Announcements

- Homework 2 due Friday 2/26
- Lab 3 will be released today
- Purchase access to Vocareum today!
Tables Review
# Table Structure

- A Table is a sequence of labeled columns
- Labels are strings
- Columns are arrays, all with the same length

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Area (m²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>163696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>NV</td>
<td>110567</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table Methods

- Creating and extending tables:
  - `Table().with_columns` and `Table.read_table`
- Finding the size: `t.num_rows` and `t.num_columns`
- Referring to columns: labels, relabeling, and indices
  - `t.labels` and `t.relabeled`; column indices start at 0
- Accessing data in a column
  - `t.column` takes a label or index and returns an array
- Using array methods to work with data in columns
  - `a.item(row_index)` returns a value in an array
  - `a.sum()`, `a.min()`, `a.max()` or `sum(a)`, `min(a)`, `max(a)`
- Creating new tables containing some of the original columns:
  - `select`, `drop`
Manipulating Rows

- `t.sort(column)` sorts the rows in increasing order
- `t.take(row_numbers)` keeps the numbered rows
  - Each row has an index, starting at 0
- `t.where(column, are.condition)` keeps all rows for which a column's value satisfies a condition
- `t.where(column, value)` keeps all rows for which a column's value equals some particular value
- `t.with_row` makes a new table that has another row

(Demo)
Create an array of names of point guards (PG) who made more than $15M/year

Top
Give a table containing the name, team, and salary of all players whose name contains the letter 'i', whose team contains the letter 'o', and whose salary was less than $1M/year

Top
Calculate the average salary

Top
Census Data
Every ten years, the Census Bureau counts how many people there are in the U.S.

In between censuses, the Bureau estimates how many people there are each year.

Article 1, Section 2 of the Constitution:
- “Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States … according to their respective Numbers …”
Analyzing Census Data

Leads to the discovery of interesting features and trends in the population

(Demo)
Census Table Description

- Values have column-dependent interpretations
  - The SEX column: 1 is Male, 2 is Female
  - The POPESTIMATE2010 column: 7/1/2010 estimate

- In this table, some rows are sums of other rows
  - The SEX column: 0 is Total (of Male + Female)
  - The AGE column: 999 is Total of all ages

- Numeric codes are often used for storage efficiency
- Values in a column have the same type, but are not necessarily comparable (AGE 12 vs AGE 999)