

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

DATASET 1: Titanic-Like Passenger Dataset

Create Dataset

```
np.random.seed(1)
rows = 200

df = pd.DataFrame({
    "PassengerId": np.arange(1, rows + 1),
    "Name": np.random.choice(["Mr. John", "Mrs. Anna",
    "Age": np.random.choice(np.append(np.random.randin
    "Sex": np.random.choice(["male", "female"], rows),
    "Pclass": np.random.choice([1, 2, 3], rows),
    "Fare": np.round(np.random.uniform(10, 500, rows),
    })
```

View Data

```
df.head()
df.tail()
df.sample(3)
```

	PassengerId	Name	Age	Sex	Pclass	Fare
128	129	Mr. John	18.0	male	3	338.25
175	176	Mr. John	33.0	female	3	329.26
41	42	Mrs. Anna	36.0	male	1	47.32

Inspect Structure

```
df.shape
df.columns
df.info()
df.describe()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   PassengerId  200 non-null    int64
1   Name         200 non-null    object
2   Age          182 non-null    float64
3   Sex          200 non-null    object
4   Pclass       200 non-null    int64
5   Fare         200 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(2)
memory usage: 9.5+ KB
```

	PassengerId	Age	Pclass	Fare
count	200.000000	182.000000	200.000000	200.000000
mean	100.500000	43.318681	2.035000	251.249700
std	57.879185	22.078153	0.804369	146.847353
min	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	11.250000
25%	50.750000	25.250000	1.000000	115.550000
50%	100.500000	41.000000	2.000000	265.430000
75%	150.250000	63.000000	3.000000	371.432500

Handle Missing Data

```
df.isnull().sum()
df["Age"].fillna(df["Age"].mean(), inplace=True)
```

/tmp/ipython-input-2336408632.py:2: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series consisting of rows that may not be sorted. The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using

```
df["Age"].fillna(df["Age"].mean(), inplace=True)
```

Filtering Rows

```
df[df["Age"] > 30]
df[df["Sex"] == "female"]
```

	PassengerId	Name	Age	Sex	Pclass	Fare
3	4	Mr. John	63.000000	female	2	92.36
4	5	Dr. Smith	39.000000	female	1	346.02
5	6	Mrs. Anna	26.000000	female	2	304.88
8	9	Dr. Smith	29.000000	female	3	44.05
10	11	Mr. John	77.000000	female	3	247.52
...
186	187	Mr. John	43.318681	female	1	148.20
190	191	Miss Emma	68.000000	female	1	367.68
191	192	Miss Emma	78.000000	female	3	12.94
193	194	Dr. Smith	43.318681	female	1	25.29
196	197	Dr. Smith	33.000000	female	1	300.03

99 rows × 6 columns

Grouping & Aggregation

```
df.groupby("Pclass")["Fare"].mean()
```

	Fare
Pclass	
1	237.222623
2	281.545775
3	232.200147

dtype: float64

