

MultIndex Series & DataFrames — Cheatsheet

1 MultIndex Series

Theory

- A MultIndex Series has **multiple hierarchical index levels**.
- Useful to represent **higher-dimensional data** in a **1-D Series**.

Syntax

```
s = pd.Series(data, index=[level1, level2])
```

2 MultIndex DataFrame

Theory

- A DataFrame with **multiple levels in rows and/or columns**.
- Efficient for handling **grouped, hierarchical, or panel** data.

Syntax

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data, index=[L1, L2], columns=[C1, C2])
```

3 Stack

Theory

- Converts **columns** → **row index level**.
- Produces a **longer** and deeper Series/DataFrame.

Syntax

```
df.stack()
```

```
## 4 Unstack
```

```
### **Theory**
```

- * Opposite of stack. Converts **row index level** → **columns**.
- * Produces a **wider** DataFrame.

```
### **Syntax**
```

```
`python`
```

```
df.unstack()
```

```
## 5 Multiple Level Stack / Unstack
```

```
### **Theory**
```

```
* You can stack/unstack a specific index level.
* Useful for reorganizing complex MultiIndex structures.
```

```
### **Syntax**
```

```
```python
df.stack(level=1)
df.unstack(level=0)
```

## 6 Working with MultiIndex (Indexing & Slicing)

### Theory

- Use `.loc` , `.xs()` (cross-section), and slicing for hierarchical selection.
- Makes filtering and accessing nested data easier.

### Syntax

```
df.loc[('A', 'x')]
df.xs('A', level=0)
```

## 7 Melt (Unpivot)

### Theory

- Converts **wide** → **long** data format.
- Good for tidying data before analysis or visualization.

### Syntax

```
pd.melt(df, id_vars=['id'], value_vars=['A', 'B'])
```

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

## Series is 1D and DataFrames are 2D objects

- But why?
- And what exactly is index?

```
In [6]: # can we have multiple index? Let's try
index_val=[('cse',2019),('cse',2020),('cse',2021),('cse',2022),('ece',2019),('ec
a=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8],index=index_val)
a
```

```
Out[6]: (cse, 2019) 1
 (cse, 2020) 2
 (cse, 2021) 3
 (cse, 2022) 4
 (ece, 2019) 5
 (ece, 2020) 6
 (ece, 2021) 7
 (ece, 2022) 8
 dtype: int64
```

```
In [7]: a[('cse',2020)]
```

```
Out[7]: np.int64(2)
```

```
In [9]: # The problem?
 a['cse']
```

```

KeyError Traceback (most recent call last)
File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py:3805, in Index.get_loc(self, key)
 3804 try:
-> 3805 return self._engine.get_loc(casted_key)
 3806 except KeyError as err:

File index.pyx:167, in pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()

File index.pyx:196, in pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()

File pandas_libs\hashtable_class_helper.pxi:7081, in pandas._libs.hashtable.PyObjectHashTable.get_item()

File pandas_libs\hashtable_class_helper.pxi:7089, in pandas._libs.hashtable.PyObjectHashTable.get_item()

KeyError: 'cse'

```

The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:

```

KeyError Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[9], line 2
 1 # The problem?
----> 2 a['cse']

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\series.py:1121, in Series.__getitem__(self, key)
 1118 return self._values[key]
 1120 elif key_is_scalar:
-> 1121 return self._get_value(key)
 1123 # Convert generator to list before going through hashable part
 1124 # (We will iterate through the generator there to check for slices)
 1125 if is_iterator(key):

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\series.py:1237, in Series._get_value(self, label, takeable)
 1234 return self._values[label]
 1236 # Similar to Index.get_value, but we do not fall back to positional
-> 1237 loc = self.index.get_loc(label)
 1239 if is_integer(loc):
 1240 return self._values[loc]

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py:3812, in Index.get_loc(self, key)
 3807 if isinstance(casted_key, slice) or (
 3808 isinstance(casted_key, abc.Iterable)
 3809 and any(isinstance(x, slice) for x in casted_key)
 3810):
 3811 raise InvalidIndexError(key)
-> 3812 raise KeyError(key) from err
 3813 except TypeError:
 3814 # If we have a listlike key, _check_indexing_error will raise
 3815 # InvalidIndexError. Otherwise we fall through and re-raise
 3816 # the TypeError.
 3817 self._check_indexing_error(key)

KeyError: 'cse'

```

```
In [10]: # The solution -> multiindex series(also known as Hierarchical Indexing)
multiple index levels within a single index
```

```
In [12]: # how to create multiindex object
1. pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples()
index_val=[('cse',2019),('cse',2020),('cse',2021),('cse',2022),('ece',2019),('ec
multiindex=pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(index_val)
multiindex
```

```
Out[12]: MultiIndex([('cse', 2019),
 ('cse', 2020),
 ('cse', 2021),
 ('cse', 2022),
 ('ece', 2019),
 ('ece', 2020),
 ('ece', 2021),
 ('ece', 2022)],
)
```

```
In [16]: multiindex.levels[0]
```

```
Out[16]: Index(['cse', 'ece'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [17]: multiindex.levels[1]
```

```
Out[17]: Index([2019, 2020, 2021, 2022], dtype='int64')
```

```
In [18]: # 2. pd.MultiIndex.from_product()
pd.MultiIndex.from_product([['cse','ece'],[2019,2020,2021,2022]])
```

```
Out[18]: MultiIndex([('cse', 2019),
 ('cse', 2020),
 ('cse', 2021),
 ('cse', 2022),
 ('ece', 2019),
 ('ece', 2020),
 ('ece', 2021),
 ('ece', 2022)],
)
```

```
In [19]: # Level inside multiindex object
```

```
In [20]: # creating a series with multiindex object
s=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8],index=multiindex)
s
```

```
Out[20]: cse 2019 1
 2020 2
 2021 3
 2022 4
ece 2019 5
 2020 6
 2021 7
 2022 8
dtype: int64
```

```
In [22]: # how to fetch items from such a series
s['cse']
```

```
Out[22]: 2019 1
 2020 2
 2021 3
 2022 4
 dtype: int64
```

```
In [23]: # unstack
temp=s.unstack()
temp
```

```
Out[23]:
```

	2019	2020	2021	2022
cse	1	2	3	4
ece	5	6	7	8

```
In [24]: # stack
temp.stack()
```

```
Out[24]: cse 2019 1
 2020 2
 2021 3
 2022 4
 ece 2019 5
 2020 6
 2021 7
 2022 8
 dtype: int64
```

```
In [25]: ## multindex dataframe
```

```
In [26]: branch_df1=pd.DataFrame(
 [
 [1,2],
 [3,4],
 [5,6],
 [7,8],
 [9,10],
 [11,12],
 [13,14],
 [15,16],
],
 index=multiindex,
 columns=['avg_package', 'students']
)
branch_df1
```

Out[26]:

		avg_package	students
cse	2019	1	2
	2020	3	4
	2021	5	6
	2022	7	8
ece	2019	9	10
	2020	11	12
	2021	13	14
	2022	15	16

In [27]: `branch_df1['students']`

Out[27]:

```

cse 2019 2
 2020 4
 2021 6
 2022 8
ece 2019 10
 2020 12
 2021 14
 2022 16
Name: students, dtype: int64

```

In [28]: `# Are columns really different from index?`

In [29]:

```

multiindex df from columns perspective
branch_df2=pd.DataFrame(
 [
 [1,2,0,0],
 [3,4,0,0],
 [5,6,0,0],
 [7,8,0,0],
],
 index=[2019,2020,2021,2022],
 columns=pd.MultiIndex.from_product([['delhi','mumbai'], ['avg_package','students']])
)
branch_df2

```

Out[29]:

	delhi		mumbai	
	avg_package	students	avg_package	students
2019	1	2	0	0
2020	3	4	0	0
2021	5	6	0	0
2022	7	8	0	0

In [30]: `branch_df2.loc[2019]`

```
Out[30]: delhi avg_package 1
 students 2
 mumbai avg_package 0
 students 0
 Name: 2019, dtype: int64
```

```
In [31]: # Multiindex df in terms of both cols and index
branch_df3=pd.DataFrame(
 [
 [1,2,0,0],
 [3,4,0,0],
 [5,6,0,0],
 [7,8,0,0],
 [9,10,0,0],
 [11,12,0,0],
 [13,14,0,0],
 [15,16,0,0],
],
 index=multiindex,
 columns=pd.MultiIndex.from_product([['delhi','mumbai'], ['avg_packages','stud
)
branch_df3
```

```
Out[31]:
```

		delhi		mumbai	
		avg_packages	students	avg_packages	students
cse	2019	1	2	0	0
	2020	3	4	0	0
	2021	5	6	0	0
	2022	7	8	0	0
ece	2019	9	10	0	0
	2020	11	12	0	0
	2021	13	14	0	0
	2022	15	16	0	0

```
In [32]: ## stacking and Unstacking
branch_df1
```



Out[32]:

		avg_package	students
<b>cse</b>	<b>2019</b>	1	2
	<b>2020</b>	3	4
	<b>2021</b>	5	6
	<b>2022</b>	7	8
<b>ece</b>	<b>2019</b>	9	10
	<b>2020</b>	11	12
	<b>2021</b>	13	14
	<b>2022</b>	15	16

In [33]: `branch_df1.stack()`

Out[33]:

cse	2019	avg_package	1
		students	2
	2020	avg_package	3
		students	4
	2021	avg_package	5
		students	6
	2022	avg_package	7
		students	8
ece	2019	avg_package	9
		students	10
	2020	avg_package	11
		students	12
	2021	avg_package	13
		students	14
	2022	avg_package	15
		students	16

dtype: int64

In [36]: `branch_df1.stack().unstack()`

Out[36]:

		avg_package	students
<b>cse</b>	<b>2019</b>	1	2
	<b>2020</b>	3	4
	<b>2021</b>	5	6
	<b>2022</b>	7	8
<b>ece</b>	<b>2019</b>	9	10
	<b>2020</b>	11	12
	<b>2021</b>	13	14
	<b>2022</b>	15	16

In [39]: `branch_df1.unstack()`

Out[39]:

	avg_package				students			
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>cse</b>	1	3	5	7	2	4	6	8
<b>ece</b>	9	11	13	15	10	12	14	16

In [40]: `branch_df3`

Out[40]:

		delhi		mumbai	
		avg_packages	students	avg_packages	students
<b>cse</b>	<b>2019</b>	1	2	0	0
	<b>2020</b>	3	4	0	0
	<b>2021</b>	5	6	0	0
	<b>2022</b>	7	8	0	0
<b>ece</b>	<b>2019</b>	9	10	0	0
	<b>2020</b>	11	12	0	0
	<b>2021</b>	13	14	0	0
	<b>2022</b>	15	16	0	0

In [41]: `branch_df3.stack()`

C:\Users\ARIF RAZA\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_20096\4148153360.py:1: FutureWarning: The previous implementation of stack is deprecated and will be removed in a future version of pandas. See the What's New notes for pandas 2.1.0 for details. Specify future\_stack=True to adopt the new implementation and silence this warning.

```
branch_df3.stack()
```

Out[41]:

			delhi	mumbai
cse	2019	avg_packages	1	0
		students	2	0
	2020	avg_packages	3	0
		students	4	0
	2021	avg_packages	5	0
		students	6	0
ece	2022	avg_packages	7	0
		students	8	0
	2019	avg_packages	9	0
		students	10	0
	2020	avg_packages	11	0
		students	12	0
	2021	avg_packages	13	0
		students	14	0
	2022	avg_packages	15	0
		students	16	0

In [42]: `branch_df3.unstack()`

Out[42]:

													delhi
avg_packages					students				avg_packages				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019
cse	1	3	5	7	2	4	6	8	0	0	0	0	
ece	9	11	13	15	10	12	14	16	0	0	0	0	

In [43]: `branch_df3.stack().stack()`

C:\Users\ARIF RAZA\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_20096\4023844418.py:1: FutureWarning: The previous implementation of stack is deprecated and will be removed in a future version of pandas. See the What's New notes for pandas 2.1.0 for details. Specify future\_stack=True to adopt the new implementation and silence this warning.

```
branch_df3.stack().stack()
```

```

Out[43]: cse 2019 avg_packages delhi 1
 mumbai 0
 students delhi 2
 mumbai 0
 2020 avg_packages delhi 3
 mumbai 0
 students delhi 4
 mumbai 0
 2021 avg_packages delhi 5
 mumbai 0
 students delhi 6
 mumbai 0
 2022 avg_packages delhi 7
 mumbai 0
 students delhi 8
 mumbai 0
 ece 2019 avg_packages delhi 9
 mumbai 0
 students delhi 10
 mumbai 0
 2020 avg_packages delhi 11
 mumbai 0
 students delhi 12
 mumbai 0
 2021 avg_packages delhi 13
 mumbai 0
 students delhi 14
 mumbai 0
 2022 avg_packages delhi 15
 mumbai 0
 students delhi 16
 mumbai 0

dtype: int64

```

```
In [44]: ## working with multiindex dataFrames
```

```
In [45]: branch_df3
```

```

Out[45]:

```

		delhi		mumbai	
		avg_packages	students	avg_packages	students
cse	2019	1	2	0	0
	2020	3	4	0	0
	2021	5	6	0	0
	2022	7	8	0	0
ece	2019	9	10	0	0
	2020	11	12	0	0
	2021	13	14	0	0
	2022	15	16	0	0

```

In [46]: # head and tail
branch_df3.head()

```

Out[46]:

		delhi		mumbai	
		avg_packages	students	avg_packages	students
cse	2019	1	2	0	0
	2020	3	4	0	0
	2021	5	6	0	0
	2022	7	8	0	0
ece	2019	9	10	0	0

In [47]: `# shape`  
`branch_df3.shape`

Out[47]: (8, 4)

In [48]: `# info`  
`branch_df3.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
MultiIndex: 8 entries, ('cse', np.int64(2019)) to ('ece', np.int64(2022))
Data columns (total 4 columns):
Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- -
0 (delhi, avg_packages) 8 non-null int64
1 (delhi, students) 8 non-null int64
2 (mumbai, avg_packages) 8 non-null int64
3 (mumbai, students) 8 non-null int64
dtypes: int64(4)
memory usage: 632.0+ bytes
```

In [49]: `# duplicated->isnull`  
`branch_df3.duplicated()`

```
Out[49]: cse 2019 False
 2020 False
 2021 False
 2022 False
ece 2019 False
 2020 False
 2021 False
 2022 False
dtype: bool
```

In [50]: `branch_df3.isnull()`

Out[50]:

		delhi		mumbai	
		avg_packages	students	avg_packages	students
cse	2019	False	False	False	False
	2020	False	False	False	False
	2021	False	False	False	False
	2022	False	False	False	False
ece	2019	False	False	False	False
	2020	False	False	False	False
	2021	False	False	False	False
	2022	False	False	False	False

```
In [51]: # extracting rows single
branch_df3.loc(['cse',2019])
```

```
Out[51]: delhi avg_packages 1
 students 2
mumbai avg_packages 0
 students 0
Name: (cse, 2019), dtype: int64
```

```
In [53]: # multiple
branch_df3.loc(['cse',2019]:('ece',2020):2])
```

Out[53]:

		delhi		mumbai	
		avg_packages	students	avg_packages	students
cse	2019	1	2	0	0
	2021	5	6	0	0
ece	2019	9	10	0	0

```
In [54]: # using iloc
branch_df3.iloc[0:5:2])
```

Out[54]:

		delhi		mumbai	
		avg_packages	students	avg_packages	students
cse	2019	1	2	0	0
	2021	5	6	0	0
ece	2019	9	10	0	0

```
In [55]: # extracting columns
branch_df3['delhi']['students']
```

```
Out[55]: cse 2019 2
 2020 4
 2021 6
 2022 8
 ece 2019 10
 2020 12
 2021 14
 2022 16
 Name: students, dtype: int64
```

```
In [56]: branch_df3.iloc[:,1:3]
```

```
Out[56]:
```

		delhi	mumbai
		students	avg_packages
cse	2019	2	0
	2020	4	0
	2021	6	0
	2022	8	0
ece	2019	10	0
	2020	12	0
	2021	14	0
	2022	16	0

```
In [57]: # extracting both
branch_df3.iloc[[0,4],[1,2]]
```

```
Out[57]:
```

		delhi	mumbai
		students	avg_packages
cse	2019	2	0
ece	2019	10	0

```
In [59]: # sort index
both->descending->diff order
based on one level
branch_df3.sort_index(ascending=False)
```

Out[59]:

		delhi		mumbai	
		avg_packages	students	avg_packages	students
ece	2022	15	16	0	0
	2021	13	14	0	0
	2020	11	12	0	0
	2019	9	10	0	0
cse	2022	7	8	0	0
	2021	5	6	0	0
	2020	3	4	0	0
	2019	1	2	0	0

In [60]: `branch_df3.sort_index(ascending=[False,True])`

Out[60]:

		delhi		mumbai	
		avg_packages	students	avg_packages	students
ece	2019	9	10	0	0
	2020	11	12	0	0
	2021	13	14	0	0
	2022	15	16	0	0
cse	2019	1	2	0	0
	2020	3	4	0	0
	2021	5	6	0	0
	2022	7	8	0	0

In [61]: `branch_df3.sort_index(level=0,ascending=[False])`



Out[61]:

		delhi		mumbai	
		avg_packages	students	avg_packages	students
ece	2019	9	10	0	0
	2020	11	12	0	0
	2021	13	14	0	0
	2022	15	16	0	0
cse	2019	1	2	0	0
	2020	3	4	0	0
	2021	5	6	0	0
	2022	7	8	0	0

```
In [62]: # multiindex dataframe(col)-> transpose
branch_df3.transpose()
```

Out[62]:

		cse				ece			
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2020	2021	2022
delhi	avg_packages	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15
	students	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
mumbai	avg_packages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

```
In [63]: # swaplevel
branch_df3.swaplevel(axis=1)
```

Out[63]:

		avg_packages	students	avg_packages	students
		delhi	delhi	mumbai	mumbai
cse	2019	1	2	0	0
	2020	3	4	0	0
	2021	5	6	0	0
	2022	7	8	0	0
ece	2019	9	10	0	0
	2020	11	12	0	0
	2021	13	14	0	0
	2022	15	16	0	0

## Long Vs Wide Data

Name	Height	Weight
John	160	67
Christopher	182	78

Name	Attribute	Value
John	Height	160
John	Weight	67
Christopher	Height	182
Christopher	Weight	78

**Wide format** is where we have a single row for every data point with multiple columns to hold the values of various attributes.

**Long format** is where, for each data point we have as many rows as the number of attributes and each row contains the value of a particular attribute for a given data point.

```
In [64]: # melt -> simple example branch
wide to long
pd.DataFrame({'cse':[120]})
```

```
Out[64]: cse
0 120
```

```
In [65]: pd.DataFrame({'cse':[120]}).melt()
```

```
Out[65]: variable value
0 cse 120
```

```
In [66]: # melt -> branch with year
pd.DataFrame({'cse':[120], 'ece':[100], 'mech':[50]})
```

```
Out[66]: cse ece mech
0 120 100 50
```

```
In [67]: pd.DataFrame({'cse':[120], 'ece':[100], 'mech':[50]}).melt()
```

```
Out[67]: variable value
0 cse 120
1 ece 100
2 mech 50
```

```
In [68]: pd.DataFrame({'cse':[120], 'ece':[100], 'mech':[50]}).melt(var_name='branch', value
```

Out[68]:

	branch	num_students
0	cse	120
1	ece	100
2	mech	50

```
In [69]: pd.DataFrame(
 {
 'branch': ['cse', 'ece', 'mech'],
 '2020': [100, 150, 60],
 '2021': [120, 130, 80],
 '2022': [150, 140, 70]
 })
```

Out[69]:

	branch	2020	2021	2022
0	cse	100	120	150
1	ece	150	130	140
2	mech	60	80	70

```
In [70]: pd.DataFrame(
 {
 'branch': ['cse', 'ece', 'mech'],
 '2020': [100, 150, 60],
 '2021': [120, 130, 80],
 '2022': [150, 140, 70]
 })
).melt()
```

Out[70]:

	variable	value
0	branch	cse
1	branch	ece
2	branch	mech
3	2020	100
4	2020	150
5	2020	60
6	2021	120
7	2021	130
8	2021	80
9	2022	150
10	2022	140
11	2022	70

In [71]:

```
pd.DataFrame(
 {
 'branch': ['cse', 'ece', 'mech'],
 '2020': [100, 150, 60],
 '2021': [120, 130, 80],
 '2022': [150, 140, 70]
 }
).melt(id_vars=['branch'], var_name='year', value_name='students')
```

Out[71]:

	branch	year	students
0	cse	2020	100
1	ece	2020	150
2	mech	2020	60
3	cse	2021	120
4	ece	2021	130
5	mech	2021	80
6	cse	2022	150
7	ece	2022	140
8	mech	2022	70

In [82]:

```
#melt->real world examples
death=pd.read_csv('time_series_covid19_deaths_global.csv')
confirm=pd.read_csv('time_series_covid19_confirmed_global.csv')
```

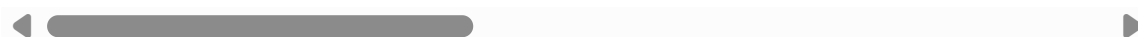
In [83]:

```
death.head()
```

Out[83]:

	Province/State	Country/Region	Lat	Long	1/22/20	1/23/20	1/24/20	1
0	NaN	Afghanistan	33.93911	67.709953	0	0	0	
1	NaN	Albania	41.15330	20.168300	0	0	0	
2	NaN	Algeria	28.03390	1.659600	0	0	0	
3	NaN	Andorra	42.50630	1.521800	0	0	0	
4	NaN	Angola	-11.20270	17.873900	0	0	0	

5 rows × 1081 columns



In [84]: `confirm.head()`

Out[84]:

	Province/State	Country/Region	Lat	Long	1/22/20	1/23/20	1/24/20	1
0	NaN	Afghanistan	33.93911	67.709953	0	0	0	
1	NaN	Albania	41.15330	20.168300	0	0	0	
2	NaN	Algeria	28.03390	1.659600	0	0	0	
3	NaN	Andorra	42.50630	1.521800	0	0	0	
4	NaN	Angola	-11.20270	17.873900	0	0	0	

5 rows × 1081 columns



In [85]: `death=death.melt(id_vars=['Province/State','Country/Region','Lat','long'],var_na`

```

KeyError Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[85], line 1
----> 1 death=death.melt(id_vars=['Province/State','Country/Region','Lat','Long'],var_name='date',value_name='num_deaths')

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py:9942, in DataFrame.melt(self, id_vars, value_vars, var_name, value_name, col_level, ignore_index)
 9932 @Appender(_shared_docs["melt"] % {"caller": "df.melt(", "other": "melt"})
 9933 def melt(
 9934 self,
 9935 (...)
 9940 ignore_index: bool = True,
 9941) -> DataFrame:
-> 9942 return melt(
 9943 self,
 9944 id_vars=id_vars,
 9945 value_vars=value_vars,
 9946 var_name=var_name,
 9947 value_name=value_name,
 9948 col_level=col_level,
 9949 ignore_index=ignore_index,
 9950).__finalize__(self, method="melt")

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\reshape\melt.py:74, in melt(frame, id_vars, value_vars, var_name, value_name, col_level, ignore_index)
 70 if missing.any():
 71 missing_labels = [
 72 lab for lab, not_found in zip(labels, missing) if not_found
 73]
----> 74 raise KeyError(
 75 "The following id_vars or value_vars are not present in "
 76 f"the DataFrame: {missing_labels}"
 77)
 78 if value_vars_was_not_none:
 79 frame = frame.iloc[:, algos.unique(idx)]

KeyError: "The following id_vars or value_vars are not present in the DataFrame: ['long']"

```

```
In [86]: death = death.melt(id_vars=['Province/State','Country/Region','Lat','Long'],var_
confirm = confirm.melt(id_vars=['Province/State','Country/Region','Lat','Long'],
```

```
In [87]: death.head()
```

```
Out[87]:
```

	Province/State	Country/Region	Lat	Long	date	num_deaths
0	NaN	Afghanistan	33.93911	67.709953	1/22/20	0
1	NaN	Albania	41.15330	20.168300	1/22/20	0
2	NaN	Algeria	28.03390	1.659600	1/22/20	0
3	NaN	Andorra	42.50630	1.521800	1/22/20	0
4	NaN	Angola	-11.20270	17.873900	1/22/20	0

```
In [88]: confirm.head()
```

Out[88]:

	Province/State	Country/Region	Lat	Long	date	num_cases
0	NaN	Afghanistan	33.93911	67.709953	1/22/20	0
1	NaN	Albania	41.15330	20.168300	1/22/20	0
2	NaN	Algeria	28.03390	1.659600	1/22/20	0
3	NaN	Andorra	42.50630	1.521800	1/22/20	0
4	NaN	Angola	-11.20270	17.873900	1/22/20	0

In [90]: `confirm.merge(death,on=['Province/State','Country/Region','Lat','Long','date'])`

Out[90]:

	Province/State	Country/Region	Lat	Long	date	num_cases	n
0	NaN	Afghanistan	33.939110	67.709953	1/22/20	0	
1	NaN	Albania	41.153300	20.168300	1/22/20	0	
2	NaN	Algeria	28.033900	1.659600	1/22/20	0	
3	NaN	Andorra	42.506300	1.521800	1/22/20	0	
4	NaN	Angola	-11.202700	17.873900	1/22/20	0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
311248	NaN	West Bank and Gaza	31.952200	35.233200	1/2/23	703228	
311249	NaN	Winter Olympics 2022	39.904200	116.407400	1/2/23	535	
311250	NaN	Yemen	15.552727	48.516388	1/2/23	11945	
311251	NaN	Zambia	-13.133897	27.849332	1/2/23	334661	
311252	NaN	Zimbabwe	-19.015438	29.154857	1/2/23	259981	

311253 rows × 7 columns



In [91]: `confirm.merge(death,on=['Province/State','Country/Region','Lat','Long','date'])`

Out[91]:

	Country/Region	date	num_cases	num_deaths
0	Afghanistan	1/22/20	0	0
1	Albania	1/22/20	0	0
2	Algeria	1/22/20	0	0
3	Andorra	1/22/20	0	0
4	Angola	1/22/20	0	0
...	...	...	...	...
311248	West Bank and Gaza	1/2/23	703228	5708
311249	Winter Olympics 2022	1/2/23	535	0
311250	Yemen	1/2/23	11945	2159
311251	Zambia	1/2/23	334661	4024
311252	Zimbabwe	1/2/23	259981	5637

311253 rows × 4 columns

In [ ]: