1. read\_csv(): This function is used to read data from a CSV file and create a DataFrame.
2. head(): This function is used to view the first few rows of a DataFrame.
3. tail(): This function is used to view the last few rows of a DataFrame.
4. info(): This function is used to get information about the DataFrame, such as the number of rows, columns, data types, and memory usage.
5. describe(): This function is used to generate descriptive statistics of the DataFrame, such as count, mean, standard deviation, minimum, and maximum.
6. groupby(): This function is used to group data based on one or more columns and perform operations on the groups.
7. agg(): This function is used to aggregate data by applying one or more functions to each group.
8. merge(): This function is used to merge two or more DataFrames based on a common column.
9. pivot\_table(): This function is used to create a pivot table from a DataFrame.
10. fillna(): This function is used to fill missing values in a DataFrame with a specified value or method.
11. dropna(): This function is used to remove rows or columns that contain missing values.
12. apply(): This function is used to apply a function to each element or row of a DataFrame.
13. sort\_values(): This function is used to sort a DataFrame by one or more columns.
14. set\_index(): This function is used to set one or more columns as the index of a DataFrame.
15. loc[]: This function is used to select rows and columns from a DataFrame based on labels. It can take one or two arguments, where the first argument specifies the rows to select and the second argument specifies the columns to select.
16. iloc[]: This function is used to select rows and columns from a DataFrame based on integer positions. It can take one or two arguments, where the first argument specifies the rows to select and the second argument specifies the columns to select.
17. drop(): This function is used to remove rows or columns from a DataFrame. It takes one or more arguments, where each argument specifies the rows or columns to remove.
18. value\_counts(): This function is used to count the number of occurrences of each unique value in a column of a DataFrame.
19. unique(): This function is used to get a list of unique values in a column of a DataFrame.
20. nunique(): This function is used to get the number of unique values in a column of a DataFrame.
21. applymap(): This function is used to apply a function element-wise to a DataFrame. It takes a function as an argument and applies it to each element of the DataFrame.
22. fillna(): This function is used to fill missing values in a DataFrame with a specified value or method.
23. replace(): This function is used to replace values in a DataFrame with a specified value.
24. to\_csv(): This function is used to write a DataFrame to a CSV file.
25. to\_excel(): This function is used to write a DataFrame to an Excel file.
26. pivot(): This function is used to create a pivot table from a DataFrame.
27. melt(): This function is used to convert a wide-format DataFrame to a long-format DataFrame.
28. sort\_index(): This function is used to sort a DataFrame by its index (either rows or columns).
29. isin(): This function is used to check if values are present in a DataFrame or Series.
30. query(): This function is used to filter a DataFrame using a Boolean expression. It's similar to using boolean indexing with square brackets, but allows for more complex queries.
31. duplicated(): This function is used to identify duplicate rows in a DataFrame.
32. drop\_duplicates(): This function is used to remove duplicate rows from a DataFrame.
33. cumsum(): This function is used to calculate the cumulative sum of a DataFrame or Series.
34. cumprod(): This function is used to calculate the cumulative product of a DataFrame or Series.
35. rolling(): This function is used to calculate rolling statistics (such as mean or standard deviation) over a specified window size.
36. shift(): This function is used to shift the index by a specified number of periods. This can be useful for calculating differences between adjacent rows or columns.
37. resample(): This function is used to resample time series data to a different frequency (such as daily to monthly).
38. fillna(): This function is used to fill missing values in a DataFrame with a specified value or method.
39. replace(): This function is used to replace values in a DataFrame with a specified value.
40. interpolate(): This function is used to fill missing values in a DataFrame using interpolation.
41. merge(): This function is used to merge two or more DataFrames based on a common column.
42. pivot\_table(): This function is used to create a pivot table from a DataFrame.