

Arun18

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```
[2]: print("Demo of basic data types: Numbers")
x = 3
y = 2.5
print("x = ",x)
print("y = ",y)
print("Datatype of variable x: ",type(x))
print("Datatype of variable y: ",type(y))
print("Addition: ",x+y)
print("Subtraction: ",x-y)
print("Mutiplication: ",x*y)
print("Exponentiation: ",x**2)
```

```
Demo of basic data types: Numbers
x = 3
y = 2.5
Datatype of variable x: <class 'int'>
Datatype of variable y: <class 'float'>
Addition: 5.5
Subtraction: 0.5
Mutiplication: 7.5
Exponentiation: 9
```

```
[5]: print("Demo of basic data types: Boolean")
t = True
f = False
print("t = ",t)
print("f = ",f)
print("Data type of variable t:",type(t))
print("Data type of variable f:",type(f))
print("Logical AND operation:",t and f)
print("Logical OR operation:",t or f)
print("Logical NOT operation:",not t)
print("Logical XOR operation:",t != f)
```

```
Demo of basic data types: Boolean
t = True
f = False
Data type of variable t: <class 'bool'>
```

Data type of variable f: <class 'bool'>
Logical AND operation: False
Logical OR operation: True
Logical NOT operation: False
Logical XOR operation: True

```
[10]: print("Demo of basic data types: String")
s = "Hello"
t = "World"
print("String1 = ",s)
print("String2 = ",t)
d = s+","+t
print("String Concatenation:",d)
print("Capitalize: ",d.capitalize())
print("Converted to Uppercase: ",s.upper())
print("Right justify a string: ",s.rjust(7))
print("String at center: ",s.center(7))
print("After replacing l with ell: ",s.replace('l','(ell)'))
print("String after striping leading to and trailling white spaces : ','world '.
↪strip())
```

Demo of basic data types: String
String1 = Hello
String2 = World
String Concatenation: Hello,World
Capitalize: Hello,world
Converted to Uppercase: HELLO
Right justify a string: Hello
String at center: Hello
After replacing l with ell: He(ell)(ell)o
String after striping leading to and trailling white spaces : world

```
[16]: print("Containers:Lists")
nums = list(range(5))
print("List 'nums' contains:",nums)
nums[4] = 'abc'
print("List can contain elements of different types. Example: ",nums)
nums.append("xyz")
print("'nums' after inserting a new element a the end: ")
print("Sublists:")
print("A slice from index 2 to 4: ",nums[2:4])
print("A slice from index 2 to the end: ",nums[2:])
print("A slice from start index to the end: ",nums[:2])
print("SA Slice of the whole list: ",nums[:])
nums[4:] = [8,9]
print("After assigning a new sublist to nums:")
for idx, i in enumerate(nums):
```

```

    print('%d:%s' %(idx+1, idx))
even_squares = [x**2 for x in nums if x%2==0]
print("List of squares of even numbers from 'nums'",even_squares)

```

Containers:Lists

List 'nums' contains: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]

List can contain elements of different types. Example: [0, 1, 2, 3, 'abc']

'nums' after inserting a new element at the end:

Sublists:

A slice from index 2 to 4: [2, 3]

A slice from index 2 to the end: [2, 3, 'abc', 'xyz']

A slice from start index to the end: [0, 1]

SA Slice of the whole list: [0, 1, 2, 3, 'abc', 'xyz']

After assigning a new sublist to nums:

1:0

2:1

3:2

4:3

5:4

6:5

List of squares of even numbers from 'nums' [0, 4, 64]

```

[1]: print("Containers:Dictionaries")
d= dict()
d = {'cat':'cute', 'dog':'furry'}
print("Dictionary: ",d)
print("Is the dictionary has the key 'cat'?", 'cat' in d)
d['fish'] = 'wet'
print("After adding new entry to 'd': ",d)
print("Get an element 'monkey':", d.get('monkey',"N/A"))
print("Get an element 'fish':", d.get('fish',"N/A"))
del d['fish']
print("After deleting the newly added entry from 'd': ",d)
print("Demo of dictionary comprehension: ")
squares = {x:x*x for x in range(10)}
print("Squares of integers of range 10:")
for k,v in squares.items():
    print(k," ", v)

```

Containers:Dictionaries

Dictionary: {'cat': 'cute', 'dog': 'furry'}

Is the dictionary has the key 'cat'? True

After adding new entry to 'd': {'cat': 'cute', 'dog': 'furry', 'fish': 'wet'}

Get an element 'monkey': N/A

Get an element 'fish': wet

After deleting the newly added entry from 'd': {'cat': 'cute', 'dog': 'furry'}

Demo of dictionary comprehension:

Squares of integers of range 10:

```

0  0
1  1
2  4
3  9
4  16
5  25
6  36
7  49
8  64
9  81

```

```

[7]: print("Containers:Sets")
      num1 = {100,110,120}
      print("Set'num1': ",num1)
      num1.add(90)
      print("'num1' after inserting 90: ",num1)
      num1.update([50,60,70])
      print("'num1' after inserting multiple elements: ",num1)
      num1.remove(60)
      print("'num1' after removing 60: ",num1)
      print("Set comprehension and set options:")
      n1 = {x for x in range(10)}
      print("n1 = ",n1)
      n2 = {x for x in range(10) if x%2!=0}
      print("n2 = ",n2)
      print("n1 union n2: ",n1|n2)
      print("n1 intersection n2: ",n1&n2)
      print("n1 difference n2: ",n1-n2)

```

```

Containers:Sets
Set'num1':  {120, 100, 110}
'num1' after inserting 90:  {120, 90, 100, 110}
'num1' after inserting multiple elements:  {100, 70, 110, 50, 120, 90, 60}
'num1' after removing 60:  {100, 70, 110, 50, 120, 90}
Set comprehension and set options:
n1 =  {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
n2 =  {1, 3, 5, 7, 9}
n1 union n2:  {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
n1 intersection n2:  {1, 3, 5, 7, 9}
n1 difference n2:  {0, 2, 4, 6, 8}

```

```

[9]: print("CONTAINERS : TUPLES")
      d = {(x,x+1):x for x in range(10)}
      print("Dictionary with tuple keys: ")
      for k,v in d.items():
          print(k," : ",v)
      t = (5,6)

```

```

print("Tuple t: ",t)
print(d[t])
print(d[1,2])

```

CONTAINERS : TUPLES

Dictionary with tuple keys:

(0, 1) : 0

(1, 2) : 1

(2, 3) : 2

(3, 4) : 3

(4, 5) : 4

(5, 6) : 5

(6, 7) : 6

(7, 8) : 7

(8, 9) : 8

(9, 10) : 9

Tuple t: (5, 6)

5

1

```

[10]: print("Demo of function: Program to find factorial of a number")
def fact(n):
    if n == 1:
        return 1
    else:
        return(n*fact(n-1))
n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
print("Factorial: ",fact(n))

```

Demo of function: Program to find factorial of a number

Enter a number: 5

Factorial: 120

```

[13]: class Greeter:
    def __init__(self,name):
        self.name = name
    def greet(self,loud=False):
        if loud:
            print('HELLO,%s'%self.name.upper())
        else:
            print('Hello,%s'%self.name)
g = Greeter('Fred')
g.greet()
g.greet(loud=True)

```

Hello,Fred

HELLO,FRED!

```
[14]: import numpy as np
a = np.array([1,2,3])
print("One Dimensional Array a: ",a)
b = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
print("Two Dimensional Array n: ",b)
print("Size of the Array: ", a.shape)
print("Elements at indices 0,1,2: ",a[0],a[1],a[2])
a[0]=5
print("Array after changing the element ar index 0: ",a)
a = np.zeros((2,2))
print("An array of all zeros: ",a)
b = np.ones((1,2))
print("An array of all ones: ",b)
c = np.full((2,2),7)
print("A constant array: ",c)
d = np.eye(2)
print("A 2*2 identity matrix: ",d)
e = np.random.random((2,2))
print("An array with random values: ",e)
```

```
One Dimensional Array a:  [1 2 3]
Two Dimensional Array n:  [[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]]
Size of the Array:  (3,)
Elements at indices 0,1,2:  1 2 3
Array after changing the element ar index 0:  [5 2 3]
An array of all zeros:  [[0. 0.]
 [0. 0.]]
An array of all ones:  [[1. 1.]]
A constant array:  [[7 7]
 [7 7]]
A 2*2 identity matrix:  [[1. 0.]
 [0. 1.]]
An array with random values:  [[0.91225009 0.77410115]
 [0.52442513 0.48230674]]
```

```
[2]: import numpy as np

print("Array indexing: slicing")
a1 = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4], [5, 6, 7, 8], [9, 10, 11, 12]])
print("a1=", a1)

# Subarray consisting of first two rows and columns 1 and 2
b = a1[:2, 1:3]
print("Subarray consisting of first two rows and columns 1 and 2:", b)

# Subarray consists of second row
```

```

b = a1[1:2, :]
print("Subarray consists of second row:", b)

# Accessing columns
print("Accessing columns:")
b = a1[:, 1]
print(b, b.shape)

c = a1[:, 1:2]
print(c, c.shape)

# Array integer indexing
print("Array integer indexing:")
a2 = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6]])
print("a2=", a2)

# Example of array integer indexing
print("Example of array integer indexing:", a2[[0, 1, 2], [0, 1, 0]])
print(a2[[0, 0], [1, 1]])

# Using consistent variables
print(np.array([a2[0, 1], a2[0, 1]]))

# Assigning the array to a3 (no need to assign it to a)
a3 = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [10, 11, 12]])
print("a3=", a3)

b = np.array([0, 2, 0, 1])
print("b=", b)
print("a3=", a3)

# Boolean array indexing
print("Boolean array indexing:")
a = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6]])
print("a=", a)

bool_idx = (a > 2)
print("Elements greater than 2:", a[bool_idx])

```

Array indexing: slicing

```

a1= [[ 1  2  3  4]
      [ 5  6  7  8]
      [ 9 10 11 12]]

```

Subarray consisting of first two rows and columns 1 and 2: `[[2 3]
[6 7]]`

Subarray consists of second row: `[[5 6 7 8]]`

Accessing columns:

```

[ 2  6 10] (3,)
[[ 2]
 [ 6]
[10]] (3, 1)
Array integer indexing:
a2= [[1 2]
      [3 4]
      [5 6]]
Example of array integer indexing: [1 4 5]
[2 2]
[2 2]
a3= [[ 1  2  3]
      [ 4  5  6]
      [ 7  8  9]
      [10 11 12]]
b= [0 2 0 1]
a3= [[ 1  2  3]
      [ 4  5  6]
      [ 7  8  9]
      [10 11 12]]
Boolean array indexing:
a= [[1 2]
     [3 4]
     [5 6]]
Elements greater than 2: [3 4 5 6]

```

```

[3]: import pandas as pd
orders = pd.read_table('http://bit.ly/movieusers')
print("Overview of dataframe :")
print(orders.head())
print("Shape: ", orders.shape)
print()
user_cols = ['use_id', 'age', 'gender', 'occupation', 'zip_code']
users = pd.read_table('https://bit.ly/movieusers', sep = '|', header = None,
                      names= user_cols)
print("Dataframe after modifying the default parameter values for read_table: ")
print(users.head())

```

```

Overview of dataframe :
   use_id age gender occupation zip_code
0        2  53    F   other     94043
1        3  23    M   writer     32067
2        4  24    M   technician  43537
3        5  33    F   other     15213
4        6  42    M   executive  98101
Shape: (942, 1)

```

Dataframe after modifying the default parameter values for read_table:

	use_id	age	gender	occupation	zip_code
0	1	24	M	technician	85711
1	2	53	F	other	94043
2	3	23	M	writer	32067
3	4	24	M	technician	43537
4	5	33	F	other	15213

```
[3]: import pandas as pd
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    ↪names= user_cols)
print("Dataframe after modifying the default parameter values for read_table: ")
print(users.head())
```

Overview of dataframe :

	1	24	M	technician	85711
0	2	53	F	other	94043
1	3	23	M	writer	32067
2	4	24	M	technician	43537
3	5	33	F	other	15213
4	6	42	M	executive	98101

Shape: (942, 1)

Dataframe after modifying the default parameter values for read_table:

	use_id	age	gender	occupation	zip_code
0	1	24	M	technician	85711
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2	3	23	M	writer	32067
3	4	24	M	technician	43537
4	5	33	F	other	15213

```
[3]: import pandas as pd
orders = pd.read_table('http://bit.ly/movieusers')
print("Overview of dataframe :")
print(orders.head())
print("Shape: ", orders.shape)
print()
user_cols = ['use_id', 'age', 'gender', 'occupation', 'zip_code']
users = pd.read_table('https://bit.ly/movieusers', sep='|', header = None,
    ↪names= user_cols)
print("Dataframe after modifying the default parameter values for read_table: ")
print(users.head())
```

Overview of dataframe :

```
1|24|M|technician|85711
0      2|53|F|other|94043
1      3|23|M|writer|32067
2  4|24|M|technician|43537
3      5|33|F|other|15213
4  6|42|M|executive|98101
Shape: (942, 1)
```

Dataframe after modifying the default parameter values for read_table:

```
use_id  age gender  occupation  zip_code
0      1   24      M  technician    85711
1      2   53      F      other    94043
2      3   23      M      writer    32067
3      4   24      M  technician    43537
4      5   33      F      other    15213
```

```
[8]: import pandas as pd #read a csv file
ufo = pdread_csv('https://bitly/uforeports')
print("Overview of UFO data reports: ")
print(ufo.head())
print()
#series
print("Cityseries(sorted): ")
print(ufo.City.sort_values())
print()
ufo['Location'] = ufo.City+', '+ufo.State
print("After creating a new 'Location' Series :")
print(ufo.head())
print()
print("Calculate summary statics: ")
print(ufo.describe())
print()
print("Column names of ufo dataframe :", ufo.columns)
print()
print("Column name of ufo dataframe after renaming two column names:ufo.
↳columns")
print()
print("Column name of ufo dataframe after removing two columns(city,state):↳
↳",ufo.columns)
print()
ufo.drop([0,1], axis = 0,inplace=True)
print("ufo dataframe after deleting first two rows: ")
print(ufo.head())
```

Overview of UFO data reports:

	City	Colors	Reported Shape	Reported State	Time
0	Ithaca		NaN	TRIANGLE	NY 6/1/1930 22:00

1	Willingboro	NaN	OTHER	NJ	6/30/1930	20:00
2	Holyoke	NaN	OVAL	CO	2/15/1931	14:00
3	Abilene	NaN	DISK	KS	6/1/1931	13:00
4	New York Worlds Fair	NaN	LIGHT	NY	4/18/1933	19:00

Cityseries(sorted):

1761	Abbeville
17809	Aberdeen
2297	Aberdeen
9404	Aberdeen
389	Aberdeen

...

12441	NaN
15767	NaN
15812	NaN
16054	NaN
16608	NaN

Name: City, Length: 18241, dtype: object

After creating a new 'Location' Series :

	City	Colors Reported	Shape	Reported State	Time \
0	Ithaca	NaN	TRIANGLE	NY	6/1/1930 22:00
1	Willingboro	NaN	OTHER	NJ	6/30/1930 20:00
2	Holyoke	NaN	OVAL	CO	2/15/1931 14:00
3	Abilene	NaN	DISK	KS	6/1/1931 13:00
4	New York Worlds Fair	NaN	LIGHT	NY	4/18/1933 19:00

	Location
0	Ithaca,NY
1	Willingboro,NJ
2	Holyoke,CO
3	Abilene,KS
4	New York Worlds Fair,NY

Calculate summary statics:

	City	Colors Reported	Shape	Reported State	Time \
count	18215	2882	15597	18241	18241
unique	6475	27	27	52	16145
top	Seattle	RED	LIGHT	CA	11/16/1999 19:00
freq	187	780	2803	2529	27

	Location
count	18215
unique	8028
top	Seattle,WA
freq	187

Column names of ufo dataframe : Index(['City', 'Colors Reported', 'Shape

```
Reported', 'State', 'Time',
    'Location'],
    dtype='object')
```

Column name of ufo dataframe after renaming two column names:ufo.columns

```
Column name of ufo dataframe after removing two columns(city,state):
Index(['City', 'Colors Reported', 'Shape Reported', 'State', 'Time',
    'Location'],
    dtype='object')
```

ufo dataframe after deleting first two rows:

	City	Colors Reported	Shape Reported	State	Time	\
2	Holyoke	NaN	OVAL	CO	2/15/1931	14:00
3	Abilene	NaN	DISK	KS	6/1/1931	13:00
4	New York Worlds Fair	NaN	LIGHT	NY	4/18/1933	19:00
5	Valley City	NaN	DISK	ND	9/15/1934	15:30
6	Crater Lake	NaN	CIRCLE	CA	6/15/1935	0:00

	Location
2	Holyoke,CO
3	Abilene,KS
4	New York Worlds Fair,NY
5	Valley City,ND
6	Crater Lake,CA

```
[14]: import pandas as pd
movies = pd.read_csv('https://bit.ly//imdbratings')
print("dataframe of top-rated IMDb movies: ")
print(movies.head())
print()
print("Different ways to filter rows of a pandas Dataframe by column value: ")
print("Example: Filter rows to only show movies with a duration of atleast 200_
↳minutes")
print("1.using for loop")
booleans = []
for length in movies.duration:
    if length >= 200:
        booleans.append(True)
    else:
        booleans.append(False)
is_long = pd.Series(booleans)
print(is_long.head())
print()
print("2.broadcasting")
print(movies[movies.duration>=200])
print()
```

```
print("3.using 'loc' method")
print(movies.loc[movies.duration>=200])
```

dataframe of top-rated IMDb movies:

	star_rating	title	content_rating	genre	duration \
0	9.3	The Shawshank Redemption	R	Crime	142
1	9.2	The Godfather	R	Crime	175
2	9.1	The Godfather: Part II	R	Crime	200
3	9.0	The Dark Knight	PG-13	Action	152
4	8.9	Pulp Fiction	R	Crime	154

	actors_list
0	[u'Tim Robbins', u'Morgan Freeman', u'Bob Gunt...]
1	[u'Marlon Brando', u'Al Pacino', u'James Caan']
2	[u'Al Pacino', u'Robert De Niro', u'Robert Duv...]
3	[u'Christian Bale', u'Heath Ledger', u'Aaron E...]
4	[u'John Travolta', u'Uma Thurman', u'Samuel L...]

Different ways to filter rows of a pandas Dataframe by column value:

Example: Filter rows to only show movies with a duration of atleast 200 minutes

1.using for loop

```
0    False
1    False
2     True
3    False
4    False
```

dtype: bool

2.broadcasting

	star_rating	title \
2	9.1	The Godfather: Part II
7	8.9	The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King
17	8.7	Seven Samurai
78	8.4	Once Upon a Time in America
85	8.4	Lawrence of Arabia
142	8.3	Lagaan: Once Upon a Time in India
157	8.2	Gone with the Wind
204	8.1	Ben-Hur
445	7.9	The Ten Commandments
476	7.8	Hamlet
630	7.7	Malcolm X
767	7.6	It's a Mad, Mad, Mad, Mad World

	content_rating	genre	duration \
2	R	Crime	200
7	PG-13	Adventure	201
17	UNRATED	Drama	207

78	R	Crime	229
85	PG	Adventure	216
142	PG	Adventure	224
157	G	Drama	238
204	G	Adventure	212
445	APPROVED	Adventure	220
476	PG-13	Drama	242
630	PG-13	Biography	202
767	APPROVED	Action	205

actors_list

2	[u'Al Pacino', u'Robert De Niro', u'Robert Duv...
7	[u'Elijah Wood', u'Viggo Mortensen', u'Ian McK...
17	[u'Toshir\xfd Mifune', u'Takashi Shimura', u'K...
78	[u'Robert De Niro', u'James Woods', u'Elizabet...
85	[u"Peter O'Toole", u'Alec Guinness', u'Anthony...
142	[u'Aamir Khan', u'Gracy Singh', u'Rachel Shell...
157	[u'Clark Gable', u'Vivien Leigh', u'Thomas Mit...
204	[u'Charlton Heston', u'Jack Hawkins', u'Strophe...
445	[u'Charlton Heston', u'Yul Brynner', u'Anne Ba...
476	[u'Kenneth Branagh', u'Julie Christie', u'Dere...
630	[u'Denzel Washington', u'Angela Bassett', u'De...
767	[u'Spencer Tracy', u'Milton Berle', u'Ethel Me...

3.using 'loc' method

	star_rating	title \
2	9.1	The Godfather: Part II
7	8.9	The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King
17	8.7	Seven Samurai
78	8.4	Once Upon a Time in America
85	8.4	Lawrence of Arabia
142	8.3	Lagaan: Once Upon a Time in India
157	8.2	Gone with the Wind
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445	7.9	The Ten Commandments
476	7.8	Hamlet
630	7.7	Malcolm X
767	7.6	It's a Mad, Mad, Mad, Mad World

	content_rating	genre	duration \
2	R	Crime	200
7	PG-13	Adventure	201
17	UNRATED	Drama	207
78	R	Crime	229
85	PG	Adventure	216
142	PG	Adventure	224
157	G	Drama	238
204	G	Adventure	212

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actors_list

2	[u'Al Pacino', u'Robert De Niro', u'Robert Duv...
7	[u'Elijah Wood', u'Viggo Mortensen', u'Ian McK...
17	[u'Toshir\x4 Mifune', u'Takashi Shimura', u'K...
78	[u'Robert De Niro', u'James Woods', u'Elizabet...
85	[u"Peter O'Toole", u'Alec Guinness', u'Anthony...
142	[u'Aamir Khan', u'Gracy Singh', u'Rachel Shell...
157	[u'Clark Gable', u'Vivien Leigh', u'Thomas Mit...
204	[u'Charlton Heston', u'Jack Hawkins', u'Stephe...
445	[u'Charlton Heston', u'Yul Brynner', u'Anne Ba...
476	[u'Kenneth Branagh', u'Julie Christie', u'Dere...
630	[u'Denzel Washington', u'Angela Bassett', u'De...
767	[u'Spencer Tracy', u'Milton Berle', u'Ethel Me...

```
[15]: import pandas as pd
orders=pd.read_table('http://bit.ly/chiporders')
print("Dataframe:")
print(orders.head())
print()
print("String methods in pandas:")
print()
print("item_name' series(in uppercase):")
print(orders.item_name.str.upper().head())
print()
print("Checks for a substring 'Chicken' in the given dataframe:")
print(orders[orders.item_name.str.contains('Chicken')].head())
print()
print(orders.choice_description.str.replace('[', ' ').str.replace(']', ' ').
↪head())
print()
print("Examine the data type of each Series:")
print(orders.dtypes)
print()
print("Dataframe after replacing '$' and converting string to float of
↪'item_price' series:")
print(orders.item_price.str.replace('$', ' ').astype(float).head())
```

Dataframe:

	order_id	quantity	item_name \
0	1	1	Chips and Fresh Tomato Salsa
1	1	1	Izze
2	1	1	Nantucket Nectar
3	1	1	Chips and Tomatillo-Green Chili Salsa

4	2	2	Chicken Bowl
---	---	---	--------------

	choice_description	item_price
0	NaN	\$2.39
1	[Clementine]	\$3.39
2	[Apple]	\$3.39
3	NaN	\$2.39
4	[Tomatillo-Red Chili Salsa (Hot), [Black Beans...	\$16.98

String methods in pandas:

```
item_name' series(in upercase):
0          CHIPS AND FRESH TOMATO SALSA
1                      IZZE
2          NANTUCKET NECTAR
3  CHIPS AND TOMATILLO-GREEN CHILI SALSA
4          CHICKEN BOWL
Name: item_name, dtype: object
```

Checks for a substring 'Chicken' in the given dataframe:

	order_id	quantity	item_name \
4	2	2	Chicken Bowl
5	3	1	Chicken Bowl
11	6	1	Chicken Crispy Tacos
12	6	1	Chicken Soft Tacos
13	7	1	Chicken Bowl

	choice_description	item_price
4	[Tomatillo-Red Chili Salsa (Hot), [Black Beans...	\$16.98
5	[Fresh Tomato Salsa (Mild), [Rice, Cheese, Sou...	\$10.98
11	[Roasted Chili Corn Salsa, [Fajita Vegetables,...	\$8.75
12	[Roasted Chili Corn Salsa, [Rice, Black Beans,...	\$8.75
13	[Fresh Tomato Salsa, [Fajita Vegetables, Rice,...	\$11.25

0	NaN
1	Clementine
2	Apple
3	NaN
4	Tomatillo-Red Chili Salsa (Hot), Black Beans, ...

Name: choice_description, dtype: object

Examine the data type of each Series:

```
order_id          int64
quantity          int64
item_name         object
choice_description object
item_price        object
dtype: object
```


Dataframe after replacing '\$' and converting string to float of 'item_price' series:

```
0    2.39
1    3.39
2    3.39
3    2.39
4   16.98
```

Name: item_price, dtype: float64

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Read a dataset of alcohol consumption into a DataFrame
drinks = pd.read_csv('http://bit.ly/drinksbycountry')
print("Dataframe:")
print(drinks.head())

# Calculate the mean beer servings across the entire dataset
print("\nMean beer servings across the entire dataset:",
      ↪drinks['beer_servings'].mean())

# Calculate the mean beer servings just for countries in Africa
print("\nMean beer servings just for countries in Africa:",
      ↪drinks[drinks['continent'] == 'Africa']['beer_servings'].mean())

# Aggregate functions used with groupby
print("\nMean beer servings for each continent:", drinks.
      ↪groupby('continent')['beer_servings'].mean())
print("\nMaximum beer servings for each continent:", drinks.
      ↪groupby('continent')['beer_servings'].max())

# Multiple aggregation functions applied simultaneously
print("\nMultiple aggregation functions can be applied simultaneously:")
print(drinks.groupby('continent')['beer_servings'].agg(['count', 'mean', 'min',
      ↪'max']))

# Group by 'continent' and calculate mean for all numerical columns
print("\nMean for all numerical columns grouped by continent (excluding
      ↪non-numeric columns):")
print(drinks.groupby('continent').mean(numeric_only=True))

# Allow plots to appear in the notebook
%matplotlib inline

# Side-by-side bar plot of the DataFrame directly above
drinks.groupby('continent').mean(numeric_only=True).plot(kind='bar')
```

```
plt.show()
```

Dataframe:

	country	beer_servings	spirit_servings	wine_servings	\
0	Afghanistan	0	0	0	
1	Albania	89	132	54	
2	Algeria	25	0	14	
3	Andorra	245	138	312	
4	Angola	217	57	45	

	total_litres_of_pure_alcohol	continent
0	0.0	Asia
1	4.9	Europe
2	0.7	Africa
3	12.4	Europe
4	5.9	Africa

Mean beer servings across the entire dataset: 106.16062176165804

Mean beer servings just for countries in Africa: 61.471698113207545

Mean beer servings for each continent: continent

Africa	61.471698
Asia	37.045455
Europe	193.777778
North America	145.434783
Oceania	89.687500
South America	175.083333

Name: beer_servings, dtype: float64

Maximum beer servings for each continent: continent

Africa	376
Asia	247
Europe	361
North America	285
Oceania	306
South America	333

Name: beer_servings, dtype: int64

Multiple aggregation functions can be applied simultaneously:

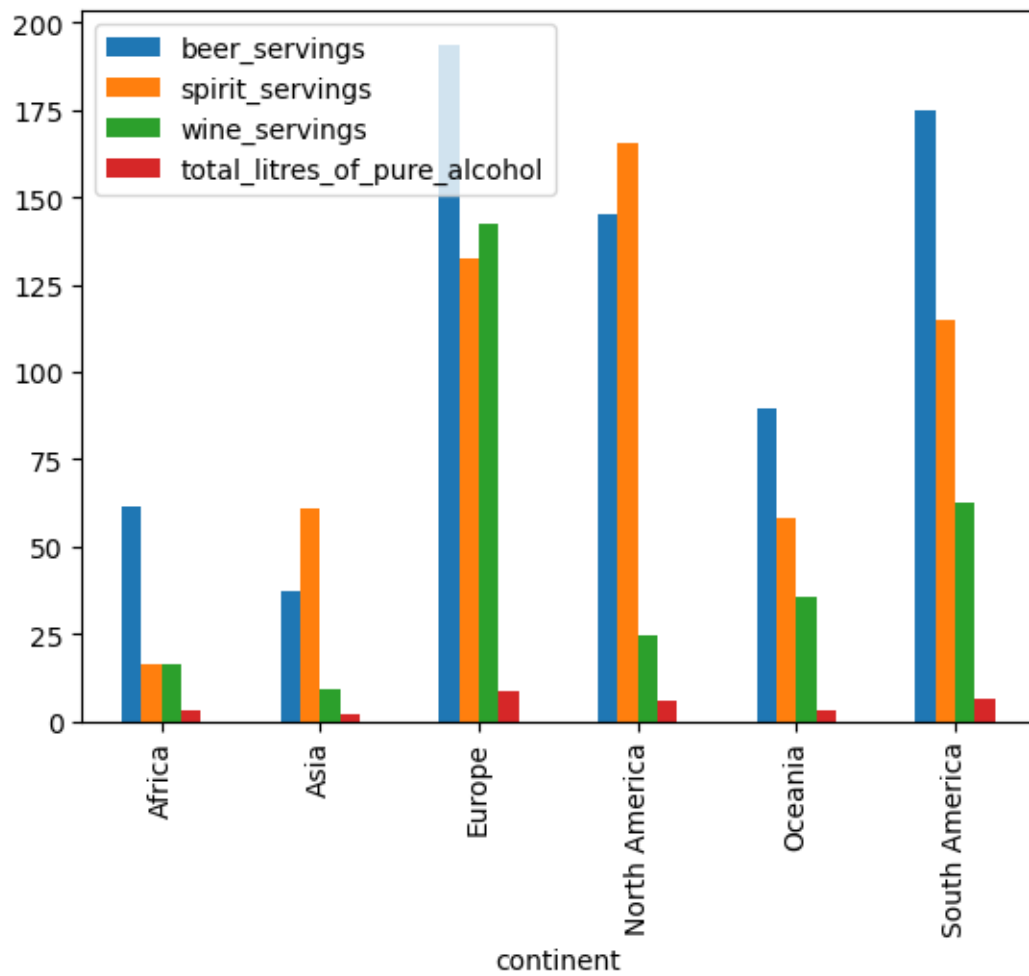
	count	mean	min	max
continent				
Africa	53	61.471698	0	376
Asia	44	37.045455	0	247
Europe	45	193.777778	0	361
North America	23	145.434783	1	285
Oceania	16	89.687500	0	306

South America 12 175.083333 93 333

Mean for all numerical columns grouped by continent (excluding non-numeric columns):

	beer_servings	spirit_servings	wine_servings	\
continent				
Africa	61.471698	16.339623	16.264151	
Asia	37.045455	60.840909	9.068182	
Europe	193.777778	132.555556	142.222222	
North America	145.434783	165.739130	24.521739	
Oceania	89.687500	58.437500	35.625000	
South America	175.083333	114.750000	62.416667	

	total_litres_of_pure_alcohol
continent	
Africa	3.007547
Asia	2.170455
Europe	8.617778
North America	5.995652
Oceania	3.381250
South America	6.308333



[]: