## **Automating wranglin HW:**

Write a function to convert the data file "018\_HW\_2x2\_data.csv" from wide to "tidy" long format. Your function can assume that the input data consist of 4 columns (like our rat data), but should handle any number of rows (i.e. number of observations per cell).

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

data = pd.read_csv("datasets/018_HW_2x2_data2.csv")
data
```

Out[1]:		Condition_A_Level_1	Condition_A_Level_2	Condition_B_Level_1	Condition_B_Level_2
	0	10	20	30	40
	1	15	25	35	45
	2	20	30	40	50
	3	25	35	45	55
	4	30	40	50	60
	5	35	45	55	65

```
In [2]: def turntotidy(filename, x = "Data", y = "Condition", z = "Level"):
            -turntotidy() takes a csv file and can turn its data into tidy
            -default column names are Data, Condition, and Level
            -enter own column names after filename argument to change default names
            import numpy as np
            import pandas as pd
                                              # reads in filename inputted
            dat = pd.read csv(filename)
            dat = dat.to_numpy()
                                                # convert to a numpy array
            observations, groups = dat.shape #gives us shape of data (obs = obs per d
            length = observations * groups
                                                   #gives us how long the array needs
            #creating the array:
            values= np.reshape(dat, (length, 1), order = "F") #arranges data in proper
            values = np.squeeze(values)
            # create variable columns:
                #outer grouping variable:
            condition = pd.Series(["A", "B"])
                                                #create a series containing variable of
            condition = condition.repeat((length/2))
            condition = condition.reset index(drop = True) #make sure indexes are desce
                #inner grouping variable:
            level = pd.Series([1, 2])
            level = level.repeat((length/4))
            level = pd.concat([level]*2, ignore index=True)
```

```
{x : values,
    y : condition,
    z : level }
)
return(datadict)

In [3]: help(turntotidy)

Help on function turntotidy in module __main__:

turntotidy(filename, x='Data', y='Condition', z='Level')
    -turntotidy() takes a csv file and can turn its data into tidy
    -default column names are Data, Condition, and Level
    -input own column names after filename argument to change
In [24]: turntotidy("datasets/018_HW_2x2_data2.csv", "Observation", "Letter", "Number")
```

datadict= pd.DataFrame(

#create the dataframe using a dictionary with the two series i just created

Out[24]:		Observation	Letter	Number
	0	10	А	1
	1	15	Α	1
	2	20	Α	1
	3	25	Α	1
	4	30	Α	1
	5	35	Α	1
	6	20	Α	2
	7	25	Α	2
	8	30	А	2
	9	35	Α	2
	10	40	Α	2
	11	45	Α	2
	12	30	В	1
	13	35	В	1
	14	40	В	1
	15	45	В	1
	16	50	В	1
	17	55	В	1
	18	40	В	2
	19	45	В	2
	20	50	В	2
	21	55	В	2
	22	60	В	2

In [25]: turntotidy("datasets/018\_HW\_2x2\_data.csv")

65

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В

2

Out[25]:		Data	Condition	Level
	0	10	А	1
	1	15	А	1
	2	20	А	2
	3	25	Α	2
	4	30	В	1
	5	35	В	1
	6	40	В	2

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