1. ASSIGNMENT (CREATE A DATA FRAME)

```
import pandas as pd

date = {
          'name': ['ramiz', 'sahil ', 'kayara'],
          'age': [21, 22, 23],
           'course': ['ai', 'web', 'date scintes']
}

d = pd.DataFrame(date)

print(d)

name age course
0 ramiz 21 ai
1 sahil 22 web
2 kayara 23 date scintes
```

2. ASSIGNMENT (ACCESSING ROWS)

```
In [9]: import pandas as pd
        date = {
                'name ': ['ramiz', 'aman', 'sahil'],
                'age': [21, 22, 23],
                'course': ['ai', 'python', 'robotic']
        p =pd.DataFrame(date)
        print(p[['age', 'course']])
        print("The Showing the Student data ")
        print(p.iloc[0])
        df =df.set index('name')
        print(df.loc['ramiz']
        print(df)
         age course
         22 python
          23 robotic
      The Showing the Student data
                 21
       age
       course
                   ai
       Name: 0, dtype: object
```

3. ASSIGNMENT (MODIFY AND ANALYZE A DATAFRAME)

```
df.loc[len(df)] = ['arjun', 25, 'machine learning', 85]
 df = df[df['name'] != 'rohon']
 print(df)
 print(">>>>>")
 print("\nSummary using describe():")
 print(df.describe())
 print("\nDataFrame info:")
print(df.info())
   name age
                      course marks
                      python
0 ramiz
         21
  sahil
          22
                          ai
                                 60
         23
                 data science
                                 90
  neha
4 arjun 25 machine learning
>>>>>>
Summary using describe():
           age
                    marks
count 4.000000
                 4.000000
mean 22.750000 78.750000
      1.707825 13.149778
std
min
    21.000000 60.000000
25%
      21.750000 75.000000
      22.500000 82.500000
50%
75%
      23.500000 86.250000
      25.000000 90.000000
DataFrame info:
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 4 entries, 0 to 4
Data columns (total 4 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
0 name 4 non-null
                         object
    age
           4 non-null
                          int64
   course 4 non-null
                          object
3 marks 4 non-null
                          int64
dtypes: int64(2), object(2)
memory usage: 160.0+ bytes
```

4. ASSIGNMENT (ADD, DROP & EXPORT DATA)

aman

zara

22

23 21 76

```
In [40]: import pandas as pd
         date = {
             'name': ['ramiz', 'aman', 'neha'],
             'age': [21, 22, 23],
             'course': ["Ai", "Data Science", 'python'],
             'marks': [88, 76, 95] # No space in 'marks'
         }
         df = pd.DataFrame(date)
         new_row = {
             "name": 'zara',
             'age': 21,
             'course': 'web',
             'marks': 92
         df = pd.concat([df, pd.DataFrame([new_row])], ignore_index=True)
         df = df.drop('course', axis=1)
         df.to csv('Students.csv', index=False)
         print(df)
            name age marks
           ramiz
                   21
                          88
```

5. ASSIGNMENT (DATAFRAME FILTERING USING CONDITIONS)

6. ASSIGNMENT (GROUPBY & AGGREGATION IN PANDAS)

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        date = {
            'name': ['ramiz', 'sahil', 'neha', 'rohon'],
            'marks': [90, 100, 50, 80],
            'course': ['python', 'ai', 'data science', 'web dev'] # also fixed spelling of 'data science'
        df = pd.DataFrame(date)
        grouppad = df.groupby('course')
        average_marks = grouppad['marks'].mean()
        total_marks = grouppad['marks'].sum()
        print('Average marks is the per course:\n', average_marks)
        print("\n Total marks per course is: \n", total marks)
       Average marks is the per course:
       course
                       100.0
       ai
       data science
                       90.0
       python
       web dev
                       80.0
       Name: marks, dtype: float64
       Total marks per course is:
                       100
       ai
       data science
                       50
       python
                       90
       web dev
                       80
       Name: marks, dtype: int64
```

7. ASSIGNMENT(SORTING & RENAMING)

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd

date = {
          'name': ['ramiz', 'sahil', 'neha', 'rohon'],
          'marks': [90, 100, 50, 80],
          'course': ['python', 'ai', 'data science', 'web dev']
}

df = pd.DataFrame(date)

df_sourse = df.sort_values(by='marks', ascending=False)

df_rename = df_sourse.rename(columns={
```

```
'name': 'Student: Name',
          'marks': 'Score'
})
 print(df_rename)
 Student: Name Score
                           course
       sahil
                 90
0
                           python
        ramiz
3
         rohon
                  80
                          web dev
               50 data science
2
         neha
```

8. ASSIGNMENT(HANDLING MISSING DATA (NAN)

```
In [9]: import pandas as pd
       import numpy as np
       date = {
            'name': ['ramiz', 'sahil', 'neha', 'rohon'],
            'marks': [90, None, 50, None],
           'course': ['python', 'ai', 'data science', None]
       }
       df =pd.DataFrame(date)
       print("\nShowin the Data\n")
       print("The Total Data is : \n",df)
       print('Chicking the Missing value in the data libary ', df.isnull())
       date filled =df.fillna({
              'marks': 0,
               'course': 'unknone'
       print("\n After the Showing the date is : \n:", date_filled)
       date_dropped=df.dropna()
       print('\n After the data is dropped \n',date_dropped)
      Showin the Data
      The Total Data is :
          name marks
                            course
                            python
        ramiz 90.0
      1 sahil
               NaN
                                ai
                50.0 data science
         neha
      3 rohon
                NaN
                             None
      Chicking the Missing value in the data libary name marks course
      O False False False
      1 False
                True
      2 False False
                       False
      3 False
               True
       After the Showing the date is :
      : name marks
                            course
      0 ramiz 90.0
      1 sahil
                 0.0
                50.0 data science
         neha
      3 rohon
                 0.0
                          unknone
       After the data is dropped
          name marks
                            course
                 90.0
        ramiz
                            python
         neha 50.0 data science
```

9. ASSIGNMENT(APPLY LAMBDA FUNCTIONS IN PANDAS)

```
else ('good' if x >=70 else 'Needs Improvement '))
print(df)

name marks course Result
0 ramiz 90.0 python excellent
1 sahil NaN ai Needs Improvement
2 neha 50.0 data science Needs Improvement
3 rohon NaN None Needs Improvement
```

10. [THE MINI PROJECT]

```
In []: import pandas as pd

df =pd.read_csv('Book2.csv')

df.columns =df.columns.str.strip()

print("First show the 5 rows :")

print(df.head())

df ['Marks'] =df['Marks'].fillna(df['Marks'].mean())

course_avg =df.groupby("Course")['Marks'].mean()

print("\n Average marks p;er course:")

print(course_avg)

print('\n Top Scorers:')

top_students =df[df["Marks"] >= 90]

print("\n Top Scorers:")

print(top_students[['Name', "Marks"]])

df.to_csv("Student.csv", index=False)
```