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Activity 2-Application of pandas

Pandas helps with **data cleaning, manipulation, aggregation, filtering, grouping, and visualization.**

Below is a breakdown of how Pandas is applied across different types of problems:

# **Application of Pandas in Data Analysis**

## **1. Reading and Inspecting Data**

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('filename.csv')
```

```
df.head()      # View first few rows
```

```
df.info()      # View column types and nulls
```

```
df.describe()  # Summary statistics
```

## **2. Data Cleaning**

```
df.dropna()          # Remove missing rows
```

```
df.fillna(0)         # Fill missing values
```

```
df['column'] = df['column'].astype(int) # Convert data types
```

## **3. Filtering and Slicing**

```
df[df['Sales'] > 1000]
```

```
df[(df['Region'] == 'North') & (df['Sales'] > 1000)]
```

```
df.iloc[0:5]
```

## **4. Creating New Columns**

```
df['Revenue'] = df['Quantity'] * df['Price']
```

```
df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'])
```

## **5. Grouping and Aggregation**

```
df.groupby('Product')['Sales'].sum()
df.groupby('Category')['Price'].mean()
df.pivot_table(values='Sales', index='Region',
columns='Year', aggfunc='sum')
```

## **6. Sorting and Ranking**

```
df.sort_values(by='Sales', ascending=False)
df['Rank'] = df['Sales'].rank(ascending=False)
```

## **7. Merging and Joining**

```
merged_df = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='Product_ID',
how='inner')
```

## **8. Handling Text Data**

```
df['Review_Length'] = df['Review'].apply(len)
df['Cleaned'] =
df['Review'].str.lower().str.replace(r'^\w\s', '',
regex=True)
```

## **9. Date/Time Operations**

```
df['Year'] = df['Date'].dt.year
df['Month'] = df['Date'].dt.month
df.set_index('Date').resample('M').sum()
```

## **10. Exporting Data**

```
df.to_csv('output.csv', index=False)
```