Pandas- DataFrame- Basics

Ex.No.

Date:

Aim:

To install Pandas package and do the basic DataFrame operations

Description:

- 1. Declaring empty DataFrame
- 2. Declare and print the DataFrame series
- 3. Do the basic functions such as extracting one column and one row, adding one column and FOW

```
import pandas as pd
#Empty DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame()
print (df)
emp = pd.Series(('Parker', 'John', 'Smith', 'William'])
id =pd.Series([102, 107, 109, 114))
frame = ( 'Emp': emp, 'ID': id)
result = pd.DataFrame(frame)
print("\nSeries to Data frame\n")
print(result)
print("\n Extracting one column :\n")
print(result['Emp'])
print("\nAdding new column:\n")
result['Age']=pd.Series([35,24,40,38])
print(result)
prin("\nDeletingone colnmn:\n'
del resu!t['Age']
print(result)
```

```
print("\nExtracting the third row:\n")
print(result.loc[2])
print("\nSlice rows:\n",result[1:3})
d2 = pd.DataFrame([['Dale', 123], ['Mark', 143)], columns = ['Emp','ID'])
print("\nAdding new row values:\n",result.append(d2))
print("\nDeleting particular row:\n",result.drop[1))
Output:
Empty DataFrame
Columns: [)
Index: []
Series to Data frame
    Emp ID
   Parker 102
1 John 107
2 Smith 109
3 William 114
Extracting one column:
    Parker
     J0hn
    Smith
3 William
Name: Emp, dtype: object
```

Adding new column:

```
Smith 109 40 3
William 114 38
Deleting one calumn".
    Emp ID
  Parker 102
1 John 107
2 Smith 109
3 William 114
Extracting the third row:
Emp Smith
ID
     109
Name: 2, dtype: object
Slice rows:
   Emp ID
1 John 107
2 Smith 109
Adding new row values:
  Emp ID
  Parker 102
1 John 107
2 Smith 109
3 Wil1 iam 114
   Dale 123
1 Mark 143
```

Emp ID Age

0 Parker 102 3S 1

John 107 **24**2

Oeleting particular row:

Emp ID

- O Parker 102
- 2 Smith 109
- 3 William 114

Pandas - DataFrame - Functions Ex.No. Date: Aim:

To perform Pandas DataFrame functions

Description:

- 1. Apply sum and square root functions thfOugh Numpy
- 2. Perform min and max operations through aggregation function
- 3. Add new column using assign function
- 4. Do sort and merge functions

Program:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
#DataFrame.Apply function
print("Data Frame.apply function:\n")
info = pd.DataFrame([(2, 7]]"3, columns=['P', 'Q'])
print("\nOriginal DataFrame:\n",info)
print("\nSquare root of DataFrame:\n",info.apply(np.sqrt))
print{"\nSum of each Column:\n",info.npply(np.sum, axis=0))
print{"\nSum of each row:\n",info.apply(np.sum, axis=1))
info=pd.DataFrame([[1,5,7],(2,7,8],{3,6,9]],columns=['X','Y','Z'])
print("\nOriginal DataFrame:\n",i nfo)
print{ "\nMinimum and Maximum of each column: \n™)
print(info.agg(('min','max']))
#DataFrame.Assign function
print("\nDataFrame.Assign function:\n")
d2 = pd.DataFrame([('Dale', 123}, ['Mark', 143)], columns = ('Emp', 'ID'])
print("\nOriginal DataFrame:\n",d2)
d2['Age']={3S,40]
```

```
print("\nAdding new column:\n",d2)
d=d2.assign(Sex=['Male','Male'])
print("\nAdding new column:\n",d)
#DataFrame.5ort function
print("\nDataFrame.Sortfunction:\n")
info=pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(5,2),index=[3,2,0,4,1],columns = ('col3','col4'])
print(info)
info2=info.sort_index()
print("\nSort index:\n",info2)
#info =
pd.DataFrame(('col1':[7,1,8,3],'col2".[8,12,4,9])) info3
= info.sort_values(by='col3')
print("\nSort Values:\n",info3)
#DataFrame.Merge function
print("\nDataFrame.Merge function:\n")
left = pd.DataFrame((
 'id':[1,2,3,4,5],
 'Name" ['Alex', 'Amy', 'Allen', 'Alice', 'Ayoung'],
 'sub':['sub1','sub2','sub4','sub6','sub5']})
right = pd.DataFrame((
  'id':[1,2,3,4,5],
 'Name" ['Billy', 'Brian', 'Bran', 'Bryce', 'Betty'],
 'sub':['sub2','sub4','sub3','sub6','sub5']})
print(left)
print(right)
print(pd.merge(left,right,on='id'))
Output:
```

DataFrame.apply

Original DataFrame:

function:

P Q			
0 2 7			
1 2 7			
227			
Square root of OataFrame:			
P Q			
0 1.414214 2.645751			
1 1.414214 2.6457S1			
2 1.414214 2.645751			
Sum of each column:			
Q 21			
dtype: int64			
Sum of each row:			
0 9			
1 9			
2 9			
dtype: int64			
Original DataFrame:			
0 1 S 7			
1 2 7 8			
2 3 6 9			
Minimum and Maximum of each column:			
min 1 5 7			
max 3 7 9			
DataFrame.Assign function:			

Original DataFrame:

Emp ID

0 Dale 123

1 Mark 143

Adding new column:

Emp ID Age

0 Dale 123 25

1 Mark 143 40

Adding new column:

Emp ID Age Sex

Dale 123 35 Male

1 Mark 143 40 Male

DataFraue.Sol t function:

col3 col4

3 -0.799987 -0.987387

2 -0.590037 0.838657

0 0.084095 —0.370267

4 0.3 75498 1.134862

1 —1.D04183 0.314957

Son index:

col3 col4

0 0.08409S — 0.370267

1 —1.D04183 0.314957

2 -0.590037 0.838657

3 -0.799987 -0.987387

4 0.3 75498 1.134862

Soit Values:

col3 col4

1 -1.004 183 0.314957

3 -0.799987 -0.987387

2 -0.5'?0037 0.838657

```
0 0.08409s —0.370267
```

4 0.37S49B 1.134862

DataFrame. Merge function:

E'

N suS

, d A:

bS

i e'

0 1 Billy sub2

BB

2 3 :n sub4

i 🤫 Elex b x Name y sub y

1 Alex sub1 Billy sub2

enbb It b5

Pandas Series Ex.No. Date: Aim: To perform Pandas Series Description: 1. Create Series from array 2. Create series from dictionary 3. Create Series using scalar value 4. Create Series using index 5. Know the size, dimension, shape and index of Series Program: import pandas as pd import numpy as np #Creating Series from Array arr = np.array({'P','a','n','d','a','s']) a=pd.Series(arr) print("Series from array:") print(a) Miseries from dictionary nrr - ('x' : 0., 'y' : 1., z' : 2.) b - pd.Series(arr) print{ "\n\nSeries from rlictionni y:\n") print (h) #Series using scalar

x = pd.Series(4, index=[0, 1, 2, 3])

print("\nSeries using scalar\n")

print (x)

```
#Series through index
x = pd.Series([1,2,3],index = ['a','b','c'])
print("\nSeries through index:")
print (x)
a=pd.Series(data=[1,2,3,4]) print("\n
a series:\n",a) print("\nIndex:
\n",a.index) print("\nValues:
\n",a.values) print("\nShape:
",a.shape) print("\nDimension:
",a.ndim)print("\nSize: ",a.size)
Output:
Series from array:
1 a
2 n
3 d
4 a
dtype: object
Series from dictionary:
y 1.0
z 2.0
dtype: f1oat64
```

Series using scalar

0 4

1	4	
2	4	
3	4	
dtype: int64		
Series through index:		
а	1	
b	2	
dtype: int64		
n series:		
0	1	
1	2	
2	3	
3	4	
dtype: int64Index:		
Ra	ingeIndex(start=0, stop=4, step=1)	
Vnlues:		
{1 2 3 4]		
Shape: (4,)		
Dir	mension: 1	
Siz	e: 4	