copy-of-ppml

September 11, 2024

EXP No:1 NUMPY

```
Aim: To install Numpy package and do the basic functions
    1.Declare the Numpy array
[]: import numpy as np
     arr=np.array([[1,2,4],[3,5,6]])
     print(arr)
    [[1 2 4]
     [3 5 6]]
    2.Create an array with full of zero values
[]: b=np.zeros((3,4))
     print(b)
     [[0. 0. 0. 0.]
     [0. 0. 0. 0.]
     [0. 0. 0. 0.]]
    3. Create an array with a Scalar values filled
[]: c=np.full((3,3),4)
     print(c)
    [[4 \ 4 \ 4]
     [4 \ 4 \ 4]
     [4 4 4]]
    4. Create an array with random values
[]: d=np.random.random((2,3))
     print(d)
     [[0.52306126 0.75986483 0.08595463]
     [0.2955301 0.5941752 0.31490108]]
[]: e=np.arange(5,40,5)
     print(e)
```

```
5. Reshape and Flattening the array.
[]: narr=arr.reshape(3,2)
     print(narr)
     farr=narr.flatten()
     print(farr)
     print(narr.ndim)
     print(narr.shape)
     print(narr.size)
     print(narr.dtype)
    [[1 2]
     [4 3]
     [5 6]]
    [1 2 4 3 5 6]
    (3, 2)
    int64
    [[1. 2.]
     [4. 3.]
     [5. 6.]]
    6. Convert an array from one type to another.
[]: print(narr.astype('f'))
    [[1. 2.]
     [4. 3.]
     [5. 6.]]
    7.Do slicing operations in an array.
[]: b=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9],[11,22,33]])
     print(b)
     print(b[0:3:2])
     print(b[::1])
     print(b[::-1])
     print(b[0,1:3])
     print(b[2:,2:])
     print(b[:,2:])
     print(b[2:,2])
     [[1 2 3]
     [4 5 6]
     [7 8 9]
     [11 22 33]]
     [[1 2 3]
```

[5 10 15 20 25 30 35]

```
[[1 2 3]
     [4 5 6]
     [7 8 9]
     [11 22 33]]
    [[11 22 33]
     [789]
     [4 5 6]
     [1 2 3]]
    [2 3]
    [[ 9]
     [33]]
    [[ 3]
     [ 6]
     [ 9]
     [33]]
    [ 9 33]
    8.Do join functions (join,horizontal join,vertical join and depth join)
[]: a=np.array([1,2,3])
     b=np.array([4,5,6])
     print(np.concatenate([a,b]))
     print(np.hstack((a,b)))
     print(np.vstack((a,b)))
     print(np.dstack((a,b)))
    [1 2 3 4 5 6]
    [1 2 3 4 5 6]
    [[1 2 3]
     [4 5 6]]
    [[[1 4]
      [2 5]
      [3 6]]]
    9.Do index retrivel and basic operation with respect to index
[]: a=np.array([1,2,4,6,5,4])
     print(np.where(a==4))
     print(np.where(a\%2==0))
     print(np.where(a\%2!=0))
    (array([2, 5]),)
    (array([1, 2, 3, 5]),)
    (array([0, 4]),)
[]: a=np.array([[1,2,3,4],[2,3,6,7],[9,6,7,3],[3,6,0,1]])
     temp=a[[0,1,2,3]]
     print("integer array indexing:")
```

[7 8 9]]

```
print(temp)
     b=np.array([1,2,3,4])
     c=b>2
     temp=b[c]
     print("boolean array indexing:",temp)
    integer array indexing:
    [[1 2 3 4]
     [2 3 6 7]
     [9 6 7 3]
     [3 6 0 1]]
    boolean array indexing: [3 4]
[]: a=np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6])
     na=np.array_split(a,3)
     print(a)
     print(na)
     print("Display in another way")
     print(na[0])
     print(na[1])
     print(na[2])
    [1 2 3 4 5 6]
    [array([1, 2]), array([3, 4]), array([5, 6])]
    Display in another way
    [1 2]
    [3 4]
    [5 6]
    10. Sorting operation of an array
[]: import numpy as np
     arr = np.array([3, 2, 0, 1])
     print(np.sort(arr))
     arr = np.array(['banana', 'cherry', 'apple'])
     print(np.sort(arr))
     arr = np.array([True, False, True])
     print(np.sort(arr))
     arr = np.array([[3, 2, 4], [5, 0, 1]])
     print(np.sort(arr))
    [0 1 2 3]
    ['apple' 'banana' 'cherry']
    [False True True]
    [[2 3 4]
     [0 1 5]]
    11. Filtering operation based on array value
```

```
[]: arr=np.array([41,42,43,44])
     x=[True,False,True,False]
     narr=arr[x]
     print(arr,narr,sep="\n")
     na=arr>42
     print(na)
     print(arr[na])
    [41 42 43 44]
    [41 43]
    [False False True True]
    [43 44]
    12. Vector Operation - Addition , Subtraction, Multiplication and Division
[]: c=np.array([11,22,33])
     d=np.array([4,5,6])
     print(c+d)
     print(c-d)
     print(c*d)
     print(c/d)
    [15 27 39]
    [ 7 17 27]
    [ 44 110 198]
    [2.75 4.4 5.5]
    13. Scalar Operation and Vectorize operation.
[]: a=np.array([2,4,6,8])
     d=np.array([4,5,6,9])
     print(a+2)
     print(a-2)
     print(a*2)
     print(a/2)
     print(a.dot(b))
    [4 6 8 10]
    [0 2 4 6]
    [ 4 8 12 16]
    [1. 2. 3. 4.]
    60
[]: import numpy as n
     def a(x,y):
       if(x>y):
         return x-y
       else:
         return x+y
```

```
e=n.vectorize(a)
     c=n.array([1,2,3])
     d=n.array([4,5,6])
     print(e(c,d))
    [5 7 9]
    EXP No:2
    PANDAS
    Aim:To install pandas and do the DataFrame operations
    1.Declare Empty Dataframe
[]: import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     df = pd.DataFrame()
     print(df)
    Empty DataFrame
    Columns: []
    Index: []
    2.Declare and print the DataFrame Series
[]: e=pd.Series(['Arul','Jack','Justin','Kumar'])
     i=pd.Series([102,107,109,114])
     c={'Emp':e,'ID':i}
     r=pd.DataFrame(c)
     print(r)
                ID
          Emp
    0
         Arul
               102
    1
         Jack 107
    2 Justin 109
    3
        Kumar 114
    3.Add one column and row.
[]: r['Age']=pd.Series([20,22,18,24])
     print("Add colums")
     print(r)
     a=pd.
      GDataFrame([['Suresh',115,25],['William',118,23]],columns=['Emp','ID','Age'])
     r=pd.concat([r,a]).reset_index(drop=True) #r=r.append(a)
     print("Add rows")
     print(r)
    Add colums
```

Emp

ID Age

```
0
         Arul 102
                     20
    1
         Jack
              107
                     22
    2
       Justin
              109
                     18
    3
        Kumar 114
                     24
    Add rows
           Emp
                 ID
                     Age
          Arul 102
    0
                      20
          Jack 107
                      22
    1
    2
        Justin 109
                      18
    3
         Kumar 114
                      24
    4
        Suresh 115
                      25
    5 William 118
                      23
[]: del r['Age']
     print("Delete Column")
     print(r)
     print("Delete Row")
     print(r.drop(5))
    Delete Column
                 ID
           Emp
    0
          Arul 102
    1
          Jack 107
    2
        Justin 109
    3
         Kumar 114
    4
        Suresh 115
    5 William 118
    Delete Row
          Emp
                ID
         Arul 102
    0
    1
         Jack
              107
    2
      Justin
               109
    3
        Kumar
               114
       Suresh 115
    4.Extract any one column and row based on condition
[]: print("Extract rows")
     print(r.loc[2])
     print("Extract column")
     print(r['Emp'])
    Extract rows
    Emp
           Justin
              109
    ID
    Name: 2, dtype: object
    Extract column
    0
            Arul
    1
            Jack
```

```
2
          Justin
    3
           Kumar
    4
          Suresh
    5
         William
    Name: Emp, dtype: object
    5.Do the functions like Sum ,square root ,min,max function , sort and merge of values .
[]: i=pd.DataFrame([[4,8]]*3,columns=['A','B'])
     print(i)
     print("Sum of values")
     print(i.apply(np.sum,axis=0))
     print(i.apply(np.sum,axis=1))
     print("Square root of values")
     print(i.apply(np.sqrt,axis=0))
     print(i.apply(np.sqrt,axis=1))
       A B
    0
      4 8
    1 4 8
    2 4 8
    Sum of values
    Α
         12
         24
    dtype: int64
[]: | i=pd.DataFrame([[1,5,3],[8,5,9],[71,28,11]],columns=['A','B','C'])
     print(i)
     print("Min of values")
     print(i.agg(['min'],axis=0))
     print(i.agg(['min'],axis=1))
     print("Max of values")
     print(i.agg(['max'],axis=0))
     print(i.agg(['max'],axis=1))
            В
                С
        Α
        1
            5
                3
    0
        8
            5
    2 71 28 11
    Min of values
         A B
               C
            5 3
    min 1
       min
    0
         1
         5
    1
        11
    Max of values
          Α
              В
                  C
    max 71 28 11
```

```
max
    0
         5
         9
    1
    2
        71
[]: a=pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(4,2),index=['0','3','1','2'],columns=['A','B'])
     print(a)
     a1=a.sort_index()
     print(a1)
     a2=a.sort_index(ascending=False)
     print(a2)
     a3=a.sort_values(by='B')
     print(a3)
              Α
    0 -1.066436 -0.808643
    3 0.645098 -1.034834
    1 -0.069905 -0.369483
    2 -0.499899 -0.045188
    0 -1.066436 -0.808643
    1 -0.069905 -0.369483
    2 -0.499899 -0.045188
    3 0.645098 -1.034834
              Α
    3 0.645098 -1.034834
    2 -0.499899 -0.045188
    1 -0.069905 -0.369483
    0 -1.066436 -0.808643
              Α
    3 0.645098 -1.034834
    0 -1.066436 -0.808643
    1 -0.069905 -0.369483
    2 -0.499899 -0.045188
[]: e=pd.DataFrame({'Id':[1,2,3,4,5],'Name':['A','B','C','D','E'],'Age':
      \hookrightarrow [20,21,22,20,22]})
     f=pd.DataFrame({'Id':[1,2,3,4,5],'Mark1':[60,87,78,98,90],'Mark2':
      →[77,88,93,97,88]})
     print(pd.merge(e,f,on='Id'))
       Id Name
                     Mark1
                             Mark2
                Age
                  20
    0
        1
                         60
                                77
             Α
    1
        2
             В
                  21
                         87
                                88
        3
                  22
                         78
                                93
    2
             С
    3
        4
                  20
                         98
                                97
        5
                  22
                         90
                                88
```

6..Create series from array, Dictionary

```
[]: arr=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
     s=pd.Series(arr)
     print(s)
     dic={'a':1,'b':2,'c':3,'d':4,'e':5}
     s=pd.Series(dic)
     print(s)
    0
         1
    1
          2
    2
          3
    3
          4
         5
    dtype: int64
          1
         2
    b
          3
    d
          4
    dtype: int64
    7. Create Series using Scalar value, index.
[]: a=pd.Series(5,index=[0,1,2,3,4])
     print(a)
     b=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5],index=['a','b','c','d','e'])
     print(b)
    0
         5
    1
         5
    2
         5
    3
         5
          5
    dtype: int64
         1
          2
    b
    С
          3
          4
    d
          5
    dtype: int64
    EXP No:3
```

LOAD AND STORE

Aim: To Create and store Excel / CSV Data Series files and store the Same. Do some basic operations

1.Create a dataframe and store the data into specific excel file

	Id	Name	Age	Mark1	Mark2
0	1	Α	20	60	77
1	2	В	21	87	88
2	3	C	22	78	93
3	4	D	20	98	97
4	5	E	22	90	88

2.Read and display the excel file data.

```
[]: a=pd.read_excel('Dataframe.xlsx')
print(a)
display(a)
```

```
Mark1
                           Mark2
   Id Name
              Age
0
    1
          Α
               20
                       60
                               77
                       87
                               88
1
    2
          В
               21
2
               22
    3
          С
                       78
                               93
3
    4
          D
               20
                       98
                               97
    5
          Ε
               22
                       90
                               88
   Id Name
             Age
                   Mark1
                           Mark2
    1
               20
                       60
                               77
0
    2
1
          В
               21
                       87
                               88
2
    3
          С
               22
                       78
                               93
3
    4
               20
                       98
                               97
          D
4
    5
          Ε
               22
                       90
                               88
```

3. Display the details of Column headings and shape.

```
[]: print(a.columns) print(a.shape)
```

```
Index(['Id', 'Name', 'Age', 'Mark1', 'Mark2'], dtype='object')
(5, 5)
```

4. Display the particular column values , row values and do slicing operations.

```
[]: df = pd.read_excel('Dataframe.xlsx')
print(df['Name'])
print(df.iloc[1])
```

```
0
         Α
    1
         В
    2
         C
    3
         D
    4
         Ε
    Name: Name, dtype: object
    Name
    Age
              21
              87
    Mark1
    Mark2
              88
    Name: 1, dtype: object
[]: print(df[2:5])
     print(df.iloc[1:4,0:2])
        Id Name
                 Age
                      Mark1
                              Mark2
    2
        3
              С
                  22
                          78
                                 93
    3
        4
              D
                  20
                                 97
                         98
        5
              Ε
                  22
                         90
                                 88
        Id Name
    1
        2
    2
        3
              C
    3
              D
    5. To read two excel file data and merge through the append function and store the merged data
    into the new Excel file.
[]: a=pd.DataFrame({'Id':[1,2,3,4,5],'Name':
      →['Arun', 'Ancy', 'Anika', 'Reena', 'Seema'], 'Age': [18,17,18,18,18]})
     a.to_excel('Dataframe1.xlsx',index=False) #To avoid unnamed index
[]: b=pd.DataFrame({'Id':[1,2,3,4,5],'Mark1':[60,87,78,98,90],'Mark2':
      →[77,88,93,97,88]})
     b.to_excel('Dataframe2.xlsx',index=False)
[]: df1=pd.read_excel('Dataframe1.xlsx')
     df2=pd.read_excel('Dataframe2.xlsx')
     c=pd.concat([df1,df2],axis=1)
                                         \#c=df1.append(df2)
     df3=c.to_excel('Dataframe3.xlsx',index=False)
     print(c)
        Ιd
                            Mark1
                                    Mark2
             Name
                   Age
                        Ιd
    0
        1
                                        77
             Arun
                    18
                         1
                                60
    1
             Ancy
                    17
                         2
                                87
                                        88
    2
        3 Anika
                    18
                         3
                                78
                                        93
    3
        4
           Reena
                    18
                         4
                                98
                                        97
                    18
                         5
                                        88
           Seema
                                90
```

6. Using sort function to sort and store the resultant data into a new Excel file

	Unnamed:	0	Ιd	Mark1	Mark2
0		0	1	60	77
1		2	3	78	93
2		1	2	87	88
3		4	5	90	88
4		3	4	98	97

EXP No:4

TEXTFILE AND JSON

Aim: To open, read and write the text files and basic JSON operation.

1. Open a text file in write mode

2. Write the content and close the file.

```
[]: a=open("ppml.txt",'w')
a.write("Python is a programming language")
a.close()
```

3. Open the same text file in read mode and read the contents

```
[]: e=open("ppml.txt",'r')
print(e.read())
e.close()
```

4. Read the contents through the read function readline() function.

```
[]: e = open("ppml.txt", 'r')
print(e.readline())
e.close()
```

Python is a programming language

5.Add some content to the already created file.

```
[]: b=open("ppml.txt",'a')
b.write("\nIt is easy to learn")
b.close()
```

6.Display the file content through the read function and close the file.

```
[]: e=open("ppml.txt", 'r')
    print(e.read())
    e.close()
    Python is a programming language
    It is easy to learn
    7.Use basic JSON loads and dumps functions.
[]: import json
    x='{"Name":"Ancy","Age":20,"City":"Kanyakumari"}'
    y=json.loads(x)
    z=json.dumps(x)
    print(y)
    print(z)
    {'Name': 'Ancy', 'Age': 20, 'City': 'Kanyakumari'}
    "{\"Name\":\"Ancy\",\"Age\":20,\"City\":\"Kanyakumari\"}"
    EXP No:5
    DATA CLEANING AND PREPARATION
[]: import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    a=pd.DataFrame(np.random.
      Grandn(5,3),index=['a','c','e','f','h'],columns=['One','Two','Three'])
    print(a)
    a=a.reindex(['a','b','c','d','e','f','g','h'])
    print(a)
            One
                      Two
                              Three
    a 0.599844 1.445202 -1.223061
      e -0.014980 1.944982 1.774031
    f -1.123648 1.540607 -0.347031
      0.110259 -1.922232 0.253248
            One
                      Two
                              Three
       0.599844 1.445202 -1.223061
    а
                      {\tt NaN}
                                NaN
    b
            {\tt NaN}
    С
      0.292735
                 0.865780 -0.471783
            {\tt NaN}
                      {\tt NaN}
                                NaN
    e -0.014980 1.944982 1.774031
    f -1.123648 1.540607 -0.347031
```

 ${\tt NaN}$

NaN

h 0.110259 -1.922232 0.253248

NaN

```
[]: a1=a
    print(a.dropna())
            One
                     Two
                             Three
    a 0.599844 1.445202 -1.223061
                0.865780 -0.471783
    c 0.292735
    e -0.014980 1.944982 1.774031
    f -1.123648 1.540607 -0.347031
    h 0.110259 -1.922232 0.253248
[]: a2=a1
    print(a1.fillna(0))
            One
                     Two
                             Three
    a 0.599844
                1.445202 -1.223061
    b 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
    c 0.292735
                0.865780 -0.471783
    d 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
    e -0.014980 1.944982 1.774031
    f -1.123648 1.540607 -0.347031
    g 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
    h 0.110259 -1.922232 0.253248
[]: a3=a2
    print(a2.fillna(method='pad'))
                             Three
            One
                     Two
    a 0.599844 1.445202 -1.223061
    b 0.599844 1.445202 -1.223061
    c 0.292735 0.865780 -0.471783
    d 0.292735 0.865780 -0.471783
    e -0.014980 1.944982 1.774031
    f -1.123648 1.540607 -0.347031
    g -1.123648 1.540607 -0.347031
    h 0.110259 -1.922232 0.253248
    <ipython-input-5-b927352de9fc>:2: FutureWarning: DataFrame.fillna with 'method'
    is deprecated and will raise in a future version. Use obj.ffill() or obj.bfill()
    instead.
      print(a2.fillna(method='pad'))
[]: a4=a3
    print(a3.fillna(method='bfill'))
            One
                     Two
                             Three
    a 0.599844
                1.445202 -1.223061
    b 0.292735
                0.865780 -0.471783
    c 0.292735 0.865780 -0.471783
```

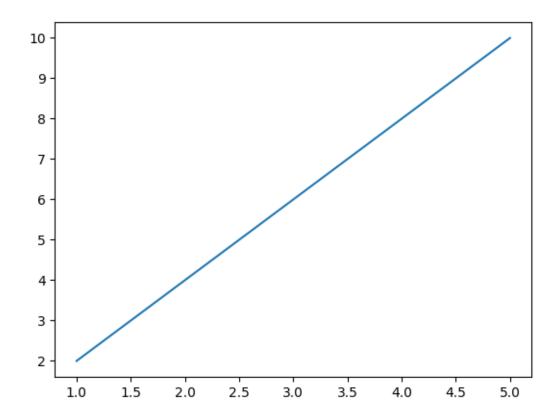
```
f -1.123648 1.540607 -0.347031
    g 0.110259 -1.922232 0.253248
    h 0.110259 -1.922232 0.253248
    <ipython-input-6-1f554bed7946>:2: FutureWarning: DataFrame.fillna with 'method'
    is deprecated and will raise in a future version. Use obj.ffill() or obj.bfill()
    instead.
      print(a3.fillna(method='bfill'))
[]: a5=a4
     print(a4.bfill())
            One
                      Two
                              Three
    a 0.599844 1.445202 -1.223061
    b 0.292735
                 0.865780 -0.471783
    c 0.292735 0.865780 -0.471783
    d -0.014980 1.944982 1.774031
    e -0.014980 1.944982 1.774031
    f -1.123648 1.540607 -0.347031
    g 0.110259 -1.922232 0.253248
    h 0.110259 -1.922232 0.253248
[]: print(a['One'].isnull())
     print(a['One'].notnull())
         False
    a
          True
    b
    С
         False
          True
    d
    е
         False
    f
         False
          True
    g
    h
         False
    Name: One, dtype: bool
          True
    a
    b
         False
          True
    С
         False
    d
          True
    е
    f
          True
         False
    g
          True
    Name: One, dtype: bool
[]: b=pd.
      →DataFrame([[11,'a'],[12,'b'],[13,'c'],[14,'d'],[15,'e'],[103,'f'],[101,'g'],[18,'h']],colum
```

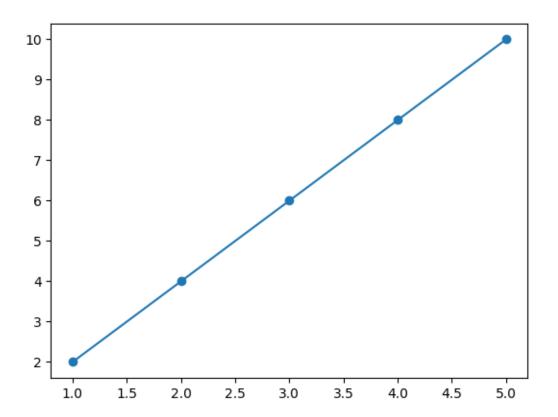
d -0.014980 1.944982 1.774031 e -0.014980 1.944982 1.774031

```
print(b)
       Age Name
    0
        11
              a
    1
        12
              b
    2
        13
              С
    3
        14
              d
    4
       15
              е
    5
      103
              f
    6
      101
              g
    7
        18
              h
[]: print(b.replace({103:16,101:17}))
       Age Name
        11
    0
              a
    1
        12
              b
    2
        13
              С
    3
        14
              d
    4
        15
              е
    5
              f
        16
    6
        17
              g
    7
        18
              h
    EXP NO:6
    DATA WRANGLING
[]: import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     d1={"name":["salini","Mary","Johncy"],"age":[40,60,38]}
     d2={"Qualified":[True,False,True]}
     df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
     df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
     nd=df1.join(df2)
     print(nd)
                    Qualified
         name age
    0 salini
                         True
                40
                        False
    1
         Mary
                60
    2 Johncy
                38
                         True
[]: df=pd.DataFrame({"team":['A','B','C','D'],"points":[88,89,99,98],"assist":
     →[17,14,16,12],"rebounds":[22,21,25,38]})
     print(df)
     df1=pd.melt(df,id_vars=['team'],value_vars=['points','assist','rebounds'])
     print(df1)
      team points assist rebounds
```

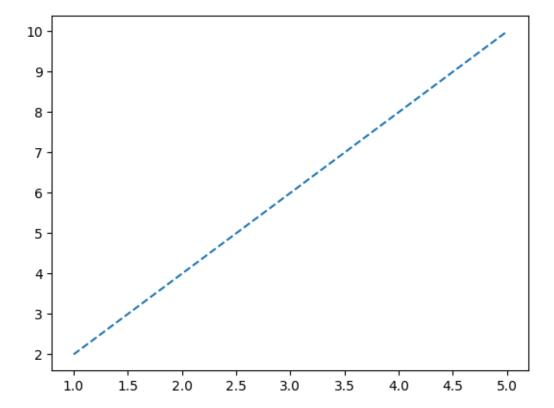
```
22
    0
          Α
                  88
                          17
    1
          В
                  89
                          14
                                     21
    2
          С
                  99
                          16
                                     25
    3
          D
                  98
                          12
                                     38
              variable
                         value
        team
    0
                points
                            88
           Α
    1
           В
                points
                            89
    2
                points
                            99
           C
    3
           D
                points
                            98
    4
                assist
                            17
           Α
    5
           В
                            14
                assist
    6
           С
                assist
                            16
    7
                            12
           D
                assist
    8
                            22
           Α
              rebounds
    9
           В
              rebounds
                            21
    10
                            25
           С
              rebounds
    11
              rebounds
                            38
    Data Grouping Function
[]:|b=pd.
      DataFrame([['Hen',80],['Hen',100],['Parrot',40],['Parrot',30],['Finges',10],['Finges',15]],
     print(b)
          Name
                Speed
           Hen
                    80
    0
    1
           Hen
                   100
    2
       Parrot
                    40
       Parrot
                    30
    4
       Finges
                    10
       Finges
                    15
[]: b.groupby(['Name']).mean()
[]:
              Speed
     Name
     Finges
               12.5
     Hen
               90.0
               35.0
     Parrot
[]: b.groupby(['Name']).sum()
[]:
              Speed
     Name
     Finges
                 25
     Hen
                180
     Parrot
                 70
```

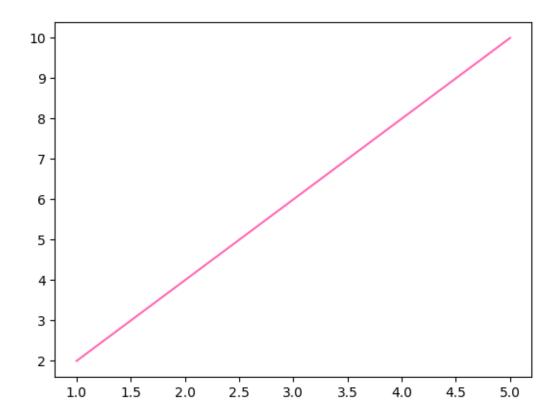
```
[]: b.groupby(['Name']).count()
[]:
             Speed
     Name
                 2
     Finges
                 2
     Hen
                 2
     Parrot
[]: b.groupby(['Name']).first()
[]:
             Speed
     Name
     Finges
                10
     Hen
                80
     Parrot
                40
[]: .groupby(['Name']).last()
[]:
             Speed
     Name
     Finges
                15
     Hen
               100
                30
     Parrot
[]: b.groupby(['Name']).size()
[]: Name
    Finges
               2
    Hen
               2
     Parrot
     dtype: int64
    EXP NO: 7
    DATA VISUALIZATION
[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import numpy as np
     x=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
     y=np.array([2,4,6,8,10])
     plt.plot(x,y)
     plt.show()
     plt.plot(x,y,marker='o')
     plt.show()
```

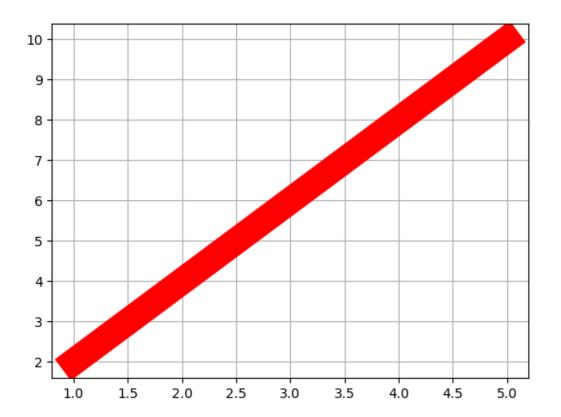


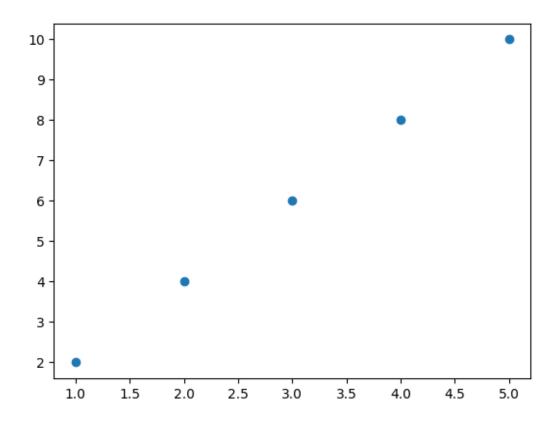


```
[]: plt.plot(x,y,linestyle='dashed')
  plt.show()
  plt.plot(x,y,'hotpink')
  plt.show()
  plt.plot(x,y,linewidth='20',color='r')
  plt.grid()
  plt.show()
  plt.scatter(x,y)
  plt.show()
```

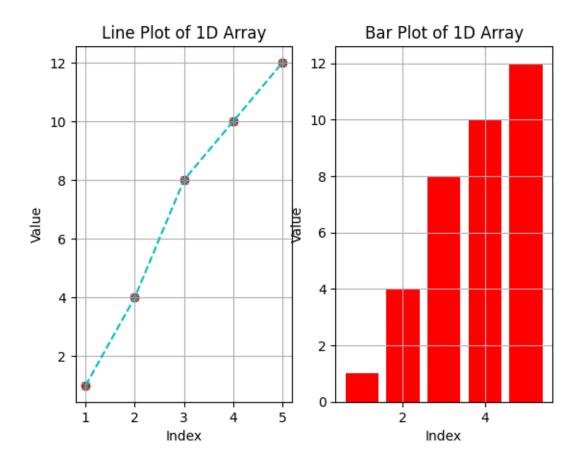




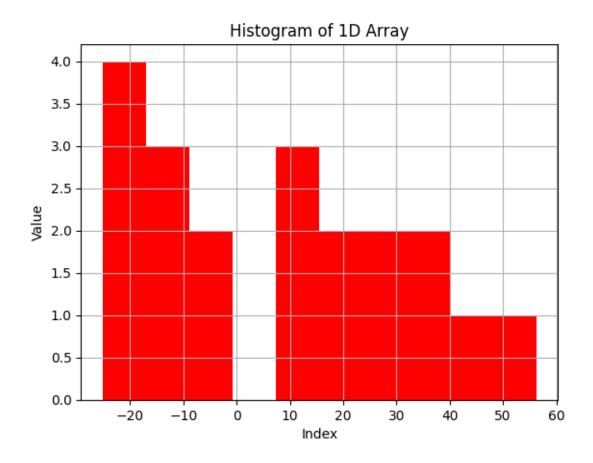




```
[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import numpy as np
     a=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
     b=np.array([1,4,8,10,12])
     plt.subplot(1,2,1)
     plt.plot(a,b,marker='x',linestyle='dashed',color='c')
     plt.grid(True)
     plt.scatter(a,b,color='r')
     plt.xlabel("Index")
     plt.ylabel("Value")
     plt.title("Line Plot of 1D Array")
     plt.subplot(1,2,2)
     plt.bar(a,b,color='r')
     plt.grid(True)
     plt.xlabel("Index")
     plt.ylabel("Value")
     plt.title("Bar Plot of 1D Array")
     plt.show()
```

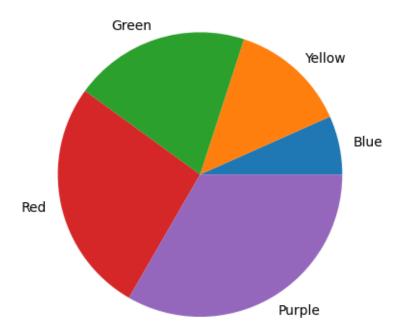


```
[]: e=np.random.normal(10,30,20)
    print(e)
    plt.hist(e,color='r')
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.xlabel("Index")
    plt.ylabel("Value")
    plt.title("Histogram of 1D Array")
    plt.show()
[ 20.09932999 25.43011562 56.24606001 -14.12311315 18.15699551
    -9.04304705 24.64913647 -7.37388312 7.74658115 37.94521752
    36.34503627 -19.07623019 -18.94282536 -11.76623775 -3.08199169
    -25.17000888 9.0193486 44.90876525 13.92293299 -24.25308911]
```



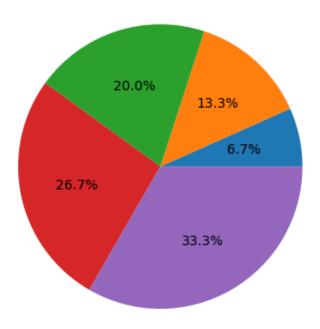
```
[]: c=np.array(['Blue','Yellow','Green','Red','Purple'])
  plt.pie(a, labels=c)
  plt.grid(True)
  plt.title("pie chart of 1D Array")
  plt.show()
```

pie chart of 1D Array



```
[]: plt.pie(a,autopct='%1.1f%%')
  plt.title("pie chart of 1D Array")
  plt.show()
```

pie chart of 1D Array



EXP NO:8

print(a)

TIMESERIES

```
[]: import datetime as dt
    r=dt.datetime.now()
    s=dt.datetime.today()
    print(r)
    print(s)

2024-08-22 17:16:43.014071
2024-08-22 17:16:43.014132

[]: t=r+dt.timedelta(days=1)
    o=r-dt.timedelta(days=2)
    print(t)
    print(o)

2024-08-22 05:09:47.689781
2024-08-19 05:09:47.689781

[]: a=dt.datetime(2020,6,8,23,10,25,7264)
```

```
2020-06-08 23:10:25.007264
```

```
[]: print(a.replace(day=26))
     print(a.replace(month=12))
    2020-06-26 23:10:25.007264
    2020-12-08 23:10:25.007264
[]: print(dt.date(2004,10,1).ctime())
    Fri Oct 1 00:00:00 2004
[]: print(r.strftime("%Y"))
     print(r.strftime("%M"))
     print(r.strftime("%b"))
     print(r.strftime("%B"))
     print(r.strftime("%j"))
     print(r.strftime("%D"))
     print(r.strftime("%d"))
     print(r.strftime("%a"))
     print(r.strftime("%A"))
     print(r.strftime("%H"))
     print(r.strftime("%S"))
     print(r.strftime("%F"))
     print(r.strftime("%p"))
     print(r.strftime("%x"))
     print(r.strftime("%X"))
     #print(r.strftime("%c"))
     \#print(r.strftime("\%I"))
     #print(r.strftime("%m"))
    2024
    16
    Aug
    August
    235
    08/22/24
    22
    Thu
    Thursday
    17
    43
    2024-08-22
    08/22/24
    17:16:43
```