

## ✓ Student Alcohol Consumption

### ✓ Introduction:

This time you will download a dataset from the UCI.

#### Step 1. Import the necessary libraries

```
import pandas as pd
```

### ✓ Step 2. Import the dataset from this [address](https://raw.githubusercontent.com/thieu1995/csv-files/main/data/pandas/student-mat.csv).

```
url = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/thieu1995/csv-files/main/data/pandas/student-mat.csv"
```

### ✓ Step 3. Assign it to a variable called df.

```
df = pd.read_csv(url)
```

### ✓ Step 4. For the purpose of this exercise slice the dataframe from 'school' until the 'guardian' column

```
df = df.iloc[:, :12]
```

```
print(df)
```

```

school sex  age address famsize Pstatus  Medu  Fedu  Mjob  Fjob \
0      GP   F   18      U    GT3      A     4     4  at_home teacher
1      GP   F   17      U    GT3      T     1     1  at_home  other
2      GP   F   15      U   LE3      T     1     1  at_home  other
3      GP   F   15      U    GT3      T     4     2  health services
4      GP   F   16      U    GT3      T     3     3   other   other
..    ...  ..  ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...
390    MS   M   20      U   LE3      A     2     2  services services
391    MS   M   17      U   LE3      T     3     1  services services
392    MS   M   21      R    GT3      T     1     1   other   other
393    MS   M   18      R   LE3      T     3     2  services   other
394    MS   M   19      U   LE3      T     1     1   other  at_home

reason guardian
0  course  mother
1  course  father
2  other  mother
3  home  mother
4  home  father
..    ...    ...
390  course  other
391  course  mother
392  course  other
393  course  mother
394  course  father

```

```
[395 rows x 12 columns]
```

### ✓ Step 5. Create a lambda function that will capitalize strings.

```
capitalize = lambda x: x.capitalize()
```

### ✓ Step 6. Capitalize both Mjob and Fjob

```
df[['Mjob', 'Fjob']] = df[['Mjob', 'Fjob']].applymap(capitalize)
```

```
print(df)
```

```

school sex  age address famsize Pstatus  Medu  Fedu  Mjob  Fjob \
0      GP   F   18      U    GT3      A     4     4  At_home Teacher
1      GP   F   17      U    GT3      T     1     1  At_home  Other
2      GP   F   15      U   LE3      T     1     1  At_home  Other
3      GP   F   15      U    GT3      T     4     2  Health Services
4      GP   F   16      U    GT3      T     3     3   Other   Other
..    ...  ..  ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...
390    MS   M   20      U   LE3      A     2     2  Services Services

```

```

391    MS    M    17    U    LE3    T    3    1    Services    Services
392    MS    M    21    R    GT3    T    1    1    Other    Other
393    MS    M    18    R    LE3    T    3    2    Services    Other
394    MS    M    19    U    LE3    T    1    1    Other    At_home

```

```

reason guardian
0    course    mother
1    course    father
2    other     mother
3    home     mother
4    home     father
..    ...     ...
390   course    other
391   course    mother
392   course    other
393   course    mother
394   course    father

```

```
[395 rows x 12 columns]
```

```

<ipython-input-13-54578b1a9087>:1: FutureWarning: DataFrame.applymap has been deprecated. Use DataFrame.map instead.
df[['Mjob', 'Fjob']] = df[['Mjob', 'Fjob']].applymap(capitalize)

```

## Step 7. Print the last elements of the data set.

```
print(df.tail(1))
```

```

394    school sex  age address famsize Pstatus  Medu  Fedu  Mjob  Fjob \
      MS    M   19      U    LE3      T      1    1  Other  At_home

reason guardian
394  course    father

```

## Step 8. Did you notice the original dataframe is still lowercase? Why is that? Fix it and capitalize Mjob and Fjob.

```

df['Mjob'] = df['Mjob'].apply(lambda x: x.capitalize())
df['Fjob'] = df['Fjob'].apply(lambda x: x.capitalize())

```

```
print(df)
```

```

0    GP  F  18      U    GT3      A      4      4  At_home  Teacher
1    GP  F  17      U    GT3      T      1      1  At_home  Other
2    GP  F  15      U    LE3      T      1      1  At_home  Other
3    GP  F  15      U    GT3      T      4      2  Health  Services
4    GP  F  16      U    GT3      T      3      3  Other    Other
..    ..  ..  ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...
390   MS  M  20      U    LE3      A      2      2  Services  Services
391   MS  M  17      U    LE3      T      3      1  Services  Services
392   MS  M  21      R    GT3      T      1      1  Other    Other
393   MS  M  18      R    LE3      T      3      2  Services  Other
394   MS  M  19      U    LE3      T      1      1  Other    At_home

reason guardian
0    course    mother
1    course    father
2    other     mother
3    home     mother
4    home     father
..    ...     ...
390   course    other
391   course    mother
392   course    other
393   course    mother
394   course    father

```

```
[395 rows x 12 columns]
```

## Step 9. Create a function called majority that returns a boolean value to a new column called legal\_drinker (Consider majority as older than 17 years old)

```
df['legal_drinker'] = df['age'].apply(lambda x: x > 17)
```

```
print(df)
```

```

0    GP  F  18      U    GT3      A      4      4  At_home  Teacher
1    GP  F  17      U    GT3      T      1      1  At_home  Other
2    GP  F  15      U    LE3      T      1      1  At_home  Other
3    GP  F  15      U    GT3      T      4      2  Health  Services

```

```

4      GP  F  16      U  GT3      T  3  3  Other  Other
..      ... .. ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
390     MS  M  20      U  LE3      A  2  2  Services Services
391     MS  M  17      U  LE3      T  3  1  Services Services
392     MS  M  21      R  GT3      T  1  1  Other  Other
393     MS  M  18      R  LE3      T  3  2  Services Other
394     MS  M  19      U  LE3      T  1  1  Other  At_home

```

```

      reason guardian legal_drinker
0  course  mother      True
1  course  father     False
2  other  mother     False
3   home  mother     False
4   home  father     False
..      ...      ...
390 course  other      True
391 course  mother     False
392 course  other      True
393 course  mother     True
394 course  father     True

```

[395 rows x 13 columns]

## ✓ Step 10. Multiply every number of the dataset by 10.

I know this makes no sense, don't forget it is just an exercise

```
df[['age', 'Medu', 'Fedu']] = df[['age', 'Medu', 'Fedu']].apply(lambda x: x * 10)
```

```
print(df)
```

```

↻      school sex  age address  famsize  Pstatus  Medu  Fedu  Mjob  Fjob  \
0      GP  F  180      U  GT3      A  40  40  At_home  Teacher
1      GP  F  170      U  GT3      T  10  10  At_home  Other
2      GP  F  150      U  LE3      T  10  10  At_home  Other
3      GP  F  150      U  GT3      T  40  20  Health  Services
4      GP  F  160      U  GT3      T  30  30  Other  Other
..      ... .. ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
390     MS  M  200      U  LE3      A  20  20  Services Services
391     MS  M  170      U  LE3      T  30  10  Services Services
392     MS  M  210      R  GT3      T  10  10  Other  Other
393     MS  M  180      R  LE3      T  30  20  Services Other
394     MS  M  190      U  LE3      T  10  10  Other  At_home

```

```

      reason guardian legal_drinker
0  course  mother      True
1  course  father     False
2  other  mother     False
3   home  mother     False
4   home  father     False
..      ...      ...
390 course  other      True
391 course  mother     False
392 course  other      True
393 course  mother     True
394 course  father     True

```

[395 rows x 13 columns]