# **Exploratory data analysis with Python**

## **Python Pandas**

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv("Mall_Customers.csv")
        df.head()
In [3]:
Out[3]:
            CustomerID
                        Genre Age Annual Income (k$) Spending Score (1-100)
         0
                    1
                         Male
                               19
                                                 15
                                                                     39
                         Male
                                21
                                                 15
                                                                     81
                    3 Female
                                20
                                                 16
                                                                      6
                    4 Female
                                                 16
                                                                     77
                                                17
                                                                     40
                    5 Female
                               31
In [4]: s1 = pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5])
         s1
Out[4]: 0
         dtype: int64
In [5]: type(s1)
Out[5]: pandas.core.series.Series
```

```
In [6]: | s1 = pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5],index=['a','b','c','d','e'])
 In [7]: s1
 Out[7]: a
               1
               2
         dtype: int64
 In [8]: | s1 = pd.Series({'a':10,'b':20,'c':30})
 In [9]: s1
 Out[9]: a
              10
               20
               30
         dtype: int64
In [10]: s1 = pd.Series({'a':10,'b':20,'c':30}, index=['b','c','d','a'])
In [11]: s1
Out[11]: b
               20.0
              30.0
               NaN
              10.0
         dtype: float64
```

#### **Extracting individual elements**

## **Basic Math Operations on Series**

```
In [16]: # Adding two series objects
         s2 = pd.Series([10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90])
         s1+s2
Out[16]: 0
              11
              22
              33
              44
              55
              66
              77
              88
              99
         dtype: int64
         Creating Dataframe
In [17]: import pandas as pd
         pd.DataFrame({"Name":['Bob','Sam','Anne'],"Marks":[76,89,97]})
Out[17]:
            Name Marks
                     76
              Bob
                     89
              Sam
          2 Anne
                     97
```

In [18]: iris = pd.read\_csv('iris.csv')

In [19]: iris.head()

Out[19]:

		Sales	Profit	Price	Month	Species
_	0	15	72	121	January	Low
	1	41	33	597	February	Low
	2	85	68	498	March	Low
	3	74	76	925	April	Low
	4	55	59	315	May	Low

In [20]: iris.tail()

Out[20]:

	Sales	Profit	Price	Month	Species
9	74	15	898	October	Medium
10	73	94	890	November	High
11	43	50	676	December	High
12	43	89	188	January	High
13	51	97	140	February	High

In [21]: iris.shape

Out[21]: (14, 5)

In [22]: iris.describe()

Out[22]:

	Sales	Profit	Price
count	14.000000	14.000000	14.000000
mean	50.142857	61.857143	542.642857
std	21.468607	25.746866	313.939633
min	15.000000	15.000000	116.000000
25%	32.750000	38.750000	219.750000
50%	47.000000	63.500000	585.500000
75%	70.750000	83.500000	835.750000
max	85.000000	97.000000	925.000000

## .iloc[] function

In [23]: | iris.iloc[0:3,0:2]

Out[23]:

	Sales	Profi
0	15	72
1	41	33
2	85	68

```
In [24]: # .Loc[] function
         iris.loc[(5,10),("Sales","Month")]
Out[24]:
              Sales
                       Month
           5
                64
                        June
           10
                73 November
In [25]: iris.loc[3:9,("Profit","Price")]
Out[25]:
             Profit Price
          3
               76
                    925
               59
                    315
                    842
               34
               58
                    116
               35
                    817
               86
                    574
               15
                    898
          9
```

In [26]: # Dropping Columns

iris.drop('Profit',axis=1)

Out[26]:

	Sales	Price	Month	Species
0	15	121	January	Low
1	41	597	February	Low
2	85	498	March	Low
3	74	925	April	Low
4	55	315	May	Low
5	64	842	June	Medium
6	26	116	July	Medium
7	28	817	August	Medium
8	30	574	September	Medium
9	74	898	October	Medium
10	73	890	November	High
11	43	676	December	High
12	43	188	January	High
13	51	140	February	High

In [27]: # Dropping Rows

iris.drop([2,4,7,9],axis=0)

Out[27]:

	Sales	Profit	Price	Month	Species
0	15	72	121	January	Low
1	41	33	597	February	Low
3	74	76	925	April	Low
5	64	34	842	June	Medium
6	26	58	116	July	Medium
8	30	86	574	September	Medium
10	73	94	890	November	High
11	43	50	676	December	High
12	43	89	188	January	High
13	51	97	140	February	High

#### Mean, median, maximum, ,minimum functions

In [28]: iris.mean()

C:\Users\MOHD. RAEES\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_16992\935066809.py:1: FutureWarning: Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions (with 'numeric\_only=None') is deprecated; in a future version this will raise TypeError. Select only valid columns before calling the reduction.

iris.mean()

Out[28]: Sales 50.142857

Profit 61.857143 Price 542.642857

dtype: float64

```
In [29]: iris.min()
Out[29]: Sales
                       15
                       15
         Profit
         Price
                      116
         Month
                    April
         Species
                     High
         dtype: object
In [30]: iris.median()
         C:\Users\MOHD. RAEES\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16992\1297003277.py:1: FutureWarning: Dropping of nuisance columns in
         DataFrame reductions (with 'numeric_only=None') is deprecated; in a future version this will raise TypeError. Select o
         nly valid columns before calling the reduction.
           iris.median()
Out[30]: Sales
                    47.0
         Profit
                    63.5
         Price
                    585.5
         dtype: float64
In [31]: iris.max()
Out[31]: Sales
                            85
         Profit
                            97
         Price
                          925
         Month
                    September
         Species
                       Medium
         dtype: object
```

#### More pandas function

```
In [32]: def half(s):
    return s*0.5

iris[['Sales','Profit','Price']].apply(half)
```

#### Out[32]:

	Sales	Profit	Price
0	7.5	36.0	60.5
1	20.5	16.5	298.5
2	42.5	34.0	249.0
3	37.0	38.0	462.5
4	27.5	29.5	157.5
5	32.0	17.0	421.0
6	13.0	29.0	58.0
7	14.0	17.5	408.5
8	15.0	43.0	287.0
9	37.0	7.5	449.0
10	36.5	47.0	445.0
11	21.5	25.0	338.0
12	21.5	44.5	94.0
13	25.5	48.5	70.0

```
In [33]: def double(s):
    return s*2
iris[['Sales','Profit','Price']].apply(double)
```

Out[33]:

	Sales	Profit	Price
0	30	144	242
1	82	66	1194
2	170	136	996
3	148	152	1850
4	110	118	630
5	128	68	1684
6	52	116	232
7	56	70	1634
8	60	172	1148
9	148	30	1796
10	146	188	1780
11	86	100	1352
12	86	178	376
13	102	194	280

## value\_counts() function

```
In [34]: iris['Species'].value_counts()

Out[34]: Low     5
    Medium    5
    High     4
    Name: Species, dtype: int64
```

In [35]: iris.sort\_values(by='Profit')

Out[35]:

	Sales	Profit	Price	Month	Species
9	74	15	898	October	Medium
1	41	33	597	February	Low
5	64	34	842	June	Medium
7	28	35	817	August	Medium
11	43	50	676	December	High
6	26	58	116	July	Medium
4	55	59	315	May	Low
2	85	68	498	March	Low
0	15	72	121	January	Low
3	74	76	925	April	Low
8	30	86	574	September	Medium
12	43	89	188	January	High
10	73	94	890	November	High
13	51	97	140	February	High

In [ ]:

# **Analyzed by**

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