

1. Enter and run this code in a Jupyter cell to produce the dataframe weo:

```
In [9]: import pandas as pd
data = {'BRA': [13.37, 13.30, 14.34, 15.07, 15.46, 15.98, 16.10],
'JPN': [33.43, 31.83, 33.71, 34.29, 35.60, 36.79, 37.39],
'USA': [48.30, 46.91, 48.31, 49.72, 51.41, 52.94, 54.60],
'Year': [2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014]}
weo = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

```
In [10]: weo
```

```
Out[10]:
```

	BRA	JPN	USA	Year
0	13.37	33.43	48.30	2008
1	13.30	31.83	46.91	2009
2	14.34	33.71	48.31	2010
3	15.07	34.29	49.72	2011
4	15.46	35.60	51.41	2012
5	15.98	36.79	52.94	2013
6	16.10	37.39	54.60	2014

a. It imported the package "Panda" which is a specific Python package that adds data analysis/structuring functions to Python's fundamental built-in functions, and indicated that we'll refer to it/access it by typing "pd.[TAB]"

b.

```
In [11]: whos
```

```
Variable   Type          Data/Info
-----
data       dict          n=4
pd         module        <module 'pandas' from '/a<...>ages/pandas/__init__.py'>
weo        DataFrame    BRA      JPN      USA      Y<...>16.10  37.39  54.60  2014
```

"Data" is a dictionary that defines the data used in "weo"

c. "pd" makes it a panda function

d. "weo" is a DataFrame made up of the data imported

e.

```
In [15]: Count_Row=weo.shape[0]
Count_Col=weo.shape[1]
```

```
In [17]: print(Count_Row)
print(Count_Col)
```

```
7
4
```

There are 7 rows and 4 columns

f.

```
In [19]: weo.dtypes
```

```
Out[19]: BRA      float64
JPN      float64
USA      float64
Year      int64
dtype: object
```

This describes the variables in each column - those under BRA, JPN, and USA are floats and those under Year are integers

g.

```
In [27]: weo['Year']
```

```
Out[27]: 0    2008
         1    2009
         2    2010
         3    2011
         4    2012
         5    2013
         6    2014
         Name: Year, dtype: int64
```

```
In [28]: type(weo['Year'])
```

```
Out[28]: pandas.core.series.Series
```

This is a series that refers to the variables in the Year column

```
In [30]: weo[['Year']]
```

```
Out[30]:
```

	Year
0	2008
1	2009
2	2010
3	2011
4	2012
5	2013
6	2014

```
In [26]: type(weo[['Year']])
```

```
Out[26]: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
```

This essentially makes the column Year into a series and then turns that series into its own DataFrame

```
In [36]: weo[[3]]
```

```
-----
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-36-5a76019d91f2> in <module>()
----> 1 weo[[3]]

/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/frame.py in __getitem__(self, key)
   1956         if isinstance(key, (Series, np.ndarray, Index, list)):
   1957             # either boolean or fancy integer index
-> 1958             return self._getitem_array(key)
   1959         elif isinstance(key, DataFrame):
   1960             return self._getitem_frame(key)

/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/frame.py in _getitem_array(self, key)
   2000         return self.take(indexer, axis=0, convert=False)
   2001     else:
-> 2002         indexer = self.loc._convert_to_indexer(key, axis=1)
   2003         return self.take(indexer, axis=1, convert=True)
   2004

/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/indexing.py in _convert_to_indexer(self, obj, axis, is_setter)
   1229         mask = check == -1
   1230         if mask.any():
-> 1231             raise KeyError('%s not in index' % objarr[mask])
   1232
   1233         return _values_from_object(indexer)

KeyError: '[3] not in index'
```

This doesn't work because there's no column labeled '3', i.e. 3 isn't an index

h.

In [37]: `weo['Year'].astype(float)`

```
Out[37]: 0    2008.0
         1    2009.0
         2    2010.0
         3    2011.0
         4    2012.0
         5    2013.0
         6    2014.0
         Name: Year, dtype: float64
```

i.

In [43]: `t = weo.tail(3)`
`type(t)`Out[43]: `pandas.core.frame.DataFrame`In [49]: `t`

```
Out[49]:
```

	BRA	JPN	USA	Year
4	15.46	35.60	51.41	2012
5	15.98	36.79	52.94	2013
6	16.10	37.39	54.60	2014

In [51]: `type(t)`Out[51]: `pandas.core.frame.DataFrame`

`.tail` returns the last `n` rows (in this case 3) of the data frame "weo" ; its type is a `DataFrame`

j.

In [81]: `t2 = weo.head(4)`
`t2`

```
Out[81]:
```

	BRA	JPN	USA	Year	c	gdp_ratio
0	13.37	33.43	48.30	2008	0.399940	0.399940
1	13.30	31.83	46.91	2009	0.417845	0.417845
2	14.34	33.71	48.31	2010	0.425393	0.425393
3	15.07	34.29	49.72	2011	0.439487	0.439487

k.

In [82]: `weo['BRA']`

```
Out[82]: 0    13.37
         1    13.30
         2    14.34
         3    15.07
         4    15.46
         5    15.98
         6    16.10
         Name: BRA, dtype: float64
```

In [97]: `type(weo['BRA'])`Out[97]: `pandas.core.series.Series`

l.

```
In [98]: weo = weo.assign(gdp_ratio = weo['BRA'] / weo['JPN'])  
weo
```

Out[98]:

	BRA	JPN	USA	Year	c	gdp_ratio
0	13.37	33.43	48.30	2008	0.399940	0.399940
1	13.30	31.83	46.91	2009	0.417845	0.417845
2	14.34	33.71	48.31	2010	0.425393	0.425393
3	15.07	34.29	49.72	2011	0.439487	0.439487
4	15.46	35.60	51.41	2012	0.434270	0.434270
5	15.98	36.79	52.94	2013	0.434357	0.434357
6	16.10	37.39	54.60	2014	0.430596	0.430596