

The Sum of Nothing

Doing math with missing data in
Python via *pandas*

Christine Zhang (@christinezhang)

PyGotham 2018

@christinezhang



[STATISTICS](#) / [DATA SCIENCE](#)

Data scientists mostly just do arithmetic

Feb 18, 2016

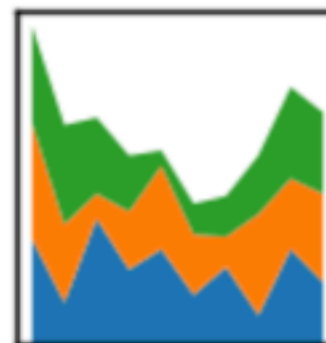
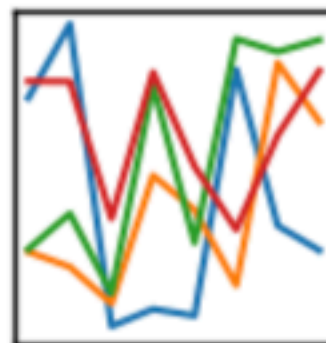
Noah Lorang, a data scientist at Basecamp, explains the key for most companies isn't finding a way to use the most advanced methods. Instead, it's about asking the right questions.

**Sometimes I'm called a "data scientist."
Mostly, I just do arithmetic, and I'm ok with that.**

— Noah Lorang

pandas

$$y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$$



Fork me on GitHub

[home](#) // [about](#) // [get pandas](#) // [documentation](#) // [community](#) // [talks](#) // [donate](#)

Python Data Analysis Library

pandas is an open source, BSD-licensed library providing high-performance, easy-to-use data structures and data analysis tools for the [Python](#) programming language.

VERSIONS

Release

0.23.4 - August 2018

[download](#) // [docs](#) // [pdf](#)

How many **cups of coffee**
have you had today?

How many **books** have you
read this month?

How many **hours of TV** have
you watched this week?

Pandas dataframe: `d`

	coffee	books	tv
You	1	1.0	NaN
Me	2	2.0	NaN
Bob	3	NaN	NaN

Pandas dataframe: `d`

	coffee	books	tv
You	1	1.0	NaN
Me	2	2.0	NaN
Bob	3	NaN	NaN

Pandas dataframe: `d`

	coffee	books	tv
You	1	1.0	NaN
Me	2	2.0	NaN
Bob	3	NaN	NaN

```
>>> d['coffee'].sum()  
6
```


Pandas dataframe: `d`

	coffee	books	tv
You	1	1.0	NaN
Me	2	2.0	NaN
Bob	3	NaN	NaN

Pandas dataframe: `d`

	coffee	books	tv
You	1	1.0	NaN
Me	2	2.0	NaN
Bob	3	NaN	NaN

```
>>> d['books'].sum()  
3.0
```


Pandas dataframe: `d`

	coffee	books	tv
You	1	1.0	NaN
Me	2	2.0	NaN
Bob	3	NaN	NaN

Pandas dataframe: `d`

	coffee	books	tv
You	1	1.0	NaN
Me	2	2.0	NaN
Bob	3	NaN	NaN

```
>>> d['tv'].sum()  
0.0
```



NYC

	coffee	books	tv
You	1	1.0	NaN
Me	2	2.0	NaN
Bob	3	NaN	NaN

0

Hogwarts

	coffee	books	tv
Harry	2	2.0	12
Hermione	0	1.0	0
Ron	3	NaN	10

22

Pandas dataframe: `d`

	coffee	books	tv
You	1	1.0	NaN
Me	2	2.0	NaN
Bob	3	NaN	NaN

```
>>> d['tv'].mean()  
nan
```



Pandas dataframe: `d`

	coffee	books	tv
You	1	1.0	NaN
Me	2	2.0	NaN
Bob	3	NaN	NaN

```
>>> d['tv'].min()  
nan
```



Pandas dataframe: `d`

	coffee	books	tv
You	1	1.0	NaN
Me	2	2.0	NaN
Bob	3	NaN	NaN

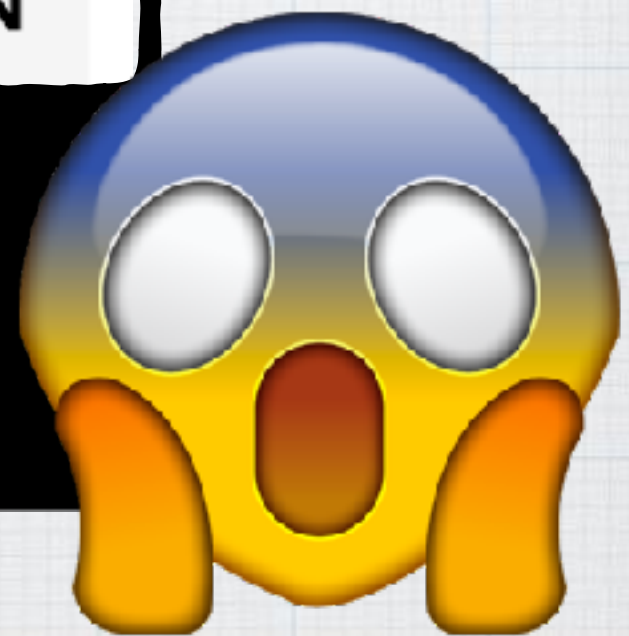
```
>>> d['tv'].max()  
nan
```



Pandas dataframe: `d`

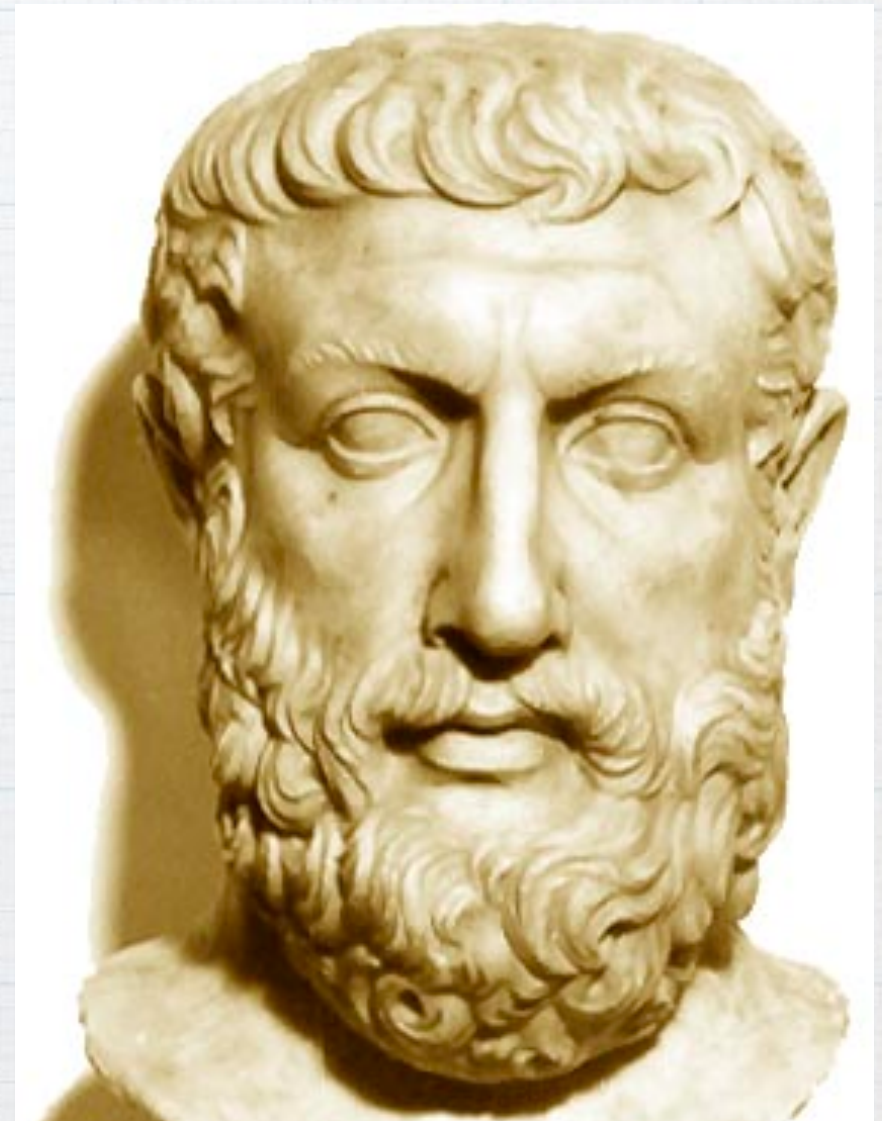
	coffee	books	tv
You	1	1.0	NaN
Me	2	2.0	NaN
Bob	3	NaN	NaN

```
>>> d['tv'].prod()  
1.0
```



**Something cannot come
from nothing**

**— Parmenides
(b. 515 BC)**




```
>>> pd.__version__  
'0.23.4'
```

```
>>> pd.__version__  
'0.23.4'
```

vs.

```
>>> pd.__version__  
'0.21.1'
```


pandas 0.22.0

Release date: December 29, 2017

This is a major release from 0.21.1 and includes a single, API-breaking change. We recommend that all users upgrade to this version after carefully reading the release note.

The only changes are:

- The sum of an empty or all-*NA* series is now 0
- The product of an empty or all-*NA* series is now 1
- We've added a `min_count` parameter to `.sum()` and `.prod()` controlling the minimum number of valid values for the result to be valid. If fewer than `min_count` non-*NA* values are present, the result is *NA*. The default is 0. To return `NaN`, the 0.21 behavior, use `min_count=1`.

Pandas dataframe: `d`

	coffee	books	tv
You	1	1.0	NaN
Me	2	2.0	NaN
Bob	3	NaN	NaN

```
>>> d['tv'].sum(min_count=1)
nan
>>> d['tv'].prod(min_count=1)
nan
```




BUT WHY?

R dataframe: `d`



	coffee ↕	books ↕	tv ↕
You	1	1	NA
Me	2	2	NA
Bob	3	NA	NA

```
> sum(d$coffee)
```

```
[1] 6
```


```
> sum(d$books)
```

```
[1] NA
```

```
> sum(d$tv)
```

```
[1] NA
```


R dataframe: `d`



	coffee ↕	books ↕	tv ↕
You	1	1	NA
Me	2	2	NA
Bob	3	NA	NA

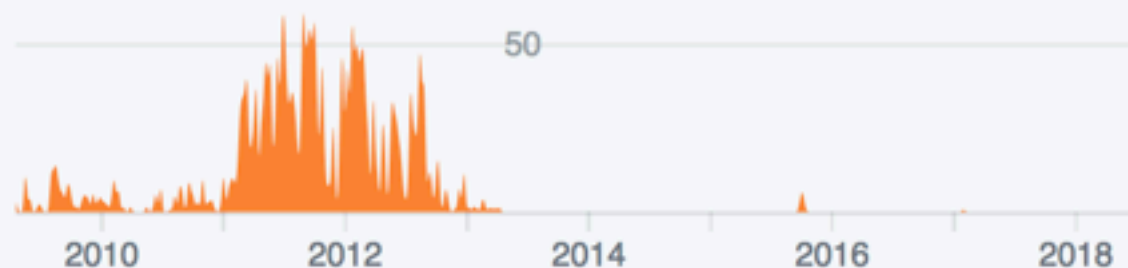
```
> sum(d$coffee)
[1] 6
> sum(d$books, na.rm = TRUE)
[1] 3
> sum(d$tv, na.rm = TRUE)
[1] 0
```



wesm

2,993 commits 458,980 ++ 340,580 --

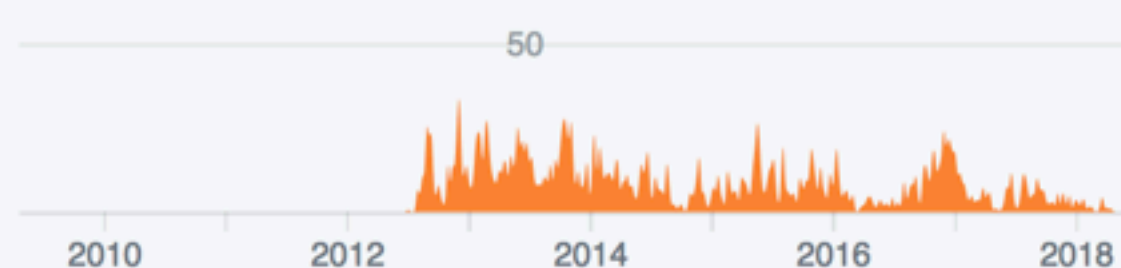
#1



jreback

2,717 commits 491,412 ++ 390,784 --

#2



Core Team

Current Core Team:

- Tom Augspurger
- Chris Bartak
- Phillip Cloud
- Andy Hayden
- Stephan Hoyer
- Wes McKinney
- Jeff Reback
- Chang She
- Masaaki Horikoshi
- Joris Van den Bossche


```
>>> pd.__version__  
'0.23.4'
```

pandas 0.22.0

Release date: December 29, 2017

```
>>> pd.__version__  
'0.21.1'
```

```
>>> pd.__version__  
'0.20.3'
```



```
>>> pd.__version__  
'0.20.3'
```

	coffee	books	tv
You	1	1.0	NaN
Me	2	2.0	NaN
Bob	3	NaN	NaN

is ``bottleneck`` installed?

no

```
>>> d['tv'].sum()  
nan
```

yes

```
>>> d['tv'].sum()  
0.0
```

*an optional dependency that ``pandas`` can call upon to perform operations

```
>>> pd.__version__  
'0.20.3'
```

	coffee	books	tv
1		1.0	NaN
2		2.0	NaN
3		NaN	NaN

is `books` called?

```
>>> d['tv'].sum()  
0.0
```

```
>>> d['tv'].sum()  
nan
```

*an optional dependency that `pandas` can call upon to perform operations


```
>>> pd.__version__  
'0.21.1'
```

```
>>> pd.__version__  
'0.20.3'
```

**“I made the sum of an
empty list to be NaN ...
and the world
screamed.”**

API: sum of Series of all NaN should return 0 or NaN ? #9422



Closed

shoyer opened this issue on Feb 5, 2015 · 116 comments

[Pandas-dev] Feedback request for return value of empty or all-NA sum (0 or NA?)

Joris Van den Bossche [jorisevandenbossche at gmail.com](mailto:jorisevandenbossche@gmail.com)

Thu Nov 30 20:09:10 EST 2017

- Previous message (by thread): [\[Pandas-dev\] Changing the default max columns and max rows](#)
- Messages sorted by: [\[date \]](#) [\[thread \]](#) [\[subject \]](#) [\[author \]](#)

`*[Note for those reading it on the pydata mailing list, please answer to pandas-dev at python.org <pandas-dev at python.org> to keep discussion centralised there]*`

<https://github.com/pandas-dev/pandas/issues/9422>

<https://mail.python.org/pipermail/pandas-dev/2017-November/000657.html>



IDGI ...

MATH



`d`

	coffee	books	tv
You	1	1	NA
Me	2	2	NA
Bob	3	NA	NA

na.rm = TRUE
(or equivalent)
happens in
Python pandas
by default

```
> sum(d$tv, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
[1] 0
```

```
>>> d['tv'].sum()
```

```
0.0
```



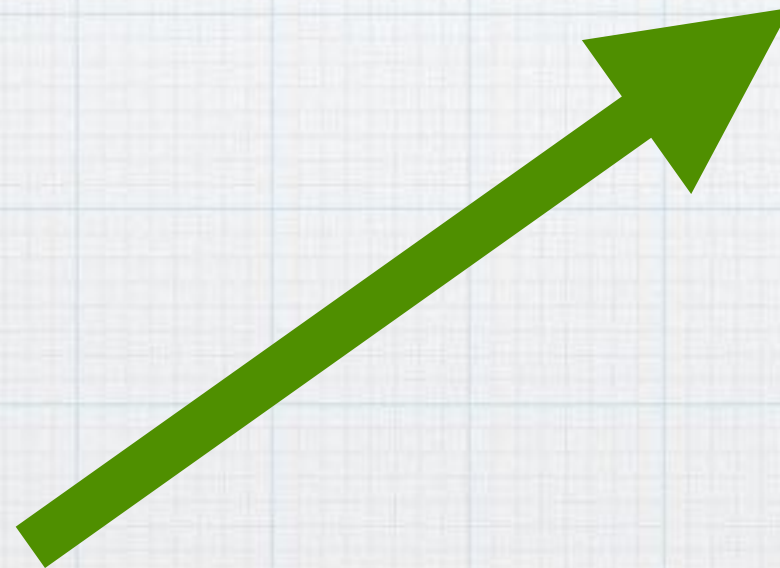
Empty sum

In **mathematics**, an **empty sum**, or **nullary sum**, is a **summation** where the number of terms is zero. By convention,^[1] the value of any empty sum of numbers is the **additive identity**, **zero**.

`d`

tv
NA
NA
NA

```
> sum()  
[1] 0
```



```
> sum(d$tv, na.rm = TRUE)  
[1] 0
```



Empty sum

In **mathematics**, an **empty sum**, or **nullary sum**, is a **summation** where the number of terms is zero. By convention,^[1] the value of any empty sum of numbers is the **additive identity, zero**.

`d`

tv
NaN
NaN
NaN

```
>>> d['tv'].sum()
0.0
```

```
>>> sum([])
0
```

Pandas



sum

From [base v3.5.0](#)
by [R-core R-core@R-project.org](mailto:R-core@R-project.org)

Sum Of Vector Elements

`sum` returns the sum of all the values present in its arguments.

Keywords [arith](#)

Usage

```
sum(..., na.rm = FALSE)
```

NB: the sum of an empty set is zero, by definition.



<https://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/base/versions/3.5.0/topics/sum>

df

	coffee ↕	books ↕	tv ↕
You	1	1	NA
Me	2	2	NA
Bob	3	NA	NA



```
> prod(d$tv, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
[1] 1
```



df

	coffee	books	tv
You	1	1.0	NaN
Me	2	2.0	NaN
Bob	3	NaN	NaN



```
>>> d['tv'].prod()
```

```
1.0
```

Pandas



prod

From [base v3.5.0](#)
by [R-core R-core@R-project.org](mailto:R-core@R-project.org)

Product Of Vector Elements

`prod` returns the product of all the values present in its arguments.

Keywords [arith](#)

Usage

```
prod(..., na.rm = FALSE)
```



NB: the product of an empty set is one, by definition.

<https://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/base/versions/3.5.0/topics/prod>

Empty product

In **mathematics**, an **empty product**, or **nullary product**, is the result of **multiplying** no factors. It is by convention equal to the multiplicative **identity 1** (assuming there is an identity for the multiplication operation in question), just as the **empty sum**—the result of **adding** no numbers—is by convention **zero**, or the additive identity.^{[1][2][3][4]}

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Empty_product

e

$$e = e^1$$

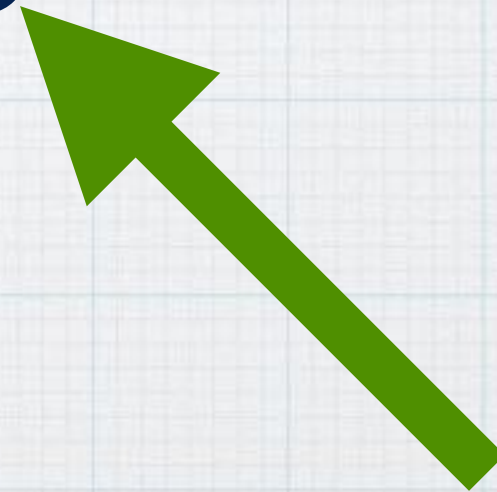
$$\begin{aligned} e &= e^1 \\ &= e^{(1 + 0)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e &= e^1 \\ &= e^{(1 + 0)} \\ &= e^1 \times e^0 \end{aligned}$$



the “empty product”

$$\begin{aligned} e &= e^1 \\ &= e^{(1 + 0)} \\ &= e^1 \times e^0 \end{aligned}$$



the “empty product” = 1



wesm commented on Nov 10, 2017

Member



pandas is not a mathematics library, so these mathematical arguments are not persuasive. The issue is comparing all-null data versus empty data. The change that was made was to make the empty data behavior consistent across all reductions. This has nothing to do with mathematical arithmetic theory. Also please stop using NaN as a straw man. NaN is null in pandas.

<https://github.com/pandas-dev/pandas/issues/9422#issuecomment-343553473>



Christine Zhang

@christinezhang



"if you found something that looks like a bug in [#python](#), you might just be misunderstanding the tradeoffs that the core developers had to make" — wise words from [@treyhunner](#) about "python oddities" [@PyGotham](#) 🐍

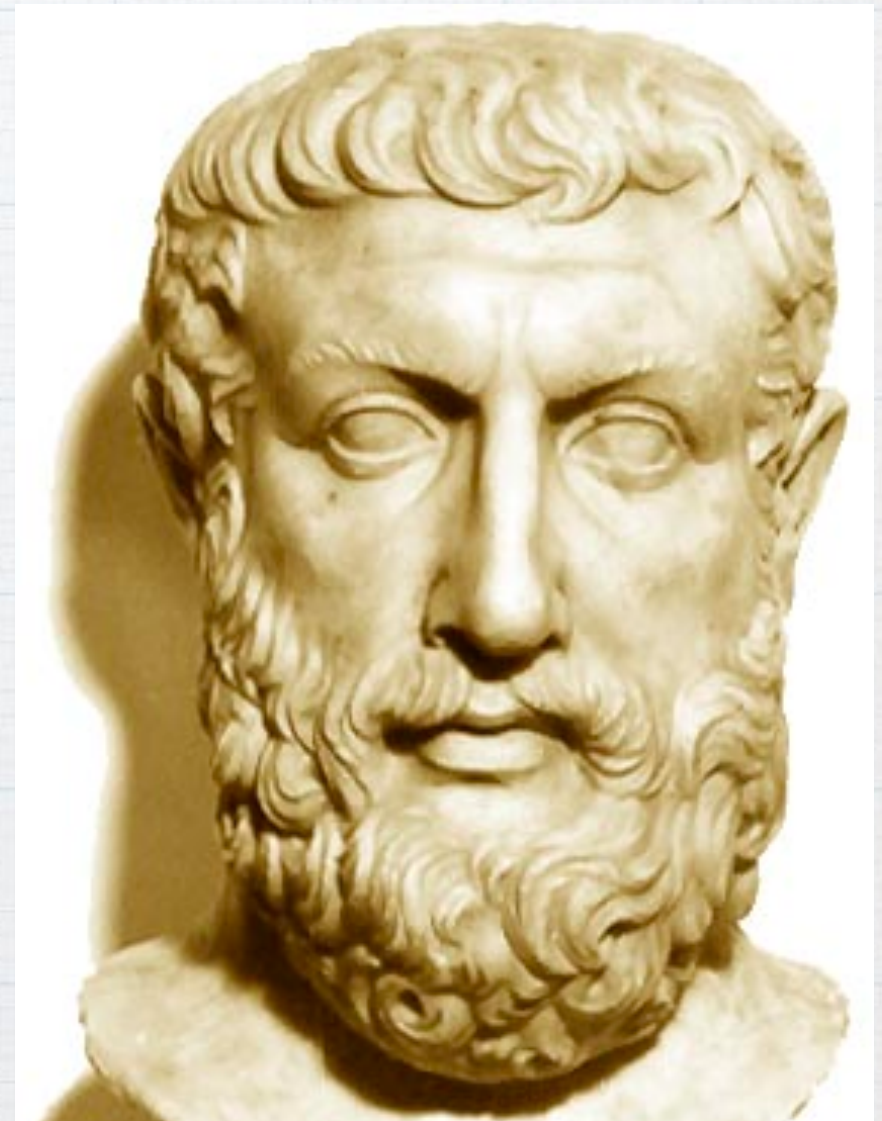
11:41 AM - 5 Oct 2018

1 Retweet 9 Likes



**Something cannot come
from nothing**

**— Parmenides
(b. 515 BC)**

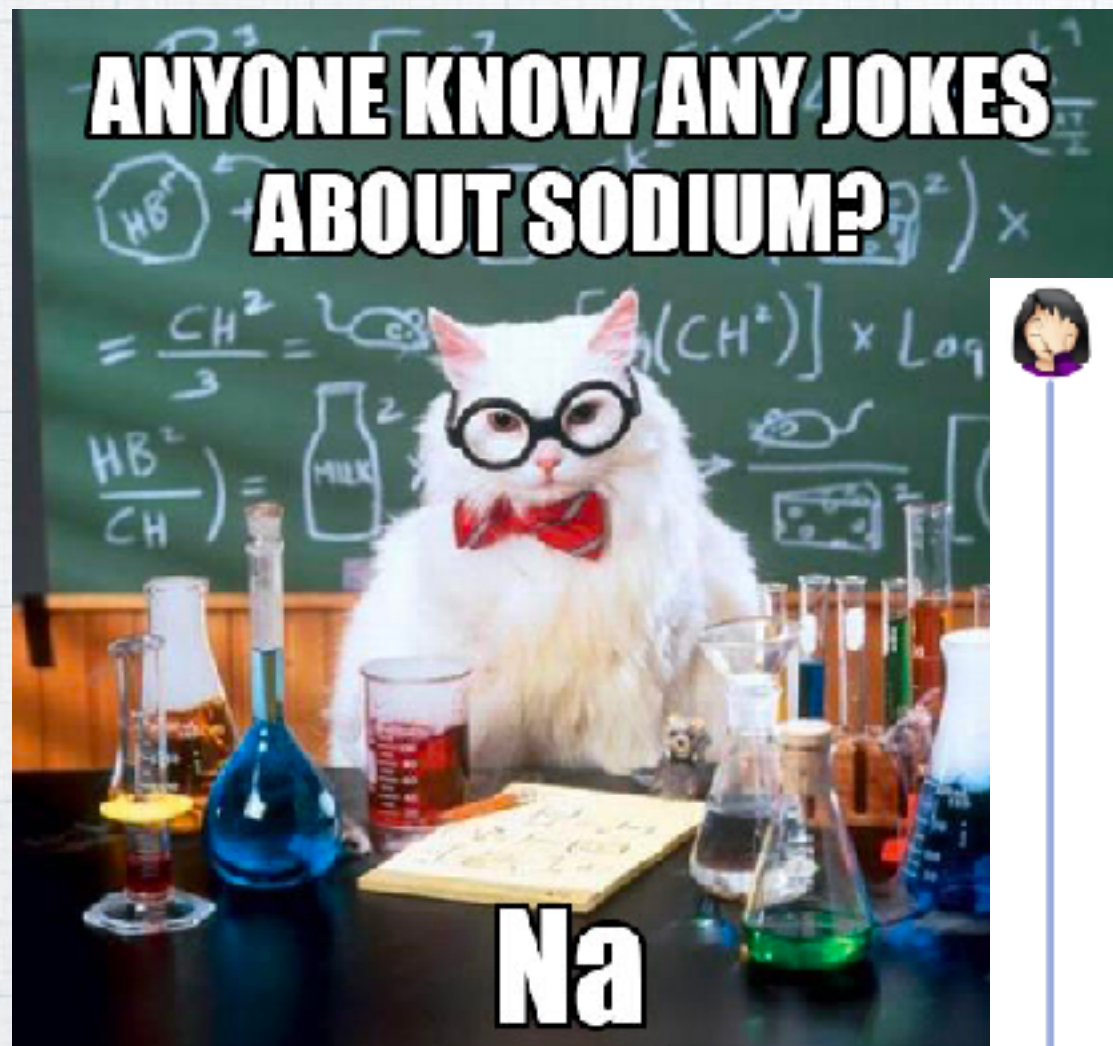


**At first there was nothing ...
then nothing turned itself
inside-out and became
something**

**—Sun Ra (b. 1934)
(and Yo La Tengo)**



Thank you



@christinezhang

ychristinezhang
at gmail dot com

