In [3]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

Consider the following Python dictionary data and Python list labels:

```
data = {'birds': ['Cranes', 'Cranes', 'plovers', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'Cranes', 'plovers', 'Cranes', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills'], 'age': [3.5, 4, 1.5, np.nan, 6, 3, 5.5, np.nan, 8, 4], 'visits': [2, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 2, 2, 3, 2], 'priority': ['yes', 'yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no']}
```

```
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']
```

In [14]:

```
data = {'birds': ['Cranes', 'Cranes', 'plovers', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'Cranes',
'plovers', 'Cranes', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills'], 'age': [3.5, 4, 1.5, np.nan, 6, 3, 5.
5, np.nan, 8, 4], 'visits': [2, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 2, 2, 3, 2], 'priority': ['yes', 'yes',
'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no']}
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']
```

1. Create a DataFrame birds from this dictionary data which has the index labels.

In [20]:

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data , index = labels)
df
```

Out[20]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
а	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
b	Cranes	4.0	4	yes
С	plovers	1.5	3	no
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	yes
е	spoonbills	6.0	3	no
f	Cranes	3.0	4	no
g	plovers	5.5	2	no
h	Cranes	NaN	2	yes
i	spoonbills	8.0	3	no
j	spoonbills	4.0	2	no

2. Display a summary of the basic information about birds DataFrame and its data.

In [27]:

```
df.info()
df.describe()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

Index: 10 entries, a to j

Data columns (total 4 columns): birds 10 non-null object age 8 non-null float64 visits 10 non-null int64 priority 10 non-null object

dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(2)

memory usage: 400.0+ bytes

Out[27]:

	age	visits
count	8.000000	10.000000
mean	4.437500	2.900000
std	2.007797	0.875595
min	1.500000	2.000000
25%	3.375000	2.000000
50%	4.000000	3.000000
75%	5.625000	3.750000
max	8.000000	4.000000

3. Print the first 2 rows of the birds dataframe

In [31]:

df.iloc[:2]

Out[31]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
а	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
b	Cranes	4.0	4	yes

4. Print all the rows with only 'birds' and 'age' columns from the dataframe

In [33]:

```
df[["birds","age"]]
```

Out[33]:

	birds	age
а	Cranes	3.5
b	Cranes	4.0
С	plovers	1.5
d	spoonbills	NaN
е	spoonbills	6.0
f	Cranes	3.0
g	plovers	5.5
h	Cranes	NaN
i	spoonbills	8.0
j	spoonbills	4.0

5. select [2, 3, 7] rows and in columns ['birds', 'age', 'visits']

In [37]:

Out[37]:

	birds	age	visits
С	plovers	1.5	3
d	spoonbills	NaN	4
h	Cranes	NaN	2

6. select the rows where the number of visits is less than 4

In [42]:

```
df[df.visits < 4]</pre>
```

Out[42]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
а	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
С	plovers	1.5	3	no
е	spoonbills	6.0	3	no
g	plovers	5.5	2	no
h	Cranes	NaN	2	yes
i	spoonbills	8.0	3	no
j	spoonbills	4.0	2	no

7. select the rows with columns ['birds', 'visits'] where the age is missing i.e NaN

In [57]:

```
x = df[df.age.isnull()]
x[['birds', 'visits']]
```

Out[57]:

	birds	visits
d	spoonbills	4
h	Cranes	2

8. Select the rows where the birds is a Cranes and the age is less than 4

In [60]:

```
df[(df.birds == "Cranes") & (df.age < 4)]</pre>
```

Out[60]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
а	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
f	Cranes	3.0	4	no

9. Select the rows the age is between 2 and 4(inclusive)

In [65]:

```
df[(df.age >=2) & (df.age <= 4)]</pre>
```

Out[65]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
а	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
b	Cranes	4.0	4	yes
f	Cranes	3.0	4	no
j	spoonbills	4.0	2	no

10. Find the total number of visits of the bird Cranes

In [70]:

```
y = df[(df.birds == "Cranes")].sum()
y["visits"]
```

Out[70]:

12

11. Calculate the mean age for each different birds in dataframe.

```
In [77]:
```

```
g = df.groupby("birds")
g['age'].mean()
```

Out[77]:

birds

Cranes 3.5 plovers 3.5 spoonbills 6.0

Name: age, dtype: float64

12. Append a new row 'k' to dataframe with your choice of values for each column. Then delete that row to return the original DataFrame.

```
In [79]:
```

```
df.loc["k"] = ["plovers", 3, 6, "no"]
df
```

Out[79]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
а	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
b	Cranes	4.0	4	yes
С	plovers	1.5	3	no
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	yes
е	spoonbills	6.0	3	no
f	Cranes	3.0	4	no
g	plovers	5.5	2	no
h	Cranes	NaN	2	yes
i	spoonbills	8.0	3	no
j	spoonbills	4.0	2	no
k	plovers	3.0	6	no

```
In [90]:
```

```
df.drop("k", inplace = True)
```

13. Find the number of each type of birds in dataframe (Counts)

```
In [92]:
```

```
gb = df.groupby("birds")
gb["birds"].count()
```

Out[92]:

birds

Cranes 4 plovers 2 spoonbills 4

Name: birds, dtype: int64

14. Sort dataframe (birds) first by the values in the 'age' in decending order, then by the value in the 'visits' column in ascending order.

In [93]:

df.sort_values("age", ascending = False)

Out[93]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
i	spoonbills	8.0	3	no
е	spoonbills	6.0	3	no
g	plovers	5.5	2	no
b	Cranes	4.0	4	yes
j	spoonbills	4.0	2	no
а	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
f	Cranes	3.0	4	no
С	plovers	1.5	3	no
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	yes
h	Cranes	NaN	2	yes

In [94]:

df.sort_values("visits")

Out[94]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
а	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
g	plovers	5.5	2	no
h	Cranes	NaN	2	yes
j	spoonbills	4.0	2	no
С	plovers	1.5	3	no
е	spoonbills	6.0	3	no
i	spoonbills	8.0	3	no
b	Cranes	4.0	4	yes
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	yes
f	Cranes	3.0	4	no

15. Replace the priority column values with yes' should be 1 and 'no' should be $\boldsymbol{0}$

In [100]:

```
df.priority.replace({'yes': 1, 'no': 0}, inplace =True)
df
```

Out[100]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
а	Cranes	3.5	2	1
b	Cranes	4.0	4	1
С	plovers	1.5	3	0
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	1
е	spoonbills	6.0	3	0
f	Cranes	3.0	4	0
g	plovers	5.5	2	0
h	Cranes	NaN	2	1
i	spoonbills	8.0	3	0
j	spoonbills	4.0	2	0

16. In the 'birds' column, change the 'Cranes' entries to 'trumpeters'.

In [104]:

```
df.birds.replace({"Cranes" : "trumpeters"}, inplace =True)
df
```

Out[104]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
а	trumpeters	3.5	2	1
b	trumpeters	4.0	4	1
С	plovers	1.5	3	0
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	1
е	spoonbills	6.0	3	0
f	trumpeters	3.0	4	0
g	plovers	5.5	2	0
h	trumpeters	NaN	2	1
i	spoonbills	8.0	3	0
j	spoonbills	4.0	2	0