

Q.No.1- How do you create a 2D NumPy array and calculate the sum of each row ?

```
import numpy as np
```

```
[2] array = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])  
row_sums = np.sum(array, axis=1)  
print("Row-wise sum:", row_sums)
```

```
⇒ Row-wise sum: [ 6 15 24]
```

Q.No.2- Write a Pandas script to find the mean of a sp.

```
[3] import pandas as pd
```

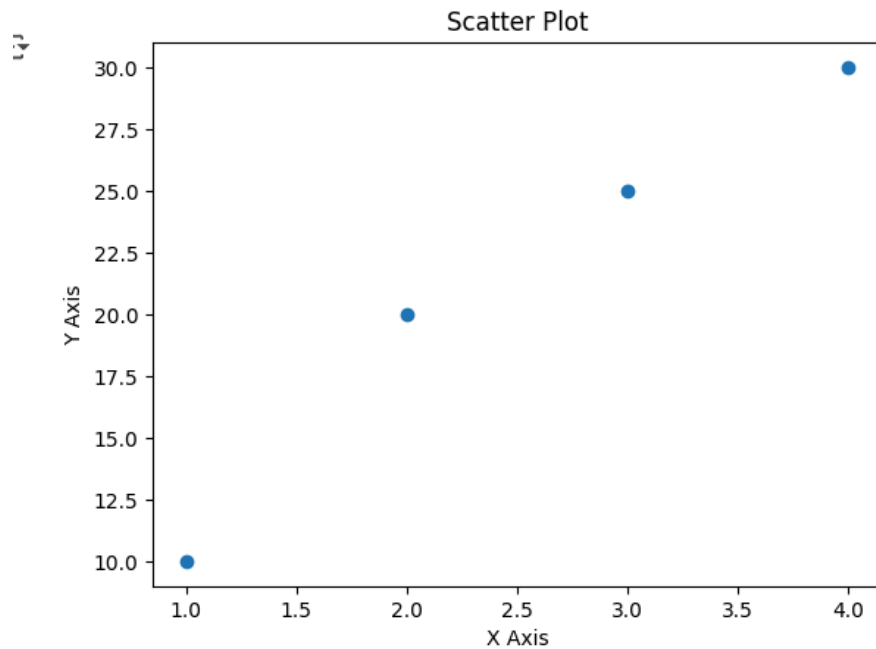
```
[4] df = pd.DataFrame({  
    'A': [10, 20, 30],  
    'B': [15, 25, 35]  
})  
mean_b = df['B'].mean()  
print("Mean of column B:", mean_b)
```

```
⇒ Mean of column B: 25.0
```

Q.No.3- Create a scatter plot using Matplotlib.

```
[5] import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

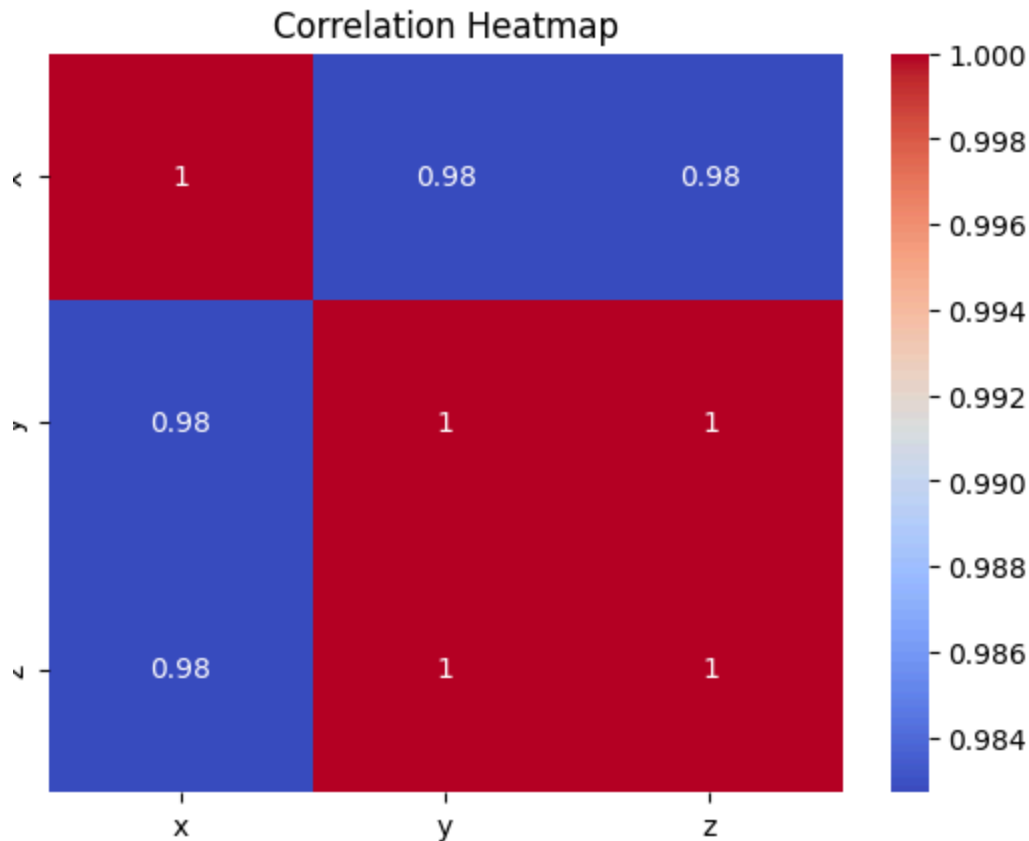
```
[6] x = [1, 2, 3, 4]  
y = [10, 20, 25, 30]  
plt.scatter(x, y)  
plt.title("Scatter Plot")  
plt.xlabel("X Axis")  
plt.ylabel("Y Axis")  
plt.show()
```



Q.No.4- How do you calculate the correlation matrix using ?

```
[7] import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
```

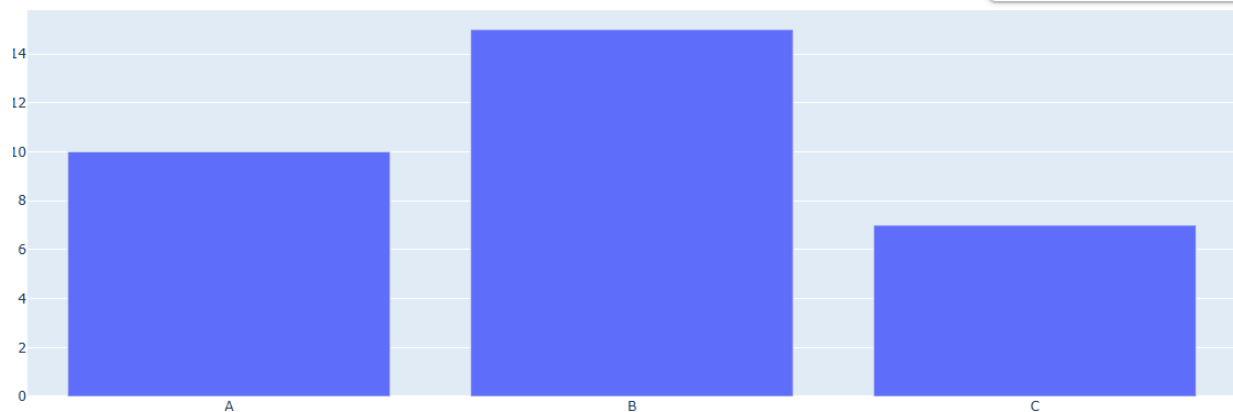
```
[8] data = pd.DataFrame({
    'x': [1, 2, 3, 4],
    'y': [10, 20, 25, 30],
    'z': [2, 4, 5, 6]
})
corr = data.corr()
sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap")
plt.show()
```



Q.No.5- Generate a bar plot using Plotly.

```
[9] import plotly. express as px
```

```
[10] data = {'Category': ['A', 'B', 'C'], 'Values': [10, 15, 7]}
      fig = px.bar(data, x='Category', y='Values', title='Bar Plot Example')
      fig.show()
```



Q.No.6- Create a DataFrame and add a new column based on an existing column.

```
[11] df = pd.DataFrame({'A': [1, 2, 3]})  
      df['B'] = df['A'] * 10  
      print(df)
```

```
⇒
```

	A	B
0	1	10
1	2	20
2	3	30

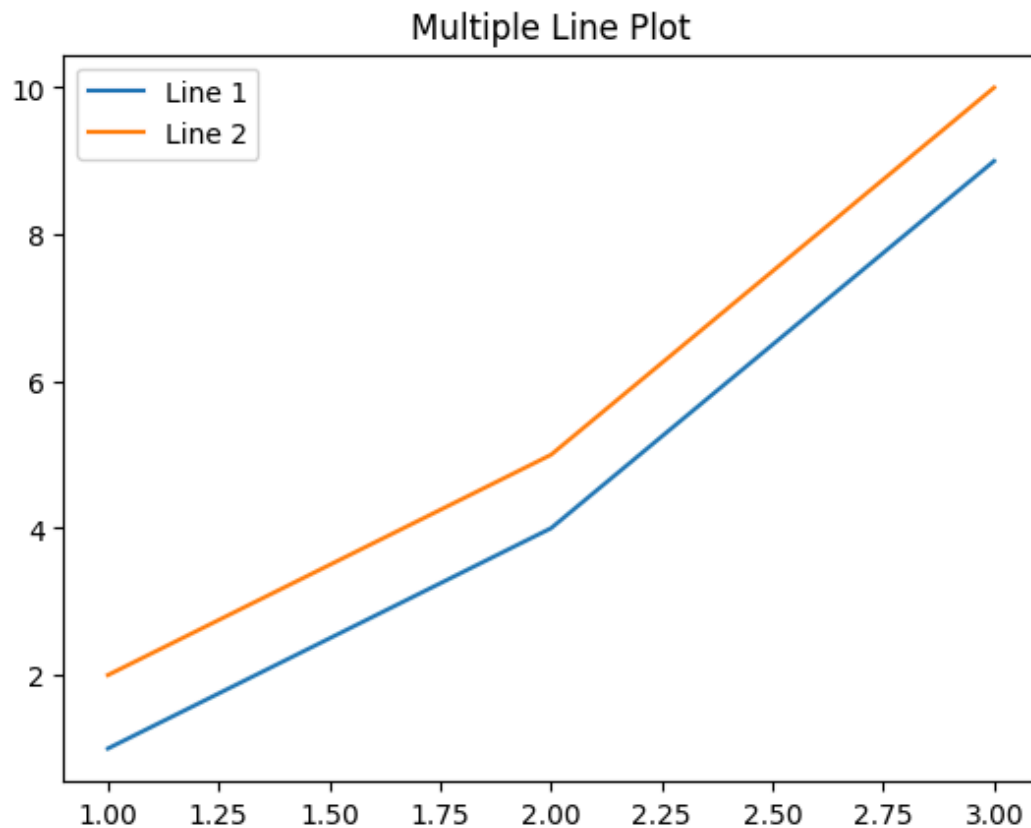
Q.No.7- Write a program to perform element-wise multiplication of two NumPy arrays.

```
[12] a = np.array([1, 2, 3])  
      b = np.array([4, 5, 6])  
      result = a * b  
      print("Element-wise multiplication:", result)
```

```
⇒ Element-wise multiplication: [ 4 10 18]
```

Q.No.8- Create a line plot with multiple lines using Matplotlib.

```
[13] x = [1, 2, 3]  
      y1 = [1, 4, 9]  
      y2 = [2, 5, 10]  
      plt.plot(x, y1, label='Line 1')  
      plt.plot(x, y2, label='Line 2')  
      plt.legend()  
      plt.title("Multiple Line Plot")  
      plt.show()
```



Q.No.9-Generate a Pandas DataFrame and filter rows where a column value is greater than a threshold.

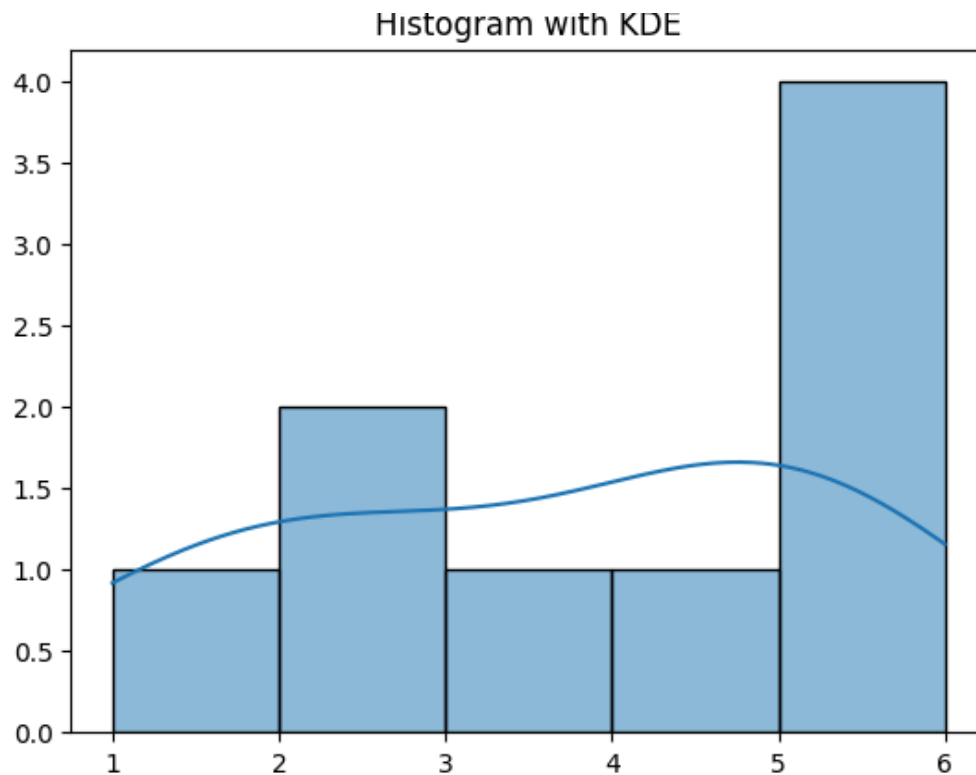
```
[14] df = pd.DataFrame({'A': [5, 10, 15, 20]})  
      filtered_df = df[df['A'] > 10]  
      print(filtered_df)
```

```
⇒ A  
2  15  
3  20
```

Q.No.10- Create a histogram using Seaborn to visualize a distribution.

```
✓ [15] import seaborn as sns
```

```
✓ [16] data = [1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6]  
s      sns.histplot(data, kde=True)  
      plt.title("Histogram with KDE")  
      plt.show()
```



Q.No.11- Perform matrix multiplication using NumPy.

```
[17] a = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])  
      b = np.array([[5, 6], [7, 8]])  
      result = np.dot(a, b)  
      print("Matrix multiplication result:\n", result)
```

```
➡ Matrix multiplication result:  
  [[19 22]  
   [43 50]]
```

Q.No.12- Use Pandas to load a CSV file and display its first.

```
[19] df = pd.read_csv("https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/housing/housing.data")
    )
    print(df.head())
```

```
0  0.00632  18.00  2.310  0  0.5380  6.5750  65.20  4.0900  1  296.0  15.30  396.90  4.98  24.00
1  0.02731  0.00  7.070  0  0.4690  6.4210  78...
2  0.02729  0.00  7.070  0  0.4690  7.1850  61...
3  0.03237  0.00  2.180  0  0.4580  6.9980  45...
4  0.06905  0.00  2.180  0  0.4580  7.1470  54...
5  0.02985  0.00  2.180  0  0.4580  6.4300  58...
```

Q.No.13- Create a 3D scatter plot using Plotly.

```
[20] import plotly.express as px
     import pandas as pd
```

```
[21] df = pd.DataFrame({
      'x': [1, 2, 3, 4],
      'y': [10, 15, 13, 17],
      'z': [5, 7, 6, 8]
    })
    fig = px.scatter_3d(df, x='x', y='y', z='z', title='3D Scatter Plot')
    fig.show()
```



3D Scatter Plot

