**Python and R Notebook**

23rd Jan, 2017

1. R: quick analysis from excel in R, copy use read.table(file(‘clipboard’),..) instead of csv file
2. Python ix vs iloc vs loc: iloc[:3] give you the result of three rows, loc[:3] or ix[:3] may give you different rows, since it looks at the label. (find all the rows until the row index equals to 3)

Notice, that loc[index] will throw an error if the index is not in the data frame index  
ix: it can slice rows by the label, and columns by positions.(can’t use col name to slice)

#shenshen: I ask that is reason why we fail yesterday….

1. How should I delete rows from a DataFrame in Python-Pandas?

Elementary answer: 1. Use df.drop(df.index[[1,2,3,4]])

2. use specific row criteria: df.ix[df[‘’]>x,]]

Advanced answer: memory management

You could deep copy a slice of dataframe and delete the previous (this is sort of a memory management thing, also pandas has difficulties sometimes when working on soft copies).

df = df[df['cols'] == condition].copy(deep=True)

And if you needed multiple conditions you could make multiple masks

1. mask1 = df[col] conditional statement
2. mask2 = df[col] conditional statement
4. df = df[mask1 | mask2].copy(deep=True)

Note that this will delete your previous dataframe so it's a good idea to save it as a new dataframe.

For deleting specific rows, I'd go :

1. df.loc[indexer]