

# NumPy and Pandas Aggregations Assignment

Mustafa AbdulRazek

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## Task 1: Using NumPy Aggregation Functions

**Objective:** Learn how to use basic NumPy aggregation functions like `sum`, `min`, `max`, and `mean`.

### Task Description

Aggregation functions are essential for quickly analyzing data within arrays. In this task, you will practice using various aggregation functions to compute sums, minima, maxima, and means.

### Task

Write a Python script to:

- Create a NumPy array of 10 random floating-point numbers between 0 and 1.
- Compute and print the sum, minimum, maximum, and mean of the array using NumPy functions.
- Compare the performance of Python's built-in `sum()` function with NumPy's `np.sum()` using the `%timeit` command.

### Example Output

```
Array: [0.1, 0.5, 0.3, ...]  
Sum: 5.6  
Min: 0.1  
Max: 0.9  
Mean: 0.56
```

## Task 2: Aggregating Multidimensional Arrays

**Objective:** Understand how to perform aggregations along different axes in multidimensional arrays.

### Task Description

Aggregation functions can operate along rows or columns of a 2D array. This task will help you learn how to specify axes for aggregation.

### Task

Write a Python script to:

- Create a 3x4 NumPy array with random values between 0 and 1.
- Compute the sum of all elements in the array.
- Find the minimum value in each column (**axis=0**).
- Find the maximum value in each row (**axis=1**).

### Example Output

```
Array:
[[0.8, 0.2, 0.5, 0.1],
 [0.3, 0.9, 0.4, 0.6],
 [0.7, 0.1, 0.3, 0.8]]

Sum of all elements: 5.7
Min in each column: [0.3, 0.1, 0.3, 0.1]
Max in each row: [0.8, 0.9, 0.8]
```

## Task 3: Basic Pandas Series Operations

**Objective:** Learn how to create and manipulate a Pandas Series.

### Task Description

The Pandas Series is similar to a one-dimensional array but offers additional capabilities, such as labeled indices. This task introduces you to creating and using Series.

### Task

Write a Python script to:

- Create a Pandas Series from a list of numbers [10, 20, 30, 40].
- Set custom indices ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'] for the Series.
- Access and print the element at index 'b'.
- Modify the element at index 'c' to 35.

### Example Output

```
Series:
```

```
a    10  
b    20  
c    30  
d    40
```

```
Element at 'b': 20
```

```
Modified Series:
```

```
a    10  
b    20  
c    35  
d    40
```

## Task 4: Creating and Exploring Pandas DataFrame

**Objective:** Learn how to create a DataFrame and explore its structure.

### Task Description

DataFrames are two-dimensional structures in Pandas that store data in rows and columns. This task will help you understand how to create and explore a DataFrame.

### Task

Write a Python script to:

- Create a DataFrame using a dictionary with keys ['Name', 'Age', 'Score'] and corresponding lists of values.
- Print the DataFrame.
- Access and print the 'Age' column.
- Print the row with index 1.

### Example Output

DataFrame:

	Name	Age	Score
0	John	25	85
1	Jane	22	90
2	Mike	28	88

'Ages' column:

0	25
1	22
2	28

Row at index 1:

Name	Jane
Age	22
Score	90

## Task 5: Basic DataFrame Aggregations

**Objective:** Practice performing basic aggregation operations on DataFrames.

### Task Description

Aggregations such as sum, mean, and max can also be performed on DataFrames, making them powerful tools for data analysis.

### Task

Write a Python script to:

- Create a DataFrame with random integer values, containing 5 rows and 3 columns.
- Compute the sum of each column.
- Compute the mean of each row.
- Find the maximum value in the DataFrame.

### Example Output

DataFrame:

```
   0  1  2
0  5  3  2
1  6  4  8
2  7  5  9
3  2  1  3
4  8  6  4
```

Column sums: [28, 19, 26]

Row means: [3.3, 6.0, 7.0, 2.0, 6.0]

Max value: 9