

Pandas Tutorial

July 15, 2023

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

```
[2]: dict1 = {
    "Name" : ['Amit', 'Vicky', 'Vikash', 'Sandeep'],
    "Age" : [20, 22, 25, 28],
    "City" : ['Kanpur', 'Varansi', 'Odisha', 'Assam']
}
```

```
[3]: df = pd.DataFrame(dict1)
#DataFrame me rows and columns notes hai
```

```
[4]: df
```

```
[4]:
```

	Name	Age	City
0	Amit	20	Kanpur
1	Vicky	22	Varansi
2	Vikash	25	Odisha
3	Sandeep	28	Assam

```
[5]: df.to_csv('friends.csv')
#Export this data frame into excel
```

```
[39]: df.to_csv('friends_index_false.csv', index = False)
#Serial number nahi dikhega
```

```
[7]: df.head(2)
#First two
```

```
[7]:
```

	Name	Age	City
0	Amit	20	Kanpur
1	Vicky	22	Varansi

```
[8]: df.tail(2)
#Last two
```

```
[8]:      Name  Age   City
     2  Vikash  25  Odisha
     3  Sandeep 28   Assam
```

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

```
[9]:      Age
count    4.00
mean    23.75
std      3.50
min     20.00
25%     21.50
50%     23.50
75%     25.75
max     28.00
```

```
[10]: amit = pd.read_csv('friends.csv')
```

```
[11]: amit
```

```
[11]:  Unnamed: 0   Name  Age   City
     0         0   Amit   20  Kanpur
     1         1  Vicky   22  Varansi
     2         2  Vikash   25  Odisha
     3         3 Sandeep   28   Assam
```

```
[17]: ser = pd.Series(np.random.rand(10))
      #Series me 1 row or 1 column hota hai.
```

```
[18]: ser
```

```
[18]: 0    0.836503
     1    0.067171
     2    0.105803
     3    0.523887
     4    0.260700
     5    0.098100
     6    0.814473
     7    0.670541
     8    0.161247
     9    0.457720
     dtype: float64
```

```
[19]: type(ser)
```

```
[19]: pandas.core.series.Series
```

```
[20]: newdf = pd.DataFrame(np.random.rand(10,2))
```

```
[21]: newdf
```

```
[21]:
```

	0	1
0	0.961628	0.718404
1	0.559137	0.665605
2	0.565264	0.953912
3	0.184048	0.705683
4	0.578378	0.774647
5	0.135605	0.788566
6	0.437779	0.476832
7	0.861719	0.809773
8	0.816871	0.432000
9	0.590701	0.136572

```
[22]: type(newdf)
```

```
[22]: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
```

```
[23]: newdf.describe()
```

```
[23]:
```

	0	1
count	10.000000	10.000000
mean	0.569113	0.646199
std	0.269813	0.236085
min	0.135605	0.136572
25%	0.468119	0.524025
50%	0.571821	0.712044
75%	0.760329	0.785086
max	0.961628	0.953912

```
[24]: newdf.dtypes
```

```
[24]: 0    float64  
1    float64  
dtype: object
```

```
[25]: newdf.head()
```

```
[25]:
```

	0	1
0	0.961628	0.718404
1	0.559137	0.665605
2	0.565264	0.953912
3	0.184048	0.705683
4	0.578378	0.774647

```
[26]: newdf.dtypes
```

```
[26]: 0    float64  
      1    float64  
      dtype: object
```

```
[27]: newdf[0][0] = "Amit"
```

```
[28]: newdf.head()
```

```
[28]:
```

	0	1
0	Amit	0.718404
1	0.559137	0.665605
2	0.565264	0.953912
3	0.184048	0.705683
4	0.578378	0.774647

```
[29]: newdf.dtypes
```

```
[29]: 0    object  
      1    float64  
      dtype: object
```

```
[32]: newdf.index
```

```
[32]: RangeIndex(start=0, stop=10, step=1)
```

```
[31]: newdf.columns
```

```
[31]: RangeIndex(start=0, stop=2, step=1)
```

```
[33]: newdf.to_numpy()
```

```
[33]: array([[ 'Amit', 0.718404233018901],  
          [0.559136921087114, 0.6656051429179622],  
          [0.5652638497666339, 0.9539115666403768],  
          [0.18404763082078457, 0.7056827985776976],  
          [0.57837774112977, 0.7746472839821646],  
          [0.1356049102625494, 0.7885656203024453],  
          [0.43777931521836466, 0.47683225224940784],  
          [0.8617188234096577, 0.8097729901082146],  
          [0.8168711313163136, 0.43200029687297925],  
          [0.5907007693097568, 0.13657161857664224]], dtype=object)
```

```
[34]: newdf[0][0] = 0.22
```

```
[35]: newdf.to_numpy()
```

```
[35]: array([[0.22, 0.718404233018901],
          [0.559136921087114, 0.6656051429179622],
          [0.5652638497666339, 0.9539115666403768],
          [0.18404763082078457, 0.7056827985776976],
          [0.57837774112977, 0.7746472839821646],
          [0.1356049102625494, 0.7885656203024453],
          [0.43777931521836466, 0.47683225224940784],
          [0.8617188234096577, 0.8097729901082146],
          [0.8168711313163136, 0.43200029687297925],
          [0.5907007693097568, 0.13657161857664224]], dtype=object)
```

```
[36]: newdf
```

```
[36]:
```

	0	1
0	0.22	0.718404
1	0.559137	0.665605
2	0.565264	0.953912
3	0.184048	0.705683
4	0.578378	0.774647
5	0.135605	0.788566
6	0.437779	0.476832
7	0.861719	0.809773
8	0.816871	0.432000
9	0.590701	0.136572

```
[38]: newdf.T #T ranspose kr dega
```

```
[38]:
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 \
0	0.22	0.559137	0.565264	0.184048	0.578378	0.135605	0.437779
1	0.718404	0.665605	0.953912	0.705683	0.774647	0.788566	0.476832

	7	8	9
0	0.861719	0.816871	0.590701
1	0.809773	0.432	0.136572

```
[40]: newdf.head()
#Means it will show some datasets from starting
```

```
[40]:
```

	0	1
0	0.22	0.718404
1	0.559137	0.665605
2	0.565264	0.953912
3	0.184048	0.705683
4	0.578378	0.774647

```
[41]: newdf.sort_index(axis=1,ascending=False)
#It will reverse
```

```
[41]:
```

	1	0
0	0.718404	0.22
1	0.665605	0.559137
2	0.953912	0.565264
3	0.705683	0.184048
4	0.774647	0.578378
5	0.788566	0.135605
6	0.476832	0.437779
7	0.809773	0.861719
8	0.432000	0.816871
9	0.136572	0.590701

```
[42]: newdf[0]
      #It is a series
```

```
[42]:
```

0	0.22
1	0.559137
2	0.565264
3	0.184048
4	0.578378
5	0.135605
6	0.437779
7	0.861719
8	0.816871
9	0.590701

Name: 0, dtype: object

```
[45]: newdf2 = newdf
      #Here we can consider newdf2 is pointer
      # i.e if we make some changes in newdf2 then newdf also changes
```

```
[48]: newdf3 = newdf.copy()
      #or newdf3 = newdf[:]
      #in this ,if we make some changes in newdf3 then no change in newdf
```

```
[49]: newdf.loc[0,0] = 200111
```

```
[50]: newdf.head(2)
```

```
[50]:
```

	0	1
0	200111	0.718404
1	0.559137	0.665605

```
[51]: newdf.columns = list("AB")
```

```
[53]: newdf.loc[0,'A'] = 200111
```

```
[54]: newdf
```

```
[54]:
```

	A	B
0	200111	0.718404
1	0.559137	0.665605
2	0.565264	0.953912
3	0.184048	0.705683
4	0.578378	0.774647
5	0.135605	0.788566
6	0.437779	0.476832
7	0.861719	0.809773
8	0.816871	0.432000
9	0.590701	0.136572

```
[59]: newdf.loc[0,0] = 1234
      #If column name '0' is not present then it will create a new column with
      # column name '0'.
```

```
[60]: newdf
```

```
[60]:
```

	A	B	0
0	200111	0.718404	1234.0
1	0.559137	0.665605	NaN
2	0.565264	0.953912	NaN
3	0.184048	0.705683	NaN
4	0.578378	0.774647	NaN
5	0.135605	0.788566	NaN
6	0.437779	0.476832	NaN
7	0.861719	0.809773	NaN
8	0.816871	0.432000	NaN
9	0.590701	0.136572	NaN

```
[62]: newdf = newdf.drop(0,axis = 1)
      # It will drop '0' column
      # axis = 1 means want to delete column
```

```
[64]: newdf.loc[[0,1],['A','B']]
      #It will give row 0 and 1 and column A and B
```

```
[64]:
```

	A	B
0	200111	0.718404
1	0.559137	0.665605

```
[67]: # newdf.loc[[0,1],:]
      # Gives all the column
      # Similarly newdf.loc[:,['A','B']]
      # gives all the row
```

```
[69]: newdf.loc[(newdf['A']<0.3)]  
      # in the Ath column, gives value less 0.3
```

```
[69]:
```

	A	B
3	0.184048	0.705683
5	0.135605	0.788566

```
[71]: newdf.iloc[0,1]  
      # Whether index is named ABC... or 0,1,2.....  
      #independent of naming of rows or column
```

```
[71]: 0.718404233018901
```