

```
import pandas as pd

# ===== Sample Student Dataset =====
data_students = {
    "Student_ID": [201, 202, 203, 204, 205],
    "Name": ["Ravi", "Sneha", "Arjun", "Meena", "Kiran"],
    "Math": [92, None, 68, 81, None],
    "Science": [85, 77, None, 90, 72],
    "English": [88, 79, 91, None, 80]
}

df_students = pd.DataFrame(data_students)
print("Original Student Data:")
print(df_students)

# Fill missing values with column averages
df_students.fillna(df_students.mean(numeric_only=True), inplace=True)

print("\nAfter Filling Missing Values:")
print(df_students)

# Filter high achievers (score > 75 in all subjects)
high_achievers = df_students[
    (df_students["Math"] > 75) &
    (df_students["Science"] > 75) &
    (df_students["English"] > 75)
]

print("\n🎯 Students scoring >75 in all subjects:")
print(high_achievers)
```

➡ Original Student Data:

	Student_ID	Name	Math	Science	English
0	201	Ravi	92.0	85.0	88.0
1	202	Sneha	NaN	77.0	79.0
2	203	Arjun	68.0	NaN	91.0
3	204	Meena	81.0	90.0	NaN
4	205	Kiran	NaN	72.0	80.0

After Filling Missing Values:

	Student_ID	Name	Math	Science	English
0	201	Ravi	92.000000	85.0	88.0
1	202	Sneha	80.333333	77.0	79.0
2	203	Arjun	68.000000	81.0	91.0
3	204	Meena	81.000000	90.0	84.5
4	205	Kiran	80.333333	72.0	80.0

🎯 Students scoring >75 in all subjects:

	Student_ID	Name	Math	Science	English
0	201	Ravi	92.000000	85.0	88.0
1	202	Sneha	80.333333	77.0	79.0
3	204	Meena	81.000000	90.0	84.5

```
# ===== Sample Patient Dataset =====
data_patients = {
    "Patient_ID": [301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306],
    "Name": ["Anita", "Ramesh", "Geeta", "Suresh", "Latha", "Maya"],
    "Age": [58, None, 65, 45, None, 70],
    "Gender": ["Female", "Male", "Female", "Male", "Female", "Female"],
    "Diagnosis": ["Diabetes", "Flu", "Diabetes", "Cancer", "Diabetes", "Asthma"],
    "Admission_Date": ["2025-08-10", "2025-08-11", "2025-08-12", "2025-08-13", "2025-08-14", "2025-08-15"]
}

df_patients = pd.DataFrame(data_patients)
print("Original Patient Data:")
print(df_patients)

# Replace missing Age values with median
df_patients["Age"].fillna(df_patients["Age"].median(), inplace=True)

print("\nAfter Filling Missing Ages:")
print(df_patients)

# Filter elderly female patients (>50) diagnosed with Diabetes
elderly_female_diabetes = df_patients[
    (df_patients["Gender"].str.lower() == "female") &
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(df_patients["Age"] > 50) &
(df_patients["Diagnosis"].str.lower() == "diabetes")
]

print("\n👵 Elderly Female Patients with Diabetes:")
print(elderly_female_diabetes)
```

🔄 Original Patient Data:

	Patient_ID	Name	Age	Gender	Diagnosis	Admission_Date
0	301	Anita	58.0	Female	Diabetes	2025-08-10
1	302	Ramesh	NaN	Male	Flu	2025-08-11
2	303	Geeta	65.0	Female	Diabetes	2025-08-12
3	304	Suresh	45.0	Male	Cancer	2025-08-13
4	305	Latha	NaN	Female	Diabetes	2025-08-14
5	306	Maya	70.0	Female	Asthma	2025-08-15

After Filling Missing Ages:

	Patient_ID	Name	Age	Gender	Diagnosis	Admission_Date
0	301	Anita	58.0	Female	Diabetes	2025-08-10
1	302	Ramesh	61.5	Male	Flu	2025-08-11
2	303	Geeta	65.0	Female	Diabetes	2025-08-12
3	304	Suresh	45.0	Male	Cancer	2025-08-13
4	305	Latha	61.5	Female	Diabetes	2025-08-14
5	306	Maya	70.0	Female	Asthma	2025-08-15

👵 Elderly Female Patients with Diabetes:

	Patient_ID	Name	Age	Gender	Diagnosis	Admission_Date
0	301	Anita	58.0	Female	Diabetes	2025-08-10
2	303	Geeta	65.0	Female	Diabetes	2025-08-12
4	305	Latha	61.5	Female	Diabetes	2025-08-14

/tmp/ipython-input-796431789.py:16: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assign
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting valu

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].me

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df_patients["Age"].fillna(df_patients["Age"].median(), inplace=True)
```