```
In [1]:
import numpy as np
from pandas import Series,DataFrame
import pandas as pd
In [2]:
#Lets create a Series (array of data and data labels, its index)
obj = Series([3,6,9,12])
#Show
obj
Out[2]:
      3
0
1
      6
2
      9
3
     12
dtype: int64
In [3]:
obj[:2]
Out[3]:
     3
0
dtype: int64
In [4]:
#Lets show the values
obj.values
Out[4]:
array([ 3, 6, 9, 12], dtype=int64)
```

# In [5]:

```
#Lets show the index
obj.index
```

## Out[5]:

RangeIndex(start=0, stop=4, step=1)

```
In [6]:
```

```
#Now lets create a Series with an index

#WW2 casualties

ww2_cas = Series([8700000,4300000,3000000,2100000,400000],index=['USSR','Germany','Chin a','Japan','USA'])

#Show

ww2_cas
```

## Out[6]:

USSR 8700000
Germany 4300000
China 3000000
Japan 2100000
USA 400000

dtype: int64

## In [7]:

```
ww2_cas.index
```

#### Out[7]:

Index(['USSR', 'Germany', 'China', 'Japan', 'USA'], dtype='object')

#### In [8]:

```
#Now we can use index values to select Series values ww2_cas['USA']
```

## Out[8]:

400000

#### In [9]:

```
#Can also check with array operations

#Check who had casualties greater than 4 million
ww2_cas[ww2_cas>4000000]
```

#### Out[9]:

USSR 8700000 Germany 4300000 dtype: int64

# In [10]:

```
#Can treat Series as ordered dictionary

#Check if USSR is in Series
'USSR' in ww2_cas
```

### Out[10]:

True

```
In [11]:
```

```
#Can convert Series into Python dictionary
ww2_dict = ww2_cas.to_dict()

#Show
ww2_dict
```

## Out[11]:

{'USSR': 8700000, 'Germany': 4300000, 'China': 3000000, 'Japan': 2100000, 'USA': 400000}

#### In [12]:

```
#Can convert back into a Series
WW2_Series = Series(ww2_dict)
```

#### In [13]:

#Show WW2\_Series

#### Out[13]:

USSR 8700000
Germany 4300000
China 3000000
Japan 2100000
USA 400000

dtype: int64

### In [14]:

```
#Passing a dictionary the index will have the dict keys in order
countries = ['China', 'Germany', 'Japan', 'USA', 'USSR', 'Argentina']
```

#### In [15]:

```
#Lets redefine a Series
obj2 = Series(ww2_dict,index=countries)
```

#### In [16]:

#Show obj2

#### Out[16]:

China 3000000.0
Germany 4300000.0
Japan 2100000.0
USA 400000.0
USSR 8700000.0
Argentina NaN

dtype: float64

### In [17]:

```
#We can use isnull and notnull to find missing data
pd.isnull(obj2)
#obj2.isnull()
```

## Out[17]:

China False
Germany False
Japan False
USA False
USSR False
Argentina True

dtype: bool

## In [18]:

```
#Same for the opposite
pd.notnull(obj2)
#obj2.notnull()
```

## Out[18]:

China True
Germany True
Japan True
USA True
USSR True
Argentina False

dtype: bool

## In [19]:

```
#Lets see the ww2 Series again
WW2_Series
```

## Out[19]:

USSR 870000 Germany 4300000 China 3000000 Japan 2100000 USA 400000

dtype: int64

#### In [20]:

```
#Lets check our Series with Argentine again
obj2
```

### Out[20]:

China 3000000.0
Germany 4300000.0
Japan 2100000.0
USA 400000.0
USSR 8700000.0
Argentina NaN

dtype: float64

## In [21]:

```
#Now we can add and pandas automatically aligns data by index WW2_Series + obj2
```

## Out[21]:

Argentina NaN
China 600000.0
Germany 8600000.0
Japan 4200000.0
USA 80000.0
USSR 17400000.0

dtype: float64

### In [22]:

```
#We can give Series names
obj2.name = "World War 2 Casualties"
```

### In [23]:

# #Show obj2

## Out[23]:

China 3000000.0
Germany 4300000.0
Japan 2100000.0
USA 400000.0
USSR 8700000.0
Argentina NaN

Name: World War 2 Casualties, dtype: float64

### In [24]:

```
#We can also name index
obj2.index.name = 'Countries'
```

# In [25]:

#Show obj2

# Out[25]:

Countries

China 3000000.0
Germany 4300000.0
Japan 2100000.0
USA 400000.0
USSR 8700000.0
Argentina NaN

Name: World War 2 Casualties, dtype: float64

## In [26]:

#Next we'll learn DataFrames!

# In [ ]: