Consider the following Python dictionary data and Python list labels: data = {'birds': ['Cranes', 'Cranes', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'age': [3.5, 4, 1.5, np.nan, 6, 3, 5.5, np.nan, 8, 4], 'visits': [2, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 2, 2, 3, 2], 'priority': ['yes', 'yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'o', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j'] 1. Create a DataFrame birds from this dictionary data which has the index labels.
<pre>import pandas as pd import numpy as np data = {'birds': ['Cranes', 'Cranes', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'cranes', 'plovers', 'cranes', 'spoonbills'], 'age': [3.5, 4, 1.5, np.nan, 6, 3, 5.5, np.nan, 6, 5.5, np.nan, 6,</pre>
birds age visits priority a Cranes 3.5 2 yes b Cranes 4.0 4 yes c plovers 1.5 3 no d spoonbills NaN 4 yes e spoonbills 6.0 3 no f Cranes 3.0 4 no g plovers 5.5 2 no h Cranes NaN 2 yes i spoonbills 8.0 3 no j spoonbills 4.0 2 no
2. Display a summary of the basic information about birds DataFrame and its data. In [2]: print(data.describe(), '\n\n') age
3. Print the first 2 rows of the birds dataframe In [3]: print(data.head(2), '\n\n') birds age visits priority a Cranes 3.5 2 yes b Cranes 4.0 4 yes 4. Print all the rows with only 'birds' and 'age' columns from the dataframe
<pre>In [4]: print(data[['birds', 'age']], '\n\n')</pre>
5. select [2, 3, 7] rows and in columns ['birds', 'age', 'visits'] In [5]: print(data[['birds', 'age', 'visits']].iloc[[2, 3, 7]], '\n\n') birds age visits c plovers 1.5 3 d spoonbills NaN 4 h Cranes NaN 2 6. select the rows where the number of visits is less than 4
Dirds age visits priority a Cranes 3.5 2 yes c plovers 1.5 3 no e spoonbills 6.0 3 no g plovers 5.5 2 no h Cranes NaN 2 yes i spoonbills 8.0 3 no j spoonbills 4.0 2 no
7. select the rows with columns ['birds', 'visits'] where the age is missing i.e NaN In [7]: print(data[['birds', 'visits']][data['age']=='NaN']) prints a Null table, because of py interpretor #whereas, using .isnull() prints the table where values are NaN or missing #https://datatofish.com/check-nan-pandas-dataframe/ birds visits d spoonbills 4 h Cranes 2
8. Select the rows where the birds is a Cranes and the age is less than 4 In [8]: print(data[data['birds']=='Cranes'][data['age']<4], '\n\n') birds age visits priority a Cranes 3.5 2 yes f Cranes 3.0 4 no C:\Users\aniket\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_6536\3809107672.py:1: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index. print(data[data['birds']=='Cranes'][data['age']<4], '\n\n')
9. Select the rows the age is between 2 and 4(inclusive) In [9]: print(data[data['age'].between(2,4)], '\n\n') #https://www.w3resource.com/python-exercises/pandas/python-pandas-data-frame-exercise-10.php birds age visits priority a Cranes 3.5 2 yes b Cranes 4.0 4 yes f Cranes 3.0 4 no j spoonbills 4.0 2 no
<pre>10. Find the total number of visits of the bird Cranes In [10]:</pre>
<pre>In [ii]: print("plovers:", data['age'][data['birds']=='plovers'].mean()) print('Cranes', data['age'][data['birds']=='cranes'].mean()) print('spoonbills', data['age'][data['birds']=='spoonbills'].mean()) print('\n') #or if for some reasons the names are not known, or the list is long s=[] for bird in data['birds']: s.append(bird) s=set(s) for bird in s: print(f"{bird}:{data['age'][data['birds']==str(bird)].mean()}") print('\n') plovers: 3.5</pre>
Cranes 3.5 spoonbills 6.0 plovers:3.5 Cranes:3.5 spoonbills:6.0
12. Append a new row 'k' to dataframe with your choice of values for each column. Then delete that row to return the original DataFrame. In [12]: data.loc['k']=['plovers', 3.5, 5, 'yes'] #print(data) data=data.drop('k') print(data, '\n\n')
#https://thispointer.com/python-pandas-how-to-add-rows-in-a-dataframe-using-dataframe-append-loc-iloc/ birds age visits priority a Cranes 3.5 2 yes b Cranes 4.0 4 yes c plovers 1.5 3 no d spoonbills NaN 4 yes e spoonbills 6.0 3 no f Cranes 3.0 4 no g plovers 5.5 2 no h Cranes NaN 2 yes i spoonbills 8.0 3 no j spoonbills 8.0 2 no
13. Find the number of each type of birds in dataframe (Counts) In [13]: s=[] for bird in data['birds']: s.append(bird) s=set(s) for bird in s: print(f"{bird}:{data['birds']==str(bird)].count()}") print('\n\n') plovers:2 Cranes:4 spoonbills:4
14. Sort dataframe (birds) first by the values in the 'age' in decending order, then by the value in the 'visits' column in ascending order. In [14]: print(data.sort_values(by='age', ascending=False), '\n\n') print(data.sort_values(by='visits', ascending=True), '\n\n') birds age visits priority
i spoonbills 8.0 3 no e spoonbills 6.0 3 no g plovers 5.5 2 no b Cranes 4.0 4 yes j spoonbills 4.0 2 no a Cranes 3.5 2 yes f Cranes 3.0 4 no c plovers 1.5 3 no d spoonbills NaN 4 yes h Cranes NaN 2 yes
a Cranes 3.5 2 yes g plovers 5.5 2 no h Cranes NaN 2 yes j spoonbills 4.0 2 no c plovers 1.5 3 no e spoonbills 8.0 3 no i spoonbills 8.0 4 yes d spoonbills NaN 4 yes f Cranes 3.0 4 no 15. Replace the priority column values with'yes' should be 1 and 'no' should be 0
In [15]: data=data.replace(to_replace='yes',value=1) data=data.replace(to_replace='no',value=0) print(data,'\n\n') #https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-pandas-dataframe-replace/ birds age visits priority
a Cranes 3.5 2 1 b Cranes 4.0 4 1 c plovers 1.5 3 0 d spoonbills NaN 4 1 e spoonbills 6.0 3 0 f Cranes 3.0 4 0 g plovers 5.5 2 0 h Cranes NaN 2 1 i spoonbills 8.0 3 0 j spoonbills 4.0 2 0
In [16]: data=data.replace(to_replace='Cranes', value='trumpeters')