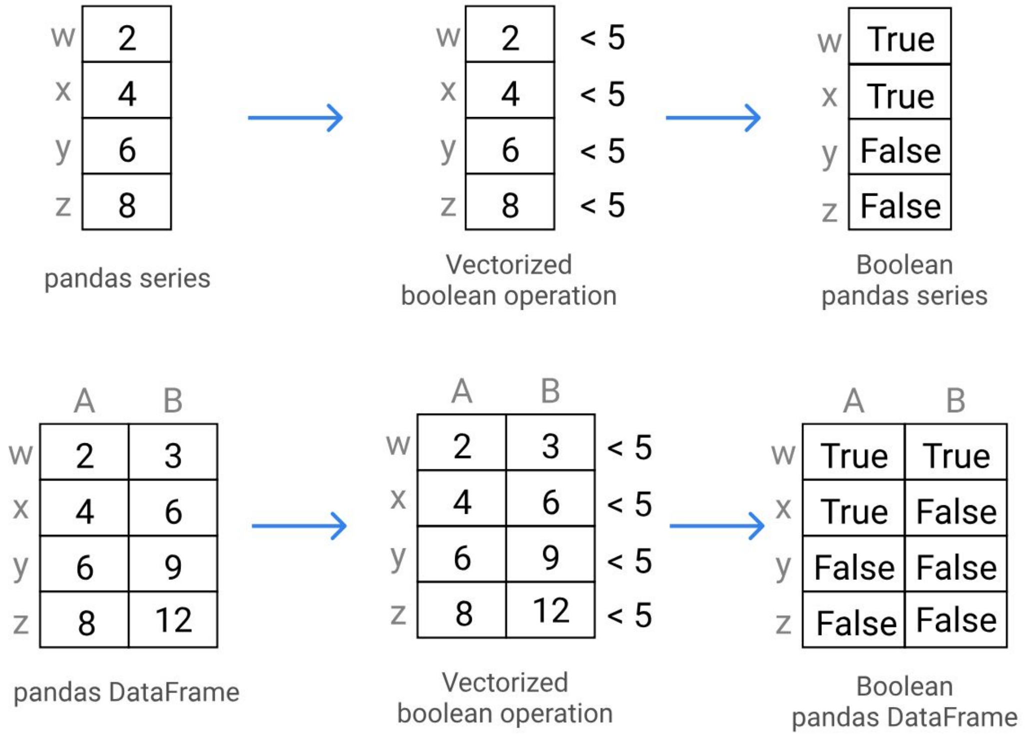
Add a new column

```
>>> top5_rank_revenue["year_founded"] = 0

>>> print(top5_rank_revenue)

                          rank  revenues  year_founded
Walmart                      1         0             0
State Grid                   2         0             0
Sinopec Group                3       999             0
China National Petroleum     4         0             0
Toyota Motor                 5         0             0
```

Add a new row

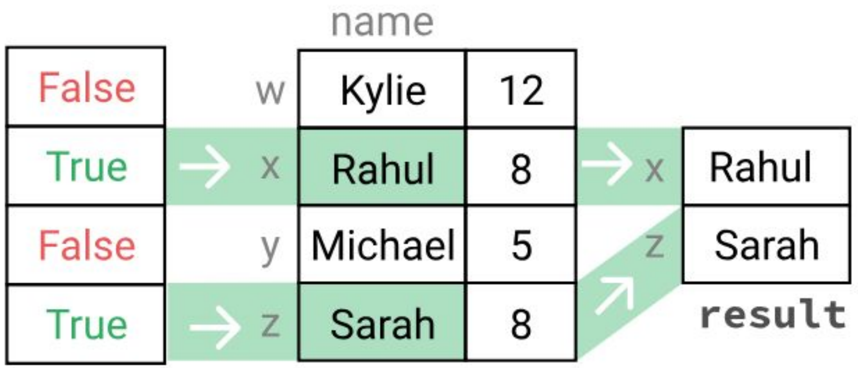
```
>>> top5_rank_revenue.loc["My New Company"] = 555

>>> print(top5_rank_revenue)

                          rank  revenues  year_founded
Walmart                      1         0             0
State Grid                   2         0             0
Sinopec Group                3       999             0
China National Petroleum     4         0             0
Toyota Motor                 5         0             0
My New Company             555       555           555
```

Using boolean indexing with pandas objects

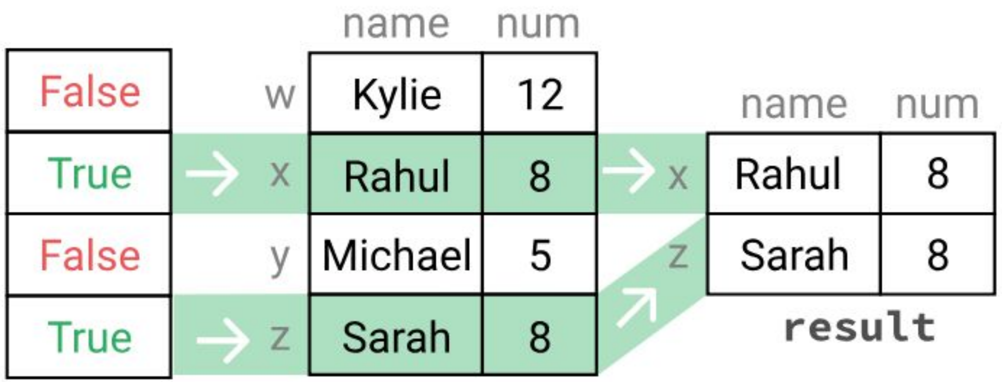


Using boolean indexing with pandas objects

```
result = df.loc[num_bool, “name”]
```



```
result = df[num_bool]
```



Using boolean arrays to assign values

```
f500.loc[f500["sector"] == "Motor Vehicles & Parts","sector"] = "Motor Vehicles and Parts"
```

Challenge

Finding top performers by country

```
>>> top_3_countries = f500["country"].value_counts().head(3)

>>> print(top_3_countries)

USA        132
China      109
Japan       51
Name: country, dtype: int64
```

Lesson_09_Introduction_to_pandas.ipynb