**Pivoting a single variable**

Suppose you started a blog for a band, and you would like to log how many visitors you have had, and how many signed-up for your newsletter. To help design the tours later, you track where the visitors are. A DataFrame called users consisting of this information has been pre-loaded for you.

Inspect users in the IPython Shell and make a note of which variable you want to use to index the rows ('weekday'), which variable you want to use to index the columns ('city'), and which variable will populate the values in the cells ('visitors'). Try to visualize what the result should be.

For example, in the video, Dhavide used 'treatment' to index the rows, 'gender' to index the columns, and 'response' to populate the cells. Prior to pivoting, the DataFrame looked like this:

id treatment gender response

0 1 A F 5

1 2 A M 3

2 3 B F 8

3 4 B M 9

After pivoting:

gender F M

treatment

A 5 3

B 8 9

In this exercise, your job is to pivot users so that the focus is on 'visitors', with the columns indexed by 'city' and the rows indexed by 'weekday'.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

* Pivot the users DataFrame with the rows indexed by 'weekday', the columns indexed by 'city', and the values populated with 'visitors'.
* Print the pivoted DataFrame.

# Pivot the users DataFrame: visitors\_pivot

# print(users.head())

visitors\_pivot = users.pivot(index='weekday', columns='city', values='visitors')

# Print the pivoted DataFrame

print(visitors\_pivot)