- *Topic: * Pandas Data Manipulation

- Performed filtering, sorting, and adding new columns.
- Example: Filtered rows where column values exceeded a threshold.

Import necessary libraries

```
import pandas as pd
# Create a sample dataset
data = {
  'Name': ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie', 'David', 'Eve'],
  'Age': [25, 32, 18, 45, 22],
  'Salary': [50000, 60000, 32000, 78000, 45000],
  'Department': ['HR', 'IT', 'Finance', 'Marketing', 'HR']
}
# Convert to a DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
# Display the original dataset
print("Original Dataset:")
display(df)
# 1. Filtering rows where Salary > 45000
filtered df = df[df['Salary'] > 45000]
print("\nFiltered Dataset (Salary > 45000):")
display(filtered df)
# 2. Sorting by Age (ascending)
sorted df = df.sort values(by='Age')
print("\nDataset Sorted by Age:")
display(sorted df)
#3. Adding a new column 'Seniority'
# Seniority is 'Senior' if Age > 30, otherwise 'Junior'
df['Seniority'] = ['Senior' if age > 30 else 'Junior' for age in df['Age']]
print("\nDataset with New Column 'Seniority':")
```

display(df)

Exporting to CSV for further analysis if needed df.to csv('pandas manipulation example.csv', index=False)

1. Original Dataset:

```
Mame Age Salary Department

0 Alice 25 50000 HR

1 Bob 32 60000 IT

2 Charlie 18 32000 Finance

3 David 45 78000 Marketing

4 Eve 22 45000 HR
```

2. Filtered Dataset (Salary > 45000):

```
Mame Age Salary Department

O Alice 25 50000 HR

1 Bob 32 60000 IT

3 David 45 78000 Marketing
```

3. Sorted Dataset (by Age):

