

NUMPY

```
import numpy as np
n1 = np.array([10, 20, 30, 40])
n1
```

```
array([10, 20, 30, 40])
```

```
import numpy as np
n2 = np.zeros((3,2))
n2
```

```
array([[0., 0.],
       [0., 0.],
       [0., 0.]])
```

```
n3 = np.full((4,5), 7)
n3
```

```
array([[7, 7, 7, 7, 7],
       [7, 7, 7, 7, 7],
       [7, 7, 7, 7, 7],
       [7, 7, 7, 7, 7]])
```

```
n4 = np.arange(10, 31)
n4
```

```
array([10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26,
       27, 28, 29, 30])
```

```
n5 = np.arange(10, 31, 2)
n5
```

```
array([10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30])
```

```
n5 = np.random.randint(1, 300, 7)
n5
```

```
array([186, 126, 242, 189, 138, 164, 26])
```

```
n6 = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
n6.shape
```

```
(2, 3)
```

```
n7 = np.array([10, 20, 30])
n8 = np.array([40, 50, 60])
```

```
np.vstack((n7, n8))
```

```
array([[10, 20, 30],
       [40, 50, 60]])
```

```
n9 = np.array([10, 20, 30])
n10 = np.array([40, 50, 60])
np.hstack((n7, n8))
```

```
array([10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60])
```

```
n11 = np.array([10, 20, 30])
n12 = np.array([40, 50, 60])
np.column_stack((n7, n8))
```

```
array([[10, 40],
       [20, 50],
       [30, 60]])
```

```
import numpy as np
n1=np.array([1,2,3,4])
n2=np.array([4,3,2,1])
np.sum((n1,n2))
```

```
np.int64(20)
```

```
import numpy as np  
n1=np.array([10,20,30,40])  
np.mean(n1)
```

```
np.float64(25.0)
```

```
import numpy as np  
n1=np.array([10,20,30,40])  
np.std(n1)
```

```
np.float64(11.180339887498949)
```

```
import numpy as np  
n1=np.array([10,20,30,40])  
np.median(n1)
```

```
np.float64(25.0)
```

```
n1
```

```
array([10, 20, 30, 40])
```

```
n1.transpose()
```

```
array([10, 20, 30, 40])
```

PANDAS

```
import pandas as pd

s1=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5])
s1
```

	0
0	1
1	2
2	3
3	4
4	5

dtype: int64

```
import pandas as pd

s1=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5])
s2=pd.Series([10,20,30,40,50])
s1+s2
```

	0
0	11
1	22
2	33
3	44
4	55

dtype: int64

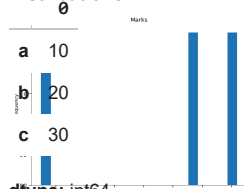
```
import pandas as pd
pd.DataFrame({"Name":["Bob','Sam','Anne'], "Marks":[76,25,92]})
```

index	Name	Marks
0	Bob	76
1	Sam	25
2	Anne	92

Show 25 per page

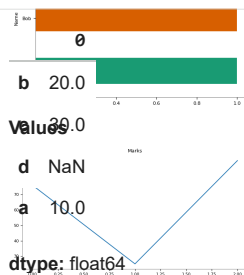
```
import pandas as pd
pd.Series({"a":10,"b":20,"c":30})
```

Distributions



Categorical distributions

```
import pandas as pd
pd.Series({"a":10,"b":20,"c":30},index=["b","c","d","a"])
```



Faceted distributions

```
s1=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
s1[4]
```

```
np.int64(5)
```

```
s1=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
s1[-4:]
```

```
0
5 6
6 7
7 8
8 9

dtype: int64
```

```
s1=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
s1[:4]
```

```
0
0 1
1 2
2 3
3 4



dtype: int64
```

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
data = load_iris()
df = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns=data.feature_names)
df['species'] = data.target

df.to_csv("iris.csv", index=False)
```

```
import pandas as pd
ds=pd.read_csv("/content/iris.csv")
```

ds.head()

1 to 5 of 5 entries Filter  

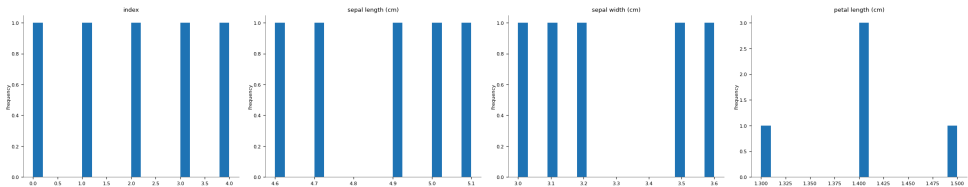
index	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	0
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	0
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	0
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	0

Show 25 per page

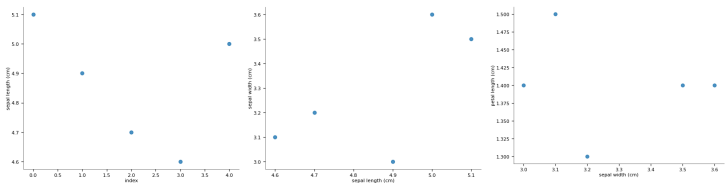


Like what you see? Visit the [data table notebook](#) to learn more about interactive tables.

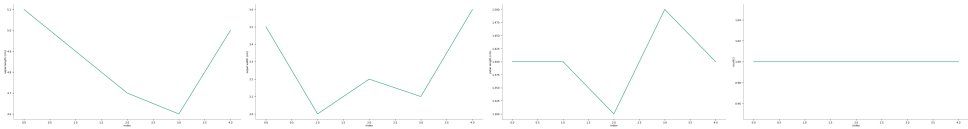
Distributions



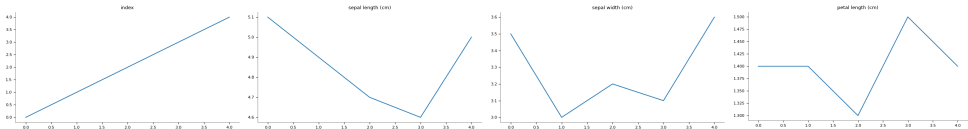
2-d distributions



Time series



Values



Next steps: [Generate code with ds](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

ds.tail()

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	species
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	2
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	2
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	2
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	2
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	2

ds.shape

(150, 5)

ds.describe()

1 to 8 of 8 entries Filter ?

index	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	species
count	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
mean	5.843333333333334	3.057333333333337	3.7580000000000005	1.1993333333333336	1.0
std	0.8280661279778629	0.435866284936698	1.7652982332594667	0.7622376689603465	0.8192319205190405
min	4.3	2.0	1.0	0.1	0.0
25%	5.1	2.8	1.6	0.3	0.0

ds.loc[10:20, ["sepal width (cm)"]]

1 to 11 of 11 entries Filter ?

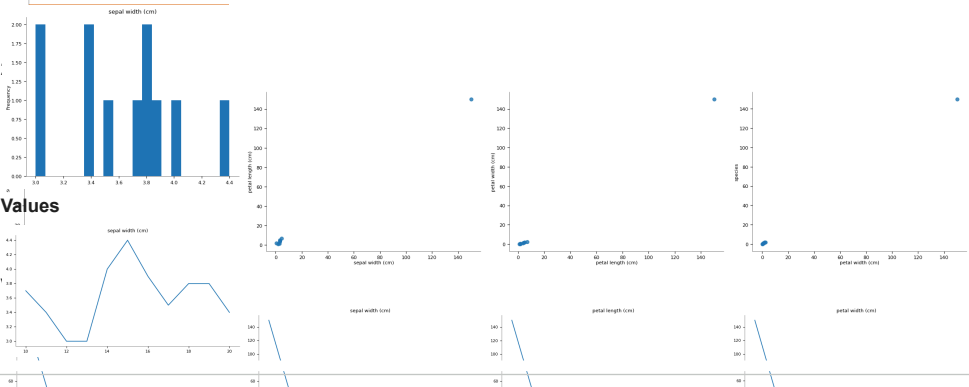
max	7.9	4.4	6.9	2.5	
Show 100 per page sepal width (cm)					
10					3.7
11					3.4
12					3.0
13					3.0
14					4.0
15					4.4
16					3.9
17					3.5
18					3.8
19					3.8
20					3.4

Category Distributions
Show 25 per page



Like what you see? Visit the [data table notebook](#) to learn more about interactive tables.

Distributions



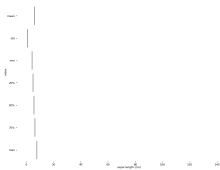
ds.iloc[0:3,0:2]

Faceted distributions

<string>:5: FutureWarning:

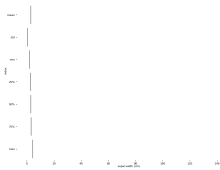
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and

| <string>:5: FutureWarning:



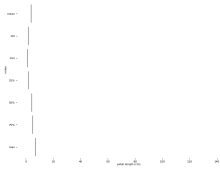
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and

| <string>:5: FutureWarning:



Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and

| <string>:5: FutureWarning:



Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and

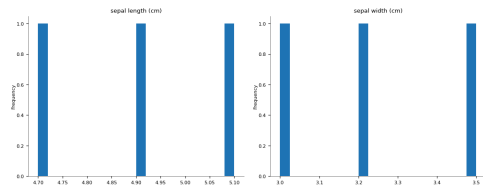
index	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)
2	4.7	3.2

Show per page

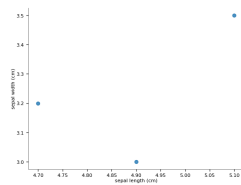


Like what you see? Visit the [data table notebook](#) to learn more about interactive tables.

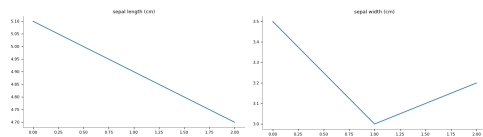
Distributions



2-d distributions



Values



index	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	0
5	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	0
6	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	0
7	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	0
8	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	0
9	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	0
10	5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	0
11	4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	0
12	4.8	3.0	1.4	0.1	0
13	4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	0

ds.drop("sepal length (cm)", axis=1)

16	5.4	3.9	1.3	0.4	0
17	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.3	0
18	5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3	0
19	5.1	3.8	1.5	0.3	0
20	5.4	3.4	1.7	0.2	0
21	5.1	3.7	1.5	0.4	0
22	4.6	3.6	1.0	0.2	0
23	5.1	3.3	1.7	0.5	0
24	4.8	3.4	1.9	0.2	0
25	5.0	3.0	1.6	0.2	0
26	5.0	3.4	1.6	0.4	0
27	5.2	3.5	1.5	0.2	0

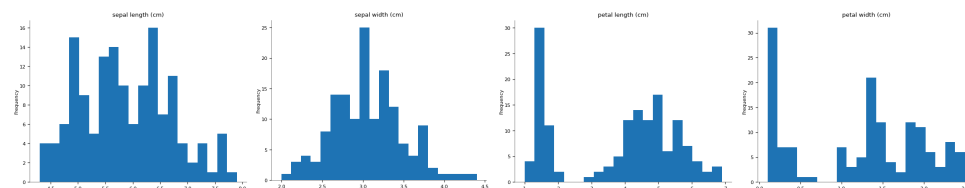
Show 25 per page

1 2 3 4 5 6

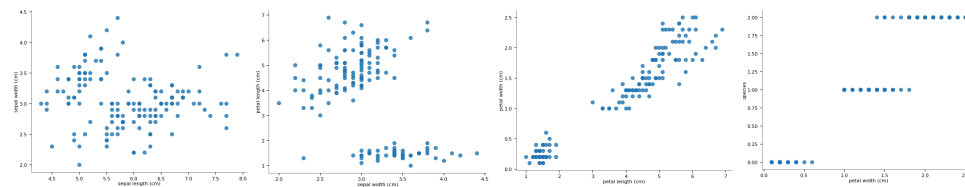


Like what you see? Visit the [data table notebook](#) to learn more about interactive tables.

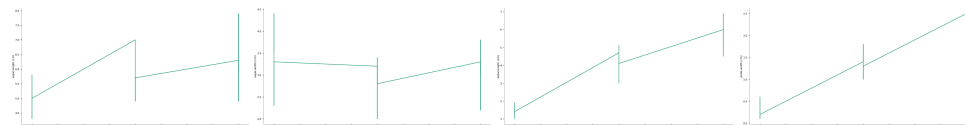
Distributions



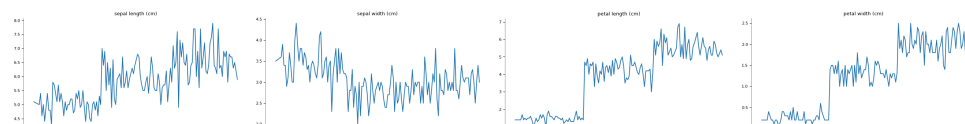
2-d distributions



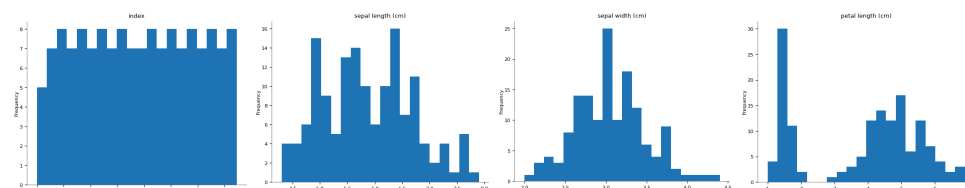
Time series



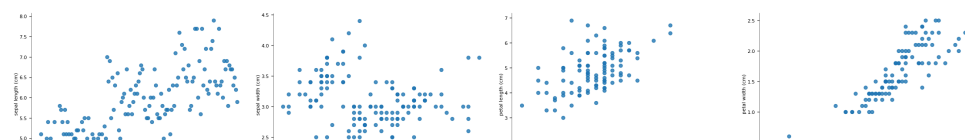
Values

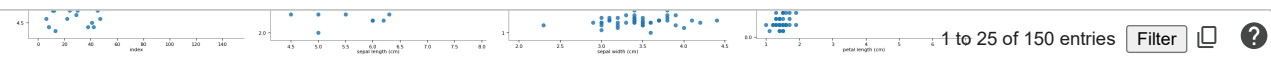


Distributions



2-d distributions





1 to 25 of 150 entries

Filter



index	Time Series	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	species
0		3.5	1.4	0.2	0
1		3.0	1.4	0.2	0
2		3.2	1.3	0.2	0
3		3.1	1.5	0.2	0
4		3.6	1.4	0.2	0
5		3.9	1.7	0.4	0
6		3.4	1.4	0.3	0
7		3.4	1.5	0.2	0
8		2.9	1.4	0.2	0
9		3.1	1.5	0.1	0
10		3.7	1.5	0.2	0
11		3.4	1.6	0.2	0
12		3.0	1.4	0.1	0
13		3.0	1.1	0.1	0
14		4.0	1.2	0.2	0
15		4.4	1.5	0.4	0
16		3.9	1.3	0.4	0
17		3.5	1.4	0.3	0
18		3.8	1.7	0.3	0
19		3.8	1.5	0.3	0
20		3.4	1.7	0.2	0
21		3.7	1.5	0.4	0

MATLIB

```
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

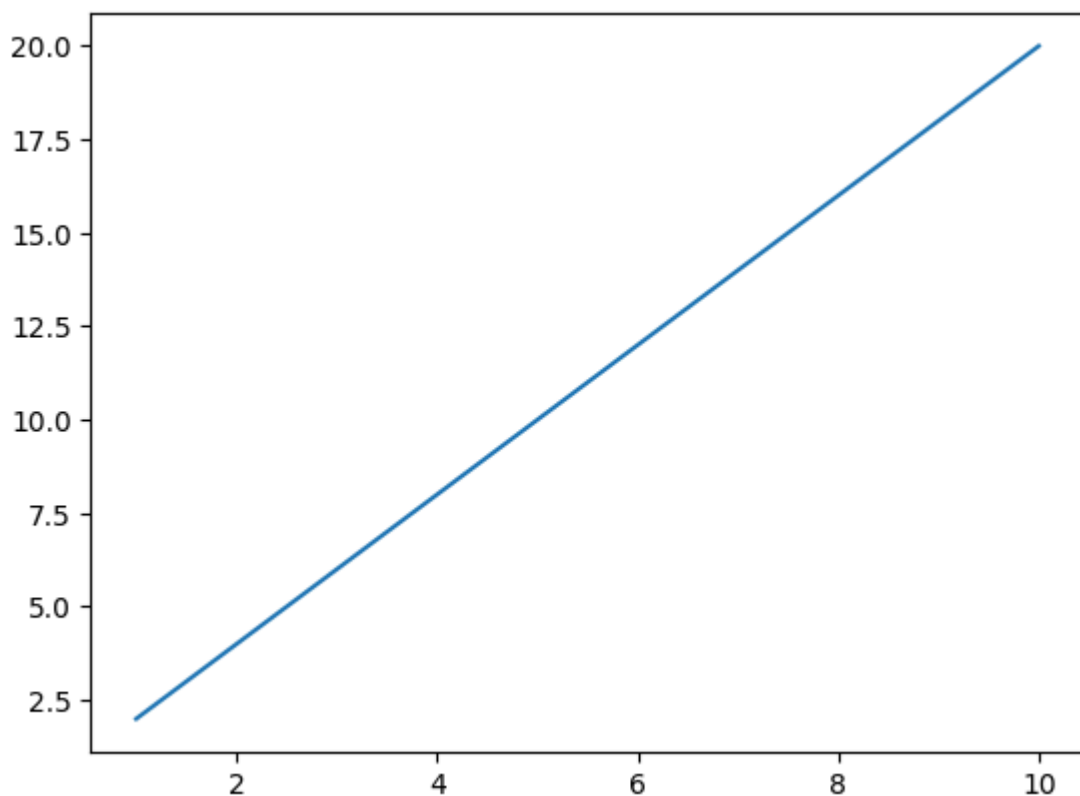
```
x=np.arange(1,11)
x
```

```
array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10])
```

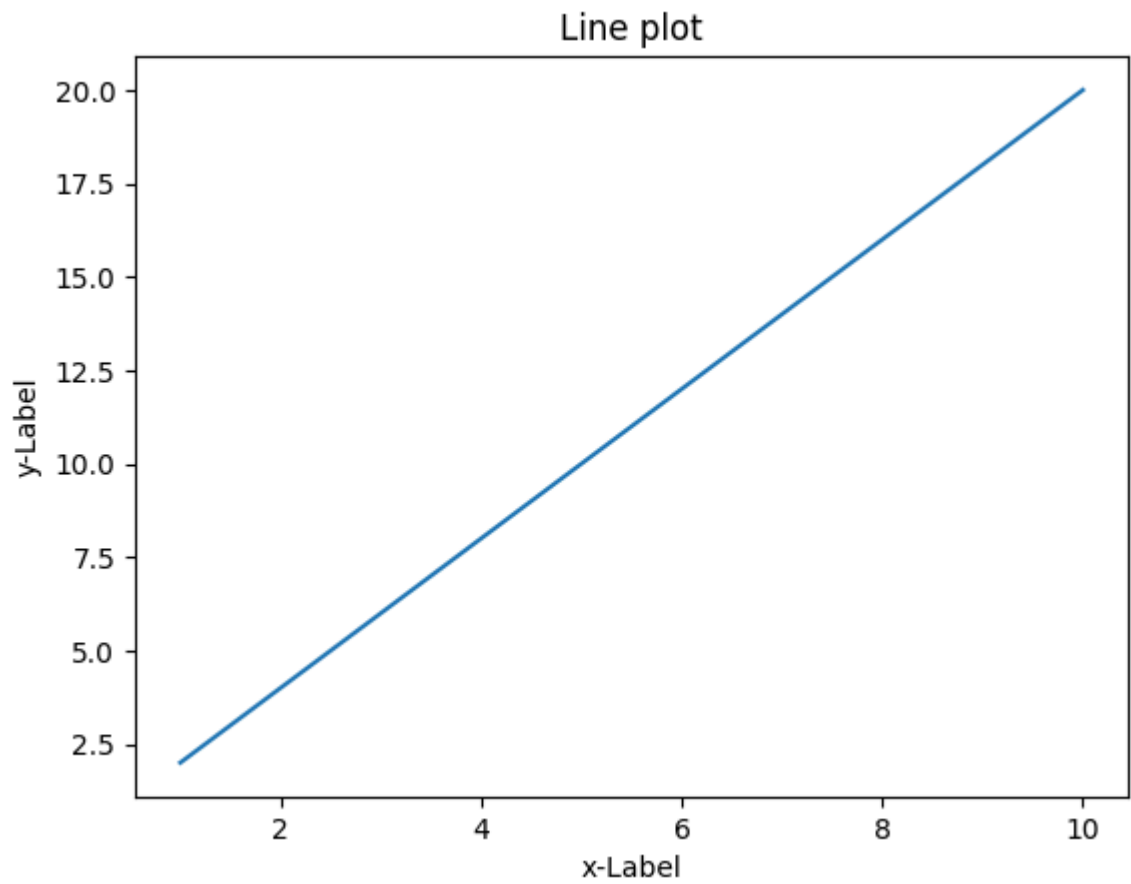
```
y=2*x
y
```

```
array([ 2,  4,  6,  8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20])
```

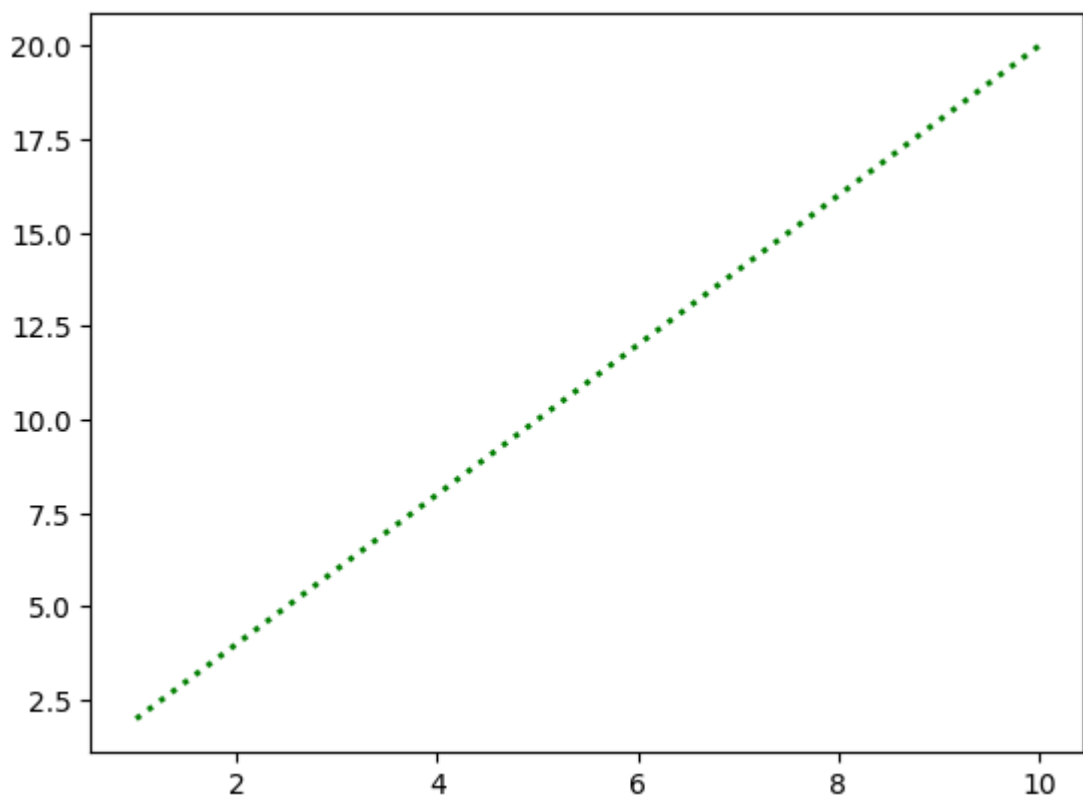
```
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
```



```
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.title("Line plot")
plt.xlabel("x-Label")
plt.ylabel("y-Label")
plt.show()
```



```
plt.plot(x,y,color="g",linestyle=':',linewidth=2)  
plt.show()
```



```
x=np.arange(1,11)  
y1=2*x
```

$y_2 = 3 \cdot x$

```
plt.plot(x,y1,color='g',linestyle=':',linewidth=2)
plt.plot(x,y2,color='r',linestyle='-.',linewidth=3)
plt.title("Line Plot")
plt.xlabel("x-label")
plt.ylabel("y-label")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show
```

matplotlib.pyplot.show

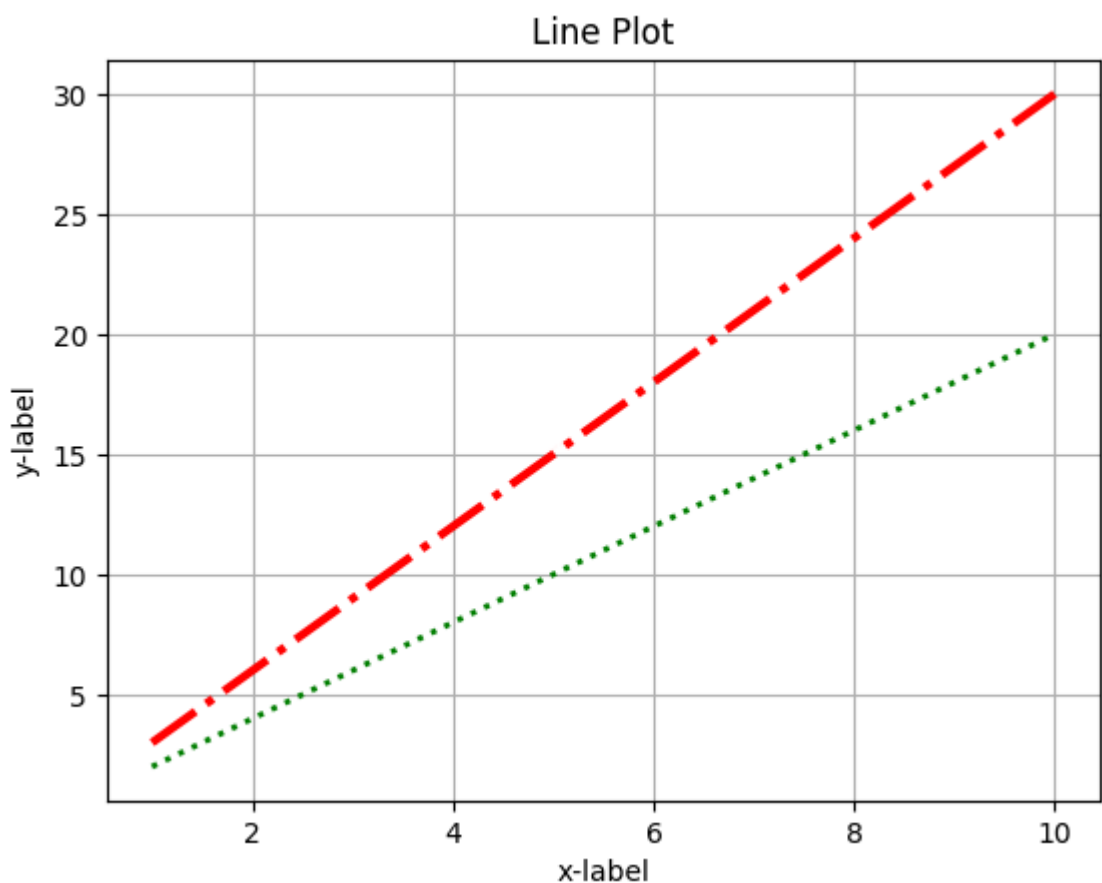
def show(*args, **kwargs) -> None

</usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/matplotlib/pyplot.py>

Display all open figures.

Parameters

block : bool, optional



```
x=np.arange(1,11)
```

```
y1=2*x
```

```
y2=3*x
```

```
plt.subplot(2,1,1)
```

```
plt.plot(x,y1,color='g',linestyle=':',linewidth=2)
```

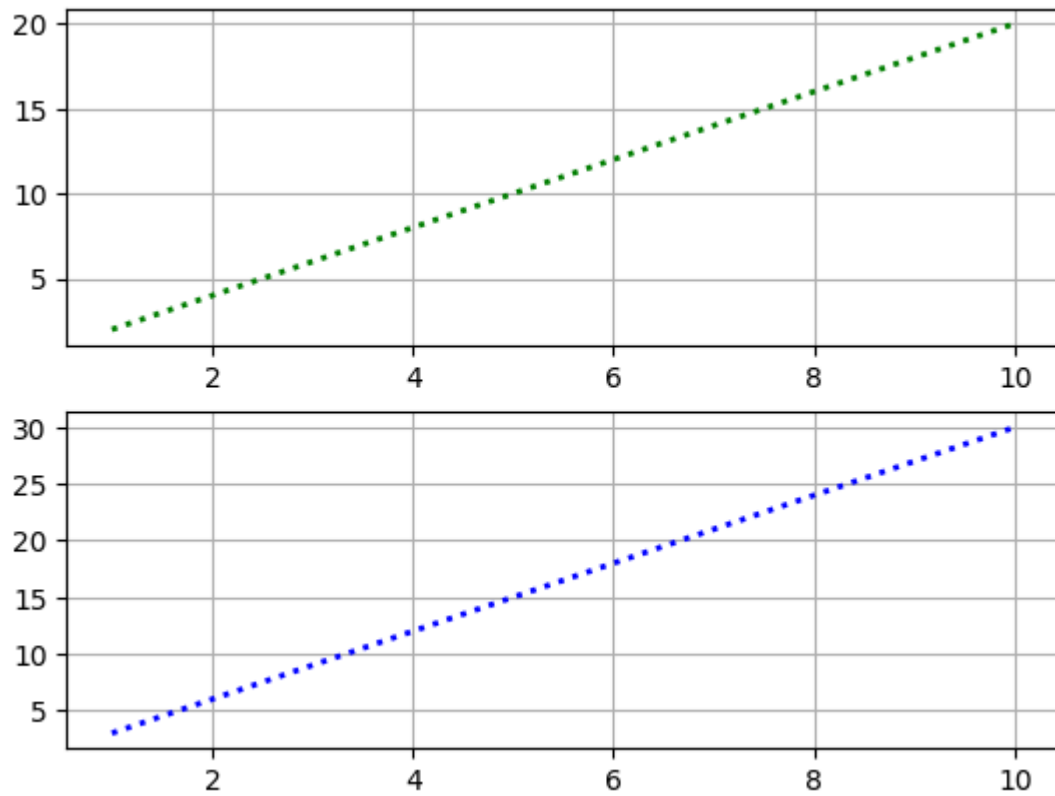
```
plt.grid(True)
```

```
plt.subplot(2,1,2)
```

```
plt.plot(x,y2,color='b',linestyle=':',linewidth=2)
```

```
plt.grid(True)
```

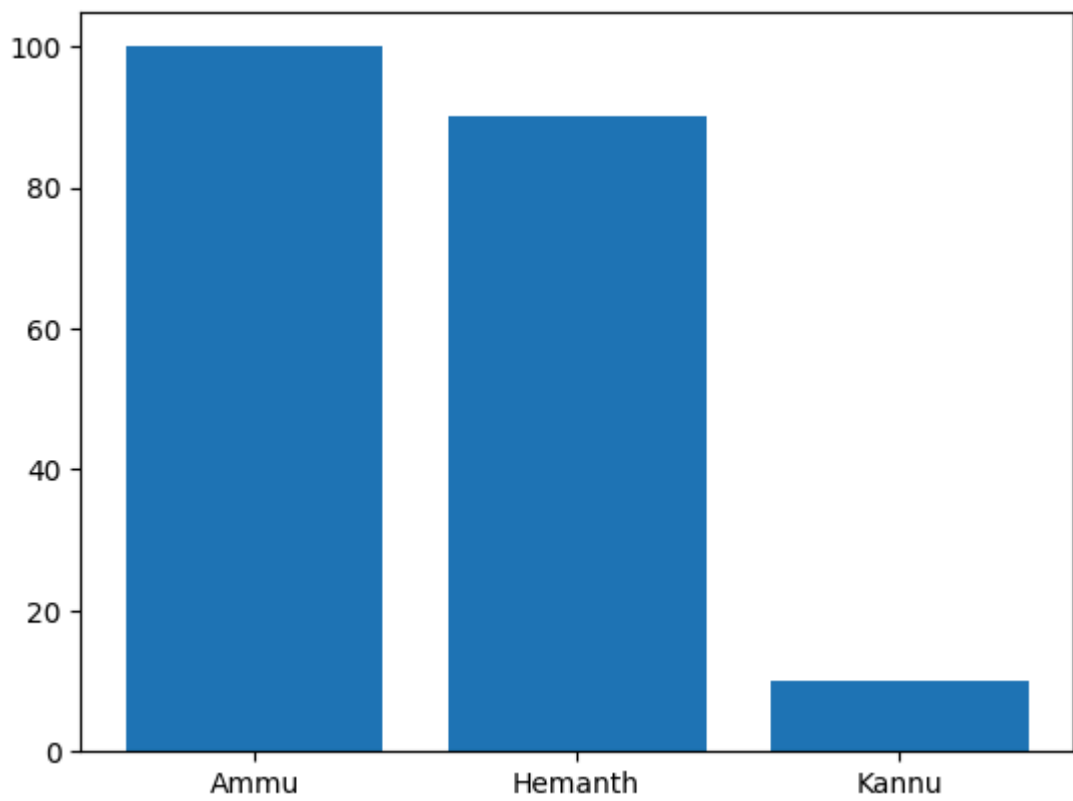
```
plt.show()
```



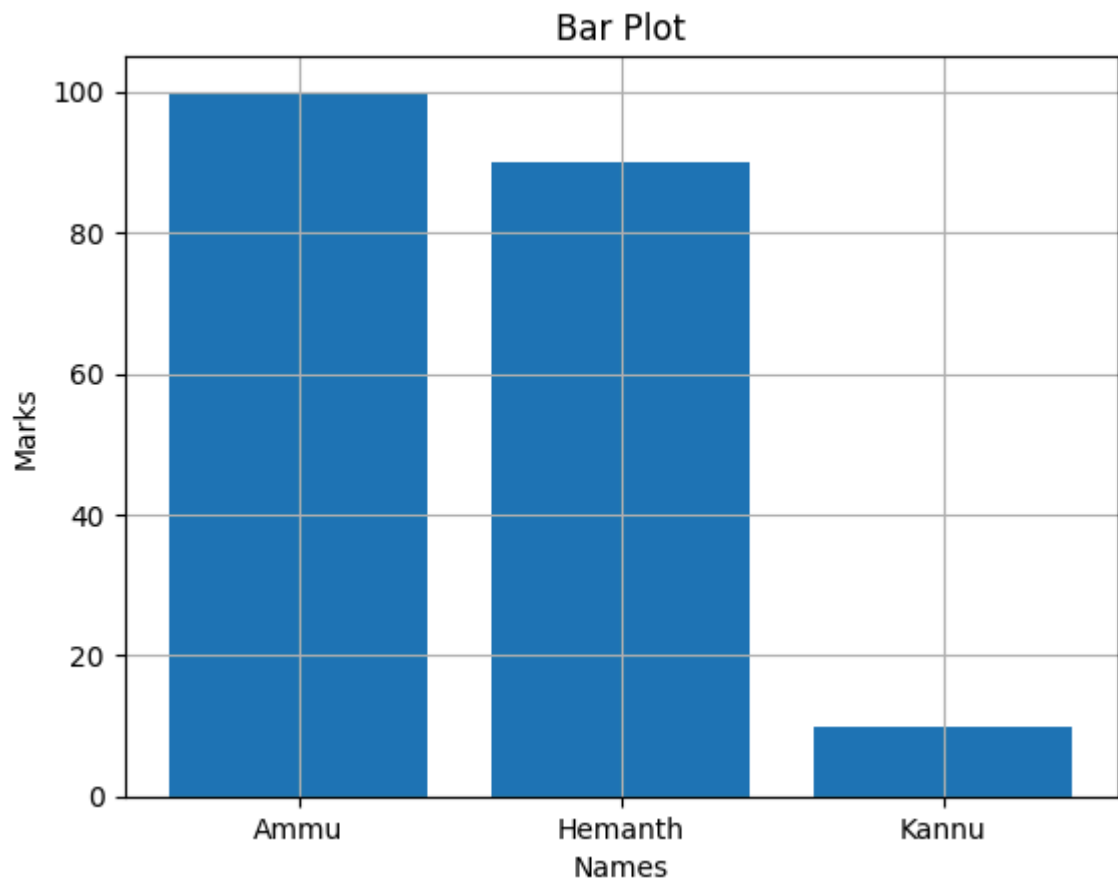
```
student = {"Ammu":100, "Hemanth":90,"Kannu":10}
```

```
names = list(student.keys())  
values = list(student.values())
```

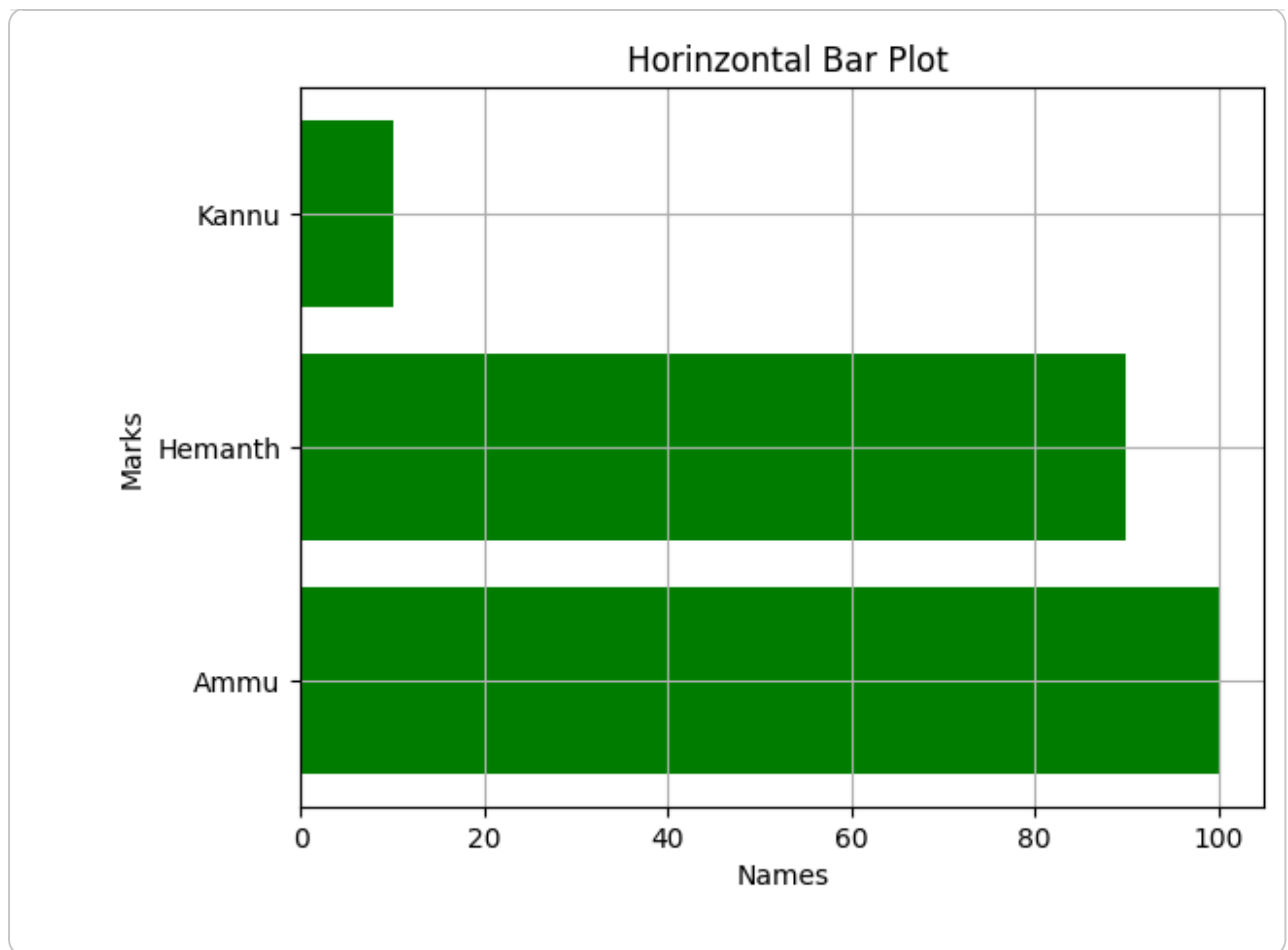
```
plt.bar(names,values)  
plt.show()
```



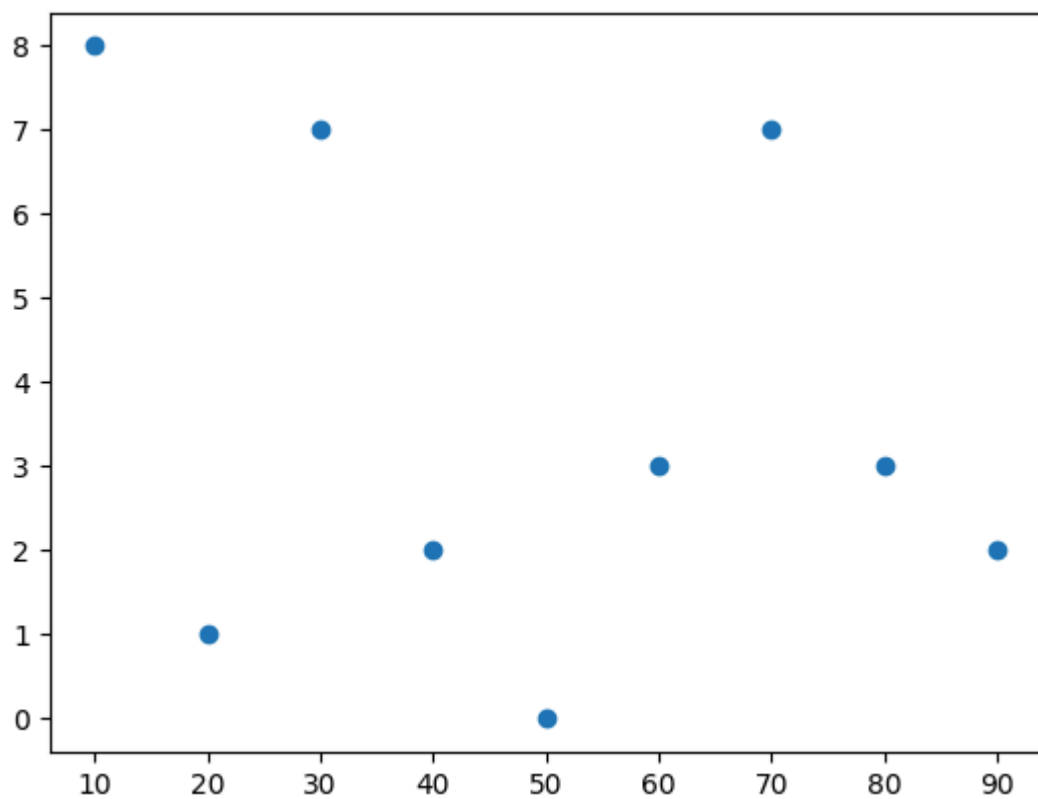
```
plt.bar(names, values)
plt.title("Bar Plot")
plt.xlabel("Names")
plt.ylabel("Marks")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



```
plt.barh(names,values,color="g")
plt.title(" Horizontal Bar Plot")
plt.xlabel("Names")
plt.ylabel("Marks")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



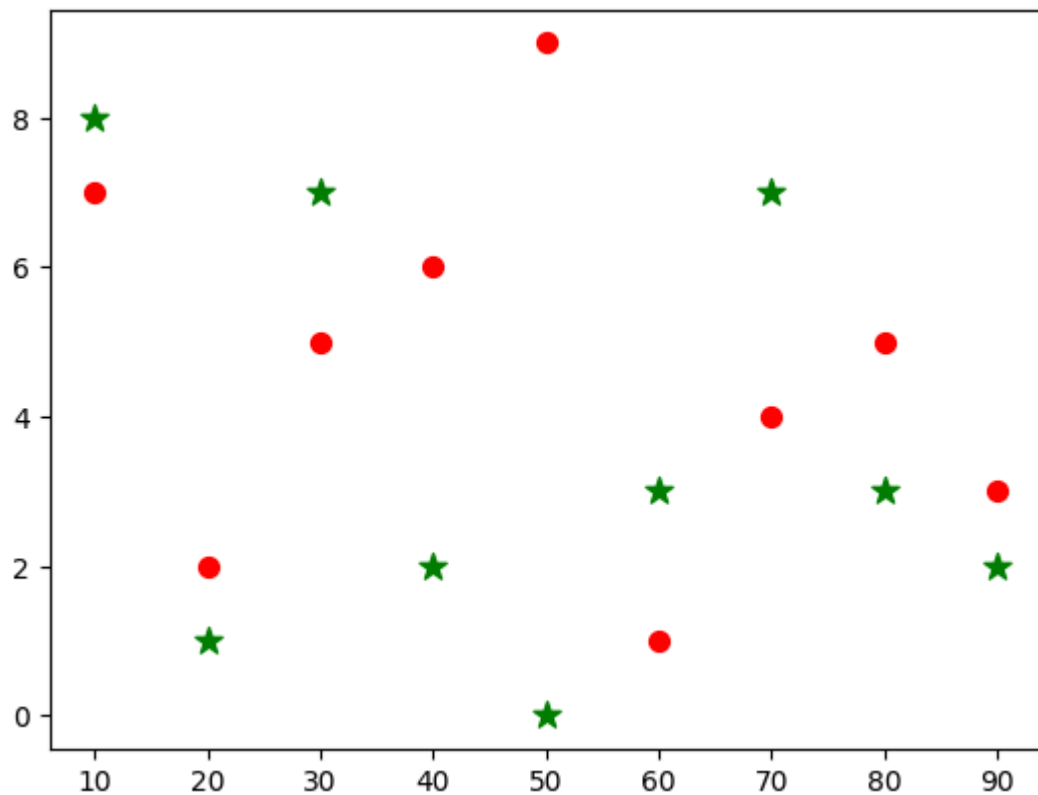
```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
x = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90]
a = [8,1,7,2,0,3,7,3,2]
plt.scatter(x,a)
plt.show()
```




```

x = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90]
a = [8,1,7,2,0,3,7,3,2]
b = [7,2,5,6,9,1,4,5,3]
plt.scatter(x,a,marker="*",c="g",s=100)
plt.scatter(x,b,marker=".",c="r",s=200)
plt.show()

```



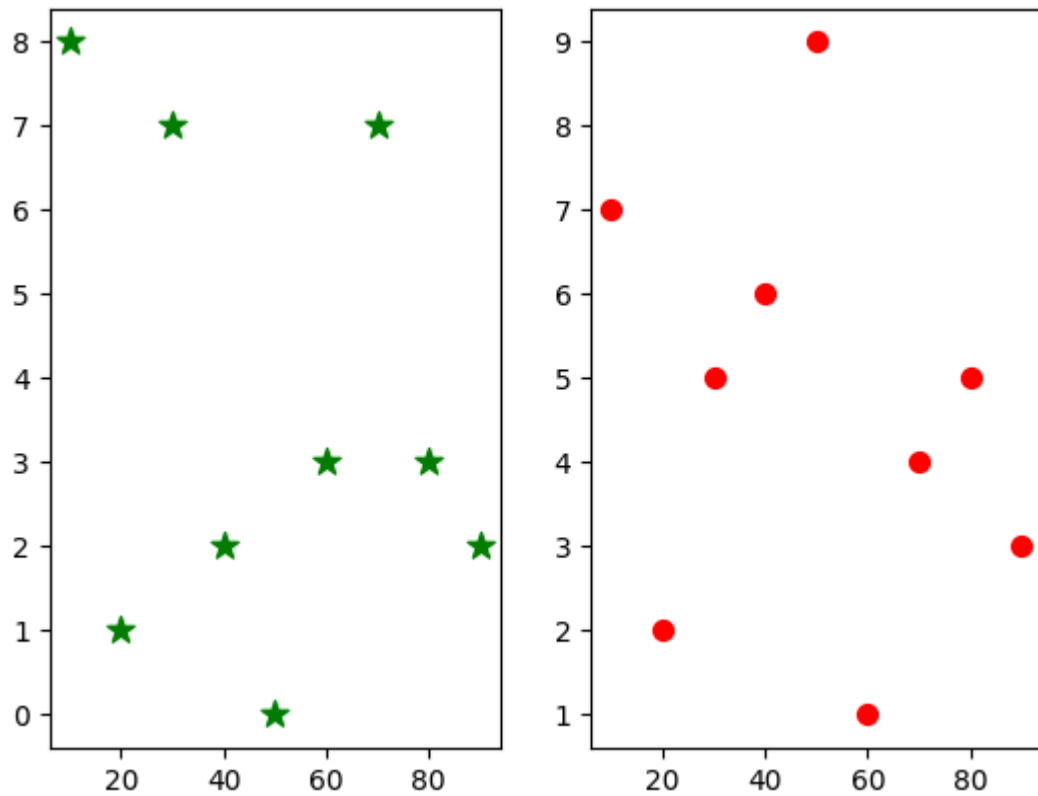
```

x = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90]
a = [8,1,7,2,0,3,7,3,2]
b = [7,2,5,6,9,1,4,5,3]

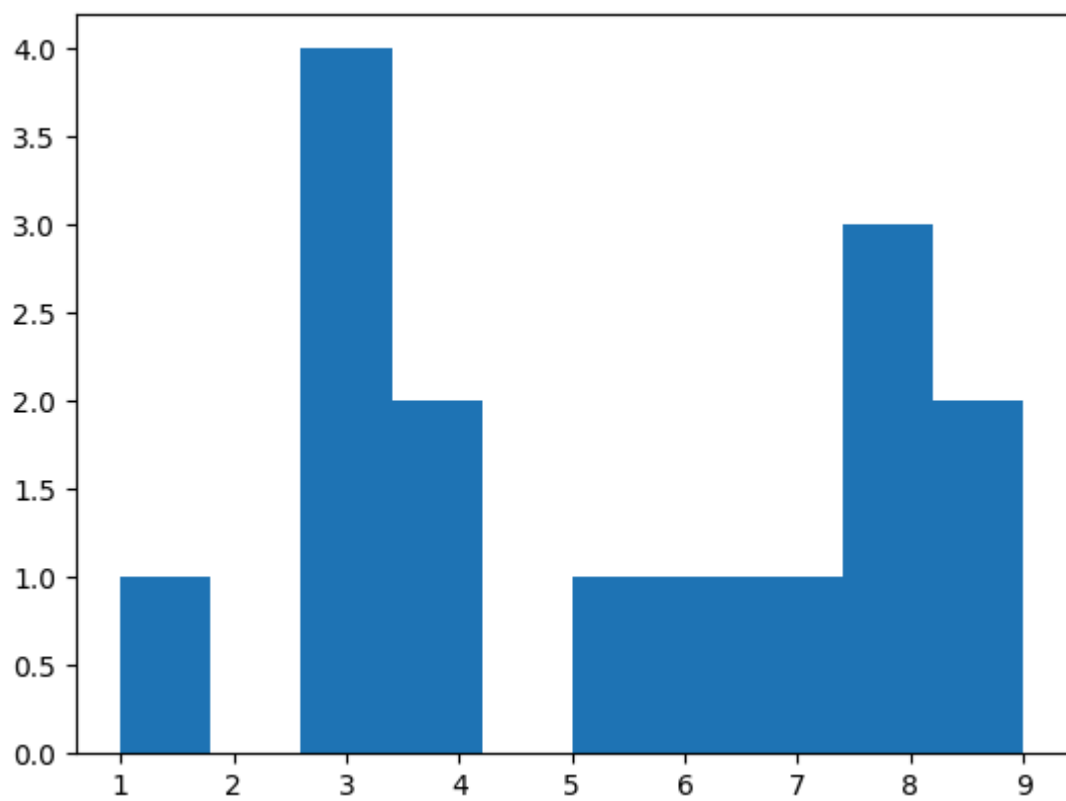
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.scatter(x,a,marker="*",c="g",s=100)

plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.scatter(x,b,marker=".",c="r",s=200)
plt.show()

```



```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
data = [1,3,3,3,3,9,9,5,4,4,8,8,8,6,7]
plt.hist(data)
plt.show()
```

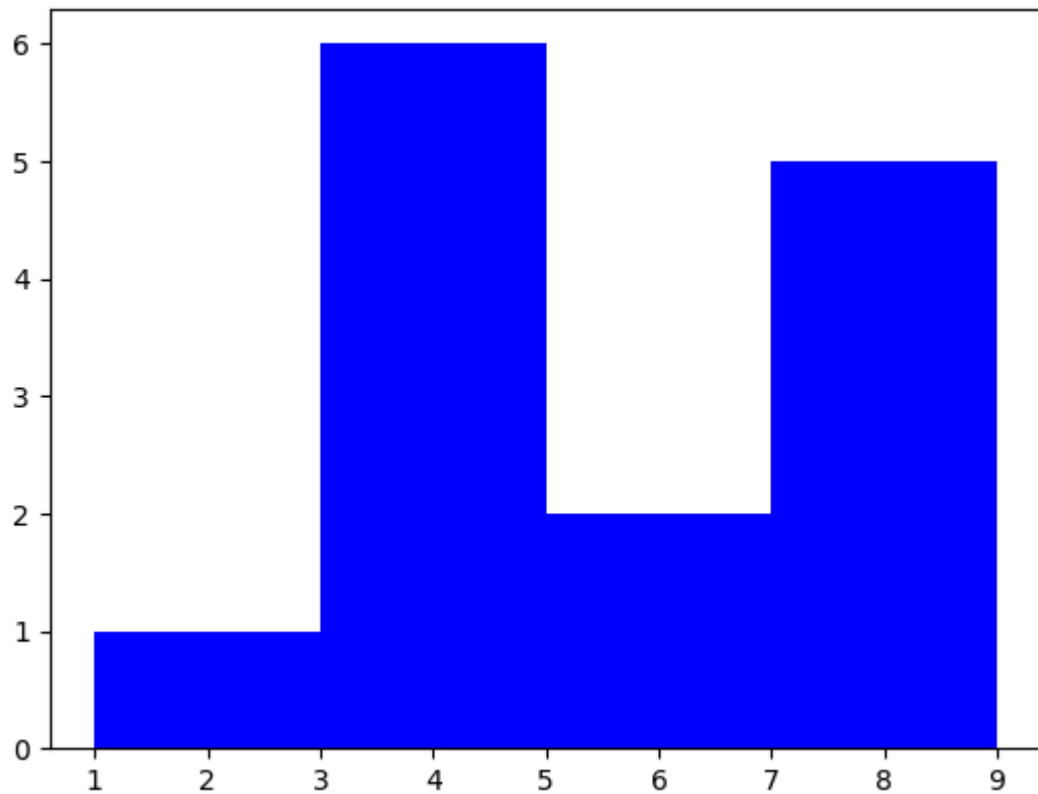


Double-click (or enter) to edit

```

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
data = [1,3,3,3,3,9,9,5,4,4,8,8,6,7]
plt.hist(data, color='b',bins =4)
plt.show()

```



```

from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
import pandas as pd

data = load_iris()
df = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns=["SepalLengthCm","SepalWidthCm","PetalL
df['Species'] = data.target

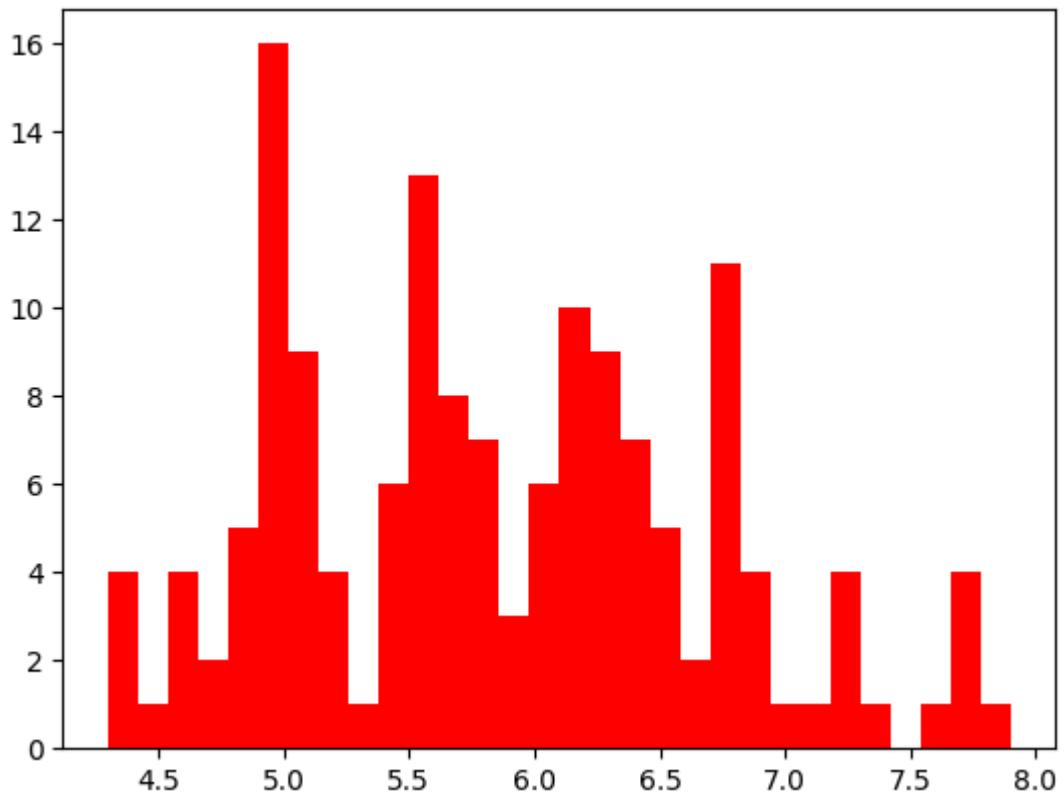
df.to_csv("Iris.csv", index=False)

```

```

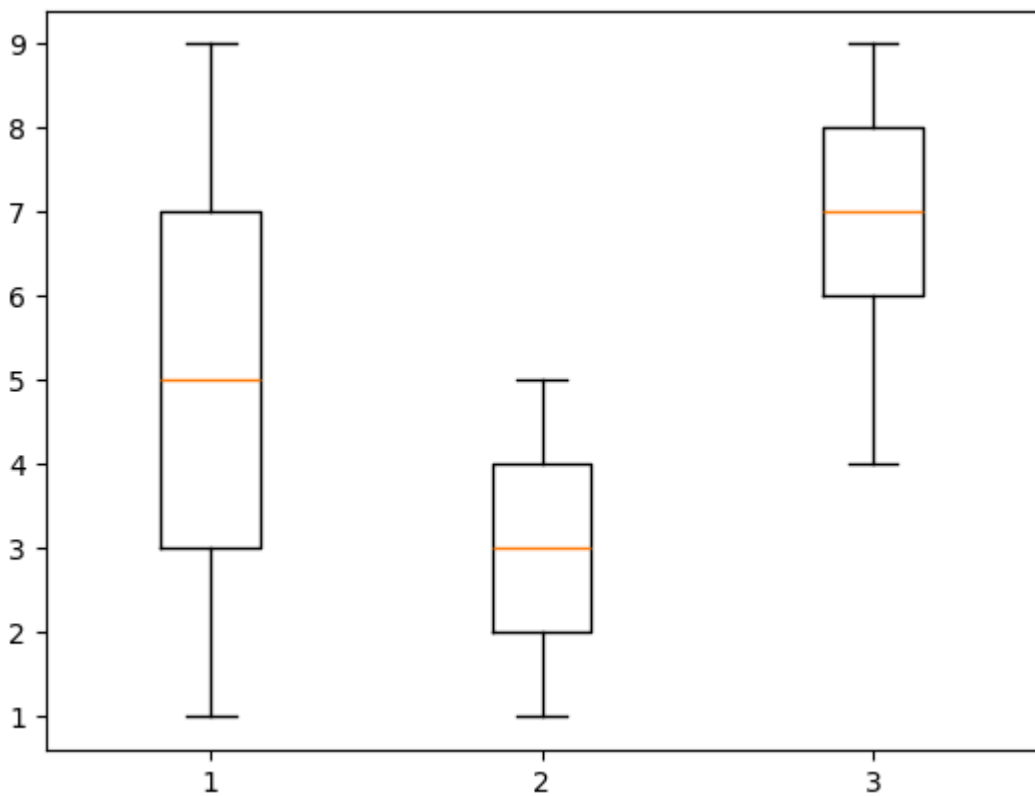
import pandas as pd
Iris = pd.read_csv('Iris.csv')
Iris.head()
plt.hist(Iris['SepalLengthCm'],bins=30,color="r")
plt.show()

```

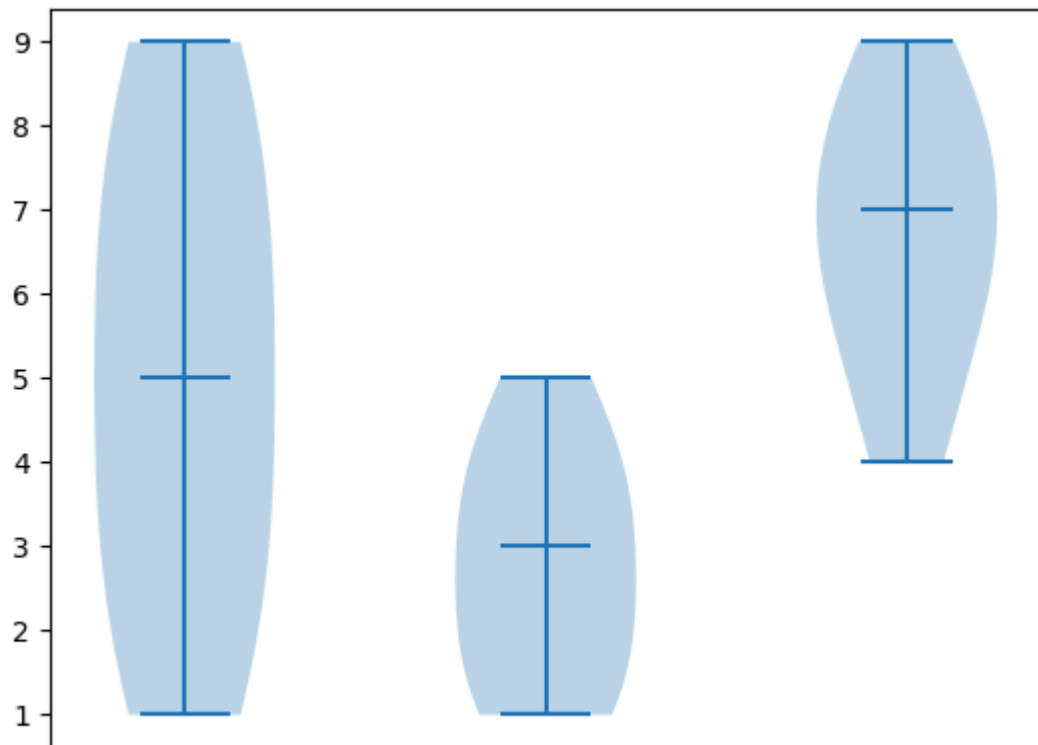


```
one = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
two = [1,2,3,4,5,4,3,2,1]
three = [6,7,8,9,8,7,6,5,4]
```

```
data = list([one,two,three])
plt.boxplot(data)
plt.show()
```



```
plt.violinplot(data, showmedians=True)  
plt.show()
```



StreamlitButton.py

```
1 import streamlit as st
2 import pandas as pd
3 from io import StringIO
4
5 uploaded_file = st.file_uploader("Choose a file")
6 if uploaded_file is not None:
7     bytes_data = uploaded_file.getvalue()
8     st.write(bytes_data)
9
10    stringio = StringIO(uploaded_file.getvalue().decode("utf-8"))
11    st.write(stringio)
12
13    string_data = stringio.read()
14    st.write(string_data)
15
16    dataframe = pd.read_csv(uploaded_file)
17    st.write(dataframe)
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
ds = sns.load_dataset('tips')
```

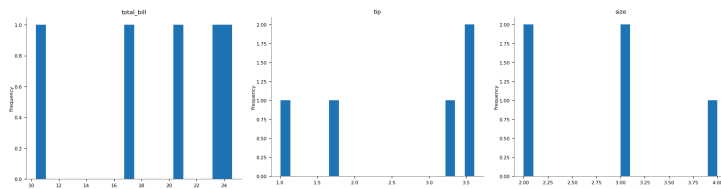
```
ds.head()
```

None

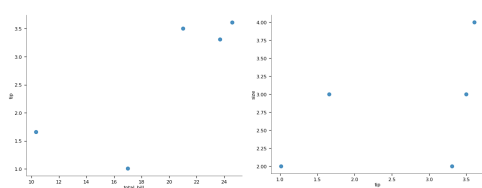
Like what you see? Visit the [data table notebook](#) to learn more about interactive tables.

WARNING:root:Quickchart encountered unexpected dtypes in columns: "(['sex'],)"

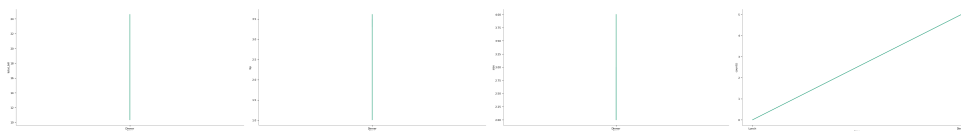
Distributions



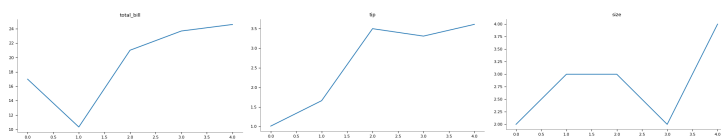
2-d distributions



Time series



Values



Error: Runtime no longer has a reference to this dataframe. please re-run this cell and try again.

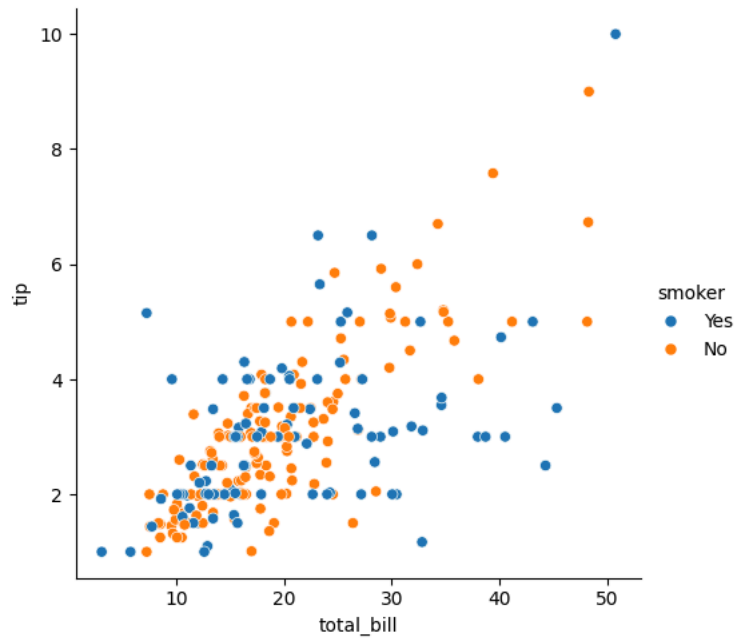
Next steps: [Generate code with ds](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

```
ds.shape
```

```
(244, 7)
```

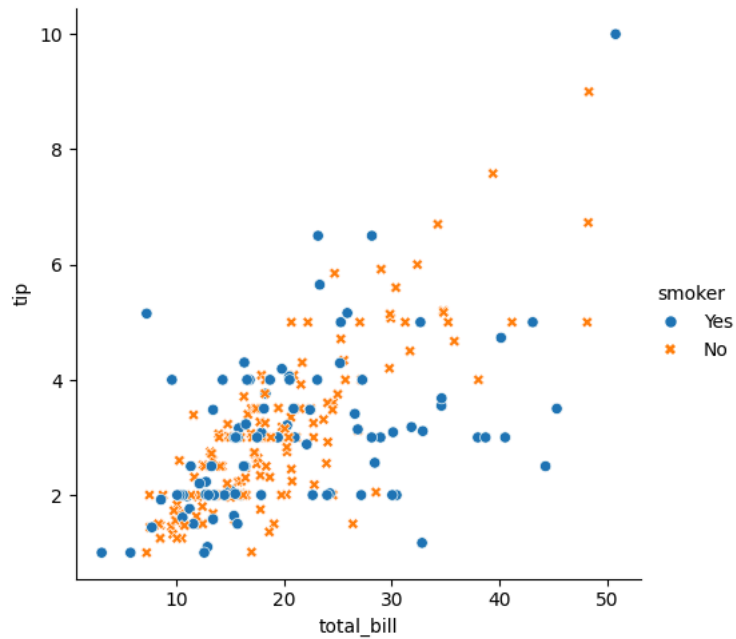
```
sns.relplot(data=ds,x='total_bill',y='tip',hue='smoker')
```

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7c14d5432900>
```



```
sns.relplot(data=ds,x='total_bill',y='tip',hue='smoker', style='smoker')
```

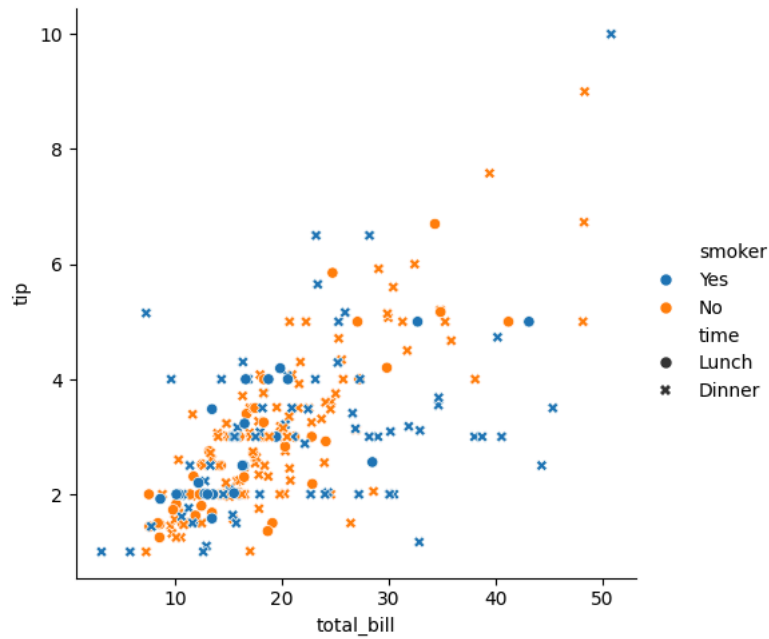
```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7c14d5437ad0>
```



```
sns.relplot(  
    data=ds,  
    x="total_bill", y="tip", hue="smoker", style="time"  
)
```

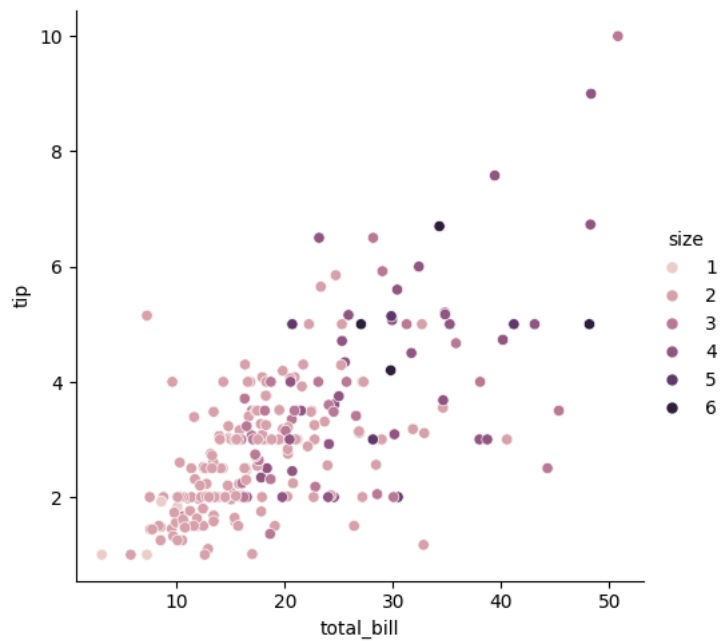


```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7c14d55858b0>
```



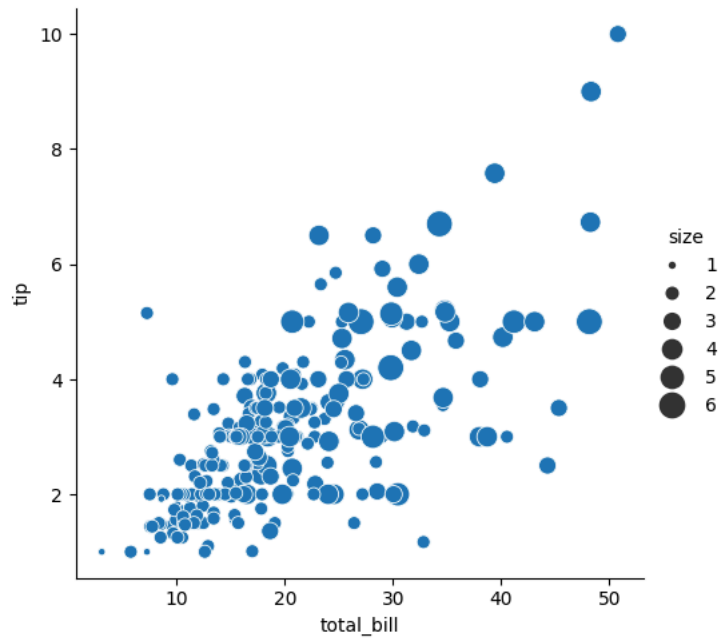
```
sns.relplot(  
data=ds, x="total_bill", y="tip", hue="size",  
)
```

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7c14d2c218e0>
```



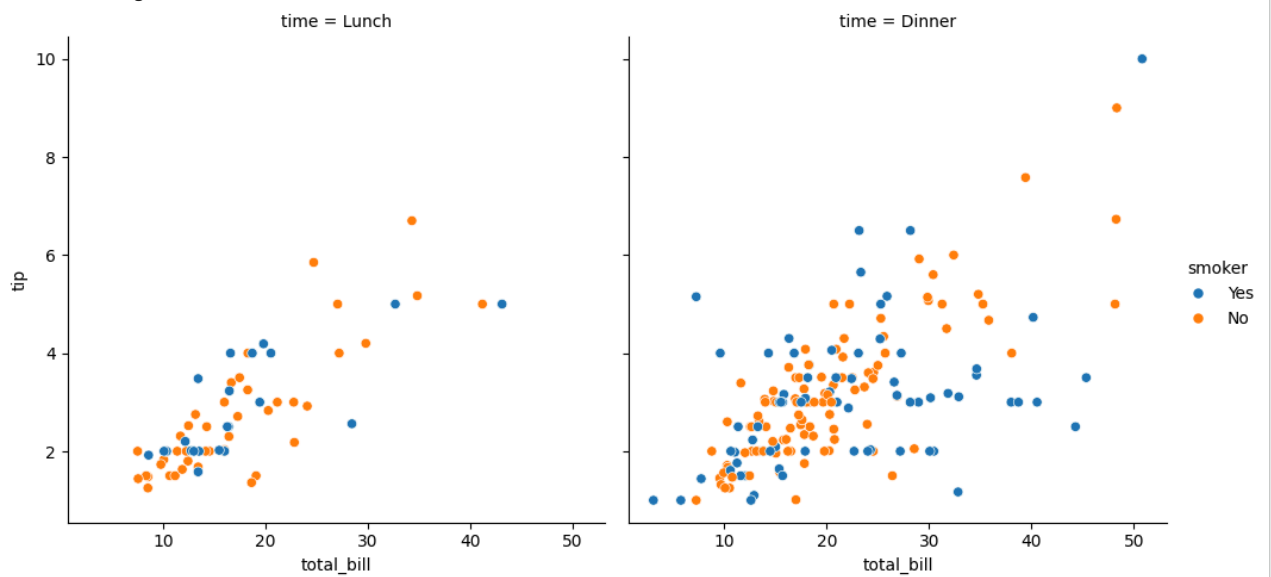
```
sns.relplot(  
data=ds, x="total_bill", y="tip",  
size="size", sizes=(15, 200)  
)
```

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7c14d2b42a80>
```



```
sns.relplot(  
    data=ds,  
    x="total_bill",  
    y="tip",  
    hue="smoker",  
    col="time"  
)
```

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7c14d2b40230>
```



```
fmri = sns.load_dataset('fmri')
```

```
fmri.head()
```

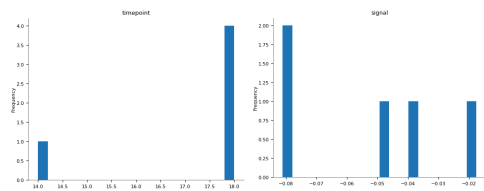
index	subject	timepoint	event	region	signal
0	s13	18	stim	parietal	-0.017551581538
1	s5	14	stim	parietal	-0.0808829319505
2	s12	18	stim	parietal	-0.0810330187333
3	s11	18	stim	parietal	-0.0461343901751999
4	s10	18	stim	parietal	-0.0379702032642

Show 25 per page

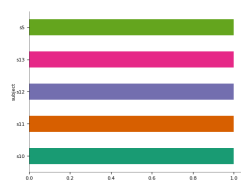


Like what you see? Visit the [data table notebook](#) to learn more about interactive tables.

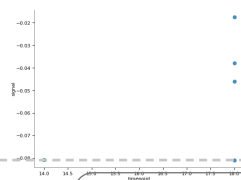
Distributions



Categorical distributions



2-d distributions



Next steps: [Generate code with fMRI](#)

[New interactive sheet](#)

Time series

fmri.shape

(1064, 5)