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| --- | --- |
|  | import numpy as np  import pandas as pd  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt |
| TO CREATE A DICTIONARY (dict1) | dict1={  "name":["ram","rohan","gajanan","arjun"],  "marks":[70,89,79,98],  "city":["rampur","hagupur","rajpur","dharmapur"]  } |
| TO CONVERT A DICTIONARY TO DATAFRAME(df) | df=pd.DataFrame(dict1) |
| TO PRINT THIS DATAFRAME | df |
| IF I WANT TO CONVERT THIS DATA INTO CSV FILE with name friend.csv | df.to\_csv("friends.csv”) **🡺file contain one more col for index**  OR  df.to\_csv("friends.csv”,index=False) **🡺csv file without index column** |
| head() FUNCTION IS USED TO SHOW FIRST ROW .(by default value is 5) | df.head(4) **🡺show first 4 row data** |
| tail( ) FUNCTION IS USED TO SHOW LAST ROW .(by default value is 5) | df.tail(3) **🡺show last 3 row data** |
| Used to describe data like  **Count Mean std min 25% 50% 75% max** | df.describe() |
| Read csv fie | ok= pd.read\_csv("FileName.csv") |
| IN dataframe “ok” column with name “Movie Name”  I want to read all movies name | ok["Movie Name"] |
| Read movie name at index 0 or 0th row | ok["Movie Name"][0] |
| it will just rename **movie name** at **0th row with newname**  it will just show an copyWarning not an error  **A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame**  **OR**  **Efficient way of doing this** | ok["Movie Name"][0]="gajanan baba ki jai"  OR  ok.loc[0,“ Movie Name”]= "gajanan baba ki jai" |
| For checking whattype of dataset is there | type(ok) |
| It will show what type of data is there in each column | ok.dtypes |
| Create an array of index of datatype | ok.index |
| Convert dataframe into array like 2D array | ok.to\_numpy() |
| TRANPOSE of DATAFRAME  Covert all row into into column  & all column into row | Ok.T |
| If I want to REVERCE the order of row  i.e. first row go to bottom & bottom row should be first  axis=0 🡺for ROW (by default)  axis=1 🡺for COLUMN | newdf.sort\_index(axis=0,ascending=False) |
| FOR CREATING VIEW DATAFRAME of ok with name ok2 | ok2=ok |
| TO CREATE COPY OF THAT DATAFRAME with name ok3 | ok3=ok.cpoy() |
| The duplicated() method returns a Boolean values for each row:  Returns True for every row that is a duplicate, othwerwise False | ok.duplicated() |
| To remove duplicates, use the drop\_duplicates() method. | df.drop\_duplicates(inplace = True) |
| TO DELETE COLUMN OF NAME ok\_babu in ok dataframe | ok.drop(“ok\_babu”,axis=1) |
| TO SELECT SPECIFIC SET OF COLUMN (“b”, “c”) & ROW(1,2,3) FROM ok DATAFRAME | ok.loc[[1,2,3],["b","c"]] |
| TO SELECT SPECIFIC SET OF COLUMN (“b”, “c”) but all ROW FROM ok DATAFRAME | ok.loc[:,["b","c"]] |
| TO SELECT all COLUMN but SPECIFIC SET OF ROW(1,2,3) FROM ok DATAFRAME | ok.loc[[1,2,3],:] |
| SELECT ALL ROW WHERE SPECIFIC COLUMN SATIESFY THE CONDITON  select all row's where value of column "a" is < 0.3 | ok.loc[(newdf["a"]<0.3)] |
| # 0th row mai 3rd index column value  **no effect of column or row name**  **efficient way to get data** | ok.iloc[0,3] |
| Dataframe with (0,1) index ROW and (1,2) index column | ok.iloc[[0,1],[1,2]] |
| FROM ABOVE COMMAN MOST OF THEM ARE PERFORMED ON COPY OF THAT DATAFRAME THAT WHY THERE IS NO IMPACT ON ORIGINAL DATAFRAME IF I WANT TO PERFORM OPERATION ON ORIGINAL DATAFRAME WE NEED TO USE **inplace=True** | ok.drop([0],axis=1,inplace=True)  🡺permanent drop of column with name 0 |
| I just check NULL value is present or not in column(b) then it return Boolean value  Isnull() X notnull() | ok["b"].isnull()  for holl table  ok.isnull() |
| Used to show what size of data is  It just return no\_of\_row & no\_of\_column | ok.shape |
| USED TO PRINT (Column Non-Null Count Dtype) | ok.info() |
| COUNT OF values that are in column(“a”)  i.e. how many time they are repeated | ok['a'].value\_counts() |
|  | newdf.describe()  newdf.count()  newdf.min()  newdf.max()  newdf.mean()  newdf.corr()  newdf.median()  newdf.std() |
| fillna() method allows us to replace empty cells  replace null with 111 | Ok.fillna(111,inplace=True) |
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| Suppose I want create a DATASET with random value  DATASET with 5 column & 334 DATA row | newdf=pd.DataFrame(np.random.rand(334,5),index=np.arange(334)) |
| Pandas uses the plot() method to create diagrams. | ok.plot() |
| SCATTER plot diagram | df.plot(kind = 'scatter', x = 'Duration', y = 'Calories') |
| A histogram shows us the frequency of each interval | df["col\_name"].plot(kind = 'hist') |
|  |  |

Finding Relationships

* The corr() method calculates the relationship between each column in your data set.
* 0<= corr() <=1
* df.corr()
* 1 means that there is a 1 to 1 relationship (a perfect correlation), and for this data set, each time a value went up in the first column, the other one went up as well.
* 0.9 is also a good relationship, and if you increase one value, the other will probably increase as well.
* -0.9 would be just as good relationship as 0.9, but if you increase one value, the other will probably go down.
* 0.2 means NOT a good relationship, meaning that if one value goes up does not mean that the other will.
* **What is a good correlation?** It depends on the use, but I think it is safe to say you have to have at least 0.6 (or -0.6) to call it a good correlation.
* -----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Property/Method** | **Description** | | [abs()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_abs.asp) | Return a DataFrame with the absolute value of each value | | [add()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_add.asp) | Adds the values of a DataFrame with the specified value(s) | | [add\_prefix()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_add_prefix.asp) | Prefix all labels | | [add\_suffix()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_add_suffix.asp) | Suffix all labels | | [agg()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_agg.asp) | Apply a function or a function name to one of the axis of the DataFrame | | [aggregate()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_aggregate.asp) | Apply a function or a function name to one of the axis of the DataFrame | | align() | Aligns two DataFrames with a specified join method | | [all()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_all.asp) | Return True if all values in the DataFrame are True, otherwise False | | [any()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_any.asp) | Returns True if any of the values in the DataFrame are True, otherwise False | | [append()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_append.asp) | Append new columns | | [applymap()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_applymap.asp) | Execute a function for each element in the DataFrame | | [apply()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_apply.asp) | Apply a function to one of the axis of the DataFrame | | [assign()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_assign.asp) | Assign new columns | | [astype()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_astype.asp) | Convert the DataFrame into a specified dtype | | [at](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_at.asp) | Get or set the value of the item with the specified label | | [axes](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_axes.asp) | Returns the labels of the rows and the columns of the DataFrame | | [bfill()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_bfill.asp) | Replaces NULL values with the value from the next row | | [bool()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_bool.asp) | Returns the Boolean value of the DataFrame | | [columns](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_columns.asp) | Returns the column labels of the DataFrame | | [combine()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_combine.asp) | Compare the values in two DataFrames, and let a function decide which values to keep | | [combine\_first()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_combine_first.asp) | Compare two DataFrames, and if the first DataFrame has a NULL value, it will be filled with the respective value from the second DataFrame | | compare() | Compare two DataFrames and return the differences | | [convert\_dtypes()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_convert_dtypes.asp) | Converts the columns in the DataFrame into new dtypes | | [corr()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_corr.asp) | Find the correlation (relationship) between each column | | [count()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_count.asp) | Returns the number of not empty cells for each column/row | | [cov()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_cov.asp) | Find the covariance of the columns | | [copy()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_copy.asp) | Returns a copy of the DataFrame | | [cummax()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_cummax.asp) | Calculate the cumulative maximum values of the DataFrame | | [cummin()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_cummin.asp) | Calculate the cumulative minmum values of the DataFrame | | [cumprod()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_cumprod.asp) | Calculate the cumulative product over the DataFrame | | [cumsum()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_cumsum.asp) | Calculate the cumulative sum over the DataFrame | | [describe()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_describe.asp) | Returns a description summary for each column in the DataFrame | | [diff()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_diff.asp) | Calculate the difference between a value and the value of the same column in the previous row | | [div()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_div.asp) | Divides the values of a DataFrame with the specified value(s) | | [dot()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_dot.asp) | Multiplies the values of a DataFrame with values from another array-like object, and add the result | | [drop()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_drop.asp) | Drops the specified rows/columns from the DataFrame | | [drop\_duplicates()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_drop_duplicates.asp) | Drops duplicate values from the DataFrame | | [droplevel()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_droplevel.asp) | Drops the specified index/column(s) | | [dropna()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_dropna.asp) | Drops all rows that contains NULL values | | [dtypes](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_dtypes.asp) | Returns the dtypes of the columns of the DataFrame | | [duplicated()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_duplicated.asp) | Returns True for duplicated rows, otherwise False | | [empty](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_empty.asp) | Returns True if the DataFrame is empty, otherwise False | | [eq()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_eq.asp) | Returns True for values that are equal to the specified value(s), otherwise False | | [equals()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_equals.asp) | Returns True if two DataFrames are equal, otherwise False | | [eval](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_eval.asp) | Evaluate a specified string | | [explode()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_explode.asp) | Converts each element into a row | | [ffill()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_ffill.asp) | Replaces NULL values with the value from the previous row | | [fillna()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_fillna.asp) | Replaces NULL values with the specified value | | [filter()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_filter.asp) | Filter the DataFrame according to the specified filter | | [first()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_first.asp) | Returns the first rows of a specified date selection | | [floordiv()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_floordiv.asp) | Divides the values of a DataFrame with the specified value(s), and floor the values | | [ge()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_ge.asp) | Returns True for values greater than, or equal to the specified value(s), otherwise False | | [get()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_get.asp) | Returns the item of the specified key | | [groupby()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_groupby.asp) | Groups the rows/columns into specified groups | | [gt()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_gt.asp) | Returns True for values greater than the specified value(s), otherwise False | | [head()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_head.asp) | Returns the header row and the first 10 rows, or the specified number of rows | | [iat](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_iat.asp) | Get or set the value of the item in the specified position | | [idxmax()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_idxmax.asp) | Returns the label of the max value in the specified axis | | [idxmin()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_idxmin.asp) | Returns the label of the min value in the specified axis | | [iloc](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_iloc.asp) | Get or set the values of a group of elements in the specified positions | | [index](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_index.asp) | Returns the row labels of the DataFrame | | [infer\_objects()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_infer_objects.asp) | Change the dtype of the columns in the DataFrame | | [info()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_info.asp) | Prints information about the DataFrame | | [insert()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_insert.asp) | Insert a column in the DataFrame | | [interpolate()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_interpolate.asp) | Replaces not-a-number values with the interpolated method | | [isin()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_isin.asp) | Returns True if each elements in the DataFrame is in the specified value | | [isna()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_isna.asp) | Finds not-a-number values | | [isnull()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_isnull.asp) | Finds NULL values | | [items()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_items.asp) | Iterate over the columns of the DataFrame | | [iteritems()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_iteritems.asp) | Iterate over the columns of the DataFrame | | [iterrows()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_iterrows.asp) | Iterate over the rows of the DataFrame | | [itertuples()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_itertuples.asp) | Iterate over the rows as named tuples | | [join()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_join.asp) | Join columns of another DataFrame | | [last()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_last.asp) | Returns the last rows of a specified date selection | | [le()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_le.asp) | Returns True for values less than, or equal to the specified value(s), otherwise False | | [loc](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_loc.asp) | Get or set the value of a group of elements specified using their labels | | [lt()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_lt.asp) | Returns True for values less than the specified value(s), otherwise False | | [keys()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_keys.asp) | Returns the keys of the info axis | | kurtosis() | Returns the kurtosis of the values in the specified axis | | [mask()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_mask.asp) | Replace all values where the specified condition is True | | [max()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_max.asp) | Return the max of the values in the specified axis | | [mean()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_mean.asp) | Return the mean of the values in the specified axis | | [median()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_median.asp) | Return the median of the values in the specified axis | | [melt()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_melt.asp) | Reshape the DataFrame from a wide table to a long table | | [memory\_usage()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_memory_usage.asp) | Returns the memory usage of each column | | [merge()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_merge.asp) | Merge DataFrame objects | | [min()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_min.asp) | Returns the min of the values in the specified axis | | [mod()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_mod.asp) | Modules (find the remainder) of the values of a DataFrame | | [mode()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_mode.asp) | Returns the mode of the values in the specified axis | | [mul()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_mul.asp) | Multiplies the values of a DataFrame with the specified value(s) | | [ndim](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_ndim.asp) | Returns the number of dimensions of the DataFrame | | [ne()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_ne.asp) | Returns True for values that are not equal to the specified value(s), otherwise False | | [nlargest()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_nlargest.asp) | Sort the DataFrame by the specified columns, descending, and return the specified number of rows | | [notna()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_notna.asp) | Finds values that are not not-a-number | | [notnull()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_notnull.asp) | Finds values that are not NULL | | [nsmallest()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_nsmallest.asp) | Sort the DataFrame by the specified columns, ascending, and return the specified number of rows | | [nunique()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_nunique.asp) | Returns the number of unique values in the specified axis | | [pct\_change()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_pct_change.asp) | Returns the percentage change between the previous and the current value | | [pipe()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_pipe.asp) | Apply a function to the DataFrame | | pivot() | Re-shape the DataFrame | | pivot\_table() | Create a spreadsheet pivot table as a DataFrame | | [pop()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_pop.asp) | Removes an element from the DataFrame | | [pow()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_pow.asp) | Raise the values of one DataFrame to the values of another DataFrame | | [prod()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_prod.asp) | Returns the product of all values in the specified axis | | [product()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_product.asp) | Returns the product of the values in the specified axis | | [quantile()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_quantile.asp) | Returns the values at the specified quantile of the specified axis | | [query()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_query.asp) | Query the DataFrame | | [radd()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_radd.asp) | Reverse-adds the values of one DataFrame with the values of another DataFrame | | [rdiv()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_rdiv.asp) | Reverse-divides the values of one DataFrame with the values of another DataFrame | | [reindex()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_reindex.asp) | Change the labels of the DataFrame | | reindex\_like() | ?? | | [rename()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_rename.asp) | Change the labels of the axes | | [rename\_axis()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_rename_axis.asp) | Change the name of the axis | | reorder\_levels() | Re-order the index levels | | [replace()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_replace.asp) | Replace the specified values | | [reset\_index()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_reset_index.asp) | Reset the index | | [rfloordiv()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_rfloordiv.asp) | Reverse-divides the values of one DataFrame with the values of another DataFrame | | [rmod()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_rmod.asp) | Reverse-modules the values of one DataFrame to the values of another DataFrame | | [rmul()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_rmul.asp) | Reverse-multiplies the values of one DataFrame with the values of another DataFrame | | [round()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_round.asp) | Returns a DataFrame with all values rounded into the specified format | | [rpow()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_rpow.asp) | Reverse-raises the values of one DataFrame up to the values of another DataFrame | | [rsub()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_rsub.asp) | Reverse-subtracts the values of one DataFrame to the values of another DataFrame | | [rtruediv()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_rtruediv.asp) | Reverse-divides the values of one DataFrame with the values of another DataFrame | | [sample()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_sample.asp) | Returns a random selection elements | | [sem()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_sem.asp) | Returns the standard error of the mean in the specified axis | | [select\_dtypes()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_select_dtypes.asp) | Returns a DataFrame with columns of selected data types | | [shape](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_shape.asp) | Returns the number of rows and columns of the DataFrame | | [set\_axis()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_set_axis.asp) | Sets the index of the specified axis | | set\_flags() | Returns a new DataFrame with the specified flags | | [set\_index()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_set_index.asp) | Set the Index of the DataFrame | | [size](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_size.asp) | Returns the number of elements in the DataFrame | | [skew()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_skew.asp) | Returns the skew of the values in the specified axis | | [sort\_index()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_sort_index.asp) | Sorts the DataFrame according to the labels | | [sort\_values()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_sort_values.asp) | Sorts the DataFrame according to the values | | [squeeze()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_squeeze.asp) | Converts a single column DataFrame into a Series | | [stack()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_stack.asp) | Reshape the DataFrame from a wide table to a long table | | [std()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_std.asp) | Returns the standard deviation of the values in the specified axis | | [sum()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_sum.asp) | Returns the sum of the values in the specified axis | | [sub()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_sub.asp) | Subtracts the values of a DataFrame with the specified value(s) | | swaplevel() | Swaps the two specified levels | | [T](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_t.asp) | Turns rows into columns and columns into rows | | [tail()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_tail.asp) | Returns the headers and the last rows | | [take()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_take.asp) | Returns the specified elements | | to\_xarray() | Returns an xarray object | | [transform()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_transform.asp) | Execute a function for each value in the DataFrame | | [transpose()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_transpose.asp) | Turns rows into columns and columns into rows | | [truediv()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_truediv.asp) | Divides the values of a DataFrame with the specified value(s) | | [truncate()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_truncate.asp) | Removes elements outside of a specified set of values | | [update()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_update.asp) | Update one DataFrame with the values from another DataFrame | | value\_counts() | Returns the number of unique rows | | [values](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_values.asp) | Returns the DataFrame as a NumPy array | | [var()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_var.asp) | Returns the variance of the values in the specified axis | | [where()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_where.asp) | Replace all values where the specified condition is False | | [xs()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_xs.asp) | Returns the cross-section of the DataFrame | | [\_\_iter\_\_()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/ref_df_iter.asp) | Returns an iterator of the info axes | |