

# Assignment -1

## Python Programming

Assignment Date	19 September 2022
Student Name	M.DHIVYA
Student Roll Number	CS19009
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"

In [ ]:

```
d = { 'k1':[1,2,3,{ 'tricky':['oh','man','inception',{ 'target':[1,2,3,'hello']}] } ] }
```

In [ ]:

```
print(d['k1'][3]['tricky'][3]['target'][3]) hello
```

## 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.] 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

In [ ]:

```
np.arange(0,9).reshape((3,3))
```

Out[ ]:

```
array([[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])

In [ ]:

```
from pandas.compat import np_version_under1p9
a = np.array([1,2,3])
b = np.array([4, 5, 6])
np_version_under1p9.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	1
20	2
30	3

## 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
1	aaa	22	
1	2	bbb	25
2	3	ccc	24

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/IPython/core/interactiveshell.py:3326: FutureWarning: Could not cast to int64, falling back to object. This behavior is deprecated. In a future version, when a dtype is passed to 'DataFrame', either all columns will be cast to that dtype, or a TypeError will be raised
exec(code_obj, self.user_global_ns, self.user_ns)
```

In [ ]: