

# How can I create a new column in Pandas using multiple if else conditions?

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## RECOMMENDED CITATION

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To create a new column in Pandas using multiple if else conditions, one can use the `.apply()` function and pass in a lambda function that contains the desired conditions. This will allow for the creation of a new column based on the specified conditions for each row of data. Alternatively, one can use the `.loc` function to specify the rows and columns to be updated based on the conditions, and assign the desired values to the new column. This allows for a more direct approach to creating the new column. Both methods require a deep understanding of Pandas syntax and data manipulation techniques.

## Pandas: Create New Column Using Multiple If Else Conditions

You can use the following syntax to create a new column in a pandas DataFrame using multiple if else conditions:

```
#define conditions
```

```
conditions = (df == 'A') & (df < 20),
```

```
(df == 'A') & (df >= 20),
```

```
(df == 'B') & (df < 20),
```

```
(df == 'B') & (df >= 20)
```

```
]
```

```
#define results
```

```
results =
```

```
#create new column based on conditions in column1  
and column2
```

```
df = np.select(conditions, results)
```

**This particular example creates a column called `new_column` whose values are based on the values in `column1` and `column2` in the DataFrame.**

**The following example shows how to use this syntax in practice.**

**Example: Create New Column Using Multiple If Else Conditions in Pandas**

**Suppose we have the following pandas DataFrame that contains information about various basketball players:**

```
import pandas as pd

#create DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame({'team': ,
'points': })

#view DataFrame
print(df)

team points
0 A 15
1 A 18
2 A 22
```

3 A 24

4 B 12

5 B 17

6 B 20

7 B 28

Now suppose we would like to create a new column called class that classifies each player into one of the following four groups:

Bad\_A if team is A and points < 20  
Good\_A if team is A and points ≥ 20  
Bad\_B if team is B and points < 20  
Good\_B if team is B and points ≥ 20

We can use the following syntax to do so:

```
import numpy as np

#define conditions
conditions = [(df == 'A') & (df < 20),
              (df == 'A') & (df >= 20),
              (df == 'B') & (df < 20),
              (df == 'B') & (df >= 20)]
```

```
#define results
```

```
results =
```

```
#create new column based on conditions in column1  
and column2
```

```
df = np.select(conditions, results)
```

```
#view updated DataFrame
```

```
print(df)
```

```
team points class
```

```
0 A 15 Bad_A
```

```
1 A 18 Bad_A
```

```
2 A 22 Good_A
```

```
3 A 24 Good_A
```

```
4 B 12 Bad_B
```

```
5 B 17 Bad_B
```

```
6 B 20 Good_B
```

```
7 B 28 Good_B
```

The new column called class displays the classification of each player based on the values in the team and points columns.

**Note:** You can find the complete documentation for the

## **NumPy select() function .**

**The following tutorials explain how to perform other common tasks in pandas:**

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