## **ICP3 REPORT**

```
↑ ↓ ⇔ 🗏 🗘 🗓 ii :
import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
      # Create the dictionary
     # Create the discuss.g
data = {
    'ID': np.arange(1, 1000001), # 1 million IDs
    'Value': np.random.rand(1000000), # 1 million random values
    'Category': np.random.choice(['A', 'B', 'C', 'D'], size=1000000) # Random categories
     # Create the DataFrame
     df = pd.DataFrame(data)
     # Display the first few rows of the DataFrame
print(df.head())
ID Value
0 1 0.902761
1 2 0.055307
2 3 0.631867
                   Value Category
                                     A
D
     3 4 0.313297
4 5 0.319048
                                     A
D
+ Code + Text
                                                                                                                                                                                ✓ Disk → Gemini
  • import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
        # Create the dictionary
             'ID': np.arange(1, 1000001), # 1 million IDs
'Value': np.random.rand(1000000), # 1 million random values
'Category': np.random.choice(['A', 'B', 'C', 'D'], size=1000000) # Random categories
       # Create the DataFrame
       df = pd.DataFrame(data)
       # Display the first 10 rows of the DataFrame
       print(df.head(10))
 → ID
0 1
                    Value Category
       0 1 0.203450
1 2 0.827327
2 3 0.287951
        3 4 0.500867
                                       В
       4 5 0.392819
5 6 0.332637
        6 7 0.144180
7 8 0.034000
             9 0.129232
import numpy as np
      import pandas as pd
       # Create the dictionary
     data = {
    'ID': np.arange(1, 1000001), # 1 million IDs
    'Value': np.random.rand(1000000), # 1 million random values
    'Category': np.random.choice(['A', 'B', 'C', 'D'], size=1000000) # Random categories
     # Create the DataFrame
      df = pd.DataFrame(data)
      # Access the 'Value' column
      value_column = df['Value']
     # Display the first few rows of the 'Value' column
      print(value_column.head())
            0.542743
      2 0.783794
3 0.039134
          0.641124
     Name: Value, dtvpe: float64
```

```
import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
    # Create the dictionary
        'ID': np.arange(1, 1000001), # 1 million IDs

'Value': np.random.rand(1000000), # 1 million random values

'Category': np.random.choice(['A', 'B', 'C', 'D'], size=1000000) # Random categories
    # Create the DataFrame
    df = pd.DataFrame(data)
    # Rename the columns
    df.rename(columns={'ID': 'ID number', 'Value': 'Random value', 'Category': 'Choice'}, inplace=True)
    # Display the first 5 rows of the modified DataFrame
    print(df.head())
ID number Random value Choice
                       0.325466
                        0.665996
                3
                        0.394283
                                       D
                        0.451106
    4
                5
                       0.455806
import pandas as pd
    # Set display options
    pd.set_option("display.max_rows", None)
    pd.set_option("display.max_columns", None)
    # Create the DataFrame with corrected syntax and data
    'age': [12, 12, 13, 13, 14, 12],
'height': [173, 192, 186, 167, 151, 159],
'weight': [35, 32, 33, 30, 31, 32],
'address': ['street 1', 'street 2', 'street 3', 'street 4', 'street 5', 'street 6']
}, index=['51', '52', '53', '54', '55', '56'])
    print("Original DataFrame:")
    print(student_data)
    print("\nSplit the said data on school code, class wise:")
      for name, group in result:
          print("\nGroup:")
           print(name)
           print(group)
  → Original DataFrame:
          school_code class
s001 V
                             name date_of_birth age height weight \
Alberto Franco 15/05/2002 12 173 35
                              Gino Mcneill
Ryan Parkes
       52
                 s002
                                                 17/05/2002 12
                                                                      192
                                                                                32
                                                                      186
167
                                                 16/02/1999
                 s001 VI
                              Eesha Hinton
                                                 25/09/1998 13
                                                                                30
       54
                s002 V
s004 VII
                              David Parkes
John Doe
                                               11/05/2002 14
15/09/1997 12
       55
                                                                      151
                                                                                31
                                                                      159
       51 street 1
       52 street 2
       53 street 3
       54 street 4
55 street 5
      56 street 6
      Split the said data on school code, class wise:
      Group:
('s001', 'V')
```

```
address
 51 street 1
 →*
       Group:
       ('s001', 'VI')
      school_code class
                  .-.,
l_code class name date_of_birth age height weight \
_s001 VI Eesha Hinton 25/09/1998 13 167 30
             address
       Group:
('s002', 'V')

        School_code class
        name date_of_birth
        age
        height
        weight

        52
        s002
        V
        Gino Mcneill
        17/05/2002
        12
        192
        32

        55
        s002
        V
        David Parkes
        11/05/2002
        14
        151
        31

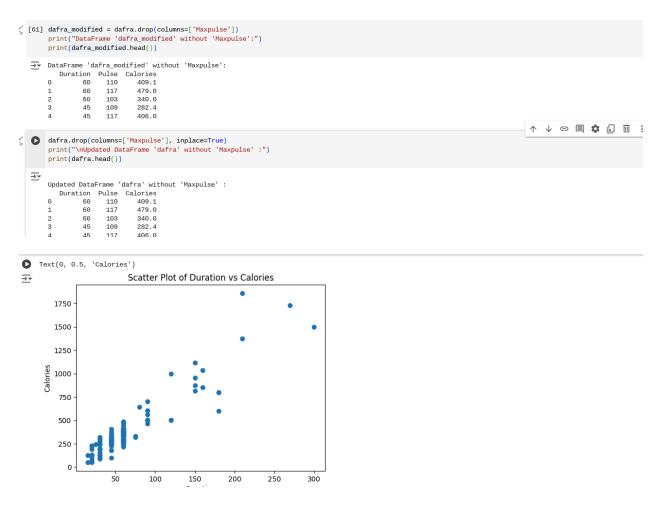
            address
       52 street 2
      Group:
('s003', 'VI')
       ($6003', VI)
school_code class name date_of_birth age height weight address
53 s003 VI Ryan Parkes 16/02/1999 13 186 33 street 3
                                                                                          33 street 3
       Group:
       ('s004', 'VII')
school_code class
                                    name date_of_birth age height weight address
  ** | School_code class | name date_of_birth | age | height | weight | address |
56 | s004 | VII | John | Doe | 15/09/1997 | 12 | 159 | 32 | street | 6
                                                                      159
                                                                                       + Code + Text
[41] import pandas as pd
        # Load the CSV file
        file_path = '/content/data.csv
        dafra = pd.read_csv(file_path)
        # Show the first few rows of the DataFrame to understand its structure
        dafra.head()
        Duration Pulse Maxpulse Calories 🚃
                                                409.1
        0
                   60 110
                                     130
        1
                   60
                         117
                                      145
                                                479.0
        3
                  45 109
                                     175
                                                282.4
              45 117 148 406.0
   Next steps: Generate code with dafra View recommended plots New interactive sheet
[42] basic_stats = dafra.describe()
     print("Basic Statistical Description:")
     print(basic stats)

→ Basic Statistical Description:
                 Duration
     count 169.000000 169.000000 169.000000
                                                              164.000000
                63.846154 107.461538 134.047337
                                                              375.790244
     mean
                42.299949 14.510259 16.450434
15.000000 80.000000 100.000000
      std
                                              16.450434
                                                              266.379919
      min
                                                               50.300000
                45.000000 100.000000 124.000000
60.000000 105.000000 131.000000
     25%
                                                              250 925000
            60.000000 111.000000 141.000000 387.600000
300.000000 159.000000 184.000000 1860.400000
      75%
     max
null_values = dafra.isnull().sum()
     print("\nNull Values in Each Column:")
     print(null_values)
     #Replace the null values with the mean
     dafra.fillna(dafra.mean(), inplace=True)
     print("\n Nul values replaced with the mean , now check again :")
     print(dafra.head())
```

+ Code + Text ✓ Disk → Gemini Aggregation of Pulse and Calories:
Pulse Calories ⊕ min 80.000000 50.300000 159.000000 1860.400000 count 169.000000 169.000000 mean 107.461538 375.790244 [59] filtered\_df\_500\_1000 = dafra[(dafra['Calories'] >= 500) & (dafra['Calories'] <= 1000)] print("\nRows with Calories between 500 and 1000:")
print(filtered\_df\_500\_1000) Rows with Calories between 500 and 1000: Duration Pulse Maxpulse Calories 80 123 146 643.1 180 90 130 65 66 67 72 73 75 78 83 853.0 873.4 100 127 700.0 953.2 563.2 130 500.4 500.0 99 90 93 124 600.1 604.1 500.0 [59] 99 604.1 500.0 **→** 101 500.4 800.3 500.3 filtered\_df\_calories\_pulse = dafra[(dafra['Calories'] > 500) & (dafra['Pulse'] < 100)]

print("\nRows with Calories > 500 and Pulse < 100:")

print(filtered\_df\_calories\_pulse) ₹ Rows with Calories > 500 and Pulse < 100:
Duration Pulse Maxpulse Calories
65 180 90 130 800.4
70 150 97 129 1115.0 70 73 75 90 98 953.2 563.2 90 604.1 500.4 108 90 90 120 800.3 500.3



## My Github link:

https://github.com/Nitish300903/bda.git