

dv14zvnhv

September 12, 2024

```
[3]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
[6]: Employee_data = pd.DataFrame({
    'EmployeeID': [101, 102, 103, 104, 105],
    'Name': ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie', 'David', 'Eva'],
    'Department': ['HR', 'IT', 'Finance', 'IT', 'HR'],
    'Salary': [50000, 60000, 55000, 65000, 58000]
})
```

```
[9]: print(Employee_data[['Name', 'Salary']])
```

	Name	Salary
0	Alice	50000
1	Bob	60000
2	Charlie	55000
3	David	65000
4	Eva	58000

```
[15]: average_salary = Employee_data[Employee_data['Department']=='IT']['Salary'].
    ↪mean()
print(average_salary)
```

62500.0

```
[16]: Employee_data['Bonus'] = Employee_data['Salary']*0.1
print(Employee_data)
```

	EmployeeID	Name	Department	Salary	Bonus
0	101	Alice	HR	50000	5000.0
1	102	Bob	IT	60000	6000.0
2	103	Charlie	Finance	55000	5500.0
3	104	David	IT	65000	6500.0
4	105	Eva	HR	58000	5800.0

```
[19]: Employee_data.rename(columns={'EmployeeID': 'ID'}, inplace=True)
print(Employee_data)
```

	ID	Name	Department	Salary	Bonus
0	101	Alice	HR	50000	5000.0
1	102	Bob	IT	60000	6000.0
2	103	Charlie	Finance	55000	5500.0
3	104	David	IT	65000	6500.0
4	105	Eva	HR	58000	5800.0

```
[24]: print(Employee_data)
```

	ID	Name	Salary	Bonus
0	101	Alice	50000	5000.0
1	102	Bob	60000	6000.0
2	103	Charlie	55000	5500.0
3	104	David	65000	6500.0
4	105	Eva	58000	5800.0

```
[25]: sales_data = pd.DataFrame({
      'Month': ['Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May'],
      'Product_A': [150, 200, 250, 300, 350],
      'Product_B': [300, 250, 200, 150, 100]
    })
```

```
[26]: total_sales_A = sales_data['Product_A'].sum()
      total_sales_B = sales_data['Product_B'].sum()
      print(total_sales_A)
      print(total_sales_B)
```

1250

1000

```
[28]: highest_sales_A_mon
      th = sales_data.loc[sales_data['Product_A'].idxmax(), 'Month']
      print(highest_sales_A_mon)
```

May

```
[30]: sales_data['Total_sales'] = sales_data['Product_A'] + sales_data['Product_B']
      print(sales_data)
```

	Month	Product_A	Product_B	Total_sales
0	Jan	150	300	450
1	Feb	200	250	450
2	Mar	250	200	450
3	Apr	300	150	450
4	May	350	100	450

```
[31]: sales_data['Normalized_Product_A'] = sales_data['Product_A'] / \
      ↪ sales_data['Product_A'].max()
```

```
print(sales_data)
```

	Month	Product_A	Product_B	Total_sales	Normalized_Product_A
0	Jan	150	300	450	0.428571
1	Feb	200	250	450	0.571429
2	Mar	250	200	450	0.714286
3	Apr	300	150	450	0.857143
4	May	350	100	450	1.000000

```
[33]: highest_sales = sales_data[sales_data['Total_sales'] > 400]
print(highest_sales)
```

	Month	Product_A	Product_B	Total_sales	Normalized_Product_A
0	Jan	150	300	450	0.428571
1	Feb	200	250	450	0.571429
2	Mar	250	200	450	0.714286
3	Apr	300	150	450	0.857143
4	May	350	100	450	1.000000

```
[34]: customer_data = pd.DataFrame({
    'CustomerID': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
    'Name': ['John', 'Jane', None, 'Alice', 'Bob'],
    'Purchase': [200, 300, 150, None, 500]
})
```

```
[35]: missing_values = customer_data.isnull().sum()
print(missing_values)
```

```
CustomerID    0
Name          1
Purchase      1
dtype: int64
```

```
[36]: customer_data['Name'].fillna('Unknown', inplace = True)
print(customer_data)
```

	CustomerID	Name	Purchase
0	1	John	200.0
1	2	Jane	300.0
2	3	Unknown	150.0
3	4	Alice	NaN
4	5	Bob	500.0

```
C:\Users\HDC0422079\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_12472\1221914968.py:1:
FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series
through chained assignment using an inplace method.
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work
because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as
```

a copy.

For example, when doing `'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)'`, try using `'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)'` or `df[col] = df[col].method(value)` instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
customer_data['Name'].fillna('Unknown', inplace = True)
```

```
[38]: customer_data['Purchase'].fillna(customer_data['Purchase'].median(), inplace =  
      ↪ True)  
      print(customer_data)
```

	CustomerID	Name	Purchase
0	1	John	200.0
1	2	Jane	300.0
2	3	Unknown	150.0
3	4	Alice	250.0
4	5	Bob	500.0

```
C:\Users\HDC0422079\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_12472\587324257.py:1:
```

```
FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series  
through chained assignment using an inplace method.
```

```
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work  
because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as  
a copy.
```

For example, when doing `'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)'`, try using `'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)'` or `df[col] = df[col].method(value)` instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
customer_data['Purchase'].fillna(customer_data['Purchase'].median(), inplace =  
True)
```

```
[39]: customer_data.dropna(inplace = True)
```

```
[40]: print(customer_data)
```

	CustomerID	Name	Purchase
0	1	John	200.0
1	2	Jane	300.0
2	3	Unknown	150.0
3	4	Alice	250.0
4	5	Bob	500.0

```
[41]: median_purchase = customer_data['Purchase'].median()
```

```
high_purchase_customers = customer_data[customer_data['Purchase'] > ↵
↵median_purchase]
print(high_purchase_customers)
```

	CustomerID	Name	Purchase
1	2	Jane	300.0
4	5	Bob	500.0

```
[42]: temperature = pd.Series([23, 21, 20, 25, 27, 30, 28, 22, 24, 26])
```

```
[44]: mean_temp = temperature.mean()
median_temp = temperature.median()
variance = temperature.var()
print(mean_temp)
print(median_temp)
print(variance)
```

```
24.6
24.5
10.266666666666666
```

```
[45]: above_mean = temperature > mean_temp
print(above_mean)
```

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

```
[46]: temperature_Kelvin = temperature + 273.15
print(temperature_Kelvin)
```

```
0    296.15
1    294.15
2    293.15
3    298.15
4    300.15
5    303.15
6    301.15
7    295.15
8    297.15
```

```
9      299.15
dtype: float64
```

```
[48]: rolling_mean = temperature.rolling(window = 3).mean()
      print(rolling_mean)
```

```
0      NaN
1      NaN
2    21.333333
3    22.000000
4    24.000000
5    27.333333
6    28.333333
7    26.666667
8    24.666667
9    24.000000
dtype: float64
```

```
[49]: std_dev = temperature.std()
      filtered_temperatures = temperature[(temperature < mean_temp - std_dev) |
      ↪(temperature > mean_temp + std_dev)]
      print(filtered_temperatures)
```

```
1     21
2     20
5     30
6     28
dtype: int64
```

```
[50]: orders = pd.DataFrame({
      'OrderID': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
      'CustomerID': [101, 102, 103, 104, 101],
      'Product': ['A', 'B', 'A', 'C', 'B'],
      'Quantity': [2, 1, 4, 2, 3]
      })
```

```
[51]: customers = pd.DataFrame({
      'CustomerID': [101, 102, 103, 104],
      'Name': ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie', 'David'],
      'Location': ['New York', 'Los Angeles', 'Chicago', 'Houston']
      })
```

```
[53]: merged_df = pd.merge(orders, customers, on='CustomerID')
      print(merged_df)
```

	OrderID	CustomerID	Product	Quantity	Name	Location
0	1	101	A	2	Alice	New York
1	2	102	B	1	Bob	Los Angeles

2	3	103	A	4	Charlie	Chicago
3	4	104	C	2	David	Houston
4	5	101	B	3	Alice	New York

```
[56]: quantity_by_location = merged_df.groupby('Product')['Quantity'].sum().
      ↪reset_index()
      print(quantity_by_location)
```

	Product	Quantity
0	A	6
1	B	4
2	C	2

```
[63]: highest_order_customer = merged_df['CustomerID'].value_counts().idxmax()
      highest_order_customer_name = customers[customers['CustomerID'] ==
      ↪highest_order_customer]['Name'].values[0]
      print(highest_order_customer_name)
```

Alice

```
[66]: merged_df['Total_Quantity'] = merged_df.groupby('Product')['Quantity'].cumsum()
      print(merged_df)
```

	OrderID	CustomerID	Product	Quantity	Name	Location	Total_Quantity
0	1	101	A	2	Alice	New York	2
1	2	102	B	1	Bob	Los Angeles	1
2	3	103	A	4	Charlie	Chicago	6
3	4	104	C	2	David	Houston	2
4	5	101	B	3	Alice	New York	4

```
[67]: filtered_orders = merged_df[merged_df['Product'].isin(['A','B'])]
      print(filtered_orders)
```

	OrderID	CustomerID	Product	Quantity	Name	Location	Total_Quantity
0	1	101	A	2	Alice	New York	2
1	2	102	B	1	Bob	Los Angeles	1
2	3	103	A	4	Charlie	Chicago	6
4	5	101	B	3	Alice	New York	4

```
[ ]:
```