

1. In this question (1), we will use attached dataset as nba.csv.

Find the output of the following sections:

i) Write a syntax to load given data

Answer:

```
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("nba.csv")
data.head()
```

OUTPUT

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following code in a cell:

```
In [10]: import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("nba.csv")
# Preview the first 5 lines of the Loaded data
data.head()
```

The output of the code is displayed below the cell:

```
Out[10]:
```

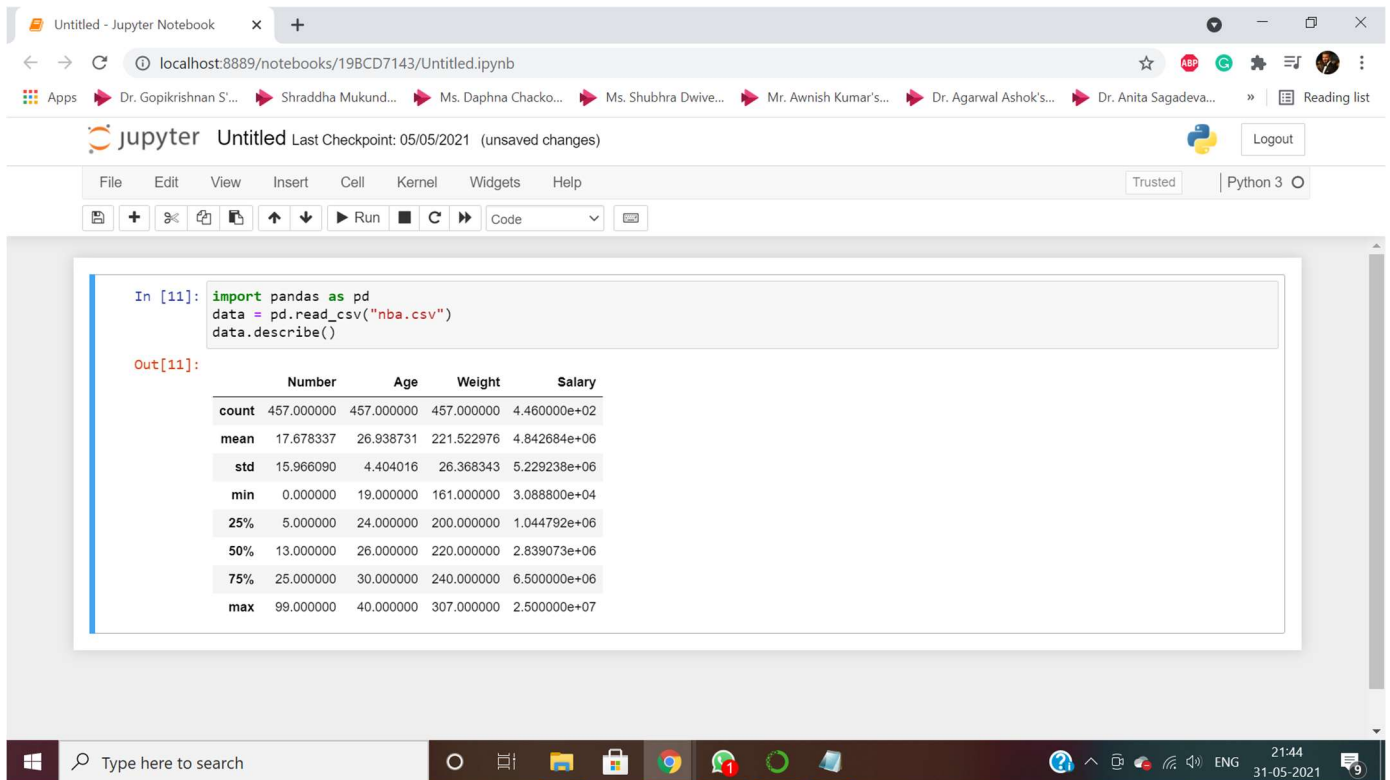
	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	College	Salary
0	Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	0	PG	25	06-Feb	180	Texas	7730337.0
1	Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	99	SF	25	06-Jun	235	Marquette	6796117.0
2	John Holland	Boston Celtics	30	SG	27	06-May	205	Boston University	NaN
3	R.J. Hunter	Boston Celtics	28	SG	22	06-May	185	Georgia State	1148640.0
4	Jonas Jerebko	Boston Celtics	8	PF	29	06-Oct	231	NaN	5000000.0

ii) Summarize the data

Answer:

```
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("nba.csv")
data.describe()
```

OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a code cell and its output. The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
In [11]: import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("nba.csv")
data.describe()
```

The output of the code cell is a summary statistics table for the 'nba.csv' dataset:

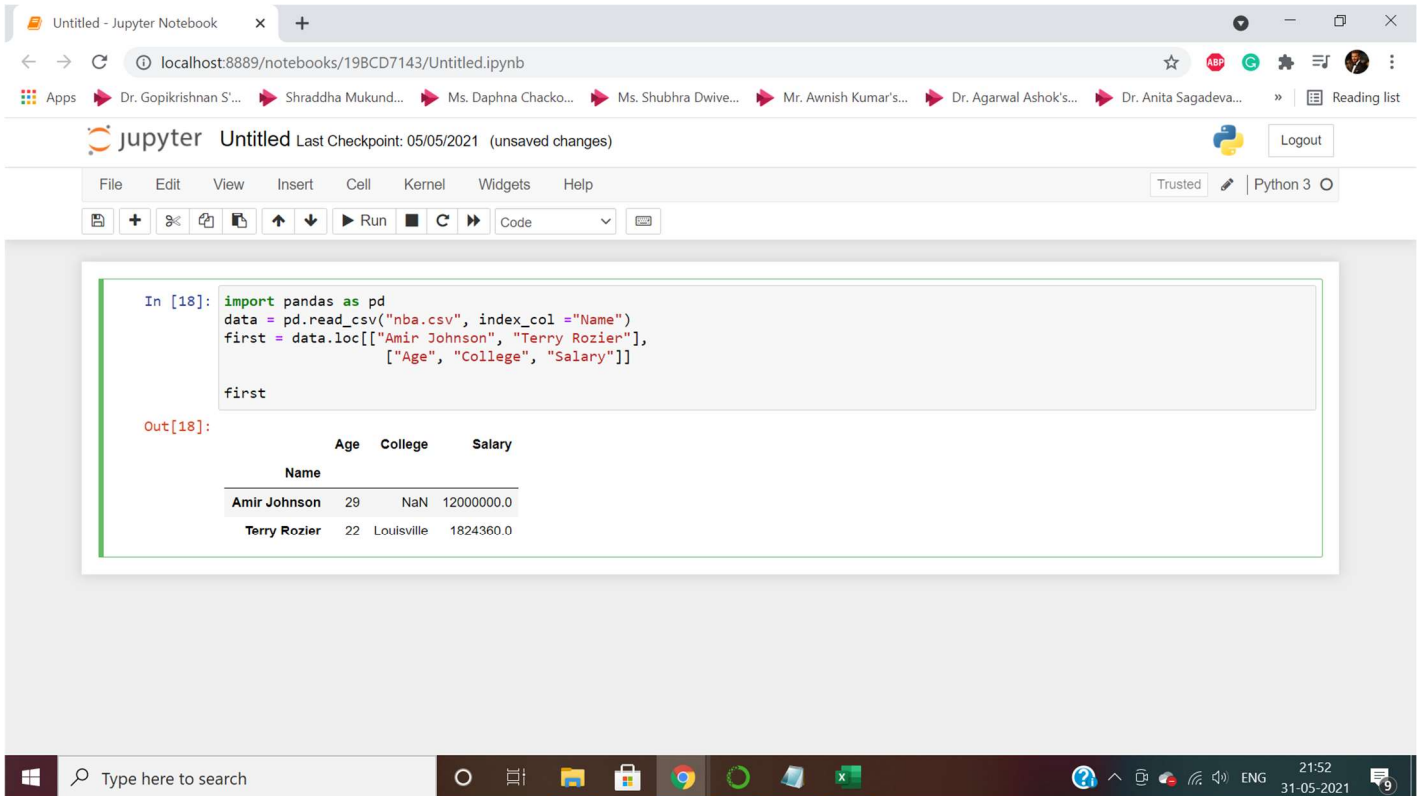
	Number	Age	Weight	Salary
count	457.000000	457.000000	457.000000	4.460000e+02
mean	17.678337	26.938731	221.522976	4.842684e+06
std	15.966090	4.404016	26.368343	5.229238e+06
min	0.000000	19.000000	161.000000	3.088800e+04
25%	5.000000	24.000000	200.000000	1.044792e+06
50%	13.000000	26.000000	220.000000	2.839073e+06
75%	25.000000	30.000000	240.000000	6.500000e+06
max	99.000000	40.000000	307.000000	2.500000e+07

iii) To select columns Age, College and Salary for only rows with a labels Amir Johnson and Terry Rozier.

Answer:

```
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("nba.csv", index_col = "Name")
first = data.loc[["Amir Johnson", "Terry Rozier"],
                 ["Age", "College", "Salary"]]
first
```

OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a code cell and its output. The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
In [18]: import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("nba.csv", index_col = "Name")
first = data.loc[["Amir Johnson", "Terry Rozier"],
                ["Age", "College", "Salary"]]

first
```

The output of the code cell is a DataFrame with the following structure:

	Age	College	Salary
Amir Johnson	29	NaN	12000000.0
Terry Rozier	22	Louisville	1824360.0

iv) To select row Amir Jhonson, Terry Rozier and John Holland with all columns in a dataframe.

Answer:

```
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("nba.csv", index_col = "Name")
first = data.loc[["Amir Johnson", "Terry Rozier", "John Holland"]]
```

first

OUTPUT

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a code cell and its output. The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
In [19]: import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("nba.csv", index_col = "Name")
first = data.loc[["Amir Johnson", "Terry Rozier", "John Holland"]]
first
```

The output cell displays a DataFrame with the following data:

	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	College	Salary
Amir Johnson	Boston Celtics	90	PF	29	06-Sep	240	NaN	12000000.0
Terry Rozier	Boston Celtics	12	PG	22	06-Feb	190	Louisville	1824360.0
John Holland	Boston Celtics	30	SG	27	06-May	205	Boston University	NaN

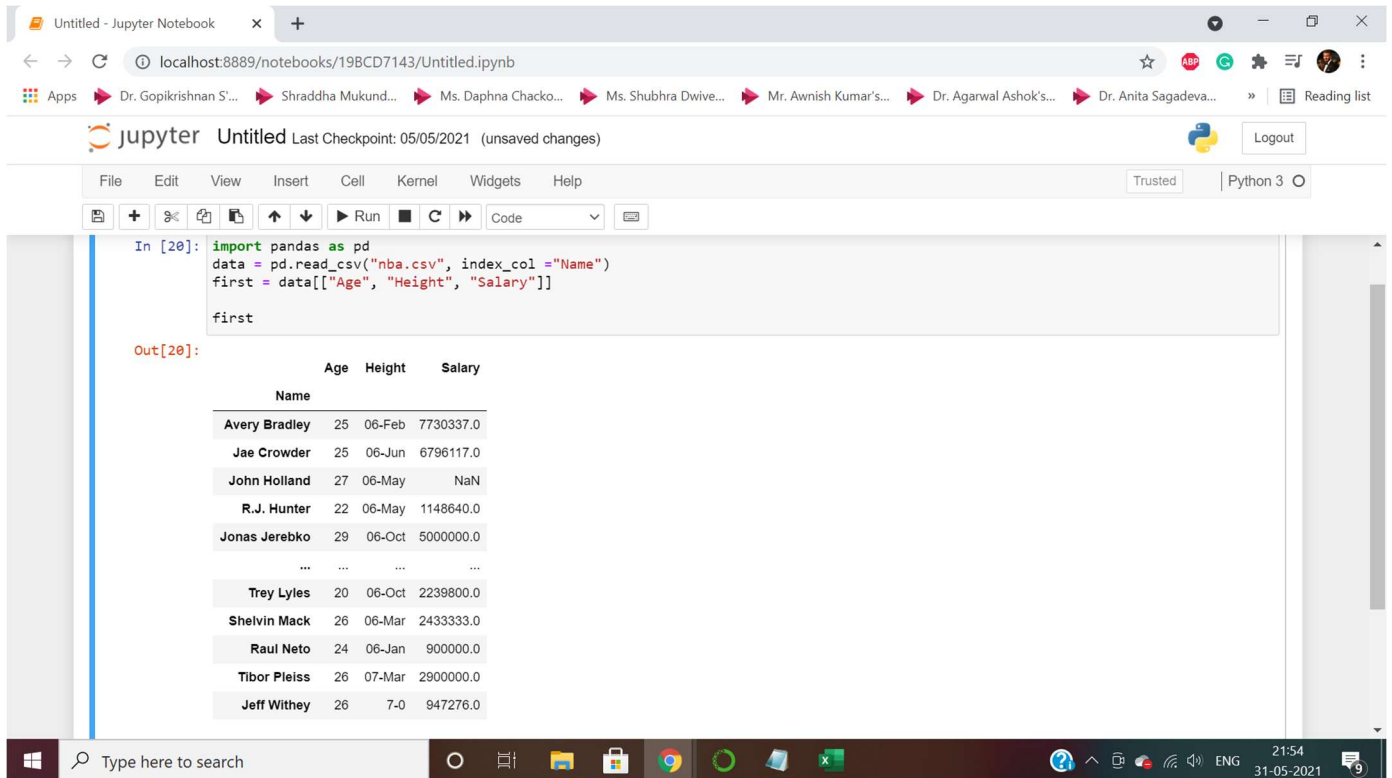
v) To select columns Age, Height and Salary with all rows in a dataframe.

Answer:

```
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("nba.csv", index_col = "Name")
first = data[["Age", "Height", "Salary"]]
```

first

OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a code cell and its output. The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
In [20]: import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("nba.csv", index_col = "Name")
first = data[["Age", "Height", "Salary"]]
first
```

The output cell displays the resulting DataFrame as a table:

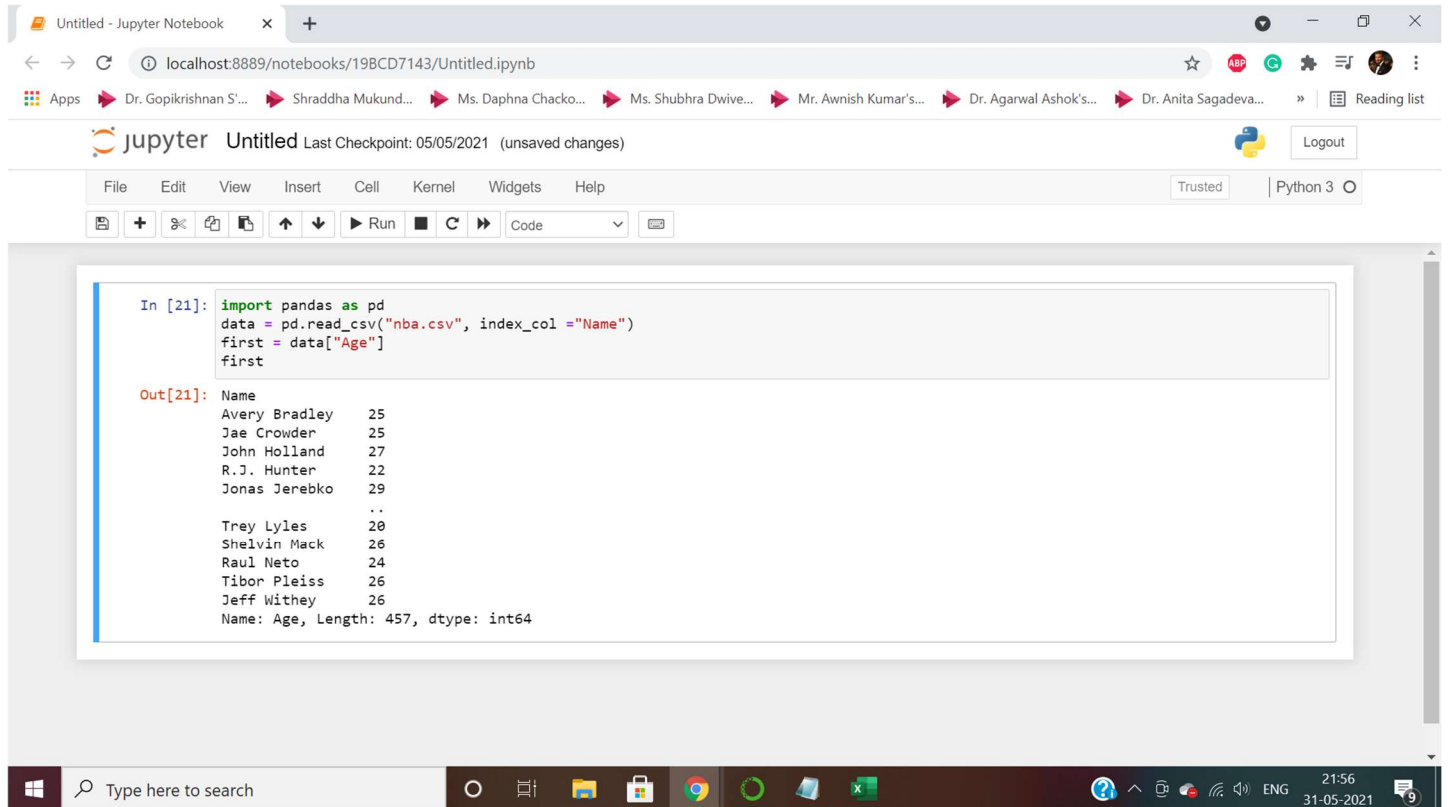
Name	Age	Height	Salary
Avery Bradley	25	06-Feb	7730337.0
Jae Crowder	25	06-Jun	6796117.0
John Holland	27	06-May	NaN
R.J. Hunter	22	06-May	1148640.0
Jonas Jerebko	29	06-Oct	5000000.0
...
Trey Lyles	20	06-Oct	2239800.0
Shelvin Mack	26	06-Mar	2433333.0
Raul Neto	24	06-Jan	900000.0
Tibor Pleiss	26	07-Mar	2900000.0
Jeff Withey	26	7-0	947276.0

vi) To select column Age, with all rows in a dataframe with label is Name.

Asnwer:

```
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("nba.csv", index_col = "Name")
first = data["Age"]
first
```

OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface in a web browser. The browser address bar shows 'localhost:8889/notebooks/19BCD7143/Untitled.ipynb'. The Jupyter Notebook header shows 'Untitled' and 'Last Checkpoint: 05/05/2021 (unsaved changes)'. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, Help) and a toolbar with icons for file operations, running, and code execution. The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
In [21]: import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("nba.csv", index_col="Name")
first = data["Age"]
first
```

The output of the code cell is displayed below the code:

```
Out[21]: Name
Avery Bradley    25
Jae Crowder      25
John Holland     27
R.J. Hunter      22
Jonas Jerebko    29
..
Trey Lyles       20
Shelvin Mack     26
Raul Neto        24
Tibor Pleiss     26
Jeff Withey      26
Name: Age, Length: 457, dtype: int64
```

2.Create a dataframe as `df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(6, 3), index = ['a','b','c','d','e','f'], columns = ['A', 'B', 'C'])`

Find the output of the following syntax:

- `print (df.loc['a':'f'])`
- `print (df.loc['a']>0)`
- `print df.loc[:, 'B']`
- `print (df1.iloc[:4])`
- `print (df1.iloc[2:4, 1:3])`

Answer:

`import pandas as pd`

```

import numpy as np
df=pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(6, 3), index =
['a','b','c','d','e','f'],columns = ['A', 'B', 'C'])
print ("1)",df.loc['a':'f'])
print("\r")
print ("2)",df.loc['a']>0)
print("\r")
print ("3)",df.loc[:, 'B'])
print("\r")
print ("4)",df.iloc[:4])
print("\r")
print ("5)",df.iloc[2:4, 1:3])

```

OUTPUT

```

print ("1)",df.loc['a':'f'])
print("\r")
print ("3)",df.loc[:, 'B'])
print("\r")
print ("4)",df.iloc[:4])
print("\r")
print ("5)",df.iloc[2:4, 1:3])

```

```

1)
   A         B         C
a -1.210004 -2.386037  1.109668
b  0.443425 -0.882022 -1.188463
c  0.731121 -2.004190  0.097816
d -0.111714  0.462879  1.169845
e  0.486681 -0.393080  1.980853
f  0.137011  0.283306 -0.354613

2)
A    False
B    False
C     True
Name: a, dtype: bool

3)
a    -2.386037
b     -0.882022
c    -2.004190
d     0.462879
e    -0.393080
f     0.283306
Name: B, dtype: float64

```

```
c 0.731121 -2.004190 0.097816
d -0.111714 0.462879 1.169845
e 0.486681 -0.393080 1.980853
f 0.137011 0.283306 -0.354613

2) A    False
   B    False
   C     True
   Name: a, dtype: bool

3) a    -2.386037
   b    -0.882022
   c    -2.004190
   d     0.462879
   e    -0.393080
   f     0.283306
   Name: B, dtype: float64

4)      A      B      C
a -1.210004 -2.386037  1.109668
b  0.443425 -0.882022 -1.188463
c  0.731121 -2.004190  0.097816
d -0.111714  0.462879  1.169845

5)      B      C
c -2.004190  0.097816
d  0.462879  1.169845
```

3. Create a dataframe as `df5 = pd.DataFrame({'a': ['one', 'one', 'two', 'two', 'two'], 'b': ['x', 'y', 'x', 'y', 'x'], 'c': np.random.randn(5)})`

Find the output of the following syntax:

- Print `df5`
- Print `df5.duplicated('a')`
- Print `df5.drop_duplicates('a')`

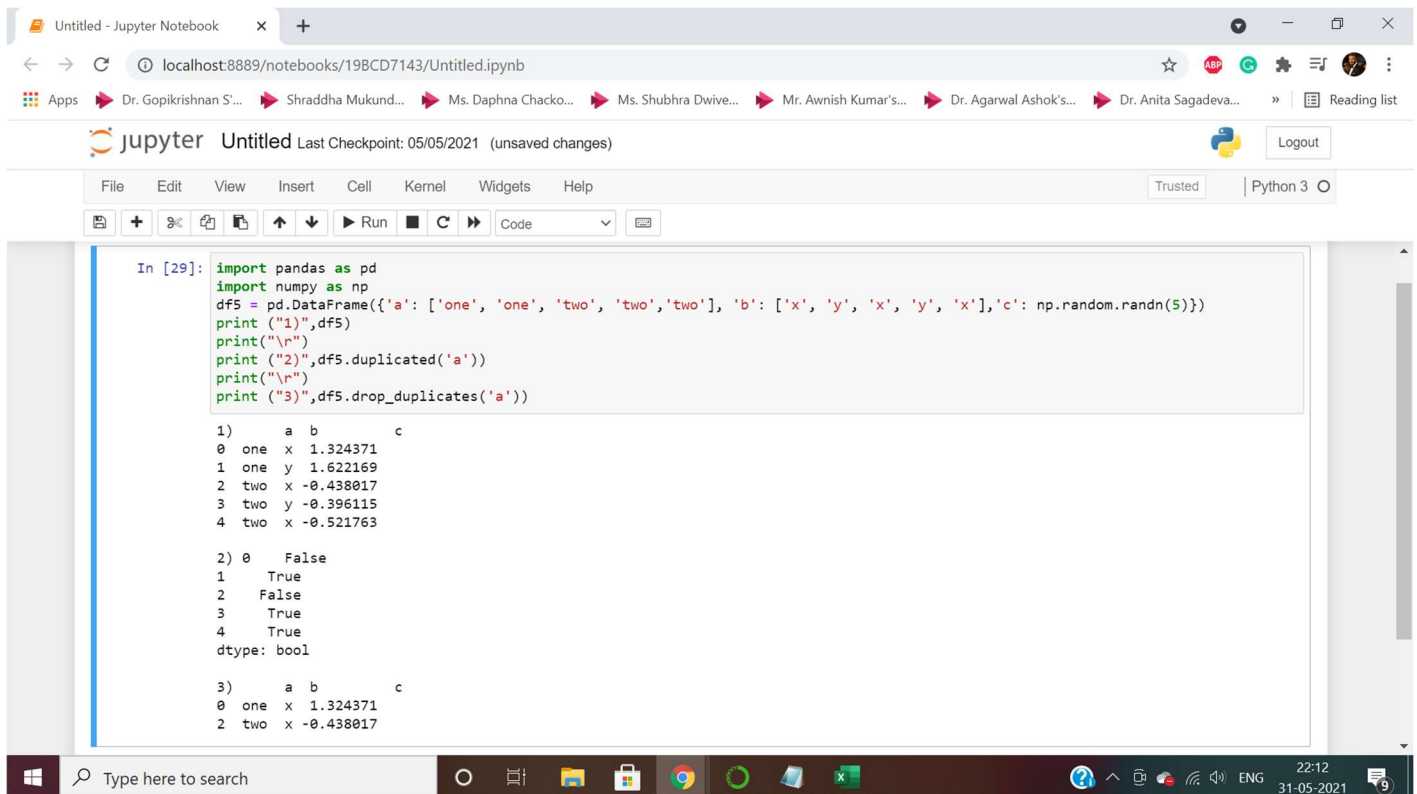
Answer:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df5 = pd.DataFrame({'a': ['one', 'one', 'two', 'two', 'two'], 'b': ['x', 'y', 'x', 'y', 'x'], 'c': np.random.randn(5)})
print ("1"),df5
print("\r")
print ("2"),df5.duplicated('a')
print("\r")
```



```
print ("3"),df5.drop_duplicates('a'))
```

OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook window titled 'Untitled - Jupyter Notebook' with the URL 'localhost:8889/notebooks/19BCD7143/Untitled.ipynb'. The notebook contains a single code cell with the following Python code:

```
In [29]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df5 = pd.DataFrame({'a': ['one', 'one', 'two', 'two', 'two'], 'b': ['x', 'y', 'x', 'y', 'x'], 'c': np.random.randn(5)})
print ("1"),df5
print ("\r")
print ("2"),df5.duplicated('a')
print ("\r")
print ("3"),df5.drop_duplicates('a'))
```

The output of the code cell is displayed below the code:

```
1)      a  b      c
0  one  x  1.324371
1  one  y  1.622169
2  two  x -0.438017
3  two  y -0.396115
4  two  x -0.521763

2) 0      False
1      True
2      False
3      True
4      True
dtype: bool

3)      a  b      c
0  one  x  1.324371
2  two  x -0.438017
```

4. Create the following series data = pd.Series(['a', 'b', 'c'], index=[1, 3, 5])

Find the output of the following syntax:

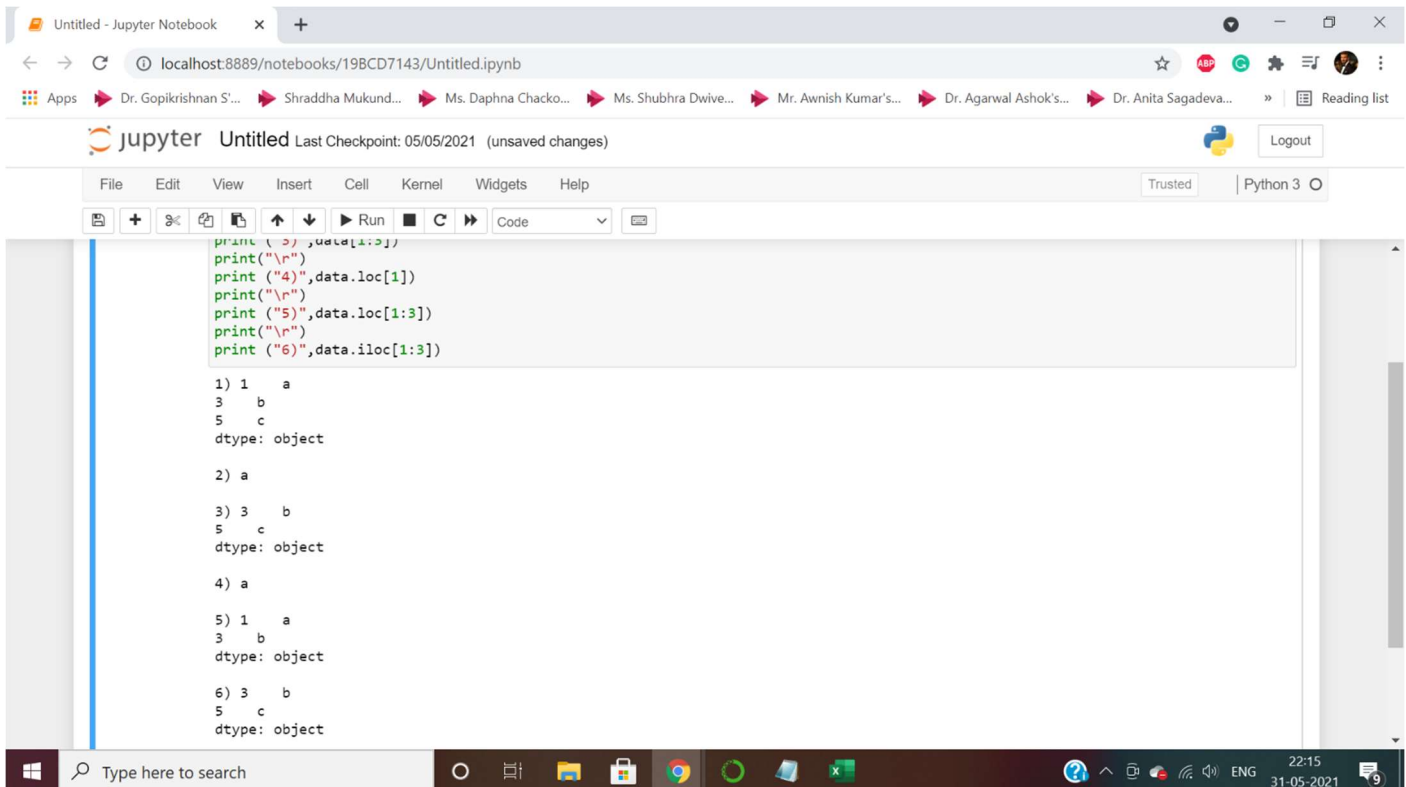
- Print data
- Print data[1]
- Print data[1:3]
- Print data.loc[1]
- Print data.loc[1:3]
- Print data.iloc[1:3]

Answer:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
data = pd.Series(['a', 'b', 'c'], index=[1, 3, 5])
print ("1"),data
print ("\r")
print ("2"),data[1]
print ("\r")
print ("3"),data[1:3])
```

```
print("\r")
print ("4"),data.loc[1])
print("\r")
print ("5"),data.loc[1:3])
print("\r")
print ("6"),data.iloc[1:3])
```

OUTPUT



```
print ("5"),data.loc[1:3])
print("\r")
print ("6"),data.iloc[1:3])
```

```
1) 1  a
3  b
5  c
dtype: object

2) a

3) 3  b
5  c
dtype: object

4) a

5) 1  a
3  b
dtype: object

6) 3  b
5  c
dtype: object
```

5. Create the following series area = pd.Series({'California': 423967, 'Texas': 695662, 'New York': 141297, 'Florida': 170312, 'Illinois': 149995}) pop = pd.Series({'California': 38332521, 'Texas': 26448193, 'New York': 19651127, 'Florida': 19552860, 'Illinois': 12882135})

Find the output of the following syntax:

- **Create dataframe by following syntax as: data = pd.DataFrame({'area':area, 'pop':pop})**
- **Print data**
- **Print data['area']**
- **Print data['density'] = data['pop'] / data['area']**

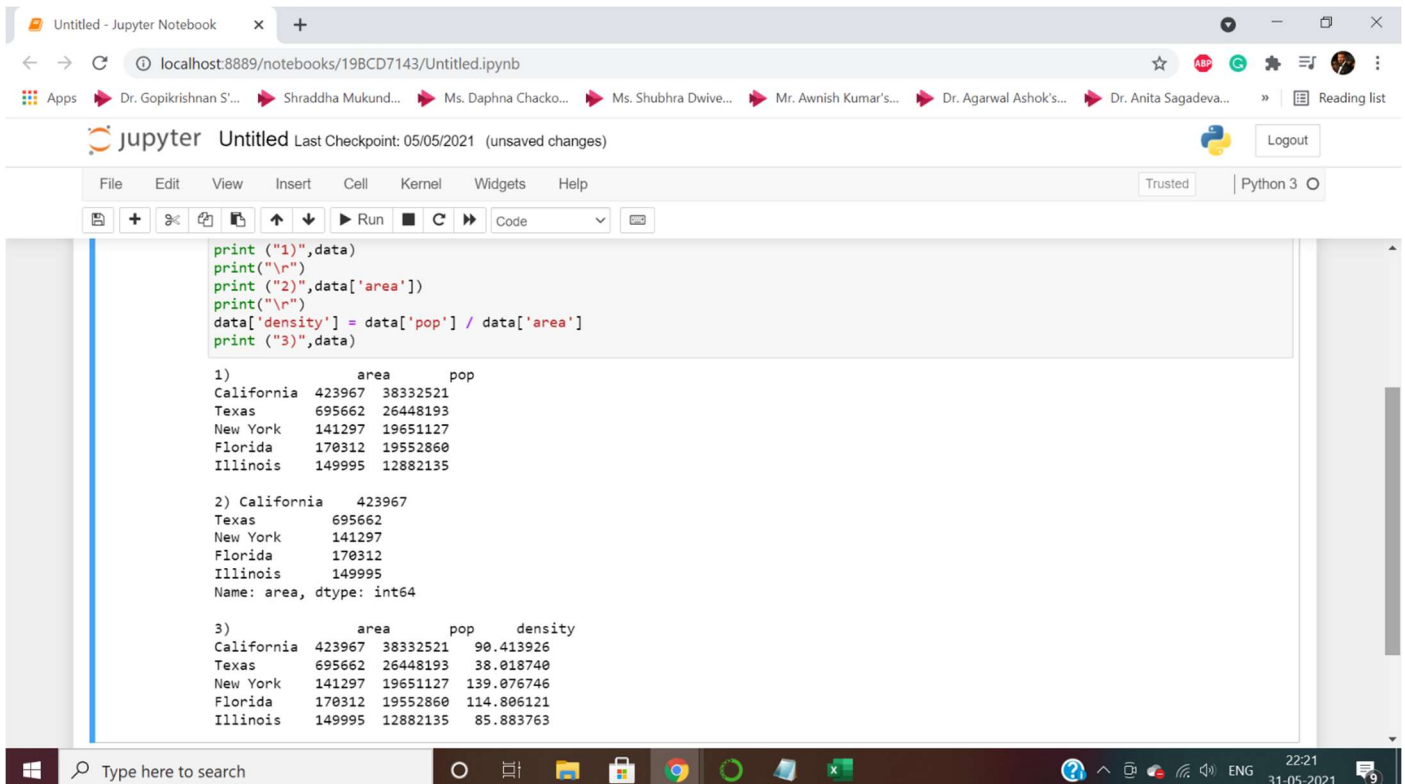
Answer:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
area = pd.Series({'California': 423967, 'Texas': 695662,
'New York': 141297, 'Florida': 170312,
'Illinois': 149995})
pop = pd.Series({'California': 38332521, 'Texas': 26448193,
'New York': 19651127, 'Florida': 19552860,
'Illinois': 12882135})

data =pd.DataFrame({'area':area, 'pop':pop})

print ("1"),data)
print("\r")
print ("2"),data['area'])
print("\r")
data['density'] = data['pop'] / data['area']
print ("3"),data)
```

OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook window titled 'Untitled - Jupyter Notebook' with the URL 'localhost:8889/notebooks/198CD7143/Untitled.ipynb'. The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
print ("1"),data)
print("\r")
print ("2"),data['area'])
print("\r")
data['density'] = data['pop'] / data['area']
print ("3"),data)
```

The output of the code is displayed below the code cell:

```
1)          area      pop
California  423967  38332521
Texas      695662  26448193
New York   141297  19651127
Florida    170312  19552860
Illinois   149995  12882135

2) California    423967
Texas           695662
New York        141297
Florida         170312
Illinois        149995
Name: area, dtype: int64

3)          area      pop      density
California  423967  38332521    90.413926
Texas       695662  26448193    38.018740
New York    141297  19651127    139.076746
Florida     170312  19552860    114.806121
Illinois    149995  12882135     85.883763
```

6. . Create the following series Create as index = [('California', 2000), ('California', 2010), ('New York', 2000), ('New York', 2010), ('Texas', 2000), ('Texas', 2010)] populations = [33871648, 37253956, 18976457, 19378102, 20851820, 25145561] pop = pd.Series(populations, index=index)

Find the output of the following syntax:

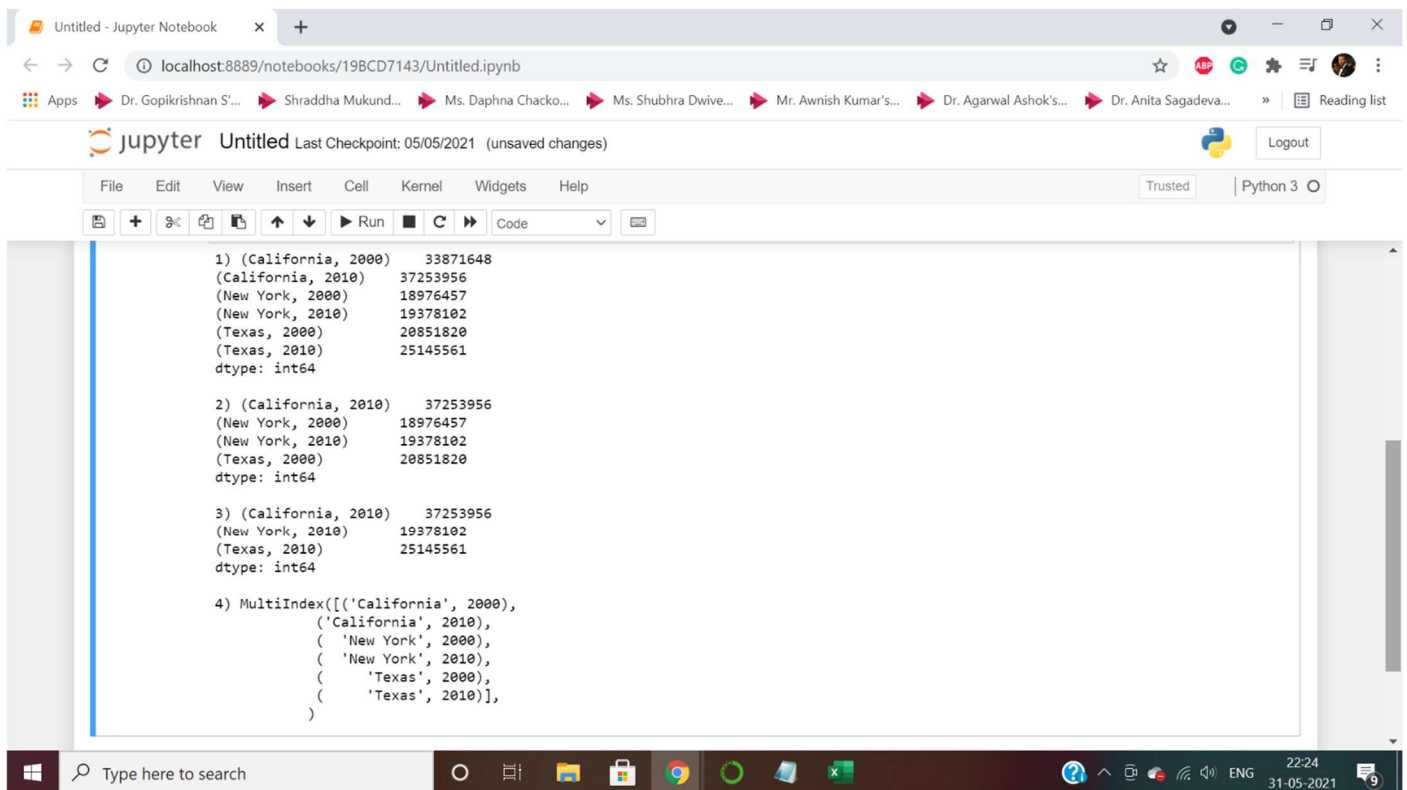
- **Print pop**
- **Print pop[('California', 2010):('Texas', 2000)]**
- **Print pop[[i for i in pop.index if i[1] == 2010]]**
- **Print index = pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(index)**

Answer:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
index = [('California', 2000), ('California', 2010),
('New York', 2000), ('New York', 2010),
('Texas', 2000), ('Texas', 2010)]
populations = [33871648, 37253956,
18976457, 19378102,
20851820, 25145561]
pop = pd.Series(populations, index=index)

print ("1)",pop)
print("\r")
print ("2)",pop[('California', 2010):('Texas', 2000)])
print("\r")
print ("3)",pop[[i for i in pop.index if i[1] == 2010]])
print("\r")
index = pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples(index)
print ("4)",index)
```

OUTPUT



```
1) (California, 2000)    33871648
   (California, 2010)    37253956
   (New York, 2000)     18976457
   (New York, 2010)     19378102
   (Texas, 2000)        20851820
   (Texas, 2010)        25145561
   dtype: int64

2) (California, 2010)    37253956
   (New York, 2000)     18976457
   (New York, 2010)     19378102
   (Texas, 2000)        20851820
   dtype: int64

3) (California, 2010)    37253956
   (New York, 2010)     19378102
   (Texas, 2010)        25145561
   dtype: int64

4) MultiIndex([(California, 2000),
               (California, 2010),
               (New York, 2000),
               (New York, 2010),
               (Texas, 2000),
               (Texas, 2010)],
              )
```

7. Create a dataframe as `df = pd.DataFrame([[1, np.nan, 2], [2, 3, 5], [np.nan, 4, 6]])`

Find the output of the following syntax:

- **Print `df` • Print `df.dropna()`**
- **Print `df.dropna(axis='columns')`**
- **Print `df.dropna(axis='columns', how='all')`**

Answer:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df = pd.DataFrame([[1, np.nan, 2],
                   [2, 3, 5],
                   [np.nan, 4, 6]])
```

```
print ("1",df)
```

```
print("\r")
print ("2"),df.dropna()
print("\r")
print ("3"),df.dropna(axis='columns')
print("\r")
print ("4"),df.dropna(axis='columns', how='all'))
```

OUTPUT

```
[np.nan, 4, 6]])

print ("1"),df
print("\r")
print ("2"),df.dropna()
print("\r")
print ("3"),df.dropna(axis='columns')
print("\r")
print ("4"),df.dropna(axis='columns', how='all'))
```

```
1)      0      1      2
0      1.0      NaN      2
1      2.0      3.0      5
2      NaN      4.0      6

2)      0      1      2
1      2.0      3.0      5

3)      2
0      2
1      5
2      6

4)      0      1      2
0      1.0      NaN      2
1      2.0      3.0      5
2      NaN      4.0      6
```

8.

a. Consider the following dataframe : student_df and write a statement of below mentioned frame to get the minimum value of the column marks:

Name Course Marks

Anamay FDA 95

Aditi FDA 82

Mehak FDA 65

Kriti FDA 55

Answer:

import pandas as pd

```
import numpy as np
```

```
data = {  
    "Name": ["Anamay", "Aditi", "Mehak","Kriti"],  
    "Course": ["FDA", "FDA", "FDA", "FDA"],  
    "Marks": [95, 82, 65, 55]}
```

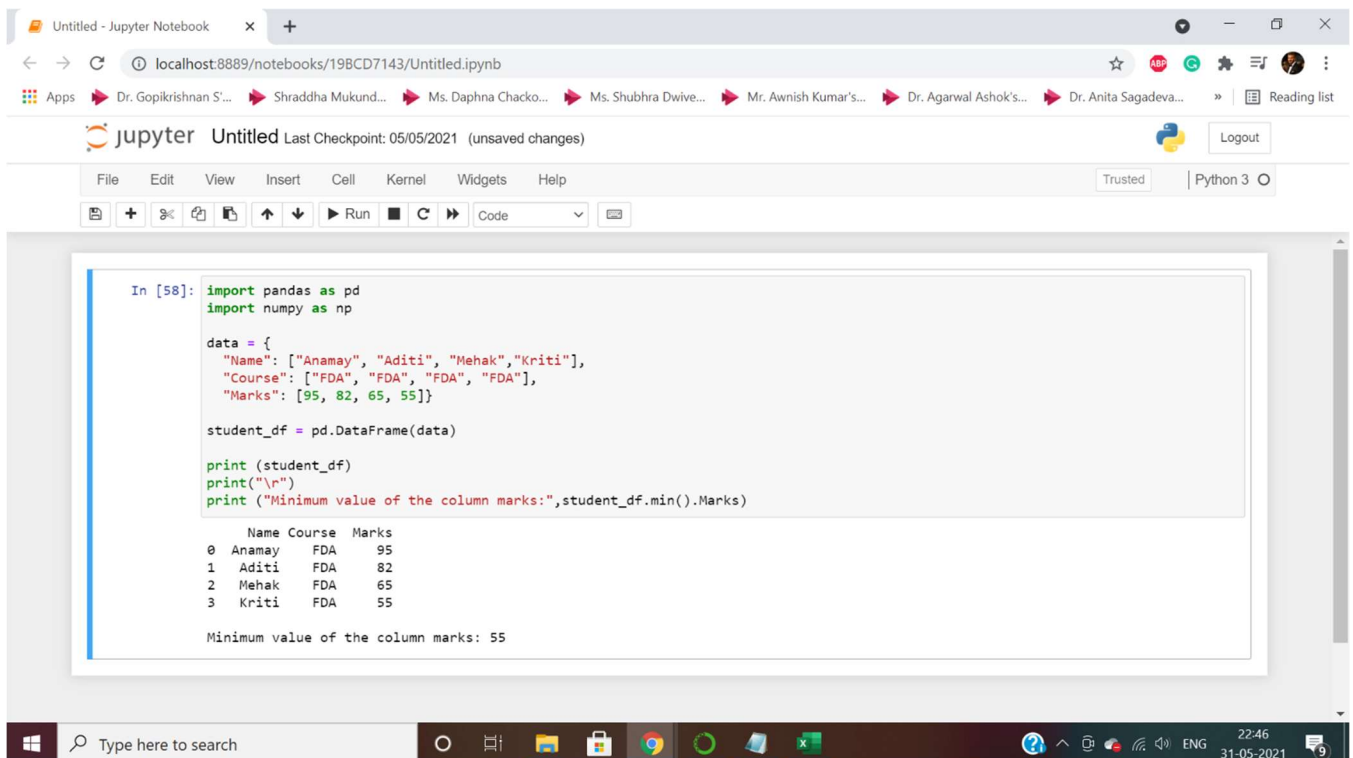
```
student_df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

```
print (student_df)
```

```
print("\r")
```

```
print ("Minimum value of the column marks:",student_df.min().Marks)
```

OUTPUT



```
In [58]: import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
  
data = {  
    "Name": ["Anamay", "Aditi", "Mehak","Kriti"],  
    "Course": ["FDA", "FDA", "FDA", "FDA"],  
    "Marks": [95, 82, 65, 55]}  
  
student_df = pd.DataFrame(data)  
  
print (student_df)  
print("\r")  
print ("Minimum value of the column marks:",student_df.min().Marks)
```

	Name	Course	Marks
0	Anamay	FDA	95
1	Aditi	FDA	82
2	Mehak	FDA	65
3	Kriti	FDA	55

Minimum value of the column marks: 55

b. Write the output of the following syntax:

```
import numpy as np
```

```
array1=np.array([10,12,14,16,18,20,22])
```

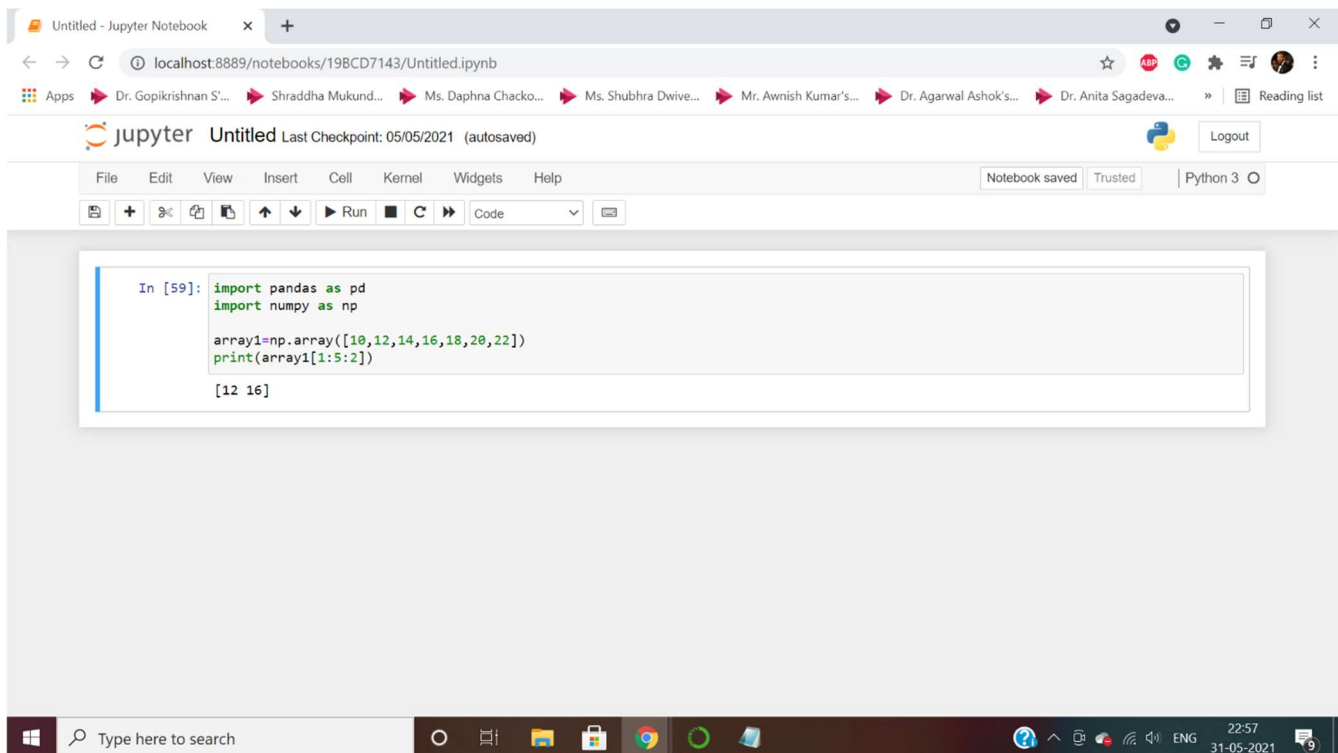
```
print(array1[1:5:2])
```

Answer:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
array1=np.array([10,12,14,16,18,20,22])
print(array1[1:5:2])
```

OUTPUT



```
In [59]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

array1=np.array([10,12,14,16,18,20,22])
print(array1[1:5:2])

[12 16]
```

c. Consider the following dataframe, and answer the questions given below: `import pandas as pd df = pd.DataFrame({"Quarter1":[2000, 4000, 5000, 4400, 10000], "Quarter2":[5800, 2500, 5400, 3000, 2900], "Quarter3":[20000, 16000, 7000, 3600, 8200], "Quarter4":[1400, 3700, 1700, 2000, 6000]})`

(i) Write the code to find mean value from above dataframe df over the index and column axis.

(ii) Use `sum()` function to find the sum of all the values over the index axis.

Answer:

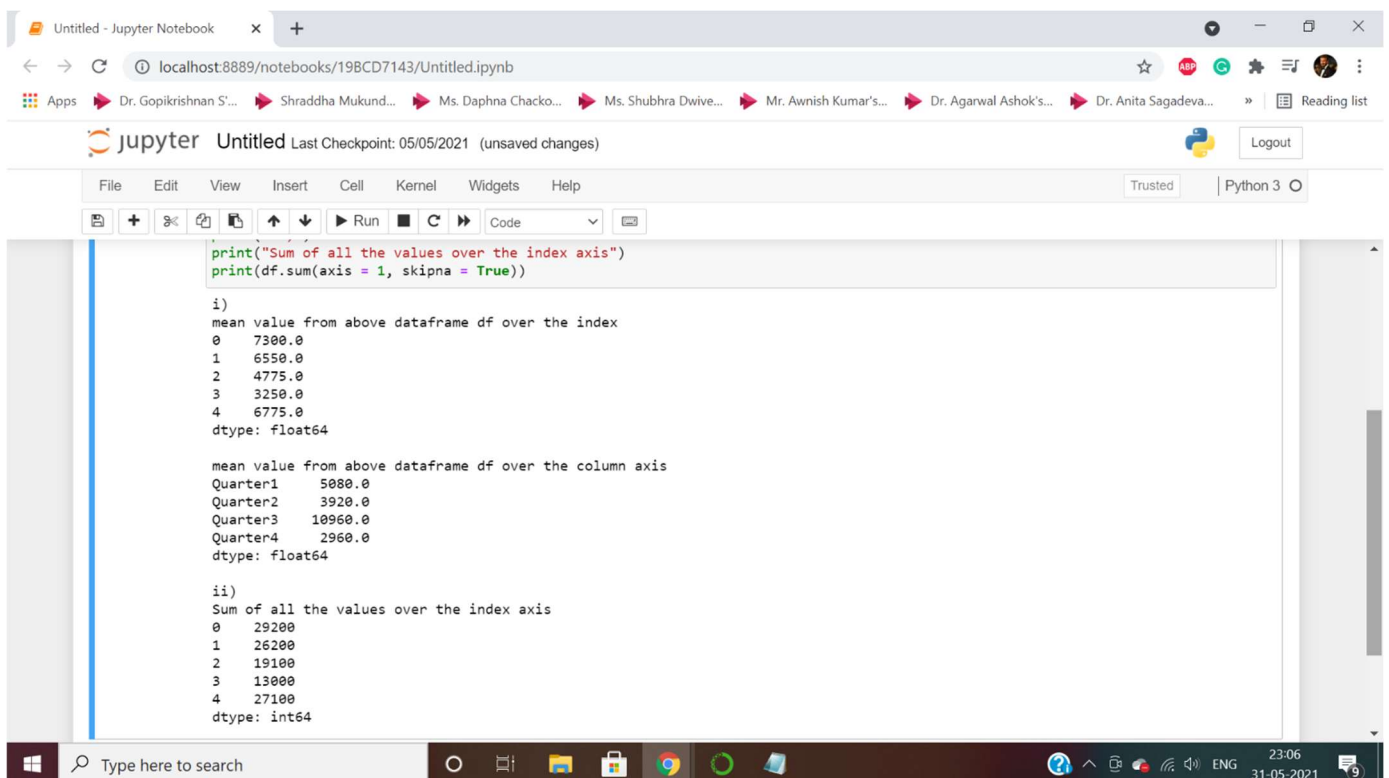
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```



```
df = pd.DataFrame({"Quarter1":[2000, 4000, 5000, 4400, 10000],
"Quarter2":[5800, 2500, 5400, 3000, 2900], "Quarter3":[20000, 16000,
7000,
3600, 8200], "Quarter4":[1400, 3700, 1700, 2000, 6000]})

print("i)")
print("mean value from above dataframe df over the index")
print(df.mean(axis = 1, skipna = True))
print("\r")
print("mean value from above dataframe df over the column axis")
print(df.mean(axis = 0, skipna = True))
print("\r")
print("ii)")
print("Sum of all the values over the index axis")
print(df.sum(axis = 1, skipna = True))
```

OUTPUT



```
print("Sum of all the values over the index axis")
print(df.sum(axis = 1, skipna = True))

i)
mean value from above dataframe df over the index
0    7300.0
1    6550.0
2    4775.0
3    3250.0
4    6775.0
dtype: float64

mean value from above dataframe df over the column axis
Quarter1    5080.0
Quarter2    3920.0
Quarter3   10960.0
Quarter4    2960.0
dtype: float64

ii)
Sum of all the values over the index axis
0    29200
1    26200
2    19100
3    13000
4    27100
dtype: int64
```

9. In this question (9), we will use attached dataset as pima-indians-diabetes.csv.

- load the dataset
- summarize the dataset
- print the first 20 rows of data
- count the number of missing values for each column
- fill missing values with mean column values
- replace '0' values with 'nan
- count the number of nan values in each column
- drop rows with missing values

Answer:

```
1)import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("pima-indians-diabetes.csv")
data.head()
```

OUTPUT

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following components:

- Browser Address Bar:** localhost:8889/notebooks/19BCD7143/Untitled.ipynb
- Jupyter Notebook Header:** Untitled, Last Checkpoint: 05/05/2021 (unsaved changes), Python 3
- Code Cell:**

```
In [65]: import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("pima-indians-diabetes.csv")
data.head()
```
- Output Cell:**

```
Out[65]:
```

	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50	1
0	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351	31	0
1	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32	1
2	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167	21	0
3	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288	33	1
4	5	116	74	0	0	25.6	0.201	30	0

```
2)import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("pima-indians-diabetes.csv")
data.describe()
```

OUTPUT

Untitled - Jupyter Notebook

localhost:8889/notebooks/19BCD7143/Untitled.ipynb

Apps Dr. Gopikrishnan S'... Shraddha Mukund... Ms. Daphna Chacko... Ms. Shubhra Dwive... Mr. Awnish Kumar's... Dr. Agarwal Ashok's... Dr. Anita Sagadeva... Reading list

jupyter Untitled Last Checkpoint: 05/05/2021 (unsaved changes) Logout

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Trusted Python 3

In [66]: `import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("pima-indians-diabetes.csv")
data.describe()`

Out[66]:

	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50	1
count	767.000000	767.000000	767.000000	767.000000	767.000000	767.000000	767.000000	767.000000	767.000000
mean	3.842243	120.859192	69.101695	20.517601	79.903520	31.990482	0.471674	33.219035	0.348110
std	3.370877	31.978468	19.368155	15.954059	115.283105	7.889091	0.331497	11.752296	0.476682
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.078000	21.000000	0.000000
25%	1.000000	99.000000	62.000000	0.000000	0.000000	27.300000	0.243500	24.000000	0.000000
50%	3.000000	117.000000	72.000000	23.000000	32.000000	32.000000	0.371000	29.000000	0.000000
75%	6.000000	140.000000	80.000000	32.000000	127.500000	36.600000	0.625000	41.000000	1.000000
max	17.000000	199.000000	122.000000	99.000000	846.000000	67.100000	2.420000	81.000000	1.000000

3)import pandas as pd

```
data = pd.read_csv("pima-indians-diabetes.csv")  
data.head(20)
```

OUTPUT

Untitled - Jupyter Notebook

localhost:8889/notebooks/19BCD7143/Untitled.ipynb#

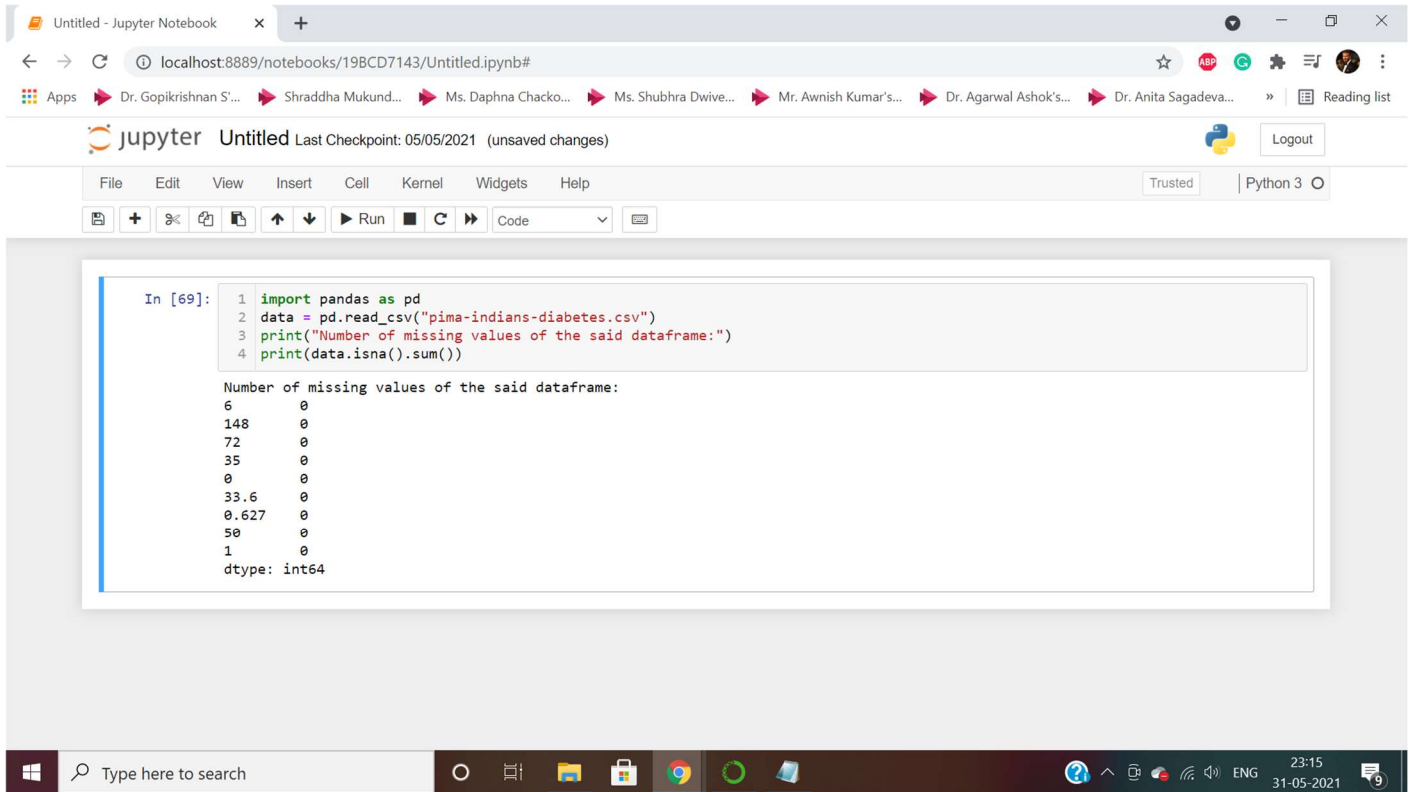
Apps Dr. Gopikrishnan S'... Shraddha Mukund... Ms. Daphna Chacko... Ms. Shubhra Dwive... Mr. Awnish Kumar's... Dr. Agarwal Ashok's... Dr. Anita Sagadeva... Reading list

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Trusted Python 3

	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50	1
0	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351	31	0
1	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32	1
2	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167	21	0
3	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288	33	1
4	5	116	74	0	0	25.6	0.201	30	0
5	3	78	50	32	88	31.0	0.248	26	1
6	10	115	0	0	0	35.3	0.134	29	0
7	2	197	70	45	543	30.5	0.158	53	1
8	8	125	96	0	0	0.0	0.232	54	1
9	4	110	92	0	0	37.6	0.191	30	0
10	10	168	74	0	0	38.0	0.537	34	1
11	10	139	80	0	0	27.1	1.441	57	0
12	1	189	60	23	846	30.1	0.398	59	1
13	5	166	72	19	175	25.8	0.587	51	1
14	7	100	0	0	0	30.0	0.484	32	1
15	0	118	84	47	230	45.8	0.551	31	1
16	7	107	74	0	0	29.6	0.254	31	1
17	1	103	30	38	83	43.3	0.183	33	0
18	1	115	70	30	96	34.6	0.529	32	1
19	3	126	88	41	235	39.3	0.704	27	0

```
4)import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("pima-indians-diabetes.csv")
print("Number of missing values of the said dataframe:")
print(data.isna().sum())
```

OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a browser window at localhost:8889. The notebook contains a single code cell with the following Python code:

```
In [69]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 data = pd.read_csv("pima-indians-diabetes.csv")
3 print("Number of missing values of the said dataframe:")
4 print(data.isna().sum())
```

The output of the code is displayed below the cell:

```
Number of missing values of the said dataframe:
6      0
148    0
72     0
35     0
0      0
33.6   0
0.627  0
50     0
1      0
dtype: int64
```

5)There are no missing values,so we cant fill it with mean values

```
6)import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("pima-indians-diabetes.csv")
data[["6","148","72","35","0","33.6","0.627","50","1"]].astype(str).replace('0',
np.nan)
```

OUTPUT

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook running on a local host. The notebook is titled 'Untitled' and has a last checkpoint from 05/05/2021. The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
2 data = pd.read_csv("pima-indians-diabetes.csv")
3 data[["6", "148", "72", "35", "0", "33.6", "0.627", "50", "1"]].astype(str).replace('0', np.nan)
```

The output of the code is a DataFrame with 767 rows and 9 columns. The columns are labeled 6, 148, 72, 35, 0, 33.6, 0.627, 50, and 1. The data is displayed in a table format with alternating light and dark gray rows. The first few rows are:

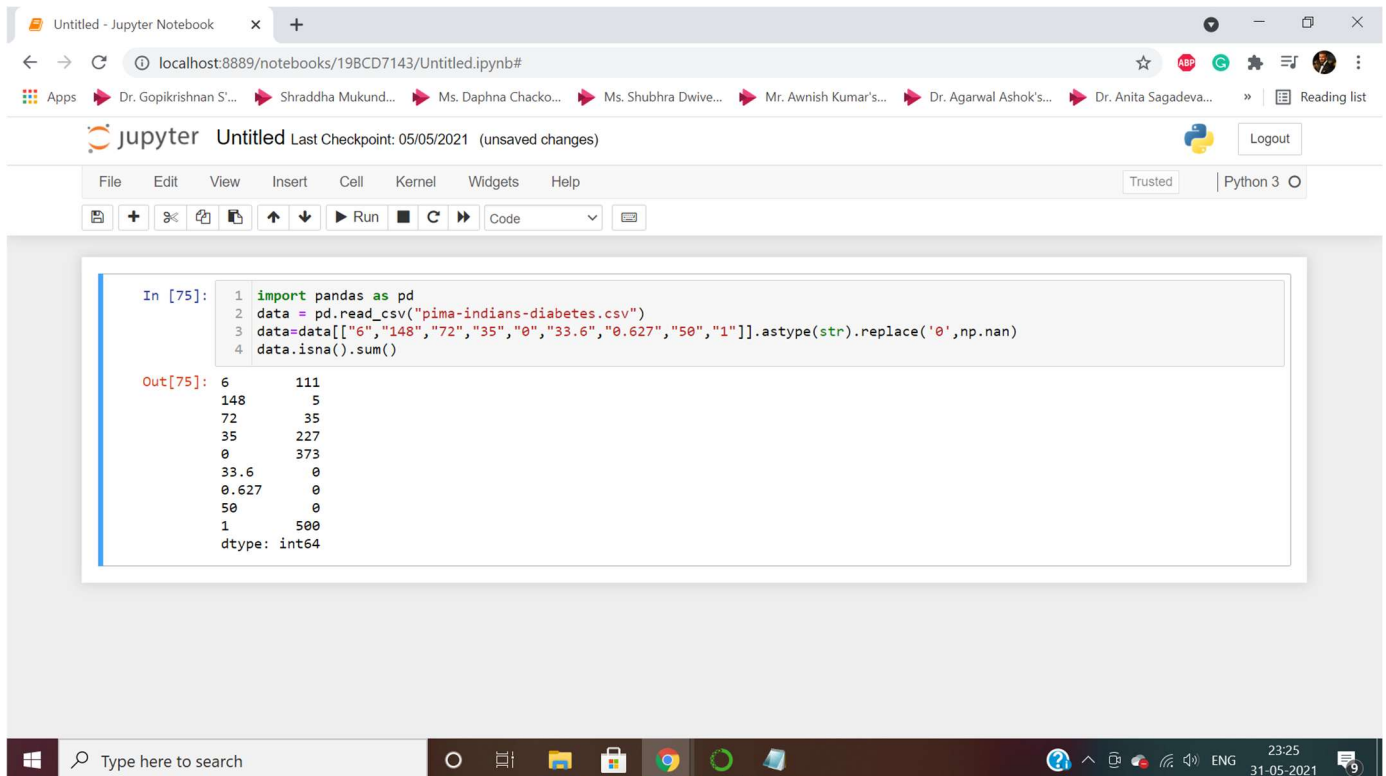
	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50	1
0	1	85	66	29	NaN	26.6	0.35100000000000003	31	NaN
1	8	183	64	NaN	NaN	23.3	0.672	32	1
2	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.16699999999999998	21	NaN
3	NaN	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.2880000000000003	33	1
4	5	116	74	NaN	NaN	25.6	0.201	30	NaN
...
762	10	101	76	48	180	32.9	0.171	63	NaN
763	2	122	70	27	NaN	36.8	0.34	27	NaN
764	5	121	72	23	112	26.2	0.245	30	NaN
765	1	126	60	NaN	NaN	30.1	0.349	47	1
766	1	93	70	31	NaN	30.4	0.315	23	NaN

The output is summarized as 767 rows x 9 columns.

7)import pandas as pd

```
data = pd.read_csv("pima-indians-diabetes.csv")
data=data[["6","148","72","35","0","33.6","0.627","50","1"]].astype(str).
replace('0',np.nan)
data.isna().sum()
```

OUTPUT



A screenshot of a Jupyter Notebook interface. The browser address bar shows 'localhost:8889/notebooks/19BCD7143/Untitled.ipynb#'. The notebook title is 'Untitled'. The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
In [75]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 data = pd.read_csv("pima-indians-diabetes.csv")
3 data=data[["6","148","72","35","0","33.6","0.627","50","1"]].astype(str).replace('0',np.nan)
4 data.isna().sum()
```

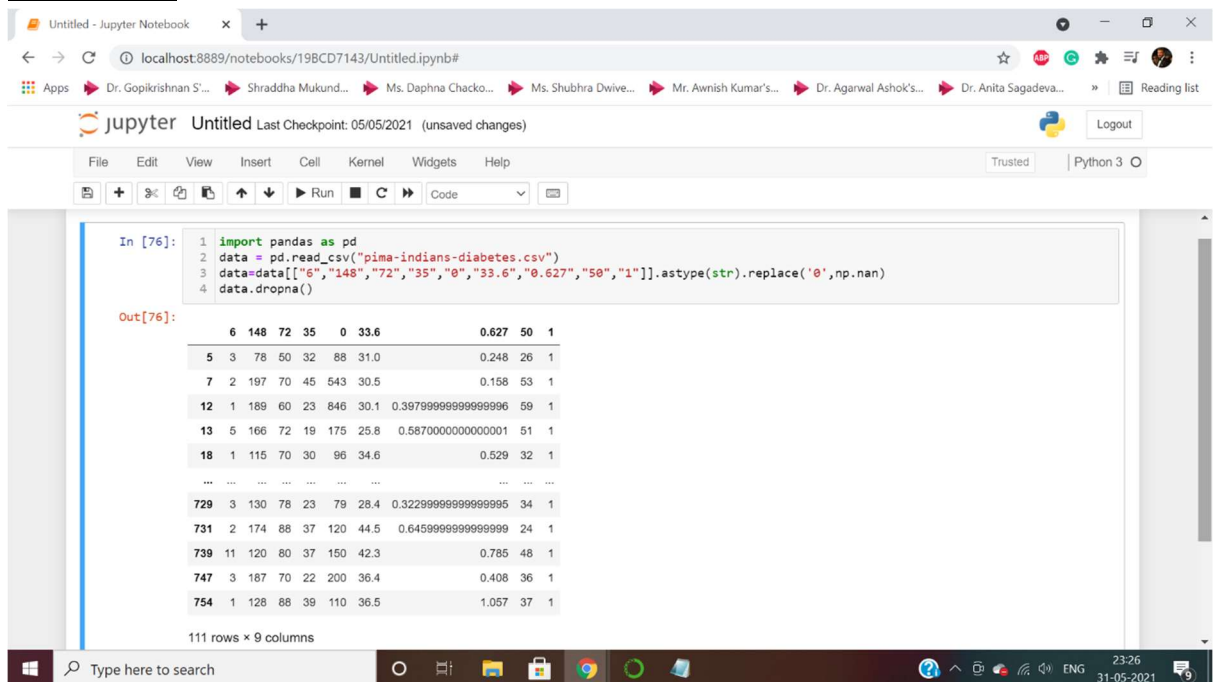
The output cell shows the result of the code execution:

```
Out[75]: 6      111
148      5
72      35
35     227
0      373
33.6      0
0.627      0
50      0
1       500
dtype: int64
```

```
8)import pandas as pd      data = pd.read_csv("pima-indians-diabetes.csv")

data=data[["6","148","72","35","0","33.6","0.627","50","1"]].astype(str).
replace('0',np.nan)
data.dropna()
```

OUTPUT



A screenshot of a Jupyter Notebook interface. The browser address bar shows 'localhost:8889/notebooks/19BCD7143/Untitled.ipynb#'. The notebook title is 'Untitled'. The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
In [76]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 data = pd.read_csv("pima-indians-diabetes.csv")
3 data=data[["6","148","72","35","0","33.6","0.627","50","1"]].astype(str).replace('0',np.nan)
4 data.dropna()
```

The output cell shows the result of the code execution:

```
Out[76]:
```

	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50	1
5	3	78	50	32	88	31.0	0.248	26	1
7	2	197	70	45	543	30.5	0.158	53	1
12	1	189	60	23	846	30.1	0.39799999999999996	59	1
13	5	166	72	19	175	25.8	0.5870000000000001	51	1
18	1	115	70	30	96	34.6	0.529	32	1
...
729	3	130	78	23	79	28.4	0.32299999999999995	34	1
731	2	174	88	37	120	44.5	0.6459999999999999	24	1
739	11	120	80	37	150	42.3	0.785	48	1
747	3	187	70	22	200	36.4	0.408	36	1
754	1	128	88	39	110	36.5	1.057	37	1

111 rows x 9 columns

10. Consider the following dataframe, and answer the questions given below:

```
df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(5, 3), index=['a', 'c', 'e', 'f', 'h'],  
columns=['one', 'two', 'three'])  
df = df.reindex(['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h'])
```

- Count the number of nan values in each column
- Replace nan values with 22

Answer:

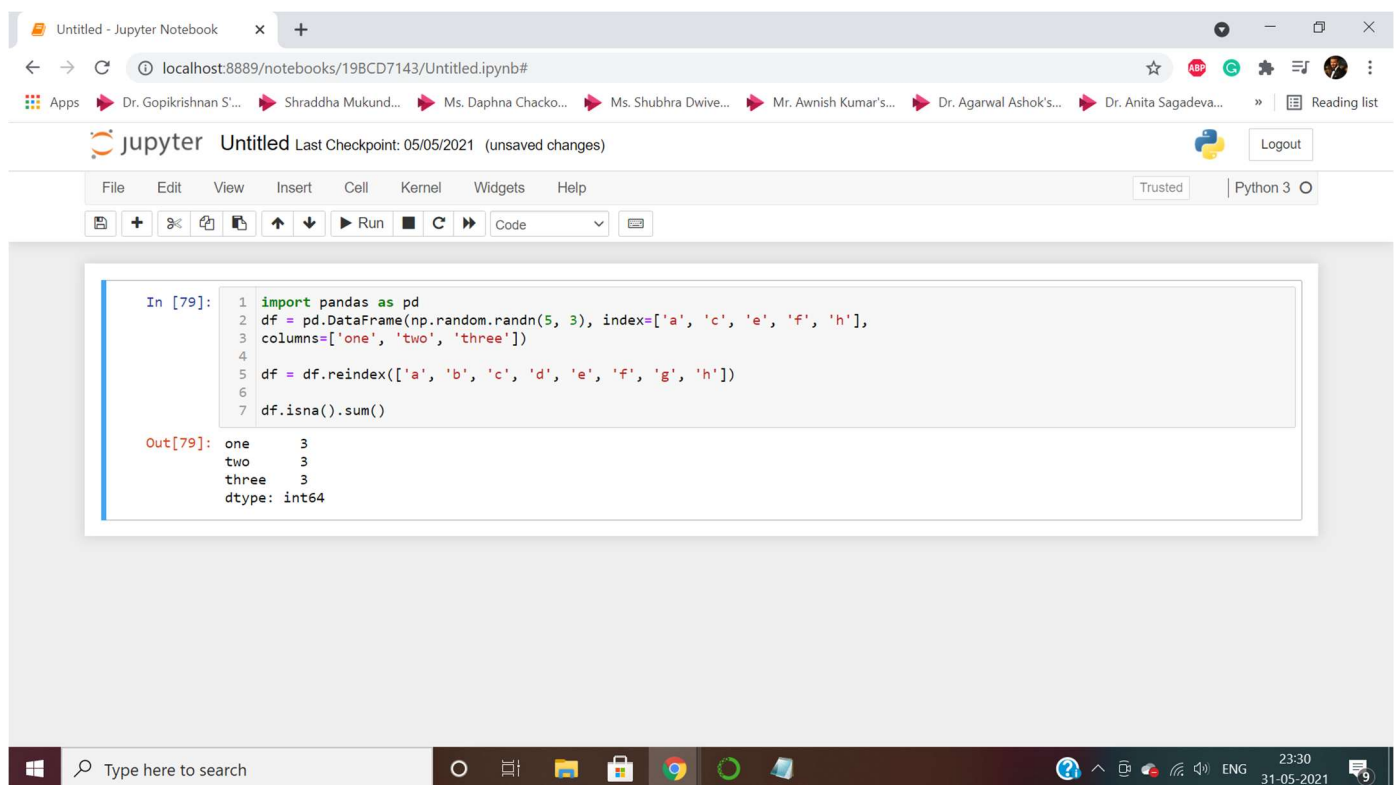
1)import pandas as pd

```
df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(5, 3), index=['a', 'c', 'e', 'f', 'h'],  
columns=['one', 'two', 'three'])
```

```
df = df.reindex(['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h'])
```

```
df.isna().sum()
```

OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following code in a cell:

```
In [79]: 1 import pandas as pd  
2 df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(5, 3), index=['a', 'c', 'e', 'f', 'h'],  
3 columns=['one', 'two', 'three'])  
4  
5 df = df.reindex(['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h'])  
6  
7 df.isna().sum()
```

The output of the cell is:

```
Out[79]: one      3  
two       3  
three     3  
dtype: int64
```

The interface includes a top bar with the notebook name 'Untitled - Jupyter Notebook', a toolbar with navigation and execution icons, and a bottom status bar showing the time '23:30' and date '31-05-2021'.

```
2)import pandas as pd
df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(5, 3), index=['a', 'c', 'e', 'f', 'h'],
columns=['one', 'two', 'three'])
```

```
df = df.reindex(['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h'])
df.replace(np.nan,22)
```

OUTPUT

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a code cell and its output. The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
In [91]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(5, 3), index=['a', 'c', 'e', 'f', 'h'],
3 columns=['one', 'two', 'three'])
4
5 df = df.reindex(['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h'])
6 df.replace(np.nan,22)
```

The output cell displays the resulting DataFrame:

```
Out[91]:
```

	one	two	three
a	-1.804415	0.432123	-0.216952
b	22.000000	22.000000	22.000000
c	-0.270461	-0.625579	0.620193
d	22.000000	22.000000	22.000000
e	-0.826887	0.014548	-2.391469
f	-0.659858	-1.775298	0.629101
g	22.000000	22.000000	22.000000
h	1.685995	-0.706248	-0.656895