Assignment No. 01

Set A

10

Madhuri 16

1) Write a python program to create a dataframe containing columns name, age and percentage. Add 10 rows to the dataframe. View the dataframe.

```
>>> import pandas as pd
>>> df = pd.DataFrame(columns =
['Name','Age','percentage'])
>>> df.loc[1] = ['Maya',18,65.25]
>>> df.loc[2] = ['Kajal',19,70.00]
>>> df.loc[3] = ['Mayur',21,85.00]
>>> df.loc[4] = ['Mayuri',20,75.85]
>>> df.loc[5] = ['Sayara',21,75.00]
>>> df.loc[6] = ['Sania',18,65.45]
>>> df.loc[7] = ['Sapana',10,70.00]
>>> df.loc[8] = ['Balasaheb',11,80.00]
>>> df.loc[9] = ['Sanjay',15,75.45]
>>> df.loc[10] = ['Madhuri',16,55.13]
>>> df
output:-
     Name Age percentage
1
      Maya 18
                   65.25
2
     Kajal 19
                  70.00
3
     Mayur 21
                   85.00
    Mayuri 20
4
                   75.85
5
    Sayara 21
                   75.00
6
     Sania 18
                   65.45
7
    Sapana 10
                    70.00
8
   Balasaheb 11
                     80.00
    Sanjay 15
9
                   75.45
```

55.13

2) Write a Python program to print the shape, number of rows-columns, data types, feature names and the description of the data.

```
>>> df = pd.DataFrame(columns =
['Name','Age','percentage'])
>>> df.loc[1] = ['Maya',18,65.25]
>>> df.loc[2] = ['Kajal',19,70.00]
>>> df.loc[3] = ['Mayuri',20,75.85]
>>> df.loc[4] = ['Sayara',21,75.00]
>>> df.loc[5] = ['Sania',18,65.45]
>>> df
  Name Age percentage
  Maya 18
1
               65.25
2 Kajal 19
               70.00
3 Mayuri 20
             75.85
4 Savara 21 75.00
5 Sania
          18
                65.45
>>> df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 5 entries, 1 to 5
Data columns (total 3 columns):
           5 non-null object
Name
Age
          5 non-null int64
             5 non-null float64
percentage
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 160.0+ bytes
>>> df.shape
(5, 3)
>>> len(df)
>>> len(df.columns)
3
```

4) Write a Python program to Add 5 rows with duplicate values and missing values. Add a column 'remarks' with empty values. Display the data.

```
>>> import pandas as pd
>>>
df=pd.DataFrame(columns=['company','model','year'])
>>>df.loc[4]=['Honda','Jazz','None']
>>> df.loc[5]=['toyoto','None',2018]
>>> df.loc[6]=['None','None','None']
>>> df.loc[7]=['Tata','Nexon',2017]
>>> df.loc[8]=['Hyundai','Creata',2015]
>>> #df["remarks"]=None
>>> df["remarks"]=None
>>> df
 company model year remarks
   Honda Jazz None
                       None
4
  toyoto None 2018
5
                       None
6
   None
           None None None
7
   Tata Nexon 2017
                       None
8 Hyundai Creata 2015
                        None
```

5) Write a Python program to get the number of observations, missing values and duplicate values.

```
>>> import pandas as pd
>>> df=pd.DataFrame(columns=['name','college','year'])
>>> df.loc[0]=['dau','kkw',2022]
>>> df.loc[0]=['gau','kkw',2022]
>>> df.loc[1]=['gau','kkw',2022]
>>> df.loc[2]=['mau','kkw',2022]
>>> df.loc[3]=['mau','kkw',2022]
>>> df
 name college year
0 gau kkw 2022
1 gau kkw 2022
2 mau kkw 2022
3 mau kkw 2022
>>> df.isnull()
  name college year
0 False False False
         False False
1 False
2 False False False
3 False
         False False
>>> df.duplicated()
 False
0
1
   True
2
   False
3
   True
dtype: bool
```

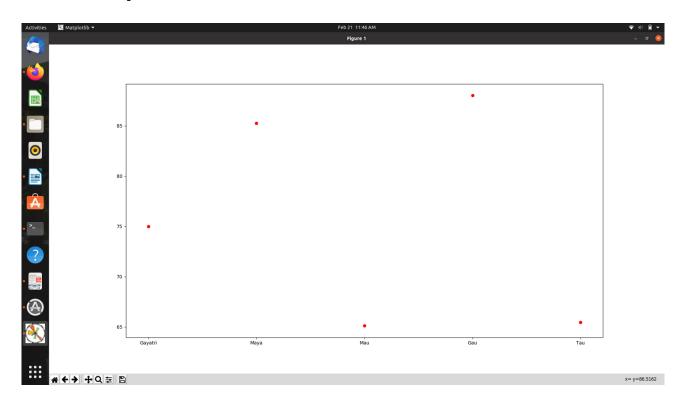
6) Write a Python program to drop 'remarks' column from the dataframe. Also drop all null and empty values. Print the modified data.

```
>>> import pandas as pd
>>>
df=pd.DataFrame(columns=['company','model','year'])
>>> df.loc[1]=['Honda','Jazz','None']
>>> df.loc[2]=['toyoto','None',2018]
>>> df.loc[3]=['None','None','None']
>>> df.loc[4]=['Tata','Nexon',2017]
>>> df.loc[5]=['Hyundai','Creata',2015]
>>> df["remarks"]=None
>>> df
 company model year remarks
1
   Honda Jazz None None
2 toyoto None 2018
                      None
3
   None None None
4
   Tata Nexon 2017 None
5 Hyundai Creata 2015
                       None
>>> df.drop(columns='remarks',axis=1,inplace=True)
>>> df
 company model year
   Honda Jazz None
1
2 toyoto None 2018
3
   None None None
4 Tata Nexon 2017
5 Hyundai Creata 2015
>>> df.dropna()
 company model year
1
   Honda Jazz None
2 toyoto None 2018
3
   None
          None None
   Tata Nexon 2017
5 Hyundai Creata 2015
```

8) Write a Python program to generate a scatter plot of name vs percentage.

```
>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
>>> name = ['Gayatri','Maya','Mau','Gau','Tau']
>>> percentage = [75.00,85.25,65.12,88.00,65.45]
>>> plt.scatter(name,percentage,color="red")
>>> plt.show()
```

===> Output



Set B

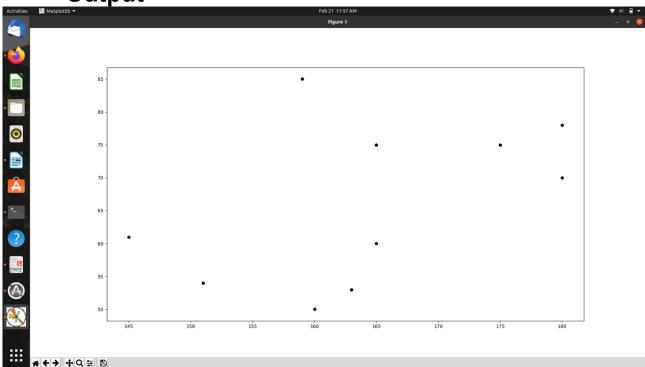
5) Write a Python program to add a column to the dataframe "BMI" which is calculated as: weight/height2

```
>>> import pandas as pd
>>> data = [
... { 'h': 1.80, 'w': 80 },
... { 'h': 1.70, 'w': 90 },
... { 'h': 1.60, 'w': 60 },
... ]
>>> df = pd.DataFrame(data)
>>> df
   h w
0 1.8 80
1 1.7 90
2 1.6 60
>>> def BMI(data):
... return data['w'] / data['h']**2
>>> df['bmi'] = df.apply(BMI, axis=1)
>>> df
            bmi
   h w
0 1.8 80 24.691358
1 1.7 90 31.141869
2 1.6 60 23.437500
```

7) Write a Python program to generate a scatter plot of height vs weight.

```
>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
>>> height = [160,165,180,175,159,165,145,163,151,180]
>>> weight = [50,60,70,75,85,75,61,53,54,78]
>>> plt.scatter(height,weight,color="black")
>>> plt.show()
```





```
Assignment No.02
Set A
1) Write a Python program to find the maximum and
minimum value of a given flattened
array.
Expected Output:
Original flattened array:
[[0 1]
[2 3]]
Maximum value of the above flattened array:
3
Minimum value of the above flattened array:
>>>import numpy as np
>>a = np.arange(4).reshape((2,2))
>>>print("Original flattened array:")
>>>print(a)
>>>print("Maximum value of the above flattened array:")
>>>print(np.amax(a))
>>>print("Minimum value of the above flattened array:")
>>>print(np.amin(a))
==> output
Original flattened array:
[[0 1]]
[2 3]]
Maximum value of the above flattened array:
Minimum value of the above flattened array:
```

2) Write a python program to compute Euclidian Distance between two data points in a dataset. [Hint: Use linalgo.norm function from NumPy]

```
import numpy as np
p1 = np.array((4,7))
p2 = np.array((2,3))
dist = np.linalg.norm(p1 - p2)
print(dist)
==>output:4.47213595499958
```

4) Write a python program to compute sum of Manhattan distance between all pairs of points. [10 Marks]

```
def distancesum (x, y, n):
  sum = 0
  # for each point, finding distance
  # to rest of the point
  for i in range(n):
     for j in range(i+1,n):
       sum += (abs(x[i] - x[j]) +
               abs(y[i] - y[j]))
  return sum
# Driven Code
x = [-1, 1, 3, 2]
y = [5, 6, 5, 3]
n = len(x)
print(distancesum(x, y, n) )
output:
22
```

Set C

3) Write a NumPy program to compute cross-correlation of two given arrays.

```
>>> import numpy as np
>> x = np.array([0,1,3])
>>> y = np.array([2,4,5])
>>> print("\nOriginal array1:")
Original array1:
>>> print(x)
[0 1 3]
>>> print("\nOriginal array1:")
Original array1:
>>> print(y)
[2 4 5]
>>> print("\nCross-correlation of the said
arrays:\n",np.cov(x,y))
Cross-correlation of array x and y is:
[[2.33333333 2.16666667]
[2.16666667 2.333333333]]
```

6) Create one dataframe with 5 subjects and marks of 10 students for each subject. Find arithmetic mean, geometric mean, and harmonic mean.

>>> #Arithmetic mean

>>> import pandas as pd

>>> import numpy as np

>>> data = {'Name':

pd.Series(['Arun','Adi','Aayush','Arjun','Abhi','Lata','shre e','Maya','Pallavi','Kajal']),'Python':pd.Series([70,80,70,60,65,55,65,75,85,70]),'Electronics':pd.Series([70,85,75,65,55,65,60,70,80,70]),'Statistics':pd.Series([65,40,70,75,65,45,85,64,46,70]),'FODS':pd.Series([60,70,80,90,65,85,75,65,60,75]),'TCS':pd.Series([75,60,70,65,45,85,90,75,60,85])}

>>> df=pd.DataFrame(data)

>>> df

	Name	Python	Electronics	Statistics	FODS	TCS
0	Arun	70	70	65	60	75
1	Adi	80	85	40	70	60
2	Aayush	70	75	70	80	70
3	Arjun	60	65	75	90	65
4	Abhi	65	55	65	65	45
5	Lata	55	65	45	85	85
6	shree	65	60	85	75	90
7	Maya	75	70	64	65	75
8	Pallavi	85	80	46	60	60
9	Kajal	70	70	70	75	85

>>>#Row-wise geometric mean

Arithmetic mean is:

Python 69.5

>>> from numpy import mean

>>> result = mean(df)

>>> print('Arithmetic mean is:\n',result)

Electronics 69.5 Statistics 62.5 FODS 72.5 TCS 71.0 dtype: float64

>>> import scipy
>>> from scipy import stats
>>> df['Geometric
mean']=stats.gmean(df.iloc[:,1:3],axis=1)
>>> df

Name Python Electronics ... FODS TCS Geometric mean **70** 60 75 70.000000 0 70 ... Arun 80 70 60 1 Adi 85 ... 82.462113 75 ... 2 Aayush 70 80 70 72.456884 90 65 3 Arjun 60 65 ... 62.449980 55 ... 4 Abhi 65 65 45 59.791304 5 55 65 ... 85 85 59.791304 Lata 6 65 75 90 shree 60 ... 62.449980 Maya 75 65 75 70 ... 7 72.456884 8 Pallavi 85 80 ... 60 60 82.462113 Kajal 70.000000 9 **70** 70 ... **75** 85

[10 rows x 7 columns]

```
>>> #Column-wise geometric mean
>>> Python = scipy.stats.gmean(df.loc[:,"Python"])
>>> print("Geometric mean of Python = ",Python)
Geometric mean of Python = 68.97957193219382
>>> Electronics =
scipy.stats.gmean(df.loc[:,"Electronics"])
>>> print("Geometric mean of Electronics =
",Electronics)
```

```
Geometric mean of Electronics = 68.97957193219382
>>> Statistics = scipy.stats.gmean(df.loc[:,"Statistics"])
>>> print("Geometric mean of Statistics = ",Statistics)
Geometric mean of Statistics = 60.879535378491134
>>> FODS = scipy.stats.gmean(df.loc[:,"FODS"])
>>> print("Geometric mean of FODS = ",FODS)
Geometric mean of FODS = 71.84724510540313
>>> TCS = scipy.stats.gmean(df.loc[:,"TCS"])
>>> print("Geometric mean of TCS = ",TCS)
Geometric mean of TCS = 69.67435065197321
>>>#Row-wise Harmonic mean
>>> scipy.stats.hmean(df.iloc[:,1:3],axis=1)
array([70., 82.42424242, 72.4137931, 62.4, 59.58333333
59.58333333, 62.4, 72.4137931, 82.42424242, 70.])
>>># column-wise Harmonic mean
>>> Python = scipy.stats.hmean(df.loc[:,"Python"])
>>> print("Harminic mean of Python = ",Python)
Harminic mean of Python = 68.4589691729467
>>> Electronics =
scipy.stats.hmean(df.loc[:,"Electronics"])
>>> print("Harmonic mean of Electronics =
".Electronics)
Harmonic mean of Electronics = 68.4589691729467
>>> Statistics = scipy.stats.hmean(df.loc[:,"Statistics"])
>>> print("Harmonic mean of Statistics = ",Statistics)
Harmonic mean of Statistics = 59.162827806971556
>>> FODS = scipy.stats.hmean(df.loc[:,"FODS"])
>>> print("Harmonic mean of FODS = ",FODS)
Harmonic mean of FODS = 71.20946902326722
>>> TCS = scipy.stats.hmean(<u>df.loc[:,"TCS"]</u>)
>>> print("Harmonic mean of TCS = ",TCS)
Harmonic mean of TCS = 68.24397847248771
```

```
Assignment No.03
```

```
Set A
```

Dataset Name: Data.CSV (save following data in Excel and save it with .CSV extension)

Country, Age, Salary, Purchased

France, 44, 72000, No

Spain, 27, 48000, Yes

Germany, 30, 54000, No

Spain, 38, 61000, No

Germany, 40, , Yes

France, 35, 58000, Yes

Spain, 52000, No

France, 48, 79000, Yes

Germany, 50, 83000, No

France, 37, 67000, Yes

Import Dataset and do the followings:

- a) Describing the dataset
- b) Shape of the dataset
- c) Display first 3 rows from dataset

>>> import pandas as pd

>>> import numpy as np

>>>

md={'Country':pd.Series(['France','spain','Germany','spa

```
in','Germany','France','spain','France','Germany','France']),'Age':pd.Series([44,27,30,38,40,35,_,48,50,37]),'Salary':pd.Series([72000,48000,54000,61000,_,58000,52000,79000,83000,67000]),'Purchased':pd.Series(['No','Yes','No','No','Yes','No','Yes'])}
```

>>> df.describe()

Country ... Purchased

count 10 ... 10

unique 3 ... 3

top France ... No

freq 4 ... 5

[4 rows x 4 columns]

>>> df.shape

(10, 4)

>>> df.head(3)

Country Age Salary Purchased

- 0 France 44 72000 No
- 1 spain 27 48000 Yes
- 2 Germany 30 54000 No

Assignment No.04

Set A

5) Write a Python program to create a Pie plot to get the frequency of the three species of the Iris data.python

```
>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
>>> lrisData = [33,40,27]
>>> Data = ['A','B','C']
>>> exp = [0,0,0]
>>> plt.pie(lrisData, labels=Data, explode = exp, autopct
= '%0.2f%%')
>>> plt.show()
```

output :-

