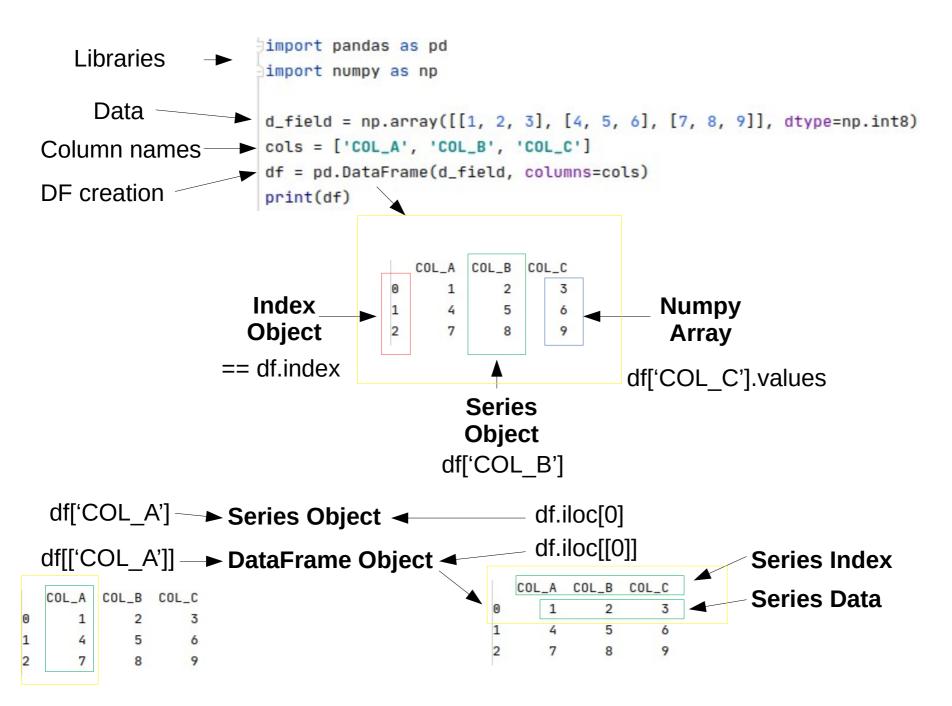
Dataframe



ILOC vs LOC

LOC

 $df.loc[df['COL_A'] > 2, ['COL_B', 'COL_C']] \qquad \qquad df.iloc[(df['COL_A'] > 2).values, [1, 2]]$

ILOC

Debugging

Jupyter-notebooks de-facto debugging is to print. IDE's provide complete debugger.

Typical errors

Data type:

- arrays vs int vs float vs complex
- Expected Input object type and output object type
 - DataFrame vs Series vs Numpy Array

Data shape (np.array):

- Shape is (n,) → transpose not possible, reshape(n,-1) or (-1,n)
- Shape is (n,1) instead of $(1,n) \rightarrow$ need transpose (.T)
- Shape is -1 on +1 of expected → check inclusive or noninclusive. [start:end] what is end?

Check list

- 1. Check error message
- Check type: print(type(your_data_object))
- 3. Check data shape: print(data_object.shape) or len/size if not a numpy array

Helps!

- A. ?library.function "?pd.DataFrame"
- B. help(your.function) "help(pd.DataFrame)"
- C. Google for it: network is full of examples, be aware Python 2 vs 3
- D. Make small mock-up and and test with prints each step of script is what expected