```
In [10]:
          1 # import pandas as pd
           2 import pandas as pd
           3
             # import numpy as np
             import numpy as np
           7 # simple array
            v = np.array([1,2,3,65,765])
              data=v
          10 print("array content is:", v)
          11 print(v[0])
          12 #Creating data series
          13 ser = pd.Series(v) ###Series function is used to create a data series
          14 print("Series content is: \n", ser)
          15 print(ser[0])
          16 #retrieve the first N elements of series
             print(ser[:5])
          18
              """NOTE: Default index starts from 0"""
          19
          20
          21 ### EXPLICITLY ASSIGNING INDEX
          22 ser = pd.Series(data,index=[11,12,13,14,15])
          23  #ser = pd.Series(data,index=['a','b','c','d','e'])
          24 print(ser)
          25 newser = pd.Series(data,index=range(1,6))
          26 print(newser)
          27
             """NOTE: Data series is a single dimensional datatype holding heterogeneous data.
          29 The axis labels are collectively referred to as the index."""
         array content is: [ 1 2 3 65 765]
         Series content is:
                 1
                2
                3
         3
               65
              765
         dtype: int32
```

1 0

1

Out[10]: 'NOTE: Data series is a single dimensional datatype holding heterogeneous data. \nThe axis labels are collectively referred to as the index.'

```
In [4]:
          1 # importing pandas module
             import pandas as pd
          3
             ### reading csv file
             df = pd.read csv("WBCDdata.csv")
          6
             """read csv() automatically converts the file content into a 2D dataframe(table)"""
          7
          8
          9
            ### Extracting country column(series) from the dataframe df
         10
         11 ###Indexing a Series using indexing operator [] :
             ser = pd.Series(df['radius mean'])
         12
         13
         14 ### Reading first 20 instances of the series
             data = ser.head(20)
            print(data)
         16
         17
         18 # using indexing operator
             print(data[3:6])
         20
         21 # using .iloc() function
         22 print(data.iloc[3:6])
```

```
20.57
1
     19.69
     11.42
     20.29
     12.45
     18.25
     13.71
     13.00
     12.46
10
     16.02
     15.78
11
     19.17
12
     15.85
13
14
     13.73
15
     14.54
     14.68
16
     16.13
17
```

17.99

0

18 19.81 19 13.54 Name: radius_mean, dtype: float64 3 11.42 4 20.29 5 12.45

Name: radius_mean, dtype: float64

3 11.424 20.295 12.45

Name: radius_mean, dtype: float64

DATA_SERIES 10/16/2020

```
In [3]:
          1 ####PERFORMING OPERATIONS ON SERIES DATA
          2 # importing pandas module
           import pandas as pd
          5 # creating a series
            data1 = pd.Series([5, 2, 3,7], index=['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'])
          8 # creating a series
            data2 = pd.Series([1, 6, 4, 9], index=['a', 'b', 'd', 'e'])
         10
         print("data2 details \n", data2, "\n\n", "data1 details \n", data1)
         12 print(data1+data2)
         13 data2.add(data1, fill value=0)
        data2 details
              1
             6
             4
        dtype: int64
         data1 details
              5
         а
             2
             3
        dtype: int64
              6.0
              8.0
              NaN
             11.0
              NaN
        dtype: float64
Out[3]: a
              6.0
```

b

С

8.0

3.0

11.0 9.0 dtype: float64

```
In [6]:
             ### DATATYPE CONVERSION OPERATIONS
             # importing pandas module
             import pandas as pd
             # reading csv file from url
             data = pd.read csv("WBCDdata.csv")
             # dropping null value columns to avoid errors
             data.dropna(inplace = True)
         10
         11
         12 # storing dtype before converting
             before = data.dtypes
         14
         15 ### converting dtypes using astype
         16 data["diagnosis"]= data["diagnosis"].astype(str)
             data["radius mean"]= data["radius mean"].astype(str)
         17
         18
         19 # storing dtype after converting
             after = data.dtypes
         21
         22 # printing to compare
            print("BEFORE CONVERSION\n", before, "\n")
         24 print("AFTER CONVERSION\n", after, "\n")
         25
         26 ### Converting to list
         27 # converting to list
         28 country list = data["diagnosis"].tolist()
         29 country list
```

BEFORE CONVERSION id int64 diagnosis object radius mean float64 texture mean float64 perimeter mean float64 area_mean float64 smoothness_mean float64 compactness mean float64 concavity_mean float64

concave points_mean	float64
symmetry_mean	float64
fractal_dimension_mean	float64
radius_se	float64
texture_se	float64
perimeter_se	float64
area_se	float64
smoothness_se	float64
compactness_se	float64
concavity_se	float64
concave points_se	float64
symmetry_se	float64
fractal_dimension_se	float64
radius_worst	float64
texture_worst	float64
perimeter_worst	float64
area_worst	float64
smoothness_worst	float64
compactness_worst	float64
concavity_worst	float64
concave points_worst	float64
symmetry_worst	float64
fractal_dimension_worst	float64
Unnamed: 32	float64
dtvpe: obiect	

dtype: object

AFTER CONVERSION

id	int64
diagnosis	object
radius_mean	object
texture_mean	float64
perimeter_mean	float64
area_mean	float64
smoothness_mean	float64
compactness_mean	float64
concavity_mean	float64
concave points_mean	float64
symmetry_mean	float64
fractal_dimension_mean	float64
radius_se	float64
texture_se	float64
perimeter_se	float64

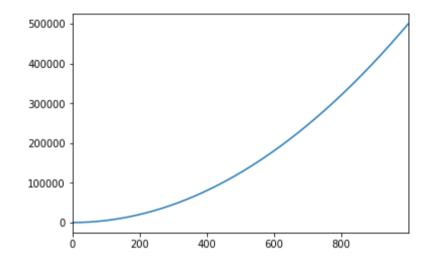
area_se	float64
smoothness_se	float64
compactness_se	float64
concavity_se	float64
concave points_se	float64
symmetry_se	float64
<pre>fractal_dimension_se</pre>	float64
radius_worst	float64
texture_worst	float64
perimeter_worst	float64
area_worst	float64
smoothness_worst	float64
compactness_worst	float64
concavity_worst	float64
concave points_worst	float64
symmetry_worst	float64
<pre>fractal_dimension_worst</pre>	float64
Unnamed: 32	float64
dtype: object	

Out[6]: []

localhost:8888/notebooks/DATA_SERIES.ipynb

```
In [8]: 1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 import pandas as pd
3 import numpy as np
4 x=range(1,1000)
5 ts = pd.Series(x)
6 ts = ts.cumsum()
7 ts.plot()
```

Out[8]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x254eb413550>



In []: 1

In []: 1