# ONE PAGE SUMMARY PANDAS.AGGREGATE()

- The Pandas.aggregate() function is used to apply some aggergation to one or more column. Most frequently used function are :

  **sum** – return the sum of the values

  **min** – return minimum values

  **max** – return the maximum value

- Syntax :

  **DataFrame.aggregate(func, axis=0, *args, **kwargs)**

- Let's understand the Syntax :

  **func->**it referes to function, it will return string,dictionary or list.

  **axis->** It refers to 0 for each column or '1' for each row.

  **args->** This is positional argument that is to be passed to func.

  **kwargs->** It is a keyword argument that is to be passed to the func.

# Example 1

In [17]:

```
# Importing pandas library
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np


var1=pd.DataFrame([[7,8,9],[11,43,5],[78,23,54],[np.nan,np.nan,np.nan]],columns=['COL 1','C

# pandas aggregate function
var1.agg(['sum','min'])
```

Out[17]:

| | COL 1 | COL 2 | COL 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **sum** | 96.0 | 74.0 | 68.0 |
| **min** | 7.0 | 8.0 | 5.0 |

# Example 2

In [24]:

```
# Importing pandas library
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

var2=pd.DataFrame([[34,2,7],[5,45,3],[0,54,33]],columns=['col1','col2','col3'])
var2.agg({'col1' : ['sum', 'min', 'max'], 'col2' : ['sum', 'min', 'max'],'col3' : ['sum', '
```

Out[24]:

| | col1 | col2 | col3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **sum** | 39 | 101 | 43 |
| **min** | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| **max** | 34 | 54 | 33 |

In [ ]:

```

```