

```

#write a program to display array indexing and fancy indexing
import numpy as np
# Create a NumPy array
arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
# Array indexing
print("Array indexing:")
print(arr[0])
print(arr[2])
print(arr[-1])
# Fancy indexing
print("Fancy indexing:")
print(arr[[0, 2, 4]])
print(arr[arr > 2])
print(arr[np.arange(len(arr)) % 2 == 0])

```

Array indexing:

```

1
3
5

```

Fancy indexing:

```

[1 3 5]
[3 4 5]
[1 3 5]

```

#2 Execute a 2D array

```

import numpy as np
# Create a 2D array
arr = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])
# 2D array slicing
print("2D array slicing:")
print(arr[0, 0])
print(arr[1, 2])
print(arr[2, :])
print(arr[:, 1])
print(arr[1:, :2])

```

2D array slicing:

```

1
6
[7 8 9]
[2 5 8]
[[4 5]
 [7 8]]

```

#3.5D array with ndim

```

import numpy as np

# create a 5D array with shape (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
arr = np.array([[[[1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
                  [6, 7, 8, 9, 10],

```

```

        [11, 12, 13, 14, 15]],
        [[16, 17, 18, 19, 20],
        [21, 22, 23, 24, 25],
        [26, 27, 28, 29, 30]],
        [[31, 32, 33, 34, 35],
        [36, 37, 38, 39, 40],
        [41, 42, 43, 44, 45]],
        [[46, 47, 48, 49, 50],
        [51, 52, 53, 54, 55],
        [56, 57, 58, 59, 60]]]], ndmin=5)

```

```
print(arr)
```

```

[[[[[ 1  2  3  4  5]
      [ 6  7  8  9 10]
      [11 12 13 14 15]]

      [[16 17 18 19 20]
        [21 22 23 24 25]
        [26 27 28 29 30]]

      [[31 32 33 34 35]
        [36 37 38 39 40]
        [41 42 43 44 45]]

      [[46 47 48 49 50]
        [51 52 53 54 55]
        [56 57 58 59 60]]]]]]

```

*#4 Reshape the array from 1-D to 2-D array.*

```

import numpy as np
# Create a 1-D array
arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
print(arr)
# Reshape the array into a 2-D array
new_arr = arr.reshape((5, 2))
# Print the new array
print(new_arr)

```

```

[ 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10]
[[ 1  2]
 [ 3  4]
 [ 5  6]
 [ 7  8]
 [ 9 10]]

```

*#5 Perform the Stack functions in Numpy arrays – Stack(), hstack(), vstack(), and dstack().*

```
import numpy as np
```

```

# Create some arrays to stack
arr1 = np.array([1, 2, 3])
arr2 = np.array([4, 5, 6])
arr3 = np.array([7, 8, 9])

# Stack the arrays using different functions
stacked = np.stack((arr1, arr2, arr3))
hstacked = np.hstack((arr1, arr2, arr3))
vstacked = np.vstack((arr1, arr2, arr3))
dstacked = np.dstack((arr1, arr2, arr3))

# Print the stacked arrays
print(stacked)
print(hstacked)
print(vstacked)
print(dstacked)

[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]
 [7 8 9]]
[1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]
 [7 8 9]]
[[[1 4 7]
   [2 5 8]
   [3 6 9]]]

#6 Perform the searchsorted method in Numpy array.

import numpy as np

# Create a sorted array
arr = np.array([1, 3, 5, 7, 9])

# Search for the index where 6 should be inserted
index = np.searchsorted(arr, 6)

# Insert 6 into the array at the correct index
arr = np.insert(arr, index, 6)

# Print the sorted array with 6 inserted
print(arr)

[1 3 5 6 7 9]

#7 Create Numpy Structured array using your domain features.

import numpy as np

# Define the structured array data type

```

```

music_dtype = np.dtype([
    ('artist_name', 'U50'),
    ('artist_id', int),
    ('age', int),
    ('followers', int)
])

music_array = np.empty(6, dtype=music_dtype)

# Add data to the structured array
music_array[0] = ('The Weeknd', 123, 33, 5000)
music_array[1] = ('21 Savage', 112, 28, 1000)
music_array[2] = ('Aubrey', 122, 34, 1500)
music_array[3] = ('Lil Uzi Vertz', 121, 32, 5000)
music_array[4] = ('Lil wayne', 124, 55, 9000)
music_array[5] = ('Eminem', 129, 45, 9000)

# Print the structured array
print(music_array)

[(('The Weeknd', 123, 33, 5000) ('21 Savage', 112, 28, 1000)
  ('Aubrey', 122, 34, 1500) ('Lil Uzi Vertz', 121, 32, 5000)
  ('Lil wayne', 124, 55, 9000) ('Eminem', 129, 45, 9000))]

```

*#Q8. Create Data frame using List and Dictionary.*

```

import pandas as pd

# Create a list of dictionaries
artist = [
    {'name': 'The Weeknd', 'real_name': 'Abel', 'age': 33,
     'followers': 500.0},
    {'name': '21 Savage', 'real_name': 'Shéyaa Bin Abraham-Joseph',
     'age': 22, 'followers': 1000.0},
    {'name': 'lil wayne', 'real_name': 'Dwayne Michael Carter Jr.',
     'age': 41, 'followers': 300.0}
]

# Create a DataFrame using pd.DataFrame()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(artist)

# Create a DataFrame using pd.DataFrame.from_dict()
df2 = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(artist)

# Print the resulting DataFrames
print(df1)
print(df2)

```

	name	real_name	age	followers
0	The Weeknd	Abel	33	500.0
1	21 Savage	Shéyaa Bin Abraham-Joseph	22	1000.0

2	lil wayne	Dwayne Michael Carter Jr.	41	300.0
	name	real_name	age	followers
0	The Weeknd	Abel	33	500.0
1	21 Savage	Shéyaa Bin Abraham-Joseph	22	1000.0
2	lil wayne	Dwayne Michael Carter Jr.	41	300.0

*#Q9. Create Data frame on your Domain area and perform the following operations to find and eliminate the missing data from the dataset.*

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Create a dictionary of pets
music = {
    'name': ['The Weeknd', '21 Savage', 'Drake', np.nan],
    'real_name': ['Abel', 'Shéyaa Bin Abraham-Joseph', 'Aubrey',
'Travis Scott'],
    'age': [33, 29, 41, np.nan],
    'followers': [5000.0, 1000.0, 1300.0, np.nan]
}

# Create a DataFrame from the dictionary
df = pd.DataFrame(music)

# Check for missing data
print(df.isnull())

# Check for non-missing data
print(df.notnull())

# Drop rows with missing data
df = df.dropna()

# Fill missing data with a value
df = df.fillna(0)

# Replace missing data with a value
df = df.replace(np.nan, 0)

# Interpolate missing data
df = df.interpolate()

# Print the resulting DataFrame
print(df)
```

	name	real_name	age	folllowers
0	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False
3	True	False	True	True
	name	real_name	age	folllowers

0	True	True	True	True
1	True	True	True	True
2	True	True	True	True
3	False	True	False	False

  

	name	real_name	age	folllowers
0	The Weeknd	Abel	33.0	5000.0
1	21 Savage	Shéyaa Bin Abraham-Joseph	29.0	1000.0
2	Drake	Aubrey	41.0	1300.0

C:\Users\alwin\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_16564\292552399.py:33:  
FutureWarning: DataFrame.interpolate with object dtype is deprecated  
and will raise in a future version. Call obj.infer\_objects(copy=False)  
before interpolating instead.

```
df = df.interpolate()
```

*#10 Perform the Hierarchical Indexing in the above created dataset.*

```
import pandas as pd
```

*# Create a dictionary of pets*

```
pets = {
    'name': ['The Weeknd', '21 Savage', 'Drake', np.nan],
    'real_name': ['Abel', 'Shéyaa Bin', 'Aubrey', 'Travis Scott'],
    'age': [33, 29, 41, np.nan],
    'folllowers': [5000.0, 1000.0, 1300.0, np.nan]
}
```

*# Create a DataFrame from the dictionary with hierarchical indexing*

```
df = pd.DataFrame(pets, index=[['Abel', 'Shéyaa Bin', 'Aubrey',  

'Travis Scott'], [1, 2, 3, 4]])
```

*# Print the resulting DataFrame with hierarchical indexing*

```
print(df)
```

		name	real_name	age	folllowers
Abel	1	The Weeknd	Abel	33.0	5000.0
Shéyaa Bin	2	21 Savage	Shéyaa Bin	29.0	1000.0
Aubrey	3	Drake	Aubrey	41.0	1300.0
Travis Scott	4	NaN	Travis Scott	NaN	NaN