

Assignment 10 | Pandas Exercises 2

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TASK: Import pandas

```
In [ ]: # CODE HERE
import pandas as pd
```

TASK: Read the bank.csv file

```
In [ ]: # CODE HERE
df = pd.read_csv('bank.csv')
```

TASK: Display the first 5 rows of the data set

```
In [ ]: # CODE HERE
df.head(5)
```

```
Out [ ]:
```

	age	job	marital	education	default	balance	housing	loan	contact
0	30	unemployed	married	primary	no	1787	no	no	cellular
1	33	services	married	secondary	no	4789	yes	yes	cellular
2	35	management	single	tertiary	no	1350	yes	no	cellular
3	30	management	married	tertiary	no	1476	yes	yes	unknown
4	59	blue-collar	married	secondary	no	0	yes	no	unknown

TASK: What is the average (mean) age of the people in the dataset?

```
In [ ]: # CODE HERE
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4521 entries, 0 to 4520
Data columns (total 17 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   age         4521 non-null   int64
1   job         4521 non-null   object
2   marital     4521 non-null   object
3   education   4521 non-null   object
4   default     4521 non-null   object
5   balance     4521 non-null   int64
6   housing     4521 non-null   object
7   loan        4521 non-null   object
8   contact     4521 non-null   object
9   day         4521 non-null   int64
10  month       4521 non-null   object
11  duration    4521 non-null   int64
12  campaign    4521 non-null   int64
13  pdays      4521 non-null   int64
14  previous    4521 non-null   int64
15  poutcome    4521 non-null   object
16  y           4521 non-null   object
dtypes: int64(7), object(10)
memory usage: 600.6+ KB
```

```
In [ ]: df['age'].mean()
```

```
Out[ ]: 41.17009511170095
```

TASK: What is the marital status of the youngest person in the dataset?

HINT

```
In [ ]: # CODE HERE
# Find the index of the youngest person
youngest_index = df['age'].idxmin()

# Get the marital status of the youngest person
youngest_marital_status = df.loc[youngest_index, 'marital']

print(f"The marital status of the youngest person is: {youngest_marital_s
```

The marital status of the youngest person is: single

TASK: How many unique job categories are there?

```
In [ ]: # CODE HERE
# Count the number of unique job categories
unique_job_categories_count = df['job'].nunique()

print(f"There are {unique_job_categories_count} unique job categories in
```

There are 12 unique job categories in the dataset.

TASK: How many people are there per job category? (Take a peek at the expected output)

```
In [ ]: # CODE HERE
# Group the data by job category and count the number of people in each c
people_per_job = df.groupby('job')['job'].count()

print("Number of people per job category:")
print(people_per_job)
```

Number of people per job category:

job	
admin.	478
blue-collar	946
entrepreneur	168
housemaid	112
management	969
retired	230
self-employed	183
services	417
student	84
technician	768
unemployed	128
unknown	38

Name: job, dtype: int64

TASK: What percent of people in the dataset were married?

```
In [ ]: #CODE HERE
# Count the number of people who were married
married_count = df[df['marital'] == 'married'].shape[0]

# Calculate the total number of people in the dataset
total_people = df.shape[0]

# Calculate the percentage of people who were married
married_percentage = (married_count / total_people) * 100

print(f"The percentage of people in the dataset who were married: {marrie
```

The percentage of people in the dataset who were married: 61.87%

TASK: There is a column labeled "default". Use pandas' .map() method to create a new column called "default code" which contains a 0 if there was no default, or a 1 if there was a default. Then show the head of the dataframe with this new column.

[Helpful Hint Link One](#)

[Helpful Hint Link Two](#)

```
In [ ]: # CODE HERE
```

```
# Create a mapping dictionary for default values
default_mapping = {'no': 0, 'yes': 1}

# Create the new column 'default code' using .map() method
df['default code'] = df['default'].map(default_mapping)

# Show the head of the dataframe with the new column
print(df.head())
```

	age	job	marital	education	default	balance	housing	loan	\
0	30	unemployed	married	primary	no	1787	no	no	
1	33	services	married	secondary	no	4789	yes	yes	
2	35	management	single	tertiary	no	1350	yes	no	
3	30	management	married	tertiary	no	1476	yes	yes	
4	59	blue-collar	married	secondary	no	0	yes	no	

	contact	day	month	duration	campaign	pdays	previous	poutcome	y
0	cellular	19	oct	79	1	-1	0	unknown	no
1	cellular	11	may	220	1	339	4	failure	no
2	cellular	16	apr	185	1	330	1	failure	no
3	unknown	3	jun	199	4	-1	0	unknown	no
4	unknown	5	may	226	1	-1	0	unknown	no

	default code
0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0

TASK: Using pandas .apply() method, create a new column called "marital code". This column will only contained a shortened code of the possible marital status first letter. (For example "m" for "married" , "s" for "single" etc... See if you can do this with a lambda expression. Lots of ways to do this one!

[Hint Link](#)

```
In [ ]: # CODE HERE
# Create a new column 'marital code' using .apply() method and lambda fun
df['marital code'] = df['marital'].apply(lambda x: x[0].lower())

# Show the head of the dataframe with the new column
print(df.head())
```

```

<bound method NDFrame.head of
default balance housing loan \
0      30      unemployed married primary no 1787 no no
1      33      services married secondary no 4789 yes yes
2      35      management single tertiary no 1350 yes no
3      30      management married tertiary no 1476 yes yes
4      59      blue-collar married secondary no 0 yes no
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
4516    33      services married secondary no -333 yes no
4517    57 self-employed married tertiary yes -3313 yes yes
4518    57      technician married secondary no 295 no no
4519    28      blue-collar married secondary no 1137 no no
4520    44      entrepreneur single tertiary no 1136 yes yes

```

```

contact day month duration campaign pdays previous poutcome
y \
0      cellular 19 oct 79 1 -1 0 unknown n
0
1      cellular 11 may 220 1 339 4 failure n
0
2      cellular 16 apr 185 1 330 1 failure n
0
3      unknown 3 jun 199 4 -1 0 unknown n
0
4      unknown 5 may 226 1 -1 0 unknown n
0
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
..
4516    cellular 30 jul 329 5 -1 0 unknown n
0
4517    unknown 9 may 153 1 -1 0 unknown n
0
4518    cellular 19 aug 151 11 -1 0 unknown n
0
4519    cellular 6 feb 129 4 211 3 other n
0
4520    cellular 3 apr 345 2 249 7 other n
0

```

```

default code marital code
0      0      m
1      0      m
2      0      s
3      0      m
4      0      m
...      ...      ...
4516    0      m
4517    1      m
4518    0      m
4519    0      m
4520    0      s

```

```
[4521 rows x 19 columns]>
```

TASK: What was the longest lasting duration?

```
In [ ]: # CODE HERE
# Find the longest lasting duration
longest_duration = df['duration'].max()

print(f"The longest lasting duration in the dataset was: {longest_duration}")
```

The longest lasting duration in the dataset was: 3025 seconds

TASK: What is the most common education level for people who are unemployed?

```
In [ ]: # CODE HERE
# Filter data for unemployed individuals
unemployed_data = df[df['job'] == 'unemployed']

# Find the most common education level among unemployed individuals
common_education_unemployed = unemployed_data['education'].mode()[0]

print(f"The most common education level for unemployed individuals is: {common_education_unemployed}")
```

The most common education level for unemployed individuals is: secondary

TASK: What is the average (mean) age for being unemployed?

```
In [ ]: # CODE HERE
# Filter data for unemployed individuals
unemployed_data = df[df['job'] == 'unemployed']

# Calculate the average age for unemployed individuals
average_age_unemployed = unemployed_data['age'].mean()

print(f"The average age for unemployed individuals is: {average_age_unemployed}")
```

The average age for unemployed individuals is: 40.91 years