Data Visualization Assignment

Name: Samruddhi

Roll No: 23ENB015

Semester: 2

Course: English Hons

1) Write programs in Python using NumPy library to do the following:
i) Compute the mean, standard deviation, and variance of a two dimensional random integer array along the second axis

```
In [24]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: data=(np.random.randn(2,3))
        data
```

```
Out[2]: array([[-0.08980302, -1.50679722,  0.90855612],
               [ 0.20244517,  0.69853302,  0.85127632]])
```

```
In [3]: data.mean(1)
```

```
Out[3]: array([-0.22934804,  0.58408484])
```

```
In [4]: data.std(1)
```

```
Out[4]: array([0.99098858, 0.27697082])
```

```
In [5]: data.var(1)
```

```
Out[5]: array([0.98205837, 0.07671284])
```

ii) Create a 2-dimensional array of size m x n integer elements, also print the shape, type and data type of the array and then reshape it into an n x m array, where n and m are user inputs given at the run time

```
In [6]: data1=np.arange(12).reshape((2,6))
        data1
```

```
Out[6]: array([[ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5],
               [ 6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11]])
```

```
In [7]: data1.shape
```

```
Out[7]: (2, 6)
```

```
In [8]: data1.dtype
```

```
Out[8]: dtype('int32')
```

```
In [9]: data1.reshape(6,2)
```

```
Out[9]: array([[ 0,  1],
               [ 2,  3],
               [ 4,  5],
               [ 6,  7],
               [ 8,  9],
               [10, 11]])
```

iii) Test whether the elements of a given 1D array are zero, non-zero and NaN. Record the indices of these elements in three separate arrays.

```
In [10]: data3=np.array([0,1,2,3,4,0,np.nan,5,6,0,np.nan])
         data3

Out[10]: array([ 0.,  1.,  2.,  3.,  4.,  0., nan,  5.,  6.,  0., nan])

In [11]: data3>0

Out[11]: array([False,  True,  True,  True,  True, False, False,  True,  True,
                False, False])

In [12]: np.where(data3>0)

Out[12]: (array([1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8], dtype=int64),)

In [13]: data3!=0

Out[13]: array([False,  True,  True,  True,  True, False,  True,  True,  True,
                False,  True])

In [14]: np.where(data3!=0)

Out[14]: (array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  6,  7,  8, 10], dtype=int64),)
```

iv) Create three random arrays of the same size: Array1, Array2 and Array3. Subtract Array 2 from Array3 and store in Array4. Create another array Array5 having two times the values in Array1. Find Covariance and Correlation of Array1 with Array4 and Array5 respectively.

```
In [15]: d1=(np.random.randn(4))
         d1

Out[15]: array([ 1.24591306, -0.27057412, -0.908101  ,  0.48678383])

In [16]: d2=(np.random.randn(4))
         d2

Out[16]: array([ 0.52489003,  1.39631114,  0.46356463, -1.52602551])

In [17]: d3=(np.random.randn(4))
         d3

Out[17]: array([-0.72962234,  1.81643806, -1.44869137, -1.8764802 ])

In [18]: d4=d3-d2
         d4

Out[18]: array([-1.25451237,  0.42012692, -1.912256  , -0.35045469])

In [19]: d5=(d1)*2
         d5

Out[19]: array([ 2.49182612, -0.54114824, -1.816202  ,  0.97356766])
```

v) Create two random arrays of the same size 10: Array1, and Array2. Find the sum of the first half of both the arrays and product of the second half of both the arrays.

In [25]:
```
d6=np.cov(d1,d4)
d6
```

Out[25]:
```
array([[0.87012687, 0.10606726],
       [0.10606726, 1.04394943]])
```

In [26]:
```
d7=np.cov(d1,d5)
d7
```

Out[26]:
```
array([[0.87012687, 1.74025373],
       [1.74025373, 3.48050747]])
```

In [29]:
```
d8=np.corrcoef(d1,d4)
d8
```

Out[29]:
```
array([[1.        , 0.11128851],
       [0.11128851, 1.        ]])
```

In [30]:
```
d9=np.corrcoef(d1,d5)
d9
```

Out[30]:
```
array([[1., 1.],
       [1., 1.]])
```

In [34]:
```
Array1=(np.random.randn(4))
Array1
```

Out[34]:
```
array([ 0.4261683 , -0.13193896,  1.28202513, -0.54499134])
```

In [38]:
```
Array2=(np.random.randn(4))
Array2
```

Out[38]:
```
array([ 0.19287831,  1.67224062, -0.70114889,  0.41324243])
```

In [39]:
```
a3=Array1[:2]+Array2[:2]
a3
```

Out[39]:
```
array([0.61904661, 1.54030167])
```

In [43]:
```
a4=Array1[2:]*Array2[2:]
a4
```

Out[43]:
```
array([-0.8988905 , -0.22521354])
```

2) Do the following using PANDAS Series:

a) Create a series with 5 elements. Display the series sorted on index and also sorted on values seperately

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
```

```
In [14]: a1=pd.Series(['ram','abhishek','krishna','roshan','bhavya'],index=['b','c','a','e','d'])
         a1
```

```
Out[14]: b         ram
         c    abhishek
         a     krishna
         e      roshan
         d      bhavya
         dtype: object
```

```
In [22]: np.sort(a1)
```

```
Out[22]: array(['abhishek', 'bhavya', 'krishna', 'ram', 'roshan'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [15]: a2=a1.reindex(['a','b','c','d','e'])
         a2
```

```
Out[15]: a     krishna
         b         ram
         c    abhishek
         d      bhavya
         e      roshan
         dtype: object
```

```
In [27]: np.sort(a2)
```

```
Out[27]: array(['abhishek', 'bhavya', 'krishna', 'ram', 'roshan'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [48]: data=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,2,3,5],index=['a','b','c','d','e','f','g'])
         data
```

```
Out[48]: a    1
         b    2
         c    3
         d    4
         e    2
         f    3
         g    5
         dtype: int64
```

b) Create a series with N elements with some duplicate values. Find the minimum and maximum ranks assigned to the values using ‘first’ and ‘max’ methods

```
In [49]: data.max()
```

```
Out[49]: 5
```

```
In [50]: data.min()
```

```
Out[50]: 1
```

```
In [51]: data.first
```

```
Out[51]: <bound method NDFrame.first of a    1
         b    2
         c    3
         d    4
         e    2
         f    3
         g    5
         dtype: int64>
```

c) Display the index value of the minimum and maximum element of a Series

```
In [61]: data1=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5,6,7],index=['one','two','three','four','five','six','seven'])
         data1

Out[61]: one      1
         two      2
         three    3
         four     4
         five     5
         six      6
         seven    7
         dtype: int64

In [63]: d2=data1.idxmax()
         d2

Out[63]: 'seven'

In [64]: d3=data1.idxmin()
         d3

Out[64]: 'one'
```

3) Create a data frame having at least 3 columns and 50 rows to store numeric data generated using a random function. Replace 10% of the values by null values whose index positions are generated using random function. Do the following:

In [7]:
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

In [8]:
```
data=np.random.randn(50,4)
data
```

Out[8]:
```
array([[ 0.50082016,  0.1031365 , -1.31355361, -0.30861611],
       [-2.66437831,  1.7036557 ,  0.02189866, -0.33251257],
       [ 0.69287586, -0.28378108,  0.30954494, -0.05318949],
       [-1.6580958 ,  1.11112904, -0.9285998 , -0.18036685],
       [ 1.72046738,  0.42492325,  0.82083558,  0.94091305],
       [ 1.03757736,  0.00696212, -0.16549699,  0.97139277],
       [ 1.53856811, -0.24121441,  0.74109363,  1.47793593],
       [-0.03164713, -1.04943065,  1.10472736,  1.05099167],
       [ 0.2286821 ,  0.07773282,  0.00810357,  0.54347136],
       [-1.28914168, -0.76414422,  1.21641337, -0.39412218],
       [ 0.81190204, -1.91021985,  1.87633994, -0.34588933],
       [-0.8263019 ,  0.02972209,  0.91627769,  1.10017004],
       [ 0.76227634,  0.2924824 ,  0.76242084, -2.56749406],
       [ 0.88919843,  0.78297207, -0.89030733,  0.72267278],
       [ 0.00472578, -0.58146045, -0.62719904,  0.21924917],
       [ 0.63569771, -1.39371316,  1.00287723, -0.92410814],
       [ 0.21533088, -0.06704047,  0.68855634, -1.80132104],
       [ 0.77842249,  1.40828403, -0.12747684,  1.03054101],
       [-0.07731368,  0.23489098, -1.01662276,  2.54401225],
       [-0.26026651,  0.71168917,  0.4000935 ,  1.04005813],
       [ 1.88499973, -0.8951864 ,  0.20503306, -0.68843393],
       [ 0.30243643,  3.08774101, -0.07935082,  1.48219666],
       [ 1.09968938, -1.35249733, -0.70972083,  0.53152508],
       [-0.47556497, -0.71257408,  0.0112555 , -0.5540511 ],
       [ 1.94118046, -1.53966976,  0.30671449, -0.0658488 ],
       [-0.88729365, -0.3600565 , -0.4875903 , -0.15545301],
       [ 0.30163052,  0.14982385,  0.51282446, -1.57081373],
       [ 2.35507632,  1.907533  , -0.68429539,  0.1496746 ],
       [ 1.33167025,  0.07916489, -0.62916602, -0.32050948],
       [-1.91821467,  1.47371362, -0.01908322,  0.11827967],
       [ 0.07386781, -0.50845674,  1.30385133,  0.56376532],
       [-0.52291665,  1.57329415,  1.52763476, -0.26256994],
       [-0.72321197, -0.60451713,  0.96127447, -0.91006771],
       [ 1.17235248,  1.74367481, -1.04203516,  0.5237102 ],
       [ 2.04679199,  0.32052797,  0.13003114,  0.0249391 ],
       [ 1.07821186,  0.70540189, -0.45275684, -1.56507972],
       [ 0.37486867,  0.84424524, -1.25682909,  0.03430641],
       -1.19550648,  1.01273547,  0.09967747,  0.26040878,  1.74264117,
        0.33182137, -1.13619786,  1.81515894,  0.51249648,  2.30047054,
       -0.91324468, -1.21609462, -0.68516719,  0.4689995 , -0.74988331,
        1.39511071,  0.40467854, -0.92984897, -0.11557582,  1.37765303,
       -0.79601624, -1.48989911,  0.08473014,  1.12651521,  0.58383519,
        0.12054977, -0.66326343, -1.00881057,  0.17639368, -0.96153854,
        2.30581128, -0.87352365,  1.14499886, -0.24794493, -1.0867207 ,
        0.72743586,  0.19477468,  0.38628786,  1.05614733, -1.18361098])
```

In [10]:
```
index=np.random.choice(data.size,15,replace=False)
index
```

Out[10]:
```
array([126, 197,  45, 174,  81, 182,  46,  76,   7,   2,  73,  89,  36,
        77,  40])
```

In [11]:
```
data.ravel()[index]=np.nan
data
```

Out[11]:
```
array([[ 0.50082016,  0.1031365 ,         nan, -0.30861611],
       [-2.66437831,  1.7036557 ,  0.02189866,         nan],
       [ 0.69287586, -0.28378108,  0.30954494, -0.05318949],
       [-1.6580958 ,  1.11112904, -0.9285998 , -0.18036685],
       [ 1.72046738,  0.42492325,  0.82083558,  0.94091305],
       [ 1.03757736,  0.00696212, -0.16549699,  0.97139277],
       [ 1.53856811, -0.24121441,  0.74109363,  1.47793593],
       [-0.03164713, -1.04943065,  1.10472736,  1.05099167],
       [ 0.2286821 ,  0.07773282,  0.00810357,  0.54347136],
       [        nan, -0.76414422,  1.21641337, -0.39412218],
       [        nan, -1.91021985,  1.87633994, -0.34588933],
       [-0.8263019 ,         nan,         nan,  1.10017004],
       [ 0.76227634,  0.2924824 ,  0.76242084, -2.56749406],
       [ 0.88919843,  0.78297207, -0.89030733,  0.72267278],
       [ 0.00472578, -0.58146045, -0.62719904,  0.21924917],
       [ 0.63569771, -1.39371316,  1.00287723, -0.92410814],
       [ 0.21533088, -0.06704047,  0.68855634, -1.80132104],
       [ 0.77842249,  1.40828403, -0.12747684,  1.03054101],
       [-0.07731368,         nan, -1.01662276,  2.54401225],
       [        nan,         nan,  0.4000935 ,  1.04005813],
       [ 1.88499973,         nan,  0.20503306, -0.68843393],
       [ 0.30243643,  3.08774101, -0.07935082,  1.48219666],
       [ 1.09968938,         nan, -0.70972083,  0.53152508],
       [-0.47556497, -0.71257408,  0.0112555 , -0.5540511 ],
       [ 1.94118046, -1.53966976,  0.30671449, -0.0658488 ],
       [-0.88729365, -0.3600565 , -0.4875903 , -0.15545301],
       [ 0.30163052,  0.14982385,  0.51282446, -1.57081373],
       [ 2.35507632,  1.907533  , -0.68429539,  0.1496746 ],
```

```
[ 1.33167025,  0.07916489, -0.62916602, -0.32050948],
[-1.91821467,  1.47371362, -0.01908322,  0.11827967],
[ 0.07386781, -0.50845674,  1.30385133,  0.56376532],
[-0.52291665,  1.57329415,         nan, -0.26256994],
[-0.72321197, -0.60451713,  0.96127447, -0.91006771],
[ 1.17235248,  1.74367481, -1.04203516,  0.5237102 ],
[ 2.04679199,  0.32052797,  0.13003114,  0.0249391 ],
[ 1.07821186,  0.70540189, -0.45275684, -1.56507972],
[ 0.37486867,  0.84424524, -1.25682909,  0.03430641],
[ 0.56709841,  0.48446473,  0.46566231,  0.81594588],
[-1.10262111, -1.10273647, -0.15422215, -0.63724488],
[ 0.23429763,  0.12836369,  0.83259231,  0.44808218],
[-1.19550648,  1.01273547,  0.09967747,  0.26040878],
[ 1.74264117,  0.33182137, -1.13619786,  1.81515894],
[ 0.51249648,  2.30047054, -0.91324468, -1.21609462],
[-0.68516719,  0.4689995 ,         nan,  1.39511071],
[ 0.40467854, -0.92984897, -0.11557582,  1.37765303],
[-0.79601624, -1.48989911,         nan,  1.12651521],
[ 0.58383519,  0.12054977, -0.66326343, -1.00881057],
[ 0.17639368, -0.96153854,  2.30581128, -0.87352365],
[ 1.14499886, -0.24794493, -1.0867207 ,  0.72743586],
[ 0.19477468,         nan,  1.05614733, -1.18361098]])
```

In [12]:
```
data1=pd.DataFrame((data),columns=['C1','C2','C3','C4'])
data1
```

Out[12]:

	C1	C2	C3	C4
0	0.500820	0.103137	NaN	-0.308616
1	-2.664378	1.703656	0.021899	NaN
2	0.692876	-0.283781	0.309545	-0.053189
3	-1.658096	1.111129	-0.928600	-0.180367
4	1.720467	0.424923	0.820836	0.940913
5	1.037577	0.006962	-0.165497	0.971393
6	1.538568	-0.241214	0.741094	1.477936
7	-0.031647	-1.049431	1.104727	1.050992
8	0.228682	0.077733	0.008104	0.543471
9	NaN	-0.764144	1.216413	-0.394122
10	NaN	-1.910220	1.876340	-0.345889
11	-0.826302	NaN	NaN	1.100170
12	0.762276	0.292482	0.762421	-2.567494
13	0.889198	0.782972	-0.890307	0.722673
14	0.004726	-0.581460	-0.627199	0.219249
15	0.635698	-1.393713	1.002877	-0.924108
16	0.215331	-0.067040	0.688556	-1.801321
17	0.778422	1.408284	-0.127477	1.030541
18	-0.077314	NaN	-1.016623	2.544012
19	NaN	NaN	0.400093	1.040058
20	1.885000	NaN	0.205033	-0.688434
21	0.302436	3.087741	-0.079351	1.482197
22	1.099689	NaN	-0.709721	0.531525
23	-0.475565	-0.712574	0.011255	-0.554051
24	1.941180	-1.539670	0.306714	-0.065849
25	-0.887294	-0.360056	-0.487590	-0.155453
26	0.301631	0.149824	0.512824	-1.570814
27	2.355076	1.907533	-0.684295	0.149675
28	1.331670	0.079165	-0.629166	-0.320509
29	-1.918215	1.473714	-0.019083	0.118280
30	0.073868	-0.508457	1.303851	0.563765
31	-0.522917	1.573294	NaN	-0.262570
32	-0.723212	-0.604517	0.961274	-0.910068
33	1.172352	1.743675	-1.042035	0.523710
34	2.046792	0.320528	0.130031	0.024939
35	1.078212	0.705402	-0.452757	-1.565080
36	0.374869	0.844245	-1.256829	0.034306
37	0.567098	0.484465	0.465662	0.815946
38	-1.102621	-1.102736	-0.154222	-0.637245
39	0.234298	0.128364	0.832592	0.448082
40	-1.195506	1.012735	0.099677	0.260409
41	1.742641	0.331821	-1.136198	1.815159
42	0.512496	2.300471	-0.913245	-1.216095
43	-0.685167	0.468999	NaN	1.395111
44	0.404679	-0.929849	-0.115576	1.377653
45	-0.796016	-1.489899	NaN	1.126515
46	0.583835	0.120550	-0.663263	-1.008811
47	0.176394	-0.961539	2.305811	-0.873524
48	1.144999	-0.247945	-1.086721	0.727436
49	0.194775	NaN	1.056147	-1.183611

a) Identify and count missing values in a data frame.

```
In [13]: data1.isnull()  # identify missing values
```

Out[13]:

	C1	C2	C3	C4
0	False	False	True	False
1	False	False	False	True
2	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False
5	False	False	False	False
6	False	False	False	False
7	False	False	False	False
8	False	False	False	False
9	True	False	False	False
10	True	False	False	False
11	False	True	True	False
12	False	False	False	False
13	False	False	False	False
14	False	False	False	False
15	False	False	False	False
16	False	False	False	False
17	False	False	False	False
18	False	True	False	False
19	True	True	False	False
20	False	True	False	False
21	False	False	False	False
22	False	True	False	False
23	False	False	False	False
24	False	False	False	False
25	False	False	False	False
26	False	False	False	False
27	False	False	False	False
28	False	False	False	False
29	False	False	False	False
30	False	False	False	False
31	False	False	True	False
32	False	False	False	False
33	False	False	False	False
34	False	False	False	False
35	False	False	False	False
36	False	False	False	False
37	False	False	False	False
38	False	False	False	False
39	False	False	False	False
40	False	False	False	False
41	False	False	False	False
42	False	False	False	False
43	False	False	True	False
44	False	False	False	False
45	False	False	True	False
46	False	False	False	False
47	False	False	False	False

```
In [14]: data1.isnull().sum() #count missin values
```

```
Out[14]: C1    3
         C2    6
         C3    5
         C4    1
         dtype: int64
```

b) Drop the column having more than 5 null values.

```
In [15]: data1.drop(['C1'],axis=1) #drop
```

Out[15]:

	C2	C3	C4
0	0.103137	NaN	-0.308616
1	1.703656	0.021899	NaN
2	-0.283781	0.309545	-0.053189
3	1.111129	-0.928600	-0.180367
4	0.424923	0.820836	0.940913
5	0.006962	-0.165497	0.971393
6	-0.241214	0.741094	1.477936
7	-1.049431	1.104727	1.050992
8	0.077733	0.008104	0.543471
9	-0.764144	1.216413	-0.394122
10	-1.910220	1.876340	-0.345889
11	NaN	NaN	1.100170
12	0.292482	0.762421	-2.567494
13	0.782972	-0.890307	0.722673
14	-0.581460	-0.627199	0.219249
15	-1.393713	1.002877	-0.924108
16	-0.067040	0.688556	-1.801321
17	1.408284	-0.127477	1.030541
18	NaN	-1.016623	2.544012
19	NaN	0.400093	1.040058
20	NaN	0.205033	-0.688434
21	3.087741	-0.079351	1.482197
22	NaN	-0.709721	0.531525
23	-0.712574	0.011255	-0.554051
24	-1.539670	0.306714	-0.065849
25	-0.360056	-0.487590	-0.155453
26	0.149824	0.512824	-1.570814
27	1.907533	-0.684295	0.149675
28	0.079165	-0.629166	-0.320509
29	1.473714	-0.019083	0.118280
30	-0.508457	1.303851	0.563765
31	1.573294	NaN	-0.262570
32	-0.604517	0.961274	-0.910068
33	1.743675	-1.042035	0.523710
34	0.320528	0.130031	0.024939
35	0.705402	-0.452757	-1.565080
36	0.844245	-1.256829	0.034306
37	0.484465	0.465662	0.815946
38	-1.102736	-0.154222	-0.637245
39	0.128364	0.832592	0.448082
40	1.012735	0.099677	0.260409
41	0.331821	-1.136198	1.815159
42	2.300471	-0.913245	-1.216095
43	0.468999	NaN	1.395111
44	-0.929849	-0.115576	1.377653
45	-1.489899	NaN	1.126515
46	0.120550	-0.663263	-1.008811
47	-0.961539	2.305811	-0.873524
48	-0.247945	-1.086721	0.727436
49	NaN	1.056147	-1.183611

c) Identify the row label having maximum of the sum of all values in a row and drop that row.

```
In [16]: d2=data1.sum(axis=1)
         d2
```

Out[16]:

```
0     0.295341
1    -0.938824
2     0.665450
3    -1.655933
4     3.907139
5     1.850435
6     3.516383
7     1.074641
8     0.857990
9     0.058147
10   -0.379769
11    0.273868
12   -0.750314
13    1.504536
14   -0.984685
15   -0.679246
16   -0.964474
17    3.089771
18    1.450076
19    1.440152
20    1.401599
21    4.793023
22    0.921494
23   -1.730935
24    0.642376
25   -1.890393
26   -0.606535
27    3.727989
28    0.461160
29   -0.345305
30    1.433028
31    0.787808
32   -1.276522
33    2.397702
34    2.522290
35   -0.234223
36   -0.003409
37    2.333171
38   -2.996825
39    1.643336
40    0.177315
41    2.753424
42    0.683628
43    1.178943
44    0.736907
45   -1.159400
46   -0.967689
47    0.647143
48    0.537769
49    0.067311
dtype: float64
```

```
In [17]: d2.idxmax()
```

Out[17]: 21

```
In [18]: d2.max()
```

Out[18]: 4.793023280955611

```
In [19]: data1.drop([30])
```

Out[19]:

	C1	C2	C3	C4
0	0.500820	0.103137	NaN	-0.308616
1	-2.664378	1.703656	0.021899	NaN
2	0.692876	-0.283781	0.309545	-0.053189
3	-1.658096	1.111129	-0.928600	-0.180367
4	1.720467	0.424923	0.820836	0.940913
5	1.037577	0.006962	-0.165497	0.971393
6	1.538568	-0.241214	0.741094	1.477936
7	-0.031647	-1.049431	1.104727	1.050992
8	0.228682	0.077733	0.008104	0.543471
9	NaN	-0.764144	1.216413	-0.394122
10	NaN	-1.910220	1.876340	-0.345889
11	-0.826302	NaN	NaN	1.100170
12	0.762276	0.292482	0.762421	-2.567494

d) Sort the data frame on the basis of the first column.

```
In [20]: data1.sort_values(by=['C1'],axis=0,ascending=True)
```

Out[20]:

	C1	C2	C3	C4
1	-2.664378	1.703656	0.021899	NaN
29	-1.918215	1.473714	-0.019083	0.118280
3	-1.658096	1.111129	-0.928600	-0.180367
40	-1.195506	1.012735	0.099677	0.260409
38	-1.102621	-1.102736	-0.154222	-0.637245
25	-0.887294	-0.360056	-0.487590	-0.155453
11	-0.826302	NaN	NaN	1.100170
45	-0.796016	-1.489899	NaN	1.126515
32	-0.723212	-0.604517	0.961274	-0.910068
43	-0.685167	0.468999	NaN	1.395111
31	-0.522917	1.573294	NaN	-0.262570
23	-0.475565	-0.712574	0.011255	-0.554051
18	-0.077314	NaN	-1.016623	2.544012
7	-0.031647	-1.049431	1.104727	1.050992
14	0.004726	-0.581460	-0.627199	0.219249
30	0.073868	-0.508457	1.303851	0.563765
47	0.176394	-0.961539	2.305811	-0.873524
49	0.194775	NaN	1.056147	-1.183611
16	0.215331	-0.067040	0.688556	-1.801321
8	0.228682	0.077733	0.008104	0.543471
39	0.234298	0.128364	0.832592	0.448082
26	0.301631	0.149824	0.512824	-1.570814
21	0.302436	3.087741	-0.079351	1.482197
36	0.374869	0.844245	-1.256829	0.034306

e) Remove all duplicates from the first column.

```
In [27]: data1['C1'].duplicated()
```

Out[27]:

```
0     False
1     False
2     False
3     False
4     False
5     False
6     False
7     False
8     False
9     False
10     True
11    False
12    False
13    False
14    False
15    False
16    False
17    False
18    False
19     True
20    False
21    False
22    False
23    False
24    False
25    False
26    False
27    False
28    False
29    False
30    False
31    False
32    False
33    False
34    False
35    False
36    False
37    False
38    False
39    False
40    False
41    False
42    False
43    False
44    False
45    False
46    False
47    False
48    False
49    False
Name: C1, dtype: bool
```

```
In [28]: data1['C1'].duplicated().sum()
```

Out[28]: 2

```
In [29]: data1[data1['C1'].duplicated()]
```

Out[29]:

	C1	C2	C3	C4
10	NaN	-1.91022	1.876340	-0.345889
19	NaN	NaN	0.400093	1.040058

In [30]:
```
data1['C1'].drop_duplicates(
```

Out[30]:

0	0.500820
1	-2.664378
2	0.692876
3	-1.658096
4	1.720467
5	1.037577
6	1.538568
7	-0.031647
8	0.228682
9	NaN
11	-0.826302
12	0.762276
13	0.889198
14	0.004726
15	0.635698
16	0.215331
17	0.778422
18	-0.077314
20	1.885000
21	0.302436
22	1.099689
23	-0.475565
24	1.941180
25	-0.887294
26	0.301631
27	2.355076
28	1.331670
29	-1.918215
30	0.073868
31	-0.522917
32	-0.723212
33	1.172352
34	2.046792
35	1.078212
36	0.374869
37	0.567098
38	-1.102621
39	0.234298
40	-1.195506
41	1.742641
42	0.512496
43	-0.685167
44	0.404679

f) Find the correlation between first and second column and covariance between second and third column.

In [65]:
```
data1.corr()
```

Out[65]:

	C1	C2	C3	C4
C1	1.000000	-0.047518	-0.077427	0.035438
C2	-0.047518	1.000000	-0.526174	0.099903
C3	-0.077427	-0.526174	1.000000	-0.273253
C4	0.035438	0.099903	-0.273253	1.000000

In [66]:
```
data1[['C1','C2']].corr() #correlation btw C1 and C2
```

Out[66]:

	C1	C2
C1	1.000000	-0.047518
C2	-0.047518	1.000000

In [67]:
```
data1[['C2','C3']].cov() #covariance btw C2 and C3
```

Out[67]:

	C2	C3
C2	1.195149	-0.489677
C3	-0.489677	0.709017

g) Discretize the second column and create 5 bins.

```
In [74]: pd.qcut(data1['C2'],q=4)
```

```
Out[74]: 0                    (-0.587, 0.112]
         1                     (0.798, 3.088]
         2                    (-0.587, 0.112]
         3                     (0.798, 3.088]
         4                     (0.112, 0.798]
         5                    (-0.587, 0.112]
         6                    (-0.587, 0.112]
         7     (-1.9109999999999998, -0.587]
         8                    (-0.587, 0.112]
         9     (-1.9109999999999998, -0.587]
         10    (-1.9109999999999998, -0.587]
         11                              NaN
         12                    (0.112, 0.798]
         13                    (0.112, 0.798]
         14                   (-0.587, 0.112]
         15    (-1.9109999999999998, -0.587]
         16                   (-0.587, 0.112]
         17                    (0.798, 3.088]
         18                              NaN
         19                              NaN
         20                              NaN
         21                    (0.798, 3.088]
         22                              NaN
         23    (-1.9109999999999998, -0.587]
         24    (-1.9109999999999998, -0.587]
         25                   (-0.587, 0.112]
         26                    (0.112, 0.798]
         27                    (0.798, 3.088]
         28                   (-0.587, 0.112]
         29                    (0.798, 3.088]
         30                   (-0.587, 0.112]
         31                    (0.798, 3.088]
         32    (-1.9109999999999998, -0.587]
         33                    (0.798, 3.088]
         34                    (0.112, 0.798]
         35                    (0.112, 0.798]
         36                    (0.798, 3.088]
         37                    (0.112, 0.798]
         38    (-1.9109999999999998, -0.587]
         39                    (0.112, 0.798]
         40                    (0.798, 3.088]
         41                    (0.112, 0.798]
         42                    (0.798, 3.088]
         43                    (0.112, 0.798]
         44    (-1.9109999999999998, -0.587]
         45    (-1.9109999999999998, -0.587]
         46                    (0.112, 0.798]
         47    (-1.9109999999999998, -0.587]
         48                   (-0.587, 0.112]
         49                              NaN
         Name: C2, dtype: category
         Categories (4, interval[float64, right]): [(-1.9109999999999998, -0.587] < (-0.587, 0.112] < (0.112, 0.798] < (0.798, 3.088]]
```

```
In [76]: pd.qcut(data1['C2'],q=4).head()
```

```
Out[76]: 0    (-0.587, 0.112]
         1     (0.798, 3.088]
         2    (-0.587, 0.112]
         3     (0.798, 3.088]
         4     (0.112, 0.798]
         Name: C2, dtype: category
         Categories (4, interval[float64, right]): [(-1.9109999999999998, -0.587] < (-0.587, 0.112] < (0.112, 0.798] < (0.798, 3.088]]
```

```
In [77]: pd.qcut(data1['C2'],q=4,labels=['low','medium','high','very high'])
```

```
Out[77]: 0         medium
         1      very high
         2         medium
         3      very high
         4           high
         5         medium
         6         medium
         7            low
         8         medium
         9            low
         10           low
         11           NaN
         12          high
         13          high
         14        medium
         15           low
         16        medium
         17     very high
         18           NaN
         19           NaN
         20           NaN
         21     very high
         22           NaN
```

```
23         low
24         low
25      medium
26        high
27   very high
28      medium
29   very high
30      medium
31   very high
32         low
33   very high
34        high
35        high
36   very high
37        high
38         low
39        high
40   very high
41        high
42   very high
43        high
44         low
45         low
46        high
47         low
48      medium
49         NaN
Name: C2, dtype: category
Categories (4, object): ['low' < 'medium' < 'high' < 'very high']
```

In [82]:
```
pd.cut(data1['C2'],bins=[0,1,2,3,4]) # creating 5 bins
```

Out[82]:
```
0     (0.0, 1.0]
1     (1.0, 2.0]
2            NaN
3     (1.0, 2.0]
4     (0.0, 1.0]
5     (0.0, 1.0]
6            NaN
7            NaN
8     (0.0, 1.0]
9            NaN
10           NaN
11           NaN
12    (0.0, 1.0]
13    (0.0, 1.0]
14           NaN
15           NaN
16           NaN
17    (1.0, 2.0]
18           NaN
19           NaN
20           NaN
21    (3.0, 4.0]
22           NaN
23           NaN
24           NaN
25           NaN
26    (0.0, 1.0]
27    (1.0, 2.0]
28    (0.0, 1.0]
29    (1.0, 2.0]
30           NaN
31    (1.0, 2.0]
32           NaN
33    (1.0, 2.0]
34    (0.0, 1.0]
35    (0.0, 1.0]
36    (0.0, 1.0]
37    (0.0, 1.0]
38           NaN
39    (0.0, 1.0]
40    (1.0, 2.0]
41    (0.0, 1.0]
42    (2.0, 3.0]
43    (0.0, 1.0]
44           NaN
45           NaN
46    (0.0, 1.0]
47           NaN
48           NaN
49           NaN
Name: C2, dtype: category
Categories (4, interval[int64, right]): [(0, 1] < (1, 2] < (2, 3] < (3, 4]]
```

4) Consider two excel files having attendance of two workshos. Each file has three fields ‘Name’, ‘Date, duration (in minutes) where names are unique within a file. Note that duration may take one of three values (30, 40, 50) only. Import the data into two data frames and do the following:

```
In [5]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import seaborn as sns
        import os
        os.getcwd()
```

```
Out[5]: 'C:\\Users\\HP'
```

```
In [6]: data1=pd.read_csv("workshop1.csv")
```

```
In [7]: data1
```

Out[7]:

	Name	Date	Duratio(m)
0	Abhishek	14/4/2024	50
1	Adarsh	14/4/2024	50
2	Krishna	14/4/2024	30
3	Gaurav	14/4/2024	40
4	Aryan	14/4/2024	30
5	Roshan	14/4/2024	50
6	Tamojit	14/4/2024	40
7	Kamil	14/4/2024	40

```
In [8]: data2=pd.read_csv("workshop2.csv")
```

```
In [9]: data2
```

Out[9]:

	Name	Date	Duration(m)
0	Niyaj	15/4/2024	30
1	Kamil	15/4/2024	40
2	Mainak	15/4/2024	50
3	Abhishek	15/4/2024	40
4	Roshan	15/4/2024	30
5	Adarsh	15/4/2024	50
6	rohan	15/4/2024	30
7	Anmol	15/4/2024	40

a) Perform merging of the two data frames to find the names of students who had attended both workshops.

```
In [10]: #merging of two dataframes to fid ame who attend both workshop
         data3=pd.merge(data1,data2,on='Name')
```

```
In [11]: data3
```

Out[11]:

	Name	Date_x	Duratio(m)	Date_y	Duration(m)
0	Abhishek	14/4/2024	50	15/4/2024	40
1	Adarsh	14/4/2024	50	15/4/2024	50
2	Roshan	14/4/2024	50	15/4/2024	30
3	Kamil	14/4/2024	40	15/4/2024	40

b) Find names of all students who have attended a single workshop only

```
In [46]: #find names who attend single workshop only
         data4=pd.merge(data1,data2,how='outer',on='Name')

In [47]: data4
```

Out[47]:

	Name	Date_x	Duratio(m)	Date_y	Duration(m)
0	Abhishek	14/4/2024	50.0	15/4/2024	40.0
1	Adarsh	14/4/2024	50.0	15/4/2024	50.0
2	Krishna	14/4/2024	30.0	NaN	NaN
3	Gaurav	14/4/2024	40.0	NaN	NaN
4	Aryan	14/4/2024	30.0	NaN	NaN
5	Roshan	14/4/2024	50.0	15/4/2024	30.0
6	Tamojit	14/4/2024	40.0	NaN	NaN
7	Kamil	14/4/2024	40.0	15/4/2024	40.0
8	Niyaj	NaN	NaN	15/4/2024	30.0
9	Mainak	NaN	NaN	15/4/2024	50.0
10	rohan	NaN	NaN	15/4/2024	30.0
11	Anmol	NaN	NaN	15/4/2024	40.0

c) Merge two data frames row-wise and find the total number of records in the data frame.

```
In [54]: #merge two dataframe row-wise and find total no
         data5=pd.merge(data1,data2,how='outer')
         data5
```

Out[54]:

	Name	Date	Duratio(m)	Duration(m)
0	Abhishek	14/4/2024	50.0	NaN
1	Adarsh	14/4/2024	50.0	NaN
2	Krishna	14/4/2024	30.0	NaN
3	Gaurav	14/4/2024	40.0	NaN
4	Aryan	14/4/2024	30.0	NaN
5	Roshan	14/4/2024	50.0	NaN
6	Tamojit	14/4/2024	40.0	NaN
7	Kamil	14/4/2024	40.0	NaN
8	Niyaj	15/4/2024	NaN	30.0
9	Kamil	15/4/2024	NaN	40.0
10	Mainak	15/4/2024	NaN	50.0
11	Abhishek	15/4/2024	NaN	40.0
12	Roshan	15/4/2024	NaN	30.0
13	Adarsh	15/4/2024	NaN	50.0
14	rohan	15/4/2024	NaN	30.0
15	Anmol	15/4/2024	NaN	40.0

```
In [59]: data5.shape
Out[59]: (16, 4)

In [60]: data5.index
Out[60]: RangeIndex(start=0, stop=16, step=1)

In [61]: data5
```

Out[61]:

	Name	Date	Duratio(m)	Duration(m)
0	Abhishek	14/4/2024	50.0	NaN
1	Adarsh	14/4/2024	50.0	NaN
2	Krishna	14/4/2024	30.0	NaN
3	Gaurav	14/4/2024	40.0	NaN
4	Aryan	14/4/2024	30.0	NaN
5	Roshan	14/4/2024	50.0	NaN
6	Tamojit	14/4/2024	40.0	NaN
7	Kamil	14/4/2024	40.0	NaN
8	Niyaj	15/4/2024	NaN	30.0
9	Kamil	15/4/2024	NaN	40.0
10	Mainak	15/4/2024	NaN	50.0
11	Abhishek	15/4/2024	NaN	40.0
12	Roshan	15/4/2024	NaN	30.0
13	Adarsh	15/4/2024	NaN	50.0
14	rohan	15/4/2024	NaN	30.0
15	Anmol	15/4/2024	NaN	40.0

d) Merge two data frames row-wise and use two columns viz. names and dates as multi-row indexes. Generate descriptive statistics for this hierarchical data frame.

In [68]:
```
data6=pd.concat([data1,data2])
data6
```

Out[68]:

	Name	Date	Duratio(m)	Duration(m)
0	Abhishek	14/4/2024	50.0	NaN
1	Adarsh	14/4/2024	50.0	NaN
2	Krishna	14/4/2024	30.0	NaN
3	Gaurav	14/4/2024	40.0	NaN
4	Aryan	14/4/2024	30.0	NaN
5	Roshan	14/4/2024	50.0	NaN
6	Tamojit	14/4/2024	40.0	NaN
7	Kamil	14/4/2024	40.0	NaN
0	Niyaj	15/4/2024	NaN	30.0
1	Kamil	15/4/2024	NaN	40.0
2	Mainak	15/4/2024	NaN	50.0
3	Abhishek	15/4/2024	NaN	40.0
4	Roshan	15/4/2024	NaN	30.0
5	Adarsh	15/4/2024	NaN	50.0
6	rohan	15/4/2024	NaN	30.0
7	Anmol	15/4/2024	NaN	40.0

In [74]:
```
data6.shape
```

Out[74]:
```
(16, 2)
```

In [103…
```
data5.set_index(['Name','Date'],inplace=True)
```

In [104…
```
data5
```

Out[104]:

Name	Date	Duratio(m)	Duration(m)
Abhishek	**14/4/2024**	50.0	NaN
Adarsh	**14/4/2024**	50.0	NaN
Krishna	**14/4/2024**	30.0	NaN
Gaurav	**14/4/2024**	40.0	NaN
Aryan	**14/4/2024**	30.0	NaN
Roshan	**14/4/2024**	50.0	NaN
Tamojit	**14/4/2024**	40.0	NaN
Kamil	**14/4/2024**	40.0	NaN
Niyaj	**15/4/2024**	NaN	30.0
Kamil	**15/4/2024**	NaN	40.0
Mainak	**15/4/2024**	NaN	50.0
Abhishek	**15/4/2024**	NaN	40.0
Roshan	**15/4/2024**	NaN	30.0
Adarsh	**15/4/2024**	NaN	50.0
rohan	**15/4/2024**	NaN	30.0
Anmol	**15/4/2024**	NaN	40.0

In [105…

```
statistics=data5.describe()
statistics
```

Out[105]:

	Duratio(m)	Duration(m)
count	8.00000	8.00000
mean	41.25000	38.75000
std	8.34523	8.34523
min	30.00000	30.00000
25%	37.50000	30.00000
50%	40.00000	40.00000
75%	50.00000	42.50000
max	50.00000	50.00000

5) Using Iris data, plot the following with proper legend and axis labels: (Download IRIS data from: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/iris or import it from sklearn datasets)

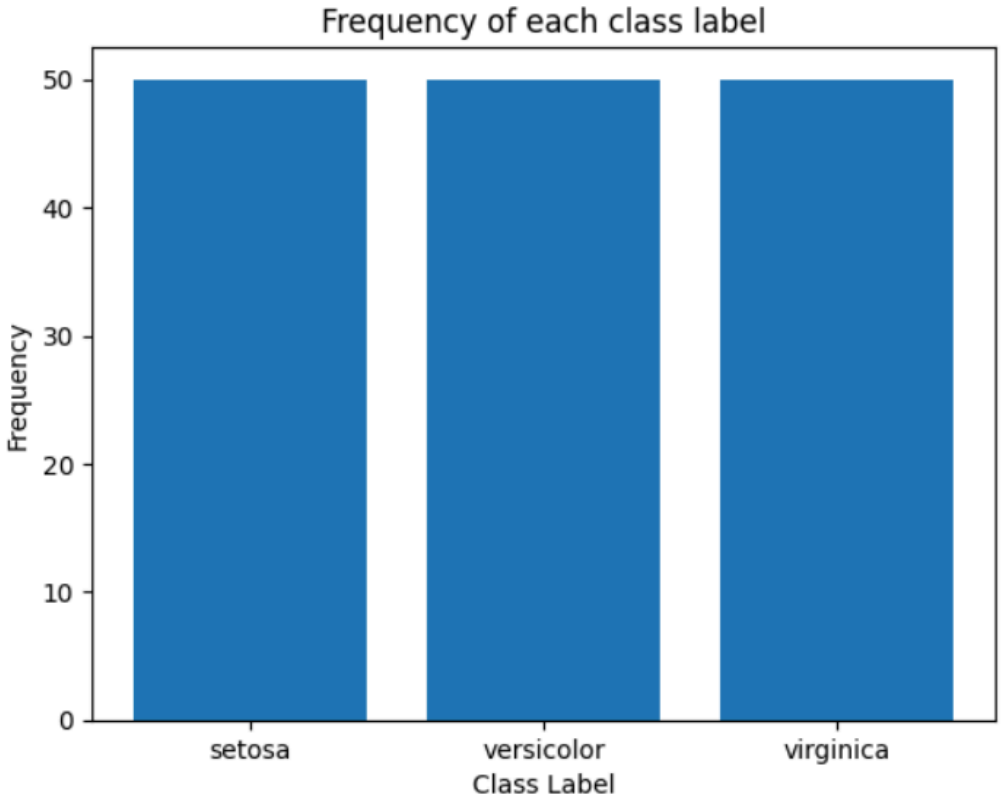
[4]:
```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
iris=load_iris()
df=pd.DataFrame (iris.data, columns=iris. feature_names)
print (df)
```

```
     sepal length (cm)  sepal width (cm)  petal length (cm)  petal width (cm)
0                  5.1               3.5                1.4               0.2
1                  4.9               3.0                1.4               0.2
2                  4.7               3.2                1.3               0.2
3                  4.6               3.1                1.5               0.2
4                  5.0               3.6                1.4               0.2
..                 ...               ...                ...               ...
145                6.7               3.0                5.2               2.3
146                6.3               2.5                5.0               1.9
147                6.5               3.0                5.2               2.0
148                6.2               3.4                5.4               2.3
149                5.9               3.0                5.1               1.8

[150 rows x 4 columns]
```

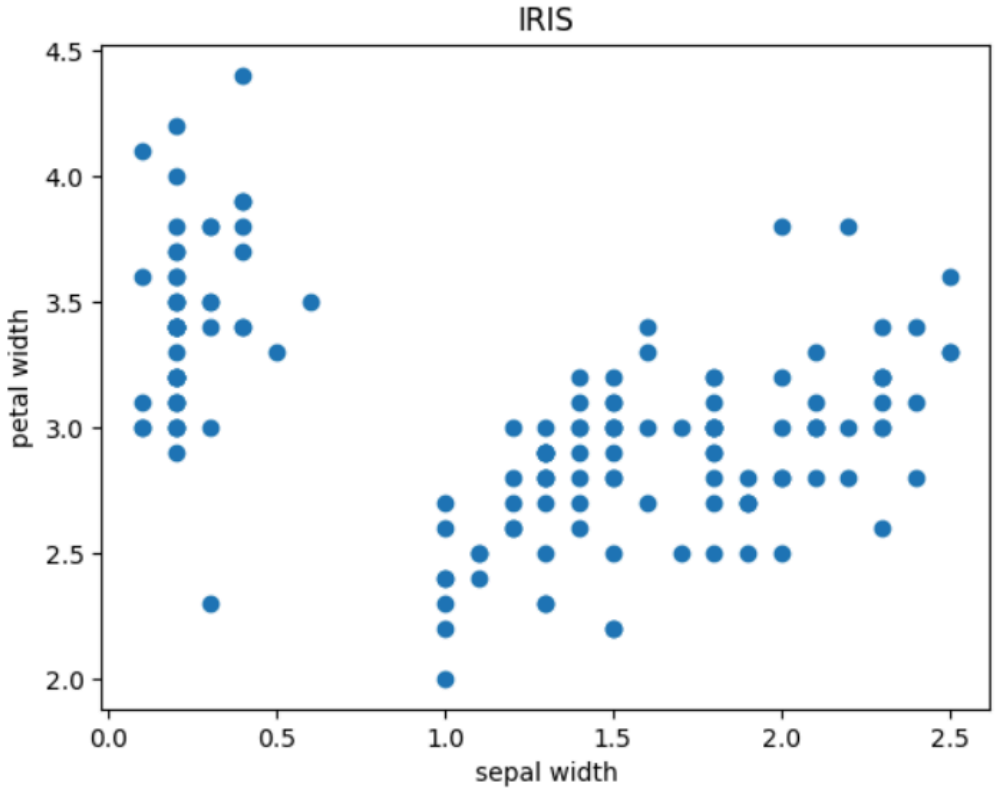
a) Plot bar chart to show the frequency of each class label in the data.

[5]:
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.bar(['setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica'], [50,50,50])
plt.xlabel("Class Label")
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title("Frequency of each class label")
plt.show()
```



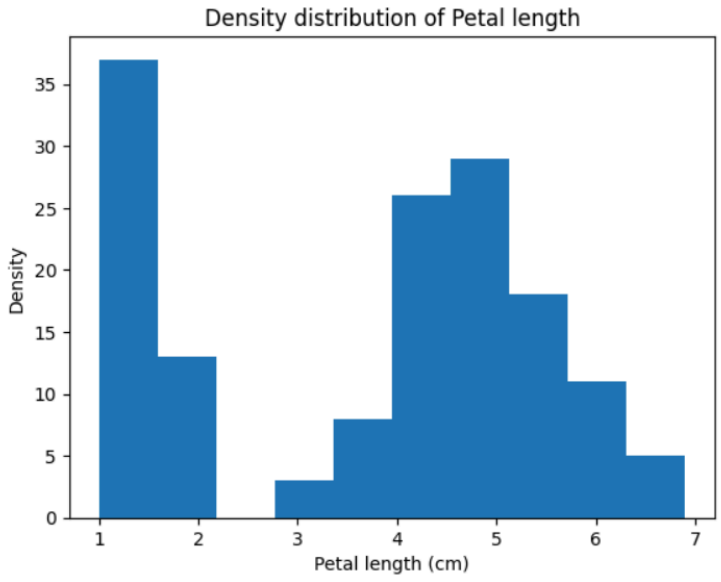
b) Draw a scatter plot for Petal width vs sepal width and fit a regression line

```
[6]: plt.scatter(df['petal width (cm)'], df['sepal width (cm)'])
     plt.xlabel('sepal width')
     plt.ylabel('petal width')
     plt.title('IRIS')
     plt.show()
```



c) Plot density distribution for feature petal length.

```
plt.hist(df['petal length (cm)'])
plt.xlabel('Petal length (cm)')
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.title('Density distribution of Petal length')
plt.show()
```



d) Compute mean, mode, median, standard deviation, confidence interval and standard error for each feature

```
[9]: df.describe()
```

[9]:

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	5.843333	3.057333	3.758000	1.199333
std	0.828066	0.435866	1.765298	0.762238
min	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
50%	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
75%	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

6. Consider the following data frame containing a family name, gender of the family member and her/his monthly income in each record.

Name	Gender	MonthlyIncome (Rs.)
Shah	Male	114000.00
Vats	Male	65000.00
Vats	Female	43150.00
Kumar	Female	69500.00
Vats	Female	155000.00
Kumar	Male	103000.00
Shah	Male	55000.00
Shah	Female	112400.00
Kumar	Female	81030.00
Vats	Male	71900.00

Write a program in Python using Pandas to perform the following:

a. Calculate and display familywise gross monthly income

```
import pandas as pd
d= pd.read_excel("C:/Users/prati/OneDrive/Desktop/data.xlsx")
df= pd.DataFrame(d)
print(df)
```

b. Calculate and display the member with the highest monthly income

Highest income family member

```
[12]: df.loc[df['MONTHLYINCOME (Rs. )'].idxmax()]

[12]: NAME                    Vats
      GENDER                Female
      MONTHLYINCOME (Rs. )  155000
      Name: 4, dtype: object
```

C. Calculate and display monthly income of all members with income greater than Rs. 60000.00

```
High_income_members=df.loc[df['MONTHLYINCOME (Rs. )']>60000]
print(High_income_members[['NAME','MONTHLYINCOME (Rs. )']])
```

	NAME	MONTHLYINCOME (Rs.)
0	Shah	114000
1	Vats	65000
3	Kumar	69500
4	Vats	155000
5	Kumar	103000
7	Shah	112400
8	Kumar	81030
9	Vats	71900

D. Calculate and display the average monthly income of the female members.

Average monthly income of female members

```
female_members=df.loc[df['GENDER']== 'Female']
print(female_members)
group=female_members.groupby("GENDER")
grouped=group['MONTHLYINCOME (Rs. )']
grouped.agg('mean')
```

	NAME	GENDER	MONTHLYINCOME (Rs.)
2	Vats	Female	43150
3	Kumar	Female	69500
4	Vats	Female	155000
7	Shah	Female	112400
8	Kumar	Female	81030

```
GENDER
Female    92216.0
Name: MONTHLYINCOME (Rs. ), dtype: float64
```