

# adhish-203-lab9

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Python Lab 9

**Q1. Write a program to distinguish between Array Indexing and Fancy Indexing.**

```
[85]: import numpy as np

arr = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])
print("Original Array: \n", arr)

print("\nArray Indexing:")
print("Printing value for arr[2][0]: ", arr[2][0])

print("\nFancy Indexing:")
print("Printing value for arr[[1, 2], [2,1]]: ", arr[[1, 2], :])
print("Printing value for arr[[1, 2], [2,1]]: ", arr[[1, 2], [2, 1]])
```

Original Array:

```
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]
 [7 8 9]]
```

Array Indexing:

Printing value for arr[2][0]: 7

Fancy Indexing:

Printing value for arr[[1, 2], [2,1]]: [[4 5 6]
[7 8 9]]

Printing value for arr[[1, 2], [2,1]]: [6 8]

**Q2. Execute the 2D array Slicing.**

```
[86]: arr = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])

print("\nPrinting value for arr[2, 1:]: ",arr[2, 1:])
print("\nPrinting value for arr[1, 1:2]: ",arr[1, 1:2])
print("\nPrinting value for arr[0, :3]: ",arr[0, :3])
```

```
print("\nPrinting value for arr[0:2, 2:6]:\n",arr[0:2, 2:6])
```

Printing value for arr[2, 1:]: [8 9]

Printing value for arr[1, 1:2]: [5]

Printing value for arr[0, :3]: [1 2 3]

Printing value for arr[0:2, 2:6]:

[[3]

[6]]

**Q3. Create the 5-Dimensional arrays using 'ndmin'.**

```
[87]: arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9], ndmin=5)
```

```
print("Printing 5-D Array: ", arr)
```

```
print("Number of Dimensions:", arr.ndim)
```

Printing 5-D Array: [[[[[1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]]]]]

Number of Dimensions: 5

**Q4. Reshape the array from 1-D to 2-D array.**

```
[88]: arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12])
```

```
newArr = arr.reshape(4, 3)
```

```
print("Printing 2-D array created using 1-D array:\n", newArr)
```

Printing 2-D array created using 1-D array:

[[ 1 2 3]

[ 4 5 6]

[ 7 8 9]

[10 11 12]]

**Q5. Perform the Stack functions in Numpy arrays – Stack(), hstack(), vstack(), and dstack().**

```
[89]: a = np.array([1, 2, 3])
```

```
b = np.array([4, 5, 6])
```

```
print("Array a: ", a)
```

```
print("Array b: ", b)
```

```
c = np.stack((a, b))
```

```
print("\nPerforming stack operation on a and b:\n", c)
```

```
d = np.vstack((a, b))
```

```
print("\nPerforming vstack operation on a and b:\n", d)
```

```

e = np.hstack((a, b))
print("\nPerforming hstack operation on a and b:\n", e)

f = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
g = np.array([[5, 6], [7, 8]])

print("\nArray f:\n", f)
print("\nArray g:\n", g)

h = np.dstack((f, g))
print("\nPerforming dstack operation on f and g:\n", h)

```

Array a: [1 2 3]  
 Array b: [4 5 6]

Performing stack operation on a and b:  
 [[1 2 3]  
 [4 5 6]]

Performing vstack operation on a and b:  
 [[1 2 3]  
 [4 5 6]]

Performing hstack operation on a and b:  
 [1 2 3 4 5 6]

Array f:  
 [[1 2]  
 [3 4]]

Array g:  
 [[5 6]  
 [7 8]]

Performing dstack operation on f and g:  
 [[[1 5]  
 [2 6]]  
  
 [[3 7]  
 [4 8]]]

**Q6. Perform the searchsorted method in Numpy array.**

```

[90]: a = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
      value = 5

      index = np.searchsorted(a, value)

```

```
print("Index value for", value, "is :", index)
```

Index value for 5 is : 4

#### Q7. Create Numpy Structured array using your domain features.

```
[91]: sneakers = np.array([("Nike", "Air Jordan 1 Retro High OG", 17000),
                           ("Adidas", "Yeezy Boost 350 V2", 22000),
                           ("Converse", "Chuck Taylor All Star '70", 85000)],
                           dtype=[("brand", "U10"), ("model", "U30"), ("price", "i4")])

print("The structured array is as follows ==>\n", sneakers)
print("\nElements can be accessed as follows ==>\nValue for sneakers[1]: ",
      ↪sneakers[1])
print("Value for sneakers[0][1]: ", sneakers[0][1])
```

The structured array is as follows ==>

```
[('Nike', 'Air Jordan 1 Retro High OG', 17000)
 ('Adidas', 'Yeezy Boost 350 V2', 22000)
 ('Converse', 'Chuck Taylor All Star '70', 85000)]
```

Elements can be accessed as follows ==>

Value for sneakers[1]: ('Adidas', 'Yeezy Boost 350 V2', 22000)

Value for sneakers[0][1]: Air Jordan 1 Retro High OG

#### Q8. Create Data frame using List and Dictionary.

```
[92]: import pandas as pd

sneakers = [
    {"brand": "Nike", "model": "Air Jordan 1 Retro High OG", "price": 17000},
    {"brand": "Adidas", "model": "Yeezy Boost 350 V2", "price": 22000},
    {"brand": "Converse", "model": "Chuck Taylor All Star '70", "price": 85000},
    {"brand": "Nike", "model": "Air Max 90", "price": 12000},
    {"brand": "Puma", "model": "Clyde All-Pro", "price": 11000}
]

print("Printing the list of Dictionary:\n", sneakers)

df = pd.DataFrame(sneakers)

print("\nPrinting Dataframe created using List and Dictionary:\n", df)
```

Printing the list of Dictionary:

```
[{'brand': 'Nike', 'model': 'Air Jordan 1 Retro High OG', 'price': 17000},
 {'brand': 'Adidas', 'model': 'Yeezy Boost 350 V2', 'price': 22000}, {'brand':
 'Converse', 'model': 'Chuck Taylor All Star '70', 'price': 85000}, {'brand':
 'Nike', 'model': 'Air Max 90', 'price': 12000}, {'brand': 'Puma', 'model':
```

```
'Clyde All-Pro', 'price': 11000}]
```

Printing Dataframe created using List and Dictionary:

	brand	model	price
0	Nike	Air Jordan 1 Retro High OG	17000
1	Adidas	Yeezy Boost 350 V2	22000
2	Converse	Chuck Taylor All Star '70	85000
3	Nike	Air Max 90	12000
4	Puma	Clyde All-Pro	11000

**Q9. Create Data frame on your Domain area and perform the following operations to find and eliminate the missing data from the dataset.**

1. isnull()
2. notnull()
3. dropna()
4. fillna()
5. replace()
6. interpolate()

```
[93]: sneakers = [
    {"brand": "Nike", "model": "Air Jordan 1 Retro High OG", "price": 17000},
    {"brand": "Adidas", "model": "Yeezy Boost 350 V2", "price": np.nan},
    {"brand": "Converse", "model": np.nan, "price": 85000},
    {"brand": np.nan, "model": "Air Max 90", "price": 12000},
    {"brand": "Puma", "model": "Clyde All-Pro", "price": 11000}
]

df = pd.DataFrame(sneakers)

print("Printing NULL values:\n", df.isnull())

print("\nPrinting not NULL values:\n", df.notnull())

df1 = pd.DataFrame(sneakers)
df1.dropna(inplace=True)
print("\nPrinting dataset after performing df1.dropna(inplace=True):\n", df1)

df.fillna(value={"model": "Unknown", "price": 0}, inplace=True)
print("\nPrinting dataset after performing df.fillna(value={'model': 'Unknown', 'price': 0}, inplace=True):\n", df)

df.replace(to_replace=np.nan, value={"brand": "Unknown"}, inplace=True)
print("\nPrinting dataset after performing df.replace(to_replace=np.nan, value={'brand': 'Unknown'}, inplace=True):\n", df)

df.interpolate(method="linear", inplace=True)
```

```
print("\nPrinting dataset after performing df.interpolate(method=\"linear\",  
↳inplace=True):\n", df)
```

Printing NULL values:

	brand	model	price
0	False	False	False
1	False	False	True
2	False	True	False
3	True	False	False
4	False	False	False

Printing not NULL values:

	brand	model	price
0	True	True	True
1	True	True	False
2	True	False	True
3	False	True	True
4	True	True	True

Printing dataset after performing df1.dropna(inplace=True):

	brand	model	price
0	Nike	Air Jordan 1 Retro High OG	17000.0
4	Puma	Clyde All-Pro	11000.0

Printing dataset after performing df.fillna(value={"model": "Unknown", "price": 0}, inplace=True):

	brand	model	price
0	Nike	Air Jordan 1 Retro High OG	17000.0
1	Adidas	Yeezy Boost 350 V2	0.0
2	Converse	Unknown	85000.0
3	NaN	Air Max 90	12000.0
4	Puma	Clyde All-Pro	11000.0

Printing dataset after performing df.replace(to\_replace=np.nan, value={"brand": "Unknown"}, inplace=True):

	brand	model	price
0	Nike	Air Jordan 1 Retro High OG	17000.0
1	Adidas	Yeezy Boost 350 V2	0.0
2	Converse	Unknown	85000.0
3	Unknown	Air Max 90	12000.0
4	Puma	Clyde All-Pro	11000.0

Printing dataset after performing df.interpolate(method="linear", inplace=True):

	brand	model	price
0	Nike	Air Jordan 1 Retro High OG	17000.0
1	Adidas	Yeezy Boost 350 V2	0.0
2	Converse	Unknown	85000.0

```

3      Unknown          Air Max 90  12000.0
4        Puma          Clyde All-Pro 11000.0

```

C:\Users\adhis\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_13632\1349397664.py:25:  
FutureWarning: DataFrame.interpolate with object dtype is deprecated and will  
raise in a future version. Call obj.infer\_objects(copy=False) before  
interpolating instead.

```
df.interpolate(method="linear", inplace=True)
```

**Q10. Perform the Hierarchical Indexing in the above created dataset.**

```

[94]: sneakers = [
    {"brand": "Nike", "model": "Air Jordan 1 Retro High OG", "price": 17000},
    {"brand": "Adidas", "model": "Yeezy Boost 350 V2", "price": 22000},
    {"brand": "Converse", "model": "Chuck Taylor All Star '70", "price": 85000},
    {"brand": "Nike", "model": "Air Max 90", "price": 12000},
    {"brand": "Puma", "model": "Clyde All-Pro", "price": 11000}
]

df = pd.DataFrame(sneakers)

df.set_index(['brand', 'model'], inplace=True)

print("Printing dataframe after setting index: ", df)

```

Printing dataframe after setting index:

```

price
brand  model
Nike   Air Jordan 1 Retro High OG  17000
Adidas Yeezy Boost 350 V2         22000
Converse Chuck Taylor All Star '70 85000
Nike   Air Max 90                 12000
Puma   Clyde All-Pro              11000

```