Lab 2 Python Basic Practice-II Date Aditi Shrivastava – 210905244 Roll number – 44

Practice

1) Introduction to Pandas import pandas as pd import numpy as np s = pd.Series([3, 9, -2, 10, 5]) print(s.sum()) print(s.min()) print(s.max())

OUTPUT:

```
210905244_aditi@networklab:~/Desktop/DS_lab/lab2$ python3 pra.py
25
-2
10
```

2) Creating a Data Frame import pandas as pd data=[['Dinesh', 10], ['Nithya', 12], ['Ray', 13]] df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ['Name', 'Age']) print(df)

OUTPUT:

```
210905244_aditi@networklab:~/Desktop/DS_lab/lab2$ python3 pra.py
   Name Age
0 Dinesh 10
1 Nithya 12
2 Ray 13
```

3) Indexed Data Frame import pandas as pd data = {'Name': ['Kavitha', 'Sudha', 'Raju', 'Vignesh'], 'Age': [28, 34, 29, 42]} df = pd.DataFrame(data, index= ['rank1', 'rank2', 'rank3', 'rank4']) print(df)

df['A']

```
210905244_aditi@networklab:~/Desktop/DS_lab/lab2$ python3 pra.py
Name Age
rank1 Kavitha 28
rank2 Sudha 34
rank3 Raju 29
rank4 Vignesh 42
```

```
4) Creating a DataFrame using Dictionary import pandas as pd import numpy as np dfl= pd.DataFrame({'A': pd.Timestamp('20130102'), 'B':np.array([3]*4, dtype = 'int32'), 'C':pd.Categorical(['Male', 'Female', 'Male', 'Female'])}) dfl.shape dfl.head() dfl.tail() dfl.tail() dfl.T

OUTPUT:

210905244_aditi@networklab:~/Desktop/DS_lab/lab2$ python3 pra.py
```

```
210905244_aditi@networklab:~/Desktop/DS_lab/lab2$ python3 pra.py

A B C
0 2013-01-02 3 Male
1 2013-01-02 3 Female
2 2013-01-02 3 Female
3 2013-01-02 3 Female
```

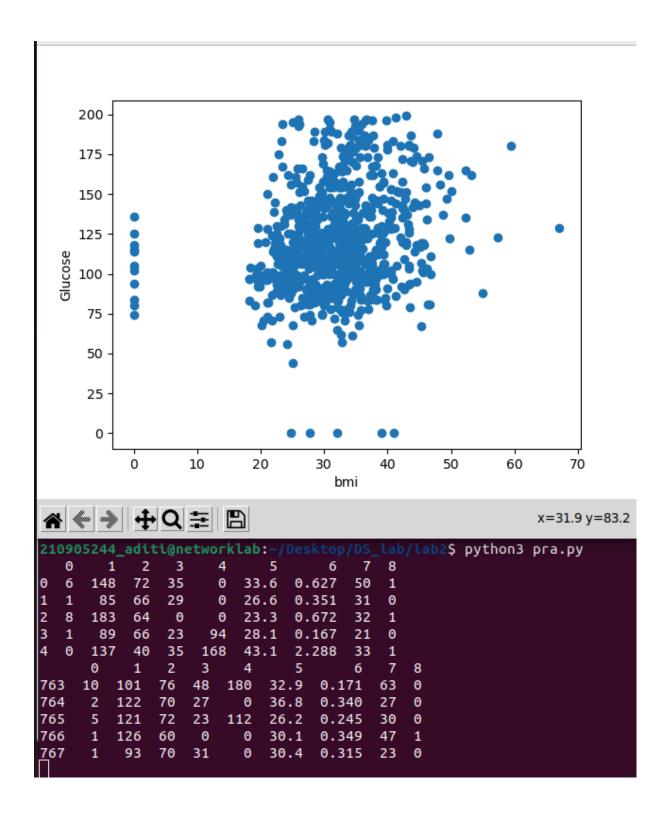
```
5) w
Import pandas as pd
Import numpy as np
dates=pd.date range('20130101', periods=100)
df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(100,4), index=dates, columns=list('ABCD'))
df.head()
df.index
df.tail()
df.columns
df.T
df.sort index(axis=1, ascending= False)
df.sort_value(by = 'B')
df[0:3]
df['20130105':'20130110']
df.iloc[0]
Df.iloc[0, :2]
df.iloc[0, 0]
```

```
df[['A', 'B']]
df[['A', 'B']][:5]
Df.loc['20130101': '20130105', ['A', 'B']][:5]
```

```
210905244_aditi@networklab:~/Desktop/DS_lab/lab2$ python3 pra.py
2013-01-01
            1.036883 -2.300998 -1.615588 0.364195
2013-01-02 0.400793 -0.588458
                               1.079088 0.072222
2013-01-03 2.185537 0.329791 0.507921
                                         1.847183
2013-01-04 -0.220727 -0.750867 -0.694508
                                         0.280183
2013-01-05 1.455680 -0.170151 0.764786 -0.434174
2013-04-06 -0.549315
                     0.790297
                              0.274094
                                        1.503496
2013-04-07 1.029011 0.230499 -0.538879 -1.066146
2013-04-08 -0.282742 0.514951 0.748412 -0.489298
2013-04-09 0.410260 -1.127229 -0.489883 -0.451699
2013-04-10 0.812674 -0.906059 0.586227 -0.232205
[100 rows x 4 columns]
```

Reading CSV file and xls file format

```
df = pd.read_csv('required_files/xyz.csv', header=None)
print(df.head())
print(df.tail())
df.columns=['preg','glu','bp','sft','ins','bmi','dpf','age','class']
plt.scatter(df['bmi'], df['glu'])
plt.xlabel('bmi')
plt.ylabel('Glucose')
plt.show()
```



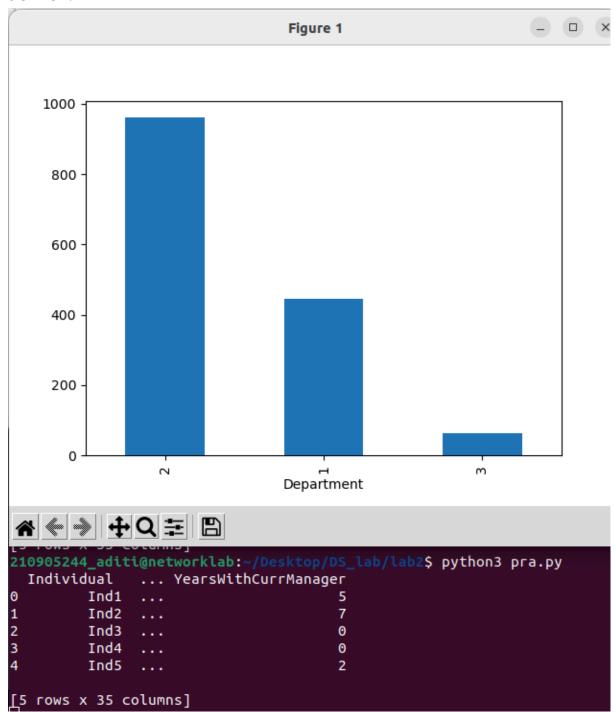
Reading Excel File

W=pd.read_excel('required_files/xyz.xls', sheet_name='Sheet1') print(W.head())

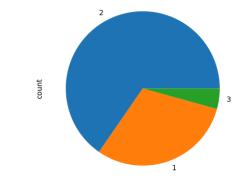
```
210905244_aditi@networklab:~/Desktop/DS_lab/lab2$ python3 pra.py
   Creditability CreditAmount DurationOfCreditInMonths
0
1
2
3
4
                1
                           1049
                                                         18
                1
                           2799
                                                          9
                1
                            841
                                                         12
                                                         12
                           2122
                1
                           2171
                                                         12
210905244_aditi@networklab:~/Desktop/DS_lab/lab2
```

Reading TXT File

```
H = pd.read_table('required_files/HR.txt')
print(H.head())
f=H['Department'].value_counts()
f.plot(kind='bar')
plt.show()
```







Lab Exercise

11) Write a program to demonstrate while loop with else

```
i = 1
while i<6:
    print(i)
    i+=1
else:
    print("i is no longer less than 6")</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

```
210905244_aditi@networklab:~/Desktop/DS_lab/lab2$ python3 q1.py
1
2
3
4
5
i is no longer less than 6
```

12) Write a program to print negative Numbers in a List using while loop.

```
i = 0
while i>-10:
    i-=1
    print(i)
else:
    print("10 negative numbers")
```

```
210905244_aditi@networklab:~/Desktop/DS_lab/lab2$ python3 q2.py
-1
-2
-3
-4
-5
-6
-7
-8
-9
-10
10 negative numbers
```

- 13. Define a dictionary containing Students data {Name, Height, Qualification}.
- a) Convert the dictionary into DataFrame
- b) Declare a list that is to be converted into a new column (Address)
- c) Using 'Address' as the column name and equate it to the list and display the result.

```
import pandas as pd
list =['home1', 'home2', 'home3']

df=pd.DataFrame({'Name':pd.Categorical(['rob', 'John', 'sam']),
    'Height':pd.Categorical([160, 170, 180]),
    'Qualification':pd.Categorical(['Btech', 'BA', 'Mtech']),
    'Address':list})
print(df)
```

```
210905244_aditi@networklab:~/Desktop/DS_lab/lab2$ python3 q3.py
  Name Height Qualification Address
0 rob 160 Btech home1
1 John 170 BA home2
2 sam 180 Mtech home3
```

- 14) Define a dictionary containing Students data {Name, Height, Qualification}.
- a) Convert the dictionary into DataFrame
- b) Use DataFrame.insert() to add a column and display the result.

```
import pandas as pd
df=pd.DataFrame({'Name':pd.Categorical(['rob', 'John', 'sam']),
    'Height':pd.Categorical([160, 170, 180]),
    'Qualification':pd.Categorical(['10th', '12th', '11th'])})
list =['home1', 'home2', 'home3']

df.insert(3, 'add', list)

print(df)
```

OUTPUT:

```
210905244_aditi@networklab:~/Desktop/DS_lab/lab2$ python3 q4.py
Name Height Qualification add
0 rob 160 10th home1
1 John 170 12th home2
2 sam 180 11th home3
```

15)

- a) Create two data frames df1 and df2. df1 contains one column 'Name' and df2 contains 4 columns 'Maths', 'Physics', 'Chemistry' and 'Biology'.
- b) Concatenate two data frames df1 and df2. Now insert one column 'Total' to the new data frame df new and find the sum of all marks.

```
import pandas as pd
df1=pd.DataFrame({'Name':pd.Categorical(['Ram', 'Diya', 'Chandan', 'James', 'Alice'])})
print(df1)
df2=pd.DataFrame({'Maths':pd.Categorical([80.0, 90.0, 77.5, 87.5, 86.5]),
    'Physics':pd.Categorical([81.0, 94.0, 74.5, 83.0, 82.5]),
    'Chemistry':pd.Categorical([91.5, 86.5, 85.5, 90.0, 82.5]),
    'Biology':pd.Categorical([82.5, 83.5, 84.5, 85.0, 93.0])})
print(df2)
df_new=pd.concat([df1, df2], axis=1)
df_new['Total']=df2.sum(axis=1)
print(df_new)
```

```
210905244_aditi@networklab:~/Desktop/DS_lab/lab2$ python3 q5.py
      Name
0
        Ram
1
      Diya
2
3
4
   Chandan
     James
     Alice
  Maths Physics Chemistry Biology
   80.0
            81.0
                       91.5
                                82.5
0
1
2
3
4
   90.0
            94.0
                       86.5
                                83.5
   77.5
            74.5
                       85.5
                                84.5
   87.5
            83.0
                       90.0
                                85.0
   86.5
                       82.5
                               93.0
            82.5
      Name Maths Physics Chemistry Biology
                                                Total
0
       Ram 80.0
                      81.0
                                 91.5
                                         82.5
                                                335.0
1
2
3
                                 86.5
      Diya 90.0
                      94.0
                                         83.5
                                               354.0
   Chandan 77.5
                      74.5
                                 85.5
                                         84.5
                                                322.0
     James
            87.5
                      83.0
                                 90.0
                                         85.0
                                                345.5
     Alice 86.5
                      82.5
                                 82.5
                                         93.0
                                                344.5
```

16) Create a data frame with column- Name, Quiz_1 /10, In-Sem_1 /15, Quiz_2 /10 and In-Sem_2 /15. Now insert a column

Total and find the total and mean as given in the below table.

```
import pandas as pd
list1=[8.0, 9.0, 7.5, 8.5, 6.5]
list2=[11.5, 14.0, 14.5, 13.0, 12.5]
list3=[9.5, 6.5, 8.5, 9.0, 9.0]
list4=[12.5, 13.5, 14.5, 15.0, 13.0]
df=pd.DataFrame({'Name':pd.Categorical(['Annie', 'Diya', 'Charles', 'James', 'Emily']),
```

```
'Quiz_1/10':list1,
'In-sem_1/15':list2,
'Quiz_2/10':list3,
'In-sem_2/15':list4})

df['Total']=df.iloc[:, 1:].sum(axis=1)
df_mean= df.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64']).mean()
df_mean.name='Mean'
df_new=pd.concat([df, df_mean.to_frame().T])
print(df_new)
```

210905244_aditi@networklab:~/Desktop/DS_lab/lab2\$ python3 q6.py									
	Name	Quiz_1/10	In-sem_1/15	Quiz_2/10	In-sem_2/15	Total			
0	Annie	8.0	11.5	9.5	12.5	41.5			
1	Diya	9.0	14.0	6.5	13.5	43.0			
2	Charles	7.5	14.5	8.5	14.5	45.0			
3	James	8.5	13.0	9.0	15.0	45.5			
4	Emily	6.5	12.5	9.0	13.0	41.0			
Mean	NaN	7.9	13.1	8.5	13.7	43.2			