

## ✓ Segment 2 - Treating missing values

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

from pandas import Series, DataFrame
```

### ✓ Figuring out what data is missing

```
missing = np.nan

series_obj = Series(['row 1', 'row 2', missing, 'row 4', 'row 5', 'row 6', missing, 'row 8'])
series_obj
```

```
0
0 row 1
1 row 2
2 NaN
3 row 4
4 row 5
5 row 6
6 NaN
7 row 8
```

```
series_obj.isnull()
```


```
0 False
1 False
2 True
3 False
4 False
5 False
6 True
7 False
dtype: bool
```

### ✓ Filling in for missing values

```
np.random.seed(25)
DF_obj = DataFrame(np.random.rand(36).reshape(6,6))
DF_obj
```


```
0
0 0.870124 0.582277 0.278839 0.185911 0.411100 0.117376
1 0.684969 0.437611 0.556229 0.367080 0.402366 0.113041
2 0.447031 0.585445 0.161985 0.520719 0.326051 0.699186
3 0.366395 0.836375 0.481343 0.516502 0.383048 0.997541
4 0.514244 0.559053 0.034450 0.719930 0.421004 0.436935
5 0.281701 0.900274 0.669612 0.456069 0.289804 0.525819
```

```
DF_obj.loc[3:5, 0] = missing
DF_obj.loc[1:4, 5] = missing
DF_obj
```




	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0.870124	0.582277	0.278839	0.185911	0.411100	0.117376
1	0.684969	0.437611	0.556229	0.367080	0.402366	NaN
2	0.447031	0.585445	0.161985	0.520719	0.326051	NaN
3	NaN	0.836375	0.481343	0.516502	0.383048	NaN
4	NaN	0.559053	0.034450	0.719930	0.421004	NaN
5	NaN	0.900274	0.669612	0.456069	0.289804	0.525819

```
filled_DF = DF_obj.fillna(0)
filled_DF
```




	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0.870124	0.582277	0.278839	0.185911	0.411100	0.117376
1	0.684969	0.437611	0.556229	0.367080	0.402366	0.000000
2	0.447031	0.585445	0.161985	0.520719	0.326051	0.000000
3	0.000000	0.836375	0.481343	0.516502	0.383048	0.000000
4	0.000000	0.559053	0.034450	0.719930	0.421004	0.000000
5	0.000000	0.900274	0.669612	0.456069	0.289804	0.525819

```
filled_DF = DF_obj.fillna({0: 0.1, 5:1.25})
filled_DF
```



	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0.870124	0.582277	0.278839	0.185911	0.411100	0.117376
1	0.684969	0.437611	0.556229	0.367080	0.402366	1.250000
2	0.447031	0.585445	0.161985	0.520719	0.326051	1.250000
3	0.100000	0.836375	0.481343	0.516502	0.383048	1.250000
4	0.100000	0.559053	0.034450	0.719930	0.421004	1.250000
5	0.100000	0.900274	0.669612	0.456069	0.289804	0.525819


```
fill_DF = DF_obj.fillna(method='ffill')
fill_DF
```



	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0.870124	0.582277	0.278839	0.185911	0.411100	0.117376
1	0.684969	0.437611	0.556229	0.367080	0.402366	0.117376
2	0.447031	0.585445	0.161985	0.520719	0.326051	0.117376
3	0.447031	0.836375	0.481343	0.516502	0.383048	0.117376
4	0.447031	0.559053	0.034450	0.719930	0.421004	0.117376
5	0.447031	0.900274	0.669612	0.456069	0.289804	0.525819


## ✓ Counting missing values

```
np.random.seed(25)
DF_obj = DataFrame(np.random.rand(36).reshape(6,6))
DF_obj.loc[3:5, 0] = missing
DF_obj.loc[1:4, 5] = missing
DF_obj
```



	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0.870124	0.582277	0.278839	0.185911	0.411100	0.117376
1	0.684969	0.437611	0.556229	0.367080	0.402366	NaN
2	0.447031	0.585445	0.161985	0.520719	0.326051	NaN
3	NaN	0.836375	0.481343	0.516502	0.383048	NaN
4	NaN	0.559053	0.034450	0.719930	0.421004	NaN
5	NaN	0.900274	0.669612	0.456069	0.289804	0.525819

```
DF_obj.isnull().sum()
```



```
0    3
1    0
2    0
3    0
4    0
5    4
dtype: int64
```

## ▼ Filtering out missing values

```
DF_no_NaN = DF_obj.dropna()
DF_no_NaN
```



	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0.870124	0.582277	0.278839	0.185911	0.4111	0.117376

```
DF_no_NaN = DF_obj.dropna(axis=1)
DF_no_NaN
df=pd.read_csv('.csv')
```



	1	2	3	4
0	0.582277	0.278839	0.185911	0.411100
1	0.437611	0.556229	0.367080	0.402366
2	0.585445	0.161985	0.520719	0.326051
3	0.836375	0.481343	0.516502	0.383048
4	0.559053	0.034450	0.719930	0.421004
5	0.900274	0.669612	0.456069	0.289804

## Class exercise 1:

Here's a sample dataset you can use. You can copy this directly into a DataFrame:

```
data = { 'Name': ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie', 'David', 'Eve', None], 'Age': [24, None, 22, 23, None, 29], 'Score': [85, 70, None, 88, 95, 90], 'City': ['New York', 'Los Angeles', None, 'Chicago', 'Houston', None] }
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

```
print(df)
```

Tasks:

1. Detecting Missing Values Check for missing values in the dataset
2. Dropping Missing Values
  - Drop rows with any missing values.
  - Drop rows only if all values in the row are missing.
  - Drop columns with missing values
3. Filling Missing Values

- Fill with a fixed value (e.g., 0 or 'Unknown').
- Fill using forward-fill (propagate last valid value).
- Fill using backward-fill.

#### 4. Filling with Mean/Median/Mode

- Fill numerical columns with the mean value.
- Fill categorical columns with the mode.

#### 5. Replacing Values with replace()

Replace specific values like None or NaN.

### ✓ Class exercise 2:

use <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/gunjanpathak/melb-data> dataset and find the missing values and replace it with mean values.

Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.