Sum of Nothing

R, Python pandas, and the different ways to do math with missing data

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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. <u>Instead, it's about asking the right questions</u>.

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

– Noah Lorang

df								
x	÷	у	÷	z	÷			
	1		1	NA				
	2		2	NA				
	3		NA	NA				

• y • z 1 1 NA 2 2 NA 3 NA NA

ah.

-

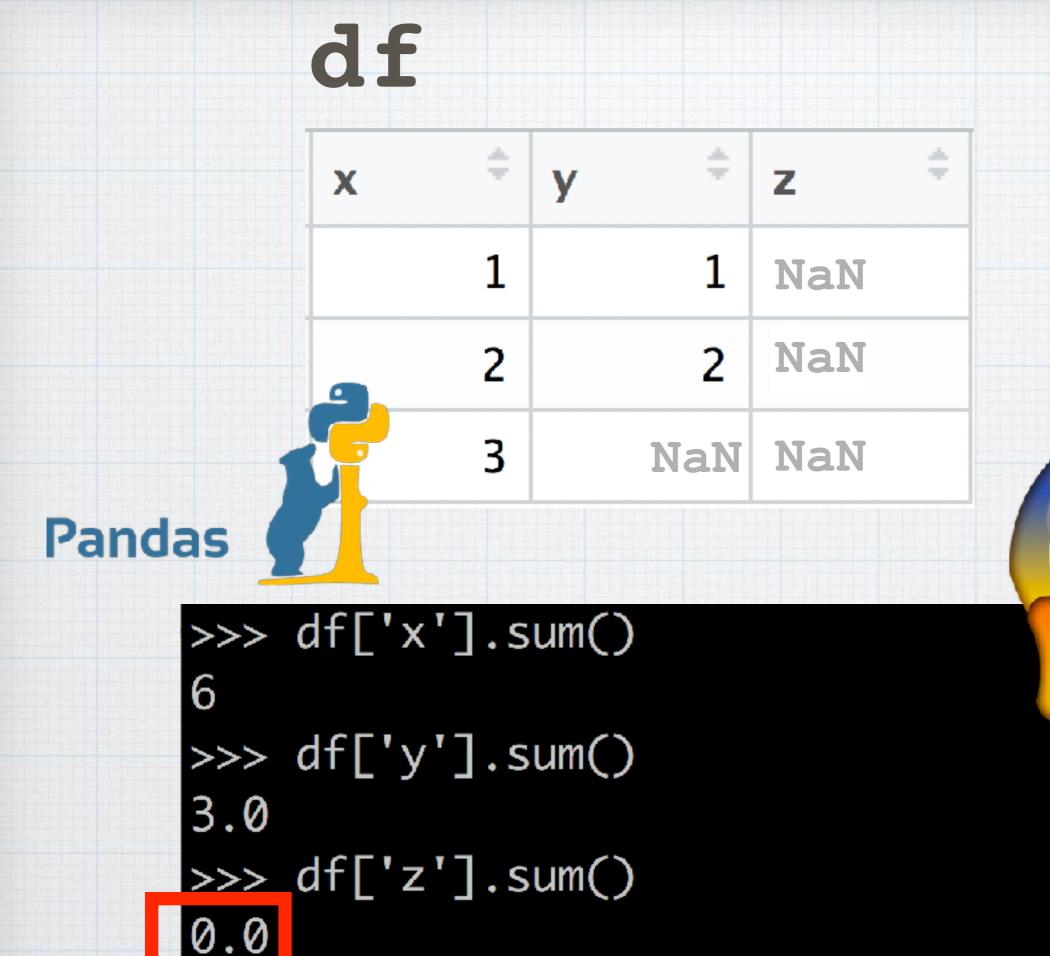
> sum(df\$x)
[1] 6
> sum(df\$y)
[1] NA
> sum(df\$z)
[1] NA

df

Х

df ¢ \$. ah. Ζ X y -1 1 NA 2 2 NA 3 NA NA

> sum(df\$x)
[1] 6
> sum(df\$y, na.rm = TRUE)
[1] 3
> sum(df\$z, na.rm = TRUE)
[1] 0



¢ ¢ sh. Ζ y -X 1 1 NaN NaN 2 2 3 NaN NaN

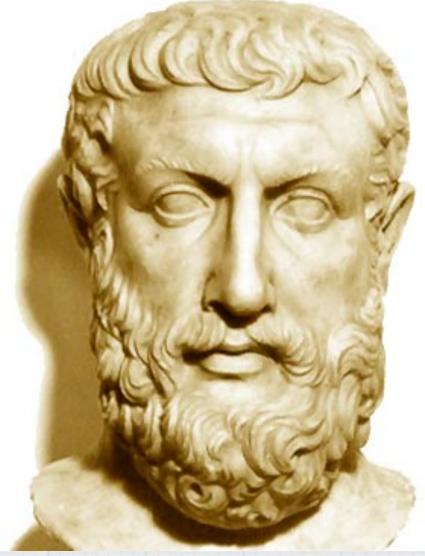
df

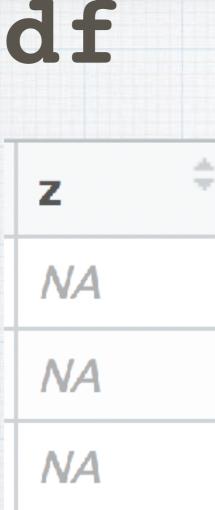
Pandas

```
>>> df['x'].sum(min_count = 1)
6
>>> df['y'].sum(min_count = 1)
3.0
>>> df['z'].sum(min_count = 1)
nan
```

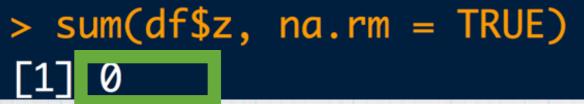
Something cannot come from nothing

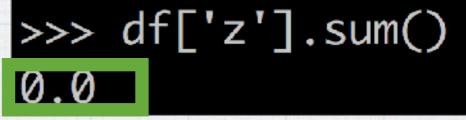
—Parmenides (b. 515 BC)



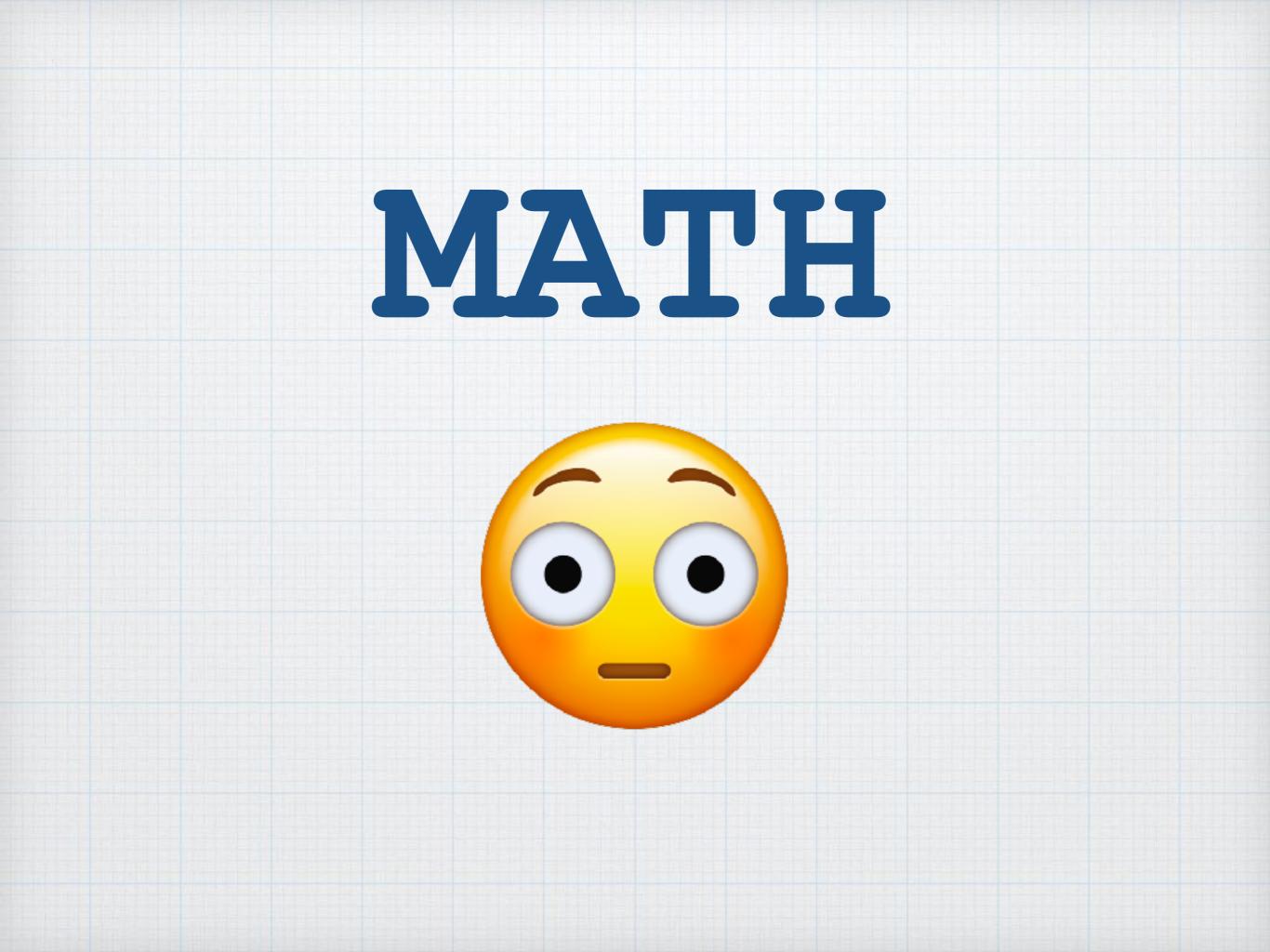


na.rm = TRUE (or equivalent) happens in Python pandas by default









sum

From base v3.5.0 by R-core 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.

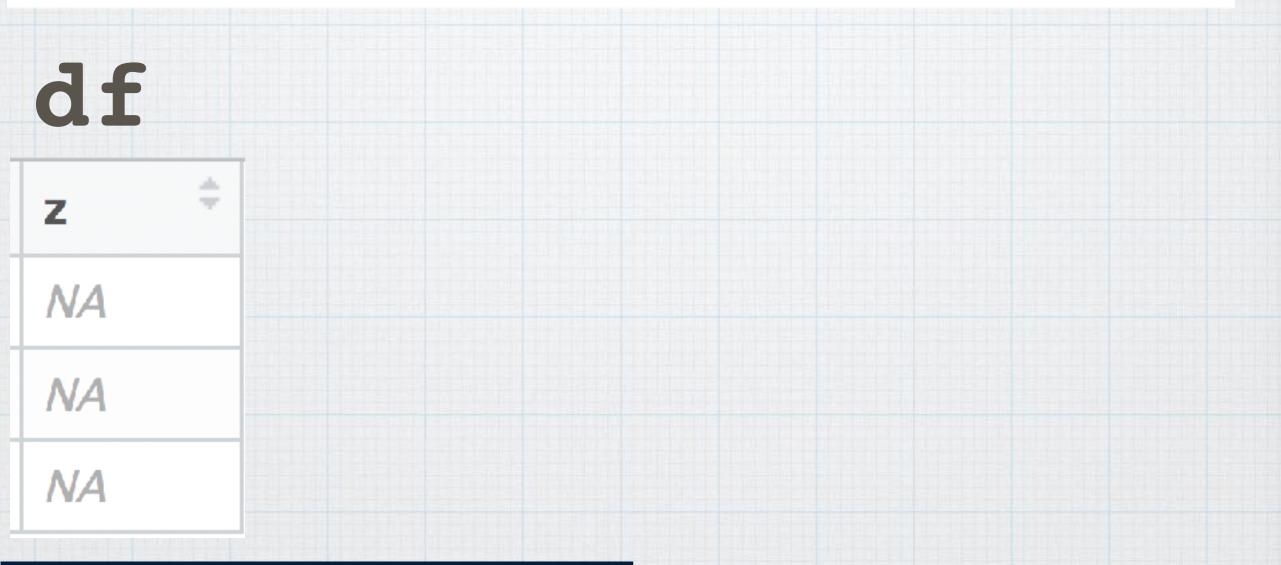
https://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/base/versions/3.5.0/topics/sum

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.

Empty sum

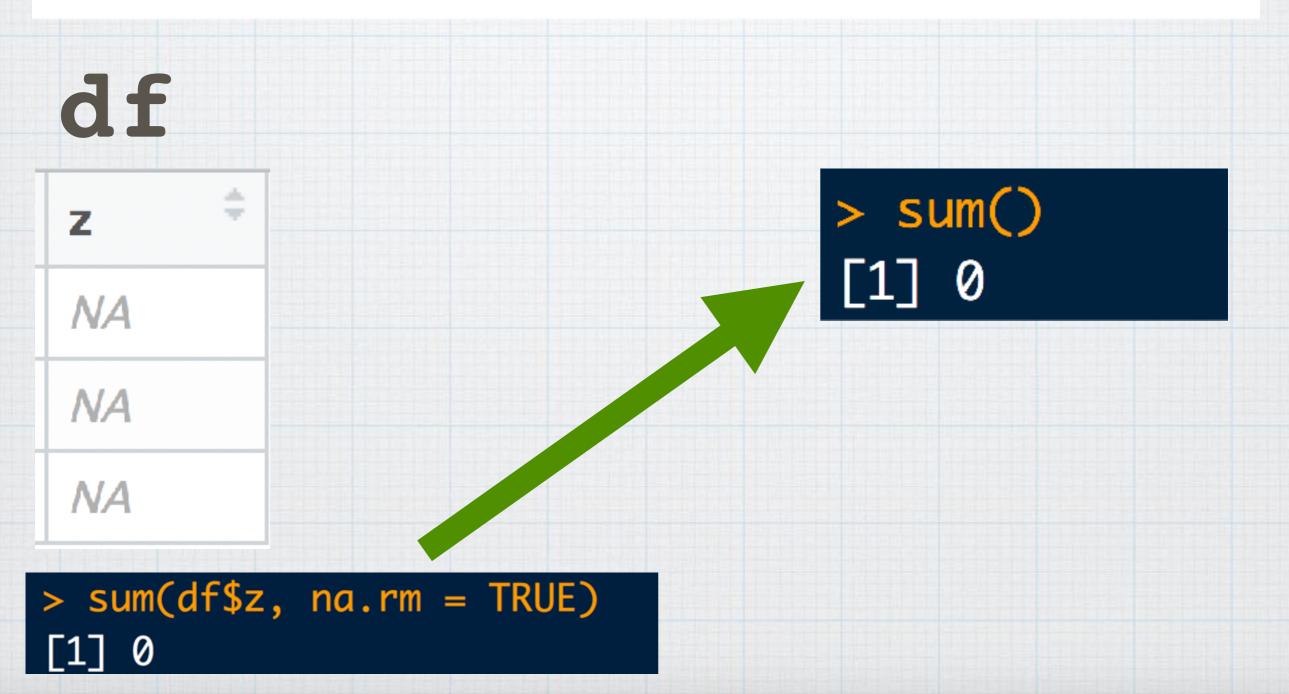
In mathematics, an **empty sum**, or **nullary sum**, is a summation where the number of terms is zero. By convention,^[1] the value of any empty sum of numbers is the additive identity, zero.



> sum(df\$z, 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.



> prod(df\$x, na.rm = TRUE)
[1] 6
> prod(df\$y, na.rm = TRUE)
[1] 2
> prod(df\$z, na.rm = TRUE)

 y
 z

 1
 NA

 2
 2

 3
 NA

df

X

NA 1 1 2 2 NA 3 NA NA > prod(df\$x, na.rm = TRUE) [1] 6 > prod(df\$y, na.rm = TRUE) [1] 2 > prod(df\$z, na.rm = TRUE)

\$.

Ζ

ah.

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df

X

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y

NA 1 1 2 2 NA 3 NA NA Pandas >>> df['x'].prod() 6 >>> df['y'].prod() 2.0 >>> df['z'].prod()

\$

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df

Х

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y

prod

From base v3.5.0 by R-core 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]}

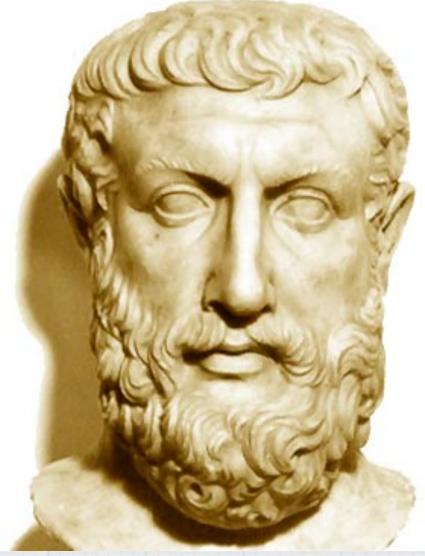
Empty product

 $e = e^{1}$ = $e^{(1 + 0)}$ = $e^{1} \times e^{0}$

the "empty product"

Something cannot come from nothing

—Parmenides (b. 515 BC)



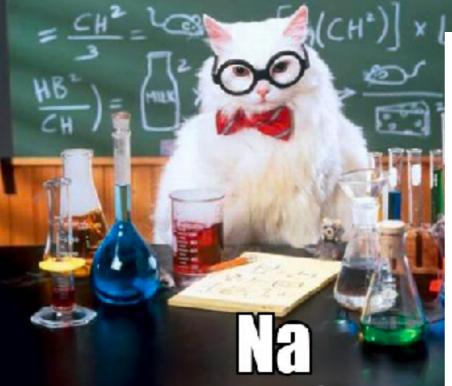
At first there was nothing ... then nothing turned itself inside-out and became something

-Sun Ra (b. 1934) (and Yo La Tengo)



Thank you

ANYONE KNOW ANY JOKES ABOUT SODIUMP



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