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Today, let's look into the powerful np.where() function in NumPy and explore its versatility in data manipulation.

It is used to perform conditional operations or element wise selection on a Dataframe, let's have a look how it can be done

>>>



Here's a simple example to demonstrate it's usage:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Create a DataFrame
data = {'Name': ['John', 'Alice', 'Bob', 'Emily', 'Jack'],
        'Age': [25, 30, 35, 40, 45]}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
# Use np.where() to create a new column based on a condition
df['Status'] = np.where(df['Age'] > 30, 'Senior', 'Junior')
print(df)
```



OUTPUT;

	Name	Age	Status
0	John	25	Junior
1	Alice	30	Junior
2	Bob	35	Senior
3	Emily	40	Senior
4	Jack	45	Senior

In this example we have a DataFrame "df" with columns "Name" and "Age. We want to add one more column "Status" based on condition "Age>30". If condition is True the value in "Status" column should be set to "Senior" else "Junior".



np.where(df['Age'] > 30, 'Senior', 'Junior')

We can do this by using np.where() function as shown in the example. The first argument "df['Age'] > 30" is the condition. Second argument "Senior" is the value to be assigned if the condition is met and the third argument "Junior" is the value to be assigned if the given condition is not satisfied.



SUMMARY

np.where() can be used within pandas
DataFrame operations to perform conditional
operations, create new columns, update existing
columns, or apply transformations based on
specific conditions.



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