Pandas6

March 3, 2023

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
[4]: data = {"a" : [1,2,3,4],}
            "b": [5,6,7,8],
            "c": ["heramb","varsha","chetan","patil"]}
 [5]: df = pd.DataFrame(data)
 [6]: df
 [6]:
        a b
     0 1 5 heramb
     1 2 6 varsha
     2 3 7 chetan
     3 4 8
               patil
 [3]: df.set_index('a', inplace = True)
      NameError
                                               Traceback (most recent call last)
      Cell In[3], line 1
      ----> 1 df.set_index('a', inplace = True)
      NameError: name 'df' is not defined
[11]: df
[11]:
        b
                С
     1 5 heramb
     2 6 varsha
     3 7 chetan
     4 8
           patil
[13]: df.reset_index(inplace = True)
[14]: df
```

```
[14]: a b c
    0 1 5 heramb
    1 2 6 varsha
    2 3 7 chetan
    3 4 8 patil
[16]: data = {"a"} : [1,2,3,4],
          "b": [5,6,7,8],
          "c": ["heramb","varsha","chetan","patil"]}
     df1 = pd.DataFrame(data , index = ['a','b','c','d'])
[17]: df1
[17]: a b c
    a 1 5 heramb
    b 2 6 varsha
    c 3 7 chetan
    d 4 8 patil
[18]: df1.reindex(['b','c','d','a'])
[18]: a b c
    b 2 6 varsha
    c 3 7 chetan
    d 4 8 patil
    a 1 5 heramb
[19]: df1
[19]: a b c
    a 1 5 heramb
    b 2 6 varsha
    c 3 7 chetan
    d 4 8 patil
[22]: for i, j in df1.iterrows():
      print(i, j)
    a a 1
b 5
    c heramb
    Name: a, dtype: object
    b a 2
b 6
    c varsha
    Name: b, dtype: object
    c a 3
```

```
chetan
     Name: c, dtype: object
               4
     d a
     b
             8
         patil
     Name: d, dtype: object
[21]: df1
[21]:
        a b
     a 1 5 heramb
     b 2 6 varsha
     c 3 7 chetan
     d 4 8 patil
[23]: print(j)
     a
             4
     b
             8
         patil
     С
     Name: d, dtype: object
[24]: for i in df1.iteritems():
         print(i)
     ('a', a
       2
     b
         3
         4
     Name: a, dtype: int64)
     ('b', a
         6
         7
     С
     d
         8
     Name: b, dtype: int64)
     ('c', a
               heramb
        varsha
         chetan
     С
          patil
     Name: c, dtype: object)
     /tmp/ipykernel_95/549805685.py:1: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and
     will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
       for i in df1.iteritems():
[25]: list(df['a'])
[25]: [1, 2, 3, 4]
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[26]: [i for i in df['a']]
[26]: [1, 2, 3, 4]
[28]: def test(x):
         return x.sum()
     df1.apply(test)
[28]: a
                              10
                              26
          herambvarshachetanpatil
     dtype: object
[29]: df2 = df1[['a', 'b']]
[30]: df2
[30]:
        a b
       1 5
     a
     b 2 6
     c 3 7
     d 4 8
[31]: df2.applymap(lambda x : x**3)
[31]:
         a
             b
         1 125
     a
     b
         8 216
     c 27 343
     d 64 512
[32]: df1
[32]:
        a b
                  С
          5 heramb
     a 1
     b 2 6 varsha
     c 3 7 chetan
     d 4 8
              patil
[33]: df
[33]:
        a b
     0 1 5 heramb
     1 2 6 varsha
     2 3 7 chetan
     3 4 8
             patil
```

```
[34]: df.sort_values('c')
「34]:
         a
            b
                     С
      2
         3
            7 chetan
      0
        1 5 heramb
                 patil
      1 2 6 varsha
[36]: df.sort_index(ascending= False)
[36]:
           b
                     С
         a
      3
         4
            8
                 patil
      2 3 7 chetan
        2 6 varsha
      0 1 5 heramb
[20]: df3 = pd.DataFrame({"desc" : ["Data Science Masters course is highly curated ⊔
       \hookrightarrowand uniquely designed according to the latest industry standards. This\sqcup
        oprogram instills students the skills essential to knowledge discovery⊔
        \hookrightarrowefforts to identify standard, novel, and truly differentiated solutions and
       odecision-making, including skills in managing, querying, analyzing, ∪
        \hookrightarrow visualizing, and extracting meaning from extremely large data sets. This \sqcup
       \hookrightarrowtrending program provides students with the statistical, mathematical and
       \hookrightarrowcomputational skills needed to meet the large-scale data science challenges\sqcup
       _{\circ}of today's professional world. You will learn all the stack required to work_{\sqcup}
       \hookrightarrowin data science industry including cloud infrastructure and real-time_{\sqcup}
       ⇔industry projects. This course will be taught in Hindi language.", "my name⊔

→chetan", "i learn data science"]})
 [3]: df3
 [3]:
      O Data Science Masters course is highly curated ...
      1
                                               my name chetan
      2
                                         i learn data science
 [4]: pd.set_option("display.max_colwidth", 1000)
 [5]: df3
 [5]:
                                                      desc
      O Data Science Masters course is highly curated and uniquely designed according
      to the latest industry standards. This program instills students the skills
      essential to knowledge discovery efforts to identify standard, novel, and truly
      differentiated solutions and decision-making, including skills in managing,
      querying, analyzing, visualizing, and extracting meaning from extremely large
      data sets. This trending program provides students with the statistical,
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mathematical and computational skills needed to meet the large-scale data science challenges of today's professional world. You will learn all the stack required to work in data science industry including cloud infrastructure and real-time industry projects. This course will be taught in Hindi language. my name chetan i learn data science [51]: df3['len'] = df3['desc'].apply(len) [52]: df3 [52]: desc \ O Data Science Masters course is highly curated and uniquely designed according to the latest industry standards. This program instills students the skills essential to knowledge discovery efforts to identify standard, novel, and truly differentiated solutions and decision-making, including skills in managing, querying, analyzing, visualizing, and extracting meaning from extremely large data sets. This trending program provides students with the statistical, mathematical and computational skills needed to meet the large-scale data science challenges of today's professional world. You will learn all the stack required to work in data science industry including cloud infrastructure and real-time industry projects. This course will be taught in Hindi language. my name chetan i learn data science len 0 765 14 1 2 20 [53]: t = "i learn data science" [54]: t.split() [54]: ['i', 'learn', 'data', 'science'] [21]: df3['word_count'] = df3['desc'].apply(lambda x : len(x.split())) [22]: df3 [22]: desc \ O Data Science Masters course is highly curated and uniquely designed according

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to the latest industry standards. This program instills students the skills

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essential to knowledge discovery efforts to identify standard, novel, and truly
      differentiated solutions and decision-making, including skills in managing,
      querying, analyzing, visualizing, and extracting meaning from extremely large
      data sets. This trending program provides students with the statistical,
     mathematical and computational skills needed to meet the large-scale data
      science challenges of today's professional world. You will learn all the stack
      required to work in data science industry including cloud infrastructure and
      real-time industry projects. This course will be taught in Hindi language.
      my name chetan
      i learn data science
         word_count
      0
                104
                  3
      1
      2
                  4
 [6]: df
 [6]:
         a b
                    С
      0
         1
           5 heramb
      1
         2 6 varsha
         3 7 chetan
      2
      3
         4 8
                patil
 [7]: df['a'][0]
 [7]: 1
 [8]: df['a'].mean()
 [8]: 2.5
 [9]: df['a'].median()
 [9]: 2.5
[10]: df['a'].mode()
[10]: 0
           1
           2
      2
           3
      3
      Name: a, dtype: int64
[11]: df['a'].std()
```

```
[11]: 1.2909944487358056
[12]: df['a'].sum()
[12]: 10
[8]: df['a'].min()
 [8]: 1
[9]: df['a'].max()
[9]: 4
[12]: df['a'].var()
[12]: 1.666666666666667
[11]: df['a'].min()
[11]: 1
[17]: #Python Pandas Window Functions
      df4 = pd.DataFrame(\{'a' : [1,2,3,4,2,3,4,56,7]\})
[16]: df4
[16]:
         a
         2
     1
     2
        3
     3
        4
     4 2
     5 3
     7 56
[18]: df4['a'].rolling(window = 1).mean()
[18]: 0
           1.0
      1
           2.0
     2
           3.0
     3
           4.0
           2.0
     4
     5
           3.0
           4.0
```

```
7
           56.0
            7.0
      Name: a, dtype: float64
[22]: df4['a'].rolling(window = 2).mean()
[22]: 0
            NaN
      1
            1.5
            2.5
      2
      3
            3.5
            3.0
      4
      5
            2.5
            3.5
      6
           30.0
      7
           31.5
      Name: a, dtype: float64
[23]: df4['a'].rolling(window = 5).mean()
[23]: 0
            NaN
            NaN
      1
      2
            NaN
            {\tt NaN}
      3
      4
            2.4
      5
            2.8
      6
            3.2
      7
           13.8
           14.4
      Name: a, dtype: float64
[24]: df4['a'].rolling(window = 3).sum()
[24]: 0
            NaN
      1
            NaN
            6.0
      2
      3
            9.0
            9.0
      4
            9.0
      5
            9.0
      6
      7
           63.0
           67.0
      Name: a, dtype: float64
[26]: df4['a'].rolling(window = 4).min()
[26]: 0
           {\tt NaN}
      1
           NaN
```

```
2
           NaN
      3
           1.0
      4
           2.0
      5
           2.0
      6
           2.0
           2.0
      7
      8
           3.0
      Name: a, dtype: float64
[27]: df4['a'].rolling(window = 4).max()
[27]: 0
            NaN
      1
            NaN
      2
            NaN
      3
            4.0
      4
            4.0
      5
            4.0
      6
            4.0
      7
           56.0
           56.0
      Name: a, dtype: float64
[28]: df4['a'].cumsum()
[28]: 0
            3
      1
      2
            6
      3
           10
      4
           12
      5
           15
      6
           19
      7
           75
      8
           82
      Name: a, dtype: int64
[31]: #Python Pandas Date functionality
      date = pd.date_range(start = '2023-02-28', end = '2023-04-30')
[32]: date
[32]: DatetimeIndex(['2023-02-28', '2023-03-01', '2023-03-02', '2023-03-03',
                      '2023-03-04', '2023-03-05', '2023-03-06', '2023-03-07',
                      '2023-03-08', '2023-03-09', '2023-03-10', '2023-03-11',
                      '2023-03-12', '2023-03-13', '2023-03-14', '2023-03-15',
                     '2023-03-16', '2023-03-17', '2023-03-18', '2023-03-19',
                     '2023-03-20', '2023-03-21', '2023-03-22', '2023-03-23',
                     '2023-03-24', '2023-03-25', '2023-03-26', '2023-03-27',
```

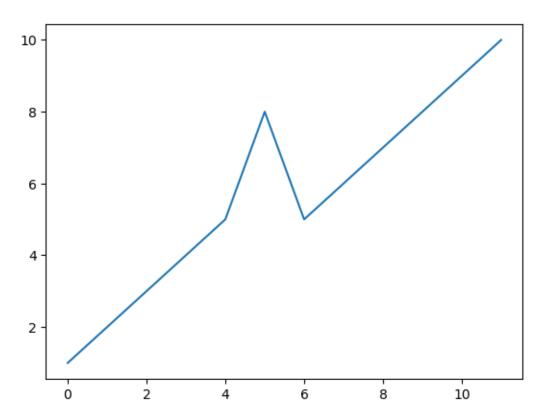
```
'2023-03-28', '2023-03-29', '2023-03-30', '2023-03-31',
                     '2023-04-01', '2023-04-02', '2023-04-03', '2023-04-04',
                     '2023-04-05', '2023-04-06', '2023-04-07', '2023-04-08',
                     '2023-04-09', '2023-04-10', '2023-04-11', '2023-04-12',
                     '2023-04-13', '2023-04-14', '2023-04-15', '2023-04-16',
                     '2023-04-17', '2023-04-18', '2023-04-19', '2023-04-20',
                     '2023-04-21', '2023-04-22', '2023-04-23', '2023-04-24',
                     '2023-04-25', '2023-04-26', '2023-04-27', '2023-04-28',
                     '2023-04-29', '2023-04-30'],
                    dtype='datetime64[ns]', freq='D')
[33]: df_date = pd.DataFrame({'date' : date})
[34]: df_date
[34]:
               date
      0 2023-02-28
      1 2023-03-01
      2 2023-03-02
      3 2023-03-03
      4 2023-03-04
     57 2023-04-26
     58 2023-04-27
     59 2023-04-28
      60 2023-04-29
      61 2023-04-30
      [62 rows x 1 columns]
[36]: df7 = pd.DataFrame({'date': ['2023-04-30','2023-04-26','2023-03-01']})
[37]: df7
[37]:
               date
      0 2023-04-30
      1 2023-04-26
      2 2023-03-01
[39]: df7.dtypes
[39]: date
              object
      dtype: object
[40]: df_date.dtypes
```

```
[40]: date
             datetime64[ns]
      dtype: object
[42]: df7['updated_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df7['date'])
[43]: df7
[43]:
              date updated_date
      0 2023-04-30
                     2023-04-30
      1 2023-04-26
                     2023-04-26
      2 2023-03-01
                     2023-03-01
[45]: df7.dtypes
[45]: date
                             object
      updated_date
                     datetime64[ns]
      dtype: object
[46]: df7['year'] = df7['updated_date'].dt.year
[47]: df7
[47]:
              date updated_date year
      0 2023-04-30
                     2023-04-30 2023
      1 2023-04-26
                     2023-04-26 2023
      2 2023-03-01
                     2023-03-01 2023
[52]: df7['day'] = df7['updated_date'].dt.day
[53]: df7
[53]:
              date updated_date year day
      0 2023-04-30
                                        30
                     2023-04-30
      1 2023-04-26
                     2023-04-26
                                        26
      2 2023-03-01
                     2023-03-01
[54]: df7['month'] = df7['updated_date'].dt.month
[55]: df7
[55]:
              date updated_date year day month
      0 2023-04-30
                     2023-04-30
                                        30
      1 2023-04-26
                     2023-04-26
                                        26
                                                4
                                    4
      2 2023-03-01
                     2023-03-01
                                    3
                                         1
                                                3
[58]: #Python Pandas - Time Delta
      pd.Timedelta(days = 1, hours = 5, minutes =30)
```

```
[58]: Timedelta('1 days 05:30:00')
[59]: dt = pd.to_datetime('2023-04-26')
[60]: td = pd.Timedelta(days = 1)
[61]: dt + td
[61]: Timestamp('2023-04-27 00:00:00')
[67]: #Python Pandas - Categorical Data
      data = ["heramb","varsha","chetan","patil","chetan","heramb"]
[68]: cat = pd.Categorical(data)
[69]: cat
[69]: ['heramb', 'varsha', 'chetan', 'patil', 'chetan', 'heramb']
      Categories (4, object): ['chetan', 'heramb', 'patil', 'varsha']
[70]: cat.value_counts()
[70]: chetan
               2
     heramb
     patil
                1
      varsha
                1
      dtype: int64
[71]: #Python Pandas Visualization
[76]: d = pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5,8,5,6,7,8,9,10])
[77]: d
[77]: 0
             1
             2
      1
      2
             3
      3
             4
      4
             5
      5
             8
      6
            5
      7
             6
     8
            7
      9
            8
      10
             9
      11
           10
      dtype: int64
```

```
[75]: d.plot()
```

[75]: <AxesSubplot: >



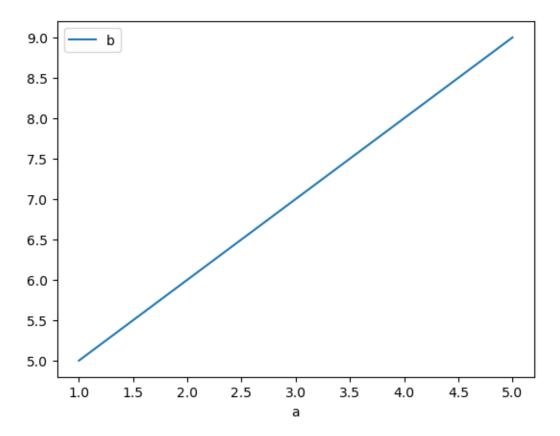
[79]: df

[79]: a b 0 1 5 1 2 6 2 3 7

3 4 8 4 5 9

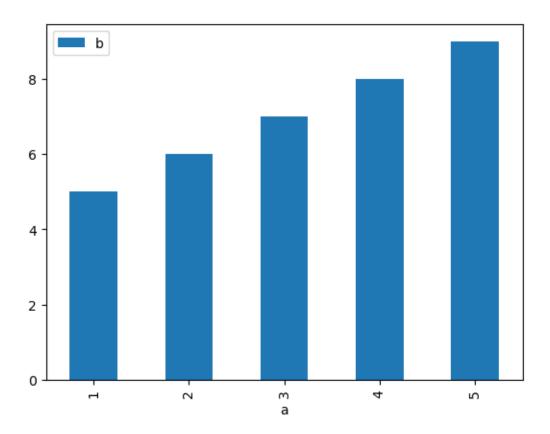
[80]: df.plot(x= 'a',y = 'b')

[80]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='a'>

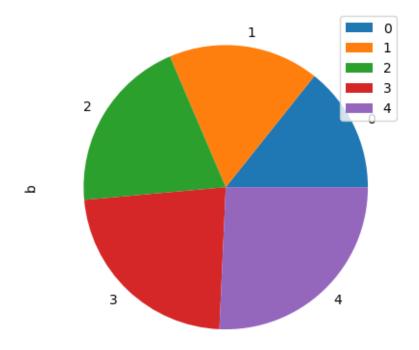


```
[81]: df.plot.bar(x= 'a',y = 'b')
```

[81]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='a'>



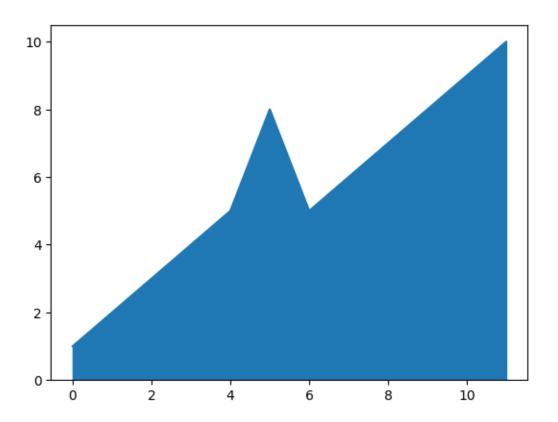
[82]: <AxesSubplot: ylabel='b'>



[83]: d = pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5,8,5,6,7,8,9,10])

[84]: d.plot.area()

[84]: <AxesSubplot: >



[]: