

(10/10/2025, Friday)

1) Create 1 more coln 'temp' which includes hp/wt ratio.

`d2['temp'] = d2['hp'] / d2['wt']`

`d2`.

2) update 'carb' column by adding with 10.

`d2['carb'] = d2['carb'] + 10`

`d2`.

3) To check how many unique values are there in 'gear' column.

`d2['gear'].unique()`

↳ column name.

4) Check how many records/counts were there for each ^{unique} record

`d2['gear'].value_counts()`

Categorical data:- Discrete ^{data means} categorical

↓
manufactures, cyl, vs, am,
gear, carb

In these data we won't perform any mathematical operations

(5) - Where there is no continuous value we consider it as a discrete categorical data.

5) To check how many unique values are there in 'gear' column.

`d2['gear'].unique()`

6) Want to check how many records were there for each unique record

`d2['gear'].value_counts()`

7) To find all columns unique value.

`d2.columns`

for `i` in `d2.columns`:

`print(i)`

`print(d2[i].unique())`

8) Find mean, median, max, min, count of `mpg` ~~col~~

`d2.mpg.mean()`

Method 1

`— .median()` and etc..

Method 2: to display individual col, pass col name

`d2['mpg'].describe()`

*Rename col: name.

`d2.rename({'manufacturer': 'maf'}, axis=1, inplace=True)`

`d2`

*Extract the 3 gear car records.

`d2[d2['gear'] == 3]`