

8.write python program using pandas

a) to handle missing values in datasets

b) to remove duplicate values from the dataset

c) to count the NaN values in the dataset

```
In [20]: # import the dataset
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df=pd.read_csv('weather.csv',parse_dates=['day'])
print(df)
```

	day	temprature	windspeed	event
0	2021-01-01	32.0	6.0	Rain
1	2021-01-04	NaN	9.0	Sunny
2	2021-01-05	28.0	NaN	Snow
3	2021-01-06	NaN	7.0	NaN
4	2021-01-07	32.0	NaN	Rain
5	2021-01-08	NaN	NaN	Sunny
6	2021-01-09	NaN	NaN	NaN
7	2021-01-10	34.0	8.0	Cloudy
8	2021-01-11	40.0	12.0	Sunny

```
In [25]: df.set_index('day',inplace=True)
print(df)
```

	temprature	windspeed	event
day			
2021-01-01	32.0	6.0	Rain
2021-01-04	NaN	9.0	Sunny
2021-01-05	28.0	NaN	Snow
2021-01-06	NaN	7.0	NaN
2021-01-07	32.0	NaN	Rain
2021-01-08	NaN	NaN	Sunny
2021-01-09	NaN	NaN	NaN
2021-01-10	34.0	8.0	Cloudy
2021-01-11	40.0	12.0	Sunny

```
In [26]: #count NaN values in the dataset
print(df.isnull().sum())
print('total :',df.isnull().sum().sum())
```

```
temprature    4
windspeed     4
event         2
dtype: int64
total : 10
```

In [27]: `df.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 9 entries, 2021-01-01 to 2021-01-11
Data columns (total 3 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   temprature  5 non-null      float64
 1   windspeed   5 non-null      float64
 2   event       7 non-null      object
dtypes: float64(2), object(1)
memory usage: 288.0+ bytes
```

In [28]: `df.isnull()` # finds null that is NaN values in dataset

Out[28]:

	temprature	windspeed	event
day			
2021-01-01	False	False	False
2021-01-04	True	False	False
2021-01-05	False	True	False
2021-01-06	True	False	True
2021-01-07	False	True	False
2021-01-08	True	True	False
2021-01-09	True	True	True
2021-01-10	False	False	False
2021-01-11	False	False	False

In [29]: `#handle missing datasets`  
`#by dropping the na rows`  
`df1=df.dropna()`  
`df1`

Out[29]:

	temprature	windspeed	event
day			
2021-01-01	32.0	6.0	Rain
2021-01-10	34.0	8.0	Cloudy
2021-01-11	40.0	12.0	Sunny

```
In [30]: new_df2=df.dropna(how='all')
new_df2
```

Out[30]:

	temprature	windspeed	event
day			
2021-01-01	32.0	6.0	Rain
2021-01-04	NaN	9.0	Sunny
2021-01-05	28.0	NaN	Snow
2021-01-06	NaN	7.0	NaN
2021-01-07	32.0	NaN	Rain
2021-01-08	NaN	NaN	Sunny
2021-01-10	34.0	8.0	Cloudy
2021-01-11	40.0	12.0	Sunny

```
In [31]: new_df3=df.dropna(how='any')
new_df3
```

Out[31]:

	temprature	windspeed	event
day			
2021-01-01	32.0	6.0	Rain
2021-01-10	34.0	8.0	Cloudy
2021-01-11	40.0	12.0	Sunny

```
In [32]: print(df)
new_df2=df.dropna(how='all',thresh=2)
new_df2
```

```

      temprature  windspeed  event
day
2021-01-01      32.0        6.0   Rain
2021-01-04       NaN        9.0   Sunny
2021-01-05      28.0        NaN   Snow
2021-01-06       NaN        7.0    NaN
2021-01-07      32.0        NaN   Rain
2021-01-08       NaN        NaN   Sunny
2021-01-09       NaN        NaN    NaN
2021-01-10      34.0        8.0  Cloudy
2021-01-11      40.0       12.0   Sunny
```

Out[32]:

	temprature	windspeed	event
day			
<b>2021-01-01</b>	32.0	6.0	Rain
<b>2021-01-04</b>	NaN	9.0	Sunny
<b>2021-01-05</b>	28.0	NaN	Snow
<b>2021-01-07</b>	32.0	NaN	Rain
<b>2021-01-10</b>	34.0	8.0	Cloudy
<b>2021-01-11</b>	40.0	12.0	Sunny

```
In [33]: new_df3=df.fillna('0')
new_df3
```

Out[33]:

	temprature	windspeed	event
day			
<b>2021-01-01</b>	32.0	6.0	Rain
<b>2021-01-04</b>	0	9.0	Sunny
<b>2021-01-05</b>	28.0	0	Snow
<b>2021-01-06</b>	0	7.0	0
<b>2021-01-07</b>	32.0	0	Rain
<b>2021-01-08</b>	0	0	Sunny
<b>2021-01-09</b>	0	0	0
<b>2021-01-10</b>	34.0	8.0	Cloudy
<b>2021-01-11</b>	40.0	12.0	Sunny

```
In [34]: df1=df.fillna(method='bfill')
df1
```

Out[34]:

	temprature	windspeed	event
day			
2021-01-01	32.0	6.0	Rain
2021-01-04	28.0	9.0	Sunny
2021-01-05	28.0	7.0	Snow
2021-01-06	32.0	7.0	Rain
2021-01-07	32.0	8.0	Rain
2021-01-08	34.0	8.0	Sunny
2021-01-09	34.0	8.0	Cloudy
2021-01-10	34.0	8.0	Cloudy
2021-01-11	40.0	12.0	Sunny

```
In [35]: df1=df.fillna(method='bfill',limit=1)
df1
```

Out[35]:

	temprature	windspeed	event
day			
2021-01-01	32.0	6.0	Rain
2021-01-04	28.0	9.0	Sunny
2021-01-05	28.0	7.0	Snow
2021-01-06	32.0	7.0	Rain
2021-01-07	32.0	NaN	Rain
2021-01-08	NaN	NaN	Sunny
2021-01-09	34.0	8.0	Cloudy
2021-01-10	34.0	8.0	Cloudy
2021-01-11	40.0	12.0	Sunny

```
In [36]: df2=df.fillna(method='ffill',limit=1)
df1
```

Out[36]:

	temprature	windspeed	event
day			
2021-01-01	32.0	6.0	Rain
2021-01-04	28.0	9.0	Sunny
2021-01-05	28.0	7.0	Snow
2021-01-06	32.0	7.0	Rain
2021-01-07	32.0	NaN	Rain
2021-01-08	NaN	NaN	Sunny
2021-01-09	34.0	8.0	Cloudy
2021-01-10	34.0	8.0	Cloudy
2021-01-11	40.0	12.0	Sunny

```
In [37]: df.describe()
```

Out[37]:

	temprature	windspeed
count	5.00000	5.000000
mean	33.20000	8.400000
std	4.38178	2.302173
min	28.00000	6.000000
25%	32.00000	7.000000
50%	32.00000	8.000000
75%	34.00000	9.000000
max	40.00000	12.000000

```
In [38]: df2=df.fillna(df.mean())
df2
```

<ipython-input-38-12b346d86ac1>:1: FutureWarning: Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions (with 'numeric\_only=None') is deprecated; in a future version this will raise TypeError. Select only valid columns before calling the reduction.

```
df2=df.fillna(df.mean())
```

Out[38]:

	temprature	windspeed	event
day			
2021-01-01	32.0	6.0	Rain
2021-01-04	33.2	9.0	Sunny
2021-01-05	28.0	8.4	Snow
2021-01-06	33.2	7.0	NaN
2021-01-07	32.0	8.4	Rain
2021-01-08	33.2	8.4	Sunny
2021-01-09	33.2	8.4	NaN
2021-01-10	34.0	8.0	Cloudy
2021-01-11	40.0	12.0	Sunny

```
In [52]: print(df['temprature'].fillna(df['temprature'].mode()[0]))
print(df['event'].fillna(df['event'].mode()[0]))
```

```
day
2021-01-01    32.0
2021-01-04    32.0
2021-01-05    28.0
2021-01-06    32.0
2021-01-07    32.0
2021-01-08    32.0
2021-01-09    32.0
2021-01-10    34.0
2021-01-11    40.0
Name: temprature, dtype: float64
day
2021-01-01    Rain
2021-01-04    Sunny
2021-01-05    Snow
2021-01-06    Sunny
2021-01-07    Rain
2021-01-08    Sunny
2021-01-09    Sunny
2021-01-10    Cloudy
2021-01-11    Sunny
Name: event, dtype: object
```

```
In [44]: #removing duplicate values
import pandas as pd

d = {'A': [1, 1, 11, 12], 'B': [12, 12, 12, 13], 'C': [1, 1, 11, 12]}

d1 = pd.DataFrame(d)
print('Source DataFrame:\n', d1)
```

Source DataFrame:

	A	B	C
0	1	12	1
1	1	12	1
2	11	12	11
3	12	13	12

```
In [47]: dup=d1.duplicated() # to find duplicate objects
print(dup)
```

0	False
1	True
2	False
3	False

dtype: bool

```
In [57]: dup=d1[d1.duplicated()] # duplicate row
print(dup)
```

	A	B	C
1	1	12	1

```
In [58]: dup_first=d1.duplicated(keep='first')
print(dup_first)
```

0	False
1	True
2	False
3	False

dtype: bool

```
In [56]: dup_last=d1.duplicated(keep='last')
print(dup_last)
```

0	True
1	False
2	False
3	False

dtype: bool

```
In [60]: # Select duplicate rows except last occurrence based on all columns
dup_last=d1[d1.duplicated(keep='last')]
print(dup_last)
```

	A	B	C
0	1	12	1



```
In [61]: print(d1)
print("*****")
dup_col=d1.duplicated(subset='C')
print(dup_col)
```

```
      A   B   C
0     1  12   1
1     1  12   1
2    11  12  11
3    12  13  12
*****
0     False
1      True
2     False
3     False
dtype: bool
```

```
In [63]: #Drop Duplicate Rows Keeping the First One
# This is the default behavior when no arguments are passed.
```

```
result_df = d1.drop_duplicates()
print('Result DataFrame:\n', result_df)
```

```
Result DataFrame:
      A   B   C
0     1  12   1
2    11  12  11
3    12  13  12
```

```
In [64]: #Drop Duplicates and Keep Last Row
print('Source DataFrame:\n', d1)
print("*****")
result_df = d1.drop_duplicates(keep='last')
print('Result DataFrame:\n', result_df)
```

```
Source DataFrame:
      A   B   C
0     1  12   1
1     1  12   1
2    11  12  11
3    12  13  12
*****
Result DataFrame:
      A   B   C
1     1  12   1
2    11  12  11
3    12  13  12
```

In [65]: *#Delete All Duplicate Rows from DataFrame*

```
result_df = d1.drop_duplicates(keep=False)
print('Result DataFrame:\n', result_df)
```

Result DataFrame:

	A	B	C
2	11	12	11
3	12	13	12