Basic Python

```
1. Split this string
s = "Hi there Sam!"
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.
planet = "Earth"
diameter = 12742
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"
d = {'k1':[1,2,3,{'tricky':['oh','man','inception',{'target':
[1,2,3,'hello']}]}]
print(d['k1'][3]["tricky"][3]['target'][3])
hello
Numpy
import numpy as np
4.1 Create an array of 10 zeros?
4.2 Create an array of 10 fives?
import numpy as np
array=np.zeros(10)
print("An array of 10 zeros:")
print(array)
An array of 10 zeros:
[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
array=np.ones(10)*5
print("An array of 10 fives:")
print(array)
```

```
An array of 10 fives:
[5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.]
5. Create an array of all the even integers from 20 to 35
import numpy as np
array=np.arange(20,36,2)
print("Array of all the even integers from 30 to 70")
print(array)
Array of all the even integers from 30 to 70
[20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34]
6. Create a 3x3 matrix with values ranging from 0 to 8
import numpy as np
x = np.arange(0, 9).reshape(3,3)
print(x)
[[0 1 2]
[3 4 5]
[6 7 8]]
7. Concatenate a and b
a = np.array([1, 2, 3]), b = np.array([4, 5, 6])
a = np.array([1, 2, 3])
b = np.array([4, 5, 6])
np.vstack((a, b))
array([[1, 2, 3],
       [4, 5, 6]]
Pandas
8. Create a dataframe with 3 rows and 2 columns
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
exam data = {'name': ['Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James',
'Emily', 'Michael', 'Matthew', 'Laura', 'Kevin', 'Jonas'],
        'score': [12.5, 9, 16.5, np.nan, 9, 20, 14.5, np.nan, 8, 19]}
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']
df = pd.DataFrame(exam data , index=labels)
print("First three rows of the data frame:")
print(df.iloc[:3])
First three rows of the data frame:
        name score
```

```
12.5
  Anastasia
        Dima
               9.0
b
С
  Katherine
               16.5
9. Generate the series of dates from 1st Jan, 2023 to 10th Feb, 2023
from datetime import timedelta, date
def daterange(date1, date2):
    for n in range(int ((date2 - date1).days)+1):
        yield date1 + timedelta(n)
start dt = date(2023, 1, 1)
end_dt = date(2023, 2, 10)
for dt in daterange(start dt, end dt):
    print(dt.strftime("%Y-%m-%d"))
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
2023-01-11
2023-01-12
2023-01-13
2023-01-14
2023-01-15
2023-01-16
2023-01-17
2023-01-18
2023-01-19
2023-01-20
2023-01-21
2023-01-22
2023-01-23
2023-01-24
2023-01-25
2023-01-26
2023-01-27
2023-01-28
2023-01-29
2023-01-30
2023-01-31
2023-02-01
2023-02-02
2023-02-03
```

```
2023-02-04
2023-02-05
2023-02-06
2023-02-07
2023-02-08
2023-02-09
2023-02-10
```

10. Create 2D list to DataFrame

```
lists = [[1, 'aaa', 22], [2, 'bbb', 25], [3, 'ccc', 24]]
lists = [[1, 'aaa', 22], [2, 'bbb', 25], [3, 'ccc', 24]]
df = pd.DataFrame(lists, columns =['FName', 'LName', 'Age'])
print(df)
   FName LName Age
        1
                   22
            aaa
        2
                   25
1
            bbb
2
        3
            \mathsf{CCC}
                   24
```