#### Assignment -1

#### **Python Programming**

Assignment Date	19 September 2022
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Maximum Marks	2 Marks

# **Basic Python**

#### 1. Split this string

```
In [ ]:
s = "Hi there Sam!"

In [ ]:
x = s.split() print(x)
['Hi', 'there', 'Sam!']
```

### 2. Use .format() to print the following string.

Output should be: The diameter of Earth is 12742 kilometers.

```
In []:
planet = "Earth" diameter
= 12742

In []:
print ('The diameter of {} is {} kilometers.' .format(planet,diameter)) The diameter of Earth is 12742
kilometers.
```

## 3. In this nest dictionary grab the word "hello"

```
\label{eq:linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_line
```

# Numpy

```
In []: import numpy as np
```

- **4.1** Create an array of 10 zeros?
- **4.2** Create an array of 10 fives?

In [ ]:

```
In []:
```

```
arr = np.zeros(10)
print (arr)

[0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0] In []:
[5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5]

arr = np.ones(10)*5
print (arr)
```

#### 5. Create an array of all the even integers from 20 to 35

```
In[]:
    arr = np.arange(20,35,2)
print(arr)
    [20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34]
```

#### 6. Create a 3x3 matrix with values ranging from 0 to 8

## **7.** Concatenate a and b a = np.array([1, 2, 3]), b = np.array([4, 5, 6])

```
In[]:
    from pandas.compat import np_version_under1p19
    a = np.array([1,2,3])
    b = np.array([4, 5, 6])
    np_version_under1p19.concatenate((a,b), axis=0)
Out[]:
    array([1,2,3,4,5,6])
```

#### **Pandas**

#### 8. Create a dataframe with 3 rows and 2 columns

```
In [3]:
import pandas as pd
```

In [10]:

```
df = pd.DataFrame()
data1 = (1,2,3)
data = (10, 20, 30)
df = pd.DataFrame(data1,data, columns=['numbers']) df Out[10]:
```

# numbers 10 20

3

30

## 9. Generate the series of dates from 1st Jan, 2023 to 10th Feb, 2023

```
In [15]:
pd.date_range(start='1/1/2023', end='10/02/2023') Out[15]:
                             DatetimeIndex(['2023-01-01', '2023-01-02', '2023-01-03', '2023-01-04',
                                                   '2023-01-05', '2023-01-06', '2023-01-07', '2023-01-08', '2023-01-
                       09', '2023-01-10',
                      '2023-09-23', '2023-09-24', '2023-09-25', '2023-09-26',
                       '2023-09-27', '2023-09-28', '2023-09-29', '2023-09-30',
                       '2023-10-01', '2023-10-02'],
                     dtype='datetime64[ns]', length=275, freq='D')
```

#### 10. Create 2D list to DataFrame

```
lists = [[1, 'aaa', 22], [2, 'bbb', 25], [3, 'ccc', 24]]
In [21]:
lists = [[1, 'aaa', 22], [2, 'bbb', 25], [3, 'ccc', 24]]
In [29]:
df = pd.DataFrame(lists, columns = ['FName', 'LName', 'Age'], dtype = int) print(df)
    FName LName Age 0
 1
           aaa
                     22
          2
1
                     bbb
                              25
          3
2
                     ccc
                              24
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/IPython/core/interactiveshell.py:3326: FutureWarni ng: Could not cast to int64, falling back to object. This behavior is deprecated. In a fu ture version, when a dtype is passed to 'DataFrame', either all columns will be cast to t hat dtype, or a TypeError will be raised exec(code obj, self.user global ns, self.user ns)

In []: