NUMPY INBUILT METHODS

| S/N | METHODS | APPLICATION | | |
|-----|--------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | .append() | Appends values to the end of an array. | | |
| 2 | .linspace() | Returns an array of evenly-spaced numbers over a given interval. | | |
| 3 | .log() | Returns an element-wise natural logarithm for an array. | | |
| 4 | .reshape() | Rearranges the data of an np array into a new shape. | | |
| 5 | .sum() | Sums the elements of an array over a given axis | | |
| 6 | .transpose() | Reverses or permutes the axes of an np array. | | |
| 7 | .repeat() | It repeats the elements of an array. | | |
| 8 | .random() | It returns random integers from the interval [low,high) | | |
| 9 | .random.choice() | returns a random sample from a given array. By default, a single value is returned. | | |
| 10 | .random.binomial() | draws samples from a binomial distribution | | |
| 11 | .polyfit() | outputs a polynomial of degree <i>deg</i> that fits the points (<i>x</i> , <i>y</i>), minimizing the square error. | | |
| 12 | .nan() | We can use not a number to represent missing or null values in Pandas | | |
| 13 | .argmax() | returns the indices of the maximum values along an axis. | | |
| 14 | .squeeze() | removes single-dimensional entries from the shape of an array | | |
| 15 | .histogram() | computes the histogram of a set of data | | |
| 16 | .loadtxt() | For importing text file | | |
| 17 | .array() | Creates numpy arrays | | |
| 18 | .delete() | Deletes column on index | | |
| 19 | .concatenate() | Adds values to the end of an array | | |
| 20 | .hssplit() | Splits array horizontally | | |

PANDA'S BUILT IN METHODS

| S/N | METHODS | APPLICATION | | |
|-----|--------------------|---|--|--|
| 1 | .head() | Returns the first row in a dataframe | | |
| 2 | .tail() | Returns the last rows in a dataframe | | |
| 3. | .shape() | It returns a total number of rows and then columns | | |
| 4. | .size() | Returns the number of rows times the number of columns in a dataframe | | |
| 5 | .info() | Returns different information such as RangeIndex, data columns and data type | | |
| 6 | .isna() | Returns the total number of null values in a data | | |
| 7 | .describe() | It will give the count, mean, standard deviation and also 5 number summary | | |
| 8 | .nunique() | It gives the total unique values of variables | | |
| 9 | .columns() | This gives the names of all the variables in a data frame | | |
| 10 | .read_csv() | Helps read a comma-seperated values (CSV) file into a panda dataframe | | |
| 11 | .memory_usage() | Returns a pandas series having a memory usage in each column (in bytes) | | |
| 12 | .astype() | Its used to cast a python object to a particular data type | | |
| 13 | .loc[:] | Helps to access a group of rows and columns in a dataset, a slice of the dataset | | |
| 14 | .to_datetime() | Converts a python object to datetime format. | | |
| 15 | .value_counts | Returns a pandas series containing the counts of unique values | | |
| 16. | .drop-duplicates() | Returns a pandas dataframe with duplicate rows removed | | |
| 17 | .groupby() | It is used to group a pandas dataframe by 1 or more colums and perform some mathematical operation on it | | |
| 18 | .merge() | It is used to merge 2 pandas datafram objects or a dataframe and a series object on a common field | | |
| 19 | .sort_values() | It is used to sort column in a pandas dataframe by values in ascending or descending order | | |
| 20 | .fillna() | Helps to replace all NaN values in a dataframe by inputing these missing values with more appropriate values. | | |