Handling Missing Values 2 Fooding Missing Values impost pandas as pel. dataFrome = pd. read_cev ('clata-csv') (1) Finding Missing Values dodatrome. isnull () Name Surname salary (th) False Jalse False Gexample of finding missing values: detetorone. isnull (). any () Output Nome Falso Suonane True Salary (th) False Locality True dtype: bod

@ Romaing Missing Values datatrome · dropna ()

0	Name	Sugname	Salary (th)	Locality
	ABC	Th	15.0	Loca
		P	30.5	Loc 2
3	POR	S	45.0	Loc2

Replacing with a value

dataFrance - filling (11)

Oute	Name Name	Surname	salary (th)	Locality
0-2345	ABC XYZ PQR RST ORT SDF	EU QO	15.0 27.0 30.5 45.0 923.0 35.5	Loc2 Loc3 Loc2

@ Rochaping Data

dataFrame['Chenderi]=['M', F', F', M', M', F]

data F	Nome ABC XY2 POR	Surnome Th C R	Salary (th) 15.0 27.0 30.5 45.0	Locality Local Nan Local Local	Chender L
2015	POR PIST ORT SDF	NAN		Loc2 Loc3	7

datationine [Gender] = Catationne [Gender] map (3 14/00) 1F1:1, 3) . astype (float)

datatrame

0	ulput		a cim	Ktilonal	Crendesc
	Name	Succome	(At) juralas	The state of	
0	ABC	Th	12:0	Loc	0.0
1	XYZ	C	27.0	Nan	1.0
2	Par	R	30.5	Focs	1.0
3	RST	3	45.0	Loes	6.0
4	ORT	UNA	23.0		0.0
5	SPF	NaN	35.5	Loc2	1.0

Grouping Data dataForme. groupsy ('Locality'). Crender. value - counts Output Locality Crender 0.07 Loc3 Loc1 0-01 Q7.05 Loc 2 8.01 Name: Crender , Alype: int 64 Unique Data dataFrance. Locality. uniquel) autput array (['Loc1', nan, 'Loz', 'Loc3'], elly pe z object) Filtering Data datatrome [datatroone [salary (HV) >25] Output Name Surname salary (thi) Locality Chander 1 X15 NAN 1.0 27.0 2 POR 3 RST 5 SDF LOC2 30,5 1.0 42.0 Loc2 00 NAN 35.5 1.0 Loc2 data Forme [data France] ['Locality] == 'loc2'] Output All 3 Loc2 data will be show. Morging Data. pd-merge (left, right, whow = 1 imere1, con = None,

left_on = None, right_on = None, lefting False, right_index = False, sort = True)

```
Left = pd. Datasome ( }
      1:d: [1,2,3,4,8],
      (Nome!: ['Priya', 'Riya', 'Amit', 'Neha])
      1 subject_id': ['sub!', 'sub 2', 'sub 3', 'sub 4] }
right = pd . Data Frame ( }
     id: [1/2/3/4/5],
1 Norme!: ['Ram', 'Paj', 'Shivaugh', 'Kaj'al', Kound]
     Isubject id!: ['sub5', sub2', sub5', bub6', sub8]}
  point (left)
                                  Point (right)
 output
                                Output
                                                 subject-id
 Norme id
                 subject_id
                                Name id
                                                  Subs
                                O Ram 1
o Priy91
                  Subi
                                1 Raj 2
                                                 3 Wb 2
 Riya 2
                  SUB2
                                2 Shivanon 3
                                                 sub 3
  Amit 3
Neha 4
                   SW53
                                3 Kajaf 4
                                                 sub6
                   Suby
                                4 komes 5
                                                  SUP8
 Consupry Data
ipl-data = { 'Team 1°. ['Riders', 'Riders', 'Devils', 'Devils', 'Kings', 'Kings', 'Kings', 'Riders', 'Kings', 'Royals', 'Royals', 'Riders', 'Royals', 'Riders']
              1 Rank1: [1,2,2,3,3,4,1,1,1,9,4,1,2]
             14 earl: [2014,12015,2014,2015,2014,2015,2016,2
                      2016/2014/2015/2017]
             Points: [3,5,7,8,7,8,6,3,9,10,11,7]
of = pd . Data Frame (ipl-data)
 grouped 2 clf. graysby ('Year)
 point (grouped. get=group (2014)
   Points Rank
                          Team
                                     Year
0 3 1
2 7 2
4 7 3
                                      2014
                         Riders
                                      U
                         Devils
```

Kings

Royals

16

4

n