**Q-1**

Using the given series, Print the series with odd indexes only by using Pandas.

X\_List = [7, 10, 22, 42, 55]

**Q-2**

Generate the series of dates from 1st November 2022 to 25th November 2022 .

**Q-3**

convert the below dictionary into corresponding dataframe and display it.

Given\_dict = {'name': ['Karthik', 'Raman', 'Ananth', ‘Raman’],

'age' : [**32**, **35**, **38, 23**],

'occupation' : ['engineer', 'doctor', 'accountant', ‘student’]}

**Q-4**

Using the above dictionary,

1. print the dataframe in the ascending order of Name
2. print the dataframe in the ascending order of Name, Occupation
3. print the dataframe only with column ‘name’
4. Print the dataframe only with first 2 rows only
5. Print the dataframe only with ‘age > 30’

**Q-4**

1. Join the below 2 dataframes along **ROWS** and print.
2. Join the below 2 dataframes along **Columns** and print.

Given\_dict1 = {'name': ['Karthik', 'Raman', 'Ananth', ‘Raman’],

'age' : [**32**, **35**, **38, 23**],

'occupation' : ['engineer', 'doctor', 'accountant', ‘student’]}

Given\_dict2 = {'name': ['Kayal', 'Rasi', 'Lakshmi', ‘Harini’],

'age' : [**30**, **25**, **28, 13**],

'occupation' : ['engineer', 'Housewife', 'doctor', ‘student’]}

**Q-5**

Read the below CSV by using Pandas

1. All Rows
2. First 5 rows
3. Last 5 rows
4. Display Dimensions or Shape of the dataframe
5. Display Number of columns and rows
6. Print only column names
7. Print student details who scored > 50 and gender = ‘male’.



**Q-6**

Read the below Excel by using Pandas

1. All Rows
2. First 5 rows
3. Last 5 rows
4. Display Dimensions or Shape of the dataframe
5. Display Number of columns and rows
6. Print only column names
7. Print student details who scored > 50 and gender = ‘female’.

