Ouestions

PANDAS: pandas is a popular python library used for data manipulation and analysis. It provides data structures and functions necessary to perform tasks such as reading and writing data, data cleaning, data exploration, and data analysis. Pandas offers a wide range of functionalities for data manipulation such as selecting specific columns, filtering data, handling missing values, merging datasets and much more

'Importing the pandas library: Here's a basic example of how you can import pandas library

```
#Importing the pandas library import pandas as pd
```

Checking the version of the pandas

```
#checking the version of the panda
print(pd.__version__)
1.5.3
```

Example: here's a simple example of creating a pandas data frame from a dictionary and performing some basic operations

Create a DataFrame from the dictionary

```
#create a DataFrame from the dictionary
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

Display the DataFrame

#Display the DataFrame
print(df)

	name	age	gender
0	Fatima	30	female
1	Maryam	25	female
2	Hauwa	20	female
3	Aliyu	45	male
4	Usman	32	male
5	Aisha	15	female

6	Zainab	40	female
7	aminu	53	male
8	Abbas	70	male
9	Abdulrahman	65	male

Get basic information about the DataFrame

#Get basic information about the DataFrame
print (df.info())

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10 entries, 0 to 9
Data columns (total 3 columns):
Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- 0 name 10 non-null object
1 age 10 non-null int64
2 gender 10 non-null object
dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 368.0+ bytes
None

Calculate descriptive statistics

#Calculate descriptive statistics
print(df.describe())

	age
count	10.00000
mean	39.50000
std	18.65029
min	15.00000
25%	26.25000
50%	36.00000
75%	51.00000
max	70.00000

Filter rows based on a condition

#Filter rows based on a condition
#this line of code will allow us to filter the column of age that are greater than or e
filtered_df = df[df['age'] >= 30]
print(filtered_df)

	name	age	gender
0	Fatima	30	female
3	Aliyu	45	male
4	Usman	32	male
6	Zainab	40	female
7	aminu	53	male
8	Abbas	70	male
9	Abdulrahman	65	male

```
#this line of code will allow us to filter the column of age that are less than 30
filtered_df = df[df['age'] < 30]
print(filtered_df)
                          gender
             name
                    age
     1
                     25
          Maryam
                          female
     2
                     20
                          female
           Hauwa
     5
           Aisha
                     15
                          female
 data cleaning in pandas
import pandas as pd
# define a dictionary with sample data which includes some missing values
data = {
    'X': [9,12, 4, None, 15],
    'Y': [10, 12, 13, 6, 15],
    'Z': [7, 12, None, None, 15]
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
print("Original Data:\n",df)
print()
# use dropna() to remove rows with any missing values
df_cleaned = df.dropna()
print("Cleaned Data:\n",df_cleaned)
     Original Data:
                        Ζ
             Χ
                 Υ
                    7.0
     0
          9.0
               10
     1
         12.0
               12
                    12.0
     2
         4.0
               13
                    NaN
     3
          NaN
               6
                    NaN
        15.0
               15
                   15.0
     Cleaned Data:
             Χ
                 Υ
     0
          9.0
              10
                     7.0
     1
        12.0 12
                    12.0
        15.0 15
                   15.0
import pandas as pd
```

```
import pandas as pd

# sample data
data = {
    'X': [1, 3, 3, 6, 8, 8],
    'Y': [12, 4, 12, 7, 9, 5],
    'Z': [10, 5, 6, 17, 14, 2]
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

print("Original DataFrame:\n", df.to_string(index=False))

# detect duplicates
print("\nDuplicate Rows:\n", df[df.duplicated()].to_string(index=False))
```

```
# remove duplicates based on column 'X'
df.drop_duplicates(subset=['X'], keep='first', inplace=True)
print("\nDataFrame after removing duplicates based on column 'X':\n", df.to_string(index)
     Original DataFrame:
       X Y Z
      1 12 10
      3 4 5
      3 12 6
      6 7 17
      8 9 14
      8 5 2
     Duplicate Rows:
      Empty DataFrame
     Columns: [X, Y, Z]
     Index: []
     DataFrame after removing duplicates based on column 'X':
       X Y Z
      1 12 10
      3 4 5
      6 7 17
      8 9 14
import pandas as pd
# sample data
data = {
   'X': [25, 20, 32],
    'Y': ['fatima', 'Aisha', 'Ahmad'],
    'Z': [20000, 40000, 70000]
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
# rename columns
df.rename(columns={'X': 'Age', 'Y': 'Name', 'Z': 'pension'}, inplace=True)
print(df.to_string(index=False))
      Age
            Name pension
       25 fatima
                     20000
       20 Aisha
                     40000
```

32 Ahmad

70000