

Pandas

- Pandas is a builtin library used for data analysis. we will be using pandas heavily for data manipulation, visualization, building machine learning models
- there are two main data structures in pandas : Series and Dataframe

In [1]:

```
# import pandas library  
  
import pandas as pd
```

In [2]:

```
pd.__version__
```

Out[2]:

```
'1.4.4'
```

Pandas series

- A series is one dimensional array holding data of anytype (numeric, character, datetime)
- data can be represented as a sequential format like a column in a table
- syntax: pandas.Series(item/element, label=index)
- here an index is provided by user that changes the default index

In [3]:

```
# pandas series using list  
  
l=[1,2,34,4,56,78]  
p=pd.Series(l)  
p
```

Out[3]:

```
0    1  
1    2  
2   34  
3    4  
4   56  
5   78  
dtype: int64
```

In [6]:

```
# creating series by using tuple
```

```
t=(11,22,44)
p1=pd.Series(t)
p1
```

Out[6]:

```
0    11
1    22
2    44
dtype: int64
```

In [8]:

```
p1=pd.Series(t,index=['a','b','c'])
p1
```

Out[8]:

```
a    11
b    22
c    44
dtype: int64
```

In [9]:

```
# creating series by using dictionary
```

```
d={'stu1':89,'stu2':90,'stu3':78}
s=pd.Series(d)
s
```

Out[9]:

```
stu1    89
stu2    90
stu3    78
dtype: int64
```

In [10]:

```
s.index=["stu4","stu2","stu3"] # reindexing
s
```

Out[10]:

```
stu4    89
stu2    90
stu3    78
dtype: int64
```

In [11]:

```
s['stu3'] # accessing values using index
```

Out[11]:

78

In [12]:

```
s['stu4']
```

Out[12]:

89

In [13]:

```
p1
```

Out[13]:

```
a    11
b    22
c    44
dtype: int64
```

In [14]:

```
p1['b']
```

Out[14]:

22

In [16]:

```
p1[1]
```

Out[16]:

22

In [17]:

```
p1[1:] # start, stop
```

Out[17]:

```
b    22
c    44
dtype: int64
```

In [18]:

```
p1[::2] # start, stop, step
```

Out[18]:

```
a    11
c    44
dtype: int64
```

Conversion of existing data sets into series

In [19]:

```
# using string
```

```
st=input()
pd.Series(st)
```

```
hello world
```

Out[19]:

```
0    hello world
dtype: object
```

In [21]:

```
s={7,8,9,7,60,9}
pd.Series(s) # cannot be converted since it is unordered
```

```
-----
-
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13464\4045882660.py in <module>
      1 s={7,8,9,7,60,9}
----> 2 pd.Series(s)

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\series.py in __init__(self, data, index, dtype, name, copy, fastpath)
    449         data = data.copy()
    450     else:
--> 451         data = sanitize_array(data, index, dtype, copy)
    452
    453         manager = get_option("mode.data_manager")

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\construction.py in sanitize_array(data, index, dtype, copy, raise_cast_failure, allow_2d)
    582     if isinstance(data, (set, frozenset)):
    583         # Raise only for unordered sets, e.g., not for dict_keys
--> 584         raise TypeError(f"'{type(data).__name__}' type is unordered")
    585
    586     # materialize e.g. generators, convert e.g. tuples, abc.ValueView
```

TypeError: 'set' type is unordered

In [25]:

```
import numpy as np
na=np.array(range(10,20,2))
p=pd.Series(na)
p
```

Out[25]:

```
0    10
1    12
2    14
3    16
4    18
dtype: int32
```

In [26]:

```
p.index=[0,1,2,3,'python']
```

In [27]:

```
p
```

Out[27]:

```
0      10
1      12
2      14
3      16
python 18
dtype: int32
```

In [30]:

```
a1=np.random.randint(100,500,5)
p=pd.Series(a1,index=[1,2,3,4,5])
p
```

Out[30]:

```
1      291
2      363
3      145
4      102
5      211
dtype: int32
```

In []: