Appending and concatenating Series

MERGING DATAFRAMES WITH PANDAS

Anaconda
Instructor

datacamp

append()

- `.append()`: Series and DataFrame method
- Invocation:
  - `s1.append(s2)`
  - Stacks rows of `s2` below `s1`
  - Method for Series and DataFrames

concat()

- `concat()` : `pandas` module function
- Invocation:
  - `pd.concat([s1, s2, s3])`
  - Can stack row-wise or column-wise

concat() and .append()

- Equivalence of `concat()` and `.append()`:
- `result1 = pd.concat([s1, s2, s3])`
- `result2 = s1.append(s2).append(s3)`
- `result1 == result2` elementwise

Series of US states

```
import pandas as pd
northeast = pd.Series(['CT', 'ME', 'MA', 'NH', 'RI', 'VT',
    'NJ', 'NY', 'PA'])

south = pd.Series(['DE', 'FL', 'GA', 'MD', 'NC', 'SC', 'VA',
    'DC', 'WV', 'AL', 'KY', 'MS', 'TN', 'AR', 'LA', 'OK', 'TX'])

midwest = pd.Series(['IL', 'IN', 'MN', 'MO', 'NE', 'ND',
    'SD', 'IA', 'KS', 'MI', 'OH', 'WI'])

west = pd.Series(['AZ', 'CO', 'ID', 'MT', 'NV', 'NM',
    'UT', 'WY', 'AK', 'CA', 'HI', 'OR','WA'])
```

Using .append()

```
east = northeast.append(south)
print(east)
```

```
0     CT          7     DC
1     ME          8     WV
2     MA          9     AL
3     NH          10    KY
4     RI          11    MS
5     VT          12    TN
6     NJ          13    AR
7     NY          14    LA
8     PA          15    OK
0     DE          16    TX
1     FL          dtype: object
2     GA
3     MD
4     NC
5     SC
6     VA
```

The appended Index

```
print(east.index)
```

```
Int64Index([ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  0,  1,  2,  3, 4,
             5,  6,  7, 8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16], dtype='int64')
```

```
print(east.loc[3])
```

```
3    NH
3    MD
dtype: object
```

Using .reset_index()

```
new_east = northeast.append(south).reset_index(drop=True)
print(new_east.head(11))
```

```
0     CT
1     ME
2     MA
3     NH
4     RI
5     VT
6     NJ
7     NY
8     PA
9     DE
10    FL
dtype: object
```

```
print(new_east.index)
```

```
RangeIndex(start=0, stop=26, step=1)
```

Using concat()

```
east = pd.concat([northeast, south])
print(east.head(11))
```

```
0    CT
1    ME
2    MA
3    NH
4    RI
5    VT
6    NJ
7    NY
8    PA
0    DE
1    FL
dtype: object
```

Using ignore_index

```
new_east = pd.concat([northeast, south],
                     ignore_index=True)

print(new_east.head(11))
```

```
0     CT
1     ME
2     MA
3     NH
4     RI
5     VT
6     NJ
7     NY
8     PA
9     DE
10    FL
dtype: object
```

Let's practice!

MERGING DATAFRAMES WITH PANDAS

Appending and concatenating DataFrames

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Loading population data

```
import pandas as pd
pop1 = pd.read_csv('population_01.csv', index_col=0)
pop2 = pd.read_csv('population_02.csv', index_col=0)
print(type(pop1), pop1.shape)
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> (4, 1)
```

```
print(type(pop2), pop2.shape)
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> (4, 1)
```

Examining population data

```
print(pop1)
```

```
              2010 Census Population
Zip Code ZCTA
66407                            479
72732                           4716
50579                           2405
46241                          30670
```

```
print(pop2)
```

```
              2010 Census Population
Zip Code ZCTA
12776                           2180
76092                          26669
98360                          12221
49464                          27481
```

Appending population DataFrames

```
pop1.append(pop2)
```

```
               2010 Census Population
Zip Code ZCTA
66407                             479
72732                            4716
50579                            2405
46241                           30670
12776                            2180
76092                           26669
98360                           12221
49464                           27481
```

```
print(pop1.index.name, pop1.columns)
```

```
Zip Code ZCTA Index(['2010 Census Population'], dtype='object')
```

Population and unemployment data

```
population = pd.read_csv('population_00.csv',
                                 index_col=0)
unemployment = pd.read_csv('unemployment_00.csv',
                               index_col=0)
print(population)
```

```
                 2010 Census Population
Zip Code ZCTA
57538                                322
59916                                130
37660                              40038
2860                               45199
```

Population and unemployment data

```
print(unemployment)
```

```
       unemployment  participants
Zip
2860           0.11         34447
46167          0.02          4800
1097           0.33            42
80808          0.07          4310
```

Appending population and unemployment

```
population.append(unemployment)
```

	2010 Census Population	participants	unemployment
57538	322.0	NaN	NaN
59916	130.0	NaN	NaN
37660	40038.0	NaN	NaN
2860	45199.0	NaN	NaN
2860	NaN	34447.0	0.11
46167	NaN	4800.0	0.02
1097	NaN	42.0	0.33
80808	NaN	4310.0	0.07

Repeated index labels

```
population.append(unemployment)
```

	2010 Census Population	participants	unemployment
57538	322.0	NaN	NaN
59916	130.0	NaN	NaN
37660	40038.0	NaN	NaN
2860	45199.0	NaN	NaN
2860	NaN	34447.0	0.11
46167	NaN	4800.0	0.02
1097	NaN	42.0	0.33
80808	NaN	4310.0	0.07

Concatenating rows

```
pd.concat([population, unemployment], axis=0)
```

	2010 Census Population	participants	unemployment
57538	322.0	NaN	NaN
59916	130.0	NaN	NaN
37660	40038.0	NaN	NaN
2860	45199.0	NaN	NaN
2860	NaN	34447.0	0.11
46167	NaN	4800.0	0.02
1097	NaN	42.0	0.33
80808	NaN	4310.0	0.07

Concatenating columns

```
pd.concat([population, unemployment], axis=1)
```

	2010 Census Population	unemployment	participants
1097	NaN	0.33	42.0
2860	45199.0	0.11	34447.0
37660	40038.0	NaN	NaN
46167	NaN	0.02	4800.0
57538	322.0	NaN	NaN
59916	130.0	NaN	NaN
80808	NaN	0.07	4310.0

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MERGING DATAFRAMES WITH PANDAS

Concatenation, keys, and MultiIndexes

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Loading rainfall data

```
import pandas as pd

file1 = 'q1_rainfall_2013.csv'
rain2013 = pd.read_csv(file1,
                       index_col='Month',
                       parse_dates=True)
file2 = 'q1_rainfall_2014.csv'
rain2014 = pd.read_csv(file2,
                       index_col='Month',
                       parse_dates=True)
```

Examining rainfall data

```
print(rain2013)
```

```
       Precipitation
Month
Jan         0.096129
Feb         0.067143
Mar         0.061613
```

```
print(rain2014)
```

```
       Precipitation
Month
Jan         0.050323
Feb         0.082143
Mar         0.070968
```

Concatenating rows

```
pd.concat([rain2013, rain2014], axis=0)
```

```
     Precipitation
Jan       0.096129
Feb       0.067143
Mar       0.061613
Jan       0.050323
Feb       0.082143
Mar       0.070968
```

Using multi-index on rows

```
rain1314 = pd.concat([rain2013, rain2014], keys=[2013, 2014], axis=0)
print(rain1314)
```

```
          Precipitation
2013 Jan       0.096129
     Feb       0.067143
     Mar       0.061613
2014 Jan       0.050323
     Feb       0.082143
     Mar       0.070968
```

Accessing a multi-index

```
print(rain1314.loc[2014])
```

```
     Precipitation
Jan       0.050323
Feb       0.082143
Mar       0.070968
```

Concatenating columns

```
rain1314 = pd.concat([rain2013, rain2014], axis='columns')
print(rain1314)
```

```
     Precipitation  Precipitation
Jan       0.096129       0.050323
Feb       0.067143       0.082143
Mar       0.061613       0.070968
```

Using a multi-index on columns

```
rain1314 = pd.concat([rain2013, rain2014], keys=[2013, 2014], axis='columns')
print(rain1314)
```

```
            2013          2014
    Precipitation Precipitation
Jan      0.096129      0.050323
Feb      0.067143      0.082143
Mar      0.061613      0.070968
```

```
rain1314[2013]
```

```
     Precipitation
Jan       0.096129
Feb       0.067143
Mar       0.061613
```

pd.concat() with dict

```
rain_dict = {2013: rain2013, 2014: rain2014}
rain1314 = pd.concat(rain_dict, axis='columns')
print(rain1314)
```

```
           2013          2014
    Precipitation Precipitation
Jan      0.096129      0.050323
Feb      0.067143      0.082143
Mar      0.061613      0.070968
```

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MERGING DATAFRAMES WITH PANDAS

Outer and inner joins

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```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
A = np.arange(8).reshape(2,4) + 0.1
print(A)
```

```
[[ 0.1  1.1  2.1  3.1]
 [ 4.1  5.1  6.1  7.1]]
```

```
B = np.arange(6).reshape(2,3) + 0.2
print(B)
```

```
[[ 0.2  1.2  2.2]
 [ 3.2  4.2  5.2]]
```

```
C = np.arange(12).reshape(3,4) + 0.3
print(C)
```

```
[[  0.3   1.3   2.3   3.3]
 [  4.3   5.3   6.3   7.3]
 [  8.3   9.3  10.3  11.3]]
```

Stacking arrays horizontally

```
np.hstack([B, A])
```

```
array([[ 0.2,  1.2,  2.2,  0.1,  1.1,  2.1,  3.1],
       [ 3.2,  4.2,  5.2,  4.1,  5.1,  6.1,  7.1]])
```

```
np.concatenate([B, A], axis=1)
```

```
array([[ 0.2,  1.2,  2.2,  0.1,  1.1,  2.1,  3.1],
       [ 3.2,  4.2,  5.2,  4.1,  5.1,  6.1,  7.1]])
```

Stacking arrays vertically

```
np.vstack([A, C])
```

```
array([[  0.1,   1.1,   2.1,   3.1],
       [  4.1,   5.1,   6.1,   7.1],
       [  0.3,   1.3,   2.3,   3.3],
       [  4.3,   5.3,   6.3,   7.3],
       [  8.3,   9.3,  10.3,  11.3]])
```

```
np.concatenate([A, C], axis=0)
```

```
array([[  0.1,   1.1,   2.1,   3.1],
       [  4.1,   5.1,   6.1,   7.1],
       [  0.3,   1.3,   2.3,   3.3],
       [  4.3,   5.3,   6.3,   7.3],
       [  8.3,   9.3,  10.3,  11.3]])
```

```
np.concatenate([A, B], axis=0) # incompatible columns
```

```
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
 1 np.concatenate([A, B], axis=0) # incompatible columns
ValueError: all the input array dimensions except for
the concatenation axis must match exactly
```

```
np.concatenate([A, C], axis=1) # incompatible rows
```

```
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
 1 np.concatenate([A, C], axis=1) # incompatible rows
ValueError: all the input array dimensions except for
the concatenation axis must match exactly
```

```
population = pd.read_csv('population_00.csv', index_col=0)
unemployment = pd.read_csv('unemployment_00.csv', index_col=0)
print(population)
print(unemployment)
```

```
               2010 Census Population
Zip Code ZCTA
57538                             322
59916                             130
37660                           40038
2860                            45199

       unemployment  participants
Zip
2860           0.11         34447
46167          0.02          4800
1097           0.33            42
80808          0.07          4310
```

Converting to arrays

```
population_array = np.array(population)
print(population_array) # Index info is lost
```

```
[[  322]
 [  130]
 [40038]
 [45199]]
```

```
unemployment_array = np.array(unemployment)
print(population_array)
```

```
[[  1.10000000e-01   3.44470000e+04]
 [  2.00000000e-02   4.80000000e+03]
 [  3.30000000e-01   4.20000000e+01]
 [  7.00000000e-02   4.31000000e+03]]
```

Manipulating data as arrays

```
print(np.concatenate([population_array,
                      unemployment_array], axis=1))
```

```
[[  3.22000000e+02   1.10000000e-01   3.44470000e+04]
 [  1.30000000e+02   2.00000000e-02   4.80000000e+03]
 [  4.00380000e+04   3.30000000e-01   4.20000000e+01]
 [  4.51990000e+04   7.00000000e-02   4.31000000e+03]]
```

Joins

- Joining tables: Combining rows of multiple tables
- Outer join
  - Missing fields filled with NaN
  - Union of index sets (all labels, no repetition)
- Inner join
  - Intersection of index sets (only common labels)

Concatenation and inner join

```
pd.concat([population, unemployment], axis=1, join='inner')
```

```
      2010 Census Population  unemployment  participants
2860                   45199          0.11         34447
```

Concatenation and outer join

```
pd.concat([population, unemployment], axis=1, join='outer')
```

	2010 Census Population	unemployment	participants
1097	NaN	0.33	42.0
2860	45199.0	0.11	34447.0
37660	40038.0	NaN	NaN
46167	NaN	0.02	4800.0
57538	322.0	NaN	NaN
59916	130.0	NaN	NaN
80808	NaN	0.07	4310.0

Inner join on other axis

```
pd.concat([population, unemployment], join='inner', axis=0)
```

```
Empty DataFrame
Columns: []
Index: [2860, 46167, 1097, 80808, 57538, 59916, 37660, 2860]
```

Let's practice!

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