NAME: Meet Raut

DIV: S2-1

ROLL NO: 2201084

EXPERIMENT – 13:

• <u>AIM:</u> To study and implement programs to demonstrate Data Series and Data Frames using Pandas.

• THEORY:

Pandas DataFrame is a widely used data structure which works with a two-dimensional array with labeled axes (rows and columns). DataFrame is defined as a standard way to store data that has two different indexes, i.e., **row index** and **column index**. It consists of the following properties:

- o The columns can be heterogeneous types like int, bool, and so on.
- It can be seen as a dictionary of Series structure where both the rows and columns are indexed. It is denoted as "columns" in case of columns and "index" in case of rows.
- o data: It consists of different forms like ndarray, series, map, constants, lists, array.
- o **index:** The Default np.arrange(n) index is used for the row labels if no index is passed.
- columns: The default syntax is np.arrange(n) for the column labels. It shows only true if no index is passed.
- o **dtype:** It refers to the data type of each column.
- o **copy():** It is used for copying the data

	Columns		
1	Regd. No	Name	Percentage of Marks
/*	100	John	74.5
Rows	101	Smith	87.2
	102	Parker	92
1	103	Jones	70.6
	104	William	87.5

Create a DataFrame:

We can create a DataFrame using following ways:

- o dict
- o Lists
- o Numpy ndarrrays
- Series

Column Selection:

We can select any column from the DataFrame.

Column Addition:

We can also add any new column to an existing DataFrame.

Column Deletion:

We can also delete any column from the existing DataFrame.

Row Selection:

We can select any row by passing the row label to a **loc** function. The rows can also be selected by passing the integer location to an **iloc** function. For selecting a row, we have passed the integer location to an **iloc** function. It is another method to select multiple rows using ':' operator.

Addition of rows:

We can easily add new rows to the DataFrame using **append** function. It adds the new rows at the end.

Deletion of rows:

We can delete or drop any rows from a DataFrame using the **index** label. If in case, the label is duplicate then multiple rows will be deleted.

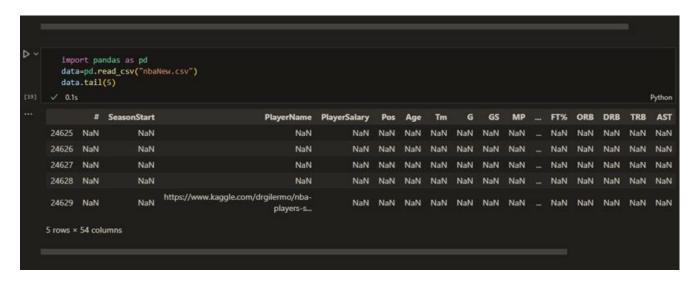
DataFrame Functions

There are lots of functions used in DataFrame which are as follows:

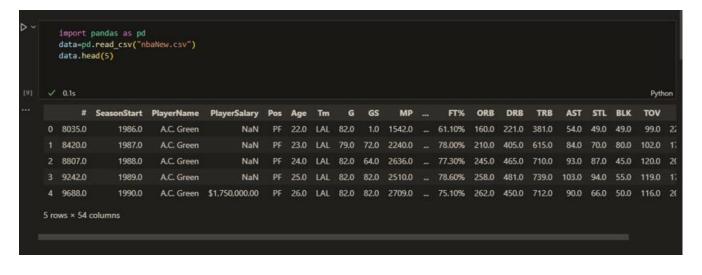
Functions	Description
Pandas DataFrame.append()	Add the rows of other dataframe to the end of the given dataframe.
Pandas DataFrame.apply()	Allows the user to pass a function and apply it to every single value of the Pandas series.
Pandas DataFrame.assign()	Add new column into a dataframe.
Pandas DataFrame.astype()	Cast the Pandas object to a specified dtype.astype() function.
Pandas DataFrame.concat()	Perform concatenation operation along an axis in the DataFrame.
Pandas DataFrame.count()	Count the number of non-NA cells for each column or row.
Pandas DataFrame.describe()	Calculate some statistical data like percentile, mean and std of the numerical values of the Series or DataFrame.
Pandas DataFrame.drop_duplicates()	Remove duplicate values from the DataFrame.
Pandas DataFrame.groupby()	Split the data into various groups.
Pandas DataFrame.head()	Returns the first n rows for the object based on position.
Pandas DataFrame.hist()	Divide the values within a numerical variable into "bins".

Pandas DataFrame.iterrows()	Iterate over the rows as (index, series) pairs.
Pandas DataFrame.mean()	Return the mean of the values for the requested axis.
Pandas DataFrame.melt()	Unpivots the DataFrame from a wide format to a long format.
Pandas DataFrame.merge()	Merge the two datasets together into one.
Pandas DataFrame.pivot table()	Aggregate data with calculations such as Sum, Count, Average, Max, and Min.
Pandas DataFrame.query()	Filter the dataframe.
Pandas DataFrame.sample()	Select the rows and columns from the dataframe randomly.
Pandas DataFrame.shift()	Shift column or subtract the column value with the previous row value from the dataframe.
Pandas DataFrame.sort()	Sort the dataframe.
Pandas DataFrame.sum()	Return the sum of the values for the requested axis by the user.
Pandas DataFrame.to excel()	Export the dataframe to the excel file.
Pandas DataFrame.transpose()	Transpose the index and columns of the dataframe.
Pandas DataFrame.where()	Check the dataframe for one or more conditions.

• OUTPUT:







```
data[["Age","Pos"]]

✓ 0.0s

Python

Age Pos

0 22.0 PF

1 23.0 PF

2 24.0 PF

3 25.0 PF

4 26.0 PF

— — —

24625 NaN NaN

24626 NaN NaN

24627 NaN NaN

24628 NaN NaN

24629 NaN NaN

24630 rows × 2 columns
```

```
data.sum()
                                                                                                                                              Pythor
C:\Users\Lenovo\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14284\1263598667.py:1: FutureWarning: Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions (widata.sum()
                3.042072e+08
SeasonStart
               4.906566e+07
                6.563710e+05
                1.251813e+06
                4.301780e+05
MP
                2.920023e+07
                3.007581e+05
3PAr
                2.987947e+03
ORB%
                1.285271e+05
                2.850304e+05
DRB%
                2.146144e+05
TRB%
AST%
                2.934397e+05
                3.427080e+04
                2.932970e+04
BLK%
                2.953964e+05
TOV%
                3.713235e+05
USG%
                0.000000e+00
3.091090e+04
blanl
OWS
                3.017550e+04
DWS
                6.111330e+04
WS
WS/48
                1.566613e+03
blank2
                0.000000e+00
               -3.698510e+04
ОВРМ
               -1.140860e+04
-4.838880e+04
DBPM
BPM
                5.089080e+05
1.452548e+06
BLK
TOV
                2.864737e+06
                1.256110e+07
```

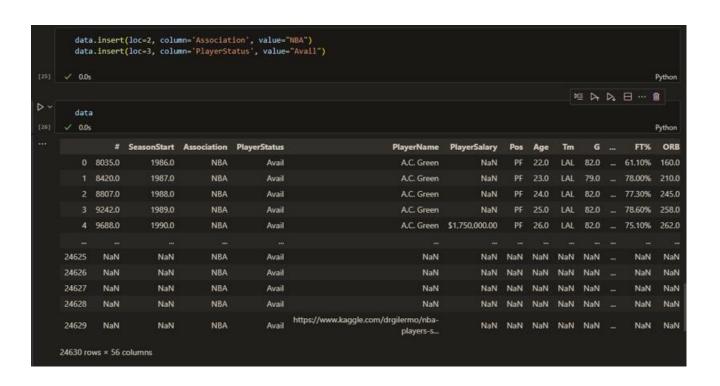
```
data.info()
... <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
       RangeIndex: 24630 entries, 0 to 24629
       Data columns (total 54 columns):
        # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
            # 24624 non-null float64
SeasonStart 24624 non-null float64
PlayerName 24625 non-null object
PlayerSalary 10978 non-null object
        θ
        4 Pos 24624 non-null object
5 Age 24616 non-null float64
6 Tm 24624 non-null object
                                   24624 non-null float64
                                 24624 non-null float64
18233 non-null float64
24138 non-null float64
24101 non-null float64
24538 non-null object
18839 non-null float64
24525 non-null object
20792 non-null float64
21571 non-null float64
22555 non-null float64
20792 non-null float64
20792 non-null float64
20792 non-null float64
        8 GS
        9 MP
        10 PER
        11 TS%
        12 3PAr
        13 FTr
        14 ORB%
        15 DRB%
        16 TRB%
        17 AST%
        18 STL%
        19 BLK%
                              24624 non-null float64
        52 PF
        53 PTS
                                     24624 non-null float64
       dtypes: float64(44), object(10)
       memory usage: 10.1+ MB
       Output is truncated. View as a scrollable element or open in a text editor. Adjust cell output settings...
```

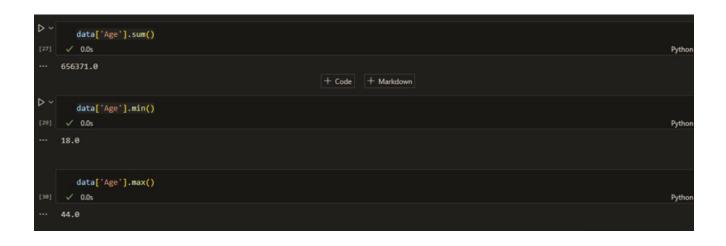
✓ 0.0s																		Pyth
	#	SeasonStart	PlayerName	PlayerSalary	Pos	Age	Tm	G	GS	MP	FT%	ORB	DRB	TRB	AST	STL	BLK	TO
0	False	False	False	True	False	Fals												
	False	False	False	True	False	Fals												
2	False	False	False	True	False	Fals												
	False	False	False	True	False	Fals												
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fals
24625	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	Tru
24626	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	Tru
24627	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	Tru
24628	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	Tru
24629	True	True	False	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	Tru

✓ 0.0:													P	'yti
	#	SeasonStart	PlayerName	PlayerSalary	Pos	Age	Tm	G	GS	MP	FT%	ORB	DRB	
	8035.0	1986.0	A.C. Green	NaN	PF	22.0	LAL	82.0	1.0	1542.0	61.10%	160.0	221.0	
	8420.0	1987.0	A.C. Green	NaN	PF	23.0	LAL	79.0	72.0	2240.0	78.00%	210.0	405.0	
2	8807.0	1988.0	A.C. Green	NaN	PF	24.0	LAL	82.0	64.0	2636.0	77.30%	245.0	465.0	
	9242.0	1989.0	A.C. Green	NaN	PF	25.0	LAL	82.0	82.0	2510.0	78.60%	258.0	481.0	
4	9688.0	1990.0	A.C. Green	\$1,750,000.00	PF	26.0	LAL	82.0	82.0	2709.0	75.10%	262.0	450.0	
24625	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
24626	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
24627	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
24628	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
24629	NaN	NaN	https://www.kaggle.com/drgilermo/nba- players-s	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	

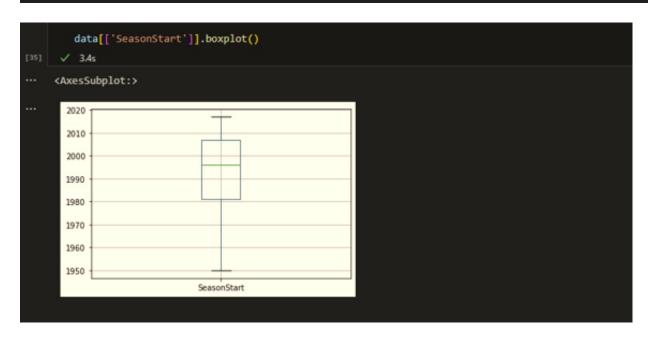
	#	SeasonStart	PlayerName	PlayerSalary	Pos	Age	Tm	G	GS	MP	FT%	ORB	DRB	TRB	AST	STL	BLK	TO
	False	False	False	True	False													
	False	False	False	True	False	Fals												
2	False	False	False	True	False	Fals												
	False	False	False	True	False	Fals												
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fals
24625	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	Tru
24626	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	Tru
24627	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	Tru
24628	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	Tru
24629	True	True	False	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	Tru

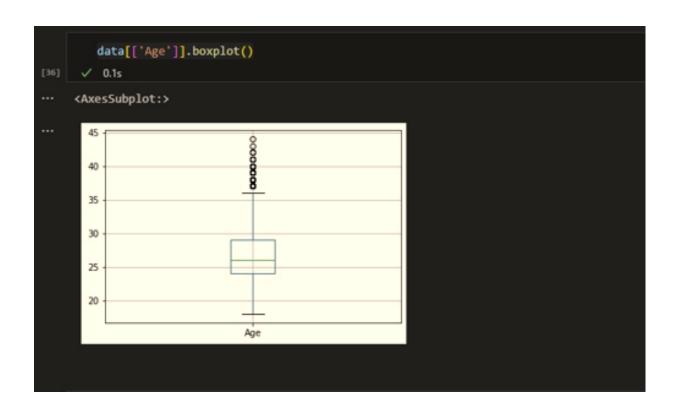
		SeasonStart	PlayerName	PlayerSalary	Pos	Age	Tm	G	GS	MP	FT%	ORB	DRB	Ti
5467	16836.0	2004.0	Darko Milicic	\$3,865,440.00	С	18.0	DET	34.0	0.0	159.0	58.30%	11.0	32.0	43
271	14148.0	1999.0	Al Harrington	NaN	PF	18.0	IND	21.0	0.0	160.0	60.00%	20.0	19.0	35
14322	12900.0	1997.0	Kobe Bryant	\$1,167,240.00	SG	18.0	LAL	71.0	6.0	1103.0	81.90%	47.0	85.0	13
923	17127.0	2005.0	Andris Biedrins	\$1,857,360.00	C	18.0	GSW	30.0	1.0	384.0	47.50%	47.0	71.0	11
11447	13219.0	1997.0	Jermaine O'Neal	NaN	PF	18.0	POR	45.0	0.0	458.0	60.30%	39.0	85.0	12
24625	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N
24626	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N
24627	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N
24628	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N
24629	NaN	NaN	https://www.kaggle.com/drgilermo/nba- players-s	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N

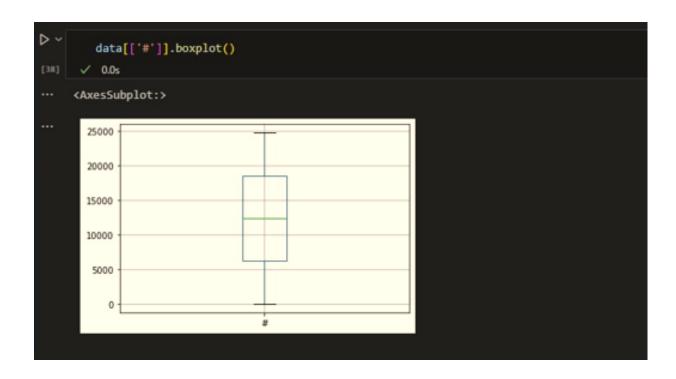


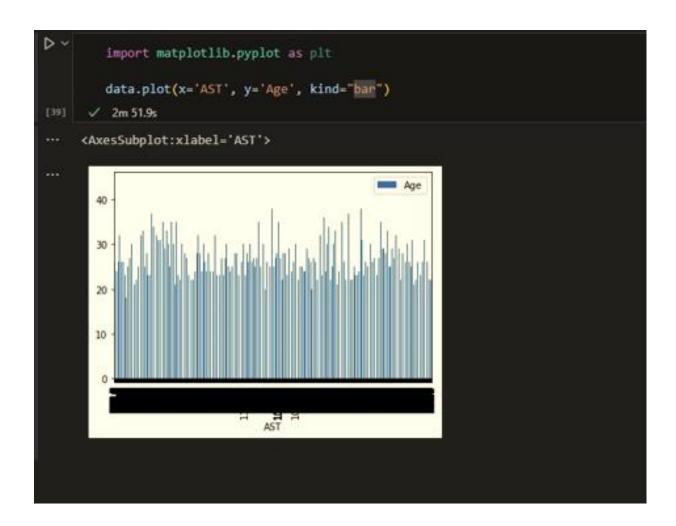


```
data.loc[2]
✓ 0.0s
#
                       8807.0
SeasonStart
                       1988.0
Association
                          NBA
PlayerStatus
                        Avail
                  A.C. Green
PlayerName
PlayerSalary
                          NaN
Pos
                           PF
Age
                         24.0
Tm
                          LAL
                         82.0
G
GS
                         64.0
                       2636.0
MP
PER
                         14.5
TS%
                       58.10%
3PAr
                        0.003
FTr
                       59.20%
                         11.1
ORB%
DRB%
                         19.1
TRB%
                         15.3
AST%
                          4.5
                         1.6
STL%
BLK%
                         1.0
TOV%
                         12.9
                         14.7
USG%
blanl
                          NaN
                         45.0
BLK
TOV
                        120.0
PF
                        204.0
PTS
                        937.0
Name: 2, dtype: object
Output is truncated. View as a scrollable element or open in a text editor. Adjust cell output settings...
```









• <u>CONCLUSION:</u> Hence, we have successfully implemented program on demonstrating Data Series and Data Frames using Pandas; LO 1.