

Class02

September 6, 2024

```
[1]: print("Welcome to NUCOT's DataScience Class")
```

Welcome to NUCOT's DataScience Class

```
[2]: x = -5  
y = -10
```

```
[3]: # Comprehension operators  
x == y
```

[3]: False

```
[4]: x != y
```

[4]: True

```
[5]: x > y
```

[5]: True

```
[6]: x < y
```

[6]: False

```
[7]: x >= y
```

[7]: True

```
[8]: x <= y
```

[8]: False

```
[9]: # conditional operators  
print(x < 10 and y > 5)
```

False

```
[10]: print(x < 10 or y > 5)
```

True

```
[11]: # String literals
      name = 'Alice'
      age = 21
```

```
[12]: message = f"My name is {name} and I am {age} years old"
      print(message)
```

My name is Alice and I am 21 years old

```
[13]: # Swapping of numbers

      x = 5
      y = 10
```

```
[14]: print("Before Swapping")
      print("x =", x)
      print("y =", y)

      print("After Swapping")
      temp = x
      x = y
      y = temp
      print("x =", x)
      print("y =", y)
```

Before Swapping
x = 5
y = 10
After Swapping
x = 10
y = 5

```
[15]: a = 5
      b = 6
      print("Before Swapping")
      print("a =", a)
      print("b =", b)

      a,b = b,a

      print("After Swapping")
      print("a =", a)
      print("b =", b)
```

Before Swapping
a = 5

```
b = 6
After Swapping
a = 6
b = 5
```

```
[16]: # Formatted string literals
print(f"BEFORE SWAPPING a = {a} b = {b}")
print(f"AFTER SWAPPING a = {b} b = {a}")
```

```
BEFORE SWAPPING a = 6 b = 5
AFTER SWAPPING a = 5 b = 6
```

```
[17]: # Augmented operators
x = x + 5
x += 5
```

```
[18]: # Lambda functions

x = 5
y = 2
raise_to_power = lambda x,y : x ** y
print("x raised to y = ", raise_to_power(x,y))
```

```
x raised to y = 25
```

```
[19]: x = 5
y = 2
a = x**y
print(a)
```

```
25
```

```
[20]: # Map functions

nums = [13,30,40,50]
square_all = list(map(lambda nums : nums ** 2, nums))
print(square_all)
```

```
[169, 900, 1600, 2500]
```

```
[21]: var = [10,30,45,80,100,250,1999]
ans = list(map(lambda var: var**2, var))
print(ans)
```

```
[100, 900, 2025, 6400, 10000, 62500, 3996001]
```

```
[22]: deegree_temps = [0,10,20,30]
farenhit_temp = list(map(lambda x: (x * 9/5) + 32, deegree_temps))
```

```
print(farenhit_temp)
```

[32.0, 50.0, 68.0, 86.0]

```
[23]: # filter function
      # syntax : filter(function, iteration)

      num = [10, 20, 30 , 40, 50 , 99, 48, 87]
      even = list(filter(lambda x : x % 2 == 0, num))
      print(even)
```

[10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 48]

```
[24]: # reduce function

      from functools import reduce
      numbers = [1,2,3,4,5,6,8,99,34,56,78,89]
      product = reduce(lambda x,y : x*y, numbers)
      print(product)
```

7537185976320

```
[25]: numbers = [1,2,3,4,5,-6,-8,99,34,56,-78,89]
      product = reduce(lambda x,y : x*y, numbers)
      print(product)
```

-7537185976320

```
[26]: # Concatenation

      str1 = "Hello"
      str2 = "World"
      res = str1 + " "+str2
      res
```

[26]: 'Hello World'

```
[27]: a = "Python for"
      b = "Data Science"
      text = a+ " "+b
      print(text)
```

Python for Data Science

```
[28]: # slicing

      # Python = 012345
      text = "Python Language"
```

```
print(text[1:4])
```

yth

```
[29]: # trying to search for "is" in the text
text = "Python is awesome"
print(text.find('is'))
```

7

```
[30]: # replace function

new_text = text.replace("awesome", "great")
print(new_text)
```

Python is great

```
[31]: # Breaking a string of substrings

text = "Python is fun"
words = text.split()
print(words)
```

['Python', 'is', 'fun']

```
[32]: text = "Python is fun"
words = text.split('is')
print(words)
```

['Python ', ' fun']

```
[33]: # numpy is numerical python
import numpy as np
m = int(input("Enter value for m"))
n = int(input("Enter value for n"))
matrix = np.random.rand(m,n)
print(matrix)
```

Enter value for m 5

Enter value for n 3

```
[[0.81839487 0.05212173 0.16798653]
 [0.02409657 0.88624696 0.5724023 ]
 [0.56863129 0.9738209  0.00183716]
 [0.53220684 0.94230291 0.77353329]
 [0.30018593 0.01184925 0.17403108]]
```

```
[68]: import pandas as pd
data = [1,2,3,4,5]
series = pd.Series(data)
series
```

```
[68]: 0    1
      1    2
      2    3
      3    4
      4    5
dtype: int64
```

```
[70]: data = {'Name': ["John", "Sahana", "Syeda"], 'City': ["California", "New York", "London"], 'Degree': ['MS', 'MCA', 'MBA']}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df
```

```
[70]:      Name      City Degree
0   John  California    MS
1  Sahana   New York   MCA
2   Syeda    London   MBA
```

```
[72]: arr1 = np.zeros((3,3))
arr2 = np.ones((3,3))
result = arr1 + arr2
result
```

```
[72]: array([[1., 1., 1.],
          [1., 1., 1.],
          [1., 1., 1.]])
```

```
[74]: total = np.sum(arr2)
total
```

```
[74]: 9.0
```

```
[76]: arr1 = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
arr2 = np.array([[7,8,9],[10,11,12]])
hstack = np.hstack((arr1,arr2))
hstack
```

```
[76]: array([[ 1,  2,  3,  7,  8,  9],
          [ 4,  5,  6, 10, 11, 12]])
```

```
[78]: vstack = np.vstack((arr1,arr2))
print(vstack)
```

```
[[ 1  2  3]
 [ 4  5  6]
 [ 7  8  9]
 [10 11 12]]
```

```
[80]: # groupby functions
data = {'Students': ['John', 'Alice', 'Bob', 'John', 'Alice', 'Bob'], 'Subject':
        ↳ ['Math', 'Math', 'Math', 'Science', 'Science', 'Science'], 'Score':
        ↳ [85, 90, 88, 78, 66, 35]}
data = pd.DataFrame(data)
print(data)
```

	Students	Subject	Score
0	John	Math	85
1	Alice	Math	90
2	Bob	Math	88
3	John	Science	78
4	Alice	Science	66
5	Bob	Science	35

```
[82]: group = data.groupby("Students")["Score"].sum()
group
```

```
[82]: Students
Alice    156
Bob      123
John     163
Name: Score, dtype: int64
```

```
[84]: group = data.groupby("Students")["Score"].mean()
group
```

```
[84]: Students
Alice    78.0
Bob      61.5
John     81.5
Name: Score, dtype: float64
```

```
[86]: group = data.groupby("Subject")["Score"].sum()
group
```

```
[86]: Subject
Math      263
Science   179
Name: Score, dtype: int64
```

```
[103]: data = {'Date':  
    ↪ ['2022-01-01', '2022-01-02', '2022-01-01', '2022-01-02', '2022-01-01'],  
    ↪ 'Product': ['A', 'B', 'A', 'B', 'A'], 'Sales': [100, 150, 200, 120, 180]}  
data = pd.DataFrame(data)  
data
```

```
[103]:      Date Product  Sales  
0  2022-01-01      A    100  
1  2022-01-02      B    150  
2  2022-01-01      A    200  
3  2022-01-02      B    120  
4  2022-01-01      A    180
```

```
[105]: pivottable = data.pivot_table(index = 'Date', columns = 'Product', values =  
    ↪ 'Sales', aggfunc = 'sum')  
pivottable
```

```
[105]: Product      A      B  
Date  
2022-01-01  480.0    NaN  
2022-01-02    NaN  270.0
```

```
[ ]:
```