Experiment 1

AIM: Introduction to Python for machine learning.

Data types

∨ Numbers

```
1+1 # Mathemetical operators : +,-,*,/,**,%
→ 2
x = 1
y = 1.0
type(x)
→ int
type(y)
→ float
a = 1
b = 1
c = a/b
print(c)
type(c)
→ 1.0
    float
a = 1
b = 1
c = a*b
print(c)
type(c)
→ 1
```

✓ boolean

```
a = True
b = False

a = 10
b = 5
c = 7

a > b

→ True
```

```
a > b or b > c

→ True

a > b and b > c

→ False
```

→ Strings

```
'hello world'

a = 'hello world'

print(a)

   hello world

name = 'xyz'
age = 33

name.upper()

   'XYZ'

a.split()

   ['hello', 'world']

a.split('e')

   ['h', 'llo world']

   Print

print('My name is {} and I am {} years old'.format(name,age))
```

Exercise 1:

- 1. Create two variables, assign any value to them, find their data types, perform some mathematical operations.
- 2. Create a variable with any string and perform string manipulation.

✓ List

→ My name is xyz and I am 33 years old

```
'a' in list_no
→ False
'a' in list_str
→ True
print(list_mix)
list_mix[1]
<u>→</u> 'd'
list_mix[-1]
→ ['a', 'b', 'c']
list_mix.append('hello')
print(list_mix)
→ [4, 'd', [1, 2, 3], ['a', 'b', 'c'], 'hello']
list_mix[2][2]
→ 3
list_mix[4][0]#[0:2]
<u>→</u> 'h'
```

Dictionaries

```
dict_me = {'name':'xyz','age':33}

dict_me['name']

'xyz'

dict_me.keys()

dict_keys(['name', 'age'])

dict_me.values()

dict_me.values(['xyz', 33])

a = dict_values(['xyz', 33])

a = dict_items([('name', 'xyz'), ('age', 33)])

dict_me['name'] = 'JRP'

a
```

```
→ dict_items([('name', 'JRP'), ('age', 33)])
```

```
✓ Tuples
```

```
a = (1,2,3)
a[2]
→ 3
a[-1]
→ 3
#a[2]=10
→ (1, 2, 3)
Sets
{1,'hi',2,'ok',2,1,1,1,}
→ {1, 2, 'hi', 'ok'}

✓ If-else

a = 10
b = 7
c = 50
if a>b:
   if a>c:
       print('a is larget')
    else:
       print('c is largest')
elif b>c:
   print('b is largest')
else:
   print('c is largest')
→ c is largest
if a > b and a > c:
   print('a is largest')
```

→ c is largest

elif b > c and b > a:

print('b is largest')

print('c is largest')

✓ for loop

else:

```
for i in range(5):
    print(i)
\overline{\mathbf{T}}
     0
      1
      2
      3
a = range(5)
for i in a:
    print(i)
\overline{\mathbf{T}}
     0
      1
      2
      3
a = ['ab','bc','cd','de','ef']
for i in enumerate(a):
    print(i)
(0, 'ab')
(1, 'bc')
(2, 'cd')
      (3, 'de')
(4, 'ef')
for i in enumerate(a):
    print(i[1][0])
\overline{\Rightarrow}
      b
      C
      d
[i**2 for i in range(5)]

→ [0, 1, 4, 9, 16]
[i%2 for i in range(5)]

→ [0, 1, 0, 1, 0]

    ∨ while loop

i = 0
while i<5:
     print(i**2)
     i+=1
 ₹
     0
      4
      9
      16
```

```
# Example using break
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
for num in numbers:
    if num == 5:
        break # Exit the loop if num equals 5
    print(num)
# Output: 1 2 3 4
print()
₹
    1
     3
     4
# Example using continue
for num in numbers:
    if num % 2 == 0:
        continue # Skip even numbers and continue to the next iteration
    print(num)
# Output: 1 3 5 7 9
₹
    1
     5
     7
     9

✓ functions

def def_print(para='hello'):
    print(para)
def_print()
→ hello
def_print('hello world')
→ hello world
def sqr(no=0):
    no2 = no**2
    print(no2)
    return no2
a = range(5)
[sqr(i) for i in a]
₹
    0
     1
     4
     16
     [0, 1, 4, 9, 16]
```

Exercise 2:

- 1. Write a python program to check if a given number is prime.
- 2. Create a list containing numbers 1 to 100. One by one check if the element is even or odd. Create a dictionary with keys "even" and "odd", Store the respective values in the dictionary.

✓ File handling

```
# Open the file in write mode.
file = open("my_file.txt", "w")

# Write a string to the file.
file.write("This is my file.")

# Close the file.
file.close()

# Open the file in read mode.
file = open("my_file.txt", "r")

# Read the entire file.
data = file.read()

# Close the file.
file.close()

# Print the data.
print(data)
This is my file.
```

Numpy

```
!pip install numpy
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (1.22.4)
import numpy as np
a = np.array([1,2,3])
Start coding or generate with AI.
b = np.array([[11,12,13],[21,22,23],[31,32,33]])
b[1,2] #b[1][2]
<del>→</del> 23
np.arange(1,10,1)
\rightarrow array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
np.linspace(1,9,10)
\rightarrow array([1.
                       , 1.88888889, 2.77777778, 3.66666667, 4.55555556,
             5.44444444, 6.33333333, 7.22222222, 8.11111111, 9.
np.zeros(5)
\rightarrow array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
np.zeros((5,5))
→ array([[0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]])
np.ones((5))
\rightarrow array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
np.ones((5,5))
[1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
             [1., 1., 1., 1., 1.]])
np.eye(5)
→ array([[1., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 1., 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 1., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., 1., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., 0., 1.]])
```

Random

```
np.random.rand()
→ 0.8660763193333921
np.random.rand(5,5)
array([[0.62169611, 0.84540513, 0.9986008, 0.42699757, 0.53562037], [0.03741053, 0.33915061, 0.98532901, 0.8492632, 0.89357144],
              [0.51074526, 0.38807363, 0.07456923, 0.16311325, 0.53640711],
              [0.70250673, 0.48158497, 0.55917168, 0.04986905, 0.17372366],
              [0.72655321, 0.83289816, 0.54997803, 0.83568961, 0.17104645]])
np.random.randn(5,5)
array([[ 1.5998749 , -0.26966538, 0.70885273, -1.05654689, 1.71704212],
              \hbox{$[-2.1913735\ ,\ 0.21931484,\ 0.30663489,\ 0.07968698,\ -0.81099809],}
              [-0.57462191, -0.33291261, -1.08998416, -1.30454375, -0.72668827],
              [-0.82280315, 1.53827156, -1.34259232, 0.63071194, 0.66158338],
[ 1.28947722, 1.84223011, -0.76282713, 1.79697604, 0.27206656]])
np.random.randint(1,5)
→ 4
np.random.randint(1,5,[5,5])
\rightarrow array([[2, 1, 3, 3, 3],
              [4, 2, 3, 2, 3],
              [3, 3, 1, 2, 2],
              [3, 2, 4, 2, 3],
              [4, 1, 4, 1, 1]])
```

array methods

```
data = [1,4,3,5]
arr = np.array(data)
print(arr)
print(arr.dtype)
print(arr.shape)
→ [1 4 3 5]
     int64
     (4,)
a = np.random.rand(1000)
b = np.random.randn(1000)
a.min()
0.0018064618617995576
a.max()
→ 0.9949392325291694
a.mean()
→ 0.4920039074764793
```

```
8/1/24, 9:24 AM
   b.min()
    -3.9197183203094546
   b.max()
    → 3.0319763683752705
   b.mean()
    0.011416132009365386
   c = np.random.rand(4)
    → array([0.59815843, 0.39796413, 0.09048515, 0.99624564])
   c.argmin()
    → 2
    c.argmax()
    → 3
   d = c.reshape(2,2)
   print(d.shape)
        (2, 2)
         array([[0.59815843, 0.39796413],
               [0.09048515, 0.99624564]])
   c.reshape(4)
    → array([0.59815843, 0.39796413, 0.09048515, 0.99624564])
    c.reshape(2,2)
    → array([[0.59815843, 0.39796413],
                [0.09048515, 0.99624564]])
   c.flatten()
    → array([0.59815843, 0.39796413, 0.09048515, 0.99624564])
   e = np.array([0])
   f = np.array([0.])
   e.dtype
    → dtype('int64')
```

indexing and broadcasting

f.dtype

dtype('float64')

```
√ 1d
```

```
a = np.arange(5)
\Rightarrow array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
a[:]
\Rightarrow array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
a[2]
<u>→</u> 2
a[2:4]
→ array([2, 3])
a[-1]
→ 4
a[2:]
→ array([2, 3, 4])
a[:2]
→ array([0, 1])
a[:2]=10
\rightarrow array([10, 10, 2, 3, 4])
a = np.arange(10)
\rightarrow array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
b = a[2:7]
\rightarrow array([2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
b[2:5]=10
b
→ array([ 2, 3, 10, 10, 10])
```

```
\rightarrow array([ 0, 1, 2, 3, 10, 10, 10, 7, 8, 9])
c = a.copy()
\rightarrow array([ 0, 1, 2, 3, 10, 10, 10, 7, 8, 9])
c[4:7]=0
\rightarrow array([0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0, 7, 8, 9])
а
\rightarrow array([ 0, 1, 2, 3, 10, 10, 10, 7, 8, 9])

✓ 2d

a = np.random.rand(5,5)
а
array([[0.60046186, 0.66462706, 0.7601304, 0.16645734, 0.62906346],
            [0.29548582, 0.86576726, 0.55657799, 0.86932634, 0.82810138],
            [0.84177085, 0.81059358, 0.94104169, 0.96364191, 0.04482948],
            [0.84620087, 0.66890516, 0.9715565 , 0.10148009, 0.71185997],
            [0.9260053, 0.77799478, 0.20622618, 0.08268114, 0.92319813]])
a[0]
⇒ array([0.60046186, 0.66462706, 0.7601304 , 0.16645734, 0.62906346])
a[:,0]
→ array([0.60046186, 0.29548582, 0.84177085, 0.84620087, 0.9260053])
a[1:4,1:4]=10
⇒ array([[ 0.60046186, 0.66462706, 0.7601304 , 0.16645734, 0.62906346],
            [ 0.29548582, 10. , 10. , 10. , 0.82810138],
                                                            , 0.04482948],
                                , 10.
            [ 0.84177085, 10.
                                                 , 10.
            [ 0.84620087, 10.
                                     , 10.
                                                   , 10.
                                                                , 0.71185997],
            [ 0.9260053 , 0.77799478, 0.20622618, 0.08268114, 0.92319813]])
logical operator to filter
a = np.random.randn(5,5)
а
array([[ 1.38915814, -0.98111389, -0.80056555, 0.9731559 , -0.14957839],
            [-0.10479692, 1.68802554, -0.01816371, 1.26656335, 0.19588287],
            \hbox{$[-0.98313464, 0.60928224, 1.20709979, -1.12411333, -0.67453012],}
            [-1.02568527, 0.47612887, 0.81841892, 1.11074491, -0.30181466],
[ 1.57915045, 0.58214521, 1.28142975, -0.32288493, -2.51025102]])
```

```
a>0
a[a>0]=10
                                               , -0.14957839],
→ array([[10.
                  , -0.98111389, -0.80056555, 10.
                        , -0.01816371, 10.
         [-0.10479692, 10.
                                               , 10. ],
                          , 10.
, 10.
         [-0.98313464, 10.
                                  , -1.12411333, -0.67453012],
         [-1.02568527, 10.
                                     , 10. , -0.30181466],
                                    , -0.32288493, -2.51025102]])
               , 10.
                           , 10.
```

Operator

```
a = np.array([0,2,4,6,8])
b = np.array([1,3,5,7,9])

c = a + b
c

→ array([1, 5, 9, 13, 17])

d = b - 1

c = d == a

c.any()

→ True

d = np.array([0,5,6,9,9])

c = d == a

c.any()

→ True

c.all()

→ False
```

functions

array functions: https://numpy.org/doc/stable/reference/ufuncs.html

```
a = np.arange(0,1,0.1)

a

array([0., 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9])
```

```
np.square(a)

array([0. , 0.01, 0.04, 0.09, 0.16, 0.25, 0.36, 0.49, 0.64, 0.81])

np.sin(a)

array([0. , 0.09983342, 0.19866933, 0.29552021, 0.38941834, 0.47942554, 0.56464247, 0.64421769, 0.71735609, 0.78332691])

np.exp(a)

array([1. , 1.10517092, 1.22140276, 1.34985881, 1.4918247, 1.64872127, 1.8221188, 2.01375271, 2.22554093, 2.45960311])
```

Linear algebra

```
# Define two matrices
A = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
B = np.array([[5, 6], [7, 8]])
# Matrix multiplication
C = np.dot(A, B)
# Or equivalently: C = A @ B
print(C)
→ [[19 22]
      [43 50]]
# Define a matrix
A = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
# Compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors
eigenvalues, eigenvectors = np.linalg.eig(A)
print("Eigenvalues:")
print(eigenvalues)
print("\nEigenvectors:")
print(eigenvectors)
→ Eigenvalues:
     [-0.37228132 5.37228132]
     Eigenvectors:
     [[-0.82456484 -0.41597356]
      [ 0.56576746 -0.90937671]]
# Define a matrix
A = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
# Compute SVD
U, S, V = np.linalg.svd(A)
print("U:")
print(U)
print("\nS:")
print(S)
print("\nV:")
print(V)
```

Pandas

```
!pip install pandas
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: pandas in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (1.5.3)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas) (2022.7. Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.21.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas) (1.22.4 Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8
```

import pandas as pd

series

```
pd.Series([6,2,3])
\rightarrow
      0
            6
      1
            2
      2
            3
      dtype: int64
pd.Series(data=[6,2,3],index=['abc','def','ghi'])
\overline{\mathbf{T}}
      abc
              6
      def
              2
      ghi
              3
      dtype: int64
a = pd.Series(data=[6,2,3],index=['abc','def','ghi'])
a['abc']
<del>→</del> 6
pd.Series([6,2,3],['abc','def','ghi'])
 \overline{\Rightarrow}
      abc
              6
      def
              2
      ghi
              3
      dtype: int64
pd.Series(np.array([6,2,3]),['abc','def','ghi'])
      abc
              6
              2
      def
      ghi
              3
      dtype: int64
```

```
dict = {'abc':6,'def':2,'ghi':3}
dict
pd.Series(dict)
→ abc
           6
    ghi
    dtype: int64
a = [2,3,5]
b = pd.Series([sum,min,max])
b[0](a)
→ 10
b[1](a)
→ 2
b[2](a)
→ 5
a = {'a':5,'b':3,'c':10,'d':20}
b = {'a':2,'b':3,'c':10}
#a+b
pd.Series(a)+pd.Series(b)
          7.0
\overline{\Sigma}
    а
    b
          6.0
         20.0
    С
         NaN
    dtype: float64
```

Link for other series function: https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/reference/series.html

DataFrame

Link for other DataFrame function: https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/reference/frame.html

```
pd.DataFrame(data=[[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]])
```

```
0 1 2
0 1 2 3
1 4 5 6
2 7 8 9
```

```
pd.DataFrame(data=[[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]],columns=['y1','y2','y3'])
```

2 7

pd.DataFrame(data=[[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]],index=['x1','x2','x3'])

```
Ø 1 2x1 1 2 3x2 4 5 6x3 7 8 9
```

pd.DataFrame(data=[[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]],index=['x1','x2','x3'],columns=['y1','y2','y3'])

a = pd.DataFrame([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]],['x1','x2','x3'],['y1','y2','y3'])
a

Indexing

a.iloc[0]

```
a['y1']
<u>→</u> x1
           1
           4
     x2
     х3
     Name: y1, dtype: int64
a.y1
→ x1
           1
     x2
     х3
     Name: y1, dtype: int64
a.loc['x1']
→ y1
           1
     y2
           2
     у3
     Name: x1, dtype: int64
```

Name: x1, dtype: int64

a.loc['x1','y1']

→ 1

a.iloc[1,1]

→ 5

a.loc[['x1','x3'],['y1','y3']]

a.iloc[[0,1],[0,1]]

а

adding new column
a['sum']=a['y1']+a['y2']+a['y3']
a

#drop column
a.drop('y3',axis=1)

#drop row
a.drop('x2',axis=0)

#selection based on codition
a>5

a[a>5]

a[a['y2']>5]

а

a.reset_index()

a.set_index('sum')

₹		y1	y2	уЗ
	sum			
	6	1	2	3
	15	4	5	6
	24	7	8	9

а

→		у1	y2	у3	sum
	x1	1	2	3	6
	x2	4	5	6	15
	хЗ	7	8	9	24

b = a.set_index('sum')

b

a.set_index('sum',inplace=True)

а

✓ Multi index

```
first = [1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2]
second = [1,1,2,2,1,1,2,2]
third = [1,2,1,2,1,2,1,2]
ind = list(zip(first,second,third))
ind = pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(ind)

ind

MultiIndex([(1, 1, 1),
```

MultiIndex([(1, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (1, 2, 1), (1, 2, 2), (2, 1, 1), (2, 1, 2), (2, 2, 1),

a = pd.DataFrame(np.random.rand(8,3),index=ind,columns=['x1','x2','x3'])

 x1
 x2
 x3

 x1
 x1
 x2
 x3

 x2
 x3
 x3
 x3

 x3
 x3
 x3
 x3

 x4
 x3
 x3
 x3

 x5
 x3
 x3
 x3

 x6
 x3
 x3
 x3

 x7
 x3
 x3
 x3

 x3
 x3
 x3
 x3

 x4
 x3
 x3
 x3
 x3

 x5
 x3
 x3
 x3
 x3
 x3

 x4
 x4
 x3
 x3
 x3
 x3

 x5
 x4
 x4
 x4
 x4
 x4

 x5
 x4
 x4
 x4
 x4
 <

2 1 0.504163 0.620544 0.537563 **2** 0.917022 0.473722 0.063825

a.loc[1]

a.loc[1].loc[2]

a.loc[1].loc[2].loc[1]

x1 0.830970 x2 0.926988 x3 0.392117

Name: 1, dtype: float64

a.index.names = ['first','second','third']

а



					_
first	second	third			
1	1	1	0.878336	0.082351	0.487742
		2	0.147995	0.893605	0.772840
	2	1	0.830970	0.926988	0.392117
		2	0.330989	0.414220	0.272215
2	1	1	0.644592	0.741119	0.077986
		2	0.319575	0.808051	0.874261
	2	1	0.504163	0.620544	0.537563
		2	0.917022	0.473722	0.063825

х1

Cleaning of data

a = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(5,5),'x1 x2 x3 x4 x5'.split(),'y1 y2 y3 y4 y5'.split())

х2

_						
→		y1	y2	у3	y4	у5
	x 1	-0.365732	-1.307405	0.251112	1.874596	-0.113036
	x2	0.460620	0.129813	-0.438440	-0.594402	0.396822
	х3	-0.342980	1.617766	0.002839	1.366161	1.034266
	х4	-0.221036	0.574467	0.863552	1.589273	0.245182
	х5	-0.402164	-0.604978	1.275178	0.222002	0.012571

c = a[a>-1]

 $\overline{\mathbf{T}}$ у1 y2 у3 у5 **x1** -0.365732 NaN 0.251112 1.874596 -0.113036 **x2** 0.460620 0.129813 -0.438440 -0.594402 0.396822 **x3** -0.342980 1.617766 0.002839 1.366161 1.034266 **x4** -0.221036 0.574467 0.863552 1.589273 0.245182 **x5** -0.402164 -0.604978 1.275178 0.222002 0.012571

c.dropna()

_						
₹		y1	y2	у3	y4	у5
	x2	0.460620	0.129813	-0.438440	-0.594402	0.396822
	х3	-0.342980	1.617766	0.002839	1.366161	1.034266
	х4	-0.221036	0.574467	0.863552	1.589273	0.245182
	х5	-0.402164	-0.604978	1.275178	0.222002	0.012571

b = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(5,5),'x1 x2 x3 x4 x5'.split(),'y1 y2 y3 y4 y5'.split())

₹		y1	y2	у3	y4	у5
	x 1	0.245216	-0.709425	0.051923	-1.224304	0.848140
	x2	-0.392528	0.347231	-0.873556	-0.845489	-2.080556
	хЗ	-0.682184	-0.036344	0.672652	0.420687	0.817973
	x4	-0.673642	-2.680293	0.031762	0.788138	-0.310464
	х5	0.903321	0.864015	-0.142097	0.533560	1.097787

b.iloc[1,4]=0
b.iloc[3,3]=0
b

_		y1	y2	у3	y4	у5
	x 1	0.245216	-0.709425	0.051923	-1.224304	0.848140
	x2	-0.392528	0.347231	-0.873556	-0.845489	0.000000
	х3	-0.682184	-0.036344	0.672652	0.420687	0.817973
	х4	-0.673642	-2.680293	0.031762	0.000000	-0.310464
	х5	0.903321	0.864015	-0.142097	0.533560	1.097787

c = a/b

_						
→		y1	y2	у3	y4	у5
	x 1	-1.491470	1.842907	4.836213	-1.531152	-0.133276
	x2	-1.173468	0.373851	0.501903	0.703028	inf
	х3	0.502768	-44.512395	0.004221	3.247453	1.264426
	х4	0.328120	-0.214330	27.188111	inf	-0.789728
	х5	-0.445206	-0.700194	-8.973992	0.416077	0.011451

c.replace([np.inf,-np.inf],np.nan,inplace=True)
c

_						
		y1	y2	уз	y4	у5
	x1	-1.491470	1.842907	4.836213	-1.531152	-0.133276
	x2	-1.173468	0.373851	0.501903	0.703028	NaN
	х3	0.502768	-44.512395	0.004221	3.247453	1.264426
	х4	0.328120	-0.214330	27.188111	NaN	-0.789728
	х5	-0.445206	-0.700194	-8.973992	0.416077	0.011451

c.dropna()

→		y1	y2	у3	y4	у5
	x 1	-1.491470	1.842907	4.836213	-1.531152	-0.133276
	х3	0.502768	-44.512395	0.004221	3.247453	1.264426
	х5	-0.445206	-0.700194	-8.973992	0.416077	0.011451

c = a/b c

_						
₹		y1	y2	уз	y4	у5
	x 1	-1.491470	1.842907	4.836213	-1.531152	-0.133276
	x2	-1.173468	0.373851	0.501903	0.703028	inf
	х3	0.502768	-44.512395	0.004221	3.247453	1.264426
	х4	0.328120	-0.214330	27.188111	inf	-0.789728
	х5	-0.445206	-0.700194	-8.973992	0.416077	0.011451

c.replace([np.inf,-np.inf],np.nan).dropna()

		y1	y2	у3	y4	у5
	x 1	-1.491470	1.842907	4.836213	-1.531152	-0.133276
	х3	0.502768	-44.512395	0.004221	3.247453	1.264426
	х5	-0.445206	-0.700194	-8.973992	0.416077	0.011451

c = a/b
c.replace([np.inf,-np.inf],np.nan,inplace=True)

c.dropna(axis=1)

$\overline{}$				
		y1	y2	у3
	x1	-1.491470	1.842907	4.836213
	x2	-1.173468	0.373851	0.501903
	хЗ	0.502768	-44.512395	0.004221
	х4	0.328120	-0.214330	27.188111
	х5	-0.445206	-0.700194	-8.973992

c.fillna(c.mean())

_						
\rightarrow		y1	y2	у3	y4	у5
	x 1	-1.491470	1.842907	4.836213	-1.531152	-0.133276
	x2	-1.173468	0.373851	0.501903	0.703028	0.088218
	х3	0.502768	-44.512395	0.004221	3.247453	1.264426
	х4	0.328120	-0.214330	27.188111	0.708851	-0.789728
	х5	-0.445206	-0.700194	-8.973992	0.416077	0.011451

Data loading and Inspection

```
# Here, student data stored in STUDENT_DATA.csv
a = pd.read_csv("STUDENT_DATA.csv")
```

а

→					
``		student	subject	grade	marks
	0	STD1	SUB1	AA	10
	1	STD1	SUB2	AB	9
	2	STD1	SUB3	BB	8
	3	STD2	SUB1	BB	8
	4	STD2	SUB2	AA	10
	5	STD2	SUB3	AA	10
	6	STD3	SUB1	BB	8
	7	STD3	SUB2	AB	9
	8	STD3	SUB3	AA	10

a.to_csv('demo',index=False)

b = a.groupby('student')

b

b.describe()

→		marks							
		count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
	student								
	STD1	3.0	9.000000	1.000000	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10.0
	STD2	3.0	9.333333	1.154701	8.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	STD3	3.0	9.000000	1.000000	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10.0

a.groupby('subject').describe()

→		marks							
		count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
	subject								
	SUB1	3.0	8.666667	1.154701	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
	SUB2	3.0	9.333333	0.577350	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.5	10.0
	SUB3	3.0	9.333333	1.154701	8.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0

a.groupby('grade').describe()

		marks count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
		Count	illean	Stu	ШТП	23/0	30%	/ 3/0	IIIax
	grade								
	AA	4.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	AB	2.0	9.0	0.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
	ВВ	3.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0

Concat

```
a = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randint(1,4,[3,3]))
\overline{2}
        0 1 2
     0 3 3 3
     1 1 1 2
     2 3 1 2
b = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randint(3,6,[3,3]))
\overline{\mathbf{T}}
        0 1 2
     0 5 4 4
     1 5 3 3
     2 5 3 4
c = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randint(5,8,[3,3]))
\overline{\Rightarrow}
        0 1 2
     0 6 6 6
     1 7 6 6
     2 7 6 5
d = pd.concat([a,b,c])
\overline{2}
        0 1 2
     0 3 3 3
     1 1 1 2
     2 3 1 2
     0 5 4 4
     1 5 3 3
     2 5 3 4
     0 6 6 6
     1 7 6 6
     2 7 6 5
e = pd.concat([a,b,c],axis=1)
\overline{2}
        0 1 2 0 1 2 0 1 2
     0 3 3 3 5 4 4 6 6 6
     1 1 1 2 5 3 3 7 6 6
     2 3 1 2 5 3 4 7 6 5
```

→ Merge

```
a = pd.read_csv("STUDENT_DATA.csv")
a
```

	student	subject	grade	marks
0	STD1	SUB1	AA	10
1	STD1	SUB2	AB	9
2	STD1	SUB3	BB	8
3	STD2	SUB1	BB	8
4	STD2	SUB2	AA	10
5	STD2	SUB3	AA	10
6	STD3	SUB1	BB	8
7	STD3	SUB2	AB	9
8	STD3	SUB3	AA	10

b = a.set_index('student')
h

_		subject	grade	marks	
	student				
	STD1	SUB1	AA	10	
	STD1	SUB2	AB	9	
	STD1	SUB3	ВВ	8	
	STD2	SUB1	BB	8	
	STD2	SUB2	AA	10	
	STD2	SUB3	AA	10	
	STD3	SUB1	BB	8	
	STD3	SUB2	AB	9	

```
c = b.loc['STD1']
c = c.reset_index()
c
```

STD3

→		student	subject	grade	marks
	0	STD1	SUB1	AA	10
	1	STD1	SUB2	AB	9
	2	STD1	SUB3	ВВ	8

SUB3

10

```
d = b.loc['STD2']
d = d.reset_index()
d
```

```
₹
         student subject grade marks
      0
            STD2
                                           8
                       SUB1
                                 ВВ
      1
            STD2
                       SUB2
                                          10
                                 \mathsf{A}\mathsf{A}
      2
            STD2
                       SUB3
                                 AA
                                          10
```

```
e = pd.merge(c,d,on='subject')
```

→		student_x	subject	grade_x	marks_x	student_y	grade_y	marks_y
	0	STD1	SUB1	AA	10	STD2	ВВ	8
	1	STD1	SUB2	AB	9	STD2	AA	10
	2	STD1	SUB3	ВВ	8	STD2	AA	10

y join

```
 a = pd.DataFrame(\{'STD1': ['AA', 'AB', 'BB']\}, index=['SUB1', 'SUB2', 'SUB3']) \\ a = pd.DataFrame(\{'STD1': ['AA', 'AB', 'BB']\}, index=['SUB1', 'SUB2', 'SUB3']) \\ a = pd.DataFrame(\{'STD1': ['AA', 'AB', 'BB']\}, index=['SUB1', 'SUB2', 'SUB3']) \\ a = pd.DataFrame(\{'STD1': ['AA', 'AB', 'BB']\}, index=['SUB1', 'SUB2', 'SUB3']) \\ a = pd.DataFrame(\{'STD1': ['AA', 'AB', 'BB']\}, index=['SUB1', 'SUB2', 'SUB3']) \\ a = pd.DataFrame(\{'SUB1', SUB2', SUB3'\}, index=['SUB1', SUB2', SUB3']) \\ a = pd.DataFrame(\{'SUB1', SUB2', SUB3', SUB3',
```

```
SUB1 AA
SUB2 AB
SUB3 BB
```

```
b = pd.DataFrame({'STD2':['BB','AA','AA']},index=['SUB1','SUB2','SUB3'])
b
```

```
SUB1 BB
SUB2 AA
SUB3 AA
```

a.join(b)

→		STD1	STD2
	SUB1	AA	ВВ
	SUB2	AB	AA
	SUB3	BB	AA

Operations

```
a = pd.read_csv("olympic.csv",engine='python')
a
```

```
UnicodeDecodeError
                                                Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-477-ea35a21d09a4> in <cell line: 1>()
     ----> 1 a = pd.read_csv("olympic.csv",engine='python')
                                         11 frames -
     /usr/lib/python3.10/codecs.py in decode(self, input, final)
                     # decode input (taking the buffer into account)
                     data = self.buffer + input
     --> 322
                     (result, consumed) = self._buffer_decode(data, self.errors, final)
         323
                     # keep undecoded input until the next call
         324
                     self.buffer = data[consumed:]
     UnicodeDecodeError: 'utf-8' codec can't decode byte 0xf4 in position 1978: invalid continuation byte
a.head()
a['rank'].unique() #unique ranks
a['rank'].nunique() #number of unique ranks
a['rank'].value_counts()
a['gold'].mean()
a[(a['gold']==a['silver']) | (a['gold']==a['bronze'])]
a['gold'].max()
a[a['gold']==a['gold'].max()]
\label{local_country_10gold_10silver_10bronze = a[(a['gold']>10)&(a['silver']>10)&(a['bronze']>10)]} \\
country_10gold_10silver_10bronze
country_5gold_5silver_5bronze = a[(a['gold']>5)&(a['silver']>5)&(a['bronze']>5)]
country_5gold_5silver_5bronze
tot = a[a['country']=='India'].total
d = a[a['total']<int(tot)]</pre>
d.count()[0]
a.sort_values(by='gold',ascending=False)
a = pd.read_csv("STUDENT_DATA.csv")
a.drop('grade',axis=1,inplace=True)
a.pivot_table(values='marks',index='student',columns='subject')
```

Matplotlib

```
!pip install matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
x = np.linspace(0,15,100)
y = np.sin(x)
plt.plot(x,y,'b')
plt.xlabel('time')
plt.ylabel('amplitude')
plt.title('Sine Wave')
plt.show()
z = np.cos(x)
plt.subplot(2,1,1)
plt.plot(x,y,'--b')
plt.ylabel('amplitude')
plt.title('Sine Wave')
plt.subplot(2,1,2)
plt.plot(x,y,'-*r')
plt.xlabel('time')
plt.ylabel('amplitude')
plt.title('Cos Wave')
plt.show()
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_axes([0,0,1,1])
ax.plot(x, x**2, label="x**2")
ax.plot(x, x**3, label="x**3")
ax.legend()
data = np.random.normal(0, 1, 1000)
plt.hist(data)
x = np.linspace(0,5,100)
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10,4))
axes[0].plot(x, x^{**2}, x, np.exp(x))
axes[0].set_title("Normal scale")
axes[1].plot(x, x**2, x, np.exp(x))
axes[1].set_yscale("log")
axes[1].set_title("Logarithmic scale (y)");
fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()
ax1.plot(x, x**2, lw=2, color="blue")
ax1.set_ylabel(r"area $(m^2)$", fontsize=18, color="blue")
for label in ax1.get yticklabels():
    label.set color("blue")
ax2 = ax1.twinx()
ax2.plot(x, np.exp(x), lw=2, color="red")
ax2.set_ylabel(r"volume $(m^3)$", fontsize=18, color="red")
for label in ax2.get_yticklabels():
    label.set_color("red")
```

```
data = {'x': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5], 'y': [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

# Plotting a line plot
df.plot(x='x', y='y')
plt.show()
```

seaborn

```
!pip install seaborn
import seaborn as sns
tips = sns.load_dataset('tips')
tips.head()
sns.distplot(tips['total_bill'])
sns.scatterplot(data=tips, x="total_bill", y="tip")
sns.jointplot(x='total_bill',y='tip',data=tips,kind='scatter')
sns.jointplot(x='total_bill',y='tip',data=tips,kind='hex')
sns.pairplot(tips)
a = pd.read_csv("olympic.csv",engine='python')
a.head()
sns.pairplot(a)
sns.pairplot(tips,hue='sex',palette='coolwarm')
sns.barplot(x='day',y='tip',hue='time',data=tips)
sns.barplot(x='sex',y='tip',hue='day',data=tips)
sns.boxplot(x="day", y="total_bill",hue='time', data=tips)
sns.violinplot(x="day", y="total_bill", hue='smoker',data=tips)
tips.corr()
sns.heatmap(tips.corr())
flights = sns.load_dataset('flights')
flights.head()
flights.pivot_table(values='passengers',index='month',columns='year')
```

```
pvflights = flights.pivot_table(values='passengers',index='month',columns='year')
sns.heatmap(pvflights)
sns.clustermap(pvflights)
```

sklearn

!pip install sklearn

linear regression

```
a = np.random.rand(1000,1)
b = np.random.rand(1000,1)
y = 2*a+5*b+3
d = np.concatenate((a,b,y),axis=1)
d.shape
data = pd.DataFrame(data=d,columns=['a','b','y'])
data.head()
sns.pairplot(data,palette='coolwarm')
sns.heatmap(data.corr())
X = data[['a','b']]
y = data['y']
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.4)
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train,y_train)
model.intercept_
model.coef_
predictions = model.predict(X_test)
plt.scatter(y_test,predictions)
X = data[['a','b']]
y = data['y']
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.4)
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train,y_train)
predictions = model.predict(X_test)
plt.scatter(y_test,predictions)
```

logistic regression

```
iris = sns.load_dataset('iris')
iris.head()

sns.pairplot(iris,hue='species',palette='coolwarm')

X = iris[['sepal_length','sepal_width','petal_length','petal_width']]
y = iris['species']

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.4)

model = LogisticRegression()

model.fit(X_train,y_train)

prediction = model.predict(X_test)

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test,prediction))

prediction
```

K- means

```
a = pd.DataFrame([1,2,3,4,5,6,15,16,17,25,26,23])
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3)
kmeans.fit(a)
labels = kmeans.predict(a)
labels
```

tensorflow

```
#!pip install tensorflow
import tensorflow as tf
```

```
# Define the inputs
a = tf.constant(5.0)
b = tf.constant(3.0)
# Create the computation graph
```

→ small neural net

```
mnist = tf.keras.datasets.mnist

(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
x_train, x_test = x_train / 255.0, x_test / 255.0
```