

- You'll want to become familiar with the index operator "[ ]"
- Can put logical statements inside to test conditions – see code TAs distributed this week
- E.g. `myDF[age > 44, ]` will return the rows of `myDF` that have age larger than 44
- You'll want to do something like  
`myDF[Gender == "...” & AgeBasis == "...” & etc. ,]`  
to separate out the policies that satisfy the conditions you're looking for in that particular table
- For loops will be useful to populate the duration-exposure tables
- There is a way to automate making all 48 tables, but if you wanted to do each table individually and split them up amongst yourselves, that works too.

- You might not have all 48 tables – you could not have any policies that are female, ALB, underwriting status of 3, and smoker class “N” for example.