

Pandas Series exercises

```
# Import the numpy package under the name np
import numpy as np

# Import the pandas package under the name pd
import pandas as pd

# Print the pandas version and the configuration
print(pd.__version__)

1.5.3
```

- ▼ Series creation
- ▼ Create an empty pandas Series

Given the X python list convert it to an Y pandas Series

```
# your code goes here
X= ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F']
print(X, type(X))
Y = pd.Series([4.56, 5.67, 6.78, 7.89, 8.90, 2.34])
print(Y, type(Y))
     ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F'] <class 'list'>
     0
         4.56
          5.67
     1
     2
         6.78
          7.89
        8.90
         2.34
     dtype: float64 <class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
```

Given the X pandas Series, name it 'My letters'

▼ Given the X pandas Series, show its values

- Series indexation
- Assign index names to the given X pandas Series

▼ Given the X pandas Series, show its first element

▼ Given the X pandas Series, show its last element

▼ Given the X pandas Series, show all middle elements

▼ Given the X pandas Series, show the elements in reverse position

```
# your code goes here
X[::-1]

six F
five E
four D
three C
two B
one A
dtype: object
```

▼ Given the X pandas Series, show the first and last elements

- ▼ Series manipulation
- ▼ Convert the given integer pandas Series to float

```
# your code goes here
pd.Series(X, dtype=float)

    first A
    second B
    third C
    forth D
    fifth E
    dtype: object
```

▼ Reverse the given pandas Series (first element becomes last)

```
# your code goes here
X[::-1]
    fifth    E
    forth    D
    third    C
    second    B
```

```
first A
dtype: object
```

▼ Order (sort) the given pandas Series

```
# your code goes here
X = X.sort_values()
X

first A
second B
third C
forth D
fifth E
dtype: object
```

▼ Given the X pandas Series, set the fifth element equal to 10

```
# your code goes here
X[4] = 10
X

first A
second B
third C
forth D
fifth 10
dtype: object
```

▼ Given the X pandas Series, change all the middle elements to 0

```
# your code goes here
X[1:-1] = 0
X

first A
    second 0
    third 0
    forth 0
    fifth 10
    dtype: object
```

▼ Given the X pandas Series, add 5 to every element

```
# your code goes here
X = pd.Series([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]) #make new series without index
X + 5

0     6
1     7
2     8
3     9
4     10
5     11
dtype: int64
```

▼ Series boolean arrays (also called masks)

▼ Given the X pandas Series, make a mask showing negative elements

```
# your code goes here
X = pd.Series([-1,2,0,-4,5,6,0,0,-9,10]) #new series without index
mask
     0
          True
         False
     1
          True
     3
          True
     4
          False
          False
          True
          True
     8
          True
          False
     dtype: bool
```

▼ Given the X pandas Series, get the negative elements

```
# your code goes here
mask = X <= 0
X[mask]

0   -1
2    0
3   -4
6    0
7    0
8   -9
dtype: int64</pre>
```

▼ Given the X pandas Series, get numbers higher than 5

```
# your code goes here
mask = X > 5
X[mask]

5     6
9     10
dtype: int64
```

▼ Given the X pandas Series, get numbers higher than the elements mean

```
# your code goes here
mask = X > X.mean()
X[mask]

1     2
     4     5
     5     6
     9     10
     dtype: int64
```

▼ Given the X pandas Series, get numbers equal to 2 or 10

```
# your code goes here
mask = (X == 2) | (X == 10)
X[mask]
```

```
1 2
9 10
dtype: int64
```

- ▼ Logic functions
- ▼ Given the X pandas Series, return True if none of its elements is zero

```
# your code goes here
X.all()
False
```

▼ Given the X pandas Series, return True if any of its elements is zero

```
# your code goes here
X.any()
True
```

- ▼ Summary statistics
- ▼ Given the X pandas Series, show the sum of its elements

```
# your code goes here
X = pd.Series([3,5,6,7,2,3,4,9,4])
X.sum()
43
```

Given the X pandas Series, show the mean value of its elements

```
# your code goes here
X = pd.Series([1,2,0,4,5,6,0,0,9,10])
X.mean()
3.7
```

▼ Given the X pandas Series, show the max value of its elements

```
# your code goes here
X.max()
10
```