

## Programming Assignment #3

(Use a jupyter notebook to solve the following Pandas exercises)

**Question I (45 pts):** Download automobiles data from Google Classroom.

- Write a Pandas program to read a dataset from automobiles DataFrame and modify the default columns values and print the first 10 rows.
- Write a Pandas program to select a series from automobiles DataFrame. Print the content of the series.
- Write a Pandas program to create a new Company - Price' Series (use bracket notation to define the Series name) of the automobiles DataFrame
- Write a Pandas program to remove body style, engine type, length columns at once of the automobiles Dataframe
- Write a Pandas program to sort the entire automobiles DataFrame by the price Series in ascending and descending order.
- Write a Pandas program to find average price and change from nan to average price according to other automobiles of same company.
- Write a Pandas program to find the automobiles that are either hatchback or wagon.
- Write a Pandas program to read rows 0, 5, 7 and all columns of automobiles DataFrame.
- Write a Pandas program to calculate the memory usage for each Series (in bytes) of automobiles and total DataFrame and delete 3 feature which have maximum memory and calculate the memory usage for each Series (in bytes) of automobiles and total DataFrame.

**Question II (55 pts):**

- Download student course data from the following URL into a dataframe as follows:

url = <http://www.akyokus.com/COE-101-Grades.xlsx>

print students data.

- Suppose that midterm I has %25 weight, midterm II has %25 weight, and final has %50 weight. Calculate the average of each.

- Convert each of NaN values to zero.

- Suppose that the letter grades is evaluated as follows:

```
If NumberArg >= 94 Then
    GRADE = "A+"
Else If NumberArg >= 87 Then
    GRADE = "A"
Else If NumberArg >= 79 Then
    GRADE = "B+"

```

```

Else If NumberArg >= 70 Then
    GRADE = "B"
Else If NumberArg >= 60 Then
    GRADE = "C+"
Else If NumberArg >= 50 Then
    GRADE = "C"
Else If NumberArg >= 45 Then
    GRADE = "D+"
Else If NumberArg >= 40 Then
    GRADE = "D"
Else If NumberArg < 40 Then
    GRADE = "F"
End If

```

Add a column to your student dataframe named GRADE that contain the letter grade of each student. Print students data along with grades.

- e. Assume that the passing grade is C. Find the students who failed the course.
- f. Assume that the passing grade is C. Find the students who passed the course.
- g. Prepare a pivot table that shows the count of students that took A, A, B+, B,...,F.
- f. Prepare a histogram graph that shows the count of students that took A, A, B+, B,...,F.
- g. Prepare a pie graph that shows the count of students that took A, A, B+, B,...,F.
- h. Find the correlation between MIDI and MIDII, and between MID II and FINAL. Make an interpretation about the correlations that you found.
- i. Find the average of MIDI and MIDII grades. Find the students whose final grades increased more %10 than the average of MIDI and MIDII grades. Make a listing of these students.