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Лабораторна робота №1 Підсумкові функції та відображення

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Мета: навчитися вибрати відповідні дані з DataFrame або Series, вибирати правильні дані з набору даних.

Варіант: 15 – dataset “Cancer rate by countries”

(<https://www.kaggle.com/dianapратиwi/cancer-rate-by-countries>)

Хід виконання роботи:

```
[1] import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
[16] # connecting to gdrive
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive', force_remount=True)
gdrive_path = f"/content/gdrive/MyDrive/ds/"

Mounted at /content/gdrive
```

```
[18] # reading dataset to pandas dataframe
data = pd.read_csv("/content/gdrive/MyDrive/ds/Cancer_rate_by_countries.csv", index_col=0)
# show first 20 rows
data.head(20)
```

| | Rank | Country | Cancer_Rate |
|----|------|------------------------|-------------|
| 0 | 1 | Australia | 468.0 |
| 1 | 2 | New Zealand | 438.1 |
| 2 | 3 | Ireland | 373.7 |
| 3 | 4 | Hungary | 368.1 |
| 4 | 5 | United States | 352.2 |
| 5 | 6 | Belgium | 345.8 |
| 6 | 7 | France | 344.1 |
| 7 | 8 | Denmark | 340.4 |
| 8 | 9 | Norway | 337.8 |
| 9 | 10 | Netherlands | 334.1 |
| 10 | 11 | Canada | 334.0 |
| 11 | 12 | France (New Caledonia) | 324.2 |
| 12 | 13 | United Kingdom | 319.2 |
| 13 | 14 | South Korea | 313.5 |
| 14 | 15 | Germany | 313.1 |

```
✓ [4] # show dataframe general info  
0s data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
Int64Index: 50 entries, 0 to 49  
Data columns (total 3 columns):  
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  ---  
0   Rank        50 non-null    int64  
1   Country      50 non-null    object  
2   Cancer_Rate  50 non-null    float64  
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(1)  
memory usage: 1.6+ KB
```

Dataset has 3 columns and all rows are filled with values

```
✓ [5] # show dataframe column Cancer_Rate  
0s data.Cancer_Rate
```

```
0   468.0  
1   438.1  
2   373.7  
3   368.1  
4   352.2  
5   345.8
```

```
✓ [17] # show columns description  
0s data.Cancer_Rate.describe()
```

```
count      50.000000  
mean       294.082000  
std        50.026628  
min        233.600000  
25%        253.900000  
50%        286.500000  
75%        317.775000  
max        468.000000  
Name: Cancer_Rate, dtype: float64
```

Column has a numerical data type, thus description shows its size, mean, standard deviation, min and max, and quartiles.

```
✓ [6] data.Country.describe()  
0s
```

```
count      50  
unique      50  
top    Australia  
freq         1  
Name: Country, dtype: object
```

Column has a string data type, thus description shows its size, number of unique values, the most frequent entry, and its frequency.

```
✓ [7] # show column mean value  
0s data.Cancer_Rate.mean()
```

```
294.08200000000005
```

✓ [8] # show a list of column's unique values
0s data.Country.unique()

```
array(['Australia', 'New Zealand', 'Ireland', 'Hungary', 'United States',  
      'Belgium', 'France', 'Denmark', 'Norway', 'Netherlands', 'Canada',  
      'France (New Caledonia)', 'United Kingdom', 'South Korea',  
      'Germany', 'Switzerland', 'Luxembourg', 'Serbia', 'Slovenia',  
      'Latvia', 'Slovakia', 'Czech Republic', 'Sweden', 'Italy',  
      'Croatia', 'Lithuania', 'Estonia', 'Greece', 'Spain', 'Finland',  
      'Uruguay', 'Belarus', 'Portugal', 'Iceland', 'France (Guadeloupe)',  
      'United States (Puerto Rico)', 'Moldova', 'Poland', 'Cyprus',  
      'France (Martinique)', 'Malta', 'Singapore', 'Japan', 'Austria',  
      'Barbados', 'France (French Guiana)', 'Bulgaria', 'Lebanon',  
      'France (French Polynesia)', 'Israel'], dtype=object)
```

✓ [9] # show column's entries and how many times they appear
0s data.Country.value_counts()

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Australia | 1 |
| Poland | 1 |
| Greece | 1 |
| Spain | 1 |
| Finland | 1 |
| Uruguay | 1 |
| Belarus | 1 |

✓ [12] # create a column of mapped values from another column series by subtracting
0s # column's mean value from all its rows
cancer_mean = data.Cancer_Rate.mean()
data["Cancer_div"] = data.Cancer_Rate.map(lambda p: p - cancer_mean)
data

| | | | | |
|----|----|----------------|-------|---------|
| 18 | 19 | Slovenia | 304.9 | 10.818 |
| 19 | 20 | Latvia | 302.2 | 8.118 |
| 20 | 21 | Slovakia | 297.5 | 3.418 |
| 21 | 22 | Czech Republic | 296.7 | 2.618 |
| 22 | 23 | Sweden | 294.7 | 0.618 |
| 23 | 24 | Italy | 290.6 | -3.482 |
| 24 | 25 | Croatia | 287.2 | -6.882 |
| 25 | 26 | Lithuania | 285.8 | -8.282 |
| 26 | 27 | Estonia | 282.2 | -10.782 |

Above is Cancer Rate deviation next to Cancer Rate

✓
0s



```
# function to make Country column entries in the upper case, and
# reset Cancer_div to the absolute values (negatives change to positives)
def remean_points(row):
    row.Cancer_div = np.abs(row.Cancer_Rate - cancer_mean)
    row.Country = row.Country.upper()
    return row

# applying the defined function to all dataframe rows
data = data.apply(remean_points, axis=1)
data
```



| | | | | |
|----|----|----------------|-------|--------|
| 18 | 19 | SLOVENIA | 304.9 | 10.818 |
| 19 | 20 | LATVIA | 302.2 | 8.118 |
| 20 | 21 | SLOVAKIA | 297.5 | 3.418 |
| 21 | 22 | CZECH REPUBLIC | 296.7 | 2.618 |
| 22 | 23 | SWEDEN | 294.7 | 0.618 |
| 23 | 24 | ITALY | 290.6 | 3.482 |
| 24 | 25 | CROATIA | 287.2 | 6.882 |
| 25 | 26 | LITHUANIA | 285.8 | 8.282 |
| 26 | 27 | ESTONIA | 283.3 | 10.782 |

Above is Cancer Rate deviation absolute values next to Cancer Rate

✓
0s

```
[14] # show difference between a Cancer_rate series and its mean
data.Cancer_Rate - cancer_mean
```

| | |
|---|---------|
| 0 | 173.918 |
| 1 | 144.018 |
| 2 | 79.618 |
| 3 | 74.018 |
| 4 | 58.118 |
| 5 | 51.718 |
| 6 | 50.018 |
| 7 | 46.318 |
| 8 | 43.718 |

```

✓ [15] # concat Country and stringified Rank values
0s data.Country + " " + data.Rank.astype("string")

0 AUSTRALIA 1
1 NEW ZEALAND 2
2 IRELAND 3
3 HUNGARY 4
4 UNITED STATES 5
5 BELGIUM 6
6 FRANCE 7
7 DENMARK 8
8 NORWAY 9
9 NETHERLANDS 10
10 CANADA 11
11 FRANCE (NEW CALEDONIA) 12
12 UNITED KINGDOM 13
13 SOUTH KOREA 14
14 GERMANY 15
15 SWITZERLAND 16
16 LUXEMBOURG 17
17 SERBIA 18
18 SLOVENIA 19
19 LATVIA 20
20 SLOVAKIA 21
21 CZECH REPUBLIC 22
22 SWEDEN 23
23 ITALY 24
24 CROATIA 25
25 LITHUANIA 26
26 ESTONIA 27
27 GREECE 28
28 SPAIN 29
29 FINLAND 30
30 URUGUAY 31
31 BELARUS 32

```

Вихідний код у jupyter notebook:

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/13WVuqk6b3vXyhtyhHg5heAE5LD1muZDh?usp=sharing>

Висновки: було розглянуто основні методи бібліотеки pandas на мові Python для вибору відповідних даних із DataFrame або Series, вибору правильних даних із набору даних, такі як: describe(), mean(), unique(), value_counts(), map(), apply() та інші.