✓ ☐ Autosave interval (min): off **Student Alcohol Consumption** Introduction: This time you will download a dataset from the UCI. Step 1. Import the necessary libraries In [2]: import pandas as pd import numpy as np Step 2. Import the dataset from this address. Step 3. Assign it to a variable called df. In [3]: df = pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/guipsamora/pandas_exercises/master/04_Apply/Students_Alcohol_Consumption/students_alcoholoc Out[3]: 6 5 6 6 GT3 4 5 5 6 10 7 8 10 2 15 14 15 4 6 10 10 11 9 9 9 3 14 16 16 LE3 M 17 3 10 8 7 0 11 12 10 M LE3 2 services other at_home ... 3 3 3 5 5 8 9 9 In [21]: df.describe() Out[21]: Fedu traveltime studytime failures famrel freetime health abse count 395.000000 395.000000 395.000000 395.000000 395.000000 395.000000 395.000000 395.000000 395.000000 395.000000 395.000000 395.000000 395.000000 16.696203 2.749367 2.521519 1.448101 2.035443 0.334177 3.944304 3.235443 1.481013 3.554430 5.70 3.108861 2.291139 1.276043 1.094735 1.088201 0.697505 0.839240 0.743651 0.896659 0.998862 1.113278 0.890741 1.287897 1.390303 8.00 15.000000 0.000000 0.000000 1.000000 1.000000 0.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 0.00 16.000000 2.000000 2.000000 1.000000 1.000000 0.000000 4.000000 3.000000 2.000000 1.000000 1.000000 3.000000 0.00 3.000000 17.000000 2.000000 1.000000 2.000000 0.000000 4.000000 3.000000 3.000000 1.000000 2.000000 4.000000 4.00 4.000000 0.000000 4.000000 3.000000 18.000000 2.000000 2.000000 5.000000 4.000000 2.000000 3.000000 5.000000 8.00 max 22.000000 4.000000 4.000000 4.000000 4.000000 3.000000 5.000000 5.000000 5.000000 5.000000 5.000000 5.000000 75.00 In [22]: df.info Fjob \ school sex age address famsize Pstatus Medu Fedu Out[22]: <bound method DataFrame.info of 4 AT_HOME TEACHER F 17 U GT3 1 AT_HOME OTHER LE3 OTHER AT_HOME U GT3 HEALTH SERVICES GT3 OTHER OTHER 390 LE3 2 SERVICES SERVICES 391 MS 17 LE3 SERVICES SERVICES 392 OTHER GT3 OTHER 393 LE3 2 SERVICES OTHER LE3 OTHER AT_HOME ... freetime goout Dalc Walc health absences G1 G2 G3 legal_drinker 6 5 6 6 True False False 2 15 14 15 False False 390 9 9 True 391 ... 3 14 16 16 False 392 ... 3 10 8 7 True 0 11 12 10 True 394 ... 5 8 9 9 True [395 rows x 34 columns]> Step 4. For the purpose of this exercise slice the dataframe from 'school' until the 'guardian' column In [6]: dff = df.loc[: , "school": "guardian"] dff Out[6]: school sex age address famsize Pstatus Medu Fedu Mjob GT3 teacher course 4 4 at_home GP F 15 LE3 1 at_home GP F 15 GT3 health GP F 16 GT3 3 other services course MS M 17 1 services services course MS M 21 R GT3 other other course MS M 18 393 LE3 2 services other mother course MS M 19 LE3 other at_home course 395 rows x 12 columns Step 5. Create a lambda function that will capitalize strings. In [7]: func = lambda x: x.str.upper() Step 6. Capitalize both Mjob and Fjob In [8]: df[["Mjob","Fjob"]] = df[["Mjob","Fjob"]].apply(func) df Out[8]: school sex age address famsize Pstatus Medu Fedu Fjob ... famrel freetime goout Dalc Walc health absences G1 G2 G3 4 AT_HOME TEACHER 6 5 6 6 1 AT_HOME OTHER 4 5 5 6 GP F 15 U LE3 T 1 1 AT_HOME OTHER 10 7 8 10 GP F 15 GT3 HEALTH SERVICES 2 2 1 1 5 2 15 14 15 GP F 16 GT3 OTHER OTHER 4 6 10 10 2 SERVICES SERVICES MS M 20 11 9 9 9 T 3 2 SERVICES 0 11 12 10 MS M 18 OTHER 393 LE3 MS M 19 OTHER AT_HOME ... 2 3 3 3 5 5 8 9 9 LE3 395 rows x 33 columns Step 7. Print the last elements of the data set. In [13]: df.tail(1) Out[13]: school sex age address famsize Pstatus Medu Fedu Mjob Fjob ... famrel freetime goout Dalc Walc health absences G1 G2 G3 T 1 1 OTHER AT_HOME ... U LE3 1 rows × 33 columns Step 8. Did you notice the original dataframe is still lowercase? Why is that? Fix it and capitalize Mjob and Fjob. In [14]: df Out[14]: Fjob ... famrel freetime goout Dalc Walc health absences G1 G2 G3 school sex age address famsize Pstatus Medu Fedu A 4 4 AT_HOME TEACHER 6 5 6 6 0 GP F 18 U GT3 GP F 17 4 5 5 6 GT3 1 AT_HOME OTHER GP F 15 1 1 AT_HOME OTHER 10 7 8 10 LE3 2 15 14 15 GP F 16 OTHER 4 6 10 10 MS M 20 11 9 9 9 MS M 17 1 SERVICES SERVICES 3 14 16 16 LE3 MS M 21 3 10 8 7 OTHER OTHER GT3 OTHER 0 11 12 10 2 SERVICES MS M 19 T 1 1 OTHER AT_HOME ... 5 8 9 9 395 rows x 33 columns Step 9. Create a function called majority that returns a boolean value to a new column called legal_drinker (Consider majority as older than 17 years old) In [16]: majority = lambda x: True if x > 17 else False In [18]: df['legal_drinker'] = df.age.apply(majority) Out[18]: school sex age address famsize Pstatus Medu Fedu Fjob ... freetime goout Dalc Walc health absences G1 G2 G3 legal_(4 AT_HOME TEACHER 6 5 6 6 GP F 18 GT3 F 17 GT3 1 AT_HOME OTHER 4 5 5 6 GP 10 7 8 10 F 15 LE3 1 1 AT_HOME OTHER ... 2 2 3 HEALTH SERVICES 2 15 14 15 4 6 10 10 F 16 OTHER OTHER MS M 20 2 SERVICES SERVICES LE3 11 9 9 9 MS M 17 1 SERVICES SERVICES 3 14 16 16 LE3 3 10 8 7 MS M 21 OTHER OTHER ... GT3 5 3 3 3 2 SERVICES OTHER ... 0 11 12 10 T 1 1 OTHER AT_HOME ... 5 8 9 9 MS M 19 LE3 2 3 3 3 5 395 rows x 34 columns Step 10. Multiply every number of the dataset by 10. I know this makes no sense, don't forget it is just an exercise In [19]: df.select_dtypes("number")*10 Out[19]: age Medu Fedu traveltime studytime failures famrel freetime goout Dalc Walc health absences G1 G2 G3 60 50 60 60 0 180 40 40 20 20 40 40 10 10 30 **1** 170 10 40 50 50 60 50 10 10 2 150 10 100 70 80 100 30 30 10 3 150 40 20 10 20 150 140 150 10 4 160 30 30 20 20 40 60 100 100 10 110 90 90 90 390 200 20 20 10 20 20 50 50 40 40 50 40 391 170 30 30 140 160 160 20 50 30 40 **392** 210 30 100 80 70 393 180 30 0 110 120 100 30 40 40 **394** 190 10 10 30 30 30 50 80 90 90 30 395 rows × 16 columns In [20]: $times_10 = lambda x: x * 10 if (type(x) is int) else x$ df.applymap(times_10).head(10) Out[20]: school sex age address famsize Pstatus Medu Fedu Mjob Fjob ... freetime goout Dalc Walc health absences G1 G2 G3 legal_c 60 50 60 60 GP GT3 40 AT_HOME TEACHER F 170 GT3 10 AT_HOME OTHER ... GP F 150 LE3 10 AT_HOME OTHER ... 100 70 80 100 30 GP F 150 GT3 20 HEALTH SERVICES ... 10 10 50 20 150 140 150 F 160 GT3 T 30 30 OTHER OTHER ... 20 10 20 40 60 100 100 30 SERVICES GP M 160 LE3 OTHER ... 100 150 150 150 U T 40 10 20 GP M 160 LE3 T 20 20 OTHER OTHER ... 10 10 30 0 120 120 110 F 170 GT3 OTHER TEACHER ... 10 60 60 50 60 10 M 150 LE3 20 SERVICES OTHER ... 0 160 180 190 10

GP

10 rows x 34 columns

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GT3

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OTHER

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Jupyter Project 15 Student Alcohol Consumption Last Checkpoint: 5 hours ago (autosaved)

Widgets

Logout

Python 3 (ipykernel) O

Trusted