

PANDAS

Category

Reading Data

Function/Method

pd.read_csv()
pd.read_excel()
pd.read_json()
pd.read_html()

Description (Simple)

Read CSV file
Read Excel file
Read JSON file
Read HTML tables

Example

pd.read_csv('file.csv')
pd.read_excel('file.xlsx')
pd.read_json('file.json')
pd.read_html('file.html')

Writing Data

pd.read_sql()
df.to_csv()
df.to_excel()
df.to_json()

Read SQL query
Write to CSV
Write to Excel
Write to JSON

pd.read_sql('SELECT * FROM table', conn)
df.to_csv('file.csv')
df.to_excel('file.xlsx')
df.to_json('file.json')

Viewing Data

df.head()
df.tail()

First rows
Last rows

df.head(5)
df.tail(5)

Info & Summary

df.sample()
df.info()
df.describe()
df.shape
df.columns
df.index
df.dtypes
df.memory_usage()

Random sample
Data summary
Statistics summary
Rows and columns
Column names
Index info
Data types
Memory usage

df.sample(3)
df.info()
df.describe()
df.shape
df.columns
df.index
df.dtypes
df.memory_usage()

Selecting Data

df['col']
df[['col1','col2']]
df.loc[]
df.iloc[]
df.at[]
df.iat[]

Select column
Select multiple columns
Select by label
Select by index
Single value by label
Single value by index

df['Name']
df[['Name','Age']]
df.loc[0:5, 'Name']
df.iloc[0:5, 1:3]
df.at[0, 'Name']
df.iat[0,1]

Filtering Data

df[df['col'] > value]

Filter rows

df[df['Age']>30]

Missing Data

df.isnull()
df.isnull().sum()
df.notnull()
df.dropna()
df.fillna()

Check missing
Count missing
Not missing
Drop missing rows
Fill missing values

df.isnull()
df.isnull().sum()
df.notnull()
df.dropna()
df.fillna(0)

Duplicates

df.duplicated()
df.drop_duplicates()

Check duplicates
Remove duplicates

df.duplicated()
df.drop_duplicates()

Sorting

df.sort_values()
df.sort_index()

Sort by column
Sort by index

df.sort_values('Age')
df.sort_index()

Grouping & Aggregation

df.groupby()
df.agg()

Group data
Multiple aggregates

df.groupby('Dept').mean()
df.agg({'Age':'mean','Salary':'sum'})

Merging & Joining

df.pivot_table()
pd.concat()
pd.merge()
df.join()

Pivot table
Combine dfs
Merge dfs
Join on index

df.pivot_table(values='Sales', index='Region', columns='Month')
pd.concat([df1,df2])
pd.merge(df1, df2, on='ID')
df1.join(df2)

Encoding & Mapping

pd.get_dummies()
df.map()
df.apply()
df.applymap()

One-hot encode
Map values
Apply function
Apply function to all

pd.get_dummies(df['Gender'])
df['Grade'].map({'A':4,'B':3})
df['Score'].apply(np.sqrt)
df.applymap(str)

Replacing Values

df.replace()

Replace values

df.replace('old','new')

Indexing

df.set_index()
df.reset_index()

Set index
Reset index

df.set_index('ID')
df.reset_index()

Insertion & Deletion

df.insert()
df.drop()
df.pop()

Insert column
Drop column/row
Remove & return column

df.insert(2, 'New', value)
df.drop('Col', axis=1)
df.pop('Col')

Unique & Counts

df['col'].unique()
df['col'].nunique()
df['col'].value_counts()

Unique values
Count unique
Value counts

df['City'].unique()
df['City'].nunique()
df['City'].value_counts()

NUMPY

Category

Creation

Function/Method

np.array()
np.zeros()
np.ones()
np.full()
np.eye()
np.arange()
np.linspace()
np.random.rand()
np.random.randn()

Description (Simple)

Create array
Array of zeros
Array of ones
Filled array
Identity matrix
Range array
Evenly spaced values
Random [0,1)
Random normal

Example

np.array([1,2,3])
np.zeros((2,3))
np.ones((3,3))
np.full((2,2),7)
np.eye(3)
np.arange(0,10,2)
np.linspace(0,1,5)
np.random.rand(2,3)
np.random.randn(3,3)

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Properties | <code>np.random.randint()</code> | Random integers | <code>np.random.randint(1,10,5)</code> |
| | <code>arr.shape</code> | Shape of array | <code>arr.shape</code> |
| | <code>arr.size</code> | Number of elements | <code>arr.size</code> |
| | <code>arr.ndim</code> | Dimensions | <code>arr.ndim</code> |
| | <code>arr.dtype</code> | Data type | <code>arr.dtype</code> |
| Reshaping | <code>arr.reshape()</code> | Reshape array | <code>arr.reshape(3,2)</code> |
| | <code>np.expand_dims()</code> | Add dimension | <code>np.expand_dims(arr,0)</code> |
| Operations | <code>np.squeeze()</code> | Remove dimensions | <code>np.squeeze(arr)</code> |
| | <code>np.mean()</code> | Mean | <code>np.mean(arr)</code> |
| | <code>np.median()</code> | Median | <code>np.median(arr)</code> |
| | <code>np.std()</code> | Std deviation | <code>np.std(arr)</code> |
| | <code>np.var()</code> | Variance | <code>np.var(arr)</code> |
| | <code>np.sum()</code> | Sum | <code>np.sum(arr)</code> |
| | <code>np.min()</code> | Minimum | <code>np.min(arr)</code> |
| | <code>np.max()</code> | Maximum | <code>np.max(arr)</code> |
| | <code>np.argmin()</code> | Index of min | <code>np.argmin(arr)</code> |
| | <code>np.argmax()</code> | Index of max | <code>np.argmax(arr)</code> |
| Math | <code>np.dot()</code> | Dot product | <code>np.dot(a,b)</code> |
| | <code>np.matmul()</code> | Matrix multiplication | <code>np.matmul(a,b)</code> |
| Manipulation | <code>np.transpose()</code> | Transpose | <code>np.transpose(arr)</code> |
| | <code>np.concatenate()</code> | Concatenate arrays | <code>np.concatenate([a,b])</code> |
| | <code>np.vstack()</code> | Stack vertically | <code>np.vstack((a,b))</code> |
| | <code>np.hstack()</code> | Stack horizontally | <code>np.hstack((a,b))</code> |
| Other | <code>np.split()</code> | Split array | <code>np.split(arr,2)</code> |
| | <code>np.unique()</code> | Unique elements | <code>np.unique(arr)</code> |
| | <code>np.sort()</code> | Sort array | <code>np.sort(arr)</code> |
| | <code>arr.astype()</code> | Change type | <code>arr.astype(float)</code> |
| sklearn | | | |
| Category | Function/Method | Description (Simple) | Example |
| Data Split | <code>train_test_split</code> | Split data for train & test | <code>X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2)</code> |
| Preprocessing | <code>StandardScaler()</code> | Standardize features | <code>scaler=StandardScaler(); X_scaled=scaler.fit_transform(X)</code> |
| | <code>MinMaxScaler()</code> | Scale between min-max | <code>scaler=MinMaxScaler(); X_scaled=scaler.fit_transform(X)</code> |
| | <code>LabelEncoder()</code> | Encode labels | <code>le=LabelEncoder(); y=le.fit_transform(y)</code> |
| | <code>OneHotEncoder()</code> | One-hot encode | <code>ohe=OneHotEncoder(); X_enc=ohe.fit_transform(X)</code> |
| Linear Models | <code>PolynomialFeatures()</code> | Generate polynomial features | <code>poly=PolynomialFeatures(2); X_poly=poly.fit_transform(X)</code> |
| | <code>LinearRegression()</code> | Linear regression | <code>model=LinearRegression(); model.fit(X,y)</code> |
| | <code>LogisticRegression()</code> | Logistic regression | <code>model=LogisticRegression(); model.fit(X,y)</code> |
| | <code>DecisionTreeClassifier()</code> | Decision tree (classification) | <code>model=DecisionTreeClassifier(); model.fit(X,y)</code> |
| Tree Models | <code>DecisionTreeRegressor()</code> | Decision tree (regression) | <code>model=DecisionTreeRegressor(); model.fit(X,y)</code> |
| | <code>RandomForestClassifier()</code> | Random forest (classification) | <code>model=RandomForestClassifier(); model.fit(X,y)</code> |
| | <code>RandomForestRegressor()</code> | Random forest (regression) | <code>model=RandomForestRegressor(); model.fit(X,y)</code> |
| SVM | <code>SVC()</code> | Support Vector Classifier | <code>model=SVC(); model.fit(X,y)</code> |
| | <code>SVR()</code> | Support Vector Regressor | <code>model=SVR(); model.fit(X,y)</code> |
| | <code>KMeans()</code> | K-means clustering | <code>kmeans=KMeans(n_clusters=3); kmeans.fit(X)</code> |
| Clustering Model Evaluation | <code>accuracy_score()</code> | Accuracy | <code>accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)</code> |
| | <code>confusion_matrix()</code> | Confusion matrix | <code>confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)</code> |
| | <code>classification_report()</code> | Precision, recall, f1 | <code>classification_report(y_test,y_pred)</code> |
| | <code>mean_squared_error()</code> | MSE | <code>mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)</code> |
| | <code>r2_score()</code> | R2 score | <code>r2_score(y_test,y_pred)</code> |
| Cross Validation | <code>cross_val_score()</code> | Cross-validation score | <code>cross_val_score(model,X,y,cv=5)</code> |
| Pipelines | <code>Pipeline()</code> | Create pipeline | <code>pipe=Pipeline([('scaler',StandardScaler()),('model',LogisticRegression())]); pipe.fit(X,y)</code> |
| TensorFlow | | | |

| Category | Function/Method | Description (Simple) | Example |
|------------------------|--|---|--|
| Basics | tf.constant() | Constant tensor | tf.constant([1,2,3]) |
| | tf.Variable() | Variable tensor | tf.Variable([1,2,3]) |
| | tf.matmul() | Matrix multiplication | tf.matmul(a,b) |
| | tf.reduce_mean() | Mean value | tf.reduce_mean(tensor) |
| | tf.reduce_sum() | Sum value | tf.reduce_sum(tensor) |
| | tf.keras.models.Sequential() | Sequential model | model=tf.keras.models.Sequential() model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(64,activation='relu')) |
| Model Building (Keras) | tf.keras.layers.Dense() | Dense (fully connected) layer | |
| | tf.keras.layers.Conv2D() | Convolution layer | model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32,(3,3))) model.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2)) |
| | tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D() | Max pooling layer | |
| | tf.keras.layers.Flatten() | Flatten layer | model.add(tf.keras.layers.Flatten()) |
| | model.compile() | Compile model | model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='mse') |
| | model.fit() model.evaluate() model.predict() | Train model Evaluate model Make predictions | model.fit(X_train,y_train,epochs=10) model.evaluate(X_test,y_test) model.predict(X_test) |
| PyTorch | | | |
| Category | Function/Method | Description (Simple) | Example |
| Basics | torch.tensor() | Create tensor | torch.tensor([1,2,3]) |
| | torch.zeros() | Zeros tensor | torch.zeros(2,3) |
| | torch.ones() | Ones tensor | torch.ones(3,3) |
| | torch.rand() | Random tensor | torch.rand(2,2) |
| | torch.matmul() | Matrix multiplication | torch.matmul(a,b) |
| | torch.mean() | Mean value | torch.mean(tensor.float()) |
| Model Building (nn) | torch.sum() | Sum value | torch.sum(tensor) |
| | torch.nn.Linear() | Fully connected layer | layer = torch.nn.Linear(10,5) |
| | torch.nn.ReLU() | ReLU activation | act = torch.nn.ReLU() |
| | | | model = |
| | torch.nn.Sequential() | Sequential model | torch.nn.Sequential(layer1,act,layer2) |
| | | | optim = |
| Optimizer & Loss | torch.optim.SGD() | Stochastic Gradient Descent | torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(),lr=0.01) |
| | | | optim = |
| | torch.optim.Adam() | Adam optimizer | torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(),lr=0.001) |
| | torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss() | Cross entropy loss | loss_fn = torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss() |
| | loss.backward() | Backpropagation | loss.backward() |
| | optimizer.step() optimizer.zero_grad() | Update weights Reset gradients | optim.step() optim.zero_grad() |
| Training | | | |
| Matplotlib | | | |
| Function/Method | Description (Simple) | Example | |
| plt.plot() | Line plot | plt.plot(x,y) | |
| plt.scatter() | Scatter plot | plt.scatter(x,y) | |
| plt.bar() | Bar plot | plt.bar(x,y) | |
| plt.hist() | Histogram | plt.hist(data) | |
| plt.boxplot() | Box plot | plt.boxplot(data) | |
| plt.xlabel() | X-axis label | plt.xlabel('X Label') | |
| plt.ylabel() | Y-axis label | plt.ylabel('Y Label') | |
| plt.title() | Plot title | plt.title('My Plot') | |
| plt.legend() | Show legend | plt.legend() | |
| plt.show() | Show plot | plt.show() | |
| Seaborn | | | |
| Function/Method | Description (Simple) | Example | |
| sns.lineplot() | Line plot | sns.lineplot(x,y) | |
| sns.scatterplot() | Scatter plot | sns.scatterplot(x,y) | |
| sns.barplot() | Bar plot with stats | sns.barplot(x,y) | |
| sns.histplot() | Histogram | sns.histplot(data) | |
| sns.boxplot() | Box plot | sns.boxplot(x,y) | |
| sns.heatmap() | Heatmap matrix | sns.heatmap(data) | |
| sns.pairplot() | Pairwise plots | sns.pairplot(df) | |
| sns.countplot() | Count plot | sns.countplot(x='col',data=df) | |