

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

In [5]: # Create a vector as column
vector_column = np.array([[1], [2], [3]])
vector_column

Out[5]:
array([[1],
       [2],
       [3]])

In [6]: # Create a vector as row
vector_row = np.array([[1,2,3]])
vector_row

Out[6]:
array([[1, 2, 3]])

In [7]: from scipy import sparse

In [8]: # Create a Matrix
matrix = np.array([[0,0],
                  [0,1],
                  [3,0]])
# Create compressed sparse row (CSR) matrix
matrix_sparse = sparse.csr_matrix(matrix)

In [9]: matrix

Out[9]:
array([[0, 0],
       [0, 1],
       [3, 0]])

In [10]: print(matrix_sparse)

(1, 1)      1
(2, 0)      3

In [14]: # Create larger matrix
matrix_large = np.array([[0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0], [0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0], [0,2,0,0,0,0,0,0]])

In [16]: # Create compressed sparse row (CSR) matrix
matrix_large_sparse = sparse.csr_matrix(matrix_large)
# View larger sparse matrix
print(matrix_large_sparse)

(1, 4)      1
(1, 4)     10
(1, 6)      8
(1, 8)      7
(2, 1)      2
(2, 5)      5
(2, 8)      6

In [17]: # Create 3x3 Matrix
matrix = np.array([[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9]])
matrix

Out[17]:
array([[1, 2, 3],
       [4, 5, 6],
       [7, 8, 9]])

In [18]: # Find Maximum element in column
np.max(matrix, axis=0)

Out[18]:
array([7, 8, 9])

In [19]: # Find Maximum element in row
np.max(matrix, axis=1)

Out[19]:
array([3, 6, 9])

In [20]: # Return Mean
np.mean(matrix)

Out[20]:
5.0

In [21]: # Return Variance
np.var(matrix)

Out[21]:
6.666666666666667

In [22]: # Return Standard Deviation
np.std(matrix)

Out[22]:
2.581988897471611

In [ ]: # RESHAPEING ARRAY

In [23]: # Create 4x3 Matrix
matrix = np.array([[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9], [10,11,12]])
matrix

Out[23]:
array([[ 1,  2,  3],
       [ 4,  5,  6],
       [ 7,  8,  9],
       [10, 11, 12]])

In [24]: # Reshape matrix into 2x6 matrix
matrix.reshape(2, 6)

Out[24]:
array([[ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6],
       [ 7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12]])

In [25]: matrix.reshape(1, -1)
# to get the array in the form of 1D

Out[25]:
array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12])

In [26]: matrix.size

Out[26]:
12

In [27]: matrix.reshape(matrix.size)
# it will return a single list of all elements in the matrix

Out[27]:
array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12])

In [28]: # Transpose Matrix
matrix.T

Out[28]:
array([[ 1,  4,  7, 10],
       [ 2,  5,  8, 11],
       [ 3,  6,  9, 12]])

In [30]: # Transpose Vector
np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]).T

Out[30]:
array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])

In [31]: # Transpose row vector
np.array([[1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6]]).T

Out[31]:
array([[1],
       [2],
       [3],
       [4],
       [5],
       [6]])

In [33]: # Flatten Matrix
matrix.flatten()
# To convert the matrix into 1D array

Out[33]:
array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12])

In [34]: # Return Diagonal elements
matrix.diagonal()

Out[34]:
array([1, 5, 9])

In [35]: c = np.array([1, 2, np.nan, 3, 4])
c
# nan - not a number

Out[35]:
array([ 1.,  2., nan,  3.,  4.])

In [36]: np.isnan(c)

Out[36]:
array([False, False,  True, False, False])

In [37]: np.mean([np.isnan(c)])
# -np.isnan = means is not a nan

Out[37]:
2.5

In [38]: a = np.array([1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9])
a

Out[38]:
array([[1, 2, 3],
       [4, 5, 6],
       [7, 8, 9]])

In [39]: a.ma.astype('float')
a

Out[39]:
array([[1., 2., 3.],
       [4., 5., 6.],
       [7., 8., 9.]])

In [44]: a[0][0] = np.nan
a[1][1] = np.inf # inf = infinity
a

Out[44]:
array([[nan,  2.,  3.],
       [ 4., inf,  6.],
       [ 7.,  8.,  9.]])

In [45]: np.isinf(a)
# Returns true if inf value

Out[45]:
array([[False, False, False],
       [False,  True, False],
       [False, False, False]])

In [46]: np.isnan(a)
# Returns true if nan value

Out[46]:
array([[ True, False, False],
       [False, False, False],
       [False, False, False]])

In [48]: # To check both the condition
flag = np.isinf(a) | np.isnan(a)
flag

Out[48]:
array([[ True, False, False],
       [False,  True, False],
       [False, False, False]])

In [56]:

Out[56]:
array([0., 0.])

In [61]: #DATA CLEADING
a[flag] = 0
a

Out[61]:
array([0., 2., 3.],
       [4., 5., 6.],
       [7., 8., 9.]])

In [63]: dict = {'A':100, 'B':200, 'C': 300, 'D':400}
s1 = pd.Series(dict)
s1

Out[63]:
A    100
B    200
C    300
D    400
dtype: int64

In [65]: s2 = pd.Series([10,20,30,40], 'A B D B'.split())

In [66]: 'A B C D'.split()

Out[66]:
['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']

In [67]: s2

Out[67]:
A    10
B    20
C    30
D    40
dtype: int64

In [69]: s1+s2

Out[69]:
A    110.0
B    220.0
C     NaN
D    420.0
E     NaN
dtype: float64

In [ ]: # Slicing in a Series

Out[70]:
s1['A','C']

Out[70]:
A    100
C    300
dtype: int64

In [71]: type(s1['A'+ 'C'])
# We can consider Series as a single column

Out[71]:
pandas.core.series.Series

In [73]: s1[['A','C']]

Out[73]:
A    100
C    300
dtype: int64

In [74]: # using default index values
s1[0, 1]

Out[74]:
A    100
B    200
dtype: int64

In [ ]: # INDEXING

In [75]: # loc does Integer based indexing
s1.loc[2]

Out[75]:
300

In [76]: # loc does label based indexing
s1.loc['A']

Out[76]:
100

In [ ]: # OPERATIONS

In [77]: s1>100

Out[77]:
A    False
B     True
C     True
D     True
dtype: bool

In [78]: s1[s1>100]

Out[78]:
B    200
C    300
D    400
dtype: int64

In [79]: b = [True, False, True, False]
s1[b]

Out[79]:
A    100
C    300
dtype: int64

In [ ]: # BROADCASTING

In [88]: s1*200

Out[88]:
A    300
B    400
C    300
D    400
dtype: int64

In [ ]: # Ordering on Series

In [81]: s1.sort_values()

Out[81]:
A    100
B    200
C    300
D    400
dtype: int64

In [82]: s1.sort_values(ascending = False)

Out[82]:
D    400
C    300
B    200
A    100
dtype: int64

In [89]: s1.sort_values(ascending=False, inplace=True)

In [ ]: # Aggregation on Series

In [88]: s1.mean()

Out[88]:
250.0

In [89]: s1.sum()

Out[89]:
1000

In [90]: s1.max()

Out[90]:
400

In [91]: s1.min()

Out[91]:
100

In [93]: s1.idxmax()

Out[93]:
'D'

In [108]: # Series with two columns
data_1 = {'Column1': pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5]), 'A B C D'.split()[1:]}
data_1

Out[108]:
{'Column1': 0    [2, 3, 4, 5]
             1    [A, B, C, D]}
dtype: object,
{'Column1': 0    [20, 30, 40, 50]
             1    [A, B, C, D]}
dtype: object

In [ ]: # DATA FRAME

In [126]: rand_mat = np.random.randn(5, 4)
rand_mat

Out[126]:
array([[ -0.14428909,  0.25652554,  0.35639451, -1.11637261],
       [ 0.03521384,  1.36526186,  2.11857241, -0.96544584],
       [-1.38082672, -1.12994539,  0.184108 ,  0.10230001],
       [-0.25162446, -0.66238929,  0.73263871,  0.7077713 ],
       [ 0.41370764,  0.39832704,  0.43151927, -0.44435259]])

In [127]: df = pd.DataFrame(rand_mat, index = 'A B C D B'.split(), columns = 'W X Y Z'.split())
df

Out[127]:
      W      X      Y      Z
A  -0.144289  0.256526  0.356395 -1.11637
B   0.035214  1.365262  2.118572 -0.965446
C  -1.380826 -1.129946  0.184108  0.102300
D  -0.251624 -0.662389  0.732639  0.707771
E   0.413708  0.398327  0.431519 -0.444353

In [ ]: # SELECTION & INDEXING

In [104]: df['W']
# To fetch the entire column

Out[104]:
A    0.173537
B    1.470689
C    0.197186
D    -0.873710
E    -0.159152
Name: W, dtype: float64

In [105]: type(df['W'])

Out[105]:
pandas.core.series.Series

In [107]: df[['W', 'Z']]

Out[107]:
      W      Z
A  0.173537  0.829445
B  1.470689 -1.350043
C  0.197186  0.881126
D -0.873710 -0.102910
E -0.159152 -1.036922

In [108]: df.W
# (this way is Not Recommended)

Out[108]:
A    0.173537
B    1.470689
C    0.197186
D    -0.873710
E    -0.159152
Name: W, dtype: float64

In [109]: df.iloc[2]

Out[109]:
W    0.197186
X    -0.356395
Y    -0.467756
Z     0.881126
Name: C, dtype: float64

In [130]: df.loc['F'] = df.loc['A']+df.loc['B']
df
# Will add new column F whose value is sum of values of A & B

Out[130]:
      W      X      Y      Z
A  -0.144289  0.256526  0.356395 -1.11637
B   0.035214  1.365262  2.118572 -0.965446
C  -1.380826 -1.129946  0.184108  0.102300
D  -0.251624 -0.662389  0.732639  0.707771
E   0.413708  0.398327  0.431519 -0.444353
F  -0.128075  1.621787  2.474967 -2.077083

In [131]: # Reset to default 0,1,...,n index
df.reset_index()

Out[131]:
      index      W      X      Y      Z
0  A  -0.144289  0.256526  0.356395 -1.11637
1  B   0.035214  1.365262  2.118572 -0.965446
2  C  -1.380826 -1.129946  0.184108  0.102300
3  D  -0.251624 -0.662389  0.732639  0.707771
4  E   0.413708  0.398327  0.431519 -0.444353
5  F  -0.128075  1.621787  2.474967 -2.077083

In [132]: newind = 'DEL UP UK TN AP KL'.split()
newind
# NEW INDEX

Out[132]:
['DEL', 'UP', 'UK', 'TN', 'AP', 'KL']

In [133]: df['States'] = newind
df

Out[133]:
      W      X      Y      Z States
A  -0.144289  0.256526  0.356395 -1.11637  DEL
B   0.035214  1.365262  2.118572 -0.965446  UP
C  -1.380826 -1.129946  0.184108  0.102300  UK
D  -0.251624 -0.662389  0.732639  0.707771  TN
E   0.413708  0.398327  0.431519 -0.444353  AP
F  -0.128075  1.621787  2.474967 -2.077083  KL

In [134]: df.set_index('States', inplace=True)
df

Out[135]:
      W      X      Y      Z
States
DEL  -0.144289  0.256526  0.356395 -1.11637
UP    0.035214  1.365262  2.118572 -0.965446
UK   -1.380826 -1.129946  0.184108  0.102300
TN   -0.251624 -0.662389  0.732639  0.707771
AP    0.413708  0.398327  0.431519 -0.444353
KL   -0.128075  1.621787  2.474967 -2.077083

In [ ]: # Multi-Index and Index Hierarchy

In [136]: # Index Levels
outside = ['North', 'North', 'North', 'South', 'South', 'South']
inside = newind

In [137]: hier_index = list(zip(outside, inside))
hier_index

Out[137]:
[('North', 'DEL'),
 ('North', 'UP'),
 ('North', 'UK'),
 ('South', 'TN'),
 ('South', 'AP'),
 ('South', 'KL')]

In [139]: hier_index = pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(hier_index)
hier_index

Out[139]:
MultiIndex([('North', 'DEL'),
            ('North', 'UP'),
            ('North', 'UK'),
            ('South', 'TN'),
            ('South', 'AP'),
            ('South', 'KL')])

In [141]: df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(6,2), index = hier_index, columns = ['A', 'B'])
df

Out[141]:
      A      B
North DEL  1.482350 -0.033940
      UP  0.490844  1.459586
      UK  1.306679 -0.269997
South TN  0.200385 -0.011374
      AP  1.851014 -2.195063
      KL  0.389175 -0.394603

In [142]: df.loc['North']
# it will fetch only North Data

Out[142]:
      A      B
DEL  1.482350 -0.033940
UP    0.490844  1.459586
UK    1.306679 -0.269997

In [143]: df.loc['North'].loc['DEL']
# to fetch data of north and specifically of DEL

Out[143]:
A    1.48235
B    -0.03394
Name: DEL, dtype: float64

In [144]: # Index has not assigned to any names
df.index.names

Out[144]:
FrozenList([None, None])

In [146]: df.index.names = ['Region', 'States']
df

Out[146]:
      Region States      A      B
North  DEL  1.482350 -0.033940
      UP  0.490844  1.459586
      UK  1.306679 -0.269997
South  TN  0.200385 -0.011374
      AP  1.851014 -2.195063
      KL  0.389175 -0.394603

In [155]: df.xs('North')

.....
TypeError: 'str' object is not callable
Traceback (most recent call last):
Input In [155], In  line 1-1
----> 1 df.xs('North')
TypeError: 'str' object is not callable
```