

Experiment 17

Aim: To Write a Pandas program to split the following dataframe by school code and get mean, min, and max value of age for each school.

Code

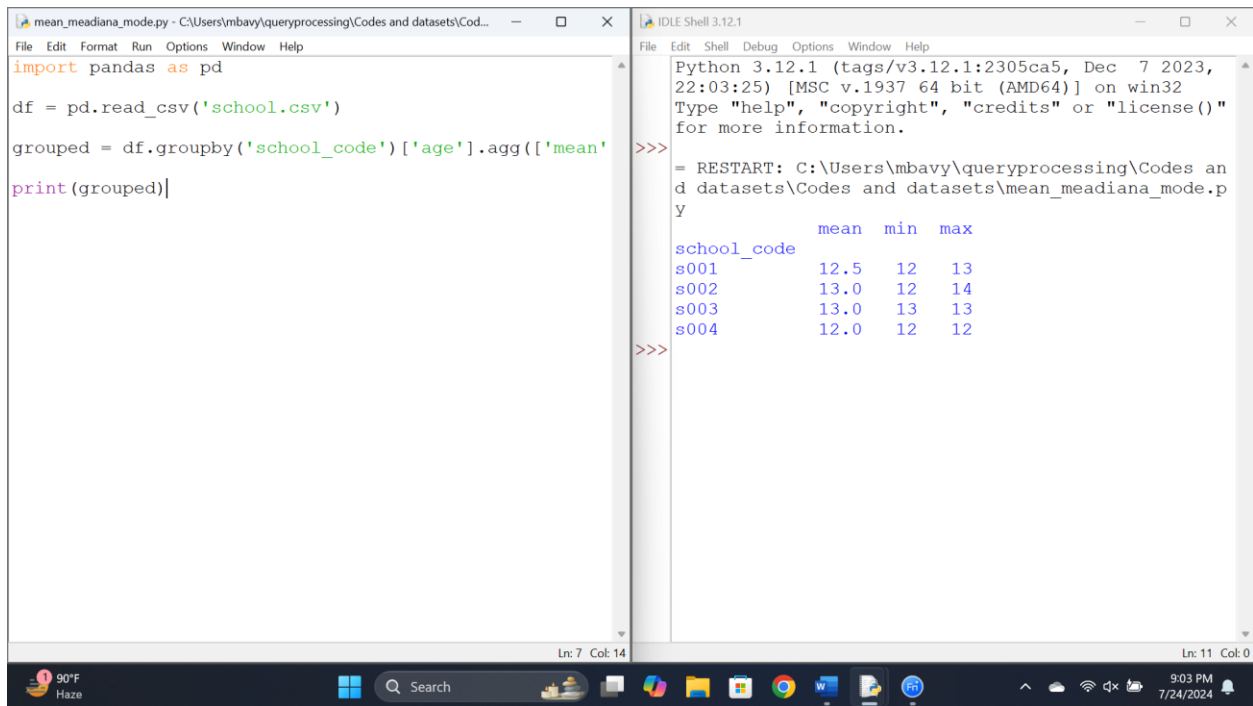
```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('school.csv')

grouped = df.groupby('school_code')['age'].agg(['mean', 'min', 'max'])

print(grouped)
```

Output

The screenshot shows a Python IDE with two windows. The left window, titled 'mean_madiana_mode.py', contains the following code:

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('school.csv')

grouped = df.groupby('school_code')['age'].agg(['mean', 'min', 'max'])

print(grouped)
```

The right window, titled 'IDLE Shell 3.12.1', shows the output of the program. It starts with a Python version notice, followed by a restart message, and then a table of aggregated data:

```
>>>
Python 3.12.1 (tags/v3.12.1:2305ca5, Dec 7 2023, 22:03:25) [MSC v.1937 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:\Users\mbavy\queryprocessing\Codes and datasets\Cod...
>>>
      school_code  mean  min  max
s001           12.5    12    13
s002           13.0    12    14
s003           13.0    13    13
s004           12.0    12    12
>>>
```

The taskbar at the bottom shows the system clock as 9:03 PM on 7/24/2024.

Results:

Thus a Pandas program to split the following dataframe by school code and get mean, min, and max value of age for each school.

Experiment 18

Aim: To Write a Pandas program to split the following given dataframe into groups based on school code and class.

Code

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('school.csv')

grouped = df.groupby(['school_code', 'class'])

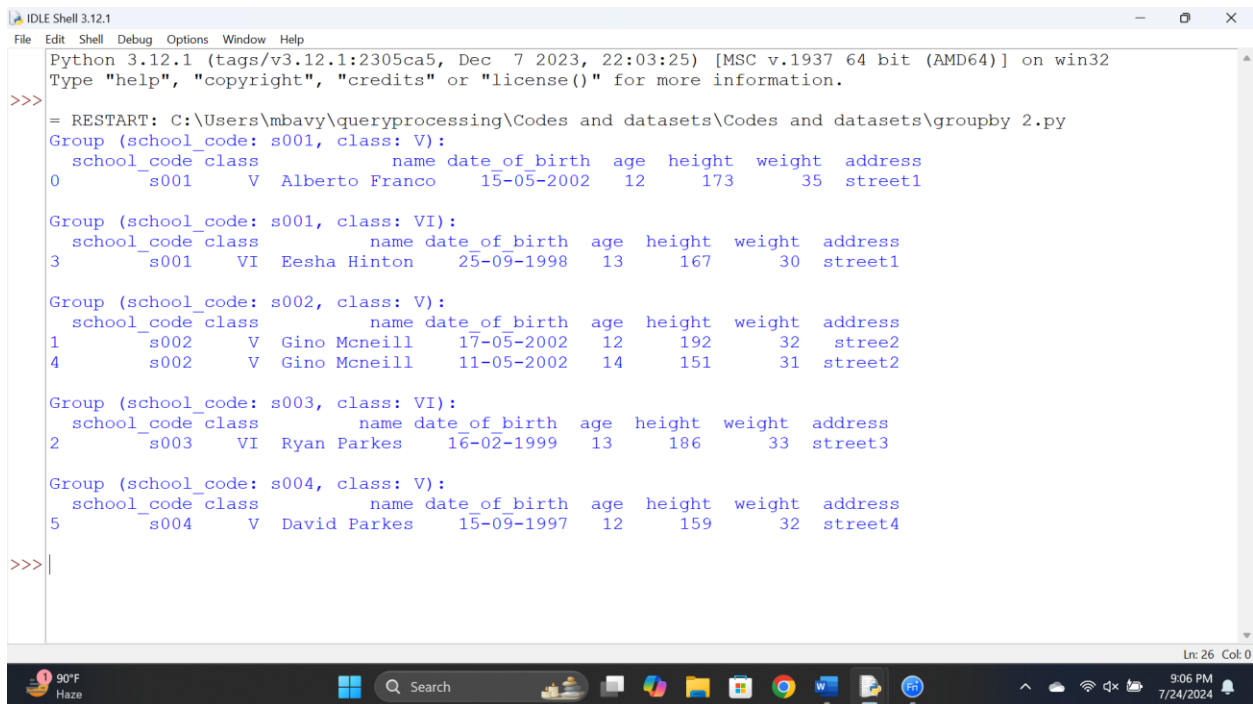
for (school_code, class_number), group in grouped:

    print(f'Group (school_code: {school_code}, class: {class_number}):')

    print(group)

    print()
```

Output:



```
Python 3.12.1 (tags/v3.12.1:2305ca5, Dec 7 2023, 22:03:25) [MSC v.1937 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:\Users\mbavy\queryprocessing\Codes and datasets\Codes and datasets\groupby 2.py
Group (school_code: s001, class: V):
  school_code class      name date_of_birth  age  height  weight  address
0      s001     V  Alberto Franco   15-05-2002   12    173     35  street1

Group (school_code: s001, class: VI):
  school_code class      name date_of_birth  age  height  weight  address
3      s001     VI   Eesha Hinton   25-09-1998   13    167     30  street1

Group (school_code: s002, class: V):
  school_code class      name date_of_birth  age  height  weight  address
1      s002     V    Gino Mcneill   17-05-2002   12    192     32  stree2
4      s002     V    Gino Mcneill   11-05-2002   14    151     31  street2

Group (school_code: s003, class: VI):
  school_code class      name date_of_birth  age  height  weight  address
2      s003     VI   Ryan Parkes   16-02-1999   13    186     33  street3

Group (school_code: s004, class: V):
  school_code class      name date_of_birth  age  height  weight  address
5      s004     V   David Parkes   15-09-1997   12    159     32  street4
>>> |
```

Results:

Thus a Pandas program to split the following given dataframe into groups based on school code and class.

Experiment 19

Aim: To Write a Pandas program to display the dimensions or shape of the World alcohol consumption dataset.

Code:

```
import pandas as pd

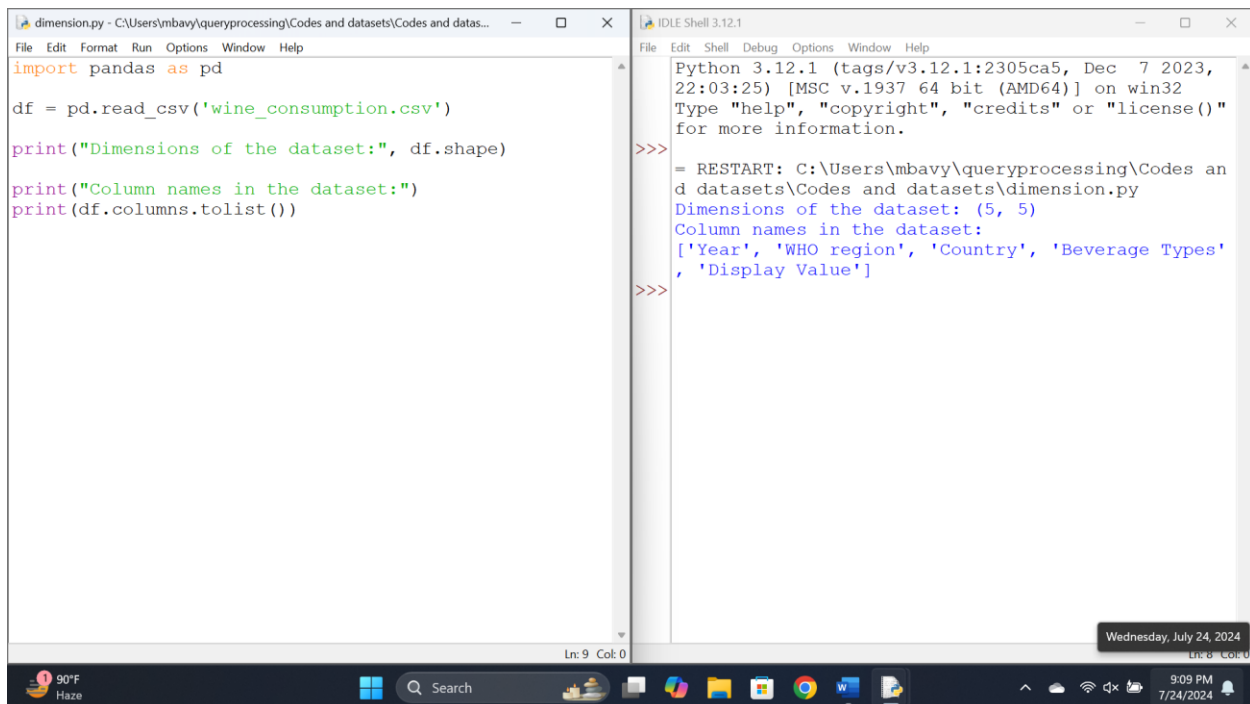
df = pd.read_csv('wine_consumption.csv')

print("Dimensions of the dataset:", df.shape)

print("Column names in the dataset:")

print(df.columns.tolist())
```

Output

A screenshot of a Python IDE window titled 'dimension.py - C:\Users\mbavy\queryprocessing\Codes and datasets\Codes and datas...'. The left pane shows the code:

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('wine_consumption.csv')

print("Dimensions of the dataset:", df.shape)

print("Column names in the dataset:")

print(df.columns.tolist())
```

 The right pane shows the output:

```
Python 3.12.1 (tags/v3.12.1:2305ca5, Dec 7 2023, 22:03:25) [MSC v.1937 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>
= RESTART: C:\Users\mbavy\queryprocessing\Codes and datasets\Codes and datasets\dimension.py
Dimensions of the dataset: (5, 5)
Column names in the dataset:
['Year', 'WHO region', 'Country', 'Beverage Types', 'Display Value']
>>>
```

 The taskbar at the bottom shows the date as Wednesday, July 24, 2024, and the time as 9:09 PM.

Results:

Thus Write a Pandas program to display the dimensions or shape of the World alcohol consumption dataset.

Experiment 20

Aim: To Write a Pandas program to find the index of a given substring of a DataFrame column.

Code

```
import pandas as pd

data = {
    'Name': ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie', 'David', 'Eve'],
    'City': ['New York', 'Los Angeles', 'New Orleans', 'Chicago', 'New Haven']
}

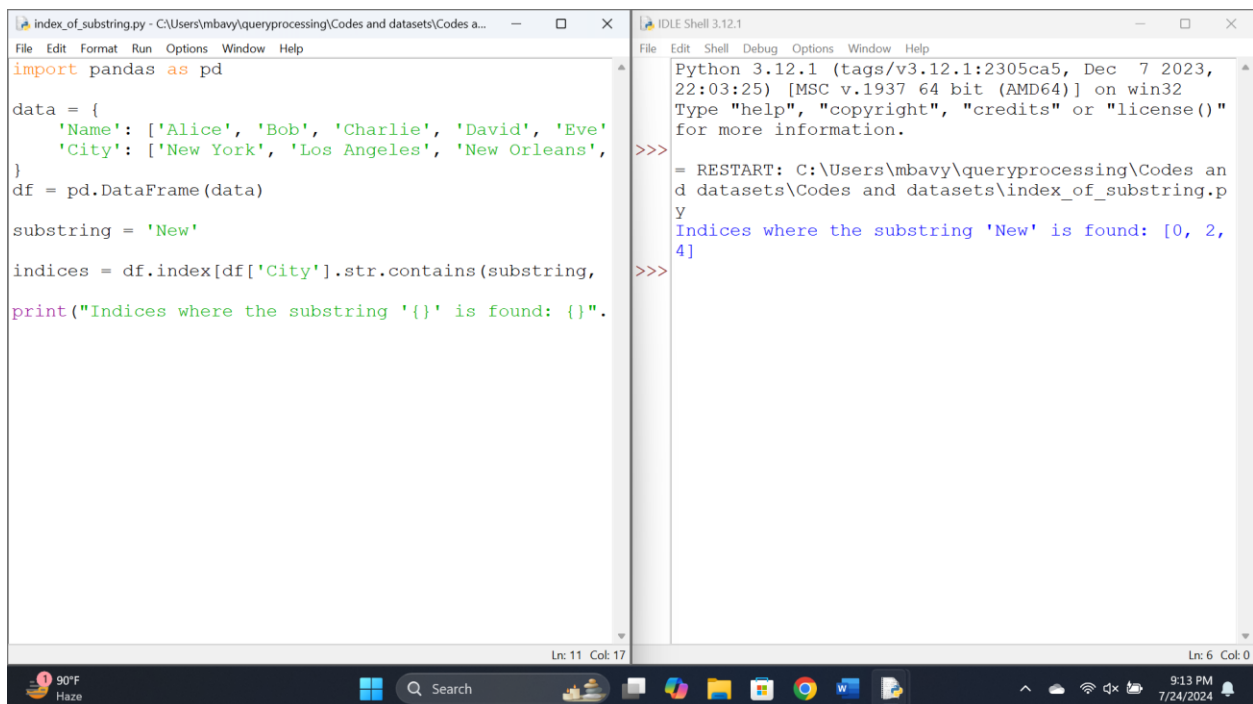
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

substring = 'New'

indices = df.index[df['City'].str.contains(substring, case=False, na=False)].tolist()

print("Indices where the substring '{}' is found: {}".format(substring, indices))
```

Output

A screenshot of a Python IDE with two windows. The left window, titled 'index_of_substring.py', contains the Python code from the 'Code' section. The right window, titled 'IDLE Shell 3.12.1', shows the output of the code. The output includes the Python version and build information, followed by the execution of the code which prints the indices [0, 2, 4] for the substring 'New'. The IDE interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, Format, Run, Options, Window, Help) and a status bar at the bottom showing the current line and column numbers (Ln: 11 Col: 17 for the code editor and Ln: 6 Col: 0 for the shell). The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom of the screen, showing the date and time as 9:13 PM on 7/24/2024.

```
index_of_substring.py - C:\Users\mbavy\queryprocessing\Codes and datasets\Codes a...
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
import pandas as pd

data = {
    'Name': ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie', 'David', 'Eve'],
    'City': ['New York', 'Los Angeles', 'New Orleans', 'Chicago', 'New Haven']
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

substring = 'New'

indices = df.index[df['City'].str.contains(substring,
print("Indices where the substring '{}' is found: {}".format(substring, indices))

IDLE Shell 3.12.1
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.12.1 (tags/v3.12.1:2305ca5, Dec 7 2023, 22:03:25) [MSC v.1937 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:\Users\mbavy\queryprocessing\Codes and datasets\Codes and datasets\index_of_substring.py
Indices where the substring 'New' is found: [0, 2, 4]
>>>
```

Results:

Thus a Pandas program to find the index of a given substring of a DataFrame column.

Experiment 21

Aim: Write a Pandas program to swap the cases of a specified character column in a given DataFrame.

Code:

```
import pandas as pd

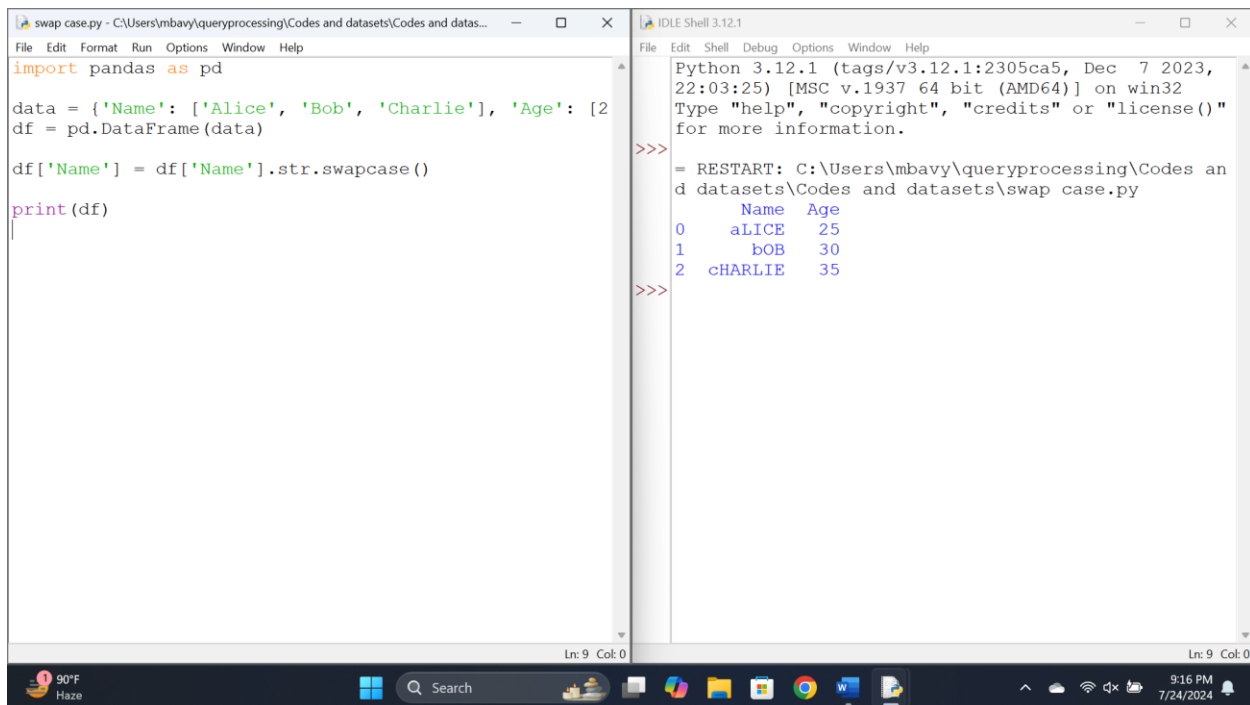
data = {'Name': ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie'], 'Age': [25, 30, 35]}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df['Name'] = df['Name'].str.swapcase()

print(df)
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a Python IDE with two windows. The left window, titled 'swap case.py', contains the following code:

```
import pandas as pd

data = {'Name': ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie'], 'Age': [25, 30, 35]}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df['Name'] = df['Name'].str.swapcase()

print(df)
```

The right window, titled 'IDLE Shell 3.12.1', shows the output of the program:

```
Python 3.12.1 (tags/v3.12.1:2305ca5, Dec 7 2023, 22:03:25) [MSC v.1937 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\mbavy\queryprocessing\Codes and datasets\Codes and datasets\swap case.py

   Name  Age
0  aLICE   25
1   bOB    30
2 cHARLIE  35

>>>
```

The output displays a DataFrame with the 'Name' column in lowercase and the 'Age' column unchanged.

Results:

Thus a Pandas program to swap the cases of a specified character column in a given DataFrame.

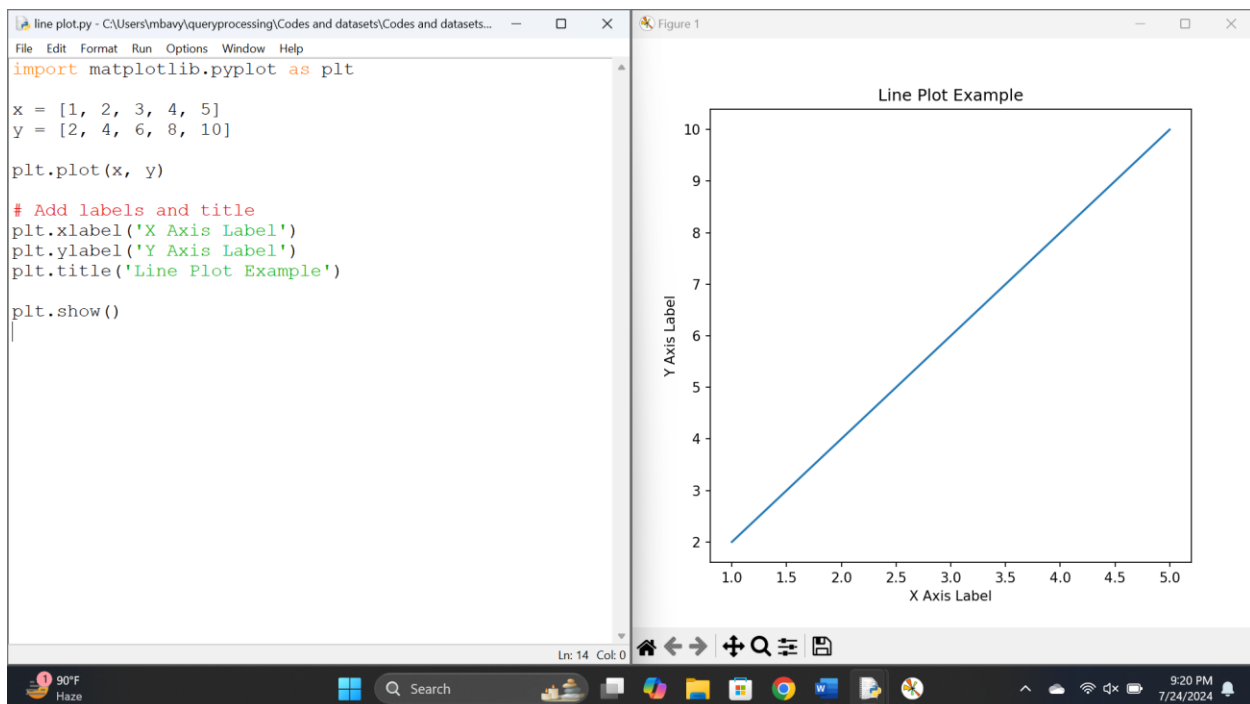
Experiment 22

Aim: To Write a Python program to draw a line with suitable label in the x axis, y axis and a title.

Code:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
  
x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]  
y = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]  
  
plt.plot(x, y)  
  
# Add labels and title  
  
plt.xlabel('X Axis Label')  
plt.ylabel('Y Axis Label')  
plt.title('Line Plot Example')  
  
plt.show()
```

Output:



Results:

Thus a Python program to draw a line with suitable label in the x axis, y axis and a title.

Experiment 23

Aim:

To Write a Python program to draw a line using given axis values taken from a text file, with suitable label in the x axis, y axis and a title.

Code:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

with open('axis_values.txt', 'r') as f:

    x = [float(value) for value in f.readline().split()]

    y = [float(value) for value in f.readline().split()]

plt.plot(x, y)

# Add labels and title

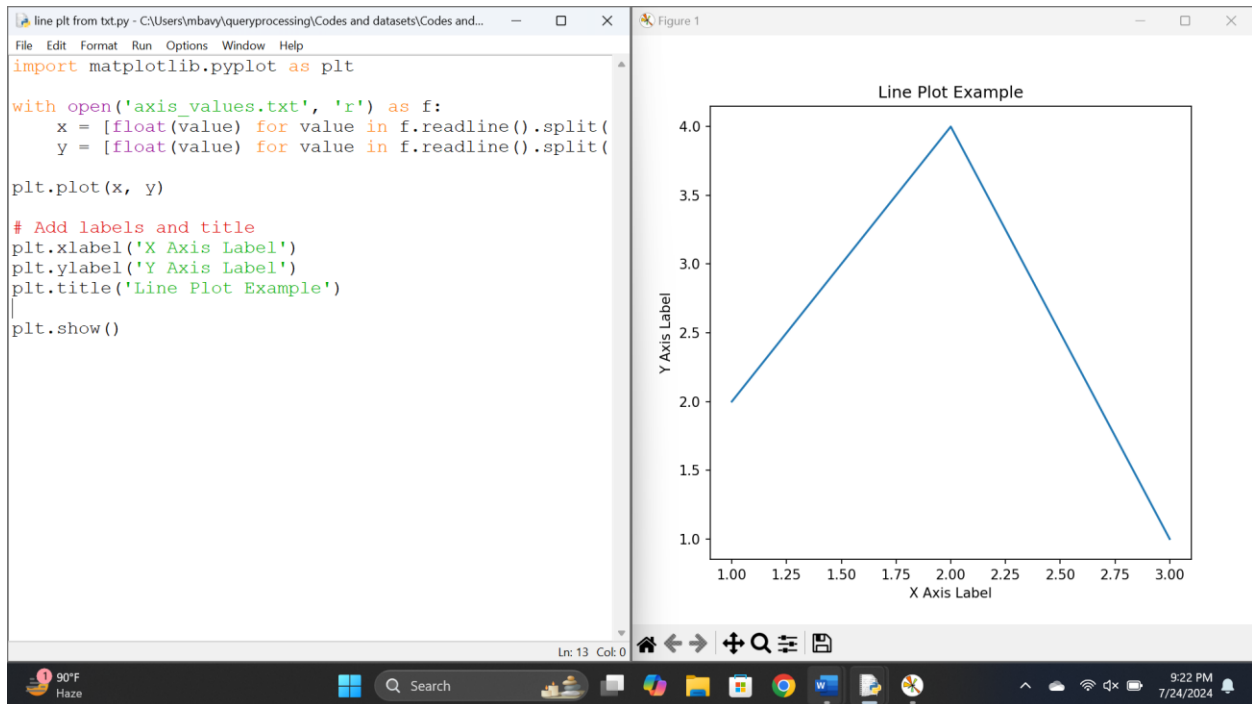
plt.xlabel('X Axis Label')

plt.ylabel('Y Axis Label')

plt.title('Line Plot Example')

plt.show()
```

Output:



Results:

Thus a Python program to draw a line using given axis values taken from a text file, with suitable label in the x axis, y axis and a title.

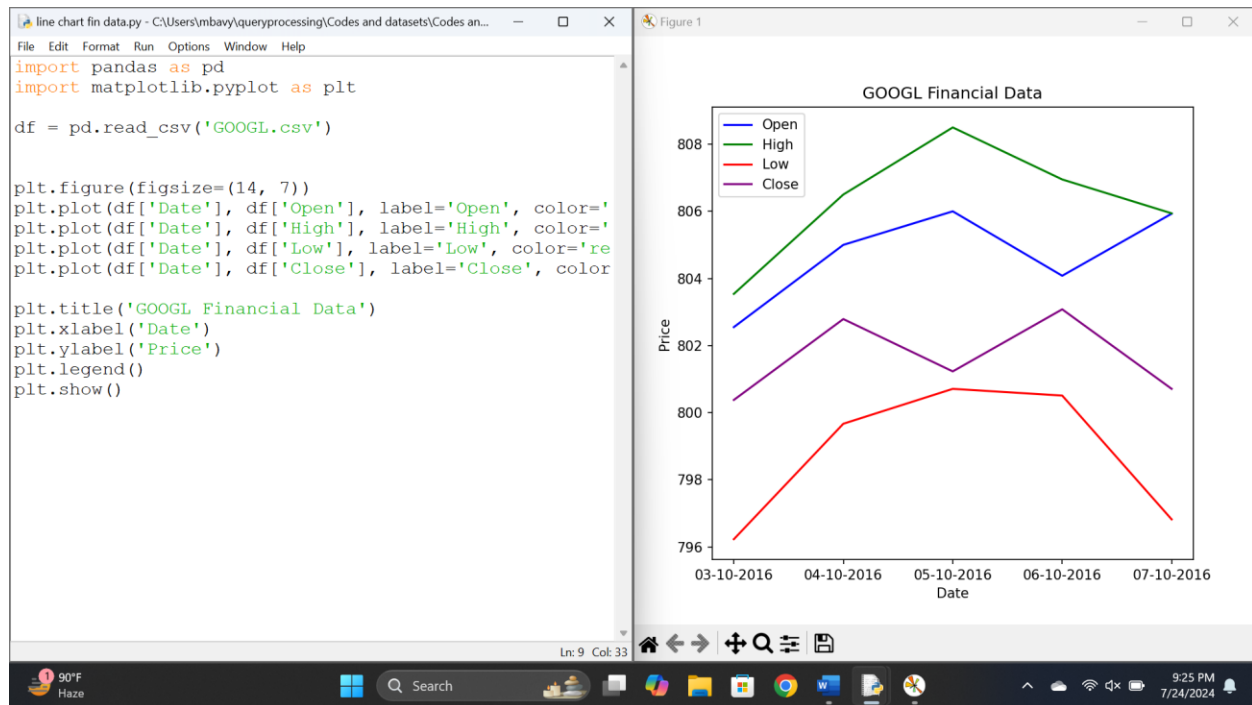
Experiment 24

Aim: To Write a Python program to draw line charts of the financial data of Alphabet Inc. between October 3, 2016 to October 7, 2016.

Code:

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df = pd.read_csv('GOOGL.csv')
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
plt.plot(df['Date'], df['Open'], label='Open', color='blue')
plt.plot(df['Date'], df['High'], label='High', color='green')
plt.plot(df['Date'], df['Low'], label='Low', color='red')
plt.plot(df['Date'], df['Close'], label='Close', color='purple')
plt.title('GOOGL Financial Data')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Price')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Output:



Results:

Thus a Python program to draw line charts of the financial data of Alphabet Inc. between October 3, 2016 to October 7, 2016.