Pandas With Data SCience.Al

P - 5

1 import Pandas

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

read CSV

```
ratings = pd.read_csv(r"E:\One_Drive(Microsoft)\OneDrive\Data_Science_cource\Module_1_Python_29_July\D20_28Aug_work_s
In [6]:
         tags = pd.read_csv(r"E:\One_Drive(Microsoft)\OneDrive\Data_Science_cource\Module_1_Python_29_July\D20_28Aug_work_short
         movies = pd.read_csv(r"E:\One_Drive(Microsoft)\OneDrive\Data_Science_cource\Module_1_Python_29_July\D20_28Aug_work_sh
         # printing shapes
         print(ratings.shape)
         print(tags.shape)
         print(movies.shape)
        (20000263, 4)
        (465564, 4)
        (27278, 3)
In [10]: # printing types
         print(" ratings type = ",type(ratings))
         print(" movies type = ",type(movies))
         print(" ratings type = ",type(tags))
         ratings type = <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         movies type = <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         ratings type = <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
In [12]: # .head()
         ratings.head(10)
```

Out[12]:		userId	movield	rating	timestamp
	0	1	2	3.5	2005-04-02 23:53:47
	1	1	29	3.5	2005-04-02 23:31:16
	2	1	32	3.5	2005-04-02 23:33:39
	3	1	47	3.5	2005-04-02 23:32:07
	4	1	50	3.5	2005-04-02 23:29:40
	5	1	112	3.5	2004-09-10 03:09:00
	6	1	151	4.0	2004-09-10 03:08:54
	7	1	223	4.0	2005-04-02 23:46:13
	8	1	253	4.0	2005-04-02 23:35:40
	9	1	260	4.0	2005-04-02 23:33:46

In [14]: movies.head(7)

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	movield	title	genres
0	1	Toy Story (1995)	Adventure Animation Children Comedy Fantasy
1	2	Jumanji (1995)	Adventure Children Fantasy
2	3	Grumpier Old Men (1995)	Comedy Romance
3	4	Waiting to Exhale (1995)	Comedy Drama Romance
4	. 5	Father of the Bride Part II (1995)	Comedy
5	6	Heat (1995)	Action Crime Thriller
6	7	Sabrina (1995)	Comedy Romance

In [16]: tags.head(5)

Out[16]:	userId		movield	tag	timestamp
	0	18	4141	Mark Waters	2009-04-24 18:19:40
	1	65	208	dark hero	2013-05-10 01:41:18
	2	65	353	dark hero	2013-05-10 01:41:19
	3	65	521	noir thriller	2013-05-10 01:39:43
	4	65	592	dark hero	2013-05-10 01:41:18

del

```
In [20]: print(ratings.columns)
         print(tags.columns)
         # del
         del ratings['timestamp']
         del tags['timestamp']
         # after del
         print(ratings.columns)
         print(tags.columns)
        Index(['userId', 'movieId', 'rating', 'timestamp'], dtype='object')
        Index(['userId', 'movieId', 'tag', 'timestamp'], dtype='object')
        Index(['userId', 'movieId', 'rating'], dtype='object')
        Index(['userId', 'movieId', 'tag'], dtype='object')
```

Data structre

```
In [25]: # series
         # accessing 0th row from tags data frame
         row_0 = tags.iloc[0]
         print(type(row_0)) # row_0 type
        <class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
```

```
In [27]: # priting row_0 values
         print(row_0)
        userId
                            18
        movieId
                          4141
        tag
                   Mark Waters
        Name: 0, dtype: object
In [31]: row_0.index
Out[31]: Index(['userId', 'movieId', 'tag'], dtype='object')
In [34]: row_0['tag']
Out[34]: 'Mark Waters'
In [38]: row_0['userId']
Out[38]: 18
         row_0['movieId']
In [46]:
Out[46]: 4141
In [40]: 'rating' in row_0
Out[40]: False
In [52]: print("current name of row_0 = " ,row_0.name)
        current name of row_0 = 0
In [62]: # renameing to first row
         row_0 = row_0.rename('Firstrow')
         row_0.index
         print("new name row_0 = " ,row_0.name)
        new name row_0 = Firstrow
In [56]: print(row_0)
```

userId 18
movieId 4141
tag Mark Waters
Name: 0, dtype: object

Data Frames

In [65]: tags.index

Out[65]: RangeIndex(start=0, stop=465564, step=1)

In [69]: tags.head()

Out[69]: userld movield tag 0 18 4141 Mark Waters 1 65 208 dark hero dark hero 2 65 353 3 65 521 noir thriller 65 4 592 dark hero

In [71]: tags.head

```
Out[71]: <bound method NDFrame.head of
                                                 userId movieId
                                                                             tag
          0
                      18
                             4141
                                      Mark Waters
          1
                      65
                              208
                                        dark hero
          2
                      65
                              353
                                        dark hero
          3
                      65
                              521 noir thriller
          4
                      65
                              592
                                        dark hero
                     . . .
                              . . .
          . . .
          465559 138446
                            55999
                                          dragged
          465560 138446
                            55999 Jason Bateman
          465561 138446
                            55999
                                           quirky
          465562 138446
                            55999
                                              sad
          465563 138472
                              923 rise to power
          [465564 rows x 3 columns]>
In [73]: tags.columns
Out[73]: Index(['userId', 'movieId', 'tag'], dtype='object')
         tags.index
In [75]:
         RangeIndex(start=0, stop=465564, step=1)
Out[75]:
In [82]: tags.iloc[[0,11,500]] # iloc => known as integer location
          # selcetive [[ r1,r2,r3]]rows
         # Here we select only three rows from the tags data frame
         # Here in this code, how we can access/select multiple row index
Out[82]:
               userld movield
                                          tag
            0
                                   Mark Waters
                  18
                         4141
           11
                                    noir thriller
                  65
                         1783
          500
                        55908 entirely dialogue
                  342
In [88]: tags.iloc[[5,55,400,300,2000,60000]]
```

tag	movield	userId		Out[88]:	
bollywood	668	65	5		
Christopher Guest	1288	121	55		
pretentious	4848	342	400		
Ethan Hunt Should Stop Hogging The Screen!	45186	316	300		
conspiracy theory	68554	910	2000		
England	7669	12792	60000		

Descriptive Statistics¶

```
ratings.columns
In [114...
Out[114...
          Index(['userId', 'movieId', 'rating'], dtype='object')
          ratings['rating'].describe()
In [102...
          print(ratings['rating'].describe())
         count
                   2.000026e+07
                   3.525529e+00
         mean
         std
                  1.051989e+00
                   5.000000e-01
         min
         25%
                   3.000000e+00
         50%
                   3.500000e+00
         75%
                   4.000000e+00
         max
                   5.000000e+00
         Name: rating, dtype: float64
In [112...
          ratings.columns
          Index(['userId', 'movieId', 'rating'], dtype='object')
Out[112...
          ratings.describe()
In [116...
```

Out[116		userld	movield	rating		
	count	2.000026e+07	2.000026e+07	2.000026e+07		
	mean	6.904587e+04	9.041567e+03	3.525529e+00		
	std	4.003863e+04	1.978948e+04	1.051989e+00		
	min	1.000000e+00	1.000000e+00	5.000000e-01		
	25%	3.439500e+04	9.020000e+02	3.000000e+00		
	50%	6.914100e+04	2.167000e+03	3.500000e+00		
	75%	1.036370e+05	4.770000e+03	4.000000e+00		
	max	1.384930e+05	1.312620e+05	5.000000e+00		
In [118	rating	s['rating'].mo	ean() # only j	for one column		
Out[118	3.5255	285642993797				
In [120	rating	s.mean() # for	r all data var	rables		
Out[120	userId movieI rating dtype:	d 9041.56	7330			
In [122	rating	s['rating'].m	in() # minimum	n from rating		
Out[122	0.5					
In [124	<pre>ratings['rating'].max() # maximum from rating data frame of rating variable</pre> # operation for only one variable					
Out[124	5.0					
In [126		ation for all s.max()	variables			

```
Out[126...
           userId
                       138493.0
           movieId
                       131262.0
           rating
                            5.0
           dtype: float64
           ratings.min()
In [128...
           userId
Out[128...
                       1.0
           movieId
                       1.0
           rating
                       0.5
           dtype: float64
           ratings['rating'].mode()
In [130...
Out[130...
                 4.0
           Name: rating, dtype: float64
           ratings['rating'].std()
In [136...
Out[136...
           1.051988919275684
           ratings.std()
In [138...
Out[138...
           userId
                       40038.626653
           movieId
                       19789.477445
           rating
                           1.051989
           dtype: float64
           ratings.mode()
In [140...
Out[140...
               userId movieId rating
           0 118205
                           296
                                   4.0
In [142...
           ratings.corr()
```

```
        userId
        movield
        rating

        userId
        1.000000
        -0.000850
        0.001175

        movield
        -0.000850
        1.000000
        0.002606

        rating
        0.001175
        0.002606
        1.000000
```

filters

```
filter1 = ratings['rating'] > 10
In [159...
          print(filter1)
          print(filter1.any())
          filter1.any() # any() methos atleast if one element is True or meet certine condition then it returns True
          # DataFrame Usage: Checks if any value in each column or row is True.
          # Series Usage: Checks if any value in the Series is True.
         0
                     False
         1
                     False
         2
                     False
         3
                     False
         4
                     False
                     . . .
         20000258
                     False
         20000259
                     False
         20000260
                     False
         20000261
                     False
         20000262
                     False
         Name: rating, Length: 20000263, dtype: bool
         False
Out[159... False
In [169... filter2 = ratings['rating'] > 0
          print(filter2)
          print("all() => ",filter2.all())
```

```
0
            True
1
            True
2
            True
3
            True
4
            True
            . . .
20000258
            True
20000259
            True
20000260
            True
20000261
            True
20000262
            True
Name: rating, Length: 20000263, dtype: bool
all() => True
```

Data Cleaning: Handling missing values/data

```
print("shape of data frome movies => ",movies.shape)
In [178...
         shape of data frome movies => (27278, 3)
          # movies.isnull()
In [186...
          # movies.isna()
          movies.isnull().any().any()
In [184...
          # no missing values
Out[184... False
          print("shape of rating data frame ")
In [208...
          ratings.shape
         shape of rating data frame
          (20000263, 3)
Out[208...
          # ratings.isnull()
In [192...
          # ratings.isna()
          # print("is any null values in rating data frme => ",ratings.isnull().any().any())
In [206...
          ratings.isnull().any().any()
```

```
Out[206... False
          print("shape of tag data frame ")
In [210...
           tags.shape
         shape of tag data frame
Out[210... (465564, 3)
In [212... # cheching is data is clean or row
          tags.isnull().any().any()
          tags.isna().any().any()
          # the the tag data is not clean
Out[212... True
          we have some tags which are null
          # to drop null tags of cells from the data set we have
In [216...
          # => dropna() method
          tags = tags.dropna() # dropping and reassigning the data set
          # Now we are checking the tags data set
In [220...
          print("is any null values in tags data set ")
          tags.isnull().any().any()
         is any null values in tags data set
Out[220...
           False
In [222...
          tags.shape
           # some rows are reduced
Out[222... (465548, 3)
          Data visualization
          ratings.columns
In [234...
```

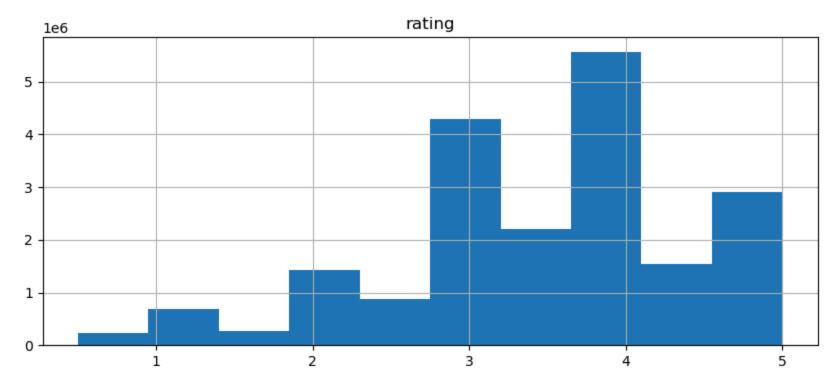
```
Out[234... Index(['userId', 'movieId', 'rating'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [256... # %matplotlib inline it is magical command
%matplotlib inline

ratings.hist(column = 'rating', figsize = (10,4),grid = True

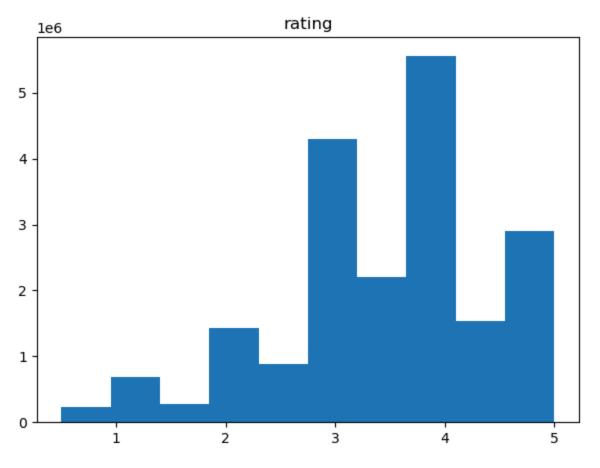
# Syntax
# DataFrame.hist(column=None, by=None, grid=True, xlabelsize=None, xrot=None, ylabelsize=None, yrot=None, ax=None, sf
```

Out[256... array([[<Axes: title={'center': 'rating'}>]], dtype=object)



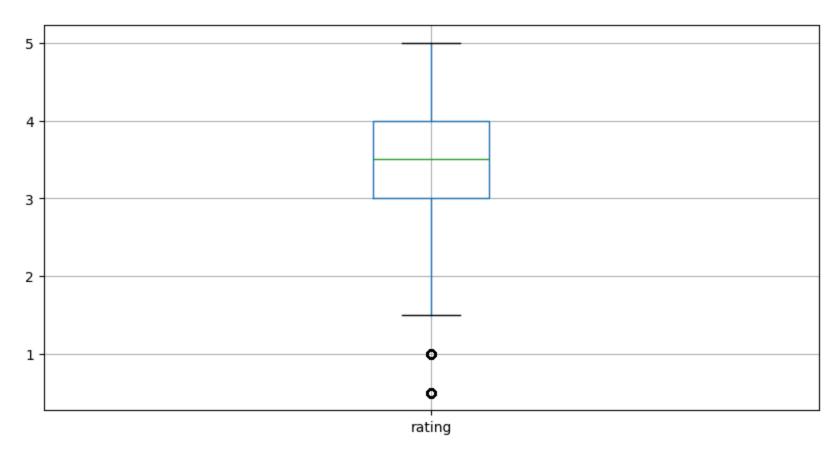
```
In [282... # %matplotlib inline
    ratings.hist(column = 'rating',grid = False, figsize = (7,5))
```

Out[282... array([[<Axes: title={'center': 'rating'}>]], dtype=object)



```
In [289... # ratings.boxplot(column = 'rating',figsize = (5,5))
# plt.show()
In [291... ratings.boxplot(column='rating', figsize=(10,5))
```

Out[291... <Axes: >



Slicing Out Columns

,					
Out[298			t	itle	genres
	0	Т	oy Story (19	95) Adv	venture Animation Children Comedy Fantasy
	1		Jumanji (19	95)	Adventure Children Fantasy
	2	Grumpier (Old Men (19	95)	Comedy Romance
	3	Waiting t	o Exhale (19	95)	Comedy Drama Romance
	4 F	ather of the Brid	de Part II (19	95)	Comedy
In [300	rati	ings[-10:] # /	negative i	ndexing	1
Out[300		userld	movield	rating	
	200	00253 138493	60816	4.5	-
	200	00254 138493	61160	4.0	
	200	00255 138493	65682	4.5	

```
In [302... tag_counts = tags['tag'].value_counts()
   tag_counts[-10:]
```

66762

68319

68954

69526

69644

70286

71619

4.5

4.5

4.5

4.5

3.0

5.0

2.5

20000256 138493

20000257 138493

20000258 138493

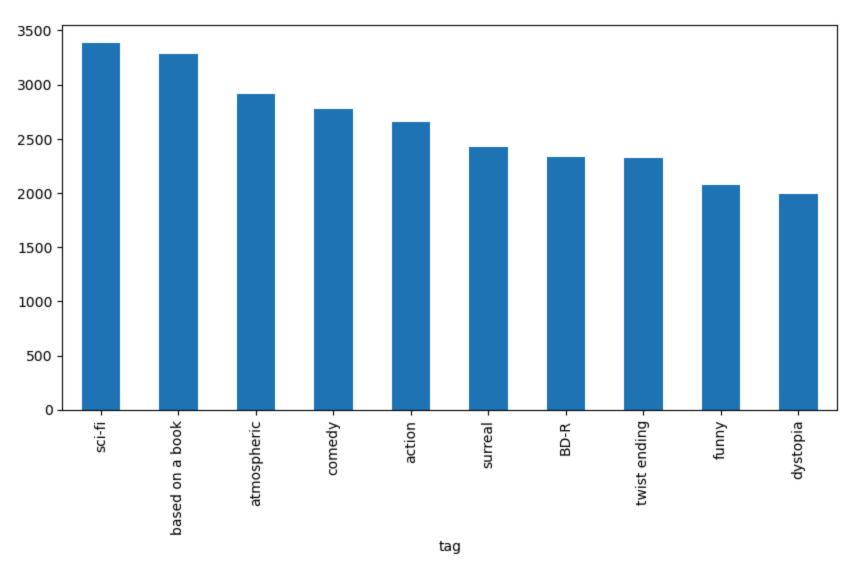
20000259 138493

20000260 138493

20000261 138493

20000262 138493

```
Out[302...
          tag
          missing child
                                            1
           Ron Moore
                                            1
           Citizen Kane
                                            1
          mullet
                                            1
                                            1
           biker gang
           Paul Adelstein
                                            1
          the wig
                                            1
           killer fish
                                            1
           genetically modified monsters
                                            1
          topless scene
                                            1
          Name: count, dtype: int64
 In [ ]:
          tag_counts[:10].plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10,5))
In [304...
Out[304... <Axes: xlabel='tag'>
```



In [308... #

In []: # https://www.kaggle.com/code/harunshimanto/pandas-with-data-science-ai