apply

October 7, 2024

```
[3]: import pandas as pd
```

0.0.1 Using apply

Allows you to pass a function and apply it on every value of the Pandas series.

- create a custom function() issuer, similar to the functions practice.
- apply() theissuer() function to each row to generate a new column "issuer"

```
[4]: def issuer(card: str) -> str:
         card = str(card)
         first_digit = card[0]
         if first_digit == "6":
             return "DISC"
         if first_digit == "5":
             return "MC"
         if first_digit == "4":
             return "VISA"
         if first_digit == "3":
             return "AMEX"
         return "Unknown"
     assert issuer("5295474999519325") == "MC"
     assert issuer("4584857473589512") == "VISA"
     assert issuer("6011687948781644") == "DISC"
     assert issuer(364733448466728) == "AMEX"
```

Bringing in a text file ...

- We are reading a text file credit_cards.txt using pd.read_csv.
- sep=" " specifies that the columns in the file are separated by spaces.
- header=None tells us that the file doesn't have a header row, so column names will be added later
- df.columns = ["card", "exp"] we are adding two columns named "card" and "exp". "card"

```
[5]: card exp
0 6011325926714465 02/2023
1 6011687948781644 02/2023
2 4567958456643465 07/2022
3 4235823774487478 03/2023
4 4982444199283999 12/2022
```

Adding the function

Add a new column called 'issuer':

- Code below applies a function issuer to each row of the DataFrame df, where the function issuer takes the value from the "card" column as an argument.
- The result of this function is then stored in a new column 'issuer'.
- axis=1 ensures that the function is applied row-wise (i.e., it operates on each row instead of columns).

```
[6]: df['issuer'] = df.apply(lambda row: issuer(row["card"]), axis=1)
    df.head()
```

```
[6]:
                    card
                              exp issuer
      6011325926714465
                          02/2023
                                    DISC
     1 6011687948781644
                          02/2023
                                    DISC
                          07/2022
     2 4567958456643465
                                    VISA
     3 4235823774487478
                          03/2023
                                    VISA
     4 4982444199283999
                          12/2022
                                    VTSA
[7]: df.issuer.value_counts()
```

```
[7]: issuer

MC 3863

VISA 3645

AMEX 1496

DISC 996

Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[18]: df.issuer.value_counts(normalize=True)
```

DISC 0.0996

Name: proportion, dtype: float64

[]: