

Pandas Exercises 2

TASK: Import pandas

```
In [3]: # CODE HERE
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

TASK: Read the bank.csv file

```
In [4]: # CODE HERE
df = pd.read_csv('bank.csv')
type(df)
```

Out[4]: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

TASK: Display the first 5 rows of the data set

```
In [5]: # CODE HERE
df_5 = df.head(5)
df_5
```

Out[5]:

	age	job	marital	education	default	balance	housing	loan	contact	day
0	30	unemployed	married	primary	no	1787	no	no	cellular	19
1	33	services	married	secondary	no	4789	yes	yes	cellular	11
2	35	management	single	tertiary	no	1350	yes	no	cellular	16
3	30	management	married	tertiary	no	1476	yes	yes	unknown	3
4	59	blue-collar	married	secondary	no	0	yes	no	unknown	5

TASK: What is the average (mean) age of the people in the dataset?

```
In [6]: df_5['age'].mean()
```

Out[6]: 37.4

TASK: What is the marital status of the youngest person in the dataset?

HINT (<https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.DataFrame.idxmin.html>).

```
In [7]: s=df.sort_values(by=['age'])
s.iloc[0].marital
```

Out[7]: 'single'

TASK: How many unique job categories are there?

```
In [26]:  ► len(df['job'].unique())
```

```
Out[26]: 12
```

TASK: How many people are there per job category? (Take a peek at the expected output)

```
In [24]:  ► df.groupby('job').size()
```

```
Out[24]: job
admin.          478
blue-collar     946
entrepreneur    168
housemaid       112
management     969
retired         230
self-employed   183
services        417
student         84
technician      768
unemployed      128
unknown         38
dtype: int64
```

TASK: What percent of people in the dataset were married?

```
In [30]:  ► married_count = df[df['marital'] == 'married'].shape[0]

total_people = df.shape[0]

percentage_married = (married_count / total_people) * 100
print(percentage_married)
```

```
61.86684361866843
```

TASK: There is a column labeled "default". Use pandas' .map() method to create a new column called "default code" which contains a 0 if there was no default, or a 1 if there was a default. Then show the head of the dataframe with this new column.

[Helpful Hint Link One \(https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.Series.map.html\)](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.Series.map.html).

[Helpful Hint Link Two \(https://stackoverflow.com/questions/19798153/difference-between-map-applymap-and-apply-methods-in-pandas\)](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/19798153/difference-between-map-applymap-and-apply-methods-in-pandas).

```
In [44]: ▶ def map_default(default_value):
            if default_value == 'no':
                return 0
            elif default_value == 'yes':
                return 1
            else:
                return None

df['default_code'] = df['default'].map(map_default)

df.head()
```

Out[44]:

	age	job	marital	education	default	balance	housing	loan	contact	day
0	30	unemployed	married	primary	no	1787	no	no	cellular	19
1	33	services	married	secondary	no	4789	yes	yes	cellular	11
2	35	management	single	tertiary	no	1350	yes	no	cellular	16
3	30	management	married	tertiary	no	1476	yes	yes	unknown	3
4	59	blue-collar	married	secondary	no	0	yes	no	unknown	5

TASK: Using pandas .apply() method, create a new column called "marital code". This column will only contained a shortened code of the possible marital status first letter. (For example "m" for "married" , "s" for "single" etc... See if you can do this with a lambda expression. Lots of ways to do this one!

[Hint Link \(https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.DataFrame.apply.html\)](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.DataFrame.apply.html)

```
In [46]: ▶ df['marital_code'] = df['marital'].apply(lambda x: x[0].lower())

# Show the head of the DataFrame with the new column
df.head()
```

Out[46]:

	age	job	marital	education	default	balance	housing	loan	contact	day
0	30	unemployed	married	primary	no	1787	no	no	cellular	19
1	33	services	married	secondary	no	4789	yes	yes	cellular	11
2	35	management	single	tertiary	no	1350	yes	no	cellular	16
3	30	management	married	tertiary	no	1476	yes	yes	unknown	3
4	59	blue-collar	married	secondary	no	0	yes	no	unknown	5

TASK: What was the longest lasting duration?

```
In [47]: ▶ df['duration'].max()
```

Out[47]: 3025

TASK: What is the most common education level for people who are unemployed?

```
In [52]: ▶ unemployed_df = df[df['job'] == 'unemployed']  
unemployed_df['education'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[52]: education  
secondary    68  
tertiary     32  
primary      26  
unknown       2  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

TASK: What is the average (mean) age for being unemployed?

```
In [54]: ▶ unemployed_df = df[df['job'] == 'unemployed']  
unemployed_df['age'].mean()
```

```
Out[54]: 40.90625
```